

16 to 18 performance tables

Discounting guidance for schools and colleges 2018

December 2018

Contents

| Introduction | 3 |
|--|----|
| Which qualifications discount? | 4 |
| Discounting for level 3 attainment measures | 5 |
| Discounting for level 2 attainment measures | 7 |
| Where to get more information | 8 |
| Frequently Asked Questions | 8 |
| Annex A – 16 to 18 performance tables discounting families | 10 |

Introduction

Discounting is an important part of the performance tables as it defines how the performance points and size of a subject are selected when a student entered more than one qualification in the same subject area.

This document contains guidance on how qualifications are discounted for the 16 to 18 performance tables. A similar guidance document is available for key stage 4.

This document is an introduction to how the discount process works in school and college performance measures. It does not provide a comprehensive list of discount codes and families for all qualifications, nor does it consider the background to the development of the coding system.

Discount codes may be updated at any time during the year to improve the quality of discounting. This can affect the current cycle without prior notice.

Some frequently asked questions are provided towards the end of this document.

Why we need discounting

Discounting is primarily about ensuring that where a student has taken more than one qualification in the same subject area, the performance tables only give credit once for teaching a single course of study.

Discounting may be required in a number of situations:

- a) A student resits a qualification before the end of 16-18 study, possibly with a different awarding organisation. Discounting then ensures that only the best result is counted in the performance tables.
- b) A larger qualification incorporates several smaller qualifications within it. Many of the vocational qualifications are structured in this way. Discounting ensures that only the overarching (largest) qualification counts toward the school or college performance measures.
- c) The school or college provides a single course of study but then enters the students for two or more very similar qualifications. Discounting ensures that the achievement from this course is counted only once.

Can a student do several qualifications which discount?

The discounting process only affects performance measures for schools and colleges. It does not affect the awards an individual student has achieved. There are a number of educational reasons why a student might undertake several qualifications which discount each other. A common one would be in order to recognise their progression through a

course of study, for example taking an AS level before progressing to an A level in the same subject.

Which qualifications discount?

Discounting is only applied to those qualifications which count in the performance tables. From 2017, the vocational qualifications included were extended to technical certificates and level 2 vocational qualifications of size equivalent to at least two GCSEs (minimum 145 guided learning hours). The lists of tech level, applied general and techical certificate qualifications can be found here: <u>vocational qualifications for 14 to 19 year olds</u>.

Two qualifications will discount if they are in the same discounting family (broad class of qualification, see below) and have the same discount code (reflecting same subject area, see below). They will not discount if they have the same discount code but belong to different discounting families. Discounting can occur across categories, for example if a tech level and an applied general have the same discount code and are in the same discounting family. Further information and examples can be found in the Discounting section of the <u>Technical Guidance</u>.

In previous years, discounting only took place across results from the latest two years. From the 2016 performance tables, discounting applies to all eligible qualifications taken by a student during 16-18 study, up to the past three years.

Since 2016, results are allocated on an annual basis to the provider where the student has enrolled to take their main programme of study. This means a student can be allocated to a provider for one year, two years or three years. For performance measures at institution level, discounting applies to all eligible qualifications achieved in a provider. Qualifications achieved at different providers by a student will not discount against each other. For example, if a student took an AS level in the first year at one school and then achieved an A level after moving to another school in the second year, the AS level will be counted in the performance measures for the first school. It will not be discounted by the A level achieved in the second school. The same principle applies to local authority results.

On occasion, additional discounting rules are required to deal with more complex combinations of subjects. This is known as exception discounting.

Discounting families

The discounting family describes the nature of the qualification; for example whether it is an A level, a vocational qualification or an International Baccalaureate Diploma.

Qualifications in different discounting families do not discount against each other.

<u>Annex A - 16 to18 performance tables discounting families</u> shows the six discounting families for 16 to 18 performance tables.

Discount codes

A qualification is assigned a discount code on the basis of the subject area it covers. The purpose of a discount code is to gather qualifications with similar content together and compare them to the other qualifications with that code.

Only qualifications that contribute to the performance tables are allocated discount codes. Qualifications at level 4 and above are not given discount codes as they fall outside the scope of the performance tables.

From 2014, there are distinct discount codes for key stage 4 and 16 to 18 performance tables, which are available on our website <u>here</u>. This is due to reforms to the secondary performance tables and will result in some qualifications which can count in both the key stage 4 and 16 to 18 performance tables, such as AS levels, having one discount code for key stage 4 and another for 16 to 18.

Discounting for level 3 attainment measures

When two (or more) level 3 qualifications are known to have the same discount code *and* belong to the same discounting family, the following principles are applied to determine which one(s) is(are) discounted.

- a. Where a student has entered qualifications of different sizes and passed the larger qualification, the larger qualification is counted since it incorporates the smaller (e.g. has modules or units in common). The smaller qualification is not counted (even if the larger qualification has less points). For example, where a student has gained an AS en route to an A level, in the same subject, only the A level result will count.
- b. Where a student has failed to pass a larger qualification but passed a smaller qualification, passes in smaller qualifications will be selected for point score, while the size of the larger qualification will be selected for the size of entry¹. For example, if a student gained an AS level but fails to obtain a pass grade at A level, the point score for AS level would be selected as the point score for the subject, while the size of entry to the subject would be equivalent to one A level.
- c. Where a student has more than one qualification of the same size, credit will be given to the one with the highest point score.
- d. If there are still two or more qualifications that could be counted one is selected randomly; however, please also see paragraph <u>Discounting for A level cohort</u> <u>indicators.</u>

¹ This also applies where a student has taken a legacy AS qualification and a reformed A level qualification with the same discount code.

Exception discounting for level 3 qualifications

Occassionally there are situations where assigning discounting families and discount codes are not sufficient to achieve accurate discounting. In these circumstances, rules about specific qualifications are applied. This is referred to as 'exception discounting'.

Exception discounting applies in the following circumstances:

- Use of Maths and Free Standing Maths Qualifications
- GCE AS and A level Maths qualifications
- International Baccalaureate and IB components

The information below provides a basic overview of the exception discounting process. If you require more detailed information for a specific situation then please use the contact details under the section <u>Where to get more information</u>.

AS/A level Use of Maths and Free Standing Maths Qualifications (FSMQs)

The AS and A level Use of Maths is made up of a combination of level 3 FSMQs and core units that are not qualifications in their own right. Therefore, if the Use of Maths qualification is positively graded then the FSMQs will be discounted. The FSMQs will only count in the performance tables if the AS/A level Use of Maths qualification is unclassified and one or more FSMQs are positively graded; the AS/A level size will be counted in the 16 to 18 performance tables but the points will be taken from the FSMQs.

GCE AS and A level maths qualifications

In the 16 to 18 performance tables the following AS qualifications will be discounted if they were achieved en route to an A level in General Maths: Maths (Mechanics), Maths (Pure), Maths (Discrete), Maths (Applied) and Maths (Statistics). Maths (General) is already discounted under the normal discounting rules.

International Baccalaureate and IB components

In the 16 to 18 performance tables, if a student passes the International Baccalaureate, all components are discounted on both size and points and only the baccalaureate is counted.

If a student fails the International Baccalaureate, then the baccalaureate points are discounted and the size counted, and the points for the components are counted and their sizes discounted.

If there is no International Baccalaureate result then the component results and sizes are counted.

For more information on how discounting works for these qualifications please use the contact details under the section <u>Where to get more information</u>.

The International Baccalaureate Career-related Programme (IBCP) is made up of a core consisting of four components, a career-related study and a minimum of two IB Diploma courses. The career related qualification can be taken with any awarding organisation.

Where more than one career related qualification has been taken by a student we are unable to confidently identify qualifications which should count towards the IBCP. For this reason only the results of accredited component qualifications within the IBCP are reported, rather than the certificate itself.

Discounting for A level cohort indicators

For the introduction of a new group of A level-only cohort indicators in the 2012 16 to 18 performance tables, a new discounting approach was introduced to avoid a Pre-U discounting an A level result. Qualification discounting normally takes place within the same subject area and within the same family of qualifications. As A levels are in the same discounting family as the Pre-U qualification, it would have been possible for a Pre-U to discount an A level. The new discounting method prevents this.

Discounting for level 2 attainment measures

In common with discounting at level 3, discounting only applies to qualifications which countin the performance tables, and occurs between qualifications that fall in the same discounting family and discount code.

The following discounting rules apply to level 2 qualifications in level 2 attainment measures:

- a) Where a student entered a qualification in level 3 as well, the level 2 qualification is discounted.
- b) Where a student has entered qualifications in different sizes, the larger qualification is counted and the smaller qualification is discounted.
- c) Where a student has more than one qualification of the same size, the qualification with the highest point score will be selected and other qualifications will be discounted.
- d) If there are still two or more qualifications that could be counted, the one with the latest award date will be selected;

Where to get more information

If you require further information about specific scenarios, please contact the department at <u>contact us helpline</u>. It is helpful if you can provide as much information about the qualifications as possible, including the 8 digit alpha-numeric qualification number. This can be found on Ofqual's 'Register of Regulated Qualifications' website: <u>regulated</u> <u>qualifications register</u>.

Some 'Frequently Asked Questions' are given below.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 What is the impact of discounting on a student's results?

A1 The discounting system described here has no impact on any student – it is about measuring the performance of the school or college. If qualifications do discount each other this will reflect on the school or college's score in the performance tables but does not affect the qualifications the student has achieved.

Q2 How do I find out the discount code and discounting family for a qualification?

A2 Discount codes and discounting families for 16 to 18 performance tables have been published on the <u>performance tables website</u>. Please note that discount codes are not published for qualifications reported prior to 2018 performance tables. Please use the contact details under the section <u>Where to get more information</u> quoting the qualification number for discount codes prior to 2018.

Q3 Two qualifications in the same subject area require different skills or knowledge, why do they discount?

A3 The purpose of discounting is to prevent double counting of qualifications. When dealing with vocational qualifications, those awards whose units contribute to a larger award have been gathered together and allocated the same code as the larger qualification where this seems reasonable to do so. This means that schools and colleges will correctly receive the points for the largest qualification and not for all the smaller awards as well. By making sure that the largest appropriate qualification has been claimed the school or college will receive recognition for the teaching they have delivered.

Q4 The specification from the Awarding Organisation (AO) has a classification code on it. Is this the same as the discount code?

A4 Discount codes are determined by the Department for Education and while the code given on the AO specification may match the discount code allocated this is not a formal record of the code. To check whether two qualifications discount please contact the department using the contact details under <u>Where to get more information</u>.

Q5 Why can two qualifications have different Barring Classification Codes on the Ofqual Register, but discount one another in the 16 to 18 performance tables?

A5 Diploma Barring Classification Codes and discount codes are two different things, although they may look similar. Barring Codes are about whether a student can use a qualification to claim their Diploma. Discount codes reflect whether a school or college should be awarded performance tables points for their teaching of the two qualifications. The performance tables are derived only from discount codes, which are not currently available on the Register.

Q6 Can a subject discount code change?

A6 Yes, the department reserves the right to make changes to individual discount codes without prior notice to improve the quality of discounting. Such changes can take place during the current cycle.

Annex A – 16 to 18 performance tables discounting families

| General | General Vocational | AEA | Vocationally related | Free Standing Maths | Other General |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| GCE A Level | Applied GCE A level Double Award | Advanced Extension Award | VRQ Level 2 and 3* | Level 3 | International Baccalaureate |
| GCE AS level | Applied GCE A level | | BTEC Diploma Level 1/2, 2 and 3 | | Other General qualifications Level 2 and 3 |
| Diploma Extended Project | Applied GCE AS level Double Award | | BTEC Certificate Level 1/2, 2 and 3 | | |
| Pre U Diploma | Applied GCE AS level | | BTEC Award Level 3 | | |
| Pre U Principal Subject | Applied GCE A level / AS combined | | OCR Cambridge Technical Certificate Level 3 | | |
| Pre U Short Course Subject | | | OCR Cambridge Technical Diploma Level 2 and 3 | | |
| Principal Learning (Diploma) Level 3 | | | OCR Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma Level 3 | | |
| Core Maths (Level 3) | | | OCR Cambridge Technical Introductory Diploma Level 3 OCR Cambridge Technical Subsidiary | | |
| | | | Diploma Level 3 OCR Cambridge Technical Extended | | |
| | | | Certificate Level 2 & Level 3 | | |
| | | | OCR Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma Level 3 | | |

*Please note that Level 2 and Level 3 VRQs can be of a variety of sizes and may therefore be equivalent to or smaller than other qualifications in the same discounting family.



© Crown copyright 2018

This publication (not including logos) is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

To view this licence:

visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3
email psi@nationalarchives.gov.uk
write to Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London, TW9 4DU

About this publication:

enquiries <u>www.education.gov.uk/contactus</u>

download https://www.compare-school-performance.service.gov.uk/

Reference: DFE-00349-2018



Follow us on Twitter: @educationgovuk



Like us on Facebook: <u>facebook.com/educationgovuk</u>