

Webinar agenda

13:00 - 15:30

1. Overview of E&T (16-18 and 19+) and apprenticeship rates

2. Calculating the leaver count and retention rate, incl ILR fields

3. Calculating the pass rate, incl ILR fields

4. Calculating the achievement rate

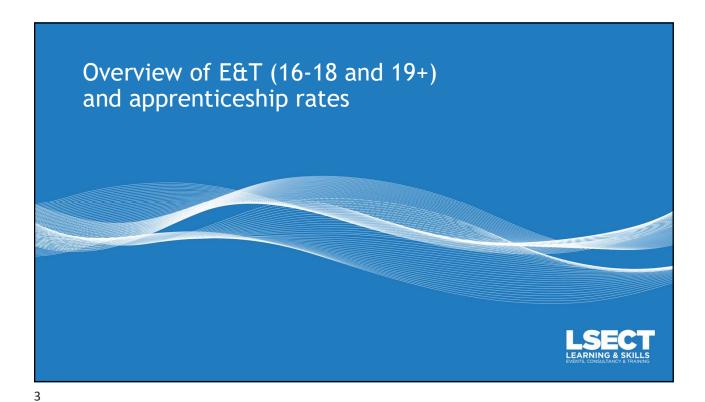
5. QAR business rules and specification

6. Impact of breaks in learning, timing of the exam/EPA and late completers

7. QARs, NARTs and comparing achievement rates

8. Setting and monitoring performance targets

All slides, a recording of this webinar will be sent to attendees



## Achievement rates summarised

In simple terms, the achievement rate is the percentage of funded leavers in an academic year that fully passed their enrolment (learning aim) or end-point-assessment (apprenticeship)

Concept of 'leavers' in an academic year is very important, as we don't want to count all enrolments (only those in the academic year that dropped out or finished)

Also, important to understand we are performance reporting on enrolments and apprenticeships, not learners/headcount

One learner could account for multiple enrolments (e.g. GCSEs) and therefore there is no such thing as a learner/headcount rate

# Achievement rates are calculated for three provision types

### **Education and Training**

FM25 (16-19 study programmes)

FM35 (AEB national and devolved)

FM99 with LDFM 'ADL' (Advanced Learner loans)

**Apprenticeships** 

**FM36** 

Traineeships (very little data on progression - close to 50% unknown!)

ProgType 24 (introduced as a QAR provision type for 20/21)

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## Create your own QAR tables

Use 2021/22 webpage, for QARs up to 2020/21. Switch to 2022/23 webpage mid-March when 2021/22 QARs are published

Create your own tables

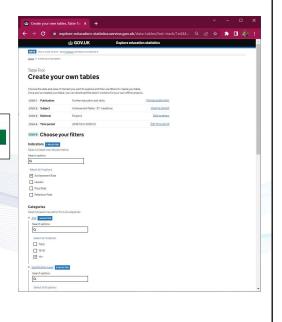
You can view featured tables that we have built for you, or create your own tables from the open data using our table tool

## **Education and Training**

https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/findstatistics/further-education-and-skills/2021-22

## **Apprenticeships**

https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/findstatistics/apprenticeships-and-traineeships/2021-22



## **Education and Training example**

'Achievement	Rates - ET - headlines' for 16-18 and 19+ in England between 2018/19 and 2020/21		M	ove and reorder table headers
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Total	Achievement Rate	86.2%	85.3%	84.8%
	Leavers	3,081,560	2,720,490	2,822,390
	Pass Rate	93.9%	93.2%	93.1%
	Retention Rate	91.8%	91.5%	91.1%
16-18	Achievement Rate	82.9%	84.7%	84.1%
	Leavers	1,469,530	1,420,740	1,459,280
	Pass Rate	92.5%	93.2%	92.8%
	Retention Rate	89.6%	90.8%	90.7%
19+	Achievement Rate	89.2%	86.0%	85.5%
	Leavers	1,612,030	1,299,750	1,363,110
	Pass Rate	95.1%	93.2%	93.4%
	Retention Rate	93.8%	92.3%	91.5%

https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/data-tables/fast-track/1e444d25-ef29-4510-ad6c-63b58e19ccc0

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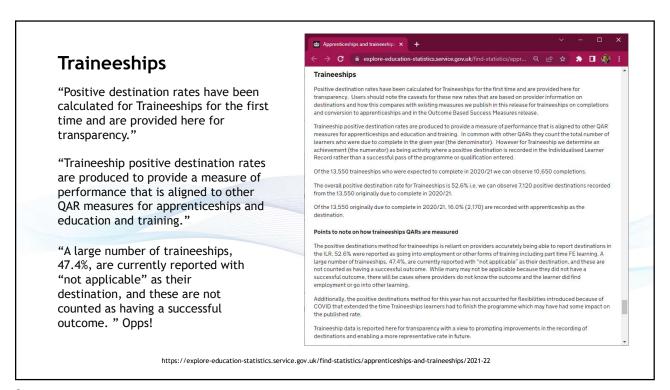
## Apprenticeship standards example

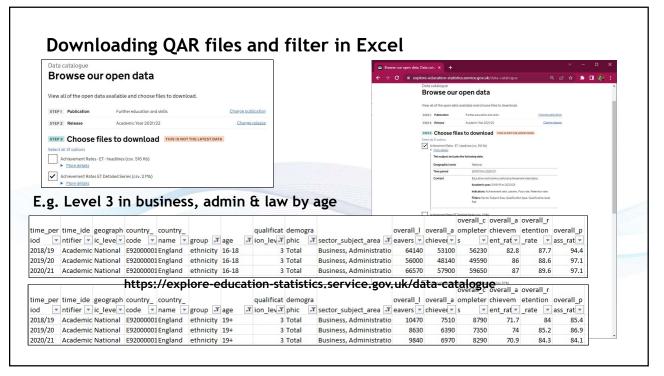
		Ac	hievement f	Rate		Leavers		R	etention Ra	te
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Total		47.4%	45.2%	51.8%	54,680	125,270	181,490	48.8%	46.6%	53.0%
Age group	16-18	51.3%	49.0%	51.9%	12,270	23,590	34,530	53.4%	50.7%	53.3%
	19-23	52.1%	50.2%	57.0%	15,670	30,960	44,830	53.7%	51.8%	58.4%
	24+	42.9%	41.6%	49.5%	26,740	70,720	102,140	43.9%	42.9%	50.5%

https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/data-tables/fast-track/5d653801-3c8a-4899-a417-ff6071631b4e-2000-a417-ff6071600-a417-ff6071600-a417-ff6071600-a417-ff6071600-a417-ff6071600-a417-ff6071600-a417-ff6071600-a417-ff6071600-a417-ff6071600-a417-ff6071600-a417-f

## Once table create - you can download and make it your own in a spreadsheet

2018/19						2019/20					2020/21			
Age	Leavers	Leavers	QRR %	QAR %	Age	Leavers	Leavers	QRR %	QAR %	Age	Leavers	Leavers	QRR %	QAR %
16-18	12,270	22%	53.4	51.3	16-18	23,590	19%	50.7	49	16-18	34,530	19%	53.3	51.9
19-23	15,670	29%	53.7	52.1	19-23	30,960	25%	51.8	50.2	19-23	44,830	25%	58.4	57
24+	26,740	49%	43.9	42.9	24+	70,720	56%	42.9	41.6	24+	102,140	56%	50.5	49.5
Total	54,680		48.8	47.4	Total	125,270		46.6	45.2	Total	181,490		53	51.8





#### Achievement rate calculations

In simplistic terms, retention, pass and achievement rate is calculated as:

Completed the course / Leavers = retention rate e.g. 600 / 1000 = 60% retention rate (QRR)

Passed the course / Completed the course = pass rate e.g. 540 / 600 = 90% (QPR)

Passed the course / Leavers = achievement rate (QAR) e.g. 540 / 1000 = 54%

Mathematically, this also means:

Retention rate x pass rate = achievement rate e.g.  $60\% \times 90\% = 54\%$ 

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#### Leaver count

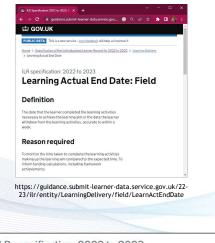
The leaver count is key, as this is how many could have achieved

Typically, funded E&T leavers would be counted in 2021/22 where in 2021/22 ILR R14 they have an actual end date in 2021/22 (1 Aug 2021 to 31 July 2022) or where continuing learners, planned breaks in learning or transfers did not return in 2022/23 (as recorded in ILR R04)

'Funded' means the enrolment has met the minimum qualifying period for funding, such as 42 days for courses 168 days or more long

For apprentices "the Learning Actual End Date will be completed after all learning has taken place and does NOT include the end point assessment period."

Then, if they achieve the end-pointassessment the 'achievement date' determines the year they are counted



ILR specification: 2022 to 2023

#### Achievement date: Field

"Once this date is returned the Completion status and associated Outcome must be updated accordingly."

https://guidance.submit-learner-data.service.gov.uk/ 23/ilr/entity/LearningDelivery/field/AchDate

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#### Retention

The retention rate, is the percentage of leavers that completed (code 2s)

Average retention rates in 2020/21

- 16-19 study programmes = 90.7%
- 19+ study programmes = 91.5%
- 16-18 apprenticeship standards = 53.3%
- 19-23 apprenticeship standards = 58.4%
- 24+ apprenticeship standards = 50.5%

Note: "Code 2 must only be used for the apprenticeship standard programme aim where both the training and end point assessment (EPA) activities have been completed"

So the EPA period is, perhaps bizarrely, treated as a 'learning activity', which may go some way to explain why retention on apprenticeship standards is so low (e.g. didn't want/need the EPA or simply didn't complete it)

ILR specification: 2022 to 2023

## Completion status: Field

#### Definition

An indication of the degree of completion of the learning activities leading to the learning aim.

Code	Definition
1	The learner is continuing or intending to continue the learning activities leading to the learning aim
2	The learner has completed the learning activities leading to the learning aim
3	The learner has withdrawn from the learning activities leading to the learning aim
6	Learner has temporarily withdrawn from the aim due to ar agreed break in learning

https://guidance.submit-learner-data.service.gov.uk/22-23/ilr/entity/LearningDelivery/field/CompStatus

#### Retention

For Education and Training (E&T) there are no retention performance thresholds or requirements

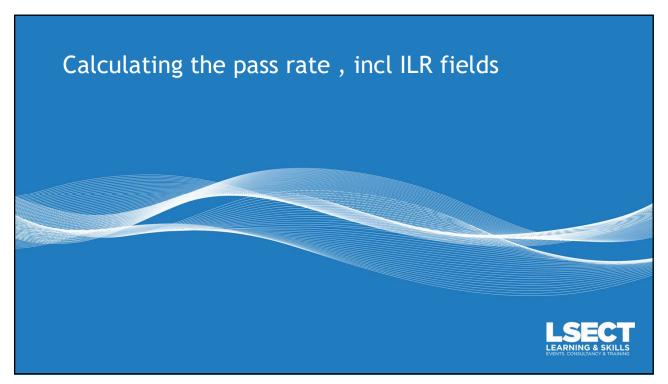
But for apprenticeships, the ESFA has replaced 'Minimum Standards' with an Accountability Framework, which is an intervention regime that includes a 'quality indicator' for the retention rate.

Using RAG ratings, red is currently a retention rate less than 52% and amber is between 52% and 62%

Indicator	At risk	Needs improvement
Quality indicators	#1000000000000000000000000000000000000	
		All age apprenticeship retention rate greater than or equal to 52% and less than 62%

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-training-provider-accountability-framework-20212022

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#### Pass rate

The pass rate is the percentage of completers (retained) that fully achieved (Outcome field code 1)

#### Average pass rates in 2020/21

- 16-19 study programmes = 92.8%
- 19+ study programmes = 93.4%
- 16-18 apprenticeship standards = 97.4%
- 19-23 apprenticeship standards = 97.5%
- 24+ apprenticeship standards = 98.1%

Note: "For apprenticeship standards, Code 8 'Learning activities are complete but the outcome is not yet known' must be used at the end of learning and prior to the end point assessment period. Once the End point assessment has taken place this is then updated accordingly."

ILR specification: 2022 to 2023

#### **Outcome: Field**

#### Definition

Indicates whether the learner achieved the learning aim, achieved partially or had no success.

Code	Definition
1	Achieved
2	Partial achievement
3	No achievement
8	Learning activities are complete but the outcome is not yet known

https://guidance.submit-learner-data.service.gov.uk/22-23/ilr/entity/LearningDelivery/field/Outcome

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#### Achievement rate

The achievement rate is the percentage of leavers (retained) that fully achieved (Outcome field code 1)

#### Average achievement rates in 2020/21

• 16-19 study programmes = 84.1%

90.7% retention x 92.8% pass = 84.1% achievement

• 19+ study programmes = 85.5%

91.5% retention x 93.4% pass = 85.5% achievement

• 16-18 apprenticeship standards = 51.9%

53.3% retention x 97.4% pass = 51.9% achievement

• 19-23 apprenticeship standards = 57.0%

58.4% retention x 97.5% pass = 57.0% achievement

• 24+ apprenticeship standards = 49.5%

50.5% retention x 98.1% pass = 49.5% achievement

Minimum Standards have been scrapped, but the new Apprenticeship Accountability Framework has an Achievement Rate quality indicator

Indicator	At risk	Needs improvement
Quality indicators		
Achievement rates as calculated as part of Qualification Achievement Rates (QAR)	All age apprenticeship achievement rate of less than 50%	All age apprenticeship achievement rate greater than or equal to 50% and less than 60%

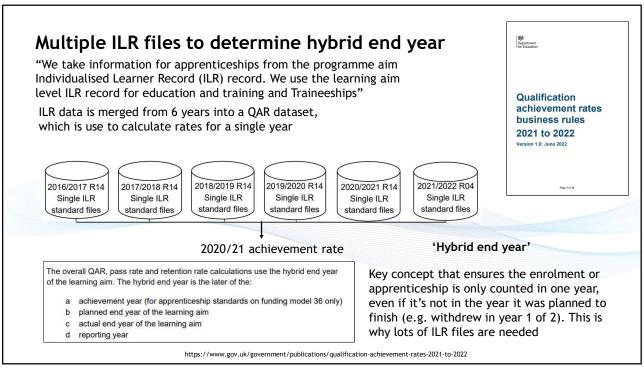
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https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/qualification-achievement-rates-2021-to-2022

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#### Transfers are excluded

If correctly coded!

Internal:

- the Completion Status is 3 (Learner has withdrawn from the learning activities leading to the learning aim); and
- the Withdrawal Reason is 40 (Learner has transferred to a new learning aim with the same provider); and
- a new aim is recorded (matching on Unique Learner Number and UKPRN) with a Learning Start Date that is 120 day

External:

Aims where the Withdrawal Reason is 7 or 41 (Learner has transferred between providers due to intervention by or with the written agreement of the ESFA OR Learner has transferred to another provider to undertake learning that meets a specific government strategy).

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## ILR support manual on resits

Resitting without further learning should be recorded as a fail

Resitting with further learning should be recorded as a fail, but a new enrolment can be created (so best case would be 50% achieved for two leavers that are the same person)

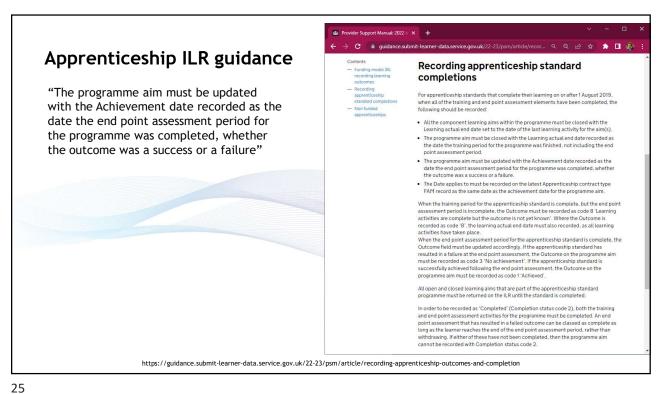
#### Recording retakes and resits

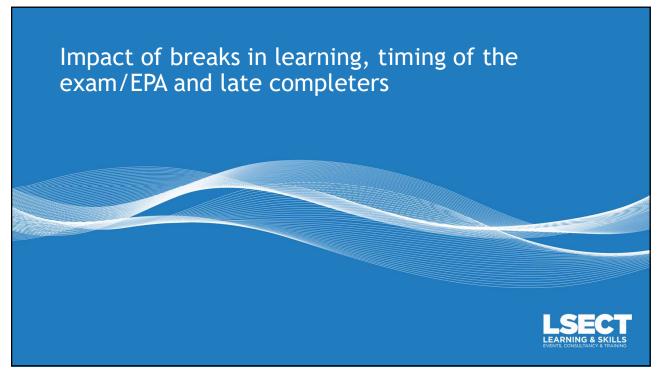
If a learner undertakes a learning aim, finishes learning, takes the final assessment and fails, then this aim should be closed and recorded as "not achieved" (Outcome code 3).

Where this learner is then identified as needing further support or additional learning in order to pass the assessment, then a new learning aim should be recorded as a restart with a Funding adjustment for prior learning to account for the new learning required to pass the resit. You must not amend the original, closed learning aim.

Where no further learning is required and the learner is only resitting the assessment or exam, then this is not funded by the ESFA and a new aim must not be recorded.

https://guidance.submit-learner-data.service.gov.uk/22-23/psm/article/recording-learning-outcomes





## ILR R14 and R04 record matching is key for those on a break between academic years

We match restart records to planned break records by matching the:

- UKPRN
- b 'Learner reference number'
- c The 'Original learning start date' on the restart record where it matches:
  - i. the 'Learning start date' OR
  - ii. the 'Original learning start date' (to allow for situations where the planned break was itself a restart) of the planned break record for either the:
    - 'Programme type' and 'Framework code'/'Standard code' for apprenticeships, OR
    - · 'Learning aim reference' for other aims

And the new Apprenticeship Accountability Framework has a supplementary indicator for breaks in learning

Indicator	At risk	Needs improvement
Breaks in learning	Of total number of apprentices, the percentage of apprentices identified on a break in learning by 365 days or more is greater than 15%	Of total number of apprentices, the percentage of apprentices identified on a break in learning by =>180 days and <365 days is greater than 15% OR where the number of apprentices identified is greater than 250

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## Breaks in learning

Recording an enrolment or apprentices on a break in learning will temporarily exclude them from the QAR, unless the planned break recorded in the R14 ILR return for 2020 to 2021 has no corresponding restart record in the R04 ILR return of 2022 to 2023. In which case they will appear as a non-retained in the 2021/22 QAR.

This is an important reason why the 2022/23 R04 is needed to calculate the 2021/22 QAR

We treat learning aims as withdrawals for the overall QAR methodology where they have a 'Completion status' of 6 ('Learner has temporarily withdrawn from the aim due to an agreed break in learning') and where either:

- a they do not have a corresponding restart record in the same funding year or in the following 2 funding years, **OR**
- b the planned break recorded in the R14 ILR return for 2020 to 2021 has no corresponding restart record in the R04 ILR return of 2022 to 2023

If this scenario happens, we will set the reporting year to one year after the later of the expected end year or actual end year. For example, if you recorded an aim with a 'Learning planned end date' in July 2021 with a planned break in learning in April 2020, this will be a withdrawn aim in the 2021 to 2022 funding year if there is no restart record in:

- c the R14 ILR return in 2020 to 2021, OR
- d the R14 ILR return in 2021 to 2022, OR
- e the R04 ILR return of 2022 to 2023

## Timing of the EPA and late completers

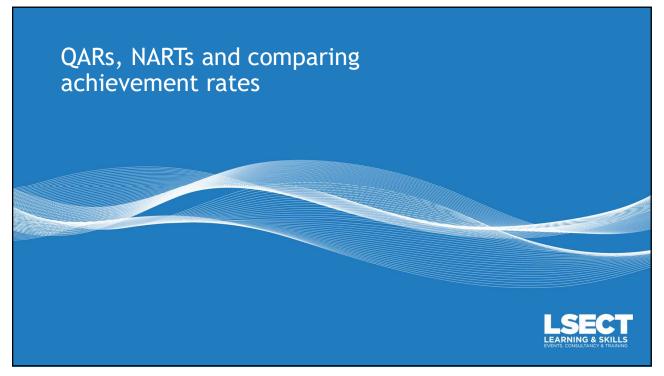
The 'learning actual end date' for an apprentice might be in July 2022, but suppose their EPA doesn't finish until October 2022

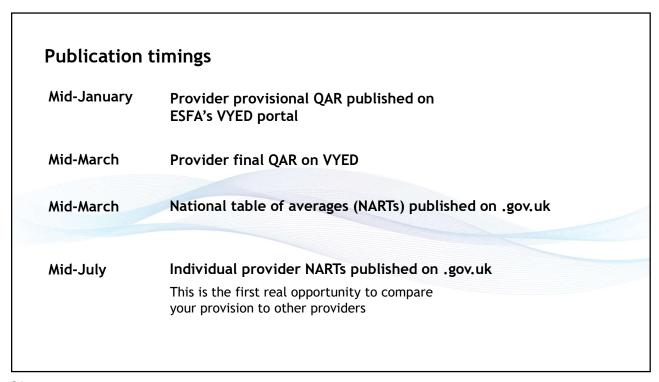
They can only appear in one QAR, so which academic year would it be?

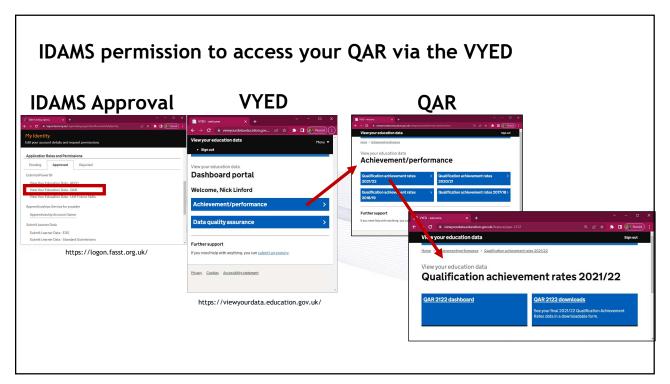
The October date would go in the 'achievement date field', and would determine the QAR year as 2022/23

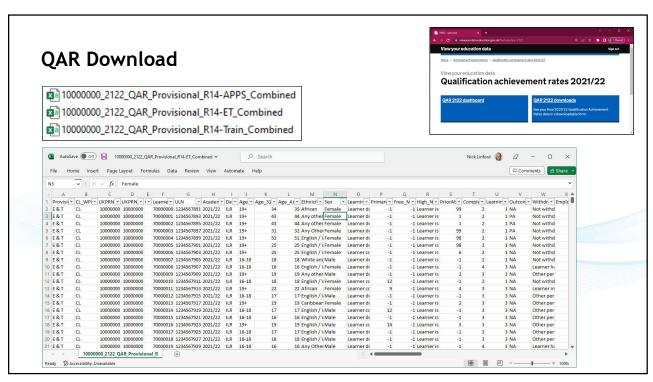
So, lots of late completers with learning actual end dates in 2021/22 will probably push achievement dates into the 2022/23 academic year - which could leave you with a low retention rate in 2021/22

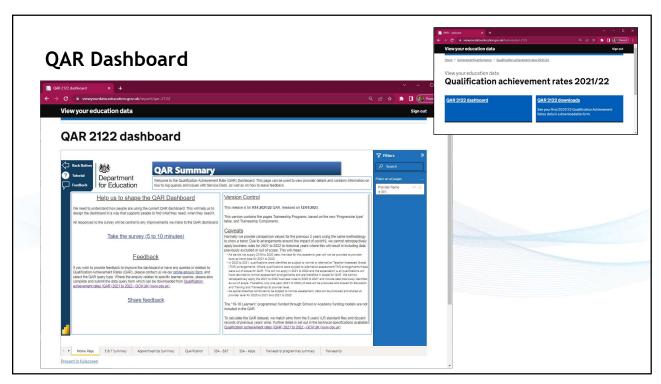
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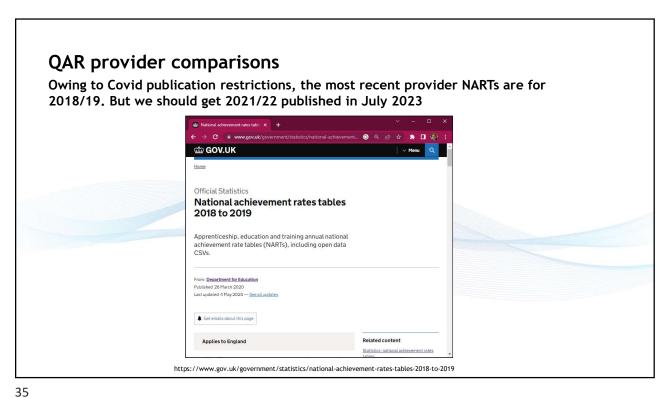




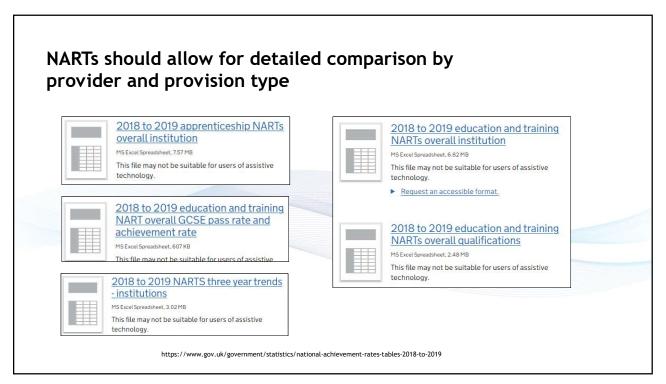








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## 2018/19 NARTs by provider type

## Education and training

Provider Type	Leavers	Retention Rate %	Pass Rate %	Achievement Rate %
General FE and Tertiary College	2,071,720	92.9	93.3	86.7
Other Public Funded	331,310	90.9	94.2	85.6
Private Sector Public Funded	399,610	87.6	95.5	83.7
Schools	5,530	88.3	93.4	82.5
Sixth Form College	237,810	88.2	96.4	85.0
Specialist College	81,910	91.6	92.2	84.5

## **Apprenticeships**

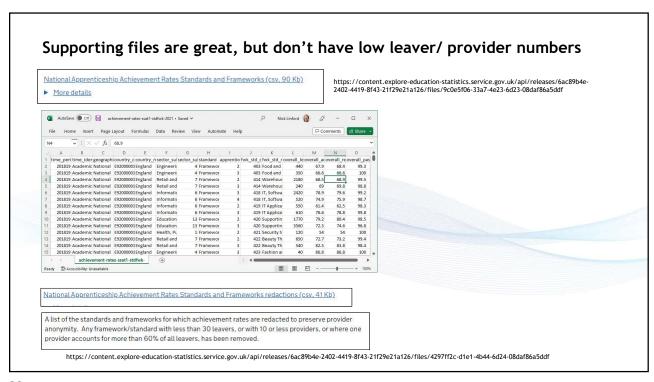
Provider Type	Leavers	Achievement Rate %
General FE and Tertiary College	98,380	66.7
Other Public Funded	25,260	72.7
Private Sector Public Funded	168,190	62.2
Schools	150	86.9
Sixth Form College	1,390	59.9
Specialist College	2,890	69.0

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-achievement-rates-tables-2018-to-2019

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# For 2020/21 there are limitations to be aware of For example, you can't see the QAR for just standards, by sector

		Aci	nievement l	Rate		Leavers	
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2018/19	2019/20	2020/2
Total	Total	65.1%	57.5%	57.7%	294.990	270.470	275,38
	Standard	47.4%	45.2%	51.8%	54.680	125,270	181.49
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	Total	72.8%	63.7%	62.2%	5,860	4,680	5,50
Arts, Media and Publishing	Total	69.7%	65.3%	66.0%	780	860	98
Business, Administration and Law	Total	61.4%	54.7%	55.5%	78,000	78,290	85,41
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	Total	65.0%	63.1%	58.5%	16.600	16,640	16.47
Education and Training	Total	73.6%	75.8%	66.4%	5.780	4.960	5,81
Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	Total	73.1%	66.9%	61.0%	50,600	43,560	40,36
Health, Public Services and Care	Total	64.4%	54.1%	58.4%	77.310	65,730	65,73
Information and Communication Technology	Total	67.3%	64.5%	67.1%	12,260	15,040	16,83
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	Total	74.4%	60.5%	64.5%	8,870	5,810	4.35
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	Total	58.4%	48.3%	49.2%	38,610	34,780	33,92
Science and Mathematics	Total	73.9%	73.8%	65.5%	330	130	3





## The government don't have QAR targets (although the last minister set

an 'ambition' to hit a national apprenticeship achievement rate of 67% by 2025)

#### Should you set targets?

#### If yes...

- > What's the risk of unintended consequences?
- > Should target be relative to sector or provider type averages?
- > Should target be % points higher than previous year?
- > Remember that, all other things being equal, retention will be lower for long courses
- > What are you targeting? (too high level and not targeted enough but too targeted could be to complex and prone to outside influences)

QARs clearly still important, especially for apprenticeships, but seem much less so than a decade ago (and not just to Ofsted)

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## Future webinars - register at www.lsect.co.uk

- > 7 February Using FIS and ILR funding reports
- > 8 February Apprenticeships and PDSAT
- > 9 February Apprenticeship funding
- > 20 February Apprenticeship Accountability Framework
- > 22 February Lsect Annual Data Conference (London)
- > 8 March AEB funding audit and PDSAT (incl. devolved)
- > 20 March T-Level funding an essential guide

Thank you



