# Uptake of GCSE subjects 2013 

## Statistics Report Series No. 70

## Tim Gill

March 2014

Research Division
Assessment, Research and Development
Cambridge Assessment
1 Regent Street, Cambridge, CB2 1GG

## Introduction

This report looks at the uptake of GCSE (and IGCSE) subjects in England in 2013. Reports on GCSE uptake have been produced by Cambridge Assessment every year since 2010. This is the first year that IGCSEs have been included in the data for the report. A decision was made to include IGCSEs due to the increasing numbers of candidates taking these qualifications as alternatives to GCSEs. For the remainder of the report 'GCSEs' will be used to refer to both GCSEs and IGCSEs.

The data for these analyses were taken from the National Pupil Database (NPD). This is a database held by the Department for Education, consisting of results for all students in all subjects in schools and colleges in England, as well as pupil and school background characteristics such as age, gender, ethnicity and level of deprivation.

For the analysis of uptake at GCSE the Key Stage 4 (KS4) extract of the NPD was used, consisting of all students who were at the end of KS4 in 2013 (i.e. in year 11). Uptake in this report is defined as the percentage of these students taking a GCSE in the subject, and includes exams taken by these students in previous years. Only accredited IGCSEs were counted in this report as un-accredited ones will no longer be included in the NPD extract from 2014.

Table 1 presents a breakdown of the number of GCSEs taken by students.
Table 1: Number of GCSEs taken (\% of GCSE students)

| Number of GCSEs | Percentage |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1 | 1.6 |
| 2 | 3.1 |
| 3 | 4.8 |
| 4 | 6.3 |
| 5 | 7.5 |
| 6 | 8.6 |
| 7 | 10.6 |
| 8 | 13.1 |
| 9 | 17.0 |
| 10 | 15.7 |
| 11 | 8.2 |
| $12+$ | 3.4 |
| No of candidates | 611,685 |

Uptake of GCSEs in this report is presented by different student classifications: gender, school type, prior attainment, school gender and deprivation level. In the following tables the numbers of students in each of the classifications are presented.

## School type

There are several different types of school where students study for GCSEs. For this report these were classified into five groups. Table 2 presents the number and percentage of GCSE students attending each school type.

Table 2: GCSE students by school type

| School type | Number of <br> students | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Academy | 237,228 | 39.0 |
| Comprehensive | 292,375 | 48.1 |
| Grammar | 10,378 | 1.7 |
| Independent | 50,854 | 8.4 |
| Secondary Modern | 14,862 | 2.4 |

## Pupil attainment

Students were classified by their attainment at GCSE. GCSE grades were converted into scores ( $A^{*}=8, A=7, B=6$ etc) and a mean GCSE was calculated for each student, which was then used to divide students up into three approximately equally sized attainment groups: low, medium and high. Table 3 presents the number in each group as well as the mean, minimum and maximum value of mean GCSE for each group.

Table 3: GCSE students by attainment

| Pupils' <br> attainment group | Number of <br> students | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Low | 201,912 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| Medium | 205,294 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 5.1 |
| High | 201,638 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 6.6 |

## Deprivation level

The level of deprivation that a student experiences was measured by the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI). This is a measure of the proportion of children in a very small geographical area (Lower Layer Super Output Area or LSOA) who live in families that are income deprived. It varies between 0 and 1, with 0 representing minimum deprivation and 1 maximum deprivation.

It should be noted that there was some missing data for this measure (over 9\% of students had no record). Students who did have a measure of deprivation were divided up into three equally sized groups. Table 4 presents the number of students and the mean, minimum and maximum IDACI values in each group.

Table 4: GCSE students by deprivation level

| Pupils' <br> deprivation group | Number of <br> students | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Low | 184,700 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.06 |
| Medium | 184,686 | 0.10 | 0.26 | 0.17 |
| High | 184,694 | 0.26 | 0.99 | 0.42 |

## School gender

The school gender variable was determined by the female ratio (number of females over the total number of students) in the school. If this ratio was greater than 0.95 , the school was considered to be a "Girls" school. If the female ratio was less than 0.05 , then the school was designated a
"Boys" school. The rest of the schools were considered "Mixed" schools. Table 5 shows the numbers and percentages of students attending the different types of schools.

Table 5: GCSE students by school gender

| School gender | Number of <br> students | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Boys school | 31,592 | 5.2 |
| Girls school | 47,152 | 7.7 |
| Mixed school | 532,941 | 87.1 |

## Number of GCSEs taken

The number of GCSEs taken by students in each of the classifications is presented in Tables 69. For example, Table 6 shows that $16.7 \%$ of students in Academies took 10 GCSEs, compared with $37.7 \%$ of students in grammar schools. Table 7 shows that $7.0 \%$ of students with low attainment took 9 GCSEs, compared with $20.3 \%$ of students with high attainment.

Table 6: Number of GCSEs taken, by school type (\% of students)

| Number of GCSEs | Acad | Comp | Grammar | Ind | Sec Mod |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 1.7 |
| 2 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| 3 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 7.7 | 6.6 |
| 4 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| 5 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 0.3 | 9.6 | 10.8 |
| 6 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 0.6 | 9.8 | 12.1 |
| 7 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 2.2 | 12.4 | 13.1 |
| 8 | 12.7 | 14.3 | 3.0 | 11.0 | 12.9 |
| 9 | 16.9 | 18.2 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 13.8 |
| 10 | 16.7 | 15.5 | 37.7 | 11.6 | 9.2 |
| 11 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 29.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| $12+$ | 4.2 | 2.8 | 13.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Number of students | 237,228 | 292,375 | 10,378 | 50,854 | 14,862 |

Table 7: Number of GCSEs taken, by attainment (\% of students)

| Number of GCSEs | Low | Medium | High |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 2 | 7.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| 3 | 11.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| 4 | 13.6 | 3.4 | 2.0 |
| 5 | 15.6 | 4.9 | 2.2 |
| 6 | 14.9 | 8.5 | 2.5 |
| 7 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 5.1 |
| 8 | 11.0 | 18.8 | 9.4 |
| 9 | 7.0 | 23.8 | 20.3 |
| 10 | 3.3 | 15.4 | 28.8 |
| 11 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 18.0 |
| $12+$ | 0.2 | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| Number of students | 201,912 | 205,294 | 201,638 |

Table 8: Number of GCSEs taken, by deprivation level (\%of students)

| Number of GCSEs | Low | Medium | High |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| 2 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 4.7 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 7.2 |
| 4 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 9.0 |
| 5 | 4.6 | 7.4 | 10.1 |
| 6 | 6.2 | 8.9 | 10.6 |
| 7 | 8.9 | 11.2 | 11.7 |
| 8 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 12.9 |
| 9 | 20.9 | 17.7 | 13.9 |
| 10 | 22.0 | 15.9 | 11.1 |
| 11 | 12.4 | 8.3 | 5.4 |
| $12+$ | 5.0 | 3.6 | 2.3 |
| Number of students | 184,700 | 184,686 | 184,694 |

Table 9: Number of GCSEs taken, by school gender (\%)

| Number of GCSEs | Boys <br> school | Girls <br> school | Mixed <br> school |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 2 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| 3 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 5.0 |
| 4 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 6.6 |
| 5 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 7.9 |
| 6 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 8.9 |
| 7 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 11.0 |
| 8 | 9.3 | 11.3 | 13.5 |
| 9 | 14.6 | 18.4 | 17.0 |
| 10 | 20.6 | 23.7 | 14.7 |
| 11 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 7.5 |
| $12+$ | 5.7 | 4.7 | 3.1 |
| Number of students | 31,592 | 47,152 | 532,941 |

## Uptake of individual GCSE subjects

In the following tables the uptake of individual subjects is presented, broken down into the classifications outlined above. Subjects with an overall uptake level of less than $1 \%$ are not included. In each table the subjects are ordered by overall uptake (highest first). Thus, mathematics had the highest level of uptake, being taken by $91.9 \%$ of all GCSE students, $91.5 \%$ of males and $92.3 \%$ of females.

It is worth noting that the expectation is that virtually all pupils take some core subjects, such as English, mathematics and science. However, there are alternatives to GCSEs in these subjects which are increasingly popular, such as (unaccredited) IGCSEs, BTECs and OCR Nationals (particularly in science). This means that the percentages for these subjects are reduced somewhat in these tables. For a detailed analysis of uptake of alternative qualifications in English schools see Gill (2013).

Table 11: Uptake of individual subjects by gender (\% of students)

| Subject | Boys | Girls | All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 91.5 | 92.3 | 91.9 |
| English Language | 68.4 | 77.1 | 72.7 |
| English Literature | 67.3 | 76.7 | 72.0 |
| Science (Core) | 52.8 | 56.0 | 54.4 |
| Additional Science | 38.8 | 42.6 | 40.7 |
| History | 38.0 | 39.4 | 38.7 |
| Religious Studies | 34.1 | 41.1 | 37.6 |
| Geography | 35.0 | 30.8 | 32.9 |
| Biology | 26.9 | 26.1 | 26.5 |
| French | 22.4 | 30.7 | 26.5 |
| Chemistry | 26.4 | 25.4 | 25.9 |
| Physics | 26.3 | 25.1 | 25.7 |
| English Language \& Literature | 29.0 | 20.9 | 25.0 |
| Physical Education/Sports Studies | 19.6 | 10.4 | 15.1 |
| Spanish | 11.4 | 15.7 | 13.5 |
| Art \& Design | 8.2 | 18.1 | 13.1 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 8.7 | 14.0 | 11.3 |
| German | 9.4 | 10.4 | 9.9 |
| Business Studies: Single | 11.6 | 8.1 | 9.9 |
| Information \& Communications Technology | 10.0 | 8.1 | 9.1 |
| D\&T Resistant Materials | 14.3 | 2.5 | 8.5 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 5.3 | 11.1 | 8.2 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| Statistics | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 5.2 | 9.0 | 7.1 |
| Music | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| D\&T Graphic Products | 7.2 | 4.6 | 5.9 |
| D\&T Product Design | 7.4 | 3.4 | 5.4 |
| D\&T Textiles Technology | 0.2 | 8.8 | 4.5 |
| Sociology | 1.7 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Methods in Mathematics | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Applications of Mathematics | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Home Economics: Child Development | 0.1 | 5.2 | 2.6 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Humanities: Single | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Psychology | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| Office Technology | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Dance | 0.2 | 3.5 | 1.8 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Home Economics: Food | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Latin | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| D\&T Electronic Products | 2.5 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 0.1 | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 |

Table 12: Uptake of individual subjects by school type (\% of students)

| Subject | Academy | Comprehensive | Grammar | Independent | Secondary Modern |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 95.4 | 95.4 | 92.6 | 54.7 | 96.6 |
| English Language | 75.4 | 74.7 | 96.9 | 51.9 | 65.4 |
| English Literature | 74.5 | 73.9 | 97.2 | 53.4 | 63.2 |
| Science (Core) | 56.0 | 58.9 | 33.4 | 28.6 | 57.8 |
| Additional Science | 41.8 | 44.0 | 27.5 | 22.3 | 42.3 |
| History | 38.8 | 37.6 | 53.7 | 47.2 | 32.4 |
| Religious Studies | 34.5 | 41.1 | 45.7 | 33.7 | 37.4 |
| Geography | 32.8 | 31.6 | 51.1 | 42.0 | 26.7 |
| Biology | 27.8 | 23.8 | 68.9 | 32.7 | 16.0 |
| French | 26.9 | 24.9 | 44.3 | 34.8 | 19.2 |
| Chemistry | 27.1 | 23.5 | 68.6 | 30.9 | 15.7 |
| Physics | 27.0 | 23.3 | 68.3 | 30.0 | 15.6 |
| English Language \& Literature | 27.0 | 26.8 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 38.1 |
| Physical Education/Sports Studies | 15.6 | 15.2 | 17.9 | 13.6 | 11.8 |
| Spanish | 13.1 | 12.6 | 26.7 | 20.7 | 10.3 |
| Art \& Design | 12.9 | 13.5 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 13.1 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 11.2 | 11.1 | 13.6 | 15.1 | 6.0 |
| German | 11.2 | 8.6 | 26.5 | 10.7 | 3.4 |
| Business Studies: Single | 10.9 | 9.5 | 18.1 | 7.3 | 5.7 |
| Information \& Communications Technology | 9.0 | 8.6 | 23.5 | 10.4 | 5.9 |
| D\&T Resistant Materials | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 8.3 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 7.8 | 7.8 | 13.7 | 12.4 | 5.5 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 8.4 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 8.8 |
| Statistics | 7.7 | 7.0 | 11.9 | 4.5 | 8.3 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 1.7 | 5.6 |
| Music | 6.7 | 6.3 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 4.1 |
| D\&T Graphic Products | 6.2 | 6.5 | 8.6 | 1.8 | 4.1 |
| D\&T Product Design | 5.8 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 5.0 |
| D\&T Textiles Technology | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 3.5 |
| Sociology | 3.4 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| Methods in Mathematics | 3.5 | 2.5 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Applications of Mathematics | 3.0 | 2.3 | 7.1 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Home Economics: Child Development | 2.7 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.7 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 2.2 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 4.4 |
| Humanities: Single | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Psychology | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| Office Technology | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.1 |
| Dance | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Home Economics: Food | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.4 |
| Latin | 0.6 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 12.0 | 0.3 |
| D\&T Electronic Products | 1.6 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 |

Table 13: Uptake of individual subjects by attainment (\% of students)

| Subject | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Low } \\ \text { attainment } \end{array}$ | Medium attainment | High attainment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 95.2 | 94.9 | 86.1 |
| English Language | 52.4 | 79.6 | 86.8 |
| English Literature | 49.4 | 79.3 | 88.0 |
| Science (Core) | 55.6 | 69.2 | 38.6 |
| Additional Science | 29.9 | 57.7 | 34.6 |
| History | 21.7 | 40.0 | 55.0 |
| Religious Studies | 25.3 | 39.8 | 48.1 |
| Geography | 19.2 | 34.2 | 45.8 |
| Biology | 3.8 | 20.7 | 55.6 |
| French | 9.4 | 26.6 | 43.8 |
| Chemistry | 3.3 | 20.0 | 55.0 |
| Physics | 3.2 | 19.8 | 54.6 |
| English Language \& Literature | 49.4 | 21.0 | 4.6 |
| Physical Education/Sports Studies | 11.0 | 18.4 | 15.9 |
| Spanish | 5.1 | 13.6 | 22.1 |
| Art \& Design | 11.7 | 13.9 | 13.8 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 8.5 | 12.2 | 13.4 |
| German | 2.9 | 9.2 | 17.6 |
| Business Studies: Single | 6.3 | 11.8 | 11.6 |
| Information \& Communications Technology | 5.7 | 9.7 | 11.9 |
| D\&T Resistant Materials | 10.5 | 8.6 | 6.4 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 6.2 | 8.4 | 10.1 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 8.4 | 10.0 | 6.2 |
| Statistics | 2.7 | 7.3 | 11.5 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 8.3 | 7.6 | 5.4 |
| Music | 3.2 | 6.0 | 11.2 |
| D\&T Graphic Products | 5.5 | 6.6 | 5.7 |
| D\&T Product Design | 5.7 | 5.8 | 4.8 |
| D\&T Textiles Technology | 3.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Sociology | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Methods in Mathematics | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| Applications of Mathematics | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| Home Economics: Child Development | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.1 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| Humanities: Single | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| Psychology | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Office Technology | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Dance | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Home Economics: Food | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Latin | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.2 |
| D\&T Electronic Products | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 |

Table 14: Uptake of individual subjects by deprivation group (\% of students)

| Subject | deprivation | Medium deprivation | High ation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 95.4 | 95.4 | 96.5 |
| English Language | 84.0 | 75.8 | 66.4 |
| English Literature | 83.8 | 75.0 | 65.2 |
| Science (Core) | 56.8 | 58.5 | 55.8 |
| Additional Science | 45.6 | 44.0 | 39.1 |
| History | 45.2 | 38.9 | 31.4 |
| Religious Studies | 39.9 | 37.2 | 38.2 |
| Geography | 39.6 | 32.3 | 25.8 |
| Biology | 35.7 | 26.0 | 17.3 |
| French | 32.2 | 25.7 | 20.4 |
| Chemistry | 35.2 | 25.5 | 16.8 |
| Physics | 35.1 | 25.3 | 16.6 |
| English Language \& Literature | 16.8 | 26.1 | 37.0 |
| Physical Education/Sports Studies | 19.8 | 15.7 | 10.8 |
| Spanish | 15.3 | 12.6 | 11.3 |
| Art \& Design | 13.4 | 13.7 | 12.6 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 12.6 | 11.3 | 9.3 |
| German | 14.7 | 9.6 | 5.6 |
| Business Studies: Single | 13.0 | 10.1 | 7.6 |
| Information \& Communications Technology | 9.8 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| D\&T Resistant Materials | 9.0 | 8.9 | 7.4 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 9.1 | 8.1 | 6.5 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 8.7 | 9.3 | 8.4 |
| Statistics | 8.5 | 7.5 | 6.6 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 8.2 | 8.0 | 6.7 |
| Music | 8.6 | 6.5 | 4.5 |
| D\&T Graphic Products | 7.1 | 6.5 | 5.4 |
| D\&T Product Design | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| D\&T Textiles Technology | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| Sociology | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 |
| Methods in Mathematics | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.3 |
| Applications of Mathematics | 3.3 | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| Home Economics: Child Development | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Humanities: Single | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Psychology | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Office Technology | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Dance | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.7 |
| Home Economics: Food | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Latin | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| D\&T Electronic Products | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |

Table 15: Uptake of individual subjects by school gender (\% of students)

| Subject | Boys School | Girls School Mixed School |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 80.9 | 86.6 | 93.0 |
| English Language | 73.1 | 84.9 | 71.6 |
| English Literature | 72.6 | 84.9 | 70.8 |
| Science (Core) | 38.1 | 46.2 | 56.1 |
| Additional Science | 30.7 | 39.1 | 41.4 |
| History | 47.9 | 47.2 | 37.4 |
| Religious Studies | 45.8 | 51.9 | 35.8 |
| Geography | 43.2 | 39.1 | 31.7 |
| Biology | 40.4 | 37.9 | 24.7 |
| French | 33.6 | 36.9 | 25.1 |
| Chemistry | 39.5 | 37.2 | 24.1 |
| Physics | 39.2 | 37.1 | 23.9 |
| English Language \& Literature | 15.2 | 8.4 | 27.1 |
| Physical Education/Sports Studies | 16.3 | 9.7 | 15.5 |
| Spanish | 16.3 | 22.8 | 12.5 |
| Art \& Design | 7.8 | 14.7 | 13.3 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 9.2 | 16.9 | 10.9 |
| German | 14.1 | 13.7 | 9.3 |
| Business Studies: Single | 12.6 | 8.8 | 9.8 |
| Information \& Communications Technology | 14.0 | 14.2 | 8.3 |
| D\&T Resistant Materials | 13.9 | 2.6 | 8.6 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 10.4 | 12.4 | 7.7 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 4.8 | 5.7 | 8.6 |
| Statistics | 7.9 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 2.4 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| Music | 8.7 | 9.3 | 6.4 |
| D\&T Graphic Products | 6.0 | 3.8 | 6.1 |
| D\&T Product Design | 6.4 | 3.7 | 5.5 |
| D\&T Textiles Technology | 0.0 | 8.4 | 4.4 |
| Sociology | 0.4 | 4.9 | 3.1 |
| Methods in Mathematics | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Applications of Mathematics | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Home Economics: Child Development |  | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Humanities: Single | 0.8 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| Psychology | 0.9 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Office Technology | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Dance | 0.1 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Home Economics: Food | 0.6 | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| Latin | 7.2 | 5.7 | 0.7 |
| D\&T Electronic Products | 3.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 0.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 |

## Reference

Gill, T. (2013). Uptake of level 2 qualifications in English schools 2008-2012. Statistics Report Series No.61. Cambridge Assessment. Available at:
http://www.cambridgeassessment.org.uk/our-research/all-published-resources/statistical-reports/

