

Uptake of level 2 qualifications in English schools 2014

Statistics Report Series No.84

Tim Gill

April 2015

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

Introduction

This report is a follow up to a previous report on changes over time in the uptake of different qualifications by pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 (KS4) in English schools (Gill, 2013). The previous report looked at uptake between 2008 and 2012. The current report is an update for 2014.

Uptake of a subject is usually defined as the percentage of students (who take the qualification in at least one subject) taking the subject (either in the current, or a previous year). For example, uptake of GCSE English is the percentage of GCSE students taking a GCSE in English. However, as this report looks at multiple qualifications this definition is redefined as the percentage of all students (at the end of KS4) taking a particular qualification (or a particular subject in that qualification).

Data

The data for these analyses were taken from the National Pupil Database (NPD) for 2014. 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. The Key Stage 4 (KS4) extract of the NPD was used, consisting of all students who were at the end of KS4 (i.e. in year 11).

All exams taken by these students were included, even if taken in previous years. Most of the analyses were also broken down by school type, as follows: comprehensive, city academy, grammar, independent and secondary modern. Table 1 presents the number of students (at the end of KS4) in each school type.

School type	Students	Students
	(n)	(%)
City Academy	234,605	38.4
Comprehensive	283,591	46.4
Grammar	10,326	1.7
Independent	49,308	8.1
Secondary Modern	14,536	2.4

Table 1: Number and percentage of students in different school types

There were a very large number of different qualifications recorded in the KS4 extract of the NPD in all three years, but not all of these were included in this report. To make the analyses more manageable only KS4 qualifications that are worth at least the same as a GCSE (according to the NPD) were included.

One of the more common alternatives to GCSEs is the International GCSE (IGCSE). These were originally developed for use overseas, but independent schools in England began using them in recent years. More recently, accredited versions of some subjects have been developed for use in English state schools¹. Thus, there are currently two types of IGCSEs available to schools in England (accredited and non-accredited). However, only accredited IGCSEs are now included in the NPD. It is very rare for state schools to offer non-accredited IGCSEs because they will not receive government funding, but these restrictions do not

¹ Technically these are called either Level 1 / Level 2 Certificates, but they are generally referred to as IGCSEs

apply to independent schools. Thus, in the following analysis the uptake of IGCSEs in independent schools will be under-estimated.

Results

Overall volumes

Table 2 presents the number of candidates and entries for level 2 qualifications taken by students at the end of KS4. In the previous report, this was broken down by the size of the qualification in terms of GCSE equivalence, with an overall total volume {= sum of (number taken x equivalent size)} for each qualification type. However, since new government legislation came into force, the size of the alternative qualifications cannot be greater than 1 GCSE (for league tables purposes) even if the teaching time is much greater. The variable in the NPD that was used previously to calculate the equivalent size is now set to be 1 or less. Therefore it is no longer possible to calculate the overall volume for different qualifications. Since many BTEC and OCR Nationals qualifications are equivalent to more than one GCSE, the number of entries in the table underestimates the total volume for the qualifications.

Qualification	Candidates	Entries	% of entries
GCSE	608,888	4,659,678	84.3
BTEC	234,173	346,688	6.3
IGCSE	170,201	258,515	4.7
OCR Nationals	102,878	109,412	2.0
Vocational GCSE	67,923	74,651	1.4
Other GQ	41,415	43,100	0.8
VRQ	22,316	22,563	0.4
AS level	10,446	11,269	0.2
Diploma	1,873	1,879	<0.1

Table 2: Frequency of qualifications taken in 2013/14, by type

Other GQ refers to other 'General Qualifications', being non-vocational qualifications which are not GCSEs or IGCSEs. Most of these entries were in an AQA Level 2 Certificate in Further Maths and an EdExcel Level 2 Certificate in Digital Applications. VRQs are Vocationally Related Qualifications; these include Level 2 Certificates in subjects such as IT User Skills, Creative iMedia and Childcare and Education.

Table 3 presents the uptake of the different qualifications, by students in each school type, and overall.

In terms of the alternatives to GCSEs, students in secondary modern schools were most likely to take BTECs (59.0%), OCR Nationals (22.1%) or IGCSEs (42.5%). BTECs were also taken by over 40% and OCR Nationals by around 18-19% of academy and comprehensive school students. Very few grammar school or independent school students took either BTECs or OCR Nationals. Vocational GCSEs were most likely to be taken in secondary modern, academy or comprehensive schools. Grammar school students were most likely to take AS levels.

Qualification	Acad	Comp	Grammar	Ind	Sec Mod	All
AS level	1.8	1.3	8.3	2.3	1.4	1.7
BTEC	41.2	42.7	3.5	4.5	59.0	38.3
Diploma	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
GCSE	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.1	99.8	99.6
IGCSE	29.4	24.5	31.2	36.7	42.5	27.8
OCR Nationals	18.2	19.2	5.0	1.9	22.1	16.8
Other GQ	7.2	6.8	10.5	6.2	4.3	6.8
Vocational GCSE	12.4	12.2	4.1	1.5	14.7	11.1
VRQ	3.9	3.3	12.2	3.4	1.9	3.6

Table 3: Uptake of level 2 qualifications in 2013/14, by school type (% of students at end of KS4)

In comparison to the 2012 analysis (Gill, 2013), there were a number of interesting changes. Overall, there was a large increase in the percentage of students taking an IGCSE, whilst there were falls in the percentages taking a BTEC or an OCR National. The percentage of students in independent schools taking an IGCSE fell from 54% in 2011/12, but this is likely to be mainly due to the non-accredited IGCSEs no longer being included in the NPD. There was an increase in the percentage of grammar school students taking VRQs, which contrasts with falls in this percentage in all other school types. After investigation this turned out to be almost all due to students taking a qualification in Computer Appreciation / Introduction.

Combinations of qualifications taken by students

Table 4 presents the top 10 most common combinations of qualifications taken by students. It is a sign of the variety of qualifications available currently that there were 177 different combinations of qualifications taken by students in 2013/14.

Combination	Students	% Students
GCSE	191,781	31.4
GCSE-BTEC	94,049	15.4
GCSE-IGCSE	61,948	10.1
GCSE-BTEC-IGCSE	46,679	7.6
GCSE-OCR National	32,908	5.4
GCSE-BTEC-OCR National	25,837	4.2
GCSE-Other GQ	18,041	2.9
GCSE-Vocational GCSE	17,921	2.9
GCSE-BTEC-Vocational GCSE	14,556	2.4
GCSE-BTEC-IGCSE-OCR National	12,971	2.1

Table 4: Most popular combinations of qualifications taken by students in 2013/14

The most popular combination was GCSEs only, which was taken by 31.4% of students, followed by combining GCSEs with BTECs (15.4%) and with IGCSEs (10.1%).

In comparison to 2012 (Gill, 2013) there were more students taking GCSEs only, and slightly more taking GCSEs with BTECs. There was a big increase in the percentage combining GCSEs with IGCSEs, whilst combinations including OCR Nationals had lower percentages. Appendix A presents the five most popular combinations in each school type in each year.

Uptake of individual subjects

Compulsory subjects

The National Curriculum requires state-funded schools to provide pupils with access to core subjects (English, Mathematics and Sciences). In science the requirement is access to a course of study leading to at least two GCSEs (or equivalent). This essentially means offering core science and additional science or all three separate sciences. In English, most students take either a combined English qualification or a separate qualification in English language together with English literature.

It is necessary for schools to offer these subjects, but not for all pupils to take them or to be entered for the exams. For instance, some lower ability pupils may not be entered for some subjects if they have little chance of getting a grade. This may explain why some totals in the tables below are less than 100%.

Furthermore, when looking at the school type breakdown, it is worth noting that independent schools and academy schools (of which there are a greatly increasing number) do not have to follow the National Curriculum and therefore do not have to offer these subjects.

Mathematics

Table 5 presents the uptake of different mathematics qualifications. In the table the sum of the percentage of students taking each qualification may not add up to the total in the 'Any' row because some students may take more than one qualification.

The vast majority (99.3%) of students taking maths took a GCSE in the subject, with nearly 2% taking an IGCSE. Although the table suggests that over 5% of students did not take a maths qualification at all, it is likely that many of these students took the non-accredited IGCSE in the subject and will therefore not appear in the data. It is worth noting that around 1% of students took both a GCSE and an IGCSE in maths.

Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking mathematics
GCSE	576,163	94.2	99.3
IGCSE	10,204	1.7	1.8
AS level	680	0.1	0.1
Any	580,370	94.9	100.0
None	31,198	5.1	n/a

Table 5: Uptake of different mathematics qualifications in 2013/14

Table 6 presents the same analysis but broken down by school type.

Students in grammar or independent schools were more likely to take an (accredited) IGCSE (5.1% and 3.1% respectively) than those in other schools. However, independent school students were also (apparently) the most likely to not take a mathematics qualification (44.8%). This backs up the hypothesis that these students probably took the non-accredited IGCSE, rather than not taking a maths qualification at all.

Grammar school pupils were the least likely to not take a mathematics qualification (0.33%), which is probably related to their intake (mainly high ability students).

	Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking mathematics
	GCSE	230811	98.38	99.37
	IGCSE	4077	1.74	1.76
Academies	AS level	267	0.11	0.11
	Any	232,283	99.01	100.00
	None	2,322	0.99	n/a
	GCSE	280067	98.76	99.81
	IGCSE	3605	1.27	1.28
Comprehensive	AS level	197	0.07	0.07
	Any	280,595	98.94	100.00
	None	2996	1.06	n/a
	GCSE	9,789	94.80	95.09
	IGCSE	521	5.05	5.06
Grammar	AS level	74	0.72	0.72
	Any	10,294	99.69	100.00
	None	32	0.31	n/a
	GCSE	25729	52.18	94.56
	IGCSE	1527	3.10	5.61
Independent	AS level	65	0.13	0.24
	Any	27,208	55.18	100.00
	None	22,100	44.82	n/a
	GCSE	14,371	98.86	99.97
O a a a a da ma	IGCSE	120	0.83	0.83
Secondary Modern	AS level	35	0.24	0.22
MOUEITI	Any	14,376	98.90	100.00
	None	160	1.10	n/a

Table 6: Uptake of different mathematics qualifications, by school type

English

In 2013/14 students could choose from GCSEs in English Language, English Literature or English (which combines some language and some literature). Most students took either the combined qualification or both English Language and English Literature.

The following tables present the uptake of different qualifications in the three English subjects. For the purpose of calculating the percentages of 'English' students a distinction was made between those taking the combined English (with or without other English subjects) and those taking English language and English literature.

Table 7.1	Intaka at	f difforant	English	qualifications
	Uplake U	unerent	English	qualifications

Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking English
GCSE	121,832	19.9	99.4
IGCSE	497	0.1	0.4
AS level	332	0.1	0.3
Any	122,552	20.0	100.0

Very few of these students took anything other than a GCSE in the subject. Only 497 students took an IGCSE in English. Table 8 presents the breakdown by school type.

Table 8: Uptake of	different English	qualifications	by school type
Tuble 0. Optane of		quannoulorio	oy oonoon typo

	Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking English
	GCSE	48,103	20.50	99.59
Academies	IGCSE	94	0.04	0.19
Academies	AS level	172	0.07	0.36
	Any	48,299	20.59	100.00
	GCSE	60,625	21.38	99.62
Comprehensive	IGCSE	186	0.07	0.31
Comprehensive	AS level	81	0.03	0.13
	Any	60,856	21.46	100.00
	GCSE	136	1.32	82.42
Crommer	IGCSE	0	0.00	0.00
Grammar	AS level	29	0.28	17.58
	Any	165	1.60	100.00
	GCSE	2,973	6.03	92.07
la den en den t	IGCSE	211	0.43	6.53
Independent	AS level	45	0.09	1.39
	Any	3,229	6.55	100.00
	GCSE	3,586	24.67	100.00
Secondary	IGCSE	0	0.00	0.00
Modern	AS level	0	0.00	0.00
	Any	3,586	24.67	100.00

Independent and comprehensive school students were most likely to take an IGCSE.

The next analysis looks at those taking combinations of English language and English literature. Tables 9 and 10 present the results for English language and English Literature separately:

Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of students taking English lang & lit
GCSE	368,461	60.2	80.5
IGCSE	120,534	19.7	26.3
AS level	90	0.0	0.0
Any	457,786	74.9	100.0

Table 9: Uptake of different English language qualifications (students also taking English Literature)

Table 10: Uptake of different English Literature qualifications (students also taking English Language)

Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of students taking English lang & lit
GCSE	406,118	66.4	88.7
IGCSE	52,879	8.6	11.6
AS level	153	0.0	0.0
Any	457,786	74.9	100.0

It is worth noting that around 7% (31,211) of these students took both a GCSE and an IGCSE in English Language. Tables 11 and 12 present the breakdown by school type

Table 11: Uptake of different English language qualifications, by school type (students also taking English literature)

	Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking English lang & lit
	GCSE	147,082	62.69	78.87
Academies	IGCSE	53,820	22.94	28.86
Academies	AS level	43	0.02	0.02
	Any	186,484	79.49	100.00
	GCSE	183,022	64.54	82.07
Comprohensive	IGCSE	54,943	19.37	24.64
Comprehensive	AS level	46	0.02	0.02
	Any	223,020	78.64	100.00
	GCSE	8,833	85.54	87.37
Crommor	IGCSE	1,540	14.91	15.23
Grammar	AS level	0	0.00	0.00
	Any	10,110	97.91	100.00
	GCSE	20.042	40.65	87.07
la don on dont	IGCSE	3,289	6.67	14.29
Independent	AS level	0	0.00	0.00
	Any	23,018	46.68	100.00
	GCSE	6,690	46.02	59.32
Secondary Modern	IGCSE	5,452	37.51	48.34
	AS level	0	0.00	0.00
	Any	11,278	77.59	100.00

For both English Language and English Literature qualifications students at secondary modern schools were most likely to take an IGCSE (37.5% and 21.7% respectively). Around 20% of comprehensive and academy school students took the IGCSE in English Language. However, in independent schools, only 6.7% of students apparently took an IGCSE in English Language and 4.8% in English Literature. This figure would be much higher if the non-accredited IGCSEs were included.

In all school types students were more likely to take an IGCSE in English Language than in English Literature.

Table 12: Uptake of different English literature qualifications, by school type (students also taking English language)

	Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking English lang & lit
	GCSE	165,188	70.41	88.58
Acadamica	IGCSE	22,012	9.38	11.80
Academies	AS level	36	0.02	0.02
	Any	186,484	79.49	100.00
	GCSE	200,253	70.61	89.79
Comprohensive	IGCSE	23,288	8.21	10.44
Comprehensive	AS level	107	0.04	0.05
	Any	232,020	78.64	100.00
	GCSE	9,093	88.06	89.94
Crommor	IGCSE	1,018	9.86	10.07
Grammar	AS level	0	0.00	0.00
	Any	10,110	97.91	100.00
	GCSE	20,650	41.88	89.71
Indonondont	IGCSE	2,373	4.81	10.31
Independent	AS level	4	0.01	0.02
	Any	23,018	46.68	100.00
	GCSE	8,230	56.62	72.97
Secondary	IGCSE	3,150	21.67	27.93
Modern	AS level	5	0.03	0.04
	Any	11,278	77.59	100.00

Sciences

Students usually take either combined science (one or two qualifications) or all three of the separate sciences. Combined science is either GCSEs in Core Science and (usually) Additional Science or an IGCSE in Double Science. For the first time this year a new Further Additional Science qualification was introduced, to be taken alongside the other two combined science subjects. This is intended to encourage students to progress to AS and A level sciences.

There were a very large number of separate combinations of the science subjects taken by students, so they are not all presented here. Table 13 displays the top 10 most popular combinations of science subjects taken. It is worth noting the difference between the Applied Sciences and the Applied Science qualifications. The first refers to either a BTEC or an OCR

National (which are equivalent to 1, 2 or 4 GCSEs), whereas the latter is a vocational GCSE double award.

Combination	Students	% of all taking Sciences
Science (Core), Science (Additional)	242,158	42.1
Biology, Physics, Chemistry	122,299	21.3
Applied Sciences	70,147	12.2
Science (Core)	43,023	7.5
Science (Core), Applied Sciences	29,199	5.1
Science (Core), Science (Additional), Science (Further Additional)	20,617	3.6
Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Science (Core)	12,882	2.2
Science (Core), Additional Applied Science	10,096	1.8
Applied Science (Double Award)	3,174	0.6
Science (Core), Science (Additional), Applied Sciences	2,636	0.5
Any	574,965	100.0
None	36,603	n/a

Table 13: Combinations of science subjects taken by students

The most popular combination was Core and Additional science, followed by the three separate sciences. Over 20,000 (3.6%) students took Core and Additional science, along with the newly available Further Additional Science.

Table 14 presents the number of students taking each science subject, by qualification type.

Table 14: Uptake of different scie	nce qualifications
------------------------------------	--------------------

Subject	Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking Sciences
Saianaa (Cara)	GCSE	367,222	60.05	63.87
Science (Core)	AS level	58	0.01	0.01
Science (Additional)	GCSE	273,297	44.69	47.53
Science (Further Additional)	GCSE	21,006	3.43	3.65
	GCSE	134,143	21.93	23.33
Biology	IGCSE	11,190	1.83	1.95
	AS level	56	0.01	0.01
	GCSE	130,265	21.30	22.66
Chemistry	IGCSE	10,886	1.78	1.89
	AS level	39	0.01	0.01
	GCSE	129,111	21.11	22.46
Physics	IGCSE	11,199	1.83	1.95
	AS level	33	0.01	0.01
Applied Colonses	BTEC	98,128	16.05	17.07
Applied Sciences	OCR National	10,655	1.74	1.85
Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	8	0.00	0.00
Additional Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	13,256	2.17	2.31
Science (Double Award)	IGCSE	3,669	0.60	0.64
Any	Any	574,965	94.01	100.00

In the separate sciences, GCSEs were taken by about 21-22% and IGCEs by around 2% of students. However, as before, these figures do not include the non-accredited versions of these subjects. For the Applied Sciences qualifications, students were much more likely to take the BTEC (16.1%) than the OCR National (1.7%).

Appendix B presents the same analysis broken down by school type.

Uptake of individual subjects in other level 2 qualifications

Finally the uptake of the most common subjects to be taken in other popular qualifications (BTECs, OCR Nationals and vocational GCSEs) is summarised below. These are worth reporting as they make up a substantial percentage of the volume of qualifications taken at level 2. Tables 15 to 17 present the 10 most popular subjects taken in these qualifications.

Subject	Students (n)	Students (%)
Applied Sciences	98,128	16.0
Sports Studies	70,466	11.5
Business Studies	32,777	5.4
Speech & Drama	24,590	4.0
Computer Appreciation / Introduction	24,231	4.0
Health Studies	22,369	3.7
Art & Design	18,169	3.0
Multimedia	11,380	1.9
Engineering Studies	11,194	1.8
Building / Construction Operations	10,834	1.8

Table 15: Uptake of popular BTEC subjects

Table 16: Uptake of popular OCR Nationals subjects

Subject	Students (n)	Students (%)
Computer Appreciation / Introduction	88,386	14.5
Applied Sciences	10,655	1.7
Business Studies	3,819	0.6
Health Studies	3,108	0.5
Sports Studies	1,503	0.2
Small Business Management	732	0.1
Art & Design	426	0.1
Film / Video / Television Production	281	<0.1
Tourism	190	<0.1
Sports / Movement Science	160	<0.1

Subject	Students (n)	Students (%)
Catering Studies	26,148	4.3
Additional Applied Science	13,256	2.2
Health & Social Care	12,123	2.0
Applied Business	10,525	1.7
Leisure & Tourism	6,824	1.1
Hospitality & Catering	3,633	0.6
Applied Engineering	1,763	0.3
Manufacturing	369	0.1
Applied Science	8	<0.1
Motor Vehicle Studies	2	<0.1

Table 17: Uptake of popular Vocational GCSE subjects

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/Images/150210-uptake-of-level-2-qualifications-in-english-schools-2008-2012.pdf

Appendix A: Combinations by school type

	Combination	Students	% Students
	GCSE	66,063	28.2
	GCSE-BTEC	37,270	15.9
Academy	GCSE-IGCSE	21,866	9.3
	BTEC-GCSE-IGCSE	19,788	8.4
	GCSE-OCR National	13,184	5.6
	GCSE	83,979	29.6
	GCSE-BTEC	50,037	17.6
Comprehensive	GCSE-BTEC-IGCSE	23,000	8.1
	GCSE-IGCSE	19,772	7.0
	GCSE-OCR National	18,139	6.4
	GCSE	4,463	43.2
	GCSE-IGCSE	1,994	19.3
Grammar	GCSE-Other GQ	673	6.5
	GCSE-VRQ	604	5.8
	GCSE-IGCSE-VRQ	403	3.9
	GCSE	25,503	51.7
	GCSE-IGCSE	14,791	30.0
Independent	GCSE-Other GQ	1,535	3.1
	GCSE-IGCSE OtherGQ	1,088	2.2
	GCSE-BTEC	1,071	2.2
	GCSE-BTEC	2,821	19.4
	GCSE	2,610	18.0
Secondary Modern	GCSE-BTEC-IGCSE	2,393	16.5
wodem	GCSEIGCSE	1,024	7.0
	GCSE-BTEC-IGCSE-OCR National	964	6.6

Table A1: Most popular combinations of qualifications taken, by school type

Appendix B: Science uptake by school type.

Subject	Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking Sciences
Seienee (Care)	GCSE	145134	61.86	63.32
Science (Core)	AS level	57	0.02	0.02
Science (Additional)	GCSE	108119	46.09	47.17
Science (Further Additional)	GCSE	7962	3.39	3.47
	GCSE	55277	23.56	24.11
Biology	IGCSE	4732	2.02	2.06
	AS level	37	0.02	0.02
	GCSE	53789	22.93	23.47
Chemistry	IGCSE	4831	2.06	2.11
	AS level	15	0.01	0.01
	GCSE	53667	22.88	23.41
Physics	IGCSE	4832	2.06	2.11
	AS level	8	0.00	0.00
Applied Sciences	BTEC	39455	16.82	17.21
Applied Sciences	OCR National	4850	2.07	2.12
Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	6	0.00	0.00
Additional Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	6089	2.60	2.66
Science (Double Award)	IGCSE	1058	0.45	0.46
Any	Any	229,224	97.70	100.00

Table B1: Uptake of science qualifications in academies

Table B2: Uptake of science qualifications in comprehensives

Subject	Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking Sciences
Seienee (Core)	GCSE	185352	65.36	66.92
Science (Core)	AS level	1	0.00	0.00
Science (Additional)	GCSE	141560	49.92	51.11
Science (Further Additional)	GCSE	11850	4.18	4.28
	GCSE	58507	20.63	21.12
Biology	IGCSE	684	0.24	0.25
	AS level	2	0.00	0.00
	GCSE	57147	20.15	20.63
Chemistry	IGCSE	485	0.17	0.18
	AS level	1	0.00	0.00
	GCSE	56928	20.07	20.55
Physics	IGCSE	549	0.19	0.20
	AS level	3	0.00	0.00
Applied Sciences	BTEC	53131	18.74	19.18
Applied Sciences	OCR National	5274	1.86	1.90
Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	0	0.00	0.00
Additional Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	6656	2.35	2.40
Science (Double Award)	IGCSE	509	0.18	0.18
Any	Any	276,973	97.67	100.00

Table B3: Uptake of science qual	ifications in grammar schools

Subject	Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking Sciences
Science (Core)	GCSE	3,353	32.47	32.62
	AS level	0	0.00	0.00
Science (Additional)	GCSE	2,788	26.99	27.12
Science (Further Additional)	GCSE	85	0.82	0.83
Biology	GCSE	5,869	56.84	57.09
	IGCSE	1,383	13.39	13.45
	AS level	1	0.01	0.01
Chemistry	GCSE	5,893	57.07	57.32
	IGCSE	1,346	13.04	13.09
	AS level	1	0.01	0.01
Physics	GCSE	6,136	59.42	59.69
	IGCSE	1,086	10.52	10.56
	AS level	0	0.00	0.00
Applied Sciences	BTEC	45	0.44	0.44
	OCR National	0	0.00	0.00
Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	0	0.00	0.00
Additional Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	57	0.55	0.55
Science (Double Award)	IGCSE	222	2.15	2.16
Any	Any	10,281	99.54	100.00

Table B4: Uptake of science qualifications in independent schools

Subject	Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking Sciences
Science (Core)	GCSE	14,159	28.72	42.87
	AS level	0	0.00	0.00
Science (Additional)	GCSE	11,123	22.56	33.68
Science (Further Additional)	GCSE	436	0.88	1.32
Biology	GCSE	11,470	23.26	34.73
	IGCSE	4,132	8.38	12.51
	AS level	4	0.01	0.01
Chemistry	GCSE	10,689	21.68	32.37
	IGCSE	4,063	8.21	12.30
	AS level	6	0.01	0.02
Physics	GCSE	9,725	19.72	29.45
	IGCSE	4,558	9.24	13.80
	AS level	7	0.01	0.02
Applied Sciences	BTEC	718	1.46	2.17
	OCR National	229	0.46	0.69
Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	0	0.00	0.00
Additional Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	140	0.28	0.42
Science (Double Award)	IGCSE	1,767	3.58	5.35
Any	Any	33,026	66.98	100.00

Subject	Qualification	Students	% of all students	% of all taking Sciences
Science (Core)	GCSE	10504	72.26	74.06
	AS level	0	0.00	0.00
Science (Additional)	GCSE	7250	49.88	51.12
Science (Further Additional)	GCSE	446	3.07	3.14
Biology	GCSE	2041	14.04	14.39
	IGCSE	83	0.57	0.59
	AS level	10	0.07	0.07
Chemistry	GCSE	1963	13.50	13.84
	IGCSE	81	0.56	0.57
	AS level	11	0.08	0.08
Physics	GCSE	1904	13.10	13.42
	IGCSE	74	0.51	0.52
	AS level	11	0.08	0.08
Applied Sciences	BTEC	3237	22.27	22.82
	OCR National	203	1.40	1.43
Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	0	0.00	0.00
Additional Applied Science	Voc. GCSE	219	1.51	1.54
Science (Double Award)	IGCSE	45	0.31	0.32
Any	Any	14,183	97.57	100.00

Table B5: Uptake of science qualifications in secondary moderns