## Uptake of GCSE subjects 2016

Statistics Report Series No. 114

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## Introduction

This report looks at the uptake of GCSE (and IGCSE) subjects in England in 2016. The data for these analyses was 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 student characteristics such as age and gender. School census data, which is primarily available for students from state-maintained schools, provides information on student characteristics such as ethnicity and level of deprivation.

For analyses here, the Key Stage 4 (KS4) extract of the NPD was used, consisting of all students who were at the end of KS4 in 2016 (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 non-accredited qualifications are no longer included in the NPD extract.

Table 1 presents a breakdown of the number of GCSEs taken. The most common number of GCSEs taken was 9 ( $24.4 \%$ of students). The mean number taken was 8.6.

Table 1: Number of GCSEs taken (\% of GCSE students)

| Number of GCSEs | Percentage |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1 | 0.7 |
| 2 | 0.7 |
| 3 | 1.3 |
| 4 | 2.2 |
| 5 | 3.3 |
| 6 | 5.3 |
| 7 | 9.7 |
| 8 | 16.6 |
| 9 | 24.4 |
| 10 | 22.7 |
| 11 | 10.2 |
| $12+$ | 2.9 |
| Mean no. taken | 8.6 |
| No. of students | 574,130 |

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

## School type

Students study for GCSEs at several different types of school. In previous reports in this series, five categories were used (Academy; Comprehensive; Grammar; Independent; Secondary Modern). Here, to better reflect true variability among schools, seven categories were used ${ }^{1}$ (Academy (Comprehensive); Academy (Modern); Academy (Selective); Comprehensive; Independent; Secondary Modern; Grammar). Further, previous reports broke down results by the school at which a student sat exams; here, the school at which a student was registered in the NPD, indicated by the school's Unique Reference Number

[^0](URN), was used. 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 students | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Academy (comprehensive) | 305,539 | 53.2 |
| Academy (modern) | 12,906 | 2.2 |
| Academy (selective) | 19,339 | 3.4 |
| Comprehensive | 182,222 | 31.7 |
| Grammar | 3,192 | 0.6 |
| Independent | 44,787 | 7.8 |
| Secondary Modern | 6,145 | 1.1 |

## Pupil attainment

Students were classified by their attainment at GCSE, based on their 'average points per entry' score in the NPD ${ }^{2}$. This score was used to divide students into three approximately equally sized groups, reflecting low, medium and high attainment. Table 3 presents the number in each group, and the mean, minimum and maximum points scores for each group.

Table 3: GCSE students by attainment

| Attainment group | Number of students | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Low | 193,230 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 3.4 |
| Medium | 187,073 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 5.2 |
| High | 193,821 | 5.8 | 9.5 | 6.7 |

## Deprivation level

The level of deprivation that a student experiences was inferred using a Government index, based on home postcode. The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of children in a very small geographical area (Lower Layer Super Output Area or LSOA) living in low income families. It varies between 0 and 1 and indicates how income deprived the area is that they live in (although it cannot tell us how income deprived the student themself is).

Around $8.5 \%$ of students had no record for this measure in the NPD, so were excluded from this analysis. The remaining students were divided 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

| Deprivation Group | Number of students | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Low | 175,092 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.06 |
| Medium | 175,103 | 0.10 | 0.27 | 0.17 |
| High | 175,094 | 0.27 | 0.99 | 0.43 |

[^1]
## School gender

School gender was determined by the school's female ratio (the number of females divided by the total number of students). If this was greater than 0.95 , the school was designated a "Girls'" school. If it was less than 0.05 , the school was designated a "Boys"" school.
Remaining schools were considered to be "Mixed". Table 5 shows the numbers and percentages of students attending each type of school.

Table 5: GCSE students by school gender

| School gender | Number of students | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Boys' School | 29,777 | 5.2 |
| Girls' School | 44,486 | 7.7 |
| Mixed School | 499,867 | 87.1 |

## Number of GCSEs taken

The number of GCSEs taken by students in each of the different classifications described above is presented in Tables 6-9. For example, Table 6 shows that $22.8 \%$ of students in comprehensive academies took 10 GCSEs, compared with $54.5 \%$ of students in grammar schools. Table 6 also indicates that in independent schools, $8.3 \%$ of students took 10 GCSEs, with 4-9 GCSEs more common: this reflects higher uptake of non-accredited IGCSEs in these schools. Table 7 shows that $10.1 \%$ of students in the low attainment group took 10 GCSEs, compared with $32.8 \%$ of students in the high attainment group. Table 8 shows that $29.6 \%$ of students in the low deprivation group took 10 GCSEs, compared with $19.0 \%$ of students in the high deprivation group. Table 9 shows that at girls' schools, $27.3 \%$ of students took 10 GCSEs, compared with $23.4 \%$ at boys' schools and $22.3 \%$ at mixed schools.

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

| Number of <br> GCSEs | Academy <br> (comp) | Academy <br> (mod) | Academy <br> (sel) | Comp. | Grammar | Ind. | Sec. Mod. |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| 2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 0.4 |
| 3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 7.6 | 0.7 |
| 4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 1.6 |
| 5 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 13.9 | 3.0 |
| 6 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 12.3 | 6.1 |
| 7 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 1.0 | 9.4 | 3.0 | 12.8 | 13.2 |
| 8 | 17.7 | 21.3 | 2.8 | 17.4 | 3.1 | 11.6 | 21.2 |
| 9 | 25.6 | 27.4 | 10.9 | 26.9 | 14.3 | 11.1 | 24.2 |
| 10 | 22.8 | 21.0 | 35.8 | 24.4 | 54.5 | 8.3 | 19.2 |
| 11 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 36.2 | 9.6 | 19.6 | 2.6 | 8.4 |
| $12+$ | 3.0 | 2.3 | 12.8 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Mean no. taken | 8.7 | 8.6 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 6.3 | 8.4 |
| No. of students | 305,539 | 12,906 | 19,339 | 182,222 | 3,192 | 44,787 | 6,145 |

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

| Number of GCSEs | Low | Medium | High |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| 4 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 2.5 |
| 5 | 6.0 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| 6 | 10.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| 7 | 17.7 | 8.1 | 3.3 |
| 8 | 23.5 | 19.1 | 7.4 |
| 9 | 21.2 | 31.7 | 20.5 |
| 10 | 10.1 | 25.3 | 32.8 |
| 11 | 2.2 | 8.6 | 19.6 |
| $12+$ | 0.3 | 1.9 | 6.3 |
| Mean no. taken | 7.5 | 8.9 | 9.3 |
| No. of students | 193,230 | 187,073 | 193,821 |

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

| Number of GCSEs | Low | Medium | High |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| 4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| 5 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 |
| 6 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 6.6 |
| 7 | 6.4 | 9.8 | 12.4 |
| 8 | 13.9 | 17.7 | 19.9 |
| 9 | 26.5 | 25.9 | 24.5 |
| 10 | 29.6 | 23.6 | 19.0 |
| 11 | 14.5 | 10.5 | 7.6 |
| $12+$ | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Mean no. taken | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| No. of students | 175,092 | 175,103 | 175,094 |

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

| Number of GCSEs | Boys school | Girls school | Mixed school |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| 2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| 4 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.0 |
| 5 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| 6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| 7 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 10.1 |
| 8 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 17.6 |
| 9 | 17.1 | 20.1 | 25.2 |
| 10 | 23.4 | 27.3 | 22.3 |
| 11 | 16.5 | 15.3 | 9.3 |
| $12+$ | 4.9 | 4.4 | 2.6 |
| Mean no. taken | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.6 |
| No. of students | 29,777 | 44,486 | 499,867 |

## Uptake of individual GCSE subjects

In the following tables, uptake of individual subjects is presented, broken down into the classifications described above. Subjects with overall uptake of less than $1 \%$ are not included. In each table, subjects are ordered by overall uptake (highest first). Thus, mathematics had the highest level of uptake, being taken by $93.4 \%$ of all GCSE students, $93.0 \%$ of males and $93.7 \%$ of females.

It is expected that nearly all pupils take some core subjects, such as English, mathematics and science. However, there are alternatives to GCSEs in these subjects, such as (unaccredited) IGCSEs, BTECs and Cambridge Nationals, that are not included in these tables, so the percentages for these subjects are reduced somewhat. For a detailed analysis of uptake of alternative qualifications in English schools see Gill (2016).

Table 10: Uptake of individual subjects by gender (\% of students)

| Subject | Boys | Girls | All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 93.0 | 93.7 | 93.4 |
| English Literature | 90.2 | 92.9 | 91.5 |
| English Language | 88.0 | 91.1 | 89.6 |
| Science (Core) | 66.7 | 68.1 | 67.4 |
| Additional Science | 59.3 | 61.8 | 60.5 |
| Religious Studies | 42.6 | 50.5 | 46.5 |
| History | 42.4 | 46.1 | 44.2 |
| Geography | 43.2 | 38.7 | 41.0 |
| French | 21.3 | 29.4 | 25.3 |
| Biology | 25.3 | 25.1 | 25.2 |
| Chemistry | 25.0 | 24.6 | 24.8 |
| Physics | 25.0 | 24.4 | 24.7 |
| Physical Education/Sports Studies | 25.6 | 13.7 | 19.7 |
| Spanish | 14.0 | 18.6 | 16.2 |
| Art \& Design | 8.4 | 19.1 | 13.7 |
| Information \& Communications Technology | 15.3 | 10.7 | 13.0 |
| Business Studies: Single | 15.0 | 10.7 | 12.9 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 9.0 | 14.7 | 11.9 |
| Computer Studies/Computing | 17.1 | 4.5 | 10.9 |
| German | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.1 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 5.6 | 11.8 | 8.7 |
| Statistics | 8.8 | 8.0 | 8.4 |
| D\&T Resistant Materials | 13.7 | 2.5 | 8.1 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| Music | 6.6 | 8.1 | 7.3 |
| D\&T Product Design | 9.3 | 3.5 | 6.5 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 4.1 | 7.5 | 5.8 |
| English Language \& Literature | 6.4 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
| D\&T Graphic Products | 5.5 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.8 |
| D\&T Textiles Technology | 0.3 | 7.3 | 3.8 |
| Sociology | 2.0 | 5.3 | 3.6 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Further additional science | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Home Economics: Child Development | 0.1 | 5.6 | 2.8 |
| Psychology | 1.6 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| Dance | 0.2 | 3.5 | 1.8 |
| Office Technology | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Economics | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Methods in Mathematics | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Applications of Mathematics | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Health \& Social Care | 0.2 | 2.6 | 1.4 |
| Latin | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Home Economics: Food | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| General Studies | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Applied Engineering | 2.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 0.1 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| D\&T Electronic Products | 2.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 |

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

| Subject | Acad. (comp) | Acad. (mod) | Acad. (sel) | Comp. | Gram. | Ind. | Sec. Mod. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 97.4 | 97.6 | 94.3 | 98.0 | 99.8 | 44.0 | 99.0 |
| English Literature | 93.1 | 93.8 | 98.7 | 93.5 | 99.7 | 68.3 | 91.9 |
| English Language | 93.2 | 93.9 | 98.9 | 93.8 | 99.8 | 41.4 | 92.2 |
| Science (Core) | 73.1 | 80.7 | 15.4 | 73.7 | 23.3 | 23.5 | 79.6 |
| Additional Science | 65.6 | 71.7 | 15.3 | 66.6 | 23.2 | 19.3 | 68.6 |
| Religious Studies | 43.5 | 43.7 | 55.4 | 53.4 | 50.7 | 35.2 | 48.1 |
| History | 44.1 | 40.7 | 56.7 | 44.0 | 56.1 | 41.4 | 36.8 |
| Geography | 40.3 | 41.1 | 54.0 | 39.6 | 55.0 | 44.9 | 38.5 |
| French | 24.0 | 22.6 | 41.9 | 24.3 | 39.4 | 32.3 | 18.5 |
| Biology | 23.1 | 15.2 | 82.5 | 21.8 | 71.3 | 29.4 | 16.7 |
| Chemistry | 22.9 | 15.1 | 82.1 | 21.6 | 71.3 | 26.4 | 16.6 |
| Physics | 22.9 | 15.1 | 82.2 | 21.5 | 71.3 | 26.2 | 16.6 |
| Physical Education/Sports Studies | 20.7 | 18.0 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 15.7 | 12.8 | 17.4 |
| Spanish | 15.3 | 14.1 | 31.1 | 14.8 | 26.8 | 22.5 | 13.9 |
| Art \& Design | 14.1 | 13.2 | 9.3 | 14.2 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 16.3 |
| Information \& Communications Technology | 13.2 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 13.0 | 7.3 | 15.8 |
| Business Studies: Single | 13.9 | 11.0 | 17.2 | 12.3 | 19.1 | 7.2 | 8.7 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 11.4 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 15.2 | 9.2 |
| Computer Studies/Computing | 11.6 | 8.5 | 15.6 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 5.3 | 12.2 |
| German | 8.6 | 2.9 | 29.0 | 7.7 | 29.6 | 10.2 | 1.8 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 8.2 | 7.9 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 14.7 | 12.2 | 6.1 |
| Statistics | 8.7 | 20.7 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 25.6 |
| D\&T Resistant Materials | 7.8 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 9.2 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 9.2 | 11.0 | 2.0 | 8.5 | 4.4 | 1.3 | 6.9 |
| Music | 6.9 | 5.5 | 11.2 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 4.6 |
| D\&T Product Design | 6.9 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 6.0 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 6.6 |
| English Language \& Literature | 5.8 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 6.3 |
| D\&T Graphic Products | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 3.8 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 4.0 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 4.5 |
| D\&T Textiles Technology | 3.9 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 3.3 |
| Sociology | 3.9 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.4 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 3.4 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Further additional science | 3.0 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 4.4 |
| Home Economics: Child Development | 3.2 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.3 |
| Psychology | 2.6 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 6.0 |
| Dance | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Office Technology | 1.8 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| Economics | 1.5 | 0.9 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| Methods in Mathematics | 1.6 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Applications of Mathematics | 1.6 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Health \& Social Care | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 3.2 |
| Latin | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 12.4 | 0.0 |
| Home Economics: Food | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| General Studies | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Applied Engineering | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| D\&T Electronic Products | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 1.2 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 |

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

| Subject | Low | Medium | High |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 96.2 | 96.8 | 87.2 |
| English Literature | 86.2 | 94.4 | 94.2 |
| English Language | 86.6 | 93.9 | 88.4 |
| Science (Core) | 86.2 | 77.0 | 39.4 |
| Additional Science | 69.5 | 73.8 | 38.8 |
| Religious Studies | 37.4 | 48.3 | 53.8 |
| History | 32.6 | 45.9 | 54.1 |
| Geography | 32.2 | 42.7 | 48.1 |
| French | 10.6 | 25.7 | 39.6 |
| Biology | 4.3 | 19.8 | 51.1 |
| Chemistry | 4.0 | 19.6 | 50.6 |
| Physics | 4.0 | 19.5 | 50.4 |
| Physical Education/Sports Studies | 18.8 | 23.1 | 17.4 |
| Spanish | 7.3 | 16.6 | 24.9 |
| Art \& Design | 14.2 | 14.0 | 12.8 |
| Information \& Communications Technology | 12.9 | 14.8 | 11.4 |
| Business Studies: Single | 10.5 | 15.5 | 12.8 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 10.0 | 12.6 | 13.0 |
| Computer Studies/Computing | 8.0 | 11.6 | 13.1 |
| German | 3.0 | 8.6 | 15.6 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 7.9 | 8.6 | 9.5 |
| Statistics | 6.3 | 9.0 | 9.9 |
| D\&T Resistant Materials | 10.8 | 8.0 | 5.6 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 9.3 | 9.6 | 5.6 |
| Music | 4.4 | 6.7 | 10.8 |
| D\&T Product Design | 7.6 | 6.7 | 5.0 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 7.4 | 5.8 | 4.1 |
| English Language \& Literature | 10.5 | 4.1 | 1.3 |
| D\&T Graphic Products | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.1 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 4.8 | 4.3 | 2.3 |
| D\&T Textiles Technology | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Sociology | 3.1 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| Further additional science | 0.5 | 2.5 | 5.8 |
| Home Economics: Child Development | 4.4 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
| Psychology | 1.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Dance | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Office Technology | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Economics | 0.6 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| Methods in Mathematics | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Applications of Mathematics | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Health \& Social Care | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| Latin | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.9 |
| Home Economics: Food | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| General Studies | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Applied Engineering | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| D\&T Electronic Products | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 |

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

| Subject | Low | Medium | High |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 97.8 | 97.5 | 98.2 |
| English Literature | 95.5 | 93.9 | 92.3 |
| English Language | 95.6 | 94.1 | 92.4 |
| Science (Core) | 64.5 | 71.9 | 77.5 |
| Additional Science | 60.4 | 65.5 | 67.0 |
| Religious Studies | 48.9 | 46.3 | 47.9 |
| History | 48.2 | 44.8 | 41.0 |
| Geography | 45.5 | 40.9 | 36.2 |
| French | 29.2 | 24.2 | 21.2 |
| Biology | 33.4 | 24.6 | 16.9 |
| Chemistry | 33.3 | 24.5 | 16.7 |
| Physics | 33.3 | 24.4 | 16.6 |
| Physical Education/Sports Studies | 24.1 | 20.5 | 16.6 |
| Spanish | 17.3 | 14.9 | 15.1 |
| Art \& Design | 12.9 | 14.2 | 14.7 |
| Information \& Communications Technology | 13.0 | 13.3 | 14.3 |
| Business Studies: Single | 15.9 | 13.4 | 11.1 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 12.8 | 11.7 | 10.4 |
| Computer Studies/Computing | 12.1 | 11.6 | 10.5 |
| German | 13.0 | 8.9 | 5.0 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 8.8 | 8.6 | 7.9 |
| Statistics | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.3 |
| D\&T Resistant Materials | 8.2 | 8.5 | 7.4 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 8.5 | 9.2 | 8.6 |
| Music | 8.6 | 7.0 | 5.7 |
| D\&T Product Design | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 6.7 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| English Language \& Literature | 4.2 | 5.4 | 6.6 |
| D\&T Graphic Products | 5.5 | 4.9 | 3.9 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| D\&T Textiles Technology | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Sociology | 3.1 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Further additional science | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Home Economics: Child Development | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Psychology | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Dance | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| Office Technology | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Economics | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Methods in Mathematics | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
| Applications of Mathematics | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
| Health \& Social Care | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| Latin | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Home Economics: Food | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| General Studies | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Applied Engineering | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| D\&T Electronic Products | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

Table 14: Uptake of individual subjects by school gender (\% of students)

| Subject | Boys' School | Girls' School | Mixed School |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 79.8 | 85.8 | 94.8 |
| English Literature | 88.9 | 90.8 | 91.8 |
| English Language | 79.6 | 85.3 | 90.6 |
| Science (Core) | 41.1 | 50.8 | 70.5 |
| Additional Science | 36.3 | 45.3 | 63.3 |
| Religious Studies | 51.5 | 63.6 | 44.7 |
| History | 48.6 | 47.8 | 43.6 |
| Geography | 47.9 | 41.8 | 40.5 |
| French | 33.0 | 34.3 | 24.1 |
| Biology | 41.4 | 36.9 | 23.2 |
| Chemistry | 40.5 | 35.7 | 22.9 |
| Physics | 40.6 | 35.4 | 22.9 |
| Physical Education/Sports Studies | 18.3 | 10.7 | 20.6 |
| Spanish | 20.4 | 25.7 | 15.2 |
| Art \& Design | 6.9 | 13.4 | 14.1 |
| Information \& Communications Technology | 11.6 | 11.2 | 13.3 |
| Business Studies: Single | 15.0 | 9.1 | 13.1 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 8.9 | 16.7 | 11.6 |
| Computer Studies/Computing | 13.5 | 6.9 | 11.1 |
| German | 14.0 | 12.3 | 8.5 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 10.4 | 11.4 | 8.3 |
| Statistics | 8.9 | 6.0 | 8.6 |
| D\&T Resistant Materials | 11.8 | 2.0 | 8.5 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 5.2 | 4.9 | 8.6 |
| Music | 8.8 | 9.7 | 7.0 |
| D\&T Product Design | 8.3 | 4.7 | 6.5 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 2.1 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| English Language \& Literature | 5.3 | 3.3 | 5.5 |
| D\&T Graphic Products | 4.0 | 2.7 | 4.7 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 1.9 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| D\&T Textiles Technology | 0.0 | 6.6 | 3.7 |
| Sociology | 0.7 | 5.3 | 3.7 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 2.0 | 5.3 | 3.0 |
| Further additional science | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Home Economics: Child Development | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Psychology | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Dance | 0.2 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Office Technology | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| Economics | 5.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Methods in Mathematics | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Applications of Mathematics | 3.5 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Health \& Social Care | 0.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Latin | 7.3 | 5.4 | 0.7 |
| Home Economics: Food | 0.4 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| General Studies | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Applied Engineering | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 |
| D\&T Electronic Products | 2.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 |

## References

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ New categories combine school type and selection policy, and are derived from Edubase, the Department for Education's register of educational establishments in England and Wales. For further information on derivation of categories, see Statistics Report No. 113 (Gill, 2017).

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Average points per entry is derived by converting each qualification awarded at KS4 into points (e.g. for GCSEs $A^{*}=8, A=7, B=6$, etc.) and dividing the total by the number of qualifications for which a student was entered. Scores over 8 indicate that a student also achieved qualifications at a higher level than GCSE, such as AS levels or free standing maths.

