

Provision of GCE A level subjects in 2021

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Introduction

This report looks at the provision of A level subjects in England in 2021. Provision in a subject is defined as the number or percentage of schools with at least one student taking the subject. It could be argued that this may not cover all of the actual ‘provision’ since schools might offer to provide a subject, but none of their students wants to study it. However, as we have no means of capturing this information, we will only look at the provision based on the definition above.

The tables presented in this report cannot explain why schools do not offer a particular subject. For example, it may be that there is not enough demand for it from students to make it worthwhile, or it may be that there is a lack of teachers with the required experience.

Data

This report was produced using publicly available data from the Department for Education’s (DfE) “Find and compare schools in England” service¹. The dataset consisted of Key Stage 5 (KS5) entry numbers for all subjects provided in each school and college in England.

The report presents only the provision of A level subjects in schools with students taking A levels in 2021. Provision of other qualifications (e.g., Pre-U, International Baccalaureate, Cambridge Technicals, BTECs, etc.) was not investigated. The level of provision is presented by the following school classifications: school type, school attainment, school deprivation level, school sex composition, and school size. However, it should be noted that the analysis is at the simplest level and takes no account of interactions between these classifications. For instance, Table 12 of this report shows that provision in the most deprived group of schools was generally lower than in other groups of schools. This can partly be attributed to the fact that these most-deprived schools tend to be smaller than other schools (see Table 8).

In 2021, less school-level information was published than in previous years. Only information such as school type and high-level school admission policy information was available (selective vs. non-selective only). Other school-level data was not available because the DfE did not want schools to be held to account for their students’ performance in 2021 due to the disruption in learning caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. This meant that we were not able to include breakdowns by school characteristics in many of the tables in this report using 2021 data.

Instead, we decided to use data from the 2019 DfE dataset to classify schools in the same way as in similar previous reports (e.g., Lim & Gill, 2023). These 2019 data are the more detailed categories of admissions policy (to classify schools by their type), the average points score of candidates’ best 3 A level subjects (to classify schools by their attainment level), the number of A level candidates (to classify schools by their size), the number of disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS5 (to classify schools by their deprivation level), and school sex of the sixth form (to classify schools by their sex composition). We assumed that for most schools, the average attainment, admission policy, the number of A level candidates, the percentage

¹ This can be accessed here: <https://www.find-school-performance-data.service.gov.uk/>

of disadvantaged students and the sixth form sex composition would not change significantly in two years and so the 2019 data would be a reasonable proxy for 2021.

One caveat of this approach is that not all schools with A level pupils in 2021 had this information recorded in 2019. It could be that these schools did not offer any A level subjects in 2019 (hence, no information on A level attainment, etc.) or that these schools had different identification numbers in 2021 and 2019 due to significant changes in school status (hence, their records between these years cannot be directly matched). For this reason, there might be more schools that we cannot classify into specific groups compared to previous reports.

Results

Tables 1 to 5 present the distribution of schools within each of the different school classifications. The total number of schools is not identical in each table, due to small amounts of missing or suppressed data within each classification. In certain circumstances, DfE suppressed some school data values to protect the confidentiality and minimise identification risks. This usually happens when the measure covers only five or fewer students².

School type

Students study A levels at several different types of schools and colleges. In line with the provision reports from 2019 onwards (e.g., Lim & Gill, 2023), schools and colleges were assigned a school type based on their admissions policy and institution type as recorded in the dataset.

Schools and colleges were classified into ten different school types: Academy (non-selective in highly selective area (HSA)), Academy (other non-selective), Academy (selective), Academy (sixth form), Further Education (FE) College, Independent school, Sixth form college, Non-selective in HSA, Other non-selective, and Selective. Other non-maintained schools, such as special schools, were excluded.

Table 1 presents the number and percentage of schools in each school type. It should be noted that schools that did not offer A levels in 2021 would not be included in this data, e.g., schools that offer the International Baccalaureate or the Pre-U only.

² The applied suppression rule was explained in the “abbreviations” file that accompanied the dataset. As stated in the file, different measures might have different rules applied.

Table 1. A level schools, by school type (admission policy based on 2019 data).

School Type	Number of Schools	Percentage
Academy (non-selective in HSA)	114	4.3
Academy (other non-selective)	1241	47.3
Academy (selective)	141	5.4
Academy (sixth form)	54	2.1
FE college	125	4.8
Independent school	535	20.4
Non-selective in HSA	20	0.8
Other non-selective	325	12.4
Selective	21	0.8
Sixth form college	50	1.9
Total	2626	100.0

School attainment

Each school's attainment level was derived based on the mean points score of their candidates' best 3 A level subjects in 2019 which was a variable readily available in the DfE 2019 dataset. The calculation taken to construct this variable was explained in greater detail by DfE (2018), but in essence, this score is calculated for each student by first allocating points to grades such that A* = 60 points, A = 50 points, ..., and U = 0 points (DfE, 2018, p.26). Then, the points score for each student's best 3 A levels were added together and summed across a school. This total is then divided by the number of A level students in the school and further divided by three to arrive at the mean points score per entry. For more details about the calculation, see DfE (2018, p.29).

Based on this score, schools were then ranked and categorised into five equally sized groups. Group I represents the lowest attainment group, and Group V represents the highest. Schools with no students entered for at least 3 A levels or those which had no value due to the suppression rule applied by DfE were excluded from this categorisation. Table 2 presents the number of schools in each group and the minimum, maximum and mean points score for each group.

Table 2. School attainment group (based on 2019 data). Values for minimum, maximum and mean are calculated based on candidates' best 3 A level subjects. Group I represents the lowest attainment group, and Group V represents the highest.

School Attainment Group	Number of Schools	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Group I	469	4.8	27.4	23.2
Group II	470	27.4	31.3	29.5
Group III	468	31.3	34.4	32.8
Group IV	470	34.4	38.2	36.1
Group V	467	38.2	55.0	42.8
Total	2344	-	-	-

Given that this is a school-level average, there would be some students who obtained high grades in a Group I school, and some who obtained low grades in a Group V school. However, a Group V school will have more high-attaining students than a Group I school, which has implications for provision and teaching.

Deprivation level of schools

Each school's deprivation level was derived based on the percentage of disadvantaged³ A level students in the school at the end of KS5 in 2019. This measure was used to categorise schools into five equally sized groups. Group A includes the least deprived schools (those with the lowest percentages of disadvantaged A level students) and Group E includes the most deprived schools (those with the highest percentages of disadvantaged A level students). Table 3 presents the number of schools in each group and the minimum, maximum and mean percentage of disadvantaged candidates for each group.

Some schools had no recorded value for this measure (mostly independent schools) and quite a few schools had a suppressed value due to the rule applied by DfE. These schools were all excluded from this categorisation.

Table 3. School deprivation level (based on 2019 data). Values for minimum, maximum and mean are calculated based on the percentage of disadvantaged A level candidates within a school. Group A represents the least deprived group of schools, and Group E represents the most deprived group of schools.

School Deprivation Group	Number of Schools	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Group A	308	2.8	8.6	6.4
Group B	305	8.6	12.8	10.6
Group C	305	12.8	18.8	15.5
Group D	306	18.9	29.5	23.8
Group E	306	29.5	85.7	43.5
Total	1530	-	-	-

School sex composition

School sex composition⁴ was recorded for each school in the DfE dataset. Table 4 shows the numbers and percentages of different types of schools.

³ Defined as those who attract pupil premium funding, that is, pupils claiming free school meals at any point in the last six years and pupils in care, or who left care through adoption or another formal route.

⁴ The word "sex" is used throughout the report to describe the different types of schools as it best reflects the admission policy at the time of data collection and is consistent with terms used by DfE in their reports.

Table 4. A level schools, by school sex (based on 2019 data).

School Sex	Number of Schools	Percentage
Boys' School	75	3.0
Girls' School	199	7.9
Mixed School	2246	89.1
Total	2520	100.0

School size

In Table 5, schools were classified into five groups according to their size, based on the number of students in the school taking at least one A level in 2019. The categories were chosen on the basis of what is generally considered to be a reasonable size for a teaching group (i.e., 30 students).

Table 5. A level schools, by school size (based on 2019 data).

School Size	Number of Schools	Percentage
Less than 30	379	15.2
30-59	516	20.7
60-119	885	35.5
120-239	576	23.1
240 or greater	135	5.4
Total	2491	100.0

A significant contributor to the level of provision in a subject is the school size. This is because a larger school is more likely to have viable numbers, particularly for less popular subjects. Thus, it is worth considering how each school classification relates to the size of the school. Tables 6 to 9 present the percentage of each classification group in each school size group.

To give an example, Table 6 shows that non-selective academies in highly selective areas tend to have smaller sixth forms (with 15.2% having fewer than 30 A level students and 31.2% having 30-59 students, but 0.0% with more than 240 students). In contrast, sixth form colleges tend to be relatively large (with 90.0% having at least 240 A level students).

Table 6. Percent of school size group within each school type, and the total number of schools in each school size group.

School Type	Less than 30	30-59	60-119	120-239	240 or greater
Academy (non-selective in HSA)	15.2	31.2	41.1	12.5	0.0
Academy (other non-selective)	12.0	22.9	40.1	23.0	1.8
Academy (selective)	0.7	1.4	25.2	71.2	1.4
Academy (sixth form)	7.0	2.3	20.9	18.6	51.2
FE college	25.6	7.7	21.4	16.2	29.1
Independent school	29.0	23.5	31.9	15.1	0.6
Non-selective in HSA	10.0	65.0	20.0	5.0	0.0
Other non-selective	11.3	21.9	41.7	22.6	2.5
Selective	0.0	0.0	28.6	71.4	0.0
Sixth form college	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	90.0
Total number of schools	379	516	885	576	135

Table 7. Percent of school size group within each school attainment group, and the total number of schools in each school size group. Group I represents the lowest attainment group, and Group V represents the highest.

School Attainment Group	Less than 30	30-59	60-119	120-239	240 or greater
Group I	20.9	36.9	29.4	6.0	6.8
Group II	9.8	26.6	41.3	15.1	7.2
Group III	7.1	18.2	42.5	25.9	6.4
Group IV	6.4	14.0	39.6	33.6	6.4
Group V	7.3	12.6	35.8	42.4	1.9
Total number of schools	241	508	884	576	135

Table 8. Percent of school size group within each school deprivation group, and the total number of schools in each school size group. Group A represents the least deprived group of schools, and Group E represents the most deprived group of schools.

School Deprivation Group	Less than 30	30-59	60-119	120-239	240 or greater
Group A	0.0	0.0	29.9	61.4	8.8
Group B	0.0	6.9	47.9	36.4	8.9
Group C	0.0	22.3	44.3	22.0	11.5
Group D	7.2	31.7	35.0	17.0	9.2
Group E	14.1	30.4	37.9	12.7	4.9
Total number of schools	65	279	596	458	132

Table 9. Percent of school size group within each school sex composition group, and the total number of schools in each school size group.

School Sex	Less than 30	30-59	60-119	120-239	240 or greater
Boys' School	19.2	6.8	24.7	47.9	1.4
Girls' School	19.2	23.2	40.9	16.7	0.0
Mixed School	14.7	20.9	35.4	22.9	6.0
Total number of schools	379	516	885	576	135

It is worth noting that the total number of schools in each school size category in some of the above tables, for example in Table 8, does not align with those values shown in Table 5. For instance, Table 5 showed 379 schools with less than 30 students, but Table 8 only had 65 schools in this category. This discrepancy was due to a substantial number of schools with suppressed values, or no value recorded, for the number of disadvantaged A level candidates, which did not allow us to classify these schools into a specific deprivation group.

Provision of individual A level subjects

The provision of individual A level subjects is presented in Tables 10 to 14, according to the school classifications outlined in Tables 1 to 5. For example, Table 10 shows that 2.6% of the schools in the "Academy (non-selective in HSA)" type had students taking Accounting / Finance A level, compared with 32.0% of sixth form colleges. Similarly, Table 11 shows that 6.0% of schools in the lowest attainment group had students taking Accounting/Finance, compared with 1.3% of schools in the highest attainment group.

Table 10. Provision of A levels by school type (percentages). The abbreviation NSHSA represents "Non-selective in highly selective areas"; ONS represents "Other non-selective"; S represents "Selective"; and SF represents "Sixth form".

Subject	Academy (NSHSA)	Academy (ONS)	Academy (S)	Academy (SF)	FE college	Ind. school	NSHSA	ONS	Selective	Sixth form
Accounting / Finance	2.6	3.5	2.1	22.2	16.0	6.9	0.0	2.8	4.8	32.0
Ancient History	0.9	0.9	5.7	7.4	4.8	3.2	5.0	0.3	0.0	18.0
Arabic	2.6	7.3	5.7	13.0	7.2	3.0	0.0	6.8	4.8	18.0
Art and Design	30.7	27.3	29.1	22.2	19.2	25.6	25.0	33.5	42.9	30.0
Art and Design (3D Studies)	6.1	4.6	2.8	25.9	9.6	6.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	24.0
Art and Design (Critical Studies)	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.9	2.4	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.0
Art and Design (Fine Art)	50.9	57.9	70.2	64.8	44.0	63.2	50.0	55.7	66.7	84.0
Art and Design (Graphics)	18.4	11.9	9.2	42.6	28.8	9.9	0.0	13.2	9.5	72.0
Art and Design (Photography)	60.5	46.5	23.4	64.8	46.4	36.6	50.0	49.2	19.0	84.0
Art and Design (Textiles)	19.3	15.5	9.2	37.0	18.4	17.2	10.0	15.1	4.8	58.0
Bengali	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Biology	86.0	95.3	97.9	90.7	72.8	88.8	85.0	97.2	100.0	100.0
Business Studies: Single	50.0	61.6	68.1	74.1	66.4	64.7	35.0	55.7	52.4	100.0
Chemistry	81.6	92.7	97.9	87.0	72.8	89.9	80.0	94.8	100.0	100.0
Chinese	4.4	2.2	7.8	1.9	4.0	34.0	0.0	1.2	9.5	20.0
Classical Civilisation	2.6	4.8	19.9	18.5	14.4	35.9	0.0	6.2	47.6	38.0
Classical Greek	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.3	4.8	0.0
Computer Studies / Computing	23.7	56.7	84.4	74.1	44.0	43.9	25.0	55.4	66.7	82.0
Dance	12.3	7.6	5.7	25.9	12.8	3.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	28.0
D&T (Engineering)	2.6	1.5	3.5	1.9	1.6	3.6	0.0	1.5	4.8	2.0
D&T (Product Design)	33.3	44.0	62.4	9.3	8.0	43.7	35.0	40.9	90.5	16.0
D&T (Textiles Technology)	4.4	4.8	5.7	1.9	0.0	3.9	5.0	6.8	4.8	2.0
Drama and Theatre Studies	32.5	43.8	56.7	57.4	26.4	56.8	10.0	40.3	42.9	70.0

Table 10. Provision of A levels by school type (percentages). The abbreviation NSHSA represents "Non-selective in highly selective areas"; ONS represents "Other non-selective"; S represents "Selective"; and SF represents "Sixth form". (continued)

Subject	Academy (NSHSA)	Academy (ONS)	Academy (S)	Academy (SF)	FE college	Ind. school	NSHSA	ONS	Selective	Sixth form
Economics	21.9	53.1	90.8	87.0	43.2	78.3	10.0	55.1	90.5	98.0
Electronics	0.0	0.6	5.0	13.0	3.2	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	16.0
English Language	19.3	38.0	34.0	68.5	56.8	15.1	15.0	38.5	14.3	86.0
English Language and Literature	23.7	20.4	12.8	40.7	34.4	7.7	10.0	16.6	14.3	80.0
English Literature	86.8	88.2	92.9	85.2	67.2	79.8	95.0	89.8	100.0	100.0
Environmental Science	2.6	1.2	0.7	13.0	12.8	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	20.0
Film Studies	22.8	16.4	11.3	44.4	46.4	6.0	20.0	20.9	19.0	80.0
French	31.6	48.8	89.4	66.7	29.6	68.4	20.0	52.3	95.2	90.0
Geography	71.9	82.3	96.5	81.5	57.6	70.7	90.0	83.4	95.2	98.0
Geology	0.9	1.1	8.5	20.4	11.2	2.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	30.0
German	9.6	21.9	66.0	37.0	9.6	42.2	10.0	21.5	57.1	50.0
Government and Politics	33.3	41.5	77.3	74.1	53.6	60.9	35.0	48.0	61.9	90.0
History	89.5	90.5	97.2	87.0	69.6	84.7	80.0	93.2	100.0	100.0
History of Art	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.7	3.2	11.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.0
Italian	5.3	10.0	1.4	13.0	5.6	11.6	15.0	12.3	9.5	30.0
Japanese	0.9	1.5	4.3	3.7	0.8	5.2	5.0	0.6	4.8	2.0
Latin	0.9	2.4	21.3	3.7	0.8	42.2	0.0	1.5	19.0	6.0
Law	18.4	19.1	14.9	66.7	57.6	7.1	25.0	15.7	14.3	90.0
Logic / Philosophy	3.5	6.4	14.9	24.1	16.8	10.7	5.0	9.5	19.0	38.0
Mathematics	92.1	97.2	98.6	96.3	78.4	95.3	90.0	97.5	100.0	100.0
Mathematics (Further)	25.4	71.4	95.0	83.3	47.2	78.3	30.0	73.5	100.0	94.0
Mathematics (Statistics)	2.6	0.6	0.7	18.5	4.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	28.0
Media / Film / TV Studies	48.2	38.8	20.6	63.0	62.4	6.4	40.0	41.8	23.8	84.0
Modern Greek	1.8	2.3	0.7	1.9	5.6	0.9	0.0	5.2	0.0	6.0

Table 10. Provision of A levels by school type (percentages). The abbreviation NSHSA represents "Non-selective in highly selective areas"; ONS represents "Other non-selective"; S represents "Selective"; and SF represents "Sixth form". (continued)

Subject	Academy (NSHSA)	Academy (ONS)	Academy (S)	Academy (SF)	FE college	Ind. school	NSHSA	ONS	Selective	Sixth form
Modern Hebrew	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Music	13.2	32.0	80.1	55.6	12.0	55.9	20.0	31.1	66.7	58.0
Music Technology	2.6	7.5	7.1	22.2	5.6	11.6	0.0	8.6	9.5	20.0
Other Classical Languages	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Persian	1.8	2.3	2.1	0.0	1.6	1.1	5.0	2.2	4.8	2.0
PE / Sports Studies	26.3	45.4	68.1	50.0	22.4	50.1	20.0	41.2	61.9	70.0
Physics	64.0	90.0	97.9	90.7	67.2	86.4	55.0	92.0	100.0	100.0
Polish	13.2	11.0	12.1	18.5	20.0	1.3	25.0	13.2	9.5	38.0
Portuguese	4.4	5.2	0.7	1.9	4.8	1.1	5.0	6.2	0.0	10.0
Psychology	83.3	90.6	86.5	87.0	76.0	73.6	90.0	90.8	85.7	100.0
Punjabi	0.0	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	0.2	0.0	2.8	4.8	0.0
Religious Studies	45.6	52.4	73.8	61.1	35.2	58.7	55.0	61.2	81.0	86.0
Russian	8.8	5.6	15.6	9.3	8.8	24.5	0.0	6.2	9.5	20.0
Sociology	75.4	76.4	46.1	79.6	72.0	15.3	60.0	81.2	57.1	98.0
Spanish	28.9	47.1	80.1	70.4	30.4	66.9	25.0	50.8	71.4	96.0
Turkish	4.4	4.4	3.5	3.7	1.6	4.1	5.0	4.3	4.8	10.0
Urdu	0.9	2.2	1.4	0.0	0.8	1.5	5.0	0.9	0.0	8.0

Table 11. Provision of A levels by school attainment group (percentages). Group I represents the lowest attainment group, and Group V represents the highest.

Subject	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Accounting / Finance	6.0	7.7	6.0	5.7	1.3
Ancient History	0.2	3.2	2.6	1.9	4.5
Arabic	6.0	7.2	7.5	6.0	5.8
Art and Design	30.3	30.9	27.4	30.4	27.6
Art and Design (3D Studies)	7.5	5.5	6.8	4.5	6.0
Art and Design (Critical Studies)	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.5
Art and Design (Fine Art)	48.0	60.6	64.7	67.7	68.7
Art and Design (Graphics)	14.5	16.2	18.6	14.3	10.9
Art and Design (Photography)	46.7	51.7	52.1	53.8	31.7
Art and Design (Textiles)	11.9	19.6	22.6	20.9	15.6
Bengali	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Biology	89.3	97.9	99.4	98.7	97.0
Business Studies: Single	50.3	69.1	71.6	74.9	61.5
Chemistry	84.4	95.5	98.7	98.9	98.7
Chinese	3.0	4.5	7.9	13.2	22.5
Classical Civilisation	3.0	6.8	9.2	14.9	41.5
Classical Greek	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.3	16.1
Computer Studies / Computing	34.1	57.4	64.5	68.5	61.5
Dance	6.0	8.7	10.5	9.8	5.6
D&T (Engineering)	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.1	4.7
D&T (Product Design)	23.7	41.1	47.9	53.4	52.9
D&T (Textiles Technology)	0.9	4.0	5.8	8.3	5.6
Drama and Theatre Studies	23.5	46.2	48.7	61.1	67.7
Economics	36.7	53.6	65.2	77.2	89.1
Electronics	0.6	1.9	1.5	2.1	3.4
English Language	30.9	36.6	42.7	44.9	26.3
English Language and Literature	22.0	26.4	20.1	21.1	8.6
English Literature	80.2	88.9	95.5	95.1	92.3
Environmental Science	2.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.4
Film Studies	20.9	22.3	22.6	21.3	8.6
French	27.1	48.3	60.3	74.3	85.2
Geography	65.2	86.4	91.0	92.8	86.7
Geology	1.9	3.8	2.8	4.0	4.7
German	10.4	19.6	26.3	41.3	56.5
Government and Politics	32.8	45.1	50.4	66.2	74.3
History	82.5	93.8	97.6	96.6	95.1
History of Art	0.6	0.4	1.1	3.0	11.6
Italian	9.8	8.5	12.6	11.7	11.3
Japanese	1.3	0.2	2.1	2.6	6.2

Table 11. Provision of A levels by school attainment group (percentages). *(continued)*

Subject	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Latin	0.2	2.3	3.0	10.6	47.5
Law	24.3	29.1	25.0	22.1	3.6
Logic / Philosophy	7.0	8.3	7.9	12.8	15.6
Mathematics	93.6	98.7	99.6	99.4	99.6
Mathematics (Further)	45.6	68.5	82.9	90.4	94.9
Mathematics (Statistics)	1.3	3.0	2.4	2.6	0.4
Media / Film / TV Studies	38.2	45.7	46.4	37.9	15.2
Modern Greek	2.6	3.4	2.6	3.0	1.3
Modern Hebrew	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.1
Music	13.9	26.6	41.7	55.3	73.0
Music Technology	4.5	8.1	11.1	12.8	10.5
Other Classical Languages	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Persian	2.1	1.3	3.2	1.7	2.6
PE / Sports Studies	21.5	47.2	52.8	63.2	59.5
Physics	75.5	93.4	96.2	97.4	97.6
Polish	12.8	11.9	11.8	10.9	6.4
Portuguese	6.4	5.1	4.7	4.5	1.7
Psychology	84.0	91.9	96.6	94.3	82.9
Punjabi	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.3	0.2
Religious Studies	36.7	56.4	65.6	65.7	75.6
Russian	5.5	7.2	7.7	11.7	24.6
Sociology	72.7	75.7	80.1	67.2	32.8
Spanish	31.6	48.5	57.5	66.6	79.4
Turkish	4.9	5.3	3.2	5.5	4.5
Urdu	3.8	1.5	1.9	0.6	1.1

Table 12. Provision of A levels by school deprivation group (percentages). Group A represents the least deprived group of schools, and Group E represents the most deprived group of schools.

Subject	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Group E
Accounting / Finance	2.9	6.6	8.2	7.8	4.2
Ancient History	5.5	2.0	2.6	2.0	0.3
Arabic	3.2	3.9	7.5	11.1	17.3
Art and Design	28.6	30.8	28.2	35.9	29.7
Art and Design (3D Studies)	5.2	6.9	7.9	6.5	7.2
Art and Design (Critical Studies)	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.3
Art and Design (Fine Art)	71.4	70.2	63.0	54.6	44.4
Art and Design (Graphics)	19.8	19.3	21.0	15.7	12.4
Art and Design (Photography)	55.5	59.7	57.0	49.7	32.7
Art and Design (Textiles)	26.9	22.6	20.7	13.4	12.7
Bengali	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Biology	100.0	98.7	98.0	96.1	93.8
Business Studies: Single	80.8	76.1	70.8	56.5	48.7
Chemistry	100.0	99.0	95.7	92.8	91.5
Chinese	4.9	3.0	3.6	2.9	2.0
Classical Civilisation	12.3	13.1	10.5	7.8	3.6
Classical Greek	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Computer Studies / Computing	80.5	72.1	57.4	54.2	42.8
Dance	14.3	14.1	10.8	9.2	2.6
D&T (Engineering)	2.6	0.7	1.6	2.3	2.0
D&T (Product Design)	69.8	53.4	44.6	26.8	19.0
D&T (Textiles Technology)	9.4	6.6	4.9	3.3	0.3
Drama and Theatre Studies	71.8	61.3	47.9	34.6	22.2
Economics	83.8	65.9	55.4	45.4	59.8
Electronics	4.2	2.3	2.0	0.7	0.7
English Language	54.2	53.1	48.9	39.2	17.3
English Language and Literature	28.2	25.6	28.5	18.3	18.6
English Literature	96.8	98.0	95.1	87.9	87.3
Environmental Science	5.8	3.6	3.6	1.6	0.7
Film Studies	24.0	29.8	28.5	25.5	16.3
French	84.4	67.5	54.4	43.8	34.0
Geography	99.7	97.7	88.5	80.4	64.7
Geology	6.2	4.3	4.6	3.6	0.7
German	52.9	37.0	23.9	16.7	9.2
Government and Politics	67.2	60.3	46.9	42.2	51.6
History	99.4	99.3	94.1	93.8	87.3
History of Art	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3
Italian	8.8	7.9	11.5	10.8	18.3

Table 12. Provision of A levels by school deprivation group (percentages). (continued)

Subject	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Group E
Japanese	1.9	3.0	1.3	1.3	0.7
Latin	10.4	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.3
Law	22.4	32.1	35.4	28.1	19.3
Logic / Philosophy	14.3	12.1	11.5	9.8	5.9
Mathematics	100.0	100.0	98.4	97.1	95.8
Mathematics (Further)	96.4	85.6	77.0	65.4	54.2
Mathematics (Statistics)	2.6	3.0	2.3	3.6	1.3
Media / Film / TV Studies	48.7	48.9	53.4	47.7	37.3
Modern Greek	1.3	2.3	3.0	5.6	5.2
Modern Hebrew	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
Music	69.8	47.5	35.1	26.1	13.1
Music Technology	15.9	12.8	8.2	7.8	3.9
Other Classical Languages	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
Persian	1.9	1.3	1.3	2.6	6.5
PE / Sports Studies	82.8	62.3	46.9	27.5	13.1
Physics	99.4	97.4	93.1	86.6	84.3
Polish	11.7	14.4	15.7	17.3	13.4
Portuguese	1.3	5.6	6.6	3.9	12.1
Psychology	95.5	96.4	94.1	93.1	87.3
Punjabi	0.3	1.0	1.6	2.9	3.6
Religious Studies	70.5	67.2	62.6	51.0	51.6
Russian	11.4	7.9	8.2	5.2	7.8
Sociology	77.6	83.6	80.7	83.0	81.0
Spanish	75.0	61.6	51.1	41.5	44.4
Turkish	2.6	3.9	3.0	5.2	12.7
Urdu	0.6	0.0	1.3	3.9	5.2

Table 13. Provision of A levels by school sex composition (percentages).

Subject	Boys' School	Girls' School	Mixed School
Accounting / Finance	0.0	0.5	6.1
Ancient History	12.0	0.5	2.1
Arabic	8.0	7.0	6.3
Art and Design	22.7	27.1	28.4
Art and Design (3D Studies)	2.7	2.0	6.4
Art and Design (Critical Studies)	1.3	0.5	0.7
Art and Design (Fine Art)	53.3	66.8	58.6
Art and Design (Graphics)	10.7	9.0	15.1
Art and Design (Photography)	26.7	30.7	47.5
Art and Design (Textiles)	0.0	25.1	16.9
Bengali	0.0	0.5	0.1
Biology	81.3	98.0	92.7
Business Studies: Single	52.0	53.3	63.7
Chemistry	89.3	97.5	91.0
Chinese	10.7	19.6	8.7
Classical Civilisation	21.3	43.7	11.3
Classical Greek	21.3	12.1	2.0
Computer Studies / Computing	58.7	40.2	55.6
Dance	0.0	5.5	8.1
D&T (Engineering)	6.7	0.5	2.2
D&T (Product Design)	62.7	28.6	42.3
D&T (Textiles Technology)	0.0	9.0	4.4
Drama and Theatre Studies	37.3	62.3	45.3
Economics	80.0	76.4	58.6
Electronics	5.3	0.0	1.8
English Language	22.7	23.6	35.7
English Language and Literature	10.7	9.5	20.4
English Literature	78.7	92.0	86.1
Environmental Science	1.3	0.5	2.4
Film Studies	6.7	6.0	19.7
French	56.0	77.9	53.7
Geography	66.7	85.4	80.1
Geology	8.0	1.0	3.3
German	44.0	44.2	27.2
Government and Politics	74.7	68.3	48.5
History	78.7	95.5	89.2
History of Art	5.3	17.1	1.9
Italian	10.7	8.0	10.6
Japanese	5.3	3.0	2.2
Latin	44.0	43.2	8.1
Law	5.3	5.5	22.0

Table 13. Provision of A levels by school sex composition (percentages). *(continued)*

Subject	Boys' School	Girls' School	Mixed School
Logic / Philosophy	17.3	6.5	9.8
Mathematics	93.3	98.0	95.7
Mathematics (Further)	82.7	77.9	71.5
Mathematics (Statistics)	1.3	0.5	1.9
Media / Film / TV Studies	12.0	14.6	37.0
Modern Greek	2.7	0.5	2.6
Modern Hebrew	1.3	1.0	0.3
Music	61.3	64.8	36.4
Music Technology	10.7	3.0	9.3
Other Classical Languages	1.3	1.5	0.1
Persian	1.3	2.0	2.0
PE / Sports Studies	46.7	50.3	45.3
Physics	82.7	90.5	88.1
Polish	9.3	6.5	11.0
Portuguese	1.3	0.5	4.7
Psychology	58.7	89.9	86.7
Punjabi	0.0	1.0	1.3
Religious Studies	56.0	82.4	54.1
Russian	18.7	14.6	10.3
Sociology	29.3	36.2	66.3
Spanish	54.7	75.4	51.6
Turkish	2.7	2.0	4.7
Urdu	6.7	4.5	1.4

Table 14. Provision of A levels by school size (percentages).

Subject	Less than 30	30-59	60-119	120-239	240 or greater
Accounting / Finance	6.6	2.1	3.7	5.0	29.6
Ancient History	0.3	0.2	1.4	4.2	14.8
Arabic	4.0	5.4	6.3	6.9	15.6
Art and Design	18.7	31.2	29.8	28.5	33.3
Art and Design (3D Studies)	3.4	5.2	5.8	4.5	24.4
Art and Design (Critical Studies)	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.7	2.2
Art and Design (Fine Art)	38.0	51.0	63.4	70.7	80.7
Art and Design (Graphics)	6.6	8.7	12.4	16.8	64.4
Art and Design (Photography)	26.6	42.2	47.7	50.5	81.5
Art and Design (Textiles)	8.4	13.8	16.3	19.6	51.1
Bengali	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
Biology	69.9	94.4	98.3	98.6	99.3
Business Studies: Single	34.8	50.8	69.0	75.9	94.8
Chemistry	64.9	90.7	98.1	99.5	100.0
Chinese	7.7	10.9	9.7	9.7	11.1
Classical Civilisation	4.7	10.3	13.9	19.8	34.8
Classical Greek	0.3	1.7	3.3	7.3	2.2
Computer Studies / Computing	23.7	39.1	57.5	76.6	91.1
Dance	1.6	4.1	5.9	12.2	31.1
D&T (Engineering)	1.1	1.4	2.0	3.5	4.4
D&T (Product Design)	16.6	31.8	46.6	62.8	33.3
D&T (Textiles Technology)	1.3	1.9	5.4	8.2	4.4
Drama and Theatre Studies	15.3	31.4	51.3	66.7	80.7
Economics	28.0	41.1	64.5	88.0	94.8
Electronics	0.3	0.0	1.1	3.0	12.6
English Language	9.5	24.6	38.8	43.1	79.3
English Language and Literature	13.7	14.1	17.5	22.2	57.0
English Literature	54.6	84.1	94.4	96.2	97.8
Environmental Science	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.7	21.5
Film Studies	3.7	8.9	19.4	22.2	71.1
French	20.8	37.6	59.8	82.5	90.4
Geography	45.9	75.2	88.1	93.4	96.3
Geology	0.3	1.0	1.6	4.0	28.9
German	6.9	16.3	30.5	49.0	49.6
Government and Politics	21.6	29.5	55.3	74.7	91.9
History	60.9	87.8	97.4	97.4	98.5
History of Art	2.6	1.9	3.7	3.0	8.1
Italian	3.4	8.1	10.7	13.2	23.0
Japanese	0.8	1.6	2.4	4.0	3.0
Latin	4.0	7.6	13.4	20.3	6.7

Table 14. Provision of A levels by school size (percentages). (continued)

Subject	Less than 30	30-59	60-119	120-239	240 or greater
Law	11.1	13.8	19.1	21.5	73.3
Logic / Philosophy	2.9	3.1	9.0	14.8	38.5
Mathematics	80.7	97.1	99.5	99.7	100.0
Mathematics (Further)	32.7	58.7	80.0	95.3	97.8
Mathematics (Statistics)	0.0	0.2	1.1	1.2	20.0
Media / Film / TV Studies	6.6	25.8	39.2	42.7	83.0
Modern Greek	0.3	1.7	3.1	3.0	5.2
Modern Hebrew	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0
Music	14.0	22.5	40.2	65.5	65.2
Music Technology	2.1	4.3	8.4	13.5	28.9
Other Classical Languages	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5
Persian	0.8	1.6	1.9	3.8	0.7
PE / Sports Studies	19.0	28.9	49.9	67.4	72.6
Physics	57.5	86.0	95.5	98.3	100.0
Polish	5.8	6.8	9.6	15.1	25.9
Portuguese	2.4	3.9	4.6	4.7	7.4
Psychology	59.4	86.4	93.3	92.0	98.5
Punjabi	0.0	0.6	1.8	1.7	1.5
Religious Studies	19.0	45.0	65.3	73.4	83.0
Russian	5.0	6.8	11.4	15.8	19.3
Sociology	34.6	57.9	68.9	71.0	94.8
Spanish	23.7	37.4	57.7	74.7	88.9
Turkish	0.8	4.8	4.4	6.1	6.7
Urdu	1.8	1.0	2.1	1.6	4.4

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