## Provision of GCE A level subjects in 2022

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## Introduction

This report looks at the provision of A level subjects in England in 2022. 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 '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" service". The dataset consisted of Key Stage 5 (KS5) results of all subjects provided by each school and college in England. Other school information, such as schools' sex composition, admissions policy, and the number of disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS5, was also available.

The report presents only the provision of A level subjects in schools with students taking A levels in 2022. 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 13 of this report shows that provision in single-sex schools was generally lower than in mixed-sex schools. This can partly be attributed to the fact that single-sex schools tend to be smaller than mixed-sex schools (see Table 9).

## 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 confidentiality and minimise identification risks. This usually happens when the measure covers only five or fewer students ${ }^{2}$.

## 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., Gawedzka \& Gill, 2022), schools and colleges were assigned a school type based on their admissions policy and institution type as recorded in the dataset.

[^0]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 2022 would not be included in this data, e.g., schools that offer the International Baccalaureate or the Pre-U only.

Table 1. A level schools, by school type.

| School Type | Number of Schools | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Academy (non-selective in HSA) | 123 | 4.7 |
| Academy (other non-selective) | 1244 | 47.3 |
| Academy (selective) | 142 | 5.4 |
| Academy (sixth form) | 59 | 2.2 |
| FE college | 122 | 4.6 |
| Independent school | 541 | 20.6 |
| Non-selective in HSA | 22 | 0.8 |
| Other non-selective | 311 | 11.8 |
| Selective | 20 | 0.8 |
| Sixth form college | 45 | 1.7 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

## Attainment of schools

Each school's attainment level was derived based on the mean points score of their candidates' best three A level subjects, which was a variable readily available in the DfE 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 three 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 three 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.

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.

Table 2. School attainment group. Values for minimum, maximum and mean are calculated based on candidates' best three 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 | 482 | 8.7 | 32.1 | 27.9 |
| Group II | 480 | 32.1 | 36.0 | 34.3 |
| Group III | 480 | 36.1 | 38.9 | 37.5 |
| Group IV | 484 | 38.9 | 42.5 | 40.7 |
| Group V | 478 | 42.5 | 57.8 | 46.7 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 4 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | - | - |

## Deprivation level of schools

Each school's deprivation level was derived based on the percentage of disadvantaged ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~A}$ level students in the school at the end of KS5. 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. 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 | 311 | 2.9 | 8.0 | 6.0 |
| Group B | 316 | 8.1 | 12.5 | 10.2 |
| Group C | 309 | 12.6 | 18.6 | 15.4 |
| Group D | 311 | 18.7 | 27.3 | 22.9 |
| Group E | 308 | 27.3 | 75.5 | 39.2 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |

## School sex composition

School sex composition ${ }^{4}$ was recorded for each school in the DfE dataset. Table 4 shows the numbers and percentages of students and schools by school sex.

[^1]Table 4. A level schools, by school sex.

| School Sex | Number of Schools | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Boys' School | 67 | 2.5 |
| Girls' School | 195 | 7.4 |
| Mixed School | 2367 | 90.0 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

## 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. The categories were chosen based on 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.

| School Size | Number of Schools | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Less than 30 | 454 | 17.3 |
| $30-59$ | 586 | 22.4 |
| $60-119$ | 851 | 32.5 |
| $120-239$ | 584 | 22.3 |
| 240 or greater | 142 | 5.4 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

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.

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

| School Type | Less than 30 | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Academy (non-selective in HSA) | 22.1 | 27.0 | 37.7 | 13.1 | 0.0 |
| Academy (other non-selective) | 12.7 | 26.3 | 36.6 | 23.1 | 1.4 |
| Academy (selective) | 0.7 | 1.4 | 20.7 | 71.4 | 5.7 |
| Academy (sixth form) | 8.5 | 3.4 | 18.6 | 6.8 | 62.7 |
| FE college | 31.9 | 10.9 | 14.3 | 16.8 | 26.1 |
| Independent school | 33.8 | 22.9 | 28.4 | 14.5 | 0.4 |
| Non-selective in HSA | 22.7 | 45.5 | 27.3 | 4.5 | 0.0 |
| Other non-selective | 12.5 | 24.1 | 42.4 | 18.6 | 2.3 |
| Selective | 0.0 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 70.0 | 5.0 |
| Sixth form college | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 86.7 |
| Total number of schools | $\mathbf{4 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2}$ |

To give an example, Table 6 shows that non-selective academies in highly selective areas tend to have smaller sixth forms (with $22.1 \%$ having fewer than 30 A level students and $27.0 \%$ having $30-59$ students, but $0.0 \%$ with more than 240 students). In contrast, sixth form colleges tend to be relatively large (with $86.7 \%$ having at least 240 A level students).

Table 7. Percentage 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 | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group I | 21.4 | 37.8 | 29.3 | 6.6 | 5.0 |
| Group II | 9.2 | 32.9 | 38.1 | 14.2 | 5.6 |
| Group III | 7.7 | 18.5 | 39.0 | 26.2 | 8.5 |
| Group IV | 7.0 | 15.5 | 38.0 | 33.3 | 6.2 |
| Group V | 7.5 | 14.6 | 32.4 | 41.2 | 4.2 |
| Total number of schools | $\mathbf{2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2}$ |

Table 8. Percentage 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 $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group A | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.4 | 64.3 | 10.3 |
| Group B | 0.0 | 4.1 | 47.5 | 36.4 | 12.0 |
| Group C | 0.0 | 24.3 | 43.0 | 21.4 | 11.3 |
| Group D | 5.5 | 38.9 | 31.8 | 15.8 | 8.0 |
| Group E | 16.9 | 33.4 | 35.1 | 11.4 | 3.2 |
| Total number of schools | $\mathbf{6 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ |

Table 9. Percentage 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 | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Boys' School | 22.4 | 4.5 | 31.3 | 38.8 | 3.0 |
| Girls' School | 20.0 | 26.7 | 38.5 | 14.4 | 0.5 |
| Mixed School | 17.0 | 22.5 | 32.1 | 22.5 | 5.9 |
| Total number of schools | $\mathbf{4 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2}$ |

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 454 schools with less than 30 students, but Table 8 showed that there were only 69 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 $1.6 \%$ of the schools in the 'Academy (non-selective in HSA)' type had students taking Accounting / Finance A level, compared with $33.3 \%$ of sixth form colleges. Similarly, Table 11 shows that $6.2 \%$ of schools in the lowest attainment group had students taking Accounting / Finance, compared with $2.1 \%$ 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 <br> (S) | Academy <br> (SF) |  | Ind. school | NSHSA | ONS | Selective | Sixth form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting / Finance | 1.6 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 20.3 | 16.4 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 33.3 |
| Ancient History | 0.8 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 |
| Arabic | 3.3 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 28.9 |
| Art and Design | 28.5 | 27.3 | 26.1 | 20.3 | 18.0 | 26.8 | 22.7 | 36.0 | 40.0 | 28.9 |
| Art and Design (3D Studies) | 6.5 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 22.0 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 24.4 |
| Art and Design (Critical Studies) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| Art and Design (Fine Art) | 48.8 | 59.1 | 72.5 | 61.0 | 43.4 | 61.9 | 59.1 | 55.9 | 65.0 | 80.0 |
| Art and Design (Graphics) | 21.1 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 40.7 | 28.7 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 14.5 | 10.0 | 75.6 |
| Art and Design (Photography) | 54.5 | 46.1 | 19.0 | 61.0 | 45.9 | 36.4 | 40.9 | 49.5 | 15.0 | 88.9 |
| Art and Design (Textiles) | 18.7 | 14.5 | 10.6 | 37.3 | 21.3 | 19.4 | 9.1 | 14.8 | 5.0 | 64.4 |
| Bengali | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| Biology | 87.8 | 95.1 | 97.2 | 86.4 | 73.8 | 87.8 | 77.3 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Business Studies: Single | 47.2 | 61.2 | 66.2 | 72.9 | 68.9 | 66.0 | 36.4 | 56.6 | 55.0 | 100.0 |
| Chemistry | 75.6 | 93.2 | 97.9 | 86.4 | 70.5 | 88.4 | 59.1 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Chinese | 1.6 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 35.7 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 10.0 | 15.6 |
| Classical Civilisation | 2.4 | 5.3 | 19.0 | 22.0 | 15.6 | 34.6 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 35.0 | 35.6 |
| Classical Greek | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| Computer Studies / Computing | 22.0 | 60.2 | 84.5 | 72.9 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 22.7 | 59.8 | 70.0 | 86.7 |
| Dance | 12.2 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 25.4 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 28.9 |
| D\&T (Engineering) | 2.4 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 2.2 |
| D\&T (Product Design) | 39.0 | 45.3 | 64.1 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 44.4 | 31.8 | 45.0 | 75.0 | 17.8 |
| D\&T (Textiles Technology) | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Drama and Theatre Studies | 29.3 | 43.5 | 57.7 | 54.2 | 27.0 | 57.5 | 9.1 | 40.8 | 30.0 | 68.9 |

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 <br> (S) | Academy <br> (SF) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FE } \\ \text { college } \end{array}$ | Ind. school | NSHSA | ONS | Selective | Sixth form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economics | 22.0 | 53.6 | 88.0 | 81.4 | 41.8 | 78.4 | 4.5 | 56.3 | 90.0 | 97.8 |
| Electronics | 0.0 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 11.9 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 17.8 |
| English Language | 17.9 | 37.5 | 33.1 | 61.0 | 55.7 | 15.5 | 13.6 | 40.8 | 15.0 | 84.4 |
| English Language and Literature | 25.2 | 19.9 | 14.1 | 39.0 | 32.0 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 18.3 | 15.0 | 82.2 |
| English Literature | 83.7 | 86.8 | 95.1 | 81.4 | 68.9 | 79.7 | 90.9 | 87.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Environmental Science | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 10.2 | 14.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 24.4 |
| Film Studies | 22.8 | 18.7 | 12.0 | 42.4 | 43.4 | 7.0 | 13.6 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 86.7 |
| French | 29.3 | 47.9 | 84.5 | 67.8 | 27.0 | 67.5 | 22.7 | 52.1 | 85.0 | 93.3 |
| Geography | 73.2 | 83.9 | 97.2 | 78.0 | 56.6 | 70.6 | 63.6 | 89.1 | 95.0 | 97.8 |
| Geology | 0.8 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 20.3 | 12.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| German | 8.9 | 20.7 | 70.4 | 35.6 | 10.7 | 43.4 | 4.5 | 18.6 | 85.0 | 48.9 |
| Government and Politics | 36.6 | 42.9 | 77.5 | 69.5 | 57.4 | 57.9 | 27.3 | 50.2 | 60.0 | 93.3 |
| Gujarati | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| History | 88.6 | 90.9 | 97.9 | 86.4 | 67.2 | 85.6 | 77.3 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| History of Art | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 6.7 |
| Italian | 10.6 | 10.8 | 5.6 | 18.6 | 8.2 | 12.4 | 18.2 | 14.1 | 5.0 | 44.4 |
| Japanese | 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 2.2 |
| Latin | 0.8 | 2.2 | 17.6 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 40.7 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 25.0 | 6.7 |
| Law | 18.7 | 19.1 | 16.9 | 64.4 | 59.0 | 6.5 | 18.2 | 16.1 | 15.0 | 88.9 |
| Logic / Philosophy | 6.5 | 5.8 | 14.8 | 23.7 | 14.8 | 12.4 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 20.0 | 31.1 |
| Mathematics | 86.2 | 96.3 | 98.6 | 93.2 | 82.8 | 92.6 | 77.3 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Mathematics (Further) | 24.4 | 66.6 | 95.1 | 79.7 | 48.4 | 74.1 | 9.1 | 63.3 | 100.0 | 91.1 |
| Mathematics (Statistics) | 3.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 16.9 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 20.0 |
| Media / Film / TV Studies | 44.7 | 38.5 | 22.5 | 59.3 | 59.8 | 6.8 | 36.4 | 42.4 | 25.0 | 86.7 |

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 <br> (S) | Academy <br> (SF) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FE } \\ \text { college } \end{array}$ | Ind. school | NSHSA | ONS | Selective | Sixth form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Modern Greek | 0.8 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 8.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 10.0 | 4.4 |
| Modern Hebrew | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Music | 14.6 | 32.3 | 75.4 | 52.5 | 12.3 | 58.4 | 9.1 | 31.5 | 70.0 | 60.0 |
| Music Technology | 1.6 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 20.3 | 6.6 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 10.0 | 20.0 |
| Other Classical Languages | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Persian | 0.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 8.9 |
| PE / Sports Studies | 26.8 | 44.4 | 66.2 | 47.5 | 25.4 | 49.9 | 22.7 | 40.8 | 65.0 | 68.9 |
| Physics | 63.4 | 90.0 | 96.5 | 86.4 | 64.8 | 85.6 | 63.6 | 93.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Polish | 12.2 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 16.9 | 18.0 | 2.4 | 27.3 | 15.8 | 10.0 | 44.4 |
| Portuguese | 6.5 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 9.1 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 13.3 |
| Psychology | 83.7 | 90.4 | 86.6 | 83.1 | 73.0 | 74.5 | 86.4 | 90.7 | 80.0 | 100.0 |
| Punjabi | 1.6 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 9.1 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| Religious Studies | 43.9 | 52.3 | 72.5 | 61.0 | 36.9 | 56.6 | 50.0 | 56.9 | 70.0 | 88.9 |
| Russian | 9.8 | 5.6 | 16.2 | 18.6 | 0.8 | 23.5 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 20.0 | 11.1 |
| Sociology | 69.9 | 77.0 | 44.4 | 79.7 | 69.7 | 15.2 | 59.1 | 82.0 | 55.0 | 97.8 |
| Spanish | 32.5 | 47.7 | 76.8 | 66.1 | 36.9 | 66.5 | 36.4 | 50.5 | 55.0 | 97.8 |
| Turkish | 7.3 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 10.0 | 24.4 |
| Urdu | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 15.6 |

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 | Group | Group | Group | Group |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | V |
| Accounting / Finance | 6.2 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 2.1 |
| Ancient History | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 4.6 |
| Arabic | 9.3 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 5.2 |
| Art and Design | 26.1 | 35.0 | 30.6 | 27.5 | 26.4 |
| Art and Design (3D Studies) | 7.9 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 5.2 |
| Art and Design (Critical Studies) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Art and Design (Fine Art) | 52.7 | 57.1 | 65.2 | 70.0 | 70.1 |
| Art and Design (Graphics) | 14.3 | 16.2 | 18.1 | 17.1 | 9.0 |
| Art and Design (Photography) | 48.5 | 49.4 | 54.0 | 48.1 | 33.5 |
| Art and Design (Textiles) | 13.9 | 17.5 | 20.0 | 23.1 | 18.2 |
| Bengali | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Biology | 94.6 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 97.1 |
| Business Studies: Single | 58.5 | 63.7 | 76.9 | 71.7 | 61.9 |
| Chemistry | 92.5 | 96.7 | 98.3 | 99.2 | 98.5 |
| Chinese | 3.1 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 12.4 | 19.7 |
| Classical Civilisation | 5.0 | 6.2 | 10.2 | 14.9 | 37.2 |
| Classical Greek | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 15.5 |
| Computer Studies / Computing | 43.2 | 55.0 | 69.8 | 70.7 | 65.7 |
| Dance | 5.4 | 7.3 | 12.1 | 9.9 | 7.1 |
| D\&T (Engineering) | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 4.2 |
| D\&T (Product Design) | 29.3 | 45.2 | 50.4 | 51.7 | 53.8 |
| D\&T (Textiles Technology) | 2.7 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| Drama and Theatre Studies | 25.3 | 41.0 | 49.8 | 63.4 | 68.4 |
| Economics | 37.1 | 54.2 | 69.0 | 77.3 | 88.3 |
| Electronics | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| English Language | 29.0 | 39.8 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 25.9 |
| English Language and Literature | 21.8 | 20.8 | 24.6 | 18.4 | 10.7 |
| English Literature | 80.9 | 90.8 | 92.9 | 95.2 | 92.9 |
| Environmental Science | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 0.4 |
| Film Studies | 22.2 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 24.0 | 8.4 |
| French | 25.7 | 45.6 | 61.7 | 71.3 | 86.6 |
| Geography | 71.4 | 88.8 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 86.6 |
| Geology | 1.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 2.9 |
| German | 8.5 | 17.3 | 26.9 | 38.2 | 60.3 |
| Government and Politics | 37.1 | 44.8 | 55.4 | 63.2 | 72.8 |
| Gujarati | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| History | 86.5 | 96.2 | 97.7 | 97.9 | 97.3 |
| History of Art | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 12.6 |
| Italian | 12.1 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 14.6 |  |

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

| Subject | Group | Group | Group | Group | Group |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | V |
| Japanese | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 7.5 |
| Latin | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 9.9 | 45.4 |
| Law | 29.7 | 26.9 | 23.8 | 19.6 | 5.9 |
| Logic / Philosophy | 6.6 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 12.0 | 16.5 |
| Mathematics | 96.5 | 99.2 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.2 |
| Mathematics (Further) | 41.1 | 65.4 | 76.5 | 86.6 | 93.9 |
| Mathematics (Statistics) | 1.2 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Media / Film / TV Studies | 41.7 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 36.8 | 15.9 |
| Modern Greek | 3.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Modern Hebrew | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Music | 14.3 | 27.5 | 40.4 | 57.4 | 73.4 |
| Music Technology | 4.1 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 9.6 |
| Other Classical Languages | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Persian | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.1 |
| PE / Sports Studies | 24.9 | 40.8 | 56.2 | 63.6 | 60.3 |
| Physics | 83.4 | 94.2 | 95.6 | 97.1 | 96.9 |
| Polish | 12.4 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.4 | 9.8 |
| Portuguese | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 6.8 | 4.2 |
| Psychology | 88.4 | 93.3 | 94.8 | 94.6 | 83.5 |
| Punjabi | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| Religious Studies | 38.6 | 54.2 | 64.2 | 67.6 | 73.2 |
| Russian | 5.0 | 6.5 | 8.8 | 13.2 | 21.8 |
| Sociology | 72.4 | 76.2 | 81.5 | 70.0 | 32.0 |
| Spanish | 33.6 | 50.4 | 58.5 | 67.6 | 78.9 |
| Turkish | 6.8 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 4.4 |
| Urdu | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 | Group | Group | Group | Group |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| Accounting / Finance | 2.6 | 6.3 | 9.7 | 6.4 | 2.9 |
| Ancient History | 5.1 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| Arabic | 4.2 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 23.1 |
| Art and Design | 29.6 | 28.2 | 30.7 | 31.2 | 30.5 |
| Art and Design (3D Studies) | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| Art and Design (Critical Studies) | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Art and Design (Fine Art) | 72.7 | 71.2 | 61.5 | 55.9 | 48.7 |
| Art and Design (Graphics) | 19.3 | 23.4 | 20.1 | 15.8 | 12.7 |
| Art and Design (Photography) | 52.4 | 61.1 | 57.6 | 49.5 | 31.2 |
| Art and Design (Textiles) | 24.1 | 24.7 | 21.4 | 12.5 | 10.7 |
| Bengali | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| Biology | 100.0 | 99.1 | 98.7 | 97.4 | 95.1 |
| Business Studies: Single | 84.9 | 72.8 | 70.6 | 55.0 | 48.7 |
| Chemistry | 99.7 | 98.7 | 97.1 | 92.6 | 93.8 |
| Chinese | 6.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Classical Civilisation | 13.2 | 14.6 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 4.9 |
| Classical Greek | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Computer Studies / Computing | 85.5 | 75.0 | 64.7 | 47.9 | 45.8 |
| Dance | 14.1 | 16.5 | 13.6 | 5.1 | 2.3 |
| D\&T (Engineering) | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| D\&T (Product Design) | 71.7 | 56.0 | 42.4 | 28.9 | 23.1 |
| D\&T (Textiles Technology) | 7.4 | 10.1 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| Drama and Theatre Studies | 73.0 | 65.2 | 46.3 | 31.5 | 20.5 |
| Economics | 85.2 | 71.8 | 56.3 | 46.6 | 54.9 |
| Electronics | 4.5 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| English Language | 54.7 | 54.7 | 43.7 | 37.6 | 17.2 |
| English Language and Literature | 28.9 | 31.0 | 23.6 | 20.9 | 17.2 |
| English Literature | 97.7 | 96.2 | 92.9 | 88.1 | 85.7 |
| Environmental Science | 4.5 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Film Studies | 26.4 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 22.8 | 16.2 |
| French | 84.9 | 70.9 | 50.5 | 37.6 | 30.5 |
| Geography | 99.0 | 97.5 | 92.6 | 82.3 | 68.2 |
| Geology | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| German | 54.3 | 37.3 | 22.0 | 11.3 | 8.4 |
| Government and Politics | 73.6 | 61.1 | 54.7 | 44.7 | 45.5 |
| Gujarati | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| History | 99.7 | 98.7 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 89.6 |
| History of Art | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Subject | Group | Group | Group | Group | Group |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| Italian | 11.9 | 11.4 | 12.9 | 15.8 | 19.2 |
| Japanese | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Latin | 10.6 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Law | 26.0 | 30.7 | 34.6 | 27.3 | 18.5 |
| Logic / Philosophy | 14.8 | 12.3 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 5.8 |
| Mathematics | 100.0 | 99.7 | 98.7 | 97.7 | 94.8 |
| Mathematics (Further) | 95.5 | 86.1 | 69.6 | 55.3 | 47.1 |
| Mathematics (Statistics) | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Media / Film / TV Studies | 48.6 | 50.6 | 53.4 | 47.6 | 33.1 |
| Modern Greek | 1.3 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Modern Hebrew | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Music | 69.8 | 51.3 | 33.0 | 21.2 | 12.0 |
| Music Technology | 15.4 | 12.7 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 2.9 |
| Other Classical Languages | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Persian | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.9 |
| PE / Sports Studies | 77.5 | 67.4 | 44.7 | 27.0 | 13.0 |
| Physics | 99.4 | 97.2 | 94.2 | 88.7 | 84.7 |
| Polish | 13.5 | 16.5 | 20.7 | 18.0 | 14.3 |
| Portuguese | 3.2 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 11.0 |
| Psychology | 96.8 | 95.6 | 94.8 | 91.6 | 89.3 |
| Punjabi | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 |
| Religious Studies | 71.1 | 69.6 | 60.2 | 50.2 | 50.0 |
| Russian | 10.6 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 4.9 |
| Sociology | 76.8 | 85.4 | 85.1 | 79.7 | 80.8 |
| Spanish | 78.1 | 68.0 | 53.4 | 41.5 | 40.6 |
| Turkish | 4.5 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 11.7 |
| Urdu | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 6.8 |

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

| Subject | Boys' School | Girls' School | Mixed School |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting / Finance | 4.5 | 0.5 | 5.2 |
| Ancient History | 13.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| Arabic | 7.5 | 4.6 | 7.7 |
| Art and Design | 23.9 | 27.2 | 27.8 |
| Art and Design (3D Studies) | 3.0 | 4.1 | 6.3 |
| Art and Design (Critical Studies) | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Art and Design (Fine Art) | 53.7 | 63.6 | 59.1 |
| Art and Design (Graphics) | 7.5 | 9.7 | 14.7 |
| Art and Design (Photography) | 19.4 | 28.7 | 46.2 |
| Art and Design (Textiles) | 1.5 | 24.6 | 16.9 |
| Bengali | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Biology | 79.1 | 96.9 | 92.5 |
| Business Studies: Single | 47.8 | 50.3 | 63.7 |
| Chemistry | 88.1 | 95.9 | 90.5 |
| Chinese | 6.0 | 14.9 | 9.1 |
| Classical Civilisation | 14.9 | 39.0 | 11.4 |
| Classical Greek | 22.4 | 11.3 | 1.9 |
| Computer Studies / Computing | 61.2 | 43.1 | 57.5 |
| Dance | 0.0 | 8.2 | 7.9 |
| D\&T (Engineering) | 6.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 |
| D\&T (Product Design) | 58.2 | 28.2 | 43.6 |
| D\&T (Textiles Technology) | 0.0 | 7.7 | 4.3 |
| Drama and Theatre Studies | 35.8 | 63.6 | 44.5 |
| Economics | 80.6 | 76.9 | 58.1 |
| Electronics | 6.0 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| English Language | 22.4 | 21.5 | 35.4 |
| English Language and Literature | 10.4 | 9.2 | 19.7 |
| English Literature | 76.1 | 90.8 | 85.0 |
| Environmental Science | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| Film Studies | 7.5 | 5.6 | 20.4 |
| French | 61.2 | 72.3 | 52.1 |
| Geography | 64.2 | 87.2 | 80.7 |
| Geology | 3.0 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| German | 41.8 | 46.7 | 26.0 |
| Government and Politics | 71.6 | 66.7 | 48.6 |
| Gujarati | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| History | 79.1 | 93.8 | 89.4 |
| History of Art | 6.0 | 15.4 | 2.2 |
| Italian | 14.9 | 14.9 | 11.5 |
| Japanese | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2.6 |
| Latin | 38.8 | 42.6 | 7.6 |

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

| Subject | Boys' School | Girls' School | Mixed School |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Law | 3.0 | 5.6 | 21.7 |
| Logic / Philosophy | 22.4 | 7.7 | 9.3 |
| Mathematics | 91.0 | 96.9 | 94.4 |
| Mathematics (Further) | 79.1 | 70.8 | 66.3 |
| Mathematics (Statistics) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| Media / Film / TV Studies | 10.4 | 15.9 | 36.2 |
| Modern Greek | 3.0 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| Modern Hebrew | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Music | 59.7 | 60.0 | 36.9 |
| Music Technology | 13.4 | 1.0 | 8.2 |
| Other Classical Languages | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| Persian | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| PE / Sports Studies | 41.8 | 45.1 | 45.1 |
| Physics | 80.6 | 85.6 | 87.7 |
| Polish | 4.5 | 7.2 | 12.0 |
| Portuguese | 6.0 | 2.1 | 5.1 |
| Psychology | 61.2 | 88.7 | 86.2 |
| Punjabi | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Religious Studies | 43.3 | 77.9 | 53.1 |
| Russian | 20.9 | 10.8 | 10.1 |
| Sociology | 22.4 | 39.0 | 65.6 |
| Spanish | 55.2 | 72.8 | 51.9 |
| Turkish | 1.5 | 3.1 | 5.9 |
| Urdu | 10.4 | 5.6 | 1.4 |

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

| Subject | Less <br> than $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| greater |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Subject | Less <br> than $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or <br> greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Latin | 2.0 | 8.0 | 12.5 | 20.0 | 6.3 |
| Law | 9.7 | 15.0 | 18.9 | 21.9 | 73.9 |
| Logic / Philosophy | 2.0 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 15.8 | 35.2 |
| Mathematics | 73.8 | 98.5 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 100.0 |
| Mathematics (Further) | 23.1 | 51.0 | 77.1 | 96.1 | 97.9 |
| Mathematics (Statistics) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 16.2 |
| Media/Film/TV Studies | 6.8 | 26.8 | 39.4 | 44.7 | 78.2 |
| Modern Greek | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4.2 |
| Modern Hebrew | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| Music | 11.0 | 24.6 | 42.2 | 64.7 | 69.7 |
| Music Technology | 1.1 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 13.5 | 26.8 |
| Other Classical Languages | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Persian | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| PE / Sports Studies | 14.5 | 31.1 | 50.6 | 68.7 | 73.2 |
| Physics | 52.0 | 89.2 | 96.6 | 98.3 | 100.0 |
| Polish | 3.3 | 7.7 | 11.4 | 16.8 | 31.0 |
| Portuguese | 1.3 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 4.9 |
| Psychology | 56.4 | 89.2 | 94.0 | 91.8 | 97.9 |
| Punjabi | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| Religious Studies | 15.9 | 44.4 | 65.5 | 73.8 | 82.4 |
| Russian | 4.4 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 16.4 | 14.8 |
| Sociology | 32.4 | 61.3 | 69.9 | 70.5 | 92.3 |
| Spanish | 18.3 | 40.4 | 59.7 | 77.4 | 88.7 |
| Turkish | 1.5 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 7.7 | 14.8 |
| Urdu | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 4.9 |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This can be accessed here: https://www.find-school-performance-data.service.gov.uk/
    ${ }^{2}$ 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ 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.

