

# Quick reference guide



Leading learning and skills

## 2009/10 Train to Gain Success Rate Calculation Method

### Introduction

- 1 This document provides a brief and simple description of the Qualification Success Rate (QSR) methodology that will be calculated and used for Train to Gain provision for the 2009/10 academic year (1<sup>st</sup> August 2009 to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2010).

### Overview

- 2 There will be two qualification success rate methods of calculation for 2009/10 academic year for Train to Gain provision. These methods of calculation are the **Timely** method and the **Overall** method, and are closely based on the current success rates in use for Apprenticeship provision.
- 3 The **Timely success rate** is based on the planned end date of the learning aim. It measures the proportion of learning aims that are achieved on or before their planned end date or achieved no more than 90 days after the planned end date. Learning aims that are completed more than 90 days after the planned end date are not counted as successes.
- 4 The **Overall success rate** is based on a learning aim's hybrid end year, which is the latter of planned end date or actual end date. It measures the proportion of learning aims that are actually completed during the 09/10 academic year when compared to those with a hybrid end year in 09/10.

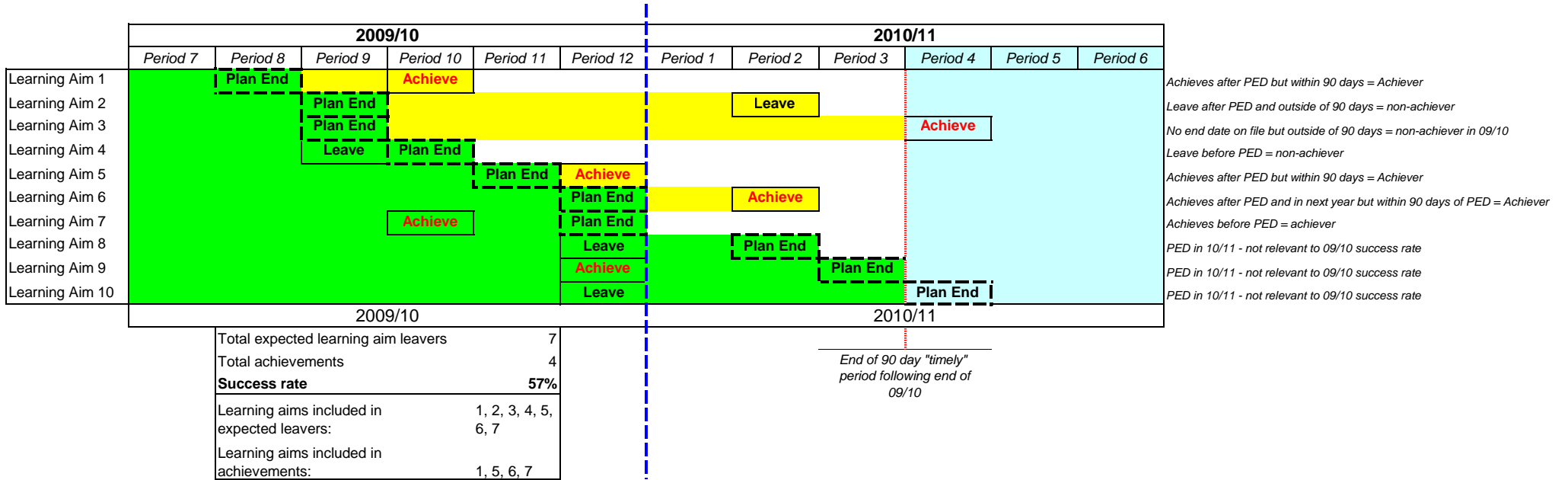
### Key Points

- 5 The success rate calculation is based only on learning aims that attract Train to Gain funding.
- 6 The success rate aggregates Train to Gain ILR data submissions from period 15 for each of the years from 2006/07 to 2009/10. For the Timely success rate to take due consideration for a 90 day period after the end of the 2009/10 academic year, ILR data submitted to the end of period 3 for 2010/11 ILR will also be included in the calculation.
- 7 The ILR records from multiple academic years that relate to the same learning aim are matched together using a specific set of fields in the ILR, and follows the specification of the ILR which states that these fields should be consistent.
- 8 Exclusions from the calculation include learning aims that are terminated because the learner has transferred to another learning aim within Train to Gain provision within the same provider; learning aims that are terminated because the learner is on a planned break; and learning aims that are terminated within 6 weeks of their start date.

- 9 Full year results generated after the submission of period 15 ILR data are the ones that are formally used in other appropriate business processes i.e. Framework for Excellence, Minimum Levels of Performance.
- 10 There is no re-calculation of 2009/10 results beyond those generated as final, full year success rates, calculated after the submission of period 15 09/10 (and period 3 10/11) ILR data.
- 11 More detailed technical guidance to support this overview can be found in the Data Dictionary on the Data Service website ([www.thedataservice.org.uk](http://www.thedataservice.org.uk)).

**Train to Gain Timely Success Rate 2009/10 - Examples in action**

version 2: 2 February 2010

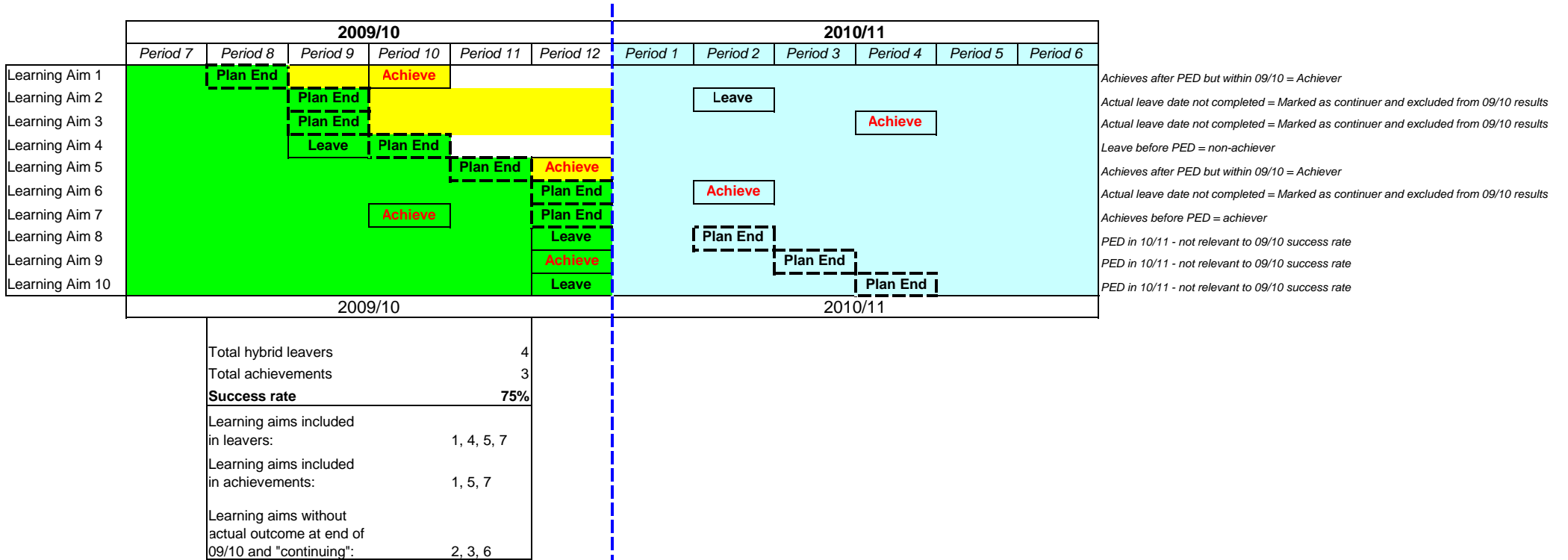


Achieves after PED but within 90 days = Achiever  
 Leave after PED and outside of 90 days = non-achiever  
 No end date on file but outside of 90 days = non-achiever in 09/10  
 Leave before PED = non-achiever  
 Achieves after PED but within 90 days = Achiever  
 Achieves after PED and in next year but within 90 days of PED = Achiever  
 Achieves before PED = achiever  
 PED in 10/11 - not relevant to 09/10 success rate  
 PED in 10/11 - not relevant to 09/10 success rate  
 PED in 10/11 - not relevant to 09/10 success rate

**Notes:** The "cohort" are all learners with a planned end date in 09/10 academic year  
 In this instance "Leave" = learning aims left and not achieved  
 For illustrative purposes 3 periods is equivalent to 90 days  
 Success Rate as calculated for the full 09/10 year  
 At the time of calculating the 09/10 success rates, the information in the blue shaded area is not known (except planned end dates)  
 PED = Planned End Date

**Train to Gain Overall Success Rate 2009/10 - Examples in action**

version 2: 2 February 2010



**Notes:**

The "cohort" are learning aims with a Hybrid end date in 09/10

In this instance "Leave" = learning aims left and not achieved (where the results are known)

Success Rate as calculated for the full 09/10 year at the end of 09/10

At the time of calculating the 09/10 success rates, the information in the blue shaded area is not known/used in the calculation (except planned end dates)

PED = Planned End Date