

Apprenticeship Success Rates Methodology for 2008/09 – Specification and Supporting Documentation

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LSC office National Office

Purpose

- 1 The purpose of this paper is to provide the business rules and an Apprenticeship success rates methodology for 2008/09 to the Data Service.

Background

- 2 The Apprenticeship success rates methodology and the success rate reporting requirements of the FE sector have changed in the past year as a result of the new data collection systems put in place by the Information Authority as a result of the move to demand-led funding and as a result of a move by OfSTED, the LSC, BIS, DCSF and partner organisations to harmonise the different success rate methodologies and reporting methods used across the Apprenticeships sector.

Summary

- 3 There are two separate measures of success rates used in the Apprenticeship sector: the **overall success rate** and the **timely success rate**. Both are calculated from base 'ILR' data submitted by providers who offer Apprenticeship programmes. In broad terms, the success rate of a provider is defined as the proportion of learners who achieved an Apprenticeship against those who completed the Apprenticeship in the relevant year (either successfully or unsuccessfully).
- 4 The **overall success rate** (based on the **hybridendyr**) measures the proportion of Apprenticeships that are completed at any time, irrespective of when the Apprenticeship was due to be completed. Specifically the measure is defined:

The proportion of programmes that have achieved successfully at any time (**p_frm_ach_overall**) / The cohort of leavers who have finished their learning (**p_count_overall**)

- 5 The **timely success rate** (based on the **expendyr**) measures the proportion of Apprenticeships that are achieved by their planned end date or within one month. Those Apprenticeships completed more than one month after the planned end date are not counted as successes in the timely measure. Specifically the measure is defined:

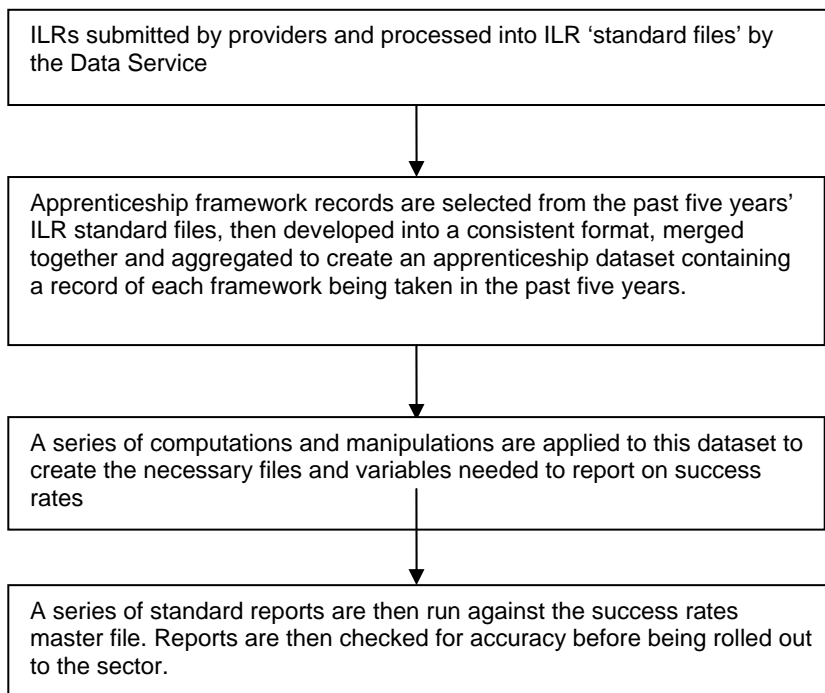
The proportion of programmes that have achieved successfully within one month of their planned end date (**p_frm_ach_timely**) / The cohort of learners expected to leave (**p_count_timely**).

Exclusions

7. Learners excluded from success rate calculations:
- Any transfer to a different programme within the same provider will be excluded from success rate calculation (**p_trans**).
 - There is a period of six weeks (period of grace) from the start date (**A27**), during which time a learner can leave the programme without achieving and be excluded from the success rate calculation.
 - Those on planned breaks are excluded from success rate calculation (**p_plan_break**).

The Success Rates Process

8. The process in broad terms for deriving and reporting success rates is outlined below:



9. This document lays out in detail the process used in taking ILR standard files and manipulating them into a master file on which the standard reports can be run. **Annex A** provides technical detail of how the process is run in SPSS. **Annex B** provides a glossary of the variables used in the success rates process.

Stage 1 – Creating a file that contains a record of each programme aim

10. In order to create a dataset that contains a record of each Apprenticeship programme aim, it is necessary to initially treat the data collected before 2008/09 in a separate manner to the way the data collected from 2008/09 onward is treated. This is because of a significant change in the way ILR data is collected. Most notably prior to 2008/09, the ILR did not collect an Apprenticeship framework record – this record had to be derived during the ILR 'standard file' process. In addition, Apprenticeship data is now collected alongside other Employer Responsive data such as Train to Gain which had previously been collected through a separate collection.

Stage 1a – Manipulating the data for 2008/09 onwards to select only programme aims

- 11 The only records that need to be kept are the Apprenticeship programme aims. These are selected from the Employer Responsive Aims file(s) by picking up records where (**A04=35 and A15 = 2, 3 or 10**).
- 12 It is important to add a variable that shows which academic year 'standard file' the framework record is being taken from (For example, **In_0809**).

- 13 It is possible for multiple programme aims be included in ILR returns in the same year. It is necessary to group records so that for each learner (**L03**) in a provider (**L01**) there is only one record for each programme type (**A15**) and sector framework (**A26**) for each academic year (currently only 2008/09). In cases where there are multiple records, there are a set of rules that need to be applied to make sure the correct values of other fields are carried through to the master file. This is laid out in Appendix A.
- Only variables that are required for reporting purposes are included in the mastetrim file.
- New variables that are required for reporting purposes should be added in the code where indicated to be consistent with the methodology.
- 14 Once the programme aims have been selected and grouped as laid out in the three paragraphs above, the datasets are ready to be added to the 'pre-2008/09' datasets produced in stage 1b below.

Stage 1b – Manipulating the data collected before 2008/09 to select only framework records

****NOTE: The L03 Lookup is matched to each year in order to identify changes to learner reference numbers between years. The lookup file replaces the original L03 with the new L03 if there is a new L03 in the lookup file.***

- 15 Similar to Stage 1a, only Apprenticeship framework records need to be kept. However as the framework records are derived through the ILR standard files process rather than collected, there is no need to aggregate the data to remove duplicate records. The framework records are selected from the Work-Based Learning (WBL) framework and aims files by picking up records where (**A10=50**).
- 16 It is necessary to pick up five years' worth of records, so for the 2008/09 academic year it is necessary to add together framework records from the 2004/05, 2005/06, 2006/07 and 2007/08 framework and aims files in stage 1b.
- 17 It is important to add a variable that shows which academic year 'standard file' the framework record is being taken from.
- 18 The variable (**a_status**) held in these files has a different name in the ILR standard files for 2008/09 onwards. It is now called (**p_prog_status**).
- 19 Once the framework records from each of the previous years in scope have been added together, the next step is to add the files from stage 1a and stage 1b together. Note that the variables that need to be kept at the end of stage 1b are the same as those in stage 1a.

Stage 1c – Merging the files from pre and post 2008/09

- 20 Files from stage 1a and stage 1b can now be added together to create one large dataset which contains a record of every framework aim (aside from duplicates) recorded in the ILR over the past five years.

Stage 2 – Manipulating the data to create master files that can be used for success rates reporting

- 21 There are a series of aggregations and manipulations that need to be applied to this framework dataset before the data can be easily manipulated into standard MI reports.
- 22 As the same Apprenticeship framework record can be recorded in ILRs across more than one year, the first task is to work through the data to pick up the latest framework record, removing those records which have been superseded.
- 23 It is useful at this point to also identify which providers were 'live' in each year – this is useful in identifying which providers need to be reported against in which years (**p_live**).
- 24 Once this process is complete, a series of derived variables are calculated and used either directly or indirectly in the success rates calculations. During these calculations, there are also further manipulations of the dataset (either recoding of variables or dropping of records that are excluded from calculations). These are outlined in Stage 2a – Stage 2j. The SPSS syntax in Annex A is very useful in understanding the processes that take place here.

Stage 2a – Deriving the age band variable

- 25 The age bands used when reporting success rates are '16-18', '19-24' and '25+'. These are derived from the (**a_agemtb**) variable that defines the age at start of the Apprenticeship programme. '16-18' is defined as (**a_agemtb**) = 1 or 2, '19-24' is defined as (**a_agemtb**) = 3 or 4 and all other values of (**a_agemtb**) are set to '25+'.

Stage 2b – Identify achievements, transfers within a provider and planned breaks.

- 26 These are key variables in deriving the final variables used in the overall and timely success rate calculations summarised in paragraphs 5 and 6. A framework has been achieved (**p_frm_ach**) if the programme status (**p_prog_status**) = 1.
- Internal transfer records are excluded from success rate calculations (**p_trans**). These records can be identified where the programme status (**p_prog_status**) = 7, 8, 10.

Learners on a planned break are also excluded from success rate calculations (**p_plan_break**). They can be identified where the programme status (**p_prog_status**) = 11 or 12.

Stage 2c – Identifying the year the Apprenticeship was started, when it was completed and when it was planned to be completed

- 27 Start Year of the Apprenticeship (**p_startyr**): If the learning start date (**A27**) falls within an academic year then it is assigned the value of the first calendar year of the academic period. For example, if (A27) falls within the academic year 2007/08 **p_startyr** has the value of 2007.
- 28 Actual End Year of the Apprenticeship (**p_actendyr**): If the learning actual end date (**A31**) falls within an academic year then it is assigned the value of the first calendar year of the academic period. For example, if (A31) falls within the academic year 2007/08 **p_actendyr** has the value of 2007.
- 29 Expected End Year of the Apprenticeship (**p_expendyr**): If the expected end year (**A28**) falls within an academic year then it is assigned the value of the first calendar year of the academic period. For example, if (A31) falls within the academic year 2007/08 **p_expendyr** has the value of 2007.

Stage 2d – Identify those who have left their Apprenticeship

- 30 Those learners who have left their Apprenticeship often form part of the count of learners in success rate calculations. In initial calculations, a leaver can be identified if they have a date entered in the actual learning end date (**A31**).

Stage 2e – Identify the last day in each month and recalculate leavers and expected end year

- 31 Identify leavers whose actual end date (**A31**) is after the last date of the current period. These learners are excluded from the success rate calculation.
- 32 For example, if a learner is to complete in period 9 and we are currently in period 7 the learner needs to be flagged so are not included in the success rate calculation.

Stage 2f – Calculating the hybrid end year

- 33 The overall success measure is based on the hybrid end year. This is the maximum of the actual learning end year (**p_actendyr**) or the planned learning end year (**p_expendyr**).

Stage 2g - Six week rule

- 34 Learners doing Apprenticeships have a grace period of six weeks from the start date. Any programme aim which has started (**A27**) and ended (**A31**) within six weeks is excluded from the success rate calculation unless they have achieved the framework.

Stage 2h – Calculating the key variables for the overall success rates measure

- 35 The overall success rate measure is based on the hybrid end year. The key variable for the overall success rate measure is the successful completion of programme aims in the hybrid end year where the learners are flagged as having finished their learning (leave date in the (**A31**) field), but are not a transfer or on a planned break.

Stage 2i – Calculating the key variables for the timely success rates measure

- 36 The timely success rate measure is based on the expected end year. The key variable for the timely success rate measure is the successful completion of programme aims on or before the planned end date (or within 31 days of the planned end date) where the learners are flagged as having finished their learning (leave date in the (**A31**) field), but are not a transfer or on a planned break.

Stage 2j – Tidying up the raw data

- 37 All the derived fields with system missing variable need to be set to 0.

Stage 3 – Preparing the final datasets for success rates reporting

- 38 Once the derived variables calculations and dataset manipulations have been carried out, there are a few tasks to carry out before the datasets are ready for the success rate reports.
- 39 The first step is to match in the provider name into the dataset. The provider name should be taken from the latest year's provider lookup file (eg 'ILR0809_UPIN_TO_LLSC'). Note that it is not necessary to match in provider names for those providers who are not 'live' in the latest year as the LSC does not need to report on those providers.
- Once that step has been taken, the main success rates masterfile (known as the 'mastertrim' file) is ready.
- 40 For reporting purposes the dataset can be aggregated to provider level and key variables (**p_hybridendyr**, **p_expendyr**, **a15**, **age_band**, **a26**) summing on the remaining key variables **p_frm_ach**, **p_trans**, **p_leavers**, **p_plan_break**, **p_frm_ach_overall**, **p_count_overall**, **p_frm_ach_timely**, **p_count_timely**.

- 41 The technical definition for the timely and overall success rate calculation is outlined in Appendix A.
- 42 The dataset is now ready for use in standard reporting.

Changes to Learner Reference Numbers between years

- 43 The learner's reference code is assigned by the provider. The learner reference number stored in the field (**L03**) should be retained by the learner for any period of study with the provider and also during any period of absence. It should not be re-used for a different learner.
- 44 The learner reference number is used as a key identifier of the learner for data reporting between years and in particular for the calculation of success rates. Changes to the learner reference should be avoided if at all possible between years for continuing learners.
- 45 If a provider does unavoidably have to change the learner reference numbers used, for example because of a change to their MIS system, they should ensure that the Data Service are informed of this change so that mapping information between the old and new numbers can be obtained.

NOTE: The L01 field for all learning aims before 01/04/08 for upin 110023 have been set to (-1) as per request from the Data Service.

Annex A - SPSS Syntax used to create the variables used in success rate calculations

Get the current year Employer Responsive dataset.

```
GET FILE='\\Warstt001\spssdata\National\ILR\2008_09\ER\PERIOD12\ILR0809_E_AIMS.SAV'  
/KEEP I01 I03 I11 I12 I13 I14 I15 I16 I17 I22 I25 I44 a04 a05 a09 a10 a15 a16 a23 a34  
a35 a40 a44 a49 a26 a27 a28 a31 a_agestb a_leavep a50 I39 p_prog_status period.
```

```
SELECT IF (a04=35 and any (a15,2,3,10)).
```

*Fix for upin 110023 as per Data Service.

```
If (L01=110023 and (A27) <date.dmy(01,04,2008)) L01=-1.
```

```
COMPUTE In_0809=1.
```

```
Sort cases by I01(A) I03(A) a15(A) a26(A) a05(D).
```

```
Comp Uni=1.
```

```
Do If $Casenum <>1.
```

```
If L01 = lag (L01) and
```

```
L03 = lag (I03) and
```

```
A15 = lag (A15) and
```

```
A26 = lag (A26)
```

```
Uni = lag (uni) + 1.
```

```
End If.
```

```
Select if (Uni=1).
```

```
SAVE OUTFILE = '\\Put valid file path\0809_Apps_File.sav'.
```

```
*****
```

*Get the previous years framework and aims file.

```
GET
```

```
FILE='\\Warstt001\spssdata\National\ILR\2004_05\WBL\ILR0405_W_FRAMEWORKS_AND_AIMS  
.SAV'.
```

```
Compute In_0405=1.
```

```
String L03_orig (A12).
```

```
Compute L03_orig=L03.
```

```
Sort cases by L01 L03.
```

```
MATCH FILES /FILE =*
```

```
/table='\\warstt001\spssdata\Local\National Office\Future measures\Mergers\L03_Changes.sav'  
/by L01 L03.
```

```
Do If Mrg_Academic_Year<9 and L03_New<>"".
```

```
IF L03_New <> L03 L03=L03_New.
```

```
End If.
```

```
ADD FIL/FIL=*
```

```
/FILE='\\Warstt001\spssdata\National\ILR\2005_06\WBL\ILR0506_W_FRAMEWORKS_AN
D_AIMS.SAV'
/In = In_0506.
```

Compute L03_orig=L03.

Sort cases by L01 L03.

```
MATCH FILES /FILE =*
/table='\\warstt001\spssdata\Local\National Office\Future measures\Mergers\L03_Changes.sav'
/by L01 L03.
```

```
Do If Mrg_Academic_Year<9 and L03_New<>"".
IF L03_New <> L03 L03=L03_New.
End If.
```

```
ADD FIL/FIL=*
/FILE='\\Warstt001\spssdata\National\ILR\2006_07\WBL\ILR0607_W_FRAMEWORKS_AN
D_AIMS.SAV'
/In = In_0607.
```

*Fix for upin 110023 as per Data Service.
Recode L01 (110023=-1).

Compute L03_orig=L03.

Sort cases by L01 L03.

```
MATCH FILES /FILE =*
/table='\\warstt001\spssdata\Local\National Office\Future measures\Mergers\L03_Changes.sav'
/by L01 L03.
```

```
Do If Mrg_Academic_Year<9 and L03_New<>"".
IF L03_New <> L03 L03=L03_New.
End If.
```

```
ADD FIL/FIL=*
/FILE='\\Warstt001\spssdata\National\ILR\2007_08\WBL\ILR0708_W_FRAMEWORKS_AN
D_AIMS.SAV'
/In = In_0708.
```

*Fix for upin 110023 as per Data Service.
If (L01=110023 and (A27) <date.dmy(01,04,2008)) L01=-1.

Compute L03_orig=L03.

Sort cases by L01 L03.

```
MATCH FILES /FILE =*
/table='\\warstt001\spssdata\Local\National Office\Future measures\Mergers\L03_Changes.sav'
/by L01 L03.
```

```
Do If Mrg_Academic_Year<9 and L03_New<>"".
IF L03_New <> L03 L03=L03_New.
End If.
```

Select if a10=50.

Rename variable (a_status=p_prog_status).

```
Save Outfile = '\\Put in valid file path\0405_0708_Apps_File.sav'  
/KEEP I01 I03 I11 I12 I13 I14 I15 I16 I17 I22 I25 I44 a04 a05 a09 a10 a15 a16 a23 a34 a35 a40  
a44 a49 a26 a27 a28 a31 a_agestb a_leavep a50 I39 p_prog_status period In_0405 In_0506  
In_0607 In_0708 L03_Orig.
```

*Get the previous years framework and aims file.

ADD FILES

```
/FILE='\\Put in valid file path\0809_Apps_File.sav'  
/FILE= '\\Put in valid file path\0405_0708_Apps_File.sav'.
```

```
RENAME VARIABLES (In_0405 = In_0405_1).  
RENAME VARIABLES (In_0506 = In_0506_1).  
RENAME VARIABLES (In_0607 = In_0607_1).  
RENAME VARIABLES (In_0708 = In_0708_1).  
RENAME VARIABLES (In_0809 = In_0809_1).
```

```
RECODE In_0405_1 (SYSMIS = 0).  
RECODE In_0506_1 (SYSMIS = 0).  
RECODE In_0607_1 (SYSMIS = 0).  
RECODE In_0708_1 (SYSMIS = 0).  
RECODE In_0809_1 (SYSMIS = 0).
```

AGGREGATE

/OUTFILE = *

MODE=ADDVARIABLES

/BREAK= I01 I03 a15 a26

/p_in_0809=max(in_0809_1)

/p_in_0708=max(in_0708_1)

/p_in_0607=max(in_0607_1)

/p_in_0506=max(in_0506_1)

/p_in_0405=max(in_0405_1).

```
SORT CASES BY I01(A) I03(A) a15(A) a26(A) in_0809_1(D) in_0708_1(D) in_0607_1(D)  
in_0506_1(D) in_0405_1(D).
```

Comp Uni=1.

Do If \$Casenum <>1.

If L01 = lag (L01) and

L03 = lag (I03) and

A15 = lag (A15) and

A26 = lag (A26)

Uni = lag (uni) + 1.

End If.

Select if (Uni=1).

RENAME VARIABLE period =period_1.

COMP x=1.

AGGREGATE

/OUTFILE = *

mode=addvariables

/presorted

```

/break= x
/period=min(period_1).

AGGREGATE
/OUTFILE = *
mode=addvariables
/PRESORTED
/break= I01
/p_live_0405=max(p_in_0405)
/p_live_0506=max(p_in_0506)
/p_live_0607=max(p_in_0607)
/p_live_0708=max(p_in_0708)
/p_live_0809=max(p_in_0809).

Comp Live = p_live_0809.

RECODE a_agestb (1,2=1) (3,4=2) (else=3) into age_band.

VALUE LABELS age_band 1 '16-18' 2 '19-24' 3 '25+'.

COMPUTE p_frm_ach=(p_prog_status = 1).
COMPUTE p_trans=(any(p_prog_status,7,8,10)).
COMPUTE p_plan_break=(any(p_prog_status,11,12)).

COMPUTE p_startyr = 0.
DO IF XDATE.MONTH(a27) >=8.
COMPUTE p_startyr = XDATE.YEAR(a27).
ELSE IF XDATE.MONTH(a27) <8.
COMPUTE p_startyr = (XDATE.YEAR(a27) - 1).
END IF.

COMPUTE p_actendyr = 0.
DO IF XDATE.MONTH(a31) >=8.
COMPUTE p_actendyr = XDATE.YEAR(a31).
ELSE IF XDATE.MONTH(a31) <8.
COMPUTE p_actendyr = (XDATE.YEAR(a31) - 1).
END IF.

COMPUTE p_expendyr = 0.
DO IF XDATE.MONTH(a28) >=8.
COMPUTE p_expendyr = XDATE.YEAR(a28).
ELSE IF XDATE.MONTH(a28) <8.
COMPUTE p_expendyr = (XDATE.YEAR(a28) - 1).
END IF.

Recode Period (12 thru hi=12).
COMPUTE p_year_per = 2008.
Do if Period<=5.
comp p_period_end=date.dmy(0,period+8,p_year_per).
Else.
Comp p_period_end=date.dmy(0,Period-4,p_year_per+1).
End if.

*If leavers =1 then leaving if leavers =0 then continuing.
COMPUTE p_leavers = (NOT(sysmis(a31))).
exe.

Do if A31> p_period_end.

```

```

Recode p_leavers p_plan_break p_trans p_frm_ach (else=0) / p_actendyr (else=2008.5).
End if.
Do if A28> p_period_end.
comp p_expendyr = 2008.5.
End if.

*Calculate Hybrid end year.
COMPUTE p_hybridendyr = MAX(p_expendyr,p_actendyr).

select if (datediff(a31,a27,"weeks")>=6 or (p_frm_ach=1)) or (missing(A31)).

* Overall years of interest.
DO IF (RANGE(p_hybridendyr, 2004, 2008) AND (p_leavers =1) AND (p_trans=0) AND
(p_plan_break=0)).
COMP P_COUNT_OVERALL=1.
COMP P_FRM_ACH_OVERALL=P_FRM_ACH.
END IF.

* TIMELY years of interest.
DO IF (RANGE (p_expendyr, 2004, 2008) AND (p_trans=0) AND (p_plan_break=0)).
COMP P_COUNT_TIMELY=1.
COMP P_FRM_ACH_TIMELY=P_FRM_ACH.
IF NOT (a31 <= DATESUM(A28, 31, "days") AND (P_FRM_ACH_TIMELY = 1))
P_FRM_ACH_TIMELY= 0.
END IF.

MATCH FILES FILE=*
/ Table= "\\Warstt001\spssdata\National\ILR\2008_09\Lookups\ILR0809_UPIN_TO_LLSC.sav"
/ BY L01.

RECODE P_FRM_ACH_OVERALL P_COUNT_OVERALL P_FRM_ACH_TIMELY
P_COUNT_TIMELY p_in_0809 p_in_0708 p_in_0607 p_in_0506 p_in_0405
p_live_0809 p_live_0708 p_live_0607 p_live_0506 p_live_0405 (sysmis=0)/A26 L44 (sysmis=-1).

Comp Year="2008/09".

SAVE OUTFILE= "\\Put in valid file path\Apps_Mastertrim_0809.sav"
/keep l01 l03 a15 a23 a26 a27 a28 a31 a44 a_agemstb a_leavep p_prog_status period l11
l12 l13 l14 l15 l16 l22 l25 l44 l17 p_in_0809 p_in_0708 p_in_0607 p_in_0506
p_in_0405 p_live_0809 p_live_0708 p_live_0607 p_live_0506 p_live_0405 p_frm_ach p_trans
p_plan_break p_startyr p_actendyr p_expendyr age_band p_year_per p_period_end
p_leavers p_hybridendyr p_count_overall p_frm_ach_overall p_count_timely p_frm_ach_timely
prv_name l46 year L03_Orig.

***** MASTER FILE HAS BEEN CREATED*****

Get file= "\\Put in valid file path\Apps_Mastertrim_0809.sav".

*Aggregate file to format it will be used in the headline success rate report.
AGGREGATE
/OUTFILE= "\\Put in valid file path\Apps_Mastertrim_0809_Agg.sav"
/BREAK= L01 L25 p_hybridendyr p_expendyr a15 age_band a26
/p_frm_ach = SUM(p_frm_ach) /p_trans=SUM(p_trans) /p_leavers =
SUM(p_leavers)/p_plan_break=SUM(p_plan_break)/p_frm_ach_overall=sum(p_frm_ach_overall)

/p_count_overall=sum(p_count_overall)/p_frm_ach_timely=sum(p_frm_ach_timely)/p_coun
t_timely=sum(p_count_timely).

```

Annex B – Glossary of variables used in success rate calculations

L01 – Provider Number

L03 – Learner reference number

A15 – Programme Type

A23 – Delivery location postcode

A26 – Framework code

A27 - Learning Start Date

A28 – Learning planned end date

A31 – Learning actual end date

A AGESTB – Age of the learner as at the start date of aim banded

A LEAVEP – Period left in

P PROG STATUS – To determine status at programme level, for example, “framework achieved”

PERIOD – Period data contains

L11 – Date of birth

L12 – Ethnicity

L13 – Sex

L14 – Learning difficulties and / or disabilities and / or health problems

L15 – Disability

L16 – Learning Difficulty

L25 – LSC

L44 – NES delivery LSC number

L17 – Home postcode

P IN 0809 – Learner is in the 08/09 dataset

P IN 0708 – Learner is in the 07/08 dataset

P IN 0607 – Learner is in the 06/07 dataset

P IN 0506 – Learner is in the 05/06 dataset

P IN 0405 – Learner is in the 04/05 dataset

P LIVE 0809 – Provider is live in 08/09

P LIVE 0708 - Provider is live in 07/08

P LIVE 0607 - Provider is live in 06/07

P LIVE 0506 - Provider is live in 05/06

P LIVE 0405 - Provider is live in 04/05

P FRM ACH - If p_prog_status is set to 1, then record is flagged as framework achieved.

P TRANS - If p_prog_status is set to 7,8,10 or 12 then record is flagged as a transfer. Excluded from success rate calculations.

P PLAN BREAK - If p_prog_status is set to 11 or 12, then record is flagged as planned break. Excluded from success rate calculations.

P STARTYR - Variable to flag the year the record started the framework

P ACTENDYR – Variable to flag the year the record actually ended the framework

P EXPENDYR - Variable to flag the year the record is expected. This is equal to the startyr.

AGE BAND – A_agestb variable banded into 16-18, 19-24 and 25+ for reporting purposes

P YEAR PER - Identify leavers who have left after the end date of the current period, to exclude them from the success rate calculation.

P PERIOD END – Excludes anyone who has left after the current year

P LEAVERS – If field A31 (learning actual end date) is not missing then flag the learner as a leaver (leaver =1). If not then learner is continuing (leaver =0).

P HYBRIDENDYR - Maximum of expendyr or actendyr

P COUNT OVERALL - If hybridendyr is in the past 5 years and record is flagged as a leaver, not as a transfer or on a planned break then the record is counted towards overall success rate (cohort is leavers – trans – planned breaks).

P FRM ACH OVERALL - Framework achieved overall is equal to framework achieved in the cohort of overall measure

P COUNT TIMELY - If expendyr is in the past 5 years and record is not flagged as a transfer or on a planned break then the record is counted towards timely success rate (cohort is leavers + continuers – trans – plan breaks).

P FRM ACH TIMELY - Framework achieved timely is equal to framework achieved in the cohort of timely measure

PRV NAME – Provider name

L03 Orig – Original L03 before L03 Lookup (change in learner reference) is applied.