

Quick reference guide

2009/10 Apprenticeship Success Rate Calculation Method



Leading learning and skills

Introduction

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

Overview

- 2 There will be two qualification success rate methods of calculation for 2009/10 academic year for Apprenticeship provision. These methods of calculation are the **Timely** method and the **Overall** method.
- 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.

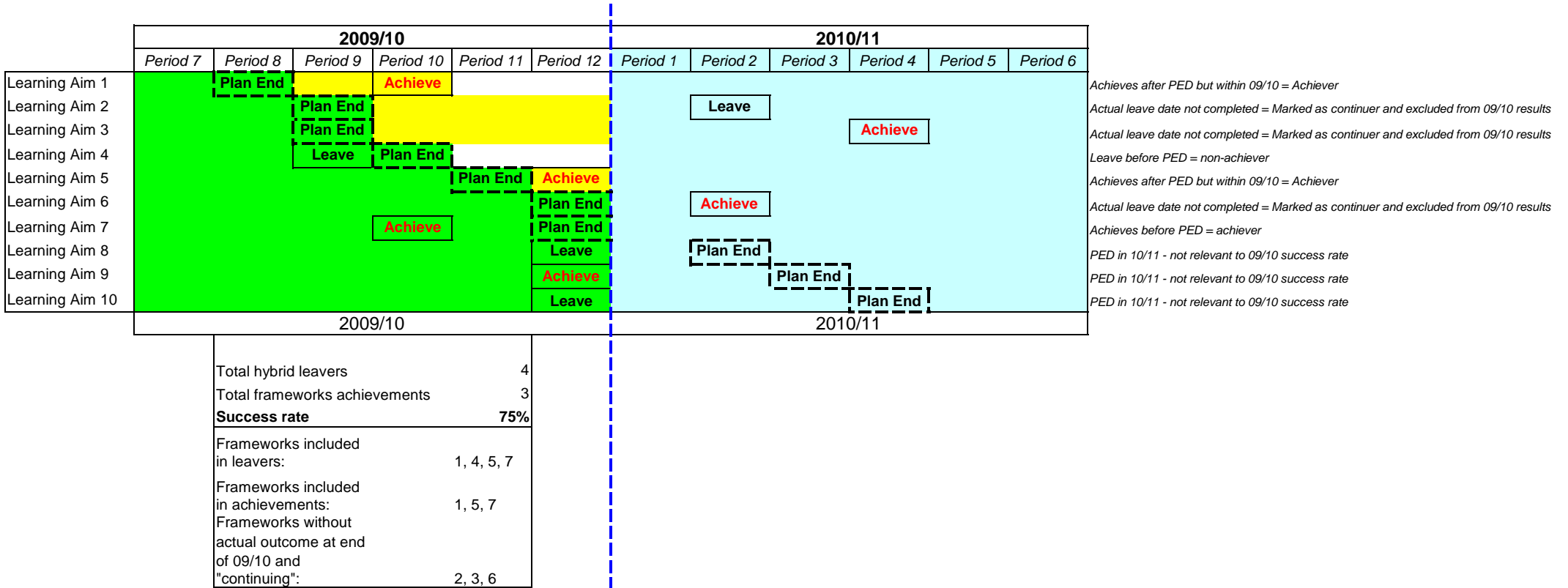
Key Points

- 5 The success rate calculation is based only on learning aims that attract Apprenticeship funding.
- 6 These measures relate to the success of Apprenticeship frameworks.
- 7 The success rate aggregates Apprenticeship 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.
- 8 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.
- 9 Exclusions from the calculation include frameworks that are terminated because the learner has transferred to another framework within the same provider; frameworks that are terminated because the learner is on a planned break; and frameworks that are terminated within 6 weeks of their start date.
- 10 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.

- 11 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.
- 12 More detailed technical guidance to support this overview can be found in the Data Dictionary on the Data Service website (www.thedataservice.org.uk).

Apprenticeship Overall Success Rate 2009/10 - Examples in action

version 1: 5 February 2010

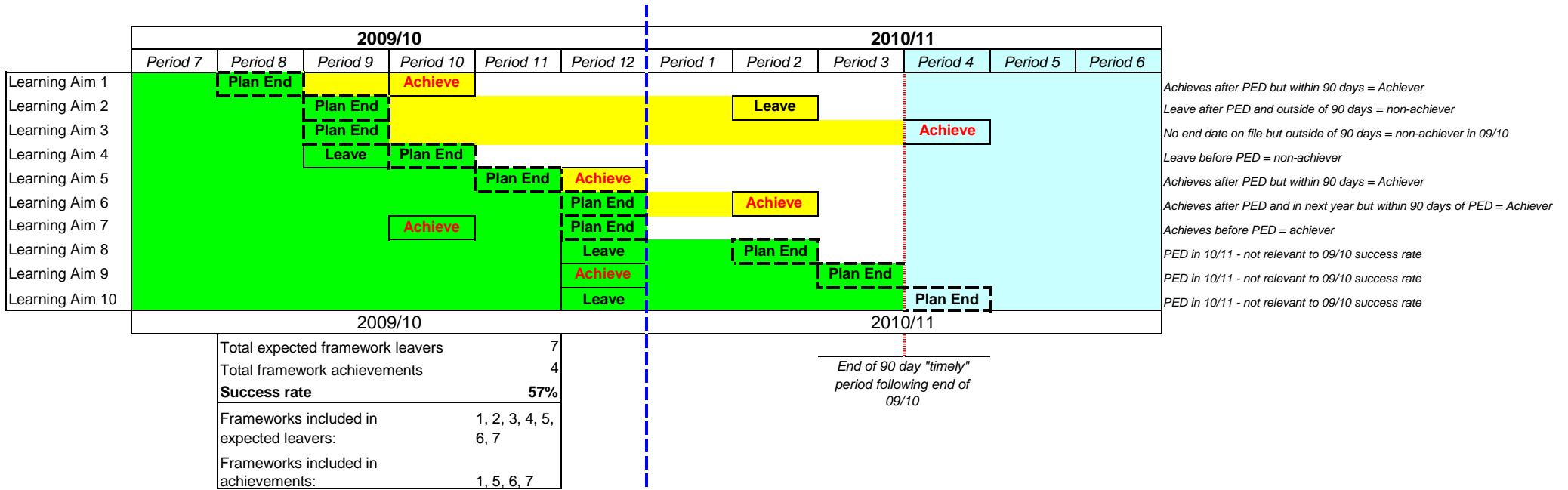


Notes:

The "cohort" are frameworks with a Hybrid end date in 09/10
 In this instance "Leave" = frameworks 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

Apprenticeship Timely Success Rate 2009/10 - Examples in action

version 1: 5 February 2010



Notes:

The "cohort" are all frameworks with a planned end date in 09/10 academic year

In this instance "Leave" = frameworks 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