

Workplace Learning Qualification Success Rates Business Rules 2012/13

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Audience Public

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Introduction/background

1. The core components of the qualification success rates (QSR) calculation and methodology are based upon key policy, business and technical Individualised Learner Record (ILR) rules.
2. Separate sets of rules governing the calculation method of the QSR are issued for Workplace Learning, Apprenticeships and Classroom Learning.
3. Changes or additions to these rules are reviewed annually.

Purpose

4. This document presents the rules that govern the calculation method for the QSR in 2012/13 for Workplace Learning (WPL). Details of changes or additions that need to be accounted for within the WPL QSR methodology will be listed in this paper as and when they arise.

Success Rate Measures

5. There are two separate success rates measures: the **overall success rate** and the **timely success rate**. Both are calculated from base 'ILR' data submitted by providers who offer WPL programmes.

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6. The **overall success rate** measures the proportion of learning aims that are completed at any time, irrespective of when the aim was due to be completed. This measure is based on the hybrid end year of a learning aim, which is the later of the planned or actual end date.
7. The **timely success rate** is the number of learning aims with a planned end date in the QSR reporting period that are achieved by their planned end date, or within 90 days thereafter, expressed as a percentage of the number of completed learning aims with a planned end date in the QSR reporting period. Achieved learning aims with an actual end date more than 90 days after the planned end date are not counted as achievements in the timely measure.
8. For WPL QSR purposes, a learning aim on the ILR is classified as achieved when an achievement date is present and the outcome is completed and achieved
9. For both the **overall success rate** and the **timely success rate** the last day of the QSR reporting period for return 14 is 31/07/2013.
10. In order to correctly calculate the return 14 **timely success rate** data from ILR return R04 of the following academic year (2012/13) is required in order to accurately identify all achievements recorded in the 90 day period after the end of the QSR reporting period.

Changes from 2011/12

11. Interim (Return 10) success rates will not be calculated.
12. Data from the Employer Ownership Pilot (EOP) is included in the success rate calculations.
13. Two new exclusions have been added:
 - a) Instances where learners claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) or Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) in the Work Related Activity Group (WRAG) cannot continue their learning through to successful completion because they have gained employment. These are learning aims which have an Employment Outcome of 1 or 2, for learners with an Employment Status Monitoring Type of BSI and a Employment Status Monitoring Code of 1, 2 or 4.

- b) The identification of “fail” results following a learner transferring to Apprenticeship provision under Government Strategy (as referenced in [“Investing in Skills for Sustainable Growth”](#) BIS, Nov 2010). These are learning aims with a Withdrawal Reason of 41.

Business Rules

14. The business rules in this document will apply to the success rates calculation for WPL that is recorded in the ILR and the Large Employer Outcome Pilot (LEOP) and Employer Ownership Pilot (EOP) dataset.

15. The following exclusions apply:

a) Transfers

- i) Where a learner has transferred to a different programme within the same provider
- ii) Where a learner has transferred to a new provider as a consequence of intervention from the Skills Funding Agency or EFA

For timely success, transfers are excluded only where they occur before, or within 90 days of, their planned end date.

- b) Planned Breaks, where the Learner has temporarily withdrawn from the aim due to an agreed break in learning. For timely success, planned breaks are excluded only when they occur before, or within 90 days after, their planned end date.
- c) Any learning aim which has a learning start date and learning actual end date within six weeks, and has not been achieved (six week period of grace)
- d) Learners with a planned end date after the last day of the QSR reporting period
- e) Employability Skills Programme (ESP) funded aims (Note. This programme has closed)
- f) Classroom Learning reported in the ILR
- g) Innovation Code Learning Aims ZINN000(1 to 6)
- h) The identification of “fail” results following a learner transferring to Apprenticeship provision under Government Strategy (as referenced in [“Investing in Skills for Sustainable Growth”](#) BIS, Nov 2010)

- i) Instances where learners claiming JSA/ESA (WRAG) can not continue their learning through to successful completion because they have gained employment.
- j) *Access To Apprenticeships provision.*

16. Where a provider reports changes to learner reference numbers via the LRN change process, these are taken into account when calculating success rates.

17. ILR data from the last two years is merged to form the success rates dataset - the calculation of each year's success rates are based on two years of data.

18. Where providers in 2011/12 have moved to sub-contracting arrangements in 2012/13, the data to identify timely achievements will be taken from the contract holding provider's return. This information will only be available where the prime contract holding provider has followed the process to report on learner reference numbers transferred to them from the sub-contracting provider.

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