## Methodology for obtaining mean GCSE grades for English language and mathematics

March 2022

## Methodology

This Schools White Paper sets a new ambition to "increase the national GCSE average grade in both English language and in maths from 4.5 in $2019^{1}$ to 5 by 2030".

This short methodology paper communicates the method we have used to derive this new measure. To calculate the average (mean) grade for either English language or mathematics for state-funded pupils in 2019, we used the following formula:

Formula

$$
\text { Average (mean) grade }=\frac{\text { Sum total of numeric grades in the subject }}{\text { Number of KS4 pupils at state funded schools nationally }}
$$

State-funded schools include academies, free schools, city technology colleges, further education colleges with provision for 14 to 16 year-olds and state-funded special schools. They exclude independent schools, independent special schools, non-maintained special schools, hospital schools, pupil referral units and alternative provision. Note that pupils achieving a U (ungraded) or not entering a relevant English or mathematics qualification by the end of key stage 4 are assigned a score of zero for that component; "no entry" grades are counted as achieving a zero for the purpose of deriving the average. This reflects the expectation that all pupils should study these subjects. ${ }^{2}$

## How to calculate the 2019 average (mean) GCSE grade in English language and mathematics

Although DfE does not currently published average (mean) English language or mathematics grades as a headline measure, the 2019 figures can be derived from published data. Because of the way the published 2019 data is presented, it is a slightly cumbersome process to calculate these figures so for transparency we set out how to do this below.

The 2019 KS2 to KS4 transition matrices (Table 7, reproduced below) ${ }^{3}$ show the numbers of pupils in state-funded schools achieving each GCSE grade for English (referring to English Language) and mathematics broken down by KS2 grade. Note that

[^0]the KS2 information is irrelevant for the calculation, but is included here to be clear about how the data is currently displayed in the publication.

Table 7 from published data (2018/19): ${ }^{4}$ Transition matrices in English and mathematics state funded schools showing attainment at key stage 4 by key stage 2 attainment level.

|  | State-funded schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCSE English grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | No entry |
|  | W | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 21 | 48 | 42 | 24 | 2,870 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 33 | 73 | 207 | 229 | 197 | 2,132 |
| Key stage 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 29 | 155 | 422 | 1,003 | 4,185 | 4,638 | 2,293 | 4,850 |
| Reading | 3 | 4 | 18 | 96 | 554 | 2,022 | 4,602 | 11,851 | 6,430 | 2,125 | 2,592 |
| attainment level | 4 | 453 | 1,923 | 6,084 | 20,350 | 40,736 | 48,341 | 56,258 | 15,554 | 4,509 | 7,325 |
|  | 5 | 13,044 | 24,668 | 39,167 | 61,115 | 57,088 | 33,744 | 20,325 | 3,914 | 1,181 | 3,243 |
|  | No valid KS2 level | 735 | 1,318 | 2,103 | 3,430 | 4,474 | 4,120 | 5,881 | 2,741 | 1,201 | 3,748 |
| Key stage 2 mathematics attainment level | GCSE mathematics grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | No entry |
|  | W | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 25 | 10 | 2,711 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 22 | 51 | 119 | 2,025 |
|  | 2 | 4 | 14 | 30 | 53 | 125 | 274 | 627 | 1,672 | 4,227 | 5,816 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 8 | 44 | 123 | 1,052 | 5,111 | 10,912 | 15,314 | 11,941 | 4,471 |
|  | 4 | 176 | 1,447 | 5,773 | 14,248 | 46,322 | 76,042 | 46,891 | 23,548 | 8,431 | 4,610 |
|  | 5 | 18,481 | 34,025 | 42,162 | 43,336 | 45,947 | 26,870 | 5,228 | 1,162 | 305 | 967 |
|  | No valid KS2 level | 1,318 | 2,094 | 2,541 | 2,922 | 4,241 | 5,083 | 3,603 | 2,833 | 2,254 | 2,860 |

To obtain the mean GCSE grade for either English or mathematics from this data, the calculation is as follows:

- Sum the number achieving each GCSE grade. For example, the number of pupils achieving a 9 was 14,241 in English and 19,979 pupils in mathematics.
- For each grade outcome separately, divide these sums by the total entries $(542,568)$ to obtain the percentage of pupils achieving each grade outcome. For example, $2.6 \%$ of pupils achieved a 9 in English and 3.7\% achieved a 9 in mathematics.
- Multiply each numeric grade outcome by the percentage of entries achieving that grade (counting "No entry" as numeric grade 0), and then sum these results to obtain the average (mean) grade for the subject. The average in both English and mathematics was 4.5 for 2019 state-funded pupils.

[^1]© Crown copyright 2022


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ DfE, Key stage 4 performance 2019 (revised). 2019.
    ${ }^{2}$ DfE, Measuring disadvantaged pupils' attainment gaps over time (updated). 2014
    ${ }^{3}$ DfE, Table 7, National tables, Key stage 4 performance 2019 (revised). 2019

[^1]:    ${ }^{4}$ DfE, Table 7, National tables, Key stage 4 performance 2019 (revised). 2019

