## Provision of GCSE subjects 2022

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## Introduction

This report looks at the provision of GCSE subjects in England in 2022. Provision in a subject is defined as the number or percentage of schools with at least one student taking the subject. It could be argued that this may not cover all the 'provision', since schools might offer to provide a subject but none of their students wants to study it. However, as we have no means of capturing this information, we will only look at the provision based on the definition above.

The tables presented in this report cannot explain why schools do not offer a particular subject. For example, it may be that there is not enough demand for it from students to make it worthwhile, or it may be that there is a lack of teachers with the required experience.

## Data

This report was produced using publicly available data from the Department for Education's (DfE) "Find and compare schools in England" service". The dataset consisted of Key Stage 4 (KS4) results in all subjects provided by each school in England. Other school information, such as schools' sex composition, admissions policy, and the number of disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS4, was also available.

The report presents only the provision of GCSE subjects in schools with students taking GCSEs in 2022. Only GCSEs (9-1) full course (both single and double award) were counted for this report. Schools with at least 10 students taking GCSEs were included in the analysis.

In this report, the level of provision is presented by the following school classifications: school type, school attainment, school deprivation level, school sex composition, and school size. However, it should be noted that the analysis is at the simplest level and takes no account of interactions between these classifications. For instance, Table 13 of this report shows that provision in single-sex schools was generally lower than in mixed-sex schools for many subjects. This can partly be attributed to the fact that single-sex schools tend to be smaller than mixed-sex schools (see Table 9).

## Results

Tables 1 to 5 present the distribution of schools within each of the different school classifications. The total number of schools is not identical in each table, due to small amounts of missing or suppressed data within each classification. In certain circumstances, DfE suppressed some school data values to protect confidentiality and minimise identification risks. This usually happens when the measure covers only five or fewer students ${ }^{2}$.

## School type

GCSE qualifications are taught at several different types of school. In line with the provision reports for 2019 and onwards (e.g., Gill \& Lim, 2023), schools were assigned a school type

[^0]based on their admissions policy and institution type as recorded in the dataset.
In this report, schools were classified into seven different school types: Academy (nonselective in highly selective area (HSA)), Academy (other non-selective), Academy (selective), Independent school, Non-selective in highly selective area, Other non-selective, and Selective. Other non-maintained schools, such as special schools, were excluded.

Table 1 presents the number and percentage of schools in each school type. It should be noted that schools that did not offer GCSEs in 2022 would not be included in this data, e.g., schools that offer Technical Awards only.

Table 1. GCSE schools, by school type.

| School type | N schools | \% schools |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Academy (non-selective in HSA) | 178 | 4.5 |
| Academy (other non-selective) | 2222 | 56.3 |
| Academy (selective) | 144 | 3.6 |
| Independent | 723 | 18.3 |
| Non-selective in HSA | 33 | 0.8 |
| Other non-selective | 630 | 15.9 |
| Selective | 20 | 0.5 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 9 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

## School attainment

Schools were ranked by their attainment at GCSE, based on the centre mean score per entry in the $\mathrm{DfE}^{3}$ dataset. This score was used to divide schools into five equally sized groups: Group I represents the lowest attainment group and Group V represents the highest attainment group. Table 2 presents the number of schools in each group, and the minimum, maximum and mean points score for each group.

Given that this is a school-level average, there would be some students who obtained high grades in a Group I school, and some who obtained low grades in a Group V school. However, a Group V school will have more high-attaining students than a Group I school, which has implications for provision and teaching.

[^1]Table 2. School attainment/ability group. Values for minimum, maximum and mean are calculated based on candidates' average points per entry. Group I represents the lowest attainment group, and Group V represents the highest.

| Attainment group | Schools | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group I | 787 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Group II | 786 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| Group III | 786 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Group IV | 786 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.6 |
| Group V | 787 | 6.0 | 8.8 | 6.9 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 9 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | - |

## School deprivation level

Each school's deprivation level was derived based on the percentage of disadvantaged ${ }^{4}$ students in the school at the end of KS4. This measure was used to categorise schools into five equally sized groups. Group A includes the least deprived schools (those with the lowest percentages of disadvantaged students) and Group E includes the most deprived schools (those with the highest percentages of disadvantaged students). Table 3 presents the number of schools in each group and the minimum, maximum and mean percentage of disadvantage candidates for each group.

Some schools had no recorded value for this measure (mostly independent schools) and quite a few schools had a suppressed value due to the rule applied by DfE. These schools were all excluded from this categorisation.

Table 3. School deprivation group. Values for minimum, maximum and mean are calculated based on the percentage of disadvantaged candidates within a school. Group A represents the least deprived group of schools, and Group E represents the most deprived group of schools.

| Deprivation group | Schools | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group A | 700 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 9.8 |
| Group B | 681 | 15.0 | 21.0 | 18.2 |
| Group C | 571 | 22.0 | 28.0 | 24.8 |
| Group D | 655 | 29.0 | 39.0 | 33.5 |
| Group E | 620 | 40.0 | 96.0 | 50.6 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 2 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |

## School sex composition

School sex composition ${ }^{5}$ was recorded for each school in the DfE dataset. Table 4 shows the numbers and percentages of different types of schools.

[^2]Table 4. GCSE schools, by school sex.

| School sex | N schools | \% schools |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Boys' School | 217 | 5.5 |
| Girls' School | 364 | 9.2 |
| Mixed School | 3369 | 85.3 |
| Total | 3950 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

## School size

In Table 5, schools were classified into five groups according to their size, based on the number of students in the school taking at least one GCSE. The categories were chosen on the basis of what is generally considered to be a reasonable size for a teaching group (i.e., 30 students).

Table 5. GCSE schools, by school size.

| School size | N schools | \% schools |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Less than 30 | 232 | 5.9 |
| $30-59$ | 245 | 6.2 |
| $60-119$ | 733 | 18.6 |
| 120-239 | 2239 | 56.7 |
| 240 or greater | 501 | 12.7 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 9 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

A significant contributor to the level of provision in a subject is the school size. This is because a larger school is more likely to have viable numbers, particularly for less popular subjects. Thus, it is worth considering how each school classification relates to the size of the school. Tables 6 to 9 present the percentage of each classification group in each school size group.

Table 6. Percentage of school size group within each school type, and the total number of schools in each school size group.

| School type | Less than 30 | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Academy (non-selective in HSA) | 0.0 | 3.4 | 18.5 | 64.0 | 14.0 |
| Academy (other non-selective) | 0.5 | 2.8 | 16.8 | 63.8 | 16.1 |
| Academy (selective) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.8 | 86.8 | 1.4 |
| Independent | 30.0 | 23.5 | 30.6 | 15.1 | 0.8 |
| Non-selective in HSA | 0.0 | 3.0 | 9.1 | 84.8 | 3.0 |
| Other non-selective | 0.5 | 0.8 | 13.3 | 67.9 | 17.5 |
| Selective | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 90.0 | 0.0 |
| Number of schools | $\mathbf{2 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 1}$ |

To give an example, Table 6 shows that independent schools tend to have fewer students taking GCSEs than other school types (with $30.0 \%$ having fewer than 30 students taking GCSEs and only $0.8 \%$ with more than 240 students). In contrast, $0.0 \%$ of non-selective academy schools in highly selective areas had fewer than 30 students taking GCSEs, with $14.0 \%$ having more than 240 students.

Table 7. Percentage of school size group within each school ability group, and the total number of schools in each school size group. Group I represents the lowest attainment group, and Group V represents the highest.

| Attainment group | Less than $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group I | 4.4 | 6.5 | 27.7 | 55.1 | 6.2 |
| Group II | 2.2 | 1.9 | 15.1 | 68.2 | 12.6 |
| Group III | 3.7 | 3.2 | 10.3 | 63.4 | 19.5 |
| Group IV | 8.0 | 6.5 | 11.8 | 53.1 | 20.6 |
| Group V | 9.3 | 12.8 | 28.1 | 45.0 | 4.8 |
| Number of schools | $\mathbf{2 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 1}$ |

Table 8. Percentage of school size group within each school deprivation group, and the total number of schools in each school size group. Group A represents the least deprived group of schools, and Group E represents the most deprived group of schools.

| Deprivation group | Less than $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group A | 0.1 | 0.9 | 9.0 | 69.7 | 20.3 |
| Group B | 0.4 | 1.3 | 13.2 | 63.0 | 22.0 |
| Group C | 0.7 | 2.8 | 15.2 | 68.0 | 13.3 |
| Group D | 0.5 | 3.2 | 18.3 | 66.1 | 11.9 |
| Group E | 0.6 | 3.7 | $\mathbf{2 4 . 5}$ | 63.2 | 7.9 |
| Number of schools | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 5}$ |

Table 9. Percentage of school size group within each school sex composition group, and the total number of schools in each school size group.

| School sex | Less than $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Boys' School | 13.8 | 6.0 | 15.2 | 63.1 | 1.8 |
| Girls' School | 10.7 | 13.7 | 26.1 | 45.3 | 4.1 |
| Mixed School | 4.8 | 5.4 | 18.0 | 57.5 | 14.3 |
| Number of schools | $\mathbf{2 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 1}$ |

It is worth noting that the total number of schools in each school size category in some of the above tables, for example in Table 8, does not align with those values shown in

Table 5. For instance, Table 5 showed 232 schools with less than 30 students, but Table 8 showed that there were only 15 schools in this category. This discrepancy was due to a substantial number of schools with suppressed values or no value recorded for the number of disadvantaged candidates, which did not allow us to classify these schools into a specific deprivation group.

## Provision of individual GCSE subjects

The provision of individual GCSE subjects is presented in Tables 10 to 14, according to the school classifications outlined in Tables 1 to 5 . For example, Table 10 shows that $18.5 \%$ of the schools in the 'Academy (non-selective in HSA)' type had students taking Art \& Design (Textiles) GCSE, compared with $10.0 \%$ of selective schools. Similarly, Table 11 shows that $12.8 \%$ of schools in the lowest attainment group had students taking Art \& Design (Textiles), compared with $16.6 \%$ of schools in the highest attainment group.

It should be noted that some independent schools offer non-accredited International GCSEs instead of GCSEs in particular subjects which do not appear in these tables. This explains why provision is low in independent schools in some compulsory subjects. See Gill (2016) for a detailed analysis of provision of alternative qualifications in English schools.

Table 10. Provision of GCSEs by school type (percentages). The abbreviation NSHSA represents 'Non-selective in highly selective areas'; ONS represents 'Other non-selective'; and $S$ represents 'Selective'.

| Subject | Academy (NSHSA) | Academy (ONS) | Academy <br> (S) | Independent | NSHSA | ONS | Selective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ancient History | 0.6 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 10.0 |
| Applied Engineering | 1.7 | 1.9 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Arabic | 18.5 | 28.4 | 29.9 | 15.8 | 24.2 | 26.3 | 15.0 |
| Art \& Design | 59.0 | 48.4 | 31.9 | 33.3 | 60.6 | 55.4 | 45.0 |
| Art \& Design (3D Studies) | 11.2 | 10.5 | 1.4 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 11.1 | 0.0 |
| Art \& Design (Critical Studies) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 56.2 | 58.8 | 70.1 | 51.7 | 51.5 | 54.3 | 60.0 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 12.9 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 12.1 | 0.0 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 47.8 | 41.0 | 13.9 | 18.4 | 33.3 | 37.1 | 5.0 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 18.5 | 18.4 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 15.2 | 20.8 | 10.0 |
| Astronomy | 0.0 | 3.1 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 10.0 |
| Bengali | 1.1 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 0.0 |
| Biology | 84.3 | 92.4 | 100.0 | 59.9 | 81.8 | 94.3 | 100.0 |
| Business Studies: Single | 50.6 | 52.0 | 54.2 | 31.3 | 36.4 | 54.8 | 50.0 |
| Chemistry | 79.2 | 90.1 | 100.0 | 57.8 | 81.8 | 92.5 | 100.0 |
| Chinese | 18.5 | 18.4 | 45.1 | 32.0 | 21.2 | 17.6 | 30.0 |
| Classical Civilisation | 0.6 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 20.0 |
| Classical Greek | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 20.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 15.0 |
| Computer Studies / Computing | 61.2 | 75.9 | 94.4 | 52.0 | 78.8 | 85.6 | 90.0 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 57.9 | 53.2 | 49.3 | 26.8 | 36.4 | 62.4 | 60.0 |
| Dance | 23.0 | 17.9 | 14.6 | 11.9 | 15.2 | 21.4 | 5.0 |
| Design \& Technology | 60.1 | 62.4 | 77.8 | 41.6 | 66.7 | 73.7 | 100.0 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 54.5 | 61.8 | 75.0 | 58.8 | 51.5 | 67.8 | 65.0 |
| Economics | 3.4 | 5.3 | 19.4 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Electronics | 0.6 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| English Language | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Table 10. Provision of GCSEs by school type (percentages). The abbreviation NSHSA represents 'Non-selective in highly selective areas'; ONS represents 'Other non-selective'; and S represents 'Selective'. (continued)

| Subject | Academy (NSHSA) | Academy (ONS) | Academy (S) | Independent | NSHSA | ONS | Selective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English Literature | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 60.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Film Studies | 7.3 | 7.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 5.0 |
| French | 83.1 | 86.0 | 96.5 | 58.2 | 87.9 | 91.0 | 90.0 |
| Geography | 98.3 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 65.8 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.0 |
| Geology | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 5.0 |
| German | 20.2 | 36.0 | 79.9 | 36.5 | 18.2 | 41.7 | 80.0 |
| Gujarati | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| History | 98.3 | 98.2 | 98.6 | 53.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 95.0 |
| Italian | 24.7 | 32.8 | 11.8 | 15.1 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 15.0 |
| Japanese | 3.4 | 5.0 | 11.8 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 15.0 |
| Latin | 1.1 | 6.8 | 36.8 | 47.3 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 60.0 |
| Mathematics | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 56.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Media / Film / TV Studies | 32.0 | 23.9 | 8.3 | 4.3 | 24.2 | 29.4 | 15.0 |
| Modern Greek | 7.3 | 9.4 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 9.7 | 10.0 |
| Modern Hebrew | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| Music | 41.0 | 59.5 | 97.9 | 63.2 | 36.4 | 69.0 | 100.0 |
| Other Classical Languages | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Persian | 3.9 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 5.0 |
| PE / Sports Studies | 48.3 | 57.2 | 85.4 | 55.5 | 39.4 | 65.1 | 85.0 |
| Physics | 79.8 | 89.7 | 100.0 | 57.4 | 81.8 | 92.2 | 100.0 |
| Polish | 42.1 | 41.4 | 20.8 | 3.2 | 54.5 | 44.9 | 25.0 |
| Portuguese | 20.8 | 23.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 30.3 | 28.4 | 5.0 |
| Psychology | 13.5 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 10.0 | 27.3 | 12.5 | 10.0 |
| Punjabi | 4.5 | 5.9 | 16.0 | 1.0 | 12.1 | 5.7 | 15.0 |
| Religious Studies | 68.0 | 73.2 | 91.0 | 66.1 | 75.8 | 84.6 | 85.0 |
| Russian | 19.7 | 17.0 | 31.9 | 25.9 | 21.2 | 19.0 | 25.0 |

Table 10. Provision of GCSEs by school type (percentages). The abbreviation NSHSA represents 'Non-selective in highly selective areas'; ONS represents 'Other non-selective'; and S represents 'Selective'. (continued)

| Subject | Academy <br> (NSHSA) | Academy <br> (ONS) | Academy <br> (S) | Independent | NSHSA | ONS | Selective |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Science: Double Award | 98.3 | 98.6 | 69.4 | 58.6 | 97.0 | 98.4 | 70.0 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 26.4 | 18.5 | 6.2 | 10.5 | 21.2 | 18.7 | 10.0 |
| Sociology | 21.3 | 20.0 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 15.2 | 24.1 | 0.0 |
| Spanish | 70.8 | 77.5 | 85.4 | 52.8 | 78.8 | 81.3 | 70.0 |
| Statistics | 26.4 | 18.5 | 13.9 | 10.4 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 15.0 |
| Turkish | 16.9 | 15.6 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 24.2 | 15.4 | 15.0 |
| Urdu | 8.4 | 10.0 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 12.1 | 10.5 | 5.0 |

Table 11. Provision of GCSEs by school attainment group (percentages). Group I represents the lowest attainment group, and Group V represents the highest.

| Subject | Group I | Group II | Group III | Group IV | Group V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ancient History | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.0 |
| Applied Engineering | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Arabic | 24.7 | 23.9 | 24.6 | 30.8 | 22.7 |
| Art \& Design | 47.8 | 53.6 | 49.5 | 48.1 | 35.5 |
| Art \& Design (3D Studies) | 10.5 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 7.5 | 6.4 |
| Art \& Design (Critical Studies) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 52.7 | 56.1 | 57.3 | 57.6 | 62.1 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 8.4 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 6.7 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 41.6 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 33.2 | 18.0 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 12.8 | 17.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 16.6 |
| Astronomy | 0.8 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 7.5 |
| Bengali | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 0.3 |
| Biology | 78.8 | 92.4 | 95.5 | 93.0 | 74.8 |
| Business Studies: Single | 32.5 | 47.1 | 60.9 | 62.5 | 40.3 |
| Chemistry | 73.3 | 89.6 | 94.7 | 92.4 | 73.8 |
| Chinese | 10.0 | 14.4 | 17.9 | 24.9 | 42.1 |
| Classical Civilisation | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 22.6 |
| Classical Greek | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 19.9 |
| Computer Studies / Computing | 55.3 | 74.4 | 81.6 | 82.6 | 73.6 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 39.4 | 49.2 | 57.3 | 63.0 | 41.2 |
| Dance | 9.5 | 16.4 | 22.4 | 21.1 | 17.9 |
| Design \& Technology | 47.1 | 62.5 | 67.0 | 70.1 | 60.0 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 39.4 | 55.5 | 69.0 | 73.8 | 75.2 |
| Economics | 1.1 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 8.8 |
| Electronics | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 2.2 |
| English Language | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 96.6 | 72.9 |
| English Literature | 98.1 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 96.8 | 71.8 |
| Film Studies | 5.7 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 2.3 |
| French | 70.4 | 85.8 | 88.5 | 89.6 | 77.8 |
| Geography | 93.4 | 97.7 | 96.9 | 93.9 | 84.1 |
| Geology | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| German | 20.7 | 29.1 | 37.5 | 47.6 | 55.9 |
| Gujarati | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| History | 93.0 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 95.3 | 68.7 |
| Italian | 32.3 | 30.9 | 28.4 | 31.4 | 25.2 |
| Japanese | 1.4 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 9.0 | 13.6 |
| Latin | 1.5 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 12.5 | 55.5 |
| Mathematics | 99.6 | 99.7 | 98.6 | 95.4 | 67.7 |
| Media / Film / TV Studies | 14.6 | 24.4 | 28.8 | 28.0 | 9.3 |
| Modern Greek | 6.4 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 10.2 |
| Modern Hebrew | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| Music | 29.1 | 52.5 | 67.8 | 79.1 | 84.0 |
| Other Classical Languages | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Persian | 5.2 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 4.3 |

Table 11. Provision of GCSEs by school attainment group (percentages). (continued)

| Subject | Group I | Group II | Group III | Group IV | Group V |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| PE / Sports Studies | 28.1 | 49.2 | 66.9 | 76.7 | 74.1 |
| Physics | 72.8 | 89.1 | 94.4 | 92.2 | 73.7 |
| Polish | 42.1 | 42.6 | 38.9 | 33.2 | 15.4 |
| Portuguese | 25.0 | 26.1 | 20.4 | 18.4 | 9.7 |
| Psychology | 11.4 | 16.0 | 14.9 | 13.7 | 10.3 |
| Punjabi | 5.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Religious Studies | 57.9 | 72.0 | 76.6 | 83.0 | 83.0 |
| Russian | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 19.2 | 33.5 |
| Science: Double Award | 94.4 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 94.8 | 67.1 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 20.1 | 19.8 | 15.9 | 19.7 | 9.4 |
| Sociology | 16.5 | 18.8 | 23.2 | 20.0 | 6.6 |
| Spanish | 65.3 | 73.4 | 80.0 | 80.7 | 69.9 |
| Statistics | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 20.6 | 10.7 |
| Turkish | 12.8 | 15.3 | 13.5 | 16.3 | 9.5 |
| Urdu | 11.8 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 4.1 |

Table 12. Provision of GCSEs by school deprivation group (percentages). Group A represents the least deprived group of schools, and Group E represents the most deprived group of schools.

| Subject | Group A | Group B | Group C | Group D | Group E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ancient History | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Applied Engineering | 4.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Arabic | 16.3 | 18.5 | 23.5 | 30.8 | 49.5 |
| Art \& Design | 46.6 | 47.7 | 50.1 | 50.2 | 54.5 |
| Art \& Design (3D Studies) | 6.1 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 10.8 |
| Art \& Design (Critical Studies) | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 60.7 | 63.0 | 60.1 | 54.4 | 52.4 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 11.9 | 14.5 | 10.5 | 8.2 | 11.8 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 29.3 | 40.2 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 38.7 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 21.6 | 20.9 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 14.7 |
| Astronomy | 5.9 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Bengali | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 9.0 |
| Biology | 97.9 | 97.4 | 93.0 | 90.1 | 83.7 |
| Business Studies: Single | 69.4 | 60.6 | 51.0 | 41.2 | 37.1 |
| Chemistry | 97.6 | 96.9 | 90.7 | 87.3 | 77.9 |
| Chinese | 26.9 | 18.9 | 18.6 | 13.7 | 19.0 |
| Classical Civilisation | 4.1 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Classical Greek | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Computer Studies / Computing | 93.6 | 85.8 | 79.2 | 69.2 | 59.7 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 73.1 | 65.6 | 54.5 | 42.3 | 36.3 |
| Dance | 28.1 | 23.6 | 18.7 | 13.4 | 7.7 |
| Design \& Technology | 84.4 | 72.2 | 68.0 | 56.3 | 43.7 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 81.7 | 76.2 | 62.7 | 51.1 | 40.6 |
| Economics | 11.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.4 |
| Electronics | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| English Language | 10.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| English Literature | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Film Studies | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 4.7 |
| French | 96.0 | 92.8 | 87.6 | 82.3 | 76.8 |
| Geography | 99.6 | 99.6 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 97.6 |
| Geology | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| German | 62.6 | 44.2 | 34.2 | 27.8 | 19.5 |
| Gujarati | 1.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| History | 99.0 | 99.4 | 97.9 | 98.5 | 97.7 |
| Italian | 24.1 | 22.6 | 25.9 | 41.2 | 51.0 |
| Japanese | 8.4 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 2.7 |
| Latin | 19.0 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 1.9 |
| Mathematics | 10.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Media / Film / TV Studies | 2.6 | 32.2 | 25.7 | 20.2 | 16.8 |
| Modern Greek | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 11.1 | 10.5 |
| Modern Hebrew | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 |  |
| Music | 0.1 | 0.9 | 46.1 | 31.6 |  |
| Other Classical Languages |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 12. Provision of GCSEs by school deprivation group (percentages). (continued)

| Subject | Group A | Group B | Group C | Group D | Group E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Persian | 2.3 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 13.2 |
| PE / Sports Studies | 87.6 | 73.4 | 59.7 | 40.6 | 32.1 |
| Physics | 97.6 | 96.9 | 90.5 | 87.5 | 76.6 |
| Polish | 30.3 | 38.9 | 41.7 | 51.5 | 45.2 |
| Portuguese | 12.6 | 17.5 | 20.5 | 29.3 | 39.5 |
| Psychology | 12.3 | 15.1 | 15.8 | 13.1 | 13.9 |
| Punjabi | 4.9 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 10.3 |
| Religious Studies | 87.1 | 81.8 | 71.3 | 69.6 | 68.2 |
| Russian | 20.0 | 14.1 | 19.4 | 18.5 | 19.8 |
| Science: Double Award | 92.6 | 97.8 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 99.4 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 13.9 | 13.8 | 18.6 | 23.1 | 23.4 |
| Sociology | 15.7 | 21.6 | 20.0 | 19.8 | 24.0 |
| Spanish | 84.3 | 75.2 | 75.0 | 76.0 | 79.8 |
| Statistics | 16.0 | 21.3 | 21.5 | 18.2 | 16.8 |
| Turkish | 9.0 | 13.4 | 15.4 | 18.2 | 21.6 |
| Urdu | 2.3 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 15.3 | 21.5 |

Table 13. Provision of GCSEs by school sex composition (percentages).

| Subject | Boys' School | Girls' School | Mixed School | Overall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ancient History | 4.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Applied Engineering | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Arabic | 42.9 | 37.4 | 22.8 | 25.2 |
| Art \& Design | 26.7 | 36.5 | 49.1 | 46.7 |
| Art \& Design (3D Studies) | 3.2 | 3.0 | 10.8 | 9.7 |
| Art \& Design (Critical Studies) | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 56.7 | 59.9 | 56.7 | 57 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 8.8 | 6.6 | 10.6 | 10.2 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 16.1 | 17.6 | 38.4 | 35.3 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 0.0 | 29.1 | 17.5 | 17.6 |
| Astronomy | 6.5 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Bengali | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Biology | 77.4 | 79.1 | 88.0 | 86.6 |
| Business Studies: Single | 46.5 | 39.3 | 49.6 | 48.5 |
| Chemistry | 77.9 | 77.7 | 85.5 | 84.4 |
| Chinese | 26.7 | 35.2 | 20.1 | 21.8 |
| Classical Civilisation | 9.7 | 18.1 | 4.5 | 6 |
| Classical Greek | 12.4 | 14.3 | 2.8 | 4.4 |
| Computer Studies / Computing | 75.6 | 68.1 | 73.6 | 73.2 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 23.5 | 49.7 | 51.5 | 49.8 |
| Dance | 1.4 | 26.9 | 17.4 | 17.4 |
| Design \& Technology | 64.5 | 47.0 | 62.4 | 61.1 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 43.3 | 74.2 | 62.2 | 62.3 |
| Economics | 12.9 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Electronics | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| English Language | 92.6 | 85.7 | 94.3 | 93.4 |
| English Literature | 88.9 | 84.6 | 93.9 | 92.8 |
| Film Studies | 2.8 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 6.7 |
| French | 70.0 | 77.7 | 83.3 | 82 |
| Geography | 80.6 | 86.0 | 94.4 | 92.8 |
| Geology | 3.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| German | 41.5 | 46.4 | 36.9 | 38 |
| Gujarati | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| History | 84.3 | 79.4 | 92.0 | 90.4 |
| Italian | 25.3 | 27.2 | 30.0 | 29.5 |
| Japanese | 7.8 | 11.5 | 5.6 | 6.3 |
| Latin | 27.6 | 41.2 | 11.6 | 15.2 |
| Mathematics | 89.4 | 81.3 | 93.4 | 92 |
| Media / Film / TV Studies | 11.1 | 12.9 | 22.4 | 20.9 |
| Modern Greek | 8.8 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 8.6 |
| Modern Hebrew | 2.3 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Music | 61.8 | 71.4 | 61.3 | 62.3 |
| Other Classical Languages | 2.8 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Persian | 1.8 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| PE / Sports Studies | 54.4 | 64.6 | 58.4 | 58.7 |

Table 13. Provision of GCSEs by school sex composition (percentages). (continued)

| Subject | Boys' School | Girls' School | Mixed School | Overall |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Physics | 78.3 | 76.6 | 85.3 | 84.1 |
| Polish | 23.0 | 23.9 | 36.2 | 34.3 |
| Portuguese | 12.9 | 15.9 | 20.7 | 19.8 |
| Psychology | 6.9 | 12.6 | 13.7 | 13.2 |
| Punjabi | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Religious Studies | 81.6 | 88.2 | 72.2 | 74.2 |
| Russian | 23.5 | 26.4 | 18.7 | 19.7 |
| Science: Double Award | 76.5 | 77.7 | 92.2 | 90 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 13.4 | 18.4 | 17.0 | 16.9 |
| Sociology | 6.5 | 15.9 | 17.7 | 16.9 |
| Spanish | 60.8 | 71.4 | 74.6 | 73.5 |
| Statistics | 12.4 | 8.2 | 18.4 | 17.2 |
| Turkish | 7.8 | 16.2 | 13.5 | 13.4 |
| Urdu | 11.5 | 15.1 | 8.0 | 8.8 |

Table 14. Provision of GCSEs by school size (percentages).

| Subject | Less than $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ancient History | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Applied Engineering | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 3.4 |
| Arabic | 24.1 | 12.2 | 16.8 | 28.0 | 32.1 |
| Art \& Design | 29.7 | 34.7 | 45.2 | 48.5 | 54.7 |
| Art \& Design (3D Studies) | 2.6 | 6.1 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 12.2 |
| Art \& Design (Critical Studies) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Art \& Design (Fine Art) | 30.6 | 50.6 | 57.0 | 59.8 | 59.9 |
| Art \& Design (Graphics) | 3.0 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 11.0 | 17.6 |
| Art \& Design (Photography) | 16.4 | 22.0 | 26.9 | 37.5 | 52.9 |
| Art \& Design (Textiles) | 7.3 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 18.7 | 28.5 |
| Astronomy | 0.9 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 5.0 |
| Bengali | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 5.8 |
| Biology | 59.1 | 69.8 | 79.7 | 91.2 | 97.4 |
| Business Studies: Single | 30.2 | 35.1 | 32.6 | 52.6 | 68.7 |
| Chemistry | 53.9 | 68.6 | 77.8 | 89.2 | 94.4 |
| Chinese | 8.2 | 20.0 | 22.4 | 21.8 | 28.5 |
| Classical Civilisation | 4.3 | 12.7 | 11.5 | 4.5 | 2.4 |
| Classical Greek | 1.3 | 2.4 | 9.8 | 3.8 | 1.2 |
| Computer Studies / Computing | 31.9 | 55.9 | 62.8 | 78.7 | 91.2 |
| D\&T Food Technology | 15.1 | 31.0 | 40.1 | 53.9 | 70.7 |
| Dance | 3.0 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 19.2 | 32.3 |
| Design \& Technology | 15.1 | 33.1 | 55.3 | 67.1 | 77.6 |
| Drama \& Theatre Studies | 21.1 | 49.0 | 55.3 | 66.9 | 77.4 |
| Economics | 3.0 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 11.6 |
| Electronics | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| English Language | 83.6 | 85.3 | 84.7 | 96.9 | 99.2 |
| English Literature | 77.2 | 82.4 | 84.6 | 96.7 | 99.2 |
| Film Studies | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 13.4 |
| French | 41.4 | 63.7 | 74.8 | 87.6 | 95.6 |
| Geography | 52.2 | 75.1 | 91.4 | 97.9 | 99.8 |
| Geology | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| German | 12.1 | 33.5 | 32.6 | 39.6 | 53.1 |
| Gujarati | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 4.8 |
| History | 68.1 | 68.2 | 81.6 | 96.1 | 98.8 |
| Italian | 5.2 | 10.6 | 22.9 | 33.9 | 40.1 |
| Japanese | 0.9 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Latin | 6.0 | 24.5 | 25.5 | 12.8 | 11.0 |
| Mathematics | 86.2 | 77.6 | 81.7 | 96.0 | 99.0 |
| Media / Film / TV Studies | 1.3 | 6.1 | 10.9 | 24.0 | 37.9 |
| Modern Greek | 1.3 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 11.6 |
| Modern Hebrew | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Music | 3.0 | 51.8 | 58.5 | 65.0 | 77.8 |
| Other Classical Languages | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Persian | 4.0 | 6.0 | 7.2 |  |  |
| PE / Sports Studies |  |  | 61.9 | 74.3 |  |

Table 14. Provision of GCSEs by school size (percentages). (continued)

| Subject | Less than $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 - 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ or greater |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Physics | 53.9 | 67.8 | 76.9 | 89.1 | 94.4 |
| Polish | 0.9 | 8.2 | 22.5 | 42.6 | 42.9 |
| Portuguese | 0.9 | 4.1 | 16.0 | 23.5 | 25.3 |
| Psychology | 10.8 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 13.5 | 19.2 |
| Punjabi | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 6.4 | 10.0 |
| Religious Studies | 44.4 | 54.7 | 67.1 | 78.6 | 88.4 |
| Russian | 3.9 | 14.7 | 19.0 | 22.0 | 20.4 |
| Science: Double Award | 71.1 | 73.9 | 84.4 | 93.7 | 98.0 |
| Social Science: Citizenship | 19.0 | 13.5 | 9.0 | 19.0 | 20.2 |
| Sociology | 1.7 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 19.3 | 32.7 |
| Spanish | 33.6 | 56.3 | 65.5 | 79.1 | 87.2 |
| Statistics | 11.6 | 15.9 | 12.7 | 17.8 | 24.2 |
| Turkish | 3.4 | 2.9 | 10.8 | 15.4 | 18.4 |
| Urdu | 10.8 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 9.2 | 13.2 |

## References

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This can be accessed here: https://www.find-school-performance-data.service.gov.uk/
    ${ }^{2}$ The applied suppression rule was explained in the "abbreviations" file that accompanied the dataset. As stated in the file, different measures might have different rules applied.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Average points per entry is derived by converting each qualification awarded at KS4 into points and dividing the total by the number of qualifications for which a school was entered. For single award GCSEs, points were equal to the grade (grade $9=9$ points, etc.). For double award GCSEs graded 99-11, points were as follows: $99=18,98=17, \ldots, 21=3,11=2$. Each double award GCSE was given a weight of two, representing two GCSE entries, when calculating the average points per entry. The DfE did not publish the grades for entries that were impacted by Covid. Hence, for this calculation, only those entries without Covid-impacted grades are included.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Defined as those who attract pupil premium funding: that is, pupils claiming free school meals at any point in the last six years, and pupils in care, or who left care through adoption or another formal route.
    ${ }^{5}$ The word 'sex' is used throughout the report to describe the different types of schools as it best reflects the admission policy at the time of data collection, and is consistent with terms used by DfE in their reports.

