



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

# Level 3 Certificate Quantitative Reasoning (MEI)

**H866/02** Critical Maths

Insert

**Wednesday 24 May 2017 – Morning**

**Time allowed: 2 hours**



## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

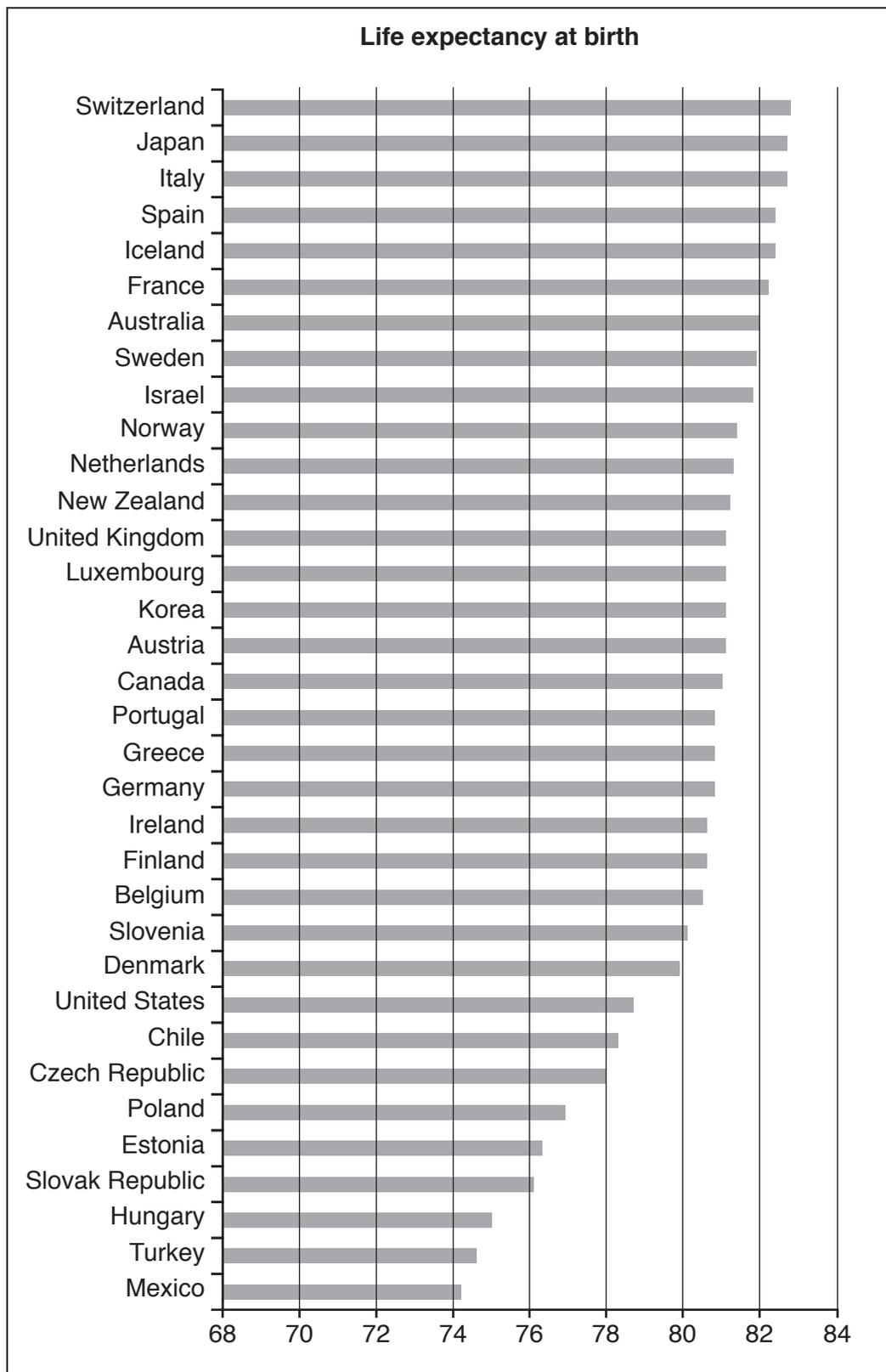
- This Insert contains a copy of the pre-release material for use with the Question Paper.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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### Life expectancy at birth

The graph below shows life expectancy at birth for OECD countries in 2011, or the nearest year for which data are available.



### Changes to GCSE grades

Reformed GCSEs will be introduced gradually over three years from September 2015. They will be graded from 9 to 1, instead of A\* to G. Students taking GCSEs over this period will, therefore, receive a mixture of 9 to 1 and A\* to G grades.

New grading structure	Current grading structure
9	
8	A*
7	A
6	B
5	
4	C
3	
2	E
1	F
	G
U	U

**GOOD PASS (DfE)**

5 and above = top of C and above

**AWARDING**

4 and above = bottom of C and above

Statistical methods will be used in June 2017 when the first grades on the 9 to 1 scale are awarded so that:

- broadly the same proportion of students will achieve a grade 4 and above as currently achieve a grade C and above
- broadly the same proportion of students will achieve a grade 7 and above as currently achieve a grade A and above
- the bottom of grade 1 will be aligned with the bottom of grade G
- grade 5 will be awarded to around the top third of students gaining the equivalent of a grade C and bottom third of a grade B. This has been defined as a good pass by the Department for Education.

## Educating prisoners

Prisoners have access to different education programmes while in prison. Some of these programmes are to enable them to get qualifications or to improve general life skills. Some educational programmes aim to reduce the risk of prisoners re-offending after leaving prison. The success of such programmes is sometimes measured by the use of questionnaires. These questionnaires measure factors, such as impulsivity, which are associated with offending behaviour.

Sometimes longer term re-conviction statistics are collected.

To see whether the education programme has had an effect, results from prisoners who have done the education programmes are compared to a control group. This might be as part of a randomised controlled trial or it might be by matching the prisoners who have done the education programme to similar prisoners who have not.

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