

GCSE Mathematics June 2017

531 916 students in England took the new 9-1 GCSE in Mathematics at age 16 (the end of KS4). Across the UK as a whole, 534 127 students took the new 9-1 GCSE in Mathematics at age 16. 70.7% of them achieved at least grade 4 (a standard pass) with 49.7% achieving at least grade 5 (a strong pass). 19.9% achieved a grade 7 or better (equivalent to grade A or better under the old A*-G system). 3.5% of students achieved the top grade 9; it is part of the design of the new grading that this grade is only awarded to a small percentage of students and so indicates exceptional performance.

There were 568 133 candidates for the 9-1 GCSE in Mathematics across the UK as a whole; including 3598 who took the examination aged 15 and under and 30 408 taking the examination aged 17 or over. Once candidates who are taking the examination early or as mature candidates are included, there were 68.9% achieving at least grade 4, 48.1% achieving at least grade 5, 19.2% achieving at least grade 7 and 3.5% achieving grade 9.

The standard of grade 7 is equivalent to grade A in the A*-G GCSEs and the standard of grade 4 is equivalent to grade C in the A*-G GCSEs. For candidates taking GCSE Mathematics at age 16 in the UK, the cumulative percentages obtaining these grades in 2016 and 2017 are almost the same, as shown in the table below.

Cumulative percentage obtaining grades A/7 and C/4 or better

| | Jun-16 | Jun-17 |
|-----|--------|--------|
| A/7 | 19.7 | 19.9 |
| C/4 | 70.5 | 70.7 |

Statistics for all UK candidates taking GCSE Mathematics at age 16 (end of KS4).