## How the admission score is calculated

## The Admission Score is calculated on a scale of maximum 14 points and depending on the accreditation path, it is calculated differently, as outlined below.

## Direct Access

The Admission Score is calculated based on two elements: the Access Qualification (max 10 points) and the voluntary phase (extra 4 points)

Admission Score
(max 14 points)

> Access Qualification (10) + Voluntary phase (PCE or A-Levels) (4)
max 2 points per subject: subject score multiplied by weighting coefficient (0.1 or 0.2 )

Voluntary phase, for admission (max 4 points)

```
max 2 PCE subjects
```

```
max 2 PCE subjects
```

$\min 3$, max 4 AL
(min 48 UCAS points)
using the equivalence table

## Example



The Admission Score is calculated based on three elements: the Homologation Score, the Access Score, and PCE scores. PCE scores are included twice in the calculation process, both within and alongside the Access Score.

## Admission Score

(max 14 points)

Access Score
(max 10 points)

PCE Scores, weighted
(max 4 points, 2 subjects)

## Homologation Score

(max 6 points)

PCE scores, weighted
(4 subjects, max 4 points)

5 IGCSE
(max 3 points)

2 AL
(max 3 points)

The 5 best IGCSE grades plus the 2 best AL grades are added to obtain the Homologation Score (max 6 points).
The Access Score (max 10 points) is obtained by adding the Homologation Score to the scores of the 4 PCE, weighted to a maximum of 1 point each.

The final Admission Score (max 14 points) is made up of the Access Score and four additional points from 2 of the PCE subjects, which are weighted as explained under Direct Access. The candidate chooses which two of the four subjects to be considered here, but they also have to be relevant to the course they are applying to.

