Examples of Mixed-mode volume calculations

This document provides you with two examples and explanations on how the calculations work for mixed mode delivery

Mixed-mode refers to off-job training (such as block courses and night classes) that are delivered as part of a programme that is primarily work-based.

This is where the learner is undertaking work-based learning (reported in the ITR) and undertakes some provider-based, off-job training (such as block courses and night classes) that is reported in the SDR under SoF11.

This will result in overstated volume of delivery.

Following submission of the WS2 Mixed-mode template, TEC will adjust the work-based volumes to take account of the provider-based learning.

Example A:

In this example calculation the programme = 75 credits or 1 EFTL, and the duration is one-year.

	Credits	
Programme credit value	75	Duration one-year
Reported delivery		
Volume calculated in ITR	75	Programme credit value, duration one-year
Volume reported in SDR SoF11	16	Provider-based block course credit value
Calculated delivery volume		
Volume reported in ITR	75	Volume reported in ITR
Minus volume reported in SDR	(16)	minus volume reported in SDR
Residual volume in ITR	**59**	**Adjusted ITR work-based volume**
Volume reported in SDR	16	Provider-based volume (as reported in SDR)
Total volume of delivery	**75**	

Example B:

Here is the same calculation using EFTLs

	EFTLs	
Programme credit value	0.6250	Duration one-year
Reported delivery		
Volume reported in ITR	0.6250	Programme credit value, duration one-year
Volume reported in SDR	0.1333	Provider-based block course credit value
Calculated delivery volume		
Volume reported in ITR	0.6250	Volume reported in ITR
Minus volume reported in SDR	(0.1333)	minus volume reported in SDR
Residual volume in ITR	**0.4917**	**Adjusted ITR work-based volume**
Volume reported in SDR	0.1333	Provider-based volume (as reported in SDR)
Total volume of delivery	**0.6250**	