



NCFE Level 3 Certificate in Mathematics for Everyday Life (603/3437/X)

Pre-release Material

To be issued to learners on <date> in preparation for the external assessment (Paper 2).

Learner information

- This pre-release material is for the below external assessment ONLY.
- You must not bring this pre-release material into the external assessment.
- You will be provided with a further copy of this pre-release material at the start of the external assessment.

Thursday 06 June 2019

9.30 am–11.30 am

Time allowed: 2 hours

SAMPLE

House prices: how much does one square metre cost in your area?

Price per square metre.

In 2016 the average cost of property sold in England and Wales was £2,395 per square metre. Unsurprisingly, 19 of the top 20 most expensive local authority areas are in London, with Kensington and Chelsea, the City of London, Westminster and Camden topping the list. Barking and Dagenham was the least expensive London borough, where homes cost £3,994 per square metre.

Elmbridge in Surrey is the costliest area outside London, while York was the most expensive area in the North of England. South Wales and Lancashire are the cheapest places to buy property. In Blaenau Gwent, Merthyr Tydfil, Neath Port Talbot, Burnley and Hyndburn, homes cost less than £1,000 per square metre.

Homes in the most expensive area of England and Wales cost 25 times as much as in the cheapest area, according to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) analysis of 2016 property prices. One square metre of floor space – an area about the size of a red phone box – costs almost £19,439 in Kensington and Chelsea, while in Blaenau Gwent in the South Wales valleys, the same amount of space costs £777.

ONS also found that new flats in England and Wales have got 18% bigger in the last three years, while new houses have remained around the same size.

We've used ONS data on property prices per square metre to help you find out what extra floor space could be worth in your area.

Location	Price per m ² of housing
Middlesbrough	1063
York	2591
Nottingham	1391
Swindon	2224
Southend-on-Sea	2972
Windsor and Maidenhead	4951
Brighton and Hove	3964
Wycombe	3999
Exeter	2496
Kensington and Chelsea	17988
Westminster	13135
Burnley	829
Manchester	1630
Cambridge	4747

Punctuality statistics for 25 UK Airports

Punctuality statistics are calculated for 25 UK Airports. The planned time of operation is obtained from the airport scheduling committees and merged in with the actual time of operation on the air transport movement records collected in UK Airport Statistics.

Information is published each month which shows the average delays on scheduled and charter services at each of the airports both in total and at an individual route/airline level.

Southend is being included for the first time from April 2016.

It should be noted that the statistics in this notice cover only those flights which were operated; they do not cover those flights which were cancelled. Some airport or airline business models prioritise delaying flights rather than cancelling them outright.

The information contained in these reports has been compiled from various sources of data. CAA validates this data, however, no warranty is given as to its accuracy, integrity or reliability. CAA cannot accept liability for any financial loss caused by a person's reliance on any of these statistics. No statistical data provided by CAA may be sold on to a third party. CAA insists that they are referenced in any publication that makes reference to CAA Statistics.

The data for 2017 together with some comparative data for 2016 is provided on the next page.

Airport	2017								2016		
	Total Flights	On time (Less by 15 minutes late) (%)	Late by 16 - 30 minutes (%)	Late by 31 - 60 minutes (%)	Late by 61- 180 minutes (%)	Late by 181 - 360 minutes (%)	Late by more than 360 minutes (%)	Mean delay in minutes	Total Flights	Late by 15 minutes or less	Mean delay in minutes
HEATHROW	471041	77.43	11.43	7.22	3.47	0.35	0.1	12.39	470641	76.35	13.52
GATWICK	281710	65.31	16.08	11.48	6.45	0.59	0.1	18.83	275289	61.31	22.9
MANCHESTER	193512	69.57	14.34	9.52	5.9	0.58	0.09	17.17	182400	73.64	14.97
STANSTED	161270	69.18	15.24	10.21	4.72	0.51	0.14	16.46	152331	73.14	14.47
EDINBURGH	116771	72.69	13.68	8.61	4.57	0.42	0.04	14.65	110278	73.11	14.81
BIRMINGHAM	109065	68.58	15.42	9.82	5.61	0.49	0.08	17.37	102904	74.8	14.61
LUTON	104062	68.68	14.73	10.15	5.8	0.56	0.08	17.08	99953	66.32	18.25
GLASGOW	88246	74.91	11.8	7.96	4.74	0.51	0.07	14.45	84735	75.21	14.23
LONDON CITY	75797	81.6	8.39	5.73	3.93	0.33	0.02	10.45	80446	76.47	12.83
BRISTOL	63332	68.81	14.42	10	6.11	0.59	0.08	17.82	60737	75.36	14.64
ABERDEEN	48588	75.97	10.62	7.13	5.55	0.68	0.05	14.98	45118	78.82	13.75
NEWCASTLE	43278	80.08	10.18	5.8	3.53	0.35	0.06	11.73	40877	80.74	11.8
BELFAST INTERNATIONAL	39972	74.73	11.41	7.99	5.25	0.49	0.13	15.74	37084	72.38	16.78
SOUTHAMPTON	39262	78.25	9.56	6.49	5.05	0.57	0.08	13.71	37431	79.42	12.89
BELFAST CITY (GEORGE BEST)	36532	80.82	8.8	6.21	3.93	0.24	0.01	11.14	41286	84.58	9.29
EAST MIDLANDS INTERNATIONAL	35208	77.33	12.33	6.46	3.48	0.33	0.07	12.68	34923	77.8	12.94
LIVERPOOL (JOHN LENNON)	35182	75.8	12.65	6.95	4.02	0.5	0.09	14.02	37928	76.37	14.1
LEEDS BRADFORD	33864	81.02	9.65	5.53	3.34	0.4	0.06	13.7	31296	82.1	11.3
JERSEY	22414	73.48	11.4	7.81	6.46	0.7	0.16	16.92	23791	72.35	17.12
CARDIFF WALES	16633	75.23	11.96	7.07	4.85	0.81	0.08	15.14	15571	76.82	14.11
EXETER	13042	78.1	9.45	6.56	5.23	0.59	0.07	13.82	12471	80.45	12.95
SOUTHEND	10905	81.05	7.74	5.86	4.48	0.81	0.07	12.94	6214	79.95	14.61
DONCASTER SHEFFIELD	9645	77.36	11.78	6.49	3.95	0.4	0.02	12.85	9429	76.98	13.78
BOURNEMOUTH	4192	78.96	11.38	6.37	2.89	0.38	0.02	11.67	4232	77.84	12.31
DURHAM TEES VALLEY	3943	72.46	13.57	7.91	5.45	0.51	0.1	16.66	3623	81.34	12.15

Income Tax and National Insurance 2017 – 2018

Income tax rates and taxable bands 2017 – 2018

PAYE tax rates and thresholds	2017 -2018
Personal allowance	£221 per week £958 per month £11,500 per year
Basic rate	20% on annual earnings above the PAYE threshold and up to £33,500
Higher rate	40% on annual earnings from £33,501- £150,000
Additional	45% on annual earnings over £150,000

To calculate your income tax if your annual income is £100,000 or less.

Find your taxable income by subtracting your personal tax allowance from your annual gross income.

You pay income tax at 20% on the first £33,500 of your taxable income.

You pay income tax at 40% on your taxable income over £33,500

National Insurance (NI) 2017 - 2018

You only make National Insurance deductions on earnings above the Lower Earning Limit (LEL).

Class 1 National Insurance thresholds

LEL	£113 per week £490 per month £5,876 per year
Primary Threshold (PT)	£157 per week £680 per month £8,164 per year
Upper Earnings Limit (UEL)	£866 per week £3,750 per month £4,5000 per year

Class 1 National Insurance rates

Earnings at or above LEL up to and including PT	0%
Earnings above PT and up to and including UEL	12%
Balance of earnings above UEL	2%

Examples

A person who had a weekly income of £375 pays 12% on the amount above £157.

A person who had a monthly income of £4,250 pays 12% on the amount between £680 and £3,750 plus 2% of the amount above £3,750.

Gross pay

Your gross pay is your wage or salary, before any deductions are made.

Net pay

Your net pay (or take-home pay) is the amount of money you receive after income tax, National Insurance and other deductions have been taken off your gross pay.

National Minimum Wage (from April 1st 2018)

National Living Wage (25+)	£7.83 per hour
NMW (21 – 24)	£7.38 per hour
NMW (18 – 20)	£5.90 per hour
NMW (16 -17)	£4.20 per hour

Student Loans

The Student Loans Company (SLC) gives loans to students at university.

There are two types of repayment plan for student loans. If you started your course before 1 September 2012 you will be on repayment plan 1

If you started your course on or after 1 September 2012 you will be on repayment plan 2.

Repayment plan 1

You only start making repayments when your gross income is over the threshold of £18,333 a year (£1,527 per month, £352 per week). You pay 9% of anything you earn over the threshold.

Repayment plan 2

You only start making repayments when your gross income is over the threshold of £25,000 a year (£2,083 per month, £480 per week). You pay 9% of anything you earn over the threshold. For either plan you can also make additional voluntary repayments to SLC at any time which will reduce your balance earlier.

House prices: how much does one square metre cost in your area?

www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/housepriceshowmuchdoesonesquaremetrecostinyourarea/2017-10-11 Accessed 27/08/2018.

Punctuality statistics for 25 UK Airports

www.caa.co.uk/Data-and-analysis/UK-aviation-market/Flight-reliability/Datasets/Punctuality-data/Punctuality-statistics-2017/ Accessed 27/08/2018.

Rates and allowances: HM Revenue and Customs

www.gov.uk/guidance/rates-and-thresholds-for-employers-2017-to-2018 Accessed 04/09/18.