

BDM Data Standard – Qualification

0.3

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Document Version History

Version	Status	Date	Modified by	Change description	Section & line Ref	Changed from	Changed to	Effects of change
0.1	Draft	18/09/2009	DFoster	Initial Draft	-	-	-	-
0.2	Draft	30/10/2009	LHogarth	Definitions Amended Additional Attributes Additional Roles Qualification Framework Type moved from Qualification Hierarchy to Qualification following XCRI discussion				
0.3	Draft	02/11/2009	TKnowles LHogarth	Definitions Amended Document Map updated to show Side Notes and Appendix replaced with a reference to new document				

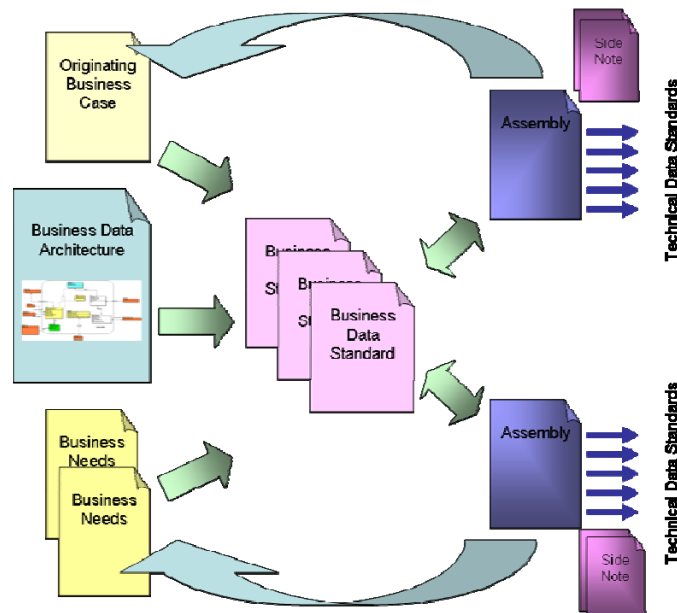
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Introduction

A Business Data Standard is defined in response to a business need captured in a Business Case. In development, every effort is made to ensure that the Business Data Standard is capable to support all Education Skills and Children’s Services (ESCS) business needs for the same data. The Business Case may in fact give rise to a number of Business Data Standards, and the way that the standards are associated to meet the originating business need is shown via an “Assembly” document. Each Assembly may in addition need some guidance regarding Data Quality issues and implementation issues and these are contained in “Side Notes”.

The related documents are shown in the following diagram:



Many ESCS ICT systems will need to define Technical Data Standards that specify an encoding schema for data exchange and may include implementation-specific details. Such Technical Data Standards may conform to this and other ESCS ISB Business Data Standards. Those that do conform can be assured that their data will be interchangeable with any other conformant systems. A Technical Data Standard may indicate that within the scope of its use one or more attributes are Mandatory.

This Business Data Standard shows how information relating to Qualifications shall be structured into entities and relationships according to the ESCS Business Data Architecture and enumerates and defines each information attribute in terms of:

- The relationships between entities in this standard and further entities defined in other standards
- The semantics, or meaning, of each entity and each attribute

- The data type, field length and construction rules for each attribute in an encoding-independent manner.
- Where the value of an attribute is to be defined by a list of permitted values (a “code list”), a reference to the relevant code list standard
- Where the standard relates to information defined by a standard from an external organisation (ISO, BSI, CEN etc) then this will also be noted.
- Any business rules (e.g. mandatory status) that are true for every business use of the standard.

Many ESCS ICT systems will need to define Technical Data Standards that specify an encoding schema for data exchange and may include implementation-specific details. Such Technical Data Standards may conform to this and other ESCS ISB Business Data Standards. Those that do conform can be assured that their data will be interchangeable with any other conformant systems. A Technical Data Standard may indicate that within the scope of its use one or more attributes are Mandatory.

Data Standard

Entity relationships

The following diagrams shows the entities covered in this standard and their relationships to each other. The diagrams are:

- Entity Definition Model – A high level diagram extracted from the ESCS Business Data Architecture showing just the entities, their descriptions and the relationships between the entities.
- Attribute Model – A lower level diagram also extracted from the ESCS Business Data Architecture showing the entities and the names of their attributes. Entities are divided into two sections. The top section contains only attributes that form the primary key of the entity and the remaining attributes are in the bottom section.

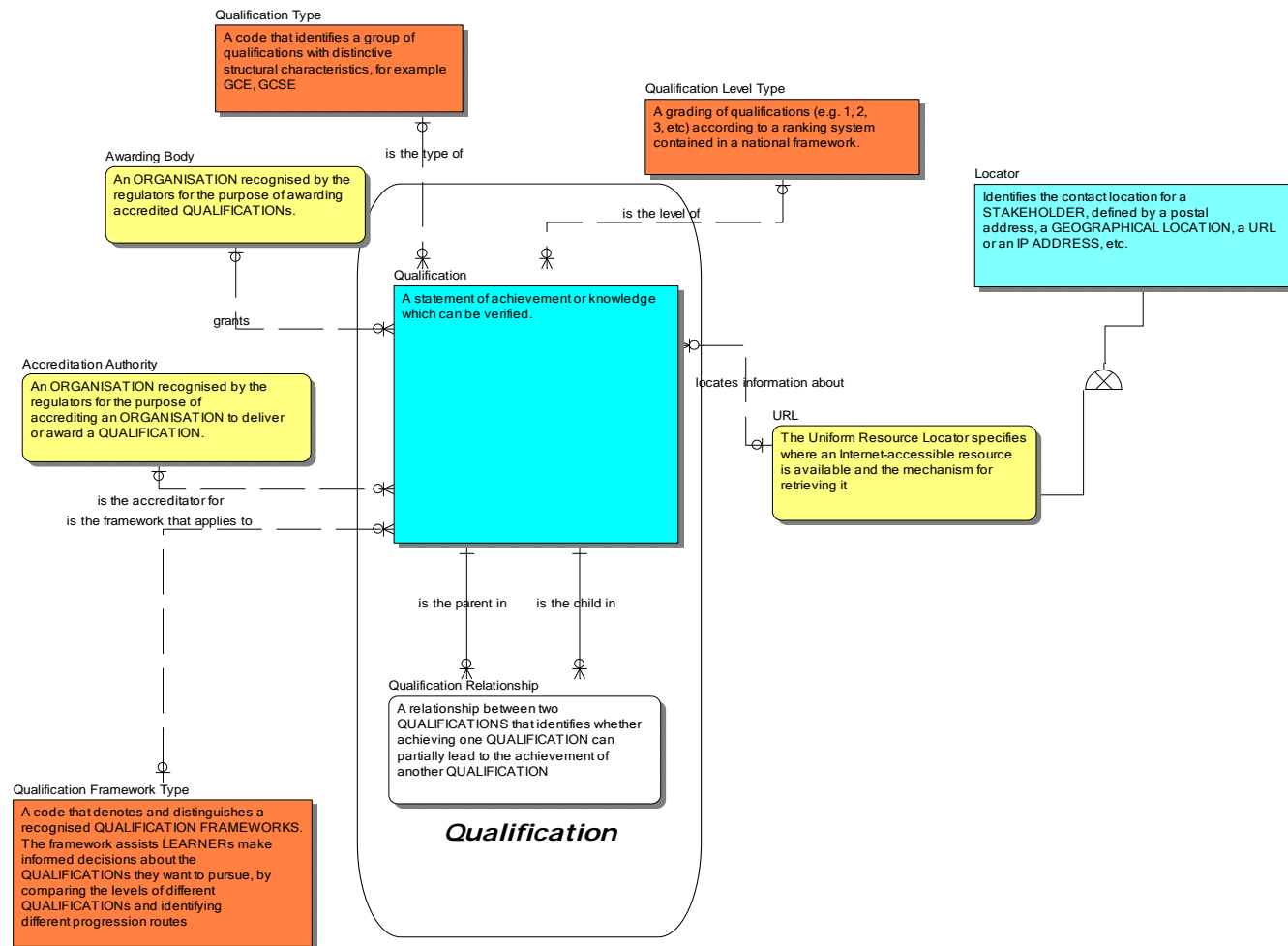
Diagram Notation

The notation used follows the Business Data Architecture Document notation (refer to ESCS Business Data Architecture document for further details). Only those entities within the boundary square are to be part of the particular data standard. Those entities outside of the boundary square are for context purposes only, or are separate reference data (orange coloured entities)

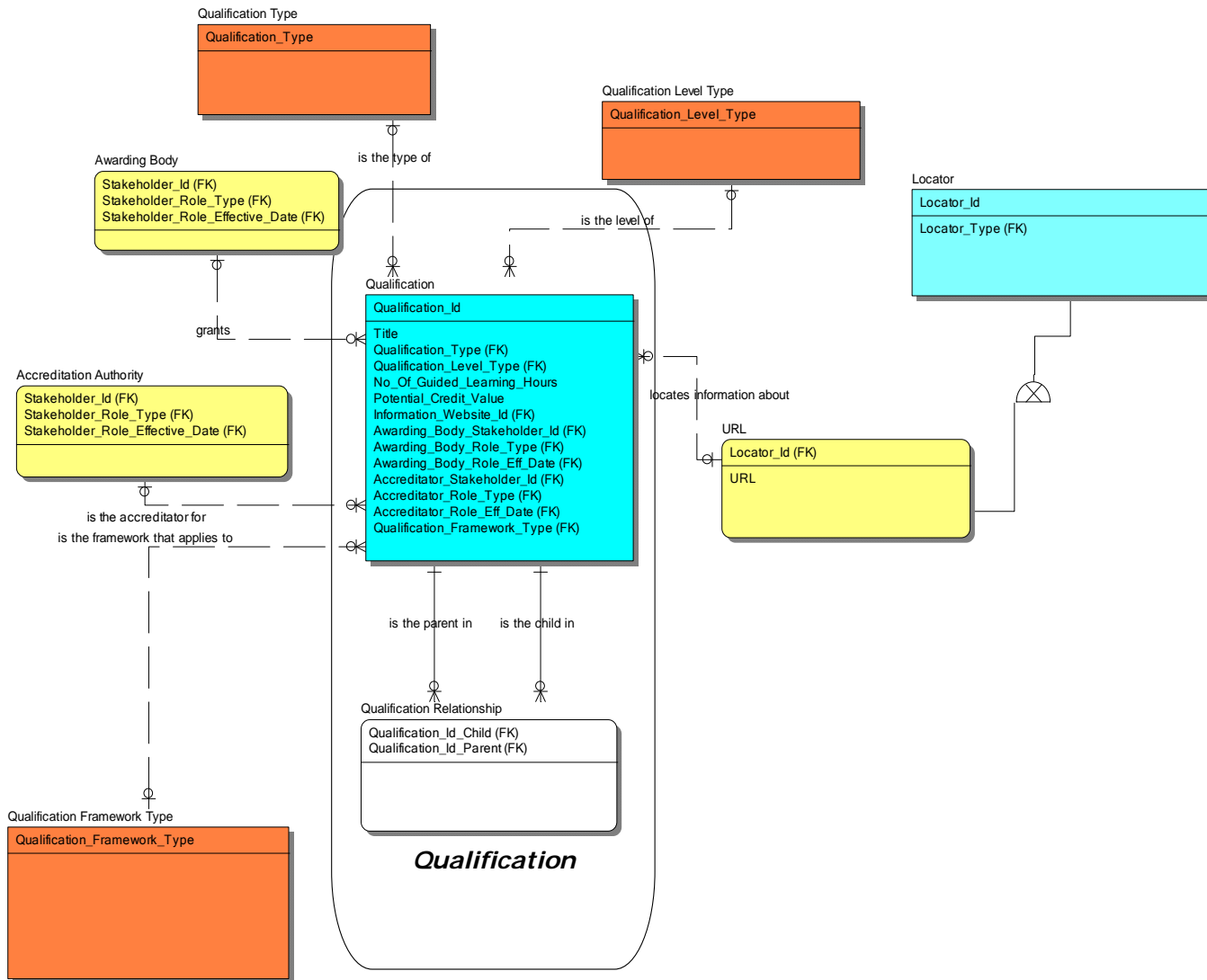
Entity and Attribute Naming Standards and Conventions used

The standards for Business Data Architecture naming and conventions used for this development is Business Data Architecture Naming Standards and Conventions Vs 1.2 by Steve Palmer.

Entity Definition Model



Attribute Model



Data definitions

The following section further describes the entities and their attributes covered in this standard.

PK = Primary Key Attribute

FK =Foreign Key Attribute

M = Mandatory Attribute

NOTE: Data Types are defined according to the conventions set out in the document “BDM Data Standard – Data Type Expressions”

Entity: Qualification

A statement of achievement or knowledge which can be verified.

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition	P K	F K	M	Datatype	Parent Entity	Parent Attribute	Code List
Qualification_Id	A value that ,in combination with the awarding stakeholder, denotes and distinguishes the Qualification. Currently this is expected to be the QCDA's QAN number	Y	N	Y	Simple_String(1,50)			
Title	The description associated with the Qualification Type, for a permissible Qualification, defined by the Regulators.	N	N	N	Simple_String(1,200)			

Qualification_Type	A code that identifies a group of qualifications with distinctive structural characteristics, for example GCE, GCSE	N	Y	N	Simple_String (1, 25)			CL_Qualificati on_Type
Qualification_Level_Type	A grading of qualifications (e.g. 1, 2, 3, etc) according to a ranking system contained in a national framework.	N	Y	N	Simple_String (1, 50)			CL_Qualificati on_Level_Ty pe
No_Of_Guided_Learning_Hours	indicate the number of guided learning hours required to complete the qualification. This is useful for support staff who help learners select the appropriate Learning Opportunity	N	N	N	Simple_Integer(1,4)			
Potential_Credit_Value	The potential credits that could be accrued to the LEARNER from the QUALIFICATION awarded based on the QUALIFICATION LEVEL TYPE and QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK TYPE on the QUALIFICATION	N	N	N	Simple_Integer(1,3)			
Information_Website_Id	A value that denotes and distinguishes the LOCATOR.	N	Y	N	Simple_String (1,36)	Locator	Locator_Id	
Awarding_Body_Stakeholder_Id	A value that denotes and distinguishes the STAKEHOLDER	N	Y	N	Simple_String (1, 32)	Stakeholder Role	Stakeholder_I d	
Awarding_Body_Role_Type	A Code that identifies a specific role of a STAKEHOLDER.e.g. LEARNER, LEARNING OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER. This attribute may appear prefixed with the role that is currently being undertaken. In this event the role_type is that specifically named role	N	Y	N	Simple_String (1, 50)	Stakeholder Role	Stakeholder_ Role_Type	

Awarding_Body_Role_Eff_Date	The date at which the specific role of a STAKEHOLDER.e.g. LEARNER, LEARNING OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER. Becomes effective. This attribute may appear prefixed with the role that is currently being undertaken. In this event the start date is that of the specifically named role	N	Y	N	Simple_Date_Time	Stakeholder Role	Stakeholder_Role_Eff_Date	
Accreditor_Stakeholder_Id	A value that denotes and distinguishes the STAKEHOLDER	N	Y	N	Simple_String (1, 32)	Stakeholder Role	Stakeholder_Id	
Accreditor_Role_Type	A Code that identifies a specific role of a STAKEHOLDER.e.g. LEARNER, LEARNING OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER. This attribute may appear prefixed with the role that is currently being undertaken. In this event the role_type is that specifically named role	N	Y	N	Simple_String (1, 50)	Stakeholder Role	Stakeholder_Role_Type	
Accreditor_Role_Eff_Date	The date at which the specific role of a STAKEHOLDER.e.g. LEARNER, LEARNING OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER. Becomes effective. This attribute may appear prefixed with the role that is currently being undertaken. In this event the start date is that of the specifically named role	N	Y	N	Simple_Date_Time	Stakeholder Role	Stakeholder_Role_Eff_Date	

Qualification_Framework_Type	A code that denotes and distinguishes a recognised QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORKS. The framework assists LEARNERs make informed decisions about the QUALIFICATIONs they want to pursue, by comparing the levels of different QUALIFICATIONs and identifying different progression routes	N	Y	N	Simple_String(1,50)			CL_Qualification_Framework_Type
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Entity: Qualification_Relationship

A relationship between two QUALIFICATIONs that identifies whether achieving one QUALIFICATION can partially lead to the achievement of another QUALIFICATION

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition	P K	F K	M	Datatype	Parent Entity	Parent Attribute	Code List
Qualification_Id_Child	A value that ,in combination with the awarding stakeholder, denotes and distinguishes the Qualification. Currently this is expected to be the QCDA's QAN number	Y	Y	Y	Simple_String(1,50)	Qualification	Qualification_Id	
Qualification_Id_Parent	A value that ,in combination with the awarding stakeholder, denotes and distinguishes the Qualification. Currently this is expected to be the QCDA's QAN number	Y	Y	Y	Simple_String(1,50)	Qualification	Qualification_Id	