

Conventions for the exercise of discretion in borderline cases (Economics, Economics and Industrial Organisation, Economics, Politics and International Studies along with the year abroad variants)

Students in all borderline zones (with the exception of the 70.0% to 70.9% range) will normally be promoted to the higher class degree, subject to the University regulations laid out in 2 above, only in cases for which at least one of the following conditions applies:

1. More than 120 module CATS of marks lie on or above the higher class boundary.¹
2. Exactly 120 module CATS of marks lie on or above the higher class boundary and the average mark in the “relevant set” of modules (totalling 120 CATS) for the degree course² lies on or above the higher class boundary.
3. Exactly 120 module CATS of marks lie on or above the higher class boundary and the final-year average mark is at least 2 percentage points above the higher class boundary.

For consideration to a higher class degree in the borderline zone for a First Class degree candidates must have no mark below 30% in any 30 CAT module or as an average over the two lowest marks in 15 CAT modules.

Up to 30 CATS of module marks which end in a 9 in the lower degree classification will be treated as marks lying in the higher degree class (with no change to any average calculations) if this means they now satisfy the CATS criteria laid out in 1, 2 or 3 above.

Conventions for the exercise of discretion in borderline cases (Mathematics and Economics along with the year abroad variant)

For students in all borderline zones (with the exception of the 70.0% to 70.9% range) promotion to the higher class degree will normally be given, subject to the University regulations laid out in 2 above, only to cases for which either of the following conditions applies:

1. More than 120 module CATS of marks lies on or above the higher class boundary.

¹ The boundary marks are: 70% for a 1st, 60% for a 2.1, 50% for a 2.2, and 40% for a 3.

² The “relevant set” consists of the best 120 CAT module marks from the following lists of modules for the different degree courses. Economics (L100): Macroeconomics (EC201), Microeconomics (EC202), Econometrics 1 (EC226) and Research in Applied Economics (EC331). Economics and Industrial Organisation (L116): (90 CATS from) Macroeconomics (EC201), Microeconomics (EC202), Industrial Economics 1: Market Structure (EC208), Econometrics 1 (EC226), Industrial Economics 1: Strategic Behaviour (EC231) (and 30 CATS from) Industrial Economics 2: Strategy and Practice (EC326), Industrial Economics 2: Market Economics, Competition & Regulation (EC337) and Research in Applied Economics (EC331). Economics, Politics and International Studies (LM1D) (Economics Major): Economics 2 (EC204), 30 CATS from either Applied Econometrics (EC203) OR Econometrics 1 (EC226), 30 CATS from one of Political Theory from Hobbes (PO201) OR Politics of International Development (PO203) OR Theories of International Relations (PO219) OR States and Markets: An Introduction to International Political Economy (PO230) OR International Security (PO231) and Making of Economic Policy (EC304). Economics, Politics and International Studies (LMD1) (Politics Major): Economics 2 (EC204), Political Theory from Hobbes (PO201), 30 CATS from one of Politics of International Development (PO203) OR Theories of International Relations (PO219) OR States and Markets: An Introduction to International Political Economy (PO230) OR International Security (PO231), Making of Economic Policy (EC304).

2. Exactly 120 module CATS of marks on or above the higher class boundary and the final-year average mark is at least 2 percentage points above the higher class boundary.

Up to 30 CATS of module marks which end in a 9 in the lower degree classification will be treated as marks lying in the higher degree class (with no change to any average calculations) if this means they now satisfy the CATS criteria laid out in 1 or 2 above.