

SDR 153/2011(R)

13 December 2011

Schools' Census 2011: Final Results – Revised

This Statistical First Release presents the results collected by the Schools' Census in January 2011 and updates the provisional statistics previously released on 6 July 2011 (see Notes, section 5.5). In this release, the free school meal data in table 11 and the accompanying Excel files have been revised (see Notes, section 5.2 for further information). The tables shown in this release are only an overview, the more detailed information is now available in the accompanying Excel files and on StatsWales (a free to-use internet service that allows visitors to view, manipulate, create and download tables from the most up-to-date and detailed official data in Wales). To view the data please select the "Schools and Teachers" folder at the navigation screen of the following site:



www.statswales.wales.gov.uk

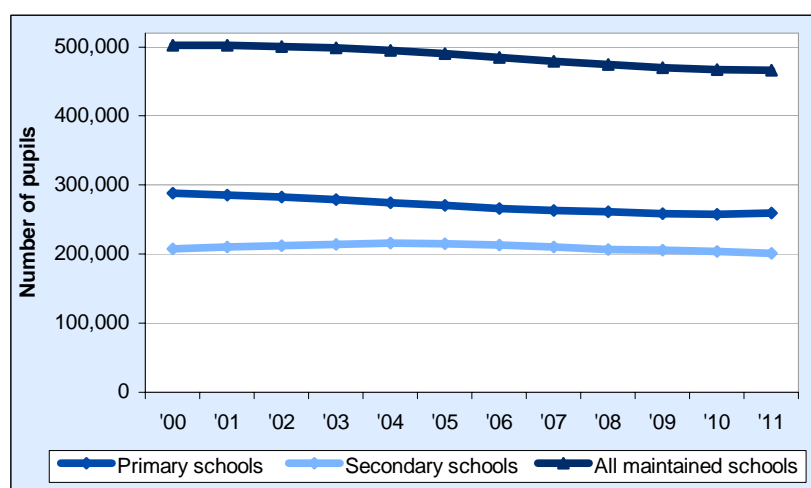
The tables in this release provide all Wales information for each category listed, plus a breakdown to local authority (LA) level for schools, pupils, teachers and support staff. Additional information is provided at the end of the release showing the latest Pupil Projection figures based on the new census information (Appendix I).

Key results from the January 2011 schools' census

Schools and pupils (Tables 1-6)

- In January 2011 there were 23 nursery, 1,435 primary, 222 secondary schools and 43 special schools. Of these, 467 primary and 56 secondary schools were classified as Welsh medium. There were 66 independent schools. Overall, there were 30 fewer LA maintained schools and 2 more independent schools than at January 2010.
- The total number of pupils (headcount) in LA maintained nursery, primary, secondary and special schools was 466,172 (969 fewer pupils than in 2010).

Chart 1: Number of pupils in maintained schools, by type of school



- Since 2000, the number of pupils in LA maintained schools has decreased year on year.
- Numbers of pupils in secondary schools increased from 2000 to 2004 and have decreased year on year since then.
- Numbers of pupils in primary schools decreased year on year from 2000 to 2010 but increased from 2010 to 2011.

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Next Update: June 2012 (provisional)

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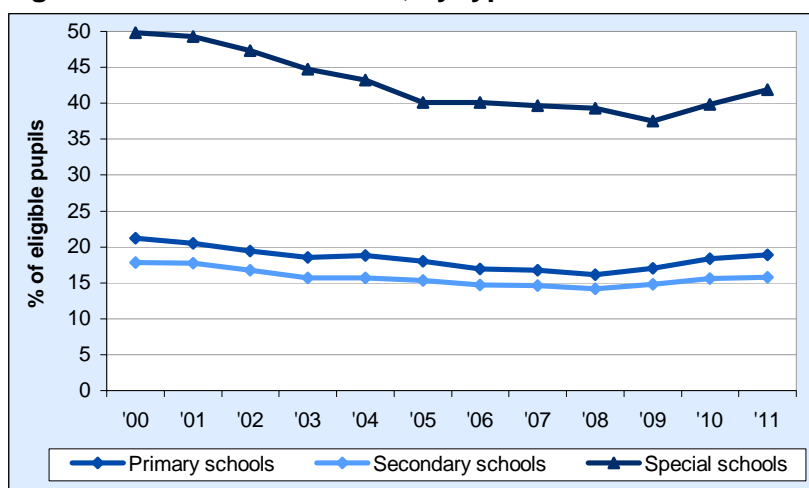
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Teachers and support staff (Tables 7-10)

- There were 24,854.4 full-time equivalent (FTE) qualified teachers in LA maintained schools, a fall of 432.2 (1.7 per cent) over the year.
- The pupil teacher ratio for all LA maintained schools was 18.2 compared to 18.0 in 2010.
- There were 21,320.5 support staff (FTE) in LA maintained schools, an increase of over 900 staff in the last year and continuing the trend of recent years. The introduction of the Foundation Phase and the Teacher Workload Agreement are the two main drivers behind the increase in support staff.

Free school meals (Table 11)

Chart 2: Percentage of pupils in maintained schools eligible for free school meals, by type of school



- The percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free school meals in primary, secondary and special schools has fluctuated over the last decade, generally decreasing from 2000 to 2008 and increasing since then.
- This increase may be related to that seen in the number of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance in Wales, which is one of the criteria for eligibility for free meals.

- The percentage of pupils of compulsory school age in LA maintained schools known to be eligible for free school meals in 2011 was:

Primary schools	20.7 per cent	- up from 20.1 per cent in 2010
Secondary schools	17.4 per cent	- up from 17.1 per cent in 2010
Special schools	44.2 per cent	- up from 42.0 per cent in 2010

Ethnicity (Table 12)

- In LA maintained schools 91.5 per cent of pupils (aged 5 and over) were classified as White British, 7.4 per cent were of minority ethnic origin and 1.1 per cent were unknown or not stated.

Pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) (Tables 13 - 14)

- In January 2011 13,839 pupils in schools in Wales had statements of SEN, 289 less pupils than in January 2010.
- In LA maintained sectors:
 - Primary schools:** 1.6 per cent of pupils had statements of SEN and a further 19.6 per cent of pupils had special educational needs but no statement.
 - Secondary schools:** 2.6 per cent of pupils had statements of SEN and a further 17.6 per cent of pupils had special educational needs but no statement
 - Special schools:** 95.3 per cent of pupils had statements of SEN and 4.7 per cent of pupils had special educational needs but no statement.
- In the **Independent** sector 4.9 per cent of pupils had statements of SEN and a further 10.6 per cent of pupils had special needs but no statement.

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Schools and Pupils

Here are the key points about schools and pupils:

- The local authority with the most **schools** was Cardiff with 141 schools, and the local authority with the fewest was Merthyr Tydfil with 32 schools. ([Table 1](#))
- Gwynedd had the most **Welsh medium primary schools** with 101, and the local authority with the fewest was Blaenau Gwent with 1 school. Gwynedd had the most **Welsh medium secondary schools** with 14, and there were 4 local authorities with no Welsh medium secondary schools: Merthyr Tydfil, Blaenau Gwent, Monmouthshire and Newport. ([Table 2](#))
- Of the **pupils aged under 5** in maintained schools in Wales, the majority of them were attending school on a full time basis. ([Table 3](#))
- Although the total **number of pupils** has declined over the last 4 years, the number aged under 5 has increased, reflecting the recent upturn in birth rates. ([Table 4](#))
- Over the last decade, the total **number of pupils in primary schools** in Wales has decreased year-on-year, but there was an increase from January 2010 to January 2011, the first increase in the sector since 1998. ([Table 4](#))
- The **number of pupils** in each local authority ranged between 9,358 in Merthyr Tydfil, to 52,775 in Cardiff. ([Table 5](#))
- The number of **full-time equivalent pupils in schools** was highest in Cardiff at 50,570 pupils, and lowest in Merthyr Tydfil at 9,219 pupils. ([Table 6](#))

Table 1: Number of schools, by local authority, January 2011

	Maintained schools					Independent	All schools
	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	Special	Total		
Isle of Anglesey	0	50	5	1	56	1	57
Gwynedd	0	102	14	3	119	4	123
Conwy	0	61	7	1	69	2	71
Denbighshire (a)	0	52	8	2	62	4	66
Flintshire	1	74	12	2	89	2	91
Wrexham	1	60	9	1	71	3	74
Powys	0	101	13	3	117	10	127
Ceredigion	0	60	7	0	67	1	68
Pembrokeshire	0	61	8	1	70	4	74
Carmarthenshire	1	110	14	2	127	6	133
Swansea	0	84	15	2	101	4	105
Neath Port Talbot	0	71	11	3	85	0	85
Bridgend	2	52	10	2	66	3	69
The Vale of Glamorgan	3	46	8	3	60	3	63
Rhondda Cynon Taf	3	114	19	4	140	0	140
Merthyr Tydfil	3	24	4	1	32	0	32
Caerphilly	0	75	14	1	90	1	91
Blaenau Gwent	0	27	5	1	33	0	33
Torfaen	3	30	7	1	41	0	41
Monmouthshire	0	32	4	1	37	7	44
Newport	3	48	8	1	60	1	61
Cardiff	3	101	20	7	131	10	141
Wales	23	1,435	222	43	1,723	66	1,789
Wales – January 2010	25	1,462	223	43	1,753	64	1,817
Wales – January 2009	28	1,478	223	44	1,773	60	1,833
Wales – January 2008	28	1,509	222	44	1,803	66	1,869
Wales – January 2007	31	1,527	224	44	1,826	66	1,892

(a) St Brigids School is counted in both the primary and secondary schools establishment numbers.

Table 2: Welsh medium schools and pupils, by local authority, January 2011

	Welsh medium Primary schools (a)		Welsh medium Secondary schools (b)	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Isle of Anglesey	49	5,074	4	3,433
Gwynedd	101	9,587	14	7,494
Conwy	26	2,199	2	1,428
Denbighshire	19	2,097	3	3,262
Flintshire	5	808	1	560
Wrexham	7	1,321	1	802
Powys	23	2,813	5	3,233
Ceredigion	54	4,048	6	3,422
Pembrokeshire	19	2,872	1	967
Carmarthenshire	79	9,109	6	5,602
Swansea	9	2,643	2	1,413
Neath Port Talbot	13	2,187	1	975
Bridgend	4	1,069	1	336
The Vale of Glamorgan	5	1,431	1	856
Rhondda Cynon Taf	16	4,792	4	3,365
Merthyr Tydfil	2	554	0	0
Caerphilly	11	2,535	1	1,369
Blaenau Gwent	1	287	0	0
Torfaen	3	661	1	958
Monmouthshire	2	273	0	0
Newport	2	500	0	0
Cardiff	17	4,213	2	2,289
Wales	467	61,073	56	41,764
Wales – January 2010	476	60,318	58	43,432
Wales – January 2009	487	59,989	55	41,916

(a) Primary schools include Welsh Medium, Dual stream and Transitional schools.

(b) Secondary schools include Welsh medium and Bilingual schools.

Further information on the definition of Welsh medium schools may be found via the link below:

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/definingschools?lang=en>

Table 3: Number of pupils, by age group, in nursery, primary, secondary and special schools (a) (b)

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Nursery	Pupils aged: Under 5	1,752	1,787	1,791	1,672	1,572
	5 and over	2	0	0	0	0
	All ages	1,754	1,787	1,791	1,672	1,572
Primary	Pupils aged: Under 5	60,983	62,915	63,985	65,421	67,721
	5 to 10	202,111	198,510	194,189	191,907	191,359
	11 to 15	155	170	129	107	101
	16 and over	12	12	11	10	8
	All ages	263,261	261,607	258,314	257,445	259,189
Secondary	Pupils aged: Under 5	0	0	0	0	0
	5 to 10	31	29	15	6	5
	11 to 15	182,827	178,597	176,299	173,914	171,142
	16 and over	27,495	28,310	29,107	29,987	30,083
	All ages	210,353	206,936	205,421	203,907	201,230
Special	Pupils aged: Under 5	188	201	201	198	217
	5 to 10	1,107	1,060	1,018	1,032	1,008
	11 to 15	2,068	2,108	2,164	2,116	2,117
	16 and over	639	671	732	771	839
	All ages	4,002	4,040	4,115	4,117	4,181
Nursery, Primary, Secondary and Special	Pupils aged: Under 5	62,923	64,903	65,977	67,291	69,510
	5 to 10	203,251	199,599	195,222	192,945	192,372
	11 to 15	185,050	180,875	178,592	176,137	173,360
	16 and over	28,146	28,993	29,850	30,768	30,930
	All ages	479,370	474,370	469,641	467,141	466,172

(a) At January each year.

(b) Age as at 31 August in the previous year.

Table 4: Number of pupils, full-time and part-time, by age and sex, in nursery, primary, secondary and special schools, January 2011 (a)

Age as at 31 August 2010	Nursery Schools					Primary Schools					Secondary Schools			Special Schools				
	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Pupils aged:																		
2 and under	31	43	145	161	380	462	475	2,515	2,323	5,775	0	0	0	9	4	7	4	24
3 (born 1/4/07 to 31/8/07)	69	60	207	154	490	1,190	1,198	4,737	4,600	11,725	0	0	0	11	2	11	3	27
3 (born 1/1/07 to 31/3/07)	35	33	104	113	285	1,032	894	2,533	2,479	6,938	0	0	0	2	2	7	1	12
3 (born 1/9/06 to 31/12/06)	59	56	151	133	399	1,795	1,611	3,385	3,352	10,143	0	0	0	17	2	5	6	30
4 (born 1/4/06 to 31/8/06)	8	8	2	0	18	7,245	6,815	25	14	14,099	0	0	0	35	14	1	0	50
4 (born 1/1/06 to 31/3/06)	0	0	0	0	0	4,060	3,940	2	6	8,008	0	0	0	23	9	0	0	32
4 (born 1/9/05 to 31/12/05)	0	0	0	0	0	5,620	5,400	8	5	11,033	0	0	0	23	19	0	0	42
Total Under 5	202	200	609	561	1,572	21,404	20,333	13,205	12,779	67,721	0	0	0	120	52	31	14	217
5	0	0	0	0	0	16,882	15,949	0	0	32,831	0	0	0	81	44	1	0	126
6	0	0	0	0	0	16,542	15,567	0	0	32,109	0	0	0	106	44	1	0	151
7	0	0	0	0	0	16,144	15,375	0	0	31,519	0	0	0	104	64	0	0	168
8	0	0	0	0	0	15,882	14,934	0	0	30,816	0	0	0	120	56	1	0	177
9	0	0	0	0	0	16,354	15,407	1	0	31,762	0	0	0	132	49	0	0	181
10	0	0	0	0	0	16,542	15,779	0	1	32,322	4	1	5	159	46	0	0	205
Total 5 to 10	0	0	0	0	0	98,346	93,011	1	1	191,359	4	1	5	702	303	3	0	1,008
11	0	0	0	0	0	49	44	0	0	93	16,839	16,200	33,039	270	102	0	0	372
12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	17,395	16,708	34,103	293	102	0	0	395
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,095	17,309	35,404	360	120	0	0	480
14	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	17,463	16,746	34,209	308	123	0	0	431
15	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	17,437	16,950	34,387	318	120	1	0	439
Total 11 to 15	0	0	0	0	0	53	47	1	0	101	87,229	83,913	171,142	1,549	567	1	0	2,117
16	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	7,507	8,606	16,113	216	132	0	0	348
17	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	5,782	6,789	12,571	176	93	0	0	269
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	681	575	1,256	137	85	0	0	222
19+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	101	143	0	0	0	0	0
Total 16 to 19+	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	8	14,012	16,071	30,083	529	310	0	0	839
Compulsory School Age	0	0	0	0	0	98,399	93,058	2	1	191,460	87,233	83,914	171,147	2,251	870	4	0	3,125
All ages	202	200	609	561	1,572	119,807	113,395	13,207	12,780	259,189	101,245	99,985	201,230	2,900	1,232	35	14	4,181

(a) Age as at 31 August 2010.

Table 5: Pupil numbers, by local authority, January 2011 (a)

	Maintained schools					Independent	All schools
	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	Special	Total		
Isle of Anglesey	0	5,259	4,208	73	9,540	92	9,632
Gwynedd	0	9,704	7,494	144	17,342	362	17,704
Conwy	0	8,603	7,243	166	16,012	847	16,859
Denbighshire (a)	0	8,124	7,458	248	15,830	497	16,327
Flintshire	52	13,218	10,288	242	23,800	25	23,825
Wrexham	44	11,982	6,711	243	18,980	23	19,003
Powys	0	10,287	8,766	294	19,347	451	19,798
Ceredigion	0	5,073	4,723	0	9,796	4	9,800
Pembrokeshire	0	10,345	7,997	111	18,453	172	18,625
Carmarthenshire	77	14,691	12,038	118	26,924	793	27,717
Swansea	0	20,637	14,121	163	34,921	434	35,355
Neath Port Talbot	0	12,072	8,527	188	20,787	0	20,787
Bridgend	83	12,185	9,678	383	22,329	444	22,773
The Vale of Glamorgan	234	11,581	9,823	254	21,892	217	22,109
Rhondda Cynon Taf	99	21,340	17,573	436	39,448	0	39,448
Merthyr Tydfil	166	5,191	3,857	144	9,358	0	9,358
Caerphilly	0	16,629	12,351	135	29,115	133	29,248
Blaenau Gwent	0	5,993	4,154	101	10,248	0	10,248
Torfaen	225	7,791	7,862	82	15,960	0	15,960
Monmouthshire	0	6,653	5,148	52	11,853	1,530	13,383
Newport	236	12,992	10,536	112	23,876	650	24,526
Cardiff	356	28,839	20,674	492	50,361	2,414	52,775
Wales	1,572	259,189	201,230	4,181	466,172	9,088	475,260
Wales – January 2010	1,672	257,445	203,907	4,117	467,141	9,222	476,363
Wales – January 2009	1,791	258,314	205,421	4,115	469,641	9,302	478,943
Wales – January 2008	1,787	261,607	206,936	4,040	474,370	9,555	483,925
Wales – January 2007	1,754	263,261	210,353	4,002	479,370	9,699	489,069

(a) St Brigids School has pupils of both primary and secondary level who are included in the appropriate columns.

Table 6: Full-time equivalent pupils, by local authority, January 2011 (a)

FTE

	Maintained schools					Independent	All schools
	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	Special	Total		
Isle of Anglesey	0.0	4,997.0	4,208.0	72.5	9,277.5	68.5	9,346.0
Gwynedd	0.0	9,126.5	7,494.0	141.5	16,762.0	362.0	17,124.0
Conwy	0.0	8,061.5	7,243.0	165.5	15,470.0	847.0	16,317.0
Denbighshire (a)	0.0	7,608.0	7,458.0	248.0	15,314.0	497.0	15,811.0
Flintshire	26.0	12,385.5	10,288.0	238.5	22,938.0	25.0	22,963.0
Wrexham	22.0	11,169.0	6,711.0	243.0	18,145.0	23.0	18,168.0
Powys	0.0	10,077.5	8,766.0	290.0	19,133.5	451.0	19,584.5
Ceredigion	0.0	4,944.0	4,723.0	0.0	9,667.0	4.0	9,671.0
Pembrokeshire	0.0	9,830.5	7,997.0	110.5	17,938.0	172.0	18,110.0
Carmarthenshire	77.0	14,524.5	12,038.0	118.0	26,757.5	793.0	27,550.5
Swansea	0.0	18,952.0	14,121.0	162.0	33,235.0	413.0	33,648.0
Neath Port Talbot	0.0	11,088.5	8,527.0	187.5	19,803.0	0.0	19,803.0
Bridgend	72.0	12,057.0	9,678.0	382.0	22,189.0	439.5	22,628.5
The Vale of Glamorgan	117.0	10,820.5	9,823.0	253.5	21,014.0	213.0	21,227.0
Rhondda Cynon Taf	99.0	21,317.0	17,573.0	435.0	39,424.0	0.0	39,424.0
Merthyr Tydfil	164.5	5,053.5	3,857.0	144.0	9,219.0	0.0	9,219.0
Caerphilly	0.0	15,623.5	12,351.0	133.5	28,108.0	133.0	28,241.0
Blaenau Gwent	0.0	5,595.0	4,154.0	101.0	9,850.0	0.0	9,850.0
Torfaen	113.5	7,399.5	7,862.0	81.0	15,456.0	0.0	15,456.0
Monmouthshire	0.0	6,416.0	5,148.0	52.0	11,616.0	1,502.0	13,118.0
Newport	118.0	12,318.5	10,536.0	112.0	23,084.5	644.5	23,729.0
Cardiff	178.0	26,830.5	20,674.0	485.5	48,168.0	2,402.0	50,570.0
Wales	987.0	246,195.5	201,230.0	4,156.5	452,569.0	8,989.5	461,558.5
Wales – January 2010	1,033.5	245,155.0	203,907.0	4,092.5	454,188.0	9,082.5	463,270.5
Wales – January 2009	1,138.0	246,323.5	205,421.0	4,087.0	456,969.5	9,176.5	466,146.0
Wales – January 2008	1,121.0	249,762.0	206,936.0	4,008.5	461,827.5	9,408.0	471,235.5
Wales – January 2007	1,143.0	251,941.0	210,353.0	3,976.5	467,413.5	9,575.5	476,989.0

(a) St Brigids School has pupils of both primary and secondary level who are included in the appropriate columns.

Teachers and support staff

Here are the key points about teachers and support staff:

- The **number of teachers** in each local authority ranged between 3,270 in Cardiff, to 532 in Merthyr Tydfil. ([Table 7](#))
- The number of **full-time equivalent qualified teachers in schools** was highest in Cardiff at 2,915.6 teachers, and lowest in Merthyr Tydfil at 503.8 teachers. ([Table 8](#))
- Ceredigion had the lowest primary **pupil teacher ratio** at 17.5, and Torfaen had the highest at 23.1. The lowest secondary pupil teacher ratio was also in Ceredigion at 14.6, and the highest was also in Torfaen at 18.1. ([Table 9](#))
- The **pupil teacher ratio** is highest in primary schools at 20.5 and lowest in special schools at 6.4. ([Table 9](#))
- The number of **full-time equivalent support staff in schools** was highest in Cardiff at 2,219.2 support staff, and lowest in Merthyr Tydfil at 366.4 support staff. ([Table 10](#))
- The introduction of the Foundation Phase and the Teacher Workload Agreement are the two main drivers behind the increase in support staff. ([Table 10](#))

Table 7: Number of qualified teachers, by local authority, January 2011

	Maintained schools					Independent	All schools
	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	Special	Total		
Isle of Anglesey	0	280	272	14	566	9	575
Gwynedd	0	522	528	26	1,076	59	1,135
Conwy	0	484	477	22	983	139	1,122
Denbighshire (a)	0	434	497	40	971	75	1,046
Flintshire	2	681	684	36	1,403	10	1,413
Wrexham	3	635	454	30	1,122	14	1,136
Powys	0	653	583	48	1,284	92	1,376
Ceredigion	0	332	343	0	675	3	678
Pembrokeshire	0	545	495	20	1,060	33	1,093
Carmarthenshire	5	856	800	23	1,684	109	1,793
Swansea	0	1,005	870	35	1,910	64	1,974
Neath Port Talbot	0	613	535	35	1,183	0	1,183
Bridgend	4	573	617	57	1,251	65	1,316
The Vale of Glamorgan	10	617	615	55	1,297	52	1,349
Rhondda Cynon Taf	9	1,020	1,082	57	2,168	0	2,168
Merthyr Tydfil	11	269	236	16	532	0	532
Caerphilly	0	752	754	22	1,528	17	1,545
Blaenau Gwent	0	304	255	15	574	0	574
Torfaen	7	342	465	12	826	0	826
Monmouthshire	0	339	340	14	693	237	930
Newport	6	642	653	20	1,321	62	1,383
Cardiff	15	1,501	1,380	105	3,001	269	3,270
Wales	72	13,399	12,935	702	27,108	1,309	28,417
Wales – January 2010	78	13,582	13,102	673	27,435	1,297	28,732
Wales – January 2009	82	13,726	13,219	675	27,702	1,267	28,969
Wales – January 2008	79	13,916	13,212	675	27,882	1,302	29,184
Wales – January 2007	90	14,064	13,381	659	28,194	1,241	29,435

(a) St Brigids School has teachers of both primary and secondary level who are included in the appropriate columns.

Table 8: Full-time equivalent qualified teachers, by local authority, January 2011 (a)

FTE

	Maintained schools					Independent	All schools
	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	Special	Total		
Isle of Anglesey	0.0	257.0	258.0	12.2	527.2	5.9	533.1
Gwynedd	0.0	462.0	484.8	26.0	972.8	51.8	1,024.6
Conwy	0.0	425.2	453.1	21.4	899.6	124.9	1,024.6
Denbighshire (a)	0.0	386.8	457.4	38.0	882.2	68.1	950.2
Flintshire	1.0	600.0	636.7	33.8	1,271.6	9.9	1,281.5
Wrexham	1.9	556.1	422.0	29.5	1,009.5	11.0	1,020.5
Powys	0.0	549.2	550.3	43.2	1,142.7	79.8	1,222.6
Ceredigion	0.0	283.1	322.9	0.0	606.0	3.0	609.0
Pembrokeshire	0.0	478.2	458.9	17.0	954.1	25.3	979.4
Carmarthenshire	5.0	760.6	745.6	22.6	1,533.8	89.2	1,623.0
Swansea	0.0	906.7	810.8	29.6	1,747.0	49.2	1,796.3
Neath Port Talbot	0.0	553.1	511.9	32.6	1,097.6	0.0	1,097.6
Bridgend	4.0	535.0	585.4	54.1	1,178.5	53.9	1,232.4
The Vale of Glamorgan	7.8	556.0	593.3	47.0	1,204.1	41.8	1,245.9
Rhondda Cynon Taf	8.1	958.6	1,032.0	54.2	2,052.9	0.0	2,052.9
Merthyr Tydfil	9.9	252.0	225.9	16.0	503.8	0.0	503.8
Caerphilly	0.0	686.2	701.6	19.8	1,407.6	10.2	1,417.7
Blaenau Gwent	0.0	284.3	249.4	14.4	548.1	0.0	548.1
Torfaen	7.0	320.1	435.2	11.4	773.8	0.0	773.8
Monmouthshire	0.0	297.9	325.8	13.0	636.6	202.8	839.4
Newport	5.0	583.1	614.9	17.6	1,220.6	59.1	1,279.7
Cardiff	13.0	1,307.5	1,268.9	94.8	2,684.2	231.4	2,915.6
Wales	62.7	11,998.7	12,144.7	648.2	24,854.4	1,117.3	25,971.7
Wales – January 2010	68.6	12,206.6	12,379.0	632.3	25,286.6	1,109.5	26,396.0
Wales – January 2009	73.9	12,342.5	12,515.0	630.6	25,562.0	1,097.2	26,659.2
Wales – January 2008	73.0	12,528.8	12,523.8	637.1	25,762.7	1,117.8	26,880.5
Wales – January 2007	76.8	12,648.4	12,663.2	624.3	26,012.6	1,053.1	27,065.7

(a) St Brigids School has teachers of both primary and secondary level who are included in the appropriate columns.

Table 9: Pupil teacher ratios within schools, by local authority, January 2011 (a)

	Maintained schools					Independent	All schools
	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	Special	Total		
Isle of Anglesey	.	19.4	16.3	5.9	17.6	11.6	17.5
Gwynedd	.	19.8	15.5	5.4	17.2	7.0	16.7
Conwy	.	19.0	16.0	7.7	17.2	6.8	15.9
Denbighshire (a)	.	19.7	16.3	6.5	17.4	7.3	16.6
Flintshire	26.4	20.6	16.2	7.0	18.0	2.5	17.9
Wrexham	11.4	20.1	15.9	8.2	18.0	2.1	17.8
Powys	.	18.3	15.9	6.7	16.7	5.6	16.0
Ceredigion	.	17.5	14.6	.	16.0	1.3	15.9
Pembrokeshire	.	20.6	17.4	6.5	18.8	6.8	18.5
Carmarthenshire	15.4	19.1	16.1	5.2	17.4	8.9	17.0
Swansea	.	20.9	17.4	5.5	19.0	8.4	18.7
Neath Port Talbot	.	20.0	16.7	5.8	18.0	.	18.0
Bridgend	18.0	22.5	16.5	7.1	18.8	8.2	18.4
The Vale of Glamorgan	15.0	19.5	16.6	5.4	17.5	5.1	17.0
Rhondda Cynon Taf	12.3	22.2	17.0	8.0	19.2	.	19.2
Merthyr Tydfil	16.6	20.1	17.1	9.0	18.3	.	18.3
Caerphilly	.	22.8	17.6	6.7	20.0	13.1	19.9
Blaenau Gwent	.	19.7	16.7	7.0	18.0	.	18.0
Torfaen	16.2	23.1	18.1	7.1	20.0	.	20.0
Monmouthshire	.	21.5	15.8	4.0	18.2	7.4	15.6
Newport	23.5	21.1	17.1	6.4	18.9	10.9	18.5
Cardiff	13.7	20.5	16.3	5.1	17.9	10.4	17.3
Wales	15.7	20.5	16.6	6.4	18.2	8.0	17.8
Wales – January 2010	15.1	20.1	16.5	6.5	18.0	8.2	17.6
Wales – January 2009	15.4	20.0	16.4	6.5	17.9	8.4	17.5
Wales – January 2008	15.4	19.9	16.5	6.3	17.9	8.4	17.5
Wales – January 2007	14.9	19.9	16.6	6.4	18.0	9.1	17.6

(a) St Brigids School has pupils and teachers of both primary and secondary level who are included in the appropriate columns.

Table 10: Full-time equivalent support staff, by local authority, January 2011 (a)

	Maintained schools					FTE
	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	Special	Total	
Isle of Anglesey	0.0	257.8	172.4	27.4	457.6	
Gwynedd	0.0	435.1	227.9	50.5	713.4	
Conwy	0.0	342.6	211.7	51.1	605.4	
Denbighshire (a)	0.0	421.4	245.1	89.4	755.9	
Flintshire	2.2	684.9	292.2	127.7	1,107.0	
Wrexham	7.0	623.8	242.2	94.9	967.9	
Powys	0.0	510.1	285.3	110.9	906.3	
Ceredigion	0.0	339.0	272.4	0.0	611.4	
Pembrokeshire	0.0	679.0	347.6	67.9	1,094.5	
Carmarthenshire	6.1	846.5	536.8	55.0	1,444.4	
Swansea	0.0	1,025.2	576.2	85.5	1,686.8	
Neath Port Talbot	0.0	543.8	211.3	80.1	835.2	
Bridgend	8.1	626.8	216.4	137.5	988.7	
The Vale of Glamorgan	14.1	474.4	274.0	154.3	916.7	
Rhondda Cynon Taf	9.2	1,000.8	505.3	115.6	1,631.0	
Merthyr Tydfil	14.8	239.7	68.9	43.0	366.4	
Caerphilly	0.0	773.3	349.5	56.4	1,179.2	
Blaenau Gwent	0.0	282.8	121.3	52.2	456.3	
Torfaen	17.2	400.2	241.6	44.9	703.9	
Monmouthshire	0.0	366.5	179.8	27.8	574.1	
Newport	18.0	630.4	400.8	49.9	1,099.1	
Cardiff	28.4	1,346.2	674.6	170.0	2,219.2	
Wales	125.1	12,850.2	6,653.2	1,692.0	21,320.5	
Wales – January 2010	119.6	12,263.7	6,525.8	1,500.6	20,409.7	
Wales – January 2009	120.6	11,198.5	6,234.4	1,540.2	19,093.8	
Wales – January 2008	103.4	9,466.1	5,893.5	1,482.6	16,945.6	
Wales – January 2007	106.5	8,893.1	5,467.5	1,366.9	15,834.0	

(a) St Brigids School has support staff of both primary and secondary level who are included in the appropriate columns.

Free school meals

Here are the key points about free school meals:

- The **number of pupils entitled to free meals** has increased over the last 4 years, despite a fall in the number of pupils aged 5 to 15.
- Since 2008, the **percentage of compulsory aged school pupils known to be eligible for free meals** has increased year on year. This increase may be related to that seen in the number of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance in Wales, which is one of the criteria for eligibility for free meals (more information can be seen in the Key Quality Information at the back of this release).
- The percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free meals was highest in special schools at 42.8 per cent. ([Table 11](#))

Table 11: School meal arrangements in nursery, primary schools, secondary and special schools (a)

	Nursery schools		Primary Schools		Secondary Schools		Special Schools	
	Number of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Number of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Number of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Number of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free meals
All pupils:								
2007	173	9.9	44,114	16.8	30,655	14.6	1,587	39.7
2008	155	8.7	42,281	16.2	29,408	14.2	1,588	39.3
2009	170	9.5	44,083	17.1	30,426	14.8	1,543	37.5
2010	159	9.5	47,212	18.3	31,737	15.6	1,641	39.9
2011 (r)	143	9.1	50,560	19.5	32,314	16.1	1,789	42.8
Pupils aged 5-15:								
2007	.	.	37,146	18.4	29,105	15.9	1,308	41.2
2008	.	.	35,481	17.9	27,820	15.6	1,303	41.1
2009	.	.	36,525	18.8	28,713	16.3	1,257	39.5
2010	.	.	38,665	20.1	29,805	17.1	1,321	42.0
2011 (r)	.	.	40,422	21.1	30,247	17.7	1,404	44.9

(a) At January each year.

(r) Data for this year have been revised.

Ethnicity

Here are the key points about ethnicity:

- Of the **total number of pupils aged 5 or over** at primary, secondary and special schools in Wales, over 9 in 10 pupils were classed as White British.
- The **percentage of pupils** whose ethnic background was classified as minority ethnic origin was slightly higher in primary schools than in secondary or special schools.
- Of the **pupils whose ethnic background was classified as Black**, almost 80 per cent of them were classified as Black African.
- Of the **pupils whose ethnic background was classified as Asian**, 20 per cent of them were classified as Indian, 33 per cent as Pakistani, and 36 per cent as Bangladeshi. ([Table 12](#))

Table 12: Number of pupils aged 5 or over, by ethnic background, January 2011

Ethnic background	Primary		Secondary		Special		Total	
	Number	Per cent (a)	Number	Per cent (a)	Number	Per cent (a)	Number	Per cent (a)
White	177,264	92.6	188,818	93.8	3,678	92.8	369,760	93.2
White British	173,528	90.6	185,675	92.3	3,642	91.9	362,845	91.5
Traveller of Irish Heritage	204	0.1	78	0.0	6	0.2	288	0.1
Gypsy/ Roma	293	0.2	153	0.1	5	0.1	451	0.1
Any other White Background	3,239	1.7	2,912	1.4	25	0.6	6,176	1.6
Mixed	4,260	2.2	3,686	1.8	79	2.0	8,025	2.0
White and Black Caribbean	1,010	0.5	992	0.5	17	0.4	2,019	0.5
White and Black African	502	0.3	399	0.2	8	0.2	909	0.2
White and Asian	1,006	0.5	836	0.4	15	0.4	1,857	0.5
Any other mixed background	1,742	0.9	1,459	0.7	39	1.0	3,240	0.8
Asian	4,255	2.2	3,239	1.6	79	2.0	7,573	1.9
Indian	920	0.5	612	0.3	11	0.3	1,543	0.4
Pakistani	1,354	0.7	1,083	0.5	35	0.9	2,472	0.6
Bangladeshi	1,506	0.8	1,174	0.6	23	0.6	2,703	0.7
Any other Asian background	475	0.2	370	0.2	10	0.3	855	0.2
Black	1,373	0.7	1,167	0.6	35	0.9	2,575	0.6
Black Caribbean	89	-	117	0.1	0	0.0	206	0.1
Black African	1,100	0.6	897	0.4	31	0.8	2,028	0.5
Any other Black background	184	0.1	153	0.1	4	0.1	341	0.1
Chinese	303	0.2	350	0.2	7	0.2	660	0.2
Any other ethnic group	1,977	1.0	1,569	0.8	21	0.5	3,567	0.9
Total with valid category	189,432	98.9	198,829	98.8	3,899	98.4	392,160	98.9
Unknown or not stated	2,036	1.1	2,401	1.2	65	1.6	4,502	1.1
All pupils	191,468	100.0	201,230	100.0	3,964	100.0	396,662	100.0

(a) Of all pupils aged 5 or over.

Pupils with special educational needs (SEN)

Here are the key points about special educational needs:

- 15.5 per cent of **pupils at independent schools** have some form of special educational need; almost a third of these pupils with SEN have statements of SEN. Of the pupils with statements of special educational needs, around 30 per cent had behavioural, emotional and social difficulties as their major need, 20 per cent of pupils had autistic spectrum disorders and 20 per cent of pupils had specific learning difficulties as their major need. ([Table 13](#))
- Just over 20 per cent of **all pupils at primary, secondary and special schools** in Wales have some form of special educational need; 13.4 per cent of the pupils with special educational needs have statements of SEN. ([Table 14](#))
- 21.2 per cent of **pupils at primary schools** have some form of special educational need; 7.5 per cent of these pupils with SEN have statements of SEN. Of the pupils with special educational needs, the most common major need was moderate learning difficulties, representing nearly 50 per cent of pupils with some form of SEN. ([Table 14](#))
- 20.3 per cent of **pupils at secondary schools** have some form of special educational need; 13.0 per cent of these pupils with SEN have statements of SEN. Of the pupils with special educational needs, the most common major need was moderate learning difficulties, representing around 40 per cent of all pupils with some form of SEN. ([Table 14](#))
- All **pupils at special schools** have some form of special educational need; 95.3 per cent of these pupils with SEN have statements of SEN. Of the pupils with special educational needs, the most common major need was severe learning difficulties, representing over 30 per cent of all pupils with some form of SEN. ([Table 14](#))

Table 13: Pupils with special educational needs in independent schools, by major need, January 2011

	Independent schools	
	Number	Incidence % (a)
Pupils with a statement of special need:		
Moderate learning difficulties	19	0.2
Severe learning difficulties	21	0.2
Profound & multiple learning difficulties	2	-
Specific learning difficulties	91	1.0
Autistic Spectrum Disorders	87	1.0
Physical and medical difficulties	59	0.6
Hearing impairment	1	-
Visual impairment	1	-
Multiple sensory impairment	0	0.0
Speech, language & communication difficulties	40	0.4
Behavioural, emotional and social difficulties	125	1.4
Total	446	4.9
Pupils with special educational needs but no statement	964	10.6
Total pupils on roll in independent schools (headcount)	9,088	

(a) Incidence of pupils - the number of pupils expressed as a proportion of the total number of pupils on roll in Independent schools.

Table 14: Pupils with special educational needs in maintained primary, secondary and special schools, by major need, January 2011

	Primary			Secondary			Special			Total		
	Incidence	Placement		Incidence	Placement		Incidence	Placement		Incidence	Placement	
	Number	% (a)	% (b)	Number	% (a)	% (b)	Number	% (a)	% (b)	Number	% (a)	% (b)
Pupils with a statement of special educational need:												
Moderate learning difficulties	652	0.3	4.9	1,171	0.6	8.7	499	11.9	3.7	2,322	0.5	17.3
Severe learning difficulties	271	0.1	2.0	267	0.1	2.0	1,259	30.1	9.4	1,797	0.4	13.4
Profound & multiple learning difficulties	127	-	0.9	72	-	0.5	437	10.5	3.3	636	0.1	4.7
Specific learning difficulties	196	0.1	1.5	727	0.4	5.4	43	1.0	0.3	966	0.2	7.2
Autistic Spectrum Disorders	702	0.3	5.2	796	0.4	5.9	828	19.8	6.2	2,326	0.5	17.4
Physical and medical difficulties	516	0.2	3.9	460	0.2	3.4	217	5.2	1.6	1,193	0.3	8.9
Hearing impairment	178	0.1	1.3	141	0.1	1.1	14	0.3	0.1	333	0.1	2.5
Visual impairment	80	-	0.6	104	0.1	0.8	14	0.3	0.1	198	-	1.5
Multiple sensory impairment	9	-	0.1	6	-	-	9	0.2	0.1	24	-	0.2
Speech, language & communication difficulties	984	0.4	7.3	794	0.4	5.9	185	4.4	1.4	1,963	0.4	14.7
Behavioural, emotional and social difficulties	403	0.2	3.0	752	0.4	5.6	480	11.5	3.6	1,635	0.4	12.2
Total	4,118	1.6	30.7	5,290	2.6	39.5	3,985	95.3	29.8	13,393	2.9	100.0
Pupils with a special educational need but no statement:												
Moderate learning difficulties	25,715	9.9	29.8	16,433	8.2	19.0	28	0.7	-	42,176	9.0	48.8
Severe learning difficulties	416	0.2	0.5	160	0.1	0.2	46	1.1	0.1	622	0.1	0.7
Profound & multiple learning difficulties	42	-	-	11	-	-	14	0.3	-	67	-	0.1
Specific learning difficulties	6,985	2.7	8.1	8,701	4.3	10.1	1	-	-	15,687	3.4	18.2
Autistic Spectrum Disorders	587	0.2	0.7	503	0.2	0.6	29	0.7	-	1,119	0.2	1.3
Physical and medical difficulties	1,581	0.6	1.8	1,300	0.6	1.5	8	0.2	-	2,889	0.6	3.3
Hearing impairment	755	0.3	0.9	619	0.3	0.7	1	-	-	1,375	0.3	1.6
Visual impairment	351	0.1	0.4	259	0.1	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	610	0.1	0.7
Multiple sensory impairment	18	-	-	19	-	-	3	0.1	-	40	-	-
Speech, language & communication difficulties	8,655	3.3	10.0	1,535	0.8	1.8	19	0.5	-	10,209	2.2	11.8
Behavioural, emotional and social difficulties	5,603	2.2	6.5	5,937	3.0	6.9	47	1.1	0.1	11,587	2.5	13.4
Total	50,708	19.6	58.7	35,477	17.6	41.1	196	4.7	0.2	86,381	18.5	100.0
All pupils with special educational needs:												
Moderate learning difficulties	26,367	10.2	26.4	17,604	8.7	17.6	527	12.6	0.5	44,498	9.5	44.6
Severe learning difficulties	687	0.3	0.7	427	0.2	0.4	1,305	31.2	1.3	2,419	0.5	2.4
Profound & multiple learning difficulties	169	0.1	0.2	83	-	0.1	451	10.8	0.5	703	0.2	0.7
Specific learning difficulties	7,181	2.8	7.2	9,428	4.7	9.4	44	1.1	-	16,653	3.6	16.7
Autistic Spectrum Disorders	1,289	0.5	1.3	1,299	0.6	1.3	857	20.5	0.9	3,445	0.7	3.5
Physical and medical difficulties	2,097	0.8	2.1	1,760	0.9	1.8	225	5.4	0.2	4,082	0.9	4.1
Hearing impairment	933	0.4	0.9	760	0.4	0.8	15	0.4	-	1,708	0.4	1.7
Visual impairment	431	0.2	0.4	363	0.2	0.4	14	0.3	-	808	0.2	0.8
Multiple sensory impairment	27	-	-	25	-	-	12	0.3	-	64	-	0.1
Speech, language & communication difficulties	9,639	3.7	9.7	2,329	1.2	2.3	204	4.9	0.2	12,172	2.6	12.2
Behavioural, emotional and social difficulties	6,006	2.3	6.0	6,689	3.3	6.7	527	12.6	0.5	13,222	2.8	13.3
Total	54,826	21.2	54.9	40,767	20.3	40.9	4,181	100.0	4.2	99,774	21.4	100.0
Total pupils on roll	259,189			201,230			4,181			464,600		

(a) Incidence of pupils - the number of pupils expressed as a proportion of the total number of pupils on roll within EACH school type.

(b) Placement of pupils - the number of pupils expressed as a proportion of the total number of pupils within each SEN grouping in Primary, Secondary and Special schools combined.
e.g. Number of pupils with a statement of SEN of moderate learning difficulties divided by the total number of pupils with a statement of SEN in Primary+Secondary+Special schools.

Appendix I: Pupil Projections

These projections are based on the school population of Wales at January 2011 and the trends indicated by the 2008 based mid-year projection of the home population of Wales produced by the Government Actuary's Department.

To calculate the school projections, it is assumed that the participation rates of all age groups and types of school will each remain constant. These projections do not allow for changes in pre and post compulsory school age participation or for the changes in the proportions attending special or independent schools.

Number of full-time equivalent pupils (a)

	<i>Thousands</i>					
	Actual	Projection				
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2019/20
Maintained nursery:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Maintained primary:						
Aged under 5	54.7	56.1	57.2	56.7	56.6	57.4
Aged 5 and over	191.5	192.6	195.0	199.9	203.7	210.6
Maintained secondary:						
Under school leaving age	171.1	168.2	164.9	160.4	157.6	166.4
Over school leaving age	30.1	29.4	29.1	29.1	28.6	25.7
Maintained nursery, primary and secondary, all ages	448.4	447.3	447.2	447.0	447.5	461.1
Maintained special, all ages	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Independent, all ages	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.8
All schools (including maintained special schools and independent schools):						
Aged under 5	56.6	58.1	59.1	58.6	58.5	59.4
Compulsory school age	372.3	370.4	369.4	369.6	370.7	386.8
Over school leaving age	32.7	31.9	31.6	31.6	31.1	27.9
All ages	461.6	460.4	460.1	459.8	460.2	474.1

(a) At January, aged at preceding 31 August. Excludes children educated otherwise than at school, and pupils who continue their education at tertiary colleges. Excludes sixth form colleges.

Notes

1. Context

1.1 Policy/Operational

Schools' data are derived from the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) returns and STATS 1 returns supplied by schools open on Census day in January each year. The returns are authorised by headteachers and validated by local authorities (LAs). PLASC was introduced as part of the Welsh Government's Information Management Strategy which aims to reduce administrative burdens and improve access to high quality management information through the collection of individual level data, in electronic format so that it can be shared and used many times to meet multiple needs.

1.2 Related Publications

The Welsh Government also releases teacher data **from a different source** (the STATS 3 return) in the form of a Statistical First Release:

[Teachers in service, vacancies and sickness absence: January 2011](#), published on 16 June 2011.

Since the above release is from a different source, figures may not match, and therefore caution should be taken when making comparisons.

Attached is the latest available release for England, published on 22 June 2011:

[Schools, Pupils and their Characteristics, January 2011](#)

Scotland publishes some data on pupils as part of a larger publication on schools. Their latest release was published on 1 December 2010 (revised on 13 June 2011):

[Summary Statistics for Schools in Scotland, No.1 2010 Edition](#)

Scotland also publishes some data on school meals as part of a different publication. Their latest release was published on 27 June 2011:

[Summary statistics for attainment, leaver destinations and school meals, No. 1: 2011 Edition](#)

The latest available release for Northern Ireland, published on 25 March 2011, can be found here:

[Enrolments at schools and in funded pre-school education in Northern Ireland 2010/11 \(revised\)](#)

2. Data sources

Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) / School Census (STATS 1 Return)

PLASC is an electronic collection of pupil and school level data provided by all maintained sector primary, secondary, nursery and special schools in January each year. Schools record data on pupils and the school throughout the year in their Management Information System (MIS) software. This data is collated into an electronic PLASC return and submitted to the Welsh Government through DEWi, a secure online data transfer system developed by the Welsh Government.

From January 1994 independent schools in Wales complete a STATS 1 return which replaced Form 101A (school census return for independent schools prior to January 1994).

Special Education Provision (STATS 2)

In addition to information gathered on the PLASC returns on pupils in special and ordinary maintained schools who receive special education, each local authority completes an annual return (in January) relating to those children for whom it is responsible. It records the number of children for whom the authority maintains a statement of special educational needs as well as the kind of provision made for them, whether within the authority's area or elsewhere. In addition it also records those assessed during the previous calendar year and the number of statements issued as a result of those assessments.

Teachers employed by LAs (STATS 3)

An annual return is completed by each LA in January and records the number of teachers in service. The return covers teachers in all maintained establishments, namely schools, pupil referral units, further and higher education institutions, adult education centres, as well as peripatetic teachers, teachers with service divided between different types of school and teachers on secondment. (The higher education institutions

transferred out of LA control in April 1992, while the further education institutions transferred in 1993. The teachers at these institutions no longer count as in service with the LAs). As a result the numbers are larger than those recorded on the PLASC returns where only teachers in post within schools are covered. This overall total is used to calculate the pupil teacher ratio overall shown in Table 1.3 which differs from that in Table 1.1.

3. Definitions

3.1 Coverage

The data in this release relates to all maintained and independent schools in Wales. Figures for local authorities do not include independent schools.

3.2 Glossary of terms used in both the release and the data files

Absenteeism - Pupil level absence data was collected from maintained primary and secondary schools for the first time in 2007/08. Primary and secondary absenteeism data from special and independent schools are obtained from two annual surveys undertaken by the Welsh Government. The absence data relate to those pupils of statutory school age (5-15 at the start of the academic year) from the beginning of the academic year to the late May Bank Holiday for the secondary sector and for the whole academic year for the primary sector.

Overall absences comprise those which are authorised and unauthorised:

- An authorised absence is an absence with permission from a teacher or other authorised representative of the school. This includes instances of absence for which satisfactory explanation has been provided (e.g. illness, family bereavement, religious observance, or foot and mouth disease restrictions in 2000/01).
- An unauthorised absence is an absence without permission from a teacher or other authorised representative of the school. This includes all unexplained or unjustified absences.

Note that pupils undertaking approved and supervised educational activities conducted away from the school (e.g. work experience or educational visits) are deemed to be present at the school.

Age of pupils - Throughout this release pupils' ages are quoted as at 31 August. This refers to the start of the academic year and is a useful reference in that pupils normally transfer from maintained primary to secondary school, and move thereafter through the secondary school system, according to their age on 31 August. The statutory school leaving age is also in part related to the same definition. In addition, Section 2 contains some tables with numbers of children with ages at 31 December - for further details see 'Under 5s'.

Average class size - This is derived from data collected on the schools census return and is calculated as follows:

- i. in primary schools: the number of pupils in all registered classes divided by the total number of classes (nursery, ordinary, mixed and special classes) on the day of enumeration. Where a class has both full-time and part-time morning and afternoon pupils the size of the class is the number of full-time pupils plus either the morning or afternoon part-time pupils whichever is the greater.
- ii. in secondary schools: the total number of pupils divided by the total number of classes. Both the number of pupils and classes refer to a specific period in the school timetable on the day of enumeration.

Compulsory school age - The compulsory school age means any age between 5 and 16 years. Section 35 of the Education Act 1944, which provided for the raising of the minimum school leaving age from 15 to 16 years, was brought into effect from 1 September 1972. All children who had not reached their 15th birthday by that date were required to remain at school until they were 16, and the figures for January 1974 were the first to fully reflect the change. Rules governing the date when a child could leave school were further amended by the Education (School Leaving Date) Act 1976. Between 1976 and 1997 the minimum school leaving arrangements were:-

- i. a child whose 16th birthday falls in the period 1 September to 31 January inclusive may leave at the end of the Spring term (i.e. the following Easter).
- ii. a child whose 16th birthday falls in the period 1 February to 31 August may leave on the Friday before the last Monday in May.
- iii. Under section 8(4) of the Education Act 1996 a new single school leaving date was set for 1998 and all subsequent years. This is the last Friday in June in the school year in which the child reaches age 16.

English as an Additional Language (EAL) - Details of pupils' stages of EAL are surveyed annually by specialist Ethnic Minority Achievement Services (EMAS) or EAL services within local authorities. Pupils learning EAL in schools, including those who are in receipt of support by the specialist EMAS or EAL Services, are categorised "A" to "E". Pupils make progress in acquiring English as an additional language in different ways and at different rates. Progression from stage A to stage E can take up to 10 years and individuals are likely to show characteristics of more than one 'stage' at a time. A judgement is usually needed over which stage best describes an individual's language development, taking into account age, ability and length of time learning English.

Please note that this data item is not intended to capture English fluency levels for Welsh first language speakers, but rather to identify the English language proficiency for additional language learners whose first languages are neither English nor Welsh.

Exclusions - The data on exclusions are collected from LAs throughout the year on the Exclusions Monitoring Forms. Exclusions relate to occurrences rather than pupils, i.e. a pupil excluded from two schools within a year would be recorded twice.

Foundation Phase - The Foundation Phase is a new approach to learning for children from 3-7 years of age. It combines what we currently call Early Years Education (for 3 to 5-year-olds) and Key Stage 1 (5 to 7-year-olds) of the National Curriculum.

The Foundation Phase will be implemented over four years as follows:

- 1 September 2008 for all 3 to 4-year-olds in the Foundation Phase;
- 1 September 2009 for all 4 to 5-year-olds in the Foundation Phase;
- 1 September 2010 for all 5 to 6-year-olds in the Foundation Phase;
- 1 September 2011 for all 6 to 7-year-olds in the Foundation Phase.

From these dates, the existing National Curriculum for Key Stage 1 is superseded.

Free meals - Under Section 512 of the Education Act 1996, as amended by Section 116 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, LAs have a duty to provide free school meals to pupils entitled to free school meals if their families receive Income Support or Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance or Support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 or the guarantee element of State Pension Credit. They are also eligible if their parents are in receipt of Income Related Employment and Support Allowance (IR). Employment and Support Allowance is an integrated contributory and income related allowance and replaced, for new claimants, Incapacity and Income Support, where it is paid on the grounds of incapacity and sickness. Children who receive Income Support or Income Based Jobseeker's Allowance in their own right are also eligible to receive free school meals. Children whose families are in receipt of Child Tax Credit, providing they are not entitled to Working Tax Credit, and have an annual income, as assessed by HM Revenue & Customs that does not exceed £16,190 are also eligible for free school meals.

Free milk - Under Section 512 of the Education Act 1996, as amended by Section 116 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 LAs retain the power to provide free milk to pupils from families receiving income support or a job seeker's allowance where the circumstances are reasonable for the provision of school milk. In addition, under the provision of the Welfare Food Regulations 1988 children under 5 years old who are placed in the care of a registered child minder, registered day nursery or a day nursery remain entitled to one third of a pint of milk for each day of attendance.

Free School Breakfast Initiative - The overall aim of this initiative is to provide all pupils registered in primary schools in Wales, including those of primary age in special schools, with the opportunity of receiving a free healthy breakfast at school each day during the school week. The school breakfasts are optional; their principal focus is for those children who, for whatever reason, do not have this opportunity to have breakfast.

Full-time equivalent (FTE) -

- i. of pupils: each part-time pupil is counted as half of a pupil
- ii. of teachers/support staff: the full-time equivalent of part-time teachers/support staff expresses the teachers'/support staff service in hours as a proportion of a school week, normally 32.5 hours for maintained schools and 26 hours for independent schools.

Governors - The figures come from the Schools' Census. For the years prior to 1999/00 an element of double counting is included. Where schools shared the same governing body the governors of the body were counted in every school of the group. Since January 2000 in accordance with the Schools Standard and Framework Act 1998, grouped governing bodies are not permitted. Information for special schools was collected for the first time in January 2001.

Grant maintained schools - Those schools which had attained grant maintained (GM) status as established in the Education Reform Act, 1988 operated as charitable trusts, funded directly by the Welsh Government (formerly the Welsh Office). Grant maintained schools were recategorised following the introduction of a new school framework consisting of four categories: community, voluntary aided, voluntary controlled and foundation by the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. All maintained schools (including GM schools) were recategorised from 1 September 1999.

Independent schools - Schools which charge fees and may also be financed by individuals, companies or charitable institutions. All independent schools in Wales have to register with the Welsh Government (formerly the Welsh Office).

Key Stages - The National Curriculum is applied to 4 key stages of pupil development. Broadly these are:

	Pupils ages	Year groups
Key Stage 1	5-7	1-2
Key Stage 2	7-11	3-6
Key Stage 3	11-14	7-9
Key Stage 4	14-16	10-11

Regular and systematic assessment of a pupil's on-going progress throughout compulsory schooling is an essential complement to the National Curriculum.

LA maintained schools - Schools maintained by the local authorities. The authorities meet their expenditure partly from council tax and partly from general grants made by the Welsh Government (formerly the Welsh Office). From 1 September 1999, all previous categories of school were replaced by four new categories (community, voluntary aided, voluntary controlled and foundation).

Nursery schools - Schools providing education primarily for children below compulsory school age (i.e. under 5) on either a part-time or full-time basis.

Primary schools - Comprises 3 types of school: infants' for children aged 5 to 7, junior for those aged 7 to 11 and combined junior and infants' for both age groups. Many primary schools also provide nursery classes for children aged under 5.

Pupil Adult Ratio (PAR) - The pupil adult ratio is calculated by dividing the FTE of pupils on roll in schools by the FTE of all teachers and support staff employed in schools, excluding administrative staff.

Pupil Support Staff Ratio - The pupil support staff ratio is calculated by dividing the FTE of pupils on roll in schools by the FTE of support staff employed in schools, excluding administrative staff.

Pupil Teacher Ratios (PTR) - The pupil teacher ratio is calculated by dividing the FTE of pupils on roll in schools by the FTE of qualified teachers (Headteachers, Deputy Heads and other qualified teachers). There are 2 sources of information on the size of the teaching force and therefore 2 bases upon which PTRs may be calculated. The ratios are referred to as "PTR within schools" and "Overall PTR".

- i. PTR within schools: The teacher count is derived from the school census return. The figures include any teachers temporarily absent, supply and relief teachers filling vacant posts, but exclude unfilled vacancies. Teachers absent for long periods or seconded for other duties are excluded but their replacements included. When calculating the PTR within schools, the number of teachers relates only to FTE qualified teachers on the establishment of the school.
- ii. Overall PTR: The teacher count is derived from the STATS 3 return completed by each LA and grant maintained (GM) school. The figures derived from these forms are necessarily higher than those from the school census return as the STATS 3 forms cover those teachers on secondment, absent from school for long periods (together with those who are employed as supply teachers to temporarily replace them), peripatetic teachers, unqualified instructors and student teachers. The overall PTR derived using these teacher numbers is therefore lower than the PTR within schools which relates solely to qualified teachers on the school establishment. The overall PTR is largely used in a financial context.

Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) - Section 19 (1) of the Education Act 1996 requires LAs to make arrangements for the provision of suitable education at schools or otherwise for children of compulsory school age who, for whatever reason of illness, exclusion from school or otherwise, may not for any period receive suitable education unless suitable arrangements are made for them. Section 19 (2) states that any school established to provide education for such children and which is not a county [community] or special school, shall be known as a "Pupil Referral Unit".

Pupils present - This is derived from data collected on the schools census return.

- i. for full-time pupils in maintained schools: the number of pupils in attendance on the morning of the enumeration day.
- ii. for part-time pupils in maintained schools: the number of pupils in attendance either on the morning or afternoon of the enumeration day.

For maintained nursery, primary and special schools the sum of the full-time and part-time pupils in attendance are counted as pupils present.

Pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) - A child has special needs if he or she has learning difficulties which requires special educational provision to be made for him or her. A learning difficulty means that the child has significantly greater difficulty in learning than most children of the same age or that the child has a disability that needs different educational facilities from those that the school generally provides for children. Pupils with SEN may have statements issued by the LA or may have their needs identified by the school. In the latter case they come under one of two further categories: School Action or School Action Plus.

- i. Pupils with statements: Pupils for whom the LA maintains a statement of SEN under Part IV of the Education Act 1996. A statement may be issued by the LA after assessment of a child's needs.
- ii. School Action: When a class or subject teacher identifies that a pupil has SEN they provide interventions that are additional to or different from those provided as part of the school's usual curriculum.
- iii. School Action Plus: When the class or subject teacher and the SEN Co-ordinator are provided with advice or support from outside specialists, so that alternative interventions additional or different to those provided for the pupil through School Action can be put in place. The SEN Co-ordinator usually takes the lead although day-to-day provision continues to be the responsibility of the class or subject teacher.

Secondary schools - These take pupils at 11 years old until statutory school leaving age and beyond. A school is classified as comprehensive when its admission arrangements are without reference to ability. Sixth form colleges are recorded for statistical purposes as “other” secondary schools up until April 1993 when they transferred from the LAs to the further education sector.

Sixth Form colleges - These left LA control and transferred to the further education sector in April 1993. Since November 1994, they are referred to as Further Education Institutions (FEIs).

Special schools - Special schools, both day and boarding, provide education for children with SEN who cannot be educated satisfactorily in ordinary schools. Maintained special schools are provided and run by LAs. In addition to special schools provision is made for pupils with SEN to attend special classes at mainstream schools. Some independent schools also provide education wholly or mainly for such pupils. The pupils and schools involved are not included with special schools but are included with mainstream or independent schools in the tables of this release.

Staying-on rates - These rates apply solely to the school population. They express the numbers of pupils aged 16, 17 and 18 and over (at the start of the academic year) staying on in school voluntarily after reaching the statutory school leaving age as percentages of each cohort 1, 2 or 3 years earlier. In areas of net inward migration of population such percentages may be inflated while net outward migration may lead to the percentages being understated. More importantly however is the increasing tendency in recent years for some pupils to go to further education to follow GCE courses and for some LAs to provide post-16 education in FEIs. For these reasons staying-on rates should be studied in conjunction with participation rates.

Teachers in schools - The figures for teachers, which are derived from the school census return, submitted by individual schools at the same time as the counts of pupils, refer to qualified teachers only, in post at the date of the census, including staff temporarily absent, supply and relief teachers filling vacant posts, but excluding unfilled vacancies:

- i. Qualified teachers are mainly those who have satisfactorily completed an approved course or who are in possession of certain acceptable qualifications.
- ii. Other teaching staff includes:
 - Student teachers (persons over the age of 18 who intend to proceed to training for qualified teacher status);
 - Instructors (persons who have not obtained qualified teacher status but who are employed to give instruction in a specialist skill);
 - Language assistants (foreign students on exchange schemes or persons resident in this country whose mother tongue is a foreign language and who are employed to give conversational lessons in this language);
 - Unqualified teachers (persons whose appointment to the assistant staff of a nursery school or to the staff of a nursery class has been approved under Regulation 16(3)(c) of the Schools Regulations 1959).

Teachers in service - Information on teachers in service derives from an annual return (STATS 3) which collects data on the total teaching force on the payroll of LAs in Wales. This data covers a wider population of teachers than those “within schools”.

Teachers on the payroll of LAs include:

- full-time teachers in regular service including those on secondment;
- FTE of part-time teachers in regular service;
- full-time teachers in occasional service excluding agency staff from January 1998;
- FTE of student teachers and instructors up to and including January 1997

Other teachers include:

- full-time teachers in regular service including those on secondment;
- FTE of part-time teachers in regular service;
- full-time teachers in occasional service including agency staff from January 1998;
- FTE of licensed teachers and instructors.

Adult Education centres include:

- full-time teachers in regular service including those on secondment;
- FTE of part-time teachers in regular service;
- FTE of hourly paid part-time teachers;
- FTE of all staff not paid on Burnham scales but who spend all or part of their time teaching.

Under 5s - Provision for under 5s is covered in section 2 where some tables show the estimated number of pupils aged at 31 December, not as at 31 August, the date used throughout the rest of the publication. The attendance at schools of children under the age of 5 is voluntary and can be on a full-time or part-time basis.

Voluntary schools - These are established by voluntary bodies, mainly the religious denominations, but are maintained by the LAs. The admission authority of a voluntary aided school is the governing body; in the case of a voluntary controlled school it is the LA.

Welsh Medium Schools - From 2008/09 primary and secondary schools were asked to report their Welsh Medium Type, using the guidance in the Welsh Government's information document 023-2007: 'Defining schools according to Welsh medium provision'

See <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/definingschools?lang=en>

i. Welsh medium primary schools

From January 2009, primary schools reporting the categories of *Welsh Medium* and *Dual Stream* have been shown as Welsh medium schools in this statistical release.

The methods of classification applied in previous years are detailed below:

From January 1995 – January 2008 the classification method described schools as:

Category A: if the school contains classes where Welsh is the main medium **and** if at least half pupils are in such classes;

Category B: **either** the school contains a class/classes where Welsh is the main medium but fewer than half the pupils are in such classes, **or** the school contains a class/classes where Welsh is used as a medium for teaching part of the curriculum.

For January 1994 and earlier the method described schools as:

Category A: **either** the school contained only classes taught mainly in Welsh, **or** the school contained classes taught mainly in Welsh but also had classes with Welsh taught as a second language or not taught at all.

Category B: **either** the school contained no classes taught mainly in Welsh but had classes taught partly in Welsh, **or** the school contained both such type of class and no other types of class.

The former method of classification meant that a Category A school could less clearly be a Welsh medium school than some Category B schools.

ii. Welsh medium secondary schools

For January 2010, secondary schools reporting categories of *Welsh Medium* and *Bilingual* have been shown as Welsh medium schools in this statistical release.

Prior to 2010, Welsh medium secondary schools were defined as in the Education Act 2002, Section 105(7), if more than one half of the following subjects, namely religious education and the subjects (excluding English and Welsh) which are foundation subjects, are taught wholly or partly in Welsh:

Mathematics	Technology	Religious Education
Science	Music	Modern Foreign Languages
History	Art	
Geography	Physical Education	

Year groups - The National Curriculum year groups are as follows:-

Form	Primary						Secondary						
	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	4	5	L6	U6
Year Group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Average age at the preceding August	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

4. Rounding and symbols

In tables where figures have been rounded to the nearest final digit, there may be an apparent discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total shown.

The following symbols have been used throughout the publication:

- percentages less than 0.05 but not zero
- . not applicable
- .. not available
- ~ not yet available
- * figure is less than 5, or is based on a figure less than 5.

5. Key Quality Information

This section provides a summary of information on this output against five dimensions of quality: Relevance, Accuracy, Timeliness and Punctuality, Accessibility and Clarity, and Comparability. It also covers specific issues relating to quality of 2011 data, and describes the quality management tool applied to this area of work. Between September and November 2010 we conducted a public consultation on our Education Statistics outputs, in which we asked for feedback on the quality of the outputs. A summary of responses has been published and is available here:

<http://wales.gov.uk/consultations/statistics/education/?lang=en>

5.1 Relevance

The statistics are used both within and outside the Welsh Government to monitor educational trends and as a baseline for further analysis of the underlying data. Some of the key users are:

- Ministers and the Members Research Service in the National Assembly for Wales;
- The Department for Education and Skills in the Welsh Government;
- Other government departments;
- The research community;
- Local Authorities and schools;
- Students, academics and universities;
- Individual citizens, private companies and the media.

These statistics are used in a variety of ways. Some examples of these are:

- General background and research;
- Inclusions in reports and briefings;
- Advice to Ministers;
- The all-Wales education core data packs (the replacement for the National Pupil Database);
- LA and school comparisons and benchmarks;
- To inform the education policy decision-making process in Wales including school reorganisation;
- Development of a national banding system for Wales;
- To inform ESTYN during school inspections;
- The education domain of the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation;
- To assist in research in educational attainment.

5.2 Accuracy

The Welsh Government works closely with schools and LAs in order to ensure all data are validated before tables are published. Data is collated into an electronic return and submitted to the Welsh Government through DEWi, a secure online data transfer system developed by the Welsh Government. Various stages of automated validation and sense-checking are built into the process to ensure a high quality of data.

Further validation as part of the Local Government Finance Settlement highlighted that some LAs were not recording eligibility for free school meals strictly in line with the PLASC guidance. The guidance has been clarified and all authorities were given the opportunity to resubmit their free school meal data consistent with this guidance. 14 authorities resubmitted their data. The following revisions have been made to the Wales level data published in September 2011. No other figures published in September 2011 are affected.

School meal arrangements in nursery, primary, secondary and special schools (a)

	Nursery schools		Primary Schools		Secondary Schools		Special Schools	
	Number of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Number of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Number of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Number of pupils known to be eligible for free meals	Percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free meals
All pupils:								
2011 (r)	143	9.1	50,560	19.5	32,314	16.1	1,789	42.8
Difference from original data	9 (pupils)	0.6 (% points)	1,508 (pupils)	0.6 (% points)	519 (pupils)	0.3 (% points)	36 (pupils)	0.9 (% points)
Pupils aged 5-15:								
2011 (r)	.	.	40,422	21.1	30,247	17.7	1,404	44.9
Difference from original data	.	.	780 (pupils)	0.4 (% points)	467 (pupils)	0.3 (% points)	24 (pupils)	0.8 (% points)

(a) At January each year.

(r) Data for this year have been revised.

5.3 Timeliness and Punctuality

DEWi was available for uploading files on 18 January 2011, with schools asked to submit data for every pupil on roll at the school on 18 January. Schools and LAs were then asked to validate their data within the validation period, which closed on 6 June.

5.4 Accessibility and Clarity

This Statistical First Release is pre-announced and then published on the Statistics section of the Welsh Government website. It is accompanied by more detailed tables on [StatsWales](#), a free to use service that allows visitors to view, manipulate, create and download data.

5.5 Comparability

This release shows final data at Wales and LA level for 2007- 2011 and updates the provisional figures previously released on 6 July 2011. After further validation, there are very small changes to the overall pupil numbers (in Carmarthenshire and Caerphilly), with the Wales total being revised to 466,172 (4 fewer than the provisional figure). Tables affected by this change were Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12 and 14.

Also, one LA incorrectly coded their SEN pupils, and therefore Table 13 has now been revised.

In January 2011 there were 23 nursery, 1,435 primary, 222 secondary schools and 43 special schools. Of these, 467 primary schools and 56 secondary schools considered themselves to be Welsh medium. There were 66 independent schools. Overall, there were 30 fewer LA maintained schools and 2 more independent schools than at January 2010.