



# **Initial teacher training census 2012 summary**

## INITIAL TEACHER TRAINING (ITT) CENSUS SUMMARY

Each year, the Department for Education projects the number of new trainee teachers that will be required the following year to ensure we have enough teachers in the state-funded system. These estimates are reflected in targets for the Teaching Agency (incorporating the former Training and Development Agency for Schools) to achieve.

The targets for recruitment beginning in September 2012 were published by the Secretary of State for Education in February 2012. The Teaching Agency allocated places to accredited ITT providers. Not all subjects were allocated a target – Information and Communication Technology (ICT), design and technology, business studies and citizenship were excluded.

The Government is committed to raising the quality of trainee teachers entering the profession. While evidence shows that many factors contribute to effective teaching, sound subject knowledge is a critical component. For that reason, the degree class of postgraduate trainees is a key indicator of quality.

To reflect this, a revised programme of bursaries was introduced in 2011 to help attract top graduates in specific priority subjects. Bursaries ranging from £12,000 to £20,000 were introduced for maths, physics, chemistry and modern foreign languages – replacing previous bursaries of £9,000. For the first time, the bursary amount on offer was directly linked to degree quality.

Each year, on the second Wednesday in October, a census is carried out by the Teaching Agency of recruitment to ITT. Training providers supply information on:

- the number of trainees they have recruited;
- the class of degree they have; and
- other indicators such as gender and ethnicity.

Not all training begins at the start of the academic year. Providers and the Department also estimate the additional number of trainees they believe will start later in the year. The census is updated throughout the year.

The census data focus on new entrants to teacher training and provide important timely management information to inform operations. The census needs to be considered alongside the published Performance Profiles dataset which provides a more comprehensive picture of recruitment by the end of an academic year.

This report sets out the results for the 2012 census, along with data for previous years. The census is available at [www.education.gov.uk/researchandstatistics/statistics](http://www.education.gov.uk/researchandstatistics/statistics).

## Teacher trainee recruitment numbers

Table 1 shows overall recruitment numbers:

<b>2012 recruitment</b>	<b>Planned</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Overall trainees needed	35,295	35,380*	85*
Trainees needed in target subjects	33,270	33,860*	590*

\* This includes an estimate of in-year starts. Recruitment numbers are rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 2 below sets out the expected recruitment numbers (including estimates) for each subject and the respective target number where appropriate. For reference, subjects which comprise the new English Baccalaureate (EBacc) are highlighted.

Subject	Recruitment for 2012/13	2012/13 DfE places (Targets and Maximum Permitted Allocations)		Achievement to 2012/13 DfE target at Census Date
		Targets	Maximum Permitted Allocation	
English	2240	2010		111%
Mathematics	2500	2635		95%
Biology and general science	850	840		101%
Chemistry	1170	1070		109%
Physics (including physics with mathematics)	900	925		97%
Modern Languages	1630	1575		103%
Geography	650	625		104%
History	640	545		117%
Art & design	370	320		116%
ICT	500		795	-
Design & technology	700		825	-
Music	380	380		100%
Physical education	1040	835		125%
Religious education	470	450		104%
Business studies	190		225	-
Citizenship	140		180	-
Other	250	220		114%
<b>Total – all secondary target subjects</b>	<b>13100</b>	<b>12430</b>		<b>105%</b>
<b>Total – all secondary</b>	<b>14620</b>		<b>14455</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total – primary</b>	<b>20760</b>	<b>20840</b>		<b>100%</b>
<b>Total – all target subjects</b>	<b>33860</b>	<b>33270</b>		<b>102%</b>
<b>Total – all subjects</b>	<b>35380</b>		<b>35295</b>	<b>-</b>

Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10.

**Table 2: Recruitment to ITT all subjects 2012/13**

The table shows that the Teaching Agency is forecast to achieve all but two of its recruitment targets.

Table 3 details physics recruitment over the past three years. It shows that the 900 recruits for physics this year is the highest total over that period.

Year	Total
2010/11	670
2011/12	830
2012/13	900

**Table 3: Physics recruitment 2010-2012**

Table 4 highlights the changes in other EBacc subjects since 2010.

	2010/11	% of DfE target	2011/12	% of DfE target	2012/13	% of DfE target
English	2490	103%	2430	116%	2240	111%
Mathematics	2760	105%	2580	98%	2500	95%
Physics	670	-	830	90%	900	97%
Chemistry	1030	-	1310	122%	1170	109%
Biology	1130	-	730	87%	850	101%
Modern Languages	1540	111%	1470	99%	1630	103%
Geography	760	114%	660	107%	650	104%
History	640	118%	670	123%	640	117%

**Table 4: Recruitment to EBacc subjects 2010-2012**

## Trainee teacher quality based on degree class <sup>1</sup>

The provisional overall proportion of trainees with a 2:1 or higher is 71 per cent. This is a rise of six percentage points on the same result in 2011.

Table 5 shows the overall 2:1 or higher percentages over the past five years, based on the census:

Year	Total
2010/11	62%
2011/12	65%
2012/13	71%

**Table 5: Proportion of all trainees holding a 2:1 degree or above 2010-2012**

Table 6 shows the proportions of postgraduate trainees in each subject (including non-target subjects), who have a 2:1 or higher degree, or a comparable overseas degree, in each of the last three years.

The proportions are calculated by dividing the number of trainees with 2:1 or higher by the number with any classified degree.

Overseas degrees which cannot be given UK equivalent classifications and those trainees whose degrees are recorded as “unknown” are excluded. EBacc subjects are highlighted:

	Subject	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
EBacc	English	75%	77%	84%
	Mathematics	51%	54%	62%
	Biology	62%	66%	73%
	Chemistry	51%	54%	64%
	Physics	50%	45%	62%
	Physics with Maths	-	-	61%
	General Science	43%	48%	44%
	Modern Languages	65%	63%	74%
	Geography	69%	72%	75%
	History	82%	82%	87%
Other	ICT	49%	51%	59%
	Design & technology	56%	54%	64%

<sup>1</sup> The data collected by the census on the degree class of postgraduate trainees does not include any estimate for in-year starters because there is no reliable way of making an estimate. So it relates only to trainees who have started their courses. These figures therefore represent an early indication of the degree class of postgraduate trainees which will be revised following the later publication of the Performance Profiles dataset for the relevant year.

	Art & design	70%	75%	77%
	Music	69%	72%	81%
	Physical education	57%	63%	70%
	Religious education	69%	70%	78%
	Business studies	61%	56%	63%
	Citizenship	64%	63%	57%
	Other	63%	73%	74%
	Total Secondary	61%	63%	72%
	Primary	64%	67%	70%
	Total	62%	65%	71%

**Table 6: Degree quality proportions for all subjects 2010-2012**

The 2012 census shows that in every subject (except general science and citizenship) there has been a rise in the proportion of trainees with a 2:1 or higher since last year.

Subjects which attracted the higher level bursary – mathematics, physics, chemistry and modern languages – showed the highest increase in quality recruitment. For example physics up by 17 percentage points and modern foreign languages up by 11 percentage points.

The actual numbers of trainees with a 2:1 or first class degree recruited varies between years in line with the Department's estimates of numbers required.

Within this overall increase the percentage of trainees with a first class degree has also increased from ten per cent to 14 per cent over the previous three years. Over the same period the proportion of trainees with a first class degree training to teach mathematics or physics increased by six and five percentage points respectively. The proportion of trainees with a first class degree training to teach these subjects reached 21 per cent and 19 per cent respectively.

## Gender and ethnicity of trainee teachers

The ITT census also collects information about the diversity of trainee teachers including gender and ethnicity.

### Gender

The Teaching Agency monitors closely the proportion of primary trainees who are male. Ministers have said that they would like to see the proportion of male trainees growing over time, subject to degree class quality being maintained.

Table 7 highlights the numbers and proportion of male primary trainees in 2012 and the previous two years, as recorded in the census:

Year	Male	Female	Total
2010/11	3,470	15,310	18,790
	18%	82%	100%
2011/12	3,890	16,300	20,190
	19%	81%	100%
2012/13	4,100	15,990	20,090
	20%	80%	100%

**Table 7: Number and proportion of trainees by gender 2010-2012**

### Ethnicity

The Teaching Agency also monitors closely the proportion of trainees from black and minority ethnic (BME) trainees.

Table 8 sets out the numbers and proportion of BME trainees in 2012 and the previous two years, as recorded in the census.

:

Year	White	Minority ethnic	Total
2010/11	33,340	4,530	37,870
	88%	12%	100%
2011/12	31,590	4,360	35,950
	88%	12%	100%
2012/13	29,490	4,250	33,740
	87%	13%	100%

**Table 8: Number and proportion of BME trainees 2010-2012**



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