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INITIAL TEACHER TRAINING ALLOCATIONS IN ENGLAND FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 2013/14 – FINAL UPDATE

INTRODUCTION

This Statistical First Release (SFR) provides information on the allocation of initial teacher training (ITT) new entrant places for academic year 2013/14 to schools and training providers by the National College for Teaching and Leadership (NCTL).

As of 1 August 2013, there are around 38,900 ITT new entrant places available for 2013/14. This includes 20,000 postgraduate places with higher education institutions (HEIs), around 6,800 undergraduate places, around 2,500 places allocated to school-centred ITT providers (SCITTs) and about 9,500 School Direct places.

The allocation of ITT places sets the limits on training availability to ensure the appropriate supply of newly qualified teachers. Sufficient numbers are allocated to ensure enough teachers are trained, but avoiding excessive provision, which may lead to employment difficulties and over-burden public finances.

This publication shows the places allocated at the beginning of the academic year (1 August 2013), prior to ITT courses starting. The data are an update from the initial ITT allocations released in November 2012¹. As such, any changes are confined to: individual training cohort changes requested by schools and/or providers, and agreed by NCTL; places allocated to new school-based providers; and new allocations related to new policy initiatives. This release describes the changes made since the initial allocations were made.

Allocated places indicate the overall number of places available for training. It does not show the trainees actually recruited to courses (this is reported by NCTL after the ITT recruitment census in late October).

The data covers all ITT routes, except the Teach First programme. These routes include: postgraduate and undergraduate courses delivered by higher education institutions (HEIs); postgraduate courses delivered by non-HEI providers (normally school-based partnerships); and places allocated to the School Direct programme, where schools and school partnerships commission ITT places to work in partnership with an accredited ITT provider to deliver training. Fuller descriptions of the training routes are included in the Technical Notes (General Notes and Definitions) below.

¹ Initial ITT allocations at November 2012 are available at http://media.education.gov.uk/assets/files/xlsx/i/itt%20place%20allocations%20for%20ay%20201314_002.xlsx

This is the first Statistical First Release (SFR) to cover data on ITT allocations. The source of the data is NCTL allocation records. Schools and providers are aware of their current allocations for operational necessity. It has been produced to reflect the transfer of allocation responsibilities of the former Training and Development Agency for Schools (TDA – an NDPB) to the National College for Teaching and Leadership (NCTL – an executive agency of the Department for Education (DfE)). The initial ITT allocations published in November 2012 were not official statistics, although they are publicly available.

SUMMARY

These statistics reflect the ITT places available for academic year 2013/14. A discrete allocations exercise is conducted each year to distribute places appropriately. Therefore, year-on-year comparisons are unsuitable for this document, especially as there have been significant changes in policy, with the development of the School Direct programme.

Places are allocated to enable sufficient recruits to ITT to achieve QTS and maintain teacher supply levels; by phase, subject and location. The Department and the NCTL set targets by subject for recruitment to particular ITT courses, informed by the Teacher Supply Model (TSM), which determines the optimum number of ITT places in England, in order to match future teacher supply with future teacher demand as closely as possible. Whilst allocations are guided by the TSM outputs, they have to address variable recruitment patterns, viable provision issues and regional differences.

In determining initial allocations, NCTL applies a set of agreed criteria to determine allocation cohorts for each lead school (for School Direct) and ITT provider)². Subsequent to initial allocations, places may be adjusted upon request by school and providers, if they meet operational priorities and do not upset the overall balance of places. New policy directions may also lead to new allocations of places.

As of 1 August 2013, there are 38,902 ITT new entrant places available for academic year 2013/14. This is an update from the initial allocation, in November 2012, of 37,703 places. This increase of 1,199 places reflects net changes made to individual cohorts of places allocated by subject to schools and providers.

The total number of places available is broken down by training route, as follows:

- Postgraduate HEIs – 20,005 places
- Undergraduate HEIs – 6,785 places
- Postgraduate non-HEIs (school-centred ITT providers (SCITTs)) – 2,526 places
- School Direct training programme (salaried) – 3,413 places
- School Direct training programme – 6,173 places

The table below shows the changes from the initial allocations to the final position:

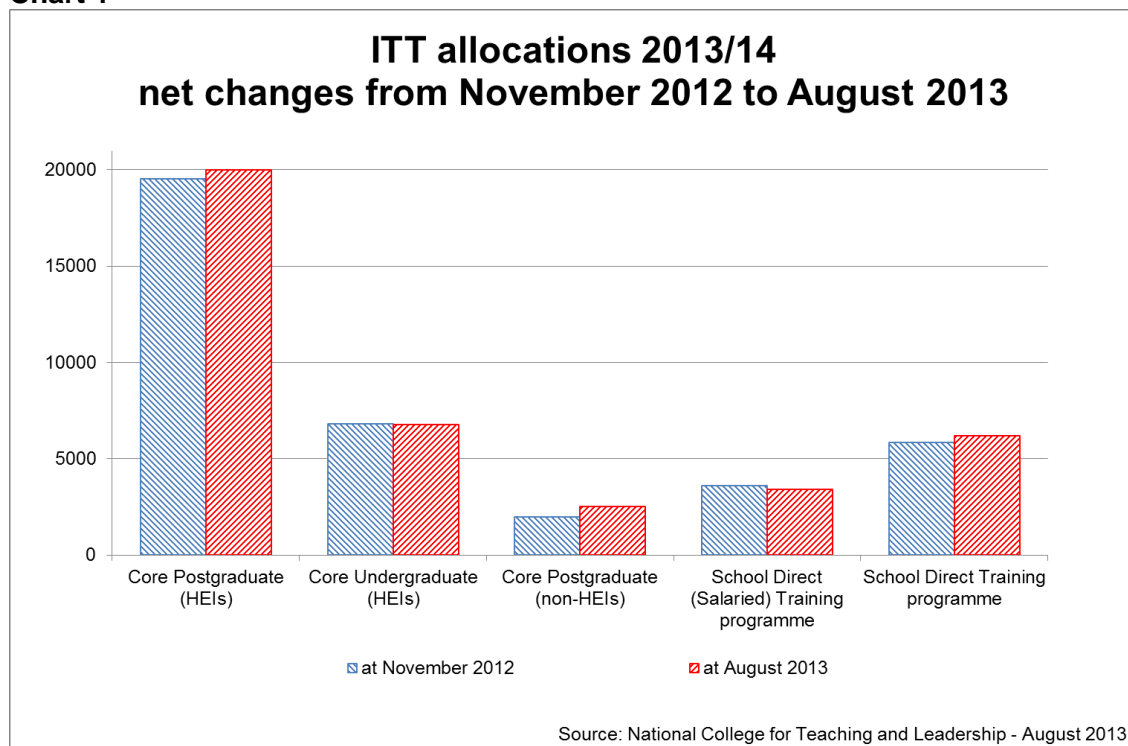
² The ITT allocations methodology for 2013/14 is available at:
http://media.education.gov.uk/assets/files/pdf/a/allocations%20methodology%20ay2013_14.pdf

Table A: ITT allocations 2013/14 – changes from November 2012 to August 2013

	November 2012	August 2013	% change
Core Postgraduate (HEIs)	19,513	20,005	+2.5%
Core Undergraduate (HEIs)	6,794	6,785	-0.1%
Core Postgraduate (non-HEIs)	1,955	2,526	+29.2%
Core total	28,262	29,316	+3.7%
School Direct training programme (salaried)	3,592	3,413	-5.0%
School Direct training programme	5,849	6,173	+5.5%
School Direct total	9,441	9,586	+1.5%
All Postgraduate	30,909	32,117	+3.9%
Total	37,703	38,902	+3.2%

The chart below highlights that the biggest changes in places are in postgraduate HEI provision, non-HEI provision and in the School Direct programmes:

Chart 1

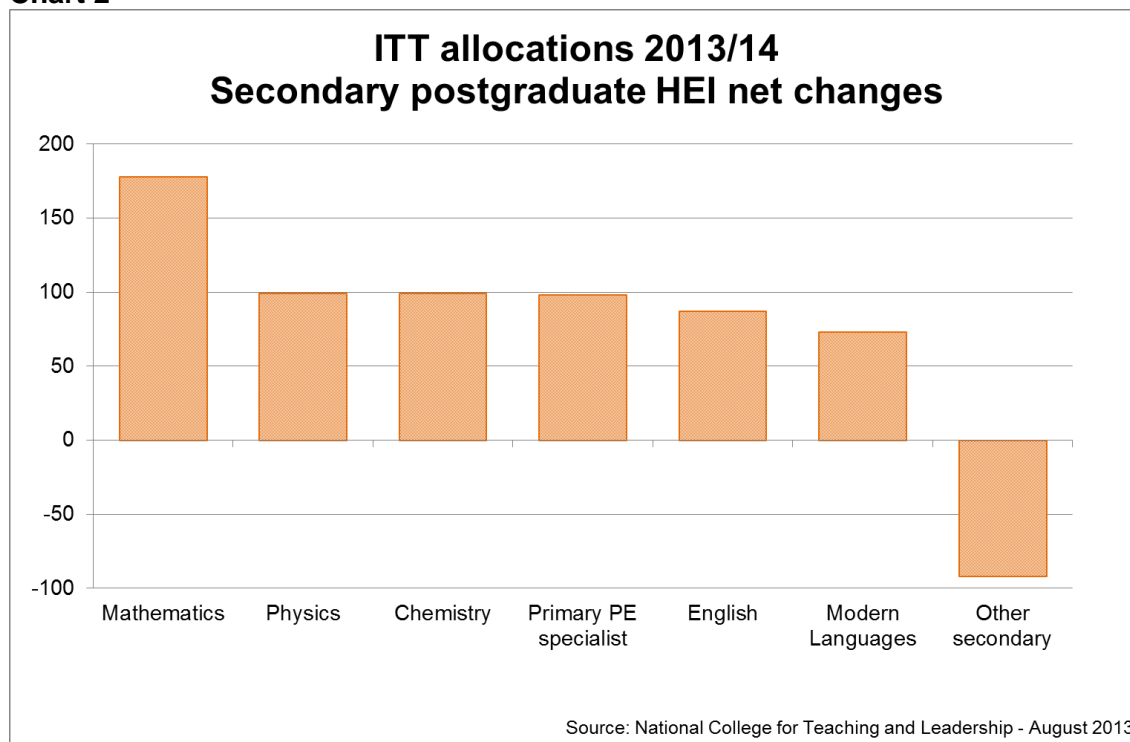


KEY POINTS

- The increases in postgraduate allocations to HEIs is explained by:
 - i. the decision to allow requests for increases in priority secondary subjects (mathematics, physics, chemistry and modern languages);
 - ii. for English, some increases have resulted from allowing providers to have a core allocation to support the delivery of School Direct partnerships;
 - iii. a new primary PE specialist route was introduced for three teaching school/provider partnerships

The chart below shows the effect of these changes, and that for other secondary subjects there has been a decrease in the number of places allocated.

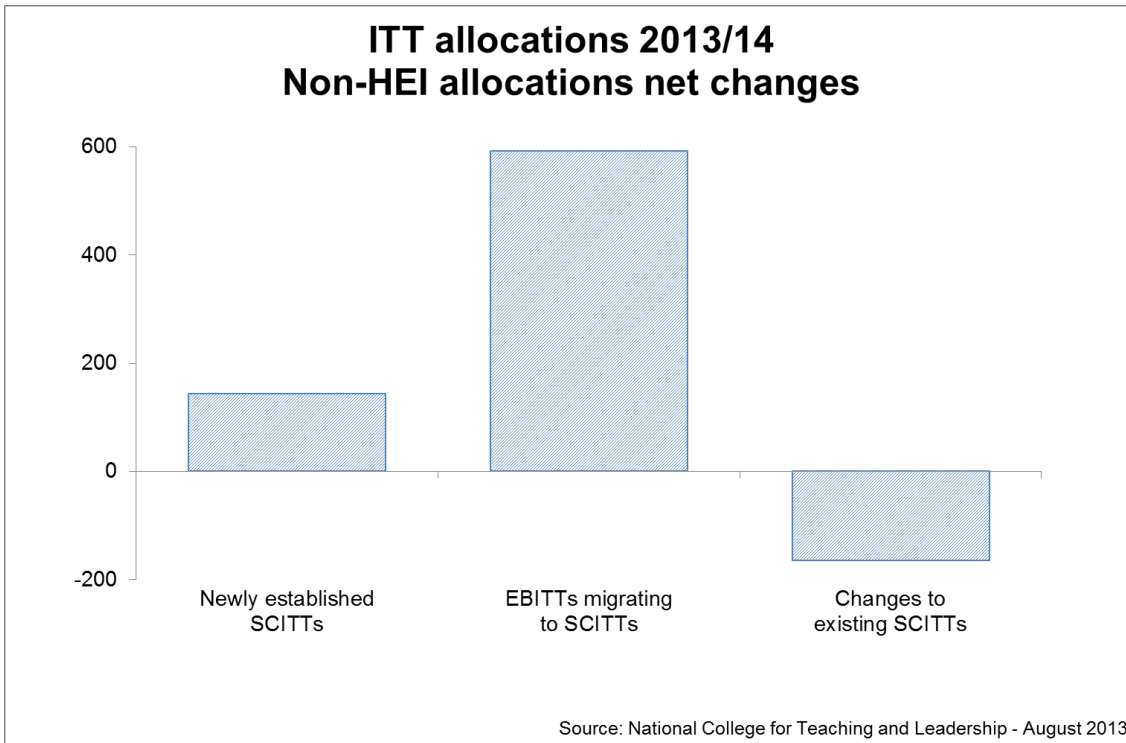
Chart 2



- The changes in postgraduate allocations to non-HEI providers (i.e. school-centred provision) result from the Government's policy direction to move towards a school-led education system, with teacher training increasingly delivered and controlled by schools. These are:
 - i. newly-accredited SCITT providers (typically teaching school alliances) delivering their own ITT training
 - ii. school-led providers who formerly only delivered employment-based ITT (EBITTs), who have migrated their provision to incorporate directly allocated places

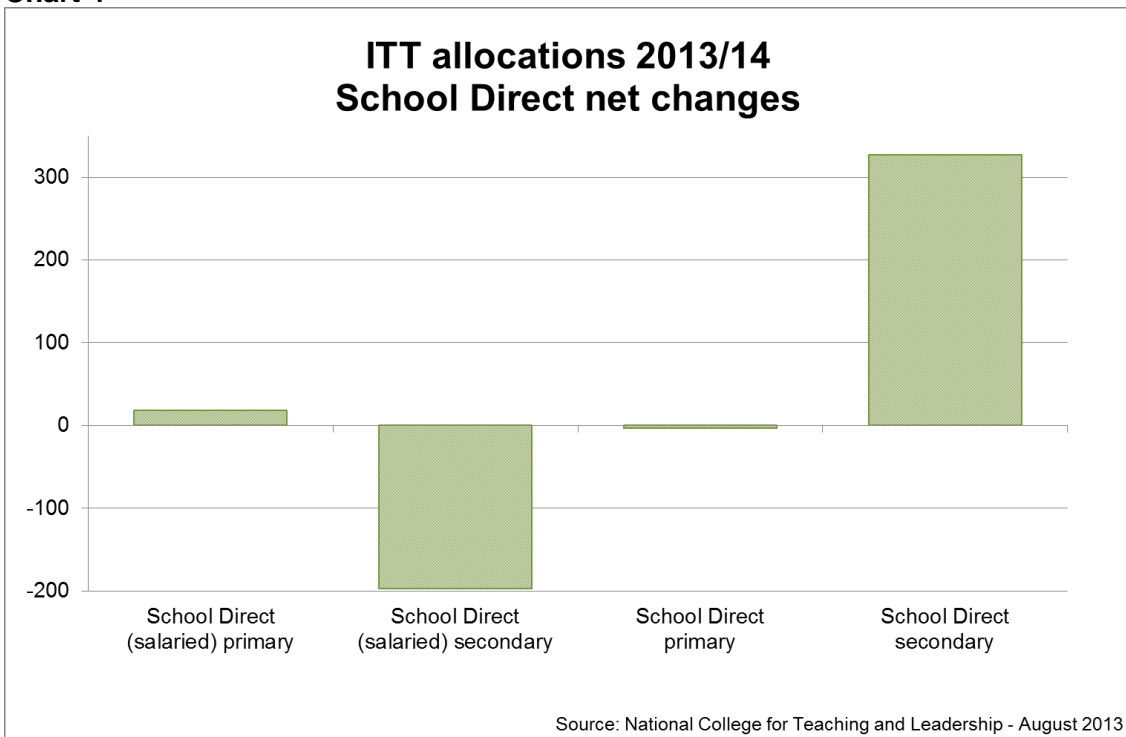
The chart below shows the changes made to non-HEI provision.

Chart 3



- Although the net changes to School Direct allocations have not been great (about 1.5 per cent) there has been significant movement between cohorts. The chart below shows the movement of places from the salaried programme to the tuition fee-funded programme, but that this is exclusively in the secondary phase. This is explained by:
 - i. low initial levels of primary involvement in School Direct;
 - ii. the limited availability of funding for some secondary subjects makes the tuition fee route more attractive to schools and providers.

Chart 4



TABLES

Table 1 – Total ITT allocations 2013/14, changes from November 2012 to August 2013

Table 2A – Summary of ITT new entrant places 2013/14 (August 2013) by phase

Table 2B – Summary of ITT new entrant places 2013/14 (August 2013) by subject

Table 3A – Summary of ITT new entrant places 2013/14 (November 2012) by phase

Table 3B – Summary of ITT new entrant places 2013/14 (November 2012) by subject

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In order to improve data accessibility, underlying data will be published at the same time as the publication and will be available on the publication webpage.

The underlying data tables are the initial teacher training (ITT) places initially allocated across all training routes for academic year 2013/14 as at November 2012 to each lead school and/or accredited ITT provider by subject.

These allocations may change in exceptional circumstances as providers and schools align allocated places with actual recruitment activity. Such changes are subject to approval by NCTL.

The underlying data document contains tables detailing allocations by the following routes:

1. **School Direct ITT places** - School Direct training and salaried ITT places listed by lead school and partner ITT provider
2. **School-centred ITT places** - Post-graduate core ITT places allocated directly to school-centred providers, excluding School Direct
3. **Postgraduate HEI ITT places** - Post-graduate core ITT places allocated directly to Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) (including Bradford College, the Royal Academy of Dance, the Robert Owen Foundation and Hibernia College – all of these provide Higher Education but do not have university status)
4. **Undergraduate ITT places** - Undergraduate core ITT places allocated directly to HEIs

For descriptions of the training routes identified above, please see the Technical Notes (General Notes and Definitions) below.

RELATED PUBLICATION

Training Our Next Generation of Outstanding Teachers - the DfE's ITT Implementation Plan, released in November 2011

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/training-our-next-generation-of-outstanding-teachers-implementation-plan>

REVISIONS

Although there are no planned revisions or updates to this Statistical First Release, the allocation of ITT places may change in exceptional circumstances. These will be very limited in number with the recipient of training places (either a lead school and/or accredited provider) and NCTL agreeing any changes.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Data sources and coverage

The sources of this data are records kept by the National College for Teaching and Leadership.

This information is for England only. Separate teacher training arrangements are in place for Northern Ireland (see http://www.deni.gov.uk/index/teachers-pg/teachers-teachinginnorthernireland_pg.htm), Scotland (see <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Education/Schools/Teaching/ITE>) and Wales (see <http://teachertrainingcymru.org/node/23>).

General notes and definitions

- **School Direct Training ITT route**

The School Direct Training ITT route is a school-led ITT route, which started in September 2012 in very limited numbers. It was introduced in the Department for Education's ITT Implementation plan of November 2011, and provides the means for schools to take the lead in ITT.

Schools can request and hold ITT places directly, but must deliver them in partnership with an accredited ITT provider. Trainees who are training to teach via School Direct are expected to be employed by one of the schools in the partnership upon successful completion of their ITT. They may also study for a Post Graduate Certificate of Education (PGCE) academic award alongside the training; although not all school/ITT provider partnerships offer a PGCE award.

The School Direct Training Programme is funded by tuition fees which are chargeable from the ITT provider to the trainee and are eligible for tuition fee loans from the Student Loans Company (SLC) or can be paid directly by the trainee. Eligible trainees not on an employment-based training route may receive a training bursary. This route leads to Qualified Teacher Status (QTS).

- **School Direct Salaried ITT route**

The School Direct Salaried ITT route is a new employment-based ITT route, which started in academic year 2013/14. It is an expansion of the School Direct programme and is run by school/ITT provider partnerships, with lead schools holding the allocated places directly.

Trainees on the School Direct Salaried programme are employed by a school to work as an unqualified teacher and complete their ITT at the same time, earning a salary whilst they train. An academic award is not usually offered alongside the training but the training leads to QTS.

The NCTL pay a subsidy for School Direct Salaried places in eligible subjects to support training and salary costs. Trainees on employment based ITT routes cannot access training bursaries from the NCTL, or tuition fee loans from the SLC.

- **School-centred (core) ITT routes**

School-centred ITT routes (SCITT) are run by schools, consortia of schools or other types of entity who offer post-graduate ITT and can hold allocations directly, known as 'core' allocations. The routes they offer lead to QTS and may result in a PGCE qualification. As with other postgraduate core places, eligible trainees may receive a training bursary.

SCITT providers can also hold School Direct places if they have been chosen as partners by schools holding School Direct allocations. Prior to the start of academic year 2013/14, over 30 ITT providers who had previously run only employment-based routes received approval to offer SCITT provision as well. ITT providers who ran employment-based courses, but did not seek approval to migrate their provision to SCITT, can work with schools to deliver the School Direct Salaried programme only.

- **Postgraduate (core) ITT routes**

Postgraduate core ITT routes are run directly by ITT providers. The cost of postgraduate ITT (not employment-based) is covered by tuition fees charged by the ITT provider to the individual trainee. Postgraduate ITT courses may or may not result in the academic award of a Postgraduate Certificate of Education (PGCE) but do lead to QTS.

Eligible trainees on postgraduate ITT courses which are not employment-based may receive a training bursary.

- **Undergraduate (core) ITT routes**

Undergraduate ITT routes are run directly by Higher Education Institutions. The costs of undergraduate ITT routes are funded by tuition fees which are charged by the ITT provider to the trainee.

As with postgraduate ITT, these tuition fees also qualify for financial support in the form of tuition fee loans from the SLC or can be funded directly by the trainee. Undergraduate ITT courses usually take up to 4 years to complete and normally result in a Bachelors of Education degree (B.Ed.) academic qualification and, also lead to QTS.

For more information about ITT Allocations, please contact the NCTL Allocations team at: ITT.Allocations@education.gsi.gov.uk

Queries

Any queries or comments on the statistics in this publication should be addressed to:

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