# Statistical Bulletin 3/2016 <br> Annual enrolments at schools and in funded pre-school education in Northern Ireland, 2015/16 

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The purpose of this statistical release is to present final enrolment figures for schools and for children in funded pre-school education for 2015/16.

## Key points:

- There are 168,669 pupils in primary schools (years 1-7), and this has risen by another 3,000 pupils this year to the highest total in almost fifteen years.
- In total 141,112 pupils are enrolled in post-primary schools, showing a decline for the fifth year in a row. This drop, however, masks an increase in grammar school enrolments this year, and the number of pupils in sixth form stabilising at over 30,500.
- There are almost 24,200 pupils in funded pre-school education, the highest figure on record. This is more than nine in ten of three year olds in the population.
- More than 100,000 pupils in Northern Ireland are entitled to free school meals and this represents three in ten of all pupils.



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## Introduction

Enrolment data from the 2015/16 annual school census was released in December 2015. The purpose of this statistical release is to present the final enrolment figures, and a more detailed analysis of this information.

The data are taken from the school census exercise, which ran in October 2015. Data collected through the school census exercise are used by the Department of Education (DE) to inform a wide range of policy areas, including finance allocations, school estate development and planning, special education, school improvement, area based planning, extended schools, additional educational needs, early years and integrated and Irish medium education. Other users include the Education Authority, the Education and Training Inspectorate and to inform responses to Assembly questions and requests from academic researchers, journalists, lobby groups and the public.

Statistics relating to school numbers and enrolments can be found on the Statistics and Research section of the DE website ${ }^{1}$. Analysis is provided at Northern Ireland and school level.

This is an annual publication. Provisional data relating to the 2016/17 academic year will be released in December 2016, with a 2016/17 update of this publication being released in February/March 2017.

[^0]
## Section 1: Funded pre-school education

### 1.1. Number of institutions

- There are a total of 803 institutions in Northern Ireland providing funded pre-school education (Table 1a).
- Over half of these are funded voluntary and private pre-school centres ${ }^{2}$, that is, playgroups and day nurseries. This number has risen steadily each year from 380 in 2010/11 to 405 this year.
- In the same time period, there has been a rise in the number of primary schools with funded nursery units (218 in 2010/11 to 235 in 2015/16), and a substantial decrease in the number of schools with reception pupils (102 to 67 this year) ${ }^{3}$.


### 1.2. Enrolments

- There are almost 24,200 pupils in funded pre-school education (Table 2a), which equates to $92 \%$ of all three year olds in the Northern Ireland population ${ }^{4}$.
- Funded pre-school enrolments have steadily increased over the last decade, with approximately an additional 200 pupils in funded pre-school education compared to last year. The number of pupils in each pre-school type has increased slightly this year, bar reception which has dropped from 329 to 241 pupils enrolled.
- Most pre-school pupils are enrolled in either nursery classes in primary schools $(9,312)$ or voluntary and private pre-schools $(8,716)$. (Figure 1).

[^1]Figure 1: Funded pre-school enrolment by school type, 2002/03-2015/16

${ }^{\wedge}$ 2002-2014 population figures are based on NISRA mid-year estimates. As 2015 figures were unavailable at the time of publication, the number of three year olds per the NISRA population projections have been used instead

## Section 2: Primary school education

### 2.1. Number of schools

- There are 827 primary schools (including preparatory departments) in Northern Ireland. This has dropped by 36 schools in the last five years (table 1b).


### 2.2. Enrolments

- Enrolments of pupils in years 1 to 7 has risen for the fifth year in succession. In October 2015 the total number of year 1-7 pupils was 168,669 (Table 2a), its highest level since 2001/02. Enrolments have increased sharply in recent years; by more than 14,000 pupils since 2010/11 and over 3,000 compared to last year (Figure 2). The increase observed is in line with the rise in the number of 4-10 year olds in NISRA's mid-year estimates over the last three years ${ }^{5}$.


[^2]- With the increase in enrolments in primary schools and the reduction in the number of schools, the mean number of pupils per school has risen from 179 in 2010/11 to 204 in 2015/16.


### 2.3. Class size

- The average number of pupils per class in primary schools (year 1 - year 7) was 25 (Table 4). Average class sizes differ depending on school type, from 20 in Irish medium schools and preparatory departments, to 27 in grant maintained integrated schools.


## Section 3: Post-primary school education

### 3.1. Number of schools

- The number of post-primary schools in 2015/16 is 202 (Table 1b), a decrease of six from last year and fifteen from five years ago. This is accounted for by a drop in the number of non-grammar schools.
- One-third (67) of post-primary schools are grammar schools and the remaining twothirds (135) are non-grammars.


### 3.2. Enrolments

- Unlike primary schools, enrolments in post-primary schools continue to decline. The number of pupils in post-primary schools is 141,112 (Table 2a) - its lowest level since 1989/90. Enrolments have dropped by almost 15,000 pupils since its peak in 2002/03; and by almost 1,500 pupils since last year (Figure 3a). Again this mirrors the decrease seen in the number of 11-15 year olds in the population in the same period (Figure 3b).

Figure 3a: Enrolments in post-primary schools in Northern Ireland -grammar/non-grammar split, 1991/92-2015/16


- This trend only exists in secondary (non-grammar) schools; grammar school enrolments have remained consistent in recent years (Figure 3a), and have in fact increased by almost 650 since last year. Non-grammar enrolments dropped by over 2,000 compared to last year; this may be a result of the fact that there are five fewer non-grammar schools than last year.
- Given the declining overall post-primary enrolment, a greater proportion of pupils are attending grammar schools than ever before (44.9\% in 2015/16 compared to $37.2 \%$ in 1986/87).


### 3.3. Sixth form pupils

- There are over 30,500 pupils studying A Level or equivalent qualifications in schools in Northern Ireland in 2015/16. This has dropped slightly compared to last year, but has increased by almost 5,800 pupils since 2003/04 .

Figure 3b: Enrolments in post-primary schools in Northern Ireland years 8-12/sixth form split, 2003/04-2015/16


[^3]- The number of 16 and 17 year olds in the population has remained relatively stable in the same time period, therefore a greater proportion of the population are studying A Level or equivalent qualifications in schools, rising from $46 \%$ in 2003/04 to 63\% in 2015/16.


## Section 4: Special education

### 4.1. Special educational needs

- In total, approximately 74,750 pupils in schools have some form of special educational needs; this is $22.0 \%$ of the entire school population. Of this, more than 16,500 , or $4.9 \%$ of pupils, have a statement of special educational needs (Table 7).
- The number of pupils with special educational needs has been steadily rising, with an additional 1,300 pupils with any needs and almost 600 additional pupils with statements compared to last year (Figure 4).



### 4.2. Special school enrolments

- Approximately 5,200 pupils are enrolled in 39 dedicated special schools (Table 1b; Table 2a). In addition to this, more than 1,700 are educated in learning support centres in primary and post-primary schools across 88 schools.
- Pupils with special educational needs are increasingly being educated in mainstream schools rather than special schools. In 2003/04, 39.6\% of statemented pupils ${ }^{6}$ and $9.8 \%$ of pupils with any needs attended special schools. In 2015/16 the corresponding figures have dropped to $29.9 \%$ and $7.2 \%$ respectively.

[^4]
## Section 5: Free school meal entitlement7

- The overall percentage of children entitled to free school meals has risen from $29.7 \%$ last year to $30.6 \%$ this year. This equates to more than 101,000 free school meal entitled pupils in nursery, primary, post-primary and special schools (Table 3).
- The biggest increase in free school meal entitlement is seen in post-primary schools, rising from $26.1 \%$ last year to $28.2 \%$ this year (Figure 5). In particular, the proportion of non-grammar pupils entitled to free school meal pupils has increased from $37.1 \%$ last year to $39.9 \%$ this year. This increase is likely to relate to the extension of the Working Tax Credit free school meal criterion to post-primary pupils in September 20148.
- By contrast, free school meal entitlement among primary school pupils remains static in 2015/16 at 31.7\%.

Figure 5: Percentage free school meal entitlement by school sector, 2008/09-2015/16


[^5]
## Section 6: Changes in enrolment patterns

This final section details changes in enrolment patterns in schools in recent years.

### 6.1. Diversity in schools

- Schools are increasingly becoming more ethnically diverse. There are approximately 12,500 pupils in schools in Northern Ireland recorded as "nonwhite", and this represents $3.7 \%$ of the school population (Table 6a). This is an increase of 3,800 pupils and one percentage point compared to 2010/11.
- There is also a rise year-on-year in the number of pupils whose first language is not English. In 2015/16, there are more than 80 first languages spoken by pupils, with Polish and Lithuanian being the most common behind English.
- As such, there has been an increase in the number and proportion of newcomer pupils in schools in Northern Ireland (Table 6b). A newcomer pupil is one who has enrolled in a school but who does not have the satisfactory language skills to participate fully in the school curriculum. In 2015/16, there are approximately almost 13,000 newcomer pupils accounting for $3.8 \%$ of the school population. This has risen by more than 4,600 from five years prior.
- The growth in diversity in the school system may be explained by increased levels of migration among school age children over the last number of years ${ }^{9}$.


### 6.2. Irish medium education

- More than 5,500 pupils participate in Irish medium education, with 4,387 pupils educated in dedicated Irish medium schools and a further 1,155 pupils educated in Irish medium units attached to English-medium schools (Table 2b).
- The total number of pupils in Irish medium education has steadily risen over time, increasing by almost 1,300 pupils since 2010/11 and almost 300 pupils since last year. Most of this increase is coming from greater enrolments in Irish medium schools rather than units. One of the reasons for this increase is the fact that there are five more Irish medium primary schools and one more Irish medium post-primary school in this period.

[^6]
## Notes for readers

## National Statistics

1. The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.
2. For general enquiries about National Statistics, contact the National Statistics Public Enquiry Service on 08456013034
minicom: 01633812399
E-mail: info@statistics.gov.uk
Fax: 01633652747
Letters: Customer Contact Centre, Office for National Statistics, Rm 1.101, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, NP10 8XG
3. You can also find National Statistics on the Internet: http://www.statistics.gov.uk

## School Census

4. The statistics in this release have been derived from the annual school census; details can be found at https://www.deni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/Census\ descriptio n\%20for\%20web\%201516.docx. For voluntary and private pre-school centres, and nursery schools, the census consists of a paper return comprising a number of tables; for post-primary, primary and special schools, it consists of a return comprising individual pupil records, made by Electronic Data Interchange. The tables presented in the release reflect key information on enrolments, as determined by Departmental needs and also on requests for information from other sources.
5. The figures for nursery classes relate to approved nursery classes in primary schools. The figures for reception refer to pupils who were below compulsory school age at 1st July 2015, who were admitted to a reception class or group in primary school following their $4^{\text {th }}$ birthday. Schools may admit reception pupils throughout the year, but only those who have been admitted by 31st October are counted in the school census.
6. The figures for pre-school children in this release relate to children in funded preschool education. Previous releases included small numbers of children in nonfunded pre-school places in preparatory departments of grammar schools. While previous statistical releases have not been revised to take account of this minor change, time series and other tables available on the Education statistics section of the DE website have been revised, so that the figures are consistent in definition and relate to children in funded pre-school education.
7. Further statistics relating to school numbers and enrolments can be found on the DE website (www.deni.gov.uk) under the Statistics and research section.

The DE website presents figures taken from the school census, summarised at Northern Ireland and school level. Statistics on pupil attendance, pupil: teacher ratios, school leaver destinations and qualifications may also be accessed via the website.
8. The data is produced at aggregate level only, therefore individual pupils cannot be identified. More information on confidentiality can be found in the DE Confidentiality and Access Statement at the following link: https://www.deni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/Confidentiality\ a nd\%20Access.pdf

## Data quality and coverage

9. In some cases, percentages may not sum due to rounding.

## School types

10. Definitions of school management types are as follows:

- Controlled: Schools are managed and funded by the Education Authority (EA) through Boards of Governors (BoG). Primary and post-primary school BoGs consist of representatives of transferors - mainly the Protestant churches - along with representatives of parents, teachers and the EA.
- Voluntary: Self-governing schools, generally of long standing, originally established to provide an academic education at post primary level on a fee paying basis. Now funded by the Department and managed by Boards of Governors. The BoGs are constituted in accordance with each school's scheme of management - usually representatives of foundation governors, parents, teachers and in most cases, DE or EA representatives. The BoGs is the employing authority and is responsible for the employment of all staff in its school.
- Maintained schools are managed by Boards of Governors which consist of members nominated by trustees, along with representatives of parents, teachers and the Education Authority. These schools are funded through the Education Authority for their running costs and directly by the Department in relation to capital building works. For Catholic Maintained schools, the Employing Authority is the Council for Catholic Maintained Schools (CCMS). Other maintained schools are any schools that are not Catholic maintained. They are typically, but not exclusively, Irish medium schools.
- Controlled integrated: Controlled schools which have acquired integrated status.
- Grant Maintained integrated: Self-governing schools with integrated education status, funded directly by the Department of Education and managed by Boards of Governors. The BoG is the employing authority and responsible for employing staff.

11. Definitions of other school types are as follows

- A special school is a controlled or voluntary school which is specially organised to provide education for pupils with special needs and is recognised by the DE as a special school.
- An independent school is a school at which full-time education is provided for pupils aged from four to 16 and is not grant aided. These schools set their own curriculum and admissions policies and are funded by fees paid by parents and income from investments. Each independent school must be registered with DE and is inspected regularly by ETI.


## Revisions

12. The $2015 / 16$ figures in this statistical release are based on information as at 9 October 2015. They may be subject to minor revision and these will be notified in accordance with our revisions policy. This can be accessed at https://www.deni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/Statistical\ Revisi ons.pdf.

## Further enquiries

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Special analyses of the school census can be undertaken on request.
Press enquiries should be made to the Department's Press Office at the same address, telephone (028) 91279207 / fax (028) 91279271.

Feedback on this publication can be provided directly to Paul Matthews (contact details above) or via the website: https://www.deni.gov.uk/contacts/statistics-and-researchteam

Table 1a: The number of pre-school providers with funded places, by centre type and management type, 2010/11-2015/16

|  |  | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nursery Schools | Controlled | 65 | 65 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
|  | Catholic Maintained | 33 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
|  | TOTAL | 98 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Primary Schools with Funded Nursery Units | Controlled | 107 | 107 | 109 | 112 | 114 | 115 |
|  | Catholic Maintained ${ }^{1}$ | 85 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 89 |
|  | Other Maintained ${ }^{2}$ | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 |
|  | Controlled Integrated | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Grant Maintained Integrated | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
|  | TOTAL | 218 | 220 | 224 | 228 | 232 | 235 |
| Primary Schools with Funded Reception Classes | Controlled | 30 | 35 | 31 | 26 | 22 | 21 |
|  | Catholic Maintained | 67 | 61 | 56 | 45 | 43 | 42 |
|  | Other Maintained | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Controlled Integrated | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
|  | Grant Maintained Integrated | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | TOTAL | 102 | 99 | 92 | 76 | 70 | 67 |
| Voluntary and private pre-School centres with funded places | Voluntary | 345 | 341 | 343 | 343 | 342 | 343 |
|  | Private | 35 | 40 | 47 | 53 | 59 | 62 |
|  | TOTAL | 380 | 381 | 390 | 396 | 401 | 405 |
| All Centres | GRAND TOTAL ${ }^{3}$ | 794 | 796 | 802 | 795 | 798 | 803 |

1 Includes one Irish medium school with a nursery class in 2015/16.
2 Excludes one Irish medium school with a nursery class in 2015/16.
3 The sum of the subtotals will not sum to the grand total as some primary schools have both nursery and reception classes

Table 1b: The number of schools by school type and management type, 2010/11-2015/16

|  |  | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nursery Schools | Controlled | 65 | 65 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
|  | Catholic Maintained | 33 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
|  | TOTAL | 98 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Primary Schools | Controlled ${ }^{1}$ | 383 | 378 | 374 | 370 | 370 | 368 |
|  | Catholic Maintained ${ }^{2,5}$ | 396 | 392 | 387 | 384 | 381 | 374 |
|  | Other Maintained - Irish medium ${ }^{3}$ | 21 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  | Other Maintained - other | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  | Controlled Integrated | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 20 |
|  | Grant Maintained Integrated | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
|  | TOTAL | 846 | 839 | 832 | 825 | 822 | 814 |
| Preparatory Departments ${ }^{4}$ | Controlled | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
|  | Voluntary - Schools under Other Management | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
|  | TOTAL | 17 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| Secondary <br> (Non Grammar) <br> Schools | Controlled | 57 | 56 | 55 | 53 | 51 | 49 |
|  | Catholic Maintained ${ }^{6}$ | 71 | 71 | 71 | 68 | 68 | 64 |
|  | Other Maintained - Irish medium | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | Other Maintained - other | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Controlled Integrated | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Grant Maintained Integrated | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | TOTAL | 149 | 148 | 147 | 142 | 140 | 135 |
| Grammar Schools | Controlled | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 |
|  | Voluntary - Schools under Catholic Management ${ }^{7}$ | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
|  | Voluntary - Schools under Other Management | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 21 |
|  | TOTAL | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 67 |
| Special Schools | TOTAL | 41 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 39 |
| Hospital Schools | TOTAL | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Independent Schools | TOTAL | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| All schools | GRAND TOTAL | 1,219 | 1,210 | 1,200 | 1,187 | 1,180 | 1,166 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes two Irish Medium Controlled schools in 2015/16.
${ }^{2}$ Includes one Irish Medium Catholic Maintained school in 2015/16.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes two Irish Medium Controlled schools and one Irish Medium Catholic Maintained school in 2015/16.
${ }^{4}$ These are part of grammar schools.
${ }^{5}$ Includes 7 schools with Irish medium units.
${ }^{6}$ Includes 3 schools with Irish medium units in 2015/16.
${ }^{7}$ Includes 1 school with Irish medium units in 2015/16.

Table 2a: Pupils by school type and management type, 2015/16


Table 2b: Pupils in Irish-medium education, 2010/11-2015/16

|  |  | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voluntary and private pre-schools - funded places |  | 434 | 473 | 468 | 467 | 488 | 481 |
| Nursery Classes in Irish-medium Schools | Full-time | 235 | 258 | 309 | 312 | 315 | 354 |
|  | Part-time | 23 | - | - | - | 52 | 26 |
| Nursery Classes in Irish-medium units | Full-time Part-time | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 30 | 30 |
| TOTAL |  | 718 | 757 | 803 | 805 | 885 | 891 |
| PRIMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary Schools (Year 1-Year 7) | schools units | 2,137 670 | 2,191 682 | 2,411 644 | 2,570 686 | 2,738 720 | 2,906 764 |
| TOTAL |  | 2,807 | 2,873 | 3,055 | 3,256 | 3,458 | 3,670 |
| POST-PRIMARY (Year 8 - Year 14) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Post-primary Schools | schools | 553 | 550 | 541 | 564 | 581 | 620 |
|  | units | 159 | 212 | 228 | 267 | 332 | 361 |
| TOTAL |  | 712 | 762 | 769 | 831 | 913 | 981 |
| INDEPENDENT |  | 11 | 7 | 6 | 15 | - | - |
| GRAND TOTAL |  | 4,248 | 4,399 | 4,633 | 4,907 | 5,256 | 5,542 |

Table 2c: Pupils in Integrated education, 2010/11-2015/16

|  | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRIMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nursery Classes Full-time | 238 | 235 | 212 | 212 | 213 | 267 |
| Part-time | 260 | 263 | 287 | 317 | 337 | 312 |
| Reception | 18 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 15 |
| Year 1 - Year 7 | 8,402 | 8,525 | 8,881 | 9,100 | 9,404 | 9,529 |
| TOTAL | 8,918 | 9,039 | 9,390 | 9,639 | 9,962 | 10,123 |
| SECONDARY (Year 8 - Year 14) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year 8 - Year 12 | 10,442 | 10,421 | 10,291 | 10,210 | 10,063 | 9,988 |
| Sixth form ${ }^{2}$ | 1,691 | 1,710 | 1,822 | 1,896 | 1,931 | 1,906 |
| TOTAL | 12,133 | 12,131 | 12,113 | 12,106 | 11,994 | 11,894 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 21,051 | 21,170 | 21,503 | 21,745 | 21,956 | 22,017 |

Note:

1. Figures include children attending Controlled Integrated schools and Grant Maintained Integrated Schools.
2. These figures differ from previous years' bulletins as they are based solely on pupils studying A Level or equivalent qualifications.

In previous years, pupils that were repeating GCSEs but were the age of a sixth form pupil were included.

Table 3: Pupils entitled to Free School Meals ${ }^{1}$ by school type and management type, 2015/16

Numbers and percentages ${ }^{2}$


* Fewer than 5 cases.
\# Number suppressed.
${ }^{1}$ Income Support and income-based Jobseeker's Allowance are two of the benefits which determine eligibility for free school meals. As school meals are not universally available to children in pre-school education, parental receipt of these benefits is a better indicator of social disadvantage for the pre-school sector. Pupils who are recorded as entitled to free school meals in nursery classes in primary schools are also included in the totals.
${ }^{2}$ Percentages express the number of children in funded places whose parents were in receipt of Income Support or income-based Jobseeker's Allowance at the time of first application for admission, as a proportion of all children in funded places. Thus, for example, $46.2 \%$ of children in full-time places in controlled nursery schools had parents in receipt of these benefits.
${ }^{3}$ Due to the small numbers when analysing reception by management type, only the total has been provided.
${ }^{4}$ Overall total excludes voluntary and private pre-school centres

Table 4: Average class size ${ }^{1,2}$ by school type and management type, 2015/16

|  |  |  | Average number of pupils per class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nursery Schools | Controlled |  | 26 |
|  | Catholic Maintained |  | 26 |
|  | TOTAL |  | 26 |
| Nursery Classes | Controlled |  | 26 |
|  | Catholic Maintained ${ }^{3}$ |  | 27 |
|  | Other Maintained | Irish Medium | 26 |
|  |  | Other | 27 |
|  | Controlled Integrated |  | 26 |
|  | Grant Maintained Integrated |  | 26 |
|  | TOTAL |  | 26 |
| Primary Schools | Controlled ${ }^{6}$ |  | 25 |
| (Year 1 - Year 7) ${ }^{4,5}$ | Catholic Maintained ${ }^{7}$ |  | 24 |
|  | Other Maintained | Irish Medium ${ }^{8}$ | 20 |
|  |  | Other | 21 |
|  | Controlled Integrated |  | 25 |
|  | Grant Maintained Integrated |  | 27 |
|  | TOTAL |  | 25 |
| Preparatory Departments | Controlled |  | 14 |
| (Year 1 - Year 7) ${ }^{4}$ | Voluntary | Schools under Catholic Management | - |
|  |  | Schools under Other Management | 20 |
|  | TOTAL |  | 20 |

${ }^{1}$. Class size data is only collected in respect of nursery and primary schools and prep. departments.
${ }^{2}$. Children in learning support centres are excluded.
${ }^{3}$. Includes one Irish medium school.
${ }^{\text {4. }}$ Any reception pupils integrated into primary classes are excluded.
${ }^{5}$ Any primary school classes that are solely reception have been excluded
${ }^{6}$. Includes two Irish medium schools.
${ }^{7}$. Includes one Irish medium school.

Table 5: Religion of pupils by school type and management type, 2015/16 Nursery, Primary, Post Primary and Special Schools


* Fewer than 5 cases.
\# Number suppressed.

Table 6a: Ethnicity of pupils by school type, 2015/16
Funded pre-school education, Primary, Post Primary and Special Schools

|  | White (excluding Irish Traveller) | Chinese | Irish Traveller | Indian/Sri Lankan | Pakistani | Black | Other ethnic group | Mixed ethnic group | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voluntary and Private Pre-School Centres (funded children only) | 8,314 | 60 | 14 | 35 | * | 36 | \# | 117 | 8,716 |
| Nursery Schools | 5,667 | 31 | 10 | 25 | \# | 15 | \# | 101 | 5,904 |
| Nursery Classes \& Reception | 9,147 | 54 | 30 | 73 | 5 | 52 | 73 | 119 | 9,553 |
| Primary Schools \& Prep. Departments (Year 1 Year 7) | 161,785 | 590 | 645 | 898 | 159 | 758 | 1,649 | 2,185 | 168,669 |
| Secondary (Non Grammar) Schools | 75,466 | 141 | 245 | 122 | 59 | 428 | 677 | 615 | 77,753 |
| Grammar Schools (Year 8 - Year 14) | 61,318 | 412 | 13 | 364 | 71 | 118 | 443 | 620 | 63,359 |
| Special Schools | 4,956 | 19 | 45 | 19 | 5 | 13 | 55 | 61 | 5,173 |
| ALL FUNDED PRE-SCHOOL, NURSERY, PRIMARY, POST-PRIMARY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS | 326,653 | 1,307 | 1,002 | 1,536 | 309 | 1,420 | 3,082 | 3,818 | 339,127 |

* Fewer than 5 cases.
\# Number suppressed.

Table 6b: Newcomer pupils by school type, 2010/11-2015/16
Nursery, Primary, Post Primary and Special Schools

|  | 2010/11 |  | 2011/12 |  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | \% | n | \% | n | \% | n | \% | n | \% | n | \% |
| Voluntary and Private Pre-School Centres (funded children only) | 173 | 2.3\% | 256 | 3.1\% | 330 | 3.9\% | 341 | 4.1\% | 335 | 3.9\% | 364 | 4.2\% |
| Nursery Schools | 191 | 3.2\% | 242 | 4.1\% | 327 | 5.5\% | 330 | 5.6\% | 323 | 5.5\% | 382 | 6.5\% |
| Nursery Classes \& Reception | 373 | 4.2\% | 483 | 5.3\% | 512 | 5.6\% | 570 | 6.1\% | 598 | 6.3\% | 654 | 6.8\% |
| Primary Schools \& Prep. Departments (Year 1 - Year 7) | 5,019 | 3.2\% | 5,149 | 3.3\% | 5,969 | 3.8\% | 6,854 | 4.2\% | 8,080 | 4.9\% | 8,853 | 5.2\% |
| Secondary (Non Grammar) Schools | 2,114 | 2.5\% | 2,218 | 2.6\% | 2,244 | 2.7\% | 2,288 | 2.8\% | 2,219 | 2.8\% | 2,279 | 2.9\% |
| Grammar Schools (Year 8 - Year 14) | 336 | 0.5\% | 264 | 0.4\% | 274 | 0.4\% | 213 | 0.3\% | 232 | 0.4\% | 271 | 0.4\% |
| Special Schools | 60 | 1.3\% | 62 | 1.4\% | 91 | 2.0\% | 101 | 2.1\% | 113 | 2.2\% | 129 | 2.5\% |
| ALL FUNDED PRE-SCHOOL, NURSERY, PRIMARY, POST-PRIMARY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS | 8,266 | 2.5\% | 8,674 | 2.6\% | 9,747 | 2.9\% | 10,697 | 3.2\% | 11,900 | 3.5\% | 12,932 | 3.8\% |

[^7]Table 7: Percentage of children with Special Education Needs ${ }^{1}$ at schools and funded pre-school education centres in 2015/16

|  | Statemented | $\begin{gathered} \text { STAGE } 1 \text { - } \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | TOTAL ENROLMENT | Statemented children | \% SEN children (non- <br> statemented) | \% SEN children (stage 1-5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY and PRIVATE PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION CENTRES ${ }^{2}$ | 34 | 901 | 8,716 | 0.4\% | 10.3\% | 10.7\% |
| NURSERY SCHOOLS Total nursery school pupils | 71 | 1,499 | 5,904 | 1.2\% | 25.4\% | 26.6\% |
| PRIMARY SCHOOLS and PREPARATORY DEPARTMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nursery class pupils | \# | \# | 9,312 | \# | \# | 4.0\% |
| Total reception pupils | * | * | 241 |  | * | 2.1\% |
| Primary schools (year 1-7) | 5,331 | 30,867 | 166,912 | 3.2\% | 18.5\% | 21.7\% |
| Grammar school Preparatory Depts.(year 1-7) | 31 | 288 | 1,757 | 1.8\% | 16.4\% | 18.2\% |
| Total year 1-7 pupils | 5,362 | 31,155 | 168,669 | 3.2\% | 18.5\% | 21.7\% |
| Total primary pupils | 5,444 | 31,453 | 178,222 | 3.1\% | 17.6\% | 20.7\% |
| POST PRIMARY SCHOOLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary (non grammar) schools | 5,167 | 18,864 | 77,753 | 6.6\% | 24.3\% | 30.9\% |
| Grammar Schools | 945 | 5,201 | 63,359 | 1.5\% | 8.2\% | 9.7\% |
| Total post primary pupils | 6,112 | 24,065 | 141,112 | 4.3\% | 17.1\% | 21.4\% |
| SPECIAL SCHOOLS Total | 4,904 | 269 | 5,173 | 94.8\% | 5.2\% | 100.0\% |
| HOSPITAL SCHOOLS ${ }^{3}$ Total | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS ${ }^{4}$ Total | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ALL SCHOOLS ${ }^{5}$ Total | 16,531 | 57,286 | 330,411 | 5.0\% | 17.3\% | 22.3\% |
| ALL SCHOOLS AND PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION CENTRES ${ }^{5}$ | 16,565 | 58,187 | 339,127 | 4.9\% | 17.2\% | 22.0\% |

1. Children with Special Education Needs are assessed under the 5 stages of the SEN Code of Practice.
2.Voluntary and private centres funded under the Pre-school Education Expansion Programme.
2. Special needs data is not collected in respect of Hospital schools.
3. Special needs data is not collected in respect of Independent schools.
4. Excluding Hospital and Independent schools.

[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ http://www.deni.gov.uk/index/facts-and-figures-new/education-statistics/32 statistics and researchnumbersofschoolsandpupils pg.htm

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ There are a total of 498 voluntary and private pre-school centres in Northern Ireland, but just 405 are fully or partially funded by the Department of Education.
    ${ }^{3}$ Investing in Early Learning, published in 1997, set out the Department's 'intention to replace reception provision with suitable alternative provision so that all children below compulsory school age in school settings will be in planned pre-school provision which meets specified standards' and proposed that' no new reception provision in primary schools (ie provision in schools where a reception class or group does not exist in the 1998/99 school year) will be funded from September 1999'. This policy was implemented with the introduction of the Pre-School Education Expansion Programme in 1998.
    ${ }^{4}$ This is calculated by dividing the number of pupils aged 3 according to the NI school census $(23,650)$ by the number of children aged 3 in the 2015 population projections $(25,827)$ (the most recent available at time of publication): http://www.nisra.gov.uk/archive/demography/population/projections/NPP14-sya.xls.

[^2]:    ${ }^{5}$ http://www.nisra.gov.uk/archive/demography/population/midyear/NI-sya-6114.xls and http://www.nisra.gov.uk/archive/demography/population/projections/NPP14-sya.xls

[^3]:    ${ }^{\wedge} 2015$ mid-year estimate figures were unavailable at the time of publication, therefore population projections have been used instead

[^4]:    ${ }^{6}$ Figures relate to primary (years 1-7) and post-primary pupils only

[^5]:    ${ }^{7}$ https://www.deni.gov.uk/articles/school-milk-and-meals-background
    ${ }^{8}$ Eligibility under the Working Tax Credit free school meal criterion was introduced on a phased basis with Nursery, Foundation Stage and Key Stage 1 pupils eligible from September 2010 and Key Stage 2 pupils eligible from September 2011. It was extended to post-primary pupils from September 2014.

[^6]:    ${ }^{9}$ http://www.nisra.gov.uk/archive/demography/population/midyear/Net Mig sya 0014.xls

[^7]:    .A newcomer pupil is one who has enrolled in a school but who does not have the satisfactory language skills to participate fully in the school curriculum, and the wider environment, and does not have a language in common with the teacher, whether that is English or Irish. This has previously been referred to as English an Additional Language. It does not refer to indigenous pupils who choose to attend an Irish medium school.

