

First Release

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INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

**INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN
SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND: 2003 (PROVISIONAL)****INTRODUCTION**

This Statistical First Release presents information on percentages of schools connected to the Internet, numbers of computers used mainly for teaching and learning, numbers of pupils per computer (used mainly for teaching and learning), numbers of computers used mainly for management and administration purposes, expenditure on Information and Communications Technology (ICT), and teachers' confidence in the use of ICT, in 2003. Figures for 1998-2003 are shown in the tables; the figures for 2002 have been revised since publication last year. The figures were derived from a sample survey of maintained primary, secondary and special schools in England.

KEY POINTS**Primary Schools**

- Over 99 per cent of primary schools were connected to the Internet in both 2002 and 2003.

Computers used mainly for teaching and learning

- The average number of computers per school increased from 13.3 in 1998 to 24.9 in 2002 and 28.6 in 2003.
- On average, there was one computer for 7.9 pupils in 2003 compared to 10.1 pupils in 2002 and 17.6 pupils in 1998.

Computers used mainly for management and administration

- The average number of computers per school rose from 2.2 in 1999 to 3.1 in 2002 and 3.6 in 2003; information was not available for 1998.
- The average expenditure on ICT per school was £11,300 in 2003 compared to £12,900 in 2002 and £3,600 in 1998.
- The percentage of teachers reported to feel confident in the use of ICT increased from 81% in 2002 to 87% in 2003; it was 65% in 1998.

Secondary Schools

- Over 99 per cent of secondary schools were connected to the Internet in both 2002 and 2003.

Computers used mainly for teaching and learning

- The average number of computers per school increased from 100.9 in 1998 to 159.0 in 2002 and 192.7 in 2003.
- On average, there was one computer for 5.4 pupils in 2003 compared to 6.5 pupils in 2002 and 8.7 pupils in 1998.

Computers used mainly for management and administration

- The average number of computers used mainly for management and administration increased from 13.1 in 1999 to 23.0 in 2002 and 27.2 in 2003; information was not available for 1998.
- The average expenditure on ICT per school was £65,100 in 2003 compared to £75,300 in 2002 and £40,100 in 1998.
- The percentage of teachers reported to feel confident in the use of ICT increased from 75% in 2002 to 82% in 2003; it was 61% in 1998.

Special Schools

- Over 99 per cent of special schools were connected to the Internet in 2003, 99 per cent were connected in 2002.

Computers used mainly for teaching and learning

- The average number of computers per school increased from 18.5 in 1998 to 28.2 in 2002 and 31.3 in 2003.
- On average, there was one computer for 3.0 pupils in 2003 compared to 3.4 pupils in 2002 and 4.5 pupils in 1998.

Computers used mainly for management and administration

- The average number of computers per school rose from 3.7 in 1999 to 4.9 in 2002 and 6.1 in 2003; information was not available for 1998.
- The average expenditure on ICT per school was £13,600 in 2003 compared to £15,100 in 2002 and £7,500 in 1998.
- The percentage of teachers reported to feel confident in the use of ICT increased from 79% in 2002 to 86% in 2003; it was 63% in 1998.

TABLE

The table contains figures for maintained primary, secondary and special schools in England from 1998 to 2003, the figures for 2003 are provisional.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The Department is planning to publish comprehensive figures from the survey in a Statistical Bulletin in September 2003.

NOTES TO EDITORS

The 2003 ICT in Schools survey collected data on the position on 31 March 2003 or, in the case of expenditure on ICT, the financial year 2002-2003. The survey was based on a sample of schools, selected at random from schools in different size bands and regions of the country. Questionnaires were sent to 1,700 primary schools, 1,800 secondary schools and 730 special schools. Completed questionnaires were returned by 930 primary schools, 810 secondary schools and 420 special schools. Response rates were 55%, 45% and 58% for primary, secondary and special schools respectively. Weighted estimates and confidence limits were derived from the data returned by schools; the weights were the numbers of schools in the different size bands and regions.

Full-time equivalent numbers of pupils from the Annual Schools' Census were used in the derivation of the pupil to computer ratios. The Annual Schools' Census collected data on numbers of schools and pupils at the census date in January. In 2003, there were 18,000 maintained primary schools, 3,500 maintained secondary schools and 1,100 maintained special schools in England.

The figures for 2002 revise the figures previously published in SFR 19/2002 "Information and Communications Technology in England: 2002 (Provisional)".

Figures on expenditure on ICT have not been adjusted for inflation so care should be taken when comparing these figures between 2003 and earlier years.

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Table
Information and Communications Technology (1)
Maintained primary, secondary and special schools
England
1998 - 2003 (provisional)

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 (provisional)
Computers used mainly for teaching and learning							
Number of computers per school							
primary (3)	estimate	13.3	16.1	17.8	20.7	24.9	28.6
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	24.1	28.0
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	25.7	29.3
secondary (4)	estimate	100.9	101.3	112.6	127.7	159.0	192.7
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	155.2	188.6
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	162.7	196.7
special	estimate	18.5	21.0	21.3	24.8	28.2	31.3
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	26.7	29.8
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	29.6	32.8
Full-time equivalent number of pupils per computer							
primary (3)	estimate	17.6	13.4	12.6	11.8	10.1	7.9
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	9.8	7.7
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	10.4	8.0
secondary (4)	estimate	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.1	6.5	5.4
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	6.3	5.3
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	6.6	5.5
special	estimate	4.5	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.0
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	3.2	2.8
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	3.6	3.1
Computers used mainly for management and administration							
Number of computers per school							
primary (3)	estimate	..	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.6
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	3.0	3.5
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	3.3	3.8
secondary (4)	estimate	..	13.1	15.5	18.4	23.0	27.2
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	22.1	26.0
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	23.9	28.5
special	estimate	..	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.9	6.1
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	4.7	5.7
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	5.2	6.4

Average expenditure per school (2)

primary (3)	estimate	3,600	7,000	8,300	10,300	12,900	11,300
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	12,200	10,700
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	13,500	11,800
secondary (4)	estimate	40,100	45,400	50,100	60,300	75,300	65,100
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	72,300	62,600
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	78,300	67,700
special	estimate	7,500	10,200	11,900	13,300	15,100	13,600
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	14,200	12,700
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	16,000	14,600

Percentage of teachers reported to feel confident in the use of ICT

primary (3)	estimate	65	68	67	76	81	87
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	79	85
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	83	88
secondary (4)	estimate	61	66	65	70	75	82
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	74	81
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	76	83
special	estimate	63	68	73	77	79	86
	LCL (5)	..	..	..	..	77	85
	UCL (6)	..	..	..	..	81	87

Source: DfES Annual Survey of Information and Communications Technology in Schools.

1. All figures are rounded, figures for expenditure are rounded to the nearest one hundred pounds.
 2. Includes expenditure on teaching and learning and management and administration.
 3. Includes middle deemed primary schools.
 4. Includes middle deemed secondary schools.
 5. Lower 95% confidence limit.
 6. Upper 95% confidence limit.
- .. not available.