



Consortium for Research in Deaf Education

Reference document

Last updated: 5th January 2026

Introduction

Since 2010¹, the Consortium for Research in Deaf Education (CRIDE) has carried out an annual survey on educational staffing and service provision for deaf children and young people aged up to 19. Reports are published for each nation in the UK each year, alongside a UK-wide summary. All reports can be downloaded from www.ndcs.org.uk/CRIDE or www.batod.org.uk/information/cride-reports/.

The survey alternates from year to year between a standard survey and a survey with a mix of core and thematic questions. CRIDE has also refined the survey over time, with questions removed and added.

To support those with an interest in finding the most recent figures on a particular aspect of childhood deafness, we have produced this reference document. This summarises the most recent figures we hold for a particular question across reports from different years. We have also included one-off questions from thematic surveys where we have judged that this may be of interest.

Whilst we hope this reference document is helpful, it is not intended to be exhaustive and it is recommended that readers also review the full reports, particularly to understand the context in which the report was produced. Under each table, we have highlighted the report from which the figures are taken.

Interpreting the results

In each survey, unless otherwise stated, services are asked to give figures for the position as of 31st January in that given year.

It is important to remember that:

- services and children do not always fit into the boxes or options provided. Services are able to leave comments or clarify where needed throughout the survey, but there are obvious challenges to CRIDE in how this is reflected in any summary or reference documents
- many services experience difficulties in extracting data about deaf children in their area and there have remained inconsistencies in how different questions are completed throughout the survey and from year to year.

¹ The CRIDE survey is a successor to the previous BATOD survey on deaf education.

For these reasons, **the results should continue to be used with caution.**

Please note that percentages in the CRIDE reports are usually rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. Where there is a reported cohort of less than five children in any of the tables from individual country reports, in the UK-wide summary reports (and in this reference document), we replace the figure with a '<5' and suppress the actual figure to zero when calculating the totals in that table unless otherwise stated. This is indicated by an asterisk against the total.

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PART 1: Deaf children in the UK

Table 1: Numbers of deaf children – total

Nation	Region	Number of deaf children reported (adjusted totals)	Percentage as UK total
England		45,902	86%
	East England	4,750	9%
	East Midlands	3,402	6%
	London	7,788	15%
	North East	2,430	5%
	North West	6,321	12%
	South East	5,975	11%
	South West	4,159	8%
	West Midlands	5,932	11%
	Yorkshire and the Humber	5,145	10%
Northern Ireland		1,527	3%
Scotland		3,649	7%
Wales		2,147	4%
Total		53,225	100%

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 2: Number of deaf children on services' caseloads

By caseload, we mean children who receive some form of support **at least once a year**. Examples of support included direct teaching, visits to the family or school, liaison with the family, school and teachers, providing hearing aid checks, etc. We asked services to include children supported by the service but who do not live in the same geographical area as that service. Services could also include children with temporary deafness in their response to this question if they were on the service caseload.

Country	Number of deaf children on services' caseloads (% of UK total)	... of whom have a temporary conductive deafness (% of UK total)
England	46,211 (85%)	4,634 (72%)
Northern Ireland	1,324 (2%)	131 (2%)
Scotland	3,742 (7%)	449 (7%)
Wales	3,038 (6%)	1,220 (19%)
UK	54,315 (100%)	6,434 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2024 UK-wide report](#)

Table 3: Number of deaf children by age group

	Early years/ pre-school	Primary- aged	Secondary- aged	Post-16 and under the age of 20²	Total
England	6,258 (14%)	17,240 (38%)	15,644 (35%)	5,844 (13%)	44,986 (100%)
Northern Ireland	172 (11%)	600 (39%)	570 (37%)	185 (12%)	1,527 (100%)
Scotland	557 (16%)	1,445 (41%)	1,294 (37%)	238 (7%)	3,534 (100%)
Wales	194 (9%)	896 (42%)	898 (42%)	159 (7%)	2,147 (100%)
Total	7,181 (14%)	20,181 (39%)	18,406 (35%)	6,426 (12%)	52,194 (100%)

It should be noted that the age ranges for each education stage vary slightly across the different nations in the UK.

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 4: Number of deaf children by level of deafness

	Unilateral	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Profound	Total³
England	9,700 (23%)	10,835 (25%)	14,237 (33%)	3,337 (8%)	4,980 (12%)	43,089 (100%)
Northern Ireland	419 (27%)	404 (26%)	437 (29%)	93 (6%)	172 (11%)	1,525 (100)
Scotland	700 (21%)	621 (19%)	1,098 (33%)	313 (10%)	549 (17%)	3,281 (100%)
Wales	500 (24%)	530 (25%)	682 (32%)	186 (9%)	215 (10%)	2,113 (100)
Total	11,319 (23%)	12,390 (25%)	16,454 (33%)	3,929 (8%)	5,916 (12%)	50,008 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

² In Scotland this is Post-16 and under the age of 19.

³ Not including children where the level of deafness was reported as 'not known'.

Table 5: Number of deaf children by education setting (regardless of whether in or out of local authority/education authority)

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
Supported only at home – pre-school children	2,959 (7%)	126 (8%)	193 (5%)	71 (3%)	3,349 (6%)
Early years setting – pre-school children	2,847 (6%)	42* (3%)	359* (10%)	97* (5%)	3,345* (6%)
Supported at home – of school age and home educated	339 (1%)	6 (0%)	0* (0%)	16 (1%)	361* (1%)
Mainstream provision (including state-funded and independent/private schools)	28,163 (62%)	999 (66%)	2,490* (69%)	1,549* (73%)	33,201* (63%)
Mainstream provision: resource provision for deaf children	1,920 (4%)	13 (1%)	167 (5%)	116* (5%)	2,216* (4%)
Mainstream provision: resource provision not specifically for deaf children	273 (1%)	0 (0%)	118* (3%)	77 (4%)	468* (1%)
Special schools for deaf pupils	823 ⁴ (2%)	58 (4%)	45* (1%)	8 (0%)	934* (2%)
Other special schools, not specifically for deaf children	4,800 (11%)	277 (18%)	229* (6%)	141* (7%)	5,447* (10%)
All other post-16 provision (not including school sixth forms)	2,450 (5%)	0 (0%)	8 (0%)	58 (3%)	2,516 (5%)
Other (e.g. Pupil referral units, NEET and 'not known')	627 (1%)	0* (0%)	0 (0%)	0* (0%)	627* (1%)
Total	45,201 (100%)	1,521* (100%)	3,609* (100%)	2,133* (100%)	52,464* (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

⁴ The figure of 823 is based on returns from local authority specialist education services for deaf children. However, a separate short survey for special schools for deaf children and young people (which received responses from 16 schools) reported that there were 1,144 children and young people placed at their schools. Comparing the figures provided by special schools for deaf children and services, this suggests that services are under-reporting the number of deaf children in special schools for deaf children by around 39%.

Table 6: Number of school-aged deaf children by education setting

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
Supported at home - of school age and home educated	339 (1%)	6 (0%)	0* (0%)	16 (1%)	361* (1%)
Mainstream provision (including state-funded and independent/private schools)	28,163 (78%)	999 (74%)	2,490* (82%)	1,549* (81%)	33,201* (78%)
Mainstream provision: resource provision for deaf children	1,920 (5%)	13 (1%)	167 (5%)	116* (6%)	2,216* (5%)
Mainstream provision: resource provision not specifically for deaf children	273 (1%)	0 (0%)	118* (4%)	77 (4%)	468* (1%)
Special schools for deaf pupils	823 (2%)	58 (4%)	45* (1%)	8 (0%)	934* (2%)
Other special schools, not specifically for deaf children	4,800 (13%)	277 (20%)	229* (8%)	141* (7%)	5,447* (13%)
Total	36,318 (100%)	1,353 (100%)	3,049* (100%)	1,907* (100%)	42,627* (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 7: Number of deaf children with auditory neuropathy spectrum disorder (ANSO)

	Number of deaf children with ANSD	Percentage of deaf children with ANSD of all deaf children in each nation
England	731	2%
Northern Ireland	21	1%
Scotland	39	1%
Wales	36	2%
UK	827	2%

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

Table 8: Number of deaf children with any other additional need apart from deafness

The following table looks at the incidence of additional needs (other than deafness) in deaf children as reported to CRIDE by services. Different terminology is used to describe children with additional needs in the nations and there are also some differences over which 'conditions' fall under the category of additional needs⁵. Any comparisons should therefore be made with care.

	Number of deaf children with an additional need	Percentage of deaf children with additional needs of all deaf children in each nation
England	10,862	24%
Northern Ireland	590	39%
Scotland	772	21%
Wales	620	29%
UK	12,844	24%

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 9: Number of deaf children with at least one cochlear implant

	Number of deaf children with at least one cochlear implant	Percentage of deaf children with at least one cochlear implant of all deaf children in each nation
England	4,201	9%
Northern Ireland	118	8%
Scotland	380	11%
Wales	209	9%
UK	4,908	9%

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

⁵ These are: additional special educational need in England, special educational need or disability in Northern Ireland, additional learning needs in Wales, and additional support needs in Scotland.

The British Cochlear Implant Group (BCIG)⁶ reported in the annual UK data collection that between February 2022 to March 2023, there were 436 children who were new cochlear implant recipients, and 6,617 children in the maintained cochlear implant population, giving a total of 7,053 children with cochlear implants in the UK, compared to 4,908 identified through CRIDE. This suggests that services reported 70% of children with cochlear implants for the CRIDE survey. Some children with cochlear implants will be supported by TODs in cochlear implant centres.

Table 10: Number of deaf children with bone conduction devices

	Number of deaf children with bone conduction devices	Percentage of deaf children with bone conduction devices of all deaf children in each nation
England	3,831	8%
Northern Ireland	53	4%
Scotland	238	7%
Wales	157	7%
UK	4,279	8%

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

Table 11: Number of deaf children by languages used in education

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
Spoken English, Welsh or Scottish Gaelic	36,050 (88%)	1,317 (87%)	2,916 (88%)	1,524 (90%)	41,807 (88%)
British/Irish Sign Language	845 (2%)	34 (2%)	117 (4%)	28 (2%)	1,024 (2%)
Spoken English or Welsh together with signed support	1,693 (4%)	38 (2%)	198 (2%)	81 (5%)	2,010 (4%)
Other combination	2,312 (6%)	132 (9%)	82 (2%)	63 (4%)	2,589 (5%)
Total ⁷	40,900 (100%)	1,521 (100%)	3,313 (100%)	1,696 (100%)	47,430 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

It should be emphasised that these figures refer to the use of languages in education and may not reflect languages used in the home.

⁶ [BCIG Annual UK numbers update](#) 01/02/2022 to 31/03/2023. The data collection asks for paediatric data (aged 0-18 years) but some centres may include young people aged over 18. It should be noted that some centres may class under 19 as 'children'; others may use under 18.

⁷ Total not including 'not known'.

Table 12: Number of deaf children who are known to have English or Welsh as an additional spoken language (EAL) at home

	Number of deaf children who are known to have English or Welsh as an additional spoken language (EAL) at home	Percentage of deaf children who are known to have English as an additional spoken language (EAL) at home in each nation
England	7,151	16%
Northern Ireland	80	6%
Scotland	281	8%
Wales	113	5%
UK	7,625	14%

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

Table 13: Number of deaf children who are known to be ‘newly arrived’

By newly arrived, we mean those children who were not known to the service and who have arrived from outside of the UK or (if in Northern Ireland) from outside the Republic of Ireland in the past year.

	Number of ‘newly arrived’ deaf children	Percentage of ‘newly arrived’ deaf children in each nation
England	242	1%
Northern Ireland	47	3%
Scotland	21	1%
Wales	12	1%
UK	322	1%

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

PART 2: Teachers of Deaf Children and Young People (TODs) and other specialist staff

Table 14: Number of TOD posts (fte) – total

These figures include TODs working in a peripatetic role, in a resource provision, in a special school for deaf children and/or in a special school/college not specifically for deaf children.

	Number of TODs in employment	Number of vacant posts	Total TOD posts
England	1,222.525	41.025	1,263.55
Northern Ireland	47.2	0	47.2
Scotland	165.57	7.60	173.17
Wales	62.10	2.60	64.70
UK	1,497.395	51.225	1,548.62

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 15: Number of TODs in employment by qualification status

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
TODs with the mandatory qualification	966.265 (79%)	32.6 (69%)	106.29 (64%)	60.7 (98%)	1,165.855 (78%)
Teachers in training for the mandatory qualification or intending to train within 3 years	143.45 (12%)	4.8 (10%)	51.2 (31%)	1.4 (2%)	200.85 (13%)
Qualified teachers without the mandatory qualification and not in training	91.31 (7%)	9.8 (21%)	8.08 (5%)	0 (0%)	109.19 (7%)
People not qualified as Teachers ⁸	21.5 (2%)	0.0 (0%)	n/a	n/a	21.5 (1%)
Total	1,222.525 (100%)	47.2 (100%)	165.57 (100%)	62.1 (100%)	1,497.395 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

⁸ This category was included in the separate survey for special schools for deaf children in England and Northern Ireland carried out by CRIDE. It was not included in the CRIDE survey for Scotland which includes questions on special schools for deaf children in Scotland.

Table 16: Number of TODs in employment overall by role

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
Working mainly as a peripatetic TOD	632.405 (52%)	25.8 (55%)	91.37 (55%)	34.8 (56%)	784.375 (52%)
Working mainly in a resource provision ⁹	290.48 (24%)	3 (6%)	54.2 (33%)	24.5 (39%)	372.18 (25%)
Working mainly in a special school or college not specifically for deaf children or young people	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	3 (0%)
Working flexibly as a peripatetic TOD, in a resource provision and/or in a special school or college not specifically for deaf children or young people ¹⁰	5.2 (0%)	0 (0%)	2.6 (2%)	1.8 (3%)	9.6 (1%)
Working mainly in a special school for deaf children	292.44 (24%)	18.4 (39%)	17.4 (11%)	n/a	328.24 (22%)
Total of figures given	1,222.525 (100%)	47.2 (100%)	165.57 (100%)	62.1 (100%)	1497.395 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 17: Number of TODs with an additional qualification in early years support¹¹

	Number of TODs	Percentage of TODs in post in each nation
England	38.05	4%
Northern Ireland	0	0%
Scotland	10.5	6%
Wales	2.5	4%
UK	51.05	4%

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

⁹ In the CRIDE survey, we use the term 'resource provision' to include all schools with a resource provision, base or unit, specifically for deaf children and young people, regardless of whether staff in the resource provision are employed by the local authority or by the school.

¹⁰ In Scotland this category also includes TODs working in special schools for deaf children and young people (i.e. respondents could include any TODs who worked flexibly between settings, including to/from a special school for deaf children).

¹¹ Not including TODs in special schools for deaf children in England, Northern Ireland or Wales. Including TODs in special schools for deaf children in Scotland.

Table 18: Number of TODs with an additional qualification in educational audiology¹²

	Number of TODs	Percentage of TODs in post in each nation
England	52.3	6%
Northern Ireland	2	7%
Scotland	2.1	1%
Wales	1.2	2%
UK	57.6	5%

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 19: Number of TODs (FTE) that use BSL as a first language OR have a level 3 qualification or SCQF 6 (or equivalent) or above¹³

	Number of TODs	Percentage of TODs in post in each nation
England	245.6	26%
Northern Ireland	9	31%
Scotland	56.14	34%
Wales	20.9	34%
UK	331.64	28%

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 20: Number of TODs (FTE) that are deaf¹⁴

	Number of TODs	Percentage of TODs in post in each nation
England	96.8	10%
Northern Ireland	5	17%
Scotland	15	9%
Wales	7	11%
UK	123.8	10%

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

¹² Not including TODs in special schools for deaf children in England, Northern Ireland or Wales. Including TODs in special schools for deaf children in Scotland.

¹³ Not including TODs in special schools for deaf children in England, Northern Ireland or Wales. Including TODs in special schools for deaf children in Scotland.

¹⁴ Not including TODs in special schools for deaf children in England, Northern Ireland or Wales. Including TODs in special schools for deaf children in Scotland.

Table 21: Age profile of TODs

In the following table on the age profile of TODs, figures for TODs in England, Northern Ireland and Wales are for those working in a peripatetic role. Figures for Scotland include TODs also working in resource provisions, special schools for deaf children and other special schools not specifically for deaf children.

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
Aged 49 or under	334.27 (49%)	19.6 (77%)	91.24 (60%)	23.6 (64%)	468.71 (52%)
Aged between 50 and 59	291.4 (43%)	5.8 (23%)	50.7 (33%)	11.2 (31%)	359.1 (40%)
Aged between 60 and 64	51.6 (8%)	0 (0%)	8 (5%)	1.8 (5%)	61.4 (7%)
Aged 65 or over	7.2 (1%)	0 (0%)	2.6 (2%)	0 (0%)	9.8 (1%)
Total	684.47 (100%)	25.4 (100%)	152.54 (100%)	36.6 (100%)	899.01 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

Table 22: Number of other specialist staff in post, directly employed by services

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	UK
Teaching assistants/Pupil support assistants/Classroom support assistants/Learning support assistants etc	339 (58%)	0	34.99 (53%)	21.75 (81%)	395.74 (58%)
Communication support workers etc	127.83 (22%)	0	23.75 (36%)	3 (11%)	154.58 (23%)
NRCPD/SRLPDC registered BSL/English interpreters	6.6 (1%)	0	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	7.6 (1%)
Deaf instructors/Deaf role models/Sign language instructors etc	57.27 (10%)	0	4.4 (7%)	0.87 (3%)	62.54 (9%)
Educational audiologists/Audiologists in Education who do not also hold a qualification as a TOD	3.48 (6%)	0	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3.48 (1%)
Technicians et al	34.18 (6%)	0	0 (0%)	1 (4%)	35.18 (5%)
Speech and language therapists	5.7 (1%)	0	2 (3%)	0.1 (0%)	7.8 (1%)
Family support workers/Liaison officers	11.8 (2%)	0	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	11.8 (2%)
Social workers/Social workers for deaf children	0 (0%)	0	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	585.86 (100%)	0	66.14 (100%)	26.72 (100%)	678.72 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 23: BSL qualifications of teaching assistants and communication support workers (or similar) directly employed by services.

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	UK
No formal qualification in BSL and not a first language BSL user	46.24 (9%)	0	10.9 (15%)	6.5 (16%)	63.64 (10%)
Level 1 BSL (SCQF 4)	95.15 (19%)	0	13.2 (18%)	15.7 (38%)	124.05 (20%)
Level 2 BSL (SCQF 5)	187.71 (37%)	0	23.5 (32%)	9.6 (23%)	220.81 (35%)
Level 3 BSL (SCQF 6)	116.99 (23%)	0	14.1 (19%)	7.5 (18%)	138.59 (22%)
Level 4 BSL (SCQF 7)	12.43 (2%)	0	0 (0%)	0.5 (1%)	12.93 (2%)
Level 6 BSL (SCQF 9 & 10)	34.2 (7%)	0	4 (5%)	1 (2%)	39.2 (6%)
First language BSL user	21.48 (4%)	0	8.4 (11%)	1 (2%)	30.88 (5%)
Total of figures given	514.2 (100%)	0	74.1 (100%)	41.8 (100%)	630.1 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

PART 3: Local authority specialist education services

Table 24: Where specialist education services are based¹⁵

	England	Scotland	Wales	Total
Based in the local authority	121 (92%)	22 (73%)	13 (93%)	156 (89%)
Based in a school with a resource provision	4 (3%)	3 (10%)	0 (0%)	7 (4%)
Based in a special school for deaf children	1 (1%)	3 (10%)	0 (0%)	4 (2%)
Based in a special school not specifically for deaf children	1 (1%)	2 (7%)	0 (0%)	3 (2%)
Provided by another body or organisation	5 (4%)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)	6 (3%)
Total	132 (100%)	30 (100%)	14 (100%)	176 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 25: Qualifications of heads of services

	Number of services where TODs were managed by someone who is a qualified TOD or in training for the mandatory qualification	Number of services where TODs were not managed by someone who is a qualified TOD or in training for the mandatory qualification	Total
England	96 (73%)	36 (27%)	132
Northern Ireland	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	1
Scotland	17 (57%)	13 (43%)	30
Wales	6 (43%)	8 (57%)	14

Source: [CRIDE 2024 UK-wide report](#)

Table 26: Number of services using the NatSIP Eligibility Framework for Scoring Support Levels (2017) to help determine the level of support provided by TODs

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	UK
Using the NatSIP framework	124 (94%)	1 (100%)	17 (59%)	13 (100%)	155 (89%)
Not using the NatSIP framework	8 (6%)	0 (0%)	12 (41%)	0 (0%)	20 (11%)
Total number of services	132 (100%)	1 (100%)	29 (100%)	13 (100%)	175 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

¹⁵ As there is one service covering the whole Education Authority in Northern Ireland, this is not included in the above table.

Table 27: Number of services using the NatSIP Eligibility Framework for scoring support levels for deaf children from birth to the end of F1 (Nursery) (2019) to determine the level of support provided by TODs to pre-school deaf children

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	UK
Using the NatSIP framework	114 (86%)	1 (100%)	12 (41%)	11 (85%)	138 (79%)
Not using the NatSIP framework	18 (14%)	0 (0%)	17 (59%)	2 (15%)	37 (21%)
Total number of services	132 (100%)	1 (100%)	29 (100%)	13 (100%)	175 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

Table 28: Data collection by services on educational outcomes achieved by deaf children at the end of Key Stage 4 (or S4 in Scotland)

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	UK
Outcomes data collected for all deaf children living in the local authority or authorities covered by the service	9 (7%)	0 (0%)	2 (7%)	2 (15%)	13 (7%)
Outcomes data collected only for children who receive support from the service	47 (36%)	0 (0%)	7 (24%)	3 (23%)	57 (33%)
Outcomes data not collected	76 (58%)	1 (1%)	20 (69%)	8 (62%)	105 (60%)
Total	132 (100%)	1 (1%)	29 (100%)	13 (100%)	175 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

Part 4: Resource provisions

We use the term ‘resource provision’ to include all schools with any specialist resource provision, base or unit specifically for deaf children.

Table 29: Number of resource provisions for deaf children

	England ¹⁶	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
For primary-aged deaf children	122.5	1	8	9	140.5
For secondary-aged deaf children	92.5	1	9	10	112.5
Total	215	2	17	19	253

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 30: Number of resource provisions headed by a qualified TOD

	Number of resource provisions headed by a qualified TOD	Percentage of resource provisions in each nation
England	180	82%
Northern Ireland	1	50%
Scotland	14	88%
Wales	17	89%

Source: [CRIDE 2024 UK-wide report](#)

Table 31: Population of deaf children covered by each resource provision (on average)

	Average ratio
England	211:1
Northern Ireland	764:1
Scotland	214:1
Wales	113:1
UK	208:1

This is intended to indicate the spread of resource provisions across each nation, relative to the overall population of deaf children. It shows that there was one resource provision for every 211 deaf children across the whole of the UK.

This is **not** a measure of the number of places available in or individual deaf children enrolled at each resource provision; figures for places or deaf children enrolled will vary from provision to provision. It should also be noted that this figure may be influenced by a range of different factors, including, for example, the number (if any) of special schools for deaf children in each nation and how urban/rural different areas are.

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

¹⁶ The England figures for resource provisions include one resource provision for both primary and secondary aged children. We have reported this as 0.5 in each age group.

PART 5: Early identification and early intervention pathways

Table 32: Referrals to the specialist education service for deaf children in the calendar year of 2024

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
Number of referrals for children identified as deaf through the newborn hearing screening programme	1,090 (13%)	30 (25%)	81 (16%)	41 (8%)	1,242 (14%)
Number of referrals for children identified as deaf outside of the newborn hearing programme and before they had started statutory education	1,967 (24%)	19 (16%)	115 (23%)	78 (15%)	2,179 (23%)
Number of referrals for children identified as deaf outside of the newborn hearing programme and after they had started statutory education	5,214 (63%)	72 (60%)	304 (61%)	385 (76%)	5,975 (64%)
Total	8,271 (100%)	121 (100%)	500 (100%)	504 (100%)	9,396 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 33: Services arrangements to provide TOD first visits for referrals made during the summer holidays

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
Cover arrangements are in place to enable a TOD to provide a visit during the summer holidays within the same timescales as if referred during term time	76 (58%)	1 (100%)	1 (3%)	1 (7%)	79 (45%)
Cover arrangements are in place to enable a TOD to provide a visit during the summer holidays but not necessarily within the same timescales as if referred during term time	20 (15%)	0 (100%)	2 (7%)	5 (36%)	27 (15%)
A TOD visits as soon as possible after the school holidays	12 (9%)	0 (100%)	21 (70%)	4 (29%)	37 (21%)
Other	24 (18%)	0 (100%)	6 (20%)	4 (29%)	34 (19%)
Total	132 (100)	1 (100%)	30 (100%)	14 (100%)	177 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2025 UK-wide report](#)

Table 34: Groups of deaf children routinely not referred into specialist education services by audiology services

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	UK
Not applicable - all children identified as deaf are referred	80 (60%)	1 (100%)	15 (50%)	11 (79%)	107 (60%)
Children with unilateral deafness	4 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (2%)
Children with mild deafness	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)
Children with moderate deafness	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Children with temporary deafness	22 (17%)	0 (0%)	4 (13%)	0 (0%)	26 (15%)
Children without a hearing aid	26 (20%)	0 (0%)	7 (23%)	0 (0%)	34 (19%)

Source: [CRIDE 2024 UK-wide report](#)

Table 35: Groups of deaf children where a referral (if made) would not routinely be accepted by the specialist education service for deaf children

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	UK
Not applicable - all referrals for children identified as deaf are accepted	89 (67%)	1 (100%)	25 (83%)	14 (100%)	129 (72%)
Children with unilateral deafness	4 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (2%)
Children with mild deafness	3 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (2%)
Children with moderate deafness	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Children with temporary deafness	13 (10%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	14 (8%)
Children without a hearing aid	19 (14%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	21 (12%)

Source: [CRIDE 2024 UK-wide report](#)

Table 36: School entry hearing screening programmes in place

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	UK
Yes – across the whole area covered by the service	45 (34%)	0 (0%)	2 (7%)	8 (57%)	55 (31%)
Yes – but not across the whole area covered by the service	6 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)	7 (4%)
No	62 (47%)	0 (0%)	22 (73%)	3 (21%)	87 (49%)
Don't know	20 (15%)	1 (100%)	6 (20%)	2 (14%)	29 (16%)

Source: [CRIDE 2024 UK-wide report](#)

PART 6: Family sign language

Table 37: Number of services that directly provided informal opportunities to learn sign language

Examples given of informal opportunities for families to learn or practise sign language were family groups or coffee mornings, 'sign along' sessions or through deaf role models.

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
Yes	97 (75%)	0 (0%)	11 (37%)	5 (33%)	113 (64%)
No	33 (25%)	1 (100%)	19 (63%)	10 (67%)	63 (36%)
Total	130 (100%)	1 (100%)	30 (100%)	15 (100%)	176 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2022 UK-wide report](#)

Table 38: Number of services that directly provided any courses or 'training' in sign language to families

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
Yes	68 (52%)	0 (0%)	5 (17%)	2 (13%)	75 (43%)
No	62 (48%)	1 (100%)	25 (83%)	13 (87%)	101 (57%)
Total	130 (100%)	1 (100%)	30 (100%)	15 (100%)	176 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2022 UK-wide report](#)

Table 39: Number of services that funded or commissioned courses to families to enable them to learn sign language on a course delivered by an external provider

	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total
Yes	17 (13%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)	2 (13%)	20 (11%)
No	113 (87%)	1 (100%)	29 (97%)	13 (87%)	156 (89%)
Total	130 (100%)	1 (100%)	30 (100%)	15 (100%)	176 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2022 UK-wide report](#)

Table 40: Number of services that that do not provide, fund or commission any courses in sign language to families

	Number and proportion of services in nation
England	56 (43%)
Northern Ireland	1 (100%)
Scotland	24 (80%)
Wales	12 (80%)
UK	93 (53%)

Source: [CRIDE 2022 UK-wide report](#)

PART 7: Post-16 support

Table 41: Deaf young people with a post-school transition plan informed by a TOD

	Number of deaf young people who left school at the end of the 2021/22 academic year	Number of deaf young people with a transition plan informed by a TOD	% of deaf young people who had left school in each nation
England	1,730	1,003	58%
Scotland	243	150	62%
Wales	118	59	50%
Total – England, Scotland and Wales	2,091	1,212	58%

The service in Northern Ireland stated that there were 140 deaf young people who left school at the end of the 2021/22 academic year. The service was not able to provide information on the number of deaf young people with a transition plan informed by a TOD. Figures for Northern Ireland have therefore not been included in the above table.

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

Table 42: Services that provide support on careers advice and moving into employment¹⁷

Category	England – Number and % of all services	Northern Ireland – Number and % of all services	Scotland – Number and % of all services	Wales – Number and % of all services	Total – Number and % of all services
Engaging with careers advisors in schools on careers advice to deaf young people	85 (64%)	1 (100%)	24 (83%)	11 (79%)	121 (69%)
Engaging with careers advisors in colleges on careers advice to deaf young people?	61 (46%)	0 (0%)	15 (52%)	7 (50%)	83 (47%)
Provision of advice on the accessibility of work placements being undertaken by deaf young people	90 (68%)	0 (0%)	21 (72%)	6 (43%)	117 (66%)
Provision of information to deaf young people about the support available through the Access to Work scheme for employment support	105 (80%)	1 (100%)	24 (83%)	10 (71%)	140 (80%)
Provision of information to deaf young people about their rights under equality legislation to reasonable adjustments in the workplace	101 (77%)	1 (100%)	26 (90%)	10 (71%)	138 (78%)

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

Table 43: Services that provide support to deaf young people over the age of 19 (or over the age of 18 in Scotland)

	Number and percentage of services	Number and percentage of services	Total
England	105 (80%)	27 (20%)	132 (100%)
Northern Ireland	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Scotland	5 (17%)	24 (83)	29 (100%)
Wales	3 (23%)	10 (77%)	13 (100%)

Source: [CRIDE 2023 UK-wide report](#)

¹⁷ Percentages in this table are out of the number of all services that responded to the survey.