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http://www.education.go v.uk/ INCOME AND EXPENDITURE IN LOCAL AUTHORITY MAINTAINED SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND: 2010-11

INTRODUCTION

This Statistical First Release (SFR) presents information on the income and expenditure of local authority (LA) maintained schools in England as provided by schools. The data was collected from over 21,000 local authority maintained schools (including some free standing nursery schools, primary schools (including those with nursery classes), secondary and special schools) by the Department for Education as part of the annual Consistent Financial Reporting (CFR) collection.

Each year the CFR data is then used to populate data on local authority expenditure (Section 251 Outturn). Within that process, there is a very small degree of change in data (0.1 percent). The Section 251 Outturn data is considered as 'final' in the event of any changes, and consequently this CFR data is best considered as a near final but ultimately provisional view of school expenditure.

The data on nursery schools does not encompass all nursery provision. It is not mandatory for LA maintained nursery schools to provide CFR data and the CFR collection does not include any data on the nursery provision provided by the private, voluntary and independent sectors. In addition, Academies are not required to provide finance data in the form of CFR. Their finance data will be published separately by the Department in spring 2012.

The SFR presents statistics for England and for each local authority showing income and expenditure across all the main functions carried out by schools for each school phase e.g. the cost of teachers, education support staff and other school staff plus the costs associated with the running of a school (e.g. learning resources, catering, insurance, energy bills and rates).

A full description of the CFR collection, including the data flows and quality assurance processes, is included in the Technical Notes. Further information on the Consistent Financial Reporting collection and framework can be found at the following link:

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/adminandfinance/financialmanagement/consistentreporting

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SOURCES – Section 251 Outturn

This is the first time that national level school income and expenditure data has been presented in the form of a SFR. The content of the SFR is similar to the school expenditure data that has been collected through CFR in previous years and published on the Department's website as part of the Section 251 Outturn official statistics (which includes data on both school and LA expenditure on education and children's services). Releasing the CFR data at this point supports our intentions to be transparent and provide early access to data. It should be noted though that as CFR data each year is processed by LAs into their Outturn figures, a small level of change occurs. S251 Outturn is considered

the 'final, authoritative' figure in the event of discrepancy for the purposes of national statistics.

Last year variation was of the following magnitude:

- a) Of the more than 21,000 schools, data changed for 360 of them between the schools' CFR submission and the LAs' S251 Outturn figure (1.7 percent of schools).
- b) These schools were confined to 12 LAs. There were no changes for the remaining 140 LAs
- c) The national level expenditure figure changed by approximately 0.1 per cent as a result of being processed by LAs into their S251 returns. This variation extended to a maximum of 0.4 per cent when looking at the lower level expenditure categories presented.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SOURCES - SCHOOL FINANCE DATA WITHIN PERFORMANCE TABLES

Statistics on the income and expenditure of individual schools are also being published for 2010-11 in spend per pupil tables. The CFR 2010-11 data for each primary school has been grouped together into a number of income and expenditure categories and published, on a per pupil basis, alongside a headline Key Stage 2 attainment indicator. This school level finance data has been incorporated into 2011 performance tables: www.education.gov.uk/schools/performance

A similar exercise will take place in January 2012 where the CFR 2010-11 income and expenditure data for secondary schools will be published as part of 2011 performance tables.

The national data within this SFR and the school level data published in spend per pupil tables as part of 2011 performance tables have three differences.

- 1) All schools that opened or closed part way through the year are not included in the school level data. This is to ensure that all comparisons between schools and their expenditure data are valid. For example, it would not be appropriate for comparisons to be drawn between schools that have only been open for part of the year and those that were open for the full year. This is because their spending is likely to be lower for every expenditure category which could look like a saving when compared with similar schools that have been functioning for the whole financial year. The data for schools that opened or closed part way through the year are, however, included in the national and LA totals of school expenditure in the tables within this SFR.
- 2) The SFR includes data for those local authority maintained nursery schools that provided a CFR return as well as all local authority maintained primary, secondary and special schools. The school level spend per pupil tables focus on primary, secondary and special schools.
- 3) Schools provide data across 17 different categories of income and 32 different categories of expenditure. The way these categories are aggregated together to form higher level groupings varies between the traditional release of national school expenditure data (S251 Outturn dating back to 2003-2004) and the school level spend per pupil tables.

S251 Outturn follows national statistics rules which require the separation of pay and non-pay when accounting for expenditure. However, to present school level data in a way that enables users to easily compare schools' spending, it is more appropriate to use categories that account for a school's total spend on a specific area, which involves grouping pay and non-pay costs together. For example, some schools employ catering staff directly whereas others use service contract staff. If someone is interested in comparing schools' catering costs, for a meaningful comparison, they need to look at their expenditure both on catering staff (to cover directly employed staff) and catering supplies (to cover staff employed

through a service contract). Otherwise, it will just look like one school has no catering staff costs. For the same reason, spend per pupil tables include agency supply staff and supply teacher insurance costs as supply teaching staff costs, whereas Section 251 Outturn has traditionally categorised them as running expenses and other employee costs respectively.

For this publication we have presented groupings identical to those used in the Section 251 Outturn data in the past, but have relabelled headings to make the components of higher level groupings clear to users. Users wishing to exactly replicate the teaching staff costs within School Performance Tables will need to use the underlying data.

KEY POINTS

SCHOOL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATISTICS

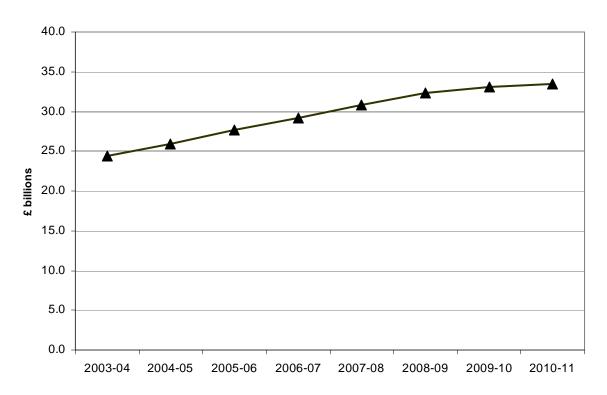
- In the 2010-11 financial year the total school spending, for all local authority maintained schools, was £35.8 billion (gross). In the same year, in addition to the funding from Government, schools generated an income (e.g. through donations and charging for services, facilities, catering etc.) of £2.3 billion resulting in a total current expenditure (net) of £33.5 billion.
- Of the £35.8 billion total school expenditure (gross) 52.7% was spent on permanent and supply teaching staff (excluding agency supply teachers and supply teacher insurance costs); 14.1% on education support staff; 10.9% on other school staff; and 22.3% on running expenses.
- Of the £35.8 billion total school expenditure (gross) 0.7% (£263.8 million) was spent by some local authority maintained nursery schools; 47.8% (£17.1 billion) was spent by primary schools (which included a number of primary schools with nursery classes); 46.1% (£16.5 billion) was spent by secondary schools and 5.4% (£1.9 billion) was spent by special schools.
- Of the £17.1 billion spent by primary schools 50.9% was spent on permanent and supply teaching staff (excluding agency supply teachers and supply teacher insurance costs); 16.4% was spent on education support staff; 10.8% was spent on other school staff and 21.9% was spent on running expenses. The pattern of expenditure was slightly different in secondary schools. Of the £16.5 billion secondary schools spent 56.3% was spent on teaching staff; 9.8% was spent on education support staff; 10.9% was spent on other school staff and 23.0% was spent on running expenses.
- The definitions of the categories "permanent and supply teaching staff", "education support staff",
 "other school staff" and "running costs" are the same as those used when presenting school
 income and expenditure data collected by the annual CFR collections and published as part of the
 school expenditure portion of the Section 251 Outturn statistics. (See paragraph 19 of the
 Technical Notes for all definitions used.)

CHANGE IN SCHOOL SPENDING BETWEEN 2003-04 and 2010-11

- The data in Chart 1 compares the school expenditure data collected through the CFR exercise in 2010-11 with data collected in previous years which was published as part of the Section 251 Outturn statistics. Analysis shows that the two sources are accurate to 99.9 percent of each other, but given Section 251 Outturn is considered 'final' it is more appropriate to compare this cut of CFR data with the time series of final data displayed since 2003-4 within the Section 251 outturn.
- Chart 1 shows the time series of school expenditure between 2003-04 (the first year CFR data was collected) and 2010-11. The total amount spent by all local authority maintained schools has increased each year between 2003-04 and 2010-11 from £24.4 billion in the 2003-04 financial

year and £33.5 billion in the 2010-11 financial year. This represents an increase of £9.1 billion or a 37% increase compared with 2003-04.

Chart 1: The total net current expenditure for all local authority maintained schools: England 2003-04 to 2010-11



- The rate of increase in school spending has slowed down in the last couple of years. The conversion of local authority maintained schools to Academies will have an effect because data for Academies is not collected as part of the CFR data collection exercise.
- School expenditure has remained at similar levels between 2009-10 and 2010-11. In 2010-11 total school expenditure was £35.8 billion (gross) which represents a 1.2% increase (£439 million) on the 2009-10 total school spending £35.3 billion. The income generated by schools was £2.30 billion in 2010-11 compared with £2.25 billion in 2009-10 an increase of 2.5%. As a result schools total current expenditure (net) was £33.5 billion in 2010-11 an increase of 1.2% compared with 2009-10 (£33.1 billion).

NURSERY SCHOOL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATISTICS

The data on nursery schools does not encompass all nursery provision, for example, it is not mandatory for all nursery schools to provide CFR data and the CFR collection does not include any data on the nursery provision provided by the private, voluntary and independent sectors.

In the 2010-11 financial year the 422 LA maintained nursery schools that provided CFR data collectively spent £263.8 million pounds (gross). The main features of nursery school income and expenditure are as follows:

• Of the £263.8 million pound (gross) expenditure £71.6 million (27.1%) was spent on permanent and supply teaching staff (excluding agency workers and insurance costs). A further £66.0 million (25.0%) was spent on education support staff and £34.4 million (13.0%) on other employees.

- A total of £91.8 million (34.8% of the total gross expenditure) was spent on running expenses with the four largest items of expenditure being community focused extended school staff at £33.5 million, community focused extended school costs (£9.3 million), building maintenance and improvement (£7.6 million) and learning resources (non ICT) - £7.2 million.
- Nursery schools received £223.9 million in funding from Government with the majority being funding direct from the local authorities £147.9 million.
- Nursery schools generated £46.3 million of income from charging for facilities, services, catering and donations as well as through receipts from insurance e.g. supply teacher insurance.

PRIMARY SCHOOL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATISTICS

In the 2010-11 financial year the 17,005 LA maintained primary schools collectively spent £17.1 billion pounds (gross). The main features of primary school income and expenditure are as follows:

- Of the £17.1 billion pound (gross) expenditure £8.7 billion (50.9%) was spent on teaching staff (excluding agency workers and insurance costs). A further £2.8 billion (16.4%) was spent on education support staff and £1.8 billion (10.8%) on other employees.
- A total of £3.7 billion (21.9% of the total gross expenditure) was spent on running expenses with the four largest items of expenditure being learning resources (non ICT) at £650.2 million, catering supplies (£420.9 million), building maintenance and improvement (£353.0 million) and bought in professional services (£329.2 million).
- Primary schools received £16.3 billion in funding from Government with the majority being funding direct from the local authorities £12.4 billion.
- Primary schools generated £1 billion of income from charging for facilities, services, catering and donations as well as through receipts from insurance e.g. supply teacher insurance.

SECONDARY SCHOOL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATISTICS

In the 2010-11 financial year the 3124 LA maintained secondary schools spent collectively £16.5 billion pounds (gross). The main features of secondary school income and expenditure are as follows:

- Of the £16.5 billion pound (gross) expenditure £9.3 billion (56.3%) was spent on teaching staff (excluding agency workers and insurance costs). A further £1.6 billion (9.8%) was spent on education support staff and £1.8 billion (10.9%) on other employees.
- A total of £3.8 billion (23.0% of the total gross expenditure) was spent on running expenses with the four largest items of expenditure being learning resources (non ICT) at £755.6 million, exam fees (£328.5 million), building maintenance and improvement (£284.9 million) and catering supplies (£248.7 million).
- Secondary schools received £15.6 billion in funding from Government with the majority being funding direct from the local authorities £10.3 billion.
- Secondary schools generated £1.1 billion of income from charging for facilities, services, catering and donations as well as through receipts from insurance e.g. supply teacher insurance.
- The figures for secondary school spending are affected by the numbers of secondary schools converting to Academy status – the spending figures do not include data for Academies as they are not required to provide CFR data.

SPECIAL SCHOOL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATISTICS

In the 2010-11 financial year the 987 LA maintained special schools collectively spent £1.9 billion pounds (gross). The main features of special school income and expenditure are as follows:

- Of the £1.9 billion pound (gross) expenditure £789.3 million (40.9%) was spent on teaching staff (excluding agency workers and insurance costs). A further £563.4 million (29.2%) was spent on education support staff and £221.2 million (11.4%) on other employees.
- A total of £358.2 million (18.5% of the total gross expenditure) was spent on running expenses with the four largest items of expenditure being learning resources (non ICT) at £70.1 million, building maintenance and improvement (£43.6 million), bought in professional services curriculum (£30.7 million) and bought in professional services other £30.9.
- Special schools received £1.9 billion in funding from Government with the majority being funding direct from the local authorities - £1.6 billion.
- Special schools generated £106.9 million of income from charging for facilities, services, catering and donations as well as through receipts from insurance e.g. supply teacher insurance.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Data sources and coverage

- 1. The statistics contained in this SFR have been derived from the annual Consistent Financial Reporting (CFR) exercise. The CFR exercise is a statutory data collection Consistent Financial Reporting (England) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003 No. 373) which came into force on 1 April 2003. A CFR return is required for all schools maintained by the local authority at the end of each financial year. This is to ensure schools provide financial data in a consistent manner that can support comparisons and benchmarking with other schools. The following schools, institutions and providers are excluded from CFR: Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) providers and General Hospital schools. Returns are *optional* for Pupil Referral Units (PRUs), City Technology Colleges (CTCs) and Academies in England.
- 2. In the 2010-11 financial year over 21,000 local authority maintained nursery, primary, secondary and special schools provided data in the CFR format. Where a school covers both nursery and primary provision the finance data provided will be contained within the primary school's figures. The data was provided to the Department by schools (or by their local authority on their behalf) between May and September 2011. All statistics in the SFR for 2010-11 are based on the 2010-11 CFR returns.
- 3. CFR data on the expenditure of local authority maintained schools has been collected since the 2003-04 financial year. The data collected is, each year, incorporated into the Section 251 Outturn finance collection in each year between 2003-04 and 2010-11. The Section 251 Outturn captures data on both the expenditure of schools and the expenditure of local authorities. The local authority data it captures includes expenditure on education, children's services and social care. School expenditure data from CFR is, each year, published at national and local authority level in the Section 251 Outturn's statistical outputs; published each year on the Department's website (at the link below).

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/adminandfinance/financialmanagement/schoolsrevenuefunding/section251/archive/b0068383/section-251-data-archive/outturn-data---detailed-level-2008-09-onwards

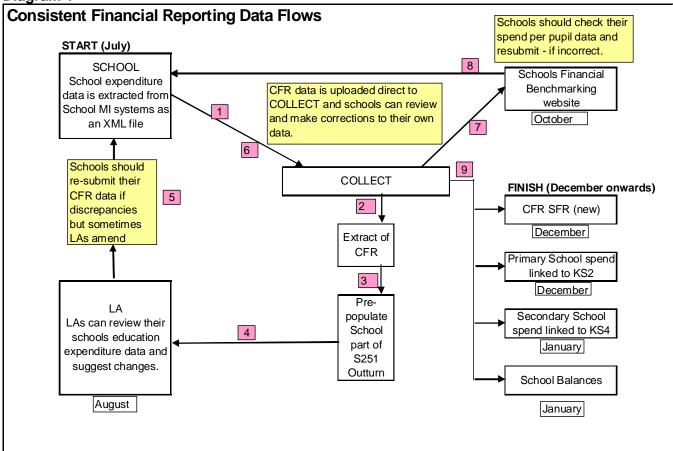
4. The comparisons made in the SFR between the national school expenditure figures for 2003-04 and 2010-11 has been done by comparing the national level CFR 2010-11 statistics with the CFR 2009-10 (and previous years) data published within the Section 251 Outturn official statistics – these statistics

- represent the final figures on schools' expenditure from a national statistics perspective (because they were checked and signed-off by their LAs).
- 5. Diagram 1 is a process map that shows the flow of data from schools to Department. It highlights the nine steps which schools go through (and where the local authority is involved) to try to ensure their data is of a high quality. The nine steps are all internal processes and the CFR data is not used publicly until it is part of the statistical outputs described in Step 9.
- 6. The data required from schools is determined in advance of the start of each financial year in such a way that schools with their software suppliers (of their management information software) have sufficient time to incorporate any new data items (or changes to existing data items) into their local systems. Throughout the financial year schools will record their expenditure locally in such a way that it can be aggregated to the codes set out in the CFR framework.
- 7. The following nine steps describe the methodology by which CFR data is submitted to the Department and the way it is checked and signed-off by the Department, schools and LAs.
- 8. Step 1: At the end of each financial year schools provide the Department with the data required by the CFR collection in the form of an XML file (an industry standard file type that allows data extracted from local MIS to be shared with data collection systems) which is uploaded to the Department's data collection system known as COLLECT. The data should be provided by the third Friday in July and needs to match exactly the format and content specified by the Department.
- 9. Step 2: Once the schools' CFR data has been successfully loaded onto COLLECT schools can inspect and review their data. The COLLECT system has a number of simple formatting and arithmetic checks that will flag up where the data has failed to meet published quality criteria. For example, the COLLECT system will check that expenditure on teaching staff within a school is at least £1000 (essentially saying that each school must have at least one teacher). A full list of the validation checks can be found in the CFR Technical Specification at the following web address

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/adminandfinance/financialmanagement/consistentreporting/a009985/submitting-consistent-financial-report-cfr-data.'

- 10. Schools will check the data errors and warnings that are flagged by the COLLECT system. They can then either re-supply the data or edit the data online if amendments are required. Once schools (or LAs on their behalf) have cleared any errors and warnings within their original CFR submission they can flag their data return as being 'submitted' within the COLLECT system. At this point the Department makes a series of common sense checks to ensure the data provided is in line with anticipated patterns. This process can lead to conversations with the local authorities who, acting on behalf of the Department, will look at the data issues and raise them with their schools.
- 11. Step 3: The CFR data is brigaded by the local authority and used to pre-populate the Section 251 Outturn return. Like schools, local authorities must also provide data to the Department on its own expenditure. The Section 251 Outturn return includes the spending on education by the schools in the local authority, the local authority's expenditure on education and their expenditure on children's services and social care. The information contained within with the Section 251 Outturn return is normally published in the following January.

Diagram 1



- 12. Step 4: Local authorities use the CFR data to check and agree with their schools the final version of their schools' expenditure data.
- 13. Step 5: Schools and local authorities will discuss any expenditure data items flagged for checking or deemed to be incorrect by the local authority. If there are any changes required after this conversation the school can resubmit their CFR return (Step 6).
- 14. Step 6: All CFR resubmissions provided by schools (after their own checking is complete and/or after any changes have been agreed in discussion with the local authority) will be uploaded to COLLECT which will identify whether errors and warnings still persist. Although at this stage of the process these data issues should have been dealt with.
- 15. Step 7: The school expenditure data is combined with pupil count data to generate spend per pupil data by various expenditure categories. This information is provided to schools via the Schools Financial Benchmarking website and offers schools a final opportunity to review their data and make any changes before the data is published.
- 16. Step 8: If schools feel there are still changes required with their data, after inspecting their entries on the Schools Financial Benchmarking website then corrections can be made via resubmissions.
- 17. Step 9: When the CFR data has been through all eight steps and signed-off by schools it is ready to use in publicly available statistical outputs. The first statistical output is this SFR which uses the CFR data to show the national and LA level patterns of expenditure across local authority maintained schools. There are three other statistical outputs which use the CFR data. The primary school level

data is matched with school characteristics data and a headline Key Stage 2 attainment indicator. This dataset is published as part of 2011 performance tables in December. Similarly, the secondary school level data will be published as part of 2011 performance tables in January. The final statistical output is the Section 251 Outturn official statistics, where the CFR data will be used to calculate the final position on the school revenue balances for the 2010-11 financial year.

General notes and definitions

18. The detailed definition of every CFR income and expenditure category is available on the Department's website at the following link:

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/adminandfinance/financialmanagement/consistentreporting/b009979/consistent-financial-reporting-cfr-online-guide-2010-11

- 19. The CFR Framework includes 17 income codes and the 32 expenditure codes and within the SFR these codes have been summarised as set out below. This is to aid comparisons with income and expenditure statistics published in previous years in the Section 251 Outturn statistics.
 - a. Permanent and Supply Staff: Expenditure on these teaching staff is the sum of CFR codes E01 (Teaching Staff) and E02 (Supply Staff). This category does not include expenditure on Agency Supply Teaching Staff (CFR code E26) or Supply Teacher Insurance (CFR code E10). The former is included in the "Other Employees" category and the latter is included in the "Running Expenses" category.
 - b. **Education Support Staff**: Expenditure on education support staff is CFR code E03 (Support Staff).
 - c. **Other Employees**: Expenditure on Other Employees covers both the cost of other school staff and some indirect costs and is the sum of CFR codes E04 to E11; which includes Premises Staff, Admin Staff, Other Staff, Indirect Employee costs, Staff Development, Supply Teacher Insurance and Staff Insurance.
 - d. Running expenses: Expenditure on running expenses includes the following CFR codes E12 to E29, E31 and E32 which includes, for example, expenditure on School Buildings and Grounds, Cleaning, Caretaking, Water & Sewage, Energy, Rates and Other Occupation Costs. It also includes expenditure on Learning Resources, Exam Fees, Admin Supplies, Catering Supplies, Curriculum Services, Community Focused Staff and their costs.
 - e. **Total Expenditure (gross)**: This is the sum of the following four categories; Teaching Staff, Education Support Staff, Other Employees and Running Expenses (CFR codes E01 to E32 excluding code E30).
 - f. Income: This is income generated by a school (rather than the funding received through central Government and local authorities) and covers CFR codes I07 to I13 plus I17 which includes, for example, income generated from facilities, services, catering, parental contributions towards school visits and donations. It also includes receipts from insurance claims.
 - g. **Net Current Expenditure**: This is the total expenditure (gross) minus the income generated by schools.
 - h. Funding: There are several CFR codes which identify school funding streams the

statistics for which are included in Table 2. The funding codes are I01 to I06 plus I14 to I16

i. **Capital Expenditure from Revenue**: Capital expenditure (code E30) is excluded from the calculations for schools total expenditure (gross) and the schools net current expenditure.

Rounding and symbols used

- 20. All figures in the three tables have been rounded to the nearest one thousand pounds worth of income or expenditure. The totals in the text and in the tables may not always equal the sum of their component parts because of this rounding regime. Similarly, differences quoted in the text may not always be the same as the differences shown in the tables because of rounding. Symbols are used in the tables as follows:
 - . not applicable
 - .. not available
 - nil or negligible

Data quality

- 21. At the end of the 2010-11 financial year 21,554 local authority maintained schools provided a CFR return. As discussed in paragraphs 5 through 17 the CFR data schools provided passed through several phases of checking and data cleaning including being provided back to schools to re-check and sign-off. Extensive guidance is provided to schools to help them ensure the data they provide is as accurate as possible. With over 21,000 schools providing detailed data of their expenditure across a wide range of expenditure categories the potential for variation in local accounting practices is high. The CFR framework and guidance aims to reduce the impact of these local variations by collecting data in as consistent a format possible, and having extensive phases of checking and sign off by schools.
- 22. As described above, the CFR data is checked whilst in school software systems and again when it is loaded into the COLLECT system. Both software systems run a pre-agreed series of validations checks (as set out in the CFR Technical Specification) on the data to aid the submission of accurate data. The CFR 2010-11 data was signed-off for use in statistical outputs with 72 errors and 23 warnings remaining after all the data cleaning work has been completed. Each of these remaining errors and warnings was discussed with the relevant LA contact and either deemed to be acceptable and moved to the "OK error" grouping (9925 data items flagged for checking were resolved in this way) or, where appropriate the data was accepted as an unusual expenditure pattern.
- 23. The CFR data is also used to populate the Section 251 Outturn collection exercise for the relevant financial year. In practice this data is populated as grouped codes and made available to LAs for checking with their schools. When correcting data (where appropriate) the data can be resubmitted either via the Outturn or the CFR collections. This has the potential for the school expenditure data to become out of sync, however, after checking only 1.5% of schools data had some differences between their CFR and Outturn in 2009-10. The impact on the total expenditure on teaching staff is very small with the CFR 2009-10 expenditure on teaching staff being 99.9% of the total expenditure on teaching staff derived from the 2009-10 Outturn.

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 School Income and Expenditure statistics for Local Authority Maintained Schools in England by Phase of Education: England 2010-11.

Table 2 Detailed School Income and Expenditure statistics for Local Authority Maintained Schools in England by Phase of Education: England 2010-11.

Additional Table

Table 3 School Income and Expenditure statistics for Local Authority Maintained Schools in England by Phase of Education: Local Authority and Region 2010-11. Table 3 has been split into four parts (Tables 3a to 3d) to show the different school phases (nursery, primary, secondary and special) separately and to make the statistics easier to view.

Queries

Enquiries about the figures contained in this press release should be addressed to:

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Telephone Number: 01142742190 Email: neil.ross@education.gsi.gov.uk

Press enquiries should be made to the Department's Press Office at:

Press Office News Desk Department for Education Sanctuary Buildings Great Smith Street LONDON SW1P 3BT

Telephone Number: 020 7925 6789

Table 1: School Income and Expenditure Statistics for Local Authority Maintained Schools in England by Phase of Education: England 2010-11

Coverage: England²

Year: 2009-10 and 2010-11 ³

	Permanent and supply staff ⁴	Education support staff	Other Employees	Running Expenses	Total expenditure	Income (generated by schools)	Net current expenditure Total expenditure less income
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
SCHOOLS BUDGET 2010-11							
SPENDING BY SCHOOLS							
Nursery schools ⁵	71,603	66,029	34,395	91,760	263,787	46,273	217,514
Primary Schools	8,709,459	2,802,460	1,840,600	3,743,420	17,095,939	1,036,773	16,059,166
Secondary Schools	9,273,799	1,619,202	1,793,602	3,794,464	16,481,067	1,112,333	15,368,734
Special Schools	789,337	563,365	221,204	358,247	1,932,155	106,890	1,825,264
TOTAL SCHOOL SPENDING (Excluding CERA) ⁶	18,844,199	5,051,057	3,889,801	7,987,891	35,772,948	2,302,270	33,470,679
SCHOOLS BUDGET 2009-10							
SPENDING BY SCHOOLS							
Nursery schools ⁵	69,789	64,641	30,894	83,403	248,726	41,728	206,998
Primary Schools	8,450,042	2,692,433	1,782,523	3,526,383	16,451,381	960,984	15,490,398
Secondary Schools	9,426,674	1,633,066	1,863,214	3,854,788	16,777,742	1,141,813	15,635,929
Special Schools	762,870	542,826	210,041	340,389	1,856,126	100,903	1,755,224
TOTAL SCHOOL SPENDING (Excluding CERA) ⁶	18,709,375	4,932,966	3,886,672	7,804,964	35,333,976	2,245,427	33,088,549
CHANGE IN SCHOOLS EXPENDITURE BETWEEN 2009-10 AND 2010-11							
SPENDING BY SCHOOLS							
Nursery schools ⁵	1,815	1,388	3,501	8,357	15,061	4,545	10,516
Primary Schools	259,417	110,027	58,077	217,037	644,558	75,790	568,768
Secondary Schools	(152,875)	(13,863)	(69,613)	(60,324)	(296,675)	(29,480)	(267,195)
Special Schools	26,467	20,539	11,164	17,858	76,028	5,987	70,041
TOTAL SCHOOL SPENDING (Excluding CERA) 6	134,824	118,090	3,130	182,928	438,972	56,842	382,130

Source: Consistent Financial Reporting 2010-11 and CFR 2009-10 as published in the S251 Outturn Official Statistics

^{1.} The derivation of each income and expenditure category is described in paragraph 19 of the Technical Notes in the Statistical First Release.

^{2.} CFR data is provided by local authority maintained schools only. Academy schools do not provide CFR data. Therefore, in particular, the figures for secondary school spending are affected by the numbers of secondary schools converting to Academy status.

^{3.} Cash terms figures as reported by schools.

^{4.} Includes the costs for permanent and supply staff (E01 and E02 from Table 2) and excludes supply teacher insurance (E10) and agency supply teacher costs (E26) which are included in the other employee costs and running expenses categories respectively.

^{5.} The data for nursery schools does not include all nursery provision. In particular it does not include private sector, voluntary and independent nursery providers.

^{6.} CERA is the Capital Expenditure from Revenue

Table 2: Detailed School Income and Expenditure Statistics for Local Authority Maintained Schools in England by Phase of

Education ¹

Coverage: England ²

Year: 2009-10 and 2010-11³

	2010-11					
	Nursery Schools ⁴	Primary Schools	Secondary Schools	Special Schools	Total	
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	
EXPENDITURE ON SCHOOL STAFF						
Teaching staff (E01)	69,639	8,419,838	9,169,020	771,614	18,430,111	
Supply teaching staff (E02)	1,964	289,621	104,779	17,724	414,088	
TOTAL PERMANENT & SUPPLY STAFF COSTS	71,603	8,709,459	9,273,799	789,337	18,844,199	
EDUCATION SUPPORT STAFF (E03)	66,029	2,802,460	1,619,202	563,365	5,051,057	
OTHER EMPLOYEE COSTS						
Premises staff (E04)	5,156		365,246	41,669	819,204	
Administrative & clerical staff (E05) Catering Staff (E06)	14,995 992		1,021,881 92,410	89,343 9,146	1,879,732 145,737	
Cost of other staff (E07)	8,109	357,721	119,285	42,521	527,635	
Indirect employee expenses (E08)	1,491	52,498	80,010	11,788	145,787	
Development and training (E09)	1,901	86,086	71,834	13,059	172,880	
Supply teacher insurance (E10)	1,064	110,671	30,345	9,467	151,547	
Staff related insurance (E11)	688	29,790	12,591	4,211	47,280	
TOTAL OTHER EMPLOYEE COSTS	34,395		1,793,602	221,204	3,889,801	
RUNNING EXPENSES						
Building maintenance and improvement (E12)	7,646	353,023	284,889	43,643	689,201	
Grounds maintenance and improvement (E13)	924	63,453	44,477	4,869	113,723	
Cleaning and caretaking (E14)	3,250		169,324	17,581	377,108	
Water and sewerage (E15)	639	63,489	43,161	5,059	112,348	
Energy (E16)	2,391	230,576	248,532	25,159	506,658	
Rates (E17)	2,535	184,607	192,193	557	379,892	
Other occupation costs (E18)	1,930		103,496	15,371	201,376	
Learning resources (not ICT) (E19)	7,155		755,619	70,104	1,483,039	
ICT learning resources (E20)	1,471	202,351	219,124	18,219	441,165	
Examination fees (E21)	1	83	328,461	2,638	331,183	
Administrative supplies (E22)	3,533	186,053	236,096	21,495	447,177	
Other insurance premiums (E23)	611	80,442	74,304	5,853	161,209	
Special facilities (E24)	841	62,143	153,226	8,982	225,192	
Catering supplies (E25)	3,466		248,704	23,913	696,972	
Agency supply teaching staff (E26)	3,235		187,192	28,476	483,055	
Bought-in professional services - curriculum (E27)	3,223		211,285	30,735	456,948	
Bought-in professional services - other (E28)	6,107		240,226	30,926	606,504	
Loan interest (E29)	14		2,862	202	3,870	
Community focused extended school staff (E31)	33,509		26,856	3,318	184,564	
Community focused extended school costs (E32) TOTAL RUNNING EXPENSES	9,278 91,760		24,435 3,794,464	1,145 358,247	86,706 7,987,891	
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE	263,787	17,095,939	16,481,067	1,932,155	35,772,948	
FUNDING						
Funds delegated by the LA (I01)	147,875		10,318,535	1,606,316	24,517,002	
Funding for sixth form students (I02)	74	2,584	1,918,412	16,875	1,937,945	
SEN funding (Not for special schools) (I03)	10,605		1,074,583	82,842	2,659,173	
Funding for minority ethnic pupils (I04)	2,575		54,178	4,675	194,248	
Standards Fund (I05)	19,543		1,349,462	80,079	2,606,001	
Other government grants (106)	4,373		135,974	9,123	220,858	
School Standards Grant (SSG) pupil focused (I14)	8,328		637,601	46,206	1,496,185	
Pupil focused extended school funding and/or grants (I15)	1,691	78,439	52,547	5,406	138,083	
Community focused extended school funding and/or grants (I16) TOTAL FUNDING	28,835 223,898		27,937 15,569,228	2,625 1,854,149	170,484 33,939,980	
INCOME						
Other grants and payments (I07)	5,636	146,092	230,776	23,456	405,960	
Income from facilities and services (I08)	21,335		423,905	48,133	809,603	
Income from catering (109)	785		168,322	4,175	333,790	
Receipts from supply teacher insurance claims (I10)	765		24,482	9,081	118,564	
Receipts from other insurance claims (I11)	601	24,655	10,290	4,869	40,415	
Income from contributions to visits etc. (I12)	964	106,942	114,239	1,947	224,092	
Community focused extended school facilities income (I17)	14,626		26,240	2,466	108,590	
Total income NOT including donations and/or voluntary funds	44,713	903,921	998,254	94,127	2,041,014	
Donations and/or voluntary funds (I13)	1,560		114,079	12,763	261,255	
TOTAL INCOME INCLUDING DONATIONS AND/OR VOLUNTARY FUNDS	46,273	1,036,773	1,112,333	106,890	2,302,270	
SCHOOLS NET CURRENT EXPENDITURE	217,514	16,059,166	15,368,734	1,825,264	33,470,679	
Capital Expenditure from Revenue - CERA (E30) (Schools)	1,801	67,759	88,024	13,264	170,847	

Source: Consistent Financial Reporting 2010-11 and CFR 2009-10 as published in the S251 Outturn Official Statistics

^{1.} The derivation of each income and expenditure category is described in paragraph 19 of the Technical Notes in the Statistical First Release.

CFR data is provided by local authority maintained schools only. Academy schools
do not provide CFR data. Therefore, in particular, the figures for secondary school
spending are affected by the numbers of secondary schools converting to Academy

Cash terms figures as reported by schools.

^{4.} The data for nursery schools does not include all nursery provision. In particular it does not include private sector, voluntary and independent nursery providers.

Table 2: Detailed School Income and Expenditure Statistics for Local Authority Maintained Schools in England by Phase of

Education ¹

Coverage: England ²

Year: 2009-10 and 2010-11³

		_			
	Nursery	Primary Schools	Secondary	Special	Total
	Schools ⁴ £000s	•	Schools	Schools £000s	
	£000S	£000s	£000s	£000S	£000s
EXPENDITURE ON SCHOOL STAFF					
Teaching staff (E01)	67,678		9,325,361	744,611	18,301,482
Supply teaching staff (E02)	2,111	286,210	101,314	18,259	407,893
TOTAL PERMANENT & SUPPLY STAFF COSTS	69,789	8,450,042	9,426,674	762,870	18,709,375
EDUCATION SUPPORT STAFF (E03)	64,641	2,692,433	1,633,066	542,826	4,932,966
OTHER EMPLOYEE COSTS					
Premises staff (E04)	5,148		384,252	40,666	833,071
Administrative & clerical staff (E05) Catering Staff (E06)	13,393 798		1,054,235 94,433	84,099 8,993	1,876,196 143,410
Cost of other staff (E07)	6,863		119,915	38,772	506,171
Indirect employee expenses (E08)	1,096		84,622	10,335	143,399
Development and training (E09)	1,818	86,927	80,209	13,166	182,120
Supply teacher insurance (E10)	1,117		32,359	9,792	154,024
Staff related insurance (E11)	661		13,188	4,218	48,281
TOTAL OTHER EMPLOYEE COSTS	30,894	1,782,523	1,863,214	210,041	3,886,672
RUNNING EXPENSES Building maintenance and improvement (E12)	6,363	332.622	298,553	40.059	677 506
Grounds maintenance and improvement (E12)	6,363 1,084	, -	298,553 47,703	40,059 4,899	677,596 115,762
Cleaning and caretaking (E14)	3,235		172,541	16,496	372,052
Water and sewerage (E15)	607		44,700	4,810	110,911
Energy (E16)	2,505		271,893	25,936	541,910
Rates (E17)	2,219	176,889	193,799	750	373,657
Other occupation costs (E18)	1,660		107,907	14,566	198,419
Learning resources (not ICT) (E19)	6,312		788,521	65,680	1,469,130
ICT learning resources (E20)	1,573 1		229,854 302,635	17,226 2,195	432,312 304,937
Examination fees (E21) Administrative supplies (E22)	3,625		245,400	21,681	446,327
Other insurance premiums (E23)	625		76,248	5,581	162,294
Special facilities (E24)	1,031		132,066	9,929	194,323
Catering supplies (E25)	3,101	385,395	244,617	21,334	654,446
Agency supply teaching staff (E26)	2,755	249,063	202,570	26,996	481,385
Bought-in professional services - curriculum (E27)	2,927		215,333	27,746	440,651
Bought-in professional services - other (E28)	5,922		229,017	30,391	589,476
Loan interest (E29) Community focused extended school staff (E31)	10 29,610		3,828 27,903	161 2,949	5,117 163,365
Community focused extended school costs (E32)	8,237		19,698	1,003	70,895
TOTAL RUNNING EXPENSES	83,403		3,854,788	340,389	7,804,964
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE	248,726	16,451,381	16,777,742	1,856,126	35,333,976
FUNDING					
Funds delegated by the LA (I01)	143,889		10,524,155	1,531,484	24,247,895
Funding for sixth form students (I02) SEN funding (Not for special schools) (I03)	0 11,788		1,925,335 1,004,425	19,024 78,397	1,944,579 2,476,024
Funding for minority ethnic pupils (104)	3,316		56,719	5,980	197,726
Standards Fund (105)	11,932		1,321,608	70,154	2,391,139
Other government grants (I06)	3,617		132,979	8,375	212,028
School Standards Grant (SSG) pupil focused (I14)	7,677	765,656	636,087	44,195	1,453,614
Pupil focused extended school funding and/or grants (I15)	2,444		34,781	3,216	87,862
Community focused extended school funding and/or grants (I16) TOTAL FUNDING	23,820 208,482		24,687 15,660,775	2,693 1,763,520	141,106 33,151,973
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INCOME Other grants and payments (I07)	4,050	131,361	228,965	21,500	385,876
Income from facilities and services (108)	18,997		446,734	46,372	807,770
Income from catering (I09)	803		164,067	4,015	313,996
Receipts from supply teacher insurance claims (I10)	897		25,102	8,498	115,397
Receipts from other insurance claims (I11)	568		9,322	4,262	35,727
Income from contributions to visits etc. (I12)	1,041		114,126	1,860	216,812
Community focused extended school facilities income (I17)	13,894		25,108	1,207	96,881
Total income NOT including donations and/or voluntary funds	40,250		1,013,426	87,714	1,972,459
Donations and/or voluntary funds (I13) TOTAL INCOME INCLUDING DONATIONS AND/OR VOLUNTARY FUNDS	1,478 41,728		128,388 1,141,813	13,189 100,903	272,968 2,245,427
SCHOOLS NET CURRENT EXPENDITURE	206,998	15,490,398	15,635,929	1,755,224	33,088,549

Source: Consistent Financiaorting 2010-11 and CFR 2009-10 as published in the S251 Outturn Official Statistic.

^{1.} The derivation of each income and expenditure category is described in paragraph 19 of the Technical Notes in the Statistical First Release.

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