## Schools and class sizes

- $\quad$ The number of primary schools declined by 5,700 (21\%) between 1970/71 and 2012/13.
- The number of secondary schools fell by 1,930 (32\%) over the same period.
- Since 1950 the average size of a primary school has gone through a cyclical trend in a range of 180 to 220 pupils.
- Over the same period the average size of secondary schools has also gone through cycles based on changes in pupil numbers, but the dominant trend has been to increase. In recent years the average has approached 950 pupils.
- The proportion of primary school pupils in England in large classes peaked at nearly $35 \%$ in 1998. It subsequently declined sharply to $18 \%$ in 2002 and continued to gradually decline until 2013, after which a slight rise occurred.
- In the secondary sector the trend was upwards during most of the 1990s. The proportion of pupils in large class sizes rose from below $9 \%$ (1997) to nearly 12\% in 2004 before falling to below 10\% in 2013 and 2014.


Public sector primary and secondary schools
UK, academic years

|  | Primary | Secondary | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1970 / 71$ | 26,799 | 6,010 | 32,809 |
| $1980 / 81$ | 26,504 | 5,542 | 32,046 |
| $1990 / 91$ | 24,135 | 4,790 | 28,925 |
| $2000 / 01$ | 22,902 | 4,337 | 27,239 |
| $2008 / 09$ | 21,568 | 4,183 | 25,751 |
| $2009 / 10$ | 21,427 | 4,149 | 25,576 |
| $2010 / 11$ | 21,281 | 4,121 | 25,402 |
| $2011 / 12$ | 21,165 | 4,072 | 25,237 |
| $2012 / 13$ | 21,073 | 4,077 | 25,150 |

Source: ONS, Annual Abstract of Statistics, various
Education departments' reports of school/pupil censuses


