

# Update of Current Issues

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- Introduction
- School capital landscape to 2020
- Condition funding update
- Basic need context, achievements and challenges
- Department's response
- Free schools
- Efficiency and accountability

- 1. Meeting basic need**
- 2. Improving the condition of the school estate**
- 3. Supporting the government's reform priorities**

## Aims from the Spending Review:

- £7bn for new school places
- Establish 500 new free schools over the Parliament
- Complete the vast majority of the 260 schools in Priority Building Programme (1) by December 2017
- A second PSBP programme by 2021
- Continue with the Condition Improvement Fund

## Highlights:

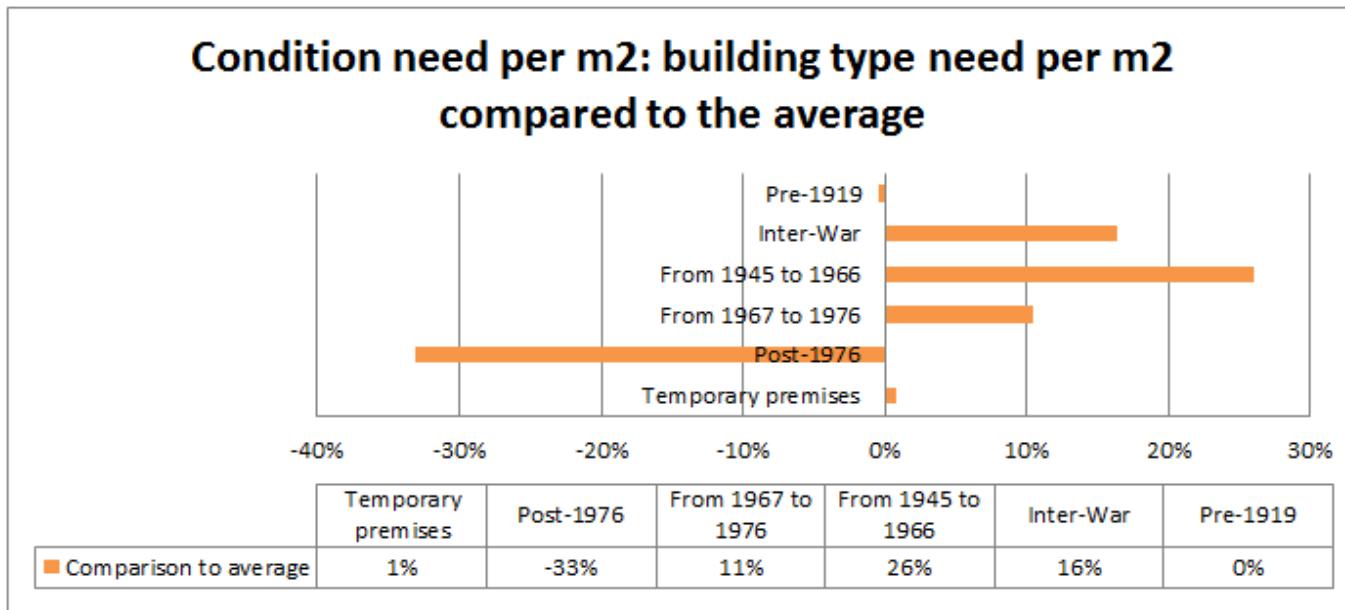
- **Academy Conversion**
- **Free schools**
- **Market conditions**

- All school buildings to be effective learning environments for children while maximising the value of overall investment in the estate
- **£6bn** announced in February 2015 for maintaining and improving the school estate
  - **£4.2bn** over 2015-18 to schools, local authorities, academy trusts and voluntary aided partnerships
  - Around **£2bn** for the second phase of the Priority School Building Programme (PSBP) at 277 schools
- **Target** funding on where it is most needed and provide indicative **3 year allocations** for responsible bodies
- **Second tranche** of condition allocations confirmed February 2016

# School Condition

Property Data Survey condition data on c.19,000 schools:

- Grade A – 58.8%
- Grade B – 35.0%
- Grade C – 5.7%
- Grade D – 0.5%



- A new Condition Data Collection programme starting this year, running until 2019
  - Visit all c. 22,000 schools and c. 70,000 school buildings
- Collect directly comparable condition data on buildings
  - Enabling measurement of change in condition over time
- Collecting additional contextual data about buildings and compliance data on asset stewardship
- Procurement activities started on 10 June, aiming to appoint contractors for data collection by the end of September





# PSBP2 Overview

- £2bn programme
- 277 schools
- Approx. £250,000 to £20m
- Block-based programme
- Different delivery options



- Birth rates increased by 22% between 2002 and 2010
- Increase in the primary population of 10% between 2014 and 2022
- Anticipated increase in the secondary population of almost 16% over the same time period
- More than 700,000 more children forecast in mainstream schools in 2019/20 than in 2014/15
- Across the country there were over 1 million more school places than children in 2015

- By 2014, local authorities, the department and local communities had created almost 600,000 new places
- More than 150,000 primary and 74,000 secondary places were created between 2014 and 2015
- The Targeted Basic Need programme is creating over 70,000 places across 371 projects
- 383 free schools have now been opened, which will provide more than 190,000 school places
- £4.7 billion in basic need funding has been allocated for 2015 to 2019, allowing authorities to plan strategically

The department was awarded £7 billion for new school places in the Spending Review, but even so it won't be easy:

- Increasing pressure on secondary places
- Estimated need for half a million extra places by 2021
- Land is increasingly scarce, particularly in London
- Pressure on special places provision
- Changes to the collection of developer contributions

- £7 billion in funding for school places over this Parliament, adding to the £5 billion allocated for 2010 to 2015
- Includes around £200 million for new places in special provision

- Manifesto commitment to create 500 free schools by the end of the Parliament
- All new schools are now free schools
- Joint working between proposer groups, the department and local authorities to identify where new schools are needed the most
- Help in finding sites for new schools, with a separate capital funding stream for schools delivered through the central programme

- Increasing need for greater efficiency of spend
- Ministers keen to understand the variance in costs between programmes and locations across the country
- Need for accountability in public spending
- Basic need scorecards were published for 2013 and 2014 SCAP data, and the 2015 version will be released shortly
- Condition Spend Data Collection will commence September 2016
- What better use can we make of the range of data we collect to improve transparency?



- A changing system will present challenges for us all
- DfE/EFA considering the implications for capital
- Funding is being provided and challenges are so far being met
- Priorities remain sufficiency, condition and reform
- Expansion in free schools supporting sufficiency and choice
- Increasing focus on achieving the best value for money from funding

# Any questions?

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