Expenditure by Local Authorities and Schools on Education, Children’s and Young People’s Services in England, 2017-18

6 December 2018

This release contains information on expenditure by local authorities and by local authority maintained schools only. It does not include information on expenditure by academies. We publish academy school finance data separately. Some areas of spend are therefore affected by the number of schools which have become academies. All figures in this release are presented in cash terms and are not adjusted for inflation.

Total aggregate expenditure by local authorities for education, children’s and young people’s services in England has fallen since 2010-11, along with the number of local authority maintained schools

Local authority gross spend on schools, education and children’s and young people’s services for 2017-18 is £39.6 billion, a reduction of £0.7 billion from 2016-17 (in nominal terms).

Not adjusting for inflation, spending has fallen by 29% since 2010-11, while the number of local authority maintained schools fell by 30% over the same period.

‘School Expenditure’ accounts for more than two-thirds of expenditure by local authorities on education, children’s and young people’s services

As in previous years, the majority of local authorities’ spend is on maintained schools: £27.4 billion in 2017-18, accounting for 69.3% of local authorities’ expenditure for education, children’s and young people’s services.

Local authorities spent a further £2.8 billion (7.0% of the total) on other education and community budget, and £9.4 billion (23.7%) on children’s and young people’s services.

A large majority of maintained schools have a surplus revenue balance, though this proportion has declined in recent years, particularly for secondary schools

In 2017-18 there were 13,336 local authority maintained schools with a surplus revenue balance - equivalent to 88.6%.

There were 1,532 (10.2%) local authority maintained schools with a deficit revenue balance, while the remaining 182 (1.2%) had a zero revenue balance.

Within this total, there are a higher proportion of secondary schools in deficit than primary schools in deficit.
About this release
The release covers the income and expenditure of local authority maintained schools in England and the income and expenditure of local authorities on their education, children’s and young people’s services for the financial year April 2017 to March 2018, based on the data provided by local authorities in Section 251 Outturn returns and by local authority-maintained schools in Consistent Financial Reporting (CFR) returns.

The release contains finance data for local authority maintained schools only. Academies are not included as they are not maintained by local authorities. Due to an increasing number of schools converting to academy status, total spending by maintained schools has decreased since last year and this should be taken into account when making year-on-year comparisons. This will particularly affect the school expenditure tables and some areas of local authority expenditure which are provided to maintained schools only.

All year-on-year changes in this release are based on unrounded data presented in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for inflation).

In this publication
National and Local Authority Tables (LA_and_school_expenditure_2017-18_Tables.xlsx)
The accompanying methodology document, provides information on the data sources, their coverage and quality and explains the methodology used in producing the data.

Section 251 Outturn Return
Local authorities (LAs) are required to provide the DfE with a Section 251 Outturn Return of planned expenditure covering schools, education and children’s and young people’s services. This is to ensure LAs provide financial data in a consistent manner that can support comparisons and benchmarking with other LAs. See the Section 251 outturn guidance for LAs for further information on the data reported.

Feedback
We are changing how our releases look and welcome feedback on any aspect of this document at: finance.statistics@education.gov.uk
1. Children’s and Young People’s Services (Tables 1 & 2)

The following table provides a year-on-year comparison\(^1\) (before inflation) of local authority expenditure (gross) on children\(^2,3\) and young people’s services.

### Children’s and Young People’s Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>England, 2016-17 and 2017-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Sure Start Children’s Centres and other spend on children under 5(^2,3)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Children Looked After</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Children and Family Services</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Safeguarding Children’s and Young People’s Services</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Family Support Services</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Services for Young People</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Youth Justice</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Section 251 Outturn Return

1. All figures in this table are presented in cash terms and have not been adjusted for inflation.
2. This includes funding for individual Sure Start children’s centres; for local authority provided or commissioned area-wide services delivered through Sure Start children’s centres; and on local authority management costs relating to Sure Start children’s centres. Other spend on children under 5 is any other money (non-Dedicated Schools Grant) spent to support and develop early years provision (for 0-5s). Activities likely to be included are improvement / sustainability support, implementing the sufficiency action plan and local workforce development.
3. This does not include funding on early education (including early education funding through the free entitlement).

2. School income and expenditure (Tables 3 & 4)

As part of the CFR survey, schools reported a total gross expenditure of £25.0 billion, of which £0.3 billion (1.1%) was spent by local authority maintained nursery schools, £16.7 billion (66.8%) was spent by primary schools, £5.7 billion (22.8%) was spent by secondary schools, £1.9 billion (7.7%) was spent by special schools and £0.4 billion (1.6%) was spent by pupil referral units. This pattern partly reflects the remaining number of local authority maintained schools of each type (for example a higher proportion of secondary schools than primary schools have become academies and so are not included in these figures), as illustrated in the following ‘spend per pupil’ figures.

At national level, the average ‘spend per pupil’ figures for local authority maintained schools open through the 2017-18 financial year decreased by £25 to £5,392 (from £5,417 in 2016-17, without taking account of inflation). Within this total, the ‘spend per pupil’ figure decreased by £624 for nursery schools to £8,101 (from £8,725 in 2016-17); decreased by £16 for primary schools to £4,750 (from £4,766 in 2016-17); decreased by £84 for secondary schools to £5,778 (from £5,862 in 2016-17); decreased by £185 for special schools to £22,061 (from £22,246 in 2016-17) and decreased by £1,499 for pupil referral units to £32,386 (from £33,885 in 2016-17).
Of the £25.0 billion total gross expenditure, £11.6 billion (46.3%) was spent on permanent and supply teaching staff (excluding agency supply teachers and supply teacher insurance costs); £4.4 billion (17.7%) on education support staff; £2.9 billion (11.8%) on other employee costs; and £6.1 billion (24.3%) on running expenses.

Of the £1.6 billion of total income, £1.1 billion (65.8%) was generated by primary schools and £0.3 billion (21.1%) was generated by secondary schools, the remaining £0.2 billion coming from special schools, nursery schools and PRUs.

### 3. School Revenue Balances (Table 5)

In 2017-18 the total revenue balance across all local authority maintained schools was £1.6 billion, a decrease of £141.3 million since 2016-17 (before inflation). This balance amounts to 6.3% of their total revenue income, which equates to an average revenue balance in each local authority maintained school of £104,000.

The proportion of schools with a surplus has decreased from 90.0% in 2016-17 to 88.6% in 2017-18. The proportion of schools with a deficit has increased from 9.1% in 2016-17 to 10.2% in 2017-18.

### School Revenue Balances

**England, 2016-17 and 2017-18**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
<th>Change between 2016-17 and 2017-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All local authority maintained schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average surplus (in each school with a surplus)</td>
<td>£131,000</td>
<td>£135,000</td>
<td>an increase of £4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average deficit (in each school with a deficit)</td>
<td>-£131,000</td>
<td>-£152,000</td>
<td>an increase of £21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local authority maintained primary schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average surplus (in each school with a surplus)</td>
<td>£108,000</td>
<td>£113,000</td>
<td>an increase of £5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average deficit (in each school with a deficit)</td>
<td>-£44,000</td>
<td>-£50,000</td>
<td>an increase of £6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local authority maintained secondary schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average surplus (in each school with a surplus)</td>
<td>£373,000</td>
<td>£370,000</td>
<td>a decrease of £3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average deficit (in each school with a deficit)</td>
<td>-£416,000</td>
<td>-£484,000</td>
<td>an increase of £68,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CFR Return

All figures in this table are presented in cash terms and have not been adjusted for inflation.
4. Accompanying tables

The following tables are available in Excel format on the department's statistics website.

National tables
1  Schools expenditure by sector
1a Schools expenditure by sector, time-series
2  Detailed income and expenditure statistics for local authority spending on children’s and young people’s services in England
3  Detailed school income and expenditure statistics for local authority maintained schools in England by phase of education
4  School income and expenditure and per capita statistics for local authority maintained schools in England by phase of education
5  Detailed school revenue balances statistics by phase of education

Local authority and regional tables
6  Expenditure statistics for all local authority children's and young people’s services: local authority and region
7  Expenditure by local authority
8  Net expenditure of individual schools budget by local authority
9  Net expenditure on children's and young people's services by local authority
10 School income and expenditure statistics for local authority maintained schools in England by phase of education: local authority and region
11 School level revenue balances for all local authority maintained schools by local authority in England

School table
12 School level revenue balances for all local authority maintained schools

When reviewing the tables, please note that:

- **We preserve confidentiality**
  The Code of Practice for Official Statistics requires we take reasonable steps to ensure that our published or disseminated statistics protect confidentiality.

- **We round numbers**
  Because of this rounding, totals in text and in tables may not always equal the sum of their component parts. Similarly, differences quoted in text may not always be the same as differences shown in tables. This is consistent with the departmental statistical policy.

- **We adopt symbols**
  Symbols are used in the tables as follows:
  
  .   not applicable
  ..  not available
5. Further information is available

- Last year’s figures are available [here](#).
- **Section 251 Budget statistics.** Whereas this release focuses on actual expenditure, budget statistics focus on planned expenditure by LAs (and their schools).
- We publish information on income and expenditure in schools on the [Schools Financial Benchmarking website](#). This includes download files for all schools: [Consistent Financial Reporting data](#) (local authority maintained schools) and [Academies Accounts Return data](#) (academy schools).
- Local authority revenue expenditure and financing England published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government including service expenditure including education and children’s social care: [Local Authority Revenue Expenditure and Financing: 2017-18 Final Outturn, England](#).
- Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly and Northern Ireland Government publish revenue data:
  - Scotland [www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Local-Government-Finance/POBEStats](#)
  - Wales [statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Local-Government/Finance/Revenue](#)
  - Northern Ireland [www.communities-ni.gov.uk/topics/local-government](#)

6. Official Statistics

These are Official Statistics and have been produced in line with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. This can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs
- are well explained and readily accessible
- are produced according to sound methods
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest

The department has a set of [statistical policies](#) in line with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

7. Technical information

A methodology document accompanies this statistical release. This provides further information on the data sources, their coverage and quality and explains the methodology used in producing the data, including how it is validated and processed.

8. Get in touch

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