

School Finances 2024-25



Expand your knowledge of school spending in the 2024-25 financial year with our key school spending facts.

State Funding

Total core school funding for 2024-25:

+ £60.7 billion

This funding is allocated to all state-funded schools to help them pay for teacher salaries, energy bills, teaching materials, classroom resources, running costs and more.

Total capital funding for 2024-25:

+ £1.82 billion

This funding is allocated to eligible schools to maintain and improve their school buildings and grounds. This amount may increase if the government release more funding.

How school funding is allocated

The government uses the National Funding Formula to allocate money to all state-funded mainstream schools.

Previously, local authorities had their own local formula to allocate funding to schools, but the government is now moving to a direct national funding formula to create a fairer model. This transition will continue in the 2024-25 financial year.

→ £4,610 per primary school pupil

→ £5,995 per secondary school pupil

This is the minimum amount of funding schools receive per pupil. However, these figures are usually much higher when additional funding such as the pupil premium is factored in. (Schools will likely spend nearer to around £7,570 on pupils aged 5-16.)



Start of the new financial year: State Schools

Start of the new financial year: Academy Schools

i Independent schools can choose when their new financial year starts, it's usually in line with the start of the tax year (6th April) or the academic year.



Additional Funding

Pupil premium

+ £1,480

for each primary school pupil eligible for free school meals.

High needs funding

+ £10.54 billion

for each secondary school pupil eligible for free school meals.

for each primary or secondary pupil looked after by the local authority.

Pupil premium funding is allocated to state schools in England to help improve educational outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. It also supports children and young people whose parents are in the regular armed forces.

Universal infant free school meals

+ 490 per eligibile pupil

This is funding for all government-funded schools to allow them to offer free school meals for their pupils in reception, year 1 and year 2.

The high needs budget is allocated to local authorities to support learners with SEND, specifically learners who are unable to attend mainstream schools for their education.

PE and sport premium

+ Over £600 million

The PE and sport premium grant is funding that most schools with primary-aged learners can receive. It's a grant to help them improve their existing PE provision.

Self generated income

Schools can generate income themselves through activities such as leasing their sports hall for fitness and exercise classes, fundraising activities, or allowing the general public to use their car park for events and activities.



Did you know?

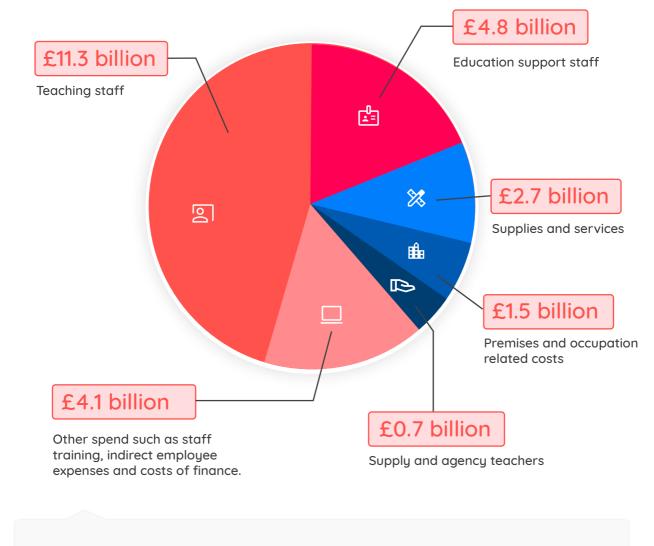
In addition to the main school budget, the government regularly release new funding to support other areas in education too. To stay on top of the latest announcements, keep an eye on our government funding webpage.

Take a look \rightarrow



What schools spend their money on

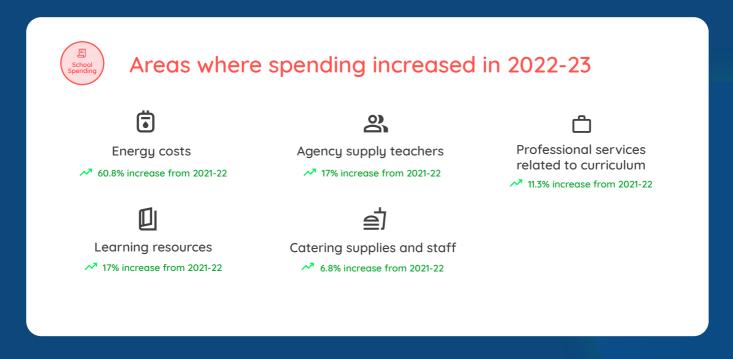
In the 2022-23 financial year, schools spent their budgets on the following:



When schools spend their money

All year round. According to our 2023 Schools Survey, 76% of schools said they spend their budget throughout the year.

And 24% said April to June is when most of their spending takes place. This lines up with the start of the new financial year, as state schools get their new budgets on the 6th April.





Want more?

Watch our video now for all the answers to your most frequently asked school finances questions.

Watch the video

Source: <u>www.gov.uk</u>

