

Key facts

64,000

individual buildings across 21,600 schools in England

3,600

system-built blocks for which the Department for Education (DfE) has more concerns because they may be more susceptible to deterioration

£5.3bn

annual funding that DfE recommended in 2020 would be required longer term to maintain schools and mitigate the most serious risks of building failure

£2.3 billion

average amount of annual capital funding for school rebuilding, maintenance and repair spent by DfE between 2016-17 and 2022-23

38%

proportion of school buildings that are believed to be past their estimated initial design life, which could be extended with adequate maintenance

700,000

number of pupils learning in a school that the responsible body or DfE believes requires major rebuilding or refurbishment

600

number of assessments that DfE has planned, by December 2023, on school buildings that may have reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete (RAAC) – a lightweight form of concrete that is susceptible to failure

500

number of schools in the most urgent need that are due to have major rebuilding or refurbishment under the School Rebuilding Programme

15%

proportion of eligible schools that made no applications for maintenance and repair funding between 2016-17 and 2022-23

Throughout this report, central government financial years are written as, for example, ‘2022-23’ and run from 1 April to 31 March; school academic years are written ‘2022/23’ and run from 1 September to 31 August.