

## 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.