

BSF and the squeeze on capital spending

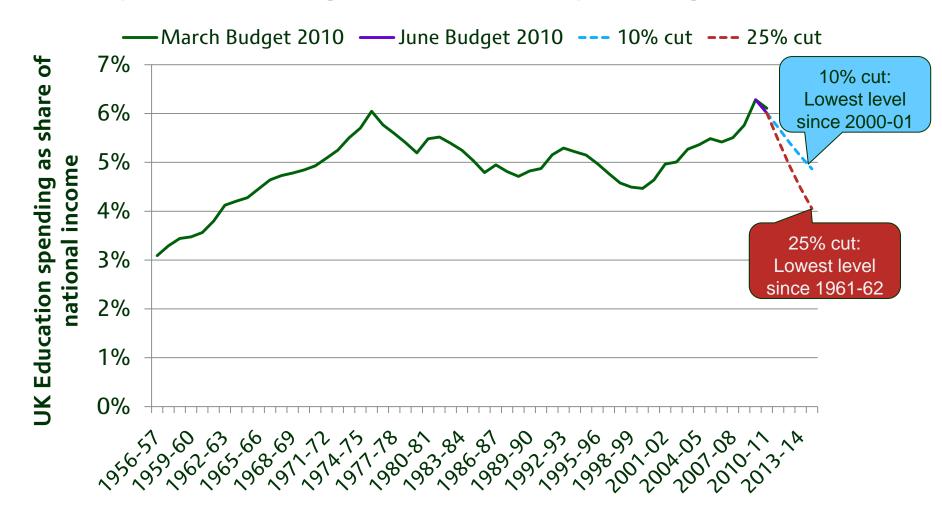
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BSF and the squeeze on capital spending

- Trends in education spending and coming cuts
- Changes in elements of schools spending
- Implications of planned cuts in overall net investment
- Tensions and challenges facing new government

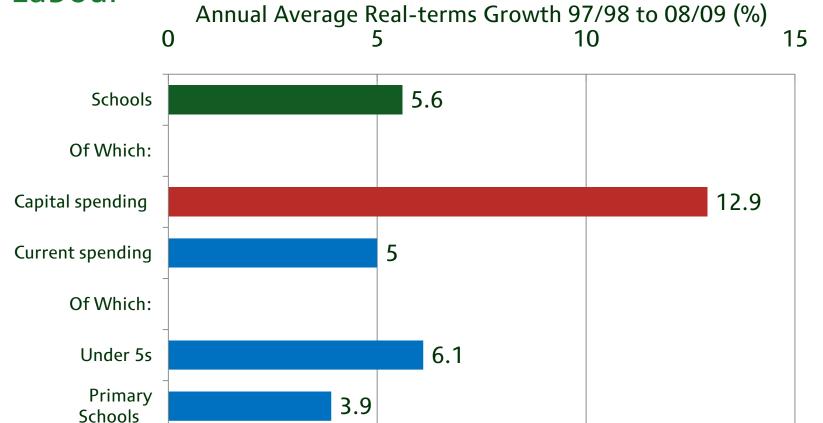


Deep cuts coming in education spending





Strong growth in schools capital spending under Labour



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Secondary

Schools

Very deep cuts in net investment spending coming under 2010 CSR

- Labour planned to cut public sector net investment as part of plan to cut deficit
 - From 2.7% of GDP in 2010-11 to 1.3% in 2014-15
 - Total real-terms cut close to 50%
- Coalition to keep to these plans
 - Cut from £39bn in 10/11 to £19bn in 14/15 (10/11 prices)
- What are the implications for schools capital spending?
 - Not known how these cuts will be shared
 - Equal cuts would imply a cut from £6.7bn in 2010-11 to £3.3bn in 2014-15 (DfE Capital Budget)
 - Lowest real-terms level since 2002-03

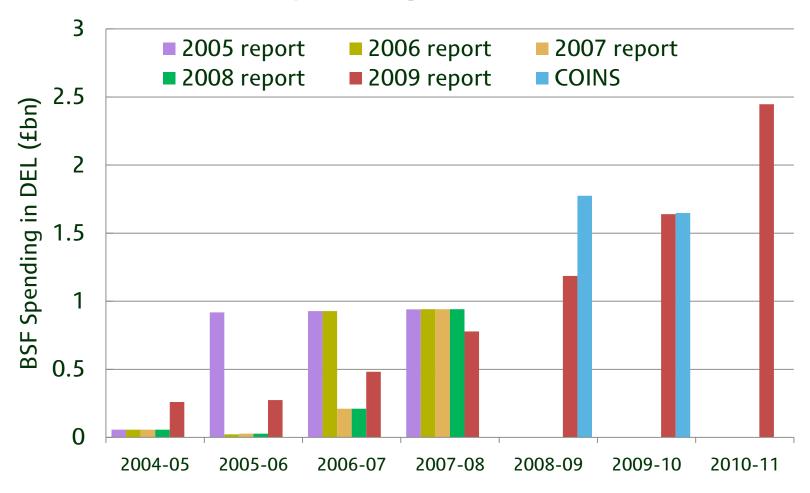


Tensions and challenges facing coalition

- Continuing with aims underlying BSF very difficult with less money available
- Learning from programme
 - Slow start time and considerable under-spending at start of BSF



Profile of under-spending at start of BSF



Sources: Taken from departmental reports (2005 to 2009) and COINS public database Notes: 2009 Report and COINS includes Academies



Tensions and challenges facing coalition

- Continuing with aims underlying BSF very difficult with less money available
- Learning from programme
 - Slow start time and considerable under-spending
- Inevitable tension between setting up free schools and rebuilding or refurbishing existing schools
- Either need to scale back plans for free schools, existing schools or find new ways to reduce costs

