

The Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) was created in June 2007, to lead work across all departments to ensure that every child, regardless of circumstances, gets the best possible start in life. Budget 2007 announced an early 2007 CSR settlement for education. The 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review (2007 CSR) announces:

- **an additional £250 million in total over the CSR07 period to help ensure that all children at school are ready to learn and able to benefit from truly personalised services and support; and**
- **an additional £200 million of capital investment to accelerate the primary capital programme and newly build or entirely refurbish an additional 75 schools by 2010-11. Together with further funding of £550 million available within the existing DCSF CSR07 settlement, this will allow at least one school to be newly built in every authority by 2010-11.**

These investments, together with the settlement for the Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills, sees:

- **education spending in England rising on average by 2.8 per cent a year in real terms;**
- **UK education spending as a proportion of GDP projected to increase from 4.7 per cent in 1996-97 to 5.6 per cent by 2010-11; and**
- **per-pupil funding in maintained schools rising by almost 20 per cent in cash terms (10 per cent in real terms) from £5,550 in 2007-08 to over £6,600 by 2010-11.**

This additional investment will be accompanied by value for money reforms, realising annual net cash-releasing savings of £4.5 billion by 2010-11. Together these will provide for:

- **3500 Sure Start Children's Centres, one in every community, by 2010;**
- **extending the weekly entitlement for three and four year-olds to free early years education from 12.5 to 15 hours by 2010; and**
- **additional support for the Government's vision for personalised education, including one-to-one teacher led tuition for over 300,000 under-attaining pupils a year in English by 2010-11, and over 300,000 pupils a year in Maths.**

Achievements so far

DI.1 Improving the life-chances of children and young people, and enhancing services and support for families, has been a priority for increased investment over the last decade. Sustained investment, matched with reform, has focussed on raising standards for all, with greater support for the most disadvantaged. This has resulted in almost all three and four year-olds benefiting from free early years education, the proportion of pupils achieving five GCSEs at grades A* to C rising from 45.1 per cent in 1997 to 58.5 per cent today, and a significant increase in the number of young people continuing in education or training post-16.

Responding to challenges ahead

DI.2 A strong start in life for all children and young people is crucial in enabling them to make the transition to adulthood ready to thrive in a global economy and a 21st century society. Too many children and young people are failing to meet expected levels, with those from disadvantaged backgrounds disproportionately underperforming – only one-third of 15 year-olds on free school meals (FSM) achieve five A* to C compared to just under two-thirds of non-FSM pupils. Alongside parents and families, Government has a key role in supporting all children and young people to get the best possible start in life. DCSF aims to deliver a step change in education provision and integrated support to all children and their families and to support Government's long-term ambitions to eradicate child poverty by 2020.

Delivery of these priorities will be driven by Departmental Strategic Objectives to:

- secure the well-being and health of children and young people;
- safeguard the young and vulnerable;
- achieve world-class standards in education;
- close the gap in educational achievement for children from disadvantaged backgrounds;
- ensure young people are participating and achieving their potential to 18 and beyond; and
- keep children and young people on the path to success.

DI.3 DCSF will lead delivery of the cross-governmental Public Service Agreements (PSAs) to improve the health and well-being of children and young people, improve children and young people's safety, narrow the gap in educational achievement between children from low income and disadvantaged backgrounds and their peers, raise the educational achievement of all children and young people and increase the number of children and young people on the path to success.

RESOURCES AND REFORM

DI.4 Recognising the importance of sustained investment to ensuring all children can reach their potential, **education spending in England will rise by an average of 2.8 per cent a year in real terms (5.5 per cent a year in nominal terms) between 2007-08 and 2010-11.¹ Total spending on education in the UK will grow by £14.3 billion over the CSR07 period from £77.7 billion in 2007-08 to £92.0 billion in 2010-11, with UK education spending as a proportion of GDP projected to increase from 4.7 per cent in 1996-97 to 5.6 per cent by 2010-11.** DCSF's total budget will increase by £2.8 billion in 2008-09, £5.4 billion in 2009-10 and £9.4 billion in 2010-11.

DI.5 This additional investment will be accompanied by value for money reforms realising annual net cash-releasing savings of £4.5 billion by 2010-11. These reforms will be delivered across the full range of DCSF spending and include estimated savings of:

- over £500 million per year by 2010-11 from continuing the rollout of schools capital initiatives, including the Building Schools for the Future Programme;
- over £500 million per year by 2010-11, building on work in the 2004 Spending Review period to improve the use of resources in schools.

DELIVERING WORLD CLASS EDUCATION AND SERVICES

Children's Plan DI.6 The 2007 CSR announces, **an additional £250 million in total over the CSR07 period to help ensure that all children at school are ready to learn and able to benefit from truly personalised services and support.** Specific allocations and the detail of individual programmes will be announced by the Secretary of State for Children, Schools and Families in the Children's Plan later this year.

¹ Total education spending in England is made up of spending on education by DCSF, DIUS and Local Authorities.

Childcare and Early Years **DI.7** Building on the commitments set out in *Choice for parents, the best start for children: a ten-year strategy for childcare*, and supporting the Government's goal of halving child poverty by 2010, the 2007 CSR allows the Government to deliver a **nationwide network of 3,500 Sure Start Children's Centres, one in every community, by 2010**. Additional funding will also support two outreach workers in every centre serving the most disadvantaged areas, further support for fathers, and delivery of evidence based parenting programmes to 30,000 parents from 2010-11. Building on progress over the last decade to provide children the best start in life, the 2007 CSR also extends **the weekly entitlement for three and four year-olds to free early years education to 15 hours by 2010** and allows significant progress towards the Government's commitment to have a graduate level Early Years Professional in every full daycare setting by 2015, with two graduates in those settings in the most disadvantaged areas.

Disabled Children **DI.8** Disabled children are less likely to achieve as much in a range of areas than their non-disabled peers. Underpinned by £340 million of investment, the 2007 CSR provides support to empower disabled children and their families, and deliver a step change in the provision of responsive, high quality services and timely support. This includes **£35 million in total to improve access to childcare for families with disabled children and £280 million in total to deliver a significant increase in the provision of short breaks for severely disabled children over the CSR07 period**.

Personalised Learning **DI.9** The 2007 CSR will allow schools to take the next steps in raising attainment for all and narrowing the persistent attainment gaps that exist across the system. The 2007 CSR provides an additional £400 million a year by 2010-11 to enable a step change in teacher-led one-to-one support for pupils who are falling behind in English and Maths. This includes rolling out the Every Child a Reader programme – which provides higher intensity one-to-one support for five and six year-olds who are further behind in literacy – to benefit over 30,000 children a year by 2010-11; and providing a similar level of support for young children who are significantly behind in numeracy. The settlement also provides for an average of ten hours of one-to-one teacher-led tuition for over 300,000 under-attaining pupils a year in English by 2010-11 and 300,000 under-attaining pupils a year in Maths.

Extended Services **DI.10** To support the delivery of the Government's commitment that all schools should provide extended hours services by 2010, the 2007 CSR provides additional funding which, together with significant existing levels of resource across the system, will be sufficient to support extended service co-ordinators in secondary schools and clusters of primary schools. **To ensure that all pupils, regardless of income, are able to benefit from participation in a full range of extended activities, the DCSF settlement includes £217 million a year by 2010-11 to support access to two hours a week of free extended activities for pupils eligible for Free School Meals, with two weeks of free part-time provision during the holidays.**

Teachers **DI.11** Teachers are central to raising standards. Over the last decade there has been a significant increase in teacher numbers, rising to almost 435,000 in January 2007, and a substantial increase in numbers of teaching assistants and other education support staff. Building on good recruitment and retention and restored professional status, the Government will continue to invest in improving the overall quality of teaching and embedding a strong culture of ongoing professional development.

Schools Estate **DI.12** The 2007 CSR settlement sees schools capital investment rise to £8.2 billion in 2010-11, allowing the Government to continue to make good progress in transforming the school estate. The primary capital programme aims to deliver 21st century learning facilities, including high quality environments that support personalised learning and allow schools to offer a full range of extended services at the heart of their communities. **The 2007 CSR announces £200 million of new investment to accelerate the programme and newly build or entirely refurbish an additional 75 schools by 2010**. Together with further funding of

£550 million available within the existing DCSF CSR07 settlement, this will allow a further 275 primary schools to be built or entirely refurbished – with at least one in every local authority – by 2010-11, on top of the 400 schools covered by previously announced primary capital plans. By the end of the CSR07 period, the Government also expects 1,000 secondary schools to be benefiting from investment through the Building Schools for the Future programme. With over 200 academies open or in the pipeline by 2010-11, the Government will take the next steps in pursuing its long-term ambition for 400 academies, serving some of the most deprived areas of the country.

Young People DI.13 The 2007 CSR allows the Government to make further progress in increasing the number of young people participating in positive activities and continuing in education and training post-16 – helping to improve skills and life chances. **Money from dormant bank accounts, along with £60 million of Government investment in total over the CSR07 period, will be used to improve youth facilities, with a new or improved places for young people to go in every constituency by 2018.** Further investment will allow the Government to expand programmes of activities with personal support for disadvantaged young people, and put them in the lead in influencing and delivering activities at a local level. The 2007 CSR will also allow the Government to make further progress towards ensuring all young people can learn in ways that motivate and engage them, including **from 2008, introducing new diplomas for 14 to 19 year-olds.**

Table D1: Children, Schools and Families baseline and additions

	£ million			
	Baseline	Additions		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Resource DEL	44,501	2,410	4,718	7,403
of which near-cash	44,512	2,426	4,741	7,414
of which administration	195	-5	-10	-14
Capital DEL	5,648	363	728	1,983
Total DEL¹	50,135	2,775	5,449	9,389

	£ billion			
	Estimate	Projections		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Total education (England) ²	63.9	67.0	70.4	75.0

¹ Full resource budgeting basis, net of depreciation.

² Total education (England) comprises spending on education by DCSF, DIUS and local authorities, and is measured consistently with international definitions from the UN classifications of the functions of government (COFOG). Actual outcomes are subject to spending decisions by local authorities.

Table D2: UK education¹ spending

	£ billion			
	Estimate	Projections		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Total UK education	77.7	81.8	86.1	92.0
UK education as a proportion of GDP (per cent)	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6

¹ UK education measured consistently with international definitions from the UN classifications of the functions of government (COFOG). Actual outcomes are subject to spending decisions by local authorities and devolved administrations. These figures reflect HM Treasury's latest indicative assumptions on the expenditure of local authorities and devolved administrations.