
ISC

ANNUAL CENSUS 2005

Latest data on:

Pupil numbers

Fee levels

Assistance with fees

Capital investment

*Staffing numbers and
ratios*

Overseas pupils

Statistical trends



Independent Schools Council

Statistical survey of member independent schools:
January 2005

This report contains information derived from a survey carried out in January 2005 amongst schools which are members of the constituent associations of the ISC. The information relates to January 2005, except that expenditure on buildings and equipment is for the financial year ending at various dates in 2004.

The member associations are: the Association of Governing Bodies of Independent Schools (AGBIS), the Girls' Schools Association (GSA)*, the Headmasters' and Headmistresses' Conference (HMC)*, the Society of Headmasters and Headmistresses of Independent Schools (SHMIS)*, the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools (IAPS), the Independent Schools Association (ISA) and the Independent Schools' Bursars Association (ISBA)

** Governing bodies of most schools in membership of GSA, HMC and SHMIS, and some in membership of other associations, are members of AGBIS.*

Note: *Many schools belong to more than one association. In the tables on pages 14 to 23, each school is recorded under one association only. This avoids counting the same school and its pupils more than once, but produces distortions in the apparent size of associations. For example, the Society of Headmasters & Headmistresses of Independent Schools (SHMIS) appears to have only 67 members. Its full membership on Census day was 94, but some of its heads are also members of other associations (chiefly HMC) and their schools' statistics are recorded under these bodies. Similarly, some schools in the Independent Schools Association (ISA) also belong to other associations and do not appear under ISA in the general tables. Many preparatory and junior schools are not listed separately from their senior schools even though their heads are members of IAPS.*

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Independent Schools Council

CENSUS 2005 Headline results

Higher education: new record

92.2% of post A-level pupils from ISC schools went on to Higher Education. This is the highest proportion ever recorded by ISC

Best ever staff/pupil ratios

ISC schools have one member of staff for every 9.98 pupils. This is the highest ratio of staff to pupils ever recorded by ISC

Sixth form recruitment strong

The number of 16-year-olds increased by 1.6% compared with 2004

Market share retained

The DfES estimates the decline in total school age population in England as 0.7% between 2004 and 2005. Numbers in ISC schools show a slightly smaller decline, at 0.6%. The fall in pupil numbers, at 3,250, is smaller than the fall resulting from the end of the Assisted Places scheme and declining recruitment from overseas (4,382)

Day girls take the lead

For the first time, there are now more girls than boys as day pupils in ISC schools (218,156 girls; 217,730 boys). When boarders (39,844 boys; 28,411 girls) are taken into account, the overall percentages are 48.9% girls compared with 51.1% boys

Lowest fee rise for 5 years

At an average 5.8%, fee rises are the lowest since 1999. Costs in ISC schools tend to rise in parallel with costs in the maintained sector

Overseas recruitment falls

Schools recruited nearly 10% fewer foreign national children from overseas. Recruitment from abroad into UK schools is an important means of bringing more overseas pupils into the UK Higher Education system. Recruitment is being damaged by a doubling both of visa charges and of fees from the British Council for promoting UK schools

Contents

Pupil numbers: Stable market share	3
School fees: Lowest rise since 1999	6
Assistance with fees: School aid up again	8
Capital expenditure: New record	9
Overseas pupils	10
Teachers & staffing changes: Pupil-teacher ratio best ever	11
School Type Trends: Boarding/Day; Co-education/Single-Sex	12
Entrance to Higher Education: New record	13
Acknowledgements	13
The Census in Detail:	
Table 1: TOTAL number of schools and pupils	14
<i>Comparative tables (2005/2004):</i>	
Table 2: Schools and pupils	14
Table 3: Number of pupils by age	15
Table 4: Pupils and fees analysed by area	16
Table 5: Average fees	16
Table 6: Fee ranges	17
Table 7: Contributions to fees	18
Table 8: Expenditure on buildings and equipment	18
Table 9: Children with parents overseas and/or in the armed forces	19
Table 9A: Fees paid from overseas sources	19
Table 10: Leavers to higher education	20
Table 11: School sizes	20
Table 12: Boarding/Day ratios	21
Table 13: Boy/Girl ratios	21
Table 14: Staff and Pupils: numbers and ratios	22
Table 15: Full-time staff changes	23
List of areas and counties	24

Tables for individual member associations (GSA, HMC, SHMIS, IAPS, ISA) are available as supplements to this booklet.

PUPIL NUMBERS

Stable market share

Overall pupil numbers in ISC schools declined slightly between 2004 and 2005, reflecting the demographic decline in the number of children of school age in the UK. When compared with Government forecasts for the whole school age population, it is clear that ISC schools have maintained their market share over the course of the last year. In England, independent schools currently represent seven per cent of the total school population, compared with 6.7 per cent in 1997.

The total pupil population in ISC schools on Census Day (20 January 2005) was 504,141, of whom 435,886 were day boys and girls and 68,255 were boarders [Fig 1 and Table 1, page 14]. They attended 1,275 schools belonging to the associations of governors, heads and bursars within the Independent Schools Council. 1,061 (83 per cent) of those schools have charitable status.

Pupils in ISC schools account for more than 80 per cent of the total number of pupils in independent schools in the UK. The UK independent sector as a whole educates 620,000 children in about 2,500 schools – an increase of more than 60,000 over the past twenty years.

There are now very nearly equal numbers of boys and girls in ISC schools: in the 2005 Census, 51.1 per cent are boys, 48.9 per cent girls. For the first time since the Census was established on its present basis in 1982 (when, incidentally, girls represented only 41.7 per cent of the total) there are now more girls than boys as day pupils in ISC schools.

All comparisons in this report are made between the 1,261 schools which participated in both the 2004 and 2005 surveys. In these schools there are 501,580 pupils in 2005 [Fig 2 and Table 2, page 14], compared with 504,830 in 2004, a drop of 3,250 or 0.6 per cent. For the average ISC school, this represents a loss of fewer

Fig 1: Total schools and pupils

		Number	% of total
Schools in census		1,275	
Total member schools		1,276	
Charities		1,061	83.2%
Others		212	16.7%
PUPILS			
Boarders	Boys	39,844	7.9%
	Girls	28,411	5.6%
	Total	68,255	13.5%
Day	Boys	217,730	43.2%
	Girls	218,156	43.3%
	Total	435,886	86.5%
ALL	Boys	257,574	51.1%
	Girls	246,567	48.9%
	TOTAL	504,141	100%

Refer to Table 1 in *Census in Detail* (Page 14)

than three pupils each. **Fig. 4** (opposite) illustrates the annual change in numbers in ISC schools for each year since 1982.

The decline in numbers in ISC schools between 2004 and 2005 mirrors closely the overall decline in the school age population over the same period. Figures from the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) show that English primary school rolls have been falling steadily from a peak in 1999, and secondary school

rolls will begin to decline this year. Overall, numbers for the statutory school age range of 5-16 have been falling since 2001. The DfES forecast for the decline in the total school age population in England between 2004 and 2005 is 0.7 per cent.

In these circumstances, it is not surprising that numbers in ISC schools are reflecting the same trend, though not so markedly. **Fig. 3/Table 3**, page 15 shows the spread

**Fig 2:
ISC Census 2005: Changes since 2004**

		Number	% change since 2004
No. of schools compared		1,261	
PUPILS			
Boarders	Boys	39,814	-1.2%
		40,312	
	Girls	28,402	-1.8%
		28,924	
Total	68,216	-1.5%	
	69,236		
Day	Boys	216,709	-0.7%
		218,334	
	Girls	216,655	-0.3%
		217,260	
Total	433,364	-0.5%	
	435,594		
ALL	Boys	256,523	-0.8%
		258,646	
	Girls	245,057	-0.5%
		246,184	
TOTAL	501,580	-0.6%	
	504,830		

Note: Results from schools in the current year are compared with the same schools' results in 2004. That is why the number of schools included in Fig 1 (and Table 1 in the Appendix) differs from the number in this and subsequent comparative tables.

Refer to Table 2 in **Census in Detail** (page 14)

**Fig 3:
Age cohorts**

Age (31.8.04)	Number	% change since 2004
2	7,077	-1.8%
3	14,001	-3.7%
4	19,964	-3.3%
2-4 (cumul.)	41,042	-3.2%
5	21,790	-2.6%
6	22,807	-1.4%
7	26,012	+1.8%
8	27,432	-2.4%
9	29,750	-4%
10	32,715	+2.9%
5-10 (cumul.)	160,506	-0.9%
11	41,081	-2.8%
12	44,050	-1.4%
13	45,755	+1%
14	46,068	+2.8%
15	44,976	+0.3%
11-15 (cumul.)	221,930	0.0%
16	38,349	+1.6%
17	35,170	-2.2%
18	3,987	-8.6%
19	596	+11.2%
16-19 (cumul.)	78,102	-0.6%

Refer to Table 3 in **Census in Detail** (page 15)

Fig 4: Annual change in numbers since 1982

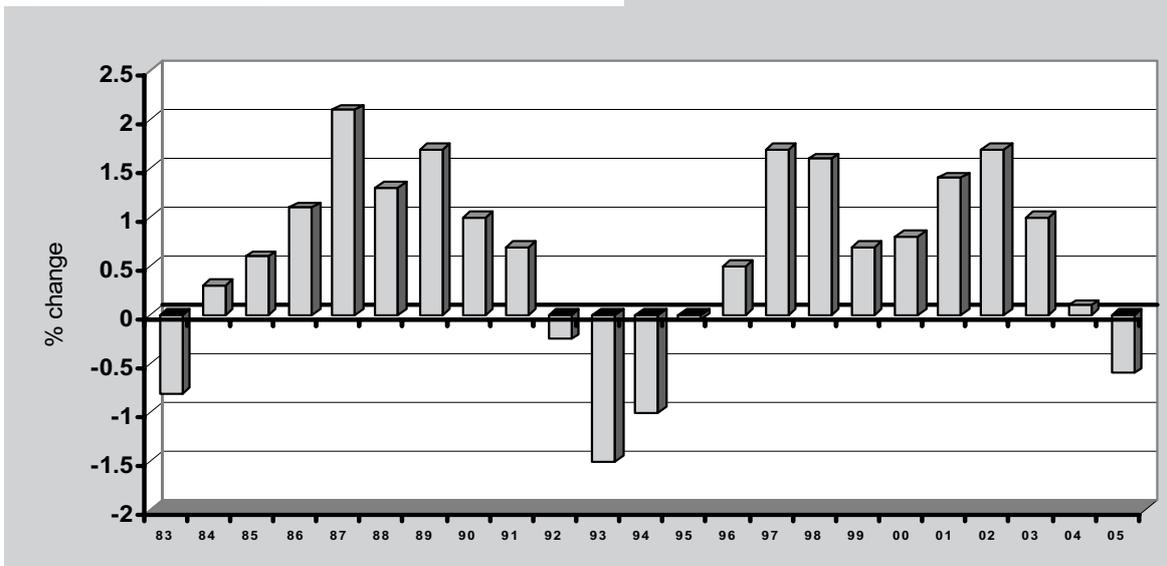
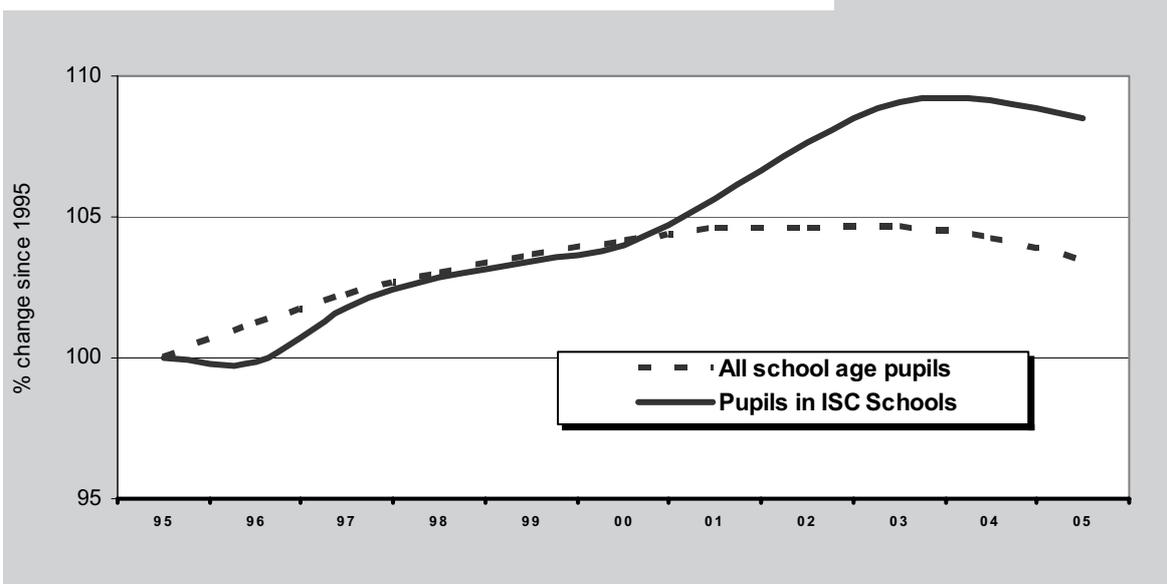


Fig 5: Independent schools and demographic trends 1995-2005



of pupil numbers across all ages from 2 to 19 in ISC schools.

- In the main *primary* age range (ages 5-10) the ISC school population fell by 0.9 per cent between 2004 and 2005, while the total national primary school population was forecast by the DfES to fall by 1.1 per cent.
- At the *secondary* stage (ages 11-15) ISC pupil numbers remained stable, while nationally numbers were esti-

mated to be falling by 0.6 per cent.

- At *sixth form* level (16-19) ISC numbers have fallen slightly, by 0.6 per cent, but recruitment into sixth forms remains healthy, with the number of 16-year-olds up by 1.6 per cent compared with 2004.

Fig. 5 shows how numbers in ISC schools have increased since 1995, compared with demographic changes in the total school age population.

SCHOOL FEES

Lowest rise since 1999

Fee increases in 2004-05 averaged 5.8 per cent. This is the lowest average rise recorded by the ISC Census since 1999. Fig. 7 shows the trend in school fee increases over the past decade.

This year's figure represents a very considerable amelioration since 2004, when the ISC census recorded an average rise of 9.6 per cent. This was caused by externally-imposed cost pressures on schools in 2003-04 which were particularly severe. These included a steep rise – from 8.35 per cent to 13.5 per cent – in employers'

contributions to the Teachers' Pension Scheme, higher employers' national insurance and higher costs of other goods and services, such as insurance premiums.

Average termly fees are shown in **Fig. 6** and in detail in **Tables 4 & 6** (pages 16-17). Fees for day pupils in boarding schools are usually higher than for day pupils in all-day schools because staff:pupil ratios are higher in schools with boarders and there is a longer school day and, in many cases, school week. The average figures given in Fig 6 are for schools of various types across the full age range; in general, fees for younger pupils are lower than for older ones. Average for day and boarding within particular types of school are shown in more detail in Tables 4 & 5.

Table 5 (page 16) compares percentage increases in average day and boarding fees over a five-year period with increases in average earnings and teachers' pay. It does not give a full picture of teachers' pay, however, because it records only the national award, not the incremental payments which most teachers receive or the extent to which independent schools (particularly those with boarders) pay more than national pay scales.

The Retail Prices Index is an inadequate guide to costs in schools. Staff and capital costs constitute the biggest elements in school budgets. Independent school fees cover administration, maintenance and capital expenditure as well as tuition and other costs. They have to pay for expensive items not included in state schools' per capita figures. This is often overlooked when comparisons are made between per capita funding in the maintained and independent sectors. The full costs of an independent education are inevitably more visible than those of a school funded by taxes providing education 'free at the point of delivery'.

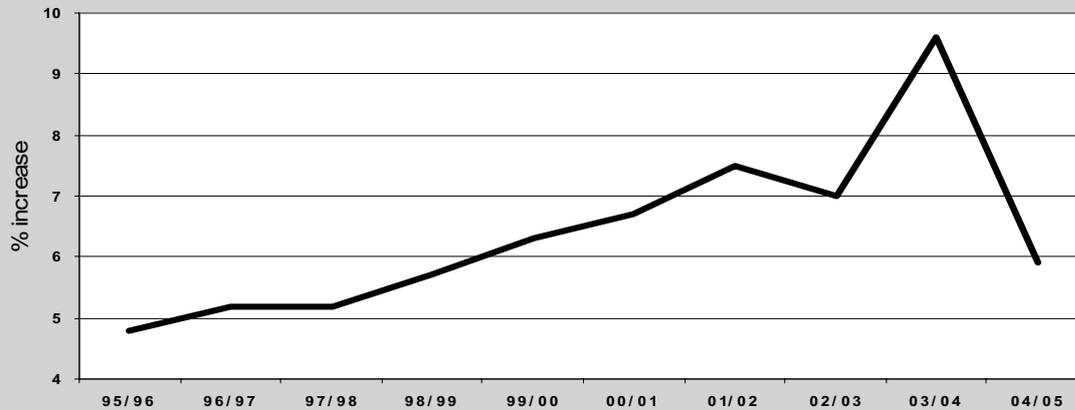
The Government has, in any case, been increasing spending on educa-

**Fig 6:
Fees January 2005**

Average termly fee	£	% change since 2004
Boarding	£6,276	+5.9%
Day fee/boarding schools	£3,305	+5.7%
Day fee/day schools	£2,556	+5.9%
Day fee average	£2,796	+5.8%
Overall average	£3,259	+5.8%

Refer to Tables 4 & 6 in *Census in Detail* (pp16-17)

Fig 7: Fees since 1995



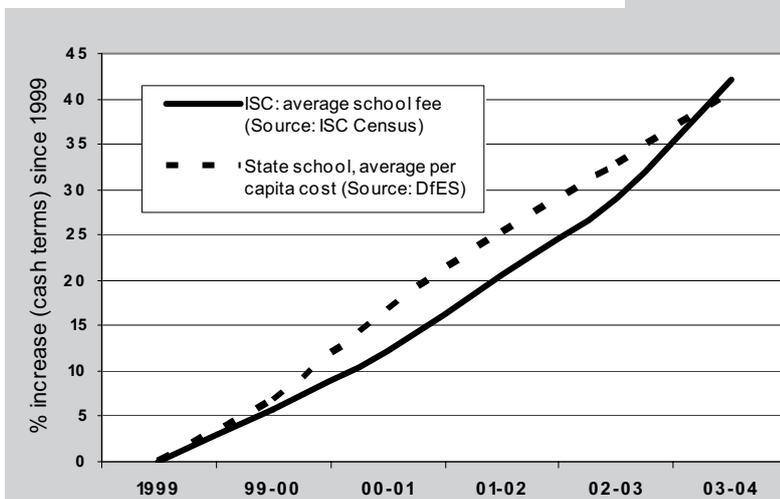
tion in real terms. In the maintained sector, the Government's funding of local education authorities in the Education Funding Spending Share for 2005-06 ranged between 5 and 6.8 per cent; this figure excludes some capital expenditure and central administration costs. Publicly-funded education has also been adversely affected by some of the same cost pressures that have hit independent schools, particularly staff costs and those arising from the increased contribution to teacher pensions. But the latter impinge heavily on independent schools with an average teacher:pupil ratio of about 1:10 compared with the maintained sector's 1:18. Fig. 8 shows the strikingly similar rise in costs in both sectors since 1999.

Increased staff costs are the chief determinant of annual fee rises. ISC schools pay national awards or their own comparable or more generous scales, plus incremental rises provided for in national agreements and, in many cases, performance-related pay. Salaries of teachers and other

staff are the largest items of school expenditure, accounting for around 70 per cent of a school's costs. Historically, teachers' salaries have often outpaced or matched the RPI through national awards alone, before taking incremental rises into account. The Government pay award to teachers in 2004 increased the basic scale by 2.5 per cent.

Fees are the price parents pay for generous staffing as well as constantly updated facilities. Survey evidence consistently shows that parents regard smaller teaching groups and greater individual attention for pupils as one of the principal attractions of independent schools.

Fig 8: School fees/maintained school costs since 1999



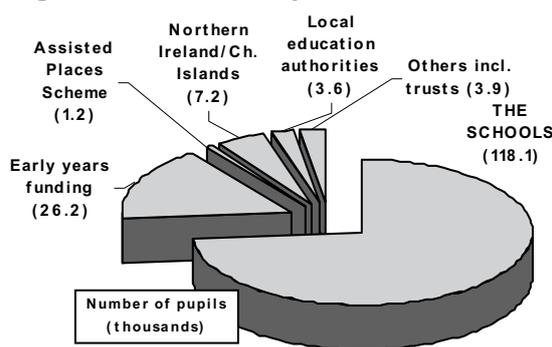
ASSISTANCE WITH FEES

School aid up again

The school year 2004-05 has seen the final disappearance of all but a few holders of government Assisted Places from ISC schools.

The incoming Labour government in 1997 abolished the scheme, phasing it out as existing holders of Assisted Places left school. The last major cohort left in the summer of 2004. Some 1,200 recipients are recorded here. Most of these are pupils on the government's Music & Dance Scheme (which was not phased out) but some are pupils who first received assistance under the age of 11, in the final 1996 extension of the Scheme. At its peak, more than 40,000 pupils were receiving help from the AP Scheme.

Fig 10: Sources of help with fees



In spite of the departure of the final major AP cohort, the number of pupils receiving help with their fees has remained fairly stable. In spite of a small fall, by 0.2 per cent, attributable entirely to the loss of government assisted places, just under a third – 32 per cent – of all pupils now receive some form of assistance with fees. **Figs. 9 & 10** and **Table 7** (page 18) show the principal sources of help with fees. The major source of help is, as always, the schools themselves, which shoulder an ever larger burden of fee assistance. The number of boys and girls who are helped with their fees by their schools has increased by 2.2 per cent – from 115,590 to 118,152 – and they now represent 23.6 per cent of all pupils in ISC schools (compared with 22.9 per cent a year earlier).

The increasing number of children receiving help with their fees, especially from the schools, is a long-term trend; it accelerated during the recession of the early 1990s as more families needed bursaries from schools to enable pupils at crucial examination stages to complete their courses. It has been boosted in recent years as schools have provided more financial help to compensate for the loss of Government Assisted Places.

There have also been small increases in the number of boys and girls helped by Local Education Authority funding (except in Northern Ireland and the Channel Islands) and in those helped by the government

Fig 9: Sources of help with fees

Source of help	Number	% change since 2004	% of all pupils
The school	118,152	+2.2%	23.6%
Early Years Funding	26,204	+0.8%	5.2%
Assisted places (incl Music & Dance Scheme)	1,192	-73.8%	0.2%
Northern Ireland/ Channel Islands	7,234	-1.5%	1.4%
Local Education Authorities	3,592	+10.5%	0.7%
Others (incl. trusts)	3,896	+1.7%	0.8%
TOTAL	160,270	-0.2%	32%

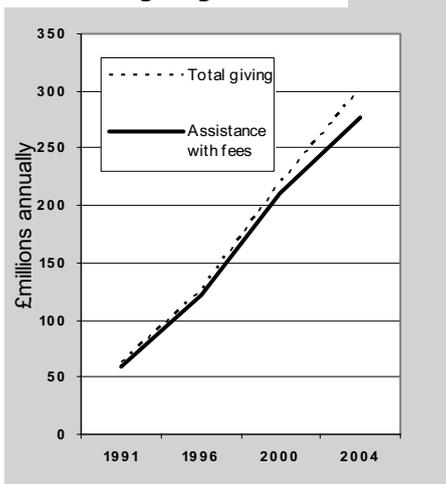
Refer to Table 7 in **Census in Detail** (page 18)

Early Years Funding scheme and receiving help from 'other sources', including educational charitable trusts.

Every four years, ISC undertakes a further survey of the financial effects of charitable status. Although the findings of this latest survey, conducted in the autumn term 2004, are confined to

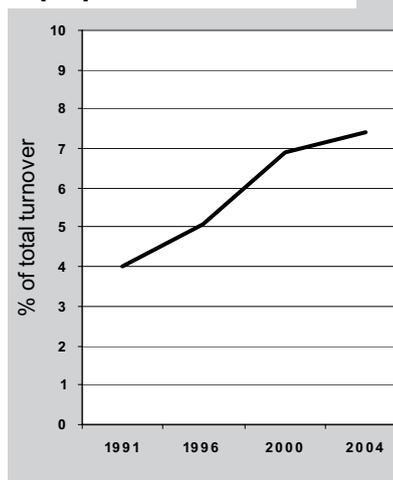
schools with charitable status, the findings help to put a financial value to the level of assistance provided by schools themselves. The survey showed that schools were giving away £302 million annually in

Fig 11: Schools' charitable giving



charitable giving, most of it (£276.3 million) in assistance with fees. This amounted to 7.4 per cent of their turnover. How these amounts have increased over the last decade are shown in financial terms in **Fig. 11** and as a proportion of total fee turnover in **Fig. 12**.

Fig 12: Charitable giving as proportion of turnover



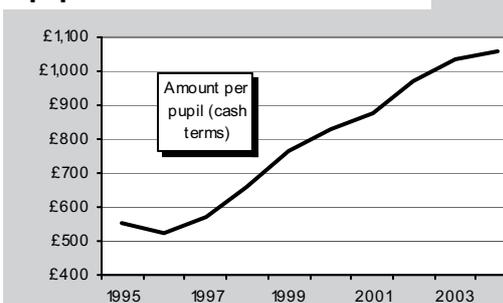
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

New record

Spending in total and per pupil on new and improved buildings and equipment is recorded in **Fig. 13** and **Table 8**, page 18. During 2004 schools spent £547.6 million, or £1,091 per pupil (compared with £524.2 million and £1,038 respectively in 2003). These represented increases of 4.5 and 5.2 per cent respectively. The increase in capital investment over the past decade is a further contributory factor in explaining the rise in school fees, noted above. It reflects too the increasing capital cost of modern education which falls on maintained and independent sectors alike. Investment in

new and refurbished boarding accommodation, however, declined very slightly last year. This separate figure was recorded for the first time in 2003 so it is too early to discern long term trends. Schools spent £89 million renewing or upgrading their boarding facilities last year, compared with £90.7 million in 2003, a drop of 1.9 per cent. But at £1,304 per boarding pupil, this remains a very high level of investment in the future of boarding.

Fig 13. Spending on buildings and equipment



OVERSEAS PUPILS

Each year, the ISC census records the number of *new* pupils joining schools from overseas. Details are recorded in **Fig. 14** and **Table 9**, page 19. The number recorded here is NOT the total number of foreign and expatriate students.

Because pupil numbers are relatively small, annual percentage changes tend to fluctuate considerably. For example, during 2004, the number of children arriving from expatriate UK families fell by more than 20 per cent compared with the previous year; in 2003, however, the number of expatriate recruits showed an even larger percentage *increase* over 2002. Similarly, the increase in recruitment during 2004 from armed service families (up 5.3 per cent) was balanced by a commensurate fall the previous year, so it would be a mistake to read too much into these figures.

Overall then, during 2004, recruitment of foreign national students declined by 8 per cent, with a fall in the number of arrivals from some of those countries where interest in UK schools has historically been high: Mainland China (down 8 per cent to 1,020), Hong Kong (down 8.6 per cent to 2,028) and Russia (down 19.7 per cent to 248). Never-

theless, Mainland China and Hong Kong still represent the dominant source of overseas recruits to ISC schools, accounting between them for more than 40 per cent of all arrivals.

There were modest but significant increases in recruitment from France (up 9.5 per cent to 162) and Spain (up 3.9 per cent to 350). In spite of a drop during 2004, Germany continues to be the single most important source of pupils from continental Europe; the 878 arrivals from Germany in 2004 represented 11.6 per cent of the total.

Table 9A, page 19 shows the value to the UK economy of the fees of 15,690 overseas pupils as nearly

Fig 14: New pupils arriving during 2004 from Overseas/Armed Forces

British	Number	% of Br/ Foreign	% change since 2004
Expatriate	1,030	12%	-21.2%
Armed Forces	1,553	n/a	+5.3%
Foreign pupils	Number	% of Foreign	% change since 2004
France	162	2.1%	+9.5%
Germany	878	11.6%	-9.9%
Russia	248	3.3%	-19.7%
Spain	350	4.6%	+3.9%
Remainder of Europe (excl UK)	519	6.9%	-4.1%
Africa	367	4.8%	+1.9%
North America	357	4.7%	-15.2%
C/S America & Caribbean	202	2.7%	-6%
Middle East	143	1.9%	0%
Hong Kong	2,028	26.8%	-8.6%
Mainland China	1,020	13.5%	-8%
Taiwan	108	1.4%	+13.7%
Japan	291	3.8%	+5.8%
South Korea	303	4%	-28%
Malaysia	140	1.8%	+4.5%
Thailand	113	1.5%	-26.1%
S.Asian subcontinent	63	0.8%	-34.4%
Remainder of Far East	195	2.6%	+1%
Australasia	85	1.1%	0%
Total Foreign pupils	7,572	100%	-8%
Total Foreign/Expatriate	8,602		-9.8%

Refer to Table 9 in **Census in Detail** (page 19)

£260 million. This should not be taken, however, as the total amount of foreign earnings by ISC schools. Some schools' returns in this section of the census were incomplete and have been discounted from the final figures. The actual foreign earnings total may be as much as 15-20 per cent more than the figure reported.

In any case, even more important than the financial gains are the links

which successive generations of British-educated foreigners establish and retain with the UK and the friends they make while at school here; many will also occupy influential positions in their own countries. UK universities gain, too, from the presence of foreign pupils in ISC schools: a recent survey showed that more than 70 per cent of them stayed in Britain for their higher education courses.

TEACHERS & STAFFING CHANGES

Pupil-teacher ratio best ever

Staff and staffing changes in ISC schools during the year are recorded in **Tables 14 & 15**, pages 22-23, and **Fig. 15**.

Table 14 and Fig 15 show that the number of full-time teachers increased slightly during 2004, by one per cent, with a slightly larger growth (1.6 per cent) in part-time teaching. This led to a further improvement, commensurate with recent years, in the staff:pupil ratio, which dropped to a fraction below 1:10 (9.98) for the first time in the history of the ISC Census. The weighted staff:pupil ratio (with each sixth former counted as two) was 1:11.5, again a slight improvement on the previous year.

Table 15 records full-time staff changes during the year – teaching staff taking up appointments in ISC schools from other independent schools, maintained schools, universities and other sources. Teacher turnover, as a proportion of the num-

ber of full-time staff employed, remained constant at 13.5 per cent. A total of 3,489 teachers moved between independent schools; but while 1,786 teachers from maintained schools took up posts in ISC schools, only 570 moved from ISC schools into the maintained sector. This ratio – of more than three times as many teachers moving from maintained to independent schools as going in the opposite direction – is consistent with the pattern over many years.

Fig 15. Teachers & Teacher/Pupil ratio

Teachers (Full-time only)	Number	% change since 2004
Men	19,178	+0.8%
Women	24,880	+1.2%
TOTAL	44,058	+1%
Teachers (Part-time)	Number	% change since 2004
Men	2,543	+0.8%
Women	11,537	+1.8%
TOTAL	14,080	+1.6%
Teachers (FT & FTE)	Number	% change since 2004
Men	20,174	+0.9%
Women	30,067	+1.6%
TOTAL	50,242	+1.3%
TEACHER/PUPIL RATIOS	2005	2004
Raw	1:9.98	1:10.18
With sixth form weighting *	1:11.50	1:11.71

* Each sixth form pupil counted as two

SCHOOL TYPE TRENDS: Boarding/Day; Co-education/ Single-Sex

Table 11 (page 20) records sizes of schools. Each figure under the association headings represents the number of schools whose total pupil rolls are within the stated range. The average size of an ISC school in 2005 is 395, just under three pupils smaller than 2004. **Table 12** (page 21) shows percentages of boarders: there are 761 schools with only day pupils; at the other end of the scale, there are 34 schools with 90 per cent or more boarders. **Table 13**, (page 21) gives boy/girl ratios. For example, there are 137 all-boy schools and 203 all-girl schools (two fewer single-sex schools than a year earlier); the others are co-educational in varying proportions.

Figs. 17 and 18 show how these characteristics have changed over the past ten years. The number of day-only schools has grown significantly and there has been a steady diminution in the number of schools where boarders are in the majority. The number of the commonest type of 'mixed economy' school, however (with up to a quarter of their roll as boarders) has scarcely altered.

The last decade has seen a significant decrease in the number of boys-only schools and in those with a big majority of boys. The commensurate growth has been in the number of co-educational schools with a slight majority of boys. The number of girls' schools, while it has diminished slightly, has remained fairly steady in response to a continuing demand for single-sex education for girls.

Fig. 17 Boarding/day ratios

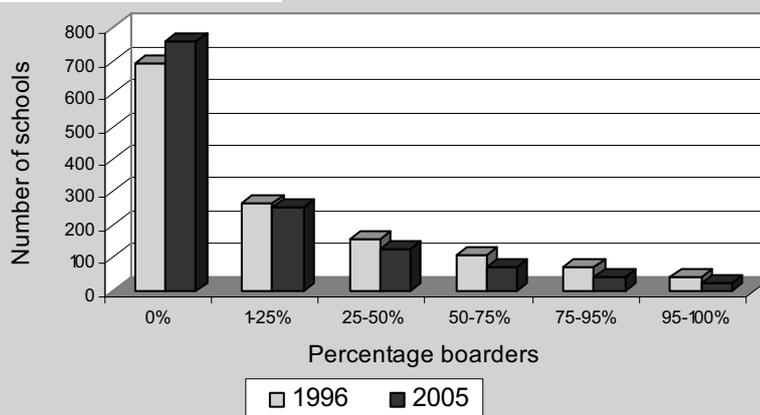
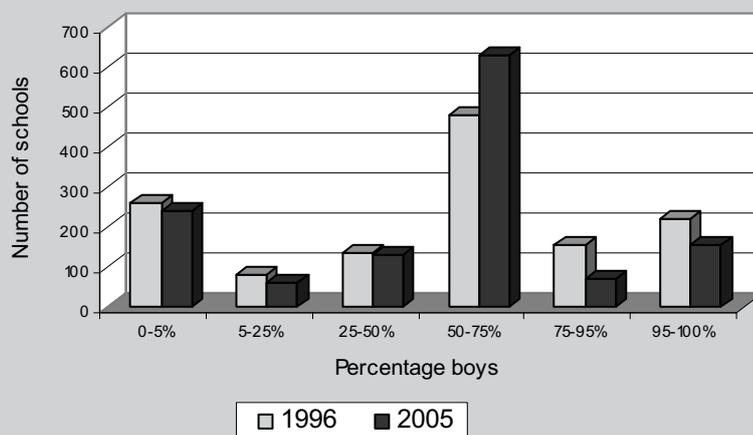


Fig. 18 Boy/girl ratios



ENTRANCE TO HIGHER EDUCATION

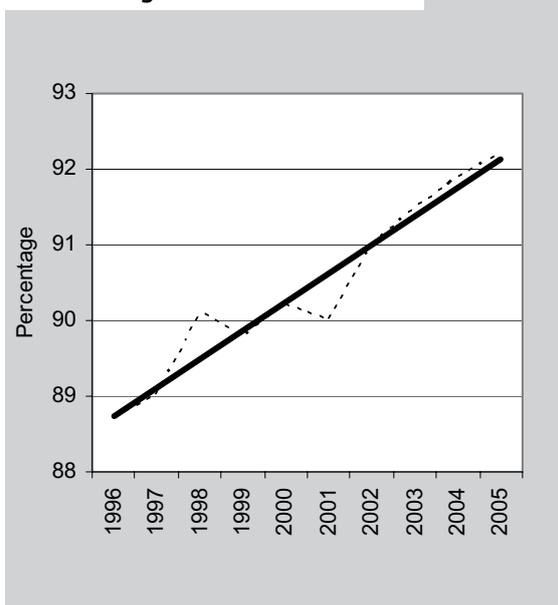
New record

Table 10, page 20, shows the destinations of post A-level leavers from ISC schools. A total of 92.2 per cent – the highest yet recorded – went on to higher education. In general, girls' schools (ie members of GSA) recorded the highest proportion (95.3 per cent) of leavers going to higher education.

Of the remainder, 2.5 per cent went straight into employment and 1.9 per cent to further education or vocational training. The 3.9 per cent recorded as 'others' includes some leavers whose destination was unknown to their schools or who had yet to decide. The actual total going into higher education, therefore, may well be higher still.

Fig. 16 shows the rise in the proportion of post A-level leavers going to higher education over the past 10 years.

Fig 16: Post A-Level leavers going to higher education



Acknowledgements

All but one of the 1,276 member schools are included in the 2005 Census. We are grateful to the heads, deputy heads, bursars, registrars, secretaries and other members of staff who provided the information.

Julian Bewick and his assistants at **Monkton Combe Computing Service** devoted many hours of patient and careful work to this survey, checking as well as entering the data as they were received from schools. They deserve our congratulations on producing a document which is valued by schools, associations, journalists, academic and media researchers, politicians, civil servants and others for the details it provides about the major part of the UK independent sector.

This is the last of 24 annual surveys for which Julian Bewick has been responsible. The Independent Schools Council places on record its gratitude to him for his dedication not only to these annual surveys but also to the many other statistical projects on which he has been engaged for ISIS/ISCis and ISC since the late 1970s. Without his work, the Council and its predecessor organisations would have been immeasurably poorer.

All independent schools

Statistics for all independent schools in Great Britain, based on data from the government departments in England, Wales and Scotland, are available from:

ISC, St Vincent House, 30 Orange Street, London WC2H 7HH;
Telephone + 44 (0)20 7766 7070;
Fax +44 (0)20 7766 7071;
e-mail office@isc.co.uk
website www.isc.co.uk

Information on Scotland is also available from:

Scottish Council of Independent Schools, 21 Melville Street, Edinburgh EH3 7PE;
Telephone + 44 (0)131 220 2106; Fax + 44 (0)131 225 8594;
e-mail information@scis.org.uk

THE CENSUS IN DETAIL

TABLE 1
TOTAL NUMBERS OF SCHOOLS, BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS IN CENSUS

N.B. THIS TABLE SHOWS THE NUMBERS OF PUPILS IN ALL 1275 SCHOOLS WHICH TOOK PART IN THE 2005 CENSUS.

			HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	IAPS	ISA	TOTAL
Number of schools in census			244	67	1	203	499	261	1,275
Number of member schools			244	67	2	203	499	261	1,276
Charities			237	65	2	202	421	134	1,061
Others			7	2	0	1	76	126	212
PUPILS	BOARDERS	Boys	26,371	3,538	678		7,226	2,031	39,844
		Girls	10,607	2,306		10,813	3,216	1,469	28,411
	DAY	Boys	102,833	12,470	16	2,209	71,290	28,912	217,730
		Girls	40,617	8,384		93,891	49,094	26,170	218,156
	TOTAL	Boys	129,204	16,008	694	2,209	78,516	30,943	257,574
		Girls	51,224	10,690		104,704	52,310	27,639	246,567
GRAND TOTAL			180,428	26,698	694	106,913	130,826	58,582	504,141

SEE NOTE INSIDE FRONT COVER ON MULTIPLE MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATIONS

TABLE 2
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS

Note: Numbers for 2005 are printed in **BOLD** type. Numbers for 2004, together with % changes, are printed below them.

			HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	IAPS	ISA	TOTAL	
Number of schools compared			244	67	1	203	491	255	1,261	
PUPILS	BOARDERS	Boys	26,371	3,538	678		7,196	2,031	39,814	
		Girls	26,386	3,652	703		7,502	2,069	40,312	-1.2%
	DAY	Boys	102,833	12,470	16	2,209	70,600	28,581	216,709	
		Girls	103,052	12,235		2,114	71,836	29,097	218,334	-0.7%
	TOTAL	Boys	129,204	16,008	694	2,209	77,796	30,612	256,523	
		Girls	129,438	15,887	703	2,114	79,338	31,166	258,646	-0.8%
GRAND TOTAL			180,428	26,698	694	106,913	129,291	57,556	501,580	
			179,888	26,497	703	108,295	131,025	58,422	504,830	-0.6%
			+0.3%	+0.8%	-1.3%	-1.3%	-1.3%	-1.5%	-0.6%	

TABLE 3
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN JANUARY 2005 AND CHANGES SINCE 2004

Figures for 2005 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2004 are printed below them.

Age on 31 Aug 04	BOYS Boarders	BOYS Day	GIRLS Boarders	GIRLS Day	TOTAL
2-	0	3,370	0	3,707	7,077
	0	3,511	0	3,694	7,205
		-4.0%		+0.4%	-1.8%
3	0	6,756	2	7,243	14,001
	0	6,908	0	7,625	14,533
		-2.2%		-5.0%	-3.7%
4	1	9,689	0	10,274	19,964
	1	10,081	0	10,563	20,645
		-3.9%		-2.7%	-3.3%
5	0	10,720	10	11,060	21,790
	1	10,953	1	11,426	22,381
	-100.0%	-2.1%	+900.0%	-3.2%	-2.6%
6	8	11,144	17	11,638	22,807
	7	11,467	9	11,646	23,129
	+14.3%	-2.8%	+88.9%	-0.1%	-1.4%
7	115	12,998	121	12,778	26,012
	126	12,684	104	12,631	25,545
	-8.7%	+2.5%	+16.3%	+1.2%	+1.8%
8	593	13,404	292	13,143	27,432
	643	13,720	285	13,460	28,108
	-7.8%	-2.3%	+2.5%	-2.4%	-2.4%
9	977	14,329	495	13,949	29,750
	1,125	14,757	532	14,572	30,986
	-13.2%	-2.9%	-7.0%	-4.3%	-4.0%
10	1,590	15,275	893	14,957	32,715
	1,537	14,867	854	14,529	31,787
	+3.4%	+2.7%	+4.6%	+2.9%	+2.9%
11	2,556	18,507	1,985	18,033	41,081
	2,684	19,067	2,169	18,354	42,274
	-4.8%	-2.9%	-8.5%	-1.7%	-2.8%
12	3,384	19,287	2,544	18,835	44,050
	3,439	19,672	2,591	18,964	44,666
	-1.6%	-2.0%	-1.8%	-0.7%	-1.4%
13	4,989	18,751	3,246	18,769	45,755
	5,092	18,328	3,300	18,588	45,308
	-2.0%	+2.3%	-1.6%	+1.0%	+1.0%
14	5,480	18,246	3,677	18,665	46,068
	5,660	17,652	3,806	17,707	44,825
	-3.2%	+3.4%	-3.4%	+5.4%	+2.8%
15	5,903	17,352	4,137	17,584	44,976
	5,968	17,414	4,058	17,412	44,852
	-1.1%	-0.4%	+1.9%	+1.0%	+0.3%
16	6,345	13,730	5,019	13,255	38,349
	6,359	13,505	4,976	12,888	37,728
	-0.2%	+1.7%	+0.9%	+2.8%	+1.6%
17	6,239	12,203	4,720	12,008	35,170
	6,075	12,653	4,871	12,360	35,959
	+2.7%	-3.6%	-3.1%	-2.8%	-2.2%
18	1,411	862	1,059	655	3,987
	1,404	1,026	1,164	769	4,363
	+0.5%	-16.0%	-9.0%	-14.8%	-8.6%
19	223	86	185	102	596
	191	69	204	72	536
	+16.8%	+24.6%	-9.3%	+41.7%	+11.2%
TOTAL	39,814	216,709	28,402	216,655	501,580
	40,312	218,334	28,924	217,260	504,830
	-1.2%	-0.7%	-1.8%	-0.3%	-0.6%

TABLE 4
ALL - NUMBERS AND FEES BY AREAS

Analysis of pupil numbers and average termly fees.
(Percentage changes are based on 2004 figures)

AREA	No. of Schools	BOYS Boarding	BOYS Day	GIRLS Boarding	GIRLS Day	TOTAL Boarding	TOTAL Day	Boarding Fee	Day Fee Boarding Schools	Day Fee Day Schools	Day Fee Average	Average Fee
Scotland	35	1317	10619	834	10818	2151	21437	£6163	£2778	£2406	£2520	£2848
		-2.9%	-1.0%	-3.8%	+0.9%	-3.3%	-0.0%	+4.6%	+5.0%	+6.1%	+5.8%	+5.5%
The North	174	3359	36577	2566	36720	5925	73297	£5829	£2952	£2231	£2356	£2608
		-0.1%	-1.7%	+0.5%	-0.9%	+0.1%	-1.3%	+7.3%	+6.4%	+6.4%	+6.4%	+6.5%
Wales	17	731	2813	421	3256	1152	6069	£5415	£2947	£2241	£2599	£3050
		-0.9%	-0.6%	-2.3%	+1.5%	-1.5%	+0.5%	+7.9%	+6.7%	+6.2%	+6.5%	+6.9%
W Midlands	123	3687	18592	3393	18506	7080	37098	£6708	£3467	£2434	£2733	£3356
		-0.3%	-1.1%	+0.1%	-1.1%	-0.1%	-1.1%	+7.4%	+6.9%	+5.0%	+5.7%	+6.2%
E Midlands	77	2849	13520	1676	13618	4525	27138	£6004	£3138	£2346	£2645	£3118
		-0.1%	-0.6%	+0.1%	+1.3%	-0.0%	+0.3%	+5.3%	+5.1%	+5.2%	+5.2%	+5.2%
East Anglia	97	2361	13834	1743	14599	4104	28433	£5925	£3375	£2345	£2787	£3179
		-3.1%	-0.2%	-3.1%	-0.2%	-3.1%	-0.2%	+4.8%	+5.4%	+6.2%	+5.8%	+5.5%
South & West	178	8458	25691	6187	26063	14645	51754	£6249	£3165	£2396	£2788	£3548
		-2.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.7%	-1.5%	-0.5%	+4.9%	+5.3%	+6.1%	+5.6%	+5.3%
Greater London	195	1515	37642	374	39660	1889	77302	£6854	£3640	£3076	£3136	£3223
		+1.3%	-1.1%	-8.6%	+0.1%	-0.8%	-0.5%	+6.1%	+6.0%	+6.1%	+6.1%	+6.1%
South East	353	14786	50748	11018	51159	25804	101907	£6413	£3712	£2775	£3191	£3839
		-1.2%	+0.0%	-3.4%	-0.3%	-2.2%	-0.1%	+6.1%	+5.5%	+5.5%	+5.5%	+5.7%
Ireland	10	176	6629	90	2228	266	8857	£3401	£789	£425	£575	£652
		-1.1%	-0.7%	-4.3%	-3.0%	-2.2%	-1.3%	+6.7%	+4.5%	+0.2%	+2.6%	+3.2%
All	1259	39239	216665	28302	216627	67541	433292	£6276	£3305	£2556	£2796	£3259
		-1.3%	-0.7%	-1.8%	-0.3%	-1.5%	-0.5%	+5.9%	+5.7%	+5.9%	+5.8%	+5.8%

TABLE 5
EARNINGS INCREASES, TEACHERS' AWARDS
AVERAGE TERMLY FEES (JANUARY TERM 2005)

Year	Teachers' Earnings Pay		HMC BOARD	HMC DAY	SHMIS BOARD	SHMIS DAY	AGBIS BOARD	AGBIS DAY	GSA BOARD	GSA DAY	IAPS BOARD	IAPS DAY	ISA BOARD	ISA DAY	ALL BOARD	ALL DAY
	2001			5035	2156	4039	2117	*	*	4882	2045	3759	2108	4472	1810	4736
	2.9%	3.7%	+7.9%	+7.5%	+7.4%	+7.3%	*	*	+7.6%	+7.9%	+6.8%	+7.2%	+7.7%	+7.0%	+7.7%	+7.4%
2002			5461	2327	4318	2302	*	*	4245	2211	4008	2267	4912	1950	5120	2235
	3.3%	3.5%	+7.2%	+6.6%	+8.0%	+7.8%	*	*	+7.1%	+7.5%	+5.9%	+7.2%	+8.0%	+6.4%	+7.1%	+7.0%
2003			5853	2483	4703	2519	*	*	5619	2375	4241	2440	5245	2068	5492	2396
	3.8%	2.9%	+9.0%	+9.7%	+10.4%	+8.8%			+9.3%	+10.5%	+8.9%	+9.4%	+8.7%	+9.8%	+9.1%	+9.7%
2004			6298	2747	5229	2705	*	*	6048	2631	4594	2669	5658	2267	5909	2637
	4.2%	2.5%	+5.7%	+5.6%	+5.5%	+6.5%			+7.1%	+6.0%	+5.4%	+5.8%	+6.0%	+5.7%	+5.9%	+5.8%
2005			6678	2913	5487	2860	*	*	6496	2791	4807	2821	6559	2414	6276	2796

NOTES

- i) Earnings figures are the increases in average earnings without bonuses January to January (Office for National Statistics). The 2004 earnings figure of 4.2% is provisional.
- ii) The teachers' pay figure is the national award paid in April 2004. Incremental rises, performance-related pay increases, enhanced salaries for newly-qualified teachers and increased employers' national insurance and teachers' pension contributions resulted in an overall increase in many schools' pay bills of 7 per cent or more.
- iii) A table showing the range of maximum termly fees is printed on page 17.
- iv) Average fees are 'average fee per pupil', rather than 'average fee per school'.
- v) *Figures omitted. They would be misleading because of the small number of schools which are members of AGBIS but, temporarily, of no other association.

TABLE 6
RANGE OF FEES

Numbers of schools whose maximum termly fees are within £75 of the figures shown

	HMC BOARD	HMC DAY	SHMIS BOARD	SHMIS DAY	AGBIS BOARD	AGBIS DAY	GSA BOARD	GSA DAY	IAPS BOARD	IAPS DAY	ISA BOARD	ISA DAY
£600		1										
£750		1	1									
£900		2										
£1050										1		1
£1200		1										
£1350						1		1		2		14
£1500				1					1	5		21
£1650		1								12	1	28
£1800								1	1	18		25
£1950				1						21		25
£2100		7		2				4		27		27
£2250		11	1	4				24		31		21
£2400		22		5				22		36		22
£2550		17		3				19		48		8
£2700		14		8				16		34	1	12
£2850	1	12		6				25	1	42		12
£3000		6	1	4				19		40		5
£3150		11		5	1			11	3	37		6
£3300		13		4				6	2	30	1	3
£3450		12		2				9	1	36	1	2
£3600		11		4				7	3	29	1	3
£3750	2	9		1				8	12	15	1	
£3900	1	6	2	2				6	8	9		1
£4050		9		2				6	11	8		1
£4200		8		3				2	15	3		
£4350		9						2	14	1	3	2
£4500	1	7		1			4	3	16	3	5	2
£4650	1	9	1				1	1	29	3	1	1
£4800	2	4	1				3	4	30	1	3	1
£4950	5	9	2	1			2		14		5	1
£5100	4	3	1				3	1	16		4	1
£5250	9	4	6	1			5	3	7		1	2
£5400	6	4	4				6		7			2
£5550	3	3	4				7	1	2			1
£5700	4	6	2				5		2		5	
£5850	11	2	2	1			8		2		1	
£6000	5	1	5	1			6		2		1	
£6150	9	1	2				5				1	1
£6300	9		4				3		1		1	1
£6450	10			1			2				2	
£6600	11		2				4					
£6750	14		2				3				1	
£6900	5						3					1
£7050	10		1			1	1					
£7200	10		1				3				1	1
£7350	10						2				1	
£7500	3				1		1				1	2
£7650	1										1	
£7800							2				2	
£7950			1									
£8100							1					
£8250			1									

This table shows the spread of fees for almost all schools which completed the Census. It omits a few schools which, because of exceptional circumstances (e.g. they are specialist schools), have untypically high or low fees.

TABLE 7

NUMBER OF PUPILS RECEIVING CONTRIBUTIONS TO FEES

Note: Numbers for 2005 are printed in **BOLD** type. Numbers for 2004, together with % changes, are printed below them.

	HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	IAPS	ISA	TOTAL		
From Local Education Authorities	311 375	172 183	0 0	250 216	69 75	631 700	1,433 1,549	-7.5%	0.3% 0.3%
Northern Ireland and Channel Islands	8,029 7,718	654 627	0 0	152 149	683 806	0 0	9,518 9,300	+2.3%	1.9% 1.8%
From the school	49,697 48,638	8,493 8,205	160 159	23,486 22,592	24,261 24,221	12,055 11,775	118,152 115,590	+2.2%	23.6% 22.9%
From Government Schemes	540 2,770	385 456	0 0	97 1,211	6 13	78 106	1,106 4,556	-75.7%	0.2% 0.9%
Early Years funding	2,006 2,196	749 703	0 0	3,559 3,474	13,960 13,755	6,016 5,875	26,290 26,003	+1.1%	5.2% 5.2%
From all other known sources	1,895 1,876	340 436	1 22	542 619	645 400	473 476	3,896 3,829	+1.7%	0.8% 0.8%
TOTALS	62,478 63,573	10,793 10,610	161 181	28,086 28,261	39,624 39,270	19,253 18,932	160,395 160,827	-0.3%	32.0% 31.9%
Percentage change since 2004	-1.7%	+1.7%	-11.0%	-0.6%	+0.9%	+1.7%	-0.3%		
Number of pupils helped as % of all pupils	34.6% 35.3%	40.4% 40.0%	23.2% 25.7%	26.3% 26.1%	30.6% 30.0%	33.5% 32.4%	32.0% 31.9%		

NOTES

- Contributions from Local Education Authorities include help given for special needs.
- Help given by the Government to pupils in Northern Ireland is separate from Contributions from Local Education Authorities.
- This table does not include pupils helped through HM Forces and Diplomatic allowances.
- This table does not include help given to children of staff.
- The Government Assisted Places Scheme has all but ceased. Most aided pupils recorded here are on the Music and Dance Scheme.

TABLE 8

NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT, 2004

Figures for 2004 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2003 are printed below them.

	HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	IAPS	ISA	TOTAL
Amount spent on new/rebuilt/boarding accommodation							
Total (in millions of pounds)	65.1 55.3	7.9 2.0	0.3 0.4	7.5 22.7	5.4 7.7	2.8 2.6	89.0 90.7
Per Boarder (in pounds)	1761 1496	1359 323	395 534	690 2030	519 723	787 708	1304 1310
Amount spent on new buildings							
Total (in millions of pounds)	124.2 118.2	24.3 21.0	2.0 2.0	66.8 62.8	66.3 65.7	19.2 20.2	302.8 290.0
Per Pupil (in pounds)	688 657	910 793	2855 2900	625 579	512 501	333 346	603 574
Amount spent on improvements to buildings and equipment							
Total (in millions of pounds)	76.9 62.7	10.5 10.4	0.1 0.4	27.9 28.6	31.2 29.9	9.1 11.5	155.8 143.5
Per Pupil (in pounds)	426 348	394 391	178 635	261 264	241 228	158 196	310 284
TOTAL							
Total (in millions of pounds)	266.2 236.2	42.8 33.3	2.4 2.9	102.2 114.1	102.9 103.4	31.1 34.2	547.6 524.2
Per Pupil (in pounds)	1475 1313	1602 1258	3420 4071	956 1054	796 788	540 586	1091 1038

TABLE 9**NEW PUPILS WHOSE PARENTS LIVE OVERSEAS AND/OR ARE IN THE ARMED FORCES**Figures for 2005 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2004 are printed below them.

These are numbers for pupils who have entered the school between January 2004 and January 2005.

	HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	IAPS	ISA	TOTAL
British Pupils whose parents:							
live abroad (excl.Armed Forces)	586	84	8	110	163	79	1,030
	729	80	7	203	177	111	1,307
serve in Armed Forces	511	250	3	120	445	224	1,553
	465	259	0	125	440	186	1,475
Foreign Pupils whose permanent homes are in:							
France	44	19	0	25	51	23	162
	53	17	0	26	36	16	148
Germany	640	106	2	54	10	66	878
	719	110	0	54	12	79	974
Russia	118	28	0	25	28	49	248
	142	40	0	30	21	76	309
Spain	84	20	0	99	135	12	350
	91	13	1	73	144	15	337
Remainder of Europe (excl.UK)	257	67	0	40	60	95	519
	256	67	2	55	63	98	541
Africa	163	32	0	94	31	47	367
	163	22	0	90	41	44	360
North America	97	13	3	48	70	126	357
	113	20	4	48	64	172	421
C and S America & Caribbean	70	15	0	69	31	17	202
	71	11	0	81	26	26	215
Middle East	58	17	0	24	13	31	143
	60	18	0	14	21	30	143
Hong Kong	777	326	7	550	151	217	2,028
	861	375	12	533	200	237	2,218
Mainland China	465	152	1	191	7	204	1,020
	562	189	0	198	8	152	1,109
Taiwan	45	23	0	13	4	23	108
	35	18	0	17	0	25	95
Japan	71	62	0	59	37	62	291
	73	41	1	69	35	56	275
South Korea	77	40	0	53	90	43	303
	118	64	0	53	119	67	421
Malaysia	59	52	2	19	3	5	140
	49	49	2	23	4	7	134
Thailand	43	7	1	20	23	19	113
	50	7	3	30	31	32	153
India/Pakistan/Sri Lanka	24	3	2	11	10	13	63
	45	11	2	6	20	12	96
Remainder of Far East	70	42	1	25	17	40	195
	62	51	5	39	13	23	193
Australasia	24	14	0	12	19	16	85
	18	13	0	13	26	15	85
New Pupils from Overseas	3,186	1,038	19	1,431	790	1,108	7,572
	3,541	1,136	32	1,452	884	1,182	8,227
New British and Foreign Pupils whose parents live overseas (excl.Armed Forces)	3,772	1,122	27	1,541	953	1,187	8,602
	4,270	1,216	39	1,655	1,061	1,293	9,534

TABLE 9A**FEES PAID FROM OVERSEAS SOURCES**Figures for 2005 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2004 are shown below.

	Pupils	Fees/Year
Day pupils	942	9,907,200
	950	9,936,000
Full boarding pupils	14,748	249,822,000
	15,271	267,000,600
TOTAL	15,690	259,729,200
	16,221	276,936,600

Note on Table 9A

Schools submitted the number of pupils and total termly fee for the January Term. These fees have been multiplied by three to obtain annual figures.

The following pupils have been **included**: foreign nationals who live overseas; UK citizens who have worked continuously in an overseas country for one year or more.

The following pupils are **excluded**: pupils whose fees are paid by UK military personnel who are employed abroad; UK civil servants (including diplomats) who are employed abroad in British embassies; overseas nationals who have been resident in UK for one year or more; overseas civil servants (including diplomats) who work in embassies or high commissions in UK.

**TABLE 10
POST A-LEVEL LEAVERS**

	HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	ISA	TOTAL
Total number recorded *	23,743	2,361	155	9,032	1,602	36,893
% to Higher Education (incl. Univ.)	92.1	84.3	100.0	95.3	86.1	92.2
% to University	89.4	78.9	98.7	91.6	80.9	88.9
% to re-take A-level in Indep Sector	0.6	0.6		0.5	1.2	0.6
% to retake A-level in Maintained Sector	0.4	0.4		0.2	0.2	0.4
% to further education or training	1.2	3.5		1.3	1.9	1.4
% to employment	1.8	6.4		1.0	4.4	2.0
% Others	3.8	4.8		1.5	6.2	3.4

* Note - GSA, AGBIS and ISA include a significant number of schools which do not have sixth forms; pre A-level leavers do not appear in this table.

**TABLE 11
SIZES OF SCHOOLS**

School Size (Pupils)	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS						
	HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	IAPS	ISA	ALL
- 50					1	4	5
51 - 100		1		1	22	30	54
101 - 150				2	55	59	116
151 - 200		3		5	102	59	169
201 - 250		5		10	70	35	120
251 - 300	6	10		16	86	18	136
301 - 350	9	10		18	62	16	115
351 - 400	11	8		26	40	8	93
401 - 450	20	7		13	25	12	77
451 - 500	17	7		21	17	7	69
501 - 550	12	5		12	12	5	46
551 - 600	14	5		16	3	2	40
601 - 650	15	3		6	1	2	27
651 - 700	23	1	2	10			36
701 - 750	19			8		3	30
751 - 800	10	1		4	1		16
801 - 850	16			8	1		25
851 - 900	14	1		6	1		22
901 - 950	8			8			16
951 - 1000	5			5			10
1001 - 1050	7			2			9
1051 - 1100	12			2			14
1101 - 1150	6			3			9
1151 - 1200	4						4
1201 - 1250	2						2
1251 - 1300	2			1		1	4
1351 - 1400	2						2
1401 - 1450	1						1
1451 - 1500	3						3
1551 - 1600	2						2
1651 - 1700	1						1
1951 - 2000	1						1
2201 - 2250	1						1
2251 - 2300	1						1

**TABLE 12
BOARDING/DAY RATIOS**

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS						
	HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	IAPS	ISA	ALL
% BOARDERS							
0-1	98	19		125	306	213	761
1-5	6	1		5	24	5	41
5-10	15	3		8	35	5	66
10-15	9	8		11	27	3	58
15-20	13	5		6	27	5	56
20-25	6	4		6	15	4	35
25-30	11	4		5	16	1	37
30-35	6	2		6	8	3	25
35-40	8	4		2	7	3	24
40-45	4	4		4	4	4	20
45-50	6	1		4	6	2	19
50-55	6		1	3	2		12
55-60	6	2		1	3	3	15
60-65	9			2	4	2	17
65-70	8	1				3	12
70-75	8	1		2	1		12
75-80	5	1			2		8
80-85	4	2		6	3	1	16
85-90	5	2			1		8
90-95	2	1		4	2	1	10
95-99	3		1	1	2	1	8
99-100	6	2		2	4	2	16

**TABLE 13
BOY/GIRL RATIOS**

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS						
	HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	IAPS	ISA	ALL
% BOYS							
0-1				153	37	13	203
1-5				25	8	3	36
5-10				9	8	3	20
10-15				9	3	2	14
15-20		2		2	4	1	9
20-25		1		1	7	5	14
25-30				2		4	6
30-35		1		2	3	1	7
35-40		1			12	12	25
40-45		1			9	14	24
45-50	9	6			24	26	65
50-55	38	11	1		67	52	169
55-60	49	17			93	52	211
60-65	35	6			60	28	129
65-70	18	6			45	9	78
70-75	15	6			16	6	43
75-80	3	3			11	5	22
80-85	4	1			2	4	11
85-90	7				4	4	15
90-95	15	1			4	1	21
95-99	4				11	2	17
99-100	47	4	1		71	14	137

TABLE 14

STAFF AND PUPILS : NUMBERS AND RATIOS

Figures for 2005 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2004 are printed below them.

	HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	IAPS	ISA	TOTAL
Full time							
Men	10,978 10,964	1,289 1,274	81 80	1,593 1,561	3,817 3,773	1,420 1,370	19,178 19,022
Women	5,919 5,725	1,262 1,205	13 12	7,456 7,408	7,086 7,074	3,144 3,170	24,880 24,594
Total	16,897 16,689	2,551 2,479	94 92	9,049 8,969	10,903 10,847	4,564 4,540	44,058 43,616
Part time - Number of staff							
Men	844 793	180 183	3 4	439 424	538 582	539 537	2,543 2,523
Women	2,243 2,035	591 615	10 9	3,388 3,337	3,193 3,213	2,112 2,128	11,537 11,337
Total	3,087 2,828	771 798	13 13	3,827 3,761	3,731 3,795	2,651 2,665	14,080 13,860
Part time - Hours							
Men	10,431 10,183	2,319 2,380	31 33	5,803 5,602	7,151 7,069	6,648 6,282	32,383 31,549
Women	28,837 27,810	8,231 8,309	69 75	49,509 46,630	50,992 49,201	30,960 30,722	168,598 162,747
Total	39,268 37,993	10,550 10,689	100 108	55,312 52,232	58,143 56,270	37,608 37,004	200,981 194,296
Full time equivalent (32.5 PT hours = 1 FT)							
Men	11,298 11,277	1,360 1,347	81 81	1,771 1,733	4,037 3,990	1,624 1,563	20,174 19,992
Women	6,806 6,580	1,515 1,460	15 14	8,979 8,842	8,654 8,587	4,096 4,115	30,067 29,601
Total	18,105 17,858	2,875 2,807	97 95	10,750 10,576	12,692 12,578	5,721 5,678	50,242 49,594
Pupils							
Boys	129,204 129,438	16,008 15,887	694 703	2,209 2,114	77,796 79,338	30,612 31,166	256,523 258,646
Girls	51,224 50,450	10,690 10,610		104,704 106,181	51,495 51,687	26,944 27,256	245,057 246,184
Total	180,428 179,888	26,698 26,497	694 703	106,913 108,295	129,291 131,025	57,556 58,422	501,580 504,830
Pupils + weighting for Sixth Form							
Boys	163,742 163,778	19,032 18,987	976 1,003	2,216 2,116	77,796 79,338	32,453 32,960	296,215 298,182
Girls	65,651 64,927	12,745 12,714		123,060 124,684	51,495 51,687	28,496 28,724	281,447 282,736
Total	229,393 228,705	31,777 31,701	976 1,003	125,276 126,800	129,291 131,025	60,949 61,684	577,662 580,918
Ratios - raw							
Pupil/Teacher	9.97 10.07	9.29 9.44	7.15 7.40	9.95 10.24	10.19 10.42	10.06 10.29	9.98 10.18
Boys/Girls	71% / 29% 71% / 29%	59% / 41% 59% / 41%	100% / 0% 100% / 0%	2% / 98% 1% / 99%	60% / 40% 60% / 40%	53% / 47% 53% / 47%	51% / 49% 51% / 49%
Men/Women	62% / 38% 63% / 37%	47% / 53% 47% / 53%	83% / 17% 85% / 15%	16% / 84% 16% / 84%	31% / 69% 31% / 69%	28% / 72% 27% / 73%	40% / 60% 40% / 60%
Ratios - with Sixth Form weighting							
Pupil/Teacher	12.67 12.81	11.05 11.29	10.06 10.56	11.65 11.99	10.19 10.42	10.65 10.86	11.50 11.71
Boys/Girls	71% / 29% 71% / 29%	59% / 41% 59% / 41%	100% / 0% 100% / 0%	1% / 99% 1% / 99%	60% / 40% 60% / 40%	53% / 47% 53% / 47%	51% / 49% 51% / 49%
Men/Women	62% / 38% 63% / 37%	47% / 53% 47% / 53%	83% / 17% 85% / 15%	16% / 84% 16% / 84%	31% / 69% 31% / 69%	28% / 72% 27% / 73%	40% / 60% 40% / 60%

TABLE 15
FULL TIME STAFF CHANGES

Figures for 2005 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2004 are printed below them.

	HMC	SHMIS	AGBIS	GSA	IAPS	ISA	TOTAL
Arriving From:							
Independent Schools	703	91	7	418	570	178	1,967
	687	85	5	468	578	193	2,016
Maintained Schools	526	155	1	457	388	259	1,786
	520	158		484	391	264	1,817
ITT at Univ or Training Coll	274	43		113	85	47	562
	293	26		79	90	33	521
New Grads (degree or other courses)	192	23	5	58	111	38	427
	154	40	3	63	117	54	431
Industry, etc.	69	25		22	46	35	197
	67	13		24	28	28	160
Other (Incl. retirement)	283	68	3	184	245	161	944
	257	71		237	253	142	960
Total	2,047	405	16	1,252	1,445	718	5,883
	1,978	393	8	1,355	1,457	714	5,905
Going To:							
Independent Schools	588	72	3	286	437	136	1,522
	526	80	2	296	462	128	1,494
Maintained Schools	165	55	1	129	105	115	570
	181	47		119	99	109	555
ITT at Univ or Training Coll	1			1	4	1	7
	7	1		3	3	3	17
New Grads (degree or other courses)	2				1		3
	2				1	4	7
Industry, etc.	36	17		23	26	31	133
	54	21		34	28	25	162
Other (Incl. retirement)	982	171	9	686	677	380	2,905
	924	149	2	730	723	373	2,901
Total	1,774	315	13	1,125	1,250	663	5,140
	1,694	298	4	1,182	1,316	642	5,136
Net Gain from:							
Independent Schools	115	19	4	132	133	42	445
	161	5	3	172	116	65	522
Maintained Schools	361	100		328	283	144	1,216
	339	111		365	292	155	1,262
ITT at Univ or Training Coll	273	43		112	81	46	555
	286	25		76	87	30	504
New Grads (degree or other courses)	190	23	5	58	110	38	424
	152	40	3	63	116	50	424
Industry, etc.	33	8		-1	20	4	64
	13	-8		-10		3	-2
Other (Incl. retirement)	-699	-103	-6	-502	-432	-219	-1,961
	-667	-78	-2	-493	-470	-231	-1,941
Total	273	90	3	127	195	55	743
	284	95	4	173	141	72	769
Full time Staff							
Total	16,897	2,551	94	9,049	10,903	4,564	44,058
	16,689	2,479	92	8,969	10,847	4,540	43,616
Turnover as % of Number of Full Time Staff							
	12.3	16.3	17.4	14.0	13.3	15.8	13.5
	11.9	15.9	8.7	15.1	13.4	15.7	13.5
Gain as % of Number of Full Time Staff							
	1.6	3.6	3.3	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.7
	1.7	3.8	4.3	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.8

Areas used in these statistics are groups of counties and unitary authorities, as follows:

County Reference Number	Area Reference Number	County Reference Number	Area Reference Number
1	Bedfordshire	5	E Midlands
2	Berkshire	9	South East
3	Bristol	7	South & West
4	Buckinghamshire	9	South East
5	Cambridgeshire	6	East Anglia
6	Channel Islands	7	South & West
7	Cheshire	2	The North
8	Cornwall	7	South & West
9	Cumbria	2	The North
10	Derbyshire	5	E Midlands
11	Devon	7	South & West
12	Dorset	7	South & West
13	Durham	2	The North
14	Essex	6	East Anglia
15	Gloucestershire	4	W Midlands
16	Hampshire	7	South & West
17	Herefordshire	4	W Midlands
18	Hertfordshire	9	South East
19	Isle of Man	2	The North
20	Isle of Wight	7	South & West
21	Kent	9	South East
22	Lancashire	2	The North
23	Leicestershire & Rutland	5	E Midlands
24	Lincolnshire	5	E Midlands
25	London Central	8	Greater London
26	London NW	8	Greater London
27	London SW	8	Greater London
28	London NE	8	Greater London
29	London SE	8	Greater London
30	Manchester Area	2	The North
31	Merseyside Area	2	The North
32	Norfolk	6	East Anglia
33	Northamptonshire	5	E Midlands
34	Northumberland	2	The North
35	Nottinghamshire	5	E Midlands
36	Oxfordshire	9	South East
37	Shropshire	4	W Midlands
38	Somerset	7	South & West
39	Staffordshire	4	W Midlands
40	Suffolk	6	East Anglia
41	Surrey	9	South East
42	Sussex (East)	9	South East
43	Sussex (West)	9	South East
44	Teesside Area	2	The North
45	Tyne and Wear Area	2	The North
46	Warwickshire	4	W Midlands
47	West Midlands	4	W Midlands
48	Wiltshire	7	South & West
49	Worcestershire	4	W Midlands
50	Yorkshire Area East	2	The North
51	Yorkshire Area North	2	The North
52	Yorkshire Area South	2	The North
53	Yorkshire Area West	2	The North
54	Wales (North)	3	Wales
55	Wales (South)	3	Wales
56	Scotland	1	Scotland
57	Northern Ireland	10	Ireland
58	Republic of Ireland	10	Ireland

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