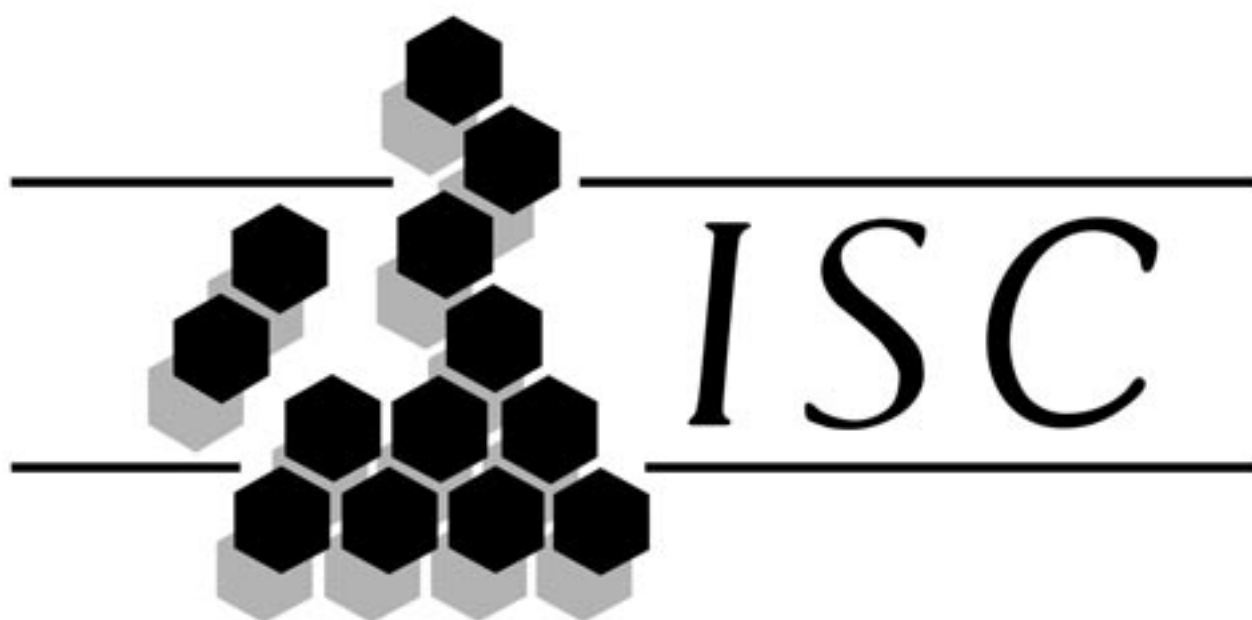


ANNUAL CENSUS 2002



INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS COUNCIL

STATISTICAL SURVEY OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

Independent Schools Council information service

Grosvenor Gardens House

35-37 Grosvenor Gardens London SW1W 0BS

Telephone 020 7798 1500

email info@iscis.uk.net

website www.iscis.uk.net

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS COUNCIL

Statistical Survey of Independent Schools - January 2002

These tables contain information derived from a survey carried out
in January 2002 among members of :-

- HMC - boys' and coeducational schools whose heads are members of the Headmasters' and Headmistresses' Conference and whose governing bodies are members of GBA
- SHMIS - schools whose heads are members of the Society of Headmasters and Headmistresses of Independent Schools, most of whose governing bodies are members of GBA
- GBA - boys' and coeducational schools whose governing bodies are members of the Governing Bodies Association
- GSA - girls' schools whose heads are members of the Girls' Schools Association and whose governing bodies belong to GBGSA
- GBGSA - girls' schools whose governing bodies are members of the Governing Bodies of Girls' Schools Association
- IAPS - schools whose heads are members of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools
- ISA - schools whose heads are members of the Independent Schools Association
- ISBA - schools whose bursars are members of the Independent Schools' Bursars Association

The information relates to January 2002, except that expenditure on
buildings and equipment is for the financial year ending at various dates in 2001.

ISC, Grosvenor Gardens House, 35-37 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0BS
Telephone 020 7798 1500 Email info@iscis.uk.net

The media and public relations arm of the Independent Schools Council is
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ISC CENSUS 2002 : INTRODUCTION

by David Woodhead, National Director ISCis and Deputy General Secretary ISC

500,000 pupils in ISC schools for the first time -

1.7% more than last year & more boarders

- > **ISC schools are educating half a million pupils for the first time – with 8,463 more pupils than a year ago.**
- > **The overall increase – of 1.7 per cent – is the seventh in succession and the 15th in the twenty years of the Census.**
- > **The first overall increase in boarding numbers since 1987 (more than 1 per cent) is recorded.**
- > **Growth in over-16s is one of the highest recorded.**
- > **Investment in schools' facilities has set a new record.**
- > **More pupils are being helped with their fees than ever before – chiefly by the schools.**
- > **Schools with government assisted places have recruited more new pupils than they have lost through phasing out of the scheme.**

The Census in detail

The total pupil population in ISC schools on Census Day in January 2002 was 500,966, including 431,401 day boys and girls and 69,565 boarders [Table 1, page 13]. *This is the first time the number of pupils in ISC schools has exceeded half a million.* They are educated in 1,271 schools belonging to the associations of governors, heads and bursars within the Independent Schools Council.

The tables and commentaries between pages 6 and 12 summarise the main statistics and percentage changes between 2001 and 2002. More detailed tables follow between pages 13 and 22. In order to make accurate comparisons, results from schools in the current year are compared with results from those same schools in 2001. That is why the number of schools included in Table 1 differs from the number in the subsequent comparative tables.

Comparisons are made, therefore, between the 1,257 schools which participated in both the 2001 and 2002 surveys. In these schools there are 498,212 pupils in 2002 (the figure printed in bold on the top line of the comparative table), whereas there were 489,749 in 2001 (the figure immediately below), producing the increase of 8,463 or 1.7 per cent [Table 2, page 13].

Table 2 distinguishes between day and boarding boys and girls. It shows a rise of 1.8 per cent in day pupils (boys up by 1.3 per cent, girls up 2.4 per cent) and a rise of 1 per cent in boarders (girls up 2.5 per cent, but 12 fewer boys). Overall, therefore, boys are up by 1 per cent and girls by 2.4 per cent.

This is the first overall increase in the number of boarders (who account for 14 per cent of pupils in ISC schools) since 1987. Increases are widely spread throughout the age ranges of girls and boys. They are attributable chiefly to the recruitment of more UK boarders, although overseas recruitment has also improved.

The boarding recovery comes in the wake of a more sustained campaign to raise parents' awareness of the enriching experience that modern boarding can offer: high quality, all-round education in a secure, comfortable environment with

first-class facilities and opportunities for maximum individual development.

This campaign is now jointly conducted – under the title Boarding in the 21st Century – by the Independent Schools Council information service (ISCis) and the Boarding Schools' Association (BSA). Anecdotal evidence from schools suggests that the campaign received an unexpected fillip from Harry Potter and the Hogwarts Academy – however far removed that place might be from the modern boarding school. That influence was not confined to the UK – as programmes on German television, for example, attest. And it appears to have inspired even more Harriet than Harry Potters.

Graph 1 traces changes in overall pupil numbers in the twenty surveys conducted on the present comparative basis. After the fall in numbers following the recession of the early 1980s there were eight years of continuous growth (between 1983/4 and 1990/1). Numbers were again affected post-recession in 1992-95 because buoyant day pupil recruitment was offset by the decline of boarding. Growth resumed from 1995/6, with rises of 0.6, 1.7, 1.6, 0.7, 0.8, 1.4 and 1.7 per cent in successive years. This year's growth therefore equals the previous highest level achieved since the mid-1990s.



More than 80 per cent of independent sector pupils in the UK are in ISC schools. The sector as a whole educates over 610,000 pupils in 2,400 schools – an increase of more than 50,000 since the mid-1980s. (The proportion of boarders in ISC schools is slightly higher than in non-ISC schools. New day schools, however, are under-represented because they take time to become sufficiently established to gain accreditation and admission to the associations constituting ISC.)

ISC figures must also be seen in relation to national trends among children of school age. Department for Education & Skills (DfES) statistics for England show under-11 pupil numbers overall falling from 2001 and secondary numbers projected to fall after 2004. If DfES projections are correct, there is likely to be a repetition of the pattern of fifteen years ago when the overall number of school-age children declined but independent school rolls increased, causing a rise in the proportion of pupils educated in the independent sector.

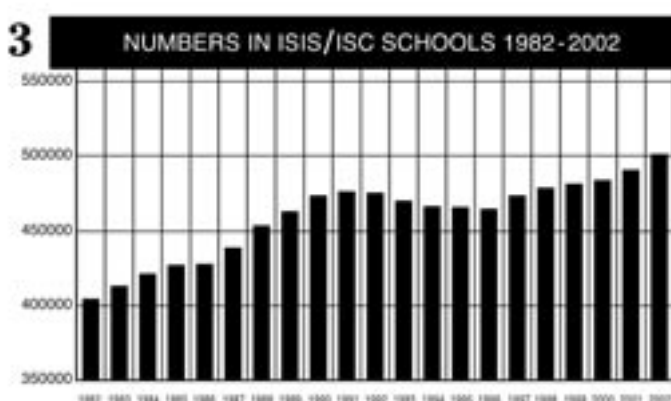
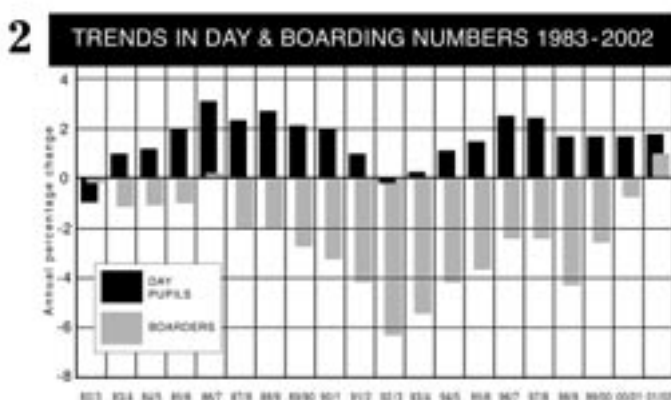
Table 3, page 14 records the ages at which pupil numbers have risen or fallen in ISC schools between 2001 and 2002. They have risen in fourteen of the eighteen age cohorts – one more than in 2000-2001.

Among under-5s the growth is 3.6 per cent, compared with 2.5 per cent in the previous year. In the 5- 10 group, growth is 1.4 per cent (the same as in the previous year). In the traditional prep school age range (8-13) the growth is 2.1 per cent (compared with 1.3 per cent).

Among 11-15s, the rise is 1.6 per cent (compared with 1.4 per cent), indicating that larger numbers of pupils from ISC junior and preparatory schools continue to feed through into senior schools. There is an increase of 1.6 per cent among 16-19 year-olds (compared with 0.4 per cent) – one of the largest recorded increases at the top of the age range.

Table 3A illustrates the flexible use of schools' boarding facilities by day pupils (since most schools with boarders also have day pupils). Day pupils who board for one night or more are recorded: 16,675 day boys and girls spent an average of twelve nights each in school during the year. Occasional boarding is being used more often and by more pupils.

Graphs 2 & 3 (new this year) trace trends in day and boarding numbers and overall numbers in ISC schools respectively from the early 1980s to 2002.



More pupils in 'assisted places schools'

This Census covers the fourth year in which there has been no intake from the government-sponsored assisted places scheme. (Phasing out of the scheme began in 1998.) A

separate survey of 458 schools with assisted places (APs) in England, Wales and Scotland shows that although the number of assisted place pupils dropped by 5,719 – as one cohort of APs left in 2001 and was not replaced – the *total* number of pupils in these schools *rose* by 3,982 or 1.5 per cent. The total number of *new* pupils recruited by these schools also increased, by 1,207 or 2.4 per cent.

The former AP intake has once again been replaced – and exceeded – by a combination of full fee-payers and pupils supported by scholarships and bursaries. Schools' resilience in adjusting to the loss of APs shows their attractiveness to parents and their success in increasing financial support for families unable to afford the full fees. An additional 3,520 pupils in these schools alone now receive help of this kind, an increase of 5.5 per cent, contributing to the overall increase in the number of pupils receiving help with fees from schools (see below).

So far as AP schools' recruitment of pupils from state primary schools is concerned, this is the second year that the proportion of their new recruits from maintained schools has increased (by 5.7 per cent): they represent 32.8 per cent of new pupils, compared with 31.8 per cent in the previous year. (In the first two years of the phasing out of assisted places, recruitment from state primaries to these schools fell.)

School costs and fees

Fee increases in 2001/2 averaged 7.5 per cent, compared with 6.7 per cent in the previous year. The average rise has accelerated steadily since 1994/5 (when it was 4.2 per cent); however, during the 1980s it averaged about 10 per cent.

Average termly fees are recorded in **Tables 4 & 5, page 15**. The former includes a regional breakdown of pupil numbers and average termly fees for full and weekly boarders and for day pupils in day and boarding schools. Fees for day pupils in boarding schools are usually higher than for day pupils in day schools because staff:pupil ratios are higher in schools with boarders and there is a longer school day.

Table 5 compares percentage increases in average day and boarding fees (under school associations) over a five-year period with increases in average earnings and teachers' pay. But this table does not represent full increases in teachers' pay because it records only the national award, not the incremental payments which most teachers receive or the extent to which independent schools pay more than national pay scales.

The Retail Prices Index is an inadequate guide to costs in schools. Labour and capital costs constitute the biggest elements in school budgets. Independent school fees must cover administration, maintenance and capital expenditure as well as tuition and other costs. These items are often overlooked when facile comparisons are made between *per capita* funding in the independent and maintained sectors.

While independent schools are generally better resourced, the difference is often exaggerated because independent school fees pay for expensive items not included in state schools' *per capita* figures: the full costs of an independent education are therefore more visible than those of a school funded by taxes.

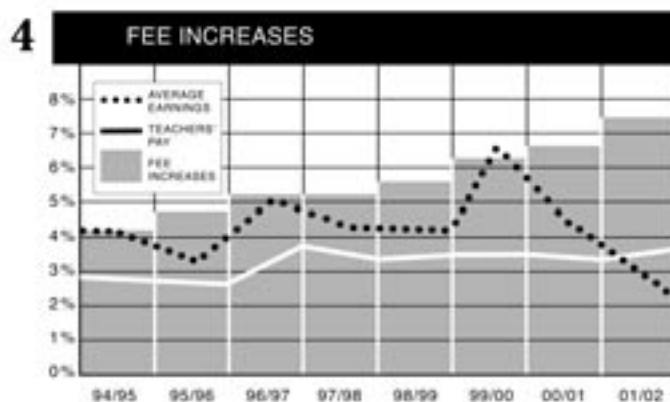
In the maintained sector, the Government recommendation to local education authorities for 2001/2 was a standard spending increase of 5 per cent per pupil, which excludes capital expenditure and central administrative costs. In reply to a Parliamentary question in January 2002, the DfES stated that "the average level of total recurrent funding per secondary pupil is almost £3,700 in 2001-02 and the average level of capital funding per pupil (excluding Private Finance Initiative credits) is £230 per pupil" – a total of £3,930.

Annual fee rises are determined chiefly by increased staff costs. ISC schools pay national awards or their own more generous scales, plus increments. Salaries of teachers and other staff are the largest items of school expenditure, accounting for around 70 per cent of a school's costs.

The Government pay award to teachers in 2001 increased the basic scale by 3.7 per cent. (But starting salaries were increased by 6 per cent and London allowance by 30 per cent.) Many teachers received not only the national award but also incremental rises provided for in national agreements. So did enhanced salaries for newly-qualified teachers. These factors resulted in an overall increase in many schools' pay bills of 7 per cent or more. In Scotland most independent schools implemented part 1 of an agreement which was a 10 per cent increase for teachers from 1 April 2001.

Parents regard smaller teaching groups, and therefore greater individual attention for their children, as one of the principal attractions of independent schools. Fees are the price parents pay for generous staffing as well as constantly updated facilities. **Table 6, page 16** shows the number of schools under each association with fees within the stated range. Staff:pupil ratios are recorded in **Table 14 on page 21** and show another slight improvement.

Graph 4 illustrates fee rises since 1994/5 against the background of teachers' pay and average earnings. Historically, teachers' salaries have often outpaced or matched the RPI through national awards alone, before taking incremental rises into account.



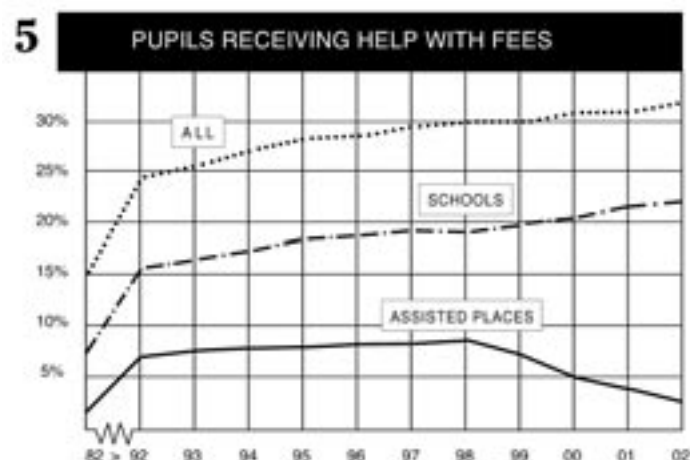
More help for pupils

The total number of boys and girls helped with fees has increased again despite the loss of 5,719 holders of government assisted places. The 159,843 pupils receiving help from various sources represent 32.1 per cent of all children in ISC schools. This is the highest number ever recorded, and the proportion (which has doubled since 1982) has also increased slightly despite the increased growth in the number of pupils overall.

Schools themselves give most help. Their scholarships and bursaries support 110,162 pupils (a rise of 4.5 per cent), who account for 22.1 per cent of all pupils (compared with 21.5 per cent in the previous year).

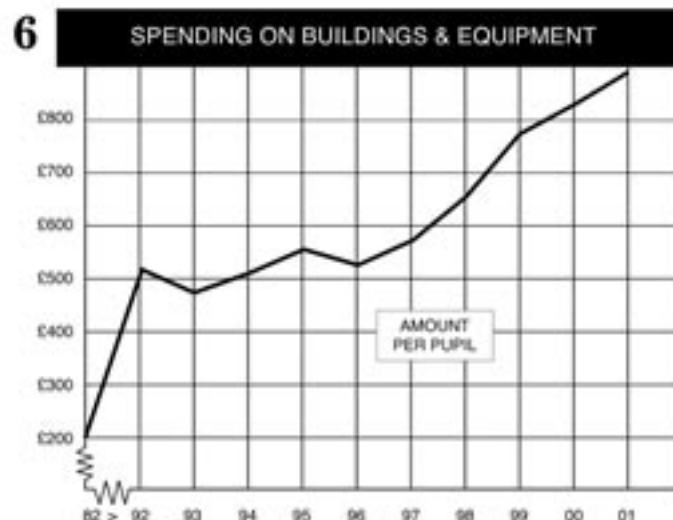
The number of government assisted place pupils has dropped by 29 per cent to 13,842 (2.8 per cent of all pupils), reflecting the fourth year in which there has not been a new intake of pupils under the scheme. Increases are recorded in pupils assisted under the government nursery education grants

scheme and from 'other known sources' which include educational charitable trusts. More pupils are being placed by local education authorities, but fewer are being helped in Northern Ireland and the Channel Islands. Details are given in **Table 7, page 17** and **Graph 5**.



Investing for the future

Spending in total and per pupil on new and improved buildings and equipment (including, for example, ICT) is recorded in **Table 8, page 17** and **Graph 6**. During 2001 schools spent £437.6 million, or £878 per pupil (compared with £403 million and £823 respectively in 2000). Total spending increased by 8.5 per cent. Spending on new buildings alone, at £285 million, represented an increase of 9 per cent and £571 per pupil.



More foreign pupils

The number of new foreign pupils who have joined ISC schools since January 2001 has increased by 2.8 per cent to 8,094 (compared with a drop of 2.5 per cent in the previous year). The details are recorded in **Table 9 on page 18**. The total number is about 16,000. The number of new children of families serving overseas in the armed forces has increased by 14 per cent to 1,536, but the number of other British expatriate children has dropped to 1,198.

This year France is added to the European countries identified separately as the principal sources of pupils. It ranks fourth, after Germany, Russia and Spain. Germany is again by far the largest provider of continental Europeans (985), with three times as many recruits as Russia and representing 12 per cent

of all new international students in our schools. A new factor in the German total is the Dresden Scholars' Scheme, which I launched in 2001 and which, in its first year, involved 26 ISC schools offering places at reduced fees to boys and girls from schools in Saxony. The total number of new students from mainland Europe is 2,384 (compared with 2,396 in the previous year).

In the Far East – another traditionally strong market for British boarding schools – there are increased numbers of students from Hong Kong (up 8.3 per cent to 2,197), the rest of the People's Republic of China (up 41 per cent to 772), South Korea (up 15 per cent to 320), Thailand and Malaysia, but fewer from Japan and Taiwan. The total number from the Far East is 4,257 (compared with 3,832).

Table 9A, page 18 shows the value to the UK economy of the fees of 16,632 overseas pupils: £271.4 million. Even more beneficial in the longer term is the establishment of strong links with new generations of British-educated foreigners who will occupy influential positions in their own countries.

Entry to higher education

Table 10, page 19 shows that 91 per cent of ISC school-leavers proceed to higher education after taking A-levels or other sixth-form qualifications. It does not record those (relatively few) who leave immediately after GCSE. GSA and ISA include some schools which do not have sixth-forms: their statistics reflect that fact. The table understates higher education entries because schools do not necessarily know the eventual destinations of leavers who defer university entry.

Size of schools; Boarding/day; Boys/girls

Table 11, page 19 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 is 394.

Table 12, page 20 shows percentages of boarders: for example, there are 34 schools across all associations with 90 per cent or more boarders.

Table 13, page 20 gives boy/girl ratios. For example, there are 140 all-boy schools and 197 all-girl schools; the others are coeducational in varying proportions.

Staff & pupils

Table 14, page 21 covers staff:pupil numbers and ratios. It records an overall staff:pupil ratio of 1:10.4 and a ratio of 1:12 when sixth-form weighting (each sixth-form pupil counted as two) is taken into account. Both represent further slight improvements on previous years.

Table 15, page 22 principally 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. For example, 3,972 teachers moved between independent schools; but while 1,992 teachers from maintained schools took up posts in ISC schools, only 721 teachers moved from ISC schools into the maintained sector. This ratio – of almost three times as many teachers moving from maintained to independent schools as going in the opposite direction – is a consistent pattern over many years.

Association tables

Detailed tables for each of the constituent associations of ISC are available as supplements but are not published as part of the Census booklet (see back cover).

Multiple membership of associations

Every school included in the Census must belong to at least one of the constituent associations of ISC. Many schools belong to more than one. In the tables on pages 13 to 22, 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 60 members. Its full membership on Census day was 92, but some of its heads are also members of other associations (chiefly HMC) and their schools' statistics are recorded under these associations. Similarly, there are 28 schools in the Independent Schools Association (ISA) which also belong to other associations and do not appear under ISA in the general tables.

Governing bodies of schools whose heads are members of GSA, HMC or SHMIS belong to either GBA or GBGSA. The very small number of schools in the governors' associations whose heads do not yet belong to an association of heads appear in the tables separately under GBA or GBGSA; these heads are in the process of applying for membership of a heads' association. (These governors' associations appear separately in this Census but they decided in March 2002 to merge as The Association of Governing Bodies of Independent Schools (TAGBIS).)

Acknowledgements

This year all 1,271 schools returned their Census forms. 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. They must be congratulated on producing a document which is valued by schools, journalists, academic and media researchers, politicians, civil servants and others for the details it provides about the major part of the independent sector.

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:

National ISCis

Grosvenor Gardens House

35-37 Grosvenor Gardens

London SW1W 0BS

telephone 020 7798 1500 or 1530

fax 020 7798 1501

e-mail info@iscis.uk.net

website www.iscis.uk.net

Information on Scotland is also available from:

SCIS

21 Melville Street

Edinburgh EH3 7PE

telephone 0131 220 2106

fax 0131 225 8594

e-mail information@scis.org.uk

ISC CENSUS 2002 : SUMMARY TABLES

TOTAL NUMBER IN CENSUS 2002 (see Table 1)

| | Number | Percentage of total |
|----------------------|--------|---------------------|
| Schools in census | 1,271 | 100.0% |
| Total member schools | 1,271 | 100.0% |
| Charities | 1,052 | 82.8% |
| Others | 217 | 17.2% |

PUPILS

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|----------------|---------------|
| Boarders | Total | 69,565 | 13.9% |
| | Boys | 40,526 | 8.1% |
| | Girls | 29,039 | 5.8% |
| Day | Total | 431,401 | 86.1% |
| | Boys | 217,001 | 43.3% |
| | Girls | 214,400 | 42.8% |
| All | Boys | 257,527 | 51.4% |
| | Girls | 243,439 | 48.6% |
| TOTAL | | 500,966 | 100.0% |

TOTAL NUMBER IN CENSUS 2002 (see Table 1)

Schools in Census: 1,271 ISC-member schools are included in the 2002 survey, recorded on Census Day 17 January. ISC schools are those in membership of the associations of governors, heads and bursars representing the majority of UK independent schools. The 500,966 pupils recorded in them in January 2002 account for more than 80% of the total number of pupils in independent schools in the UK, which is over 610,000.

Day/Boarding: The Census shows that 86% of ISC school pupils are day boys and girls, 14% are boarders. It records the first overall increase in the number of boarders since 1987. Day pupils have increased, usually by substantial numbers, in all but two of the past twenty years.

Boys/Girls: 51.4% of pupils are boys, 48.6% girls. The proportion of girls has increased every year since the Census was established on its present basis in 1982, when they represented only 41.7% of the total.

CHANGES SINCE 2001 (see Table 2)

| | | Number | % Change on 2001 |
|----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Number of schools compared | | 1,257 | |
| PUPILS | | | |
| Boarders | Total | 69,415 68,719 | <i>+1.01%</i> |
| | Boys | 40,442 40,454 | <i>-0.03%</i> |
| | Girls | 28,973 28,265 | <i>+2.50%</i> |
| Day | Total | 428,797 421,030 | <i>+1.84%</i> |
| | Boys | 215,886 213,165 | <i>+1.28%</i> |
| | Girls | 212,911 207,865 | <i>+2.43%</i> |
| All | Boys | 256,328 253,619 | <i>+1.07%</i> |
| | Girls | 241,884 236,130 | <i>+2.44%</i> |
| TOTAL | | 498,212 489,749 | <i>+1.73%</i> |

CHANGES SINCE 2001 (see Table 2)

Tables 2-9 on pages 13-18 and 14-15 on pages 21-22 compare 1,257 ISC schools which were included in the 2001 and 2002 surveys. In Tables 2 & 3 on pages 13/14, for example, the 2002 figures are shown in bold type, with 2001 figures below and the percentage changes in italics.

The increase in the total number of pupils is the seventh in succession. The number of day pupils has increased by 7,767 (1.8%) and the number of boarders has increased by 696 (1%), giving an overall rise of 8,463, or 1.7%, compared with 1.4% in the previous year. The boarding increase is attributable chiefly to the recruitment of more UK boarders, although overseas recruitment has also improved.

Numbers have risen in 15 of the 20 years of the Census. Changes in recent years have been: 2001 +1.4% (net gain 6,557 pupils), 2000 +0.8% (net gain 3,812); 1999 +0.7% (net gain 3,398); 1998 +1.6% (net gain 7,421); 1997 +1.7% (net gain 7,640); 1996 +0.6 (net gain 2,877); 1995 -0.1% (net loss 509); 1994 -1.0% (net loss 4,476); 1993 -1.5% (net loss 6,973); 1992 -0.2% (net loss 1,065); 1991 +0.7% (net gain 3,079); 1990 +1.0% (net gain 4,638).

AGE COHORTS (see Table 3)

| Aged on 31 Aug 2001 | Number | % Change on 2001 |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 2 | 6,136 | +3.2% |
| 3 | 14,756 | +2.4% |
| 4 | 21,006 | +4.6% |
| Cumulative 2-4 | 41,898 | +3.6% |
| 5 | 21,663 | +0.7% |
| 6 | 22,661 | +0.2% |
| 7 | 26,573 | +4.9% |
| 8 | 28,066 | -0.4% |
| 9 | 30,638 | +1.2% |
| 10 | 32,487 | +1.9% |
| Cumulative 5-10 | 162,088 | +1.4% |
| 11 | 42,544 | +3.6% |
| 12 | 42,802 | +1.5% |
| 13 | 43,774 | +3.8% |
| Cumulative 8-13 | 220,311 | +2.1% |
| 14 | 43,114 | -0.6% |
| 15 | 43,481 | +0.0% |
| Cumulative 11-15 | 215,715 | +1.6% |
| 16 | 38,584 | +3.7% |
| 17 | 34,491 | +0.4% |
| 18 | 3,826 | -4.7% |
| 19 | 471 | -15.3% |
| Cumulative 16-19 | 77,372 | +1.6% |

AGE COHORTS (see Table 3)

This table indicates the number of children by age and the change compared with the previous year, with cumulative figures for the main educational stages.

The cumulative increase among under-5s is 3.6% (compared with 2.5% in the previous year). In the 5-10 age group the cumulative rise is 1.4% (no change). There is an increase of 2.1% in the main preparatory age range 8-13 (compared with 1.3%). In the under-11 cohorts, increases in pupil numbers contrast with falling numbers at equivalent stages in the maintained sector. The 11-15 cohort has increased in size by 1.6% (compared with 1.4% in the previous year). This is the third successive rise among 11-15s, indicating that the post-recession increase in junior school numbers is working through into the higher age range. Among 16-19 year-olds there is a cumulative rise of 1.6% (compared with 0.4%).

There are increased pupil numbers at fourteen of the eighteen ages.

FEES (see Tables 4 & 6)

| Average termly fee | £ | % Change on 2001 |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Boarding | £5,120 | +7.7 |
| Weekly boarding | £4,257 | +6.7 |
| Day fee/boarding schools | £2,641 | +7.5 |
| Day fee/day schools | £2,022 | +7.4 |
| Day fee average | £2,235 | +7.4 |
| Overall average | £2,608 | +7.5 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Average earnings Jan 2001 - Jan 2002 (prov.) | +2.4 |
| Teachers' pay April 2001 - March 2002 | +3.7 |

FEES (see Tables 4, 5 & 6)

The average rise in fees was 7.5%, compared with 6.7% in the previous year.

Note that the averages above are for schools of various types across the full age range (whereas it is generally true that fees for younger pupils are less than for older ones). Averages for day and boarding within particular types of school are more clearly differentiated in Tables 4 & 5. Note also the differences between day fees in entirely day schools and the higher day fees in schools with a mixture of day and boarding pupils: schools of the latter type usually have higher staff:pupil ratios and a longer school day and week.

Comparisons are made in Table 5 between fee increases, average earnings and teachers' pay. The single most relevant comparison is with teachers' pay awards and incremental rises. Fees chiefly reflect: generous staffing (this Census records, in Table 14 on page 21, a further improvement in staff:pupil ratios); rising salaries and wages of teaching and non-teaching staff, most of which are beyond the direct control of schools which pay at least the nationally-agreed awards and incremental scales: teachers' incremental rises add substantially to schools' salary bills; investment in buildings, facilities and equipment, which continues at high levels, as well as the rising cost of goods and services bought by schools.

See also the Introduction on page 3.

HELP WITH FEES (see Table 7)

| Pupils receiving help from | Numbers | % of all pupils | % Change on 2001 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Local education authorities | 1,931 | 0.4% | +7.3% |
| Northern Ireland/Channel Islands | 7,308 | 1.5% | +0.1% |
| The schools | 110,162 | 22.1% | +4.5% |
| Government AP scheme | 13,842 | 2.8% | -29.2% |
| Nursery Assistance Scheme | 22,595 | 4.5% | +23.8% |
| All other known sources | 4,005 | 0.8% | +10.0% |
| Total | 159,843 | 32.1% | +2.5% |

HELP WITH FEES (see Table 7)

The increasing number of children receiving help with their fees is a long-term trend; it accelerated during the early 1990s' recession as more families needed bursaries from schools to enable pupils at crucial examination stages to complete their courses. It has been boosted in the last four years by schools providing more financial help to compensate for the loss of government assisted places. This year there is an increase of 2.5% in the number of pupils receiving help (159,843). The proportion of children receiving help from various sources is 32.1%. (In 1982 the proportion was 15.8%).

School bursaries and scholarships now help more than 110,162 pupils – 22.1% of the total and an increase of 4.5%.

More pupils have been placed by local education authorities. The number aided under the Government Nursery Assistance Scheme (4.5% of all pupils) has increased by 23.8%. 'All other known sources' include educational charitable trusts.

BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT (see Table 8)

| | Amount | % on 2001 |
|--|--------|-----------|
| Amount spent on new buildings | | |
| Total (£m) | 284.8 | +8.9% |
| Per pupil (£) | 571 | +7.0% |
| Amount spent on improvements to buildings & equipment | | |
| Total (£m) | 152.9 | +7.8% |
| Per pupil (£) | 306 | +5.9% |
| Total | | |
| Total (£m) | 437.6 | +8.5% |
| Per pupil (£) | 878 | +6.6% |

NEW PUPILS FROM OVERSEAS/ARMED FORCES
(See Table 9)

New pupils who joined Jan 2001 - Jan 2002

| | Number | | % change since 2001 |
|---|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| British | | % of Br/For | |
| Expatriate | 1,198 | 12.9% | -16.8% |
| Armed Forces | 1,536 | n/a | +14.2% |
| Foreign pupils | | % of Foreign | |
| France | 169 | 2.1% | |
| Germany | 985 | 12.2% | -4.0% |
| Russia | 335 | 4.1% | +7.0% |
| Spain | 313 | 3.9% | +9.8% |
| Remainder of Europe (excl.UK) | 582 | 7.2% | |
| Africa | 455 | 5.6% | -5.8% |
| North America | 490 | 6.1% | -19.5% |
| C and S America & Caribbean | 230 | 2.8% | -13.9% |
| Middle East | 195 | 2.4% | +2.6% |
| Hong Kong | 2,197 | 27.1% | +8.3% |
| Mainland China | 772 | 9.5% | +40.9% |
| Taiwan | 88 | 1.1% | -26.1% |
| Japan | 354 | 4.4% | -11.5% |
| South Korea | 320 | 4.0% | +14.7% |
| Malaysia | 107 | 1.3% | +15.1% |
| Thailand | 167 | 2.1% | +8.4% |
| Remainder of Far East | 252 | 3.1% | +19.4% |
| Australasia | 83 | 1.0% | -12.6% |
| New Foreign pupils | 8,094 | 100.0% | +2.8% |
| Total | | | |
| New Pupils from Overseas (excl. armed forces) | 9,292 | n/a | -0.2% |

BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT (see Table 8)

During 2001 schools spent £437.6 million on new and improved buildings and equipment, 8.5% more than in 2000. This was equivalent to £878 per pupil, 6.6% more than in the previous year.

Spending on new buildings accounted for £285 million, an increase of 9% (£571 per pupil).

These levels of investment in the fabric and facilities of schools follow other substantial rises in recent years.

NEW FOREIGN & EXPATRIATE PUPILS (see Table 9)

These are pupils who joined ISC schools between January 2001 and January 2002 – NOT the total number of foreign and expatriate children, which is obviously much greater.

The Census records 8,094 new *foreign* pupils arriving during the year – a rise of 222 or 2.8% compared with the previous year.

The table on this page records the number of new foreign pupils from the continents, regions or countries indicated, the proportion of foreign pupils which each represents, and (where appropriate) the percentage change since 2001. Last year we recorded Germany, Russia, Spain, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia and Thailand separately for the first time. This year France is separately identified for the first time: that is why there is no comparison with the previous year for France or the 'remainder of Europe' category (in which France was previously included).

The Census confirms that Germany is by far the most important source of pupils from continental Europe: 985 Germans constitute 12% of international students in ISC schools, almost three times the number from the next main source (Russia). The total number of new students from mainland Europe is 2,384 (compared with 2,396 in the previous year).

The number of new arrivals from Hong Kong was 2,197, an increase of 27%, reinforcing the view that the demand for education in Britain has been boosted by the elevation of Chinese over English in the former colony's schools. The People's Republic of China (which has its own expanding private education sector) records a significant increase of 41% (772 pupils), accounting for 9.5% of international students. Other increases are recorded for South Korea (up 15% to 320), Thailand and Malaysia, but decreases for Japan and Taiwan. The total from the Far East is 4,257 (compared with 3,832).

The Census also records new British expatriate children (whose number has decreased to 1,198) and those whose parents are serving in the armed forces (up by 14% to 1,536).

POST A-LEVEL LEAVERS (see Table 10)

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Total no | 35,625 |
| % to university | 87.2% |
| % to other HE | 3.8% |
| % of Univ. entrants to | |
| Arts | 25.0% |
| Science | 24.0% |
| Engineering/tech | 8.6% |
| Social sciences | 23.7% |
| Vocational | 11.3% |
| Combined/Modular | 7.4% |

POST A-LEVEL LEAVERS (see Table 10)

The historically high proportion of independent school post-A-level leavers going on to higher education (almost all to university) has increased slightly to 91%.

The table understates higher education entries because schools do not necessarily know the eventual destinations of leavers who defer university entry.

STAFFING (See Table 14)

| | FULL TIME | | PART TIME (fte) | | TOTAL | |
|-------|------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| Men | 18,658 | 44.3% | 875 | 16.1% | 19,533 | 41.1% |
| Women | 23,483 | 55.7% | 4,552 | 83.9% | 28,035 | 58.9% |
| Total | 42,141 | 100.0% | 5,427 | 100.0% | 47,568 | 100.0% |

FIRST YEAR SIXTH FORM STUDENTS BY COURSE OF STUDY (New AS)

| | Boys | | Girls | | TOTAL | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Number | % * | Number | % * | Number | % + |
| Arts | 13,097 | 45.6% | 15,599 | 54.4% | 28,696 | 19.2% |
| Classics | 1,741 | 46.2% | 2,030 | 53.8% | 3,771 | 2.5% |
| English | 5,856 | 41.1% | 8,408 | 58.9% | 14,264 | 9.5% |
| Maths | 12,524 | 60.2% | 8,268 | 39.8% | 20,792 | 13.9% |
| Mod.Lang. | 5,722 | 42.7% | 7,674 | 57.3% | 13,396 | 9.0% |
| Sci./Tech. | 20,686 | 55.3% | 16,693 | 44.7% | 37,379 | 25.0% |
| Soc.Science | 17,799 | 56.9% | 13,464 | 43.1% | 31,263 | 20.9% |
| Total | 77,425 | 51.8% | 72,136 | 48.2% | 149,561 | 100.0% |
| Pupils | 19,949 | | 18,496 | | 38,445 | |
| Subs/pupil | 3.88 | | 3.90 | | 3.89 | |

* = Horizontal percentage (boy/girl split)

+ = Vertical percentage (of total courses)

SECOND YEAR SIXTH FORM STUDENTS BY COURSE OF STUDY (A-level)

| | Boys | | Girls | | TOTAL | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Number | % * | Number | % * | Number | % + |
| Arts | 9,546 | 45.9% | 11,242 | 54.1% | 20,788 | 19.3% |
| Classics | 1,306 | 46.8% | 1,486 | 53.2% | 2,792 | 2.6% |
| English | 4,303 | 40.9% | 6,222 | 59.1% | 10,525 | 9.8% |
| Maths | 9,178 | 62.7% | 5,449 | 37.3% | 14,627 | 13.6% |
| Mod.Lang. | 3,648 | 41.3% | 5,175 | 58.7% | 8,823 | 8.2% |
| Sci./Tech. | 15,406 | 55.5% | 12,332 | 44.5% | 27,738 | 25.7% |
| Soc.Science | 12,820 | 57.1% | 9,635 | 42.9% | 22,455 | 20.8% |
| Total | 56,207 | 52.2% | 51,541 | 47.8% | 107,748 | 100.0% |
| Pupils | 18,101 | | 16,555 | | 34,656 | |
| Subs/pupil | 3.11 | | 3.11 | | 3.11 | |

* = Horizontal percentage (boy/girl split)

+ = Vertical percentage (of total courses)

Statistics of sixth-form students by course of study are divided between lower and upper sixth to distinguish between those engaged in Advanced Subsidiary (AS) courses (i.e. the first half of a full A-level) and those working towards A-levels (A2s).

Subject notes:

ARTS: ancient history (unless integrated classics course), art, art & crafts, dance, design/technology, design/textiles, graphics, history, history of art, music, performing arts, photography, religious studies, theology.

CLASSICS: ancient history (if part of integrated classics course), classical civilization, Greek, Latin.

SCIENCE/TECHNOLOGY: archaeology, biology, botany, chemistry, electronics, engineering, technical drawing, geology, nutrition/food science, physics, sports studies, zoology.

SOCIAL SCIENCE: accounting, business studies, communication studies, economics, geography, home economics, industrial studies, law, philosophy, politics and government, psychology, sociology.

GENERAL STUDIES: not included.

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 1271 SCHOOLS WHICH TOOK PART IN THE 2002 CENSUS.
1275 SCHOOLS WERE INCLUDED IN THE 2001 CENSUS, SO TOTALS IN THIS TABLE SHOULD NOT BE COMPARED WITH THOSE FOR 2001.

| | | | HMC | SHMIS | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | IAPS | ISA | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|--------|-----|---------|-------|---------|--------|---------|
| Number of schools in census | | | 244 | 60 | 1 | 207 | 2 | 490 | 267 | 1,271 |
| Number of member schools | | | 244 | 60 | 1 | 207 | 2 | 490 | 267 | 1,271 |
| Charities | | | 238 | 59 | 1 | 206 | 2 | 416 | 130 | 1,052 |
| Others | | | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 72 | 137 | 217 |
| PUPILS | BOARDERS | Boys | 26,923 | 3,443 | 187 | | 38 | 7,996 | 1,939 | 40,526 |
| | | Girls | 10,268 | 1,935 | 159 | 11,660 | 270 | 3,323 | 1,424 | 29,039 |
| | DAY | Boys | 100,863 | 10,889 | 176 | 2,187 | 81 | 72,769 | 30,036 | 217,001 |
| | | Girls | 37,698 | 7,061 | 162 | 93,873 | 184 | 47,741 | 27,681 | 214,400 |
| | TOTAL | Boys | 127,786 | 14,332 | 363 | 2,187 | 119 | 80,765 | 31,975 | 257,527 |
| | | Girls | 47,966 | 8,996 | 321 | 105,533 | 454 | 51,064 | 29,105 | 243,439 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | 175,752 | 23,328 | 684 | 107,720 | 573 | 131,829 | 61,080 | 500,966 |

SEE NOTE ON PAGE 5 ON MULTIPLE MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATIONS

TABLE 2
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS

Note: Numbers for 2002 are printed in **BOLD** type. Numbers for 2001, together with % changes, are printed below them.

| | | | HMC | SHMIS | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | IAPS | ISA | TOTAL | |
|----------------------------|----------|-------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Number of schools compared | | | 244 | 60 | 1 | 207 | 2 | 488 | 255 | 1,257 | |
| PUPILS | BOARDERS | Boys | 26,923 | 3,443 | 187 | | 38 | 7,996 | 1,855 | 40,442 | |
| | | | 26,922 | 3,489 | 190 | | 17 | 8,054 | 1,782 | 40,454 | -0.0% |
| | | Girls | 10,268 | 1,935 | 159 | 11,660 | 270 | 3,323 | 1,358 | 28,973 | |
| | | | 9,770 | 1,937 | 154 | 11,619 | 316 | 3,133 | 1,336 | 28,265 | +2.5% |
| | DAY | Boys | 100,863 | 10,889 | 176 | 2,187 | 81 | 72,633 | 29,057 | 215,886 | |
| | | | 100,597 | 10,305 | 177 | 2,042 | 65 | 71,155 | 28,824 | 213,165 | +1.3% |
| | | Girls | 37,698 | 7,061 | 162 | 93,873 | 184 | 47,506 | 26,427 | 212,911 | |
| | | | 36,132 | 6,510 | 156 | 92,559 | 175 | 45,941 | 26,392 | 207,865 | +2.4% |
| | TOTAL | Boys | 127,786 | 14,332 | 363 | 2,187 | 119 | 80,629 | 30,912 | 256,328 | |
| | | | 127,519 | 13,794 | 367 | 2,042 | 82 | 79,209 | 30,606 | 253,619 | +1.1% |
| | | Girls | 47,966 | 8,996 | 321 | 105,533 | 454 | 50,829 | 27,785 | 241,884 | |
| | | | 45,902 | 8,447 | 310 | 104,178 | 491 | 49,074 | 27,728 | 236,130 | +2.4% |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | 175,752 | 23,328 | 684 | 107,720 | 573 | 131,458 | 58,697 | 498,212 | |
| | | | 173,421 | 22,241 | 677 | 106,220 | 573 | 128,283 | 58,334 | 489,749 | +1.7% |
| | | | +1.3% | +4.9% | +1.0% | +1.4% | 0.0% | +2.5% | +0.6% | +1.7% | |

TABLE 3
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN JANUARY 2002 AND CHANGES SINCE 2001

Figures for 2002 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2001 are printed below them.

| Age on 31 Aug 01 | BOYS Boarders | BOYS Day | GIRLS Boarders | GIRLS Day | TOTAL |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 2- | 0 | 3,516 | 0 | 3,759 | 7,275 |
| | 0 | 3,375 | 0 | 3,652 | 7,027 |
| | | +4.2% | | +2.9% | +3.5% |
| 3 | 0 | 7,093 | 0 | 7,663 | 14,756 |
| | 0 | 7,118 | 0 | 7,293 | 14,411 |
| | | -0.4% | | +5.1% | +2.4% |
| 4 | 0 | 10,353 | 1 | 10,652 | 21,006 |
| | 0 | 9,944 | 0 | 10,146 | 20,090 |
| | | +4.1% | | +5.0% | +4.6% |
| 5 | 1 | 10,760 | 3 | 10,899 | 21,663 |
| | 1 | 10,555 | 0 | 10,962 | 21,518 |
| | | +1.9% | | -0.6% | +0.7% |
| 6 | 13 | 11,109 | 10 | 11,529 | 22,661 |
| | 12 | 11,213 | 10 | 11,391 | 22,626 |
| | +8.3% | -0.9% | | +1.2% | +0.2% |
| 7 | 149 | 13,256 | 84 | 13,084 | 26,573 |
| | 121 | 12,719 | 96 | 12,399 | 25,335 |
| | +23.1% | +4.2% | -12.5% | +5.5% | +4.9% |
| 8 | 690 | 13,802 | 320 | 13,254 | 28,066 |
| | 674 | 13,970 | 322 | 13,204 | 28,170 |
| | +2.4% | -1.2% | -0.6% | +0.4% | -0.4% |
| 9 | 1,114 | 14,717 | 635 | 14,172 | 30,638 |
| | 1,177 | 14,459 | 558 | 14,093 | 30,287 |
| | -5.4% | +1.8% | +13.8% | +0.6% | +1.2% |
| 10 | 1,753 | 15,083 | 950 | 14,701 | 32,487 |
| | 1,656 | 14,999 | 941 | 14,277 | 31,873 |
| | +5.9% | +0.6% | +1.0% | +3.0% | +1.9% |
| 11 | 2,814 | 18,984 | 2,158 | 18,588 | 42,544 |
| | 2,850 | 18,358 | 2,237 | 17,640 | 41,085 |
| | -1.3% | +3.4% | -3.5% | +5.4% | +3.6% |
| 12 | 3,760 | 18,419 | 2,775 | 17,848 | 42,802 |
| | 3,673 | 18,424 | 2,607 | 17,480 | 42,184 |
| | +2.4% | -0.0% | +6.4% | +2.1% | +1.5% |
| 13 | 5,141 | 17,655 | 3,447 | 17,531 | 43,774 |
| | 5,097 | 17,113 | 3,194 | 16,785 | 42,189 |
| | +0.9% | +3.2% | +7.9% | +4.4% | +3.8% |
| 14 | 5,633 | 17,006 | 3,709 | 16,766 | 43,114 |
| | 5,428 | 17,284 | 3,583 | 17,071 | 43,366 |
| | +3.8% | -1.6% | +3.5% | -1.8% | -0.6% |
| 15 | 5,714 | 17,001 | 3,982 | 16,784 | 43,481 |
| | 5,913 | 16,899 | 4,013 | 16,638 | 43,463 |
| | -3.4% | +0.6% | -0.8% | +0.9% | +0.0% |
| 16 | 6,334 | 13,858 | 5,086 | 13,306 | 38,584 |
| | 6,123 | 13,597 | 4,866 | 12,623 | 37,209 |
| | +3.4% | +1.9% | +4.5% | +5.4% | +3.7% |
| 17 | 5,900 | 12,289 | 4,667 | 11,635 | 34,491 |
| | 6,236 | 12,149 | 4,659 | 11,303 | 34,347 |
| | -5.4% | +1.2% | +0.2% | +2.9% | +0.4% |
| 18 | 1,229 | 924 | 994 | 679 | 3,826 |
| | 1,332 | 911 | 1,010 | 760 | 4,013 |
| | -7.7% | +1.4% | -1.6% | -10.7% | -4.7% |
| 19 | 197 | 61 | 152 | 61 | 471 |
| | 161 | 78 | 169 | 148 | 556 |
| | +22.4% | -21.8% | -10.1% | -58.8% | -15.3% |
| TOTAL | 40,442 | 215,886 | 28,973 | 212,911 | 498,212 |
| | 40,454 | 213,165 | 28,265 | 207,865 | 489,749 |
| | -0.0% | +1.3% | +2.5% | +2.4% | +1.7% |

TABLE 3A
OCCASIONAL BOARDING
BY DAY PUPILS

| Pupils | Nights/year |
|--------|-------------|
| 3 | 9 |
| 3 | 19 |
| 265 | 1,632 |
| 268 | 2,111 |
| -1.1% | -22.7% |
| 8,730 | 97,501 |
| 9,471 | 78,719 |
| -7.8% | +23.9% |
| 5,925 | 65,193 |
| 4,937 | 48,429 |
| +20.0% | +34.6% |
| 1,752 | 30,930 |
| 1,559 | 11,687 |
| +12.4% | +164.7% |
| 16,675 | 195,265 |
| 16,238 | 140,965 |
| +2.7% | +38.5% |

TABLE 4
ALL - NUMBERS AND FEES BY AREAS
Analysis of pupil numbers and average termly fees.
(Percentage changes are based on 2001 figures)

| AREA | No. of Schools | BOYS | | | GIRLS | | | TOTAL | | | Boarding Fee | Weekly Boarding Fee | Day Fee Boarding Schools | Day Fee Day Schools | Day Fee Average | Average Fee |
|------------------|----------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | Full | Weekly | Day | Full | Weekly | Day | Full | Weekly | Day | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 45 | 1701 | 77 | 11652 | 1159 | 81 | 11993 | 2860 | 158 | 23645 | £5309 | £4349 | £2154 | £1904 | £2013 | £2374 |
| | | -0.2% | +6.9% | -0.0% | -6.2% | +4.6% | +4.2% | -2.7% | +23.4% | +2.1% | +8.7% | +11.2% | +9.6% | +10.3% | +10.0% | +9.7% |
| The North | 173 | 2897 | 256 | 37101 | 2112 | 281 | 36611 | 5009 | 537 | 73712 | £4724 | £4124 | £2402 | £1804 | £1907 | £2088 |
| | | +1.0% | +5.3% | -0.4% | +1.1% | +12.0% | +1.6% | +1.0% | +8.7% | +0.6% | +7.4% | +5.8% | +7.4% | +7.4% | +7.4% | +7.4% |
| Wales | 20 | 492 | 181 | 2750 | 336 | 59 | 3236 | 828 | 240 | 5986 | £4510 | £3999 | £2512 | £1756 | £2076 | £2372 |
| | | -24.8% | +285.1% | +2.2% | -3.2% | +9.3% | +0.8% | -17.3% | +137.6% | +1.4% | +8.4% | +5.7% | +6.1% | +7.0% | +6.5% | +6.9% |
| W Midlands | 119 | 3243 | 528 | 18414 | 2838 | 297 | 18233 | 6081 | 825 | 36647 | £5288 | £3996 | £2774 | £1922 | £2186 | £2648 |
| | | -4.3% | +48.3% | +2.2% | +1.2% | +16.0% | +3.5% | -1.8% | +34.8% | +2.8% | +6.8% | +6.3% | +7.4% | +6.6% | +7.0% | +6.9% |
| E Midlands | 74 | 2382 | 469 | 12988 | 1358 | 288 | 12994 | 3740 | 757 | 25982 | £5108 | £4103 | £2511 | £1872 | £2134 | £2523 |
| | | -1.8% | +44.8% | +1.1% | +4.9% | +70.4% | +2.5% | +0.5% | +53.5% | +1.8% | +14.2% | +7.1% | +8.3% | +7.7% | +8.0% | +9.5% |
| East Anglia | 95 | 2018 | 531 | 13437 | 1428 | 382 | 13860 | 3446 | 913 | 27297 | £4676 | £4371 | £2715 | £1850 | £2237 | £2547 |
| | | +19.1% | +1.8% | +3.3% | +4.4% | +2.5% | +1.3% | +12.4% | +2.2% | +2.2% | +7.5% | +6.4% | +7.0% | +6.9% | +7.0% | +7.0% |
| South & West | 180 | 7381 | 1076 | 25606 | 5348 | 958 | 25678 | 12729 | 2034 | 51284 | £5184 | £4265 | £2514 | £1903 | £2233 | £2859 |
| | | -2.3% | +4.8% | +1.7% | +0.7% | +12.6% | +2.0% | -1.0% | +8.3% | +1.9% | +7.2% | +6.6% | +7.5% | +7.8% | +7.7% | +7.5% |
| Greater London | 186 | 1329 | 101 | 36754 | 348 | 36 | 38322 | 1677 | 137 | 75076 | £5485 | £3187 | £2895 | £2432 | £2491 | £2557 |
| | | -2.2% | +8.6% | +0.9% | +7.7% | -25.0% | +1.6% | -0.7% | -2.8% | +1.3% | +6.8% | -11.7% | +7.6% | +7.9% | +7.8% | +7.8% |
| South East | 354 | 13404 | 1862 | 50227 | 9766 | 1535 | 49900 | 23170 | 3397 | 100127 | £5180 | £4393 | £2976 | £2180 | £2552 | £3079 |
| | | -1.6% | +7.7% | +2.7% | +1.4% | +5.8% | +3.2% | -0.4% | +6.8% | +3.0% | +7.2% | +7.4% | +7.2% | +7.7% | +7.4% | +7.4% |
| Northern Ireland | 10 | 136 | 62 | 6766 | 87 | 11 | 2251 | 223 | 73 | 9017 | £2821 | £2582 | £894 | £249 | £529 | £593 |
| | | +1.5% | +12.7% | -1.0% | +11.5% | +37.5% | -0.1% | +5.2% | +15.9% | -0.8% | +7.6% | +1.9% | +5.7% | -51.3% | -19.5% | -16.8% |
| All | 1256 | 34983 | 5143 | 215695 | 24780 | 3928 | 213078 | 59763 | 9071 | 428773 | £5120 | £4257 | £2641 | £2022 | £2235 | £2608 |
| | | -2.1% | +17.1% | +1.3% | +1.2% | +11.9% | +2.4% | -0.8% | +14.8% | +1.8% | +7.7% | +6.7% | +7.5% | +7.4% | +7.4% | +7.5% |

NOTE : To avoid currency conversions, the Republic of Ireland (one school) has been omitted from this table.

TABLE 5
EARNINGS INCREASES, TEACHERS' AWARDS
AVERAGE TERMLY FEES (JANUARY TERM 2002)

| Year | Teachers' Earnings Pay | | HMC BOARD | HMC DAY | SHMIS BOARD | SHMIS DAY | GBA BOARD | GBA DAY | GSA BOARD | GSA DAY | GBGSA BOARD | GBGSA DAY | IAPS BOARD | IAPS DAY | ISA BOARD | ISA DAY | ALL BOARD | ALL DAY |
|------|------------------------|------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | | | 4249 | 1797 | 3454 | 1788 | * | * | 4049 | 1674 | * | * | 3108 | 1761 | 3640 | 1497 | 3961 | 1717 |
| | 4.1% | 3.5% | +5.3% | +5.4% | +5.9% | +3.9% | * | * | +4.6% | +7.6% | * | * | +5.4% | +5.4% | +6.7% | +4.2% | +5.3% | +5.7% |
| 1999 | | | 4500 | 1904 | 3635 | 1854 | | | 4264 | 1773 | | | 3282 | 1864 | 4048 | 1590 | 4203 | 1821 |
| | 6.5% | 3.5% | +5.5% | +5.7% | +4.9% | +6.4% | * | * | +7.6% | +8.1% | * | * | +5.6% | +6.3% | +4.0% | +7.0% | +5.8% | +6.6% |
| 2000 | | | 4748 | 2013 | 3813 | 1973 | * | * | 4588 | 1917 | * | * | 3466 | 1981 | 4210 | 1701 | 4447 | 1941 |
| | 4.1% | 3.3% | +5.8% | +6.9% | +6.8% | +5.4% | * | * | +7.2% | +7.7% | * | * | +8.5% | +6.7% | +6.4% | +5.0% | +6.4% | +6.7% |
| 2001 | | | 5035 | 2156 | 4039 | 2117 | * | * | 4882 | 2045 | * | * | 3759 | 2108 | 4472 | 1810 | 4736 | 2072 |
| | 2.4% | 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 |

NOTES

- Earnings figures are the increases in average earnings January to January. (Department for Work and Pensions). The 2001 earnings figure is provisional.
- The latest teachers' pay figure is the 2001 national award paid in April. Incremental rises, performance-related pay increases and enhanced salaries for newly-qualified teachers resulted in an overall increase in many schools' pay bills of 7 per cent or more. In Scotland, most independent schools implemented part 1 of the McCrone teachers' pay agreement which was a 10 per cent increase from April 2001.
- A table showing the range of maximum termly fees is printed on page 16.
- Average fees are 'average fee per pupil', rather than 'average fee per school'.
- * Figures omitted. They would be misleading because of the small number of schools which are members of GBA and GBGSA and of no other association.

TABLE 6
RANGE OF FEES

Numbers of schools whose maximum termly fees are within £50 of the figures shown

| | HMC BOARD | HMC DAY | SHMIS BOARD | SHMIS DAY | GBA BOARD | GBA DAY | GSA BOARD | GSA DAY | GBGSA BOARD | GBGSA DAY | IAPS BOARD | IAPS DAY | ISA BOARD | ISA DAY |
|-------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| £500 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| £600 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| £700 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| £800 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| £900 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| £1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| £1100 | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 10 |
| £1200 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 18 |
| £1300 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 4 | | 20 |
| £1400 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 14 | | 23 |
| £1500 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 12 | | 23 |
| £1600 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 29 | | 22 |
| £1700 | | 8 | | 1 | | | | 7 | | | | 17 | | 17 |
| £1800 | | 12 | | 4 | | | | 22 | | | | 20 | | 16 |
| £1900 | | 8 | | 2 | | | | 11 | | | | 30 | | 20 |
| £2000 | | 16 | | 4 | | | | 25 | | | | 34 | | 17 |
| £2100 | | 14 | | 2 | | | | 13 | | | | 41 | | 15 |
| £2200 | | 5 | | 9 | | | | 22 | | | | 24 | | 7 |
| £2300 | | 13 | | 5 | | | 1 | 12 | | | | 34 | | 6 |
| £2400 | | 10 | | 3 | | | | 15 | | | | 31 | 1 | 5 |
| £2500 | 1 | 6 | | 3 | | | | 8 | | | 1 | 30 | | 6 |
| £2600 | | 13 | | 2 | | | | 7 | | | 1 | 27 | | 5 |
| £2700 | | 9 | 1 | 4 | | | | 6 | | | | 27 | | 4 |
| £2800 | | 7 | | 5 | | | | 11 | | | 1 | 34 | 1 | 2 |
| £2900 | 1 | 12 | | 3 | | | | 9 | | | 3 | 22 | 1 | 2 |
| £3000 | | 7 | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | 4 | 21 | | 1 |
| £3100 | | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | | 10 | | | 8 | 9 | | 1 |
| £3200 | | 3 | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | 1 | 6 | 2 | |
| £3300 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| £3400 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | 2 | | | 9 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| £3500 | | 7 | | | | | | 1 | | | 12 | 1 | | 1 |
| £3600 | | 6 | | | | | | 2 | | | 8 | 3 | 3 | |
| £3700 | 2 | 13 | | 1 | | | 3 | 5 | | | 20 | | | |
| £3800 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | | 4 | | | 14 | 1 | 6 | |
| £3900 | | 3 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 19 | | 5 | 1 |
| £4000 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | | 3 | | | | 20 | | 3 | 1 |
| £4100 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | 8 | 1 | | | 24 | | 2 | 3 |
| £4200 | 6 | 4 | 4 | | | | 4 | 1 | | | 7 | | | 3 |
| £4300 | 4 | 5 | 4 | | | | 4 | 1 | | | 3 | | 1 | 2 |
| £4400 | 7 | 6 | 2 | | | | 4 | 1 | | | 7 | | | 2 |
| £4500 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | | | 7 | | | | 3 | | 2 | |
| £4600 | 3 | 3 | 6 | | | | 6 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| £4700 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | | 7 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| £4800 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | |
| £4900 | 8 | | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | |
| £5000 | 4 | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| £5100 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | | | 5 | | | | 1 | | | |
| £5200 | 9 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| £5300 | 10 | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| £5400 | 7 | | 1 | | | | 5 | | 2 | | | | | 1 |
| £5500 | 12 | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | |
| £5600 | 9 | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | |
| £5700 | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| £5800 | 12 | 1 | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | |
| £5900 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| £6000 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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 2002 are printed in **BOLD** type. Numbers for 2001, together with % changes, are printed below them.

| | HMC | SHMIS | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | IAPS | ISA | TOTAL | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| From Local Education Authorities | 873 670 | 173 200 | 0 0 | 199 203 | 2 3 | 75 67 | 609 657 | 1,931 1,800 | +7.3% | 0.4% 0.4% |
| Northern Ireland and Channel Islands | 5,972 5,980 | 643 642 | 0 0 | 146 145 | 0 0 | 547 532 | 0 0 | 7,308 7,299 | +0.1% | 1.5% 1.5% |
| From the school | 45,857 43,838 | 6,898 6,615 | 0 0 | 21,333 19,976 | 195 214 | 24,420 23,544 | 11,459 11,265 | 110,162 105,452 | +4.5% | 22.1% 21.5% |
| From Government Assisted Places Scheme | 8,479 11,957 | 652 827 | 0 0 | 4,306 6,132 | 9 12 | 147 311 | 249 322 | 13,842 19,561 | -29.2% | 2.8% 4.0% |
| Nursery Assistance Scheme | 1,875 1,415 | 694 528 | 0 0 | 3,225 2,640 | 0 0 | 11,365 9,243 | 5,436 4,419 | 22,595 18,245 | +23.8% | 4.5% 3.7% |
| From all other known sources | 2,538 1,973 | 320 275 | 0 0 | 468 529 | 2 2 | 506 503 | 171 358 | 4,005 3,640 | +10.0% | 0.8% 0.7% |
| TOTALS | 65,594 65,833 | 9,380 9,087 | 0 0 | 29,677 29,625 | 208 231 | 37,060 34,200 | 17,924 17,021 | 159,843 155,997 | +2.5% | 32.1% 31.9% |
| Percentage change since 2001 | -0.4% | +3.2% | | +0.2% | -10.0% | +8.4% | +5.3% | +2.5% | | |
| Number of pupils helped as % of all pupils | 37.3% 38.0% | 40.2% 40.9% | 0.0% 0.0% | 27.6% 27.9% | 36.3% 40.3% | 28.2% 26.7% | 30.5% 29.2% | 32.1% 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.

TABLE 8
BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT, 2001

Figures for 2001 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2000 are printed below them.

| | HMC | SHMIS | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | IAPS | ISA | TOTAL |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Amount spent on new buildings | | | | | | | | |
| Total (in millions of pounds) | 133.9 123.4 | 15.6 9.4 | 0.0 0.0 | 53.6 53.7 | 0.3 0.3 | 64.0 62.2 | 17.3 12.7 | 284.8 261.6 |
| Per Pupil (in pounds) | 762 711 | 668 423 | 0 0 | 497 505 | 464 469 | 487 484 | 295 217 | 571 534 |
| Amount spent on improvements to buildings and equipment | | | | | | | | |
| Total (in millions of pounds) | 80.3 74.8 | 5.7 6.6 | 0.0 0.0 | 27.1 26.8 | 0.2 0.3 | 29.8 26.3 | 9.7 6.9 | 152.9 141.8 |
| Per Pupil (in pounds) | 456 431 | 246 295 | 0 0 | 251 252 | 408 594 | 226 205 | 165 119 | 306 289 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
| Total (in millions of pounds) | 214.2 198.2 | 21.3 16.0 | 0.0 0.0 | 80.6 80.5 | 0.5 0.6 | 93.8 88.5 | 27.1 19.7 | 437.6 403.4 |
| Per Pupil (in pounds) | 1218 1142 | 915 718 | 0 0 | 748 757 | 872 1064 | 713 689 | 461 337 | 878 823 |

TABLE 9
NEW PUPILS WHOSE PARENTS LIVE OVERSEAS AND/OR ARE IN THE ARMED FORCES

Figures for 2002 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2001 are printed below them.

These are numbers for pupils who have entered the school between January 2001 and January 2002.

| | HMC | SHMIS | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | IAPS | ISA | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| British Pupils whose parents: | | | | | | | | |
| live abroad (excl.Armed Forces) | 650 | 56 | 0 | 202 | 9 | 218 | 63 | 1,198 |
| | 780 | 112 | 0 | 197 | 8 | 284 | 59 | 1,440 |
| serve in Armed Forces | 435 | 221 | 0 | 182 | 15 | 504 | 179 | 1,536 |
| | 415 | 228 | 0 | 126 | 13 | 424 | 139 | 1,345 |
| Foreign Pupils whose permanent homes are in: | | | | | | | | |
| France | 65 | 18 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 45 | 21 | 169 |
| (New category this year) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Germany | 692 | 120 | 0 | 68 | 15 | 16 | 74 | 985 |
| | 700 | 137 | 0 | 78 | 3 | 22 | 86 | 1,026 |
| Russia | 162 | 48 | 0 | 41 | 2 | 32 | 50 | 335 |
| | 157 | 51 | 0 | 34 | 2 | 18 | 51 | 313 |
| Spain | 95 | 7 | 0 | 79 | 2 | 120 | 10 | 313 |
| | 90 | 6 | 0 | 82 | 6 | 89 | 12 | 285 |
| Remainder of Europe (excl.UK) | 285 | 59 | 0 | 57 | 6 | 57 | 118 | 582 |
| (Figures distorted by splitting of area) | | | | | | | | |
| Africa | 195 | 43 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 51 | 60 | 455 |
| | 227 | 42 | 0 | 110 | 4 | 47 | 53 | 483 |
| North America | 101 | 18 | 0 | 36 | 7 | 65 | 263 | 490 |
| | 114 | 18 | 0 | 53 | 3 | 68 | 353 | 609 |
| C and S America & Caribbean | 82 | 12 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 43 | 19 | 230 |
| | 84 | 15 | 0 | 76 | 3 | 53 | 36 | 267 |
| Middle East | 73 | 22 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 9 | 50 | 195 |
| | 80 | 17 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 14 | 56 | 190 |
| Hong Kong | 861 | 332 | 0 | 617 | 4 | 152 | 231 | 2,197 |
| | 824 | 282 | 0 | 556 | 2 | 174 | 190 | 2,028 |
| Mainland China | 318 | 163 | 0 | 142 | 3 | 8 | 138 | 772 |
| | 248 | 100 | 0 | 107 | 0 | 12 | 81 | 548 |
| Taiwan | 31 | 15 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 27 | 88 |
| | 56 | 20 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 22 | 119 |
| Japan | 97 | 48 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 38 | 104 | 354 |
| | 115 | 54 | 0 | 55 | 1 | 49 | 126 | 400 |
| South Korea | 96 | 66 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 51 | 52 | 320 |
| | 112 | 52 | 0 | 35 | 1 | 37 | 42 | 279 |
| Malaysia | 63 | 4 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 107 |
| | 56 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 93 |
| Thailand | 75 | 6 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 24 | 26 | 167 |
| | 52 | 7 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 38 | 29 | 154 |
| Remainder of Far East | 101 | 10 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 17 | 68 | 252 |
| | 116 | 5 | 0 | 43 | 1 | 7 | 39 | 211 |
| Australasia | 11 | 20 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 28 | 83 |
| | 16 | 18 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 30 | 22 | 95 |
| New Foreign Pupils | 3,403 | 1,011 | 0 | 1,545 | 39 | 747 | 1,349 | 8,094 |
| | 3,383 | 913 | 0 | 1,456 | 30 | 767 | 1,323 | 7,872 |
| New British and Foreign Pupils whose | 4,053 | 1,067 | 0 | 1,747 | 48 | 965 | 1,412 | 9,292 |
| parents live overseas (excl.Armed Forces) | 4,163 | 1,025 | 0 | 1,653 | 38 | 1,051 | 1,382 | 9,312 |

TABLE 9A
FEES PAID FROM OVERSEAS SOURCES

Figures for 2002 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2001 are shown below.

| | Pupils | Fees/Year |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Day pupils | 1,822 | 15,281,100 |
| | 1,359 | 11,059,800 |
| Weekly boarding pupils | 186 | 2,343,900 |
| | 147 | 1,861,200 |
| Full boarding pupils | 14,624 | 253,797,300 |
| | 13,812 | 201,234,300 |
| TOTAL | 16,632 | 271,422,300 |
| | 15,318 | 214,155,300 |

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 | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | ISA | TOTAL |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Total number recorded * | 23,010 | 1,861 | 112 | 8,849 | 90 | 1,684 | 35,606 |
| % to Higher Education | 91 | 84 | 88 | 94 | 87 | 83 | 91 |
| % to University | 88 | 78 | 64 | 90 | 87 | 78 | 87 |
| % of University entrants to: | | | | | | | |
| Arts | 23 | 22 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 23 | 25 |
| Science | 24 | 20 | 19 | 26 | 28 | 21 | 24 |
| Engineering/Technology | 10 | 14 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| Social Science | 24 | 26 | 8 | 22 | 22 | 29 | 24 |
| Vocational | 12 | 13 | 17 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| Combined/Modular | 8 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 7 |

* Note - GSA, GBGSA 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 | | | | | | ISA | ALL |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|-----|-----|-------|------|-----|-----|
| | HMC | SHMIS | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | IAPS | | |
| 0 - 50 | | | | | | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 50 - 100 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 16 | 27 | 46 |
| 100 - 150 | | 1 | | 5 | | 59 | 56 | 121 |
| 150 - 200 | | 3 | | 5 | | 88 | 55 | 151 |
| 200 - 250 | 1 | 5 | | 9 | 1 | 75 | 40 | 131 |
| 250 - 300 | 8 | 10 | | 20 | | 88 | 24 | 150 |
| 300 - 350 | 8 | 10 | | 17 | | 55 | 21 | 111 |
| 350 - 400 | 17 | 6 | | 25 | 1 | 42 | 15 | 106 |
| 400 - 450 | 19 | 6 | | 20 | | 25 | 8 | 78 |
| 450 - 500 | 14 | 2 | | 13 | | 23 | 4 | 56 |
| 500 - 550 | 16 | 6 | | 12 | | 9 | 7 | 50 |
| 550 - 600 | 15 | 3 | | 12 | | 5 | 2 | 37 |
| 600 - 650 | 11 | 3 | | 13 | | | 2 | 29 |
| 650 - 700 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 6 | | | 2 | 32 |
| 700 - 750 | 17 | | | 6 | | | | 23 |
| 750 - 800 | 17 | 2 | | 6 | | | | 25 |
| 800 - 850 | 12 | | | 6 | | 3 | | 21 |
| 850 - 900 | 11 | | | 11 | | | | 22 |
| 900 - 950 | 6 | | | 7 | | | | 13 |
| 950 - 1000 | 10 | | | 5 | | | | 15 |
| 1000 - 1050 | 6 | | | 4 | | | | 10 |
| 1050 - 1100 | 9 | | | | | | | 9 |
| 1100 - 1150 | 6 | | | 3 | | | | 9 |
| 1150 - 1200 | 3 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 5 |
| 1200 - 1250 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| 1250 - 1300 | 3 | | | | | | | 3 |
| 1350 - 1400 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 4 |
| 1400 - 1450 | 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| 1450 - 1500 | 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| 1500 - 1550 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| 1600 - 1650 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| 2050 - 2100 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| 2250 - 2300 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| 2300 - 2350 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |

**TABLE 12
BOARDING/DAY RATIOS**

| | NUMBER OF SCHOOLS | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-------|-----|-----|-------|------|-----|-----|
| | HMC | SHMIS | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | IAPS | ISA | ALL |
| % BOARDERS | | | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 96 | 14 | | 119 | | 280 | 217 | 726 |
| 1-5 | 10 | 1 | | 6 | | 27 | 3 | 47 |
| 5-10 | 11 | 6 | | 11 | | 35 | 6 | 69 |
| 10-15 | 9 | 3 | | 11 | | 36 | 7 | 66 |
| 15-20 | 10 | 3 | | 7 | | 26 | 5 | 51 |
| 20-25 | 8 | 6 | | 9 | | 21 | 5 | 49 |
| 25-30 | 9 | 3 | | 2 | | 11 | 1 | 26 |
| 30-35 | 9 | 4 | | 3 | | 8 | 1 | 25 |
| 35-40 | 5 | 3 | | 7 | | 11 | 2 | 28 |
| 40-45 | 5 | 3 | | 1 | | 6 | 2 | 17 |
| 45-50 | 3 | 2 | | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 18 |
| 50-55 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | 2 | 18 |
| 55-60 | 7 | 1 | | 5 | | | 2 | 15 |
| 60-65 | 5 | | | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 17 |
| 65-70 | 13 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 21 |
| 70-75 | 7 | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | | 12 |
| 75-80 | 7 | | | 2 | | 1 | | 10 |
| 80-85 | 4 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| 85-90 | 4 | 2 | | 3 | | | 1 | 10 |
| 90-95 | 5 | | | 4 | | | 1 | 10 |
| 95-99 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | 7 |
| 99-100 | 6 | 1 | | 2 | | 7 | 1 | 17 |

**TABLE 13
BOY/GIRL RATIOS**

| | NUMBER OF SCHOOLS | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|-------|-----|-----|-------|------|-----|-----|
| | HMC | SHMIS | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | IAPS | ISA | ALL |
| % BOYS | | | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | | | | 151 | | 30 | 16 | 197 |
| 1-5 | | | | 26 | | 14 | 1 | 41 |
| 5-10 | | | | 15 | | 3 | 4 | 22 |
| 10-15 | | 1 | | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 13 |
| 15-20 | | | | 3 | | 7 | 3 | 13 |
| 20-25 | | | | 4 | | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| 25-30 | | | | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 12 |
| 30-35 | | | | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| 35-40 | | 3 | | 1 | | 6 | 9 | 19 |
| 40-45 | 1 | 2 | | | | 6 | 11 | 20 |
| 45-50 | 14 | 2 | | | | 27 | 39 | 82 |
| 50-55 | 28 | 11 | 1 | | | 44 | 44 | 128 |
| 55-60 | 34 | 12 | | | | 99 | 47 | 192 |
| 60-65 | 46 | 9 | | | | 61 | 28 | 144 |
| 65-70 | 18 | 5 | | | | 44 | 21 | 88 |
| 70-75 | 12 | 6 | | | | 21 | 4 | 43 |
| 75-80 | 10 | 5 | | | | 10 | | 25 |
| 80-85 | 3 | | | | | 7 | 3 | 13 |
| 85-90 | 7 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| 90-95 | 9 | 1 | | | | 9 | 2 | 21 |
| 95-99 | 12 | 1 | | | | 9 | 2 | 24 |
| 99-100 | 50 | 2 | | | | 72 | 16 | 140 |

TABLE 14

STAFF AND PUPILS : NUMBERS AND RATIOSFigures for 2002 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2001 are printed below them.

| | HMC | SHMIS | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | IAPS | ISA | TOTAL |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Full time | | | | | | | | |
| Men | 10,936 | 1,162 | 26 | 1,454 | 19 | 3,744 | 1,317 | 18,658 |
| | 10,865 | 1,116 | 26 | 1,349 | 12 | 3,713 | 1,277 | 18,358 |
| Women | 5,203 | 1,025 | 26 | 7,321 | 42 | 6,778 | 3,088 | 23,483 |
| | 4,862 | 952 | 25 | 7,259 | 42 | 6,578 | 3,007 | 22,725 |
| Total | 16,139 | 2,187 | 52 | 8,775 | 61 | 10,522 | 4,405 | 42,141 |
| | 15,727 | 2,068 | 51 | 8,608 | 54 | 10,291 | 4,284 | 41,083 |
| Part time - Number of staff | | | | | | | | |
| Men | 749 | 164 | 2 | 371 | 6 | 528 | 539 | 2,359 |
| | 745 | 175 | 4 | 363 | 6 | 577 | 509 | 2,379 |
| Women | 1,937 | 536 | 3 | 3,317 | 16 | 2,811 | 2,052 | 10,672 |
| | 1,879 | 497 | 6 | 3,182 | 22 | 2,792 | 2,066 | 10,444 |
| Total | 2,686 | 700 | 5 | 3,688 | 22 | 3,339 | 2,591 | 13,031 |
| | 2,624 | 672 | 10 | 3,545 | 28 | 3,369 | 2,575 | 12,823 |
| Part time - Hours | | | | | | | | |
| Men | 9,367 | 1,809 | 12 | 4,405 | 147 | 6,249 | 6,459 | 28,448 |
| | 8,857 | 2,095 | 12 | 4,946 | 141 | 6,716 | 5,623 | 28,390 |
| Women | 23,988 | 7,447 | 14 | 42,881 | 313 | 42,810 | 30,493 | 147,946 |
| | 23,312 | 6,554 | 12 | 43,673 | 528 | 40,618 | 29,928 | 144,625 |
| Total | 33,355 | 9,256 | 26 | 47,286 | 460 | 49,059 | 36,952 | 176,394 |
| | 32,169 | 8,649 | 24 | 48,619 | 669 | 47,334 | 35,551 | 173,015 |
| Full time equivalent (32.5 PT hours = 1 FT) | | | | | | | | |
| Men | 11,224 | 1,217 | 26 | 1,589 | 23 | 3,936 | 1,515 | 19,533 |
| | 11,137 | 1,180 | 26 | 1,501 | 16 | 3,919 | 1,450 | 19,231 |
| Women | 5,941 | 1,254 | 26 | 8,640 | 51 | 8,095 | 4,026 | 28,035 |
| | 5,579 | 1,153 | 25 | 8,602 | 58 | 7,827 | 3,927 | 27,175 |
| Total | 17,165 | 2,471 | 52 | 10,229 | 75 | 12,031 | 5,541 | 47,568 |
| | 16,716 | 2,334 | 51 | 10,103 | 74 | 11,747 | 5,377 | 46,406 |
| Pupils | | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 127,786 | 14,332 | 363 | 2,187 | 119 | 80,629 | 30,912 | 256,328 |
| | 127,519 | 13,794 | 367 | 2,042 | 82 | 79,209 | 30,606 | 253,619 |
| Girls | 47,966 | 8,996 | 321 | 105,533 | 454 | 50,829 | 27,785 | 241,884 |
| | 45,902 | 8,447 | 310 | 104,178 | 491 | 49,074 | 27,728 | 236,130 |
| Total | 175,752 | 23,328 | 684 | 107,720 | 573 | 131,458 | 58,697 | 498,212 |
| | 173,421 | 22,241 | 677 | 106,220 | 573 | 128,283 | 58,334 | 489,749 |
| Pupils + weighting for Sixth Form | | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 162,391 | 16,840 | 363 | 2,188 | 134 | 80,647 | 32,601 | 295,164 |
| | 161,994 | 16,345 | 367 | 2,042 | 91 | 79,223 | 32,247 | 292,309 |
| Girls | 61,882 | 10,575 | 321 | 124,160 | 614 | 50,844 | 29,246 | 277,642 |
| | 59,241 | 10,073 | 310 | 122,376 | 666 | 49,098 | 29,191 | 270,955 |
| Total | 224,273 | 27,415 | 684 | 126,348 | 748 | 131,491 | 61,847 | 572,806 |
| | 221,235 | 26,418 | 677 | 124,418 | 757 | 128,321 | 61,438 | 563,264 |
| Ratios - raw | | | | | | | | |
| Pupil/Teacher | 10.24 | 9.44 | 13.15 | 10.53 | 7.64 | 10.93 | 10.59 | 10.47 |
| | 10.37 | 9.53 | 13.27 | 10.51 | 7.74 | 10.92 | 10.85 | 10.55 |
| Boys/Girls | 72% / 28% | 61% / 39% | 53% / 47% | 2% / 98% | 20% / 80% | 61% / 39% | 52% / 48% | 51% / 49% |
| | 73% / 27% | 62% / 38% | 54% / 46% | 1% / 99% | 14% / 86% | 61% / 39% | 52% / 48% | 51% / 49% |
| Men/Women | 65% / 35% | 49% / 51% | 50% / 50% | 15% / 85% | 30% / 70% | 32% / 68% | 27% / 73% | 41% / 59% |
| | 66% / 34% | 50% / 50% | 50% / 50% | 14% / 86% | 21% / 79% | 33% / 67% | 26% / 74% | 41% / 59% |
| Ratios - with Sixth Form weighting | | | | | | | | |
| Pupil/Teacher | 13.07 | 11.09 | 13.15 | 12.35 | 9.97 | 10.93 | 11.16 | 12.04 |
| | 13.23 | 11.32 | 13.27 | 12.31 | 10.23 | 10.92 | 11.43 | 12.14 |
| Boys/Girls | 72% / 28% | 61% / 39% | 53% / 47% | 1% / 99% | 17% / 83% | 61% / 39% | 52% / 48% | 51% / 49% |
| | 73% / 27% | 61% / 39% | 54% / 46% | 1% / 99% | 12% / 88% | 61% / 39% | 52% / 48% | 51% / 49% |
| Men/Women | 65% / 35% | 49% / 51% | 50% / 50% | 15% / 85% | 30% / 70% | 32% / 68% | 27% / 73% | 41% / 59% |
| | 66% / 34% | 50% / 50% | 50% / 50% | 14% / 86% | 21% / 79% | 33% / 67% | 26% / 74% | 41% / 59% |

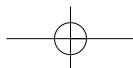
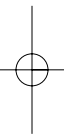
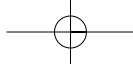
TABLE 15
FULL TIME STAFF CHANGES

Figures for 2002 are printed in **BOLD** type, those for 2001 are printed below them.

| | HMC | SHMIS | GBA | GSA | GBGSA | IAPS | ISA | TOTAL |
|---|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Arriving From: | | | | | | | | |
| Independent Schools | 805 | 105 | | 473 | 2 | 633 | 198 | 2,216 |
| | 635 | 101 | | 439 | 1 | 572 | 224 | 1,972 |
| Maintained Schools | 550 | 153 | | 548 | 1 | 453 | 287 | 1,992 |
| | 518 | 133 | | 498 | 6 | 431 | 251 | 1,837 |
| ITT at Univ or Training Coll | 243 | 43 | | 81 | 2 | 78 | 34 | 481 |
| | 231 | 38 | | 113 | 1 | 85 | 34 | 502 |
| New Grads (degree or other courses) | 158 | 17 | | 47 | | 77 | 45 | 344 |
| | 140 | 21 | | 67 | | 82 | 39 | 349 |
| Industry, etc. | 61 | 7 | | 34 | 1 | 45 | 29 | 177 |
| | 45 | 13 | | 10 | | 20 | 22 | 110 |
| Other (Incl. retirement) | 247 | 59 | | 220 | 6 | 238 | 204 | 974 |
| | 234 | 68 | | 191 | 3 | 278 | 167 | 941 |
| Total | 2,064 | 384 | | 1,403 | 12 | 1,524 | 797 | 6,184 |
| | 1,803 | 374 | | 1,318 | 11 | 1,468 | 737 | 5,711 |
| Going To: | | | | | | | | |
| Independent Schools | 691 | 97 | | 336 | 4 | 469 | 159 | 1,756 |
| | 596 | 73 | | 292 | 5 | 410 | 168 | 1,544 |
| Maintained Schools | 199 | 64 | | 170 | 2 | 167 | 119 | 721 |
| | 167 | 64 | | 158 | 2 | 128 | 94 | 613 |
| ITT at Univ or Training Coll | 16 | 3 | | 11 | | 31 | 8 | 69 |
| | 21 | 8 | | 12 | | 33 | 10 | 84 |
| New Grads (degree or other courses) | 9 | | | 2 | | 2 | 5 | 18 |
| | 7 | | | 5 | | 7 | 2 | 21 |
| Industry, etc. | 59 | 12 | | 32 | | 42 | 24 | 169 |
| | 61 | 20 | | 35 | | 36 | 29 | 181 |
| Other (Incl. retirement) | 782 | 136 | | 679 | 7 | 658 | 365 | 2,627 |
| | 759 | 152 | | 689 | 4 | 677 | 342 | 2,623 |
| Total | 1,756 | 312 | | 1,230 | 13 | 1,369 | 680 | 5,360 |
| | 1,611 | 317 | | 1,191 | 11 | 1,291 | 645 | 5,066 |
| Net Gain from: | | | | | | | | |
| Independent Schools | 114 | 8 | | 137 | -2 | 164 | 39 | 460 |
| | 39 | 28 | | 147 | -4 | 162 | 56 | 428 |
| Maintained Schools | 351 | 89 | | 378 | -1 | 286 | 168 | 1,271 |
| | 351 | 69 | | 340 | 4 | 303 | 157 | 1,224 |
| ITT at Univ or Training Coll | 227 | 40 | | 70 | 2 | 47 | 26 | 412 |
| | 210 | 30 | | 101 | 1 | 52 | 24 | 418 |
| New Grads (degree or other courses) | 149 | 17 | | 45 | | 75 | 40 | 326 |
| | 133 | 21 | | 62 | | 75 | 37 | 328 |
| Industry, etc. | 2 | -5 | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| | -16 | -7 | | -25 | | -16 | -7 | -71 |
| Other (Incl. retirement) | -535 | -77 | | -459 | -1 | -420 | -161 | -1,653 |
| | -525 | -84 | | -498 | -1 | -399 | -175 | -1,682 |
| Total | 308 | 72 | | 173 | -1 | 155 | 117 | 824 |
| | 192 | 57 | | 127 | | 177 | 92 | 645 |
| Full time Staff | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 16,139 | 2,187 | 52 | 8,775 | 61 | 10,522 | 4,405 | 42,141 |
| | 15,727 | 2,068 | 51 | 8,608 | 54 | 10,291 | 4,284 | 41,083 |
| Turnover as % of Number of Full Time Staff | 13.1 | 18.6 | | 16.3 | 22.2 | 14.8 | 18.6 | 15.1 |
| | 11.5 | 18.1 | | 15.3 | 20.4 | 14.3 | 17.2 | 13.9 |
| Gain as % of Number of Full Time Staff | 2.0 | 3.5 | | 2.0 | -1.9 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| | 1.2 | 2.8 | | 1.5 | | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 |

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



INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS COUNCIL information service

Grosvenor Gardens House, 35-37 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0BS

Phone 020 7798 1500 Email info@iscis.uk.net

Joint National Directors : D. J. Woodhead & R.C. Davison

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