School Funding Catholic Primary Schools Management Association



November 2012





Background & Objectives

- Research was carried out on behalf of the Catholic Primary School Management Association by Amárach Research to investigate the financial impact that a discontinuation of the minor works grants would have on schools.
- A dual methodology was employed with schools completing the survey online or via a postal methodology.
- In order to ensure that all schools had the opportunity to participate and then to engage, the fieldwork dates were 16th October-November 2012.
- 540 interviews in total were achieved.







Sample Size

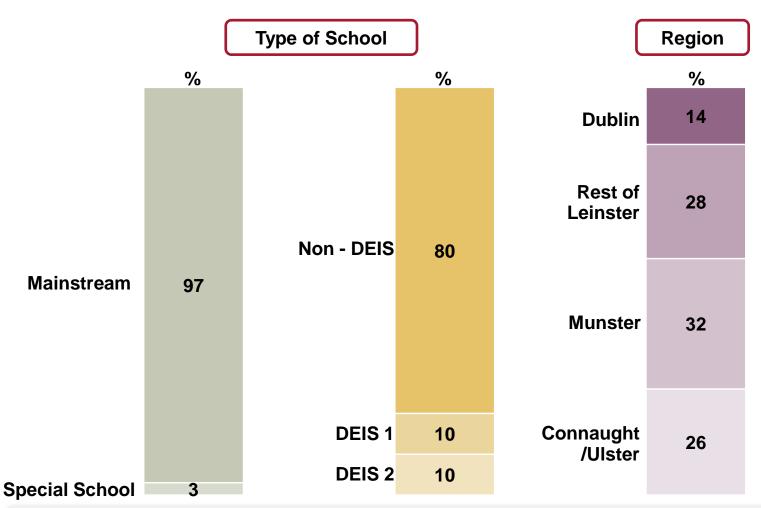
- The Catholic Primary School Management Association (CPSMA) has 2,900 primary school members. Of these, 540 took part in the research yielding a response rate of 18.6%.
- With the confidence interval set at 95%, there is a margin of error of just 3.8%. This indicates that the sample size is statistically robust for an attitudinal survey and that the responses given can confidently be extrapolated to be reflective of CPSMA members.
- A broad regional spread of responses were also captured from schools with varying sizes, as reflected in the Profile of Sample slides.
- Surveys were completed by Primary School principals to ensure all data collected were truly reflective of each school.





Profile of Sample

(Base: All Schools - 540)

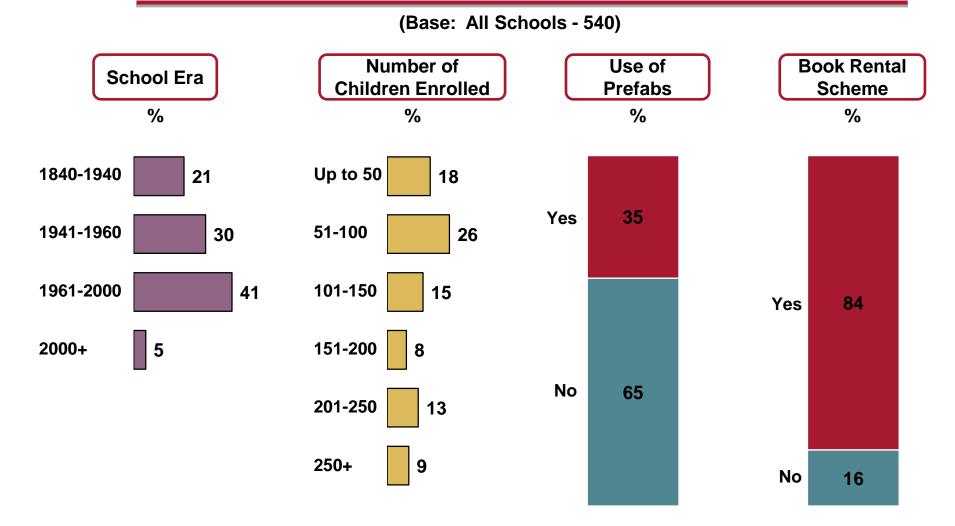


The majority of schools surveyed were Non - DEIS (80%) and mainstream (97%) from a variety of regions around the country.





Overview of Schools





4-in-10 schools surveyed were built between the 60's and 2000, with only 1-in-20 being built this century. Over 1-in-3 use prefabs (35%) and 5-in-6 have a book rental scheme in place (84%)



Schools Finances



Financial Reporting

(Base: All Schools - 540)

Accounts Period

	Start %	End %		%
January	9	1		
February	0	0	Surplus	32
March	0	*		
April	0	*		
May	0	1	Breakeven	22
June	1	7		
July	4	1		
August	4	74		
September	78	5	Deficit	46
October	1	1		
November	1	1		
December	1	9		



Not surprisingly, the majority of financial years coincide with the school year, i.e. Sep-Aug. Nearly half (46%) of schools surveyed have experienced a deficit for their financial year.

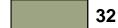


Breakdown of Income

(Base: All Schools - 540)









€5,000 - €40,000

Other Income Sources



26







16







€14,000 - €20,000

€20,001 +

Additional Income

(Base: All Schools - 540) Total Income from Other Income vs. **Change in Income Other Sources Last Year** % % % 1-10* 11-20* 21-50* 51-100* More 11 Income 16 25 33 18 €150 - €2,000 15 The 32 €2,001 - €6,000 **27** Same €6,001 - €10,000 16 €10,001 - €14,000

1-10

26

11-20

28

21-50

21



From these other financial sources, approximately 6-in-10 (58%) receive less than €10,000. For 57% of schools this is a decrease on the previous year.

57

Less

Income

5

15

51-100

3

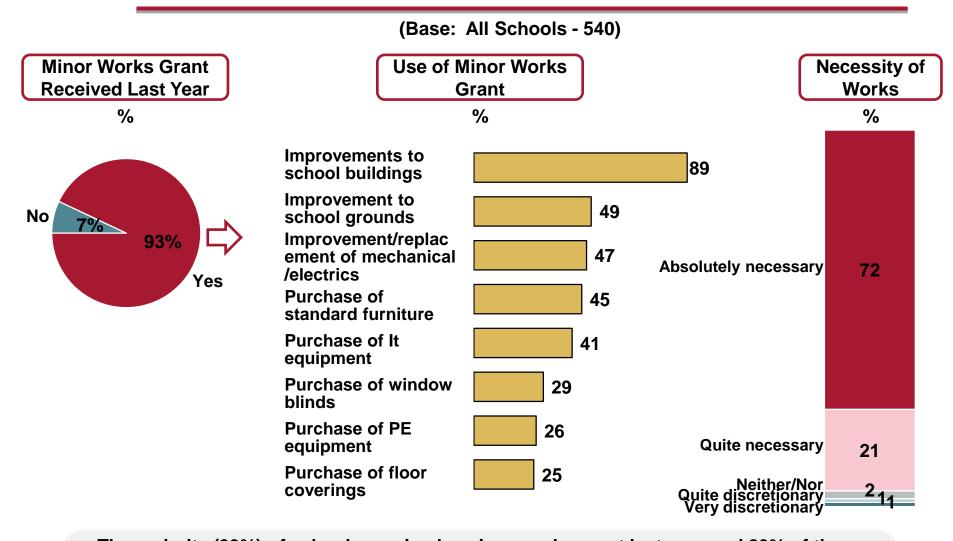
^{*} Caution small base size



Minor Works Scheme



Receipt of Minor Works Grant



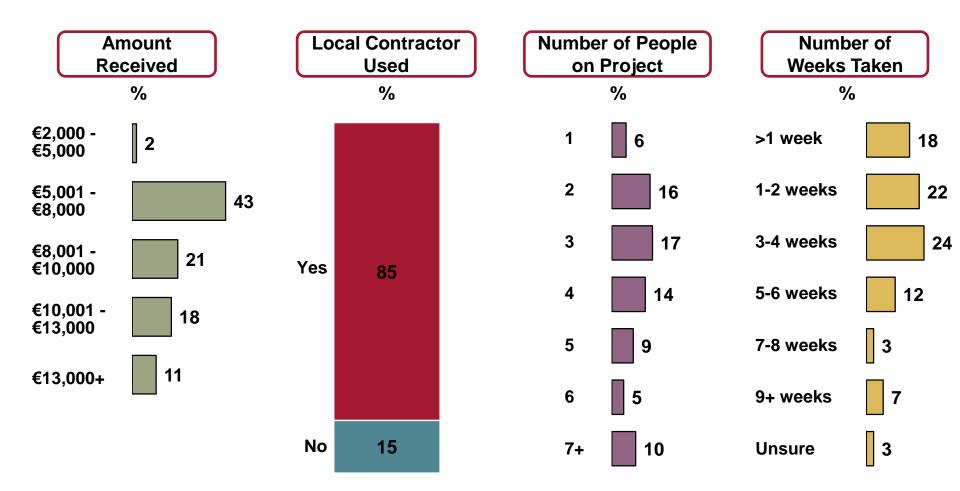
CPSMA

The majority (93%) of schools received a minor works grant last year and 89% of these utilised these funds for improvements to school buildings, e.g. replacement of windows, re-painting and re-decorating. 7-in-10 report that these funds were absolutely essential.



Details of Minor Works Grant

(Base: All Schools who Receive a Minor Works Grant - 502)



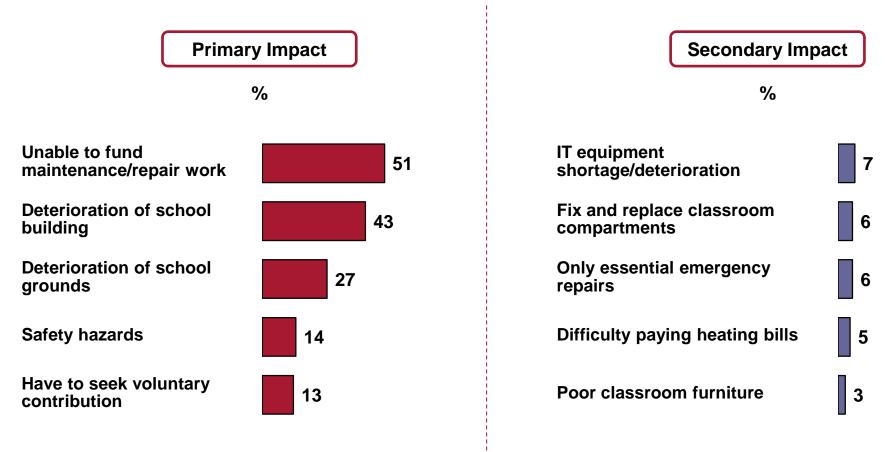
For schools who received a minor works grant, 43% said it ranged between €5,001-€8,000. The majority of these (85%) supported local contractors for this work and two-thirds of projects were completed within 4 weeks.





Impact of Discontinuation of Minor Works Grant

(Base: All Schools who Receive a Minor Works Grant - 502)



Half of schools would be unable to fund maintenance/repair work if the minor works grant was discontinued. 4-in-10 said it would lead to the deterioration of buildings and 1-in-4 feel it would lead to a deterioration of school grounds. 1-in-8 would have to seek voluntary contributions from parents in the future.





Overview of Findings













Overview of Findings

- Although schools currently receive funding from the Department of Education, over 8-in-10 (86%) also run ad-hoc fund raising pieces to raise additional funds. Not surprisingly over half of those looking for funds from other sources have seen a decrease in the amounts raised versus previous years.
- 9-in-10 schools received a minor works grant last year and for most schools these funds were used to improve school buildings, as well the school grounds and the improvement of mechanical/electrical equipment.
- 7-in-10 felt this expenditure was absolutely essential. The majority of projects were contracted to a local contractor and took up to 4 weeks to complete.
- The removal of the minor works grant would clearly have negatives effects on schools, over half reported that they would be unable to fund repair/maintenance work and many schools would also see a deterioration of school buildings and grounds.



