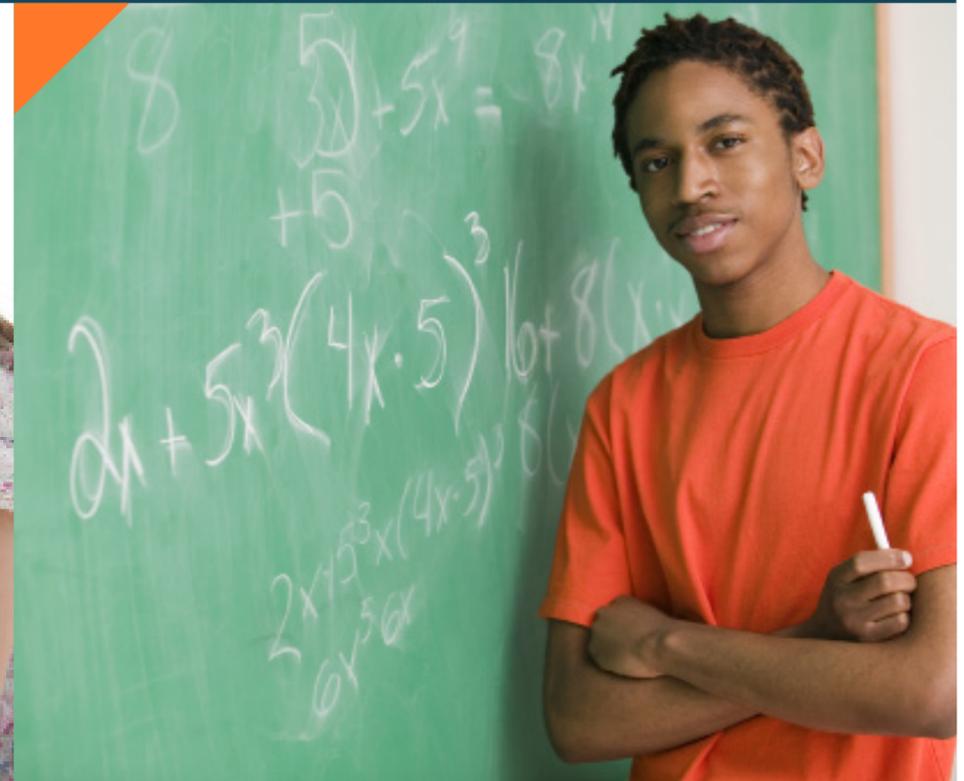


# FLEMISH EDUCATION IN FIGURES

## 2014-2015



## COLOPHON

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Definitions	2
Structure of Flemish education	3

## 1 GENERAL OVERVIEW

School population	4
Educational institutions	5
Staff	5
Budget	7
Infrastructure	7
School and study allowances	8
NARIC	8
Examination board	9
Boarding schools	9
Pupil guidance centres	10
Pupil transport	10

## 2 ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

School population	11
Educational institutions	12
Staff	13
Budget	14
Infrastructure	15
School allowances	16
Examination board	16

## 3 SECONDARY EDUCATION

School population	17
Educational institutions	19
Staff	20
Budget	21
Infrastructure	22
School allowances	23
Examination board	23

## 4 HIGHER EDUCATION

Students and course participants	24
Staff	26
Budget	29
Infrastructure	29
Study allowances	30

## 5 ADULT EDUCATION

School population	31
Educational institutions	32
Staff	33
Budget	34
Infrastructure	34

## 6 PART-TIME ARTS EDUCATION

School population	35
Institutions	36
Staff	37
Budget	38

**SCHOOL POPULATION**

The number of pupils in elementary and secondary education in this publication refers to all pupils and students enrolled (including pupils not eligible for funding) on 1 February 2015. For non-university tertiary education and university education, the data refer to all active enrolments in a degree contract in an institution for higher education on 30 June 2015 (enrolments on academic initial programmes). Courses in a language other than Dutch are also taken into account in the figures. A student may be enrolled on several programmes.

In adult education, the number of unique enrolments on a programme during the reference period is recorded. Students can enroll on more than one programme. The data concerning adult education refer to the period from 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015. In part-time arts education, the number of pupils/students eligible for funding is reported. Individuals enrolled on more than one course of study are counted more than once.

In order to avoid double counting, pupils enrolled in special education due to long-term illness (type 5 special education) are not included in the figures for special education (121 pupils in special nursery education, 235 pupils in special primary education and 470 pupils in special secondary education on 1 February 2015).

Pupils and students enrolled in French language schools or in French language sections of Dutch language schools under the control of the Flemish authorities are not included in the figures either.

In the academic year 2013-2014 the higher education sector was thoroughly reorganised. With the exception of the academically oriented arts programmes and the academically oriented programmes offered by the Maritime Academy (Hogere Zeevaartschool), the university colleges have transferred their academically oriented bachelor and master programmes to the universities. Today the university colleges continue to offer their professionally oriented programmes and, in the context of a 'School of Arts', also academically oriented arts programmes. The Maritime Academy continues to organise both professionally and academically oriented programmes within the field of Nautical Sciences.

**SCHOOLS**

A school is an institution which provides education and which is managed by one principal.

In adult education, the term 'centre for adult education' is used; in adult basic education the term 'centre for adult basic education'. Institutions providing type 5 special education are not included in the figures (six schools in special nursery education, six schools in special primary education and five schools in special secondary education).

**STAFF**

Staff statistics only record staff members who are either paid directly by the Education and Training policy area or whose salaries are covered by the block grant awarded to higher education. As a consequence, staff members benefiting from the pre-pension scheme (TBS55+) are included in the figures. Maintenance, technical and service staff in subsidised educational networks are not included. Subsidised contractual staff are not taken into account either, as these staff members are not fully paid by the Education and Training policy area. Contractual staff in tenured posts is included in the figures.

Staff data for the 2014-2015 school year relate to January 2015, as known in June 2015. University staff data were provided by the Flemish Interuniversity Council (VLIR) and reflect the position on 1 February 2014. Data on the 2014-2015 academic year were not available at the time of publication (December 2015).

The staff data include school principals, vice-principals, teaching staff, administrative staff, manual staff in Community education, educational support staff, paramedic staff, staff of pupil guidance centres, inspectorate staff, educational advisors, staff in boarding schools and childcare workers in nursery education.

In this publication, most data in the tables and charts refer to staff members expressed as numbers of physical persons. Replacements of less than one year are taken into account. Physical persons are registered for the education level and education network where they carry out their main teaching assignment.

In a limited number of tables and charts the number of staff members is expressed in budgetary full-time equivalents. This is explicitly mentioned in the title. The number of budgetary full-time equivalents is the sum of all partial assignments of all staff members (i.e. including the replacements of less than one year). In university colleges, teaching assignments of visiting professors and mandate fees are not included in the full-time equivalents. For university education, staff figures include visiting professors and those in early retirement in terms of staff members, but not in the budgetary full-time equivalents.

As a result of the transfer (in 2013-2014) of the academically oriented higher education programmes from university colleges to universities, personnel involved in the transferred fields of study is no longer included in the staff statistics of the university colleges from 1 January 2014 onwards.

In the year 2013-2014 personnel working in the transferred fields of study in the Catholic University of Leuven (K.U.Leuven) and Ghent University (UGent) has already been reported in the staff statistics of the universities. The staff in the transferred fields of study of the other universities has been reported in the staff statistics of the university colleges. As from 2014-2015 all personnel in the transferred fields of study is reported in the staff statistics of the universities.

On 1 September 2009, the fourth stage vocational secondary education programme in nursing was converted into the associate degree programme. This kind of programme can be organised by secondary schools, centres for adult education and university colleges. The data for the associate degree in nursing are estimates. Since the school year 2009-2010, these data have no longer been reported in the tables on secondary education.

**BUDGET**

The budget is expressed in terms of available operating appropriations which are estimated annually and included in the (adjusted) expenditure budget of the Flemish authorities.

The operating appropriations comprise differentiated new commitment appropriations, variable appropriations and authorisations. The term 'available appropriations' means that these appropriations, in addition to the appropriations mentioned above, also comprise the share of overall provisions (mainly index and collective labour agreement) and reallocations of appropriations.

Certain cross-level expenses, of which the breakdown among the different levels is known, are allocated to the respective levels (including educational priority policy and investments). Without this adjustment, the picture of actual expenditure per level is distorted. For 2015, the actual data are not available yet, so either an estimate is used or the same breakdown as in 2014 is assumed.

The cost per pupil is calculated on the basis of the number of pupils enrolled.

These figures do not take account of the contributions by other (local) authorities, nor of the contributions by parents, schools and private companies.

**OTHER SECTIONS**

The information relating to infrastructure, NARIC and the examination board relate to the calendar year 2014.

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

The governing board of the educational institutions, boarding schools and pupil guidance centres in both subsidised public and subsidized private education can file an application for infrastructure subsidies to the Agency for Infrastructure in Education (AGIO). Infrastructure work in primary schools is 70% subsidised and other educational levels, boarding schools and the pupil guidance centres can receive a grant of 60% of their building cost. The school buildings of the Flemish Community were financed by GO! Education of the Flemish Community.

**NARIC**

NARIC-Flanders is responsible for the recognition of foreign diplomas in higher education (academic recognition), higher vocational education, adult education and secondary education, as well as for professional recognition for teachers from the EEA. In addition, NARIC-Flanders issues certificates to holders of a Flemish diploma who want to go abroad to work or study.

**EXAMINATION BOARD**

The Elementary Education Examination Board issues the certificate of elementary education. The Secondary Education Examination Board issues the diploma of secondary education.

Since October 2012 the procedures of the examination board have changed. Exams are now permanently organised.

**ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>M</b>	Male
<b>F</b>	Female
<b>T</b>	Total
<b>GO</b>	Community education
<b>VGO</b>	Subsidised private education
<b>OGO</b>	Subsidised public education
<b>ASO</b>	General secondary education
<b>TSO</b>	Technical secondary education
<b>KSO</b>	Arts secondary education
<b>BSO</b>	Vocational secondary education
<b>BCR</b>	Brussels-Capital Region
<b>CLB</b>	Pupil guidance centre
<b>HBO</b>	Associate degree
<b>NARIC</b>	National Academic (& Professional) Recognition and Information Centre
<b>n/a</b>	Not available
<b>SLO</b>	Specific teacher training
<b>PBA</b>	Professionally oriented Bachelor's degree
<b>MA</b>	Master's degree
<b>VLIR</b>	Flemish Interuniversity Council

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION****Infrastructure**

[agion.be](http://agion.be)

**School and study allowances**

[studietoelagen.be](http://studietoelagen.be)

**NARIC**

[ond.vlaanderen.be/naric](http://ond.vlaanderen.be/naric)

**Elementary and Secondary Education Examination Board**

[onderwijs.vlaanderen.be/examencommissies](http://onderwijs.vlaanderen.be/examencommissies)

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