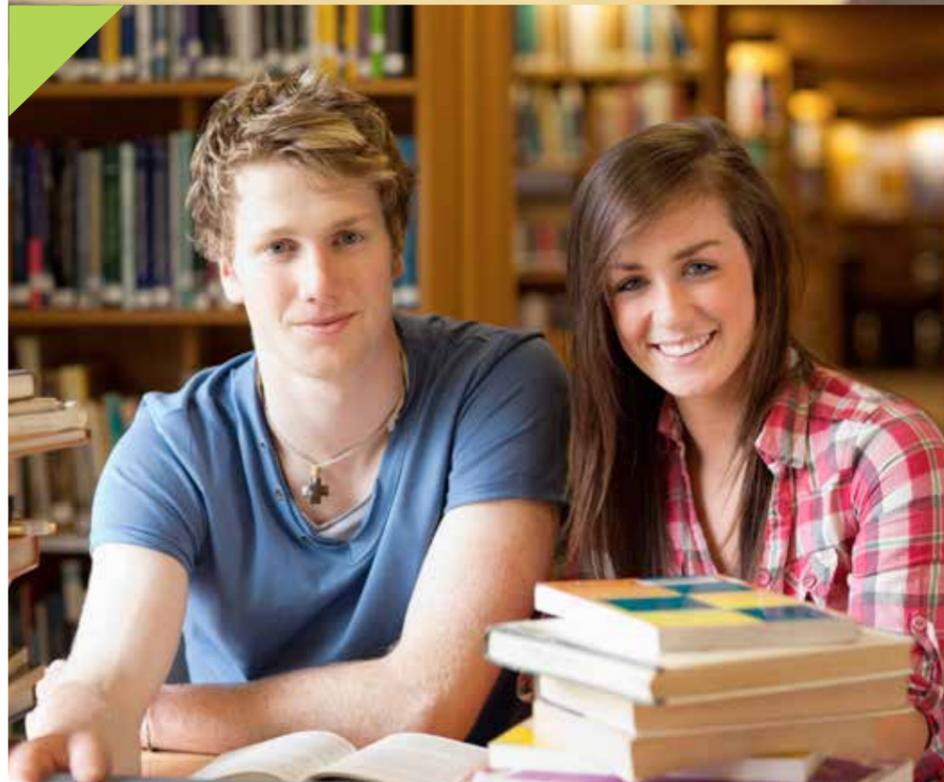
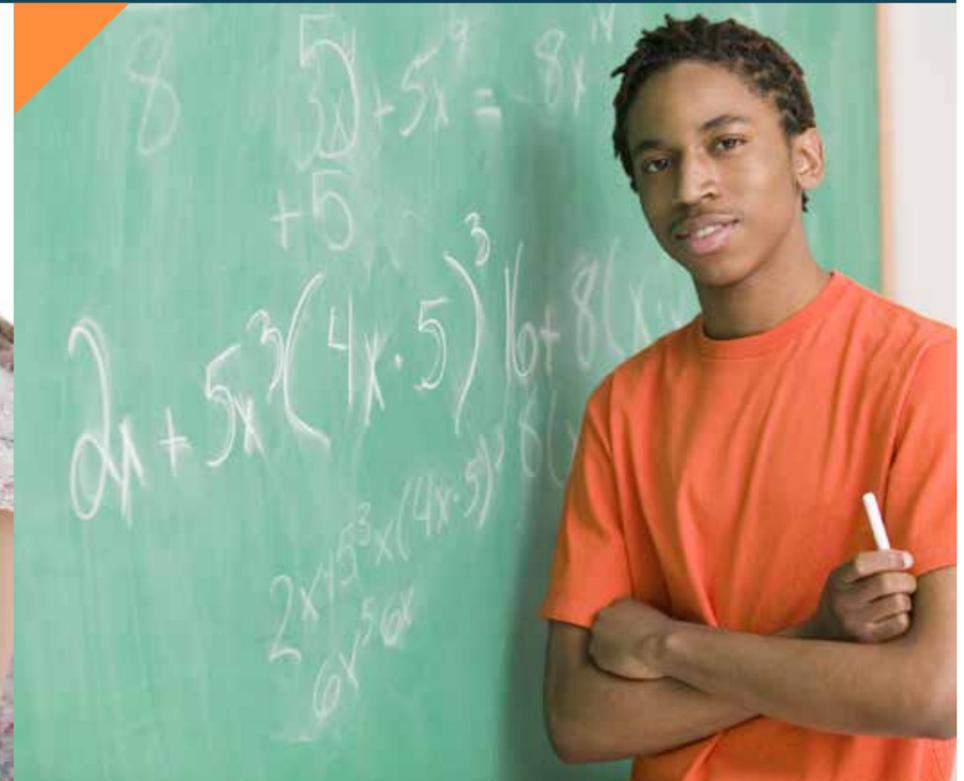


FLEMISH EDUCATION IN FIGURES

2013-2014



COLOPHON

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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 2014. 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 2014 (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 2013 to 31 March 2014. 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 (132 pupils in special nursery education, 235 pupils in special primary education and 446 pupils in special secondary education on 1 February 2014).

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 four 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 2013-2014 school year relate to January 2014, as known in June 2014. University staff data were provided by the Flemish Interuniversity Council (VLIR) and reflect the position on 1 February 2013. Data on the 2013-2014 academic year were not available at the time of publication (December 2014).

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. They are now paid by the Catholic University of Leuven (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven) and by Ghent University (Universiteit Gent) themselves.

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 2014, the actual data are not available yet, so either an estimate is used or the same breakdown as in 2013 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 2013.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The governing board of the educational institutions, boarding schools and pupil guidance centres in both subsidised public and subsidised private education can file an application for infrastructure subsidies to the Agency for Infrastructure in Education (AGION). 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 Agency for Infrastructure in Education (AGION) also provides finance for infrastructure work for the university colleges, but not for the universities.

The school buildings of the Flemish Community are 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

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**Elementary education**

www.ond.vlaanderen.be/basisonderwijs

Secondary education

www.ond.vlaanderen.be/secundair

Higher education

www.ond.vlaanderen.be/hogeronderwijs

Adult education

Secondary adult education, higher vocational education in adult education and adult basic education
www.ond.vlaanderen.be/volwassenenonderwijs

Part-time arts education

www.ond.vlaanderen.be/dko

Infrastructure

www.agion.be

School and study allowances

www.studietoelagen.be

NARIC

www.ond.vlaanderen.be/NARIC

Elementary Education Examination Board

www.ond.vlaanderen.be/basisonderwijs/examencommissie

Secondary Education Examination Board

www.ond.vlaanderen.be/secundair/examencommissie

Find out more about the Policy Domain Education and Training via www.ond.vlaanderen.be/wegwijs



STRUCTURE OF FLEMISH EDUCATION

STRUCTURE OF FLEMISH EDUCATION SCHOOL AND ACADEMIC YEAR 2013-2014

