FLEMISH EDUCATION IN FIGURES 2018-2019















Flanders State of the Art

Structure of Flemish education	3
1 GENERAL OVERVIEW	
School population	4
Educational institutions	5
Staff	5
Budget	7
Infrastructure	
School and study allowances	
NARIC	8
Examination board	9
Boarding schools	9
Pupil guidance centres	10
Pupil transport	10

Definitions

COLOPHON

Compiled by

Department of Education and Training Agency for Higher Education, Adult Education, Qualifications and Study Grants Agency for Infrastructure in Education Agency for Educational Services

Coordination

Flemish Ministry of Education and Training Department of Education and Training Communication Division

Layout and production Flemish Ministry of Education and Training Communication Division Kim Baele

Website onderwijs.vlaanderen.be/onderwijsstatistieken

Published by

Ann Verhaegen Secretary-General Department of Education and Training Koning Albert II-laan 15, 1210 Brussels

Photos Cover: Kim Baele; Getty Images

Depotnummer D/2019/3241/323

2 ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

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

3 SECONDARY EDUCATION

17
19
20
21
22
23
23

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2

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	35

6 PART-TIME ARTS EDUCATION

School population	36
Institutions	37
Staff	38
Budget	39
Infrastructure	39

I DEFINITIONS

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 2019.

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 September 2019 (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 2018 to 31 March 2019.

In part-time arts education, the number of pupils/students eligible for funding is reported. Individuals enrolled on more than one domain 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 (134 pupils in special nursery education, 209 pupils in special primary education and 447 pupils in special secondary education on 1 February 2019).

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 six 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 2018-2019 school year relate to January 2019, as known in June 2019. University staff data were provided by the Flemish Interuniversity Council (VLIR) and reflect the position on 1 February 2018. Data on the 2018-2019 academic year were not available at the time of publication.

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. Until school year 2016-2017 staff figures of the associate degree programme only included staff of institutions offering 100% associate degree nursing (only 4 institutions). Staff of the 16 institutions offering associate degree nursing as well as full-time secondary education was not taken into account. From the 2017-2018 school year, an estimate of staff for associate degree nursing of these 16 institutions was included in the staff figures of associate degree nursing, thus giving more accurate staff figures.

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 2019, the actual data are not available yet, so either an estimate is used or the same breakdown as in 2018 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 2018.

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 (AGION). Infrastructure work in primary schools is 70% subsided 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 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. Exams are permanently oganised.

ABBREVIATIONS

м	Male
F	Female
т	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
НВО	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
AHOVOKS	Agency for Higher Education, Adult Education, Qualifications and Study Grants

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Educational administration

onderwijs.vlaanderen.be/nl/over-onderwijs-en-vorming

Elementary Education Examination Board onderwijs.vlaanderen.be/nl/examencommissie-basisonderwijs

Secondary Education Examination Board http://examencommissiesecundaironderwijs.be

Infrastructure www.agion.be

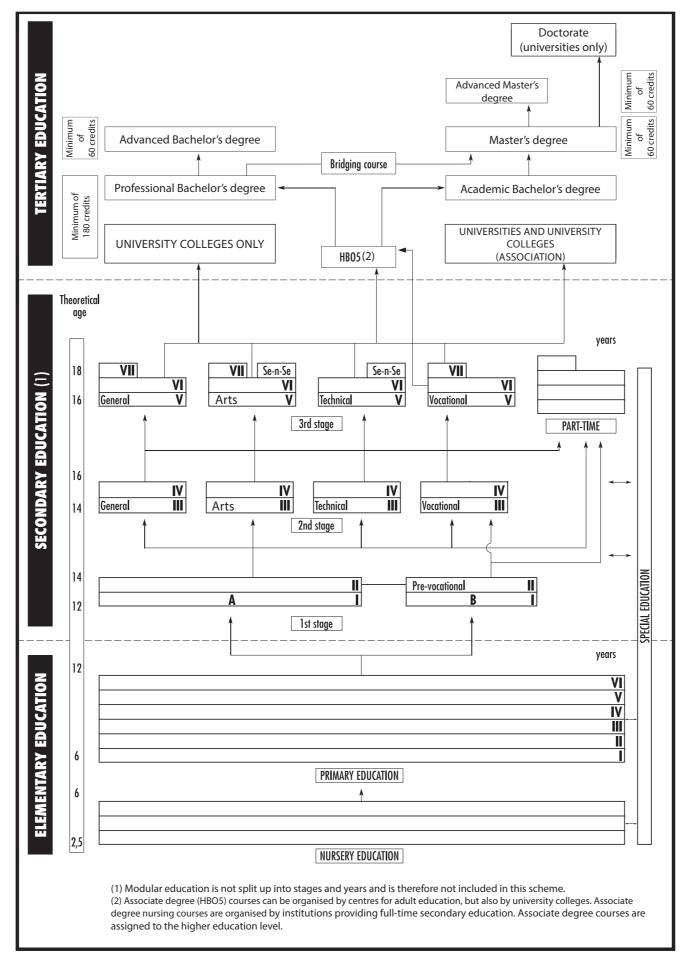
School and study allowances www.studietoelagen.be

NARIC http://naricvlaanderen.be

III STRUCTURE OF FLEMISH EDUCATION

STRUCTURE OF FLEMISH EDUCATION

SCHOOL AND ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019



Flemish education in figures | school year 2018-2019 | 3