



EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Statistical Bulletin

April 1982

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE COMMUNITY IN 1978

Public expenditure on education and training in the Community of Nine amounted to 83,8 billion ECU in 1978, equivalent to 405 ECU per head of the population aged between 5 and 64 years. This covered education and training financed by central and local governments, whether carried out in public or in private institutions. It represented 5,4% of the gross domestic product of the Community.

Teaching and administration, including capital expenditure on the provision of buildings and equipment, absorbed 90% of the public expenditure. Another 5% took the form of transfers to households by way of scholarships, loans and other forms of direct assistance, whilst the remaining 5% was spent on complementary social services, such as school transport, medical services, meals and accomodation.

Substantially full-time education, often beginning before the compulsory age and continuing to an age varying, according to country and the individual students, between 14 and 25 years or more, is referred to as the ordinary School and University System. (It includes higher level institutions that are not universities). Pupils and students within this system accounted for 94% of the expenditure; the remaining 6% going on persons who had left the system and were following part-time or generally short-duration courses, in many cases being in employment at the same time.

Most of the students outside the ordinary school and university system and some of those within it were following vocational training and of the total expenditure, 16% was attributed to this. Public expenditure does not, of course, cover all financing of vocational training; an important contribution is made by enterprises, particularly in Germany. It must also be remembered that the education systems in the Member States differ considerably in detail and what is considered to be vocational training is not yet fully harmonised between countries.

In the tables that follow, the principal aggregates are given in monetary units and analyses by percentages so that the reader can calculate for himself the expenditure on individual items. Comparisons between countries should preferably be made in Purchasing Power Standards which reflect approximately the different purchasing values of monies (See explanatory notes).

The year 1978 is the first for which the complicated task of collecting such comprehensive statistics of public expenditure on education and training in the 9 Member States has been possible. EUROSTAT intends to collect and publish similar figures annually and hopes to do so with less delay in future.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AND TRAINING - 1978

	BR DEUTSCH- LAND	FRANCE	ITALIA	NEDER- LAND	BELGIQUE BELGIË	LUXEM- BOURG	UNITED KINGDOM	IRELAND	DANMARK	EUR 9
National currency	Mio DM	Mio FF	Mrd LIT	Mio HFL	Mio BFR	Mio LFR	Mio UKL	Mio IRL	Mio DKR	

1. TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In national currency	62 372	111 491	10 346	21 525	213 422	5 473	9 274	417,9	17 657	.
In Mio ECU	24 402	19 424	9 578	7 816	5 327	136,6	13 969	629,5	2 515	83 797
In Mio Purchasing Power standards	20 791	18 613	12 200	6 706	4 368	118,8	17 665	791,5	2 020	83 273

2. TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

General education	84,9	71,8	96,7	75,1	93,9	:	91,9	73,7	87,6	84,1*
Vocational training	15,1	28,2	3,3	24,9	6,1	:	8,1	26,3	12,4	15,9*

3. TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY LEVEL AND TYPE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

A. WITHIN THE ORDINARY SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM										
re-school level	3,2		6,0	7,0	7,1		0,4	8,2		
1st level	15,7	30,6	28,6	23,9	18,5	50,0	26,5	24,5	53,2	26,8*
2nd level : 1st stage	35,0*	:	23,1	24,4	26,8	:	16,5	21,9	:	:
: 2nd stage	16,0*	:	23,6	10,6	15,4	:	20,5	16,5	15,6	:
: Total	51,0	38,6	46,7	35,0	43,1	39,6	37,0	38,4	:	4,8*
3rd level	15,3	11,6	10,1	19,4	17,7	2,0	19,2	17,2	15,0	14,0
Special education	4,8	3,1	0,0	5,0	4,5	4,7	3,2	3,6	7,3	3,6
Not itemized (1)	3,7	9,2	6,7	5,3	5,4	1,6	5,5	4,2	5,9	5,9
Total	93,6	93,0	98,1	95,5	96,1	98,0	91,9	75,2	97,0	94,1
- of which: vocational training	9,8	21,2	1,4	21,7	2,3	:	-	22,2	9,8	10,6*
B. OUTSIDE THE ORDINARY SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM										
General education	1,1	-	-	1,3	0,0	0,3	-	-	0,4	0,5
Initial vocational training										
: apprentices	:	0,9	0,2	1,7	0,1	:	0,6	:	-	:
: other	:	-	1,6	0,0	0,4	:	0,6	:	-	:
: Total	1,4	0,9	1,8	1,7	0,5	:	1,2	1,1	-	1,2
Adult vocational training										
: re-training	0,4	:	:	0,6	0,0	0,4	2,3	0,2	0,0	:
: other	3,5	:	:	0,9	3,3	1,3	4,6	3,9	2,7	:
: Total	3,9	6,1	0,1	1,5	3,4	1,7	6,9	3,0	2,7	4,2
Total	6,4	7,0	1,9	4,5	3,9	2,0	8,1	4,1	3,0	5,9

4. TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY NATURE

Teaching and administration	90,0	85,5	96,8	94,9	97,6	97,1	85,7	91,8	93,3	90,1
- of which: capital expenditure	12,0	7,9	10,5	9,2	4,2	:	6,9	15,0	2,4	9,0
Transfers to households	6,2	6,0	1,2	3,8	1,3	1,2	6,1	2,1	6,0	4,0
Supplementary expenditure of a social nature	3,8	8,5	1,9	1,3	1,1	1,7	8,2	6,1	0,8	4,9

5. TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY SPENDING DEPARTMENT

Ministry of Education	70,4	65,6	70,9	66,3	87,5	67,4	11,9	73,2	31,9	.
Other central departments	4,0	14,0	5,7	3,9	4,8	1,6	4,4	9,4	10,3	.
Local Government	25,5	20,5	23,3	29,9	7,6	31,1	83,7	17,5	57,8	.

6. TOTAL EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION AGED 5 - 64 YEARS

In national currency (units)	1 273	2 646	228 180	1 876	27 216	18 641	209	158	4 360	.
In ECU	498	461	211	681	679	465	315	239	621	405
In Purchasing Power Standards	424	442	269	584	557	405	398	301	499	402

7. EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AND TRAINING AS A PERCENTAGE OF CERTAIN ECONOMIC AGGREGATES

Total General Government expenditure	10,6	:	9,9	13,7	:	:	13,0	:	:	:
Gross Domestic Product	4,8	5,2	4,7	7,6	7,2	5,0	5,7	6,7	5,6	5,4

(1) Includes General Administration

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AND TRAINING - 1978 (Continued)

	BR DEUTSCH- LAND	FRANCE	ITALIA	NEDER- LAND	BELGIQUE BELGIË	LUXEM- BOURG	UNITED KINGDOM	IRELAND	DANMARK	EUR 9
National currency	Mio DM	Mio FF	Mrd LIT	Mio HFL	Mio BFR	Mio LFR	Mio UKL	Mio IRL	Mio DKR	

8. EXPENDITURE (including capital expenditure) ON TEACHING AND ADMINISTRATION

In national currency	56 135	95 323	10 017	20 429	208 242	5 316	7 952	383,6	16 470	.
In Mio ECU	21 961	16 607	9 273	7 418	5 198	132,7	11 976	577,8	2 346	75 490
In Mio Purchasing Power standards	18 712	15 914	11 812	6 364	4 262	115,4	15 146	726,5	1 884	74 936

9. EXPENDITURE ON TEACHING AND ADMINISTRATION BY LEVEL AND TYPE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

A. WITHIN THE ORDINARY SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM												
Pre-school level	3,5	)	6,0	7,3	7,3	) 51,5	(	0,5	8,1	)	(	28,2 *
1st level	17,4	) 32,6	(	29,2	25,0	18,9	)	26,6	24,1	)	56,9	(
2nd level : 1st stage	37,5	) :	(	23,8	25,4	27,2	:	17,6	22,7)	(:
: 2nd stage	17,2	) :	(	23,4	10,8	16,6	:	22,2	17,2)	(:
: Total	54,6	) 39,0	(	47,2	36,2	43,8	) 39,6	(	39,8	)	:	41,8 *
3rd level	13,5	) 12,1	(	8,8	17,1	16,5	) 1,5	(	17,7	)	15,7	(
Special education	5,3	) 3,6	(	0,0	4,5	4,1	) 4,2	(	3,7	)	2,2	(
Not itemized (1)	1,9	) 8,9	(	6,8	5,5	5,6	) 1,2	(	4,5	)	3,9	(
Total	96,2	) 96,2	(	98,0	95,5	96,2	) 98,0	(	92,7	)	96,6	(
- of which: vocational training	10,9	) 24,8	(	1,4	22,9	2,3	) :	(	-	)	24,2	(
		) 10,5	(				) 11,7 *	()		(
B. OUTSIDE THE ORDINARY SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM												
General education	1,3	) -	(	-	1,4	0,0	) 0,3	(	-	)	0,2	(
Initial vocational training	1,5	) 1,0	(	1,9	1,8	0,5	) :	(	0,7	)	0,8	(
Adult vocational training	1,0	) 2,9	(	0,1	1,3	3,2	) 1,7	(	6,6	)	2,5	(
Total	3,8	) 3,8	(	2,0	4,5	3,8	) 2,0	(	7,3	)	3,4	(
		) 1,6	(				) 4,1	()		(

10. TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS AND SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE OF A SOCIAL NATURE

In national currency	6 237	16 168	329	1 096	5 180	157	1 322	34,3	1 187	.
In Mio ECU	2 440	2 817	305	398	129	3,9	1 992	51,7	169	8 407
In Mio Purchasing Power standards	2 079	2 699	388	341	106	3,4	2 519	65,0	136	8 447

11. TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS AND SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE OF A SOCIAL NATURE BY LEVEL AND TYPE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

A. WITHIN THE ORDINARY SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM												
Pre-school level	-	) 18,7	(	4,3	0,2	) 5,4	(	-	9,9	)	(	13,7 *
1st level	-	) 35,9	(	9,1	3,7	) 18,5	(	26,0	29,4	)	12,7	(
2nd level	18,5	) 32,2	(	12,7	18,5	39,6	)	20,6	22,7	)	24,9 *	(
3rd level	31,8	) 8,8	(	50,7	63,8	44,1	) 21,5	(	28,4	)	11,1	(
Special education	-	) 0,1	(	0,2	14,1	23,0	) 21,7	(	0,7	)	7,0	(
Not itemized	19,8	) 11,1	(	3,4	0,4	0,3	) 17,2	(	11,5	)	7,6	(
Total	70,1	) 74,6	(	100,0	94,9	91,2	) 100,0	(	87,1	)	88,0	(
		) 77,6	(				) 78,6	()		(
B. OUTSIDE THE ORDINARY SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM												
General education	0,0	) -	(	-	-	0,1	) -	(	-	)	2,2	(
Initial vocational training	0,0	) 0,2	(	-	-	0,9	) -	(	3,9)	-	(
Adult vocational training	29,9	) 25,2	(	-	5,1	7,8	) -	(	9,0	)	8,2	(
Total	29,9	) 25,4	(	-	5,1	8,8	) -	(	12,9	)	12,0	(
		) 20,2	(				) 20,3	(		)	21,4	(

12. EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE ORDINARY SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM PER HEAD OF POPULATION AGED 15 - 64 YEARS

In national currency (units)	100	458	5 441	107	1 308	438	21	9	163	.
In ECU	39	80	5	39	33	11	32	13	23	29
In Purchasing Power standards	33	76	6	33	27	10	40	17	19	31

13. EXPENDITURE WITHIN THE ORDINARY SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM PER HEAD OF POPULATION AGED 5 - 24 YEARS

In national currency (units)	3 179	6 128	582 287	4 314	67 679	51 027	493	320	11 234	.
In ECU	1 244	1 068	539	1 566	1 689	1 274	742	482	1 601	978
In Purchasing Power standards	1 060	1 023	687	1 344	1 385	1 108	938	607	1 285	967

(1) Includes General Administration

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The European Currency Unit (ECU) and Purchasing Power Standards are means by which national currencies may be converted to a common unit. The ECU is a 'basket' of currencies and conversions depend on monetary exchange rates. Because the purchasing value of one national currency relative to another is not necessarily reflected by the exchange rate, the concept of a Purchasing Power Standard (PPS) has been introduced. When national currencies are converted to PPS the figures indicate approximately corresponding purchasing powers. The parities used in this bulletin are based on 'final domestic uses'; for a more complete description see "Comparison in real values of the aggregates of ESA-1975": EUROSTAT, 1977.

The ordinary school and university system covers children from whatever age they start school up to the minimum legal leaving age and beyond it for those who remain at school then may or may not continue in higher education. Attendance is for the most part full-time and continuous, but there are exceptions.

Pre-school level covers education prior to the beginning of compulsory schooling; first level covers elementary education, generally lasting about five years; second level, first stage comprises approximately the next three years and is compulsory; second level, second stage lasts for about three years in the majority of cases and leads up to the standard required for entry into higher education (depending on the country, it may begin when compulsory schooling ends or the initial part may still be compulsory); third level comprises universities and all other forms of higher education. For the correspondence between these levels and national types of institution see "Education and Training 1970/71-1977/78": EUROSTAT 1980.

Special education is mainly for physically or mentally handicapped children.

Initial vocational training is for those who have not yet started a regular job, including apprentices.

Adult vocational training is for those who are in or have had a regular job, whether or not they received initial vocational training.

Retraining is for a fundamental change of occupation from the present or past job.

Transfers to households cover scholarships, loans and other direct assistance.

Supplementary expenditure of a social nature covers school transport, medical services, meals and accomodation, etc.

Expenditure is in principle net of personal or parental contributions.

Symbols: - zero
 0,0 less than 0,05
 : not available
 * partially estimated by EUROSTAT

