

Release Press

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Household Expenditure on Education Survey. (Pilot Module of Household Budget Survey 2007)

In the year 2007, Spanish households spend 1,099 euros per student on educational goods and services

The greatest average expenditure corresponds to children aged nought to two, with 1,581 euros per year

One in four students participates in extracurricular activities in her/his centre, and one in five outside it

During the year 2007, Spanish households spent 1,099 euros per student on goods and services related to regulated studies.

By ownership of the school unit, average annual expenditure was 658 euros for public education, 1,433 euros for private, subsidised education and 2,804 euros for private, unsubsidised education.

The main goods and services related to regulated studies were taught classes (teaching classes, voluntary complementary education, ...), extracurricular activities (for support and for leisure), canteen, transport and accommodation services (complementary services) and educational goods (such as textbooks, uniforms, stationery, backpacks, parent-teacher association payments, ...).

Children in the first cycle of Pre-school Education and university students have the greatest average expenses

Children in the first cycle of Pre-school Education (aged nought to two), and university students, represented the greatest expenditure on education for households. The former recorded an average expenditure per student of 1,581 euros in 2007. In turn, the (annual) cost of university education was 1,255 euros per student.

As per compulsory education, Primary Education had an average cost of 1,063 euros per student, and Obligatory Secondary Education (OSE) had a cost of 1,030 euros.

The greatest differences were registered in the cost of taught classes, which ranged from free of charge, for the public system in compulsory education (Primary and OSE), to 2,773 euros for private university.

Average expenditure per student and type of education (in euros). Year 2007

Total	Pre- school 1 st cycle	Pre- school 2nd cycle	Primary	OSE	Post- Secondar y	Intermediat e Vocational Training	Intermediat e Level Special Education	Universit y	Advanced Education
1,099	1,581	1,019	1,063	1,030	1,229	552	390	1,255	660

39.9% of total household expenditure on education is used to pay for taught classes

The main component of household expenditure on education in 2007 were taught classes, with 39.9% of annual expenditure. The goods acquired outside the educational centre (textbooks, stationery, ...) represented 29.8%, whereas complementary services ¹ (canteen, transport, accommodation, ...) accounted for 15.3%.

84.3% of canteen users are in Pre-school or Primary Education

The demand for each of the complementary services varied, depending on the different types of education.

The **school canteen** was the most demanded complementary service in 2007, with somewhat more than 1.46 million students. 84.3% of its users were in Pre-school and Primary Education. In public centres, one in four students in Pre-school and Primary Education used the school canteen (with an average expenditure of 533 euros); in private centres, one in three students used it (with an average expenditure of 835 euros).

School **transport** was used by more than 580,000 students in 2007. Of these users, 46.6% were students of Pre-school and Primary Education and 43.7% were students of OSE. The average annual cost of the service was 225 euros per user.

Lastly, expenditure on **accommodation** was concentrated at the university levels (72.5% of users belonged to this educational level).

Households spend an average of 380 euros per year on extracurricular activities

23.1% of students attended support activities (mathematics, English, ...) and recreational activities (sports, theatre, ...) in the centre itself in the year 2007. In turn, 20.3% turned to private academies or teachers to receive support classes.

These extracurricular activities cost, on average, 380 euros per user. Annual expenditure on support and recreational classes taught in the centre itself were 137 euros, and the cost of those received outside the educational centre reached 657 euros.

By type of education, private, subsidised education was, proportionally, that which most demanded these activities (36.3% of the student body in the centre itself and 29.6% outside the centre).

Household expenditure on school material is 328 euros

Textbooks, educational material, uniforms and sporting equipment added 328 euros to the budget that households allocated to each student in 2007.

Primary (462 euros), OSE (453 euros) and Post-Secondary Education (420 euros) were the levels with the greatest expenditure per student on school material. At the other extreme was higher education; thus, university students spent 75 euros on the purchase of educational material, and those of advanced education spent 103 euros.

¹In the case of accommodation, the survey has considered expenditure both in residences offered by the centres and in other residences, such as halls of residence or shared flats.

Main characteristics of each educational level

Pre-school Education, first cycle (aged nought to two)

The survey estimated that there were 740,000 students registered in the first cycle of Preschool Education, including day-care. 34.1% were in the public system, 10.7% in the private, subsidised system and 55.2% in the private, unsubsidised system. Average expenditure was 1,581 euros per student, per year.

The main component of expenditure (74.1% of the total) were taught classes, with 1,172 euros. By type of centre, this expenditure was 356 euros in public units, 1,387 euros in private, subsidised units and 1,634 euros in private, unsubsidised units.

29.0% of children in their first cycle of Pre-school Education used the school canteen service. Average expenditure per user of this service was 691 euros per year.

Main components of expenditure per student in Preschool Education, first cycle. Year 2007

	Total	Taught classes	School canteen	School material
Average expenditure per student (euros)	1,581	1,172	200	182
% of students who used it	100	100	29.0	100
Expenditure per student who used it (euros)	1,581	1,172	691	182

Pre-school Education, second cycle (aged three to five)

Almost 1.1 million students were in the second cycle of Pre-school Education in 2007. Of these, 66.1% attended public school units, 18.9% private, subsidised units, and 15.0% private, unsubsidised units. Average expenditure per student was 1,019 euros.

Taught classes, which represented 27.6% of total expenditure, cost an average of 281 euros. In the public units, this cost was 14 euros, in the private, subsidised units, it was 461 euros and in the private, unsubsidised units, it was 1,231 euros.

31.7% of children in the second cycle of Pre-school Education used the school canteen service, with an average expenditure of 769 euros per user. In turn, 7.7% used school transport, with an average cost of 354 euros per year.

Expenditure on educational and school material reached 370 euros per student.

Main components of expenditure per student in Pre-school Education, second cycle. Year 2007

	Total	Taught classes	School canteen	School transport	School material	Extracurricular classes in the centre
Average expenditure per student (euros)	1,019	281	243	27	370	66
% of students who used it	100	100	31.7	7.7	100	29.6
Expenditure per student who used it (euros)	1,019	281	769	354	370	222

Primary Education

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Primary Education had 2.4 million students in 2007. Of these, 66.0% studied at public school units, 26.5% at private, subsidised units, and 7.5% at private, unsubsidised units.

Average expenditure per student was 1,063 euros. By type of centre, this expenditure was 627 euros in the public centres, 1,440 euros in the private, subsidised centres and 3,568 euros in the private, unsubsidised centres.

Primary education taught classes had a cost of 197 euros per student. In public units, taught classes were free of charge; in private, subsidised units, the average cost stood at 247 euros, corresponding to voluntary complementary education, given that the teaching classes were free of charge (article 88 of the LOE). In private, unsubsidised units, the cost of taught classes reached 1,746 euros.

27.6% of students used the school canteen, with an average expenditure of 623 euros. 7.5% used school transport, with a cost of 328 euros per user. In turn, the acquisition of school material implied an average expenditure of 462 euros per student.

At this level, there was a greater demand for extracurricular activities carried out in the centre itself. 42.3% of Primary students attended this type of activity, with an average expenditure of 152 euros per user.

Main components of expenditure per student in Primary Education. Year 2007

	Total	Taught classes	School canteen	Transport	School material	Extracurri cular classes in the centre
Average expenditure per student (euros)	1,063	197	172	25	462	64
% of students who used it	100	100	27.6	7.5	100	42.3
Expenditure per student who used it (euros)	1,063	197	623	328	462	152

Obligatory Secondary Education (OSE)

OSE (including adult education and the special education equivalent) took second place in terms of the number of students, with nearly 1.9 million. 68.2% went to public centres, 24.2% to private, subsidised centres and 7.6% to private, unsubsidised centres.

Average expenditure per student was 1,030 euros in the year 2007. In public education, average expenditure was 610 euros, while in private, subsidised education, it was 1,285 euros and in private, unsubsidised education, it was 3,999 euros.

Taught classes in OSE had an average cost of 216 euros per student. They were free of charge at public units, while the cost stood at 220 euros per student at private, subsidised units (solely for voluntary complementary education) and at 2,142 euros at private, unsubsidised units.

The canteen service was used less than in primary education (9.6% of the students), with an average cost of 670 euros per user, whilst 13.6% used school transport, with an average expenditure of 108 euros. The acquisition of school material implied an average cost of 453 euros.

OSE students mainly attended extracurricular activities carried out outside the educational centre, unlike primary students, who mainly attended activities in the educational centre itself. One in three OSE students received classes in academies or with private teachers. The students who used these services spent, on average, 722 euros during the year.

main components of expenditure per student in OSE. Year 2007								
	Total	Taught classes	School canteen	Transport	School material	Extracurricular classes outside the centre		
Average expenditure per student (euros)	1,030	216	64	15	453	254		
% of students who used it	100	100	9.6	13.6	100	35.2		
Expenditure per student who used it (euros)	1,030	216	670	108	453	722		

Main components of expenditure per student in OSE. Year 2007

Post-Secondary Education

Press

More than 688,000 students attended Post-Secondary Education (including adult education and the special education equivalent) in the year 2007. Of these, 78.0% did so in public school units, 6.8% in private, subsidised units and 75.2% in private, unsubsidised units. This distribution was very different from that presented by Primary and OSE students, due to the fact that the number of private, subsidised units in Post-Secondary Education is not the same as at the Primary and OSE levels.

Regarding the structure of expenditure in Post-Secondary Education, the greatest weight was in educational and school material (34.2% of the total), followed by taught classes (33.8%) and extracurricular classes taken at academies or with private teachers (24.4%). In turn, participation in complementary canteen, transport and accommodation services was significantly less than in primary education, with 6.9% of total expenditure.

In the year 2007, average expenditure per Post-Secondary Education student was 1,229 euros. In public education, this expenditure was 727 euros, in private, subsidised education, it was 1,508 euros and in private, unsubsidised education, the figure reached 3,672 euros.

One in three students received support from outside the educational centre, with an average expenditure of 829 euros per user. The purchase of educational and school material had an average cost of 420 euros per student, similar to the cost recorded for OSE.

The use of canteen and transport services was much less than in the previous levels. The most demanded service, transport, was used by only 5.4% of the students.

Main components of expenditure per student in Post-Secondary Education. Year 2007

	Total	Taught classes	School transport	School material	Extracurricular classes outside the centre
Average expenditure per student (euros)	1,229	415	16	420	300
% of students who used it	100	100	5.4	100	36.2
Expenditure per student who used it (euros)	1,229	415	307	420	829

University Education

Press

Release

The Survey estimated that there were 1.7 million university students. Most were registered at public universities (84.9%).

70.5% of total expenditure spent on university was for taught classes, 16.4% was for accommodation and 6.6% for support classes taken outside the university.

11.2% of students attended support classes outside the university (with an average expenditure of 733 euros per user), whilst 7.6% used some accommodation service (halls of residence, shared flats, ...), indicating an annual cost of 2,720 euros.

Main components of expenditure per student in University Education. Year 2007

	Total	Taught classes	Accommod ation	School material	Extracurricular classes outside the centre
Average expenditure per student (euros)	1,255	885	207	75	82
% of students who used it	100	100	7.6	100	11.2
Expenditure per student who used it (euros)	1,255	885	2,720	75	733

Intermediate and Advanced Vocational Training and Educational Cycles

The survey accounted for nearly 253,000 students in Intermediate Vocational Training, somewhat more than 261,000 students in Advanced Education and approximately 210,000 students in Special Education (intermediate special educational cycles, intermediate language studies, music, ...). Most of them studied in public education centres (79.8%, 93.2% and 71.1%, respectively).

Average expenditure per student in Intermediate Vocational Training cycles was 552 euros (in public education, it was 316 euros). Students who studied Advanced Education had an average expenditure of 660 euros (in public education, it was 151 euros). Special Education students spent an average of 390 euros (in public education, 353 euros).

Main components of expenditure per student in Intermediate and Advanced Vocational Training and Educational Cycles.

Year 2007

Average expenditure per student	Total	Taught classes	School material
Intermediate Vocational Training	552	248	189
Advanced Vocational Training	660	446	103
Other Special Education	390	188	133

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Methodological note

The objective of this Pilot Module associated with the Household Budget Survey (HBS) is to study household expenditure on education during 2007, in relation both to goods and services acquired at educational centres, and to the cost incurred outside them, albeit for educational purposes. It thereby also makes it possible to estimate the average investment per student, which undertaking studies at different educational levels entails for households.

Households to be interviewed for this Pilot Module were selected from among those which, during the HBS, had stated that either they were incurring a cost in relation to education, or they had a member of school age. The effective sample was 3,299 households. These were contacted between March 2007 and March 2008, approximately one month after concluding their collaboration with the HBS. Since it involved a sample based on a limited sample size, information can only be provided at a national level.

Basic concepts

• Goods and services related to Regulated Education. Regulated education refers to those educational levels included in official education (educational system). Distinction is made between:

- Goods and services acquired in the educational centre:
 - Taught classes. These include teaching classes (free of charge in public education and in private, subsidised education, according to article 88 of the LOE) and voluntary complementary education.
 - Extracurricular activities, both for support of regulated education and for recreation and culture.

- Complementary services (canteen, transport and accommodation). In the case of residences, this also includes the expenditure outside the educational centre (halls of residence, shared flats, ...).

- Goods and services acquired outside the educational centre:
 - Extracurricular support activities (for example: mathematics, English and information technology), carried out in academies or by private teachers.
 - School material: other goods and services acquired for a mainly educational purpose, such as textbooks and non-textbooks (dictionaries, ...), stationery and cases, uniforms, backpacks and parent-teacher association (PTA) payments.

• Goods and services related to Non-regulated Education (taught classes). Non-regulated Education (not included in the educational system) is that which is taught In academies or by private teachers, such as English, information technologies classes, masters, ...

• Number of students. This refers to the total number of students who have received taught classes considered in the official education programmes (both free of charge and not free of charge), classified by level of study and ownership of the school unit.

• Number of students who use the service. This refers to the number of students who effectively have used any of the services (whether free of charge or via payment of an amount), such as complementary services (canteen, transport, ...) or extracurricular activities.

Thus, it considers both average expenditure per student and average expenditure per user. In the case of taught classes, both expenditures coincide (all students are, by definition, users), though for complementary services or extracurricular activities, they are different.