

Expenditure on education

Dimension - Social Developments

Associated Key Factor:

Social policy and cohesion standards

Data Source:

Eurostat New Chronos

http://www.eu-datashop.de/datenba/DE/allgem/nc_them.htm

europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/

General Availability:

Reporting unit: Monetary

Reporting level: national

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1991 to 2001

Availability by country:

1991 - 2001: EU-15+AC

The indicator:

Total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP

Description

"Generally, the public sector funds education either by bearing directly the current and capital expenses of educational institutions (direct expenditure for educational institutions) or by supporting students and their families with scholarships and public loans as well as by transferring public subsidies for educational activities to private firms or non-profit organisations (transfers to private households and firms). Both types of transactions together are reported as total public expenditure on education." (Eurostat)

How is it measured?

"Countries provide data coming usually from administrative sources on the basis of commonly agreed definitions. Data are collected through the joint UNESCO-OECD-EUROSTAT data collection (UOE) questionnaires on educational finance. The final submission of the data is done by the National Statistical Institutes or by the Ministry of Education." (Eurostat)

What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

"Public expenditure on education as percent of GDP or GNI puts the expenditure on education in relation to the GDP or GNI. If GDP or GNI grows faster than the public expenditure on education (as, for instance, in the case in fast growing economies), public expenditure on education as percent of GDP or GNI will decrease even though the total public expenditure on education may be increasing. In order to measure the evolution of public expenditure on education an indicator indexing the public expenditure on education in constant prices is necessary." (Eurostat)

What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

Expenditure on education is closely linked to a knowledge-based society and economy.

The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
Technological innovation and diffusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>