

28 November 2022

**Private Education Financing and Expenditure Survey**  
2020-2021 academic year

**Current expenditure per pupil was 4,356 euros in subsidised non-university centres, 4,958 euros in non-subsidised centres and 5,421 euros in university education.**

**The Public Administration contributed 57.0% of current revenues in non-university private education.**

Private education obtained an operating result of 756 million euros during the 2020-2021 school year. This figure represented an increase of 27.0% compared to the 2014-2015 academic year, when the previous edition was carried out.

When interpreting the results it should be taken into account that they may be affected by the atypical situation in 2020, caused by mobility restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The results per student increased 4.6%, as compared with the previous survey, in non-university education (up to 151 euros per student) and 23.7% in university education (up to 742 euros per student).

Private non-university education generated 54.2% of the operating results and university education 46.2%. In the previous edition, the distribution was 64.7% and 35.3%, respectively.

The Public Administration contributed 57.0% of the current income of the non-university education centres and 2.8% of the private university centres. Both percentages were similar to those of the 2014-2015 academic year.

From the point of view of households, private non-university education represented an average cost in tuition fees of 1,421 euros per student in the 2020-2021 academic year. In turn, the average cost of private university education was 5,604 euros.

## **NON-UNIVERSITY PRIVATE EDUCATION**

Non-university private education obtained a positive result of 408 million euros in the 2020-2021 academic year, an increase of 6.5% compared to the 2014-2015 academic year.

## Current income

The current income received by private educational establishments stood at 12,533 million euros (4,621 euros per pupil, compared to 4,138 in the 2014-2015 academic year).

57.0% of current income came from the Public Administration, 40.4% from fees paid by households and the remaining 2.6% from transfers or other private income (donations, payments from parents' associations, service concessions...). This distribution was similar to that of the 2014-2015 academic year.

Public subsidies provided an average of 2,632 euros per student, 17.3% more than in the 2014-2015 academic year.

By Autonomous Community, the average subsidy per student reached its highest levels in País Vasco (4,174 euros) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (3,607). The lowest levels were registered in Comunidad de Madrid (2,138 euros) and Canarias (1,687).

On the other hand, the annual fees paid by households to the centre reached an average of 1,868 euros per pupil.

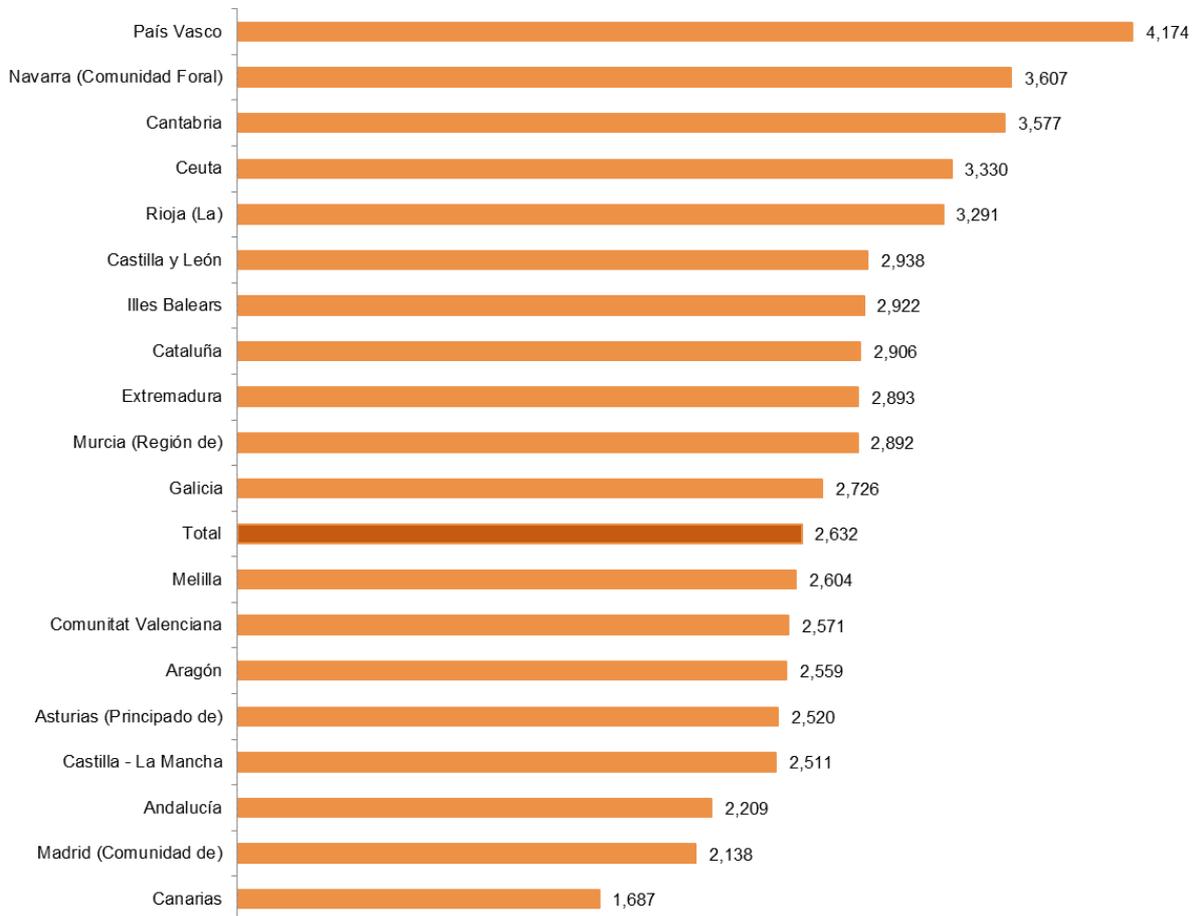
By Autonomous Community, households in Cataluña (2,832 euros), Comunidad de Madrid (2,720 euros) and Canarias (1,859) paid the most in fees per student. Conversely, the lowest quotas in non-university education were paid in Extremadura (481 euros) and in the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (288) and Ceuta (66).

## Income structure by autonomous communities and cities. School year 2020-21.

Values per student (euros) and proportion of the total income.

|                             | % state subsidies | Income by school fees | Income by state subsidies | Other incomes and private transfers |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| TOTAL                       | 57.0              | 1,868                 | 2,632                     | 121                                 |
| Andalucía                   | 59.6              | 1,403                 | 2,209                     | 95                                  |
| Aragón                      | 65.0              | 1,241                 | 2,559                     | 136                                 |
| Asturias, Principado de     | 61.3              | 1,506                 | 2,520                     | 85                                  |
| Balears, Illes              | 60.3              | 1,791                 | 2,922                     | 133                                 |
| Canarias                    | 46.1              | 1,859                 | 1,687                     | 116                                 |
| Cantabria                   | 80.9              | 742                   | 3,577                     | 104                                 |
| Castilla y León             | 80.1              | 669                   | 2,938                     | 60                                  |
| Castilla - La Mancha        | 71.6              | 900                   | 2,511                     | 98                                  |
| Cataluña                    | 49.1              | 2,832                 | 2,906                     | 180                                 |
| Comunitat Valenciana        | 58.9              | 1,690                 | 2,571                     | 104                                 |
| Extremadura                 | 84.7              | 481                   | 2,893                     | 41                                  |
| Galicia                     | 67.2              | 1,259                 | 2,726                     | 73                                  |
| Madrid, Comunidad de        | 42.8              | 2,720                 | 2,138                     | 135                                 |
| Murcia, Región de           | 77.4              | 755                   | 2,892                     | 89                                  |
| Navarra, Comunidad Foral de | 73.9              | 1,045                 | 3,607                     | 229                                 |
| País Vasco                  | 73.3              | 1,415                 | 4,174                     | 110                                 |
| Rioja, La                   | 81.1              | 668                   | 3,291                     | 100                                 |
| Ceuta                       | 97.7              | 66                    | 3,330                     | 11                                  |
| Melilla                     | 85.3              | 288                   | 2,604                     | 162                                 |

## State subsidies per student by autonomous communities and cities. School year 2020-2021 Values per student (euros).



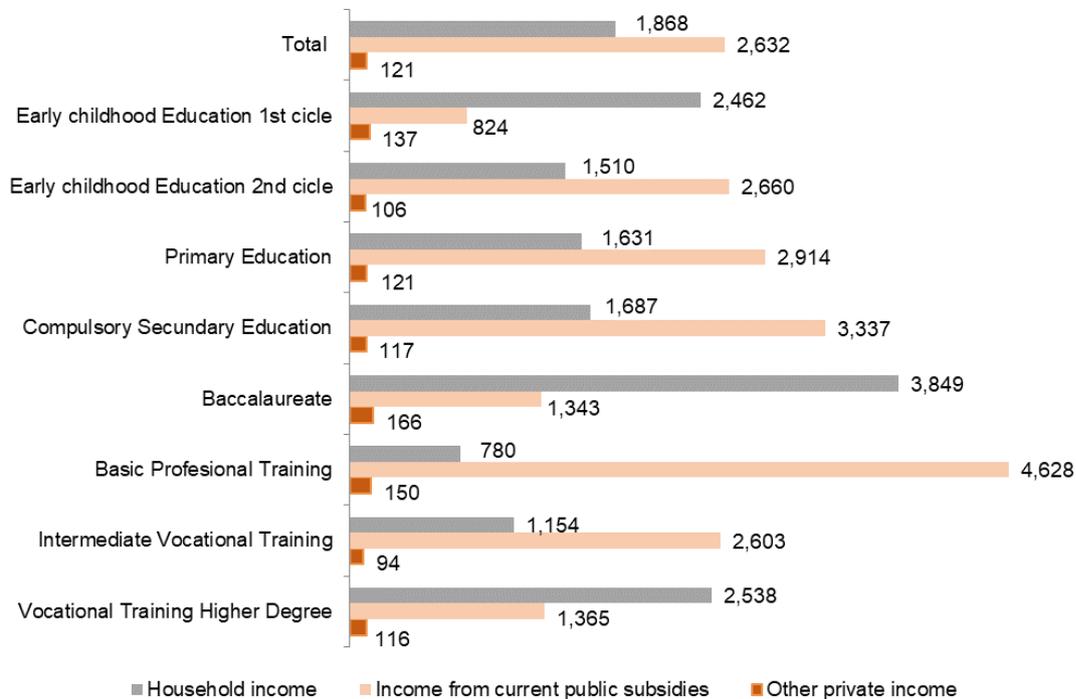
Analysing the structure of current income by educational level, the main contribution of households was in the Bachillerato, with 3,849 euros, as compared with the 1,343 euros contributed by the public sector.

In Early Childhood Education, households contributed 2,462 euros on average, compared to 824 euros in the public sector.

At the remaining educational levels, public financing had a greater weight, mainly in Basic Vocational Training and similar (with 4,628 euros, as compared with 780 from households) and in Compulsory Secondary Education (3,337 euros on average, as compared with 1,687 from households).

**Current income by educational level and income source. School year 2020-2021.**

Values per student (euros).



**Running costs**

The current expenditure of non-university private education centres amounted to 12,124 million euros, which was 4,471 euros per pupil, compared to 3,901 in the 2014-2015 academic year.

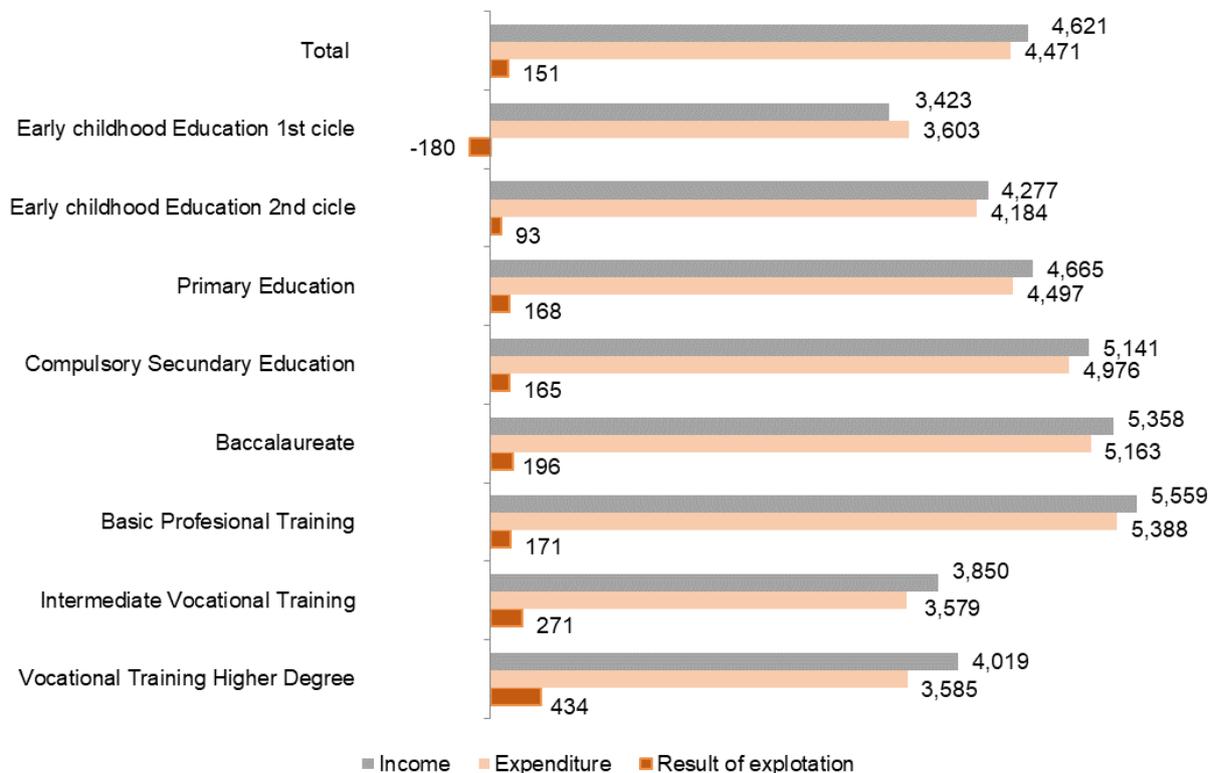
71.6% of expenditure was spent on personnel remuneration, 27.8% on goods and services and 0.6% on taxes. Personnel expenses were lowest in Pre-school Education (2,343 euros per student), and the highest in Basic Vocational Training (IVET) and similar (4,574 euros per student).

**Current results by educational level and type of centre**

At non-university levels of education, the current results were positive, except for early childhood education.

The best results per student were obtained in Higher and Intermediate Vocational Education (with 434 and 271 euros, respectively) and in Pre-university Education (196). On the other hand, in Early Childhood Education, the current results per student were negative (-180 euros).

**Income and expenses by non-university educational level. School year 2020-2021.**  
Values per student (euros)



A total of 2,198,212 students attended subsidised centres (81.0% of the student body of private education centres), of whom 92.9% attended subsidised classrooms and 7.1% attended non-subsidised classrooms.

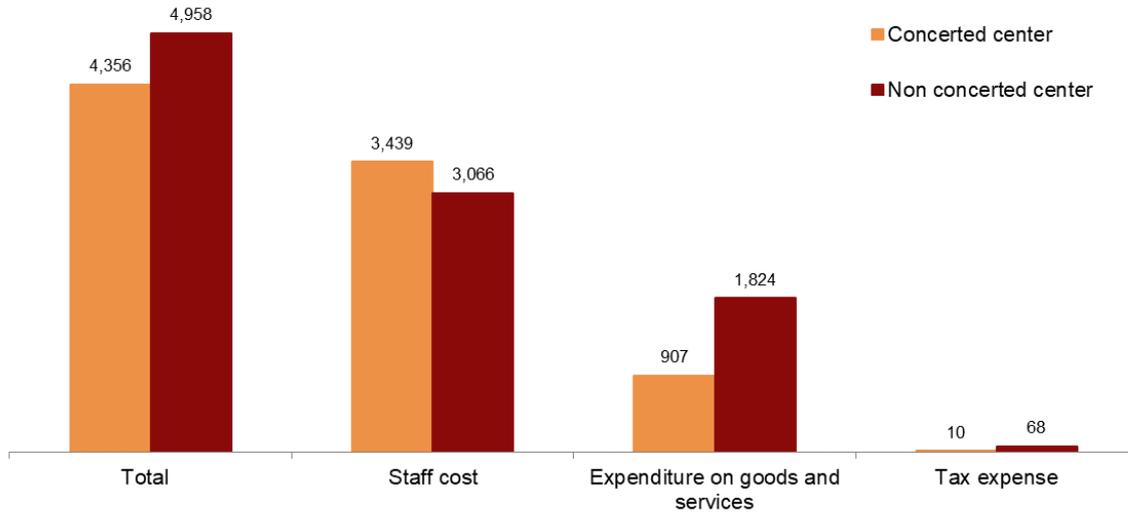
The Public Administration subsidised 73.9% of the current expenses of subsidised centres. In non-subsidised centres, this percentage was 2.1%.

Non-affiliated schools obtained current results of 399 euros per student, an increase of 8.1% compared to the 2014-2015 academic year. In grant-aided schools, the current results were 93 euros per student, 2.1% less than in 2014-2015.

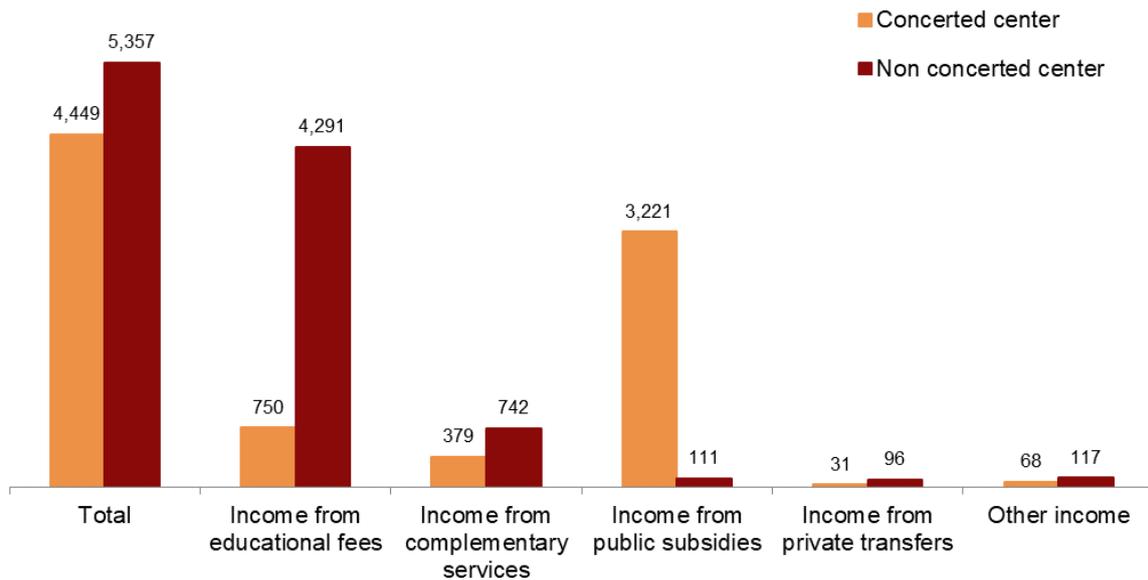
In terms of the structure per student, subsidised centres presented lower expenses per student than non-subsidised centres, although they had higher personnel expenses.

On the other hand, the income of subsidised centres was lower than that of non-subsidised centres, except for that received from current public subsidies.

**Expenses structure in associated and non associated centres. School year 2020-2021.**  
Values per student (euros)



**Income structure in associated and non associated centres. School year 2020-2021.**  
Values per student (euros)



Non-subsidised centres had current expenditure of 4,958 euros per student and income of 5,357 euros. In subsidised schools, expenditure per student was 4,356 euros and income was 4,449 euros, with differences depending on whether the classroom is subsidised or not.

**Income structure by associated and non associated centres. School year 2020-2021.**  
Number of students and values per student (euros).

|                             | Students  | Current expenditure | Current income |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------|
| Associated centres          | 2,198,212 | 4,356               | 4,449          |
| - Associated classrooms     | 2,042,483 | 4,353               | 4,491          |
| - Non associated classrooms | 155,729   | 4,407               | 3,905          |
| Non associated centres      | 513,958   | 4,958               | 5,357          |

**Complementary services**

Households paid 1,213.5 million euros for the complementary services offered in the 2020-2021 academic year, which accounted for 9.7% of income (8.5% in subsidised centres and 13.8% in non-subsidised centres).

Of this figure, 75.5% corresponded to the canteen, 7.8% to transport, 2.7% to childcare before or after school hours, 1.1% to residence and 13.0% to other services (such as "tupper escolar", psycho-pedagogical office, nursing,...).

122 million in subsidies for these services.

**Income and expenses related to complementary services by associated and non associated. School year 2020-2021**

Absolute values (thousands euros).

|  | Total     | Associated centres | Non associated centres |
|--|-----------|--------------------|------------------------|
| - Expenditure on goods and services              | 640,288   | 448,677            | 191,611                |
| - Complementary services staff costs             | 308,344   | 227,748            | 80,596                 |
| - Complementary services fees                    | 1,213,534 | 832,292            | 381,242                |
| - Income by subsidies for complementary services | 122,055   | 109,255            | 12,800                 |

The most demanded complementary service was the canteen, with 986,516 users (36.4% of students). Child care had 122,686 users (5.0% of students) and transport 116,785 users (4.3%).

Households paid an average of 899 euros per user for the canteen service in subsidised centres and 1,003 euros in non-subsidised centres.

For child care, households paid 259 euros in subsidised centres and 282 in non-subsidised centres. And for transport they paid 633 euros in subsidised centres and 1,081 in non-subsidised centres.

In all these cases the amounts paid by households were similar to those of the 2014-2015 academic year.

**Complementary services income per user by associated and non associated centre. School year 2020-2021.**

Absolute values (thousands euros).

|                               | Total | Associated centre | Non associated centre |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Transport services income     | 807   | 633               | 1,081                 |
| Canteen services income       | 928   | 899               | 1,003                 |
| Accommodation services income | 4,492 | 3,212             | 5,936                 |
| Child care services income    | 263   | 259               | 282                   |

**Effects of COVID 19 in the academic year 2020/2021**

According to the methodology of the survey, schools can answer the financial data with reference to the year 2020 or to the school year 2020-2021. This allows a comparison to be made between the period when there were mobility restrictions and the period after that.

Looking at the economic structure, both income and expenditure per pupil were lower in the period of the restrictions (data referring to the year 2020). Revenues were approximately 15.6% lower (10.0% in grant-aided schools and 32.6% in non-grant-aided schools) and current expenditure was 14.0% lower (8.9% in grant-aided schools and 30.9% in non-grant-aided schools).

**Current results by type of school and reference period.**

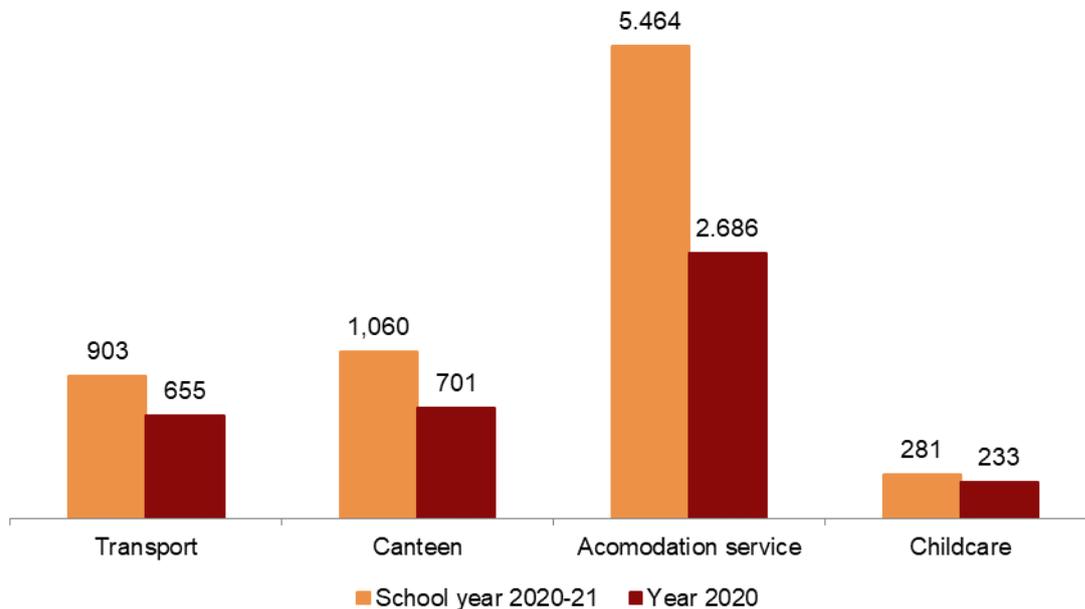
Values per student (euros)

|                          | Total | School year 2020-21 | Year 2020 |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|-----------|
| Current expenditure      | 4,471 | 4,730               | 4,068     |
| - Associated centres     | 4,356 | 4,519               | 4,115     |
| - Non associated centres | 4,958 | 5,552               | 3,837     |
| Current income           | 4,621 | 4,921               | 4,155     |
| - Associated centres     | 4,449 | 4,636               | 4,172     |
| - Non associated centres | 5,357 | 6,038               | 4,071     |
| Return of exploitation   | 151   | 192                 | 87        |
| - Associated centres     | 93    | 116                 | 58        |
| - Non associated centres | 399   | 486                 | 234       |

The pandemic particularly affected complementary services. The highest difference in income per user was in the Residence service, with 2,686 euros in the period of mobility restrictions, compared to 5,464 euros in the period when there were no restrictions (50.8% less).

In the Canteen service, income per pupil was 701 euros, compared to 1,060 euros (33.8% less). In Transport it was 655 euros compared to 903 euros (27.0% less) and in Childcare 233 euros compared to 281 euros (17.7% less). Although both expenditure and income were reduced in the period, the pandemic generated greater distortions in the latter.

**Income per user and complementary service and reference period.**  
Values per student (euros).



## PRIVATE UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Private university education (made up of private universities and private centres attached to public universities) obtained a positive result of 346 million euros in the 2020-2021 academic year, with an increase of 64.5% compared to the 2014-2015 academic year.

The number of students increased by 34.5%.

The benefits per student stood at 742 euros, 20.5% higher than those of the 2014-2015 academic year, and almost five times higher than those of non-university education.

95.3% of current income from university education came from household payments.

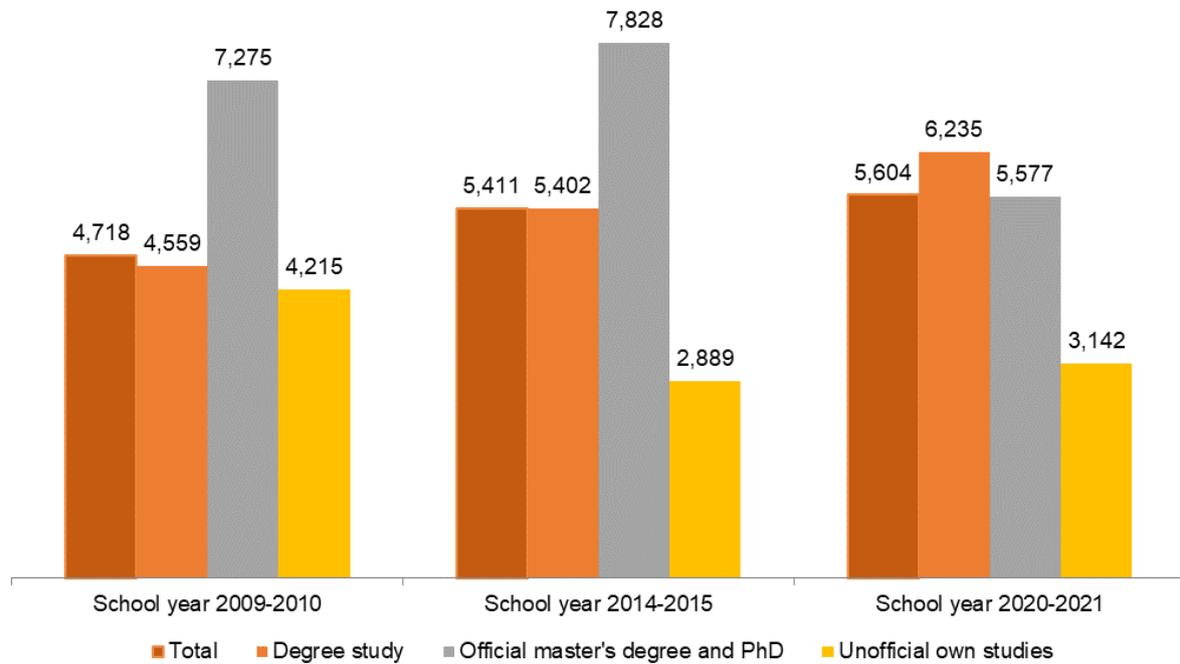
6,164 per student, of which 5,604 came directly from student fees. Current expenditure amounted to 5,421 euros per student.

From the point of view of households, private university education implied an average cost of 6,235 euros for undergraduate studies, 5,577 euros for master's and doctorate studies, and 3,142 euros for private studies.

In the last 10 years, average expenses have increased by an average of 18.7%. By type of study, undergraduate studies have increased by 36.7%, while those of official master's degree courses and own studies have decreased by 23.3% and 25.5%, respectively.

**Income evolution by university fees by kind of study, between school year 2009-10 and school year 2020-21.**

Values per user (euros).



**Revisions and data updates**

The data published today is final. All results are available on INEBase.

## Methodological note

The Private Education Financing and Expenditure Survey is framed within the statistical operations with a five-year periodicity, and therefore, the latest edition of the survey refers to the 2020-2021 academic year.

The main objective consists of the study of the structural and economic characteristics of the educational centres that carry out their activity in the regulated private education sector, both subsidised and non-subsidised (whether or not financed with public funds), and that operate as such in the period to which the survey refers.

The Educational Agreement is granted to the "school unit" (classroom) and not to the centre itself, so that in the same centre, several subsidised "school units" may coexist with other non-subsidised ones. For tabulation purposes, if the centre has any subsidised unit (or classroom), the centre is considered to be subsidised. Likewise, subsidised classrooms are considered to be subsidised classrooms if they are subsidised by the Public Administration by more than 50% of their current expenses. Of special incidence in first cycle Pre-school Education.

For this purpose, information is collected regarding the characteristics of the centre and the activities carried out: legal nature, variables regarding the student body and the composition of the teaching staff, cost structure, expenses and income of the different levels of education and complementary services.

This survey has been carried out in collaboration with the Statistical Institute of Catalonia (IDESCAT), the Statistical Institute of Navarre (NASTAT) and the Euskal Estatistika-Erakundea/Basque Institute of Statistics (EUSTAT) for the scope of educational centres in their respective Autonomous Communities.

**Type of operation:** multi-annual survey.

**Population scope:** Private educational centres (subsidised and non-subsidised) that provide regulated education.

**Geographical scope:** National territory as a whole.

**Information reference period:** 2020/2021.

**Collection method:** in the case of non-university education, stratified random sampling. In university centres, the collection has been exhaustive

**Dissemination:** The results are disseminated nationally.

For more information you can access the standardized methodological report at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30122>

INE statistics are compiled in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice, which underpins the quality policy and strategy of the institution. For more information, see the [Quality in the INE and Code of Good Practice](#) section on the INE website.

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