

## FRANCE

Question	Data					Notes and sources used
<b>1. Number of compulsory school aged pupils (<i>including those with SEN</i>)</b>	<b>Public Sector</b>		<b>Private Sector</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Academic Year of Reference</b>
	<b>12,542,100</b>		- *			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	<b>12,542,100</b>	2008/2009
	6,643,600	5,898,500	-	-		
Source: Ministry of National Education. Direction de l'évaluation de la prospective et de la performance (DEPP). Repères et références statistiques sur les enseignements, la formation et la recherche. Vanves: DPP, 2009. ISBN 978-2-11-097805-9 * Separate data for private and public education is not collected for all educational settings. This applies to questions 1–5.						
<b>2. Number of compulsory school aged pupils who have SEN (<i>in all educational settings</i>)</b>	<b>Public Sector</b>		<b>Private Sector</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Academic Year of Reference</b>
	<b>356,803</b>		-			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	<b>356,803</b> *	2008/2009
	177,597	179,206	-	-		
Source: Ministry of National Education, DEPP. * This total includes children in all special educational settings and they may be outside the age range of compulsory schooling. It is not possible to get data just regarding the compulsory school age range.						
<b>3. Pupils with SEN in segregated special schools</b>	<b>Public Sector</b>		<b>Private Sector</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Academic Year of Reference</b>
	<b>75,504</b>		-			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	<b>75,504</b>	2008/2009
	63,115	12,389	-	-		
Source: Ministry of National Education, DEPP. Special schools are specialised educational institutions from the medical, social and health sectors (full time schooling).						
<b>4. Pupils with SEN in segregated special classes in mainstream schools</b>	<b>Public Sector</b>		<b>Private Sector</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Academic Year of Reference</b>
	<b>161,351</b>		-			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	<b>161,351</b> *	2008/2009
	40,231	121,120	-	-		
Source: Ministry of National Education, DEPP. * The data covers group based education in compulsory education: - CLIS (primary schools); - UPI (secondary schools); - SEGPA (adapted general and professional sections), and - EREA (regional adapted education institutions) from the school adaptation sector. These are integrated settings, but pupils spend more than 80% of their school week in separate classes or groups.						

5. Pupils with SEN in fully inclusive settings	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: Ministry of National Education, DEPP. * This data covers individual integration in compulsory education.
	119,948 *		-				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	74,251	45,697	-	-	119,948	2008/2009	
6. Compulsory age phase	Compulsory school age range is 6 to 16 years (6 to 11 and 11 to 16). The legal limits of compulsory schooling, from age 6 to 16, are now largely exceeded both in legal texts and in practice. The data refers to school pupils aged between 2 to 20 years.						
7. Clarification of Public - Private sector education	The settings created by the Ministry of National Education or by non-profit organisations are for the most part financed by public funds. Free education and care are provided in all these settings, either segregated or inclusive settings, if they are registered by the proper authorities.						
8. Legal Definition of SEN	<p>There is no established term in France which refers to the population of children who benefit from specific measures defined on the basis of special educational needs: the terms used (disabled children, non-adapted children, which cover different types of situations) are all very specific, linked to certain connotations and marked by a historical situation.</p> <p>According to the law n° 2005-102 of February 11, 2005 for equal rights and opportunities, participation and citizenship of disabled persons: 'according to the definition of the present law, a disability is constituted by any limit on activity or restriction on the participation in social life endured by a person in his or her environment due to a substantial, durable, or permanent alteration of one or several physical, sensory, mental, cognitive, or psychic functions, to a multiple disability or to a disabling health problem.'</p> <p>The CDA (Commission on Rights and Autonomy), referring to the list of deficiencies, disabilities and disadvantages (order of January 9, 1989) and to the guide table (decree n° 2008-110 of February 6, 2008) will take a decision on the degree of deficiency and on the educational, therapeutic, material, and human assistance that can be provided to the disabled person.</p> <p>As for children and adolescents recognised as ill, decisions concerning admission to and release from medical institutions are based on a medical decision.</p>						