

LITHUANIA

Question	Data					Notes and sources used
1. Number of compulsory school aged pupils (including those with SEN)	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference
	435,809		4,695			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	440,504 *	2009/2010
	121,526	314,283	1,000	3,695		
2. Number of compulsory school aged pupils who have SEN (in all educational settings)	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference
	51,761		120			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	51,881	2009/2010
	27,665	24,096	62	58		
3. Pupils with SEN in segregated special schools	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference
	4,218		35			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	4,253	2009/2010
	1,296	2,922	12	23		
4. Pupils with SEN in segregated special classes in mainstream schools	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference
	855		- *			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	855	2009/2010
	264	591	-	-		
5. Pupils with SEN in fully inclusive settings	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference
	46,688		85			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	46,773	2009/2010
	26,105	20,583	50	35		
6. Compulsory age phase	The compulsory education in Lithuania is 6/7 to 18 years. For pupils with severe profound dysfunctions, it can be 6/7 to 21 years of age. Primary education is 6/7 to 10/11 years of age. General lower secondary education is 10/11 to 16/17 years of age.					



	<p>General lower secondary education (Gymnasium grade) is 14/15 to 16/17 years of age.</p> <p>General lower secondary education (Youth school) is 11/12 to 18 years of age.</p>
7. Clarification of Public - Private sector education	<p>The Law on Education of the Republic of Lithuania (2003) Article 19: A school is considered to be private if its founder is a legal or a physical body; if a Lithuanian legal or physical body together with foreign legal or physical body is the founder of the school; if a foreign legal or physical body is the founder. No ministry, municipality, county administration, Parliament or Government can be the founder of a private school.</p>
8. Legal Definition of SEN	<p>Special Educational Needs means the need for assistance and services arising from the fact that mainstream education and self-educational requirements do not correspond with the possibilities of pupils with special needs.</p> <p>Reference: The Law on Education of the Republic of Lithuania (2003).</p>