

SPAIN

Question	Data						Notes and sources used
1. Number of compulsory school aged pupils (<i>including those with SEN</i>)	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: Ministry of Education. Subdirección General de Estadística. Statistics Service.
	2,961,624		1,475,634				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	4,437,258	2007/2008	
	1,751,267	1,210,357	856,117	619,517			
2. Number of compulsory school aged pupils who have SEN (<i>in all educational settings</i>)	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: Ministry of Education. Subdirección General de Estadística. Statistics Service.
	77,015		27,328				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	104,343	2007/2008	
	47,289	29,726	14,221	13,107			
3. Pupils with SEN in segregated special schools *	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: Ministry of Education. Subdirección General de Estadística. Statistics Service.
	9,686		7,714				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	17,400	2007/2008	
	4,839	4,847	3,527	4,187			
4. Pupils with SEN in segregated special classes in mainstream schools	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	* The Statistical office does not provide this data. These pupils are considered pupils with SEN in segregated special schools so they are included in the data given for question 3 above. There are pupils with SEN in segregated special classes in mainstream schools for two reasons: there is no segregated special school near the rural area; the segregated special school has not got vacancies and pupils have to be educated in a mainstream school.
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	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	- *	-	
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5. Pupils with SEN in fully inclusive settings	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: Ministry of Education. Subdirección General de Estadística. Statistics Service.
	67,329		19,614				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	86,943	2007/2008	
	42,450	24,879	10,694	8,920			

6. Compulsory age phase	<p>6–15 years.</p> <p>Compulsory primary education: from 6 to 12 years.</p> <p>Compulsory secondary education: from 12 to 15 years.</p>
7. Clarification of Public - Private sector education	<p>Public education: the educational settings belong to the State. All the funding – including teachers' salary (teachers are civil servants) – is provided by the State, totally free of charge. The majority of Spanish pupils / students are schooled in this sector.</p> <p>Private education: private educational establishments are owned by private natural or legal persons. These private establishments may reach agreements with the Administration, in which case they are known as subsidised private schools. Parents pay for the schooling.</p>
8. Legal Definition of SEN	<p>Students with special educational needs refer to those who require certain support and specific educational attention due to disability or serious behavioural disorder, either for a period or throughout the whole of their schooling.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the Education Administrations to guarantee and regulate the schooling of these children and ensure the participation of parents or guardians in the decisions which affect the schooling and educational procedures of these students. It is also their responsibility to adopt the appropriate measures to provide parents of these children with adequate individual assessment and the necessary information to help them in the education of their children.</p> <p>The schooling of students with special educational need will be governed by principles of normalisation and inclusion and will ensure non-discrimination and real equality in the access to the education system and continued attendance, allowing flexibility in the different stages of their education when necessary. The schooling of these students in special education centres or units, which may be extended until the age of twenty-one, will only take place when their needs cannot be met by the special needs provisions available in mainstream schools.</p> <p>The identification and assessment of the educational needs of these students will be carried out as early as possible by qualified professionals under the conditions determined by the Education Administrations.</p> <p>At the end of each school year the results obtained from each student will be assessed, according to the objectives set out in the initial assessment. This will allow the staff to provide appropriate guidance and adapt the learning programme in order to encourage, as far as possible, better integration of these students.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the Education Administrations to provide infant school provision for children with special educational needs and to develop appropriate schooling programmes for them in primary and secondary schools.</p> <p>It is also the responsibility of the Education Administrations to encourage students with special educational needs to continue with the post-compulsory education as appropriate and to modify as necessary the testing procedures established in this Law for those students with disabilities.</p> <p>Pupils with special educational needs can attend both special education and mainstream establishments. Schooling should preferably be provided in mainstream establishments, adapting such programmes to each pupil's capacities.</p> <p>Reference: LOE: Título II, Capítulo I, Sección primera: Alumnado que presenta necesidades educativas especiales.</p>