



# Education

The primary link  
with our future

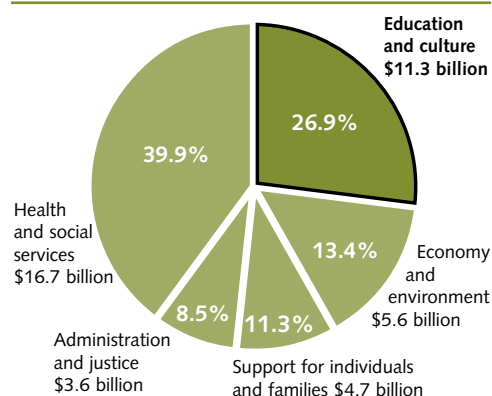
Québec 

2001-2002 Budget: **additional resources**► **Education: second-largest sector**

The Québec government will allocate more than one quarter of its program spending to the education sector in 2001-2002.

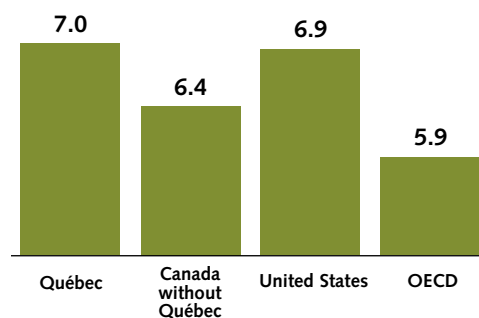
**BREAKDOWN OF PROGRAM SPENDING IN 2001-2002**

(in billions of dollars)

► **A substantial share of GDP allocated to education**

Spending on education accounts for a substantial 7% share of Québec's GDP.

Québec invests more in education than any OECD country, with the exception of South Korea.

**TOTAL SPENDING ON EDUCATION**  
(as a proportion of GDP in 1997)

Source: ministère de l'Éducation du Québec.

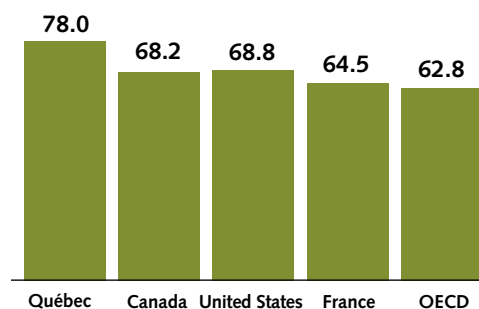
► **Enrolment rate higher than in any OECD country**

78% of Quebecers between 5 and 29 years of age attended an education institution in 1995-1996.

The average rate for OECD countries is 62.8%.

**ENROLMENT RATE, 1995-1996**

(as a proportion of the population 5 to 29 years of age)



Source: ministère de l'Éducation du Québec.

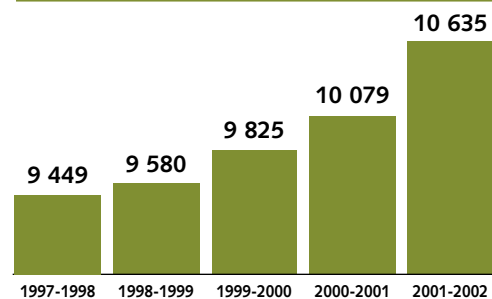
# of \$730 million for education and youth

## ► A significant increase in resources allocated to education since 1997-1998

The budget of the ministère de l'Éducation has risen by 12.6% from 1997-1998 to 2001-2002.

The average annual increase over the same period has been \$300 million.

MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉDUCATION EXPENDITURES  
(in millions of dollars)



## ► Additional resources of \$728 million for education

The basic budget for 2001-2002 has been increased by \$528 million.

An amount of \$200 million has been reserved to modernize the networks.

New initiatives:

- improved financial assistance for students;
- tax credit for on-the-job training periods extended and improved;
- bursaries fully tax-exempt;
- more students have access to the QST credit.

BREAKDOWN OF ADDITIONAL RESOURCES  
(in millions of dollars)

Increase in 2001-2002 in the budget of the ministère de l'Éducation du Québec compared with 2000-2001<sup>1</sup>

Commitments of the Québec Youth Summit:

- 2nd instalment of the \$1 billion promised for education institutions	100 <sup>2</sup>
• Pay indexation and other expenditures	350
• School success action plan	47 <sup>3</sup>
• Improved student financial assistance	31

**Subtotal** 528

**Education reserve** 200

**Additional resources announced** 728

<sup>1</sup> According to the estimates tabled in March 2000.

<sup>2</sup> See following chart.

<sup>3</sup> Increase compared with the \$25 million allocated in 2000-2001.

## ► The government keeps its commitments and more

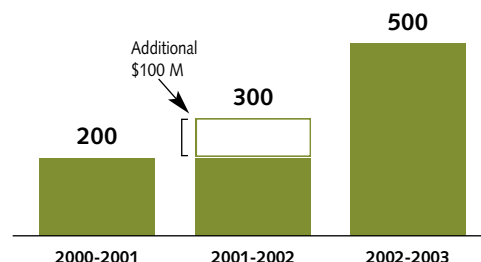
The government has kept the commitments made at the February 2000 Québec Youth Summit:

- \$100 million more in funding for education institutions in 2001-2002 compared with the preceding year.

The 2001-2002 envelope also includes amounts to:

- fund increases in costs such as pay adjustments;
- continue to implement the policy on special education needs "Early steps toward success".

BREAKDOWN OF THE \$1 BILLION FOR EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS PROMISED AT THE QUÉBEC YOUTH SUMMIT  
(in millions of dollars)



## Education within everyone's reach

The lowest tuition fees in Canada:

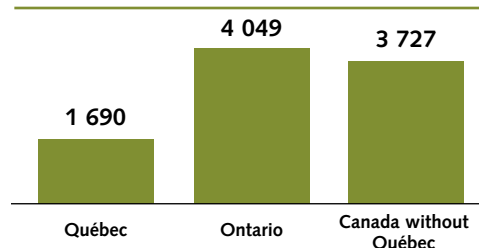
- university tuition fees in Québec are only half those in the rest of Canada.

More generous student financial assistance:

- Québec students carry a much lighter debt load than their counterparts in other provinces.

### TUITION FEES OF FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN 1999-2000 IN CANADA

(in dollars)

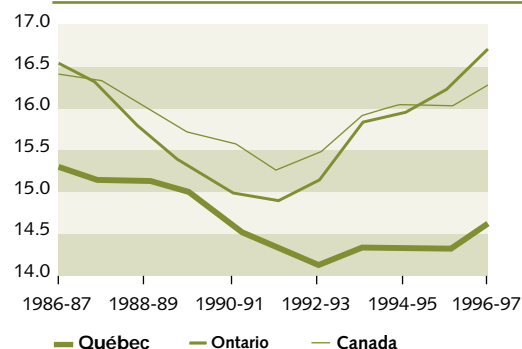


Source: ministère de l'Éducation du Québec.

## Better support for Québec pupils

The number of pupils per educator is lower in Québec than in Ontario and lower than the Canadian average.

### NUMBER OF PUPILS PER EDUCATOR<sup>1</sup>



Sources: Education Indicators in Canada, 1999, Statistics Canada and Council of Ministers of Education, Canada.  
1 Public elementary and secondary schools.

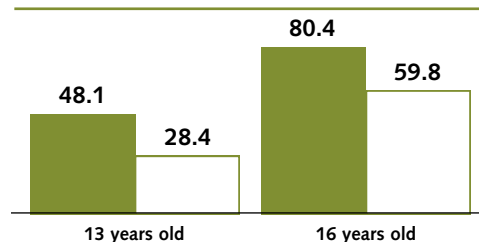
## Superior performance of Québec pupils

In Canada-wide tests organized by the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, in 1997, Québec pupils achieved outstanding results in mathematics.

As part of the third international mathematics and science study (TIMSS) in 1999, pupils from Québec obtained results above the international average in both mathematics and science.

### PERFORMANCE IN MATHEMATICS

(percentage of pupils achieving the third performance level)



Sources: ministère de l'Éducation du Québec, tests of the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada.

# Forging strong links

**Québec** 

Ministère des Finances

It's **your** budget. Available on the Web

[www.finances.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.finances.gouv.qc.ca)

