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Facts and figures on the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year in the European Schools

Board of Governors of the European Schools

Meeting in Brussels on 3, 4 and 5 December 2012

INTRODUCTION

This document contains a number of facts and figures, as at 15 October 2012, on the situation of the European Schools (type I) after the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year, in terms of pupil population, of choices of languages by pupils and of staff (seconded, locally recruited teachers and AAS).

This document also includes figures on pupils' repeat rate for the 2011-2012 school year and the 2012 Baccaureate results.

These facts and figures will subsequently be incorporated into the Secretary-General's annual report, which will be presented to the Board of Governors in April 2013.

I. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PUPIL POPULATION

1. Total pupil population

Table EL1 shows pupil numbers for each school and the total numbers for the system as a whole, year on year, for the period 2009-2012 and the percentage variation year on year over the reference period. The last column shows the percentage variation in pupil numbers over the period as a whole.

Table EL 1: Pupil population from 2009 to 2012

Schools	2009		2010		2011		2012		Difference between 2009 and 2012	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Alicante	1020	-0,87%	1035	1,47%	1027	-0,77%	1052	2,43%	32	3,14%
Bergen	586	3,71%	608	3,75%	581	-4,44%	556	-4,30%	-30	-5,12%
Brussels I	3112	1,79%	3074	-1,22%	3131	1,85%	3040	-2,91%	-72	-2,31%
Brussels II	3030	4,33%	3089	1,94%	3176	2,82%	3144	-1,01%	114	3,76%
Brussels III	2811	6,11%	2902	3,23%	2919	0,59%	2892	-0,92%	81	2,88%
Brussels IV	594		809	36,19%	1059	30,90%	1530	44,48%	936	157,58%
Culham	835	0,00%	807	-3,35%	745	-7,68%	682	-8,46%	-153	-18,32%
Frankfurt	1085	3,03%	1085	0,00%	1136	4,70%	1191	4,84%	106	9,77%
Karlsruhe	976	-0,30%	943	-3,38%	934	-0,95%	911	-2,46%	-65	-6,66%
Luxembourg I	3468	0,90%	3475	0,20%	3579	2,99%	2715	-24,14%	-753	-21,71%
Luxembourg II	910	2,47%	943	3,62%	957	1,48%	1965	105,33%	1055	115,93%
Mol	752	4,73%	789	4,92%	767	-2,79%	744	-3,00%	-8	-1,06%
Munich	1848	5,23%	1901	2,86%	1990	4,68%	2063	3,67%	215	11,63%
Varese	1304	-2,75%	1318	1,07%	1366	3,64%	1384	1,32%	80	6,13%
Total	22331	3,15%	22778	2,00%	23367	2,59%	23869	2,15%	1538	6,89%

The total population of the European Schools on 15 October 2012 was **23,869** pupils, representing an average growth rate of 2.15% compared with 2011, although this covers markedly different situations according to the Schools.

64.03% of the total pupil population is to be found in the Brussels (44.43%) and Luxembourg (19.60%) Schools.

Since 4 September 2012, the European School, Luxembourg II has occupied its new premises at Bertrange, a locality situated 7 kilometres to the west of the centre of the city of Luxembourg. It is located on a magnificent 14-hectare site, near another school, Lycée Josy Barthel. It is the start of a new life for the European School, Luxembourg II.

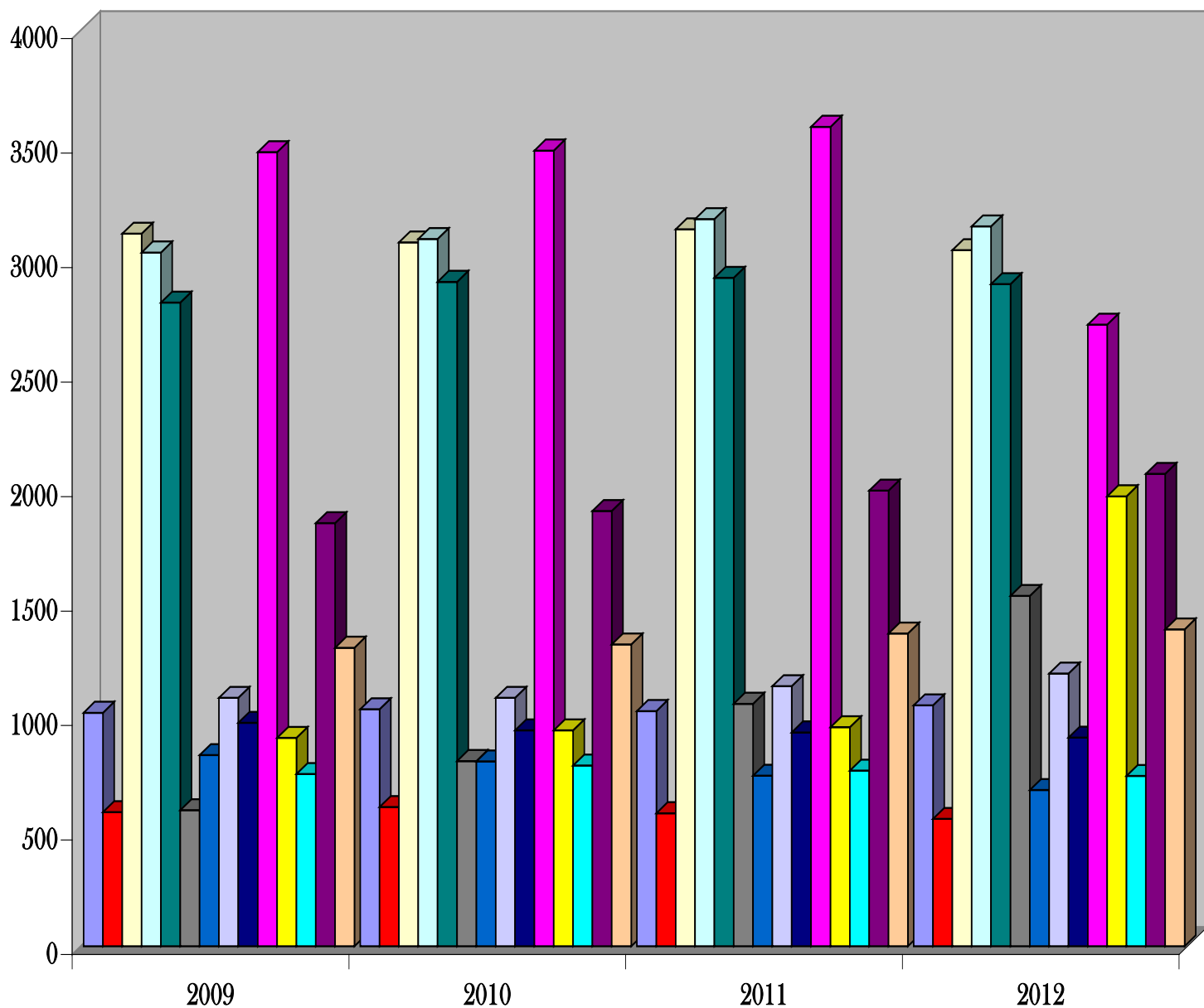
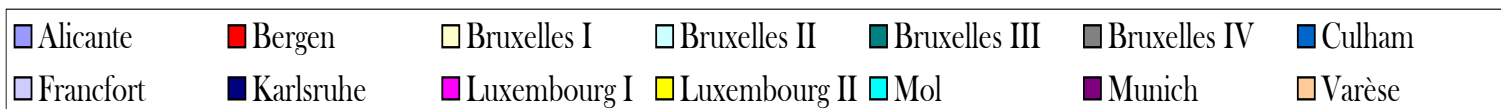
1965 pupils (nursery, primary and secondary) are on roll for the 2012-2013 school year. This means that the number of pupils attending Luxembourg II rose by more than 105% between 2011 and 2012.

In Brussels, the three old Schools continue to be overcrowded, whilst the Brussels IV School, on its new site at Laeken, which opened in September 2012, has 1530 pupils on roll (i.e. up by almost 45% on last year).

The Frankfurt and Munich Schools are recording high growth rates as a result of the increase in the number of staff of the European Central Bank and the European Patent Office.

The April 2007 decision of the Board of Governors to phase out the Culham School from 2010 has led to an 11% fall in pupil numbers in two years, no further pupils being admitted to the two nursery classes (N1 and N2) or to primary year 1 (P1).

The New Europe School UK (nursery classes and P1) has been open on the Culham site since 1 September 2012.



2. Pupil population by category

Tables EL 2a, EL 2b and EL 2c show, for each year from 2009 to 2012, the number of pupils in the three categories and the percentage for which each category accounts in relation to the total number of pupils in each school. The last two columns in each of these tables give the variation, in absolute and percentage terms, in pupil numbers in the various categories in each school and in the system as a whole over the same period.

Table EL 2a: Pupil population from 2009 to 2012, Category I population

Schools	2009		2010		2011		2012		Difference between 2009 and 2012	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Alicante	430	42,16 %	463	44,73 %	488	47,51 %	577	54,85 %	147	34,19%
Bergen	99	16,89 %	106	17,43 %	109	18,76 %	108	19,42 %	9	9,09%
Brussels I	2.767	88,91 %	2.772	90,17 %	2869	91,63 %	2807	92,34 %	40	1,45%
Brussels II	2809	92,77%	2.884	93,36 %	2965	93,35 %	2945	93,67 %	136	4,84%
Brussels III	2624	93,38%	2.725	93,90 %	2760	94,55 %	2752	95,16 %	128	4,88%
Brussels IV	577	97,47%	789	97,53 %	1032	97,45 %	1492	97,52 %	915	158,58%
Culham	106	12,69%	99	12,27 %	92	12,34 %	75	11,00 %	-31	-29,25%
Frankfurt	680	62,67%	721	66,45 %	780	68,66 %	823	69,10 %	143	21,03%
Karlsruhe	167	17,16%	168	17,82 %	171	18,30 %	173	18,99 %	6	3,59%
Luxembourg I	2.783	80,25%	2.818	81,07 %	2934	81,97 %	2322	85,52 %	-461	-16,56%
Luxembourg II	687	76,33%	735	77,94 %	756	78,99 %	1445	73,54 %	758	110,33%
Mol	140	18,64%	141	17,87 %	138	17,99 %	140	18,82 %	0	0,00%
Munich	1.371	74,23%	1.439	75,70 %	1527	76,73 %	1610	78,04 %	239	17,43%
Varese	712	54,60%	753	57,13 %	775	56,73 %	748	54,05 %	36	5,06%
Total	15952	71,50 %	16.613	72,93%	17396	74,44%	18017	75,48%	2.065	12,95%

Category I pupils are mainly children of officials and contract staff (at least one year) of the EU institutions and of the staff of the Schools, and of the European Patent Office in the case of Munich.

The percentage of pupils belonging to Category I has been steadily increasing in recent years and this category now accounts for over 75% of the pupil population of the system as a whole.

The Brussels and Luxembourg Schools, where there are large numbers of EU officials and the inadequacy of the infrastructure requires a restrictive enrolment policy to be enforced for Categories II and III pupils, have the highest percentage of Category I pupils – **over 90% in the four Brussels Schools** – whereas the schools located in places where the number of EU officials is small have a far lower percentage of such pupils.

At Varese, just over half of the pupils are Category I pupils, while at Munich pupils belonging to this category, the vast majority of whom are children of staff of the European Patent Office, account for over three quarters of the pupil population.

In the two newer Schools outside the Brussels/Luxembourg region – Alicante and Frankfurt – the increase in the percentage of this category of pupil has continued, with Frankfurt now having reached 69.10%.

This upward trend is, moreover, continuing at Frankfurt, where the number of applications for enrolment of children of staff of the European Central Bank is increasing steadily.

It should be pointed out that in Brussels, the proportion of Category I pupils attending the European Schools is higher than in previous years, the percentage of such pupils having gone up from 40% to over 45%. This gives an even more precise idea of the infrastructure which would be required if entitled pupils not currently attending the European Schools were to apply for enrolment.

Table EL 2b: Pupil population from 2009 to 2012, Category II population

Schools	2009		2010		2011		2012		Difference between 2009 and 2012	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Alicante	1	0,10%	3	0,29 %	3	0,29 %	1	0,10 %	0	0,00%
Bergen	3	0,51%	3	0,49 %	0	0,00 %	1	0,18 %	-2	-66,67%
Brussels I	57	1,83%	53	1,72 %	53	1,69 %	52	1,71 %	-5	-8,77%
Brussels II	100	3,30%	101	3,27 %	106	3,33 %	95	3,02 %	-5	-5,00%
Brussels III	46	1,64%	48	1,65 %	50	1,71 %	45	1,56 %	-1	-2,17%
Brussels IV	9	1,52%	10	1,24 %	13	1,22 %	16	1,05 %	7	77,78%
Culham	20	2,40%	21	2,60 %	25	3,35 %	29	4,25 %	9	45,00%
Frankfurt	88	8,11%	88	8,11 %	107	9,41 %	108	9,07 %	20	22,73%
Karlsruhe	282	28,98%	267	28,31 %	267	28,58 %	254	27,88 %	-28	-9,93%
Luxembourg I	195	5,62%	191	5,49 %	181	5,05 %	79	2,91 %	-116	-59,49%
Luxembourg II	76	8,44%	74	7,85 %	69	7,21 %	168	8,55 %	92	121,05%
Mol	19	2,53%	21	2,66 %	15	1,95 %	11	1,48 %	-8	-42,11%
Munich	124	6,71%	132	6,94 %	131	6,58 %	124	6,01 %	0	0,00%
Varese	190	14,57%	172	13,05 %	177	12,95 %	174	12,57 %	-16	-8,42%
Total	1.210	5,42%	1.184	5,20 %	1197	5,12 %	1157	4,85 %	-53	-4,38%

Category II pupils are admitted under the terms of agreements entered into between the Schools and certain organisations and companies. By virtue of these agreements, a fee is paid for each pupil thus admitted which is equivalent to the actual cost to the school's budget of the education provided.

This category of pupils currently accounts for just under 5% of the total pupil population. Their numbers fell sharply in 2009 in several schools owing to the impact of the economic crisis.

In view of the accommodation constraints, the Board of Governors decided no longer to sign any Category II contracts for the Brussels Schools.

Category II pupils account for 27.88% of the pupil population of the Karlsruhe School and 12.57% of that of Varese, which lost 58 pupils between 2008 and 2011 as a result of the economic crisis.

The enrolment of Category II pupils is obviously attractive for those schools which have sufficient space or need extra numbers to create a vibrant pedagogical environment for their pupils.

In the current economic crisis context, in view in particular of the method in force for calculation of the level of the fee payable for Category II pupils, a marked decline in the number of Category II pupils has been noted, resulting in a fall in the total number of pupils in some schools and hence a rise in the cost per pupil.

The question of the setting of the level of Category II school fees remains a sensitive issue and will be the subject of proposals to the Board of Governors made by the 'School Fees' Working Group.

Table EL 2c: Pupil population from 2009 to 2012, Category III population

Schools	2009		2010		2011		2012		Difference between 2009 and 2012	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Alicante	589	57,75%	569	54,98 %	536	52,19 %	474	45,06 %	-115	-19,52%
Bergen	484	82,59%	499	82,07 %	472	81,24 %	447	80,40 %	-37	-7,64%
Brussels I	287	9,22%	249	8,10 %	209	6,67 %	181	5,95 %	-106	-36,93%
Brussels II	119	3,93%	104	3,37 %	105	3,30 %	104	3,31 %	-15	-12,61%
Brussels III	140	4,98%	129	4,45 %	109	3,73 %	95	3,28 %	-45	-32,14%
Brussels IV	4	0,68%	10	1,24 %	14	1,32 %	22	1,44 %	18	450,00%
Culham	709	84,91%	687	85,13 %	628	84,29 %	578	84,75 %	-131	-18,48%
Frankfurt	317	29,22%	276	25,44 %	249	21,91 %	260	21,83 %	-57	-17,98%
Karlsruhe	524	53,85%	508	53,87 %	496	53,10 %	484	53,13 %	-40	-7,63%
Luxembourg I	490	14,13%	466	13,41 %	464	12,96 %	314	11,57 %	-176	-35,92%
Luxembourg II	137	15,22%	134	14,21 %	132	13,79 %	352	17,91 %	215	156,93%
Mol	591	78,70%	627	79,47 %	614	80,05 %	593	79,70 %	2	0,34%
Munich	352	19,06%	330	17,36 %	332	16,68 %	329	15,95 %	-23	-6,53%
Varese	402	30,83%	393	29,82 %	414	30,30 %	462	33,38 %	60	14,93%
Total	5.146	23,06%	4.981	21,87 %	4774	20,43 %	4695	19,67 %	-451	-8,76%

Category III pupils are pupils whose parents are required to pay school fees.

They currently account for 19.67% of the pupils of the European Schools. Category III pupil numbers are down in absolute and relative terms. The fall is particularly marked in Brussels, where a highly restrictive policy is applied on account of the overall overcrowding.

3. Pupil population by nationality and by category

Table EL 2d shows the number of pupils from each of the Member States and the percentage of the total number of pupils from the Member States represented by the pupils from each Member State. These figures are given by category and for the overall situation. It should be noted that for the purposes of this table, pupils who are nationals of countries other than the Member States are disregarded. Consequently, the total population figures do not correspond exactly to the figures in the previous tables where pupils' nationality was not taken into account.

The figures in this report, compiled on 15 October 2012, concern the 27 EU Member States, after the most recent enlargement wave which saw Bulgaria and Romania accede to the EU in 2007.

In addition, there are **892** pupils, i.e. **3.73%** of the total population, who are nationals of non-EU countries.

Table EL 2d: Pupil population by nationality and by category
Member States of the European Union

	Category I		Category II		Category III		Total	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
German	2389	67,73%	223	6,32%	915	25,94%	3527	14,78
Austrian	292	90,12%	7	2,16%	25	7,72%	324	1,36
Belgian	2023	85,32%	42	1,77%	306	12,91%	2371	9,93
British	1164	66,14%	105	5,97%	491	27,90%	1760	7,37
Bulgarian	293	94,52%	10	3,23%	7	2,26%	310	1,30
Cypriot	38	100,00%	0		0		38	0,16
Danish	493	75,85%	52	8,00%	105	16,15%	650	2,72
Spanish	1502	78,64%	46	2,41%	362	18,95%	1910	8,00
Estonian	206	99,52%	0		1	0,48%	207	0,87
Finnish	631	94,60%	8	1,20%	28	4,20%	667	2,79
French	2293	76,13%	150	4,98%	569	18,89%	3012	12,62
Greek	676	84,18%	13	1,62%	114	14,20%	803	3,36
Hungarian	303	94,98%	4	1,25%	12	3,76%	319	1,34
Irish	401	84,42%	13	2,74%	61	12,84%	475	1,99
Italian	1601	68,68%	193	8,28%	537	23,04%	2331	9,77
Latvian	190	98,96%	0		2	1,04%	192	0,80
Lithuanian	300	97,09%	2	0,65%	7	2,27%	309	1,29
Luxembourg	175	76,09%	3	1,30%	52	22,61%	230	0,96
Maltese	71	98,61%	1	1,39%	0		72	0,30
Dutch	461	44,24%	35	3,36%	546	52,40%	1042	4,37
Polish	403	93,07%	10	2,31%	20	4,62%	433	1,81
Portuguese	525	90,83%	12	2,08%	41	7,09%	578	2,42
Romanian	241	91,98%	10	3,82%	11	4,20%	262	1,10
Slovak	188	94,47%	5	2,51%	6	3,02%	199	0,83
Slovene	120	100,00%	0		0		120	0,50
Swedish	505	86,47%	30	5,14%	49	8,39%	584	2,45
Czech	234	92,86%	2	0,79%	16	6,35%	252	1,06
Total	17718	100,00%	976	100,00%	4283	100,00%	22977	100,00%

■ Catégorie I
 ■ Catégorie II
 ■ Catégorie III

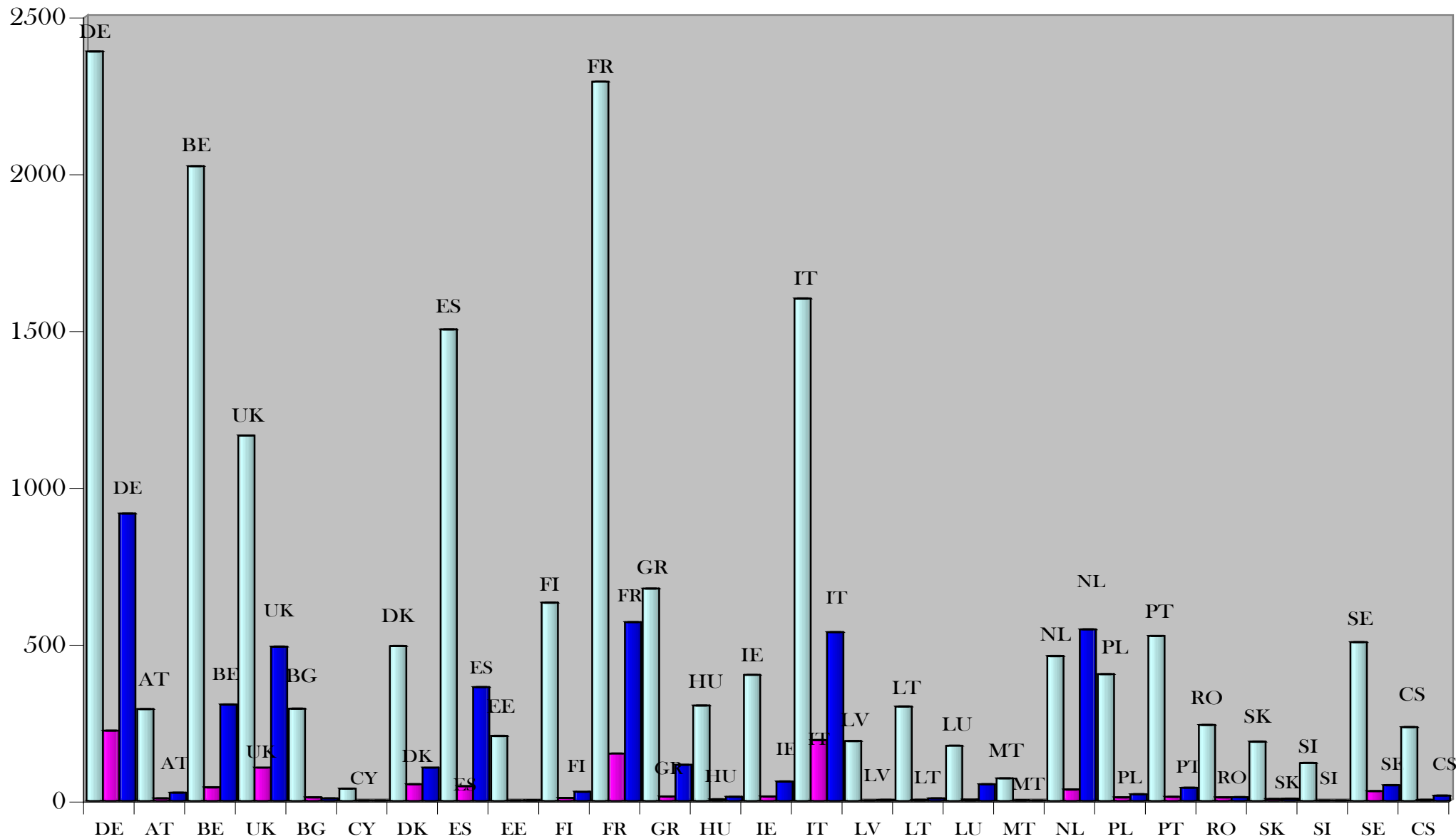
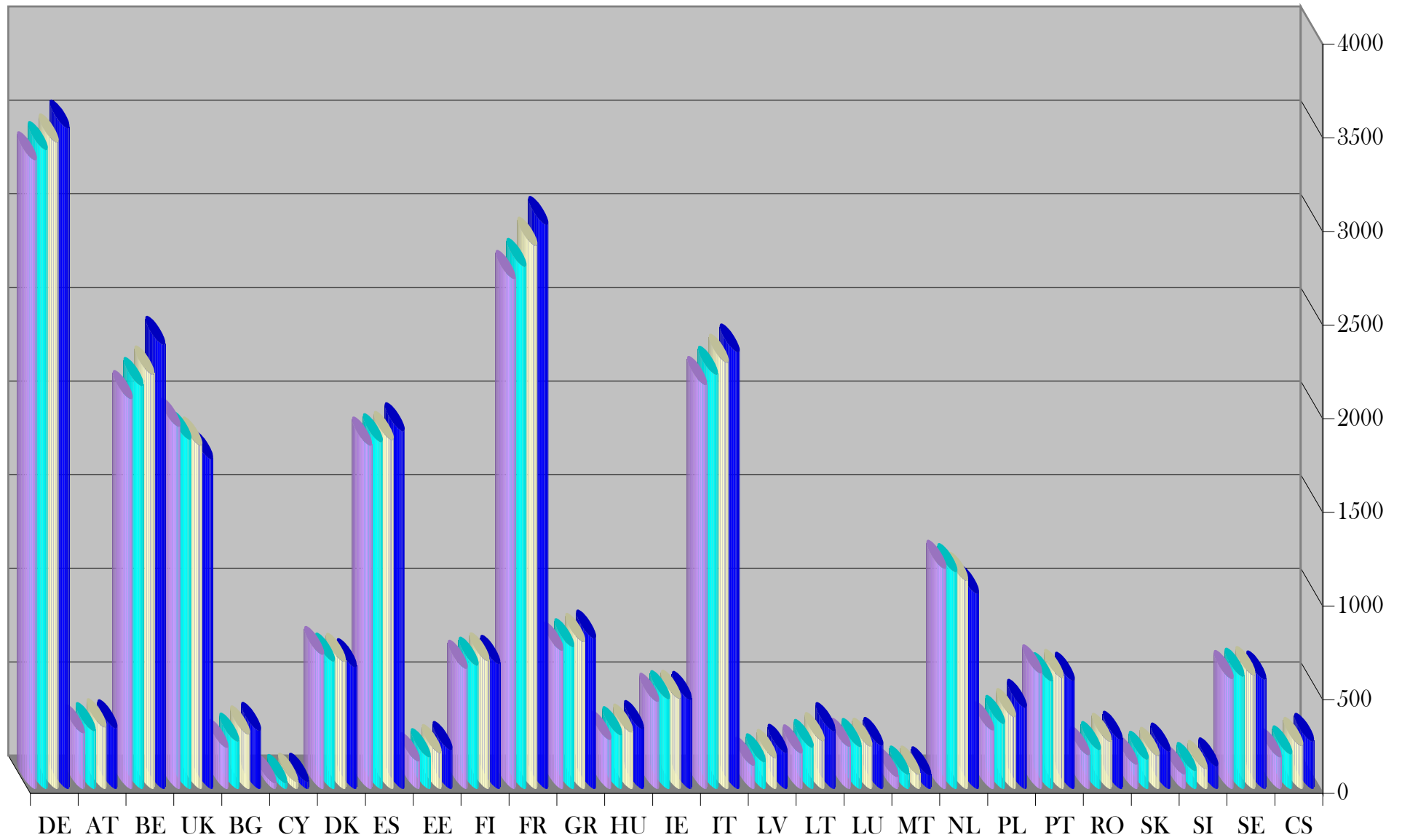


Table EI2d a: Development of the pupil population by nationality according to the Member States

Nationality	2009	2010	2011	2012	Difference between 2009 and 2012	
					Population	%
German	3357	3412	3453	3527	170	5,06%
Austrian	298	309	329	324	26	8,72%
Belgian	2082	2152	2213	2371	289	13,88%
British	1935	1865	1834	1760	-175	-9,04%
Bulgarian	219	253	291	310	91	41,55%
Cypriot	31	31	38	38	7	22,58%
Danish	716	680	678	650	-66	-9,22%
Spanish	1834	1851	1864	1910	76	4,14%
Estonian	147	169	191	207	60	40,82%
Finnish	641	658	682	667	26	4,06%
French	2724	2788	2901	3012	288	10,57%
Greek	739	757	785	803	64	8,66%
Hungarian	262	287	301	319	57	21,76%
Irish	465	479	482	475	10	2,15%
Italian	2157	2212	2276	2331	174	8,07%
Latvian	124	142	165	192	68	54,84%
Lithuanian	190	219	255	309	119	62,63%
Luxembourg	225	224	226	230	5	2,22%
Maltese	64	76	76	72	8	12,50%
Dutch	1175	1158	1112	1042	-133	-11,32%
Polish	313	347	383	433	120	38,34%
Portuguese	617	575	593	578	-39	-6,32%
Romanian	180	208	252	262	82	45,56%
Slovak	130	156	176	199	69	53,08%
Slovene	78	96	106	120	42	53,85%
Swedish	587	599	607	584	-3	-0,51%
Czech	169	184	229	252	83	49,11%
Total	21459	21887	22498	22977	1518	7,07%

2009 2010 2011 2012



4. Pupil population by teaching level

Table EL 3: Population by teaching level between 2009 and 2012

Schools	Cycle	2009		2010		2011		2012		Diff. between 2009 and 2012	
		Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Alicante	Nursery	109	-9,91%	120	10,09%	117	-2,50%	117	0,00%	8	7,34%
	Primary	361	-0,55%	356	-1,39%	361	1,40%	383	6,09%	22	6,09%
	Secondary	550	0,91%	559	1,64%	549	-1,79%	552	0,55%	2	0,36%
Total Alicante		1020	-0,87%	1035	1,47%	1027	-0,77%	1052	2,43%	32	3,14%
Bergen	Nursery	64	20,75%	62	-3,13%	54	-12,90%	38	-29,63%	-26	-40,63%
	Primary	209	3,98%	222	6,22%	205	-7,66%	205	0,00%	-4	-1,91%
	Secondary	313	0,64%	324	3,51%	322	-0,62%	313	-2,80%	0	0,00%
Total Bergen		586	3,71%	608	3,75%	581	-4,44%	556	-4,30%	-30	-5,12%
Brussels I	Nursery	222	19,35%	240	8,11%	266	10,83%	239	-10,15%	17	7,66%
	Primary	1130	-5,04%	1091	-3,45%	1063	-2,57%	993	-6,59%	-137	-12,12%
	Secondary	1760	4,69%	1743	-0,97%	1802	3,38%	1808	0,33%	48	2,73%
Total Brussels I		3112	1,79%	3074	-1,22%	3131	1,85%	3040	-2,91%	-72	-2,31%
Brussels II	Nursery	292	35,81%	306	4,79%	295	-3,59%	282	-4,41%	-10	-3,42%
	Primary	1058	5,16%	1123	6,14%	1189	5,88%	1127	-5,21%	69	6,52%
	Secondary	1680	-0,17%	1660	-1,19%	1692	1,93%	1735	2,54%	55	3,27%
Total Brussels II		3030	4,33%	3089	1,95%	3176	2,82%	3144	-1,01%	114	3,76%
Brussels III	Nursery	229	37,95%	262	14,41%	261	-0,38%	283	8,43%	54	23,58%
	Primary	922	5,37%	940	1,95%	932	-0,85%	947	1,61%	25	2,71%
	Secondary	1660	3,23%	1700	2,41%	1726	1,53%	1662	-3,71%	2	0,12%
Total Brussels III		2811	6,11%	2902	3,24%	2919	0,59%	2892	-0,92%	81	2,88%
Brussels IV	Nursery	170		168	-1,18%	199	18,45%	244	22,61%	74	43,53%
	Primary	424		570	34,43%	673	18,07%	866	28,68%	442	104,25%
	Secondary			71		187		420	124,60%	420	
Total Brussels IV		594		809		1059	30,90%	1530	44,48%	936	157,58%
Culham	Nursery	65	-2,98%	45	-30,77%	0	-100,00%			-65	-100,00%
	Primary	296	-4,20%	279	-5,74%	293	5,02%	242	-17,41%	-54	-18,24%
	Secondary	474	3,26%	483	1,90%	452	-6,42%	440	-2,65%	-34	-7,17%
Total Culham		835	0,00%	807	-3,35%	745	-7,68%	682	-8,46%	-153	-18,32%
Frankfurt	Nursery	130	-0,76%	142	9,23%	149	4,93%	165	10,74%	35	26,92%
	Primary	421	-1,63%	417	-0,95%	444	6,47%	461	3,83%	40	9,50%
	Secondary	534	8,09%	526	-1,50%	543	3,23%	565	4,05%	31	5,81%
Total Frankfurt		1085	3,03%	1085	0,00%	1136	4,70%	1191	4,84%	106	9,77%
Karlsruhe	Nursery	96	28,00%	106	10,42%	100	-5,66%	89	-11,00%	-7	-7,29%
	Primary	315	-3,66%	296	-6,03%	312	5,41%	301	-3,53%	-14	-4,44%
	Secondary	565	-2,07%	541	-4,25%	522	-3,51%	521	-0,19%	-44	-7,79%
Total Karlsruhe		976	-0,30%	943	-3,38%	934	-0,95%	911	-2,46%	-65	-6,66%
Luxemb. I	Nursery	308	3,35%	339	10,06%	374	10,32%	413	10,43%	105	34,09%
	Primary	945	1,61%	903	-4,44%	930	2,99%	949	2,04%	4	0,42%
	Secondary	2215	0,27%	2233	0,81%	2275	1,88%	1353	-40,53%	-862	-38,92%
Total Luxembourg I		3468	0,90%	3475	0,20%	3579	2,99%	2715	-24,14%	-753	-21,71%
Luxemb. II	Nursery	215	1,41%	213	-0,93%	247	15,96%	238	-3,64%	23	10,70%
	Primary	695	2,81%	730	5,04%	710	-2,74%	708	-0,28%	13	1,87%
	Secondary							1019		1019	
Total Luxembourg II		910	-7,89%	943	3,63%	957	1,48%	1965	105,33%	1055	115,93%
Mol	Nursery	64	16,36%	72	12,50%	73	1,39%	62	-15,07%	-2	-3,13%
	Primary	239	3,91%	249	4,18%	245	-1,61%	252	2,86%	13	5,44%
	Secondary	449	3,69%	468	4,23%	449	-4,06%	430	-4,23%	-19	-4,23%
Total Mol		752	4,59%	789	4,92%	767	-2,79%	744	-3,00%	-8	-1,06%
Munich	Nursery	112	-9,67%	117	4,46%	115	-1,71%	126	9,57%	14	12,50%
	Primary	805	7,76%	834	3,60%	876	5,04%	894	2,05%	89	11,06%
	Secondary	931	5,19%	950	2,04%	999	5,16%	1043	4,40%	112	12,03%
Total Munich		1848	5,23%	1901	2,86%	1990	4,68%	2063	3,67%	215	11,63%
Varese	Nursery	112	-4,27%	102	-8,93%	115	12,75%	111	-3,48%	-1	-0,89%
	Primary	482	-5,67%	502	4,15%	534	6,37%	528	-1,12%	46	9,54%
	Secondary	710	-0,42%	714	0,56%	717	0,42%	745	3,91%	35	4,93%
Total Varese		1304	-2,75%	1318	1,07%	1366	3,64%	1384	1,32%	80	6,13%
Total	Nursery	2188	9,78%	2294	4,84%	2365	3,09%	2407	1,78%	219	10,01%
	Primary	8302	3,04%	8512	2,53%	8767	2,99%	8856	1,02%	554	6,67%
	Secondary	11841	3,00%	11972	1,11%	12235	2,19%	12606	3,03%	765	6,46%
Grand totals		22331	3,15%	22778	2,00%	23367	2,58%	23869	2,15%	1538	6,89%

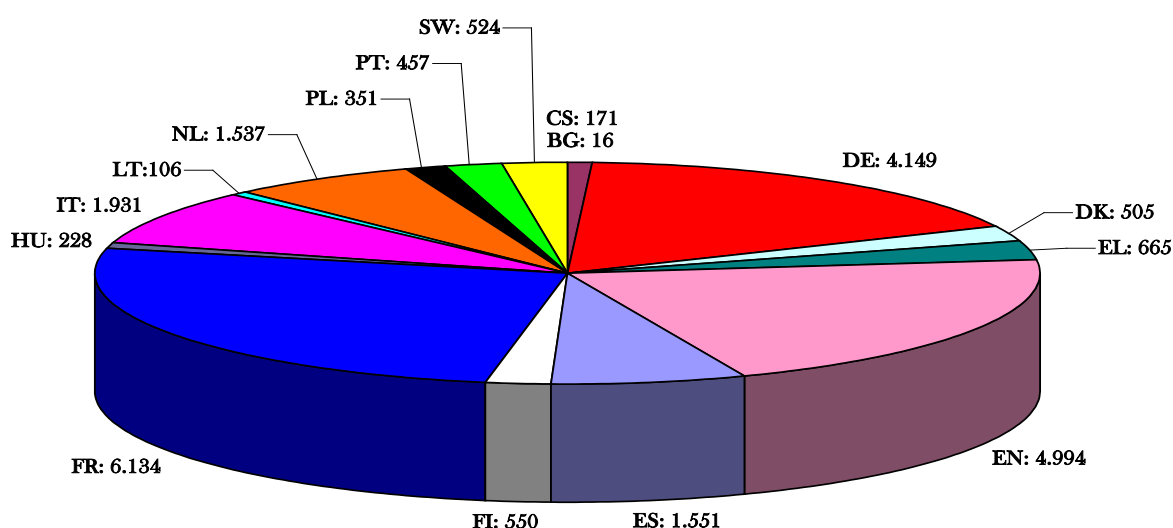
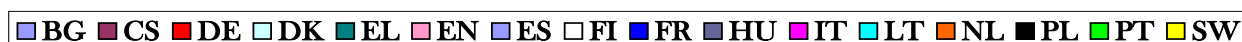
Table EL 3 shows, for each year under review, the number of pupils at each teaching level (Nursery, Primary and Secondary) in each school and in the system as a whole, as well as the percentage variation year on year since 2009. The last two columns show the differences, in absolute and percentage terms, recorded for each teaching level in each school and in the system as a whole for the period since 2009.

5. Pupil population by language section

Table LANG SECT 1 shows the population of each of the language sections in each of the schools for the current school year, while the overall situation for the system as a whole is summarised in the accompanying pie chart.

Table LANG SECT 1: Language sections – 2012-2013 school year

Schools	BG	CS	DE	DK	EL	EN	ES	FI	FR	HU	IT	LT	NL	PL	PT	SW	Total
Alicante			175			268	394		215								1.052
Bergen						206			107				243				556
Brussels I			306	251		480	323		957	187	314			222			3.040
Brussels II			309			467		380	739		303	106	230		281	329	3.144
Brussels III		136	318		446	481	434		809				268				2.892
Brussels IV	16		193			340			742		125		114				1.530
Culham			180			282			220								682
Frankfurt			434			358			201		198						1.191
Karlsruhe			414			311			186								911
Luxembourg I			337			489	307	170	686				226	129	176	195	2.715
Luxembourg II		35	237	254	172	352			561	41	313						1.965
Mol			64			263			155				262				744
Munich			959		47	310	93		330		235		89				2.063
Varese			223			387			226		443		105				1.384
Total	16	171	4.149	505	665	4.994	1.551	550	6.134	228	1.931	106	1.537	351	457	524	23.869



Broadly speaking, pupil numbers in the different language sections reflect the size of the population in question in Europe, but clearly the languages of those countries which are host countries to the schools and the EU institutions are particularly well represented in the schools.

The concentration of the institutions in cities (Brussels and Luxembourg) which are largely Francophone is reflected in the size of the Francophone sections. The Francophone section accounts for almost a third of the total number of pupils on roll at the Brussels I School and for 48% at the Brussels IV School. All the schools have a Francophone section and an Anglophone and a German section, with the exception, in the case of the latter, of Bergen.

The Anglophone sections have the highest percentage of SWALS.

The Lithuanian section set up at Brussels II for the nursery and primary in 2006 now has 106 pupils on roll. The secondary school pupils are generally enrolled in the Anglophone section.

In the case of the smaller language sections, classes (year groups) are grouped together according to pupil numbers, in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Governors.

SWALS tables

SWALS are those Categories I and II pupils whose mother tongue/dominant language is an official language of an EU Member State (with the exception of Irish and Maltese) but for whom no language section in their mother tongue/dominant language (L1) exists in their school.

If one of the language sections of the European Schools corresponding to a Category I or II pupil's mother tongue/dominant language is not open in the school, this pupil is entitled to tuition in his/her L1, working on the assumption that the School has at its disposal a duly qualified teacher, or can recruit one.

SWALS are normally enrolled in one of the working language (DE, EN, FR) sections. The language of the section is the pupil's L2. SWALS can also be enrolled in the language section of the host country on condition that no additional costs are created. Their L2 must be English, French or German.

SWALS are entitled to receive SWALS support when lack of knowledge of the language of the section in which they are enrolled is a barrier to communication, integration and learning. This support focuses on the acquisition of this language and thus facilitates SWALS' access to the curriculum.

From 1 September 2011, Category III pupils will learn as L1 the language of the section in which they are enrolled. Category III pupils who were enrolled before 1 September 2011 and who learnt as L1 a language different from that of the section can continue with the same L1 up to the end of their schooling in order to ensure pedagogical continuity.

LANGUAGE SECTION	NUMBER OF PUPILS
DE	474
EN	1203
ES	56
FR	498
IT	63
NL	18
TOTAL	2312

Language of the L1 course	NUMBER OF PUPILS
BG	224
CS	71
DE	26
DK	77
EE	196
ES	211
GR	129
FI	54
HU	59
IT	110
LT	187
LV	168
NL	115
PL	52
PT	97
RO	177
SI	110
SK	173
SE	76
TOTAL:	2312

The tables below show the number of SWALS in the European Schools, broken down by language section, cycle (teaching level) and category.

Brussels I

Language section	DE									EN									ES									FR									IT									NL									GRAND TOTAL
	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:					
Lang. of LL course	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:						
BG				1						4				5			28	2		35							2			5			1			8										0				0				0	47
RO							1			1	1			1			20		2	24							2			4																		0				0	31		
SI				2						2	8			13			20			41							10			4																		0				0	60		
TOTAL:				3			4			7	9			19			68	2	2	100							14			13			1			31										0				0	138				

Brussels II

Language section	DE									EN									ES									FR									IT									NL									GRAND TOTAL
	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:					
Lang. of LL course	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:
EE	3			1						4	12			33			23			68							15			10																		0				0	116		
LV	1			2						3	3			18			36			57							17			3			1															0				0	100		
LT																	56		1	57										12																		0				0	69		
TOTAL:	4			3						7	15			51			115		1	182							32			25			1			96										0				0	285				

Brussels III

Language section	DE									EN									ES									FR									IT									NL									GRAND TOTAL			
	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:								
Lang. of LL course	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:
CS							1			1							16		2	18										5																					0				0	24		
SK	2			3			4			9	8			1	23				22	55							23			6																					0				0	108		
TOTAL:	2			3			5			10	8			1	23		38		3	73							23			11																		0				0	132					

Brussels IV

Language section	DE									EN									ES									FR									IT									NL									GRAND TOTAL						
	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:											
Lang. of LL course	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:
BG				3			1			4				19			25			44							15	1		4																					0				0	68					
RO	1			1			2			4	5			25		1	12	1		44							26			9																					0				0	101					
TOTAL:	1			4			3			8	5			44		1	37	1		88							41	1		13																		0				0	169								

Luxembourg I

Language section	DE									EN									ES									FR									IT									NL									GRAND TOTAL										
	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:															
Language of L1 course	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:															
BG	3			2			1			6	3			10			19			32	0	12	25				5			42	0														0	0														0	80				
EE				2			1			3	9			20			16			45	0	10	11				7			28	0																0	0														0	76		
LV	1			1						2	5			5			26	1		37	0	9	11				4			24	0																	0	0														0	63	
LT	2			1						3	6			7	1	22	1		37	0	15	29				1	12	1	58	0																			0	0														0	98
TOTAL:	6			6			2			14	23			42	1	83	2		151	0	46	76				1	28	1	152	0																		0	317																

Luxembourg II

Language section	DE									EN									ES									FR									IT									NL									GRAND TOTAL											
	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:	Nur	Nur	Nur	Prim	Prim	Prim	Sec	Sec	Sec	TOTAL:																
Language of L1 course	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	TOTAL:																
CS																10	1	2	13	0						7	1	2	10	0																		0	0														0	23		
HU							5			5						10			10	0						4			4	0																		0	0														0	19		
RO	1			5			1			7	1			4	1	1	1		8	0	2		9			3			14	0																			0	0														0	29	
SK	3			3						6	5			8		12			25	0	5		8			2			15	0																				0	0														0	46
SI											8			7		4			19	0	8		11						19	0																				0	0														0	38
TOTAL:	4			8			6			18	14			19	1	37	2	2	75	0	15		28			16	1	2	62	0																		0	155																	

II. CHOICES OF LANGUAGES

Choices of foreign languages

The three tables below give details of European School pupils' choices of language for study.

Language 2 is a pupil's first foreign language, which is studied from primary year 1 and is taken up to Baccalaureate level. It is the medium of instruction in a number of subjects in secondary school. Language 3 is a compulsory subject in secondary years 2 to 5 and may be taken up to Baccalaureate level. Language 4 is optional and may be studied from secondary year 4. (Some schools also offer a Language 5 which pupils may take at beginner level as a complementary course forming part of the curriculum of secondary years 6 and 7).

Table LANG 2 shows the percentage of pupils choosing English, French and German as Language 2 in the current year. Pupils' range of choices of Language 2 is confined to English, French and German up to secondary year 5. In years 6 and 7, although one of these three languages must be the language of tuition for the study of certain subjects, the choice of a different Language 2 may be possible, conditional upon proven knowledge of the language in question. This is the most often the language of the school's host country.

Table LANG 2: Choice of Language 2, 2012-2013 school year

Schools	German	English	French	Other (as from secondary year 6)
Alicante	10,16 %	69,88 %	15,15 %	4,81 %
Bergen	10,03 %	69,28 %	17,55 %	3,13 %
Brussels I	5,60 %	62,35 %	32,05 %	
Brussels II	4,66 %	61,32 %	34,02 %	
Brussels III	6,56 %	57,34 %	35,74 %	0,36 %
Brussels IV	6,67 %	61,43 %	31,90 %	
Culham	7,16 %	70,07 %	22,78 %	
Frankfurt	51,30 %	44,89 %	3,81 %	
Karlsruhe	46,68 %	42,69 %	10,63 %	
Luxembourg I	10,84 %	60,10 %	29,06 %	
Luxembourg II	14,73%	56,66%	28,61%	
Mol	7,03 %	59,64 %	33,33 %	
Munich	45,65 %	47,16 %	7,18 %	
Varese	9,14 %	72,06 %	17,49 %	1,31 %
Total	16,87%	59,63%	22,80%	

English clearly continues to be by far the most popular choice for Language 2, except in the schools in Germany, where German is chosen by approximately half of the pupils enrolled in a language section other than the German section, or enrolled in the latter section as SWALS.

Tables LANG 3a and LANG 4a show the most popular choices, in each school, of languages for study of Language 3 and Language 4 respectively.

Table LANG 3a: The three most frequently chosen languages in each School as Language 3 on entry into secondary year 2, 2012-2013 school year

Schools	Choice 1		Choice 2		Choice 3	
	Language	%	Language	%	Language	%
Alicante	French	51,90%	German	32,91%	Spanish	11,39%
Bergen	Spanish	42,50%	French	25,00%	Dutch	17,50%
Brussels I	English	34,20%	French	25,65%	Spanish	23,05%
Brussels II	English	33,20%	French	25,73%	Spanish	14,94%
Brussels III	English	32,42%	French	24,20%	Spanish	15,53%
Brussels IV	Spanish	27,66%	Dutch	26,24%	French	17,02%
Culham	Spanish	63,93%	French	18,03%	German	18,03%
Frankfurt	English	39,74%	Spanish	25,64%	French	19,23%
Karlsruhe	Spanish	50,00%	French	20,97%	English	19,35%
Luxembourg I	French	31,55%	English	27,67%	German	20,39%
Luxembourg II	English	27,43%	French	27,43%	German	24,00%
Mol	French	37,93%	Dutch	32,76%	Spanish	18,97%
Munich	English	47,06%	French	19,61%	Spanish	16,34%
Varese	Italian	29,81%	Spanish	29,62%	French	25,96%

Table LANG 4a: The three most frequently chosen languages in each School as Language 4 on entry into secondary year 4, 2012-2013 school year

Schools	Choice 1		Choice 2		Choice 3	
	Language	%	Language	%	Language	%
Alicante	Italian	63,16%	German	36,84%		
Bergen						
Brussels I	Dutch	29,27%	German	26,02%	Spanish	26,02%
Brussels II	Spanish	52,75%	Italian	16,48%	Dutch	10,99%
Brussels III	Spanish	42,73%	Italian	17,27%	Dutch	16,36%
Brussels IV						
Culham	Spanish	100,00%				
Frankfurt	Spanish	68,42%	French	31,58%		
Karlsruhe	French	52,38%	Spanish	47,62%		
Luxembourg I	German	32,43%	Spanish	31,08%	Italian	21,62%
Luxembourg II	Spanish	44,07%	German	25,42%	French	15,25%
Mol	Spanish	100,00%				
Munich	Spanish	57,14%	French	26,19%	Italian	16,67%
Varese	Spanish	36,21%	French	31,03%	Italian	17,24%

III. DEVELOPMENT OF STAFF

Table ENS 1 – Seconded staff

Table ENS1 shows the number of seconded staff in each school, i.e. the number of teachers, educational advisers, librarians and executive staff (Directors and Deputy Directors) seconded by the Member States for the 2012-2013 school year.

School	Nursery	Primary	Secondary			Executive Staff	TOTAL
			Teachers	Advisers	Librarians		
Alicante	5	21	46	3		3	78
Bergen	2	12	26	1		3	44
Brussels I	8	60	115	10	1	3	197
Brussels II	12	62	113	9		3	199
Brussels III	7	46	109	9		3	174
Brussels IV	6	30	14	2		3	55
Culham		9	27	1		1	38
Frankfurt	5	19	39	2		3	68
Karlsruhe	3	16	39	1		3	62
Luxembourg I	10	53	86	8	2	3	162
Luxembourg II	9	41	62	5	1	3	121
Mol	3	13	42	3	1	3	65
Munich	2	33	64	4		3	106
Varese	5	29	61	5	1	3	104
GRAND TOTALS	TOTAL NURSERY	TOTAL PRIMARY	TOTAL SECONDARY			TOTAL EXECUTIVE STAFF	TOTAL
	77	444	843	63	6	40	1473

If the seconded staff of the Office of the Secretary-General of the European Schools (8) and the Bursars of the European Schools (11) are added, the total number of seconded staff is 1492.

Table ENS 1a – Seconded teaching staff

Table ENS 1a shows the number of members of the teaching staff seconded by each Member State in the system as a whole and in each school for the 2012-2013 school year. It also shows the percentage of the total seconded teaching staff from each Member State.

Countries	Total	%	Ali	Berg	Br1	Br2	Br3	Br4	Cul	FrF	Kar	Lu1	Lu2	Mol	Mun	Var
Germany	221	16,20%	15	1	16	18	15	8	13	20	23	14	15	10	36	17
Austria	20				5	1	1	1		3		2	1		5	1
Belgium	160	11,73%	8	7	22	26	27	11		3	2	20	11	13	4	6
Bulgaria	3	0,22%				1		2								
Denmark	31	2,27%			14				1				13	1	1	1
Spain	82	6,01%	20	1	18	2	16		1	2	1	13	1		3	4
Estonia	3	0,22%				2						1				
Finland	30	2,20%				17						12			1	
France	179	13,12%	4	5	30	23	23	10	7	7	12	16	14	9	8	11
UK	217	15,91%	13	8	26	26	23	5	10	12	14	20	17	7	17	19
Greece	34	2,49%					21						10		3	
Hungary	14	1,03%			11								3			
Ireland	61	4,47%	5	2	8	8	8	4	2	4	2	5	3	3	2	5
Italy	97	7,11%	1		16	14	3	7	1	11	1	1	12		10	20
Latvia	1	0,07%				1										
Lithuania	7	0,51%				5						2				
Luxembourg	17	1,25%	3			2	3			1		2	4		2	
Malta	3	0,22%			1								2			
Netherlands	76	5,57%		16		10	9	2	1		3	10		13	5	7
Poland	22	1,61%			14							7			1	
Portugal	29	2,13%	1			13	1					12				2
Slovakia	4	0,29%					3						1			
Slovenia	3	0,22%			2								1			
Sweden	37	2,71%	2			18						12		2	1	2
Czech Republic	13	0,95%					9						4			
TOTAL	1364	100%	72	40	183	187	162	50	36	63	58	149	112	58	99	95

At the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year in September 2012, the number of seconded teachers' posts remaining unfilled by the Member States was 111, a total of 23 posts more than the previous school year. Of those 111 posts, 105 will need to be filled or recreated at the beginning of 2013-2014 school year in September 2013, including 50 Anglophone posts, 28 Francophone posts and 18 German posts.

In response to the UK's comments about the imbalance between the percentage of UK pupils and that of seconded teachers of the same nationality, at its April 2008 meeting in Helsinki, the Board of Governors adopted general principles to determine fair cost sharing amongst the Member States based on proportionality for each Member State between the total number of seconded posts required and the percentage of their nationals in the schools.

On the basis of the total number of seconded posts required, a maximum theoretical threshold was determined for each Member State with reference to the percentage of pupils who are nationals of the country in question.

A structural approach was adopted whereby Member States which so wish are allowed to second teachers to teach as non-native speakers in a given language, in certain cases and subject to prior checking of their linguistic competence. Criteria for carrying out this check prior to appointment were approved by the Board of Governors in January 2009.

After three years, it is to be noted that few Member States are prepared to fill posts requiring teachers to teach in a language other than own language(s).

For the 2013-2014 school year, 16 posts for subjects taught in DE, EN or FR (Physical Education, Music, Art) might be filled by non-native speakers, as might 18 posts of educational adviser. That makes a total of 34 posts (new posts, existing posts remaining unfilled and replacements combined) which might be filled by non-native speaker teachers.

These figures do not take account of the following subjects, which might also be taken into consideration: in accordance with the provisions of the document on the checking of linguistic competence: Foreign languages (L2, 3, 4), Human sciences (history and geography), Economics, Mathematics, Science subjects.

Table ENS2: Development of locally recruited teachers – 2009-2012

Table ENS2 gives for each year since 2009 a number of locally recruited teachers for each school. This number corresponds to full-time teacher equivalents, i.e. with a teaching load of 21 weekly periods in the secondary and 25.5 weekly hours in the primary.

Schools	2009	2010	2011	2012	Difference between 2009 and 2012	
	Locally recruited teachers	Locally recruited teachers	Locally recruited teachers	Locally recruited teachers	Locally recruited teachers	%
Alicante	24	22	22	21	-3	-12,50%
Bergen	20	21	20	21	1	5,00%
Brussels I	77	72	56	56	-21	-27,27%
Brussels II	54	46	56	55	1	1,85%
Brussels III	60	66	56	57	-3	-5,00%
Brussels IV	14	22	20	27	13	92,86%
Culham	30	28	26	28	-2	-6,67%
Frankfurt	35	46	37	42	7	20,00%
Karlsruhe	38	35	33	33	-5	-13,16%
Luxembourg I	97	83	72	69	-28	-28,87%
Luxembourg II	12	11	13	51	39	325,00%
Mol	15	13	13	17	2	13,33%
Munich	73	70	64	66	-7	-9,59%
Varese	49	43	43	45	-4	-8,16%
Total	598	578	531	588	-10	-1,67%

Table ENS 2a: Seconded staff and locally recruited teachers (full-time equivalent) for the 2012-2013 school year

	Seconded teachers	Ed. Advisers/ Librarians	Executive staff	Total Seconded staff		Locally recruited teachers	Locally recruited teachers	Loc. recr. teachers Religion and Ethics	Total Locally recruited teachers		Total
						Primary	Secondary				
Alicante	72	3	3	78	79%	7	13	1	21	21%	99
Bergen	40	1	3	44	68%	5	14	2	21	32%	65
Brussels I	183	11	3	197	78%	15	31	10	56	22%	253
Brussels II	187	9	3	199	78%	18	29	8	55	22%	254
Brussels III	162	9	3	174	75%	19	29	9	57	25%	231
Brussels IV	50	2	3	55	67%	14	11	2	27	33%	82
Culham	36	1	1	38	58%	5	20	3	28	42%	66
Frankfurt	63	2	3	68	62%	19	19	4	42	38%	110
Karlsruhe	58	1	3	62	65%	9	21	3	33	35%	95
Luxembourg I	149	10	3	162	70%	22	40	7	69	30%	231
Luxembourg II	112	6	3	121	70%	8	35	8	51	30%	172
Mol	58	4	3	65	79%	7	8	2	17	21%	82
Munich	99	4	3	106	62%	32	30	4	66	38%	172
Varese	95	6	3	104	70%	20	20	5	45	30%	149
Total	1364	69	40	1473	71%	200	320	68	588	29%	2061

Table ENS2a shows the total number of seconded staff in each school, i.e. the number of teachers, educational advisers, librarians and executive staff (Directors and Deputy Directors) seconded by the Member States for the 2012-2013 school year.

The table also gives a figure for the number of locally recruited teachers for each school. This number corresponds to the number mentioned in Table ENS2. However, it also gives a breakdown of primary and secondary locally recruited teachers and of religion/ethics locally recruited teachers.

Table ENS 3 – Pupil to Educational Adviser ratio

Table ENS3 gives information about the pupil to educational adviser ratio in the secondary schools.

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Ed Adv.	Pupils-Ed. Adv. ratio	Ed. Adv.	Pupils-Ed. Adv. ratio	Ed. Adv.	Pupils-Ed. Adv. ratio	Ed. Adv.	Pupils-Ed. Adv. ratio
Alicante	3	183	3	186	3	183	3	184
Bergen	2	156	2	162	1	322	1	313
Brussels I	10	176	10	174	10	180	10	180
Brussels II	9	187	9	184	8	211	9	192
Brussels III	9	184	9	189	9	192	9	184
Brussels IV	0	0	0	0	1	452	2	210
Culham	2	237	2	241	2	226	1	440
Frankfurt	3	178	3	175	3	181	2	282
Karlsruhe	3	188	2	270	3	174	1	521
Luxembourg I	13	170	13	172	12	189	8	169
Luxembourg II							5	203
Mol	2	224	3	156	3	150	3	143
Munich	4	233	5	190	5	200	4	260
Varese	4	177	5	143	5	143	5	149
Total	64	185	66	181	65	188	63	200

Table PAS 1 – Administrative and ancillary staff

Table PAS 1 shows the number of posts of administrative and ancillary staff in each school and at the Office of the Secretary-General for the years 2009 to 2012 according to the organigrams appearing in the budgets. It also shows the percentage difference between the number of such staff members at the beginning and end of that period.

Table PAS 1: Number of posts of administrative and ancillary staff from 2009 to 2012 according to the organigrams appearing in the budgets					
Schools	2009	2010	2011	2012	Diff. 2009-2012 (%)
Alicante	18,00	19,50	19,50	22,50	25,00
Bergen	14,50	14,50	14,50	15,50	6,90
Brussels I	37,95	37,45	37,45	40,95	7,91
Brussels II	36,50	36,00	38,00	41,00	12,33
Brussels III	31,50	28,25	35,75	38,75	23,02
Brussels IV	14,50	16,50	18,00	23,50	62,07
Culham	16,50	16,50	16,50	14,50	-12,12
Frankfurt	18,00	18,50	19,00	19,00	5,56
Karlsruhe	17,80	19,10	19,10	21,90	23,03
<i>Luxembourg:</i>	<i>59,50</i>	<i>63,50</i>	<i>65,50</i>	<i>69,30</i>	<i>16,47</i>
Luxembourg I	40,00	43,00	44,00	42,30	5,75
Luxembourg II	19,50	20,50	21,50	27,00	38,46
Mol	15,00	15,00	15,00	20,00	33,33
Munich	28,00	30,00	30,00	32,50	16,07
Varese	23,43	23,47	23,47	30,43	29,88
OSGES	35,50	37,50	37,50	39,50	11,27
TOTAL	366,68	375,77	389,27	429,33	17,09

Posts of nursery assistant are included in this table (**2009: 59.5 – 2010: 70.25 – 2011: 73.25 – 2012: 67.01**). The year on year variations in the number of AAS posts are due largely to posts of nursery assistant, which are created or discontinued according to the number of pupils in the nursery classes, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Board of Governors.

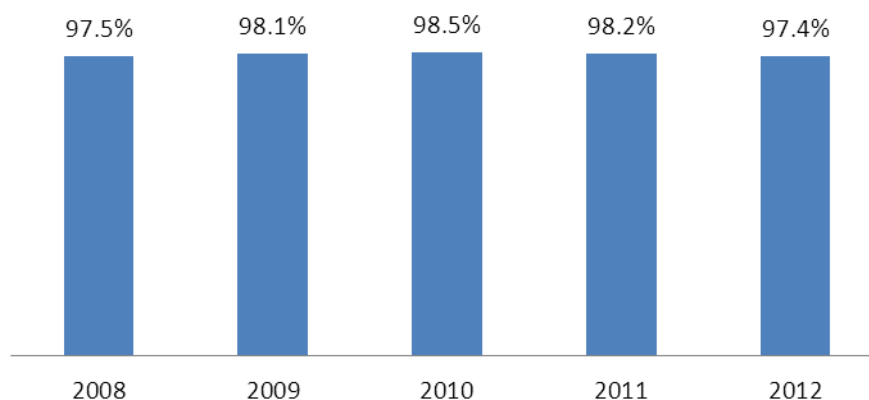
The **39.60** posts of auxiliary staff are included in the above table.

IV. 2012 BACCALAUREATE RESULTS

A total of 1495 candidates from 12 European Schools and one accredited school (*Scuola per l'Europa di Parma*) were entered for the 53d session of the European Baccalaureate. Prof. Norbert Pachler (U.K.) was appointed as Chairman of the Examining Board. 1489 candidates actually took the examinations, six students having given up their studies in mid-year.

Global pass rate for 2012 Baccalaureate : 97.4%.

Pass rate 2008-2012



Pass rate evolution per school, over the last five years.

Last column indicates the 2012 pass rate per school. This year, the pass rates per school ranged between 90.9 % and 100 %.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AL	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	97.0 %
BE	95.6 %	97.9 %	97.9 %	89.4 %	92.7 %
Br I	96.8 %	97.1 %	99.0 %	99.1 %	98.8 %
Br II	98.6 %	97.8 %	99.6 %	98.1 %	94.9 %
Br III	95.2 %	95.9 %	99.5 %	96.9 %	97.8 %
CU	100.0 %	100.0 %	98.3 %	96.3 %	100.0 %
FR	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
KA	96.1 %	100.0 %	95.9 %	97.5 %	97.4 %
LU	96.6 %	98.2 %	97.3 %	99.2 %	97.8 %
MO	100.0 %	96.6 %	100.0 %	95.4 %	95.1 %
MU	98.9 %	99.1 %	96.7 %	100.0 %	98.1 %
PA		100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	90.9 %
VA	100.0 %	98.9 %	99.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
TOTAL	97.5 %	98.1 %	98.5 %	98.2 %	97.4 %

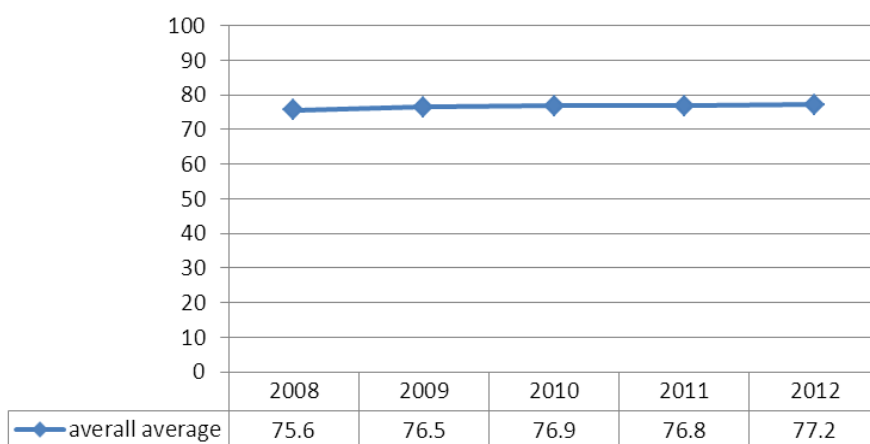
The following table shows the pass rate in the different language sections. This year, the pass rates by language section ranged between 89.8 % and 100 %.

Pass rate by section, BAC 2012

	Candidates	Passed	Pass rate
DA	19	19	100.0 %
DE	245	240	98.0 %
EL	43	43	100.0 %
EN	380	375	98.7 %
ES	93	90	96.8 %
FI	32	32	100.0 %
FR	324	310	95.7 %
HU	8	8	100.0 %
IT	128	125	97.7 %
NL	132	128	97.0 %
PL	6	6	100.0 %
PT	49	44	89.8 %
SV	30	30	100.0 %
Total	1489	1450	97.4 %

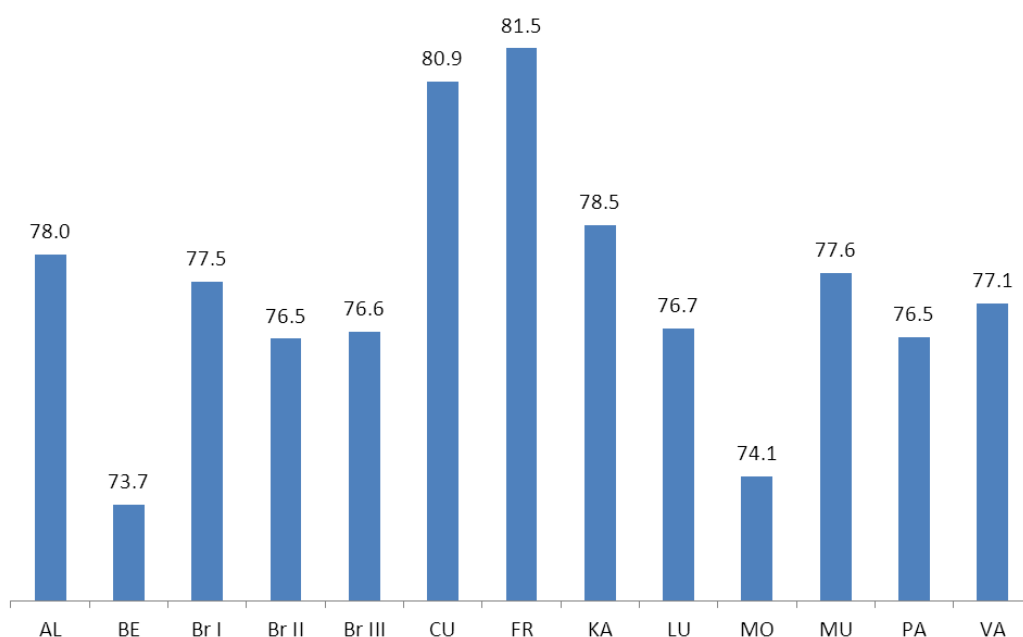
For all the candidates enrolled in the 2012 session of the Baccalaureate, the average final marks amounted to 77.2. A comparison of the final marks shows a slight rise throughout the past five years.

Averall average over the last five years



The average final marks ranged between 73.7 and 81.5 according to the schools.

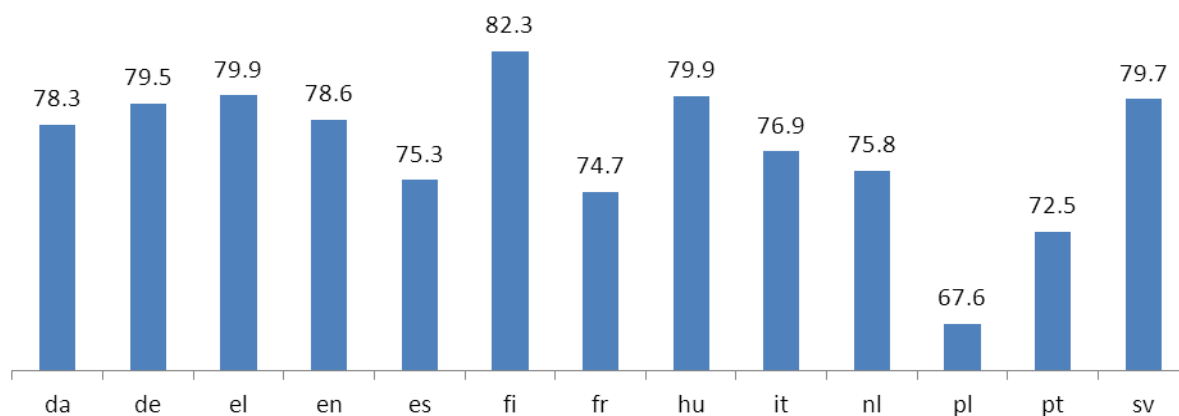
Final mark average by school



2011/2012	AL	BE	Br I	Br II	Br III	CU	FR	KA	LU	MO	MU	PA	VA	Total
Number of candidates	66	41	168	236	230	66	63	77	269	61	105	22	85	1489

The average final mark ranged between 67.6 and 82.3 according to the language section, even if at certain sections the number of candidates could make the average little significant.

Final mark average by language section

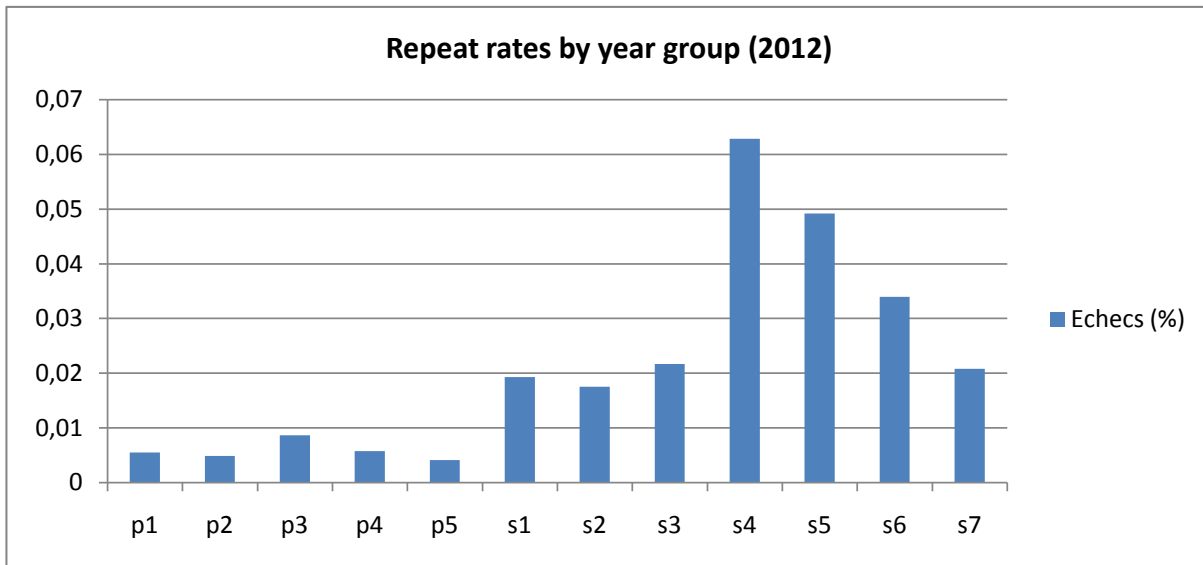


2011/2012	DA	DE	EL	EN	ES	FI	FR	HU	IT	NL	PL	PT	SV	Total
Number of candidates	19	245	43	380	93	32	324	8	128	132	6	49	30	1489

V. REPEAT RATES IN 2012

In 2011-2012, 20,641 primary and secondary pupils received a final school report at the end of the school year. The table below shows the total number of pupils by year group for all 14 schools, the numbers of pupils repeating a year in relation to that total number and the repeat rate in percentage terms which that represents for each year group.

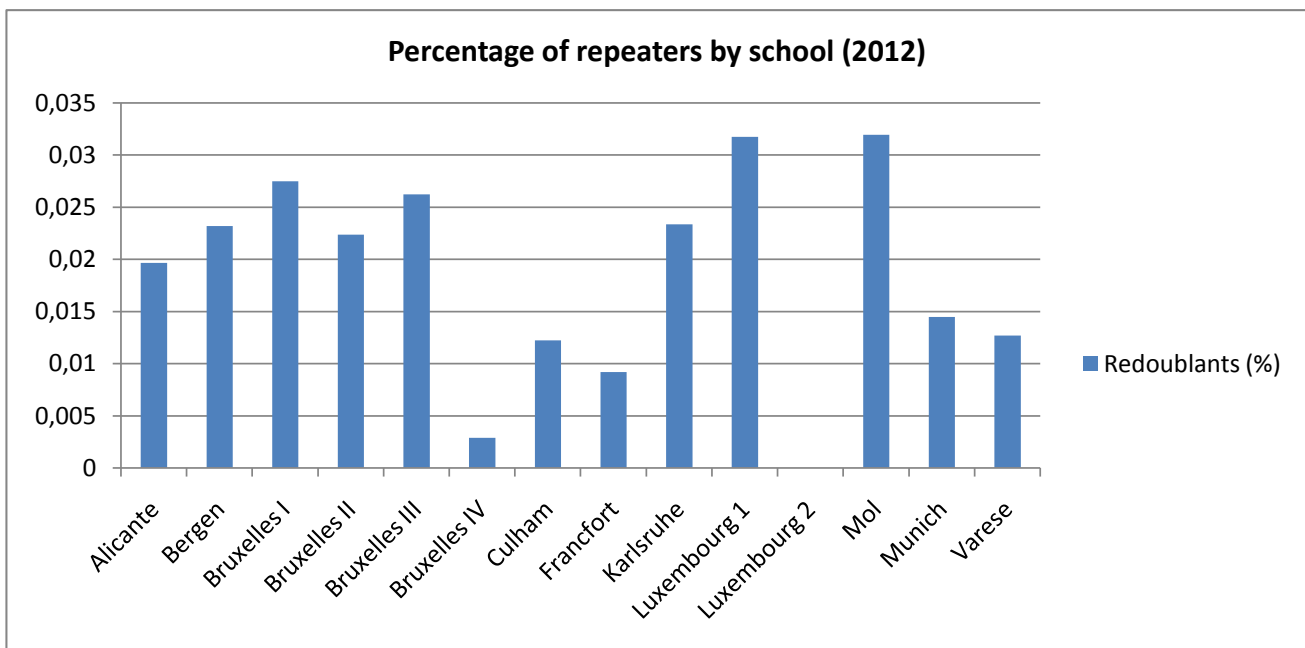
Year	Pupils	Repeaters	Repeat rates
p1	1,628	9	0.6
p2	1,625	8	0.5
p3	1,609	14	0.9
p4	1,719	10	0.6
p5	1,686	7	0.4
s1	1,918	37	1.9
s2	1,878	33	1.8
s3	1,936	42	2.2
s4	1,863	117	6.3
s5	1,748	86	4.9
s6	1,589	54	3.4
s7	1,442	30	2.1
TOTAL	20,641	447	2.2



In the light of the above figures, it can be observed that the average repeat rate for the 2011-2012 school year stands at approximately 2.2% (447 pupils). The rate for the 2010-2011 school year was 2.3%.

As usual, the repeat rate is highest in secondary years 4 and 5. This phenomenon was analysed and examined in the document (2011-09-D-50-en-3): 'Follow-up on the report on the analysis of repeat rates and external evaluation of competences acquired by pupils of the European Schools system' and also by the 'Organisation of studies in the secondary' Working Group – see document 2013-01-D-78-en-3.

The table below shows in percentage terms the average repeat rate for each school as a whole, all sections taken together, for the primary and secondary levels.



It is to be observed that for 2011-2012, the average repeat rate per school ranges between 0.9% and 3.2% (only schools with a complete structure were taken into consideration). In 2010-2011, the rate ranged between 0.9% and 3.5%.

The table below shows firstly, the number of repeaters in relation to the total number of pupils in the secondary cycle and secondly, the number of repeaters who left the European Schools system and the percentage for which that number accounts in relation to the total number of pupils.

Secondary	Total number of pupils by year group (secondary cycle)	Repeaters	Repeaters who left the European Schools	Percentage of repeaters who left the European Schools in relation to the total population in the year group	Percentage of repeaters who left the European Schools in relation to the repeaters in the year group
s1	1,918	37	18	0.9%	49%
s2	1,878	33	12	0.6%	36%
s3	1,936	42	15	0.8%	36%
s4	1,863	117	44	2.4%	38%
s5	1,748	86	43	2.5%	50%
s6	1,589	54	20	1.3%	37%
s7	1,442	30	11	0.8%	37%
Total	12,374	399	163	1.3%	41%

Of the 399 repeaters in the secondary school, 163 left the European Schools system, which corresponds to 41% of repeaters. In 2010-2011, the percentage was 28%.

As announced in document 2010-D-245-en-5, at its October 2009 meeting, the Joint Teaching Committee adopted 19 measures designed to combat the need for pupils to repeat a year. The Schools were able to implement those measures as from the 2010-2011 school year.

A follow-up report on their implementation was presented to Board of Governors at its December 2011 meeting and was entitled 'Follow-up on the report on the analysis of repeat rates and external evaluation of competences acquired by pupils of the European Schools system' (2011-09-D-50-en-3). On the basis of that report, the Board of Governors mandated the Secretary-General, amongst other things, to contact organisations which conduct large-scale comparative studies of educational achievement and to study with them the feasibility of conducting a study of that kind to assess the performances of the pupils of the European Schools.

The OECD launched a pilot PISA-Based Test for Schools to assess students' skills and knowledge. The test was piloted in the UK, the USA and Canada and in English only. The European School, Culham applied to be considered in the sample of UK schools and was selected. The results were made available during March 2013 and were published in DOCEE.

In the three areas of competence tested (reading, mathematics, science), the students of the European School, Culham achieved better results than the national education system with the best results in the last PISA study (Shanghai- China).

A second report on school failures and repeat rates – 2013-01-D-56-en-3 – is to be presented to the Board of Governors at its April 2013 meeting. The report also refers to a follow-up report at schools level on implementation of the 19 measures designed to combat the need for pupils to repeat a year adopted by the Board of Governors at its October 2009 meeting.

The very good results in mathematics and science achieved by the Culham School's students put a question mark over the very high failure rates detected in the scientific subjects for the year groups corresponding to the age of the students tested.