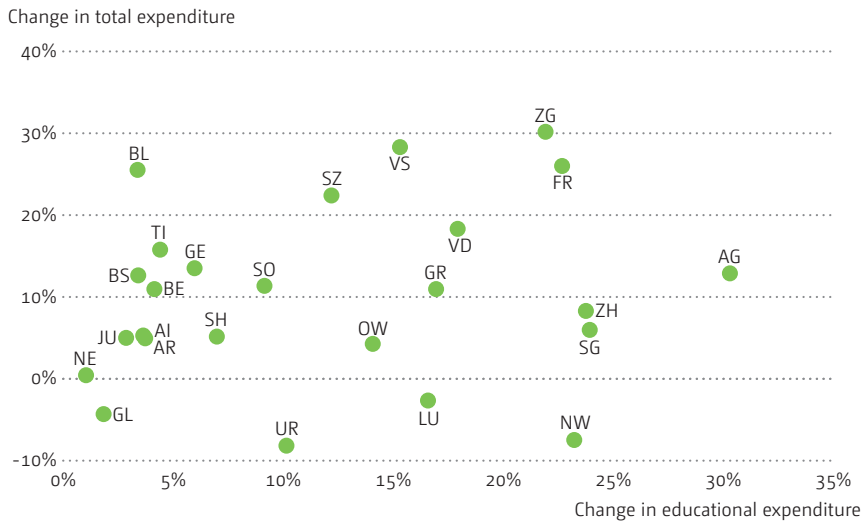


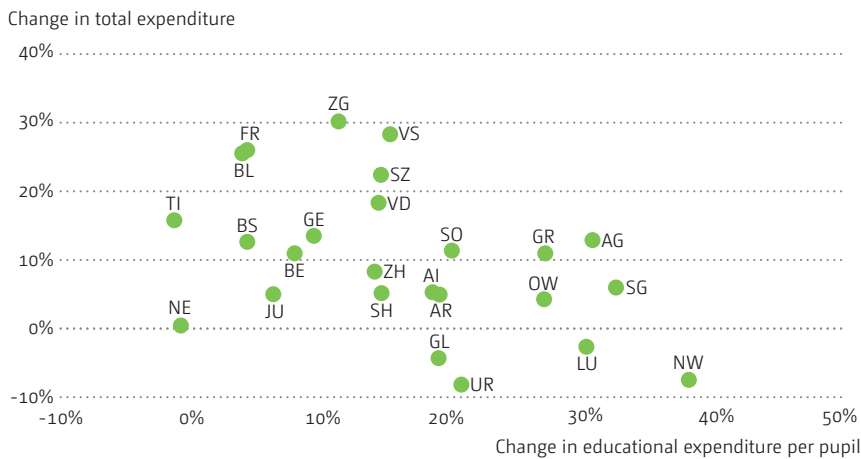
59 Development of total public expenditure and public expenditure for compulsory education, 2004 and 2014

Total public spending encompasses various budgetary items such as health, social security and defence. The budgetary allocation of money to different areas varies from one canton to another (FSO, 2016e). Education spending only includes teacher remuneration, as this is the least affected by the cantons' different cost accounting practices. Deflation-adjusted averages for the years 2004/05 and 2013/14
Data: FSO, EFV; calculations: SCCRE



60 Development of total public expenditure and public expenditure per pupil in compulsory education, 2004 and 2014

Education spending only includes teacher remuneration, as this is the least affected by the cantons' different cost accounting practices. Deflation-adjusted averages for the years 2004/05 and 2013/14
Data: FSO, EFV; calculations: SCCRE



Class size and community-specific characteristics

As well as new and additional tasks facing the education sector, changes have arisen in compulsory education with regard to class size as a cost driver. The decline in pupil numbers from 2000 to 2010 resulted in more small classes and in higher real education spending per pupil. The latest education statistics can now be used for the first intracantonal analysis of differences in class size. In this way we can also address the question of whether the con-

The school years making up compulsory schooling, from the 1st to the 11th year, are counted. This includes pre-school or the first two years of a preparatory stage (→ Figure 25 in the Compulsory education chapter).