

Education Expenditures



The government has demonstrated the importance it attaches to educational development by increasing the education budget. President Ma Ying-jeou announced on January, 6, 2016 the some of the amended articles in the Compilation and Administration of Education Expenditures Act, which increased the percentage of funds allotted to education expenditures from 22.5% to 23% of the national budget, which should add more than NT\$12 billion to the current education budget which will be shared by central government and local governments according to the law. The new policy will take effect in 2017. In addition, regarding the increased education budget, the Ministry of Education will plan for educational investments and allocate budgets based on two major aspects: its development and whether it takes care of disadvantaged minorities.

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In the 1951 fiscal year, the education budget for all educational levels was NT\$ 213 million, which accounted for 1.68% of GDP; in the 2015 fiscal year, the figure has since reached NT\$ 848.21 billion, or 5.08% of GDP. The budget for private education institutions has also risen from the 1961 fiscal year, when private institutions accounted for less than 10% of the total education budget, to fiscal year 2015, when funding for private institutions reached 25.28% of the education budget; public schools meanwhile enjoyed 74.72% of the budget.

Looking at the breakdown of each education level, in SY2014, the total education budget was NT\$ 710.4 billion, of which preschool education accounted for 7.57%, elementary and junior high education accounted for 42.61%, senior secondary education accounted for 14.99%, higher education accounted for 34.22% (junior colleges 0.75%, universities and colleges 33.47%), and 0.61% went to other institutions.■