

EDUCATION

Summary Methodology Page

Every year by Education Statistics Section of NSSG carried out census surveys, that cover all the levels of the Country's educational system. Basic variables are: school units-institutions, teaching personnel and students.

Education data, which refer to the beginning of the academic and school years, cover all the educational institutions, both public and private, operating within the Country. Such institutions are the channels of the Country's educational system which can be generally described as follows:

1. Primary education includes: a) nursery schools where infants aged 5 years on 31st December can be enrolled and primary schools which are of a 6-year attendance. In the first grade of these schools children being at least 6 years old on 31st December can be enrolled.

2. Second level (secondary) education is distinguished in: a) general, b) technical – vocational and c) ecclesiastic.

a) Secondary general education comprises high schools and general lycea. Children having graduated successfully primary schools can enrol in high schools without examination. Attendance lasts for three years.

Graduates of three-grade high schools can enrol in general lycea without an entrance examination. Attendance lasts for three years, except for the case of the evening lycea in which it lasts for four years.

b) Secondary technical – vocational education includes the technical – vocational establishments (TVE) which are within the competence of the responsible ministries (National Education and Religious Affairs, Naval Sector of the Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs, Rural Development and Food, Health, Social Welfare and Solidarity) and the Organization of Employment and Labour Force (OAED).

Students who have graduated the three-grade high school of general education or a lower technical or vocational school can enrol in the technical – vocational lyceum without examination. Here, attendance lasts for 3 years for day courses and 4 years for evening courses. These establishments include several specialization sectors and courses.

Since the school year 1997/98 (L 2525/97 of the Educational Reform) the new type of lyceum has been established and all the Lycea (general and multi-branch) have been converted to Unified Lycea. During the school year 1998/99 the A. and B. grade of the Unified Lycea and the C. grade of the old type Lycea operate, respectively. In addition, during the school year 1998/99, in all the former Technical Vocational Schools and Lycea (TVS and TVL), Technical Vocational Establishments (TVE) also operate. The Technical Vocational Schools (TVS) are converted to A. cycle of TVE (2 years), while the OAED'S Apprenticeship Schools are converted to A. cycle of TVE Apprenticeship Schools (3 years). L 2525/97 was fully enforced since school year 1999/2000.

c) Secondary ecclesiastic education includes secondary ecclesiastic schools, ecclesiastic high schools and ecclesiastic lycea (which since 1997/98 have been converted to Unified Ecclesiastic Lycea). In these schools enrolment is made without entrance examinations. For schools and high schools, where attendance lasts for three years, enrolment requires a certificate of primary school; for lycea a certificate of ecclesiastic school, ecclesiastic high school or three-grade high school of general education. Attendance in the latter lasts for three years, while those wishing to become clergymen have to attend one year more.

3. Third level education is distinguished in: a) higher technical education which includes Higher Technical Educational Institutions (ATEI) (1) and ASPAITE (2), b) vocational and ecclesiastic education which includes schools of personal services, merchant marine, art and ecclesiastic schools and c) higher education which includes Higher Educational Institutions (AEI).

Entrance in the above educational institutions requires: a) for ATEI, ASPAITE and AEI, certificate of lyceum or of an equivalent second level educational institute and successful participation in the general examinations and b) for the schools of vocational and ecclesiastic education, certificate of lyceum or of an equivalent second level educational institute and successful participation in special entrance examinations.

Duration of attendance ranges from 7 to 8 semesters in ATEI, from 8 to 12 semesters in AEI and from 3 to 4 years in all other higher vocational schools. Attendance in ASPAITE lasts for 4 years.

According to the Country's laws, education constitutes a basic state mission. Since school year 1980/81, education is compulsory for nine years (primary and highschool education). Everyone is entitled to free education in public schools. Third level education, except of certain vocational schools, is exclusively administered in institutions which are legal entities of public law, self-administered and under State control. The terms and the prerequisites for the foundation and the functioning of educational institutions not belonging to the State are decided by legislative regulation. Foundation of higher education institutions by private individuals is prohibited.

Further detailed data on the teaching staff (working full or part time), pupils – students classified by year of birth, pupils taught foreign languages in school, pupils moved up according to their grades and other data deriving from surveys conducted at the end of the school/academic year are available both in the NSSG Library and to the official site: www.statistics.gr (social statistics – education).

- (1) On the basis of the Law 2916/11.6.01, TEI have been upgraded to ATEI (Higher Technical Educational Institutions)
- (2) Since September 2002, the SELETE/ASETEM (Teachers' Training School for Vocational – Technical Education/Higher School of Training Engineering Technicians' Teachers) has been converted to ASPAITE (Higher School of Education and Technological Training).