

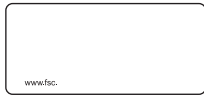
THE QUÉBEC
ECONOMIC PLAN

March 2018

Education

BUDGET 2018-2019

A Plan for Success



Budget 2018-2019
Education: A Plan for Success

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❑ **Additional investments of nearly \$900 million for educational success**

For 2018-2019, program spending growth in education stands at 5.0% and spending stands at \$18.9 billion.

— This amount includes additional investments of \$897 million since 2016.

Additional resources to support students

Significant investments have been devoted to increasing the number of individuals who offer students support in order for them to succeed.

— In September 2018, 3 100 additional professionals will support elementary and secondary school students in their learning paths. Within four years, they will thus number 7 700, that is:

- 7 200 additional professionals offering direct services for students;
- 500 additional professionals such as speech-language pathologists and remedial teachers.

— In the higher education sector, the colleges and universities will have hired 1 000 additional staff starting in September 2018 to train and support students. Within four years, 2 500 staff will have been hired.

— All told, the education system will have an additional 10 200 professional staff.

❑ **A digital action plan to develop the skills of young people and adults**

The Québec Economic Plan – March 2018 calls for additional investments to step(2)-1201811

Direct public services are the priority

In Québec, the education and higher education sector represents the second biggest portfolio in the government's budget.

- With \$23.3 billion in consolidated expenditure in 2018-2019, education and higher education spending accounts for nearly 25% of mission expenditures.

Education and higher education spending mainly comprises:

- program spending;
- the expenditures of the networks, that is, the school boards, the CEGEPs and the universities.

Program spending

In 2018-2019, education and higher education program spending stands at \$18.9 billion. Of this amount:

- \$10.5 billion is earmarked for preschool, elementary and secondary education services, which represents 56% of expenditures;
- \$5.8 billion is allocated to funding higher education services, which account for 31% of spending;
- \$0.9 billion is allocated to student aid, equivalent to 5% of the total.

Spending on education and higher education by program – 2018-2019

(billions of dollars)

Note: Totals mr3J0 Tc 0 Tw 27.28 0(TJETQq53.693Tc 0.017.004I)13(oc)C.q91S5.002 Tw nEMC..08 reW nBT7T2

2. INVESTMENTS FOR EDUCATIONAL SUCCESS

The government has made education a priority.

It has invested heavily over the past three years, in particular to foster success at all levels of instruction.

Within the framework of the March 2016 to March 2018 Québec economic plans, funding for education and higher education has risen by a total of \$897 million for 2018-2019.

— In March 2016, additional investments of \$168 million were announced.

— In March 2017, the additional initiatives totalled \$495 million.

— *The Québec Economic Plan – March 2018* calls for an additional \$1.2 billion in investments for education and higher education in 2018-2019.

**Additional investments stipulated in
The Québec Economic Plan – March 2018**

The Québec Economic Plan – March 2018 calls for additional investments in education and higher education of \$234 million in 2018-2019 and \$287 million in 2019-2020.

- Of these investments, \$40 million in education and \$20 million in higher education starting in 2018-2019 were announced in the context of the November 2017 update to *The Québec Economic Plan*.

The additional investments will be earmarked for direct services to students to promote educational success, in particular:

- \$55 million in 2018-2019 and \$75 million starting in 2019-2020 to establish a digital action plan in education and higher education aimed at intensifying the digital transformation in the Québec education system;
- \$55 million in 2018-2019 and \$70 million in 2019-2020 to modernize the funding of educational institutions and adapt it to current socioeconomic conditions;
- \$30 million starting in 2018-2019 to guide parents, students, young people and adults in the achievement of educational success.

Additional investments in education and higher education – March 2018

(millions of dollars)

2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023
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2.1 Additional investments of nearly \$900 million in 2018-2019

Since March 2016, new investments in education stand at \$897 million in 2018-2019. Such investments include, in particular:

- \$483 million for educational success to hire more staff to better support students in their educational experience;
- \$55 million to implement the digital action plan to ensure the efficient integration and optimum use of digital technologies to foster educational success;
- \$153 million to modernize funding for higher education institutions;
- \$80 million to promote equal opportunity through the enhancement of student aid.

TABLE 3

Breakdown of the additional investments announced in the March 2016 to March 2018 *Québec Economic Plans – Éducation et Enseignement supérieur* (millions of dollars)

	2017-2018	2018-2019
Educational success		
– Foster and support success	119	190
– Act early and in the right place	101	102
– Instill in students the desire to succeed	40	40
– Strategy 0-8 years	12	40
– Other measures	64	111
Subtotal	336	483
– <i>Digital Action Plan for Education and Higher Education</i>	—	55
– Modernize funding for higher education institutions	41	153
– Student aid	43	80
– Fourth practicum for future teachers	—	15
– Foster physical activity in the workplace	—	3
– CEGEP technology transfer centres	20	—
– Other initiatives	79	108
TOTAL	520	897

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□ Educational success

The *Policy on Educational Success*, launched in 2017, introduces a new approach to success in Québec.

- It targets educational success that goes beyond the acquisition of a diploma by seeking the attainment of each student's full potential.
- It specifies that success begins when children are very young and continues throughout life.
- It focuses on the mobilization of all actors in society as a key component of the success of all children.

Increased resources to support students

Investments of nearly \$500 million in 2018-2019 have been announced to support students throughout their educational path.

- In September 2018, 2 600 additional staff who provide direct services for students will support them in their learning path. Within four years, 7 200 staff will have been hired.
- The addition of 500 professionals such as speech-language pathologists and remedial teachers is planned for elementary school students.
- Starting in September 2018, colleges and universities will have hired 1 000 additional staff to train and support students. Within four years, 2 500 staff will have been hired.

By 2021-2022, the planned investments will lead to the hiring of 10 200 staff to guide and support students in achieving success.

TABLE 4

Additional resources to support students (number of employees)

	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Primary and secondary school					
– Direct services for students	1 500	2 600	3 950	4 650	7 200
– School support staff	150	500	500	500	500
Subtotal	1 650	3 100	4 450	5 150	7 700
Direct higher education services	700	1 000	1 500	2 000	2 500
TOTAL	2 350	4 100	5 950	7 150	10 200

The *Policy Educational Success* proposes ambitious objectives

The *Policy on Educational Success* makes provision for the attainment of objectives by 2030:

- raise to 90% the proportion of students under 20 years of age who obtain an initial diploma or qualification and to 85% the proportion of such students who possess an initial diploma (high school diploma and DVS);
- reduce by half the gaps in student achievement that persist between certain groups of students;
- increase to 80% the proportion of children who start school without displaying development vulnerability factors;
- increase to 90% the success rate on the departmental examination on writing, in the language of instruction, in grade 4 in the public network;
- ensure that all buildings in the building inventory are in satisfactory condition.

The strategy 0-8 years is a significant milestone of the *Policy on Educational Success* and will be implemented by 2022. For preschoolers and elementary school students, the strategy makes provision, in particular, for:

- full-time kindergarten for 4-year-olds throughout Québec in disadvantaged environments in tandem with childcare services;
- in-school screening of preschoolers for eye disorders;
- additional specialized staff in elementary schools in all regions;
- access to greater numbers of books adapted to their reading level to promote learning;
- the establishment in underprivileged environments of elementary school breakfast programs.

For the parents of such students, the strategy calls for:

- a digital platform for exchanging and sharing educational content to support their children's literacy;
- extensive support to foster their participation in the educational success of their children, mainly immigrant children and children from disadvantaged environments.

❑ **The *Digital Action Plan***

The Québec Economic Plan – March 2018 calls for:

- a \$55-million increase in 2018-2019 in the expenditure budget and \$75 million in subsequent years to implement the measures under the *Digital Action Plan for Education and Higher Education*;
- digital infrastructure investments of \$608 million by 2027-2028 under the *2018-2028 Québec Infrastructures Plan*.

The *Digital Action Plan for Education and Higher Education* seeks the effective integration and optimum reliance on digital technology to support the success of students. In particular, the plan's objective is to:

- develop the skills of young people and adults in this field;
- make use of the technologies as a value added vector in teaching and learning practices;
- create an environment conducive to the development of digital technology in the education system overall.

Furthermore, programming for educational purposes will be used more extensively.

The plan also calls for the establishment of a virtual campus to enable establishments to better adapt their training offerings to the expectations of new generations of learners, whose profiles are increasingly diversified.

TABLE 5

The

❑ Modernize funding for higher education institutions

The most recent Québec policy on higher education institutions was made public 20-odd years ago. Since then, the socioeconomic context in which Québec educational institutions are developing has changed greatly, because of:

- demographic changes stemming from the aging of the population and the contribution of immigration;
- the rapid development of atypical academic and professional pathways;
- more extensive ongoing and distance training;
- the internationalization of teaching and research;
- greater expectations regarding the accountability of educational institutions.

The Québec Economic Plan – March 2018 calls for the modernization of higher education funding and allocates for this purpose \$153 million in 2018-2019.

In 2022-2023, such funding will reach \$402 million.

TABLE 6

Additional investments to modernize funding for higher education institutions (millions of dollars)

	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
CEGEPs						
– March 2017	12	27	52	77	77	77
– March 2018	—	5	10	20	25	30
Subtotal	12	32	62	97	102	107
Universities						
– March 2017	29	71	106	145	145	145
– March 2018	—	50	60	75	120	150
Subtotal	29	121	166	220	265	295
TOTAL	41	153	228	317	367	402

Funding for colleges

The Québec Economic Plan – March 2018 makes provision for investments to review funding for CEGEPs throughout Québec.

The increase in general funding for CEGEPs will enhance the quality of training and foster graduation and success and, by way of an example, enhance the support offered to students.

Some \$32 million is earmarked for 2018-2019 and funding will reach \$107 million in 2022-2023.

The CEGEP technology transfer centres (CTTC) support businesses and organizations from the standpoint of innovation, especially through technical support, the development of technologies, and training. *The Québec Economic Plan – March 2018* makes provision for \$20 million in funding, in particular to enable the CTTCs to implement the new “trial” training approach.

The “trial” training approach developed by the CTTCs makes it possible to integrate students both into the labour market and the research sector by facilitating contact with the client businesses of the CTTCs.

Funding for universities

❑ Support for future teachers

Future teachers play a decisive role in ensuring young people's success. For this reason, they receive four years of training, which requires, in particular, a minimum of 700 hours of practicums.

Upon the completion of their programs, education students assume, during their practicum, the same duties as the rest of the teaching staff and must contribute actively to school committees, extracurricular activities and the life of the institution.

— The practicum contributes to broadening autonomy, the improvement of professional competence, the diversification of experience, and the acquisition of soft skills.

To foster the success of the final practicum, which is compulsory to obtain a degree in the Québec school system, the government is investing \$15 million per year starting in 2018-2019. The amount will fund the establishment of a financial compensation measure for the students.

TABLE 7

Investments to support future teachers (en millions de dollars)

	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Additional investments	15	15	15	15	15

Note: For 2018-2019, \$5 million is drawn from the Contingency Fund.

2.2 Education and higher education infrastructure investments

School infrastructure must provide healthy, safe, accessible environments that are

❑ **More than \$2.7 billion in additional infrastructure funding**

The government is pursuing the initiatives undertaken in recent years by investing heavily in the QIP for schools and postsecondary institutions.

The *Plan for Success in Education and Higher Education* calls for additional investments of \$2.7 billion, mainly to renovate and improve educational infrastructure and give new momentum to the digital conversion in educational institutions, thereby actively contributing to Quebecers' digital skills development.

— More than \$1.6 billion is being invested in the education network.²

— Some \$400 million has been allocated in conjunction with the *Digital Action Plan for Education and Higher Education* (2019-2022).

Ensure that space needs are geared to educational success

Additional investments are also planned to satisfy new needs in the education and higher education networks.

To this end, investments of nearly \$725 million are planned to add classrooms and other premises necessary to accommodate new students.

— The investm

Infrastructure projects

Education

The infrastructure of the school boards comprises more than 4 000 buildings. It includes different categories of immovables, namely, preschool, e)Tj-0. -5(e)6(p)1(r)8()1(7

❑ **\$100 million in additional investments for recreation and sports infrastructure**

The Sports and Physical Activity Development Fund, which receives revenue from the specific tax on tobacco products, is contributing to the development of a sporting culture by funding, in particular, programs to support sports and recreational facilities.

— The programs seek to fund the construction, development, upgrading or renovation of sports and recreational facilities. Until now, the programs have funded projects totalling nearly \$2 billion, to which the partners have

3. REFORM OF THE SCHOOL TAX SYSTEM

The government announced its intention to reform the school tax when it tabled the November 2017 update of *The Québec Economic Plan*.

- The school tax last underwent a major reform nearly 25 years ago. Since then, the context of application has changed and certain adjustments are necessary because of sometimes growing differences in taxation in a given region or even within a municipality.

□ Impact on the school boards of the school tax reform

In the long run, the school tax reform will afford taxpayers nearly \$700 million in tax



APPENDIX 1: FUNDING FOR THE MEASURES

TABLE 10

Financial impact of additional investments in education and higher education as of March 2018

(millions of dollars)

	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	TOTAL
Enhance support for and the success and integration of students	-19.0	-60.0	-60.0	-60.0	-60.0	-60.0	-319.0
Educational success	—	-30.0	-30.0	-30.0	-30.0	-30.0	-150.0
Digital action plan	—	-55.0	-75.0	-75.0	-75.0	-75.0	-355.0
Modernize funding for higher education institutions	—	-55.0	-70.0	-95.0	-145.0	-180.0	-545.0
Workforce training	—	-15.5	-20.5	-20.5	-20.5	-20.5	-97.5
Fourth practicum for future teachers	—	-15.0	-15.0	-15.0	-15.0	-15.0	-75.0
Foster physical activity in the workplace	—	-3.0	-15.0	-15.0	-15.0	-15.0	-63.0
Business plan of the Institut de tourisme et d'hôtellerie du Québec	—	-0.5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	—

TABLE 12

**Breakdown of the investments announced in the March 2016 to March 2018
Québec Economic Plans – Éducation et Enseignement supérieur**
(millions of dollars)

	2017-2018	2018-2019
Preschool, elementary and secondary education		
– Act early and in the right place	91	92
– Spur students to succeed and surpass themselves	15	15
– Continue to innovate in education and higher education	7	7
– An initial educational success policy	170	245
– Add professional staff to support students	12	40
– Digital action plan for preschool, elementary and secondary education	—	40
– Measures to promote educational success in preschool, elementary and secondary education	—	30
– Fourth practicum for future teachers	—	15
– Foster physical activity in the workplace	—	3
– Workforce training	—	5
Subtotal	295	488
Higher education		
– Act early and in the right place	10	10
– Spur students to succeed and surpass themselves	25	25
– Continue to innovate in education and higher education	20	20
– Offer more extensive means to higher education	59	72
– Enhanced student aid	43	80
– Invest in higher education	7	20
– The <i>Digital Action Plan for Higher Education</i>	—	15
– Modernize funding for higher education institutions	41	153
– Workforce training	—	11
– Business plan of the Institut de tourisme et d'hôtellerie du Québec	—	1
– CEGEP technology transfer centres	20	—
Subtotal	225	407
TOTAL	520	897

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

APPENDIX 3: CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURE OF THE ÉDUCATION ET ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR PORTFOLIO

In 2018-2019, the consolidated expenditure of the Éducation et Enseignement supérieur portfolio stands at \$23.3 billion, a 4.3% increase in relation to the preceding year.

In 2019-2020, such spending will stand at \$24.0 billion, a 3.3% increase.

The expenditures of the establishments, which provide public services, make up the majority of the consolidated expenditure of the Éducation et Enseignement supérieur portfolio.

— In 2018-2019, they account for 74% of the total expenditure of the portfolio.

TABLE 13

Consolidated expenditures of the Éducation et Enseignement supérieur portfolio (millions of dollars)

	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Program spending	-18 881	-19 595	-20 300
<i>% change</i>	5.0 ⁽¹⁾	3.8	3.6
School tax reform ⁽²⁾	-499	-679	-682
Total	-19 380	-20	

