

DATA ON PUPILS FROM MINORITIES IN FRANCE

Foreign pupils in secondary school

All results presented ([1]) refer to population of pupils counted as foreigners by head teachers: this population is different from migrant population (for example, foreign pupils may be born in France) and different from population with a foreign origin¹.

Since 1995, number of foreign pupils in secondary school, going to private and public schools², decreased more than half, from 362,100 on 1995 to 151,500 on 2010 in metropolitan France and DOM-TOM³.

Thus, part of these pupils fell down from 6.3 % on 1995 to 4.1 % ten years later and reached 2.9% on start of 2010 school year.

Table 1. Evolution of the number of foreign pupils in secondary school (public + private)

	1995 1996	2000 2001	2004 2005	2005 2006	2006 2007	2007 2008	2008 2009	2009 2010	2010 2011
Foreign pupils	362,134	263,661	231,360	226,904	201,128	179,385	163,881	153,830	151,518
% of pupils	6.3	4.7	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.9

source:[0]

Number of foreign pupils in secondary school is greatly connected to influx of foreigners in France and to migratory policy, as well to naturalization of foreigners.

In descending order, Morocco, Portugal and Turkey are most represented (Table 2).

¹ Foreign pupils

Registration of nationality may have some imprecision:

- pupils who are recently naturalized may be wrongly counted up as foreigners ;
- confusion between nationality of pupil and nationality of the responsible person.

However it's clearly recommended in instructions relating to foreign pupils census to take into account nationality of pupil and not the one of his parents.

Any child whose one of his parents is French, is French by filiation, consequently children of couples known as "mixed" are French.

Any child born in France, if at least one of his parents is born in France, is French by birth.

Immigrant

According to definition adopted by French high council to integration (H. C. E.) a migrant is a foreign person born in a foreign country and living in France. Thus, one who is born with French nationality in a foreign country and living in France is not counted as an immigrant.

² Private and public schools under the authority of the Ministry of national education.

³ DOM-TOM : overseas French departments and territories

Not including appropriate teaching (general and vocational teaching section: SEGPA⁴), part of foreign pupils was on 2010-2011 clearly higher in public sector (3.1%) than in private sector (1.8%). In appropriate teaching, part of foreign pupils reaches 3.8%.

Table 2. Foreign pupils in 2010 (public + private)

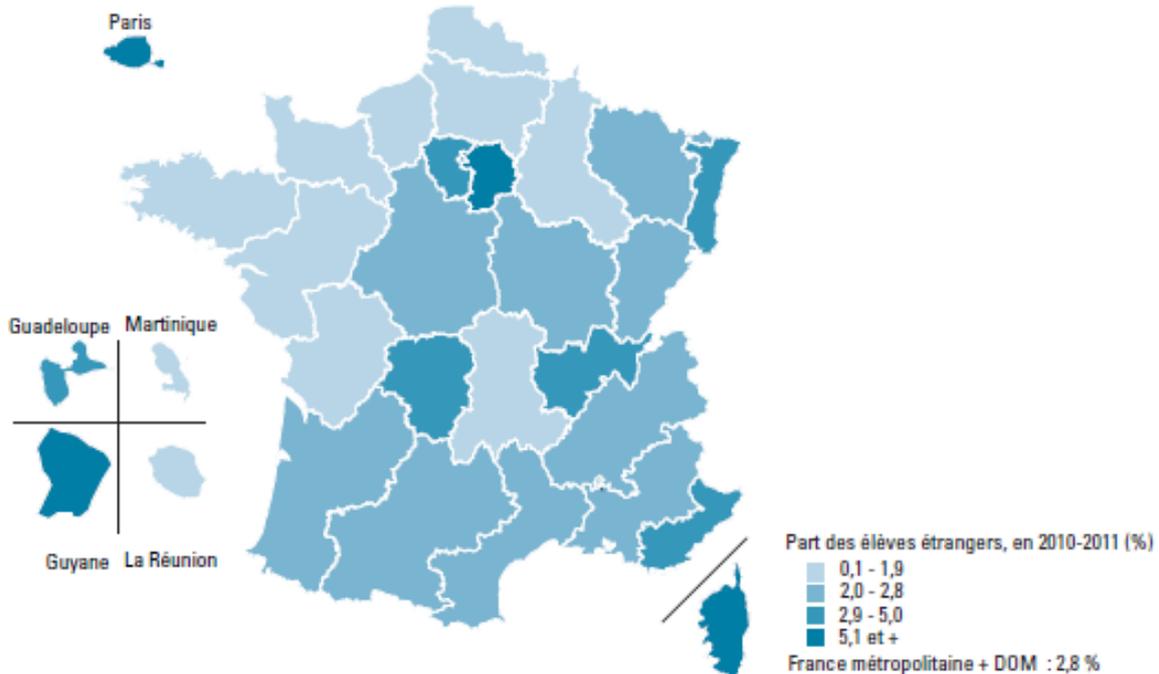
Nationality	Secondary school (without SEGPA)	Secondary school
Algeria	11 500	11 821
Morocco	17 901	18 429
Tunisia	6 210	6 373
Others nationalities from Africa	25 161	25 814
Spain	1 926	1 953
Portugal	15 293	15 702
Italy	2 447	2 476
Others nationalities from E.U. 27	18 378	18 581
Others nationalities from Europa	9 450	9 746
Turkey	13 459	14 011
China	3 631	3 643
Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam	1 248	1 257
Others nationalities	21 293	21 712
Total number	147 897	151 518
Part of the number of pupils	2,8 %	2,8 %

source:[0]

⁴ For special needs pupils for whom a specific learning need has been formally identified.

The part of foreign pupils in secondary school varies a lot with the academy⁵. In 2010, foreign pupils are most present in French Guiana (13.6%), Corsica (7.4%), Paris (7.3%) and Créteil (6.6%).

Fig 1. Part of foreign pupils according to the academy in 2010 (%).



source: [0]

Part of foreign pupils fluctuates also according to courses of education (or school types). On 2010-2011 it is higher in vocational (4.4%) than in general and technological (2.5%) course of education. Thus, foreign pupils don't take advantage of long education as well as the others.

Some further information about French context :

1. There are not officially recognized minorities in French educational system
2. Law forbids collecting data about racial and ethnic origin, however it's allowed to ask nationality (article 8 "Loi informatique et liberté")

There are current debates about collecting ethnic statistics in France

Resources

[0] Repères et références statistiques - édition 2011, Ministère de l'éducation
http://media.education.gouv.fr/file/2011/01/4/DEPP-RERS-2011_190014.pdf

[1] Repères et références statistiques - édition 2012, Ministère de l'éducation
<http://www.education.gouv.fr/cid57096/reperes-et-references-statistiques.html>

[2] Bulletin Officiel MENE0200681C, 2002.03.20 , Ministère de l'éducation
<http://www.education.gouv.fr/bo/2002/special10/texte.htm>

⁵ Academy :regional education authority in France