

3. Educational Budget 教育予算

Chart 3: Education Budget (Initial budget for fiscal year 2026)

図 3: 教育予算(2026 年度当初)

The budget for education and sports in Aichi is divided between the areas under the jurisdiction of the governor, which include expenditures for promoting sports, developing sports facilities, and promoting the prefectural universities and private schools, and the areas under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education. The educational budget makes up 24.9% of total prefectural government expenditures.

Chart 3 illustrates the initial budget for fiscal year 2026. The major portion of the Board of Education's budget for education and sports is taken up by elementary school expenses, lower secondary school expenses, upper secondary school expenses, and expenses for special needs education schools. The money supports the personnel expenses of teaching staff for both prefectural and municipal schools, the maintenance and improvement of prefectural school facilities, and the management of prefectural schools.

The educational general affairs budget includes health programs aimed at fostering good mental and physical health for all students, training for teaching staff, and the placement of foreign teachers in language classrooms. The lifelong learning budget covers such areas as subsidies to support children's after-school activities, and the improvement of community facilities such as outdoor learning camps. The health and physical education budget covers the expenditures for providing safety education and safety measures for students, such as education of earthquake and disaster preparedness, maintaining good health among students and school personnel, providing better coaching for school physical education, and organizing various athletic meets.

本県の教育・スポーツ費は、スポーツの振興、スポーツ施設の整備、大学、私立学校の振興などに要する経費から成る知事部局所管部分と教育委員会が所管する部分で構成されており、県の総予算の 24.9%を占めている。

図 3 は、2026 年度当初予算の内訳を示したものである。

教育委員会所管の教育・スポーツ費の内、その大部分を占める小学校費、中学校費、高等学校費、特別支援学校費は、市町村立小中学校及び県立学校の教職員の人件費と、県立学校の施設整備の充実や学校運営のための経費である。

教育総務費は児童生徒の健全育成、教職員の研修、外国人語学講師の配置等、学校教育の多様化と指導の充実に要する経費であり、生涯学習費は放課後の子供の活動拠点を設けるための助成、自然の家など社会教育施設の整備に要する経費、保健体育費は、地震防災教育等の児童生徒の安全教育・安全対策の実施、教職員や児童生徒の健康管理、学校体育の指導充実、並びに各種体育大会の開催などに要する経費である。