

## F Schools

Data on the **equipping of schools in the Czech Republic with information technologies (computers and Internet connections)** originates from the Institute for Information in Education (IIE), which collects data via the Internet on the available IT infrastructure at most of the primary, secondary and advanced vocational schools.

### Notes:

**Reference period:** 30.9. of the monitored year

**Comparability of data:** The total values on the number of computers for 100 students are lower than the values for the individual levels of schools. The reason for this is the fact that more than one school level is often being taught in a single school buildings, with one computer often being available and counted towards the students of several levels. But it is counted only once towards the average for all school levels.

Information on the **use ICT by students 16 years or older** is available from the regular annual statistical survey conducted by the CZSO titled: "**Sample Survey on ICT usage in Households and by Individuals**" – see chapter C. The international comparison originates from Eurostat's data sources.

Detailed **methodical information** in respect of this survey is contained in the annual publication titled: "**Use of ICT by Households and Individuals in 2009, Code 9701-09**", which is freely available on the CZSO's website.

### Definitions:

- **First level of primary (basic) schools:** 1st – 5th year of primary schools; ISCED 1
- **Second level of primary (basic) schools:** 6th – 9th year of primary schools and lower years of 6 and 8-year grammar schools; ISCED 2
- **Secondary schools** – schools providing secondary vocational or completed general secondary education (ISCED 3) and schools providing post-graduation education (these are not tertiary or tertiary vocational schools) - ISCED 4
- **Post-secondary vocational schools:** ISCED 5B (also includes conservatories)
- **Broadband connection** includes one of the following Internet access services that enable a high speed internet connection (256 or more kbit/s, in one or both directions): xDSL (ADSL etc.), Cable TV (cable modem/CATV), WiFi and other fixed wireless connections (FWA), connections via mobile networks (EDGE, CDMA, or UMTS) and other such as Fibre, LAN, Satellite technologies, etc.
- **Blind friendly** – website accessibility for users with serious vision impairment (the first page contains the Blind Friendly icon, or a "For Visually Impaired" link)

**More detailed information and data are available free of charge at the following dedicated website (only in Czech):**

[http://www.czso.cz/csu/redakce.nsf/i/informacni\\_technologie\\_ve\\_skolstvi](http://www.czso.cz/csu/redakce.nsf/i/informacni_technologie_ve_skolstvi)

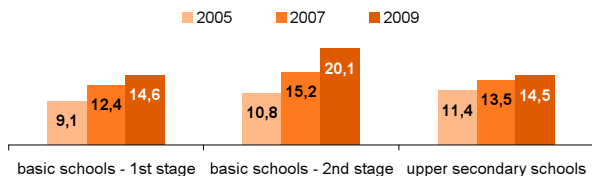
## F Schools

**Tab. F1 Number of computers in schools per 100 students in the Czech Republic**

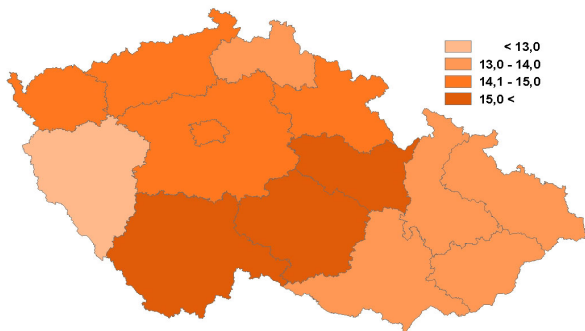
	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>12,5</b>
Primary (basic schools - 1st stage)	14,2	15,1	16,0
Lower secondary (basic schools - 2nd stage)	16,3	18,2	21,0
Upper secondary schools	14,4	.	15,1
Higher professionals schools, non tertiary	36,1	31,0	33,8
<b>with the Internet access</b>	<b>10,0</b>	<b>10,8</b>	<b>11,8</b>
Primary (basic schools - 1st stage)	12,4	13,5	14,6
Lower secondary (basic schools - 2nd stage)	15,2	17,3	20,1
Upper secondary schools	13,5	.	14,5
Higher professionals schools, non tertiary	33,1	29,2	31,7
<b>with a broadband connection</b>	<b>9,2</b>	<b>10,1</b>	<b>11,2</b>
Primary (basic schools - 1st stage)	10,9	12,3	13,5
Lower secondary (basic schools - 2nd stage)	13,9	16,2	19,0
Upper secondary schools	12,9	.	14,2
Higher professionals schools, non tertiary	32,7	29,1	31,3

Note: The total values on the number of computers for every 100 primary school students are lower than the values for the individual levels of primary schools. The reason for this is the fact that more than one school level is often being taught in a single school building, with one computer often being available and counted towards the students of several levels. But it is counted only once towards the average for all school levels.

**Figure F1 Number of computers with a broadband connection in schools per 100 students, by type of schools**



**Figure F2 Number of computers with a broadband connection in secondary schools per 100 students in regions; 2009**



Source: Institute for Information on Education of the Czech Republic

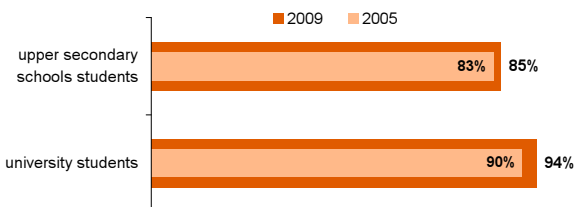
## F Schools

Tab. F2 Computer users among students (aged 16+) in the CR

	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total (aged 16+)</b>	<b>97,3</b>	<b>99,0</b>	<b>98,4</b>
males	97,0	99,3	98,4
females	97,7	98,7	98,3
<b>Type of schools:</b>			
upper secondary schools students	97,2	98,5	97,6
university students	98,8	99,6	99,5

as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over in a given category

Figure F3 Students (aged 16+) using a computer at school



as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over in a given category

Figure F4 Students (aged 16+) using a computer at home

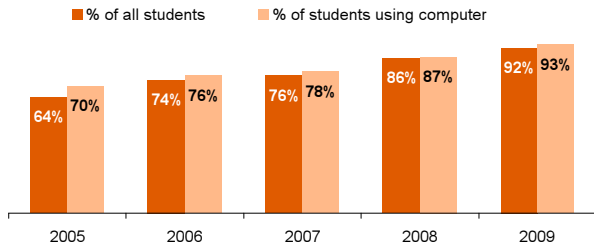
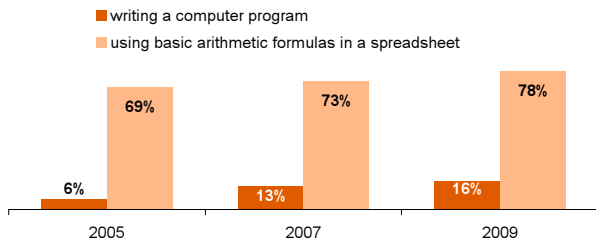


Figure F5 Computer activities undertaken by students (aged 16+)



as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Survey on ICT Use

## F Schools

Tab F3 Use of the Internet by students (aged 16+) in the CR

	%		
	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total (aged 16+)</b>	<b>93,0</b>	<b>97,4</b>	<b>97,3</b>
males	93,5	97,5	96,9
females	92,5	97,4	97,6
<b>Type of schools:</b>			
upper secondary schools students	91,1	96,8	96,3
university students	98,2	99,1	99,0

as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over in a given category

Figure F6 Place of Internet use by students (aged 16+)

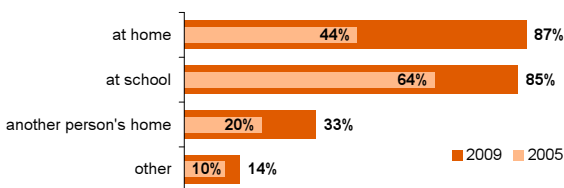


Figure F7 Students using the Internet every day or almost every day (aged 16+)

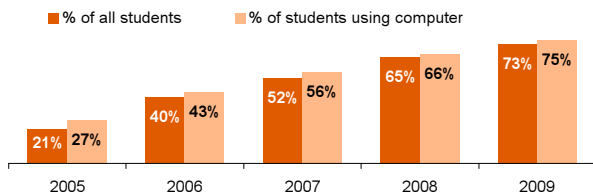
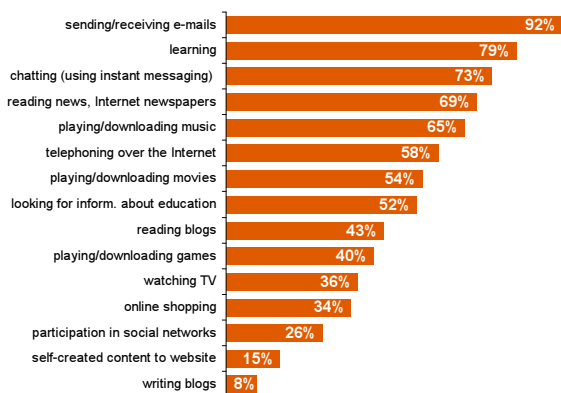


Figure F8 Internet activities undertaken by students (16+); 2009

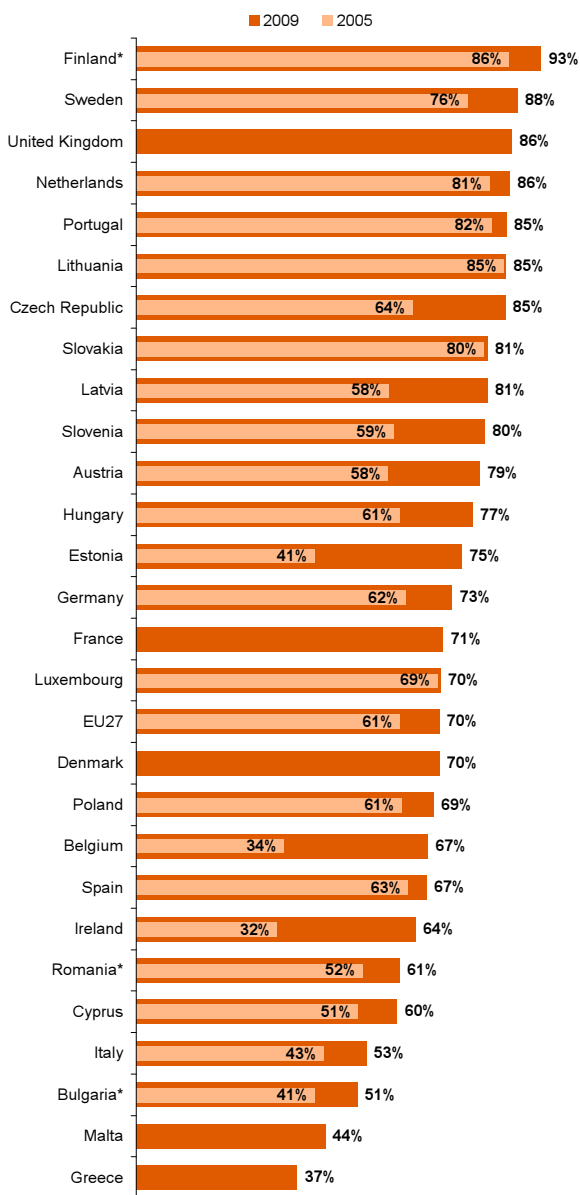


as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Survey on ICT Use

## F Schools

Figure F9 Students (aged 16+) using the Internet at school



\* the year 2007 instead of the reference year 2005  
as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over

Source: Eurostat, 2010

## F Schools

Tab F4 Universities with websites in the Czech Republic

%

	public universities	private universities
<i>language version of web site</i>		
English	88,3	75,0
German	2,1	20,0
Russian	0,7	32,5
other	1,4	7,5
<i>applications on web sites</i>		
blind friendly	14,5	0,0
electronic form of study application	80,7	62,5
browser	84,8	52,5
<i>basic informations</i>		
schedule of the year	77,9	70,0
information about entrance exams	97,9	100,0
news, actualities	97,9	92,5
university fee	30,3	77,5
Socrates/ Erasmus	77,9	42,5
studentship	57,2	57,5

as a percentage of all universities in a given category

Figure F10 Selected information available at universities' websites; 2009

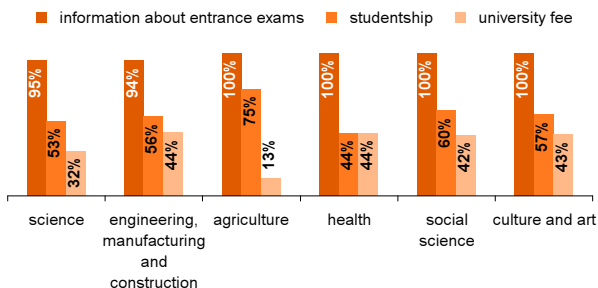
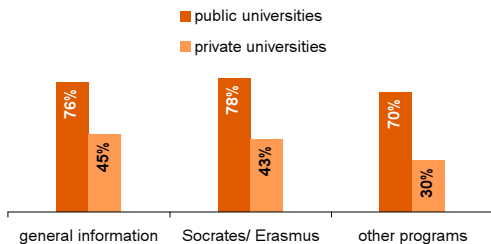


Figure F11 Universities' websites with available information on international cooperation; 2009



as a percentage of all universities in a given category

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Website content survey of universities