

## F Schools

Information technologies in schools play an important role in the dissemination of information, and therefore are very useful sources of new knowledge. The Czech Statistical Office uses **two main sources** to monitor ICT use in schools.

The main source originates from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, which collects data on computer and internet use (mainly on available IT infrastructure) in basic, secondary, and higher professional schools. Data on **the number of computers per 100 students** in the Czech schools originates from this source.

**Reference period:** September 30<sup>th</sup> of the monitored year

**Comparability of data:** Due to the methodology the total average numbers for the Czech Republic are lower than appropriate numbers of respective stages of schools. The reason is that in many school buildings classes are taught to multiple stages and/or types of schools and therefore the same computer is often available to and thus counted for pupils of several stages and/or types. Yet the computer is counted into the average of all school stages and/or types only once.

### Definitions:

- **Broadband:** see definition in Chapter A of this publication
- **Primary (basic schools - 1st stage):** 1st - 5th year of primary schools; ISCED 1
- **Lower secondary (basic schools - 2nd stage):** 6th - 9th year of primary schools and lower years of 6 and 8-year grammar schools; ISCED 2
- **Upper 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
- **Higher professionals schools, non tertiary:** ISCED 5B (also includes conservatories)

Detailed regional breakdown data on ICT in schools can be found in chapter 18 of each **Regional yearbook**.

<http://www.czso.cz/eng/edicniplan.nsf/aktual/ep-1#10>

For **international comparisons** data from the OECD Programme for International Students Assessment, **PISA 2000 and 2009** questionnaires were used. Due to different methodology data for the Czech Republic on the number of computers per 100 students from the Institute for Information in Education IIE are not fully comparable with data from PISA project. For more information see PISA 2009 Results: **Students On Line**.

The second data source: "**Sample Survey on ICT Use in Households and by Individuals**" is carried out by the Czech Statistical Office. Information on the **Internet use by students** is available from this survey since 2005. For more information see **Chapter C** of this publication

- **A student** is here an individual aged 16 years and over who studies and simultaneously is economically inactive i.e. may be classified neither as an employed nor an unemployed person.
- **ICT user** is a student who used mobile phone/computer/Internet at least once in the last 3 months preceding the interview from any location (home, work, school, etc.) and for any purpose (personal use, work related use etc.). Computer and internet is defined in chapter B

The **Eurostat** online database for **Information society statistics** was used to obtain international data on Internet use by students. *Data from this database were extracted in March 2013.*

**Further information on eEducation statistics can be found at:**

[http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/information\\_technologies\\_in\\_schools](http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/information_technologies_in_schools)

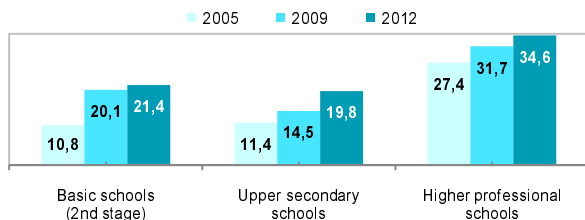
## F Schools

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

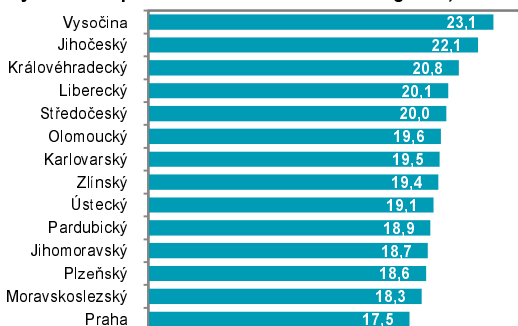
	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,5</b>	<b>14,7</b>	<b>15,5</b>
Primary (basic schools - 1st stage)	16,8	18,1	
Lower secondary (basic schools - 2nd stage)	22,8	24,9	22,1
Upper secondary schools	16,2	17,7	20,2
Higher professional schools	34,2	34,7	37,2
<b>With Internet access</b>	<b>12,8</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>15,1</b>
Primary (basic schools - 1st stage)	15,6	17,2	
Lower secondary (basic schools - 2nd stage)	22,0	24,2	21,4
Upper secondary schools	15,7	17,3	19,8
Higher professional schools	31,8	32,2	34,6
<b>With a broadband access</b>	<b>12,2</b>	<b>13,5</b>	<b>14,3</b>
Primary (basic schools - 1st stage)	14,5	15,9	
Lower secondary (basic schools - 2nd stage)	20,8	22,8	20,1
Upper secondary schools	15,3	16,9	19,4
Higher professional schools	31,3	31,9	34,1

Note: The total number of computers per 100 students for overall levels of schools (total) is lower than for the individual level of schools. The reason for this is the fact that more than one school level (e.g. 1st and 2nd stage of basic schools) is often being taught in a single school building, with one computer often being available and counted towards the students of several levels of education. However for overall levels of education (total) is each computer counted only once.

**Figure F1 Number of computers with Internet access in schools per 100 students**



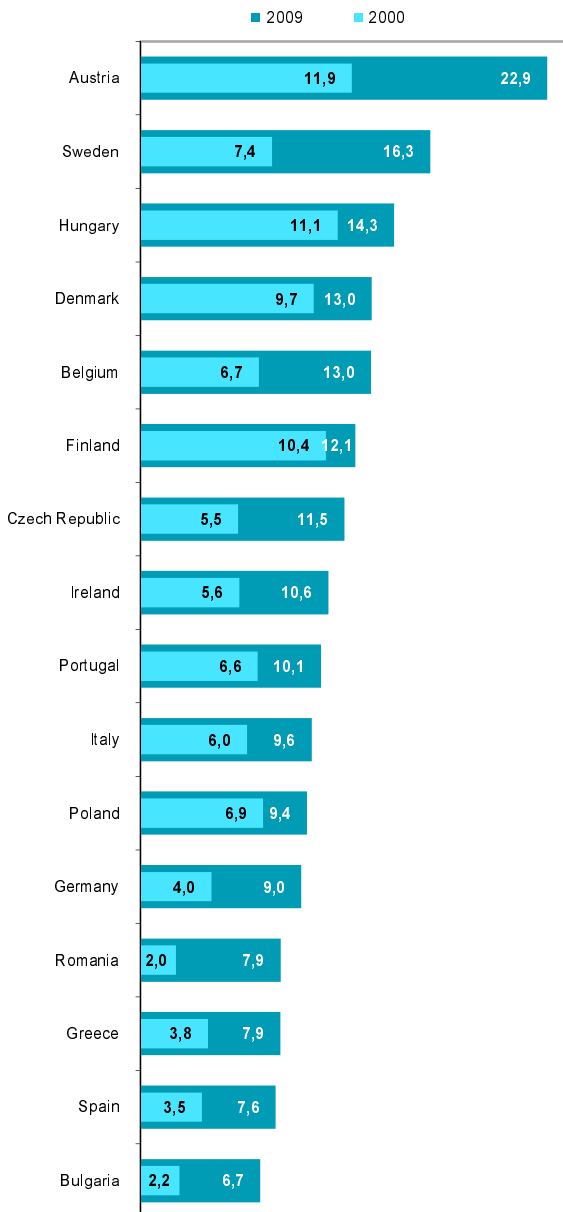
**Figure F2 Number of computers with broadband access in secondary schools per 100 students in Czech regions; 2012**



Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic, 2012

## F Schools

**Figure F3 Computers available to 15 year old students  
(per 100 students)**



Source: OECD, PISA 2009

## F Schools

Tab F2 Students aged 16+ using the Internet in the Czech Rep.

%

	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total (aged 16+)</b>	<b>97,5</b>	<b>98,2</b>	<b>99,6</b>
Males	97,4	97,5	99,4
Females	97,6	98,9	99,8
<b>By level of attended schools:</b>			
Upper secondary schools	97,2	99,1	99,5
Higher education institutions (universities)	99,5	98,9	99,6
<b>Place of internet use</b>			
Home	89,5	91,9	97,3
School	87,7	91,6	96,2
Another person's home	50,9	44,7	64,9
Elsewhere (office, cafe, library, etc.)	34,2	20,0	40,3

as a percentage of all individuals aged 16+ in a given category

Figure F4 Place of Internet use by students aged 16+

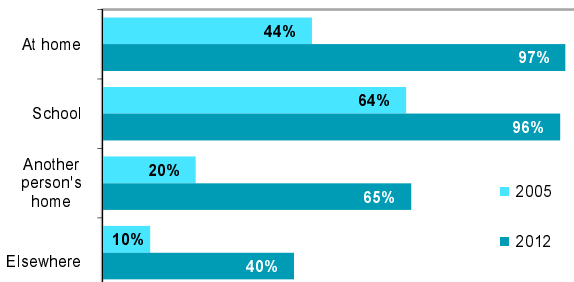
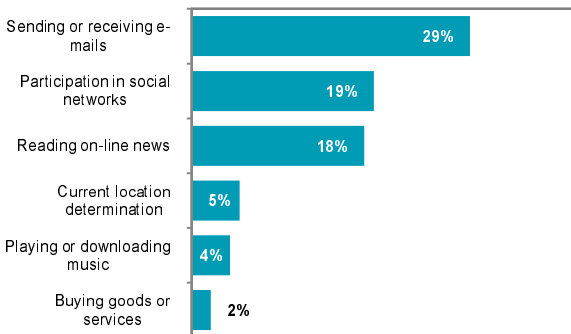


Figure F5 Students aged 16+ using any mobile device\* for selected Internet activities; 2012

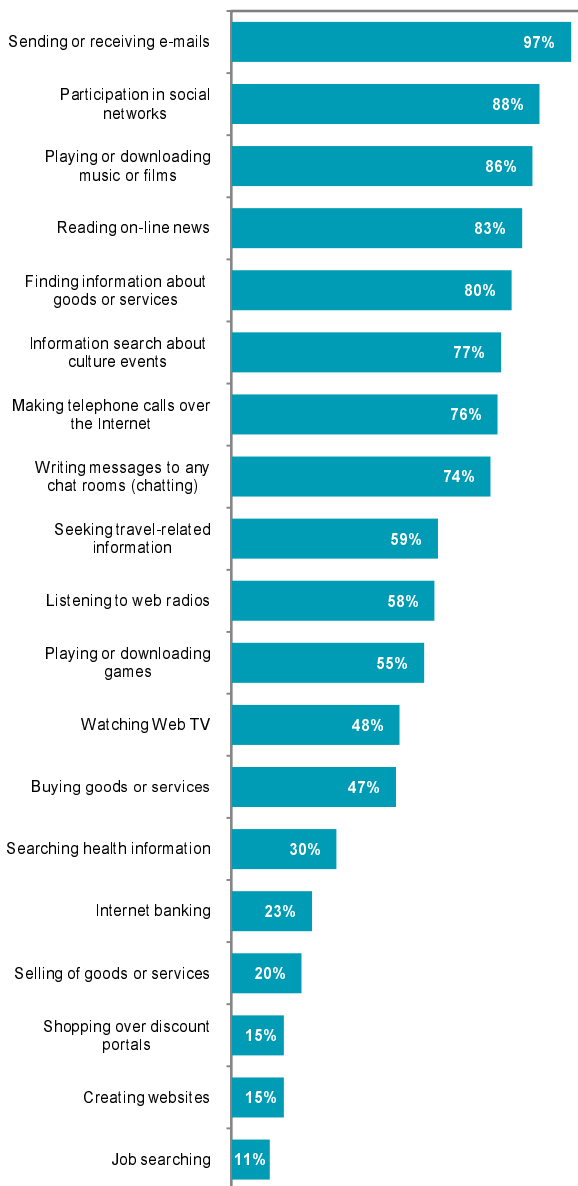


\* any mobile phone or other mobile device such as e-Book reader or MP3 player  
as a percentage of all individuals aged 16+

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Survey on ICT Use

## F Schools

**Figure F6 Internet activities of students aged 16+ in the Czech Republic; 2012**

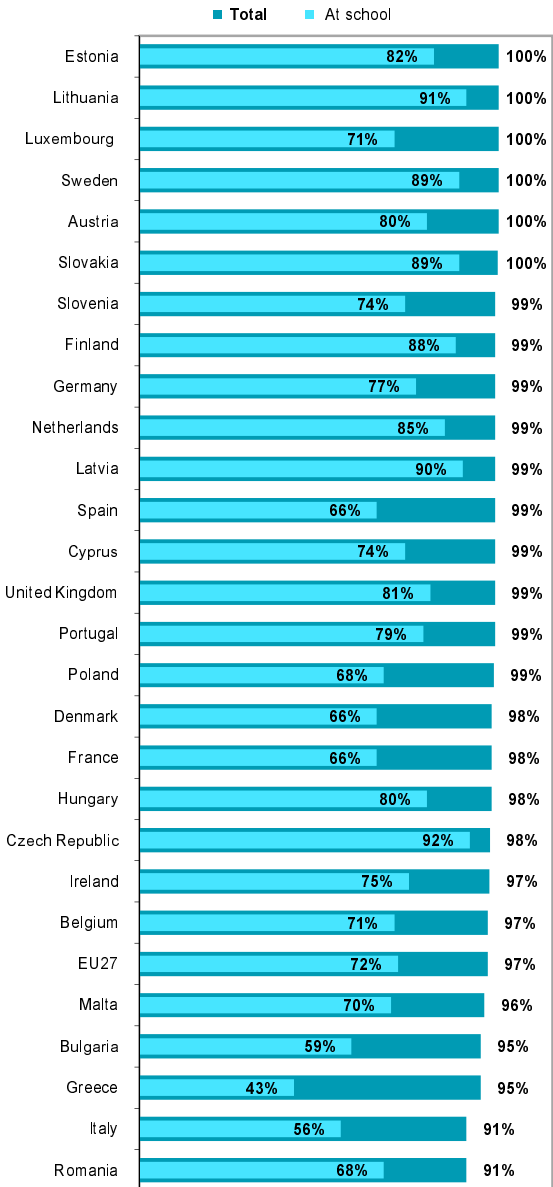


as a percentage of all individuals aged 16+

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Survey on ICT Use

## F Schools

Figure F7 Students aged 16+ using the Internet; 2011



as a percentage of all individuals aged 16+

Source: Eurostat, 2012