#### F Education and digital skills

Data on **numbers of computers at schools** per 100 pupils/students or 1 teacher of respective school grades, as well as on school equipment with other ICTs in the Czech Republic come from data sources of the **Ministry of Education**, **Youth and Sports**. The Ministry collect these data at nursery, primary, secondary, and higher professional schools within the annual questionnaire called Report of Schools Headquarters (R 13-01). The data are as at **30 September of the reference year**.

1<sup>st</sup> stage of basic schools covers the first five years of formal education for children aged 6 to 11 years. 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of basic schools covers last four years of formal education for children from the ages of 12 to 15.

#### More information on these fields can be found at:

https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/information\_technologies\_in\_schools

The independent annual statistical survey called Sample Survey on the ICT Use in Households and by Individuals (for details see Chapter C) has been a valuable source of information on how students aged 16+ years use information technologies.

The Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) survey conducted in 2022 collected also data on the amount of time 15-year-olds spend on selected activities on digital devices at school and outside of school. This survey is the most important OECD project on measuring learning outcomes currently underway in the world. More detailed information on PISA 2022 is available on the OECD website <a href="http://www.oecd.org/pisa/">http://www.oecd.org/pisa/</a> and also on the website of the Czech School Inspectorate (in Czech only): <a href="https://www.csicr.cz/cz/Mezinarodni-setreni/PISA/O-setreni-PISA">https://www.csicr.cz/cz/Mezinarodni-setreni/PISA/O-setreni-PISA</a>.

The Sample Survey on the ICT Use in Households and by Individuals is also a source of data on online learning activities over the internet. Within the survey, respondents were asked if they attended an online course, used online learning material or communicated with instructors using educational portals within the last 3 months prior the survey.

The indicators on **computer (digital) skills** of people in Czechia are also based on results from the above-mentioned Sample Survey on the ICT Use in Households and by Individuals. Within the survey, respondents were asked if they used selected digital skills in **the last 3 months**.

For the purposes of this publication, the highest educational attainment is divided into **low** which includes lower secondary education and upper secondary education without A-level exam, **middle** which includes upper secondary education with A-level exam and higher vocational education, and **high** which includes tertiary (i.e. university) education.

#### Definitions (sorted alphabetically)

- Copying or moving files between folders or between two computers (e.g. via USB flash drive) or between computers and other devices (e.g. from/to mobile phone via Bluetooth)
- Editing photos means using photo editing software e.g. Adobe Photoshop or GIMP. The software for editing allows to add effects, filters, overlays and use other tools.
- Index of digital skills
  - The overall level of digital skills was measured using 5 subareas: communication, finding and sorting information, solving

- problems on the internet, safe behaviour on the internet and creation of digital content.
- Persons with at least basic overall digital skills mean persons with basic digital skills together with persons with advanced digital skills
- Persons with basic overall digital skills achieved basic level in all 5 sub-areas, however they did not achieve advanced skills in all of the subareas.
- Persons with advanced level of overall digital skills achieved advanced level in all of the 5 sub-areas.
- Presentation software e.g. Powerpoint or Prezi is used to create slides for presentation integrating text, pictures, tables or charts.
- Programming shall include the use of programming languages as Java, C, Python, Pascal, for instance, writing of scripts in PHP or JavaScript, for instance, writing of source codes, formatting and generating of tools, binary tools for compatibility analyses, tools for code checking, generators of documentation, generators of interfaces, etc.
- School intranet (portal) uses most of the same technology as the
  internet but it is restricted only to a limited group of users within an
  organization, typically to students and staff of given school. The access
  by outsiders is excluded. Schools often provide school parents portal
  where they can see e.g. school results of their children online.
- School Wireless Network (school WiFi network) enables students and school staff to use portable devices in a school to connect to the school computer network. An example is international roaming service Eduroam.
- Spreadsheet software e.g. MS Excel is used to organise and analyse data, such as sorting, filtering, using formulas or creating charts.
- The participation in an online course shall include a participation in course attended over the internet. Students communicate with lectors over the internet, study materials are also sent online. Online courses may include language courses, personal development courses, computer courses and more. It also includes courses made through the applications such as Duolingo.
- Using online learning material includes using audio-visual materials, online learning software or electronic textbooks. Excludes downloading such material for offline use at a later point of time.
- Word processing software e.g. MS Word or OpenOffice Writer is used to create a document with text.

More information on these fields can be found at: https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/vyuzivani\_informacnich\_technologii\_studenty (in the Czech language only)

Table F1 Schools in Czechia with wireless network and school intranet (portal); 2023

Percentage

|                                 | Basic<br>schools -<br>1st stage | Basic<br>schools -<br>2nd stage | Secondary schools |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| School intranet (portal), total | 75,2                            | 87,8                            | 89,6              |
| School parents portal           | 64,7                            | 79,7                            | 83,5              |
| School wireless network         | 98,7                            | 99,1                            | 97,7              |

Figure F1 Schools with school intranet (portal)

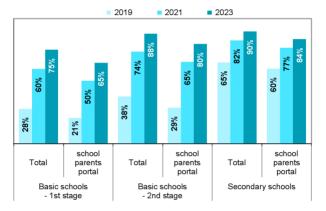
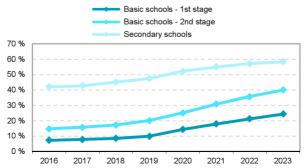


Table F2 Schools in Czechia permitting students to use their personally owned digital devices during classes

Percentage

|                           |      |      | . c.ccagc |
|---------------------------|------|------|-----------|
|                           | 2021 | 2022 | 2023      |
| Basic schools - 1st stage | 17,9 | 21,2 | 24,3      |
| Basic schools - 2nd stage | 30,8 | 35,7 | 40,0      |
| Secondary schools         | 55,0 | 57,2 | 58,3      |

Figure F2 Schools permitting students to use their personally owned digital devices during classes



Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and CZSO own calculations

Table F3 Computers available to students in schools in Czechia; 2023

Number of devices per 100 students in a given school type

|                                      | Basic<br>schools -<br>1st stage | Basic<br>schools -<br>2nd stage | Secondary<br>schools |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Computers, total                     | 36,7                            | 46,7                            | 28,5                 |
| Computers up to 2 years old          | 12,1                            | 16,4                            | 8,4                  |
| Portable computers                   | 22,9                            | 28,0                            | 9,8                  |
| Portable computers up to 2 years old | 9,9                             | 12,9                            | 4,2                  |
| Desktops                             | 13,7                            | 18,7                            | 18,7                 |
| Desktops up to 2 years old           | 2,2                             | 3,5                             | 4,2                  |

Figure F3 Computers available to students in schools (thous.)

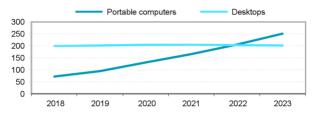


Figure F4 Type of computers available to students in schools (per 100 students in a given school type)

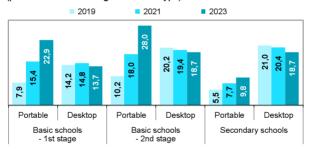
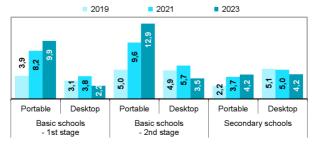


Figure F5 Computers up to age of two years available to students in schools (per 100 students in a given school type)



Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and CZSO own calculations

Table F4 Computers available to teachers in Czechia; 2023

Number of devices per 1 teacher in a given school type

|   | Basic<br>schools -<br>1st stage | Basic<br>schools -<br>2nd stage | Secondary<br>schools |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Computers, total  | 2,0                             | 2,1                             | 1,9                  |
| Computers for individual use (not shared)                       | 1,2                             | 1,3                             | 1,2                  |
| Portable computers, total Portable computers for individual use | 1,3                             | 1,4                             | 1,0                  |
| (not shared)  | 1,0                             | 1,1                             | 0,8                  |
| Desktops, total   | 0,7                             | 0,8                             | 0,9                  |
| Desktops for individual use (not shared)                        | 0,1                             | 0,2                             | 0,4                  |

Figure F6 Computers for teachers in schools (thousand)

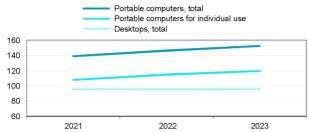


Figure F7 Computers available to teachers in schools (per 100 teachers in a given school type)

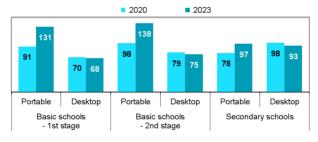
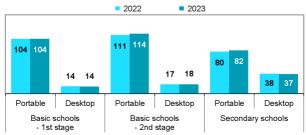


Figure F8 Computers intended for individual use by teachers (per 100 teachers in a given school type)



Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and CZSO own calculations

Table F5 Time spent daily on digital devices by 15-year-olds in Czechia: 2022

average number of hours

|   | Total | Girls | Boys |
|---|-------|-------|------|
| Learning activities at school                     | 1,4   | 1,4   | 1,4  |
| Learning activities on weekdays outside of school | 1,3   | 1,4   | 1,3  |
| Learning activities at the weekend                | 1,5   | 1,7   | 1,3  |
| Leisure activities on weekdays outside of school  | 2,5   | 2,4   | 2,7  |
| Leisure activities at the weekend                 | 4,8   | 4,6   | 4,9  |

Figure F9 Time spent daily on digital devices by 15-year-olds; 2022

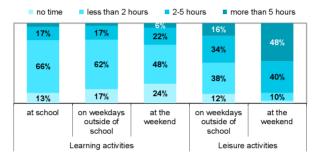
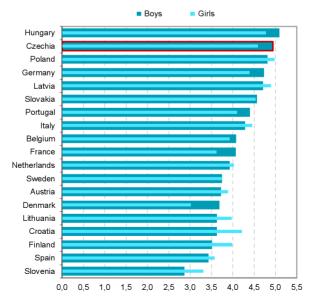
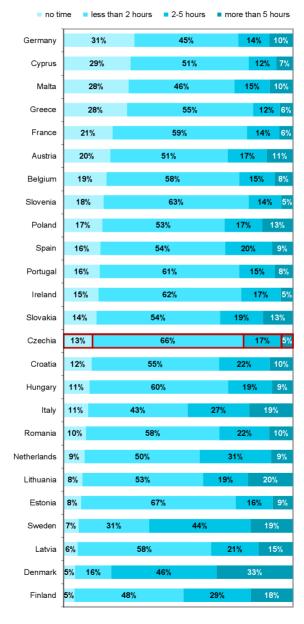


Figure F10 Time spent daily on digital devices by 15-year-olds in selected EU countries during leisure activities at the weekend; 2022 (average number of hours)



Source: OECD, PISA survey

Figure F11 Time spent daily on digital devices by 15-year-olds in EU countries at school during learning activities; 2022 (average number of hours)



Source: OECD, PISA survey

# F ICT in Education and Digital Skills

Table F6 Students aged 16+ in Czechia using the internet; 2023

Percentag

|                                      |       |       | ercentage |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|
|                                      | Total | Men   | Women     |
| Total                                | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0     |
| Using the internet on a mobile phone | 99,7  | 99,4  | 100,0     |
| For selected activities              |       |       |           |
| Exchanging messages online           | 98,8  | 97,6  | 100,0     |
| Participating in social networks     | 97,6  | 95,8  | 99,1      |
| Reading online news sites            | 81,5  | 80,9  | 82,0      |
| Listening to music                   | 96,4  | 96,0  | 96,8      |
| Listening to paid music              | 31,3  | 29,7  | 32,7      |
| Watching videos                      | 98,3  | 98,1  | 98,5      |
| Watching paid videos                 | 53,6  | 54,6  | 52,7      |
| Purchasing online                    | 82,3  | 78,3  | 85,9      |
| Internet banking                     | 73,6  | 73,0  | 74,1      |
| Playing games                        | 65,3  | 82,4  | 49,8      |
| Playing paid games                   | 21,7  | 36,6  | 8,2       |

as a percentage of all students (men/women) aged 16+

Figure F12 Students and persons aged 16+ using the internet for selected activities; 2023

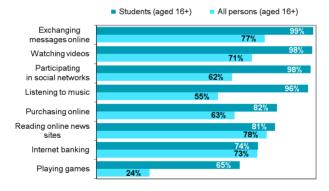


Table F7 Students 16+ in Czechia using selected software; 2023

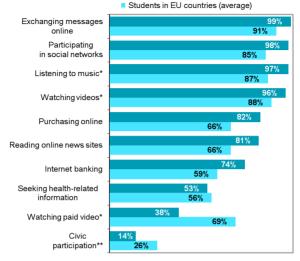
Dercentage

|  |       |      | ercentage |
|--|-------|------|-----------|
|  | Total | Men  | Women     |
| Word processing software, total  | 95,9  | 92,6 | 98,9      |
| Use of advanced functions in word processing software (e.g. inserting pictures |       |      |           |
| or charts)   | 78,2  | 73,7 | 82,2      |
| Spreadsheet software, total  | 77,4  | 75,1 | 79,4      |
| Use of advanced functions in spreadsheet                                       |       |      |           |
| software (e.g. filters, formulas)  | 47,7  | 46,6 | 48,6      |
| Presentation software  | 67,9  | 60,5 | 74,6      |
| Photo/ video editing software and apps   | 60,7  | 51,1 | 69,3      |
| Programming  | 14,1  | 17,2 | 11,3      |

as a percentage of all students (men/women) aged 16+

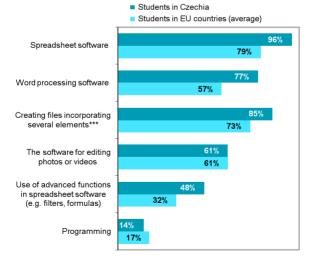
Figure F13 Students aged 16+ in Czechia and EU countries using the internet for selected activities; 2023





<sup>\*</sup> data for 2022

Figure F14 Students aged 16+ in Czechia and EU countries using selected software; 2023



<sup>\*\*\*</sup> creating files (e.g. document, image, video) incorporating several elements, e.g. text, picture, table, chart, animation, sound

<sup>\*\*</sup> discussion with others and participation in the survey on civic and political issues

Table F8 Persons in Czechia using the internet for selected learning activities; 2023

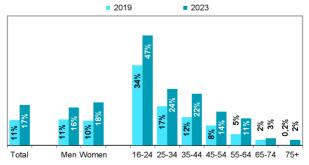
Percentage

|                        | Doing<br>an online course | Using online learning materials |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total (aged 16+)       | 16,9                      | 17,2                            |
| Men                    | 15,0                      | 16,0                            |
| Women                  | 18,7                      | 18,2                            |
| Age group (years)      |                           |                                 |
| 16–24                  | 33,7                      | 46,6                            |
| 25–34                  | 27,5                      | 23,9                            |
| 35–44                  | 22,0                      | 21,8                            |
| 45–54                  | 17,8                      | 14,2                            |
| 55–64                  | 13,5                      | 11,4                            |
| 65–74                  | 1,8                       | 3,0                             |
| 75+                    | 1,1                       | 2,3                             |
| Education (aged 25–64) |                           |                                 |
| Low                    | 4,0                       | 6,9                             |
| Middle                 | 22,3                      | 16,9                            |
| High                   | 40,4                      | 35,2                            |

Figure F15 Doing an online course by gender and age



Figure F16 Using online learning materials by gender and age



as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

Figure F17 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries doing an online course; 2023

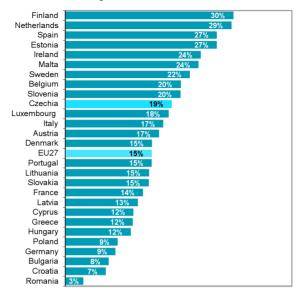
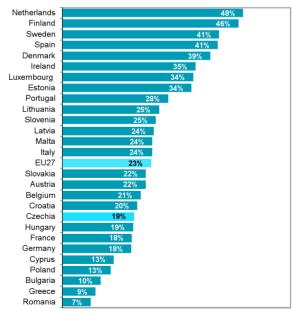


Figure F18 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries using online learning materials; 2023



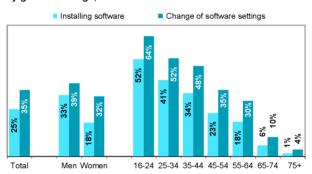
### F ICT in Education and Digital Skills

Table F9 Selected digital skills of persons in Czechia; 2023

Percentage

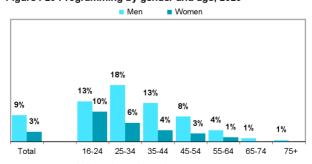
|                        |               |                | . crocmage  |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
|                        | Copying files | Editing photos | Programming |
| Total (aged 16+)       | 61,5          | 26,9           | 5,8         |
| Men                    | 63,4          | 26,4           | 8,6         |
| Women                  | 59,6          | 27,5           | 3,2         |
| Age group (years)      |               |                |             |
| 16–24                  | 94,8          | 57,5           | 11,4        |
| 25–34                  | 82,9          | 44,7           | 12,3        |
| 35–44                  | 79,3          | 35,5           | 8,1         |
| 45–54                  | 70,6          | 23,7           | 5,2         |
| 55–64                  | 57,9          | 16,1           | 2,5         |
| 65–74                  | 23,1          | 8,0            | 0,5         |
| 75+                    | 11,0          | 3,8            | 0,2         |
| Education (aged 25-64) |               |                |             |
| Low                    | 48,8          | 16,2           | 1,5         |
| Middle                 | 80,6          | 29,7           | 6,4         |
| High                   | 95,8          | 50,1           | 16,0        |

Figure F19 Installing software and change of software settings by gender and age; 2023



as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Figure F20 Programming by gender and age; 2023



as a percentage of all men/women in a given age goup

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

Figure F21 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries who used photo or video editing software; 2023

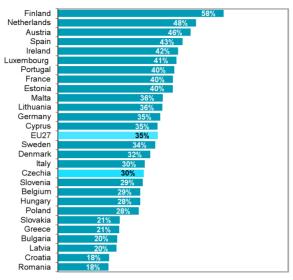
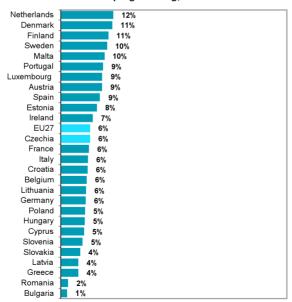


Figure F22 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries who do programming; 2023



# F ICT in Education and Digital Skills

Table F10 Persons in Czechia using office software; 2023

Percentage

|                        | Word processing software | Spreadsheet software | Presentation software |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total (aged 16+)       | 55,9                     | 40,5                 | 20,2                  |
| Men                    | 56,5                     | 41,9                 | 21,0                  |
| Women                  | 55,3                     | 39,1                 | 19,5                  |
| Age group (years)      |                          |                      |                       |
| 16–24                  | 88,6                     | 69,9                 | 57,9                  |
| 25–34                  | 71,8                     | 56,6                 | 28,7                  |
| 35–44                  | 72,9                     | 55,1                 | 24,9                  |
| 45–54                  | 61,3                     | 42,1                 | 18,6                  |
| 55–64                  | 53,4                     | 37,5                 | 12,1                  |
| 65–74                  | 24,1                     | 11,7                 | 1,8                   |
| 75+                    | 11,1                     | 5,4                  | 1,1                   |
| Education (aged 25–64) |                          |                      |                       |
| Low                    | 34,0                     | 16,5                 | 4,5                   |
| Middle                 | 75,1                     | 54,8                 | 18,4                  |
| High                   | 94,2                     | 82,5                 | 49,9                  |

Figure F23 Using word processing software; 2023

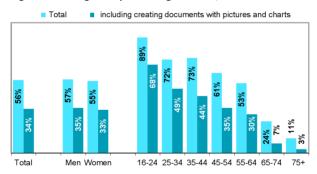
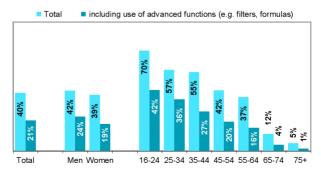


Figure F24 Using spreadsheet software; 2023



as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

Figure F25 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries who used word processing software; 2023

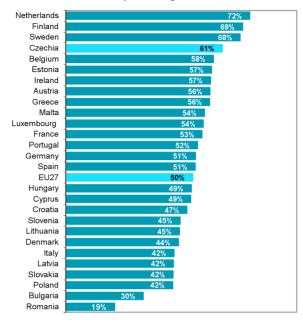


Figure F26 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries who used spreadsheet software; 2023

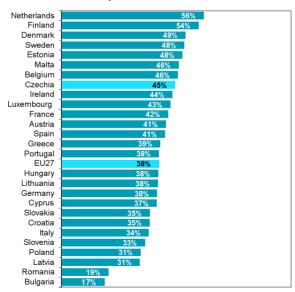


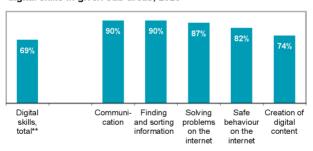
Table F11 Level of digital skills\* of persons in Czechia; 2023

Percentage

|                        |      |       | rereemage |
|------------------------|------|-------|-----------|
|                        | Low  | Basic | Advanced  |
| Total (aged 16–74 )    | 21,8 | 33,6  | 35,5      |
| Men                    | 21,8 | 33,4  | 36,0      |
| Women                  | 21,8 | 33,8  | 35,0      |
| Age group (years)      |      |       |           |
| 16–24                  | 7,1  | 37,4  | 55,3      |
| 25–34                  | 12,6 | 31,8  | 53,7      |
| 35–44                  | 16,5 | 37,0  | 45,9      |
| 45–54                  | 24,8 | 39,8  | 32,4      |
| 55–64                  | 29,7 | 34,3  | 24,7      |
| 65–74                  | 36,4 | 20,3  | 5,3       |
| Education (aged 25-64) |      |       |           |
| Low                    | 44,2 | 28,7  | 2,4       |
| Middle                 | 25,9 | 40,8  | 29,5      |
| High                   | 4,2  | 25,8  | 69,8      |

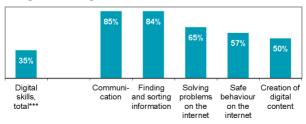
<sup>\*</sup> The overall level of digital skills was measured using 5 sub-areas: communication, finding and sorting information, solving problems on the internet, safe behaviour on the internet and creation of digital content.

Figure F27 Persons aged 16–74 years with at least basic overall digital skills in given sub-areas; 2023



<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes persons who have reached basic or advanced level in all the areas covered, but not advanced level in all areas.

Figure F28 Persons aged 16–74 years with advanced level of digital skills in given sub-areas; 2023



<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Includes persons who have reached an advanced level in all the areas covered.

Figure F29 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries with at least basic overall digital skills; 2023

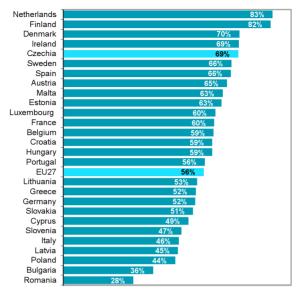


Figure F30 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries with advanced level of digital skills; 2023

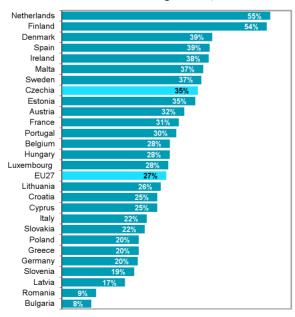


Figure F31 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries with advanced level of digital skills in the area of digital content creation; 2023

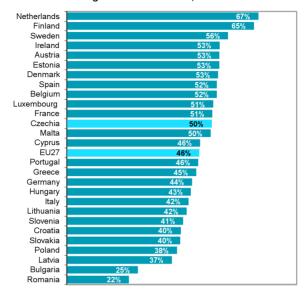


Figure F32 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries with advanced level of digital skills in the area of safe behaviour on the Internet: 2023

