

E Schools

The ICT infrastructure of the educational system is an issue of understanding the technological conditions and development under which new ways of working and learning can emerge. ICT infrastructure is regarded here as a hardware, e.g. PC's, servers, etc., the physical networks that connect the computers locally and globally (LAN, the Internet etc.) and content (educational software and platforms for networking). The ability to access and use computers and the Internet is seen as a most important enabler in the development of a digitally literate population. There is a significant role of schools (educational system) very often at very beginning in the process of creating e-skills within population.

The data on ICT in schools in Czech republic come from Institute for Information on Education.

Data for international comparison come from survey of the European Commission "Benchmarking Access and Use of ICT in European Schools".

The data on use of the ICT by individuals related to education come from an annual survey of the Czech Statistical Office on ICT usage in Czech households and by individuals. Eurostat database was used as a data source for an international comparison.

Note:

Total numbers of computers per 100 learners/students are lower than numbers of computers in several stages of education. The reason is, that in many school buildings reside two or more stages. Computers are often available for all students and also counted more than once. But to average of all school stages are these computers counted only once.

Definitions:

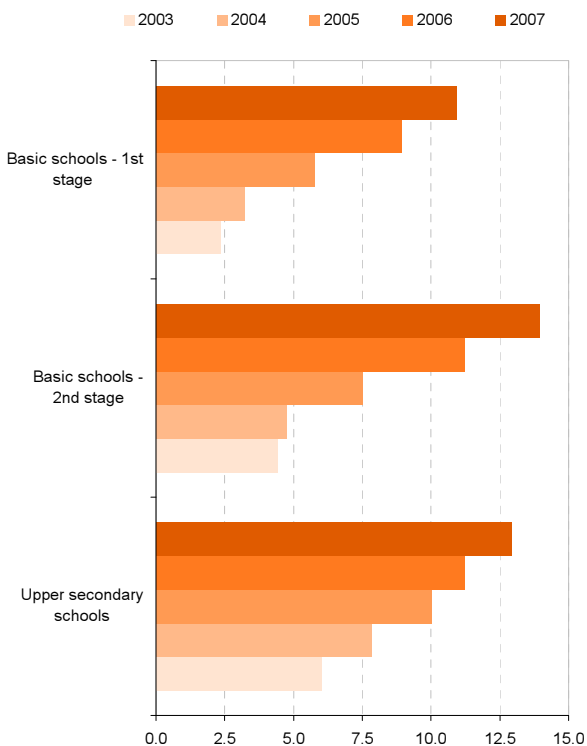
- **Primary (basic schools – 1st stage)** – 1st to 5th grades; ISCED 1
- **Lower secondary (basic schools – 2nd stage)** – 6th to 9th grades and lower grades of 6-8-year grammar schools; ISCED 2
- **Upper secondary schools** – ISCED 3 and ISCED 4
- **Higher professionals schools, non tertiary** – ISCED 5B
- **Broadband** – ADSL, Cable TV, wireless and other types of access with speed connection 256 kb/s and more

E Schools

Table E1 Number of computers per 100 students at schools

	number of computers per 100 students		
	2005	2006	2007
Total number of PCs, all schools	8.7	9.8	11.0
Primary (basic schools - 1st stage)	11.5	12.7	14.2
Lower secondary (basic schools - 2nd stage)	12.3	14.2	16.3
Upper secondary schools	12.8	13.0	14.4
Higher professionals schools, non tertiary	30.0	34.9	36.1
PCs with internet access, all schools	7.4	8.7	10.0
Primary (basic schools - 1st stage)	9.1	10.7	12.4
Lower secondary (basic schools - 2nd stage)	10.8	12.9	15.2
Upper secondary schools	11.4	12.0	13.5
Higher professionals schools, non tertiary	27.4	32.8	33.1
PCs with broadband access, all schools	5.6	7.7	9.2
Primary (basic schools - 1st stage)	5.7	8.9	10.9
Lower secondary (basic schools - 2nd stage)	7.5	11.2	13.9
Upper secondary schools	10.0	11.2	12.9
Higher professionals schools, non tertiary	25.6	31.7	32.7

Figure E1 Number of computers with a broadband connection per 100 students by type of school



Source: Institute for Information on Education

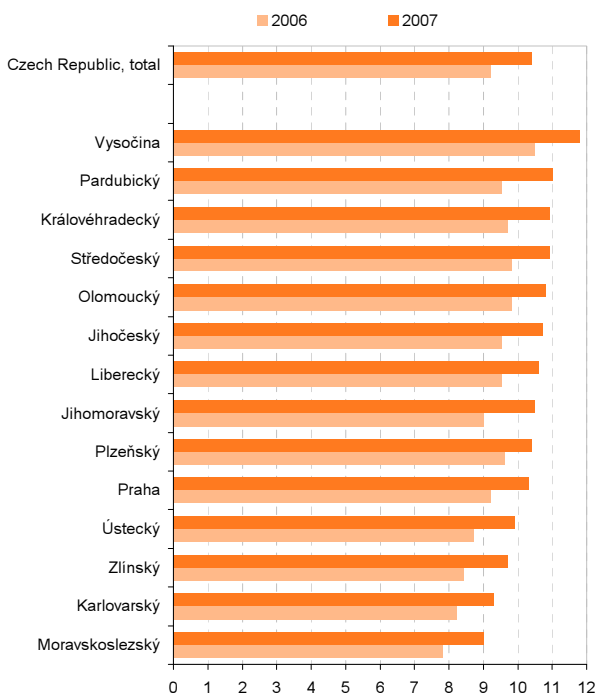
E Schools

Table E2 Number of computers per 100 pupils at primary schools by regions, 2007

Number of PCs per 100 students in given region

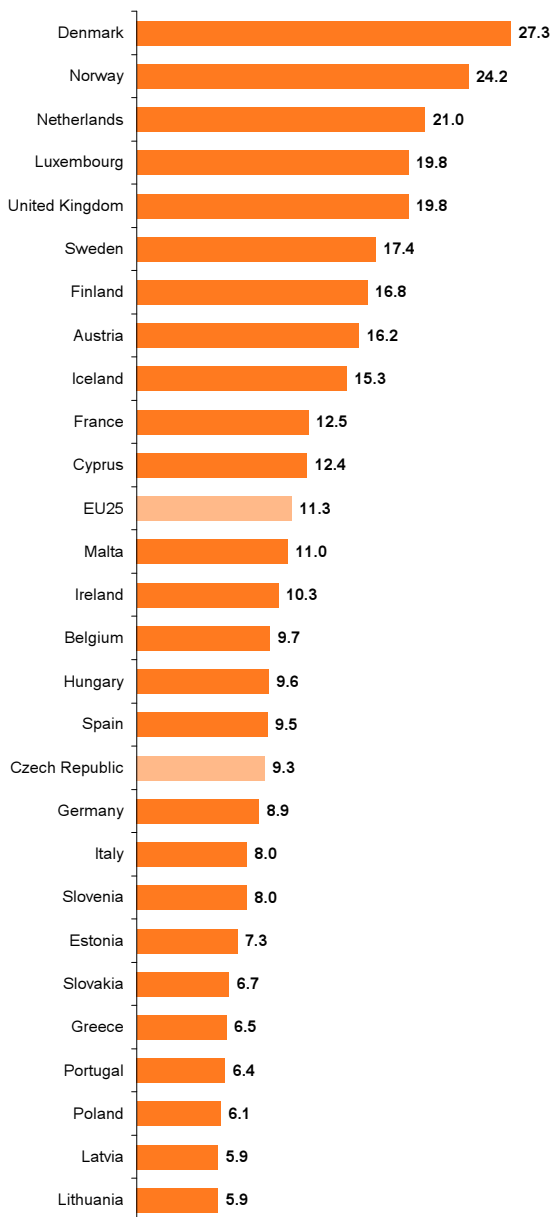
	All (16+)	with Internet access	with broadband access
All (16+)	10.4	9.2	8.3
Praha	10.3	9.6	9.0
Středočeský	10.9	9.6	8.3
Jihočeský	10.7	9.4	8.4
Plzeňský	10.4	9.0	7.8
Karlovarský	9.3	8.8	7.9
Ústecký	9.9	8.7	7.9
Liberecký	10.6	9.5	8.5
Královéhradecký	10.9	9.7	8.6
Pardubický	11.0	9.8	8.5
Vysočina	11.8	10.5	9.5
Jihomoravský	10.5	9.3	8.5
Olomoucký	10.8	9.6	8.4
Zlínský	9.7	8.9	8.1
Moravskoslezský	9.0	7.9	7.1

Figure E2 Number of computers per 100 pupils at primary schools in each Czech region (NUTS 3)



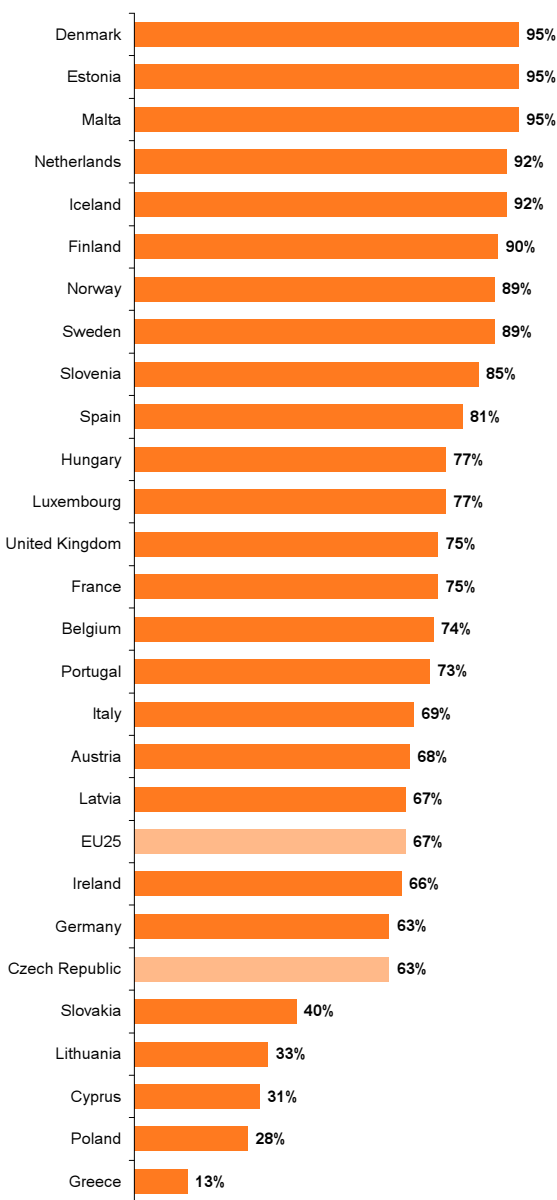
Source: Institute for Information on Education

Figure E3 Number of computers per 100 pupils/students, 2006



Source: EC, *Benchmarking Access and Use of ICT in European Schools*

Figure E4 Schools with a broadband connection, 2006



Includes: Primary, Secondary and Higher professionals schools (non tertiary)

Source: EC, Benchmarking Access and Use of ICT in European Schools

E Schools

Table E3 Use of selected ICT by students aged 16 and over

	2004	2006	2007
			%
mobile phone	n.a.	97.8	98.1
personal computer	93.9	96.9	97.3
place of computer use			
home	65.0	73.7	76.2
school	86.8	89.3	91.2
another person's home	n.a.	27.9	26.4
other	n.a.	12.3	9.7
frequency of computer use			
every day or almost every day	43.0	57.7	65.8
at least once a week but not every day	42.6	33.3	26.5
less than once a week	8.3	5.8	5.1
Internet	80.9	92.8	93.0
place of internet use			
home	44.5	59.6	64.4
school	70.7	80.1	84.3
another person's home	n.a.	31.3	30.0
other	n.a.	15.1	11.4
frequency of internet use			
every day or almost every day	20.0	40.1	51.8
at least once a week but not every day	44.1	40.3	35.2
less than once a week	16.8	12.5	6.0

as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over

Figure E5 Place of computer use by computer users - students aged 16 and over, 2007

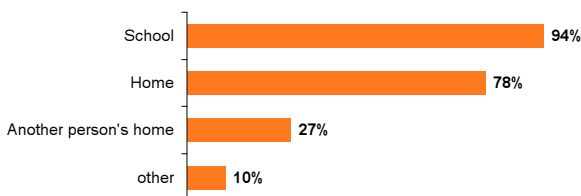
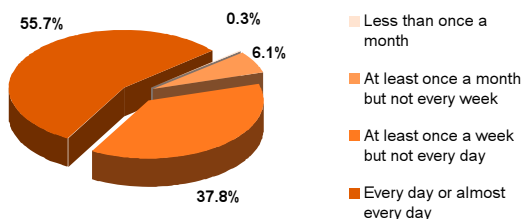


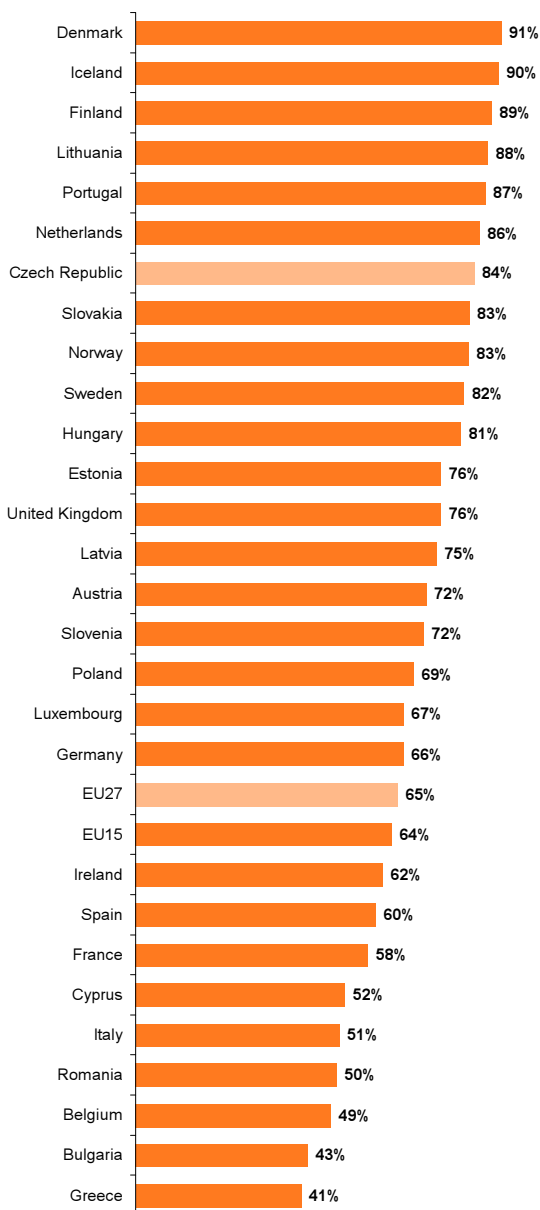
Figure E6 Frequency of internet use by internet users - students aged 16 and over, 2007



as a percentage of students (PC/Internet users) aged 16 years and over

E Schools

Figure E7 Students aged 16 and over using internet at school, 2007



Source: Eurostat, New Cronos database, January 2008

Figure E8 Teachers using computer in class, 2006

