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.

Note:

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.

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.

Information for international comparison in the area of using the Internet in tuition originates from the survey titled "**Use of Computers and the Internet in Schools across Europe**", conducted in 2006 by **Empirica for the European Commission (EC).**

More information about this project is available on:
http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/eeurope/i2010/docs/studies/final_report_3.pdf

Information on the **use of the mobile telephone, the place, frequency and manner of using computers and the Internet by students 16 years or older** is available from the regular annual statistical survey conducted by the CZSO titled: "Sample Survey on the Use of Information and Communication Technologies in Households and Among Individuals" – see chapter C. The international comparison originates from Eurostat's data sources.

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

Tab. F1 Personal computers in schools in the Czech Republic

Number of PCs per 100 pupils/students

	2006	2007	2008
All schools (ISCED 1-5B), PCs total	**9,8**	**11,0**	**11,6**
Basic schools (1st stage) - ISCED 1	12,7	14,2	15,1
Basic schools (2nd stage) - ISCED 2	14,2	16,3	18,2
Upper secondary schools (ISCED 3+4)	13,0	14,4	18,4
Higher professionals schools (ISCED 5B)	34,9	36,1	31,0
All schools, PCs with the Internet access	**8,7**	**10,0**	**10,8**
Basic schools (1st stage) - ISCED 1	10,7	12,4	13,5
Basic schools (2nd stage) - ISCED 2	12,9	15,2	17,3
Upper secondary schools (ISCED 3+4)	12,0	13,5	17,7
Higher professionals schools (ISCED 5B)	32,8	33,1	29,2
All schools, PCs with a broadband acces	**7,7**	**9,2**	**10,1**
Basic schools (1st stage) - ISCED 1	8,9	10,9	12,3
Basic schools (2nd stage) - ISCED 2	11,2	13,9	16,2
Upper secondary schools (ISCED 3+4)	11,2	12,9	17,2
Higher professionals schools (ISCED 5B)	31,7	32,7	29,1

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.

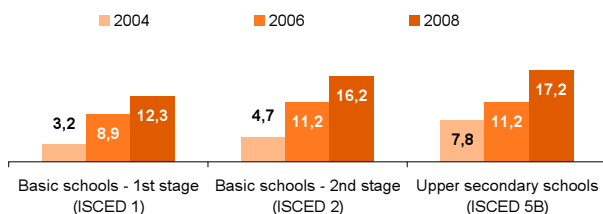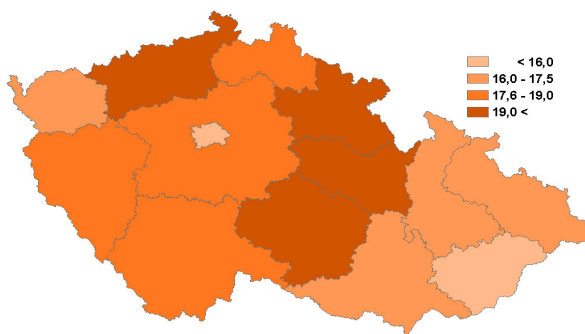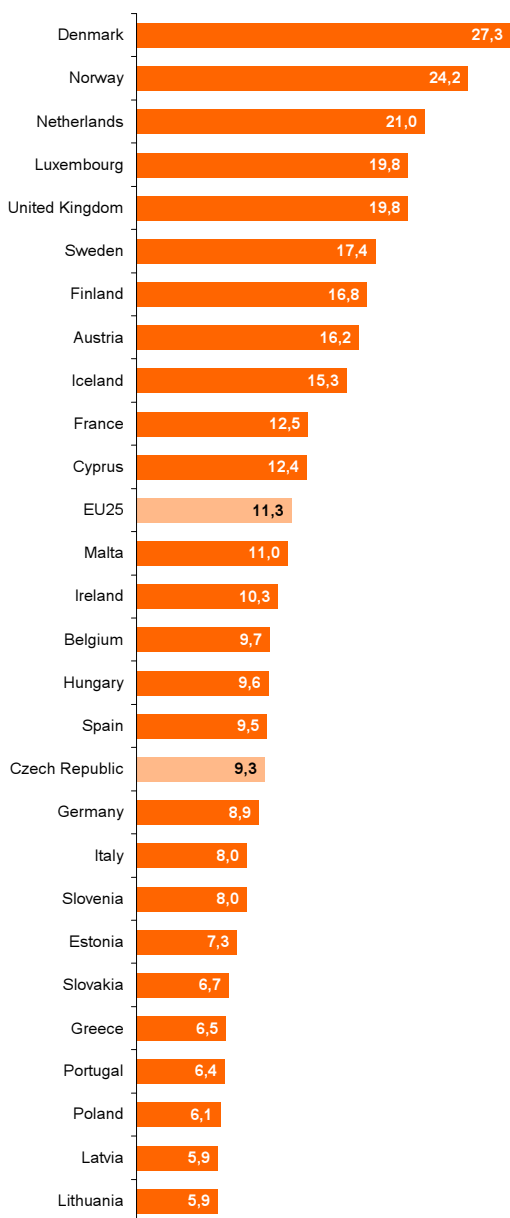**Figure F1 Number of PCs with a broadband access in schools per 100 students, by type of schools**

Figure F2 No. of PCs with a broadband access in upper secondary schools per 100 students in regions, 2008 (%)

Source: Institute for Information on Education of the Czech Republic

Figure F3 Number of computers in schools (ISCED 1-5B) per 100 students in 2006

Country	Value
Denmark	27,3
Norway	24,2
Netherlands	21,0
Luxembourg	19,8
United Kingdom	19,8
Sweden	17,4
Finland	16,8
Austria	16,2
Iceland	15,3
France	12,5
Cyprus	12,4
EU25	11,3
Malta	11,0
Ireland	10,3
Belgium	9,7
Hungary	9,6
Spain	9,5
Czech Republic	9,3
Germany	8,9
Italy	8,0
Slovenia	8,0
Estonia	7,3
Slovakia	6,7
Greece	6,5
Portugal	6,4
Poland	6,1
Latvia	5,9
Lithuania	5,9

Source: EC, Use of comp. and the Internet in Schools across Europe, 2006

Tab F2 Use of ICT by students (16+) in the Czech Republic

%

|	2006	2007	2008
Mobile phones	**97,8**	**98,1**	**98,7**
Personal computers	**96,9**	**97,3**	**99,0**
place of computer use			
at home	73,7	76,2	86,0
in school	89,3	91,2	91,9
Another person's home	27,9	26,4	27,6
other	12,3	9,7	10,0
frequency of computer use			
every day or almost every day	57,7	65,8	73,1
at least once a week but not every day	33,3	26,5	22,7
less than once a week	5,8	5,1	3,2
Internet	**92,8**	**93,0**	**97,5**
place of internet use			
at home	59,6	64,4	80,0
in school	80,1	84,3	88,4
Another person's home	31,3	30,0	27,6
other	15,1	11,4	11,9
frequency of internet use			
every day or almost every day	40,1	51,8	65,1
at least once a week but not every day	40,3	35,2	26,9
less than once a week	12,5	6,0	5,5

as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over

Figure F4 Place of PC use by students (16+), 2008
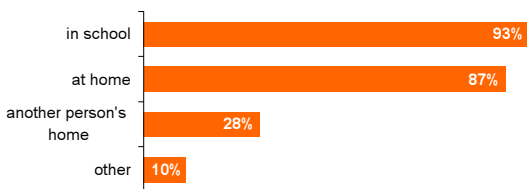
as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over using computer

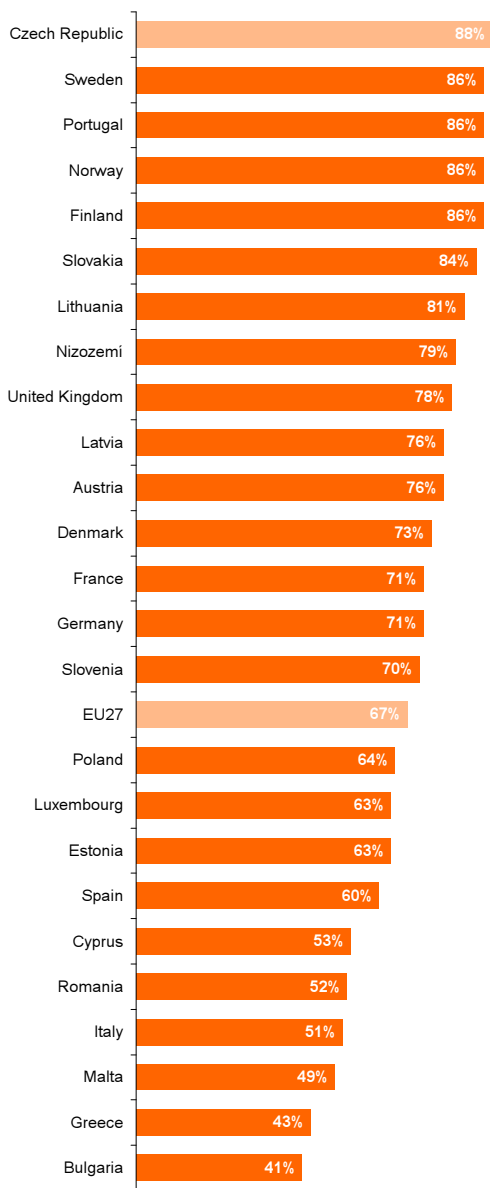## Figure F5 Frequency of the Internet use by students (16+), 2008
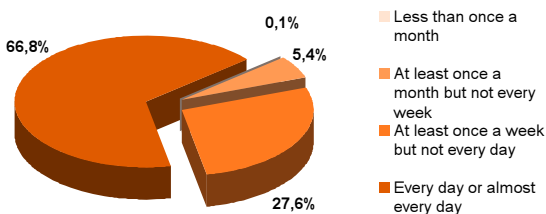
as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over using Internet

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Survey on ICT Use

Figure F6 Students (16+) using internet in school, 2008

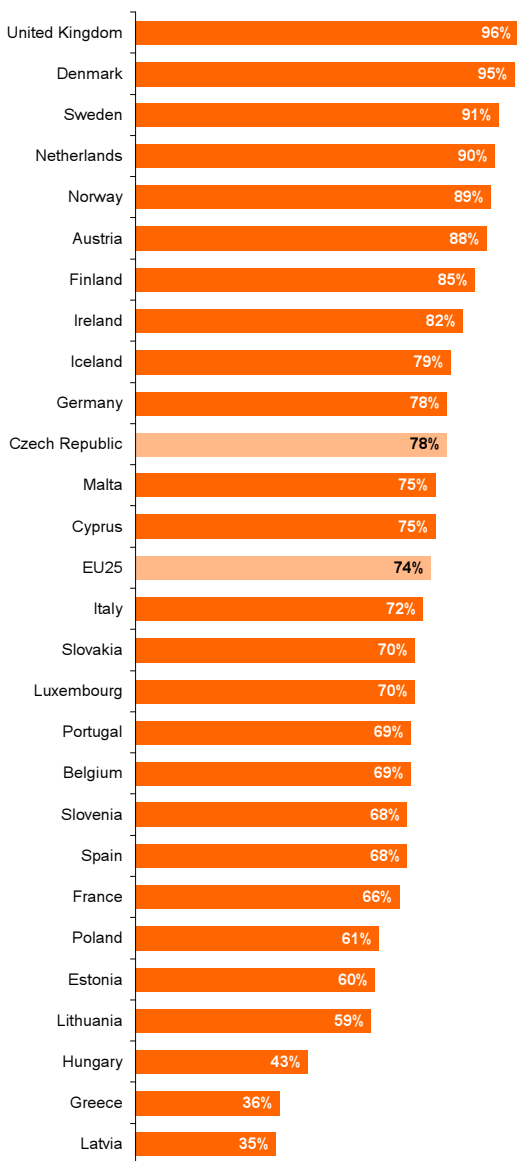| Country	Percentage
Czech Republic	88%
Sweden	86%
Portugal	86%
Norway	86%
Finland	86%
Slovakia	84%
Lithuania	81%
Nizozemi	79%
United Kingdom	78%
Latvia	76%
Austria	76%
Denmark	73%
France	71%
Germany	71%
Slovenia	70%
EU27	67%
Poland	64%
Luxembourg	63%
Estonia	63%
Spain	60%
Cyprus	53%
Romania	52%
Italy	51%
Malta	49%
Greece	43%
Bulgaria	41%

as a percentage of all students aged 16 years and over

Source: Eurostat, 2009

Figure F7 Teachers who have used computers in class in the last 12 months, 2006

Country	Percentage
United Kingdom	96%
Denmark	95%
Sweden	91%
Netherlands	90%
Norway	89%
Austria	88%
Finland	85%
Ireland	82%
Iceland	79%
Germany	78%
Czech Republic	78%
Malta	75%
Cyprus	75%
EU25	74%
Italy	72%
Slovakia	70%
Luxembourg	70%
Portugal	69%
Belgium	69%
Slovenia	68%
Spain	68%
France	66%
Poland	61%
Estonia	60%
Lithuania	59%
Hungary	43%
Greece	36%
Latvia	35%

as a percentage of all teachers

Source: EC, Use of com. and the Internet in Schools across Europe, 2006