

21. EDUCATION

The majority of data in this chapter (Tables 21-1 to 21-34) are taken from the database or publications of the Institute for Information on Education (IIE) which is a part of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR and deals with education statistics. The Institute conducts 100% statistical surveys and is in charge, in terms of methodology and organization, of data processing for the Czech Republic and its regions covering all types of schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR. Information on schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defence of the CR, the Ministry of the Interior of the CR and the Ministry of Justice of the CR is given in a separate table and is not included in the totals for individual types of schools.

Pre-primary education is provided in nursery schools. Since the school year 2005/2006 nursery schools comprise common nursery schools, special nursery schools and nursery schools under facilities for execution of institutional and protective care, including schools for children with special educational needs.

Basic education is education compulsory for all able children. Basic education at basic schools takes 9 years and is divided into the first stage (1st to 5th grades) and the second stage (6th to 9th grades). Basic education of pupils with disabilities takes 10 years, the first stage (1st to 6th grades) and the second stage (7th to 10th grades). Since the school year 2005/2006 basic schools comprise common basic schools, special basic schools and basic schools under facilities for execution of institutional and protective care, including schools for children with special educational needs.

Secondary education, comprising secondary education, secondary education with apprenticeship certificate, secondary education with matura examination, shortened courses leading to secondary education with apprenticeship certificate, shortened courses leading to secondary education with matura examination and follow-up courses, can be obtained at secondary schools. Programmes providing secondary education are offered at secondary general schools, secondary technical schools, secondary vocational schools, vocational schools and practical schools. Data on follow-up courses are given separately (due to changes in methodology, programmes offered by secondary general schools, secondary technical schools and secondary vocational schools cannot be distinguished).

Conservatoires provide secondary education with matura examination and also conservatoire higher professional education. Data on conservatoires are published separately.

Higher professional education can be obtained at conservatoires and higher professional schools. Higher professional education (full-time) lasts 3 years including specialist training, medical programmes up to three-and-a-half years. Higher professional education is completed by absolutorium.

Data on all the above-mentioned types of schools are given for a school year and refer to **30 September of the reference year**.

Universities offer bachelor, master, follow-up master and doctoral programmes. Bachelor programmes, completed by the state final examination, last between three and four years. Master programmes last between four and six years. Follow-up master programmes follow bachelor programmes and their standard length is between one and three years. Master programmes are completed by the state final examination. Master degree may be followed by a doctoral programme. Doctoral programmes last three years. The numbers of students refer to persons (headcount), i.e. each student is counted only once, although numbers of students studying simultaneously at more than one university or faculty have been increasing. The total number may differ from the sums for individual universities, forms of education or programme types.

Data on universities are taken from the Union Information from Students' Registers (Sdružené informace matrik studentů – SIMS) where the universities, public and private alike, enter data on students, including those newly admitted (as at 31 December of a given year). The central database is continually completed and updated; the data presented in this Statistical Yearbook refer to 9 February 2009.

Breakdown by form of education: Secondary education and higher professional education is full-time or may have other forms, i.e. evening classes, extramural, distance or combined education. Universities offer programmes of full-time, distance or combined education.

Notes on tables

Table 21-35. Adult Education Survey 2007: main results

The aim of the survey carried out in the framework of a Europe-wide project at the beginning of 2008 was to produce data on adult educational activities in 2007. The survey covered persons born between 1943 and 1982. The random sample was 7 800 households with 11 700 respondents interviewed, using questionnaires with 66 questions. The universe was a population of 6 045 thousand.

- **Non-formal education** is education not organised by educational institutions, not classified as self-learning but usually including education at employer's specialised facilities and private education provided by teachers;
- **formal education** is education organised usually by educational institutions, including extramural learning;
- **informal education** refers to self-learning, i.e. education without teachers; it covers only education which cannot be classified as formal or non-formal education.

Table 21-36. State budget and territorial budget expenditure on education: 2008

The figures on education expenditure from the state budget and territorial budgets are based on data from financial statements of budgetary organizations that the CZSO receives from the Ministry of Finance of the CR. They respect expenditure breakdown by industry and cover expenditure in divisions 31 and 32 (Education) of the budget classification in force, detailed as shown in the legend of the table.

The table heading corresponds to the breakdown of the budget classification in force.

The data in the tables are fully comparable with those published in previous Statistical Yearbooks, except for data on universities due to changes in data processing. Tables 21-29. Applicants for admission to public and private universities: by form of education and group of education and 21-35. Adult Education Survey 2007: main results are new.

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More detailed information on education is available in specialized publications of the Institute for Information on Education, e.g. „Statistická ročenka školství 2008/2009“.

The results of the Adult Education Survey are presented in CZSO publication – 3313-09 “Adult Education Survey 2007” issued in June 2009 in accordance with the Catalogue of Publications 2009 in thematic group 3 – WORK, SOCIAL STATISTICS, subgroup 33 – Education, Culture, Health.

Further data can be found on the website of the Czech Statistical Office at:

– http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/education_lide

or of other institutions at:

– http://www.uiv.cz/index.php?change_lang=eng – Institute for Information on Education

– <http://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/> – Ministry of the Interior of the CR

– <http://www.army.cz/scripts/detail.php?pgid=122> – Ministry of Defence of the CR