

20. EDUCATION

Data on **education** are taken from the database of the Institute for Information on Education, which is the workplace for education statistics under the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR. Tables include all schools enlisted in the register of schools and school facilities regardless their founder. Teachers (including directors and their deputies, educational consultants, and teachers of professional training) are given as full-time equivalent employees.

The **International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)** was compiled and issued by UNESCO as early as 1976 to be used as a tool appropriate for collecting, processing, and disseminating education statistics in individual countries and on an international scale. The last revision of the ISCED was carried out in 1997. The classification uses 7 levels of education (0 to 6), which can be each internally broken further to A to C groups.

Nursery schools provide pre-primary education. Data on nursery schools include both "common" nursery schools and also schools that are especially established for children with special educational needs (hereinafter as the SEN).

Basic schools, including schools for pupils with special educational needs, provide basic education, which is compulsory for all able children.

Secondary schools, including schools for pupils with special educational needs, are dedicated for obtaining secondary education. This type of education is provided at schools teaching in programmes of secondary general schools and in programmes of vocational training at secondary schools (incl. programmes of secondary technical schools, secondary vocational schools, vocational schools and practical schools). Programmes of vocational training include also follow-up courses, which are given separately.

Another type of schools is **conservatories**, including conservatories for pupils with health handicaps, where pupils can obtain either secondary education with matura examination, or conservatoire higher professional education. Programmes of higher vocational education can students obtain at **higher professional schools**.

Data on all the aforementioned types of schools are **published for a school year** and refer to the state as at **30 September of the monitored year**.

Universities offer bachelor, master, follow-up master and doctoral study programmes. Because the number of students studying simultaneously at more than one university or faculty have been increasing, the numbers of students refer to numbers of actual persons (each student is counted only once). The total number may differ from the sums for individual universities, forms of education, or programme types.

Data on public and private **universities** are taken from the Union Information from Students' Registers (Sdružené informace matrik studentů – SIMS). The numbers of universities and students are as at **31 December 2009** and the numbers of graduates are given for the whole calendar year. The central database is continually completed and updated; the data published in this Statistical Yearbook refer to the state of processing as at 29 January 2010.

Breakdown by the form of study

- secondary education and higher professional education is full-time or may have other forms, i.e. evening classes, extramural, distance, or combined forms of education;
- universities offer programmes of full-time, distance, or combined forms of education.