

## 20. EDUCATION

Data on **education** are taken from the database 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 professional training teachers) are given as full-time equivalent employees.

The **International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)** was developed and issued by UNESCO as early as 1976 to be used as a tool appropriate for collecting, processing, and disseminating of the education statistics both in respective countries and on the 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 broken further internally to groups from A to C.

**Nursery schools** provide pre-school 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 grammar schools and of technical education at secondary schools (includes programmes of secondary technical schools, secondary vocational schools, vocational schools, and practical schools). Programmes of technical education include also follow-up courses, which are given separately.

Another type of schools is **conservatories**, including conservatories for pupils with handicap, where pupils can earn either secondary education with A-level examination, or higher professional education at conservatoire. Students get also educated in higher professional education programmes 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 reference year**.

**Universities** offer bachelor, master, follow-up master, and doctoral study programmes. Because the number of students studying simultaneously at multiple universities or faculties has been increasing, the numbers of students refer to the headcount (each student is counted only once). The total number may not agree with the sums for respective universities, forms of education, or programme types, respectively.

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** and the numbers of graduates are given for the whole calendar year. The central database is continuously completed and updated; the data published in this Statistical Yearbook refer to the state of processing as at 22 January 2013.

### **Breakdown by the form of study**

- secondary education and higher professional education as full-time or 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.