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Table 1.1 Some macroeconomic indicators

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
GDP ¹ (billion CZK)	1 467	1 661	1 785	1 962	2 041	2 150	2 315	2 415	2 556	2 750
GDP ² y/y (%)		4.2	-0.7	-1.1	1.2	3.9	2.6	1.5	3.2	4.4
Inflation rate (%)	9.1	8.8	8.5	10.7	2.1	3.9	4.7	1.8	0.1	2.8
State debt (billion CZK)	154.4	155.2	173.1	194.7	228.4	289.3	345.0	395.9	493.2	592.9
Unemployment rate (%)	4.0	3.9	4.8	6.5	8.7	8.8	8.1	7.3	7.8	8.3
Public exp. on education (% of GDP) ³	4.90	4.92	4.42	4.09	4.25	4.06	4.15	4.41	4.53	4.47
Total exp. on R&D (% of GDP)	0.95	0.98	1.09	1.17	1.16	1.23	1.22	1.22	1.26	1.27

¹⁾ Current prices

²⁾ Real terms

³⁾ Since 1997, incl. the expenditures of the Ministry of Defense

Source: Czech Statistical Office (www.czso.cz)

Table 2.1 Changes in regional structure of higher education between 1989 and 2005

City	Acad. year 1989/90				Acad. year 1991/92				Acad. year 2004/05			
	Number of HEIs (state)	Number of faculties	Number of students (in thousands)	Share of stud. (%)	Number of HEIs (state)	Number of faculties	Number of students (in thousands)	Share of stud. (%)	Number of HEIs (state, private and public)	Number of faculties	Number of students (in thousands)	Share of stud. (%)
<i>Total CR</i>	23	64	110.0	100.0	23	95	111.9	100.0	62	117	298.2	100.0
Praha	8	31	50.9	46.3	8	37	51.4	45.9	29	36	113.6	38.1
Brno	5	15	25.8	23.5	5	19	24.7	22.1	9	25	62.8	21.1
Ostrava	2	5	10.0	9.1	2	8	10.2	9.1	3	11	28.8	9.7
Plzeň	2	4	5.8	5.3	2	6	5.5	4.9	2	7	15.8	5.3
České Budějovice	1	1	2.2	2.0	1	5	2.3	2.1	2	5	9.1	3.1
Ústí nad Labem	1	1	1.9	1.7	1	3	2.0	1.8	2	4	8.7	2.9
Olomouc	1	4	6.7	6.1	1	6	6.8	6.1	1	7	16.7	5.6
Liberec	1	2	3.0	2.7	1	3	3.4	3.0	1	6	7.6	2.5
Hradec Králové	1	3	2.8	2.5	1	2	3.1	2.8	1	4	9.9	3.3
Pardubice	1	0	0.9	0.8	1	2	0.9	0.8	1	4	7.1	2.4
Zlín	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	0.7	1	3	7.5	2.5
Opava	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.8	0.7	1	1	2.2	0.7
Cheb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.9	0.6
Karviná	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.9	0.6
Jindřichův Hradec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	0.4
Lednice na Moravě	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1.0	0.3
Karlovy Vary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.8	0.3
Kunovice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.5	0.2
Mladá Boleslav	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.3	0.1
Kladno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.3	0.1
Kolín	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.2	0.1
Litomyšl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.1	0.0
Třebíč	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.1	0.0
Přerov - město	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.1	0.0
Písek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.0	0.0

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 2.2 Tertiary education students 1989/90 – 2004/05

	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97
Tertiary education total	110 021	115 072	110 883	116 523	125 961	137 973	151 450	177 333
TPS total ¹⁾	0	0	0	1 391	2 438	4 631	6 302	14 931
in %	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.9	3.4	4.2	8.4
HEIs total (public, privat, state)	110 021	115 072	110 883	115 132	123 523	133 342	145 148	162 402
in %	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.1	96.6	95.8	91.6
Bachelor's	0	0	0	12 195	15 624	27 805	34 414	36 145
Master's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long-cycle-Master's	110 021	115 072	109 219	99 485	103 218	98 777	102 475	116 457
Doctoral	0	0	1 664	3 452	4 681	6 760	8 259	9 800

	1997/98	1998/99	99/2000	2000/01	2001/02 ²⁾	2002/03 ³⁾	2003/04	2004/05
Tertiary education total	199 271	212 311	224 566	228 423	240 276	259 289	285 821	327 870
TPS total ¹⁾	25 445	29 566	31 073	26 605	26 680	27 584	30 622	29 674
in %	12.8	13.9	13.8	11.6	11.1	10.6	10.7	9.1
HEIs total (public, privat, state)	173 826	182 745	193 493	201 818	213 596	231 705	255 199	298 196
in %	87.2	86.1	86.2	88.4	88.9	89.4	89.3	90.9
Bachelor's	39 410	40 809	33 291	36 335	43 275	61 843	91 781	129 766
Master's	0	10 087	10 304	12 233	12 319	13 607	15 379	18 405
Long-cycle-Master's	122 963	119 640	135 870	139 472	142 798	138 766	128 360	110 111
Doctoral	11 453	12 209	14 028	16 230	17 702	19 245	21 330	24 526

¹⁾ TPS – tertiary professional schools in the academic years from 1992/1993 till 1995/1996 the TPS did not exist.

²⁾ Data do not include number of students from four private HEIs.

³⁾ Data do not include number of students from six private HEIs.

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 2.3 Overall size of the Czech tertiary education system – 2004/05 */

Type of institution	Number of institutions	Established by	Number of students	% the total number of students
HEIs				
Public	25	law	274 962	83.84
State	2	law	4 114	1.26
Private	40	legal entity	19 120	5.83
<i>Total HEIs</i>	<i>67</i>		<i>298 196</i>	<i>90.93</i>
Tertiary professional schools				
Regional	114	regional authority	19 593	5.97
State	1	state	85	0.02
Private	47	legal entity	8 340	2.55
Religious	12	church	1 741	0.53
<i>Total TPS</i>	<i>174</i>		<i>29 759</i>	<i>9.07</i>
TOTAL	241		327 955	100.0

*/ all study modes

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 2.4 Public and state HEIs in the Czech Republic – 2004/05

Name	Founded	Number of faculties	Number of students
<i>Public HEIs (total)</i>		117	274 962
Charles University in Prague	1348	17	47 257
Masaryk University in Brno	1919	9	31 961
Palacký University, Olomouc	1577	7	16 684
University of South Bohemia České Budějovice	1991	5	8 827
University of West Bohemia [Pilsen]	1991	7	15 541
Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem	1991	4	7 991
University of Ostrava	1991	4	7 777
Silesian University in Opava	1991	2	4 146
University of Hradec Králové	1992	2	6 537
University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno	1918	3	2 216
Czech Technical University in Prague	1707	6	22 942
Brno University of Technology	1899	8	18 626
Tomas Bata University in Zlín	2000	3	7 508
Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague	1952	4	3 780
University of Pardubice	1950	4	7 058
VŠB – Technical University of Ostrava	1849	7	19 437
Technical University of Liberec	1953	6	7 633
University of Economics, Prague	1953	6	16 021
Czech University of Agriculture, Prague	1952	4	12 674
Mendel University of Agriculture and Forestry Brno	1919	4	7 791
The Academy of Performing Arts in Prague	1945	3	1 242
Academy of Fine Arts, Prague ²⁾	1896	0	269
Academy of Arts, Architecture and Design Prague – VSUP ²⁾	1885	0	442
Janáček Academy of Music and Performing Arts Brno	1947	2	602
College of Polytechnics, Jihlava ^{1), 2), 3)}	2004	0	0
<i>State HEIs (total)</i>		3	4 114
University of Defence [Brno]	2004	3	2 039
Police Academy of the Czech Republic [Prague] ²⁾	1992	0	2 075

¹⁾ Non-university HEI.

²⁾ Not subdivided into faculties.

³⁾ First students were admitted in the 2005/2006 academic year.

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 2.5 Private HEIs in the Czech Republic

Name	Location	State permission	Fields of study	Number of Students
All private HEIs				19 120
College of Banking in Prague	Prague	1999 ¹⁾	Banking	2 074
European Polytechnic Institute	Kunovice	1999 ¹⁾	Management and Marketing. Finance. Informatics and Computer Science	484
Institute of Hospitality Management	Prague	1999	Hospitality Management	1 736
Institute of Finance and Administration	Prague	1999 ¹⁾	Banking. Finance. Informatics	2 800
College Karlovy Vary	Karlovy Vary	2000	Law	798
Business School Ostrava	Ostrava	2000	Business. Informatics	1 605
Škoda Auto College	Mladá Boleslav	2000	Business	325
The Writers' Academy of Josef Škvorecký	Prague	2000 ¹⁾	Media and Communication Studies	279
College of Tourism. Hotel And Spa Hospitality	Prague	2000	Hospitality Management	77
Institute of Restoration and Conservation Techniques Litomyšl	Litomyšl	2000 ¹⁾	Conservation and Restoration	68
Private College of Economic Studies	Prague	2000 ¹⁾	Management. Accounting. Security Management	467
College of Business Studies in Prague	Prague	2000	Travel and Tourism	504
Sting Academy	Brno	2000 ¹⁾	Finance. Taxation. Management	484
Prague Institute of Technology	Prague	2000	Environmental Engineering	64
College of Public Administration and International Relations in Prague	Prague	2001	International Relations. Law. Public Administration	615
J. A. Komenský College of Higher Education	Prague	2001	Education	2 701
Karel Engliš College. Brno	Brno	2001	Management	233
The New Anglo-American College in Prague	Prague	2001	Business Administration. Humanities. Political Science ²⁾	304
Prague College of Psychological and Social Studies	Prague	2001	Social Work	80
College of Advanced Legal Studies	Prague	2001	Law	465
College of Economics and Management	Ústí nad Labem	2001	Taxation. Business	697
The College of Pilsen	Pilsen	2001 ¹⁾	Nursing	429
University of New York in Prague	Prague	2001	Business. International Economic Relations. Communication and Media Studies ²⁾	333
College of Managerial Informatics and Economics	Prague	2002	Management. Management Informatics	165
School of International and Public Relations. Prague	Prague	2002	International Relations. Public Administration	277
Central Bohemia Institute of Higher Education	Kladno	2002	Business. Marketing. Management	275
International Baptist Theological Seminary	Prague	2002	Theology ²⁾	25
West Moravian College Třebíč	Třebíč	2003	Informatics	59
Academia Rerum Civilium	Kolín	2003	Political Science	220
College of European and Regional Studies	České Budějovice	2003	Regional Studies	243
Rašín College	Brno	2003	Crisis Management	59

College of Regional Development	Prague	2003	Regional Development	25
Film Academy of Miroslav Ondricek in Písek	Písek	2003 ¹⁾	Audiovisual Creation	21
College of Physical Education and Sport Palestra	Prague	2004 ¹⁾	Sport	38
Newton College	Prague	2004	Business. Management	40
The College of Logistics	Přerov	2004	Logistics	51
The College of Nursing and Midwifery	Prague	2004 ¹⁾	Nursing	0 ³⁾
Brno International Business School	Brno	2005	Management ²⁾	0 ³⁾
The Private College of Economic Studies Znojmo	Znojmo	2005	Marketing & Management. Accounting	0 ³⁾
Moravian College Olomouc	Olomouc	2005	Business. Management	0 ³⁾

¹⁾ Transformed from a tertiary professional school.

²⁾ The institution offers programme(s) and degree(s) accredited abroad in addition to those accredited in the Czech Republic.

³⁾ First students were admitted in the 2005/2006 academic year.

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 2.6 Tertiary professional schools in the Czech Republic 1996/97 – 2004/05

TPS by Region	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
<i>Total</i>	158	157	168	166	165	166	168	169	173
Prague	32	30	35	35	35	34	34	34	36
Central Bohemia	17	17	19	18	18	19	18	17	18
South Bohemia	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15
Plzeň Region	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Karlovy Vary Region	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Usti nad Labem Region	10	9	7	9	9	9	10	10	11
Liberec Region	7	7	9	7	7	8	8	8	8
Hradec Kralové Region	9	9	11	10	10	10	11	11	11
Pardubice Region	11	11	10	11	10	9	11	11	10
Vysočina Region	10	9	11	11	11	12	11	11	12
South Moravia	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Olomouc Region	6	6	12	7	7	7	7	7	7
Zlín Region	11	12	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
Moravian-Silesian Region	11	11	7	10	10	10	10	11	12

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 2.7 Enrolment at public and private HEIs (in thousands)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Number of applications	178.0	232.1	260.6	256.3	233.8	208.2	237.5	234.0	253.3	285.0
Number of applicants	78.1	96.8	107.0	107.2	104.4	103.5	105.0	108.8	117.5	130.4
Number of persons admitted	40.3	44.0	44.5	45.2	47.4	45.2	54.7	61.1	69.6	75.6
Number of applicants / persons admitted (%)	51.6	45.5	41.6	42.2	45.4	43.7	52.1	56.2	59.2	58.0

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Note: Data shown include all modes and types of studies without state HEIs.

From 2000/2001 the private HEIs are also included. Every applicant and admitted person is counted only once, regardless the number of application he/she submitted and regardless of the number, of HEIs to which he/she has been admitted.

Table 2.8 Enrolment at tertiary professional schools (in thousands)

	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Number of applications	30.7	37.5	35.9	21.2	28.2	29.5	32.7	27.0
Number of applicants	21.9	26.3	24.6	15.4	20.3	22.2	24.3	20.6
Number of persons admitted	13.7	15.2	15.4	10.4	13.8	14.8	15.5	13.3
Number of applicants / persons admitted (%)	62.6	57.8	62.6	67.5	68.0	66.7	63.7	64.8

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 2.9 Students in tertiary education by age

Net enrolment rates 2002/2003					
Age	Newly admitted in 2002		Population 31. 12. 2002	Net enrolment rates %	
	ISCED5A	ISCED5B		ISCED5A	ISCED5B
15	–	–	129 557	–	–
16	–	–	131 850	–	–
17	37	31	134 314	0.0	0.0
18	1 320	120	134 632	1.0	0.1
19	13 678	3 974	134 929	10.1	2.9
20	12 053	4 425	139 897	8.6	3.2
21	3 110	1 566	141 719	2.2	1.1
22	1 596	533	150 915	1.1	0.4
23	1 401	583	167 745	0.8	0.3
24	1 720	420	173 478	1.0	0.2
25	1 542	286	176 695	0.9	0.2
26	1 410	112	181 601	0.8	0.1
27	934	103	185 485	0.5	0.1
28	880	125	187 392	0.5	0.1
29	927	124	175 324	0.5	0.1
30–34	4 524	444	723 525	3.1	0.3
35–39	1 416	224	699 943	1.0	0.2
40+	1 194	214	4 844 502	0.5	0.1
Total	47 742	13 284	8 613 503	32.6	9.2

Source: Institute for Information on Education, *Education at a Glance* 2004, OECD Indicators 2005

Currently in the OECD countries 53% of people enroll tertiary education of the A type during their life span. Statistics from *Education at a Glance* show that in the Czech Republic (33%) is one of the lowest ranking countries, slightly before Mexico and Turkey (28% and 23%).

Table 3.1 Average gross monthly income by level of education in CZK (1996-2004)

Level of education	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<i>Total</i>	11 069	12 572	13 361	14 097	15 187	16 353	18 133	19 510	20 545
Basic	7 533	8 576	9 096	9 492	10 570	11 181	12 070	12 786	14 066
Secondary without SSLE	9 431	10 645	11 396	11 684	12 549	13 258	14 409	15 242	16 262
Secondary with SSLE	11 490	12 931	13 629	14 220	15 358	16 742	18 514	19 909	21 296
Tertiary professional and Bachelor's	13 311	13 852	14 768	15 270	16 946	17 667	20 431	21 548	23 932
Master's or doctoral	19 312	20 107	22 093	23 128	25 688	28 501	31 835	33 678	35 067

Source: Czech Statistical Office

Table 3.2 Average gross monthly earnings by age and by education (2004)

Age (years)	Average earnings in CZK					
	Total	Education				
		Basic	Secondary without SSLE	Secondary with SSLE	Tertiary professional	Higher
<i>Total</i>	21 290	14 339	17 100	21 732	24 508	36 373
up to 19	12 089	10 670	12 569	12 511		
20 – 24	15 645	12 978	14 770	16 471	17 184	18 467
25 – 29	20 322	15 027	17 178	21 041	22 631	26 910
30 – 34	22 450	15 433	17 467	22 711	29 843	38 108
35 – 39	22 510	15 215	17 382	21 810	27 422	39 800
40 – 44	22 016	14 627	17 171	21 778	27 294	37 295
45 - 49	21 323	14 077	17 057	22 077	26 181	37 567
50 – 54	20 809	14 075	17 069	22 577	25 840	37 933
55 - 59	21 818	14 651	17 597	23 278	26 723	37 335
60 - 64	25 131	13 737	17 760	24 671	26 964	38 639
65 or more	20 336	10 075	12 733	18 456	23 130	33 025

Source: Czech Statistical Office

Table 3.3 Unemployment by level of education (2004)

Level of education	Number of unemployed (thousands)	Unemployment rate (%)
Basic	104.6	26.1
Secondary without SSLE	211.0	9.4
Secondary with SSLE	95.1	5.3
Tertiary	15.2	2.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>425.9</i>	<i>8.3</i>

Source: Czech Statistical Office

Table 5.1 State R&D expenditures

Year	Total (million CZK)	% of GDP	Institutional/ Targeted (%)
1993	4378	0.44	55/45
1994	4551	0.40	53/47
1995	4897	0.37	49/51
1996	6238	0.41	45/55
1997	7553	0.43	47/53
1998	8732	0.45	40/60
1999	9671	0.50	50/50
2000	11576	0.54	49/51
2001	12578	0.54	55/45
2002	12497	0.52	57/43
2003	13920	0.55	56/44
2004	14664	0.54	54/46
2005	16458	0.56	57/43
2006	<i>18200</i>	<i>0.59</i>	
2007	<i>22500</i>	<i>0.68</i>	
2008	<i>25800</i>		

Notes: Figures in current prices. Figures for 2006-2008 (in italics) according to the *National R&D Policy 2004-2008*

Source: Analysis, 1999; Analysis, 2004

Table 5.2 Projects of public HEIs financed by the Czech Science Foundation

(Expenditures in respective years are given, regardless of the year, when the project started.)

Year	Total amount distributed by CSF (million CZK)	Standard projects of HEIs ¹⁾		POST-DOC projects		Doctoral projects	
		Number	Amount (million CZK)	Number	Amount (million CZK)	Number	Amount (million CZK)
1996		814	304.9	-	-	-	-
1997	789	745	336.3	-	-	-	-
1998		715	340.3	112	13.8	-	-
1999		658	370.2	164	24.5	-	-
2000		721	404.4	221	33.5	-	-
2001		763	434.4	246	37.2	-	-
2002		832	458.5	307	45.1	-	-
2003		918	511.6	396	62.8	31	16.2
2004	1 223	900	510.9	370	68.5	35	68.5
2005		925	639.9	345	67.8	59	123.4

¹⁾ Projects co-ordinated by HEIs are given. Other participating institutions may have obtained some part of the given amount.

Source: Czech Science Foundation

Table 5.3 Public support for R&D at individual public HEIs in 2004

	Support for R&D (million CZK)			Support for teaching activities (million CZK)	R&D to teaching (%)
	Institutional	Targeted	Total		
Charles University in Prague	653.427	354.047	1007.474	2192.631	45.9
Masaryk University in Brno	213.747	146.674	360.421	1277.901	28.2
Palacký University, Olomouc	110.749	90.841	201.590	740.270	27.2
University of South Bohemia České Budějovice	76.960	73.227	150.187	387.438	38.8
University of West Bohemia	63.643	49.717	113.360	597.839	19.0
Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem	2.752	6.089	8.841	300.580	2.9
University of Ostrava	18.483	13.921	32.404	314.702	10.3
Silesian University in Opava	13.441	25.564	39.005	165.966	23.5
University of Hradec Králové	4.067	3.785	7.852	228.091	3.4
University of Pardubice	53.577	39.126	92.703	335.527	27.6
Tomas Bata University in Zlin	27.765	10.266	38.031	299.499	12.7
Czech Technical University in Prague	367.234	304.518	671.752	1248.785	53.8
Brno University of Technology	198.252	136.993	335.245	963.949	34.8
VŠB – Technical University of Ostrava	105.908	105.455	211.363	834.541	25.3
Technical University of Liberec	38.913	46.832	85.745	307.177	27.9
Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague	210.019	121.243	331.262	271.948	121.8
University of Economics, Prague	49.855	34.205	84.060	514.980	16.3
University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno	19.352	8.458	27.810	227.701	12.2
Czech University of Agriculture, Prague	54.619	37.614	92.233	569.747	16.2
Mendel University of Agriculture and Forestry Brno	89.300	35.725	125.025	431.256	29.0
The Academy of Performing Arts in Prague	7.355	1.043	8.399	212.744	3.9
Academy of Fine Arts, Prague	3.640	0	3.640	77.430	4.7
Academy of Arts, Architecture and Design Prague – VSUP	0	0	0	79.498	0
Janáček Academy of Music and Performing Arts Brno	2.629	0.315	2.944	117.328	2.5
Total	2 385.687	1645.658	4 031.345	12 693.528	31.8

Source: Annual Reports on Financial Management of HEIs

Table 5.4 Doctoral students and graduates

Academic year	Students of HEIs			Graduates of HEIs		
	Total	Doctoral	Doctor/Total (%)	Total	Doctoral (Dr., PhD.)	Doctor/Total (%)
1993/94	127 137	4 878	3.8	19 238	109	0.6
1994/95	136 566	7 113	5.2	19 481	229	1.2
1995/96	148 433	8 659	5.7	20 927	387	1.8
1996/97	166 123	10 255	6.2	23 846	501	2.1
1997/98	177 723	11 969	6.7	27 153	752	2.8
1998/99	187 148	12 919	6.9	27 952	827	3.0
1999/00	198 961	15 007	7.5	28 767	826	2.9
2000/01	209 298	17 379	8.3	29 719	1 062	3.6
2001/02	223 013	19 064	8.6	31 327	1 312	4.2
2002/03	243 765	20 771	8.8	32 979	1 524	4.6
2003/04	269 694	22 966	8.5	38 529	1 712	4.4
2004/05	294 082	24 701	8.4			

Source: Institut for Information in Education

Table 5.5 Results of R&D supported from public funds 1998–2003

R&D sector	Capacity (FTE)	(%)	Books	Chapters in books, papers in conference proceedings	Papers in journals	Patents	Prototypes, new technologies
Academy of Sciences	3700	25	3758	32 819	53 299	54	6
HEIs	4283	29	6386	84 650	70 763	306	217
State research institutes	729	5	1402	6 679	14 716	35	224
Private sector ¹⁾	6191	41	62	352	355	29	458

¹⁾The apparent low efficiency of the private sector follows from the fact that only results achieved with support from public funds are recorded.

Source: Analysis, 2004

Table 6.1 Aspiration for tertiary education and success in higher education entry: upper-secondary graduates by type of school and study aptitude

(Table shows percentages)

Type of school	Study aptitude					
	Bottom		Average		Top	
	Asp.	Succes	Asp.	Succes	Asp.	Succes
Vocational school	15.6	28.6	31.7	37.6	55.6	52.9
Professional school	25.9	20.4	50.8	36.6	77.6	59.8
Grammar school (4-year)	74.8	31.0	86.5	52.1	93.6	78.3
Grammar school (multi-year)	76.9	42.3	87.0	58.5	93.8	83.1

Source: Burdová, Matějů, Procházková, 2003:38

Table 6.2 Aspirations for tertiary education among upper-secondary graduates: by parents' education

(Table shows percentages)

Parents' education	Education aspiration		
	Higher education	Tertiary professional education	None
Higher education	78.8	6.1	15.1
Secondary with SSLE	56.8	10.8	32.4
Lower than SSLE	38.1	13.0	48.9
Total	57.7	10.1	32.2

Source: Burdová, Matějů, Pocházková, 2003:39

Table 6.3 Success rate in the tertiary-education selection process: by aptitude and parents' education

Study aptitude	Parents' education	Success rate (%)
Bottom	Lower than SSLE	17
	Secondary with SSLE	22
	Higher education	31
Average	Lower than SSLE	34
	Secondary with SSLE	40
	Higher education	51
Top	Lower than SSLE	62
	Secondary with SSLE	69
	Higher education	80
Total	Lower than SSLE	37
	Secondary with SSLE	45
	Higher education	61

Source: Burdová, Matějů, Pocházková, 2003:54

Table 6.4 Secondary and tertiary-education students: by parents' education, occupation and socio-economic status

(Table shows percentages)

		Sociological institute surveys				CHES survey
		15-year- old secondary	Higher education total	Public HEIs	Private HEIs	Public HEIs
Mother's education	lower than SSLE	39.9	21.0	21.1	19.2	17.2
	secondary SSLE	45.2	51.5	51.1	57.8	54.9
	higher education	14.9	27.5	27.8	23.1	27.8
Father's education	lower than SSLE	49.6	31.1	31.5	25.1	19.2
	secondary SSLE	31.8	33.8	33.5	37.5	43.3
	higher education	18.5	35.2	35.0	37.5	37.5
Parent with higher level of education	lower than SSLE	30.9	13.9	14.4	12.2	9.0
	secondary SSLE	46.2	42.9	42.8	44.8	49.1
	higher education	22.9	43.2	43.2	43.0	44.9
Mother's occupation	professional + non-manual	62.2	76.2	76.1	77.7	81.4
	self-employed	8.9	7.6	7.2	13.2	5.7
	skilled manual	11.6	7.0	7.2	4.2	7.5
	unskilled + agricultural	17.2	9.2	9.5	4.8	5.4
Father's occupation	professional + non-manual	34.4	51.9	51.8	54.4	57.9
	self-employed	19.1	15.7	15.4	21.8	15.4
	skilled manual	24.8	18.3	18.5	13.3	15.8
	unskilled + agricultural	21.7	14.1	14.3	10.5	11.1
Socio-economic status (quintiles)	bottom	18.1	8.8	9.0	5.5	
	2 nd	22.1	15.9	15.9	14.2	
	3 rd	20.0	17.3	16.8	23.5	
	4 th	20.1	23.5	23.8	19.7	
	top	19.8	34.5	34.4	37.1	

Source: Matějů et al., 2004 (columns 1-4); Menclová, Baštová, 2005 (column 5)

Table 6.5 Educational background of students at public HEIs: by field of study

(Table shows percentages)

Faculties	Basic education		Secondary vocational, without SSLE		Secondary vocational, with SSLE		Secondary with SSLE		Higher education	
	Father	Mother	Father	Mother	Father	Mother	Father	Mother	Father	Mother
Medicine	2.2	2.2	25	19.9	11	8.1	30.1	42.6	31.6	27.2
Education	0	1.8	18.4	14.5	9.7	10	34.6	44.3	37.3	29.4
Law	0	1.3	14.5	3.9	5.3	6.6	25	47.4	55.3	40.8
Economics	1.1	1.1	21.8	16.8	11.5	9.9	36	47.7	29.5	24.4
Humanities	0.5	1	16.1	18.4	6.3	4.9	25.9	39.3	51.2	36.4
Technology	0.4	1.7	15.1	15	15.1	13.1	34.8	48	34.5	22.2
Agriculture	2	0	24	30	12	2	34	46	28	22
Sciences	0	0	25	8.3	5	5	21.7	45	48.3	41.7

Source: Menclová, Baštová, 2005

Table 6.6 Tertiary studies as burden on family budget (2004)

(Table shows percentages)

	Sociological Institute survey		CHES survey
	Public HEIs students	Private HEIs students	Public HEIs students
Great burden on family budget	21.4	27.2	20.3
Still bearable burden on family budget	52.3	45.2	49.9
No significant problem for family budget	26.3	27.6	29.9

Source: Matějů et al., 2004 (columns 1 and 2); Menclová, Baštová, 2005 (column 3)

Table 6.7 Intergeneration educational mobility: by parents' highest education level (1999)

Education of parents	Education of respondents				
	Basic education	Secondary vocational	Secondary with SSLE	Higher education	Total
Basic education	23.4	49.6	21.4	5.6	18.3
Secondary vocational	52.4	23.5	10.1	6.8	
Secondary with SSLE	7.6	51.5	34.6	6.3	42.8
	40.0	57.3	38.4	18.1	
Higher education	2.0	22.9	54.2	20.9	26.8
	6.5	16.0	37.8	37.8	
	0.8	10.0	43.4	45.8	
Total	8.2	38.4	38.5	14.9	100.0

In this table, uneven rows contain row percentage and even rows contain column percentage. For example, the first row shows the education attainment of respondents whose parents achieved basic education: 23.4% achieved basic education, 49.6% secondary vocational, 21.4% secondary with SSLE and 5.6% higher education. The same rule applies also to the third, fifth, seventh and ninth rows. On the other hand, the even rows (second, fourth, sixth and eighth) show the composition of respondents according to the parents' education. For example, of the higher-educated respondents (fourth column), 6.8% had parents with basic education, 18.1% with secondary vocational, 37.8% had parents who attained SSLE, and 37.3% had parents with higher education qualifications.

The limited extent of educational mobility in tertiary education is plainly visible especially in the fourth column. While 45.8% of the respondents with higher-educated parents achieved higher education qualification, the percentage decreases to about 6% among respondents whose parents did not attain SSLE.

Source: Machonin, 2000

Table 6.8 Students who would take a lower-interest, income-dependent deferred-payment loan: by financial situation of student family

(Table shows percentages)

	Definitely yes	Probably yes	Probably not	Definitely not
Great burden on family budget	16.0	29.8	37.9	16.3
Still bearable burden on family budget	8.8	27.9	45.0	18.3
No significant problem for family budget	9.3	21.8	45.7	23.3
Total	10.5	26.7	43.7	19.2

Source: Matějů et al., 2004: Figure 7.4

Table 6.9 Tertiary education admission process: by gender

Applicants:

	2002		2003		2004	
Men	27 685	45,8%	30 496	45,4%	31 818	45,8%
Women	32 826	54,2%	36 635	54,6%	37 677	54,2%
Total	60 511		67 131		69 495	

Success rate (%):

	2002		2003		2004	
	women	men	women	men	women	men
HEIs	55,1	70,2	58,1	72,7	56,7	71,5
TPSs ¹⁾	73,6	80,5	70,3	76,7	73,5	82,1
Total	58,7	71,5	60,5	73,2	59,4	72,4

¹⁾ tertiary professional schools

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 6.10 Tertiary education students and graduates: by gender (2004)

(Table shows percentages)

	TPSs ¹⁾	HEIs total	Bachelor's	Master's	Long-cycle Master's	Doctoral
Students women	69.5	50.3	49.0	52.9	54.3	38.3
Ggraduates women	74.2	53.5	58.6	56.0	51.2	35.6

¹⁾ tertiary professional schools

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 6.11 Higher education students: by field of study and gender (2004)

	Women (%)
Military fields	22
Technical fields	22.3
Natural sciences	39.1
Law	48.4
Agricultural fields	53.9
Creative arts	57.1
Economics	58.1
Humanities / Social sciences	62.3
Medicine	68.3
Education	74.4

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 6.12 Monthly median incomes (CZK): by education level and gender (2004)

Education level	Total	Men	Women
Basic	12 387	14 746	10 982
Secondary without SSLE	15 408	17 025	12 008
Secondary with SSLE	19 191	21 678	17 445
Tertiary professional and Bachelor's	20 668	24 339	18 606
Master's or higher	26 831	30 740	22 778
Total	17 706	19 329	15 645

Source: Holý, 2005

Table 6.13 Higher education students: by age

Age (years)	2002/03		2003/04		2004/05	
	Total	Doctoral	Total	Doctoral	Total	Doctoral
17 and younger	58		79		102	
18	1 736		493		600	
19	21 897		22 347		22 567	
20	36 653		38 352		38 053	
21	33 784	1	38 768	2	37 601	3
22	31 776	25	34 431	21	36 300	10
23	29 540	835	30 286	809	29 860	696
24	22 571	1 871	25 462	2 136	23 408	1 952
25	15 599	2 442	18 745	2 778	18 689	3 064
26	11 016	2 570	13 002	2 869	13 933	3 152
27	8 005	2 217	9 582	2 618	10 241	2 856
28	6 434	2 131	7 185	2 116	7 976	2 420
29	4 894	1 624	5 855	1 886	6 232	1 842
30-34	11 771	3 519	14 651	4 000	17 523	4 421
35-39	6 329	1 498	7 039	1 507	7 916	1 455
40 and older	6 693	2 359	7 804	2 540	9 236	2 657
Total	248 756	21 092	274 192	23 282	280 336	24 528

State HEIs not included

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 7.1 Student / teacher (FTE) ratio at public HEIs (1995-2004)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of students	145148	162414	173826	182745	193493	207721	219206	236678	259674	279800
Academic staff	12 890	12 969	13 216	13 292	13 592	12 791	13 641	13 846	14 220	14 623
Student / teacher ratio	11.3	12.5	13.2	13.7	14.2	16.2	16.1	17.1	18.3	19.1

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 7.2 Average monthly salaries of HEI staff. 1997-2004 (CZK)

Staff categories	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004/1997 ratio
All employees	11 910	12 593	14 198	14 614	15 953	17 795	19 143	21 303	1.79
Academic staff	15 229	16 020	18 045	18 004	19 954	22 571	24 116	26 281	1.73
Including:									
Professors	22 389	24 023	28 351	28 052	31 871	35 886	38 809	42 699	1.91
Associate professors	19 014	20 100	22 736	22 755	25 344	28 384	30 098	33 031	1.74
Senior assistants	13 320	13 875	15 327	15 414	16 924	19 065	20 433	22 504	1.69
Assistants	9 701	10 140	11 481	11 706	12 868	15 341	16 619	17 901	1.85
Lecturers	10 705	10 967	12 381	13 373	13 067	15 090	15 975	14 298	1.34
Average wage nationwide	10 802	11 801	12 797	13 614	14 793	15 866	16 917	18 035	1.67

Source: Higher Education Reform Policy, Institute for Information on Education

Table 7.3 Salaries of academic staff at individual public HEIs, 2004 (CZK)

	Professor	Associate Prof.	Assistant	Lecturer
<i>Total average</i>	42 699	33 036	23 188	14 298
UK Praha	36 168	28 305	18 069	8 167
JU České Budějovice	39 418	31 387	21 572	18 936
UJEP Ústí nad Labem	33 146	33 130	21 852	16 468
MU Brno	46 543	37 448	27 157	20 756
UP Olomouc	34 315	28 407	21 272	16 894
VFU Brno	39 151	31 045	19 783	0
OU Ostrava	30 282	31 177	21 227	0
Univerzita Hr. Král.	30 608	29 296	21 244	19 313
SU Opava	38 829	31 498	20 547	17 330
ČVUT Praha	56 062	38 152	26 583	20 712
VŠCHT Praha	54 971	39 557	27 837	19 756
ZČU Plzeň	41 025	33 538	22 706	16 159
TU Liberec	34 822	29 596	18 660	0
UPa Pardubice	48 058	34 628	25 274	18 001
VUT Brno	50 343	34 511	24 299	0
VŠB-TU Ostrava	47 614	38 150	25 797	0
UTB Zlín	38 383	28 160	23 036	18 703
VŠE Praha	50 561	37 406	25 983	17 065
ČZU Praha	61 829	41 457	26 752	0
MZLU Brno	44 222	34 473	23 040	0
AMU Praha	25 675	19 857	16 608	14 072
AVU Praha	32 469	26 726	16 367	0
VŠUP v Praze	29 149	18 094	23 403	15 215
JAMU Brno	36 868	27 001	22 244	0

Source: Report on the State of Higher Education in 2004

Table 7.4 Staff at tertiary professional schools (FTE)

(Including public, private and religious institutions)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
All employees	1 342	1 786	2 144	2 243	2 126	2 106	2 209	2 273
Teaching staff	1 025	1 369	1 622	1 668	1 559	1 533	1 620	1 653

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 7.5 Average monthly salaries of the staff at tertiary professional schools (CZK)

(Including public, private and religious institutions)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004/1997 ratio
All employees	12 323	13 279	14 923	14 744	16 399	17 364	19 060	19 921	1.62
Teaching staff	13 455	14 489	16 310	16 170	18 100	19 300	21 174	22 187	1.65

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 7.6 Share of revenues from supplementary activities related to the total revenues: public HEIs. 2003 (%)

The Academy of Performing Arts in Prague	16
Academy of Fine Arts, Prague	1
Czech University of Agriculture, Prague	37
Czech Technical University in Prague	12
Janáček Academy of Music and Performing Arts Brno	3
University of South Bohemia České Budějovice	5
Masaryk University in Brno	4
Mendel University of Agriculture and Forestry Brno	40
University of Ostrava	2
Silesian University in Opava	6
Technical University of Liberec	6
University of Hradec Králové	3
Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem	2
Charles University in Prague	7
Palacký University, Olomouc	3
University of Pardubice	4
Tomas Bata University in Zlín	5
University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno	52
VŠB – Technical University of Ostrava	7
University of Economics, Prague	14
Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague	14
Academy of Arts, Architecture and Design Prague – VSUP	1
Brno University of Technology	8
University of West Bohemia	3

The table shows the differences in revenues, which may not always be seen in profits, generated by the supplementary activities of the public HEIs. Striking numbers reflect various chances and possibilities of each institution to generate some extra budgetary income. High numbers at the agricultural institutions come from their use of school farms; some other institutions have larger revenues from the land and building rents.

Source: Annual Reports on Financial Management of HEIs

Table 7.7 Time development of the normative base in formula funding

Year	1995	1996	1997 ¹⁾	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Normative base (CZK)	23 300	25 824	24 520	24 704	28 148	27 620	27 620	29 203	30 079	32 990	33 320

¹⁾ After a set of restricting measures in the state budget (so-called “packages”)

Table 7.8 Coefficients of economical valuation of study programmes in formula funding

Field of study	Coefficient
humanities, social sciences, theology, law, economics	1.00
philology, education, teacher training	1.20
geography, ecology, informatics, engineering, sports, nursing	1.65
mathematics, geology, biology, agriculture, pharmacy, architecture	2.25
medicine, physics, chemistry	2.80
veterinary sciences, creative arts at non-artistic HEIs	3.50
creative arts at artistic HEIs ¹⁾	5.90

¹⁾ Added in 2004

Source: State budget, chapter 333 – Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Table 7.9 Funding items of the grants for HEIs, 1997 – 2005 (thousands CZK)

Part	1997 ¹⁾	1998 ¹⁾	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Study programmes, formula funding	6 310 308	6 327 702	7 648 020	7 376 406	7 961 301	9 065 750	9 959 263	11 854 585	13 210 323
Doctoral students' scholarships	210 000	247 200	300 000	300 000	300 000	455 000	520 200	659 040	659 040
Foreign students and international cooperation	121 295	61 071	57 712	23 200	28 200	29 300	222 554	289 112	289 112
Non-investment expenses related to the property investments	108 000	85 000	185 000	169 398					
Education Policy of Fund	76 197	130 625	110 379	170 379	175 000	158 000	143 549	102 601	102 601
Higher Education Development of Fund	80 000	80 000	80 000	80 000	120 000	85 000	115 000	280 000	320 000
Development Programmes					279 284	670 000	698 224	830 935	1 430 935
Extra expenses	54 000	109 000	282 880	131 017		10 000	30 000	31 391	31 391
Students' accomodation and meals	816 200	780 000	780 000	780 003	780 000	810 005	800 000	810 005	1 060 005
Non-investment transfers to HEIs	7 776 000	7 820 598	9 449 081	9 035 493	9 643 785	11 283 055	12 488 790	14 448 350	***
Property investment transfers besides ISPROFIN								409 319	508 319
Total budget for HEIs	7 776 000	7 820 598	9 449 081	9 035 493	9 643 785	11 283 055	12 488 790	14 857 669	16 721 726
R&D, specific research							1 044 227	1 044 227	1 044 227
R&D, research plans							1 325 791	1 565 472	3 040 301
Programme funding (investments to the property) (ISOPROFIN)	1 846 460	1 662 327	1 744 780	2 306 179	2 728 772	2 646 002	2 733 400	3 116 000	3 616 000

¹⁾ Without depreciation write-offs.

Source: State budget, chapter 333 – Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Table 7.10 Total funding per student from public sources including support of R&D, 2004 (thousands CZK)

	2002	2003	2004
<i>Public HEIs average</i>	68.0	76.8	85.8
The Academy of Performing Arts in Prague	169.5	228.2	208.0
Academy of Fine Arts, Prague	179.0	191.6	382.8
Czech University of Agriculture, Prague	59.3	59.9	77.8
Czech Technical University in Prague	84.4	93.8	102.7
Janáček Academy of Music and Performing Arts Brno	180.5	191.2	235.6
University of South Bohemia České Budějovice	66.4	69.8	91.4
Masaryk University in Brno	55.9	66.8	75.1
Mendel University of Agriculture and Forestry Brno	80.2	125.2	132.6
University of Ostrava	47.2	47.5	55.8
Silesian University in Opava	49.3	70.2	57.4
Technical University of Liberec	57.1	59.7	67.4
University of Hradec Králové	42.3	39.8	52.2
Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem	39.6	50.1	52.4
Charles University in Prague	79.8	88.7	98.2
Palacký University, Olomouc	62.2	63.4	71.8
University of Pardubice	65.1	70.0	78.3
Tomas Bata University in Zlín	59.2	87.6	62.3
University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno	111.2	195.1	150.5
VŠB – Technical University of Ostrava	58.6	60.4	76.2
University of Economics, Prague	41.1	47.4	61.7
Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague	207.3	212.7	233.0
Academy of Arts, Architecture and Design Prague – VSUP	160.5	173.8	196.6
Brno University of Technology	82.9	81.3	98.1
University of West Bohemia	50.1	68.6	68.5

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 8.1 Lifelong learning courses offered in 2004 by public HEIs

Field of study	Lifelong learning courses in accredited programmes		Other	Total
	Free courses	Fee courses		
Sciences	7	25	81	113
Engineering, manufacturing, construction	1	30	199	230
Agriculture, forestry and veterinary science	2	8	24	34
Health, medicine and pharmacy	28	20	25	73
Social sciences and services	5	50	147	202
Economics	1	40	28	69
Law and public administration	2	35	9	46
Education, teacher training and welfare	1	137	110	248
Psychology	0	7	1	8
Creative arts and cultural studies	0	7	23	30
Total	47	359	647	1 053

Note: Does not include courses offered by Charles University in Prague.

Source: Annual reports of HEIs

Table 8.2 Participants in lifelong learning courses at public HEIs in 2004

Field of study	Lifelong learning courses in accredited programmes		Other	Total
	Free courses	Fee courses		
Sciences	60	940	3 246	4 246
Engineering, manufacturing, construction	0	1 084	3 414	4 498
Agriculture, forestry and veterinary science	692	300	2 471	3 463
Health, medicine and pharmacy	150	86	2	238
Social sciences and services	6	315	5 215	5 536
Economics	104	768	1 704	2 576
Law and public administration	37	361	524	922
Education, teacher training and welfare	103	2 432	5 542	8 077
Psychology	0	15	0	15
Creative arts and cultural studies	0	429	437	866
Total	1 152	6 730	22 555	30 437

Note: Does not include courses offered by Charles University in Prague.

Source: Annual reports of HEIs

Table 9.1 Graduate/entrant ratio (HEIs, on-site mode of study)

Entrants	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Bachelor's	10 967	6 281	8 116	9 525	16 860	26 414	35 332
Master's	x	x	3 994	3 466	3 774	3 327	5 976
Long-cycle Master's	30 238	34 794	28 365	26 805	22 131	16 844	10 552
Doctorate	1 793	1 138	1 740	2 317	2 817	2 531	3 273
Graduates							
Bachelor's	6 551	5 952	6 094	5 938	6 279	6 152	8 229
Master's	2 440	2 645	3 034	3 232	3 261	3 424	3 841
Long-cycle Master's	14 478	15 211	15 571	16 411	17 071	17 868	19 183
Doctorate	260	235	200	219	264	311	346
G/E ratio within the standard length of studies (%)							
Bachelor's (3 years)				54.1	100.0	75.8	86.4
Master's (2 years)					81.7	98.8	101.8
Long-cycle Master's (5 years)						59.1	55.1
Doctorate (3 years)				12.2	23.2	17.9	14.9

Source: Institute for Information on Education

Table 10.1 Outgoing and incoming students and teachers (Socrates programme)

	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 ¹⁾
Outgoing students	879	1 249	2 001	2 533	3 002	3 589	5 817
Months	4 130	5 980	10 481	14 355	17 384	21 508	43 785
Outgoing teachers	366	408	635	782	973	987	2 393
Weeks	531	729	800	890	1 062	1 027	3 631
Incoming students ²⁾	290	509	635	800	993	1 398	n. a.

¹⁾ plan – the expected take-up rate is about 80%

²⁾ according to the reports from HEIs

Source: NA SOCRATES

Table 10.2 State financial support of mobility (Socrates programme)

	EU Funds (thousands €)	National co-funding (thousands €)	National co-funding (millions CZK)
2000	2 136	1 691	52
2001	2 205	5 107	158
2002	2 271	5 728	176
2003	2 255	7 064	219
2004	2 620	8 125	260
2005 ¹⁾	3 063	8 935	277

¹⁾ plan – the expected take-up rate would be about 80%

Source: NA SOCRATES

Table 10.3 Foreign and Slovak students in the Czech Republic in tertiary education 1999/00 – 2002/03

Year	Foreign students			Slovak students	Slovak students in %
	HEIs ¹⁾	TPS ²⁾	Total		
1999/00	5 468	209	5 677	2 224	39.2
2000/01	7 486	253	7 739	3 950	51.0
2001/02	9 429	309	9 738	5 564	57.1
2002/03	12 078	379	12 457	8 047	64.6
2003/04	14 233	385	14 618	7 722	52.8
2004/05	17 124	353	17 477	9 599	54.9

¹⁾ HEIs - State HEIs not included

²⁾ TPS - Tertiary professional schools

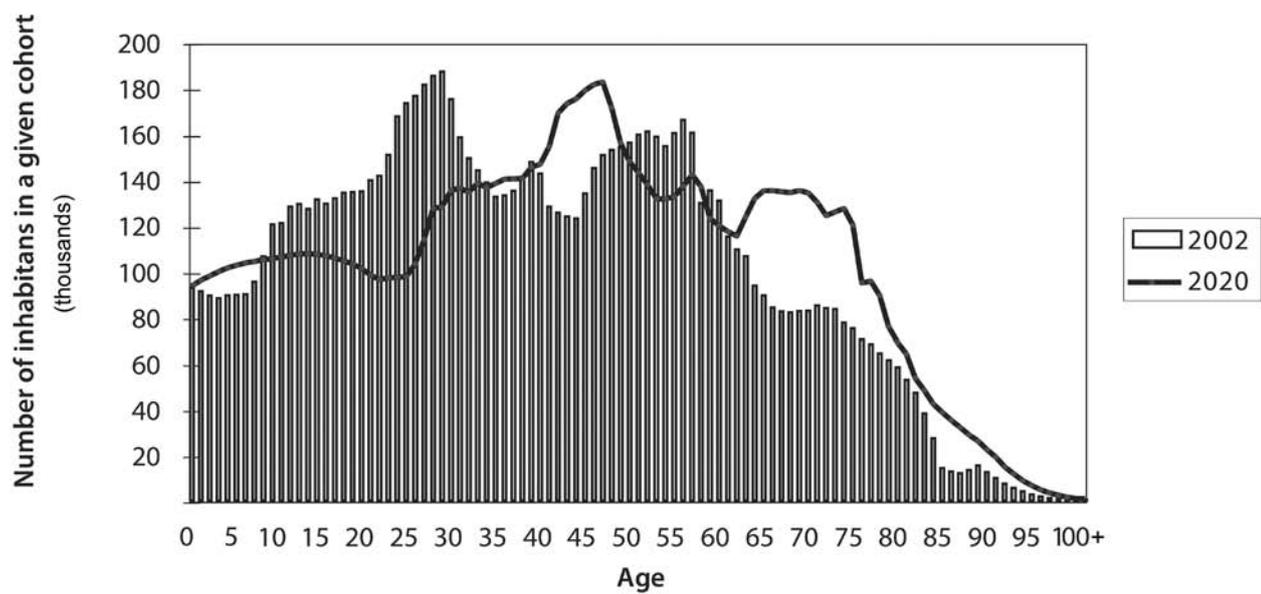
Source: HEIs: Student Register – ICS Masaryk university, Brno, 2005

TPS: Institute for Information on Education, 2004

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Figure 1.1 Demographic forecast 2002-2020



Source: Burcín and Kučera, 2003

Figure 2.1 Education system of the Czech Republic

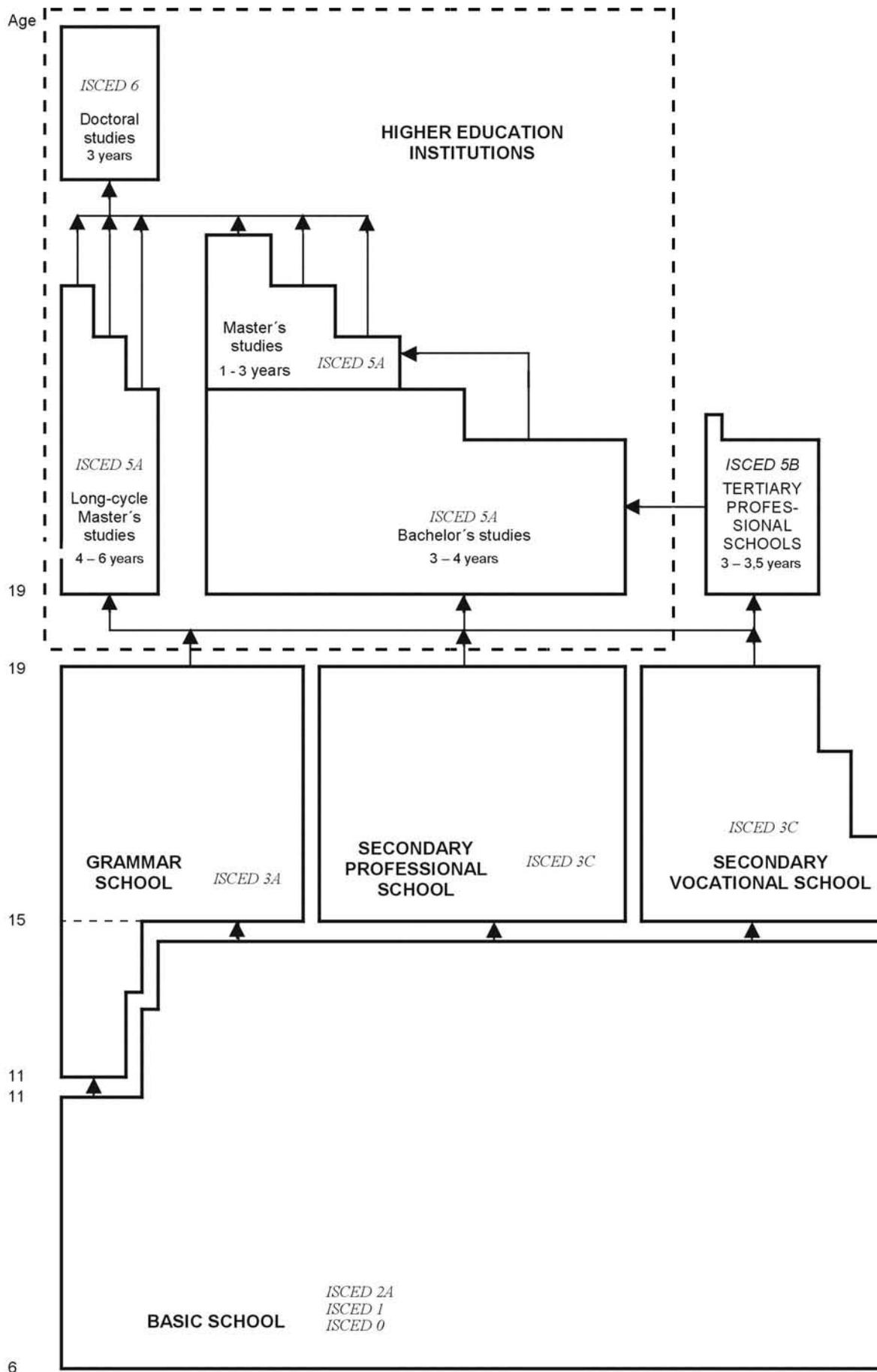
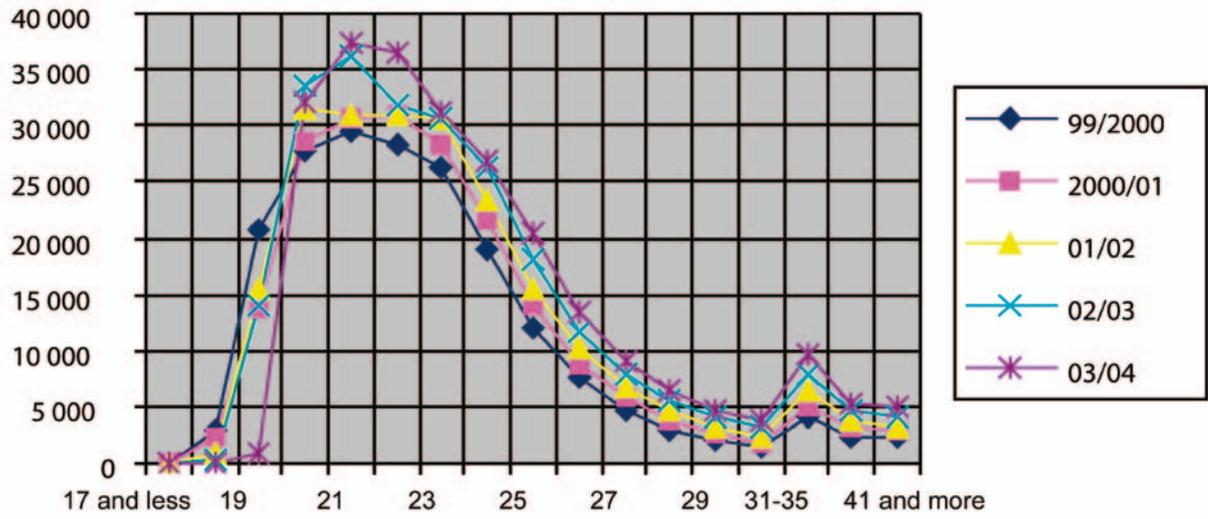
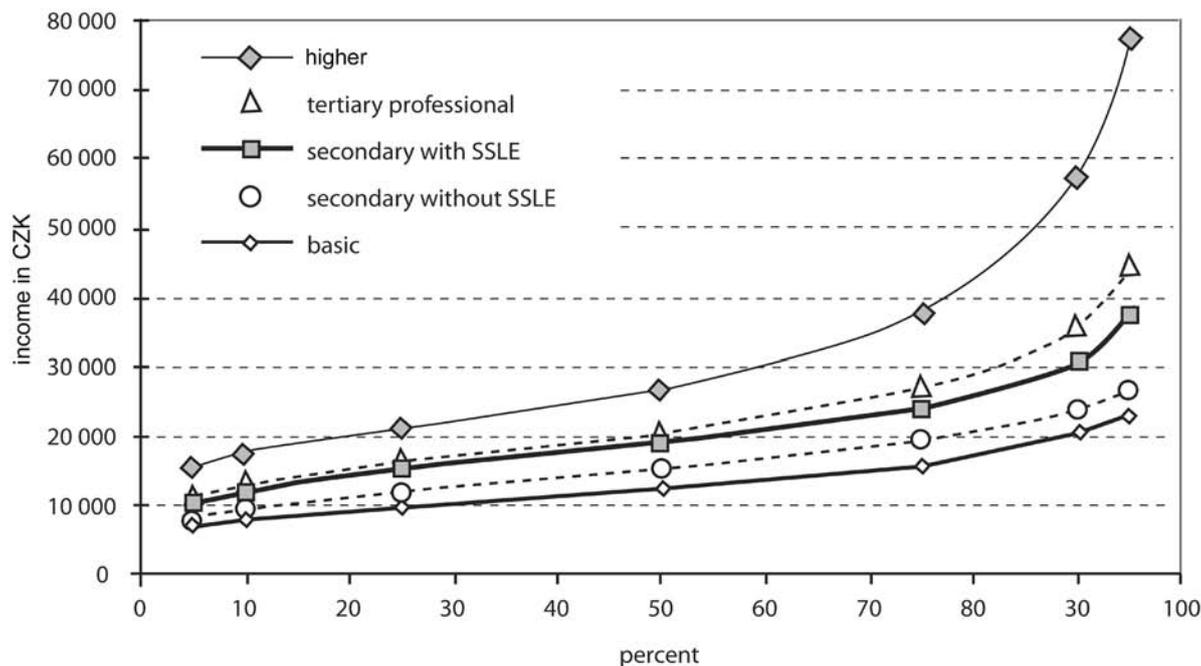


Figure 2.2 Students in Bachelor's and Master's programmes by age



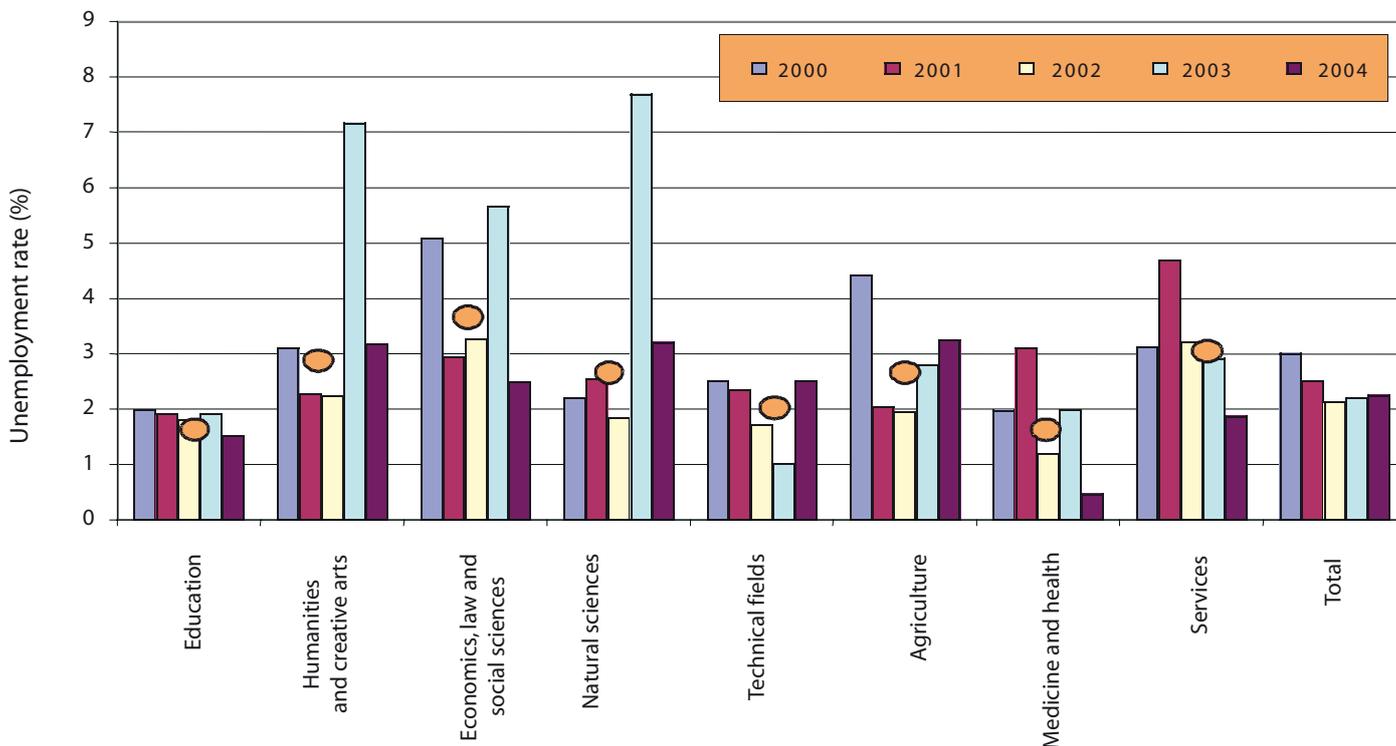
Source: Higher Education Reform Policy

Figure 3.1 Distribution of incomes by education level (in percentiles), 2004



Source: Czech Statistical Office, <[http://www.czso.cz/csu/edicniplan.nsf/t/69003C414F/\\$File/3111t02.pdf](http://www.czso.cz/csu/edicniplan.nsf/t/69003C414F/$File/3111t02.pdf)>.

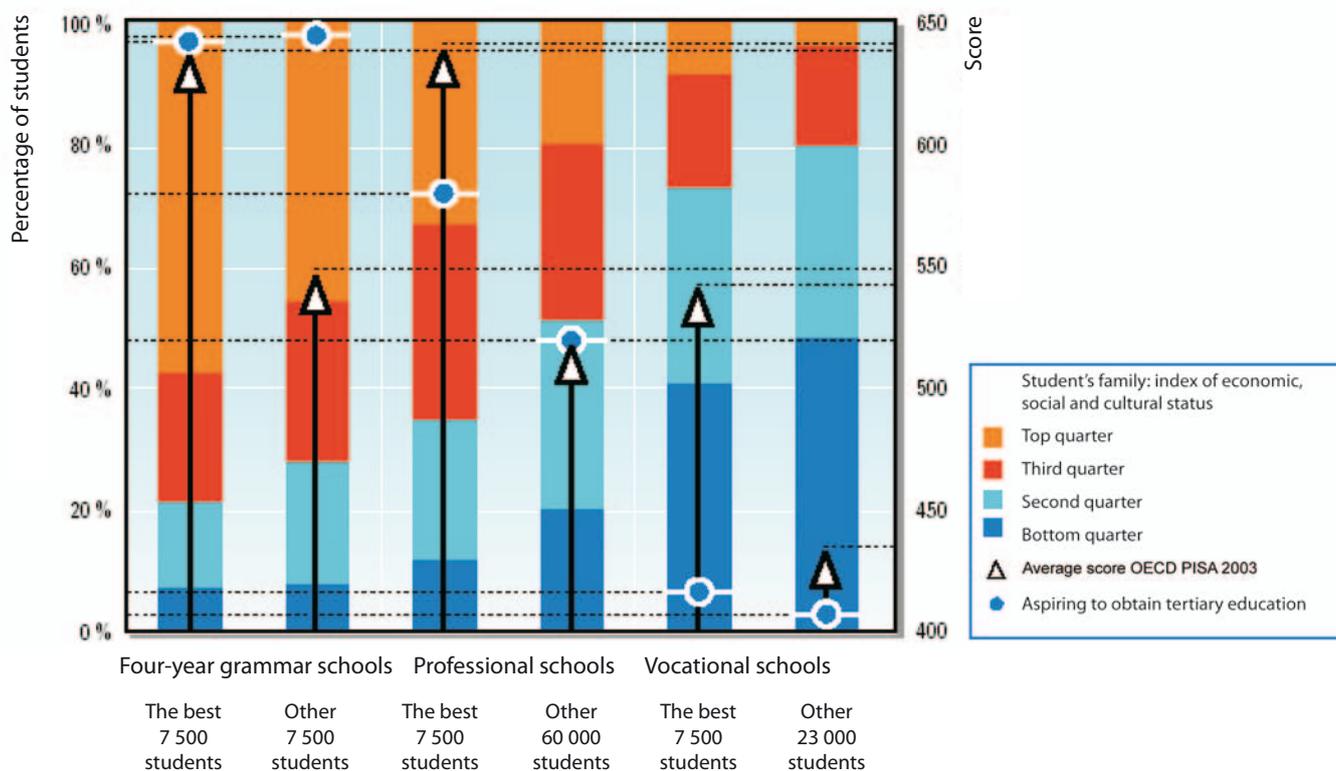
Figure 3.2 Unemployment rate of the tertiary educated: by field of study, 2000-2004



This graph shows differences in unemployment rate between 2000 and 2004 by field of study. However, the number of cases in each category is quite low, due both to the low number of tertiary educated people and to their low unemployment rate. Therefore, the most reliable indicator might be a median unemployment rate for each category (orange circle) (an average of three annual rates, ignoring both the lowest and highest values among the five years).

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Educational Policy Centre

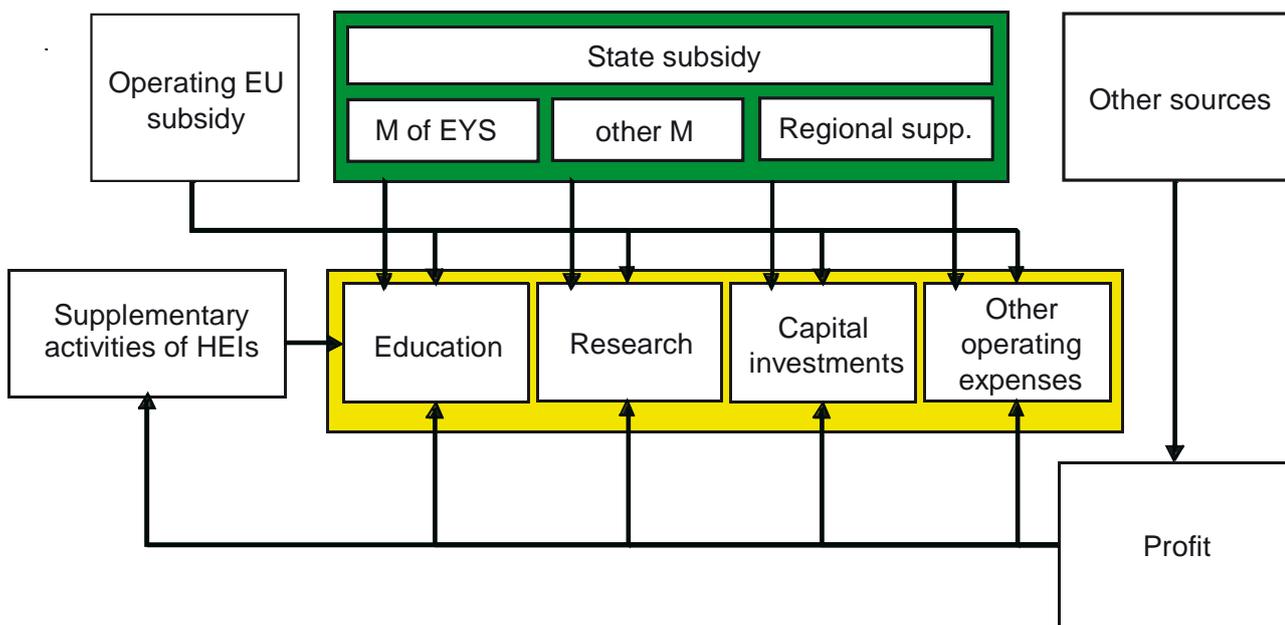
Figure 6.1 Upper-secondary educational achievements and aspirations in relation to family background



This graph shows that aspirations for tertiary education follow school type and social status more closely than actual educational achievement. While the best students at professional schools outperform the best students at four-year grammar schools, the percentage of students aspiring to go on to tertiary education is lower by about a quarter. Even greater differences exist between students on the next performance level, bringing together the weaker grammar- and professional-school students with the best vocational-school students. Even though all these students achieved roughly the same score, their educational aspirations differ enormously, conforming both to school type and social status. The most alarming difference exists between the weaker grammar-school students and the best vocational students: despite very similar results, the percentage of those aspiring to go on to the tertiary level range from almost 100 % in the first group to almost zero in the latter.

Source: Koucký, Kovařovic, Palečková, Tomášek, 2004:19

Figure 7.1 Flow of money in public HEIs



This diagram shows in a simplified way the flow of money for the main HEIs' activities – education and research and for the capital investments: The main source is the state subsidy supplemented by the financial means obtained from the EU programmes. There are other sources related to the supplementary activities and study related fees. services related the main institutional activities. revenues from property of the institution, possibly gifts, donations, bequest, which make the profit, that is used as the additional source of money for the main activities including support of capital investments and it partly goes back to the supplementary activities.

Figure 7.2 Construction of the grant for teaching activity

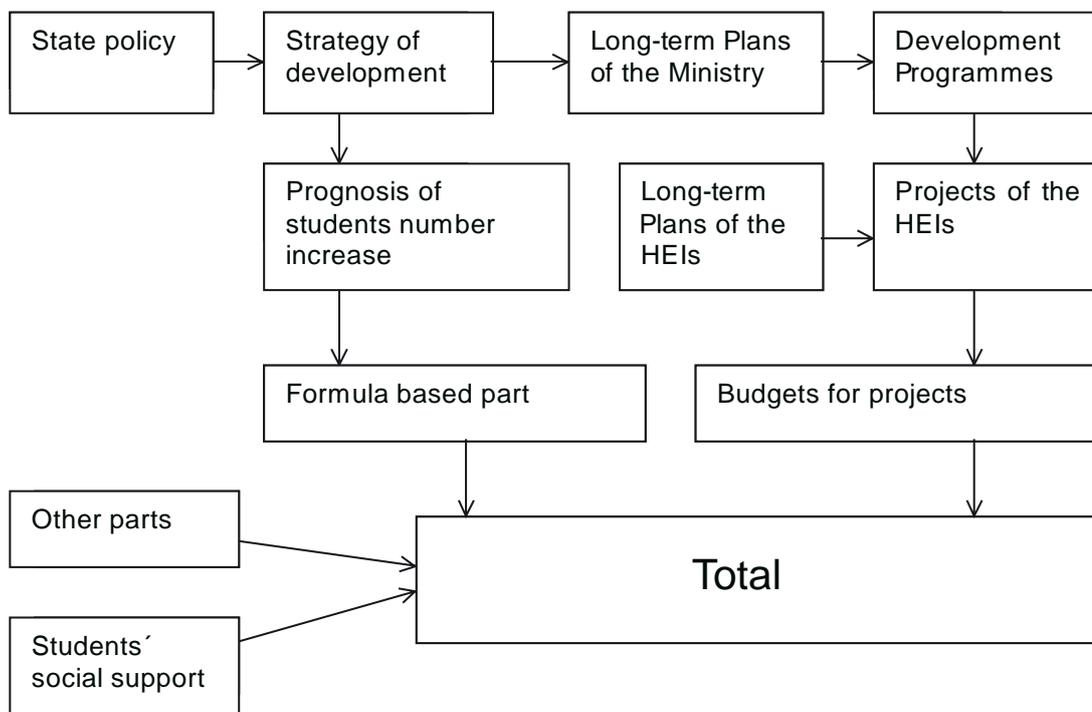


Figure 7.3 Funding indexes of the grants for HEIs. 1997 – 2005

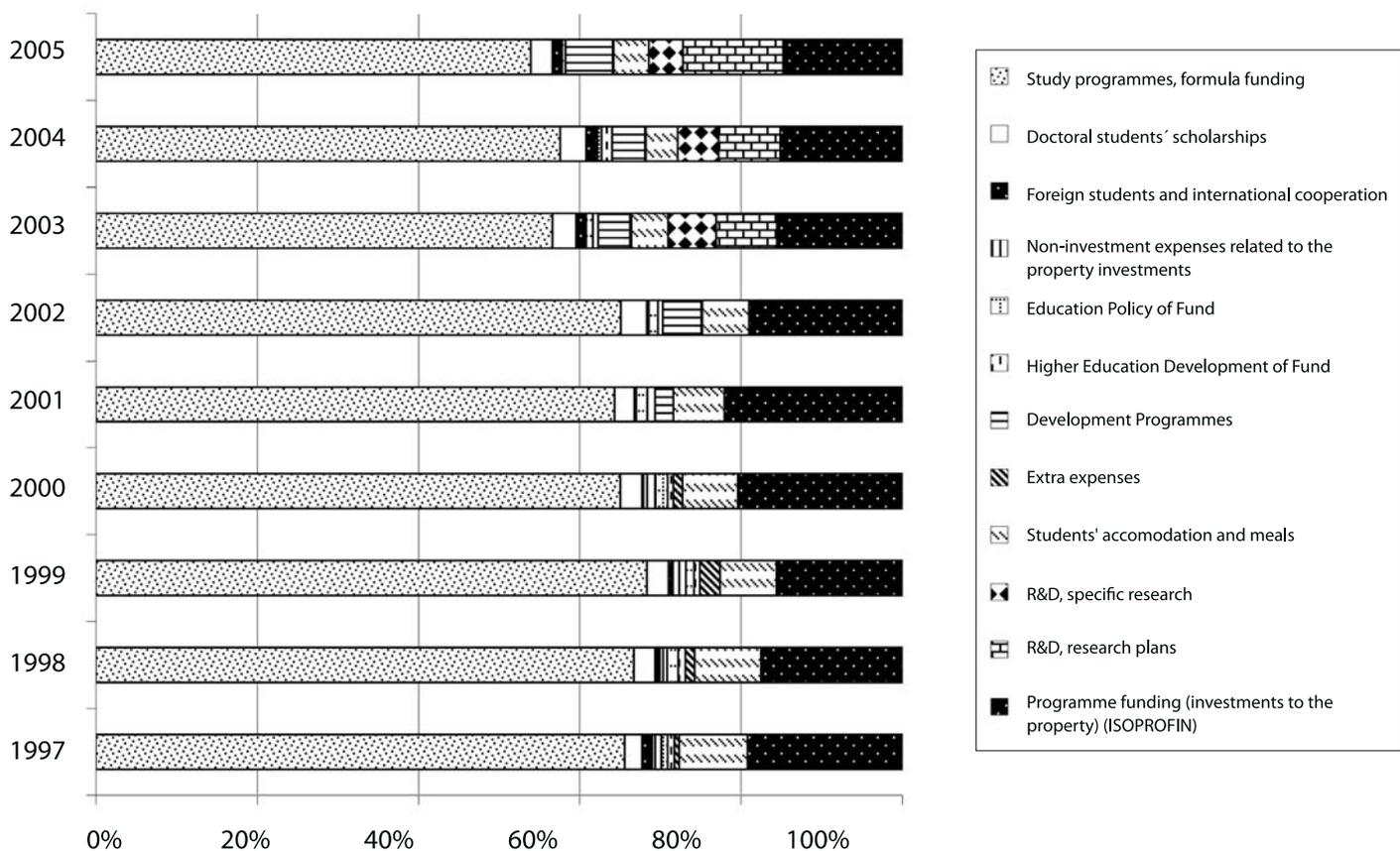
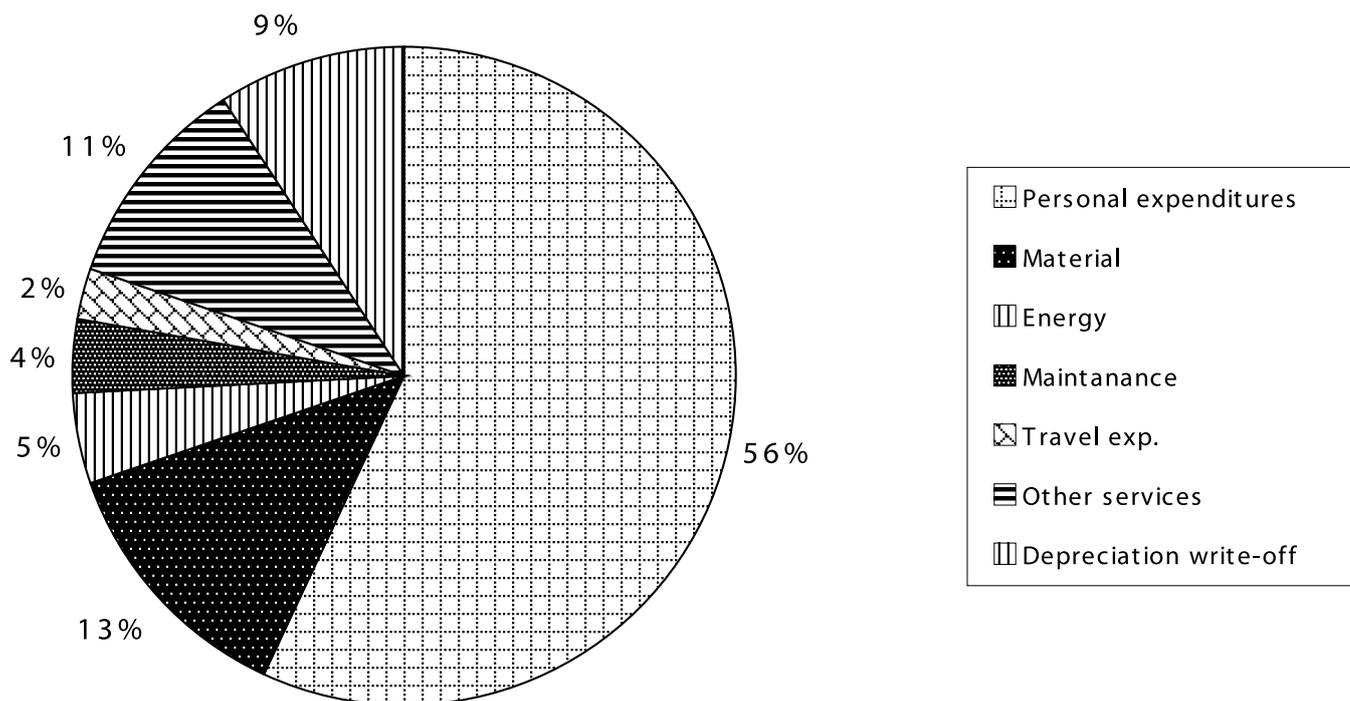
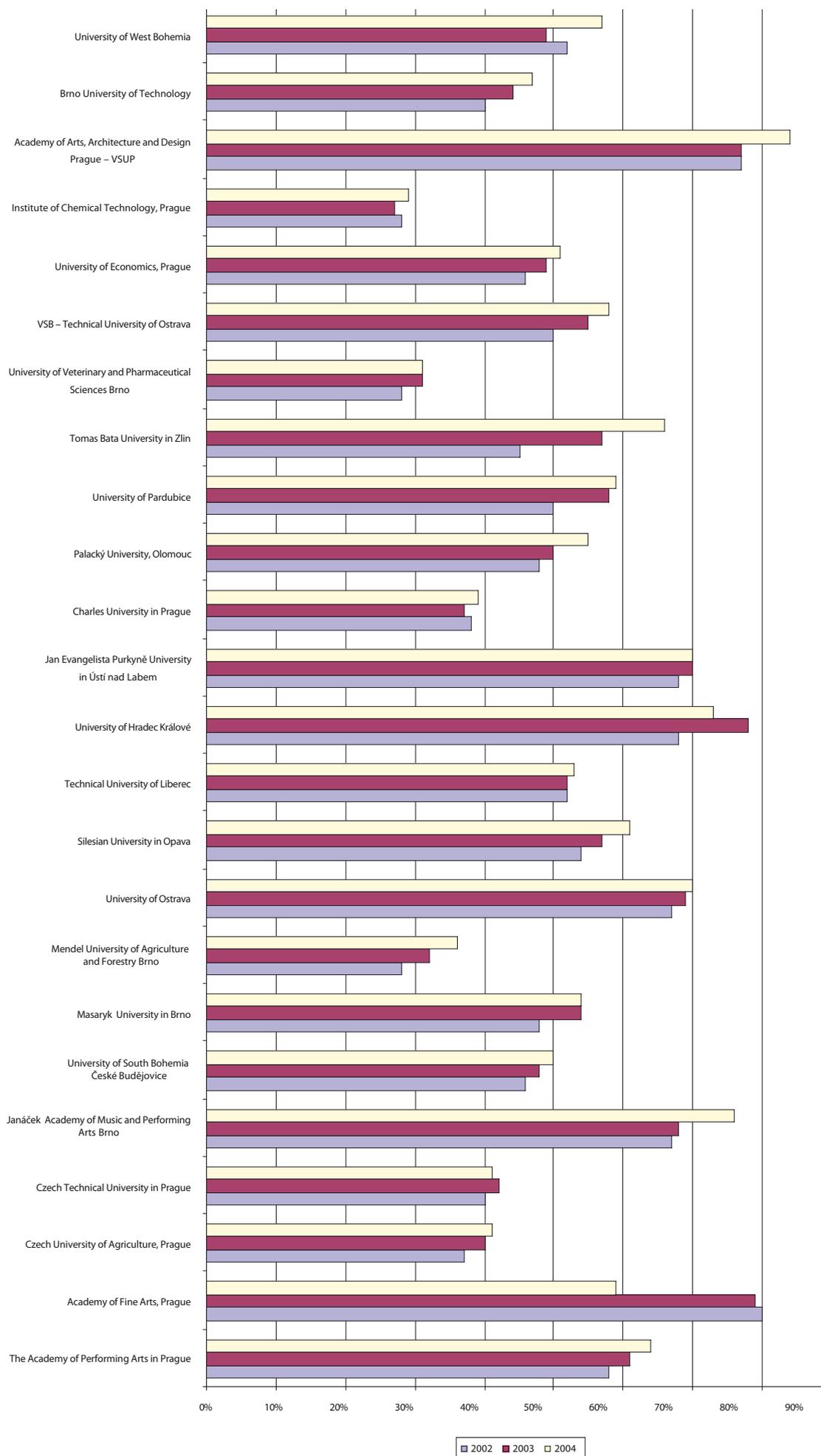


Figure 7.4 Structure of spending of the public HEIs



Source: Institute for Information on Education

Figure 7.5 The share of the grant for educational activity in total budget of the HEIs, changes in time



Source: Institute for Information on Education

Figure 8.1 Overview of the main institutions connected with higher education

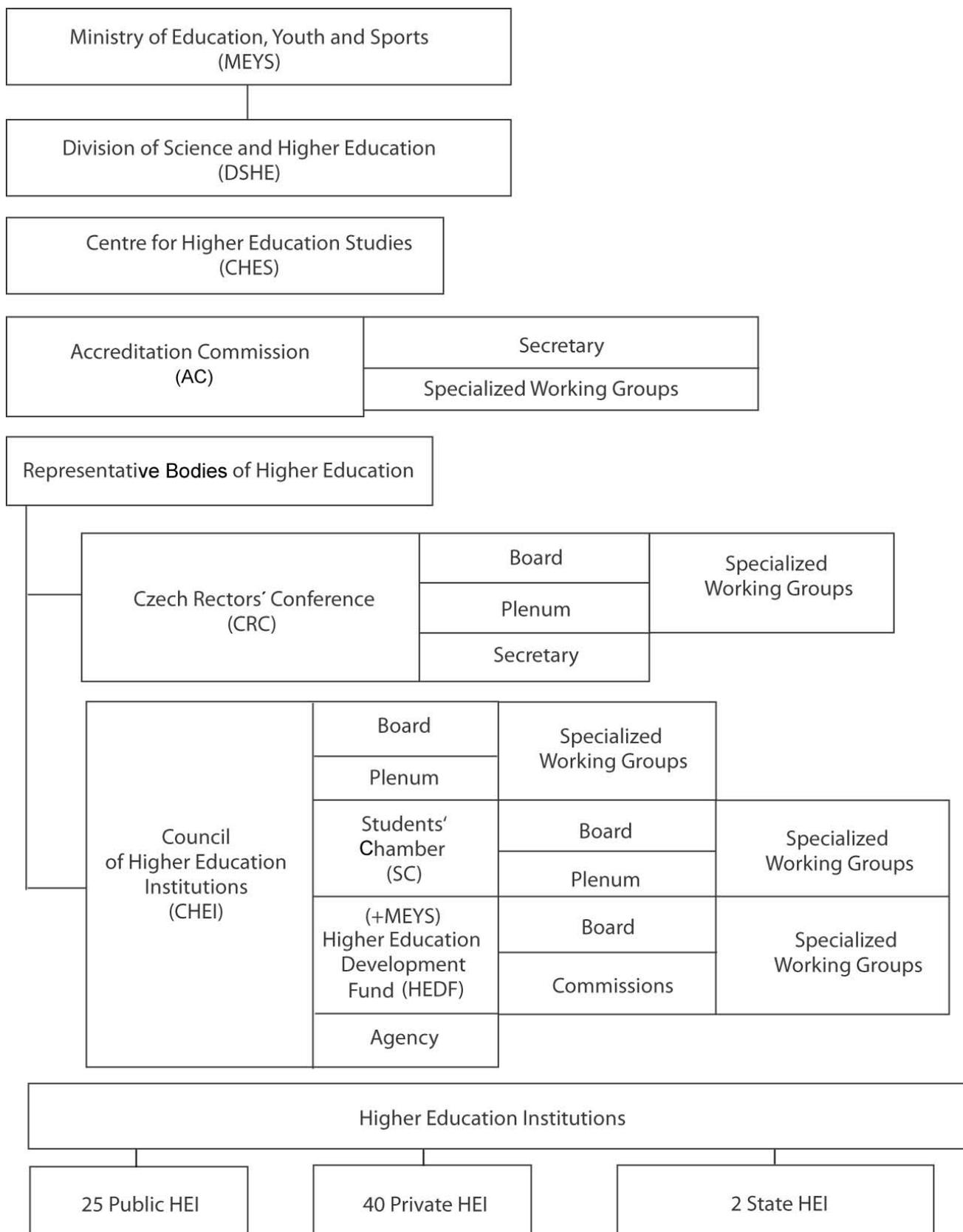
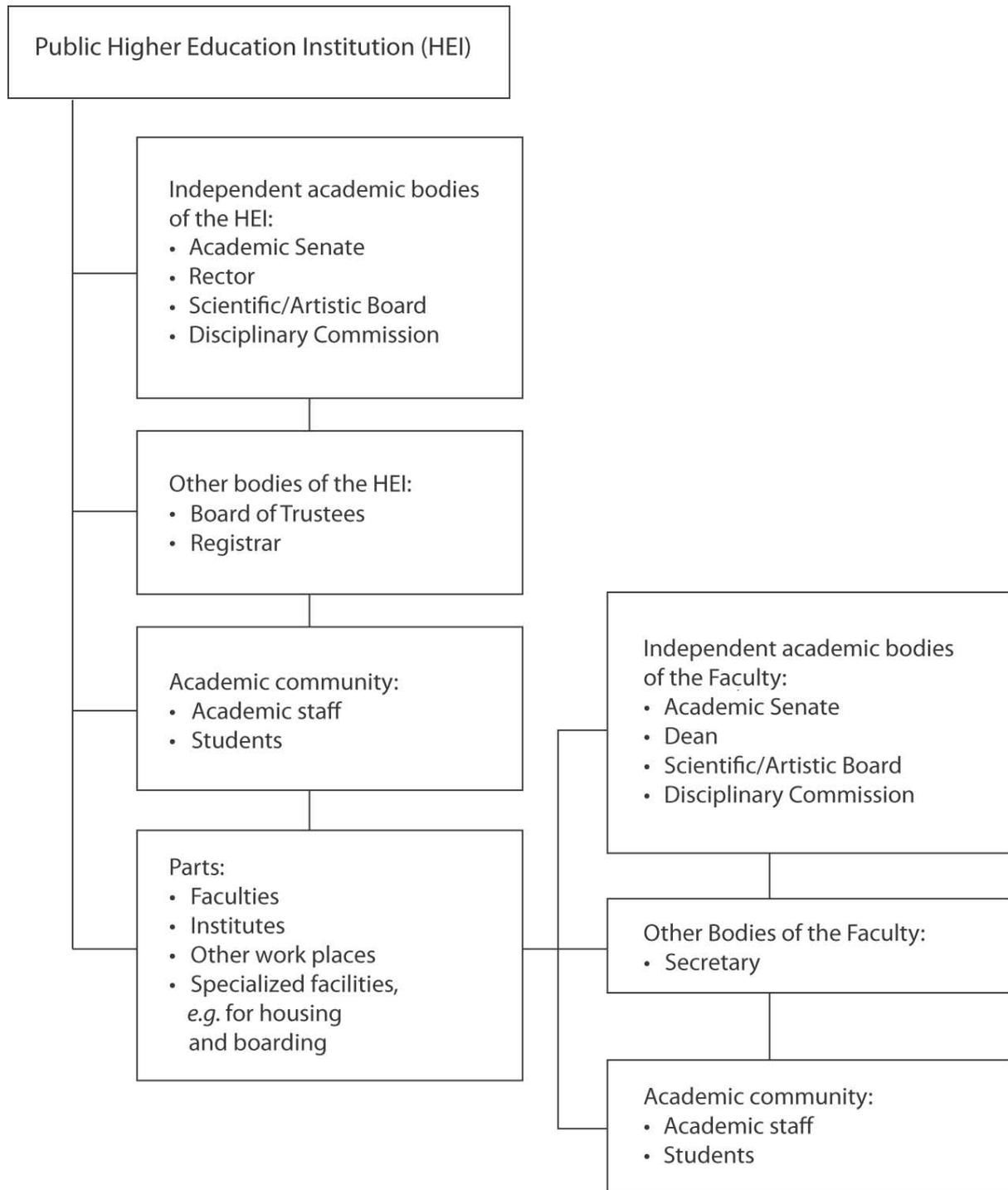


Figure 8.2 Internal structure of a Czech public higher education institution



Source: Münsterová, E., Baštová, J., Vlk, A. 2002