



Ministry of Education and Science
of the Russian Federation



Federal State
Statistics Service



HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
NATIONAL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

Indicators of Education in the Russian Federation

Data Book



Ministry of Economic Development
of the Russian Federation



Federal State
Statistics Service



HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
NATIONAL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

Indicators of Education in the Russian Federation

Data Book

Moscow 2013

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The data book prepared by Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, National Research University – Higher School of Economics (HSE ISSEK) covers data on the level and trends in the education indicators in the Russian Federation, including comparative international data. Some sections contain an assessment of the educational attainment of students, relation between the educational attainment and the labour market, education funding, enrolment, personnel, and conditions of studying. The data book uses information provided by the Federal State Statistics Service, the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Federal Treasury, database of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (as of 2012) as well as the results of methodological and analytical studies by HSE ISSEK.

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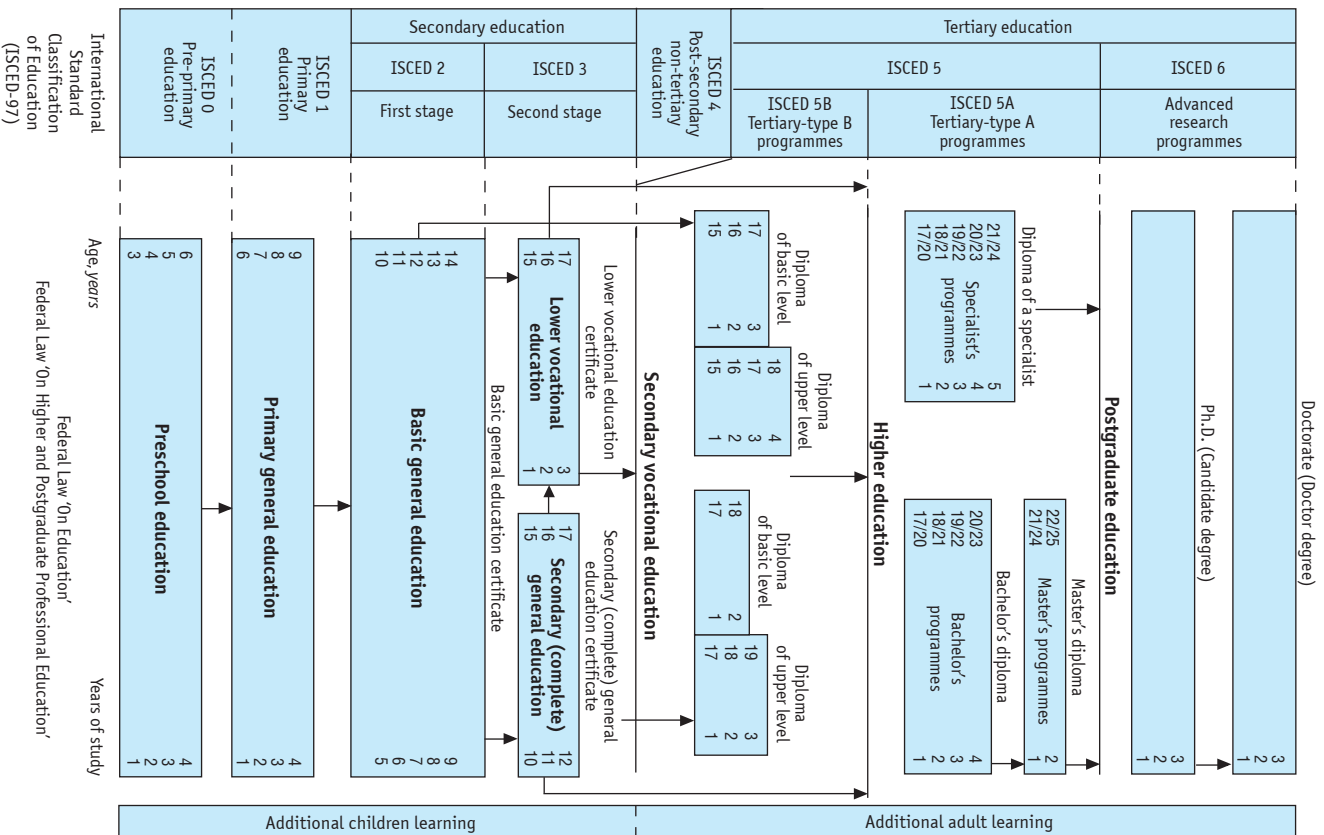
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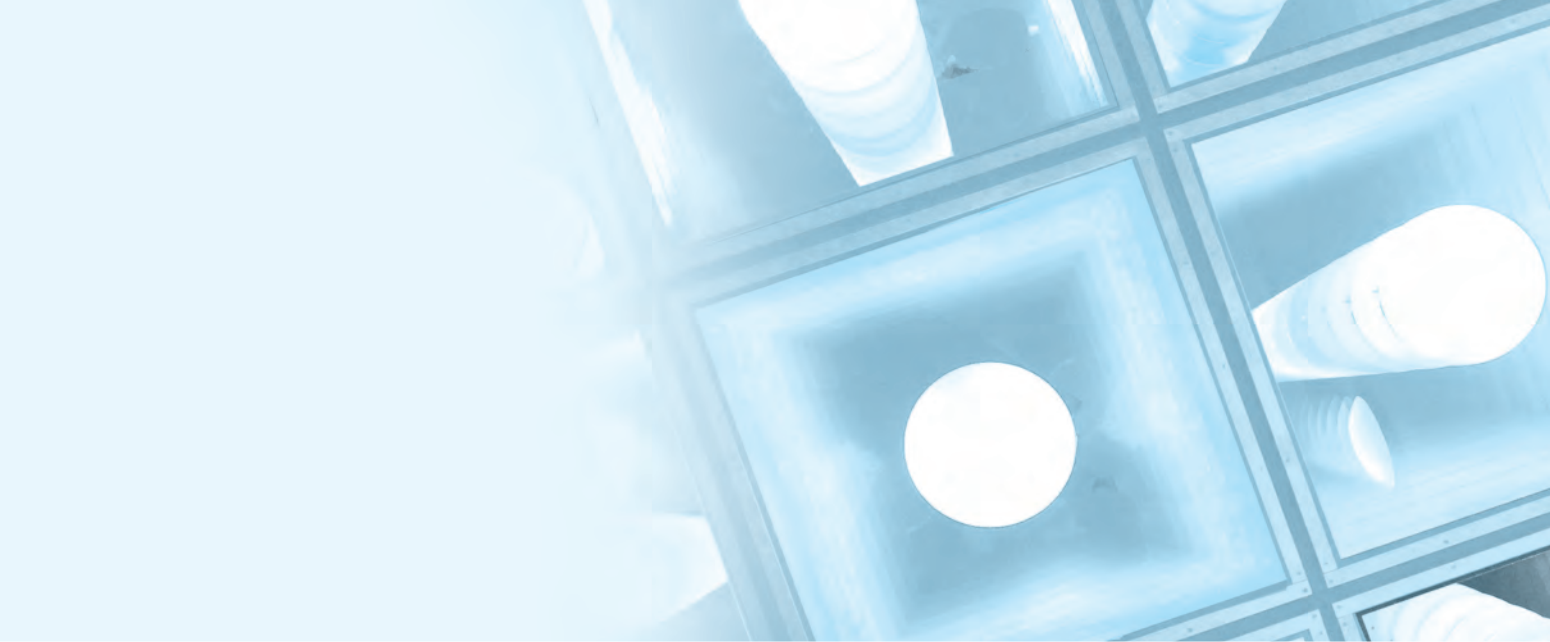
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and not included in the totals
- data not applicable
- 0.0 insignificant value

In some tables, details may not add to the totals because of rounding.

EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

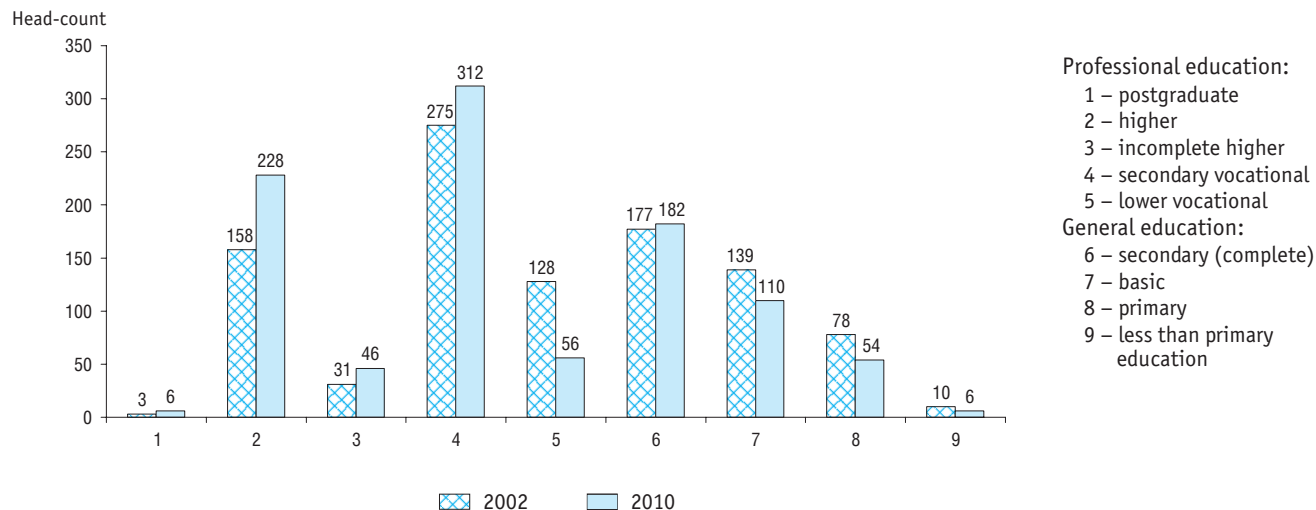




1. Educational Potential of the Population

1.1. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER*

(per 1000 inhabitants)



* According to 2000 and 2010 censuses data.

1.2. POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH THE LOWEST AND HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION BY AGE AND GENDER*

(per 1000 inhabitants in the respective age group)

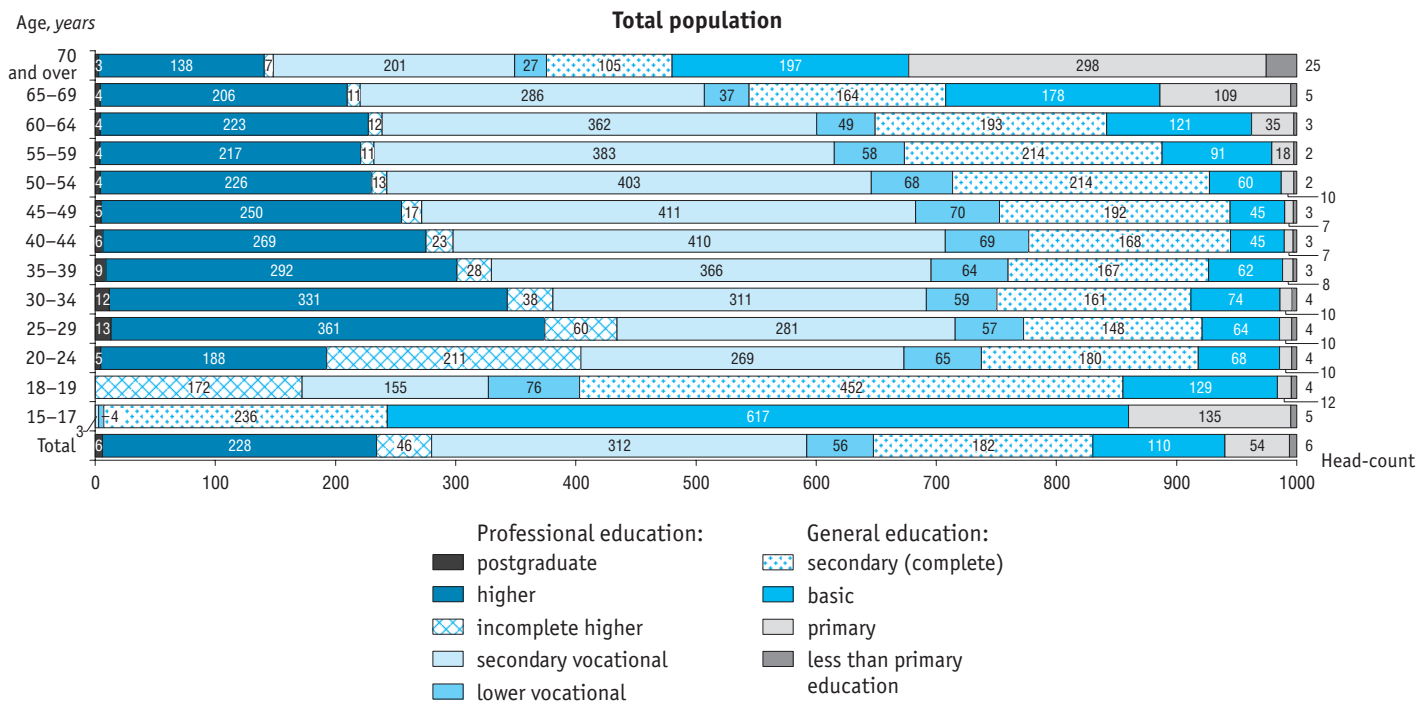
	Total	Age, years											
		15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over
Whose highest level of education is primary general**													
2002													
Total	88	58	17	13	10	9	10	14	21	50	145	270	461
Male	67	65	22	16	12	11	12	16	24	50	148	263	407
Female	105	52	11	9	8	8	8	11	19	50	143	274	483
2010													
Total	60	83	14	14	14	12	10	10	13	21	37	114	323
Male	46	87	18	18	18	14	12	12	15	24	39	107	276
Female	71	79	11	10	10	9	9	8	11	18	36	118	343
Having higher education (including postgraduate)													
2002													
Total	162	0.0	119	216	215	222	211	205	204	225	165	139	86
Male	157	0.0	99	189	187	198	192	195	207	230	194	169	125
Female	165	0.0	139	244	244	245	230	214	202	222	146	121	71
2010													
Total	234	–	193	374	343	301	275	255	230	221	227	210	141
Male	217	–	152	307	289	259	237	231	216	223	242	238	195
Female	248	–	234	442	396	342	311	276	242	220	217	193	118

* According to 2000 and 2010 censuses data.

** Including persons without primary education.

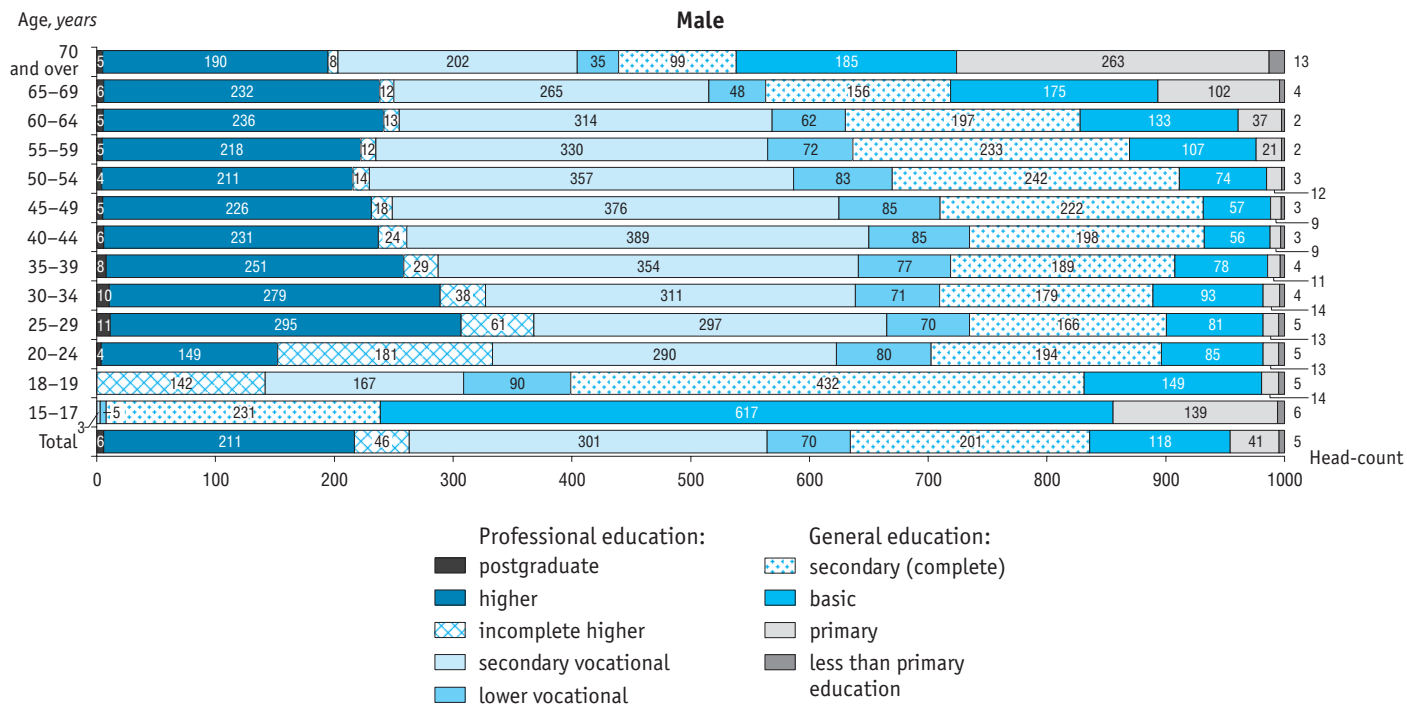
1.3. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY AGE: 2010*

(per 1000 inhabitants in the respective age group)

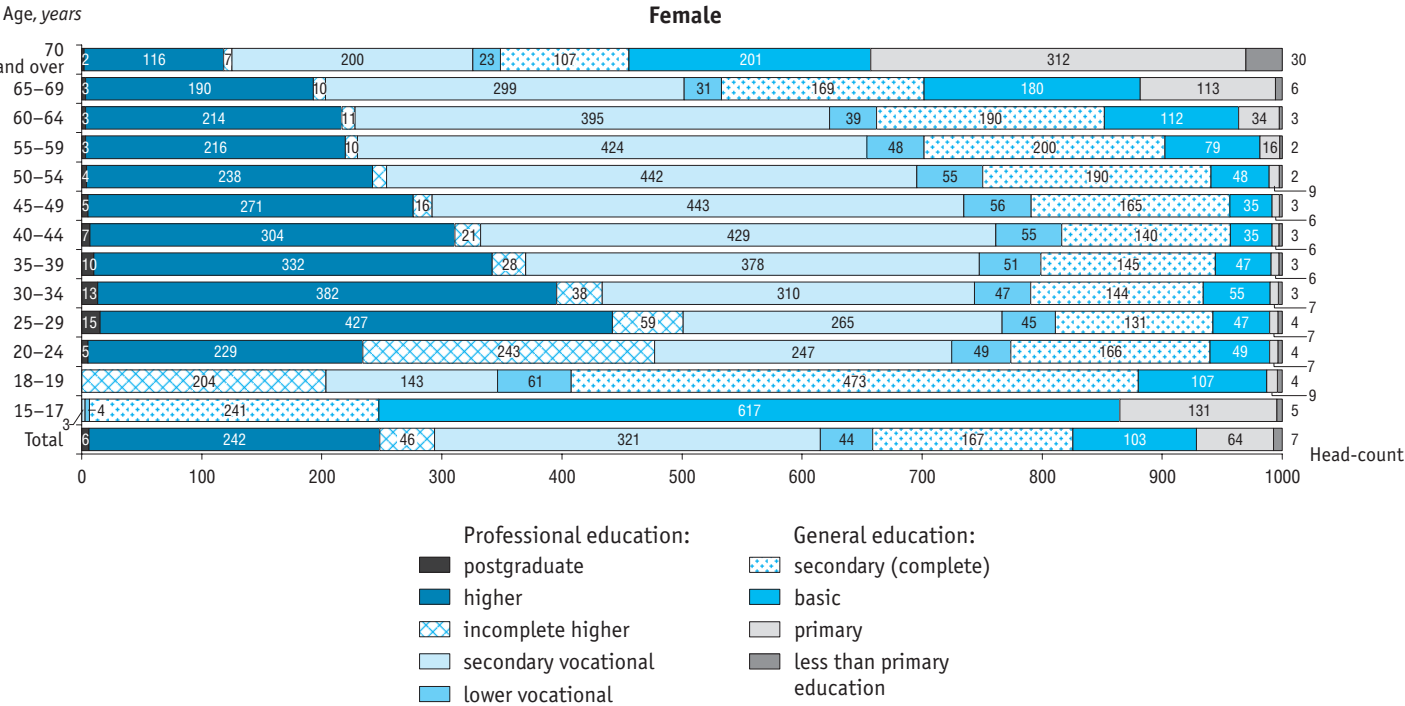


* According to 2010 census data.

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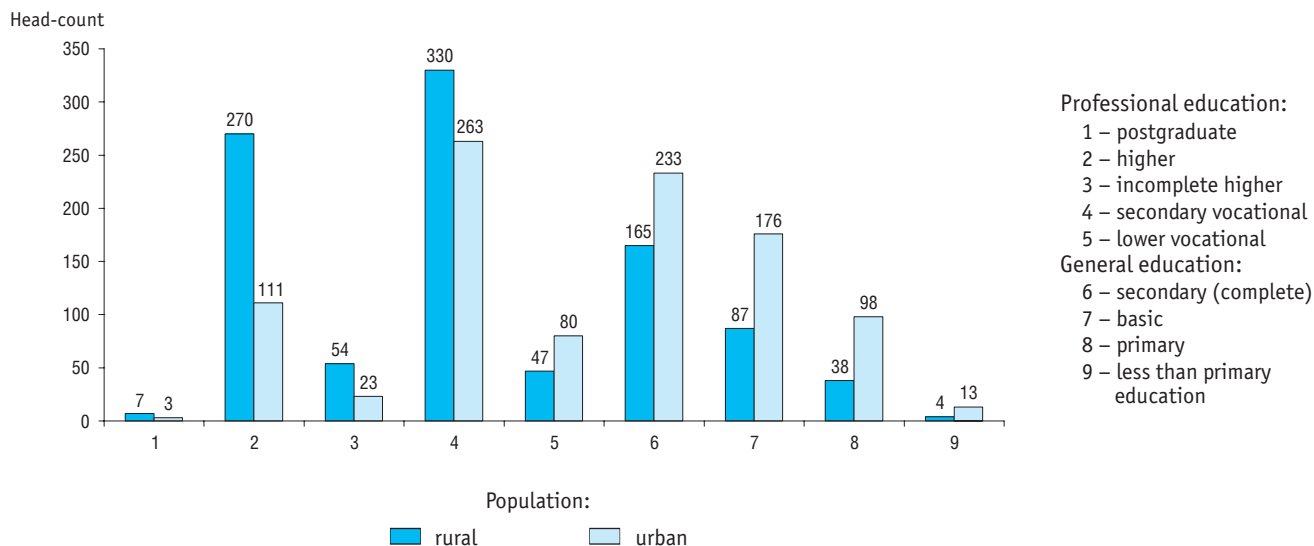


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1.4. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER*: 2010

(per 1000 inhabitants who indicated their educational attainment level)



* According to 2010 census data.

1.5. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE EMPLOYED POPULATION AGED 15–72 YEARS BY AGE: 2010*

(per 1000 employed population in the respective age group)

	Education attained								Less than primary education
	Professional education					General education			
	Postgraduate	Higher	Incomplete higher	Secondary vocational	Lower vocational	Secondary (complete)	Basic	Primary	
Employed population, total	9	308	42	366	62	159	48	6	1
Age, years:									
15–17	–	–	–	14	10	447	454	67	8
18–19	–	–	139	276	99	352	119	13	2
20–24	6	239	147	318	72	156	55	6	1
25–29	15	395	60	291	57	129	47	5	1
30–34	13	365	39	321	58	142	55	6	1
35–39	10	323	30	377	62	147	45	5	0.0
40–44	7	299	23	421	66	147	32	4	0.0
45–49	6	280	17	424	67	170	32	4	0.0
50–54	5	260	13	417	65	191	43	6	0.0
55–59	6	282	12	390	55	184	62	10	0.0
60–64	8	346	12	368	40	148	64	13	0.0
65–69	13	403	13	304	30	121	83	32	1
70–72	17	434	11	265	23	102	96	51	1

* According to 2010 census data.

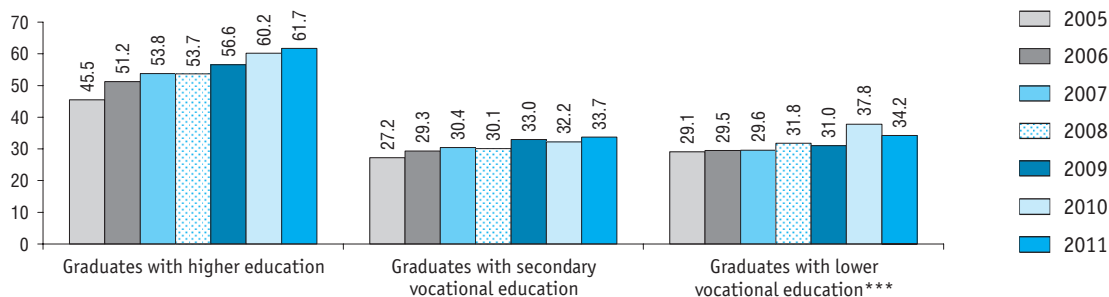
1.6. EDUCATION EXPECTANCY OF CHILDREN AGED 6 YEARS*



* For 2005–2010 this indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

1.7. GRADUATION RATES FROM PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*

*(graduates who participated in professional education programmes as a percentage of the total population at the age theoretically corresponding to completion of education at a certain level**)*



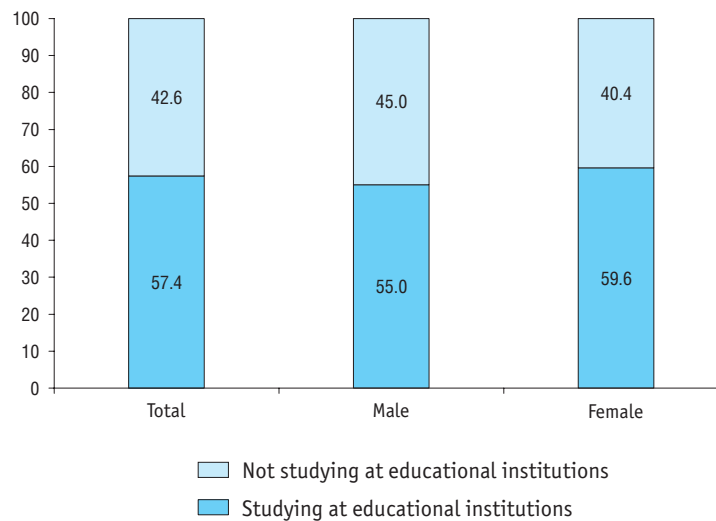
* For 2005–2010 the indicators were calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

** 22 years – for higher education institutions, 18 years – for secondary vocational education institutions and 17 years – for lower vocational education institutions.

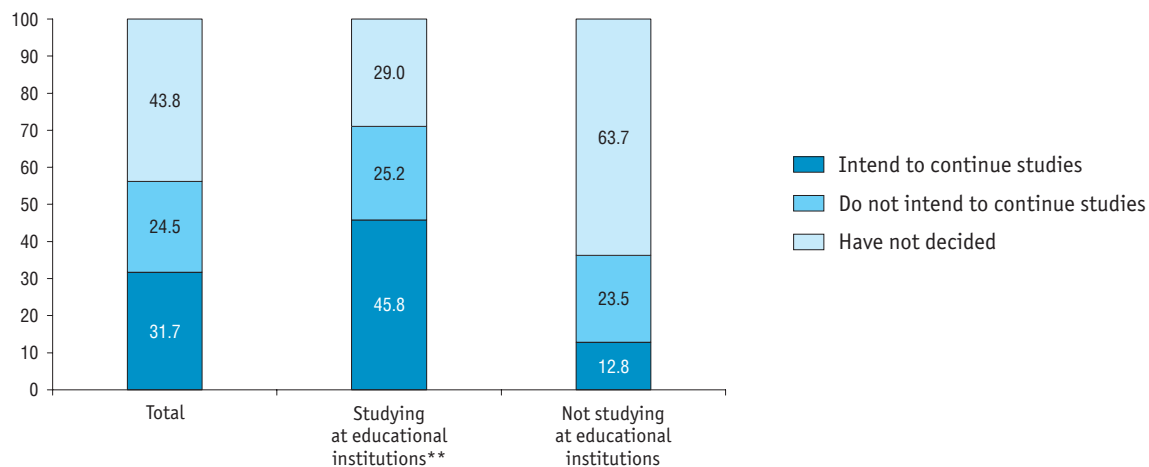
*** Beginning with 2010 – including graduates who studied under a contract, excluding those who studied less than 500 hours.

1.8. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15–24 YEARS IN EDUCATION BY GENDER: 2011*

(as a percentage of all 15–24 year-old respondents)



* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September.

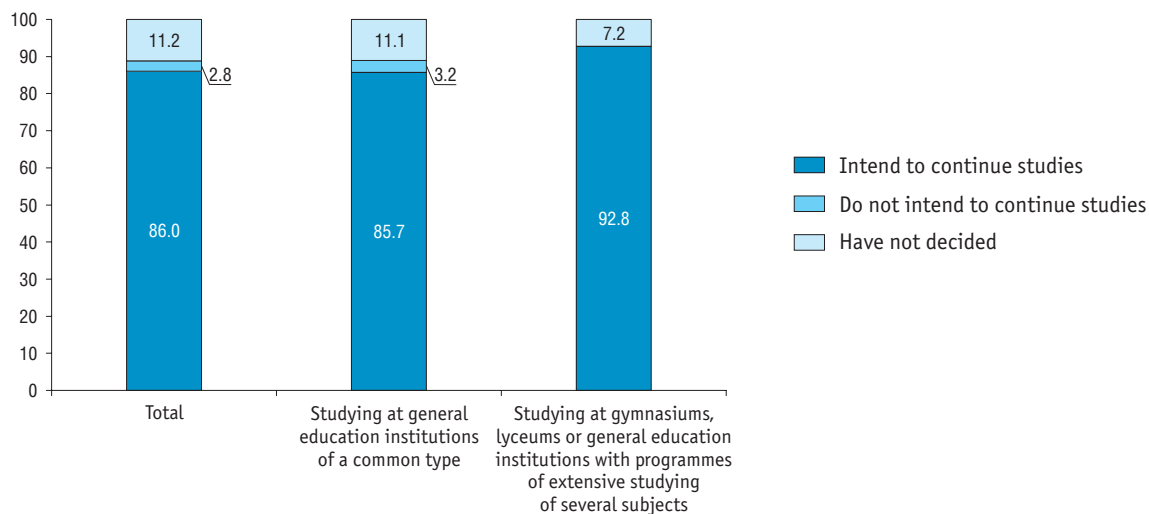
1.9. INTENTION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15–24 YEARS TO CONTINUE STUDIES: 2011**(as a percentage of an 15–24 year-old respondents, in the respective group)*

* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September.

** Excluding respondents studying at postgraduate courses (clinical studies of graduates from medical schools, advanced students' work at a military academy).

1.10. INTENTION OF PUPILS STUDYING AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS TO CONTINUE STUDIES: 2011*

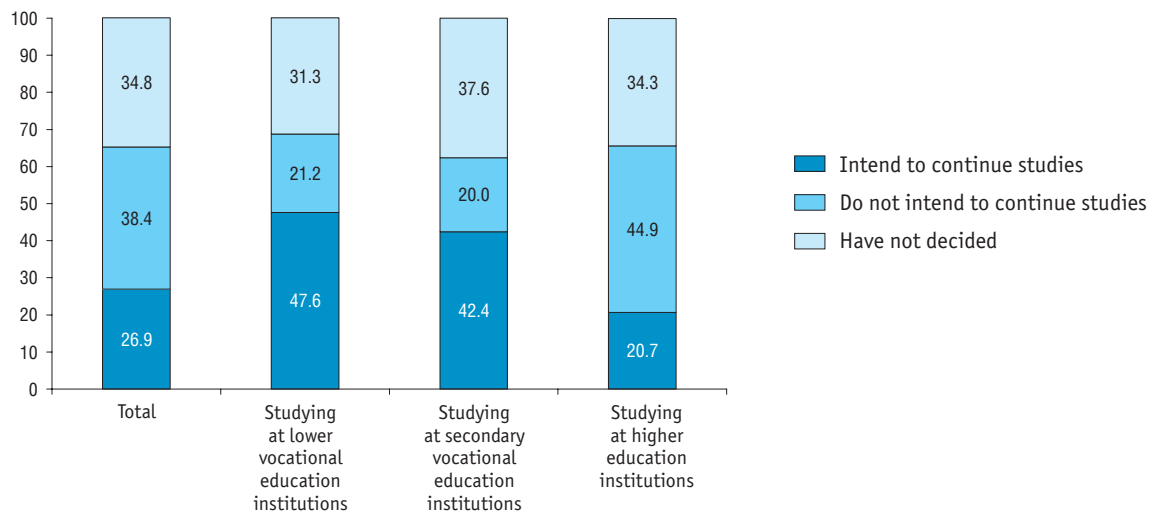
(as a percentage of respondents aged 15–24 years and over, studying at general education institutions)



* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September.

1.11. INTENTION OF STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES TO CONTINUE STUDIES: 2011*

(as a percentage of respondents aged 15–55 years (female) / 15–60 years (male) participating in professional education programmes, in the respective group)



* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September; excluding respondents studying at postgraduate courses (clinical studies of graduates from medical schools, advanced students' work at a military academy).

1.12. STRATEGIES OF THE POPULATION AS REGARDS EDUCATION IN FUTURE: 2011*

(as a percentage of respondents who intend to continue studies, in the respective group)

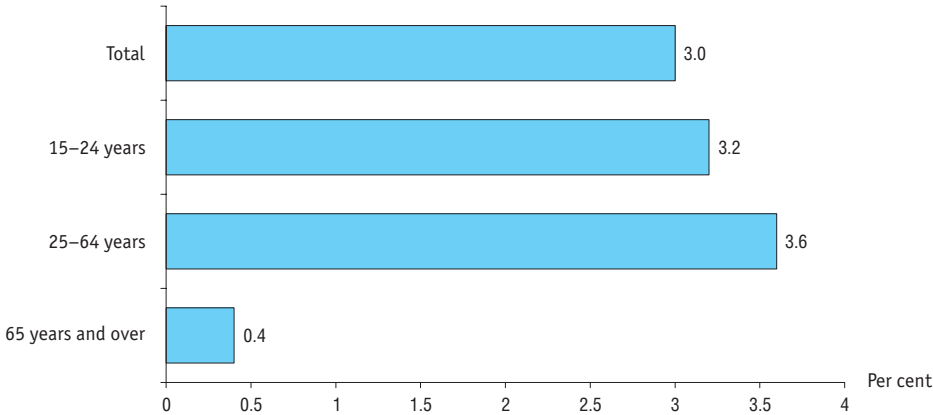
	Total	Including persons who intend to continue studies			
		At a vocational school, technical school	At a technical secondary school, college, etc.	At an institute, university, academy	At postgraduate courses (clinical studies of graduates from medical schools, advanced students' work at a military academy)
Persons aged 15 years and over who study at general education institutions and intend to continue studies – total	100	4.9	17.2	77.3	0.5
Of whom studying at:					
general education institutions of a common type	100	5.7	18.0	75.8	0.6
gymnasiums, lyceums or general education institutions with programmes of extensive studying of several subjects	100	–	11.7	88.3	–
Persons aged 15–55 years (female) / 15–60 years (male) who study in the system of professional education – total**	100	1.8	9.1	74.7	14.5
Of whom studying at:					
lower vocational education institutions	100	2.6	33.9	63.6	–
secondary vocational education institutions	100	3.8	11.6	83.5	1.1
Higher education institutions	100	0.5	2.3	72.2	25.0
Persons aged 15–24 years who do not study but intend to continue studies	100	4.2	20.4	72.0	3.4

* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September.

** Excluding respondents studying at postgraduate courses (clinical studies of graduates from medical schools, advanced students' work at a military academy).

1.13. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING BY AGE: 2011*

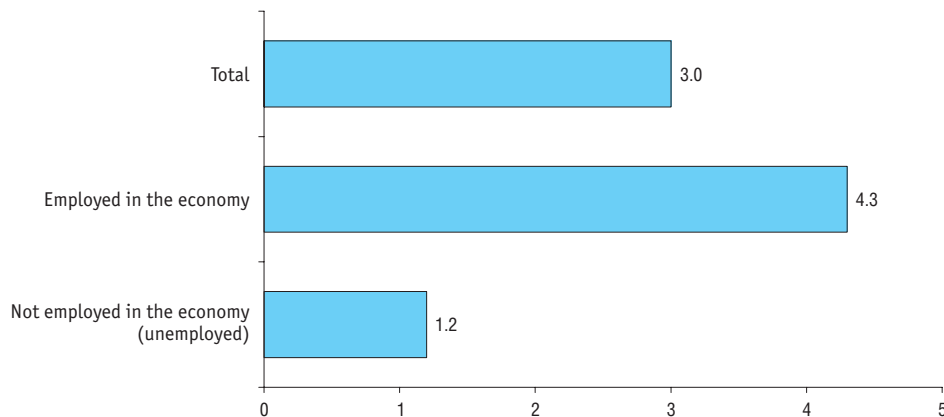
(respondents who indicated attending courses of any kind or participating in other types of non-formal education/training as a percentage of the total number of respondents in the respective group)



* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September; excluding those who study at general education institutions.

1.14. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING BY STATUS ON THE LABOUR MARKET: 2011*

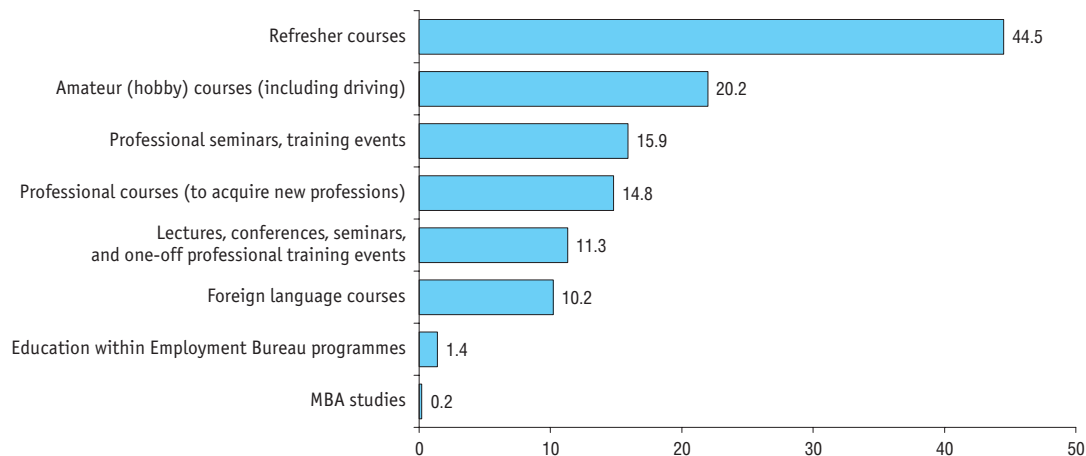
(respondents who indicated attending courses of any kind or participating in other types of non-formal education/training as a percentage of the total number of respondents in the respective group)



* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September; excluding those who study at general education institutions.

1.15. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING BY TYPE OF NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING: 2011*

(as a percentage of respondents participating in non-formal education/training)



* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September; excluding those who study at general education institutions.

1.16. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION IN LIFELONG LEARNING

(as a percentage of 25–64 year-old respondents)

	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total participation during the past 12 months*	22.4	24.8	30.4	27.3
Including the following types of lifelong learning:				
formal education	4.5	2.7	2.4	2.7
postgraduate education	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
higher education	2.3	1.4	1.8	1.8
secondary vocational education	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.1
lower vocational education	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.8
non-formal education/training	8.0	12.1	14.8	13.5
refresher courses	4.6	5.4	8.2	6.3
professional conferences, seminars, and regularly conducted training events	1.5	1.4	3.2	3.7
lectures, conferences, seminars, and one-off professional training events	1.1	3.2	2.8	4.7
professional courses (to acquire new professions)	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.3
amateur (hobby) courses (housekeeping, dress-making, driving, etc.)	0.9	2.3	1.8	2.1
MBA studies	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5
private lessons with a teacher, instructor	–	–	0.3	1.4

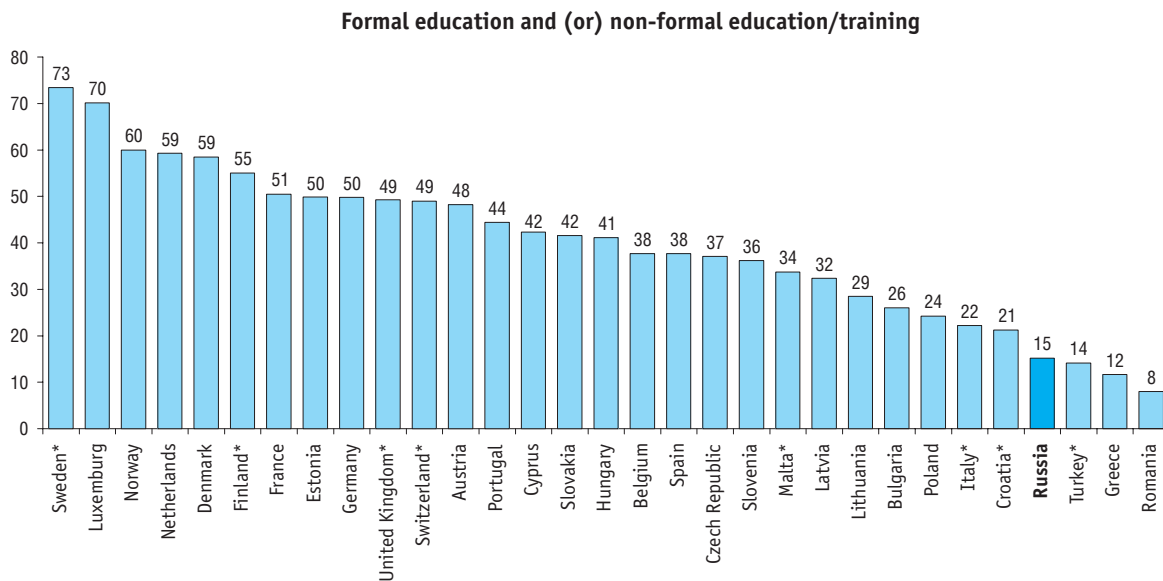
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	2006	2008	2010	2012
Informal learning**	17.4	20.9	24.4	24.4
Self-study with printed materials (professional books, journals, etc.)	12.7	12.8	13.6	15.4
Attending knowledge-disseminating institutions, including libraries	6.3	4.4	...	...
Attending learning centres, including libraries	...	...	2.8	2.8
Visiting museums, cultural and historic sites, natural and industrial enterprises	...	...	2.8	5.2
Using educational radio and TV programmes	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.3
Studying with the use of audiovisual materials	...	...	2.1	3.6
Studying with the use of audiovisual materials, computers, and other technical devices	2.9	3.1	...	...
Studying with the use of computers, including the Internet	...	...	7.9	4.6
On-line learning via the Internet	0.8	2.1	...	...
Studying in the workplace under the supervision of tutors, colleagues	3.7	5.6	5.1	4.2
Acquiring useful skills (e.g. working with computer software, driving, dress-making, knitting, etc.) under the supervision of friends or family	...	...	5.6	5.1

* During a period of 12 months, respondents could participate in formal education, informal education, or independent self-study. It was found that in 2012 15.2% of respondents participated in at least one form of lifelong education (formal, informal or self-study).

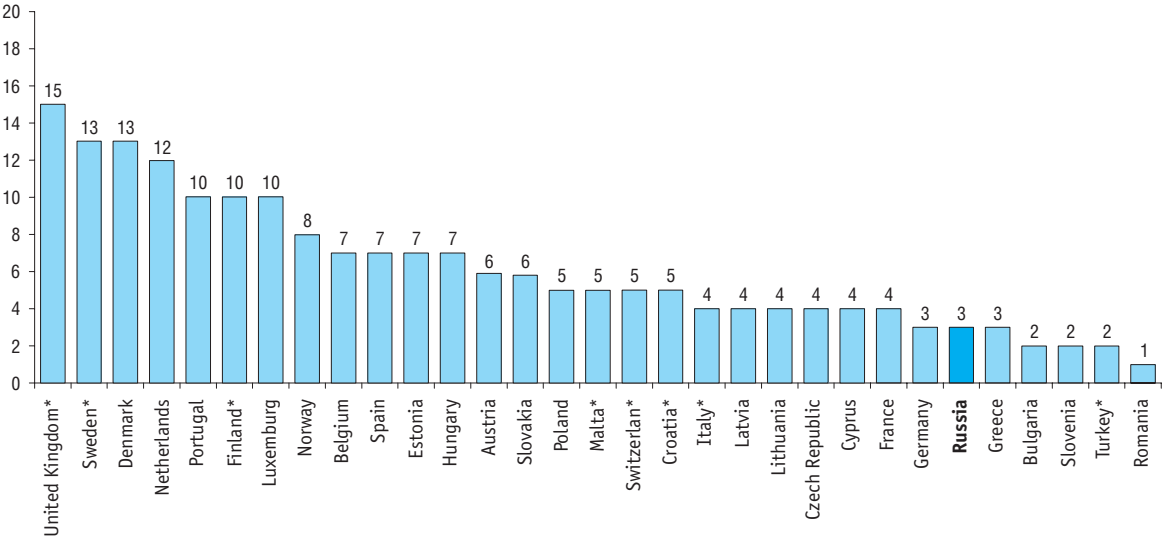
** Due to harmonization of the questionnaire with Eurostat methodology, the wording of some options of answers was corrected in the 2010 and 2012 surveys.

1.17. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION IN INFORMAL LEARNING IN RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BY TYPE (as a percentage of 25–64 year-old respondents)



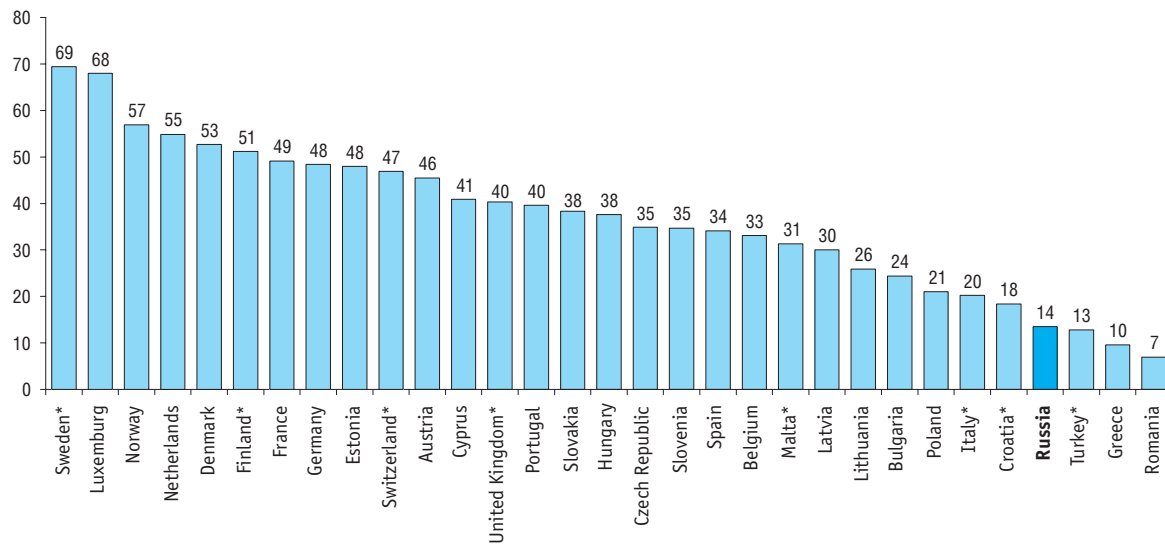
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Formal education

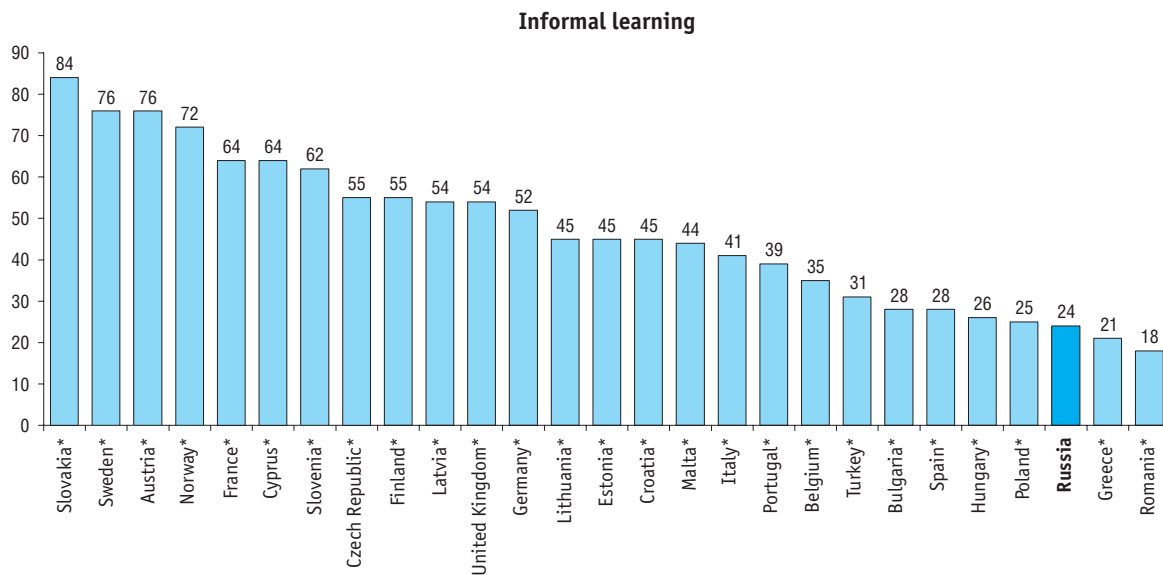


(continued)

Non-formal education/training



(continued)



* Data for countries marked with the asterisk refers to 2007, for the rest of European countries it is for 2011. Data for Russia is for 2012.

The primary source of data on educational attainment of the population is the **census**. A census is a process of collecting demographic, economic and social data characterizing each inhabitant of a country or a territory at a certain period of time. The last All-Russia census was conducted in the Russian Federation in 2010.

Education expectancy (or average expected years of education from age 6 and over the lifetime) is the number of years which a six-year-old person may spend on studying at all levels of education given the existing level of education coverage and taking into account his or her potential education trajectory. It is determined by summarizing the education coverage of children of a respective age for each year of their lives starting with the age of six.

The **complex observation of the living conditions of the population** was conducted by the Federal State Statistics Service in 2011 according to the decision of the Government of the Russian Federation of November 27, 2010 № 946 'On organization of the federal system of statistical surveys on socio-demographic problems and monitoring the economic losses owing to mortality, morbidity and disability of the population in the Russian Federation'. The observation is based on a sample survey of representatives of various groups and sections of the population living in all regions of the Russian Federation; it covered 10 thousand households in 2011. The data was collected from 15th to 30th September 2011. The data collection included a preliminary round of living quarters

on location with the purpose of selection, a round of living quarters with the purpose of establishing contacts with respondents (recruiting) and visits to households for surveying the respondents.

Data about the **participation of the population in lifelong learning** is presented on the basis of representative surveys of the population. The source of data for European countries is Eurostat (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>, results of the surveys 'Adult Education Survey – AES' conducted in 2007 and 2011); the source of data for Russia is Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, National Research University – Higher School of Economics (results of the surveys 'Lifelong Learning' conducted in 2006, 2008 and 2012 jointly with Levada Analytical Center, respectively 1138, 1135 and 1179 persons aged 25–64 years were surveyed; as well as results of the survey conducted in 2010 jointly with the Public Opinion Foundation (FOM), 29.2 thousand persons aged 25–64 years were surveyed). The survey 'Lifelong Learning – 2012' was conducted by Higher School of Economics within the framework of the project 'Monitoring of Innovative Behavior of the Population'.

Lifelong learning encompasses all purposeful learning activities, whether formal or informal, undertaken on an ongoing basis with the aim of improving knowledge, skills and competences.

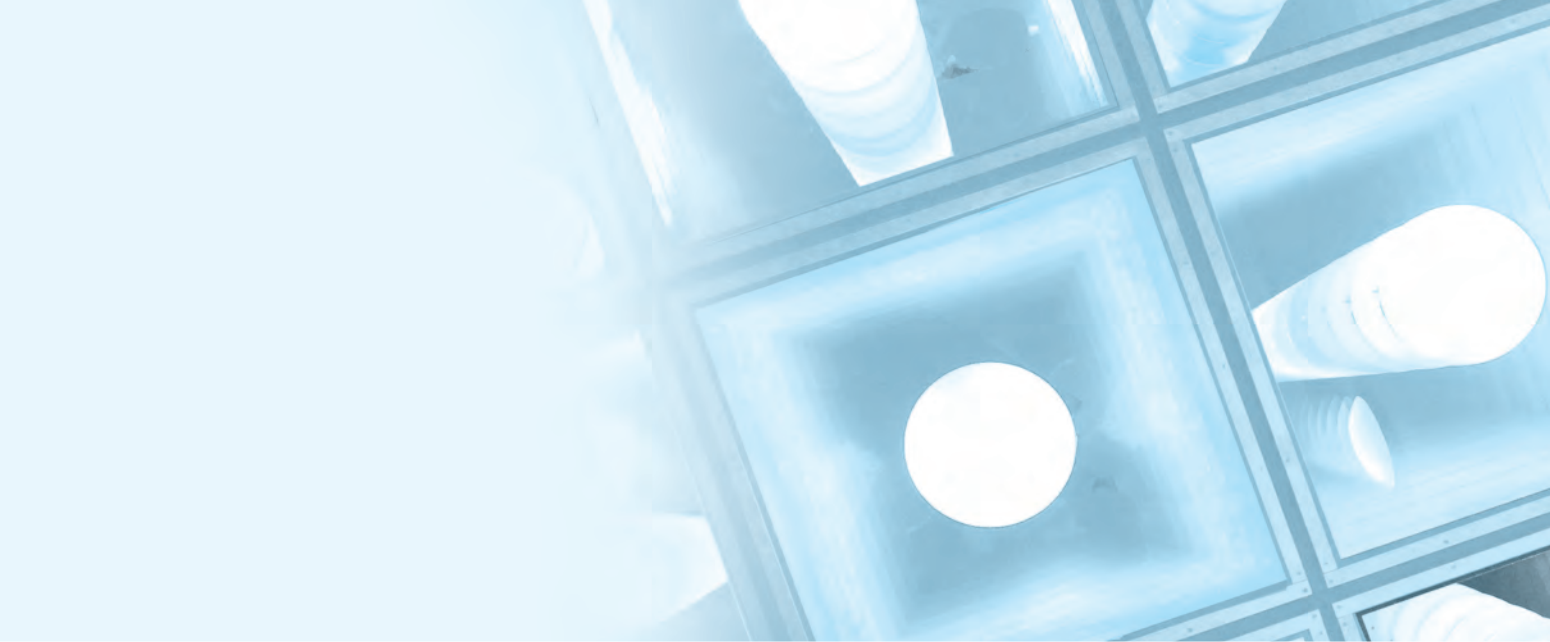
Formal education includes education of different levels (secondary general, secondary complete, lower and secondary vocational, higher and postgraduate education) provided by educational in-

stitutions. In international practice, the indicator of population's participation in formal education is used which takes into account the proportion of persons who studied at any level of the formal education system during the past 12 months in the population aged 25–64 years.

Non-formal education/training covers organized educational activities which are not a part of formal educational programmes: refresher courses; professional and amateur courses; vocational lectures, seminars, training events (conducted at work regularly or ad-hoc); programmes of non-formal education/training at education institutions (including MBA studies). In international practice, the indicator of population's participation in non-formal education/training takes into account the proportion of persons who have been obtaining non-formal education/training during the past 12 months in the population aged 25–64 years. The indicator of population's participation in formal and (or) non-formal educa-

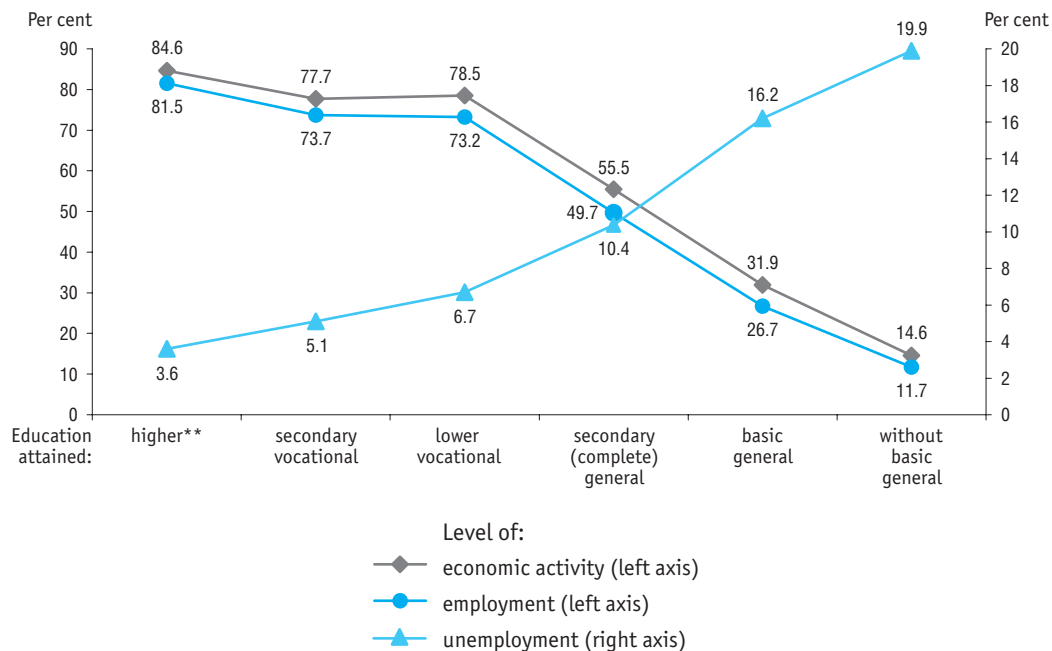
tion/training is also used, and takes into account the proportion of persons who participated in all organized educational activities during the past 12 months in the population aged 25–64 years.

Informal learning is individual learning that, in contrast to formal and non-formal education, is not fixed by receiving a diploma or other document but contributes to the broadening of knowledge and skills. In international practice, the indicator of population participation in informal education is used. It takes into account the proportion of persons aged 25–64 who have been acquiring knowledge and skills during the past 12 months on their own using printed materials (professional books, journals, etc.); technical devices (audiovisual records, computers, Internet); visiting institutions that disseminate knowledge (libraries, museums, exhibitions, theatres, cinemas, etc.); using educational TV and radio programmes); studying under supervision of relatives, friends and colleagues.



2. Education and the Labour Market

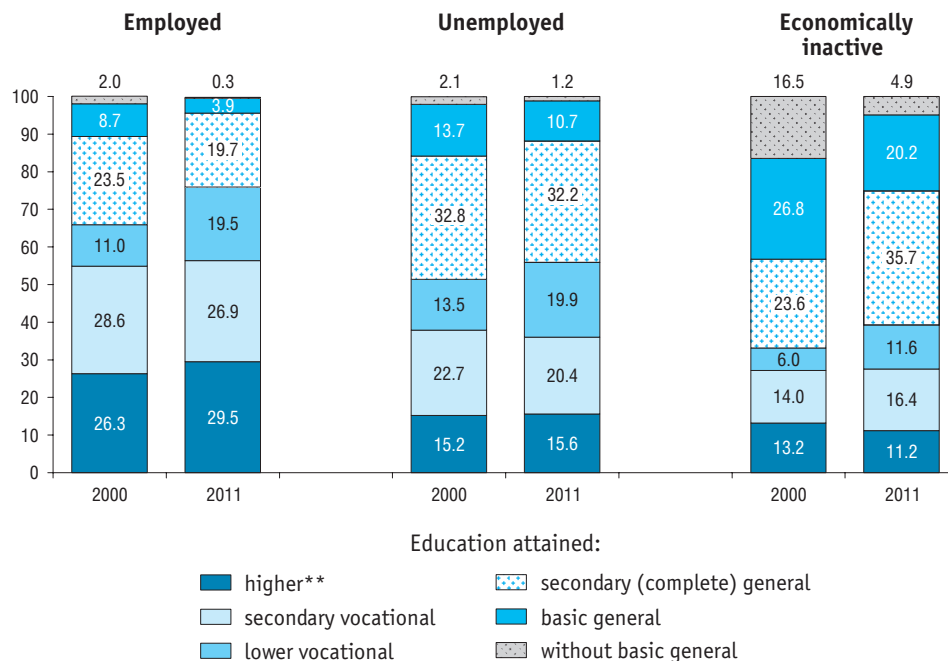
2.1. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2011*



* According to the results of a sample survey on employment issues, on average during the year.

** Including persons with postgraduate education.

2.2. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED AND ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT*



* According to sample surveys on employment issues: 2000 – for November, 2011 – on average during the year.

** Including persons with postgraduate education, 2000 – including those with incomplete higher education.

2.3. EMPLOYMENT RATE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**(employed population as a percentage of the total population with the respective educational attainment)*

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
								Total	Male	Female
Employed in the economy	58.7	61.5	61.7	63.2	63.1	62.1	62.7	63.8	69.2	59.0
Education attained:										
higher**	79.3	82.0	81.9	83.2	82.9	81.0	81.2	81.5	85.9	78.3
incomplete higher	54.3	40.0	37.6	39.7	37.0	–	–	–	–	–
secondary vocational	72.7	75.4	75.4	75.8	74.8	73.6	73.5	73.7	81.1	69.2
lower vocational	68.7	76.0	76.1	75.9	73.6	71.6	72.4	73.2	78.3	65.8
secondary (complete) general	57.2	52.9	52.0	51.7	52.1	49.5	48.8	49.7	57.6	41.9
basic general	33.2	28.2	28.2	29.0	25.2	26.0	25.3	26.7	33.0	20.5
without basic general education	16.5	14.5	12.5	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.1	11.7	15.4	8.3

* According to the results of sample surveys on employment issues: 2000, 2005–2008 – for November, 2009–2011 – on average during the year.

** Including persons with postgraduate education.

2.4. EMPLOYMENT RATE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE: 2011*

(employed population as a percentage of the total population with the respective educational attainment and of the respective age group)

	Total	Education attained					
		Higher**	Secondary vocational	Lower vocational	Secondary (complete) general	Basic general	Without basic general education
Employed in the economy	63.8	81.5	73.7	73.2	49.7	26.7	11.7
Age, years:							
below 20	7.5	—	47.8	56.9	8.5	3.7	2.9
20–24	54.3	77.3	76.1	76.9	30.3	46.0	24.7
25–29	81.2	86.8	85.3	84.2	71.1	60.1	30.3
30–34	83.9	90.2	87.6	85.7	76.3	62.9	29.6
35–39	86.5	93.2	90.2	87.1	79.0	63.4	31.0
40–44	87.9	95.0	91.2	87.6	79.7	63.2	31.7
45–49	86.5	93.9	89.4	85.8	79.4	65.7	27.4
50–54	80.8	90.2	83.6	80.0	73.9	60.8	33.4
55–59	59.8	73.9	61.1	59.9	52.2	40.6	26.1
60–64	30.1	43.3	30.8	27.5	25.2	18.5	11.8
65–72	10.5	17.9	11.3	9.1	8.9	7.4	5.0

* According to the results of sample surveys on employment issues, on average during the year.

** Including persons with postgraduate education.

2.5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT*

(unemployed population as a percentage of the economically active population with the respective educational attainment)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
								Total	Male	Female
Unemployed	9.8	7.1	6.7	5.7	7.0	8.4	7.5	6.6	7.0	6.2
Education attained:										
higher**	5.2	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.2	4.6	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6
incomplete higher	9.1	10.5	7.9	8.9	13.3	—	—	—	—	—
secondary vocational	7.9	5.3	4.7	4.2	5.2	6.4	5.8	5.1	5.3	4.9
lower vocational	11.7	7.1	6.6	6.0	7.4	9.1	7.9	6.7	6.7	6.9
secondary (complete) general	13.1	9.8	10.6	8.9	10.7	12.6	11.6	10.4	10.2	10.7
basic general	14.6	16.6	14.2	12.5	16.6	17.7	16.8	16.2	16.8	15.2
without basic general education	10.1	11.4	20.5	12.8	18.2	21.5	19.8	19.9	20.7	18.5

* According to the results of sample surveys on employment issues: 2000, 2005–2008 – for November, 2009–2011 – on average during the year.

** Including persons with postgraduate education.

2.6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE: 2011*

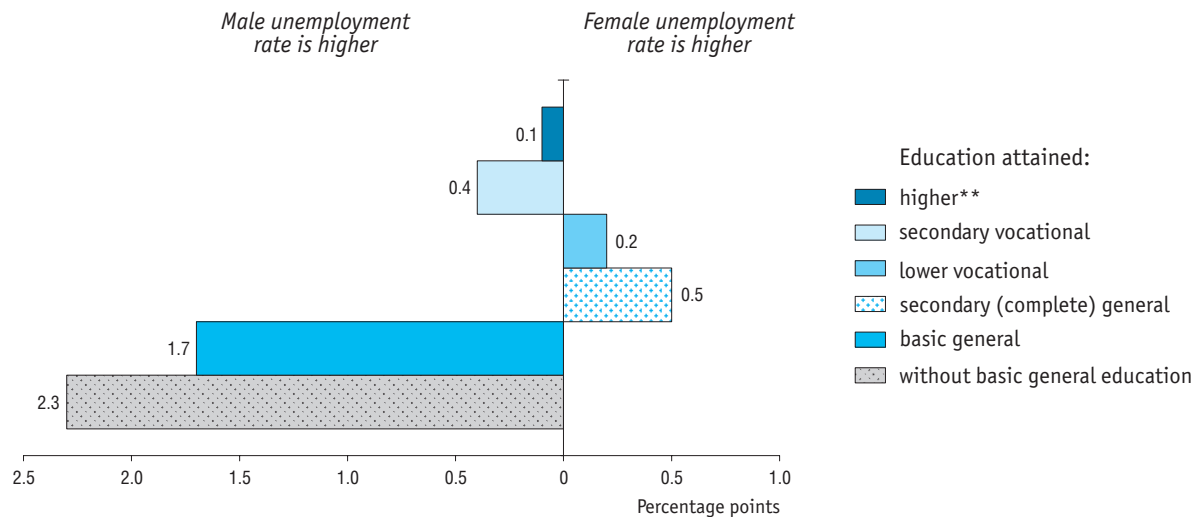
(unemployed population as a percentage of the economically active population with the respective educational attainment and of the respective age group)

	Total	Education attained					
		Higher**	Secondary vocational	Lower vocational	Secondary (complete) general	Basic general	Without basic general education
Unemployed	6.6	3.6	5.1	6.7	10.4	16.2	19.9
Age, years:							
below 20	31.0	—	25.9	20.3	33.3	35.2	26.7
20–24	13.6	11.4	10.8	11.0	18.1	24.1	29.0
25–29	7.2	4.8	5.6	7.1	11.7	18.0	26.2
30–34	6.1	3.2	4.9	6.4	9.4	16.6	24.6
35–39	5.2	2.4	3.8	5.9	8.6	15.9	18.7
40–44	4.8	1.8	3.6	5.9	8.2	14.9	22.8
45–49	5.0	2.1	4.1	6.2	7.9	12.3	17.8
50–54	5.4	2.7	4.6	6.1	7.4	11.8	18.0
55–59	4.7	2.5	4.2	5.2	6.3	9.4	9.5
60–64	3.8	2.7	4.0	4.0	4.8	5.1	5.3
65–72	2.9	2.5	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.7	2.7

* According to the results of a sample survey on employment issues, on average during the year.

** Including persons with postgraduate education.

2.7. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND GENDER: 2011*

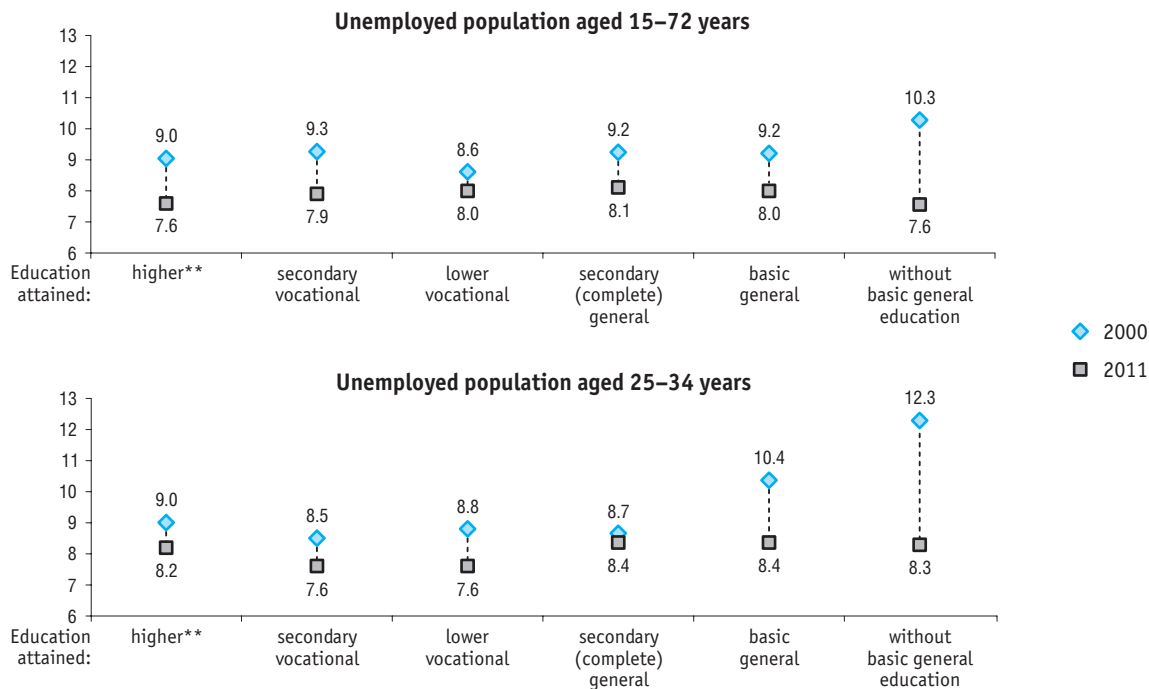


* According to the results of sample surveys on employment issues, on average during the year.

** Including persons with postgraduate education.

2.8. AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT*

(average time of seeking a job; months)



* According to sample surveys on employment issues: 2000 – for November, 2011 – on average during the year.

** Including persons with postgraduate education.

2.9. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND GENDER*

(unemployed persons seeking a job 12 months or longer as a percentage of the total unemployed population with the respective educational attainment)

	2000			2005			2011		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Unemployed population aged 15–72 years									
Total	42.3	38.9	46.2	36.2	34.8	37.9	32.8	32.3	33.3
Education attained:									
higher**	40.6	41.7	39.7	34.8	27.5	41.3	29.6	28.9	30.2
incomplete higher	37.3	27.4	47.1	23.6	23.8	23.3	–	–	–
secondary vocational	42.2	39.2	44.8	32.5	29.0	34.7	31.6	30.0	33.0
lower vocational	37.5	34.5	41.5	33.6	33.5	33.8	33.0	31.9	34.8
secondary (complete) general	43.9	38.2	50.6	37.5	35.4	40.0	34.1	34.0	34.4
basic general	45.3	44.8	46.1	43.0	43.3	42.3	35.1	35.1	35.0
without basic general education	49.7	41.0	75.9	51.2	45.2	59.5	30.8	34.7	23.5
Unemployed population aged 25–34 years									
Total	41.2	36.3	47.6	41.5	38.7	44.7	32.8	32.0	33.8
Education attained:									
higher**	40.8	38.1	43.3	42.2	42.9	41.7	32.9	32.3	33.4
incomplete higher	43.0	14.6	69.4	40.5	57.3	24.7	–	–	–
secondary vocational	36.1	28.1	44.1	36.5	32.2	39.1	29.0	27.4	30.4
lower vocational	37.3	29.6	48.9	37.4	36.3	39.3	30.1	28.6	32.3
secondary (complete) general	41.9	37.1	49.0	42.3	36.1	49.9	34.9	33.9	36.2
basic general	57.3	60.9	47.9	49.0	47.5	51.5	37.9	37.0	39.5
without basic general education	77.3	77.8	75.8	58.4	–	100	34.9	41.0	21.1

* According to the results of sample surveys on employment issues: 2000 and 2005 – for November, 2011 – on average during the year.

** Including persons with postgraduate education.

2.10. AVERAGE SALARIES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND GENDER*

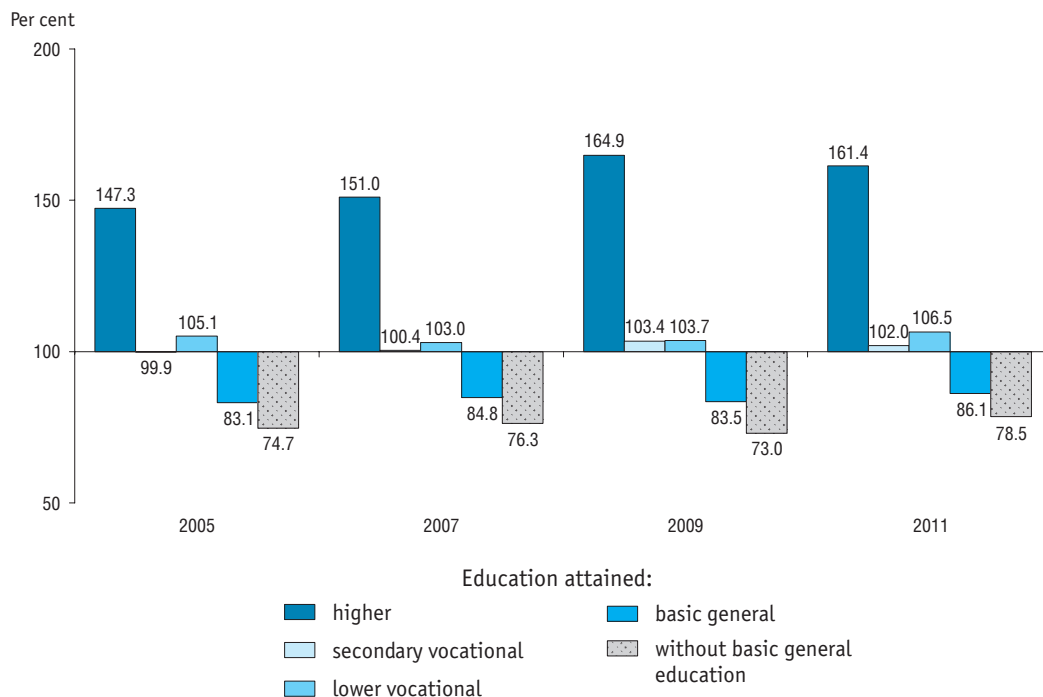
(roubles)

	Total	Education attained						
		Higher**	Incomplete higher	Secondary vocational	Lower vocational	Secondary (complete) general	Basic general	Without basic general education
2005								
All employees	8694	11383	7785	7722	8123	7726	6418	5772
Male	10869	14307	9664	10197	9842	9894	8119	7219
Female	6926	9504	6728	6320	5570	5260	4286	3972
2007								
All employees	13570	17799	12384	11830	12136	11787	9992	8997
Male	16733	22279	15776	15283	14666	14879	12643	11195
Female	11028	14979	10608	9837	8506	8155	6569	6296
2009								
All employees	18084	24366	15082	15276	15321	14780	12343	10793
Male	22056	30662	19013	19467	18354	18359	15224	13301
Female	14979	20430	13149	12865	10937	10642	8799	7787
2011								
All employees	22717	29927	19964	18901	19746	18538	15970	14545
Male	27563	37457	25299	23992	23449	22907	19942	17311
Female	18718	25099	16876	15714	13809	13180	10934	10908

* According to the results of sample surveys of employees' salaries for October (excluding lump sums).

2.11. RELATIVE AVERAGE SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT*

(salary of employees with secondary (complete) general education = 100%)



* According to the results of sample surveys of employees' salaries for October (excluding lump sums).

2.12. AVERAGE SALARIES BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2011*

(roubles)

	Total	Education attained						
		Higher	Incomplete higher	Secondary vocational	Lower vocational	Secondary (complete) general	Basic general	Without basic general education
All employees	22717	29927	19964	18901	19746	18538	15970	14545
Managers of organisations and their departments (services)	41581	45487	32985	29049	24637	25848	23695	28185
Highly skilled specialists	24989	26326	20459	19427	19617	22695	17053	–
Medium skilled specialists	18960	23721	18436	17431	14866	15822	9244	12241
Employees engaged in preparing information, documentation, records, and service	14807	17676	14064	14088	12906	13332	12822	11075
Employees of the service sector, housing and communal services, trade, and related activities	14554	19195	16053	14228	13692	14320	12450	13841
Skilled workers of industrial enterprises, construction, transport, communications, geology, and exploration of mineral resources	23104	25618	23189	22609	23074	23277	21666	20888
Operators, machinery operators, etc.	23477	25628	23704	22991	23817	23516	21817	19658
Unskilled workers	10533	12019	11055	10555	11035	10428	9566	9157

* According to the results of a sample survey of employees' salaries for October (excluding lump sums).

2.13. AVERAGE SALARIES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE: 2011*

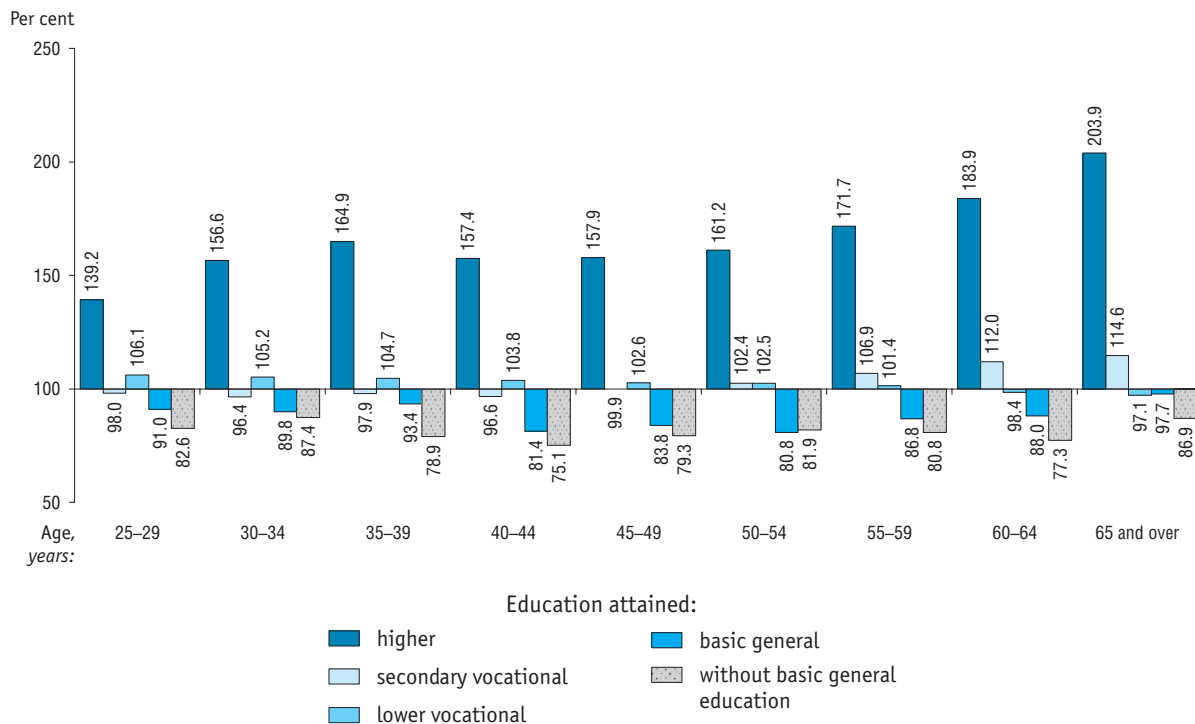
(roubles)

	Total	Education attained					
		Higher	Secondary vocational	Lower vocational	Secondary (complete) general	Basic general	Without basic general education
All employees	22717	29927	18901	19746	18538	15970	14545
Age, years:							
below 20	13695	–	13489	15677	12915	14384	11616
20–24	19750	22939	18169	20149	18146	17078	–
25–29	24225	28458	20043	21696	20445	18605	16883
30–34	25478	31963	19667	21463	20408	18318	17828
35–39	24597	32463	19262	20602	19685	18390	15527
40–44	23718	31446	19301	20734	19973	16263	14996
45–49	22711	30365	19215	19735	19226	16111	15251
50–54	21821	29820	18940	18962	18503	14947	15148
55–59	21246	29696	18477	17538	17291	15003	13971
60–64	20067	28016	17054	14983	15232	13398	11778
65 and over	19963	27076	15218	12894	13278	12972	11545

* According to the results of a sample survey of employees' salaries for October (excluding lump sums).

2.14. RELATIVE AVERAGE SALARIES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE: 2011*

(average salary of employees with secondary (complete) general education = 100%)



* According to the results of a sample survey of employees' salaries for October (excluding lump sums).

2.15. EMPLOYEES' SALARIES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AGE, AND GENDER: 2011**(ratio of female salaries to male salaries; per cent)*

	Total	Education attained					
		Higher	Secondary vocational	Lower vocational	Secondary (complete) general	Basic general	Without basic general education
All employees	67.9	67.0	65.5	58.9	57.5	54.8	63.0
Age, years:							
below 20	83.4	—	79.7	76.5	82.0	116.0	50.2
20–24	73.9	74.6	67.5	61.3	68.9	70.6	—
25–29	68.8	68.5	59.4	55.4	56.1	52.7	65.0
30–34	63.6	61.3	58.8	53.6	52.6	52.0	61.7
35–39	63.6	60.7	60.1	57.1	53.5	49.1	57.4
40–44	64.9	62.3	61.1	58.7	51.8	52.2	64.9
45–49	67.5	65.6	65.1	60.5	57.0	52.4	71.1
50–54	70.6	70.7	69.5	61.2	59.8	55.8	61.4
55–59	70.0	68.9	69.8	61.4	61.4	55.8	61.8
60–64	71.3	73.5	72.9	63.6	62.3	60.2	66.6
65 and over	70.3	75.1	85.1	63.7	62.5	63.5	66.0

* According to the results of a sample survey of employees' salaries for October (excluding lump sums).

2.16. GRADUATES OF FULL-TIME LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*

(thousands)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010**	2011**
Total number of skilled workers and qualified employees who upon graduating	645.6	595.3	577.1	549.5	493.3	428.0	452.8	388.3
Received a job placement	341.1	348.5	355.4	342.0	308.2	240.2	246.9	213.0
Continued education at the next level	67.7	70.2	71.3	69.9	56.1	58.4	57.0	48.4
Were conscripted into the armed forces	97.9	85.9	69.9	60.7	60.8	76.5	76.3	70.6
Were provided with independent job placement	135.1	84.0	74.2	68.4	60.4	40.2	52.4	38.3
Of whom did not find a job placement:								
those who disagreed with the terms and conditions of an employer's contract	...	...	8.8	6.5	3.5	2.7	2.9	3.5
for lack of jobs	70.0	28.5	...	...	...	...	5.7	4.1
Other reasons	3.9	6.8	6.3	8.6	7.8	12.7	20.2	18.1

* Data includes lower vocational education programmes implemented by secondary vocational and higher education institutions; excluding specialised training colleges and lower vocational education institutions under the Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN of Russia).

** Including graduates who studied under a contract, excluding those who studied less than 500 hours.

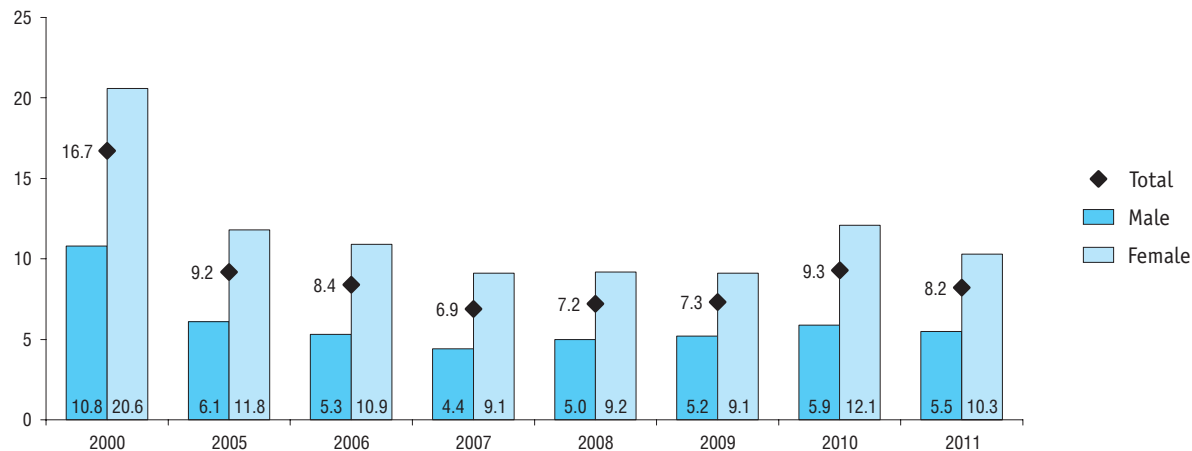
2.17. FULL-TIME GRADUATES OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*

(thousands)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of specialists who upon graduation	324.0	308.9	319.1	321.2	316.6	308.4	289.3	264.9
Received a job placement	99.3	94.9	101.6	111.4	115.3	103.1	94.5	90.3
Including those with signed contracts in the framework of goal-oriented contractual training	13.1	18.5	19.2	21.1	20.0	17.2	13.7	11.8
Did not receive a job placement	54.2	28.5	26.7	22.2	22.9	22.4	26.8	21.7
Of whom this was due to lack of offers	37.8	16.4	14.4	10.4	10.2	11.0	11.2	8.9
Did not participate in job placement	170.5	185.5	190.7	187.6	178.5	182.9	167.9	152.9
Expressed a desire to be self-employed	82.5	92.0	95.8	95.4	88.1	77.2	67.4	65.6
Including those who disagreed with the terms and conditions of an employer's contract	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.1	4.0
Continued their education at the next level as full-time students	55.1	65.9	68.8	67.8	56.1	60.3	55.2	46.1
Were conscripted into the armed forces	32.9	27.6	26.2	24.4	34.3	45.4	45.4	41.2

* Data includes secondary vocational education programmes implemented by higher education institutions; excluding students fully compensating tuition expenditure.

2.18. PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS WHO WERE NOT PROVIDED WITH A JOB PLACEMENT*



* Data includes secondary vocational education programmes implemented by higher education institutions; excluding students fully compensating tuition expenditure.

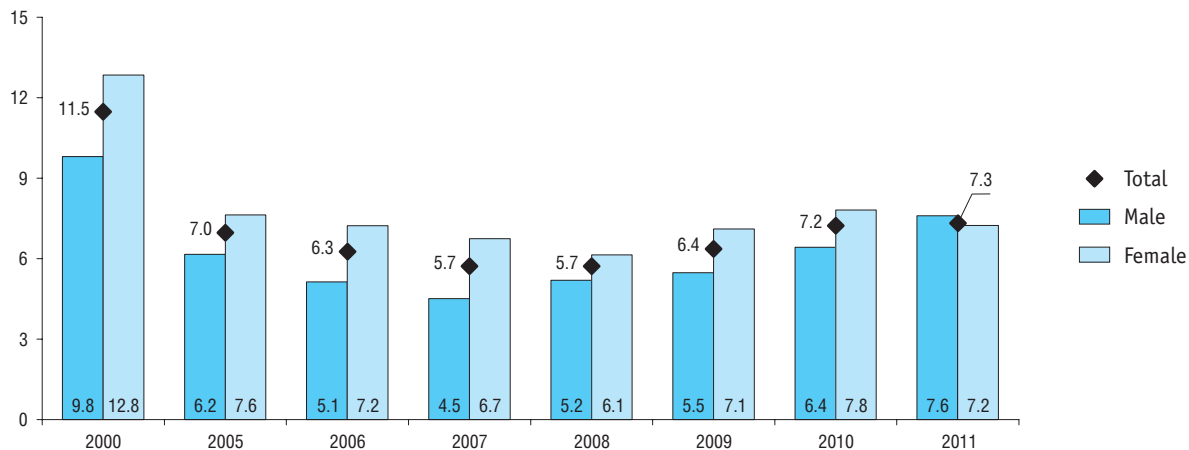
2.19. FULL-TIME GRADUATES OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*

(thousands)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of specialists who upon graduation	315.3	342.0	380.6	382.7	386.0	395.3	393.7	379.1
Received a job placement	146.0	166.6	189.2	196.1	204.5	199.6	186.1	180.2
Including those with signed contracts in the framework of goal-oriented contractual training	16.8	33.4	41.3	41.6	42.1	41.0	42.2	40.4
Did not receive a job placement	36.2	23.8	23.8	21.9	22.0	25.1	28.3	27.8
Of whom this was due to lack of offers	21.5	11.7	9.1	9.4	8.6	11.3	8.8	6.9
Did not participate in job placement	133.1	151.5	167.5	164.7	159.5	170.6	179.2	171.2
Expressed a desire to be self-employed	76.4	96.3	104.7	101.0	97.2	90.7	93.7	88.0
Including those who disagreed with the terms and conditions of an employer's contract	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.4	4.1
Continued education at the next level as full-time students	48.2	44.6	50.9	52.2	49.8	60.8	61.9	58.5
Were conscripted into the armed forces	8.5	10.6	12.0	11.5	12.6	19.0	23.6	24.7

* Data presented excludes students fully compensating tuition expenditure.

2.20. PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES OF FULL-TIME STATE AND MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS WHO WERE NOT PROVIDED WITH A JOB PLACEMENT*



* Data presented excludes students fully compensating tuition expenditure.

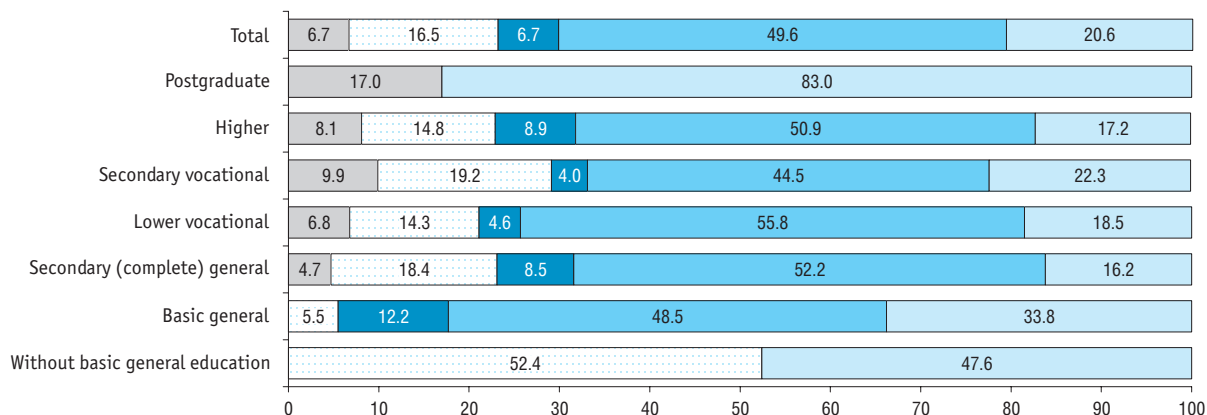
2.21. NUMBER OF GRADUATES OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WHO REGISTERED AT GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES**(at the end of the year; thousands)*

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Unemployed – total	1037.0	1830.1	1742.0	1553.0	1521.8	2147.4	1589.4	1285.6
Male	322.2	630.5	609.5	570.3	603.5	967.8	698.4	559.6
Female	714.8	1199.5	1132.5	982.7	918.2	1179.5	891.0	725.9
Of whom were graduates of:								
lower vocational education institutions	20.6	41.9	34.5	26.8	26.4	28.7	16.9	8.1
male	5.4	14.9	12.1	10.3	11.2	14.2	8.0	3.8
female	15.2	27.0	22.4	16.5	15.2	14.4	8.9	4.3
secondary vocational education institutions	24.1	46.0	40.0	30.8	29.9	32.2	17.5	8.6
male	3.5	13.6	11.0	9.6	9.7	10.7	6.3	2.7
female	20.6	32.4	29.0	21.2	20.2	21.5	11.2	5.9
higher education institutions	9.5	24.7	21.2	15.7	16.7	24.0	15.5	10.2
male	1.9	6.6	5.5	4.5	5.0	8.4	5.0	3.2
female	7.6	18.1	15.7	11.2	11.7	15.6	10.5	7.0

* According to the Federal Service for Labour and Employment.

2.22. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND WAY OF SEEKING THE FIRST JOB: 2011*

(employed population aged 15 years and over having length of service less than one year)



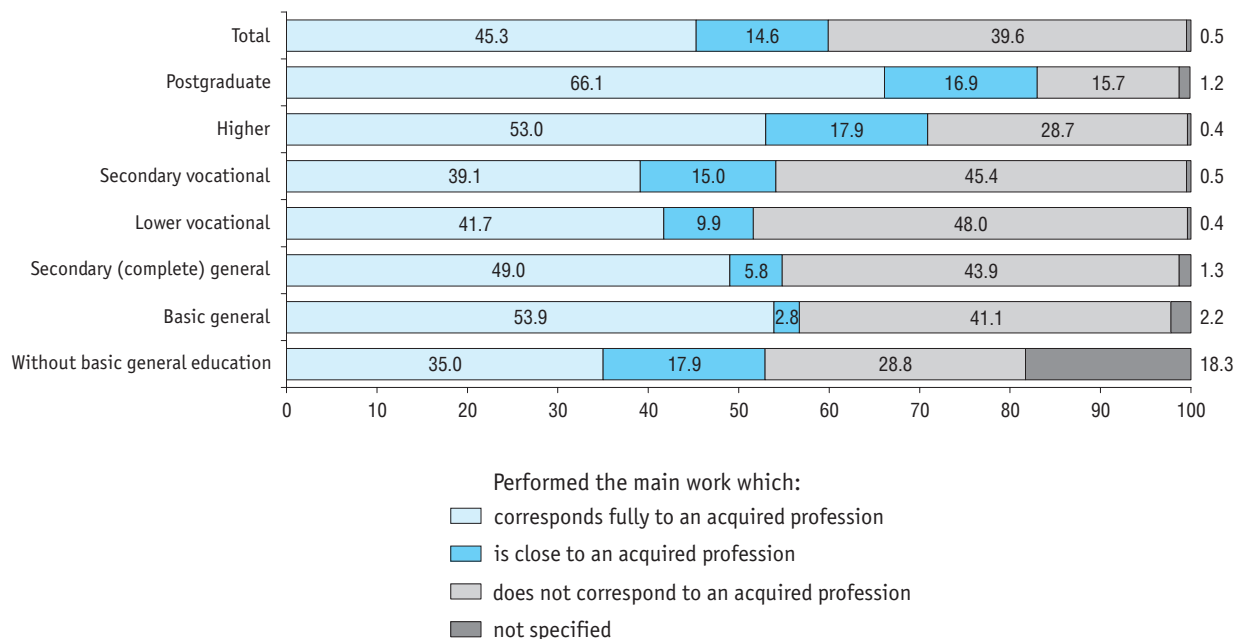
Obtained the present (or last) job with the help of:

- employment agency
- response to a job advertisements
- posted job applications (personal visits)
- parents (friends, acquaintances)
- other sources (ways of seeking a job)

* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September.

2.23. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYED POPULATION BY CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN WORK AND ACQUIRED PROFESSION AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2011*

(the employed population aged 15–65 years having a profession (speciality) confirmed by a diploma (a certificate, etc.))



* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September.

2.24. SATISFACTION WITH VARIOUS ASPECTS OF WORK BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2011 *

(as a percentage of the employed population aged 15 years and over)

	Total	Education attained						
		Postgraduate	Higher	Secondary vocational	Lower vocational	Secondary (complete) general	Basic general	Without basic general education
Salary	26.2	31.0	32.3	24.1	22.4	22.9	21.3	26.3
Reliable job	57.5	59.7	64.5	57.7	54.2	48.7	43.9	37.4
Duties performed	68.0	69.6	72.7	68.4	66.1	62.0	56.9	55.3
Work schedule	76.1	81.8	79.9	75.2	73.5	73.3	74.0	69.5
Working conditions	63.9	72.4	75.2	63.0	54.2	56.5	50.4	56.1
Distance from workplace	66.0	66.8	65.1	67.6	64.6	66.4	66.0	69.5
Professional satisfaction	54.5	67.0	62.4	54.1	51.5	44.2	41.3	28.1
Moral satisfaction	57.8	59.6	63.2	57.8	56.9	49.1	49.4	40.8

* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September.

2.25. DISSATISFACTION WITH VARIOUS ASPECTS OF WORK BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2011**(as a percentage of employed population aged 15 years and over)*

	Total	Education attained						
		Postgraduate	Higher	Secondary vocational	Lower vocational	Secondary (complete) general	Basic general	Without basic general education
Salary	21.1	19.1	17.6	22.6	24.1	20.6	24.2	22.8
Reliable job	6.4	3.3	4.9	6.3	7.5	8.4	8.1	13.7
Duties performed	3.9	0.0	3.1	3.8	4.6	4.5	6.2	9.4
Work schedule	3.7	1.4	3.0	3.7	4.6	3.5	5.6	11.1
Working conditions	5.0	3.2	2.8	5.0	6.6	6.5	8.0	15.1
Distance from workplace	6.4	4.7	6.9	5.7	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.1
Professional satisfaction	8.8	5.4	5.9	8.8	10.4	12.0	12.9	18.1
Moral satisfaction	7.6	9.7	6.3	7.8	7.3	9.5	11.3	13.8

* According to data of a complex observation of living conditions of the population for September.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Information about the **economic activity of the population** was prepared based upon data of surveys of the population on employment issues conducted by statistical bodies of the Russian Federation. The survey studies economic activity of the population aged 15–72.

Economically active population includes people at the age, determined for measuring economic activity of the inhabitants who are considered either employed or unemployed in the reference period.

Level of economic activity of the population is a percentage of the economically active population in the total population.

Employed in the economy are persons who in the reference period were involved in work for pay as well as for profit either with or without the participation of hired employees. The number of the employed includes persons assisting at family enterprises, those who are temporarily absent from work and also those in households who produce goods and services to sell.

Employment rate is a percentage of the employed population in the total population. According to the definition of the International Labour Organization (ILO) the **unemployed** are persons at the age determined for measuring the economic activity of the population who met simultaneously the following criteria in the reference period:

- had no job (no gainful occupation);
- were seeking a job, that is they applied at a state or commercial employment agency, used published advertisements or placed advertisements in the press, contacted directly the administration of an enterprise or an employer, used their personal ties, etc. or took efforts in organizing their own business; – were ready to start working during the week when the survey was conducted.

Students, pensioners and disabled persons are considered unemployed if they have been seeking a job and are ready to start working.

Duration of unemployment (period of seeking a job) is a time interval within which a person being unemployed is seeking a job by using any opportunity.

Average duration of unemployment (average time of seeking a job) is calculated as a weighted mean of the given composition of the unemployed.

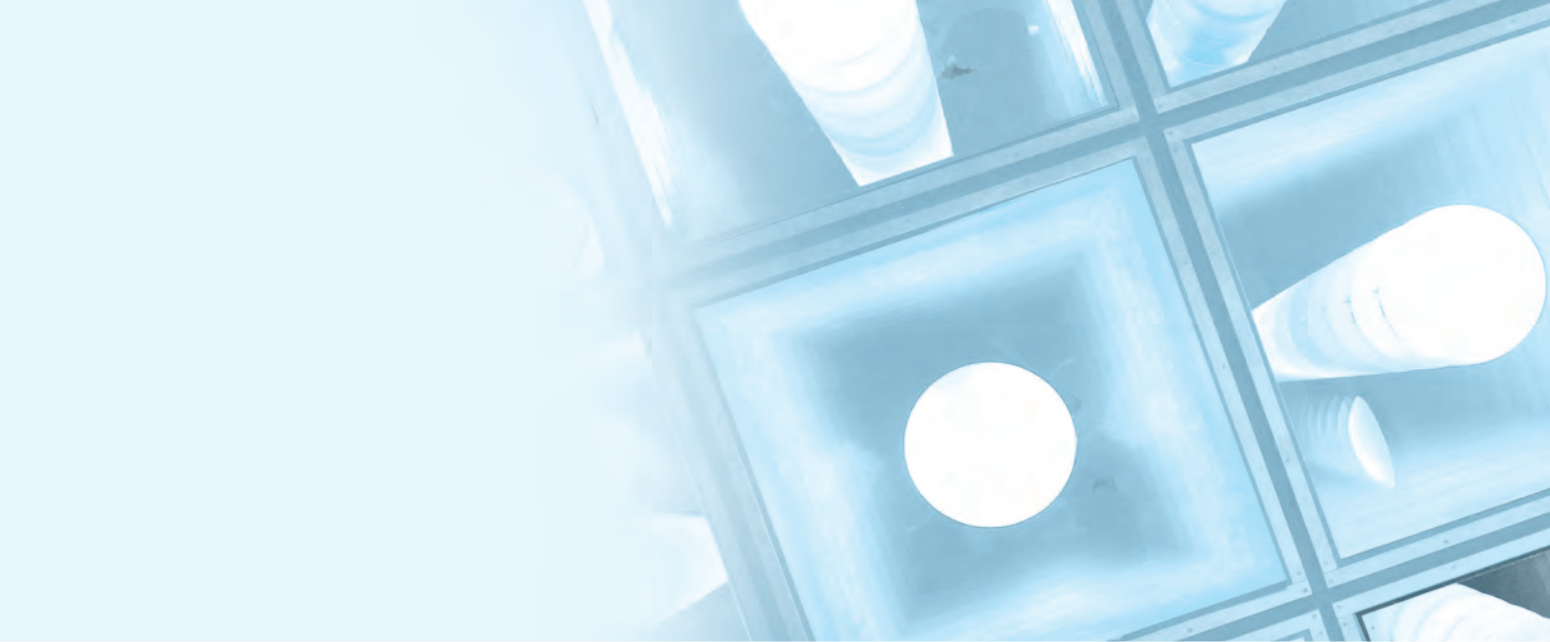
Unemployment rate is a percentage of the unemployed in the economically active population.

Economically inactive population includes people who are not considered employed or unemployed in the reference period.

Proportion of graduates who were not provided with a job placement (did not receive a job) in the total number of graduates of vocational education institutions is a ratio of the number

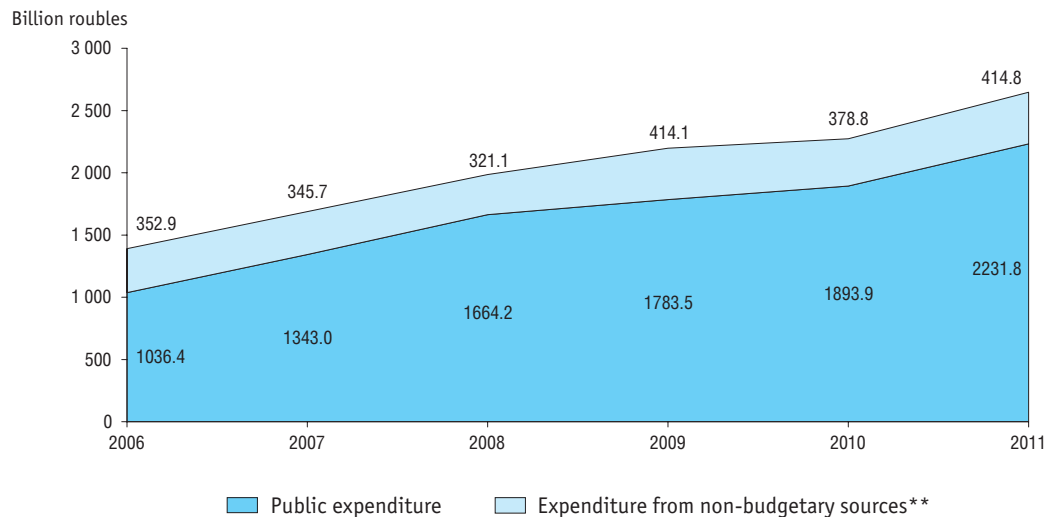
of full-time graduates who were not provided with a job placement (excluding persons who had been employed independently, continue education at the next level as full-time students and conscript-

ed in the armed forces) to the total number of full-time graduates. Students fully compensating tuition expenditure on education are not taken into account.



3. Funding

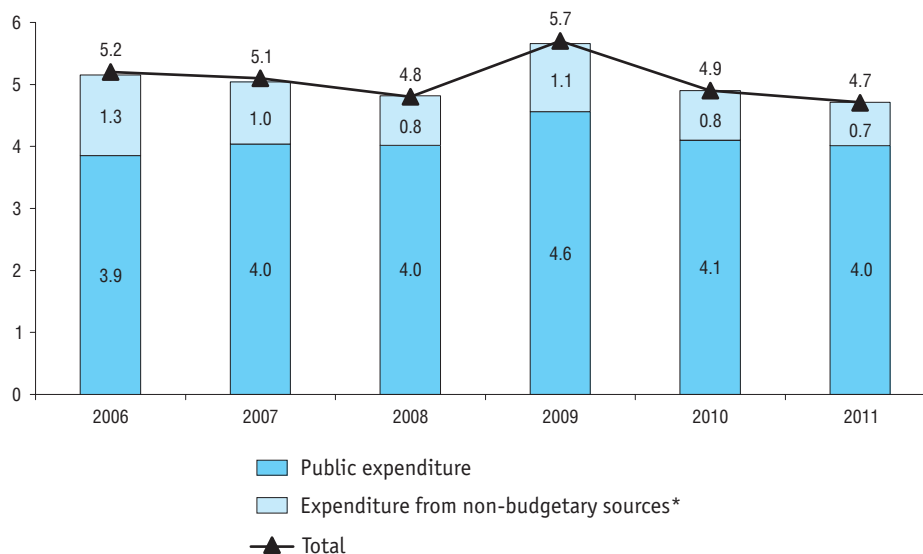
3.1. EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION*



* Here and below, total expenditure on education from all funding sources is given on the basis of estimates made by the National Research University Higher School of Economics.

** Non-budgetary funds (including own funds) of preschool education institutions, general education institutions (including funds received for paid additional educational services) and professional educational institutions (estimated by the National Research University – Higher School of Economics based on data of federal statistical observation).

3.2. EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP



* Non-budgetary funds (including own funds) of preschool education institutions, general education institutions (including funds received for paid additional educational services) and vocational education institutions (estimated by the National Research University – Higher School of Economics based on data of federal statistical observation).

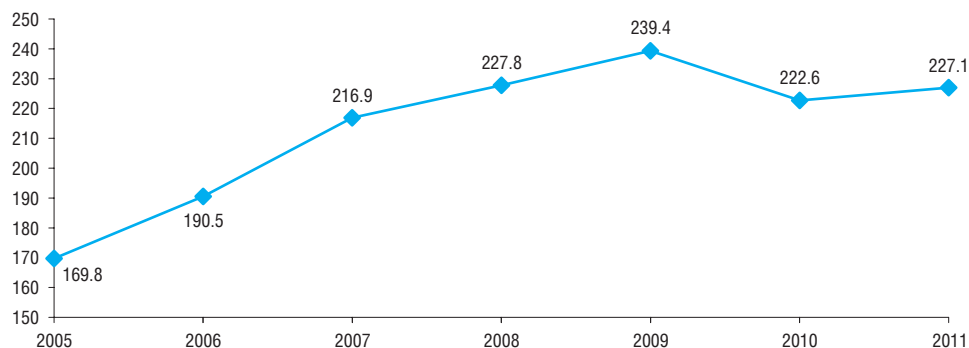
3.3. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION BY LEVEL OF THE BUDGET SYSTEM

(billion roubles)

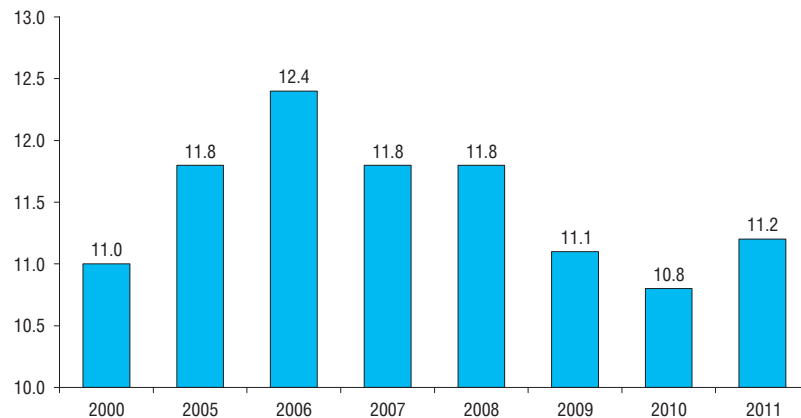
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and state non-budgetary funds*	214.7	801.8	1036.4	1343.0	1664.2	1783.5	1893.9	2231.8
Federal budget	38.1	162.1	212.4	294.6	355.0	418.0	442.8	553.4
State non-budgetary funds	...	11.0	13.9	15.8	17.0	19.6	0.1	0.1
Consolidated budgets of Russian regions	176.6	628.6	810.1	1032.5	1292.2	1345.9	1450.9	1728.4
Budgets of territorial state non-budgetary funds	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0

* Here and below, data for 2000 excludes the budgets of state non-budgetary funds.

3.4. TRENDS IN EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

(as a percentage of 2000 expenditure; at constant prices)

3.5. EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF THE CONSOLIDATED BUDGET AND STATE NON-BUDGETARY FUNDS



3.6. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP BY LEVEL OF THE BUDGET SYSTEM



3.7. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION BY SUBSECTION OF BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATION

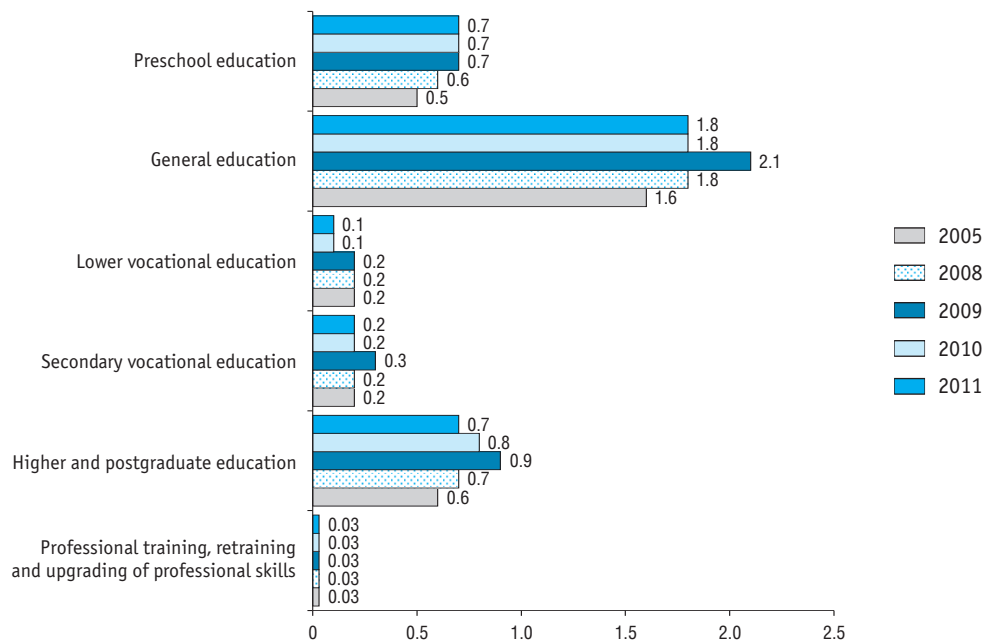
(billion roubles)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and state non-budgetary funds	214.7	801.8	1036.4	1343.0	1664.2	1783.5	1893.9	2231.8
Preschool education	32.0	113.0	145.3	189.7	254.5	287.0	321.3	394.7
General education	107.9	356.0	475.9	599.0	737.1	795.6	827.4	989.7
Lower vocational education	13.4	39.4	47.4	57.6	65.5	66.8	61.7	62.4
Secondary vocational education	10.2	43.3	55.3	70.4	93.9	102.2	102.1	115.3
Higher and postgraduate education*	24.4	125.9	169.9	240.2	294.6	347.2	377.8	416.8
Professional training, retraining and upgrading of professional skills*	1.4	6.7	9.2	11.1	11.3	12.0	13.2	16.0
Youth policies and children's rehabilitation and recovery	...	24.8	30.9	37.9	46.8	48.8	49.5	57.3
Applied research in education**	...	1.8	1.0	2.1	2.1	6.0	15.7	20.2
Other issues in the field of education	25.4	90.8	101.3	134.9	158.4	117.9	125.1	159.2

* Before 2008 these sections were 'Higher education' and 'Retraining and raising the level of professional skill' respectively.

** In 2000 this section was 'Other expenditure in the education sector'.

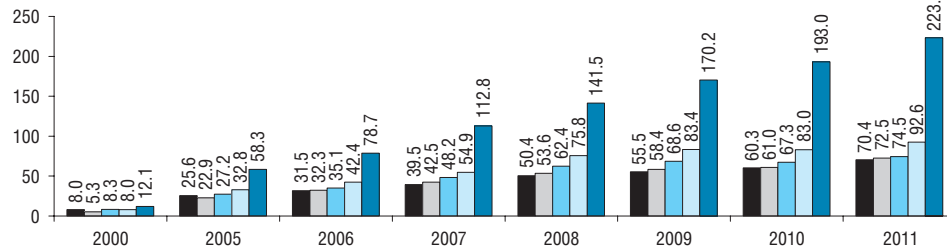
3.8. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION



3.9. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT

At current prices

Thousand roubles

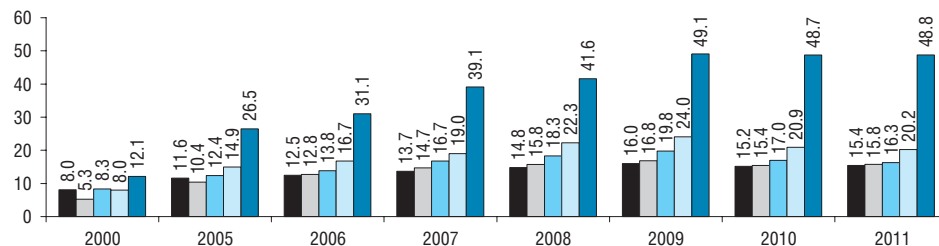


Expenditure on education:

- preschool education
- general education
- lower vocational education
- secondary vocational education
- higher and postgraduate education

At constant 2000 prices

Thousand roubles



3.10. INVESTMENTS IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Investments in fixed capital:								
<i>at current prices, million roubles</i>	15584	68815	100573	144623	170577	140628	163688	197579
as a percentage:								
of the preceding year, at constant prices	...	119.3	131.1	125.6	102.5	79.4	109.7	113.0
of total investments in fixed capital	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Investments obtained from foreign investors, thousand USD*	455	127	894	3044	1	458	873	1613

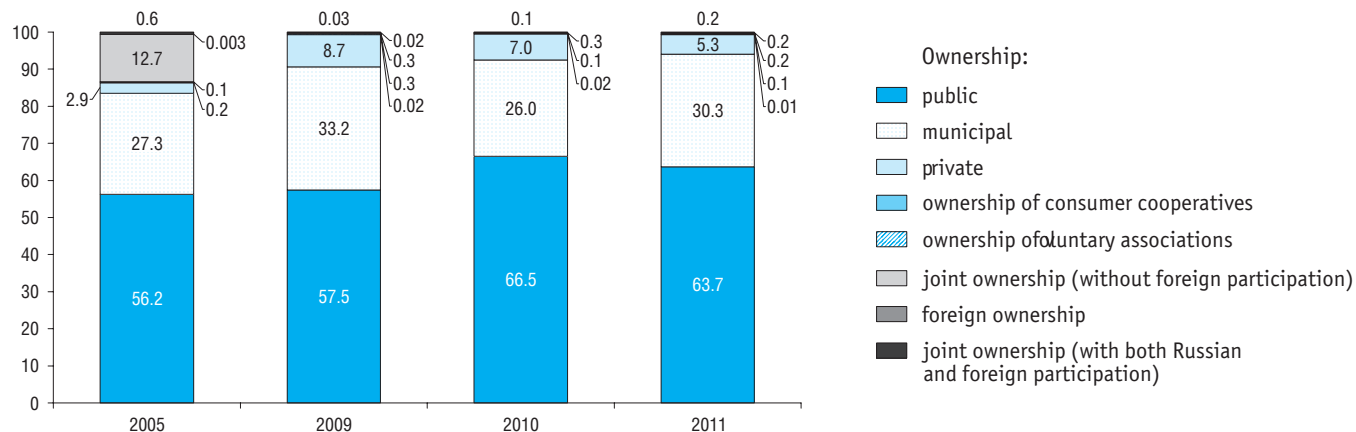
* Based on data from educational institutions that provided statistical reports (including revenue in roubles converted to USD).

3.11. PERCENTAGE OF INVESTMENTS IN FIXED CAPITAL OF THE EDUCATION SECTOR BY FUNDING SOURCE*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Investments in fixed capital	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Own funds of organisations	9.6	7.2	5.9	5.2	4.3	4.2	5.6
Obtained funds	90.4	92.8	94.1	94.8	95.7	95.8	94.4
Of which budgetary funds	79.4	80.6	80.3	85.7	88.0	88.3	86.4
Federal budget	21.8	20.2	22.8	24.9	35.9	40.5	41.3
Budgets of Russian regions	50.0	51.6	47.9	48.4	40.0	38.3	36.3

* Excluding small businesses and investments which are not observed by direct statistical methods.

3.12. PERCENTAGE OF INVESTMENTS IN FIXED CAPITAL OF THE EDUCATION SECTOR BY OWNERSHIP*



* Excluding small businesses and investments which are not observed by direct statistical methods.

3.13. PAID SERVICES IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Million roubles	41530	152670	192717	241624	287594	310213	326100	347350
As a percentage:								
of the preceding year, <i>at constant prices</i>	121.7	107.7	108.2	108.2	102.4	95.1	99.1	100.5
of the year 2000, <i>at constant prices</i>	100	152.6	165.1	178.7	182.9	173.9	172.4	173.2
of the total volume of paid services the population	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.3
Volume of paid services per capita, <i>roubles*</i>	285	1063.8	1347.2	1692.0	2014.8	2172.6	2282.8	2429.7

* For 2005–2010 this indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

3.14. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL SERVICES*

	Expenditure on educational services		
	Per household member a year, <i>roubles</i>	As a percentage of	
		consumer expenditure	personal services expenditure
2000	137	1.0	7.2
2005	931	1.8	7.8
2006	1206	2.0	7.8
2007	1383	1.8	6.9
2008	1558	1.6	6.2
2009	1596	1.5	7.7
2010	1583	1.3	4.9
2011	1616	1.2	4.5

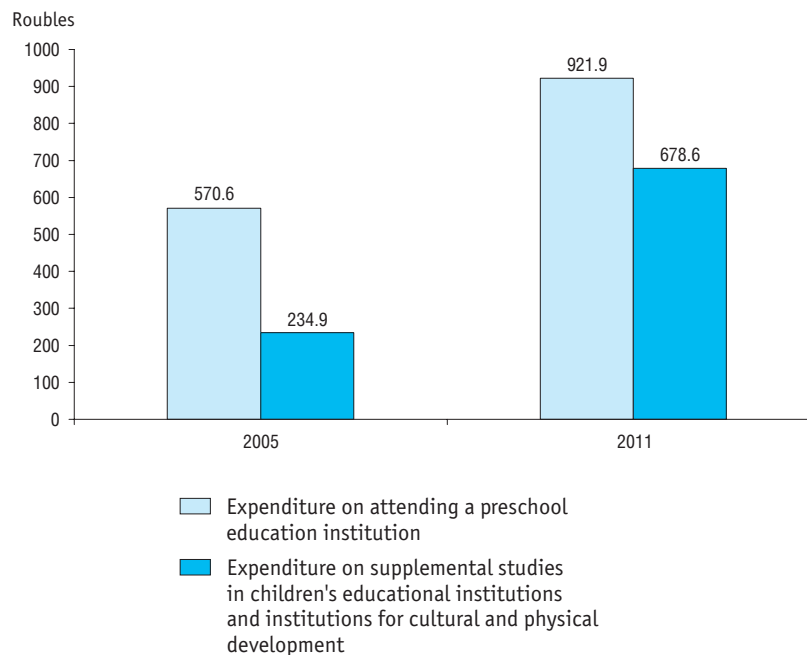
* Based on data of a sample survey of household budgets.

3.15. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL SERVICES BY INCOME DECILES*

(average, per household member a year; roubles)

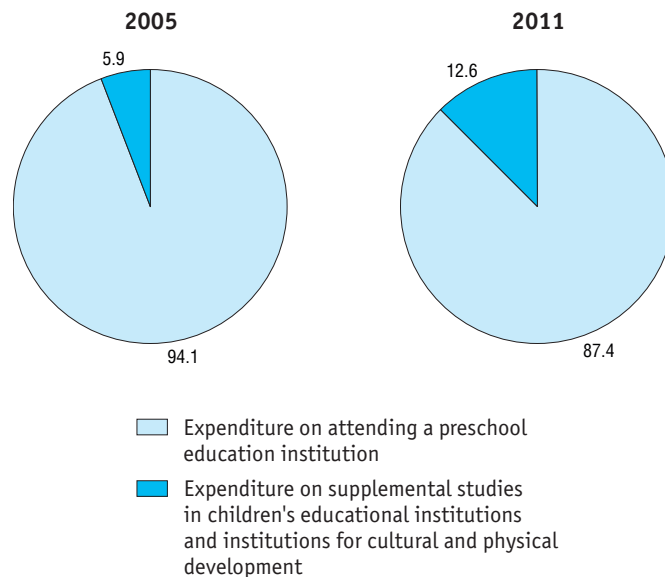
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1 st group (having the minimum income)	16	96	104	136	174	208	211	303
2 nd group	22	162	183	272	354	437	426	488
3 rd group	34	226	335	468	541	725	612	688
4 th group	50	375	643	729	832	981	1099	921
5 th group	80	548	684	975	1222	1323	1209	1178
6 th group	110	1078	1289	1523	1622	1837	1507	1612
7 th group	130	1118	1789	2200	2501	2562	2348	3553
8 th group	217	1520	2166	2523	2902	3180	3339	2527
9 th group	303	2069	2201	2329	2484	2700	3000	2632
10 th group (having the maximum income)	406	2109	2661	2670	2950	2002	2076	2259

* Based on data of a sample survey of household budgets.

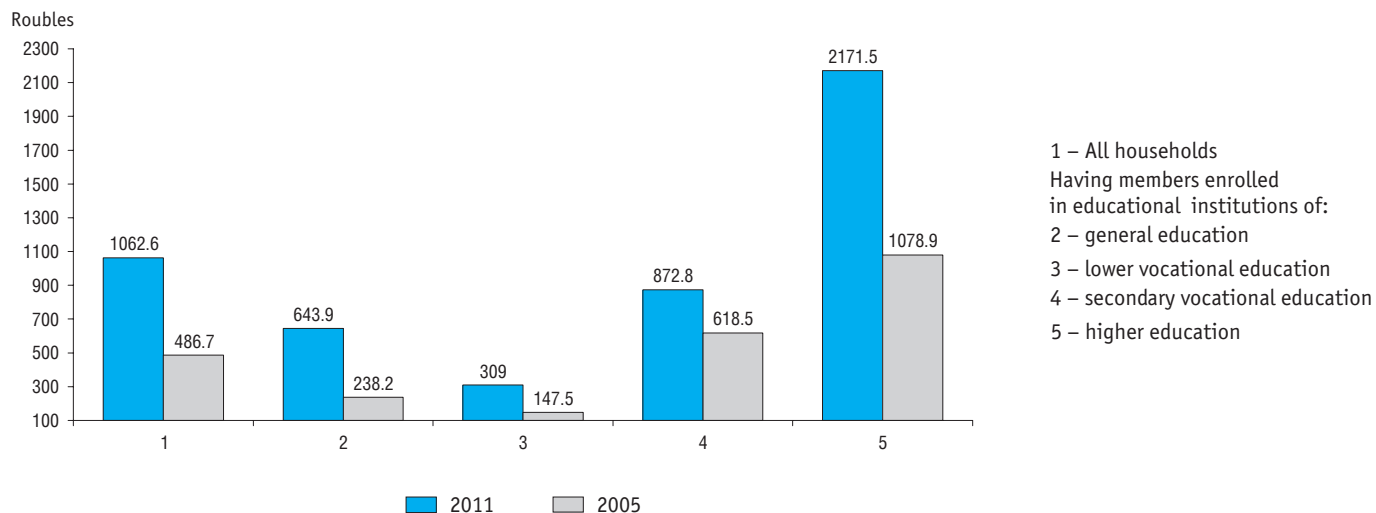
3.16. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON PRESCHOOL EDUCATION SERVICES**(average, per child, per month)*

* Based on data of a sample survey of household budgets of households having children below 9 years.

3.17. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON PRESCHOOL EDUCATION SERVICES*

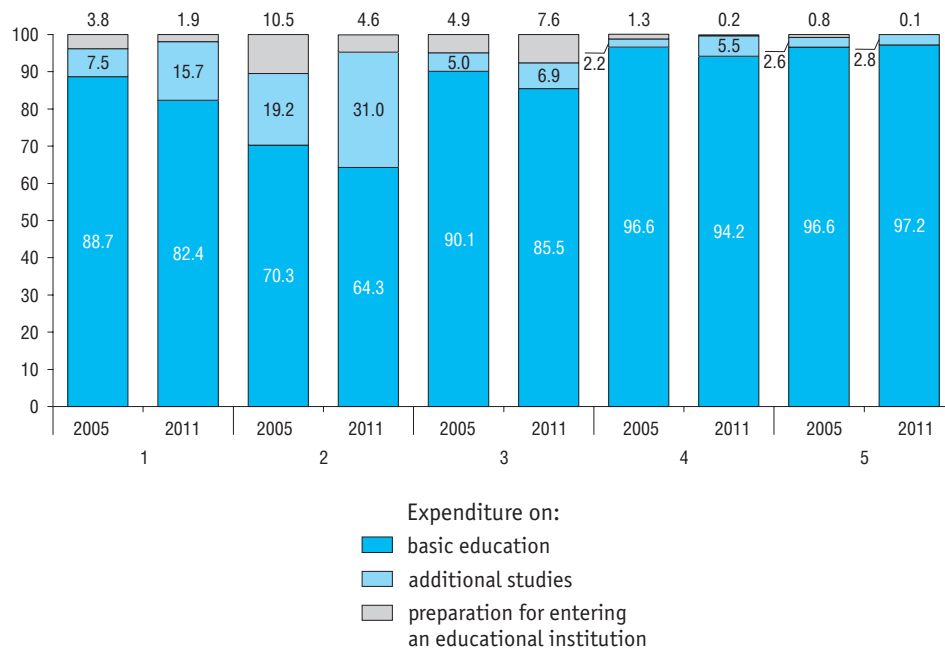


* Based on data of a sample survey of household budgets of households having children below 9 years.

3.18. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL SERVICES BY TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION**(average, per student, per month)*

* Based on data of a sample survey of household budgets of households having children aged 6 years and over enrolled in educational institutions implementing general and vocational education programmes.

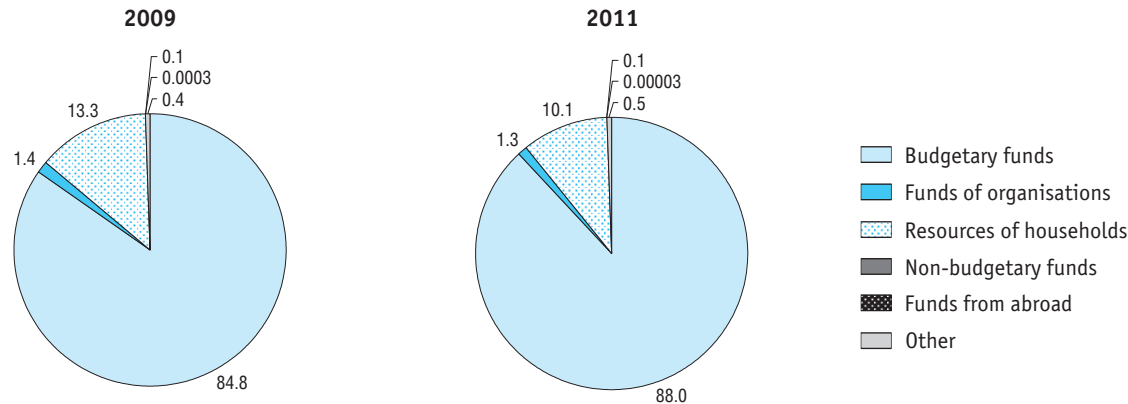
3.19. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE*



1 – All households
 Having members enrolled
 in educational institutions of:
 2 – general education
 3 – lower vocational education
 4 – secondary vocational education
 5 – higher education

* Based on data of a sample survey of household budgets of households having children aged 6 years and over enrolled in educational institutions implementing programmes of general and vocational education.

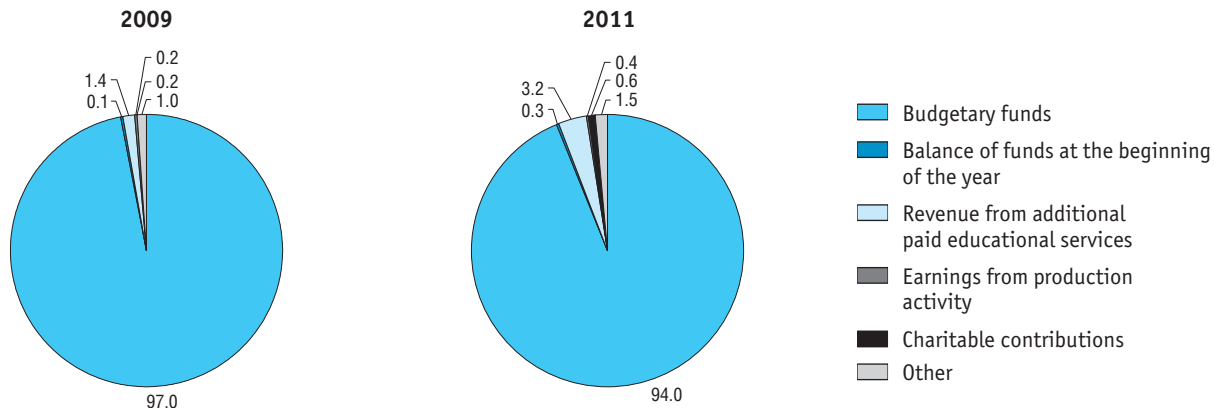
3.20. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS AT PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE



3.21. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE AND FUNDING SOURCE

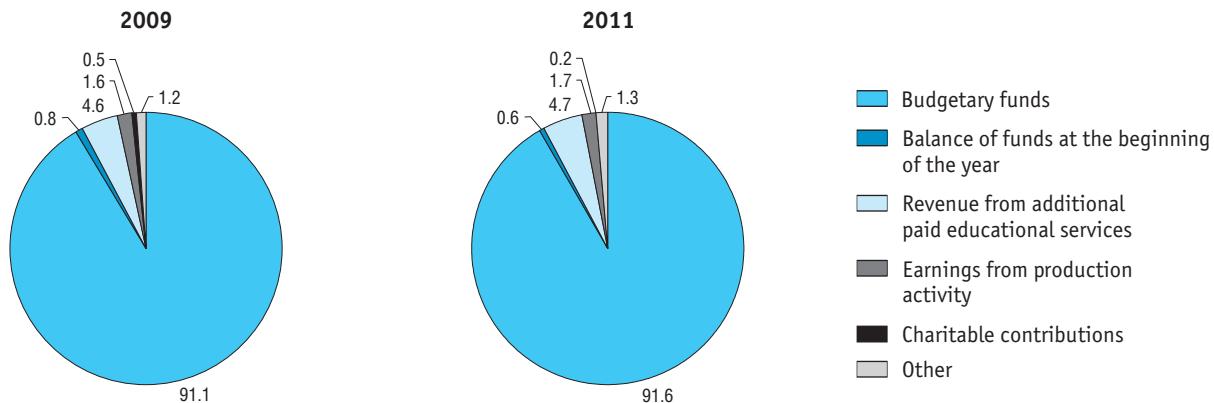
	2009			2010			2011		
	Total	Budgetary funds	Non-budgetary funds	Total	Budgetary funds	Non-budgetary funds	Total	Budgetary funds	Non-budgetary funds
Total	100	97.5	2.5	100	97.5	2.5	100	97.4	2.6
Of which, educational institutions for children of preschool and primary school age	100	93.4	6.6	100	93.1	6.9	100	93.0	7.0
General education institutions	100	97.5	2.5	100	97.5	2.5	100	97.3	2.7
General education boarding schools	100	94.6	5.4	100	94.6	5.4	100	97.6	2.4
Cadet schools and cadet boarding schools	100	97.4	2.6	100	97.0	3.0	100	98.1	1.9
General education boarding schools with basic aviation instruction	100	93.2	6.8	100	92.8	7.2	100	92.5	7.5
Special educational institutions for children with disabilities and special needs	100	99.3	0.7	100	99.2	0.8	100	99.2	0.8
Special educational institutions for children and adolescents with behavioural problems	100	97.1	2.9	100	97.2	2.8	100	98.2	1.8
Educational institutions for orphans and children without parental care	100	99.0	1.0	100	99.0	1.0	100	99.0	1.0
Educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment	100	98.9	1.1	100	98.3	1.7	100	98.5	1.5
Educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical and social assistance	100	98.9	1.1	100	98.8	1.2	100	99.1	0.9
Part-time (shift) general education institutions	100	98.3	1.7	100	98.3	1.7	100	98.4	1.6

3.22. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION OF CHILDREN BY FUNDING SOURCE*

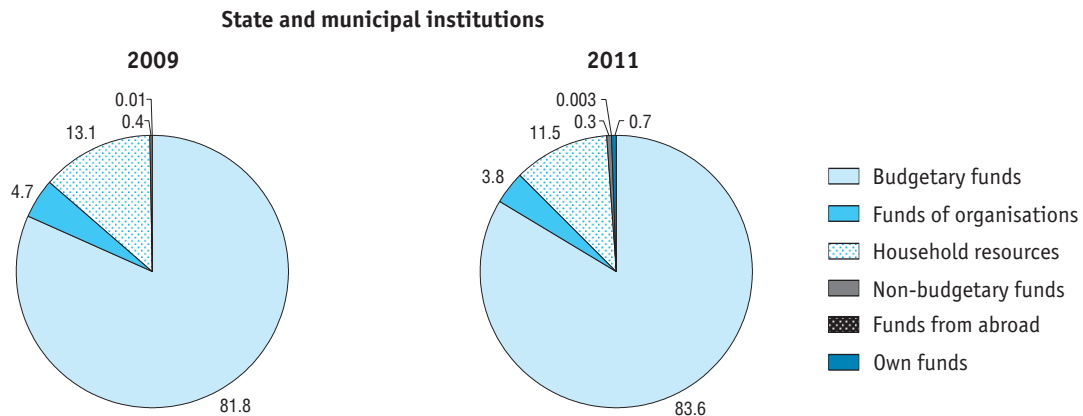


* According to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

3.23. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE

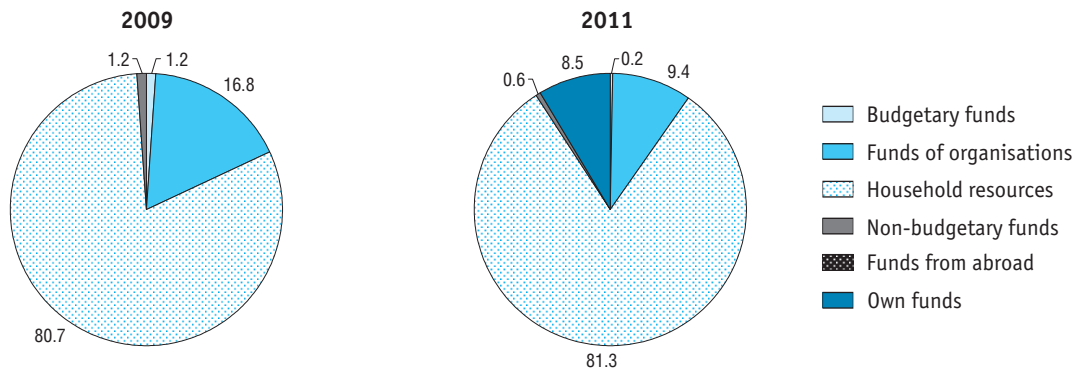


3.24. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE

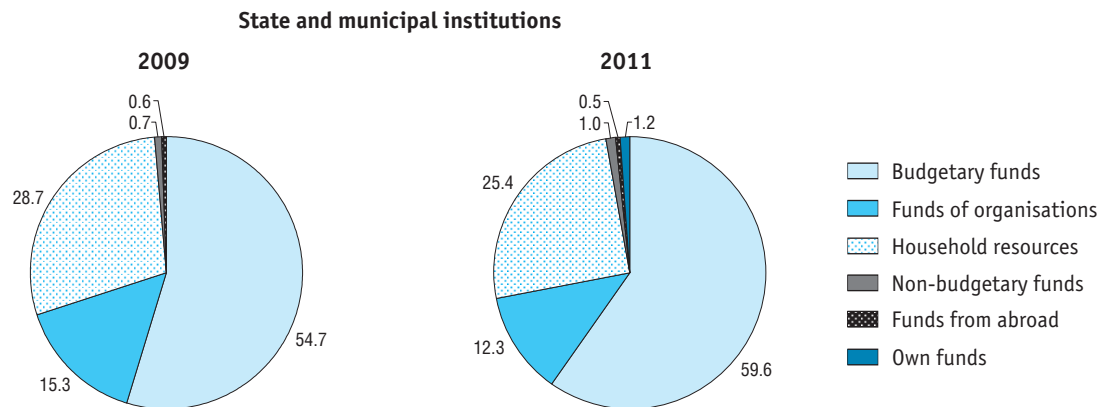


(continued)

Private institutions

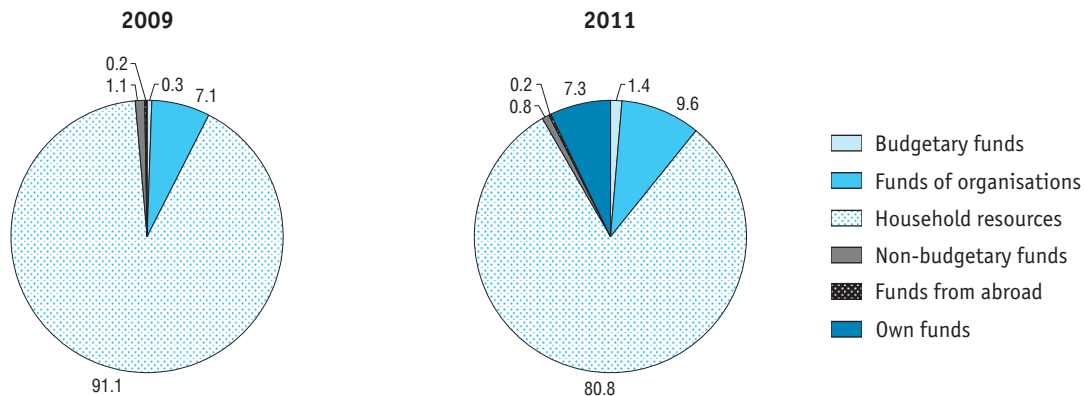


3.25 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE



(continued)

Private institutions



3.26. AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICES FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

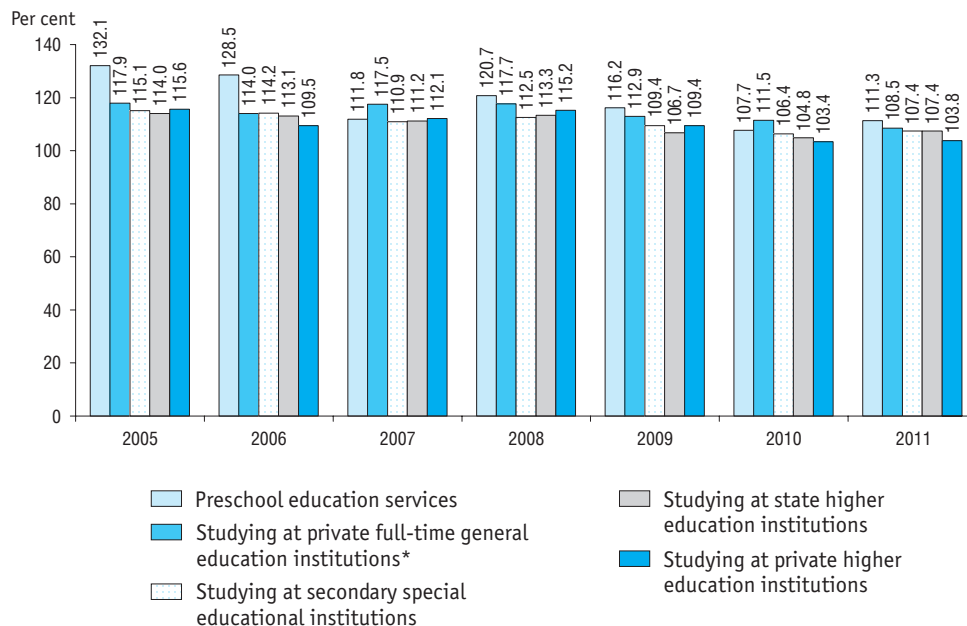
(at the end of the year; roubles)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Attending nursery-kindergartens, <i>per day</i>	9.19	26.53	33.87	37.24	45.20	53.44	54.86	56.97
Studying at private, full-time general education institutions, <i>per month</i> *	1703.76	4168.46	4793.14	5755.36	6843.53	8134.97	9420.77	10002.34
Paying for additional studies at state and municipal full-time general education institutions, <i>per academic hour</i>	...	...	...	...	...	67.97	79.08	71.52
Studying at secondary vocational education institutions, <i>per semester</i>	4232.07	8672.05	9873.37	10840.63	12118.07	13148.96	13981.85	16516.96
Studying at state higher education institutions, <i>per semester</i>	7033.69	16026.90	18023.70	20032.62	22857.35	24556.03	25520.38	28211.22
Studying at private higher education institutions, <i>per semester</i>	8310.66	15153.15	16319.62	18095.74	20754.23	22389.11	22983.61	24793.75
Studying at foreign languages courses, <i>per academic hour</i>	31.09	72.24	84.85	99.50	119.23	135.8	148.21	181.84
Studying at professional training courses, <i>per academic hour</i>	21.87	49.60	56.33	62.57	68.35	76.99	82.21	79.70
Initial driving course, <i>per course</i>	...	...	7811.79	10725.87	13761.45	17777.08	17725.13	18660.52

* Before 2009 – studying at secondary general education institutions.

3.27. CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF SERVICES IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

(December to December of the preceding year)



* Before 2009 – studying at secondary general education institutions.

3.28. ENROLMENT, ENTRANTS AND GRADUATES OF LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY FUNDING SOURCE

(thousands)

	Enrolment, <i>at the end of the year</i>		Entrants		Graduates	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Total	1006.6	921.0	609.4	532.5	580.5	516.7
Studying at the expense of budgetary funds of an educational institution's founder	964.7	892.7	508.6	467.4	484.2	452.0
Studying under contracts	41.9	28.3	100.8	65.2	96.3	64.6
At the expense of budgetary funds	12.7	6.8	29.5	15.8	29.0	17.5
Including:						
federal budget	1.9	1.5	10.9	6.0	11.4	6.3
budgets of Russian regions	10.2	5.2	16.4	8.7	15.0	10.5
local budgets	0.6	0.1	2.2	1.0	2.5	0.8
At the expense of organisations (employers)	1.6	0.6	9.7	4.8	9.4	5.2
Including:						
state	0.7	0.3	4.1	2.0	4.3	2.2
private	0.9	0.3	5.5	2.8	5.1	3.0
At the expense of students	26.9	20.6	58.9	43.7	54.9	41.0
At the expense of other sources	0.8	0.3	2.7	0.9	3.0	0.9

3.29. ENROLMENT, ENTRANTS AND GRADUATES OF SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY FUNDING SOURCE

(thousands)

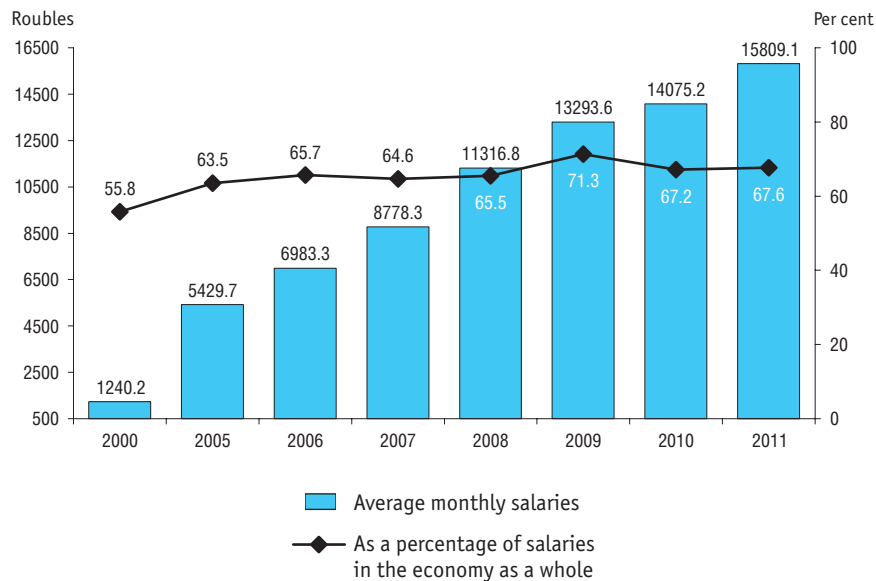
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Enrolment, at the beginning of the academic year	2360.8	2590.7	2514.0	2408.2	2244.1	2142.1	2125.7	2081.7
Including those who studied:								
at the expense of budgetary funds at state and municipal institutions	1590.1	1603.9	1578.6	1546.4	1497.4	1483.5	1485.7	1491.9
with full compensation of tuition expenditure at state and municipal institutions	718.5	869.1	810.3	742.1	638.8	568.9	541.2	492.1
at private institutions	52.2	117.7	125.2	119.7	108.0	89.8	98.9	97.7
Entrants	867.2	854.1	798.8	770.7	703.0	694.4	705.3	659.6
Including those who study:								
at the expense of budgetary funds at state and municipal institutions	516.5	500.5	495.4	492.3	479.7	483.5	489.7	479.9
with full compensation of tuition expenditure at state and municipal institutions	325.9	310.4	260.8	238.1	190.4	183.1	182.1	148.9
at private institutions	24.8	43.2	42.6	40.4	33.0	27.7	33.5	30.8
Graduates	579.3	684.4	699.5	698.5	671.1	630.9	572.1	518.0
Including those who studied:								
at the expense of budgetary funds at state and municipal institutions	414.2	399.3	401.3	402.8	390.5	379.7	356.8	330.9
with full compensation of tuition expenditure at state and municipal institutions	153.5	252.1	256.6	254.2	241.1	214.2	178.9	153.3
at private institutions	11.6	33.0	41.6	41.5	39.5	37.0	36.5	33.8

3.30. ENROLMENT, ENTRANTS AND GRADUATES OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY FUNDING SOURCE

(thousands)

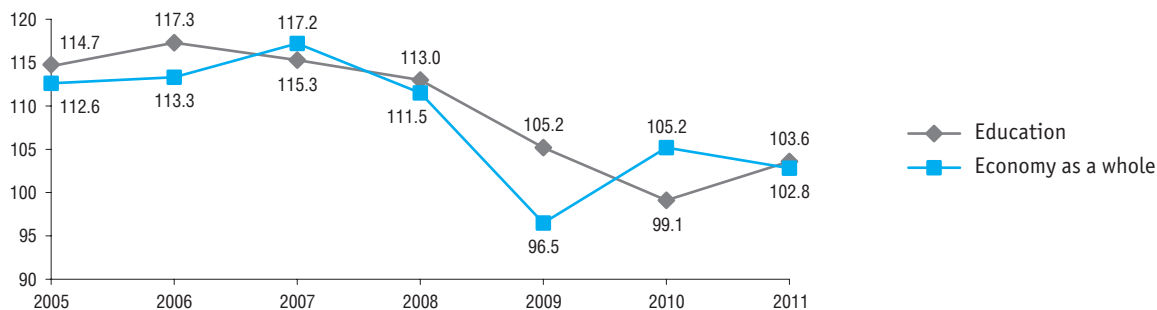
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Enrolment, at the beginning of the academic year	4741.4	7064.6	7309.8	7461.3	7513.1	7418.8	7049.8	6490.0
Including those who studied:								
at the expense of budgetary funds at state and municipal institutions	2802.0	3002.7	2989.4	2931.7	2858.6	2763.9	2619.3	2455.2
with full compensation of tuition expenditure at state and municipal institutions	1468.8	2982.6	3143.7	3276.8	3356.2	3371.7	3229.5	2998.6
at private institutions	470.6	1079.3	1176.8	1252.9	1298.3	1283.3	1201.1	1036.1
Entrants	1292.5	1640.5	1657.6	1681.6	1641.7	1544.2	1399.5	1207.4
Including those who study:								
at the expense of budgetary funds at state and municipal institutions	586.8	613.7	585.2	568.8	560.8	559.8	519.0	510.5
with full compensation of tuition expenditure at state and municipal institutions	553.5	758.8	791.4	815.3	801.9	769.8	676.4	547.2
at private institutions	152.2	268.0	280.9	297.6	279.0	214.6	204.0	149.7
Graduates	635.1	1151.7	1255.0	1335.5	1358.5	1442.3	1467.9	1442.9
Including those who studied:								
at the expense of budgetary funds at state and municipal institutions	451.8	517.2	540.3	548.5	547.9	554.4	546.6	521.0
with full compensation of tuition expenditure at state and municipal institutions	127.1	461.2	515.7	560.5	577.4	612.4	631.2	636.3
at private institutions	56.2	173.3	199.1	226.6	233.2	275.5	290.1	285.6

3.31. AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR



3.32. REAL SALARIES OF PERSONNEL

(as a percentage of the previous year)



3.33. AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR BY OWNERSHIP OF INSTITUTIONS

(roubles)

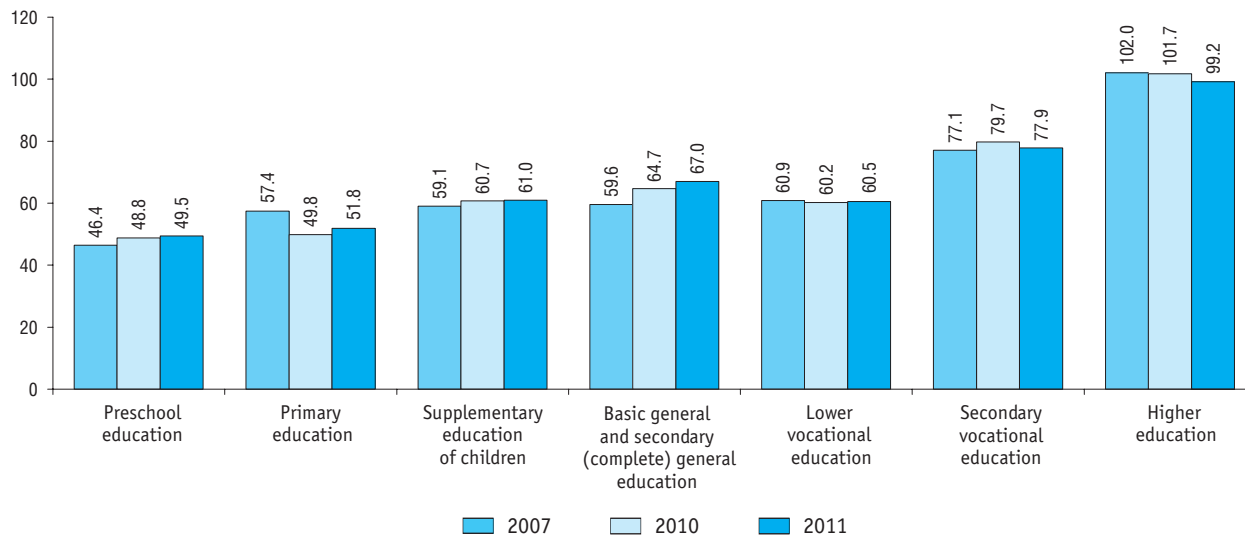
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	5429.7	6983.3	8778.3	11316.8	13293.6	14075.2	15809.1
Ownership:							
public	7188.5	9275.4	11977.7	15356.3	18753.5	19973.5	22056.4
municipal	4379.6	5619.9	6886.4	8948.0	10190.0	10681.8	12293.5
private	9526.8	11810.5	14016.0	17624.2	19002.3	21430.2	22190.7
voluntary associations	7448.9	9181.6	11973.7	14221.1	14990.7	15715.3	16360.5
joint	11075.1	13073.4	17392.4	19466.0	21226.0	22826.8	24697.8
foreign, joint Russian and foreign	12758.4	15149.4	19177.7	28432.2	28106.7	33424.6	29005.8

3.34. AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY

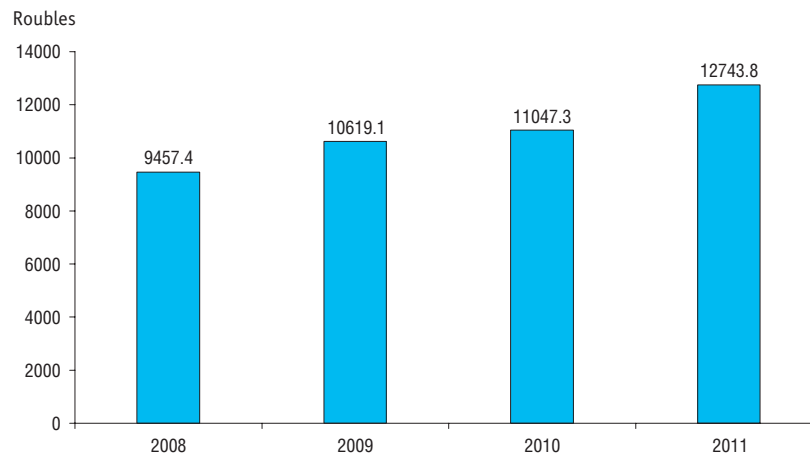
(roubles)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	5429.7	6983.3	8778.3	11316.8	13293.6	14075.2	15809.1
Preschool and primary general education	4235.2	5334.5	6696.7	8745.9	10202.9	10717.7	12102.5
Preschool education	...	...	6307.6	8363.7	9690.9	10222.3	11562.0
Primary education	...	...	7797.0	8818.7	9974.6	10436.4	12114.5
Supplementary education of children	...	...	8028.5	10264.5	12239.5	12722.3	14250.4
Basic general, secondary (complete) general, lower vocational, and secondary vocational education	5237.8	6805.7	8397.0	11051.5	13003.7	13897.5	15890.3
Basic general and secondary (complete) general education	...	...	8097.3	10721.8	12667.3	13566.0	15658.4
Basic general education	...	...	7245.7	9552.0	10957.0	11346.9	13061.7
Secondary (complete) general education	...	...	8256.7	10932.6	12980.4	13971.1	16128.6
Lower vocational and secondary vocational education	...	...	9641.1	12420.4	14408.6	15265.6	16856.1
Lower vocational education	...	...	8273.4	10633.4	12134.8	12620.0	14139.1
Secondary vocational education	...	...	10477.6	13477.4	15703.5	16702.2	18194.3
Higher education	8503.0	10716.9	13868.3	16955.1	20213.9	21318.6	23179.6
Adult education, and other education	6393.6	8504.7	11033.5	13947.1	14910.9	16426.0	17785.5

3.35. AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR AS A PERCENTAGE OF SALARIES IN THE ECONOMY AS A WHOLE BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY



3.36. AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS



3.37. AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES OF PERSONNEL AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY
(roubles)

	2010			2011		
	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
Management	29205.9	29484.3	23139.4	33164.5	33538.3	24203.7
Pedagogical personnel	15481.1	15662.1	9911.8	16322.5	16434.6	12183.7
Of whom teachers	15296.0	15496.2	9803.1	16162.8	16287.9	12096.0
Professional support personnel	12165.4	12161.9	12323.4	13681.0	13678.0	13829.3
Maintenance personnel	8401.3	8403.4	8267.6	9448.1	9449.3	9353.7

3.38. AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES OF PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY (roubles)

	2010			2011		
	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
Management	49833.1	51246.0	43805.0	54790.3	56461.5	47280.0
Faculty	23953.8	24577.6	18044.2	25003.3	25322.7	21994.6
Researchers	29233.8	29642.9	18209.3	36631.4	37158.4	20975.1
Engineers and technicians	16087.2	15997.8	17492.0	19497.1	19601.1	17696.5
Administrative and maintenance personnel	21549.2	22022.9	16764.5	23799.7	24209.4	18889.0
Operative personnel	16330.8	16190.8	17907.5	18459.8	18632.5	16177.2
Teaching and support personnel	12286.4	12098.9	14994.9	12933.3	12694.5	15973.2
Service personnel	10063.3	10001.7	11548.2	10905.4	10768.6	13591.1

TECHNICAL NOTES

The **consolidated budget of the Russian Federation** comprises the federal budget and the aggregate consolidated budgets of the Russian regions (excluding inter-budgetary transfers between these budgets).

The **state non-budgetary fund** is a form of accumulating and spending financial resources not belonging to the federal or regional budgets.

Budgets of state non-budgetary funds comprise budgets of state non-budgetary funds of the Russian Federation and budgets of territorial state non-budgetary funds.

The **federal budget** is intended for the execution of liabilities of the Russian Federation.

The **budget of a Russian region (regional budget)** is intended for the execution of liabilities of a Russian region.

The **consolidated budget of a Russian region** comprises a budget of a Russian region and the aggregate municipal budgets within the region (excluding inter-budgetary transfers between these budgets).

Budget expenditure is money funds remitted from the budget, excluding funds that are a source of covering the budgeted deficit in accordance with the Budget Code of the Russian Federation.

Budget expenditure on education in the Russian Federation (public expenditure on education) is money funds allocated for

financial provision of preschool and general education; lower and secondary vocational education; higher and postgraduate education; professional training, re-training and refresher training; youth policy and children's recreation; applied research in education and other purposes in the education sphere. The related information is based on annual reports about the implementation of the consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and state non-budgetary funds by section 0700 "Education".

Growth (reduction) rates of education expenditure at constant prices indicate the change in the volume of expenditure during the current year in comparison with the base at constant prices. To calculate the education expenditure at constant prices GDP deflator is applied.

Public expenditure on education per student by educational attainment is a ratio of public expenditure on the corresponding level of education to the number of students studying on the budgetary basis at that level. An estimated enrolment as a full-time equivalent is used for lower and secondary vocational education and higher education.

Investments in fixed capital are aggregate costs allocated to the reproduction of fixed assets (new construction, expansion, reconstruction and modernization of objects which lead to the increase of the primary value of objects; acquisition of machinery,

equipment, transport means, etc.). Since 2001 investments in fixed capital have been recorded excluding value added tax.

The **value of paid services rendered to the population in the education system** is the money equivalent of services rendered to the population for child care at preschool education institutions, rendering paid educational services at education institutions with all forms of ownership, training at paid courses, study (hobby) groups and circles, hobby schools under general education institutions; private tutoring services, services of daytime staying camps under education institutions and other services included in subgroup 11 “Services rendered in the education system” in accordance with the All-Russian Classifier of Services Rendered to the Public. The indicator is based on data of the federal state statistical observation and estimates of the shadow market and informal educational services according to approved methodological guidelines.

Growth (reduction) rates of the value of paid services rendered to the population in the education system at constant prices indicate the change in the value of these services during the current year in comparison with the base value without taking into account the effect of price movement.

Household budget surveys are conducted by the state statistics authorities in all regions of the Russian Federation as a sample survey including 47.8 thousand households. It is based upon voluntary participation. The survey programme provides for keeping

a journal of current expenditure by households and interviewing the household members when the accounting period (a quarter) of the survey is over. A unified classification used to present data on household expenditure on consumer goods and services is the Classifier of Individual Consumption of Households by Objective.

A **household** is an aggregate of individuals living in one dwelling or in its part who are either connected or not connected by kinship ties and who jointly provide themselves with all the necessities of life by pooling and spending their resources in full or in part. A household may consist of an individual living by oneself.

Consumer expenditure of households is a part of the cash outlays allocated to the acquisition of consumer goods and services. These exclude expenditure on artwork, antiques and jewellery purchased as capital investment, payment for materials and work for construction and capital repairs of dwellings and back rooms which are investments.

Expenditure of households on paid services in the education system are the following: on preschool and primary education (payment for studying at primary schools, in preparatory groups of kindergartens and schools, etc.); on secondary general education (payment for studying at secondary schools, gymnasias, lyceums, including the payment for cleaning services, attending extended-day groups (without meals), security, etc.); on secondary vocational education (payment for studying at secondary vocational education institutions); on higher education (payment for studying at

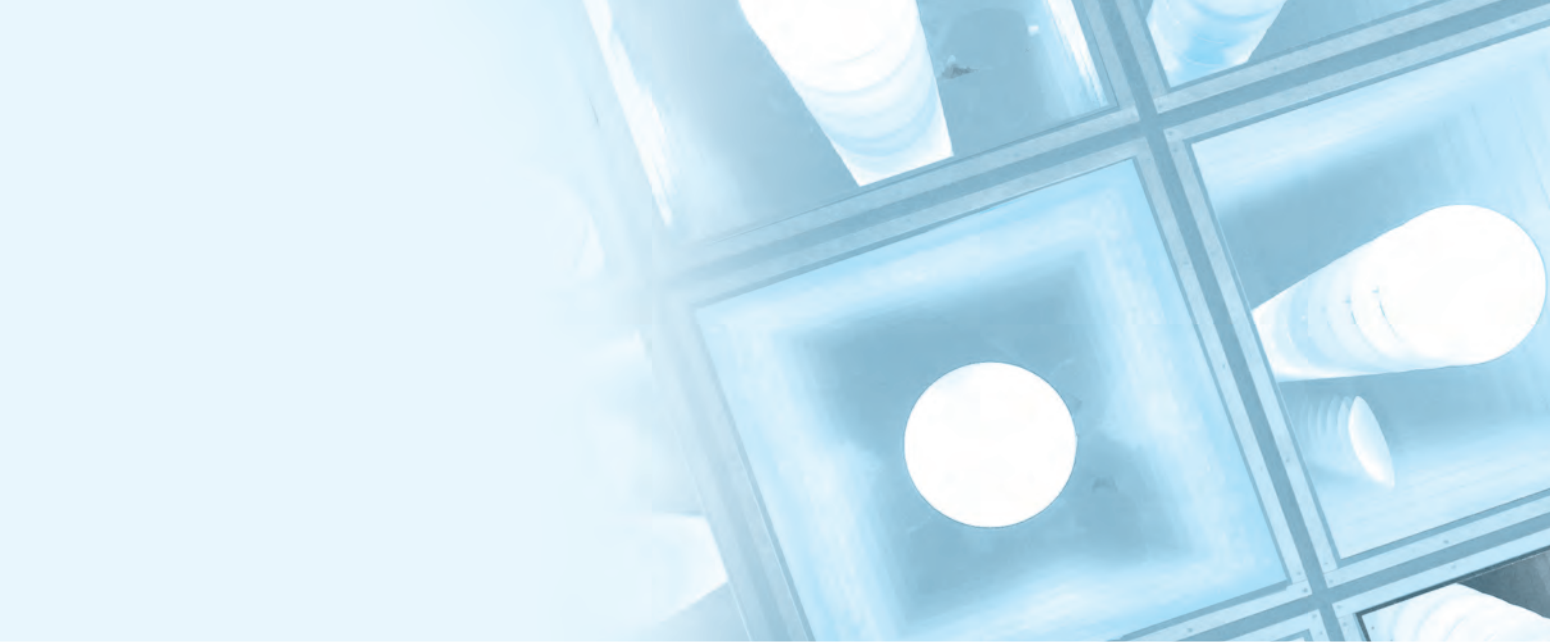
higher education institutions), as well as expenditure on education that is not specified by level (payment for educational services in vocational training that do not require previous specialised education and for other types of education: computer courses, foreign languages courses, accounting courses, etc.).

Average consumer prices (tariffs) for the Russian Federation are calculated as a weighted average value of the price level by region of the Russian Federation taking into account the proportion of the population in the regions of the Russian Federation in the total population of Russia.

Consumer price (tariffs) index measures the ratio of the cost of a fixed set of services during the current period to its cost during the base period and indicates the variations in time of the

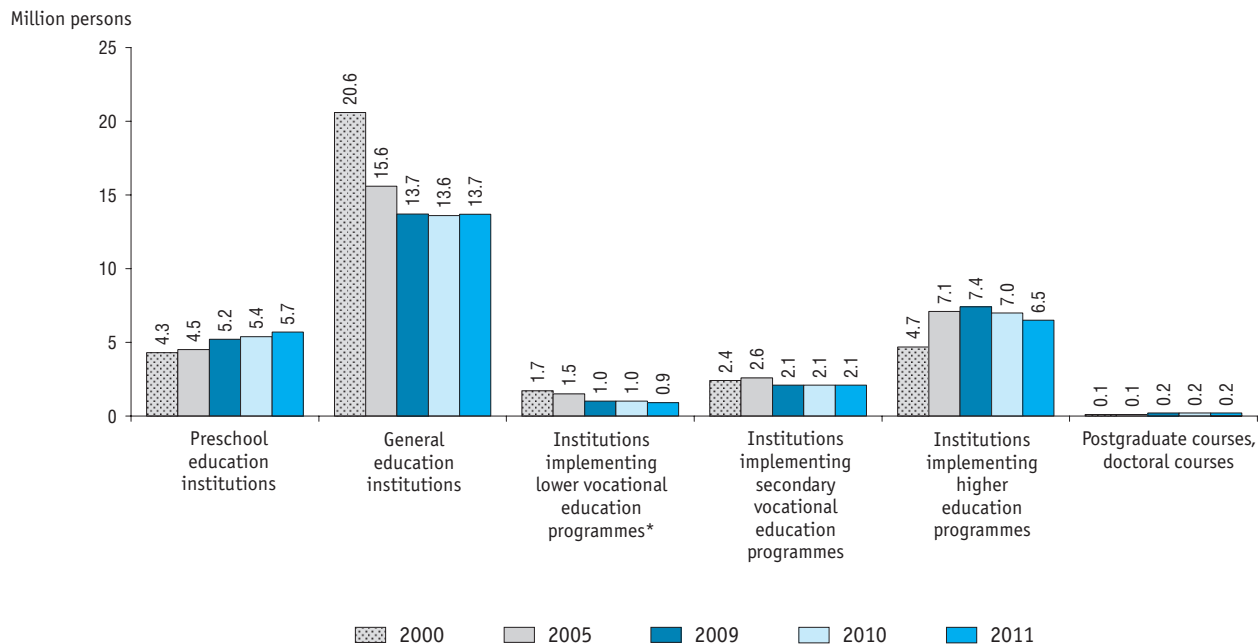
general level of prices and tariffs on services purchased by the population for non-production-related consumption. A survey of the price (tariff) change is conducted over the territory of all regions of the Russian Federation. Price information is collected in the capitals of republics, centres of territories, regions, autonomous region, autonomous districts, federal cities and, selectively, district centres.

Average monthly nominal accrued salaries over a year are calculated by dividing the fund of accrued employee wages by the average annual number of employees and by 12. The allowances obtained by the employees from the state non-budgetary funds are not included in the wages fund and in the average monthly wage.



4. Enrolment

4.1. ENROLMENT TRENDS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS



* Beginning with 2010 – including persons who studied under a contract, excluding those who studied less than 500 hours.

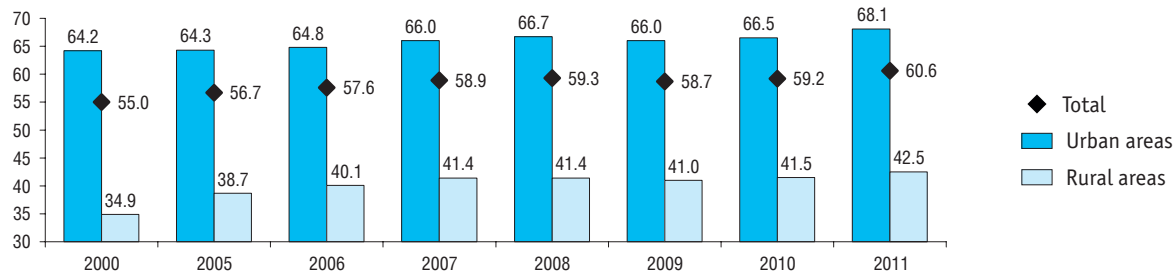
4.2. CHILDREN ENROLLED AND WAITING TO BE ENROLLED IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Preschool enrolment, thousand, <i>head-count</i>	4263.0	4530.4	4713.2	4906.3	5105.4	5228.2	5388.0	5661.1
Urban areas	3408.5	3611.0	3752.8	3905.6	4067.5	4158.1	4280.6	4502.4
Rural areas	854.5	919.4	960.4	1000.7	1037.9	1070.2	1170.3	1158.8
Enrolment per 100 places at preschool education institutions, <i>head-count</i>	81	95	99	105	105	106	107	106
Urban areas	88	102	106	112	111	112	113	111
Rural areas	62	75	79	84	86	88	90	91
Children registered to be enrolled in preschool education institutions:								
total, <i>thousands</i>	238.2	966.4	1237.9	1505.3	1716.1	1895.0	2144.8	2247.9
per 1000 children aged 1–6 years, <i>head-count*</i>	31	121	151	181	199	213	236	241

4.3. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION ENROLMENT*

(at the end of the year, as a percentage of all children aged 1–6 years)



* For 2005–2010 the indicators were calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.4. PRESCHOOL ENROLMENT, BY GENDER AND AGE

(at the end of the year; full years as of January, 1; thousand, head-count)

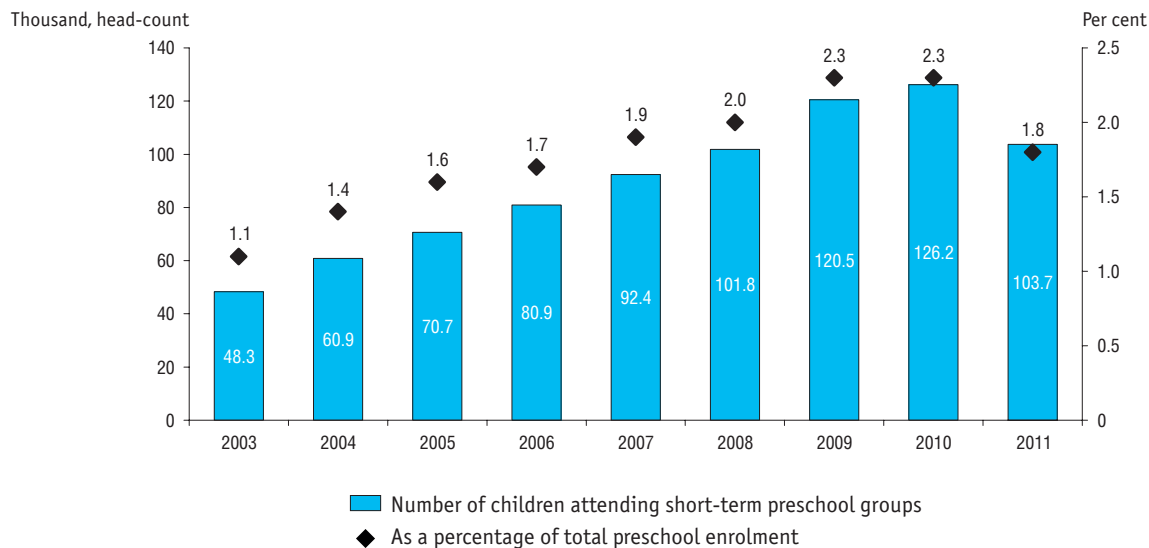
	Total	Age, years							
		Below 1 year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2007									
Total	4906.3	0.7	102.1	698.2	956.0	1052.9	1042.1	906.1	148.2
Male	2534.3	0.4	53.8	369.5	486.3	540.0	535.9	468.4	80.0
Female	2372.0	0.3	48.3	328.6	469.7	512.9	506.2	437.7	68.2
2011									
Total	5661.1	0.8	107.7	825.4	1170.9	1216.1	1165.1	1052.9	122.2
Male	2922.4	0.4	56.9	434.0	596.4	623.7	600.1	543.8	67.2
Female	2738.7	0.4	50.8	391.5	574.5	592.4	565.0	509.2	55.0

4.5. PRESCHOOL ATTENDANCE

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of days children were in attendance, <i>millions</i>	657.5	715.6	729.0	770.0	816.4	815.2	835.5	882.2
Number of days children were not in attendance, <i>millions</i>	315.8	305.7	325.6	323.3	333.3	357.5	360.3	375.7
Owing to illness	58.0	58.6	61.1	66.8	70.2	78.5	79.4	86.0
For other reasons	257.8	247.0	264.5	256.5	263.1	279.0	280.9	289.7
Number of days missed due to the illness per child	13.6	12.9	13.0	13.6	13.8	15.0	14.7	15.2
Attendance ratio, <i>per cent</i>	61.7	63.7	62.4	63.0	64.0	62.6	62.3	62.8

4.6. CHILDREN ATTENDING SHORT-TERM PRESCHOOL GROUPS

(at the end of the year)



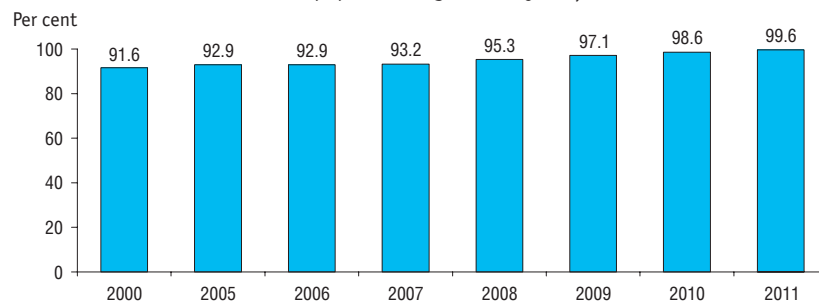
4.7. GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand, head-count)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	20553.5	15630.9	14787.6	14174.3	13825.4	13690.1	13642.4	13737.8
Of whom are enrolled in:								
general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions)	20073.8	15185.1	14362.3	13766.1	13436.5	13329.6	13317.7	13445.8
state and municipal institutions:	20013.3	15112.8	14291.0	13694.7	13363.3	13258.3	13244.2	13362.3
in urban areas	13998.0	10496.8	9928.9	9556.8	9395.5	9404.8	9501.9	9689.8
in rural areas	6015.2	4615.9	4362.1	4137.9	3967.8	3853.5	3742.3	3672.4
private institutions	60.6	72.3	71.3	71.3	73.2	71.2	73.5	83.5
state and municipal part-time (shift) general education institutions	479.6	445.8	425.3	408.2	388.9	360.5	324.7	292.0
in urban areas	391.1	347.9	330.8	314.3	302.7	287.1	259.4	232.8
in rural areas	88.6	97.8	94.5	93.9	86.2	73.4	65.3	59.2

4.8. CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN GENERAL EDUCATION*

(ratio of pupils studying in 1–11 (12th) grades at general education institutions and enrolment in general education programmes of secondary (complete) general education in the framework of lower vocational and secondary vocational education programmes to the population aged 7–17 years)



* For 2005–2010 the indicators were calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.9. STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS), BY GENDER AND AGE: 2011/2012*

(at the beginning of the academic year, full years as of January, 1; thousand, head-count)

	Total	Age, years													
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 and over
Total															
Total	13104.2	6.7	175.9	1350.3	1412.9	1356.7	1272.4	1233.8	1185.8	1247.9	1225.9	1175.2	826.6	574.0	60.0
Male	6580.7	3.4	85.2	684.8	720.2	691.2	648.0	628.7	604.3	634.8	623.5	591.6	380.4	255.9	28.7
Female	6523.5	3.3	90.7	665.5	692.6	665.5	624.4	605.2	581.6	613.1	602.4	583.6	446.2	318.1	31.3
State and municipal institutions															
Total	13020.8	6.2	174.0	1341.2	1403.6	1348.0	1264.1	1226.1	1179.0	1240.9	1219.2	1168.5	820.5	570.0	59.6
Male	6536.4	3.1	84.2	680.1	715.4	686.6	643.5	624.5	600.5	631.1	619.8	588.0	377.2	253.9	28.5
Female	6484.4	3.1	89.8	661.0	688.2	661.4	620.6	601.6	578.5	609.8	599.4	580.5	443.3	316.2	31.1
Private institutions															
Total	83.4	0.5	1.9	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.3	7.7	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.1	4.0	0.5
Male	44.3	0.3	1.0	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.1	0.2
Female	39.1	0.2	0.9	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.0	0.2

* Excluding special educational institutions and classes for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioural problems; educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment; educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance.

4.10. GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS) BY GRADE*
(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand, head-count)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	19560.2	14755.4	13955.1	13384.4	13072.1	12968.7	12970.1	13104.2
Grades:								
1–4	5702.3	5164.7	5006.4	4968.7	5015.3	5124.8	5318.3	5514.8
5–9	11076.5	7131.3	6770.9	6529.1	6403.7	6387.4	6205.5	6095.0
10–11(12)	2781.3	2459.4	2177.9	1886.6	1653.1	1456.4	1446.3	1494.3
Total	19499.7	14683.1	13883.9	13313.0	12998.9	12897.5	12896.6	13020.8
Grades:								
1–4	5682.4	5136.1	4976.9	4938.2	4983.3	5093.6	5285.0	5477.4
5–9	11047.9	7102.1	6742.1	6499.9	6373.3	6357.1	6174.9	6060.6
10–11(12)	2769.4	2444.8	2164.9	1874.9	1642.2	1446.8	1436.7	1482.8
Total	60.6	72.3	71.3	71.3	73.2	71.2	73.5	83.4
Grades:								
1–4	20.0	28.6	29.5	30.5	32.0	31.2	33.3	37.4
5–9	28.7	29.1	28.8	29.2	30.4	30.4	30.6	34.5
10–11(12)	12.0	14.6	13.0	11.6	10.9	9.6	9.6	11.6

* Excluding special educational institutions and classes for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioural problems; educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment; educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance (for private institutions – beginning with 2011/2012 academic year).

4.11. ENROLMENT IN STATE AND MUNICIPAL SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES AND SPECIAL NEEDS

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand, head-count)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	
								Total	Of whom disabled children, adolescents and adults
Total	281.3	236.1	224.6	215.4	211.9	207.4	207.7	208.9	76.2
Including the following categories of children:									
mentally handicapped	203.7	162.3	154.1	148.2	144.3	139.2	139.4	138.4	46.2
blind	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.5
visually impaired and late blind	10.3	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.1	11.1	4.6
deaf	10.8	9.1	8.9	8.1	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.0	5.8
hearing-impaired and late hearing-impaired	10.5	9.9	9.3	9.1	9.7	10.1	9.0	9.7	8.1
with musculoskeletal system disorders	9.3	9.0	8.1	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.0	8.0	4.7
with severe speech pathology	11.5	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.6	1.4
with delay of mental development	19.2	19.3	18.3	16.8	17.1	17.8	18.7	19.9	2.2
individual studies at home for disabled children	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.7
Classes for children, adolescents and adults with limited health capacities at general education institutions	228.7	188.8	177.8	161.9	148.3	130.8	119.8	111.7	9.2

4.12. ENROLMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND SPECIAL NEEDS, DISABLED CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS STUDYING IN MIXED CLASSES AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS) AND AT HOME: 2011/2012

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand, head-count)

	Children with limited health capacities	Disabled children, adolescents and adults
Studying in mixed classes at general education institutions of a common type*	127.8	138.2
Studying individually at home	42.7	64.2
Of whom using distant methods	2.0	9.3

* Excluding special educational institutions and classes for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioural problems; educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment; educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance. Mixed classes are classes that are not of a special type.

4.13. GENERAL EDUCATION GRADUATES

(thousands)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Graduates having received a certificate of basic general education								
Total	2199.5	1944.1	1668.5	1477.7	1343.9	1234.4	1354.1	1321.8
Of whom are graduates of:								
general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions)	2132.7	1875.8	1603.6	1417.8	1287.5	1183.8	1308.3	1277.6
state and municipal institutions	2128.0	1868.5	1597.4	1412.1	1282.2	1178.5	1302.8	1270.4
in urban areas	1529.0	1311.8	1108.7	966.1	862.7	777.9	899.8	894.9
in rural areas	599.1	556.8	488.7	446.0	419.5	400.6	403.1	375.5
private institutions	4.7	7.3	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.5	7.2
state and municipal part-time (shift) general education institutions*	66.8	68.3	64.9	59.9	56.4	50.6	45.8	44.2
Graduates having received a certificate of secondary (complete) general education								
Total	1457.8	1466.0	1365.4	1246.7	1088.1	886.5	789.3	702.7
Of whom are graduates of:								
general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions)	1322.0	1319.7	1221.3	1111.5	964.7	815.6	724.0	645.0
state and municipal institutions	1317.2	1312.1	1213.8	1105.3	959.0	810.4	719.6	639.6
in urban areas	952.0	956.0	879.0	797.8	686.8	581.5	509.1	444.7
in rural areas	365.2	356.1	334.8	307.6	272.2	229.0	210.4	194.9
private institutions	4.8	7.6	7.5	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.5	5.4
state and municipal part-time (shift) general education institutions*	135.8	146.3	144.1	135.2	123.3	71.0	65.2	57.7

* Including students who have taken an external degree at state and municipal general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions).

4.14. CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS NOT ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR VARIOUS REASONS*

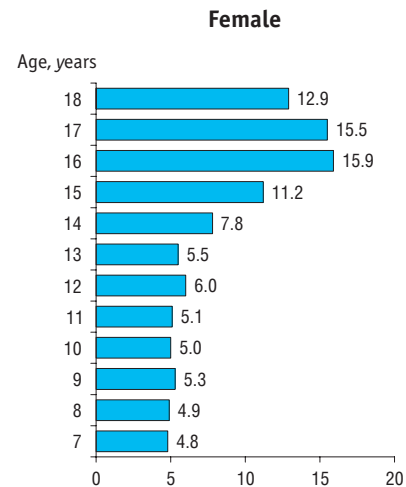
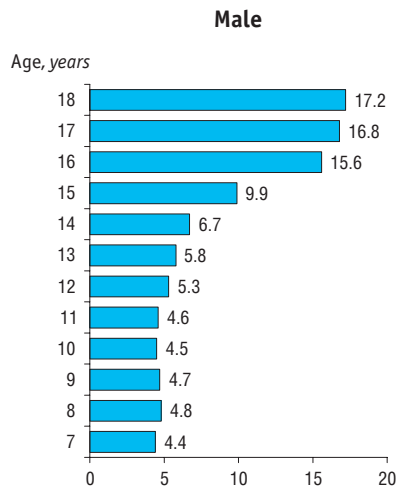
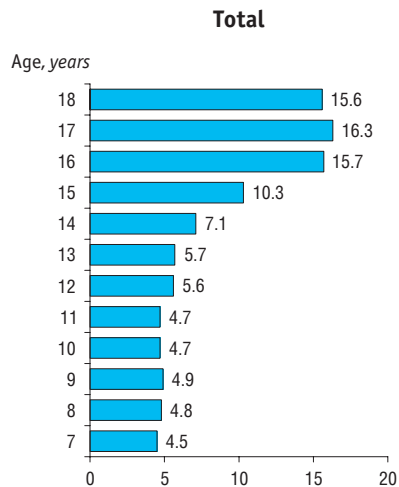
(as of October, 1)

	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
								Total	Male	Female
Number of children and adolescents not attending educational institutions, head-count	40579	27960	24259	21223	40852	38191	34833	30051	19118	10933
Including those:										
with illness	24350	19242	17424	16220	20694	19523	18731	17554	10857	6697
who never studied (excluding those unable to study for health reasons)	2252	1253	914	645	623	1144	630	457	289	168
who dropped out of institutions implementing general education programmes and will not continue their studies	9539	5938	4562	3561	6336	8199	6975	5170	3243	1927
who dropped out of lower vocational education institutions and will not continue their studies	2869	1034	851	545	6908	4436	4071	3049	2188	861
who had dropped out of secondary vocational education institutions and will not continue their studies	1569	493	508	252	6291	4889	4426	3821	2541	1280
As a percentage of total enrolment of children and adolescents of a respective age**	0.238	0.188	0.173	0.161	0.214	0.210	0.200	0.176	0.219	0.131

* Data for 2003, 2005–2007 – for age group 7–15 years; 2008–2011 – for age group 7–18 years.

** For 2005–2010 the indicators were calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.15. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS NOT ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY GENDER AND AGE: 2011 (as of October, 1)



4.16. ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Enrolment in educational institutions for supplementary education, <i>thousand, head-count*</i>	7905.8	8443.7	8423.8	8343.2	8275.4	7970.8	8083.3	7853.4
Enrolment in sports schools for children and youths, <i>thousand, head-count**</i>	866.2	1097.3	1154.4	1184.5	1272.3	1353.0	1455.7	1674.3
Enrolment in children's music, art and choreographic schools, <i>thousand, head-count***</i>	1284.5	1280.9	1319.3	1336.1	1381.6	1408.6	1433.0	1446.6
Children and adolescents participating in supplementary educational programmes (<i>as a percentage of all children and adolescents aged 5–18 years</i>)****	34.0	45.5	48.0	49.8	52.0	52.8	54.9	55.8

* According to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

** According to the Ministry of Sports and Tourism of the Russian Federation.

*** According to the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation.

**** For 2005–2010 the indicators were calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.17. ENROLMENT IN LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES*

(at the end of the year)

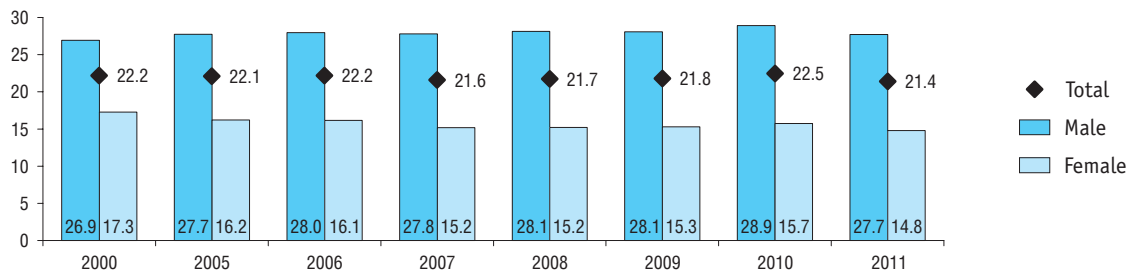
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Enrolment, thousand, head-count	1679.3	1509.4	1412.7	1256.1	1115.2	1035.2	1006.6	921.0
Of whom female	642.0	541.2	502.0	433.9	385.3	356.9	345.0	311.3
Enrolment per 10 000 population, head-count**	115	105	99	88	78	72	70	64

* Here and below, beginning with 2010 – including those who study under a contract, but excluding those who studied less than 500 hours; data includes lower vocational education programmes implemented by secondary vocational and higher education institutions.

** For 2005–2010 the indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.18. YOUTHS ENROLLED IN LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY GENDER*

(as a percentage of the total population aged 15–17 years)



** For 2005–2010 the indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.19. ENROLMENT IN LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY AGE*

(at the end of the year; head-count)

	Total	Age, years						
		14 and below	15	16	17	18	19	20 and over
2010								
Total	1006591	2747	39386	189554	252840	220132	110947	187654
Including those who study:								
at the expense of a founder's budget	964677	2712	38743	185952	246900	212506	105833	169099
under contracts	41914	35	643	3602	5940	7626	5114	18555
2011								
Total	920959	2328	32726	162844	234233	198895	101098	186593
Including those who study:								
at the expense of a founder's budget	892668	2309	32315	159723	229804	193843	98063	174560
under contracts	28291	19	411	3121	4429	5052	3035	12033

* Figures may not add up to the total due to persons whose age is unknown.

4.20. ENROLMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND SPECIAL NEEDS, DISABLED CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS IN LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES: 2011

(at the end of the academic year)

	Total	Of whom studying:	
		at the expense of a founder's budget	under contracts
Persons with limited health capacities			
head-count	28913	28701	212
as a percentage of total enrolment	3.1	3.2	0.7
Disabled children, adolescents and adults			
head-count	9417	9335	82
as a percentage of total enrolment	1.0	1.0	0.3

4.21. ENTRANTS IN LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Entrants, thousands	844.9	687.8	630.3	586.1	540.7	542.5	609.4	532.5
As a percentage of the total population aged 15 years (entrants ratio)*	34.2	32.0	33.6	34.2	35.8	36.2	42.3	39.1

* For 2005–2010 this indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.22. LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATES BY OCCUPATION

(thousands)

	2001	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
								Thousands	Per cent
Total	758.6	702.5	679.7	656.0	604.7	537.6	580.5	516.7	100
Including the following occupations in:									
industry	230.9	214.0	206.3	202.7	189.4	168.1	174.8	160.0	31.0
of which:									
production of ferrous and nonferrous metals	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.2
manufacturing of chemicals and chemical products	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1
metalworking	117.7	115.5	112.3	109.0	105.6	91.0	95.9	82.9	16.0
logging, woodworking, manufacturing of pulp, paper and paper products	12.1	16.4	17.0	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.2	17.6	3.4
manufacturing of construction materials	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1
light industry	67.7	50.7	46.0	42.0	36.9	33.1	32.4	32.7	6.3
agriculture	96.5	77.4	69.0	61.8	56.7	47.9	47.1	43.1	8.3
construction	88.1	83.5	83.1	80.8	78.1	73.0	74.9	69.4	13.4
transport	95.3	81.3	75.5	76.3	70.7	61.6	86.0	72.1	14.0
communications	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.0	3.1	2.6	0.5
public catering, trade and manufacturing of food products	109.2	109.6	108.3	100.7	88.1	78.4	80.8	71.9	13.9
services	14.8	17.3	18.2	16.9	16.3	16.0	22.0	19.0	3.7
common occupations for all types of economic activity	61.2	62.1	63.0	62.8	58.3	52.6	56.5	47.6	9.2
other	58.6	53.4	52.2	49.7	43.3	37.0	35.5	30.9	6.0

4.23. ENROLMENT IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES*

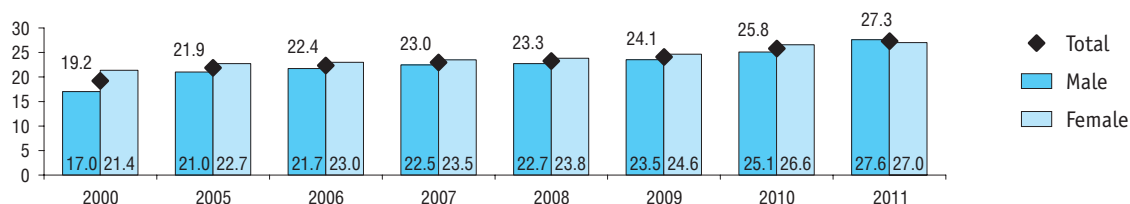
	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Enrolment, at the beginning of the academic year, thousand, head-count	2360.8	2590.7	2514.0	2408.2	2244.1	2142.1	2125.7	2081.7
State and municipal institutions	2308.6	2473.0	2388.9	2288.5	2136.1	2052.3	2026.8	1984.0
Of which colleges	1070.0	1332.8	1237.1	1167.6	1075.6	1053.0	1038.4	1011.3
Private institutions	52.2	117.7	125.2	119.7	108.0	89.8	98.9	97.7
Enrolment per 10 000 population, head-count**	161	181	176	169	157	150	149	146
Of total enrolment, studying:								
full-time	1721.5	1960.3	1911.0	1822.7	1678.0	1588.9	1578.2	1569.1
part-time	93.4	70.7	64.4	59.4	53.3	53.5	54.3	53.1
within distance education programmes	540.1	549.4	527.3	511.4	498.8	484.9	479.8	449.3
externally	5.8	10.3	11.4	14.7	14.0	14.8	13.5	10.2
Of total enrolment, studying in groups for persons having attained:								
basic general education	907.9	1095.6	1085.0	1056.1	1030.5	1050.4	1129.1	1212.3
secondary (complete) general education	1452.9	1495.1	1429.0	1352.1	1213.6	1091.7	996.6	869.5

* Here and below, data includes secondary vocational education programmes implemented by higher education institutions.

** For 2005–2010 this indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.24. YOUTHS ENROLLED IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY GENDER*

(as a percentage of the population aged 15–19 years)



* For 2005–2010 this indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

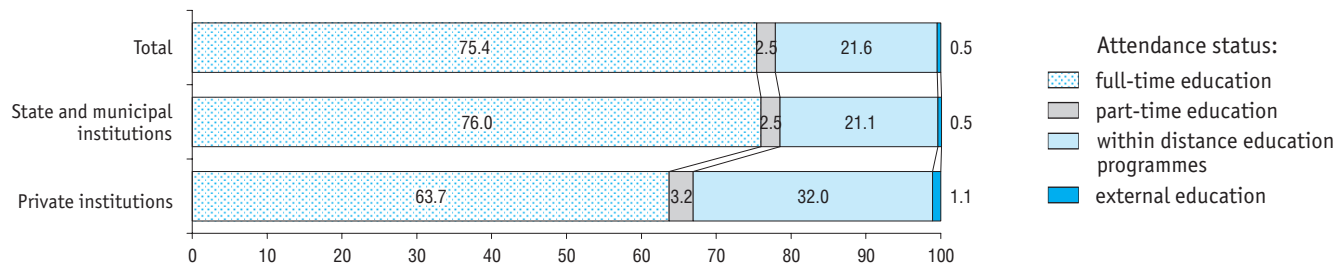
4.25. ENROLMENT IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES, BY GENDER AND AGE: 2010/2011

(at the beginning of the academic year; full years as of January, 1; head-count)

	Total	Age, years											
		15 and below	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	23 and over
Total	2125708	85699	277857	355219	396192	296912	167792	85332	56857	46781	39800	35375	281892
Male	1053896	46022	151748	184371	192782	138284	77462	39213	27649	23489	20567	18313	133966
Female	1071812	39677	126109	170848	203410	158628	90330	46119	29208	23292	19233	17062	147896

4.26. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY ATTENDANCE STATUS: 2011/2012

(at the beginning of the academic year)



4.27. DISABLED PERSONS IN ENROLMENT IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
State and municipal institutions								
Total, head-count	6664	14418	14992	14968	14871	15910	14184	13347
As a percentage of total enrolment	0.29	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.70	0.78	0.70	0.67
Private institutions								
Total, head-count	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	201
As a percentage of total enrolment	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	0.21

4.28. ENROLMENT OF FOREIGN STUDENTS IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
State and municipal institutions							
Total*, head-count	5111	6455	7200	7653	8513	10839	12833
Including citizens of:							
CIS countries, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia**	4922	6207	6919	7343	8229	9631	10650
Of whom studying on general terms	...	6121	6801	7247	8103	9344	10445
Foreign countries excluding the CIS, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia	189	248	281	310	284	247	284
As a percentage of total enrolment	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Private institutions							
Total*, head-count	...	...	...	...	...	1292	1320
Including citizens of:	...	...	...	...	...
CIS countries, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia**	...	...	...	...	...	1276	1297
Of whom studying on general terms	...	...	...	...	...	1276	1296
Foreign countries excluding the CIS, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	12	13
As a percentage of total enrolment	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	1.4

* Beginning with 2010/2011 academic year – including persons without citizenship.

** Before 2010/2011 academic year – excluding citizens of Abkhazia, and South Ossetia.

4.29. ENTRANTS IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Entrants, thousands	867.2	854.1	798.8	770.7	703.0	694.4	705.3	659.6
State and municipal institutions	842.4	810.9	756.2	730.3	670.1	666.6	671.8	628.8
Of which, colleges	385.6	431.4	382.2	364.3	331.2	334.2	335.5	312.4
Private institutions	24.8	43.2	42.6	40.4	33.0	27.7	33.5	30.8
As a percentage of the population aged 15 years (entrants ratio)*	35.1	39.7	42.5	45.0	46.6	46.3	49.0	48.5
Of total entrants, those studying:								
full-time	625.1	662.0	614.3	583.8	526.8	520.9	537.9	515.2
part-time	35.5	20.9	20.1	20.4	18.1	18.9	19.2	17.0
within distance education programmes	202.8	164.9	157.6	157.6	150.6	146.5	141.2	123.3
externally	3.8	6.3	6.8	8.9	7.5	8.1	7.0	4.0

* For 2005–2010 this indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.30. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATES (thousands)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total, thousands	579.3	684.4	699.5	698.5	671.1	630.9	572.1	518.0
State and municipal institutions	567.7	651.4	657.9	657.0	631.7	593.9	535.7	484.2
Of which, colleges	266.2	351.1	335.5	328.3	312.9	298.3	274.9	249.0
Private institutions	11.6	33.0	41.6	41.5	39.5	37.0	36.5	33.8
Of total enrolment, those studying:								
full-time	426.4	493.4	515.5	524.5	506.3	473.9	418.0	372.7
part-time	25.7	22.7	20.9	18.9	16.0	14.9	15.2	13.4
within distance education programmes	124.1	161.4	155.8	146.5	140.0	132.5	130.0	123.7
externally	3.1	6.9	7.3	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.0	8.3

4.31. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATES BY FIELD OF STUDY

(thousands)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
								Thousand, head-count	Per cent
Total	702.7	684.4	699.5	698.5	671.1	630.9	572.1	518.0	100
Physics and mathematics	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural sciences	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1
Humanities	72.3	72.1	76.2	69.8	63.3	59.7	50.6	44.3	8.5
Social sciences	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.2
Education and pedagogical sciences	58.6	54.9	56.0	56.9	54.1	50.4	45.6	40.5	7.8
Healthcare	67.7	57.3	66.7	66.4	63.8	64.3	63.3	56.8	11.0
Culture and arts	18.3	18.3	18.2	19.1	19.2	18.4	18.1	17.4	3.4
Economics and management	207.9	203.1	202.3	193.2	178.5	159.6	148.1	135.4	26.1
Information safety	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1
Services	9.0	10.0	10.7	11.6	12.7	13.8	14.7	15.1	2.9
Agriculture and fisheries	28.6	28.4	25.6	26.9	24.9	21.9	17.6	15.3	2.9
Surveying and land use planning	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	0.5
Geology, exploration and exploitation of mineral resources	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	8.2	8.4	8.2	1.6
Power generation and electrical engineering	19.6	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.3	18.6	16.7	14.9	2.9
Metallurgy, machinery, and materials processing	30.5	30.2	29.7	30.0	28.9	26.8	22.6	19.7	3.8
Aircraft, rocket-building, and space engineering	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.3
Marine technology	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.7	0.5
Motor vehicles	51.0	50.5	51.9	53.9	54.1	51.4	44.6	40.4	7.8
Instruments and optical equipment	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.2
Electronic equipment, radio engineering, and communications	12.9	12.2	11.9	12.0	12.0	10.8	9.0	7.3	1.4
Automation and control	8.2	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.0	5.9	5.4	1.0

(continued)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
								Thousand, head-count	Per cent
Informatics and computer science	22.1	26.0	29.3	33.9	36.2	36.0	31.1	27.7	5.4
Chemistry and biotechnology	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.0	4.4	3.8	3.3	0.6
Reproduction and processing of forest resources	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.9	4.8	4.2	0.8
Technology of food products and consumer goods	29.0	28.1	28.4	27.8	26.9	25.2	22.4	19.9	3.8
Architecture and construction	32.6	33.0	33.0	35.5	36.0	33.7	31.7	30.5	5.9
Safety of life, environmental engineering, and environment protection	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.0	0.4

4.32. ENROLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

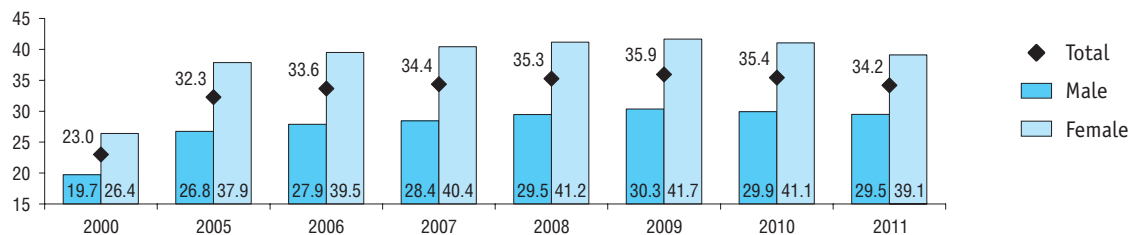
	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Enrolment, at the beginning of the academic year, thousand, head-count	4741.4	7064.6	7309.8	7461.3	7513.1	7418.8	7049.8	6490.0
State and municipal institutions	4270.8	5985.3	6133.1	6208.4	6214.8	6135.6	5848.7	5453.9
Universities*	3016.2	4294.8	4488.4	4571.2	4596.8	4530.1	4392.1	4096.0
Academies	755.2	934.0	911.5	903.2	880.2	915.4	887.4	818.5
Institutes	499.4	756.5	733.2	733.9	737.8	690.1	569.1	539.3
Private institutions	470.6	1079.3	1176.8	1252.9	1298.3	1283.3	1201.1	1036.1
Enrolment per 10 000 population, head-count**	324	493	512	523	526	519	493	454
Of total enrolment, those studying:								
full-time	2625.1	3508.0	3582.1	3571.3	3457.2	3280.0	3073.7	2847.7
part-time	302.2	371.2	372.3	352.9	343.7	323.6	304.7	263.4
within distance education programmes	1761.8	3031.9	3195.8	3367.9	3540.7	3639.2	3557.2	3289.7
externally	52.2	153.4	159.6	169.2	171.5	175.9	114.1	89.2

* Including federal universities.

** For 2005–2010 this indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.33. YOUTHS ENROLLED IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY GENDER*

(as a percentage of the total population aged 17–25 years)



* For 2005–2010 this indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census.

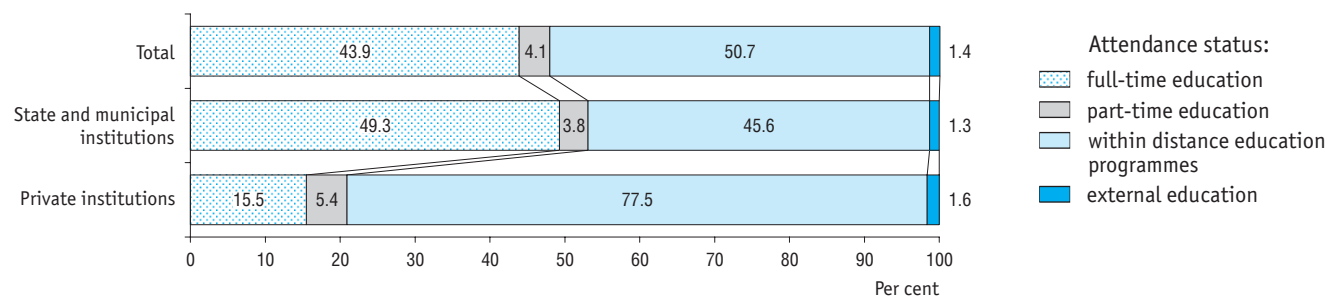
4.34. ENROLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY GENDER AND AGE: 2010/2011

(at the beginning of the academic year; full years as of January, 1; head-count)

	Total	Age, years									
		17 and below	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26 and over
Total	7049815	318444	617107	794153	906190	930911	719909	487230	360519	284754	1630598
Male	3019722	144419	270581	335345	377328	386551	303145	210584	159463	128524	703782
Female	4030093	174025	346526	458808	528862	544360	416764	276646	201056	156230	926816

4.35. DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY ATTENDANCE STATUS: 2011/2012

(at the beginning of the academic year)



4.36. DISABLED PERSONS IN ENROLMENT IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
State and municipal institutions								
Total, head-count	7033	22132	23691	25262	24994	23248	21511	19386
As a percentage of total enrolment	0.16	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.36
Private institutions								
Total, head-count	...	...	...	...	...	1280	1428	694
As a percentage of total enrolment	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.12	0.07

4.37. ENROLMENT OF FOREIGN STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CITIZENSHIP

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total, head-count*	87846	95781	102805	113823	130634	126879
Including citizens of:						
CIS countries, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia**	53833	58950	66538	76250	86669	89845
of whom, studying on general terms	47650	49505	55410	64823	75334	76190
foreign countries excluding the CIS, Baltic States, and Republic of Georgia	34013	36831	36267	37573	36846	36474
China	8383	9133	8993	9265	9741	9849
India	4004	4311	4282	3843	3335	2992
Israel	495	396	354	611	349	365
Malaysia	2130	2516	2671	2672	2817	2507
Mongolia	1268	1361	1598	1694	1814	1895
Morocco	775	861	855	855	876	797
Myanmar	773	1003	1627	1779	1799	1273
Nigeria	503	667	626	715	734	859
Republic of Korea	634	579	615	651	508	458
Sri Lanka	728	688	601	482	452	404
Syrian Arab Republic	1029	1047	978	985	845	847
Vietnam	3612	3483	3082	2591	2427	2464
Other countries	9679	10786	9985	11430	11149	11764
As a percentage of total enrolment	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.3

* Beginning with 2010/2011 academic year – including persons without citizenship.

** Before 2010/2011 academic year – excluding citizens of Abkhazia, and South Ossetia.

**4.38. ENROLMENT OF FOREIGN STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES
AT PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CITIZENSHIP**

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total, head-count*	30310	32595
Including citizens of:		
CIS countries, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia**	30016	31969
of whom, studying on general terms	29988	31968
foreign countries excluding the CIS, Baltic States, and Republic of Georgia	248	112
Bulgaria	10	5
China	67	23
Germany	18	11
India	16	1
Israel	10	10
Syrian Arab Republic	17	1
Turkey	11	8
Vietnam	15	19
Other countries	84	34
As a percentage of total enrolment	2.5	3.1

* Including persons without citizenship.

** Before 2010/2011 academic year – excluding citizens of Abkhazia, and South Ossetia.

4.39. ENTRANTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Entrants, thousands	1292.5	1640.5	1657.6	1681.6	1641.7	1544.2	1399.5	1207.4
State and municipal institutions	1140.3	1372.5	1376.7	1384.0	1362.7	1329.6	1195.4	1057.7
Universities*	817.2	973.1	993.7	1002.1	990.1	969.5	894.0	795.2
Academies	195.0	215.8	209.2	207.6	199.5	210.2	190.9	163.0
Institutes	128.1	183.6	173.7	174.3	173.1	149.9	110.5	99.4
Private institutions	152.2	268.0	280.9	297.6	279.0	214.6	204.0	149.7
As a percentage of the population aged 17 years (entrants ratio)**	50.1	68.0	71.9	75.9	86.4	89.1	91.1	80.0
Of total entrants, those studying:								
full-time	687.5	830.7	826.3	798.5	727.2	678.2	659.6	628.0
part-time	81.9	86.1	81.1	74.9	71.4	59.1	52.4	40.4
within distance education programmes	503.4	688.7	715.7	773.8	810.0	773.4	672.1	532.7
externally	19.7	35.0	34.5	34.4	33.1	33.4	15.4	6.3

* Including federal universities.

** For 2005–2010 this indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

4.40. HIGHER EDUCATION GRADUATES

(thousands)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	635.1	1151.7	1255.0	1335.5	1358.5	1442.3	1467.9	1442.9
State and municipal institutions	578.9	978.4	1055.9	1108.9	1125.3	1166.9	1177.8	1157.3
Universities*	398.9	711.7	779.3	821.1	842.4	872.1	892.1	876.0
Academies	109.2	154.8	155.6	161.2	156.3	173.2	172.6	162.8
Institutes	70.8	111.9	121.0	126.7	126.6	121.5	113.0	118.5
Private institutions	56.2	173.3	199.1	226.6	233.2	275.5	290.1	285.6
Of total graduates, those studying:								
full-time	375.3	570.5	620.5	643.9	657.3	697.0	689.8	654.2
part-time	39.8	59.9	63.3	64.3	65.9	66.3	68.0	65.8
within distance education programmes	216.3	495.1	548.1	604.7	610.1	658.0	691.8	703.5
externally	3.7	26.2	23.1	22.7	25.1	21.0	18.2	19.4

* Including federal universities.

4.4.1. HIGHER EDUCATION GRADUATES BY FIELD OF STUDY AND DIRECTION OF EDUCATION

(thousands)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
								Thousand, head-count	Per cent
Total	1076.6	1151.7	1255.0	1335.5	1358.5	1442.3	1467.9	1442.9	
Fields of study	989.0	1056.9	1156.1	1222.3	1242.9	1296.4	1313.9	1277.6	100
Physics and mathematics	18.6	12.1	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.2	10.0	9.2	0.7
Natural sciences	14.0	14.0	14.7	15.1	14.7	14.1	13.3	12.6	1.0
Humanities	194.6	200.8	220.2	234.7	237.9	246.5	249.7	244.9	19.2
Social sciences	10.8	11.9	14.6	16.5	16.5	17.5	17.2	16.8	1.3
Education and pedagogical sciences	130.8	132.2	128.5	132.3	128.8	126.7	119.7	107.5	8.4
Healthcare	27.1	28.3	31.2	31.5	32.4	33.1	33.5	33.7	2.6
Arts	15.9	17.8	19.1	19.3	19.4	21.1	22.1	22.1	1.7
Economics and management	332.2	369.7	421.7	457.1	472.2	504.6	527.6	518.9	40.6
Information safety	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.0	0.3
Services	4.8	8.1	10.0	12.1	14.3	16.8	18.5	19.2	1.5
Agriculture and fisheries	32.7	34.8	36.9	36.4	35.9	36.3	35.1	33.3	2.6
Surveying and land use planning	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.3	5.5	0.4
Geology, exploration and exploitation of mineral resources	9.9	11.3	13.1	13.3	13.6	14.1	14.3	15.2	1.2
Power generation and electrical engineering	20.0	22.0	23.6	25.0	24.8	24.6	24.3	24.7	1.9
Metallurgy, machinery, and materials processing	23.4	25.8	26.5	26.5	25.8	25.7	24.0	22.0	1.7
Aircraft, rocket-building, and space engineering	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	0.4
Weapons and weapons systems	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0
Marine technology	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	0.3
Motor vehicles	26.2	29.6	30.8	31.7	33.8	34.5	35.2	33.7	2.6
Instruments and optical equipment	6.5	7.1	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.7	7.4	6.9	0.5

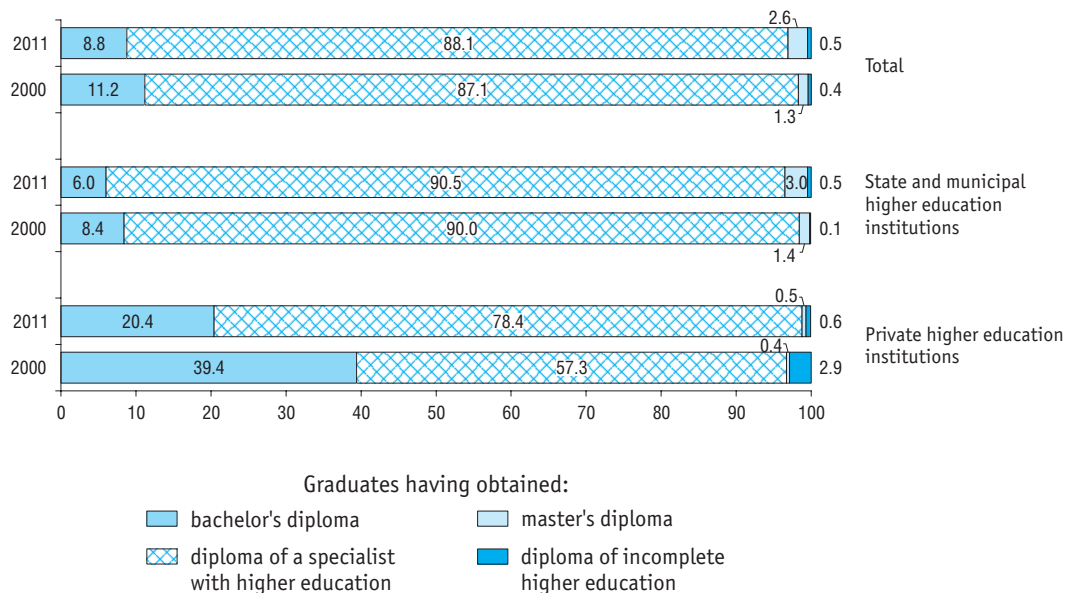
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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
								Thousand, head-count	Per cent
Electronic equipment, radio engineering, and communications	14.6	15.2	16.1	15.8	16.2	15.6	14.9	13.8	1.1
Automation and control	10.6	11.4	12.7	12.7	13.8	15.2	14.5	14.1	1.1
Informatics and computer science	17.9	18.3	21.5	21.7	22.6	24.1	24.3	23.2	1.8
Chemical and biotechnology	9.8	10.7	12.6	12.6	11.3	11.2	11.0	9.7	0.8
Reproduction and processing of forest resources	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.2	5.9	0.5
Technology of food products and consumer goods	15.8	17.7	19.6	20.4	19.7	20.4	18.7	18.1	1.4
Architecture and construction	26.7	29.5	31.9	33.7	34.5	38.2	39.9	40.6	3.2
Safety of life, environmental engineering and environmental protection	7.7	8.8	10.2	11.2	11.9	12.8	13.3	12.6	1.0
Directions of education	87.5	94.7	98.9	113.2	115.5	145.9	154.0	165.2	100
Physics and mathematics	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.8	7.6	4.6
Natural sciences	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.3	2.6
Humanities	22.0	25.7	25.4	29.8	29.9	42.2	42.7	46.6	28.2
Social sciences	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.4
Education and pedagogy	6.5	6.2	6.0	7.3	6.2	8.0	9.5	10.8	6.5
Arts	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.5	0.9
Economics and management	22.2	26.1	27.7	33.6	35.1	47.1	48.6	51.3	31.1
Services	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Agriculture and fisheries	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	0.9
Surveying and land use planning	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Geology, exploration and exploitation of mineral resources	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.0
Power generation and electrical engineering	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.5	3.3

(continued)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
								Thousand, head-count	Per cent
Metallurgy, machinery and materials processing	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.6	2.8
Aircraft, rocket-building, and space engineering	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4
Marine technology	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Motor vehicles	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7
Instruments and optical equipment	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.3
Electronic equipment, radio engineering, and communications	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.8	2.3
Automation and control	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	1.7
Informatics and computer science	3.6	3.7	4.4	5.4	6.4	7.4	8.4	7.8	4.7
Chemical and biotechnology	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.2
Reproduction and processing of forest resources	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4
Technology of food products and consumer goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6
Architecture and construction	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.7	2.3
Safety of life, environmental engineering, and environment protection	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6

4.42. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION GRADUATES BY LEVEL OF DIPLOMA OBTAINED



4.43. MAIN INDICATORS OF POSTGRADUATE COURSES

(head-count)

	Enrolment, <i>at the end of the year</i>	Of whom, from CIS and other foreign countries	Entrants	Of whom, persons who graduated from higher education institutions in the reference year	Graduates	Of whom, with defended dissertations	Number of applicants for Candidate of Sciences degree, <i>at the end of the year</i>
2000	117714	...	43100	26926	24828	7503	...
2005	142899	...	46896	31211	33561	10650	57657
2006	146111	...	50462	32232	35530	11893	56937
2007	147719	...	51633	33341	35747	10970	52928
2008	147674	...	49638	31756	33670	8831	49580
2009	154470	3148	55540	35855	34235	10770	46446
2010	157437	3471	54558	37528	33763	9611	44144
2011:							
total	156279	4035	50582	34326	33082	9635	38977
research institutes	15865	188	4784	2933	4028	693	4695
higher education institutions	139542	3834	45561	31356	28847	8869	33909
education institutions of non-formal education/training	872	13	237	37	207	73	373

4.44. POSTGRADUATE COURSES ENROLMENT BY GENDER AND AGE

(at the end of the year, head-count)

	Total	Age, years										
		22 and below	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30–34	35–39	40 and over
2007												
Total	147719	19713	29092	30021	20115	12172	7570	4950	4046	9300	5037	5703
Male	84399	12920	19094	19510	12125	6528	3338	1963	1595	3236	1844	2246
Female	63320	6793	9998	10511	7990	5644	4232	2987	2451	6064	3193	3457
2011												
Total	156279	16557	27438	31374	22826	13638	9002	6481	4802	11112	6176	6873
Male	84621	9913	16909	19006	13174	7051	4153	2779	1996	4359	2461	2820
Female	71658	6644	10529	12368	9652	6587	4849	3702	2806	6753	3715	4053

4.45. POSTGRADUATE COURSES ENROLMENT BY FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(at the end of the year; head-count)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
								Head-count	Per cent
Total	117714	142899	146111	147719	147674	154470	157437	156279	100
Fields of science and technology:									
Physics and mathematics	7522	7435	7236	7195	7157	7766	8396	8388	5.4
Chemistry	2987	3142	3107	3133	3098	3499	3481	3480	2.2
Biology	5589	6509	6661	6729	6861	6893	7065	7044	4.5
Engineering	29295	33991	34832	35167	34318	36869	38694	40448	25.9
Agriculture	4072	4972	4974	4806	4793	4934	5093	5171	3.3
History and archaeology	4152	4601	4554	4443	4392	4495	4531	4559	2.9
Philology	6295	6966	6835	6763	6577	6896	6897	6640	4.2
Philosophy	2617	3060	3035	2936	2909	2941	3087	3035	1.9
Arts	1654	1881	1975	2085	2132	2264	2235	2370	1.5
Psychology	2481	3317	3474	3720	3816	3915	3985	3786	2.4
Economics	21404	26100	26631	26856	26828	27689	27309	25939	16.6
Pedagogy	6915	9079	9506	9884	10054	10300	10298	9821	6.3
Sociology	2143	2726	2868	3006	3175	3179	3134	2907	1.9
Law	5786	10722	11502	11584	11770	12294	12078	11268	7.2
Politics	997	1818	1961	2030	1937	1993	2046	2082	1.3
Medicine	8017	10104	10425	10540	10750	10956	11448	11495	7.4
Earth sciences	4625	4960	4963	5022	5233	5654	5754	6013	3.8
Others	1163	1516	1572	1820	1874	1933	1906	1833	1.2

4.46. POSTGRADUATE COURSES GRADUATES BY FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(head-count)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
								Total	Of whom, with defended dissertation
Total	24828	33561	35530	35747	33670	34235	33763	33082	9635
Fields of science and technology:									
Physics and mathematics	1933	1843	1964	1877	1837	1721	1771	1910	476
Chemistry	725	823	840	817	814	775	878	806	283
Biology	1354	1616	1685	1783	1635	1792	1680	1750	469
Engineering	6279	7480	7782	7961	7566	7576	7761	7547	1963
Agriculture	1047	1212	1334	1318	1237	1331	1078	1074	385
History and archaeology	892	1219	1236	1263	1083	1104	1093	1003	319
Philology	1320	1724	1857	1755	1665	1591	1573	1509	522
Philosophy	607	729	829	774	709	695	670	669	209
Arts	438	635	496	587	463	530	521	431	46
Psychology	483	694	798	814	760	720	770	735	214
Economics	3807	6009	6264	6394	5896	5900	5887	5507	1676
Pedagogy	1414	2159	2382	2344	2213	2226	2179	2084	643
Sociology	391	634	730	717	579	686	548	633	180
Law	979	2222	2649	2608	2519	2600	2554	2494	555
Politics	199	360	467	468	500	509	466	497	146
Medicine	1730	2707	2645	2797	2707	2877	2798	2865	1175
Earth sciences	971	1160	1199	1133	1110	1179	1159	1111	256
Others	259	335	373	337	377	423	377	457	118

4.47. MAIN INDICATORS OF DOCTORAL COURSES (head-count)

	Enrolment, <i>at the end of the year</i>	Of whom, from CIS and other foreign countries	Entrants	Graduates	Of whom, with defended dissertation	Number of applicants for Doctor of Sciences degree, <i>at the end of the year</i>
2000	4213	...	1637	1251	486	...
2005	4282	...	1457	1417	516	...
2006	4189	...	1499	1383	450	...
2007	4109	...	1520	1320	429	3256
2008	4242	...	1517	1216	297	3429
2009	4294	54	1569	1302	435	3623
2010	4418	58	1650	1259	336	3652
2011:						
total	4562	70	1696	1321	382	3464
research institutes	303	9	106	100	17	559
higher education institutions	4256	61	1589	1220	365	2863
educational institutions of non-formal education/training	3	–	1	1	–	42

4.48. DOCTORAL COURSES ENROLMENT BY GENDER AND AGE
(at the end of the year, head-count)

	Total	Age, years					
		34 and below	35–39	40–49	50–54	55–59	60 and over
2007							
Total	4109	1154	941	1213	457	227	117
Male	2225	665	468	562	269	159	102
Female	1884	489	473	651	188	68	15
2011							
Total	4562	1330	1215	1139	460	261	157
Male	2358	739	590	501	244	173	111
Female	2204	591	625	638	216	88	46

4.49. DOCTORAL COURSES ENROLMENT BY FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

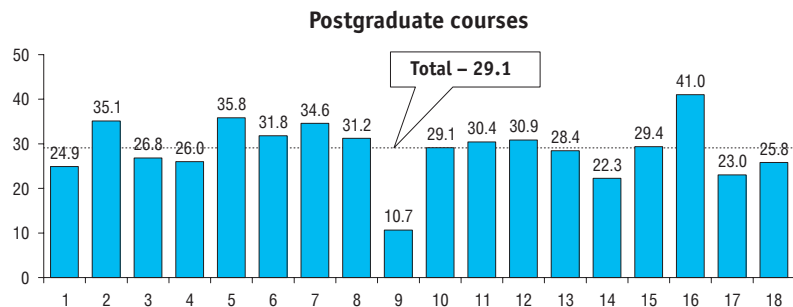
(at the end of the year, head-count)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
					Head-count	Per cent
Total	4109	4242	4294	4418	4562	100
Fields of science and technology:						
Physics and mathematics	311	300	322	342	347	7.6
Chemistry	118	127	133	143	141	3.1
Biology	163	167	162	172	169	3.7
Engineering	1053	1102	1115	1173	1234	27.0
Agriculture	108	124	120	117	108	2.4
History and archaeology	209	196	191	206	206	4.5
Philology	342	327	339	335	339	7.4
Philosophy	173	177	170	166	165	3.6
Arts	19	18	17	19	21	0.5
Psychology	81	96	87	84	93	2.0
Economics	463	508	516	512	536	11.7
Pedagogy	394	389	386	410	455	10.0
Sociology	89	93	102	105	109	2.4
Law	118	111	101	114	117	2.6
Politics	46	51	50	53	43	0.9
Medicine	230	240	267	269	276	6.0
Earth sciences	119	136	141	127	122	2.7
Others	73	80	75	71	81	1.8

4.50. DOCTORAL COURSES GRADUATES BY FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (head-count)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
					Total	Of whom, with defended dissertation
Total	1320	1216	1302	1259	1321	382
Fields of science and technology:						
Physics and mathematics	100	100	93	100	87	23
Chemistry	42	38	35	38	50	13
Biology	52	43	50	47	55	8
Engineering	313	303	361	324	345	103
Agriculture	49	28	28	38	37	11
History and archaeology	62	68	67	46	62	12
Philology	107	101	104	100	89	24
Philosophy	72	56	60	49	48	9
Arts	2	7	8	3	6	2
Psychology	26	20	26	25	21	4
Economics	152	121	154	154	163	66
Pedagogy	117	137	108	125	110	31
Sociology	29	21	20	28	29	9
Law	43	32	35	29	32	13
Politics	12	12	16	13	28	12
Medicine	77	71	84	74	88	25
Earth sciences	42	30	39	45	46	10
Others	23	28	14	21	25	7

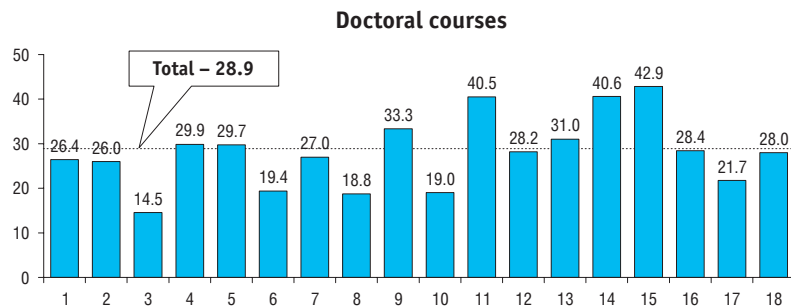
4.51. GRADUATES WHO DEFENDED A DISSERTATION IN DUE TIME AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF POSTGRADUATE AND DOCTORAL COURSES GRADUATES BY FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: 2011



Fields of science and technology:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 – physics and mathematics | 7 – philology | 13 – sociology |
| 2 – chemistry | 8 – philosophy | 14 – law |
| 3 – biology | 9 – arts | 15 – politics |
| 4 – engineering | 10 – psychology | 16 – medicine |
| 5 – agriculture | 11 – economics | 17 – earth sciences |
| 6 – history and archaeology | 12 – pedagogy | 18 – others |

(continued)



Fields of science and technology:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 – physics and mathematics | 7 – philology | 13 – sociology |
| 2 – chemistry | 8 – philosophy | 14 – law |
| 3 – biology | 9 – arts | 15 – politics |
| 4 – engineering | 10 – psychology | 16 – medicine |
| 5 – agriculture | 11 – economics | 17 – earth sciences |
| 6 – history and archaeology | 12 – pedagogy | 18 – others |

TECHNICAL NOTES

Availability of places in preschool education institutions (number of children per 100 places) is determined as the ratio of the number of children attending preschool education institutions to the number of places in these institutions.

Coverage of children by preschool education institutions is determined as the ratio of the number of children attending preschool education institutions to the total number of children aged 1–6 years adjusted to the number of children aged 5–6 years studying at general education institutions.

Number of children registered to be enrolled in preschool education institutions, per 1000 children aged 1–6 years, is the ratio of enrolment of children registered to be enrolled in preschool education institutions to the total enrolment of children aged 1–6 years in terms of the enrolment of children aged 5–6 years in general education institutions.

Number of days a child was not in attendance owing to illness per year is the ratio of the number of days children were not in attendance owing to illness to the total children enrolment in preschool education institutions.

Attendance ratio in preschool education institutions is determined as the ratio of average number of days a child was in attendance in preschool education institutions to the number of operating days per year, in percentage terms. Given this, the average

number of days a child was in attendance in preschool education institutions is determined as the ratio of the number of days a child stayed in children's groups to the total children's enrolment in preschool education institutions.

Short-term children's groups are groups at preschool education institutions where children may stay for a short time (three to five hours a day) but regularly. There are various types of organizing the activities (e.g. adaptation, physical training and recreation, etc.).

Coverage of children and adolescents by general educational programmes of primary general, basic general, secondary (complete) general education (gross coverage rate) is determined as the ratio of enrolment in grades 1–11(12) of general education institutions and enrolment in lower vocational and secondary vocational education institutions (1–2 courses) at general education programmes of secondary (complete) general education to the population aged 7–17 years.

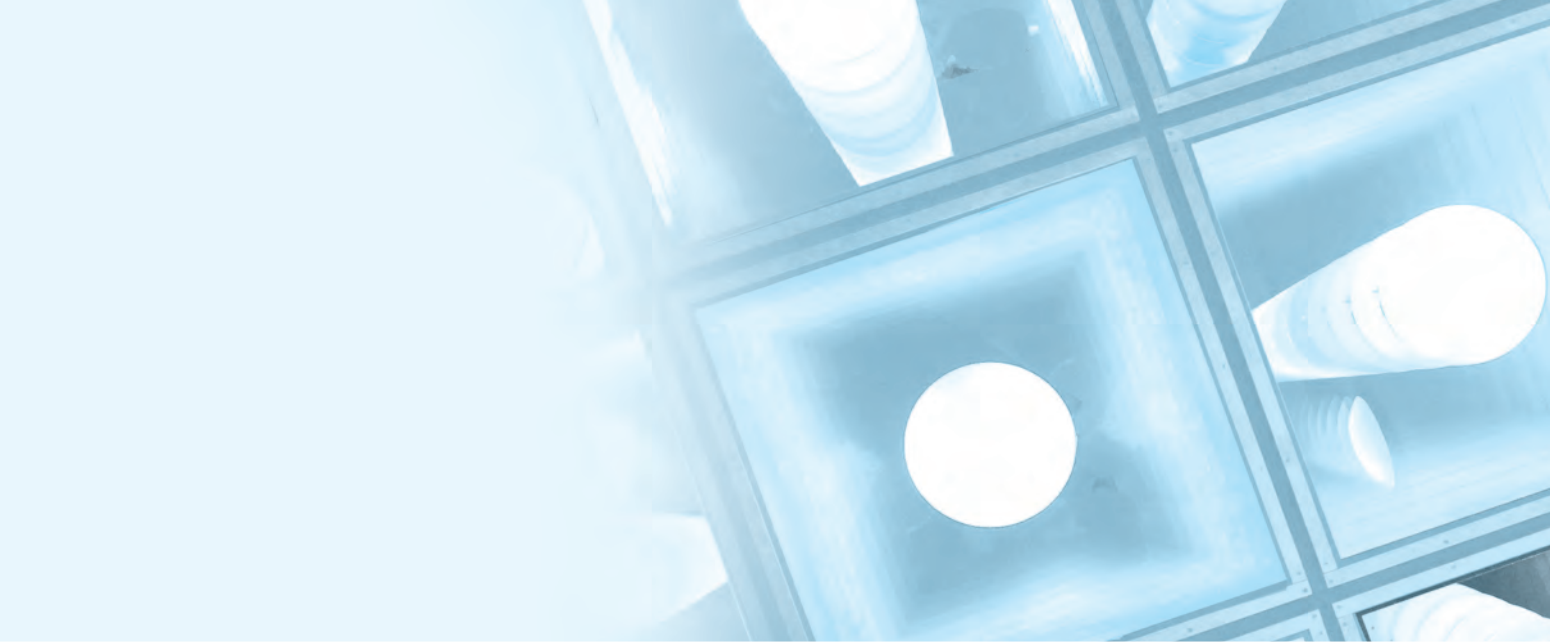
Coverage of children and adolescents not in education characterizes the number of persons who are due to attend general education institutions owing to their age, but are not studying at these institutions and are not obtaining general education in other educational institutions both owing to acceptable and unacceptable excuses.

Total enrolment in secondary vocational and higher education programmes does not include foreign citizens studying in the Russian Federation (except for citizens of the CIS, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia who are enrolled on general terms).

Entrants in lower vocational, secondary vocational and higher education programmes characterize the number of persons enrolled for studying in accordance with the established

procedures. Entrants do not include repeaters and reinstated students.

Graduates from lower vocational, secondary vocational and higher education programmes characterize the number of persons who have completed studies at an educational institution and obtained a relevant professional education. Persons having completed studies are conferred a qualification in accordance with an obtained speciality and awarded a diploma.



5. Personnel

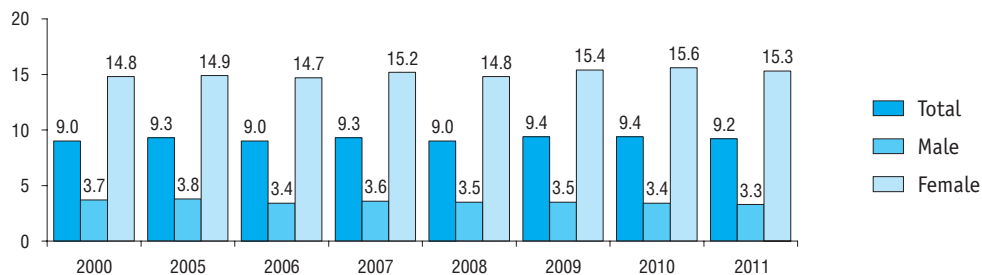
5.1. AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF THE EMPLOYED POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

(thousand, head-count)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Employed in the economy	64517	66792	67174	68019	68474	67463	67577	67727
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	8996	7381	7141	6925	6675	6733	6656	6583
Fishing, aquaculture and service activities incidental to fishing	138	138	146	145	142	146	143	147
Mining and quarrying	1110	1051	1043	1040	1044	1067	1057	1063
Manufacturing	12297	11506	11359	11368	11191	10401	10292	10281
Electricity, gas, and water supply	1886	1912	1923	1909	1884	1929	1945	1950
Construction	4325	4916	5073	5274	5474	5315	5380	5474
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	8806	11088	11317	11713	12020	11943	12057	12174
Hotels and restaurants	948	1163	1185	1260	1274	1142	1183	1218
Transport and communications	5056	5369	5426	5450	5451	5307	5347	5361
Financial services	657	858	958	1046	1132	1091	1122	1182
Real estate, renting, and business activities	4490	4879	4957	5004	5146	5315	5380	5514
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	3098	3458	3504	3618	3727	3876	3905	3801
Education	5979	6039	6009	6016	5980	5979	5902	5789
Health and social services	4408	4548	4574	4644	4666	4638	4621	4604
Other community, social, and personal services	2313	2460	2533	2573	2621	2526	2531	2529

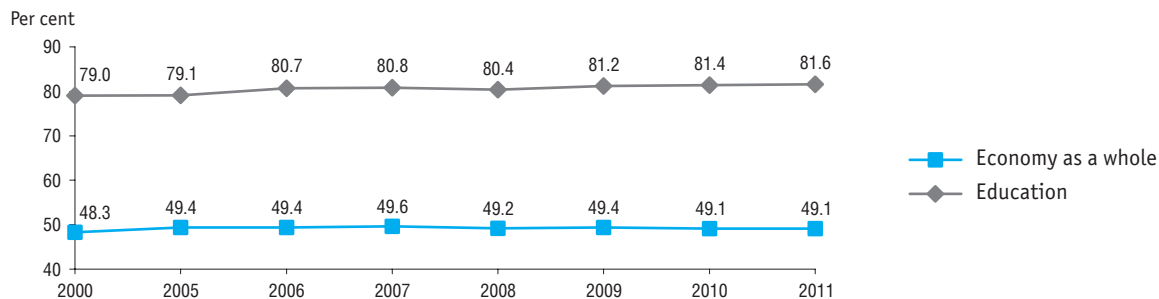
* Data is based on various sources (see Technical notes to this section); data for 2009-2011 is formed by the main type of economic activity.

5.2. POPULATION EMPLOYED IN EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION EMPLOYED IN THE ECONOMY*



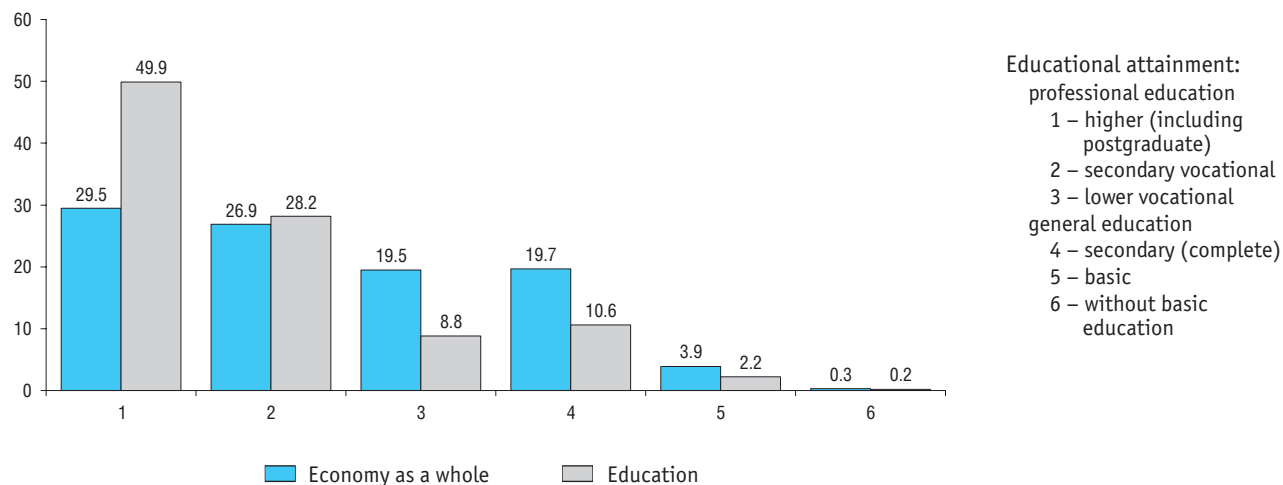
* According to the results of sample surveys of the population on employment issues: 2000, 2005–2008 – for November, 2009–2011 – on average during the year.

5.3. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE TOTAL POPULATION EMPLOYED IN THE ECONOMY AND IN EDUCATION*



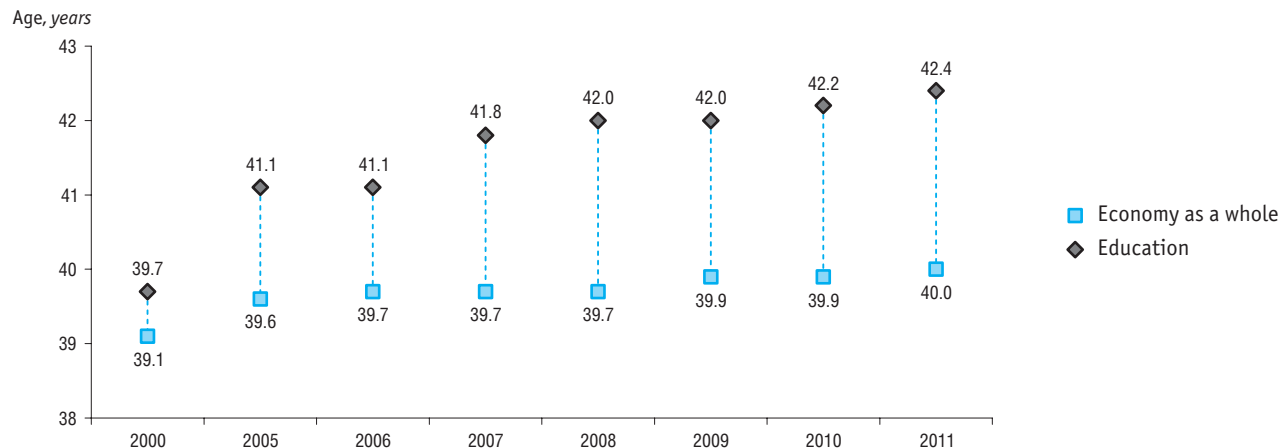
* According to the results of sample surveys of the population on employment issues: 2000, 2005–2008 – for November, 2009–2011 – on average during the year.

5.4. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN THE ECONOMY AND IN EDUCATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2011*



* According to the results of sample surveys of the population on employment issues, on average during the year.

5.5. AVERAGE AGE OF THE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN THE ECONOMY AND IN EDUCATION*



* According to the results of sample surveys of the population on employment issues: 2000, 2005–2008 – for November, 2009–2011 – on average during the year.

5.6. AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

(thousand, head-count)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
							Thousand	Per cent
Employed in the economy	48197	48096	48944	49363	47428	46719	45872	100
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	3249	2829	2524	2287	2161	2060	1954	4.3
Fishing, aquaculture and service activities incidental to fishing	98	95	90	84	81	70	70	0.2
Mining and quarrying	986	976	975	976	915	898	917	2.0
Manufacturing	9512	9241	9259	9126	8118	7810	7774	16.9
Electricity, gas, and water supply	1861	1869	1845	1818	1836	1839	1845	4.0
Construction	2816	2924	3163	3296	3034	3062	2787	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	4471	4707	5259	5689	5489	5475	5280	11.5
Hotels and restaurants	678	681	792	795	763	787	804	1.8
Transport and communications	4193	4199	4166	4132	3968	3860	3830	8.3
Financial services	796	896	977	1058	1010	1021	1053	2.3
Real estate, renting, and business activities	4242	4291	4320	4445	4396	4400	4455	9.7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	3294	3405	3543	3648	3721	3722	3589	7.8
Education	5834	5771	5768	5715	5658	5523	5364	11.7
Health and social services	4357	4387	4451	4460	4497	4464	4455	9.7
Other community, social, and personal services	1810	1828	1811	1834	1779	1728	1695	3.7

5.7. AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN EDUCATION BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY

(thousand, head-count)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
							Thousand	Per cent
Total	5834	5771	5768	5715	5658	5523	5364	100
Preschool and primary education	1737	1711	1724	1763	1816	1840	1828	34.1
Preschool education	...	...	1326	1364	1405	1427	1421	26.5
Primary education	...	...	65	59	53	53	50	0.9
Supplementary education of children	...	...	333	340	359	360	357	6.7
Basic general, secondary (complete) general, lower vocational, and secondary vocational education	3186	3124	3077	2978	2867	2728	2607	48.6
Basic general and secondary (complete) general education	...	...	2479	2400	2313	2196	2102	39.2
Basic general education	...	...	391	366	358	339	322	6.0
Secondary (complete) general education	...	...	2088	2033	1955	1857	1780	33.2
Lower vocational and secondary vocational education	...	...	597	578	554	532	505	9.4
Lower vocational education	...	...	227	215	201	187	167	3.1
Secondary vocational education	...	...	371	363	353	345	338	6.3
Higher education	857	883	911	918	918	902	876	16.3
Adult education and other types of education	54	53	56	56	56	53	53	1.0

5.8. PERSONNEL AT PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY

(excluding external multiple jobholders and persons who were employed under civil contracts, at the end of the year)

	Total, thousand, head-count				Of whom, female							
					Thousand, head-count				Per cent			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	1439.0	1473.0	1477.5	1493.5	1330.6	1359.5	1362.6	1375.9	92.5	92.3	92.2	92.1
Managers/administrative personnel	75.6	76.7	77.4	78.8	74.9	75.8	76.5	77.7	99.0	98.8	98.8	98.6
Pedagogical personnel	587.4	600.8	605.1	612.5	584.8	598.0	602.5	609.8	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.5
Junior educators	163.8	173.6	174.5	177.7	163.6	173.3	174.3	177.3	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8
Assistant educators	108.3	114.2	116.6	119.7	108.0	113.9	116.4	119.5	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.9
Medical personnel	44.9	40.9	37.8	36.5	44.7	40.7	37.6	36.3	99.5	99.3	99.5	99.3
Maintenance personnel	458.8	466.8	466.1	468.2	354.6	357.8	355.4	355.2	77.3	76.7	76.2	75.9

5.9. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION

(at the end of the year, thousand, head-count)

	Personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders and persons who were employed under civil contracts)					External multiple jobholders				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	570.3	587.4	600.8	605.1	612.5	25.0	19.7	21.2	21.2	21.8
Of whom:										
senior educators	16.4	16.9	17.5	17.9	18.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
educators	439.0	452.4	463.1	467.3	475.2	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.8
music instructors	42.7	43.1	43.5	43.2	42.9	10.0	7.0	8.1	8.3	8.6
physical training instructors	18.1	18.8	19.4	19.3	19.2	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7
speech therapists	25.8	26.9	27.5	27.9	28.0	3.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9
speech pathologists	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
psychologists	13.8	14.5	15.0	14.9	14.8	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
social educators	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
teachers with administrative duties	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
teachers of supplementary education	7.5	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9

5.10. FEMALE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION
(excluding multiple jobholders and persons who were employed under civil contracts, at the end of the year)

	Total, thousand, head-count					As a percentage of the total personnel				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	568.1	584.8	598.0	602.5	609.8	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.5
Of whom:										
senior educators	16.4	16.8	17.3	17.7	18.0	99.9	99.1	99.1	99.2	98.9
educators	438.8	450.3	460.9	465.5	472.9	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.5
music instructors	41.3	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.5	96.9	96.2	96.5	96.8	96.7
physical training instructors	17.7	18.3	18.8	18.6	18.5	97.9	97.1	96.6	96.5	96.2
speech therapists	25.8	26.7	27.3	27.7	27.7	99.9	99.0	99.1	99.3	99.0
speech pathologists	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.5
psychologists	13.7	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.5	99.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.1
social educators	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	99.6	98.1	98.3	98.1	98.3
teachers with administrative duties	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	97.4	96.4	96.5	94.9	94.5
teachers of supplementary education	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	98.4	97.3	97.3	97.1	96.6

5.11. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

(excluding external multiple jobholders and persons who were employed under civil contracts, at the end of the year, per cent)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Having professional education:					
higher	36.2	37.5	39.6	41.5	43.7
of whom, higher pedagogical	34.1	35.2	37.2	38.9	40.9
secondary vocational	60.6	57.5	55.8	53.9	54.2
of whom, secondary vocational pedagogical	55.3	52.1	50.6	48.9	49.0

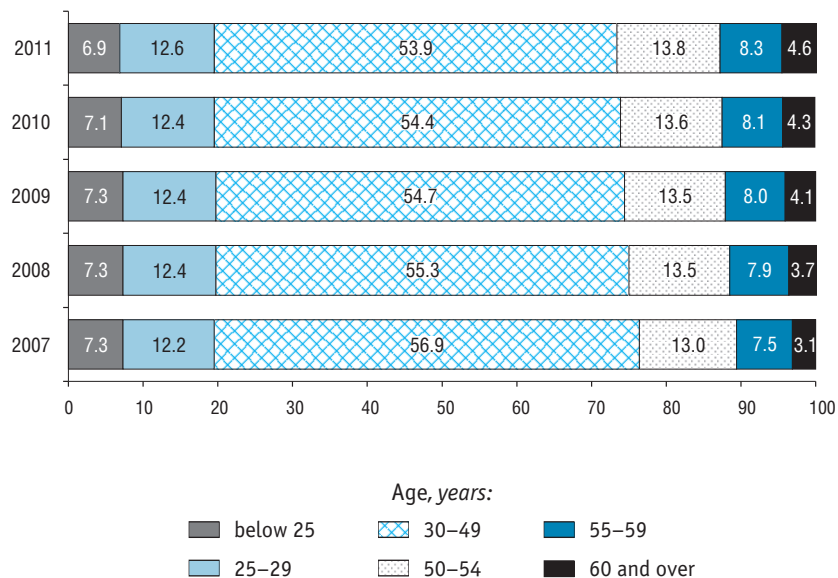
5.12. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION

(excluding external multiple jobholders and persons who were employed under civil contracts, at the end of the year, per cent)

	Total	Having professional education			
		Higher		Secondary vocational	
		Total	Of whom, higher pedagogical	Total	Of whom, secondary vocational pedagogical
Total	100	43.7	40.9	54.2	49.0
Of whom:					
senior educators	100	78.3	75.8	21.0	20.2
educators	100	36.6	33.7	60.9	55.0
music instructors	100	39.3	35.6	59.1	51.7
physical training instructors	100	52.5	48.4	45.6	41.6
speech therapists	100	97.8	96.4	1.8	1.7
speech pathologists	100	98.1	97.2	1.7	1.3
psychologists	100	95.9	92.7	3.5	3.1
social educators	100	75.2	69.1	23.0	20.7
teachers with administrative duties	100	72.3	65.0	26.2	24.2
teachers of supplementary education	100	63.7	57.8	34.7	29.7

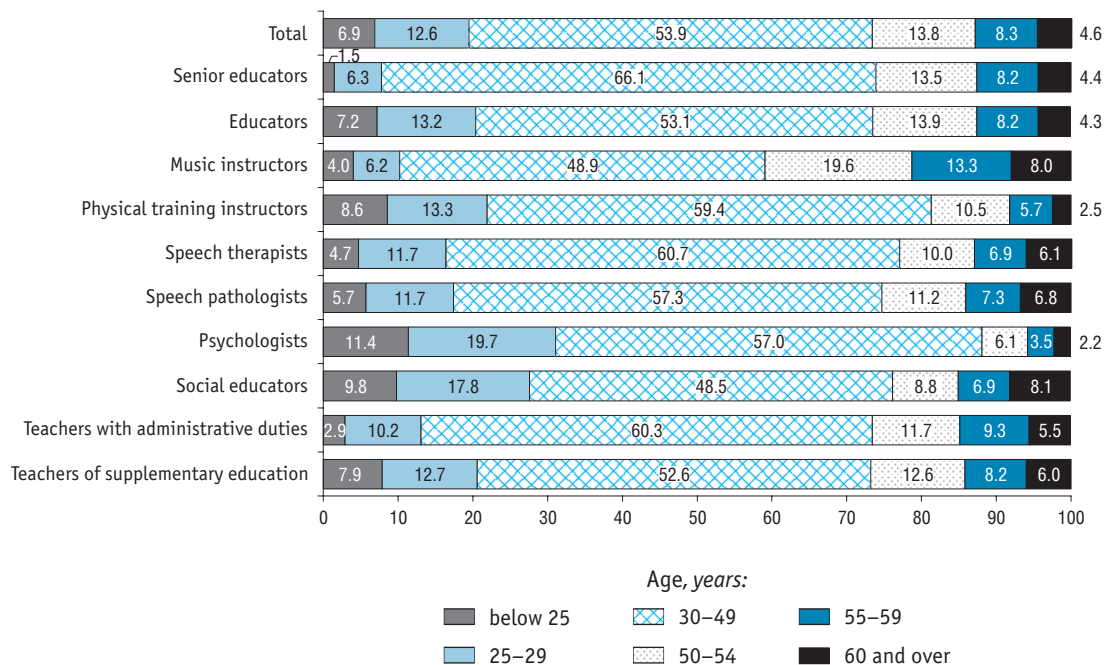
5.13. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY AGE

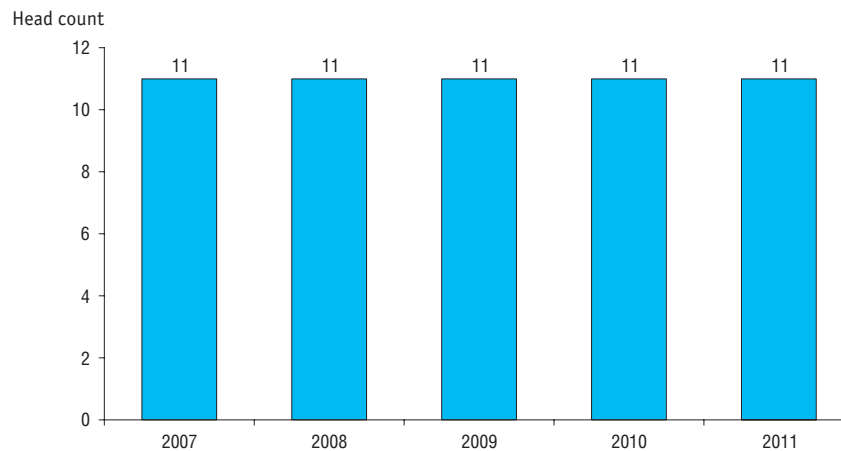
(excluding external multiple jobholders and persons who were employed under civil contracts, at the end of the year; full years as of January, 1)



5.14. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION AND AGE

(excluding external multiple jobholders and persons who were employed under civil contracts,
at the end of the year; full years as of January, 1)



5.15. CHILDREN ATTENDING PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS PER EDUCATOR**(at the end of the year)*

* Including senior educators; excluding external multiple jobholders and persons who were employed under civil contracts.

5.16. PERSONNEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY: 2011
(as of September, 20)

	Personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousand, head-count</i>	Of whom, female		External multiple jobholders, <i>thousands</i>
		Thousand, head-count	Per cent	
Total				
Total	2138.6	1778.0	83.1	128.5
Management	188.6	162.0	85.9	2.0
Pedagogical personnel	1248.2	1098.9	88.0	84.5
Professional support personnel	105.4	92.7	88.0	7.0
Maintenance personnel	596.5	424.4	71.1	35.0
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions)				
Total	2116.0	1759.9	83.2	119.3
Management	185.4	159.4	86.0	1.9
Pedagogical personnel	1234.9	1087.8	88.1	76.3
Professional support personnel	104.2	91.7	88.0	6.8
Maintenance personnel	591.5	421.0	71.2	34.3
State and municipal part-time (shift) general education institutions*				
Total	22.6	18.0	79.9	9.2
Management	3.2	2.6	81.4	0.1
Pedagogical personnel	13.3	11.1	83.7	8.2
Professional support personnel	1.1	1.0	86.6	0.2
Maintenance personnel	4.9	3.3	67.4	0.7

* At the beginning of 2011/2012 academic year.

5.17. PERSONNEL AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY: 2011

(as of September, 20)

	Personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousand, head-count</i>			Of whom, female						External multiple jobholders, <i>thousands</i>		
				Thousand, head-count			Per cent					
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions) *												
Total	2257.8	2159.5	2086.8	1874.8	1797.5	1735.3	83.0	83.2	83.2	115.3	112.6	114.8
Management	193.5	188.2	182.1	167.0	162.3	156.8	86.3	86.2	86.1	1.6	1.8	1.7
Pedagogical personnel	1286.4	1243.0	1217.1	1129.6	1096.2	1071.9	87.8	88.2	88.1	70.5	70.1	72.6
Professional support personnel	108.4	105.8	102.8	95.7	93.2	90.4	88.3	88.1	88.0	6.8	6.5	6.7
Maintenance personnel	669.6	622.4	584.8	482.4	445.8	416.1	72.0	71.6	71.2	36.4	34.2	33.8
Part-time (shift) general education institutions**												
Total	29.8	26.0	22.6	24.3	20.9	18.0	81.5	80.2	79.9	14.1	11.4	9.2
Management	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.6	83.1	82.1	81.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Pedagogical personnel	18.0	15.4	13.3	15.3	13.0	11.1	85.1	84.1	83.7	12.9	10.2	8.2
Professional support personnel	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	88.6	84.8	86.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Maintenance personnel	6.5	5.7	4.9	4.5	3.8	3.3	68.8	67.3	67.4	0.9	0.8	0.7

* Data for 2010 and earlier years – for general education institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

** At the beginning of the respective academic year.

5.18. PERSONNEL AT PRIVATE GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS)

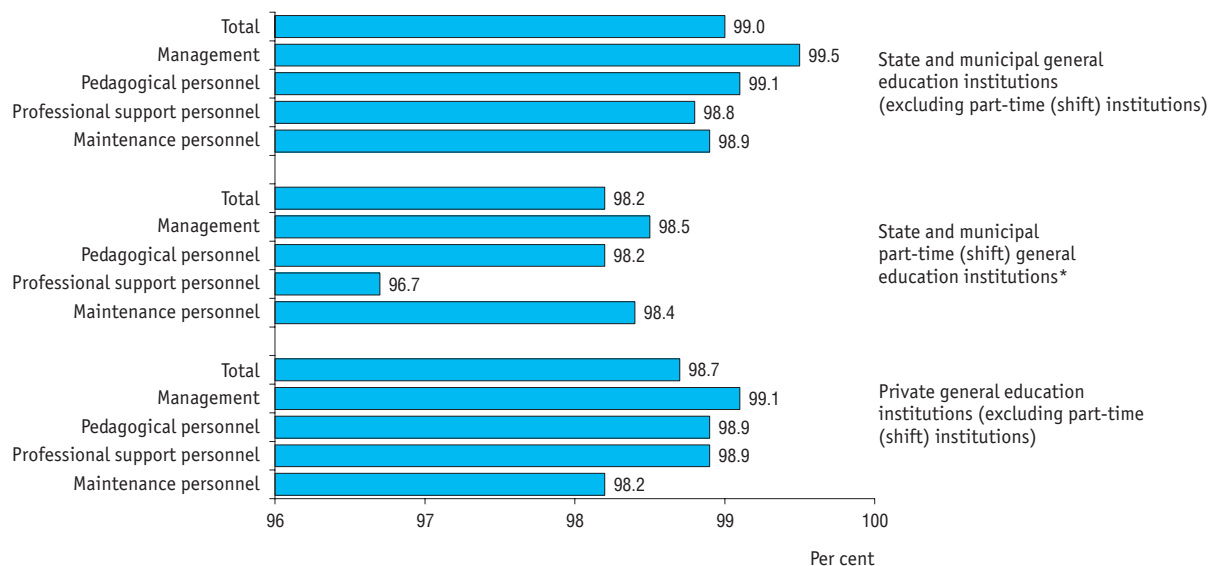
BY CATEGORY: 2011

(as of September, 20)

	Personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousand, head-count</i>	Of whom, female		External multiple jobholders, <i>thousands</i>
		Thousand, head-count	Per cent	
Total	29.2	24.7	84.4	4.5
Management	3.3	2.7	81.1	0.2
Pedagogical personnel	17.8	15.8	88.8	3.7
Professional support personnel	1.5	1.3	88.7	0.1
Maintenance personnel	6.7	4.9	73.4	0.6

5.19. STAFFING LEVELS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY: 2011

(as of September, 20)



* At the beginning of 2011/2012 academic year.

5.20. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION

(as of September, 20)

	Personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders), thousand, head-count			Of whom, female						External multiple jobholders, thousands		
				Thousand, head-count			Per cent					
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions) *												
Total	1286.4	1243.0	1217.1	1129.6	1096.2	1071.9	87.8	88.2	88.1	70.5	70.1	72.6
Teachers	1086.5	1053.0	1034.5	950.7	925.1	908.4	87.5	87.9	87.8	50.1	50.3	53.0
Speech therapists	11.9	10.9	10.4	11.8	10.8	10.2	98.7	98.8	98.6	1.2	1.2	1.1
Industrial training instructors	4.3	3.4	2.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	15.6	16.4	17.0	0.4	0.3	0.3
Psychologists	21.9	20.9	19.7	20.8	19.8	18.6	95.2	95.0	94.7	1.7	1.5	1.4
Social teachers	19.6	18.3	17.5	18.5	17.4	16.5	94.3	95.0	94.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
Educators	93.7	89.0	84.1	88.3	84.7	79.6	94.2	95.1	94.7	1.8	1.6	1.5
Other pedagogical personnel	48.5	47.5	48.2	38.8	37.8	38.1	80.1	79.5	79.0	14.9	14.9	15.0
Part-time (shift) general education institutions**												
Total	18.0	15.4	13.3	15.3	13.0	11.1	85.1	84.1	83.7	12.9	10.2	8.2
Teachers	16.6	14.2	12.1	14.2	11.9	10.1	85.2	84.0	83.7	12.7	10.1	8.0
Speech therapists	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.9	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial training instructors	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	40.5	42.1	46.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Psychologists	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	93.4	94.5	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social teachers	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	96.8	96.7	96.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Educators	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	96.6	97.3	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other pedagogical personnel	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	76.6	75.3	72.9	0.1	0.1	0.1

* Data for 2009–2010 – for general education institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

** At the beginning of the respective academic year.

**5.21. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT PRIVATE GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
(EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS) BY POSITION: 2011**
(as of September, 20)

	Personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders), thousand, head-count	Of whom, female		External multiple jobholders, thousands
		Thousand, head-count	Per cent	
Total	17.8	15.8	88.8	3.7
Teachers	13.7	12.0	87.4	3.2
Speech therapists	0.3	0.3	99.3	0.1
Industrial training instructors	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0
Psychologists	0.5	0.4	92.4	0.1
Social teachers	0.1	0.1	96.3	0.0
Educators	2.5	2.4	97.7	0.1
Other pedagogical personnel	0.7	0.6	78.9	0.3

5.22. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
(excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20; per cent)

	General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions)*			Part-time (shift) general education institutions**		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Having professional education:						
higher	79.1	79.9	80.6	94.1	93.3	94.1
of whom, higher pedagogical	74.2	74.8	75.6	87.7	86.2	86.7
secondary vocational	19.1	18.4	17.8	4.8	4.6	4.7
of whom, secondary vocational pedagogical	16.2	15.6	15.1	2.8	2.8	2.9

* Data for 2009–2010 – for general education institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

** At the beginning of the respective academic year.

5.23. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION

(excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20; per cent)

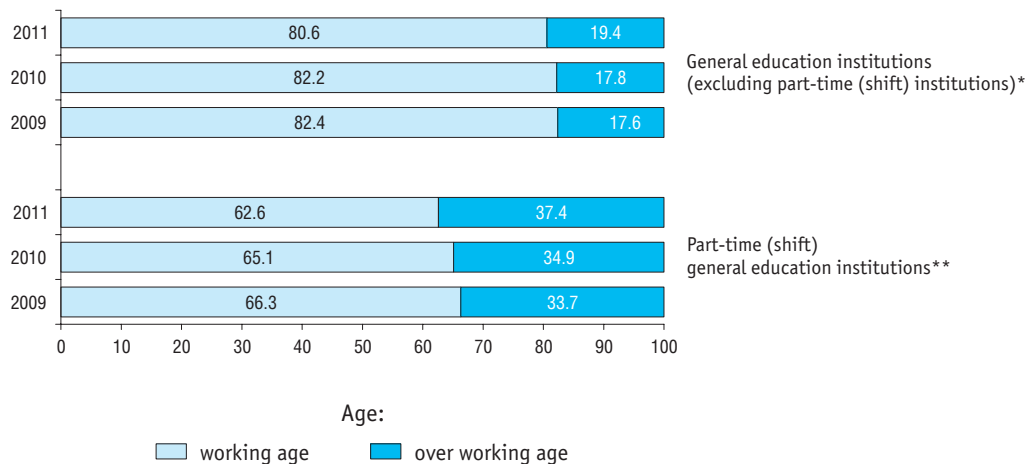
	Total	Having professional education			
		Higher		Secondary vocational	
		Total	Of whom, pedagogical	Total	Of whom, pedagogical
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions)					
Total	100	80.6	75.6	17.8	15.1
Teachers	100	83.5	79.2	15.4	13.5
Speech therapists	100	96.7	94.1	2.8	2.4
Industrial training instructors	100	38.1	20.0	41.1	11.3
Psychologists	100	94.9	85.9	3.9	3.1
Social teachers	100	76.3	65.7	21.1	15.3
Educators	100	51.8	46.0	43.9	37.5
Other pedagogical personnel	100	64.0	48.1	29.2	17.5
Part-time (shift) general education institutions*					
Total	100	94.1	86.7	4.7	2.9
Teachers	100	95.7	89.0	3.5	2.5
Speech therapists	100	100	91.7	—	—
Industrial training instructors	100	34.7	23.4	43.5	5.6
Psychologists	100	96.6	81.6	3.4	3.0
Social teachers	100	82.9	70.2	14.6	8.3
Educators	100	59.2	55.1	30.6	26.5
Other pedagogical personnel	100	74.1	53.3	17.4	6.6

* At the beginning of 2011/2012 academic year.

**5.24. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT PRIVATE GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
(EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS) BY POSITION: 2011**
(excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20; per cent)

	Total	Having professional education			
		Higher		Secondary vocational	
		Total	Of whom, pedagogical	Total	Of whom, pedagogical
Total	100	87.8	78.3	10.8	8.2
Teachers	100	91.7	82.5	7.3	5.6
Speech therapists	100	98.2	90.9	1.5	1.5
Industrial training instructors	100	66.7	66.7	–	–
Psychologists	100	97.5	86.4	1.6	1.4
Social teachers	100	77.5	65.0	20.0	13.8
Educators	100	67.2	59.1	30.2	23.4
Other pedagogical personnel	100	76.9	56.4	19.5	11.0

5.25. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY AGE (excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20)

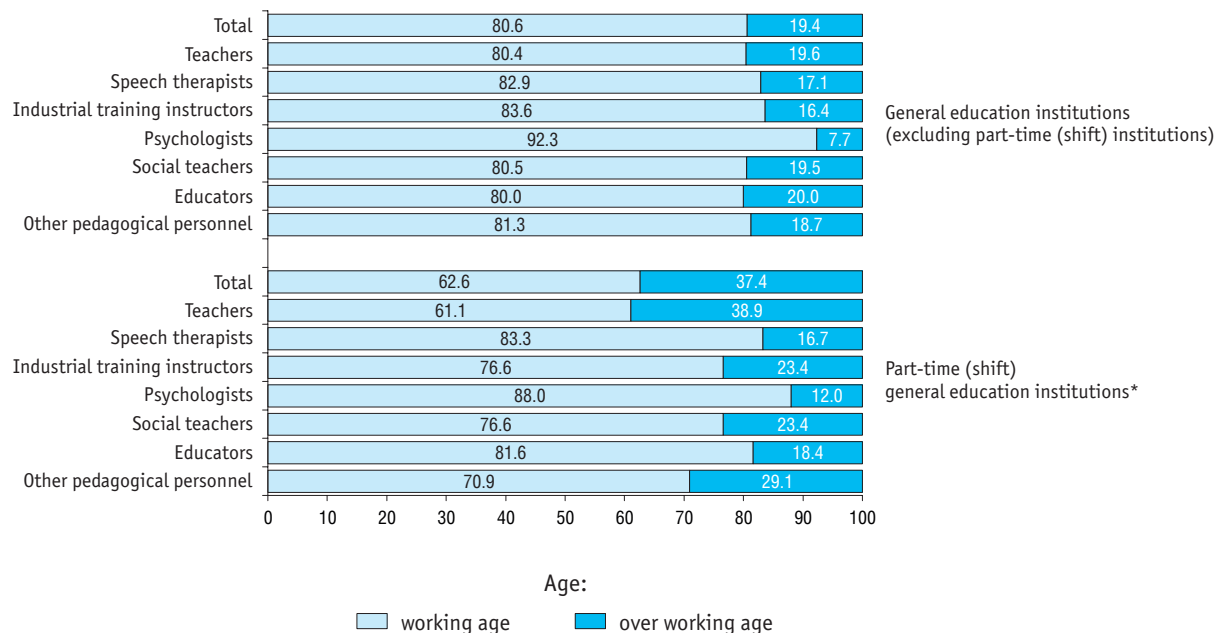


* Data for 2009–2010 – for general education institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

** At the beginning of the respective academic year.

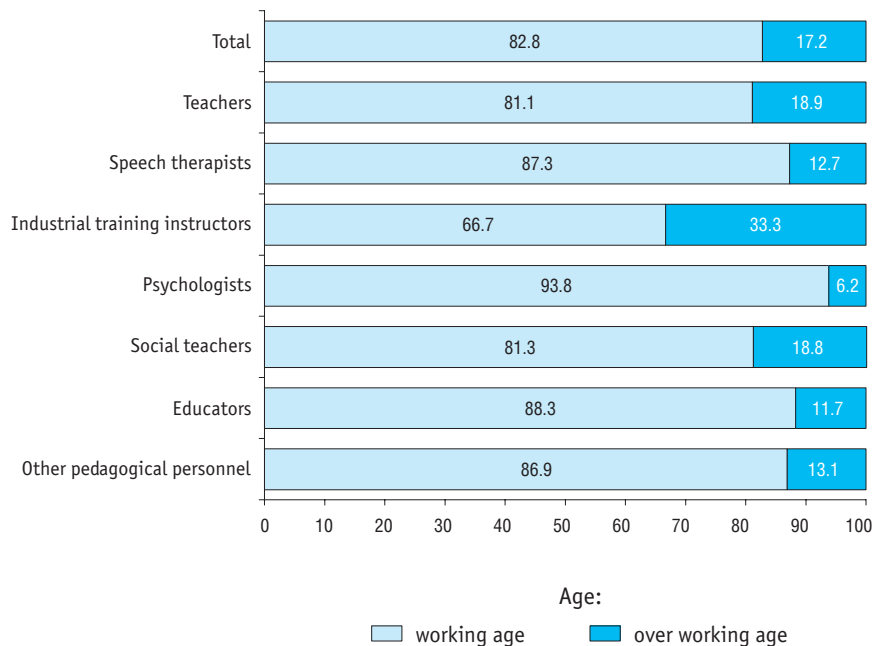
5.26. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION AND AGE: 2011

(excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20)



* Beginning of 2011/2012 academic year.

**5.27. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT PRIVATE GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
(EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS) BY POSITION AND AGE: 2011**
(excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20)



5.28. TEACHERS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
State and municipal general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions)*								
Teachers, <i>thousands</i>	1363.7	1196.9	1159.4	1114.4	1071.6	1086.5	1053.0	1034.5
Of whom, <i>per cent</i> :								
female	86.1	86.5	87.0	87.2	87.6	87.5	87.9	87.8
having professional education:								
higher	75.8	78.7	79.5	80.3	81.1	82.3	82.9	83.5
secondary vocational	20.5	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.1	16.6	16.0	15.4
of whom, secondary vocational pedagogical	18.2	15.8	15.2	14.6	14.1	14.5	13.9	13.5
persons over working age	10.6	15.1	16.0	17.0	18.0	17.7	18.0	19.6
Number of pupils per teacher, <i>head-count</i>	14	12	12	12	12	12	13	13
State and municipal part-time (shift) general education institutions**								
Teachers, <i>thousands</i>	20.2	20.2	20.6	19.6	18.7	16.6	14.2	12.1
Number of pupils per teacher, <i>head-count</i>	13	11	10	10	9	10	11	11
Private general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions)								
Teachers, <i>thousands</i>	9.6**	12.1**	11.9**	11.8**	11.7**	12.0**	11.9**	13.7
Number of pupils per teacher, <i>head-count</i>	6**	6**	6**	6**	6**	6**	6**	6

* Data for 2008 excludes special educational institutions for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioural problems; educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance; excluding teachers of basic life safety, as of October 1. Data for 2010 and earlier years is presented for general education institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

** At the beginning of the respective academic year.

5.29. TEACHERS AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY SPECIALITY

(excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20)

	Teachers, <i>thousands</i>			Of whom, <i>per cent</i> :								
				female			having higher education			over working age		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions) *												
Total	1086.5	1053.0	1034.5	87.5	87.9	87.8	82.3	82.9	83.5	17.7	18.0	19.6
Teachers of:												
grades 1–4 and preparatory classes	274.9	273.2	275.9	98.9	98.9	99.0	68.0	69.3	70.6	12.3	12.7	14.6
Russian language and literature	134.6	129.0	124.4	97.5	97.8	97.7	95.2	95.5	95.9	22.1	22.6	24.8
non-Russian language and literature	21.7	20.7	19.3	92.6	94.0	94.0	85.5	86.7	88.5	12.0	11.9	13.0
history, law, social science, economics	65.5	63.5	62.1	82.3	82.2	82.2	94.0	94.4	95.0	16.0	16.0	17.7
mathematics	107.7	103.1	99.2	94.0	94.4	94.3	96.2	96.5	96.7	24.5	25.5	27.7
informatics	30.1	29.7	29.3	73.8	74.4	74.4	87.6	87.9	88.3	7.1	7.1	7.9
physics	37.5	35.5	34.3	77.2	77.1	77.2	97.5	97.8	97.8	24.7	25.3	27.3
chemistry	30.6	29.2	28.2	92.4	93.0	92.8	97.8	97.9	97.8	26.1	26.4	28.2
geography	35.5	34.2	32.8	89.0	88.8	88.9	94.2	94.5	95.1	21.0	21.0	22.5
biology	36.6	34.8	33.1	93.6	93.8	93.7	95.7	96.0	96.6	21.8	22.1	23.8
foreign languages	112.6	110.4	108.7	96.0	96.4	96.3	91.0	91.5	92.0	18.5	18.7	19.9
music and singing	25.4	24.2	23.3	87.6	87.6	88.4	51.4	53.5	55.1	14.3	15.8	17.9
art, drawing	21.4	20.0	19.0	88.1	88.9	89.1	63.4	64.7	65.4	14.5	15.2	16.4
basic life safety	19.5	18.3	17.0	23.7	23.3	23.6	76.5	77.4	78.0	18.2	18.2	18.8
physical training	64.7	64.0	68.5	46.2	46.2	46.0	71.9	72.7	73.3	12.8	12.9	13.2
labour instruction	55.2	51.3	48.3	58.7	59.1	59.6	60.3	61.3	62.6	22.2	22.6	24.2
other subjects	13.1	11.8	11.0	85.5	88.7	88.7	73.4	75.3	76.9	21.2	22.9	25.4

(continued)

	Teachers, thousands			Of whom, per cent:								
				female			having higher education			over working age		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Part-time (shift) general education institutions**												
Total	16.6	14.2	12.1	85.2	84.0	83.7	95.5	94.6	95.7	34.9	36.2	38.9
Teachers of:												
Russian language and literature	3.6	3.1	2.7	93.4	91.7	92.7	97.5	96.1	97.8	36.4	37.0	40.0
non-Russian language and literature	0.1	0.1	0.1	78.8	76.7	80.8	90.5	93.1	92.3	20.4	24.1	23.1
history, law, social science, economics	2.4	2.0	1.7	74.1	73.4	71.0	96.7	95.7	96.8	29.9	31.8	31.9
mathematics	3.0	2.5	2.2	89.1	87.8	87.1	97.9	97.1	97.5	39.7	41.7	45.1
informatics	0.4	0.4	0.3	68.2	71.0	69.4	86.2	85.9	90.1	12.1	11.6	12.0
physics	1.6	1.3	1.1	76.4	74.2	73.4	98.4	97.2	98.0	43.5	44.6	49.7
chemistry	1.5	1.3	1.1	90.1	88.8	89.1	98.7	97.6	98.3	42.5	42.9	46.8
geography	1.0	0.8	0.7	87.5	83.5	83.9	95.7	95.2	96.9	29.4	31.1	36.0
biology	1.0	0.8	0.7	91.1	90.3	91.3	97.1	95.6	98.2	33.7	34.2	38.1
foreign languages	1.3	1.1	1.0	91.0	92.2	91.9	94.0	92.1	94.2	29.4	31.1	33.4
music and singing	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	92.9	75.0	60.0	28.6	41.7	15.0	21.4	41.7
art, drawing	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.4	86.1	89.7	68.1	77.8	89.7	19.1	27.8	24.1
basic life safety	0.2	0.1	0.1	40.5	39.5	40.9	84.5	85.7	82.6	26.2	24.4	29.6
physical training	0.1	0.1	0.1	48.2	42.0	40.8	75.2	78.6	77.5	27.0	25.0	19.2
labour instruction	0.2	0.2	0.2	70.5	69.7	66.4	50.0	56.4	55.9	24.3	28.7	27.6
other subjects	0.2	0.2	0.2	87.4	81.7	88.8	68.0	72.1	68.7	21.8	24.4	33.0

* Data for 2009–2010 is for general education institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

** At the beginning of the respective academic year.

5.30. TEACHERS AT PRIVATE GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS)

BY SPECIALITY: 2011

(excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20)

	Teachers, thousands	Of whom, <i>per cent</i> :		
		female	having higher education	over working age
Total	13.7	87.4	91.7	18.9
Teachers of:				
grades 1–4 and preparatory classes	2.9	99.0	84.5	14.9
Russian language and literature	1.4	96.3	99.0	26.6
non-Russian language and literature	0.0	97.2	100	16.7
history, law, social science, economics	0.9	72.1	97.4	17.1
mathematics	1.2	89.9	98.8	27.9
informatics	0.5	70.4	95.3	8.4
physics	0.5	70.8	98.9	29.0
chemistry	0.4	91.9	98.1	30.3
geography	0.4	86.5	97.7	20.4
biology	0.4	90.3	99.3	21.7
foreign languages	2.2	94.4	97.8	17.1
music and singing	0.6	93.2	74.3	16.0
art, drawing	0.5	91.0	79.4	15.8
basic life safety	0.2	42.3	87.5	23.8
physical training	0.8	54.5	85.8	11.9
labour instruction	0.3	71.9	73.5	17.3
other subjects	0.4	69.1	83.0	13.6

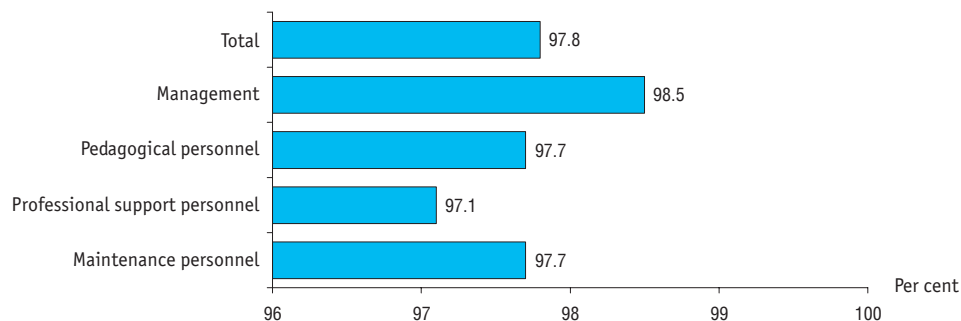
5.31. PERSONNEL AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION OF CHILDREN COORDINATED BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

(at the end of the year)

	Personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousand, head-count</i>			Of whom, female						External multiple jobholders, <i>thousands</i>		
				Thousand, head-count			Per cent					
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Total	315.2	307.4	291.1	200.6	197.1	187.1	63.6	64.1	64.3	122.8	118.0	115.4
Management	30.4	30.4	29.0	22.1	22.1	21.4	72.5	72.6	73.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Pedagogical personnel	192.8	185.5	175.5	121.7	118.5	112.6	63.1	63.9	64.1	110.4	105.7	103.4
Professional support personnel	14.1	14.9	14.4	9.7	10.2	9.9	68.9	68.5	69.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
Maintenance personnel	77.8	76.6	72.2	47.0	46.3	43.2	60.5	60.4	59.9	9.6	9.4	9.3

5.32. STAFFING LEVELS AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION OF CHILDREN COORDINATED BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION: 2011

(at the end of the year)



5.33. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION OF CHILDREN COORDINATED BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

(end of year)

	Personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousand, head-count</i>			Of whom, female						External multiple jobholders, <i>thousands</i>		
				Thousand, head-count			Per cent					
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Total	192.8	185.5	175.5	121.7	118.5	112.6	63.1	63.9	64.1	110.4	105.7	103.4
Teachers	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.1	82.0	76.7	83.5	1.3	1.6	1.5
Teachers of supplementary education	114.9	110.0	106.0	81.5	79.3	76.5	70.9	72.0	72.2	81.1	77.3	76.5
Teachers with administrative duties	9.9	9.6	9.5	8.1	7.8	7.7	81.8	81.3	81.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
Social educators	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	87.8	90.5	67.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Teachers of physical training	41.0	39.1	34.9	11.5	10.9	9.1	28.1	27.9	25.9	19.9	18.9	17.5
Methodologists	13.0	12.7	12.1	10.6	10.5	9.9	81.9	82.3	82.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Other pedagogical personnel	11.3	11.8	11.0	7.6	8.2	7.8	67.8	70.0	71.0	4.2	4.2	4.2

5.34. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION OF CHILDREN COORDINATED BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the end of the year; per cent)

	2009	2010	2011
Total	100	100	100
Having professional education:			
higher	65.1	66.2	66.9
of whom, higher pedagogical	50.9	51.3	51.8
secondary vocational	27.3	26.5	26.2
of whom, secondary vocational pedagogical	16.6	16.1	15.8

**5.35. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION OF CHILDREN COORDINATED BY THE MINISTRY
OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BY POSITION: 2011**

(excluding external multiple jobholders, at the end of the year, per cent)

	Total	Having professional education			
		Higher	Of whom, higher pedagogical	Secondary vocational	Of whom, secondary vocational pedagogical
Total	100	66.9	51.8	26.2	15.8
Teachers	100	66.1	62.0	27.4	24.8
Teachers of supplementary education	100	64.4	48.5	29.1	17.0
Teachers with administrative duties	100	63.7	43.1	27.7	15.0
Social teachers	100	70.0	56.3	23.6	18.5
Teachers of physical training	100	70.8	59.9	21.0	14.2
Methodologists	100	86.9	68.1	10.8	6.3
Other pedagogical personnel	100	60.1	44.7	30.7	20.0

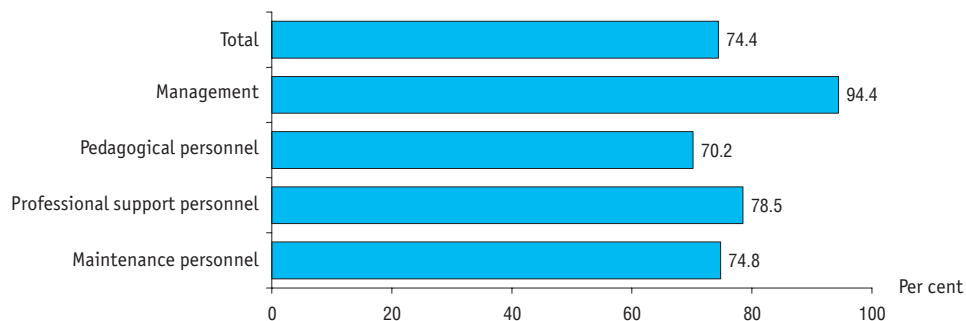
5.36. PERSONNEL AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY

(at the end of the year)

	Total (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousand, head-count</i>			Of whom, female						External multiple jobholders, <i>thousands</i>		
				Thousand, head-count			Per cent					
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Total	185.6	159.0	133.9	121.6	103.9	87.7	65.5	65.3	65.5	9.4	8.1	6.8
Management	19.1	16.3	13.9	12.5	10.6	9.0	65.4	65.1	64.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pedagogical personnel	86.5	73.8	61.6	55.6	46.9	39.3	64.2	63.5	63.8	5.8	4.7	4.1
Professional support personnel	15.2	12.9	11.4	12.2	10.5	9.1	80.4	81.1	80.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
Maintenance personnel	64.7	56.0	47.0	41.3	35.9	30.2	63.9	64.1	64.2	2.9	2.8	2.2

5.37. STAFFING LEVELS IN LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: 2011

(at the end of the year)



5.38. PERSONNEL AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION

(at the end of the year)

	Total (external excluding multiple jobholders), thousand, head-count			Of whom, female						External multiple jobholders, thousands		
				Thousand, head-count			Per cent					
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Total	86.5	73.8	61.6	55.6	46.9	39.3	64.2	63.5	63.8	5.8	4.7	4.1
Teachers	34.2	29.3	24.8	23.9	20.1	17.3	69.8	68.7	69.7	4.2	3.5	3.0
Industrial training instructors	42.1	35.6	29.1	23.0	19.3	15.6	54.7	54.3	53.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Educators	3.6	3.2	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.4	90.5	90.3	89.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Social educators	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	95.2	96.2	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Psychologists	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	94.1	95.7	95.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
Methodologists	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	91.9	93.3	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other pedagogical personnel	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.2	62.5	57.1	59.5	0.7	0.6	0.5

5.39. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the end of the year; per cent)

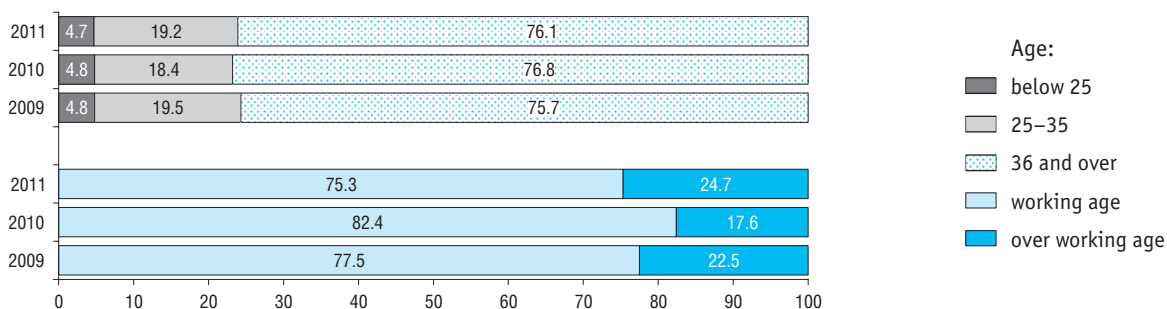
	2009	2010	2011
Total	100	100	100
Having professional education:			
higher	59.6	60.4	61.9
of whom, pedagogical	35.0	35.7	37.0
secondary vocational	31.0	30.8	30.2
of whom, pedagogical	8.9	9.0	8.7
lower vocational	6.8	6.5	5.9

5.40. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION: 2011

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the end of the year; per cent)

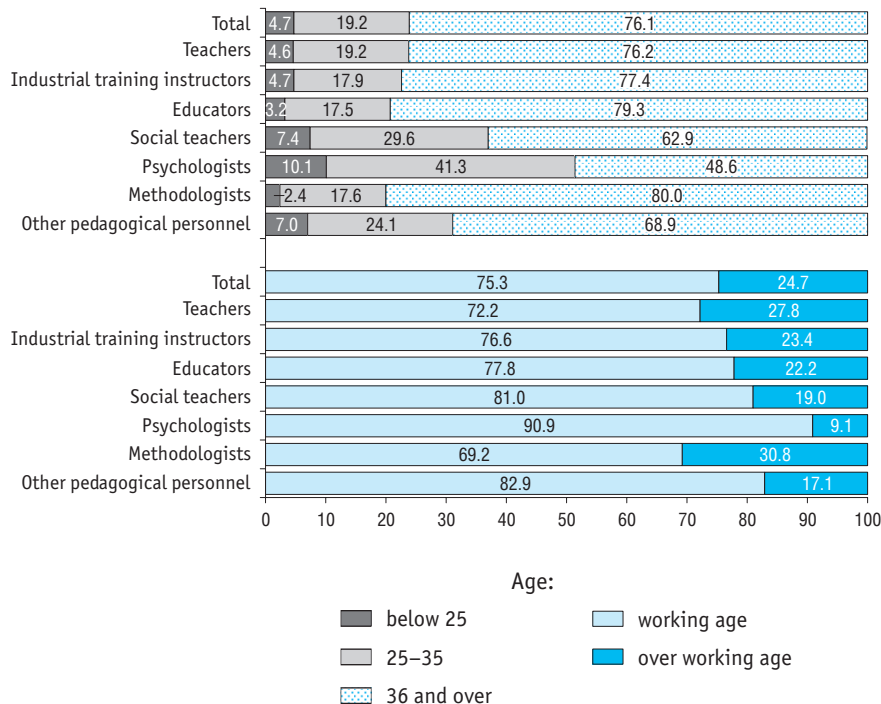
	Total	Having professional education				
		Higher	Of whom, higher pedagogical	Secondary vocational	Of whom, secondary vocational pedagogical	Lower vocational
Total	100	61.9	37.0	30.2	8.7	5.9
Teachers	100	88.7	61.9	10.0	3.7	0.5
Industrial training instructors	100	38.1	13.5	48.0	12.0	11.0
Educators	100	45.6	34.3	44.5	22.5	6.5
Social educators	100	77.2	55.0	19.7	9.5	1.7
Psychologists	100	94.7	74.7	4.3	1.4	0.1
Methodologists	100	94.4	68.4	4.3	1.6	0.5
Other pedagogical personnel	100	59.6	33.1	32.1	8.7	5.3

5.41. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY AGE (excluding external multiple jobholders, at the end of the year)



5.42. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION AND AGE: 2011

(excluding external multiple jobholders, at the end of the year)



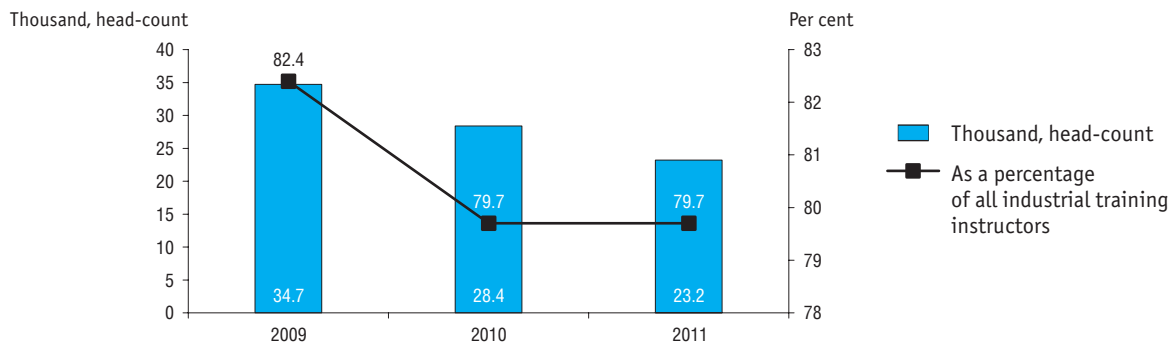
5.43. TEACHERS AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the end of the year)

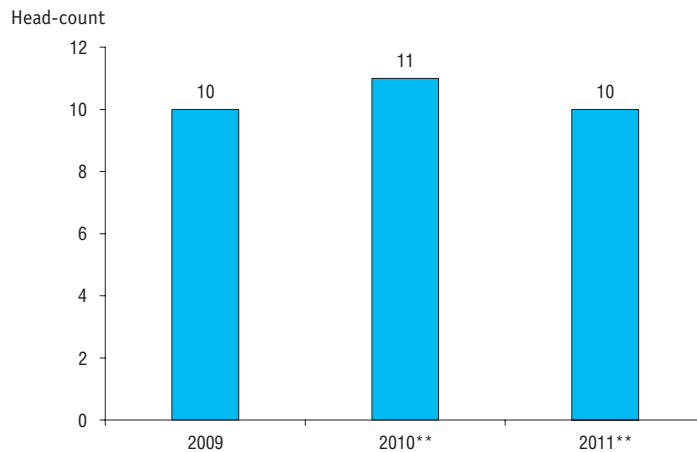
	Teachers, thousands			Of whom, per cent:								
				female			having higher education			over working age		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Total	34.2	29.3	24.8	69.8	68.7	69.7	87.7	88.3	88.7	26.5	20.4	27.8
Of whom, teachers of subjects:												
social	3.7	2.9	2.3	81.0	79.8	81.5	94.0	93.1	94.3	26.5	18.3	26.6
general	14.0	12.3	10.8	88.8	85.5	88.1	94.9	94.7	94.8	28.9	21.2	27.4
special and general technical	12.2	10.4	8.6	59.5	57.8	57.3	81.1	81.4	81.4	26.8	20.9	28.2
physical training and basic life safety	4.3	3.5	3.0	27.8	27.7	26.5	77.1	77.5	79.5	17.7	17.7	23.5

5.44. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTRUCTORS HAVING QUALIFICATION LEVELS EQUAL TO OR OVER THE REQUIRED QUALIFICATION LEVEL FOR GRADUATES

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the end of the year)



**5.45. STUDENTS STUDYING AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS PER TEACHER
(INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTRUCTORS) ***
(at the end of the year)



* Excluding external multiple jobholders.

** Including persons studying under a contract, excluding those who studied less than 500 hours.

5.46. PERSONNEL AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year)

	Personnel, thousand, head-count		Of whom, female			
			Thousand, head-count		Per cent	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total						
Total	335.4	338.5	247.3	245.8	73.7	72.6
Management	28.4	27.2	20.1	19.2	71.0	70.5
Pedagogical personnel	154.8	156.5	117.7	118.0	76.0	75.4
Professional support personnel	51.9	44.8	40.7	34.7	78.4	77.5
Maintenance personnel	100.3	109.9	68.8	73.9	68.5	67.2
State and municipal institutions						
Total	326.7	329.7	240.8	239.4	73.7	72.6
Management	27.1	26.0	19.2	18.3	70.9	70.5
Pedagogical personnel	149.8	151.3	113.9	114.2	76.1	75.5
Professional support personnel	50.8	43.8	39.8	34.0	78.3	77.5
Maintenance personnel	99.0	108.5	67.9	73.0	68.6	67.2
Private education institutions						
Total	8.8	8.8	6.5	6.4	73.7	72.5
Management	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	72.3	72.0
Pedagogical personnel	5.1	5.2	3.8	3.8	74.8	73.8
Professional support personnel	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	81.3	77.0
Maintenance personnel	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	64.6	65.1

5.47. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year)

	Personnel, thousand, head-count		Of whom, female			
			Thousand, head-count		Per cent	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	154828	156485	117695	118004	76.0	75.4
Teachers	119950	118739	95660	94328	79.7	79.4
Industrial training instructors	13594	15202	7094	8143	52.2	53.6
Social teachers	1423	1562	1343	1410	94.4	90.3
Teacher-psychologists	1785	1793	1661	1628	93.1	90.8
Teachers with administrative duties	1665	1722	1339	1394	80.4	81.0
Teachers of basic life safety with administrative duties	1926	2013	303	291	15.7	14.5
Physical training instructors	2510	2571	719	752	28.6	29.2
Methodologists	4594	4730	4151	4179	90.4	88.4
Others	7381	8153	5425	5879	73.5	72.1

(continued)

	Personnel, <i>thousand, head-count</i>		Of whom, female			
			Thousand, head-count		Per cent	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
State and municipal institutions						
Total	149751	151326	113898	114197	76.1	75.5
Teachers	115673	114383	92406	90990	79.9	79.5
Industrial training instructors	13534	15137	7061	8104	52.2	53.5
Social teachers	1407	1546	1328	1401	94.4	90.6
Teacher-psychologists	1723	1733	1602	1583	93.0	91.3
Teachers with administrative duties	1617	1655	1302	1344	80.5	81.2
Teachers of basic life safety with administrative duties	1832	1904	269	257	14.7	13.5
Physical training instructors	2389	2442	682	720	28.5	29.5
Methodologists	4311	4463	3898	3964	90.4	88.8
Others	7265	8063	5350	5834	73.6	72.4

(continued)

	Personnel, <i>thousand, head-count</i>		Of whom, female			
			Thousand, head-count		Per cent	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
Private institutions						
Total	5077	5159	3797	3807	74.8	73.8
Teachers	4277	4356	3254	3338	76.1	76.6
Industrial training instructors	60	65	33	39	55.0	60.0
Social teachers	16	16	15	9	93.8	56.3
Teacher-psychologists	62	60	59	45	95.2	75.0
Teachers with administrative duties	48	67	37	50	77.1	74.6
Teachers of basic life safety with administrative duties	94	109	34	34	36.2	31.2
Physical training instructors	121	129	37	32	30.6	24.8
Methodologists	283	267	253	215	89.4	80.5
Others	116	90	75	45	64.7	50.0

5.48. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year; per cent)

	Total		State and municipal		Private	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Having professional education:						
higher	90.1	89.9	89.9	89.6	96.5	97.2
of whom, higher pedagogical	53.2	53.8	53.2	53.7	53.6	56.1
secondary vocational	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	3.0	2.1

5.49. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

BY POSITION: 2011/2012

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year; per cent)

	Total				State and municipal institutions				Private institutions			
	Total	Having professional education:			Total	Having professional education:			Total	Having professional education:		
		higher	of whom, higher pedagogical	secondary vocational		higher	of whom, higher pedagogical	secondary vocational		higher	of whom, higher pedagogical	secondary vocational
Total	100	89.9	53.8	8.5	100	89.6	53.7	8.7	100	97.2	56.1	2.1
Teachers	100	96.8	58.5	2.8	100	96.8	58.6	2.8	100	98.6	57.6	1.2
Industrial training instructors	100	43.5	15.9	47.0	100	43.5	15.9	47.1	100	53.8	15.4	30.8
Social teachers	100	87.6	62.2	11.0	100	87.5	62.0	11.1	100	100	75.0	–
Teacher-psychologists	100	97.7	78.1	1.5	100	97.7	78.1	1.5	100	98.3	78.3	1.7
Teachers with administrative duties	100	79.9	50.5	17.2	100	79.5	50.1	17.6	100	89.6	59.7	9.0
Teachers of basic life safety with administrative duties	100	93.5	41.1	5.5	100	93.2	40.6	5.7	100	99.1	50.5	0.9
Physical training instructors	100	93.7	78.8	5.6	100	93.5	79.4	5.8	100	96.1	67.4	2.3
Methodologists	100	95.1	59.3	4.0	100	95.4	60.3	3.8	100	90.3	41.9	6.7
Others	100	70.7	41.2	23.3	100	70.6	41.3	23.5	100	82.2	24.4	10.0

5.50. TEACHING PERSONNEL AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total								
Teachers (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousands*</i>	131.9	146.2	143.4	144.3	142.4	142.9	120.0	118.7
Multiple jobholders on the staff (external multiple jobholders), <i>thousands</i>	32.5	40.6	42.4	39.0	37.1	33.9	36.8	33.1
Number of students per teacher on the staff (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>head-count*</i>	14	14	14	13	12	12	14	14
State and municipal institutions								
Teachers (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousands*</i>	129.5	140.4	136.4	137.2	135.4	136.3	115.7	114.4
Of whom, <i>per cent</i> :								
female*	74.9	76.5	77.2	77.6	78.1	78.4	79.9	79.5
persons having higher education*	92.9	93.6	93.5	94.0	94.3	95.3	96.5	96.8
Multiple jobholders on the staff (external multiple jobholders), <i>thousands</i>	29.7	36.0	37.8	35.1	33.0	30.6	32.7	29.4
Foreign teachers and specialists, <i>head-count</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	548	327
Number of students per teacher on the staff (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>head-count*</i>	14	14	14	13	12	12	14	14
Private institutions								
Teachers (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousands*</i>	2.5	5.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.6	4.3	4.4
Multiple jobholders on the staff (external multiple jobholders), <i>thousands</i>	2.8	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.3	4.1	3.7
Foreign teachers and specialists, <i>head-count</i>	4	12	9	6	17	20	26	43
Number of students per teacher on the staff (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>head-count*</i>	10	13	11	11	10	9	15	15

* Data for the beginning of 2009/2010 academic year and earlier years includes heads of institutions who were engaged in teaching.

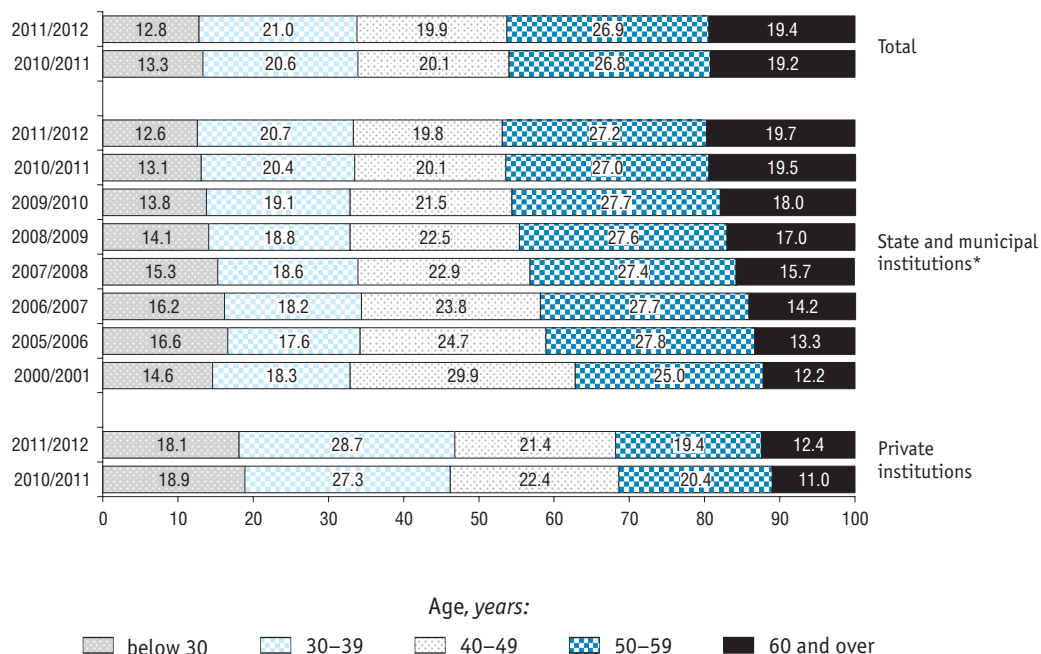
5.51. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL HAVING A SCIENTIFIC DEGREE, ACADEMIC STATUS AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(excluding external multiple jobholders; beginning of academic year, head-count)

	Total		State and municipal institutions		Private institutions	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
Having a scientific degree:						
Doctor of Sciences	169	141	96	74	73	67
Candidate of Sciences	3132	3410	2478	2715	654	695
Having the academic status of:						
Professor	138	150	76	83	62	67
Assistant professor	683	750	392	483	291	267

5.52. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY AGE

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year, full years as of January, 1)



* Data for the beginning of 2009/2010 academic year and earlier years includes heads of institutions who were engaged in teaching.

5.53. PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY
(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year)

	Personnel, thousand, head-count		Of whom, female			
			Thousand, head-count		Per cent	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total						
Total	903.4	886.2	558.0	550.8	61.8	62.2
Management	26.5	27.2	13.2	13.9	49.7	51.0
Pedagogical personnel	356.8	348.2	200.8	196.1	56.3	56.3
Researchers	21.6	22.1	9.5	10.1	44.2	45.6
Engineers and technicians	47.2	49.7	21.9	22.8	46.3	45.8
Administrative personnel	96.1	94.7	70.0	71.3	72.8	75.3
Operative personnel	16.1	14.6	8.6	7.5	53.3	51.5
Professional support personnel	163.4	157.8	121.2	119.0	74.1	75.4
Maintenance personnel	175.6	172.0	113.0	110.3	64.3	64.1
State and municipal institutions						
Total	837.4	826.3	516.9	513.3	61.7	62.1
Management	22.9	23.6	11.3	12.0	49.6	50.9
Pedagogical personnel	324.8	319.0	182.4	179.3	56.1	56.2
Researchers	21.3	21.8	9.4	10.0	44.3	45.7
Engineers and technicians	45.4	47.8	21.5	22.4	47.4	46.9
Administrative personnel	88.2	87.5	64.4	66.1	73.0	75.5
Operative personnel	14.9	14.0	7.9	7.2	53.2	51.2
Professional support personnel	151.3	146.9	111.2	109.8	73.5	74.7
Maintenance personnel	168.6	165.7	108.7	106.5	64.5	64.3

(continued)

	Personnel, <i>thousand, head-count</i>		Of whom, female			
			Thousand, head-count		Per cent	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
Private institutions						
Total	66.0	59.9	41.2	37.6	62.4	62.8
Management	3.7	3.6	1.8	1.8	50.0	51.6
Pedagogical personnel	32.0	29.2	18.4	16.8	57.6	57.6
Researchers	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	38.5	37.0
Engineers and technicians	1.8	1.8	0.3	0.3	19.3	17.8
Administrative personnel	7.9	7.2	5.6	5.2	70.8	72.4
Operative personnel	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	54.6	57.4
Professional support personnel	12.1	10.9	10.0	9.2	82.3	84.3
Maintenance personnel	7.0	6.3	4.2	3.7	60.2	59.3

5.54. TEACHING PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total								
Pedagogical personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousand, head-count*</i>	279.6	358.9	378.4	388.2	378.7	377.8	356.8	348.2
Of whom, female, <i>per cent*</i>	49.5	53.4	53.4	54.0	55.0	55.4	56.3	56.3
Multiple jobholders on the staff (external multiple jobholders), <i>thousands</i>	78.4	118.4	121.2	125.3	120.2	113.6	107.5	104.2
Number of students per teacher (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>head-count*</i>	10	11	11	10	10	10	10	9
State and municipal institutions								
Pedagogical personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousand, head-count*</i>	265.2	322.1	334.0	340.4	341.1	342.7	324.8	319.0
Of whom, female, <i>per cent*</i>	49.1	53.3	53.6	54.2	54.8	55.2	56.1	56.2
Multiple jobholders on the staff (external multiple jobholders), <i>thousands</i>	50.6	89.9	90.6	94.2	94.5	93.8	89.1	87.7
Foreign teachers and specialists, <i>head-count</i>	...	...	...	...	...	935	923	1184
Number of students per teacher (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>head-count*</i>	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	9

(continued)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Private institutions								
Pedagogical personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>thousand, head-count*</i>	14.4	36.7	44.4	47.7	37.7	35.1	32.0	29.2
Of whom, female, <i>per cent*</i>	57.1	53.8	51.6	52.8	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.6
Multiple jobholders on the staff (external multiple jobholders), <i>thousands</i>	27.8	28.5	30.6	31.1	25.7	19.7	18.4	16.5
Foreign teachers and specialists, <i>head-count</i>	209	131	129	162	84	113	101	120
Number of students per teacher (excluding external multiple jobholders), <i>head-count*</i>	15	11	10	9	11	11	10	9

* Data for the beginning of 2008/2009 academic year and earlier years includes rectors, pro-rectors, directors of affiliates; data for the beginning of 2009/2010 academic year includes presidents as well.

5.55. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year)

	Personnel, thousand, head-count		Of whom, female			
			Thousand, head-count		Per cent	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total						
Total	356.8	348.2	200.8	196.1	56.3	56.3
Deans of faculties	6.7	6.3	2.8	2.7	42.3	42.8
Heads of chairs	29.6	28.8	11.8	11.6	39.9	40.2
Professors	40.4	41.1	11.7	12.3	29.0	29.9
Assistant professors	149.1	149.2	83.0	84.1	55.7	56.4
Senior teachers	76.5	72.9	54.2	51.8	70.8	71.0
Teachers, assistants	54.6	49.9	37.3	33.6	68.3	67.3
State and municipal institutions						
Total	324.8	319.0	182.4	179.3	56.1	56.2
Deans of faculties	5.5	5.2	2.1	2.0	38.1	38.6
Heads of chairs	25.4	24.8	9.8	9.6	38.4	38.7
Professors	36.2	36.9	10.5	11.1	29.2	30.0
Assistant professors	137.5	138.6	76.2	78.0	55.5	56.3
Senior teachers	69.6	66.8	49.2	47.3	70.7	70.8
Teachers, assistants	50.7	46.6	34.5	31.3	68.0	67.1

(continued)

	Personnel, <i>thousand, head-count</i>		Of whom, female			
			Thousand, head-count		Per cent	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
Private institutions						
Total	32.0	29.2	18.4	16.8	57.6	57.6
Deans of faculties	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	61.6	63.4
Heads of chairs	4.1	4.0	2.0	2.0	48.9	49.8
Professors	4.2	4.1	1.2	1.2	27.8	29.3
Assistant professors	11.6	10.5	6.8	6.1	58.1	58.2
Senior teachers	6.9	6.1	5.0	4.5	72.0	72.9
Teachers, assistants	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.3	71.1	70.3

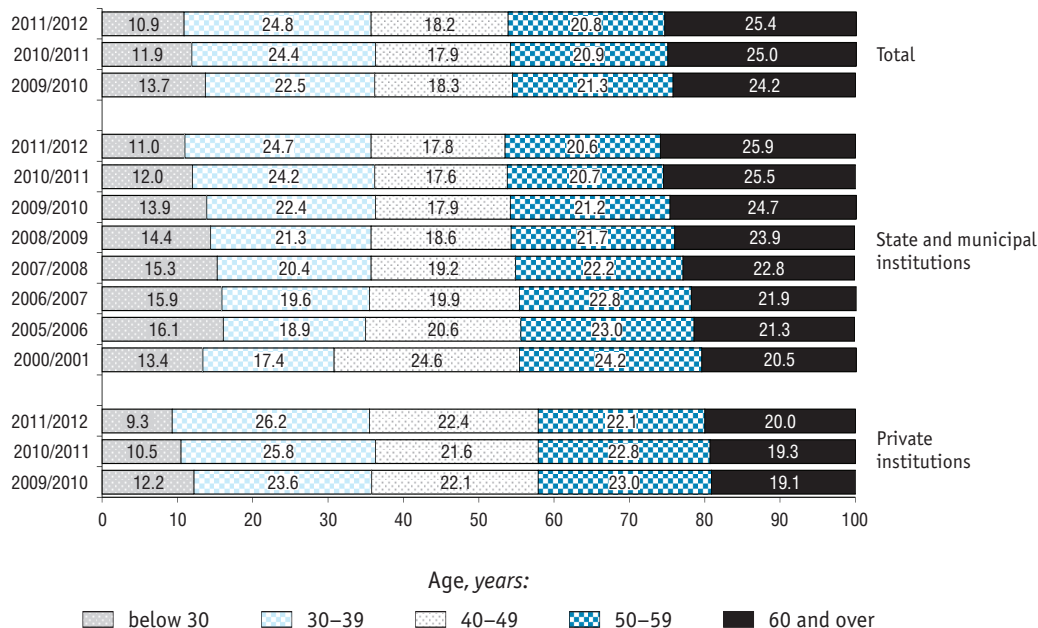
**5.56. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL HAVING A SCIENTIFIC DEGREE, ACADEMIC STATUS
AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year, thousand, head-count)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total								
Having a scientific degree:								
Doctor of Sciences	29.8	43.2	47.7	50.6	47.1	47.0	44.0	44.8
Candidate of Sciences	131.3	172.1	183.9	191.8	192.6	193.0	185.5	183.6
Having the academic status of:								
Professor	28.7	38.5	41.6	43.4	39.7	39.4	35.8	35.9
Assistant professor	94.2	112.7	118.4	122.2	121.9	121.1	115.7	115.7
State and municipal institutions								
Having a scientific degree:								
Doctor of Sciences	28.0	37.3	39.4	41.2	42.1	42.6	40.2	41.1
Candidate of Sciences	125.4	155.3	162.8	168.9	173.5	175.9	169.2	168.5
Having the academic status of:								
Professor	27.0	33.3	34.7	35.3	35.6	35.7	32.6	32.8
Assistant professor	89.8	102.2	105.6	108.5	111.3	111.3	106.7	107.3
Private institutions								
Having a scientific degree:								
Doctor of Sciences	1.7	5.9	8.3	9.4	5.1	4.4	3.8	3.7
Candidate of Sciences	5.9	16.8	21.1	22.9	19.1	17.1	16.3	15.0
Having the academic status of:								
Professor	1.8	5.2	7.0	8.1	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.1
Assistant professor	4.4	10.5	12.8	13.7	10.6	9.8	9.0	8.4

5.57. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY AGE*

(excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year; full years as of January, 1)



* Data for the beginning of 2008/2009 academic year and earlier years includes rectors, pro-rectors, directors of affiliates; data for the beginning of 2009/2010 academic year includes presidents as well.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Data on the **average annual number of persons employed** in the economy represents the direct work of the civil population. It is collected once a year when preparing a balance of manpower resources that integrates the data of organizations, materials of sample surveys on employment issues, and data of executive authorities. The average annual number of employed persons includes employed foreign citizens, both residents and nonresidents, on the territory of the Russian Federation. Beginning with 2007 data for the Chechen Republic is included.

Average annual number of employees per organization is calculated by summing up the average number of employees for all months in a year and dividing this sum by 12.

Average number of employees of organizations per month is calculated by summing up the number of employees for every calendar day in a month and dividing the amount by the number of calendar days in a month. Women who were on a maternity leave and additional parental leave, employees studying at educational institutions and on a leave without pay as well as those taking entrance examinations at educational institutions who were on a leave without pay are not included in the average number of em-

ploees. Part-time employees are included in the average list of employees in proportion to the hours worked.

The number of employees of organizations includes those working under a labour contract and performing regular, temporary or seasonal work one day or more, both actually working and absent from work owing to some reasons (absent on annual leave, additional education leave, sick leave; maternity leave, additional parental leave, etc.).

Staffing level is the ratio of the number of filled positions to the number of all positions according to the number of total staff.

A **teacher** is an employee of an educational institution who teaches any academic subject and (or) performs any educational work.

Enrolment per teacher is the number of students per teacher and is determined as the ratio of the number of students in an education institution to the number of teachers (excluding multiple jobholders). For part-time (shift) general education institutions, lower vocational, secondary vocational and higher education institutions a calculated value of enrolment is based on full-time enrolment plus 25% of part-time enrolment plus 10% of distant enrolment (including the external form).

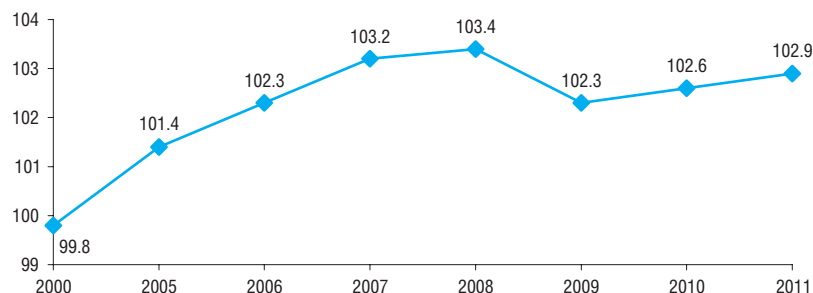


6. Conditions of Education

6.1. FIXED ASSETS OF THE EDUCATION SECTOR**(at the end of the year)*

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fixed assets, by full cost accounting:								
billion roubles	472.8	1278.8	1410.2	2337.4	2468.1	2534.4	2700.0	2924.7
as a percentage of the total fixed assets value of the economy	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7
Fixed assets depreciation rate, per cent	34.9	43.8	46.5	50.9	51.0	52.3	53.2	54.2

* Data for 2000 is presented according to the Russian Classification of Economy Branches, for 2005–2011 – according to the ISIC/NACE-compatible Russian Classification of Economic Activities.

6.2. VOLUME INDICES OF FIXED ASSETS OF THE EDUCATION SECTOR**(at constant prices; as a percentage of the indices of the preceding year)*

* Data for 2000 is presented according to the Russian Classification of Economy Branches at constant 1990 prices, for 2005–2011 – according to the ISIC/NACE-compatible Russian Classification of Economic Activities at constant 2000 prices.

6.3. COMMISSIONING OF FIXED ASSETS IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR, RENEWAL AND DISPOSAL RATIO*

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Commissioning of fixed assets, <i>at actual prices, billion rubles</i>	14.0	58.8	82.5	127.6	158.3	126.1	138.1	180.7
Renewal ratio of fixed assets; <i>at constant prices, per cent**</i>	0.8	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.2	3.2	3.4	3.8
Disposal ratio of fixed assets; <i>at constant prices, per cent**</i>	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8

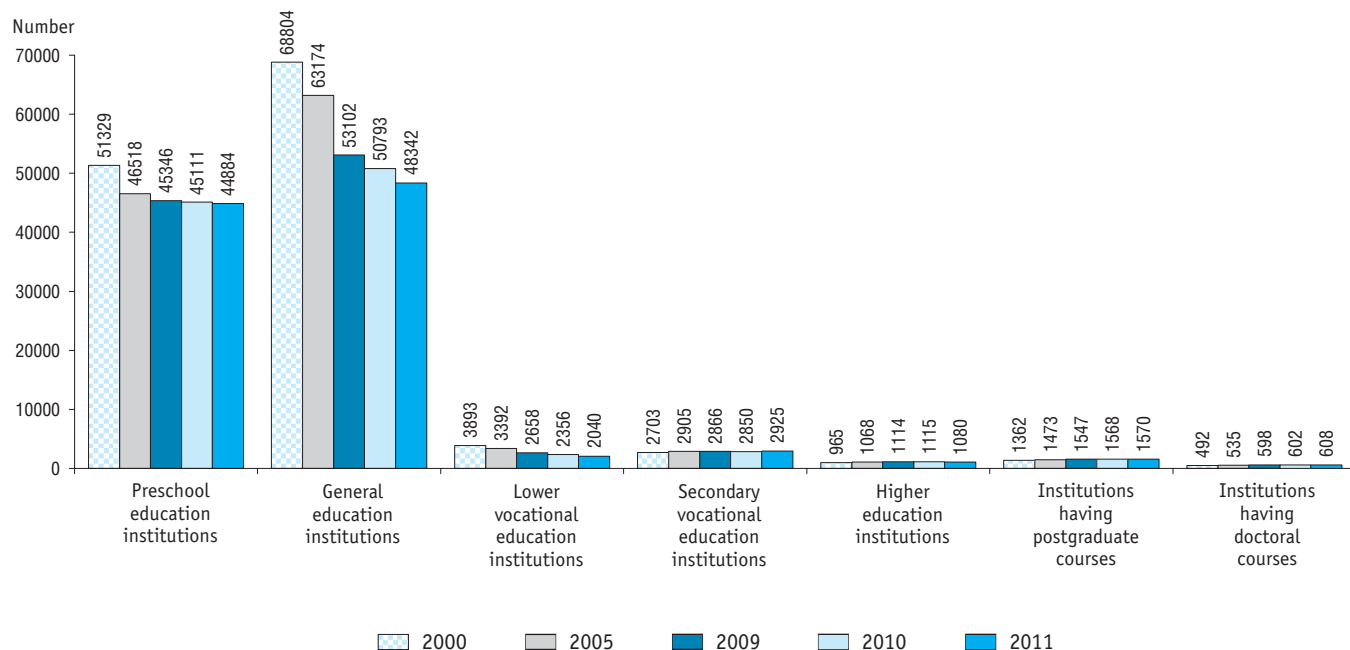
* Data for 2000 is presented according to the Russian Classification of Economy Branches, for 2005–2011 – according to the ISIC/NACE-compatible Russian Classification of Economic Activities.

** Data for 2000 is presented at constant 1990 prices, for 2005–2011 – at constant 2000 prices.

6.4. COMMISSIONING OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Preschool education institutions, <i>thousand places</i>	6.8	5.0	20.0	26.1	28.3	19.6	23.0	45.0
General education institutions, <i>thousand pupil places</i>	133.8	73.0	73.4	88.3	67.6	77.2	67.8	60.5
Boarding schools for orphans and children without parental care, <i>pupil places</i>	20	426	1000	1548	64	424	510	518
Lower vocational education institutions, <i>thousand student places</i>	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.08	1.9	1.2	3.5
Secondary vocational education institutions, <i>thousand sq. m. of total floor of training and laboratory buildings</i>	18.2	11.5	23.8	22.7	38.5	11.7	60.4	10.8
Higher education institutions, <i>thousand sq. m. of total floor of training and laboratory buildings</i>	105.6	161.3	161.0	151.8	216.2	154.6	219.7	154.9

6.5. TRENDS IN THE NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS



6.6. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total								
Number of preschool education institutions*	51329	46518	46168	45730	45607	45346	45111	44884
Of which, education institutions for children of preschool and primary school age	2737	1825	1748	1858	1725	1574	1453	1297
Number of places at preschool education institutions:								
thousands	5231.9	4765.5	4763.7	4686.0	4863.5	4938.3	5031.4	5322.8
per 1000 children aged 1–6 years**	675	597	582	562	565	554	553	570
Urban areas								
Number of preschool education institutions*	28584	26420	26385	26610	26779	26833	26740	26863
Of which, education institutions for children of preschool and primary school age	1153	918	848	860	756	670	575	512
Number of places at preschool education institutions:								
thousands	3862.2	3539.1	3541.1	3501.5	3651.0	3716.2	3796.2	4055.0
per 1000 children aged 1–6 years**	727	630	611	592	598	590	590	614
Rural areas								
Number of preschool education institutions*	22745	20098	19783	19120	18828	18513	18371	18021
Of which, education institutions for children of preschool and primary school age	1584	907	900	998	969	904	878	785
Number of places at preschool education institutions:								
thousands	1369.7	1226.4	1222.6	1184.5	1212.5	1222.1	1235.2	1267.8
per 1000 children aged 1–6 years**	561	517	511	490	484	468	463	465

* Including those under capital repair.

** For 2005–2010 the indicator was calculated with the use of 2010 census data.

6.7. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY OPERATING DAYS*(at the end of the year)*

	2000	2005	2006	2008	2009	2010	2011
Preschool education institutions operating:							
five days a week	47036	43478	43381	43359	43430	43369	43366
six days a week	3611	2598	2315	1697	1402	1264	1081
Enrolment in preschool education institutions operating, <i>thousands</i> :							
five days a week	4140.1	4435.3	4627.2	5030.7	5163.7	5327.1	5603.2
six days a week	122.9	95.1	86.0	74.7	64.5	60.8	57.9
Preschool education institutions containing groups of round the clock (24-hour) care of children	3137	2507	2346	2016	1595	1464	1292

6.8. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS WHERE THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXCEEDS THE NUMBER OF PLACES*(at the end of the year)*

	2000	2005	2006	2008	2009	2010	2011
Preschool education institutions where the number of children exceeds the number of places	14259	19327	20908	23546	24019	24347	23101
Of which, the number of children per 100 places, <i>head-count</i> :							
101–110	4909	6076	6207	6708	7004	6980	7002
111–120	3692	5151	5526	6060	6187	6347	5745
121–130	2146	3356	3678	4342	4374	4507	4085
131 and more	3512	4744	5497	6436	6454	6513	6269
Enrolment in preschool education institutions where the number of children exceeds the number of places, <i>thousands</i>	1664.4	2549.5	2866.7	3451.3	3590.5	3743.8	3720.9

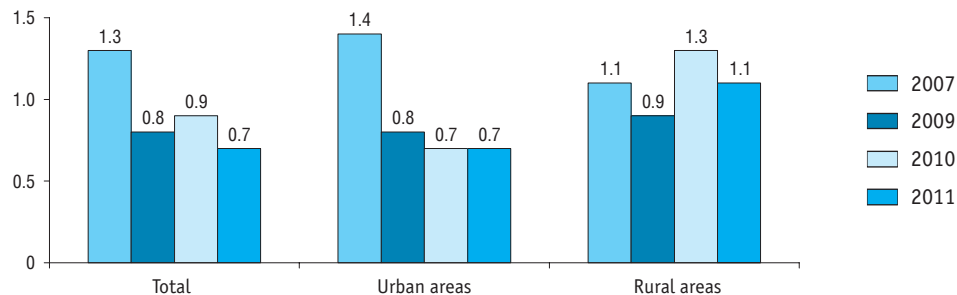
6.9. TOTAL FLOOR OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)

	2001	2004	2007	2009	2010	2011
Total floor of all premises, <i>mln. sq. m.</i>	59.3	55.7	56.7	58.1	58.5	59.9
Including floor for group lessons	33.2	31.2	33.1	32.3	31.3	32.0
Of which, floor for children aged 3 years and over	25.0	23.3	23.1	23.7	23.3	24.1
Total floor of all premises per child, <i>sq. m.</i>	14.0	12.6	11.6	11.1	10.9	10.6
Urban areas	13.1	12.0	11.1	10.7	10.6	10.4
Rural areas	17.3	15.0	13.2	12.6	11.7	11.3

6.10. RENTAL FLOOR AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FLOOR OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)



6.11. TECHNICAL CONDITION AND AMENITIES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

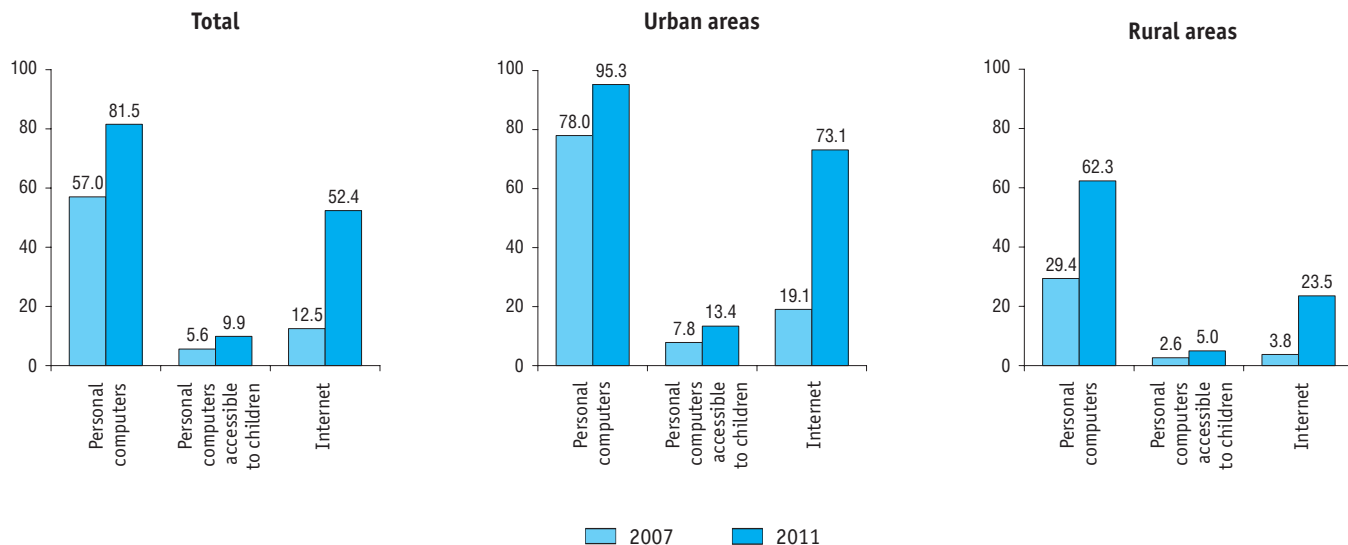
(at the end of the year)

	2001	2004	2007*	2009*	2010*	2011*
Preschool education institutions:						
requiring capital repair, <i>thousands</i>	16.4	14.3	13.8	12.3	10.3	6.7
as a percentage of institutions total	33.3	30.6	29.7	26.6	22.4	14.5
urban areas	29.6	27.3	26.1	23.1	19.5	12.3
rural areas	37.9	34.9	34.5	31.3	26.4	17.5
being in the emergency state, <i>thousands</i>	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3
as a percentage of institutions total	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.5
urban areas	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.4
rural areas	1.9	1.2	2.8	2.2	1.4	0.8
having all kinds of amenities, <i>thousands</i>	40.0	38.1	38.9	40.2	40.4	41.2
as a percentage of institutions total	81.2	81.7	83.7	86.5	87.5	89.1
urban areas	95.0	95.1	95.5	96.5	96.6	96.7
rural areas	63.7	64.2	68.3	72.9	75.1	78.4

* Including detached structural divisions (affiliates).

6.12. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS USING COMPUTERS AND THE INTERNET

(at the end of the year; as a percentage of all institutions)



6.13. GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	68804	63174	61028	57992	55792	53102	50793	48342
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) institutions)	67063	61497	59388	56407	54259	51657	49469	47146
State and municipal institutions*	66428	60771	58669	55710	53568	50977	48804	46459
Urban areas	21271	20404	20041	19690	19259	18799	18478	18124
Rural areas	45157	40367	38628	36020	34309	32178	30326	28335
Private institutions	635	726	719	697	691	680	665	687*
Urban areas	...	...	...	...	...	639	620	634*
Rural areas	...	...	...	...	...	41	45	53*
State and municipal part-time (shift) general education institutions	1741	1677	1640	1585	1533	1445	1324	1196
Urban areas	1423	1339	1321	1257	1203	1137	1027	918
Rural areas	318	338	319	328	330	308	297	278

* Including those under capital repair.

6.14. GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS) *

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions			Private institutions
	2011/2012	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2011/2012
Total	47146	50977	48804	46459	687
Preschool and primary education institutions	1199	1402	1314	1184	15
General education institutions	43783	47395	45308	43114	669
Of which:					
general education institutions with programmes of extensive studying of several subjects	1305	1581	1386	1293	12
gymnasiums	1554	1417	1425	1438	116
lyceums	1116	1045	1058	1074	42
Cadet schools	156	129	138	156	–
General education boarding schools with basic aviation instruction	6	9	9	6	–
Special educational institutions for children with limited health capacities	1762	1797	1787	1761	1
Special educational institutions for children and adolescents with behavioural problems	65	74	69	65	–
Educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment	103	104	106	101	2
Education institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance	72	67	73	72	–
Of all general education institutions – those for children-orphans and children without parental care	337	346	351	337	–

* Including those under capital repair.

6.15. STATE AND MUNICIPAL PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	1741	1677	1640	1585	1533	1445	1324	1196
Part-time (shift) general education schools	1200	1074	1025	988	930	876	771	692
Part-time (shift) general education schools in correctional facilities	189	206	208	210	214	215	223	212
Education centres	117	115	123	111	119	112	106	103
Open (shift) general education schools	212	269	273	265	261	233	215	183
Special educational institutions for children with limited health capacities	23	13	11	11	9	9	9	6

6.16. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS)
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012*
Total								
Grades:								
1–4	18	18	18	18	19	19	20	20
5–9	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
10–11(12)	21	19	18	18	17	17	17	17
State and municipal institutions*								
Grades:								
1–4**	18	18	18	18	19	19	20	20
urban areas	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	25
rural areas	13	12	12	12	12	13	13	13
5–9	21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
urban areas	25	23	23	23	24	24	24	24
rural areas	15	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
10–11(12)	21	19	19	18	17	17	17	18
urban areas	24	23	23	22	22	22	22	23
rural areas	15	13	13	12	12	11	11	11
Private institutions								
Grades:								
1–4	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12**
5–9	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
10–11(12)	12	11	10	10	10	9	9	10

* Excluding special educational institutions for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioral problems; educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance; beginning with 2009/2010 academic year – also excluding educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment.

** Including complete sets of classes.

6.17. SHIFT SYSTEM AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS)*
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions								Private institutions
	2011/ 2012	2000/ 2001	2005/ 2006	2006/ 2007	2007/ 2008	2008/ 2009	2009/ 2010	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2011/ 2012
Enrolment, <i>thousands</i> :										
studying one-shift	11300.0	15354.5	12456.1	11907.1	11500.3	11283.7	11233.2	11203.1	11219.9	80.1
studying two- and three-shift	1801.8	4033.8	2191.2	1950.1	1796.5	1704.5	1658.1	1689.8	1798.6	3.2
as a percentage of the total enrolment	13.8	20.8	15.0	14.1	13.5	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.8	3.9
urban areas	15.5	25.4	17.4	16.2	15.4	14.8	14.5	14.8	15.6	3.7
rural areas	9.1	10.2	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	9.1	6.4

* Excluding special educational institutions for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioral problems; educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance; beginning with 2009/2010 academic year – also excluding educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment.

6.18. PUPILS ATTENDING EXTENDED-DAY GROUPS IN STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
(EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS) *
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Pupils in grades 1–9 attending extended-day groups, <i>thousands</i>	2491.6	2576.4	2565.4	2513.4	2344.4	2138.7	2056.1	1921.9
As a percentage of total enrolment in grades 1–9	15.1	21.3	22.1	22.2	20.7	18.8	18.1	16.8
Urban areas	16.0	22.7	23.7	23.8	22.1	20.1	19.3	17.8
Rural areas	13.1	18.0	18.5	18.4	17.3	15.6	15.0	13.8
Pupils in grades 1–4 attending extended-day groups, <i>thousands</i>	1858.6	2004.0	1995.7	1967.5	1898.1	1783.0	1748.6	1665.4
As a percentage of total enrolment in grades 1–4	33.6	39.5	40.5	40.2	38.2	35.2	33.2	30.5
Urban areas	37.7	43.0	44.2	43.7	41.6	38.4	36.0	32.9
Rural areas	25.8	31.5	32.1	31.8	29.9	27.2	25.9	23.8

* Excluding special educational institutions for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioral problems; educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance; beginning with 2009/2010 academic year – also excluding educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment.

6.19. TRAINING FLOOR OF GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS)
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions						Private institutions
	2011/2012	2001/2002*	2005/2006*	2007/2008*	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2011/2012
Training floor, million sq.m.	57.1	59.9	59.2	59.6	59.9	57.6	56.7	0.4
As a percentage of total floor of premises of general education institutions	33.9	38.4	32.4	35.8	34.7	34.5	33.9	31.0
Per pupil, sq.m.	4.9	4.0	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.2
Urban areas	4.0	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	5.2
Rural areas	7.1	5.2	6.4	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	5.9

* Excluding special educational institutions for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioral problems, educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment, and educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance.

6.20. TECHNICAL CONDITION OF GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS)

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions						Private institutions
	2011/2012	2001/2002*	2005/2006*	2007/2008*	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2011/2012
General education institutions**:								
requiring capital repair, <i>thousands</i>	8.8	23.7	20.6	16.9	12.5	10.0	8.8	0.05
as a percentage of institutions total	17.1	37.0	35.2	29.6	22.6	19.0	17.2	7.1
urban areas	17.0	40.4	38.8	32.0	24.3	20.1	17.3	7.2
rural areas	17.1	35.5	33.4	28.4	21.8	18.4	17.1	5.7
being in emergency state, <i>thousands</i>	0.8	3.3	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	–
as a percentage of institutions total	1.5	5.1	3.1	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	–
urban areas	1.0	4.2	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	–
rural areas	1.8	5.5	3.6	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	–
Enrolment at general education institutions:								
requiring capital repair, <i>thousands</i>	2375.3	8045.3	6025.5	4595.8	3170.2	2576.9	2366.3	9.0
as a percentage of total enrolment	17.7	42.9	41.1	34.6	23.9	19.5	17.7	10.7
urban areas	15.9	40.5	39.3	32.4	22.2	18.0	15.9	11.4
rural areas	22.3	48.3	45.3	39.6	28.1	23.3	22.4	1.8
being in emergency state, <i>thousands</i>	201.3	1003.7	435.7	250.8	239.5	206.1	201.3	–
as a percentage of total enrolment	1.5	5.4	3.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	–
urban areas	1.0	4.2	1.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	–
rural areas	2.7	7.9	5.3	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.7	–

* Excluding special educational institutions for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioral problems, educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment, and educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance.

** Beginning with 2007/2008 academic year – including detached structural divisions (affiliates).

6.21. AMENITIES OF GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS)

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions						Private institutions
	2011/2012	2001/2002*	2005/2006*	2007/2008*	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2011/2012
General education institutions having all kinds of amenities, <i>thousands</i>	39.2	33.2	34.0	36.1	38.2	38.8	38.6	0.6
As a percentage of institutions total	75.8	51.8	58.0	63.2	69.4	73.4	75.7	85.1
Urban areas	95.7	89.4	92.5	94.1	95.0	96.2	96.1	84.7
Rural areas	64.3	35.1	41.8	48.7	56.0	61.0	64.3	88.7
Enrolment at general education institutions having all kinds of amenities, <i>thousands</i>	12138.5	15260.9	11924.4	11399.0	11583.9	11935.1	12064.6	73.9
As a percentage of total enrolment	90.3	81.4	81.4	85.7	87.4	90.1	90.3	88.5
Urban areas	96.0	94.4	93.3	96.4	95.1	96.7	96.1	88.6
Rural areas	75.0	52.1	54.6	61.4	68.6	73.5	75.0	87.3

* Excluding special educational institutions for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioral problems, educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment, and educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance.

** Beginning with 2007/2008 academic year – including detached structural divisions (affiliates).

6.22. PROVISION OF HOT MEALS TO PUPILS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS)

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions						Private institutions
	2011/2012	2001/2002*	2005/2006*	2007/2008*	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2011/2012
General education institutions having a dining-hall or a canteen, <i>thousands</i> **	48.0	50.6	49.5	49.0	49.4	48.6	47.4	0.6
As a percentage of institutions total	92.9	79.0	84.4	85.9	89.7	92.0	93.0	83.5
Urban areas	97.8	95.8	97.5	97.4	97.8	98.1	98.3	82.5
Rural areas	90.0	71.5	78.2	80.5	85.5	88.7	90.0	94.3
Number of pupils taking hot meals, <i>thousands</i>	10559.6	11300.3	9923.6	9710.7	9998.6	10175.5	10484.2	75.4
As a percentage of total enrolment	78.5	60.3	67.8	73.0	75.4	76.9	78.5	90.3
Urban areas	77.0	56.0	64.0	70.2	73.3	74.9	76.9	90.4
Rural areas	82.7	69.8	76.2	79.4	80.7	81.7	82.7	88.4

* Excluding special educational institutions for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioral problems, educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment, and education institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance.

** Beginning with 2007/2008 academic year – including detached structural divisions (affiliates).

6.23. AVAILABILITY OF PERSONAL COMPUTERS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
(EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS)
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions			Private institutions
	2011/2012	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2011/2012
Personal computers, thousands					
Personal computers	1380.1	1057.0	1169.8	1363.6	16.5
Of which:					
within local area networks	763.3	555.8	630.1	752.5	10.8
with Internet access	787.9	524.8	611.0	776.4	11.5
received over the past year	199.1	191.5	128.1	196.1	2.9
used for educational purposes	1088.1	826.4	918.8	1076.4	11.8
Computers per 100 pupils					
Personal computers	10.3	8.0	8.8	10.2	19.8
Of which:					
within local area networks	5.7	4.2	4.8	5.6	13.0
with Internet access	5.9	4.0	4.6	5.8	13.7
received over the past year	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.5	3.5
used for educational purposes	8.1	6.2	6.9	8.1	14.1

6.24. GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) INSTITUTIONS)
HAVING INTERNET ACCESS, E-MAIL ADDRESS, WEBSITE
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions			Private institutions
	2011/2012	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2011/2012
Number of institutions, thousands*					
Internet access	48.6	49.9	49.1	47.9	0.7
E-mail address	47.9	47.6	47.8	47.2	0.7
Website	41.8	32.7	35.5	41.2	0.5
As a percentage of institutions total*					
Internet access	94.1	90.7	92.8	94.1	94.8
E-mail address	92.6	86.4	90.4	92.6	94.3
Website	80.8	59.3	67.2	80.9	77.9

* Including detached structural divisions (affiliates).

6.25. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Educational institutions for non-formal supplementary education of children*	8699	8876	8936	8857	8762	8440	8531	7902
Urban areas	6808	6691	6678	6600	6533	6317	6379	5812
Rural areas	1891	2185	2258	2257	2229	2123	2152	2090
Sports schools for children and youths**	1709	1839	1895	1984	2015	2151	2210	2449
Children's music, art, choreographic schools and schools of fine arts***	5823	5555	5562	5477	5456	5402	5370	5328
Urban areas	3823	3599	3560	3538	3512	3509	3492	3462
Rural areas	2000	1956	2002	1939	1944	1893	1878	1866

* According to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

** According to the Ministry of Sports of the Russian Federation.

*** According to the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation.

6.26. TECHNICAL CONDITION AND AMENITIES OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION OF CHILDREN*

	2001	2005	2007	2009	2010	2011
Educational institutions for non-formal supplementary education of children:						
requiring capital repair	3757	3697	3665	2347	2034	1762
as a percentage of institutions total	43.1	41.7	41.4	27.8	23.8	22.3
being in emergency state	399	338	238	158	122	103
as a percentage of institutions total	4.6	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.3
having all kinds of amenities	4849	5384	5620	5835	5934	5677
as a percentage of institutions total	55.6	60.7	63.5	69.1	69.6	71.8

* According to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

6.27. LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	3893	3392	3209	3180	2855	2658	2356	2040
Of which, institutions of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service	340	338	330	387	362	347	328	332

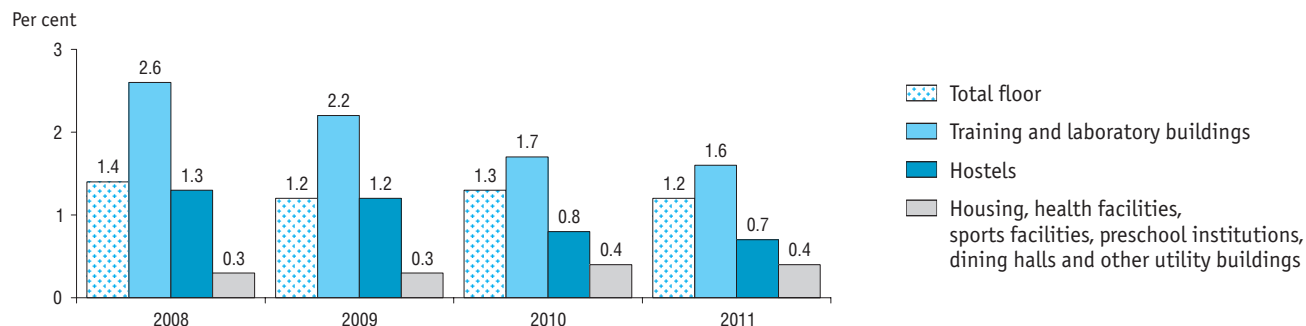
6.28. TOTAL FLOOR OF BUILDINGS OF LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year; thousand sq. m.)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total floor	31900.8	30638.5	19156.4	16380.5
Training and laboratory buildings	13489.5	12662.2	12393.6	10651.4
Of which, premises of production workshops	3508.8	3221.8	3053.7	2572.0
Hostels	4531.2	4217.3	3696.7	3147.4
Housing, health facilities, sports facilities, preschool institutions, dining halls and other utility buildings	13880.2	13759.0	3066.0	2581.6

6.29. PROPORTION OF RENTAL FLOOR AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)



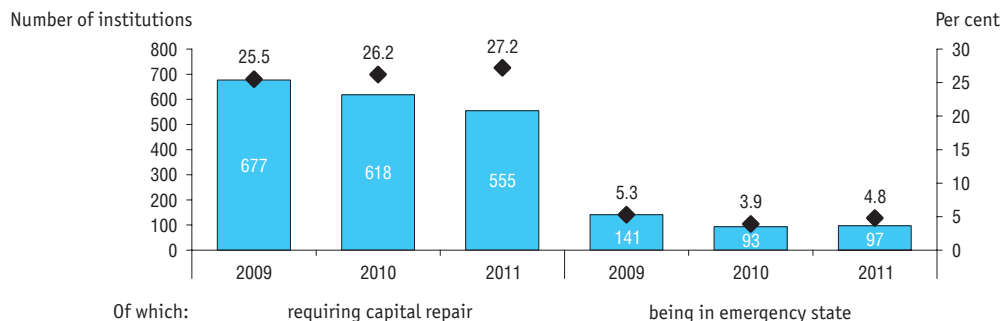
6.30. USE OF FLOOR OF BUILDINGS AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year; per cent)

	2008	2009	2011
Total floor	100	100	100
Training	35.4	32.3	46.5
Education support and ancillary	51.5	55.4	33.0
Living quarters	10.9	10.1	17.6
Leased or subleased	1.2	1.0	1.4
Under capital repair or reconstruction	1.0	1.2	1.6

6.31. TECHNICAL CONDITION OF LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)



6.32. PROVISION OF HOSTELS TO STUDENTS AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Lower vocational education institutions having hostels	1696	1568	1445	1443
As a percentage of institutions total	59.3	59.0	61.3	70.7
Number of places at hostels, <i>thousands</i>	360.4	323.5	288.9	247.4
Occupied by students, <i>thousands</i>	175.1	156.6	132.7	110.8
Number of students living in lodgings, <i>thousands</i>	61.2	56.9	50.4	39.9

6.33. PROVISION OF HOT MEALS TO STUDENTS AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)

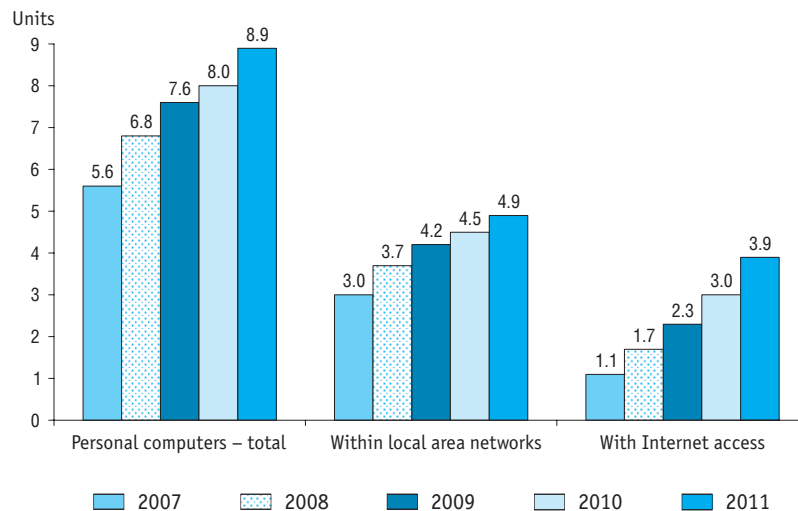
	2008	2009	2010
Number of lower vocational education institutions having public catering units (dining-room, canteen)	2296	2286	2079
As a percentage of institutions total	80.3	86.0	88.2
Number of students taking hot meals, <i>thousands</i>	743.8	650.4	554.1

6.34. AVAILABILITY OF PERSONAL COMPUTERS AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)

	Personal computers, <i>thousands</i>					Of which, <i>per cent</i>				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Personal computers	85.9	93.2	94.0	88.3	81.6	100	100	100	100	100
Of which:										
within local area networks	41.4	44.4	46.3	44.2	42.0	48.2	47.7	49.3	50.0	51.5
with Internet access	16.9	23.5	28.3	32.7	36.0	19.7	25.2	30.1	37.0	44.1
procured within the reference year	13.7	14.7	9.9	8.6	8.0	16.0	15.7	10.5	9.8	9.8
used for educational purposes	59.9	63.3	63.6	60.0	54.5	69.8	67.9	67.7	68.0	66.8

**6.35. NUMBER OF PERSONAL COMPUTERS USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES PER 100 STUDENTS
AT LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**
(at the end of the year)



6.36. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*(at the beginning of the academic year)*

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	2703	2905	2847	2799	2784	2866	2850	2925
State and municipal institutions	2589	2688	2631	2566	2535	2564	2586	2665
Of which, colleges	989	1250	1234	1276	1280	1347	1409	1414
Private institutions	114	217	216	233	249	302	264	260
Of which, colleges	76	133	119	134	133	141	160	156

6.37. AFFILIATES OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*(at the beginning of the academic year)*

	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	626	529	424	449	375	403	432
Per secondary vocational education institution	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2

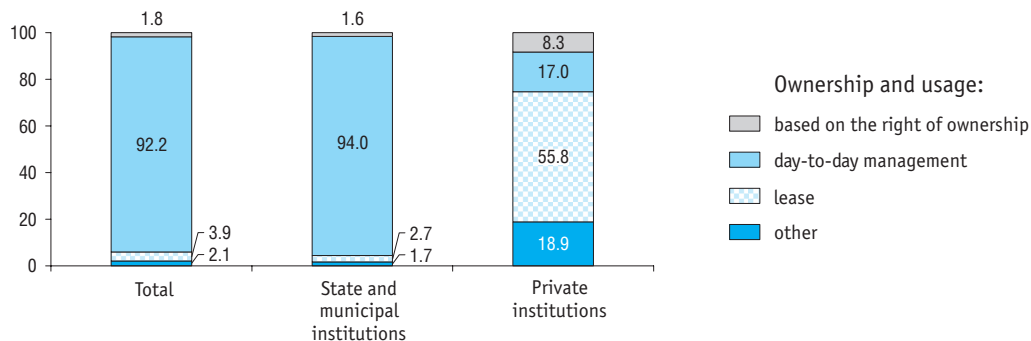
6.38. TOTAL FLOOR OF BUILDINGS OF SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year; thousand sq. m.)

	Total			State and municipal institutions			Private institutions		
	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total floor	30245.4	31037.8	32147.2	29491.6	30274.2	31408.8	753.8	763.5	738.4
Training and laboratory buildings	20853.0	21456.1	22358.4	20192.8	20769.4	21687.8	660.2	686.7	670.6
Hostels	7372.5	7465.4	7668.6	7297.4	7411.5	7619.8	75.1	53.9	48.8
Other buildings	2019.9	2116.2	2120.3	2001.4	2093.4	2101.2	18.4	22.9	19.1

6.39. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FLOOR OF SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS' BUILDINGS BY OWNERSHIP AND USAGE: 2011

(at the end of the year)

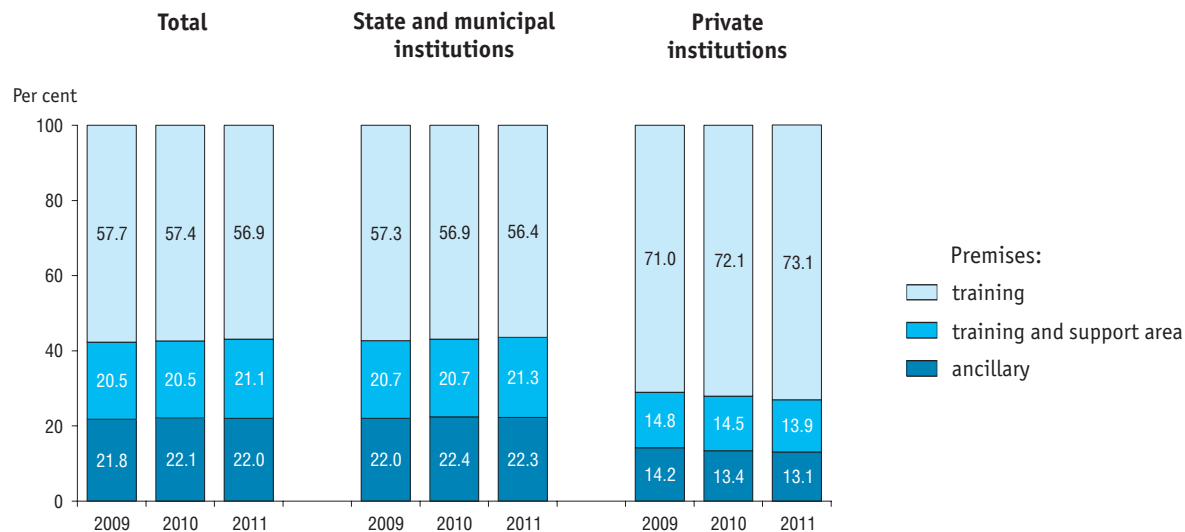


(at the end of the year)

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6.41. USE OF TRAINING AND LABORATORY PREMISES OF SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*

(at the end of the year)



* Including those leased or subleased and under capital repair.

6.42. PROVISION OF HOSTELS TO STUDENTS AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*(at the end of the year)*

	Total			State and municipal institutions			Private institutions		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Number of students in need of hostels, <i>thousands</i>	380.0	369.5	361.4	376.1	367.0	359.3	3.9	2.5	2.1
Of whom, living in hostels, <i>per cent</i>	86.6	87.6	87.8	86.6	87.7	87.9	82.1	74.9	80.0
Including those living in hostels of external organisations	2.9	2.8	3.8	2.8	2.7	3.7	13.4	15.6	18.7
Living floor of hostels per student, <i>sq. m.</i>	8.9	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.3	12.5

6.43. STUDENTS SERVED BY PUBLIC CATERING AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*(at the end of the year)*

	Total			State and municipal institutions			Private institutions		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Number of seats in public catering units at educational institutions, <i>thousands*</i>	262.9	275.5	292.0	249.4	263.2	281.1	13.5	12.3	10.9
As a percentage of the number of seats according to the established norm	92.3	100.3	107.3	90.6	99.1	106.5	139.0	134.2	132.8

* Excluding public catering units at hostels.

**6.44. AVAILABILITY OF PERSONAL COMPUTERS USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES
AT SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**
(at the end of the year)

	Total, thousands			As a percentage of the total			Per 100 students*		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Total									
Personal computers	202.8	216.5	227.0	100	100	100	12.8	13.5	14.6
Of which:									
within local area networks	151.7	168.2	176.7	74.8	77.7	77.8	9.6	10.5	11.3
with Internet access	116.9	135.8	151.0	57.7	62.7	66.5	7.4	8.5	9.7
received in the reference year	21.2	18.1	19.7	10.5	8.4	8.7	1.3	1.1	1.3
State and municipal institutions									
Personal computers	193.2	206.4	217.6	100	100	100	12.7	13.3	14.4
Of which:									
within local area networks	144.4	159.6	168.4	74.8	77.3	77.4	9.5	10.3	11.2
with Internet access	110.4	128.4	143.6	57.1	62.2	66.0	7.2	8.3	9.5
received in the reference year	20.6	17.4	19.0	10.6	8.4	8.7	1.3	1.1	1.3
Private institutions									
Personal computers	9.6	10.1	9.4	100	100	100	16.7	17.4	18.8
Of which:									
within local area networks	7.3	8.6	8.3	75.8	85.3	88.0	12.7	14.8	16.5
with Internet access	6.5	7.4	7.3	68.1	73.8	77.7	11.4	12.8	14.6
received in the reference year	0.6	0.7	0.7	6.5	6.8	7.2	1.1	1.2	1.4

* Calculation is based on full-time enrolment plus 25% of part-time enrolment plus 10% of enrolment for distant education programmes (including the external form).

6.45. HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*(at the beginning of the academic year)*

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	965	1068	1090	1108	1134	1114	1115	1080
State and municipal institutions	607	655	660	658	660	662	653	634
Universities*	312	332	346	346	350	345	349	342
Academies	165	172	168	166	165	177	176	169
Institutes	130	151	146	146	145	140	128	123
Private institutions	358	413	430	450	474	452	462	446

* Including federal universities.

6.46. AFFILIATES OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*(at the end of the year)*

	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	1621	1646	1701	1663	1637	1668	1639
State and municipal institutions	1102	1114	1135	1102	1066	1069	1045
Private institutions	519	532	566	561	571	599	594
Per higher education institution	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
State and municipal institutions	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Private institutions	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3

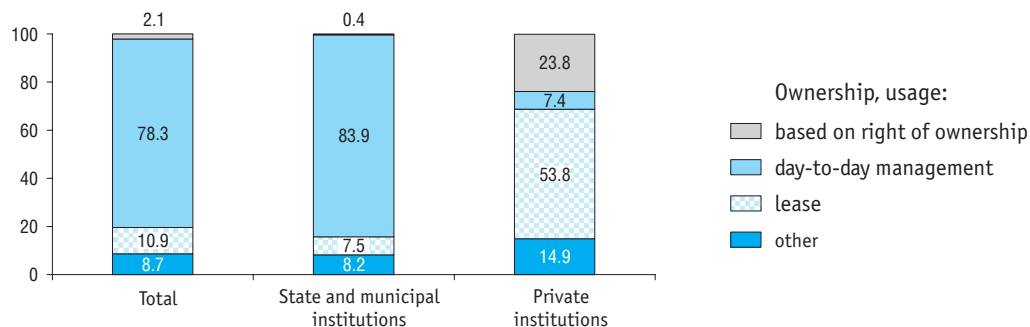
6.47. TOTAL FLOOR OF BUILDINGS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year; thousand sq. m.)

	Total			State and municipal institutions			Private institutions		
	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total floor	66538.2	67270.1	65930.9	61132.8	62025.8	61168.1	5405.4	5244.3	4762.8
Training and laboratory buildings	49205.7	49624.5	47835.8	44052.0	44582.3	43317.0	5153.7	5042.2	4518.8
Hostels	13502.6	13799.0	14109.0	13357.2	13658.0	13955.7	145.4	141.0	153.4
Other buildings	3829.9	3846.6	3986.0	3723.7	3785.4	3895.4	106.2	61.2	90.6

6.48. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FLOOR OF BUILDINGS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY OWNERSHIP AND USAGE: 2011

(at the end of the year)



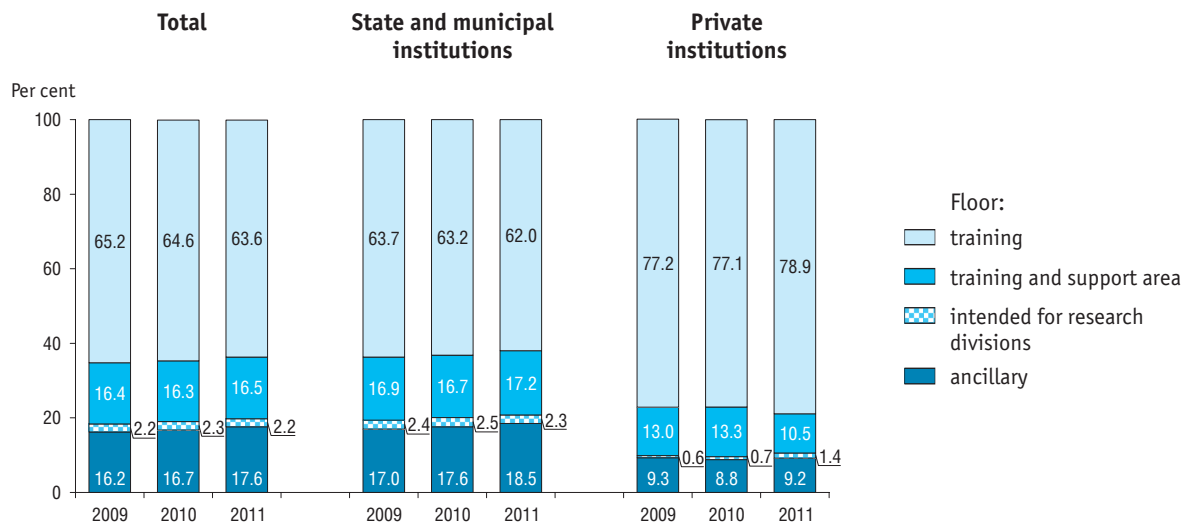
6.49. TECHNICAL CONDITION OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)

	Premises requiring capital repair						Premises being in the emergency state					
	Thousand sq. m.			As a percentage of total floor			Thousand sq. m.			As a percentage of total floor		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Total												
Total floor	6143.3	6319.1	7700.3	9.2	9.4	11.7	456.9	396.1	493.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Training and laboratory buildings	3748.7	3929.6	4526.4	7.6	7.9	9.5	273.5	226.5	321.9	0.6	0.5	0.7
Hostels	2183.3	2202.8	2899.6	16.2	16.0	20.6	163.8	151.5	150.9	1.2	1.1	1.1
Other buildings	211.3	186.7	274.3	5.5	4.9	6.9	19.6	18.1	21.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and municipal institutions												
Total floor	6124.0	6292.9	7673.0	10.0	10.1	12.5	456.1	394.8	489.0	0.7	0.6	0.8
Training and laboratory buildings	3729.4	3906.1	4503.3	8.5	8.8	10.4	272.7	225.2	317.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
Hostels	2183.3	2201.3	2896.5	16.3	16.1	20.8	163.8	151.5	150.4	1.2	1.1	1.1
Other buildings	211.3	185.6	273.2	5.7	4.9	7.0	19.6	18.1	21.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Private institutions												
Total floor	19.3	26.2	27.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Training and laboratory buildings	19.3	23.5	23.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hostels	–	1.5	3.1	–	1.1	2.0	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.3
Other buildings	–	1.1	1.1	–	1.8	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–

6.50. USE OF TRAINING AND LABORATORY PREMISES OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*

(at the end of the year)



* Including those leased and subleased and under capital repair.

6.51. PROVISION OF HOSTELS TO STUDENTS AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*(at the end of the year)*

	Total			State and municipal institutions			Private institutions		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Number of students in need of hostels, <i>thousands</i>	947.8	932.8	1040.3	935.9	923.3	1031.9	11.9	9.4	8.4
Of whom, living in hostels, <i>per cent</i>	85.8	86.7	79.7	85.8	86.8	79.6	84.0	79.6	93.2
Including those living in hostels of external organisations	1.6	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.5	2.1	31.4	27.4	31.6
Living floor at hostels per student, <i>sq. m.</i>	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.6	8.1	9.4	11.6

6.52. STUDENTS SERVED BY PUBLIC CATERING AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*(at the end of the year)*

	Total			State and municipal institutions			Private institutions		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Number of seats in public catering units at higher education institutions, <i>thousands</i> *	354.6	369.3	368.3	304.7	316.3	316.8	49.9	52.9	51.5
As a percentage of places according to the established norm	51.1	57.8	60.4	48.9	54.7	56.2	69.8	86.5	111.1

* Excluding public catering units at hostels.

**6.53. AVAILABILITY OF PERSONAL COMPUTERS USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES
AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total, <i>thousands</i>			As a percentage of the total			Per 100 students, <i>units*</i>		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Total									
Personal computers	626.2	643.3	689.1	100	100	100	16.2	17.7	20.0
Of which:									
within local area networks	520.5	548.0	586.6	83.1	85.2	85.1	13.5	15.0	17.1
with Internet access	488.0	504.2	562.0	77.9	78.4	81.6	12.7	13.8	16.3
received in the reference year	52.6	46.3	59.4	8.4	7.2	8.6	1.4	1.3	1.7
State and municipal institutions									
Personal computers	563.8	580.9	629.2	100	100	100	16.3	17.7	19.9
Of which:									
within local area networks	463.5	490.3	530.4	82.2	84.4	84.3	13.4	14.9	16.8
with Internet access	437.1	452.6	509.6	77.5	77.9	81.0	12.6	13.8	16.1
received in the reference year	46.8	40.9	55.4	8.3	7.0	8.8	1.4	1.2	1.8
Private institutions									
Personal computers	62.4	62.4	60.0	100	100	100	15.9	17.8	21.3
Of which:									
within local area networks	57.0	57.7	56.2	91.3	92.5	93.7	14.6	16.4	19.9
with Internet access	50.9	51.6	52.5	81.5	82.7	87.5	13.0	14.7	18.6
received in the reference year	5.7	5.4	4.0	9.2	8.7	6.7	1.5	1.5	1.4

* Calculation is based on full-time enrolment plus 25% of part-time enrolment plus 10% of enrolment for distant education programmes (including the external form).

6.54. INSTITUTIONS OFFERING POSTGRADUATE COURSES

(at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	1362	1473	1493	1490	1529	1547	1568	1570
Research institutes	797	833	820	799	811	800	809	805
Higher education institutions	565	640	673	691	718	730	748	750
Educational institutions of non-formal education/training	...	...	...	...	...	17	11	15

6.55. INSTITUTIONS OFFERING DOCTORAL COURSES

(at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	492	535	548	579	593	598	602	608
Research institutes	178	173	178	201	205	204	192	192
Higher education institutions	314	362	370	378	388	391	407	412
Educational institutions of non-formal education/training	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4

TECHNICAL NOTES

Fixed assets are produced assets due to be used repeatedly or permanently for longer than a year, with the purpose of manufacturing products, rendering market and non-market services, either for managing or for rendering to other organizations for pay to be held and used temporarily or to be used temporarily. Fixed assets include buildings, facilities, machines and equipment (manufacturing, power and informational), vehicles, draught animals and productive livestock, perennial plantations, etc.

Full accounting cost of fixed assets is the sum of depreciated costs of fixed assets and the cumulative depreciation cost, both recorded on balance sheets of organizations. This cost presents the availability of fixed assets, excluding the gradual loss of their consumer properties owing to usage.

The depreciated cost of fixed assets recorded on balance sheets of organizations presents the gradual loss of their consumer properties equal to cumulative depreciation.

The full accounting cost of fixed assets and the depreciated cost are usually recorded at mixed prices, as one part of the inventory is recorded on the balance sheet of organizations based on replacement cost at the moment of the last revaluation and another part that was not revaluated is recorded at the prices valid at the moment of procurement.

Fixed assets depreciation is a partial or complete loss of consumer properties and cost of fixed assets as affected by natural

forces and technological progress owing to usage. Norms of fixed assets depreciation and methods used to calculate depreciation are determined by the procedure of business accounting, tax accounting and statistical recording.

Depreciation rate of fixed assets is determined as the ratio of accumulated depreciation by a certain date (full accounting and net book valuation) to the full accounting cost of these fixed assets by the same date, in percentage terms.

Commissioning of fixed assets is determined as the cost of construction projects (buildings, facilities, starting complexes and their order, as well as equipment, tools, inventory, perennial plantations, draught animals and productive livestock and other kinds of fixed assets) completed and accepted into operation according to established procedures. In statistical observations the commissioning of fixed assets is recorded simultaneously with the commissioning of production capacities, as well as housing and civil projects based upon the acceptance report on the completed construction of projects and documents confirming the state registration (by kinds of objects due to be registered).

Fixed asset renewal ratio is the ratio of fixed assets commissioned during a year to their availability by the end of the year at constant prices, in percentage terms. This indicator reflects the proportion of new fixed assets commissioned during the year in their total cost.

Fixed assets disposal ratio is the ratio of fixed assets liquidated during a year to their availability by the beginning of the year at constant prices, in percentage terms. This indicator, together with the fixed assets renewal ratio, reflects the intensity of fixed assets renovation.

Education institution is an institution implementing an educational process (one or several educational programmes) and (or) providing maintenance and education of students/pupils.

Number of places in preschool education institutions per 1000 children aged 1–6 years is the ratio of the number of places in preschool education institutions to the total enrolment of children aged 1–6 years adjusted to the enrolment of children aged 5 and 6 years studying at general education institutions multiplied by 1000.

Total floor of a building is a sum of all floors of the building (including maintenance floor, attic, ground floor and basement) measured within the inner surfaces of external walls, as well as balconies and loggias.

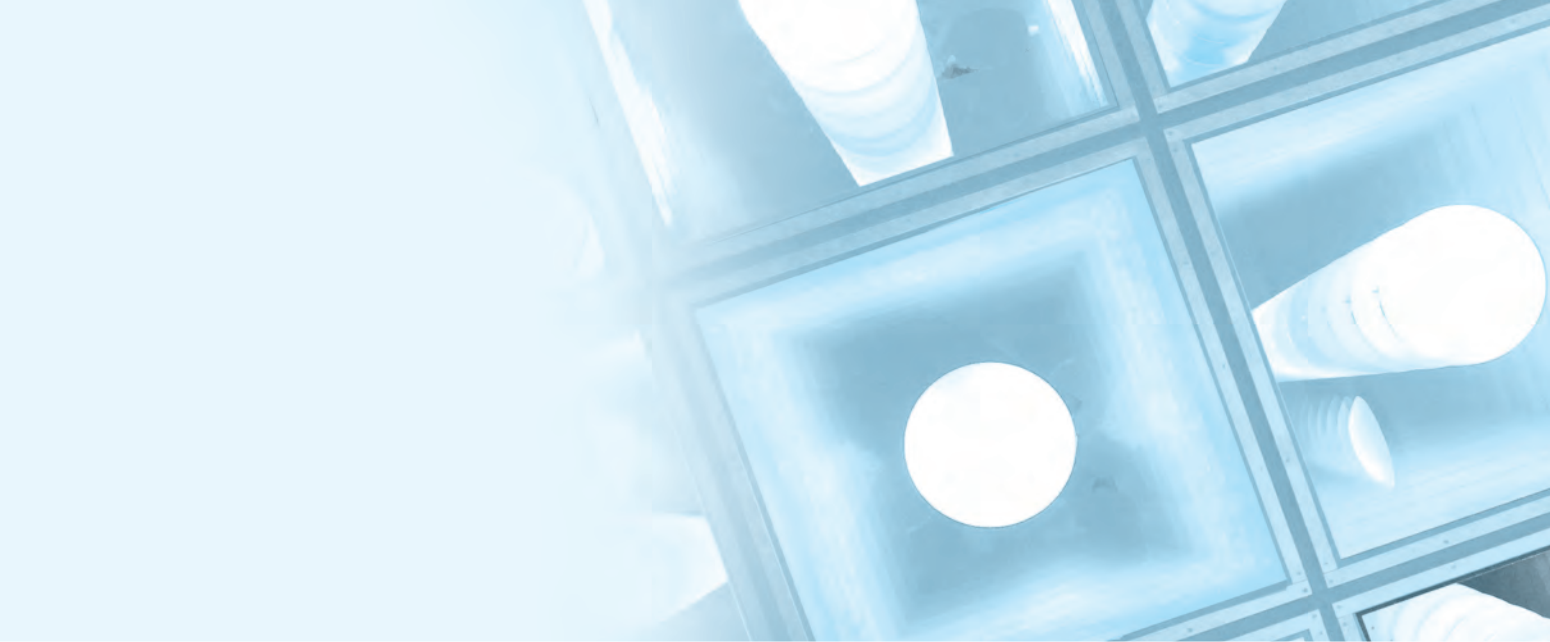
Training area is the area of premises where an educational process is performed: premises for group studies, classrooms, lecture halls, training laboratories, training rooms, drawing rooms for preparing course and graduation designing papers, training shops, showrooms, assembly and test premises, covered athletic facilities (all kinds of sports halls, covered swimming pools).

Education support floor is the area where activities, ancillary to

the teaching (educational) process, are conducted: teachers' rooms, department managers' offices, administrative offices, premises of social organizations, libraries (reading-rooms, book depositories), office and production premises, recreation rooms for employees, offices of the management, registries, vivariums, computer centre, conference room and related premises (rooms for amateur groups, projection room, broadcasting studio, storeroom for inventory).

Average class-size serves an indication of the efficiency of the use of personnel, infrastructure and financial resources in the education system; it demonstrates the number of pupils in a class who are taught by one teacher during one lesson. It is determined as the ratio of the number of students in a certain group of classes to the number of classes in this group; complete set of classes (student body from two or more classes who are taught by one teacher in a small school) is equal to one class.

Provision of students by public catering at secondary vocational and higher education institutions is determined as a ratio of the number of places at public catering units at these institutions to the number of places at the established norm which is calculated by multiplying the estimated enrolment by 200 and dividing by 1000, as according to established norms 200 places are to be available for 1000 students at public catering units at education institutions. The estimated enrolment is equal to full-time enrolment plus 10% of distant enrolment multiplied by the rate of attendance which is equal to 0.9.



7. International Comparisons

7.1. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE ADULT POPULATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES*

(aged 25–64 years; per cent)

	Total	Education attained					
		Primary general and below (ISCED 0 and 1)	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher (ISCED 5A)	Postgraduate (ISCED 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Russia*	100	1.5	6.7	23.6	35.3	29.1**	0.7
Australia	100	6.6	20.2	35.6	10.7	26.2	0.8
Austria	100	n(3)***	16.2	64.5	7.3	12.0	n(6)
Belgium	100	12.5	17.0	35.5	17.8	16.6	0.6
Canada	100	3.4	8.2	37.8	24.2	26.4	n(6)
Chile	100	15.3	13.3	44.6	10.3	16.3	–
Czech Republic	100	–	7.9	75.2	n(6)	16.8	n(6)
Denmark	100	–	22.6	43.7	6.3	27.0	0.6
Estonia	100	1.0	9.9	53.8	13.3	21.8	–
Finland	100	7.4	9.6	44.8	14.7	22.4	1.0
France	100	11.3	18.0	41.7	11.5	16.8	0.7
Germany	100	3.4	10.7	59.2	9.6	15.6	1.4
Greece	100	23.7	11.2	40.6	7.2	17.1	–
Hungary	100	1.4	17.4	61.2	0.6	19.1	–
Iceland	100	1.6	26.1	39.7	3.8	27.9	0.8
Ireland	100	11.4	14.7	36.2	15.6	21.1	0.7
Israel	100	10.5	7.4	36.5	15.0	29.5	1.0
Italy	100	11.6	32.7	40.9	–	14.2	–

(continued)

	Total	Education attained					
		Primary general and below (ISCED 0 and 1)	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher (ISCED 5A)	Postgraduate (ISCED 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Japan	100	n(4)	n(4)	55.2	19.5	25.3	n(6)
Luxembourg	100	10.2	7.2	47.1	14.7	18.3	2.4
Mexico	100	41.7	22.1	18.8	1.1	16.2	n(6)
Netherlands	100	7.7	19.4	40.6	2.5	29.3	0.6
New Zealand	100	n(3)	20.1	39.3	16.4	24.3	n(6)
Norway	100	–	18.9	43.4	2.1	34.4	0.8
Poland	100	n(3)	11.3	65.8	n(6)	19.6	n(6)
Portugal	100	48.7	19.4	16.5	n(6)	14.0	1.4
Republic of Korea	100	8.9	10.6	40.7	12.2	24.2	3.4
Slovakia	100	0.6	8.5	73.6	0.7	16.4	–
Slovenia	100	1.8	14.9	59.6	10.6	10.9	2.2
Spain	100	19.5	27.7	22.2	9.2	20.9	0.5
Sweden	100	4.3	9.2	52.4	8.8	25.4	n(6)
Switzerland	100	3.2	8.9	52.7	10.8	21.3	3.0
Turkey	100	58.2	10.6	18.1	n(6)	13.1	n(6)
United Kingdom	100	–	10.5	51.0	10.2	26.7	1.3
United States	100	4.0	7.0	47.3	10.0	30.4	1.4

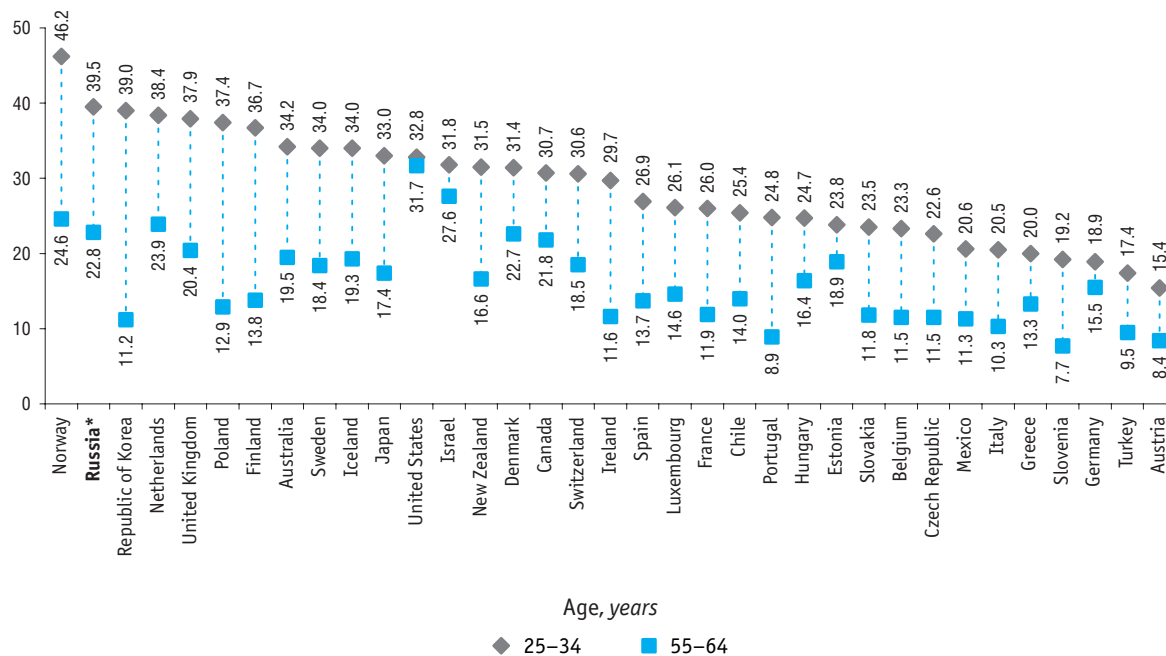
* For Russia 2010 census data is used; figures may not add up to the total due to persons who did not indicate their educational attainment levels.

** Includes persons having incomplete higher education.

*** Here and below, 'n' signifies that data in the column is included in another column – its number is given in brackets after 'n'.

7.2. PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION HAVING ATTAINED HIGHER AND POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION (ISCED 5A AND 6) IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES BY AGE: 2010

(as a percentage of total population for the each respective age group)



* For Russia 2010 census data is used, including persons with incomplete higher education.

7.3. EMPLOYMENT RATE IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2011*
(employed population aged 25–64 years as a percentage of total population with respective educational attainment)

	Employed	Education attained			
		Basic general and below (ISCED 0, 1 and 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A and 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Russia**	76.7	49.0	72.8	79.1	86.4
Australia	77.7	77.3	87.8	81.0	85.2
Austria	75.6	64.7	81.8	83.8	86.9
Belgium	70.3	59.2	81.6	82.2	85.8
Canada	75.5	63.0	78.5	80.5	82.0
Chile	70.9	82.6	88.2	77.7	80.0
Czech Republic	73.5	53.1	83.3	n(5)	83.3
Denmark	76.9	69.7	80.9	84.1	86.1
Estonia	70.0	45.7	71.9	76.3	82.0
Finland	74.7	59.1	76.1	81.7	85.6
France	71.5	62.4	78.6	84.7	82.9
Germany	76.2	65.5	80.8	86.7	87.0
Greece	66.6	73.8	80.9	77.3	80.8
Hungary	63.4	44.8	71.5	81.6	78.5
Iceland	82.3	81.2	85.8	91.4	88.7
Ireland	66.5	56.0	73.1	77.4	83.8
Israel	71.2	59.6	75.5	78.4	84.4
Italy	63.5	68.0	81.8	75.4	78.4
Japan	76.1	...	85.7	72.9	84.6

(continued)

	Employed	Education attained			
		Basic general and below (ISCED 0, 1 and 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A and 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Luxembourg	74.2	74.6	81.1	83.9	85.7
Mexico	67.7	87.7	90.1	76.3	80.7
Netherlands	77.3	74.5	85.0	81.1	88.1
New Zealand	78.6	76.3	88.8	81.6	85.3
Norway	81.1	68.1	84.5	91.4	90.4
Poland	67.0	49.6	74.2	n(5)	84.8
Portugal	72.8	75.5	83.6	n(5)	85.4
Republic of Korea	71.8	77.4	84.7	74.3	77.2
Slovakia	68.4	37.1	77.2	69.9	82.8
Slovenia	72.7	60.8	76.1	83.2	90.7
Spain	64.7	63.3	75.6	76.2	81.2
Sweden	81.5	73.7	85.5	84.4	89.4
Switzerland	81.4	76.3	86.5	93.1	86.7
Turkey	54.2	72.8	79.4	n(5)	75.7
United Kingdom	75.0	66.3	81.8	82.4	84.9
United States	71.2	61.2	72.2	76.1	81.2

* Data for foreign countries refers to 2010.

** According to sample surveys of the population on employment issues, on average during the year.

7.4. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2011*
(unemployed population aged 25–64 years as a percentage of total population with respective educational attainment)

	Unemployed	Education attained			
		Basic general and below (ISCED 0, 1 and 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A and 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Russia**	5.5	14.4	7.3	4.4	2.9
Australia	3.9	6.2	3.6	2.9	2.7
Austria	3.8	7.3	3.5	1.4	2.8
Belgium	7.0	13.2	6.6	3.6	4.4
Canada	6.8	12.4	7.5	5.8	5.1
Chile	5.6	4.6	6.2	5.9	5.5
Czech Republic	6.5	22.7	6.2	n(5)	2.5
Denmark	6.4	9.0	6.1	4.9	4.5
Estonia	15.4	27.5	18.0	10.6	8.1
Finland	6.7	11.6	7.5	4.5	4.4
France	7.8	12.9	7.2	4.6	5.2
Germany	6.8	15.9	6.9	2.8	3.2
Greece	11.3	11.9	12.5	11.2	7.7
Hungary	10.1	23.5	9.5	...	4.0
Iceland	5.9	7.2	7.2	...	3.7
Ireland	12.0	19.5	13.7	8.4	5.7
Israel	5.8	9.8	6.8	4.8	3.9
Italy	7.1	9.1	6.1	6.2	5.5
Japan	4.9	...	5.8	4.4	3.4

(continued)

	Unemployed	Education attained			
		Basic general and below (ISCED 0, 1 and 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A and 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Luxembourg	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.5
Mexico	4.3	4.0	4.6	2.4	5.1
Netherlands	3.2	5.1	3.1	3.3	2.5
New Zealand	4.6	6.1	4.5	4.8	3.1
Norway	2.7	5.5	2.2	...	1.7
Poland	8.2	16.2	8.9	n(5)	4.2
Portugal	10.4	11.8	9.7	n(5)	6.3
Republic of Korea	3.3	3.1	3.5	4.1	2.9
Slovakia	12.5	40.8	12.3	...	4.7
Slovenia	6.7	11.2	6.9	4.9	3.4
Spain	18.0	24.7	17.4	13.7	9.0
Sweden	6.0	11.0	6.1	5.3	3.9
Switzerland	4.6	8.0	4.9	2.0	3.5
Turkey	10.2	10.6	11.3	n(5)	7.9
United Kingdom	5.8	10.3	6.2	3.9	3.2
United States	9.1	16.8	11.2	7.4	4.7

7.5. EXPENDITURE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER STUDENT IN RUSSIA AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES: 2011*

(USD; in purchasing power parity of the national currency)

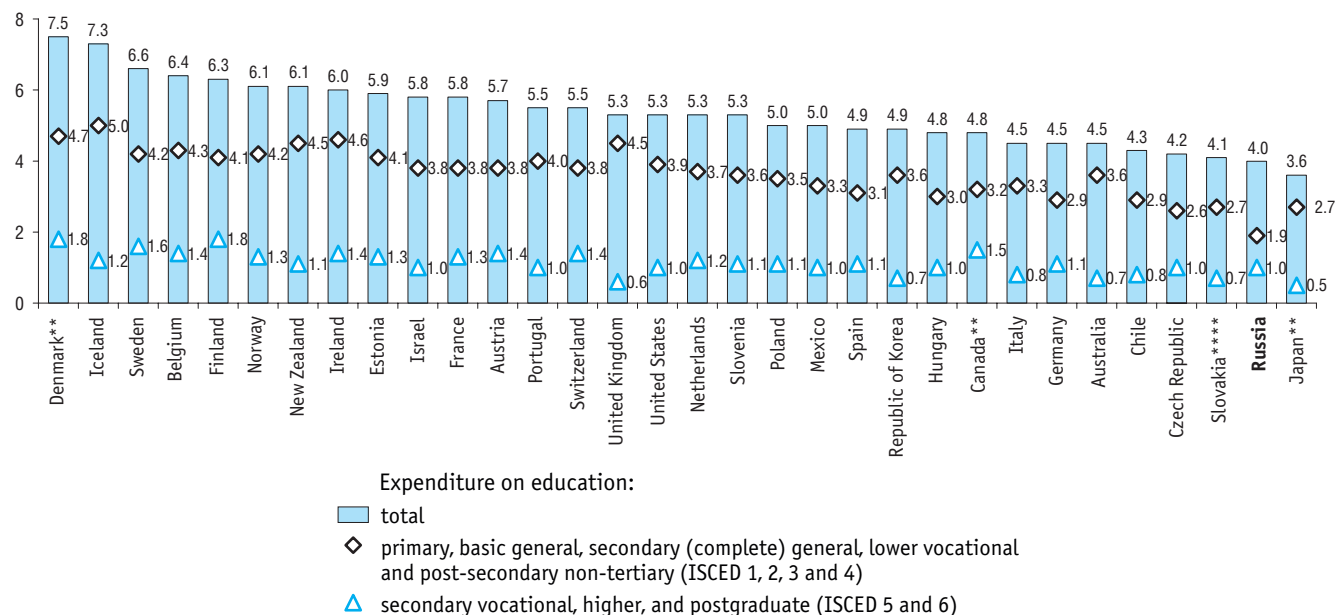
	Primary general education (ISCED 1)	Basic general, secondary (complete) general and lower vocational education (ISCED 2 and 3)	Secondary vocational, higher and postgraduate education (ISCED 5 and 6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Russia**	–	4128***	9636
Australia	8328	10137	16074
Czech Republic	4196	6602	8237
Finland	7368	8947	16569
France	6373	10696	14642
Germany	6619	9285	15711
Japan	7729	9256	15957
Mexico	2185	2536	8020
Netherlands	7917	11793	17849
Republic of Korea	6658	9399	9513
Spain	7446	10111	13614
Sweden	9382	10050	19961
United Kingdom	9088	10013	16338
United States	11109	12550	29201

* Data for foreign countries refers to 2009.

** Estimates made by National Research University Higher School of Economics.

*** Including primary education (ISCED 1).

7.6. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP: 2011*



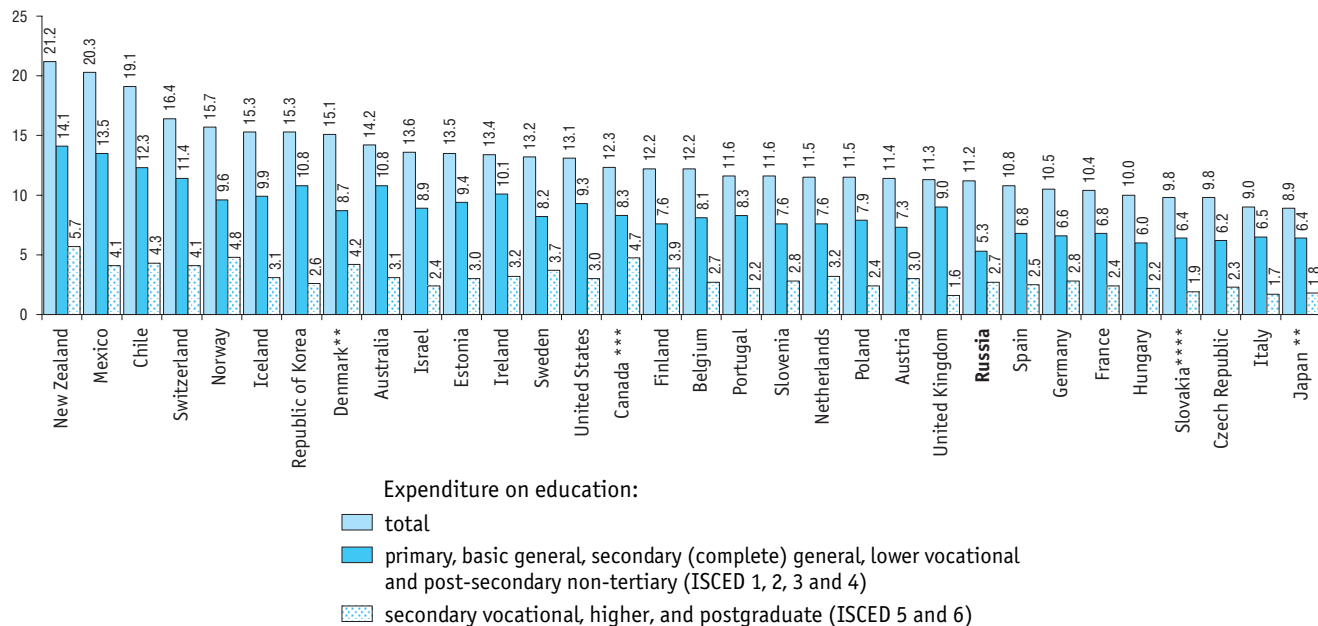
* Data for foreign countries refers to 2009 or nearest years; includes public subsidies to households attributable to educational institutions, and direct expenditure on educational institutions from international sources; for Russia – expenditure from the consolidated budget and state non-budgetary funds.

** Expenditure on post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 4) is partially included in expenditure on higher education (ISCED 5).

*** Expenditure on preschool education (ISCED 0) is included in expenditure on primary general education (ISCED 1).

**** Expenditure on secondary vocational education (ISCED 5B) is included in expenditure on secondary (complete) general education (ISCED 3).

7.7. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PUBLIC EXPENDITURE: 2011 *



* Data for foreign countries refers to 2009 or nearest years; includes public subsidies to households for student living costs, not related to education. Data for Russia includes expenditure from the consolidated budget and state non-budgetary funds.

** Expenditure on post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 4) is partially included in expenditure on higher education (ISCED 5).

*** Expenditure on preschool education (ISCED 0) is included in expenditure on primary education (ISCED 1).

**** Expenditure on secondary vocational education (ISCED 5B) is included in expenditure on secondary (complete) general education (ISCED 3).

7.8. PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION OF THE POPULATION AGED 5–29 YEARS IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2011*

(per cent)

	Participation in education, by age, years		
	5–14	15–19	20–29
Russia**	94.5	87.1	20.9
Australia	99.2	81.4	31.9
Austria	98.4	78.4	25.2
Belgium	98.6	93.3	30.3
Canada	98.7	80.8	24.9
Chile	95.1	74.8	25.2
Czech Republic	98.1	90.2	24.0
Denmark	99.1	85.0	38.4
Estonia	96.4	86.5	27.7
Finland	95.5	86.8	41.7
France	99.6	84.2	19.9
Germany	99.4	89.5	30.8
Greece	100	83.4	40.3
Hungary	98.5	91.7	25.4
Iceland	98.5	87.8	38.2
Ireland	100	95.7	20.9
Israel	97.8	64.6	22.4
Italy	99.5	83.3	21.5
Japan	100	...	...
Luxembourg	95.8	76.7	12.8
Mexico	100	53.8	11.9
Netherlands	99.5	90.7	30.0

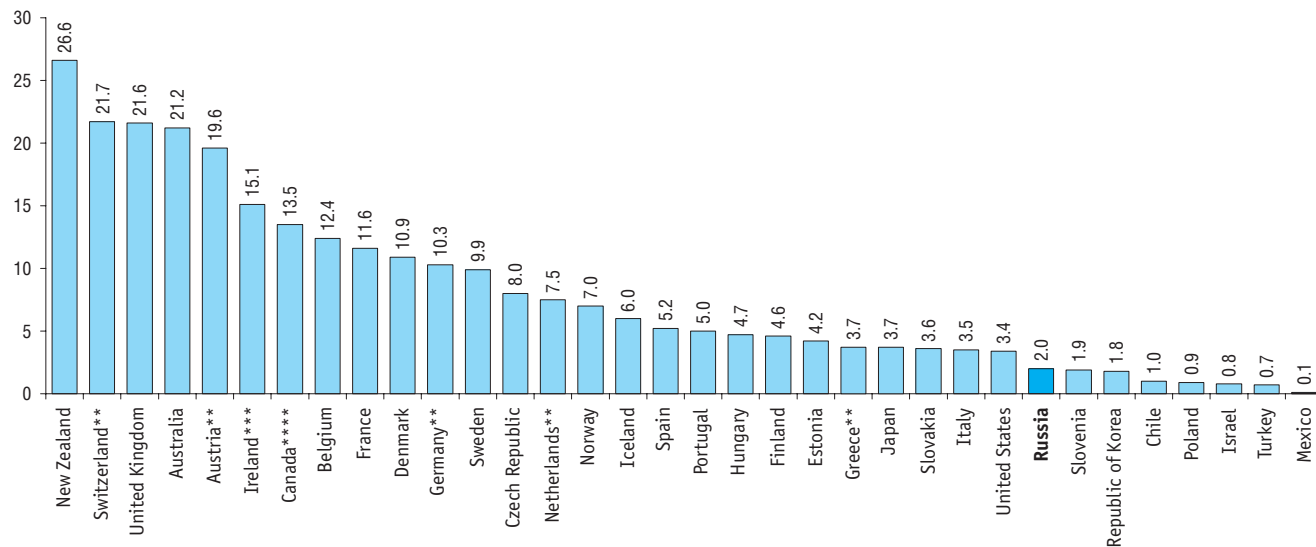
(continued)

	Participation in education, by age, years		
	5–14	15–19	20–29
New Zealand	100	79.1	30.1
Norway	99.5	86.3	29.4
Poland	94.9	92.7	29.9
Portugal	100	86.4	23.5
Republic of Korea	99.7	85.9	30.2
Slovakia	95.8	85.3	20.6
Slovenia	97.1	91.8	34.0
Spain	99.5	84.3	24.4
Sweden	98.5	86.4	36.5
Switzerland	100	85.1	24.1
Turkey	94.1	56.2	19.6
United Kingdom	100	77.4	18.2
United States	96.8	81.7	25.5

* Data for foreign countries refers to 2010 or nearest years. A discrepancy between data on the population and students may give both an underrated and an overrated result (e.g., if the majority of a country's population is studying in other countries; if there is a discrepancy of temporal characteristics of indicators used in calculations, etc.). If an indicator of a country exceeds 100% the number 100 is given.

** Estimates of the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, National Research University Higher School of Economics.

7.9. FOREIGN STUDENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENROLMENT IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: SECONDARY VOCATIONAL, HIGHER AND POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION (ISCED 5 AND 6): 2011*



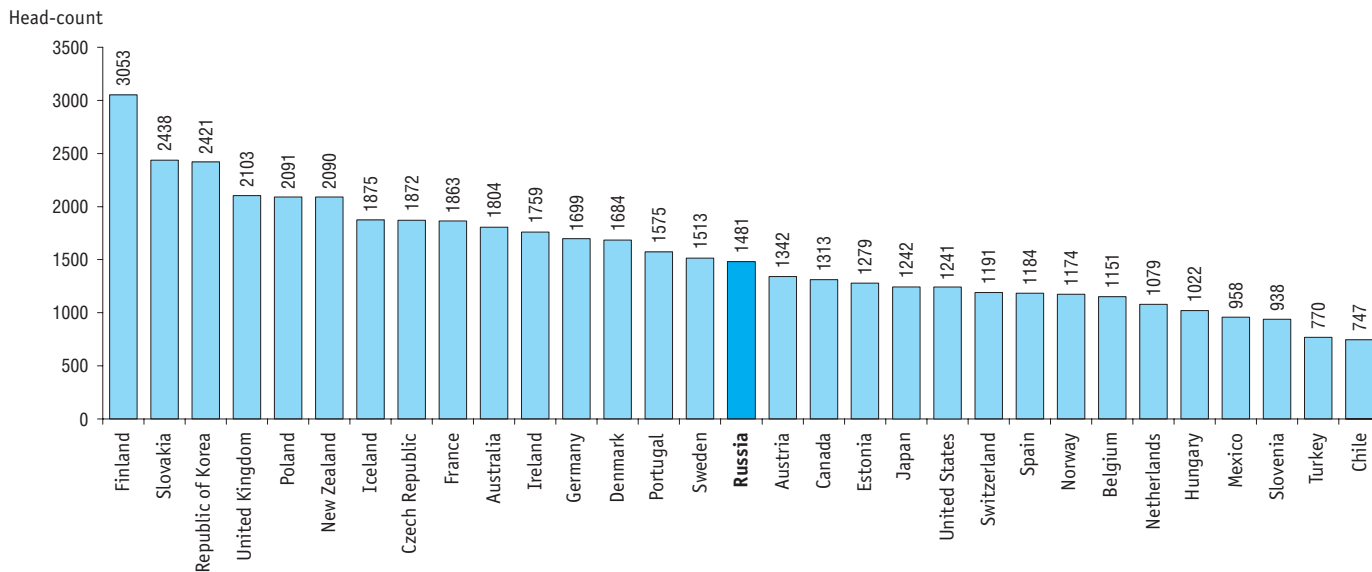
* Data for foreign countries refers to 2010 or nearest years.

** Excluding some educational programmes.

*** Excluding persons who study part-time.

**** Excluding persons who study at private educational institutions.

**7.10. GRADUATES WHO WERE EDUCATED IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION,
PER 100 000 EMPLOYED POPULATION AGED 25–34 IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES:
HIGHER EDUCATION (ISCED 5A): 2011***



* Data for foreign countries refers to 2010 or nearest years; including postgraduate education (ISCED 6).

7.11. FEMALE TEACHERS AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL TEACHERS IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2011*

	Primary education (ISCED 1)	Basic general education (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general education, lower vocational education (ISCED 3)**	Secondary vocational, higher and postgraduate education (ISCED 5 and 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Russia	99.0	n(3)	83.7	62.2
Australia	...	...	...	...
Austria	90.0	70.1	61.7	37.7
Belgium	81.0	61.5	60.2***	45.2
Canada	72.4*****	n(1)	72.4	47.7
Chile	77.7	76.6	57.2	41.1
Czech Republic	97.5	73.9	57.8***	39.2*****
Denmark	n(2)	68.8	...	...
Estonia	93.1	81.3	78.7	...
Finland	78.6	72.0	69.6	51.1
France	82.8	65.1	55.0	37.7***
Germany	85.5	63.1	53.2	38.9
Greece	...	...	...	...
Hungary	95.9	78.5	68.2	38.1
Iceland	n(2)	80.8	51.6***	47.3
Ireland	84.9	n(3)	64.7***	...
Israel	85.2	79.1	69.8	...
Italy	95.9****	77.0*****	74.7****	35.6
Japan	64.8	40.7	26.4***	18.5***
Luxembourg	73.9	54.6	54.0	42.6
Mexico	66.6	51.0	45.2	...

(continued)

	Primary education (ISCED 1)	Basic general education (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general education, lower vocational education (ISCED 3)**	Secondary vocational, higher and postgraduate education (ISCED 5 and 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Netherlands****	84.6*****	n(3)	48.6***	39.6
New Zealand	83.6	65.2	59.4	51.5
Norway****	74.2	74.2	49.7***	42.2
Poland	83.7	74.4	70.6	43.1
Portugal	79.7	71.7	66.7***	43.5***
Republic of Korea	77.9	67.5	46.5	33.8
Slovakia	89.3	77.3	74.6	43.7
Slovenia	97.5	79.1	71.2***	38.3
Spain	75.0	57.2	50.0	39.5
Sweden	81.5	67.5	48.1	42.7
Switzerland****	81.1	51.7	43.4	35.6
Turkey	52.0	–	42.9	40.9
United Kingdom	87.0	59.9	60.0	43.2
United States	86.7	65.6	56.5	47.1

* Data for foreign countries refers to 2010 or nearest years; data for Russia is for the beginning of 2011/2012 academic year for teaching staff (excluding external multiple jobholders) at general education institutions (excludes part-time (shift) general education institutions) (ISCED 1, ISCED 2, ISCED 3) and higher education institutions (ISCED 5).

** Common programmes; for Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and United States – all programmes (common, pre-vocational and vocational).

*** Including post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 4); for Czech Republic – including secondary vocational education (ISCED 5B) as well.

**** For state educational institutions.

***** Including pre-primary education (ISCED 0).

***** Excluding secondary vocational education (ISCED 5B).

7.12. NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER TEACHER IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2011*

(head-count)

	Primary education (ISCED 1)	Basic general, secondary (complete) general, lower vocational education (ISCED 2 and 3)	Secondary vocational, higher and postgraduate education (ISCED 5 and 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Russia	n(2)	12.8	10.5
Australia**	15.7	12.0***	14.9****
Austria	12.2	9.6	17.1
Belgium	12.4	9.4*****	19.3
Canada**	n(2)	17.1*****	18.2****
Chile	24.6	25.8	...
Czech Republic	18.7	11.7	20.0
Denmark	n(2)	11.5*****	...
Estonia	16.2	15.9*****	...
Finland	14.0	13.7*****	14.4
France	18.7	12.3	15.8*****
Germany	16.7	14.4	11.6
Greece	...	...	...
Hungary	10.8	11.6	13.9
Iceland	n(2)	10.6*****	10.5*****
Ireland**	15.9	14.4*****	15.6
Israel**	20.6	11.7	...
Italy**	11.3	12.0	18.7
Japan	18.4	13.2*****	...
Luxembourg	10.1	9.1	...

(continued)

	Primary education (ISCED 1)	Basic general, secondary (complete) general, lower vocational education (ISCED 2 and 3)	Secondary vocational, higher and postgraduate education (ISCED 5 and 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Mexico	28.1	30.4	14.5
Netherlands**	15.7*****	16.5*****	14.7
New Zealand	16.2	15.3	18.2
Norway**	10.5	9.7*****	9.2
Poland	10.0	12.3	16.0
Portugal	10.9	7.5*****	14.4*****
Republic of Korea	21.1	18.0	...
Slovakia	17.1	14.1	14.9
Slovenia	16.2	11.0*****	20.5
Spain	13.2	9.9	11.2
Sweden	11.7	12.3	12.5
Switzerland**	14.9	11.4***	...
Turkey	21.7	17.6	18.8
United Kingdom	19.8	16.0*****	18.5
United States	14.5	14.4	16.2

* Data for foreign countries refers to 2010 or nearest years; presented in full-time equivalents; for Belgium and France it excludes state-independent private institutions; data for Russia is for the beginning of 2011/2012 academic year for teaching staff (excluding external multiple jobholders) at general education institutions (excludes part-time (shift) educational institutions) (ISCED 1, ISCED 2, ISCED 3), and secondary vocational and higher education institutions (ISCED 5).

** For state educational institutions [for Australia – only ISCED 5A and 6; for Ireland – ISCED 2 and 3, for Italy – ISCED 1, 2 and 3, for Canada – ISCED 5 and 6].

*** Common programmes [only for secondary (complete) general education (ISCED 3)].

**** Higher and postgraduate education (ISCED 5 and 6).

***** Includes post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 4).

***** Basic general education (ISCED 2).

***** Includes pre-primary education (ISCED 0).

7.13. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2011*

(head-count)

	Primary education (ISCED 1)			Basic general education (ISCED 2)		
	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
Russia	20.1	20.2	12.1	18.3	18.4	10.9
Australia	23.7	23.2	24.9	23.7	22.8	25.3
Austria	18.4	18.4	20.0	22.0	21.9	22.8
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	29.3	27.1	31.1	29.5	28.3	30.7
Czech Republic	19.9	19.9	15.9	21.4	21.5	18.9
Denmark	19.3	19.9	16.3	20.0	20.7	17.3
Estonia	17.9	17.9	16.0	18.5	18.7	14.4
Finland	19.4	19.4	17.7	20.3	20.2	21.7
France	22.7	22.6	22.9	24.5	24.3	25.3
Germany	21.5	21.5	21.9	24.7	24.7	25.2
Greece	17.1	16.8	20.7	22.1	22.0	24.3
Hungary	20.8	21.0	19.5	21.4	21.5	20.4
Iceland	18.0	18.1	13.1	19.8	19.9	12.9
Ireland	...	24.1	...	...	...	...
Israel	27.6	28.7	24.2	29.4	31.0	24.5
Italy	18.8	18.8	20.2	21.3	21.3	22.4
Japan	28.0	27.9	31.4	32.9	32.8	34.9
Luxembourg	15.6	15.3	18.9	19.4	19.3	19.9
Mexico	19.9	19.9	19.9	27.6	28.0	24.1

(continued)

	Primary education (ISCED 1)			Basic general education (ISCED 2)		
	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
Netherlands	...	22.4	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	18.6	18.9	11.9	22.9	23.2	17.7
Portugal	20.1	20.1	20.4	22.1	22.1	22.6
Republic of Korea	27.5	27.4	30.2	34.7	34.9	33.8
Slovakia	17.8	17.9	16.8	20.5	20.6	19.5
Slovenia	18.4	18.4	20.4	19.6	19.6	20.3
Spain	21.2	19.9	24.5	24.3	23.7	25.6
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	19.1	...	...	18.5	...
Turkey	26.1	26.3	19.4	—	—	—
United Kingdom	24.4	25.8	11.9	19.4	21.1	14.9
United States	20.0	20.3	17.7	23.2	23.7	19.4

* Data for foreign countries refers to 2010 or nearest years; data for Russia is for the beginning of 2011/2012 academic year for general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) education institutions, educational sanatorium-type institutions for children in need of long-term treatment; special educational institutions for children and adolescents with limited health capacities and behavioural problems; educational institutions for children in need of psychological, pedagogical, medical, and social assistance). Sources of statistical data on foreign countries: Education at a Glance 2010: OECD Indicators (www.oecd.org/edu/eag2010); OECD Education Online Database (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development).

TECHNICAL NOTES

Sources of statistical data on foreign countries: Education at a Glance 2010: OECD Indicators (www.oecd.org/edu/eag2010); OECD Education Online Database (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development).

When education systems are compared across countries the Russian education system is presented in accordance with the levels of education of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED-97) used for generating comparable data on key indicators of education systems in different countries.

Russian education system via the International standard classification of education

Level by ISCED-97	Equivalent in the Russian education system
<p>ISCED 0 – Pre-primary education</p> <p>Pre-primary education is the initial stage of organised instruction designed to introduce very young children to a school environment. Pre-primary educational programmes must be carried out by personnel having appropriate qualifications, should be centre or school based, and must meet the educational and developmental needs of children over the age of three</p>	<p>Preschool education</p> <p>In the Russian education system preschool education is not an educational level in the full sense. Although preschool education is school based and is designed to prepare young children for school, it is not required to be able to continue education at the next level</p>
<p>ISCED 1 – Primary education</p> <p>Primary education is the first stage of basic education. It is designed to provide basic skills in reading, writing and mathematics along with an elementary understanding of other subjects such as history, geography, natural sciences, social sciences, art, and music. In some cases religious instruction is included</p>	<p>Primary general education</p> <p>In the Russian education system this level (grades 1–4) is the first level of education in the full sense of the word, and coincides with the beginning of compulsory education. This level covers pupils of preparatory forms who are included, according to ISCED, in the pre-primary education level (ISCED 0). Successful completion of this level is sufficient to acknowledge that primary education has been attained. This level excludes special educational institutions and classes for pupils with disabilities, specialised institutions for children and adolescents with behavioural problems, and part-time (shift) institutions</p>

(continued)

Level by ISCED-97	Equivalent in the Russian education system
<p>ISCED 2 – Lower secondary education</p> <p>Second level of education, first phase of secondary education. This level is aimed at completing basic education that began in the first level, forming a foundation for lifelong learning. The programmes at this level are more subject-oriented and teachers have more specialised training in their subject. The completion of this level often coincides with the end of compulsory school education</p>	<p>Basic general education</p> <p>In the Russian education system this level (grades 5–9 at general education institutions) is the second stage of compulsory education. Its successful completion coincides with the end of compulsory education and is sufficient for acknowledging that basic general education has been attained. This level excludes special educational institutions and classes for pupils with disabilities, specialised institutions for children and adolescents with behavioural problems, and part-time (shift) institutions</p>
<p>ISCED 3 – Upper secondary education</p> <p>Third level of education, second stage of secondary education. This level of education typically begins in the latter of compulsory education in those countries where a compulsory education system exists. This level is characterized by greater specialisation compared to lower levels. Educational programmes at this level typically require the completion of a 9-year training period in full-time equivalent (beginning with the first level) or a combination of education and vocational training</p>	<p>Secondary (complete) general education, lower vocational education</p> <p>Secondary (complete) general education is the third, final stage of compulsory general education, and may be acquired either at a general education institution or, as well as at lower vocational or secondary vocational education institutions. This level includes grade 9–11(12) at full-time secondary (complete) general education institutions. Lower vocational education is included in this level irrespective of whether or not the students have received a certificate of secondary (complete) general education</p>
<p>ISCED 4 – Post-secondary non-tertiary education</p> <p>Fourth level of education, post-secondary, non-tertiary education. Programmes at this level are on the border of upper secondary education and first stage tertiary education. Content-wise they are often not significantly more advanced than level 3 and are aimed at broadening the students' previous knowledge. They are more specialised and detailed and include more complicated practical studies</p>	<p>This may be assigned to vocational training that is not accompanied by an improvement of educational attainment (vocational courses: computer, accounting, secretary courses, etc.). Preparatory courses established with the purpose of obtaining admission to higher education institutions also may be included. There is little data available on this level. This may also include training at lower vocational education institutions for students with secondary (complete) general education. In this case it is advisable to classify such programmes as second stage of secondary education</p>

(continued)

Level by ISCED-97	Equivalent in the Russian education system
<p>ISCED 5B – Tertiary-type B education</p> <p>Fifth level of education, first stage of tertiary education, 5B programmes. These programmes do not lead directly to an advanced research qualification but provide practical vocational training</p>	<p>Secondary vocational education</p> <p>This level provides secondary vocational education at secondary vocational education institutions and at higher education institutions, implementing secondary vocational education programmes</p>
<p>ISCED 5A – Tertiary-type A education</p> <p>Fifth level of education, first stage of tertiary education, 5A programmes. These programmes do not lead directly to an advanced research qualification but provide theoretical (research) training that secures a high level of vocational specialization</p>	<p>Higher education</p> <p>This level allows students to receive higher education at higher education institutions</p>
<p>ISCED 6 – Advanced research programmes</p> <p>Sixth level of education, second stage of tertiary education. These programmes lead directly to an advanced research qualification</p>	<p>Postgraduate education</p> <p>Training in postgraduate and doctoral courses</p>

INDICATORS OF EDUCATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Data Book

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