

EU-Russia Cooperation Programme

# **Indicators of Education** in the Russian Federation

Data Book

Prepared by

State University –
Higher School of Economics
Institute for Statistical Studies
and Economics of Knowledge

Funded by





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#### **Editorial Board:**

Nikolay Bulaev, Evgeny Butko, Leonid Gokhberg, Isaak Kalina, Natalia Kovaleva, and Yaroslav Kouzminov

#### **Authors:**

Leonid Gokhberg, Vera Kouznetsova, Natalia Kovaleva, Olga Ozerova, Olga Shuvalova, and Irina Zabaturina

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The data book prepared by the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, State University – Higher School of Economics presents data that meets the requirements of international statistical standards and reflects trends in the main indicators of educational development in the Russian Federation comparable with the member states of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The publication contains indicators of educational institutions' activity by levels of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED-97). Special sections are devoted to personnel and education funding, assessment of the population's educational attainment, participation of the adult population of Russia in the lifelong learning. There are provided comparisons with the EU member states as well.

The data book includes information of the Federal Service for State Statistics, Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Federal Agency on Education, Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Eurostat as well as results of own methodological and analytical studies of the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, State University – Higher School of Economics.

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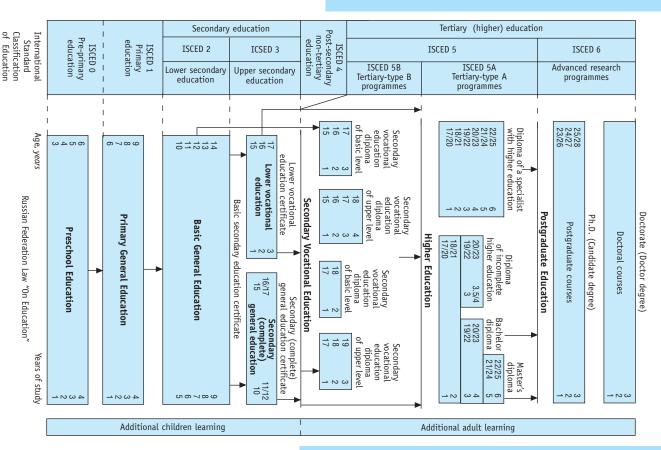
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#### Symbols used in tables are:

- ... Data not available and not included in the totals Data not applicable0.0 Insignificant value

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

# **EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**



#### RUSSIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM via INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATION

The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) is a set of standard concepts, definitions and qualifications aimed at ensuring the international comparability of data on the main aspects of education systems across countries. ISCED covers all opportunities for educating children, youths and adults, with an organised and stable character irrespective of the type of an educational institution or establishment, or the form of providing such education. The effective classification, known as ISCED-97, was approved at the 29th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO in November 1997.

Level by ISCED-97	Equivalent in the Russian education system		
ISCED 0 – Pre-primary education  Initial stage of organised instruction designed primarily to introduce very young children to a school-type environment. Pre-primary educational programmes must be implemented by a personnel having a corresponding qualification, based on a centre or a school, and must meet the needs of educating and developing children over the age of three	Preschool education In the Russian education system this level is not in the full sense an educational level, meaning that its successful completion is not a parameter sufficient for acknowledging that any level of education has been attained. At the same time it quite corresponds to the basic characteristics of this level, as it is organised on the basis of an educational institution and is designed to prepare young children for school. This level is not compulsory for being able to continue education at the next level		

#### ISCED 1 - Primary education

First stage of basic education. Designed to provide initial 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

#### ISCED 2 - Lower secondary education

Second level, first stage of secondary education.

The content of the instruction is aimed at completing the basic education that begins at the first stage, forming a foundation for a person's lifelong learning. The programmes are more subject-oriented and teachers have more specialised training in their subject. The completion of this level often coincides with the completion of a compulsory school education

#### Primary general education

In the Russian education system this level (1-4 grades) is the first level of education in the full sense and coincides with the beginning of compulsory education at general education institutions. This level also covers the pupils of preparatory forms who are included according to ISCED in the preprimary education level (ISCED 0). A successful completion of this level is sufficient to acknowledge that the primary general education has been attained. The indicators of this level exclude specialised educational institutions and classes for pupils with deviated health, specialised institutions that provide teaching and care of children and teenagers with deviant behaviour and part-time general education institutions

#### **Basic general education**

In the Russian education system this level (5-9 grades at general education institutions) is the second stage of compulsory education. Its successful completion coincides with the completion of compulsory education at general education institutions and is sufficient for acknowledging that the basic general education has been attained. The indicators of this level exclude specialised (correction) educational institutions and classes for deviated pupils, specialised institutions that provide teaching and care of children and teenagers with deviant behaviour and part-time general education institutions

(continued)

Level by ISCED-97

Equivalent in the Russian education system

#### ISCED 3 - Upper secondary education

Third level of education, second stage of secondary education.

These programmes typically begin at the end of the compulsory education in the countries where a compulsory education system exists. There is a higher specialisation at this level compared to the lower one. 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

#### ISCED 4 - Post-secondary non-tertiary education

Fourth level of education, post-secondary non-tertiary education.

These programmes are on the border of upper secondary education and the first stage of 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 more detailed and include more complicated practical studies

#### ISCED 5B - Tertiary-type B education

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

# Secondary (complete) general education (10–11(12) grades at general education institutions), primary vocational education

The lower vocational education is included in this level irrespective of whether or not the students have received a certificate of secondary (complete) general education

This level may be assigned to vocational training that is not accompanied by an improvement of educational attainment (vocational courses: computer, accounting, secretary courses, etc.). The preparatory courses established with the purpose of obtaining admission to higher educational institutions may be also included in this level. There is no full statistical data concerning this level. The training of those who have secondary (complete) general education at lower vocational education institutions may be also assigned to this level. In this case it is expedient to record such programmes as the second stage of secondary education

#### Secondary vocational education

This level provides obtaining secondary vocational education at secondary vocational education institutions and secondary vocational education departments of higher education institutions

#### (continued)

Level by ISCED-97	Equivalent in the Russian education system
ISCED 5A – Tertiary-type A education 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 specialisation	<b>Higher education</b> This level allows students to receive higher education at higher education institutions
ISCED 6 – Advanced research programmes  Sixth level of education, second stage of tertiary education.  These programmes lead directly to an advanced research qualification	Postgraduate education Training at postgraduate and doctoral courses

# 1. Educational Institutions' Activity

#### 1.1. Aggregate Indicators

# 1.1.1. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE 5–29 YEAR-OLD POPULATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2004 (per cent)

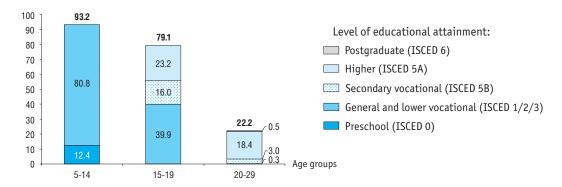
		Age groups	
	5-14	15-19	20-29
Russia*			
2004	93.2	78.0	22.0
2005	93.2	79.1	22.2
Australia	98.5	81.6	32.6
Austria	98.5	79.0	18.9
Belgium	100.4	95.7	28.0
Czech Republic	99.7	91.4	18.6
Denmark	98.0	84.5	36.0
inland	95.1	86.7	41.1
rance	101.6	87.1	20.8
Germany	97.9	88.8	27.9
Greece	97.2	85.5	28.0
Hungary	100.5	85.5	23.7
Iceland	98.8	84.4	37.3
Ireland	100.9	86.9	22.6
Italy	101.6	78.8	19.4
Japan	100.7	•••	***
Korea	93.5	85.2	27.4

#### (continued)

		Age groups	
	5-14	15–19	20-29
Luxembourg	96.4	75.4	7.1
Mexico	97.7	41.6	10.0
Netherlands	99.6	86.1	25.5
New Zealand	100.5	72.5	30.0
Norway	98.3	85.7	29.4
Poland	94.5	89.8	30.2
Portugal	104.1	72.7	22.6
Slovak Republic	97.3	83.3	14.5
Spain	101.8	79.6	22.2
Sweden	99.1	87.5	35.8
Switzerland	99.6	83.3	21.5
Turkey	81.2	39.8	9.6
United Kingdom	100.4	79.0	27.8
United States	97.3	76.5	23.4

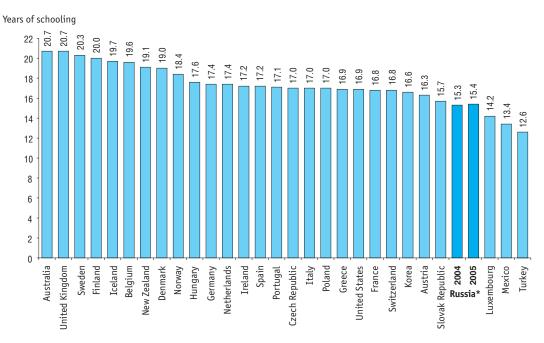
 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>star} \ \text{Estimated by the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, State University} - \text{Higher School of Economics.} \\$ 

#### 1.1.2. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF 5-29 YEAR-OLDS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN RUSSIA: 2005\*



\* Estimated by the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, State University – Higher School of Economics.

#### 1.1.3. EDUCATION EXPECTANCY DURING THE LIFETIME FOR 5 YEAR-OLD CHILDREN IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2004



<sup>\*</sup> Estimated by the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, State University – Higher School of Economics.

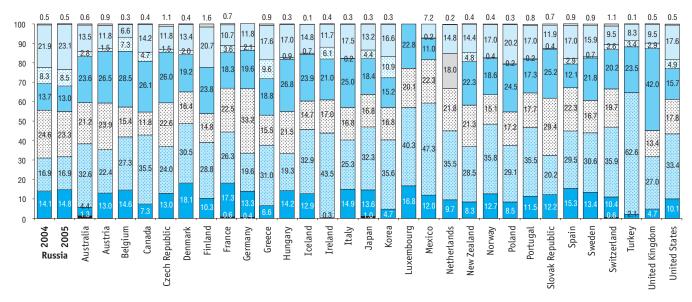
1.1.4. ENROLMENT BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2004 (thousand)

	Total				Level of education			
		Preschool (ISCED 0)	Primary general (ISCED 1)	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher (ISCED 5A)	Postgraduate (ISCED 6)
Russia			•					
2004	31375.6	4422.6	5308.6	7729.8	4283.8	2599.6	6884.2	147.1
2005	30597.6	4530.4	5164.7	7131.3	3968.8	2590.7	7064.6	147.2
Australia	5937.8	262.1	1934.5	1259.8	1403.2	164.4	801.5	37.1
Austria	1669.0	216.6	373.0	398.6	442.3	25.4	197.6	15.5
Belgium	2732.4	399.4	747.1	421.3	778.5	200.1	179.0	7.0
Canada	6486.6	473.1	2300.1	762.5	1696.0	307.6	919.7	27.5
Czech Republic	2222.3	288.6	534.4	502.7	577.8	33.0	262.5	23.3
Denmark	1377.4	250.1	419.8	225.9	264.4	27.8	184.2	5.1
Finland	1345.2	138.9	387.9	199.0	319.5	0.2	278.5	21.2
France	14401.4	2498.8	3783.2	3248.4	2630.3	515.2	1543.8	101.3
Germany	16821.7	2238.3	3305.4	5585.6	3290.7	349.1	1981.4	***
Greece	2123.2	140.3	657.5	328.9	399.5	203.5	374.6	18.9
Hungary	2315.8	327.5	447.0	497.9	621.3	20.3	394.0	7.8
Iceland	94.1	12.1	31.0	13.8	22.5	0.7	14.0	0.1
Ireland	1035.6	2.9	450.4	176.5	217.5	63.2	120.8	4.3
Italy	11023.7	1643.7	2791.2	1849.9	2752.4	21.9	1927.0	37.6

#### (continued)

	Total				Level of education			
		Preschool (ISCED 0)	Primary general (ISCED 1)	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher (ISCED 5A)	Postgraduate (ISCED 6)
Japan	22494.9	3059.6	7257.2	3773.1	4136.0	983.2	2977.0	71.4
Korea	11595.6	543.1	4125.5	1943.8	1758.3	1262.9	1923.3	38.6
Luxembourg	85.8	14.4	34.6	17.3	19.5			
Mexico	31250.6	3742.6	14781.3	6960.1	3443.7	72.3	2238.5	11.9
Netherlands	3613.9	349.8	1283.0	788.2	649.5	_	536.3	7.1
New Zealand	1239.9	103.0	353.1	263.9	276.4	59.7	179.1	4.6
Norway	1206.2	153.8	432.3	181.9	224.2	4.3	205.1	4.4
Poland	9836.6	832.3	2855.8	1692.7	2411.5	22.4	1989.9	32.1
Portugal	2199.0	253.6	780.2	388.8	381.3	5.1	372.5	17.4
Slovak Republic	1261.3	153.7	254.9	370.7	317.3	5.3	150.0	9.4
Spain	8864.8	1355.6	2621.1	1975.8	1072.4	255.5	1507.5	76.9
Sweden	2451.8	329.3	750.4	407.9	534.6	16.8	390.4	22.5
Switzerland	1483.9	153.8	532.1	292.3	300.2	39.1	141.0	15.9
Turkey	16737.4	358.5	10479.5	-	3926.7	562.7	1385.1	24.9
United Kingdom	17372.1	822.4	4685.7	2321.0	7295.5	512.8	1645.2	89.4
United States	73510.3	7435.6	24559.5	13108.9	11505.8	3574.0	12950.8	375.6

#### 1.1.5. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2004

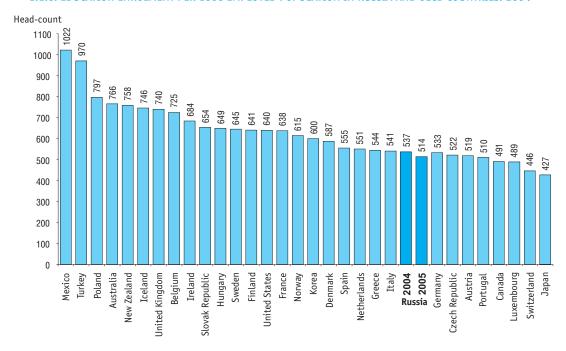


#### Level of education:

- Postgraduate (ISCED 6)
- Higher (ISCED 5A)
- Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)
- Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3/4)

- Basic general (ISCED 2)
- Primary general (ISCED 1)
- Preschool (ISCED 0)
- Not allocated by level

#### 1.1.6. EDUCATION ENROLMENT PER 1000 EMPLOYED POPULATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2004\*

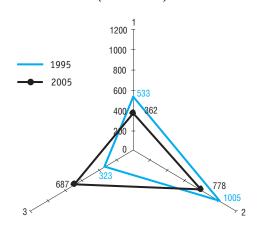


<sup>\*</sup> Per employed population aged 25–64. Source of data for Russia: results of the sample survey of the population on employment issues at the end of November of the respective year.

#### 1.1.7. ENROLMENT BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION IN RUSSIA

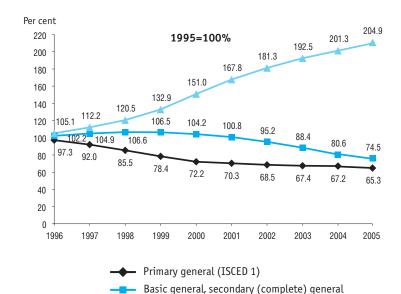
#### Education enrolment per 10 000 population

(head-count)



- 1 Primary general (ISCED 1)
- 2 Basic general, secondary (complete) general and lower vocational (ISCED 2/3)
- 3 Secondary, higher and postgraduate vocational (ISCED 5/6)

#### Trends in education enrolment



and lower vocational (ISCED 2/3)

vocational (ISCED 5/6)

Secondary, higher and postgraduate

#### 1.2. Preschool Education (ISCED 0)

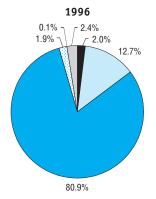
#### 1.2.1. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

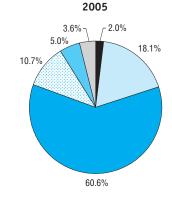
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Preschool education institutions* Children attending preschool education institutions:	68593	64211	60256	56608	53917	51329	49981	48878	47835	47185	46518
Total, thousand	5584	5101	4706	4379	4225	4263	4246	4267	4321	4423	4530
Per 100 places at preschool education institutions, <i>head-count</i>	83	81	80	78	79	81	83	86	88	92	95
As a percentage of all children at the respective age	54.3	53.6	53.2	52.6	53.7	55.0	56.3	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.3

<sup>\*</sup> Including establishments under capital repair.

#### 1.2.2. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY FUNCTION

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	62867	59065	55397	53031	50647	49253	48232	47262	46675	46076
Institutions for care and health improvement	1246	1281	1279	1296	1219	1122	1014	987	933	908
Institutions with combined functions	8019	8171	8309	8461	8524	8473	8402	8495	8437	8355
Kindergartens	50833	46427	41807	38915	35826	33410	31623	29809	28855	27939
Kindergartens with priority activities in one or more areas of child development	1165	1453	2091	2258	2630	3337	3981	4408	4691	4930
Centres for child development	79	104	339	493	822	1262	1574	1896	2111	2288
Institutions with compensating functions	1525	1629	1572	1608	1626	1649	1638	1667	1648	1656

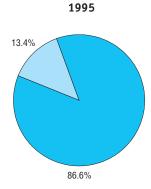


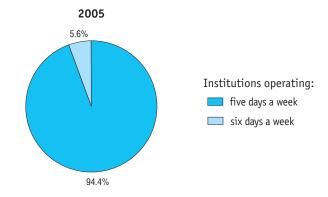




#### 1.2.3. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY OPERATING DAYS

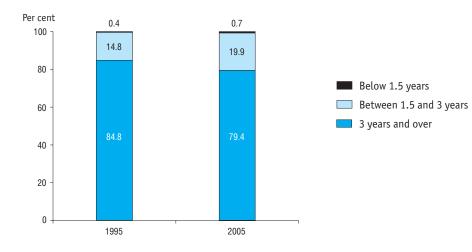
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Preschool education institutions operating:											_
five days a week	58059	55586	52984	51030	49006	47036	45942	45086	44329	43891	43478
six days a week	8972	7281	6081	4367	4025	3611	3311	3146	2933	2784	2598
Institutions containing groups for long-term (24-hour) children's attendance	3898	3663	3451	3738	3142	3137	3079	2926	2820	2650	2507
Institutions containing groups for short-term children's attendance				1348	960	1187	1456	2270	3241	3912	4172





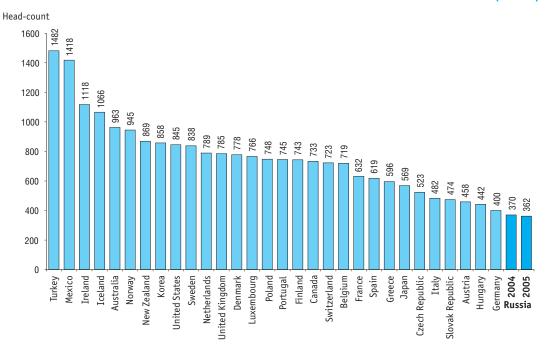
#### 1.2.4. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION ENROLMENT BY AGE

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, thousand	5583.6	5100.6	4706.0	4379.1	4224.9	4263.0	4246.3	4267.3	4321.3	4422.6	4530.4
Age:											
below 1.5 years	24.2	24.2	24.6	27.8	32.6	33.5	35.2	36.4	36.9	33.9	30.0
between 1.5 and 3 years	825.9	791.0	746.1	718.5	721.4	756.5	760.6	796.7	829.6	876.0	903.3
3 years and over	4733.5	4285.4	3935.3	3632.8	3470.9	3473.0	3450.5	3434.2	3454.8	3512.6	3597.0

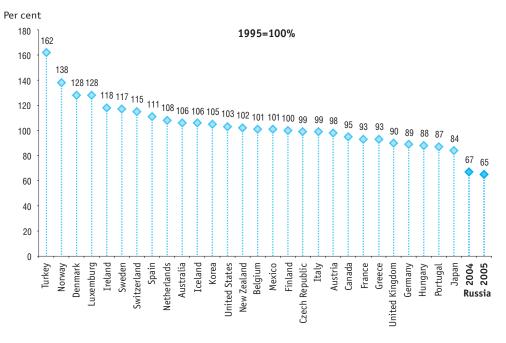


#### 1.3. Primary General Education (ISCED 1)

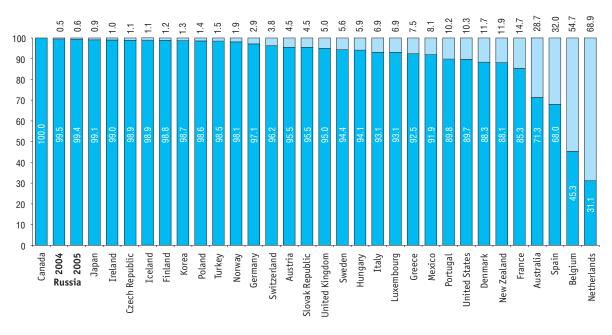
#### 1.3.1. ENROLMENT PER 10 000 POPULATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: PRIMARY GENERAL EDUCATION (ISCED 1), 2004



#### 1.3.2. TRENDS IN ENROLMENT IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: PRIMARY GENERAL EDUCATION (ISCED 1), 1995–2004



## 1.3.3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT BY OWNERSHIP OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: PRIMARY GENERAL EDUCATION (ISCED 1), 2004



Educational institutions:

Public and municipal

Private

#### 1.3.4. NUMBER OF FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS\*

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
General education institutions	67064	66879	66496	65928	65565	65062	64822	63625	62434	61147	59482
Public and municipal	66539	66339	65926	65360	64958	64427	64160	62942	61727	60439	58756
Urban area	19457	19633	19676	19747	19744	19741	19800	19618	19479	19333	18866
Rural area	47082	46706	46250	45613	45214	44686	44360	43324	42248	41106	39890
Private	525	540	570	568	607	635	662	683	707	708	726
Primary general education institutions	17265	16888	16440	15863	15513	14994	14370	13447	12602	11656	10522
Public and municipal	17124	16769	16332	15781	15427	14916	14302	13381	12531	11588	10449
Urban area	1659	1720	1722	1760	1780	1779	1747	1692	1641	1599	1482
Rural area	15465	15049	14610	14021	13647	13137	12555	11689	10890	9989	8967
Private	141	119	108	82	86	78	68	66	71	68	73
Basic general education institutions	13840	13703	13475	13313	13059	12819	12622	12322	11998	11717	11357
Public and municipal	13757	13596	13378	13198	12956	12722	12528	12240	11922	11647	11282
Urban area	1837	1809	1749	1678	1598	1511	1417	1324	1253	1184	1107
Rural area	11920	11787	11629	11520	11358	11211	11111	10916	10669	10463	10175
Private	83	107	97	115	103	97	94	82	76	70	75
Secondary (complete) general education institutions	35959	36288	36581	36752	36993	37249	37830	37856	37834	37774	37603
Public and municipal	35658	35974	36216	36381	36575	36789	37330	37321	37274	37204	37025
Urban area	15961	16104	16205	16309	16366	16451	16636	16602	16585	16550	16277
Rural area	19697	19870	20011	20072	20209	20338	20694	20719	20689	20654	20748
Private	301	314	365	371	418	460	500	535	560	570	578
Special (correction) institutions for physically and mentally handicapped											
children and teenagers**	1906	1920	1936	1961	1985	2001	2011	2037	2032	2035	2015

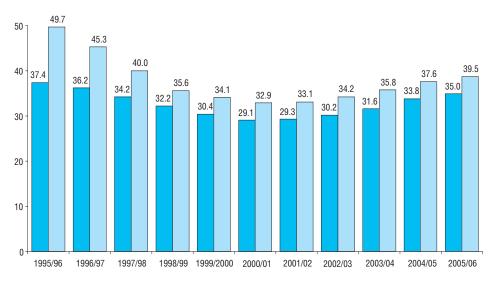
<sup>\*</sup> Including establishment under capital repair.
\*\* Including special educational institutions for children with deviant behaviour.

#### 1.3.5. FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT IN GRADES 1-4

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Total	7903	7693	7270	6761	6199	5702	5555	5417	5330	5309	5165
Public and municipal institutions	7880	7672	7250	6743	6181	5682	5533	5394	5305	5282	5136
Urban area	5344	5187	4870	4504	4090	3743	3630	3581	3580	3647	3564
Rural area	2537	2485	2380	2239	2091	1940	1903	1813	1725	1635	1572
Private institutions	23	21	20	18	18	20	22	23	25	26	29

## 1.3.6. ENROLMENT IN GRADES 1–4 AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL ENROLMENT IN FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION (at the beginning of the academic year)



General education institutions:

Public and municipal

Private

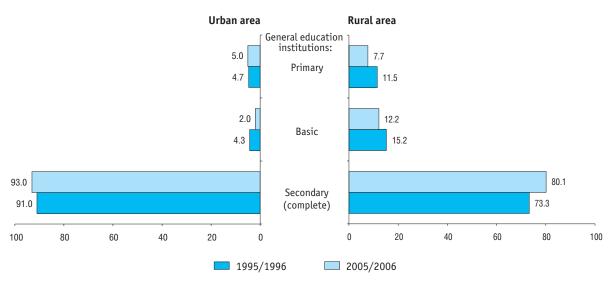
# 1.3.7. PUBLIC AND MUNUCIPAL FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT IN GRADES 1–4 BY TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
				Total							
Total	7880	7672	7250	6743	6181	5682	5533	5394	5305	5282	5136
General education institutions:											
Primary	541	541	519	494	458	419	400	376	356	327	298
Basic	616	575	534	490	440	387	353	334	305	286	264
Secondary (complete)	6724	6556	6196	5759	5283	4876	4780	4684	4644	4669	4574
				Urban aı	rea						
Total	5344	5187	4870	4504	4090	3743	3630	3581	3580	3647	3564
General education institutions:											
Primary	250	260	253	244	229	214	210	205	200	192	177
Basic	229	205	182	162	136	113	96	90	82	79	72
Secondary (complete)	4865	4723	4435	4097	3724	3415	3324	3286	3298	3376	3316
				Rural ar	ea						
Total	2537	2485	2380	2239	2091	1940	1903	1813	1725	1635	1572
General education institutions:											
Primary	291	281	267	249	229	205	190	171	157	136	121
Basic	387	370	353	328	303	273	257	243	223	206	192
Secondary (complete)	1859	1833	1761	1662	1559	1461	1456	1398	1345	1293	1259

## 1.3.8. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC AND MUNUCIPAL FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT IN GRADES 1–4 BY TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS

(at the beginning of the academic year)



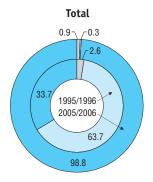
#### 1.3.9. PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT BY GRADES

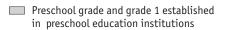
(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand)

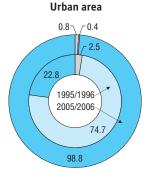
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Total	7880	7672	7250	6743	6181	5682	5533	5394	5305	5282	5136
Preschool grade	15	17	15	11	10	10	9	10	9	9	9
Grade 1 established in preschool education											
institutions	189	169	154	138	121	111	105	86	69	49	36
Grades 1–3 according to 10-year curriculum	5021	4871	4496	3881	3027	2045	1126	505	139	44	15
Grades 1–4 according to 11(12)-year curriculum	2655	2615	2584	2713	3022	3516	4292	4793	5088	5181	5076

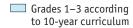
#### 1.3.10. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT BY GRADES

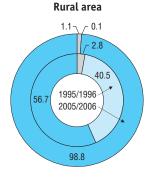
(at the beginning of the academic year)











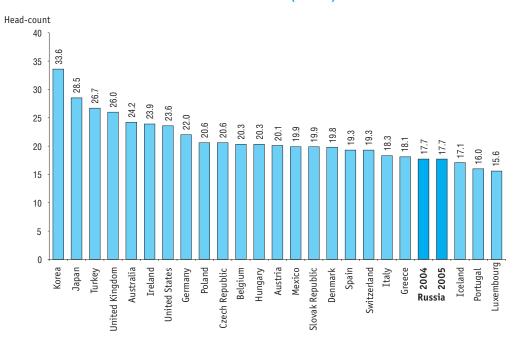
Grades 1–4 according to 11(12)-year curriculum

### 1.3.11. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE IN GRADES 1–4 OF FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Total	20	20	20	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18
Public and municipal institutions	20	20	20	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18
Urban area	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Rural area	15	14	14	14	14	13	13	12	12	12	12
Private institutions	12	11	11	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10

## 1.3.12. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE IN PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: PRIMARY GENERAL EDUCATION (ISCED 1), 2004



# 1.4. Basic General, Secondary (Complete) General and Lower Vocational Education (ISCED 2/3)

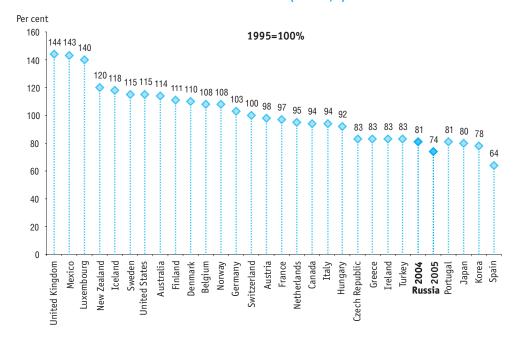
## 1.4.1. ENROLMENT IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: BASIC GENERAL, SECONDARY (COMPLETE) GENERAL AND LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (ISCED 2/3), 2004

	Total	Educ	ation	Public and municipal	Educ	ation	Per 10 000	Edu	cation
	(ISCED 2/3), thousand	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational (ISCED 3)	educational institutions – total (ISCED 2/3), per cent	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational (ISCED 3)	population – total (ISCED 2/3), head-count	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (com- plete) general, lower vocational (ISCED 3)
Russia									
2004	12013.5	7729.8	4283.8	99.6	99.6	99.6	837	539	299
2005	11100.1	7131.3	3968.8	99.6	99.6	99.6	778	500	278
Australia	2492.2	1259.8	1232.5	69.5	64.6	74.5	1240	627	613
Austria	770.4	398.6	371.8	90.7	92.2	89.2	946	490	457
Belgium	1144.0	421.3	722.7	42.2	43.4	41.5	1100	405	695
Canada	2332.7	762.5	1570.2	•••			744	243	501
Czech Republic	994.7	502.7	491.9	92.7	98.2	87.1	974	492	482
Denmark	489.4	225.9	263.5	87.9	76.6	97.7	907	419	488
Finland	504.2	199.0	305.2	91.8	95.9	89.1	966	381	585
France	5843.0	3248.4	2594.6	74.5	78.6	69.4	975	542	433
Germany	8381.9	5585.6	2796.3	92.5	92.7	92.1	1016	677	339
Greece	695.8	328.9	367.0	94.1	94.6	93.8	630	298	332
Hungary	1041.6	497.9	543.8	89.0	93.3	85.0	1030	492	538
Iceland	35.7	13.8	21.9	96.1	99.2	94.1	1229	476	753
Ireland	325.3	176.5	148.9	99.4	100.0	98.6	808	438	370
Italy	4550.6	1849.9	2700.7	95.4	96.5	94.6	786	320	467

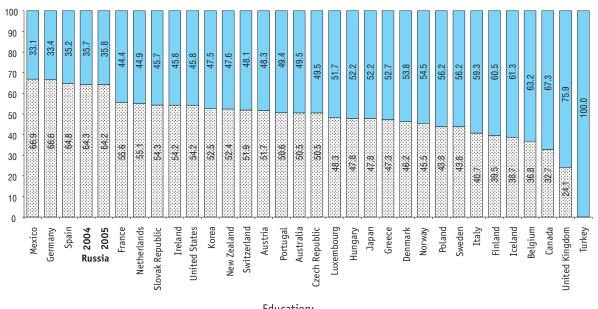
### (continued)

	Total	Educ	ation	Public and municipal	Educ	ation	Per 10 000	Educ	ation
	(ISCED 2/3), thousand	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational (ISCED 3)	educational institutions – total (ISCED 2/3), per cent	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational (ISCED 3)	population – total (ISCED 2/3), head-count	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational (ISCED 3)
Japan	7894.5	3773.1	4121.4	81.2	93.8	69.7	619	296	323
Korea	3702.2	1943.8	1758.3	65.7	80.2	49.6	770	404	366
Luxembourg	35.8	17.3	18.5	82.3	80.1	84.3	793	383	410
Mexico	10403.9	6960.1	3443.7	84.5	87.4	78.9	998	668	330
Netherlands	1431.1	788.2	642.9	16.8	24.1	7.9	880	485	395
New Zealand	503.2	263.9	239.3	80.2	84.0	76.1	1239	650	589
Norway	400.2	181.9	218.2	93.4	97.7	89.8	874	397	477
Poland	3860.8	1692.7	2168.1	94.1	97.9	91.2	1011	443	568
Portugal	768.2	388.8	379.5	85.5	88.5	82.4	733	371	362
Slovak Republic	682.8	370.7	312.0	93.2	94.7	91.3	1269	689	580
Spain	3048.2	1975.8	1072.4	70.9	67.6	77.1	720	467	253
Sweden	931.3	407.9	523.4	93.5	93.7	93.4	1040	455	584
Switzerland	563.7	292.3	271.4	93.0	92.9	93.2	765	397	369
Turkey	3926.7	_	3926.7	98.2	-	98.2	555	_	555
United Kingdom	9616.5	2321.0	7295.5	42.1	93.6	25.7	1611	389	1222
United States	24185.8	13108.9	11076.9	91.2	91.2	91.2	832	451	381

## 1.4.2. TRENDS IN ENROLMENT IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: BASIC GENERAL, SECONDARY(COMPLETE) GENERAL AND LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (ISCED 2/3), 1995–2004



### 1.4.3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: BASIC GENERAL, SECONDARY (COMPLETE) GENERAL AND LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (ISCED 2/3), 2004



**Education:** 

Basic general (ISCED 2)

Secondary (complete) general and lower vocational (ISCED 3)

1.4.4. BASIC GENERAL, SECONDARY (COMPLETE) GENERAL AND LOWER VOCATIONAL **EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 2/3)** 

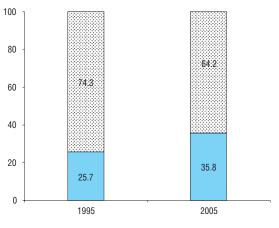
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of institutions	53965	54105	54106	54019	53963	53961	54324	54021	53630	53177	52352
Full-time general education institutions*	49799	49991	50056	50065	50052	50068	50452	50178	49832	49491	48960
Lower vocational education institutions	4166	4114	4050	3954	3911	3893	3872	3843	3798	3686	3392
Enrolment, thousand	14906	15233	15644	15895	15869	15537	15019	14188	13175	12014	11100
Full-time general education institutions:											
Forms 5-9	11082	11294	11531	11559	11398	11077	10522	9615	8658	7730	7131
Forms 10-11(12)	2135	2269	2445	2660	2777	2781	2848	2922	2868	2680	2459
Lower vocational education institutions**	1689	1670	1667	1676	1694	1679	1649	1651	1649	1604	1509
Entrants, thousand											
Full-time general education institutions:											
Form 5	2305	2342	2418	2342	2177	1973	1708	1511	1373	1262	1387
Form 10	1126	1210	1303	1428	1431	1434	1486	1521	1442	1337	1214
Lower vocational education institutions**	928	899	885	893	886	845	837	842	823	783	688
Graduates, thousand											
Full-time general education institutions:											
With certificate of basic general education	1851	1919	2007	2150	2152	2133	2197	2274	2211	2065	1876
With certificate of secondary (complete) general education	935	990	1040	1125	1211	1322	1332	1339	1378	1402	1320
Lower vocational education institutions**	841	821	800	785	770	763	759	745	722	708	703

<sup>\*</sup> Including establishments under capital repair.

\*\* Here and below including departments of secondary vocational education institutions and higher education institutions realising the lower vocational education programmes.

## 1.4.5. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS: BASIC GENERAL, SECONDARY (COMPLETE) GENERAL AND LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (ISCED 2/3)

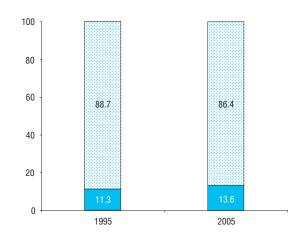




Basic general (ISCED 2)

Secondary (complete) general and lower vocational (ISCED 3)

### Type of educational institution



Full-time general education institutions

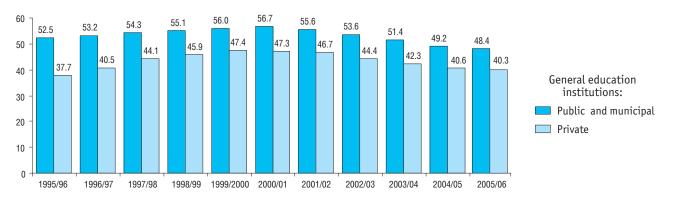
Lower vocational education institutions

## **1.4.6. FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT IN GRADES 5–9 (ISCED 2)** (at the beginning of the academic year; thousand)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Total	11082	11294	11531	11559	11398	11077	10522	9615	8658	7730	7131
Public and municipal institutions	11065	11275	11509	11536	11373	11048	10491	9585	8629	7701	7102
Urban area	7919	8065	8221	8224	8078	7829	7374	6697	5981	5281	4824
Rural area	3146	3211	3288	3313	3295	3219	3117	2888	2648	2420	2278
Private institutions	17	19	22	23	25	29	31	30	29	28	29

#### 1.4.7. ENROLMENT IN GRADES 5-9 AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT

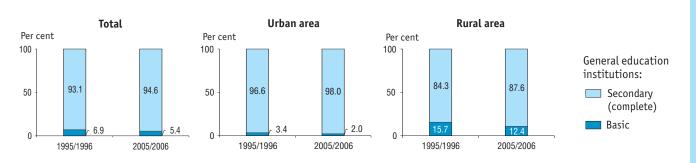
(at the beginning of the academic year)



### 1.4.8. PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT IN GRADES 5-9 BY TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
				To	tal						
Total, thousand	11065	11275	11509	11536	11373	11048	10491	9585	8629	7701	7102
General education institutions:											
Basic	762	766	763	749	714	691	617	545	490	423	382
Secondary (complete)	10303	10509	10746	10787	10659	10357	9874	9040	8139	7278	6720
				Urban	area						
Total, thousand	7919	8065	8221	8224	8078	7829	7374	6697	5981	5281	4824
General education institutions:											
Basic	268	267	266	248	232	224	183	156	135	112	99
Secondary (complete)	7651	7797	7954	7975	7846	7604	7191	6541	5846	5169	4726
				Rural	area						
Total, thousand	3146	3211	3288	3313	3295	3219	3117	2888	2648	2420	2278
General education institutions:											
Basic	494	499	497	501	482	466	434	389	355	311	283
Secondary (complete)	2652	2712	2791	2812	2812	2753	2683	2498	2293	2109	1994

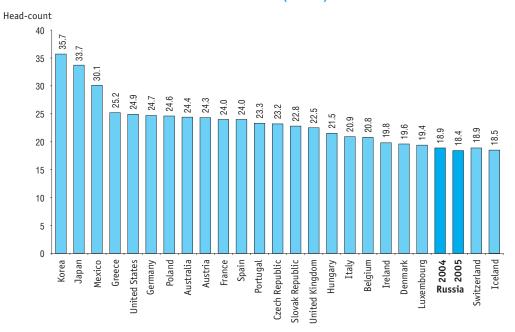


### 1.4.9. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE IN GRADES 5-9 OF FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Total	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	19	18
Public and municipal institutions	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	19	18
Urban area	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	23
Rural area	15	15	16	16	16	15	15	14	14	13	13
Private institutions	12	11	11	10	10	11	11	10	10	10	10

## 1.4.10. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE IN PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: BASIC GENERAL EDUCATION (ISCED 2), 2004



### 1.4.11. FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION GRADUATES WITH BASIC GENERAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (thousand)

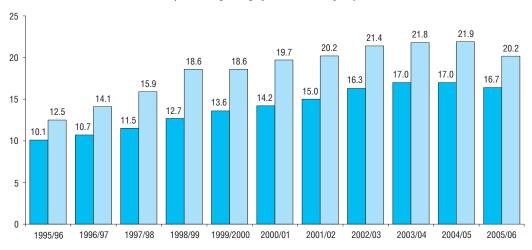
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 Total 1851.4 1919.5 2006.6 2150.1 2151.7 2132.7 2196.8 2273.9 2211.5 2065.3 1875.8 Public and municipal institutions 1849.2 1917.2 2003.4 2146.3 2147.1 2128.0 2190.9 2267.2 2204.1 2058.1 1868.5 Urban area 1332.1 1380.5 1440.5 1550.0 1541.4 1529.0 1569.9 1615.1 1565.0 1456.6 1311.8 Rural area 517.1 536.6 562.9 596.3 605.7 599.1 621.0 652.1 639.1 601.5 556.8 Private institutions 2.2 2.3 3.2 3.8 4.6 4.7 5.9 6.7 7.4 7.2 7.3

## 1.4.12. FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT IN GRADES 10–11(12) (ISCED 3) (at the beginning of the academic year; thousand)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Total	2135	2269	2445	2660	2777	2781	2848	2922	2868	2680	2459
Public and municipal institutions	2129	2262	2437	2651	2767	2769	2835	2907	2853	2665	2445
Urban area	1513	1615	1744	1909	1997	2006	2057	2112	2080	1944	1770
Rural area	616	647	693	742	770	763	778	795	1773	721	675
Private institutions	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	15	15	15	15

## 1.4.13. ENROLMENT IN GRADES 10–11(12) AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT

(at the beginning of the academic year)





Public and municipal
Private

# 1.4.14. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE IN GRADES 10–11(12) OF FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (at the beginning of the academic year; head-count)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Total	19	19	20	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	19
Public and municipal institutions	19	19	20	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	19
Urban area	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23
Rural area	13	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	13
Private institutions	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11

# 1.4.15. FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION GRADUATES WITH SECONDARY (COMPLETE) GENERAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (thousand)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	934.5	989.7	1040.1	1125.4	1211.6	1321.9	1331.8	1339.5	1378.0	1401.6	1319.7
Public and municipal institutions	932.3	987.4	1036.9	1121.6	1206.9	1317.2	1325.9	1332.7	1370.7	1394.3	1312.1
Urban area	656.2	697.8	739.1	800.6	865.8	952.0	955.1	963.5	996.6	1015.3	956.0
Rural area	276.1	289.5	297.8	321.0	341.1	365.2	370.8	369.3	374.0	379.0	356.1
Private institutions	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.8	5.9	6.5	7.2	7.3	7.6

1.4.16. PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION GRADUATES (thousand)

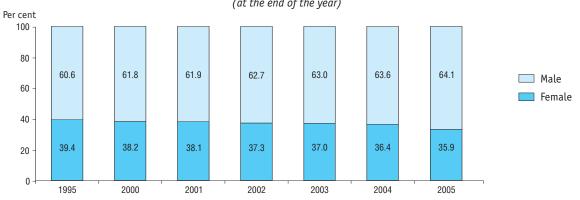
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			То	tal							
Graduates with secondary (complete)											
general education certificate	932.3	987.4	1036.9	1121.6	1206.9	1317.2	1325.9	1332.7	1370.7	1394.3	1312.1
Of which awarded with:											
gold medal	11.6	14.0	16.2	17.9	18.7	21.9	22.9	23.5	24.6	24.7	23.3
silver medal	30.9	36.3	41.9	47.1	49.5	58.2	58.3	64.1	63.8	62.8	57.5
School-leavers without secondary (complete)											
general education certificate	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.0
			Urbai	ı area							
Graduates with secondary (complete)											
general education certificate	656.2	697.8	739.1	800.6	865.8	952.0	955.1	963.5	996.6	1015.3	956.0
Of which awarded with:											
gold medal	9.8	11.8	13.7	15.1	15.8	18.6	19.4	19.8	20.8	20.7	19.3
silver medal	23.5	27.5	31.7	35.5	37.4	43.8	44.1	48.4	48.6	47.7	43.8
School-leavers without secondary (complete)											
general education certificate	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.5
			Rura	area							
Graduates with secondary (complete)											
general education certificate	276.1	289.5	297.8	321.0	341.1	365.2	370.8	369.3	374.0	379.0	356.1
Of which awarded with:											
gold medal	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
silver medal	7.4	8.8	10.2	11.7	12.1	14.4	14.3	15.7	15.2	15.1	13.7
School-leavers without secondary (complete)		0.0	. 0.2				. 1.0	.0.7	.0.2	.0.1	
general education certificate	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5

# **1.4.17. LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT (ISCED 3)**(at the end of the year; thousand)

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1689	1679	1649	1651	1649	1604	1509
Full-time institutions	1591	1592	1560	1565	1565	1523	1429
In which:							
departments on the basis of secondary							
(complete) general education	218	255	246	234	222	205	186
departments on the basis of basic general education	1123	1175	1158	1174	1193	1177	1117
groups not providing secondary (complete)							
general education	250	162	156	156	150	140	126
Part-time (shift) and other institutions	98	87	89	86	84	81	80
Of full-time institutions – vocational lyceums and							
centres for continuous vocational education	341	451	449	465	467	450	374

### 1.4.18. LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT BY GENDER

(at the end of the year)



### 1.4.19. LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENTRANTS

(thousand)

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	928	845	837	842	823	783	688
Full-time institutions	777	723	713	722	706	667	588
In which:							
departments on the basis of secondary (complete) general education	188	193	184	174	166	155	136
departments on the basis of basic general education	429	430	430	451	451	427	378
groups not providing secondary (complete) general education	160	99	99	97	89	84	74
Part-time (shift) and other institutions	151	122	124	120	117	116	99

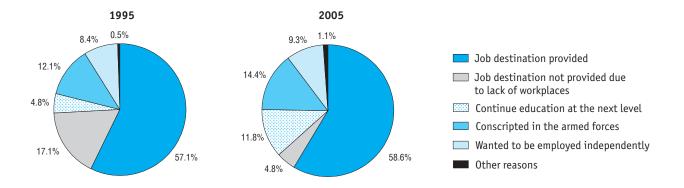
### 1.4.20. LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATES

(thousand)

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	841	763	759	745	722	708	703
Full-time institutions	688	646	640	627	607	594	595
In which:							
departments on the basis of secondary (complete) general education	169	179	177	171	164	154	147
departments on the basis of basic general education	352	356	363	362	351	350	364
groups not providing secondary (complete) general education	167	111	100	94	92	89	84
Part-time (shift) and other institutions	153	117	119	118	115	114	107

1.4.21. FULL-TIME LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATES BY JOB DESTINATION

	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, thousand	688.0	667.5	654.2	646.5	645.6	640.2	627.0	606.7	594.0	595.3
Job destination provided	393.1	337.7	330.3	330.4	341.1	346.8	345.0	341.8	343.7	348.5
Job destination not provided due to lack of workplaces	118.0	104.7	110.9	94.3	70.0	56.1	45.5	37.1	32.3	28.5
Continue education at the next level	32.7	51.5	55.9	63.8	67.6	72.2	74.7	75.1	70.6	70.2
Conscripted in the armed forces	83.0	88.0	88.1	89.4	97.9	98.4	91.3	88.4	86.2	85.9
Wanted to be employed independently	57.7	78.8	65.3	64.9	65.1	63.1	67.8	61.7	57.3	55.5
Other reasons	3.5	6.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.7	2.7	2.7	4.0	6.8



# 1.5. Secondary Vocational, Higher and Postgraduate Education (ISCED 5/6)

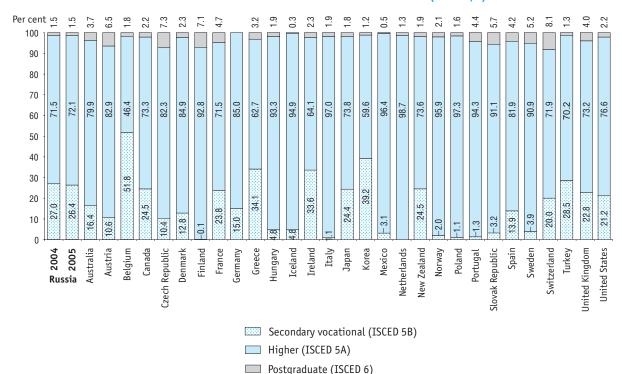
## 1.5.1. ENROLMENT IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: SECONDARY VOCATIONAL, HIGHER AND POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION (ISCED 5/6), 2004

		1										
	Total (ISCED 5/6),	Profe	essional educa	ation	Female proportion	Profe	essional educa	ntion	Per 10 000 population –	Profe	ssional educ	ation
	thousand	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher (ISCED 5A)	Post- graduate (ISCED 6)	in the total enrolment (ISCED 5/6), per cent	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher (ISCED 5A)	Post- graduate (ISCED 6)	total (ISCED 5/6), head-count	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher (ISCED 5A)	Post- graduate (ISCED 6)
Russia												
2004	9631.0	2599.6	6884.2	147.1	56.2	52.0	58.1	44.1	671	181	480	10
2005	9802.5	2590.7	7064.6	147.2	56.2	51.2	58.2	43.3	687	181	495	10
Australia	1003.0	164.4	801.5	37.1	54.2	51.1	55.0	49.3	499	82	399	18
Austria	238.5	25.4	197.6	15.5	53.3	66.3	52.3	45.5	293	31	243	19
Belgium	386.1	200.1	179.0	7.0	53.8	57.0	50.8	38.9	371	192	172	7
Canada	1254.8	307.6	919.7	27.5	56.4	52.3	58.1	46.1	400	98	293	9
Czech Republic	318.9	33.0	262.5	23.3	51.2	65.7	50.7	36.4	312	32	257	23
Denmark	217.1	27.8	184.2	5.1	57.9	47.8	59.8	43.2	402	52	341	9
Finland	299.9	0.2	278.5	21.2	53.4	45.3	53.6	50.5	575	0.0	534	41
France	2160.3	515.2	1543.8	101.3	55.0	55.5	55.4	47.1	361	86	258	17
Germany	2330.5	349.1	1981.4		49.4	60.8	47.4		282	42	240	
Greece	597.0	203.5	374.6	18.9	51.7	49.2	53.6	41.9	541	184	339	17
Hungary	422.2	20.3	394.0	7.8	57.3	61.8	57.3	42.3	417	20	389	8
Iceland	14.7	0.7	14.0	0.1	64.5	49.5	65.3	52.9	506	24	480	2
Ireland	188.3	63.2	120.8	4.3	55.2	52.1	57.1	45.7	468	157	300	11
Italy	1986.5	21.9	1927.0	37.6	56.2	65.9	56.2	51.0	343	4	333	6

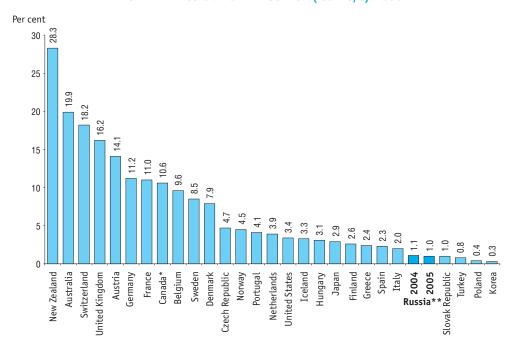
### (continued)

	Total	Profe	ssional educ	ation	Female	Prof	essional educa	tion	Per 10 000	Profe	essional educ	ation
	(ISCED 5/6), thousand	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher (ISCED 5A)	Post- graduate (ISCED 6)	proportion in the total enrolment (ISCED 5/6), per cent	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher (ISCED 5A)	Post- graduate (ISCED 6)	population – total (ISCED 5/6), head-count	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher (ISCED 5A)	Post- graduate (ISCED 6)
Japan	4031.6	983.2	2977.0	71.4	45.8	63.2	40.5	28.5	316	77	233	6
Korea	3224.9	1262.9	1923.3	38.6	36.8	36.9	36.9	31.5	671	263	400	8
Mexico	2322.8	72.3	2238.5	11.9	50.0	41.1	50.3	39.4	223	7	215	1
Netherlands	543.4	-	536.3	7.1	50.9	-	51.0	41.1	334	-	330	4
New Zealand	243.4	59.7	179.1	4.6	58.4	57.0	59.1	50.7	599	147	441	11
Norway	213.8	4.3	205.1	4.4	59.6	55.0	60.0	42.6	467	9	448	10
Poland	2044.3	22.4	1989.9	32.1	57.6	80.8	57.5	47.6	535	6	521	8
Portugal	395.1	5.1	372.5	17.4	56.1	54.3	56.2	54.0	377	5	356	17
Slovak Republic	164.7	5.3	150.0	9.4	54.1	78.1	54.1	40.6	306	10	279	17
Spain	1839.9	255.5	1507.5	76.9	53.8	50.9	54.5	50.7	434	60	356	18
Sweden	429.6	16.8	390.4	22.5	59.6	48.0	60.8	47.1	480	19	436	25
Switzerland	195.9	39.1	141.0	15.9	44.9	40.8	46.8	38.8	266	53	191	22
Turkey	1972.7	562.7	1385.1	24.9	41.4	38.5	42.6	38.8	279	80	196	4
United Kingdom	2247.4	512.8	1645.2	89.4	57.0	66.7	54.7	43.9	376	86	276	15
United States	16900.5	3574.0	12950.8	375.6	57.1	60.4	56.3	50.7	581	123	445	13

## 1.5.2. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: SECONDARY VOCATIONAL, HIGHER AND POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION (ISCED 5/6), 2004



## 1.5.3. FOREIGN STUDENTS PROPORTION IN THE TOTAL ENROLMENT IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: SECONDARY VOCATIONAL, HIGHER AND POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION (ISCED 5/6): 2004



<sup>\*</sup> Data for 2002.

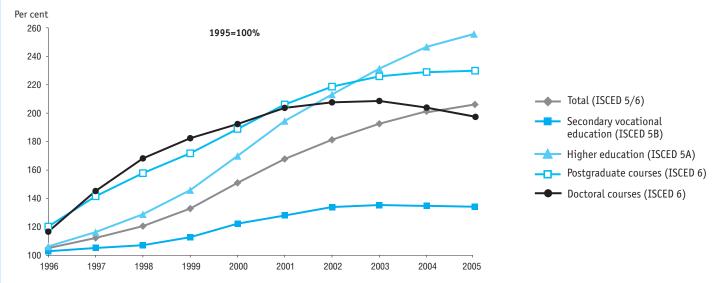
<sup>\*\*</sup> Secondary vocational and higher education.

1.5.4. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL, HIGHER AND POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 5/6)

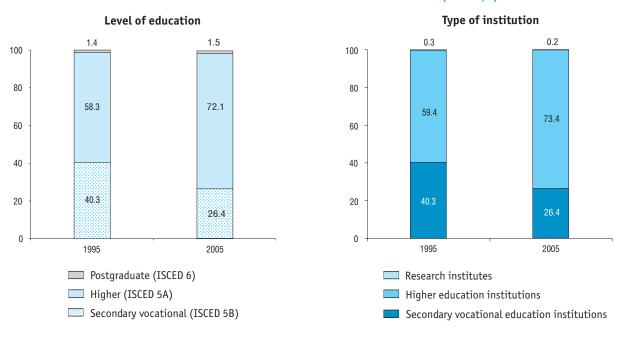
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of educational institutions:				•				•			
Secondary vocational education	2634	2649	2653	2631	2649	2703	2684	2816	2809	2805	2905
Higher education	762	817	880	914	939	965	1008	1039	1044	1071	1068
Number of institutions having:											
Postgraduate courses	1334	1323	1332	1338	1357	1362	1393	1416	1441	1452	1473
Doctoral courses	384	398	422	452	476	492	510	531	543	533	535
Enrolment, thousand	4785.1	5028.7	5369.6	5768.2	6359.6	7224.1	8030.0	8673.7	9213.1	9631.0	9802.5
Secondary vocational education											
institutions*	1929.9	1986.3	2029.9	2068.2	2175.6	2360.8	2470.2	2585.5	2612.1	2599.6	2590.7
Higher education institutions	2790.7	2964.9	3248.3	3597.9	4073.0	4741.4	5426.9	5947.5	6455.7	6884.2	7064.6
Postgraduate courses	62.3	74.9	88.2	98.4	107.0	117.7	128.4	136.2	140.7	142.7	142.9
Doctoral courses	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3
Entrants, thousand	1374.8	1427.1	1543.0	1662.9	1879.6	2204.4	2386.2	2453.5	2598.3	2598.6	2543.4
Secondary vocational education											
institutions*	668.9	667.8	694.4	714.2	781.5	867.2	877.7	901.1	905.5	890.2	854.1
Higher education institutions	681.0	729.2	814.6	912.9	1059.0	1292.5	1461.6	1503.9	1643.4	1659.1	1640.5
Postgraduate courses	24.0	29.0	32.7	34.4	37.7	43.1	45.2	46.9	47.8	47.7	46.9
Doctoral courses	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9
Graduates, thousand	889.2	937.1	1014.7	1068.6	1147.5	1240.5	1355.8	1539.5	1710.4	1813.3	1871.0
Secondary vocational education											
institutions*	474.0	496.4	542.2	549.0	569.7	579.3	608.6	669.7	701.3	702.7	684.4
Higher education institutions	403.2	428.2	457.7	500.8	554.8	635.1	720.2	840.4	976.9	1076.6	1151.6
Postgraduate courses	11.4	11.9	14.1	18.0	22.0	24.8	25.7	28.1	30.8	32.6	33.6
Doctoral courses	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4

 $<sup>^{*}\ \</sup>text{Here and below including higher education institutions departments realising the secondary vocational education programmes.}$ 

1.5.5. TRENDS IN THE ENROLMENT: SECONDARY VOCATIONAL, HIGHER AND POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION (ISCED 5/6)



## 1.5.6. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION: SECONDARY VOCATIONAL, HIGHER AND POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION (ISCED 5/6)



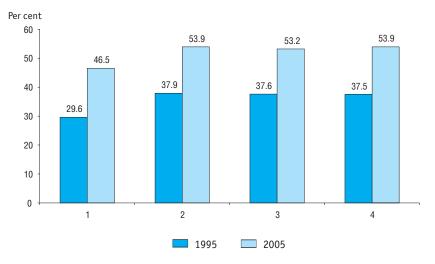
### 1.5.7. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 5B)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of institutions	2634	2649	2653	2631	2649	2703	2684	2816	2809	2805	2905
Public and municipal	2612	2608	2593	2584	2576	2589	2595	2626	2627	2637	2688
Private	22	41	60	47	73	114	89	190	182	168	217
Enrolment, thousand	1929.9	1986.3	2029.9	2068.2	2175.6	2360.8	2470.2	2585.5	2612.1	2599.6	2590.7
Public and municipal educational institutions	1923.3	1975.8	2011.1	2051.6	2147.3	2308.6	2409.8	2488.5	2501.6	2503.6	2473.0
Private educational institutions	6.6	10.5	18.8	16.6	28.3	52.2	60.4	97.0	110.5	96.0	117.7
Entrants, thousand	668.9	667.8	694.4	714.2	781.5	867.2	877.7	901.1	905.5	890.2	854.1
Public and municipal educational institutions	664.6	662.0	684.6	706.5	766.5	842.4	850.8	860.7	861.9	852.5	810.9
Private educational institutions	4.3	5.8	9.8	7.7	15.0	24.8	26.9	40.4	43.6	37.7	43.2
Graduates, thousand	474.0	496.4	542.2	549.0	569.7	579.3	608.6	669.7	701.3	702.7	684.4
Public and municipal educational institutions	473.0	494.0	537.9	544.8	563.2	567.7	593.2	646.4	670.7	674.7	651.4
Private educational institutions	1.0	2.4	4.3	4.2	6.5	11.6	15.4	23.3	30.6	28.0	33.0

### 1.5.8. PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL COLLEGES

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of colleges	774	829	876	935	968	989	1010	1056	1111	1143	1250
Enrolment, thousand	729.1	793.5	845.7	917.9	988.5	1070.0	1113.2	1168.3	1222.4	1239.9	1332.8
Entrants, thousand	249.8	262.1	284.1	314.5	349.5	385.6	390.1	401.5	417.0	415.4	431.4
Graduates, thousand	177.6	192.8	224.3	241.1	260.4	266.2	277.1	301.1	321.7	330.7	351.1

## 1.5.9. COLLEGES PROPORTION IN INDICATORS OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS ACTIVITY

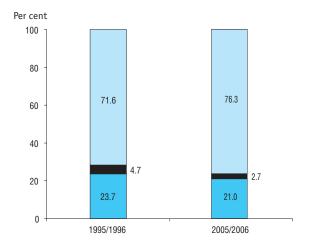


- 1 Number of colleges
- 2 Enrolment
- 3 Entrants
- 4 Graduates

### 1.5.10. PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT BY ATTENDANCE STATUS

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Total, thousand	1923.3	1975.8	2011.1	2051.6	2147.3	2308.6	2409.8	2488.5	2501.6	2503.6	2473.0
Attendance status:											
Full-time	1377.2	1434.0	1473.2	1522.2	1598.9	1697.6	1757.1	1807.5	1842.5	1878.4	1887.5
Part-time	90.6	90.2	90.0	87.4	86.2	86.9	88.2	84.6	81.4	75.8	66.8
Distant	455.3	451.3	447.4	440.7	459.3	519.2	559.1	589.4	570.7	541.4	510.3
External	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.3	2.9	4.9	5.4	7.0	7.1	8.0	8.4



Full-time

Part-time

Distant and external

## 1.5.11. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT BY GENDER, AGE AND ATTENDANCE STATUS: 2004

(full years as of the 1<sup>st</sup> of January)

	Total					Age, year				
		15 and below	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23 and over
Enrolment	100	9.2	12.3	20.0	19.4	12.2	6.0	3.4	2.8	14.8
Male	100	10.2	13.2	19.7	18.8	11.9	5.6	3.1	2.5	15.0
Female	100	8.2	11.5	20.2	20.0	12.6	6.3	3.6	3.0	14.7
Attendance status:										
Full-time	100	12.1	16.2	25.5	23.9	13.8	5.2	1.6	0.7	1.0
Male	100	13.2	17.0	25.0	23.2	13.7	5.2	1.5	0.5	0.6
Female	100	11.1	15.5	26.1	24.5	13.9	5.2	1.7	0.8	1.4
Part-time	100	0.9	2.0	7.1	10.3	10.8	10.3	9.3	8.9	40.4
Male	100	1.2	1.9	5.7	8.2	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	43.2
Female	100	0.8	2.1	7.8	11.3	11.3	10.4	8.8	8.4	39.2
Distant	100	0.2	0.4	2.7	5.4	7.0	8.0	8.6	9.1	58.6
Male	100	0.1	0.3	1.8	3.8	5.3	6.7	7.9	9.0	64.9
Female	100	0.2	0.5	3.4	6.8	8.5	9.0	9.1	9.3	53.1
External	100	_	0.1	5.5	7.5	8.4	9.6	10.1	9.9	48.8
Male	100	_	0.1	4.1	6.8	6.1	8.5	10.6	10.5	53.3
Female	100	_	0.2	6.4	8.0	9.9	10.4	9.8	9.5	45.8

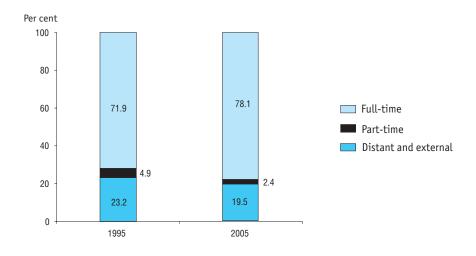
1.5.12. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT BY AGE IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES (ISCED 5B): 2004

	Total					Age, year					The age is not
		15 and below	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23 and over	determined
Russia*	100	9.2	12.3	20.0	19.4	12.2	6.0	3.4	2.8	14.8	_
Australia	100	0.0	0.1	1.4	8.0	10.5	8.2	6.3	5.0	60.0	0.4
Austria	100	-	-	-	1.5	4.8	6.9	7.4	5.3	21.7	52.3
Belgium	100	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.6	15.3	17.4	13.7	9.3	34.5	0.0
Canada	100	0.0	0.2	5.1	10.4	17.8	16.4	11.9	8.3	30.0	0.0
Czech Republic	100	-	0.0	0.1	12.7	23.6	24.4	13.5	5.7	19.9	-
Denmark	100	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.9	3.3	6.1	7.7	81.8	-
Finland	100	-	-	5.0	6.9	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	81.1	-
France	100	0.0	0.0	0.5	11.8	23.0	21.9	16.0	9.0	17.7	_
Germany	100	_	0.0	1.8	4.8	7.5	9.5	9.4	8.5	50.1	8.4
Greece	100	_	_	_	16.0	17.5	19.0	15.5	8.5	23.6	_
Hungary	100	-	-	0.1	12.2	25.4	21.8	12.8	7.5	20.2	-
Iceland	100	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	2.9	5.2	90.6	-
Korea	100	0.0	0.0	0.4	11.9	14.7	14.3	12.6	11.0	35.2	-
Mexico	100	_	_	5.8	20.7	23.8	16.5	10.7	6.6	15.9	_
New Zealand	100	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.5	6.3	6.9	6.8	5.7	67.6	_
Norway	100	_	_	-	-	1.9	5.7	9.9	9.9	72.6	_
Poland	100	_	-	-	0.5	18.3	22.1	21.0	9.9	28.2	_
Portugal	100	-	-	-	3.9	6.8	9.1	9.7	9.5	60.9	-
Slovak Republic	100	-	-	0.0	0.9	13.3	17.5	9.3	5.1	54.0	-
Spain	100	-	-	0.2	7.4	16.1	18.4	15.9	11.5	30.5	0.2
Sweden	100	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.8	6.1	7.3	7.5	7.7	68.5	-
Switzerland	100	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.8	3.8	5.1	6.3	82.4	_
Turkey	100	0.0	0.6	5.5	12.0	15.8	13.6	9.9	7.3	35.4	_
United Kingdom	100	0.0	0.4	0.7	2.9	4.3	4.4	3.7	3.3	78.3	2.0
United States	100	0.1	-	0.7	10.2	11.6	8.9	6.8	8.2	53.6	_

<sup>\*</sup> Public and municipal secondary vocational education institutions.

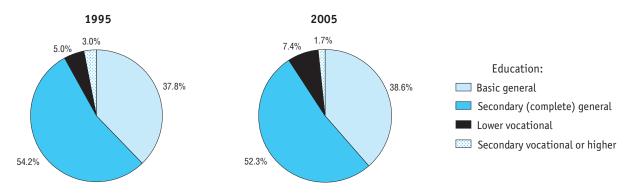
#### 1.5.13. PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENTRANTS BY ATTENDANCE STATUS

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, thousand	664.6	662.0	684.6	706.5	766.5	842.4	850.8	860.7	861.9	852.5	810.9
Attendance status:											
Full-time	477.6	480.0	497.9	525.0	564.5	612.4	623.9	636.5	653.4	657.0	633.2
Part-time	32.7	31.2	31.5	29.7	30.8	31.9	30.4	27.4	25.6	23.9	19.5
Distant	154.1	150.7	154.8	150.8	169.2	194.8	192.7	191.7	178.3	167.2	153.4
External	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.0	3.3	3.8	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.9



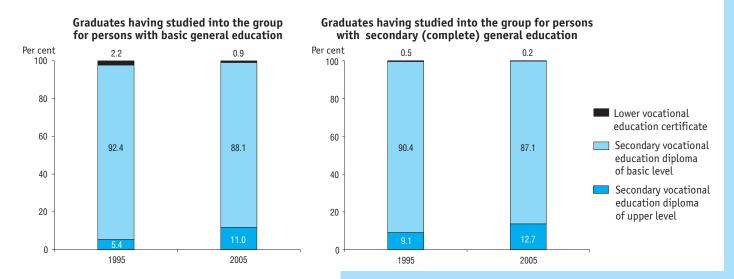
1.5.14. PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENTRANTS
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, thousand	664.6	662.0	684.6	706.5	766.5	842.4	850.8	860.7	861.9	852.5	810.9
Entrants having received:											
Basic general education	250.9	243.8	244.6	246.5	248.3	263.8	276.0	290.6	310.6	316.8	313.3
Of whom in the current year	238.5	232.7	232.7	233.9	235.1	249.9	261.2	275.8	294.6	299.3	295.8
Full-timers	234.5	230.0	229.8	230.4	232.8	248.2	258.2	273.2	291.9	295.3	292.7
Secondary (complete) general education	360.5	363.5	382.2	400.7	449.8	496.6	489.8	484.9	471.7	459.5	424.1
Of whom in the current year	239.8	246.9	261.7	282.9	321.4	353.4	346.9	343.9	342.3	338.1	316.8
Full-timers	229.3	236.6	251.1	272.2	309.0	339.7	336.9	334.0	332.0	328.3	306.3
Lower vocational education	33.3	36.6	40.6	43.7	53.4	63.9	66.3	68.1	63.3	60.9	59.7
Of whom in the current year	12.7	15.0	15.8	16.6	19.3	21.9	24.1	25.9	25.2	24.1	25.6
Secondary vocational or higher education	20.0	18.2	17.2	15.7	15.0	18.1	18.7	17.1	16.3	15.3	13.9



### 1.5.15. PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATES BY LEVEL OF DIPLOMA OBTAINED

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, thousand	473.0	494.0	537.9	544.8	563.2	567.7	593.2	646.4	670.7	674.7	651.4
Graduates having obtained:											
Lower vocational education certificate	5.4	6.0	7.4	4.7	3.1	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	3.1	2.8
Secondary vocational education diploma of basic level	430.9	447.5	483.4	478.7	494.5	500.0	529.9	577.4	599.9	597.7	569.7
Secondary vocational education diploma of upper level	36.7	40.6	47.1	61.5	65.6	65.0	61.3	66.9	68.8	73.8	78.8



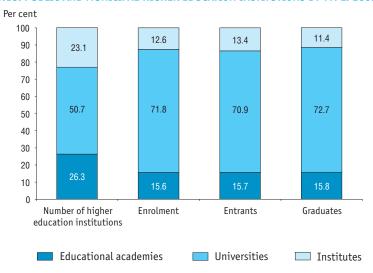
## 1.5.16. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT, ENTRANTS, AND GRADUATES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR TUITION EXPENDITURE

			Enro	lment					Entr	ants					Grad	uates		
	2000/ 01	2001/ 02	2002/ 03	2003/ 04	2004/ 05	2005/ 06	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Source of funds:																		
Federal budget	49.6	48.1	48.0	47.8	47.5	41.9	44.8	44.3	45.5	45.0	45.2	40.7	51.3	47.5	46.1	45.0	44.7	40.2
Regional budgets	16.7	15.5	15.0	14.9	15.3	21.5	14.2	13.7	14.0	14.0	14.1	19.7	18.8	17.7	15.8	14.9	14.2	19.8
Local (municipal) budgets	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.3
Commercial contracts with legal entities and individuals	31.1	33.9	34.6	35.2	35.1	35.1	38.7	39.6	38.2	38.8	38.7	38.3	27.0	31.9	35.7	37.9	39.0	38.7

### 1.5.17. HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 5A)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of higher education											
institutions	762	817	880	914	939	965	1008	1039	1044	1071	1068
Public and municipal	569	573	578	580	590	607	621	655	652	662	655
Private	193	244	302	334	349	358	387	384	392	409	413
Enrolment, thousand	2790.7	2964.9	3248.3	3597.9	4073.0	4741.4	5426.9	5947.5	6455.7	6884.2	7064.6
Public and municipal											
institutions	2655.2	2802.4	3046.5	3347.2	3728.1	4270.8	4797.4	5228.7	5596.2	5860.1	5985.3
Private institutions	135.5	162.5	201.8	250.7	344.9	470.6	629.5	718.8	859.5	1024.1	1079.3
Entrants, thousand	681.0	729.2	814.6	912.9	1059.0	1292.5	1461.6	1503.9	1643.4	1659.1	1640.5
Public and municipal											
institutions	628.6	674.3	748.3	831.8	946.4	1140.3	1263.4	1299.9	1411.7	1384.5	1372.5
Private institutions	52.4	54.9	66.3	81.1	112.6	152.2	198.2	204.0	231.7	274.6	268.0
Graduates, thousand	403.2	428.2	457.7	500.8	554.8	635.1	720.2	840.4	976.9	1076.6	1151.6
Public and municipal											
institutions	395.5	415.1	436.2	470.6	514.6	578.9	647.8	753.1	860.2	930.4	978.4
Private institutions	7.7	13.1	21.5	30.2	40.2	56.2	72.4	87.3	116.7	146.2	173.3

#### 1.5.18. PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE: 2005



#### 1.5.19. FEMALE ENROLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENT

(at the beginning of the academic year)

				Total, thousand						As a per higher e	centage of t ducation er	the total irolment		
	1995/96	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	1995/96	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
						Total								
Female enrolment	1517	2687	3146	3422	3745	4001	4114	54	57	58	58	58	58	58
Of which full-timers	888	1345	1484	1582	1672	1766	1803	51	51	52	51	51	51	51
			Pub	olic and m	nunicipal	higher ed	lucation i	institutio	ns					
Female enrolment	1435	2395	2752	2968	3192	3349	3426	54	56	57	57	57	57	57
Of which full-timers	857	1237	1351	1443	1519	1603	1632	50	51	51	50	50	51	51
				Priva	te higher	education	ı institut	ions						
Female enrolment	82	292	394	454	553	653	687	60	62	63	63	64	64	64
Of which full-timers	31	108	133	139	153	163	171	59	59	59	57	57	56	55

# 1.5.20. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENT BY GENDER, AGE AND ATTENDANCE STATUS: 2004

(full years as of the 1<sup>st</sup> of January)

	Total				Age	. year			
		17 and below	18	19	20	21	22	23	24 and over
Enrolment	100	12.0	13.2	13.6	13.9	12.7	8.4	6.2	20.0
Male	100	12.6	13.8	13.8	13.8	12.5	8.3	5.9	19.3
Female	100	11.5	12.8	13.4	14.0	12.9	8.5	6.5	20.4
Full-time	100	19.1	19.6	18.6	17.5	14.4	6.4	2.4	1.9
Male	100	18.6	19.3	18.4	17.5	14.4	7.0	2.8	2.1
Female	100	19.6	19.9	18.8	17.6	14.4	5.9	2.1	1.8
Part-time	100	8.0	9.5	10.8	12.5	12.7	11.5	9.4	25.6
Male	100	6.7	7.9	9.1	11.0	11.4	11.4	10.5	32.0
Female	100	8.7	10.3	11.7	13.2	13.4	11.6	8.9	22.3
Distant	100	3.3	5.3	7.3	9.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	43.4
Male	100	2.9	4.5	6.0	7.5	9.3	10.1	10.5	49.3
Female	100	3.5	5.7	8.1	10.2	11.3	10.7	10.4	40.1
External	100	1.1	7.9	9.1	10.1	11.2	12.7	16.3	31.5
Male	100	1.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	10.3	12.1	15.6	35.8
Female	100	1.2	7.4	9.5	11.4	11.7	13.1	16.8	28.8

# 1.5.21. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT BY AGE IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 5A), 2004

	Total				Age,	years				The age is not
		17 and below	18	19	20	21	22	23	24 and over	determined
Russia*	100	12.0	13.2	13.6	13.9	12.7	8.4	6.2	20.0	
Australia	100	1.2	7.4	10.0	11.2	10.6	8.6	6.5	44.4	_
Austria	100	0.0	2.3	6.4	9.7	11.4	11.3	10.2	48.7	_
Belgium	100	0.5	12.8	14.2	13.6	13.6	12.3	8.7	24.0	0.2
Canada	100	0.3	5.4	11.4	12.2	12.2	10.8	7.8	39.4	0.5
Czech Republic	100	0.1	0.6	8.8	14.6	14.7	13.1	11.2	37.1	_
Denmark	100	0.0	0.1	0.9	3.2	6.5	8.7	10.2	70.4	_
Finland	100	0.0	0.1	4.3	7.9	9.9	10.7	10.1	56.9	_
France	100	1.1	10.0	12.3	13.5	14.0	12.6	9.7	26.8	_
Germany	100	0.0	0.4	3.2	7.1	9.4	10.1	10.4	59.5	_
Greece	100	_	11.1	12.1	13.1	14.1	11.5	8.5	29.8	_
Hungary	100	0.1	3.8	8.6	10.3	11.1	10.8	8.8	46.5	_
Iceland	100	0.0	0.1	0.3	5.1	8.4	9.7	9.3	67.1	-
Italy	100	_	1.8	10.8	11.5	11.1	10.1	8.8	40.0	5.9

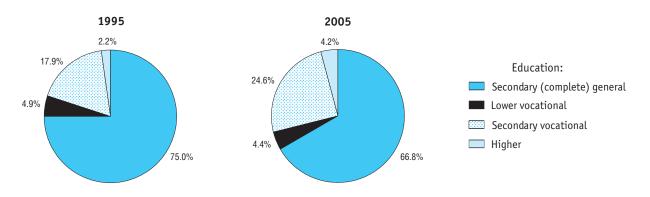
### (continued)

	Total				Age,	, years				The age is not determined
		17 and below	18	19	20	21	22	23	24 and over	determined
Korea	100	0.3	10.9	14.0	14.5	14.6	12.9	10.3	22.4	-
Mexico	100	2.9	11.0	14.8	15.8	13.6	10.9	7.5	23.4	0.0
Netherlands	100	2.2	6.9	9.9	11.4	12.1	11.6	9.8	36.2	_
New Zealand Norway Poland	100 100 100	0.7 0.0 –	6.6 0.1 0.3	9.4 3.5 9.9	11.0 7.4 14.0	10.7 8.9 13.9	8.1 9.0 13.0	5.8 8.5 12.0	47.7 62.7 29.3	- - 7.6
Portugal	100	_	6.3	9.5	11.1	12.2	11.3	9.4	40.3	_
Slovak Republic	100	0.0	1.8	12.7	16.1	14.7	13.9	10.7	30.2	_
Spain	100	0.0	7.7	9.5	10.4	10.8	10.8	9.4	41.3	0.1
Sweden	100	0.0	0.2	3.2	5.9	8.0	8.8	9.1	64.8	_
Switzerland	100	0.1	1.1	4.5	8.6	11.1	11.6	11.5	51.5	_
Turkey	100	1.8	7.3	12.4	14.3	14.0	12.2	9.1	29.0	-
United Kingdom	100	0.6	9.9	13.5	14.0	10.6	6.9	4.9	39.3	0.2
United States	100	0.9	8.6	11.0	12.2	10.9	8.6	6.4	41.4	-

<sup>\*</sup> Public and municipal higher education institutions.

1.5.22. PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION ENTRANTS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, thousand	628.6	674.3	748.3	831.8	946.4	1140.3	1263.4	1299.9	1411.7	1384.5	1372.5
Entrants having received:											
Secondary (complete) general education	471.3	493.9	541.1	585.9	641.5	757.3	810.5	844.9	968.1	924.0	916.5
Of whom in the current year	381.5	401.5	440.2	468.1	523.4	617.3	655.0	686.6	811.0	765.1	753.4
Full-timers	368.9	386.9	424.0	452.2	502.3	596.7	631.2	658.3	777.3	731.7	721.6
Lower vocational education	30.6	35.2	35.7	39.1	43.9	51.7	59.8	59.5	62.5	61.9	61.0
Of whom in the current year	16.5	17.4	19.1	19.3	21.8	25.6	28.3	28.1	28.1	28.5	28.2
Secondary vocational education	112.6	128.7	153.1	182.0	230.5	286.2	321.9	322.5	334.5	341.4	337.3
Of whom in the current year	52.6	64.0	74.1	84.1	107.4	133.7	148.5	159.4	168.6	176.2	179.7
Higher education	14.1	16.5	18.5	24.8	30.6	45.1	71.2	73.0	46.7	57.2	57.6



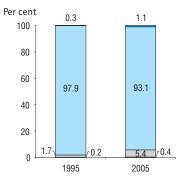
1.5.23. HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENT, ENTRANTS, AND GRADUATES BY ATTENDANCE STATUS (thousand)

			Enrolment					Entrants					Graduates		
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Distant	External	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Distant	External	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Distant	External
							Tota	ıl							
1995	2790.7	1752.6	174.8	855.8	7.5	681.0	423.1	44.6	210.3	3.0	403.2	259.4	26.7	115.8	1.3
2000	4741.4	2625.1	302.2	1761.8	52.2	1292.5	687.5	81.9	503.4	19.7	635.1	375.3	39.8	216.3	3.7
2001	5426.9	2880.6	335.7	2138.1	72.6	1461.6	745.7	88.3	601.7	25.9	720.2	405.2	44.9	265.4	4.7
2002	5947.5	3104.0	346.0	2399.9	97.6	1503.9	774.7	85.6	608.6	35.0	840.4	452.7	50.5	324.2	13.0
2003	6455.7	3276.6	351.3	2703.7	124.1	1643.4	803.8	83.8	656.9	98.9	976.9	487.0	55.6	404.2	30.1
2004	6884.2	3433.5	361.7	2942.5	146.5	1659.1	841.3	87.0	705.7	25.1	1076.6	525.5	57.3	467.9	25.8
2005	7064.6	3508.0	371.2	3031.9	153.4	1640.5	830.6	86.1	688.7	35.0	1151.6	570.5	59.9	495.1	26.2
					Public a	nd munic	ipal highe	er educatio	n institu	tions					
1995	2655.2	1699.9	160.6	794.6	0.1	628.6	402.9	39.2	186.4	0.1	395.5	257.6	25.8	112.1	0.0
2000	4270.8	2441.9	258.6	1518.8	51.5	1140.3	621.9	69.1	429.8	19.5	578.9	356.3	31.3	187.6	3.7
2001	4797.4	2657.0	285.4	1783.6	71.4	1263.4	669.3	74.8	493.8	25.5	647.8	381.1	37.0	225.2	4.5
2002	5228.7	2861.6	298.8	1973.4	94.9	1299.9	698.4	72.2	495.4	34.0	753.1	423.3	42.9	274.3	12.6
2003	5596.2	3009.9	301.8	2164.9	119.6	1411.7	724.8	69.7	520.0	97.1	860.2	453.2	47.6	329.8	29.5
2004	5860.1	3143.6	300.3	2279.4	136.8	1384.5	758.2	68.4	535.9	22.0	930.4	485.8	48.0	372.9	23.7
2005	5985.3	3195.2	299.9	2348.3	141.9	1372.5	746.4	66.1	530.2	29.8	978.4	524.4	49.8	380.3	23.9
					P	rivate hi	gher educa	ation insti	tutions						
1995	135.5	52.7	14.2	61.2	7.4	52.4	20.2	5.4	23.9	2.9	7.7	1.8	0.9	3.7	1.3
2000	470.6	183.2	43.6	243.0	0.7	152.2	65.6	12.8	73.6	0.2	56.2	19.0	8.5	28.7	0.0
2001	629.5	223.6	50.2	354.5	1.2	198.2	76.4	13.5	107.9	0.4	72.4	24.1	7.9	40.2	0.2
2002	718.8	242.4	47.2	426.5	2.7	204.0	76.4	13.4	113.2	1.0	87.3	29.4	7.6	49.9	0.4
2003	859.5	266.7	49.5	538.8	4.5	231.7	79.0	14.1	136.9	1.7	116.7	33.8	7.9	74.4	0.6
2004	1024.1	289.9	61.5	663.1	9.6	274.6	83.1	18.6	169.7	3.2	146.2	39.8	9.3	95.0	2.1
2005	1079.3	312.8	71.3	683.6	11.5	268.0	84.3	20.0	158.5	5.3	173.3	46.1	10.1	114.8	2.3

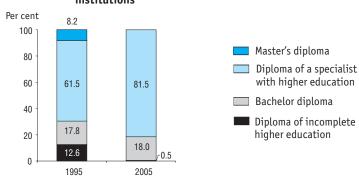
#### 1.5.24. HIGHER EDUCATION GRADUATES BY LEVEL OF DIPLOMA OBTAINED

		To	tal								0f wl	nom hav	ing obta	ined						
	1995	2000	2004	2005	diplom		omplete ation	higher		bachelor	diploma	1		ma of a s higher e			ı	master's	diploma	a
					1995	2000	2004	2005	1995	2000	2004	2005	1995	2000	2004	2005	1995	2000	2004	2005
<b>Graduates,</b> thousand	403.2	635.1	1076.6	1151.6	1.6	2.4	4.1	4.3	8.0	70.9	77.9	84.5	391.9	553.3	983.9	1051.8	1.7	8.4	10.6	11.1
Public and minicipal higher education institutions	395.5	578.9	930.4	978.4	0.6	0.7	3.1	3.5	6.6	48.8	51.3	53.3	387.2	521.2	865.5	910.6	1.0	8.2	10.5	11.0
Private higher education institutions	7.7	56.2	146.2	173.3	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.4	22.2	26.6	31.3	4.7	32.2	118.4	141.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1
Of whom having obtained diplomas:																				
of the state standard	1.8	48.2	135.8	167.4	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	19.6	26.0	30.9	1.5	27.9	108.9	135.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
of an own standard of the higher education institution	5.9	8.0	10.3	5.9	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	2.6	0.6	0.4	3.2	4.3	9.5	5.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	

### Public and municipal higher education institutions



### Private higher education institutions



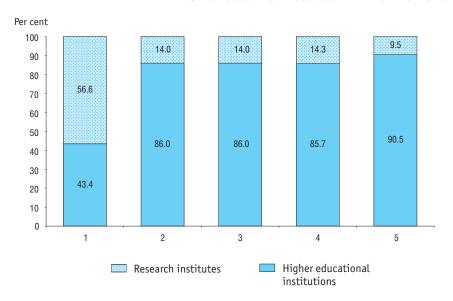
# 1.5.25. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENT, ENTRANTS, AND GRADUATES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR TUITION EXPENDITURE

			Enro	lment					Enti	ants					Grad	uates		
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Source of funds:																		
Federal budget	64.5	58.0	54.5	51.8	49.9	48.9	50.2	45.1	45.4	42.8	44.1	43.4	76.9	71.8	66.5	59.2	54.7	51.5
Regional budgets	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3
Local (municipal) budgets	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Commercial contracts with legal entities and individuals	34.4	40.7	44.2	46.9	48.8	49.8	48.5	53.5	53.2	55.9	54.6	55.3	21.9	26.9	32.3	39.5	43.8	47.1

### 1.5.26. POSTGRADUATE COURSES (ISCED 6)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of institutions having											
postgraduate courses	1334	1323	1332	1338	1357	1362	1393	1416	1441	1452	1473
Research institutes	828	801	805	800	804	797	806	818	827	831	833
Higher education institutions	506	522	527	538	553	565	587	598	614	621	640
Enrolment, head-count	62317	74944	88243	98355	107031	117714	128420	136242	140741	142662	142899
Research institutes	11488	12700	14508	15771	15420	17502	17784	18323	18959	19654	19986
Higher education institutions	50829	62244	73735	82584	91611	100212	110636	117919	121782	123008	122913
Entrants, head-count	24025	29012	32670	34351	37666	43100	45241	46935	47803	47687	46896
Research institutes	4024	4597	4891	5411	5322	6075	6092	6026	6335	6620	6577
Higher education institutions	20001	24415	27779	28940	32344	37025	39149	40909	41468	41067	40319
Graduates, head-count	11369	11931	14135	17972	21982	24828	25696	28101	30799	32595	33561
Research institutes	2814	2297	2539	3140	3516	3813	3859	4205	4336	4656	4806
Higher education institutions	8555	9634	11596	14832	18466	21015	21837	23896	26463	27939	28755
Of whom with defended dissertation	2609	2881	3553	4691	5953	7503	6172	7411	8378	10256	10650
Research institutes	596	508	587	665	691	873	685	851	841	1002	1009
Higher education institutions	2013	2373	2966	4026	5262	6630	5487	6560	7537	9254	9641

#### 1.5.27. POSTGRADUATE COURSES BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION: 2005

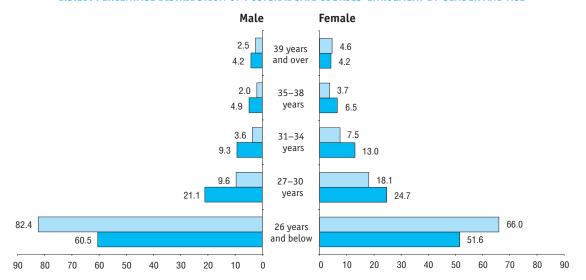


- 1 Number of institutions
- 2 Postgraduate enrolment
- 3 Entrants of postgraduate courses
- 4 Graduates of postgraduate courses
- 5 Graduates of postgraduate courses who defended a dissertation

#### 1.5.28. FEMALE ENROLMENT IN POSTGRADUATE COURSES' ENROLMENT

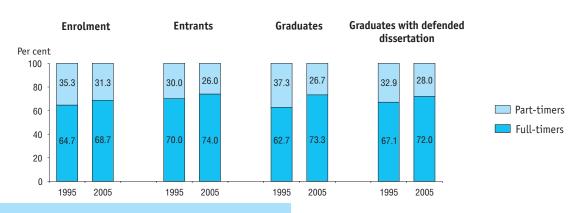
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
				To	tal						
Female enrolment, head-count	28890	32402	36708	41018	46241	51810	57561	60768	62849	62955	61752
As a percentage of the total postgraduate courses' enrolment	46.4	43.2	41.6	41.7	43.2	44.0	44.8	44.6	44.7	44.1	43.2
			I	Research ir	stitutes						
Female enrolment, head-count	5282	5313	6001	6455	6404	7384	7593	7772	7960	8083	8053
As a percentage of the total postgraduate courses' enrolment	46.0	41.8	41.4	40.9	41.5	42.2	42.7	47.4	42.0	41.1	40.3
			Highe	er educatio	n institutio	ns					
Female enrolment, <i>head-count</i> As a percentage of the total	23608	27089	30707	34563	39837	44426	49968	52996	54889	54872	53699
postgraduate courses' enrolment	46.4	43.5	41.6	41.9	43.5	44.3	45.2	44.9	45.1	44.6	43.7

#### 1.5.29. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POSTGRADUATE COURSES' ENROLMENT BY GENDER AND AGE

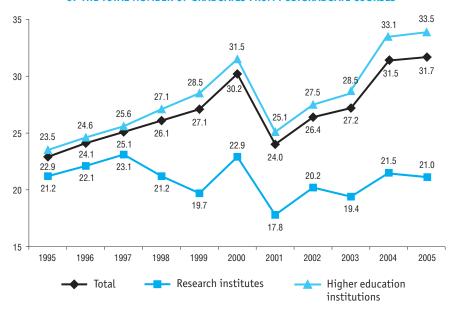


1.5.30. POSTGRADUATE COURSES' ENROLMENT, ENTRANTS AND GRADUATES
BY ATTENDANCE STATUS

		Enrolment, head-count			Entrants, head-count			lissertation,				
	Total	Full-timers	Part-timers	Total	Full-timers	Part-timers	Total	Full-timers	Part-timers	Total	Full-timers	Part-timers
1995	62317	40308	22009	24025	16806	7219	11369	7129	4240	2609	1750	859
1996	74944	50674	24270	29012	21138	7874	11931	8039	3892	2881	2015	866
1997	88243	61289	26954	32670	23918	8752	14135	9808	4327	3553	2451	1102
1998	98355	69112	29243	34351	25327	9024	17972	12975	4997	4691	3324	1367
1999	107031	75371	31660	37666	27458	10208	21982	16270	5712	5953	4335	1618
2000	117714	83240	34474	43100	32147	10953	24828	18553	6275	7503	5495	2008
2001	128420	89828	38592	45241	32870	12371	25696	19328	6368	6172	4587	1585
2002	136242	94187	42055	46935	34137	12798	28101	20857	7244	7411	5307	2104
2003	140741	96042	44699	47803	34688	13115	30799	23180	7619	8378	6067	2311
2004	142662	97585	45077	47687	34947	12740	32595	24010	8585	10256	7302	2954
2005	142899	98121	44778	46896	34697	12199	33561	24604	8957	10650	7672	2978

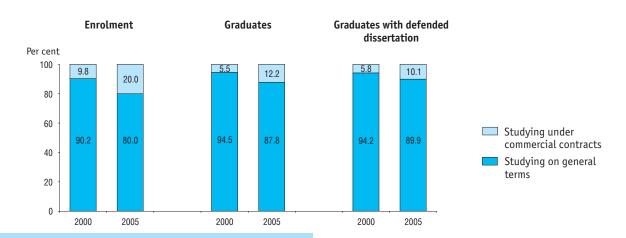


### 1.5.31. GRADUATES WITH DEFENDED DISSERTATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM POSTGRADUATE COURSES



### 1.5.32. POSTGRADUATE COURSES' ENROLMENT AND GRADUATES BY TERMS OF STUDY

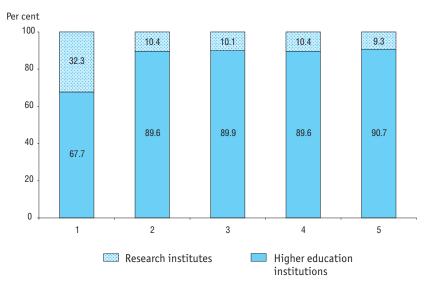
		Enrolment, head-count			Graduates, head-count		Graduates with defended dissertation, <i>head-count</i>			
	Total	Studying under commercial contracts	Studying on general terms	Total	Studying under commercial contracts	Studying on general terms	Total	Studying under commercial contracts	Studying on general terms	
2000	117714	11556	106158	24828	1366	23462	7503	438	7065	
2001	128420	14174	114246	25696	1804	23892	6172	372	5800	
2002	136242	16876	119366	28101	2342	25759	7411	519	6892	
2003	140741	19402	121339	30799	3307	27492	8378	761	7617	
2004	142662	23128	119534	32595	3611	28984	10256	967	9289	
2005	142899	28648	114251	33561	4087	29474	10650	1074	9576	



### 1.5.33. DOCTORAL COURSES (ISCED 6)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of institutions having											
doctoral courses	384	398	422	452	476	492	510	531	543	533	535
Research institutes	167	165	172	170	173	178	181	189	195	179	173
Higher education institutions	217	233	250	282	303	314	329	342	348	354	362
Enrolment, head-count	2190	2554	3182	3684	3993	4213	4462	4546	4567	4466	4282
Research institutes	483	464	524	446	447	505	485	517	515	481	445
Higher education institutions	1707	2090	2658	3238	3546	3708	3977	4029	4052	3985	3837
Entrants, head-count	904	1058	1330	1473	1466	1637	1630	1579	1611	1567	1457
Research institutes	197	162	200	161	182	192	183	194	184	156	147
Higher education institutions	707	896	1130	1312	1284	1445	1447	1385	1427	1411	1310
Graduates, head-count	464	574	662	821	1033	1251	1257	1267	1385	1451	1417
Research institutes	128	131	144	159	146	151	138	140	154	155	148
Higher education institutions	336	443	518	662	887	1100	1119	1127	1231	1296	1269
Of whom with defended dissertation	137	200	226	312	356	486	397	411	414	505	516
Research institutes	41	40	39	55	54	63	38	35	47	52	48
Higher education institutions	96	160	187	257	302	423	359	376	367	453	468

#### 1.5.34. DOCTORAL COURSES BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION: 2005

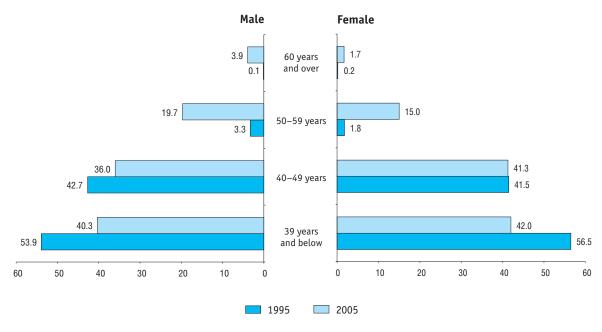


- 1 Number of institutions
- 2 Doctoral courses' enrolment
- 3 Doctoral courses' entrants
- 4 Graduates from doctoral courses
- 5 Graduates from doctoral courses with defended dissertation

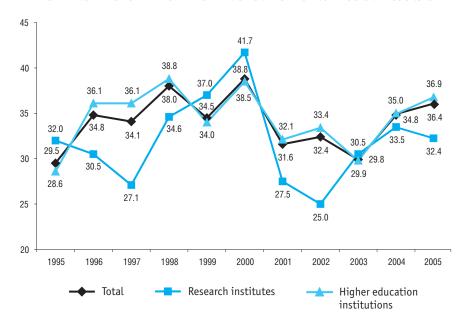
#### 1.5.35. FEMALE ENROLMENT IN THE DOCTORAL COURSES' ENROLMENT

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
				Tot	tal						
Female enrolment, head-count	660	776	1026	1251	1433	1591	1830	1952	2016	1973	1925
As a percentage of the total doctoral courses' enrolment	30.1	30.4	32.2	34.0	35.3	37.8	41.0	42.9	44.1	44.2	45.0
				Research	institutes						
Female enrolment, head-count	149	143	181	180	186	198	192	208	211	190	185
As a percentage of the total doctoral courses' enrolment	30.8	30.8	34.5	40.4	41.6	39.2	39.6	40.2	41.0	39.5	41.6
			High	er educati	on institut	ions					
Female enrolment, <i>head-count</i> As a percentage of the total	511	633	845	1071	1247	1393	1638	1744	1805	1783	1740
doctoral courses' enrolment	29.9	30.3	31.8	33.1	35.2	37.6	41.2	43.3	44.5	44.7	45.3

#### 1.5.36. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DOCTORAL COURSES' ENROLMENT BY GENDER AND AGE

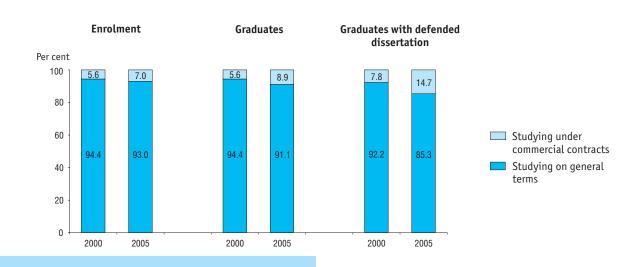


1.5.37. GRADUATES WITH DEFENDED DISSERTATION
AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM DOCTORAL COURSES



#### 1.5.38. DOCTORAL COURSES' ENROLMENT AND GRADUATES BY TERMS OF STUDY

		Enrolment, head-count			Graduates, head-count		Gradi	ertation,	
	Total	Studying under commercial contracts	Studying on general terms	Total	Studying under commercial contracts	Studying on general terms	Total	Studying under commercial contracts	Studying on general terms
2000	4213	235	3978	1251	70	1181	486	38	448
2001	4462	285	4197	1257	69	1188	397	34	363
2002	4546	255	4291	1267	81	1186	411	31	380
2003	4567	272	4295	1385	95	1290	414	40	374
2004	4466	247	4219	1451	92	1359	505	49	456
2005	4282	301	3981	1417	126	1291	516	76	440



#### 2.1. TEACHING STAFF BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

(thousand)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Preschool education:											
Preschool education institutions*	753.3	713.3	671.6	641.8	618.3	608.7	605.3	609.0	610.8	619.4	628.5
Primary general education:											
Public and municipal full-time general education institutions**	401.6	401.3	386.9	366.9	347.9	330.3	324.3	318.8	312.8	309.1	301.2
Private full-time general education institutions***	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2
Basic general education, secondary (complete) general education and lower vocational education:											
Public and municipal full-time general education institutions**	1121.0	1167.7	1190.0	1201.2	1208.0	1188.1	1161.6	1151.9	1122.6	1086.3	1049.7
Private full-time general education institutions ***	5.8	6.6	7.3	7.6	8.1	8.8	9.5	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.0
Lower vocational education institutions	150.8	150.6	150.0	150.9	160.0	157.1	153.3	157.3	156.1	154.1	152.4
Secondary vocational education and higher education:											
Public and municipal secondary vocational education institutions	110.7	113.2	115.0	123.1	126.8	129.5	130.7	134.2	135.6	137.1	140.4
Private secondary vocational education institution	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.8	3.2	4.6	5.2	4.6	4.5
Public and municipal higher education institutions	240.2	243.0	247.5	249.6	255.9	265.2	272.7	291.8	304.0	313.6	322.1
Private higher education institutions	4.5	7.2	9.9	15.8	11.0	14.4	17.1	19.5	23.6	26.1	36.7

<sup>\*</sup> Including teaching personnel employed on a plural basis.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data for general education institutions coordinated by the Federal Agency on Education. School heads and deputy school heads of primary schools are classified as the teaching staff of primary general education. School heads of basic general and secondary (complete) general education institutions, teachers of music and singing, fine arts, draftsmanship, physical training, and industrial training are classified as the teaching staff of basic general and secondary (complete) general education (ISCED 2/3).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Teaching staff is distributed among the primary general education (ISCED 1) and basic general education and secondary (complete) general education (ISCED 2/3) in proportion to the number of teachers in grades 1–4 and 5–11(12) of public full-time general education institutions.

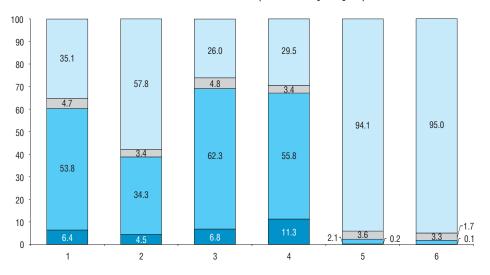
# **2.2. TEACHING STAFF OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 0)\***(at the end of the year; thousand)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	753.3	713.3	671.6	641.8	618.3	608.7	605.3	609.0	610.8	619.4	628.5
Managers	65.6	60.8	56.5	52.7	50.3	48.8	47.7	46.9	45.8	45.3	44.6
Educators (including senior educators)	570.1	533.6	497.3	469.2	447.9	439.1	435.2	436.1	435.8	440.2	446.7
Musicians	63.5	60.3	57.2	54.8	52.9	51.7	50.9	50.9	50.6	50.9	51.1
Speech therapists	15.8	17.2	18.2	19.5	20.5	21.8	23.0	24.4	25.4	26.6	27.6
Defectologists	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7
Other educators	35.3	38.1	39.0	42.0	43.0	43.4	44.4	46.4	48.8	51.8	53.8

<sup>\*</sup> Including teaching personnel employed on a plural basis.

### 2.3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION TEACHING STAFF BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2005

(at the end of the year)



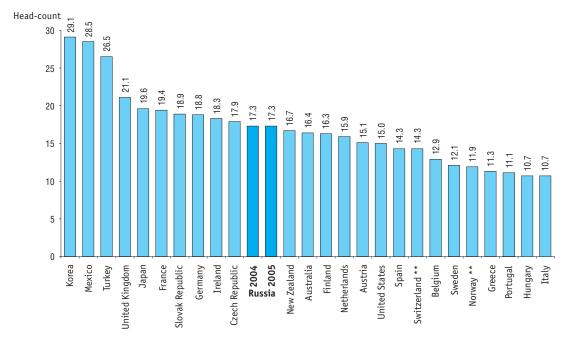
- 1 Total
- 2 Managers
- 3 Educators (including senior educators)
- 4 Musicians
- 5 Speech therapists
- 6 Defectologists

Education attained:

Higher Secondary vocational pedagogical

☐ Incomplete higher ☐ Other

## 2.4. NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER ONE TEACHER IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: PRIMARY GENERAL EDUCATION (ISCED 1), 2004\*



<sup>\*</sup> Data for OECD countries is presented in full-time equivalents. Data for Russia refers to the teaching staff of general education institutions coordinated by the Federal Agency on Education.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Public institutions only.

2.5. TEACHING STAFF IN GRADES 1–4 OF FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 1)\*

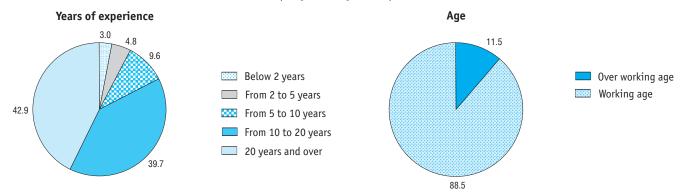
(as of the 1st of October)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, thousand	399.1	397.6	382.9	362.6	343.5	325.7	319.6	314.0	307.9	304.1	296.3
Education attained, per cent:											
Higher	46.1	47.0	48.6	49.7	51.7	52.9	53.6	54.7	56.3	58.4	60.5
Incomplete higher	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0
Secondary vocational pedagogical	49.5	48.9	47.4	46.0	44.7	43.5	42.5	40.9	39.4	37.5	35.7
Secondary vocational (non-pedagogical) and secondary (complete) general	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
Of the total – female proportion, per cent	98.5	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.3	98.7	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.5

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Data for general education institutions coordinated by the Federal Agency on Education.

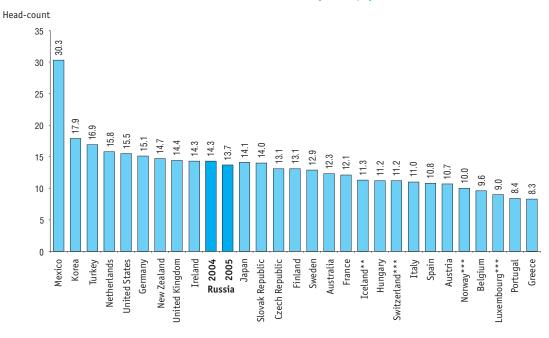
## 2.6. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION TEACHING STAFF IN GRADES 1-4 BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND AGE: 2005\*

(as of the 1<sup>st</sup> of October)



<sup>\*</sup> Data for general education institutions coordinated by the Federal Agency on Education.

## 2.7. NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER ONE TEACHER IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: BASIC GENERAL, SECONDARY(COMPLETE) GENERAL AND LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (ISCED 2/3), 2004\*



<sup>\*</sup> Data for OECD countries is presented in full-time equivalents. Data for Russia refers to the teaching staff of general education institutions coordinated by the Federal Agency on Education.

\*\*\* Public institutions only.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Including primary general education (ISCED 1).

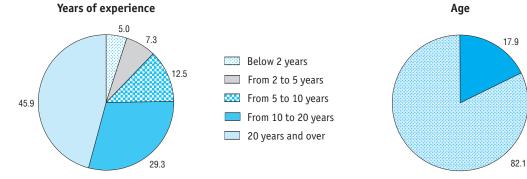
## 2.8. TEACHING STAFF IN GRADES 5-11(12) OF FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 2/3)\* (as of the 1st of October)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, thousand	732.6	766.0	783.9	795.9	804.5	792.3	773.6	767.0	745.7	719.5	694.6
Education attained, per cent:											
Higher	92.4	92.2	91.9	91.8	91.7	91.5	91.1	91.1	91.5	92.0	92.4
Incomplete higher	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6
Secondary vocational pedagogical	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1
Secondary vocational (non-pedagogical) and secondary (complete) general	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Of the total – female proportion, per cent	88.3	88.4	88.6	88.1	88.9	89.3	89.5	89.5	89.4	89.3	89.3

<sup>\*</sup> Data for general education institutions coordinated by the Federal Agency on Education.

### 2.9. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION TEACHING STAFF IN GRADES 5–11(12) BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND AGE: 2005\*

(as of the 1st of October)



<sup>\*</sup> Data for general education institutions coordinated by the Federal Agency on Education.

Over working age

Working age

# **2.10. PERSONNEL OF LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 3)** (as of the 1<sup>st</sup> of January; thousand)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Managers, technicians,						
and teaching staff	157.1	153.3	157.3	156.1	154.1	152.4
Directors	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.1
Deputy directors	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.1	12.1
Foremen	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9
Industrial training instructors	72.5	70.3	72.5	71.3	69.2	64.4
Tutors	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3
Social tutors						1.8
Psychologists	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7
Methodologists	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8
Teachers of physical training						
and basic life safety	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.2
Teachers	50.7	48.9	49.5	49.0	49.2	45.4
Other positions						7.7

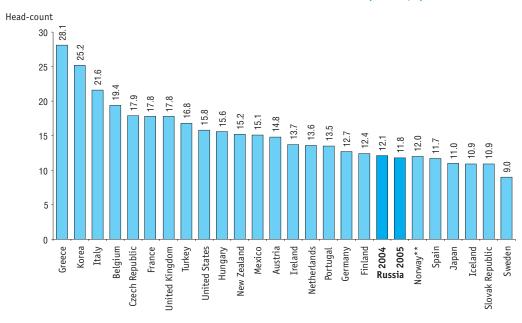
### 2.11. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF LOWER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PERSONNEL BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (as of the 1st of January)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Managers, technicians, and teaching staff	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:						
Higher	56.8	57.3	57.2	57.4	58.7	58.6
Secondary vocational	35.2	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.0	32.3
Other	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.3	9.1
Directors	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:						
Higher	97.1	97.2	97.2	97.5	98.1	98.1
Secondary vocational	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.9
Other	_	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deputy directors	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:						
Higher	79.0	79.0	78.7	78.3	79.5	82.7
Secondary vocational	16.2	16.6	16.6	17.5	16.5	14.1
Other	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.0	3.1

### (continued)

						•
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Foremen	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:						
Higher	48.1	48.0	49.0	50.6	50.7	52.2
Secondary vocational	49.0	49.9	49.1	47.2	47.0	45.2
Other	2.8	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Industrial training instructors	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:						
Higher	25.4	26.4	27.4	27.7	29.2	30.5
Secondary vocational	59.7	58.8	58.1	58.3	57.0	53.5
Other	14.9	14.8	14.5	14.0	13.7	16.0
Teachers	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:						
Higher	89.8	89.9	88.9	88.5	88.4	89.4
Secondary vocational	9.3	9.3	10.0	10.7	10.7	9.6
<b>Other</b>	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0

## 2.12. NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER ONE TEACHER IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: SECONDARY VOCATIONAL, HIGHER AND POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION (ISCED 5/6), 2004\*



<sup>\*</sup> Data for OECD countries is presented in full-time equivalents. Data for Russia refers to the teaching staff.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Public institutions only.

2. Personnel 108

# **2.13. TEACHING STAFF OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 5B)**(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Teaching staff	110.7	113.2	115.0	123.1	126.8	129.5	130.7	134.2	135.6	137.1	140.4
Of whom female	80.8	82.9	85.0	90.5	93.5	96.9	98.4	100.5	101.9	104.3	107.4
Pluralists	27.2	28.4	29.7	28.4	28.5	29.7	31.1	35.3	35.8	35.6	36.0
Teaching personnel working by the hour remuneration	25.6	26.4	26.9	21.4	23.2	25.0	28.1	23.5	24.3	25.3	24.1

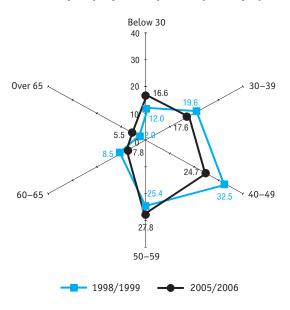
#### 2.14. TEACHING STAFF OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Teaching staff,			0f who	m those			
	head-count	having hig	ner education	having scie	ntific degree	having academic status		
		Total, head-count	As a percentage of the total	Doctor of science, head-count	Candidate of science, head-count	Professor, head-count	Assistant professor, head-count	
1995/1996	110671	103451	93.5	35	972	29	188	
1996/1997	113155	105934	93.6	44	1150	69	250	
1997/1998	115046	107397	93.4	47	1233	67	321	
1998/1999	123134	113954	92.5	47	1463	71	411	
1999/2000	126794	117949	93.0	65	1680	92	374	
2000/2001	129453	120202	92.9	78	1898	84	396	
2001/2002	130700	120852	92.5	70	1990	102	420	
2002/2003	134212	123858	92.3	116	1915	99	353	
2003/2004	135586	125283	92.4	74	2132	75	392	
2004/2005	137141	127463	92.9	96	2223	90	401	
2005/2006	140402	131357	93.6	100	2465	131	513	

## 2.15. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION TEACHING STAFF BY AGE

(at the beginning of the academic year; full years as of the 1st of January; of the teaching staff total )



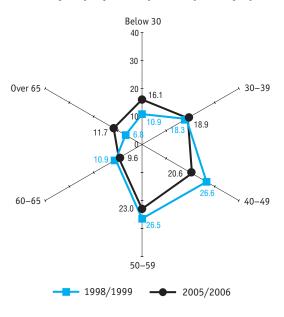
110 2. Personnel

# **2.16. TEACHING STAFF OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (ISCED 5A)** (at the beginning of the academic year; head-count)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Teaching staff	240226	243035	247505	249602	255933	265186	272719	291832	304048	313590	322122
Full-timers	225525	225271	227732	222440	225010	232480	237672	253385	262058	267360	271421
Part-timers employed on											
0.5 or 0.25 position	14701	17764	19773	27162	30851	32591	34867	38008	41931	46129	50593
Pluralists	37290	36537	41035	38296	42696	50607	56454	69551	77917	85716	89927
Of the teaching staff:											
Having scientific degree:											
Doctor of science	20088	21402	22831	24312	25850	28021	29756	32319	34222	35769	37297
Candidate of science	117779	118502	119101	120204	122404	125393	128531	135546	142228	148585	155311
Having academic status:											
Professor	21143	22317	23527	24648	25727	26984	28187	30618	31537	32464	33334
Assistant professor	85608	86062	87378	87124	89265	89784	90171	94621	97762	99598	102245
Of the teaching staff – female	106679	110000	113479	117446	123106	130270	137104	148858	157010	164542	171739

## 2.17. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION TEACHING STAFF BY AGE

(at the beginning of the academic year; full years as of the 1st of January; of the teaching staff total )



2. Personnel 112

#### 2.18. TEACHING STAFF OF PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

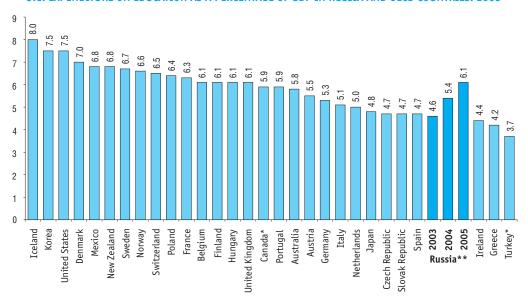
(at the beginning of the academic year; head-count)

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Total (excluding foreign specialists)	13010	17800	23609	32789	42113	42204	46920	47824	50148	50717	65191
Having scientific degree:											
Doctor of science	2073	2689	3654	4515	5359	5229	6186	6230	6590	6744	11035
Candidate of science	6267	8061	10486	14818	19021	19736	20946	21311	22714	22947	31072
Having academic status:											
Professor	2029	2834	3669	4677	4738	5193	5959	5848	6060	6126	9459
Assistant professor	4904	6819	8263	11871	13302	15251	16295	15916	16398	16107	20041
Teaching staff	4489	7177	9948	15764	11049	14387	17064	19520	23587	26142	36734
Having scientific degree:											
Doctor of science					1260	1736	2190	2294	2869	3366	5947
Candidate of science					3907	5894	6942	7739	9909	11153	16807
Having academic status:											
Professor					1215	1751	2112	2189	2676	3105	5177
Assistant professor					2980	4410	5240	5530	6999	7662	10457
Pluralists	8521	10623	13661	17025	31064	27817	29856	28304	26561	24575	9584
Of the total – female					22772	22804	26012	26909	28561	28657	34775
Foreign specialists	244	264	293	262	753	209	159	241	195	123	131

# 3. Funding

3. Funding 114

#### 3.1. EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2003



\* Data for 2002.

\*\* Including expenditure of households. Estimated by the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, State University – Higher School of Economics.

#### 3.2. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES\*

	Public expenditure or of total pu	n education as a percentage Iblic expenditure		ure on education tage of GDP
	1995	2003	1995	2003
Russia	11.8	12.0	4.0	3.6
Australia	13.7		5.0	4.8
Austria	10.8	10.8	6.0	5.5
Belgium	•••	11.8	•••	6.1
Canada	13.1	12.5**	6.5	5.0**
Czech Republic	8.7	8.5	4.6	4.5
Denmark	12.7	15.1	7.7	8.3
Finland	11.5	12.8	6.8	6.5
France	•••	11.0		5.9
Germany	9.7	9.7	4.6	4.7
Greece	6.6	8.0	3.1	4.3
Hungary	12.9		5.3	5.9
Iceland		17.0	***	7.8
Ireland	12.2		5.0	4.4
Italy	9.1	9.9	4.9	4.9

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(continued)

		ducation as a percentage c expenditure		ure on education tage of GDP
	1995	2003	1995	2003
Japan	11.1	10.7	3.6	3.7
Korea		15.0		4.6
Luxembourg			•••	***
Mexico	22.4	23.8	4.6	5.8
Netherlands			5.1	5.1
New Zealand	16.5	22.6	5.6	6.8
Norway	15.3	15.7	7.4	7.6
Poland	11.9		5.3	5.8
Portugal	11.9	12.4	5.4	5.9
Slovak Republic	8.8	11.2	5.0	4.4
Spain	10.6		4.6	4.3
Sweden	10.7	12.8	7.2	7.5
Switzerland	12.8	13.0	5.4	6.0
Turkey			2.4	3.7
United Kingdom	11.4	11.9	5.2	5.4
United States		15.2		5.7

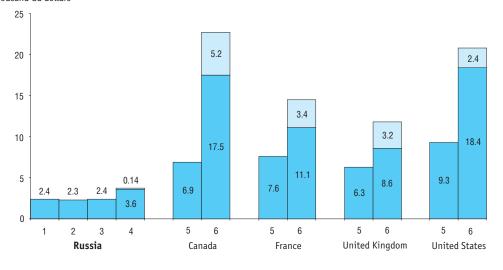
<sup>\*</sup> Data for OECD countries includes public subsidies for households on student living costs that are not related to education. Thus for some countries, the public expenditure may exceed the total expenditure on education presented in Figure 3.1. Data for Russia includes expenditure on education from the consolidated budget federal (e.g. federal, regional and municipal budgets).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data for 2002.

#### 3.3. EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER ONE STUDENT IN RUSSIA AND SOME FOREIGN COUNTRIES\*

(in purchasing power parity of the national currency)

#### Thousand US dollars



#### Level of education:

- 1 General
- 2 Lower vocational
- 3 Secondary vocational
- 4 Higher
- 5 Basic general, secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 2/3/4)
- 6 Secondary vocational, higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5/6)

Education R&D

Expenditure on:

<sup>\*</sup>Including expenditure of households. Data for Russia – 2005; for OECD countries – 2003. Estimated by the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, State University – Higher School of Economics.

3. Funding 118

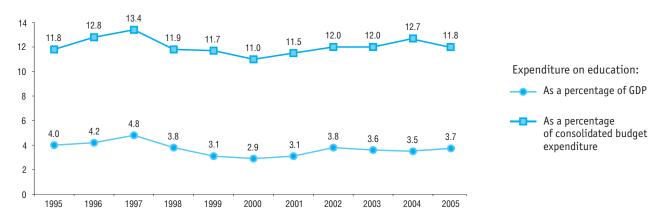
#### 3.4. EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION FROM CONSOLIDATED BUDGET OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION\*

(billion roubles, before 1998 – trillion roubles)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Consolidated budget	57.3	83.8	112.6	99.7	147.6	214.7	277.8	409.4	475.6	593.4	801.8
Federal budget	9.0	11.4	16.4	14.6	20.9	38.1	54.5	81.7	99.8	121.6	162.1
Regional and local (municipal) budgets	48.3	72.4	96.2	85.1	126.7	176.6	223.3	327.7	375.8	471.8	628.6

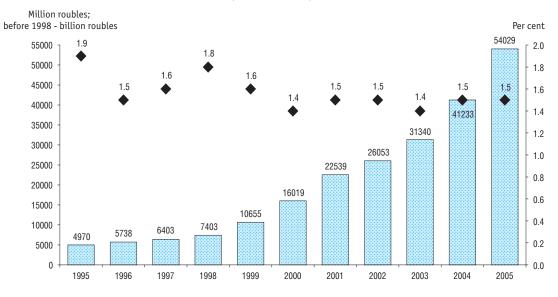
<sup>\*</sup> Data of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation. Here and below the data on consolidated budget of the Russian Federation for 2005 is provided taking into account the budgets of the state non-budget funds.

### 3.5. EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION FROM CONSOLIDATED BUDGET OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP AND CONSOLIDATED BUDGET EXPENDITURE



#### 3.6. INVESTMENTS IN FIXED CAPITAL OF THE SECTOR "EDUCATION"\*

(at current prices)



- Investments in fixed capital of the sector "Education"
- As a percentage of total investments in fixed capital in the national economy

<sup>\*</sup> Data for 1995-2004 is developed in accordance with the Russian Classification of Economy Branches, for 2005 – in accordance with the ISIC/NACE-compatible Russian Classification of Economic Activities.

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#### 3.7. PAID SERVICES IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM\*

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Paid services:											
Million roubles (before 1998 – billion roubles; in current prices)	2802	6025	11610	17135	28301	41530	55993	72874	95428	122115	152670
As a percentage of:											
the previous year											
(in comparable prices)	120.2	115.7	152.5	125.1	123.3	121.7	112.7	105.5	108.9	109.4	107.7
1995 (in comparable prices)	100	115.7	176.4	220.7	272.2	331.2	373.3	393.8	428.8	469.2	505.3
Paid services per capita, roubles (before 1998 – thousand roubles)	19	41	79	117	194	285	384	505	665	856	1075

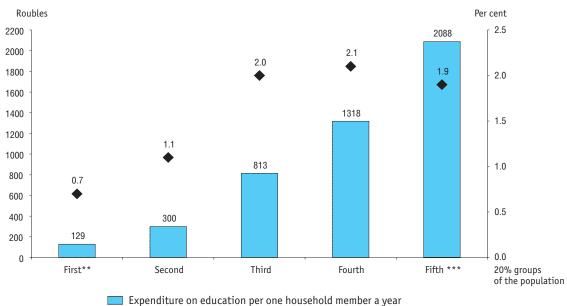
<sup>\*</sup> Taking into account shadow and informal activities.

#### 3.8. EXPENDITURE OF HOUSEHOLDS ON PAID EDUCATIONAL SERVICES\*

		Expenditure on paid educational services	
	Per one household member a year, roubles	As a percentage of consumer expenditure	As a percentage of expenditure on paid personal services
1995	1	0.5	4.0
1996	29	0.7	4.6
1997	45	0.7	5.0
1998	55	0.8	5.9
1999	137	1.3	10.1
2000	137	1.0	7.2
2001	241	1.2	8.2
2002	383	1.5	8.4
2003	434	1.3	6.6
2004	688	1.7	8.1
2005	931	1.8	7.8

<sup>\*</sup> Based on data of a sample survey of households budgets.

#### 3.9. EXPENDITURE OF HOUSEHOLDS ON PAID EDUCATIONAL SERVICES BY LEVEL OF MEDIAN INCOME: 2005\*



<sup>.</sup> 

<sup>◆</sup> As a percentage of consumer expenditure

<sup>\*</sup> Based on data of a sample survey of households budgets.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Having a minimum disposable income.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Having a maximum disposable income.

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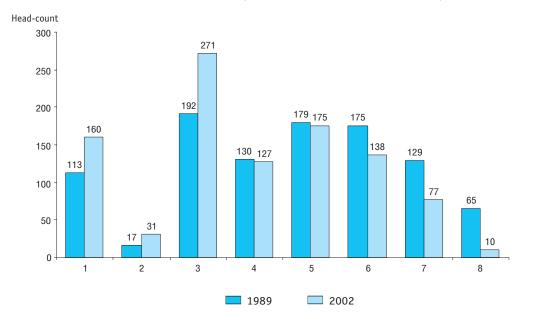
#### **3.10. AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR**

	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Average monthly salaries in the education sector, roubles (before 1998 – thousand roubles)	308.7	662.6	888.3	1240.2	1833.0	2927.3	3386.6	4203.4	5429.7
As a percentage of that:									
In the national economy (=100%)	65.3	63.0	58.3	55.8	56.6	67.1	61.6	62.4	63.5
In manufacturing (=100%)	67.3	62.8	56.3	52.4	53.2	65.9	60.4	61.4	64.5
In construction (=100%)	52.5	50.1	50.6	47.0	47.5	60.9	54.8	57.5	60.0
In health care and social services (=100%)	88.6	92.9	93.6	93.0	93.5	93.2	92.5	91.1	91.9

# 4. Educational Attainment of the Population

#### 4.1. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER\*

(per 1000 population of the respective age)



#### Professional education:

- 1 Higher (including postgraduate)
- 2 Incomplete higher
- 3 Secondary vocational
- 4 Lower vocational

#### General education:

- 5 Secondary (complete)
- 6 Basic
- 7 Primary
- 8 Without primary general education

\* According to data of the 1989 and 2002 population censuses. The totals for 2002 differ from the sum of items because of persons who did not indicate their educational attainment levels.

#### 4.2. LITERACY OF THE POPULATION AGED 9-49\*

(per cent)

		All population			Urban population		Rural population			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
1897	29.6	44.4	15.4	61.1	71.0	48.5	24.6	39.5	11.0	
1926	60.9	77.1	46.4	85.0	91.9	78.4	55.0	73.3	38.8	
1939	89.7	96.0	83.9	94.9	98.1	91.8	86.7	94.8	79.3	
1959	98.5	99.3	97.7	98.8	99.6	98.2	98.0	99.1	97.1	
1970	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.4	99.5	99.3	
1979	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.6	
1989	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.5	
2002	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	

<sup>\*</sup> According to the data of the population censuses; 2002 – population aged 10–49.

4.3. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE ADULT POPULATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2004\* (25–64 year-olds; per cent)

	Total			Education		
		Preprimary and primary general (ISCED 0/1)	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A/6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Russia**						
2004	100	1.5	8.4	40.3	25.4	24.5***
2005	100	1.2	8.0	41.5	24.8	24.5***
Australia	100	n(3)	35.9	33.3	8.9	21.9
Austria	100	n(3)	19.8	61.9	9.2	9.2
Belgium	100	16.3	19.4	33.9	16.8	12.6
Canada	100	5.1	10.5	39.7	22.4	22.2
Czech Republic	100	0.0	10.7	76.7	n(6)	12.3
Denmark	100	1.4	15.6	50.6	7.2	24.9
Finland	100	12.9	9.6	43.3	16.9	17.1
France	100	15.1	19.6	41.3	9.6	14.3
Germany	100	2.3	13.8	59,0	10.3	14.7
Greece	100	30.5	10.8	37.9	6.0	14.2
Hungary	100	2.1	22.6	58.6	0.0	16.3
Iceland	100	3.4	29.4	39.3	4.3	23.5
Ireland	100	18.3	18.7	34.7	10.5	17.3
Italy	100	18.7	32.4	37.5	n(6)	10.8

#### (continued)

	Total			Education		
		Preprimary and primary general (ISCED 0/1)	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A/6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Japan****	100	n(3)	16.0	47.0	17.0	21.0
Korea	100	12.6	12.9	44.0	8.4	22.0
Luxembourg	100	18.9	3.5	54.7	9.4	13.5
Mexico	100	51.1	26.4	6.1	2.0	14.4
Netherlands	100	8.3	20.9	41.5	2.4	26.4
New Zealand	100	n(3)	22.4	52.4	7.7	17.6
Norway	100	0.0	11.3	56.5	2.4	29.4
Poland	100	n(3)	16.1	68.2	n(6)	15.7
Portugal	100	60.7	14.1	12.6	n(6)	12.5
Slovak Republic	100	0.6	14.7	72.2	0.6	11.7
Spain	100	28.0	26.6	18.5	7.5	18.5
Sweden	100	6.8	10.3	48.4****	15.2****	19.3
Switzerland	100	3.0	12.0	56.0	10.0	18.0
Turkey	100	64.2	9.7	17.0	n(6)	9.1
United Kingdom	100	0.0	15.4	55.4	8.9	20.3
United States	100	4.5	7.5	48.9	9.3	29.7

<sup>\*</sup> Legend "n" in any column means that data of this column is included in another column the number of which is given in brackets after "n". For example, n (3) means that data is included in column 3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Economically active population and economically inactive population; according to the results of the sample survey of the population on employment issues at the end of November of the respective year.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Including persons with incomplete higher education.

\*\*\*\* Persons having post-secondary non-tertiary education are excluded from data of column 4 and included in data of column 5.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data for 2003.

# **4.4. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: MALE, 2004\*** (25–64 year-olds; per cent)

	Total			Education		
		Preprimary and primary general (ISCED 0/1)	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A/6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Russia**						
2004	100	1.3	9.4	46.2	19.9	23.2***
2005	100	1.2	9.0	47.6	19.3	23.0***
Australia	100	n(3)	30.3	40.7	8.2	20.9
Austria	100	n(3)	14.7	63.6	11.0	10.7
Belgium	100	15.5	20.1	34.8	13.4	15.4
Canada	100	5.1	11.3	42.2	19.1	22.3
Czech Republic	100	0.0	6.5	79.4	n(6)	13.9
Denmark	100	1.2	14.4	53.7	8.3	21.6
Finland	100	14.2	9.9	45.8	12.6	17.3
France	100	13.6	19.2	44.4	8.6	14.2
Germany	100	2.1	10.4	58.3	12.0	17.2
Greece	100	27.7	12.3	37.8	6.4	15.0
Hungary	100	1.8	18.8	63.5	0.0	15.4
Iceland	100	3.0	24.1	46.9	3.1	23.9
Ireland	100	19.7	20.5	32.3	9.3	18.2
Italy	100	15.6	35.7	37.7	n(6)	10.4

#### (continued)

	Total			Education		
		Preprimary and primary general (ISCED 0/1)	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A/6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Japan****	100	n(3)	16.4	44.3	8.8	30.6
Korea	100	8.3	11.1	44.4	8.8	27.4
Luxembourg	100	17.9	2.8	53.0	9.5	16.8
Mexico	100	48.0	29.7	2.9	2.0	17.4
Netherlands	100	7.4	18.5	42.3	2.6	29.2
New Zealand	100	n(3)	21.2	56.5	3.9	18.4
Norway	100	0.0	11.3	58.4	3.2	26.8
Poland	100	n(3)	14.9	71.0	n(6)	14.1
Portugal	100	61.2	15.6	12.5	n(6)	10.2
Slovak Republic	100	0.6	9.9	76.8	0.0	12.1
Spain	100	26.6	27.8	18.8	8.4	17.4
Sweden	100	7.6	11.5	49.2****	14.3****	17.4
Switzerland	100	3.0	10.0	52.1	14.0	23.4
Turkey	100	57.4	12.0	19.9	n(6)	10.7
United Kingdom	100	0.0	13.8	56.6	8.4	21.2
United States	100	5.0	8.0	48.5	8.2	30.2

<sup>\*</sup> Legend "n" in any column means that data of this column is included in another column the number of which is given in brackets after "n". For example, n (3) means that data is included in column 3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Economically active population and economically inactive population; according to the results of the sample survey of the population on employment issues at the end of November of the respective year.

\*\*\* Including persons with incomplete higher education.

\*\*\*\* Persons having post-secondary non-tertiary education are excluded from data of column 4 and included in data of column 5.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Data for 2003.

# **4.5. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: FEMALE, 2004\*** (25–64 year-olds; per cent)

	Total			Education		
		Preprimary and primary general (ISCED 0/1)	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A/6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Russia**						
2004	100	1.6	7.5	34.9	30.3	25.7***
2005	100	1.2	7.1	36.1	29.7	25.9***
Australia	100	n(3)	41.4	26.1	9.7	22.9
Austria	100	n(3)	24.8	60.2	7.3	7.7
Belgium	100	17.4	18.9	32.9	20.2	11.0
Canada	100	5.2	9.7	37.3	25.7	22.1
Czech Republic	100	0.0	15.0	74.1	n(6)	10.8
Denmark	100	1.5	16.9	47.0	6.0	28.3
Finland	100	11.6	9.2	40.8	21.3	16.4
France	100	16.5	20.0	38.4	10.5	14.4
Germany	100	2.5	17.2	59.6	8.5	12.1
Greece	100	33.3	9.3	38.0	5.6	13.4
Hungary	100	2.3	26.2	54.0	0.0	17.1
Iceland	100	3.9	34.8	31.6	5.5	24.1
Ireland	100	16.9	17.0	37.0	11.7	17.0
Italy	100	21.8	29.1	37.3	0.5	11.2

#### (continued)

	Total			Education		
		Preprimary and primary general (ISCED 0/1)	Basic general (ISCED 2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A/6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Japan****	100	n(3)	15.8	48.8	24.2	11.3
Korea	100	17.0	14.8	43.6	8.1	16.6
Luxembourg	100	20.0	4.2	56.5	9.3	10.1
Mexico	100	53.8	23.4	8.9	2.0	11.8
Netherlands	100	9.3	23.4	40.6	2.1	24.3
New Zealand	100	n(3)	23.5	48.4	11.3	16.8
Norway	100	0.0	11.3	54.5	1.6	31.8
Poland	100	n(3)	17.2	65.6	n(6)	17.3
Portugal	100	60.3	12.7	12.3	n(6)	14.7
Slovak Republic	100	0.6	19.2	67.9	0.9	11.4
Spain	100	29.4	25.3	18.3	6.5	19.7
Sweden	100	5.9	9.1	47.6****	16.2****	21.3
Switzerland	100	3.7	14.7	62.4	5.8	13.3
Turkey	100	72.5	7.0	13.5	n(6)	7.1
United Kingdom	100	0.0	17.0	54.1	9.5	19.4
United States	100	4.1	7.1	49.2	10.3	29.3

<sup>\*</sup> Legend "n" in any column means that data of this column is included in another column the number of which is given in brackets after "n". For example, n (3) means that data is included in column 3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Economically active population and economically inactive population; according to the results of the sample survey of the population on employment issues at the end of November of the respective year.

\*\*\* Including persons with incomplete higher education.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Persons having post-secondary non-tertiary education are excluded from data of column 4 and included in data of column 5.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Data for 2003.

### 4.6. SHARE OF THE ADULT POPULATION HAVING ATTAINED AT LEAST SECONDARY (COMPLETE) GENERAL EDUCATION (ISCED 3) IN ALL ADULTS IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2004\* (as a percentage of the total population of a respective age)

	Total		Age, yea	ırs	
		25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
Russia**					
2004	90.1	92.3	94.1	90.8	78.7
2005	90.8	92.6	94.0	91.4	81.6
Australia	64.1	76.8	64.5	61.6	49.2
Austria	80.2	87.2	84.3	77.5	69.3
Belgium	63.6	79.8	70.3	57.6	44.6
Canada	84.3	90.6	87.6	83.4	72.8
Czech Republic	89.1	93.6	92.8	86.7	82.2
Denmark	81.4	86.4	82.4	79.4	76.9
Finland	77.6	89.4	86.3	75.9	58.6
France	65.3	80.1	70.2	58.7	48.8
Germany	83.9	85.3	86.2	84.4	79.0
Greece	56.2	72.9	64.2	49.6	30.7
Hungary	75.4	83.8	81.6	75.6	57.1
Iceland	60.0	68.1	63.9	56.9	45.9
Ireland	62.9	79.3	68.2	53.7	39.3
Italy	48.2	64.3	52.1	43.9	27.6

#### (continued)

	Total		Age,	years	
		25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
Japan****	84.0	94.0	94.0	82.0	65.0
Korea	74.4	97.0	85.9	57.2	33.8
Luxembourg	62.3	73.5	64.0	58.4	50.5
Mexico	22.6	25.4	25.1	20.8	12.9
Netherlands	70.7	79.9	74.4	67.8	58.6
New Zealand	77.6	84.6	81.0	76.7	64.3
Norway	88.3	95.5	92.1	86.2	77.6
Poland	50.1	60.0	49.4	46.3	42.1
Portugal	25.2	40.4	25.6	17.5	11.7
Slovak Republic	84.7	93.7	90.9	84.1	64.0
Spain	45.0	61.4	50.0	35.9	21.3
Sweden	82.9	91.4	88.7	80.8	70.6
Switzerland	84.5	88.7	86.1	83.2	78.9
Turkey	26.1	33.0	24.4	20.5	14.4
United Kingdom****	65.1	70.2	65.4	63.9	58.6
United States	87.9	87.1	88.0	89.7	86.4

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding short programmes of secondary (complete) general education (ISCED 3C) leading to direct access to the labour market or to post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 4).

<sup>\*\*</sup> According to results of the sample survey of the population on employment issues at the end of November of the respective year, including all educational programmes of secondary (complete) general education and lower vocational, secondary vocational, higher and postgraduate education.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Including some short programmes of secondary (complete) general education (ISCED 3C) leading to direct access to the labour market or to post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 4).

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Data for 2003.

#### 4.7. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE: 2005\*

	Total		Age, y							
	(25–64 year-olds)	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64					
Economically active population, thousand	63144	18623	19042	19273	6206					
Education attained, per cent:										
Higher	25.2	27.7	24.6	22.6	26.9					
Incomplete higher	1.5	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.9					
Secondary vocational	25.8	24.0	26.9	26.3	26.3					
Lower vocational**	18.2	18.0	20.5	17.8	13.3					
Secondary (complete) general	22.8	21.5	22.0	25.4	21.2					
Basic general	6.1	5.8	4.5	6.7	10.0					
Without basic general education	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.4					

<sup>\*</sup> According to the results of the sample survey of the population on employment issues at the end of November.
\*\* In 1995, persons with lower vocational education were registered according to corresponding level of secondary (complete) general or basic general education.

#### 4.8. EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND GENDER: 2005\*

(25–64 year-olds)

		Employed population	n		Unemployed population			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
Total, thousand	59476	29693	29784	3667	1937	1730		
Education attained, per cent:								
Higher	26.0	24.0	28.0	11.4	9.8	13.1		
Incomplete higher	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.1		
Secondary vocational	26.1	20.5	31.8	20.1	14.2	26.7		
Lower vocational	18.1	22.8	13.5	19.4	22.6	15.7		
Secondary (complete) general	22.2	24.3	20.1	32.4	33.6	31.1		
Basic general	5.6	6.5	4.6	14.1	17.2	10.6		
Without basic general education	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.7		

<sup>\*</sup> According to the results of the sample survey of the population on employment issues at the end of November.

## 4.9. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2004\* (25– 64 year-olds; per cent)

	Employment		Education	1		Unemployment		Education		
	rate	Basic general and below (ISCED 0/1/2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non- tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A/6)	rate	Basic general and below (ISCED 0/1/2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non- tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A/6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Russia**		,	-							-
2004	75.6	46.2	74.3	79.6	86.4	6.5	12.6	8.2	5.6	3.1
2005	77.3	50.5	75.2	81.7	87.4	5.8	13.2	7.3	4.5	2.6
Australia	73.6	60.6	78.8	79.5	84.8	4.2	6.2	3.9	3.0	2.8
Austria	71.1	52.2	73.9	80.0	85.0	4.2	7.8	3.8	2.4	3.4
Belgium	67.8	49.4	73.1	82.9	85.7	7.1	11.7	6.9	3.7	4.0
Canada	76.1	57.1	76.7	81.8	82.6	5.9	9.9	6.1	4.7	4.7
Czech Republic	72.7	42.3	74.8***	n(5)	86.4***	7.1	23.0	6.4***	n(10)	2.0***
Denmark	78.9	62.0	79.7	86.5	86.4	4.9	7.8	4.8	6.0	3.2
Finland	73.8	57.0	74.2	83.1	85.9	7.6	12.0	8.2	5.4	4.1
France	70.9	58.3	75.0	84.5	80.2	8.5	12.1	7.5****	5.1***	6.8
Germany	69.4	48.6	69.5	80.8	84.0	10.8	20.5	11.2	5.8	5.4
Greece	66.7	56.8	69.0	80.9	83.0	8.6	8.4	9.7	6.9	6.9
Hungary	64.5	36.9	70.9	82.7	82.9	5.2	10.8	5.0	1.6	1.9
Iceland	86.9	80.5	87.7	89.4	94.0	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.3	0.8
Ireland	71.8	57.2	75.7	84.1	87.3	3.8	6.4	3.2	2.5	1.9
Italy	63.3	51.6	73.5	79.8	82.5	6.3	7.8	5.3	6.1	4.7

#### (continued)

	Employment		Education	1		Unemployment		Education	l	
	rate	Basic general and below (ISCED 0/1/2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non- tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A/6)	rate	Basic general and below (ISCED 0/1/2)	Secondary (complete) general, lower vocational and post-secondary non- tertiary (ISCED 3/4)	Secondary vocational (ISCED 5B)	Higher and postgraduate (ISCED 5A/6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Japan****	74.6	66.7	73.6	70.8	85.9	4.9	6.7	5.4	4.6	3.1
Korea	71.1	66.4	70.1	74.8	77.4	3.1	2.6	3.5	3.6	2.6
Luxembourg	69.8	59.3	68.5	80.0	85.4	3.8	5.0	3.8	3.0	3.0
Mexico	67.6	64.8	63.8	77.6	82.9	2.2	1.9	2.8	3.1	3.0
Netherlands	74.5	59.0	77.7	81.1	86.0	4.0	5.7	3.9	3.8	2.7
New Zealand	78.7	65.1	82.0	81.6	85.0	2.8	4.2	2.4	1.9	2.6
Norway	80.2	62.1	78.9	90.2	89.2	3.3	3.6	3.8	2.3	2.4
Poland	60.8	37.5	61.3	n(5)	82.3	16.5	27.8	17.4	n(10)	6.2
Portugal	75.0	71.9	80.3	n(5)	88.0	6.0	6.4	5.6	n(10)	4.4
Slovak Republic	64.5	22.0	70.3	79.8	83.8	16.0	47.7	14.6	6.4	4.7
Spain	66.9	57.5	73.0	81.4	82.1	9.5	11.0	9.5	7.9	7.1
Sweden	80.0	67.0	80.7	82.5	87.7	5.3	6.5	5.8	4.7	3.9
Switzerland	91.3	66.1	79.8	91.8	91.7	2.8	7.2	3.7	2.0	2.2
Turkey	54.3	50.1	61.5	n(5)	75.2	8.5	8.1	10.1****	n(10)	8.2***
United Kingdom	79.1	53.0	79.4	87.4	89.4	3.5	6.6	3.7	2.2	2.3
<b>United States</b>	74.4	56.5	72.8	79.1	82.9	5.1	10.5	5.6	4.3	2.9

<sup>\*</sup> Legend "n" in any column means that data of this column is included in another column the number of which is given in brackets after "n". For example, n(5) means that the data is included in column 5.

<sup>\*\*</sup> According to the results of the sample survey on employment issues at the end of November of the respective year.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Excluding number of persons with post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 4).

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Including number of persons with post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 4).

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Data for 2003.

#### 4.10. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND GENDER: 2005\*

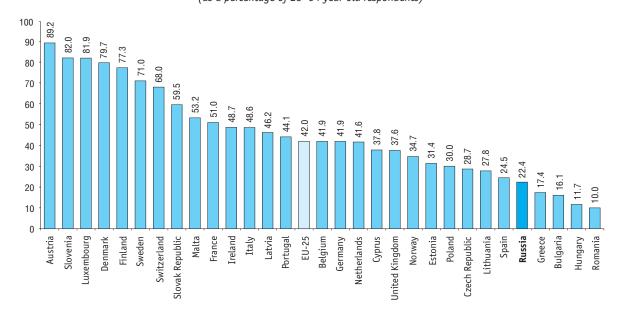
(25–64 year-olds; per cent)

		Employment rate		Unemployment rate			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Total	77.3	81.6	73.5	5.8	6.1	5.5	
Education attained, per cent:							
Higher	87.4	90.9	84.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	
Incomplete higher	75.1	77.9	72.7	7.5	7.6	7.4	
Secondary vocational	81.7	86.6	78.8	4.5	4.3	4.7	
Lower vocational	80.5	84.6	74.6	6.2	6.1	6.3	
Secondary (complete) general	71.3	77.4	65.1	8.3	8.3	8.2	
Basic general	54.0	59.6	47.7	13.4	14.7	11.7	
Without basic general education	27.6	36.0	20.0	9.6	8.5	11.5	

<sup>\*</sup> According to the results of the sample survey of the population on employment issues at the end of November.

# 5. Lifelong Learning

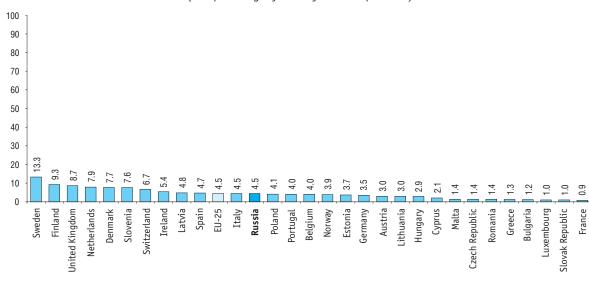
# 5.1. LIFELONG LEARNING: PARTICIPATION IN FORMAL EDUCATION, NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING AND INFORMAL LEARNING DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS IN RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES (as a percentage of 25–64 year-old respondents)



Data for European countries - 2003, for Russia - 2006.

### 5.2. PARTICIPATION IN FORMAL EDUCATION DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS IN RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

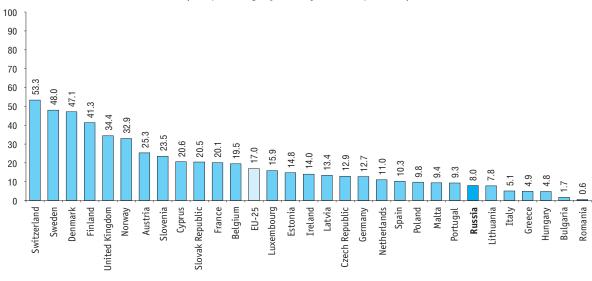
(as a percentage of 25–64 year-old respondents)



Data for European countries - 2003, for Russia - 2006.

### 5.3. PARTICIPATION IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS IN RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

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



Data for European countries - 2003, for Russia - 2006.

## 5.4. PARTICIPATION IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS IN RUSSIA: TYPES OF TAUGHT ACTIVITIES, MAIN REASONS, PLACE OF TRAINING

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

#### Types of taught activities Refresher courses 4.6 Regularly conducted professional conferences, seminars, training events (weekly, monthly, annually) 1.5 One-time (single) vocational lectures, conferences, seminars, training events 1.1 Second higher education 0.1 MBA studies 0.0 Vocational courses (to acquire new vocation) 1.6 Training for unemployed 0.0 Amateur (hobby) courses (housekeeping, dress-making, driving, etc.) 0.9 Preliminary courses for colleges, universities 0.0 Other 0.1 Main reasons for participating in non-formal education/training To do my job better 3.1 To advance vocational knowledge and skills 2.8 To earn more money 0.8 To change the nature of job 0.5 To find another job 0.5 For myself (nothing to do with work) 0.3 To become a student at college or university 0.0

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	(continued)
Place of training	
At specialised training centre	2.7
At work	1.9
At a higher education institution or affiliate	1.2
At a secondary vocational institution or affiliate	0.8
At a general education institution or affiliate	0.3
At a lower vocational institution or affiliate	0.2
At private employment agencies or recruiting companies	0.2
At governmental employment agencies	0.1
At the army	0.1
At a hotel, holiday home, pension or other specially rented place	0.1
At distant learning courses	0.0
Other	0.5

# 5.5. PARTICIPATION IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS IN RUSSIA: INDICATORS OF EMPLOYERS INTEREST

(as a percentage of participants by type of taught activity)

	Gro	ups by type of taught a	tivity		
	Refresher Profession courses		ining events, lections, nferences	Vocational courses (to acquire new	Amateur (hobby) courses
		Regular	One-time (single)	vocation)	
	Who h	as paying for train	ing?		
Total in the group	100	100	100	100	100
Myself (family, friends)	18	19	40	40	83
Partially myself, partially employer/sponsor	7	7	-	6	17
Employer	49	74	49	42	_
Governmental employment agency	23	-	11	12	-
Other sources of funds	3	-	-	-	-
	Did the training ta	ke place during pai	d working hours?		
Total in the group	100	100	100	100	100
Only during paid working hours	46	31	30	13	_
Mostly during paid working hours	17	20	44	20	_
Mostly out of the paid working hours	22	22	26	25	34
Only out of the paid working hours	13	14	-	42	66
During education/training was unemployed	2	13	-	_	-

# 5.6. PARTICIPATION IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS IN RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES: INTENSITY

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

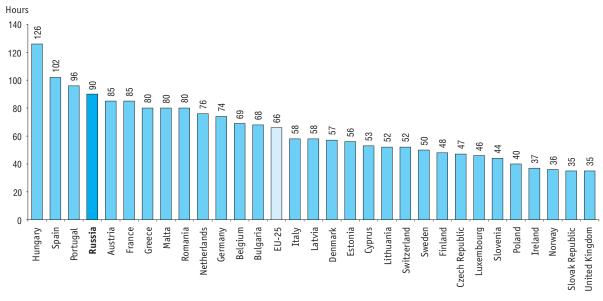
	Total	Number of attended courses of non-formal education			
	participants –	0ne	Two	Three	Four and more
Russia	8.0	6.4	1.0	0.5	0.1
EU-25	16.5	9.8	3.0	1.5	2.1
Switzerland	53.3	20.7	10.0	11.9	10.6
Sweden	48.0	22.2	11.0	6.8	8.1
Denmark	47.1	22.3	11.3	6.2	7.3
Finland	41.3	23.6	8.9	4.0	4.7
United Kingdom	34.4	14.3	7.6	4.8	7.8
Norway	32.9	12.5	8.6	5.3	6.4
Austria	25.3	15.4	4.6	2.0	3.4
Slovenia	23.5	19.1	3.2	0.8	0.4
Cyprus	20.6	12.0	4.6	2.5	1.6
Slovak Republic	20.5	15.5	4.1	0.6	0.2
France	20.1	14.4	3.4	1.1	1.1
Belgium	19.5	12.5	3.3	1.6	2.1
Luxembourg	15.9	13.7	1.5	0.5	0.2
Estonia	14.8	9.3	2.7	2.3	0.6

### (continued)

	Total	Number of attended courses of non-formal education				
	participants	0ne	Two	Three	Four and more	
Ireland	14.0	11.0	1.7	0.6	0.7	
Latvia	13.4	10.5	1.6	0.7	0.6	
Czech Republic	12.9	10.6	1.6	0.4	0.4	
Germany	12.7	7.8	2.1	1.1	1.7	
Netherlands	11.0	10.9	0.1	:	:	
Spain	10.3	7.9	1.6	0.5	0.3	
Poland	9.8	6.0	1.7	0.9	1.1	
Malta	9.4	7.1	1.3	0.9	0.2	
Portugal	9.3	7.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	
Lithuania	7.8	5.6	1.2	0.5	0.5	
Italy	5.1	3.1	0.9	0.4	0.7	
Greece	4.9	4.6	0.2	:	:	
Hungary	4.8	4.4	0.3	0.1	:	
Bulgaria	1.7	1.5	0.1	:	:	
Romania	0.6	0.5	0.1	:	:	

<sup>\*</sup> Question: How many courses and other kinds of non-formal education/training did you attend during the previous 12 months? Data for European countries – 2003, for Russia – 2006.

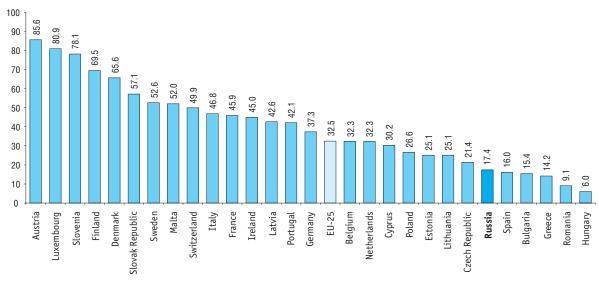
## 5.7. MEAN VOLUME OF HOURS PER ONE 25–64 YEAR-OLD PARTICIPANT IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS IN RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES



Data for European countries - 2003, for Russia - 2006.

### 5.8. PARTICIPATION IN INFORMAL LEARNING DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS IN RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

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



Data for European countries - 2003, for Russia - 2006.

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#### 5.9. FORMS OF INFORMAL LEARNING IN RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

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

	Participants in informal learning during the previous 12 months – total	Self-studying (with printed materials) participants	Participants studying in libraries or learning centres	Computer based learning participants	Participants studying via educational broadcasting
Austria	85.6	48.0	13.8	16.6	62.1
Luxembourg	80.9	59.1	13.1	47.1	57.1
Slovenia	78.1	50.4	14.6	29.9	68.4
Finland	69.5	47.1	53.7	27.8	15.3
Denmark	65.6	53.3	30.8	42.4	19.6
Slovak Republic	57.1	54.6	15.4	12.2	29.6
Sweden	52.6	41.7	16.9	38.1	8.7
Malta	52.0	50.1	14.1	19.0	9.4
Switzerland	49.9	42.1		19.3	9.7
Italy	46.8	35.5	9.0	24.4	32.6
France	45.9	37.2	11.4	28.1	8.3
Ireland	45.0	34.5	19.9	18.9	28.3
Latvia	42.6	36.3	8.6	14.0	21.8
Portugal	42.1	33.9	17.9	16.1	24.2

### (continued)

	Participants in informal learning during the previous 12 months – total	Self-studying (with printed materials) participants	Participants studying in libraries or learning centres	Computer based learning participants	Participants studying via educational broadcasting
Germany	37.3	24.4	22.4	21.8	20.6
EU-25	32.5	24.0	12.2	19.2	15.1
Belgium	32.3	24.1	14.3	15.7	16.6
Netherlands	32.3	23.5	11.8	16.7	8.8
Cyprus	30.2	23.6	5.7	14.9	12.6
Poland	26.6	20.7	10.5	10.7	14.5
Estonia	25.1	17.8	8.4	10.3	5.7
Lithuania	25.1	20.5	13.0	8.9	7.0
Czech Republic	21.4	19.6	8.1	12.4	12.0
Russia	17.4	12.7	6.3	3.6*	2.0
Spain	16.0	9.4	9.9	7.2	1.7
Bulgaria	15.4	13.0	4.0	7.0	5.7
Greece	14.2	12.1	4.3	6.6	4.7
Romania	9.1	7.4	2.2	2.9	6.8
Hungary	6.0	5.5	0.1	2.8	3.4

<sup>\*</sup> Data for Russia includes also those who has used audiovisual records. Data for European countries – 2003, for Russia – 2006.

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#### **5.10. FORMS OF INFORMAL LEARNING IN RUSSIA**

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

Participants in informal learning during the previous 12 month – total	17.4	
Self-studying with using printed materials (books, professional journals, etc.)	12.7	
Visiting knowledge-disseminating institutions (libraries, museum, exhibitions, theatres, cinemas, etc.)	6.3	
Studying through use of audiovisual records, computers and other technical devices (except education/training via the Internet)	2.9	
Using educational TV and radio programmes	2.0	
Education training via the Internet	0.8	
Studying at workplace under supervision of tutors, colleagues	3.7	
Did not use the given forms of informal learning during the previous 12 months	82.6	

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

The statistical data for foreign countries is based on the following sources: OECD Education Online Database, Labour Force Statistics – Data, Labour Force Statistics – Indicators (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development).

Section 5 "Lifelong learning" presents for European countries the Eurostat data for 2003 (<a href="http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu">http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu</a> survey "Lifelong learning"), for Russia – the results of the All-Russian representative survey "Lifelong learning" conducted in 2006 by the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, State University – Higher School of Economics.

The main terms used are given according to movement.

**Preschool educational institution** is a general education establishment implementing general education preschool programmes of various orientations that provide the care, supervision, recreation, and teaching of children at the age of 2 months to 7 years.

General education institution is an establishment implementing general education programmes of the primary general, basic general and secondary (complete) general education. A general education institution is the main link of lifelong learning system and it provides all citizens of the Russian Federation an opportunity for the realisation of guaranteed by the state right, to obtain free general education within the state standards.

**Primary general education institution** is a general education establishment that implements programmes of primary general education covering 1–4 grades.

**Basic general education institution** is a general education establishment that implements programmes of primary general and basic general education covering 1–9 grades.

Secondary (complete) general educational institution is a general education establishment that implements programmes of primary general, basic general and secondary (complete) education covering 1 - 11(12) grades.

**Public educational institution** is an educational establishment founded by the federal or regional state authorities of the Russian Federation. A municipal educational institution is founded by the local authority.

**Private educational institution** is an educational establishment that is not under control of state authority, whether or not it is funded by such authority. A private educational institution may be financially supported or not by state authorities.

Lower vocational education institution is an establishment that implements lower vocational education programmes and ensures gaining by students a specific vocation of corresponding qualification level with obtaining or not secondary (complete) general education.

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**Vocational lyceum** is a lower vocational education establishment that generally provides interbranch and interregional training of qualified workers in complicated, hi-tech professions.

Secondary vocational education institution (secondary specialised educational institution) is an establishment that implements vocational programmes of the secondary vocational education. Secondary vocational education institutions include: technical secondary school, college, and technical school-enterprise (institution).

**Higher education institution** is an establishment that implements programmes of higher education. The training, aimed at attaining higher education, is provided by the following types of education institutions: university, academy, and institute.

**University** is a higher education institution that has the aim of the development of education, science and culture through basic research and training at all levels of higher, postgraduate and additional education on a wide range of natural sciences, humanities and other fields of science, technology and culture. In the number of universities are included: engeneering, medical, pedagogical, agricultural, construction and other ones.

**Academy** is a higher education institution with the goal of the development of education, science and culture through basic research and training at all levels of higher, postgraduate and additional education primarily in one particular field of science, technology and culture.

**Institute** is an independent higher education institution or a part (a structural division) of a university or an academy which implements professional educational programmes in a number of particular fields of science, technology and culture and realises scientific research.

Attendance status in secondary vocational and higher education includes the following forms: full-time, part-time, distant and external.

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

**Entrants** in vocational education institutions are the number of people who are admitted for studying. The entrants do not include students remaining at the same level for another year and those who are reinstated for studying.

**Graduates** from vocational education institutions are the number of persons who have completed an educational course at educational institutions and obtained a corresponding education (profession). Those who have graduated from secondary vocational and higher education institutions are allotted a qualification in accordance with the profession obtained and are awarded a diploma and a badge of established model.

**Postgraduate courses** are the main form of training of teaching and R&D personnel in the system of postgraduate professional education that may result in a candidate of science degree. In accordance with the current Nomenclature of Scientific Occupations accepted in the Russian Federation, the postgraduate training is implemented by field of science and technology and scientific discipline. Persons having higher (university or equivalent) education are admitted to postgraduate courses. Postgraduate courses training includes full-time or part-time forms. The duration of study in the former case should not exceed three years, in the latter one – four years.

**Doctoral courses** are one of the training forms for highly qualified R&D and teaching personnel that may result in a doctor of science degree. Persons having a candidate of science degree can be admitted to doctoral courses. The duration of training at doctoral courses should not exceed three years.

**Enrolment per one teacher** characterises the number of students per one teacher and is determined as the ratio of the number of students to the number of teachers calculated in full-time equivalents.

For Russia, this indicator is calculated as the ratio of the enrolment in educational institutions to the number of the teaching staff (without pluralists). For public and municipal general education institutions, the number of teachers is taken into account excluding school heads, teachers of music and

singing, fine arts, draftsmanship, physical training, and industrial training. For secondary vocational and higher education institutions is used the calculated enrolment based on the full-time enrolment plus 25% of the part-time enrolment plus 10% of the distant enrolment (including the external form).

Consolidated budget of the Russian Federation comprises the federal budget and the aggregate budgets of other levels of the Russian Federation budgetary system (without inter-budgetary transfers between these budgets and excluding budgets of state and regional non-budget funds).

**State non-budget fund** is a form of accumulating and spending financial resources not belonging to the federal and regional budgets of the Russian Federation.

Regional and local (municipal) budgets of the Russian Federation (without budgetary transfers between these budgets) form the consolidated regional budgets of the Russian Federation.

Source of data on the **households expenditure on education in the Russian Federation** is the education economics monitoring carried out by the State University – Higher School of Economics jointly with the Public Opinion Foundation under the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation and the Federal Agency on Education.

The value of paid services rendered the population in the education system is measured by the sum of financial means obtained from households for children education and Technical Notes 156

care at preschool education institutions; rendering paid educational services in the general and vocational education system; training at various courses and study (hobby) groups; tutors services. For these the payment may be made both by the consumer and fully or partially by the organisation where the consumer works. The related information is based upon the data of the federal state statistical survey and the estimation of the shadow and informal activities on the educational services market according to the methodological guidelines approved by the Federal State Statistics Service.

**Expenditure of households on paid services in the edu- cation 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 and other secondary education institutions, including the payment for cleaning services, attending the extended-day group (without meals), security, etc.), including out-of-school secondary education for youths and adults; on secondary vocational education (payment for studying at technical schools and other secondary vocational education institutions); on higher education (payment for education at universities, academies, institutes and other higher education institutions), as well as payment for educational services in vocational training that do not require a previous specialised ed-

ucation and for other types of education: computer courses, foreign languages courses, accounting courses, etc.).

Average monthly salaries over a year are calculated institutions by dividing the accrued wages fund of the employees by the average number of employees and by 12. The proper data is obtained from enterprises and institutions.

**Literacy** is the ability to speak and write in accordance with the norms of the literary language. This indicator is registered in the population census. The literacy of the population is characterised by the percentage of the literates in the number of persons reached the specific age.

**Economically active population** includes people aged 15–72 who are considered employed or unemployed in the reference period.

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

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

According to the definition of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) the **unemployed** are persons at the age

determined for measuring the economic activity of the population met simultaneously the following criteria who met simultaneously the following criteria in the reference period: had no job (no gainful occupation); were seeking a job during the previous four weeks prior to the servey reference week using all possible ways; were ready to start working. Students, pensioners and disabled persons are considered as the unemployed if they have been seeking a job and are ready to start working.

**Employment rate** is a percentage of the employed population in the total population of the respective age.

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

**Lifelong learning** (LLL) encompasses all purposeful learning activities, whether formal or informal, undertaken on an ongoing basis with the aim of improving knowledge, skills and competence. In the international practice the indicator of population participation in the lifelong learning is used that takes into account the share of persons who participated during the previous 12 months in three forms of the goal-oriented educational activity (formal education, non-formal education and informal learning) in the population aged 25–64.

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The contents of this publication is the sole responsibility of the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, State University – Higher School of Economics, and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.

#### INDICATORS OF EDUCATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Data Book

Translated by S. Freese and S. Koutchkovskaya
Edited by D. Beilina
Design P. Shelegeda
Desk-top publishing I. Skorodumova

Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, State University – Higher School of Economics

> 20, Myasnitskaya st., Moscow, 101000, Russia Tel.: (+7-495) 621-28-73 E-mail: ipopova@hse.ru

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#### FOR REMARKS

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