

# Indicators of Education in the Russian Federation

**Data Book** 







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#### **Editorial Board:**

Grigory Androuschak, Leonid Gokhberg, Natalia Kovaleva, and Yaroslav Kuzminov

#### Authors:

Leonid Gokhberg, Natalia Kovaleva, Vera Kuznetsova, Olga Ozerova, Nikolay Schugal, and Irina Zabaturina

#### With contributions by Rosstat experts:

Irina Denisova, Elena Frolova, Tatyana Gorbunova, Nadezhda Konovka, Galina Kulyaeva, Marina Sabelnikova, Tatyana Savostvanova, Andrey Tatarinov, and Tamara Vlasova

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

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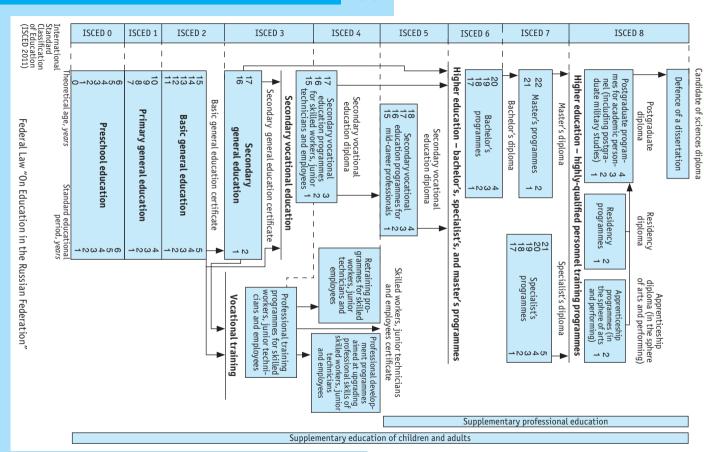
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Symbols used in tables are:

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

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



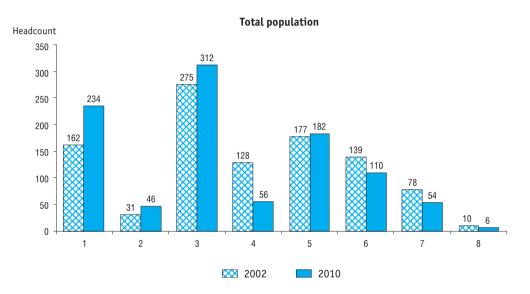
**EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION** 



# 1. Educational Potential of the Population

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

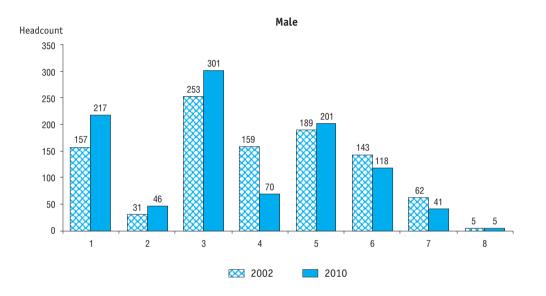
(per 1000 inhabitants in the respective age group who indicated their educational attainment)



<sup>\*</sup> According to the 2002 and 2010 All-Russia censuses.

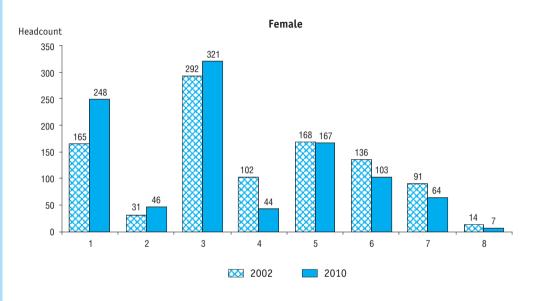
- 1 higher
- 2 incomplete higher
- 3 secondary vocational programmes for mid-career professionals
- 4 secondary vocational programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees
- 5 secondary general
- 6 basic general
- 7 primary general
- 8 no primary general education

#### (continued)



- 1 higher
- 2 incomplete higher
- 3 secondary vocational programmes for mid-career professionals
- 4 secondary vocational programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees
- 5 secondary general
- 6 basic general
- 7 primary general
- 8 no primary general education

#### (continued)



- 1 higher
- 2 incomplete higher
- 3 secondary vocational programmes for mid-career professionals
- 4 secondary vocational programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees
- 5 secondary general
- 6 basic general
- 7 primary general
- 8 no primary general education

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

(per 1000 inhabitants in the respective age group who indicated their educational attainment; persons)

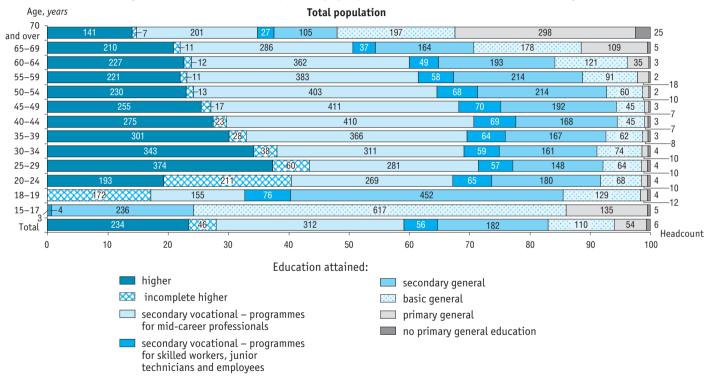
	Total						Age,	years					
		15-19	20–24	25–29	30-34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50-54	55–59	60-64	65-69	70 and over
			Wh	ose highe	st level of	education	is primary	general*	*				
2002													
Total	88	58	17	13	10	9	10	14	21	50	145	270	461
Male	67	65	22	16	12	11	12	16	24	50	148	263	407
Female	105	52	11	9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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\,$  According to the 2002 and 2010 All-Russia censuses.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Including persons without primary education.

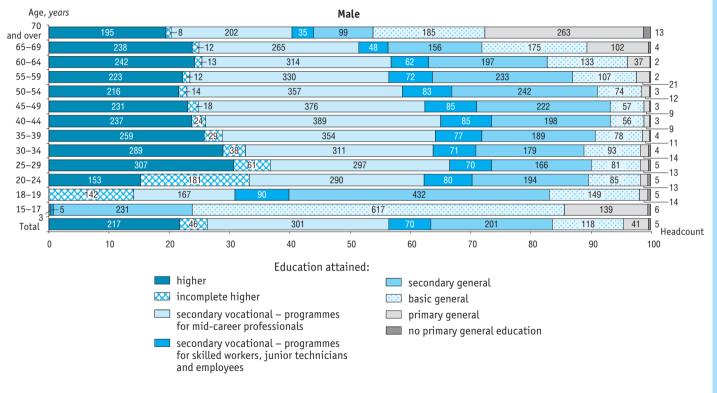
#### 1.3. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER BY AGE: 2010\*

(per 1000 inhabitants in the respective age group who indicated their educational attainment)

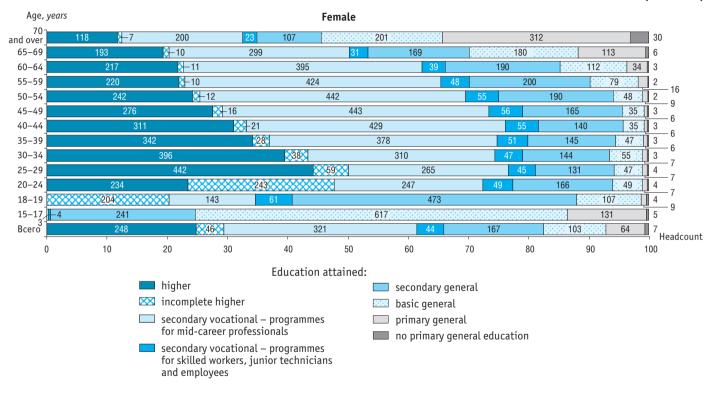


<sup>\*</sup> According to the 2010 All-Russia census.



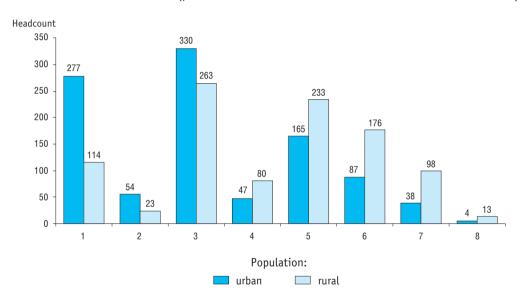






#### 1.4. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER\*

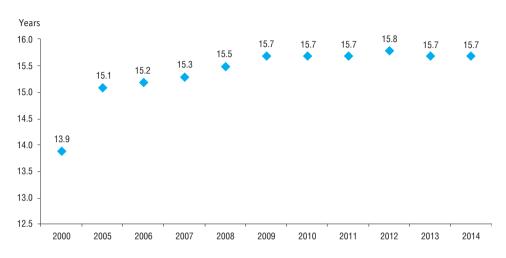
(per 1000 inhabitants who indicated their educational attainment level)



 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  According to the 2010 All-Russia census.

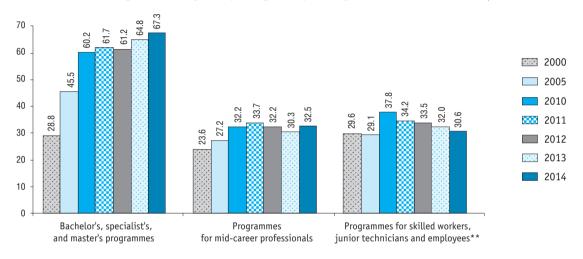
- 1 higher
- 2 incomplete higher
- 3 secondary vocational programmes for mid-career professionals
- 4 secondary vocational programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees
- 5 secondary general
- 6 basic general
- 7 primary general
- 8 no primary general education

#### 1.5. EDUCATION EXPECTANCY OF CHILDREN AGED 6



#### 1.6. GRADUATION RATES FROM PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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

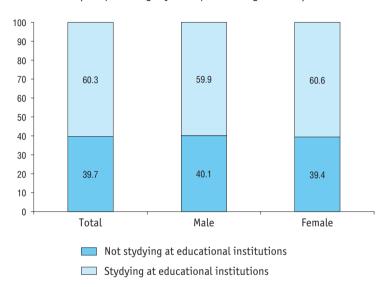


<sup>\* 22</sup> years – for the graduates of bachelor's, specialist's, and master's programmes; 18 years – for the graduates of programmes for mid-career professionals and 17 years – for the graduates of programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Including students studying according to commercial contracts, except for those studying short-term (less than 500 hours) programmes.

#### 1.7. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15-24 IN EDUCATION BY GENDER: 2014\*

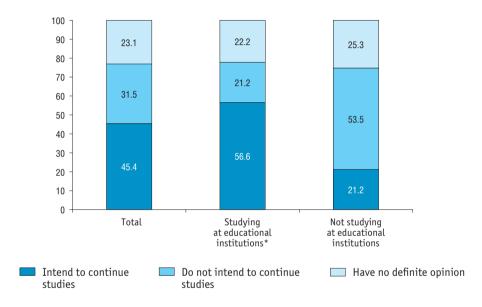
(as a percentage of all respondents aged 15–24)



<sup>\*</sup> Here and below (tables 1.8-1.10, 1.11, 1.12-1.14,) according to the data of overall sampling concerning population life conditions as of September.

#### 1.8. INTENTION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15-23 TO CONTINUE STUDIES: 2014

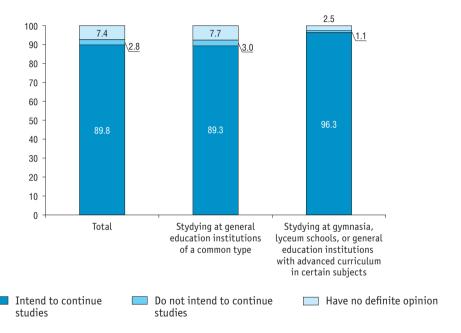
(as a percentage of respondents aged 15–23, in the respective group)



<sup>\*</sup> Excluding those respondents who study in accordance with highly-qualified personnel training programmes.

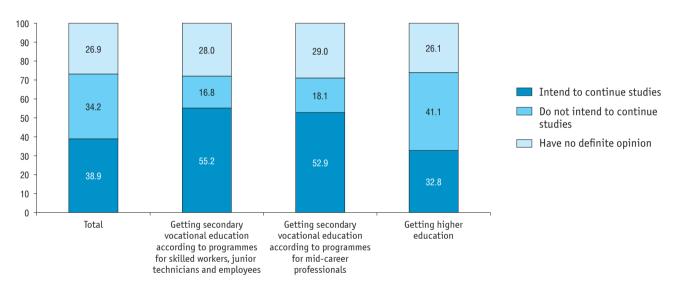
#### 1.9. INTENTION OF STUDENTS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS TO CONTINUE STUDIES: 2014

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



#### 1.10. INTENTION OF STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES TO CONTINUE STUDIES: 2014\*

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



<sup>\*</sup> Excluding those respondents who study in accordance with highly-qualified personnel training programmes.

#### 1.11. STRATEGIES OF POPULATION REGARDING THEIR EDUCATION: 2014

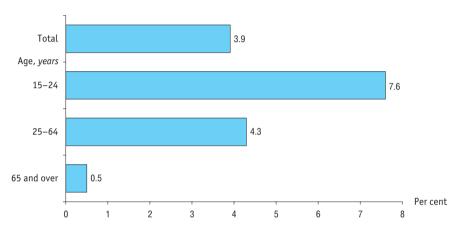
(as a percentage of respondents who intend to continue studies, in the respective group)

	Total	In	cluding persons who in	tend to continue stu	dies
		at a vocational school (lyceum school)	at a technical secondary school, college, etc.	at an institute, university, academy	at postgraduate courses (including residency diploma)
Persons aged 15 and over studying at general education institutions who intend to continue studies, total of whom studying at:	100	4.8	22.2	73.0	0.0
general education institutions of a common type	100	5.3	24.8	69.9	0.0
at gymnasia, lyceum schools, or general education institutions with advanced curriculum in certain subjects	100	1.0	8.1	90.6	0.2
Persons aged 15–55 (female) / 15–60 (male) who study in the system of professional education, total* of whom studying at:	100	1.2	7.7	73.4	17.7
educational institutions providing secondary vocational education according to programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	100	9,8	36.5	53.2	0.6
educational institutions providing secondary vocational education according to programmes for mid-career professionals	100	1.3	14.1	84.3	0.3
educational institutions of higher education	100	0.1	0.2	70.0	29.7
Persons aged 15–23 who do not study but intend to continue studies	100	5.4	26.0	65.5	3.0

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star} \ \ \text{Excluding those respondents who study in accordance with highly-qualified personnel training programmes.}$ 

#### 1.12. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER IN SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION BY AGE: 2014\*

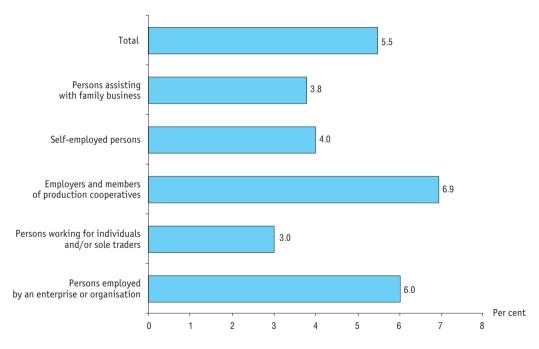
(the proportion of respondents attending various courses or participating in other types of supplementary education/training in the total number of respondents in the respective group)



<sup>\*</sup> Excluding those respondents who study at general education institutions.

### 1.13. PARTICIPATION OF THE EMPLOYED POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER IN SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS: 2014\*

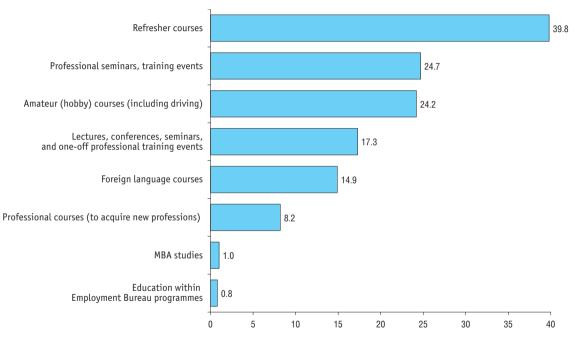
(the proportion of employed respondents attending various courses or participating in other types of supplementary education/traning in the total number of respondents employed in the economy in the respective group)



<sup>\*</sup> Excluding those respondents who study at general education institutions.

## 1.14. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER IN SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION BY TYPE: 2014\*

(as a percentage of respondents participating in supplementary education/training)



<sup>\*</sup> Excluding those respondents who study at general education institutions.

#### 1.15. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION IN LIFELONG LEARNING

(as a percentage of respondents aged 25–64)

	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013	2014
Total participation during the past 12 months*	22.4	24.8	30.4	27.3	29.2	27.0**
Including the following types of lifelong learning:						
formal education	4.5	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.9
postgraduate studies, doctoral studies	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
higher education – bachelor's, specialist's, and master's programmes	2.3***	1.4***	1.8***	1.8	2.0	1.3
secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
secondary vocational education – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employee	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1
non-formal education/training****	8.0	12.1	14.8	13.5	12.4	14.1**
educational institution of higher education – second university degree programmes or master's programmes in a different sphere				0.6	0.5	0.5
refresher courses	4.6	5.4	8.2	6.3	5.8	5.4
professional conferences, seminars, and regularly conducted training events	1.5	1.4	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.9
lectures, conferences, seminars, and one-off professional training events	1.1	3.2	2.8	4.7	3.1	3.7
amateur (hobby) courses (housekeeping, dress-making, driving, etc.)	0.9	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.5
professional courses (to acquire new professions)	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.4	0.7
private lessons with a teacher, instructor			0.3	1.4	0.5	0.6
MBA studies	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2

### (continued)

	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013	2014
internship						0.5**
on-the-job training in the form of supervision						1.3**
target-oriented training courses (aiming at mastering the following: new equipment, technology, computer software, materials, labour laws, etc.)						1.4**
informal learning	17.4	20.9	24.4	24.4	28.7**	24.6**
self-education using printed materials (professional books, journals, etc.)	12.7	12.8	13.6	15.4	17.4	12.3
excursions to museums, cultural and historic sites, natural sites and industrial sites			2.8	5.2	5.9	3.5
using educational radio and TV programmes	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.3	5.5	3.1
learning useful skills (e.g. computer software, driving, dress-making, knitting, etc.) under the supervision of a friend or a family member			5.6	5.1	5.3	2.7
learning in the workplace under the supervision of tutors, colleagues	3.7	5.6	5.1	4.2	5.1	2.4
computer-based learning, including on-line learning	0.8	2.1	7.9	4.6	3.6	2.6
learning with the use of audiovisual materials	2.9	3.1	2.1	3.6	2.2	0.8
attending learning centres, including libraries	6.3	4.4	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.4
getting advisory support on topic-specific internet forums					3.8**	2.8**
self-education using podcasts or on-line apps for mobile phones, tablets, etc. (courses, separate lectures, or master clases for downloading)					0.9**	2.0**
self-education based on on-line webcasts of lectures/presentations, webinars					0.5**	0.6**

	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013	2014
self-education based on other materials available on the internet attending public lectures, seminars, listening to public speeches in parks, cafés,				•••	6.1**	7.4**
museums, etc.					2.3**	1.8**
attending clubs to learn foreign languages					0.5**	0.2**
attending public master classes, workshops					0.4**	0.7**

<sup>\*</sup> During the past 12 months the respondents could receive formal education as well as non-formal education/training, and/or engage in informal learning. Thus, in 2014 15.4% of respondents received formal education and non-formal education/training (of at least one type).

<sup>\*\*</sup> The indices are calculated based on extended list of educational activity types.

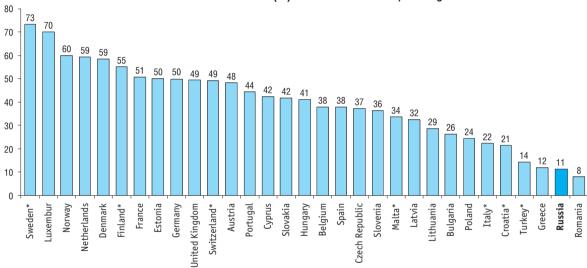
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> In the 2006, 2008, 2010 surveys the position "higher education" included education in accordance with second university degree programmes or master's programmes in a different sphere. In 2012–2014 this position is included into non-formal education.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Due to the harmonization of the questionnaire with Eurostat methodology, the wording of some options of answers was corrected in the 2010, 2012–2014 surveys.

#### 1.16. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION OF RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN LIFELONG LEARNING BY TYPE

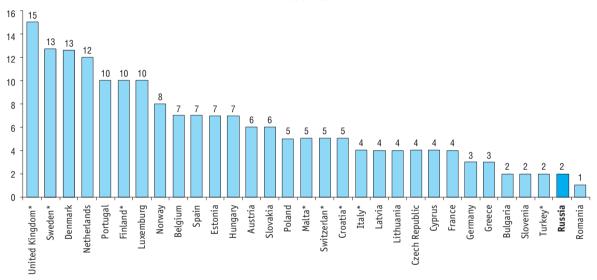
(as a percentage of all respondents aged 25–64)

#### Formal education and (or) non-formal education/training

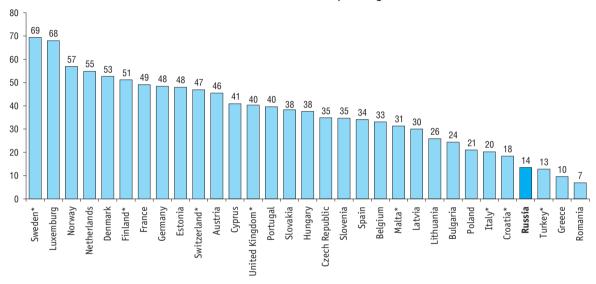


<sup>\*</sup> The data for the selected countries refer to 2007, the data for other European countries refer to 2011. The data for Russia refer to 2014.

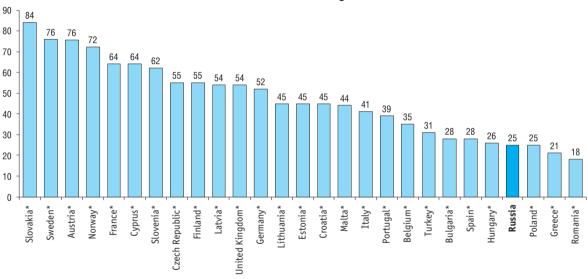




### Non-formal education/training



### Informal learning



#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

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

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

Complex observation of living conditions of the population is conducted by Rosstat since 2011 in accordance with the resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation as of November 27, 2010 No. 946 "On the organization in the Russian Federation of the system of federal statistical observations concerning social and demographic problems and of monitoring economic losses caused by mortality, sickness and disability of the population". The observation is based on the sample survey of representatives of various groups and demographics of the population living in all regions of the Russian Federation, in 2014 it covered 60 thousand households. The Complex observation of living conditions of the population comprises the information about more than 100 thou-

sand members of households aged 15 and over, living in the selected households. The surveys of households were conducted from September 13 to September 27, 2014.

Data about the participation of the population in lifelong **learning** are presented on the basis of representative surveys of the population. The source of data for European countries is Eurostat (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu, results of the surveys "Adult Education Survey – AES" conducted in 2007 and 2011); the source of data for Russia is Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, National Research University Higher School of Economics (results of the surveys "Lifelong Learning" conducted in 2006, 2008, 2012 and 2014 jointly with Levada Analytical Center, respectively 1138, 1135, 1179 and 1189 persons aged 25-64 were surveyed; as well as results of the survey conducted in 2010 jointly with the Public Opinion Foundation (FOM), 29.2 thousand persons aged 25-64 were surveyed). The survey "Lifelong Learning - 2014" was conducted by Higher School of Economics within the framework of the project "Monitoring of Innovative Behavior of the Population".

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

**Formal education** includes education of different levels (secondary general, secondary vocational, higher) provided by educational institutions, including post-graduate education up to a doctor's degree. In international practice, the indicator of the

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

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

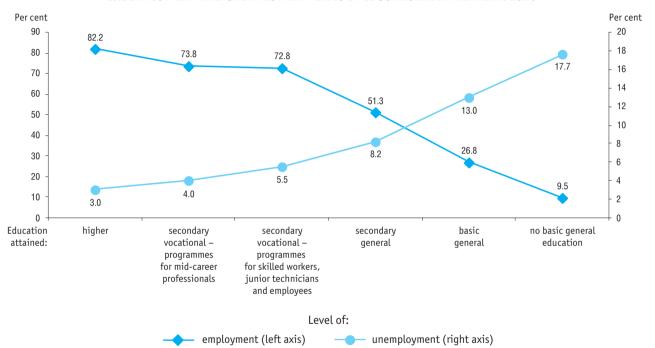
used, and takes into account the proportion of persons who participated in all organized educational activities during the past 12 months in the population aged 25–64 years.

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



## 2. Education and the Labour Market

#### 2.1. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2014\*



\* Here and below (tables 2.2-2.5, 2.8-2.13, pic. 2.6, 2.7) the information is given according to the results of sample surveys on employment issues.

### 2.2. EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	
							Total	Male	Female
Total employment,									
thousand, headcount	65070	68339	69934	70857	71545	71391	71539	36605	34934
Education attained:									
higher	13981	16646	20381	21129	21740	22616	23045	10426	12620
incomplete higher*	2104	1290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
secondary vocational — programmes for mid-career professionals	20118	17519	18960	19118	18748	18400	18486	7963	10523
secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	6603	12598	13683	13745	13955	13237	13618	8573	5045
secondary general	15056	15446	13894	13907	14236	14446	13745	7996	5749
basic general	5657	4367	2778	2730	2671	2511	2484	1548	936
no basic general education	1551	474	237	228	196	181	160	98	62
<b>Employment rate</b> (employed population as a percentage of the total population with the respective educational attainment), <i>per cent</i>	58.5	61.3	62.7	63.9	64.9	64.8	65.3	71.0	60.3
Education attained:	00.0	•	<b></b>	00.0	00	00	00.0		55.5
higher	79.0	81.3	81.2	81.6	82.4	81.8	82.2	86.9	78.7
incomplete higher*	49.3	40.4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals	72.5	75.0	73.3	73.7	74.3	73.8	73.8	82.3	68.5
secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	68.1	75.5	72.3	73.0	73.7	73.0	72.8	78.7	64.6
secondary general	56.4	52.9	48.7	49.5	50.0	50.4	51.3	59.5	43.1
basic general	34.1	28.7	25.4	26.7	28.1	27.3	26.8	32.8	20.6
no basic general education	18.3	13.9	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.1	9.5	11.6	7.4

<sup>\*</sup> As of 2009 incomplete higher education is included into the last completed level of education.

### 2.3. EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE: 2014

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

	Total			Education	attained		
		Higher	Secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals	Secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	Secondary general	Basic general	No basic general education
Total employment	65.3	82.2	73.8	72.8	51.3	26.8	9.5
Age, years:							
below 20	5.8	54.3	51.0	55.4	8.6	2.8	1.6
20-24	51.6	77.5	78.3	78.3	27.3	41.6	18.9
25–29	82.4	87.6	86.0	84.8	72.5	61.3	22.2
30-34	85.3	90.2	89.0	87.0	77.8	63.3	25.0
35–39	87.5	92.9	91.0	88.9	80.4	66.6	31.9
40-44	89.4	95.4	92.6	89.2	82.2	66.5	28.3
45-49	88.3	94.6	90.8	88.0	81.9	64.7	34.9
50-54	83.0	90.9	85.7	82.2	76.3	61.4	32.5
55–59	61.7	75.0	62.3	61.6	53.4	44.2	22.8
60-64	30.2	42.1	31.2	28.8	24.5	19.5	14.4
65–72	11.0	17.9	12.3	8.8	8.8	7.0	4.4

### 2.4. UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	
							Total	Male	Female
Total unemployment, thousand, headcount	7700	5242	5544	4922	4131	4137	3889	2123	1766
Education attained:									
higher	757	541	834	783	676	721	709	334	374
incomplete higher*	268	145	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career									
professionals	2028	1020	1152	1009	799	805	765	347	418
secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers,									
junior technicians and employees	940	977	1154	976	839	803	786	490	295
secondary general	2425	1751	1799	1575	1355	1376	1223	692	531
basic general	1084	744	547	521	416	395	372	235	137
no basic general education	198	64	58	58	46	38	35	25	10
Unemployment rate (unemployed population as a percentage of the total economically active population with the respective educational attainment), per cent	10.6	7.1	7.3	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.8
Education attained:									
higher	5.1	3.1	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9
incomplete higher*	11.3	10.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals	9.2	5.5	5.7	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.8
secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers,									
junior technicians and employees	12.5	7.2	7.8	6.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5
secondary general	13.9	10.2	11.5	10.2	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.0	8.5
basic general	16.1	14.6	16.4	16.0	13.5	13.6	13.0	13.2	12.8
no basic general education	11.3	11.9	19.7	20.2	18.9	17.2	17.7	19.9	14.0

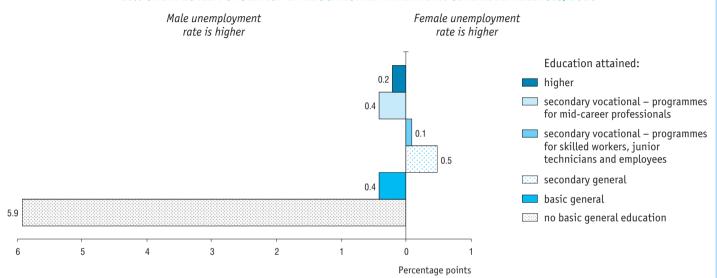
<sup>\*</sup> As of 2009 incomplete higher education is included into the last completed level of education.

### 2.5. UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE: 2014

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

	Total			Education	attained		
		Higher	Secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals	Secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	Secondary general	Basic general	No basic general education
Total unemployment	5.2	3.0	4.0	5.5	8.2	13.0	17.7
Age, years:							
below 20	28.0	_	28.6	23.6	28.0	29.9	29.9
20-24	12.4	10.7	9.5	10.0	16.8	20.3	24.8
25–29	5.6	3.6	4.4	6.3	8.9	15.6	25.4
30-34	4.8	2.6	3.6	5.4	8.2	13.5	19.4
35-39	4.1	2.0	3.0	4.6	7.0	12.4	15.1
40-44	3.8	1.6	2.8	4.7	6.4	11.8	11.8
45-49	3.9	1.8	3.2	4.9	5.8	10.9	14.2
50-54	4.1	2.2	3.5	4.9	5.8	9.1	16.9
55–59	3.7	2.2	3.1	4.5	4.9	7.2	7.3
60-64	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	4.5	5.0
65–72	2.8	2.1	4.2	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.3

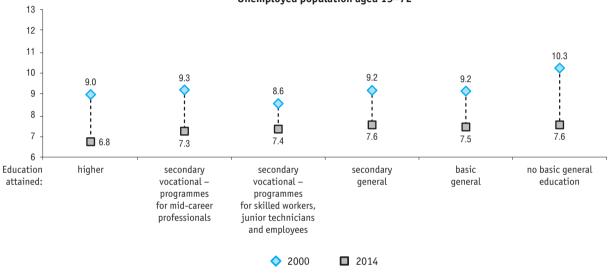
#### 2.6. UNEMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: GENDER DIFFERENCES, 2014



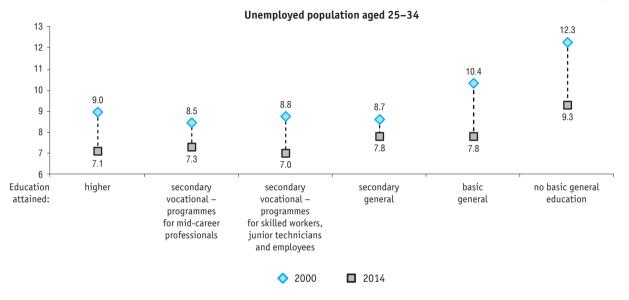
#### 2.7. AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

(average job seeking period; months)









### 2.8. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND GENDER: 2014

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

	Unemplo	oyed population ag	jed 15–72	Unemployed population aged 25–34		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	28.1	27.8	28.4	28.3	28.0	28.6
Education attained:						
higher	23.0	24.2	22.0	25.5	25.9	25.2
secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals	28.1	26.6	29.4	27.2	26.1	28.2
secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers, junior						
technicians and employees	29.6	28.8	30.9	26.7	26.0	27.8
secondary general	29.0	28.2	30.2	29.7	28.9	30.7
basic general	30.6	31.0	29.9	33.6	33.0	34.9
no basic general education	35.2	36.7	31.4	46.5	48.2	42.4

### 2.9. SHARE OF POPULATION HAVING HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE WORKFORCE BY FIELD OF STUDIES (MAJOR) ACCORDING TO THEIR DIPLOMA: 2014

	Workforce,	Of w	hich	Employment rate,	Unemployment rate,
	thousand, headcount	employed	unemployed	per cent*	per cent**
Total	23754	23045	709	82.2	3.0
Higher education qualifications:					
Economics and management	6325	6107	218	83.8	3.5
Education and educational research	3861	3765	96	78.4	2.5
Humanities	2868	2749	119	83.9	4.1
Healthcare	1492	1477	15	84.2	1.0
Architecture and construction	1191	1157	34	82.0	2.8
Power generation and engeneering, electrical machinery	907	887	19	84.7	2.1
Agriculture and fisheries	732	705	27	76.2	3.7
Metallurgy, mechanical engineering, and materials processing	774	754	21	79.6	2.7
Informatics and computer science	698	681	17	92.6	2.4
Motor vehicles	625	605	20	85.1	3.2
Physics and mathematics	421	411	10	83.8	2.4
Electronic equipment, radio engineering, and communication	495	482	13	82.1	2.6
Culture and arts	459	444	14	82.5	3.1

<sup>\*</sup> Employed population as a percentage of the total population having higher education of the corresponding educational qualification.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unempoyed population as a percentage of the total population (regarded as part of workforce) having higher education of the corresponding educational qualification.

### 2.10. SHARE OF POPULATION HAVING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS) IN THE WORKFORCE BY FIELD OF STUDIES (MAJOR) ACCORDING TO THEIR DIPLOMA: 2014

	Workforce,	Of .	which	Employment rate,	Unemployment rate,
	thousand, headcount	employed	unemployed	per cent*	per cent**
Total	19251	18486	765	73.8	4.0
Secondary vocational education qualifications:					
Economics and management	3766	3576	190	69.0	5.0
Healthcare	2710	2661	49	75.6	1.8
Motor vehicles	1851	1778	73	81.8	3.9
Education and educational research	1757	1699	58	72.2	3.3
Metallurgy, mechanical engineering, and materials processing	1063	1018	45	74.0	4.3
Agriculture and fisheries	1016	967	49	70.3	4.8
Power generation and engeneering, electrical machinery	1016	976	39	78.1	3.9
Architecture and construction	1027	983	44	74.6	4.3
Technology of food products and consumer goods	1054	1010	44	68.8	4.2
Humanities	636	600	36	80.4	5.6
Electronic equipment, radio engineering, and communication	514	494	20	75.7	3.8
Culture and arts	474	451	24	68.6	5.0
Informatics and computer science	364	346	18	85.7	5.0

<sup>\*</sup> Employed population as a percentage of the total population having secondary vocational education (programmes for mid-career professionals) of the corresponding educational qualification.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unempoyed population as a percentage of the total population (regarded as part of workforce) having secondary vocational education (programmes for mid-career professionals) of the corresponding educational qualification.

### 2.11. SHARE OF POPULATION HAVING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES) IN THE WORKFORCE BY FIELD OF STUDIES (MAJOR) ACCORDING TO THEIR DIPLOMA: 2014

	Workforce,	Ofv	vhich	Employment rate,	Unemployment rate,
	thousand, headcount	employed	unemployed	per cent*	per cent**
Total	14404	13618	786	72.8	5.5
Secondary vocational education qualifications:					
Metalworking	2709	2569	139	77.9	5.1
Public catering, trade and manufacturing of food products	2676	2528	148	68.8	5.5
Transport	2547	2426	121	80.1	4.7
Agriculture	1096	1021	74	72.1	6.8
Construction	1298	1219	79	68.7	6.1
Light industry	944	889	55	62.2	5.8
Clerical occupations	496	462	34	67.5	7.0
Services	575	552	22	76.2	3.9
Common occupations for all types of economic activities	976	920	56	74.4	5.7

<sup>\*</sup> Employed population as a percentage of the total population having secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) of the corresponding educational qualification.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unempoyed population as a percentage of the total population (regarded as part of workforce) having secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) of the corresponding educational qualification.

### 2.12. SHARE OF 2011–2013 GRADUATES OF SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS AND OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN THE WORKFORCE: 2014

	Workforce,	Of w	hich	Employment rate, per cent*	Unemployment rate,
	thousand, headcount	employed	unemployed		per cent**
Total	4928	4567	360	82.2	7.3
Education attained:					
higher	3002	2833	168	85.2	5.6
secondary vocational — programmes for mid-career professionals	1263	1148	115	79.0	9.1
secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	663	586	77	75.7	11.6

<sup>\*</sup> Employed population as a percentage of the total number of graduates having the corresponding level of education.

### 2.13. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE MAIN JOB AND THE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION OF EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2014

	Total employment, thousand, headcount	Of which those whose main job corresponds to their educational qualification, per cent				
		Total	Education attained			
			Higher	Secondary vocational – programmes for mid- career professionals	Secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	
2013	71391	54.2	23.0	15.3	10.3	
2014	71539	55.3	23.5	15.6	10.9	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unempoyed population as a percentage of the total number of graduates (regarded as part of workforce) having the corresponding level of education.

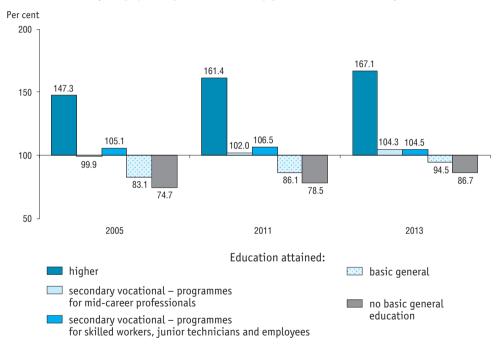
### 2.14. AVERAGE SALARIES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND GENDER\* (roubles)

	Total			Education	attained		
		Higher	Secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals	Secondary vocational – or skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	Secondary general	Basic general	No basic general education
			2005				
All employees	8694	11383	7722	8123	7726	6418	5772
Male	10869	14307	10197	9842	9894	8119	7219
Female	6926	9504	6320	5570	5260	4286	3972
			2011				
All employees	22717	29927	18901	19746	18538	15970	14545
Male	27563	37457	23992	23449	22907	19942	17311
Female	18718	25099	15714	13809	13180	10934	10908
			2013				
All employees	28702	38233	23869	23926	22886	21622	19850
Male	33301	45952	28464	27947	27339	25769	23187
Female	24721	33050	21093	18792	16898	16086	14809

<sup>\*</sup> According to the results of sample surveys of employees' salaries for October (excluding lump sums).

#### 2.15. RELATIVE AVERAGE SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT\*

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



<sup>\*</sup> According to the results of sample surveys of employees' salaries for October.

### 2.16. AVERAGE SALARIES BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2013\* (roubles)

	Total	Education attained								
		Higher	Secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals	Secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	Secondary general	Basic general	No basic general education			
All employees	28702	38233	23869	23926	22886	21622	19850			
Managers of organisations and their departments (services)	52001	56498	36658	34916	31724	29475	_			
Highly skilled specialists	33005	34735	25114	26657	27957	26003	36000			
Medium skilled specialists	25848	31554	23905	23536	21318	15431	14291			
Employees engaged in preparing information, documentation, records, and service	18904	21846	18112	17520	17378	17085	17056			
Employees of the service sector, housing and communal services, trade, and related activities	18818	24794	18211	17909	18538	17984	17514			
Skilled workers of agriculture, forestry, hunting, aquaculture and fishing	16337	19279	16590	17376	15859	15834	15268			
Skilled workers of industrial enterprises, construction, transport, communication, geology, and exploration of mineral resources	27943	30571	27742	27715	27741	27715	27549			
Operators, machinery operators, etc.	27966	31150	26823	27730	28556	27091	25708			
Unskilled workers	13552	15294	13375	13720	13339	13660	12461			

<sup>\*</sup> According to the results of a sample survey of employees' salaries for October.

### 2.17. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATRES (PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES) (INTRAMURAL FULL-TIME FORM OF STUDIES)\*

(thousands)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total number of skilled workers and qualified employees who upon graduating	645.6	595.3	452.8	388.3	351.4	310.1	283.6
Received a job placement	341.1	348.5	246.9	213.0	194.7	171.2	168.5
Continued education at the next level	67.7	70.2	57.0	48.4	42.4	34.6	26.3
Were conscripted into the armed forces	97.9	85.9	76.3	70.6	63.2	59.3	44.2
Were provided with independent job placement	135.1	84.0	52.4	38.3	34.0	30.6	30.4
of whom did not find a job placement:							
those who disagreed with the terms and conditions of an employer's contract			2.9	3.5	2.4	1.8	2.0
for lack of jobs			5.7	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.2
Other reasons	3.9	6.8	20.2	18.1	17.1	14.4	14.2

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding specialized (correctional) educational institutions for students with deviant (socially dangerous) behavior and vocational education institutions under the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia. Since 2010 – including graduates who studied according to commercial contracts except for those studying according to short-term (less than 500 hours) programmes.

### 2.18. BACHELORS, SPECIALISTS AND MASTERS WHO GRADUATED FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (INTRAMURAL FULL-TIME FORM OF STUDIES)\*

(thousands)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of specialists	315.3	342.0	393.7	379.1	364.3	354.8	343.3
of which female who upon graduation	172.2	186.2	216.9	208.3	203.9	201.4	193.2
received a job placement	146.0	166.6	186.1	180.2	172.8	166.6	149.5
did not receive a job placement	36.2	23.8	28.3	27.8	20.3	21.4	22.3
of whom this was due to lack of offers	21.5	11.7	8.8	6.9	5.8	6.2	7.2
of which female graduates who did not receive a job placement	22.1	14.2	17.0	14.9	11.9	13.5	13.0
did not participate in job placement	133.1	151.5	179.2	171.2	171.3	166.8	171.5
expressed a desire to be self-employed	76.4	96.3	93.7	88.0	90.7	83.8	86.2
including those who disagreed with the terms and conditions of an employer's contract			4.4	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.8
continued their education at the next level							
as full-time students	48.2	44.6	61.9	58.5	58.6	61.3	64.6
were conscripted into the armed forces	8.5	10.6	23.6	24.7	22.0	21.7	20.8

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding those whose education was funded by individuals and/or legal entities under commercial contracts of paid educational services provision.

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

The information about the **employed**, **unemployed** and **those who are not included into the workforce** is given in accordance with the results of sample surveys on employment issues, conducted by statistical authorities of the Russian Federation. The units under observation are households and population (members of these households) aged 15–72. The data for 2000–2005 do not comprise the data for the Chechen Republic. The data concerning all indicators correspond to the annual average. Indicators for 2005 and 2010 are recalculated taking into account the results of the All-Russian population census of 2010. The data for 2014 are provided without the data for the Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.

**Workforce** – population aged 15–72 which are considered as employed and unemployed during the period under review.

**Employed population** – people who during the period under review were hired to do paid work and performed income generating (gainful) work without being hired, which may or may not have included hiring workers. The number of those employed includes persons assisting with family business, persons who were temporarily absent from work as well as persons involved in the production of goods and services for sale or exchange in a household.

**Employment rate** — employed population as a percentage of the total population.

**Unemployed** – according to the International Labour Organization, people aged enough to be econolically active, who during the perion under review simoultaneously met the following criteria:

- had no job (no gainful occupation);
- were looking for a job using every means available;
- were ready to start working during the week when the survey was conducted.

Students of educational institutions, pensioners and challenged persons are included into the number of those unemployed, if they did not have a job, were looking for a job and were ready to take it.

**Unemployment rate** – unemployed population as a percentage of the total workforce.

**Duration of unemployment** (job seeking period) is a time interval within which a person being unemployed is looking for a job using every means available.

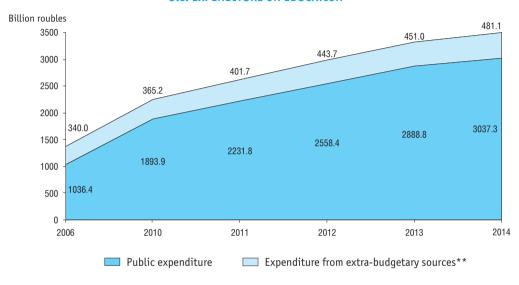
**Average duration of unemployment** (average job seeking period) is calculated as a weighted mean of the given composition of the unemployed.

The information about the **secondary vocational education graduatres (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees)** is given in accordance with such programmes provided by educational institutions of higher education.



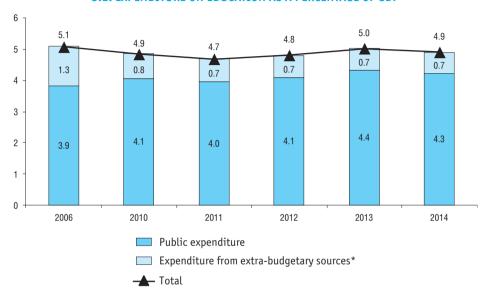
# 3. Funding

#### 3.1. EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION\*



- \* Here and below, total expenditure on education from all the funding sources is given on the basis of estimates made by the National Research University Higher School of Economics.
- \*\* Here and below, extra-budgetary funds (including own funds of institutions) of preschool education institutions, general education institutions (including the funds from commercial supplementary education services provision) and higher education institutions are calculated by the National Research University Higher School of Economics using the data of the federal state statistical observation.

#### 3.2. EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP



<sup>\*</sup> Extra-budgetary funds (including own funds of institutions) of preschool education institutions, general education institutions (including the funds from commercial supplementary education services provision) and higher education institutions are calculated by the National Research University Higher School of Economics using the data of the federal state statistical observation.

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

(billion roubles)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015**	2016***
Consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and state extra-budgetary funds*	214.7	801.8	1893.9	2231.8	2558.4	2888.8	3037.3		
Federal budget	38.1	162.1	442.8	553.4	603.8	672.3	638.3	616.7	564.3
State extra-budgetary funds		11.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Consolidated budgets of Russian regions	176.6	628.6	1450.9	1728.4	2047.0	2333.8	2474.3	2563.0	
Budgets of territorial state extra-budgetary funds		0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

<sup>\*</sup> Here and below, data for 2000 excludes the budgets of state extra-budgetary funds.

#### 3.4. TRENDS IN EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

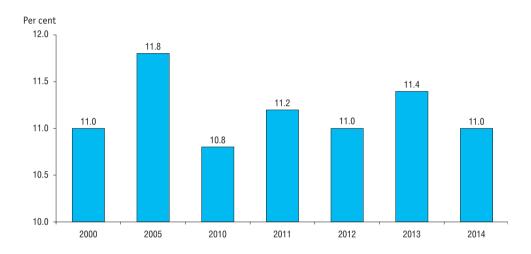
(at constant prices)



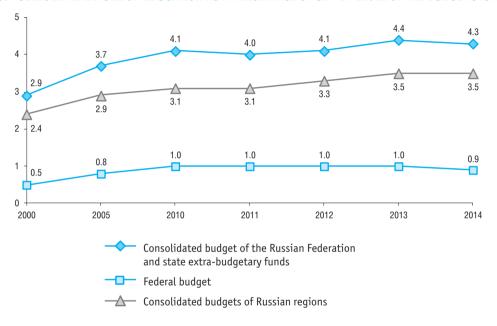
<sup>\*\*</sup> Annual data are enacted by the consolidated budget breakdown as amended (the report on the implementation of the consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and budgets of state extra-budgetary funds as of December 1, 2015).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> According to the Federal Law of December 14, 2015 No. 359-FZ "On the federal budget for 2016".

### 3.5. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF THE CONSOLIDATED BUDGET OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE BUDGETS OF STATE EXTRA-BUDGETARY FUNDS



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



### 3.7. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION BY SUBSECTION OF BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATION (billion roubles)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and state extra-budgetary funds	214.7	801.8	1893.9	2231.8	2558.4	2888.8	3037.3
Preschool education	32.0	113.0	321.3	394.7	469.6	598.1	658.1
General education	107.9	356.0	827.4	989.7	1184.0	1329.2	1414.7
Lower vocational education*	13.4	39.4	61.7	62.4	58.4	52.5	_
Secondary vocational education	10.2	43.3	102.1	115.3	130.3	144.9	201.8
Higher and postgraduate education**	24.4	125.9	377.8	416.8	464.0	512.5	519.7
Professional training, retraining and professional development***	1.4	6.7	13.2	16.0	16.5	17.5	21.1
Youth policies and children's rehabilitation and recovery		24.8	49.5	57.3	62.9	62.5	62.0
Applied research in education		1.8	15.7	20.2	13.7	8.8	15.5
Other issues in the field of education****	25.4	90.8	125.1	159.2	159.0	162.8	144.3

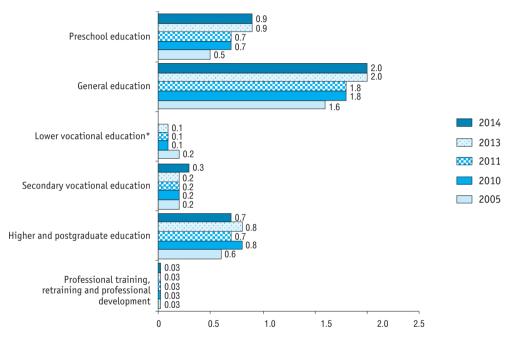
<sup>\*</sup> In 2014, the expenses were included in the section "Secondary vocational education" of the budget expenditure classification.

<sup>\*\*</sup> In 2000, 2005 – section "Higher education" of the budget expenditure classification.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> In 2000, 2005 – section "Retraining and professional development" of the budget expenditure classification.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> In 2000 - section "Other expenditure on education".

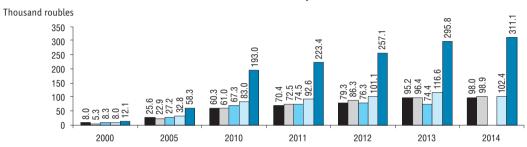
### 3.8. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP BY SECTION OF BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATION



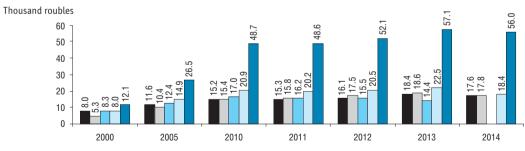
<sup>\*</sup> In 2014, the expenses were included in the section "Secondary vocational education" of the budget expenditure classification.

### 3.9. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT BY SECTIONOF THE BUDGET EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATION

### At current prices



### At constant 2000 prices



<sup>\*</sup> In 2014, the expenses were included in the section "Secondary vocational education" of the budget expenditure classification.

Expenditure on:

preschool education

general education

lower vocational education\*

secondary vocational education

higher and postgraduate education

#### 3.10. PAID SERVICES IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Million roubles	41530	152670	326100	347351	378931	449233	486543
As a percentage:							
of the previous year, in comparable prices	121.7	107.7	99.1	100.5	101.3	98.9	98.0
of 2000, in comparable prices	100	152.6	172.4	173.2	175.5	173.5	170.1
of the total volume of paid services the population	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.5
Volume of paid services per capita, roubles	285.3	1063.8	2282.8	2429.7	2646.1	3130.4	3330.4

#### 3.11. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL SERVICES\*

		Expenditure on educational services			
	Per household member a year,				
	roubles	consumer expenditure	personal services expenditure		
2000	137	1.0	7.2		
2005	931	1.8	7.8		
2010	1583	1.3	4.9		
2011	1616	1.2	4.5		
2012	1918	1.3	4.9		
2013	1604	1.0	3.7		
2014	1766	1.0	3.8		

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

#### 3.12. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL SERVICES BY INCOME DECILES\*

(average, per household member a year; roubles)

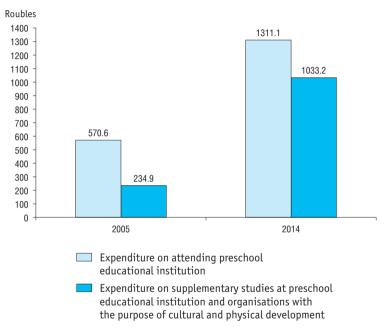
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1st group (having the minimum income)	16	96	211	303	265	251	275
2 <sup>nd</sup> group	22	162	426	488	463	497	463
3 <sup>d</sup> group	34	226	612	688	740	724	725
4 <sup>th</sup> group	50	375	1099	921	913	976	1055
5 <sup>th</sup> group	80	548	1209	1178	1387	1411	1319
6 <sup>th</sup> group	110	1078	1507	1612	1588	1662	1756
7 <sup>th</sup> group	130	1118	2348	3553	2622	2491	2798
8 <sup>th</sup> group	217	1520	3339	2527	4251	2676	2790
9 <sup>th</sup> group	303	2069	3000	2632	3593	3297	3649
10 <sup>th</sup> group (having the maximum income)	406	2109	2076	2259	3359	2057	2831

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

3. Funding **74** 

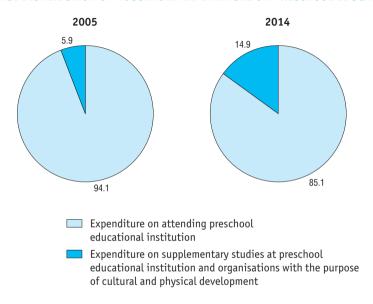
#### 3.13. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON PRESCHOOL EDUCATION\*

(average, per child a month)



<sup>\*</sup> Based on the data of a sample survey of household budgets of households with children below 9.

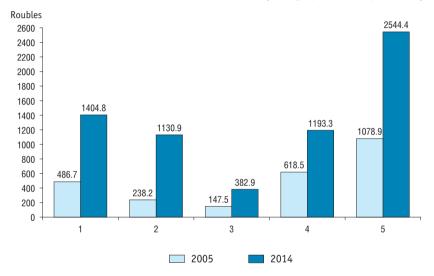
#### 3.14. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON PRESCHOOL EDUCATION SERVICES\*



<sup>\*</sup> Based on the data of a sample survey of household budgets of households with children below 9.

#### 3.15. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION BY TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS\*

(average, per student, per month)



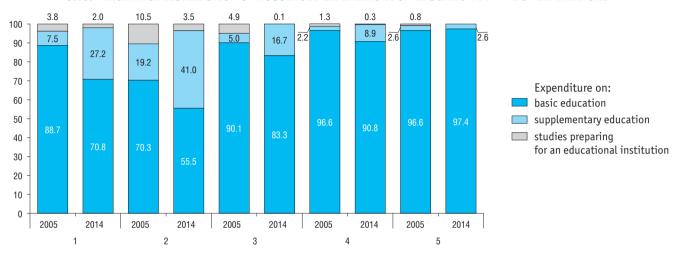
1 - All households

Students studying at:

- 2 general education institutions
- 3 secondary vocational education institutions programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees
- 4 secondary vocational education institutions programmes for mid-career professionals
- 5 higher education institutions

\* Based on the data of a sample survey of the budgets of households with children aged 6 and over, studying at educational institutions implementing programmes of preschool education, general education, secondary vocational education and higher education.

#### 3.16. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE\*



1 - All households

With students studying at:

- 2 general education institutions
- 3 secondary vocational education institutions programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees
- 4 secondary vocational education institutions programmes for mid-career professionals
- 5 higher education institutions

<sup>\*</sup> Based on the data of a sample survey of the budgets of households with children aged 6 and over, studying at educational institutions implementing programmes of preschool education, general education, secondary vocational education and higher education.

#### **3.17. AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICES FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

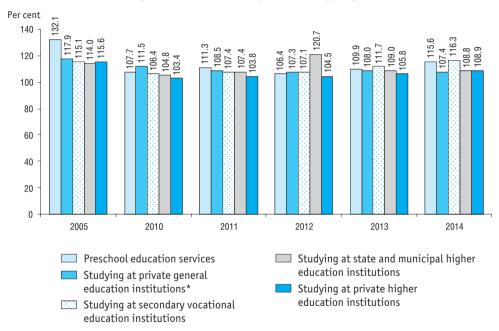
(at the end of the year; roubles)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Attending nursery-kindergartens, per day	9.19	26.53	54.86	56.97	61.66	67.30	76.55
Studying at private general education institutions, per month*	1703.76	4168.46	9420.77	10002.34	11431.92	12008.43	14037.35
Additional studies at state and municipal intramural full-time general education institutions, <i>per academic hour</i>			79.08	71.52	83.74	94.54	113.05
Studying at secondary vocational education institutions, per semester	4232.07	8672.05	13981.85	16516.96	17639.59	19943.13	23731.83
Studying at state and municipal higher education institutions, per semester	7033.69	16026.90	25520.38	28211.22	35273.32	38813.35	42331.74
Studying at private higher education institutions, per semester	8310.66	15153.15	22983.61	24793.75	27358.44	28840.34	33030.85
Studying at foreign languages courses, per academic hour	31.09	72.24	148.21	181.84	206.34	221.36	236.85
Studying at professional training courses, per academic hour	21.87	49.60	82.21	79.70	90.33	97.26	107.07
Initial driving course, per course			17725.13	18660.52	19058.30	19457.99	27234.47

<sup>\*</sup> In 2000, 2005 – studying at secondary general education institutions.

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

(December to December of the preceding year)



<sup>\*</sup> In 2000, 2005 – studying at secondary general education institutions.

## 3.19. ENROLMENT, ENTRANTS AND GRADUATES FROM SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES INSTITUTIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE

(thousand, headcount)

	Enrol at the end		Entr	ants	Graduates	
	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014
Total	1006.6	727.3	609.4	415.6	580.5	403.0
At the expense of the founder of the educational institutions	964.7	712.1	508.6	385.8	484.2	373.3
Studying under contracts	41.9	15.2	100.8	29.8	96.3	29.7
At the expense of budgetary funds of which:	12.7	4.3	29.5	5.5	29.0	6.1
federal budget	1.9	0.1	10.9	1.4	11.4	1.5
budgets of Russian regions	10.2	4.0	16.4	3.5	15.0	4.0
local budgets	0.6	0.1	2.2	0.6	2.5	0.6
At the expense of organisations (employers) of which:	1.6	0.4	9.7	3.0	9.4	3.0
state	0.7	0.2	4.1	1.6	4.3	1.7
private	0.9	0.2	5.5	1.4	5.1	1.3
At the expense of students	26.9	10.4	58.9	21.2	54.9	20.5
At the expense of other sources	0.8	0.1	2.7	0.1	3.0	0.1

### 3.20. ENROLMENT, ENTRANTS AND GRADUATES FROM SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS BY FUNDING SOURCE

(thousand, headcount)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Enrolment,</b> at the beginning of the academic year	2360.8	2590.7	2125.7	2081.7	2087.1	1984.3	2103.1
Of which studying at the expense:							
of budgetary funds	1590.1	1603.9	1485.9	1492.4	1524.2	1452.3	1516.0
at state and municipal institutions	1590.1	1603.9	1485.7	1491.9	1523.4	1450.5	1514.7
at private institutions			0.2	0.5	0.8	1.9	1.3
of individuals and/or legal entities under commercial contracts of paid educational services provision	770.7	986.8	639.8	589.3	562.9	532.0	587.2
at state and municipal institutions	718.5	869.1	541.2	492.1	461.0	407.9	448.6
at private institutions	52.2	117.7	98.6	97.2	101.9	124.1	138.5
Entrants	867.2	854.1	705.3	659.6	656.2	637.7	672.8
Of whom studying at the expense:							
of budgetary funds	516.5	500.5	489.8	480.1	481.9	448.4	455.3
at state and municipal institutions	516.5	500.5	489.7	479.9	481.2	447.9	455.1
at private institutions			0.0	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3
of individuals and/or legal entities under commercial contracts of paid educational services provision	350.7	353.6	215.5	179.5	174.3	189.2	217.5
at state and municipal institutions	325.9	310.4	182.1	148.9	139.6	143.4	163.3
at private institutions	24.8	43.2	33.5	30.6	34.7	45.9	54.2

#### (continued)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Graduates from secondary vocational education institutions implementing programmes for mid-career professionals	579.3	684.4	572.1	518.0	486.3	439.0	451.0
Of whom studying at the expense:							
of budgetary funds	414.2	399.3	356.8	331.0	319.1	299.7	319.3
at state and municipal institutions	414.2	399.3	356.8	330.9	319.0	299.4	319.3
at private institutions			0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
of individuals and/or legal entities under commercial contracts of paid educational services provision	165.1	285.1	215.3	187.0	167.3	139.3	131.6
at state and municipal institutions	153.5	252.1	178.9	153.3	135.9	104.6	98.7
at private institutions	11.6	33.0	36.4	33.7	31.4	34.7	32.9

### 3.21. ENROLMENT, ENTRANTS AND GRADUATES FROM HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES BY FUNDING SOURCE

(thousand, headcount)

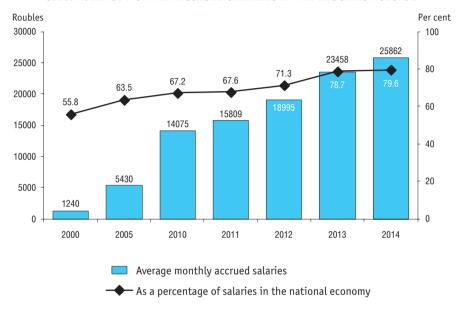
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Enrolment,</b> at the beginning of the academic year	4741.4	7064.6	7049.8	6490.0	6075.4	5646.7	5209.0
Of which studying at the expense:							
of budgetary funds	2802.0	3002.7	2619.8	2455.8	2338.0	2196.9	2069.8
at state and municipal institutions	2802.0	3002.7	2619.3	2455.2	2332.9	2190.3	2061.0
at private institutions			0.5	0.6	5.1	6.6	8.8
of individuals and/or legal entities under commercial contracts of paid educational services provision	1939.4	4061.9	4430.1	4034.1	3737.3	3449.7	3139.2
at state and municipal institutions	1468.8	2982.6	3229.5	2998.6	2812.3	2571.6	2344.5
at private institutions	470.6	1079.3	1200.6	1035.5	925.0	878.1	794.7
Entrants	1292.5	1640.5	1399.5	1207.4	1298.2	1246.5	1191.7
Of whom studying at the expense:							
of budgetary funds	586.8	613.7	519.2	510.7	519.5	499.1	488.0
at state and municipal institutions	586.8	613.7	519.0	510.5	514.9	496.8	485.8
at private institutions			0.2	0.2	4.6	2.3	2.2
of individuals and/or legal entities under commercial contracts of paid educational services provision	705.7	1026.8	880.2	696.6	778.7	747.4	703.7
at state and municipal institutions	553.5	758.8	676.4	547.2	596.7	569.9	535.0
at private institutions	152.2	268.0	203.8	149.5	182.0	177.5	168.7

#### (continued)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Graduates from higher education institutions implementing bachelor's, specialist's and master's programmes	635.1	1151.7	1467.9	1442.9	1397.2	1291.0	1226.2
Of whom studying at the expense:							
of budgetary funds	451.8	517.2	546.7	521.3	496.8	473.4	453.0
at state and municipal institutions	451.8	517.2	546.6	521.0	496.7	473.3	452.3
at private institutions			0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7
of individuals and/or legal entities under commercial contracts of paid educational services provision.	183.3	634.5	921.2	921.6	900.5	817.6	773.3
at state and municipal institutions	127.1	461.2	631.2	636.3	628.7	586.7	565.6
at private institutions	56.2	173.3	290.1	285.3	271.8	230.9	207.7

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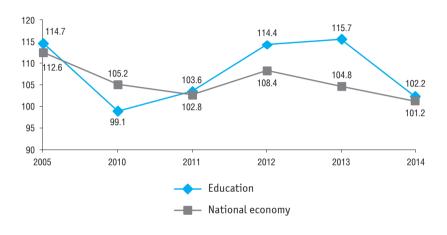
#### 3.22. AVERAGE MONTHLY ACCRUED SALARIES IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR



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#### 3.23. REAL ACCRUED SALARIES IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR AND THE ECONOMY

(as a percentage of the previous year)



### 3.24. AVERAGE MONTHLY ACCRUED SALARIES IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR BY OWNERSHIP

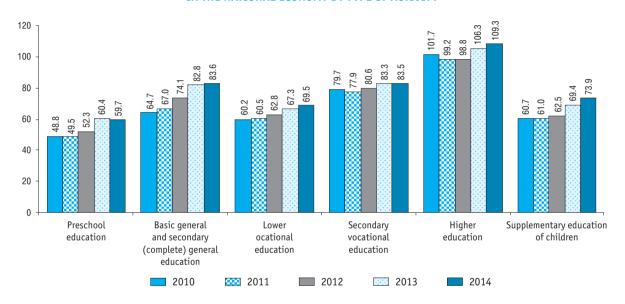
(roubles)

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	5430	14075	15809	18995	23458	25862
Ownership:						
public	7189	19974	22056	25707	30938	34406
municipal	4380	10682	12294	15258	19490	21665
private	9527	21430	22191	23733	27832	26425
non-profit-making and religious organisations (associations)	7449	15715	16361	17504	18388	19903
joint (without foreighn participation)	11075	22827	24698	27461	27513	29890
foreign, joint Russian and foreign	12758	33425	29006	35088	39260	39926

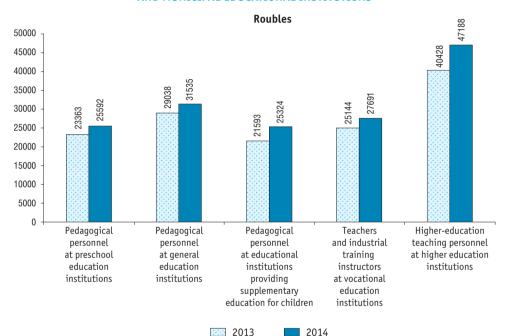
### 3.25. AVERAGE MONTHLY ACCRUED SALARIES IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY (roubles)

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	5430	14075	15809	18995	23458	25862
Preschool and primary general education	4235	10718	12103	14492	18577	20382
Preschool education		10222	11562	13919	18008	19407
Primary education		10436	12115	15626	20000	21724
Supplementary education of children		12722	14250	16649	20664	24020
Basic general, secondary (complete) general, lower vocational, and secondary vocational education	5238	13898	15890	19797	24479	27007
Basic general and secondary (complete) general education		13566	15658	19735	24678	27162
Basic general education		11347	13062	16525	20988	23289
Secondary (complete) general education		13971	16129	20290	25298	27813
Lower vocational and secondary vocational education		15266	16856	20061	23601	26285
Lower vocational education		12620	14139	16734	20060	22600
Secondary vocational education		16702	18194	21453	24809	27144
Higher education	8503	21319	23180	26321	31666	35503
Education of adults, and other education	6394	16426	17786	19861	20898	27736

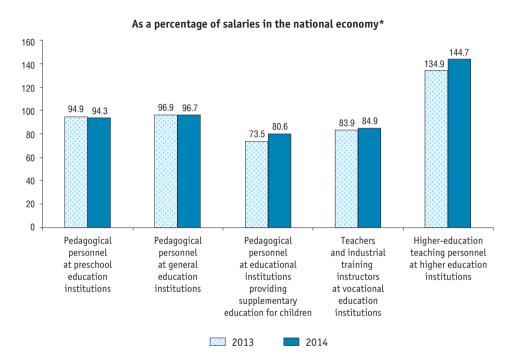
### 3.26. AVERAGE MONTHLY ACCRUED SALARIES IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR AS A PERCENTAGE OF SALARIES IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY



3.27. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS



(continued)



<sup>\*</sup> The salaries of the pedagogical personnel at preschool education institutions as a percentage of the average salaries in the general education sector and the salaries of pedagogical personnel at educational institutions providing supplementary education for children as a percentage the average salaries of teachers.

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

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

The **federal extra-budgetary funds** are special funds that are not part of the federal or regional budgets of the Russian Federation.

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

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

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

**Budget expenditure (public expenditure)** – monetary funds allocated for financial provision for objectives and functions of the state, regional and local governments.

Budget expenditure on education in the Russian Federation (public expenditure on education) stands for monetary funds allocated for financial provision for education. The related information is based on annual reports about the implementation of the consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and federal extra-budgetary funds according to section 0700 "Education". Section 0700 "Education" includes 9 subsections and accumulates expenditure on the task-oriented process of formation and education following the interests of the people, society and state.

Public expenditure on education growth (slowdown) rates at constant prices show the change in these expenses in the current year in comparison with the base-year at constant prices. In order to calculate public expenditute on education at current prices the GDP deflator is used.

Fixed investment (or fixed capital investment) refers to the total expenses connected with the reconstruction (including expansion and modernization) of facilities which lead to the increase of their original value; acquisition of machinery, equipment, vehicles, etc. Since 2005 the data on fixed capital investment is presented without VAT. Fixed capital investment growth (slowdown) rates are calculated at constant prices. For the sake of comparison the average constant prices of the previous period are used.

The amount of paid services rendered to the population in the education system is the monetary equivalent of the following services rendered to the population: children education and care at preschool education institutions, training on a fee basis at educational institutions of all forms of ownership, at paid courses, worksops, study (hobby) groups, studios at educational institutions, services of private tutors, services of day care camps at educational institutions and other services classified according to the National Classification of Services to the Population following subsection 11 "Services in the education system". This indicator is calculated using the data of the federal state statistical observation and estimates of the invisible services market (before and including 2012 – according to the procedure approved

by Decree No. 15 of the State Statistics Committee (Goskomstat) of the Russian Federation of February 25, 2000, since 2013 – using the methodology approved by order No. 234 of the Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat) of June 26, 2013.

Growth (slowdown) rates of the amount of paid services rendered to the population in the education system at constant prices shows the change in the amount of those services in the current year as opposed to the base-year whithout taking into consideration price fluctuations.

Household budget surveys are conducted by the state statistics authorities in all the regions of the Russian Federation as a sample survey including 47.8 thousand households. It is based upon voluntary participation. The survey programme is based on a journal of current expenditure kept by the households and on the interviews with the household members when the accounting period (which takes a quarter) of the survey is over.

Since 2001 the acquisition and processing of statistical data, characterising the level (rate) and structure of consumer expenditure of households while conducting household budget surveys, is conducted on the basis of the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (KIPTs-DH). The Classification was created by Rosstat on the basis of the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP), which is one of the functional classifications of the United Nations System of National Accounts (UNSNA), which serves as a means of standard classification of household expenditure on personal needs.

A **household** refers to all individuals living in one dwelling or a part thereof who are either connected or not connected by kinship ties and who jointly provide themselves will all the necessities of life by pooling and spending their resources in full or in part. A household may consist of an individual living by himself/herself.

Consumer expenditure of households is a part of the cash expenses allocated to the acquisition of consumer goods and services. These exclude expenditure on artwork, antiques and jewellery purchased as capital investment, spendings onmaterials and works connected with construction and major structural repairs of dwellings and back rooms regarded as investments.

Expenditure of households on paid services in the education system comprises payment for preschool and primary education (payment for studying at primary schools, in preparatory groups of kindergartens and schools etc.), for secondary general education (payment for studying at secondary schools, gymnasia, lyceum shools (including the payment for cleaning services, attending extended-day groups (without meals), security, etc.), including secondary non-school-based education of young people and adults; for secondary vocational education (payment for the education); for higher education (payment for the education). The indicator also includes expenditure on education that is not specified by level, i.e., payment for educational services in vocational training (not requiring previous specialised education) and for other types of education such as courses in computer basics, foreign languages or accounting courses, etc.

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

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of the population in the regions of the Russian Federation in the total population of Russia.

Consumer price (tariffs) index shows the relation between the cost of the fixed set of services at current prices and the cost thereof at the prices of the base-year and reflects temporal changes in the overall price levels and in tariffs for services acquired by the population within unproductive consumption. The monitoring of the changes in prices (tariffs) is conducted in all the regions of the Russian Federation. The information concerning the prices is gathered in the capitals of the republics, territorial centers, provinces, autonomous regions, autonomous districts, federal cities and in some selected regional centers.

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

**Real accrued salaries** characterise the purchasing power of salaries during the period under review in connection with the change in prices for consumer goods and services in comparison with the base period. The index of real accrued salaries is calculat-

ed by dividing the index of nominal accrued salary by the consumer price index during the same period of time.

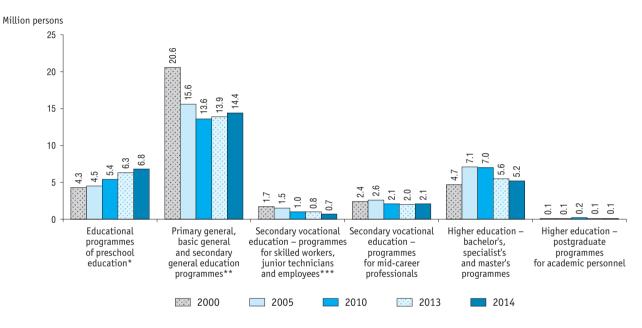
Average salaries of pedagogical personnel at state and municipal educational institutions are calculated for the personnel on the payroll on the headcount basis by dividing the fund of accrued employee wages (excluding the wages fund of external multiple jobholders (those employed on a plural basis) and wages fund of persons who are not on the institution payroll and are employed under civil law contracts) by the average number of listed employees (headcount) (without external multiple jobholders (those employed on a plural basis) and persons employed under civil law contracts) and by the number of months in the period under review. The indicator also comprises the wages (salaries) of the personnel working part-time on several positions (holding multiple jobs) within the institution (on internal secondary employment basis), and includes bonuses paid under civil law contracts concluded between the staff members and the institution.

In the present section the data for 2014 tables 3.3, 3.7, 3.11–3.13 (excluding the growth (slowdown) rates of the amount of paid services rendered to the population in the education system), 3.28–3.30, pic. 3.1, 3.2, 3.4–3.6, 3.8, 3.9, 3.20–3.25 are given including the information for the Crimean Federal District.



## 4. Enrolment

#### 4.1. TRENDS IN THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS STUDYING WITHIN SELECTED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES



- \* Including babies and children who only receive care.
- \*\* Excluding students studying in accordance with educational programmes of secondary general education within educational programmes of secondary vocational education.
- \*\*\* Beginning with 2010 including persons who studied under a contract, excluding those who studied less than 500 hours.

## 4.2. ENROLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE AND CHILDREN REGISTERED TO BE ENROLLED IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS\*

(at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Enrolment, thousand, headcount**	4263.0	4530.4	5388.0	5661.1	5982.9	6347.3	6813.6
Urban areas	3408.5	3611.0	4280.6	4502.4	4750.6	5037.1	5415.6
Rural areas	854.5	919.4	1107.3	1158.8	1232.2	1310.2	1398.0
Children registered to be enrolled in preschool education institutions							
total, thousand, headcount	238.2	966.4	2144.8	2244.7	2403.9	2717.6	2849.9
per 1000 children aged 1–6, headcount	31	121	236	240	249	270	270

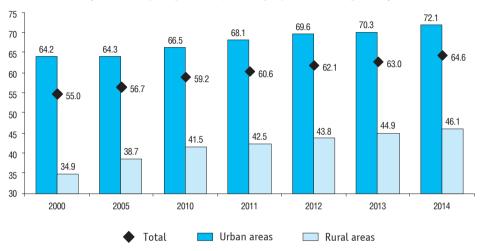
<sup>\*</sup> Since 2014, in the number of institutions engaged in educationaal activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care besides preschool education and general education institutions are included educational institutions for supplementary education, higher education institutions and other institutions.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Here and below – including babies and children who only receive care.

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#### 4.3. PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

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



### 4.4. ENROLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE BY GROUP: 2014

(at the end of the year)

	Total, headcount	Of which children wit	th limited health capacities
		headcount	as a percentage of the total
Total	6813627	309946	100
General groups	6028379	38656	12.5
Compensatory groups	410695	244398	78.9
Including the following categories of children:			
with hearing impairment	5299	3743	1.2
with speech impediment	284607	148741	48.0
with visual impairment	37895	28204	9.1
with mental development disorder	6003	5609	1.8
with mental retardation	32174	26611	8.6
with muscle-skeleton disorder	33196	23127	7.5
with multiple special needs	3701	3482	1.1
other	7820	4881	1.6
Health groups	99661	6503	2.1
Of which for:			
children with tuberculous intoxication	29785	3706	1.2
sickly children	38353	1137	0.4
Combined groups	96654	19213	6.2
Groups for young children (babies)	118141	495	0.2
Baby and child care groups	42274	427	0.1
Family preschool groups	17823	254	0.1

### 4.5. ENROLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE BY GENDER AND AGE: 2014

(at the end of the year; full years as of January, 1; thousand, headcount)

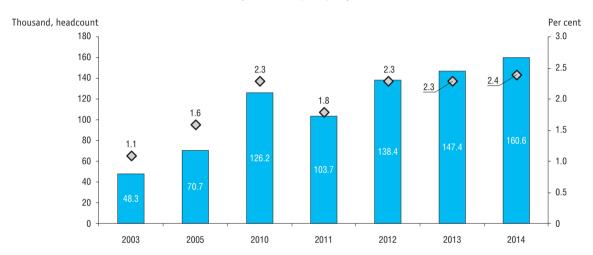
	Total		Age, years								
		Below 1 year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 and over		
Total	6813.6	1.3	127.4	908.9	1374.0	1484.6	1475.6	1318.7	123.1		
Male	3524.4	0.7	66.9	473.4	704.8	764.8	761.3	682.9	69.5		
Female	3289.3	0.6	60.5	435.4	669.2	719.8	714.3	635.8	53.6		

### 4.6. ATTENDANCE AT INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Attendance of students, million days	835.5	882.2	900.4	996.7	1019.5
Absence of students, million days	360.3	375.7	406.6	424.9	467.5
Due to illness	79.4	86.0	90.9	97.1	108.0
Due to other reasons	280.9	289.7	315.7	327.8	359.5
Number of days missed due to the illness per child	15.6	15.8	15.8	16.0	17.0
Attendance ratio, per cent	65.7	65.4	62.7	66.3	64.9

#### 4.7. NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SHORT-TERM GROUPS

(at the end of the year)



- Number of children attending short-term groups
- As a percentage of the total enrolment in institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care

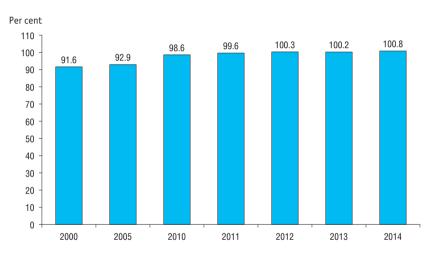
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**4.8. GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT** (at the beginning of the academic year; thousand, headcount)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total	20553.5	15630.9	13642.4	13737.8	13804.5	13877.4	14398.9
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)	20073.8	15185.1	13317.7	13445.8	13537.3	13643.2	14191.6
State and municipal institutions	20013.3	15112.8	13244.2	13362.3	13445.4	13548.3	14091.6
in urban areas	13998.0	10496.8	9501.9	9689.8	9835.0	9980.0	10406.1
in rural areas	6015.2	4615.9	3742.3	3672.4	3610.4	3568.3	3685.5
Private institutions	60.6	72.3	73.5	83.5	91.9	94.9	99.9
in urban areas			68.8	78.0	86.4	88.8	92.9
in rural areas			4.7	5.5	5.5	6.1	7.0
Part-time (shift) general education institutions	479.6	445.8	324.7	292.0	267.2	234.3	207.3
in urban areas	391.1	347.9	259.4	232.8	211.1	187.7	168.7
in rural areas	88.6	97.8	65.3	59.2	56.1	46.6	38.6

### 4.9. PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN PROGRAMMES OF PRIMARY EDUCATION, BASIC AND SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

(the proportion of the number of 1–11 (12) grade students of general education institutions and the the number of students studying in accordance with general education programmes of secondary general education within educational programmes of secondary vocational education to the number of children aged 7–17)



4. Enrolment 104

### 4.10. ENROLMENT IN GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) BY GENDER AND AGE: 2014/2015\*

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

	Total		Age, years												
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 and over
						Tot	al								
Total	13848.8	9.5	195.8	1474.3	1461.4	1431.0	1468.1	1436.7	1381.3	1295.3	1251.4	1118.4	758.4	522.6	44.7
Male	6981.2	4.7	93.5	748.1	745.0	726.7	747.2	732.2	703.2	659.9	637.1	565.7	356.6	239.4	21.9
Female	6867.7	4.8	102.4	726.1	716.4	704.3	720.9	704.5	678.2	635.4	614.3	552.7	401.8	283.2	22.8
					State and	d munici	pal insti	tutions							
Total	13748.9	9.2	193.3	1463.1	1449.9	1420.0	1457.6	1427.4	1372.5	1287.0	1243.3	1111.1	752.0	518.2	44.2
Male	6928.6	4.6	92.2	742.3	738.9	721.0	741.7	727.4	698.4	655.4	632.8	561.8	353.3	237.1	21.7
Female	6820.3	4.6	101.1	720.8	711.0	699.0	715.9	700.0	674.1	631.6	610.5	549.3	398.7	281.1	22.5
					Pr	ivate ins	titution	s							
Total	99.9	0.3	2.5	11.2	11.5	10.9	10.5	9.3	8.8	8.3	8.0	7.3	6.4	4.4	0.5
Male	52.5	0.1	1.3	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.2	2.3	0.2
Female	47.4	0.2	1.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.1	0.2

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding general education institutions or classes (groups) engaged in educational activities in accordance with adapted basic general education programmes; specialized (correctional) educational institutions for students with deviant (socially dangerous) behavior; sanatorium educational institutions for students who need long-term medical care; educational institutions for students who need psycho-pedagogical and medico-social assistance.

### 4.11. ENROLMENT IN GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) BY GRADE\*

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand, headcount)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
		Total					
Total	19560.2	14755.4	12970.1	13104.2	13195.8	13303.4	13848.8
Grades:							
1-4	5702.3	5164.7	5318.3	5514.8	5651.7	5725.5	5982.6
5–9	11076.5	7131.3	6205.5	6095.0	6119.6	6238.3	6548.8
10-11(12)	2781.3	2459.4	1446.3	1494.3	1424.4	1339.6	1317.4
	State an	d municipal in	stitutions				
Total	19499.7	14683.1	12896.6	13020.8	13104.1	13208.6	13748.9
Grades:							
1-4	5682.4	5136.1	5285.0	5477.4	5609.4	5681.4	5936.0
5–9	11047.9	7102.1	6174.9	6060.6	6082.2	6199.2	6507.3
10-11(12)	2769.4	2444.8	1436.7	1482.8	1412.5	1328.0	1305.7
	Pr	ivate instituti	ons				
Total	60.6	72.3	73.5	83.4	91.8	94.8	99.9
Grades:							
1–4	20.0	28.6	33.3	37.4	42.4	44.1	46.6
5–9	28.7	29.1	30.6	34.5	37.4	39.1	41.5
10-11(12)	12.0	14.6	9.6	11.6	12.0	11.6	11.8

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding general education institutions and classes (groups) engaged in educational activities in accordance with adapted basic general education programmes; specialized (correctional) educational institutions for students with deviant (socially dangerous) behavior; sanatorium educational institutions for students who need long-term medical care; educational institutions for students who need psycho-pedagogical and medico-social assistance (for private institutions – since 2011/2012 academic year).

4. Enrolment 106

### 4.12. GENERAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT OF PEOPLE WITH LIMITED HEALTH CAPACITIES, DISABLED CHILDREN AND DISABLED PEOPLE

(at the beginning of the academic year)

		2012,	/2013			2013,	/2014		2014/2015			
	People with limited health capacities				People with limited health capacities		Disabled children and disabled people		People with limited health capacities		Disabled children and disabled people	
	Thousand, headcount	As a per- centage of the total enrolment	Thousand, headcount	As a per- centage of the total enrolment	Thousand, headcount	As a per- centage of the total enrolment	Thousand, headcount	As a per- centage of the total enrolment	Thousand, headcount	As a per- centage of the total enrolment	Thousand, headcount	As a per- centage of the total enrolment
Total	407.4	3.0	225.8	1.6	417.4	3.0	226.7	1.6	455.5	3.2	235.5	1.6
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)	406.0	3.0	224.1	1.7	416.3	3.1	225.2	1.7	454.5	3.2	234.3	1.7
State and municipal institutions	405.5	3.0	223.3	1.7	415.9	3.1	224.5	1.7	453.9	3.2	233.7	1.7
Private institutions	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Part-time (shift) general education institutions	1.5	0.6	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.6

# 4.13. ENROLMENT OF PEOPLE WITH LIMITED HEALTH CAPACITIES, DISABLED CHILDREN AND DISABLED PEOPLE IN GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) IN CLASSES (GROUPS) THAT ARE NOT SPECIAL CLASSES (GROUPS) FOR THOSE SDUDYING ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ADAPTED BASIC GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES\* (at the beginning of the academic year)

		2012/2013			2013/2014		2014/2015			
	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	
People with limited health capacities:										
thousand, headcount	139.3	138.9	0.4	147.1	146.8	0.3	159.7	159.1	0.6	
as a percentage of the total enrolment of students with limited health capacities	34.3	34.3	88.0	35.3	35.3	84.6	35.1	35.1	100	
Disabled children and disabled people:										
thousand, headcount	135.0	134.2	0.8	134.0	133.3	0.6	139.2	138.5	0.6	
as a percentage of the total enrolment of disabled children and disabled people	60.2	60.1	99.0	59.5	59.4	92.2	59.4	59.3	100	

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding general education institutions engaged in educational activities in accordance with adapted basic general education programmes; specialized (correctional) educational institutions for students with deviant (socially dangerous) behavior; sanatorium educational institutions for students who need long-term medical care; educational institutions for students who need psycho-pedagogical and medico-social assistance.

### 4.14. ENROLMENT OF PEOPLE WITH LIMITED HEALTH CAPACITIES, DISABLED CHILDREN AND DISABLED PEOPLE IN GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS), WHO ARE TUTORED AT HOME (at the beginning of the academic year; thousand, headcount)

	2012	2/2013	2013/2014		201	4/2015
	Total	Of which those using distance learning technology	Total	Of which those using distance learning technology	Total	Of which those using distance learning technology
People with limited health capacities:						
total	43579	3709	47537	4477	49666	4174
state and municipal institutions	43550	3707	47515	4476	49636	4173
private institutions	29	2	22	1	30	1
Disabled children and disabled people:						
total	67985	13654	69798	15408	72605	14423
state and municipal institutions	67942	13648	69752	15403	72550	14414
private institutions	43	6	46	5	55	9

# 4.15. ENROLMENT IN STATE AND MUNICIPAL SPECIAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) AND CLASSES (GROUPS) ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ADAPTED BASIC GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand, headcount)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014		2014/2015	
							Total	Of w	vhich
								people with limited health capacities	disabled children and disabled people
Special general education institutions	281.3	236.1	207.7	208.9	211.1	210.2	212.2	188.4	81.3
Of which for the following categories of children:									
mentally handicapped	203.7	162.3	139.4	138.4	140.5	140.6	141.3		51.3
blind	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4		1.5
visually impaired and late blind	10.3	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.1	11.2		4.6
deaf	10.8	9.1	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.6		5.5
hearing-impaired and late hearing-impaired	10.5	9.9	9.0	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.2		7.7
with musculoskeletal system disorders	9.3	9.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.2	7.6		5.0
with severe speech pathology	11.5	10.6	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.0	11.0		1.5
with mental retardation	19.2	19.3	18.7	19.9	19.6	19.5	19.4		2.4
individual tutoring at home for disabled children	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.6		1.7
Special classes (groups) within general education									
institutions	228.7	188.8	119.8	111.7	109.4	110.2	110.3	108.7	11.8
Of which for the following categories of children:									
mentally handicapped	24.2	26.7	22.6	21.8	23.2	25.0	26.2	25.9	6.5
with mental retardation	202.2	149.0	86.8	80.2	76.2	75.5	74.0	72.6	3.1

4.16. GENERAL EDUCATION STUDENTS WHO HAVE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THEIR SCHOOL EDUCATION

(thousand, headcount)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Students who h	ave received a ce	rtificate of ba	sic general e	ducation			
Total	2199.5	1944.1	1354.1	1321.8	1249.7	1220.3	1223.2
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift)							
general education institutions)	2132.7	1875.8	1308.3	1277.6	1207.7	1181.3	1196.3
State and municipal institutions	2128.0	1868.5	1302.8	1270.4	1200.5	1174.2	1188.9
in urban areas	1529.0	1311.8	899.8	894.9	847.7	831.9	845.7
in rural areas	599.1	556.8	403.1	375.5	352.8	342.3	343.2
Private institutions	4.7	7.3	5.5	7.2	7.2*	7.2*	7.4*
Part-time (shift) general education institutions)**	66.8	68.3	45.8	44.2	42.1	39.0	26.9
Students who have recei	ved a certificate	of secondary	(complete) g	eneral educa	tion		
Total	1457.8	1466.0	789.3	702.7	765.8	735.2	701.4
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift)							
general education institutions)	1322.0	1319.7	724.0	645.0	715.5	690.5	659.7
State and municipal institutions	1317.2	1312.1	719.6	639.6	709.2	684.4	653.4
in urban areas	952.0	956.0	509.1	444.7	517.2	506.7	488.7
in rural areas	365.2	356.1	210.4	194.9	192.0	177.7	164.7
Private institutions	4.8	7.6	4.5	5.4	6.3*	6.1*	6.3*
Part-time (shift) general education institutions)**	135.8	146.3	65.2	57.7	50.3	44.7	41.7

<sup>\*</sup> Including students who have completed studies externally at private general education institutions.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Including students who have completed studies externally at state and municipal general education institutions.

## 4.17. NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGED 7–18 NOT STUDYING AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS DUE TO VARIOUS REASONS \*

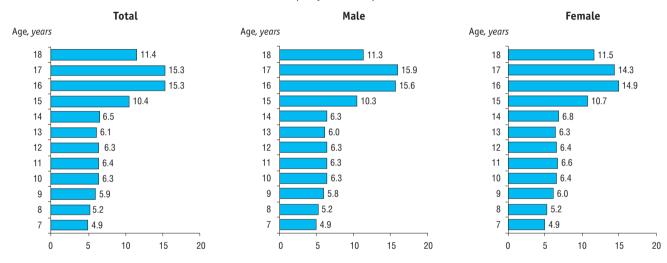
(as of October, 1)

	2003	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	
							Total	Male	Female
Number of children and adolescents not studying at educational institutions, headcount	40579	27960	34833	29998	30387	26291	24139	14988	9151
Of which									
for health reasons	24350	19242	18731	17515	16943	16136	15438	9509	5929
those who never studied (excluding those unable to study for health reasons)	2252	1253	630	448	435	374	264	162	102
those who dropped out of institutions implementing educational programmes of primary general, basic general and secondary general education	9539	5938	6975	5167	4677	3895	3585	2201	1384
those who dropped out vocational education institutions implementing educational programmes of secondary vocational education for for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees and decided not to continue their education	2869	1034	4071	3047	2679	1994	1110	824	286
those who dropped out vocational education institutions implementing educational programmes of secondary vocational education for mid-career professionals and decided not to continue their education	1569	493	4426	3821	5653	3892	3742	2292	1450
As a percentage of the total enrolment of children and adolescents of a respective age	0.238	0.188	0.200	0.176	0.181	0.157	0.145	0.176	0.113

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Data for 2003, 2005 – for the age group including those aged 7–15.

## 4.18. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGED 7–18 NOT STUDYING AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY GENDER AND AGE: 2014

(as of October, 1)



## 4.19. ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION IMPLEMENTING SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR CHILDREN

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Enrolment in educational institutions of supplementary education implementing supplementary general education programmes for children, thousand, headcount*	7905.8	8443.7	8083.3	7853.4	7976.5	8881.6	9617.2
Enrolment in sports schools for children and youths, thousand, headcount**	866.2	1097.3	1455.7	1674.3	1782.4	1860.6	1981.3
Enrolment in children's music, art, choreographic schools and schools of fine arts, thousand, headcount***	1284.5	1280.9	1433.0	1446.6	1442.5	1458.6	1496.6
Children and adolescents participating in supplementary education programmes (as a percentage of all children and adolescents aged 5–18)	34.0	45.5	53.7	54.0	54.9	58.6	61.0

<sup>\*</sup> According to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation – since 2010 including children studying at scientific societies.

## 4.20. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT: PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES\*

(at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Enrolment, thousand, headcount	1679.3	1509.4	1006.6	921.0	838.0	774.2	727.3
of whom female	642.0	541.2	345.0	311.3	278.5	249.7	224.3
Enrolment per 10 000 population, thousand, headcount	115	105	70	64	58	54	50

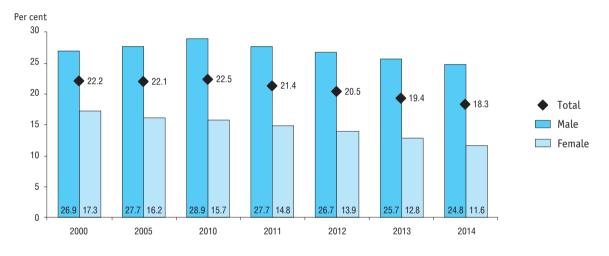
<sup>\*</sup> Here ans below since 2010 – including students studying according to commercial contracts except for those studying according to short-term (less than 500 hours) programmes.

<sup>\*\*</sup> According to the Ministry of Sports and Tourism of the Russian Federation.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> According to the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation.

## 4.21. PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION: PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES

(the proportion of the number of students studying in accordance with secondary vocational education programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees to the number of population aged 15–17)



## 4.22. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT: PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES BY AGE\*

(at the end of the year; thousand, headcount)

	Total						Age,	years					
		14 and below	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24–29	30 and over
						2011							
Total	920959	2328	32726	162844	234233	198895	101098	52602	28662	17693	12752	33901	40983
Including those who study:													
at the expense of a													
founder's budget	892668	2309	32315	159723	229804	193843	98063	50052	26839	16323	11717	31193	38436
under contracts	28291	19	411	3121	4429	5052	3035	2550	1823	1370	1035	2708	2547
						2014							
Total	727289	934	23042	134722	174730	159825	75367	33393	19960	14516	11497	33752	44111
Including those who study:													
at the expense of a													
founder's budget	712125	933	22784	132301	171751	157276	74039	32722	19446	13968	11016	32163	42301
under contracts	15164	1	258	2421	2979	2549	1328	671	514	548	481	1589	1810

<sup>\*</sup> Figures may not add up to the total due to persons whose age is unknown.

## 4.23. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT (PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES) OF PEOPLE WITH LIMITED HEALTH CAPACITIES, DISABLED CHILDREN AND DISABLED PEOPLE

(at the end of the year)

	Total	Of whom stud	ying
		at the expense of a founder's budget	under contracts
	2011		
People with limited health capacities			
headcount	28913	28701	212
as a percentage of the total enrolment	3.1	3.2	0.7
Disabled children, disabled people			
headcount	9417	9335	82
as a percentage of the total enrolment	1.0	1.0	0.3
	2014		
People with limited health capacities			
headcount	26649	26154	135
as a percentage of the total enrolment	3.7	3.7	0.9
Disabled children, disabled people			
headcount	9177	9135	42
as a percentage of the total enrolment	1.3	1.3	0.3

## 4.24. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENTRANTS: PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Entrants,</b> thousand, headcount As a percentage of the total population aged 15	844.9	687.8	609.4	532.5	499.2	451.3	415.6
(entrants ratio)	34.2	32.0	42.3	39.1	38.6	33.9	32.0

## 4.25. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATES (PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES) BY OCCUPATION

	2001	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	20	14
							Thousand, headcount	Per cent
<b>Total</b> , thousand, headcount	758.6	702.5	580.5	516.7	483.5	436.0	403.0	100
Occupation by economic activity:								
industry	230.9	214.0	174.8	160.0	152.6	138.3	127.3	31.6
of which:								
production of ferrous and nonferrous metals	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.3	8.0	1.2	1.0	0.3
manufacturing of chemicals and chemical products	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
metalworking	117.7	115.5	95.9	82.9	75.8	66.0	59.2	14.7
logging, woodworking, manufacturing of cellulose, paper and cardboard	12.1	16.4	17.2	17.6	16.5	15.7	13.9	3.4
manufacturing of construction materials	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.2
light	67.7	50.7	32.4	32.7	34.6	32.5	31.6	7.9
of which:								
manufacture of textiles	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
manufacture of wearing apparel,	62.4	46.2	29.5	30.0	32.0	30.2	29.6	7.3
manufacture of footwear	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.4
agriculture	96.5	77.4	47.1	43.1	41.0	37.2	31.8	7.9
construction	88.1	83.5	74.9	69.4	67.0	61.3	60.4	15.0
transport	95.3	81.3	86.0	72.1	59.8	57.2	47.8	11.9
communication	4.1	3.9	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.1	0.5
public catering, trade and manufacturing of food products	109.2	109.6	80.8	71.9	76.5	67.2	66.6	16.5
services	14.8	17.3	22.0	19.0	17.8	15.2	14.4	3.6
common occupations for all types of economic activities	61.2	62.1	56.5	47.6	43.0	39.8	36.9	9.1
other	58.6	53.4	35.5	30.9	23.4	17.8	15.8	3.9

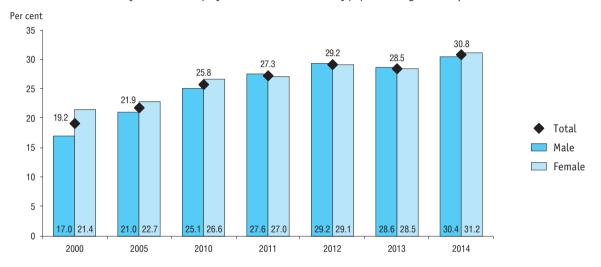
#### 4.26. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT: PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
<b>Enrolment</b> , at the beginning of the academic year, thousand, headcount	2360.8	2590.7	2125.7	2081.7	2087.1	1984.3	2103.1
State and municipal institutions	2308.6	2473.0	2026.8	1984.0	1984.4	1858.4	1963.3
Private institutions	52.2	117.7	98.9	97.7	102.7	126.0	139.8
Enrolment per 10 000 population, headcount	161	181	149	146	146	138	144
By mode of study:							
intramural full-time	1721.5	1960.3	1578.2	1569.1	1608.2	1557.5	1674.7
intramural part time	93.4	70.7	54.3	53.1	48.3	45.9	45.8
extramural*	545.9	559.7	493.2	459.5	430.6	380.9	382.6
Of the total enrolment – studying in accordance with educational programmes within:							
basic general education	907.9	1095.6	1129.1	1212.3	1304.1	1310.6	1421.4
secondary general education	1452.9	1495.1	996.6	869.5	783.0	673.7	681.7

<sup>\*</sup> Here and below before 2013 – including external studies. Since the Federal Law of December 29, 2012 No. 273-FZ: "On Education if the Russian Federation" entered into force the "external" form of studies was abolished.

## 4.27. PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION: PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS BY GENDER

(the proportion of the number of students studying in accordance with secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals to the number of population aged 15–19)

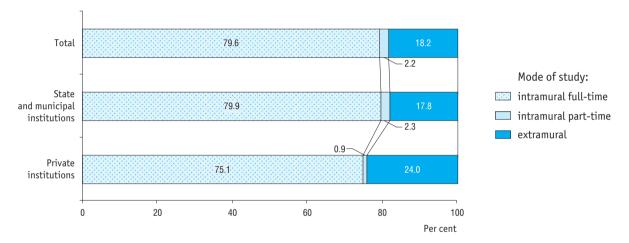


## 4.28. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT(PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS) BY GENDER AND AGE

(at the beginning of the academic year; full years as of January, 1; headcount)

	Total						Age,	years					
		15 and below	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26 and over
2010/2011													
Total	2125708	85699	277857	355219	396192	296912	167792	85332	56857	46781	39800	35375	281892
Male	1053896	46022	151748	184371	192782	138284	77462	39213	27649	23489	20567	18313	133966
Female	1071812	39677	126109	170848	203410	158628	90330	46119	29208	23292	19233	17062	147896
					201	4/2015							
Total	2103125	130904	315656	382358	374890	277471	148002	79350	50648	37353	30958	28692	246843
Male	1061925	67089	166139	197877	188787	141450	72610	40250	27019	19747	16169	14544	110244
Female	1041200	63815	149517	184481	186103	136021	75392	39100	23629	17606	14789	14148	136599

### 4.29. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT (PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER **PROFESSIONALS) BY MODE OF STUDY: 2014/2015** (at the beginning of the academic year)



### 4.30. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT (PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS) OF PEOPLE WITH LIMITED HEALTH CAPACITIES, DISABLED CHILDREN AND DISABLED PEOPLE: 2014/2015 (at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
People with limited health capacities:			
headcount	6550	6521	29
as a percentage of total enrolment	0.3	0.3	0.0
Disabled children, disabled people:			
headcount	12369	12096	273
as a percentage of total enrolment	0.6	0.6	0.2

## 4.31. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT OF FOREIGN STUDENTS (PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS)

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Total					
Total, headcount*		12131	14153	16353	44111	36951
Including citizens of:						
CIS countries, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia**		10907	11947	14005	19031	24462
of whom studying on general terms		10620	11741	13833	16452	21606
Foreign countries excluding the CIS, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia		259	297	434	373	486
of whom studying on general terms		_	-	-	315	449
As a percentage of the total enrolment		0.6	0.7	0.8	2.2	1.8
State a	nd municipal	institutions				
Total, headcount*	5111	10839	12833	14817	37560	33145
Including citizens of:						
CIS countries, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia**	4922	9631	10650	12483	16098	22015
of whom studying on general terms		9344	10445	12311	13536	19177
Foreign countries excluding the CIS, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia	189	247	284	424	353	462
of whom studying on general terms	-	-	-	-	296	425
As a percentage of the total enrolment	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	2.0	1.7

#### (continued)

	2000/2001	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Private institu	tions				
Total, headcount*		1292	1320	1536	6551	3806
Including citizens of:						
CIS countries, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia**		1276	1297	1522	2933	2447
of whom studying on general terms		1276	1296	1522	2916	2429
Foreign countries excluding the CIS, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia		12	13	10	20	24
of whom studying on general terms		-	-	-	19	24
As a percentage of the total enrolment		1.3	1.4	1.5	5.2	2.7

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning with 2010/2011 academic year – including persons without citizenship.

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

## 4.32. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENTRANTS: PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total, thousand, headcount	867.2	854.1	705.3	659.6	656.2	637.7	672.8
State and municipal institutions	842.4	810.9	671.8	628.8	620.8	591.3	618.4
Private institutions	24.8	43.2	33.5	30.8	35.4	46.4	54.4
As a percentage of the population aged 15 (entrants ratio)	35.1	39.7	49.0	48.5	50.8	47.8	51.9
By mode of study:							
intramural full-time	625.1	662.0	537.9	515.2	518.6	507.8	544.8
intramural part time	35.5	20.9	19.2	17.0	15.8	16.1	15.3
extramural	206.7	171.2	148.2	127.4	121.8	113.8	112.7

### **4.33. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATES** (PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS) (thousand, headcount)

2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
579.3	684.4	572.1	518.0	486.3	439.0	451.0
567.7	651.4	535.7	484.2	454.9	404.0	418.0
11.6	33.0	36.5	33.8	31.4	35.0	33.0
426.4	493.4	418.0	372.7	349.2	323.5	348.9
25.7	22.7	15.2	13.4	12.9	11.0	10.6
127.2	168.3	139.0	132.0	124.2	104.5	91.4
	<b>579.3</b> 567.7 11.6 426.4 25.7	579.3     684.4       567.7     651.4       11.6     33.0       426.4     493.4       25.7     22.7	579.3         684.4         572.1           567.7         651.4         535.7           11.6         33.0         36.5           426.4         493.4         418.0           25.7         22.7         15.2	579.3         684.4         572.1         518.0           567.7         651.4         535.7         484.2           11.6         33.0         36.5         33.8           426.4         493.4         418.0         372.7           25.7         22.7         15.2         13.4	579.3         684.4         572.1         518.0         486.3           567.7         651.4         535.7         484.2         454.9           11.6         33.0         36.5         33.8         31.4           426.4         493.4         418.0         372.7         349.2           25.7         22.7         15.2         13.4         12.9	579.3         684.4         572.1         518.0         486.3         439.0           567.7         651.4         535.7         484.2         454.9         404.0           11.6         33.0         36.5         33.8         31.4         35.0           426.4         493.4         418.0         372.7         349.2         323.5           25.7         22.7         15.2         13.4         12.9         11.0

## 4.34. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATES (PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS) BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: 2004–2013

(thousand, headcount)

	2004	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	702.7	684.4	572.1	518.0	486.3	439.0
Physics and mathematics	0.3	_	-	_	_	_
Natural sciences	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Humanities	72.3	72.1	50.6	44.3	42.0	34.7
Social sciences	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5
Education and educational research	58.6	54.9	45.6	40.5	38.2	33.5
Healthcare	67.7	57.3	63.3	56.8	50.3	47.0
Culture and arts	18.3	18.3	18.1	17.4	17.3	14.9
Economics and management	207.9	203.1	148.1	135.4	115.7	87.4
Information security	_	_	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
Services	9.0	10.0	14.7	15.1	14.8	20.9
Agriculture and fisheries	28.6	28.4	17.6	15.3	14.9	15.7
Geodesics and land use planning	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.0	6.0
Geology, exploration and exploitation of mineral resources	7.6	7.5	8.4	8.2	8.8	8.0
Power generation and engeneering, electrical machinery	19.6	19.0	16.7	14.9	15.1	14.4
Metallurgy, mechanical engineering, and materials processing	30.6	30.2	22.6	19.7	18.5	17.6
Aircraft and aerospace engineering	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8

### (continued)

	2004	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Marine engineering	4.1	3.9	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.2
Motor vehicles	51.0	50.5	44.6	40.4	40.2	39.6
Instrument engineering, optical engineering	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8
Electronic equipment, radio engineering, and communication	12.9	12.2	9.0	7.3	6.6	6.1
Automation and control systems	8.2	7.5	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.4
Informatics and computer science	22.1	26.0	31.1	27.7	26.4	24.0
Chemistry and biotechnology	5.5	5.4	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.1
Reproduction and processing of forest resources	6.6	6.3	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.0
Technology of food products and consumer goods	29.0	28.1	22.4	19.9	20.2	17.8
Architecture and construction	32.6	33.0	31.7	30.5	31.4	28.1
Health and safety, environmental engineering, and environmental protection	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.6

## 4.35. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRADUATES (PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS) BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: 2014

	Headcount	Per cent
Total	450966	100
Earth sciences	318	0.1
Architecture	1592	0.4
Civil engineering and technology	27321	6.1
Informatics and computer science	28575	6.3
Information security	629	0.1
Electronics, radio-engineering and communication systems	6766	1.5
Photonic engineering, instrument engineering, optical and bioengineering systems and technology	368	0.1
Power engineering and thermal power engineering	15534	3.4
Nuclear power engineering and technology	234	0.1
Mechanical engineering	18530	4.1
Chemical engineering	2869	0.6
Industrial ecology and biotechnology	16065	3.6
Technosphere safety and environmental engineering	3017	0.7
Applied geology, mining, oil and gas engineering and geodesics	18806	4.2
Materials engineering	4185	0.9
Surface transport engineering and technology	40107	8.9
Aircraft and aerospace engineering	664	0.1
Flight navigation and aircraft and aerospace equipment operation	1042	0.2
Shipbuilding and water-borne transportation engineering and technology	5707	1.3
Engineering systems management	2949	0.7
Light industry technological processes	3002	0.7

### (continued)

		`
	Headcount	Per cent
Clinical medicine	17851	4.0
Health sciences and preventive medicine	100	0.0
Pharmacology and pharmacy	6345	1.4
Nursing	26477	5.9
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	16960	3.8
Veterinary science and animal science	2808	0.6
Economics and management	79163	17.6
Sociology and social work	2262	0.5
Law	27363	6.1
Media, information and library science	1877	0.4
Services and tourism	17352	3.8
Education and educational research	25746	5.7
History and archaeology	3845	0.9
Physical training and sport sciences	4934	1.1
Art (arts, history of arts, etc.)	-	_
Cultural studies and sociocultural projects	4691	1.0
Performing art and creative writing	754	0.2
Music	6456	1.4
Fine arts and applied arts	7297	1.6
Screen arts	405	0.1
Provision of national security	-	_

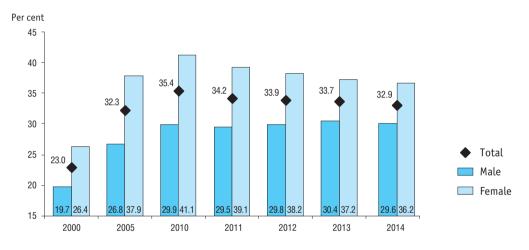
## 4.36. HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENT: BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
<b>Enrolment,</b> at the beginning of the academic year, thousand, headcount	4741.4	7064.6	7049.8	6490.0	6075.4	5646.7	5209.0
State and municipal institutions	4270.8	5985.3	5848.7	5453.9	5145.3	4762.0	4405.5
Private institutions	470.6	1079.3	1201.1	1036.1	930.1	884.7	803.5
Enrolment per 10 000 population, headcount	324	493	493	454	424	393	356
By mode of study:							
intramural full-time	2625.1	3508.0	3073.7	2847.7	2724.3	2618.8	2575.0
intramural part time	302.2	371.2	304.7	263.4	229.7	189.2	158.5
extramural	1814.1	3185.4	3671.3	3378.9	3121.4	2838.6	2475.5

<sup>\*</sup> Here and below before 2014 – including external studies. Since the Federal Law of December 29, 2012 No. 273-FZ: "On Education if the Russian Federation" entered into force the "external" form of studies was abolished.

## 4.37. PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN HIGHER EDUCATION: BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES BY GENDER

(the proportion of the number of students studying in accordance with higher education programmes (bachelor's, specialist's and master's programmes) to the number of population aged 17–25)



## 4.38. HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENT(BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES) BY GENDER AND AGE

(at the beginning of the academic year; full years as of January, 1; headcount)

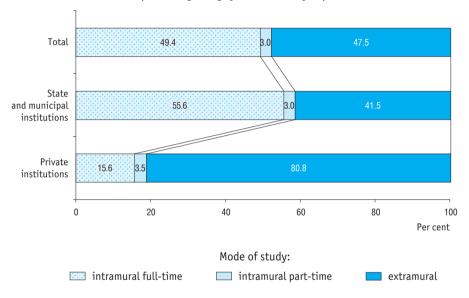
	Total					Age, y	vears				
		17 and below	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26 and over
				2010/	2011						
Total	7049815	318444	617107	794153	906190	930911	719909	487230	360519	284754	1630598
Male	3019722	144419	270581	335345	377328	386551	303145	210584	159463	128524	703782
Female	4030093	174025	346526	458808	528862	544360	416764	276646	201056	156230	926816
				2014/	2015						
Total	5209019	180807	467027	601792	675077	662149	533272	359025	259598	210501	1259771
Male	2396350	85275	206628	259394	295363	293075	237819	167585	127805	106156	617250
Female	2812669	95532	260399	342398	379714	369074	295453	191440	131793	104345	642521

#### 4.39. HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENT BY DEGREE

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand, headcount)

	Total		Oh which programmes by degree	
		bachelor's	specialist's	master's
		Total		
2011/2012	6490.0	1425.4	4929.3	135.4
2012/2013	6075.4	2271.8	3634.8	168.8
2013/2014	5646.7	2994.8	2453.5	198.3
2014/2015	5209.0	3516.1	1465.9	227.0
		State and municipal institution	ns	
2011/2012	5453.9	1159.6	4166.8	127.5
2012/2013	5145.3	1875.6	3113.1	156.6
2013/2014	4762.0	2453.3	2125.8	182.9
2014/2015	4405.5	2893.0	1300.1	212.4
		Private institutions		
2011/2012	1036.1	265.8	762.5	7.9
2012/2013	930.1	396.2	521.7	12.2
2013/2014	884.7	541.5	327.8	15.5
2014/2015	803.5	623.1	165.8	14.6

### 4.40. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENT (BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES) BY MODE OF STUDY: 2014/2015 (at the beginning of the academic year)



## 4.41. ENROLMENT (BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES) OF PEOPLE WITH LIMITED HEALTH CAPACITIES, DISABLED CHILDREN AND DISABLED PEOPLE: 2014/2015

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
People with limited health capacities:			
Headcount	4052	3974	78
As a percentage of the total enrolment	0.1	0.1	0.0
Of which those studying in accordance with adapted educational programmes:			
Headcount	555	525	30
As a percentage of the total enrolment of people with limited health capacities	13.7	13.2	38.5
Disabled children and disabled people:			
Headcount	16768	16201	567
As a percentage of the total enrolment	0.3	0.4	0.1
Of which those studying in accordance with adapted educational programmes:			
Headcount	1262	1227	35
As a percentage of the total enrolment of disabled children and disabled people	7.5	7.6	6.2

## **4.42. HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENT OF FOREIGN STUDENTS (BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES)** (at the beginning of the academic year)

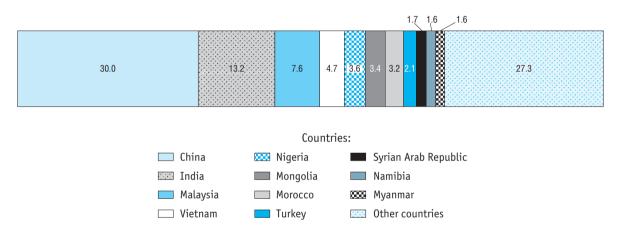
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Total				
Total, headcount*	160.9	159.5	171.6	205.7	224.6
Including citizens of:					
CIS countries, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia,					
and South Ossetia**	116.7	121.8	127.5	156.3	175.5
of whom studying on general terms	105.3	108.2	110.2	137.7	154.6
foreign countries excluding the CIS, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia	37.1	36.6	37.4	39.5	44.5
of whom studying on general terms	-	-	-	25.9	32.4
As a percentage of the total enrolment	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.6	4.3
State an	d municipal inst	itutions			
Total, headcount*	130.6	126.9	139.4	160.3	178.6
Including citizens of:					
CIS countries, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia, and South					
Ossetia**	86.7	89.8	98.4	113.3	130.7
of whom studying on general terms	75.3	76.2	81.1	94.9	109.9
foreign countries excluding the CIS, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia	36.8	36.5	37.1	39.1	43.9
of whom studying on general terms	-	-	-	25.5	31.8
As a percentage of the total enrolment	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.3	4.0
P	rivate institutio	ns			
Total, headcount*	30.3	32.6	32.2	45.4	45.9
Including citizens of:					
CIS countries, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia, Abkhazia,					
and South Ossetia**	30.0	32.0	29.1	43.0	44.8
of whom studying on general terms	30.0	32.0	29.0	42.8	44.7
foreign countries excluding the CIS, Baltic States, Republic of Georgia	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
of whom studying on general terms	_	-	_	0.4	0.6
As a percentage of the total enrolment	2.5	3.1	3.5	5.1	5.7

<sup>\*</sup> Including persons without citizenship.

<sup>\*\* 2010/2011</sup> academic year – excluding citizens of Abkhazia, and South Ossetia.

## 4.43. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENT OF FOREIGN STUDENTS (BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES) STUDYING ON GENERAL TERMS BY CITIZENSHIP: 2014/2015

(at the beginning of the academic year)



### 4.44. HIGHER EDUCATION ENTRANTS: BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Entrants, thousand, headcount	1292.5	1640.5	1399.5	1207.4	1298.2	1246.5	1191.7
State and municipal institutions	1140.3	1372.5	1195.4	1057.7	1111.6	1066.8	1020.8
Private institutions	152.2	268.0	204.0	149.7	186.6	179.7	170.9
As a percentage of the population aged 17 (entrants ratio)	50.1	68.0	91.1	80.0	90.0	91.4	90.6
By mode of study:							
intramural full-time	687.5	830.7	659.6	628.0	673.4	664.5	653.7
intramural part time	81.9	86.1	52.4	40.4	40.8	34.6	32.4
extramural	523.1	723.7	687.5	539.0	584.0	547.5	505.6

### 4.45. HIGHER EDUCATION ENTRANTS BY DEGREE

(thousand, headcount)

	Total	Oh which programmes by degree			
		bachelor's	specialist's	master's	
		Total			
2011	1207.4	987.9	143.1	76.3	
2012	1298.2	1061.9	143.5	92.9	
2013	1246.5	995.1	147.3	104.1	
2014	1191.7	930.9	142.0	118.8	
		State and municipal institut	ions		
2011	1057.7	855.2	129.8	72.7	
2012	1111.6	887.6	137.3	86.7	
2013	1066.8	828.0	140.8	98.0	
2014	1020.8	773.7	134.2	112.9	
Private institutions					
2011	149.7	132.7	13.4	3.7	
2012	186.6	174.3	6.1	6.2	
2013	179.7	167.1	6.5	6.1	
2014	170.9	157.3	7.7	5.9	

## 4.46. HIGHER EDUCATION ENTRANTS: BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND BY FIELD OF STUDY: 2014

	Headcount	Per cent
Total	1191.7	100
Mathematics and mechanics	10.7	0.9
Computer and information sciences	4.8	0.4
Physicscal sciences and astronomy	6.9	0.6
Chemistry	4.9	0.4
Earth sciences	11.0	0.9
Biological sciences	7.7	0.6
Architecture	5.8	0.5
Civil engineering and technology	43.6	3.7
Informatics and computer science	43.0	3.6
Information security	6.0	0.5
Electronics, radio-engineering and communication systems	16.2	1.4
Photonic engineering, instrument engineering, optical and bioengineering systems and technology	5.8	0.5
Power engineering and thermal power engineering	31.1	2.6
Nuclear power engineering and technology	2.0	0.2
Mechanical engineering	30.7	2.6
Engineering physics and technology	1.7	0.1
Weapons and armaments systems	0.7	0.1
Chemical engineering	11.5	1.0
Industrial ecology and biotechnology	12.8	1.1
Technosphere safety and environmental engineering	13.8	1.2

### (continued)

	Headcount	Per cent
Applied geology, mining, oil and gas engineering and geodesics	29.4	2.5
Materials engineering	5.2	0.4
Surface transport engineering and technology	35.5	3.0
Aircraft and aerospace engineering	4.6	0.4
Flight navigation and aircraft and aerospace equipment operation	3.2	0.3
Shipbuilding and water-borne transportation engineering and technology	7.0	0.6
Engineering systems management	13.2	1.1
Nano-technology and nano-materials	0.9	0.1
Light industry technological processes	3.3	0.3
Basic medicine	0.7	0.1
Clinical medicine	43.8	3.7
Health sciences and preventive medicine	1.9	0.2
Pharmacology and pharmacy	5.2	0.4
Nursing	1.4	0.1
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	33.4	2.8
Veterinary science and animal science	12.1	1.0
Psychology	21.1	1.8
Economics and management	323.9	27.2
Sociology and social work	12.9	1.1
Law	134.3	11.3
Political sciences and area studies	9.9	0.8

### (continued)

	Headcount	Per cent
Media, information and library science	16.2	1.4
Services and tourism	16.1	1.4
Education and educational research	113.0	9.5
Linguistics and literature studies	21.4	1.8
History and archaeology	6.7	0.6
Philosophy, ethics and religion	1.5	0.1
Theological studies	1.1	0.1
Physical training and sport sciences	13.4	1.1
Art (arts, history of arts, etc.)	1.3	0.1
Cultural studies and sociocultural projects	8.2	0.7
Performing art and creative writing	3.3	0.3
Music	5.1	0.4
Fine arts and applied arts	9.6	0.8
Screen arts	1.3	0.1

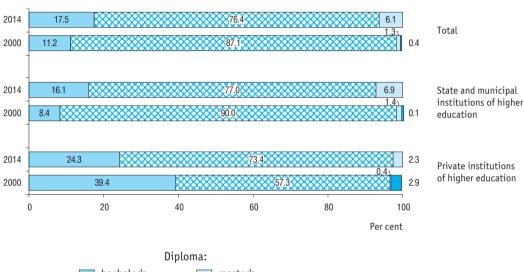
4. Enrolment 144

## 4.47. HIGHER EDUCATION GRADUATES: BACHELOR'S, SPECIALIST'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAMMES

(thousand, headcount)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	635.1	1151.7	1467.9	1442.9	1397.2	1291.0	1226.2
State and municipal institutions	578.9	978.4	1177.8	1157.3	1125.4	1060.0	1017.7
Private institutions	56.2	173.3	290.1	285.6	271.9	231.0	208.4
By mode of study:							
intramural full-time	375.3	570.5	689.8	654.2	617.4	568.5	527.2
intramural part time	39.8	59.9	68.0	65.8	61.2	53.1	48.4
extramural	220.0	521.3	710.0	722.8	718.8	669.3	650.6

#### 4.48. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES BY DIPLOMA DEGREE



■ bachelor's■ master's■ incomplete higher professional education

4. Enrolment 146

### 4.49. TRAINING OF ACADEMIC PERSONNEL IN POSTGRADUATE COURSES

(headcount)

	Enrolment, at the end of the year	Of whom from CIS and other foreign countries	Entrants	Of whom people who graduated from a higher education institution in the year under review	Graduates	Of whom with defended dissertations	Number of applicants for Candidate of Sciences degree, at the end of the year
2000	117714	***	43100	26926	24828	7503	
2005	142899		46896	31211	33561	10650	57657
2010	157437	3471	54558	37528	33763	9611	44144
2011	156279	4035	50582	34326	33082	9635	38977
2012	146754	4423	45556	28411	35162	9195	32830
2013	132002	4831	38971	27736	34733	8979	28097
2014:							
total	119868	5497	32981	21720	28273	5189	19599
research institutes	12175	151	3126	1965	3331	397	2905
educational institutions of higher education	107083	5336	29700	19746	24836	4770	16529
educational institutions of supplementary professional education	610	10	155	9	106	22	165

#### 4.50. POSTGRADUATE COURSES ENROLMENT BY GENDER AND AGE

(at the end of the year; headcount)

	Всего						Age, years					
		22 and below	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30-34	35–39	40 and over
					2007							
Total	147719	19713	29092	30021	20115	12172	7570	4950	4046	9300	5037	5703
Male	84399	12920	19094	19510	12125	6528	3338	1963	1595	3236	1844	2246
Female	63320	6793	9998	10511	7990	5644	4232	2987	2451	6064	3193	3457
					2014							
Total	119868	7310	16170	20937	18397	12818	8786	6229	4536	11689	6194	6802
Male	63197	4269	9722	12379	10401	6681	4193	2784	2015	5104	2662	2987
Female	56671	3041	6448	8558	7996	6137	4593	3445	2521	6585	3532	3815

4. Enrolment 148

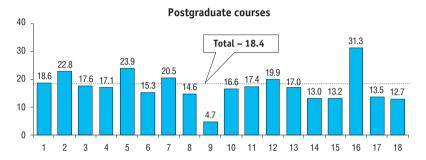
4.51. POSTGRADUATE COURSES GRADUATES BY FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(headcour	1t)
( II Euucoui	16/

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	;	2014
							Total	Of whom, with defended dissertation
Total	24828	33561	33763	33082	35162	34733	28273	5189
Fields of science and technology:								
Physics and Mathematics	1933	1843	1771	1910	2106	2069	1669	311
Chemical sciences	725	823	878	806	935	919	694	158
Biological sciences	1354	1616	1680	1750	1763	1740	1371	241
Engineering and technology	6279	7480	7761	7547	8491	8738	7282	1246
Agricultural sciences	1047	1212	1078	1074	1188	1212	1024	245
History and archaeology	892	1219	1093	1003	1074	1072	932	143
Philology and linguistics	1320	1724	1573	1509	1516	1556	1323	271
Philosophy	607	729	670	669	719	675	555	81
Art (arts, history of arts, etc.)	438	635	521	431	569	558	549	26
Psychology	483	694	770	735	854	718	621	103
Economics	3807	6009	5887	5507	5800	5479	4040	703
Educational research	1414	2159	2179	2084	2202	2095	1800	358
Sociology	391	634	548	633	634	571	460	78
Law	979	2222	2554	2494	2309	2270	1737	226
Political science	199	360	466	497	456	458	393	52
Medical sciences	1730	2707	2798	2865	2671	2883	2429	761
Earth sciences	971	1160	1159	1111	1422	1299	1103	149
Other sciences	259	335	377	457	453	421	291	37

#### 4.52. PEOPLE WHO DEFENDED DISSERTATION DURING THE PERIOD OF TRAINING BY FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: 2014

(as a percentage of the total number of postgraduate courses graduates)



- 1 Physics and Mathematics
- 2 Chemical sciences
- 3 Biological sciences
- 4 Engineering and Technology
- 5 Agricultural sciences
- 6 History and Archaeology

- 7 Philology and Linguistics
- 8 Philosophy
- 9 Art (Arts, History of Arts, etc.)
- 10 Psychology
- 11 Economics
- 12 Educational research

- 13 Sociology
- 14 Law
- 15 Political science
- 16 Medical sciences
- 17 Earth sciences
- 18 Other sciences

4. Enrolment 150

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

Participation of children in preschool education is calculated as the proportion of the number of children, attending educational institutions engaged in educational activities and implementing programmes of preschool education and providebaby and child care to the total number of children aged 1–6, adjusted for the number of children aged 5–6, studying at educational institutions of general education.

Children registered to be enrolled in preschool education institutions per 1000 children aged 1–6 is calculated as the proportion of children registered to be enrolled in preschool education institutions to the total number of children aged 1–6, adjusted for the number of children aged 5–6, studying at educational institutions of general education.

Number of days missed due to illness by a child per year is the proportion of the days missed by a srudent due to illness to the average annual number of students.

Attendance ratio at institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care is calculated as a percentage of the average number of days one student was in attendance to the number of working days in the year. With regard to this the average number of days one student was in attendance is calculated as the proportion of days spent in a group with other students to the average annual number of students.

**General groups** (general development groups) are groups where educational programmes of preschool education are implemented.

Compensatory groups are groups where there are implemented adapted educational programmes of preschool education for students with limited health capacities which take into account their psychophysical condition and individual capabilities and correct their developmental disorders and improve the social adaptation of students with limited health capacities.

**Health groups** are groups where educational programmes of preschool education are implemented together with sanitary and hygienic, health improving and preventive measures and activities. These groups are created for students with tuberculous intoxication, sickly children and other categories of children who need long-term medical care and health improving technologies and assistance.

Combined groups are groups where study both healthy children and children with limited health capacities. They study in accordance with educational programmes of preschool education that is adapted for students with limited health capacities and takes into account their psychophysical condition and individual capabilities and corrects their developmental disorders and improves the social adaptation of students with limited health capacities.

**Groups for young children (babies)** are groups that do not implement educational programmes of preschool education. They provide development and baby and child care and improve the health of young children and babies from 2 months to 3 years old.

**Baby and child care groups** are groups that do not implement educational programmes of preschool education. They organise a set of measures connected with feeding, catering for and taking care of babies and children (including their personal hygiene and daily routines).

**Family preschool groups** are groups created in order to meet the demand of the population in connection with preschool education in families. They may be aimed at either general development or provide care without the implementation of educational programmes of preschool education.

**Short-term groups** are groups working part-time (from three to five hours a day), but at the same time based on systemetic presence of children at preschool educational institutions.

Number of children and adolescents not studying at educational institutions is the index showing the number of people who given their age are to study at general educational institutions, but they do not study there and do not receive general education on other educational institutions due to either viable reasons or unreasonable excuse.

The total enrolment of students studying in accordance with educational programmes of secondary vocational educa-

tion – programmes for mid-career professionals, higher education – bachelor's, specialist's and master's programmes as well as the total number of entrants and graduates does not include foreigners, persons without citizenship studying in the Russian Federation in accordance with international contracts (agreements).

Secondary vocational education entrants, higher education entrants (bachelor's, specialist's and master's programmes) – this index shows the number of people who entered educational institutions and were enrolled. This procedure is carried out in accordance with the laid down rules and regulations. The number of entrants does not include repeaters or those who resume their studies.

A **postgraduate student** is a person who has attained higher level of education (specialist's or master's degree) and who studies at postgraduate courses in accordance with postgraduate programmes for academic personnel and who prepares to defend a dissertation (thesis) in order to get a candidate of Sciences degree.

A candidate for a degree is a person who has higher education, certified by a specialist's or master's diploma, assigned to an institution that has a Dissertation Advisory Committee (Thesis committee) where he can defend his dissertation (thesis) in order to get a candidate of Sciences degree or a doctoral degree, or where he can prepare his dissertation (thesis) in order to get a candidate of

4. Enrolment 152

Sciences degree without studying at postgraduate courses in accordance with postgraduate programmes for academic personnel. If a person wants to prepare his dissertation (thesis) in order to get a candidate of Sciences degree without studying at postgraduate courses he can get assigned for not more than three years.

**Enrolment of postgraduate atudents and candidates** is registered at the end of the year, including the citizens of CIS countries and other foreigners.

In the present chapter the data for 2014 are given including the information for the Crimean Federal District.



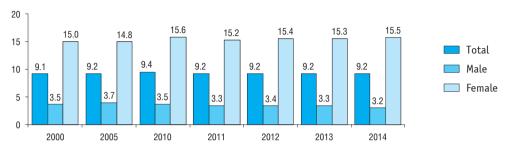
### 5.1. AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF THE EMPLOYED POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY\*

(thousand, headcount)

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Employed in the economy	64517	66683	67493	67644	67968	67901	67813
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	8996	7489	6622	6565	6467	6364	6247
Fishing and aquaculture	138	138	138	144	142	139	139
Mining and quarrying	1110	1122	1054	1062	1080	1075	1064
Manufacturing	12297	11631	10260	10272	10170	10065	9872
Electricity, gas, and water supply	1886	1923	1941	1950	1947	1936	1914
Construction	4325	4986	5399	5479	5642	5712	5664
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	8806	11038	12073	12143	12292	12408	12695
Hotels and restaurants	948	1017	1181	1218	1250	1267	1272
Transport and communication	5056	5262	5336	5353	5430	5420	5409
Financial services	657	865	1121	1182	1223	1309	1312
Real estate, renting, and service activities	4490	4980	5374	5504	5709	5815	5889
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	3098	3367	3901	3801	3734	3711	3732
Education	5979	6048	5897	5785	5697	5570	5520
Health and social services	4408	4433	4617	4603	4573	4523	4496
Other community, social, and personal services	2313	2359	2524	2526	2547	2520	2513

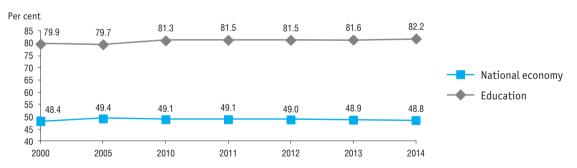
 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  The data for 2005, 2010–2014 are given by main economic activity.

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

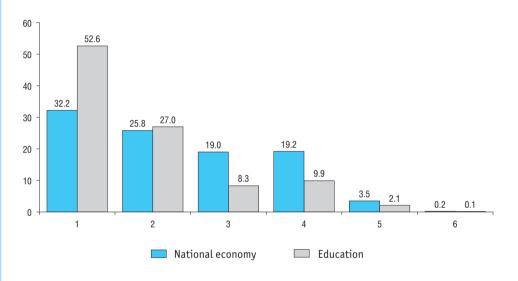


<sup>\*</sup> Here and below (pic. 5.3–5.5) – according to the results of a sample survey of employment issues.

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



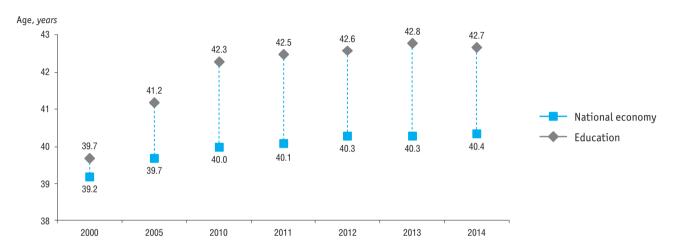
### 5.4. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN THE ECONOMY AND IN EDUCATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2014



#### Educational attained:

- 1 higher
- 2 secondary vocational programmes for mid-career professionals
- 3 secondary vocational programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees
- 4 secondary general
- 5 basic general
- 6 no basic general education

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



### 5.6. AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR BY TYPE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

(thousand , headcount)

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	5834	5523	5364	5268	5168	5098
Preschool and primary education	1737	1840	1828	1847	1840	1818
Preschool education		1427	1421	1441	1434	1408
Primary education		53	50	47	47	51
Supplementary education of children		360	357	359	359	359
Basic general, secondary (complete) general, lower vocational, and secondary vocational education	3186	2728	2607	2514	2461	2449
Basic general and secondary (complete) general education		2196	2102	2035	2005	2017
Basic general education		339	322	300	289	280
Secondary (complete) general education		1857	1780	1735	1717	1727
Lower vocational and secondary vocational education		532	505	479	455	433
Lower vocational education		187	167	141	116	82
Secondary vocational education		345	338	338	339	351
Higher education	857	902	876	854	807	769
Education of adults and other types of education	54	53	53	53	61	62

### 5.7. EMPLOEES (PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL) AT INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE BY CATEGORY\*

(excluding external multiple jobholders and those employed under civil law contracts; at the end of the year; thousand, headcount)

	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1439.0	1477.5	1493.5	1513.6	1534.5	1499.7
Managers/administrative personnel	75.6	77.4	78.8	78.7	78.6	76.6
Pedagogical personnel	587.4	605.1	612.5	626.6	652.2	630.3
Junior educators	163.8	174.5	177.7	181.4	181.6	180.1
Assistant educators	108.3	116.6	119.7	122.4	127.7	123.9
Medical personnel	44.9	37.8	36.5	34.5	26.2	20.2
Maintenance personnel	458.8	466.1	468.2	470.0	468.3	468.8

<sup>\*</sup> Here and below (tables 5.8–5.11, pic. 5.12–5.14) — including employees of separate structural subdivisions (branches) of preschool education institutions and of general education institutions (and since 2014 — of supplementary education institutions, higher education institutions and other institutions), engaged in educational activities in accordance with educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care.

### 5.8. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE BY POSITION

(at the end of the yea; thousand, headcount)

		Personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders and persons who were employed under civil law contracts)						External multiple jobholders				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Total	605.1	612.5	626.6	652.2	630.3	21.2	21.8	21.9	21.1	19.2		
Of whom:												
senior educators	17.9	18.1	18.5	19.7	19.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5		
educators	467.3	475.2	487.1	507.1	491.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.4		
music instructors	43.2	42.9	43.1	44.4	43.3	8.3	8.6	9.1	8.6	8.1		
physical training instructors	19.3	19.2	19.6	21.0	20.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8		
speech therapists	27.9	28.0	28.5	29.5	27.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6		
speech pathologists	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2		
teacher-psychologists	14.9	14.8	14.8	15.3	14.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6		
social teachers	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
teachers with administrative duties	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0		
teachers of supplementary education	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.1	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6		

### 5.9. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOEES (PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL) AT INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE BY POSITION

(excluding external multiple jobholders and those employed under civil law contracts; at the end of the year)

		Total,	thousand, hed	ndcount			As a percent	age of the to	tal personnel	
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	602.5	609.8	623.2	648.2	626.8	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.4	99.5
Of whom:										
senior educators	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.6	19.7	99.2	98.9	99.6	99.5	99.6
educators	465.5	472.9	486.1	505.8	490.2	99.6	99.5	99.8	99.8	99.8
music instructors	41.8	41.5	42.0	43.3	42.2	96.8	96.7	97.4	97.5	97.6
physical training instructors	18.6	18.5	18.9	20.1	19.4	96.5	96.2	96.6	95.9	95.7
speech therapists	27.7	27.7	28.4	29.3	27.3	99.3	99.0	99.6	99.4	99.6
speech pathologists	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.4	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.6
teacher-psychologists	14.7	14.5	14.6	15.1	14.3	98.4	98.1	99.0	98.8	99.1
social teachers	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	98.1	98.3	98.2	97.7	98.4
teachers with administrative duties	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	94.9	94.5	96.8	96.5	96.5
teachers of supplementary education	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.5	5.9	97.1	96.6	97.2	97.3	96.8

### 5.10. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE

(excluding external multiple jobholders and those employed under civil law contracts; at the end of the year; per cent)

	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:						
Higher	37.5	41.5	43.7	45.3	47.5	48.7
of which pedagogical	35.2	38.9	40.9	42.3	44.3	45.5
Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals of which pedagogical	57.5 52.1	53.9 48.9	54.2 49.0	52.8 47.5	50.6 45.8	49.5 45.3

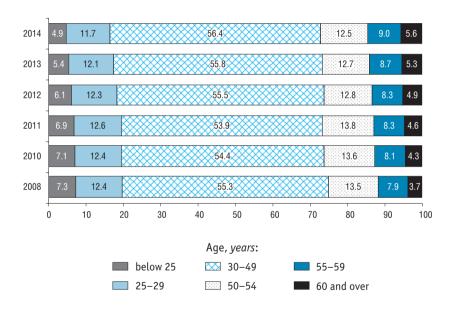
### 5.11. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE BY POSITION: 2014

(excluding external multiple jobholders and those employed under civil law contracts; at the end of the year; per cent)

	Total		Educatio	n attained	
		Higher	of which pedagogical	Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals	of which pedagogical
Total	100	48.7	45.5	49.5	45.3
Of whom:					
senior educators	100	81.0	78.4	18.5	17.7
educators	100	42.6	39.5	55.4	50.7
music instructors	100	43.0	38.9	55.7	49.4
physical training instructors	100	56.5	52.2	42.0	38.6
speech therapists	100	98.0	96.8	1.7	1.5
speech pathlogists	100	98.6	97.8	1.1	1.0
teacher-psychologists	100	96.4	92.6	3.2	2.7
social teachers	100	77.0	70.7	21.9	19.3
teachers with administrative duties	100	62.0	53.2	35.7	25.7
teachers of supplementary education	100	65.7	58.3	32.9	27.8

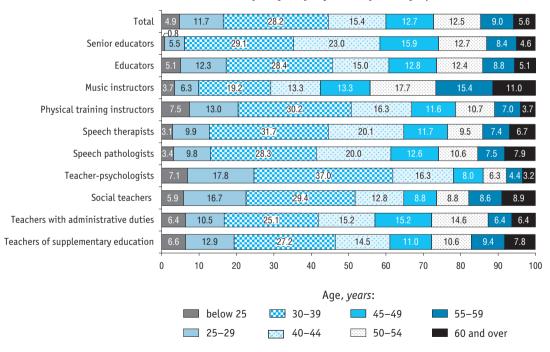
### 5.12. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOEES (PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL) AT INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE BY AGE

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



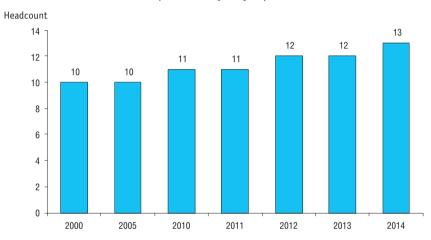
# 5.13. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOEES (PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL) AT INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE BY POSITION AND AGE: 2014

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



### 5.14. CHILDREN ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE PER ONE EDUCATOR\*

(at the end of the year)



\* Including senior educators.

#### 5.15. PERSONNEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY\*

	Personi	nel (excluding exte	ernal multiple jobl	nolders)		External multi	ple jobholders	
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
			Total					
Total	2138.6	2130.3	2136.2	2215.8	128.5	130.1	126.1	123.2
Management/Administration	188.6	184.0	178.5	175.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Pedagogical personnel	1248.2	1251.6	1265.5	1316.2	84.5	85.0	80.0	76.5
Professional support personnel	105.4	110.1	113.4	128.0	7.0	7.3	7.6	8.0
Maintenance personnel	596.5	584.6	578.9	596.4	35.0	35.8	36.4	36.7
Ge	neral education	institutions (e	xcluding part-t	ime (shift) ger	neral education	institutions)		
Total	2116.0	2109.4	2117.9	2199.9	119.3	122.2	120.6	118.7
Management/Administration	185.4	180.9	175.8	172.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Pedagogical personnel	1234.9	1239.2	1254.6	1306.6	76.3	78.0	75.4	72.7
Professional support personnel	104.2	109.0	112.5	127.1	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.9
Maintenance personnel	591.5	580.2	575.1	593.2	34.3	35.2	35.8	36.2
		Part-time (sh	ift) general ed	lucation institu	tions**			
Total	22.6	20.9	18.4	15.9	9.2	7.9	5.4	4.4
Management/Administration	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pedagogical personnel	13.3	12.4	10.9	9.6	8.2	6.9	4.6	3.8
Professional support personnel	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Maintenance personnel	4.9	4.4	3.8	3.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5

<sup>\*</sup> Here and below (tables 5.16, 5.17, 5.19–5.24, 5.27, 5.29, 5.30, pic. 5.18, 5.25, 5.26, 5.28, 5.31) – including the personnel of the structural subdivisions (branches, affiliates).

<sup>\*\*</sup> At the beginning of the respective academic year.

## 5.16. EMPLOEES AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) BY CATEGORY

		Sta	ate and munic	ipal institutio	ns*			Private in	stitutions	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Numb	er of emplo	yees (exclu	ding extern	al multiple	jobholders)				
Total	2257.8	2159.5	2086.8	2079.1	2086.6	2166.9	29.2	30.3	31.3	32.9
Management/Administration	193.5	188.2	182.1	177.5	172.3	169.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
Pedagogical personnel	1286.4	1243.0	1217.1	1220.8	1235.5	1286.5	17.8	18.4	19.1	20.2
Professional support personnel	108.4	105.8	102.8	107.5	110.9	125.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Maintenance personnel	669.6	622.4	584.8	573.3	567.9	585.7	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.5
		Numb	er of exter	nal multiple	jobholders	;				
Total	115.3	112.6	114.8	117.9	116.2	114.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.6
Management/Administration	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pedagogical personnel	70.5	70.1	72.6	74.5	71.9	69.2	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Professional support personnel	6.8	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Maintenance personnel	36.4	34.2	33.8	34.6	35.2	35.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6

<sup>\*</sup> The data for 2010 and the previous years concerning general education institutions are provided by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

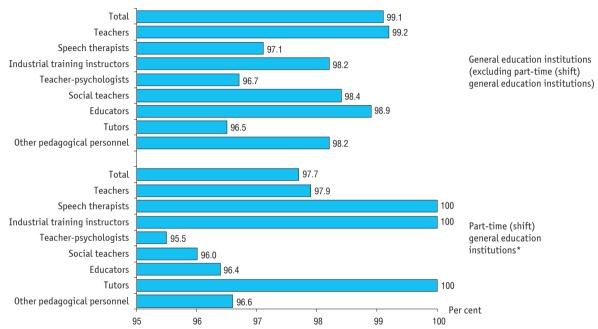
#### 5.17. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION

		То	tal				stitutions ( general edu ıtions)		Part-time (shift) general education institutions			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Nun	nber of er	nployees	(excludin	g external	multiple	jobholdeı	rs)				
Total	1248.2	1251.6	1265.5	1316.2	1234.9	1239.2	1254.6	1306.6	13.3	12.4	10.9	9.6
Teachers	1060.4	1054.8	1056.2	1076.2	1048.2	1043.5	1046.2	1067.4	12.1	11.3	10.0	8.8
Speech therapists	10.6	10.6	11.1	13.1	10.6	10.6	11.1	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial training instructors	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Teacher-psychologists	20.4	20.4	20.9	22.6	20.2	20.1	20.7	22.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Social teachers	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.9	17.5	17.2	17.5	17.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Educators	86.6	91.3	98.5	115.4	86.6	91.3	98.5	115.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tutors	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	_	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other pedagogical personnel	49.0	54.0	58.2	67.9	48.6	53.6	57.9	67.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
		N	umber of	external	multiple j	obholders						
Total	84.5	85.0	80.0	76.5	76.3	78.0	75.4	72.7	8.2	6.9	4.6	3.8
Teachers	64.2	62.3	57.7	54.5	56.2	55.5	53.2	50.8	8.0	6.8	4.5	3.7
Speech therapists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	_
Industrial training instructors	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teacher-psychologists	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social teachers	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Educators	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tutors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other pedagogical personnel	15.3	17.7	17.5	17.4	15.2	17.6	17.4	17.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

<sup>\*</sup> At the beginning of the respective academic year.

#### 5.18. STAFFING LEVEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: 2014

(as of September, 20)



<sup>\*</sup> At the beginning of 2014/2015 academic year.

### 5.19. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) BY POSITION

		Stat	te and munici	pal institutio	ns*			Private ir	nstitutions	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Number	of employee	es (excludi	ng external	multiple jo	bholders)				
Total	1286.4	1243.0	1217.1	1220.8	1235.5	1286.5	17.8	18.4	19.1	20.2
Teachers	1086.5	1053.0	1034.5	1029.4	1031.7	1052.2	13.7	14.1	14.5	15.2
Speech therapists	11.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	10.8	12.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Industrial training instructors	4.3	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teacher-psychologists	21.9	20.9	19.7	19.6	20.2	21.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Social teachers	19.6	18.3	17.5	17.2	17.4	17.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Educators	93.7	89.0	84.1	88.6	95.7	112.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8
Tutors	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other pedagogical personnel	48.3	47.3	47.9	52.8	57.0	66.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2
		Number	of external	l multiple j	obholders					
Total	70.5	70.1	72.6	74.5	71.9	69.2	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Teachers	50.1	50.3	53.0	52.4	50.3	47.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
Speech therapists	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Industrial training instructors	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	_	_
Teacher-psychologists	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Social teachers	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Educators	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Tutors	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other pedagogical personnel	14.8	14.8	14.9	17.3	17.1	17.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4

<sup>\*</sup> The data for 2010 and the previous years concerning general education institutions are provided by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

**5.20. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE NUMBER OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION** (excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20)

		To	otal			time (shift)	nstitutions ) general ed tutions)		Part-time (shift) general education institutions			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
				Thousand	, headcour	nt						
Total	1098.9	1100.1	1112.3	1160.8	1087.8	1089.8	1103.3	1153.0	11.1	10.3	9.0	7.8
Teachers	930.6	925.0	926.0	943.8	920.4	915.6	917.8	936.6	10.1	9.4	8.3	7.1
Speech therapists	10.5	10.5	10.9	12.9	10.5	10.5	10.9	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial training instructors	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teacher-psychologists	19.3	19.2	19.6	21.4	19.1	19.0	19.4	21.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Social teachers	17.0	16.6	16.6	16.9	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Educators	82.1	86.2	92.7	109.8	82.0	86.1	92.7	109.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tutors	0.3	0.3	0.5	8.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	8.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other pedagogical personnel	38.6	41.8	45.6	54.7	38.4	41.6	45.3	54.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
			As a perc	entage of	the total	personne	l					
Total	88.0	87.9	87.9	88.2	88.1	87.9	87.9	88.2	83.7	83.3	82.9	81.6
Teachers	87.8	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.8	87.7	87.7	87.7	83.7	83.3	82.8	81.6
Speech therapists	98.6	98.7	98.5	98.7	98.6	98.7	98.5	98.7	100	100	100	100
Industrial training instructors	18.3	17.8	18.7	21.0	17.0	16.6	17.8	20.1	46.0	49.5	42.4	41.6
Teacher-psychologists	94.6	94.4	93.7	94.7	94.6	94.4	93.7	94.7	93.3	94.3	94.8	92.6
Social teachers	94.7	94.4	93.6	94.5	94.7	94.4	93.6	94.5	96.7	96.6	96.2	94.1
Educators	94.8	94.4	94.1	95.1	94.8	94.4	94.1	95.1	95.9	97.7	93.1	92.6
Tutors	91.1	83.1	81.9	86.1	91.1	82.6	81.9	86.0	_	100	100	100
Other pedagogical personnel	78.8	77.5	78.3	80.6	78.9	77.5	78.3	80.6	72.9	69.5	76.0	75.3

<sup>\*</sup> At the beginning of the respective academic year.

### 5.21. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE NUMBER OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) BY POSITION

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

		Sta	te and munici	pal institutio	ns*			Private ir	nstitutions	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
			Thousand	, headcount						
Total	1129.6	1096.2	1071.9	1073.5	1086.4	1135.3	15.8	16.3	16.9	17.7
Teachers	950.7	925.1	908.4	903.3	905.2	923.5	12.0	12.2	12.6	13.2
Speech therapists	11.8	10.8	10.2	10.2	10.6	12.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Industrial training instructors	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	-	0.0	-
Teacher-psychologists	20.8	19.8	18.6	18.5	19.0	20.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Social teachers	18.5	17.4	16.5	16.2	16.3	16.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Educators	88.3	84.7	79.6	83.6	90.0	107.0	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7
Tutors	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other pedagogical personnel	38.7	37.6	37.8	40.9	44.6	53.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9
		As a pe	rcentage of	the total p	ersonnel					
Total	87.8	88.2	88.1	87.9	87.9	88.2	88.8	88.2	88.2	87.9
Teachers	87.5	87.9	87.8	87.7	87.7	87.8	87.4	87.1	87.0	86.5
Speech therapists	98.7	98.8	98.6	98.7	98.5	98.7	99.3	98.6	98.7	97.4
Industrial training instructors	15.6	16.4	17.0	16.6	17.8	20.1	66.7	_	25.0	_
Teacher-psychologists	95.2	95.0	94.7	94.5	93.8	94.8	92.4	91.5	90.6	91.4
Social teachers	94.3	95.0	94.7	94.4	93.6	94.5	96.3	89.6	86.7	84.6
Educators	94.2	95.1	94.7	94.4	94.0	95.1	97.7	95.0	97.0	97.1
Tutors	93.0	87.8	90.9	83.6	81.5	85.7	92.7	73.0	86.5	93.3
Other pedagogical personnel	80.1	79.5	78.9	77.5	78.3	80.6	78.1	80.6	77.7	81.0

<sup>\*</sup> The data for 2010 and the previous years concerning general education institutions are provided by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

#### 5.22. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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

		То	tal			ducation in ime (shift) institu	general edı	(excluding ucation	Part-time (shift) general education institutions*			
	2011	2011 2012 2013 2014				2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:												
Higher	80.9	81.2	81.6	82.0	80.7	81.1	81.5	81.9	94.1	94.8	95.0	94.7
of which pedagogical	75.8	75.9	76.3	76.7	75.7	75.8	76.2	76.6	86.7	87.5	87.5	86.2
Secondary vocational education –												
programmes for mid-career professionals	17.5	17.3	16.9	16.6	17.7	17.4	17.0	16.7	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.6
of which pedagogical	14.8	14.7	14.4	14.2	15.0	14.8	14.5	14.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7

<sup>\*</sup> At the beginning of the respective academic year.

### 5.23. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) (excluding external multiple jobholders; as of September, 20; per cent)

		Sta	te and munici	pal institutio		Private institutions				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:										
Higher	79.1	79.9	80.6	81.0	81.4	81.8	87.8	88.7	88.7	89.2
of which pedagogical	74.2	74.8	75.6	75.7	76.2	76.6	78.3	79.7	79.9	80.5
Secondary vocational education – programmes										
for mid-career professionals	19.1	18.4	17.8	17.5	17.1	16.8	10.8	10.2	10.0	9.8
of which pedagogical	16.2	15.6	15.1	14.9	14.6	14.4	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.8

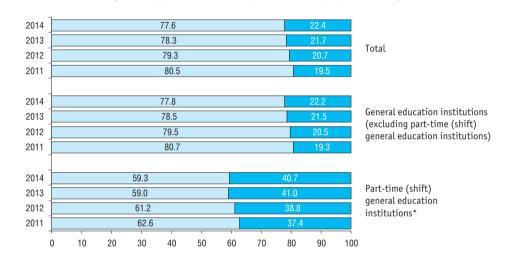
<sup>\*</sup> The data for 2010 and the previous years concerning general education institutions are provided by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

### 5.24. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION: 2014

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

	Total		Educatio	on attained	
		Higher	of which pedagogical	Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals	of which pedagogical
Total	100	82.0	76.7	16.6	14.2
Teachers	100	85.6	81.2	13.6	12.1
Speech therapists	100	97.6	94.8	2.1	1.7
Industrial training instructors	100	42.4	21.6	40.3	9.5
Teacher-psychologists	100	96.0	87.2	3.0	2.3
Social teachers	100	79.6	67.7	18.4	13.4
Educators	100	53.2	47.0	43.0	37.1
Tutors	100	80.3	66.0	14.7	11.1
Other pedagogical personnel	100	68.3	52.2	26.3	16.5

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

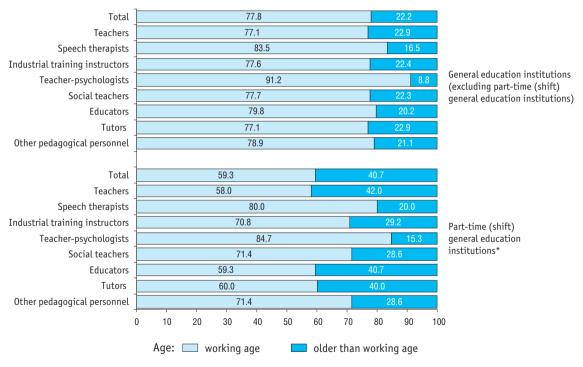




\* At the beginning of the respective academic year.

### 5.26. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION AND AGE: 2014

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



<sup>\*</sup> Beginning of 2014/2015 academic year.

#### 5.27. TEACHERS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY SPECIALISATION

		Total				eral educat ling part-ti education i	me (shift)	general	Part-time (shift) general education institutions*			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Number of	teachers	(excludi	ing exter	nal multi	ple jobho	olders)					
Total	1060.4	1054.8	1056.2	1076.2	1048.2	1043.5	1046.2	1067.4	12.1	11.3	10.0	8.8
Teachers of:												
grades 1–4	278.9	282.1	286.2	294.1	278.9	282.1	286.2	294.1	-	-	-	-
Russian language and literature	128.5	126.9	126.3	128.1	125.8	124.5	124.2	126.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.8
non-Russian language and literature	19.5	19.3	19.3	20.1	19.4	19.2	19.2	20.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
history, law, social science, economics	64.7	64.7	64.8	66.1	63.0	63.1	63.3	64.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2
mathematics	102.6	101.2	100.8	101.9	100.4	99.2	99.0	100.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5
informatics/computer science	30.1	29.9	29.9	30.2	29.8	29.6	29.5	29.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
physics	35.9	35.1	34.4	34.5	34.8	34.1	33.5	33.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
chemistry	29.7	28.8	28.2	28.0	28.6	27.8	27.3	27.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7
geography	33.8	33.1	32.6	32.9	33.2	32.5	32.1	32.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
biology	34.2	33.5	33.3	33.4	33.5	32.9	32.7	32.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
foreign languages	111.9	112.0	112.5	115.7	110.9	111.0	111.7	115.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
music and singing	23.9	23.1	22.7	23.2	23.8	23.1	22.6	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
art, drawing	19.6	19.0	18.8	19.0	19.5	19.0	18.8	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
fundamentals of health and safety	17.3	15.7	15.0	15.0	17.2	15.6	14.9	14.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
physical training	69.4	71.5	73.3	76.3	69.2	71.4	73.2	76.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
labour instruction	48.8	46.8	46.1	45.9	48.7	46.7	46.0	45.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
other subjects	11.6	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.4	11.8	11.8	11.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

### (continued)

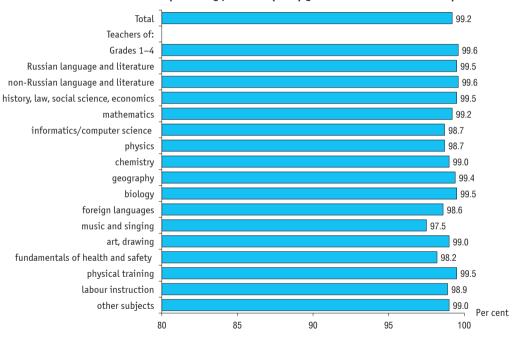
		Total				ing part-ti	ion institu me (shift) nstitutions	general	Part-time (shift) general education institutions*			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
		Number	of extern	al multip	le jobhol	ders						
Total	64.2	62.3	57.7	54.5	56.2	55.5	53.2	50.8	8.0	6.8	4.5	3.7
Teachers of:												
Grades 1–4	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	-	-	_	-
Russian language and literature	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
non-Russian language and literature	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
history, law, social science, economics	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.5	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
mathematics	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
informatics/computer science	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
physics	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3
chemistry	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3
geography	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
biology	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
foreign languages	6.9	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
music and singing	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.0	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
art, drawing	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
fundamentals of health and safety	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
physical training	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.7	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
labour instruction	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
other subjects	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  At the beginning of the respective academic year.

#### 5.28. STAFFING LEVEL AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY SPECIALISATION: 2014

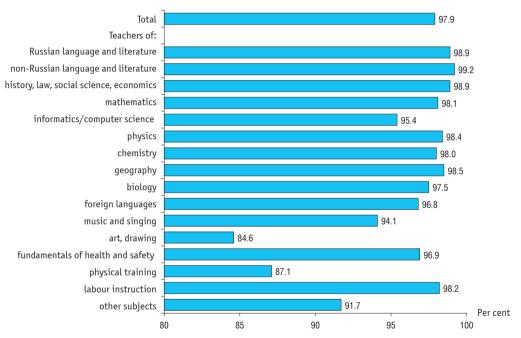
(as of September, 20)

### General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)



(continued)

### Part-time (shift) general education institutions\*



 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Beginning of 2014/2015 academic year.

### 5.29. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY SPECIALISATION

(as of September, 20)

		То	tal		(exclud	eral educat ling part-ti education i	me (shift)	general	Part-time (shift) general education institutions*			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
			Thousar	nd, headc	ount							
Total	930.6	925.0	926.0	943.8	920.4	915.6	917.8	936.6	10.1	9.4	8.3	7.1
Teachers of:												
Grades 1–4	276.1	279.1	282.9	290.8	276.1	279.1	282.9	290.8	-	-	-	_
Russian language and literature	125.4	123.6	123.0	124.8	123.0	121.3	121.1	123.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.7
non-Russian language and literature	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.8	18.2	18.1	18.0	18.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
history, law, social science, economics	52.9	52.7	52.7	53.7	51.7	51.5	51.7	52.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
mathematics	96.6	94.9	94.6	95.4	94.7	93.2	93.0	94.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.3
informatics/computer science	22.4	22.1	22.0	22.0	22.1	21.8	21.7	21.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
physics	27.7	26.9	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.2	25.8	25.9	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
chemistry	27.5	26.7	26.1	25.9	26.6	25.8	25.3	25.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6
geography	30.0	29.3	28.8	29.1	29.5	28.8	28.4	28.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
biology	32.0	31.3	31.1	31.2	31.4	30.8	30.6	30.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
foreign languages	107.8	107.6	107.9	111.0	106.9	106.8	107.1	110.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
music and singing	21.1	20.6	20.3	20.8	21.1	20.6	20.3	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
art, drawing	17.4	17.1	16.9	17.2	17.4	17.1	16.9	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
fundamentals of health and safety	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
physical training	31.9	32.7	33.3	34.5	31.9	32.7	33.3	34.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
labour instruction	29.1	28.2	27.9	28.0	29.0	28.1	27.8	27.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
other subjects	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1

### (continued)

		То	tal		(exclud	ral educat ing part-ti ducation i	me (shift)	general	Part-time (shift) general education institutions*			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
		As a per	centage	of the tot	al persor	nel						
Total	87.8	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.8	87.7	87.7	87.7	83.7	83.3	82.8	81.6
Teachers of:												
Grades 1–4	99.0	98.9	98.8	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.8	98.9	_	-	_	-
Russian language and literature	97.6	97.3	97.4	97.4	97.7	97.4	97.5	97.5	92.7	92.3	92.3	91.1
non-Russian language and literature	93.9	94.0	93.7	93.8	94.0	94.0	93.8	93.9	80.8	80.0	77.3	80.5
history, law, social science, economics	81.7	81.4	81.3	81.1	82.0	81.6	81.6	81.4	71.0	71.0	71.1	69.8
mathematics	94.1	93.8	93.9	93.6	94.3	93.9	94.0	93.7	87.1	86.9	88.1	86.7
informatics/computer science	74.3	73.6	73.5	72.9	74.3	73.7	73.6	73.0	69.4	69.5	68.7	66.7
physics	77.0	76.7	76.9	76.8	77.1	76.8	77.0	76.9	73.4	72.3	73.1	70.8
chemistry	92.7	92.9	92.4	92.7	92.8	93.0	92.6	92.8	89.1	88.4	87.1	86.7
geography	88.8	88.5	88.4	88.4	88.9	88.6	88.5	88.5	83.9	83.4	80.6	79.9
biology	93.6	93.5	93.4	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.5	93.6	91.3	89.8	89.3	88.3
foreign languages	96.3	96.1	95.9	95.9	96.3	96.1	96.0	96.0	91.9	91.1	91.2	88.8
music and singing	88.5	89.2	89.7	89.8	88.5	89.2	89.7	89.8	75.0	72.7	85.7	93.8
art, drawing	89.1	90.1	90.1	90.5	89.1	90.1	90.1	90.5	89.7	90.9	100	86.4
fundamentals of health and safety	23.9	24.3	24.0	24.9	23.8	24.2	23.9	24.8	40.9	40.7	40.9	36.8
physical training	46.1	45.8	45.4	45.2	46.1	45.8	45.4	45.2	40.8	41.3	36.7	38.9
labour instruction	59.7	60.3	60.5	61.0	59.6	60.3	60.5	60.9	66.4	70.7	72.1	72.7
other subjects	88.0	84.6	86.2	86.9	87.9	84.5	86.3	87.0	88.8	88.7	78.5	80.2

<sup>\*</sup> At the beginning of the respective academic year.

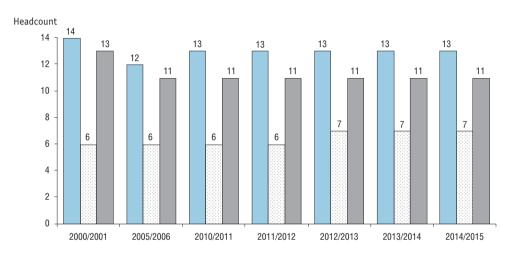
### 5.30. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF TEACHERS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY AGE AND QUALIFICATION: 2014

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

	Total		Education	n attained		A	ge
		Higher	of which pedagogical	Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals	of which pedagogical	Working age	Older than working age
Total	100	85.6	81.2	13.6	12.1	77.0	23.0
Teachers of:							
Grades 1–4	100	73.5	72.1	25.9	25.4	82.1	17.9
Russian language and literature	100	96.6	95.3	3.0	2.8	70.7	29.3
non-Russian language and literature	100	90.3	89.0	9.0	8.5	82.5	17.5
history, law, social science, economics	100	96.2	92.1	3.1	2.5	78.6	21.4
mathematics	100	97.3	94.0	2.2	2.0	67.5	32.5
informatics/computer science	100	90.8	75.1	8.1	5.9	90.1	9.9
physics	100	98.2	92.1	1.4	1.0	67.7	32.3
chemistry	100	98.4	92.4	1.1	0.7	66.8	33.2
geography	100	96.0	92.1	3.4	2.8	73.4	26.6
biology	100	97.2	92.9	2.3	1.8	71.7	28.3
foreign languages	100	93.9	89.9	5.5	5.1	78.5	21.5
music and singing	100	60.4	52.5	38.2	30.5	77.6	22.4
art, drawing	100	70.4	60.4	28.0	22.0	79.0	21.0
fundamentals of health and safety	100	81.5	60.5	16.5	10.2	77.2	22.8
physical training	100	76.6	71.6	21.6	19.2	85.0	15.0
labour instruction	100	67.2	53.4	29.4	16.9	71.9	28.1
other subjects	100	81.3	70.2	17.1	12.8	71.0	29.0

#### 5.31. STUDENTS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS PER ONE TEACHER

(at the beginning of the academic year)



- State and municipal general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)
- Private general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)
- Part-time (shift)
  general education
  institutions

#### 5.32. PERSONNEL AT INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN BY CATEGORY

(at the end of the year; thousand, headcount)

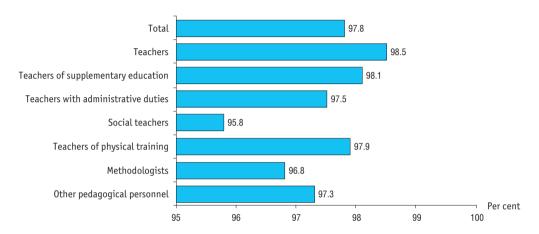
	Pe	rsonnel (ex	cluding ext	ernal multip	ole jobholde	rs)	External multiple jobholders						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Total	315.2	307.4	291.1	306.8	371.1	424.0	122.8	118.0	115.4	114.8	119.2	115.4	
Management/Administration	30.4	30.4	29.0	31.0	36.3	40.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	8.0	
Pedagogical personnel	192.8	185.5	175.5	183.2	218.1	245.6	110.4	105.7	103.4	101.8	102.7	97.2	
Professional support personnel	14.1	14.9	14.4	15.7	17.9	20.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.3	
Maintenance personnel	77.8	76.6	72.2	76.9	98.8	117.8	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.7	12.7	14.1	

#### 5.33. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN BY POSITION

(at the end of the year; thousand, headcount)

	Pe	ersonnel (ex	cluding ext	ernal multip	ole jobholde	ers)	External multiple jobholders						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Total	192.8	185.5	175.5	183.2	218.1	245.6	110.4	105.7	103.4	101.8	102.7	97.2	
Teachers	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.9	4.6	6.6	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.1	
Teachers of supplementary education	114.9	110.0	106.0	107.7	117.7	118.5	81.1	77.3	76.5	74.1	70.3	62.1	
Teachers with administrative duties	9.9	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	
Social teachers	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Teachers of physical training	41.0	39.1	34.9	37.5	49.1	57.5	19.9	18.9	17.5	17.6	20.2	21.0	
Methodologists	13.0	12.7	12.1	11.9	13.3	14.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	
Other pedagogical personnel	11.3	11.8	11.0	14.2	23.2	38.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.2	6.8	9.0	

### 5.34. STAFFING LEVEL AT INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN: 2014 (at the end of the year)



### 5.35. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN BY POSITION

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

		To	otal, thousa	nd, headcou	ınt	As a percentage of the total personnel						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	121.7	118.5	112.6	119.0	142.4	160.8	63.1	63.9	64.1	65.0	65.3	65.5
Teachers	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.5	3.9	5.5	82.0	76.7	83.5	83.1	84.5	83.5
Teachers of supplementary education	81.5	79.3	76.5	79.3	87.6	88.6	70.9	72.0	72.2	73.6	74.4	74.8
Teachers with administrative duties	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	81.8	81.3	81.7	81.1	80.6	81.0
Social teachers	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	87.8	90.5	67.2	89.5	87.4	90.9
Teachers of physical training	11.5	10.9	9.1	9.9	14.1	16.0	28.1	27.9	25.9	26.4	28.8	27.8
Methodologists	10.6	10.5	9.9	9.7	10.9	11.5	81.9	82.3	82.0	81.9	81.4	81.5
Other pedagogical personnel	7.6	8.2	7.8	10.4	17.6	30.6	67.8	70.0	71.0	72.8	76.0	79.7

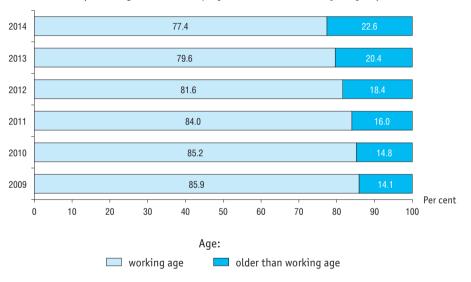
### 5.36. EDUCATONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:						
Higher	65.1	66.2	66.9	67.5	68.2	69.1
of which pedagogical	50.9	51.3	51.8	52.1	53.4	53.9
Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals of which pedagogical	27.3 16.6	26.5 16.1	26.2 15.8	26.3 16.4	26.4 17.6	25.6 17.4

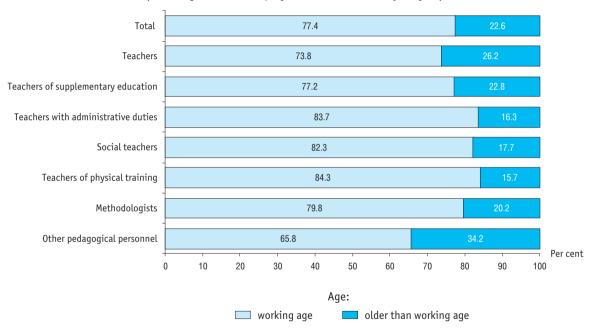
### 5.37. EDUCATONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN BY POSITION: 2014

	Total		Educatio	n attained	
		Higher	of which pedagogical	Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals	of which pedagogical
Total	100	69.1	53.9	25.6	17.4
Teachers	100	66.2	60.5	32.9	28.8
Teachers of supplementary education	100	65.2	50.0	29.6	19.3
Teachers with administrative duties	100	67.8	45.9	25.5	12.9
Social teachers	100	80.0	65.3	16.9	13.1
Teachers of physical training	100	77.5	64.9	16.5	11.4
Methodologists	100	88.6	68.3	9.3	5.6
Other pedagogical personnel	100	61.7	44.9	32.1	24.1

### 5.38. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN BY AGE



### 5.39. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN BY POSITION AND AGE: 2014



### 5.40. PERSONNEL AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY\*

(at the end of the year; thousand, headcount)

		ext	Total (e: cernal multi	xcluding ple jobholde	ers)		Ex	ternal multi	ple jobhold	ers		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Total	185.6	159.0	133.9	106.1	73.9	55.9	9.4	8.1	6.8	5.7	3.9	2.7
Management/Administration	19.1	16.3	13.9	11.1	8.0	6.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pedagogical personnel	86.5	73.8	61.6	48.2	33.4	25.2	5.8	4.7	4.1	3.4	2.3	1.5
Professional support personnel	15.2	12.9	11.4	9.0	6.1	4.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
Maintenance personnel	64.7	56.0	47.0	37.7	26.4	20.3	2.9	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.0

<sup>\*</sup> Here and below (tables 5.41, 5.43–5.45, 5.48, pic. 5.42, 5.46, 5.47, 5.49, 5.50) the information concerning personnel is given only for institions implementing programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees (excluding institutions implementing both programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees and programmes for mid-career professionals).

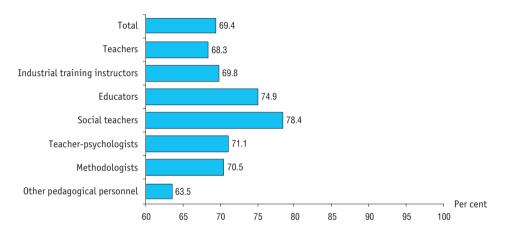
## 5.41. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES BY POSITION

(at the end of the year; thousand, headcount)

		ext	Total (e cernal multi	xcluding ple jobhold	ers)		External multiple jobholders						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Total	86.5	73.8	61.6	48.2	33.4	25.2	5.8	4.7	4.1	3.4	2.3	1.5	
Teachers	34.2	29.3	24.8	19.4	13.4	10.1	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.5	1.7	1.1	
Industrial training instructors	42.1	35.6	29.1	22.4	15.4	11.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Educators	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Social teachers	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Teacher-psychologists	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Methodologists	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	
Other pedagogical personnel	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	

### 5.42. STAFFING LEVEL AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES BY POSITION: 2014

(at the end of the year)



### 5.43. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES BY POSITION

		To	otal, thousa	nd, headcou	ınt		As a percentage of the total personnel						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Total	55.6	46.9	39.3	30.3	20.4	15.1	64.2	63.5	63.8	62.9	61.1	59.9	
Teachers	23.9	20.1	17.3	13.4	9.2	7.0	69.8	68.7	69.7	69.3	68.9	68.6	
Industrial training instructors	23.0	19.3	15.6	11.7	7.4	5.2	54.7	54.3	53.5	52.0	47.8	45.6	
Educators	3.3	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.1	90.5	90.3	89.3	86.6	87.5	82.9	
Social teachers	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	95.2	96.2	96.4	96.2	96.4	95.7	
Teacher-psychologists	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	94.1	95.7	95.9	95.4	95.2	93.6	
Methodologists	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	91.9	93.3	92.8	92.2	90.6	91.0	
Other pedagogical personnel	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	62.5	57.1	59.5	57.7	61.0	59.9	

## 5.44. EDUCATIONAL ATTAIMNEMT OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES

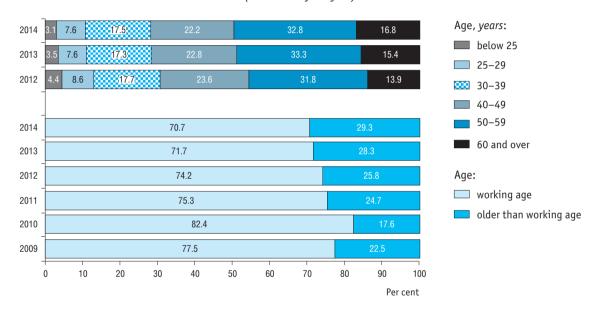
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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:						
Higher	59.6	60.4	61.9	62.6	64.3	65.5
of which pedagogical	35.0	35.7	37.0	37.0	37.7	38.0
Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career						
professionals	31.0	30.8	30.2	29.6	28.7	28.6
of which pedagogical	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.4

# 5.45. EDUCATIONAL ATTAIMNEMT OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES BY POSITION: 2014

	Total	Education attained							
		Higher	of which pedagogical	Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals	of which pedagogical				
Total	100	65.5	38.0	28.6	8.4				
Teachers	100	89.5	61.9	9.1	3.3				
Industrial training instructors	100	43.4	14.5	46.8	11.9				
Educators	100	52.2	35.8	38.9	19.5				
Social teachers	100	76.0	51.2	20.5	10.1				
Teacher-psychologists	100	94.8	69.9	4.1	3.0				
Methodologists	100	91.0	58.1	7.0	2.0				
Other pedagogical personnel	100	63.2	37.8	28.4	9.4				

5.46. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES BY AGE (at the end of the year)



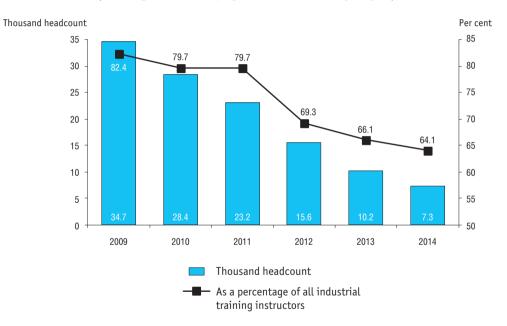
## 5.47. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES BY POSITION AND AGE: 2014



### 5.48. TEACHERS AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES

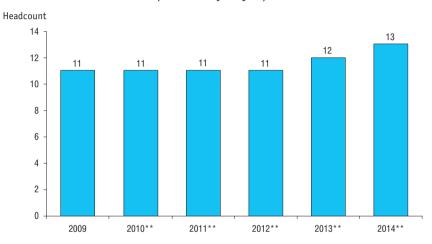
		Teachers, thousand, headcount				of whom female, per cent						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	34.2	29.3	24.8	19.4	13.4	10.1	69.8	68.7	69.7	69.3	68.9	68.6
of whom teachers of subjects:												
social	3.7	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.1	8.0	81.0	79.8	81.5	78.8	79.3	79.7
general	14.0	12.3	10.8	8.7	6.0	4.6	88.8	85.5	88.1	87.9	87.4	87.0
special and general technical physical training and fundamentals	12.2	10.4	8.6	6.6	4.7	3.5	59.5	57.8	57.3	56.3	54.6	53.8
of health and safety	4.3	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.5	1.1	27.8	27.7	26.5	26.1	26.2	25.9

# 5.49. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTRUCTORS AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES WHOSE PROFESSIONAL SKILLS ARE OF THE SAME LEVEL AND/OR HIGHER THAN THOSE OF THE GRADUATES



# 5.50. STUDENTS AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEESPER ONE TEACHER (INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTRUCTORS)\*

(at the end of the year)



- \* Excluding external multiple jobholders.
- \*\* Including persons studying under a contract, excluding those who studied less than 500 hours.

### 5.51. PERSONNEL AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS BY CATEGORY\*

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

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
		Total			
Total	335.4	338.5	346.6	330.0	350.2
Management/Administration	28.4	27.2	27.1	25.6	26.7
Pedagogical personnel	154.8	156.5	161.3	153.5	164.9
Professional support personnel	51.9	44.8	43.1	39.5	41.9
Maintenance personnel	100.3	109.9	115.0	111.5	116.7
	Sta	te and municipal instit	utions		
Total	326.7	329.7	337.7	317.6	337.6
Management/Administration	27.1	26.0	25.9	24.2	25.2
Pedagogical personnel	149.8	151.3	156.0	146.7	157.8
Professional support personnel	50.8	43.8	42.1	37.9	40.3
Maintenance personnel	99.0	108.5	113.6	108.9	114.2
		Private institutions	i		
Total	8.8	8.8	8.9	12.3	12.6
Management/Administration	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5
Pedagogical personnel	5.1	5.2	5.3	6.8	7.1
Professional support personnel	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.6
Maintenance personnel	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.5

<sup>\*</sup> Here and below (tables 5.52–5.60, pic. 5.61) – including employees of separate structural subdivisions (branches) of higher education institutions implementing programmes for mid-career professionals.

### 5.52. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS BY POSITION

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

			Total		
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total	154828	156485	161302	153460	164901
Teachers	119950	118739	119662	112777	121069
Industrial training instructors	13594	15202	17167	17213	18568
Social teachers	1423	1562	1842	1937	2182
Teacher-psychologists	1785	1793	1879	1824	1985
Teachers with administrative duties	1665	1722	1778	1744	1903
Teachers of fundamentals of health and safety with					
administrative duties	1926	2013	2127	1992	2030
Physical training instructors	2510	2571	2622	2364	2412
Methodologists	4594	4730	4853	4473	4874
Tutors	195	178	259	241	298
Others	7186	7975	9113	8895	9580

### (continued)

		State and	l municipal in	stitutions			Pri	vate instituti	ons	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total	149751	151326	156021	146683	157834	5077	5159	5281	6777	7067
Teachers	115673	114383	115157	106828	114904	4277	4356	4505	5949	6165
Industrial training instructors	13534	15137	17109	17138	18464	60	65	58	75	104
Social teachers	1407	1546	1826	1922	2160	16	16	16	15	22
Teacher-psychologists	1723	1733	1830	1784	1935	62	60	49	40	50
Teachers with administrative duties	1617	1655	1722	1681	1845	48	67	56	63	58
Teachers of fundamentals of health and safety with administrative duties	1832	1904	2024	1877	1912	94	109	103	115	118
Physical training instructors	2389	2442	2505	2232	2281	121	129	117	132	131
Methodologists	4311	4463	4596	4214	4641	283	267	257	259	233
Tutors	166	162	252	210	273	29	16	7	31	25
Others	7099	7901	9000	8797	9419	87	74	113	98	161

### 5.53. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE NUMBER OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS

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

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Thousand	, headcount			
Total	117.7	118.0	121.0	112.8	121.1
State and municipal institutions	113.9	114.2	117.1	108.0	115.9
Private institutions	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.9	5.2
	As a percentage of	the total personnel			
Total	76.0	75.4	75.0	73.5	73.4
State and municipal institutions	76.1	75.5	75.1	73.6	73.5
Private institutions	74.8	73.8	74.1	72.2	73.0

## 5.54. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE NUMBER OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS BY POSITION: 2014/2015

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

	Fen	nale proportion, headc	ount	As a percentage of the total number of pedagogical personnel of the corresponding position			
	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	
Total	121088	115932	5156	73.4	73.5	73.0	
Teachers	93488	88904	4584	77.2	77.4	74.4	
Industrial training instructors	9407	9345	62	50.7	50.6	59.6	
Social teachers	2013	1994	19	92.3	92.3	86.4	
Teacher-psychologists	1807	1765	42	91.0	91.2	84.0	
Teachers with administrative duties	1568	1516	52	82.4	82.2	89.7	
Teachers of fundamentals of health and safety with							
administrative duties	276	240	36	13.6	12.6	30.5	
Physical training instructors	728	682	46	30.2	29.9	35.1	
Methodologists	4370	4170	200	89.7	89.9	85.8	
Tutors	250	228	22	83.9	83.5	88.0	
Others	7181	7088	93	75.0	75.3	57.8	

### 5.55. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS

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

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	To	tal			
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:					
Higher	90.1	89.9	89.1	88.8	88.9
of which pedagogical	53.2	53.8	53.3	52.3	52.8
secondary vocational education — programmes for mid-career professionals	8.4	8.5	9.1	8.4	8.4
for the career professionals			J. I	0.4	0.4
	State and munic	ipal institutions			
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:					
Higher	89.9	89.6	88.9	88.3	88.5
of which pedagogical	53.2	53.7	53.3	52.3	52.8
secondary vocational education – programmes					
for mid-career professionals	8.6	8.7	9.3	8.7	8.7
	Private in	stitutions			
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Education attained:					
Higher	96.5	97.2	97.2	97.7	97.3
of which pedagogical	53.6	56.1	54.5	51.8	52.1
secondary vocational education – programmes					
for mid-career professionals	3.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.6

## 5.56. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS BY POSITION: 2014/2015

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

	Total		Education attained	
		Higher	of which pedagogical	Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals
Total	100	88.9	52.8	8.4
Teachers	100	96.5	58.0	2.5
Industrial training instructors	100	44.7	16.8	42.2
Social teachers	100	86.2	61.3	10.8
Teacher-psychologists	100	97.7	75.3	1.2
Teachers with administrative duties	100	81.0	48.9	14.4
Teachers of fundamentals of health and safety				
with administrative duties	100	94.0	44.2	4.6
Physical training instructors	100	93.7	78.5	4.9
Methodologists	100	96.1	59.4	2.6
Tutors	100	85.6	54.7	10.4
Others	100	72.1	43.1	20.7

### 5.57. TEACHERS AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
		Total					
Teachers (excluding external multiple jobholders), thousands,							
headcount	131.9	146.2	120.0	118.7	119.7	112.8	121.1
Teachers working as external multiple jobholders, thousand, headcount	32.5	40.6	36.8	33.1	31.4	27.3	27.8
Foreign teachers and specialists, headcount			574	370	170	274	253
Number of students per teacher on the staff (excluding							
external multiple jobholders), headcount	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
	State and m	unicipal insti	tutions				
Teachers (excluding external multiple jobholders), thousands,							
headcount	129.5	140.4	115.7	114.4	115.2	106.8	114.9
Teachers working as external multiple jobholders, thousand, headcount	29.7	36.0	32.7	29.4	28.2	24.2	24.8
Foreign teachers and specialists, headcount			52.7 548	327	169	232	24.0 218
Number of students per teacher on the staff (excluding	•••	***	340	321	109	232	210
external multiple jobholders), headcount	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
	Priva	te institution	c				
Teachers (excluding external multiple jobholders), thousands,	11100	te mstration	3				
headcount	2.5	5.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	5.9	6.2
Teachers working as external multiple jobholders, thousand,							
headcount	2.8	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.0
Foreign teachers and specialists, headcount	4	12	26	43	1	42	35
Number of students per teacher on the staff (excluding							
external multiple jobholders), headcount	11	13	15	15	16	16	18

## 5.58. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS

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

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	TI	nousand, heada	ount				
Total			95.7	94.3	94.8	87.4	93.5
State and municipal institutions	96.9	107.4	92.4	91.0	91.4	83.0	88.9
Private institutions			3.3	3.3	3.4	4.4	4.6
	As a percentage	of the total n	umber of teacl	hers			
Total			79.7	79.4	79.2	77.5	77.2
State and municipal institutions	74.9	76.5	79.9	79.5	79.4	77.7	77.4
Private institutions	***		76.1	76.6	76.0	73.5	74.4

## 5.59. TEACHERS AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS HAVING SCIENTIFIC DEGREES AND/OR ACADEMIC STATUS

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

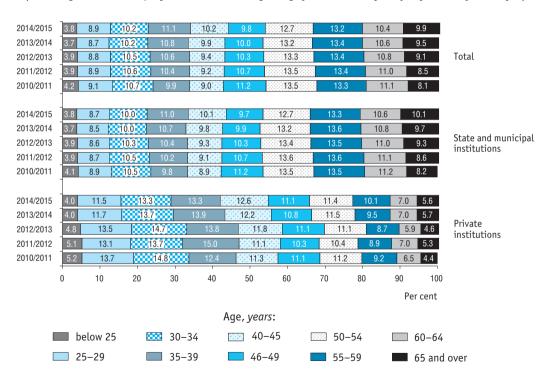
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
		Total			
Having a scientific degree:					
Doctor of Sciences	169	141	178	339	314
Candidate of Sciences	3132	3410	3897	4703	5022
Having the academic status of:					
Professor	138	150	173	285	259
Assistant professor	683	750	1069	1444	1439
	State	and municipal insti	tutions		
Having a scientific degree:					
Doctor of Sciences	96	74	122	185	179
Candidate of Sciences	2478	2715	3126	3399	3787
Having the academic status of:					
Professor	76	83	120	166	155
Assistant professor	392	483	799	891	923
		Private institution:	5		
Having a scientific degree:					
Doctor of Sciences	73	67	56	154	135
Candidate of Sciences	654	695	771	1304	1235
Having the academic status of:					
Professor	62	67	53	119	104
Assistant professor	291	267	270	553	516

### 5.60. TEACHERS AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS WHO HAVE UNDERGONE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AIMED AT UPGRADING PROFESSIONAL SKILLS) AND/OR RETRAINING (excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year)

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Thousand, /	neadcount			
Total	33.1	32.7	31.8	29.8	33.6
State and municipal institutions	32.0	31.7	30.7	28.1	31.8
Private institutions	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.8
As a po	ercentage of the to	tal number of teach	ners		
Total	27.6	27.6	26.6	26.4	27.8
State and municipal institutions	27.7	27.7	26.7	26.3	27.7
Private institutions	24.1	23.9	24.9	29.0	29.6

### 5.61. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS BY AGE

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



### 5.62. PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY\*

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

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
		Total			
Total	903.4	886.2	880.2	824.0	779.4
Management/Administration	26.5	27.2	28.9	27.2	26.6
Pedagogical personnel	356.8	348.2	342.0	319.3	299.8
Researchers	21.6	22.1	21.9	18.9	17.7
Engineers and technicians	47.2	49.7	49.3	48.1	48.4
Administrative personnel	96.1	94.7	96.9	90.9	87.1
Operative personnel	16.1	14.6	13.0	13.1	14.0
Professional support personnel	163.4	157.8	154.9	141.8	130.5
Maintenance personnel	175.6	172.0	173.2	164.6	155.4
	State and r	nunicipal institution	s		
Total	837.4	826.3	820.4	764.6	723.2
Management/Administration	22.9	23.6	25.1	23.6	23.1
Pedagogical personnel	324.8	319.0	312.8	288.2	271.5
Researchers	21.3	21.8	21.6	18.5	17.0
Engineers and technicians	45.4	47.8	47.4	46.3	46.6
Administrative personnel	88.2	87.5	90.3	85.3	81.1
Operative personnel	14.9	14.0	12.3	12.4	13.4
Professional support personnel	151.3	146.9	144.1	131.8	120.8
Maintenance personnel	168.6	165.7	166.8	158.4	149.7

<sup>\*</sup> Here and below (tables 5.63–5.68, pic. 5.69) – including employees of branches.

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### (continued)

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Priv	ate institutions			
Total	66.0	59.9	59.8	59.4	56.2
Management/Administration	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5
Pedagogical personnel	32.0	29.2	29.2	31.1	28.2
Researchers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7
Engineers and technicians	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8
Administrative personnel	7.9	7.2	6.6	5.6	6.0
Operative personnel	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
Professional support personnel	12.1	10.9	10.9	10.0	9.7
Maintenance personnel	7.0	6.3	6.5	6.2	5.7

#### 5.63. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS\*

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Total						
Pedagogical personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders),							
thousand, headcount	279.6	358.9	356.8	348.2	342.0	319.3	299.8
Pedagogical personnel, working as external multiple jobholders,							
thousand, headcount	78.4	118.4	107.5	104.2	102.3	86.3	75.6
Foreign teachers and specialists, headcount			1024	1304	1406	1996	1875
Students per one member of pedagogical personnel (excluding external							
multiple jobholders), headcount	10	11	10	9	9	9	10
State a	nd municipal	institutions					
Pedagogical personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders),							
thousand, headcount	265.2	322.1	324.8	319.0	312.8	288.2	271.5
Pedagogical personnel, working as external multiple jobholders,							
thousand, headcount	50.6	89.9	89.1	87.7	86.3	70.6	61.4
Foreign teachers and specialists, headcount			923	1184	1244	1883	1685
Students per one member of pedagogical personnel (excluding external							
multiple jobholders), headcount	10	11	10	9	9	10	10
P	rivate instit	utions					
Pedagogical personnel (excluding external multiple jobholders),							
thousand, headcount	14.4	36.7	32.0	29.2	29.2	31.1	28.2
Pedagogical personnel, working as external multiple jobholders,							
thousand, headcount	27.8	28.5	18.4	16.5	16.0	15.7	14.2
Foreign teachers and specialists, headcount	209	131	101	120	162	113	190
Students per one member of pedagogical personnel (excluding external	45		40	•	•	_	_
multiple jobholders), headcount	15	11	10	9	8	7	7

<sup>\*</sup> Data as of the beginning of 2000/2001 and 2005/2006 academic years – including rectors, vice-rectors, directors of branches.

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#### 5.64. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION

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

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
		Total			
Total	356.8	348.2	342.0	319.3	299.8
Deans of faculties	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.2
Heads of chairs	29.6	28.8	28.3	26.8	24.6
Professors	40.4	41.1	42.4	41.9	40.2
Assistant professors	149.1	149.2	149.9	144.1	140.9
Senior teachers	76.5	72.9	69.4	61.5	55.2
Teachers, assistants	54.6	49.9	46.2	39.6	33.7
	State and mui	nicipal institutions			
Total	324.8	319.0	312.8	288.2	271.5
Deans of faculties	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3
Heads of chairs	25.4	24.8	24.1	22.3	20.4
Professors	36.2	36.9	37.9	36.2	35.4
Assistant professors	137.5	138.6	139.1	132.0	129.1
Senior teachers	69.6	66.8	63.6	56.2	50.5
Teachers, assistants	50.7	46.6	43.2	37.0	31.9
	Private	institutions			
Total	32.0	29.2	29.2	31.1	28.2
Deans of faculties	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
Heads of chairs	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.2
Professors	4.2	4.1	4.5	5.7	4.8
Assistant professors	11.6	10.5	10.8	12.2	11.8
Senior teachers	6.9	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.7
Teachers, assistants	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.6	1.8

#### 5.65. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS\*

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

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Th	ousand, headc	ount				
Total	138.5	191.5	200.8	196.1	193.2	180.9	170.3
State and municipal institutions	130.3	171.7	182.4	179.3	176.5	163.6	154.6
Private institutions	8.2	19.8	18.4	16.8	16.7	17.3	15.7
	As a percer	tage of the to	tal personnel				
Total	49.5	53.4	56.3	56.3	56.5	56.6	56.8
State and municipal institutions	49.1	53.3	56.1	56.2	56.4	56.8	56.9
Private institutions	57.1	53.8	57.6	57.6	57.1	55.4	55.7

<sup>\*</sup> Data as of the beginning of 2000/2001 and 2005/2006 academic years - including rectors, vice-rectors, directors of branches.

#### 5.66. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY POSITION: 2014/2015

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

	Fer	nale proportion, heado	ount	As a percentage of the total personnel				
	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions		
Total	170.3	154.6	15.7	56.8	56.9	55.7		
Deans of faculties	2.3	1.8	0.5	44.8	41.3	63.0		
Heads of chairs	10.6	8.5	2.1	43.2	41.8	49.8		
Professors	12.8	11.4	1.4	31.9	32.3	29.5		
Assistant professors	82.8	75.7	7.1	58.8	58.7	59.9		
Senior teachers	39.0	35.6	3.3	70.6	70.6	71.0		
Teachers, assistants	22.7	21.5	1.3	67.4	67.4	68.3		

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# 5.67. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS HAVING SCIENTIFIC DEGREES AND/OR ACADEMIC STATUS

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand, headcount)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
		Total					
Having a scientific degree:							
Doctor of Sciences	29.8	43.2	44.0	44.8	45.0	45.1	44.1
Candidate of Sciences	131.3	172.1	185.5	183.6	183.0	174.6	169.2
Having the academic status of:							
Professor	28.7	38.5	35.8	35.9	35.6	34.5	33.1
Assistant professor	94.2	112.7	115.7	115.7	115.2	109.4	106.7
	State ar	nd municipal in	stitutions				
Having a scientific degree:							
Doctor of Sciences	28.0	37.3	40.2	41.1	41.0	39.7	39.4
Candidate of Sciences	125.4	155.3	169.2	168.5	167.8	157.8	152.8
Having the academic status of:							
Professor	27.0	33.3	32.6	32.8	32.3	29.9	29.2
Assistant professor	89.8	102.2	106.7	107.3	106.6	100.0	97.4
	P	rivate institut	ions				
Having a scientific degree:							
Doctor of Sciences	1.7	5.9	3.8	3.7	4.0	5.3	4.7
Candidate of Sciences	5.9	16.8	16.3	15.0	15.2	16.8	16.3
Having the academic status of:							
Professor	1.8	5.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	4.6	3.9
Assistant professor	4.4	10.5	9.0	8.4	8.5	9.3	9.3

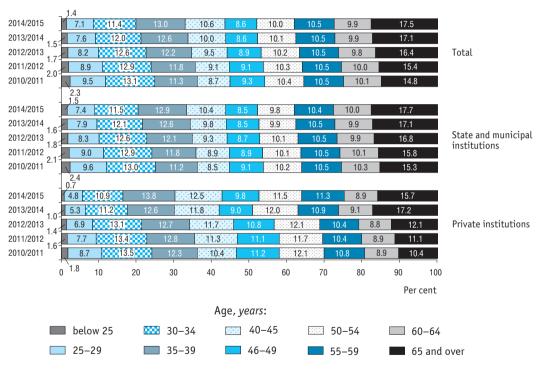
### 5.68. PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS WHO HAVE UNDERGONE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AIMED AT UPGRADING PROFESSIONAL SKILLS) AND/OR RETRAINING (excluding external multiple jobholders; at the beginning of the academic year)

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Thousand, h	neadcount			
Total	78.0	77.5	81.9	87.6	87.0
State and municipal institutions	70.0	70.7	74.8	79.0	73.6
Private institutions	8.0	6.8	7.2	8.6	13.4
A	s a percentage of tl	ne total personnel			
Total	21.8	22.2	24.0	27.4	29.0
State and municipal institutions	21.5	22.2	23.9	27.4	27.1
Private institutions	25.0	23.2	24.6	27.7	47.5

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#### 5.69. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BY AGE

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



#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

The data on the average annual number of the employed population in the economy show the direct work of the civil population. Thy data are collected once a year when preparing a balance of manpower resources that integrates the data of organizations, materials of sample surveys on employment issues, and data of executive authorities. The average annual number of employed population includes employed foreign citizens, both residents and nonresidents, on the territory of the Russian Federation. The data for 2000, 2005 do not include the information concerning the Chechen Republic.

Average annual employment in the education sector is calculated by summing up the monthly average number of employees for each month within a year and dividing the sum by 12.

Monthly average number of employees is calculated by summing up the average number of employees per calender day and dividing the sum by the number of calendar day in a month. Women on maternity and childcare leave, employees studying at educational institutions and persons on unpaid additional leave, as well as educational institutions entrants who were on unpaid leave to take their entrance examinations are excluded from the average number of employees. Part-time workers (working part-day or part-week) are included into the average number of employees in proportion to the time worker.

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

**Staffing level** is the percentage ratio of the number of filled positions to the number of all positions according to the number of total staff (headcount).

**Pedagogical personnel** are natural persons employed by an institution engaged in educational activity and involved in the education and development of students and/or the organision of educational activity.

A teacher is an employee of an educational institution who is engaged in educational, scientific, methodological, disciplinary, and organisational activity.

Students following educational programmes per one teacher is an indicator characterising the number of students per one teacher. It is calculated as the proportion of educational institution enrolment to the number of teachers (excluding external multiple jobholders). For general education programmes implemented in part-time (shift) general education institutions, as well as for secondary vocational education programmes and higher education

5. Personnel 224

programmes (bachelor's, specialist's and master's programmes) the following calculation system is used: the enrolment of students is calculated as intramural full-time students enrolment plus 25% of intramural part-time students enrolment plus 10% of extramural students enrolment (part-time (shift) general education institu-

tions - including external studies enrolment).

In the present chapter (excluding tables 5.1, 5.6, pic. 5.2–5.5) the data for 2014 are given including the information for the Crimean Federal District.



# **6. Conditions of Education**

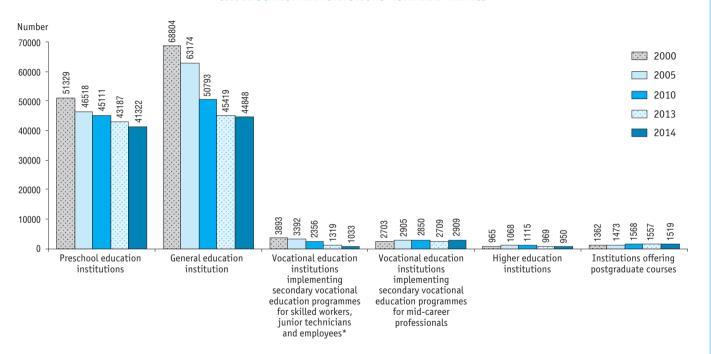
6. Conditions of Education

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### **6.1. COMMISSIONING OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Preschool education institutions, thousand places	6.8	5.0	22.9	45.0	53.9	90.3	128.9
General education institutions, thousand pupil places	133.8	73.0	67.8	60.5	48.8	70.0	55.7
of which boarding schools for orphans and children left without parental care, <i>pupil places</i>	20	426	510	518	_	_	74
Vocational education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees, thousand pupil places	0.6	0.3	1.2	3.5	2.0	0.3	1.4
Vocational education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals, thousand pupil places	18.2	11.5	60.4	10.8	36.7	7.2	16.1
Higher education institutions, thousand sq. m of the total floor of training and laboratory premises	105.6	161.3	219.7	154.9	587.0	210.1	84.5

#### 6.2. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS NUMBER DYNAMICS



<sup>\*</sup> Vocational institions implementing programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees (excluding institutions implementing both programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees and programmes for mid-career professionals).

# $\textbf{6.3. INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES}\\ \textbf{OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE*}$

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Preschool education institutions	51329	46518	45111	44884	44326	43187	41322
Separate structural subdivisions (branches) of preschool education institutions			401	577	620	795	1100
Separate structural subdivisions (branches) of general education institutions			1136	1211	1504	1581	1808
Separate structural subdivisions (branches) of higher education institutions							15
Institutions with subdivisions (branches) engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care:							
general education institutions		4073	6353	6689	7250	7924	9440
higher education institutions							10
educational institutions for supplementary education							87
other institutions							120

 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>star}$  Including institutions under capital repair.

# 6.4. PLACES AT INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE

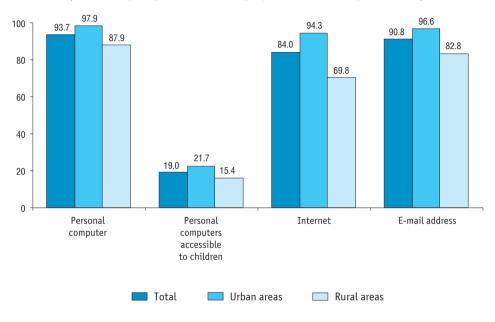
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	To	tal					
Places at institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care							
thousand places	5231.9	4765.5	5031.4	5322.8	5708.9	6046.1	6453.2
per 1000 children aged 1–6	675	597	553	570	592	600	612
	Urbar	areas					
Places at institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care							
thousand places	3862.2	3539.1	3796.2	4055.0	4366.9	4643.1	4960.1
per 1000 children aged 1–6	727	630	590	614	640	648	660
	Rural	areas					
Places at institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care							
thousand places	1369.7	1226.4	1235.2	1267.8	1342.0	1403.0	1493.0
per 1000 children aged 1–6	561	517	463	465	477	481	493

# 6.5. AVERAGE GROUP SIZE AT INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, BABY AND CHILD CARE: 2014

	Total	Urban areas	Rural areas
Total	22	23	20
Compensatory groups			
Including the following categories of children:	15	15	15
with hearing impairment	11	11	12
with speech impediment	16	16	15
with visual impairment	15	15	17
with mental development disorder	11	11	12
with mental retardation	13	13	12
with muscle-skeleton disorder	16	16	13
with multiple special needs	8	8	7
other	16	17	16
General groups	23	24	20
Health groups	20	20	18
Of which for:			
children with tuberculous intoxication	18	18	16
sickly children	21	21	20
Combined groups	22	23	21
Groups for young children (babies)	20	21	17
Baby and child care groups	20	21	17
Family preschool groups	7	4	15

#### 6.6. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS WITH PERSONAL COMPUTERS AND INTERNET ACCESS: 2014

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



#### **6.7. GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total	68804	63174	50793	48342	46881	45419	44848
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift)							
general education institutions)	67063	61497	49469	47146	45746	44436	43979
State and municipal institutions*	66428	60771	48804	46459	45031	43716	43228
Urban areas	21271	20404	18478	18124	17900	17554	17285
Rural areas	45157	40367	30326	28335	27131	26162	25943
Private institutions	635	726	665	687	715	720	751
Urban areas			620	634	663	668	692
Rural areas			45	53	52	52	59
Part-time (shift) general education institutions	1741	1677	1324	1196	1135	983	869
Urban areas	1423	1339	1027	918	859	764	673
Rural areas	318	338	297	278	276	219	196

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  Including institutions under capital repair.

# **6.8. GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS)\***(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total	47146	45746	44436	43979
Educational institutions for children of preschool and primary school age				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1199	1102	964	829
General education institutions and boarding schools	43783	42503	41377	41066
Primary	2510	1988	1651	1514
Basic	8643	8289	8038	7812
Secondary	28655	28194	27657	27661
Institutions with advanced curriculum in certain subjects	1305	1321	1304	1289
Gymnasia	1554	1574	1588	1627
Lyceum schools	1116	1137	1139	1163
adet general education institutions	156	174	178	178
eneral education institutions with fundamentals of flight instruction	6	6	6	5
eneral education institutions for students with limited health				
apacities**	1827	1793	1730	1709
anatorium educational institutions for students who need long-term				
nedical care	103	100	101	115
ducational institutions for students who need psycho-pedagogical and				
nedico-social assistance	72	68	80	77

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Including specialized (correctional) educational institutions for students with deviant (socially dangerous) behavior.

# **6.9. PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS** (at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total	1741	1677	1324	1196	1135	983	869
Part-time (shift) general education schools	1200	1074	771	692	614	500	431
Part-time (shift) general education schools in correctional facilities	189	206	223	212	254	249	237
Education centres	117	115	106	103	94	86	80
Open (shift) general education schools	212	269	215	183	169	145	117
General education institutions for students with limited health capacities	23	13	9	6	4	3	4

### 6.10. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS)\*

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Grades:							
1-4	18	18	20	20	20	20	21
5–9	21	18	18	18	18	19	19
10-11(12)	21	19	17	17	17	17	17
		State and mun	icipal institutio	ns			
Grades:			-				
1-4**	18	18	20	20	20	21	21
urban areas	23	23	24	25	25	25	25
rural areas	13	12	13	13	13	14	14
5-9	21	18	18	18	19	19	19
urban areas	25	23	24	24	24	24	25
rural areas	15	13	12	12	12	12	12
10-11(12)	21	19	17	18	17	17	17
urban areas	24	23	22	23	22	22	22
rural areas	15	13	11	11	10	10	10
		Private	institutions				
Grades:							
1-4**	10	10	11	12	13	13	13
5–9	11	10	10	11	11	12	12
10-11(12)	12	11	9	10	10	10	10

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding general education institutions and classes for students with limited health capacities; specialized (correctional) educational institutions for students with deviant (socially dangerous) behavior; sanatorium educational institutions for students who need long-term medical care; educational institutions for students who need psycho-pedagogical and medico-social assistance (for private general education institutions – since 2011/2012 academic year).

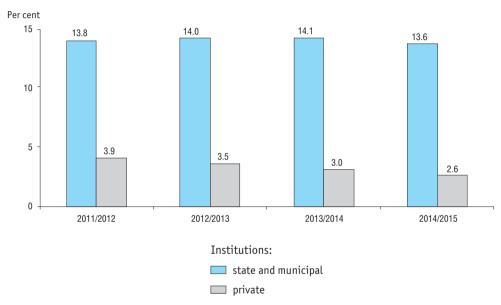
<sup>\*\*</sup> Including a complete set of classes (for private general education institutions – since 2011/2012 academic year).

### 6.11. SHIFTS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS)\*

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Enrolment, thousand, headcount:							
studying one-shift	15354.5	12456.1	11203.1	11300.0	11359.1	11442.9	11982.3
studying two- and three-shift	4033.8	2191.2	1689.8	1801.8	1835.3	1859.6	1865.8
as a percentage of the total enrolment	20.8	15.0	13.1	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.5
urban areas	25.4	17.4	14.8	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.1
rural areas	10.2	9.6	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding general education institutions and classes for students with limited health capacities; specialized (correctional) educational institutions for students with deviant (socially dangerous) behavior; sanatorium educational institutions for students who need long-term medical care; educational institutions for students who need psychopedagogical and medico-social assistance; also excluding 1st grades, organised in preschool education institutions; in 2010/2011 academic year and before excluding private general education institutions.

## 6.12. STUDENTS STUDYING TWO- AND THREE-SHIFT\* (AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS)



<sup>\*</sup> Excluding general education institutions and classes for students with limited health capacities; specialized (correctional) educational institutions for students with deviant (socially dangerous) behavior; sanatorium educational institutions for students who need long-term medical care; educational institutions for students who need psychopedagogical and medico-social assistance; also excluding 1st grades, organised in preschool education institutions.

# 6.13. STUDENTS ATTENDING EXTENDED-DAY GROUPS AT STATE AND MUNICIPAL GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS)\*

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Pupils in grades 1–9 attending extended-day groups, thousand, headcount	2491.6	2576.4	2056.1	1921.9	1908.5	1855.4	1706.6
As a percentage of total enrolment in grades 1–9	15.1	21.3	18.1	16.8	16.4	15.7	13.8
Urban areas	16.0	22.7	19.3	17.8	17.3	16.4	14.4
Rural areas	13.1	18.0	15.0	13.8	13.9	13.7	11.9
Pupils in grades 1–4 attending extended-day groups, thousand, headcount	1858.6	2004.0	1748.6	1665.4	1676.1	1634.9	1503.2
As a percentage of total enrolment in grades 1–4	33.6	39.5	33.2	30.5	30.0	28.9	25.4
Urban areas	37.7	43.0	36.0	32.9	32.1	30.7	27.1
Rural areas	25.8	31.5	25.9	23.8	24.0	23.3	20.4

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding general education institutions and classes for students with limited health capacities; specialized (correctional) educational institutions for students with deviant (socially dangerous) behavior; sanatorium educational institutions for students who need long-term medical care; educational institutions for students who need psychopedagogical and medico-social assistance; also excluding students of boarding schools and 1st grades, organised in preschool education institutions.

### 6.14. AMENITIES AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS)

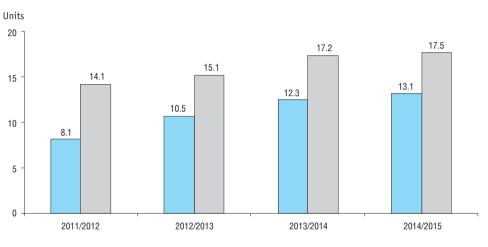
	2001/2002	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
General education institutions, the buildings of which have all							
kinds of amenities, thousand	33.2	34.0	38.8	39.2	40.0	40.1	40.6
as a percentage of the total number of institutions	51.8	58.0	73.4	75.8	79.2	81.0	83.0
urban areas	89.4	92.5	96.2	95.7	96.6	96.8	97.1
rural areas	35.1	41.8	61.0	64.3	68.9	71.7	74.7
Students at general education institutions, the buildings of which	:h						
have all kinds of amenities, thousand, headcount	15260.9	11924.4	11935.1	12138.5	12442.9	12644.8	13306.6
as a percentage of the total number of students	81.4	81.4	90.1	90.3	91.9	92.7	93.8
urban areas	94.4	93.3	96.7	96.0	96.8	96.9	97.5
rural areas	52.1	54.6	73.5	75.0	78.4	80.9	83.1

### 6.15. PERSONAL COMPUTERS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS)\* (at the beginning of the academic year)

	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Number of comp	outers, thousand				
Personal computers	1057.0	1169.8	1380.1	1771.8	2053.0	2248.8
of which:						
within local area networks	555.8	630.1	763.3	1008.7	1183.8	1334.2
with internet access	524.8	611.0	787.9	1084.0	1304.0	1497.8
received over the past year	191.5	128.1	199.1	386.0	353.9	225.8
used for educational purposes	826.4	918.8	1088.1	1430.6	1689.4	1862.6
of which in classroom(s) for learning foundations of Informatics and Computer science	522.8	533.3	541.9	610.6	591.8	606.1
Pe	r 100 students of ed	ucational instit	utions			
Personal computers	8.0	8.8	10.3	13.1	15.0	15.8
of which:						
within local area networks	4.2	4.8	5.7	7.5	8.7	9.4
with internet access	4.0	4.6	5.9	8.0	9.6	10.6
received over the past year	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.9	2.6	1.6
used for educational purposes	6.2	6.9	8.1	10.6	12.4	13.1
of which in classroom(s) for learning foundations						
of Informatics and Computer science	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.3

<sup>\*</sup> For 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 academic years – excluding private general education institutions.

### 6.16. PERSONAL COMPUTERS USED FOR TEACHING PER 100 STUDENTS AT GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) (at the beginning of the academic year)



Institutions:

state and municipal

private

# 6.17. GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUDING PART-TIME (SHIFT) GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) WITH INTERNET ACCESS, E-MAIL ADDRESS AND WEBSITE\*

	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015							
Number of institutions **, thousand													
Internet access	49.9	49.1	48.6	48.2	47.2	46.9							
E-mail address	47.6	47.8	47.9	48.0	46.9	46.8							
Website	32.7	35.5	41.8	45.6	45.2	45.1							
	As a percentage of the to	otal number of i	nstitutions										
Internet access	90.7	92.8	94.1	95.3	95.5	95.8							
Urban areas	98.3	98.9	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.4							
Rural areas	86.7	89.5	91.1	93.1	93.3	93.8							
E-mail address	86.4	90.4	92.6	94.8	94.9	95.6							
Urban areas	97.0	98.1	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.2							
Rural areas	80.9	86.2	89.1	92.3	92.5	93.5							
Website	59.3	67.2	80.8	90.1	91.4	92.3							
Urban areas	78.0	84.2	92.5	96.9	98.3	98.6							
Rural areas	49.6	58.0	74.1	86.2	87.3	88.5							

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\,$  For 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 academic years – excluding private general education institutions.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Including separate structural subdivisions (branches).

#### 6.18. INSTITUTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Institutions for supplementary general education of children*	8699	8876	8531	7902	8386	10462	11791
Of which:							
Encompassing all types of educational activities	3577	3654	3683	3392	3487	3631	3703
Art	371	418	780	756	896	1909	2393
Ecological and biological	467	445	331	313	282	269	251
Tourism and local lore studies	335	331	256	247	232	210	209
Technical	570	536	327	305	287	261	245
Sport	2968	3072	2760	2480	2582	3245	3714
Military and patriotic, sports and technical sports	112	89	101	107	90	85	83
Other	299	331	293	302	530	852	1193
Sports schools for children and youths**	1709	1839	2210	2449	2645	2746	2902
Children's music, art, choreographic schools and schools of fine arts***	5823	5555	5370	5328	5270	5223	5186

<sup>\*</sup> According to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.
\*\* According to the Ministry of Sports of the Russian Federation.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> According to the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation.

### 6.19. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES\*

(at the end of the year)

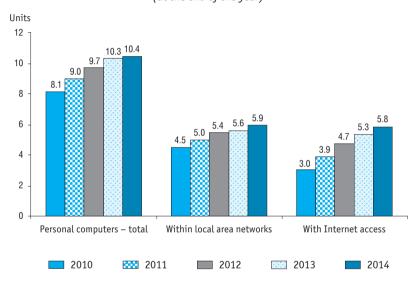
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	3893	3392	2356	2040	1834	1319	1033
Of which vocational education institutions under the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia	340	338	328	332	332	318	276

<sup>\*</sup> Here and below the information is given only for institutions implementing programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees (excluding institutions implementing both programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees and programmes for mid-career professionals).

### 6.20. PERSONAL COMPUTERS AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES

		Number of personal computers, thousand						As a percentage of the total				
	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Personal computers	85.9	88.3	81.6	69.6	53.6	42.2	100	100	100	100	100	100
Of which:												
within local area networks	41.4	44.2	42.0	37.3	28.4	23.5	48.2	50.0	51.5	53.6	52.9	55.7
with internet access	16.9	32.7	36.0	34.8	28.3	24.4	19.7	37.0	44.1	50.0	52.8	57.9
procured within the reference year	13.7	8.6	8.0	8.5	5.7	3.1	16.0	9.8	9.8	12.2	10.6	7.4
used for educational purposes	59.9	60.0	54.5	46.7	36.3	28.5	69.8	68.0	66.8	67.1	67.7	67.6

# 6.21. PERSONAL COMPUTERS USED FOR TEACHING PER 100 STUDENTS AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SKILLED WORKERS, JUNIOR TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES\* (at the end of the year)



<sup>\*</sup> The number of students (Ns) used in the calculation is determined by the formula: Ns = Nf + 0.25 Np + 0.10 Ne, where Nf is the number (enrolment) of intramural full-time students, Np is the number (enrolment) of intramural part-time students, and Ne is the number (enrolment) of extramural students.

### 6.22. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total	2703	2905	2850	2925	2981	2709	2909
State and municipal institutions	2589	2688	2586	2665	2725	2494	2665
Private institutions	114	217	264	260	256	215	244

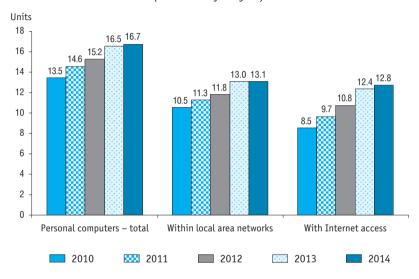
### 6.23. BRANCHES OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total	489	518	511	352	339
State and municipal institutions	403	432	413	263	270
Private institutions	86	86	98	89	69
Per one vocational education institution	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
State and municipal institutions	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Private institutions	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3

### 6.24. PERSONAL COMPUTERS USED FOR TEACHING AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS

		Total, thousands					As	a percenta	ge of the t	otal		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total												
Personal computers Of which:	202.8	216.5	227.0	239.0	262.6	254.5	100	100	100	100	100	100
within local area networks	151.7	168.2	176.7	185.7	208.0	199.3	74.8	77.7	77.8	77.7	79.2	78.3
with internet access	116.9	135.8	151.0	169.6	197.8	194.7	57.7	62.7	66.5	71.0	75.3	76.5
received in the reference year	21.2	18.1	19.7	24.7	25.7	22.7	10.5	8.4	8.7	10.4	9.8	8.9
		State a	nd munic	ipal inst	itutions							
Personal computers Of which:	193.2	206.4	217.6	227.5	248.3	241.5	100	100	100	100	100	100
within local area networks	144.4	159.6	168.4	175.5	195.0	187.9	74.8	77.3	77.4	77.2	78.5	77.8
with internet access	110.4	128.4	143.6	160.3	185.4	183.4	57.1	62.2	66.0	70.5	74.7	76.0
received in the reference year	20.6	17.4	19.0	23.8	24.6	21.5	10.6	8.4	8.7	10.5	9.9	8.9
		F	rivate in	stitutior	ıs							
Personal computers Of which:	9.6	10.1	9.4	11.5	14.2	13.0	100	100	100	100	100	100
within local area networks	7.3	8.6	8.3	10.1	13.0	11.4	75.8	85.3	88.0	88.0	91.2	87.6
with internet access	6.5	7.4	7.3	9.3	12.4	11.3	68.1	73.8	77.7	80.9	86.7	86.6
received in the reference year	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.9	7.5	9.2

### 6.25. PERSONAL COMPUTERS USED FOR TEACHING PER 100 STUDENTS AT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS



<sup>\*</sup> The number of students (Ns) used in the calculation is determined by the formula: Ns = Nf + 0.25 Np + 0.10 Ne, where Nf is the number (enrolment) of intramural full-time students, Np is the number (enrolment) of intramural part-time students, and Ne is the number (enrolment) of extramural students.

#### 6.26. HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total	965	1068	1115	1080	1046	969	950
State and municipal institutions	607	655	653	634	609	578	548
Private institutions	358	413	462	446	437	391	402

#### **6.27. BRANCHES OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**

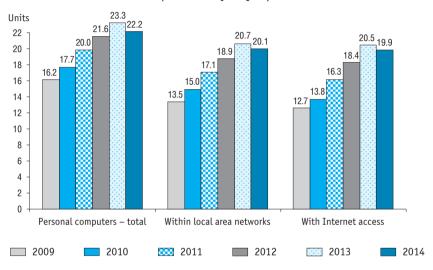
	2005/2006	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total	1621	1668	1639	1603	1482	1319
State and municipal institutions	1102	1069	1045	1013	949	843
Private institutions	519	599	594	590	533	476
Per one higher education institution	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
State and municipal institutions	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
Private institutions	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2

#### 6.28. PERSONAL COMPUTERS USED FOR TEACHING AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

	Total, thousand						As a	percenta	ge of the to	otal		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total												
Personal computers Of which:	626.2	643.3	689.1	700.2	733.8	744.0	100	100	100	100	100	100
within local area networks	520.5	548.0	586.6	613.2	652.6	674.0	83.1	85.2	85.1	87.6	88.9	90.6
with internet access	488.0	504.2	562.0	598.1	645.6	668.9	77.9	78.4	81.6	85.4	88.0	89.9
received in the reference year	52.6	46.3	59.4	57.4	57.2	50.8	8.4	7.2	8.6	8.2	7.8	6.8
	State and municipal institutions											
Personal computers Of which:	563.8	580.9	629.2	640.8	664.9	679.6	100	100	100	100	100	100
within local area networks	463.5	490.3	530.4	557.5	587.4	612.8	82.2	84.4	84.3	87.0	88.4	90.2
with internet access	437.1	452.6	509.6	543.1	579.9	606.3	77.5	77.9	81.0	84.7	87.2	89.2
received in the reference year	46.8	40.9	55.4	52.1	49.8	44.6	8.3	7.0	8.8	8.1	7.5	6.6
		P	rivate in	stitution	S							
Personal computers Of which:	62.4	62.4	60.0	59.4	68.9	64.5	100	100	100	100	100	100
within local area networks	57.0	57.7	56.2	55.7	65.1	61.2	91.3	92.5	93.7	93.8	94.5	95.0
with internet access	50.9	51.6	52.5	55.0	65.8	62.7	81.5	82.7	87.5	92.6	95.4	97.2
received in the reference year	5.7	5.4	4.0	5.3	7.3	6.2	9.2	8.7	6.7	9.0	10.7	9.6

### 6.29. PERSONAL COMPUTERS USED FOR TEACHING PER 100 STUDENTS AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(at the end of the year)



\* The number of students (Ns) used in the calculation is determined by the formula: Ns = Nf + 0.25. Np + 0.10. Ne, where Nf is the number (enrolment) of intramural full-time students, Np is the number (enrolment) of intramural part-time students, and Ne is the number (enrolment) of extramural students.

### 6.30. INSTITUTIONS OFFERING POSTGRADUATE COURSES FOR ACADEMIC PERSONNEL

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1362	1473	1568	1570	1575	1557	1519
Research institutes	797	833	809	805	820	818	805
Higher education institutions	565	640	748	750	740	724	698
Educational institutions of supplementary professional education			11	15	15	15	16

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

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

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

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

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

**Fixed assets depreciation** is a partial or complete loss of consumer properties and cost of fixed assets as affected by natural forces and technological progress owing to usage. Norms of fixed assets

depreciation and methods used to calculate depreciation are determined by the procedure of business accounting, tax accounting and statistical recording.

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

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

**Fixed assets renewal ratio** is the percentage ratio of the fixed assets, commissioned within a year to their presence at the end of the year according to the full accounting cost. This indicator reflects the proportion of new fixed assets commissioned during the year in their total cost.

**Fixed capital retirement rate** is the percentage ratio of fixed assets retired (phased out) within a year to their presence at the

beginning of the year according to the full accounting cost. This indicator, together with the fixed assets renewal ratio, reflects the intensity of fixed assets renovation.

**Educational institution** is a non-profit organisation that following a licence is engaged in educational activity as its main activity in accordance with the objectives for which it was founded. In the Russian Federation there are the following types of educational institutions, implementing the following educational programmes: basic education programmes – preschool education institution, general education institution, vocational education institution, higher education institution; supplementary education programmes – institutions for supplementary education, institutions for supplementary professional education.

**Institution engaged in education** is a legal entity that following a licence is alongside its main activity engaged in educational activity as its additional activity.

**Institution engaged in educational activity** is an educational institution and institutions engaged in education.

Places at preschool education institutions per 1000 children aged 1–6 is the proportion of places in preschool education institutions to the total number of children aged 1–6, adjusted for the number of children aged 5 and 6 studying at general education institutions, miltiplied by 1000.

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

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

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

Average group size is determined as the ratio of the number of students (including babies and children who only receive care) listed (enrolled) as members of the groups at preschool education institutions to the number of groups.

Average class size is determined as the ratio of the number of students in a certain group of classes to the number of classes in this group; a complete set of classes (a student body from two or more classes instructed by one teacher at a small school) is equal to one class.

Availability of catering for students at secondary vocational institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals and at higher educa-

tion institutions is the proportion of seats at catering facilities (or subdivisions thereof) in educational institutions to the number of seats with respect to the norm. Number of seats with respect to the norm in calculated by multiplying the estimated number of students by 200 and dividing by 1000, because according to the existing norm per 1000 students there should be 200 seats at a catering facility in an educational institution. The estimeted

number of students is equal to the intramural full-time enrolment plus 10% of extramural enrolment multiplied by attendance ratio which is equal to 0.9.

In the present chapter (excluding tables 6.1, 6.3, pic. 6.2) the data for 2014 are given including the information for the Crimean Federal District.



# 7. International Comparisons

#### 7.1. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF THE ADULT POPULATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2014\*

(aged 25–64; as a percentage of the total population in the respective age group)

	Total			Educational attainment		
		Primary general education and below (ISCED 0 and 1)	Basic general education (ISCED 2)	Secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid- career professionals) (ISCED 5)	Higher education (ISCED 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Russia	100	1.5	6.7	23.6	35.3	27.3
Australia	100	5.8	17.1	35.2	11.4	30.5
Austria	100	1.0	15.1	54.0	15.5	14.4
Belgium	100	10.4	16.0	36.7	0.4	36.5
Canada	100	2.7	7.3	36.4	25.1	28.5
Chile	100	15.2	23.4	40.3	7.2	13.9
Czech Republic	100	0.2	6.6	71.7	0.1	21.4
Denmark	100	4.1	16.4	43.8	4.5	31.3
Estonia	100	-	8.0	53.0	7.0	31.0
Finland	100	4.1	9.4	44.7	12.5	29.3
France	100	9.2	15.9	42.7	14.0	18.1
Germany	100	3.2	9.9	59.8	0.7	26.4
Greece	100	18.3	13.4	40.2	1.7	26.4
Hungary	100	1.2	15.7	59.7	1.3	22.1

	Total			Educational attainment		
		Primary general education and below (ISCED 0 and 1)	Basic general education (ISCED 2)	Secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid- career professionals) (ISCED 5)	Higher education (ISCED 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Iceland	100	0.6	26.2	36.2	3.5	33.6
Ireland	100	8.4	12.8	37.8	11.8	29.1
Israel	100	7.2	7.5	36.8	14.0	34.5
Italy	100	8.0	32.7	42.4		16.9
Japan	100	n(4)	n(4)	51.8***	20.6***	27.6
Luxembourg	100	7.0	10.8	36.0	9.3	36.6
Mexico	100	36.8	29.5	15.1	0.6	17.9
Netherlands	100	7.7	16.4	41.5	2.5	31.9
New Zealand	100	n(3)**	25.9	38.4	5.3	30.3
Norway	100	0.6	17.5	40.2	11.9	29.8
Poland	100	9.0	0.4	63.5	0.1	26.9
Portugal	100	36.1	20.6	21.6	n(6)	21.7
Republic of Korea	100	6.3	8.7	40.4	13.3	31.3
Slovakia	100	1.5	7.6	70.5	0.3	20.1

	Total	Educational attainment				
		Primary general education and below (ISCED 0 and 1)	Basic general education (ISCED 2)	Secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid- career professionals) (ISCED 5)	Higher education (ISCED 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Slovenia	100	1.1	13.2	57.1	6.8	21.8
Spain	100	13.0	30.4	21.9	10.7	24.0
Sweden	100	3.1	15.3	42.9	9.8	28.9
Switzerland	100	2.2	9.8	47.8	n(6)	40.2
Turkey	100	51.6	12.8	18.9	4.9	11.8
United Kingdom	100	1.1	37.3	19.4	11.2	31.0
United States	100	3.9	6.5	45.3	10.8	33.5

<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2014 or the previous or following years for which the data are available; the data for Russia are from the 2010 All-Russia census.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Here and below "n" in a cell means, the data from this cell are posted in another cell, and the number of the new cell is indicated in the parentheses after "n".

\*\*\* People with ISCED 4 educational attainment are excluded from column 4 and included into column 5.

## 7.2. ADULT POPULATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES HAVING ATTAINED HIGHER EDUCATION (ISCED 6, 7 AND 8) BY AGE: 2014\* (as a percentage of the total population in the respective age group)

		Age,	years	
	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64
Russia	34.8	27.9	23.5	21.7
Australia	38.3	33.1	25.8	23.0
Austria	21.0	16.5	11.4	8.8
Belgium	43.9	41.8	34.1	26.0
Canada	33.3	33.6	25.3	22.2
Chile	18.7	15.5	10.2	10.4
Czech Republic	29.7	21.0	19.5	15.0
Denmark	38.1	35.4	27.9	25.2
Estonia	39.0	32.0	25.0	23.0
Finland	39.8	38.4	23.9	17.0
France	26.5	21.7	13.2	11.4
Germany	28.0	27.9	25.4	24.7
Greece	37.4	26.2	23.0	18.9
Hungary	29.1	23.2	19.6	16.7
Iceland	37.9	37.9	32.4	24.9
Ireland	39.0	34.1	23.0	16.0
Israel	34.6	38.7	32.3	30.9
Italy	24.2	19.4	12.9	12.3

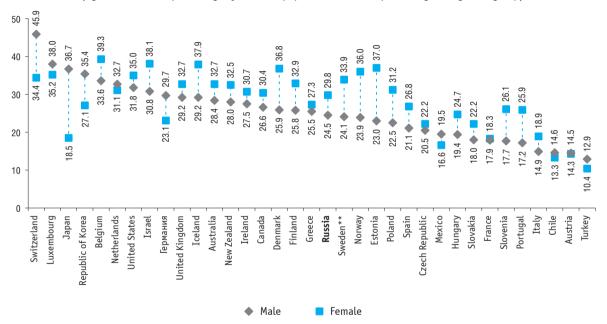
		Age,	years	
	25–34	35–44	45–54	55-64
Japan	36.8	28.5	25.5	20.8
Luxembourg	43.0	45.3	31.4	23.4
Mexico	23.8	16.8	15.2	12.9
Netherlands	42.5	35.0	27.2	24.5
New Zealand	36.7	36.0	26.5	21.5
Norway	35.0	35.1	25.3	22.7
Poland	42.5	31.8	18.1	13.5
Portugal	31.1	26.4	16.6	12.8
Republic of Korea	44.5	38.6	25.5	14.0
Slovakia	29.5	20.5	14.9	13.7
Slovenia	32.1	28.2	16.9	10.7
Spain	28.5	28.9	20.7	15.9
Sweden	35.7	37.2	22.9	19.3
Switzerland**	46.0	44.8	38.1	31.1
Turkey	17.7	11.7	6.6	6.1
United Kingdom	41.4	31.0	26.6	23.9
United States	35.3	35.9	32.1	30.5

<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2014 or the previous or following years for which the data are available; the data for Russia are from the 2010 All-Russia census.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Including people with ISCED 5 educational attainment.

## 7.3. ADULT POPULATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES HAVING ATTAINED HIGHER EDUCATION (ISCED 6, 7 AND 8) BY GENDER: 2014\*

(aged 25–64; as a percentage of the total population in the respective age and gender group)



<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2014 or the previous or following years for which the data are available; the data for Russia are from the 2010 All-Russia census.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{**}}$  Including people with ISCED 5 educational attainment.

#### 7.4. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2014\*

(aged 25–64 ; per cent)

	Employment rate by educational attainment (employed population as a percentage of the total population with the respective educational attainment)			Unemployment rate by educational attainment (unemployed population as a percentage of the total economically active population with the respective educational attainment)		
	Basic general education and below (ISCED 0, 1 and 2)	Secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid- career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)	Basic general education and below (ISCED 0, 1 and 2)	Secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid- career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
Russia**	50.0	72.6	82.8	11.6	5.8	2.9
Australia	59.7	77.3	82.9	7.8	4.6	3.2
Austria	53.0	75.9	85.3	10.8	4.5	3.7
Belgium	47.5	72.8	84.7	14.3	7.3	4.2
Canada	55.8	73.9	81.6	10.6	6.5	4.8
Chile	61.3	71.6	84.0	5.2	5.6	4.9
Czech Republic	43.0	77.6	84.5	20.7	5.4	2.6
Denmark	61.7	79.4	86.3	8.2	5.1	4.4
Estonia	60.3	74.4	84.0	11.9	7.8	4.7
Finland	53.5	73.2	83.5	12.5	8.1	5.1
France	54.3	73.3	84.4	13.9	8.5	5.3
Germany	58.0	79.7	88.1	12.0	4.6	2.5
Greece	46.9	54.5	68.5	27.7	27.6	19.1
Hungary	45.3	71.8	81.8	16.7	6.5	2.7

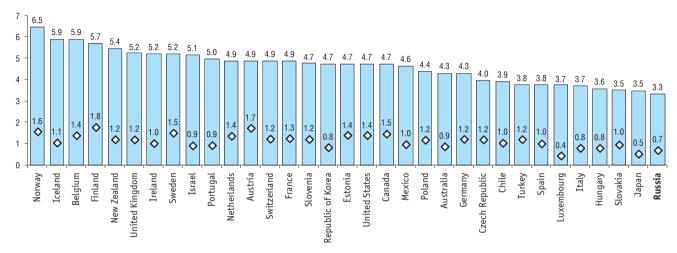
	Employment rate by educational attainment (employed population as a percentage of the total population with the respective educational attainment)			Unemployment rate by educational attainment (unemployed population as a percentage of the total economically active population with the respective educational attainment)		
	Basic general education and below (ISCED 0, 1 and 2)	Secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid- career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)	Basic general education and below (ISCED 0, 1 and 2)	Secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid- career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
Iceland	76.8	86.6	90.8	4.7	4.1	3.6
Ireland	46.6	67.9	81.1	18.7	11.9	6.1
Israel	48.6	72.3	86.1	7.5	6.2	3.9
Italy	49.6	69.8	77.8	15.2	9.1	7.6
Japan	•••					
Luxembourg	60.9	72.1	84.6	7.7	5.1	3.6
Mexico	63.3	73.1	79.1	3.5	4.4	5.0
Netherlands	58.8	77.9	87.7	10.1	7.1	3.9
New Zealand	70.9	80.3	87.2	5.2	4.5	2.7
Norway	61.9	81.5	89.9	6.7	2.4	1.9
Poland	39.2	66.2	86.2	17.5	8.6	4.1
Portugal	63.0	77.6	82.7	14.8	12.6	8.9
Republic of Korea	66.2	72.1	77.4	2.7	3.3	3.1
Slovakia	32.7	71.1	80.0	39.2	11.3	5.8

	Employment rate by educational attainment (employed population as a percentage of the total population with the respective educational attainment)		Unemployment rate by educational attainment (unemployed population as a percentage of the total economically active population with the respective educational attainment)			
	Basic general education and below (ISCED 0, 1 and 2)	Secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid- career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)	Basic general education and below (ISCED 0, 1 and 2)	Secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 3 and 4)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid- career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
Slovenia	48.5	69.5	83.2	15.4	9.7	6.1
Spain	49.4	65.9	77.2	31.4	21.6	13.8
Sweden	65.9	84.7	89.0	13.2	4.9	4.0
Switzerland	69.2	82.3	88.9	8.8	3.8	3.2
Turkey	50.8	61.9	76.1	8.5	9.1	8.2
United Kingdom	60.1	80.0	84.6	7.7	3.9	2.5
United States	54.8	67.9	80.1	10.6	7.2	3.7

<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2014 or the previous or following years for which the data are available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The information is given according to the results of sample surveys on employment issues.

#### 7.5. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP: 2014\*



Expenditure on education:

\_\_\_ total\*\*

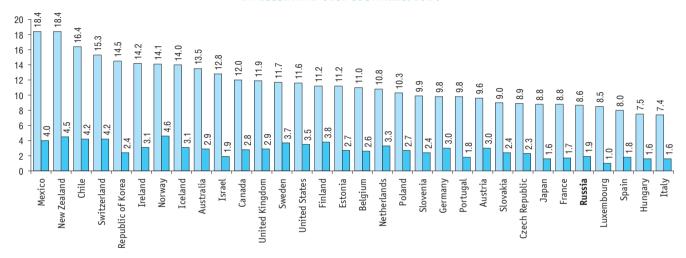
♦ higher education (ISCED 6, 7 and 8)\*\*\*

<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2012 or the previous or following years for which the data are available; including state subsidies for households within the educational institutions' funds and the direct expenditure on educational institutions financed from abroad. The data for Russia include the expenditure from the consolidated budget and state extra-budgetary funds.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Excluding the expenditure on preschool education (ISCED 0) and including the expenditure not allocated to the programmes.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The data for foreign countries include the expenditure on ISCED 5 (excluding Italy, Norway and Slovakia). The data for the United States include the expenditure on ISCED 4 also; the data for Japan and Portugal partly include the expenditure on ISCED 4.

## 7.6. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PUBLIC EXPENDITURE IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2014\*



Expenditure on education:

total\*\*

higher education (ISCED 6, 7 and 8)\*\*\*

<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2012 or the previous or following years for which the data are available; including state subsidies for households within the educational institutions' funds and the direct expenditure on educational institutions financed from abroad. The data for Russia include the expenditure from the consolidated budget and state extra-budgetary funds.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Excluding the expenditure on preschool education (ISCED 0) and including the expenditure not allocated to the programmes.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The data for Ireland and Mexico include the expenditure on ISCED 5. The data for the United States include the expenditure on ISCED 4 and 5 also; the data for Japan and Portugal partly include the expenditure on ISCED 4.

7.7. PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION OF THE POPULATION AGED 5–29 IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2014\* (per cent)

	Participat	ion in education of the population by	age, years
	5–14	15–19	20–29
Russia**	96.5	87.3	18.4
Australia	100	86.3	34.0
Austria	98.4	79.2	26.6
Belgium	97.9	91.8	34.2
Canada***	99.9	73.1	22.0
Chile	97.3	78.8	28.4
Czech Republic	98.1	89.9	26.0
Denmark	99.4	87.5	44.9
Estonia	96.4	87.2	29.7
Finland	96.8	86.1	41.3
France	99.1	84.9	21.0
Germany	98.7	89.2	33.5
Greece			
Hungary	97.1	87.4	27.3
Iceland	98.5	88.0	40.4
Ireland	100	96.7	22.1
Israel	98.2	64.8	22.2
Italy	100	77.7	25.2
Japan****	100		···
Luxembourg	97.1	77.7	12.8
Mexico	100	54.0	14.0
Netherlands	99.5	91.3	31.3

	Participa	Participation in education of the population by age, years				
	5–14	15–19	20–29			
New Zealand	100	83.7	27.5			
Norway	99.5	86.9	30.3			
Poland	95.9	90.1	32.4			
Portugal	100	88.4	24.2			
Republic of Korea		87.1	31.4			
Slovakia	94.2	84.6	20.8			
Slovenia	97.1	92.2	32.9			
Spain	97.5	87.1	29.3			
Sweden	98.5	85.9	34.9			
Switzerland	99.6	85.7	26.3			
Turkey	96.3	69.1	30.9			
Jnited Kingdom	98.2	81.4	21.0			
United States	96.9	80.8	26.0			

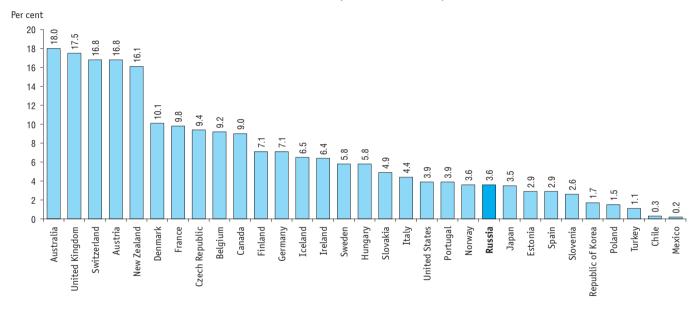
<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2013 or the previous or following years for which the data are available. The discrepancy between the data concerning the number of population and the number (enrolment) of students can give erroneously high or low results (e.g. if the majority of the population studies abroad: if there is a discrepancy in time properties underlying indices, used in the calculation, etc.). For countries where the index exceeds 100 per cent, the value given is 100.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Estimates of the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, National Research University Higher School of Economics.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Excluding ISCED 4 programmes.

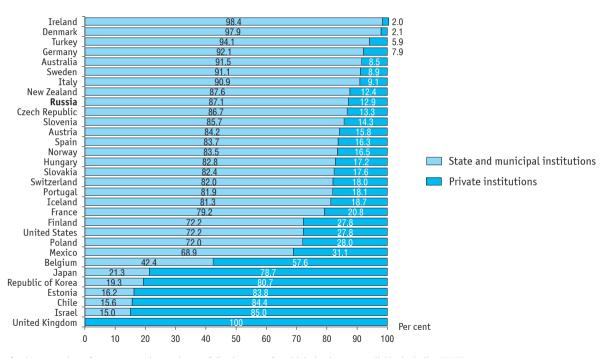
<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Excluding people aged 17 and over, studying in accordance with ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8 programmes.

# 7.8. THE PROPORTION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS AND POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS IN THE TOTAL NUMBER THEREOF IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS) AND HIGHER EDUCATION (ISCED 5, 6, 7 AND 8): 2014\*



<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2013 or the previous or following years for which the data are available.

# 7.9. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES STUDYING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS AND HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES (ISCED 5, 6 AND 7) BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION: 2014\*



<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2013 or the previous or following years for which the data are available, including ISCED 8.

# 7.10. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES HAVING ATTAINED SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (PROGRAMMES FOR MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS) AND HIGHER EDUCATION FOR THE FIRST TIME BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2014\*

(per cent)

	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid-career professionals) (ISCED 5)	Higher education: bachelor's programmes (ISCED 6)	Higher education: specialist's and master's programmes (ISCED 7)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Russia	27.7	12.1	60.2	
Australia	5.9	77.2	16.9	
Austria	46.9	28.9	24.2	
Belgium				
Canada				
Chile	38.6	56.2	5.2	
Czech Republic	0.6	88.3	11.0	
Denmark	18.4	74.9	6.8	
Estonia	_			
Finland	_	88.5	11.5	
France				
Germany	0.1	76.0	24.0	
Greece	_			
Hungary				
Iceland				
Ireland				
Israel				
Italy	2.0	80.2	17.9	
Japan	34.4	63.2	2.4	

	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid-career professionals) (ISCED 5)	Higher education: bachelor's programmes (ISCED 6)	Higher education: specialist's and master's programmes (ISCED 7)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Luxembourg	10.8	55.3	33.9	
Mexico				
Netherlands	1.4	90.7	7.9	
New Zealand	30.8	66.7	2.5	
Norway	8.9	80.8	10.3	
Poland				
Portugal	-	85.2	14.8	
Republic of Korea		•••	···	
Slovakia	2.2	93.2	4.5	
Slovenia	15.0	58.3	26.8	
Spain	35.5	30.6	34.0	
Sweden	3.5	61.2	35.3	
Switzerland	4.1	95.4	0.5	
Turkey	40.6	57.4	2.0	
United Kingdom	17.8	79.9	2.3	
United States	41.8	58.2	-	

<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2013 or the previous or following years for which the data are available.

## 7.11. FEMALE PROPORTION IN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2014\* (per cent)

	Primary education (ISCED 1)	Basic general education (ISCED 2)	Secondary vocational education (ISCED 3)**	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid-career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Russia	98.9	n(3)	83.5	62.7
Australia				44.0
Austria	91.1	71.5	62.4	42.1
Belgium	81.6	63.0	62.4	46.9
Canada	73.3****	n(1)	73.3	49.4
Chile	80.9	68.2	57.2	•••
Czech Republic	96.8	74.0	58.6	38.0
Denmark	n(2)	70.9	***	•••
Estonia	92.0	82.1	77.8	
Finland	79.3	72.2	69.4	50.7
France	83.0	64.5	55.6	37.2****
Germany	86.2	65.6	54.3	37.7
Greece	69.9	66.2	54.0	33.1
Hungary	95.6	77.7	68.1	38.8

	Primary education (ISCED 1)	Basic general education (ISCED 2)	Secondary vocational education (ISCED 3)**	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid-career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Iceland	81.8	81.6		
Ireland***	86.3	n(3)	71.0	44.0
Israel	85.0	79.2	69.7***	***
Italy	95.9	78.1	73.6	36.9
Japan	65.0	41.7	28.4****	25.2****
Luxembourg	76.0	56.8	56.8	•••
Mexico	67.3	52.2	48.0	***
Netherlands***	85.6	50.7	50.7	43.2
New Zealand	83.4	65.3	59.8	48.7
Norway****	74.8	74.8	51.9****	45.1*****
Poland	85.3	73.8	70.8	44.1
Portugal	79.2	71.1	68.0****	44.0****
Republic of Korea	78.6	69.2	50.3	34.6
Slovakia	89.5	76.3	73.9	44.7

	Primary education (ISCED 1)	Basic general education (ISCED 2)	Secondary vocational education (ISCED 3)**	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid-career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Slovenia	97.1	79.0	70.3	39.7
Spain	75.9	57.8	54.9	40.7
Sweden	77.0	76.9	51.5	43.8
Switzerland	82.4	53.9	45.2	32.9*****
Turkey	57.8	52.0	45.0	41.6
United Kingdom	87.0	63.0	63.2	44.1
United States	87.2	66.8	57.0	48.6****

<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2013 or the previous or following years for which the data are available; for Hungary – including administrative staff. For Russia the data refer to the teaching staff at general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions) (ISCED 1, 2 and 3), and to the teaching staff at educational institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for for mid-career professionals and to the pedagogical personnel of educational institutions of higher education (ISCED 5, 6 and 7).

<sup>\*\*</sup> For foreign countries – general ISCED 3 and 4 programmes; for Israel, Canada, Norway, Portugal, the USA and Japan — all programmes (general and vocational).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Referring to state educational institutuions.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Including ISCED 0 programmes.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Including ISCED 4 programmes; for Norway – including ISCED 5 programmes.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Excluding ISCED 5 programmes.

#### 7.12. NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER TEACHER IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2014\*

(headcount)

	Primary education (ISCED 1)	Basic general, secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 2 and 3)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid-career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Russia	n(2)	13	11
Australia	16	12**	14
Austria	12	9	15
Belgium	13	10	21
Canada	14***	14****	
Chile	23	25	
Czech Republic	19	11	22
Denmark			
Estonia	13	11*****	
Finland	13	13	14
France	19	13	17****
Germany	16	13	12
Greece	9	8	
Hungary	11	11	15

	Primary education (ISCED 1)	Basic general, secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 2 and 3)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid-career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Iceland	10	10***	
Ireland	16	14	20
Israel	15	12	
Italy	12	12	19
Japan	17	13*****	
Luxembourg	9	9	
Mexico	28	30	14
Netherlands	17	17	15
New Zealand	16	15	17
Norway	10	10****	10*****
Poland	11	10	15
Portugal	13	9****	14****
Republic of Korea	17	16	
Slovakia	17	13	14

	Primary education (ISCED 1)	Basic general, secondary general and secondary vocational education (programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees) (ISCED 2 and 3)	Secondary vocational education (programmes for mid-career professionals). Higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Slovenia	16	11	18
Spain	14	11	12
Sweden	13	12	11
Switzerland	15	12***	
Turkey	20	17	22
United Kingdom	21	18	18
United States	15	15	15*****

<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2013 or the previous or following years for which the data are available and are given in FTE; for Hungary – including administrative staff; for Israel – only regarding ISCED 3 programmes, for Ireland, the Netherlands and Switzerland – only state institutions; for Belgium – excluding private institutions independent from the state. For Russia the data refer to the teaching staff at general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions) (ISCED 1, 2 and 3), and to the teaching staff at educational institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for for mid-career professionals and to the pedagogical personnel of educational institutions of higher education (ISCED 5, 6 and 7).

<sup>\*\*</sup> General programmes.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Excluding ISCED 3 programmes.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Including ISCED 0 and 2 programmes.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Excluding ISCED 2 programmes.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Including ISCED 4 programmes; for Norway – including ISCED 5 programmes.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Excluding ISCED 5 programmes.

#### 7.13. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE IN RUSSIA AND OECD COUNTRIES: 2014\*

(headcount)

		Primary education (ISCED 1)		Ва	asic general education (ISCE	D 2)
	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
Russia	21	21	13	19	19	12
Australia	24	23	25	24	23	25
Austria	18	18	19	21	21	22
Belgium	21	20	22			
Canada						
Chile	30	29	31	31	31	31
Czech Republic	20	20	15	22	22	19
Denmark	***	21	***		21	
Estonia	17	17	16	15	15	12
Finland	19	19	17	20	20	20
France	23	23	23	25	25	26
Germany	21	21	21	24	24	24
Greece	17	17	19	22	22	23
Hungary	21	21	20	21	21	20

		Primary education (ISCED 1)		Basic general education (ISCED 2)		
	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
Iceland	18	19	16	20	20	13
Ireland	***	25	***			
Israel	27	28	24	28	29	24
Italy	19	19	20	22	22	22
Japan	27	27	30	33	32	34
Luxembourg	15	15	19	19	19	18
Mexico	20	20	19	27	28	24
Netherlands	23	23**				
New Zealand						
Norway		***				
Poland	18	19	11	22	23	17
Portugal	21	21	21	22	22	23
Republic of Korea	24	24	29	33	33	32
Slovakia	18	18	17	19	19	18

	Primary education (ISCED 1)			Basi	c general education (ISCI	ED 2)
	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
Slovenia	19	19	22	20	20	19
Spain	22	21	24	25	25	26
Sweden	•••				***	***
Switzerland	•••				***	***
Turkey	23	23	20	28	28	20
United Kingdom	25	27	18	19	20	19
United States	21	22	18	27	28	20

<sup>\*</sup> The data for foreign countries refer to 2013 or the previous or following years for which the data are available. For Russia – the date as of the beginning of the 2014/2015 academic year refer to general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions); general education institutions and classes for students with limited health capacities; specialized (correctional) educational institutions for students with deviant (socially dangerous) behavior; sanatorium educational institutions for students who need long-term medical care; educational institutions for students who need psycho-pedagogical and medico-social assistance.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Including private institutions dependent from the state.

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

Sources of statistical data on foreign countries: Education at a Glance 2015. OECD Indicators (www.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/education-at-a-glance-2015\_eag-2015-en.); OECD Online Education Database (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; http://stats.oecd.org/).

When education systems are compared across countries the Russian education system is presented in accordance with the levels of education of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011), used for generating comparable data on key indicators of education systems in different countries.

#### Russian education system via the International standard classification of education

Level by ISCED-2011*	Equivalent in the Russian education system
ISCED 0 – Early childhood education  These programmes have an intentional education component and, as a rule, are comprehensive and aim to support children's early cognitive, physical, social and emotional development and introduce young children to organized instruction outside of the family context. ISCED level 0 programmes target children below the age of entry into ISCED level 1.	Preschool education – preschool education programmes (including preschool education, baby and child care without implementing educational programmes of preschool education)
There are two categories of ISCED level 0 programmes: early childhood educational development and pre-primary education. The former has educational content designed for younger children (in the age range of 0 to 2 years), whilst the latter is typically designed for children from the age of 3 to the start of ISCED 1 level of education.	
Programmes are usually school-based or otherwise institutionalised for a group of children. The duration of the programme must be at least 2 hours per day during 100 days a year	

<sup>\*</sup> The detailed description is given in the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011), adopted at the 36th session of UNESCO General Conference, held in Noverber 2011.

Level by ISCED-2011*	Equivalent in the Russian education system
ISCED 1 – Primary education	Primary general education
Programmes are typically designed to provide students with fundamental skills in reading, writing and mathematics (i.e. literacy and numeracy) and establish a solid foundation for learning and understanding core areas of knowledge, personal and social development, in preparation for ISCED 2 level of education. It focuses on learning at a basic level of complexity with little, if any, specialisation. Age is typically the only legal entry requirement at this level (in the majority of the countries the customary or legal age of entry is usually not below 5 years old nor above 7 years old).	
This level typically lasts 6 years, although its duration can range between 4 and 7 years.	
Typically, one main teacher is responsible for the educational process	
ISCED 2 – Lower secondary education	Basic general education
The programmes are typically designed to build on the learning outcomes from the previous level. Usually the aim is to lay the foundation for lifelong learning and personal development. Programmes at ISCED level 2 are usually organized around a more subject-oriented curriculum.	
This level requires the completion of ISCED level 1 or the ability to study ISCED level 2 content through a combination of prior education as well as life and work experiences.	
ISCED level 2 ends after 8–11 years of education after the beginning of ISCED level 1 and typically lasts nine years in total	

Level by ISCED-2011*	Equivalent in the Russian education system
ISCED 3 – Upper secondary education  The programmes at this level are typically designed to complete secondary education in preparation for tertiary education or provide skills relevant to employment, or both.  Programmes at ISCED level 3 may be either general or vocational.  The education at ISCED level 3 usually lasts from 11 to 13 years since the beginning of ISCED level 1.  ISCED level 3 requires the completion of lower secondary education (ISCED level 2) or the ability to handle ISCED level 3 content through a combination of prior education as well as life and work experiences	Secondary general education; Secondary vocational education – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees based on secondary general education (both with or without attaining the secondary general education level); vocational training – professional training programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees (for people without secondary general education)
ISCED 4 – Post-secondary non-tertiary education  Post-secondary non-tertiary education provides learning experiences building on secondary education, preparing for labour market entry as well as tertiary education. It aims at the individual acquisition of knowledge, skills and competencies lower than the level of complexity characteristic of tertiary education. Programmes at ISCED level 4 are typically designed to provide individuals who completed ISCED level 3 with non-tertiary qualifications required for progression to tertiary education or for employment when their ISCED level 3 qualification does not grant such access. ISCED level 4 programmes are not considered to be tertiary education and are typically vocational programmes that prepare for the labour market.  Such programmes target students who have completed ISCED level 3.  Programmes are often not significantly more advanced than programmes at ISCED level 3 but the content is typically more specialised or detailed. At the same time	Secondary vocational education programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees based on secondary general education programmes; vocational training – professional training programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees; retraining programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees; professional development programmes aiming at upgrading professional skills of skilled workers, junior technicians and employees (for people who have attained at least secondary general level of education)

Level by ISCED-2011*	Equivalent in the Russian education system
ISCED 5 – Short-cycle tertiary education  The programmes at this level are designed to provide participants with professional knowledge and develop their professional skills and competencies. Programmes at ISCED level 5 are usually practically-based, occupationally	Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals (including programmes based on basic general education)
specific and prepare students to enter the labour market, however, they may also provide a pathway to other tertiary education programmes. Some academic tertiary education programmes below the level of a bachelor's programme or equivalent may also be classified as ISCED level 5.	
Entry into ISCED level 5 programmes requires the successful completion of ISCED level 3 or 4 programmes that give access to tertiary education.	
ISCED level 5 has a minimum duration of 2 years but not more than 3 years	
ISCED 6 – Bachelor's or equivalent level	Higher education – bachelor's programmes
Programmes at ISCED level 6 are often designed to provide participants with intermediate academic and/or professional knowledge, skills and competencies, leading to a first degree or equivalent qualification. Programmes at this level are typically theoretically-based but may include practical components and are informed by state of the art research and/or best professional practice.	
Entry into these programmes normally requires the successful completion of an ISCED level 3 or 4 programme with access to tertiary education.	
Programmes at this level typically have a duration of 3–4 years of intramural full-time study.	
Programmes at this level typically lead to first degrees or equivivalent qualification in tertiary education	

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Level by ISCED-2011*	Equivalent in the Russian education system
ISCED 7 – Master's or equivalent level	Higher education – specialist's and master's programmes
Programmes at ISCED level 7 are often designed to provide participants with advanced academic and/or professional knowledge, skills and competencies, leading to a second degree of tertiary education or equivalent qualification. Programmes at this level may have a substantial research component but do not yet lead to the award of a doctoral qualification (PhD). Entry into ISCED level 7 programmes normally requires the successful completion of an ISCED level 6 or 7 programme	
ISCED 8 – Doctoral or equivalent level	Higher education – postgraduate programmes (including post graduate military studies), residency programmes and apperticeship programmes in the sphere of art and performance
Programmes at ISCED level 8 are designed primarily to lead to an advanced research qualification. Programmes at this ISCED level are devoted to advanced study and original research and the level usually concludes with the submission and defence of a thesis, dissertation or equivalent written work of publishable quality, representing a significant contribution to knowledge in the respective field of study.	
Entry into ISCED level 8 programmes normally requires the successful completion of ISCED level 7 programmes.	
ISCED level 8 requires at least three years of intramural full-time equivalent study with a cumulative duration of intramural full-time education at tertiary level of at least 7 years	

### INDICATORS OF EDUCATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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Edited by A. Kukovskaya
Design P. Shelegeda
Desk-top publishing T. Koltsova

National Research University Higher School of Economics Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge

20 Myasnitskaya st., Moscow, 101000, Russia

Tel.: +7(495) 621-28-73 http://issek.hse.ru

E-mail: issek@hse.ru