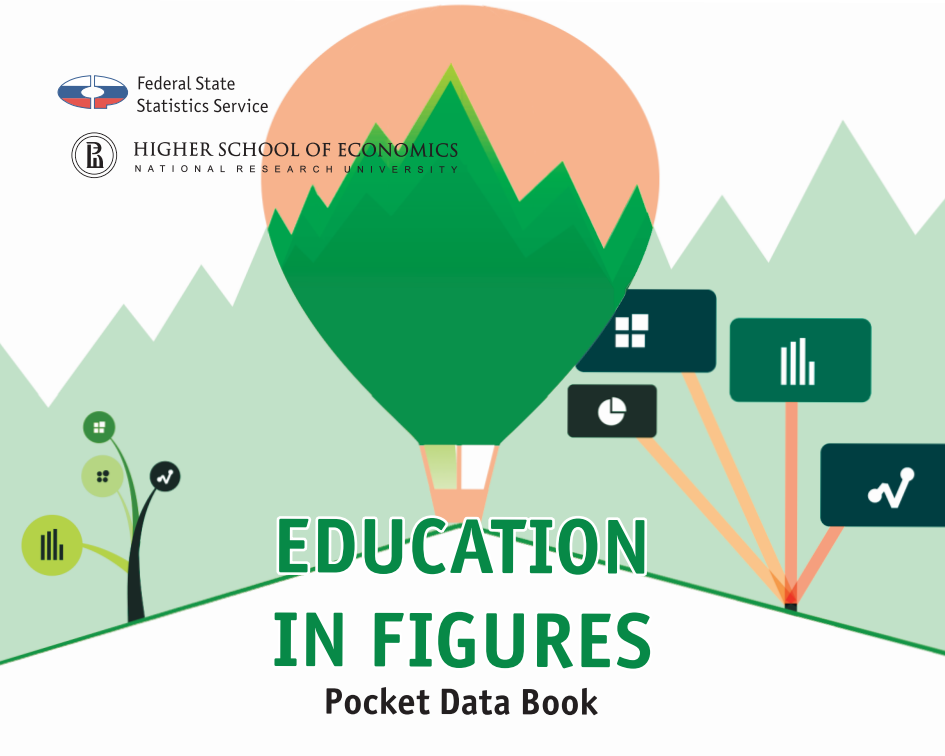




Federal State
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HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
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EDUCATION IN FIGURES

Pocket Data Book



Federal State
Statistics Service



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NATIONAL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

EDUCATION IN FIGURES

Pocket Data Book

Moscow 2019

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The pocket data book contains main indicators characterizing trends in the development of general, secondary vocational and higher education in the Russian Federation. It also covers key education indicators for the OECD countries. The data book includes information of the Federal State Statistics Service, the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, the Federal Treasury, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), as well as results of own methodological and analytical studies of the HSE Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge.

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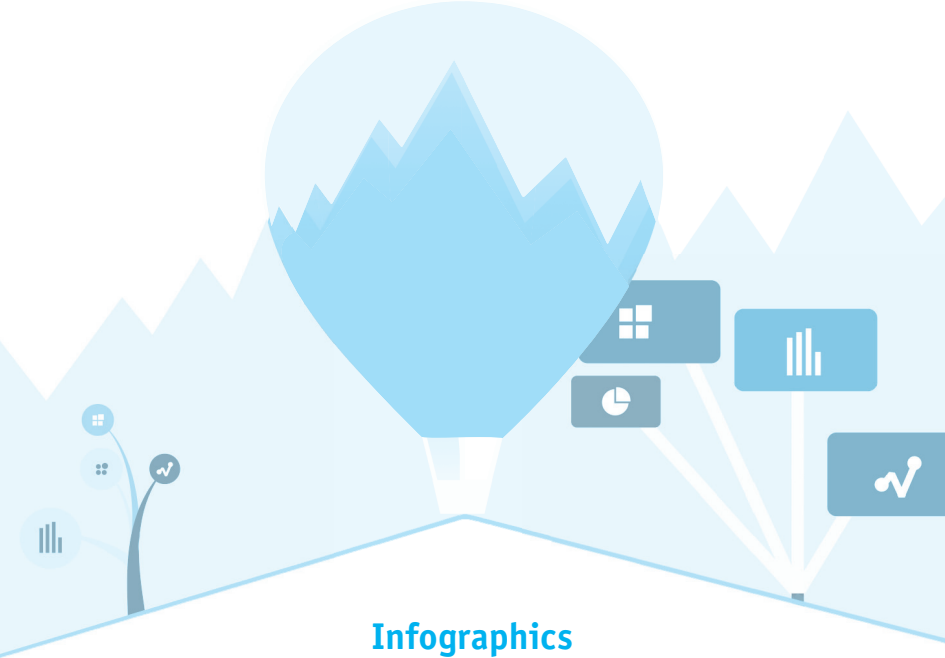
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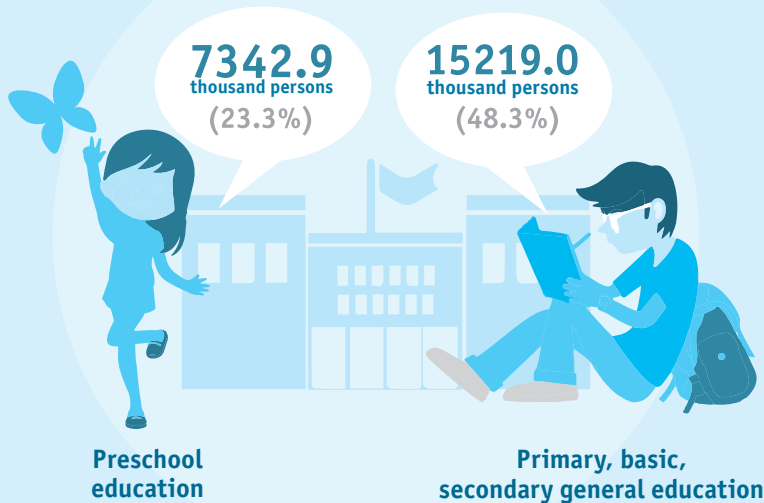
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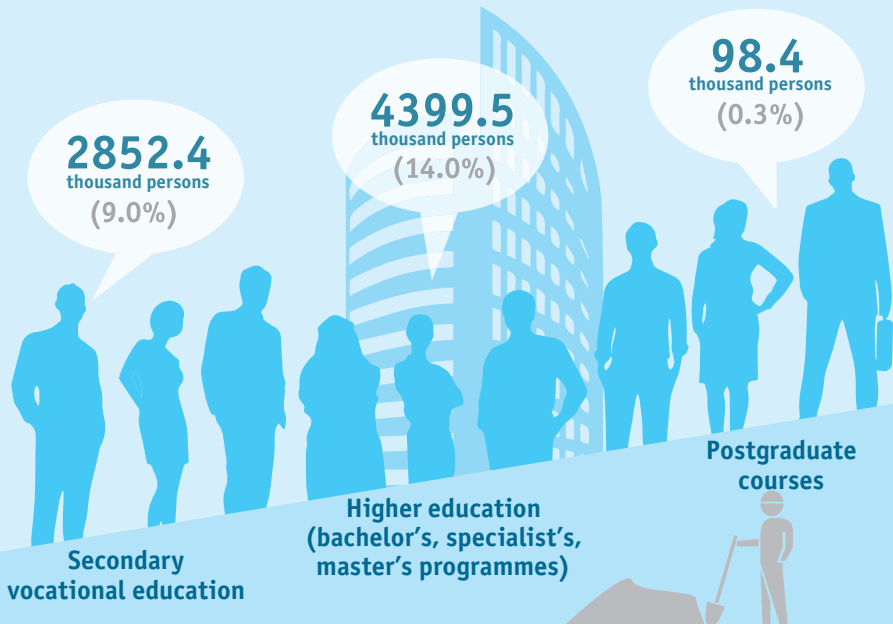
In some tables, details may not add to the totals
because of rounding.



Infographics

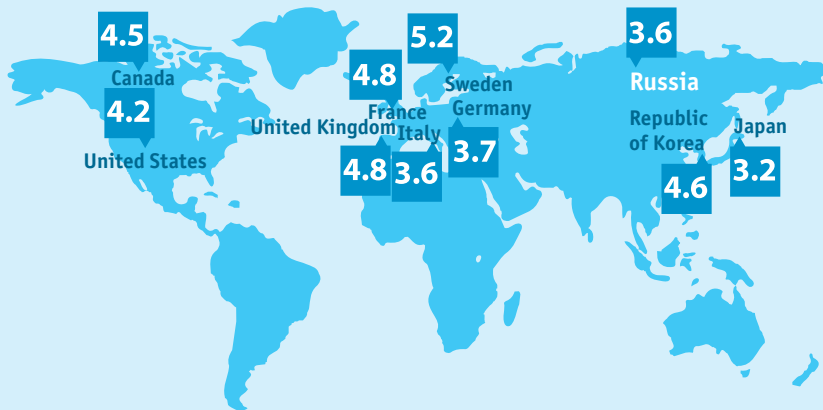
Total – 31.5 million students

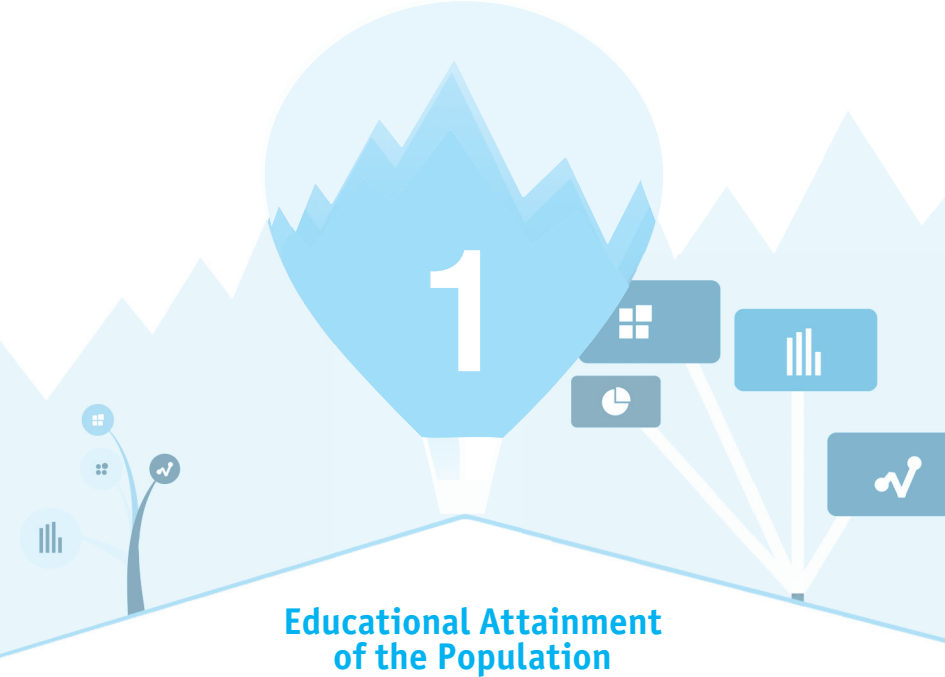




Vocational training – 1612.7 thousand persons (5.1%)

Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP by country





Educational Attainment of the Population

1.1. Educational attainment of the adult population: 2015*

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

	All population aged 25–64	Male	Female
Education attained:			
higher	304	264	339
incomplete higher	21	23	19
secondary vocational:			
programmes for mid-career professionals	347	331	361
programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	102	125	82
secondary general	168	187	152
basic general	52	63	43
primary general	4	5	3
No primary education	2	2	2

* According to the 2015 microcensus of the Russia's population.

1.2. Adult population having attained basic general and lower education (ISCED 0, 1 and 2) by country: 2016

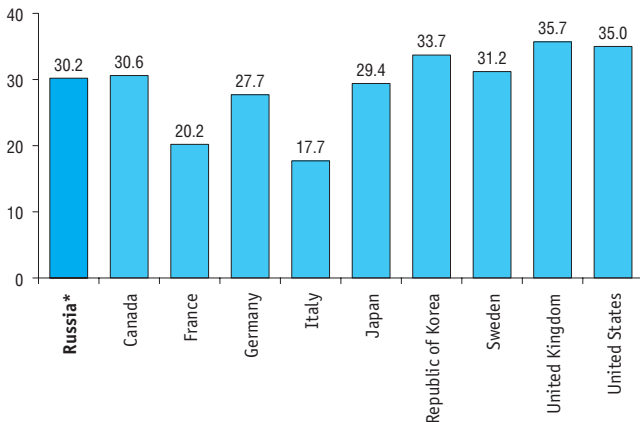
(as a percentage of the total population in the respective age group)

	All population aged 25–64	Population aged 25–34
Russia*	5.8	5.5
Canada	9.4	6.9
France	21.9	13.3
Germany	13.5	13.0
Italy	39.9	26.1
Japan
Republic of Korea	13.1	1.7
Sweden	17.3	16.9
United Kingdom	19.3	12.5
United States	9.9	8.5

* According to the 2015 microcensus of the Russia's population.

1.3. Adult population having attained higher education (ISCED 6, 7 and 8) by country: 2016

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



* According to the 2015 microcensus of the Russia's population.

1.4. Enrolment of the population aged 5–29 by country: 2016*

(per cent)

	Enrolment of the population aged, years		
	5–14	15–19	20–29**
Russia***	97.6	87.4	18.1
Canada****	100	72.2	22.4
France	99.1	85.2	21
Germany	98.9	88.4	34.2
Italy	97.8	83.9	21.8
Japan	100	58.8	...
Republic of Korea	98.4	86.4	30.9
Sweden	98.5	86.3	34.8
United Kingdom	98.4	84.3	20.9
United States	98	81.5	24.9

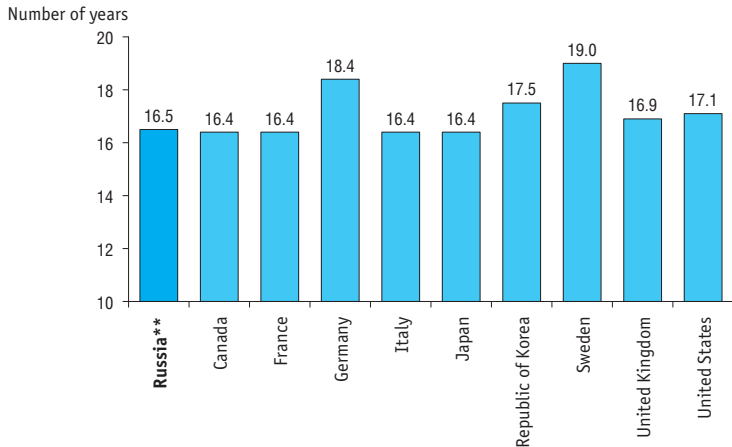
* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2014 or the nearest years.

** Data for the OECD countries covers ISCED 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 и 8.

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

**** Excluding ISCED 4 programme.

1.5. Education expectancy of children aged 5 by the age of 40 by country: 2016*



* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2014 or the nearest years.

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

2

Funding

2.1. Public expenditure on education

(billion roubles)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and budgets of state extra-budgetary funds:					
at current prices	214.7	801.8	1893.9	3034.6	3103.1
at constant 2016 prices	1361.8	2312.6	3033.8	3140.5	3103.1

2.2. Public expenditure on education by level of the budget system

(billion roubles)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Federal budget:					
billion roubles	38.1	162.1	442.8	610.6	597.8
as a percentage of the federal budget expenditure	3.7	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.6
Consolidated budgets of Russian regions:					
billion roubles	176.6	628.6	1450.9	2472.5	2546.9
as a percentage of the expenditures of consolidated budgets of Russian regions	17.1	21.4	21.9	26.1	25.6

2.3. Public expenditure on education by section of the budget expenditure classification

(billion roubles)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and state extra-budgetary funds	214.7	801.8	1893.9	3034.6	3103.1
Preschool education	32.0	113.0	321.3	692.1	679.0
General education	107.9	356.0	827.4	1405.9	1488.4
Lower vocational education*	13.4	39.4	61.7	—	—
Secondary vocational education	10.2	43.3	102.1	197.8	199.8
Higher and postgraduate education**	24.4	125.9	377.8	517.1	505.3
Professional training, retraining and upgrading of professional skills***	1.4	6.7	13.2	19.5	21.0
Youth policies and children's rehabilitation and recovery	...	24.8	49.5	58.4	65.1
Applied research in education	...	1.8	15.7	13.4	11.8
Other issues in the field of education****	25.4	90.8	125.1	130.5	132.9

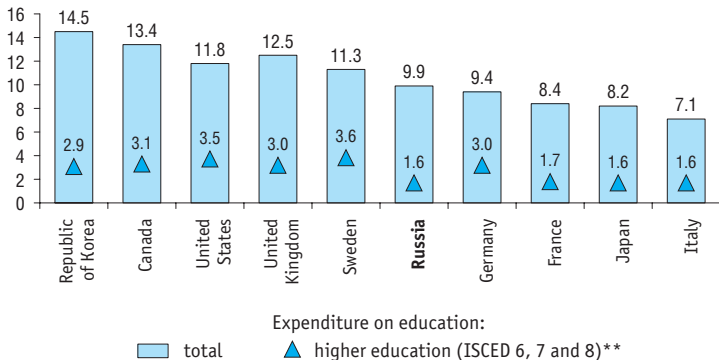
* In 2014, the expenses were included in the section 'Secondary vocational education' of the budget expenditure classification.

** In 2000, 2005 – section 'Higher education' of the budget expenditure classification.

*** In 2000, 2005 – section 'Retraining and upgrading of professional skills' of the budget expenditure classification.

**** In 2000 – section 'Other expenditure on education' of the budget expenditure classification.

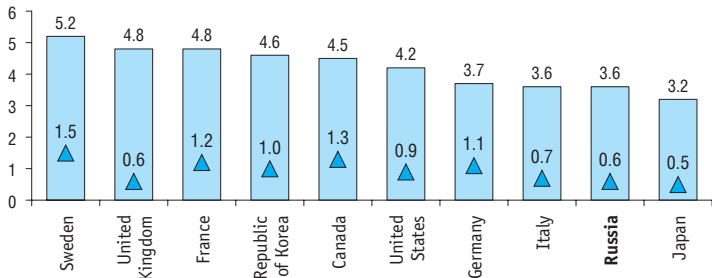
2.4. Public expenditure on education as a percentage of total public expenditure by country: 2016*



* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2014; without expenditure on preschool education (excluding Canada) and not allocated to the programmes (excluding expenditure on R&D in the higher education); including state transfers/payments both to the private sector outside the education system but referring to educational institutions and for households' supporting not expended in educational institutions however; data for Russia includes expenditure from the consolidated budget and state extra-budgetary funds.

** Data for the OECD countries includes expenditure on R&D. Data for the United States and the United Kingdom includes expenditure on ISCED 5; data for Japan partly includes expenditure on ISCED 4.

2.5. Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP by country: 2016*



Expenditure on education:

total

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

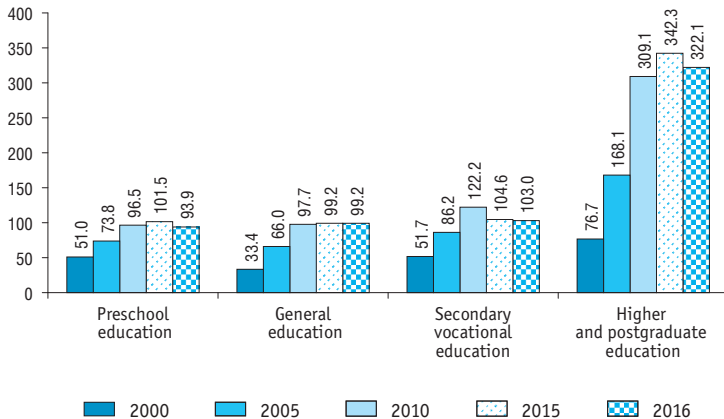
* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2014; without expenditure on preschool education and not allocated to the programmes; including state subsidies for households within the educational institutions' funds and direct expenditure on educational institutions financed from abroad (for Republic of Korea – without expenditure from abroad). Data for Russia includes expenditure from the consolidated budget and state extra-budgetary funds.

** Data for the OECD countries includes expenditure on ISCED 5, for Japan – partly on ISCED 4.

2.6. Public expenditure on education per student by section of the budget expenditure classification

(at constant 2016 prices)

Thousand roubles



2.7. Paid services in the education system*

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Paid services:					
million roubles	41530	152670	326100	539685	567312
as a percentage:					
of the previous year, <i>in comparable prices</i>	121.7	107.7	99.1	96.8	98.0
of all paid services rendered to the population	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6
Paid services per capita, <i>roubles</i>	285	1064	2283	3686	3868

* Taking estimates of the shadow activities into account.

2.8. Household expenditure on paid educational services*

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Expenditure on paid educational services per one household member a year, <i>roubles</i>	137	931	1583	1574	1591
By level of education, <i>per cent</i> :					
preschool and primary general	2.4	11.8	5.7	11.9	12.0
secondary general**	34.2	8.6	11.7	21.0	19.0
secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals	–	10.4	6.9	6.5	7.3
higher – bachelor's, specialist's and master's programmes	52.2	64.9	69.4	51.6	48.3
not determined by level	11.2	4.3	6.3	9.0	13.4
As a percentage:					
of consumer expenditure	1.0	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.8
of expenditure on paid personal services	7.2	7.8	4.9	3.4	3.0

* Based on the data of sample surveys of household budgets.

** In 2000 – including expenditure on vocational education.

2.9. Average consumer prices for educational services

(at the end of the year; roubles)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Visiting a day nursery-kindergarten, <i>per day</i>	9.19	26.53	54.86	85.19	93.12
Studying at private general education institutions, <i>per month*</i>	1703.76	4168.46	9420.77	16029.83	16276.20
Additional studies at state and municipal full-time general education institutions, <i>per academic hour</i>	79.08	124.85	130.03
Studying at secondary vocational education institutions, <i>per semester</i>	4232.07	8672.05	13981.85	27371.91	28439.73
Studying at state and municipal higher education institutions, <i>per semester</i>	7033.69	16026.90	25520.38	47626.92	51533.32

(continued)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Studying at private higher education institutions, <i>per semester</i>	8310.66	15153.15	22983.61	38085.28	40774.14
Studying at foreign languages courses, <i>per academic hour</i>	31.09	72.24	148.21	261.77	266.64
Studying at professional training courses, <i>per academic hour</i>	21.87	49.60	82.21	120.62	125.46
Taking an introductory driving course, <i>per course</i>	17725.13	27234.47	28588.22

* In 2000, 2005 – studying at secondary general education institutions.



3

**Institutions Engaged
in Educational Activities**

**3.1. Institutions engaged in educational activities
within educational programmes of preschool education,
baby and child care***
(at the end of the year)

	2014	2015	2016
Preschool education institutions	41322	39533	38362
Separate subdivisions (branches) of preschool education institutions	1100	1148	1357
Separate subdivisions (branches) of general education institutions	1808	2065	2215
Separate subdivisions (branches) of vocational education institutions and higher education institutions**	15	18	23
Institutions with subdivisions (groups) engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care:			
general education institutions	9440	10333	10736
vocational education institutions and higher education institutions**	10	26	25
educational institutions for additional education	87	91	92
other institutions	120	132	155

* Including those under capital repair.

** 2014 – excluding vocational education institutions.

3.2. Institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of primary general, basic general and secondary general education*

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17
Total	68804	63174	50793	43376	42621
State and municipal institutions	68169	62448	50128	42593	41804
Urban area	22694	21743	19505	17337	17280
Rural area	45475	40705	30623	25256	24524
Private institutions	635	726	665	783	817
Urban area	620	720	723
Rural area	45	63	94

* Including those under capital repair.

3.3. Educational institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of secondary vocational education: 2016/2017*

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
Vocational education institutions	3278	2995	283
Separate subdivisions (branches) of vocational education institutions	580	506	74
Higher education institutions	382	295	87
Separate subdivisions (branches) of higher education institutions	474	404	70

* Without institutions of the Federal Service of Execution of Penishments.

3.4. Higher education institutions (at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17*
Total	965	1068	1115	896	818
State and municipal institutions	607	655	653	530	502
Private institutions	358	413	462	366	316

* Including research institutes implementing master's programmes.

3.5. Institutions engaged in highly qualified personnel training in postgraduate courses (at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Total	1362	1473	1568	1446	1359
Research institutes	797	833	809	771	733
Higher education institutions	565	640	748	661	611
Institutions for additional vocational education	11	14	15

3.6. Institutions engaged in educational activities within vocational training programmes

(at the end of the year)

	2016
Vocational education institutions	2682
Separate subdivisions (branches) of vocational education institutions	141
General education institutions	206
Separate subdivisions (branches) of general education institutions	7
Higher education institutions	145
Separate subdivisions (branches) of higher education institutions	82
Institutions for additional education	142
Separate subdivisions (branches) of institutions for additional education	4
Institutions for additional vocational education	797
Separate subdivisions (branches) of institutions for additional vocational education	25
Other institutions*	591

* Including separate subdivisions (branches).



4

Enrolment

4.1. Enrolment by level of education and by country: 2016*

(million persons)

	Total	Education			
		preschool (ISCED 0)	primary general (ISCED 1)	basic, secondary general and secondary vocational – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees (ISCED 2, 3 and 4)	secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals – and higher (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
Russia	31.5	7.3	6.7	10.6	6.8
Canada	6.5	...	2.3	2.6	1.6
France	15.3	2.6	4.3	6.0	2.4
Germany	16.7	3.0	2.9	7.9	3.0
Italy	9.3	...	2.9	4.6	1.8
Japan	20.6	2.9	6.6	7.2	3.8
Republic of Korea	11.4	2.0	2.7	3.4	3.3
Sweden	2.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4
United Kingdom	15.4	2.0	4.6	6.4	2.3
United States	69.9	...	24.8	25.5	19.5

* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2015 or the nearest years.

4.2. Enrolment in institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care* (at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Enrolment, <i>thousand persons</i>	4263.0	4530.4	5388.0	7151.6	7342.9
Urban area	3408.5	3611.0	4280.6	5693.8	5856.3
Rural area	854.5	919.4	1107.3	1457.7	1486.6
Of the total enrolment – girls	2013.0	2144.1	2607.0	3442.9	3534.1
Enrolment per 100 places, <i>headcount</i>	81	95	107	106	105
Urban area	88	102	113	109	108
Rural area	62	75	90	94	93
Number of children attending short-term groups, <i>thousand persons</i>	–	70.7	126.2	173.5	173.5

* Including babies and children who receive care only; until 2015 – preschool education institutions.

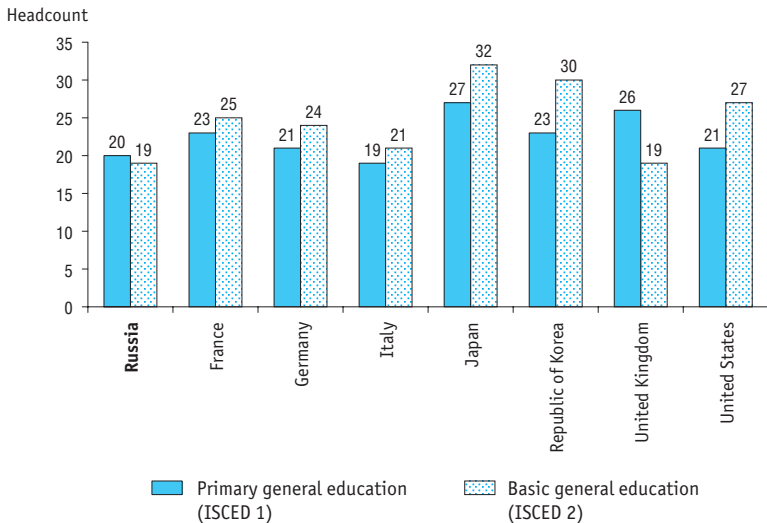
4.3. Primary general, basic general and secondary general education enrolment

(thousand persons)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17
Enrolment, at the beginning of the academic year	20553.5	15630.9	13642.4	14770.4	15219.0
State and municipal institutions	20492.9	15558.5	13568.9	14665.9	15105.5
Urban area	14389.1	10844.7	9761.3	10911.0	11316.4
Rural area	6103.8	4713.7	3807.6	3754.8	3789.1
Private institutions	60.6	72.3	73.5	104.5	113.5
Urban area	68.8	96.7	101.0
Rural area	4.7	7.8	12.5
Graduates having received certificate*:					
of basic general education	2199.5	1944.1	1354.1	1198.3	1234.3
of secondary general education	1457.8	1466.0	789.3	647.8	635.2

* At the end of the years 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2016 respectively.

4.4. Average class size by country: 2016*



* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2015 or the nearest years.

4.5. Training of skilled workers, junior technicians and employees*

(thousand persons)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Enrolment, at the end of the year	1614.9	1445.5	938.4	622.7	547.6**
Of whom female	639.2	537.2	339.7	202.2	171.2
Entrants	764.5	614.7	504.1	276.9	208.0
Graduates	687.2	625.2	482.2	253.8	184.3

* Without of the Federal Service of Execution of Penishments institutions.

** At the beginning of the 2016/17 academic year.

4.6. Graduation of skilled workers, junior technicians and employees by fields of education

(thousand persons)

	2016
Total	198.6
Engineering, technology and technical sciences	153.3
Of which:	
engineering and construction technology	18.6
computer science and engineering	8.1
electric and heat power engineering	8.3
mechanical engineering	29.2
industrial ecology and biotechnology	33.8
engineering and technology land transport	37.1
Healthcare and medicine	1.5
Agriculture and agricultural sciences	20.2
Social sciences	19.3
Of which:	
economics and administration	8.3
service and tourism	9.7
Humanities	1.7
Arts and culture	2.6

4.7. Training of mid-career professionals

(thousand persons)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17
Enrolment, at the beginning of the academic year	2360.8	2590.7	2125.7	2180.2	2304.8
Full-time	1721.5	1960.3	1578.2	1746.9	1853.3
Part-time	93.4	70.7	54.3	48.6	52.1
Distant*	545.9	559.7	493.2	384.7	399.4
Of the total enrolment:					
female	1293.6	1327.0	1071.8	1088.8	1148.5
students studying at institutions:					
state and municipal	2308.6	2473.0	2026.8	2031.3	2137.0
private	52.2	117.7	98.9	148.9	167.7
Entrants**	867.2	854.1	705.3	699.3	727.0
Graduates**	579.3	684.4	572.1	446.0	469.1

* At the beginning of the 2010/11 academic year and earlier – including external studies.

** At the end of the years 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2016 respectively.

4.8. Graduation of mid-career professionals by fields of education

(thousand persons)

	2015	2016
Total	446.0	469.1
Mathematics and natural sciences	0.3	2.0
Engineering, technology and technical sciences	195.2	198.3
Of which:		
engineering and construction technology	25.6	26.4
computer science and engineering	29.4	27.7
engineering and technology land transport	40.6	41.9
Healthcare and medicine	50.9	54.7
Agriculture and agricultural sciences	17.5	18.2
Social sciences	125.1	135.7
Of which:		
economics and administration	72.5	73.7
science of law	29.9	36.3
Education and pedagogics	27.1	29.2
Humanities	9.3	10.6
Arts and culture	20.5	20.4

4.9. Higher education enrolment and entrants: bachelor's, specialist's and master's programmes

(thousand persons)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17
Enrolment, at the beginning of the academic year	4741.4	7064.6	7049.8	4766.5	4399.5
Full-time	2625.1	3508.0	3073.7	2379.6	2403.0
Part-time	302.2	371.2	304.7	149.1	124.2
Distant*	1814.1	3185.4	3671.3	2237.8	1872.3
Of the total enrolment:					
female	2686.3	4113.8	4030.1	2548.6	2358.4
students studying at institutions:					
state and municipal	4270.8	5985.3	5848.7	4061.4	3873.8
private	470.6	1079.3	1201.1	705.1	525.7
Entrants**	1292.5	1640.5	1399.5	1221.8	1157.8

* At the beginning of the 2010/11 academic year and earlier – including external studies.

** At the end of the years 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2016 respectively.

At the beginning of the 2016/17 academic year, 3263.4 thousand students studied under the bachelor's programmes, 689.2 thousand – under the specialist's programmes, 446.9 thousand – under the master's programmes.

4.10. Higher education entrants by fields of education: bachelor's, specialist's, master's programmes

(thousand persons)

	2015	2016
Total	1221.8	1157.8
Mathematics and natural sciences	49.5	51.3
Engineering, technology and technical sciences	351.7	350.1
Of which:		
engineering and construction technology	45.1	41.9
computer science and engineering	46.9	47.5
engineering and technology land transport	38.4	37.5
Healthcare and medicine	54.3	54.9
Agriculture and agricultural sciences	45.9	45.5
Social sciences	527.4	460.6
Of which:		
economics and administration	300.5	247.6
science of law	150.3	137.2
Education and pedagogics	114.8	114.8
Humanities	47.8	50.2
Arts and culture	30.5	30.4

4.11. Bachelor's, specialist's and master's degree programmes graduates (thousand persons)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Total	635.1	1151.7	1467.9	1300.5	1161.1
Incomplete higher professional education	2.4	4.3	8.0	–	–
Bachelor's degree	70.9	84.5	126.6	589.8	762.6
Specialist's degree	553.3	1051.8	1306.9	633.3	316.0
Master's degree	8.4	11.1	26.3	77.4	82.5

4.12. Training of highly qualified personnel in postgraduate courses (thousand persons)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Postgraduate courses' enrolment, <i>at the end of the year</i>	117.7	142.9	157.4	109.9	98.4
Of whom female	51.8	61.8	72.8	52.6	47.2
Postgraduate courses' entrants	43.1	46.9	54.6	31.6	26.4
Postgraduate courses' graduates	24.8	33.6	33.8	25.8	26.0
Of whom with defended dissertation	7.5	10.7	9.6	4.7	3.7

As of the end of 2016, 87.2 thousand students of postgraduate courses (8.6% of their total) studied at higher education institutions.

4.13. Foreign students enrolment by country: secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals and higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8): 2016*

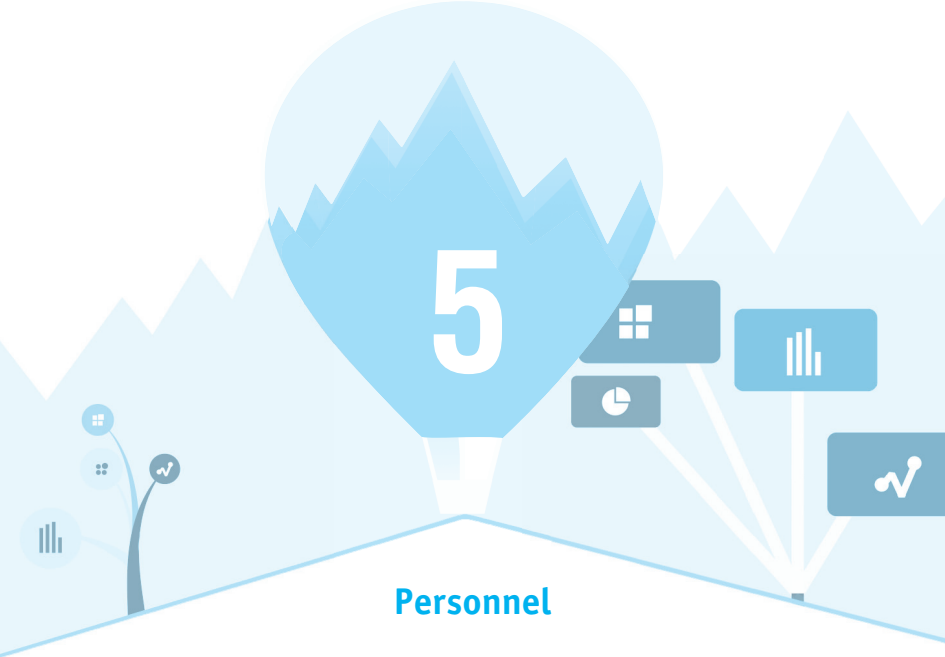
	Foreign students enrolment		Enrolment from Russia, <i>thousand persons</i> **
	Thousand persons	As a percentage of the total enrolment	
Russia	277.8	4.1	–
Canada	171.6	6.4	1.6
France	239.4	9.9	3.6
Germany	228.8	7.7	10
Italy	90.4	5	2.2
Japan	132	3.4	0.4
Republic of Korea	54.5	1.7	0.3
Sweden	26.7	6.2	0.4
United Kingdom	430.8	18.5	4.1
United States	907.3	4.6	5.2

* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2015 or the nearest years.

** According to the data provided by recipient countries.

4.14. Persons who have completed studying within vocational training programmes: 2016

	Thousand persons	Per cent
Total	1612.7	100
Of whom within programmes:		
vocational training for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	1030.9	63.9
retraining for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	214.1	13.3
improvement of professional skills for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	367.7	22.8



5.1. Number of students per one teacher by country: 2016*

(headcount)

	Primary general education (ISCED 1)	Basic, secondary general and secondary vocational education – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees (ISCED 2 and 3)	Secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals – and higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Russia	n(2)**	14	13
Canada	17***	13****	...
France	19	13	19*****
Germany	15	13	12
Italy	12	12	20
Japan	17	13*****	...
Republic of Korea	17	15	...

(continued)

	Primary general education (ISCED 1)	Basic, secondary general and secondary vocational education – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees (ISCED 2 and 3)	Secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals – and higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Sweden	13	13	10
United Kingdom	18	16	16
United States	15	15	14*****

* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2015 and is presented in full-time equivalent. Data for Russia refers to the teaching staff of institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of primary, basic and secondary general education (ISCED 1, 2 and 3); the teaching staff of secondary vocational education institutions implementing programmes for mid-career professionals and the teaching staff of higher education institutions (ISCED 5, 6 and 7).

** Data is included into the other column the number of which is indicated in brackets after 'n'.

*** Including ISCED 0 and ISCED 2 programmes.

**** Excluding ISCED 2 programmes.

***** Including ISCED 4 programmes.

5.2. Female proportion in the teaching staff total by country: 2016*

(per cent)

	Primary general education (ISCED 1)	Basic general education (ISCED 2)	Secondary general education (ISCED 3)**	Secondary vocational – programmes for mid- career professionals – and higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Russia	95.7	n(3)***	80.7	63.0
Canada	74.4****	n(1)***	74.4	49.4
France	82.1	64.5	54.4	37.9*****
Germany	86.8	66.2	53.3	38.2
Italy	95.9	77.6	66.3	37.3
Japan	64.8	42.4	30.0*****	26.8*****
Republic of Korea	78.4	69.7	50.6	35.0

(continued)

	Primary general education (ISCED 1)	Basic general education (ISCED 2)	Secondary general education (ISCED 3)**	Secondary vocational – programmes for mid- career professionals – and higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Sweden	77.1	77.0	53.1	44.3
United Kingdom	84.5	64.2	58.8	44.4
United States	87.1	66.8	57.0	49.1*****

* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2015 or the nearest years. Data for Russia refers to the teaching staff of institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of primary, basic and secondary general education (ISCED 1, 2 and 3); the teaching staff of secondary vocational education institutions implementing programmes for mid-career professionals and the teaching staff of higher education institutions (ISCED 5, 6 and 7).

** For the OECD countries – ISCED 3 general programmes; for Canada, United States and Japan – all programmes (general and vocational).

*** Data is included into the other column the number of which is indicated in brackets after 'n'.

**** Including ISCED 0 programmes.

***** Including ISCED 4 programmes.

5.3. Educators at institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care*

(including senior educators; excluding persons employed on a plural basis and those working under civil law contracts; at the end of the year)

	2000**	2005**	2010	2015	2016
Educators, <i>thousand persons</i>	439.1	446.7	485.2	521.4	530.1
Of whom having education:					
higher	93.0	116.4	173.2	241.1	255.6
secondary vocational pedagogical by programmes for mid-career professionals	304.7	278.4	261.2	252.1	253.4
Number of children per one educator, <i>headcount</i>	10	10	11	14	14

* Data for 2000, 2005 and 2010 refers to preschool education institutions and structural subdivisions of general education institutions implementing preschool education programmes.

** Taking persons employed on a plural basis into account.

As of the end of 2016, 99.5% of educators and senior educators were women, 14.5% were persons aged under 30, 14.6% – aged 55 and over. The total figure including persons employed on a plural basis was 532.8 thousand educators and senior educators.

5.4. Teaching staff at institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of primary, basic and secondary general education

(excluding persons employed on a plural basis; at the beginning of the academic year)

	2011/12	2015/16	2016/17
Teaching staff, <i>thousand persons</i>	1060.4	1077.3	1074.1
Of whom teaching staff implementing educational programmes of primary general education	278.9	298.0	305.1
Of the teaching staff total:			
having education:			
higher	888.1	927.5	930.0
of whom pedagogical	841.9	882.0	891.7
secondary vocational by programmes for mid-career professionals	160.7	141.8	131.6
of whom pedagogical	140.8	127.2	119.9
female	930.6	943.3	912.6
persons aged under 35*	238.7
persons aged 55 and over**	210.0	258.5	252.2
Number of students per one teacher, <i>headcount***</i>	13	14	14

* Full years as of January 1.

** Until 2016/2017 – persons of retirement age.

*** The number of students (Ns) used in the calculation is determined by the formula:

$N_s = N_f + 0.25 \cdot N_p + 0.10 \cdot N_d$, where N_f is the number of full-time students, N_p is the number of part-time students, and N_d is the number of distant learning students.

5.5. Teachers at educational institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of secondary vocational education: 2016/2017

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand persons)

	Total	State and municipal educational institutions	Private educational institutions
Teachers (excluding persons employed on a plural basis and those working under civil law contracts)	135.4	129.4	6.0
Of whom:			
having higher education	130.8	124.8	6.0
having scientific degree	5.6	4.4	1.2
having academic status	1.4	0.9	0.5
female	105.4	100.7	4.6
persons aged under 35*	30.7	29.0	1.7
persons aged 60 and over*	27.9	27.1	0.8
engaged in educational activities within educational programmes:			
for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	21.6	21.5	0.1
for mid-career professionals	97.8	92.8	5.0
Personnel employed on a plural basis	29.1	26.1	3.0

* Full years as of January 1.

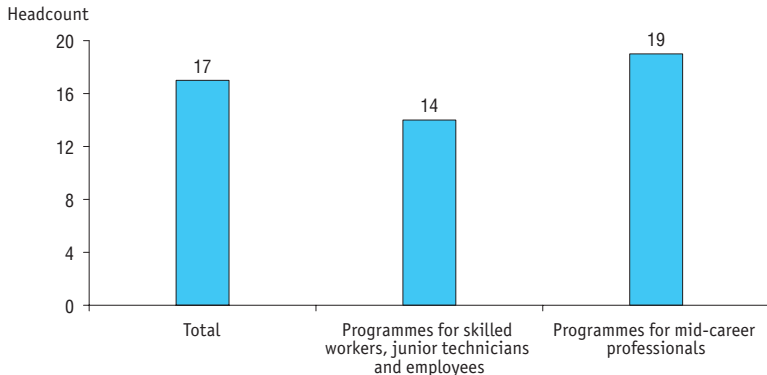
5.6. Industrial training instructors at educational institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of secondary vocational education: 2016/2017

(at the beginning of the academic year; thousand persons)

	Total	State and municipal educational institutions	Private educational institutions
Industrial training instructors (excluding persons employed on a plural basis and those working under civil law contracts)	28.1	28.0	0.1
Of whom:			
having higher education	13.4	13.3	0.1
having scientific degree	0.1	0.1	0.0
having academic status	0.0	0.0	0.0
female	13.6	13.5	0.1
persons aged under 35*	5.3	5.3	0.0
persons aged 60 and over*	4.8	4.8	0.0
engaged in educational activities within educational programmes:			
for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	19.5	19.4	0.1
for mid-career professionals	5.0	4.9	0.1
Personnel employed on a plural basis	0.5	0.5	0.0

* Full years as of January 1.

**5.7. The number of students studying within educational programmes
of secondary vocational education per one teacher
and industrial training instructor: 2016/2017**
(at the beginning of the academic year)



**5.8. Teaching staff at state and municipal institutions engaged
in educational activities within educational programmes
of higher education – bachelor's programmes,
specialist's programmes, master's programmes**
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17
Teaching staff (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>thousand persons</i> *	265.2	322.1	324.8	255.8	242.8
Of whom:					
having scientific degree:					
doctor of science	28.0	37.3	40.2	38.4	37.4
candidate of science	125.4	155.3	169.2	145.5	138.5
PhD	0.5
having academic status:					
professor	27.0	33.3	32.6	27.5	26.1
assistant professor	89.8	102.2	106.7	92.2	88.3
female	130.3	171.7	182.4	146.3	139.9
persons aged under 30**	35.5	51.9	38.9	19.9	17.3
persons aged 60 and over**	54.3	68.5	82.9	72.3	69.2

(continued)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17
Personnel employed on a plural basis, <i>thousand persons</i>	50.6	89.9	89.1	56.4	53.7
Number of students per one teacher (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>headcount*</i>	10	11	10	10	10

* As of the beginning of the 2000/01, 2005/06 academic years – including rectors, vice-rectors, directors of branches.

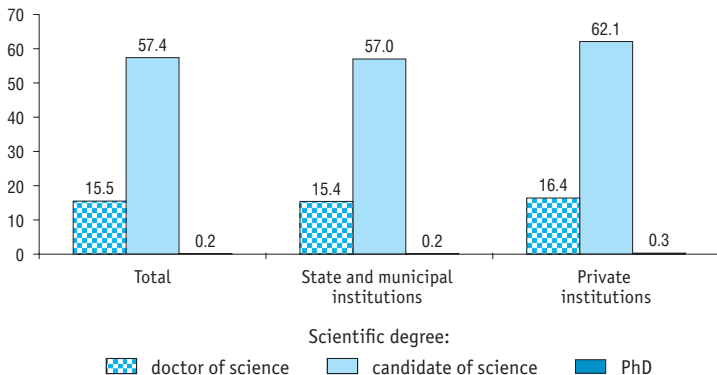
** Full years as of January 1.

5.9. Teaching staff at private institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of higher education – bachelor's programmes, specialist's programmes, master's programmes (at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2015/16	2016/17
Teaching staff (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>thousand persons</i>	14.4	36.7	32.0	23.9	18.2
Of whom:					
having scientific degree:					
doctor of science	1.7	5.9	3.8	4.0	3.0
candidate of science	5.9	16.8	16.3	14.4	11.3
PhD	0.1
having academic status:					
professor	1.8	5.2	3.2	3.2	2.3
assistant professor	4.4	10.5	9.0	8.1	6.3
female	8.2	19.8	18.4	13.2	10.3
persons aged under 30*	3.4	1.2	0.8
persons aged 60 and over*	6.2	5.9	4.5
Personnel employed on a plural basis, <i>thousand persons</i>	27.8	28.5	18.4	11.3	8.4
Number of students per one teacher (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>headcount*</i>	15	11	10	7	8

* Full years as of January 1.

5.10. Teaching staff having scientific degree as a percentage of all teaching staff at institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of higher education – bachelor's programmes, specialist's programmes, master's programmes: 2016/2017
(at the beginning of the academic year)



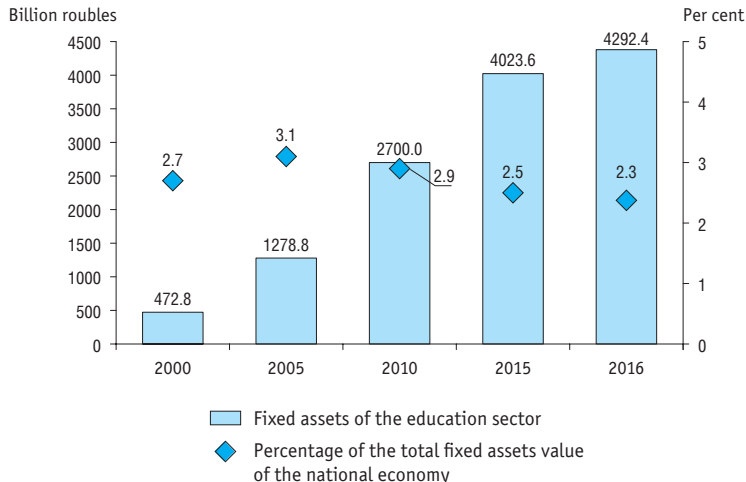


6

Fixed Assets

6.1. Fixed assets of the education sector*

(at the end of the year)



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

6.2. Newly constructed premises of educational institutions

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Preschool education institutions, <i>thousand places</i>	6.8	5.0	22.9	143.3	63.3
General education institutions, <i>thousand pupil places</i>	133.8	73.0	67.8	66.3	90.3
Vocational education institutions, <i>thousand sq. m of the total floor of training and laboratory premises*</i>	7.0
Vocational education institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of secondary vocational education – solely programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees, <i>thousand pupil places</i>	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.5	–
Vocational education institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals, <i>thousand sq. m of the total floor of training and laboratory premises</i>	18.2	11.5	60.4	8.9	–
Higher education institutions, <i>thousand sq. m of the total floor of training and laboratory premises</i>	105.6	161.3	219.7	222.0	220.2

* Newly constructed premises of vocational education institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of secondary vocational education – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees, programmes for mid-career professionals are taken into account.

6.3. Technical state and amenities of preschool education institutions

(at the end of the year)

	2013	2014	2015*	2016*
Buildings:				
requiring capital repair, <i>thousand</i>	5.6	4.2	4.0	3.5
as a percentage of buildings total	10.6	8.2	7.8	7.1
being in the crash state, <i>thousand</i>	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
as a percentage of buildings total	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3
Preschool education institutions the buildings				
of which have all kinds of amenities, <i>thousand</i>	40.8	40.1	38.6	37.3
as a percentage of institutions total	90.3	91.1	90.5	89.0

* Including separate subdivisions (branches).

6.4. The buildings of educational institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of primary general, basic general, secondary general education: technical state, kinds of amenities and availability to disabled: 2016*
(at the end of the year)

	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
Buildings:			
requiring capital repair, <i>thousand</i>	9.4	9.3	0.1
as a percentage of buildings total	13.1	13.2	4.9
being in the crash state, <i>thousand</i>	0.7	0.7	–
as a percentage of buildings total	1.0	1.0	–
equipped with:			
sewerage system, <i>thousand</i>	61.3	60.2	1.1
as a percentage of buildings total	85.2	85.1	94.9
central heating, <i>thousand</i>	63.1	62.0	1.1
as a percentage of buildings total	87.7	87.7	89.3
having unhindered access for disabled, <i>thousand</i>	25.9	25.6	0.4
as a percentage of buildings total	36.1	36.2	29.7

* Including separate subdivisions (branches).

**6.5. Educational facilities of educational institutions engaged
in educational activities within educational programmes
of primary general, basic general, secondary general education: 2016***
(at the end of the year; as a percentage of institutions total)

	Total	State and municipal institutions	Private institutions
Institutions having:			
school hall	56.9	56.6	74.2
sports hall	88.3	88.3	85.5
dining hall	96.8	96.8	95.2
library	93.9	94.4	70.1
equipped classrooms for:			
basics of information and computer science	90.6	90.9	75.5
physics	72.3	72.5	65.3
chemistry	71.3	71.4	64.8
biology	73.0	73.3	61.0
geography	66.6	66.8	53.4
foreign language	55.3	55.2	59.8
basics of life safety	51.8	52.1	35.1
extracurricular activities	36.8	36.5	56.5
workshops for labour training	69.5	70.2	33.6
classrooms for housekeeping	55.7	56.1	38.1

* Including separate subdivisions (branches).

6.6. Availability of student dormitories

(at the end of the year)

	2015	2016
Number of students of secondary vocational education programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees who need a place in a dormitory, <i>thousand persons</i>	103.6	116.5
Of whom are living in dormitories, <i>per cent</i>	92.8	94.1
Number of students of secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals who need a place in a dormitory, <i>thousand persons</i>	311.4	332.8
Of whom are living in dormitories, <i>per cent</i>	90.8	91.9
Number of students of higher education – bachelor's, specialist's and master's programmes who need a place in a dormitory, <i>thousand persons</i>	897.4	872.1
Of whom are living in dormitories, <i>per cent</i>	86.7	89.6

6.7. Number of personal computers used for teaching per 100 students of educational institutions: 2016

(at the end of the year)

	Personal computers used for teaching		
	total	within local area networks	with the Internet access
Educational institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of primary general, basic general, secondary general education	12.9	6.9	9.2
Educational institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of secondary vocational education	16.7	12.8	13.4
Higher education institutions	23.8	21.4	21.5

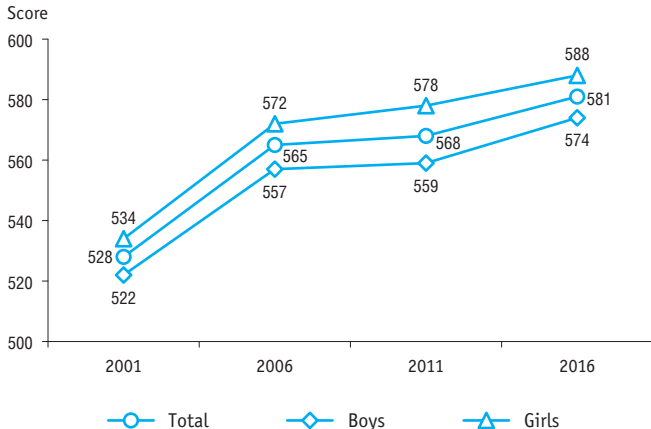


7

**The International Project
'Progress in International
Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS)':
Main Findings for the Primary School Students**

7.1. Main trends in reading comprehension of the Russian fourth-grade students in general education institutions by gender*

(average score by international 1000-scored scale)



* Here and below the source of data is: IEA's TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center (<https://timssandpirls.bc.edu>).

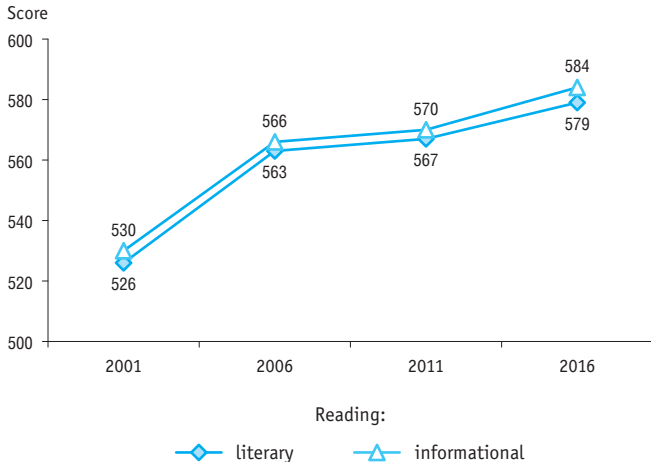
7.2. Main trends in reading comprehension of the fourth-grade students in general education institutions by country

(average score by international 1000-scored scale)

	2001	2006	2011	2016
Russia	528	565	568	581
Austria	...	538	529	541
Bulgaria	550	547	532	552
Canada	548	543
England	553	539	552	559
Finland	568	566
France	525	522	520	511
Germany	539	548	541	537
Hong Kong	528	564	571	569
Italy	541	551	541	548
Singapore	528	558	567	576
Sweden	561	549	542	555
United States	542	540	556	549

7.3. Main trends in literary and informational reading of the Russian fourth-grade students in general education institutions

(average score by international 1000-scored scale)



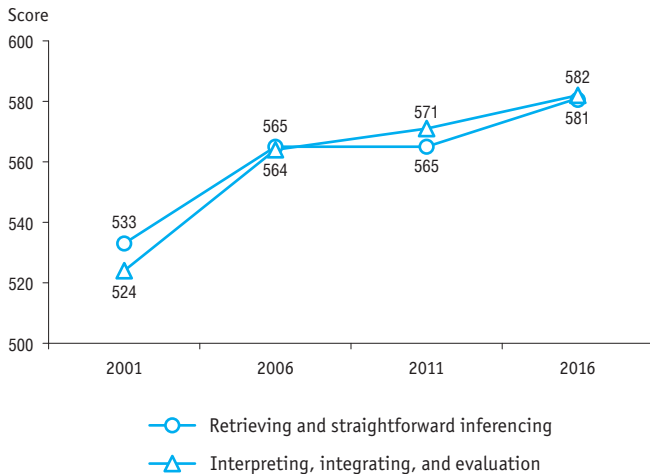
7.4. Main trends in literary and informational reading of fourth-grade students in general education institutions by country

(average score by international 1000-scored scale)

	Reading			
	literary		informational	
	2011	2016	2011	2016
Russia	567	579	570	584
Austria	533	544	526	539
Bulgaria	532	551	533	554
Canada	553	547	545	540
England	553	563	549	556
Finland	568	565	568	569
France	521	513	519	510
Germany	545	542	538	533
Hong Kong	565	562	578	576
Italy	539	549	545	549
Singapore	567	575	569	579
Sweden	547	556	537	555
United States	563	557	553	543

7.5. Main trends in reading skills of the Russian fourth-grade students in general education institutions

(average score by international 1000-scored scale)

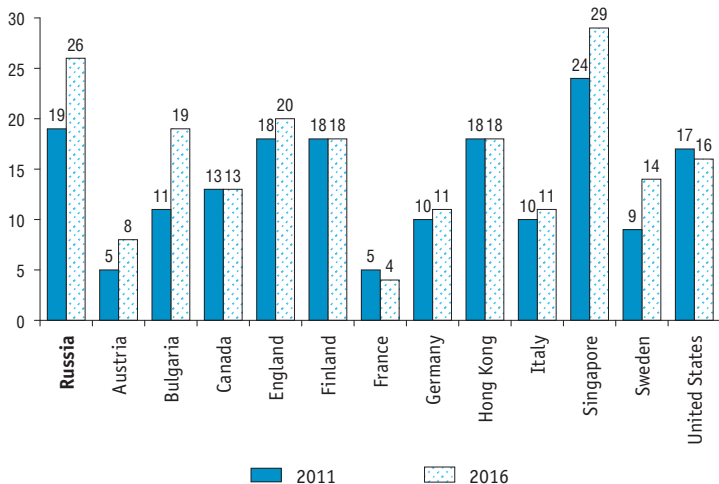


7.6. Main trends in reading skills of the fourth-grade students in general education institutions by country

(average score by international 1000-scored scale)

	Retrieving and straightforward inferencing		Interpreting, integrating, and evaluation	
	2011	2016	2011	2016
Russia	565	581	571	582
Austria	539	550	521	534
Bulgaria	532	550	532	552
Canada	543	541	554	545
England	546	556	555	561
Finland	569	572	567	562
France	528	521	512	501
Germany	548	546	536	530
Hong Kong	562	568	578	568
Italy	539	547	544	550
Singapore	565	573	570	579
Sweden	543	560	540	553
United States	549	543	563	555

7.7. The fourth-grade students with the highest achievement in reading literacy as a percentage of all fourth-grade students by country



Technical Notes

Education expectancy of children aged 5 by the age of 40 is the number of years that a person aged 5 can spend on education at all levels of education with the current level of enrolment and taking into account his or her potential educational trajectory. It is calculated by summing the coefficient of enrolment of eligible children at each year of age, aged from 5 to 39 inclusive.

The information about **public expenditure on education** is based on annual reports about implementation of the consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and state extra-budgetary funds by section 0700 'Education'.

The amount of paid services rendered to the population in the education system is the monetary equivalent of the following services rendered to the public: children education and care at preschool education institutions, training on a fee basis at educational institutions of all forms of ownership, at paid courses, in sections, study (hobby) groups, studios at educational institutions, services of private tutors, day care services at educational institutions and other services classified according to the National Classification of Services to the Population as subset 11 'Services in the education system'. This index is formed on the basis of the forms of the federal statistical observation and evaluation of non-observed activities in the market (until 2012 inclusive – using the procedure approved by the decree № 15 of the State Statistics Committee of Russia on February 25, 2000, since 2013 – using the methodology approved by the order № 234 of the Federal State Statistics Service on June 26, 2013).

Average prices for the Russian Federation are calculated as weighted average quantities on the basis of price levels in separate regions of the Russian Federation.

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 taught by one teacher at a small school) is equal to one class.

The '**Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS)**' is an international monitoring study which provides comparative data about how well children from different countries read after four years of primary schooling. The results obtained by PIRLS are used to improve teaching and learning in reading (comprehension). The project is directed by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA) and conducted every five years.

* * *

Statistical data on OECD countries is based on sources: Education at a Glance 2017. OECD Indicators (<http://www.oecd.org/edu/education-at-a-glance-19991487.htm>); OECD Online Education Database (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; <http://stats.oecd.org/>).

In cross-country comparisons, the Russian education system is presented in accordance with the levels of education of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011) used to obtain comparable data on the key parameters of the education systems of different countries.

Education in Figures

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