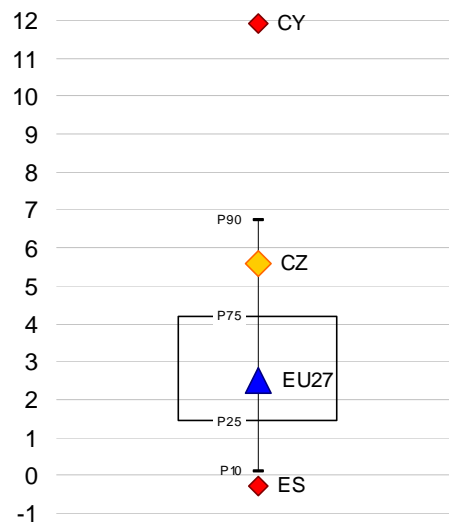


# Comparative statistics about higher education in Czech Republic

## Student population in higher (tertiary) education

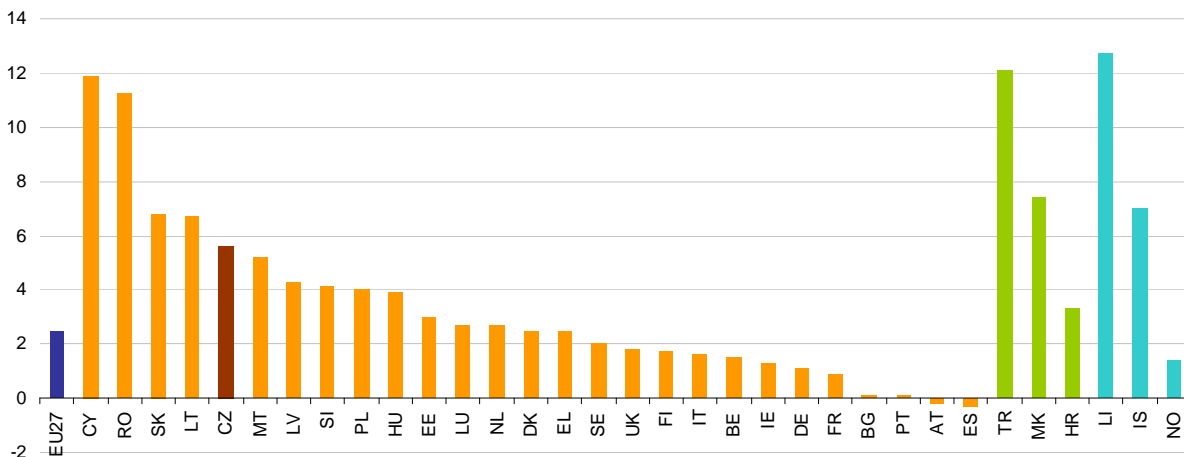
	Number of tertiary students (in 1000)			Growth per year
	2000	2007	2008	2000-08
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>15920</b>	<b>18879</b>	<b>19003</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Belgium	356	394	402	1.5
Bulgaria	261	259	265	0.1
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Denmark	189	232	231	2.5
Germany	2055	2279	2245	1.1
Estonia	53.6	68.8	68.2	3.0
Ireland	161	190	179	1.3
Greece	422	603	600	2.5
Spain	1829	1778	1781	-0.3
France	2015	2180	2165	0.9
Italy	1770	2034	2014	1.6
Cyprus	10.4	22.2	25.7	11.9
Latvia	91	130	128	4.3
Lithuania	122	200	205	6.7
Luxembourg	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.7
Hungary	307	432	414	3.9
Malta	6.3	9.8	9.5	5.2
Netherlands	488	583	602	2.7
Austria	290	261	285	-0.2
Poland	1580	2147	2166	4.0
Portugal	374	367	377	0.1
Romania	453	928	1057	11.2
Slovenia	84	116	115	4.1
Slovakia	136	218	230	6.8
Finland	270	309	310	1.7
Sweden	347	414	407	2.0
United Kingdom	2024	2363	2330	1.8
Croatia	:	140	143	3.3
MK*	36.9	58.2	65.5	7.4
Turkey	1015	2454	2533	12.1
Iceland	9.7	15.8	16.6	7.0
Liechtenstein	0.5	0.7	0.8	12.7
Norway	191	215	213	1.4

Box-plot of the distribution of the average yearly growth rates between 2000 and 2008 in the EU countries



P90 – 90% percentile  
P75 – 75% percentile  
P25 – 25% percentile  
P10 – 10% percentile

Average yearly growth rate between 2000 and 2008 of the number of students enrolled in tertiary education, by country



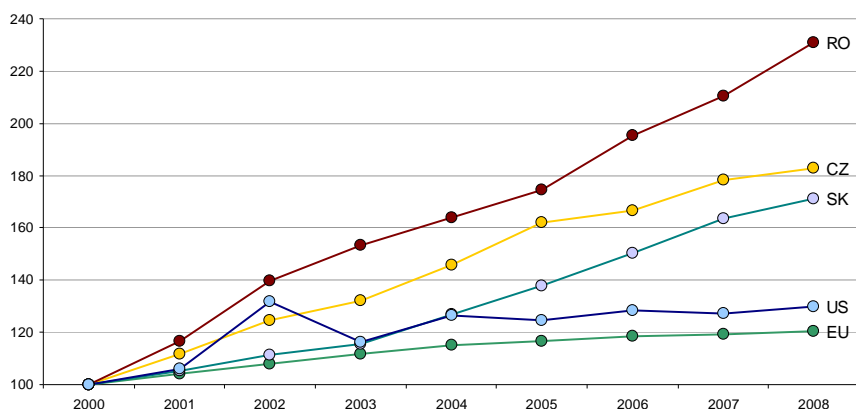
- Story: Czech Republic between 2000 and 2008 had one of the highest growth rates in the number of higher education students in the EU.

## Tertiary education students aged 20-24 as percentage of corresponding age population

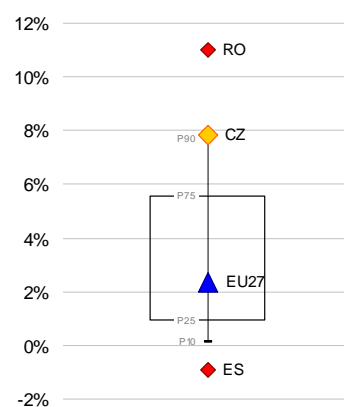
GEO/TIME	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
European Union (27)	23.8	24.8	25.7	26.6	27.4	27.8	28.2	28.4	28.7
Belgium	29.6	29.4	29.8	30.2	30.8	30.9	31.2	31.3	32.6
Bulgaria	23.8	22.9	22.7	23.5	24.2	26.5	27.0	29.0	29.5
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>31.3</b>
Denmark	23.3	24.2	25.2	26.0	27.2	28.2	28.4	28.8	29.3
Germany	18.6	19.1	19.9	20.7	21.8	22.3	22.7	22.6	22.4
Estonia	27.3	28.1	29.1	28.9	30.3	30.8	30.8	31.2	31.4
Ireland	21.1	21.6	22.5	22.9	23.8	23.2	23.0	23.1	22.5
Greece	22.4	30.0	33.8	36.1	39.9	37.1	38.4	36.6	40.0
Spain	30.6	30.0	30.3	29.9	29.7	29.0	28.8	28.5	28.4
France	30.4	30.2	29.3	29.6	29.7	29.1	29.1	28.6	28.4
Italy	24.2	25.1	26.2	28.3	29.7	30.0	30.7	31.1	31.3
Cyprus	10.8	11.5	14.4	21.0	21.9	17.6	17.0	17.3	19.8
Latvia	23.3	25.8	28.1	29.3	31.7	32.8	32.9	32.6	33.0
Lithuania	26.2	29.0	31.1	34.3	36.2	38.8	39.0	40.1	41.8
Luxembourg	:	:	:	:	:	:	5.8	:	6.6
Hungary	20.1	21.2	23.0	25.5	28.0	29.5	30.3	30.8	31.4
Malta	13.2	11.1	10.9	14.4	15.5	15.4	18.3	16.2	:
Netherlands	27.2	27.5	27.8	28.3	28.9	29.8	30.8	31.7	32.4
Austria	20.1	20.5	19.5	20.3	21.2	21.7	22.3	23.9	24.6
Poland	28.8	32.3	34.7	35.9	37.2	38.4	39.3	40.0	40.8
Portugal	24.7	25.3	25.9	26.1	26.1	25.9	25.4	25.3	25.3
Romania	13.3	15.5	18.6	20.4	21.8	23.2	26.0	28.0	30.7
Slovenia	32.2	34.8	37.8	39.2	40.0	42.8	44.5	46.1	47.7
Slovakia	16.7	17.6	18.6	19.3	21.2	23.0	25.1	27.3	28.6
Finland	37.9	38.7	38.9	40.1	40.3	40.1	39.9	39.6	39.2
Sweden	26.8	27.5	28.9	30.4	31.2	30.9	30.5	29.2	27.1
United Kingdom	19.5	19.8	20.7	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.1	19.8	19.7
Croatia	:	:	:	21.7	22.7	24.6	25.6	26.6	27.7
Macedonia	13.2	14.6	15.9	17.0	17.6	18.5	17.9	20.9	22.8
Turkey	8.0	8.5	9.3	10.1	14.9	16.2	17.6	:	20.5
Iceland	22.5	22.1	23.4	25.6	26.6	26.5	27.2	26.6	25.2
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	8.3	9.6	8.2	12.5	13.9	16.4
Norway	31.0	28.8	28.2	30.9	31.4	31.8	32.3	31.9	31.2
Switzerland	:	:	18.0	19.1	19.9	20.3	20.7	21.3	22.4
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	12.7	:	:
United States	26.7	28.3	35.2	31.0	33.8	33.3	34.3	34.0	34.7
Japan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

**Note:** Attention when comparing figures between countries – lower participation rates of 20-24 years olds may be reflection of frequent higher education studies only at a later stage in live.

Index of tertiary education students aged 20-24 as percentage of corresponding age population (year 2000 = 100)



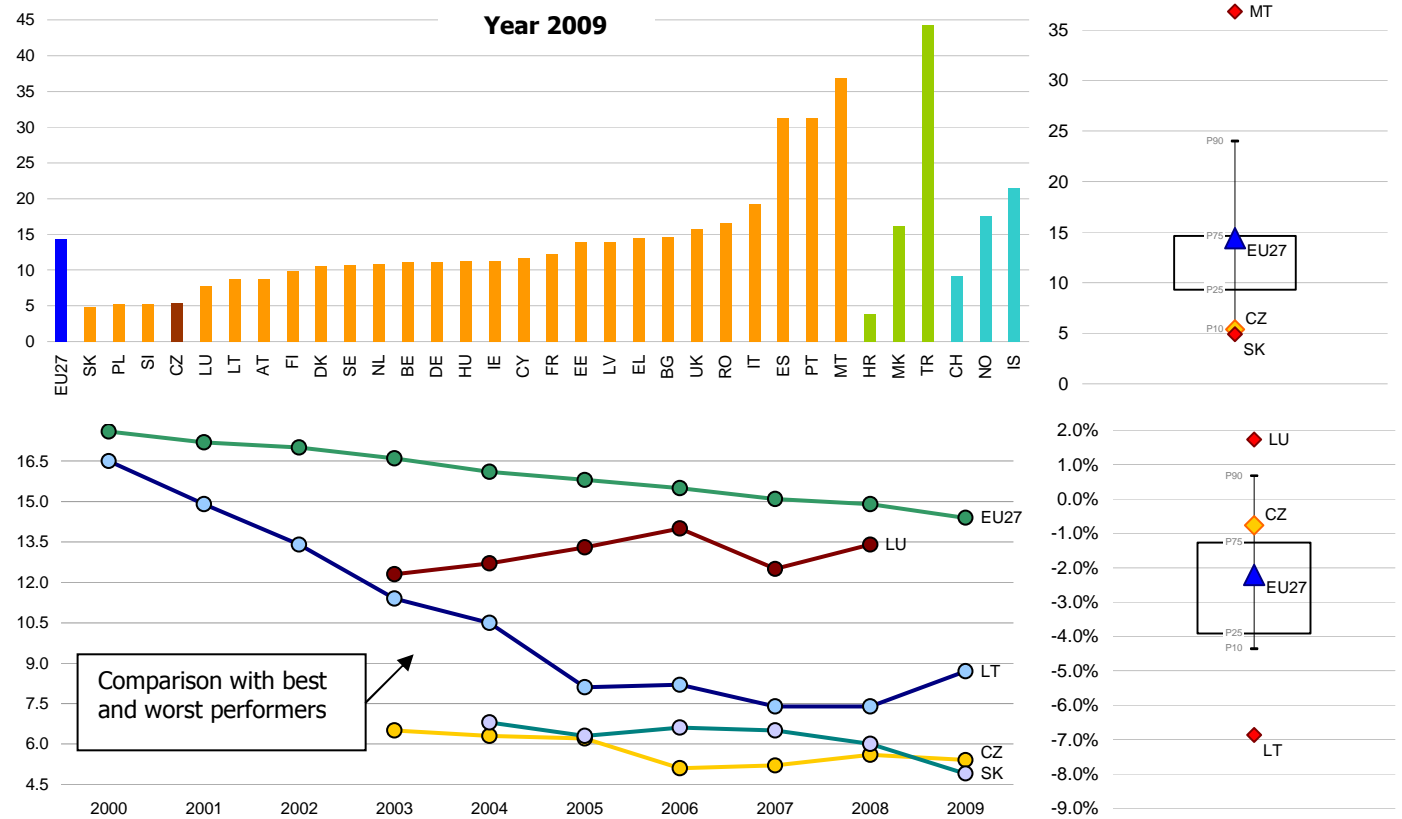
Box-plot of average yearly growth rate



- Story: The high increase in the number of higher education students in the Czech Republic between 2000 and 2008 was the reflection of high increase in the participation rate in higher education.

# Early leavers from education and training (EU2020 indicator)

Percentage of the population aged 18-24 with at most lower secondary education and not in further education or training.



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>EU (27 countries)</b>	<b>17.6<sup>(e)</sup></b>	<b>17.2<sup>(e)</sup></b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16.6<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>
Belgium	13.8	13.8	14.1	14.3	13.1 <sup>(b)</sup>	12.9	12.6	12.1	12	11.1
Bulgaria	:	20.5	20.7	21.9	21.4	20.4	17.3	14.9	14.8	14.7
<b>Czech Republic</b>	:	:	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.5<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Denmark	11.7	9.2	9	10.4 <sup>(b)</sup>	8.8	8.7	9.1	12.5 <sup>(b)</sup>	11.5	10.6
Germany	14.6	12.3	12.5	12.8 <sup>(i)</sup>	12.1	13.5 <sup>(b)</sup>	13.6	12.5	11.8	11.1
Estonia	15.1	14.4	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.5	14.4	14	13.9
Ireland	:	:	14.6	13.1 <sup>(b)</sup>	13.1	12.5	12.1	11.6	11.3	11.3
Greece	18.2	17.1	16.5	16 <sup>(b)</sup>	14.7	13.6	15.5	14.6	14.8	14.5
Spain	29.1	29.7	30.7	31.6	32	30.8 <sup>(b)</sup>	30.5	31	31.9	31.2
France	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.2 <sup>(b)</sup>	12.8	12.2	12.4	12.6	11.9	12.3
Italy	25.1	25.9	24.2	23	22.3	22	20.6	19.7	19.7	19.2
Cyprus	18.5	17.9	15.9	17.3 <sup>(b)</sup>	20.6	18.2 <sup>(b)</sup>	14.9	12.5	13.7	11.7
Latvia	:	:	16.9	18	14.7	14.4	14.8	15.1	15.5	13.9
Lithuania	16.5	14.9	13.4 <sup>(b)</sup>	11.4	10.5 <sup>(b)</sup>	8.1	8.2	7.4	7.4	8.7
Luxembourg	16.8	18.1	17	12.3 <sup>(b)</sup>	12.7	13.3	14	12.5	13.4	7.7 <sup>(b)</sup>
Hungary	13.9	13.1	12.2	12 <sup>(b)</sup>	12.6	12.5	12.6	11.4	11.7	11.2
Malta	54.2	54.4	53.2	49.9	42.1 <sup>(b)</sup>	38.9	39.9	38.3	39	36.8
Netherlands	15.4	15.1	15.3	14.3 <sup>(b)</sup>	14.1	13.5	12.6	11.7	11.4	10.9
Austria	10.2	10.2	9.5	9 <sup>(b)</sup>	9.5 <sup>(i)</sup>	9.1	9.8	10.7	10.1	8.7
Poland	:	7.4	7.2	6	5.6 <sup>(b)</sup>	5.3	5.4	5	5	5.3
Portugal	43.6	44.2	45	41.2	39.4 <sup>(b)</sup>	38.8	39.1	36.9	35.4	31.2
Romania	22.9	21.7	23	22.5	22.4 <sup>(b)</sup>	19.6	17.9	17.3	15.9	16.6
Slovenia	:	6.4	5.1	4.6 <sup>(u)</sup>	4.3 <sup>(u)</sup>	4.9 <sup>(u)</sup>	5.6	4.1 <sup>(u)</sup>	5.1 <sup>(u)</sup>	5.3 <sup>(u)</sup>
Slovakia	:	:	6.7	5.3 <sup>(b)</sup>	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.5	6	4.9
Finland	9 <sup>(i)</sup>	9.5 <sup>(i)</sup>	9.7 <sup>(i)</sup>	10.1 <sup>(i)</sup>	10 <sup>(i)</sup>	10.3 <sup>(i)</sup>	9.7 <sup>(i)</sup>	9.1 <sup>(i)</sup>	9.8 <sup>(i)</sup>	9.9 <sup>(i)</sup>
Sweden	7.3	10.2 <sup>(b)</sup>	10	9.2 <sup>(p)</sup>	9.2 <sup>(p)</sup>	10.8 <sup>(p)</sup>	13 <sup>(p)</sup>	12.2 <sup>(p)</sup>	12.2 <sup>(p)</sup>	10.7 <sup>(p)</sup>
United Kingdom	18.2	17.8	17.6	12.1 <sup>(b)</sup>	12.1	11.6	11.3	16.6 <sup>(b)</sup>	17	15.7
Croatia	:	:	8	7.9	5.4	5.1 <sup>(u)</sup>	4.7 <sup>(u)</sup>	3.9 <sup>(u)</sup>	3.7 <sup>(u)</sup>	3.9 <sup>(u)</sup>
F.Y.R. Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	22.8	19.9	19.6	16.2
Turkey	59.3	58.2	55	53	54.5	51.7	48.8	46.9	45.5	44.3
Iceland	29.8	30.9	28.8	20.3 <sup>(b)</sup>	24.9	24.9	25.6	23.2	24.4	21.4
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	12.9	8.9	13.5	6.3 <sup>(b)</sup>	4.7	4.6	17.8 <sup>(b)</sup>	18.4	17	17.6
Switzerland	7.3	6.6	6.7	9.7 <sup>(b)</sup>	9.5	9.7	9.6	7.6	7.7	9.2

:=Not available e=Estimated value b=Break in series i=See explanatory text u=Unreliable or uncertain data p=Provisional value

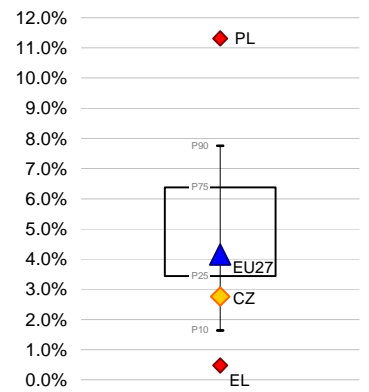
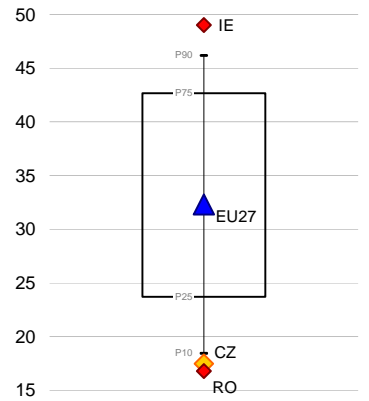
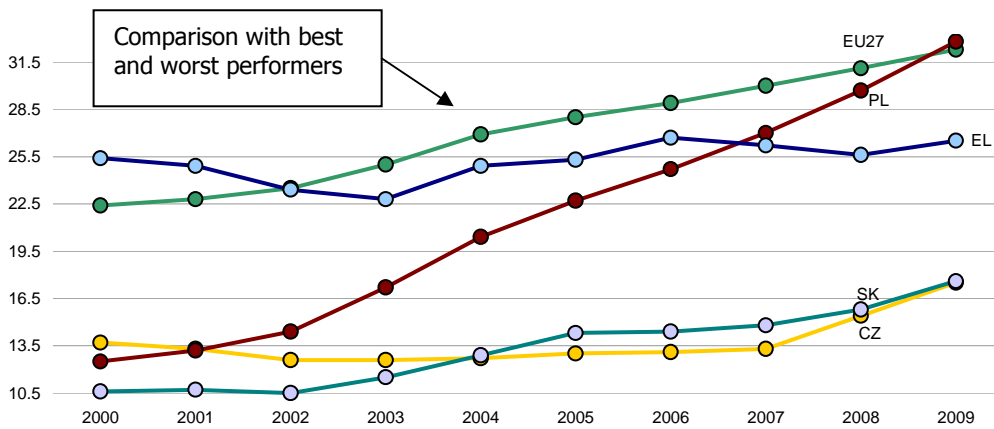
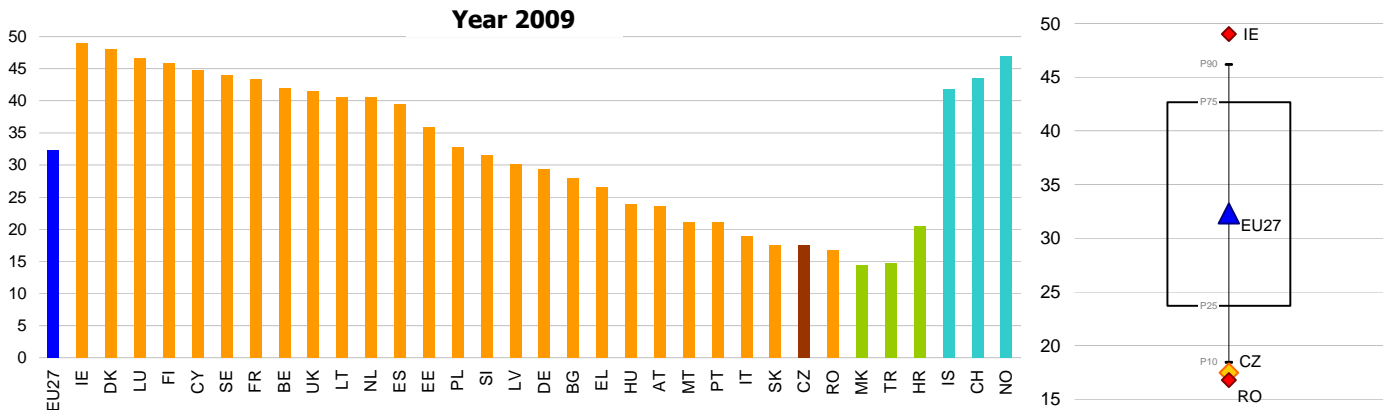
Box-plot of average yearly growth rate

## Story:

- Czech Republic belongs to the groups with low early leavers from education and training (ESL)
- ESL has been decreasing in CZ even if less than EU27 average

# Tertiary educational attainment (EU2020 indicator)

Share of population aged 30-34 years who have successfully completed university or university-like (tertiary-level) education. This indicator measures the Europe 2020 strategy's headline target to increase the share of the 30-34 years old having completed tertiary or equivalent education to at least 40% in 2020.



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>EU (27 countries)</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>32.3</b>
Belgium	35.2 <sup>(b)</sup>	35.2	35.2	37.7	39.9	39.1	41.4	41.5	42.9	42
Bulgaria	19.5	23.6 <sup>(b)</sup>	23.2	23.6	25.2	24.9	25.3 <sup>(i)</sup>	26	27.1	27.9
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>
Denmark	32.1	32.9 <sup>(i)</sup>	34.2	38.2 <sup>(b)</sup>	41.4	43.1	43	42.5 <sup>(b)</sup>	46.3	48.1
Germany	25.7	25.5	24.2	25.1	26.8	26 <sup>(b)</sup>	25.9	26.5	27.7	29.4
Estonia	30.8 <sup>(b)</sup>	29.5	28.1	27.6	27.4	30.6	32.5	33.3	34.1	35.9
Ireland	27.5	30.6	32	35.1	38.6	39.2	40.9	43.1	46.1	49
Greece	25.4	24.9	23.4	22.8	24.9	25.3	26.7	26.2	25.6	26.5
Spain	29.2	31.3	33.3	34	35.9	38.6	38.1	39.5	39.8	39.4
France	27.4	29.5	31.5	34.7 <sup>(b)</sup>	35.6	37.7	39.7	41.5	41.3	43.3
Italy	11.6 <sup>(b)</sup>	12.2	13.1	13.9	15.6	17	17.7	18.6	19.2	19
Cyprus	31.1	32.7	36	39.9	41	40.8	46.1	46.2	47.1	44.7
Latvia	18.6	16.8 <sup>(i)</sup>	17.3 <sup>(b)</sup>	18.3	18.5	18.5	19.2	25.6	27	30.1
Lithuania	42.6 <sup>(i)</sup>	21.2	23.4 <sup>(b)</sup>	25.2	31.1	37.9	39.4	38	39.9	40.6
Luxembourg	21.2	23.9	23.6	17.3 <sup>(b)</sup>	31.4	37.6	35.5	35.3	39.8	46.6 <sup>(b)</sup>
Hungary	14.8	14.8	14.4	16.3 <sup>(b)</sup>	18.5	17.9	19	20.1	22.4	23.9
Malta	7.4 <sup>(u)</sup>	12.9 <sup>(u)</sup>	9.3 <sup>(u)</sup>	13.7 <sup>(b)</sup>	17.6	18.4	21.6	21.5	21	21.1
Netherlands	26.5	27.2	28.6	31.7	33.6	34.9	35.8	36.4	40.2	40.5
Austria	:	:	:	:	:	20.5	21.2	21.1	22.2	23.5
Poland	12.5 <sup>(b)</sup>	13.2	14.4	17.2	20.4	22.7	24.7	27	29.7	32.8
Portugal	11.3	11.7	13	14.9	16.5	17.7	18.4	19.8	21.6	21.1
Romania	8.9	8.8	9.1	8.9	10.3	11.4	12.4	13.9	16	16.8
Slovenia	18.5 <sup>(b)</sup>	18.1	20.7	23.6	25.1	24.6	28.1	31	30.9	31.6
Slovakia	10.6	10.7	10.5	11.5	12.9	14.3	14.4	14.8	15.8	17.6
Finland	40.3 <sup>(b)</sup>	41.6	41.2	41.7	43.4	43.7	46.2	47.3	45.7	45.9
Sweden	31.8	26.6 <sup>(b)</sup>	28.3	31	33.9	37.6	39.5 <sup>(p)</sup>	41 <sup>(p)</sup>	42 <sup>(p)</sup>	43.9 <sup>(p)</sup>
United Kingdom	29	29.9	31.5	31.5	33.6	34.6	36.5	38.5	39.7	41.5
Croatia	:	:	16.2	16.9	16.8	17.4	16.7	16.7 <sup>(u)</sup>	18.5 <sup>(u)</sup>	20.5 <sup>(u)</sup>
F.Y.R. Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	11.6	12.2	12.4	14.3
Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:	11.9	12.3	13	14.7
Iceland	32.6	31	33.6	38.2	38.8	41.1	36.4	36.3	38.3	41.8
Norway	37.3	42.2	43.4	40.7	39.5	39.4	41.9 <sup>(b)</sup>	43.7	46.2	47
Switzerland	27.3	27.3	30	32.4	32.8	33.4	35	36.5	41.3	43.5

Box-plot of average yearly growth rate

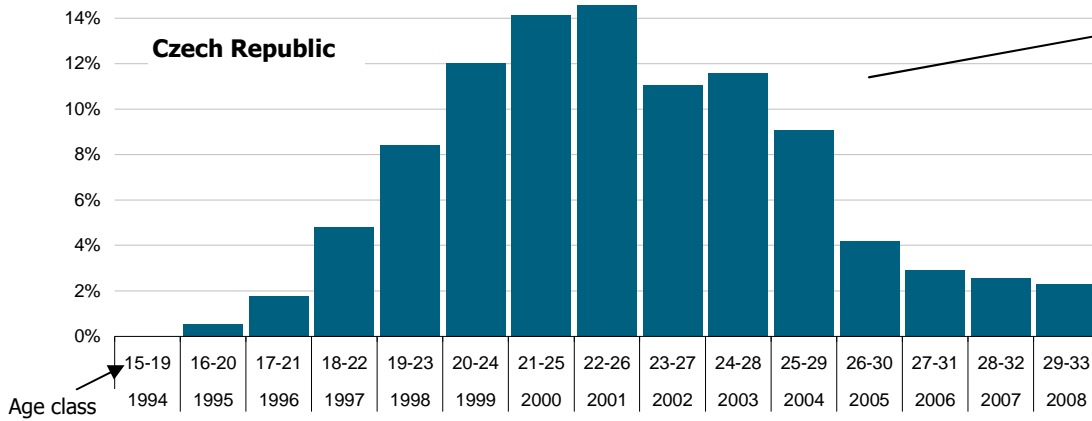
## Story:

- Czech Republic belongs to the groups with the lowest tertiary attainment levels
- Progression of CZ has been below the average.
- ? Why has CZ such low performance in attainment when participation increases?

:=Not available b=Break in series i=See explanatory text u=Unreliable or uncertain data p=Provisional value

# Graduation rates

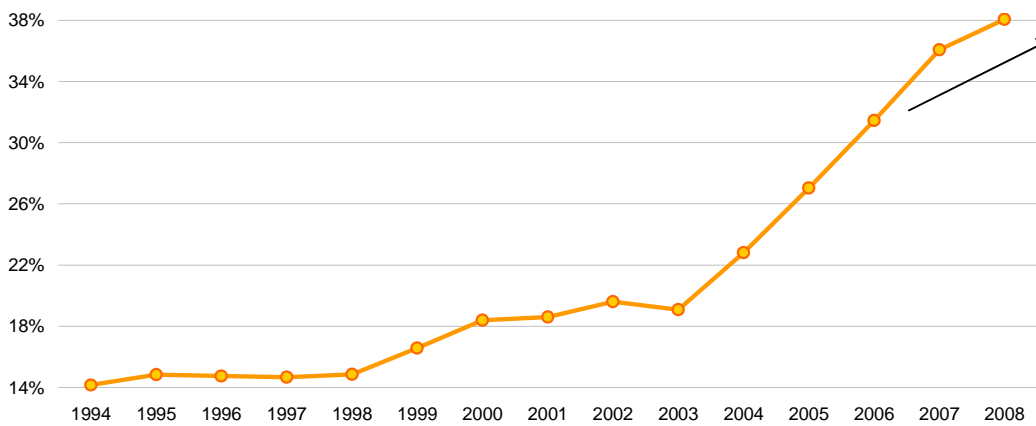
Graduation rates relate the number of graduates coming out of higher education institutions every year to population size.



**Number of graduates in age class corresponding to 30-34 years old 2009 cohort, by year**

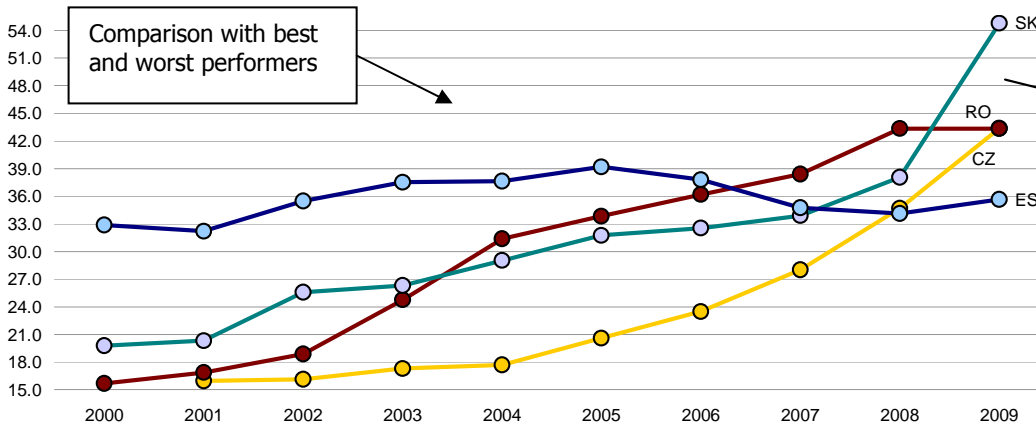
The persons who in 2009 have between 30 and 34 years old and hold a higher education degree have graduated in the 15 years before

- 81% have graduated between 1998 and 2004
- 88% have graduated before 2005



**Net graduation rate by year**  
(Proxy to the probability of graduating from higher education)

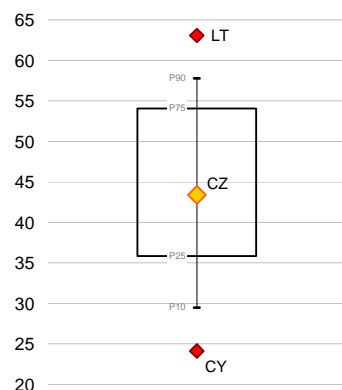
- Graduation rate almost triple during the 15 years span
- During the years when 30-34 years old 2009 cohort graduated, graduation rate was around 18%
- The 18% is very close to the 17.5% of attainment level in 2009



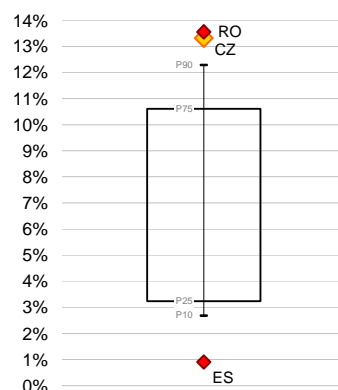
Comparison with best and worst performers

**Gross graduation rate by year**  
(Graduates aged 20-29 per 1 000 of the corresponding age population)

Box-plot of the distribution of gross graduation rates in the EU countries



Box-plot of the distribution of the average yearly growth rate of gross graduation rates in the EU countries

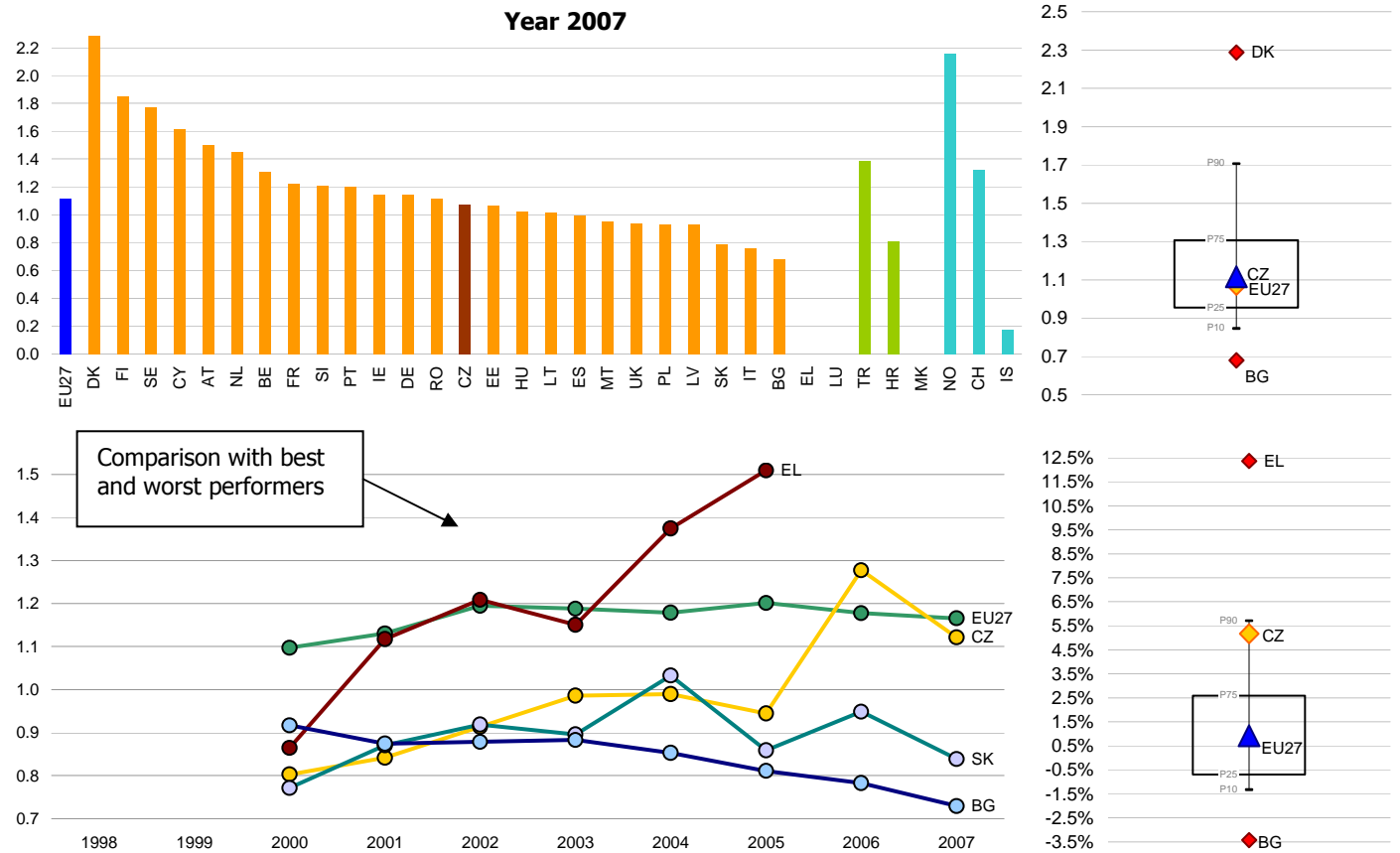


## Story:

- Ten years ago Czech Republic presented a relatively low graduation rate
- With one of the highest increases in the EU in the graduation rate, in 2008 the CZ has a average graduation rate.

# Public expenditure on tertiary education as percentage of GDP

The public sector funds education either by bearing directly the current and capital expenses of educational institutions (direct expenditure for educational institutions) or by supporting students and their families with scholarships and public loans as well as by transferring public subsidies for educational activities to private firms or non-profit organisations (transfers to private households and firms); both types of transactions together are reported as total public expenditure on education.



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>EU (27 countries)</b>	<b>1.047<sup>u</sup></b>	<b>1.08<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>1.145<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>1.138<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>1.129<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>1.151<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>1.128<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>1.116<sup>s</sup></b>
Belgium	1.265 <sup>iu</sup>	1.345 <sup>i</sup>	1.323 <sup>i</sup>	1.309 <sup>i</sup>	1.289 <sup>i</sup>	1.287 <sup>i</sup>	1.321 <sup>i</sup>	1.306 <sup>i</sup>
Bulgaria	0.867 <sup>u</sup>	0.824 <sup>u</sup>	0.829 <sup>u</sup>	0.833 <sup>u</sup>	0.803 <sup>u</sup>	0.761 <sup>u</sup>	0.733 <sup>u</sup>	0.679 <sup>u</sup>
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>0.753<sup>u</sup></b>	<b>0.791<sup>u</sup></b>	<b>0.864<sup>u</sup></b>	<b>0.936<sup>u</sup></b>	<b>0.939<sup>u</sup></b>	<b>0.895<sup>u</sup></b>	<b>1.227<sup>u</sup></b>	<b>1.071<sup>u</sup></b>
Denmark	2.487 <sup>iu</sup>	2.708 <sup>i</sup>	2.698 <sup>i</sup>	2.499 <sup>i</sup>	2.514 <sup>i</sup>	2.38 <sup>i</sup>	2.262 <sup>i</sup>	2.286 <sup>i</sup>
Germany	1.077 <sup>u</sup>	1.097 <sup>u</sup>	1.157 <sup>u</sup>	1.191 <sup>u</sup>	1.157 <sup>u</sup>	1.139 <sup>u</sup>	1.109 <sup>u</sup>	1.14 <sup>u</sup>
Estonia	1.036 <sup>u</sup>	1.025 <sup>u</sup>	1.077 <sup>u</sup>	1.019 <sup>u</sup>	0.856 <sup>u</sup>	0.925 <sup>u</sup>	0.91 <sup>u</sup>	1.066 <sup>u</sup>
Ireland	1.294 <sup>u</sup>	1.219 <sup>u</sup>	1.184 <sup>u</sup>	1.089 <sup>i</sup>	1.102 <sup>i</sup>	1.106 <sup>i</sup>	1.139 <sup>i</sup>	1.144 <sup>i</sup>
Greece	0.814 <sup>iu</sup>	1.068 <sup>i</sup>	1.159 <sup>i</sup>	1.101 <sup>i</sup>	1.325 <sup>i</sup>	1.459 <sup>i</sup>		
Spain	0.933 <sup>u</sup>	0.966 <sup>u</sup>	0.971 <sup>u</sup>	0.993 <sup>i</sup>	0.973 <sup>i</sup>	0.946 <sup>i</sup>	0.95 <sup>i</sup>	0.994 <sup>i</sup>
France	1.218 <sup>u</sup>	1.205 <sup>u</sup>	1.22 <sup>u</sup>	1.225 <sup>u</sup>	1.206 <sup>u</sup>	1.191 <sup>u</sup>	1.195 <sup>u</sup>	1.227 <sup>u</sup>
Italy	0.81 <sup>u</sup>	0.795 <sup>u</sup>	0.855 <sup>u</sup>	0.779 <sup>u</sup>	0.774 <sup>u</sup>	0.763 <sup>u</sup>	0.77 <sup>u</sup>	0.758 <sup>u</sup>
Cyprus	0.916 <sup>iu</sup>	1.141 <sup>i</sup>	1.382 <sup>i</sup>	1.549 <sup>i</sup>	1.475 <sup>i</sup>	1.582 <sup>i</sup>	1.651 <sup>i</sup>	1.615 <sup>i</sup>
Latvia	0.928 <sup>u</sup>	0.895 <sup>u</sup>	0.846 <sup>u</sup>	0.738 <sup>u</sup>	0.682 <sup>u</sup>	0.88 <sup>u</sup>	0.909 <sup>u</sup>	0.93 <sup>u</sup>
Lithuania	0.969 <sup>u</sup>	1.335 <sup>u</sup>	1.402 <sup>u</sup>	0.996 <sup>i</sup>	1.063 <sup>i</sup>	1.03 <sup>i</sup>	0.996 <sup>i</sup>	1.014 <sup>i</sup>
Luxembourg								
Hungary	0.933 <sup>u</sup>	1.081 <sup>u</sup>	1.221 <sup>u</sup>	1.219 <sup>u</sup>	1.011 <sup>u</sup>	1.033 <sup>u</sup>	1.038 <sup>u</sup>	1.026 <sup>u</sup>
Malta	0.803 <sup>u</sup>	0.879 <sup>u</sup>	0.901 <sup>u</sup>	0.814 <sup>u</sup>	0.532 <sup>u</sup>	1.068 <sup>s</sup>		0.953 <sup>u</sup>
Netherlands	1.389 <sup>u</sup>	1.357 <sup>u</sup>	1.337 <sup>u</sup>	1.419 <sup>u</sup>	1.451 <sup>u</sup>	1.468 <sup>u</sup>	1.501 <sup>u</sup>	1.45 <sup>u</sup>
Austria	1.286 <sup>u</sup>	1.368 <sup>u</sup>	1.291 <sup>u</sup>	1.309 <sup>u</sup>	1.442 <sup>u</sup>	1.494 <sup>u</sup>	1.484 <sup>u</sup>	1.498 <sup>u</sup>
Poland	0.724 <sup>u</sup>	1.039 <sup>u</sup>	1.053 <sup>u</sup>	1.024 <sup>u</sup>	1.148 <sup>u</sup>	1.189 <sup>u</sup>	0.962 <sup>u</sup>	0.934 <sup>u</sup>
Portugal	0.983 <sup>iu</sup>	1.031 <sup>i</sup>	0.954 <sup>i</sup>	1.004 <sup>i</sup>	0.834 <sup>i</sup>	0.978 <sup>i</sup>	1 <sup>i</sup>	1.201 <sup>i</sup>
Romania	0.401 <sup>u</sup>	0.777 <sup>u</sup>	0.698 <sup>u</sup>	0.679 <sup>u</sup>	0.697 <sup>u</sup>	0.806 <sup>u</sup>	0.897 <sup>u</sup>	1.118 <sup>u</sup>
Slovenia		1.283 <sup>u</sup>	1.274 <sup>u</sup>	1.299 <sup>u</sup>	1.305 <sup>u</sup>	1.25 <sup>u</sup>	1.233 <sup>u</sup>	1.21 <sup>u</sup>
Slovakia	0.721 <sup>iu</sup>	0.82 <sup>i</sup>	0.869 <sup>i</sup>	0.846 <sup>i</sup>	0.983 <sup>i</sup>	0.809 <sup>i</sup>	0.899 <sup>i</sup>	0.789 <sup>i</sup>
Finland	2.005 <sup>u</sup>	1.999 <sup>u</sup>	2.021 <sup>u</sup>	2.062 <sup>u</sup>	2.069 <sup>u</sup>	2.007 <sup>u</sup>	1.959 <sup>u</sup>	1.853 <sup>u</sup>
Sweden	1.961 <sup>u</sup>	1.997 <sup>u</sup>	2.105 <sup>u</sup>	2.107 <sup>u</sup>	2.045 <sup>u</sup>	1.918 <sup>u</sup>	1.836 <sup>u</sup>	1.767 <sup>u</sup>
United Kingdom	0.782 <sup>iu</sup>	0.788 <sup>i</sup>	1.054 <sup>i</sup>	1.036 <sup>i</sup>	0.995 <sup>i</sup>	1.196 <sup>i</sup>	1.1 <sup>i</sup>	0.938 <sup>i</sup>
Croatia			0.588 <sup>i</sup>	0.734 <sup>i</sup>	0.707 <sup>u</sup>	0.755 <sup>i</sup>	0.878 <sup>i</sup>	0.807 <sup>i</sup>
F.Y.R. Macedonia	0.801 <sup>i</sup>	0.872 <sup>i</sup>	0.952 <sup>i</sup>	0.96 <sup>i</sup>	0.869 <sup>i</sup>		0.913 <sup>u</sup>	
Iceland	1.036 <sup>i</sup>	1.074 <sup>i</sup>	1.254 <sup>i</sup>	1.33 <sup>i</sup>	1.387 <sup>i</sup>	1.451 <sup>i</sup>	1.357 <sup>i</sup>	1.39 <sup>i</sup>
Liechtenstein			0.348 <sup>u</sup>	0.317 <sup>u</sup>	0.338 <sup>u</sup>	0.203 <sup>u</sup>	0.186 <sup>u</sup>	0.175 <sup>u</sup>
Norway	1.672 <sup>u</sup>	1.837 <sup>u</sup>	2.084 <sup>u</sup>	2.291 <sup>u</sup>	2.396 <sup>u</sup>	2.272 <sup>u</sup>	2.066 <sup>u</sup>	2.16 <sup>u</sup>
Switzerland		1.253 <sup>u</sup>	1.393 <sup>u</sup>	1.624 <sup>u</sup>	1.652 <sup>u</sup>	1.482 <sup>u</sup>	1.453 <sup>u</sup>	1.319 <sup>u</sup>

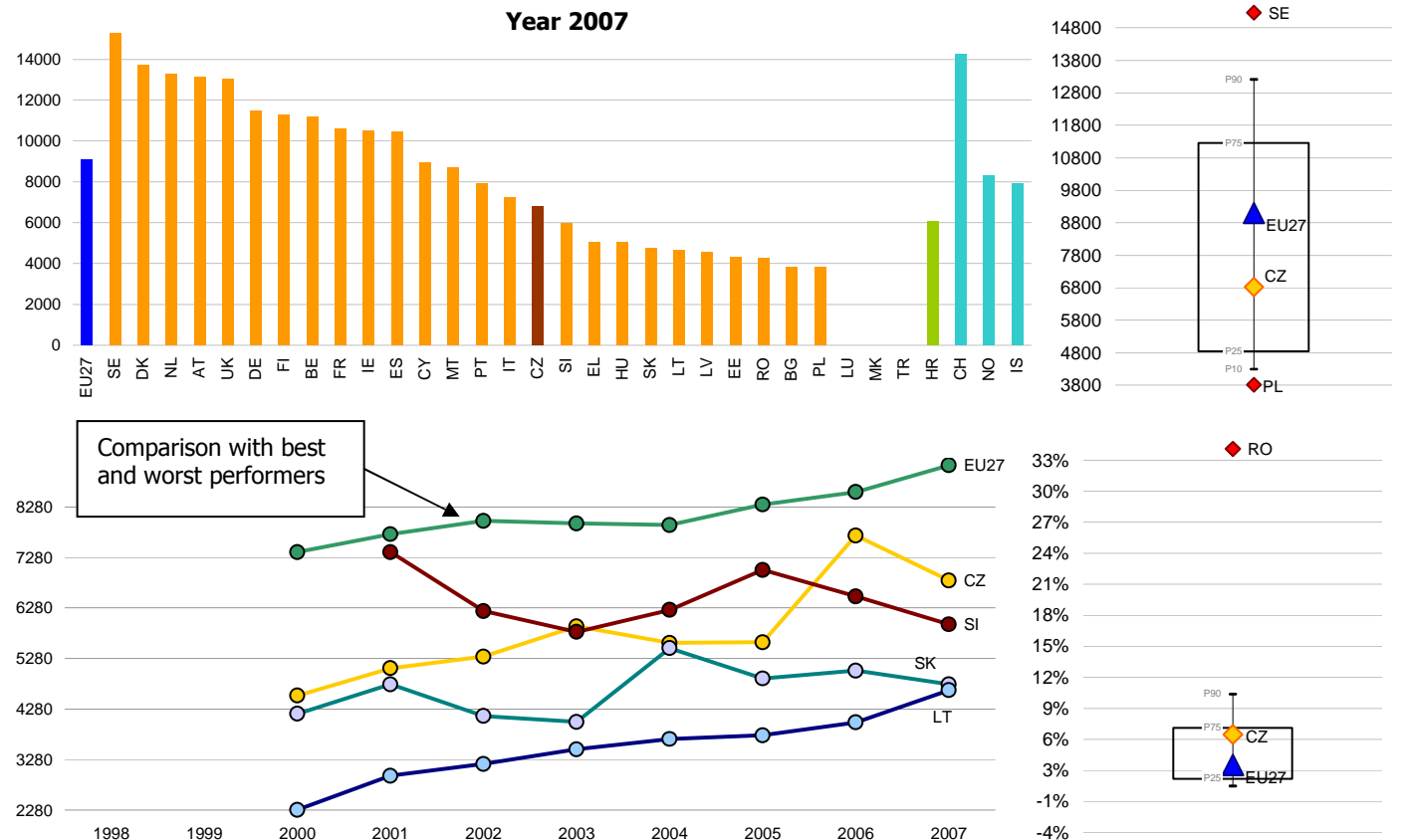
## Story:

- In percentage of GDP, Czech public expenditure with higher education is around the average
- Since 2000, tertiary education public expenditure has increase in CZ more than most of the other EU countries

Box-plot of average yearly growth rate

# Expenditure in educational institutions per student (in full-time equivalents) in PPS

Expenditure per pupil/student in public and private institutions measures how much central, regional and local levels of government, private households, religious institutions and firms spent per pupil/student. It includes expenditure for personnel, other current and capital expenditure.



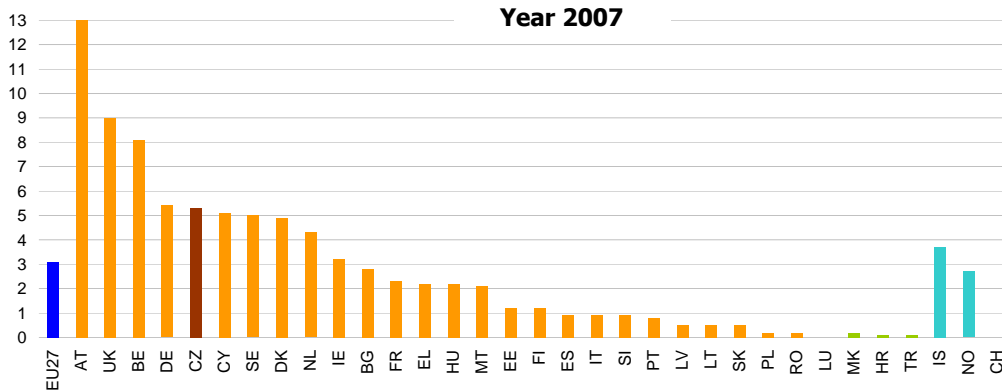
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>EU (27 countries)</b>	<b>7387<sup>u</sup></b>	<b>7739<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>8002<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>7955<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>7919<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>8324<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>8573<sup>s</sup></b>	<b>9102<sup>s</sup></b>
Belgium	9406 <sup>i</sup>	9927 <sup>i</sup>	10483 <sup>i</sup>	10008 <sup>i</sup>	9623 <sup>i</sup>	10009 <sup>i</sup>	10972 <sup>i</sup>	11209 <sup>i</sup>
Bulgaria	2795	2951	3463	3646	3611	3568	3862	3837
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>4546</b>	<b>5087</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>5914</b>	<b>5584</b>	<b>5599</b>	<b>7708</b>	<b>6825</b>
Denmark	11262	12571	13170	11765 <sup>i</sup>	12822 <sup>i</sup>	12423 <sup>i</sup>	12934 <sup>i</sup>	13689 <sup>i</sup>
Germany	9226	9353	9579	10152	10118	10603	10866	11492
Estonia						3287	3342	4339
Ireland	9539	8494	8369	7941 <sup>i</sup>	8511 <sup>i</sup>	8877 <sup>i</sup>	9764 <sup>i</sup>	10501 <sup>i</sup>
Greece	4966 <sup>u</sup>	3857 <sup>i</sup>	4152 <sup>i</sup>	4127	4706	5050		5050
Spain	5966	6578	6943	7520 <sup>i</sup>	7873 <sup>i</sup>	8480 <sup>i</sup>	9329 <sup>i</sup>	10432 <sup>i</sup>
France	8373	8680	9119	8790	8872	9202	9614	10619
Italy	6482 <sup>u</sup>	7277	6980	7087	6417	6758	7026	7211
Cyprus	8570	8494	8697	7507	7344	8685	9578	8923
Latvia	2636	2751	2946	2840	2932	3678	3811	4544
Lithuania	2284 <sup>i</sup>	2957 <sup>i</sup>	3192 <sup>i</sup>	3482	3686	3758	4015	4652
Luxembourg								0
Hungary	4589 <sup>u</sup>				5536	5297	5033	5033 <sup>i</sup>
Malta	6014 <sup>i</sup>	5886 <sup>i</sup>	7024 <sup>i</sup>	5763	5808	9128 <sup>b</sup>		8689
Netherlands	11571	11999	12461	12227	12387	12628	12688	13276
Austria	8305	9641	10830	11018 <sup>i</sup>	11893 <sup>i</sup>	12504 <sup>i</sup>	12924 <sup>i</sup>	13133 <sup>i</sup>
Poland	2686	3363	4124	3543 <sup>i</sup>	3717 <sup>i</sup>	4742 <sup>i</sup>	3605 <sup>i</sup>	3812 <sup>i</sup>
Portugal	4337 <sup>i</sup>	4221 <sup>i</sup>	3984 <sup>i</sup>	4429 <sup>i</sup>	4652 <sup>i</sup>	6391 <sup>i</sup>	7209 <sup>i</sup>	7940 <sup>u</sup>
Romania						2376	2628 <sup>u</sup>	4239 <sup>u</sup>
Slovenia		7385	6218	5804	6243	7033	6510	5955 <sup>i</sup>
Slovakia	4185 <sup>i</sup>	4767 <sup>i</sup>	4143 <sup>i</sup>	4027 <sup>i</sup>	5486 <sup>i</sup>	4886 <sup>i</sup>	5039 <sup>i</sup>	4769 <sup>i</sup>
Finland	9549	7833	9692	9811	10527	10353	10721	11279
Sweden	13670	13213	13452	13535	13778	13164	14126	15265
United Kingdom	8555 <sup>i</sup>	9098 <sup>i</sup>	9755 <sup>i</sup>	9827 <sup>i</sup>	9389 <sup>i</sup>	12196 <sup>i</sup>	13052 <sup>i</sup>	13016 <sup>i</sup>
Croatia			3320 <sup>u</sup>	3332 <sup>u</sup>	3391 <sup>u</sup>	5211 <sup>u</sup>	5994 <sup>u</sup>	6062 <sup>i</sup>
F.Y.R. Macedonia								
Iceland	3673 <sup>u</sup>	3350 <sup>u</sup>	3978 <sup>u</sup>	3372 <sup>u</sup>	5577 <sup>u</sup>			
Liechtenstein	7066 <sup>i</sup>	6779 <sup>i</sup>	7371 <sup>i</sup>	6675 <sup>i</sup>	7686 <sup>i</sup>	8041 <sup>i</sup>	7294 <sup>i</sup>	7912 <sup>i</sup>
Norway			17472 <sup>i</sup>	13972 <sup>i</sup>	10470 <sup>i</sup>	16802 <sup>i</sup>	19595	8295
Switzerland	11059	11662	11784	11851 <sup>i</sup>	12556 <sup>i</sup>	12944 <sup>i</sup>	13528 <sup>i</sup>	14250 <sup>i</sup>

## Story:

- Expenditure per students in Czech tertiary educational institutions is below the average in the EU
- However, it has increased slightly above the average between 2000 and 2007

# Foreign students from EU-27, EEA and CC (as % of all students in the country)

The number of students in higher education with foreign citizenship from EU-27, EEA and Candidate countries is a proxy for international student mobility. It measures inbound diploma mobility, students who move into the country in order to follow a complete higher education programme. It is however affected by immigration. Some of the foreign students did not move in order to study in the country as they were already living there.

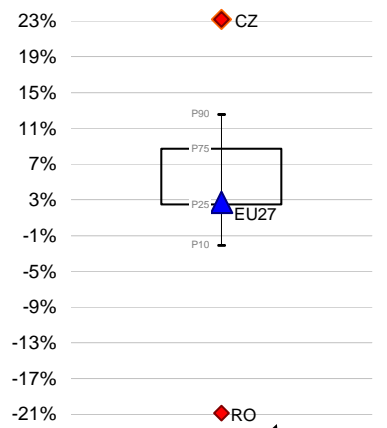
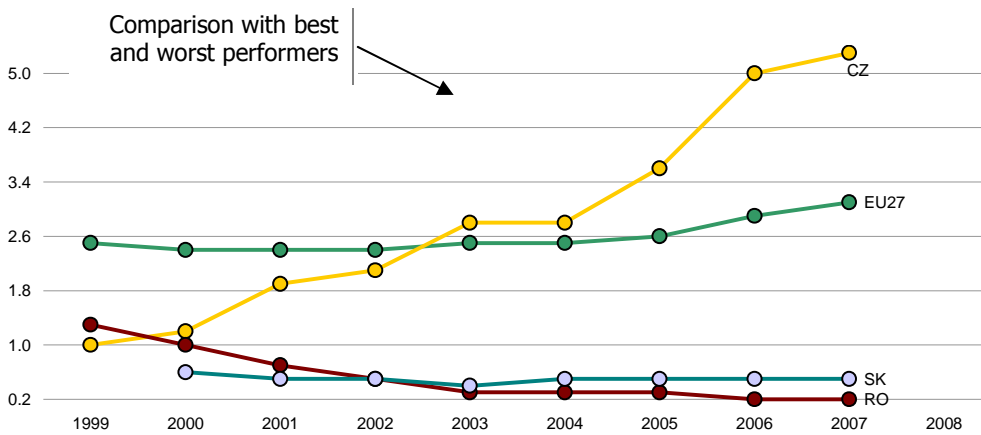


## Main origins in 1999

	1999	2007
Slovakia	1 150	16 505
Greece	658	132
United kingdom	207	405

## Main origins in 2007

	1999	2007
Slovakia	1 150	16 505
Russian federation	97	1 088
Ukraine	66	774



Box-plot of average yearly growth rate

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European Union (27 countries)	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1
Belgium	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.2 (i)	7.1 (i)	7.5 (i)	8.1 (i)	8.1 (i)
Bulgaria	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Czech Republic	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.1	2.8	2.8	3.6	5.0	5.3
Denmark	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.5	4.9
Germany (including ex-CY)	4.9 (i)	5.1 (i)	5.3 (i)	5.5 (i)	5.6 (i)	5.7 (i)	5.7 (i)	5.6 (i)	5.4 (i)
Estonia	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Ireland	2.3 (i)	2.4 (i)	2.6 (i)	2.4 (i)	2.4 (i)	2.6 (i)	2.3 (i)	2.5 (i)	3.2 (i)
Greece	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.0 (i)	1.6	2.2
Spain	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
France	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
Italy	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Cyprus	3.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.6	5.1
Latvia	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Lithuania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5
Luxembourg (Grand-Duché)	21.9 (i)	24.5 (i)	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	38.5 (i)	:(i)
Hungary	1.5	:(i)	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
Malta	2.0	1.7	1.5	3.0	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.1
Netherlands	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.9	4.3
Austria	9.0	9.2	9.4	10.2	10.8	11.1	10.9	12.1	13.0
Poland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Portugal	:(i)	0.6	0.7	:(i)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Romania	1.3 (i)	1.0 (i)	0.7 (i)	0.5 (i)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Slovenia	0.4 (i)	0.5 (i)	0.6 (i)	0.6 (i)	0.6 (i)	0.7 (i)	0.7	0.8	0.9
Slovakia	:(i)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Finland	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Sweden	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.0
United Kingdom	6.1 (i)	5.9 (i)	5.7 (i)	4.9 (i)	4.8 (i)	5.1 (i)	5.1 (i)	8.4 (i)	9.0
Croatia	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
F.Y.R. Macedonia	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Turkey	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iceland	1.9	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.7
Norway	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Switzerland	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)	:(i)

:(i)=Not available b=Break in series i=See explanatory text u=Unreliable or uncertain data p=Provisional value

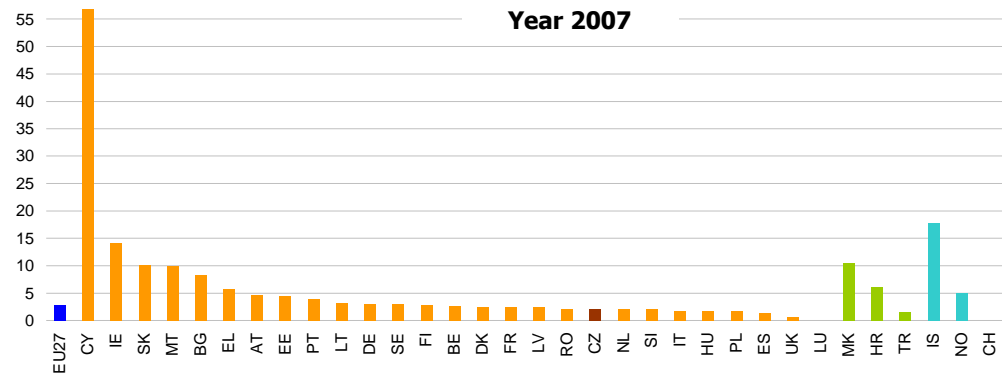
## Story:

- Czech Republic had the highest growth between 1999 and 2007 in the EU concerning the percentage of foreign students in higher education
- Due to this growth, CZ in 2007 was in the top 9 in the EU with 5.3% of students being foreigners
- The main origin of foreign students is the same, Slovakia, but the number of Slovaks in Czech higher education was folded 14 times



# Higher education students studying in another EU-27, EEA or Candidate country - as % of all students in country of origin

The number of students of Czech citizenship studying in higher education in another EU-27, EEA and Candidate countries is a proxy for international student mobility of Czech citizens. It measures outbound diploma mobility, students who move into a foreign country in order to follow a complete higher education programme. It is however affected by immigration. Some of the Czech citizens did not move in order to study in the country and were already living there.

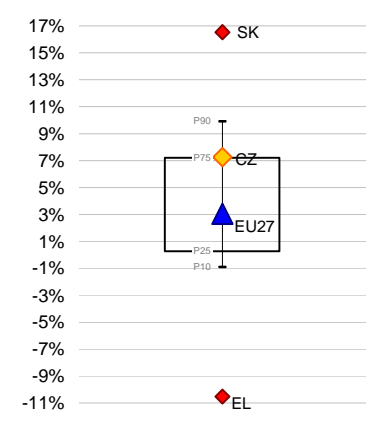
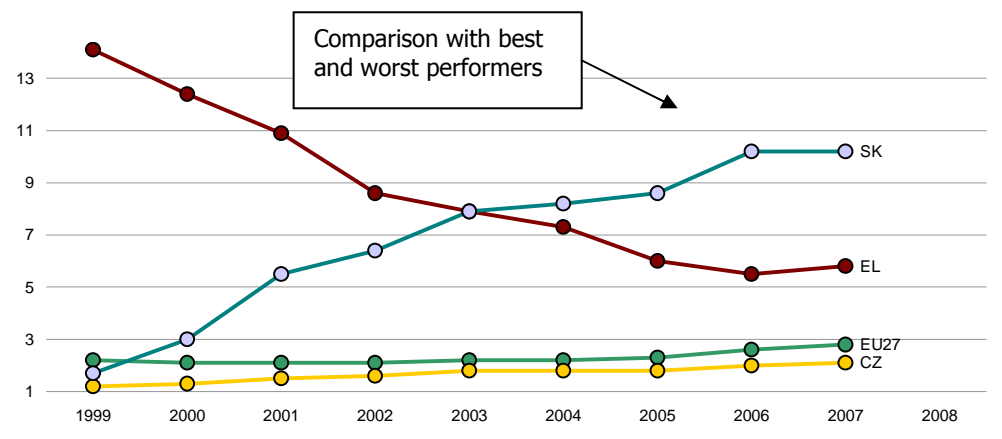


**Main destinations in 1999**

	1999	2007
Germany	1 235	2 205
United states	842	934
Austria	341	545

**Main destinations in 2007**

	1999	2007
Germany	1 235	2 205
United kingdom	299	1 748
United states	842	934



	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European Union (27 countries)	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.8
Belgium	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
Bulgaria	2.6	3.2	4.3	6.0	7.4	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.3
Czech Republic	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1
Denmark	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5
Germany (including ex-GDR)	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.8	3.1
Estonia	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.5
Ireland	11.1	9.4	8.0	7.4	7.5	8.5	9.3	13.8	14.2
Greece	14.1	12.4	10.9	8.6	7.9	7.3	6.0	5.5	5.8
Spain	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
France	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5
Italy	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8
Cyprus	32.7	46.5	44.4	52.2	53.6	54.8	56.5	53.2	56.9
Latvia	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.5
Lithuania	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.3
Luxembourg (Grand-Duché)	71.4	74.5	68.6	66.0	66.7	;	;	80.8	;
Hungary	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8
Malta	8.3	8.2	6.9	12.4	5.9	8.4	7.8	10.0	9.9
Netherlands	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1
Austria	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.7
Poland	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8
Portugal	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.7	4.0
Romania	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
Slovenia	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Slovakia	3.0	3.0	5.5	6.4	7.9	8.2	8.6	10.2	10.2
Finland	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9
Sweden	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.0
United Kingdom	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
Croatia	;	;	;	;	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.4	6.2
F.Y.R. Macedonia	4.0	6.2	7.2	4.3	9.2	10.4	11.9	11.9	10.5
Turkey	2.4	3.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
Iceland	18.5	16.9	16.3	15.3	15.7	15.5	17.0	17.4	17.8
Norway	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
Switzerland	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;

;-Not available b=Break in series i=See explanatory text u=Unreliable or uncertain data p=Provisional value

Box-plot of average yearly growth rate

## Story:

- Czech citizens studying abroad in the EU, EEA or CC represented around 2% of the student population in the Czech Republic, 25% below the value for the EU
- Outbound diploma mobility in CZ progress from 1999 to 2007 at a slightly faster pace than the EU
- Two of the 3 main destinations of Czech students were the same in 1999 and 2007: Germany and United States
- However, the relative size of Czech students in the UK increased 6 times and it was in 2007 the second most important destination