

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for regional priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>4.C.3 Number of basic vocational and sectoral vocational schools per 1 thous. pupils</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 4. Quality education
<b>Priority</b>	Infrastructure for education
<b>Definition</b>	Total number of basic vocational and vocational schools and special schools preparing for work per 1 000 pupils/student of such schools.
<b>Unit</b>	-
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p><b>The school</b> is understood as an organizational unit established on the basis of the founding act or entry in the register by a government administration body, a local government unit, a legal person or a natural person under the provisions of the Education Law. The school provides education of a certain type and at a certain level, has a statute issued by the body or person running the school, specifying, among others, its name, type, governing body and internal organization. Schools and pre-school facilities (including kindergartens) may be public and non-public.</p> <p>The data includes the following schools and their pupils:</p> <p><b>Basic vocational schools</b> were three-year schools providing basic vocational education, allowing to obtain a diploma confirming professional qualifications or qualifications in the profession (since 2012) after passing the exam, as well as further education in general secondary schools for adults and on qualifying vocational courses. Gymnasium graduates were admitted to these schools. In some basic vocational schools, education lasted from 2 to 3 years, but from the 2012/2013 school year, school authorities with a teaching period of less than 3 years were obliged to convert them into three-year schools. Since the 2012/2013 school year, there has been no recruitment to classes I of vocational schools for adults. In the 2017/18 school year, basic vocational schools for young people were transformed into industry-specific first-degree schools. Students at the level of class II and III studied in branches of basic vocational schools conducted in trade schools.</p> <p><b>Industry first-degree schools</b> are 3-year secondary schools providing basic industry education, enabling obtaining a diploma confirming qualifications in the profession after passing the exam, as well as further education in industry second-degree schools or in general secondary school for adults starting from the second grade. Education in first-degree sectoral schools began on 1 September 2017. First-degree sectoral schools then replaced the basic vocational schools.</p> <p><b>Stage I sectoral vocational school</b> are three-year post-primary school leading to the award of a diploma confirming vocational qualifications in a given occupation, as well as further education in may be continued at the stage II sectoral vocational school within the same qualification, or at the general secondary school for adults, starting in grade 2.</p> <p>Education in Stage I sectoral vocational school began on 1 September 2017. Stage I sectoral vocational school then replaced the basic vocational schools.</p> <p><b>Stage II sectoral vocational school</b> 2-year school providing secondary vocational education, leading to the award of a vocational diploma of a professional technician, upon passing a vocational exam for a given occupation and obtaining the secondary school matriculation certificate after passing the matriculation examination, providing eligibility for higher education. Candidates who graduated from stage I sectoral vocational school within 5 school years preceding the school year which they are applying for are eligible for stage II sectoral vocational education.</p>

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Education in II sectoral vocational school began on 1 September 2020.

**Special school an educational institution for pupils/students** with a statement of special educational needs. Special education is conducted in special schools or in mainstream schools in which special, integration, mainstream sections are established, as well as in special education and care centres, other educational establishments, healthcare institutions (including health resorts) or in the form of individualised instruction.

**Special work preparation schools** are 3-year special schools designed exclusively for pupils with moderate or severe intellectual disabilities and for pupils with combined disabilities. Completion of this type of school makes it possible to obtain a certificate confirming adoption to work. This is a type of school after which no further education is expected.

**The student** is a person attending school.

The reform of the education system, which began on September 1, 2017, introduced an 8-year primary school and ultimately abolished lower secondary school and introduced a 4-year general secondary school, a 5-year technical school, a 3-year industry first-cycle school, a 2-year industry second-cycle school. This reform had an impact on the scope of the data presented, including the number of schools and pupils at different levels of education.

Data as of 30 September.

<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of National Education
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data, since 2010
<b>Notes</b>	
<b>Data updated on</b>	
<b>Metadata updated on</b>	