



Ministry of Education and Science
of the Russian Federation



Federal State
Statistics Service



HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
NATIONAL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

EDUCATION IN FIGURES

Pocket Data Book



Institute for Statistical
Studies and Economics
of Knowledge, HSE



Ministry of Education and Science
of the Russian Federation



Federal State
Statistics Service



HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
NATIONAL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

EDUCATION IN FIGURES

Pocket Data Book

Moscow 2017

УДК 37(470+571)(083.41)
ББК 74(2Рос)я2
Е25

Editorial Board:

Leonid Gokhberg, Natalia Kovaleva, Yaroslav Kuzminov

Authors:

Dinara Borodina, Leonid Gokhberg, Olga Zhikhareva, Irina Zabaturina, Galina Kovaleva, Natalia Kovaleva, Vera Kuznetsova, Olga Ozerova, Nikolay Schugal

Education in Figures : Pocket Data Book / Dinara Borodina, Leonid Gokhberg, Olga Zhikhareva
E25 at al.; National Research University Higher School of Economics. – Moscow : HSE, 2017. – 80 p. –
200 copies. – ISBN 978-5-7598-1596-9 (pbk).

The pocket data book contains main indicators characterizing trends in the development of general, as well as lower and secondary vocational and higher education in the Russian Federation. It also covers key education indicators for 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 Cooperation and Development (OECD), as well as results of own methodological and analytical studies of the Institute for Statistical Studies and Economics of Knowledge, National Research University Higher School of Economics. In some cases, data for 2015 is preliminary.

УДК 37(470+571)(083.41)
ББК 74(2Рос)я2

The publication was prepared within the framework of the Basic Research Programme at the National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE) and supported within the framework of a subsidy by the Russian Academic Excellence Project '5-100'.

ISBN 978-5-7598-1596-9

© National Research University Higher School of Economics, 2017
Reference is mandatory in case of reproduction

Contents

1. Educational Attainment of the Population	9
1.1. Educational attainment of the adult population: 2015	10
1.2. Adult population having attained basic general and lower education (ISCED 0, 1 and 2) by country: 2015	11
1.3. Adult population having attained higher education (ISCED 6, 7 and 8) by country: 2015	12
1.4. Enrolment of the population aged 5–29 by country: 2015	13
1.5. Education expectancy of children aged 5 by the age of 40 by country: 2015	14
2. Funding.....	15
2.1. Public expenditure on education	16
2.2. Public expenditure on education by level of the budget system	16
2.3. Public expenditure on education by section of the budget expenditure classification.....	17
2.4. Public expenditure on education as a percentage of total public expenditure by country: 2015	18
2.5. Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP by country: 2015	19

2.6. Public expenditure on education per student by section of the budget expenditure classification.....	20
2.7. Paid services in the education system.....	21
2.8. Household expenditure on paid educational services	22
2.9. Average consumer prices for educational services.....	23
3. Institutions Engaged in Educational Activities.....	25
3.1. Institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care	26
3.2. Number of preschool education institutions	27
3.3. General education institutions.....	28
3.4. Vocational education institutions.....	29
3.5. Higher education institutions.....	29
3.6. Institutions engaged in training of highly qualified personnel in postgraduate courses	30
4. Enrolment	31
4.1. Enrolment by level of education and by country: 2014.....	32
4.2. Enrolment in institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care.....	33

4.3. General education enrolment.....	34
4.4. Average class size by country: 2015	35
4.5. Secondary vocational education enrolment and entrants: programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees	36
4.6. Secondary vocational education graduates by occupation: programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees.....	37
4.7. Secondary vocational education enrolment, entrants and graduates: programmes for mid-career professionals	38
4.8. Secondary vocational education graduates by field of science and some enlarged groups of specialities: programmes for mid-career professionals ...	39
4.9. Higher education enrolment and entrants: bachelor's, specialist's and master's degree programmes	40
4.10. Higher education enrolment.....	41
4.11. Higher education entrants by field of science: bachelor's, specialist's, master's degree programmes.....	42
4.12. Bachelor's, specialist's and master's degree programmes graduates	43
4.13. Training of highly qualified personnel in postgraduate courses	43
4.14. Foreign students enrolment by country: secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals and higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8): 2015	44

5. Personnel	45
5.1. Number of students per one teacher by country: 2015	46
5.2. Female proportion in the teaching staff total by country: 2015	48
5.3. Educators at institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education, baby and child care	50
5.4. Teaching staff at state and municipal general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions).....	51
5.5. Teaching staff at private general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)	52
5.6. Teaching staff at part-time (shift) general education institutions	53
5.7. Teachers and industrial training instructors at vocational education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees.....	54
5.8. Teaching staff at state and municipal vocational education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals	55
5.9. Teaching staff at private secondary vocational education institutions	56
5.10. Teaching staff at state and municipal higher education institutions	57
5.11. Teaching staff at private higher education institutions.....	58

6. Fixed Assets.....	59
6.1. Fixed assets of the education sector.....	60
6.2. Newly constructed premises of educational institutions	61
6.3. Technical state and amenities of preschool education institutions	62
6.4. Technical state and amenities of state and municipal general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions) ...	63
6.5. Educational facilities of state and municipal general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions).....	64
6.6. Availability of student dormitories: 2015	65
6.7. Number of personal computers used for teaching per 100 students of educational institutions: 2015.....	66
7. Job Placement of Graduates	67
7.1. Educational institutions graduates having job during the training period by educational attainment.....	68
7.2. Educational institutions graduates being employed not later than one year after graduation by age group and educational attainment.....	69
7.3. Educational institutions graduates being employed by employment duration at the first job after graduation and educational attainment.....	70

7.4. Educational institutions graduates being employed by connection of the first job with the speciality obtained	71
7.5. Knowledge assessment by educational institutions graduates employed by hiring at the first job connected with the speciality obtained by educational attainment	72
7.6. Training (retraining) of educational institutions graduates employed by hiring at the first job during the first three working months by educational attainment.....	73
7.7. Educational institutions graduates by educational attainment and the intention of job changing: 2016	74
7.8. Unemployment level among educational institutions graduates by educational attainment and the graduation year: 2016	76
Technical Notes	77

Symbols used in tables are:

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

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



1

**Educational
Attainment
of the Population**

1.1. Educational attainment of the adult population: 2015*

(per 1000 inhabitants in the respective 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: 2015*

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

	All population aged 25–64	Population by age group, years	
		25–34	55–64
Russia	5.8	5.5	7.5
Canada	9.6	6.7	15.3
France	22.7	13.3	35.8
Germany	13.2	12.7	14.0
Italy	40.1	25.6	52.8
Japan	...	...	...
Republic of Korea	14.2	1.7	42.8
Sweden	18.0	17.7	25.4
United Kingdom	20.9	14.8	28.6
United States	10.5	9.5	10.4

* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2015 or the nearest years; for Russia – according to the 2015 micro-sensus.

1.3. Adult population having attained higher education (ISCED 6, 7 and 8) by country: 2015*

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

	All population aged 25–64	Population by age group, years	
		25–34	55–64
Russia	30.2	40.3	20.8
Canada	29.5	34.4	22.3
France	19.0	27.7	11.9
Germany	27.0	29.2	24.9
Italy	17.5	25.1	12.3
Japan	28.9	39.2	23.0
Republic of Korea	32.4	46.7	14.5
Sweden	29.9	35.8	19.4
United Kingdom	33.4	41.6	24.3
United States	34.1	36.1	30.9

* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2015 or the nearest years; for Russia – according to the 2015 micro-sensus.

1.4. Enrolment of the population aged 5–29 by country: 2015*

(per cent)

	Enrolment of the population aged, years		
	5–14	15–19	20–29***
Russia**	97.8	87.2	17.8
Canada****	90.6	73.1	22.0
France	99.3	85.1	21.2
Germany	99.1	89.7	34.4
Italy	98.2	77.4	24.2
Japan	100	94.1	...
Republic of Korea	98.5	87.2	31.3
Sweden	98.2	85.3	30.3
United Kingdom	98.8	84.6	21.3
United States	97.2	81.6	25.4

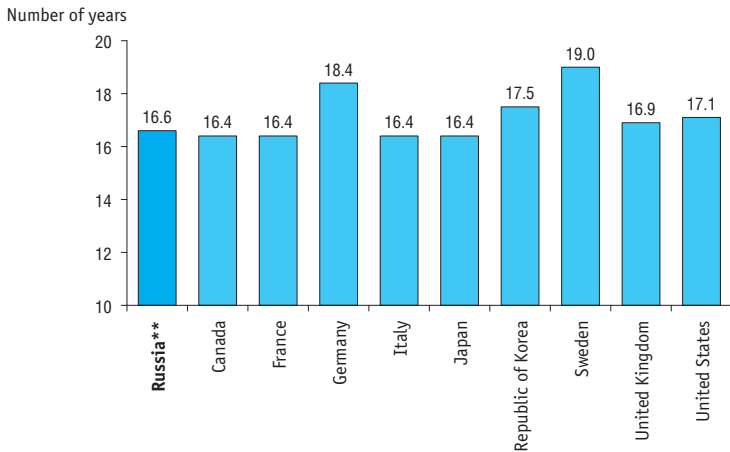
* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2014 or the nearest years.

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

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

**** Excluding ISCED 010 и 4 programmes.

1.5. Education expectancy of children aged 5 by the age of 40 by country: 2015*



* 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	2014	2015
Consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and budgets of state extra-budgetary funds:					
at current prices	214.7	801.8	1893.9	3037.3	3034.6
at constant 2000 prices	214.7	364.5	477.8	535.4	496.7

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

(billion roubles)

	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015	2016*	2017**
Federal budget:							
billion roubles	38.1	162.1	442.8	638.3	610.6	603.9	595.0
as a percentage of the federal budget expenditure	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	...
Consolidated budgets of Russian regions:							
billion roubles	176.6	628.6	1450.9	2474.3	2472.5	2615.1	...
as a percentage of the expenditures of consolidated budgets of Russian regions	17.1	21.4	21.9	26.5	26.1	24.8	...

* 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, 2016).

** According to the Federal Law of December 19, 2016 № 415-FZ 'On the federal budget for 2017 and the planning period of 2018 and 2019'.

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

(billion roubles)

	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015
Consolidated budget of the Russian Federation and state extra-budgetary funds	214.7	801.8	1893.9	3037.3	3034.6
Preschool education	32.0	113.0	321.3	658.1	692.1
General education	107.9	356.0	827.4	1414.7	1405.9
Lower vocational education*	13.4	39.4	61.7	–	–
Secondary vocational education	10.2	43.3	102.1	201.8	197.8
Higher and postgraduate education**	24.4	125.9	377.8	519.7	517.1
Professional training, retraining and upgrading of professional skills***	1.4	6.7	13.2	21.1	19.5
Youth policies and children's rehabilitation and recovery	...	24.8	49.5	62.0	58.4
Applied research in education	...	1.8	15.7	15.5	13.4
Other issues in the field of education****	25.4	90.8	125.1	144.3	130.5

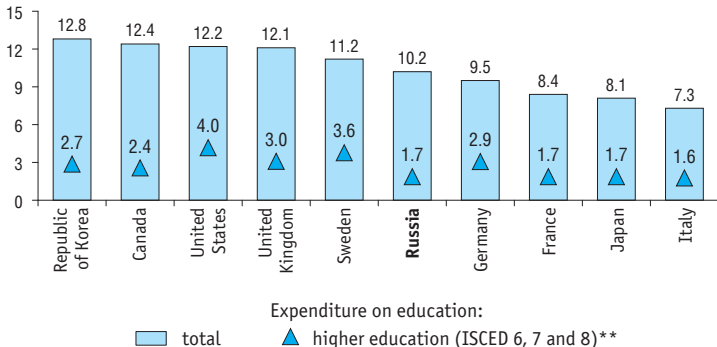
* In 2014, the expenses were included in the section 'Secondary vocational education' of the budget expenditure classification.

** 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.

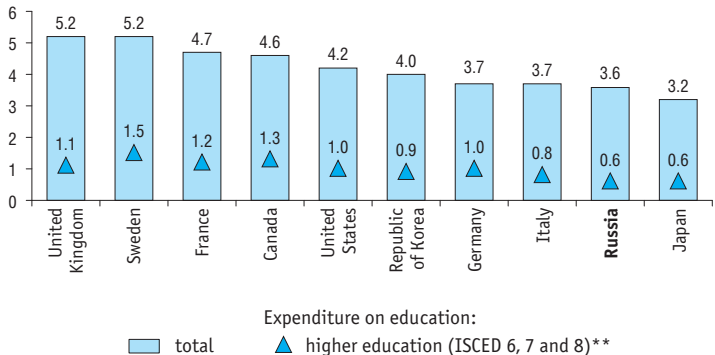
2.4. Public expenditure on education as a percentage of total public expenditure by country: 2015*



* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2013 or the nearest years; without expenditure not allocated to the programmes; including state subsidies for households on students' support expensed outside educational institutions and direct expenditure on educational institutions financed from abroad; 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 includes expenditure on ISCED 4 and ISCED 5; data for Japan partly includes expenditure on ISCED 4.

2.5. Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP by country: 2015*



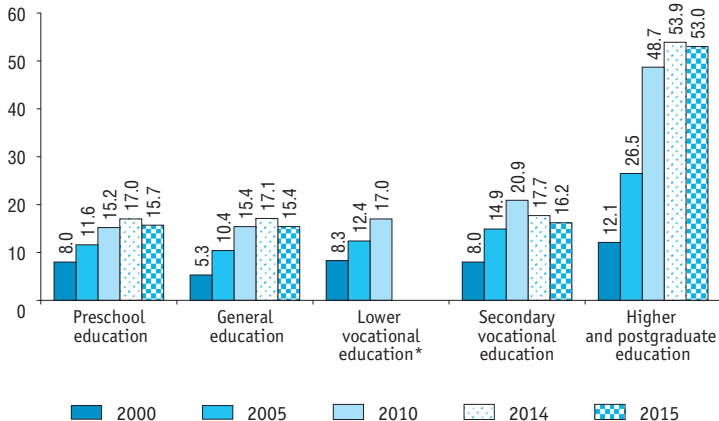
* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2013 or the nearest years; without expenditure not allocated to the programmes; including state subsidies for households within the educational institutions' funds and direct expenditure on educational institutions financed from abroad (for Republic of Korea – 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. Data for the United States includes expenditure on ISCED 4 also; data for Japan partly includes expenditure on ISCED 4.

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

(at constant 2000 prices)

Thousand roubles



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

2.7. Paid services in the education system*

	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015
Paid services:					
million roubles	41530	152670	326100	486543	539685
as a percentage:					
of the previous year, <i>in comparable prices</i>	121.7	107.7	99.1	98.0**	96.8
of all paid services rendered to the population	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7
Paid services per capita, <i>roubles</i>	285	1064	2283	3330	3686

* Taking estimates of the shadow activities into account.

** To provide statistical data comparison the indicator is accounted without information for the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

2.8. Household expenditure on paid educational services*

	2000	2005	2010	2014**	2015
Expenditure on paid educational services per one household member a year, <i>roubles</i>	137	931	1583	1766	1573
By level of education, <i>per cent</i> :					
preschool and primary general	2.4	11.8	5.7	10.8	11.9
secondary general***	34.2	8.6	11.7	19.2	21.0
secondary vocational – programmes for mid-career professionals	–	10.4	6.9	6.9	6.5
higher – bachelor's, specialist's and master's degree programmes	52.2	64.9	69.4	52.4	51.7
not determined by level	11.2	4.3	6.3	10.7	9.0
As a percentage:					
of consumer expenditure	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9
of expenditure on paid personal services	7.2	7.8	4.9	3.8	3.3

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

** Without information for the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

*** 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	2014*	2015
Visiting a day nursery-kindergarten, <i>per day</i>	9.19	26.53	54.86	76.55	85.19
Studying at private general education institutions, <i>per month**</i>	1703.76	4168.46	9420.77	14037.35	16029.83
Additional studies at state and municipal full-time general education institutions, <i>per academic hour</i>	...	...	79.08	113.05	124.85
Studying at secondary vocational education institutions, <i>per semester</i>	4232.07	8672.05	13981.85	23731.83	27371.91
Studying at state and municipal higher education institutions, <i>per semester</i>	7033.69	16026.90	25520.38	42331.74	47626.92

(continued)

	2000	2005	2010	2014*	2015
Studying at private higher education institutions, <i>per semester</i>	8310.66	15153.15	22983.61	33030.85	38085.28
Studying at foreign languages courses, <i>per academic hour</i>	31.09	72.24	148.21	236.85	261.77
Studying at professional training courses, <i>per academic hour</i>	21.87	49.60	82.21	107.07	120.62
Taking an introductory driving course, <i>per course</i>	...	...	17725.13	27234.47	28588.22

* Without information for the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

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



3

**Institutions
Engaged
in Educational
Activities**

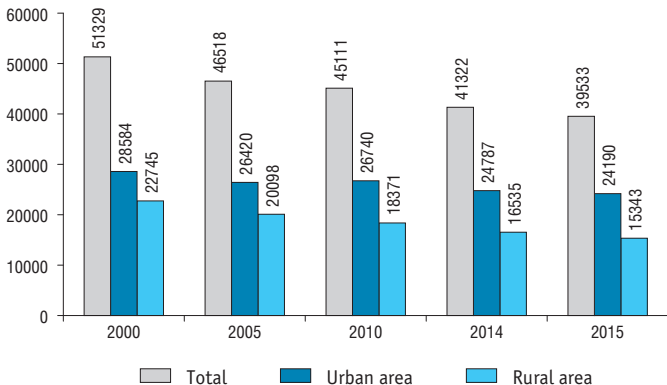
**3.1. Institutions engaged in educational activities
within educational programmes of preschool education,
baby and child care***
(at the end of the year)

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

* Including those under capital repair and institutions with suspended activities.

** 2014 – excluding vocational education institutions.

3.2. Number of preschool education institutions (at the end of the year)



3.3. General education institutions

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2014/15	2015/16
Total	68804	63174	50793	44848	43376
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)	67063	61497	49469	43979	42687
State and municipal institutions*	66428	60771	48804	43228	41906
Urban area	21271	20404	18478	17285	16808
Rural area	45157	40367	30326	25943	25098
Private institutions	635	726	665	751	781
Urban area	...	...	620	692	718
Rural area	...	...	45	59	63
Part-time (shift) general education institutions	1741	1677	1324	869	689
Urban area	1423	1339	1027	673	531
Rural area	318	338	297	196	158

* Including those under capital repair.

3.4. Vocational education institutions

	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015
Vocational education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees, <i>at the end of the year</i>	3893	3392	2356	1033	689
Vocational education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals, <i>at the beginning of the academic year</i>	2703	2905	2850	2909	2891
State and municipal institutions	2589	2688	2586	2665	2645
Private institutions	114	217	264	244	246

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

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2014/15	2015/16
Total	965	1068	1115	950	896
State and municipal institutions	607	655	653	548	530
Private institutions	358	413	452	402	366

3.6. Institutions engaged in training of highly qualified personnel in postgraduate courses

(at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015
Total	1362	1473	1568	1519	1446
Research institutes	797	833	809	805	771
Higher education institutions	565	640	748	698	661
Educational institutions for additional vocational education	...	...	11	16	14



4

Enrolment

4.1. Enrolment by level of education and by country: 2014*

(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	29.7	7.2	6.4	9.0	7.1
Canada	6.5	...	2.2	2.7	1.6
France	15.1	2.6	4.2	6	2.4
Germany	16.7	3	2.9	8	2.9
Italy	9.3	...	2.9	4.6	1.9
Japan	20.7	2.9	6.7	7.2	3.9
Republic of Korea	11.6	2	2.7	3.6	3.3
Sweden	2.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4
United Kingdom	15	1.6	4.5	6.6	2.4
United States	69.6	...	24.5	25.4	19.7

* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2014.

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	2014**	2015**
Enrolment, <i>thousand persons</i>	4263.0	4530.4	5388.0	6813.6	7151.6
Urban area	3408.5	3611.0	4280.6	5415.6	5693.8
Rural area	854.5	919.4	1107.3	1398.0	1457.7
Of the total enrolment – girls	2013.0	2144.1	2607.0	3289.3	3442.9
Enrolment per 100 places, <i>headcount</i>	81	95	107	106	106
Urban area	88	102	113	109	109
Rural area	62	75	90	94	94
Number of children attending short-term groups, <i>thousand persons</i>	–	70.7	126.2	160.6	173.5

* Including babies and children who receive care only.

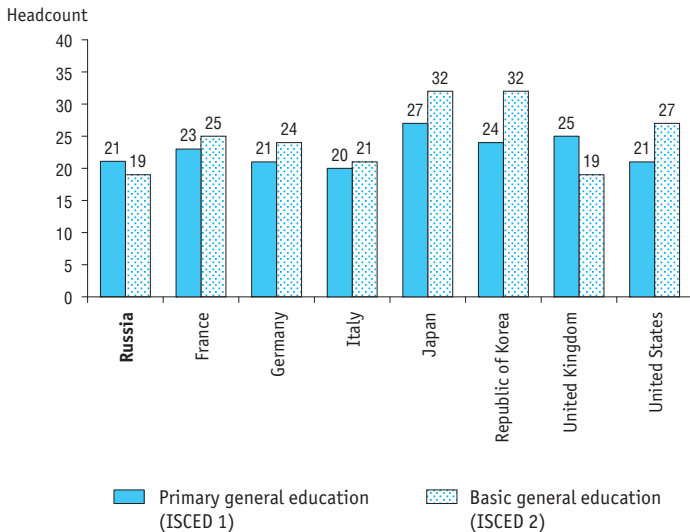
** Since 2014, in the number of institutions engaged in educational activities within educational programmes of preschool education besides preschool education and general education institutions were included educational institutions for additional education, vocational education institutions, higher education institutions and other institutions.

4.3. General education enrolment (thousand persons)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2014/15	2015/16
General education enrolment, at the beginning of the academic year	20553.5	15630.9	13642.4	14398.9	14770.4
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)	20073.8	15185.1	13317.7	14191.6	14596.3
State and municipal institutions	20013.3	15112.8	13244.2	14091.6	14491.8
Urban area	13998.0	10496.8	9501.9	10406.1	10765.7
Rural area	6015.2	4615.9	3742.3	3685.5	3726.1
Private institutions	60.6	72.3	73.5	99.9	104.5
Part-time (shift) general education institutions	479.6	445.8	324.7	207.3	174.1
General education graduates having received certificate*:					
of basic general education	2199.5	1944.1	1354.1	1223.2	1198.3
of secondary general education	1457.8	1466.0	789.3	701.4	647.8

* At the end of the years 2000, 2005, 2010, 2014 and 2015 respectively.

4.4. Average class size by country: 2015*



* Data for the OECD countries refers to 2014.

4.5. Secondary vocational education enrolment and entrants: programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees

(thousand persons)

	2000	2005	2010*	2014*	2015*
Enrolment, at the end of the year	1679.3	1509.4	1006.6	727.3	686.1
Of whom female	642.0	541.2	345.0	224.3	208.6
Entrants	844.9	687.8	609.4	415.6	395.6

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

4.6. Secondary vocational education graduates by occupation: programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees

(thousand persons)

	2001	2005	2010*	2014*	2015*
Total	758.6	702.5	580.5	403.0	368.2
Occupation by economic activity:					
industry	230.9	214.0	174.8	127.3	119.8
agriculture	96.5	77.4	47.1	31.8	28.2
construction	88.1	83.5	74.9	60.4	55.8
transport	95.3	81.3	86.0	47.8	43.8
communications	4.1	3.9	3.1	2.1	1.7
public catering, trade and manufacture of food products	109.2	109.6	80.8	66.6	60.7
services	14.8	17.3	22.0	14.4	13.5
common occupations for all types of economic activity	61.2	62.1	56.5	36.9	33.9
others	58.6	53.4	35.5	15.8	10.7

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

4.7. Secondary vocational education enrolment, entrants and graduates: programmes for mid-career professionals

(thousand persons)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2014/15	2015/16
Enrolment, at the beginning of the academic year	2360.8	2590.7	2125.7	2103.1	2180.2
Full-time	1721.5	1960.3	1578.2	1674.7	1746.9
Part-time	93.4	70.7	54.3	45.8	48.6
Distant*	545.9	559.7	493.2	382.6	384.7
Of the total enrolment:					
female	1293.6	1327.0	1071.8	1041.2	1088.8
students studying at institutions:					
state and municipal	2308.6	2473.0	2026.8	1963.3	2031.3
private	52.2	117.7	98.9	139.8	148.9
Entrants**	867.2	854.1	705.3	672.8	699.3
Graduates**	579.3	684.4	572.1	451.0	446.0

* At the beginning of the 2010/2011 academic year and earlier – including external studies.

** At the end of the years 2000, 2005, 2010, 2014 and 2015 respectively.

4.8. Secondary vocational education graduates by field of science and some enlarged groups of specialities: programmes for mid-career professionals (thousand persons)

	2014	2015
Total	451.0	446.0
Mathematics and natural sciences	0.3	0.3
Engineering, technology and technical sciences	198.0	195.2
Of which:		
engineering and construction technology	27.3	25.6
computer science and engineering	28.6	29.4
engineering and technology land transport	40.1	40.6
Healthcare and medicine	50.8	50.9
Agriculture and agricultural sciences	19.8	17.5
Social sciences	128.0	125.1
Of which:		
economics and administration	79.2	72.5
science of law	27.4	29.9
Education and pedagogics	25.7	27.1
Humanities	8.8	9.3
Arts and culture	19.6	20.5

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

(thousand persons)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2014/15	2015/16
Enrolment, at the beginning of the academic year	4741.4	7064.6	7049.8	5209.0	4766.5
Full-time	2625.1	3508.0	3073.7	2575.0	2379.6
Part-time	302.2	371.2	304.7	158.5	149.1
Distant*	1814.1	3185.4	3671.3	2475.5	2237.8
Of the total enrolment:					
female	2686.3	4113.8	4030.1	2812.7	2548.6
students studying at institutions:					
state and municipal	4270.8	5985.3	5848.7	4405.5	4061.4
private	470.6	1079.3	1201.1	803.5	705.1
Entrants**	1292.5	1640.5	1399.5	1191.7	1221.8

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

** At the end of the years 2000, 2005, 2010, 2014 and 2015 respectively.

4.10. Higher education enrolment

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

	2011/12	2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
Total	6490.0	6075.4	5209.0	4766.5
Programmes by degree:				
bachelor's	1425.4	2271.8	3516.1	3530.9
specialist's	4929.3	3634.8	1465.9	904.9
master's	135.4	168.8	227.0	330.7

4.11. Higher education entrants by field of science: bachelor's, specialist's, master's degree programmes

(thousand persons)

	2014	2015
Total	1191.7	1221.8
Mathematics and natural sciences	46.0	49.5
Engineering, technology and technical sciences	326.9	351.7
Of which:		
engineering and construction technology	43.6	45.1
computer science and engineering	43.0	46.9
engineering and technology land transport	35.5	38.4
Healthcare and medicine	53.1	54.3
Agriculture and agricultural sciences	45.5	45.9
Social sciences	534.4	527.4
Of which:		
economics and administration	323.9	300.5
science of law	134.3	150.3
Education and pedagogics	113.0	114.8
Humanities	44.1	47.8
Arts and culture	28.8	30.5

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

	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015
Total	635.1	1151.7	1467.9	1226.2	1300.5
Incomplete higher professional education	2.4	4.3	8.0	–	–
Bachelor's degree	70.9	84.5	126.6	214.5	589.8
Specialist's degree	553.3	1051.8	1306.9	936.3	633.3
Master's degree	8.4	11.1	26.3	75.4	77.4

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

	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015
Postgraduate courses' enrolment, <i>at the end of the year</i>	117.7	142.9	157.4	119.9	109.9
Of whom female	51.8	61.8	72.8	56.7	52.6
Postgraduate courses' entrants	43.1	46.9	54.6	33.0	31.6
Postgraduate courses' graduates	24.8	33.6	33.8	28.3	25.8
Of which with defended dissertation	7.5	10.7	9.6	5.2	4.7

As of the end of 2015, 97.8 thousand students of postgraduate courses (89.0% of their total) studied at higher education institutions.

4.14. Foreign students enrolment by country: secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals and higher education (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8): 2015*

	Foreign students enrolment		Enrolment from Russia, <i>thousand persons</i> **
	Thousand persons	As a percentage of the total enrolment	
Russia	288.0	4.1	–
Canada	...	9.7	...
France	235.1	9.8	3.6
Germany	210.5	7.2	9.7
Italy	87.5	4.7	2.0
Japan	132.7	3.4	0.3
Republic of Korea	52.5	1.6	0.3
Sweden	25.4	5.9	0.4
United Kingdom	428.7	18.2	3.9
United States	842.4	4.2	4.9

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

** According to the data provided by recipient countries.



5

Personnel

5.1. Number of students per one teacher by country: 2015* (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	11
Canada	16***	14****	...
France	19	13	18*****
Germany	15	13	12
Italy	12	12	19
Japan	17	13*****	...
Republic of Korea	17	15	21

(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	11
United Kingdom	20	16	17
United States	15	15	15*****

* Data for the OECD countries (2014 or the nearest years) are presented in full-time equivalents. Data for Russia refers to the teaching staff of general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions) (ISCED 1, 2 and 3), teaching staff of secondary vocational education institutions implementing programmes for mid-career professionals and teaching staff of higher education institutions (ISCED 5, 6 and 7).

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

*** Including ISCED 0 and 2 programmes.

**** Excluding ISCED 2 programmes.

***** Including ISCED 4 programmes.

5.2. Female proportion in the teaching staff total by country: 2015*

(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	98.9	n(3)***	83.3	63.7
Canada	73.6****	n(1)	73.6	49.4
France	83.1	64.6	55.6	39.9*****
Germany	86.8	66.1	54.7	38.0
Italy	95.9	77.9	71.9	37.5
Japan	64.8	42.4	30.0*****	26.8*****
Republic of Korea	78.6	69.2	51.0	34.7

(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	77.2	77.1	52.6	43.9
United Kingdom	84.1	58.8	61.9	44.3
United States	87.2	66.8	57.0	49.1*****

* Data for the OECD countries refer to 2014 or the nearest years. Data for Russia refers to the teaching staff of general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions) (ISCED 1, 2 and 3), teaching staff of secondary vocational education institutions, implementing programmes for mid-career professionals and teaching staff of higher education institutions (ISCED 5, 6 and 7).

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

*** Data are 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	2014	2015
Educators, <i>thousand persons</i>	439.1	446.7	485.2	510.9	521.4
Of whom having education:					
higher	93.0	116.4	173.2	225.1	241.1
secondary vocational pedagogical	304.7	278.4	261.2	252.7	252.1
Number of children per one educator, <i>headcount</i>	10	10	11	13	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 2015, 99.7% of educators and senior educators were women, 15.9% were persons aged under 30, 14.2% – aged 55 and over. The total figure including persons employed on a plural basis was 524.1 thousand educators and senior educators (2015).

5.4. Teaching staff at state and municipal general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)*

(excluding persons employed on a plural basis; as of September 20)

	2000**	2005**	2010	2014	2015
Teaching staff, <i>thousand persons</i>	1363.7	1196.9	1053.0	1052.2	1054.6
Of whom teaching staff in grades 1–4	325.7	296.3	273.2	290.7	294.4
Of the teaching staff total:					
having education:					
higher	1033.4	942.5	873.1	898.4	906.1
secondary vocational pedagogical	247.9	188.5	146.7	129.0	126.2
female	1174.4	1035.4	925.1	923.5	924.3
persons of retirement age	144.1	180.7	189.8	240.7	251.9
Number of students per one teacher, <i>headcount</i>	14	12	13	13	14

* Including employees of separate structural subdivisions (branches). Data for the years 2000, 2005 and 2010 refers to general education institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

** Excluding general education institutions 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.

5.5. Teaching staff at private general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)*

(as of September 20)

	2000**	2005**	2010**	2014	2015
Teaching staff (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>thousand persons</i>	9.6	12.1	11.9	15.2	15.5
Personnel employed on a plural basis, <i>thousand persons</i>	4.6	4.4	3.4	3.0	2.9
Number of students per one teacher (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>headcount</i>	6	6	6	7	7

* Including employees of branches.

** At the beginning of the 2000/01, 2005/06, 2010/11 academic years respectively.

As of September 20, 2015, 93.2% of the teaching staff (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis) at private general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions) had higher education, 5.2% had secondary vocational pedagogical education by programme for mid-career professionals, 86.3% were women, 5.4% were persons aged under 25, 23.0% were persons of retirement age.

5.6. Teaching staff at part-time (shift) general education institutions (at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/01*	2005/06*	2010/11*	2014/15	2015/16
Teaching staff (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>thousand persons</i>	20.2	20.2	14.2	8.8	7.2
Personnel employed on a plural basis, <i>thousand persons</i>	34.7	38.0	10.1	3.7	2.7
Number of students per one teacher (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>headcount**</i>	13	11	11	11	12

* Excluding private general education institutions.

** The number of students (Ns) used in the calculations here and below is determined by the formula:
 $Ns = Nf + 0.25 \cdot Np + 0.10 \cdot Nd$, where Nf is the number of full-time students, Np is the number of part-time students, and Nd is the number of distant learning students.

As of the beginning of the 2015/16 academic year, 96.2% of the total teaching staff (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis) at part-time (shift) general education institutions had higher education, 79.3% were women, 2.5% were persons aged under 25, 42.9% were persons of retirement age.

5.7. Teachers and industrial training instructors at vocational education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees*

(excluding personnel employed on a plural basis; at the end of the year; thousand persons)

	2000**	2005**	2010	2014	2015
Teachers	57.5	53.9	29.3	10.1	6.6
Of whom:					
having higher education	50.7	47.4	25.8	9.1	5.9
female	38.4	38.3	20.1	7.0	4.4
Industrial training instructors	72.5	65.1	35.6	11.4	7.5
Of whom:					
having higher education	18.4	19.9	13.0	4.9	3.5
female	41.0	39.3	19.3	5.2	3.0

* For institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees only.

** Data source: Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

As of the end of 2015, 9.2% of teachers and industrial training instructors were persons aged under 30, 32.2% were persons of retirement age; 23.5% had the higher qualification category. On the average, there were 13 students (including those studying according to commercial contracts but except studying short-term – less than 500 hours) per one teacher (including industrial training instructors).

5.8. Teaching staff at state and municipal vocational education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals*

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2014/15	2015/16
Teaching staff (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>thousand persons</i>	129.5**	140.4**	115.7	114.9	119.8
Of whom:					
having higher education	120.2**	131.4**	111.6	110.8	115.5
having scientific degree	2.0	2.6	2.6	4.0	4.1
having academic status	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.9
female	96.9**	107.4**	92.4	88.9	94.1
persons aged under 30***	18.9**	23.3**	15.1	14.4	15.6
persons aged 60 and over***	15.8**	18.6**	22.5	23.8	24.8
Personnel employed on a plural basis, <i>thousand persons</i>	29.7	36.0	32.7	24.8	24.5
Number of students per one teacher (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>headcount</i>	14**	14**	14	14	14

* Including teaching staff at branches and divisions of higher education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals.

** Including heads of institutions engaged in teaching activities.

*** Full years as of January 1.

5.9. Teaching staff at private secondary vocational education institutions*

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2014/15	2015/16
Teaching staff (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>thousand persons</i>	2.5	5.8	4.3	6.2	6.2
Of whom:					
having scientific degree	...	...	0.7	1.4	1.4
having academic status	...	...	0.4	0.6	0.6
Personnel employed on a plural basis, <i>thousand persons</i>	2.8	4.5	4.1	3.0	2.9
Number of students per one teacher (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>headcount</i>	11	13	15	18	19

* Including teaching staff at branches and divisions of higher education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals.

As of the beginning of the 2015/16 academic year, 76.5% of the teaching staff at private educational institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis) were women, 15.9% were persons aged under 30, 13.2% – aged 60 and over (full years as of January 1).

5.10. Teaching staff at state and municipal higher education institutions (at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2014/15	2015/16
Teaching staff (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>thousand persons</i> *	265.2	322.1	324.8	271.5	255.8
Of whom:					
having scientific degree:					
doctor of science	28.0	37.3	40.2	39.4	38.4
candidate of science	125.4	155.3	169.2	152.8	145.5
having academic status:					
professor	27.0	33.3	32.6	29.2	27.5
assistant professor	89.8	102.2	106.7	97.4	92.2
female	130.3	171.7	182.4	154.6	146.3
persons aged under 30**	35.5	51.9	38.9	24.0	19.9
persons aged 60 and over**	54.3	68.5	82.9	75.0	72.3
Personnel employed on a plural basis, <i>thousand persons</i>	50.6	89.9	89.1	61.4	56.4
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.

5.11. Teaching staff at private higher education institutions

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2014/15	2015/16
Teaching staff (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>thousand persons</i>	14.4	36.7	32.0	28.2	23.9
Of whom:					
having scientific degree:					
doctor of science	1.7	5.9	3.8	4.7	4.0
candidate of science	5.9	16.8	16.3	16.3	14.4
having academic status:					
professor	1.8	5.2	3.2	3.9	3.2
assistant professor	4.4	10.5	9.0	9.3	8.1
female	8.2	19.8	18.4	15.7	13.2
Personnel employed on a plural basis, <i>thousand persons</i>	27.8	28.5	18.4	14.2	11.3
Number of students per one teacher (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis), <i>headcount</i>	15	11	10	7	7

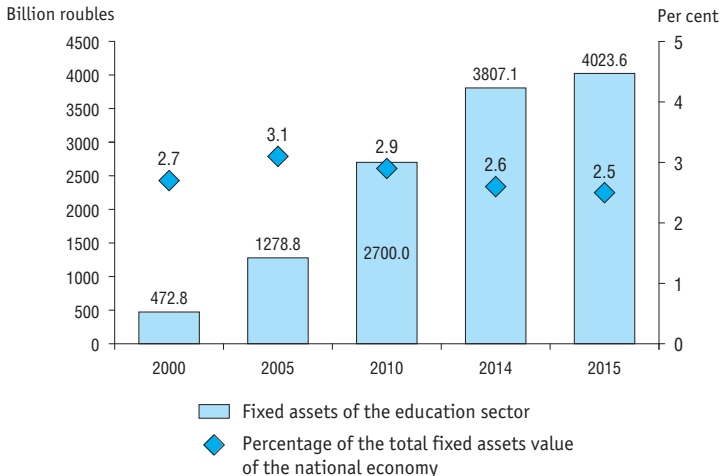
As of the beginning of the 2015/16 academic year, 5.0% of the teaching staff at private higher education institutions (excluding personnel employed on a plural basis) were persons aged under 30, 24.8% – aged 30 and over (full years as of January 1).



6

Fixed Assets

6.1. Fixed assets of the education sector* (at the end of the year)



* Data for 2000 are 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	2014	2015
Preschool education institutions, <i>thousand places</i>	6.8	5.0	22.9	128.9	143.3
General education institutions, <i>thousand pupil places</i>	133.8	73.0	67.8	55.7	66.3
Of which boarding schools for orphans and children left without parental care, <i>pupil places</i>	20	426	510	74	–
Vocational education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees, <i>thousand pupil places</i>	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.5
Vocational education institutions implementing 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	16.1	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	84.5	222.0

6.3. Technical state and amenities of preschool education institutions

(at the end of the year)

	2001	2004	2010*	2014*	2015*
Preschool education institutions, the buildings of which:					
require capital repair, <i>thousand</i>	16.4	14.3	10.3	3.8	3.6
as a percentage of institutions total	33.3	30.6	22.4	8.6	8.3
are in the crash state, <i>thousand</i>	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
as a percentage of institutions total	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.4
have all kinds of amenities, <i>thousand</i>	40.0	38.1	40.4	40.1	38.6
as a percentage of institutions total	81.2	81.7	87.5	91.1	90.5

* Including separate subdivision (branch) offices.

6.4. Technical state and amenities of state and municipal general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions) (at the beginning of the academic year)

	2001/02*	2005/06*	2010/11**	2014/15**	2015/16**
General education institutions, the buildings of which:					
require capital repair, <i>thousand</i>	23.7	20.6	10.0	6.3	5.8
as a percentage of institutions total	37.0	35.2	19.0	13.1	12.4
are in the crash state, <i>thousand</i>	3.3	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.4
as a percentage of institutions total	5.1	3.1	1.6	1.1	0.9
have all kinds of amenities, <i>thousand</i>	33.2	34.0	38.8	39.9	39.8
as a percentage of institutions total	51.8	58.0	73.4	82.8	85.0

* Excluding general education institutions 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.

** Including separate subdivision (branch) offices.

As of the beginning of the 2015/16 academic year, 22 institutions (2.8%), among private general education institutions required capital repair of their buildings, one institution's (0.1%) building was in the crash state.

6.5. Educational facilities of state and municipal general education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions) *
(at the beginning of the academic year; as a percentage of institutions total)

	2010/11	2014/15	2015/16
General education institutions having:			
sports hall	80.5	84.7	85.6
dining hall and (or) canteen	92.0	95.1	95.5
library	93.9	95.3	95.6
classroom(s) for learning foundations of computer science and computer engineering	81.4	86.4	87.3
fire alarm system	89.3	96.6	96.9
security	53.3	59.8	60.2
CCTV (closed circuit television)	15.8	43.1	54.1

* Including separate subdivision (branch) offices.

As of the beginning of the 2015/16 academic year, almost three quarters (73.2%) of private general education institutions had a sports hall (as of the beginning of the 2014/15 academic year – 71.3%), 92.8% (91.5%) – a dining hall and (or) canteen, 90.7% (90.2%) – a library, classroom(s) for learning foundations of computer science and computer engineering had 75.2% (77.4%), 97.3% (96.3%) had a fire alarm system, 73.1% (73.6%) employed security guards, 69.7% (65.6%) had CCTV (closed circuit television).

6.6. Availability of student dormitories: 2015

(at the end of the year)

	Total	Of whom studying	
		at vocational education institutions*	at higher education institutions
Number of students studying by secondary vocational education programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees, who need a place in a dormitory, <i>thousand persons</i>	103.6	101.7	1.9
Of whom are living in dormitories, <i>per cent</i>	92.8	92.7	95.5
Number of students studying by secondary vocational education programmes for mid-career professionals, who need a place in a dormitory, <i>thousand persons</i>	311.4	253.5	57.9
Of whom are living in dormitories, <i>per cent</i>	90.8	90.7	91.3
Number of students studying by higher education – bachelor's, specialist's and master's degrees – programmes, who need a place in a dormitory, <i>thousand persons</i>	897.4	–	897.4
Of whom are living in dormitories, <i>per cent</i>	86.7	–	86.7

* Here and below (table 6.7) – including separate subdivision (branches) of higher education institutions, principally aiming the implementation of secondary vocational education programmes.

6.7. Number of personal computers used for teaching per 100 students of educational institutions: 2015

(at the end of the year)

	Personal computers used for teaching		
	total	within local area networks	with the Internet access
General education institutions (excluding part-time (shift) general education institutions)*	13.2	8.5	9.5
Vocational education institutions implementing secondary vocational education programmes**	17.6	13.1	13.5
Higher education institutions**	24.3	21.5	21.8

* As of the beginning of the 2015/16 academic year.

** 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.

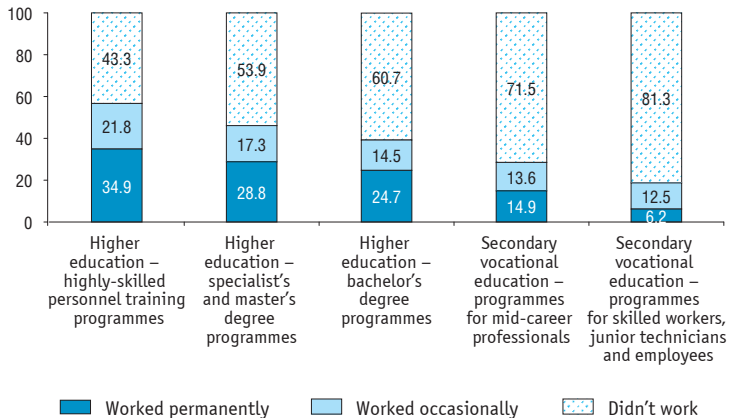


7

**Job Placement
of Graduates**

7.1. Educational institutions graduates having job during the training period by educational attainment*

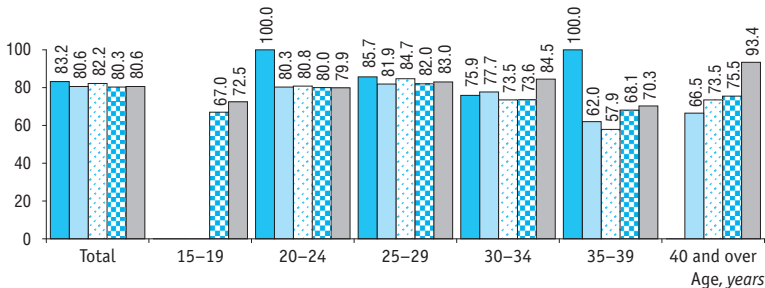
(as a percentage of respondents by respective group)



* Here and below – according to the data of sample observation on job placement of educational institutions 2010–2015 graduates conducted by the Federal State Statistics Service in 2016 (http://www.gks.ru/free_doc/new_site/population/trud/itog_trudoustr/index.html).

7.2. Educational institutions graduates being employed not later than one year after graduation by age group and educational attainment

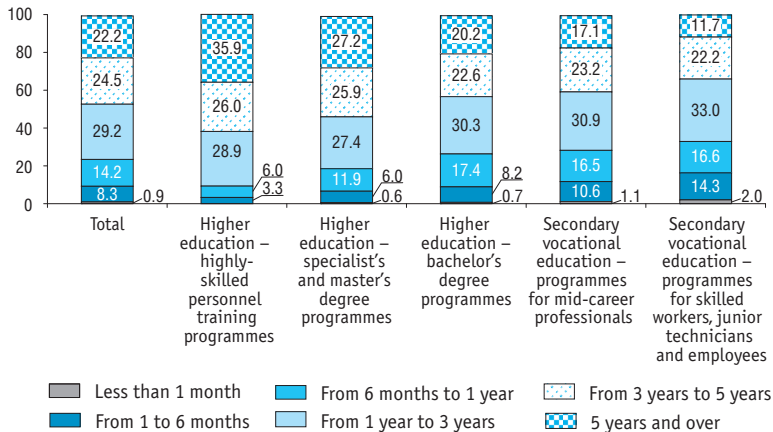
(as a percentage of graduates who looked for work by respective group)



- Higher education – highly-skilled personnel training programmes
- Higher education – specialist's and master's degree programmes
- Higher education – bachelor's degree programmes
- Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals
- Secondary vocational education – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees

7.3. Educational institutions graduates being employed by employment duration at the first job after graduation and educational attainment*

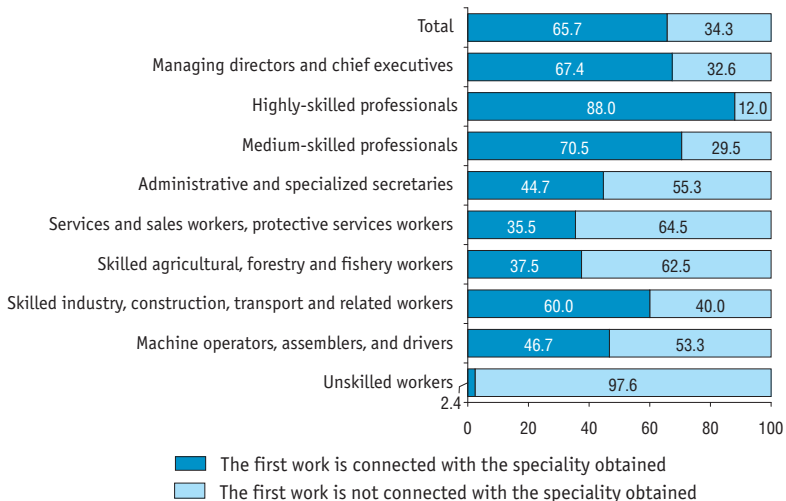
(as a percentage of employed graduates by respective group)



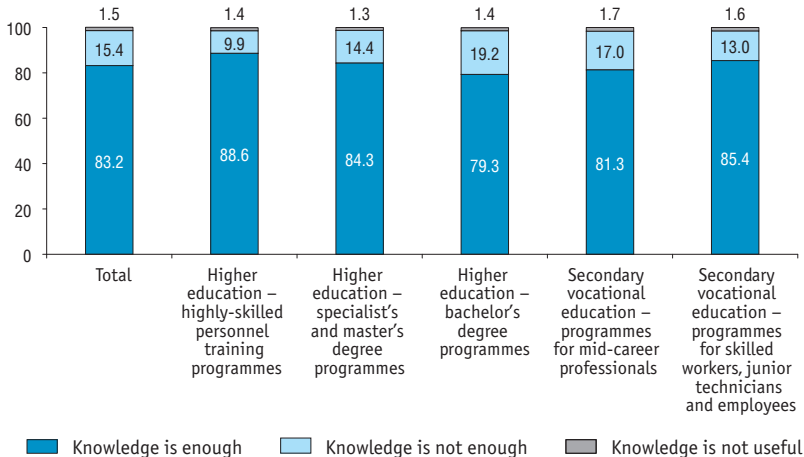
* The sum is less than total due to data about persons on leave to care for a child.

7.4. Educational institutions graduates being employed by connection of the first job with the speciality obtained

(as a percentage of having employed graduates by respective group)

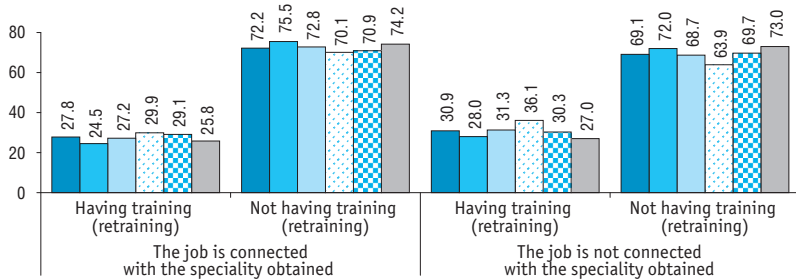


7.5. Knowledge assessment by educational institutions graduates employed by hiring at the first job connected with the speciality obtained by educational attainment
(as a percentage of graduates employed by hiring by respective group)



7.6. Training (retraining) of educational institutions graduates employed by hiring at the first job during the first three working months by educational attainment

(as a percentage of having employed by hiring graduates by respective group)

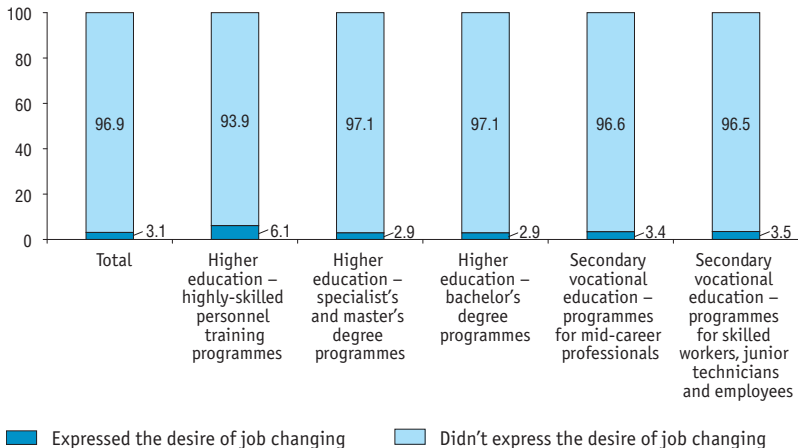


- Total
- Higher education – highly-skilled personnel training programmes
- Higher education – specialist's and master's degree programmes
- Higher education – bachelor's degree programmes
- Secondary vocational education – programmes for mid-career professionals
- Secondary vocational education – programmes for skilled workers, junior technicians and employees

7.7. Educational institutions graduates by educational attainment and the intention of job changing: 2016

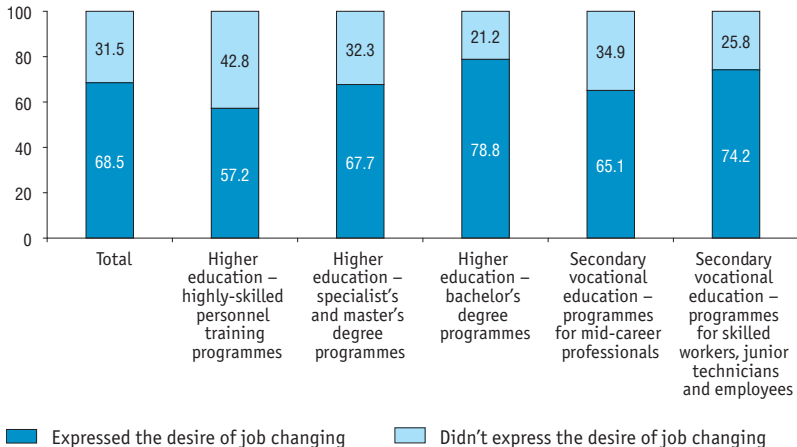
(as a percentage of employed graduates whose job is connected with the speciality obtained by respective group)

Graduates are satisfied with existing job



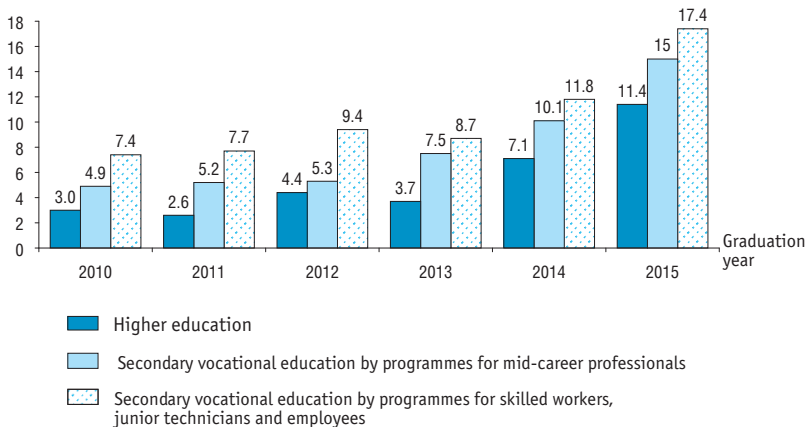
(continued)

Graduates are not satisfied with existing job



7.8. Unemployment level among educational institutions graduates by educational attainment and the graduation year: 2016

(as a percentage of employable graduates by respective group)



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.

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 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

(up to 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.

* * *

Statistical data on OECD countries is based on sources: Education at a Glance 2016. 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

Pocket Data Book

Edited by *D. Beylina*

Design *P. Shelegeda*

Desk-top publishing *V. Parshina*

Format 84×108 $\frac{1}{64}$. Print. sheet 1.25. Pressrun 200 copies.

National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE)

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