

8. Educational System



304,518
Students

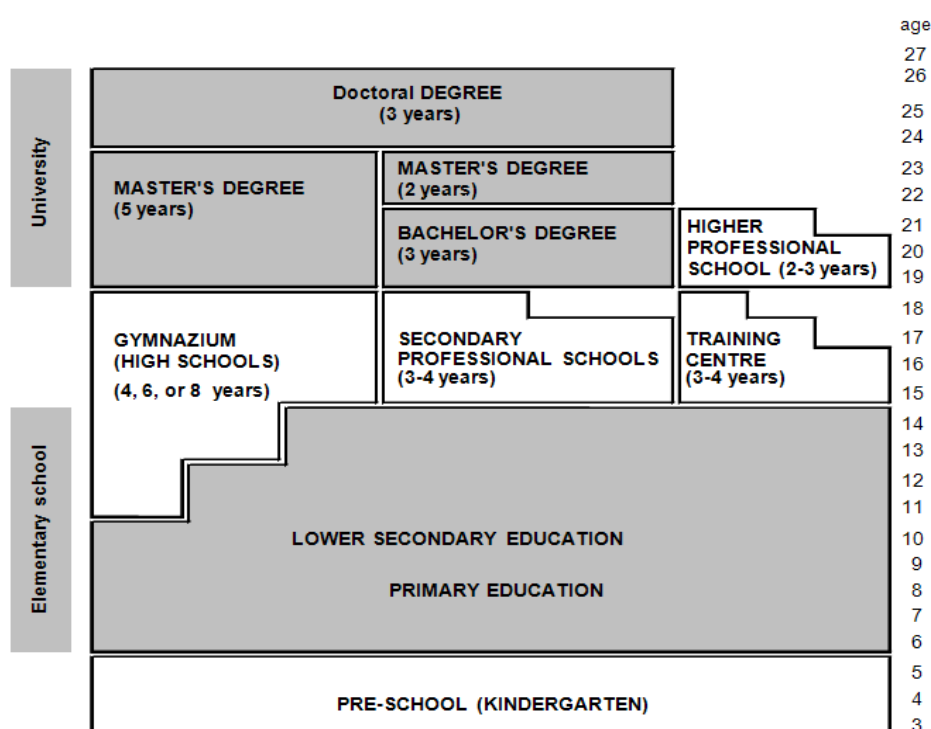


58,699
Graduates

Czechia combines an outstanding level of general education with strong science and engineering disciplines. For generations the Czech education system has generated high-level, technical problem-solving skills in environments where standard solutions are inadequate.

Education system – basic structure

School attendance is compulsory from ages 6 to 15 (elementary and lower secondary school). After nine years, students may continue at three basic types of upper secondary school: vocational training centres, secondary schools and high schools (gymnasium). Undergraduate and graduate studies are offered by colleges (offering three to four-year bachelor programmes) and universities, which also offer master and doctoral programmes.



How primary and secondary education meets the needs of a competitive economy, by country

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Czechia	5.45	5.92	5.50	6.78
Hungary	3.98	4.26	4.32	4.44
Poland	3.19	3.04	3.69	4.33
Slovakia	5.55	5.42	4.37	3.82

Source: IMD World Competitiveness Online, World Talent Ranking, 2024

Note: Executive Opinion Survey based on a scale of 0 to 10

Explanation: The rankings were obtained from the average value for each country. The data were converted from a scale of 1 to 6 (from which the survey respondents chose the most appropriate answer) to a scale of 0 to 10. The standard deviation values were then calculated for the responses to determine the rankings.

The Czech educational system has a very strong position in upper secondary education, which serves as the foundation for advanced learning and training opportunities, as well as preparation for direct entry into the labour market. Almost seventy percent of the Czech population aged 24 - 64 has completed at least upper secondary education, compared to an OECD average of 36 % in 2020.

Vocational education and training are thoroughly integrated into both secondary and higher education institutions, and enrolment in vocational education is exceptionally high by OECD standards. Czechia also has a very good position in tertiary education. There has been an increase in university-level skills in the adult population, as measured by levels of educational attainment.

Source: *Education at a Glance, OECD, 2024*

University education

Public universities offer programmes ranging from ICT and electronics to life sciences and humanities, while a number of private institutions offer mainly business administration or economics studies. University education is generally focused on meeting the needs of a competitive economy and cooperation between universities and the corporate sector has been expanding in recent years.

How university education meets the needs of a competitive economy, by country

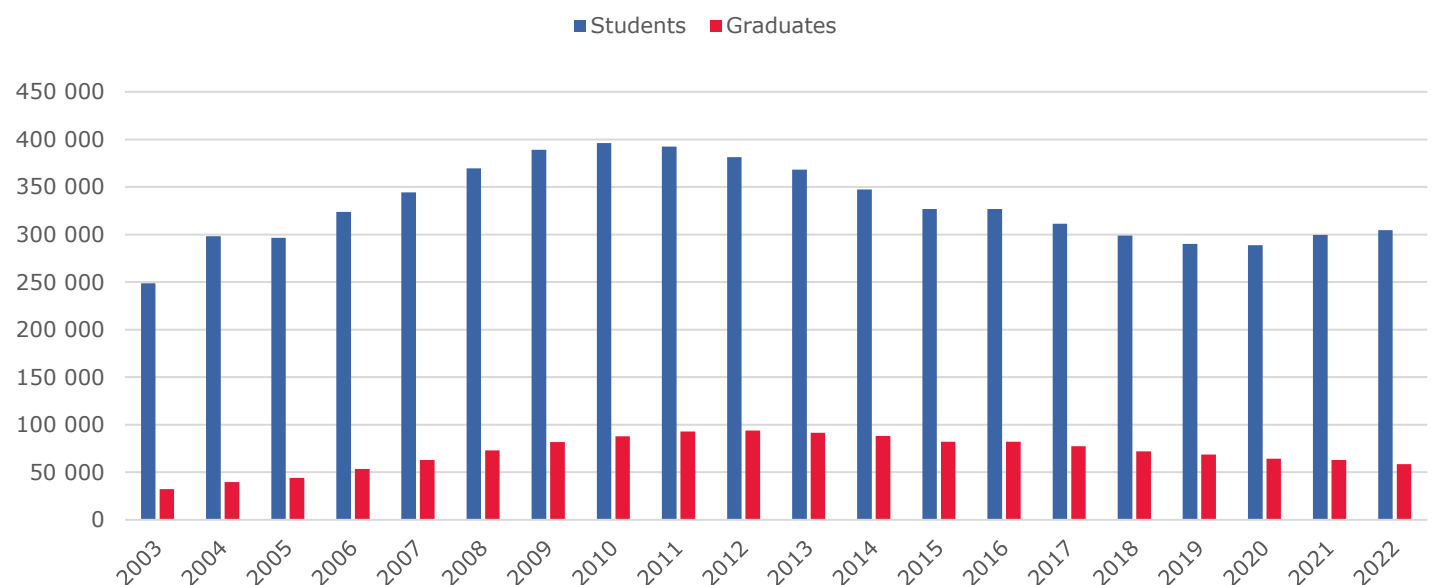
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Czechia	6.08	6.06	5.85	6.37	6.78
Hungary	5.14	5.02	4.97	4.99	5.03
Poland	5.22	6.09	6.22	4.73	4.33
Slovakia	2.76	3.26	3.30	3.82	4.72

Source: *IMD World Competitiveness Online, IMD World Competitiveness Ranking, 2024*

Note: *Executive Opinion Survey based on a scale of 0 to 10*

Explanation: *The rankings were obtained from the average value for each country. The data were converted from a scale of 1 to 6 (from which the survey respondents chose the most appropriate answer) to a scale of 0 to 10. The standard deviation values were then calculated for the responses to determine the rankings.*

Students and graduates of Czech universities



Source: *Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, 2024*

Technical education

Czechia offers a large number of skilled technical workers. An abundant supply of university graduates assures continuous enrichment of the country's available labour pool. Czechia has traditionally been very strong in technical fields and approximately one-third of all university graduates have a technical degree. For more information, see the Fact Sheet on Technical Education.

Technical Education 2022	Students	Graduates
Secondary schools	130,213	26,775
Higher professional schools	1,227	196
Universities	60,481	12,068

Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport; CzechInvest, 2024 **Note:** Educational programs selected by CzechInvest

Business administration, finance and accounting education

While public universities offer programmes ranging from economics, statistics and public administration to finance, accounting, international relations and marketing, a number of private institutions specialise in business administration courses. Several institutions are affiliated with foreign universities and colleges.

Economics and Finance 2022	Students	Graduates
Secondary schools	79,690	13,832
Higher professional schools	3,077	705
Universities (business administration, finance)	61,256	12,386

Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport; CzechInvest, 2024 **Note:** Educational programs selected by CzechInvest

Life sciences education

Universities in Czechia pursue research activities as well as education in bachelor, master and doctoral programmes in fields such as medicine, technical chemistry, chemical engineering, pharmacy, medical devices and food and biochemical technologies.

Life Sciences 2022	Students	Graduates
Secondary schools	30,142	5,465
Higher professional schools	9,631	1,997
Universities	56,397	10,794

Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport; CzechInvest, 2024 **Note:** Educational programs selected by CzechInvest

ICT education

There is a wide range of universities with ICT education programmes and the number of ICT students is constantly growing. Students at Czech universities are engaged in research and development of various cutting-edge technologies. This allows students to gain hands-on experience with these technologies and contributes to the quality of local graduates.

ICT 2022	Students	Graduates
Secondary schools	19,342	3,329
Higher professional schools (ICT)	730	120
Universities (ISCED 06 - ICT)	23,488	3,584

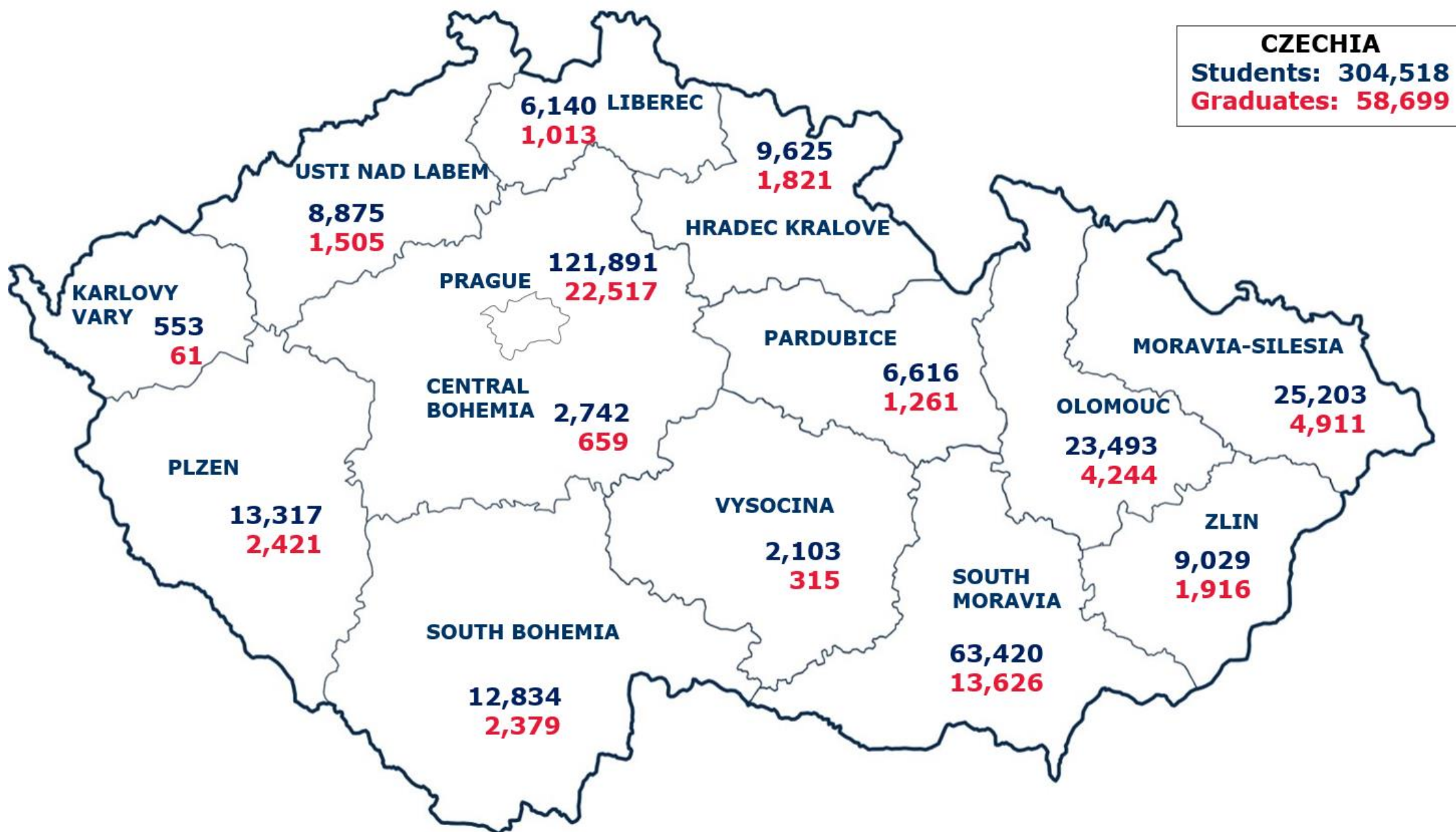
Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport; CzechInvest, 2024 **Note:** Educational programs selected by CzechInvest

Continuing education

Czechia offers free and flexible choices in continuing education. Private training providers and non-profit organisations coexist with and complement secondary schools and universities. According to recent research, the most frequently taught courses include computer skills, accounting, finance, marketing and foreign languages. Several institutions and universities also offer high-quality MBA programmes.

Number of students and graduates at universities in the regions of the Czech Republic

Year 2022, according to the place of study



► Fact Sheet No. 8 Education System

Last update: January 2024

Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, 2024

Note: According to the place of study. University and their branches in the regions.