

# SOCIETY AND ME

## EDUCATION

*Education is the face of mind.*

Keikavus  
(Persian author, 1021-1098)

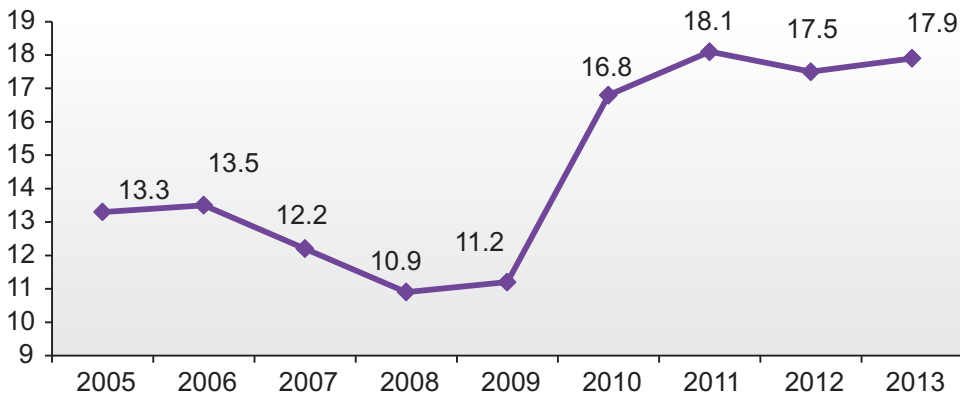
The education system of the Republic of Belarus includes the following levels:



- preschool
- general secondary
- vocational-technical
- secondary specialised
- higher
- postgraduate

### PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

(percentage of total expenditure)



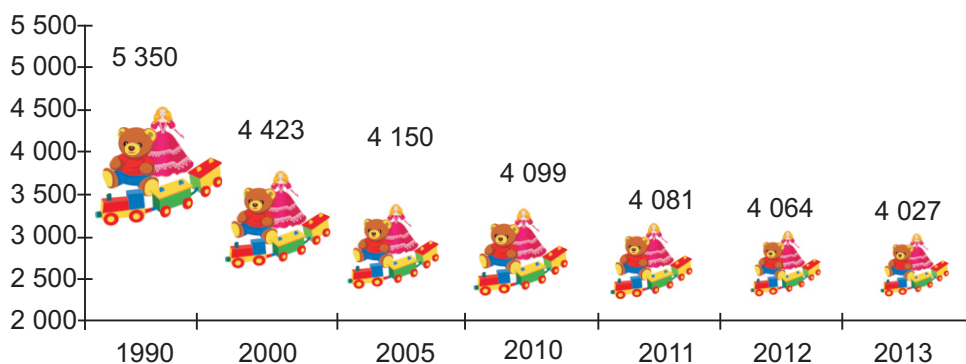
*In 2013, BYR 5 billion were allocated from the republican budget as part of the Reserve Fund of the President of the Republic of Belarus to support gifted and talented students. In total, more than 28 thousand young people received financial support from the President's special social assistance fund for students over 18 years of its activity.*

## GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	2005		2012		2013	
	billion rubles	as % of total	billion rubles	as % of total	billion rubles	as % of total
Total	4 167	100	27 160	100	33 598	100
of which on:						
preschool education	657	15.8	5 807	21.4	7 260	21.6
general secondary education	2 028	48.7	12 552	46.2	15 330	45.6
vocational-technical education	269	6.5	1 598	5.9	1 810	5.4
secondary specialised education	251	6.0	1 330	4.9	1 618	4.8
higher and postgraduate (tertiary) education	498	11.9	3 525	13.0	4 244	12.6
supplementary education for adults	46	1.1	292	1.1	374	1.1
supplementary education for children and youth	179	4.3	1 323	4.9	1 662	5.0
applied research in education	28	0.7	45	0.1	45	0.1
other issues in education	211	5.0	688	2.5	1 255	3.8

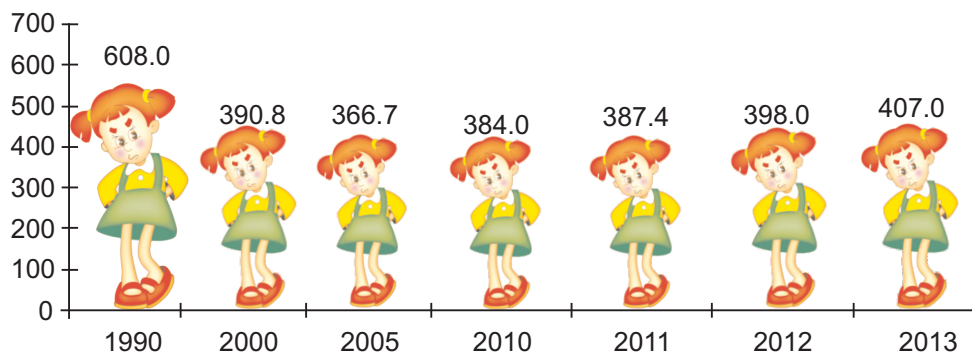
**Preschool education** is the first stage of basic education. Preschool institutions comprise nurseries, nurseries-kindergartens, kindergartens and early childhood development centres.

### NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL INSTITUTIONS



At the beginning of school year 2013/14, 407 thousand children, or 75% of all children of preschool age living in Belarus, were enrolled in **preschool programmes**, with 53.5 thousand educators engaged in teaching the younger generation at the beginning of 2014.

### CHILDREN ENROLLED IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION (thousand)



The programmes of **general secondary education** are taught in the following institutions: primary schools, basic schools, secondary schools, evening schools, gymnasias, lyceums, Suvorov Military School, cadet schools, boarding schools for orphaned children, sanatorium-type boarding schools, kindergartens-schools, schools (gymnasias)-colleges of art, secondary schools-colleges of Olympic reserve, special education institutions for children with special needs.

### GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (beginning of school year)

Type of institutions	1990/91	2000/01	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total institutions	5 429	4 772	3 654	3 707	3 579	3 395
of which:						
day-time institutions	5 325	4 686	3 604	3 662	3 542	3 395
primary	1 130	664	212	199	174	159
basic	1 427	1 010	564	527	461	398
secondary	2 664	2 915	2 765	2 733	2 705	2 645
of which:						
gymnasias	12	95	213	217	219	216
lyceums	5	25	31	31	30	30
special education institutions	104	97	63	203	202	193
evening schools	104	86	50	45	37	—

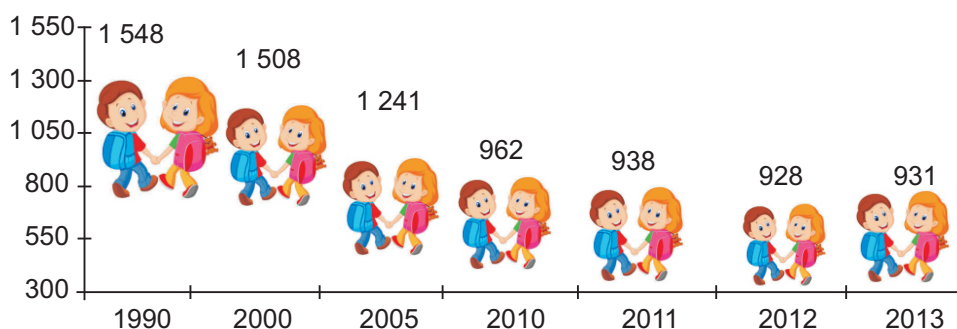
## ENROLMENT IN GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION (beginning of school year)

Type of institutions	1990/91	2000/01	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total enrolment, '000	1 507.7	1 547.6	962.3	938.1	928.2	931.3
of which in:						
day-time institutions	1 481.8	1 524.3	953.2	930.7	923.3	928.9
primary	17.4	20.7	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.6
basic	94.9	71.3	25.4	25.2	22.2	20.2
secondary	1 346.1	1 411.1	908.5	884.7	880.9	888.7
of which:						
gymnasias	5.6	79.2	129.5	131.1	134.0	135.6
lyceums	2.0	11.0	8.4	7.9	7.6	8.0
special education institutions and special classes	23.3	21.2	8.4	9.8	9.5	9.4
evening schools and evening classes	25.9	23.3	9.1	7.4	4.9	2.4

*As of the beginning of school year 2013/14, in Belarus there were:*

- 9 cadet schools;
- 1 Suvorov Military School;
- 26 boarding schools;
- 12 secondary schools-colleges of Olympic reserve.

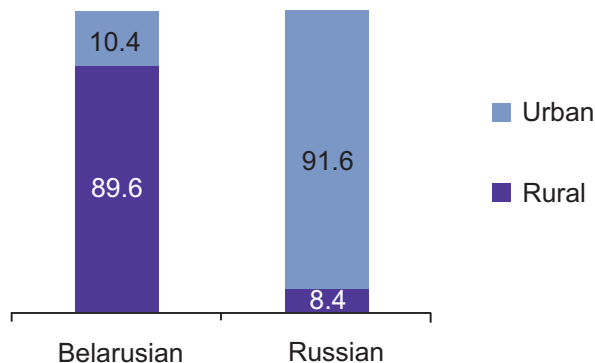
## ENROLMENT IN GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION (beginning of school year; thousand)



## ENROLMENT IN GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION BY GENDER (thousand)

Category of enrolled	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>Boys</b>					
Total enrolled	629.1	488.1	475.6	470.2	471.4
of which in grades:					
1-4	189.3	181.8	180.5	182.4	189.1
5-9	343.1	234.3	232.4	231.1	229.8
10-11	96.7	72.0	62.7	56.7	52.5
<b>Girls</b>					
Total enrolled	611.8	474.2	462.5	458.0	459.9
of which in grades:					
1-4	178.4	172.0	171.2	173.2	179.7
5-9	319.9	221.3	219.8	218.8	217.8
10-11	113.5	80.9	71.5	66.0	62.4

## ENROLMENT IN DAY-TIME GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION AND TYPE OF LOCALITY as of the beginning of school year 2013/14 (excluding special education programmes; percent)



*During the school year 2013/14, the education process was ensured by more than 121 thousand teachers.*

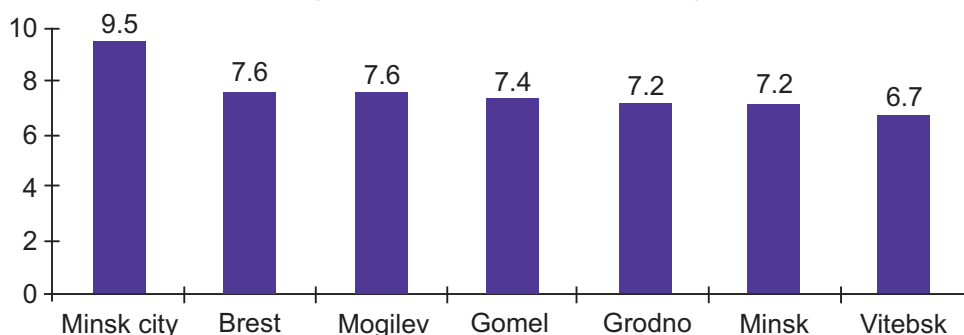
*On average, there are:*

- 9 pupils per one teacher in urban schools, and
- 5 pupils per one teacher in rural schools.

## PUPIL-TO-TEACHER RATIO IN DAY-TIME GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

as of the beginning of school year 2013/14

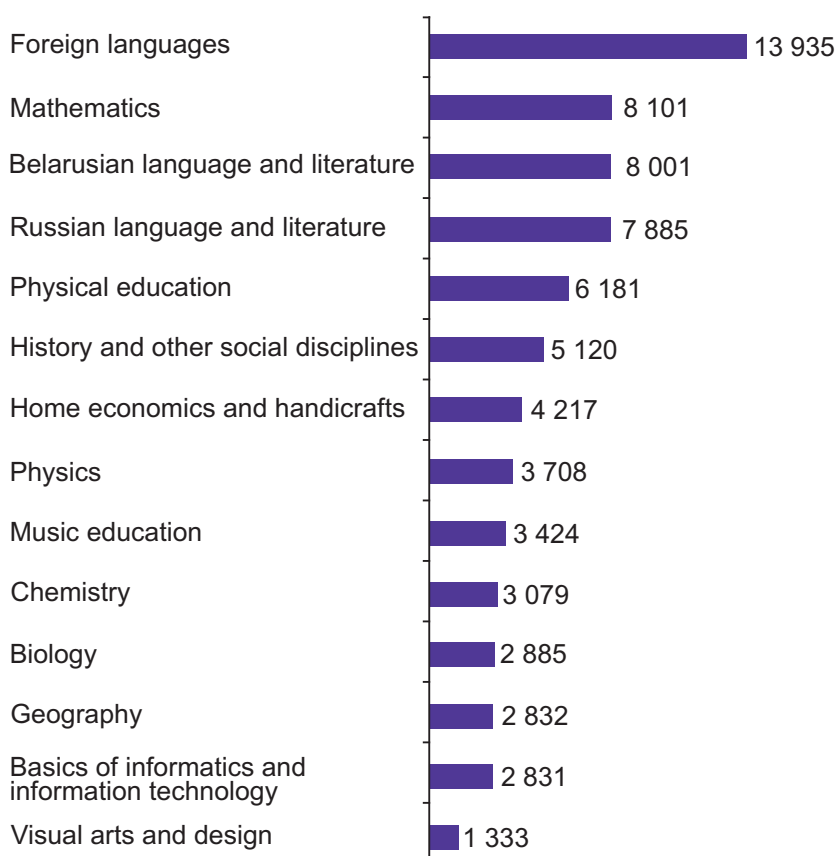
(number of pupils per teacher)








## NUMBER OF SUBJECT TEACHERS (EXCLUDING TEACHERS IN SECONDARY EMPLOYMENT) IN GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION

as of the beginning of school year 2013/14

(people)



During the school year 2013/14, foreign languages were studied by the following number of pupils enrolled in general secondary:

-  English — 573 thousand pupils (79.6% of all pupils studying foreign languages);
-  German — 117 thousand pupils (16.3%);
-  French — 25 thousand pupils (3.4%);
-  Spanish — 5 thousand pupils (0.6%);
-  Chinese — 0.3 thousand pupils (0.1%).

In 2013, a total of 63 thousand school leavers received general secondary education certificates.

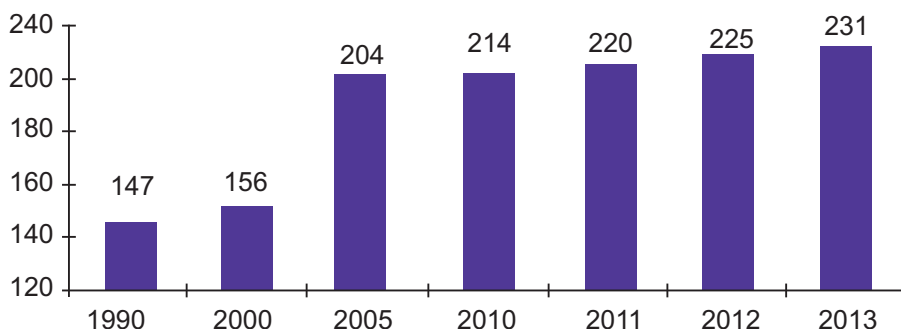
The programmes of **vocational-technical education** are taught in vocational schools, vocational colleges, and vocational lyceums.

**VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES**  
(beginning of school year)

Type of institutions	1990/91	2000/01	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of institutions	255	248	229	229	226	219
Enrolment, '000	141.1	137.7	106.0	98.6	79.9	74.6
Graduates, '000	79.1	54.7	40.9	43.8	50.2	36.9

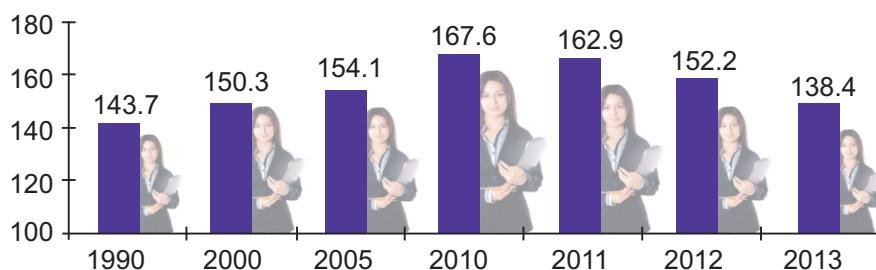
**Secondary specialised education** can be attained at colleges, tertiary colleges, vocational colleges, gymnasia-colleges of art, basic schools-colleges of art, secondary schools-colleges of art, and secondary schools-colleges of Olympic reserve.

### NUMBER OF SECONDARY SPECIALISED EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (beginning of academic year)



*In 2013, a total of about 44 thousand students were admitted in secondary specialised education programmes, and a quarter of them were rural school leavers. About 60% of these admissions had budget funding.*

### ENROLMENT IN SECONDARY SPECIALISED EDUCATION (beginning of academic year; thousand)



*Secondary specialised education programmes train students in more than 150 specialties.*

**Every third** student is mastering engineering and technology, **every fifth** is trained in economics and law.

*Agriculture-related specialties are chosen by 14% of students.*



**Higher education** programmes are offered by classical universities, specialised universities (academies, music conservatories), institutes and tertiary colleges.

### HIGHER EDUCATION INDICATORS (as of beginning of academic year)

Indicator	1990/91	2000/01	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of institutions	33	57	55	55	54	54
of which public	33	43	45	45	45	45
Enrolment, '000	188.6	281.7	442.9	445.6	428.4	395.3
of which in public institutions	188.6	245.1	382.8	387.2	377.2	354.1
Enrolment ('000) by mode of study:						
full time	115.9	170.5	221.7	221.7	209.3	198.3
evening	5.9	2.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1
correspondence	66.8	108.9	220.5	223.1	218.3	195.9

At the beginning of academic year 2013/14, a total of 32 universities, 11 institutes, 7 academies and 4 tertiary colleges were functioning in the country.

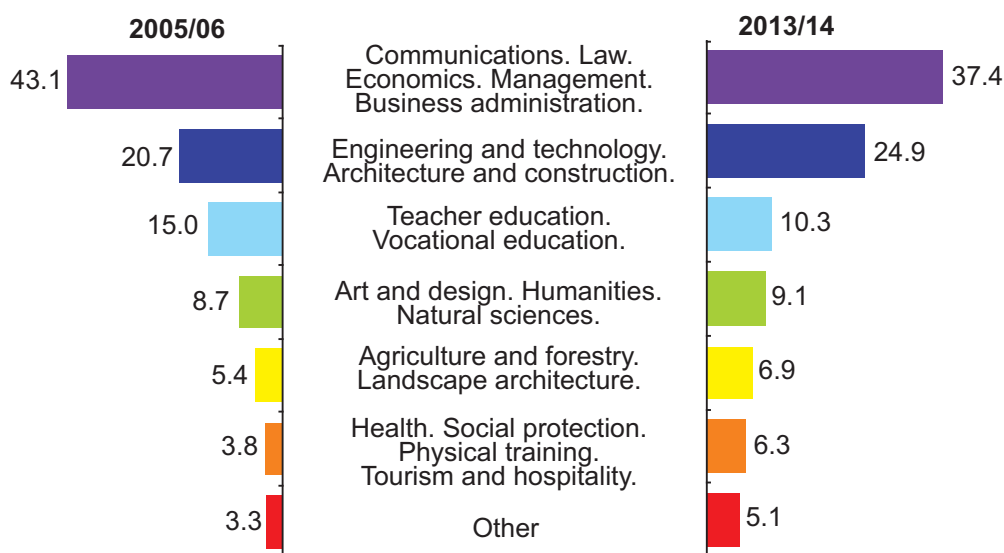
There are some institutions that implement education programmes of several levels. For instance, tertiary colleges offer programmes of secondary specialised education and higher education.

### HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (as of the beginning of academic year 2013/14)

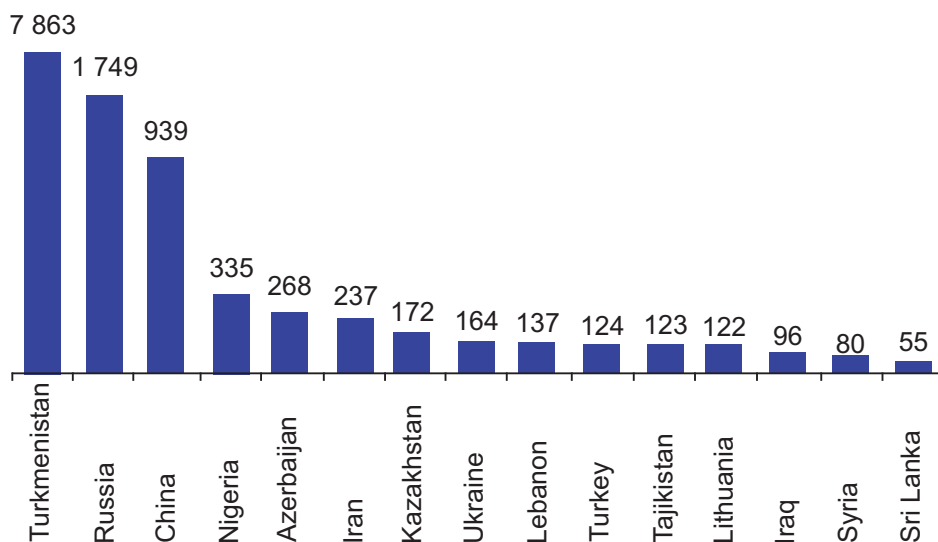
	Number of institutions	Of which public	Enrolment, '000
Belarus	54	45	395.3
Brest	4	4	32.6
Vitebsk	5	5	42.3
Gomel	7	6	47.7
Grodno	3	3	29.1
Minsk city	30	22	207.5*
Mogilev	5	5	36.1

\* Including students enrolled in branches of Minsk city higher education institutions located in Minsk region

## ENROLMENT BY FIELD OF EDUCATION (percentage of total enrolment)



## FOREIGN NATIONALS ENROLLED IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES as of the beginning of academic year 2013/14 (people)



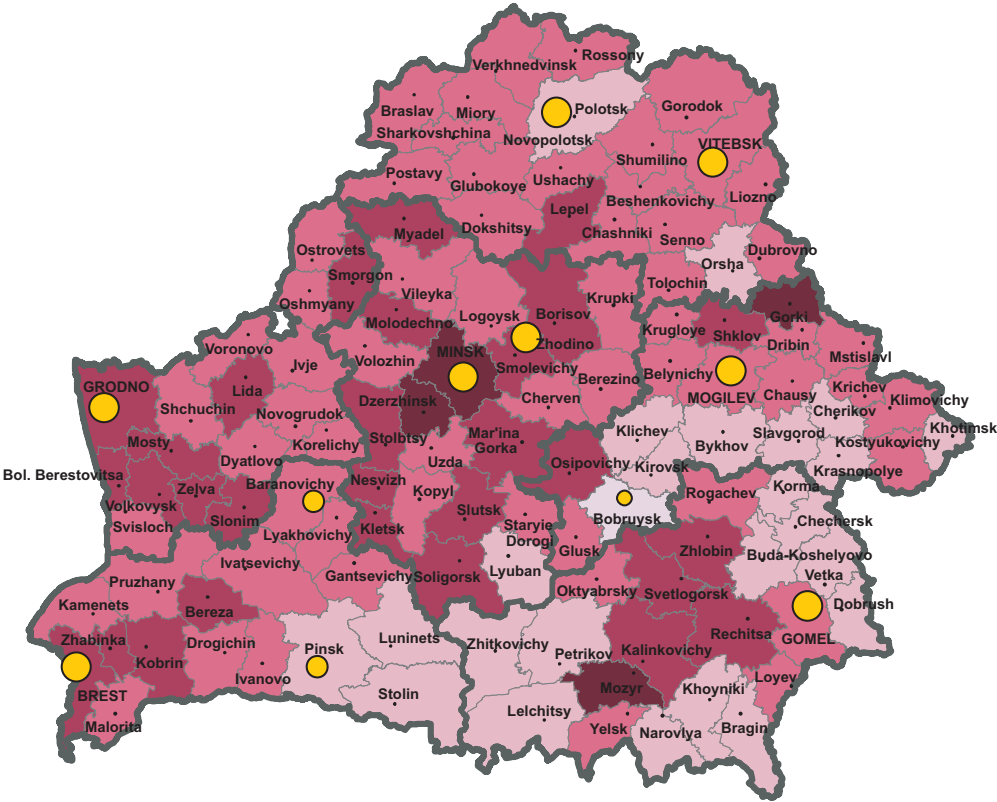
# POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

(data of the 2009 population census; thousand)

Level of education	Total population	Men	Women
All population aged 15 and over	8 103.0	3 700.0	4 403.0
of which with education:			
higher	1 530.6	652.2	878.4
secondary specialised, vocational-technical, general secondary and general basic	5 792.1	2 781.2	3 010.9
general primary	493.2	148.4	344.8

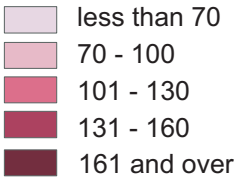
## POPULATION WITH HIGHER EDUCATION

(data of the 2009 population census;  
per 1 000 population aged 15 and over)

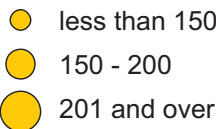


People with higher education per 1 000 population aged 15 and over

Districts



Minsk city, cities of regional subordination



## ENROLMENT IN POSTGRADUATE AND DOCTORAL PROGRAMMES (end of year; people)

Field of science	Enrolled in programmes					
	postgraduate			doctoral		
	2005	2012	2013	2005	2012	2013
Total enrolment	5 042	5 456	5 265	131	218	242
of which by field of science:						
Architecture	24	36	129	–	–	2
Biology	256	284	280	6	17	17
Veterinary	51	49	77	5	5	6
Art studies	163	97	137	1	8	4
History	202	241	228	7	12	12
Culturology	52	62	68	1	1	3
Medicine	268	536	528	4	58	78
Pedagogy	448	404	399	13	6	10
Political science	50	46	44	1	–	1
Psychology	191	166	159	3	9	4
Agriculture	186	254	174	6	8	6
Sociology	52	59	83	2	–	4
Engineering and technology	1 023	1 127	994	24	27	22
Pharmaceutics	9	11	11	–	1	1
Physics and mathematics	293	253	270	15	6	8
Philology	406	372	394	17	12	9
Philosophy	64	61	53	1	5	7
Chemistry	84	103	82	–	2	3
Economics	796	724	653	15	24	24
Law	308	383	338	9	13	15
Other	116	188	164	1	4	6

**Postgraduate programme** is the first stage of postgraduate education designed to provide participants with planning and research skills and advanced theoretical knowledge.

**Doctoral programme** is the second stage of postgraduate education designed to provide participants with skills to organise original research in new or existing relevant research areas.

### KEY INDICATORS OF POSTGRADUATE AND DOCTORAL PROGRAMMES

Year	Number of institutions	Enrolment (at year-end), people	Admissions	Graduates
<b>Postgraduate programmes</b>				
2009	117	4 571	1 516	1 091
2010	119	4 725	1 469	1 015
2011	120	5 779	1 756	1 099
2012	121	5 456	1 361	1 075
2013	118	5 265	1 431	1 172
<b>Doctoral programmes</b>				
2009	39	110	42	53
2010	37	98	28	33
2011	59	220	65	58
2012	56	218	76	65
2013	56	242	87	44

### AWARD OF ACADEMIC DEGREES

Year	Academic degrees awarded	Of which	
		Candidate of Science	Doctor of Science
2009	624	573	51
2010	632	587	45
2011	567	520	47
2012	540	494	46
2013	551	512	39

Statistics measures the **number of students (enrolment) per 10 000 population**. To calculate this indicator, the total number of students is divided by the number of the population, and then multiplied by 10 000.

## ENROLMENT IN HIGHER AND SECONDARY SPECIALISED EDUCATION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD in 2012 (per 10 000 population)

