

EDUCATION  
AT A GLANCE 2013

## RUSSIAN FEDERATION

### A well-educated population

A large percentage of the Russian population has traditionally attained at least an upper secondary education. The figures remained high in 2011: 94% of 25-64 year-olds hold at least an upper secondary qualification. By contrast, the OECD average is 75%, while the average for G20 countries is 60%. Moreover, Russia had, in 2011, the largest percentage at the OECD of people who had attained tertiary education: 53%, compared with 32% on average among OECD countries and 26% among G20 countries. Much of this advantage is the result of the country's historically strong investment in education.

At the same time, the Russian Federation has made progress in increasing attainment over the generations. Among 25-34 year-olds, 94% have attained an upper secondary education, compared with 91% of 55-64 year-olds, and 56% of 25-34 year-olds have obtained a tertiary degree, compared with 49% of 55-64 year-olds.

### Despite recent increases, spending remains below the OECD average

The Russian Federation's spending on education has increased in parallel with the rise of its GDP. Between 2000 and 2009, the Russian Federation had one of the largest increases in GDP among OECD and other G20 countries. However, between the beginning of the global recession in 2008 and 2010, the Russian Federation's GDP fell by 4%.

In 2010, the Russian Federation's expenditure per student from primary to tertiary education was USD 5 058, compared with an OECD average of USD 9 313, and one of the lowest levels among the OECD and G20 countries. The differences are even larger at some levels of education. Expenditure per student on primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education was USD 4 100, less than half the OECD average of USD 8 550, while the expenditure per tertiary student was just over half the OECD average (USD 7 039, compared with USD 13 528).

The Russian Federation spent 4.9% of GDP on educational institutions in 2010, below the OECD average of 6.3%. This was mainly due to the low proportion of expenditure devoted to primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education. Only 2.1% of GDP was spent on these levels, compared with 3.9% on average in OECD countries. By contrast, expenditure on pre-primary and tertiary education amount to 0.8% and 1.6% of GDP respectively, which are closer to the OECD averages of 0.6% and 1.6% respectively. In fact, expenditure on pre-primary education is among the largest across OECD and other G20 countries.

## One of the smallest class sizes across the OECD area

The Russian Federation ranked third for class sizes at the primary level with fewer than 17 pupils per classroom, compared with an OECD average of 21, and second at the lower secondary level with 18 students per classroom, compared with 23 for the OECD average. Whereas in OECD countries the difference in average class size between public and private institutions is not more than one student per class at both primary and lower secondary education levels, class sizes are much larger in public institutions than in private ones in the Russian Federation. The difference is more than six students at the primary level and eight at the lower secondary level.

## Other findings:

- For 7-8 year-olds, 50% of instruction time is devoted to the three basic subjects: reading/writing/literature, mathematics and science compared with the OECD average of 52%. Half of this is spent on reading, writing and literature, taking up 25% of the total instruction time, compared with the OECD average of 31%.
- Women represent the majority of teachers; 83% of teachers at all levels of education are female, the largest proportion of the OECD and other G20 countries, where the average is 67%, and 64% respectively. This proportion decreases as the levels of education increase: 82% of teachers at the upper secondary level are female compared with the OECD average of 56%, and 58% at the tertiary level compared with the OECD average of 41%.
- Between 2000 and 2011, the number of foreign tertiary students worldwide has nearly doubled. The increase was particularly significant during the period from 2005 to 2011. The Russian Federation is no exception; the number of foreign students enrolled increased by 90% between 2005 and 2011, with the majority of students coming from neighbouring countries. In 2011, 4% of foreign students (4%) were enrolled in the Russian Federation.

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## Key Facts for Russian Federation in Education at a Glance 2013

Table	Indicator	Russian Federation		OECD average		Rank among OECD countries and other G20 countries*
<b>Educational Access and Output</b>						
<b>Enrolment rates</b>		<b>2011</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2005</b>	
C2.1	3-year-olds (in early childhood education)	70%	m	67%	64%	21 of 36
	4-year-olds (in early childhood and primary education)	76%	m	84%	79%	27 of 36
C1.1a	5-14 year-olds (all levels)	92%		99%		38 of 38
<b>Percentage of population that has attained below upper secondary education</b>		<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	
A1.4a	25-64 year-olds	6%	m	26%	34%	35 of 35
<b>Percentage of population that has attained upper secondary education</b>		<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	
A1.4a	25-64 year-olds	41%	m	44%	44%	21 of 36
<b>Percentage of population that has attained tertiary education</b>		<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	
A1.3a A1.4a	25-64 year-olds	53%	m	31%	22%	1 of 36
	30-34 year-olds	55%		39%		3 of 34
	25-34 year-olds	56%	m	39%	26%	4 of 36
	55-64 year-olds	49%	m	24%	15%	1 of 36
<b>Entry rates into tertiary education</b>		<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	
C3.1a	Vocational programmes (Tertiary-type B)	31%	m	19%	16%	6 of 32
	University programmes (Tertiary-type A)	72%	m	60%	48%	10 of 36
<b>Graduation rates</b>		<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	
A2.1a	Percentage of today's young people expected to complete upper secondary education in their lifetime	m	m	83%	76%	m
A3.1a	Percentage of today's young people expected to complete university education (tertiary-type A) in their lifetime	m	m	39%	28%	m
<b>Economic and Labour Market Outcomes</b>						
<b>Unemployment rate of 25-64 year-olds - Men and Women</b>		<b>2011</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2008</b>	
A5.4b	Below upper secondary	14.4%	m	12.6%	8.8%	10 of 35
	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	7.3%	m	7.3%	4.9%	13 of 36
	Tertiary	3.6%	m	4.8%	3.3%	23 of 36
<b>Unemployment rate of 25-64 year-olds - Women</b>		<b>2011</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2008</b>	
A5.4d	Below upper secondary	13.9%	m	12.2%	9.5%	11 of 35
	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	7.5%	1.0%	8.0%	5.7%	14 of 35
	Tertiary	3.6%	1.0%	5.1%	3.6%	26 of 36
<b>Average earnings premium for 25-64 year-olds with tertiary education**</b>		<b>2011 or latest year available</b>		<b>2011</b>		
A6.1	Men and women	m		157		m
	Men	m		162		m
	Women	m		161		m
<b>Average earnings penalty for 25-64 year-olds who have not attained upper secondary education**</b>		<b>2011 or latest year available</b>		<b>2011</b>		
A6.1	Men and women	m		76		m
	Men	m		77		m
	Women	m		74		m
<b>Percentage of people not in employment, education or training for 15-29 year-olds, by level of education attained</b>		<b>2011</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2008</b>	
C5.4d	Below upper secondary	m	m	15.8%	14.4%	m
	Upper secondary	m	m	16.2%	13.6%	m
	Tertiary	m	m	13.3%	10.6%	m

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Table	Indicator	Russian Federation		OECD average		Rank among OECD countries and other G20 countries*
<b>Financial Investment in Education</b>						
	<b>Annual expenditure per student (in equivalent USD, using PPPs)</b>	<b>2010</b>		<b>2010</b>		
B1.1a	Pre-primary education	m		6762 USD		m
	Primary education	m		7974 USD		m
	Secondary education	4100 USD		9014 USD		29 of 34
	Tertiary education	7039 USD		13528 USD		30 of 33
	<b>Total expenditure on educational institutions as a percentage of GDP</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2000</b>	
B2.1	As a percentage of GDP	4.9%	2.9%	6.3%	5.4%	29 of 33
	<b>Total public expenditure on education</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2000</b>	
B4.1	As a percentage of total public expenditure	10.5%	10.6%	13.0%	12.6%	26 of 32
	<b>Share of private expenditure on educational institutions</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2000</b>	
B3.2a	Pre-primary education	12.1%		17.9%		18 of 28
B3.2a	Primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education	3.1%	m	8.5%	7.1%	25 of 31
B3.2b	Tertiary education	37.8%	m	31.6%	22.6%	9 of 30
B3.1	All levels of education	15.8%	m	16.4%	12.1%	13 of 29
<b>Schools and Teachers</b>						
	<b>Ratio of students to teaching staff</b>	<b>2011</b>		<b>2011</b>		
D2.2	Pre-primary education	m		14 students per teacher		m
	Primary education	20 students per teacher		15 students per teacher		6 of 35
	Secondary education	9 students per teacher		14 students per teacher		35 of 36
	<b>Total intended instruction time for students (hours)</b>	<b>2011</b>		<b>2011</b>		
D1.1	Primary education	1881 hours		4717 hours		31 of 31
	Lower secondary education	4384 hours		3034 hours		2 of 31
	<b>Number of hours of teaching time per year (for teachers in public institutions)</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2000</b>	
D4.2	Pre-primary education	m		994 hours		m
	Primary education	561 hours	m	790 hours	780 hours	31 of 31
	Lower secondary education	483 hours	m	709 hours	697 hours	29 of 30
	Upper secondary education	483 hours	m	664 hours	628 hours	29 of 31
	<b>Index of change in statutory teachers' salaries for teachers with 15 years of experience/minimum training (2000 = 100)</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2008</b>	
D3.4	Primary school teachers	m	m	120	120	m
	Lower secondary school teachers	m	m	116	116	m
	Upper secondary school teachers	m	m	117	118	m
	<b>Ratio of teachers' salaries to earnings for full-time, full-year adult workers with tertiary education</b>	<b>2011</b>		<b>2011</b>		
D3.2	Pre-primary school teachers	m		0.80		m
	Primary school teachers	m		0.82		m
	Lower secondary school teachers	m		0.85		m
	Upper secondary school teachers	m		0.89		m

\* Countries are ranked in descending order of values.

\*\* Compared to people with upper secondary education; upper secondary = 100.

'm': data is not available.



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