

Education in Opolskie Voivodship in the 2021/2022 school year

28 July 2022

 **1.4%**

Increase in the number of pupils and students in primary, post-primary and post-secondary schools compared to the 2020/21 school year

In the 2021/22 school year, in primary, post-primary and post-secondary schools in Opolskie Voivodship, there were a total of 112.9 thousand persons studying, i.e. more by 1.4% than a year earlier. They accounted for 11.6% of the total number of inhabitants of Opolskie Voivodship.

Pre-primary education

In Opolskie Voivodship in 2021/22 school year, there were 500 pre-primary education establishments which was more by 0.8% than in the previous school year and by 10.1% than in the 2010/11 year. Pre-primary education establishments included 393 nursery schools, 90 pre-primary sections organised in primary schools and 17 pre-primary centres. Compared to the previous school year the number of nursery schools and pre-primary centres increased: by 0.8% and by 6.3%, respectively, while the number of pre-primary sections organised in primary schools did not change.

The largest part of the total of pre-primary education establishments were nursery schools (78.6%), followed by pre-primary sections organised in primary schools (18.0%), which were mostly located in rural areas (87.8% of these establishments).

Nursery schools accounted for 78.6% of pre-primary establishments

Table 1. Pre-primary education
as of the beginning of the school year

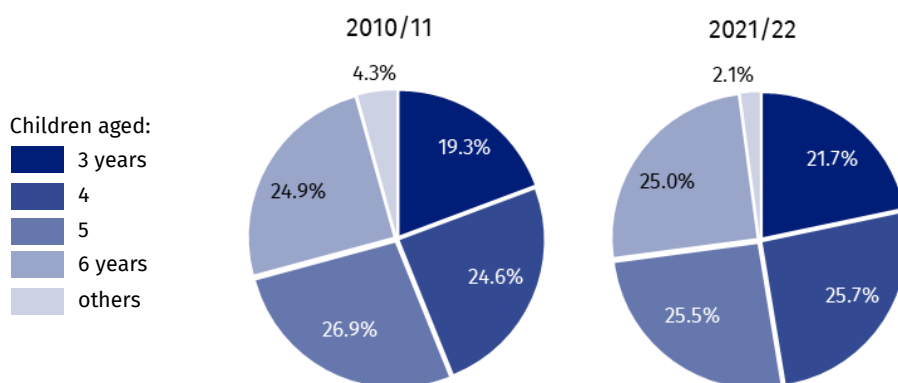
Specification		Establishments		Sections		Children	
		total	of which in rural areas	total	of which in rural areas	total	of which in rural areas
Total	2010/11	454	287	1322	579	28573	11330
	2020/21	496	281	1694	710	32781	12759
	2021/22	500	281	1698	711	33471	13214
of which:							
Nursery schools	2010/11	343	191	1167	445	25672	8857
	2020/21	390	196	1491	544	29561	10067
	2021/22	393	196	1501	549	30079	10364
Pre-primary sections in primary schools	2010/11	108	95	152	133	2847	2459
	2020/21	90	79	178	157	3006	2579
	2021/22	90	79	172	154	3128	2730

Among pre-primary education establishments in the 2021/22 school year, public establishments were a majority – 83.2%, however their share decreased over the year by 1.3 percentage point. Local government units ran 79.1% of nursery schools and 71.1% of pre-primary sections organised in primary schools.

In the 2021/22 school year pre-primary education covered 33471 children i.e. more by 2.1% than the year before and by 17.1% than in the 2010/11 school year. Most of children (60.5%), similarly to the previous years, attended establishments in urban areas. The number of children in nursery schools in the 2021/22 school year accounted for 89.9% of the total children in establishments and amounted to 30079 (more by 1.8% than the year before, and by 17.2% in relation to the 2010/11 school year). 3128 children attended pre-primary sections organised in primary schools, of which 87.3% were children from rural areas. The number of children in pre-primary sections increased by 4.1% in relation to the previous school year and by 9.9% compared to the 2010/11 year.

The number of children in nursery schools increased both compared to the 2020/21 school year as well as in relation to the 2010/11 year

Chart 1. Children by age in pre-primary establishments
as of the beginning of the school year



Per 1000 children aged 3–6, 936 attended classes in pre-primary establishments, of which in nursery schools – 842. Higher value of this indicator is characteristic to urban areas – 1089 than for rural areas – 770 (of which, in nursery schools: 1061 and 604, respectively).

The popularisation rate of pre-primary education expressed as the number of children aged 3-4 attending pre-primary education establishments in % of all children of this age amounted to 89.0% and increased by 2.7 percentage points compared to the previous school year.

Pre-primary establishments were attended by 8381 six-year-olds in the 2021/22 school year. Out of 1000 children aged 6, pre-primary establishments were attended by 990 children from this age group. In relation to the previous year, in pre-primary establishments, there was an increase in the number of three-year-olds – by 0.2%, four-year-olds – by 5.8% and five-year-olds – by 3.2%, however a decrease in the number of six-year-olds – by 1.1%. Compared to the 2010/11 school year, an increase was recorded for every age group, i.e. three-year-olds (by 31.8%), four-year-olds (by 22.2%), five-year-olds (by 10.8%) and six-year-olds (by 17.7%).

In the 2021/22 school year, there were 8 special nursery schools, similarly to the previous year, which were attended by 104 children (in 2020/21 – 90).

In the 2021/22 school year, there were 67 children on average per 1 pre-primary establishment, wherein in urban areas – 92, in rural areas – 47, of which in nursery schools: 77, 100 and 53, respectively.

Primary schools

In the 2021/22 school year, 405 primary schools operated in Opolskie Voivodship (of which 24 special and 4 schools for adults). Compared to the previous school year, the number of primary schools decreased by 0.2%. Considering the location of the school, there were 142 primary schools in urban areas (no changes compared to the previous school year) and in rural areas 263 (a decrease – of 0.4%).

Majority of primary schools are public schools (92.1%). The largest part of primary schools was subordinated to local government units (83.0%), while the rest was ran by social organisations and associations as well as religious organisations (15.1%) and other units (2.0%).

The largest number of primary schools operated in powiats: Nyski (59) and Opolski (57), while the smallest one in powiats: Głubczycki (19) as well as Namysłowski and Prudnicki (23 each).

405 primary schools operated in the 2021/22 school year

Table 2. Primary schools
as of the beginning of the school year

Specification		Grand Total	Pupils						Graduates ^a	
			total	of which girls	of the total				total	of which girls
					in grade I		in grade VIII			
					total	of which girls	total	of which girls		
Primary schools	2010/11	381	51691	25127	8121	3939	–	–	9684	4832
	2020/21	378	67826	33058	8219	3947	8111	3964	7254	3552
	2021/22	377	68474	33364	8621	4181	11226	5543	7989	3918
of which branch	2010/11	12	394	186	89	40	–	–	42	17
	2020/21	7	258	144	80	36	6	3	8	3
	2021/22	8	297	149	68	31	17	10	6	3
Special primary	2010/11	23	607	199	69	19	–	–	177	60
schools	2020/21	24	1059	352	62	23	241	90	154	56
	2021/22	24	1069	361	78	19	239	90	137	47
Primary schools	2010/11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
for adults	2020/21	4	103	27	–	–	67	16	40	10
	2021/22	4	75	23	–	–	52	19	50	11

a From the previous school year.

In the 2021/22 school year, 69618 pupils attended primary schools, of which 42865 (61.6%) in urban areas, while 26753 (38.4%) in rural areas. The number of pupils increased by 0.9% compared to the previous school year.

Special primary schools were attended by 1069 pupils, i.e. more by 0.9% than in the previous school year.

In the 2021/22 school year in Opolskie Voivodship, there were 182 pupils per primary school for children and youth (excluding special schools). In urban areas this rate was higher and amounted to 351 pupils versus 103 in rural areas. There were 17 pupils per section on average in primary school. In rural areas grades were less numerous, as there were 13 pupils on average per one section, while in urban areas there were 20 pupils.

Full-time compulsory education in primary schools was fulfilled by 69618 pupils

In June 2021, the number of primary schools graduates amounted to 8176. In urban areas, 5264 persons graduated from this level of education and 2912 in rural areas. In the structure of all primary schools graduates, the dominant share was held by graduates of primary schools for children and youth (97.7%), while graduates of special primary schools accounted for 1.7% and of primary schools for adults – 0.6%.

In urban areas, there were over 3 times more pupils per primary school for children and youth than in rural areas

Post-primary schools (including special)

Post-primary schools include: special job-training schools, stage I sectoral vocational schools, stage II sectoral vocational schools, general secondary schools, technical secondary schools, general art schools leading to professional certification. Moreover, in accordance with the The Act on the Education System, post-secondary schools are included in post-primary schools, however they are presented separately due to higher degree of education.

In the 2021/22 school year there were 206 post-primary schools in Opolskie Voivodship and it was by 0.5% fewer than in the previous school year. Most of post-primary schools were schools for youth (175) and their number increased by 2.9% compared to 2020/21 school year.

Nearly 85% of post-primary schools were schools for youth

Table 3. Post-primary schools
as of the beginning of the school year

Specification		Grand total	Students				Graduates ^a	
			total	of which women	of the total in grade I		total	of which women
					total	of which women		
Stage I sectoral vocational schools ^b	2010/11	54	7367	2266	2950	1022	2743	886
	2020/21	45	5642	1728	1709	537	1167	382
	2021/22	46	5814	1831	1781	562	1118	327
Stage II sectoral vocational schools	2010/11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2020/21	4	76	27	76	27	–	–
	2021/22	6	151	40	107	23	–	–
General secondary schools ^c	2010/11	127	19220	11300	7571	4166	6537	3880
	2020/21	82	14668	8821	3252	2005	3911	2310
	2021/22	78	14008	8570	3417	2143	3989	2405
Technical secondary schools ^d	2010/11	74	15680	6189	4387	1741	3418	1244
	2020/21	51	16480	6957	3521	1423	3107	1354
	2021/22	51	16633	6934	3705	1467	2988	1256
Special job-training schools	2010/11	18	245	91	96	39	48	28
	2020/21	21	301	106	68	26	50	15
	2021/22	21	285	102	75	25	69	17
General art schools leading to professional certification	2010/11	2	240	194	55	49	46	39
	2020/21	4	331	295	75	72	73	56
	2021/22	4	345	312	86	80	53	47

a From the previous school year. b In the 2010/11 school year basic vocational schools. c,d In the 2010/11 school year including: c – supplementary general secondary schools, d – supplementary technical secondary schools.

37236 students attended post-primary schools. In relation to the 2020/21 school year, the number of students decreased by 0.7%. The most popular among students of post-primary schools were schools, which gave the possibility to obtain matriculation certificate and thus continue education at universities. 83.6% of the total number of students of post-primary schools attended these schools, i.e. fewer by 0.6 percentage point in relation to the 2020/21 school year.

Most of students of post-primary schools (93.1%) attended schools for youth.

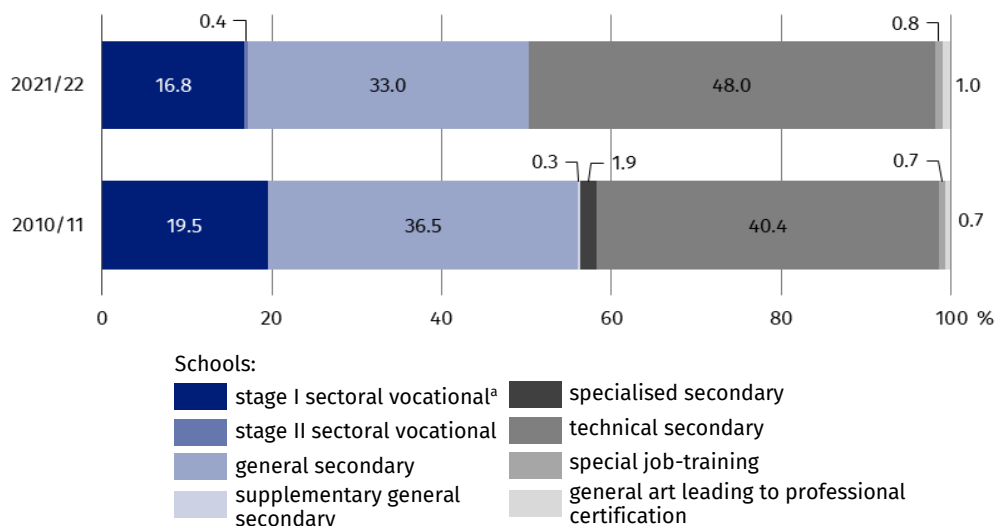
Public schools accounted for 83.0% of the total number of post-primary schools and 34232 students (i.e. 91.9%) attended them. Main governing body of post-primary schools for youth were local government units, which supervised 83.4% of schools. They were governing body for 83.6% of stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job-training schools), 66.7% of stage II sectoral vocational schools, 80.9% of general secondary schools and 87.3% of technical secondary schools (including general art schools leading to professional certification).

In the 2021/22 school year the net enrollment rate expressed as a relation of the number of students aged 15–18 years to the number of population in this age group accounted for 33.4% in general secondary schools and 16.1% in stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job-training schools) as well as in technical secondary schools (including general art schools leading to professional certification) expressed as a relation of the number of students aged 15–19 years to the number of population in this age group – 39.1%.

Among persons attending post-primary schools, sex is an important determinant of school choice. In the 2021/22 school year women accounted for 61.2% of the total number of students of general secondary schools. They less often chose technical secondary schools (including general art schools leading to professional certification), where their share accounted for 42.7%, while their lowest percentage was among students of stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job-training school) – 31.7% and stage II sectoral vocational schools – 26.5%.

Students of technical secondary schools accounted for 44.7% of students of post-primary schools

Chart 2. Students of post-primary schools for youth as of the beginning of the school year



^a In the 2010/11 school year basic vocational schools.

In June 2021, 8217 persons graduated from post-primary schools, of which the most numerous group were general secondary school graduates – 48.5% and technical secondary school (including general art schools leading to professional certification) – 37.0% while the share of graduates of stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job-training schools) was 14.4%. Compared to the previous school year the total number of post-primary school

graduates decreased by 1.1%. A decrease was recorded among graduates of technical secondary schools (by 4.4%) and stage I sectoral vocational schools (by 2.5%).

Stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job-training schools) and stage II sectoral vocational schools

There were 46 stage I sectoral vocational schools and 21 special job-training schools in the 2021/22 school year in Opolskie Voivodship. Their number, compared to the 2020/21 school year: increased by 2.2% and remained unchanged, respectively. In this group of schools 49.3% were special schools.

The largest number of stage I sectoral vocational schools were located in powiats: Nyski, Strzelecki and the city of Opole (8 each), while the fewest in powiats: Głubczycki and Krapkowicki (3 each).

Public schools (88.1%) were predominant among stage I sectoral vocational schools in the 2021/22 school year.

6099 students attended stage I sectoral vocational schools, of which 90.8% studied in mainstream schools, while 9.2% in special schools. Compared to the previous school year, there was an increase in the total number of students of 2.6%, of which in mainstream schools – of 3.4%, and in special – a decrease of 4.4%.

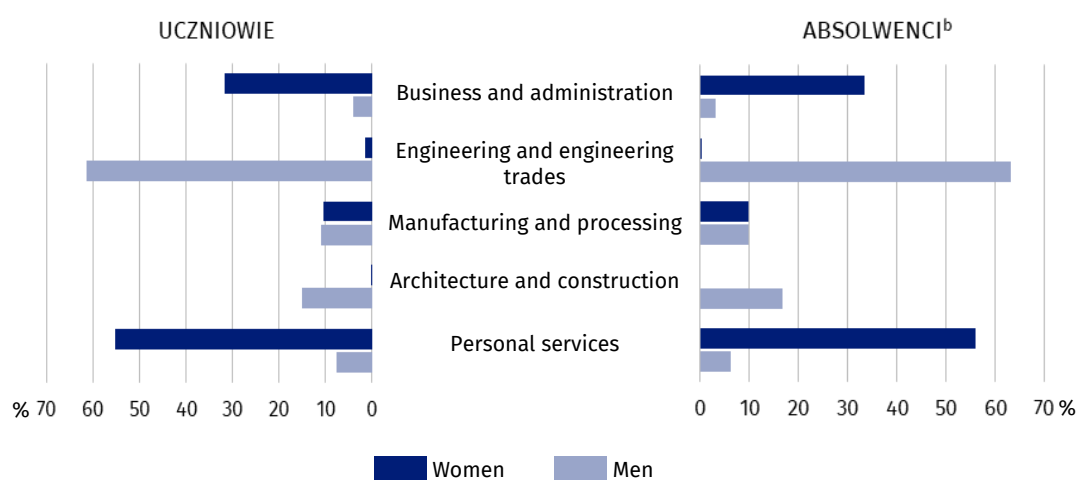
The share of women among students of these schools in the 2021/22 school year accounted for 31.7% and increased on a yearly basis by 0.8 percentage point.

Among students of stage I sectoral vocational schools (excluding special job-training schools) the most popular were occupations in the narrow fields of engineering and engineering trades (42.5% of the total number of students) as well as of personal services (22.7%). Sex played an important role in choosing the field of vocational education. Men were mostly educated in occupations in the narrow field of engineering and engineering trades (61.3% of the total number of men attending stage I sectoral vocational schools), while among women majority chose education in occupations in the narrow field of personal services (55.2% of the total number of women attending stage I sectoral vocational schools).

67 stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job-training schools) operated in the 2021/22 school year

Students of stage I sectoral vocational schools most often chose narrow fields of education: engineering and engineering trades as well as personal services

Chart 3. Students and graduates of stage I sectoral vocational schools for youth by sex and chosen narrow fields of education^a in the 2021/22 school year as of the beginning of the school year



^a According to International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED-F 2013). ^b From the previous school year.

There were 1187 graduates of stage I sectoral vocational schools in June 2021, of which 89.0% were graduates of mainstream schools and 11.0% of special schools. Compared to the previous year, a decrease of 2.5% in the total number of graduates was recorded, of which of 6.8% in mainstream schools, while an increase in special schools of 56.6%.

In the 2020/21 school year graduates of stage I sectoral vocational schools (excluding special job-training schools) graduated mostly from the narrow fields of engineering and engineering trades (44.8% of total graduates) and from personal services (20.7%). Among men, there were most graduates in occupations from the narrow field of engineering and engineering trades (63.2%), while among women in occupations from the narrow field of personal services (56.0%).

In Opolskie Voivodship in the 2021/22 school year, there were 6 stage II sectoral vocational schools. Their number increased by 50.0% compared to the previous school year.

Out of these, 83.3% were public schools.

In the 2021/22 school year, 151 persons attended stage II sectoral vocational schools, i.e. more by 98.7% than the year before. Women accounted for 26.5% of students and their share decreased by 9.0 percentage points on a yearly basis.

The largest number of students of stage II sectoral vocational schools in the 2021/22 school year studied in narrow fields of engineering and engineering trades (39.7%) as well as personal services (31.1%).

General secondary schools

In the 2021/22 school year, 78 general secondary schools operated in Opolskie Voivodship. Compared to the previous school year, a decrease of 4.9% in the number of these schools was recorded, while in relation to the 2010/11 school year (including supplementary general secondary schools) – of 38.6%. Among general secondary schools 60.3% were general secondary schools for youth.

The largest number of general secondary schools operated in the city of Opole (20) and Nyski Powiat (12), while the fewest in powiats: Krapkowicki, Namysłowski, Prudnicki and Strzelecki (3 each).

In the 2021/22 school year, among general secondary schools for youth, public schools had a predominant share (83.0%). In the group of general secondary schools for adults, 51.6% were non-public schools with public school competences.

14008 persons studied in general secondary schools (a decrease compared to the previous year and the 2010/11: of 4.5% and 27.1%, respectively), of which in general secondary schools for youth – 11452 persons.

The majority of students of general secondary schools were women (61.2%). However a significant share concerned general secondary schools for youth, in which they accounted for 64.4%, while in case of general secondary schools for adults only 46.8%. Compared to the 2020/21 school year, an increase of 1.1 percentage points was recorded in the share of women in general secondary schools.

In the 2021/22 school year, there were on average 180 students per general secondary school in Opolskie Voivodship, of which in schools for youth (excluding special schools) – 254, while for adults – 82, however per section there were: 25, 26 and 25 students, respectively.

In June 2021, education in general secondary schools was completed by 3989 graduates (i.e. more by 2.0% than the year before, and fewer by 39.0% than in 2010), of which 2836 persons completed school for youth, and 1153 – for adults.

The number of students of general secondary schools decreased compared to both the 2020/21 school year and in relation to the 2010/11

Technical secondary schools (including general art schools leading to professional certification)

In the 2021/22 school year, there were 55 technical secondary schools in Opolskie Voivodship. Compared to the previous school year their number did not change, however in relation to the 2010/11 school year (including supplementary technical secondary schools) it decreased by 27.6%.

The largest number of technical secondary schools operated in the city of Opole (13) and in Nyski Powiat (8), the fewest in powiats: Głubczycki, Krapkowicki, Namysłowski and Strzelecki (2 each).

Among technical secondary schools during the 2021/22 school year, public schools were predominant – 96.4%.

Total of 16978 students attended technical secondary schools in the 2021/22 school year, of which 98.0% attended technical secondary schools, while 2.0% general art schools leading to professional certification. Compared to the previous school year, there was an increase in the total number of students by 1.0% (compared to the 2010/11 year – by 6.6%), of which an increase of 0.9% in technical secondary schools (in relation to 2010/11 year – of 6.1%).

In the 2021/22 school year women accounted for 41.7% of students of technical secondary schools and 90.4% of general art schools leading to professional certification (in the year before: 42.2% and 89.1%, respectively).

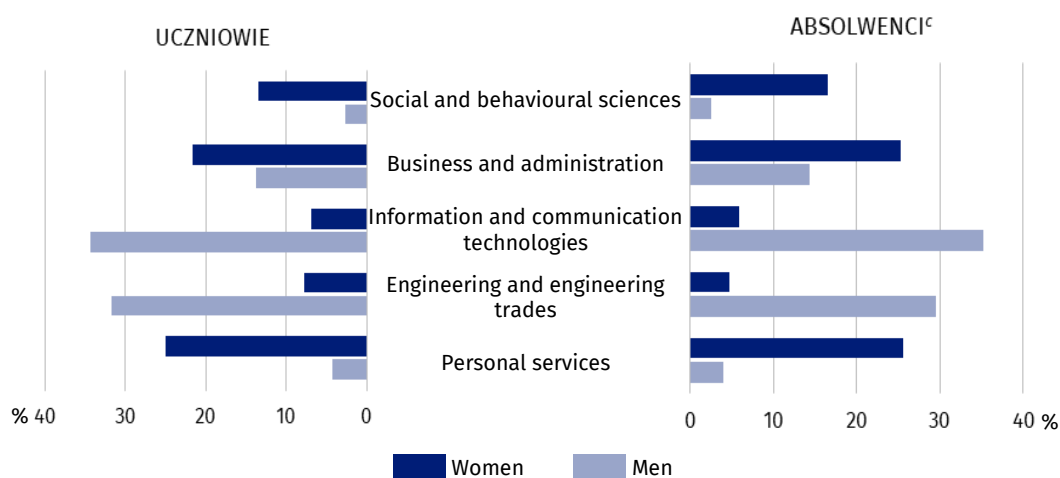
In the 2021/22 school year, there were 314 students on average per 1 technical secondary school in Opolskie Voivodship, while per 1 section – 25 students.

Students of technical secondary schools most often chose narrow fields of education: information and communication technologies (22.7% of the total number of students) and engineering and engineering trades (21.5%). Among men, occupations from narrow field of information and communication technologies were most popular (34.4% of the total number of men attending technical secondary schools), while among women education in the narrow field: personal services (25.0% of the total number of women attending technical secondary schools).

The total number of students of technical secondary schools increased both compared to the 2020/21 school year and in relation to the 2010/11 school year

Students of technical secondary schools most often chose education in narrow fields from information and communication technologies as well as engineering and engineering trades

Chart 4. Students and graduates of technical secondary schools^a for youth by sex and selected narrow fields of education^b in the 2021/22 school year
as of the beginning of the school year



a Including students and graduates of general art schools leading to professional certification.
b According to International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED-F 2013). c From the previous school year.

The number of graduates of technical secondary schools in June 2021 amounted to 3041 and decreased by 4.4% in relation to the previous year and by 12.2% compared to June 2010.

Graduates of technical secondary schools most often finished education from narrow field of information and communication technologies (22.6% of the total number of graduates) as well as business and administration (19.1%). Among men predominant were graduates from occupations from narrow fields of information and communication technologies (35.2%), while for men the most graduates were from narrow group of social services (25.6%).

Post-secondary schools

In the 2021/22 school year, there were 41 post-secondary schools in Opolskie Voivodship. Their number decreased by 10.9% compared to the previous school year and by 35.9% in relation to the 2010/11 school year.

The spatial distribution of post-secondary schools is not even in the voivodship. Their clear concentration can be noted in the city of Opole (15 schools) and Nyski Powiat (7). On the other hand, in powiats: Krapkowicki, Opolski and Strzelecki there are no schools of that type.

The majority of post-secondary schools were run by private sector entities, which were governing bodies in 78.0% of schools of that type (in the 2020/21 school year – 78.3%, while in the 2010/11 – 60.9%).

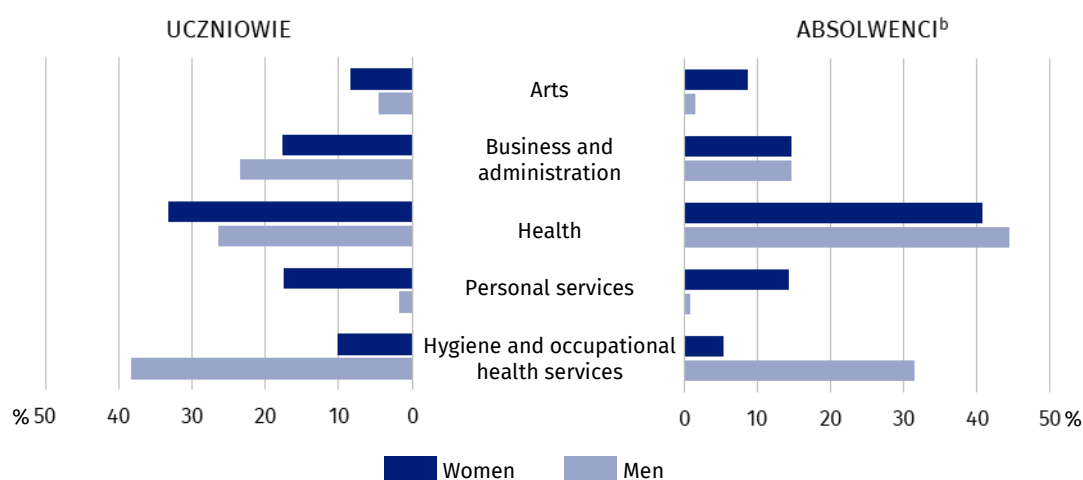
Post-secondary schools educated total of 5996 persons, i.e. more by 23.7% compared to the previous school year, while fewer by 3.7% than in the 2010/11 school year.

Most i.e. 70.1% of persons studying in the post-secondary schools were women (versus 72.2% in the 2020/21 school year).

In the 2021/22 school year the biggest number of students of post-secondary schools were educated in occupations from health narrow field (31.2% of the total number of students) as well as business and administration (19.4%). Men took up education mostly in occupations from narrow field of occupational health services (38.3% of the total number of men attending post-secondary schools), while women chose education in occupations from health narrow field (33.3% of the total number of women attending post-secondary schools).

Most students from post-secondary schools chose education from narrow fields of medicine as well as business and administration

Chart 5. Students and graduates of post-secondary schools by sex and selected narrow fields of education^a in 2021/22 school year
as of the beginning of the school year



a According to International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED-F 2013). b From the previous school year.

1467 persons graduated from post-secondary schools in June 2021, i.e. more by 17.3% compared to the previous year, while fewer by 28.4% than in June 2010.

In the 2020/21 school year the largest number of graduates of post-secondary schools completed education in occupations from health narrow field (41.5% of the total number of graduates) as well as business and administration (14.7%). Among both men and women, the highest number of graduates were in health narrow field (44.4% and 40.8%, respectively).

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