

Education in Opolskie Voivodship in the 2024/2025 school year

31 July, 2025

↑ **2.2%**

Increase in the number of students in primary, post-primary and post-secondary schools compared to 2023/24 school year

In 2024/25 school year, in primary, post-primary and post-secondary schools in Opolskie Voivodship, there were a total of 118.3 thousand persons, i.e. more by 2.2% than a year before. They accounted for 12.7% of the total number of inhabitants of Opolskie Voivodship.

Pre-primary education

In Opolskie Voivodship in 2024/25 school year there were 499 pre-primary education establishments which was fewer by 1.0% than in the previous school year. Pre-primary education establishments included 395 nursery schools, 89 pre-primary sections organised in primary schools and 15 pre-primary centres. In comparison to the previous school year, the number of nursery schools and pre-primary sections organised in primary schools decreased: by 0.8% and by 2.2%, respectively, while the number of pre-primary centres did not change.

The largest part of the total of pre-primary education establishments were nursery schools (79.2%), followed by pre-primary sections organised in primary schools (17.8%), which were mostly located in rural areas (85.4% of these establishments).

Nursery schools accounted for 79.2% of pre-primary establishments

Table 1. Pre-primary education
as of 30 September

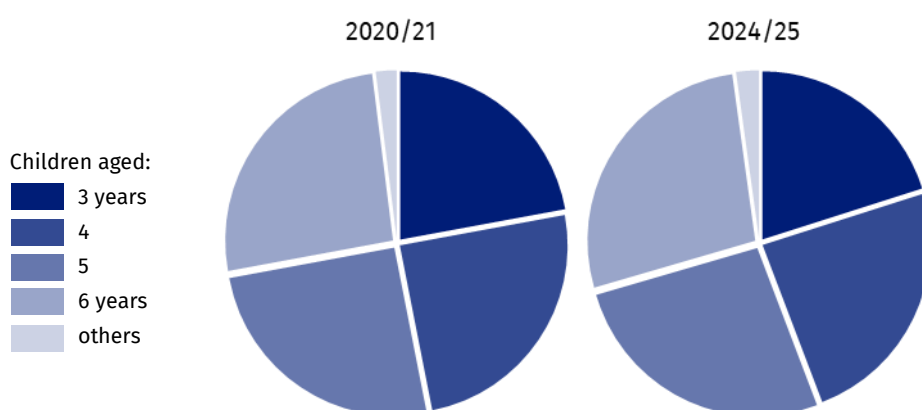
Specification		Establishments		Sections		Children	
		total	of which in rural areas	total	of which in rural areas	total	of which in rural areas
Total	2020/21	496	281	1694	710	32781	12759
	2023/24	504	284	1698	714	34520	13705
	2024/25	499	279	1662	677	33184	12879
of which:							
Nursery schools	2020/21	390	196	1491	544	29561	10067
	2023/24	398	200	1504	552	31024	10842
	2024/25	395	197	1484	528	29948	10217
Pre-primary sections	2020/21	90	79	178	157	3006	2579
in primary	2023/24	91	78	179	156	3244	2747
schools	2024/25	89	76	163	143	2974	2544

Among pre-primary education establishments in the 2024/25 school year public establishments were a majority – 83.2%, and their share increased during the year by 0.7 percentage point. Local government units ran 79.2% of nursery schools and 70.8% of pre-primary sections organised in primary schools.

In 2024/25 school year pre-primary education covered 33184 children, i.e. less by 3.9% than the year before. Most children (61.2%), similarly to the previous years, attended establishments in urban areas. The number of children in nursery schools in the 2024/25 school year accounted for 90.2% of the total children in establishments and amounted to 29948 (less by 3.5% than the year before). Pre-primary sections organised in primary schools were attended by 2974 children, of which 85.5% were children from rural areas. The number of children in pre-primary sections decreased by 8.3% in relation to the previous school year.

The number of children in nursery schools decreased compared to 2023/24 school year

Chart 1. Children by age in pre-primary establishments
as of 30 September



Per 1000 children aged 3–6 years, 993 children attended classes in pre-primary establishments, of which in nursery schools – 897. Higher value of this indicator is characteristic to urban areas – 1242 than for rural areas – 754 (of which, in nursery schools: 1208 and 598, respectively).

The popularisation rate of pre-primary education expressed as the number of children aged 3-4 years attending pre-primary education establishments in % of all children of this age amounted to 95.7% and increased by 1.8 percentage points compared to the previous school year.

In 2024/25 school year pre-primary establishments were attended by 9059 six-year-olds. Per 1000 children aged 6, pre-primary establishments were attended by 1027 children from this age group (in 2023/24 – 1011). In relation to the previous year, in pre-primary establishments, there was a decrease in the number of three-year-olds – by 4.6%, four-year-olds – by 4.9%, five-year-olds – by 4.9 as well as six-year-olds – by 3.8%.

In 2024/25 school year there were 8 special nursery schools, similarly to the previous year, which were attended by 149 children (in 2023/24 – 122).

In 2024/25 school year, per 1 pre-primary there were, on average, 67 children, in urban areas – 92, in rural areas – 46, of which in nursery schools: 76, 102 and 52, respectively.

The number of places in nursery schools amounted to 33027. Per 100 places in nursery schools, there were on average 91 children, in urban areas – 93, while in rural ones – 86.

In territorial terms, the highest number of children per 100 places in nursery schools marked Strzelecki Powiat (96), while the lowest Głubczycki Powiat (84).

Primary schools

In 2024/25 school year in Opolskie Voivodship there were 396 primary schools (of which 23 special and 1 school for adults). Compared to the previous school year, the number of primary schools decreased by 0.8%. Considering the location of the school, there were 141 primary schools in urban areas (more by 0.7% than in the previous year), and 255 schools in rural areas (fewer by 1.5%).

Majority of primary schools are public schools (92.4%). The largest part of primary schools was subordinated to local government units (83.6%), while the rest was ran by social organisations and associations as well as religious organisations (14.6%) and other units (1.8%).

The most primary schools operated in powiats: Nyski (59) and Opolski (55), while the least in powiats: Głubczycki (18) and Namysłowski (20).

In 2024/25 school year there were 396 primary schools

Table 2. Primary schools
as of 30 September

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	2020/21	378	67826	33058	8219	3947	8111	3964	7254	3552
	2023/24	374	65058	31480	9097	4425	3865	1752	11953	6007
	2024/25	372	70821	34468	9604	4702	8011	3851	3735	1692
of which branch	2020/21	7	258	144	80	36	6	3	8	3
	2023/24	8	282	136	68	30	–	–	11	6
	2024/25	8	325	157	90	41	9	3	–	–
Special primary	2020/21	24	1059	352	62	23	241	90	154	56
schools	2023/24	23	1082	361	73	25	222	71	158	55
	2024/25	23	1134	363	89	25	188	70	161	45
Primary schools	2020/21	4	103	27	–	–	67	16	40	10
for adults	2023/24	2	43	16	–	–	33	13	35	6
	2024/25	1	10	3	–	–	10	3	35	13

a From the previous school year.

In 2024/25 school year, in primary schools there were 71965 pupils of which 44316 (61.6%) in urban areas and 27649 (38.4%) in rural areas. The number of pupils increased by 8.7% in comparison to the previous school year.

Special primary schools were attended by 1134 pupils, i.e. more by 4.8% than in the previous school year.

In 2024/25 school year in Opolskie Voivodship, per 1 primary school for children and youth (excluding special schools) there were 190 pupils. In urban areas this rate was higher and amounted to 358 pupils versus 110 in rural areas. There were 17 pupils per section on average in primary school. In rural areas classes were less numerous, as there were 13 pupils on average per one section, while in urban areas there were 21 pupils.

Full-time compulsory education in primary schools was fulfilled by 71965 pupils

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

In June 2024, the number of primary schools graduates amounted to 3931, i.e. fewer by 67.6% compared to 2023. In urban areas, 2600 persons graduated from this level of education and 1331 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 (95.0%), while graduates of special primary schools accounted for 4.1%, and of primary schools for adults – 0.9%.

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 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 2024/25 school year in Opolskie Voivodship there were 201 post-primary school and it was by 2.0% less than in the previous school year. Most of post-primary schools were schools for youth (176) and their number decreased compared with 2023/24 school year.

Over 87% of post-primary schools were schools for youth

Table 3. Post-primary schools
as of 30 September

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	2020/21	45	5642	1728	1709	537	1167	382
vocational schools	2023/24	48	6562	2160	2789	945	1273	428
	2024/25	48	6338	2110	1739	565	1348	436
Stage II sectoral	2020/21	4	76	27	76	27	–	–
vocational schools	2023/24	11	412	76	189	51	69	12
	2024/25	8	395	106	272	71	220	25
General secondary	2020/21	82	14668	8821	3252	2005	3911	2310
schools	2023/24	73	17172	10700	4974	3157	2952	1862
	2024/25	73	16265	9998	2007	1172	3162	1970
Technical secondary	2020/21	51	16480	6957	3521	1423	3107	1354
schools	2023/24	50	19427	7987	5541	2341	2963	1281
	2024/25	49	17188	6933	1704	614	2884	1204
Special	2020/21	21	301	106	68	26	50	15
job-training schools	2023/24	21	335	118	96	37	53	25
	2024/25	21	345	119	82	29	49	18
General art schools	2020/21	4	331	295	75	72	73	56
leading to	2023/24	2	415	386	99	89	49	41
professional certification	2024/25	2	373	342	46	41	66	62

a From the previous school year.

In post-primary schools there were 40904 students. In relation to 2023/24 school year, the number of students decreased by 7.7%. The most popular among students of post- primary schools were schools, which gave the possibility to obtain matriculation certificate and thus

Students of technical secondary schools accounted for 42.0% of students of post-primary schools

continue education at universities. These schools were attended by 83.7% of the total number of post-primary students, i.e. fewer by 0.7 percentage points in relation to 2023/24 school year.

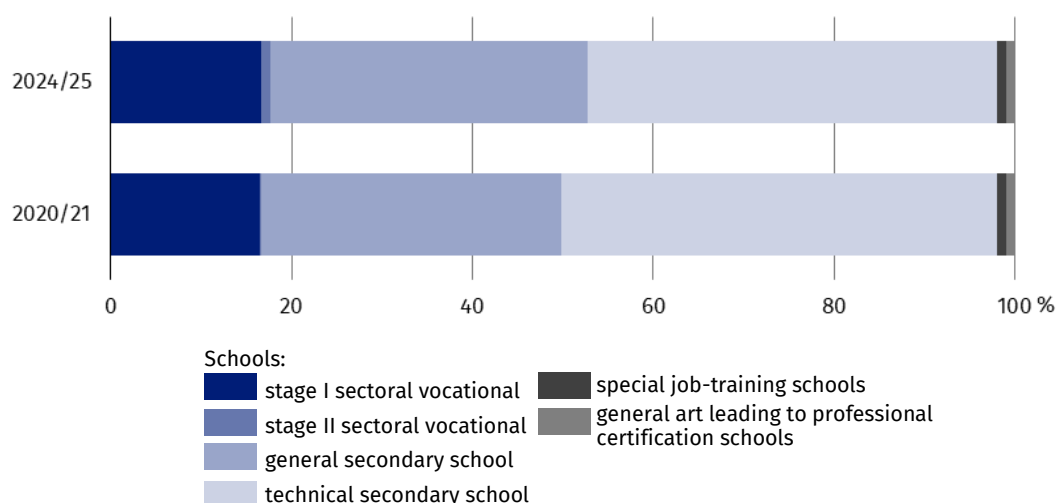
Most of students of post-primary schools (92.8%) attended schools for youth.

Public schools accounted for 83.1% of the total number of post-primary schools and 37250 students (i.e. 91.1%) attended them. Main governing body of post-primary schools for youth were local government units, which supervised 79.5% schools. They were governing body for 81.2% of stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job-training schools), 50.0% of stage II sectoral vocational schools, 77.1% of general secondary schools and 86.3% of technical secondary schools (including general art schools leading to professional certification).

In the 2024/25 school year the net enrolment rate expressed as a relation of the number of students aged 15–17 years to the number of population in this age group in stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job-training schools) accounted to 20.0%, while in general secondary school expressed by the number of students aged 15–18 years – amounted to 35.9% and 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 – 37.6%.

Among persons attending post-primary schools, sex is an important determinant of school choice. In 2024/25 school year women accounted for 61.5% 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 41.4%, while their lowest percentage was among students of stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job-training school) – 33.4% and stage II sectoral vocational schools – 26.8%.

Chart 2. Students of post-primary schools for youth
as of 30 September



In June 2024, 7729 persons graduated from post-primary schools, of which the most numerous group were general secondary school graduates – 40.9% and technical secondary school (including general art schools leading to professional certification) graduates – 38.2%, while the share of graduates of stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job-training schools) as well as stage II was – 18.1% and 2.8%, respectively. In comparison with the previous school year the number of post-primary school graduates increased by 5.0%. The increase was noted among stage II sectoral vocational school graduates (by 218.8%), general secondary school graduates (by 7.1%) as well as stage I sectoral vocational school graduates (by 5.4%).

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

There were 48 stage I sectoral vocational schools and 21 special job-training schools in the 2024/25 school year in Opolskie Voivodship. Their number, compared to 2023/24 school year remained on the same level. In this group of schools 49.3% were special schools.

The largest number of stage I sectoral vocational schools were located in the city of Opole (9) as well as in powiats: Nyski and Strzelecki (8 each), while the fewest in powiats: Głubczycki, Krapkowicki and Namysłowski (3 each).

Public schools (85.5%) were predominant among stage I sectoral vocational schools in the 2024/25 school year.

Stage I sectoral vocational schools were attended by 6683 students, of which 90.7% studied in mainstream schools, while, 9.3% in special schools. Compared to the previous school year there was an decrease in the total number of students of 3.1%, of which in mainstream schools – of 3.9%, while in special schools – an increase of 5.4%.

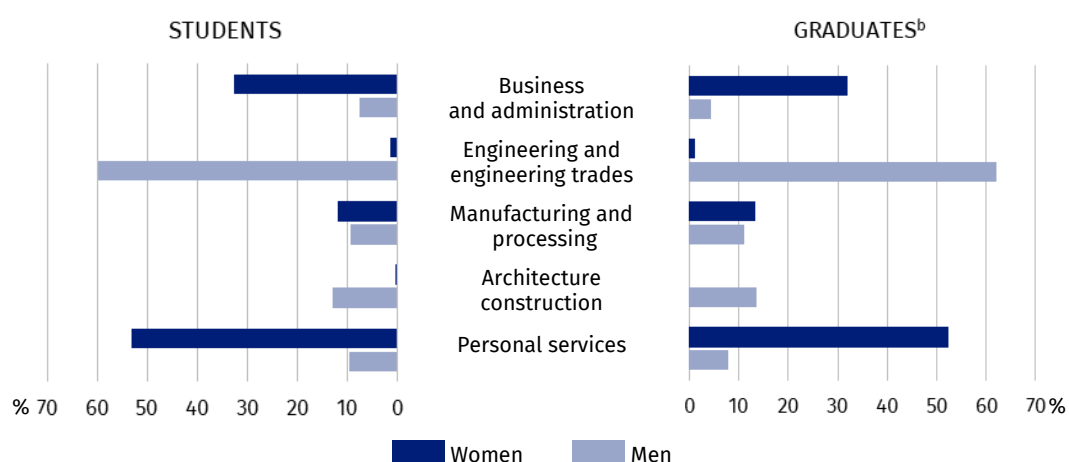
The share of women among students of these schools in 2024/25 school year accounted for 33.4% and increased on a yearly basis by 0.4 percentage point.

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 (40.4% of the total number of students) as well as of personal services (24.1%). 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 (59.8% 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 (53.1% of the total number of woman attending stage I sectoral vocational schools).

69 stage I sectoral vocational schools (including special job training schools) operated in the 2024/25 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 2024/25 school year as of 30 September



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

In June 2024, there were 1397 graduates of stage I sectoral vocational schools, of which 92.7% were graduates of mainstream schools and 7.3% – of special schools. Compared to the previous year there was an increase in the total number of graduates of 5.4%, of which in mainstream schools of 5.5%, and in special schools of 4.1%.

In 2023/24 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 (42.4% of the total number of graduates) and from personal services

(22.3%). Among men, there were most graduates in occupations from the narrow field of engineering and engineering trades (62.2%), while among women in occupations from the narrow field of personal services (52.3%).

In Opolskie Voivodship in 2024/25 school year there were 8 stage II sectoral vocational schools. Their number decreased by 27.3% in comparison to the previous school year.

Among them 62.5% were public schools.

In 2024/25 school year 395 persons attended stage II sectoral vocational schools, i.e. fewer by 4.1% than the year before. Women accounted for 26.8% of students and their share increased by 8.4 percentage points on a yearly basis.

The largest number of students of stage II sectoral vocational schools in 2024/25 school year studied in narrow fields of engineering and engineering trades (56.5%) as well as personal services (20.3%).

In June 2024 there were 220 graduates of stage II sectoral vocational schools, i.e. more by 218.8% compared with June 2023.

Most of the students graduated in narrow fields of engineering and engineering trades (67.7% of the total number of graduates).

General secondary schools

In 2024/25 school year, in Opolskie Voivodship there were 73 general secondary schools. Compared to the previous school year, the number of these schools did not change. Among general secondary schools 65.8% were general secondary schools for youth.

The most of general secondary schools operated in the city of Opole (18) and Nyski Powiat (13), while the fewest in Namysłowski Powiat (2).

In 2024/25 school year among general secondary schools for youth, public schools had a predominant share (79.2%). In the group of general secondary schools for adults, 36.0% were non-public schools with public school competences.

16265 persons studied in general secondary schools (a decrease compared to the previous school year of 5.3%), of which in general secondary schools for youth – 13326 persons.

The majority of students of general secondary schools were women (61.5%). However a significant share concerned general secondary schools for youth, in which they accounted for 64.5%, while in case of general secondary schools for adults only 47.8%. Compared to 2023/24 school year, a decrease of 0.8 percentage point was recorded in the share of women in general secondary schools.

In 2024/25 school year, per 1 general secondary school (excluding special schools) in Opolskie Voivodship there were 229 students on average, of which in schools for youth – 289, while for adults – 118, however per section there were: 27, 26 and 29 students, respectively.

In June 2024, education in general secondary schools was completed by 3162 graduates (i.e. more by 7.1% than the year before), of which 2546 persons completed school for youth, and 616 – for adults.

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

In 2024/25 school year in Opolskie Voivodship there were 51 technical secondary schools. Compared to the previous school year their number decreased by 1.9%.

The number of students of general secondary schools decreased compared to 2023/24 school year

The most of technical secondary schools operated in the city of Opole (12) and in Nyski Powiat (7), and the fewest in powiats: Głubczycki, Krapkowicki, Namysłowski and Strzelecki (2 each).

Among technical secondary schools during the 2024/25 school year, public schools were predominant – 96.1%.

Total of 17561 students attended technical secondary schools in the 2024/25 school year of which 97.9% attended technical secondary schools, while 2.1% general art schools leading to professional certification. Compared to the previous school year, there was a decrease in the total number of students of 11.5%, of which of 11,5% in technical secondary schools, while in general art schools leading to professional certification – of 10.1%.

In 2024/25 school year women accounted for 40.3% of students of technical secondary schools and 91.7% of general art schools leading to professional certification (the year before: 41.1% and 93.0%, respectively).

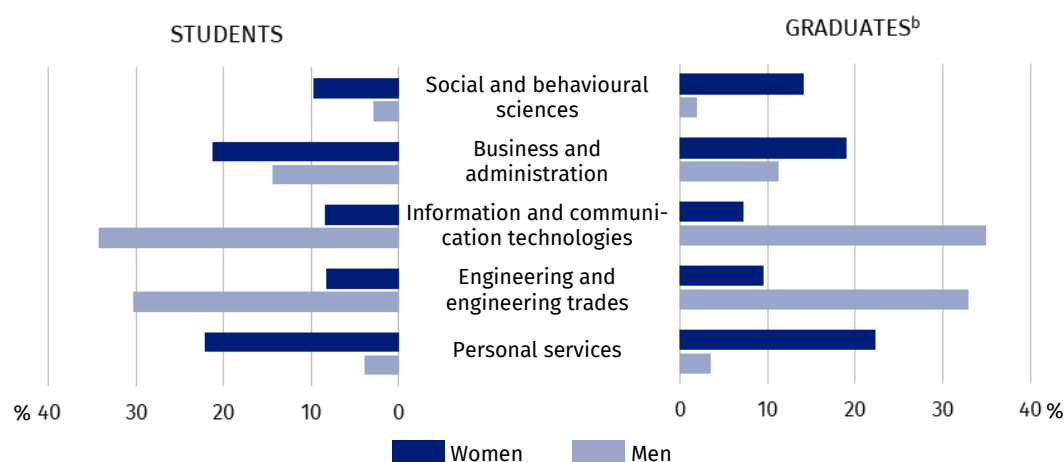
In 2024/25 school year there were 351 students on average per 1 technical secondary school (special schools excluding) in Opolskie Voivodship, while per section – 25 students.

Students of technical secondary schools most often chose narrow fields of education: information and communication technologies (23.6% of the total number of students) and engineering and engineering trades (21.2%). Among men, occupations from narrow field of information and communication technologies were most popular (34.3% of the total number of man attending technical secondary schools), while among women education in the narrow field of personal services (22.2% of the total number of women attending technical secondary schools).

The total number of students of technical secondary schools decreased compared to 2023/24 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 2024/25 school year as of 30 September



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 2024 amounted to 2950 and decreased by 2.1% in relation to the previous year.

Graduates of technical secondary schools most often finished education from narrow field of engineering and engineering trades (23.1% of the total number of graduates) as well as information and communication technologies (22.9%). Among men predominant were graduates from occupations from narrow fields of information and communication technologies (34.9%), while for women the most graduates were from narrow group of personal services (22.4%).

Post-secondary schools

In 2024/25 school year there were 31 post-secondary schools in Opolskie Voivodship. Their number increased by 3.3% in comparison to the previous 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 (8 schools) and in Nyski Powiat (7). On the other hand, in powiats: Krapkowicki and Opolski there are no schools of that type.

The majority of post-secondary schools were run by private sector entities – 74.2% of this type of schools (in 2023/24 school year – 73.3%).

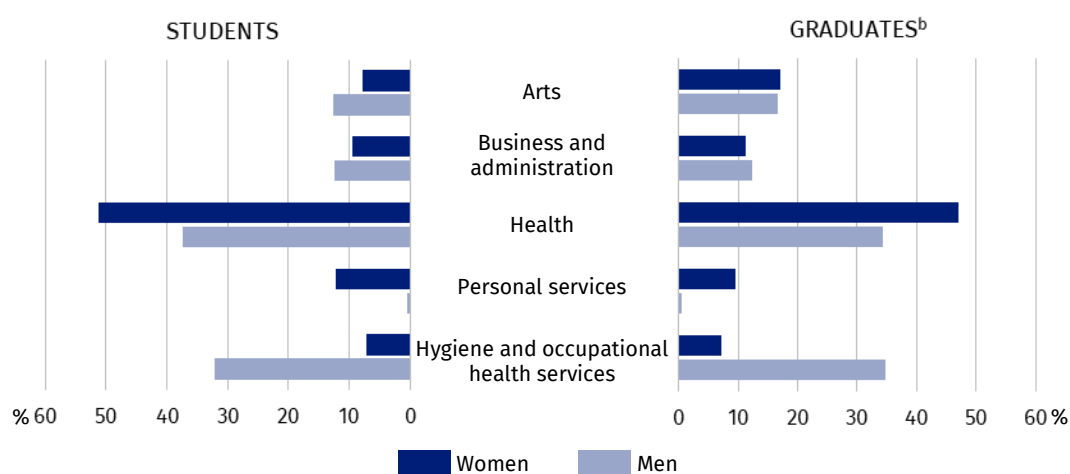
Post-secondary schools educated total of 5442 persons, i.e. more by 4.3% in comparison to the previous school year.

Most, i.e. 73.9% of persons studying in the post-secondary schools were women (versus 75.6% in 2023/24 school year).

In 2024/25 school year the biggest number of students of post-secondary schools were educated in occupations from health narrow field (47.6% of the total number of students) as well as occupational health services (13.7%). Men took up education mostly in occupations from narrow field of health (37.3% of the total number of men attending post-secondary schools), similarly to women (51.3% of the total number of women attending post-secondary schools).

Most students from postsecondary schools chose education from narrow fields of health as well as occupational health services

Chart 5. Students and graduates of post-secondary schools by sex and selected narrow fields of education^a in 2024/25 school year
as of 30 September



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

In June 2024, 1881 persons graduated from post-secondary schools, i.e. by 12.6% more in comparison with the previous year.

In 2023/24 school year the largest number of graduates of post-secondary schools completed education in occupations from the narrow field of health (44.2% of the total number of graduates) as well as hygiene and occupational health services (17.1%). Among men, the majority graduated in occupations from hygiene and occupational health services narrow field (34.8% of the total number of men graduating from the post-secondary schools), on the other hand among women in occupations from health narrow field (47.1%).

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