

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Regular and Vocational Higher Education Institutions refer to full-time universities, independently established schools, independent colleges, undergraduate level vocational schools, higher professional colleges and higher vocational colleges approved by the state according to law and implementing higher academic education..

Universities and independently established schools primarily provide normal courses at undergraduate and higher levels. Independent colleges mainly provide normal undergraduate courses. Undergraduate level vocational schools primarily provide undergraduate level vocational courses. Higher professional colleges and higher vocational colleges primarily provide undergraduate of short-cycle courses.

Adults Higher Education Institutions refer to educational establishments approved by the state according to law, enrolling personnel graduated from senior secondary school or with equivalent education, and providing higher

education courses in forms of correspondence, spare time or full time, for adults. Adults higher education institutions include schools of higher education for staff and workers, schools of higher education for peasants, institutions of administration, educational colleges, independent correspondence colleges, radio and television universities and other educational establishments of higher education for adult. Other educational establishments of higher education for adult refer undertakings to enrol adult students under the State Plan but not enumerated in the number of schools.

Government Appropriation for Education refers to the general public budget appropriation fund for education, educational funds budgeted by government funds, enterprise appropriation for enterprise-run schools, income from school-run enterprises and social services that are used for education purpose and other government appropriations for education.