



The Education Act defines several categories of children to whom the school is obliged to provide specifically targeted basic education. The care for children suffering from health problems, children coming from socially and culturally disadvantaged environments and foreign nationals was newly separated. The number of pupils with SEN attending basic education was 71,801 and the proportion of these pupils in the total number of pupils accounted for 9.0%. There were 34.3% pupils with mental disorders among all pupils with SEN. Basic schools identified 45.6% of pupils with development learning disorders and 3.8% of pupils displaying behaviour disorders. The proportion of pupils undergoing special group care was 51.6% of the total number of disabled pupils. The number of individual educational plans (IEP) for pupils with SEN in basic education was 35,201.

In the school year 2009/2010 in total of 2,410 children attended preparatory classes established for children from a socially disadvantaged environment, which was a substantial year-on-year growth (18.8%). The most considerable increase in the number of socially disadvantaged children was in the Pardubice Region (by 56.5%), followed by the Vysocina Region (31%) and the Usti Region (27.1%). On the other hand, the largest decline in the number of socially disadvantaged children was seen in the Central Bohemian Region (-38.5%) and in the Zlin Region (-24%).

The number of pupils attending lower grades of six- and eight-year SGSs slightly decreased (41,639 pupils). On the other hand the support provided to gifted pupils increased. In the past school year lower grades of six- and eight-year SGSs hosted 6.1% of the total number of pupils in basic education. When the numbers are compared with those of the previous school year the number of enrolled pupils increased by 12.1%. The ratio between demand and supply was 2.1. In total 585 pupils studied in lower grades of conservatoires. The ratio between demand and supply in this type of school was 2.6.

There were 225,997 pupils who attended basic schools of music and arts, which represents a growth of 1.93%. The participation of pupils in leisure centres increased by 2.68%.

In mainstream basic schools group support can be used to encourage gifted pupils in the form of extended provision of education in selected school subjects, as a distinctive feature of a given school. (Most often the subjects are: physical training, mathematics and foreign languages). There were 884 IEPs for gifted pupils in the past school year.

Table 12

Structure of educational provision

Monitored parameter Czech Rep. (according to the IIE)	Situation in 2008/2009	Situation in 2009/2010	Year-on-year change (%)
Number of pupils at the elementary level of BSs	458,046	460,754	+0.59
Number of pupils at the 2 nd level of BSs	386,817	333,705	-13.73
Number of pupils in lower grades of SGSs	42,330	41,639	-1.63
Number of pupils in BSs providing extended education	72,849	74,255	+1.90
Number of pupils in lower grades of conservatoires	598	585	-2.17
Number of pupils with IEP for gifted pupils	883	884	+0.11
Number of pupils with SEN	72,854	71,801	-1.45
Number of pupils with IEP for pupils with SEN	35,340	35,201	-0.39
Number of pupils in basic schools of music and arts	225,997	230,352	+1.93
Number of pupils in leisure centres	234,774	241,056	+2.68
Number of foreign nationals in BE (%)	1.09	1.18	+0.09

