

Table 25

Selected republic-wide performance parameters in secondary schools

Monitored parameter Czech Rep. (according to the IIE)	Situation in 2008/2009	Situation in 2009/2010	Year-on-year change (%)
Number of students completing studies with the apprenticeship certificate	116,401	113,609	-2.40
Number of students completing studies with the school-leaving examination	401,071	396,214	-1.21
Number of students studying artistic fields of education	8,256	8,614	+4.34
Proportion of students in SGSs	25.6	25.8	+0.78
Proportion of students with SEN (%) in SSs	1.61	1.64	+0.03
Proportion of students with SEN in SGSs	0.16	0.16	0
Number of newly enrolled students in SSs	158,824	153,897	-3.10
Number of newly enrolled students in SGSs	26,544	25,256	-4.85
Number of newly enrolled students in artistic fields of education	2,371	2,413	+1.77
Number of foreign nationals	6,078	7,856	+29.25

Students with SEN in Secondary Education

According to the statistical data collected by the IIE, in total 19,728 students with SEN were registered in 673 mainstream SSs, which accounts for 3.5% of the total number of secondary school students. Group integration of these students prevails in mainstream SSs. 68.1% of students were educated in special classes, while 31.9% of students with SEN were integrated individually. There were 2,155 individual education plans for students with SEN.

The proportion of students with SEN in special schools (institutional integration) was 1.23%. In mainstream schools the rate of integration was 2.59. The rate of individual integration was 1.21 in SSs while in SGSs it accounted only for 0.6%.

Of the total number of students with SEN 8.4% were identified as students who have development learning disorders. The group of disabled students in secondary education comprised 52.8% of pupils with mental disabilities whilst in basic schools this proportion was only 34.3%. The higher proportion of students recorded in SSs was probably due to the obligation to demonstrate the condition of their health when students are admitted for studies in SSs. On the other hand, there could be also influence from the relief rendered to such students when they are about to complete education.

Gifted Students in Secondary Education

Gifted students received the opportunity to study artistic fields of education (they have to pass an examination testing their artistic abilities) in secondary schools of arts and conservatoires. Studies in SGSs are generally understood as studies supporting gifted students. The proportion of pupils leaving basic schools after completing 5th or 7th grades for six- and eight-year secondary general schools was 6.1% of the total number of pupils attending the aforementioned grades of BSs. 219 secondary school students had individual education plans for gifted students. The proportion of IEPs for gifted students studying in SSs was 0.04. In upper grades and specifically in conservatoires this number accounted for 1.20.

143,851 students studied upper grades of SGSs (upper-secondary education), where the ratio between demand and supply was 1.3.

In the fields of education covered in the upper grades of conservatoires there were 1,131 students. The ratio between demand and supply in these schools was 4.6. In total 8,614 students enrolled in artistic fields of education.

