

relation to summarised findings gathered by means of checks on how selected provisions of the Education Act are adhered to. Serious risks in systems were revealed in 10.5 % of the SSs visited. The majority of self-evaluation systems were still poorly coordinated and the implemented measures were not effectively marched with the Rules of Order and criteria laid down in SEPs. 21 % of the visited schools were dealing with appeals filed by students who did not agree with their marks or evaluations. The total of 99 % of the schools visited had adopted educational measures to diminish risky behaviour of students.

Fewer and fewer secondary schools included a kind of admission examination in their enrolment proceedings because the lack of interest of students in some educational fields produced a situation where almost every applicant was admitted to a secondary school and the first, wrong choice of applicants, was reflected in the increased share of unsuccessful students in the 1st grades of SSs.

In a number of schools results of the mock school-leaving examination and current standardisation of the content of the school-leaving examination considerably affected the internal marking of subjects which are examined in the framework of the school-leaving examination.

Systems of Checks

The CSI evaluated the level of internal control systems in the secondary schools visited according to the occurrence of faults, numbers of deadlines granted for the elimination of deficiencies, and also according to the analysis of school injuries, complaints and suggestions. The following overview shows the numbers of relevant deadlines granted.

Monitored area	Number of SSs
Deficiencies in SEP, non-compliance with FEP	346
Violations of provisions of the Education Act	13
Meals provided by schools	1
Justified complaints and suggestions	47
OHS	59
of which	
Staffing in the area of OHS	3
Instructions of children and students concerning OHS	3
Safety of school premises	25
School injuries	28
Safety during out-of-school activities	-
Total number of deficiencies for removal of which deadlines were granted	466

Table 65 Summarised numbers of deadlines provided to secondary schools

The highest number of faults was detected by means of comparative analyses of compliance between SEP and FEP SVE and analyses of OHS. For a more detailed overview of faults see the relevant tables.

As regards financial management, irregularities were found in five cases, in four of which deadlines were granted to eliminate violations of budgetary discipline and there was one deadline to solve problems with limits relating to the amounts