

only on the data provided by schools which had monitored this area and were willing to provide such data.

The success rate of all students applying in all schools to take the graduation examination (absolutorium) was relatively high and reached 95 %. The most students failed in church schools – 7.4 %, in publicly funded schools there were 5.8 % of students who failed and private schools reported the lowest number of unsuccessful students – 5.1 %.

The ability of graduates to compete in the labour market was monitored by 50.0 % of 110 schools. The data provided by such schools demonstrated that 25.3 % of graduates are continuing their studies at higher education institutions (universities and colleges), 71.1 % took up jobs and were employed and 3.6 % were registered by Labour Offices as unemployed. This area was monitored by 55.4 % of publicly funded schools – the above categories were distributed as follows: 24.5 %, 71.8 % and 3.7 %. Only 33.3 % of private schools monitored this area and 31.5 % of graduates are continuing their studies, 64.6 % had found employment and 3.9 % remained unemployed. 55.6 % of church TPSs were interested in the further careers of their graduates and the above categories were distributed as follows: 24.8 %, 73.5 % and 1.7 %.

### **The Risks Pertaining to the Further Development of Schools**

Of the total number of 110 schools 99 forwarded their answers concerning this area, of which one school stated that they did not see any risks endangering their future development.

Unambiguously the risks relating to the adverse demographic development were stressed most frequently (41.4 %), followed by risks concerning competition with higher school institutions having the same education (undergraduate) programmes completed by the title Bc. (Bachelor) and risks related to higher education as a whole (40.4 %). Higher education institutions (universities and colleges) provide wider and more attractive opportunities for education completed by university titles which are, in the opinion of head teachers of TPSs, considered to be more prestigious than the title received after passing the graduation examination (absolutorium) in TPSs.

Head teachers of some schools (17.2 %) recorded an ever lower interest of applicants in tertiary professional education in TPS and they think that this development relates to the aforementioned risks.

Head teachers mentioned as the third most worrying factor the transformation of tertiary professional education currently being prepared. They hold the opinion that conceptual changes are not clearly explained by the MEYS and their legislative definition in the system of tertiary education is not sufficiently clear. (This factor was highlighted by 29.3 % of head teachers). Head teachers mentioned among other risks the lower preparedness of secondary school leavers to continue their studies in TPSs and the small number of talented students (5.1 %). And finally, they drew attention to the unsatisfactory financial situation in the sector of tertiary professional education. The problem of an insufficient amount of total expenditure was stressed by 7.1 % of head teachers.