

Identification of **socially disadvantaged children** was very problematic at this time. One specific indicator could be the number of children in preparatory classes of basic schools and preparatory grades of special basic schools, where 3,200 children were enrolled. The proportion of children placed in preparatory classes for socially disadvantaged children in relation to the population of six year old children accounts for 3.0 % when republic-wide numbers are taken into account. In particular two regions stand out from the average of other regions – the Karlovy Vary and Usti regions – where in the school year 2010/2011 the monitored share was as follows: the Karlovy Vary region 13.8 % (in the past year 11.9 %), the Usti region 12.8 % (in the past year 10.1 %). It can be inferred that a number of socially disadvantaged children did not participate before compulsory school attendance in pre-school education at all. On the other hand, there was a positive finding that more and more such children had started to use preparatory classes for better adaptation to the school environment.

The share of **children who are foreign nationals** has increased (to 1.28 %) with the most numerous groups consisting of children of Vietnamese, Ukrainian, Slovakian, Russian and Mongolian nationalities. The highest share of such children was detected in Prague (4.2 % of the total number of children present in kindergarten classes), in the Karlovy Vary region (1.5 %) and in the Usti region (1.1 %).

Systematic work with **gifted and talented children** was not seen within pre-school education. Searching for talent at an early age of children probably does not work at all; comparison with international parameters in this area is discouraging. Methodological guidelines for the identification of talented children at an early age continue to be insufficient. Interest in programmes for gifted children is predominantly expressed by parents who think that their child belongs in such a category.

Utilisation of Kindergarten Capacities

In the visited kindergartens the CSI monitored whether capacities are used in accordance with records in the Register of Schools. The following overview shows the figures found and they have been broken down according to individual regions.

Table 3 Utilisation of capacities of the visited kindergartens according to regions

Regions above the average of the Czech Rep.	Capacity utilisation (%)		Regions below the average of the Czech Rep.	Capacity utilisation (%)	
	2010/2011	Trend		2010/2011	Trend
Central Bohemia	97.4	+	South Bohemian	91.5	+
Pilsen	96.0	+	Karlovy Vary	91.3	+
Prague	95.6	-	Pardubice	89.4	-
Hradec Kralove	94.9	0	Zlin	88.8	+
Olomouc	93.3	+	Liberec	87.7	0
South Moravian	93.3	+	Moravian–Silesian	87.6	+
Usti	92.4	+	Vysocina	87.3	+
Czech Republic	91.8	+			