



The total number of pupils saw a year-on-year decrease by 0.6 %. The number of pupils attending the elementary level of basic schools was on the rise due to the growing demographic curve. However, the second level of basic education (the lower-secondary level) reported a steady decline in the number of pupils.

The share of **pupils with SEN** hovered at about 9 % of the total number of pupils. As regards basic education, the share of pupils with SEN displayed the highest numbers when this type of education is compared with other segments. **Institutional support** was provided by 643 special basic schools, which accommodated altogether 35,970 pupils with SEN. A declining proportion of institutional care is being compensated for by **the growth in the integration of pupils** with SEN in mainstream schools and support provided to such pupils was identified in 3,415 BSs, which means that 82.8 % of all BSs supported pupils with SEN.

According to statistical records in total 70,723 pupils were included in mainstream schools in the school year 2010/2011 in programmes supporting pupils with SEN. **Group support** was provided in special classes of 624 mainstream schools and the share of pupils with SEN included in group care decreased to 48.8 %. The number of pupils with SEN who have individual educational plans (IEPs) in mainstream schools was 35,972 pupils and it surged, when compared to the previous school year, by 771 individual educational programmes. **The share of individual integration** exceeded 50 % for the first time and outnumbered the group form.

An **institutional** form of education for **gifted and talented pupils** has prevailed in basic education. The talents of pupils are developed mainly in six- and eight-year secondary general schools, conservatoires, basic schools with extended teaching of different subjects, and by providing them with opportunities to attend basic schools of music and arts as an out-of-school activity of children. The share of pupils in education programmes for gifted pupils was 14.3 % of the total number of pupils. The proportion of pupils who leave BSs for six- and eight-year secondary general schools and conservatoires accounted for 10.9 % of pupils of the second level of basic education. Individual support was provided to 880 pupils with IEPs for gifted pupils and 70,343 pupils participated in programmes with extended teaching of some subjects. The number of BSs with extended teaching of some subjects was 659, which means that these schools saw a year-on-year drop by 19.5 %. As regards out-of-school activities, 435 basic schools of music and arts educated 234,565 pupils.

The share of **pupils-foreign nationals** jumped in basic education and if considering the nation-wide average it accounted for 1.8 %, with the most numerous group being pupils from Ukraine, Vietnam, Slovakia and Russia.

Utilisation of Basic School Capacities

The CSI monitored how the capacities recorded in the Register of Schools were used in the basic schools visited. The overview below demonstrates the collected numbers broken down according to individual regions.