



The quite high number of occurrences of cases of risky behaviour being addressed demonstrated that the minimal preventive programmes which had been adopted were good. On the other hand, the findings were also a warning and pointed to some problematic behaviour of pupils in BSs. Schools should adopt more effective measures to protect their property and to restrict the risky behaviour of pupils. Schools which participated in pilot testing of agreements with parents of problematic pupils gained the first positive experience.

Support for Education towards Health and OHS Prevention

In the school year reviewed the topic of education towards health was incorporated in all SEPs and at the second level of BSs this topic had become a part of the curriculum. In the schools visited teachers concentrated primarily on support for a healthy lifestyle. However, development of motor skills was at a low level. At the second level (lower-secondary level) schools devoted on average three lessons of the curriculum to education towards health. The overview below presents the occurrence of selected activities aimed at supporting education towards health and a comparison between the elementary and second levels of BSs.

Table 31 Occurrence of activities supporting education towards health in basic schools (data as %)

Monitored activities	Basic schools		
	Total	Elementary level	Lower-secondary level
Activities relating to OHS	31.4	35.5	26.0
Development of motor skills	25.8	34.4	14.6
Support for a healthy lifestyle	48.0	58.0	35.0

The aforementioned data unequivocally show that at the elementary level of BSs teachers pay more attention to the support for education towards health than their colleagues at the second level of BSs. An absolutely risky situation was ascertained at the second level of BSs with respect to activities aimed at developing motor skills.

The CSI recorded a total of 31,890 school injuries, which represents the highest share of school injuries recorded among all segments of education (68 %); the index of school injuries (the number of injuries per 100 pupils) surged to 4.04 (in the past year it was 2.57). Injuries of boys and injuries to arms prevailed. Almost 64 % of injuries happened in gymnasiums or play grounds in lessons of physical training. Injuries caused by pupils themselves prevailed. The CSI will publish a more detailed report on the topic of school injuries.

Prevention of School Failures

Programmes aimed at helping pupils adapt when they proceed from the lower level to the higher level of education represent integral parts of the prevention of school failures of pupils. The CSI focused on activities of schools carried out in the 1st and 9th grades of basic schools. The following table summarises the results of surveys carried out in 1st grades.

