

Participation in education provided by conservatoires was around 1 % and it was characterised by unequal distribution in the Czech Republic. There are no conservatoires in six regions. As regards other regions, Prague exhibited relatively high participation as it has the largest number of such schools (of the total number of 18 conservatoires eight are in Prague), namely 2.0 %. In general, the share of students in the artistic fields of education slightly increased and was 1.8 % of the total number of students of secondary schools. Some vocational schools are striving to increase the attractiveness of their educational programmes by broadening the provision of artistic fields of education.

Utilisation of Capacities of Secondary Education

In the visited schools providing secondary vocational education the CSI monitored how capacities recorded in the Register of Schools are utilised. The results are broken down according to regions.

Table 50 Utilisation of capacities of the visited schools providing secondary vocational education according to regions

Regions above the average of the Czech Rep.	Capacity utilisation (%)	Regions below the average of the Czech Rep.	Capacity utilisation (%)
Vysocina	90.0	Karlovy Vary	62.7
Hradec Kralove	87.1	Prague	58.7
Liberec	84.3	Usti	56.0
Central Bohemian	81.2	Olomouc	52.7
Zlin	70.8		
Pardubice	70.2		
Pilsen	67.6		
South Bohemian	64.8		
South Moravian	64.7		
Moravian–Silesian	64.6		
Czech Republic	64.1		

Above-average use of capacities in vocational education was found in the Vysocina region (90 %) and the Hradec Kralove region (87 %). On the other hand, below-average use of capacities was seen in the Olomouc region (approximately 53 %). An average use of capacities was found in 81 % of secondary general schools (SGSs), with the highest being in the South Moravian region (about 97 %) and with the lowest being in the Zlin region (about 58 %).

The CSI evaluated the principles of equal opportunities in the schools visited as being at a good level; a risky situation was detected in only 3.3 % of SSs. The low share of students included in the category of socially disadvantaged students was a negative finding and the same applies to insufficient support for gifted students in mainstream schools.

School Education Programmes

In secondary schools providing technical or vocational education an initial phase of curricular reform was launched in 2009 and will be implemented in