

detailed, and finally they evaluate the compliance of individual parts and the SEP as a whole with the relevant SFP. In addition, since 1 September 2007 in kindergartens and BSs as well as at the lower secondary level of six- and eight-year secondary general schools, the CSI has used a set of criteria and indicators demonstrating whether the obligatory structure of the respective SEP was met and whether principles of its development were respected.

Interim as well as final evaluations have three levels – full compliance, partial compliance, and non-compliance. The final evaluation of the criteria (essentially obligatory chapters) **is not a mean** of the evaluations of individual indicators but their weight (importance, significance) is taken into account and the final “judgement” is affected, in particular, by the degree of non-compliance. The same procedure is applied for the evaluation of the SEP as a whole according to the specified criteria.

Evaluation of the Rate of Injuries in Schools

The CSI monitors the rate of injuries in schools on the basis of delivered records on the injuries to children, pupils and students which occurred during the education process and directly related activities as well as during the provision of school services. The most current information is published on an ongoing basis with the aim of noting potential risk concerning the health and safety of children, pupils and students. Summarised data covering the school year are processed and published in the Annual Report.

In analysing and evaluating the data the CSI works with the total number of injuries identified according to the delivered records. The whole data set is broken down according to the types of schools falling into individual levels of education or according to the types of school facilities, with the first step being to find their share in the total number of injuries. In order to make “the highest rate of injuries” item more objective the CSI uses the calculated **annual injury index**, which considers the number of injuries per 100 persons of the basic set of the relevant school population in the school year concerned. Using this index the CSI evaluates trends of the rate of school injuries at individual levels of education or the CSI might use a different breakdown (according to age groups, the sex of the injured, regions and so forth).

Individual data in the given record on an injury further enable the CSI to identify the activity/ies during which injuries occur most frequently, the parts of the body injured, time parameters (hour, day, and month when an injury occurred), measures adopted by the relevant school and so on. The school can use such information in particular for targeted prevention in the area of health and safety and to prevent risk situations during education processes and the provision of school services.

General Qualitative Description of the Four-level Evaluation Scale

In the school year 2008/2009 the CSI began to use, instead of a three-level evaluation scale, institutional evaluation according to a criteria framework having four levels. The objective in using this scale is to specify, on the basis of summary evaluation of individual parts (interim indicators) of a given criterion, whether a school entity achieves within the given criterion a level corresponding to a typical regional or national standard (3) for the same type of school or school facility, whether its activities are above-standard (4) using the scheme of the Research Pedagogical Institute, or whether an entity does not achieve the required standard (2) and the ascertained situation is risky, with an option to remedy such a situation within a provided time extension or whether the situation can lead to the removal of the school concerned from the Register of Schools (1) according to the provisions of Section 150 of the Education Act.

In general the Czech School Inspectorate defines individual levels as follows:

- 1 Activities of the school do not comply with the Education Act, health and safety of children, pupils and students and/or school employees are endangered, the school does not have personnel, material, and/or financial prerequisites for its activities in