



proceedings in 1,414 secondary schools and assessed the information available on accessible public internet sources. Cases where the obligation to publish prescribed information on the relevant web sites was not met were uncovered.

Table 14

Summarised information from web sites of secondary schools

Discovered shortcomings	The share of the total number of 1,414 schools
Links to web sites of schools listed in the Register were not valid.	8.0%
Criteria for admission to a school were not published.	8.2%
An estimated number of students to be admitted was not published	26.0%
Schools which organised enrolment examination did not publish two dates for the 1 st round of tests.	6.8%*/

*/The calculation of the share of 416 schools which organised enrolment examination within their enrolment proceedings

During the 2nd phase inspections were carried out in 70 SSs from May to October 2009. The CSI found deficiencies in enrolment proceedings in 30% of the schools visited and provided 17 schools with time extensions to adopt measures and remove the revealed shortcomings. A follow-up inspection was ordered in two schools. Two complaints concerning enrolment proceedings were dealt with in the school year 2008/2009 and both of them were found to be well-grounded.

Conclusions of inspections carried out in schools:

- applicants for studies in SSs and their parents or the general public are not fully informed within the meaning of valid legal regulations;
- the number of positive decisions issued in the course of enrolment proceedings exceeds the assumed number of students to be admitted (the data which are obligatory for publishing before the enrolment proceedings are commenced);
- aggregated expenditure on enrolment proceedings increased, on the basis of estimates made by head teachers of a sample of 70 schools, by almost 70% when compared with the previous year;
- two thirds of head teachers of the visited schools evaluate the new model of enrolment proceedings very negatively.

In the 3rd phase questionnaire-based surveys were carried out in the above-mentioned SSs and in a further 22 SSs among students of 1st grades. The results showed that the option to make use of the essential change, which means filing three applications, was used by 46.5% of applicants. Of these 43.3% received decisions that they were admitted to all three schools (or vocational branches). 27.4% of applicants filed two applications.

The following are the most frequently used sources of information about schools where applicants decided to file their applications: personal visit to a school, for example the Open Door Day (62.5% of pupils), information provided by friends who visited the same school (50.3%), and web presentations of relevant schools (40.2%).

28.2% of applicants prepared for enrolment proceedings on their own; on the other hand 56.7% did not pay any specific attention to preparation, according to their own responses. The rest of the applicants used training courses held by either basic or secondary schools (11.8%) or attended one-to-one lessons with private teachers (3.3%).

64.9% of applicants were fully satisfied with the final results of enrolment proceedings, which means that they were admitted to one of those selected whilst 30% of applicants were only partly satisfied. However, no important connection between full satisfaction and the highest number of filed applications was proven.

