

CZECH REPUBLIC

Question	Data					Notes and sources used
1. Number of compulsory school aged pupils (including those with SEN)	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference
	819,667		16,705			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	836,372	2009/2010
	453,823	365,844	6,931	9,774		
2. Number of compulsory school aged pupils who have SEN (in all educational settings)	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference
	69,083		2,796			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	71,879	2009/2010
	33,453	35,630	1,423	1,373		
3. Pupils with SEN in segregated special schools	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference
	28,231		1,861			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	30,092	2009/2010
	12,755	15,476	972	889		
4. Pupils with SEN in segregated special classes in mainstream schools	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference
	6,904		122			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	7,026	2009/2010
	2,760	4,144	32	90		
5. Pupils with SEN in fully inclusive settings	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference
	33,948		813			
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	34,761	2009/2010
	17,938	16,010	419	394		
6. Compulsory age phase	6–15 years. Primary 6–11, Secondary 12–15.					



	<p>9 years compulsory school attendance. Children are allowed to start compulsory education later, but all children have to start in the school year when they reach the age of 8.</p>
7. Clarification of Public - Private sector education	<p>Public sector – schools established by Ministries, municipalities and regions.</p> <p>Private sector – school established by private bodies, church and/or denomination. All schools are entitled to state contribution. Private schools are authorised to ask for tuition.</p> <p>Schools run by private bodies are funded by 60% of the particular funding formula designed for public schools. Under certain conditions such as a very good external evaluation conducted by the School Inspectorate, the funding of such a school may increase up to 100%.</p> <p>The funding of schools run by church/denomination is based on the same principles as public schools.</p>
8. Legal Definition of SEN	<p>A child/pupil/student with SEN is according to the law a child/pupil/student who is or is likely to be unable to benefit from school education made generally available for children/pupils/students of the same age without the provision of additional support. The group of pupils with special needs referred to in Question 2 is defined by the School Act, which specifies the group of children/pupils/students with special needs as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Children/pupils/students with impairment – physical, mental, sensory, speech and language impairment, specific learning and/or behavioural difficulties, autism and children with severe multiple needs.b) Children/pupils/students with health risk conditions.c) Socially disadvantaged children/pupils/students. <p>The statistics provided in this table do not cover children/pupils/students described under sections b) and c) as for these groups no separate educational placement exists. To provide data about the mainstream/separate placement, the figures in the table only cover pupils mentioned covered under section a). These pupils have the right to be mainstreamed and/or educated at schools/classes organised for them.</p> <p>References and sources for this information are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The School act No. 561/2004;- Regulation on education of children, pupils, students with special needs and of gifted and talented children, pupils and students, No 73/2005.