

ITALY

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	Source: Ministry of Education data www.pubblica.istruzione.it 'Editoria' Title of Publication: 'La scuola statale: sintesi dei dati a.s. 2007/2008' (Public school: collection of data) Private sector source of data: 'Notiziario Statistico – a.s. 2007/2008' this publication is on the web site of Ministry of Education www.pubblica.istruzione.it
	6,775,620		550,947				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	2,579,959	4,195,661 Lower secondary: 1,625,651 Upper secondary: 2,570,010	254,746	296,201 Lower secondary: 103,392 Upper secondary: 192,809	7,326,567	2007/2008	
2. Number of compulsory school aged pupils who have SEN (in all educational settings)	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: www.pubblica.istruzione.it (see question 1).
	162,266		8,430				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	65,190	97,076	4,346	4,084 Lower secondary: 2,526 Upper secondary: 1,558	170,696	2007/2008	
3. Pupils with SEN in segregated special schools	Public Sector		Private Sector **		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: www.pubblica.istruzione.it * Segregated settings do not exist, except schools for pupils who are blind or deaf. These are: primary: 1 school for pupils who are deaf and 1 school for pupils who are blind; lower secondary: 3 schools for pupils who are deaf; upper secondary: 3 schools for pupils who are deaf and 1 school for pupils who are blind. ** There are no pupils in private sector segregated settings.
	693		0				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			

	62	631 Lower secondary: 186 Upper secondary: 445	0	0	693 *	2007/2008	
4. Pupils with SEN in segregated special classes in mainstream schools	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	* In public and private schools, there are no special, segregated classes.
	0		0				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	0 *	-	
5. Pupils with SEN in fully inclusive settings	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: www.pubblica.istruzione.it
	161,573		8,430				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	170,003	2007/2008	
	65,128	96,445 Lower secondary: 54,032 Upper secondary: 42,413	4,346	4,084 Lower secondary: 2,526 Upper secondary: 1,558			
6. Compulsory age phase	With the last law on education n. 53 dated on 28/3/2003, pupils have a right to education for 12 years. Compulsory age starts from 6 and ends at 18 years old. Education is free of charge until the end of lower secondary education. At the end of the three years of lower secondary education, pupils can choose between upper secondary education (with charges and books on their family, but the didactical areas and staff school dependents by state) or training education (a mixed managing between state and regions). At the moment, the two branches of secondary education, upper secondary education and training education, are changing and it will be necessary for further legislation for the re-structuring of internal organisation, the government and didactical issues. Primary school is from 6 to 11 and secondary school (including lower – three years of schooling – and upper secondary – five years of schooling) from 11 to 18/19.						
7. Clarification of Public – Private sector education	Public schools are funded by the State: the internal staff school (teachers, headmasters and administrative assistants) is selected by national public entrance examination and all of them dependents of the State. All schools (primary, lower and upper secondary) are obliged to follow the national guide on education and they are visited periodically by Inspectors. A sub-category of public school is the 'scuola paritaria': a school legally recognised, mix in funding by privates and state, the school staff is selected directly by school and depends on it. This type of school is obliged to follow the national guide on education. To have a legal status of 'school' (this means: to be officially recognised), the institution is obliged to accept the enrolment of pupils with SEN. Private schools are funded only by private sectors as parents, associations, charities etc. The staff school is selected and paid by the school management. They are not obliged to include pupils with SEN in the classrooms.						
8. Legal	The legal definition of 'people with disabilities' is enshrined within the Act n. 104, dated on 5/2/1992 that sets the picture of who is a person with						

Definition of SEN

disabilities. A 'person with disabilities' is anyone who presents a physical, psychological, sensory impairment, permanent or progressive, that causes a learning, social, working difficulty and that causes a situation of disadvantage or social marginalisation.

The Act is value also and without discrimination for foreigners, stateless, domiciled or resident people inside the borders of the national territory.

The Act assures the right of people with disabilities to education at pre-primary schools (not compulsory), in integrated settings of each grade of compulsory education (primary, lower and upper education) and at university.

The Act states: 'Scholastic inclusion aims to develop the potentiality of the person with disabilities in learning, in communication, in relationships, in social life. The right of education cannot be limited by learning difficulties or problems caused by disabilities and handicaps. The recognition of 'person with disabilities' leads to the drawing up of the documents related to functional diagnosis useful to formulate the personal educational plan, a draft of work developed via co-operation between the parents of the pupil, the health care personnel and, for each grade of education, the support teachers of the school where the pupil is enrolled. The profile indicates the physical, psychical and social-sensitive peculiarities of the pupil and it highlights both the learning difficulties caused by the handicapping situation and the means of addressing them, the qualities that the pupil has at the moment and how to support, stimulate, develop and them within a perspective of respect for the cultural choices of the person with disabilities.'

The Presidential decree dated on 19.5.2006 states that the medical commission appointed to release the statement/certificate of disability have to refer to international indicators pointed out by OMS – IC10.