

Disabled pupils in main stream schools

- The French Education system
- Collective organisation welcoming mentally disabled children in schools
- The Mayenne Local authority shows 2 particular aspects
- Statistics about Mayenne local Authority.
- After 16, which option for the cognitive disabled pupils in the French Education system?
- Professional training in vocational orientated schools

The French Education system

- Nursery school for 3 to 6 year old (from 2 years old in unprivileged areas)
- Primary school for 6 to 11 year old (maximum 12 year old if lengthened one year)
- Secondary school (Le collège unique) for 11 to 15 year old (16 if lengthened one year)
- Validation of the curriculum core (le **socle commun** de connaissances et de compétences) and first national Diploma (**Diplôme national du Brevet DNB**)
- **End of compulsory education is 16.**
- The 6th form college (Lycée d'enseignement général et technologique: **bac général ou technologique**) or vocational-orientated college (lycée d'enseignement professionnel: **bac professionnel**) for pupils aged 15 to 18.

Collective organisation welcoming disabled children in schools

- Nursery schools welcome **all** pupils aged 3 to 6 in ordinary classes (disabled children included).
- In primary schools (6 to 11), there are special needs classes welcoming 12 pupils maximum (CLIS) only for some children with guidance advices delivered by the ‘special needs bureau’ (MDPH). Nevertheless a majority of disabled children are included in ordinary classes.
- In Secondary schools (pupils aged 11 to 15), there are local units for school integration (**unités localisées pour l’inclusion scolaire = ulis**), **10 pupils for 1 specialized teacher** and a school assistant.
- In vocational-orientated school (pupils aged 16 to 18), there are local units as above.

The Mayenne Local authority shows 2 particular aspects

- A greater percentage of pupils officially recognized as disabled, compared to the other local authorities in the Academie de Nantes. (2% against Academie de Nantes average 1,5%)
- A high level of inclusion in ordinary classes.
(essentially nursery and primary schools):
 - 83% of disabled children are welcomed in ordinary classes; 17% in specialised schools (child guidance clinic).
 - Rates in the Académie de Nantes: 75% and 25%
 - Rates in France: 70% and 30%.

Statistics about Mayenne local Authority

- 1700 disabled pupils from 3 to 20 (increasing + 120 per year)
- 1400 in ordinary schools / 300 in specialised schools or in hospital
- 760 in primary schools;
640 in secondary schools and schools
- 250 in special needs classes (clis); 137 in specialised units (ulis) and 120 in adapted sections (segpa) in secondary schools; 32 in specialised units in vocational school (ulis).
- 420 pupils have a personal school assistant (assistant de vie scolaire)

After 16, which option/opportunity for the cognitive disabled pupils in the French Education system?

At 16, end of compulsory education, these pupils are leaving:

- Ordinary classes (very few)
- General and adapted professional learning sections (segpa)
- Local units for secondary school inclusion (ulis collège)
- First professional training section in specialised schools (SIPFP à l'IME)

After 16, they go on to :

- A vocational-orientated school: special unit or a national professional diploma (ulis LP ou CAP)
- The apprentice centre (Centre de formation des apprentis = CFA)
- First professional training section in specialised schools (SIPFP à l'IME = Institut médico-éducatif)

Professional training in a vocational-orientated school

- The local unit for inclusion in school inside the vocational school (ulis LP)
- Preparing a craft certificate (Certificat d'aptitude professionnelle = CAP)
- Preparing to an autonomous life (DJINH = tutoring and mentoring)