

Fig. 28 Student-teacher ratio¹ at general schools (2011-2015)

School type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Primary school	17.0	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.2
Orientation stage independent of school type ²	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.7	12.8
Secondary general school	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.3
Schools with different courses of education ³	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.1	12.2
Intermediate school	17.3	16.8	16.5	16.3	16.1
Grammar school					
Secondary level I	15.7	15.3	15.0	15.0	15.0
Secondary level II	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2
Integrated comprehensive school					
Primary level	16.2	15.8	16.2	16.4	16.2
Secondary level I	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.8
Secondary level II	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.3	11.9
Free Waldorf School					
Primary level	18.2	17.6	17.3	17.5	17.1
Secondary level I	12.9	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.5
Secondary level II	12.7	12.7	13.2	13.0	12.9
Special needs school	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3
Evening secondary general school	14.5	19.3	20.1	19.5	19.2
Evening intermediate school	21.0	20.2	19.9	20.1	20.9
Evening grammar school	16.1	15.3	14.9	14.3	13.9
Adult education college	12.1	11.4	11.7	11.4	11.0
Total	14.1	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.4

Explanation of abbreviations/symbols: KMK = Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany.

1) The student-teacher ratio is related to the total number of pupils and the total number of teachers. This ratio cannot be equated with the respective average class size, because several teachers frequently supervise a class.

2) Orientation stages independent of school type are comprehensive institutions of grades 5 and 6. If the orientation stages are integrated in particular school types for organisational reasons, they are disclosed with them and cannot be separated.

3) Integrated classes for pupils at secondary general and intermediate schools.

Source: KMK, Dokumentation Nr. 211, Zusammenfassende Übersichten 6.1

BMBF's Data Portal: Figure link: www.datenportal.bmbf.de/fig-28

Additional data: www.datenportal.bmbf.de/en/2.3.25