

Fig. 26 Student-teacher ratio¹ at general schools (2014-2018)

School type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary school	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.2	15.9
Orientation stage independent of school type ²	12.7	12.8	12.6	13.6	13.4
Secondary general school	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.1
Schools with different courses of education ³	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1
Intermediate school	16.3	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.6
Grammar school					
Secondary level I	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.8
Secondary level II	12.3	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.7
Integrated comprehensive school					
Primary level	16.4	16.2	16.0	15.1	15.5
Secondary level I	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.3
Secondary level II	12.3	11.9	11.7	12.3	11.6
Free Waldorf School					
Primary level	17.5	17.1	15.8	17.0	16.9
Secondary level I	12.3	12.5	13.0	12.4	12.3
Secondary level II	13.0	12.9	12.2	12.6	12.1
Special needs school	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
Evening secondary general school	19.5	19.2	17.4	15.4	17.1
Evening intermediate school	20.1	20.9	20.2	19.5	19.5
Evening grammar school	14.3	13.9	13.1	12.8	12.2
Adult education college	11.4	11.0	10.8	10.3	10.1
Total	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.2

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. 224, Zusammenfassende Übersichten 6.1

BMBF's Data Portal: Figure link: datenportal.bmbf.de/fig-26

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