

## STUDENT/TEACHER RATIOS IN SECONDARY EDUCATION

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### *Key Findings: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States*

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In 1999, the United States had a student/teacher ratio of 16 to 1 in secondary education. Only Canada had a higher student/teacher ratio than the United States (figure 12).

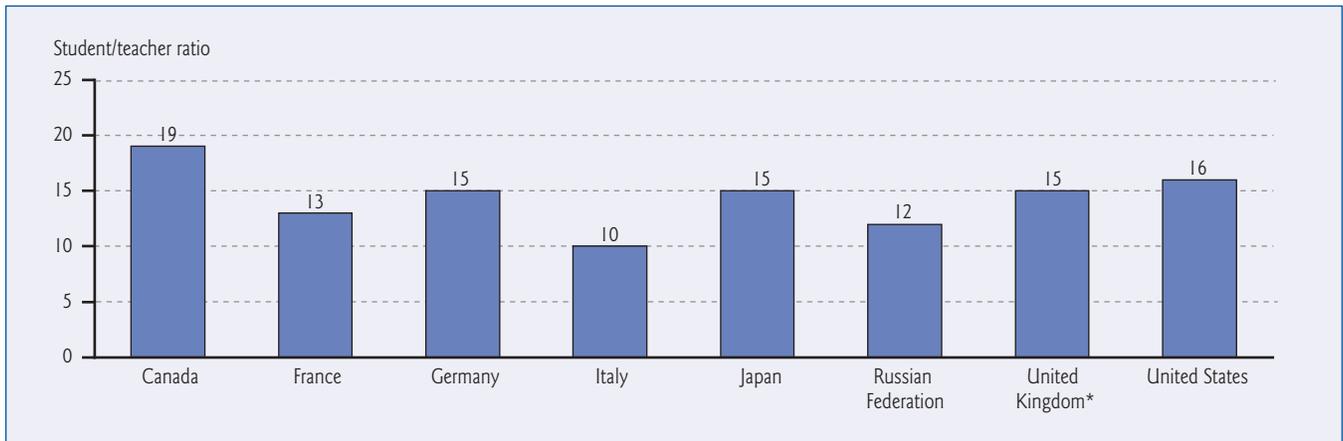
### *Definition and Methodology*

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Secondary student/teacher ratios are obtained by dividing the number of full-time equivalent students in public and private secondary schools by the number of full-time equivalent “teaching staff” in these schools. “Teaching staff” refers to professional personnel directly involved in teaching students. The classification

includes classroom teachers; special education teachers; and other teachers who work with students either inside or outside a regular classroom. “Teaching staff” does not refer to non-professional personnel who support teachers in providing instruction to students, such as teachers’ aides and other paraprofessionals.

Figure 12. Ratio of full-time-equivalent teachers in public and private secondary schools, by country: 1999



\*Includes only general programs.

NOTE: The United Kingdom includes England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, 2001, Table D 5.1.

## Student/Teacher Ratios in Secondary Education – Data Table

Table A-12. Ratio of full-time-equivalent students to full-time equivalent teachers in public and private secondary schools, by country: 1999

Country	Student/teacher ratio
Canada	19:1
France	13:1
Germany	15:1
Italy	10:1
Japan	15:1
Russian Federation	12:1
United Kingdom*	15:1
United States	16:1

\* Includes only general programs.

NOTE: The United Kingdom includes England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, 2001, Table D 5.1.