

## GERMANY

Question	Data					Notes and sources used	
<b>1. Number of compulsory school aged pupils (including those with SEN)</b>	<b>Public Sector</b>		<b>Private Sector</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Academic Year of Reference</b>	Source: KMK – Kultusministerkonferenz – the information covers the 16 German Bundesländer: <a href="http://www.kmk.org/statistik/schule/statistische-veroeffentlichungen/schueler-klassen-lehrer-und-absolventen-der-schulen.html">http://www.kmk.org/statistik/schule/statistische-veroeffentlichungen/schueler-klassen-lehrer-und-absolventen-der-schulen.html</a> Federal Statistical Office (2007/2008), General School Statistics.
	<b>7,676,651</b>		<b>559,570</b>				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	3,119,272	Lower Secondary: 4,507,230 Not allocated by level: 50,149	116,886	Lower Secondary: 415,980 Not allocated by level: 26,704			
				<b>8,236,221</b>	2007/2008		
<b>2. Number of compulsory school aged pupils who have SEN (in all educational settings)</b>	<b>Public Sector</b>		<b>Private Sector</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Academic Year of Reference</b>	Source: KMK – Kultusministerkonferenz. * A complete breakdown of separate data for public and private sector is not available. The breakdown by school level is: - Primary: 167,526 - Lower secondary: 235,080 - Not allocated by level: 77,135 In this data 1,666 students above compulsory school age are excluded.
	-		-				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	-	-	-	-			
				<b>479,741 *</b>	2007/2008		
<b>3. Pupils with SEN in segregated special schools</b>	<b>Public Sector</b>		<b>Private Sector</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Academic Year of Reference</b>	Source: KMK – Kultusministerkonferenz.
	<b>330,859</b>		<b>68,370</b>				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	101,754	Lower Secondary: 178,752 Not allocated by level: 50,353	15,502	Lower Secondary: 26,368 Not allocated by level: 26,500			
				<b>399,229</b>	2007/2008		

4. Pupils with SEN in segregated special classes in mainstream schools	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	* No data is available regarding the numbers of pupils in segregated classes in mainstream schools in any sector or age phase.
	-		-				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	-	-	-	-	- *	-	
5. Pupils with SEN in fully inclusive settings	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: KMK – Kultusministerkonferenz. All Länder provide for a number of integrated students in their school system. The proportion of integration varies between the Länder. * Separate data for public and private sector is not available. The breakdown by school level is: - Primary: 50,270 - Lower secondary: 29,960 - Not allocated by level: 282
	-		-				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	-	-	-	-	80,512 *	2007/2008	
6. Compulsory age phase	<p>The duration of full-time compulsory education (compulsory general education) is 9 years (10 years in five of the Länder) and the subsequent period of part-time compulsory education (obligation to attend part-time vocational school) is 3 years. Full-time compulsory education lasts until the age of 16 years, part-time compulsory education lasts until the age of 18 years.</p> <p>Primary age range: 6 to 9; theoretical duration: 4 years.</p> <p>Lower secondary age range: 10 to 15; theoretical duration: 5 years, (6 years in five of the Länder).</p>						
7. Clarification of Public - Private sector education	Germany has public and private sector education. Both institutions exist side by side and co-operate with each other. As a guarantee under the Basic Law it is possible to establish private schools. This is combined with a guarantee of the private school as an institution The constitutional law rules out a state monopoly of education.						
8. Legal Definition of SEN	<p>The current definition of special educational needs means specific support for disabled pupils. The area of responsibility of special needs education in the Federal Republic of Germany with respect to all organisational aspects refers to the special needs within the context of disability exclusively.</p> <p>Pupils experiencing problems as a result of certain handicaps and/or in need of additional educational support because of problematic situations, as well as students with temporary learning difficulties (e.g. slow learners, reading and writing difficulties) are supported by a combination of measures of differentiation within the structure of the general system of support. Remedial or individual educational programmes based on the general structure offer and give support for problem situations during the learning process. The Federal Republic of Germany has a comprehensive framework of special measures targeted to additional advice and support for all kinds of situations that might occur in daily school life.</p> <p>NB: the legal definition has to be so wide because of the different situations and laws in the Länder.</p> <p>Source: KMK – Kultusministerkonferenz.</p>						