Figure K12-16
Lower secondary mathematics and science teachers with a master's or higher degree, by OECD education system: 2018

Mathematics teachers

- Slovakia*
- Czechia*
- Italy*
- Portugal*
- Finland*
- Sweden*
- Estonia*
- Slovenia
- Latvia
- United States
- France
- Colombia
- Israel*
- OECD average*
- South Korea*
- Austria*
- Lithuania*
- Hungary*
- Mexico*
- Norway*
- Netherlands*
- England (United Kingdom)*
- Australia*
- Alberta (Canada)*
- Chile*
- New Zealand*
- Japan*
- Turkey*
- Denmark*
- Belgium*

Percent
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Note(s):
Lower secondary education in the United States includes grades 7–9. Mathematics and science teachers are identified through teacher reports of the subject taught in their target class, which is defined as the first class that teachers taught in their school after 11 a.m. Tuesday in the week before the interview. If a teacher did not teach on Tuesday, the target class can be a class taught on a day following the last Tuesday. Teachers whose target class consisted of entirely or mainly special needs students were not asked about the subject taught in their target class and were, therefore, excluded in the table. Teachers’ education is based on the 2011 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), which defines nine education levels: level 0 = early childhood education, level 1 = primary education, level 2 = lower secondary education, level 3 = upper secondary education, level 4 = postsecondary non-tertiary education, level 5 = short-cycle tertiary education, level 6 = bachelor’s degree or equivalent education, level 7 = master’s degree or equivalent education, and level 8 = doctoral degree or equivalent education. More information about ISCED 2011 is available at http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/international-standard-classification-of-education-isced-2011-en.pdf.

Source(s):

Science and Engineering Indicators