

B1: Various jurisdictions with class size reductions since 2010 (not a fully comprehensive list)

Jurisdiction	Year	Description	Source
Australia (New South Wales)	2016	Agreement between the government and teachers union to have on average 20 students in grade K, 22 in grade 1, 24 in grade 2, 30 in grades 3–10, 24 in grades 11–12.	NSWTF (2019) NSWG (2023)
Canada (Ontario)	2012	Ontario regulation 132/12, average of 26 students to 2 instructors in kindergarten, cap of 23 in grades K–3, average of 24.5 students in grades 4–8, and average of 22 in grades 9–12.	OME (2019)
Canada (Quebec)	2011	Focus on underprivileged areas with cap at 20 students for grades 3–4, and at 24 students for grades 5–6.	QME (2023)
Finland	2010 2012	In the quality criteria of 2010 and 2012 by the Finnish Ministry for Education and Culture recommendation on class size of 20–25 pupils for grades 1–6.	FNAE (2019) MECF (2012)
France	2017	In 2017 addendum to the Education Law, underprivileged areas cap set at 12 students in grade 1, in 2018 extended to grade 2 (it followed previous experiment in 2002-2003 where in underprivileged areas, cap was 10 students in grade 1). In 2020, in all areas the class size cap at 24 students for grades K–3.	Bressoux <i>et al.</i> (2019) Evain (2022)
Germany (Hesse)	2011	In 2011 Hessian Education state law amendment, class sizes reduced for primary schools to a maximum of 25 students.	Argaw & Puhani (2018)
India	2021	In 2021 the Indian New Education policy reducing the student-to-teacher ratio to 25:1 for primary schools and 30:1 for upper primary schools by 2022.	NIE (2020)
Israel	2015	In 2015, the Israeli government approved of a plan to cap grades 1–2 to no more than 34 students per class by 2020.	JP (2015)
New Zealand	2023	In 2023, the NZ Minister of Education announced that student-to-teacher ratios for grades 4–8 will be reduced from 29:1 to 28:1 by 2025.	Tinetti (2023)
Norway	2017 2019	In 2017 Norwegian parliament voted on upper limit on student-to-teacher ratio 16:1 in grades 1–4 and 21:1 in grades 5–10. In 2019 these ratios were reduced to 15:1 in grades 1–4 and 20:1 in grades 5–10.	MERN (2019)
Portugal	2017	In 2017, the Portuguese government announced a class size reduction policy of average class size of 20 students in primary schools and 26 students in secondary schools by 2021.	OECD (2020)
South Korea	2015	The Ministry of Education announced plan to reduce average class size from 30 to 24 and student/teacher ratio from 16.6 to 13.3 till 2022.	Han & Ryu (2017) Koreaherald (2016)
Spain (Madrid)	2020	Cap of 20 students for grades 1–3 due to covid-19 pandemics regionally.	Elpais (2020)
United Kingdom (Scotland)	2010	Cap reduced to 25 students for grade 1 and composite age classes, and to 30 to 33 students for other grades.	NASUWT (2023)
United States (California)	2013	In 2013, class size cap of 24 students in grades K–3, in 2022 Senate Bill 1431 lowered student-to-teacher ratio to 20:1 in grades K–3.	Rubio (2022)
United States (New York City)	2022	In 2022 NY state senate bill S9460, class size cap of 20 students in grades K–3, of 23 students in grades 4–8, and of 25 students per class in high school.	Fadulu (2022)
United States (Wisconsin)	2015	In the follow-up of the SAGE program in 2015 (Wisconsin Acts 53 and 71, Achievement Gap Reduction program), participating schools have to reduce student-to-teacher ratio to max 18:1 or 30:2.	WDPI (2016) VARC (2023)

*Notes:*The table gives examples on class size reduction mandates or recommendations (accompanied by additional government funding) in various regions since 2010. The list is not exhaustive. Prior to 2010, at least 24 US states had programs to mandate or incentivize reductions (Whitehurst & Chingos, 2011).
Source: https://ideas.repec.org/p/osf/metaar/ekrqs_v1.html