

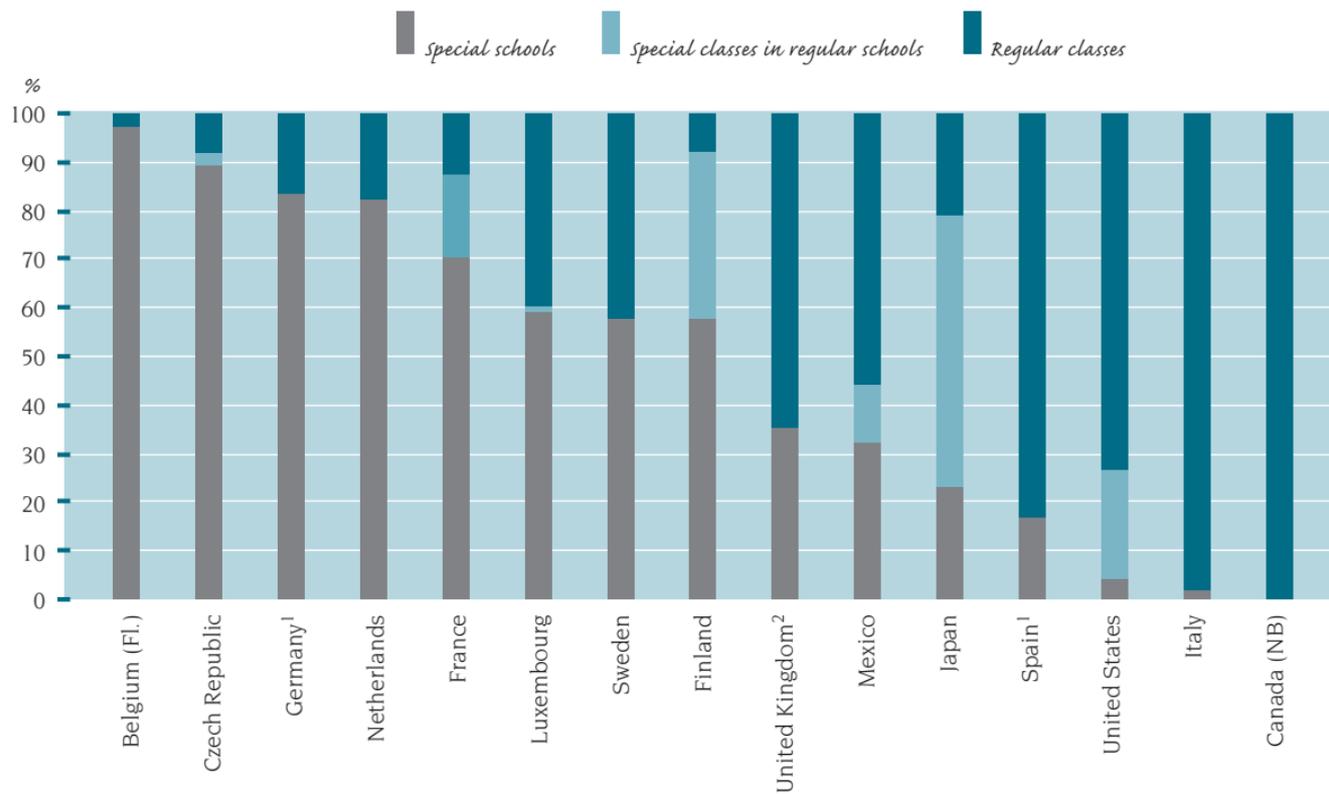
Figure 1.1 Students in compulsory education receiving additional resources for defined disabilities, as a percentage of all students in compulsory education, 1999



Note: For France, students in Ministry of Health programmes have been added to the data provided by the Ministry of Education. This probably slightly inflates the percentage for France relative to other countries that did not provide data on students with disabilities outside the education system.

Source: Based on the classifications (category A) in the Appendix. For further details see OECD (2003).

Figure 1.2 Percentages of students in compulsory education receiving additional resources for defined disabilities, by location, 1999

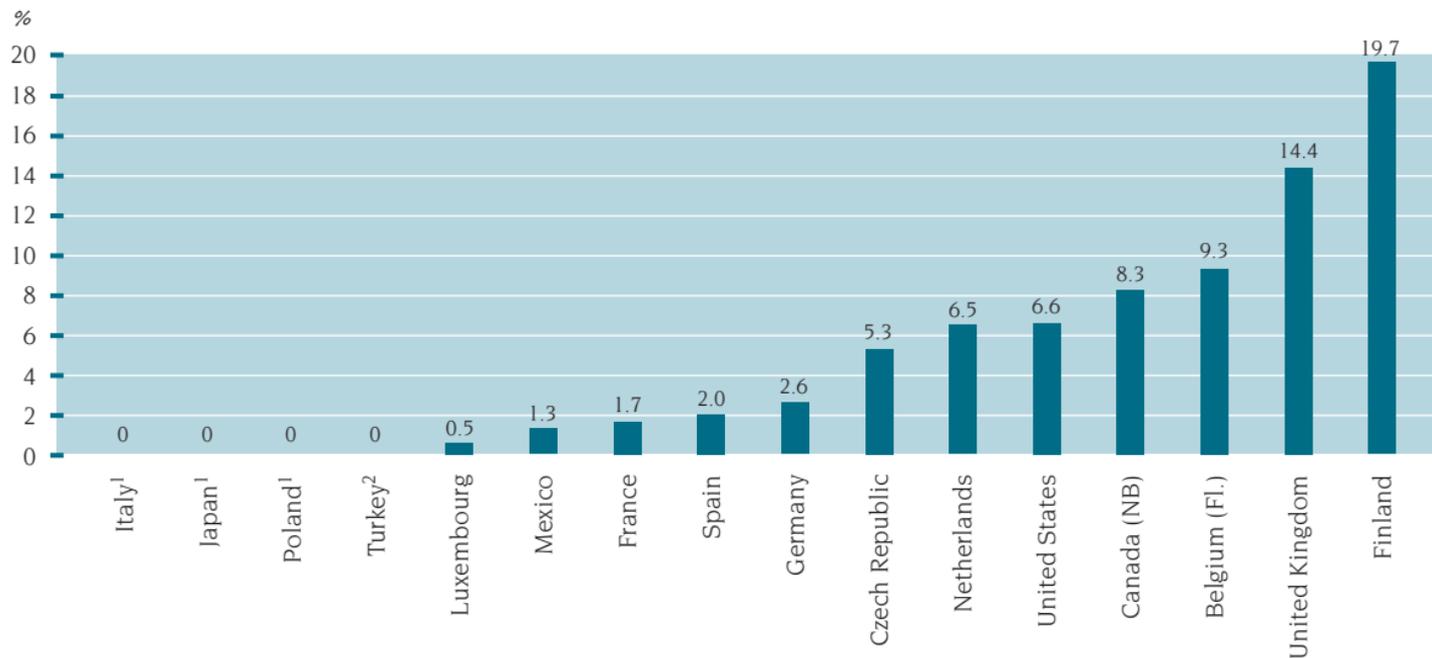


1. Students in special classes are included in special schools.

2. Students in special classes are included in regular classes.

Source: Based on the classifications (category A) in the Appendix. For further details see OECD (2003).

Figure 1.3 Students in compulsory education receiving additional resources for defined difficulties, as a percentage of all students in compulsory education, 1999

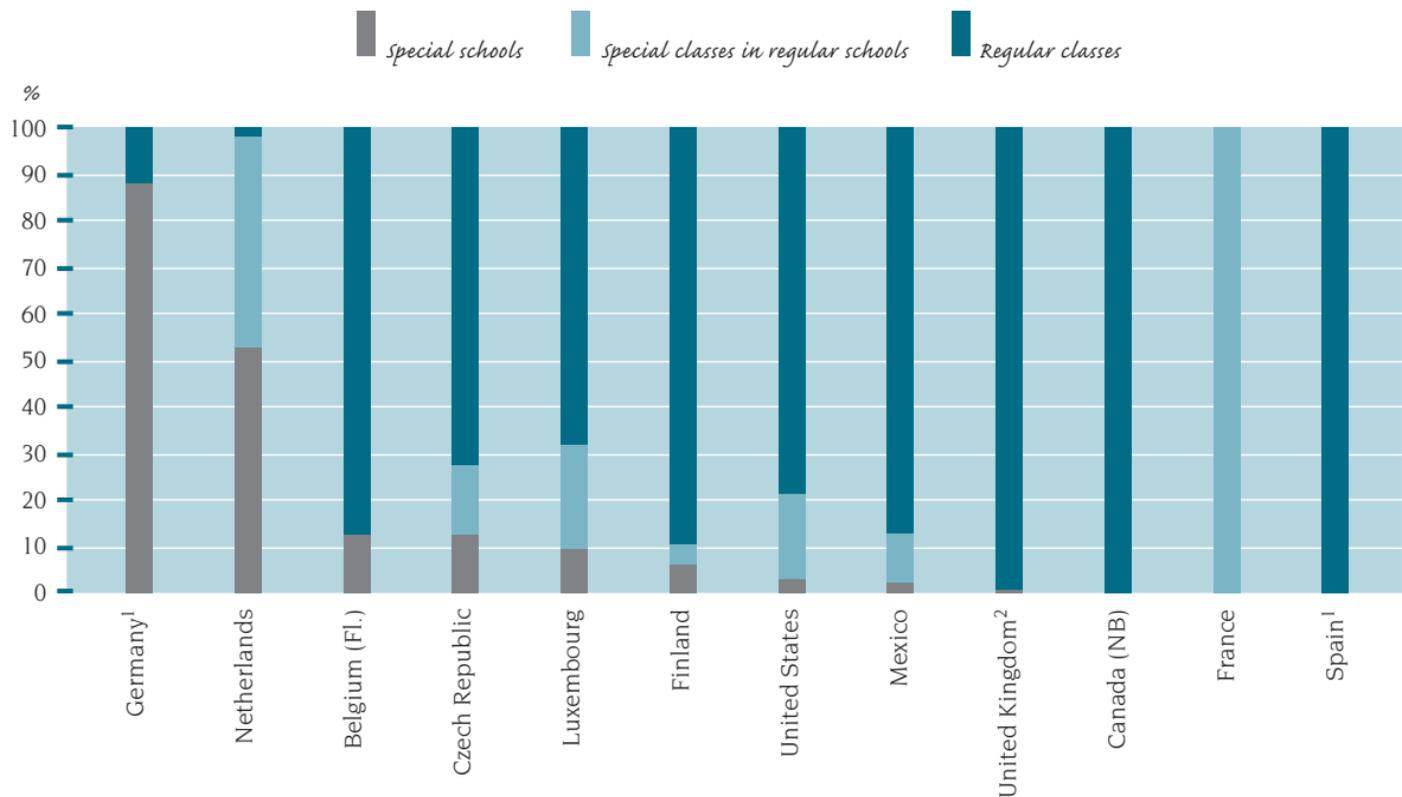


1. No national categories falling within the cross-national category of defined difficulties.

2. In Turkey, the only national category falling within the cross-national category of defined difficulties is “Gifted and talented”, which has been excluded from the analysis.

Source: Based on the classifications (category B) in the Appendix. For further details see OECD (2003).

Figure 1.4 Percentages of students in compulsory education receiving additional resources for defined difficulties, by location, 1999

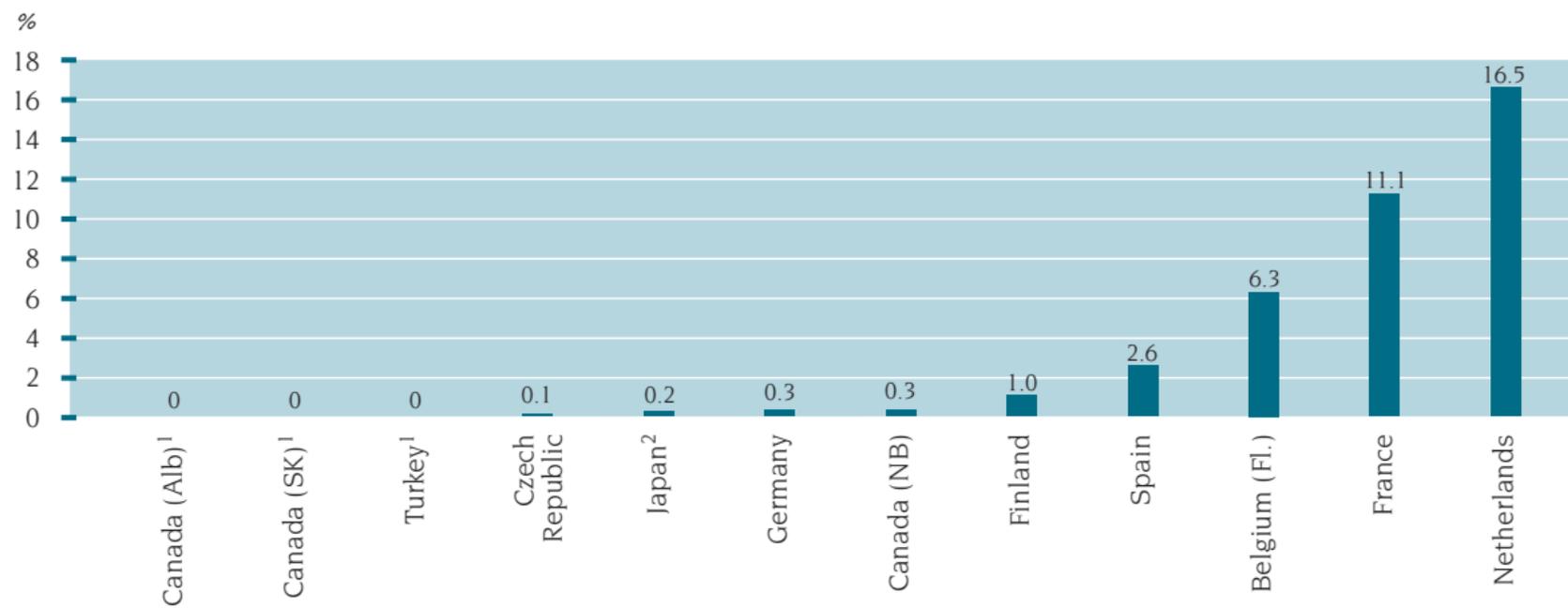


1. Students in special classes are included in special schools.

2. Students in special classes are included in regular classes.

Source: Based on the classifications (category B) in the Appendix. For further details see OECD (2003).

**Figure 1.5** Students in compulsory education receiving additional resources for defined disadvantages, as a percentage of all students in compulsory education, 1999

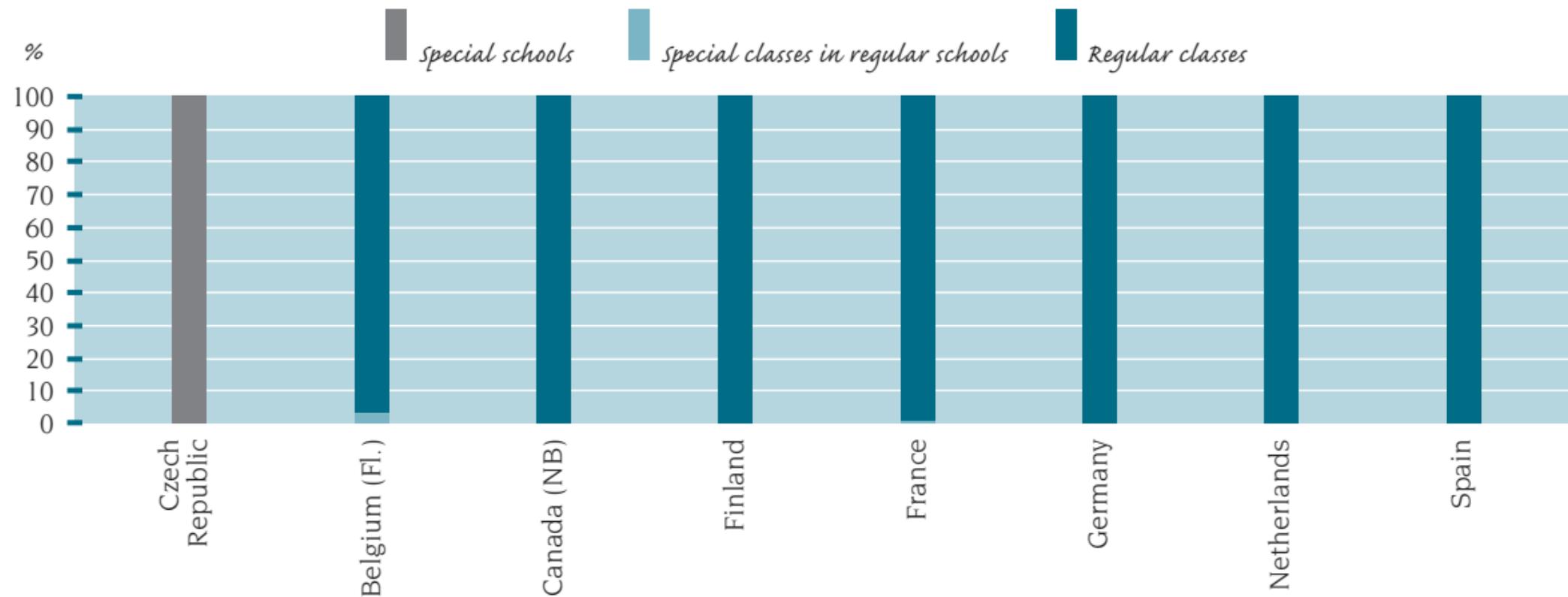


1. No national categories falling within the cross-national category of defined disadvantages.

2. The data from Japan refer to students in public schools only.

Source: Based on the classifications (category C) in the Appendix. For further details see OECD (2003).

Figure 1.6 Percentages of students in compulsory education receiving additional resources for defined disadvantages, by location, 1999



Source: Based on the classifications (category C) in the Appendix. For further details see OECD (2003).