Introduction: Many postural problems have their origin in the growth period, i.e., during childhood and adolescence. Some developed countries have adopted the systematic realization of postural assessments during school age. The lack of knowledge about the furniture used in the classroom justifies the importance of investigating the ergonomic relationship that the table-chair set has with the anthropometric measurements of the students. The objective of the study was to assess the adequacy of ergonomic school furniture anthropometric measures of public school students in a city in southern Brazil. Method: It is a descriptive research which was attended by 170 students of both sexes of elementary school. For data collection was used an evaluation form, scale, stadiometer, measuring tape, a cover letter and consent form. Results: The school furniture observed in the schools surveyed consists of a single model used in all classrooms of schools with no distinction between the body dimensions of students from different series. Anthropometric standards of elementary students are not compatible with the dimensions of the furniture used, providing the adoption of incorrect postures and body discomforts. Conclusion: The study showed that the adoption of a single model of furniture for school from 06 to 14 years of basic education does not meet the ergonomic specifications because the anthropometric standards of these individuals are not compatible with the dimensions of the furniture used.

Keywords: Anthropometry, ergonomics, posture, school, furniture.