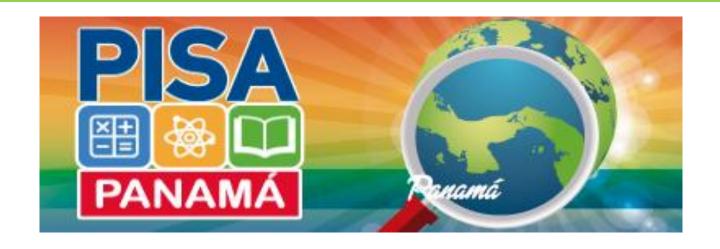


# MINISTERIO DE EDUCACIÓN



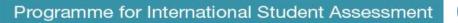
# Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) PISA for Development Strand C Out of School Assessment

#### Panamá 2018

Presenter: Dra. Nadia De León, Panama PGB

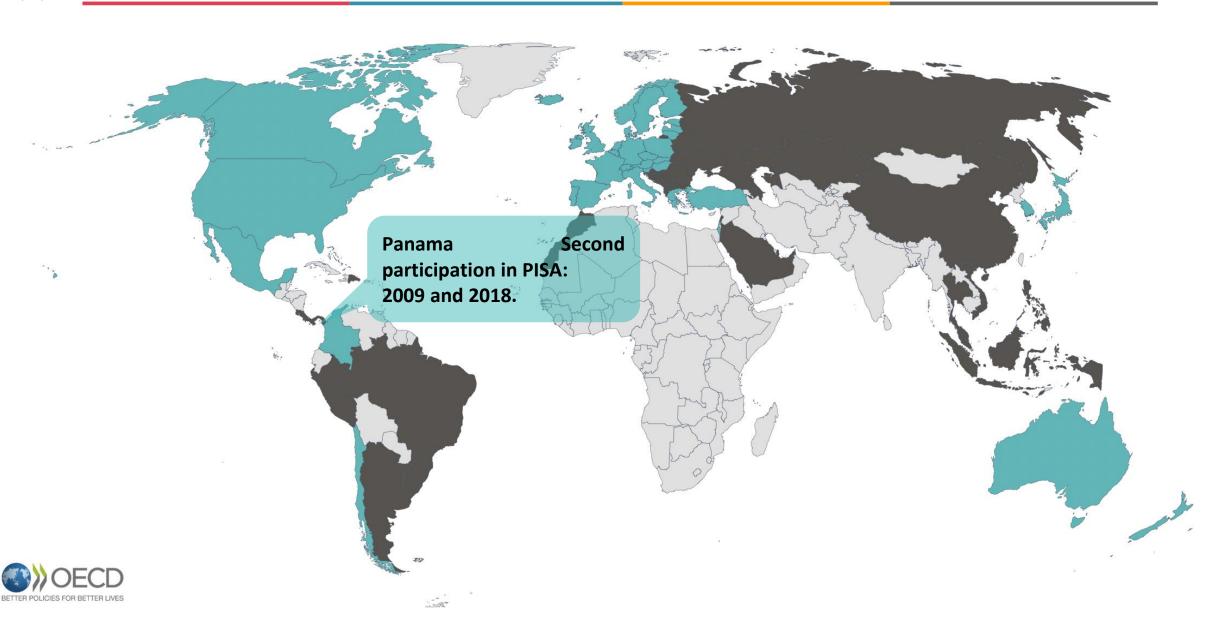
Led by: Mgtr. Agnes Cotes, Strand C NPM

Mgtr. Gina Garcés, National Evaluation Director







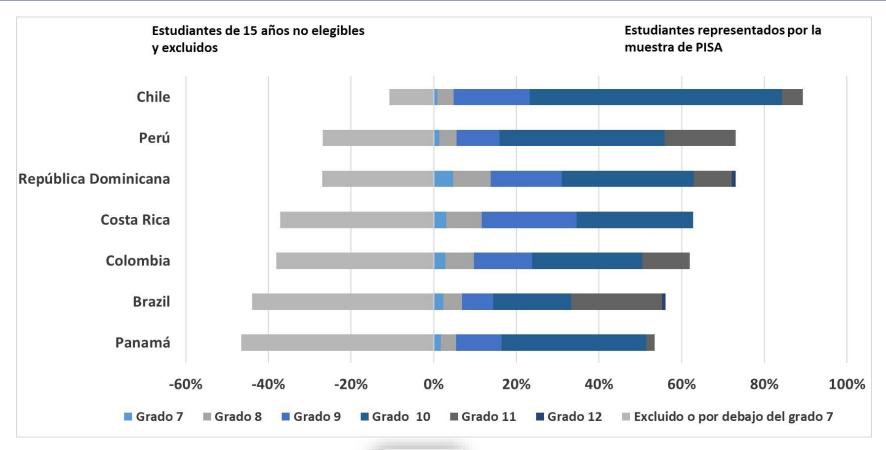


#### Why PISA-D Component C?

- In order to avoid blind spots: Utilizing a sample of students who attend school to draw conclusions regarding the entires educational system of the country could lead to incorrect interpretations such as those that:
  - Compare us with countries in which most 15 year olds attend school
  - Do not reflect the true progress of educational improvements
  - Do not adequately reflect the impact of inequality
  - Do not account for existing or proposed exclusion policies



## Percentage of **15 year old youth** elegible to participate in PISA 2018 in Panamá and Latin America.







#### Implementation

- ✓ Planning
- ✓ Hiring
- ✓ Training
- √ Sampling and Mapping
- ✓ Building Database
- √ Preparing data (cases)
- ✓ Collecting data (home visits using tablets)
- √ Loading data
- ✓ Coding data
- ✓ Data analysis
- ✓ Reports



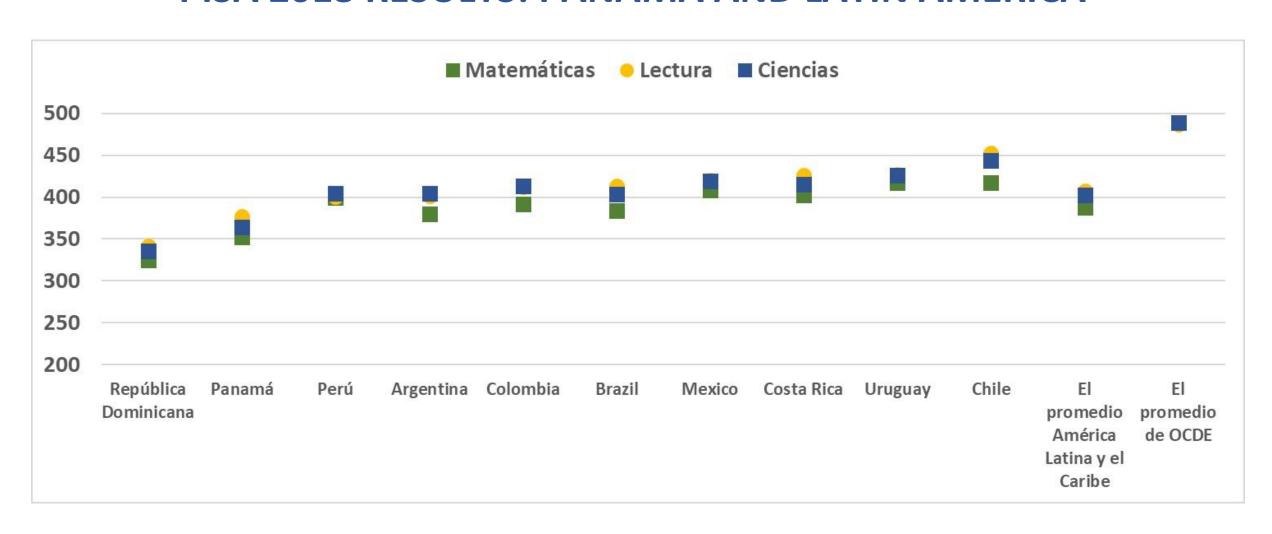


## Implementation

Sampling: 17,160 selected homes, with 71% of the sample in the Nagbe Bugle, Emberá, Guna Yala indigenous regions, since background information indicated that the highest school dropouts were located there, and 25.5 % of the sample in urban and rural areas of the provinces of Bocas del Toros, Coclé, Colón, Chiriquí, Darién, Herrera, Los Santos and Veraguas. 3.5% in urban areas of the provinces of Central Panama, North Panama, East Panama, West Panama

Sample: The required minimum was 1,600 effective tests of young people and parent questionnaires. A total of 2,055 were achieved utilizing a combination of random and convenience samples. However, the Panamanian sample in PISA-D Component C is representative of rural areas and comarcas only.

#### PISA 2018 RESULTS: PANAMA AND LATIN AMERICA



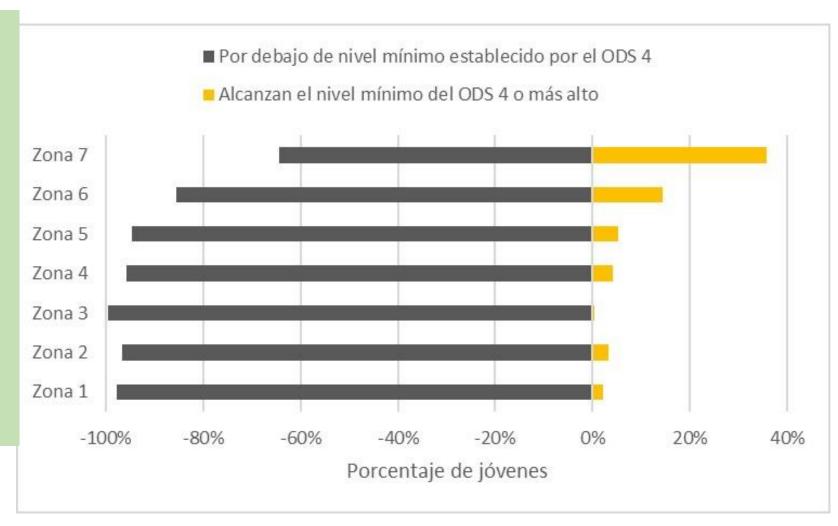
#### PISA-D Component C percentage of cases

Exclusion Zones	Percentage
Zone 1: Never in school	13.9
Zona 2: Abandoned school in early elementary	5.4
Zona 3: Still in school but in early elementary	14.0
Zona 4: Abandoned school after completing elementary school	17.3
Zona 5: Abandoned school during middle school	46.8
Zona 6: Are still in school in 7th grade or later but do not assist regularly	2.7
Total	100.0

### Percentage of youth out of school or in elementary school that reached the minimum level established by ODS 4 in Reading

**Zona 7:** students who participate din PISA 2018.

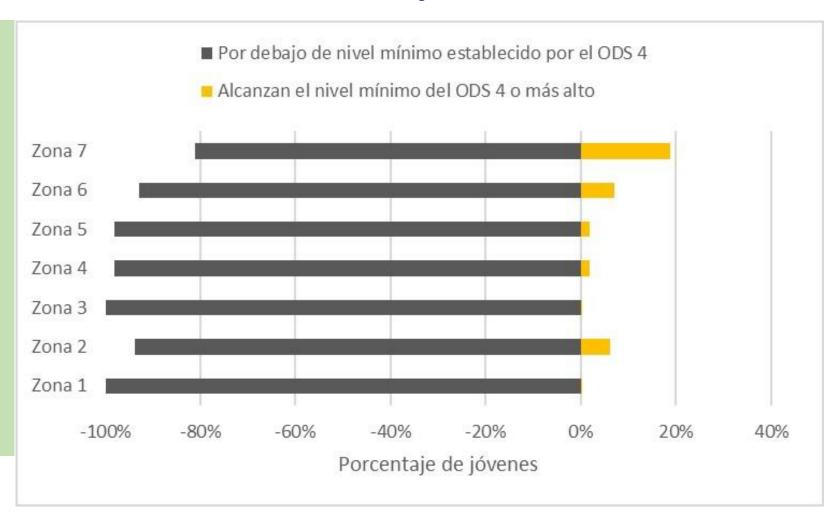
- **Zona 6:** Students still in 7th grade or higher, but who do not assist regularly.
- **Zona 5:** Abandoned school in middle school.
- **Zona 4:** Abandoned school after completing elementary school.
- **Zona 3:** Still in school but in elementary school.
- **Zona 2:** Abandoned school in early elementary.
- Zona 1: Have never been in school.



#### Percentage of youth out of school or in elementary school that reached the minimum level established by ODS 4 in Math

**Zona 7:** students who participate din PISA 2018.

- **Zona 6:** Students still in 7th grade or higher, but who do not assist regularly.
- **Zona 5:** Abandoned school in middle school.
- **Zona 4:** Abandoned school after completing elementary school.
- **Zona 3:** Still in school but in elementary school.
- **Zona 2:** Abandoned school in early elementary.
- Zona 1: Have never been in school.



#### PISA-D Component C RESULTS

Approximately 3% of youth out of the school system reached the minimum learning standards established by ODS 4 agreements.





