



PISA

PISA 2018 Results
Programme for International Student Assessment

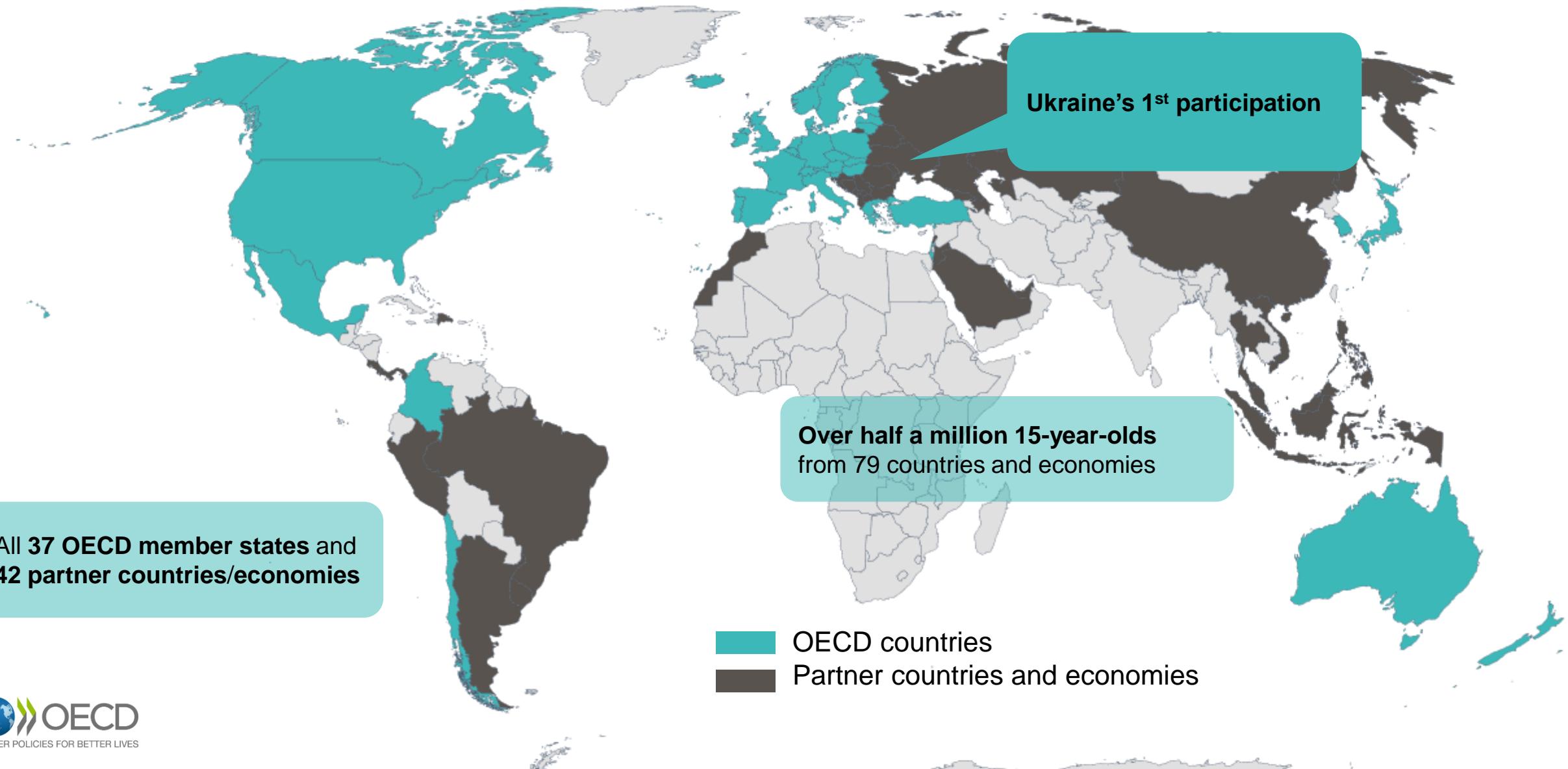
PISA 2018 Results Ukraine



3rd December 2019
Lucia Tramonte

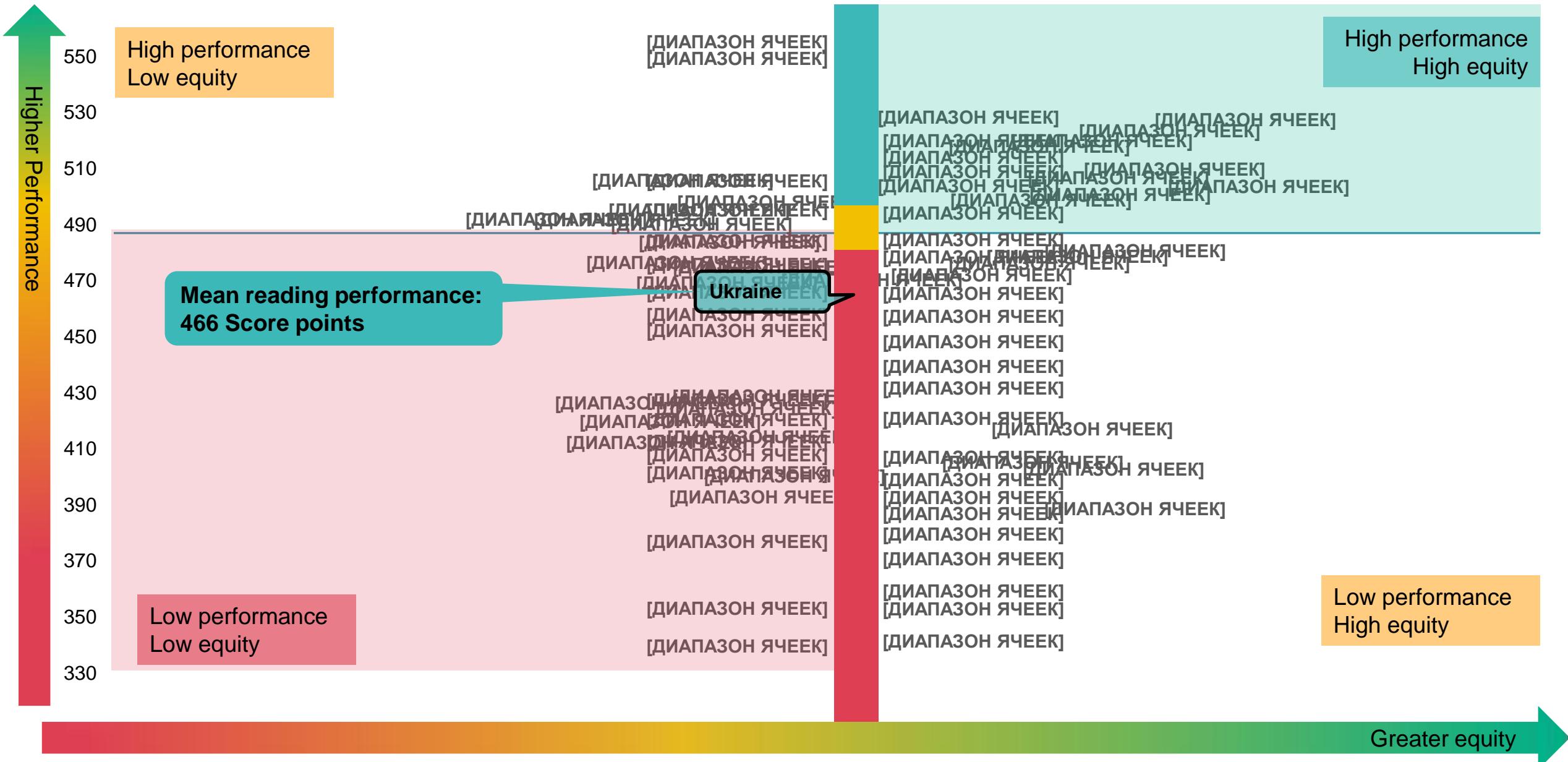


Participating countries and economies in PISA 2018

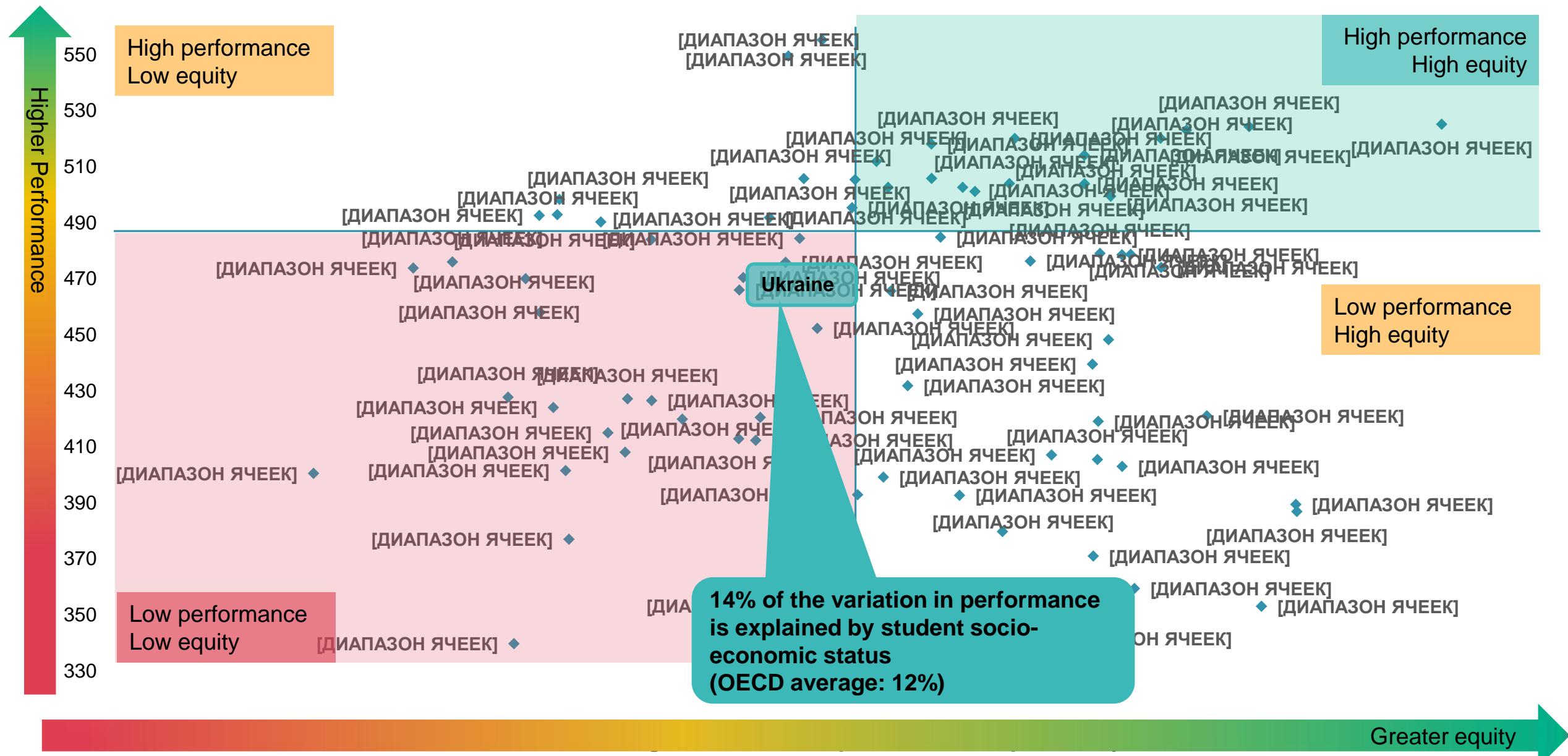




Reading performance in PISA 2018



Reading performance and equity in PISA 2018





Mean mathematics performance

Tab I.4.2

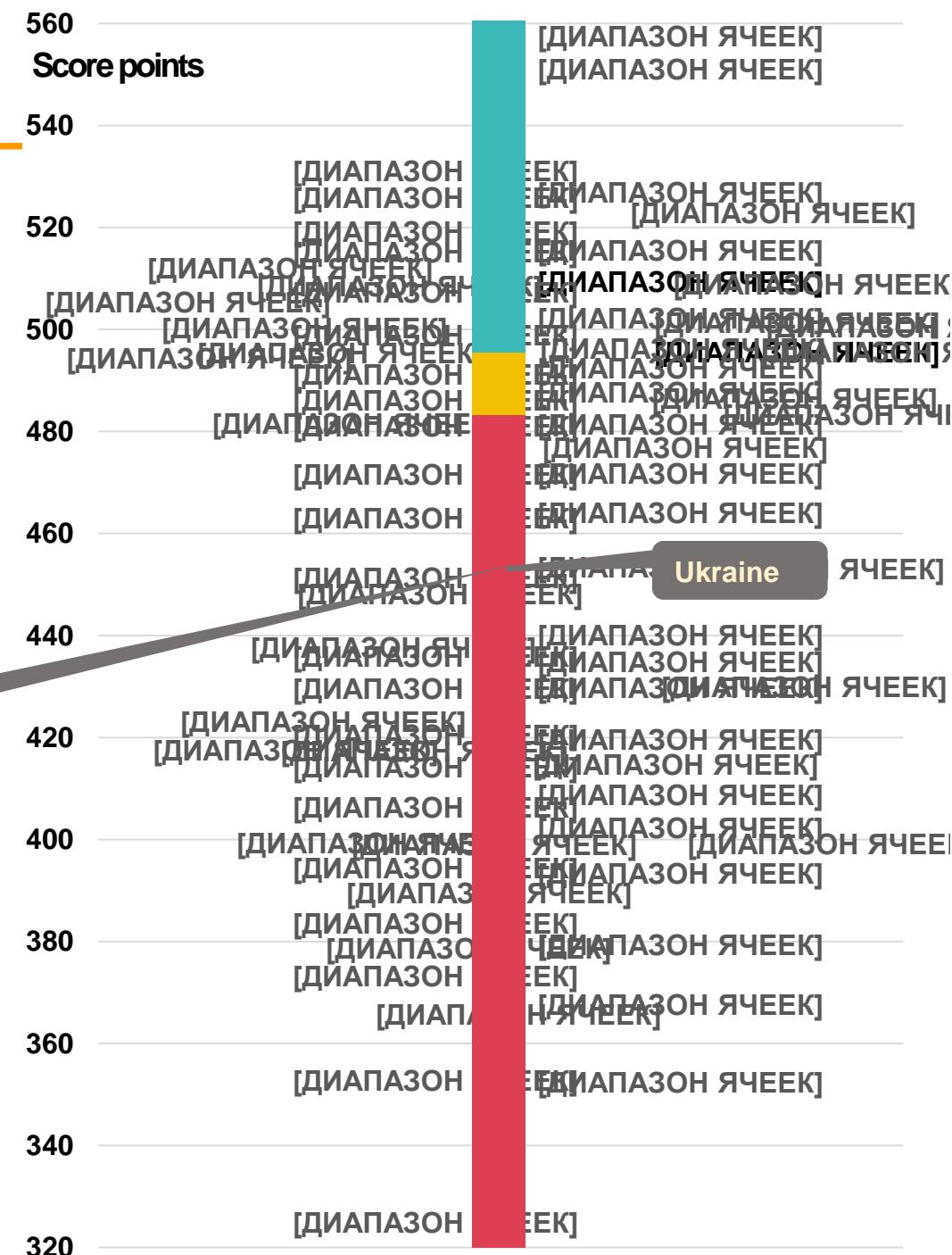
Countries/economies statistically significantly above the OECD average

Countries/economies NOT statistically significantly different from the OECD average

Countries/economies statistically significantly different below the OECD average

Mean mathematics performance:
453 Score points

! Countries/economies with an asterisk* did not meet response-rate standards, but further analyses could exclude a large bias in the published results due to non-response.





Mean science performance

Tab I.4.3

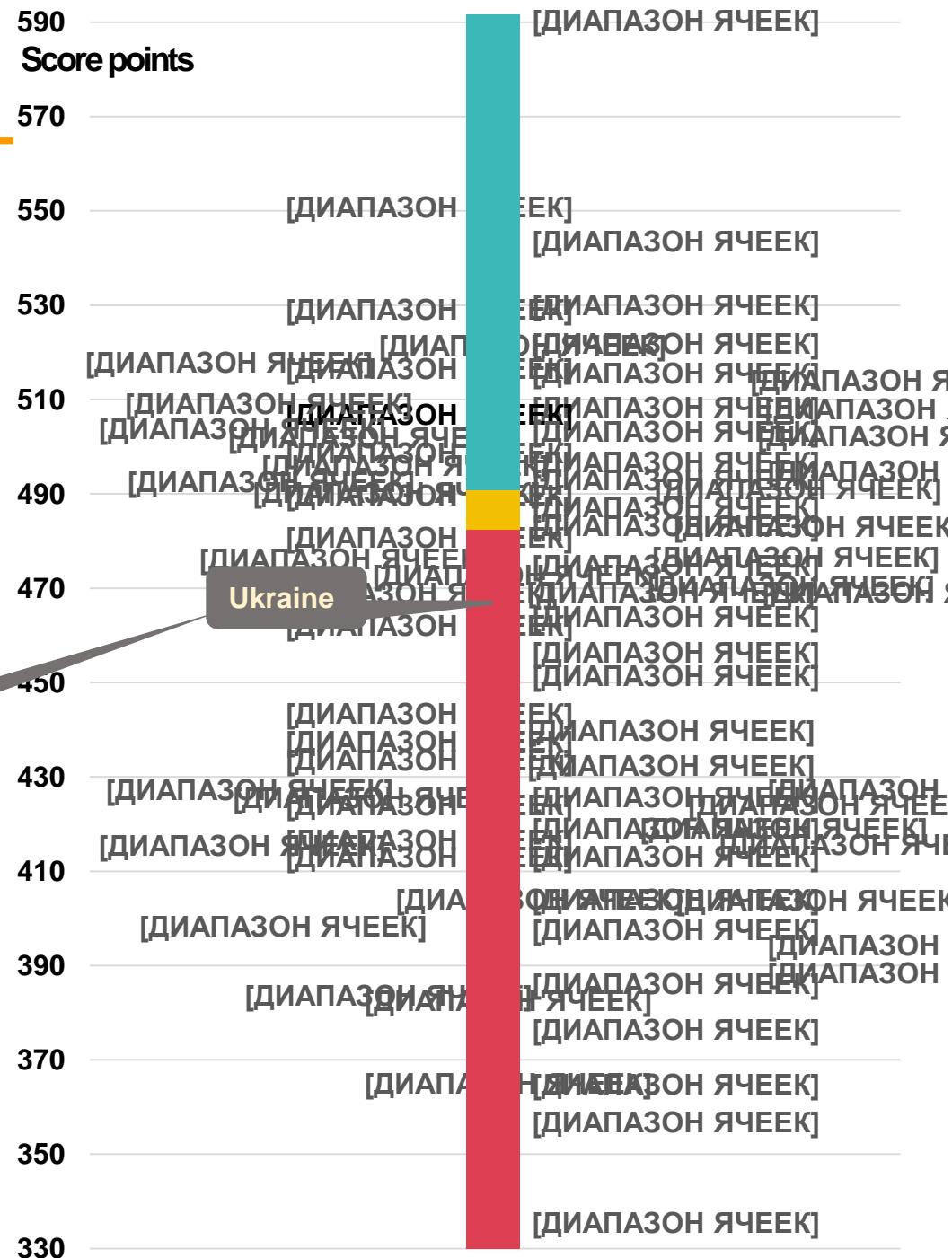
Countries/economies statistically significantly above the OECD average

Countries/economies NOT statistically significantly different from the OECD average

Countries/economies statistically significantly different below the OECD average

Mean science performance:
469 Score points

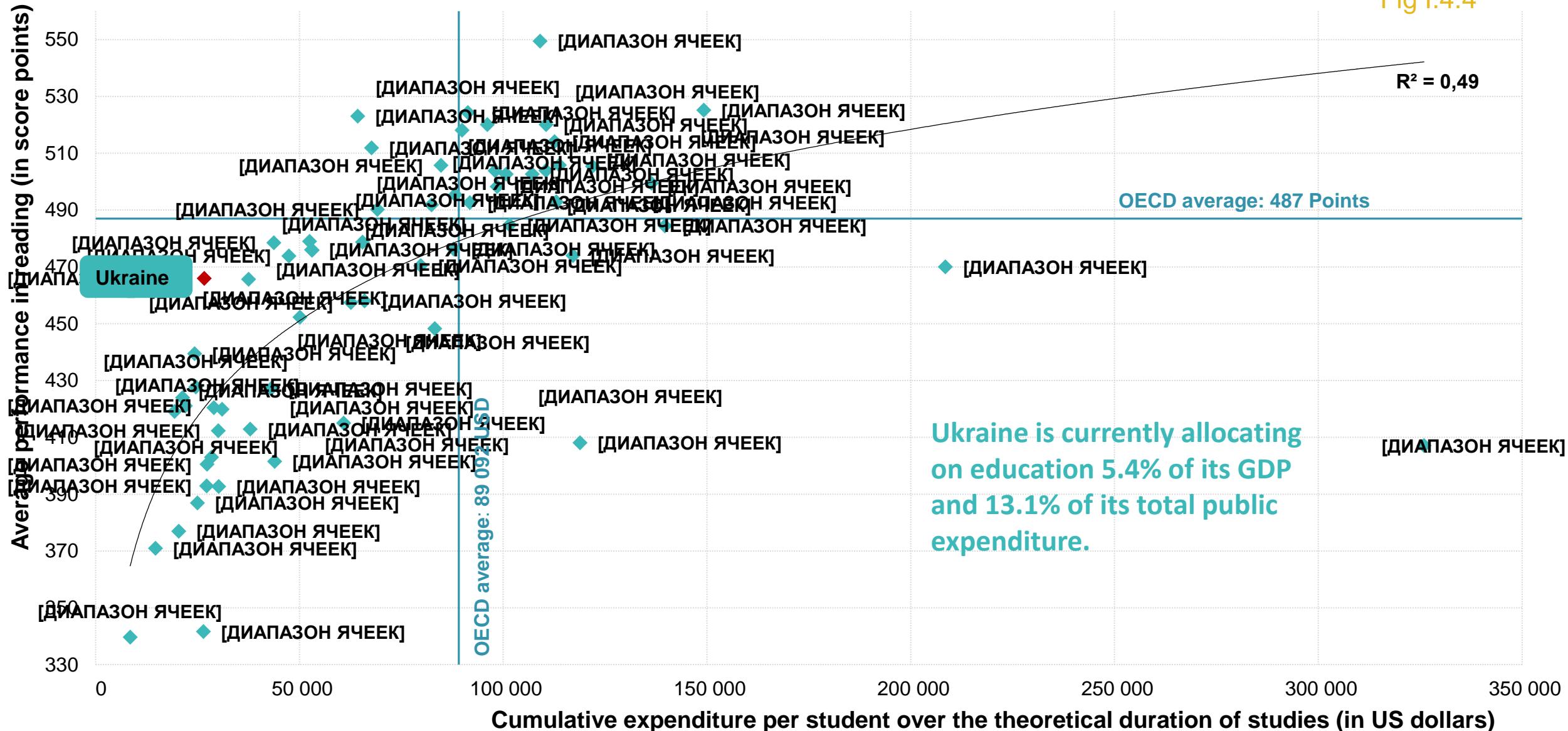
! Countries/economies with an asterisk* did not meet response-rate standards, but further analyses could exclude a large bias in the published results due to non-response.





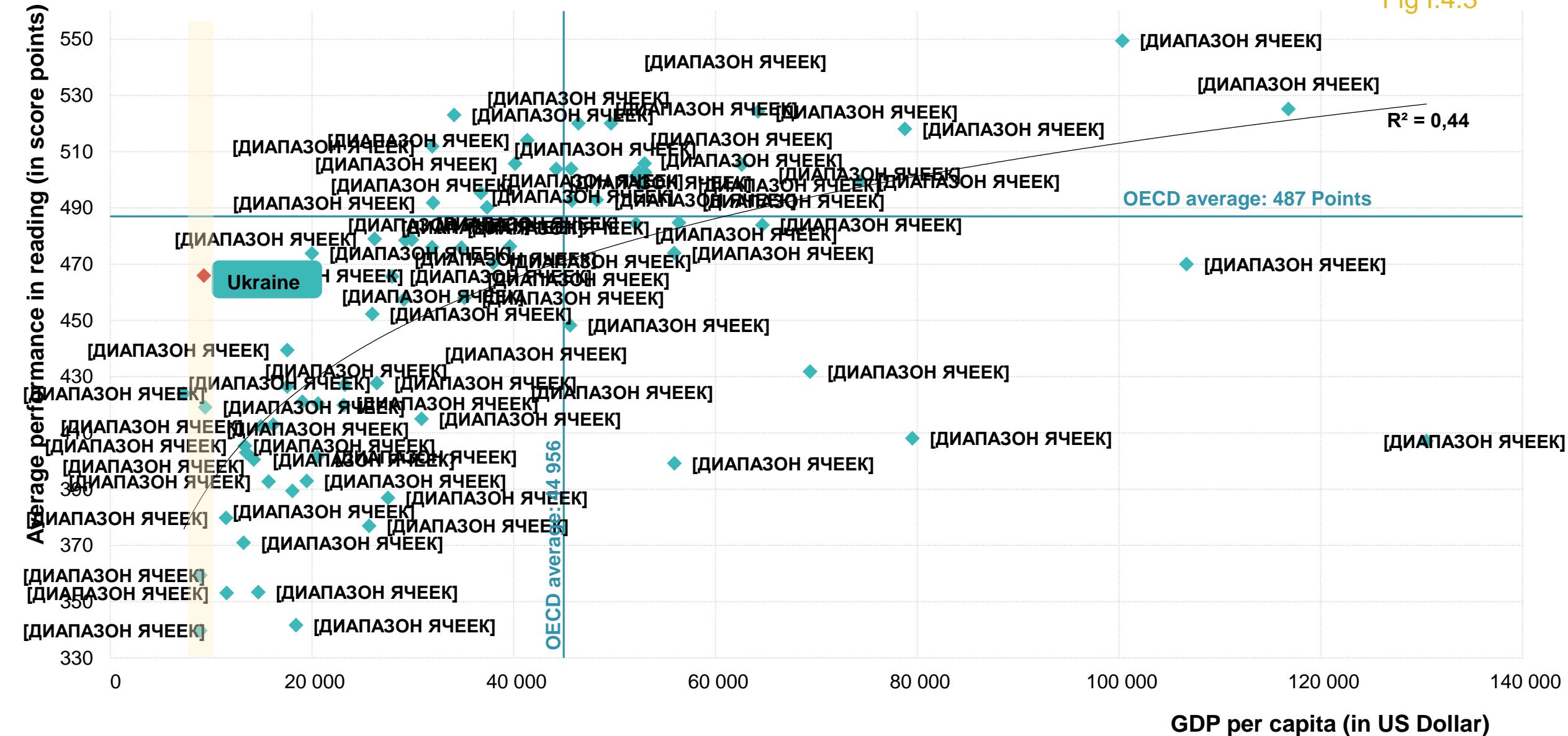
Mean reading performance and spending on education

Fig I.4.4



Mean reading performance and per capita GDP

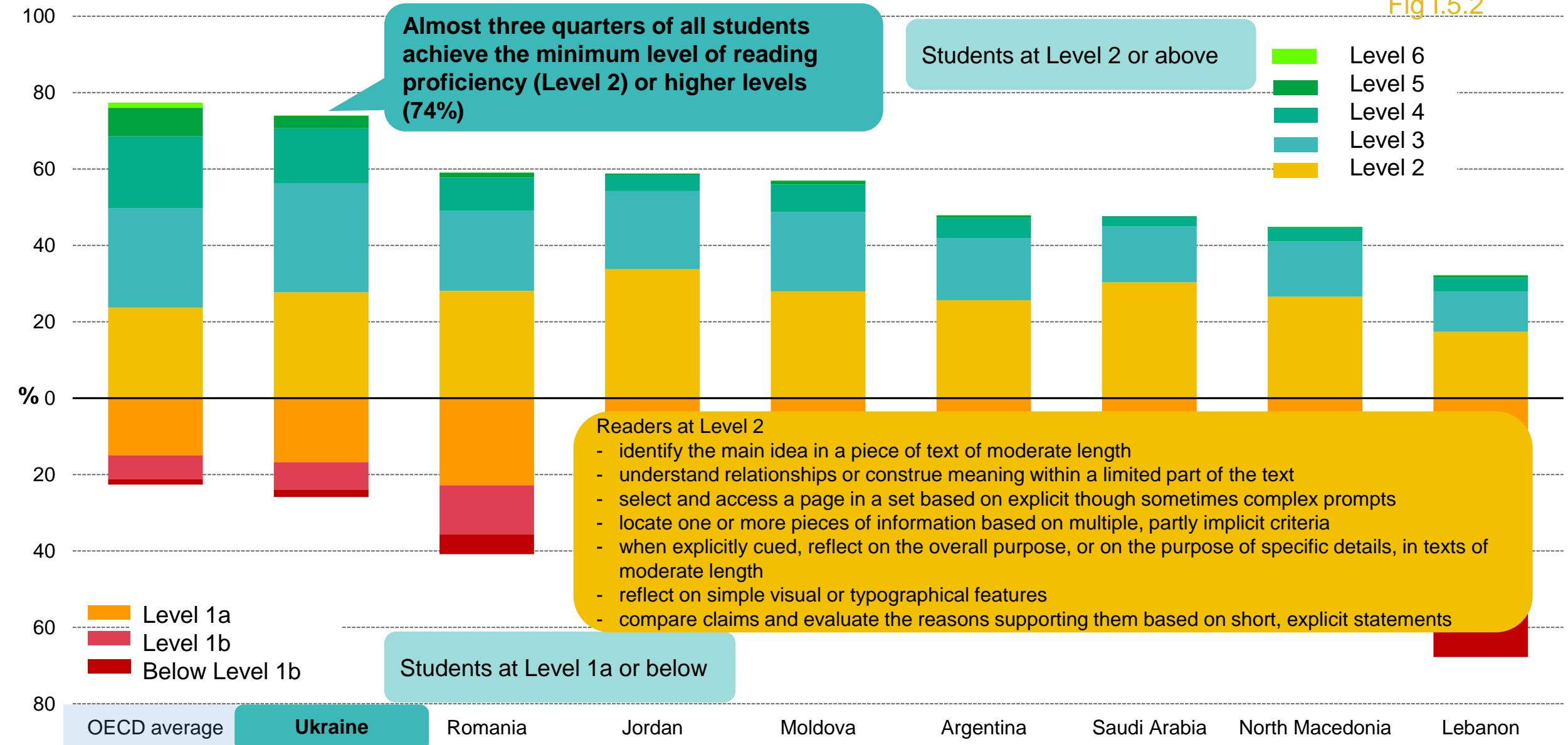
Fig I.4.3





Students' proficiency in reading (Paper-based assessment)

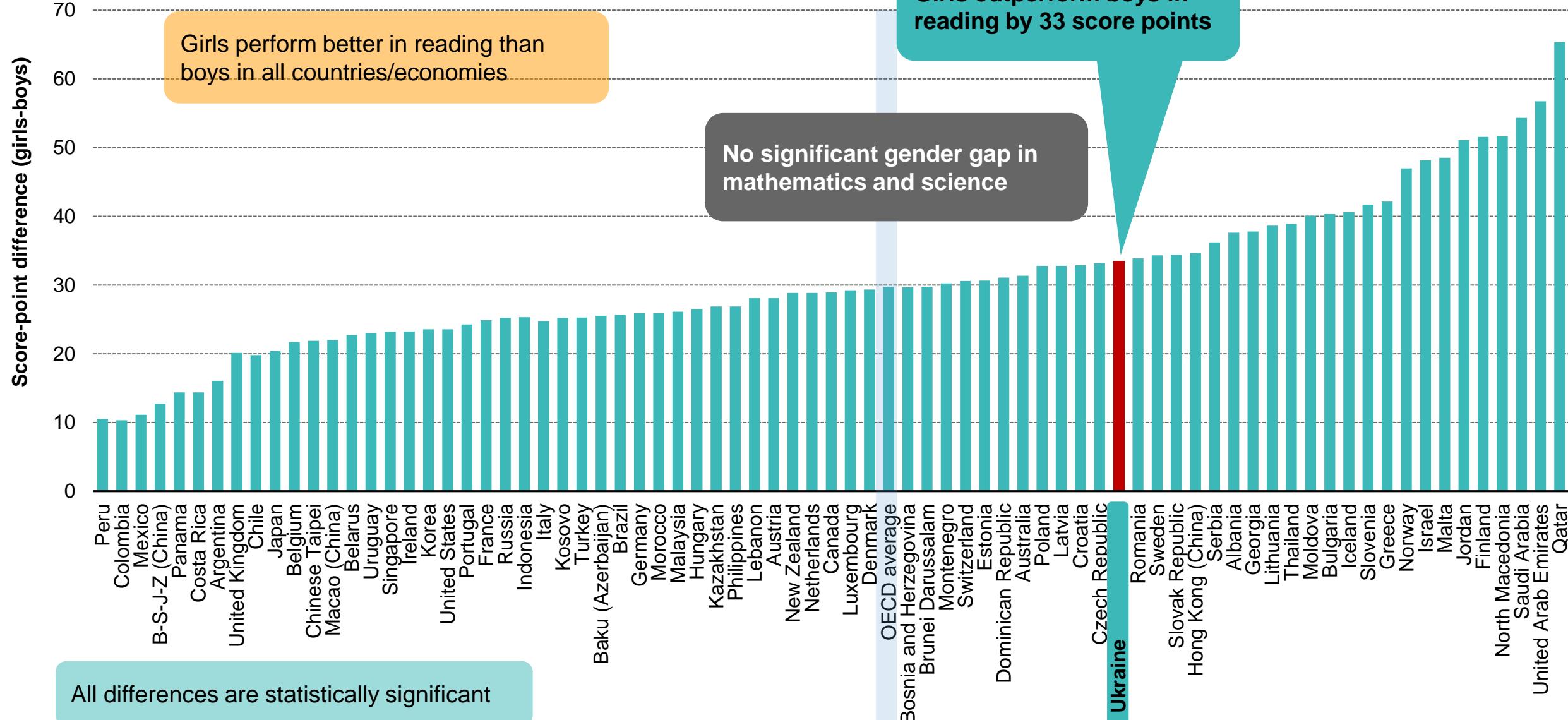
Fig I.5.2





Gender gap in reading performance

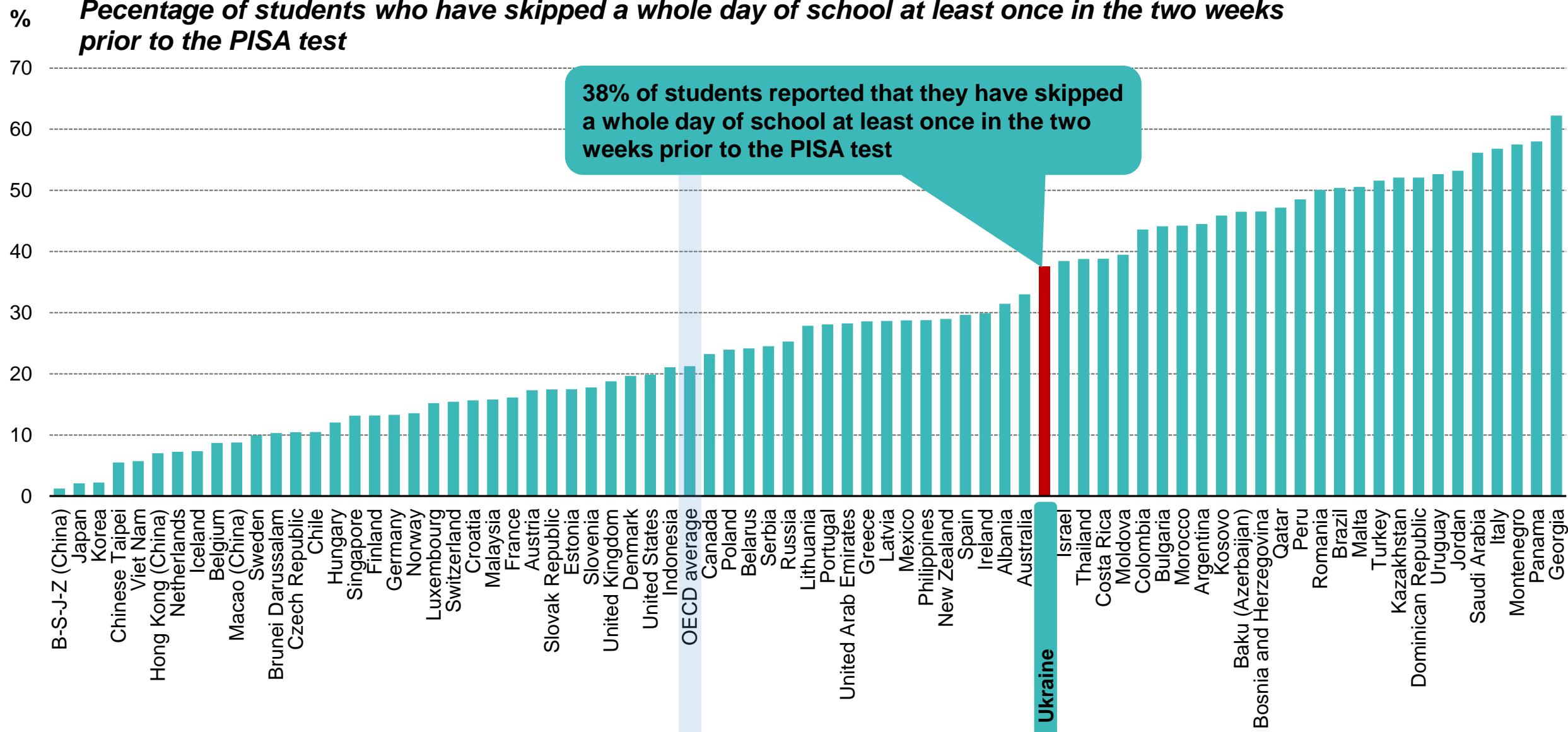
Fig II.7.1





Student truancy

Fig III.4.1





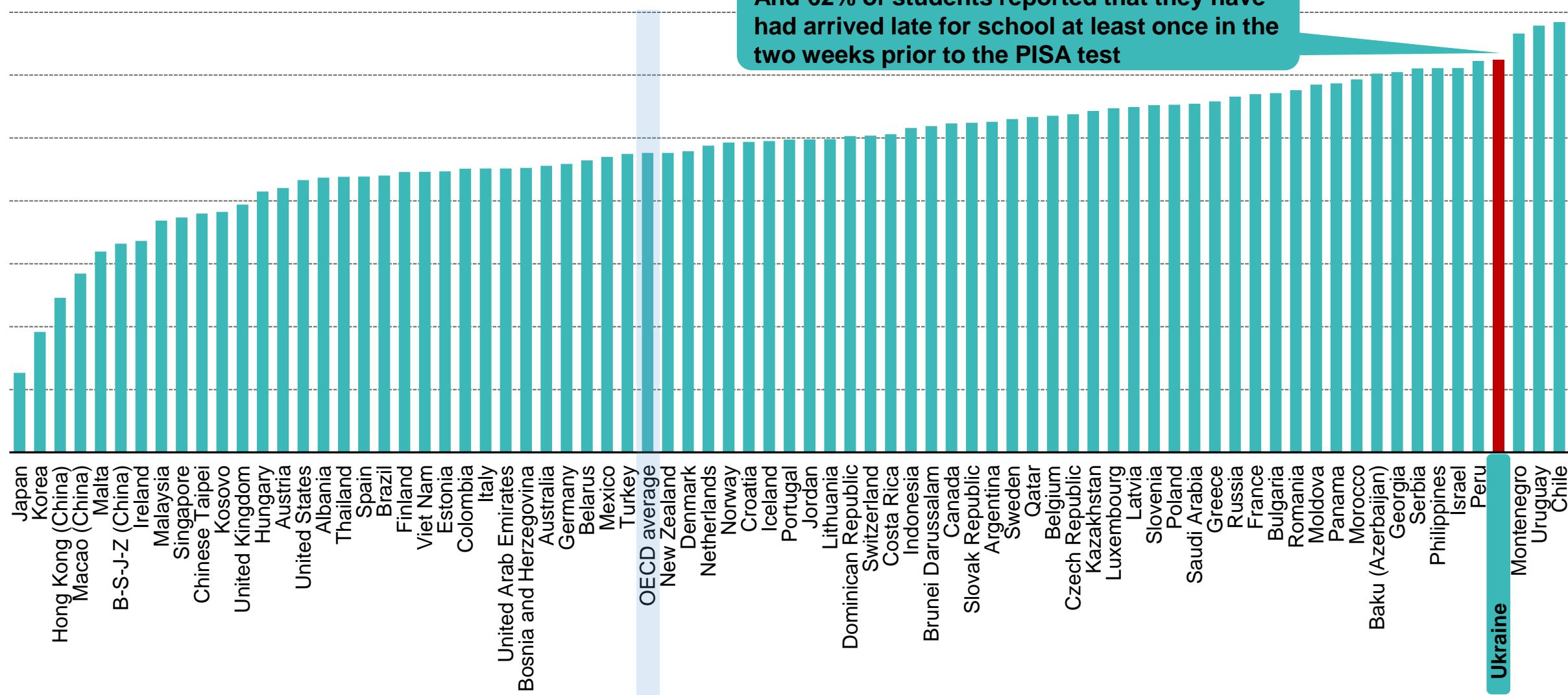
Student lateness

Fig III.4.2

%

Percentage of students who reported that they had arrived late for school at least once in the two weeks prior to the PISA test

And 62% of students reported that they have had arrived late for school at least once in the two weeks prior to the PISA test

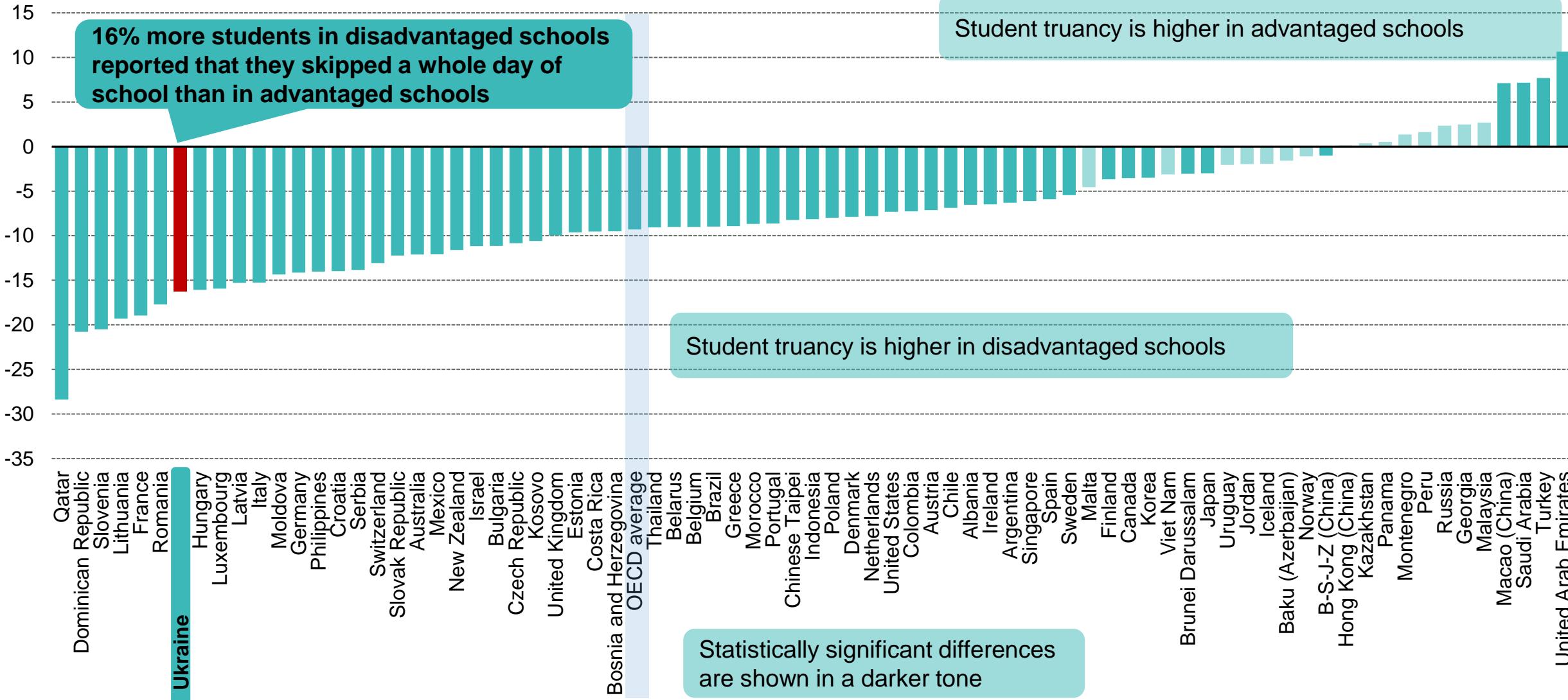




Difference in student truancy between advantaged and disadvantaged schools

Fig III.4.1

Difference in the percentage of students who reported that they had skipped a whole day of school at least once in the two weeks prior to the PISA test in advantaged and disadvantaged schools:

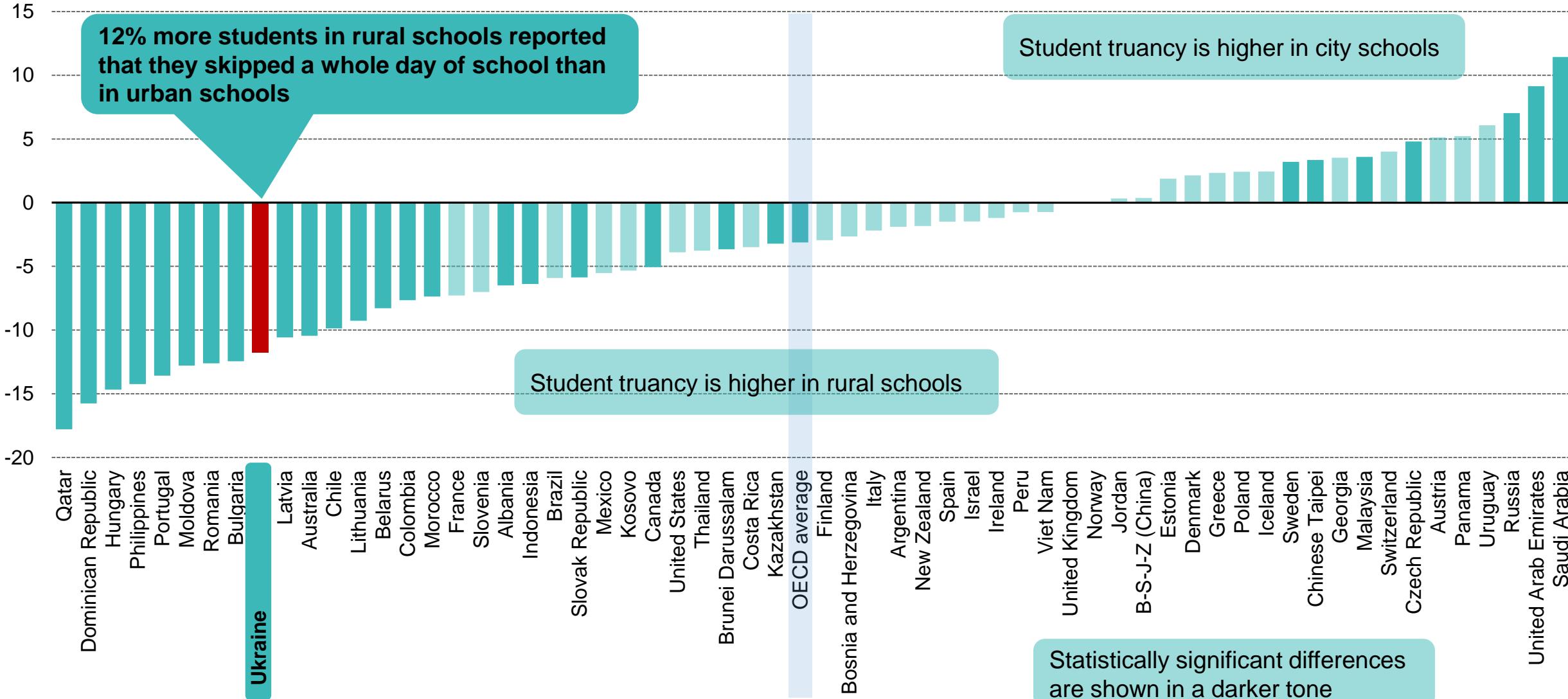




Difference in student truancy between city and rural schools

Fig III.4.1

Difference in the percentage of students who reported that they had skipped a whole day of school at least once in the two weeks prior to the PISA test in city and rural schools:

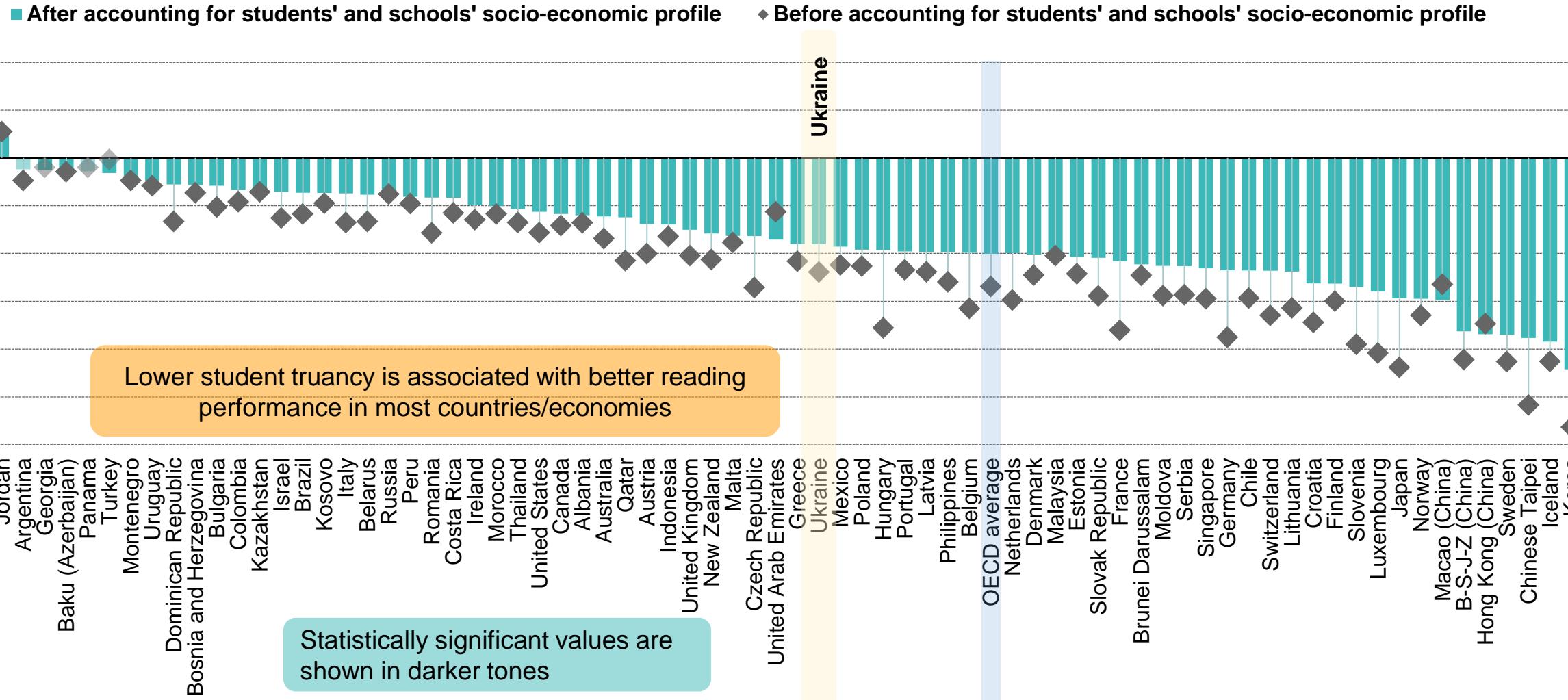




Student truancy and reading performance

Fig III.4.3

Score-point difference in reading associated with having skipped a whole day of school at least once in the two weeks prior to the PISA test





Difference in shortage of educational material and staff between advantaged and disadvantaged schools

Based on principals' reports (school questionnaire)

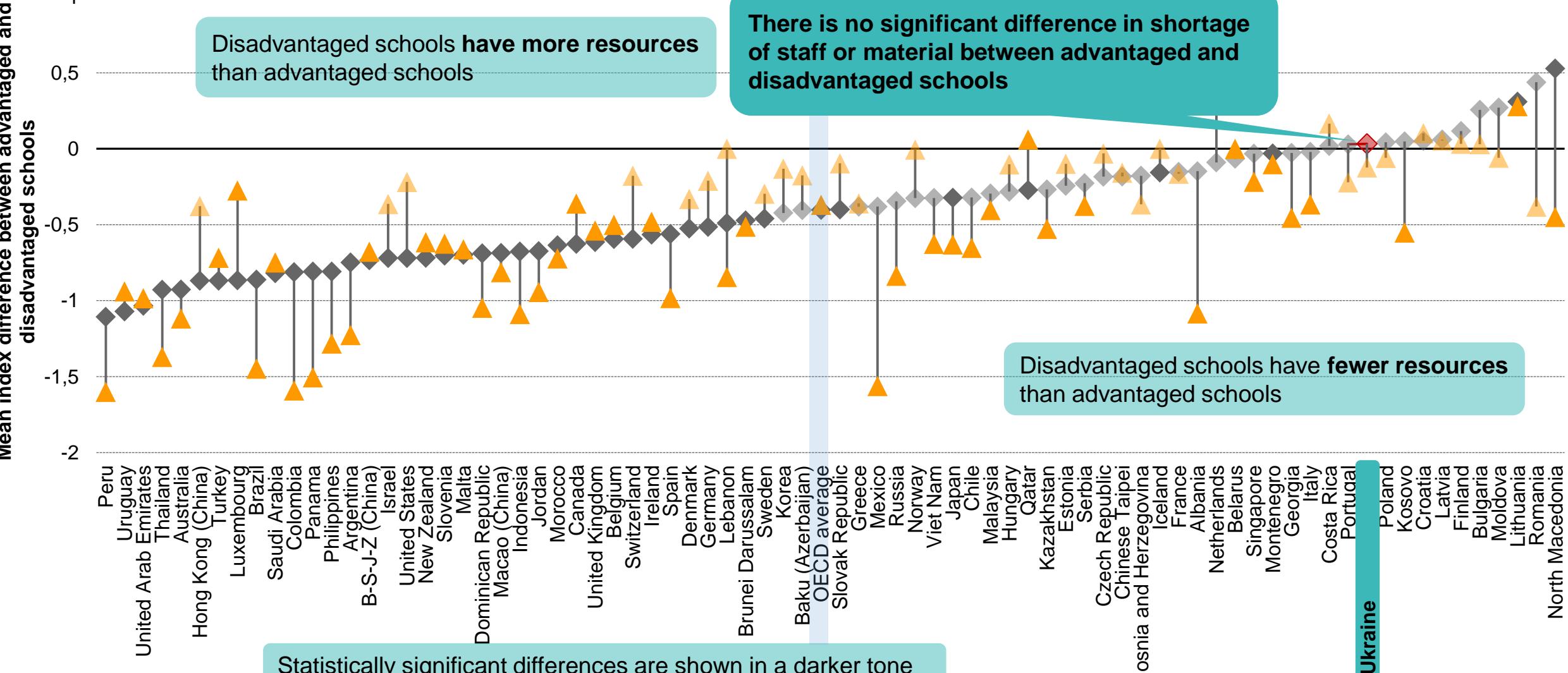
Fig II.5.5

◆ Index of shortage of education staff

▲ Index of shortage of educational material

Disadvantaged schools have more resources than advantaged schools

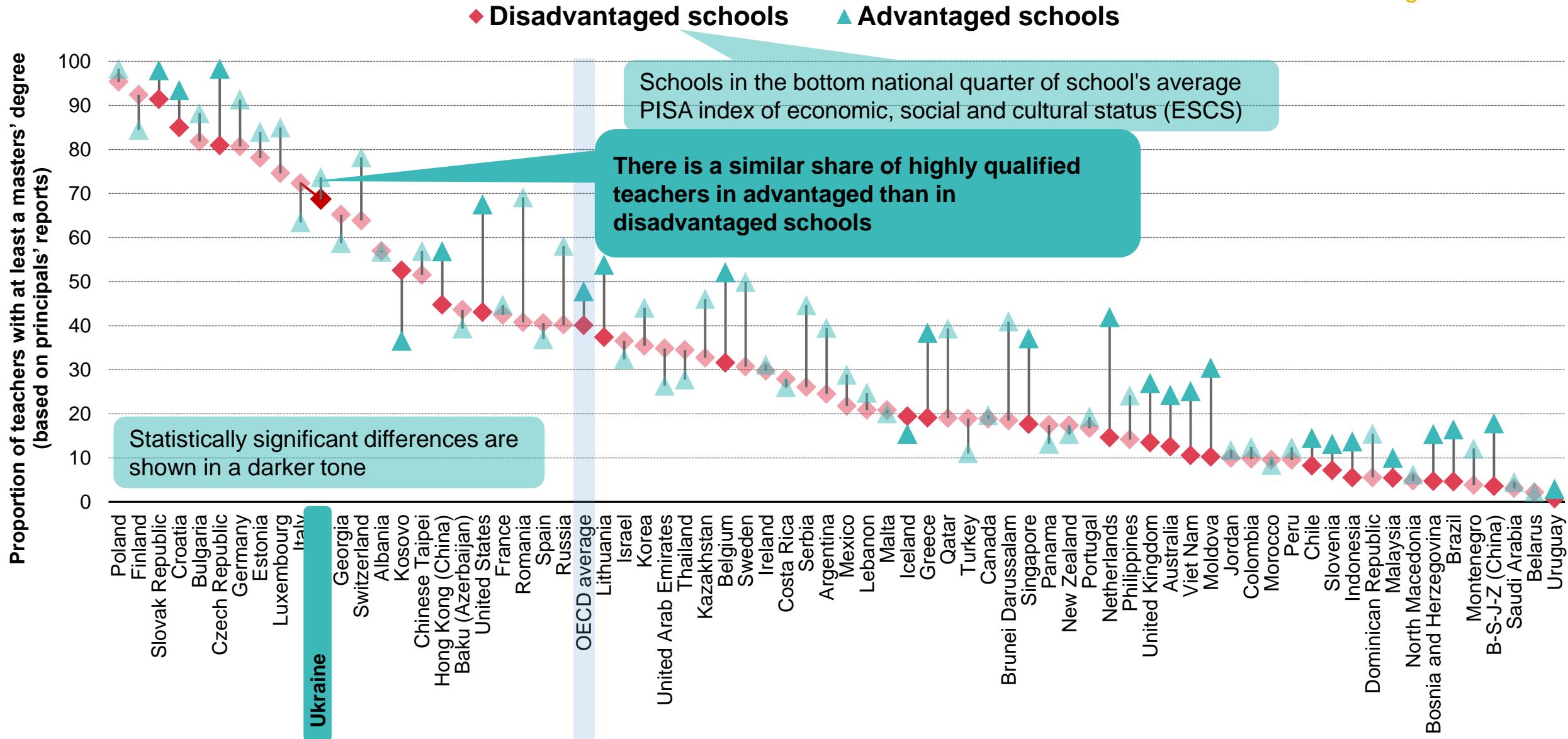
There is no significant difference in shortage of staff or material between advantaged and disadvantaged schools





Percentage of teachers with at least a masters' degree, by schools' socio-economic profile

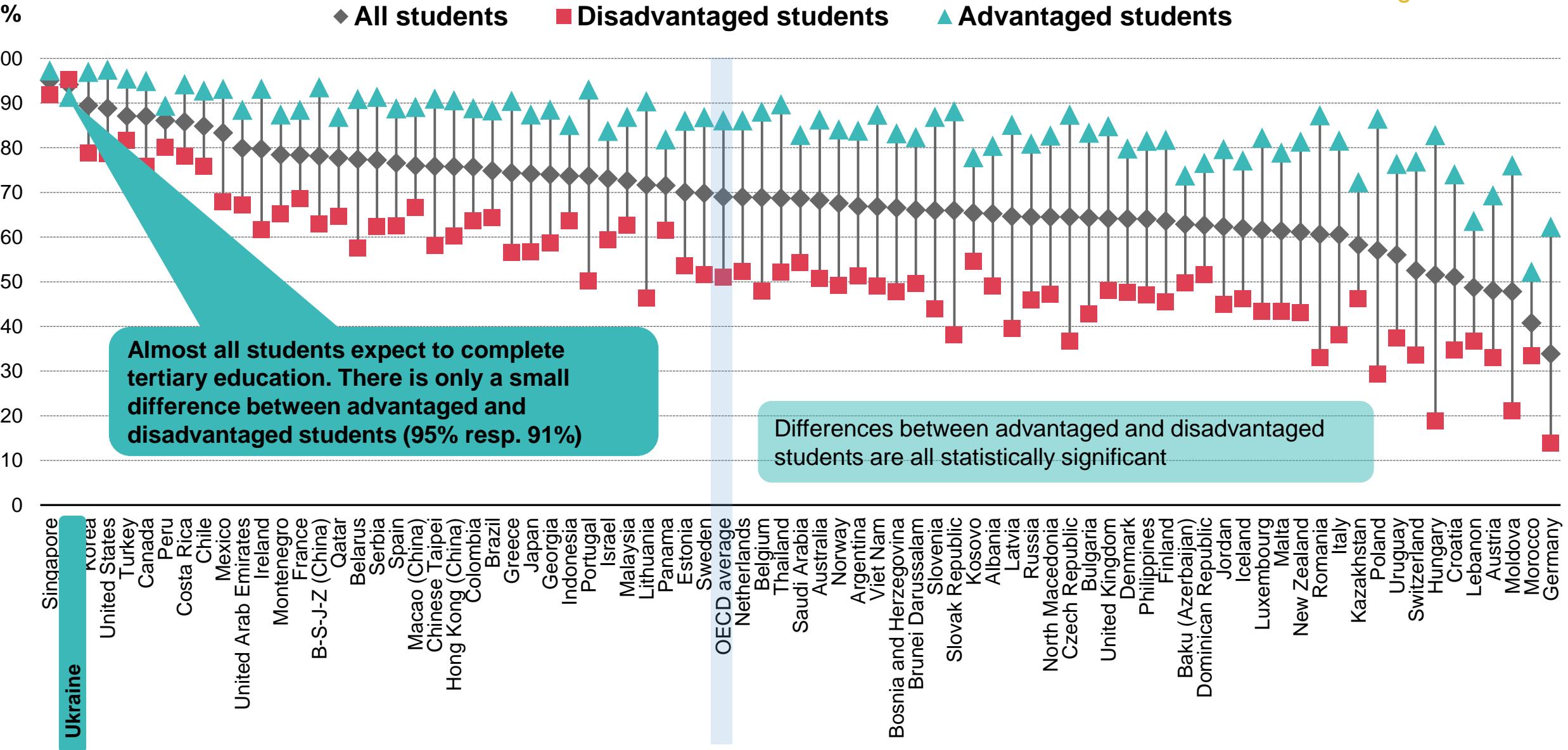
Fig II.5.1





Students who expect to complete tertiary education

Fig II.6.4

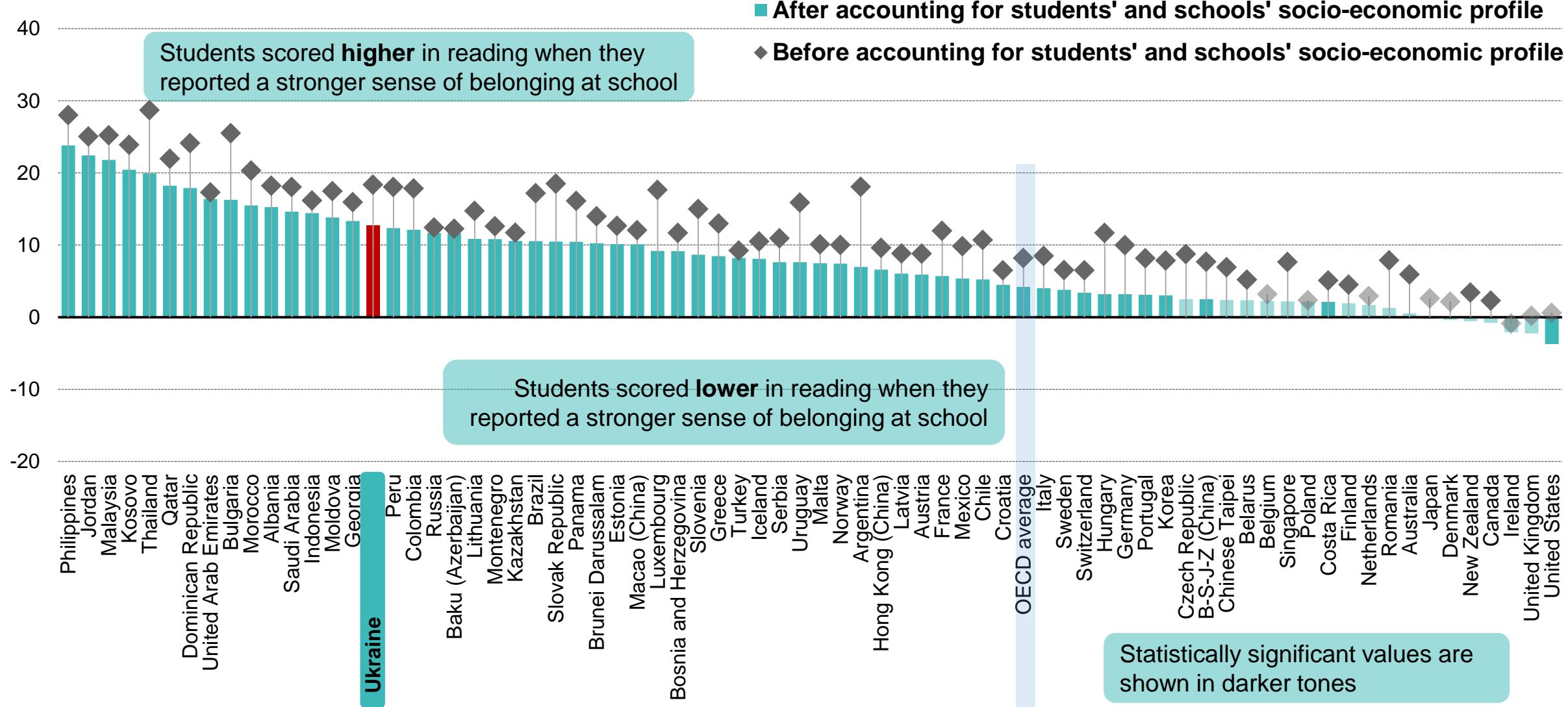




Sense of belonging and reading performance

Change in reading performance associated with a one-unit increase in the index of sense of belonging at school

Fig III.9.3

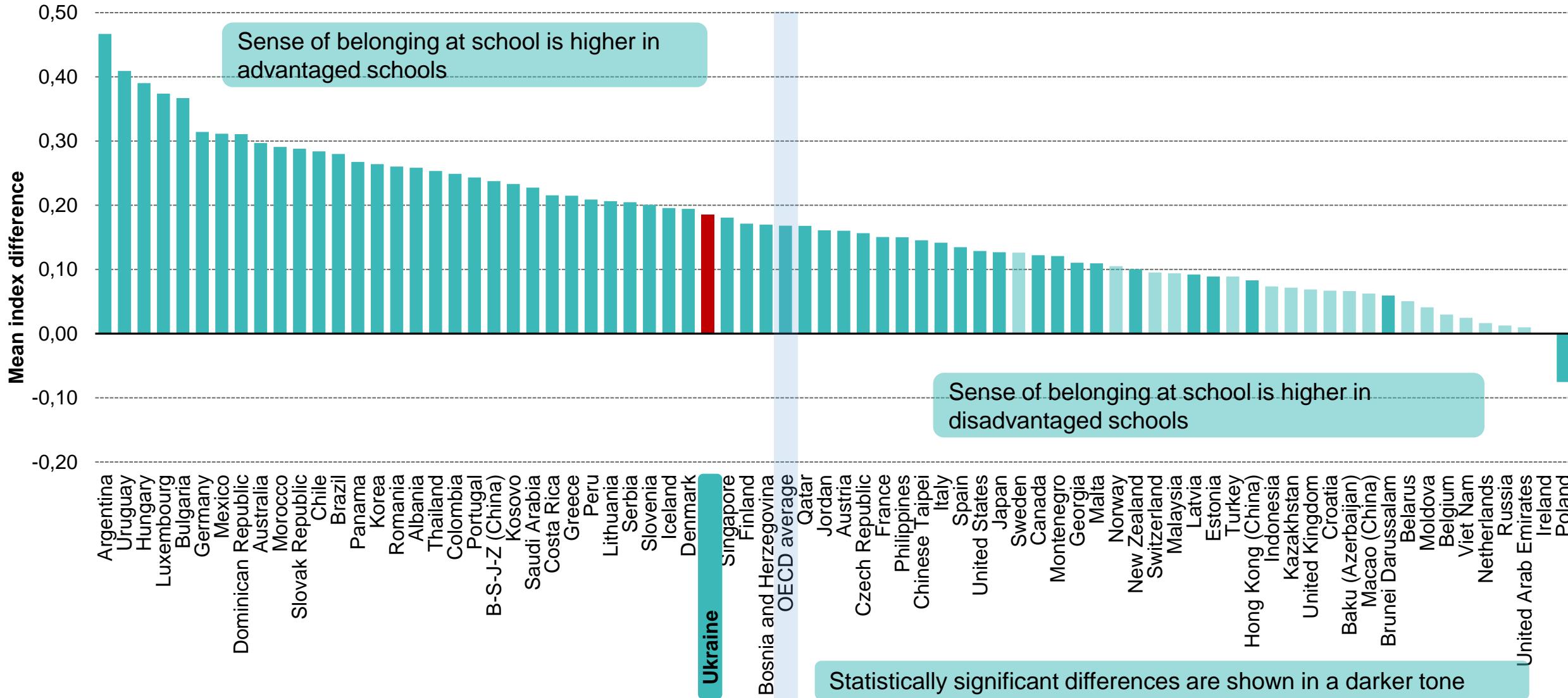




Difference in sense of belonging at school between advantaged and disadvantaged schools

Fig III.9.2

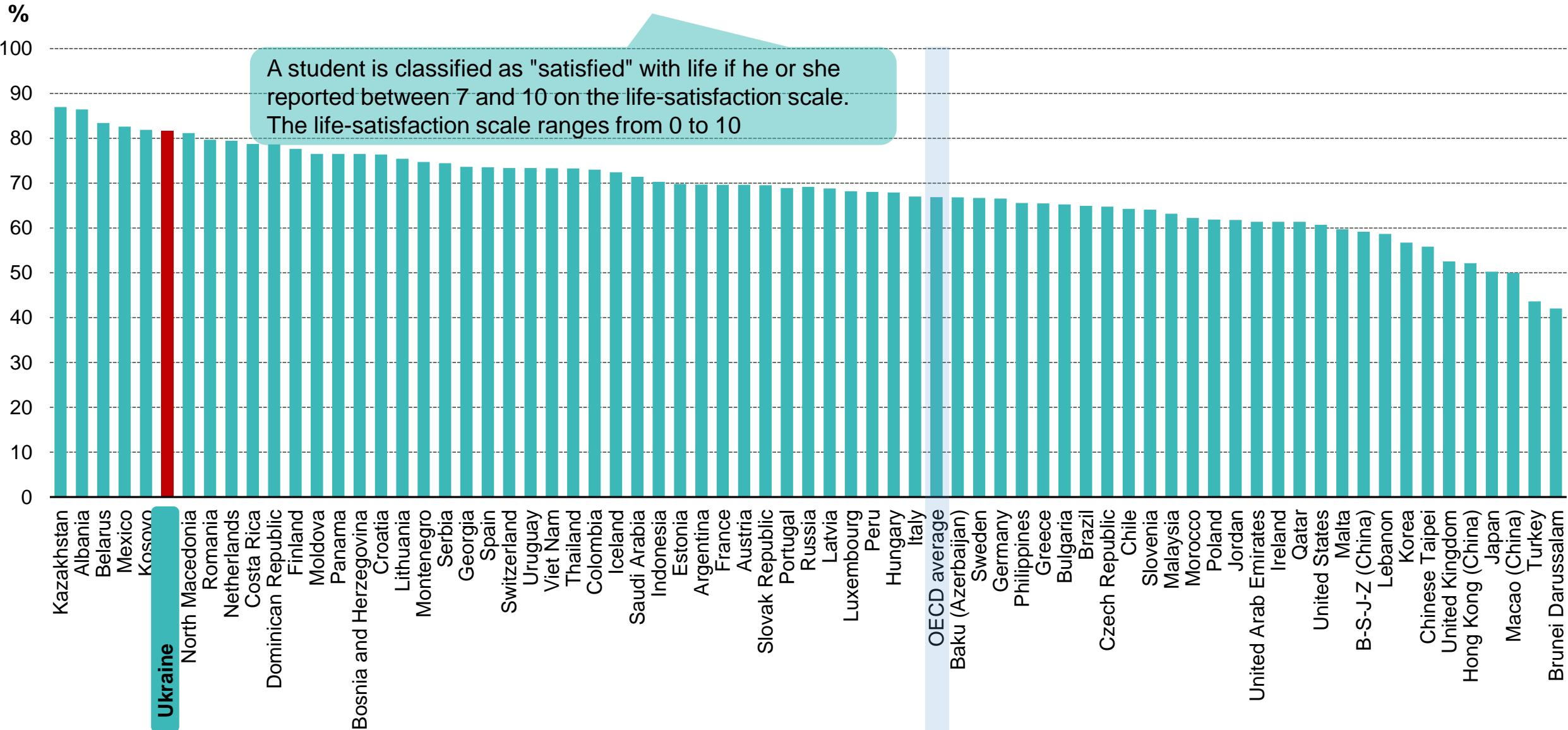
■ Difference between advantaged and disadvantaged schools





Students who are satisfied with life

Fig III.11.2





Difference in life satisfaction between advantaged and disadvantaged students

Fig III.11.2

■ Advantaged - disadvantaged students

