



Macedonia

PISA 2015



TAKEAWAYS

- Macedonia did significantly worse between 2000 and 2015, particularly in mathematics. About two-thirds of students performed below basic proficiency in all three subjects.
- The percentage of students performing below the basic proficiency level in science is three times the OECD average.
- The uneven science performance across income groups is significant, equivalent to about two years of schooling. Similarly, students in urban areas outperform students in rural areas, and girls outperform boys.
- Students who attended 2+ years of preschool did better than those who attended for lesser time.



SCORES OVER TIME

	SCIENCE	READING	MATH
2000	401	373	381
2003	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-
2015	384	352	328



WB EDUCATION ENGAGEMENT

FINANCING – Skills Development and Innovation Support Project

ANALYTICAL – None

SABER – None

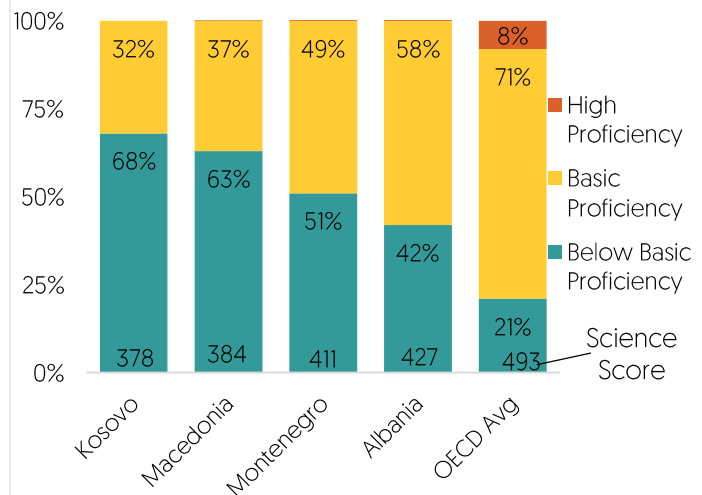
ABOUT PISA:

PISA is the OECD's benchmarking tool to assess achievement and application of key knowledge and skills of 15 year-olds. PISA tests proficiency in mathematics, reading, science, and problem-solving. In 2015, 72 countries and economies [22 ECA client countries and economies] participated in PISA. PISA was launched in 2000 and is conducted every three years. Roughly, 30 points in the PISA scales are considered equivalent to one year of schooling.

Note: In 2015, the OECD introduced several improvements to the design, administration, and scaling of PISA. For the most part, these changes did not affect the comparability of the 2015 results with those for previous assessments. For further information and implications for analyses of PISA data, please consult the PISA 2015 international report.



SCIENCE COMPARISONS

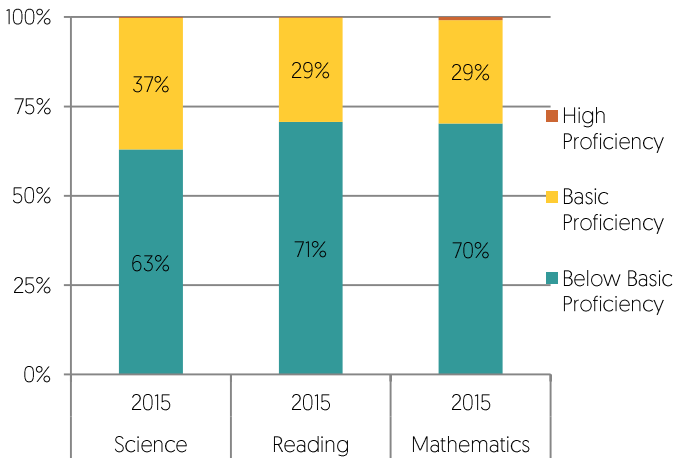


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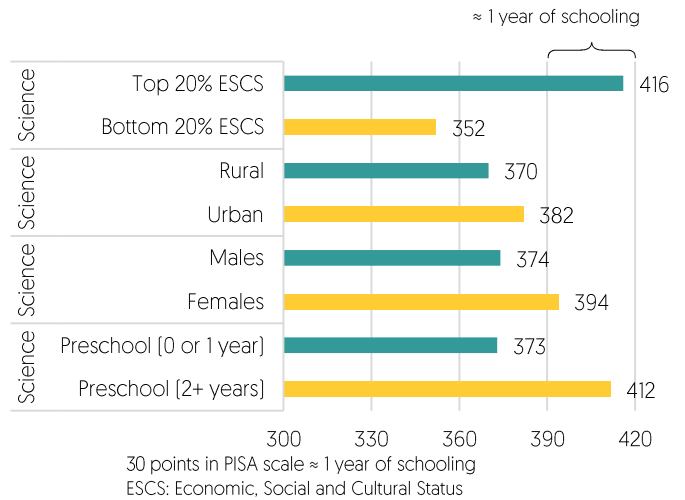
PISA 2015



STUDENT PERFORMANCE



EQUITY PROFILE



PISA PERFORMANCE AND GDP PER CAPITA

