# PISA 2012: CT Performance in a Global Context



Connecticut State Board of Education Meeting
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# NAEP Enables Comparisons within the U.S.

	CONNECTICUT			
NAEP 2013 Grade/Subject	Average Scale Score (0-500)	Rank		
Grade 4 Math	243	21		
Grade 8 Math	285	23		
Grade 4 Reading	230	4		
Grade 8 Reading	274	3		

MASSACHUSETTS				
Average Scale Score (0-500)	Rank			
253	2			
301	1			
232	1			
277	1			

Note: Reported ranks have not been tested for statistical significance

# PISA 2012 Results Allow Comparisons Internationally

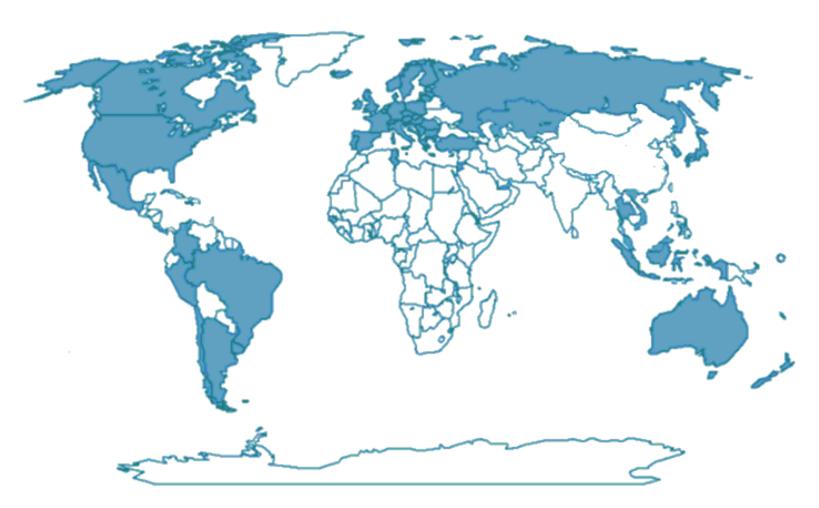
	CONNECTICUT			MASSACHUSETTS		
	MATH	SCIENCE	READING	MATH	SCIENCE	READING
Number of education systems higher	12	7	4	9	6	3
Number of education systems not measurably different	14	15	16	12	14	9
Number of education systems lower	39	43	45	44	45	53

# What is PISA?

- Program for International Student Assessment (organized by the OECD)
- Administered every 3 years since 2000
- Assesses 15-year-old students
- Measures application of knowledge and skills in reading, mathematics, and science
- Contextual information collected from students and schools
- For the first time, three U.S. states participated in PISA 2012 as education systems

# Who Participates in PISA?

 In 2012, there were 65 participating education systems, including 34 OECD member countries.



# What is Assessed by PISA?

- Assessment subjects:
  - Mathematics, science, reading literacy
    - Mathematics was main subject assessed in 2012
- Content knowledge, not limited to school-based curricula
- PISA assesses applied knowledge/literacy:
  - "How well can students nearing the end of compulsory schooling apply their knowledge to real-life situations?"

# Connecticut Students Demonstrate Strongest Performance in Reading

	MATHEMATICS	SCIENCE READING		
	AVERAGE SCALE	AVERAGE SCALE	AVERAGE SCALE	
	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	
Connecticut	506 (*)	521 (*, **)	521 (*, **)	
OECD average	494 (*)	501	496	
<b>United States</b>	481 (**)	497	498	

<sup>\*</sup> Significantly different from U.S. average

<sup>\*\*</sup> Significantly different from OECD average

# CT 15-year-olds not different than OECD average in mathematics literacy

	Shanghai-China	613	Norway	489	Croatia	471
	Singapore Singapore	573	Portugal	487	Israel	466 FL 467 (*,**)
	Hong Kong-China	561	Italy	485	Greece	453
	Chinese Taipei	560	Spain	484	Serbia, Republic of	449
	Korea, Republic of	554	Russian Federation	482	Turkey	448
	Macao-China	538	Slovak Republic	482	Romania	445
	Japan	536	United States	481	Cyprus	440
	Liechtenstein	535	Lithuania	479	Bulgaria	439
	Switzerland	531	Sweden	478	United Arab Emirates	434
	Netherlands	523	Hungary	477	Kazakhstan	432
	Estonia	521	riungary		Thailand	427
	Finland	519			Chile	423
	Canada	518			Malaysia	421
	Poland	518			Mexico	413
N.	Belgium	515			Montenegro, Republic of	410
MA 514 (*,**)	Germany	514			Uruguay	409
	Vietnam	511			Costa Rica	407
CT 506 (*)	Austria	506			Albania	394
	Australia	504			Brazil	391
	Ireland	501			Argentina	388
	Slovenia	501			Tunisia	388
	Denmark	500			Jordan	386
	New Zealand	500			Colombia	376
	Czech Republic	499			Qatar	376
	France	495			Indonesia	375
	OECD average	494			Peru	368
	United Kingdom	494			reiu	000
	Iceland	493			* = State avg. different than U.	
	Latvia	491			** = State avg. different than C	DECD
	Luxembourg	490				
	· ·		A		A	C
	Average higher t average	han U.S.	Average not measur from U.S. average	ably different	Average lower than Usaverage	.S. 8

# **PISA** mathematics literacy proficiency levels

16.4%

#### Level 6

## 20.6%

#### Level 1

Identify information and carry out routine procedures according to direct instructions in explicit situations.

#### Level 2

Employ basic algorithms, formulae, procedures, or conventions. Capable of direct reasoning and making literal interpretations of the results.

#### Level 3

Execute clearly described procedures, including those that require sequential decisions. Select and apply simple problemsolving strategies.

#### Level 4

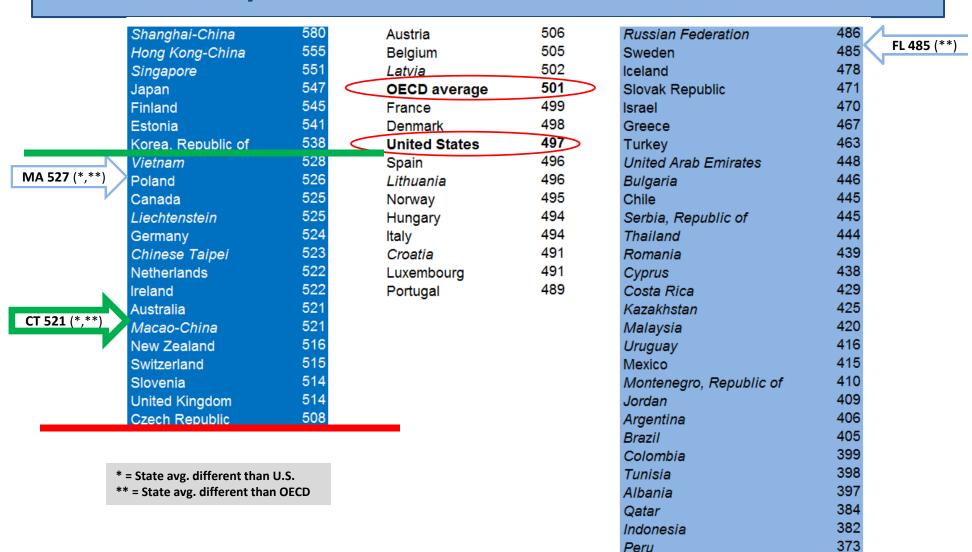
Work
effectively with
explicit models
that may
involve
constraints or
making
assumptions.
Capable of
reasoning with
some insight, in
straightforward
contexts.

Work strategically using broad, well-developed thinking and reasoning skills, appropriate linked representations, symbolic and formal characterizations and insight pertaining to these situations.

Level 5

Apply insight along with a mastery of symbolic and formal mathematical operations and relationships to develop new approaches and strategies for attacking novel situations.

# CT 15-year-old students score higher than OECD average in science literacy



Average higher than U.S. average

Average not measurably different from U.S. average

# PISA science literacy proficiency levels

### 12.9%

#### Level 6

### 13.5%

#### Level 1

Present scientific explanations that are obvious and follow explicitly from given evidence.

#### Level 2

Use direct reasoning and make literal interpretations of the results of scientific inquiry or technological problem solving.

#### Level 3

Identify clearly described scientific issues in a range of contexts. Select facts and knowledge to explain phenomena and apply simple models or inquiry strategies.

# Level 4

Select and integrate explanations from different disciplines of science or technology and link those explanations directly to aspects of life situations.

Use welldeveloped inquiry abilities, link knowledge appropriately, and bring critical insights to situations. Construct explanations based on evidence and arguments based on critical analysis.

Level 5

Link different information sources and explanations and use evidence from those sources to justify decisions. Demonstrate advanced scientific thinking and reasoning, and use scientific understanding in support of solutions to unfamiliar scientific situations.

## CT 15-year-olds score higher than OECD average in reading literacy



393

388

384

Kazakhstan

Qatar

Peru

Average is higher than U.S. average

Average not measurably different from U.S. average

Average is lower than U.S. average

# PISA reading literacy proficiency levels

14.5%

#### Level 6

## 13.2%

#### Level 1b

Locate a single piece of explicitly stated information in a prominent position in a short, simple text.

## Level 1a

Recognize the main theme or author's purpose in a text about a familiar topic.

#### Level 2

Locate one or more pieces of information, which may need to be inferred and may need to meet several conditions.

#### Level 3

Integrate several parts of a text in order to identify a main idea, understand a relationship, or construe the meaning of a word or phrase.

#### Level 4

Interpret the meaning of nuances of language in a section of text by taking into account the text as a whole.

Locate and organize several pieces of deeply embedded information, inferring which information in the text is relevant.

Level 5

Make multiple inferences, comparisons, and contrasts that are both detailed and precise. Deal with unfamiliar ideas and generate abstract categories for interpretations

# PISA Provides Further Evidence of Connecticut's Achievement Gaps

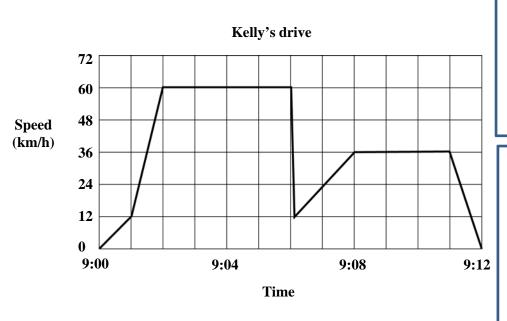
	MATHEMATICS	SCIENCE	READING
White/ African-American	113	114	99
White/ Hispanic	92	84	83
Within School Poverty*	140	140	135

All differences reported in terms of PISA scale score points. The PISA scale range is 0-1000 with a standard deviation of 100 points

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of schools with less than 10 percent of students eligible for free or reducedprice lunch versus schools with 75 percent or more of students eligible.

# PISA Released Item Cluster: "Car Drive"

Kelly went for a drive in her car. During the drive, a cat ran in front of the car. Kelly slammed on the brakes and missed the cat. Slightly shaken, Kelly decided to return home. The graph below is a simplified record of the car's speed during the drive.



What was the maximum speed of the car during the drive?

Maximum speed: \_\_\_\_km/h.

OECD average: 95%

U.S.: 94%

What time was it when Kelly slammed on the brakes to avoid the cat? Answer:

**OECD** average: 81%

U.S.: 82%

Was the route Kelly took to return home shorter than the distance she had traveled from home to the place where the incident with the cat occurred? Give an explanation to support your answer, using information given in the graph.

**OECD average: 29%** 

U.S.: 24%

# There is more to learn from PISA 2012

- Strong Performers and Successful Reformers in Education: Lessons from PISA 2012 for the U.S.
- International Data Explorer on NCES site <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/international/ide/">http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/international/ide/</a>
- Monthly PISA in Focus Reports from OECD
  - monthly education policy-oriented notes designed to describe a PISA topic