

# Education in the Western Balkans Findings from PISA

**2 December 2020**

Supported by the

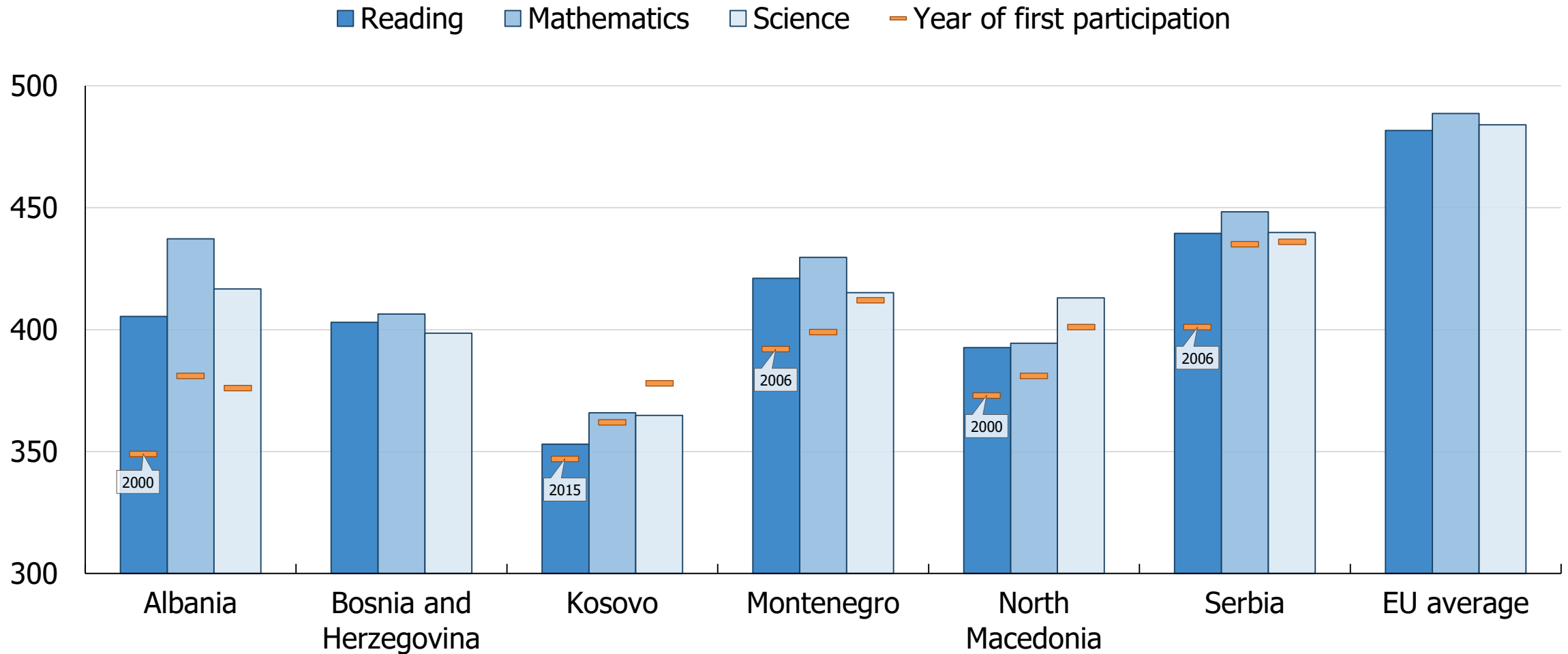


European  
Commission

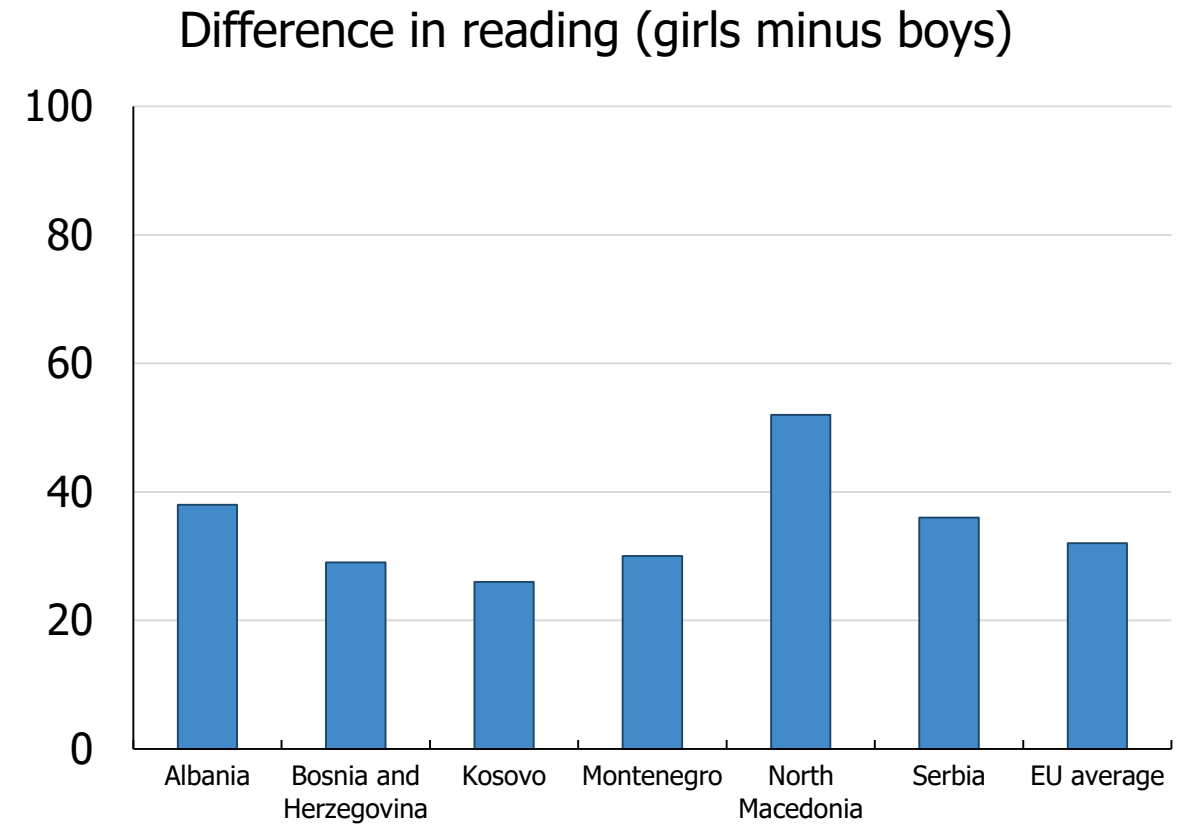
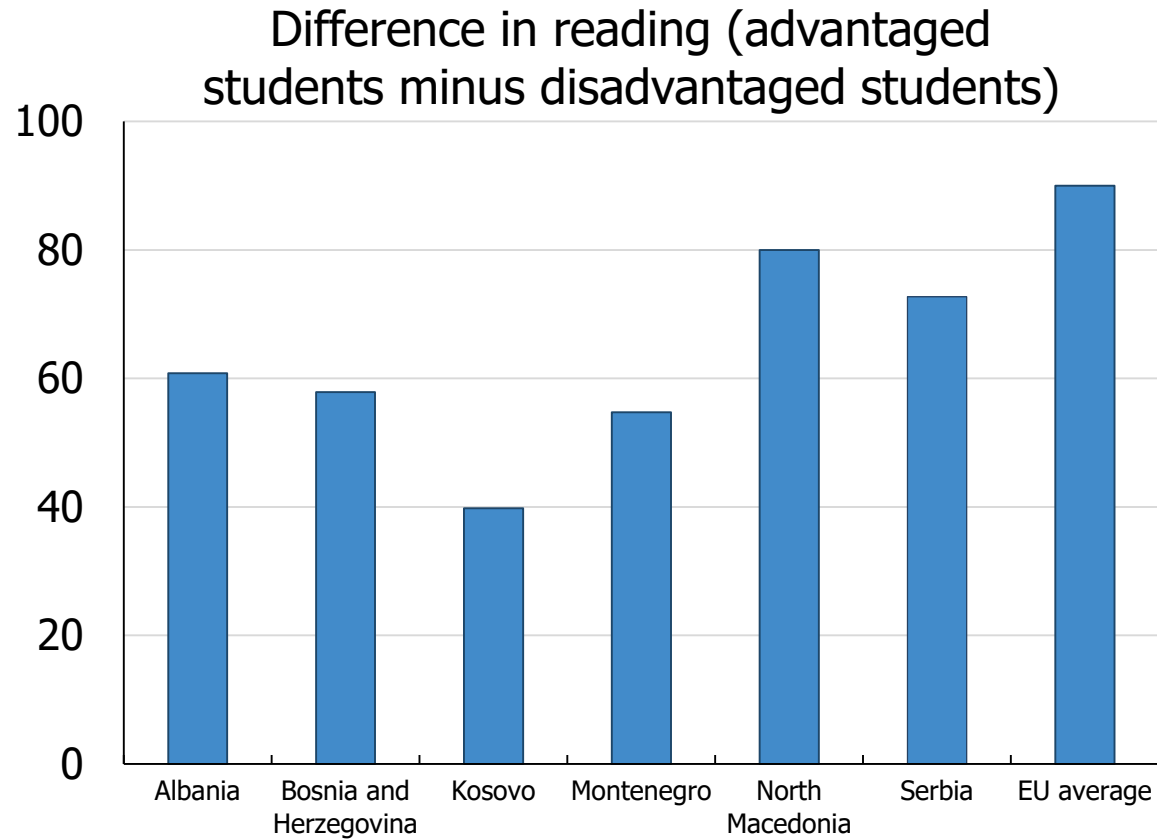
unicef 

 **OECD**  
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

# Results on PISA 2018

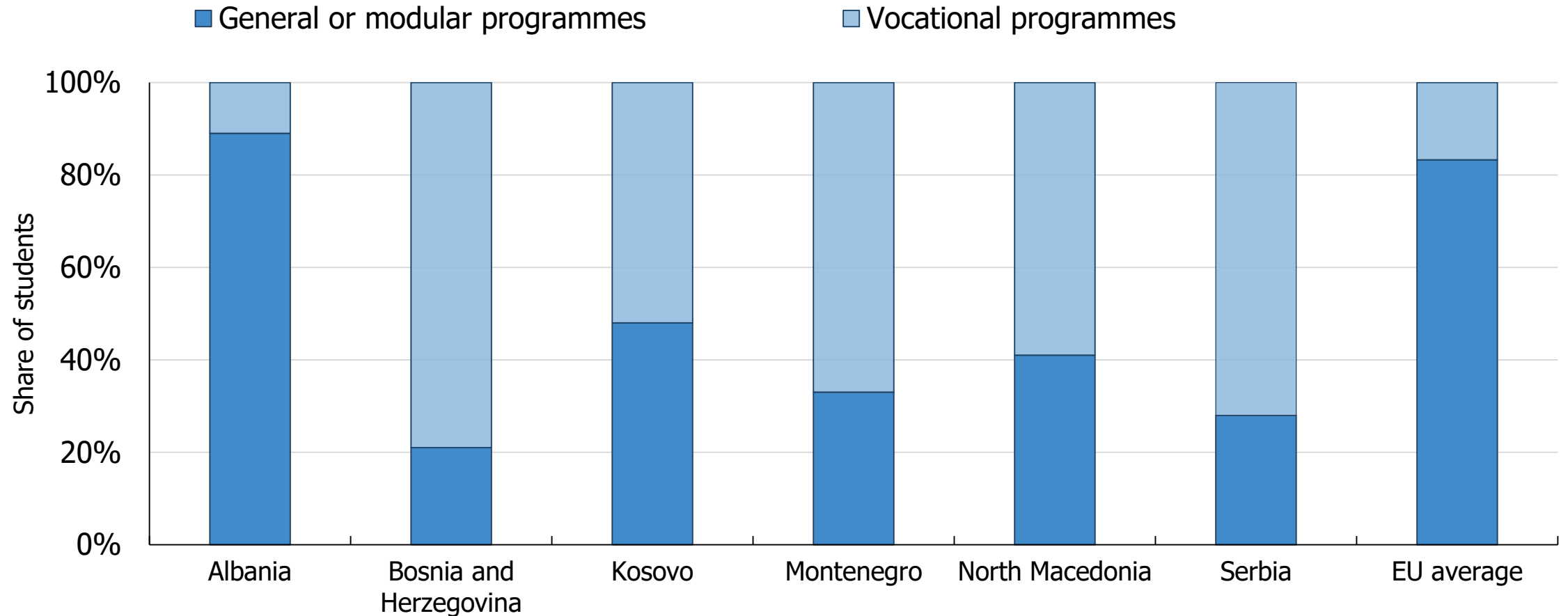


# Socio-economic status and gender are important dimensions of equity



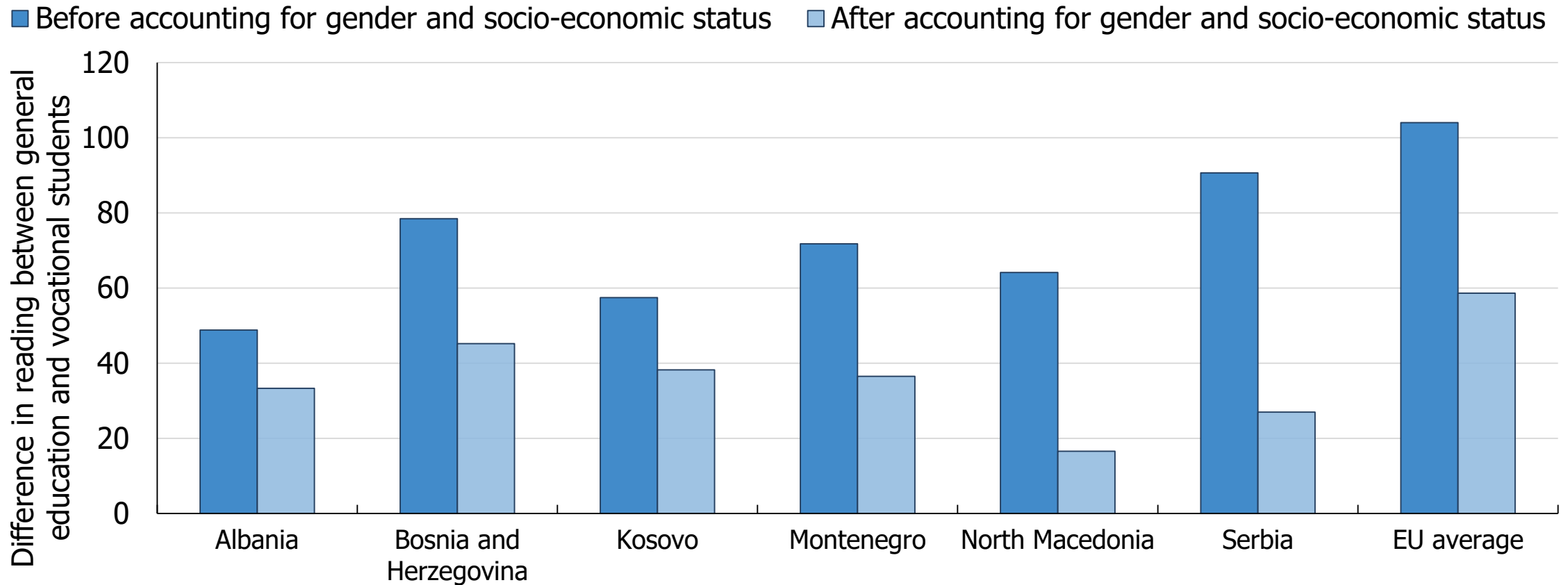
An advantaged student is one who falls within the top quartile of students in an education system according to the PISA index of economic, social and cultural status. A disadvantaged student is one who falls within the bottom quartile.

# Student tracking reflects and drives inequities



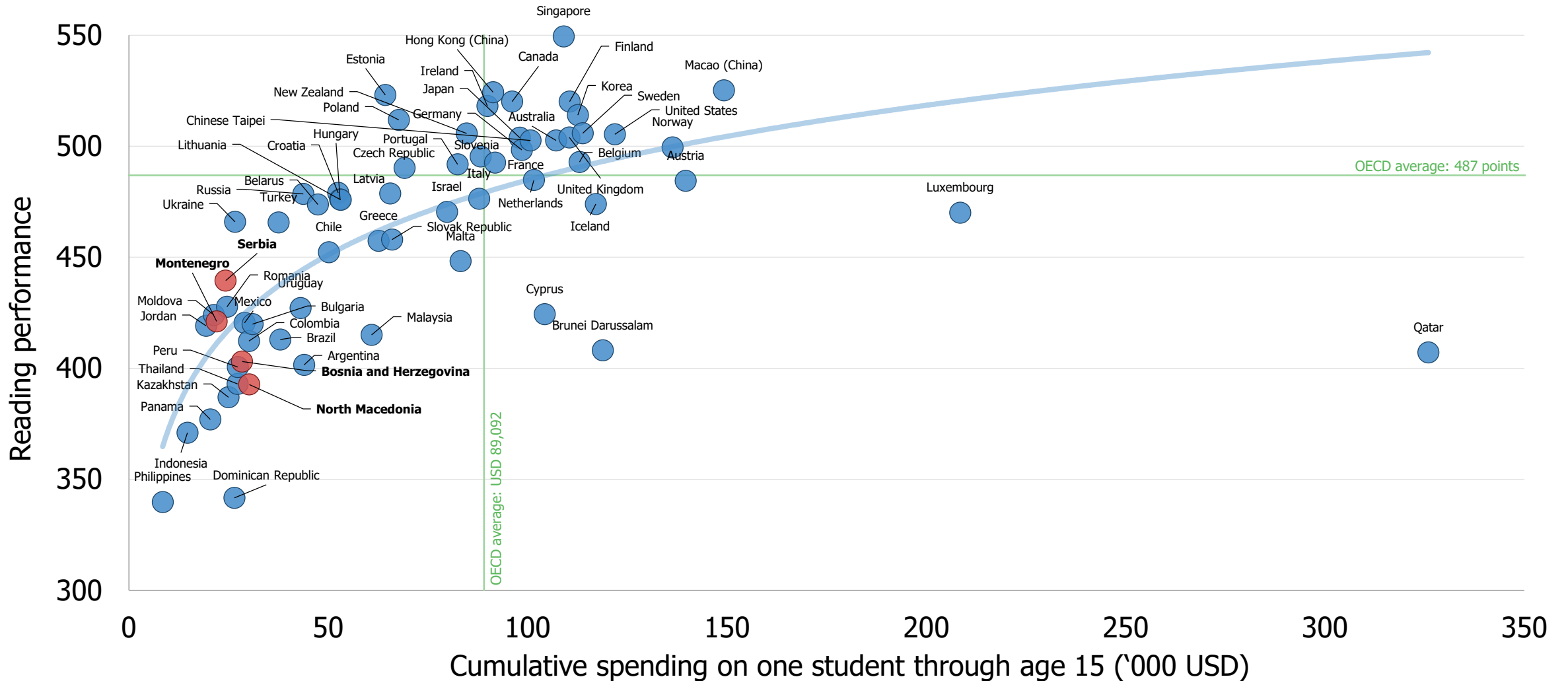
Only students in upper secondary school

# Much of the disparity between general and vocational students can be explained by their background

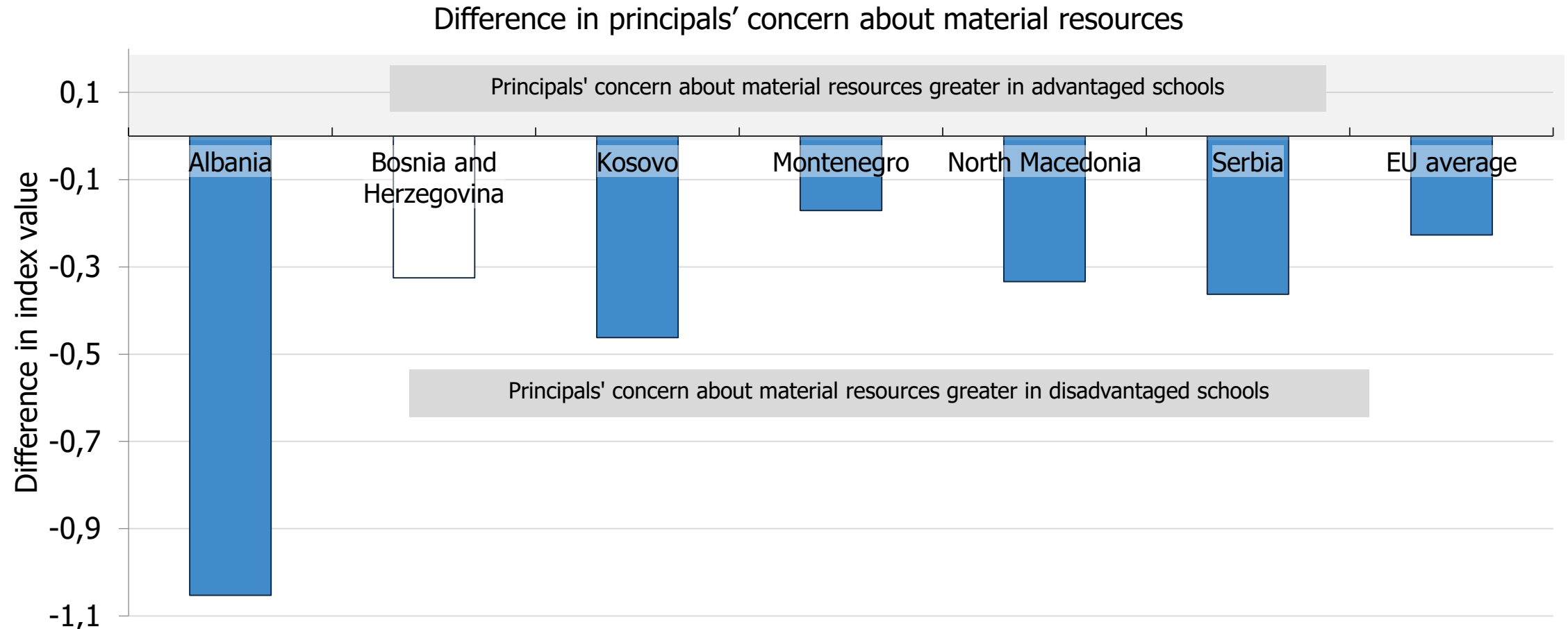


Only students in upper secondary school

# More resources could improve performance

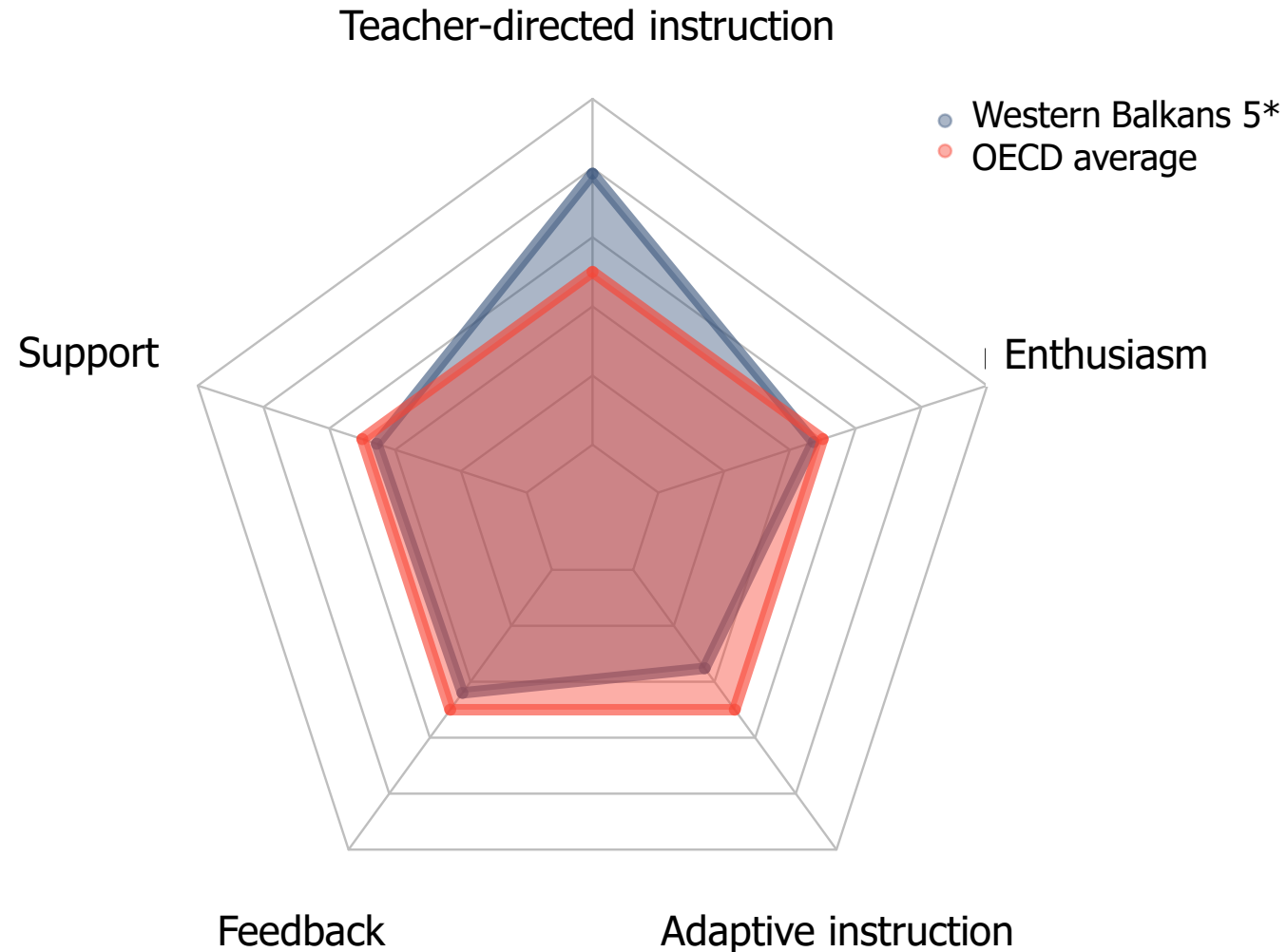


# Resources could be better used to reduce inequities



An advantaged school is one that falls within the top quartile of schools within an education system according to their students' socio-economic status. A disadvantaged school is one that falls within the bottom quartile.

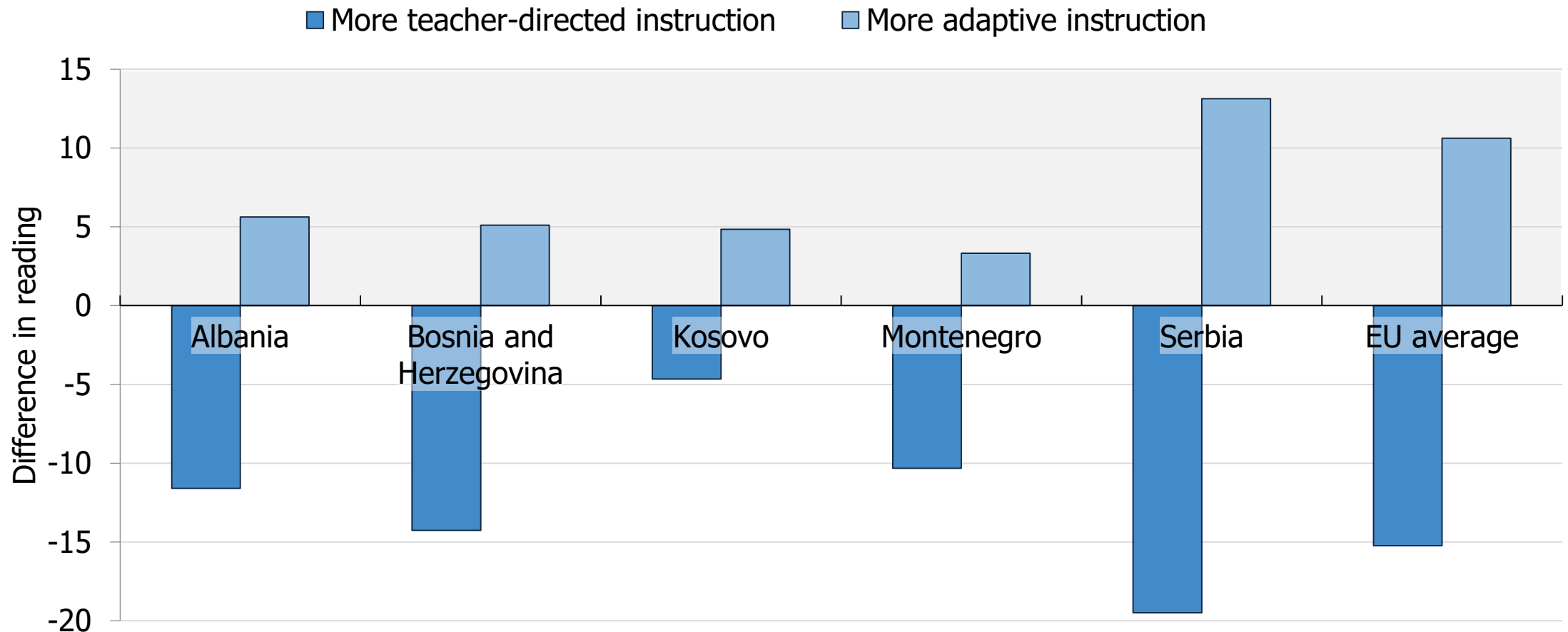
# Teachers in the Western Balkans practice more teacher-directed instruction and less adaptive instruction



\*No data for North Macedonia



# More adaptive instruction is generally associated with higher student outcomes



After accounting for socio-economic status and gender