

The use of MICS and PISA for monitoring education of Roma

Aleksandar Baucal

OSI ESP & University of Belgrade

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Outline

- **Facts:**
 - Some Decade countries have already participated into various international surveys
 - It is very rare that these international surveys have been used by countries for Decade monitoring
- **Key message: do not miss these opportunities**
 - With some modifications and some additional costs countries could get valuable monitoring information
 - Information on Roma vs. non Roma gaps regarding to internationally
- **Two examples: MICS and PISA**



MICS: General info

- MICS: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
- UNICEF household survey program
- Aim: to monitor situation of children and women
- The MICS process was designed to strengthen national statistical capacities
 - MICS are typically carried out by government organizations with the technical support and financial assistance of UNICEF.
- Largest single sources of data for MDG monitoring
 - Almost half of the MDG indicators are collected via MICS
- http://www.childinfo.org/mics3_surveys.html



MICS: Modular content

- Nutrition
- Child health
- Environment
- Reproductive health
- Child development
- Education
- Child protection



MICS 2005-2006

- Decade countries participated in the MICS 3
 - Serbia (2005)
 - Macedonia (2005)
 - Bosnia & Herzegovina (2006)
 - Albania (2005)
 - Montenegro (2005)
- Serbian good practice
 - Boosted subsample of Roma in Roma settlements
 - Interviewed households:
 - Serbia without Roma settlements: **7014**
 - Roma in Roma settlements: **1716**



MICS 3 in Serbia: Example of results

- Suspected pneumonia in last two weeks – Child receive any kind of appropriate health care service
 - Roma: 90.2%
 - Non Roma: 92.8%
- Household does not have security of tenure
 - Roma: 43.1%
 - Non Roma: 16.1%
- Percent of households considered to be living in slum housing
 - Roma: 58.8%
 - Non Roma: 18.5%



MICS 3 in Serbia: Example of results

- % of children for whom household members engaged in 4+ activities promoting school readiness
 - Roma: 47.4%
 - Non Roma: 85.7%
- Percentage of children aged 36-59 months currently attending early childhood education
 - Roma: 3.9%
 - Non Roma: 33.4%
- Percentage of children of primary school entry age currently attending grade 1
 - Roma: 66.2%
 - Non Roma: 94.4%



PISA: General information

- PISA - **P**rogramme for **I**nternational **S**tudent **A**ssessment
- First 2000. godina, each third year (2003, 2006, 2009...)
- OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development)
- Motivation: Education is investment in future well being of societies, so quality and equity need to be monitored systematically
- One cycle costs \approx 60 mil. €



PISA: Target population and domains

- 15 years old students
 - ...because it's going to be exit point from compulsory education
 - 16 years old will participate actively in society
 - Till 16 children needs to develop competencies necessary for active participation in society
- Assessment of competencies that are key for success in modern society and labor market
 - Reading
 - Math literacy
 - Science literacy



PISA: Participating Decade countries

- Decade countries involved in PISA 2006:
 - Croatia
 - Serbia
 - Montenegro
 - Slovakia
 - Czech Republic
 - Hungary
 - Romania
 - Bulgaria
- PISA 2009 will include as well:
 - Albania
 - Moldova



PISA: Serbian example

- Something might be done even with no additional cost and with almost no effort!
- Just two additional questions in the PISA student questionnaire
 - Ethnic self identification (with Roma alternative among alternatives)
 - Language spoken at home (with Romani language among alternatives)
- Boosted subsample would be better, but it brings some additional cost and efforts



PISA: What we get know with no additional cost and effort?

- First, **only 1 out of 7** Roma children who are enrolled in the first grade of compulsory education will be enrolled in the first grade of secondary education!

Grade 1
Compulsory
education



Grade 1
Secondary
education



PISA: What we get know with no additional cost and effort?

- Second, the achievement gap is **HUGE!**

Domain	Non Roma	Roma	Gap (without SES control)	Gap (with SES controled)
Math	436	369	107	77
Reading	401	357	77	44
Science	436	391	81	45

- Bear in mind!
 - Such huge gap exists even for 15% strongest Roma children who manage to reach secondary education!



International surveys: missing Decade M&E opportunities

- Some opportunities are just around us
- It just need to notice that
- Advantages:
 - Internationally recognized indicators
 - Sound methodology (sample design, instrument development etc.)
 - Strong international support system
 - It serves also as a capacity building
- Shortcoming:
 - It asks each country to contribution to international expenses



Thank you for the attention!

Questions & comments



Education Support Program (ESP)

- ESP is an OSI program with a wide network of partner organizations (for example NEPC)
- Support to educational reforms and policy development
 - Advocacy for policies which strengthen open society values
 - Advocacy for equity in education
- Three strategic directions of ESP
 - Fighting for justice in education
 - Openness and accountability of education
 - Support to the open society
- Global reach: Asia, Caucasus, CEE/SEE, Western