

LEBANON

PISA 2018



TAKEAWAYS

A second-time PISA participant, Lebanon scored very poorly in all three subjects.

- Student performance is between 3 and 4 years of schooling¹ below the OECD average, depending on the subject. Performance in reading is especially low, 58 points below the MENA average.
- For all three subjects, roughly two thirds of the students do not meet the basic proficiency level, which places them at risk of exclusion.

What may be driving poor performance?

- **Socioeconomic background:** There are differences of four years of schooling between students of the top and bottom income quintiles.
- **Gender gap:** Female students are nearly one year of schooling ahead their male peers in Reading. Unlike other countries in the region, there is no observed reverse gender gap in Mathematics and Science.
- **School profile and location:** Students in private schools are roughly two years of schooling ahead of their public school counterparts, while students in rural schools score 1.5 school years behind their counterparts in urban schools.
- **The share of immigrants (including refugees) in the PISA sample was a low 6.0%**, and they scored 51 points lower than non-immigrants in Reading. Thus, no claim can be made with regard to any significant impact of the Syrian refugee students on PISA results.

¹ 30 points in PISA scale ≈ 1 year of schooling

Note: Unless specified, student performance in the Takeaways Section refers to Reading scores.



SCORES OVER TIME

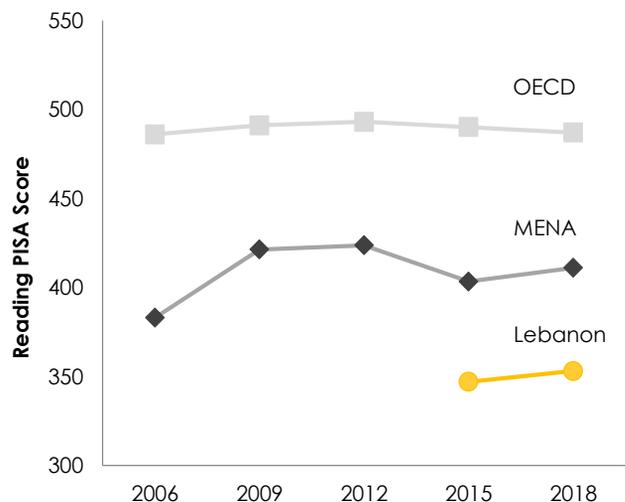
	MATHEMATICS	READING	SCIENCE
2015	396	347	386
2018	393 ⁻	353 ⁺	384 ⁻

+ Average 3-year trend is positive but not statistically significant
 - Average 3-year trend is negative but not statistically significant

Note: The average 3-year trend is the average change, per 3-year period, between the earliest available measurement in PISA and PISA 2018, calculated by a linear regression.



READING TRENDS

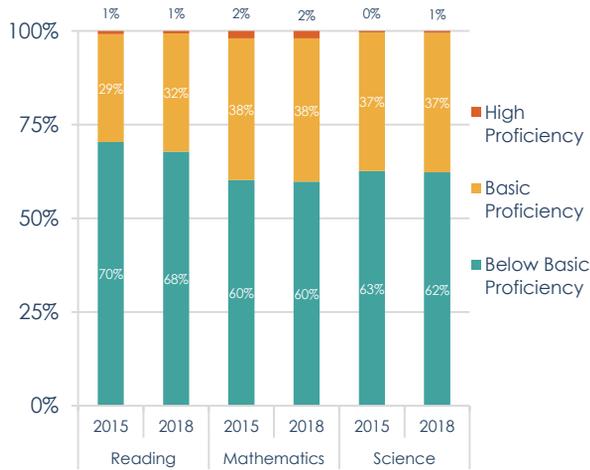


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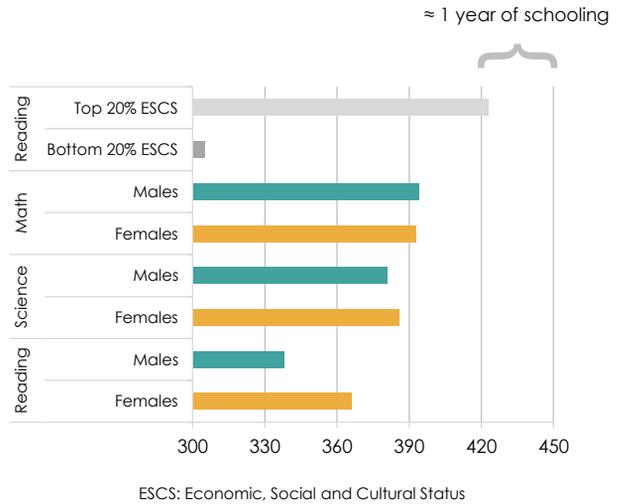
STUDENT PERFORMANCE



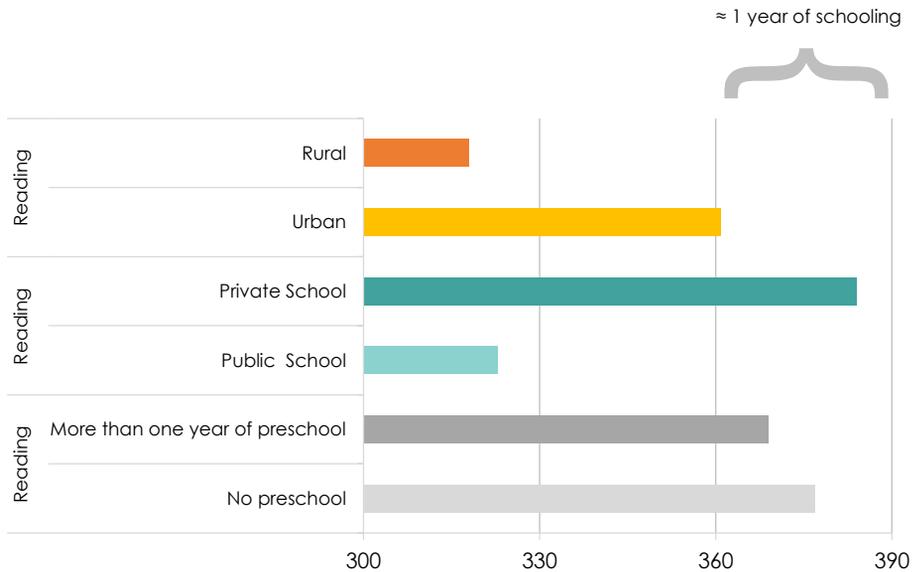
Functionally illiterate and innumerate students are those who do not meet the basic proficiency levels.



EQUITY PROFILE



SCHOOL PROFILE & PRESCHOOL

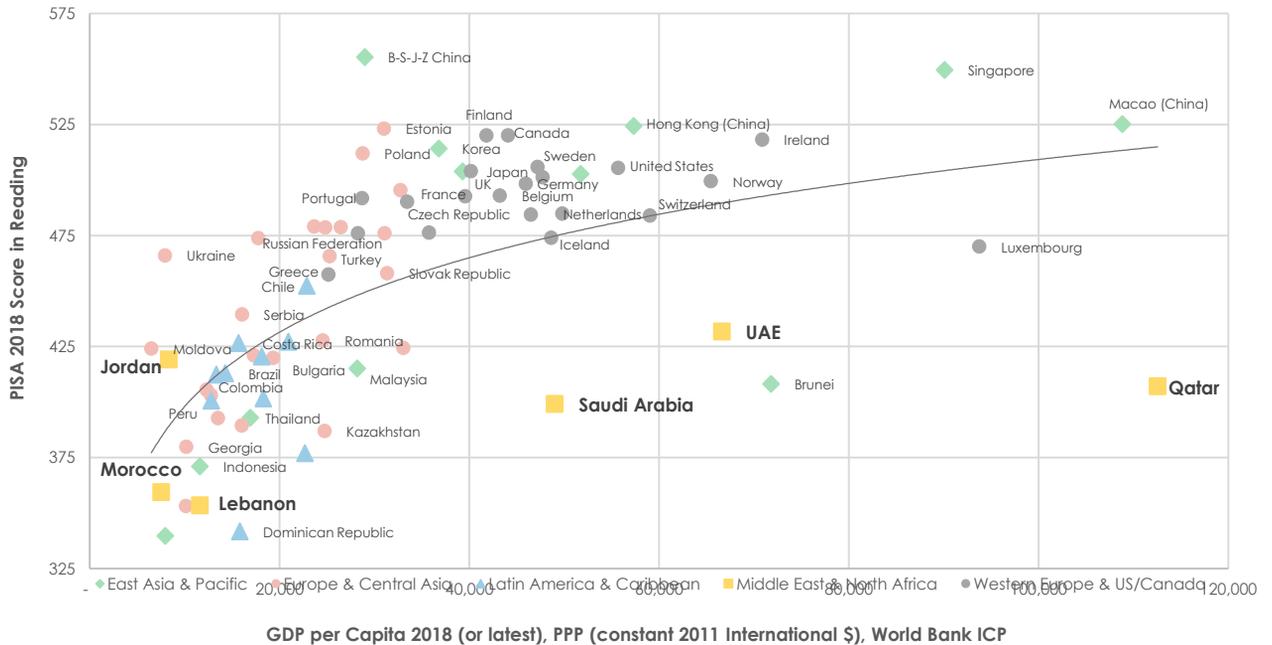


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PISA 2018



PISA PERFORMANCE & GDP PER CAPITA



WB EDUCATION ENGAGEMENT

Financing:

Lebanon Support to RACE 2 Program-for-Results (US\$100M IDA, US\$100M LCSTF, and US\$4M REACH TF): Support to the RACE 2 government initiative, providing flexible financing to all three pillars of RACE 2 (access, quality, systems).

Analytical

- Education PER (2017) to be updated
- Research for Results: Vol 1 (political economy of education)
- Research for Results Vol 2: school factors affecting learning
- REACH TF: IE of coaching on teacher performance

ABOUT PISA

PISA: Program for International Student Assessment

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. It was launched in 2000 and is conducted every three years, with a focus on one of the subjects in each round. In 2018, the focus is on Reading. The test was taken by representative samples from 79 countries, including nearly 600,000 students. Six MENA countries participated in this PISA round: Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Functionally illiterate and innumerate students are those who do not meet the basic proficiency levels in reading, mathematics or science.