

# Using Student Assessment Results for Education Quality and Systems Strengthening



## CASE STUDY

### *Uses of assessment information to support student learning in **CHILE***

MARIA-JOSE RAMIREZ  
WORLD BANK

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# Why Assessment? Why Chile?

*Chile systematically uses assessment information  
to inform decision making*

*Chile has shown sustained improvement in  
student learning*

# Presentation outline

- Overview of Chile & its education system
- Chile's large-scale assessment program (SIMCE)
  - Purposes and uses of the assessment
  - Changes in the uses of assessment information
  - Conditions that allowed for those changes
- Lessons learned for other countries

# Overview of Chile



*Atacama desert*



*Pacific Ocean*

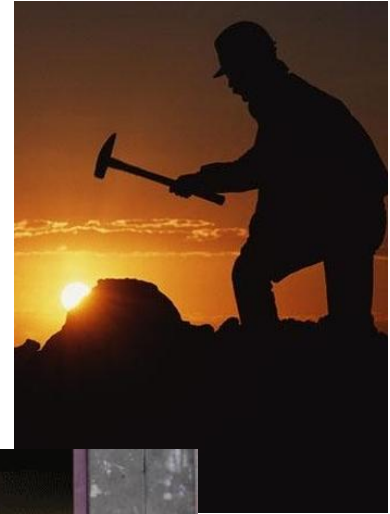


*Capital city Santiago*

*17 million people  
1/3 country land inhabited*

# Overview of Chile

- Political and economic stability
- Middle income country
  - GDP per capita = US\$ 12,000
  - Annual growth rate: 5%
  - Unemployment: 7%
  - Poverty: 15%
  - Strong economic inequalities
- Life expectancy: 79 years
- Adult literacy rate: 99%



# Education in Chile

- 3.5 million students in near 9,000 schools
- Universal coverage in primary and secondary education
- Tertiary education enrollment: 55%
- 57% of students attend in private schools
- Public expenditure in education: 4% of GDP



# CHILE

## Education Quality

- Chile's performance is
  - Among the highest compared to Latin American countries
  - Among the lowest compared to richer OECD countries
- Important improvements in the last 10 years
- Strong inequalities



# CHILE

## Education in crisis

*Students are on strike!*





# CHILE

## National Large-Scale Assessment Program (SIMCE)

- Operating on a yearly base since 1988
- Standardized tests in math, language, science
- Based on the national curriculum
- Target grades: 4, 8 and 10
- All students and schools participate

# CHILE

## National Large-Scale Assessment Program (SIMCE)

- Highly institutionalized
- Mandated by law
- Managed by the Ministry of Education
- Part of the educational landscape

# SIMCE

## Different Purposes & Emphases

- Under the authoritarian regime (1973-1990)
  1. Support pedagogy
  2. Monitor the effectiveness of policies
  3. Inform the “education market”
- Under the democratic regime (1990 until now)
  1. Support pedagogy
  2. Monitor quality and equity
  3. Hold schools accountable

# SIMCE

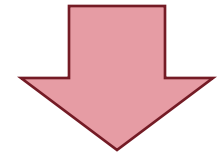
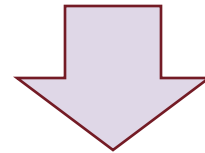
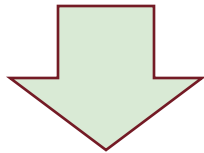
## Purposes & Uses of Assessment

### PURPOSES

1.  
Support pedagogy

2.  
Monitor education policy

3.  
Accountability



### USES

Pedagogical guidelines & workshops for educators

Inform policy makers about:  
-the status of education  
- impact of policies

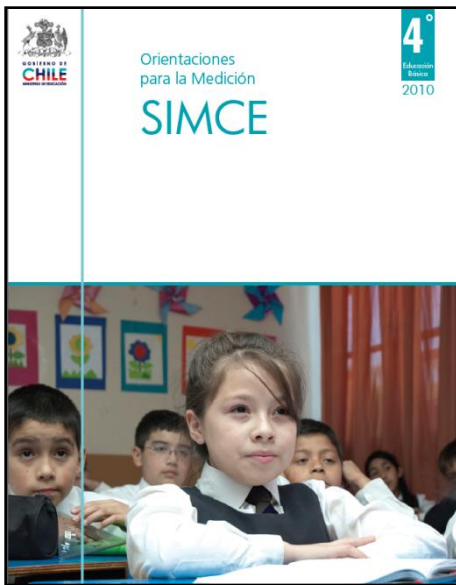
Attach incentives (symbolic or money) for schools and teachers

# 1. Uses to support pedagogy

## BEFORE THE ASSESSMENT

Assessment guidelines for educators

- Assessment framework
- Example questions

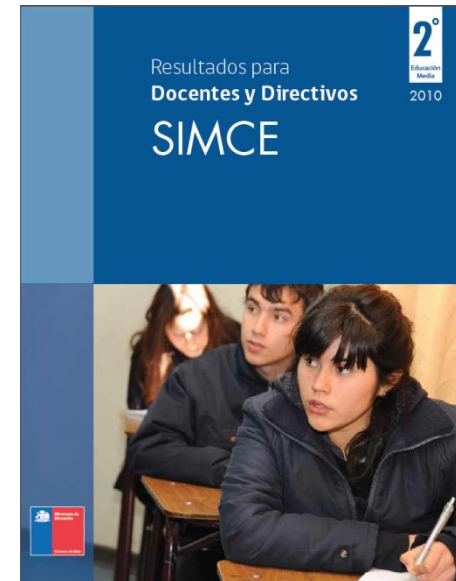


*Assessment guidelines (since 1988)*

## AFTER THE ASSESSMENT

School report for educators

- School results
- Example questions
- Example responses
- Guidelines for school workshop



*School report (since 1988)*

# 1. Uses to support pedagogy

## Online item bank (since 2007)



The screenshot displays a web interface for a question bank. At the top, there are three navigation tabs: 'Educadores' (selected), 'Apoderados y Alumnos', and 'Investigadores'. Below the tabs, the title 'Banco de Preguntas' is prominently displayed. A central grey bar contains the text 'ZONA DE DESCARGA BANCO DE PREGUNTAS' and a question mark icon. Underneath, two rows of download options are shown. The first row is for 'Cuadernillo de preguntas', accompanied by a PDF icon and a blue globe icon with a magnifying glass. The second row is for 'Claves de respuesta y Criterios de corrección', also accompanied by a PDF icon and a blue globe icon with a magnifying glass. At the bottom, there is a button labeled 'Generar nueva consulta'.

**Educadores** Apoderados y Alumnos Investigadores

## Banco de Preguntas

ZONA DE DESCARGA BANCO DE PREGUNTAS ?

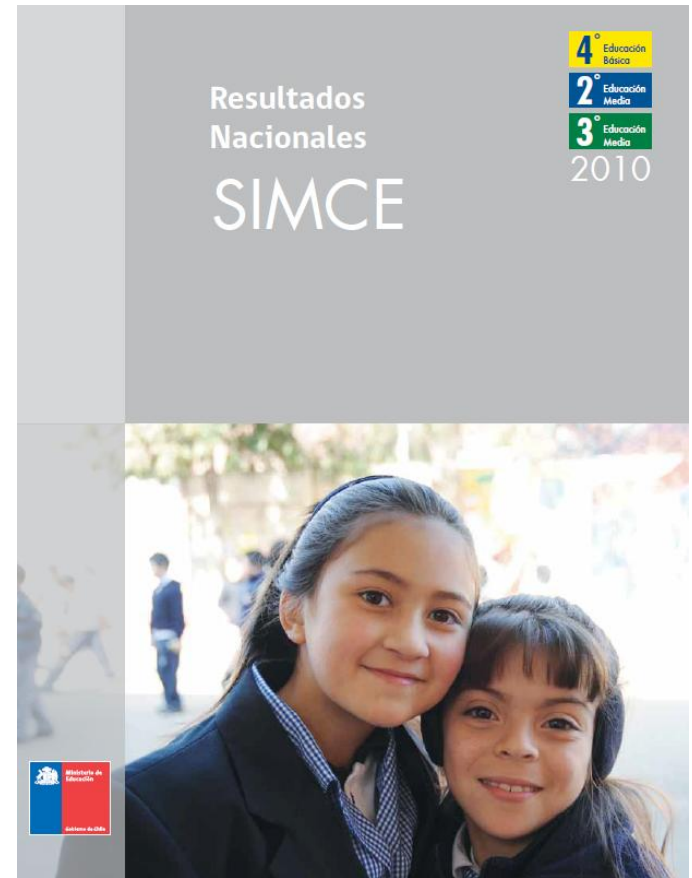
Cuadernillo de preguntas  

Claves de respuesta y Criterios de corrección  

Generar nueva consulta

## 2. Uses to monitor education policy

- Raise awareness about the quality & equity of educational
- Target low performing schools
- Evaluate the impact of programs



*National report (since 2006)*

# 3. Uses to promote accountability

**Los 25 mejores municipales**

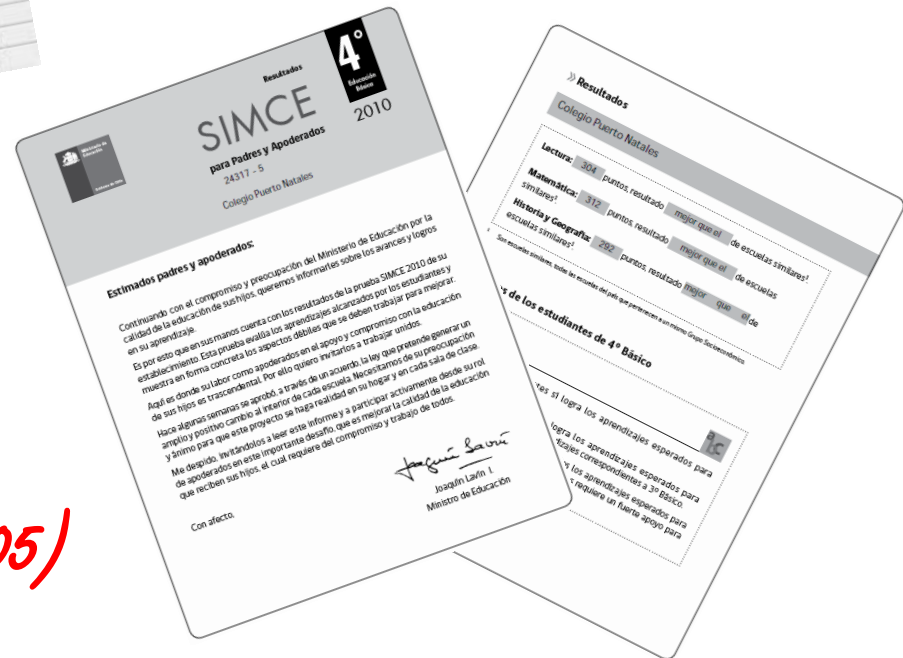
**Liceos tradicionales**  
El Liceo 1 se incluye en la lista de establecimientos municipales emblemáticos que mantienen buenos resultados.



Colégio	Comuna	Puntaje
1 Carmela Carvajal de Prat	Providencia	97,6
2 Instituto Nacional	Santiago	97,4
3 Liceo Javier Carrera	Santiago	94,6
4 Liceo Abate Molina	Talca	94,4
5 Liceo Luisa Saavedra	Providencia	93,0
6 Liceo Juan Bautista Contardi	Punta Arenas	89,8
7 Liceo Manuel Barros Borgoño	Santiago	88,5
8 Inst. Sup. de Comercio	Santiago	87,3
9 José Victorino Lastarria	Providencia	85,6
10 Liceo de Aplicación	Santiago	85,4
11 Liceo Manuel Montt	Santiago	82,3
12 Liceo Octavio Palma Pérez	Puerto Montt	78,3
13 Liceo Tajamar	Arica	75,0
14 Liceo Armando Robles Rivera	Valdivia	75,0
15 Instituto Sup. de Comercio	Providencia	74,1
16 Liceo de Niñas	Concepción	72,5
17 Liceo Carmela Silva Donoso	Punta Arenas	72,3
18 Amelia Vial De Concha G 122	Concepción	72,1
19 Liceo República de Siria	Nuñoa	68,3
20 Internado Mac. Barros Arana	Hualañe	67,3
21 Escuela Radimadi	Nuñoa	63,0
22 Diego Portales Palazuelos	Santiago	62,8
23 Liceo Politécnico Curicó	La Unión	58,8
24 Liceo Ind. Chileno Alemán	Los Angeles	57,3
25 Colegio República del Brasil	Curicó	56,8
	Frutillar	56,8
	Concepción	56,6

*Public school results and rankings published in the newspapers (since 1995)*

*Parent report (since 2005)*





### **3. Uses to promote accountability**

- Economic incentives
  - to teachers from top performing schools (1995)
  - to schools serving low income students (2008)
- Quality Assurance Law (2011)
  - Set stronger regulations for the schools

# What conditions allowed for the current uses of assessment?

- Education as a national priority
- Leadership
- Consensus building
- Legal framework
- More budget and human resources
- Access to databases
- Capacity to do statistical analyses
- International assessments

# Lessons Learned

- Political context
- Need to balance different purposes
- Gradual rate of changes
- Sustainability



# Lessons Learned

- Prioritize dissemination strategy
- Stigmatization of low performing schools
- Intended versus real uses
- Assessment culture
- Assessment literacy
- Institutional conditions



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*Danke*  
*Obrigada*  
*Thank you*

MRAMIREZ2@WORLDBANK.ORG

