





## The use of data in education policies in Portugal: teacher grades in the presence of external assessment

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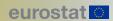
> Patrícia Pereira DGEEC







#### INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA STATISTICS PORTUGAL



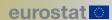
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## **Motivation**

Research has been focused on getting people into higher education (extensive margin)
Less attention given to which university and subject they decide to pursue (we will refer a programme)
Heterogenous returns to <b>subjects</b> (Kirkeboen et al 2016) and <b>institutions</b> (Zimmerman 2019 Mountjoy 2022). Also, large variation in student abilities and learning style
<b>Teacher grades</b> in high school are used as an <b>allocation criteria</b> to allocate students thigher education. They gain particular relevance in degrees with high returns (associated thigher entrance grades)







## Institutional Setting: general upper education

Educational Components	Subjects								
General	Portuguese (3 years , 10 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup> /12 <sup>th</sup> grades)  □ Foreign Language (I, II or III) (2 years, 10 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup> grades)  □ Philosophy (2 years, 10 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup> grades)  □ Sport (3 years, 10 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup> /12 <sup>th</sup> grades)								
Specific Subjects	Common core	One triennial (3 years, 10 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup> /12 <sup>th</sup> grades) Two biennial (2 years, 10 <sup>th/</sup> 11 <sup>th</sup> grades)							
	Subject Specifics	Two annual (1 year, 12 <sup>th</sup> grade)							
☐ Subjects per track (where 4 had national exams in the past)									
☐ Tracks: Arts, Languages and Humanities, Socioeconomics, Science and Technology									
☐ High school GPA was an unweighted average of all subjects at high school									
lacksquare (after the revision, it will be now weighted by the duration of the subject)									



#### **Research Question**

- (i) analyse how teacher grades differ in the present of high-stake assessment;
- (ii) Is there heterogeneity of grade assessment according to different factor levels?
- over time
- ☐ high school type (public/private)
- ☐ high school course
- ☐ SES (level ASE)
- ☐ Region
- ☐ type of HE degree

Why is this relevant?





complete HS (dual role)

#### March 2020 Covid-19 10th February 2023 June 2019 June 2020 June 2021 June 2022 New Rules Announcement 2026 2025 Exams Exams Exams Exams Discussion and 3 mandatory exams to finish HS GPA new HS; formula revision 2 needed to access HE Exams will become mandatory Exams no longer needed to Exams were mandatory to complete HS. Only to access HE. to complete HS (dual role)



## **Motivation**

Pressure for high (teacher) grades is an issue

☐ <b>Biases choice</b> of subjects by students, where they can easily obtain higher grade (Chowdhury, 2018)
☐ <b>Skill acquisition:</b> student learning and lenient grading may be negatively related (Johnson 2003)
☐ Grades loose <b>signaling power</b> : students overestimate their chances of accessing HE and being successful (Gershenson, 2018)
☐ Not able to <b>distinguish students</b> at the top of the distribution
□ Low effort (DeFraja & Landeras, 2006), especially by high achieving students (Lackey & Lackey, 2006; Pressman, 2007)
Difficult to determine how effective the school is in imparting knowledge and developin student skills







## Can we learn something from the data?

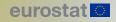
Let's compare the period in which national exams were optional with the period in which they were mandatory



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#### Data

- The source of information used was, for public school students, the data reported by the schools through the Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation's information systems, for private school students the database from the National Secondary School Exams (ENES), compiled by the National Exams Jury (JNE);
- □ Covered more than 450 public hight schools (+96% of total) and a total of 100 private high schools (+90% of total) in mainland Portugal with students enrolled in scientific-humanistic courses;
- Considered the subjects with a final internal classification for the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades on a scale of 1 to 20 values in the last six years (2017-2023);
- Not considered the students who had cancelled their enrolment or were excluded due to absences.

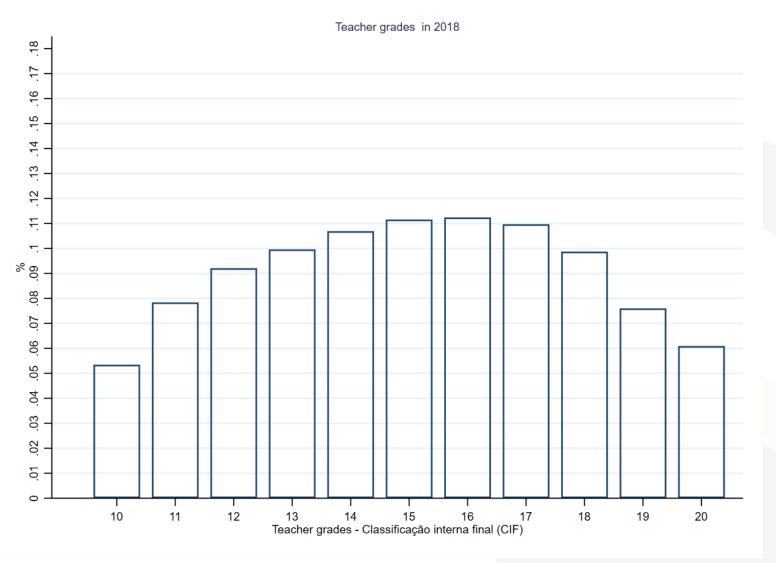
To ensure a representation of more than 92% for public schools and 90% for private schools of the universe of students on the scientific-humanistic courses.





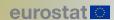


#### Results: distribution of teacher scores

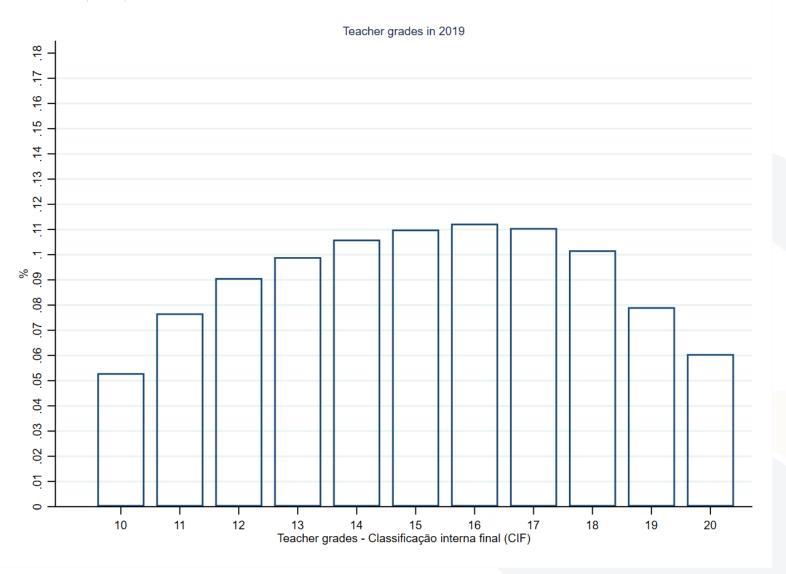






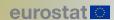


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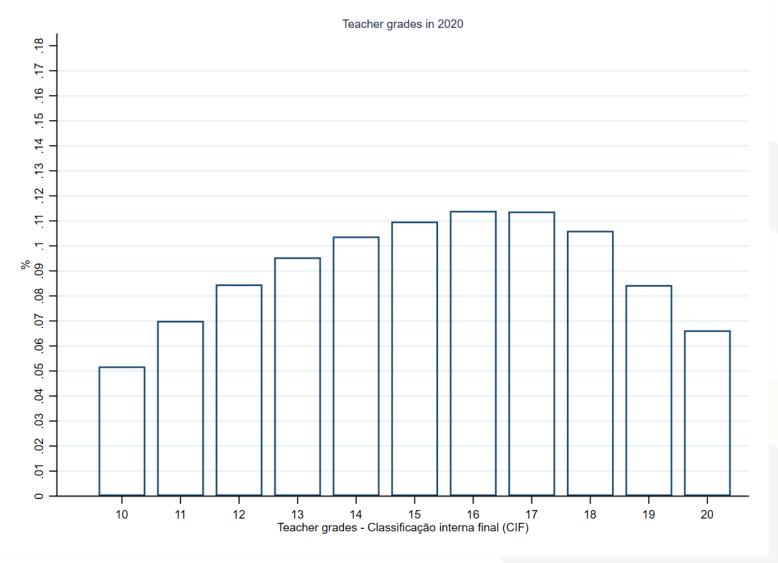






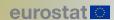


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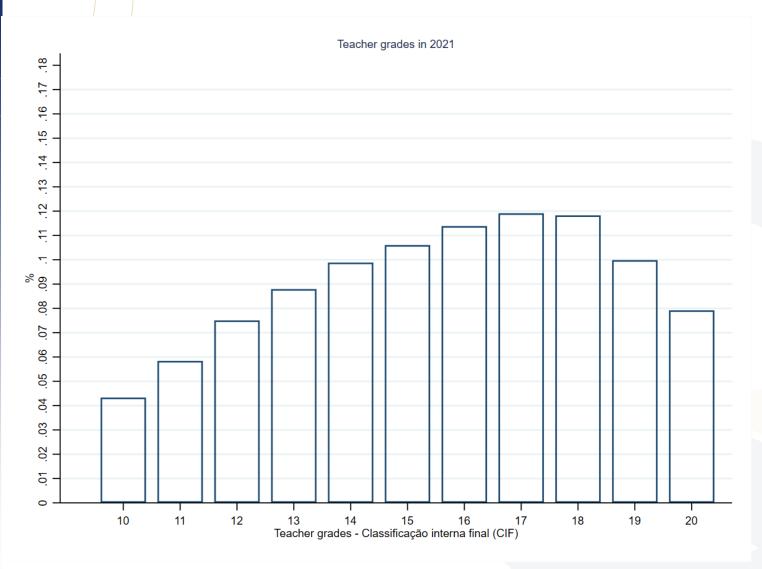






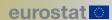


#### Results: distribution of teacher scores

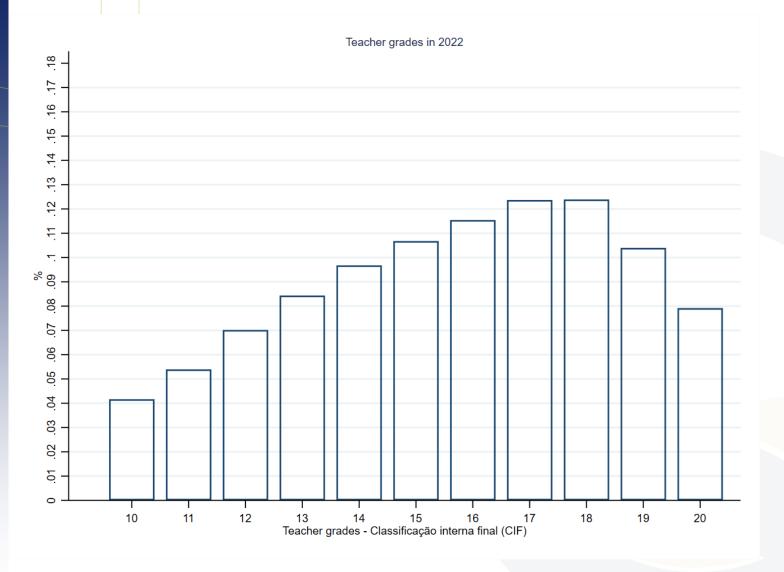








#### Results: distribution of teacher scores





## Is this trend common to all disciplines?

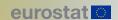
Subjects without associated national exam:

Annual subjects (12<sup>th</sup> grade)

+ Sport

Subjects with associated national exam:
Triennials and Biennials
(exams taken in the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades)



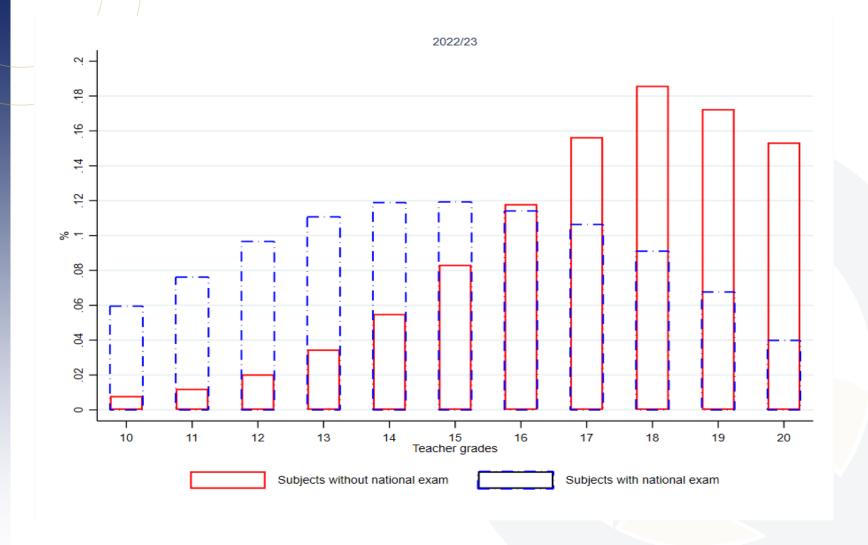








## Subjects with and without national exam





## Subjects with and without national exam

	No. Students	No. Students-Subject	Mean score	Mode Score	% Scores 15-17	% Scores 18+	% Scores 15-20					
Year	Subjects with national exam associated (2y and 3y courses)											
2017/18	78615	316466	14,3	13	30,0	14,8	44,8					
2018/19	77647	313316	14,3	13	29,8	15,4	45,2					
2019/20	80349	329764	14,4	13	31,1	16,4	47,6					
2020/21	79212	328535	14,7	14	32,9	18,4	51,2					
2021/22	76351	320289	14,8	15	34,0	19,8	53,8					
2022/23	21691	21691 106968		14	32,8	15,4	48,2					
	Subjects without national exam associated (1y courses and 3y Sport subject)											
2017/18	35609	165050	16,6	17	39,8	40,5	80,2					
2018/19	35031	165186	16,6	17	39,9	40,8	80,7					
2019/20	33691	162882	16,9	18	39,1	44,4	83,5					
2020/21	34652	168410	17,2	18	35,9	51,9	87,8					
2021/22	34826	169843	17,2	18	35,8	51,2	87,0					
2022/23	34038	166093	17,2	18	35,3	52,3	87,6					

Source: JNE (DGEEC)

- ☐ Teacher grades increased over time (on average);
- ☐ Growing concentration in the highest classifications;
- ☐ Very marked differences in the distribution if grades according to the subjects (namely if with or without national exam).







## By High School Type

#### **Public high Schools**



Source: JNE (DGEEC)



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## By High School Type

#### **Private high Schools**



Source: JNE (DGEEC)









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## **Type of subject:**

Subjects with national exam Triennials and Biennials (exams in the 11 <sup>th</sup> and 12 <sup>th</sup> grades)	Subjects without national exam Annual subjects (12 <sup>th</sup> grade) + Sport					
Biology and Geology (11 <sup>th</sup> Grade)	Biology Geology					
Economics A (11 <sup>th</sup> grade)	Economics C					
Physics and Chemistry A (11 <sup>th</sup> grade)	Physics Chemistry					
Geography A (11 <sup>th</sup> grade)	Geography C					
Descriptive Geometry A	Informatics					
Draw A	Sport					
History A (12 <sup>th</sup> grade)	Law					
History B (11 <sup>th</sup> grade)	Psychology					
History of Culture and Arts (11 <sup>th</sup> grade)	Sociology					
Latin A (12 <sup>th</sup> grade)	Arts					
Portuguese Literature (12 <sup>th</sup> grade)						
Maths A (12 <sup>th</sup> grade)						
Applied Maths (11 <sup>th</sup> grade)						
Portuguese (12 <sup>th</sup> grade)						
Foreign Language I/II/II	Foreign Language I/II/II					

## Different type of subjects

		Public High Schools						Private High Schools					
Subjects	Type of subjects	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023
Geography A	2 year 10 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup>	12,9	12,8	13,4	13,7	13,7	13,6	14,6	14,5	14,8	14,8	15,5	15,4
Geography C	1 year 12 <sup>th</sup>	16,0	16,0	16,3	16,3	16,1	16,2	17,5	17,6	17,7	18,0	18,0	17,8
Economics A	2 year 10 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup>	13,6	13,7	14,2	14,5	14,6	14,5	15,5	15,5	15,5	15,7	16,2	16,1
Economics C	1 year 12 <sup>th</sup>	16,7	16,8	16,9	17,2	16,9	17,0	18,2	18,1	18,1	18,3	18,3	18,1
Physics and Chemistry A	2 year 10 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup>	13,3	13,2	13,8	13,9	13,9	13,8	15,0	15,2	15,4	15,3	15,6	15,5
Physics	1 year 12 <sup>th</sup>	16,7	16,7	16,9	16,8	16,7	16,6	18,0	18,0	18,2	18,1	17,9	18,0
Chemistry	1 year 12 <sup>th</sup>	17,5	17,4	17,6	17,6	17,5	17,4	18,1	18,3	18,6	18,7	18,4	18,2
Biology and Geology	2 year 10 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup>	13,3	13,3	14,4	14,4	14,4	14,4	15,2	15,4	15,6	15,7	16,1	16,0
Geology	Anual 12.º	17,9	17,9	17,9	18,0	17,9	17,2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biology	Anual 12.º	16,8	16,8	16,9	17,1	16,9	16,7	18,1	18,2	18,5	18,5	18,4	18,2

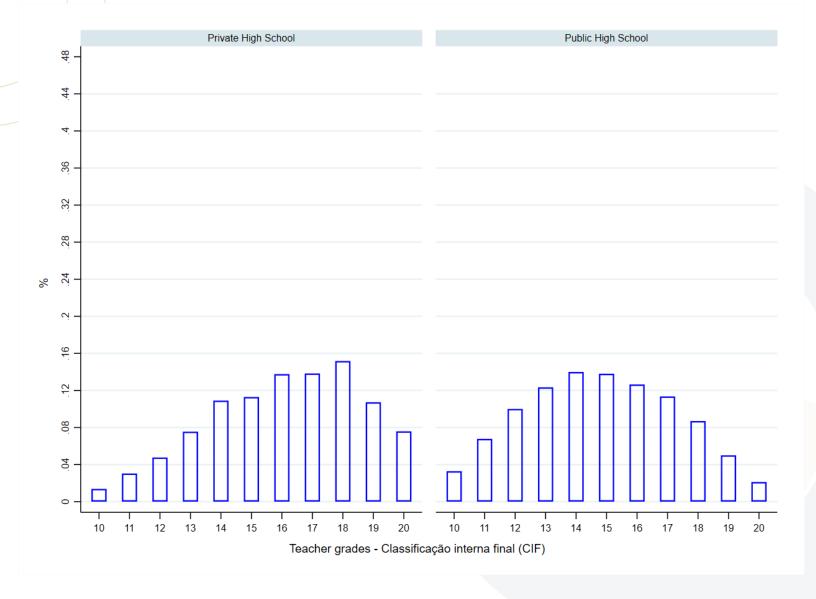


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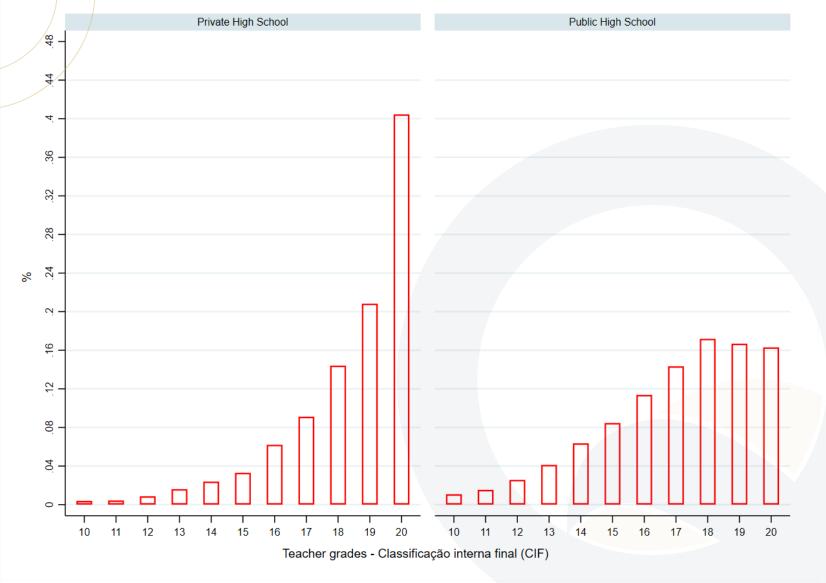
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## Biology and Geology (with a national exam associated, 2022)





## **Biology** (without a national exam associated, 2022)



Source: JNE (DGEEC)



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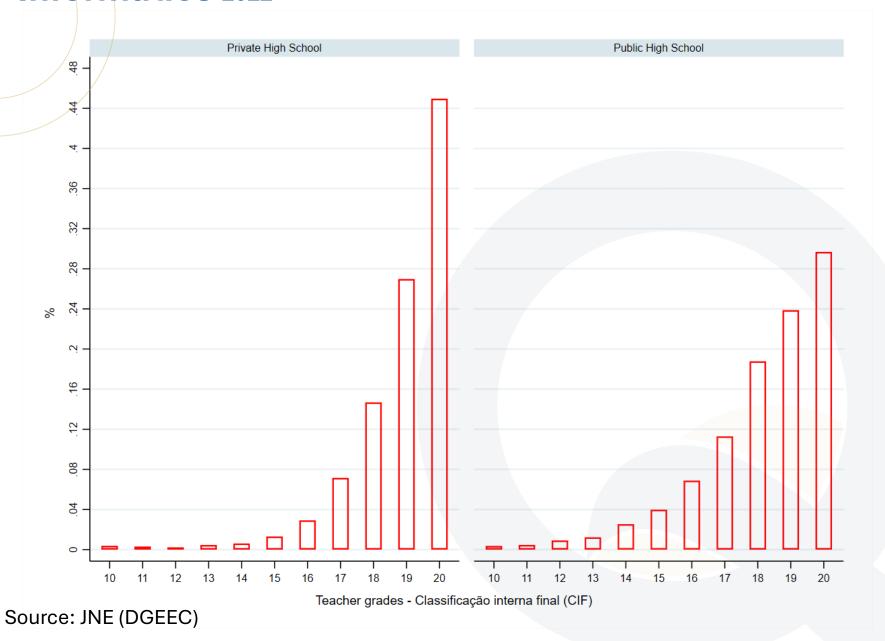




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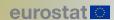
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#### **Informatics** 2022









#### Conclusions

- ☐ A growing concentration of students in the highest classifications
- ☐ Very marked differences in the distribution of teacher grades between subjects with and without an associated national exam in all years
  - Subjects without national exams: 87% grades above 15 (2022)
  - Subject with national exams: 54% grades above 15 (2022)
  - True for both public and private schools, and all high school courses
- ☐ The modal classification in the distribution of internal classifications of subjects without a national exam is often 20 values
- ☐ Relevant indications that there was grade inflation in the period analyzed
- ☐ This work was crucial to inform Portuguese policymakers. By recognizing the implications of this disparity on educational equity and accuracy, the government was prompted to undertake a policy intervention\*:
- formula of high school GPA calculation was changed and the weights given to the annual 12<sup>th</sup> grade courses in high school were reduced (those where concentration of high grades is prevalent).

<sup>\*</sup>Ordinance no.278/2023, September 8.



## Obrigado!

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