

SCHOOL AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE: SOME EVIDENCE FROM ITALY

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Doing so crowds the title and visually distracts from important graphics. Put logo on your business card, not poster.

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Aim

We investigate and compare the performance of Italian public High Schools (HS) and derive a ranking of different types of school in order to:

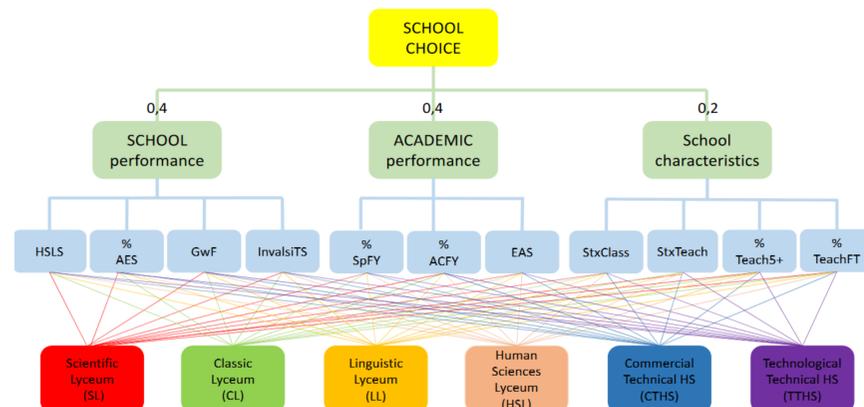
- provide citizen more complete information about the HS;
- give parents a tool to support their children in the school choice.

Data

Eduscopio (Giovanni Agnelli foundation) and Scuola in Chiaro (Ministry of Education) portals provide data related to **school performance**, **academic performance** and **school characteristics** for each school. We consider 6 types of schools for a total of **263 Italian HS**.

Research design and Methods

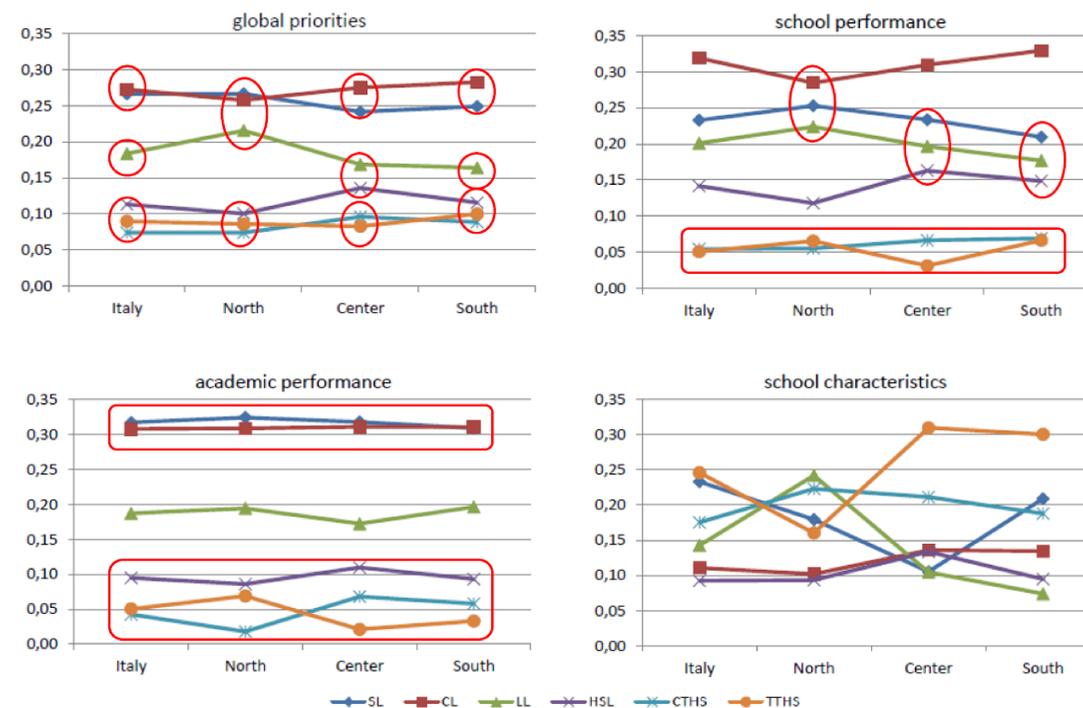
We define some relevant indicators for each criterion and, based on past studies, we assign the weights to outputs and apply an AHP model to derive a ranking among 6 types of HS at national level and in three geographic areas. Here the hierarchical structure:



Results

Our results show 3 groups of schools nationwide: CL and SL have the best performance, LL occupies the intermediate level, HSL and Technical HS have the worst performance. Considering macro-areas, we observe two separate groups in the North (LL is close to CL and SL) and 3 clusters in the Center and in the South (LL and HSL are in the intermediate level).

Global and relative priorities of 6 types of schools according to criteria and geographic area



The gap between the performance of the identified groups increases by moving from global to relative priorities associated with school and academic performance; no specific trends emerge with regard to school characteristics.

Conclusions

The results show that the ranking does not vary but the intensity of preferences may be different according to the geographic area and/or the specific criterion. The sensitivity analysis highlights that the preference between CL and SL largely depends on the importance assigned to criteria.

Literature cited

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