Federated States of Micronesia Education Sector

FSM NATIONAL JEMCO 20 EDUCATION INDICATORS REPORT July 2014



National Department of Education P.O. Box PS 87 Palikir Station Pohnpei, FM 96941 Phone: (691) 320-2609

Fax: (691) 320-5500

Email related to this report: mailto:wmendiola@fsmed.fm, wweital@fsmed.fm, dsyne@fsmed.fm

FSM JEMCO Education Indicators

Indicators of Educational Progress (as revised in February, 2007)

- 1. Number of schools by grade level (i.e., elementary and secondary schools)
- 2. Number of schools by size (i.e., enrollment under 50, 51-100, 101-200, 201-300, 301-500, 501-1000, and over 1000)
- 3. Number of schools operating half-day sessions
- 4. Average teacher attendance rate by grade level (elementary and secondary)
- 5. Number & percent of staff by education level (i.e., high school diploma, AA/AS, BA/BS, etc.)
- 6. Number of teachers/staff by grade level
- 7. Student-to-teacher ratio (private and public)
- 8. Base populations by school age groups (i.e., total no. of 4-5 yr. olds, 6-13 yr. olds, 14-18, 19-22 yr olds)
- 9. Percent of base school-age population in school by age groups (% of 4-5 yr. olds, 6-13 yr. olds, 14-18 yr. olds actually enrolled)
- 10. Student enrollment by grade level and gender
- 11. Average daily student attendance rate by grade level and gender
- 12. Drop-out rate by grade level and gender (use beginning and ending enrollment)
- 13. Number and percent of students achieving "Proficiency" level & above, at selected grade levels for standardized tests (e.g., SAT) or criterion-referenced tests (e.g., locally developed tests)
- 14. Completion/graduation rate for 8th and 12th grades (private and public)
- 15. Number and percent of grade completers going to high school and high school graduates going to higher education
- 16. Number of student textbooks by subject areas and grade level
- 17. Per pupil expenditure (annual or entire budget operating k-12 budget divided by enrolled student count)
- 18. Number of parent involvement activities per year by school and average number of parents participating
- 19. Student enrollment in local institutions of higher education (IHE)
- 20. Number of IHE graduates by each diploma/degree level

Must be reported by July 31 each year

2014 EDUCATION 21 INDICATORS ANNUAL REPORT

A. Introduction

The National Department of Education has observed a drop in the total number of schools from 192 (reported last year) to 187 this year due largely to the efforts in Chuuk State that is continuing to consolidate its primary and secondary schools. In this report, the NDOE is reporting a total of 187 (K-12 public and private) schools in the FSM and (66) or 35% of them are located on the *Outer Islands*¹, best labeled as remote and isolated areas. They are accessible only by boats, field-trip ships and small aircraft.

Comparatively, our student enrollment as reported last year was 27,818, and this year is 27,826, still excluding Pohnpei and Yap private school data. The NDOE has not been able yet to collect data on students' transfer outside of the country, deaths and simply quitting school altogether which could contribute changes in the enrollment trends.

Under the FSM Education Sector Grant in the Compact (US PL 108-188), FSM National Government is required to submit progress report. Consequently the 21 education indicators were then identified as developmental areas needed to be reported annually to the grantor. Within the decade of the submissions of the Education 21 Indicators Annual Report, there is an apparent evidence of progresses in some of the areas which include teachers' certificates, launching of the accreditation, continuing development of tests in math and science, including the student learning outcomes, data collection system on the scholarship, student counseling services in career & technical education, data collection and special services to the students with disabilities.

Trainings been provided in e-data collection, testing administration, teachers without certificates, accreditation, early-childhood, career-technical education, deliverables to the special students, teachers, in addition to the annual meetings of the state directors, addressing key issues.

While much progress has been made over the years, some challenges still remain. These challenges include the following areas:

1. Reliability of Data

With 35% of the schools located in remote and isolated areas where the only means of communication is VHF radio, data from schools located at those areas will continue to be viewed as unreliable. FACSSO has already addressed the issue however because the cause of this delay is not education-based, the problem will remain forever until the sector on communication and transportation are addressed positively by the governments.

2. Consistency and timely submission of data

Despite the efforts of FACSSO to address the issue, solutions could perhaps be achieved should SBOC and OIA granted an extension on the submission date to move back to July 30, given the states ample time to complete and submit their reports. Putting pressures without any incentives to the data specialists would hardly create any positive impact.

NDOE is currently in its initial planning phase of re-visiting and reevaluating the current data management system with the consideration of recommendations made by the Data Verification Project in revising the current system and to make it a complete system with frameworks that included data policy, procedures and processes.

¹ Outer Islands refer to those remote and isolated atolls located outside of the reefs of Yap, Chuuk and Pohnpei.

The NDOE needed to re-introduce its grant conditions and assurances which were made part of its annual integrated plan which covered a lot of the issues that are surfacing today because of possible unawareness and realizing the connections between program activities, reporting and even funding.

The NDOE will continue to face and execute recommendations it made last reporting period

Recommendations:

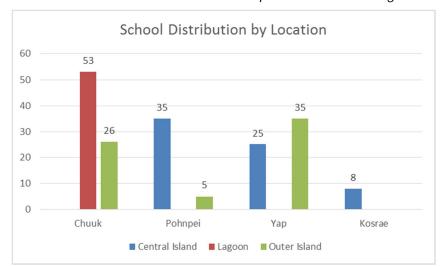
- 1. July 31_{st} reporting deadline for JEMCO indicators report be reinstated to allow states sufficient time to recollect data from all schools.
- 2. Revisit the 21 indicators for possible modifications.

As one of the JEMCO grant conditions, FSM is required to administer the NMCT to 100% of the schools in the nation.

1. Number of Schools by elementary and secondary level, including ECE/SPED centers

State	ECE	Elementary	Middle School	Secondary	Elem-Sec	Total Schools
Chuuk	0	60	0	9	10	79
Pohnpei	0	33	0	5	2	40
Yap	25	29	1	4	1	60
Kosrae	0	7	0	1	0	8
FSM	25	129	1	19	13	187

Table above shows the total count of public schools during the school year 2013-2014 with the inclusion of all



chartered private schools in the FSM. School year 2013-2014 shows a slight decrease with 187 compared to previous school year count of 192. Chuuk continue to merge public schools that are located in a close proximity.

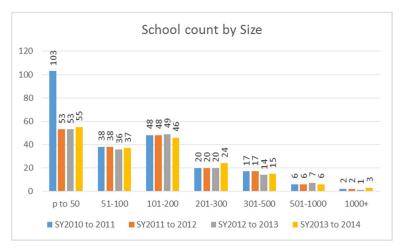
Chart on the left shows the distribution of schools in the FSM by location. Kosrae state have no outer island.

2. Number of Schools by size

		, <u>,</u>						
State	Up to 50	51-100	101-200	201-300	301-500	501-1000	1000+	Total
Chuuk	9	21	29	12	7	0	1	79
Pohnpei	3	7	9	9	6	4	2	40
Yap	42	8	7	1	0	1	0	59
Kosrae	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	8
FSM	55	37	46	24	15	6	3	186

This indicator counts the number of schools in the nation by size of student enrollment. The major change is the student population in the "Up to 50" range from 103 in school year 2010-2011 down to 55 in SY2013-2014. The decline of 53% resulted from Chuuk state continuous efforts to merge public schools in areas of low enrollment, poor quality of facility and schools that are in close proximity.

Chart on the right shows the changes over the years. No significant change in the other population range over the years compared to "Up to 50" range.



note: Indicator 1 table shows 187 total schools and indicator 2 table shows 186 schools. 1 ECE school in the outer island of Yap is not in operation due to no enrollment.

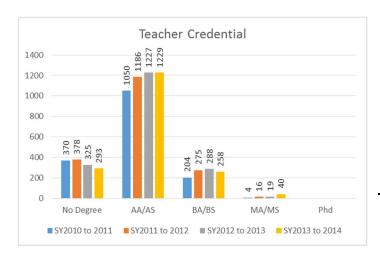
4. Average teacher attendance rate by gender, elementary and secondary

State	Elementary				Secondary			
	Male	Female		Rate	Male	Female	Rate	
Chuuk	93%	(93%	96%	97%	95%	96%	
Pohnpei	92%	•	93%	93%	91%	89%	90%	
Yap	92%	•	93%	92%	92%	91%	92%	
Kosrae	97%	(95%	96%	96%	96%	96%	
FSM	94%		94%	94%	94%	93%	94%	

Comparatively, there is slight changes with 1% increase in the overall attendance rate for elementary and a 1% decrease in the overall secondary rate.

5. Number and percentage of Teacher by education level

State	No Deg	ree	AA	/AS	BA	/BS	MA	/MS	P	hd	To	tal	Total
State	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
Chuuk	75	89	217	275	53	51	9	6			354	421	775
Pohnpei	3	8	192	224	54	39	10	13			259	284	543
Yap	54	44	90	74	14	16	1				159	134	293
Kosrae	13	7	85	72	16	15		1			114	95	209
FSM	145	148	584	645	137	121	20	20	0	0	886	934	1820



School year 2013-2014 shows a total of 1822 teaching staff in the FSM compared to 1859 in SY2102-2013.

There is a 21% decline in the count of teachers with no degree between SY2010-2011 and SY2013-2014. The number of teachers with no degree continue to decline as the number of teachers with degree increase over the years as shown on the chart.

Note: total count of teachers is 1822 but no data on degree for two teachers during reporting time.

6. Number of Teacher and staff by elementary and secondary level

				-			
State	Elemer	ntary	Secon	dary	Total		
State	Teacher	Staff	Teacher	Staff	Teacher	Staff	
Chuuk	576	6	201	109	777	115	
Pohnpei	424	81	119	55	543	136	
Yap	233	81	60	26	293	107	
Kosrae	157	42	52	8	209	50	
FSM	1390	210	432	198	1822	408	

Count of none teaching staff shows a decline of 12% compared to previous school year of 466.

7. Student to Teacher ratio by elementary and secondary level

	Elementar	y Students	Elementar	y Teachers	Elementa	ry Ratio	Secondary	Students	Secondary	Teachers	Seconda	ry Ratio
State	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public
Chuuk	685	9077	45	531	15.22222	17	545	2385	61	140	9	17
Pohnpe		7687		424		18		2527		119		21
Yap		1917		233		8		843		60		14
Kosrae	42	1443	6	151	7	10	0	675		52		13
FSM	727	20124	51	1339	14	15	545	6430	61	371	9	17

There is no significant change in the student teacher ration compared to previous school year. Yap and Pohnpei is still not collecting data on private school student and teacher count.

8. Base population by school age group (Census)

State	4-5	6-13	14-18	Total
Chuuk	2343	8970	5734	17047
Pohnpei	1599	6563	4382	12544
Yap	453	1854	1296	3603
Kosrae	313	1297	753	2363
FSM	4708	18684	12165	35557

With the absence of an official projection data on FSM population from the office of statistics, FSM Department of Education produced its own projection using Census 2010 as its base population using the MORTPAK package software. The above projection count is for the three age groups.

Actual student enrollment by age group

	_	_ , , , , .					
State	4-5	6-13	14-18	Total			
Chuuk	1216	8230	3007	12453			
Pohnpei	993	6218	2752	9963			
Yap	312	1314	881	2507			
Kosrae	209	1294	611	2114			
FSM	2730	17056	7251	27037			

Above table shows the actual student enrollment within the 3 age groups. About 3% of 27,826 student population is not included in the above table due to ages above 18 and missing DOB.

9. Percent of base school-age population enrolled in school

State	4-5	6-13	14-18	Total
Chuuk	52%	92%	52%	73%
Pohnpei	62%	9 5%	63%	79%
Yap	69%	71%	68%	70%
Kosrae	67%	99.8%	81%	89%
FSM	58%	91%	60%	76%

Based on the projection, 76% of individuals who fall within the set age groups were enrolled during school year 2013-2014.

Note: until officials population projections are released from the office of statistics, indicator 9 figures will be based on education projection.

10. Student enrollment by elementary and secondary level and gender

	Eleme	ntary	Secor	ndary	Total
State	Male	Female	Male	Female	IUlai
Chuuk	5065	4697	1422	1508	12692
Pohnpei	3999	3688	1190	1337	10214
Yap	1004	913	475	368	2760
Kosrae	764	721	374	301	2160
FSM	10832	10019	3461	3514	27826

There is no significant change in total student enrollment compared to previous school year.

11. Average daily student attendance rate by elementary and secondary level and gender

				<i>y</i>	<i>•</i>	-	
	Elementary			Secondary			
State	Male	Female	ERate	Male	Female	ERate	
Chuuk	95%	96%	95%	99%	99%	99%	
Pohnpei	90%	86%	88%	87%	88%	88%	
Yap	97%	98%	98%	98%	99%	99%	
Kosrae	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	
FSM	95%	95%	95%	96%	96%	96%	

Both elementary and secondary overall rate increase slightly compared to previous years

12. Drop-Out rate by grade level and gender

FSM	Dro	p-Out	Er	rollment	Ra	te	Overall Rate
Grade Level	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Overall Kate
ECE	5	6	1060	969	0%	1%	1%
1	6	3	1281	1101	0%	0%	0%
2	8	1	1292	1197	1%	0%	0%
3	7	3	1256	1197	1%	0%	0%
4	9	4	1194	1167	1%	0%	1%
5	3	0	1273	1112	0%	0%	0%
6	6	7	1172	1108	1%	1%	1%
7	2	3	1132	1091	0%	0%	0%
8	15	4	1172	1077	1%	0%	1%
9	43	34	1072	1092	4%	3%	4%
10	48	23	861	950	6%	2%	4%
11	36	28	769	748	5%	4%	4%
12			759	724	0%	0%	0%
Total	188	116	14293	13533	1%	1%	1%

Based on data receive from all 4 states, drop-out rate during this school year compared to previous year shows little change.

Drop-Out rate by grade level and gender

CHUUK	Drop	-Out	Enroll	ment	Ra	te	Overall Rate
Grade Level	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Overall Rate
ECE	5	6	418	398	1%	2%	1%
1	6	3	652	564	1%	1%	1%
2	8	1	691	564	1%	0%	1%
3	7	3	637	607	1%	0%	1%
4	9	4	585	565	2%	1%	1%
5	3	0	608	524	0%	0%	0%
6	6	7	528	551	1%	1%	1%
7	2	3	478	481	0%	1%	1%
8	15	4	468	443	3%	1%	2%
9	1	2	448	497	0%	0%	0%
10	3	1	362	433	1%	0%	1%
11	0	0	317	300	0%	0%	0%
12	1	1	295	295 278		0%	0%
Total	66	35	6487	6205	1%	1%	1%

Chuuk continues to under report the number of drop outs. Some schools are not reporting the count of dropouts.

Drop-Out rate by grade level and gender

POHNPEI	Dro	p-Out	Er	rollment	Ra	te	Overall Rate
Grade Level	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Overall Rate
ECE			347	304			
1			449	384			
2			439	440			
3			443	433			
4			433	430			
5			462	420			
6			457	389			
7			476	435			
8			493	453			
9	41	26	396	412	10%	6%	8%
10	41	17	281	333	15%	5%	9%
11	33	26	236	319	14%	8%	11%
12	14	11	277	273	5%	4%	5%
Total	129	80	5189	5025	2%	2%	2%

Pohnpei shows a 1% increase in the overall rate compared to previous school year

Drop-Out rate by grade level and gender

YAP		p-Out		rollment	Rate		Overall Rate
Grade Level	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Overall Rate
ECE			207	178			
1			99	92			
2			88	98			
3			95	81			
4			98	97			
5			107	94			
6			98	91			
7			101	95			
8			111	87			
9			130	99			
10			124	95			
11			112	70			
12			109	104			
Total	C	0	1479	1281	0%	0%	0%

No data on drop out received from Yap

Drop-Out rate by grade level and gender

KOSRAE	Dro	p-Out	En	rollment	Ra	te	Overall Rate
Grade Level	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Overall Rate
ECE			88	89			
1			81	61			
2			74	95			
3			81	76			
4			78	75			
5			96	74			
6			89	77			
7			77	80			
8			100	94			
9	1	6	98	84	1%	7%	4%
10	4	5	94	89	4%	6%	5%
11	3	2	104	59	3%	3%	3%
12			78	69			
Total	-	8 13	1138	1022	1%	1%	1%

Compared to previous school year Kosrae shows a 2% decline in the overall dropout rate.

13. Number and percent of students achieving "Proficiency" level and above, at selected grade level for standardized test

The FSM National Standardized Tests (NST) is a series of test instruments used as the basis for measuring the effectiveness of the National Curriculum Minimum Standards which are implemented in schools across the FSM. Previous years the FSM Education Sector normally used achievement criteria for student proficiencies in the order of advanced, proficient, basic and below basic. Based on the new recommendation by the Office of Insular Affairs and mandated by JEMCO that the test instruments be evaluated for their reliability and validity.

The student achievement criteria had been changed from what was indicated earlier to the followings: Competence, minimum competency, below and well below. Our interpretation is that although the names changes we still maintain the integrity of these levels. All tables and charts below display students' learning performance from all the four states in

grades 6, 8, and 10 for two English Language standards in reading and literature. The NMCT report will become available in August.

14. Completion/graduation rate for 8th and 12th graders (Public/Private)

				_			
State	Type	8th Enrolled	8th Grad	Grad Rate	12th Enrolled	12th Grad	Grad Rate
Chuuk	Public	837	559	67%	443	330	74%
	Private	74	71	96%	130	118	91%
Pohnpei	Public	946	848	90%	550	551	100%
	Private						
Yap	Public	198	192	97%	213	187	88%
	Private						
Kosrae	Public	194	193	99%	147	146	99%
	Private	2	2	100%			

Pohnpei and Yap is still not reporting data for the private school. Kosrae has only 1 private school which only serve elementary. Pohnpei, Yap and Kosrae shows a slight increase in the 12th grade graduation rate compared to previous school year.

15. Number and percentage of grade 8 completers going to high school and high school graduates going to higer education

State	Completed 8th Grade	Going to HS	Percent	Completed 12th Grade	Going to IHE	Percent				
Chuuk	630	630	100%	448	65	15%				
Pohnpei	848	622	73%	551	419	76%				
Yap .	n/a									
Kosrae	n/a									
FSM	1478	1252	85%	999	484	48%				

Pohnpei shows a slight increase of about 10% 12th graders going to Institute of higher education and maintain about the same percent of 8th graders going to high school compare to previous year. Chuuk shows 100% of 8th graders going to high school but under reporting 12th graders going to higher education.

No data for Yap and Kosrae.

16. Number of student textbook by subject area, elementary and secondary

	Chuuk Flomentary Secondary		Pohnpei	Yap	Kosrae					
State	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary Secondary	Elementary Secondary	Elementary Secondary					
Math			800)						
Langarts										
Science			950)						
Social Studies										
FSM			1750)						

Only Pohnpei shows there were some textbooks purchased.

17. Per Pupil Expenditure (annual operating K-12 budget divided by enrol

State	SEG	ESG	Enrollment	PPE
Chuuk	\$ 4,226,201.00	\$ 9,424,244.00	12692	\$1,075.52
Pohnpei	\$ 2,814,872.00	\$ 6,932,033.00	10214	\$ 954.27
Yap	\$ 1,756,098.00	\$ 3,712,015.00	2760	\$1,981.20
Kosrae	\$ 1,212,253.00	\$ 2,372,049.00	2160	\$1,659.40
FSM	\$ 10,009,424.00	\$22,440,341.00	27826	\$1,166.17

Compared to previous school year, there is a 3% decrease in the Per Pupil Expenditure. Enrollment above does not include Pohnpei and Yap private school student enrollment.

18. Number of parental involvement activities per year by states and average num

State	Total No # of Activities	Total No # of Participants	Average		
Chuuk					
Pohnpei	141	11700	83		
Yap					
Kosrae	2	468	234		
FSM					

Chuuk and Yap did not report any data for this indicator.

Pohnpei shows an average of 83 participants per parental activity that took place while Kosrae reported 2 type of activity with an average of 234 participants.

19. Student enrollment in local institutions oh higher education (IHE) by gender

				9		. () -) -) 3					
	Su	Summer 2013			Fall 2013			Summer 2014			
Campus	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Enrollment	
Chuuk	98	106	204	144	175	319	118	148	266	789	
Pohnpei	96	115	211	356	316	672	290	264	554	1437	
Yap	43	68	111	90	105	195	77	103	180	486	
Kosrae	83	68	151	153	90	243	94	64	158	552	
National	225	308	533	440	577	1017	398	538	936	2486	
College	545	665	1210	1183	1263	2446	977	1117	2094	5750	

Total student enrollment in all campus shows a 10% decrease compared to previous school year of 6357

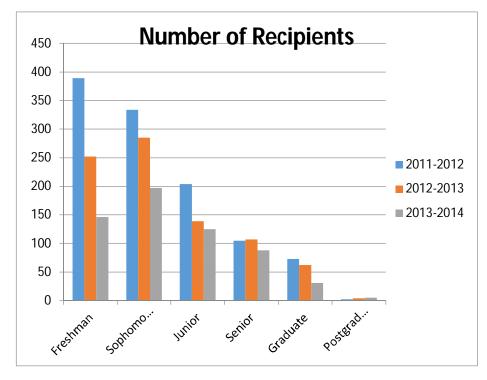
^{*}source: College of Micronesia

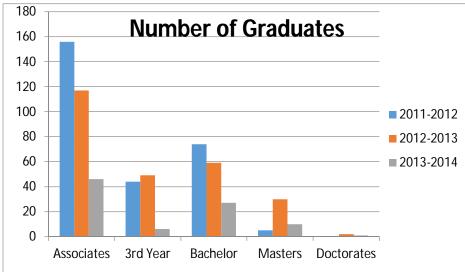
20. Number of local IHE graduates by	y each dip	loma/degr	ee level	abd by ge	ender						
		Fall 2013			Sp	ring 2014	1		Summer 2	2013	Grand Total
Major	Male	Female	Total	Male	F	emale	Total	Male	Female	Total	Grand Total
Accounting		1		1		2	2				3
Ag. & Nat. Res. Management	2	2 1		3	1	2	3		1	1	2 8
Agriculture and Food Technology	2	2 6)	8	5	13	18		4		4 30
Bookkeeping	1	5	<u>, </u>	6		8	8				14
Building Maintenance and Repair	4	ļ		4							4
Building Technology	1	1		2					2		2 4
Business Administration	4	13	3	17	6	5	11		3	1	4 32
Cabinet Making/Furniture Making		2	2	2	2		2				4
Carpentry	1	1		2							2
Computer Information Systems	15	5 2	2	17	11	4	15		1	1	2 34
Construction Electricity					2		2				2
Electronic Engineering Technology					3		3				3
Electronics Technology	4	ļ		4	5		5		7		7 16
General Business	1			1							1
Health Assistant Training Program					1		1				1
Health Career Opportunities Program				5	2	5	7		1	2	3 15
Hospitality and Tourism Managemen	1	_		3		6	6		2	2	4 13
Liberal Arts	11	7	'	18	12	13	25		3	8	11 54
Marine Science	4			5	4	1	5				10
Micronesian Studies	4	. 5		9	7	10	17		2	1	3 29
Public Health	1	1		2		4	4				6
Refrigerator and Air Conditioning	1			1	3		3				4
Secretarial Science		3	3	3	1	2	3			1	1 7
Teacher Education - Elementary	1			1	4	2	6				7
Teacher Preparation	3			27	12	23	35		-	10 ′	16 78
Teacher Preparation - Elementary	3	3 9)	12	4	4	8		2		2 22
Telecommunications	1			1	6	2	8				9
Trial Counselor	2	-		2					5	1	6 8
Grand Total	74	82	<u>'</u>	156	91	106	197	'	39 2	28 (67 420

The number of graduates increase by 4% compared to previous year graduates

^{*}source: College of Micronesia

21. Scholarship





The NDOE has collected, secured and conducted preliminary assessment of the states' scholarships data and our results somewhat correlate with the unfortunate decremented Compact funds that have been made available to the four (4) states' scholarship programs. Our local counterparts at the scholarship units have clearly verified the significant drops within each grade levels the last three years (2011-2013); however, they needed assistance on indicating those that received their associate degrees after the 2nd year and continue on to the third year and on to the fourth toward bachelor. The NDOE, however, needed to further render technical assistance in order for the states' to link and cross-correlate their data between grades and years, especially during subsequent years once each grade level progresses over time. For instance, the freshmen year data on the second year (2012) should relatively be closer in total with the sophomore's 2nd year (for this year's data), unless the increase indicated an increase of 2nd year or sophomore receiving scholarships for the first time,

Moreover, the overall rate of students graduating and/or receiving their degrees this school year is about 30%. States and National need

starting sophomore years.

to be proactive in tracking their students and know the reason(s) students not graduating on time.