## PRACTICAL GUIDE OF PUBLIC POLICIES

## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF GIRLS, **BOYS AND ADOLESCENTS**



## CAUSES





According to the PLANEA test, in 2015 60.5% of sixth-grade students had a deficient performance in math to move on the next grade. Among indigenous students, this percentage was 83.3%

Low organizational development in education services

Insufficient cultural capital of families, students and teachers



Increase in dropout, failure and school absence

Lack or insufficiency of basic infrastructure, furniture and materials in schools

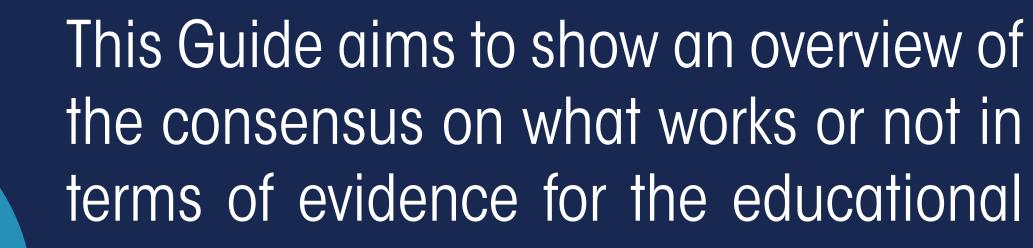
WHAT WORKS AND WHAT DOESN'T? **Based on evidence** 

## **POSITIVE IMPACT**

- Interventions such as scholarships, extended hours, literacy for mothers and training for school committees.
- Conditional cash transfers reduce the failure rate, the grade repetition rate and the dropout rate; they also have a positive impact on enrollment, school attendance and performance in knowledge tests.
- Particularly, among middle school students, conditional cash transfers increase the probability of moving to the next grade and reduce the likelihood of early pregnancy.



- The lack of impact evaluations that measure the effects of actions focused on vulnerable groups.
- In particular, evidence on the effectiveness of interventions for the educational development of indigenous populations is missing.





 Evidence suggests that early stimulation programs could have positive effects on cognitive development tests when they are complemented with nutritional support.

Of boys, girls development and adolescents, and contribute 10 decision-making and the improvement country's public the policy Of mechanisms based on evidence.

**FUIEVAL** Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social

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