**PISA 2022**

**Personal Data Protection Notice**

The OECD is committed to protecting the personal data it processes, in accordance with its Personal Data Protection [Rules](https://www.oecd.org/general/data-protection.htm).

PISA is the OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment, an educational research survey sponsored by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). A National Centre administers PISA in each country/economy at the request of, and on behalf of, a national Ministry of Education. PISA measures 15-year-olds’ ability to use their reading, mathematics and science knowledge and skills to meet real-life challenges. Information from PISA is used to monitor and evaluate each country/economy’s education system, relative to other participating countries/economies, to understand the strengths and weaknesses of their system.

The data collected during PISA will be used by researchers and policymakers to write reports and design educational policies that can improve the teaching and learning experience for students. PISA provides an important snapshot of the reading, science and mathematics skills and competencies of 15-year-old students in participating countries. Combining the results of the assessment with the contextual information provided by students and school principals in the questionnaire allows educators and policymakers to better understand differences in student performance and to make informed decisions. Information may also be obtained from parents and teachers in some countries that administer these optional questionnaires.

Students are asked to sit a 2-hour test and a 40-minute questionnaire as part of their participation in PISA. The test session will involve a combination of questions on reading, mathematics and science, and on an innovative domain. In PISA 2022, the main domain of assessment is mathematics, and the innovative domain is Creative Thinking. The 2022 questionnaire(s) include topics such as the student’s family and home backgrounds, their early childhood care and education, their physical health and emotional well-being, and their attitude to and interest in mathematics. Students are also asked about their parents, including parental education and occupations.

PISA 2022 involves two forms of assessment, using either paper booklets or on computer-based PISA assessment software and stored securely by each country/economy’s National Centre. Participant responses to the assessment and/or to the questionnaire will be pseudonymised, with an ID substituted in place of a participant’s name. Pseudonymisation means that personal data can no longer be attributed to a person without additional information. All such additional information is stored and processed separately from the assessment data and is protected against merging by technical and organisational measures. National Centres then transfer the assessment data to the institutions that work with the OECD to design and implement PISA, in a pseudonymised form via a secure FTP server for further processing. For PISA 2022, these institutions are Educational Testing Service (ETS) and Westat, based in the USA; and ACER, based in Australia. During data processing, only the National Centre project team, OECD staff and the project team at the institutions working with the OECD will have access to the assessment data.

All the information participants provide will be treated and stored securely and confidentially, in accordance with applicable legislation, OECD Personal Data Protection [Rules](https://www.oecd.org/general/OECD-Decision-Processing-Personal-Data.pdf) and PISA 2022 Technical Standards. The results of research and analysis conducted on PISA data will be disseminated as aggregated information, from which it will not be possible to directly identify any single individual. School staff or teachers will not be given access to individual student test results or the responses to the questionnaires at any time. The data collected in the course of the study will be released in the form of a pseudonymised dataset. The dataset will contain participant responses to the assessment and to the questionnaire, but will not contain any personal information that would allow an external person to directly identify a student, parent, teacher or school principal. The PISA dataset will be kept indefinitely for research purposes.

The PISA 2022 Technical Standards require the link between a participant name and an ID number to be maintained for quality control procedures; this is retained until the end of 2024, when the international reports containing the results of the Main Survey will have been published. National Centres are encouraged to anonymise the data collected during PISA at the end of the archiving period. Once the additional information file with personal data (linking a participant name to an ID number) and all archived school-level materials are deleted, the assessment data is anonymised. Some National Centres may retain the additional information, including personal data, for specific purposes, e.g., longitudinal studies, and will inform participants of this in advance of the PISA assessment.

Under the OECD Personal Data Processing [Rules](https://www.oecd.org/general/OECD-Decision-Processing-Personal-Data.pdf), participants have rights to access and rectify personal data, as well as to object to its processing, request erasure, and obtain data portability in certain circumstances.

In addition, participants should note that:

* Participation in PISA is voluntary.
* A student or parent/guardian has the right to withdraw from the survey at any time in the course of the assessment.
* A student or parent/guardian has the right to request to remove or amend any of the information they have provided

For participants to exercise these rights in connection with PISA 2022, please contact the PISA National Project Manager in the relevant country/economy ([List of PISA 2022 National Project Managers](http://www.oecd.org/pisa/contacts/pisa-2021-national-project-managers.htm)). Erasure or rectification of an individual’s personal data is possible before the data is been de-identified and submitted to the OECD and its contractors for analysis. Neither the OECD nor its contractors can administer individual rights directly, because they only have access to de-identified data as part of the data protection design for PISA. For more general information about PISA 2022, you can contact the PISA team at the OECD.

If you have further queries or complaints related to the processing of your personal data, please contact the OECD’s Data Protection Officer. If you need further assistance in resolving claims related to personal data protection you can contact the OECD’s Data Protection Commissioner. Participants may also have the right to file a complaint to their national supervisory authority.