

## HOW DID THE REGION PERFORM?

By Elena Arias Ortiz, María Soledad Bos, Cecilia Giambruno, and Pablo Zoido

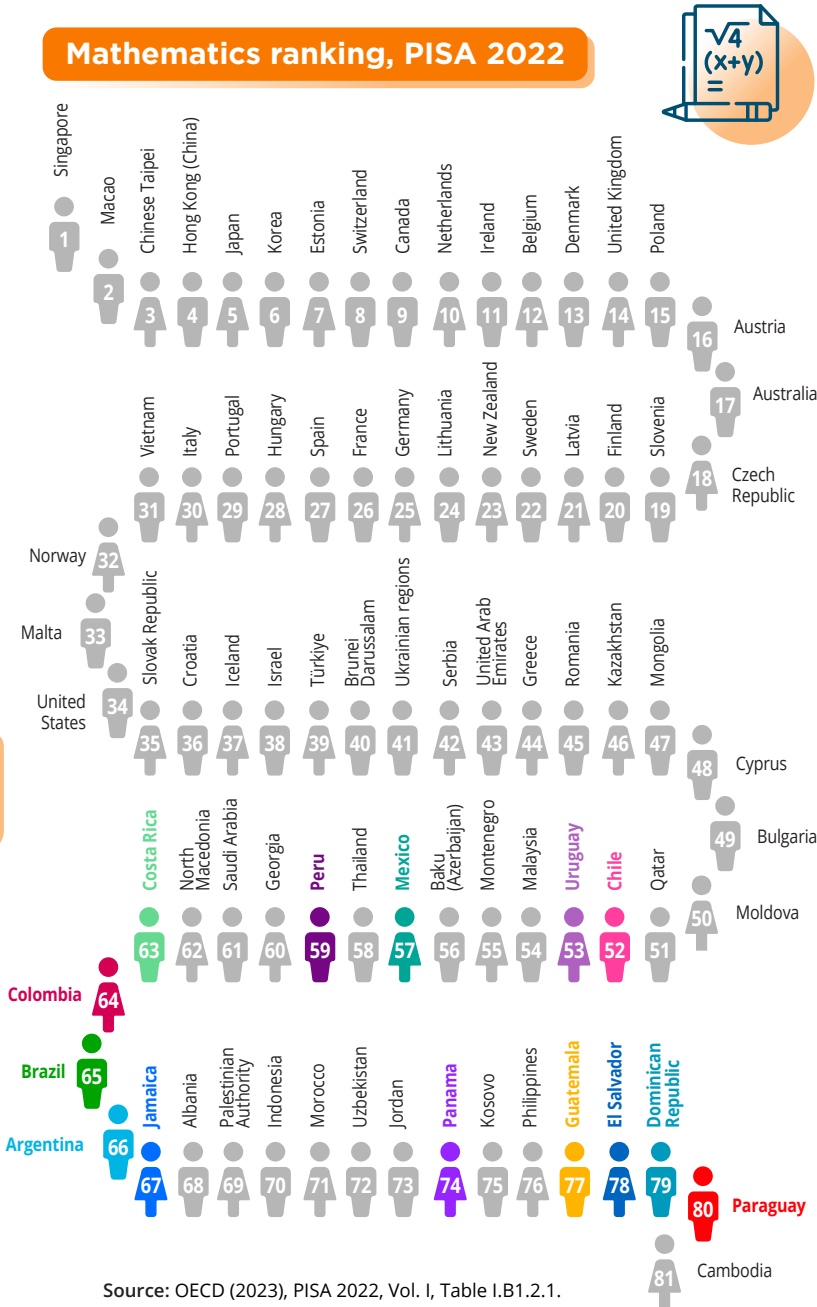
Latin America and the Caribbean ranks in the bottom half of the global ranking for educational quality in mathematics, reading, and science. Every country in the region is better positioned in reading than mathematics and science. The average student in the region lags behind their OECD peers in mathematics scores. The difference is equivalent to five years of schooling.

### The region ranked in the bottom half of the mathematics ranking

- Chile and Uruguay are the region's top performers in mathematics, ranking 52nd and 53rd out of the 81 participating systems. They are followed by Mexico (57) and Peru (59).
- Costa Rica, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, and Jamaica rank 63rd to 67th. Panama ranks 74th.
- Guatemala, El Salvador, the Dominican Republic, and Paraguay rank 77th to 80th. They hold four of the last five positions in the global ranking.

### Asian systems stand out once again for their high performance

- Singapore is the top-ranked country in mathematics, followed by five other systems on the same continent: Macao, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, Japan, and Korea.
- The list of the top 10 in the world in mathematics is completed by Estonia, Switzerland, Canada, and the Netherlands, which hold positions 7 to 10.



Source: OECD (2023), PISA 2022, Vol. I, Table I.B1.2.1.

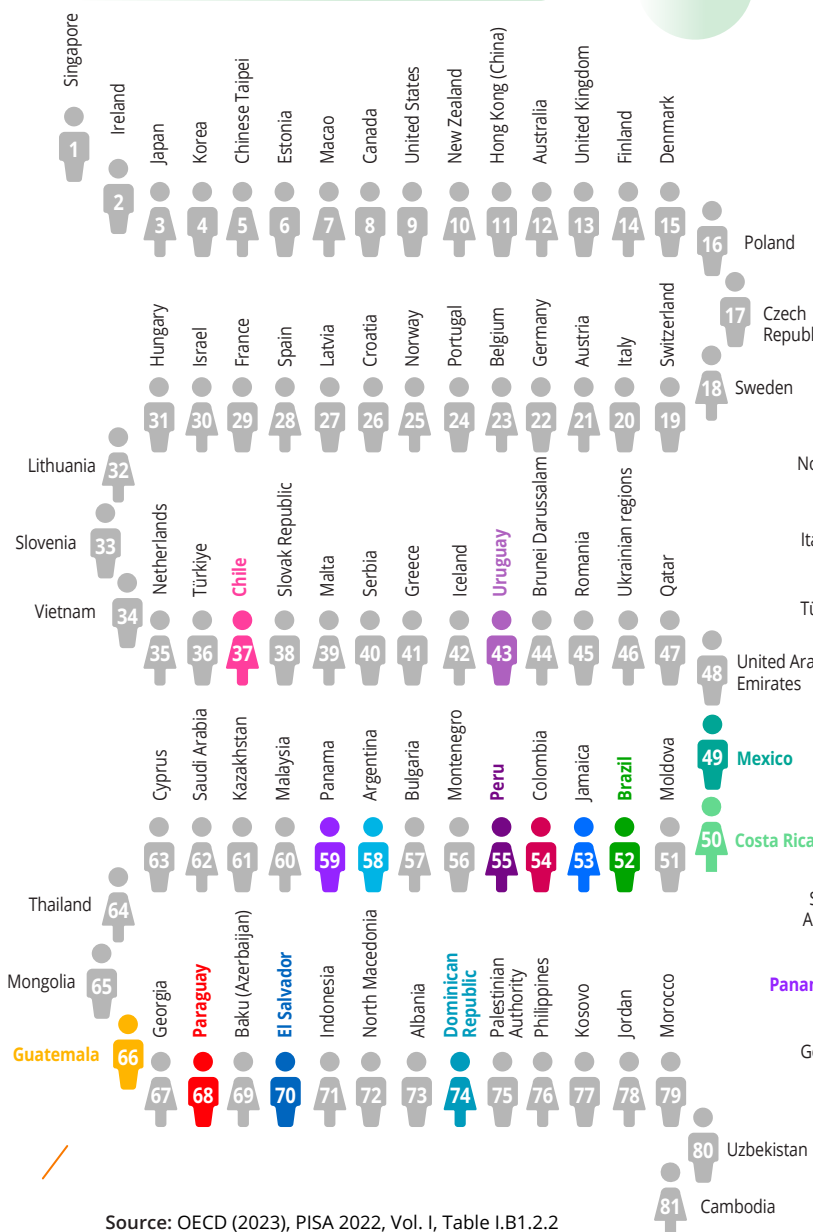
## Every country in the region is better positioned in reading than in mathematics and science

- The countries in the region did best in reading of the three subjects, holding positions 37 to 74.
- **Chile** climbs to position 37 and thus enters the first half of the global ranking.
- No country in the region is in the bottom five positions of the ranking.

## The region also ranked in the bottom half of the science ranking

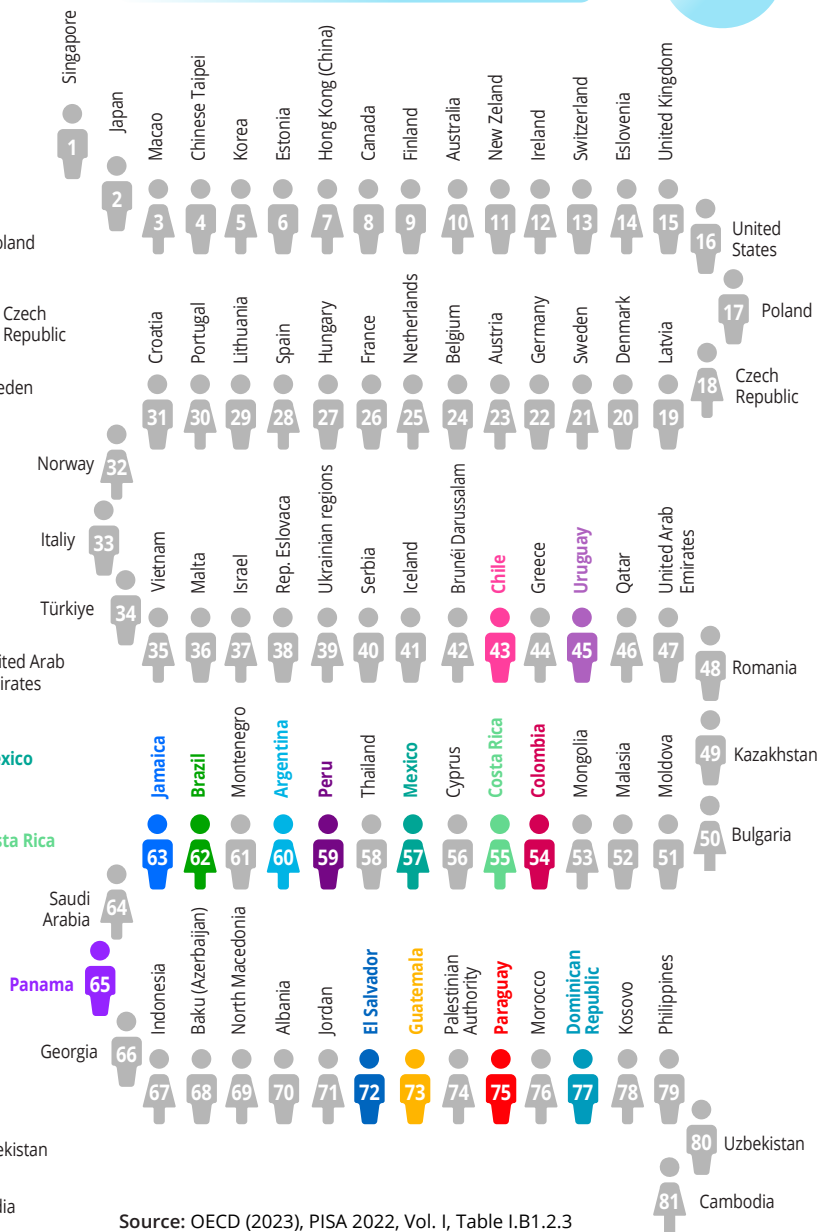
- **Chile and Uruguay** retake the lead in science, making them the region's leaders in all three subjects.
- Compared to the mathematics ranking, **Mexico and Peru** lost positions in science and joined the region's medium performing group: **Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, and Brazil**.

### Reading ranking, PISA 2022



Source: OECD (2023), PISA 2022, Vol. I, Table I.B1.2.2

### Science ranking, PISA 2022

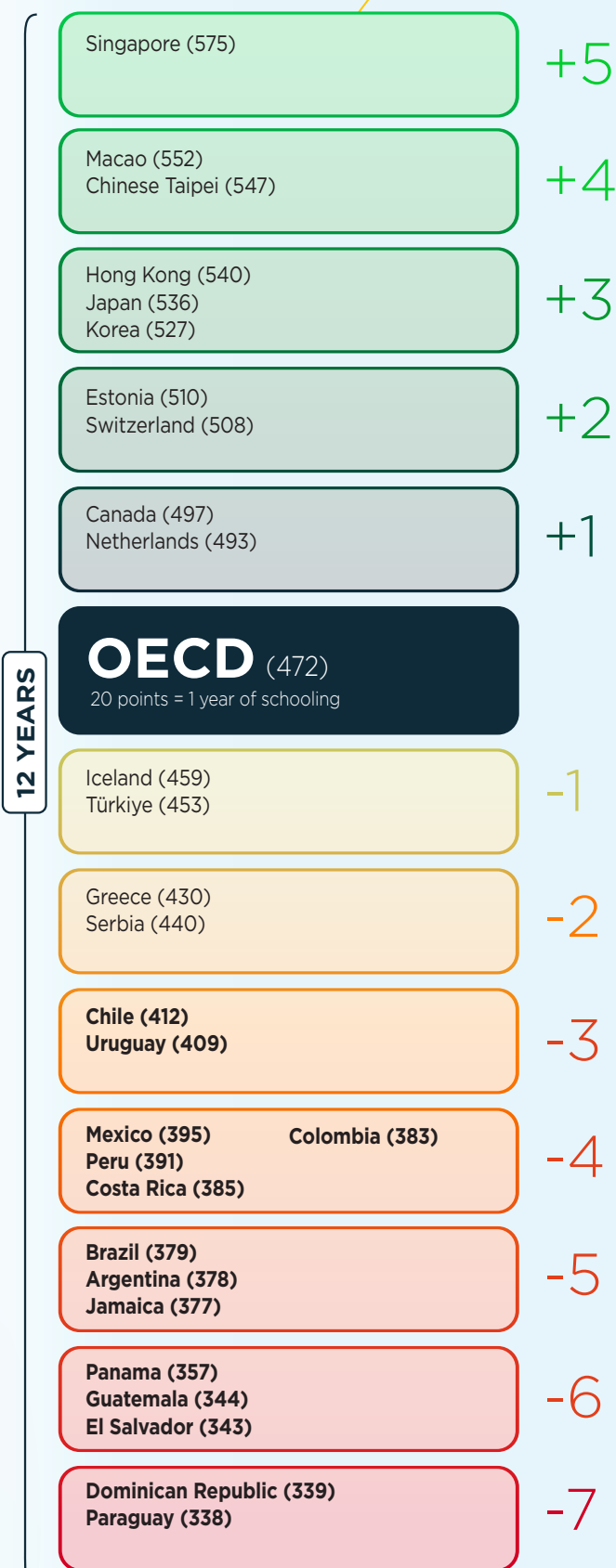


Source: OECD (2023), PISA 2022, Vol. I, Table I.B1.2.3

## The region lags five years behind the OECD and ten years behind the top performing country

- **Chile and Uruguay** lag three years of schooling behind the OECD (one year of schooling is 20 points in the mathematics test).
- The results of **Mexico, Peru, Costa Rica, and Colombia** place them four years of schooling behind the OECD.
- They are followed by **Brazil, Argentina, and Jamaica**, which lag five years behind the OECD, and **Panama, Guatemala, and El Salvador**, which lag six years behind the OECD.
- The **Dominican Republic and Paraguay** have the highest lag compared to OECD countries, equivalent to seven years of schooling.
- The top performer, **Singapore**, is five years of schooling ahead of the OECD average, and ten years ahead of the average for Latin America and the Caribbean. **Chile and Uruguay** are eight years behind Singapore, while **Paraguay and the Dominican Republic** are twelve years of schooling behind.
- In our region, the difference between the mathematics top performer, **Chile**, and the lowest country, **Paraguay**, is 74 points, equivalent to almost four years of schooling.

## Differences in mathematics, PISA 2022 +/- YEARS OF SCHOOLING IN OECD COUNTRIES

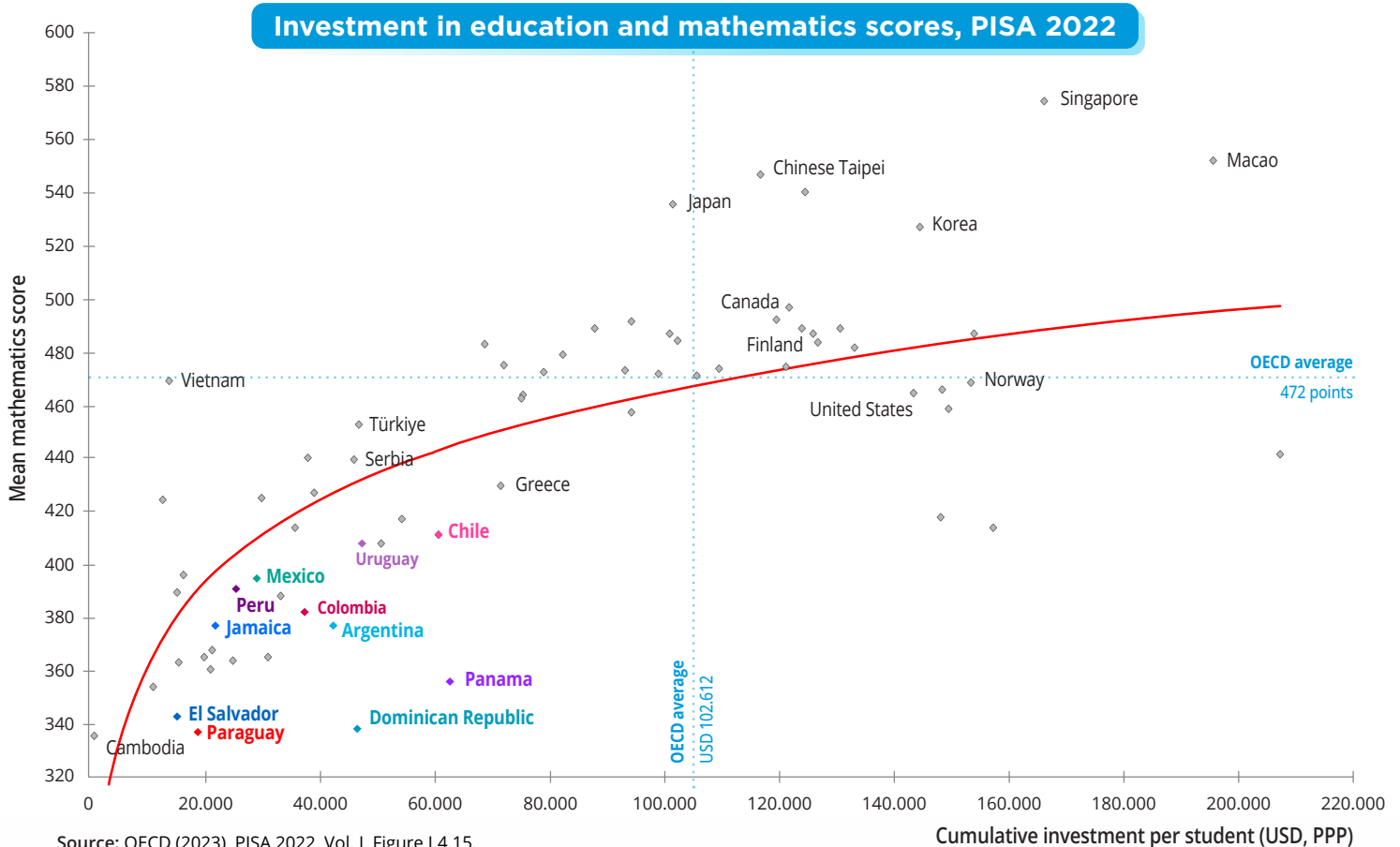


Source: OECD (2023), PISA 2022, Vol. I, Table I.B1.2.1.

## OECD countries invest three times more per student than the average for the region

- The region's cumulative investment per student aged between 6 and 15 varies considerably.
- Investment per student in **El Salvador** (USD 15,000) is seven times lower than the OECD average and four times lower than in **Panama and Chile**, with a cumulative investment per student of USD 60,000.

- How an education system uses its money is essential. **Vietnam and Türkiye** have a similar level of investment to the countries in the region but perform much better in mathematics than their investment predicts.
- **Panama and the Dominican Republic** performed well below expectations, given their investment.



Learn more about PISA in LAC [here](#)

Contact: [education@iadb.org](mailto:education@iadb.org)

References: OECD (2023), PISA 2022 Assessment and Analytical Framework, PISA, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/dfe0bf9c-en>.

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