600 000 students representing about 32 million 15-year-olds in the schools of the 79 participating countries and economies sat the 2-hour PISA test in 2018.

Mean performance in the following subjects did not change over the past 2 decades:

- **READING**
- **MATHS**
- **SCIENCE**

Between 2003 and 2018, Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Turkey and Uruguay enrolled many more 15-year-olds in secondary education without sacrificing the quality of the education provided.

But Albania, Estonia, Macao (China), Peru and Poland saw improvements in at least 2 subjects.

1 in 4 students mastered complex reading tasks, such as distinguishing between fact and opinion when reading about an unfamiliar topic.

All data refer to OECD average unless otherwise indicated.
Equity in education

In 23 countries more than 1 in 3 disadvantaged boys did not attain a minimum level of proficiency in reading.

Disadvantaged students have only a 1 in 6 chance to be enrolled in a school with high-achieving students.

The following number of high-achieving students reported that they expect to complete higher education:

- 9 in 10 high-achieving advantaged students, compared to only 7 in 10 high-achieving disadvantaged students.

Students in disadvantaged schools were twice as likely as students in advantaged schools to attend a school where a lack of teaching staff hinders instruction at least to some extent.

In 11 countries and economies:

- Average reading performance was higher than the OECD average.
- While the relationship between socio-economic status and performance was weaker than the OECD average.

All data refer to OECD average unless otherwise indicated.
Well-being at school and at home

- **23%** of students reported being victims of an act of bullying at least a few times a month.
- Less than **15%** of students in Korea, the Netherlands, Portugal and Chinese Taipei reported this.

8 in 10 students expressed anti-bullying attitudes, such as:

- It is a wrong thing to join in bullying or
- It is a good thing to help students who can’t defend themselves

- Around **6%** of students reported always feeling sad.
- Around **90%** of students reported sometimes or always feeling happy.

Students whose peers co-operate the most scored about **50 points higher** in reading than students whose peers co-operate the least.

Most students believe that ability and intelligence can be developed over time.

But at least **60%** of students in the Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Kosovo, the Republic of North Macedonia, Panama and the Philippines agreed or strongly agreed that intelligence is something that cannot change very much.

1 in 3 parents reported that their participation in school activities was hindered because of inconvenient meeting times.

All data refer to OECD average unless otherwise indicated.