



COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF EDUCATION, CANADA

Provinces release the latest results on the performance reading, and science

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A new report released by the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC), presents the latest results on the performance of Grade 8 (Secondary II in Quebec) students in three core areas of learning: mathematics, reading, and science.

The Pan-Canadian Assessment Program (PCAP) was first introduced by ministers of education to provide a national benchmark on how well students are doing in provincial education systems. It complements other provincial assessment programs and provides a performance to be compared across the country. PCAP also complements key international assessments, including the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS), and OECD's Program for International Student Assessment (PISA).

The latest iteration of PCAP was administered in 2019. Approximately 30,000 Grade 8/9 students across all 10 provinces, were tested in the spring of that year, with mathematics as the primary focus. Reading and science were also assessed.

The results were very encouraging. At the pan-Canadian level, 90 percent of Canadian students demonstrated proficiency in mathematics that is expected of them (Level 2 or above), and almost 10 percent demonstrated proficiency in reading (Level 4). Furthermore, at the provincial level, over 80 percent of students in every province (a

expected standard.

PCAP's three-year cycles began in 2007, so it is possible to compare results over time in science. In mathematics, PCAP data show that achievement in Grade 8/Secondary II in Canada between 2010 (the last time mathematics was the major domain) and 2019. In achievement in Canada overall, and in half of the provinces, between 2010 and 2019; in science, performance improved across Canada, and in half of the provinces, between 2010 and 2019.

"Providing students with access to quality education, with a focus on mathematics, is critical for our prosperity," said the Honourable Stephen Lecce, Vice Chair of CMEC and Minister of Education. "We are encouraged to see performance increase across Canada in mathematics and other subjects, and in science. Strengthening life and job skills and STEM education will help ensure Canada's future success."

Some other key findings from the report:

- In Canada overall, PCAP 2019 shows no gender difference in achievement in mathematics. The gender gap outcome is different from those recorded by Grade 4 students in TIMSS 2019 and PISA 2018, where boys outperformed girls. In reading, PCAP 2019 shows girls outperforming boys in Canada, which is consistent with international studies. In science, girls outperform boys in Canada, which is consistent with PISA 2018, but contrasts with Grade 4 students in TIMSS 2019, where boys outperformed girls.
- Across provinces, the highest scores in mathematics are found in Quebec, while the lowest are in Ontario. In reading, the highest average scores are achieved by Ontario students; in science, the highest scores are achieved by Quebec students.
- In Canada overall, students enrolled in francophone schools achieve higher results in mathematics; however, the opposite pattern is seen for reading and science. At the provincial level, in language school systems, students in the English systems do better in science and mathematics, while students in the French systems do better in reading. Mathematics, however, presents a more complex picture: students in the French systems in Quebec and New Brunswick outperform their English counterparts, while in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, results are not different in the English and French systems. In Quebec, which has a majority francophone population, there is no difference in reading and science results between the two school systems.

To evaluate the results compiled in the report, as well as compare PCAP 2019 with previous assessments, students' total scores in each subject area were transposed onto a scale where 500 is the average for the pan-Canadian population set at 500 for the baseline year for each subject. A score above 500 indicates performance above average, and a score below 500 indicates performance below average.

PCAP 2019 also collected extensive contextual information from questionnaires complete information will be published in the coming months and should offer insight into some of in mathematics.

The next cycle of PCAP is already underway. PCAP 2023 will focus on science; mathen

For highlights and the full PCAP 2019 report, visit: https://cmec.ca/746/Public_Report

For more information



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