



**Exploring Educational Excellence:
PISA 2022 Insights into Canadian
Results**

PISA 2022

CANADA ON THE
INTERNATIONAL
SCENE

CANADIAN
BREAKDOWN

NOVA
SCOTIA

Understanding where we are is essential for navigating our future. Knowing where we are provides the foundational knowledge necessary to chart our course forward.

Education in Canada

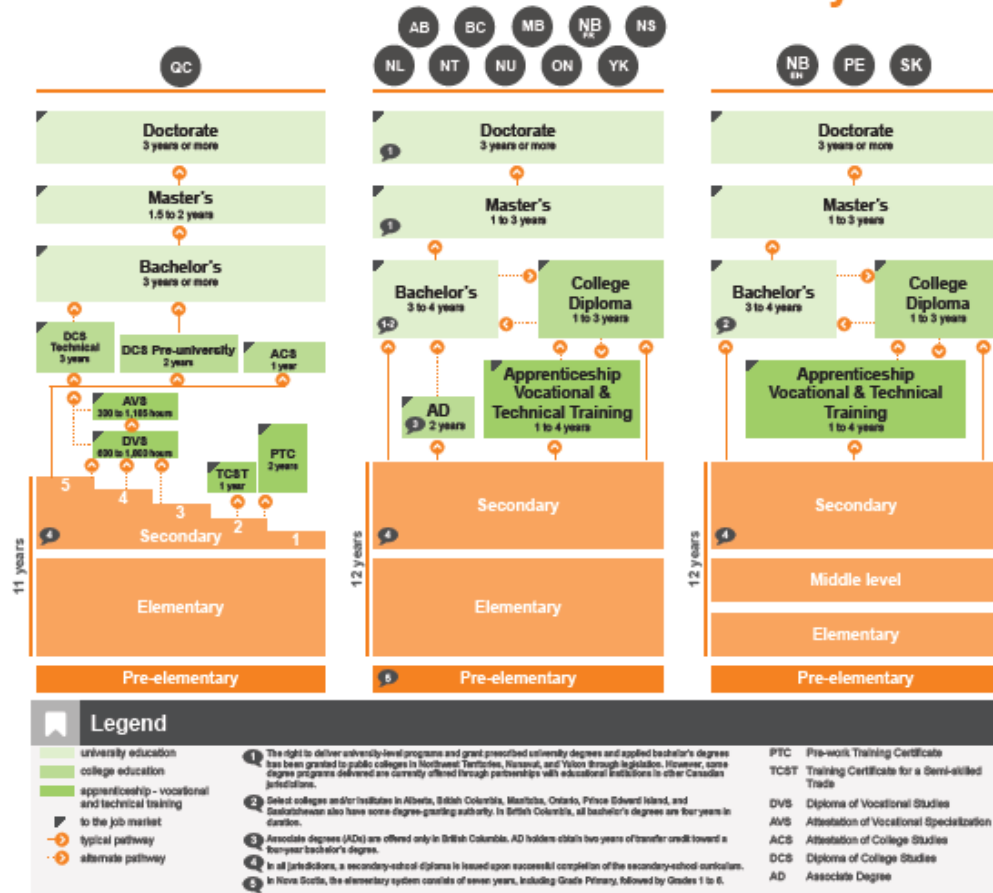


cmeec

Conseil des
ministres
de l'Éducation
(Canada)

Council of
Ministers
of Education,
Canada

Canada's Education Systems



Canada

- AB Alberta
- BC British Columbia
- MB Manitoba
- NB New Brunswick
- NL Newfoundland and Labrador
- NS Nova Scotia
- NT Northwest Territories
- NU Nunavut
- ON Ontario
- PE Prince Edward Island
- QC Quebec
- SK Saskatchewan
- YK Yukon

Notes

- Colleges and universities may offer certificate programs of variable length.
- Continuing adult education programs, while not shown on this diagram, may be offered at various levels of instruction.

International Placement

9th out of 81
countries

78% of Canadians
scored at or above
level 2

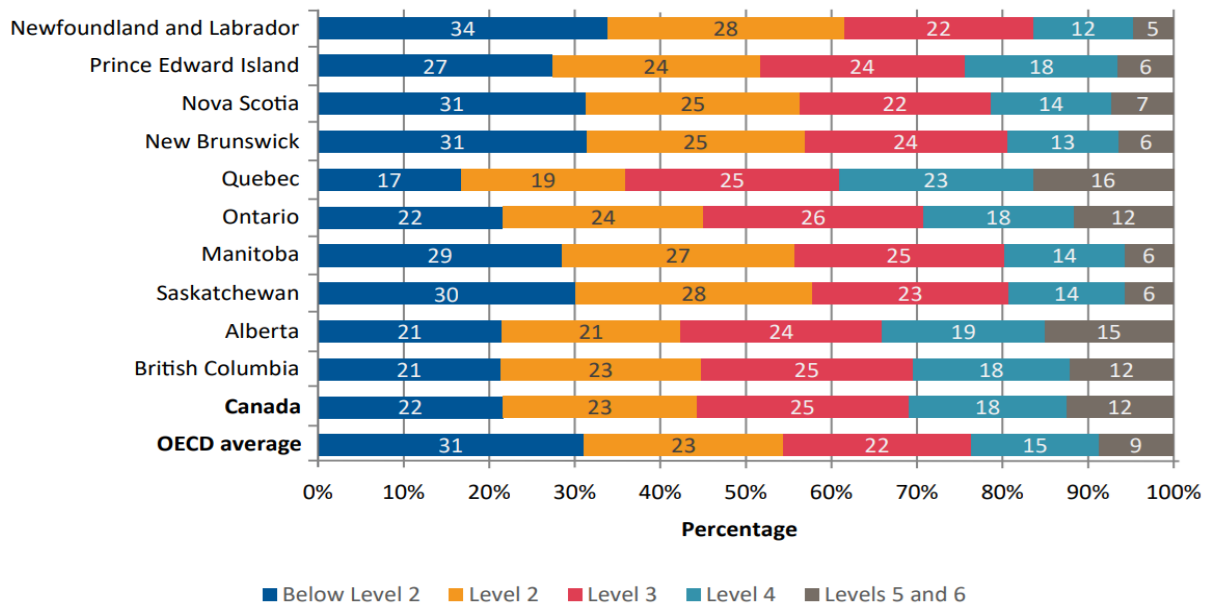
12% of Canadian
students scored at a
level 5 or above

	Math score 2022	
Above the OECD average	Singapore	575
	<i>Macao (China)</i>	552
	<i>Chinese Taipei</i>	547
	<i>Hong Kong (China)*</i>	540
	Japan	536
	Korea	527
	Estonia	510
	Switzerland	508
	Canada*	497
	Netherlands*	493
	Ireland*	492
	Belgium	489
	Denmark*	489
	United Kingdom*	489
	Poland	489
	Austria	487
	Australia*	487
	Czech Republic	487
	Slovenia	485
	Finland	484
Latvia*	483	
Sweden	482	
New Zealand*	479	

Canadian Provinces + PISA 2022

Figure 1.2

Percentage of students at each proficiency level in mathematics



Note: Percentages may not add up at 100 due to rounding. Results for Canada and most provinces (except Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Saskatchewan) should be treated with caution because one or more PISA technical standards were not met (see Appendix A for further details).

What's happening across the country?

Table 1.5

Comparison of provincial achievement scores to the Canadian average for mathematical process subscales

Canadian average	Above* the Canadian average	At the Canadian average	Below* the Canadian average
Mathematical process subscales			
Formulating			
494	Quebec (513)	Ontario (490), Alberta (500), British Columbia (497)	Newfoundland and Labrador (448), Prince Edward Island (470), Nova Scotia (467), New Brunswick (462), Manitoba (464), Saskatchewan (458)
Employing			
495	Quebec (516)	Prince Edward Island (476), Ontario (491), Alberta (503), British Columbia (490)	Newfoundland and Labrador (452), Nova Scotia (466), New Brunswick (468), Manitoba (469), Saskatchewan (466)
Interpreting			
503	Quebec (517)	Prince Edward Island (485), Ontario (502), Alberta (512), British Columbia (503)	Newfoundland and Labrador (469), Nova Scotia (475), New Brunswick (473), Manitoba (476), Saskatchewan (470)
Mathematical reasoning			
499	Quebec (510)	Prince Edward Island (476), Ontario (499), Alberta (508), British Columbia (501)	Newfoundland and Labrador (460), Nova Scotia (479), New Brunswick (468), Manitoba (472), Saskatchewan (472)

* Denotes significant difference.

Note: Results for Canada and most provinces (except Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Saskatchewan) should be treated with caution because one or more PISA technical standards were not met (see Appendix A for further details).

Table 1.6

Comparison of provincial achievement scores to the Canadian average for mathematical content knowledge subscales

Canadian average	Above* the Canadian average	At the Canadian average	Below* the Canadian average
Mathematical content knowledge subscales			
Change and relationships			
502	Quebec (512), Alberta (518)	Ontario (501), British Columbia (502)	Newfoundland and Labrador (464), Prince Edward Island (477), Nova Scotia (479), New Brunswick (468), Manitoba (474), Saskatchewan (469)
Quantity			
494	Quebec (514)	Prince Edward Island (477), Ontario (490), Alberta (499), British Columbia (495)	Newfoundland and Labrador (452), Nova Scotia (464), New Brunswick (467), Manitoba (469), Saskatchewan (464)
Space and shape			
491	Quebec (511)	Prince Edward Island (463), Ontario (491), Alberta (493), British Columbia (485)	Newfoundland and Labrador (449), Nova Scotia (468), New Brunswick (471), Manitoba (466), Saskatchewan (463)
Uncertainty and data			
500	Quebec (515)	Prince Edward Island (474), Ontario (499), Alberta (507), British Columbia (502)	Newfoundland and Labrador (467), Nova Scotia (474), New Brunswick (470), Manitoba (471), Saskatchewan (472)

* Denotes significant difference.

Note: Results for Canada and most provinces (except Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Saskatchewan) should be treated with caution because one or more PISA technical standards were not met (see Appendix A for further details).

Nova Scotia Canada

Nova Scotia sits on the east coast of Canada. It has a surface area of 55,284 km² and has a population of 1,066,812.

Nova Scotia's educational system is divided into 7 Regional Centres for Education and one French board.

There are 82 high schools in the province and each of these schools participated in PISA 2022.

[NS DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION](#)

[NS TOURISM](#)

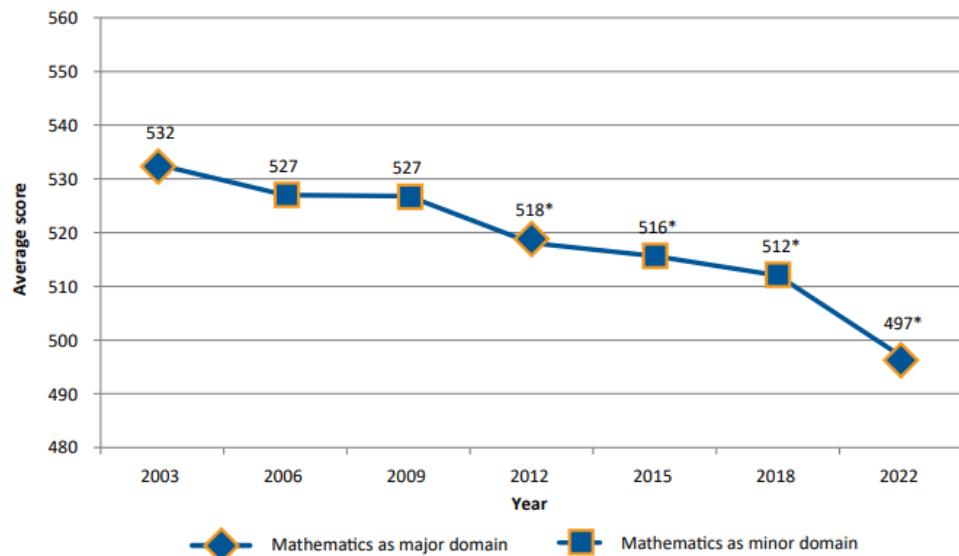
All countries represented scored
between 463-477



Sliding Year after Year

Figure 1.9

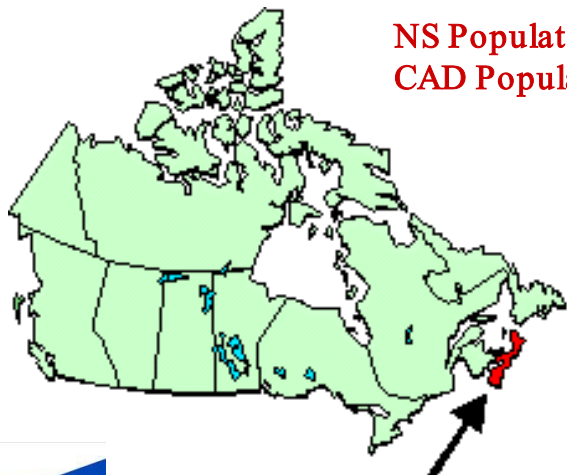
Average mathematics scores in Canada over time, 2003–2022



Above the OECD average

	Math score 2022	Math score change from 2018
Singapore	575	6
Macao (China)	552	-6
Chinese Taipei	547	16
Hong Kong (China)*	540	-11
Japan	536	9
Korea	527	1
Estonia	510	-13
Switzerland	508	-7
Canada*	497	-15
Netherlands*	493	-27
Ireland*	492	-8
Belgium	489	-19
Denmark*	489	-20
United Kingdom*	489	-13
Poland	489	-27
Austria	487	-12
Australia*	487	-4
Czech Republic	487	-12
Slovenia	485	-24
Finland	484	-23
Latvia*	483	-13
Sweden	482	-21
New Zealand*	479	-15

How is Nova Scotia making change using PISA results?



NS Population=1 066 812
CAD Population= 40 800 000

Nova Scotia



NOVA SCOTIA

BIG IDEAS

Using PISA 2022 to support growth in mathematics education

