TAKEAWAYS

- Scores in mathematics and reading remain consistent when compared with the 2012 results, but a decline is observed in science performance of about 21 points from 2012 results. In science, Lithuanian students lag behind the OECD average student the equivalent of half a year of schooling.

- One in four students performs below basic proficiency levels in science, reading, and mathematics.

- There is a gap between the top and bottom income groups equivalent to nearly three years of schooling. Students in urban areas outperform their rural peers by the equivalent of more than one year of schooling.

- Students who enrolled in preschool at a younger age scored higher than students who enrolled later on.

ABOUT PISA

PISA is the OECD’s benchmarking tool to assess achievement and application of key knowledge and skills of 15 year-olds. PISA tests proficiency in mathematics, reading, science, and problem-solving. In 2015, 72 countries and economies (22 ECA client countries and economies) participated in PISA. PISA was launched in 2000 and is conducted every three years. Roughly, 30 points in the PISA scales are considered equivalent to one year of schooling.

Note: In 2015, the OECD introduced several improvements to the design, administration, and scaling of PISA. For the most part, these changes did not affect the comparability of the 2015 results with those for previous assessments. For further information and implications for analyses of PISA data, please consult the PISA 2015 international report.
Europe and Central Asia

Lithuania
PISA 2015

**STUDENT PERFORMANCE**

- **Science**
  - 2006: 20%
  - 2015: 25%
- **Reading**
  - 2006: 25%
  - 2015: 25%
- **Mathematics**
  - 2006: 23%
  - 2015: 25%

**EQUITY PROFILE**

- **Top 20%**
  - Science: 521
  - Reading: 436
  - Mathematics: 453
- **Bottom 20%**
  - Science: 492
  - Reading: 472
  - Mathematics: 479

- **Preschool (Age 0-3)**
  - Science: 484
  - Reading: 469

30 points in PISA scale = 1 year of schooling
ESCS: Economic, Social and Cultural Status

**PISA PERFORMANCE AND GDP PER CAPITA**

Source: OECD, 2016. PISA 2015 Results [Volume I]: Excellence and Equity in Education Paris: OECD.