ICCS 2016, Latin American Student Survey
Factsheet

The ICCS 2016 Latin American student survey was based on a regional instrument developed within the ICCS 2016 framework. It supplements the international survey and offers a comprehensive overview on issues related to civic and citizenship education in the Latin America context.

The ICCS 2016 Latin American student questionnaire was completed by

5 countries
Chile
Mexico
Colombia
Dominican Republic
Peru

~ 900 schools

~ 25,000 students

The Latin American questionnaire collected data about students’ perceptions towards....

Government and Public Institutions
Peaceful Coexistence
Social Cohesion and Diversity

ICCS Consortium
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The ICCS 2016 Latin American questionnaire asks students about their attitudes and trust toward the government and its institutions.

A majority of students agreed with a dictatorship government when it brings....

- **Order and safety**
  - Chile: 57%
  - Mexico: 66%
  - Peru: 72%
  - Dominican Rep.: 70%
  - Colombia: 68%

- **Economic benefits**
  - Chile: 52%
  - Mexico: 68%
  - Peru: 72%
  - Dominican Rep.: 77%
  - Colombia: 70%

**Students’ attitudes toward authoritarian government**

In all Latin American countries participating in ICCS 2016, students’ endorsement of authoritarian governments is related to lower levels of civic knowledge.

- **It is better for government leaders to make decisions without consulting anybody**
  - Agree: 21%
  - Disagree: 79%

**Students’ attitudes toward corrupt practices**

- **A civil servant can accept bribes if his or her salary is too low**
  - Agree: 25%
  - Disagree: 53%

- **A civil servant can help friends by giving them employment in their office**
  - Agree: 21%
  - Disagree: 79%

**Students’ trust in governments and institutions**

- **Students with a lower level of civic knowledge**
  - Political Parties: 43%
  - National Government: 63%
  - Schools: 78%

- **Students with a higher level of civic knowledge**
  - Political Parties: 25%
  - National Government: 49%
  - Schools: 81%

People in government must enforce their authority even if it means violating the rights of some citizens.
Students were asked about their attitudes towards the use of violence

Students agreed or strongly agreed with the following statements:

**Peace is only achieved through dialogue and negotiation**

72%

In Chile, Colombia and Mexico, students who agreed with this statement had higher civic knowledge scores, and in the Dominican Republic they had lower civic knowledge scores, than those who disagreed. In Peru, there was no difference in the civic knowledge scores between students who agreed and disagreed.

**To achieve peace, the end justifies the means**

65%

In all five countries, students who disagreed with this statement had higher civic knowledge scores than those who agreed.

Students’ acceptance of breaking the law

Students agreed that a law may be disobeyed when....

- Achieving important objectives: 64%
- Distrusting the enacting body: 42%
- It’s the only way of helping one’s family: 73%

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ICCS 2016, Latin American Student Survey
Social Cohesion and Diversity

The ICCS 2016 Latin American questionnaire asked students about their acceptance of neighborhood diversity, their attitudes towards homosexuality and perceptions of discrimination against social groups in their country.

Girls expressed a higher acceptance of neighborhood diversity

Students with a higher score in civic knowledge express a higher acceptance of neighborhood diversity

In Chile, Colombia and Mexico, the percentage of students agreeing to marriage equality had increased

Percentages of students who perceived that social groups suffer ‘a lot’ or ‘some extent’ of discrimination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Group</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homosexual persons</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons with a disability</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young persons</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older people</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percentages from the four countries that participated in ICCS 2009 and ICCS 2016