

## International Mathematics Achievement

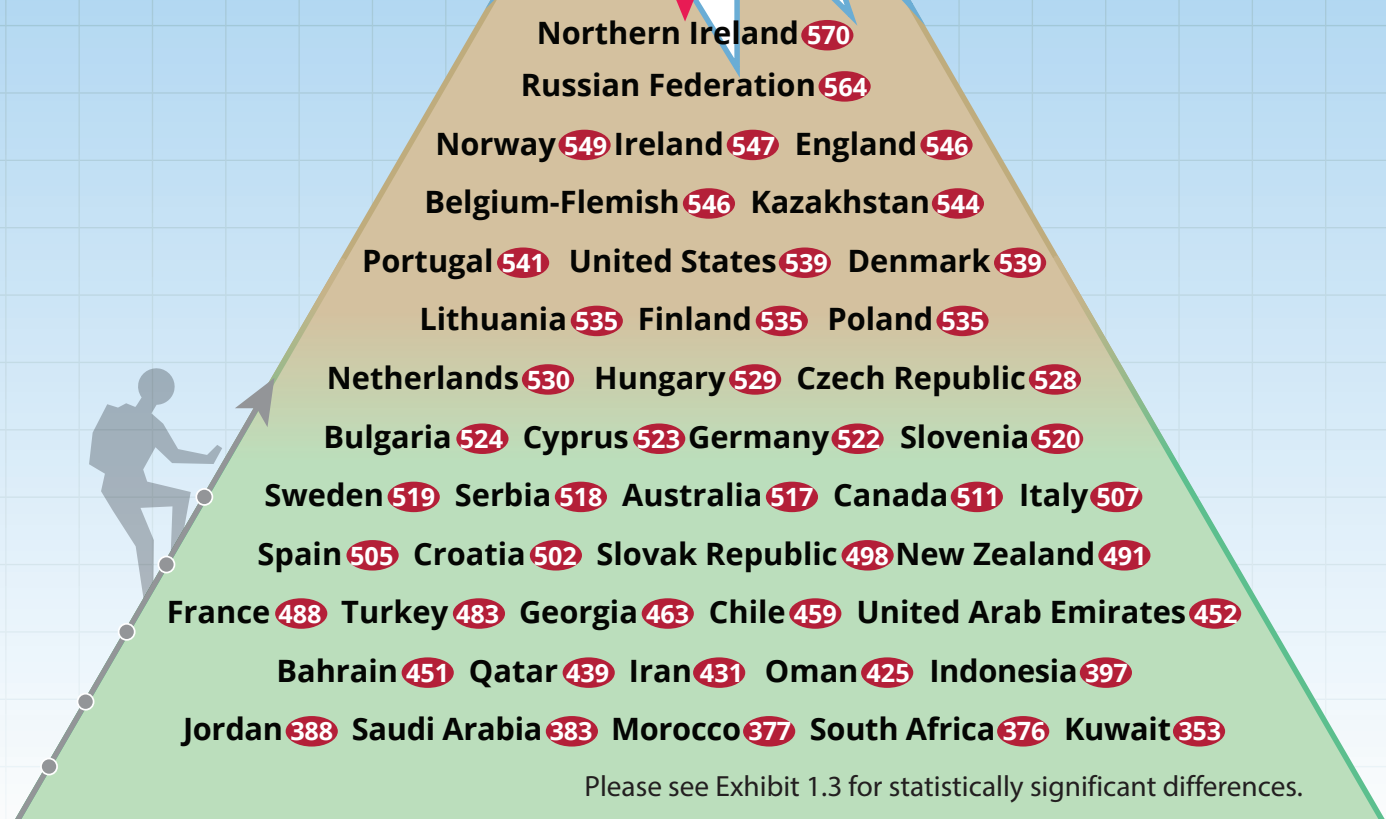
### East Asian Countries Top Achievers at Fourth Grade in Mathematics

TIMSS 2015 Mathematics has achievement results for **49** countries at the fourth grade.

Singapore **618** Hong Kong SAR **615**  
Korea **608**  
Chinese Taipei **597** Japan **593**

**23**

The gap between the East Asian countries and the next highest country was 23 in 2015, unchanged from 2011.



## Trends at Fourth Grade Show Increases in Mathematics Achievement Around the World

### Trends 2011-2015: 41 Countries

#### 21 Countries Higher Average Achievement

Bahrain, Chinese Taipei, Croatia, Czech Republic, Georgia, Hong Kong SAR, Hungary, Ireland, Japan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Oman, Portugal, Qatar, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Arab Emirates

#### 15 Countries Same Average Achievement

Australia, Belgium (Flemish), Chile, Denmark, England, Iran, Italy, Korea, Lithuania, New Zealand, Northern Ireland, Norway, Serbia, Slovak Republic, the United States

#### 5 Countries Lower Average Achievement

Finland, Germany, Kuwait, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia

### Trends 1995-2015: 17 Countries

#### 14 Countries Higher Average Achievement

Australia, Cyprus, England, Hong Kong SAR, Iran, Ireland, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, the United States

#### 1 Country Same Average Achievement

Hungary

#### 2 Countries Lower Average Achievement

Czech Republic, Netherlands

## In TIMSS 2015 Boys Had Higher Mathematics Achievement in More Countries Than Girls.

### Of the 49 TIMSS 2015 Countries:

- Boys had higher achievement in **18** countries, with an average difference of **9** points.
- Girls had higher achievement in **8** countries, with an average difference of **18** points.
- 23** countries had no difference between boys and girls in average mathematics achievement.



## Mathematics Achievement Trends by Gender Show Little Change

### Trends 2011-2015: 41 Countries

- In both assessments boys had higher achievement in **11** countries, compared to **2** for girls.
- 16** countries had no difference in average mathematics achievement between boys and girls.

### Trends 1995-2015: 17 Countries

- In 1995, boys had higher achievement in **7** countries, with an average achievement advantage of **8** points.
- In 2015, boys had higher achievement in **9** countries, with an average achievement advantage of **8** points.