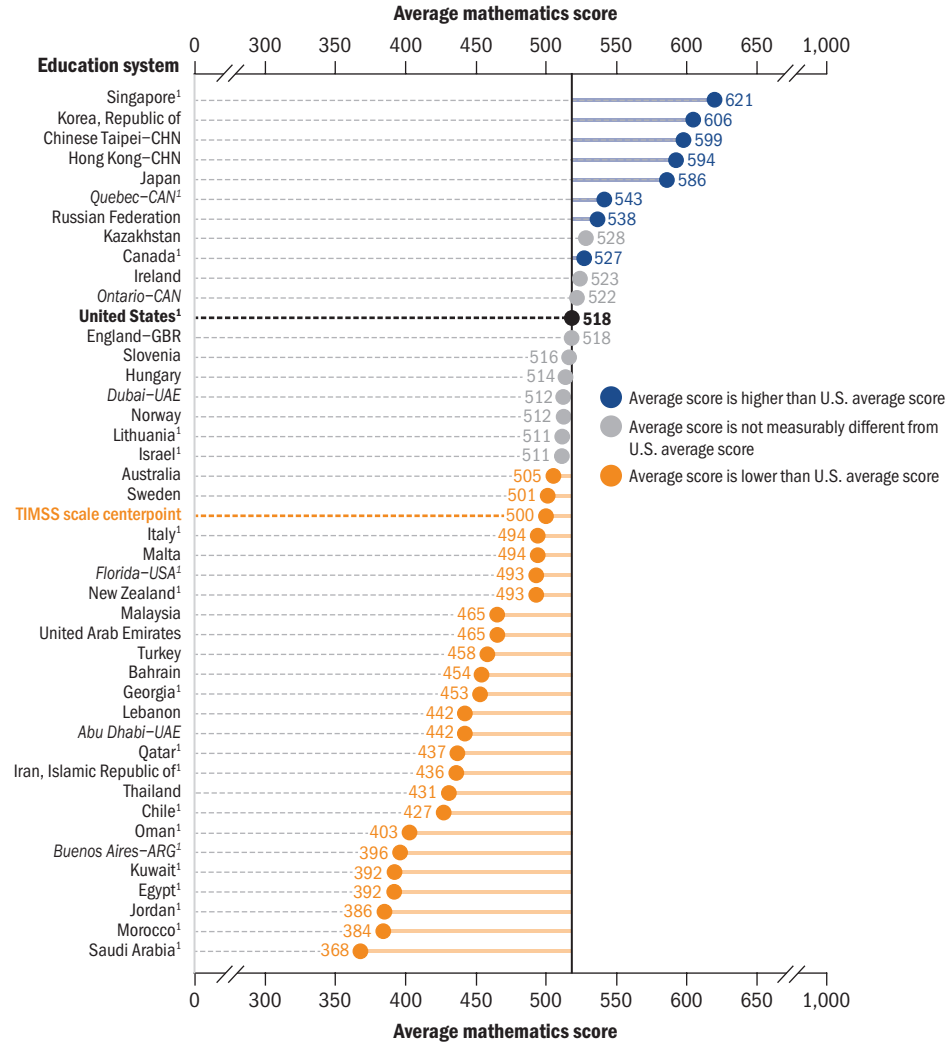


Figure 1b. Average mathematics scores of 8th-grade students, by education system: 2015



¹ See appendix table A1 for details on sampling or other issues in these education systems, including issues with the national defined population coverage, issues with satisfying sampling guidelines, and/or concerns about estimation because the percentage of students whose performance is too low to estimate exceeds certain thresholds.

NOTE: Education systems are ordered by average mathematics score. Italics indicate the benchmarking participants. The TIMSS scale centerpoint is set at 500 points and represents the mean of the overall achievement distribution in 1995. The TIMSS scale is the same in each administration; thus, a value of 500 in 2015 equals 500 in 1995. All average scores reported as higher or lower than the U.S. average score are different at the .05 level of statistical significance. The tests for statistical significance take into account the standard error for the reported difference.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA), Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS), 2015.

Explore student performance in detail

The TIMSS 2015 website provides more in-depth information on student achievement in mathematics and science, including data on content subscales, cognitive subscales, and different groups of U.S. students. Explore these results and more at <http://nces.ed.gov/timss>.