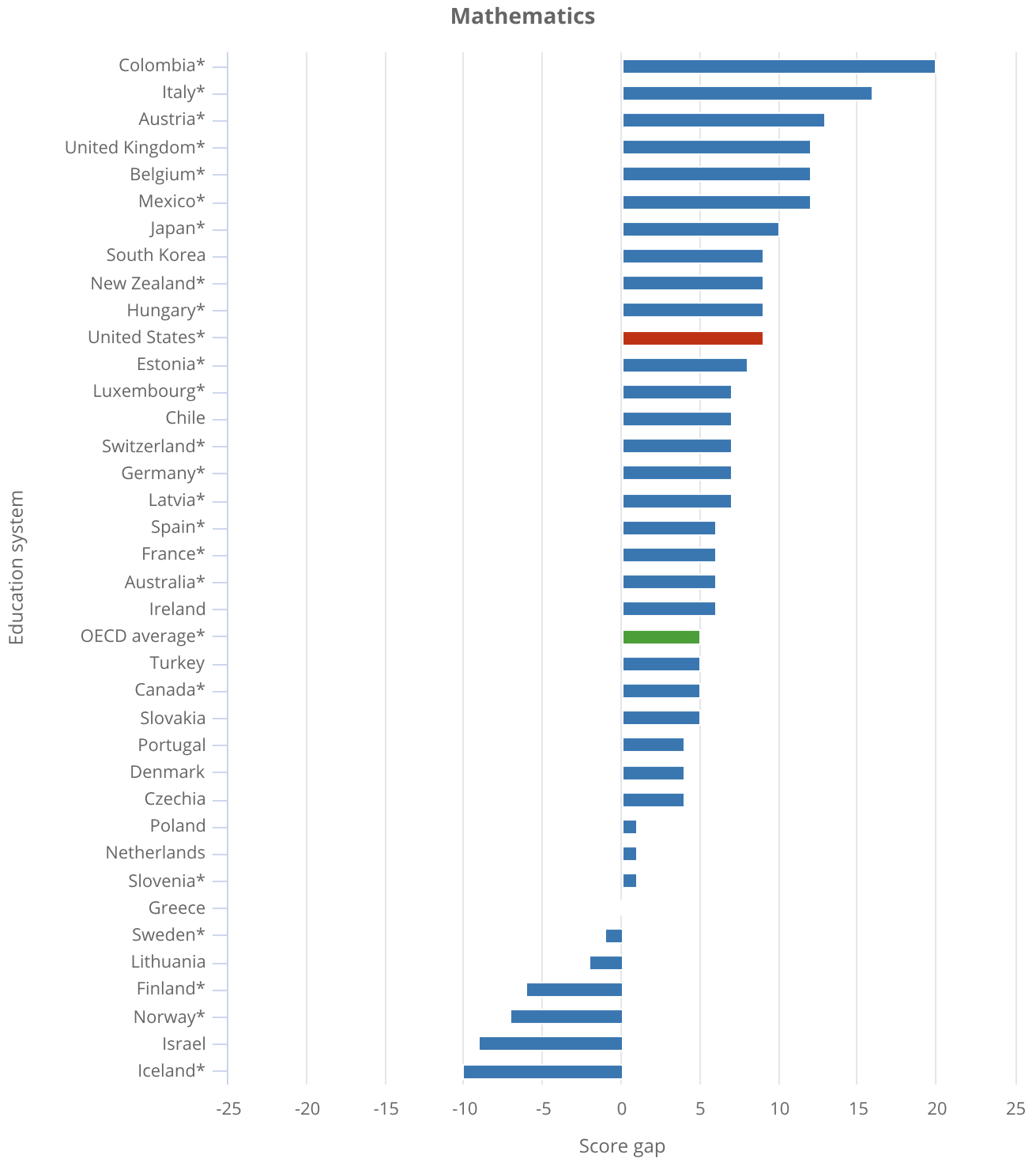
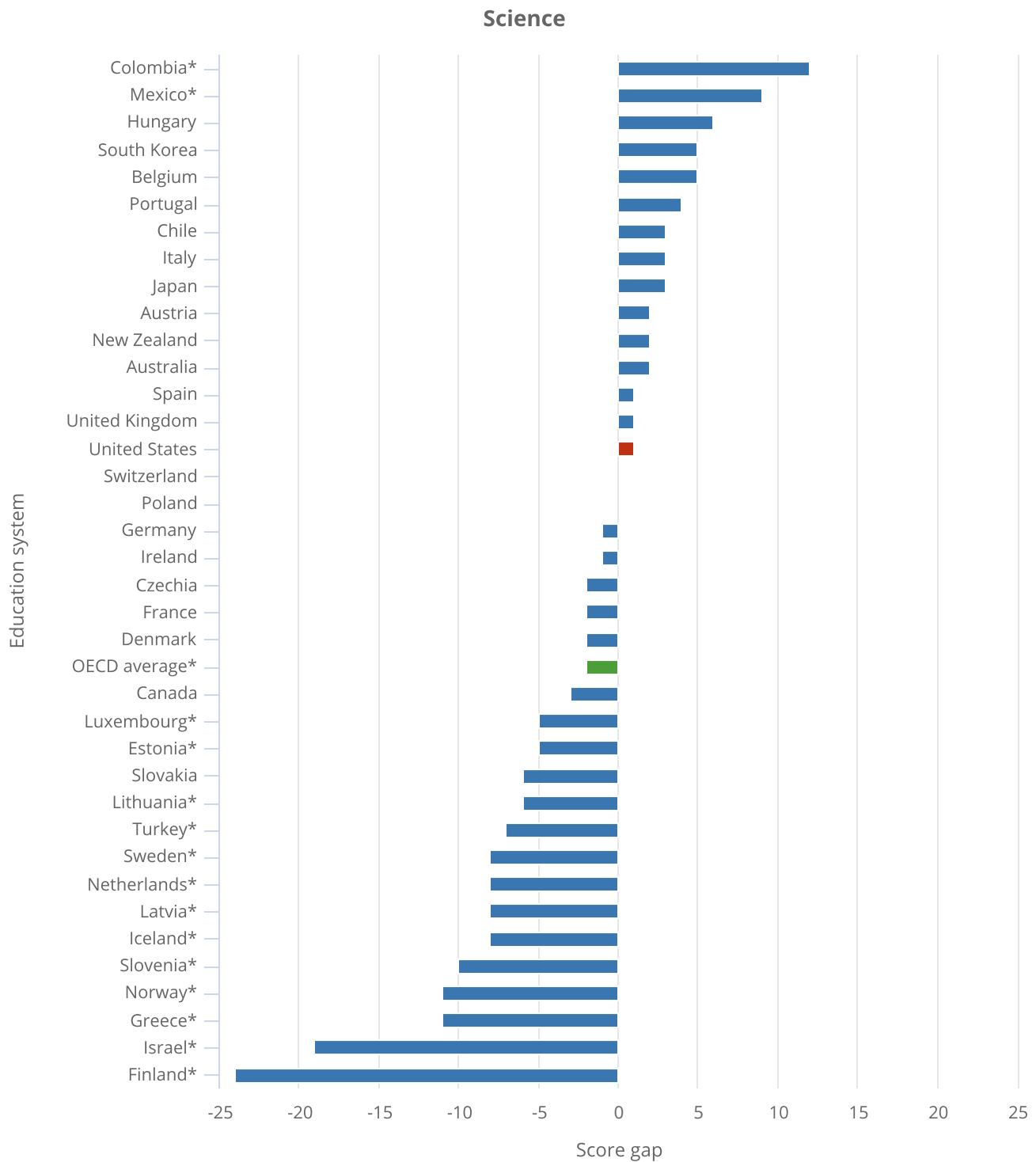


Figure K12-8

Male-female score gaps of 15-year-old students on the PISA mathematics and science literacy scales, by OECD education system: 2018





* $p < 0.05$. Difference between male and female scores at the country level is significantly different at the 0.05 level of statistical significance.

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; PISA = Program for International Student Assessment.

Note(s):

The scale of mathematics and science scores is 0–1,000. The OECD average is the average of the national averages of the OECD member countries, with each country weighted equally. For Colombia, Mexico, and Turkey, at least 50% but less than 75% of the 15-year-old population is covered by the PISA sample. A positive score gap indicates that male students outperform female students on PISA scales.

Source(s):

OECD, PISA, 2018. <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pisa/pisa2018/index.asp#/math/intlcompare>.