

Skills in mathematics

[SELECT](#) [1]

The indicator represents the PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment) test results of 15 year old school students in 65 participating countries, organised by OECD. The survey focuses on mathematics, with reading, science and problem-solving minor areas of assessment.

This indicator focuses on skills in mathematics.

(<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/> [2])

(Retrieved: 26 January 2015)

Data host:

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Unit of Measurement:

Percentage (%)/grades in points

Link to Data:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932935667> [3]

Type of Indicator source:

- [Intergovernmental Organisation](#) [4]

Geographical Coverage:

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Chile
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Japan
Luxembourg
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland

Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Korea
Switzerland
Turkey
United States

Geographical Level:

- [National](#) [5]

Same/similar indicators appears in the following sets:

- [European System of Social Indicators](#) [6]

Methodological transparency:

- [Complete methodology available](#) [7]

Indicator relation: Indicator: [Skills in science](#) [8]

Relationship explanation: Assessed by PISA as part of the same test

Type of relation: Similar indicator

Indicator: [Reading skills](#) [9]

Relationship explanation: Assessed by PISA as part of the same test

Type of relation: Similar indicator

Indicator: [Scientific Literacy \(PISA\)](#) [10]

Relationship explanation: Assessed by PISA as part of the same test

Indicator: [Problem Solving \(PISA\)](#) [11]

Relationship explanation: Assessed by PISA as part of the same test

Indicator: [Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies \(PIAAC\)](#) [12]

Relationship explanation: PIAAC - adult competencies and skills, assessed by the OECD. Similar to the purpose of PISA, PIAAC assists governments in assessing, monitoring and analysing the level and distribution of skills among their adult populations as well as the utilisation of skills in different contexts.

Type of relation: Similar indicator

Indicator: [Individuals' level of computer skills](#) [13]

Relationship explanation: Assessment of skills required for the modern economies

Type of relation: Similar indicator

Indicator: [Individuals' level of internet skills](#) [14]

Relationship explanation: Assessment of skills required for the modern economies

Indicator: [Document Literacy \(IALS/ALL\)](#) [15]

Relationship explanation: Index of adult competencies and skills assessment. Similar to the purpose of PISA and PIAAC, IALS/ALL assists governments in assessing, monitoring and analysing the level and distribution of skills

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among their adult populations as well as the utilisation of skills in different contexts.

Indicator: [Prose Literacy \(IALS/ALL\)](#) [16]

Relationship explanation: Index of adult competencies and skills assessment. Similar to the purpose of PISA and PIAAC, IALS/ALL assists governments in assessing, monitoring and analysing the level and distribution of skills among their adult populations as well as the utilisation of skills in different contexts.

Type of relation: Similar indicator

Indicator: [Quantitative Literacy \(IALS/ALL\)](#) [17]

Relationship explanation: Index of adult competencies and skills assessment. Similar to the purpose of PISA and PIAAC, IALS/ALL assists governments in assessing, monitoring and analysing the level and distribution of skills among their adult populations as well as the utilisation of skills in different contexts.

Indicator: [Participation in Adult Education and Training \(IALS/ALL\)](#) [18]

Relationship explanation: Index of adult competencies and skills assessment. Similar to the purpose of PISA and PIAAC, IALS/ALL assists governments in assessing, monitoring and analysing the level and distribution of skills among their adult populations as well as the utilisation of skills in different contexts.

Temporal Coverage:

2000 to 2012

Frequency of Updates:

- [every 3-5 years](#) [19]

Link to Methodology:

[PISA Data Analysis Manual](#) [20]

Aggregation level of indicator:

- [Single](#) [21]

Data quality assesment:

- [assessed by international institution including WTO, OECD](#) [22]

Publishing delay:

- [1-3 years](#) [23]

Link to data quality assessment:

[PISA Data Analysis Manual](#) [20]

Contribution to the green economy:

This indicator assesses students' performance in mathematics, which provides an indication about the quality of educational provision which is part of Green Economy.

Cost of accessing data:

- [free of charge](#) [24]

Potential misinterpretation: Are skills in mathematics improving, but skills in reading are staying at ist level or showing a negative trend?

Related Indicator: [Reading skills](#) [25]

Potential misinterpretation: Are skills in mathematics improving, but skills in science are staying at ist level or showing a negative trend?

Related Indicator: [Skills in science](#) [8]

Potential misinterpretation: Are the skills in mathematics improving, but there is a gender gap?

Related Indicator: [Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary, and tertiary education](#) [26]



The NETGREEN project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration under the Grant Agreement no. 603877.

Source URL: <https://measuring-progress.eu/skills-mathematics>

Links

- [1] <https://measuring-progress.eu/coll-add/nojs/1188>
- [2] <http://www.oecd.org/pisa/>
- [3] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932935667>
- [4] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/52>
- [5] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/33>
- [6] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/74>
- [7] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/34>
- [8] <https://measuring-progress.eu/skills-science>
- [9] <https://measuring-progress.eu/reading-skills-0>
- [10] <https://measuring-progress.eu/scientific-literacy-pisa>
- [11] <https://measuring-progress.eu/problem-solving-pisa>
- [12] <https://measuring-progress.eu/programme-international-assessment-adult-competencies-piaac>
- [13] <https://measuring-progress.eu/individuals-level-computer-skills-%C2%A0%C2%A0>
- [14] <https://measuring-progress.eu/individuals-level-internet-skills-%C2%A0>
- [15] <https://measuring-progress.eu/document-literacy-ialsall>
- [16] <https://measuring-progress.eu/prose-literacy-ialsall>
- [17] <https://measuring-progress.eu/quantitative-literacy-ialsall>

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- [18] <https://measuring-progress.eu/participation-adult-education-and-training-ialsall>
- [19] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/20>
- [20] <http://browse.oecdbookshop.org/oecd/pdfs/free/9809031e.pdf>
- [21] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/27>
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- [23] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/25>
- [24] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/9>
- [25] <https://measuring-progress.eu/reading-skills>
- [26] <https://measuring-progress.eu/ratio-girls-boys-primary-secondary-and-tertiary-education>