

Exhibit P5.1: School Composition by Economic Background of the Student Body

Reported by Principals

Country	More Affluent - Schools where more than 25% of the student body comes from economically affluent homes and not more than 25% from economically disadvantaged homes		Neither More Affluent nor More Disadvantaged		More Disadvantaged - Schools where more than 25% of the student body comes from economically disadvantaged homes and not more than 25% from economically affluent homes	
	Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Percent of Students	Average Achievement
France	50 (4.1)	384 (5.6)	28 (3.9)	376 (6.6)	22 (3.4)	336 (8.0)
Italy	62 (4.4)	378 (8.9)	35 (4.5)	362 (17.7)	2 (1.4)	~ ~
Lebanon	34 (5.1)	442 (11.0)	29 (4.6)	404 (12.1)	38 (3.2)	391 (5.7)
Norway	71 (5.1)	510 (6.1)	27 (5.0)	503 (6.7)	2 (1.2)	~ ~
Portugal	19 (3.4)	502 (7.9)	42 (5.9)	454 (6.9)	39 (5.5)	457 (7.0)
Russian Federation	84 (3.4)	519 (6.9)	13 (2.9)	458 (18.4)	3 (1.2)	439 (46.9)
Slovenia	75 (3.9)	540 (4.0)	18 (3.6)	484 (8.3)	7 (1.5)	562 (15.5)
Sweden	75 (3.1)	468 (7.9)	19 (3.3)	409 (12.0)	6 (2.0)	384 (15.9)
United States	42 (5.9)	473 (15.5)	24 (4.2)	476 (14.8)	34 (4.6)	396 (14.8)
International Avg.	57 (1.5)	468 (2.9)	26 (1.4)	436 (4.1)	17 (1.0)	424 (7.9)

SOURCE: IEA's Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study - TIMSS Advanced 2015

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because of rounding some results may appear inconsistent.
 A tilde (~) indicates insufficient data to report achievement.
 An "r" indicates data are available for at least 70% but less than 85% of the students.

