

Appendix E.2: Average Percent Correct in the Mathematics Content and **Cognitive Domains – TIMSS Numeracy**

Country	Overall Mathematics	Mathematics Content Domains			Mathematics Cognitive Domains		
		Number	Geometric Shapes and Measures	Data Display	Knowing	Applying	Reasoning
Bahrain	54 (0.4)	64 (0.4)	54 (0.4)	52 (0.4)	63 (0.4)	49 (0.4)	34 (0.4)
Indonesia	43 (0.7)	48 (0.8)	44 (0.7)	41 (0.7)	52 (0.8)	38 (0.7)	25 (0.6)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	51 (0.6)	58 (0.7)	50 (0.6)	51 (0.6)	61 (0.6)	47 (0.6)	32 (0.6)
Jordan	41 (0.6)	47 (0.7)	45 (0.5)	39 (0.6)	51 (0.6)	37 (0.6)	23 (0.6)
Kuwait	34 (0.8)	42 (1.1)	36 (0.8)	32 (0.9)	43 (0.9)	30 (0.9)	18 (0.7)
Morocco	38 (0.7)	43 (0.9)	44 (0.7)	35 (0.7)	47 (0.7)	35 (0.7)	22 (0.6)
South Africa	38 (0.6)	47 (0.7)	39 (0.6)	36 (0.7)	47 (0.7)	33 (0.6)	21 (0.6)
International Avg.	43 (0.2)	50 (0.3)	45 (0.2)	41 (0.3)	52 (0.3)	38 (0.3)	25 (0.2)
chmarking Participants							
Buenos Aires, Argentina	51 (0.7)	56 (0.9)	46 (0.7)	51 (0.7)	60 (0.6)	44 (0.7)	35 (0.8)
Reservations about reliability be Standard errors appear in paren		9			tion exceeds 15% l	out does not exce	ed 25%.

 $[\]psi \ \ Reservations \ about \ reliability \ because \ the percentage \ of students \ with achievement too low for estimation exceeds 15\% \ but \ does \ not exceed 25\%.$

 $^{() \ \} Standard\ errors\ appear\ in\ parentheses.\ Because\ of\ rounding\ some\ results\ may\ appear\ inconsistent.$