Hong Kong SAR, China
PISA 2015

TAKEAWAYS

- Hong Kong SAR, China outperforms most participating countries/economies in Science, Reading and Mathematics in 2015. However, its performance in all three subjects has declined significantly since the last round.
- The performance of students exceeds the OECD averages by about one year in Science and Reading and by two years in Maths.
- More than 90% of the students have reached basic proficiency level or above in Science, Reading and Maths.
- However, since 2006, the percentage of students with high proficiency has decreased in all three subjects with statistically significant declines in Science.
- In Science, the gap between students in the top and bottom socioeconomic quintile equates to 1.7 years of schooling, which is much lower than the same gap among OECD countries (3.1 years).
- There is no significant difference in Science performance between boys and girls.
- In Science students who participated in Early Childhood Development (ECD) programs have scored 2.8 years ahead of those who had no ECD.

Note: In 2015, the OECD introduced several improvements to the design, administration, and scaling of PISA. For the most part, these changes did not affect the comparability of the 2015 results with those for previous assessments. For further information and implications for analyses of PISA data, please consult the PISA 2015 international report.

ABOUT PISA: PISA is the OECD’s benchmarking tool to assess achievement and application of key knowledge and skills of 15 year-olds. Launched in 2000, PISA is conducted every three years and tests proficiency in mathematics, reading, science, and problem-solving. In 2015, 540,000 students completed the assessment, representing 29 million 15-year-olds in the schools of the 72 participating countries and economies.