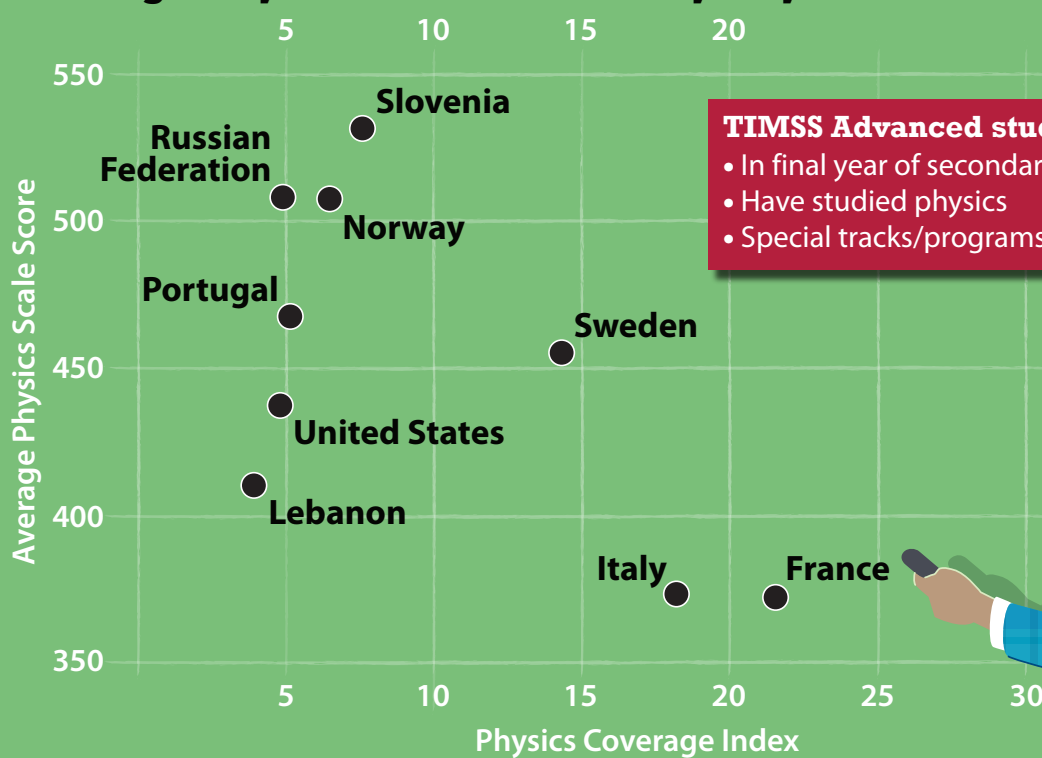


## International Achievement in Physics

### Average Physics Achievement by Physics Coverage Index\*



#### TIMSS Advanced students:

- In final year of secondary education
- Have studied physics
- Special tracks/programs — 2 to 6 years

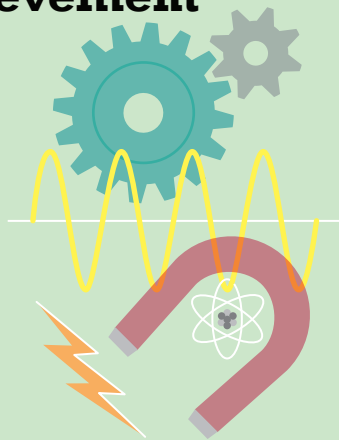
\*The TIMSS Advanced Physics Coverage Index quantifies the differences across countries in the percentage of students enrolled in advanced programs/tracks.

#### Physics is an essential element of STEM education. How many physics students are countries educating to a high level, and how well are they achieving?

- Slovenia, with **8%** of its students in TIMSS Advanced physics, had the highest average physics achievement
- The Russian Federation, with **5%** of its students in TIMSS Advanced, and Norway with **7%** had the next highest achievement
- Portugal (**5%**) and Sweden (**14%**) had comparable achievement, followed by the United States (**5%**)
- Lebanon (**4%**) had the next highest achievement
- Italy (**18%**) and France (**22%**) had the highest percentages of students in TIMSS Advanced physics, but the lowest average achievement

## TIMSS Advanced 2015 Reveals Disappointing Trends in Physics Achievement

Of the 6 countries with 20-year trend data, France, Norway, the Russian Federation, and Sweden had lower average achievement in 2015 than in 1995.



In Slovenia and the United States, average physics achievement was essentially unchanged since 1995.

## Attracting Women to STEM Education Remains a Challenge

More **Males** than **Females** were enrolled in physics programs in all countries.

**More Males enrolled**

9

Countries

France, Italy, Russian Federation, Sweden, the United States, Lebanon, Slovenia, Norway, Portugal

0

Countries

**More Females enrolled**

**Males** had higher achievement than **Females** in **8** countries.

**Males higher achievement**

8

Countries

France, Italy, Russian Federation, Sweden, the United States, Slovenia, Norway, Portugal

0

Countries

**Females higher achievement**