

**Exhibit P1.7: Differences in Physics Achievement by Gender
Across Assessment Years**

Instructions: Read across the row to determine if the performance in the row year is significantly higher (▲) or significantly lower (▼) than the performance in the column year.

Country	Females				Males			
	Percent of Students	Average Scale Score	Differences Between Years		Percent of Students	Average Scale Score	Differences Between Years	
			2008	1995			2008	1995
France								
2015	47 (0.9)	354 (4.2)		-95 ▼	53 (0.9)	390 (4.6)		-92 ▼
1995	39 (2.0)	449 (7.0)			61 (2.0)	481 (5.9)		
Italy								
2015	46 (1.1)	356 (7.3)	-50 ▼		54 (1.1)	389 (8.4)	-44 ▼	
2008	40 (2.4)	407 (10.4)			60 (2.4)	432 (7.4)		
Lebanon								
‡ 2015	37 (1.5)	417 (5.2)	-34 ▼		63 (1.5)	406 (6.4)	-34 ▼	
2008	29 (1.3)	451 (4.5)			71 (1.3)	440 (3.8)		
Norway								
2015	29 (1.2)	489 (6.0)	-28 ▼	-64 ▼	71 (1.2)	515 (4.8)	-26 ▼	-76 ▼
2008	29 (1.7)	517 (5.7)		-36 ▼	71 (1.7)	541 (4.1)		-50 ▼
‡ 1995	26 (1.8)	553 (8.7)			74 (1.8)	591 (5.4)		
Russian Federation								
2015	42 (1.2)	498 (7.9)	0	-9	58 (1.2)	514 (7.3)	-26 ▼	-63 ▼
2008	45 (1.3)	498 (10.4)		-9	55 (1.3)	540 (10.2)		-37 ▼
1995	46 (2.0)	507 (14.1)			54 (2.0)	578 (8.0)		
Slovenia								
2015	30 (1.7)	510 (6.5)	-25 ▼	32	70 (1.7)	540 (3.7)	5	-10
‡ 2008	27 (1.2)	535 (5.0)		57 ▲	73 (1.2)	535 (2.9)		-15
‡ 1995	28 (3.7)	479 (16.8)			72 (3.7)	550 (13.3)		
Sweden								
2015	41 (1.4)	448 (6.1)	-43 ▼	-103 ▼	59 (1.4)	459 (6.6)	-41 ▼	-131 ▼
2008	35 (2.4)	491 (6.0)		-60 ▼	65 (2.4)	500 (6.1)		-90 ▼
1995	33 (3.4)	551 (5.6)			67 (3.4)	590 (3.7)		
United States								
‡ 2015	39 (1.6)	409 (11.9)		-6	61 (1.6)	455 (9.3)		-27
‡ 1995	43 (4.7)	415 (8.6)			57 (4.7)	482 (10.2)		

▲ More recent year significantly higher

▼ More recent year significantly lower

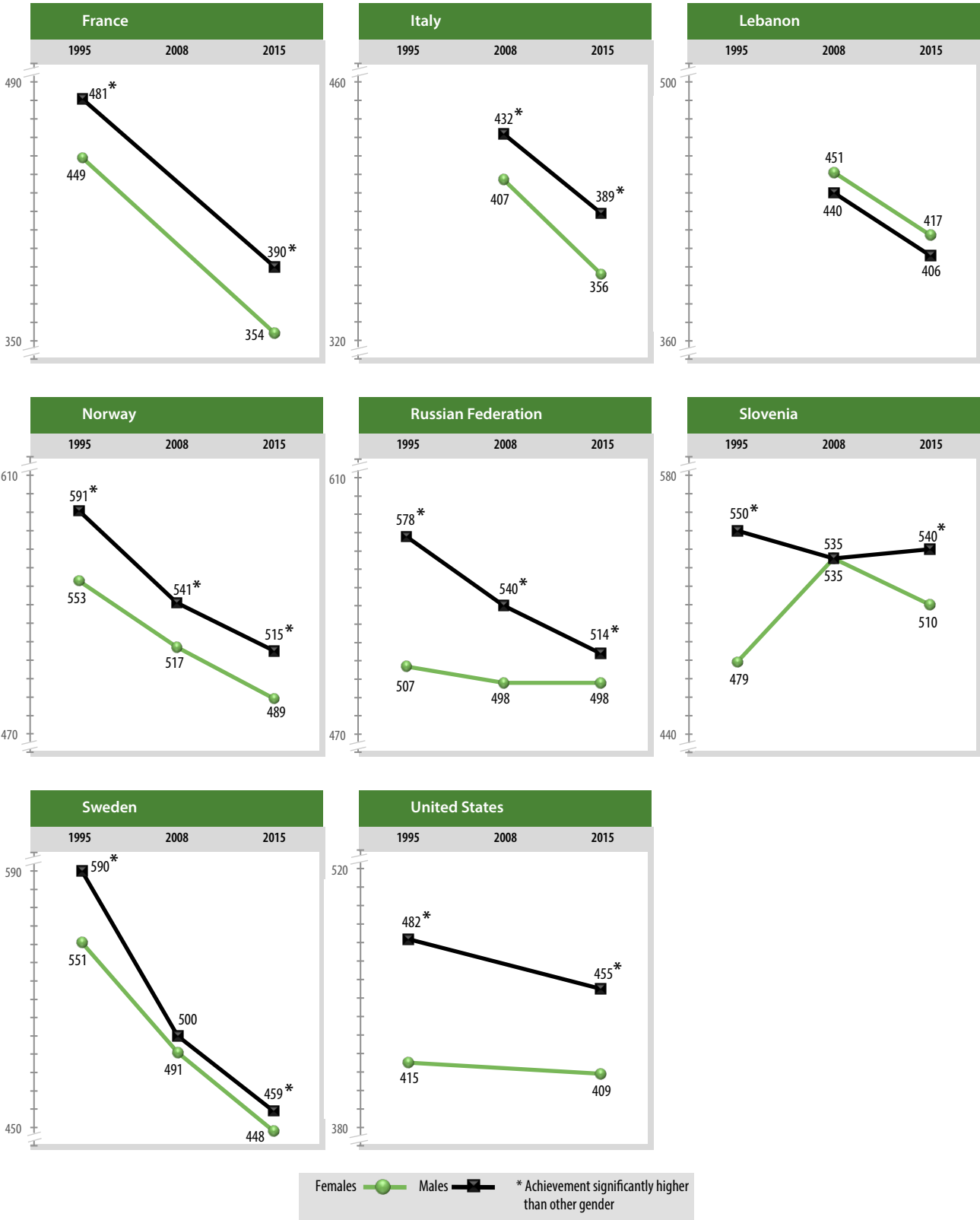
The United States adjusted the 1995 sample to correspond with the course-taking definitions used in 2015, and the 1995 results were recomputed. See Appendix PC.5 for sampling guidelines and sampling participation notes †, ‡, and ‡.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because of rounding some results may appear inconsistent.

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

Exhibit P1.7: Differences in Physics Achievement by Gender Across Assessment Years (Continued)

Trends in Physics Achievement by Gender



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

The United States adjusted the 1995 sample to correspond with the course-taking definitions used in 2015, and the 1995 results were recomputed. Scale interval is 10 points for each country, but the part of the scale shown differs according to each country's average achievement.