

Appendix PF.1: Percentiles of Achievement in Physics

Country	5th Percentile	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	95th Percentile
France	226 (5.7)	258 (6.4)	311 (5.9)	373 (4.3)	434 (4.5)	490 (5.2)	521 (5.9)
Italy	158 (13.3)	206 (12.4)	286 (10.0)	380 (8.1)	465 (6.8)	533 (5.9)	573 (9.0)
Lebanon	253 (10.2)	290 (7.2)	348 (4.8)	412 (5.3)	476 (6.0)	526 (8.3)	557 (9.3)
Norway	333 (8.6)	377 (10.0)	443 (6.8)	511 (5.5)	577 (5.0)	632 (5.9)	664 (5.3)
Portugal	330 (8.3)	361 (5.6)	412 (6.5)	466 (6.1)	522 (6.5)	573 (6.7)	603 (8.5)
Russian Federation	303 (10.1)	348 (9.3)	427 (8.1)	513 (7.6)	592 (8.5)	657 (11.1)	695 (14.9)
Slovenia	367 (10.1)	408 (8.1)	468 (6.2)	532 (4.2)	596 (5.9)	655 (7.9)	693 (7.0)
Sweden	245 (10.2)	295 (9.2)	380 (8.3)	463 (7.1)	537 (5.7)	600 (6.0)	636 (6.3)
United States	235 (16.7)	283 (15.6)	357 (13.0)	440 (10.9)	522 (9.9)	589 (10.0)	626 (10.3)

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because of rounding some results may appear inconsistent.
 Note: Percentiles are defined in terms of percentages of students at or below a point on the scale.

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