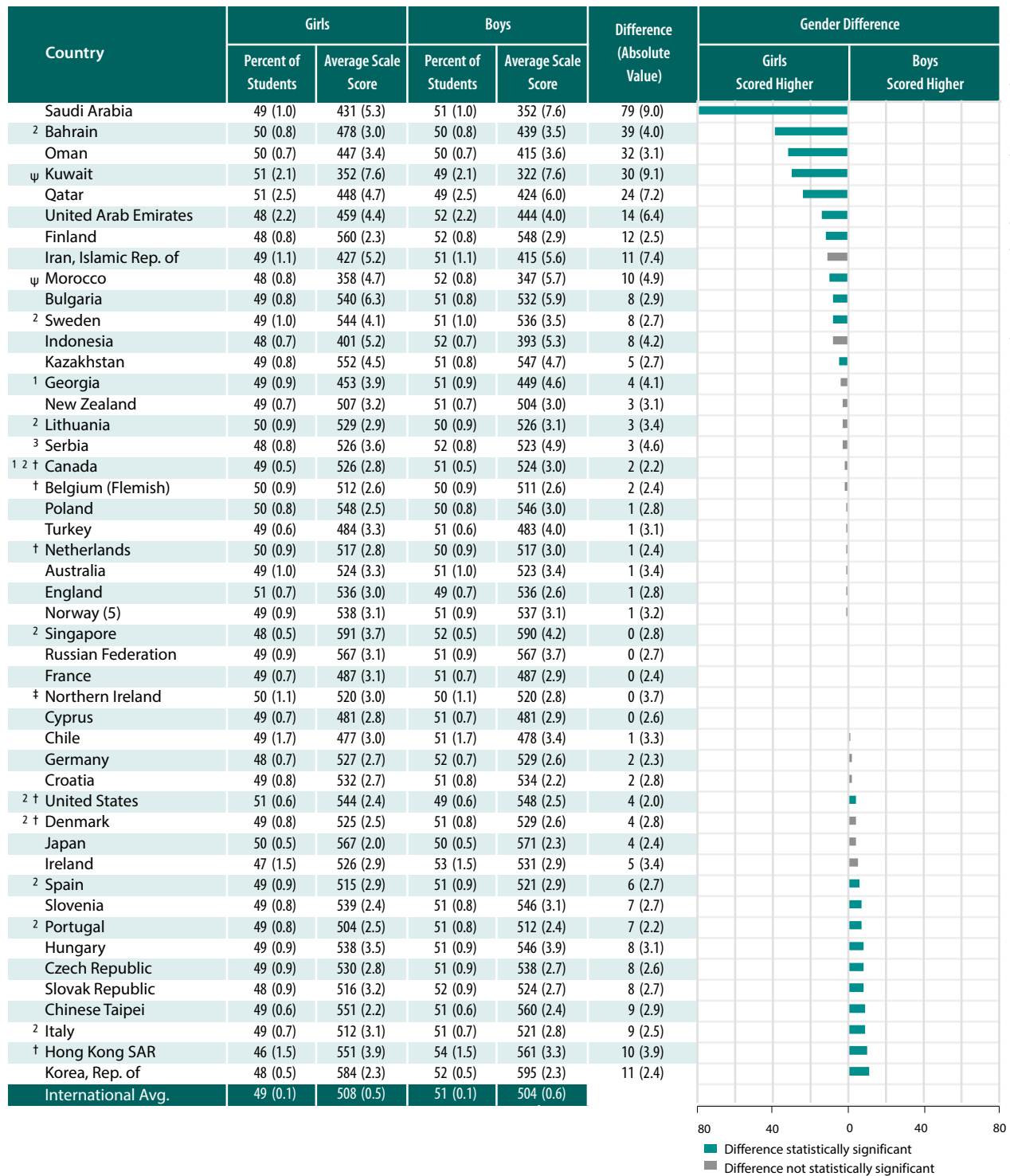


Exhibit 1.10: Average Science Achievement by Gender



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

^ψ Reservations about reliability because the percentage of students with achievement too low for estimation exceeds 15% but does not exceed 25%.

See Appendix C.1 for target population coverage notes 1, 2, and 3. See Appendix C.7 for sampling guidelines and sampling participation notes †, ‡, and §.

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

Exhibit 1.10: Average Science Achievement by Gender (Continued)

Country	Girls		Boys		Difference (Absolute Value)	Gender Difference	
	Percent of Students	Average Scale Score	Percent of Students	Average Scale Score		Girls Scored Higher	Boys Scored Higher
Benchmarking Participants							
² Abu Dhabi, UAE	47 (3.7)	423 (9.0)	53 (3.7)	408 (8.3)	15 (13.2)		
Dubai, UAE	48 (3.3)	524 (3.4)	52 (3.3)	512 (3.4)	12 (6.0)		
¹ Florida, US	49 (1.1)	552 (5.1)	51 (1.1)	545 (5.4)	7 (4.4)		
Ontario, Canada	49 (0.8)	533 (2.9)	51 (0.8)	528 (3.1)	5 (3.2)		
Buenos Aires, Argentina	49 (1.1)	420 (5.7)	51 (1.1)	416 (4.8)	4 (4.9)		
Norway (4)	49 (0.9)	493 (2.6)	51 (0.9)	493 (2.7)	1 (2.9)		
‡ Quebec, Canada	50 (1.0)	525 (3.6)	50 (1.0)	524 (5.3)	1 (4.0)		

80 40 0 40 80

■ Difference statistically significant
 ■ Difference not statistically significant

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