

**Exhibit P3.2: Achievement in Physics Content Domains by Gender**

Country	Mechanics and Thermodynamics		Electricity and Magnetism		Wave Phenomena and Atomic/Nuclear Physics	
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
Slovenia	515 (6.1)	553 (3.6) ▲	515 (7.2)	537 (6.0) ▲	495 (10.6)	518 (5.4)
Russian Federation	502 (7.9)	523 (6.8) ▲	510 (9.2)	519 (8.1)	485 (8.4)	494 (7.7)
Norway	481 (5.0)	511 (4.7) ▲	507 (6.6)	517 (6.0)	488 (7.2)	515 (5.6) ▲
Portugal	476 (7.0)	493 (5.2) ▲	420 (9.0)	435 (6.8)	442 (10.8)	460 (6.4)
Sweden	441 (6.4)	465 (6.7) ▲	457 (6.3)	454 (7.0)	449 (7.0)	452 (8.0)
‡ United States	434 (11.7)	480 (9.4) ▲	346 (15.2)	401 (12.0) ▲	406 (10.9)	446 (8.4) ▲
‡ Lebanon	396 (9.8)	395 (4.6)	411 (13.0)	392 (6.0)	440 (6.4)	425 (8.8)
Italy	354 (6.7)	394 (7.4) ▲	414 (6.9)	434 (7.8) ▲	310 (8.9)	345 (9.4) ▲
France	303 (6.4)	349 (6.5) ▲	321 (7.4)	355 (4.5) ▲	402 (4.3)	432 (5.4) ▲
International Avg.	434 (2.6)	463 (2.1) ▲	434 (3.1)	449 (2.5) ▲	435 (2.9)	454 (2.5) ▲

▲ Average significantly higher than other gender

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