

# GCSE AND SCOTTISH NATIONAL 5 RESULTS

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## **GCSE Results 2024**

## Introduction

As expected prior to their release, 2024 GCSE results are broadly similar to 2023, where grade boundary setting returned to pre-pandemic conditions in England. 2024 marks the first year that all nations in the UK have returned to pre-pandemic conditions, and so we have also seen an expected drop in pass rates for Northern Ireland and Wales from 2023, back to 2019 levels.

Caution should still be exercised when comparing 2024 results to previous years, especially 2020 and 2021 which were based on teacher assessed grading. The data released on results day is followed by more detail later in the year, including demographics beyond gender.

Overall GCSE entries have increased by 4.8% since 2023, against an increase in the population size of 16-year-olds of 4.6%. 2024 also saw a higher number of resits, more back in line with 2019, now that exams are back to pre-pandemic conditions. This particularly impacts Mathematics and English Language, as mandatory subjects for many further qualifications and jobs.

GCSEs are completed across England, Northern Ireland and Wales. In Scotland the equivalent is National 5s, which are covered later in this document.

Results for level 1 and 2 vocational and technical qualifications were also released, including for the new Tech Awards, which make up the majority of the results. However, due to the way the data is published it is not possible to do the analysis we would like on the engineering and tech-related courses at this time. The data is released in more detail to allow this later in the year.

## **Subject entries**

### STEM subject entries as a proportion of all entries

	Examinations	Teacher Assessed Grading		Examinations	Examinations	Examinations
Subject	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Biology	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Chemistry	3.1	3	3	3.1	3.1	3
Computing	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Design & Technology	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Digital Technology*	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Economics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Engineering	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Mathematics	14	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.9	14.2
Mathematics (Additional)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mathematics: Numeracy	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.49	0.4	0.4
Other Sciences	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physics	3	3	3	3.1	3.1	3
Science	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Science: Double Award*	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.8	15.8	15.9
Statistics	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5

\*Digital technology was not included in the data published by JCQ in previous years

\* Science: Double Award counts for 2 entries per student

- Entries to STEM subjects have remained relatively stable.
- The subjects with the highest entries are Science: Double Award (15.9%) and Mathematics (14.2%), which is mainly due to both Science and Mathematics being compulsory subjects at GCSE.
- Science Double Award has increased its proportion of entries since 2019 (15.1% to 15.9%), in comparison entries to triple science subjects (Biology, Chemistry and Physics) have remained broadly stable with only very small drops.

Subject	2023	2024	% Change
Biology	191,298	194,925	1.9
Chemistry	184,069	185,274	0.7
Computing	90,558	95,841	5.8
Construction	1,295	1,463	13
Design & Technology	86,840	88,607	2
Digital Technology	8,753	8,527	-2.6
Economics	7,572	8,093	6.9
Engineering	2,746	3,018	9.9
Mathematics	821,322	878,165	6.9
Mathematics (Additional)	4,093	4,549	11.1
Mathematics: Numeracy	25,439	25,355	-0.3
Other Sciences	3,107	3,518	13.2
Other Technology	880	1,036	17.7
Physics	182,886	185,035	1.2
Science	7,927	8,746	10.3
Science: Double Award*	935,436	980,786	4.8
Statistics	26,559	31,844	19.9

\* Science: Double Award counts for 2 entries per student

- Entries have increased in 15 of the 17 STEM subjects.
- The largest increases have happened in Statistics (+19.9%), Other Technology (+17.7%) and Other Sciences (+13.2%), though all from smaller bases than some other subjects.
- Statistics had the largest percentage increase of all GCSE subjects between 2023 and 2024.
- For the two subjects that have had a negative percentage change, this was marginal in Mathematics: Numeracy (-0.3%) and Digital Technology (-2.6%).

## **Subject results**

As explained in the introduction, Wales and Northern Ireland have returned to fully pre-pandemic conditions for the first time, which has resulted in a decline in grades achieved since 2023, back to 2019 levels. The below results cover England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and so should be considered in this context. Results of GCSEs in England are graded on a numerical scale from 9 to 1, with grades 7 and above broadly equivalent to A and A\* under the previous system, while a grade 4 is broadly in line with a C and deemed a standard pass. Wales and Northen Ireland retain the alphabetical system with A\* the top grade awarded.

Additionally, the grade boundaries were amended in 2024 for Computing, along with French and German, under instruction from Ofqual to awarding bodies to make adjustments to raise grades. This is as a result of research which indicated that grading was too strict for these subjects, and for Computing that boundaries had not changed to reflect the differences in a relatively new GCSE subject.

## 7/A and above in STEM Subjects

	Examinations	Teacher Assessed Grades		Examinations	Examinations	Examinations
Subject	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2022 (%)	2023 (%)	2024 (%)
Biology	42.4	52.7	56	50	42.4	42.2
Chemistry	44.1	53.3	54.9	50	44	44.9
Computing	21.7	33.7	39.4	34.1	24.6	28.3
Construction	25.9	33	38.6	34.8	29.4	26.2
Design & Technology	19.4	27.8	30.2	26.8	21.1	22.3
Digital Technology*	27.2	-	-	-	28	24.2
Economics	32	46.8	52.8	43.5	32.3	32
Engineering	11.6	25.5	29.7	23.6	15.8	15
Mathematics	16.1	19.1	21	20.1	17.5	16.9
Mathematics (Additional)	57.9	64.1	67.5	67.4	64.1	58.3
Mathematics: Numeracy	11.9	17.9	22.6	18.7	16.6	13
Other Sciences	39.2	56	55.9	50.6	38.6	37.9
Other Technology	7.2	12.2	12.2	11.8	10.2	7.2
Physics	44	53.1	55.6	50.6	43.4	44.2
Science	5.6	7.3	8.3	8.5	7.6	4.6
Science: Double Award	7.8	10.8	12.7	10.7	8.9	9.1
Statistics	19.3	28	32.7	28	20.5	20

Digital technology was not included in the data published by JCC in previous years

- There has been a decline in the proportion of grade 7/A and above awarded in 12 of the 17 STEM subjects from 2023, and in 4 out of 17 since 2019.
- The largest drops since 2023 have been in Mathematics (Additional) (-5.8%p), Digital Technology (-3.8%p) and Mathematics: Numeracy (-3.6%p). Mathematics (Additional) and Digital Technology have also seen the largest drops since 2019.
- Computing has seen the largest increase between 2023 and 2024 (+3.7%p) and between 2019 and 2024 (+6.6%p), as a result of the grading changes.

## 4/C and above in STEM Subjects

	Examinations	Teacher Assessed Grades		Examinations	Examinations	Examinations
Subject	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Biology	89.7	94.6	94.2	92	89.6	89.3
Chemistry	90.1	95.7	94.4	93	89.8	90.5
Computing	62.7	80.2	82.5	75.3	64.8	68.4
Construction	78.2	91.8	89.7	87.9	81.5	76.3
Design & Technology	63.8	79.4	77.2	72	65.6	66.2
Digital Technology*	74.8	-	-	-	70.4	65.8
Economics	81.7	92.6	92.5	87	80.3	80.7
Engineering	52.5	77.1	79.1	71.3	57.4	55.2
Mathematics	59.6	66.6	69.4	65	61.1	59.5
Mathematics (Additional)	94.8	98.8	98	97.8	96	94.7
Mathematics: Numeracy	50.5	61.9	65.3	59.6	55.4	52.3
Other Sciences	80	91.4	90.4	86.7	80.4	76.8
Other Technology	57.7	75.7	76.2	74.5	66.7	58.1
Physics	90.9	96.2	95.3	93.8	90.2	90.3
Science	62.4	65	68.2	68	61.5	56.9
Science: Double Award	55.9	64.7	65.1	60.9	57.1	57.3
Statistics	72.9	83.8	81.1	77.8	71	70.3

\*Digital technology was not included in the data published by JCQ in previous years

- There has been a drop in the proportion of Grade 4/C and above achieved in 11 of the 17 STEM subjects between 2023 and 2024, and 10 of the 17 since 2019.
- The largest drops since 2023 have occurred in Other Technology (-8.6%p), Construction (-5.2%p) and Digital Technology (-4.6%p).
- The largest increase has been in Computing (+3.6%p), where grade boundaries have been adjusted. There have also been slight increases in Chemistry (+0.7%p) and Design & Technology (+0.6%p).

	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2022 (%)	2023 (%)	2024 (%)
STEM	19.6	24.4	26.7	24.2	20.5	20.4
Non-STEM	21.8	27.6	30.6	27.9	23.2	22.9
All Subjects	20.8	26.2	28.9	26.3	22	21.8

## STEM vs. non-STEM subjects – 7/A and above

- A fifth of STEM subject entries resulted in a 7/A grade or above being awarded, lower than for non-STEM subjects, a trend seen consistently since 2019.
- The proportion of grade 7/A and above in STEM subjects is in line with 2023 and very slightly above 2019, the most comparable year.

#### STEM vs. non-STEM subjects – 4/C and above

	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2022 (%)	2023 (%)	2024 (%)
STEM	65.4	73.3	74.2	70.5	66.4	65.8
Non-STEM	68.7	78.5	79.3	75.4	69.7	69
All Subjects	67.3	76.3	77.1	73.2	68.2	67.6

- Around two thirds of STEM subject entries in 2024 resulted in a 4/C grade or above being awarded, lower than for non-STEM subjects, a trend seen consistently since 2019.
- The proportion of grade 4/C and above in STEM subjects is slightly lower than 2023, but in line with 2019 which is the most comparable year.

## Gender

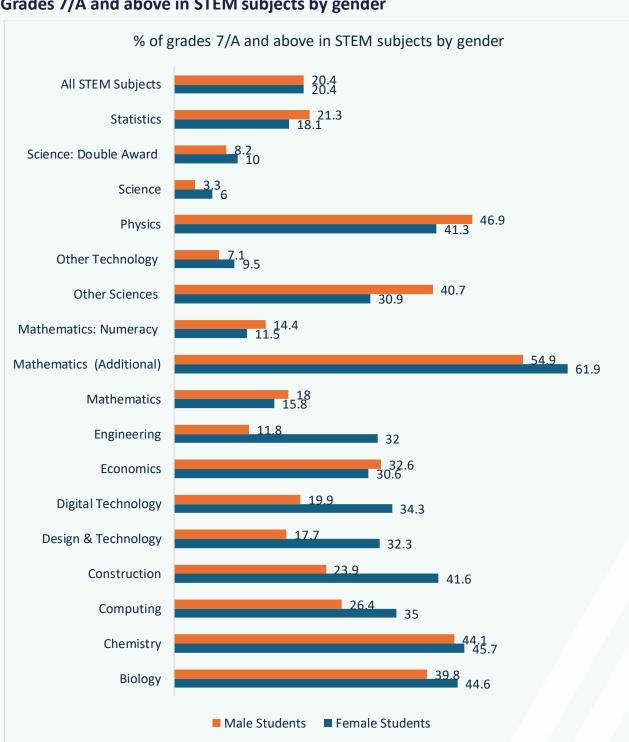
### **Entries by Gender**

Subject	Total entries	Female entries	% Female students	Male entries	% Male students
Biology	194,925	96,095	49.3	98,830	50.7
Chemistry	185,274	90,628	48.9	94,646	51.1
Computing	95,841	21,020	21.9	74,821	78.1
Construction	1,463	185	12.6	1,278	87.4
Design & Technology	88,607	27,683	31.2	60,924	68.8
Digital Technology	8,527	2,511	29.4	6,016	70.6
Economics	8,093	2,462	30.4	5,631	69.6
Engineering	3,018	491	16.3	2,527	83.7
Mathematics	878,165	439,228	50	438,937	50
Mathematics (Additional)	4,549	2,177	47.9	2,372	52.1
Mathematics: Numeracy	25,355	12,548	49.5	12,807	50.5
Other Sciences	3,518	993	28.2	2,525	71.8
Other Technology	1,036	63	6.1	973	93.9
Physics	185,035	89,684	48.5	95,351	51.5
Science	8,746	4,111	47	4,635	53
Science: Double Award	980,786	487,988	49.8	492,798	50.2
Statistics	31,844	13,477	42.3	18,367	57.7
All subjects	6,186,879	3,077,585	49.7	3,109,294	49.7

• Male students outnumber female students in 16 of the 17 STEM subjects in 2024.

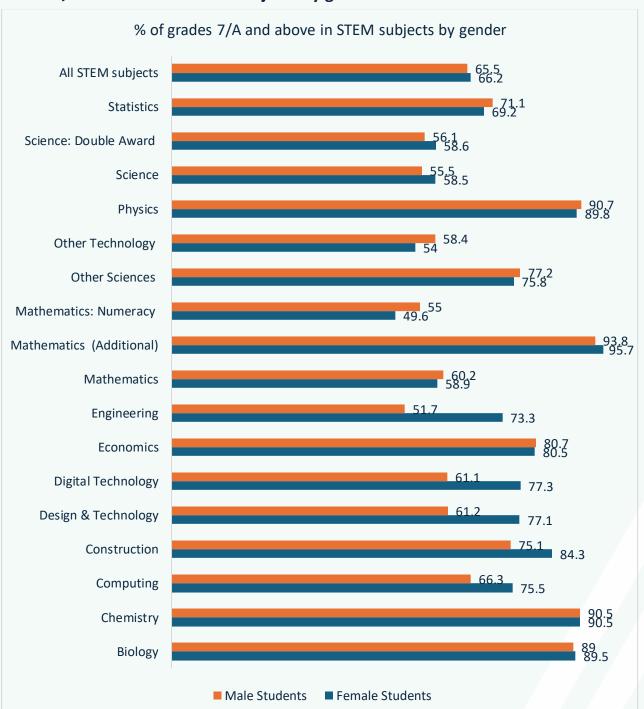
• As expected, for some of the compulsory subjects the gender split is a lot less defined, with only marginal difference in Science and Mathematics qualifications.

- The largest male to female split is in Other Technology (93.9% vs. 6.1%), Construction (87.4% vs. 12.6%) and Engineering (83.7% vs. 16.3%).
- While only 21.9% of Computing entries were from female students, much of the 5.8% increase in overall entries was driven by a 10.3% increase in female entries.



Grades 7/A and above in STEM subjects by gender

- Female students outperform male students in 11 of the 17 STEM subjects for the proportion attaining a grade 7/A or above in 2024.
- Female students outperform male students most in Engineering (20.2%p), Construction (17.7%p) and Design & Technology (14.6%p).
- Male students outperform female students most in Other Sciences (9.8%p), Physics (5.6%p) and Statistics (3.2%p).



## Grade C/4 and above in STEM subjects by gender

- Female students outperform male students in 9 of the 17 STEM subjects for the proportion attaining grade 4/C or above in 2024.
- The subjects where female students outperform male students most are Engineering (21.6%p), Digital Technology (16.2%p) and Design & Technology (15.9%p).
- The subjects where male students outperform female students the most are in Mathematics: Numeracy (5.4%p), Other Technology (4.4%p) and Statistics (1.9%p).

## Scottish National 5 results 2024

## Introduction

National 5 exams are the Scottish equivalent to GCSEs in the rest of the UK. As with Scottish Highers in 2024, full assessment returned for the first time following the covid pandemic, therefore caution must be taken when comparing this year's results with 2023. The statement from the Scottish government on results day highlighted 2019 as being the most directly comparable.

## **Subject entries**

Subject	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mathematics	14.4	13.7	12.2	12.3	11.7	11.2
Applications of Mathematics	1.5	3.5	3.6	4.6	5.9	7.4
Biology	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.8
Chemistry	5.6	5.3	5.1	5	4.8	4.8
Physics	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1
Practical Woodworking	1.8	2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
Computing Science	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Administration and IT	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Design and Manufacture	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
Engineering Science	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Health and Food Technology	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Practical Metalworking	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Fashion and Textile Technology	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Practical Electronics	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Economics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Environmental Science	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Matamataig (Mathematics)*	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### STEM subject entries as a proportion of all entries

\*Matamataig (Mathematics) is mathematics taught in the Scottish language

• Mathematics remains the most popular STEM subject, perhaps unsurprising due to it being compulsory to take a mathematics subject at National 5 level.

• Entries to Mathematics has been declining since 2019, which is mostly driven by the emergence of the Applications of Mathematics course. Applications of Mathematics is a subject that explores the applications of mathematical techniques and skills in everyday situations, including financial matters, statistics, and measurement.

- Applications of Mathematics now has the second largest share of entries among all STEM subjects, and third most among all subjects (7.4% in 2024 up from 1.5% in 2019).
- Half of the 10 most popular subjects in 2024 were STEM subjects: Mathematics (11.2%), Applications of Mathematics (7.4%), Biology (6.8%), Chemistry (4.8%) and Physics (4.1%).
- Science subjects (Biology, Chemistry and Physics) are not necessarily compulsory subjects in the same way that science is in the rest of the UK.

Subject	2023	2024	% change
Administration and IT	5,465	5,185	-5.1
Applications of Mathematics	19,020	24,260	27.5
Biology	22,935	22,345	-2.6
Chemistry	15,560	15,895	2.2
Computing Science	6,795	6,745	-0.7
Design and Manufacture	4,260	4,120	-3.3
Economics	490	445	-9.2
Engineering Science	1,875	2,000	6.7
Environmental Science	415	465	12.0
Fashion and Textile Technology	630	615	-2.4
Health and Food Technology	1,650	1,530	-7.3
Matamataig (Mathematics)*	60	90	50.0
Mathematics	37,495	36,600	-2.4
Physics	13,235	13,355	0.9
Practical Electronics	685	760	10.9
Practical Metalworking	1,710	1,775	3.8
Practical Woodworking	7,950	8,365	5.2

#### STEM subject entry changes 2023 to 2024

- Applications of Mathematics has seen the second largest percentage increase in entries between 2023 to 2024 with a 27.5% increase. It has also seen a 444% increase since 2019 increasing from 4,460 to 24,260.
- Entries to practical subjects: Practical Electronics (10.9%), Practical Metalworking (3.8%) and Practical Woodworking (5.2%) have increased between 2023 and 2024, they have also seen large increases between 2019 and 2024.
- Since 2019, entries to Practical Electronics have increased by 262% (210 to 760), Practical Metalworking (1,265 to 1,775) has increased by 40% and Practical Woodworking (5,300 to 8,365) has increased by 58%. This is in the context that GCSE D&T, the most comparable course in the rest of the UK, has been declining in recent years, halving entries since 2016.

## Subject results

## Grade A in STEM subjects

	Examinations	Teacher assessed Grades		Examinations	Examinations	Examinations
Subjects	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2022 (%)	2023 (%)	2024 (%)
Administration and IT	29.7	38.5	49.2	31.1	31.7	34.3
Applications of Mathematics	23.8	29	22.7	25	25.2	25.6
Biology	29.5	35.3	36.5	32.6	34.2	28
Chemistry	34.6	43.2	45	42.5	42.5	41.5
Computing Science	31.5	40.9	45.5	40.9	42.4	45.1
Design and Manufacture	18.1	28.6	33.5	24.6	22.9	26.8
Economics	64.8	72.6	83.1	71.6	60.2	69.7
Engineering Science	48	51.5	52.7	57	51.7	49.3
Environmental Science	12.2	25	34.3	17.1	10.8	5.4
Fashion and Textile Technology	11.8	27.7	47.1	15.5	19	17.9
Health and Food Technology	21.2	32.1	34.4	24.1	28.8	21.9
Matamataig (Mathematics)*	38.5	50	45.5	42.9	41.7	50
Mathematics	30.9	36.7	37.8	36.8	28.3	39.8
Physics	31.8	40.3	43.4	34.9	34.7	34.4
Practical Electronics	38.1	28.6	36.2	39.8	40.9	33.6
Practical Metalworking	36.8	42.3	37.3	44.1	41.5	22.8
Practical Woodworking	34.7	41	42.8	50.5	49.4	31.2

- There has been an improvement in the proportion of A grades in 7 of the 17 STEM subjects at National 5 level between 2023 and 2024, but that number increases to 12 when comparing 2019 to 2024, the year that is most comparable.
- Mathematics (+11.5%p) and Economics (+9.5%p) have seen the largest increase in the proportion of students attaining an A from 2023 to 2024.
- Although entries have increased in Practical Electronics, Practical Metalworking and Practical Woodworking they have also seen the largest drop in attainment at grade A between 2023 and 2024 (-7.3%p, -18.7%p, and -18.2%p respectively).

## Grade A to C in STEM Subjects

	Examinations	Teacher assessed Grades		Examinations	Examinations	Examinations
STEM Subjects	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2022 (%)	2023 (%)	2024 (%)
Administration and IT	78.7	92.2	92.6	81	80.1	80.5
Applications of Mathematics	58.4	75.3	64	64.8	61.9	59.3
Biology	70.5	83.4	75.8	71.9	72.9	64.5
Chemistry	76.9	88.2	81.9	79.8	77.9	76.6
Computing Science	74.7	90	86.2	78	78.7	78.8
Design and Manufacture	70.4	90.5	86.3	80.6	76.6	74.5
Economics	90.7	98.4	98.3	92.5	89.8	89.9
Engineering Science	83.9	92.7	86.1	85.4	84.3	79.8
Environmental Science	48.8	84.6	82.1	64.3	45.8	57
Fashion and Textile Technology	59.2	91.6	90.2	69	72.2	74.8
Health and Food Technology	74.3	92.3	85	79.5	77.6	69.6
Matamataig (Mathematics)*	84.6	83.3	100	78.6	75	83.3
Mathematics	65.5	79.1	73	69.7	62.4	68.1
Physics	74.6	86	81.3	74	70.9	73.9
Practical Electronics	85.7	85.7	86.7	81.4	86.1	75
Practical Metalworking	82.6	94.2	87.1	88	82.7	73.8
Practical Woodworking	85.9	94.3	92	91.8	90.1	81.9

- There has been an improvement in the proportion of A to C grades in 8 of the 17 STEM subjects at National 5 level between 2023 and 2024.
- Some of the largest increases in the proportion of A to C grades in STEM subjects are in Environmental Science (+11.2%p) and Mathematics (+5.7%p).
- Some of the largest declines have occurred in Practical Electronics (-11.1%p), Practical Metalworking (-8.9%p) and Biology (-8.4%p).

	Examinations	Teacher assessed Grades		Examinations	Examinations	Examinations
Subjects	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2022 (%)	2023 (%)	2024 (%)
STEM subjects	30.8	37.4	39	35.7	33.4	34.1
Non-STEM subjects	38.3	46.1	52.3	43.8	42.6	41
All subjects	35.1	42.3	46.7	40.3	38.6	38

### STEM subjects vs. non-STEM subjects – A grade

- Overall, a higher proportion of students attain an A grade in non-STEM subjects than they do in STEM subjects. This has consistently been the case since 2019.
- However, the proportion of A grade attained in STEM subjects has improved since 2023 with the full return to pre-pandemic courses , while non-STEM subjects has declined.

	Examinations	Teacher assessed Grades		Examinations	Examinations	Examinations
Subjects	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2022 (%)	2023 (%)	2024 (%)
STEM subjects	71.2	84.1	78.4	74	71.2	69.8
Non-STEM subjects	83.4	92.8	91.2	85.9	84.8	83.1
All subjects	78.2	89	85.8	80.8	78.8	77.2

#### STEM subjects vs. non-STEM subjects – A to C grades

- A higher proportion of students attain an A to C grade in non-STEM subjects than they do in STEM subjects. This has consistently been the case since 2019.
- The proportion of A to C grades has declined slightly across all subjects

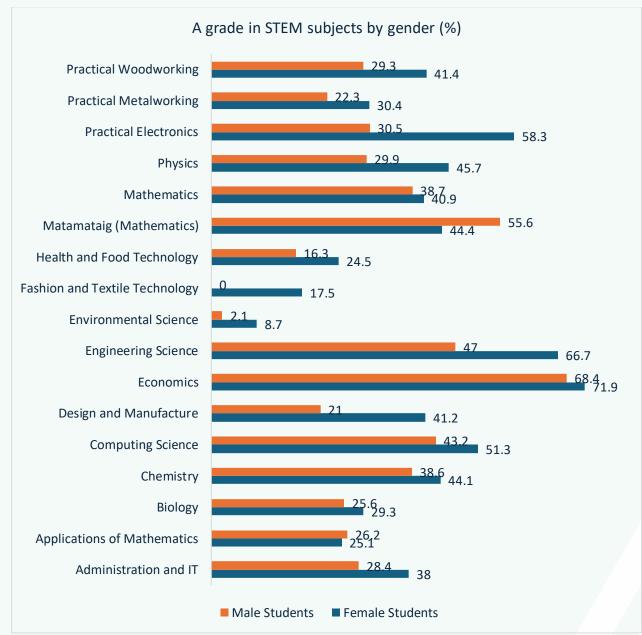
## Gender

#### **Entries by gender**

Subject	Total entries	Female entries	% Female	Male entries	% Male
Administration and IT	5185	3225	62.2	1955	37.7
Applications of Mathematics	24260	12145	50.1	12105	49.9
Biology	22345	14655	65.6	7685	34.4
Chemistry	15895	8350	52.5	7540	47.4
Computing Science	6745	1540	22.8	5200	77.1
Design and Manufacture	4120	1190	28.9	2930	71.1
Economics	445	160	36	285	64
Engineering Science	2000	225	11.3	1775	88.8
Environmental Science	465	230	49.5	235	50.5
Fashion and Textile Technology	615	600	97.6	15	2.4
Health and Food Technology	1530	1100	71.9	430	28.1
Matamataig (Mathematics)*	90	45	50	45	50
Mathematics	36600	18375	50.2	18215	49.8
Physics	13355	3800	28.5	9550	71.5
Practical Electronics	760	60	7.9	705	92.8
Practical Metalworking	1775	115	6.5	1660	93.5
Practical Woodworking	8365	1305	15.6	7060	84.4

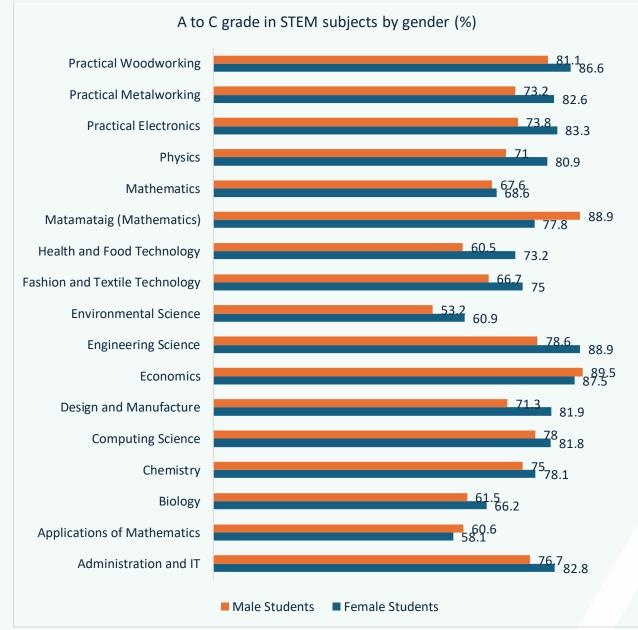
- Generally male students outnumber female students on STEM subjects. This is the case in 10 of the 17 subjects in National 5 in 2024.
- Subjects with the largest male to female student difference in entries are Practical Metalworking (93.5% vs. 6.5%), Practical Electronics (92.8% vs. 7.9%) and Engineering Science (88.8% vs. 11.3%).
- Subjects with the largest female to male student difference in entries are Fashion and Textile Technology (97.6% vs. 2.4%), Health and Food Technology (71.9% vs. 28.1%) and Biology (65.6% vs. 34.4%).
- There are interesting gender splits in science subjects. As mentioned previously, science subjects are not always compulsory subjects in the same way as they are in the rest of the UK. Biology entries by female students are higher than for male students (65.5% vs. 34.4%). Physics entries by male students is higher than for female students (71.5% vs. 28.5%). Chemistry is much more even with male students making up 52.5% of entries compared to 47.4% by female students.

#### A grade in STEM subject by gender



- Female students outperform male students in 15 of the 17 STEM subjects at A grade.
- The largest gap between female and male students are in Practical Electronics (58.3% vs. 30.5%), Design and Manufacture (41.2% vs. 21%) and Engineering Science (66.7% vs. 47%). These subjects also have small numbers of entries by female students.
- Male students only perform better than female students in Matamataig (Mathematics) (55.6% vs. 44.4%) and very marginally in Application of Mathematics (26.2% vs. 25.1%)

#### A to C grade in STEM subject by gender



- Female students outperform male students in 14 of the 17 STEM subjects at A to C grade.
- The largest gap between female and male students are in Health and Food Technology (73.2% vs. 60.5%), Design and Manufacture (81.9% vs. 71.3%) and Engineering Science (88.9% vs. 78.6%).
- Male students only perform better than female students in Matamataig (Mathematics) (88.9% vs. 77.8%) and very marginally in Applications of Mathematics (60.6% vs. 58.1%) and Economics (89.5% vs. 87.5%).