

Name of the indicator	4.1.1.b Results of PISA tests - percentage of students achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 4. Quality education
Target	4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
Definition	Relation of number of students at the required level of proficiency (minimum level 2) in literacy to the number of students covered by the study.
Unit	percent [%]
Available dimensions	total, sex
Methodological explanations	<p>The data comes from the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA).</p> <p>Programme for International Student Assessment – PISA is internationally coordinated by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and in Poland by the Ministry of National Education. The aim of the programme is to verify the practical application of knowledge acquired in school and outside the school. The survey (representative) is carried out in randomly selected schools, and its results are generalized to the entire population. The success of the survey depends on the participation of all sampled schools and students. PISA standards only allow a smallscale denial.</p> <p>PISA tests students skills in three subject areas: Reading and Interpretation, Mathematics and Scientific literacy. The survey is carried out every three years, since 2000. In each of the subsequent surveys, a particular emphasis is put on the examination of one area, which takes half of the time provided for the student to solve the entire set of tasks.</p> <p>PISA tests (developed by an international consortium, with the cooperation of the countries participating in the project) are different from typical school activities, and on the basis of the results, the level of student skills is estimated. The best students reach level 5 or 6 (tasks with a relatively high degree of difficulty), while results below level 2 - a minimum level of competence indicate very basic skills, which means an higher risk of not coping with education and adult life.</p> <p>PISA is one of the most important and the biggest educational surveys, which aims to provide objective and internationally comparable data on the same year students' skills.</p>
Source of data	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development / Ministry of National Education
Data availability	Annual data every 3 years; since 2009
Notes	The value of the indicator in 2010 is for 2009.