

## **Statistics Poland**Aleja Niepodległości 208 00-925 Warszawa Agenda2030@stat.gov.pl



Name of the indicator	4.1.1.a PIRLS results - percentage of chieldren chievieng at least 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 aged 10 at the required level of proficiency (minimum level 2) in literacy to the number of students in a given age group covered by the study.
Unit	percent [%]
Available dimensions	total, sex
Methodological explanations	The data comes from the <b>Progress in International Reading Literacy Study</b> (PIRLS).  PIRLS is a study of the achievements of ten-year-old students in reading literacy. The study is organized by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA) and is held every five years since 2001. The Institute for Educational Research ((on behalf of the Ministry of National Education)) is responsible for the preparation and conduct of the study in Poland.  Based on the results obtained, the student's level of skills is estimated. The best students reach level 5 (the ability to separate significant information from insignificant, draw conclusions from the premises scattered in the text, etc.), while the results below level 2 - a minimum level of competence - indicate very basic skills (understanding only individual sentences).  In Poland, three editions of the study have been carried out so far: in 2006, in 2011 and in 2016. In the first two editions, the study covered 3rd grade of the primary school, while in 2016 students of 4th grade took part. The change of the class resulted from the reform of the mandatory school age in Poland.
Source of data	Ministry of Natiional Education
Data availability	Annual data every 5 years; since 2011
Notes	