SECTION 5

Home Environment Support

All of the data about Home Environment Support were collected from students' parents via the Home Questionnaire, or "Early Learning Survey." The TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center conducted a series of analyses to establish that there was little or no discernable impact on the responses to the Home Questionnaire due to COVID-19 or delayed testing. However, throughout PIRLS' history, some countries have struggled to attain high participation rates from parents, and some countries have been unable to administer the Home Questionnaire. To caution readers about low response rates, there are designations in the exhibits. If data were available for less than 40 percent of students in a country, the country is designated with a "y," and the data are not reported. If data were available for 40–50 percent of students, the country is designated with an "x," and the data are reported but do not contribute to the International Average.

Many of the PIRLS 2021 Context Questionnaire items were combined into scales measuring a single underlying latent construct related to reading achievement. This section provides results for four scales: *Home Socioeconomic Status*, *Home Early Literacy Activities Before Primary School*, *Parents Like Reading*, and *Could Do Early Literacy Tasks When Beginning Primary School*.

PIRLS used item response theory (IRT) scaling methods, specifically the Rasch partial credit model (PCM), to place items on a scale and produce scale scores (see Chapter 15 in *Methods and Procedures: PIRLS 2021 Technical Report*). Each context questionnaire scale enabled students to be classified into regions corresponding to high, middle, and low values on the construct. The "About the Scale" tab associated with each exhibit contains the questionnaire items and describes how the three regions reported in the exhibit were defined in terms of combinations of response categories.

Home Socioeconomic Status

The PIRLS 2021 results contribute to the large body of existing research showing a strong positive relationship between students' socioeconomic environment and their educational achievement.





New for PIRLS 2021, the *Home Socioeconomic Status* scale, or "home SES" scale, was adapted from the *Home Resources for Learning* scale reported in previous PIRLS cycles, which combined data from both fourth grade students and their parents. The updated PIRLS 2021 SES scale is based solely on parents' data collected using the PIRLS 2021 Home Questionnaire.

As shown in "About the Scale," the PIRLS 2021 *Home Socioeconomic Status* scale is based on parents' reports of resources within the home, as well as parental self-reports on education and occupation. Based on the scores for the SES scale, students were placed into three regions—"higher," "medium," and "lower" home SES according to their parents' reports.

Exhibit 5.1 presents for each country the percentages of students classified as having a "higher," "middle," or "lower" home SES accompanied by the percentages and average reading achievement of the students in each category. Countries are ordered by the percentage of students with "higher" SES, from highest to lowest.

Internationally, on average, 29 percent of the students were classified as having "higher" home SES, 48 percent with "middle" home SES, and 23 percent with "lower" home SES. Internationally, the results show a large difference of 86 points in average reading achievement between students with "higher" SES and "lower" SES (542 vs. 456). The average reading achievement for students with "middle" SES was 500 scale score points.



Exhibit 5.1: Home Socioeconomic Status

Students' Results based on Parents' Reports

Assessed Fourth Grade Students at the End of the School Year

 \Join Assessed one year later than originally scheduled

Delayed Assessment of Fourth Grade Cohort at the Beginning of Fifth Grade

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Country			gher omic Status	Middle Socioeconomic Status			ower nomic Status	Average
Country		Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Scale Score
Norway (5)		57 (1.5)	561 (1.9)	37 (1.2)	522 (2.7)	6 (0.5)	492 (4.2)	11.3 (0.06
Sweden	s	56 (1.2)	580 (3.0)	38 (1.2)	535 (3.1)	6 (0.8)	490 (7.2)	11.3 (0.06
Denmark	-	54 (1.2)	562 (2.5)	41 (1.0)	520 (2.7)	5 (0.5)	485 (5.6)	11.2 (0.05
Finland		50 (1.2)	571 (2.4)	45 (1.1)	538 (2.2)	5 (0.4)	490 (6.9)	11.1 (0.04
Ireland		49 (1.9)	608 (2.2)	42 (1.6)	564 (2.4)	9 (0.8)	520 (5.5)	11.0 (0.08
Northern Ireland	s	47 (1.4)	604 (3.4)	41 (1.1)	560 (3.3)	11 (0.8)	521 (5.7)	10.9 (0.06
Israel ⋈	s	46 (1.7)	549 (2.6)	46 (1.4)	493 (3.6)	9 (0.8)	444 (8.4)	10.8 (0.06
Germany	s	45 (1.7)	569 (2.9)	45 (1.5)	523 (3.2)	10 (0.8)	478 (5.6)	10.9 (0.07
Malta	r	45 (1.6)	549 (3.1)	47 (1.2)	509 (3.0)	8 (0.8)	464 (8.1)	10.8 (0.06
Singapore		45 (0.9)	624 (2.7)	49 (0.9)	572 (3.3)	6 (0.4)	515 (8.2)	10.9 (0.03
Cyprus		44 (1.3)	545 (3.1)	48 (1.1)	497 (2.8)	8 (0.5)	450 (4.9)	10.8 (0.05
Slovenia		43 (1.0)	548 (2.0)	49 (0.8)	510 (2.1)	8 (0.5)	470 (4.6)	10.7 (0.04
Poland		43 (1.5)	576 (2.5)	49 (1.2)	536 (2.5)	9 (0.8)	505 (5.3)	10.8 (0.06
Belgium (French)	r	42 (1.4)	531 (3.0)	45 (1.2)	482 (3.2)	13 (0.8)	451 (3.6)	10.7 (0.07
Hungary	r	42 (1.6)	582 (3.4)	42 (1.2)	537 (3.2)	17 (1.3)	462 (6.4)	10.6 (0.08
Czech Republic		41 (1.3)	574 (2.4)	51 (1.2)	531 (2.3)	8 (0.8)	485 (5.0)	10.8 (0.05
Austria		41 (1.5)	568 (2.6)	48 (1.3)	517 (2.0)	11 (0.6)	470 (4.2)	10.8 (0.06
Latvia		39 (1.5)	553 (4.1)	51 (1.4)	521 (3.5)	11 (1.1)	487 (5.9)	10.6 (0.06
Belgium (Flemish)		38 (1.4)	541 (2.7)	48 (1.0)	504 (2.5)	13 (0.8)	475 (3.8)	10.5 (0.06
Chinese Taipei		38 (1.3)	569 (1.9)	48 (0.9)	537 (2.4)	14 (0.9)	502 (4.4)	10.5 (0.00
Spain		38 (1.4)	550 (3.0)	46 (1.1)	514 (2.1)	16 (0.8)	488 (3.9)	10.4 (0.00
France		37 (1.4)	553 (2.6)	51 (1.2)	505 (2.5)	12 (0.7)	462 (4.9)	10.5 (0.00
Hong Kong SAR		36 (1.8)	592 (2.5)	46 (1.2)	572 (2.9)	18 (1.2)	545 (4.3)	10.4 (0.08
Bulgaria		34 (1.3)	589 (2.7)	40 (1.3)	545 (3.1)	25 (1.2)	469 (6.7)	9.9 (0.0
Georgia		34 (1.2)	521 (3.0)	54 (1.1)	489 (3.0)	12 (0.9)	451 (7.0)	10.5 (0.0
Slovak Republic		32 (1.4)	566 (2.4)	48 (1.5)	532 (2.7)	20 (1.8)	474 (9.0)	10.1 (0.08
Russian Federation		31 (1.6)	596 (2.7)	58 (1.6)	561 (4.0)	11 (1.2)	521 (6.8)	10.4 (0.06
Italy		29 (1.4)	568 (2.8)	50 (1.1)	537 (1.9)	21 (1.2)	504 (3.1)	10.1 (0.06
Portugal		29 (1.1)	555 (2.8)	47 (0.8)	518 (1.9)	25 (0.9)	488 (3.0)	9.9 (0.05
Serbia		29 (1.4)	553 (2.7)	49 (1.2)	512 (3.1)	22 (1.6)	469 (5.7)	10.0 (0.0)
Macao SAR		27 (0.6)	557 (2.3)	52 (0.8)	532 (1.5)	21 (0.6)	518 (2.6)	10.0 (0.02
Croatia		27 (1.3)	590 (2.5)	56 (1.0)	555 (2.6)	17 (1.0)	515 (4.7)	10.1 (0.00
Montenegro		23 (0.7)	521 (2.6)	56 (0.7)	489 (2.0)	21 (0.6)	448 (2.9)	9.9 (0.03
United Arab Emirates	S	23 (0.7)	563 (2.9)	64 (0.7)	496 (2.4)	13 (0.5)	408 (4.5)	10.1 (0.03
Qatar	r	20 (1.5)	539 (5.4)	65 (1.7)	495 (4.6)	15 (1.2)	434 (6.6)	10.0 (0.00
Bahrain		19 (1.0)	524 (5.4)	57 (1.0)	464 (3.4)	24 (0.8)	408 (5.1)	9.6 (0.04
North Macedonia		19 (1.5)	491 (5.3)	48 (1.5)	456 (4.3)	33 (2.2)	399 (6.4)	9.4 (0.10
Kosovo		16 (1.7)	472 (5.6)	48 (1.4)	427 (3.2)	36 (1.7)	392 (3.5)	9.2 (0.09
Turkiye		15 (1.0)	564 (3.8)	46 (1.3)	516 (2.8)	40 (1.8)	454 (4.7)	9.1 (0.0
Kazakhstan		11 (0.7)	532 (4.6)	71 (1.0)	505 (2.8)	18 (0.9)	482 (3.9)	9.7 (0.03
Oman		11 (0.6)	480 (6.1)	61 (1.1)	441 (3.9)	28 (1.1)	387 (5.1)	9.4 (0.04
Albania		10 (0.8)	574 (4.5)	35 (1.2)	531 (3.4)	56 (1.5)	492 (3.6)	8.4 (0.07
Saudi Arabia	r	8 (0.6)	489 (6.6)	62 (1.6)	460 (3.3)	30 (1.7)	435 (6.2)	9.2 (0.0
Azerbaijan	_	8 (0.7)	486 (6.9)	48 (1.1)	452 (4.1)	44 (1.3)	419 (4.3)	8.9 (0.0
Iran, Islamic Rep. of ⋈		7 (0.9)	493 (6.2)	37 (1.4)	445 (3.8)	55 (1.8)	381 (5.8)	8.4 (0.08
Uzbekistan		6 (0.6)	474 (5.9)	55 (1.2)	445 (2.9)	39 (1.5)	421 (3.3)	8.9 (0.0
Brazil M		5 (0.6)	546 (10.1)	31 (1.2)	474 (5.0)	64 (1.4)	390 (6.5)	8.1 (0.0)
South Africa ⋈	r	5 (0.6)	445 (16.0)	34 (1.0)	334 (6.8)	61 (1.1)	265 (4.2)	8.2 (0.0
Jordan		4 (0.6)	457 (12.8)	48 (1.4)	403 (5.7)	47 (1.5)	352 (6.3)	8.6 (0.0
Egypt		4 (0.4)	415 (13.2)	42 (1.4)	398 (5.0)	54 (1.5)	365 (7.0)	8.4 (0.0
Morocco		3 (0.3)	426 (18.4)	22 (1.0)	401 (5.6)	76 (1.0)	364 (5.1)	7.1 (0.0
International Average New Zealand	<u> </u>	29 (0.2) 55 (1.5)	542 (0.8) 566 (3.2)	48 (0.2) 38 (1.4)	500 (0.5) 516 (4.5)	23 (0.2) 7 (0.7)	456 (0.8) 482 (7.5)	11.3 (0.0
New Zealand Netherlands	x	. ,				7 (0.7)		11.3 (0.0
Lithuania	X	49 (1.5)	559 (3.0)	43 (1.4)	530 (3.5)	7 (0.8)	497 (6.8)	11.0 (0.0
Australia 🖂	у							
England 🛛	_							
England M United States								
enchmarking Participants								
Moscow City, Russian Federation		63 (1.3)	609 (2.1)	35 (1.2)	581 (2.4)	2 ~	~ ~	11.6 (0.0
Newfoundland & Labrador, Canada	s	58 (2.1)	548 (4.5)	40 (2.1)	514 (4.0)	2 ~	~ ~	11.4 (0.0
British Columbia, Canada	s	56 (2.5)	569 (4.2)	40 (2.0)	540 (4.0)	4 (1.0)	507 (11.0)	11.4 (0.1
Alberta, Canada	S	52 (2.0)	575 (3.0)	45 (1.8)	543 (3.9)	3 (0.5)	500 (17.3)	11.2 (0.0
Quebec, Canada	r	50 (1.9)	574 (3.5)	46 (1.6)	548 (3.5)	4 (0.5)	526 (7.5)	11.1 (0.0
Abu Dhabi, UAE	S	22 (0.9)	542 (5.2)	63 (0.9)	467 (4.1)	15 (0.7)	357 (7.3)	10.0 (0.03
South Africa (6) ⋈		5 (0.6)	488 (17.3)	37 (1.0)	425 (5.9)	58 (1.2)	359 (4.8)	8.3 (0.0
Dubai, UAE	х	38 (1.1)	607 (2.7)	55 (1.1)	551 (3.0)	7 (0.4)	456 (5.8)	10.7 (0.03

This PIRLS context questionnaire scale was established in 2021 based on the combined response distribution of PIRLS 2021 participating countries that assessed fourth grade students at the end of the school year in 2020 or 2021. To provide a point of reference for country comparisons, the scale centerpoint of 10 was located at the mean of the combined distribution. The units of the scale were chosen so that 2 scale score points corresponded to the standard deviation of the distribution.

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

An "r" indicates data are available for at least 70% but less than 85% of the students. An "s" indicates data are available for at least 50% but less than 70% of the students.

An "x" indicates data are available for at least 40% but less than 50% of the students-interpret with caution.

A "y" indicates data are available for less than 40% of the students.

A tilde (~) indicates insufficient data to report result. A dash (-) indicates comparable data not available.



Students' Results based on Parents' Reports





About the Scale

Students were scored according to their parents' reports regarding the four indicators on the Home Socioeconomic Status scale. Cut scores divide the scale into three categories. Students with Higher socioeconomic status had a score at or above the cut score corresponding to their parents reporting they had more than 25 books and more than 25 children's books in their home, that at least one parent finished university, and that at least one parent had a professional occupation, on average. Students with Lower socioeconomic status had a score at or below the cut score corresponding to their parents reporting they had 25 or fewer books and 25 or fewer children's books in the home, that neither parent had gone beyond upper secondary education, and that neither parent was a small business owner or worked in a clerical or professional occupation, on average. All other students had Middle socioeconomic status.

Number of books in the home:
1) 0–10
2) 11–25
3) 26–100
4) 101–200

Number of children's books in the home: 1) 0–10

2) 11–25	
3) 26–50	
4) 51–100	
5) More than 100	

Highest level of education of either parent:

1) Finished some primary or lower secondary or did not go to school

2) Finished lower secondary

3) Finished upper secondary

5) More than 200

4) Finished post-secondary education

5) Finished university or higher

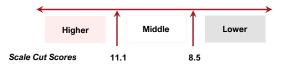
Highest level of occupation of either parent:

1) Has never worked outside home for pay, general laborer, or semi-professional (skilled agricultural or fishery worker, craft or trade worker, plant or machine operator)

2) Clerical (clerk or service or sales worker)

3) Small business owner

4) Professional (corporate manager or senior official, professional, or technician or associate professional)





Home Early Literacy Activities Before Primary School

The Home Early Literacy Activities Before Primary School scale is based on parents' reports of how often they engaged their child in nine early literacy activities before primary school (see "About the Scale"). Based on the scale response categories and IRT scores, students in the "often" category had parents that frequently engaged them in such activities as reading books, telling stories, talking with them, playing word games, or writing. In comparison, students whose parents reported doing these activities never or only sometimes were placed in the "never or almost never" category. All of the other students "sometimes" were engaged in early literacy activities.

Exhibit 5.2 presents the percentages of students in each participating country whose parents reported they engaged their children in these activities "often," "sometimes," or "never or almost never" together with the students' average reading achievement for each of the three categories. Countries are ordered by the percentage of students whose parents engaged them in these activities "often."

Internationally on average, 42 percent of students had parents that engaged them in these early literacy activities "often" and another 55 percent were engaged in the activities "sometimes." Only a very small percentage of students (3% on average) were "never or almost never" engaged in these activities. Engaging more frequently in literacy activities with young children appears to have a considerable impact on their reading achievement at the fourth grade. Average reading achievement was highest (517) for students whose parents "often" engaged them in these activities and noticeably lower (494) for students whose parents only "sometimes" engaged them in these activities. The average achievement was much lower (418) for the small percentage of students whose parents "never or almost never" engaged them in early literacy activities.



Exhibit 5.2: Home Early Literacy Activities Before Primary School

Students' Results based on Parents' Reports

Assessed Fourth Grade Students at the End of the School Year

Assessed one year later than originally scheduled

Delayed Assessment of Fourth Grade Cohort at the Beginning of Fifth Grade

G	ra	d	9 4	4

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		Of	ten	Som	etimes	Never or Almost Never		Average
Country		Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Average Scale Score
Kazakhstan		66 (0.9)	510 (2.7)	34 (0.9)	496 (3.6)	0 ~	~ ~	11.3 (0.04)
Russian Federation		64 (1.3)	573 (3.1)	35 (1.2)	558 (4.9)	1~	~ ~	11.3 (0.07)
Northern Ireland	S	64 (0.9)	584 (3.2)	35 (0.9)	565 (3.9)	1~	~ ~	11.5 (0.04)
Georgia		59 (1.1)	501 (2.8)	40 (1.1)	489 (3.1)	1~	~ ~	11.0 (0.05)
Croatia		58 (1.1)	569 (2.8)	42 (1.1)	543 (3.0)	0 ~	~ ~	11.0 (0.05)
Malta	r	57 (1.2)	532 (3.5)	42 (1.2)	512 (2.9)	0 ~	~ ~	11.1 (0.05)
Albania		57 (1.5)	528 (3.5)	41 (1.4)	498 (4.0)	2 ~	~ ~	10.9 (0.08)
Uzbekistan		57 (1.7)	445 (3.1)	43 (1.7)	427 (3.4)	0 ~	~ ~	10.8 (0.06)
Ireland		56 (1.1)	592 (2.6)	43 (1.0)	569 (2.8)	1 ~	~ ~	11.0 (0.05)
Kosovo		55 (1.3)	434 (3.8)	44 (1.3)	410 (3.4)	1~	~ ~	10.8 (0.04)
Montenegro		55 (0.9)	499 (2.0)	45 (0.9)	474 (2.0)	0 ~	~ ~	10.9 (0.03)
North Macedonia		55 (1.2)	455 (5.1)	43 (1.2)	435 (6.0)	2 ~	~ ~	10.9 (0.09)
Serbia		54 (1.2)	525 (3.5)	46 (1.2)	503 (3.2)	0 ~	~ ~	10.8 (0.05)
Poland		53 (0.9)	559 (2.5)	47 (1.0)	541 (2.8)	0~	~ ~	10.8 (0.04)
Spain		52 (0.8)	535 (2.1)	47 (0.8)	510 (2.8)	1~	~~	10.7 (0.03)
Italy		52 (0.9)	547 (2.5)	47 (0.9)	531 (2.4)	1~	~ ~	10.7 (0.03)
Cyprus		51 (0.6)	527 (3.1)	48 (0.7)	501 (3.2)	1~	~~	10.7 (0.03)
Slovak Republic		49 (1.1)	541 (2.9)	49 (1.2)	527 (3.4)	2~	~ ~	10.5 (0.07)
Slovenia		49 (1.0)	531 (2.4)	51 (1.0)	516 (2.2)	1~	~ ~	10.6 (0.04)
Latvia		48 (1.1)	538 (3.2)	51 (1.1)	522 (3.4)	1~	~~	10.5 (0.04)
Israel ⋈ Hungary	s r	47 (1.0) 47 (1.0)	527 (2.8) 551 (4.1)	52 (1.0) 52 (1.0)	504 (3.5) 538 (4.2)	1~	~~	10.6 (0.04
Czech Republic		46 (0.8)	551 (4.1)	52 (1.0)	538 (4.2) 541 (2.3)	0~	~~	10.5 (0.03
United Arab Emirates	S	46 (0.8)	522 (2.8)	54 (0.8)	483 (2.4)	2~	~~	10.5 (0.03
Bulgaria	5	41 (1.1)	569 (2.8)	50 (0.7)	531 (3.8)	9 (1.2)	457 (9.3)	9.9 (0.09
France		41 (0.9)	531 (2.7)	57 (0.9)	510 (2.8)	2 ~	~ ~	10.2 (0.04
Denmark		41 (0.9)	551 (2.6)	58 (0.9)	534 (2.5)	1~	~ ~	10.2 (0.04
Germany	S	40 (1.1)	548 (3.5)	59 (1.1)	535 (3.1)	1~	~ ~	10.3 (0.04
Norway (5)	3	39 (0.7)	556 (2.5)	59 (0.7)	535 (2.1)	1~	~~	10.2 (0.03
Saudi Arabia	r	39 (0.7)	463 (4.5)	58 (1.1)	448 (3.8)	3 (0.4)	462 (12.1)	10.2 (0.05
South Africa 🖂	r	38 (0.9)	319 (5.8)	58 (0.8)	284 (5.3)	4 (0.5)	233 (11.1)	10.1 (0.05
Bahrain	<u> </u>	38 (0.7)	489 (3.6)	60 (0.7)	447 (3.3)	2 ~	~ ~	10.1 (0.03)
Sweden	s	38 (1.1)	569 (3.3)	61 (1.1)	551 (3.0)	1~	~ ~	10.2 (0.04)
Austria	<u> </u>	37 (0.9)	547 (2.7)	61 (0.9)	525 (2.4)	1~	~ ~	10.1 (0.04)
Portugal		37 (0.9)	536 (2.4)	62 (0.9)	514 (2.2)	1~	~ ~	10.1 (0.03)
Azerbaijan		36 (1.0)	459 (4.4)	62 (1.0)	431 (4.0)	2 ~	~ ~	10.1 (0.05
Singapore		35 (0.8)	613 (2.8)	62 (0.8)	582 (3.5)	4 (0.3)	553 (7.3)	10.0 (0.04)
Oman		34 (1.0)	456 (4.7)	65 (1.0)	420 (3.8)	2 ~	~ ~	10.0 (0.04
Qatar	r	33 (1.0)	513 (5.3)	65 (1.0)	488 (4.4)	2 ~	~ ~	9.9 (0.04)
Finland		33 (0.7)	565 (2.4)	66 (0.7)	547 (2.5)	1~	~ ~	10.0 (0.02)
Turkiye		31 (1.1)	532 (3.7)	57 (1.2)	497 (3.1)	13 (1.6)	422 (6.7)	9.3 (0.12
Belgium (French)	r	30 (1.0)	514 (3.2)	67 (1.0)	494 (3.2)	2 ~	~ ~	9.8 (0.04
Brazil 🛛		30 (1.0)	456 (5.2)	63 (1.2)	417 (5.2)	7 (0.9)	361 (23.4)	9.6 (0.06
Jordan		29 (1.0)	406 (5.5)	66 (0.9)	375 (6.3)	5 (0.6)	331 (11.4)	9.6 (0.06
Belgium (Flemish)		27 (0.8)	525 (2.8)	71 (0.9)	511 (2.5)	2 ~	~ ~	9.6 (0.04
Egypt		27 (1.3)	400 (7.0)	67 (1.3)	377 (5.3)	7 (0.7)	348 (13.0)	9.4 (0.07
Iran, Islamic Rep. of ⋈		24 (1.1)	434 (5.2)	71 (1.2)	412 (4.9)	5 (0.9)	338 (21.3)	9.4 (0.07
Chinese Taipei		18 (0.5)	567 (3.0)	76 (0.6)	541 (2.2)	6 (0.4)	514 (5.8)	9.1 (0.03
Hong Kong SAR		16 (0.8)	591 (3.4)	81 (0.8)	571 (2.8)	3 (0.3)	560 (7.3)	9.2 (0.04
Morocco		13 (0.7)	410 (5.6)	67 (1.4)	377 (5.3)	19 (1.6)	333 (7.3)	8.2 (0.10
Macao SAR		10 (0.4)	547 (3.1)	85 (0.4)	535 (1.4)	5 (0.3)	523 (6.1)	8.7 (0.02
International Average		42 (0.1)	517 (0.5)	55 (0.1)	494 (0.5)	3 (0.1)	418 (3.4)	
New Zealand	х	59 (1.1)	556 (3.7)	40 (1.1)	523 (4.2)	1~	~ ~	11.2 (0.05
Netherlands	х	39 (1.3)	549 (3.3)	60 (1.4)	539 (3.3)	1~	~ ~	10.2 (0.05
Lithuania	у							
Australia 🖂								
England M								
United States								
enchmarking Participants								
Moscow City, Russian Federation		71 (0.7)	602 (2.1)	28 (0.7)	591 (2.6)	0 ~	~ ~	11.6 (0.03
Newfoundland & Labrador, Canada	S	69 (1.3)	542 (3.8)	30 (1.3)	517 (5.5)	0 ~	~ ~	11.8 (0.07
Alberta, Canada	s	57 (1.7)	564 (3.6)	43 (1.6)	550 (4.3)	1~	~ ~	11.0 (0.07
British Columbia, Canada	S	55 (1.5)	563 (4.1)	44 (1.4)	545 (4.1)	1~	~ ~	11.0 (0.07
Quebec, Canada	r	47 (0.9)	566 (3.2)	53 (0.9)	554 (3.4)	1~	~ ~	10.5 (0.04
Abu Dhabi, UAE	s	38 (0.9)	494 (4.1)	60 (0.9)	452 (3.9)	3 (0.3)	371 (18.2)	10.1 (0.04
South Africa (6) ⋈	r	32 (1.3)	419 (6.5)	63 (1.3)	379 (5.3)	4 (0.5)	359 (17.5)	9.8 (0.07
Dubai, UAE	х	47 (1.0)	583 (2.6)	52 (1.0)	550 (2.7)	1~	~ ~	10.5 (0.04

This PIRLS context questionnaire scale was established in 2011 based on the combined response distribution of countries that participated in PIRLS 2011. To provide a point of reference for country comparisons, the scale centerpoint of 10 was located at the mean of the combined distribution. The units of the scale were chosen so that 2 scale score points corresponded to the standard deviation of the distribution.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because of rounding some results may appear inconsistent. An "r" indicates data are available for at least 70% but less than 85% of the students.

An "s" indicates data are available for at least 50% but less than 70% of the students.

An "x" indicates data are available for at least 40% but less than 50% of the students—interpret with caution. A "y" indicates data are available for at least 40% but less than 50% of the students.

A tilde (~) indicates insufficient data to report result. A dash (-) indicates comparable data not available.



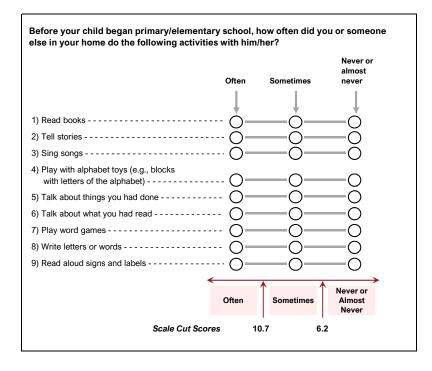
TIMSS & PIRLS

Grade 4



About the Scale

Students were scored according to their parents' reports regarding the frequency they or someone in the home engaged their children in the nine activities on the *Early Literacy Activities* scale. Cut scores divide the scale into three categories. Students who **Often** engaged in early literacy activities before primary school had a score at or above the cut score corresponding to their parents reporting they "often" did five of the nine activities and "sometimes" did the other four, on average. Students who **Never or Almost Never** engaged in early literacy activities before primary school had a score at or below the cut score corresponding to their parents reporting they "never or almost never" did five of the nine activities and "sometimes" did the other four, on average. All other students **Sometimes** engaged in early literacy activities before primary school.





Parents Like Reading

Young students who see adults and older children reading or using texts in a variety of different ways can learn to model these behaviors. In PIRLS 2021, students whose parents reported liking to read had higher average reading achievement than students whose parents were more ambivalent about reading.

The *Parents Like Reading* scale is based on parents' degree of agreement with a series of eight statements about reading enjoyment (such as "I like to spend my spare time reading." and "I would like to have more time for reading."), as well as their reports of how often they read for enjoyment (for further information see "About the Scale"). Based on their parents' responses, students were placed in three regions of the scale: "very much like," "somewhat like," or "do not like."

Exhibit 5.3 presents the percentages and average reading achievement of students whose parents reported that they "very much like," "somewhat like," or "do not like" reading. Countries are ordered according to the percentage of students whose parents "very much like" reading, from highest to lowest.

The results indicate a positive association between parents' liking to read and their children having higher reading achievement at the fourth grade. Across the PIRLS 2021 countries, on average, 30 percent of students whose parents "very much like" reading had higher average achievement than the 52 percent of the students whose parents only "somewhat like" reading (524 vs. 497, respectively). In turn, 17 percent of students whose parents whose parents "do not like" reading had the lowest average reading achievement (478).



Exhibit 5.3: Parents Like Reading

Students' Results based on Parents' Reports

Assessed Fourth Grade Students at the End of the School Year

 \Join Assessed one year later than originally scheduled

⊘IEA PIRLS 2021

		-	uch Like ading	Somewhat Like Reading			lot Like ading	Average Scale Score
Country		Percent of	Average	Percent of Average		Percent of	Average	
Queti-		Students	Achievement	Students	Achievement	Students	Achievement	10.4.(0.05)
Serbia Montonogra		51 (1.2) 51 (0.8)	532 (3.0) 505 (2.1)	39 (1.1) 43 (0.7)	497 (3.6) 472 (2.3)	10 (1.0) 6 (0.4)	492 (6.5)	10.4 (0.05) 10.5 (0.03)
Montenegro Azerbaijan	_	46 (1.1)	451 (4.2)	46 (1.1)	472 (2.3)	8 (0.6)	455 (5.4) 409 (7.6)	10.3 (0.03)
Georgia		44 (1.0)	511 (3.0)	50 (1.0)	486 (3.0)	6 (0.6)	471 (12.9)	10.2 (0.04)
Kosovo		42 (1.3)	441 (3.7)	53 (1.2)	410 (3.6)	5 (0.6)	385 (7.6)	10.3 (0.04)
Ireland		42 (1.2)	599 (2.7)	42 (1.1)	574 (2.8)	16 (0.7)	555 (3.8)	10.0 (0.05)
Italy		41 (1.0)	553 (2.6)	45 (0.8)	531 (2.4)	13 (0.6)	520 (3.2)	10.1 (0.04)
North Macedonia		41 (1.2)	467 (4.7)	49 (1.1)	432 (5.5)	10 (1.0)	406 (10.2)	10.1 (0.08)
Bulgaria		41 (1.3)	570 (3.2)	41 (1.2)	537 (4.0)	18 (1.4)	481 (7.0)	9.8 (0.07)
Spain		40 (0.9)	540 (2.7)	44 (0.8)	517 (2.4)	16 (0.6)	498 (3.3)	10.0 (0.03)
Uzbekistan		39 (1.4)	449 (3.1)	57 (1.3)	431 (3.2)	4 (0.3)	404 (8.8)	10.3 (0.04)
Northern Ireland	s	39 (1.1)	595 (3.9)	42 (1.2)	569 (4.0)	19 (0.9)	556 (5.0)	9.8 (0.05)
Denmark		39 (1.0)	557 (2.6)	42 (0.9)	539 (2.6)	19 (0.7)	514 (3.4)	9.8 (0.04)
Finland		38 (0.8)	573 (2.6)	44 (0.8)	547 (2.6)	18 (0.8)	522 (3.2)	9.9 (0.04)
Malta	<u>r</u>	37 (1.0)	539 (3.7)	47 (1.0)	515 (2.7)	15 (0.9)	514 (4.8)	9.8 (0.04)
Cyprus		37 (0.8)	535 (3.5)	49 (0.9)	505 (2.9)	14 (0.6)	491 (4.2)	9.9 (0.03)
Poland	_	36 (1.1)	566 (3.1)	47 (1.0)	546 (2.2)	17 (0.9)	529 (4.8)	9.8 (0.05)
Austria		36 (1.1)	559 (2.5)	44 (1.1)	524 (2.6)	20 (0.8)	504 (3.4)	9.7 (0.05)
Albania	_	35 (1.4)	535 (3.6)	56 (1.3)	504 (3.5)	9 (1.2)	493 (7.6)	10.0 (0.05)
Sweden	S	34 (1.2)	575 (3.7)	50 (1.1)	551 (3.6)	16 (0.8)	541 (4.0)	9.7 (0.04)
Germany	S	33 (1.0)	562 (3.4)	47 (1.0)	540 (3.4)	20 (0.9)	504 (4.6)	9.6 (0.04)
Czech Republic		33 (0.9)	564 (2.9)	45 (0.8)	543 (2.8)	22 (0.7)	522 (3.1)	9.6 (0.04)
Norway (5)		32 (1.0)	560 (2.4)	48 (0.9)	540 (2.5)	19 (0.8)	520 (2.7)	9.6 (0.04)
Slovak Republic		32 (1.0) 32 (1.0)	554 (3.1)	47 (1.3)	528 (3.1)	21 (1.6)	504 (6.6)	9.5 (0.09)
Israel ⋈ Turkiye	S	31 (1.2)	542 (3.6) 531 (3.2)	51 (1.1) 48 (1.4)	503 (3.4) 497 (3.4)	17 (0.8) 21 (1.8)	497 (4.9) 453 (6.4)	9.7 (0.04) 9.5 (0.09)
Hungary	r	30 (0.9)	569 (3.6)	50 (1.0)	541 (4.3)	20 (1.0)	509 (6.0)	9.5 (0.04)
Portugal	<u> </u>	30 (0.9)	543 (2.2)	52 (0.8)	516 (2.4)	18 (0.6)	501 (3.5)	9.6 (0.03)
Belgium (French)	r –	28 (0.9)	529 (3.6)	48 (1.1)	496 (3.2)	24 (1.0)	470 (3.4)	9.3 (0.04)
Belgium (Flemish)	<u> </u>	27 (1.0)	535 (2.6)	46 (0.9)	513 (2.8)	27 (0.9)	498 (2.9)	9.2 (0.05)
Bahrain		27 (0.8)	488 (4.3)	60 (0.9)	458 (3.4)	14 (0.5)	427 (4.7)	9.6 (0.02)
Croatia		26 (1.3)	575 (3.3)	56 (1.0)	557 (2.8)	18 (1.2)	535 (4.0)	9.5 (0.05)
Slovenia		26 (0.8)	544 (2.8)	57 (0.7)	520 (1.9)	17 (0.7)	501 (3.2)	9.4 (0.03)
Latvia		24 (0.9)	553 (3.4)	54 (0.9)	529 (3.0)	22 (0.9)	507 (4.9)	9.3 (0.04)
South Africa ⋈	r	24 (0.8)	342 (6.8)	62 (0.8)	283 (4.8)	15 (0.5)	270 (9.4)	9.6 (0.03)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of 🛛		24 (1.0)	449 (4.4)	62 (0.9)	405 (5.5)	14 (0.8)	385 (7.0)	9.5 (0.04)
Saudi Arabia	r	23 (0.8)	469 (4.6)	62 (1.0)	451 (3.8)	15 (0.8)	448 (5.7)	9.5 (0.04)
Qatar	r	22 (0.9)	512 (5.6)	63 (1.2)	491 (4.7)	15 (0.9)	485 (6.2)	9.4 (0.03)
France		22 (0.8)	546 (3.1)	57 (0.9)	514 (2.8)	21 (0.7)	500 (3.4)	9.3 (0.03)
Oman		22 (0.9)	451 (6.0)	68 (1.0)	428 (3.8)	10 (0.6)	407 (8.7)	9.5 (0.03)
United Arab Emirates	S	21 (0.5)	534 (4.0)	65 (0.6)	491 (2.5)	13 (0.4)	488 (3.7)	9.5 (0.01)
Russian Federation		21 (0.9)	587 (2.8)	58 (1.1)	566 (4.3)	21 (0.9)	550 (4.6)	9.2 (0.04)
Singapore		21 (0.6)	622 (3.4)	57 (0.7)	589 (3.2)	23 (0.6)	571 (3.8)	9.2 (0.03)
Morocco		20 (1.1)	410 (5.0)	53 (1.7)	377 (5.6)	27 (2.1)	338 (6.5)	9.1 (0.07)
Brazil M	_	19 (0.9)	456 (7.5)	51 (0.8)	423 (5.8)	29 (1.1)	401 (8.2)	9.0 (0.04)
Macao SAR	_	17 (0.6)	551 (2.5)	61 (0.7)	535 (1.6)	22 (0.6)	526 (2.2)	9.1 (0.02)
Kazakhstan		17 (0.7)	527 (3.8)	70 (0.7)	501 (2.7)	13 (0.6)	493 (4.6)	9.4 (0.03)
Chinese Taipei Jordan	_	15 (0.6)	564 (3.3) 416 (6.4)	62 (0.8)	545 (2.2)	23 (0.8)	528 (3.3)	9.1 (0.03)
Jordan Hong Kong SAR		15 (0.9) 14 (0.8)	416 (6.4) 592 (3.7)	62 (1.2) 63 (0.9)	382 (5.8) 573 (2.7)	23 (1.2) 24 (0.7)	358 (8.2) 567 (3.8)	9.1 (0.04) 9.0 (0.03)
Egypt		14 (0.8)	416 (7.4)	60 (1.4)	379 (5.7)	24 (0.7) 27 (1.5)	367 (3.8)	9.0 (0.03) 8.9 (0.04)
International Average		30 (0.1)	524 (0.5)	52 (0.1)	497 (0.5)	17 (0.1)	478 (0.8)	0.9 (0.04)
New Zealand	x	44 (1.4)	563 (3.4)	40 (1.2)	532 (4.5)	17 (0.1)	508 (5.7)	10.0 (0.06)
Netherlands	x	39 (1.2)	557 (3.3)	40 (1.2)	541 (3.6)	21 (1.2)	516 (4.5)	9.6 (0.06)
Lithuania	y							
Australia 🖂	,							
England 🛛								
United States								
enchmarking Participants								
Alberta, Canada	s	40 (2.0)	573 (4.1)	44 (1.7)	551 (3.8)	15 (1.1)	540 (7.3)	10.0 (0.08)
British Columbia, Canada	s	38 (1.7)	572 (3.8)	46 (1.2)	549 (4.7)	16 (1.3)	534 (5.4)	9.9 (0.07)
Newfoundland & Labrador, Canada	<u>s</u>	38 (1.4)	549 (3.7)	45 (1.2)	529 (4.7)	18 (1.0)	515 (6.5)	9.9 (0.06)
Moscow City, Russian Federation	<u> </u>	32 (0.8)	612 (2.1)	54 (0.7)	595 (2.3)	14 (0.7)	579 (3.9)	9.8 (0.03)
Quebec, Canada	r	30 (1.3)	576 (4.1)	48 (1.0)	558 (3.0)	22 (1.1)	543 (3.7)	9.4 (0.06)
South Africa (6) ⋈	r	22 (0.8)	436 (6.6)	62 (0.8)	380 (5.1)	16 (0.7)	366 (6.1)	9.5 (0.04)
Abu Dhabi, UAE	s	20 (0.7)	513 (6.1)	66 (1.0)	457 (4.1)	14 (0.6)	450 (6.7)	9.4 (0.02)
Dubai, UAE	x	26 (0.8)	594 (3.6)	60 (1.0)	555 (2.8)	14 (0.8)	555 (5.6)	9.6 (0.03)

This PIRLS context questionnaire scale was established in 2011 based on the combined response distribution of countries that participated in PIRLS 2011. To provide a point of reference for country comparisons, the scale centerpoint of 10 was located at the mean of the combined distribution. The units of the scale were chosen so that 2 scale score points corresponded to the standard deviation of the distribution.

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

An "r" indicates data are available for at least 70% but less than 85% of the students.

An "s" indicates data are available for at least 50% but less than 70% of the students.

An "x" indicates data are available for at least 40% but less than 50% of the students—interpret with caution. A "y" indicates data are available for less than 40% of the students.

A dash (-) indicates comparable data not available.

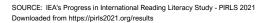




Exhibit 5.3: Parents Like Reading

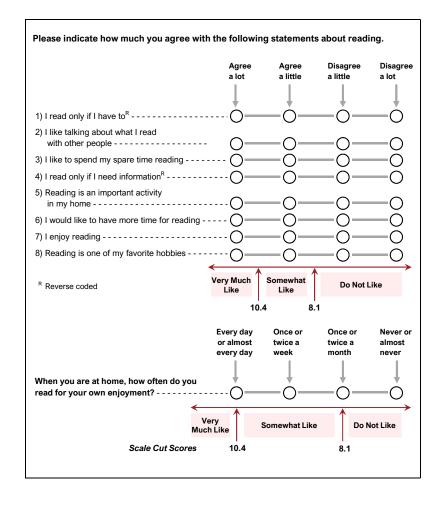
Students' Results based on Parents' Reports





About the Scale

Students were scored on the *Parents Like Reading* scale according to their parents' responses to eight statements about reading as well as how often they read for enjoyment. Cut scores divide the scale into three categories. Students whose parents **Very Much Like Reading** had a score at or above the cut score corresponding to their parents "agreeing a lot" with four of the eight statements and "agreeing a little" with the other four, as well as reading for enjoyment "every day or almost every day," on average. Students whose parents **Do Not Like Reading** had a score at or below the cut score corresponding to their parents "disagreeing a little" with four of the eight statements and score at or below the cut score corresponding to their parents "disagreeing a little" with four of the eight statements and "agreeing a little" with the other four, as well as reading for enjoyment only "once or twice a month," on average. All other students had parents who **Somewhat Like Reading**.





Could Do Early Literacy Tasks When Beginning Primary School

The *Could Do Early Literacy Tasks When Beginning Primary School* scale is based on parents' reports of how well their child could do six literacy tasks when their child began the first grade of primary school. For example, parents were asked how well their children could read sentences, read stories, or write words. Consistent with existing research, the PIRLS 2021 results show that students with an early start in literacy learning had higher average reading achievement at the fourth grade.

Exhibit 5.4 presents the percentages of students who could do early literacy tasks "very well," "moderately well," and "not well" when they began the first grade of primary school based on their parents' reports, together with the students' average reading achievement. Countries are listed in descending order by the percentage of students who could do the tasks "very well."

Across countries, on average, similar percentages of students could do the early literacy tasks "very well" (32%), "moderately well" (35%), or "not well" (34%) before beginning primary school. Literacy readiness when beginning primary school was associated with higher reading achievement at the fourth grade. On average, students who could do the early literacy tasks "very well" when they began primary school had higher average reading achievement at fourth grade (524) than students who could do the early literacy tasks "moderately well" (498). The students in the "not well" category had the lowest average achievement (475).



Exhibit 5.4: Could Do Early Literacy Tasks When Beginning Primary School

Students' Results based on Parents' Reports

Assessed Fourth Grade Students at the End of the School Year

Assessed one year later than originally scheduled

Delayed Assessment of Fourth Grade Cohort at the Beginning of Fifth Grade



		Ver	/ Well	Modera	tely Well	Not Well		Average
Country		Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Percent of Students	Average Achievement	Scale Score
Ireland		60 (1.0)	602 (2.5)	30 (0.8)	561 (3.6)	10 (0.6)	521 (5.3)	11.9 (0.04)
United Arab Emirates	s	56 (0.7)	523 (2.3)	31 (0.5)	482 (3.1)	13 (0.4)	440 (4.5)	11.7 (0.03)
Bahrain		54 (0.8)	484 (3.0)	31 (0.7)	452 (3.7)	15 (0.5)	402 (7.1)	11.5 (0.03)
Oman		53 (1.0)	457 (3.7)	34 (0.8)	413 (5.1)	13 (0.7)	370 (6.4)	11.5 (0.04)
Singapore		52 (1.1)	619 (2.3)	37 (0.8)	575 (3.5)	11 (0.6)	514 (5.7)	11.7 (0.04)
Uzbekistan		51 (1.3)	451 (2.9)	35 (0.9)	427 (3.6)	14 (0.9)	415 (5.1)	11.4 (0.04)
		. ,	513 (5.1)		· · · ·	. ,		
Qatar	r	50 (1.3)		35 (1.0)	489 (4.8)	15 (0.8)	451 (7.4)	11.4 (0.05)
Kazakhstan		49 (1.0)	514 (3.2)	34 (0.7)	501 (3.1)	17 (0.7)	492 (4.6)	11.3 (0.04)
Saudi Arabia	r	48 (1.0)	464 (4.0)	34 (1.0)	449 (4.3)	18 (0.8)	439 (5.3)	11.3 (0.04
Poland		47 (1.0)	570 (2.4)	35 (1.1)	541 (2.9)	17 (0.9)	518 (4.9)	11.3 (0.03)
Albania		47 (1.7)	532 (3.2)	33 (1.2)	503 (4.3)	20 (1.6)	491 (6.1)	11.1 (0.08
Hong Kong SAR		46 (1.1)	596 (2.5)	43 (0.9)	565 (2.8)	11 (0.6)	525 (5.2)	11.4 (0.04)
Croatia		44 (1.2)	580 (2.6)	37 (1.2)	546 (3.0)	18 (1.0)	528 (3.6)	11.1 (0.04)
Spain		43 (0.9)	547 (2.4)	37 (0.8)	515 (2.6)	20 (0.9)	485 (2.9)	11.1 (0.04)
Jordan		42 (1.3)	417 (5.4)	36 (1.1)	370 (6.2)	23 (1.2)	337 (8.6)	11.0 (0.07)
Latvia		41 (1.1)	562 (2.7)	39 (1.1)	520 (3.7)	20 (0.9)	483 (5.6)	11.1 (0.04)
Kosovo		41 (1.2)	434 (3.3)	39 (1.1)	420 (4.1)	19 (0.9)	406 (4.8)	11.1 (0.05
Egypt		38 (1.7)	402 (5.5)	40 (1.4)	374 (6.1)	22 (1.4)	359 (8.6)	10.8 (0.07)
Israel 🛛	s	35 (1.1)	521 (3.9)	34 (0.8)	513 (3.6)	30 (1.0)	510 (3.7)	10.6 (0.07)
Serbia	5	35 (1.1)	539 (3.6)	41 (1.0)	508 (3.2)	24 (1.1)	492 (4.3)	10.6 (0.05)
					. ,	. ,		
South Africa 🖂	r	33 (0.9)	329 (6.0)	40 (0.8)	304 (5.9)	27 (0.8)	248 (5.8)	10.7 (0.04)
Cyprus		32 (0.6)	537 (3.3)	35 (0.6)	511 (2.8)	33 (0.7)	496 (4.0)	10.5 (0.03)
Azerbaijan	r	32 (1.1)	466 (4.5)	36 (1.0)	444 (4.9)	32 (1.2)	418 (4.7)	10.4 (0.06)
Sweden	S	31 (1.0)	588 (3.7)	38 (0.9)	556 (3.5)	31 (1.2)	529 (3.5)	10.6 (0.05)
Chinese Taipei		31 (0.7)	570 (2.1)	50 (0.8)	543 (2.5)	19 (0.6)	508 (3.8)	10.9 (0.02)
Morocco		30 (1.3)	421 (6.1)	35 (1.3)	369 (4.6)	35 (1.8)	338 (6.7)	10.1 (0.12)
Denmark		28 (0.8)	572 (2.9)	41 (0.8)	541 (2.6)	31 (0.8)	514 (2.9)	10.5 (0.03)
Russian Federation		28 (1.3)	594 (3.4)	37 (1.1)	569 (4.7)	35 (1.8)	545 (4.9)	10.3 (0.09)
Finland		28 (0.6)	587 (2.5)	29 (0.7)	553 (2.9)	44 (0.8)	530 (2.6)	10.2 (0.03)
North Macedonia		28 (1.1)	453 (7.1)	38 (1.3)	452 (5.5)	34 (1.3)	434 (6.0)	10.3 (0.06)
Malta	r	27 (1.0)	548 (4.1)	39 (1.0)	526 (3.7)	34 (1.2)	502 (3.4)	10.3 (0.05)
Georgia		26 (1.1)	513 (3.5)	31 (0.8)	499 (3.0)	43 (1.3)	488 (3.4)	9.9 (0.06)
Bulgaria		25 (0.9)	574 (4.3)	33 (1.1)	557 (3.4)	42 (1.4)	509 (4.3)	9.9 (0.09)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of ⋈								
		25 (1.0)	435 (5.4)	35 (1.0)	411 (5.1)	40 (1.2)	403 (6.7)	10.0 (0.06)
Brazil 🖂		24 (1.0)	475 (7.1)	34 (1.0)	441 (5.9)	42 (1.0)	385 (7.6)	10.0 (0.05)
Montenegro		23 (0.7)	512 (2.7)	38 (0.7)	490 (2.5)	39 (0.8)	473 (2.3)	10.0 (0.03)
Macao SAR		23 (0.6)	565 (2.3)	53 (0.7)	538 (1.6)	24 (0.6)	503 (2.3)	10.5 (0.02)
Turkiye		22 (1.2)	521 (3.5)	24 (1.1)	501 (3.8)	54 (1.8)	488 (5.1)	9.2 (0.13)
France		22 (0.8)	539 (3.6)	43 (0.8)	520 (2.8)	35 (0.8)	504 (3.2)	10.2 (0.03)
Czech Republic		19 (0.8)	567 (3.1)	33 (0.8)	540 (2.9)	48 (0.9)	540 (2.8)	9.7 (0.04)
Portugal		14 (0.7)	546 (3.3)	35 (0.7)	524 (2.1)	51 (0.8)	513 (2.6)	9.6 (0.03)
Slovenia		14 (0.6)	561 (2.9)	26 (0.8)	531 (2.9)	61 (0.8)	512 (2.2)	9.1 (0.04)
Italy		13 (0.5)	559 (3.2)	35 (0.8)	540 (2.7)	52 (0.9)	534 (2.5)	9.5 (0.03)
Austria		13 (0.6)	541 (5.6)	26 (0.9)	529 (2.9)	62 (0.9)	533 (2.2)	9.2 (0.04
Norway (5)		12 (0.5)	577 (4.3)	29 (0.8)	553 (2.6)	59 (0.8)	531 (2.2)	9.3 (0.03)
Belgium (French)	r						101 (0.0)	
Slovak Republic	1	11 (0.6)	516 (4.4) 549 (11.4)	34 (1.0)	501 (3.2)	55 (1.2)	494 (3.6) 529 (2.8)	9.4 (0.04)
Belgium (Flemish)			· · · · ·	29 (0.8)	537 (4.0) 512 (3.2)	· · /		
0 ()	_	10 (0.4)	519 (4.8)			61 (0.8)	516 (2.3)	9.1 (0.04)
Germany	S	9 (0.6)	556 (6.5)	24 (0.9)	539 (3.9)	67 (1.1)	538 (2.9)	9.0 (0.04)
Hungary	r	9 (0.5)	571 (7.2)	16 (0.7)	544 (5.7)	75 (0.8)	542 (3.4)	8.1 (0.04)
International Average		32 (0.1)	524 (0.6)	35 (0.1)	498 (0.5)	34 (0.1)	475 (0.7)	
New Zealand	Х	23 (1.1)	561 (5.3)	34 (1.1)	546 (5.0)	43 (1.0)	529 (4.2)	10.0 (0.05)
Netherlands	х	12 (0.9)	569 (5.2)	33 (1.6)	547 (3.6)	54 (1.8)	533 (3.6)	9.5 (0.06)
Lithuania	у							
Australia ⋈								
England ⋈								
Northern Ireland								
United States								
enchmarking Participants								
Abu Dhabi, UAE	S	53 (1.1)	497 (3.7)	33 (0.9)	447 (6.1)	14 (0.6)	399 (7.2)	11.6 (0.04)
Newfoundland & Labrador, Canada	S	43 (1.8)	561 (4.0)	39 (1.7)	526 (4.4)	18 (0.9)	487 (7.9)	11.2 (0.05
Moscow City, Russian Federation		39 (1.0)	621 (2.3)	41 (0.8)	594 (2.2)	21 (0.7)	566 (2.6)	11.0 (0.04)
South Africa (6) ⋈	r	37 (1.2)	414 (5.6)	41 (0.9)	392 (5.3)	22 (0.9)	356 (6.3)	10.9 (0.05
British Columbia, Canada	s	36 (1.5)	582 (4.6)	40 (1.1)	553 (3.9)	24 (1.3)	520 (5.2)	10.9 (0.06
Alberta, Canada	s	33 (1.5)	582 (4.0)	40 (1.1)	553 (4.1)	27 (1.3)	537 (5.3)	10.7 (0.05
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Quebec, Canada Dubai, UAE	r	21 (1.1)	580 (4.0)	40 (1.2)	561 (3.3)	39 (1.3)	548 (3.9)	10.1 (0.05
	х	56 (0.9)	581 (2.8)	33 (1.0)	551 (3.0)	12 (0.7)	532 (5.6)	11.7 (0.04

This PIRLS context questionnaire scale was established in 2011 based on the combined response distribution of countries that participated in PIRLS 2011. To provide a point of reference for country comparisons, the scale centerpoint of 10 was located at the mean of the combined distribution. The units of the scale were chosen so that 2 scale score points corresponded to the standard deviation of the distribution.

() Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because of rounding some results may appear inconsistent. An "r" indicates data are available for at least 70% but less than 85% of the students.

An "s" indicates data are available for at least 50% but less than 70% of the students.

An "x" indicates data are available for at least 40% but less than 50% of the students—interpret with caution. A "y" indicates data are available for less than 40% of the students.

A dash (-) indicates comparable data not available.







About the Scale

Students were scored according to their parents' reports regarding how well their children could do the six tasks on the *Early Literacy Tasks* scale when they began primary school. Cut scores divide the scale into three categories. Students who could do the tasks **Very Well** had a score at or above the cut score corresponding to their parents reporting the students could do three of the six tasks "very well" and the other three "moderately well," on average. Students who could do three of the six tasks "not very well" and the other three "moderately began primary school do three of the six tasks "not very well" and the other three "moderately well," on average. Students could do three of the six tasks "not very well" and the other three "moderately well," on average. All other students could do the early literacy tasks **Moderately Well** when they began primary school.

