

## CHAPTER 10

# Reviewing the PIRLS 2016 Achievement Item Statistics

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The TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center conducted an in depth review of a range of diagnostic statistics to examine and evaluate the psychometric characteristics of each achievement item across the countries that participated in the PIRLS 2016 assessments. This review of item statistics is essential to the successful application of item response theory (IRT) scaling to derive student achievement scores for analysis and reporting. The review played a crucial role in the quality assurance of the PIRLS 2016 achievement data prior to scaling, making it possible to detect unusual item properties that could signal a problem or error for a particular country. For example, an item that was uncharacteristically easy or difficult, or had an unusually low discriminating power, could indicate a potential problem with either translation or printing. Similarly, a constructed response item with unusually low scoring reliability could indicate a problem with a scoring guide in a particular country. In the rare instances where such items were found, the country's translation verification documents and printed booklets were examined for flaws or inaccuracies and, if necessary, the item was removed from the international database for that country.

### Statistics for Item Review

The TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center computed item statistics for all achievement items in the 2016 assessments, including PIRLS (175 items), PIRLS Literacy (183 items), and ePIRLS (91 items). The item statistics for each of the participating countries were then carefully reviewed. Exhibits 10.1 and 10.2 show actual samples of the statistics calculated for a multiple-choice and a constructed response item, respectively.

**Exhibit 10.1: Example International Item Statistics for a PIRLS 2016 Multiple-Choice Item**

Progress in International Reading Literacy Study - PIRLS 2016 Assessment Results  
International Item Review Statistics (Unweighted)  
Acquire and Use Information - The Green Sea Turtle (R41T09M) Feeding habits of an adult green sea turtle  
Make Straightforward Inferences - 1 Point - Key: C

Country	Cases	DIFF	DISC	P_A	P_B	P_C	P_D	P_OM	P_NR	PB_A	PB_B	PB_C	Point Biseriads			PB_NR	RDIFF	Avg. Score		Flags
													PB_D	PB_OM	PB_NR			Girls	Boys	
Australia	1043	57.0	0.52	11.0	17.5	57.0	11.5	2.9	1.8	-0.21	-0.25	0.52	-0.23	-0.15	-0.18	0.78	59.1	54.7	E	
Austria	731	53.3	0.53	14.3	14.8	53.3	14.7	2.9	1.4	-0.17	-0.06	0.53	-0.27	-0.13	-0.14	0.82	52.6	53.8	H	
Azerbaijan	993	32.2	0.32	24.8	24.9	32.2	14.6	3.4	2.3	-0.10	-0.06	0.32	-0.21	-0.02	-0.08	1.14	32.5	31.9	H	
Bahrain	24	20.3	0.31	22.7	17.2	29.4	18.9	4.2	3.8	-0.09	-0.17	0.31	-0.07	-0.06	-0.00	0.96	28.8	30.1	E	
Belgium (Flemish)	855	53.5	0.44	12.9	17.5	53.5	13.0	3.2	1.8	-0.17	-0.18	0.44	-0.23	-0.09	-0.08	0.71	55.1	51.6	E	
Belgium (French)	773	46.4	0.47	16.0	15.9	46.4	16.3	5.3	3.2	-0.19	-0.19	0.47	-0.18	-0.12	-0.06	0.61	48.1	44.6	E	
Bulgaria	704	71.7	0.48	7.3	11.1	71.7	9.4	0.6	0.3	-0.22	-0.27	0.48	-0.25	-0.04	-0.09	0.16	72.5	70.8	E	
Canada	2980	54.0	0.48	12.9	13.5	54.0	13.4	4.3	4.1	-0.18	-0.23	0.48	-0.20	-0.14	-0.17	0.82	55.8	52.2	E	
Chile	715	30.8	0.41	19.8	16.4	30.8	19.7	3.2	4.8	-0.17	-0.14	0.41	-0.13	-0.06	-0.02	1.49	29.6	32.0	H	
Chinese Taipei	719	46.6	0.40	19.6	21.5	46.6	11.5	0.8	4.8	-0.22	-0.08	0.40	-0.23	-0.03	-0.02	1.44	47.8	45.5	H	
*Czech Republic	906	53.5	0.53	15.3	14.3	53.5	12.4	4.7	0.9	-0.17	-0.32	0.53	-0.27	-0.13	-0.05	1.07	56.7	50.3	H	
Denmark	557	59.2	0.57	14.8	10.1	59.2	12.6	3.3	2.0	-0.17	-0.32	0.57	-0.31	-0.11	-0.12	0.67	62.3	55.8	E	
*England	846	56.7	0.55	15.4	14.1	56.7	11.1	2.7	0.8	-0.25	-0.23	0.55	-0.25	-0.13	-0.07	0.99	57.3	56.1	H	
Finland	811	59.1	0.56	9.0	15.3	59.1	13.6	3.0	0.2	-0.21	-0.25	0.56	-0.30	-0.16	-0.10	1.05	62.8	55.5	H	
*France	783	48.8	0.50	15.6	17.2	48.8	13.4	5.1	4.0	-0.21	-0.22	0.50	-0.19	-0.12	-0.10	0.56	49.7	47.8	E	
Georgia	924	43.4	0.45	16.0	23.5	43.4	13.1	4.0	4.2	-0.18	-0.18	0.45	-0.17	-0.11	-0.10	0.48	45.5	41.1	E	
*Germany	654	62.2	0.55	10.1	9.8	62.2	13.2	4.8	1.4	-0.27	-0.24	0.55	-0.30	-0.07	-0.02	0.54	62.2	62.2	E	
*Hungary	581	53.2	0.39	18.2	16.8	53.2	10.2	1.6	0.2	-0.12	-0.23	0.39	-0.13	-0.18	0.00	1.30	55.2	51.2	E	
*Iran, Islamic Rep. of	782	63.8	0.54	12.9	11.3	63.8	7.9	1.8	0.5	-0.27	-0.26	0.54	-0.25	-0.13	-0.02	0.59	69.2	62.4	E	
Ireland	725	26.7	0.20	25.3	16.6	26.7	27.3	4.2	3.9	-0.02	-0.05	0.20	-0.13	-0.08	-0.05	0.74	25.7	27.7	E	
Israel	769	63.4	0.55	11.8	12.3	63.4	10.7	1.7	0.8	-0.21	-0.27	0.55	-0.28	-0.17	-0.11	0.70	63.3	63.5	E	
*Italy	674	37.8	0.44	17.1	23.7	37.8	17.1	4.7	6.2	-0.19	-0.17	0.44	-0.09	-0.16	-0.18	1.49	38.5	37.1	H	
Kazakhstan	653	54.5	0.50	10.8	15.0	54.5	17.5	2.2	1.1	-0.20	-0.11	0.50	-0.16	-0.12	-0.13	1.04	57.8	51.5	H	
Kazakhstan	818	40.6	0.47	12.0	12.0	40.6	22.3	1.7	0.4	-0.11	-0.23	0.47	-0.21	-0.07	-0.03	1.38	42.8	38.7	H	
*Latvia	678	58.8	0.52	11.7	15.9	58.8	11.3	2.4	0.4	-0.23	-0.22	0.52	-0.28	-0.10	-0.08	0.95	60.9	56.4	H	
Lithuania	709	56.9	0.53	13.5	12.5	56.9	14.8	2.4	0.6	-0.25	-0.18	0.53	-0.27	-0.15	-0.07	0.70	58.7	55.1	E	
Macao SAR	678	57.8	0.49	14.4	12.8	57.8	9.8	1.2	0.7	-0.29	-0.20	0.49	-0.19	-0.05	-0.02	0.73	55.6	59.7	E	
Malta	593	25.2	0.32	24.4	24.4	25.2	20.8	5.3	3.0	-0.08	-0.15	0.32	-0.05	-0.11	-0.03	0.82	29.4	21.0	E	
*Morocco	904	25.3	0.22	23.8	23.6	25.3	18.8	6.5	1.3	-0.05	-0.07	0.22	-0.03	-0.15	-0.03	0.01	23.2	27.3	E	
*Netherlands	682	59.6	0.56	11.6	13.7	59.6	13.1	2.1	1.3	-0.22	-0.27	0.56	-0.32	-0.05	-0.05	0.63	61.4	57.9	E	
*New Zealand	909	54.9	0.49	13.9	14.2	54.9	13.8	3.1	2.2	-0.22	-0.23	0.49	-0.19	-0.13	-0.13	0.53	54.2	55.6	E	
North Macedonia	602	58.3	0.43	10.5	14.2	58.3	14.4	2.7	0.5	-0.25	-0.25	0.43	-0.13	-0.03	-0.01	1.08	58.2	58.3	H	
*Norway	682	58.8	0.52	11.7	12.8	58.8	14.3	2.4	1.3	-0.15	-0.26	0.52	-0.30	-0.09	-0.11	0.94	62.6	55.1	H	
Oman	1524	26.5	0.20	22.8	23.4	26.5	21.0	6.3	3.5	-0.10	-0.10	0.20	-0.04	-0.10	-0.07	0.84	25.0	28.1	H	
Poland	720	45.0	0.53	18.0	14.9	45.0	20.1	2.0	0.4	-0.20	-0.24	0.53	-0.23	-0.09	-0.01	1.67	48.0	41.7	H	
Portugal	768	38.0	0.43	17.3	24.8	38.0	15.8	4.0	3.0	-0.17	-0.20	0.43	-0.23	-0.07	-0.07	1.34	38.1	37.9	H	
Qatar	1475	30.2	0.38	21.4	25.9	30.2	17.6	5.0	3.9	-0.05	-0.19	0.38	-0.14	-0.10	-0.09	0.98	30.9	29.4	H	
*Russian Federation	770	63.8	0.52	8.6	11.1	63.8	14.1	2.3	0.5	-0.19	-0.29	0.52	-0.23	-0.16	-0.08	1.08	67.1	60.4	H	
Saudi Arabia	793	27.3	0.30	22.6	16.9	27.3	17.7	5.6	6.0	-0.18	-0.11	0.30	0.02	-0.08	-0.09	0.92	30.6	23.8	F	
Singapore	1075	63.0	0.50	10.8	15.7	63.0	9.0	1.5	0.4	-0.24	-0.24	0.50	-0.21	-0.07	-0.11	0.84	65.1	60.7	F	
*Slovak Republic	904	52.6	0.49	14.1	14.5	52.6	15.9	2.9	1.7	-0.19	-0.14	0.49	-0.31	-0.10	-0.09	0.85	52.0	53.0	F	
Slovenia	748	55.5	0.50	9.9	13.7	55.5	17.5	3.4	1.5	-0.19	-0.25	0.50	-0.24	-0.06	-0.10	0.78	52.8	58.0	F	
Spain	2408	41.7	0.47	17.6	16.3	41.7	22.5	1.9	0.9	-0.15	-0.14	0.47	-0.28	-0.06	-0.04	1.38	41.8	41.5	H	
*Sweden	751	61.7	0.53	12.4	10.7	61.7	12.2	3.0	2.0	-0.22	-0.23	0.53	-0.30	-0.11	-0.08	0.80	63.5	59.9	H	
Trinidad and Tobago	682	37.8	0.49	18.8	22.0	37.8	16.7	4.7	5.4	-0.16	-0.25	0.49	-0.13	-0.11	-0.08	0.80	37.7	38.0	H	
United Arab Emirates	2730	37.7	0.43	18.0	22.6	37.7	16.4	5.3	2.1	-0.13	-0.20	0.43	-0.11	-0.15	-0.09	0.83	39.8	35.9	G	
*United States	711	49.1	0.50	14.3	18.4	49.1	15.3	2.9	1.5	-0.23	-0.25	0.50	-0.17	-0.09	-0.11	1.13	48.3	50.2	H	
*Reference Avg. (23)	19771	54.1	0.48	13.8	14.9	54.1	14.0	3.1	1.8	-0.20	-0.22	0.48	-0.22	-0.11	-0.09	0.80	55.2	53.0	G	
International Avg. (47)	43347	48.6	0.46	15.6	17.4	48.6	15.1	3.3	2.0	-0.18	-0.20	0.46	-0.20	-0.10	-0.08	0.90	49.7	47.5	G	
Buenos Aires, Argentina	704	34.3	0.47	20.4	17.1	34.3	20.1	8.0	11.1	-0.18	-0.17	0.47	-0.13	-0.11	-0.09	0.99	35.6	33.1	H	
Ontario, Canada	692	50.7	0.45	11.5	18.4	50.7	14.4	5.0	4.8	-0.13	-0.26	0.45	-0.13	-0.06	-0.16	0.96	54.1	47.3	H	
Quebec, Canada	523	58.6	0.43	13.1	14.7	58.6	10.8	2.8	4.0	-0.15	-0.20	0.43	-0.25	-0.08	-0.17	0.89	59.8	57.2	H	
Norway (4)	692	49.6	0.50	19.7	13.6	49.6	14.4	2.7	4.5	-0.21	-0.19	0.50	-0.23	-0.12	-0.13	0.74	50.1	49.1	E	
Moscow City, Russian Fed.	718	66.2	0.52	8.8	5.5	66.2	14.9	1.5	0.1	-0.24	-0.26	0.52	-0.27	-0.08	-0.03	1.39	71.4	61.3	H	
Eng/Afr/Zulu - RSA (5)	854	25.4	0.38	21.3	25.5	25.4	23.1	4.6	3.3	-0.13	-0.11	0.38	-0.09	-0.12	-0.05	0.55	28.0	22.5	E	
Andalusia, Spain	687	37.7	0.47	17.2	17.2	37.7	26.1	1.8	0.6	-0.12	-0.09	0.47	-0.32	-0.05	-0.06	1.31	35.9	39.6	H	
Madrid, Spain	628	47.8	0.48	16.0	15.7	47.8	18.7	1.8	0.5	-0.12	-0.12	0.48	-0.23	-0.11	-0.08	1.35	47.7	48.0	H	
Abu Dhabi, UAE	683	32.4	0.35	19.0	23.3	32.4	17.8	7.5	2.8	-0.10	-0.12	0.35	-0.09	-0.14	-0.11	0.64	33.7	31.3	E	
Dubai, UAE	1320	44.4	0.46	17.0	20.8	44.4	14.6	3.2	1.3	-0.16	-0.27	0.46	-0.11	-0.12	-0.07	0.97	46.8	42.3	H	

Keys: DIFF= Percent correct score; DISC= Item discrimination; P\_A...P\_D= Percentage choosing each option; P\_OM, P\_NR= Percentage Omitted, Not Reached; PB\_A...PB\_D= Point Biserial for each option; PB\_OM, PB\_NR= Point Biserial for Omitted, Not Reached; RDIFF= Rasch difficulty.  
Flags: A= Attractive distractor; B= Boys outperform girls; C= Difficulty less than average; D= Negative/low discrimination; E= Easier than average; F= Distractor chosen by less than 10%; G= Girls outperform boys; H= Harder than average; R= Scoring reliability less than 85%; V= Difficulty greater than 95%.

**Exhibit 10.2: Example International Item Statistics for a PIRLS 2016 Constructed Response Item**

Progress in International Reading Literacy Study - PIRLS 2016 Assessment Results  
International Item Review Statistics (Unweighted)

Literary Experience - Oliver and The Griffin (R41013C) Describe why griffin can not do his job  
Interpret and Integrate Ideas and Information - 3 Points

Country	Cases	DIFF	DISC	Percentages										Point Biserials			Reliability		Avg. Score		Flags	
				P 0	P 1	P 2	P 3	P OM	P NR	PB 0	PB 1	PB 2	PB 3	PB OM	PB NR	RDIFF	N	Agr	Girls	Boys		
Australia	1047	65.4	0.70	10.4	19.0	19.1	46.4	5.1	3.4	-0.43	-0.24	0.06	0.56	-0.35	-0.18	0.33	224	85.3	70.4	60.9	E	G
Austria	726	49.6	0.61	29.1	6.5	24.6	31.0	8.8	1.9	-0.41	0.01	0.10	0.50	-0.10	-0.10	0.33	218	97.2	48.6	50.5	H	F
Azerbaijan	994	14.8	0.48	53.8	10.3	18.4	5.7	21.8	3.4	-0.13	0.17	0.28	0.29	-0.33	-0.12	1.73	231	97.5	15.9	13.8	H	F
Bahrain	860	46.0	0.65	54.8	7.6	18.5	12.5	14.6	7.7	-0.40	0.08	0.29	0.51	-0.22	-0.13	0.88	230	91.6	24.4	19.6	E	F
Belgium (Flemish)	860	46.0	0.65	54.8	7.6	18.5	12.5	14.6	7.7	-0.40	0.08	0.29	0.51	-0.22	-0.13	0.88	230	91.6	24.4	19.6	E	F
Belgium (French)	719	38.3	0.59	53.8	9.1	26.7	27.3	15.1	5.9	-0.33	-0.01	0.24	0.43	-0.32	-0.15	0.96	225	93.0	48.8	43.0	E	F
Bulgaria	742	47.2	0.63	32.8	6.2	26.7	27.3	15.1	5.9	-0.33	-0.01	0.24	0.43	-0.32	-0.15	0.96	225	93.0	48.8	43.0	E	F
Canada	2996	56.3	0.65	28.2	14.3	44.0	5.8	5.8	6.2	-0.41	-0.05	0.13	0.52	-0.33	-0.13	1.44	201	92.0	49.8	44.5	H	F
China	712	42.3	0.66	38.0	9.7	17.7	27.2	7.3	6.2	-0.47	-0.04	0.20	0.53	-0.28	-0.12	0.84	207	96.1	60.4	52.2	E	FRG
Chinese Taipei	722	48.7	0.64	28.2	4.1	19.0	34.6	14.1	1.7	-0.40	-0.01	0.13	0.52	-0.34	-0.11	1.40	213	97.7	51.2	46.1	H	F
Czech Republic	923	42.2	0.60	31.4	8.2	18.8	26.9	14.6	2.7	-0.29	-0.01	0.18	0.47	-0.41	-0.14	1.38	215	100.0	43.8	40.7	H	F
Denmark	593	47.7	0.59	33.3	5.7	22.3	30.0	5.9	4.9	-0.42	-0.08	0.14	0.48	-0.26	-0.18	1.26	182	86.3	50.8	44.4	H	F
England	849	62.6	0.67	24.2	8.7	13.5	51.7	5.0	2.5	-0.49	-0.05	-0.03	0.61	-0.35	-0.17	0.82	245	94.7	65.2	59.7	E	F
Finland	807	61.4	0.59	22.6	7.2	15.2	48.8	6.1	2.5	-0.39	-0.09	0.00	0.53	-0.34	-0.17	1.11	229	93.9	63.1	59.8	H	F
France	795	42.8	0.65	33.2	6.4	14.2	31.2	15.0	7.7	-0.40	-0.00	0.12	0.57	-0.32	-0.18	0.82	232	96.1	44.1	41.4	H	F
Georgia	954	30.1	0.66	17.7	20.7	23.0	27.4	11.2	2.3	-0.41	-0.09	0.17	0.51	-0.33	-0.16	1.06	228	90.8	51.3	48.1	H	FRG
Germany	649	49.7	0.67	19.9	9.6	18.4	40.9	11.2	1.6	-0.30	-0.11	0.11	0.49	-0.36	-0.01	1.25	170	92.4	57.6	55.3	H	F
Hong Kong SAR	552	56.4	0.59	21.3	16.8	19.9	38.2	3.8	1.4	-0.43	-0.17	0.04	0.52	-0.26	-0.15	0.96	210	94.3	57.1	57.0	H	F
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	775	31.4	0.70	35.2	14.5	13.2	17.8	19.3	13.5	-0.43	-0.10	-0.03	0.53	-0.33	-0.23	0.76	215	92.1	34.1	28.5	E	F
Ireland	735	66.0	0.60	21.8	5.1	16.2	33.2	13.0	9.2	-0.46	0.01	-0.22	0.54	-0.36	-0.23	1.14	178	98.3	47.3	44.3	H	F
Israel	660	45.9	0.58	20.5	5.1	16.4	30.2	7.8	2.4	-0.33	-0.06	-0.02	0.52	-0.40	-0.22	0.85	215	97.2	53.7	48.6	H	F
Kazakhstan	818	51.1	0.64	19.0	24.8	28.5	33.4	4.4	1.3	-0.37	-0.12	0.13	0.46	-0.28	-0.08	1.36	214	94.4	52.6	45.8	H	F
Latvia	702	49.2	0.55	33.4	10.2	18.3	24.0	4.0	1.7	-0.41	-0.13	0.16	0.47	-0.40	-0.22	1.48	220	99.1	40.0	42.3	H	F
Lithuania	725	41.1	0.58	38.5	5.3	19.2	25.8	9.1	1.8	-0.32	-0.05	0.15	0.43	-0.37	-0.11	1.33	219	99.1	40.0	42.3	H	F
Macao SAR	673	43.7	0.58	38.5	5.3	19.2	25.8	9.1	1.8	-0.32	-0.05	0.15	0.43	-0.37	-0.11	1.33	219	99.1	40.0	42.3	H	F
Malta	604	27.1	0.56	50.4	6.5	11.7	17.2	14.2	5.5	-0.25	-0.02	0.14	0.51	-0.33	-0.16	0.74	151	85.3	29.4	24.8	H	FRG
Morocco	909	11.5	0.65	55.8	7.7	5.1	37.6	25.8	13.1	-0.31	0.24	0.28	0.50	-0.19	-0.06	1.11	161	96.9	53.6	50.4	H	F
Netherlands	705	52.0	0.58	34.9	7.0	18.1	37.6	21.3	3.0	-0.47	-0.04	0.05	0.52	-0.17	-0.14	1.11	161	96.9	53.6	50.4	H	F
New Zealand	942	56.2	0.68	31.3	5.5	13.5	45.4	4.4	5.0	-0.52	-0.06	0.09	0.58	-0.32	-0.24	0.72	248	94.8	61.0	51.1	E	FRG
Northern Ireland	608	58.4	0.58	28.0	5.2	15.9	46.1	4.9	1.8	-0.39	-0.10	-0.02	0.54	-0.29	-0.18	1.02	174	100.0	60.2	56.7	H	F
Norway	719	59.3	0.61	22.9	7.5	21.9	42.2	5.5	2.1	-0.38	-0.14	0.35	0.54	-0.34	-0.17	1.13	213	96.7	62.4	56.4	H	F
Oman	1546	16.6	0.66	57.3	11.7	8.2	7.2	15.5	8.5	-0.45	-0.21	0.29	0.49	-0.15	-0.13	0.97	210	91.9	20.3	13.0	H	F
Poland	725	60.2	0.59	14.1	13.8	33.8	33.1	5.2	1.2	-0.40	-0.04	0.12	0.51	-0.27	-0.22	1.12	183	83.1	63.0	57.8	H	FRG
Portugal	763	43.0	0.59	38.3	3.4	19.4	28.9	10.0	8.3	-0.39	-0.04	0.12	0.51	-0.27	-0.16	1.14	235	98.7	44.2	41.6	H	F
Qatar	1497	26.6	0.72	50.6	8.8	12.1	15.6	12.9	6.9	-0.52	-0.05	0.29	0.58	-0.17	-0.12	0.72	224	97.3	29.7	23.2	H	FRG
Russian Federation	771	44.1	0.54	42.4	6.1	17.1	30.7	3.8	1.4	-0.39	-0.08	0.07	0.49	-0.22	-0.09	1.98	206	97.1	46.3	41.8	H	F
Saudi Arabia	766	23.3	0.63	39.3	21.3	12.8	17.1	10.1	10.1	-0.31	-0.01	0.32	0.40	-0.33	-0.10	0.89	239	100.0	70.4	65.9	E	FRG
Singapore	1081	68.0	0.68	22.1	2.1	16.6	56.2	2.9	0.9	-0.40	0.01	0.14	0.58	-0.23	-0.10	0.89	239	100.0	70.4	65.9	E	FRG
Slovak Republic	910	46.1	0.59	37.6	5.4	18.9	34.2	8.3	3.3	-0.41	-0.06	0.12	0.47	-0.34	-0.19	1.11	225	99.6	45.1	47.1	H	F
Slovenia	748	49.6	0.64	31.3	6.4	19.3	34.2	8.3	3.3	-0.41	-0.06	0.12	0.47	-0.34	-0.19	1.11	225	99.6	45.1	47.1	H	F
Spain	2427	52.4	0.60	30.7	4.7	23.4	35.2	6.0	2.6	-0.41	-0.06	0.13	0.48	-0.32	-0.14	0.92	402	98.3	52.7	52.0	E	FRG
Sweden	748	58.8	0.60	25.6	4.2	15.5	47.1	7.7	4.3	-0.39	-0.06	0.06	0.52	-0.35	-0.19	1.10	182	94.5	59.2	58.3	E	FRG
Trinidad and Tobago	702	36.3	0.67	43.5	6.9	14.0	24.6	11.0	9.3	-0.48	0.02	0.16	0.58	-0.24	-0.23	0.85	196	89.3	37.7	34.7	E	FRG
United Arab Emirates	2750	30.0	0.71	51.0	5.7	11.4	20.5	11.3	5.8	-0.52	0.08	0.23	0.59	-0.22	-0.16	0.85	687	88.4	32.0	28.1	E	FRG
United States	795	63.0	0.65	24.6	6.6	16.3	49.9	2.5	4.7	-0.53	-0.12	0.03	0.56	-0.23	-0.24	0.76	197	94.4	65.8	60.3	E	FRG
Reference Avg. (23)	20012	50.1	0.63	30.3	7.9	17.2	36.0	8.6	4.1	-0.41	-0.05	0.10	0.53	-0.31	-0.15	1.07	5079	94.5	52.1	48.2	H	FRG
International Avg. (47)	43784	45.8	0.63	33.0	8.2	17.3	31.5	9.7	4.4	-0.40	-0.03	0.14	0.51	-0.30	-0.15	1.03	10863	94.0	47.9	43.6	H	FRG
Buenos Aires, Argentina	720	34.3	0.60	39.0	7.5	8.9	25.9	18.7	11.4	-0.32	0.01	0.13	0.54	-0.31	-0.26	0.84	200	95.0	33.6	35.0	E	FRG
Ontario, Canada	708	56.4	0.69	27.3	9.2	14.3	43.9	5.4	7.9	-0.52	-0.06	0.04	0.60	-0.29	-0.25	0.64	108	81.5	61.3	51.5	E	FRG
Quebec, Canada	526	58.4	0.61	25.1	7.5	15.0	45.8	6.5	3.0	-0.42	-0.09	0.07	0.53	-0.32	-0.08	1.14	103	84.5	62.3	54.3	H	FRG
Norway (4)	734	47.4	0.59	24.3	9.6	23.0	27.3	13.4	7.6	-0.34	-0.04	0.15	0.46	-0.33	-0.26	0.98	219	97.7	60.7	55.2	H	FRG
Moscow City, Russian Fed.	714	58.0	0.54	29.6	3.4	22.8	41.6	2.5	0.2	-0.38	-0.14	-0.02	0.50	-0.26	-0.09	1.09	208	84.6	19.3	13.7	H	FRG
Eng/Air/Zulu - RSA (5)	874	16.6	0.68	67.5	12.6	7.4	7.4	5.0	9.2	-0.52	0.17	0.32	0.51	-0.15	-0.09	0.79	219	97.7	60.7	55.2	H	FRG
Andalusia, Spain	688	47.0	0.60	35.3	3.0	24.6	29.6	6.5	3.3	-0.39	-0.04	0.18	0.46	-0.36	-0.16	1.01	200	98.0	47.1	46.8	E	FRG
Madrid, Spain	636	57.9	0.62	28.5	2.4	24.6	40.6	3.8	1.7	-0.50	0.02	0.11	0.47	-0.30	-0.13	1.01	86	98.8	58.2	57.6	E	FRG
Abu Dhabi, UAE	701	20.4	0.67	55.7	6.2	8.3	12.8	17.0	7.6	-0.41	0.13	0.22	0.57	-0.20	-0.18	0.82	211	88.2	24.3	16.5	E	FRG
Dubai, UAE	1311	42.5	0.70	41.0	5.5	15.0	30.7	7.8	3.5	-0.54	0.02	0.17	0.59	-0.25	-0.13	0.87	259	88.0	43.6	41.5	E	FRG

Keys: DIFF= Percent correct score; DISC= Item discrimination; P...P 3= Percentage obtaining score level; P OM, P NR= Percentage Omitted, Not Reached; PB...PB 3= Point Biserial for score level; PB OM, PB NR= Point Biserial for Omitted, Not Reached; RDIFF= Rasch difficulty; Reliability: N= Responses double scored; Agr= Percentage agreement. Flags: A= Point-Biserial not ordered; B= Boys outperform girls; C= Difficulty less than chance; D= Negative/low discrimination; E= Easier than average;

For all items, regardless of format (i.e., multiple-choice or constructed response), statistics included the number of students that responded in each country, the difficulty level (the percentage of students that answered the item correctly), and the discrimination index (the point-biserial correlation between success on the item and total score).<sup>1</sup> Also provided was an estimate of the difficulty of the item using a Rasch one-parameter IRT model. Statistics for each item were displayed alphabetically by country, together with an international average—i.e., based on all participating countries listed above the international average—and a reference average—based on a pool of countries that have participated regularly in the PIRLS assessments—for each statistic. The reference countries are shown with an asterisk next to their names. The international and reference averages of the item difficulties and item discriminations served as guides to the overall statistical properties of the items. The item review outputs also listed the benchmarking participants.

Statistics displayed for multiple-choice items included the percentage of students that chose each response option—as well as the percentage of students that omitted or did not reach the item—and the point-biserial correlations for each response option. Statistics displayed for constructed response items (which could have 1, 2, or 3 score points) included the percent correct and point-biserial of each score level. Constructed response item tables also provided information about the reliability with which each item was scored in each country, showing the total number of double-scored responses and the percentage of score agreement between the scorers.

During item review, “not reached” responses (i.e., items toward the end of the booklet that the student did not attempt)<sup>2</sup> were treated as “not administered” and thus did not contribute to the calculation of the item statistics. However, the percentage of students not reaching each item was reported. Omitted responses, although treated as incorrect, were tabulated separately from incorrect responses for the sake of distinguishing students who provided no form of response from students who attempted a response.

The definitions and detailed descriptions of the statistics that were calculated are given below. The statistics are listed in order of their appearance in the item review outputs:

**CASES:** This is the number of students to whom the item was administered. Not-reached responses were not included in this count.

**DIFF:** The item difficulty is the average percent correct on an item. For a 1-point item, including all multiple-choice items, it is the percentage of students providing a fully correct response to the item. For 2-point and 3-point items, it is the average percentage of points. For example, if 25 percent of students scored 2 points, 50 percent scored 1 point on a 2-point item, and the other 25 percent score 0 points, then the average percent correct for such an item would be 50 percent. For this statistic, not reached responses were not included.

1 For computing point-biserial correlations, the total score is the percentage of points a student has scored on the items (s)he was administered. Not reached responses are not included in the total score.

2 An item was considered “not reached” if the item itself and the item immediately preceding it were not answered and no subsequent items had been attempted. The decision as to whether an item was not reached was made separately for part 1 and part 2 of each assessment booklet.

**DISC:** The item discrimination is computed as the correlation between the response to an item and the total score on all items administered to a student. Items exhibiting good measurement properties should have a moderately positive correlation, indicating that the more able students get the item right, the less able get it wrong. For this statistic, not reached items were not included.

**PCT\_A, PCT\_B, PCT\_C, and PCT\_D:** Available for multiple-choice items. Each column indicates the percentage of students choosing the particular response option for the item (A, B, C, or D).<sup>3</sup> Not reached responses were excluded from the denominator.

**PCT\_0, PCT\_1, PCT\_2, and PCT\_3:** Available for constructed response items. Each column indicates the percentage of students responding at that particular score level, up to and including the maximum score level for the item. Not reached items were excluded from the denominator.

**PCT\_OM:** Percentage of students who, having reached the item, did not provide a response. Not reached responses were excluded from the denominator.

**PCT\_NR:** Percentage of students who did not reach the item. This statistic is the number of students who did not reach an item as a percentage of all students who were administered that item, including those who omitted or did not reach that item.

**PB\_A, PB\_B, PB\_C, and PB\_D:** Available for multiple-choice items. These columns show the point-biserial correlations between choosing each of the response options (A, B, C, or D) and the total score on all of the items administered to a student. Items with good psychometric properties have moderately positive correlations for the correct option and negative correlations for the distracters (the incorrect options). Not reached responses were not included in these calculations.

**PB\_0, PB\_1, PB\_2, and PB\_3:** Available for constructed response items. These columns present the point-biserial correlations between the score levels on the item and the overall score on all of the items the student was administered. For items with good measurement properties, the correlation coefficients should monotonically increase from negative to positive as the score on the item increases. Not reached responses were not included in these calculations.

**PB\_OM:** The point-biserial correlation between a binary variable indicating an omitted response to the item, and the total score on all items administered to a student. This correlation should be negative or near zero. Not reached responses were not included in this statistic.

<sup>3</sup> ePIRLS included multiple-choice items with as many as six response options, thus adding options E and F.

**PB\_NR:** The point-biserial correlation between a binary variable indicating a not-reached response to the item, and the total score on all items administered to a student. This correlation should be negative or near zero.

**RDIFF:** An estimate of the difficulty of an item based on a Rasch one-parameter IRT model applied to the achievement data of a given country. The difficulty estimate is expressed in the logit metric (with a positive logit indicating a difficult item) and was scaled so that the average Rasch item difficulty across all items within each country was zero.

**Reliability (N):** To provide a measure of the reliability of the scoring of the constructed response items, items in approximately 25 percent of the test booklets in each country were independently scored by two scorers. This column indicates the number of responses that were double-scored for a given item in a country.

**Reliability (Agr):** This column contains the percentage of agreement on the scores assigned by the two independent PIRLS scorers.

As an aid to the reviewers, the item review displays included a series of flags signaling the presence of one or more conditions that might indicate a problem with an item. The following conditions were flagged:

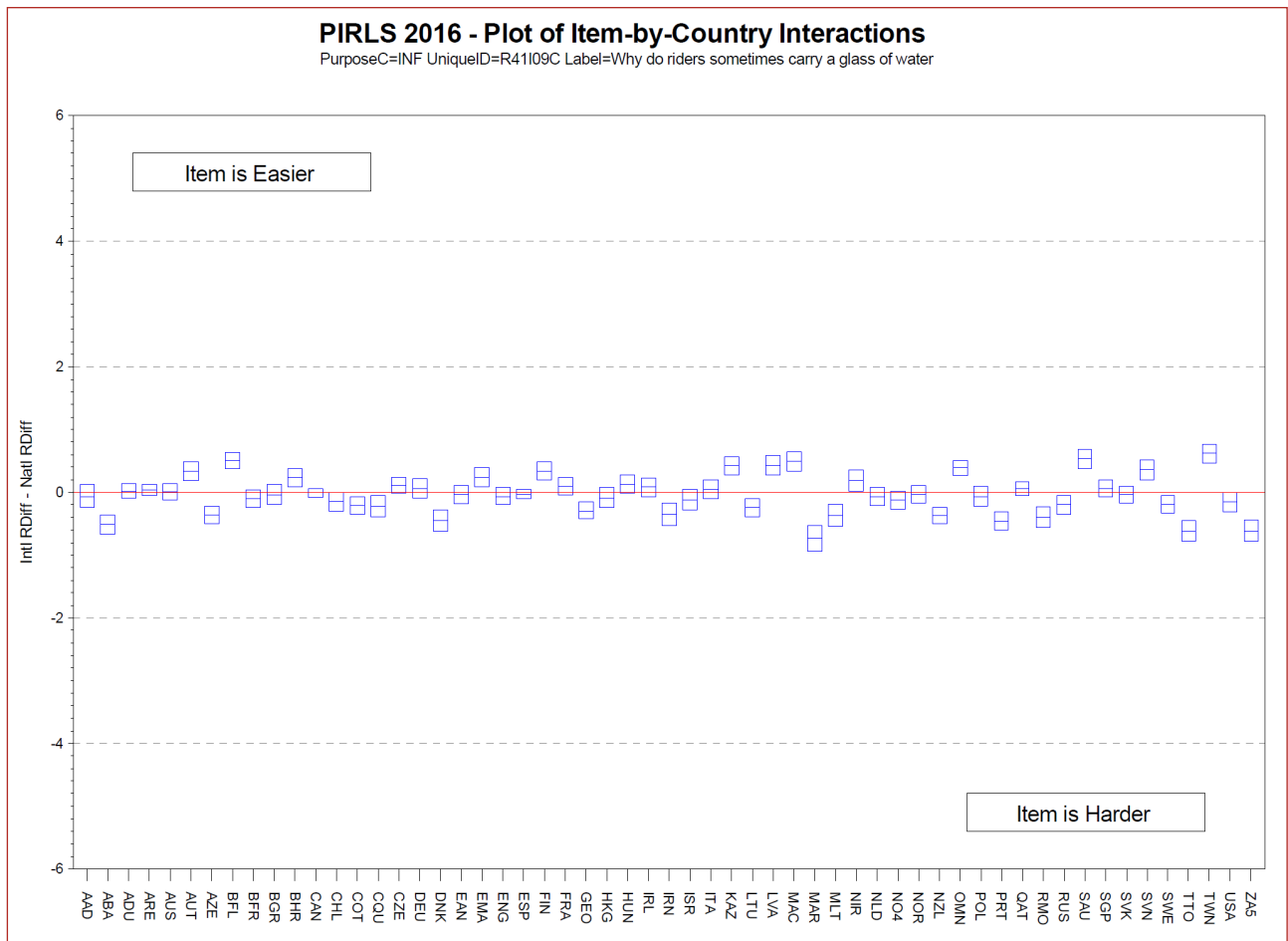
- The item discrimination (DISC) was less than 0.10 (flag D)
- The item difficulty (DIFF) was less than 25% for multiple-choice items (flag C)
- The item difficulty (DIFF) exceeded 95% (flag V)
- The Rasch difficulty estimate (RDIFF) for a given country made the item either easier (flag E) or more difficult (flag H) relative to the international average for that item
- The point-biserial correlation for at least one distracter in a multiple-choice item was positive, or the point-biserial correlations across the score levels of a constructed response item were not ordered (flag A)
- The percentage of students selecting one of the response options for a multiple-choice item, or one of the score values for a constructed response item, was less than 10% (flag F)
- Scoring reliability for agreement on the score value of a constructed response item was less than 85% (flag R)

Although not all of these conditions necessarily indicated a problem, the flags were a useful tool to draw attention to potential sources of concern.

## Item-by-Country Interaction

Although countries are expected to exhibit some variation in performance across items, in general countries with high average performance on the assessment should perform relatively well on each of the items, and low-scoring countries should do less well on each of the items. When this does not occur (e.g., when a high-performing country has low performance on an item on which other countries are doing well), there is said to be an item-by-country interaction. When large, such item-by-country interactions may be a sign that an item is flawed in some way and that steps should be taken to address the problem. To assist in detecting sizeable item-by-country interactions, the TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center produced a graphical display for each item showing the difference between each country's Rasch item difficulty and the international average Rasch item difficulty across all countries. An example of the graphical displays is provided in Exhibit 10.3.

**Exhibit 10.3: Example Plot of Item-by-Country Interaction for a PIRLS 2016 Item**



In each of these item-by-country interaction displays, the difference in Rasch item difficulty for each country is presented as a 95 percent confidence interval, which includes a built-in Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons across the participating countries. The limits for this confidence interval were computed as follows:

$$\text{Upper Limit} = RDIFF_i - RDIFF_{ik} + SE(RDIFF_{ik}) \cdot Z_b \quad (10.1)$$

$$\text{Lower Limit} = RDIFF_i - RDIFF_{ik} - SE(RDIFF_{ik}) \cdot Z_b \quad (10.2)$$

where  $RDIFF_{ik}$  is the Rasch difficulty of item  $i$  in country  $k$ ,  $RDIFF_i$  is the international average Rasch difficulty of item  $i$ ,  $SE(RDIFF_{ik})$  is the standard error of the Rasch difficulty of item  $i$  in country  $k$ , and  $Z_b$  is the 95% critical value from the Z distribution corrected for multiple comparisons using the Bonferroni procedure.

## Trend Item Review

In order to measure trends, PIRLS 2016 included achievement items from previous assessments as well as items developed for use for the first time in 2016. Accordingly, the PIRLS 2016 assessments included items from 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016. An important review step, therefore, was to check that these “trend items” had statistical properties in 2016 similar to those they had in the previous assessments (e.g., a PIRLS item that was relatively easy in 2011 should still be relatively easy in 2016).

As can be seen in the example in Exhibit 10.4, the trend item review focused on statistics for trend items from the current and previous assessments (2016 and 2011) for countries that participated in both. For each country, trend item statistics included the percentage of students in each score category (or response option for multiple-choice items) for each assessment, as well as the difficulty of the item and the percent correct by gender. In reviewing these item statistics, the aim was to detect any unusual changes in item difficulties between administrations, which might indicate a problem in using the item to measure trends.



**Exhibit 10.4: Example Item Statistics for a PIRLS 2016 Trend Item**

Progress in International Reading Literacy Study – PIRLS 2016 Assessment Results  
Trend Achievement Data Almanac for Literary Experience Items (Weighted)

The Empty Pot: Literary Experience / Evaluate and Critique Content and Textual Elements  
R31M15M: What Emperor values in a person – 1 Point – Key: B

COUNTRY	YEAR	N	DIFF %	A %	B %	C %	D %	OMITTED %	NOT REACHED %	1-GIRL % RIGHT	2-BOY % RIGHT
Australia	2011	1206	54.9	11.7	54.9	5.7	26.6	0.3	0.9	59.7	50.7
	2016	1056	55.8	9.1	55.8	3.6	28.7	2.0	0.8	59.5	52.0
Austria	2011	937	64.7	8.7	64.7	2.7	22.3	1.3	0.3	66.9	62.8
	2016	726	63.9	8.2	63.9	1.2	23.5	2.6	0.6	68.0	59.9
Azerbaijan	2011	954	53.0	8.3	53.0	7.2	21.7	3.3	6.6	53.8	52.3
	2016	995	51.9	11.2	51.9	5.5	27.4	1.9	2.0	54.4	49.7
Belgium (French)	2011	731	43.6	13.2	43.6	3.0	36.9	1.7	1.6	43.1	44.1
	2016	774	48.1	10.4	48.1	3.0	34.3	2.4	1.8	50.8	45.4
Bulgaria	2011	1053	72.4	5.3	72.4	3.7	15.5	0.5	2.7	75.5	69.5
	2016	724	79.8	3.9	79.8	3.8	11.8	0.3	0.3	82.5	77.1
Canada	2011	4592	66.2	8.6	66.2	3.4	20.2	0.6	0.9	65.4	67.1
	2016	3000	63.0	7.7	63.0	3.6	21.8	1.0	3.1	68.7	57.6
Chinese Taipei	2011	857	82.5	2.9	82.5	1.8	12.1	0.7	0.0	82.9	82.3
	2016	718	89.0	1.6	89.0	1.0	8.1	0.3	0.1	89.5	88.4
Czech Republic	2011	907	57.8	1.8	57.8	4.0	34.5	1.2	0.7	56.6	58.9
	2016	927	63.7	1.5	63.7	4.2	27.3	2.0	1.4	62.1	65.1
Denmark	2011	902	71.9	2.9	71.9	2.7	20.2	0.8	1.6	74.0	69.7
	2016	583	77.7	1.8	77.7	1.7	15.4	0.5	2.9	78.3	77.0
England	2011	780	62.4	9.5	62.4	3.5	23.6	0.6	0.5	62.6	62.2
	2016	834	70.5	7.5	70.5	2.5	18.4	0.8	0.4	73.9	67.1
Finland	2011	920	76.1	2.5	76.1	1.7	19.0	0.3	0.4	78.5	73.8
	2016	809	72.4	2.9	72.4	1.6	21.7	0.5	0.8	78.0	66.2
France	2011	876	52.1	10.2	52.1	2.8	31.0	2.6	1.3	48.6	55.2
	2016	789	54.0	9.0	54.0	3.6	28.2	2.9	2.2	56.6	51.1
Georgia	2011	951	52.4	7.2	52.4	5.5	30.6	0.8	3.4	54.1	50.8
	2016	956	52.3	7.9	52.3	6.0	28.8	1.2	3.9	58.7	46.1
Germany	2011	798	62.8	8.2	62.8	1.8	24.4	1.8	1.0	62.4	63.3
	2016	649	63.8	6.0	63.8	2.5	23.6	3.2	0.9	64.3	63.2
Hong Kong SAR	2011	770	95.3	1.4	95.3	0.8	2.3	0.2	0.0	95.4	95.2
	2016	557	94.5	2.0	94.5	0.5	2.3	0.2	0.5	96.7	92.5
Hungary	2011	1026	72.3	6.1	72.3	2.9	16.0	1.5	1.3	74.9	69.7
	2016	766	77.1	4.1	77.1	1.6	14.1	1.1	2.0	78.5	75.7
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	2011	1148	28.4	16.0	28.4	13.0	37.4	1.5	3.7	29.4	27.4
	2016	724	27.0	15.4	27.0	15.4	33.2	3.1	5.9	30.4	23.9

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DIFF = Percent Correct  
Because of missing gender information, some totals may appear inconsistent.

**Exhibit 10.4: Example Item Statistics for a PIRLS 2016 Trend Item (Continued)**

Progress in International Reading Literacy Study – PIRLS 2016 Assessment Results  
Trend Achievement Data Almanac for Literary Experience Items (Weighted)

The Empty Pot: Literary Experience / Evaluate and Critique Content and Textual Elements  
R31M15M: What Emperor values in a person – 1 Point – Key: B

COUNTRY	YEAR	N	DIFF %	A %	B %	C %	D %	OMITTED %	NOT REACHED %	1-GIRL % RIGHT	2-BOY % RIGHT
Ireland	2011	903	60.4	9.2	60.4	3.1	26.0	0.6	0.7	68.0	52.8
	2016	762	67.4	7.9	67.4	1.2	22.6	0.5	0.4	71.3	63.6
Israel	2011	835	63.1	9.4	63.1	5.2	18.6	0.8	2.9	63.3	62.9
	2016	670	69.1	8.9	69.1	5.2	12.2	1.5	3.1	73.2	65.4
Italy	2011	830	69.9	5.1	69.9	4.1	18.3	1.8	0.8	72.2	67.8
	2016	649	75.2	4.4	75.2	2.5	15.4	1.6	0.9	77.4	73.1
Lithuania	2011	913	70.6	5.4	70.6	2.3	21.1	0.3	0.3	74.8	66.9
	2016	728	71.9	6.8	71.9	2.3	18.3	0.3	0.4	75.0	68.5
Malta	2011	717	41.1	17.0	41.1	8.9	30.3	0.8	2.0	48.0	35.0
	2016	605	50.0	11.7	50.0	8.8	25.2	1.6	2.8	49.1	50.7
Morocco	2011	1460	28.4	15.8	28.4	17.5	24.0	4.3	9.9	25.2	31.6
	2016	895	28.2	15.4	28.2	16.1	30.1	2.2	8.1	29.8	26.7
Netherlands	2011	803	79.8	5.3	79.8	1.5	13.0	0.3	0.3	79.7	79.9
	2016	700	80.0	6.2	80.0	1.6	10.8	0.8	0.7	79.8	80.3
New Zealand	2011	1136	57.2	10.9	57.2	5.0	24.6	1.0	1.2	60.9	53.5
	2016	934	57.8	10.5	57.8	4.8	24.0	1.0	1.9	63.0	52.8
Northern Ireland	2011	707	65.2	9.9	65.2	2.4	21.6	0.6	0.2	69.9	60.5
	2016	610	70.6	9.1	70.6	1.5	18.0	0.7	0.1	73.1	67.8
Norway (4)	2011	633	59.2	5.1	59.2	3.4	27.1	2.6	2.5	62.1	55.8
	2016	723	63.3	2.7	63.3	2.7	23.0	1.9	6.3	66.3	60.8
Oman	2011	2041	25.3	20.4	25.3	16.0	29.2	3.4	5.8	24.8	25.6
	2016	1539	32.8	18.9	32.8	13.3	29.7	1.8	3.5	32.4	33.3
Portugal	2011	815	61.4	5.3	61.4	3.0	28.6	0.9	0.9	61.0	61.7
	2016	758	62.2	4.3	62.2	2.3	28.5	0.8	2.0	62.5	61.8
Qatar	2011	805	29.5	20.8	29.5	13.9	31.0	2.1	2.7	27.4	31.5
	2016	1502	44.0	16.1	44.0	9.5	25.5	1.0	3.9	44.9	43.1
Russian Federation	2011	888	74.9	3.3	74.9	1.7	19.3	0.7	0.1	76.2	73.6
	2016	757	80.1	4.1	80.1	1.8	12.9	0.5	0.5	79.5	80.8
Saudi Arabia	2011	898	34.2	17.7	34.2	16.2	28.2	1.5	2.2	30.7	38.0
	2016	783	42.9	17.7	42.9	14.6	18.4	1.2	5.2	43.0	42.8
Singapore	2011	1254	84.5	6.5	84.5	1.8	6.8	0.4	0.1	86.8	82.3
	2016	1083	85.4	6.4	85.4	0.9	6.9	0.3	0.1	86.8	84.1
Slovak Republic	2011	1119	68.2	4.3	68.2	5.1	20.7	1.2	0.5	68.2	68.1
	2016	907	61.7	6.8	61.7	6.0	23.8	0.8	0.9	64.0	59.3

-----  
DIFF = Percent correct  
Because of missing gender information, some totals may appear inconsistent.

**Exhibit 10.4: Example Item Statistics for a PIRLS 2016 Trend Item (Continued)**

Progress in International Reading Literacy Study – PIRLS 2016 Assessment Results  
Trend Achievement Data Almanac for Literary Experience Items (Weighted)

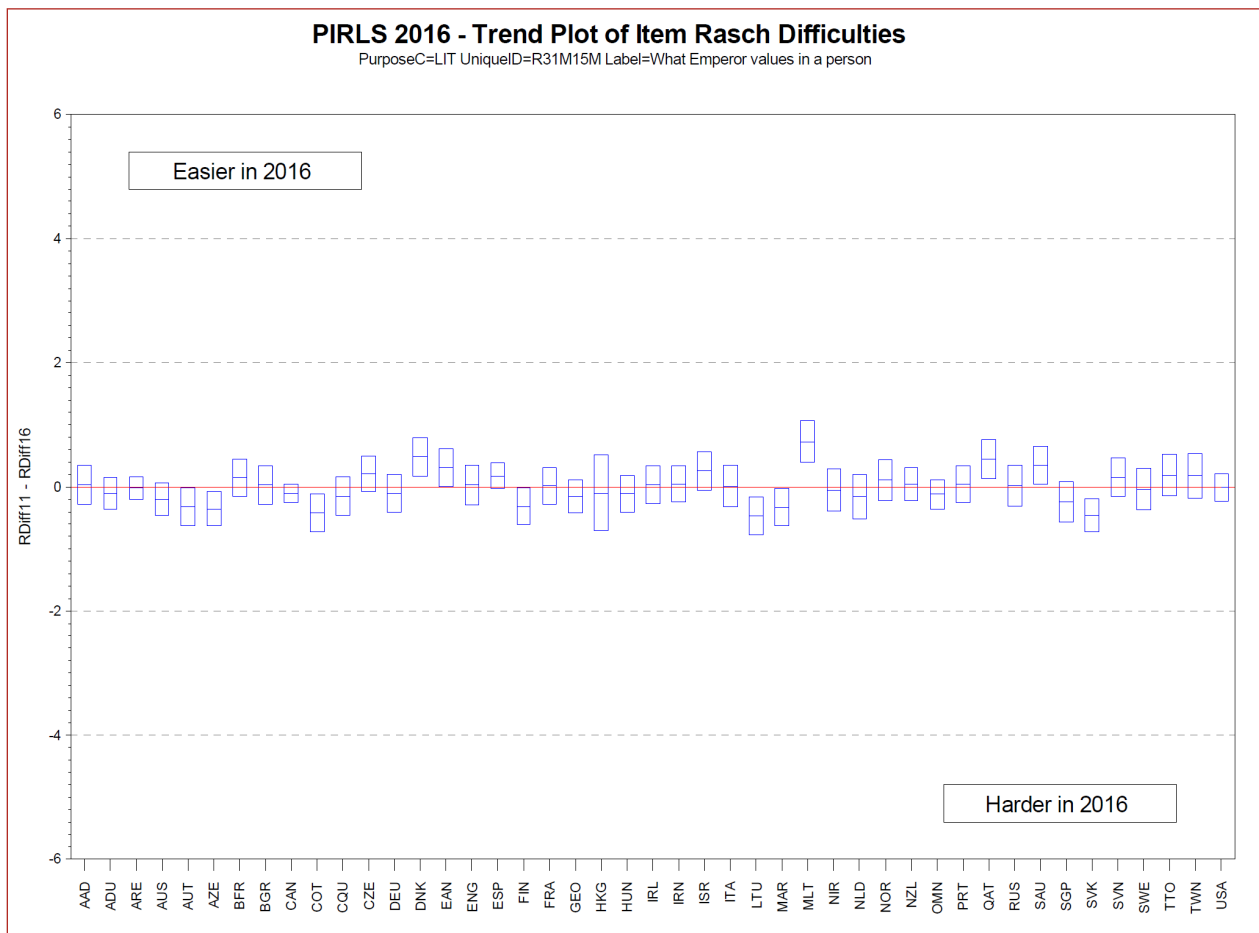
The Empty Pot: Literary Experience / Evaluate and Critique Content and Textual Elements  
R31M15M: What Emperor values in a person – 1 Point – Key: B

COUNTRY	YEAR	N	DIFF %	A %	B %	C %	D %	OMITTED %	NOT REACHED %	1.GIRL % RIGHT	2.BOY % RIGHT
Slovenia	2011	881	67.0	3.2	67.0	1.6	26.4	0.7	1.1	73.4	61.1
	2016	751	75.9	5.0	75.9	1.8	15.9	0.4	1.0	77.5	74.5
Spain	2011	1692	53.2	8.0	53.2	3.9	31.5	0.7	2.7	53.9	52.4
	2016	2431	65.9	7.3	65.9	2.2	21.6	0.9	2.1	67.6	64.1
Sweden	2011	905	75.7	1.8	75.7	3.1	18.7	0.5	0.2	76.5	74.7
	2016	749	81.4	2.9	81.4	1.5	11.7	0.8	1.6	81.7	81.1
Trinidad and Tobago	2011	787	39.9	13.9	39.9	5.4	35.5	2.8	2.5	43.4	36.7
	2016	687	47.6	13.7	47.6	6.1	26.4	2.0	4.3	47.9	47.2
United Arab Emirates	2011	2894	39.0	17.8	39.0	11.2	27.7	1.7	2.6	38.4	39.6
	2016	2730	44.1	17.3	44.1	8.2	24.7	3.1	2.6	45.9	42.3
United States	2011	2532	67.0	10.7	67.0	2.4	17.9	0.4	1.6	68.2	65.7
	2016	748	67.2	8.9	67.2	2.6	19.1	0.4	1.8	71.5	63.5
International Avg. (40)	2011	45856	59.6	8.8	59.6	5.1	23.5	1.2	1.8	60.9	58.3
	2016	38288	63.2	8.1	63.2	4.5	20.8	1.3	2.1	65.3	61.1
Ontario, Canada	2011	903	64.1	9.1	64.1	2.9	22.4	0.4	1.1	62.0	66.4
	2016	693	58.7	9.1	58.7	4.7	24.2	1.0	2.3	63.6	54.8
Quebec, Canada	2011	848	72.3	8.3	72.3	2.0	16.0	0.5	0.8	72.1	72.5
	2016	527	74.3	6.8	74.3	1.8	14.3	1.0	1.8	81.0	66.1
Andalusia, Spain	2011	855	57.1	7.1	57.1	2.8	29.7	1.5	1.8	60.6	53.5
	2016	691	67.3	5.8	67.3	2.2	22.1	0.8	1.7	65.7	68.8
Abu Dhabi, UAE	2011	817	35.9	19.6	35.9	14.6	26.1	1.4	2.3	33.9	38.0
	2016	690	37.8	17.3	37.8	9.6	26.0	5.6	3.8	41.0	34.5
Dubai, UAE	2011	1199	47.2	13.0	47.2	5.7	29.9	1.9	2.3	47.8	46.7
	2016	1306	59.1	12.3	59.1	4.2	21.5	1.4	1.5	59.4	58.8

DIFF = Percent correct  
Because of missing gender information, some totals may appear inconsistent.

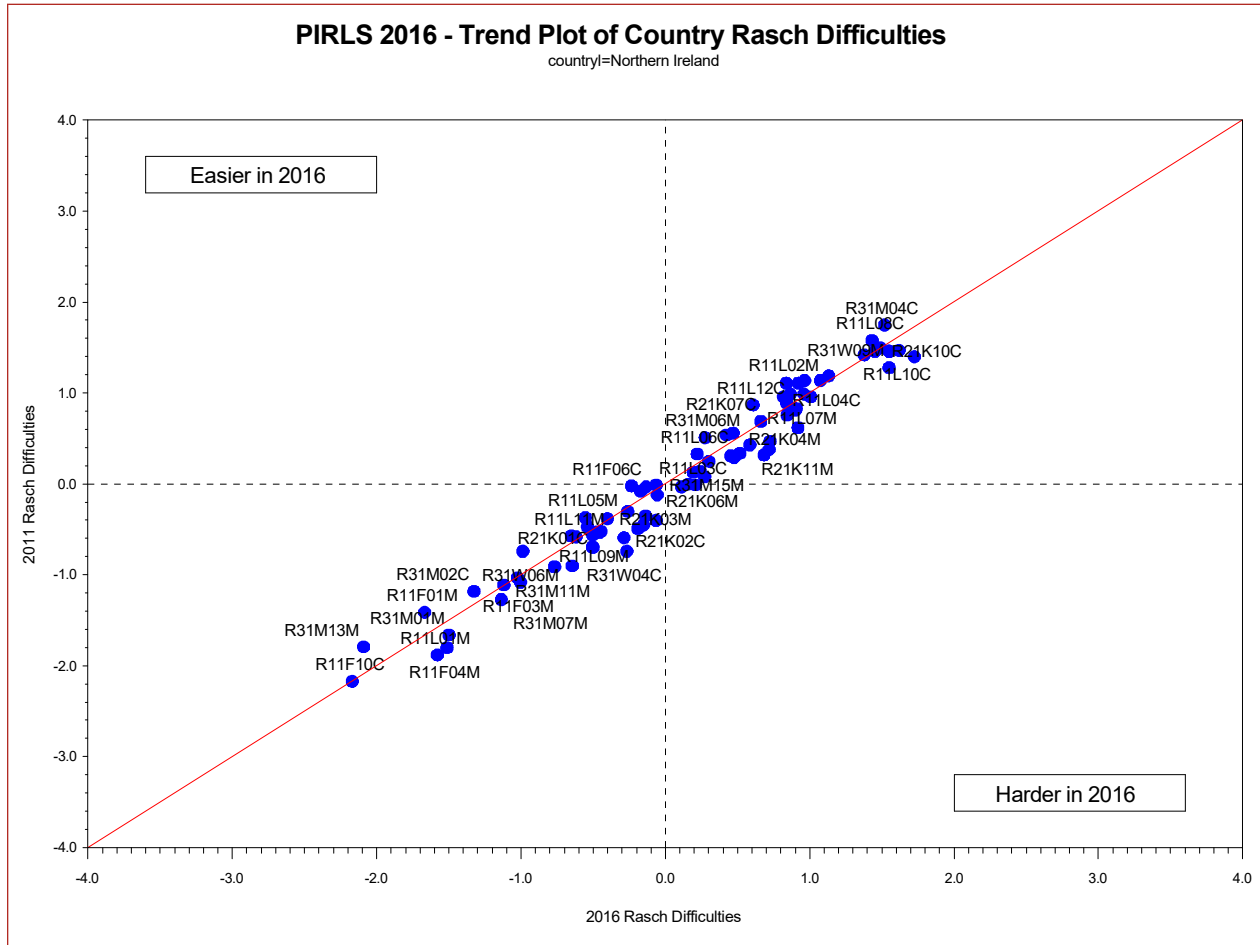
Although some changes in item difficulties were anticipated as countries' overall achievement may have improved or declined, items were noted if the difference between the Rasch difficulties across the two assessments for a particular country was greater than 2 logits. The TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center used two different graphical displays to examine the differences in item difficulties. The first of these, shown for an example item in Exhibit 10.5, displays the difference in Rasch item difficulty of the item between 2016 and 2011 for each country. A positive difference for a country indicates that the item was relatively easier in 2016, and a negative difference indicates that the item was relatively more difficult.

**Exhibit 10.5: Example Plot of Differences in Rasch Item Difficulties Between 2016 and 2011 for a PIRLS 2016 Trend Item**



The second graphical display, presented in Exhibit 10.6, shows the performance of a given country on all trend items simultaneously. For each country, the graph plots the 2016 Rasch difficulty of every trend item against its Rasch difficulty in 2011. Where there were no differences between the difficulties in the two successive administrations, the data points aligned on or near the diagonal.

**Exhibit 10.6:** Example Plot of Rasch Item Difficulties Across PIRLS 2016 Trend Items by Country



## Reliability

Documenting the reliability of the PIRLS 2016 assessments was a critical quality control step in reviewing the items. As one indicator of reliability, the review considered Cronbach’s Alpha coefficient of reliability calculated at the assessment booklet level. Secondly, the scoring of the constructed response items had to meet specific reliability criteria in terms of consistent within-country scoring, cross-country scoring, and across assessment or trend scoring.

## Test Reliability

Exhibit 10.7 displays the PIRLS, PIRLS Literacy, and ePIRLS test reliability coefficients for every country, respectively. These coefficients are the median Cronbach’s alpha reliability across all PIRLS 2016 assessment booklets. In general, reliabilities were relatively high. For PIRLS, the

international median reliability (the median of the reliability coefficients for all countries) was 0.83. The international median reliability for PIRLS Numeracy was 0.92, whereas the international median reliability for ePIRLS was 0.92.

**Exhibit 10.7: Cronbach’s Alpha Reliability Coefficient – PIRLS 2016**

Country	Reliability Coefficient		
	PIRLS	PIRLS Literacy	ePIRLS
Australia	0.91	—	—
Austria	0.86	—	—
Azerbaijan	0.89	—	—
Bahrain	0.91	—	—
Belgium (Flemish)	0.86	—	—
Belgium (French)	0.87	—	—
Bulgaria	0.91	—	—
Canada	0.89	—	0.90
Chile	0.90	—	—
Chinese Taipei	0.87	—	0.90
Czech Republic	0.88	—	—
Denmark	0.88	—	0.90
Egypt	—	0.92	—
England	0.90	—	—
Finland	0.88	—	—
France	0.88	—	—
Georgia	0.89	—	0.90
Germany	0.90	—	—
Hong Kong SAR	0.85	—	—
Hungary	0.89	—	—
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	0.90	0.92	—
Ireland	0.89	—	0.90
Israel	0.92	—	0.92
Italy	0.87	—	0.89
Kazakhstan	0.86	—	—
Kuwait	—	0.90	—
Latvia	0.86	—	—
Lithuania	0.88	—	—
Macao SAR	0.87	—	—
Malta	0.89	—	—

**Exhibit 10.7: Cronbach’s Alpha Reliability Coefficient – PIRLS 2016 (Continued)**

Country	Reliability Coefficient		
	PIRLS	PIRLS Literacy	ePIRLS
Morocco	0.86	0.91	—
Netherlands	0.86	—	—
New Zealand	0.92	—	—
Northern Ireland	0.90	—	—
Norway	0.87	—	0.89
Oman	0.91	—	—
Poland	0.88	—	—
Portugal	0.87	—	0.89
Qatar	0.92	—	—
Russian Federation	0.87	—	—
Saudi Arabia	0.90	—	—
Singapore	0.91	—	0.92
Slovak Republic	0.90	—	—
Slovenia	0.89	—	0.90
South Africa	—	0.90	—
Spain	0.87	—	—
Sweden	0.88	—	0.90
Trinidad and Tobago	0.92	—	—
United Arab Emirates	0.93	—	0.93
United States	0.90	—	0.91
<b>International Median</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.90</b>
<b>Benchmarking Participants</b>			
Buenos Aires, Argentina	0.90	—	—
Ontario, Canada	0.90	—	—
Quebec, Canada	0.85	—	—
Denmark (3)	—	0.88	—
Norway (4)	0.88	—	—
Moscow City, Russian Fed.	0.83	—	—
Eng/Afr/Zulu - RSA (5)	0.91	—	—
Andalusia, Spain	0.86	—	—
Madrid, Spain	0.85	—	—
Abu Dhabi, UAE	0.92	—	0.93
Dubai, UAE	0.92	—	0.93

## Scoring Reliability for Constructed Response Items

A sizeable proportion of the items in the PIRLS 2016 assessments were constructed response items, comprising about half of the assessment score points. An essential requirement for use of such items is that they be reliably scored by all participants. That is, a particular student response should receive the same score, regardless of the scorer. In conducting PIRLS 2016, measures taken to ensure that the constructed response items were scored reliably in all countries included developing scoring guides for each constructed response question (that provided descriptions of acceptable responses for each score point value) and providing extensive training in the application of the scoring guides. See [Chapter 1: Developing the PIRLS 2016 Achievement Items](#) for more information on the scoring guides and see [Chapter 6: Survey Operations for PIRLS 2016](#) for information on the scoring process.

### *Within-Country Scoring Reliability*

To gather and document information about the within-country agreement among scorers for PIRLS 2016, a random sample of approximately 25 percent of the assessment booklets was selected to be scored independently by two scorers. The inter-scorer agreement for each item in each country was examined as part of the item review process. Exact percent agreement across items was high on average across countries—96 percent or above, on average internationally. See Appendix 10A for the average and range of the within-country percentage of correctness score agreement across all items. The PIRLS Within-Country Scoring Reliability documents also provide the average and range of the within-country percentage of diagnostic score agreement.

### *Trend Item Scoring Reliability*

The TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center also took steps to show that the 2016 constructed response items used in PIRLS 2011 were scored in the same way in both assessments. In anticipation of this, countries that participated in PIRLS 2011 sent samples of scored student booklets from the 2011 data collections to IEA Hamburg, where they were digitally scanned and stored for later use. As a check on scoring consistency from one administration to the next, staff members working in each country on scoring the 2016 data were asked also to score these 2011 responses using the Trend Reliability Scoring Software developed by IEA Hamburg. Each country scored 200 responses for 22 PIRLS reading items (South Africa scored 24 PIRLS Literacy reading items for their fourth grade sample).

There was a very high degree of scoring consistency in PIRLS 2016. The exact agreement between the scores awarded in 2011 and those given by the 2016 scorers was 95 percent on average internationally. The average and range of scoring consistency over time can be found in Appendix 10B.



### *Cross-Country Scoring Reliability Study*

It also was important to document the consistency of scoring across countries. Because of the many different languages in use in PIRLS 2016, establishing the reliability of constructed response scoring across all countries was not feasible. However, the TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center did conduct a cross-country study of scoring reliability among Northern Hemisphere countries that had scorers who were proficient in English. A sample of student responses was provided by the English-speaking Southern Hemisphere countries. Cross-country scoring included 200 student responses for 22 PIRLS reading items. This set of student responses in English was then scored independently in each country that had two scorers proficient in English, using the Cross-Country Scoring Reliability Software provided by IEA Hamburg. In all, scorers from 44 countries and four benchmarking participants took part in the process. Making all possible comparisons among scorers gave a total of 1,128 possible comparisons for each student response to each item, and resulted in more than 225,600 total comparisons when aggregated across all 200 student responses to any given item.

Agreement across countries was defined in terms of the percentage of these comparisons that were in exact agreement. On average internationally, scorer reliability across countries in PIRLS 2016 was high, with an exact agreement in the scores awarded of 85 percent on average internationally. See Appendix 10C for the results of the cross-country scoring reliability study.

## Item Review Procedures

Using the information from the comprehensive collection of item analyses and reliability data that were computed and summarized for PIRLS 2016, the TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center thoroughly reviewed all item statistics for every participating country and benchmarking participant to ensure that the items were performing comparably across countries. In particular, items with the following problems were considered for possible deletion from the international database:

- An error was detected during translation verification but was not corrected before test administration
- Data checking revealed a multiple-choice item with more or fewer options than in the international version
- The item analysis showed the item to have a negative biserial, or, for an item with more than 1 score point, point biserials that did not increase with each score level
- The item-by-country interaction results showed a very large negative interaction for a particular country

- For constructed response items, the within-country scoring reliability data showed an agreement of less than 70 percent
- For trend items, an item performed substantially differently in 2016 compared to the PIRLS 2011 administration, or an item was not included in the previous assessment for a particular country

When item statistics indicated a problem with an item, translation verification documentation was used as an aid in checking the test booklets. If a question remained about potential translation or cultural issues, however, then the National Research Coordinator was consulted before deciding how the item should be treated.

The checking of the PIRLS 2016 achievement data involved review of almost 400 items and resulted in the detection of very few items that were inappropriate for international comparisons. The items found to be problematic during the review process primarily had issues related to translation or printing problems. See Appendix 10D: Country Adaptations to Items and Item Scoring for a list of deleted items, as well as a list of recodes made to constructed response item codes. There also were a number of items in each study that were combined, or derived, for scoring purposes. See Appendix 10E for details about how score points were awarded for each derived item.

## Appendix 10A: PIRLS 2016 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items

**PIRLS 2016 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items**

Country	PIRLS		
	Average of Percent Agreement Across Items	Range of Percent Agreement	
		Minimum	Maximum
Australia	92	68	100
Austria	96	88	100
Azerbaijan	98	93	100
Bahrain	96	89	100
Belgium (Flemish)	95	84	100
Belgium (French)	99	95	100
Bulgaria	96	84	100
Canada	89	68	100
Chile	98	94	100
Chinese Taipei	98	91	100
Czech Republic	100	98	100
Denmark	90	62	100
England	95	75	100
Finland	96	79	100
France	94	83	100
Georgia	91	72	100
Germany	93	72	100
Hong Kong SAR	97	84	100
Hungary	97	91	100
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	95	85	100
Ireland	99	94	100
Israel	96	87	100
Italy	95	86	100
Kazakhstan	99	96	100
Latvia	96	83	100
Lithuania	99	97	100
Macao SAR	99	96	100
Malta	91	76	100
Morocco	89	68	99
Netherlands	96	82	100

**PIRLS 2016 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items (Continued)**

Country	PIRLS		
	Average of Percent Agreement Across Items	Range of Percent Agreement	
		Minimum	Maximum
New Zealand	95	79	100
Northern Ireland	100	100	100
Norway	97	91	100
Oman	94	85	100
Poland	94	80	100
Portugal	98	90	100
Qatar	98	93	100
Russian Federation	99	94	100
Saudi Arabia	98	92	100
Singapore	100	99	100
Slovak Republic	98	91	100
Slovenia	97	82	100
Spain	98	90	100
Sweden	96	88	100
Trinidad and Tobago	89	66	100
United Arab Emirates	93	86	100
United States	97	91	100
<b>International Avg.</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Benchmarking Participants</b>			
Buenos Aires, Argentina	93	79	100
Ontario, Canada	88	70	100
Quebec, Canada	89	59	100
Moscow City, Russian Fed.	98	90	100
Eng/Afr/Zulu - RSA (5)	92	76	100
Andalusia, Spain	98	91	100
Madrid, Spain	98	87	100
Abu Dhabi, UAE	93	84	100
Dubai, UAE	93	86	100

**PIRLS Literacy 2016 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the PIRLS Literacy Constructed Response Items**

Country	PIRLS Literacy		
	Average of Percent Agreement Across Items	Range of Percent Agreement	
		Minimum	Maximum
Egypt	97	88	100
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	96	76	100
Kuwait	90	61	100
Morocco	89	33	100
South Africa	94	83	100
<b>International Avg.</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Benchmarking Participant</b>			
Denmark (3)	95	68	100

**ePIRLS 2016 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the ePIRLS Constructed Response Items**

Country	ePIRLS		
	Average of Percent Agreement Across Items	Range of Percent Agreement	
		Minimum	Maximum
Canada	92	79	99
Chinese Taipei	96	90	100
Denmark	91	72	99
Georgia	94	84	100
Ireland	95	90	100
Israel	95	90	100
Italy	95	88	100
Norway	98	96	100
Portugal	95	87	100
Singapore	100	100	100
Slovenia	90	70	100
Sweden	95	86	100
United Arab Emirates	94	87	100
United States	94	86	100
<b>International Avg.</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Benchmarking Participants</b>			
Abu Dhabi, UAE	94	86	100
Dubai, UAE	93	85	100

## Appendix 10B: PIRLS 2016 Trend Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items

**PIRLS 2016 Trend Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items**

Country	Average of Percent Agreement Across Items	Range of Percent Agreement	
		Minimum	Maximum
Australia	95	80	100
Austria	96	82	100
Azerbaijan	92	66	100
Belgium (French)	97	87	100
Bulgaria	96	81	100
Canada	94	79	100
Chinese Taipei	95	81	100
Czech Republic	96	80	100
Denmark	95	78	100
England	96	80	100
Finland	95	78	100
France	93	69	100
Georgia	93	76	100
Germany	96	85	100
Hong Kong SAR	98	88	100
Hungary	95	78	100
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	95	82	100
Ireland	96	86	100
Israel	95	78	100
Italy	94	82	100
Lithuania	97	90	100
Netherlands	94	69	100
New Zealand	96	80	100
Northern Ireland	96	83	100
Norway	96	87	100
Oman	95	82	100
Poland	96	82	100
Portugal	92	66	100
Qatar	91	62	100
Russian Federation	96	83	100
Singapore	96	83	100
Slovak Republic	94	82	100

**PIRLS 2016 Trend Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items (Continued)**

Country	Average of Percent Agreement Across Items	Range of Percent Agreement	
		Minimum	Maximum
South Africa	93	72	100
Spain	92	72	100
Sweden	95	78	100
Trinidad and Tobago	92	73	100
United Arab Emirates	93	56	100
United States	94	74	100
<b>International Avg.</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Benchmarking Participants</b>			
Eng/Afr/Zulu - RSA (5)	91	65	100
Dubai, UAE	90	51	100

## Appendix 10C: PIRLS 2016 Cross-Country Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items

**PIRLS 2016 Cross-Country Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items**

Item Label	Total Valid Comparisons	Percent Exact Agreement
Empty Pot R31M02C	214,879	97
Empty Pot R31M04C	204,588	88
Empty Pot R31M09C	212,582	86
Empty Pot R31M10C	216,460	92
Empty Pot R31M16C	216,989	92
Honey R31W01C	221,321	94
Honey R31W02C	211,896	78
Honey R31W04C	213,069	96
Honey R31W11C	217,978	97
Honey R31W13C	217,192	84
Sharks R21K01C	214,490	81
Sharks R21K02C	216,596	93
Sharks R21K05C	212,590	87
Sharks R21K07C	208,487	81
Sharks R21K10C	213,352	82
Sharks R21K12C	214,311	77
Shiny Straw R21Y03C	210,586	89
Shiny Straw R21Y09C	215,727	82
Shiny Straw R21Y10C	212,668	78
Shiny Straw R21Y12C	214,658	80
Shiny Straw R21Y13C	215,811	65
Shiny Straw R21Y14C	209,761	73
<b>Average Percent Agreement</b>		<b>85</b>



## Appendix 10D: Country Adaptations to PIRLS 2016 Items and Item Scoring

### Country Adaptations to PIRLS 2016 Items and Item Scoring

#### PIRLS and PIRLS Literacy

##### Deleted Items

##### MALTA

The Green Sea Turtle's Journey of a Lifetime Item 15, R41T15M (Negative discrimination)

How Did We Learn to Fly? Item 2, L21E02C (Translation error)

##### NETHERLANDS

Sharks Item 4, R21K04M (Negative discrimination)

##### NORWAY

Sharks Item 2, R21K02C (Printing error)

Shiny Straw Item 3, R21Y03C (Printing error)

Empty Pot Item 7, R31M07M (Translation error)

##### SAUDI ARABIA

Oliver and the Griffin Item 6, R41O06M (Low discrimination)

##### SINGAPORE

The Green Sea Turtle's Journey of a Lifetime Item 11, R41T11C (Scoring error)

##### SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Empty Pot Item 4, R31M04C (Translation error)

##### Constructed Response Items with Category Recoding

Icelandic Horses Item 15, R41I15C (Recoded from 2 into 1)

African Rhinos and Oxpecker Birds Item 17, L21C17C (Recoded from 2 into 1)

Flowers on the Roof Item 12, R11F12C (Recoded from 3 into 2)

#### ePIRLS

##### Deleted Items

##### GEORGIA

Rainforests Item 6, E11R06C (Missing data)

##### Constructed Response Items with Category Recoding

Zebra and Wildebeest Migration Item 12, E11Z12C (Recoded 2 to 1)

## Appendix 10E: Derived Items in PIRLS 2016

### Derived Items in PIRLS 2016

#### PIRLS and PIRLS Literacy

Where's the Honey? Item 7, R31W07C – Item parts A, B, and C are combined to create a 3-point item, where 3 score points are awarded if all parts are correct, 2 score points are awarded if two parts are correct, and 1 score point is awarded if only one part is correct

Empty Pot Item 17, R31M17C – Item parts A, B, and C are combined to create a 3-point item, where 3 score points are awarded if all parts are correct, 2 score points are awarded if two parts are correct, and 1 score point is awarded if only one part is correct

Ants Item 12, L11A12CZ – Item parts A, B, and C are summed to create a 3-point item

Ants Item 13, L11A13CZ – Item parts B–E are combined to create a 2-point item, where 2 points are awarded if all 4 parts are correct, 1 point is awarded if 3 parts are correct, and 0 points are awarded if 2 or fewer parts are correct

#### ePIRLS

Mars Item 16, E11M16C – Item parts A through D are combined to create a 2-point item, where 2 points are awarded if all 4 parts are correct, 1 point is awarded if 3 parts are correct, and 0 points are awarded if 2 or fewer parts are correct

Rainforests Item 3, E11R03C – Item parts A through D are combined to create a 2-point item, where 2 points are awarded if all 4 parts are correct, 1 point is awarded if 3 parts are correct, and 0 points are awarded if 2 or fewer parts are correct

Rainforests Item 7, E11R07C – Item parts A through D are combined to create a 2-point item, where 2 points are awarded if all 4 parts are correct, 1 point is awarded if 3 parts are correct, and 0 points are awarded if 2 or fewer parts are correct

Zebra and Wildebeest Migration item 20, E11Z20C – Item parts A through D are combined to create a 2-point item, where 2 points are awarded if all 4 parts are correct, 1 point is awarded if 3 parts are correct, and 0 points are awarded if 2 or fewer parts are correct

The Legend of Troy Item 18, E11T18C – Item parts A, B, and D are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 point is awarded if all 3 parts are correct and 0 points are awarded if 2 or fewer parts are correct