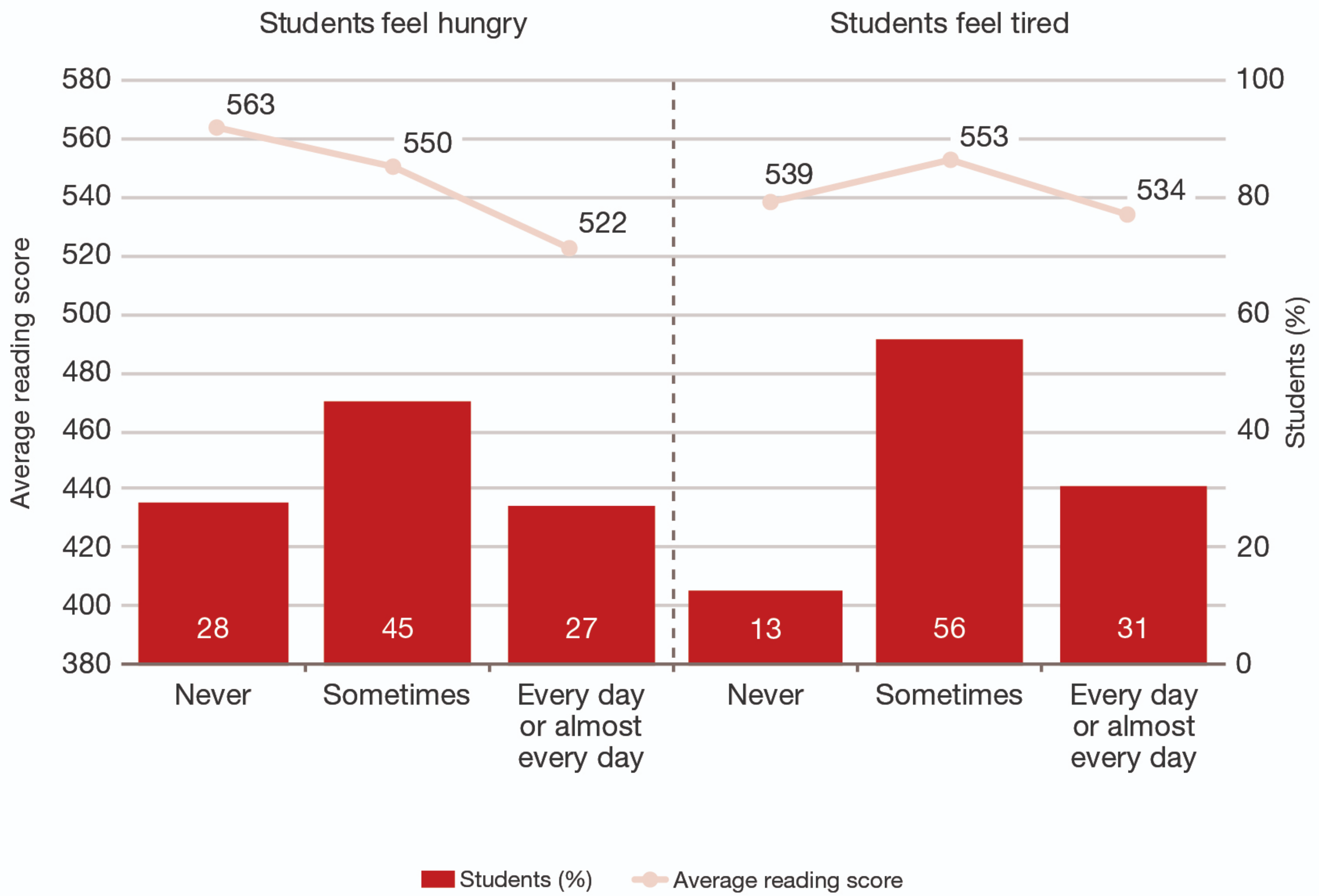


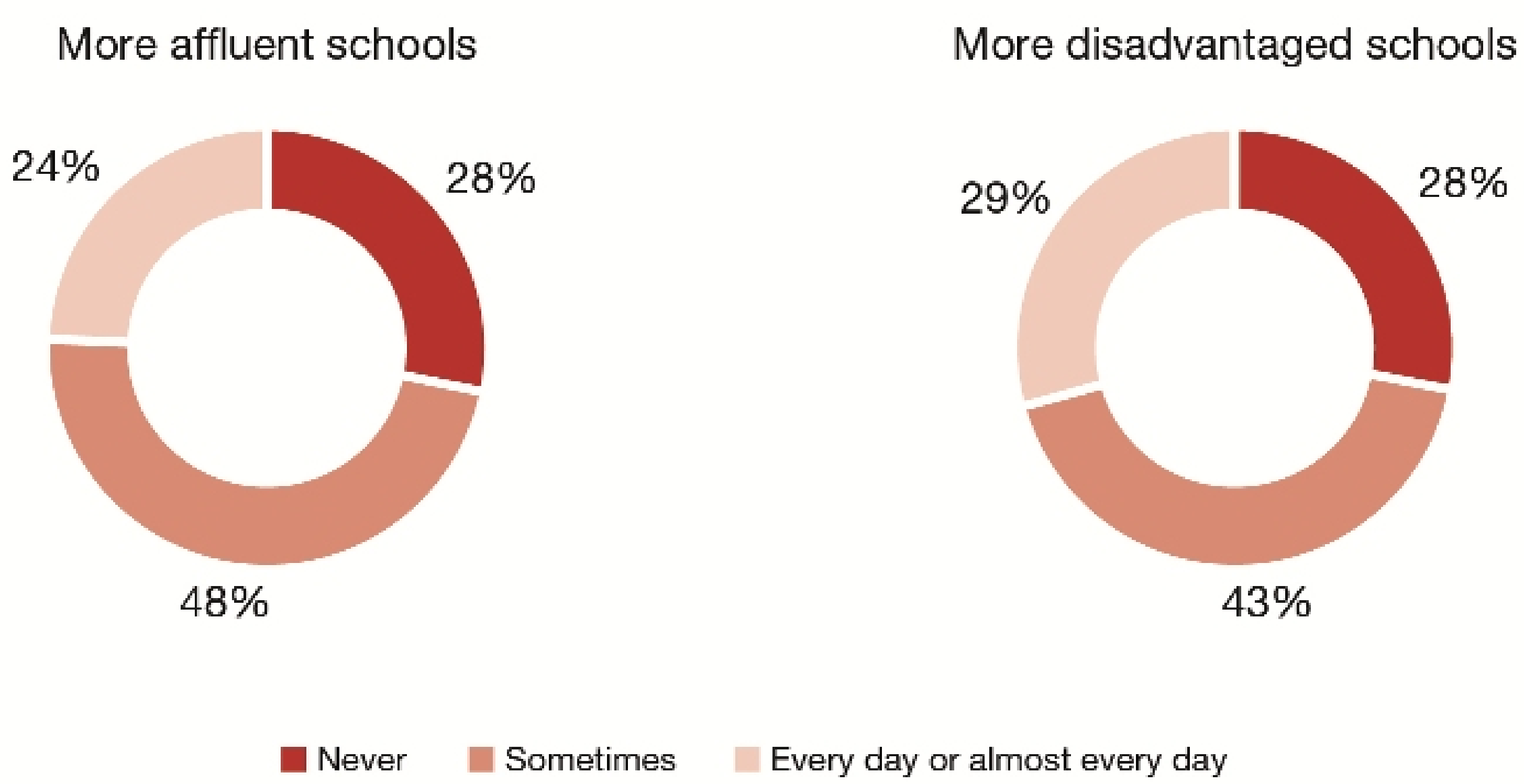
Reading achievement, hunger and tiredness

In PIRLS 2016 (Progress in International Reading Literacy Study), students were asked about behaviours that could limit reading instruction*. The data below are about arriving at school feeling tired or hungry.

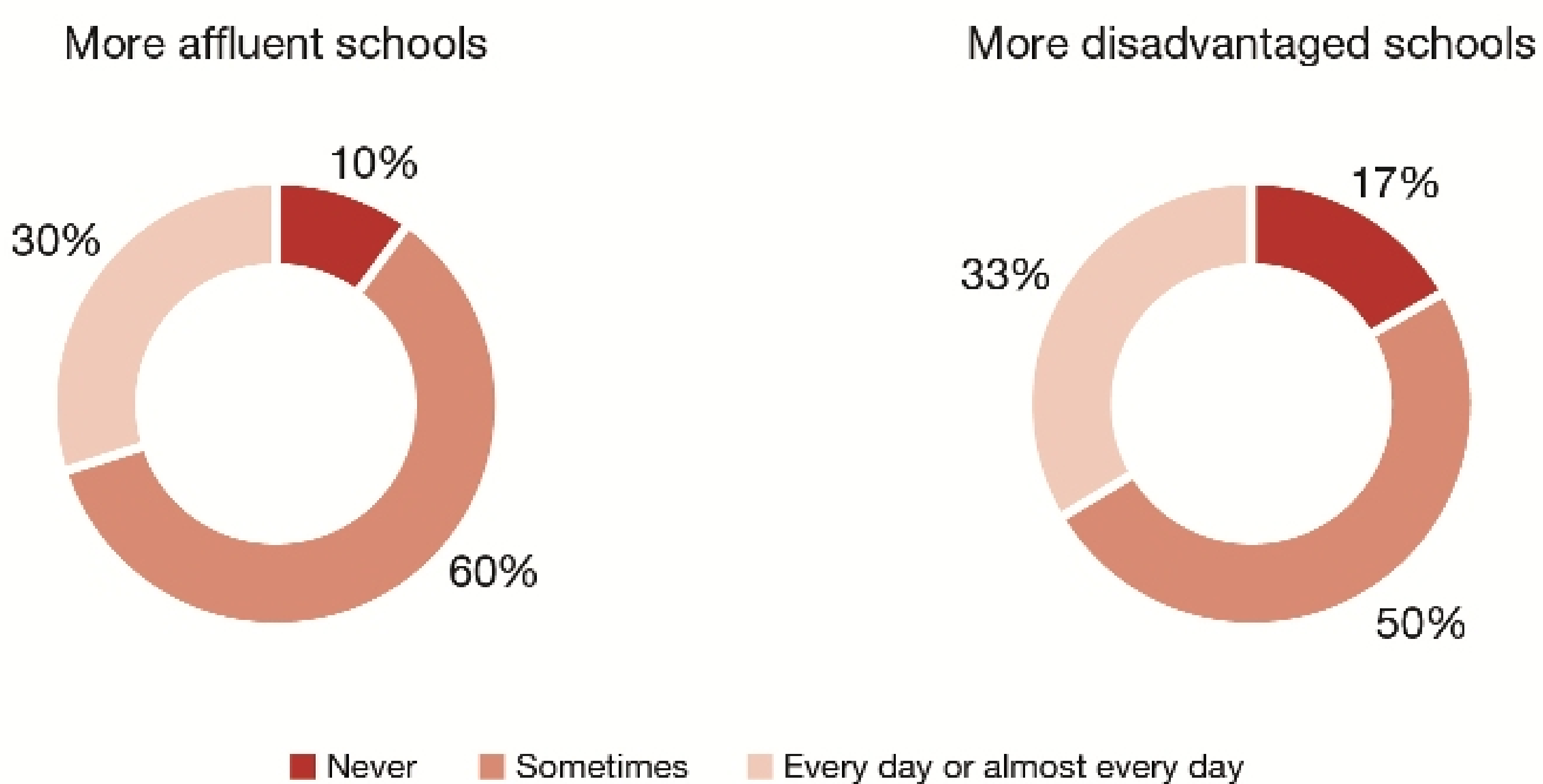
In Australia, there was a relationship between the frequency of arriving at school hungry and average reading achievement.



Looking at school socioeconomic background, the proportion of students arriving at school hungry were quite similar.



And the proportions of students that arrived at school tired did not vary greatly between more affluent schools and more disadvantaged schools.



*Students' own reports of the frequency with which the behaviours occur.

Source: Thomson, Sue; Hillman, Kylie; Schmid, Marina; Rodrigues, Sima; Fullarton, Jessica (2017). PIRLS 2016: Reporting Australia's results. Melbourne Vic: Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER). Accessed July 2018 via: <https://research.acer.edu.au/pirls/1/>