What Are the Literacy and Numeracy Skills of Adults in Your State and County?

Exploring the PIAAC Skills Map

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Presentation Outline

- 1. What is PIAAC?
- 2. What are the major findings from PIAAC?
- 3. What is the PIAAC Skills Map?
- 4. What are the skills of adults in Florida?
- 5. How can the PIAAC Skills Map be used to inform your work?
- 6. Where can you find the PIAAC Skills Map and other information?
- 7. What's next for PIAAC?



What is PIAAC?



What is PIAAC?

- The Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) is a cyclical, large-scale assessment first administered in 2011-12 in 24 countries including the United States
- Developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD)
- The goal of PIAAC is to assess and compare the basic cognitive and workplace skills needed for successful participation in 21st-century society and the global economy.
- Administered to a nationally representative sample of 16- to 65-year-olds, residing in each country, irrespective of nationality, citizenship, or language status.



PIAAC Main Components

Background questionnaire

- Demographics
- Education
- Employment



Direct assessment of key information-processing skills



PIAAC Domains and Definitions

- Literacy is understanding, evaluating, using and engaging with written texts
 - to participate in society,
 - to achieve one's goals, and
 - to develop one's knowledge and potential.
- Numeracy is the ability to <u>access</u>, <u>use</u>, <u>interpret</u>, and <u>communicate</u> mathematical information and ideas, in order to engage in and manage the mathematical demands of a range of situations in adult life.
- **Digital Problem Solving:** involves using digital technology, communication tools and networks to <u>acquire</u> and <u>evaluate</u> information, <u>communicate</u> with others and <u>perform</u> practical tasks.



Mode of the Assessment

Laptop computer or Paper-and-Pencil





Two main Assessment components:

Background Questionnaire (45 minutes)



- □ Conducted either in English or Spanish
- Assessment Items (60 minutes, conducted only in English)
 - Literacy





Numeracy





• Digital Problem Solving Only





Reporting PIAAC results:

- Average Scores: reported on a scale of 0-500 for all domains.
- **Proficiency Levels**: reported as the percentages of adults scoring at six performance levels (from below level 1 to level 5) in **literacy** and **numeracy** and at four performance levels in problem solving in technology-rich environments (from below level 1 to level 3).

For description of PIAAC levels check: https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/measure.asp



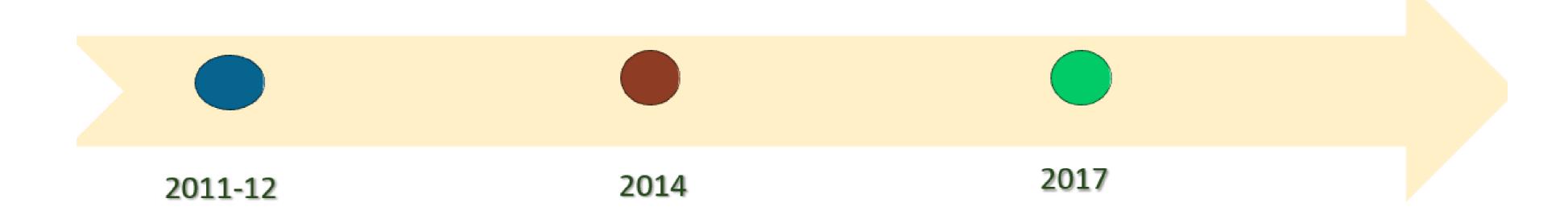
Proficiency Levels: Literacy

Level	Description
Level 1 or below (Below 226 points*)	Adults at this level range from functionally illiterate to those who have difficulty using or comprehending basic written material.
Level 2 (226–275 points*)	Adults at this level are nearing proficiency but may still struggle to perform tasks using text-based information.
Level 3 or above (Above 275 points*)	Adults at these levels can work proficiently with information and ideas in texts.

Proficiency Levels: Numeracy

Level	Description
Level 1 or below (Below 226 points*)	Adults at this level may range from functionally innumerate to those that have difficulty using and comprehending numeric information.
Level 2 (226–275 points*)	Adults at this level are nearing proficiency but may struggle to work with some numeric information.
Level 3 or above (Above 275 points*)	Adults at this level can work proficiently with mathematical information and ideas.

U.S. Cycle 1 National Data Collections



PIAAC International Cycle 1: 2011-2017 (38 countries or regions, including the US)

- Round 1 Household sample of adults (5,010) Ages 16-65
- Round 2 Household sample of adults (3,660) Ages 16-65, and 66-74
- Round 3 Household sample of adults (3,660) Ages 16-65, and 66-74



What are the major findings from PIAAC?

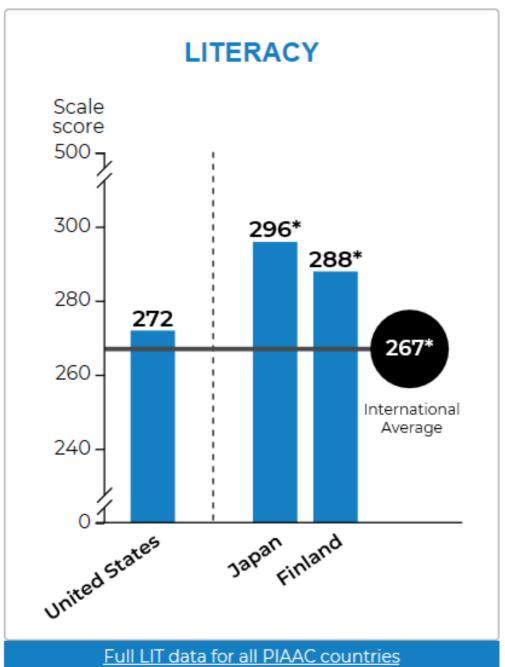
How do U.S. adults compare internationally?

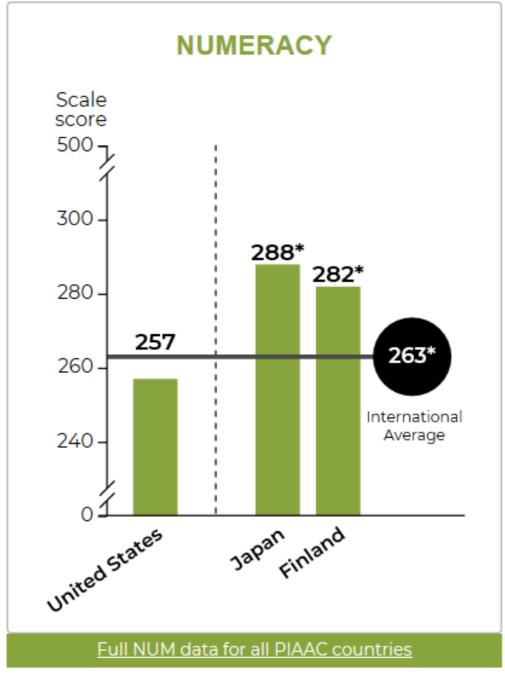
For more results, check: https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/current_results.asp

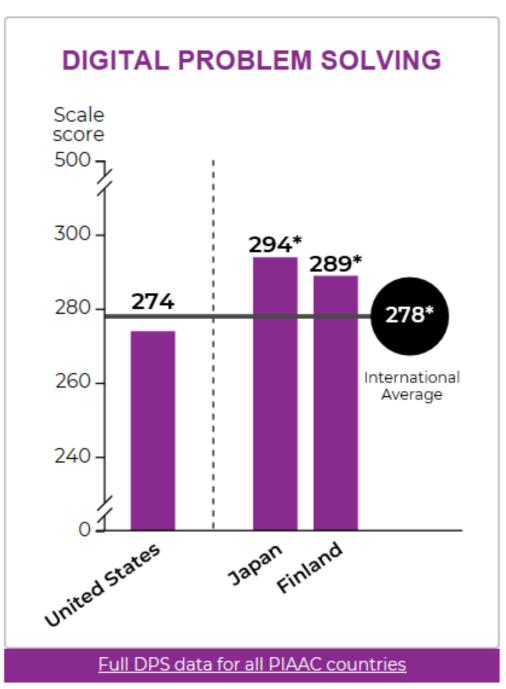


U.S. adults scored higher in literacy than the PIAAC international average; however, they scored lower in both numeracy and digital problem solving.

Figure 1-A. Average scores on PIAAC literacy, numeracy, and digital problem solving for adults age 16 to 65 for the United States and highest-performing countries: 2012–15







NOTE: LIT = Literacy. NUM = Numeracy. DPS = Digital problem solving. Average scores for the United States are compared to the PIAAC international average and highest-performing countries. Results for 23 of the countries were gathered in 2011–12, and an additional 9 participated in 2014–15. The two highest-performing countries are shown, in descending order from left to right within each domain. Results for the United States are shown on the far left within each domain to highlight that comparison.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), 2012–15.



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from the United States.

What are the major findings from PIAAC?

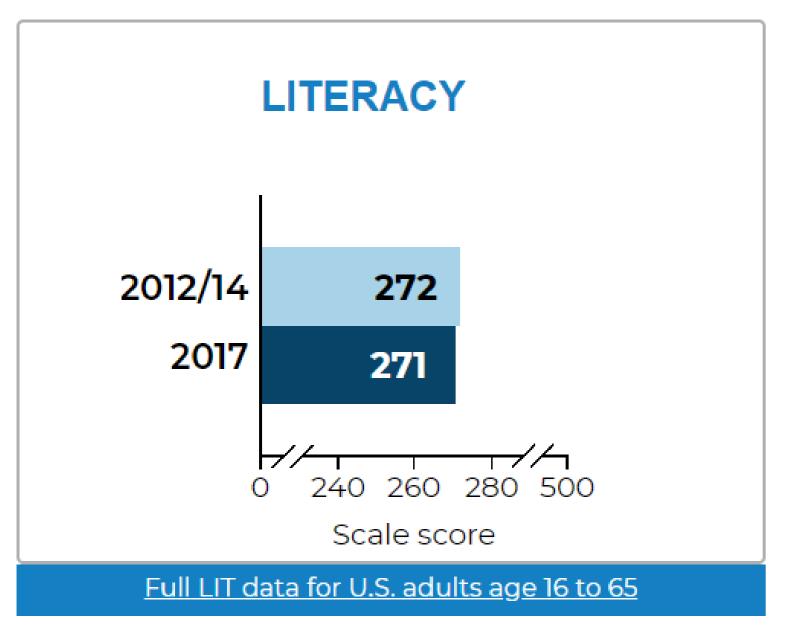
What are the major U.S. national findings between 2012/14 and 2017?

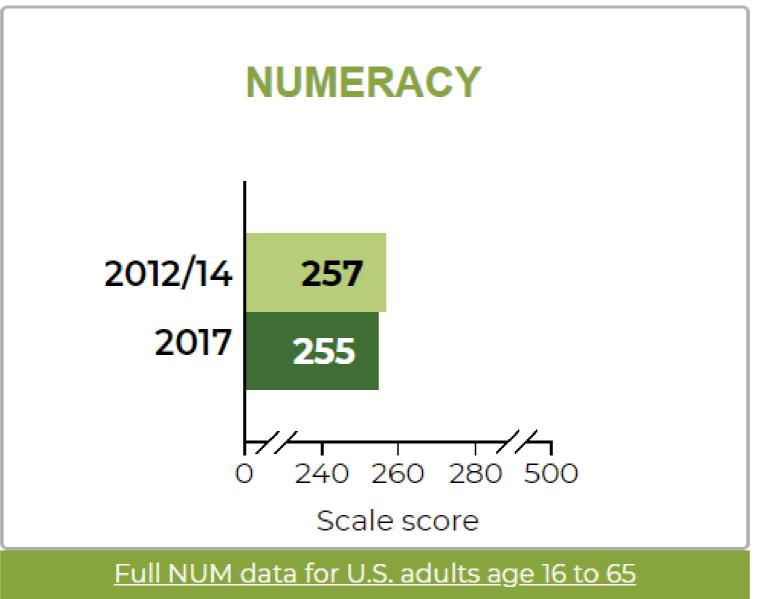
For more results, check: https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/current_results.asp

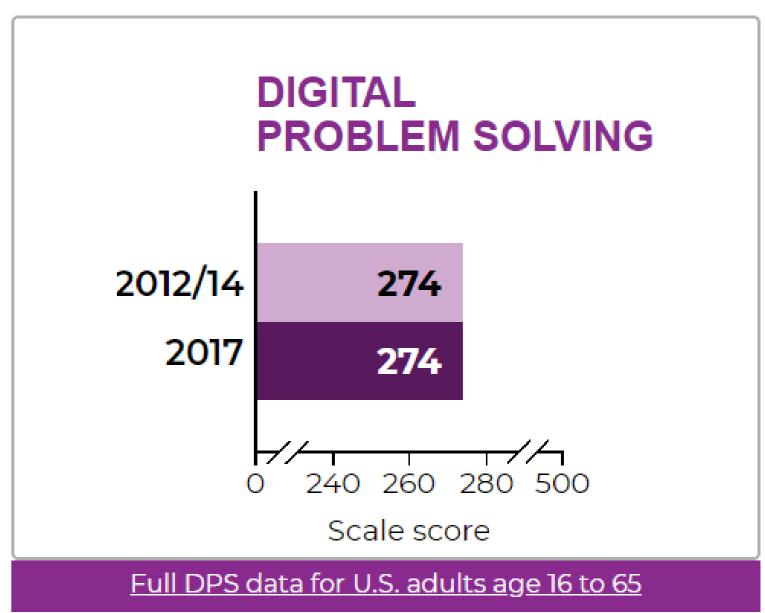


There was no measurable improvement in overall literacy, numeracy, or digital problem-solving skills of U.S. adults age 16–65 in 2017 compared to 2012/14

Figure 1-A. Average scores on PIAAC literacy, numeracy, and digital problem solving for U.S. adults age 16 to 65: 2012/14 and 2017







NOTE: LIT = Literacy. NUM = Numeracy. DPS = Digital problem solving. The PIAAC literacy, numeracy, and digital problem solving scales range from 0 to 500. Some apparent differences between estimates may not be statistically significant. Only statistically significant differences between years are marked with an asterisk. Users may explore other differences via the full data links and using the International Data Explorer tools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), U.S. PIAAC 2017, U.S. PIAAC 2012/2014.



Other major findings

Between 2012/14 and 2017:

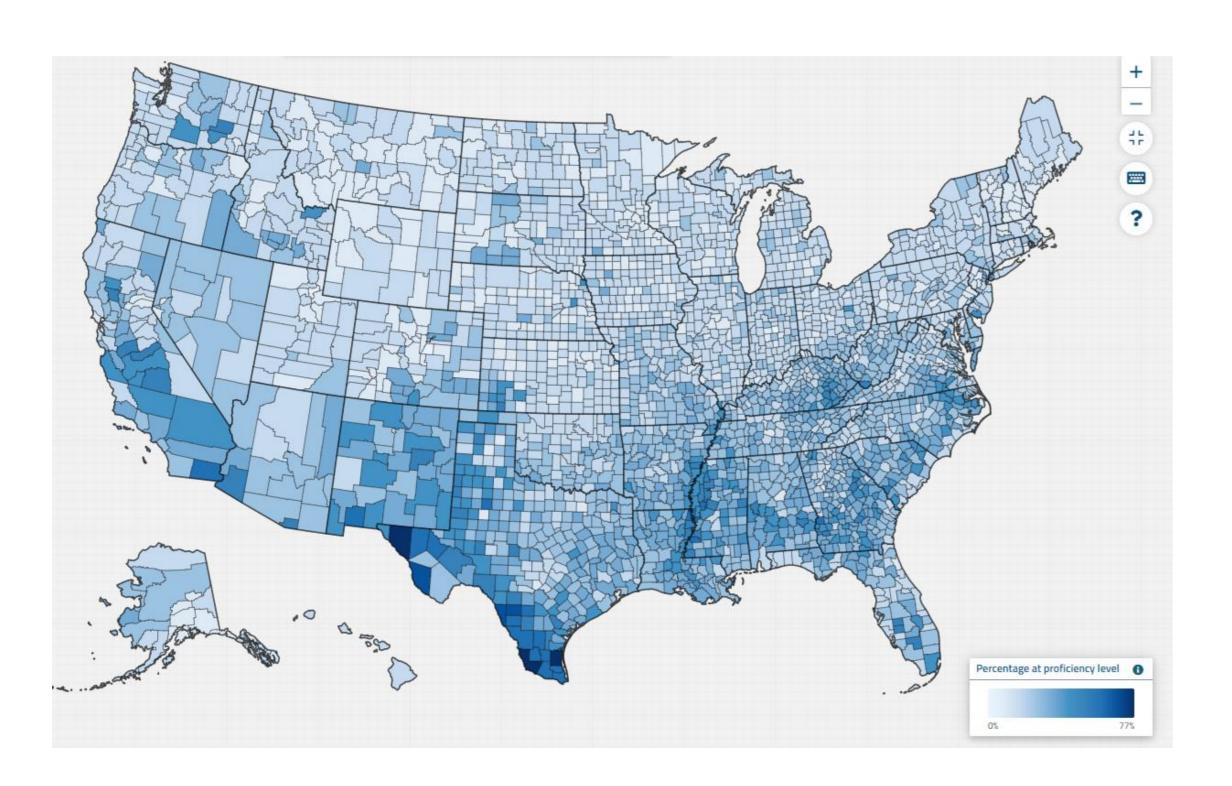
- 1. Hispanic adults' average scores improved in both literacy and digital problem solving, while the average scores for Whites did not change across any of the three skill areas
- 2. Non-native born adults in the United States scored higher in both literacy and digital problem solving. No measurable change in the averages of native-born adults
- 3. Although the average adults' amount of schooling has increased, there was a decrease in the average literacy and numeracy scores of those with only a high school education



What is the PIAAC Skills Map?



The U.S. PIAAC Skills Map: State and County Indicators of Adult Literacy and Numeracy



NCES' new Skills Map is an online tool that provides the most comprehensive data on the literacy and numeracy skills of adults age 16–74 in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and for all 3,141 counties.*

Where do Skills Map data come from?

- The data in the tool are estimates for geographic areas where survey data are inadequate for direct estimation.
- The data were produced using an advanced statistical method generally referred to as small area estimation (SAE).
- To produce reliable estimates NCES developed a statistical model relying on:
 - Combined PIAAC data collected in 2012, 2014, and 2017
 - Data from the American Community Survey (ACS) 2013-17



How reliable are these estimates?

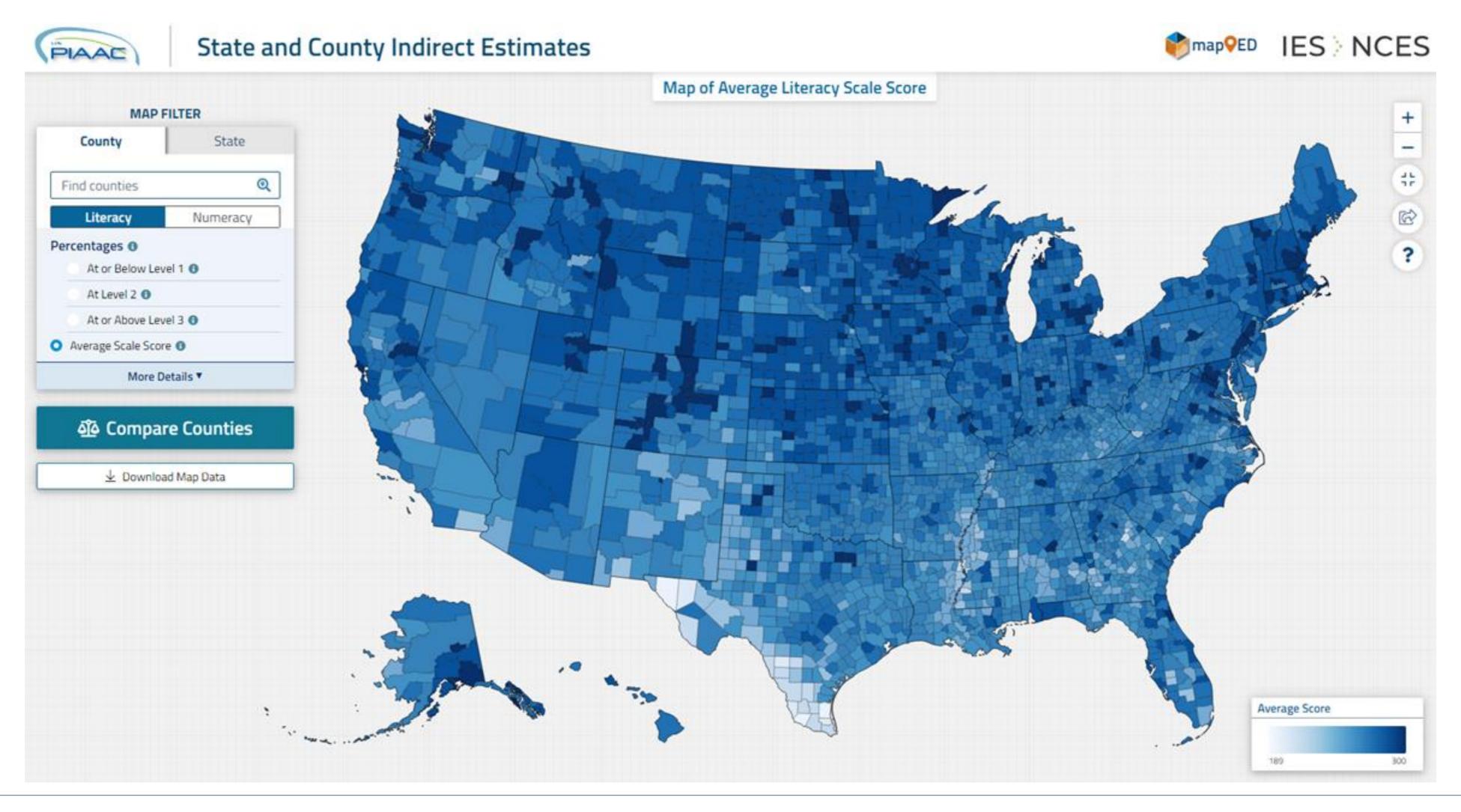
- As this is a sophisticated model for small area estimation, NCES consulted with a panel of experts to ensure it reflected the most recent research.
- NCES used a variety of methods to validate the model fit. Results were found to be consistent across varying scenarios.
- NCES used the direct (or actual) PIAAC results to validate the model's indirect estimates. The small area (county) estimates and direct results were found to be comparable.



What information is available in the PIAAC Skills Map?

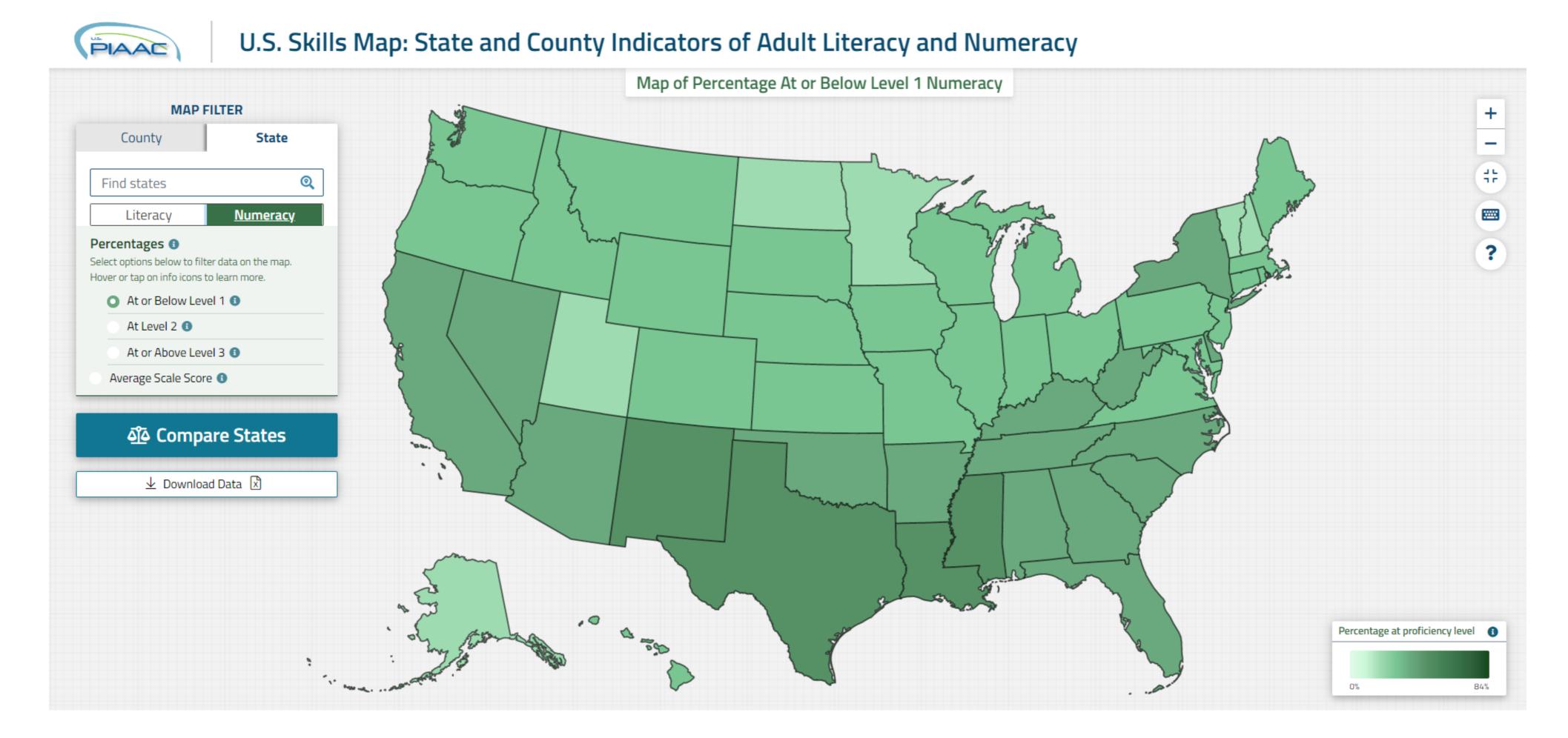


Literacy and numeracy proficiency data including average scores and...





.... percentages of adults at the lowest, medium, and highest levels for both counties and states





Demographic data from ACS

State Summary Card	ity iliuicators of Addit Literacy and	X	
Select up to 8 variables		Download Variable List PDF 🖪	ı
Gender	English Speaking Ability	Employment Status	
% Male % Female % Race/Ethnicity % White % Black % Hispanic % Asian % American Indian/ Alaska Native %	Foreign-Born Population Foreign-Born Entered U.S. in 2010 and After White	 ☐ % Employed ☐ % Not in Labor Force Occupation ☐ % Management/ Professional Occupation ☐ % Service Occupation ☐ % Sales/ Office Occupation ☐ % Natural Resources/ Construction/ Maintenance Occupation 	
 □% Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander □% Other Race/ Ethnicity Education □% Less Than High School □% High School/ GED □% More Than High School 		 % Military Occupation % Production/ Transportation/ Moving Occupation Health % No Health Insurance 	
" and a and a comment	SUBMIT (0) CLEAR ALL		ercer



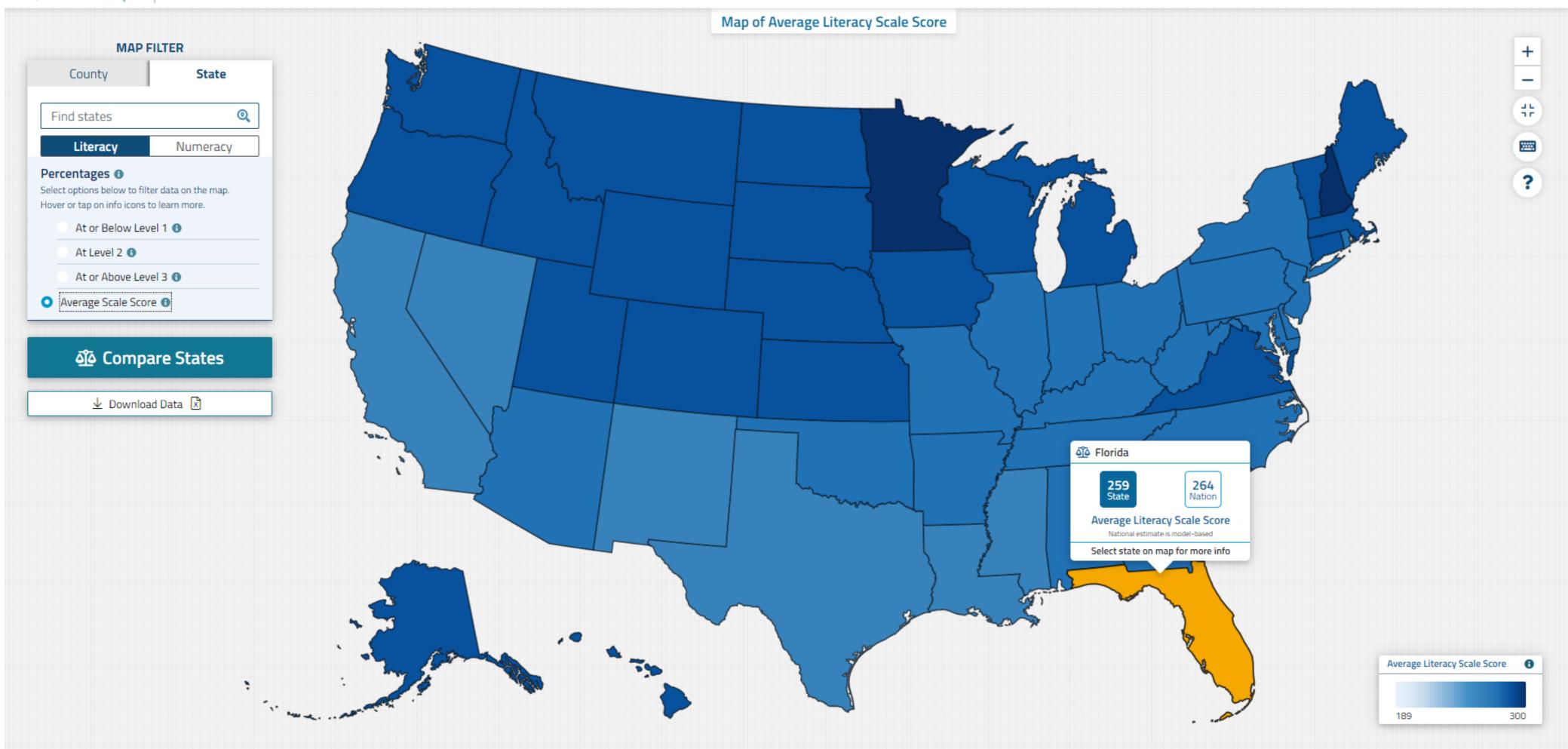
What are the skills of adults in Florida?



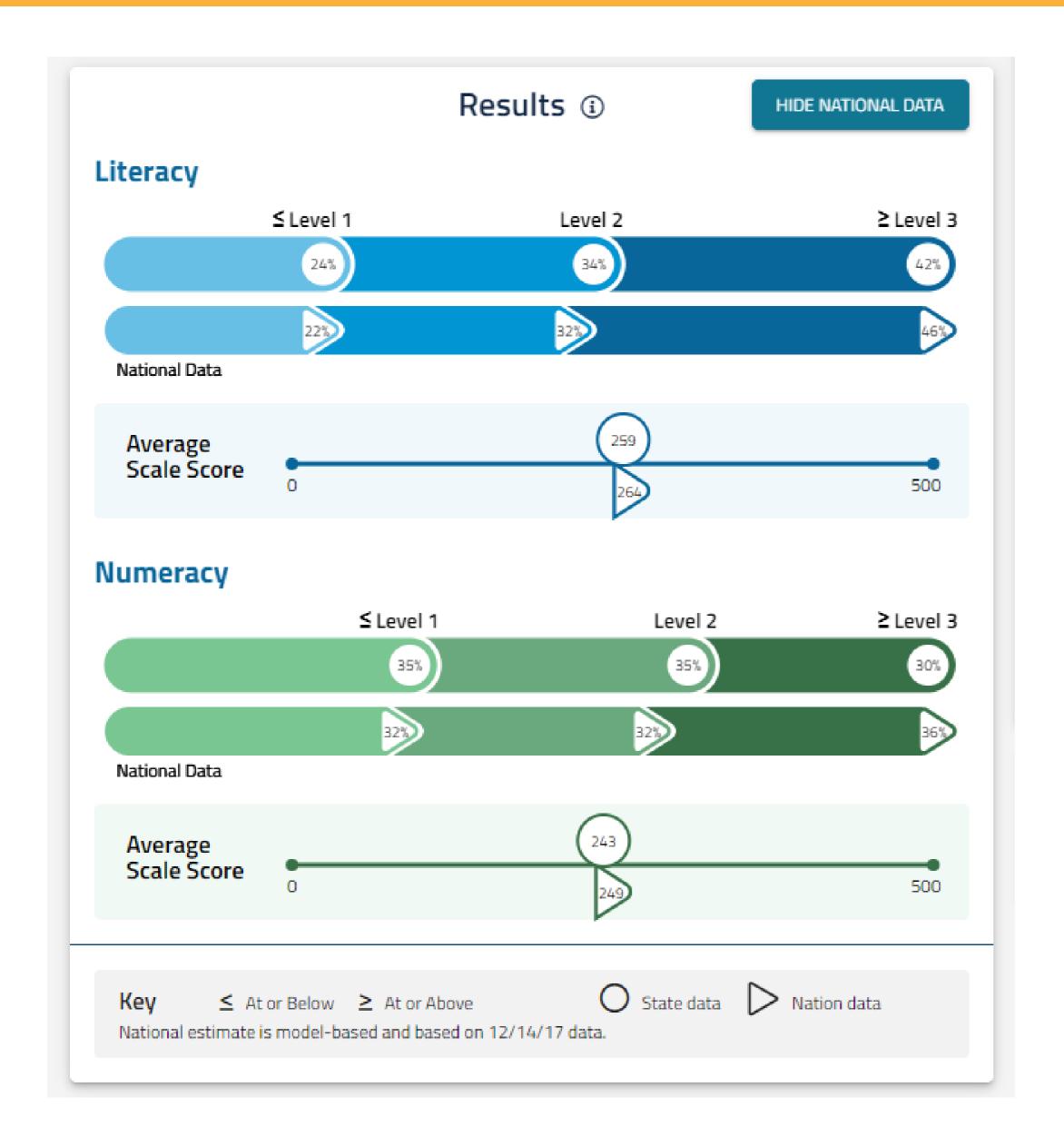
Florida is below national average in literacy and numeracy

PIAAC

U.S. Skills Map: State and County Indicators of Adult Literacy and Numeracy



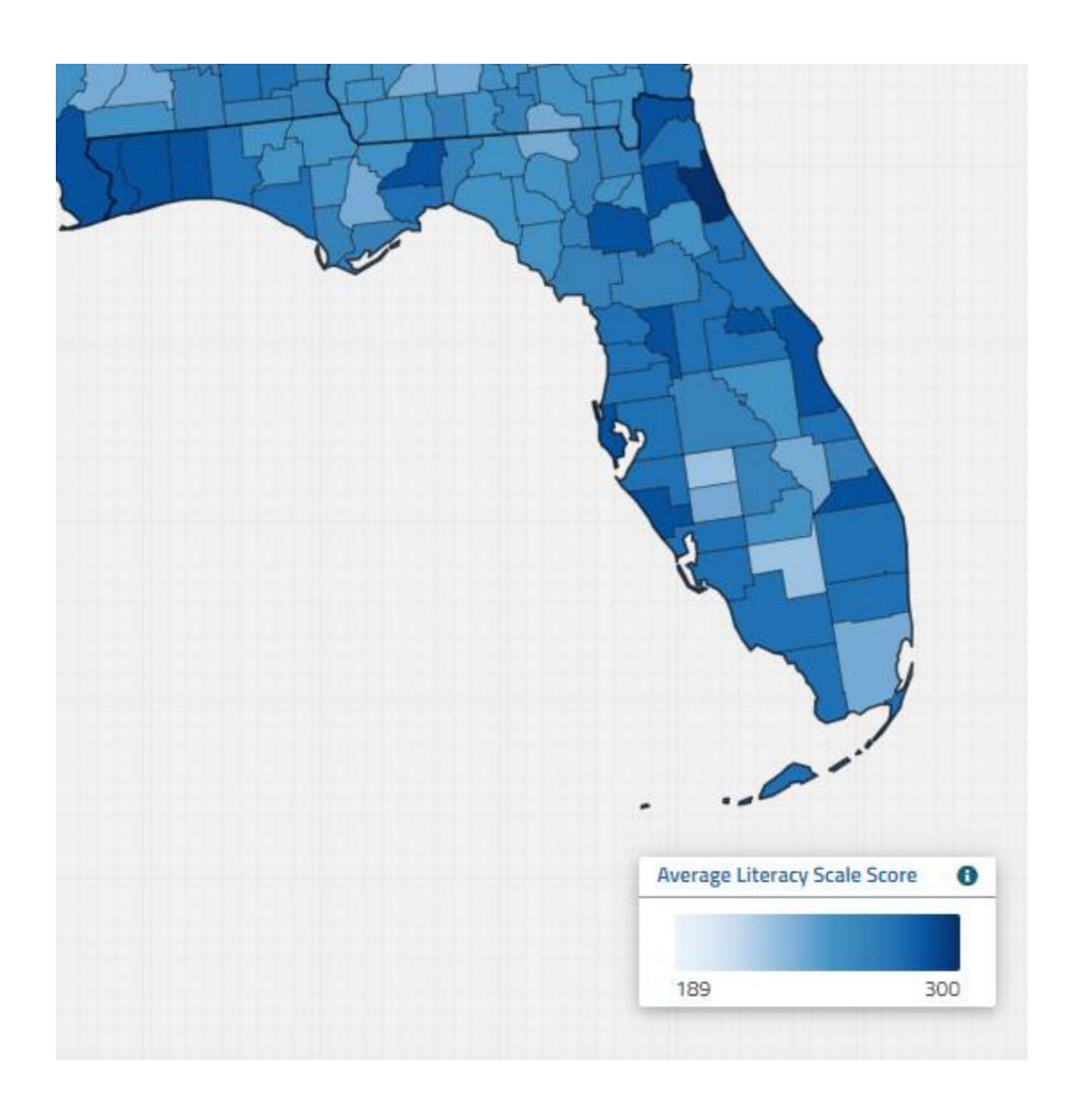




Compared to the nation, Florida has:

- a similar proportion of lowskilled adults in literacy
- a higher proportion of lowskilled adults in numeracy
- a lower proportion of highskilled adults in both literacy and numeracy



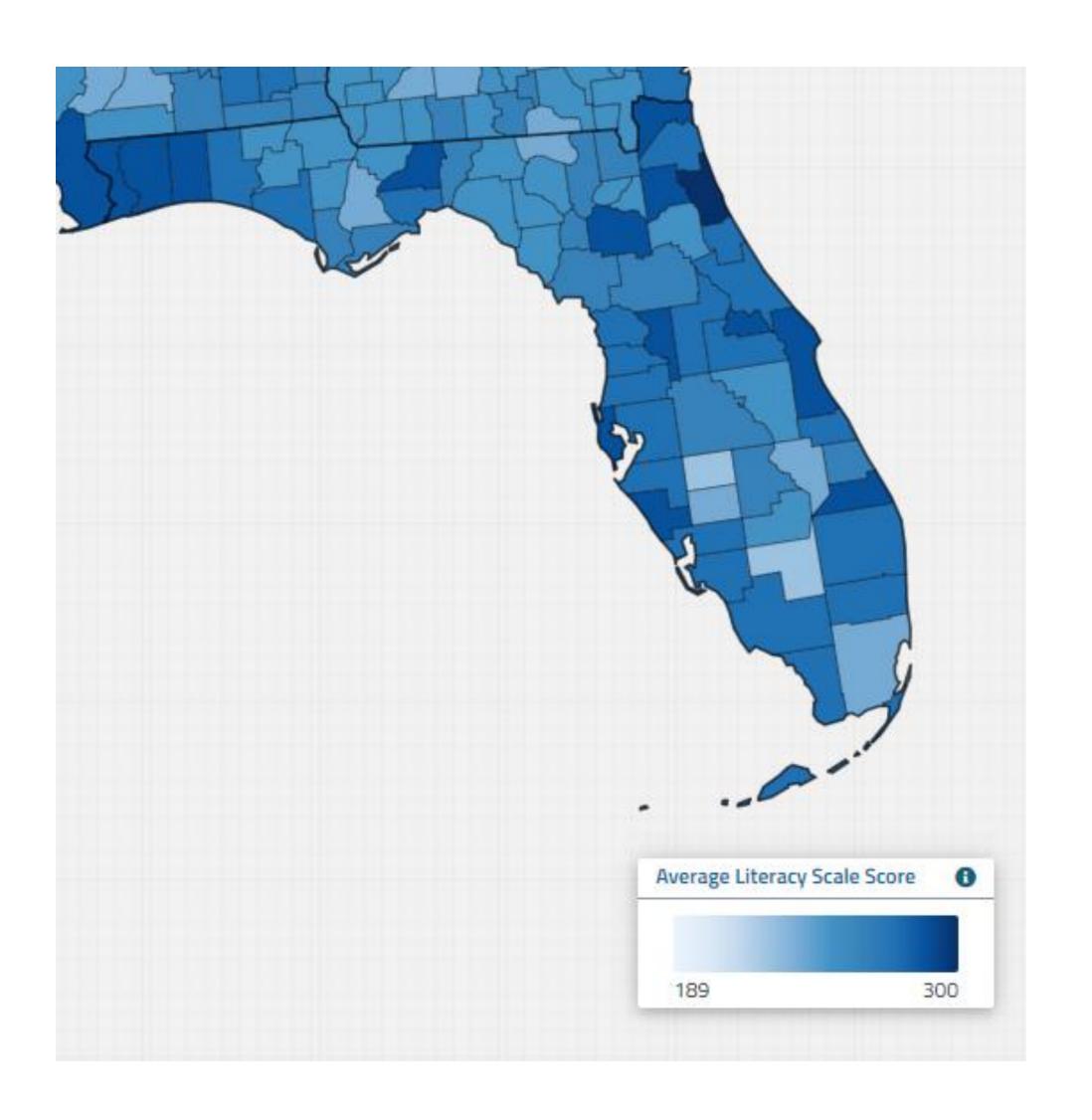


Highest-performing counties in Florida by average literacy and numeracy scores:

County	Literacy	Numeracy
St. Johns	284	273
Seminole	276	263
Leon ¹	275	259
Santa Rosa	275	263
Okaloosa	273	259
Sumter ²	272	259

¹ Highest 5 in literacy only

² Highest 5 in numeracy only



Lowest-performing counties in Florida by average literacy and numeracy scores:

County	Literacy	Numeracy
Hendry	226	207
Hardee	227	208
DeSoto	229	208
Hamilton	233	212
Miami-Dade	236	215



Walk through results for a county in Florida and for the state



How can the PIAAC Skills Map be used to inform your work?

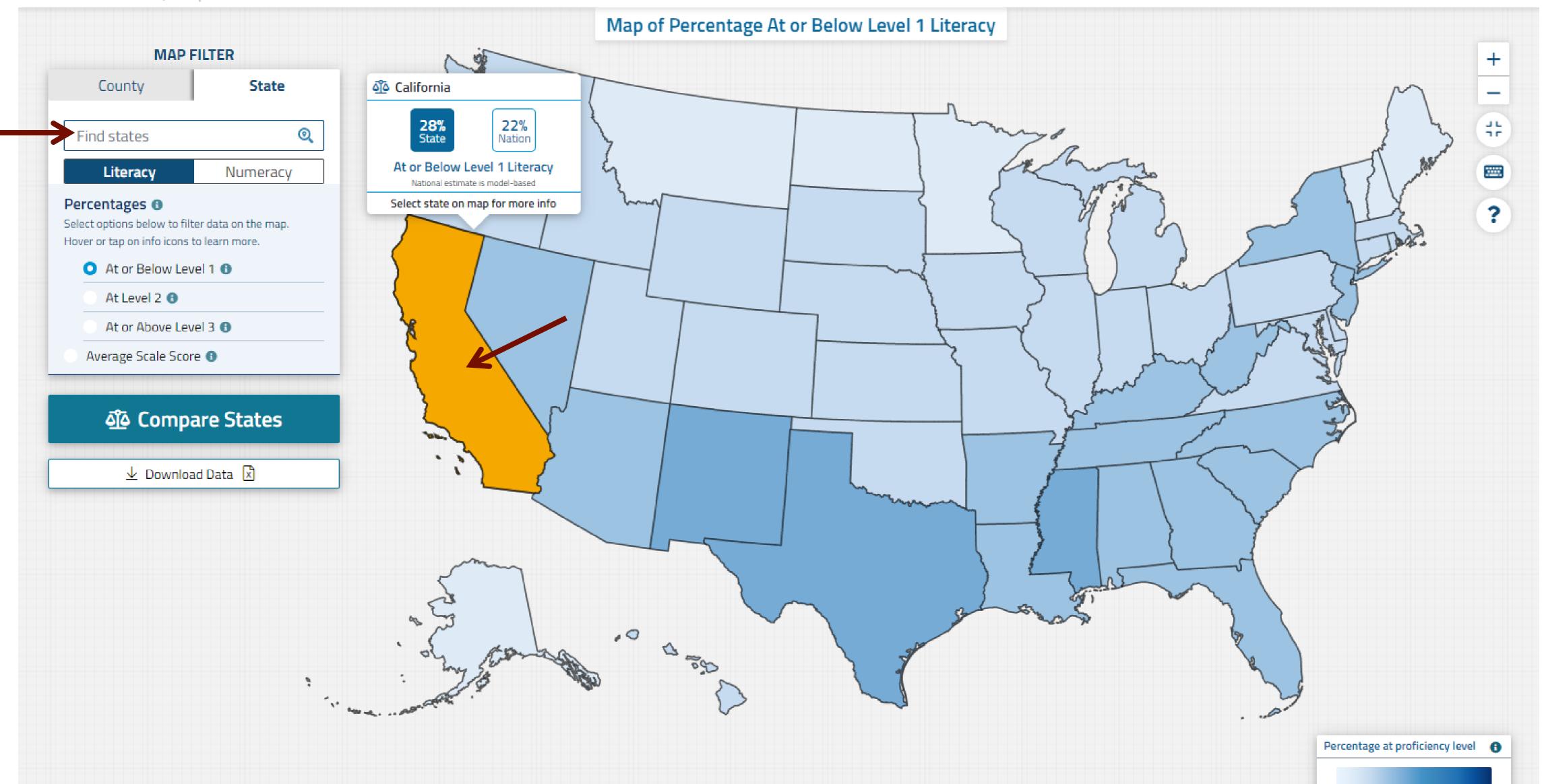


Example 1: What is the need for adult education in California?

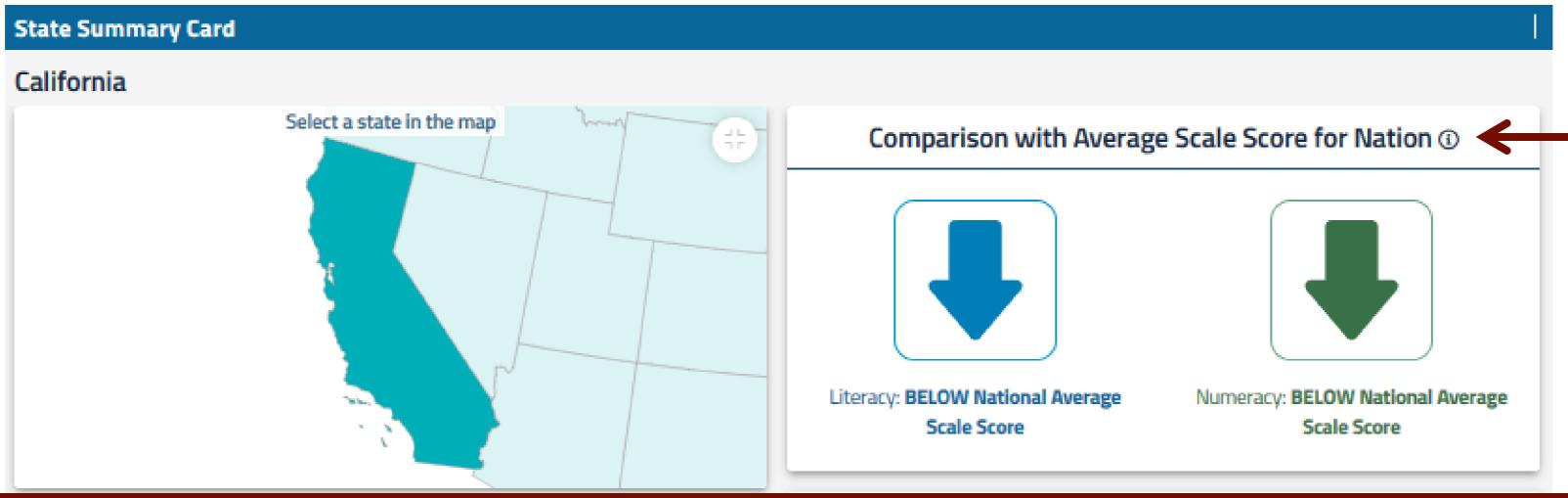


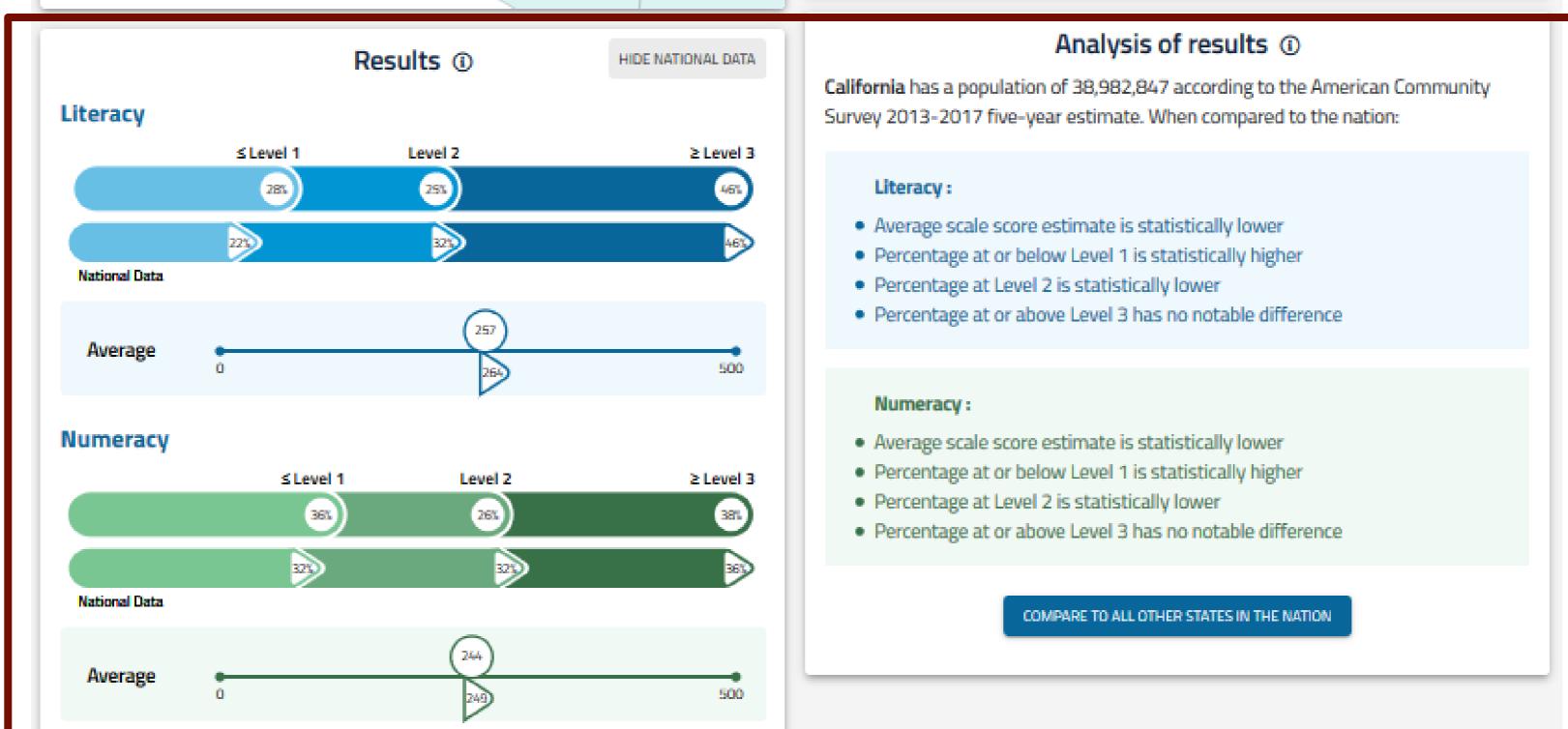


U.S. Skills Map: State and County Indicators of Adult Literacy and Numeracy



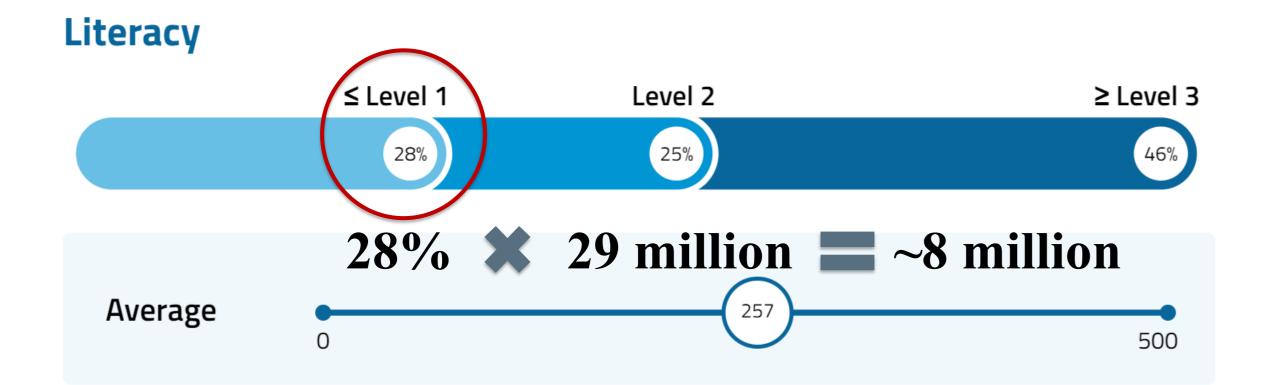


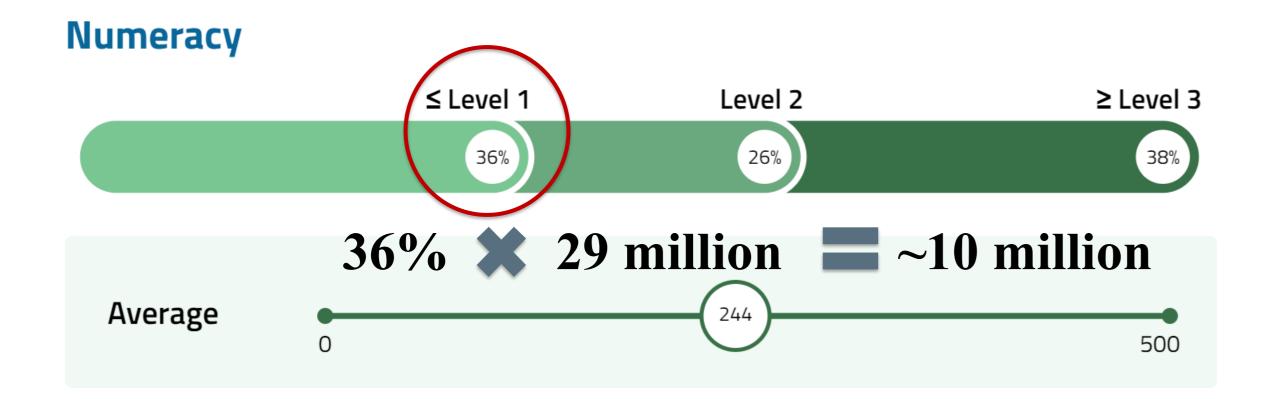






Results (1)





Analysis of results ①

California, CA has a population (ages 16-74) of 28,700,838 according to the American Community Survey 2013-2017 five-year estimate. When compared to the nation:

Literacy:

- Average scale score estimate is statistically lower
- · Percentage at or below Level 1 is statistically higher
- Percentage at Level 2 is statistically lower
- Percentage at or above Level 3 has no notable difference

Numeracy:

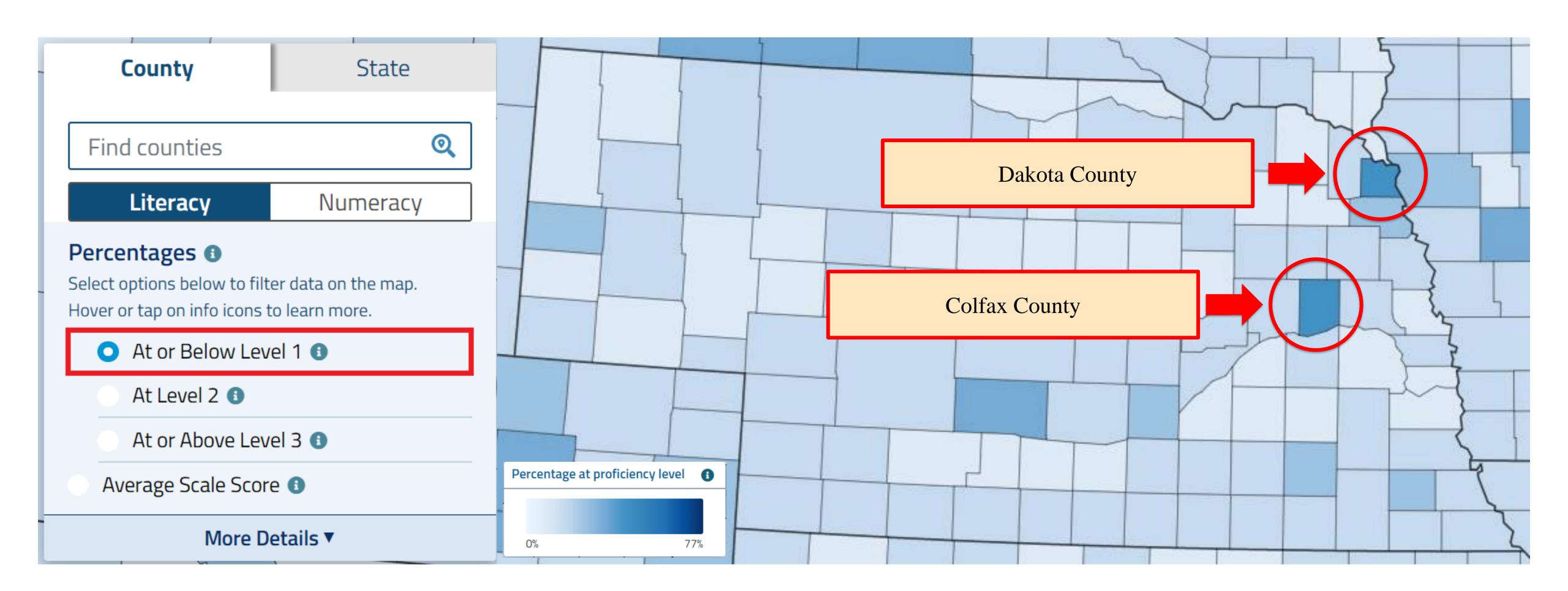
- Average scale score estimate is statistically lower
- Percentage at or below Level 1 is statistically higher
- Percentage at Level 2 is statistically lower
- Percentage at or above Level 3 has no notable difference

COMPARE TO ALL OTHER STATES IN THE NATION



Example 2: Which counties in Nebraska are likely to have more low-skilled parents who may struggle to support their children's remote learning?

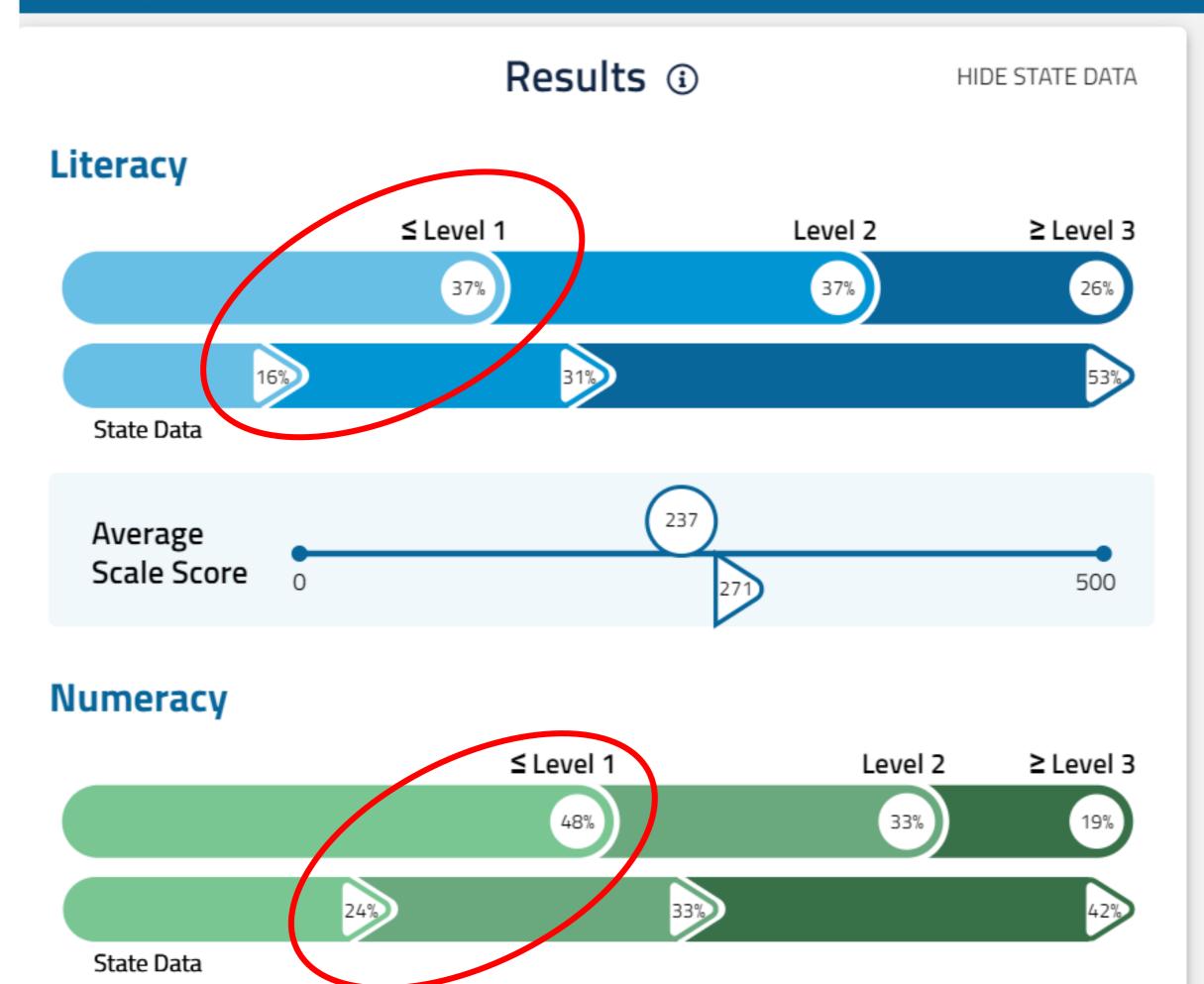






Dakota County, NE

County Summary Card



Analysis of results ①

Dakota County, NE has a population (ages 16-74) of 14,193 according to the American Community Survey 2013-2017 five-year estimate. When compared to the state of Nebraska:

Literacy:

- Average scale score estimate is statistically lower
- Percentage at or below Level 1 is statistically higher
- Percentage at Level 2 is notably higher
- Percentage at or above Level 3 is statistically lower

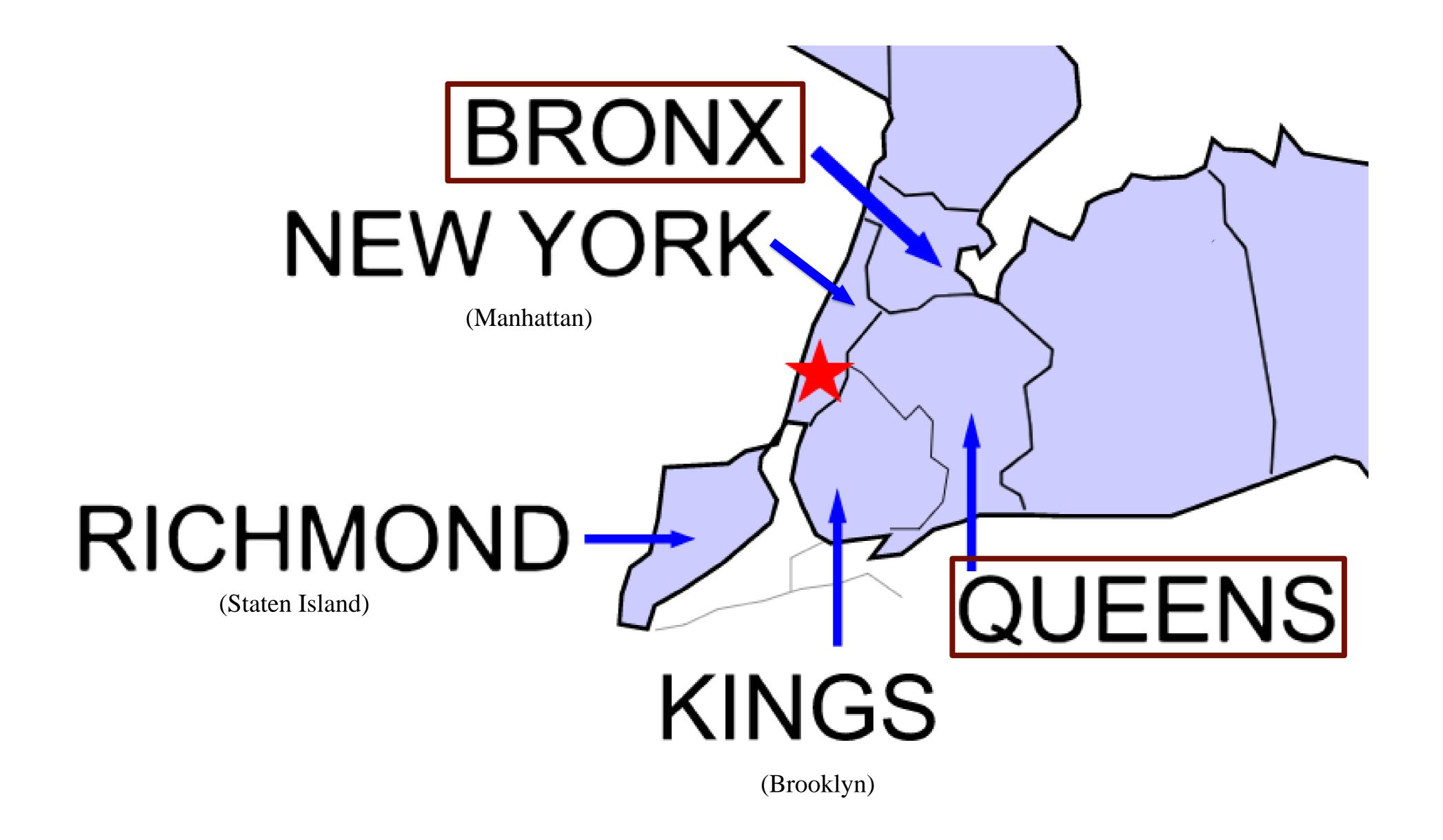
Numeracy:

- Average scale score estimate is statistically lower
- Percentage at or below Level 1 is statistically higher
- Percentage at Level 2 has no notable difference
- Percentage at or above Level 3 is statistically lower



Example 3: Would Queens, NY be a good place for a Bronx, NY community college to open a satellite campus?

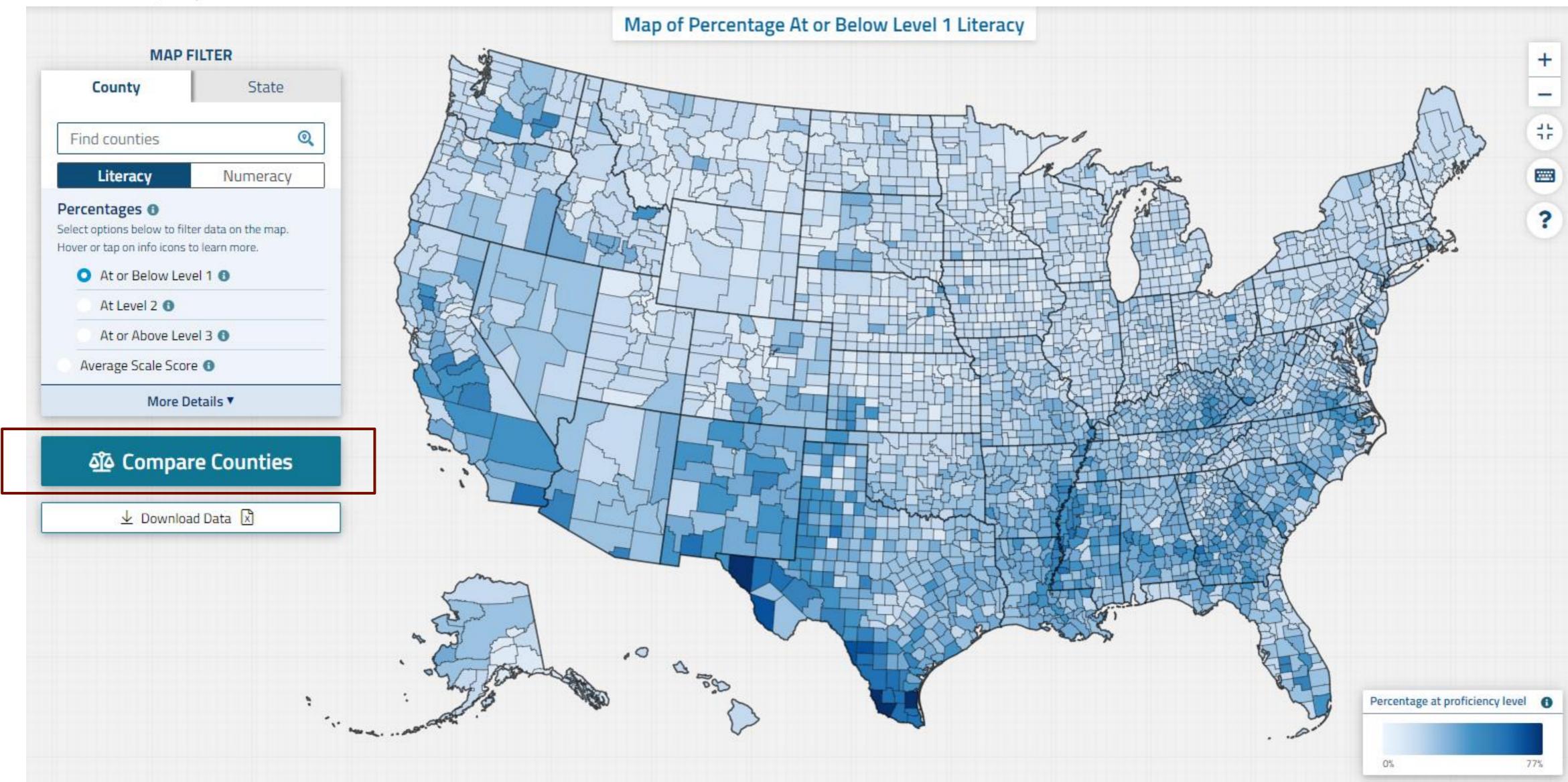




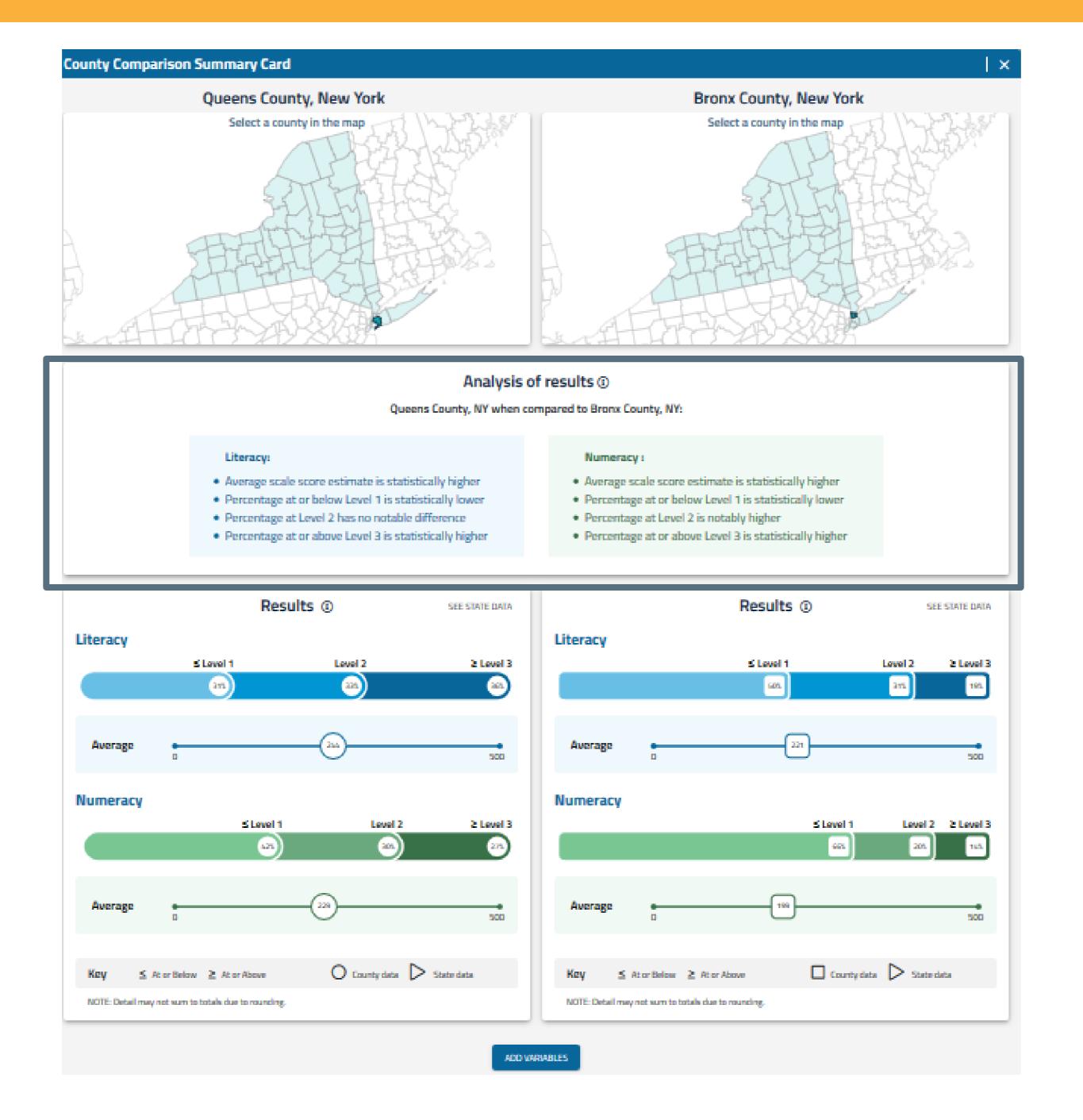




U.S. Skills Map: State and County Indicators of Adult Literacy and Numeracy









Analysis of results ①

Queens County, NY when compared to Bronx County, NY:

Literacy:

- Average scale score estimate is statistically higher
- Percentage at or below Level 1 is statistically lower
- Percentage at Level 2 has no notable difference
- Percentage at or above Level 3 is statistically higher

Numeracy:

- Average scale score estimate is statistically higher
- Percentage at or below Level 1 is statistically lower
- Percentage at Level 2 is notably higher
- Percentage at or above Level 3 is statistically higher



PIAAC Skills Map Benefits



Benefits: Policy Makers

- 1. National level: drafting policies that are based on science and valid data.
- 2. State level: planning and priority-setting, decision-making, and allocation of resources.
- 3. Local level: comparing with state estimates or other counties as a reliable source for:
 - > understanding the state of adult populations skills
 - > addressing gaps in education and training



Benefits: State & County Education Organizations and Businesses

The Skills Map provides access to:

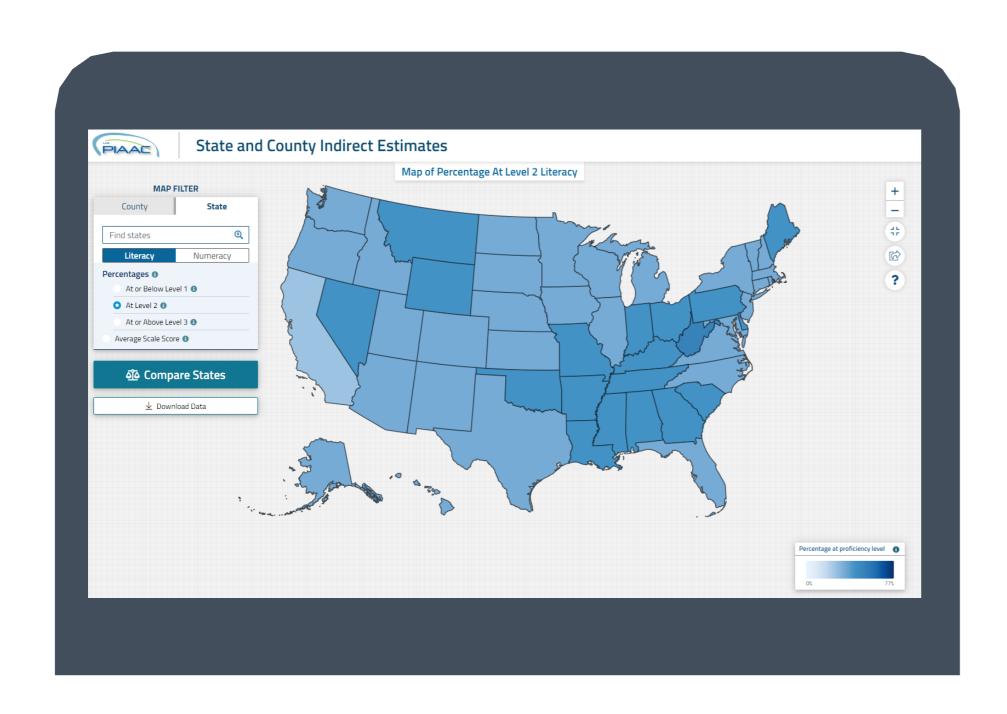
- 1. estimates at the three performance levels that are not available from any state or national studies and surveys;
- 2. additional variables for contextual information on the status of their labor force, educational attainment;
- 3. information source for attracting and justifying funding needs; and
- 4. a planning tool for organizations or companies looking for employees with certain skill sets.



Where can you find the Skills Map and other information?



The Skills Map



- Visit <u>nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/state-county-estimates.asp</u> for more information, including:
 - Tutorial video for the Skills Map;
 - Summary of the higher/lowerperforming states and counties; and
 - FAQs.

nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/skillsmap



Additional Resources

- Visit <u>nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/</u> for information about the PIAAC study nationally.
- Visit <u>oecd.org/skills/piaac/</u> for information about the PIAAC study internationally.
- Visit piaacgateway.com for additional resources on PIAAC.
- Contact Holly Xie (<u>Holly.Xie@ed.gov</u>) with any additional questions.



What's next for PIAAC?



Upcoming PIAAC Cycle 2

The next cycle of PIAAC (Cycle 2) is currently underway in the United States

- National and international Cycle 2 PIAAC data scheduled to be released in 2024.
- New measures include:
 - Numeracy components: Better measurement of lowest skills in numeracy; and
 - Financial literacy background questions (U.S. only).
- Contact NCES (Holly Xie) for more information on state participation—the deadline to inform NCES of state participation is May 2021.



Questions?



Thank you

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