What the Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) can tell us about the digital skills of U.S. adults

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Digital Inclusion Research Webinar

Evaluating Digital Skills: Data, Measurement Tools, and Outcomes



What is PIAAC?

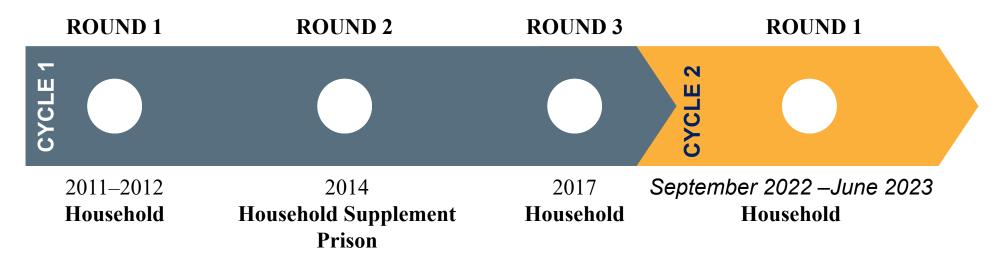


Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies

- The Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) is a large-scale assessment that measures the basic cognitive and workplace skills—such as literacy, numeracy and digital problem solving-- needed for successful participation in an advanced economy.
- Administered in households to a nationally representative sample of 16- to 65-year-olds, residing in each country, irrespective of nationality, citizenship, or language status.
- Cycle 1 administered in 2011-2017 (39 countries or regions, including the U.S.)
 - U.S. administered 3 rounds of data collection (2012, 2014, 2017)
 - 66-to-74-year-olds in 2014 and 2017 in U.S. only
 - Prison sample in 2014 in U.S. only
 - 12,000+ U.S. sample across 3 rounds of household data collection



PIAAC Data Collections

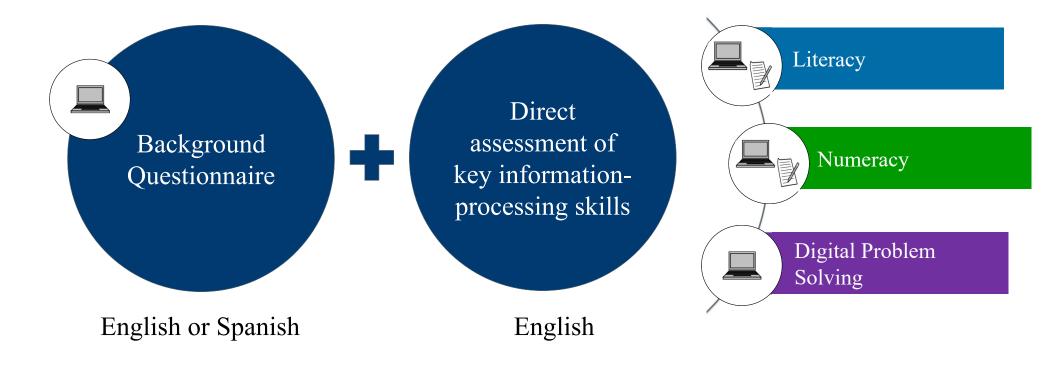


Cycle 2 PIAAC data and reports to be released in *December 2024*

PIAAC Cycle 2 was conducted in 31 countries

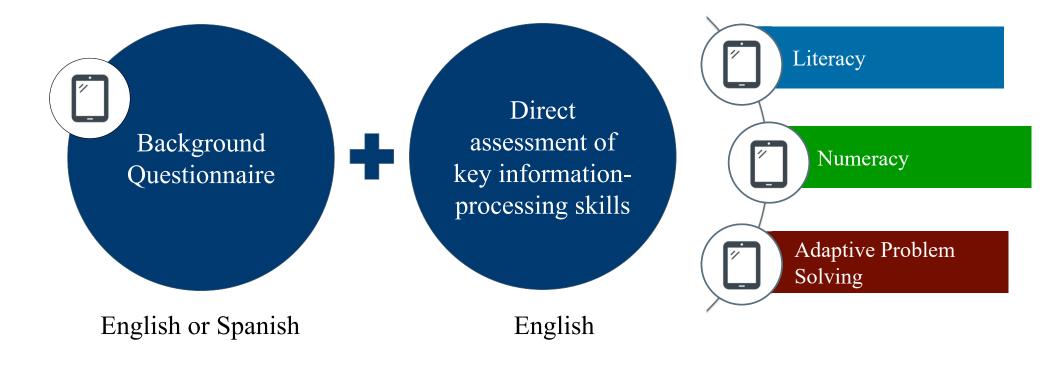


PIAAC Cycle 1 Main Components





PIAAC Cycle 2 Main Components





PIAAC Cycle 2 Background Questionnaire (BQ)



WORK Changes in role with current employer, reasons for leaving job

SKILL USE

INTERACTION AND SOCIAL SKILLS

Organization type, teamwork, social support and knowledge sharing, participation





Type of digital devices outside work

EDUCATION AND TRAINING Education pathways, training activities

U.S. ADDITIONS Financial literacy, health maintenance, race, language, household income

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PIAAC Cycle 2 BQ items on Digital Skills – In Everyday Life

- Ever used a smartphone, tablet, laptop or desktop computer
- How often different types of digital devices used in everyday life (smartphone, tablet, laptop or desktop computer)
- Frequency use of a computer or digital device outside work:
 - To communicate with others (e.g. via emails, social networking sites, or internet calls). Exclude normal phone calls using a mobile phone.
 - To access information (e.g. use a search engine, find information, or read documents).
 - For entertainment or leisure (e.g. play video games, listen to music, watch or edit videos or photos).
 - For online banking or e-commerce (e.g. buying or selling of goods or services).
 - To manage your personal life (e.g. track your health information, manage your household budget, or navigate via GPS).



PIAAC Cycle 2 BQ items on Digital Skills – At work

- Frequency of use of a computer or digital device such as a tablet or smartphone as part of job:
 - To communicate with others (e.g. via emails, social networking sites, or internet calls). Exclude normal phone calls using a mobile phone.
 - To access information (e.g. use a search engine, find information, or read documents).
 - To create or edit electronic documents, spreadsheets or presentations (using Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint, or similar software).
 - To use specialized software (e.g. for computer-aided design, the processing or analysis of data, sound and images, or quality control).
 - To use a programming language to program software (e.g. applications) or websites.
- In last three years, has working environment significantly changed in the area of information and communication technologies
- The main focus of the training activity... Computer or software skills
- Many background variables throughout the BQ allow for comparison between the cycles of PIAAC



PIAAC Cycle 1 Direct Assessment: 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 *access, use, interpret, and communicate* 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 *acquire* and *evaluate* information, *communicate* with others and *perform practical tasks*.



PIAAC Cycle 2 Direct Assessment: Domains and Definitions

- Literacy is *accessing*, *understanding*, *evaluating* and *reflecting* on written texts in order to achieve one's goals, to develop one's knowledge and potential and to participate in society.
- Numeracy is *accessing*, *using*, and *reasoning critically* with mathematical content, information and ideas represented in multiple ways in order to engage in and manage the mathematical demands of a range of situations in adult life.
 - Numeracy Components
- Adaptive Problem Solving involves the capacity to achieve one's goals in a dynamic situation, in which a method for solution is not immediately available. It requires engaging in cognitive and metacognitive processes to *define the problem, search for information*, and *apply a solution* in a variety of information environments and contexts.



Goals of PIAAC

- PIAAC aims to provide information on:
 - the level of skills in the adult population as a whole and for subgroups,
 - how adults develop and use their skills, and
 - what benefits these skills provide in the labor market and everyday life

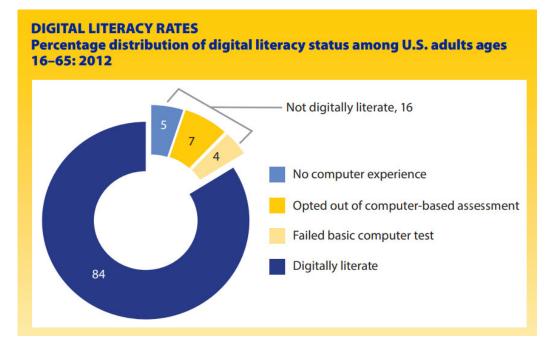


Overall Results from PIAAC Cycle 1

- In 2017, approximately 48 million U.S. adults had low English literacy skills and 69 million adults had low numeracy skills in English.
- U.S. adults scored higher in literacy than the PIAAC international average across participating countries; however, they scored lower in both numeracy and digital problem solving.
- In all three domains, U.S. adults with a high school diploma and those with less than a high school education scored lower than their peers internationally.

Digital Literacy Rates from PIAAC Cycle 1

 The national estimate of 16 percent of adults who are not digitally literate translates into 31.8 million Americans who do not have sufficient comfort or competence with technology to use a computer.

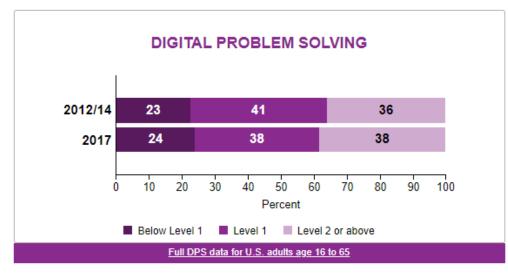


Source: A Description of U.S. Adults Who Are Not Digitally Literate (NCES 2018-161). U.S. Department of Education. Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics.

Digital Problem Solving Results from PIAAC Cycle 1

• 24 percent of U.S. adults taking the computer-based assessment performed at the lowest levels in digital problem solving in 2017.

Figure 1-B. Percentage distribution of U.S. adults age 16 to 65 at selected levels of proficiency on PIAAC digital problem solving: 2012/14 and 2017



Source: Highlights of the 2017 U.S. PIAAC Results Web Report (NCES 2020-777). U.S. Department of Education. Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics.

Digital Problem Solving Results by Subgroups from PIAAC Cycle 1

- Adults in all demographic groups and across a variety of jobs performed at the lowest levels in digital problem solving
- For example,16-18% of the younger age groups performed at the lowest level.

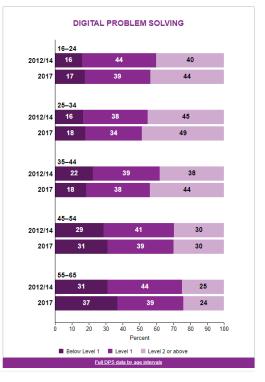


Figure 3-B. Percentage distribution of U.S. adults age 16 to 65 at selected levels of proficiency on PIAAC digital problem solving, by age intervals: 2012/14 and 2017

Source: Highlights of the 2017 U.S. PIAAC Results Web Report (NCES 2020-777). U.S. Department of Education. Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics.

Cycle 2 PIAAC Timeline and Products

- PIAAC Cycle 2 was conducted in 31 countries
- Data collection in the U.S. was conducted between *September 2022 June 2023*
- Initial Cycle II PIAAC reports to be released in *December 2024*
 - Highlights of U.S. National Results
 - U.S. Technical Notes
 - Updated PIAAC web site with 2022-23 information
- Releases following in *early- and mid-2025*
 - U.S. Results in International Context
 - U.S. National Data Files & Data Tools
 - U.S. Technical Report
 - U.S. Financial Literacy Report



- Initial International Report from OECD
- International Data Files from OECD
- International Technical Report

PIAAC Products and Resources



Adult Skills Tool: PIAAC Skills Map

State and County Indicators of Adult Literacy and Numeracy



State and County Workforce Skill Data

PIAAC <u>Skills Map</u> provides

- the most comprehensive picture on the literacy and numeracy skills of adults ages 16–74 in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and for all 3,141 counties * for
 - overall population,
 - six age groups (16–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, and 65–74), and
 - four education groups (less than high school, high school diploma or GED, some college (no degree or attained associate's degree), and bachelor's degree or higher).
- The literacy and numeracy proficiency are reported as the percentage of adults with low, medium and high levels of proficiency and average score.

* Using the U.S. Census Bureau's definition of "county" for statistical purposes.



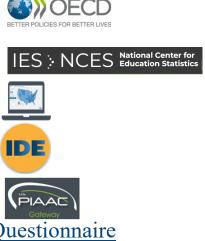
Education and Skills Online (ESO)

- An assessment tool designed to provide individual level results linked to PIAAC
 - Shorter version of background questionnaire
 - Additional Career Interest and Intentionality module that uses the O*NET
 - full assessment of literacy, numeracy, digital problem solving
- Test codes are purchased by administering organization and provided to test-takers
- Used in the U.S. by 13 research and post-secondary institutions. Projects include:
 - digital literacy and readiness study on a state level (Hawaii),
 - workforce research,
 - accreditation reporting,
 - literacy interventions.
- Update including Cycle 2 features expected in 2025



PIAAC Resources

- International <u>OECD Website</u>
 - Education and Skills Online (ESO)
 - PIAAC Release Webinar
- National <u>NCES Website</u>
 - PIAAC Skills Map
 - International Data Explorer
 - PIAAC FAQ
 - 2017 and 2023(coming summer 2024) U.S. Background Questionnaire
- Additional PIAAC Resource <u>PIAAC Gateway</u>
 - Sample PIAAC Tasks





Examples of Current PIAAC Products and Resources

Products

- 1. <u>NCES-U.S. Publications</u>, including:
 - Data Points
 - Info cards
- 2. <u>Skills Map resources</u>
- 3. <u>Gateway resources</u>, including:
 - tool kits
 - Infographics

- 4. Training and tutorials
- 5. <u>Research conferences</u>
- 6. Database of research papers
- 7. Webinars and presentations
 - <u>Recording of RISE webinar on</u> <u>Skills Map</u>
 - <u>Recording of PIAAC research</u> <u>webinars</u>
 - <u>Other webinars and multi-media</u> resources



Research-to-Practice (Digital Problem Solving Guide)

	Table 6. Step 1 Step 1: Set a Goal	Activity Idea	Commissioned Paper January 2017
Example activity	This is "problem finding," or figuring out the end result, what you need to accomplish so that task completion is possible. You can set a goal after you recognize the difference between what is happening and what you want to be happening. Recognize that this might not be immediately clear. Decide how you will know when you have accomplished your goal.	Use the scenarios or problems that the learners identified in the previous exercise. Have them do "problem finding."What is happening Need to contact teacher, but no phone numberWhat I want to happen Need to contact teacher some other way: possibly email or through online curriculum websiteNeed to pay a bill, but can't use a checkNeed to find some way to pay electronically	Using the PIAAC Framework for Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments to Guide Instruction: An Introduction for Adult Educators

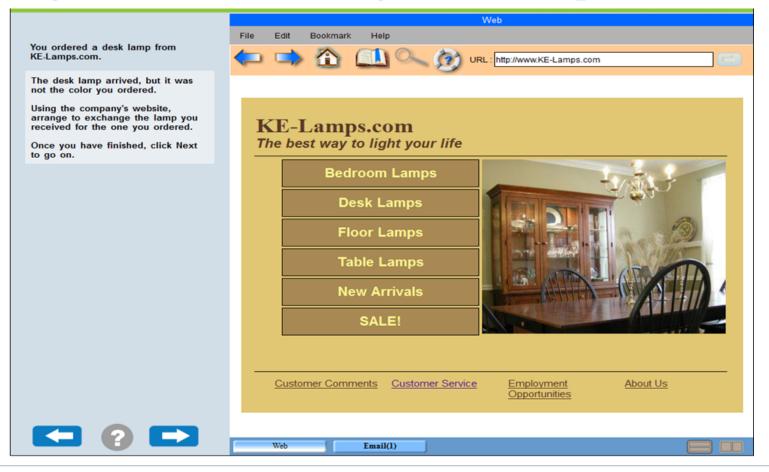
Suggested Citation: Vanek, J. (2017). Using the PIAAC Framework for Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments to Guide Instruction: An Introduction for Adult Educators. Retrieved [insert date], from [insert website]. Washington, DC.

Thank you!

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Digital Problem Solving (DPS) Sample Item





SOURCE: Education and Skills Online Sample Items

Adaptive Problem Solving (APS) Sample Item

PIAAC

Dinner Preparation - Question 1 / 2

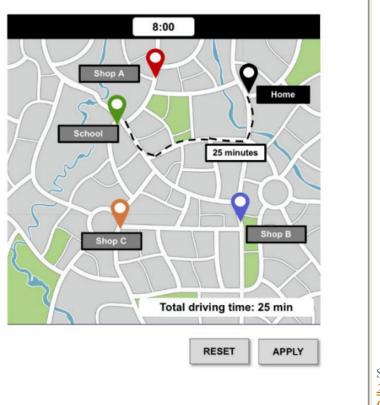
Look at the map and the sticky note. Follow the instructions shown and tap on the destinations to complete the task below.

It's 8 o'clock in the morning. You need to take your child to school by 8:30 a.m. and go to a shop to buy the ingredients for dinner. You need to be back home by 10:00 a.m.

Plan the fastest route to accomplish these goals. Keep the time constraints in mind.

After you drew the route to the first destination, tap on Apply to continue with the planning. The driving time will update.





SOURCE: OECD (2021), The Assessment Frameworks for Cycle 2 of the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult *Competencies*, OECD Skills Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris.



Adaptive Problem Solving Sample (APS) Item – continued

PIAAC

Dinner Preparation - Question 2 / 2

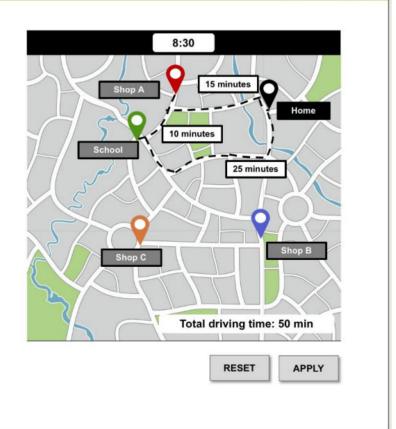
Look at the map and the sticky note. Follow the instructions shown and tap on the destinations to complete the task below.

You have planned the route to accomplish all of your goals for the day as shown on the map.

It is now 8:30 and you already brought your child to school. You are about to leave to your next planned destination when you receive a news alert that your chosen shop has been closed due to a water leakage.

Adapt your chosen route to accomplish the rest of your goals for the day. Keep the time constraints in mind.





SOURCE: OECD (2021), The Assessment Frameworks for Cycle 2 of the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult *Competencies*, OECD Skills Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris.

