

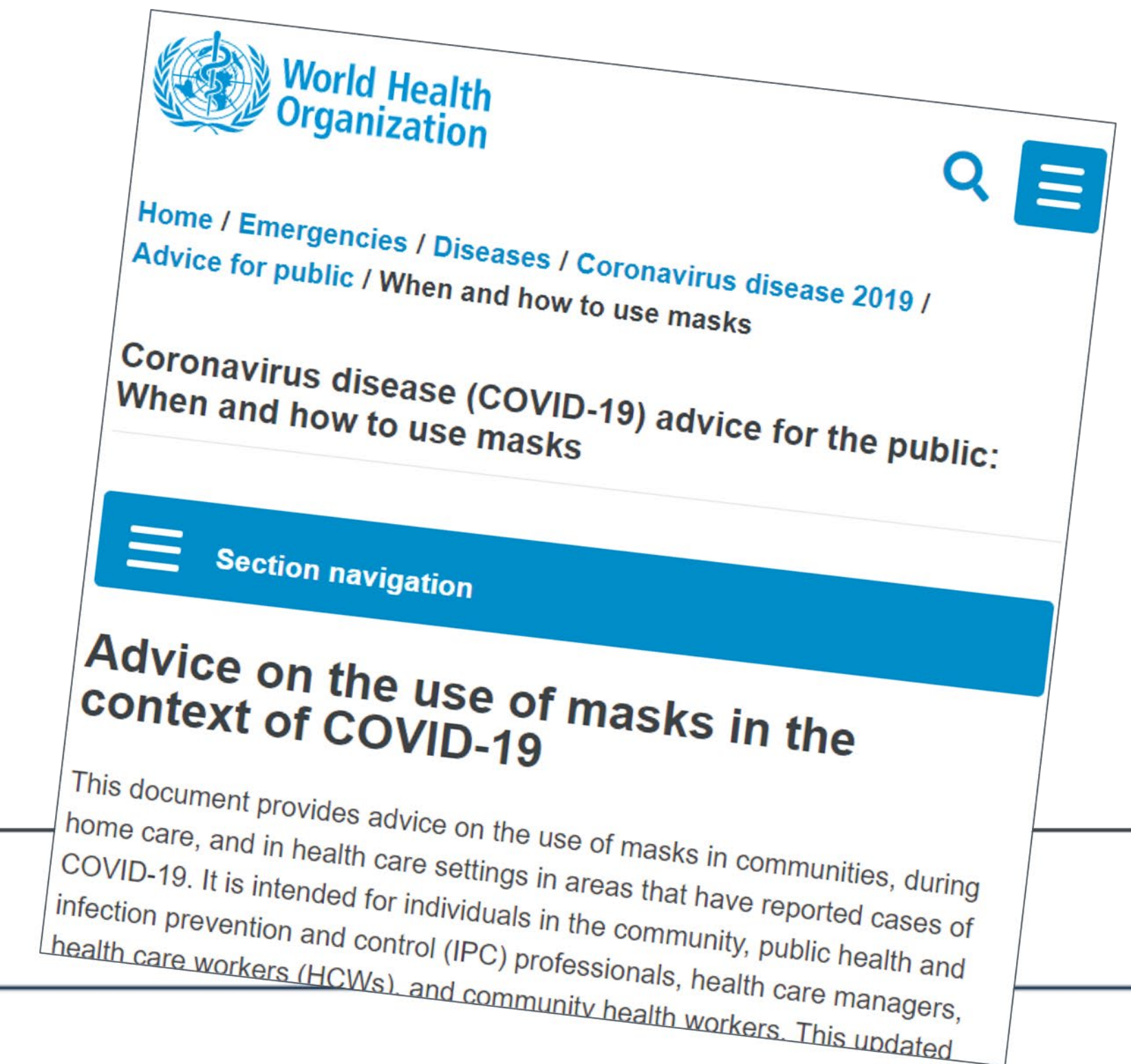
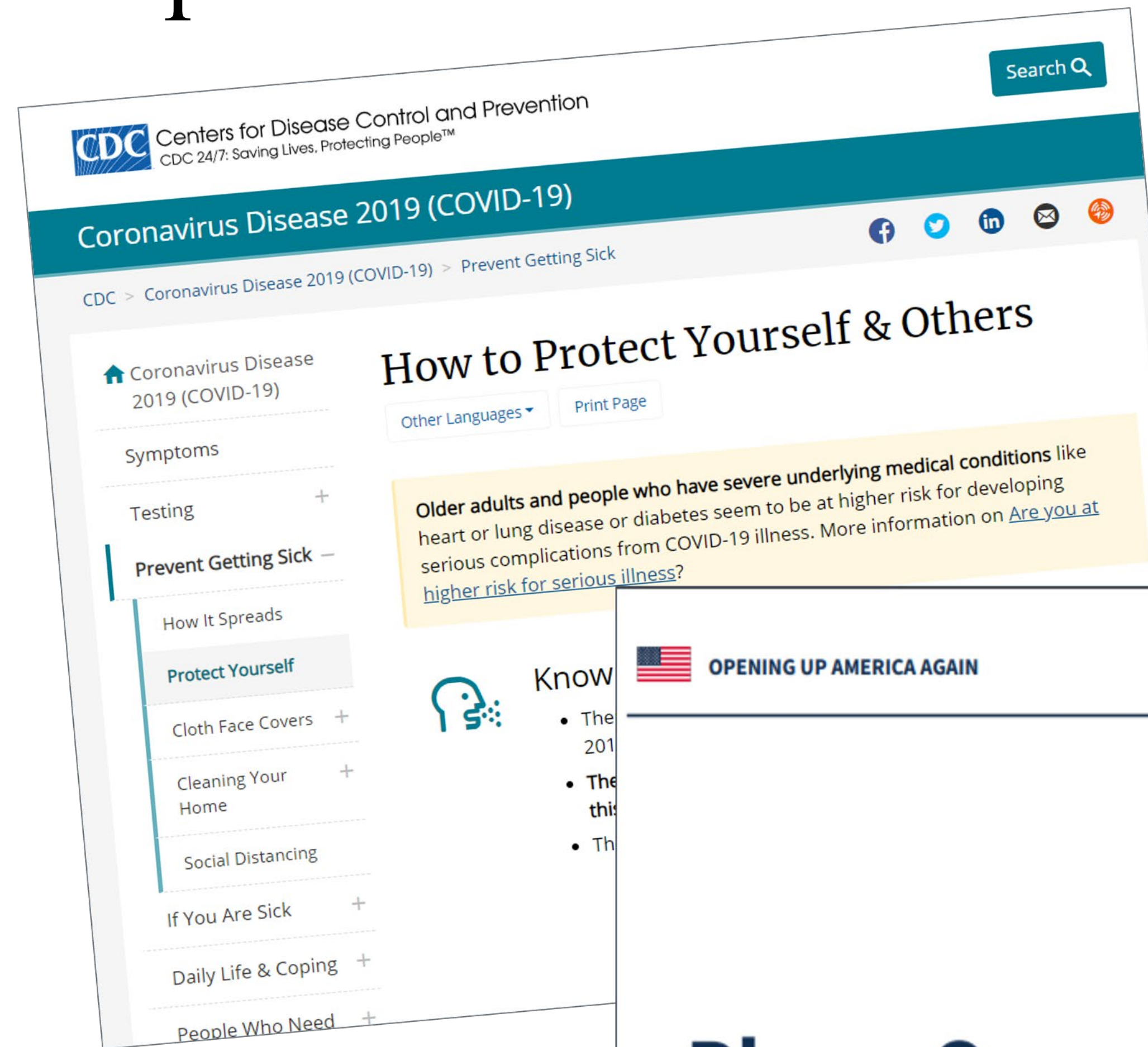
The Average American Reader Needs You to Write (Even More) Clearly

Meredith Larson, PhD

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Postsecondary and Adult Education
National Center for Education Research

Your work is important!

And difficult



 **OPENING UP AMERICA AGAIN**

Phase One INDIVIDUALS

ALL VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS* should continue to shelter in place. Members of households with vulnerable residents should be aware that by returning to work or other environments where distancing is not practical, they could carry the virus back home. Precautions should be taken to isolate from vulnerable residents.

All individuals, **WHEN IN PUBLIC** (e.g., parks, outdoor recreation areas, shopping areas), should maximize physical distance from others. Social settings of more than 10 people, where appropriate distancing may not be practical, should be avoided unless precautionary measures are observed.

Avoid **SOCIALIZING** in groups of more than 10 people in circumstances that do not readily allow for appropriate physical distancing (e.g., receptions, trade

The Average American Needs Us to Do More



We are probably not meeting the needs of the public because we are not fully aware of their struggles.

The Skills of U.S. Adults: Survey says....

The PIAAC – An International Assessment of Adults

The Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) is an international large–scale survey with

- A **direct assessment** of Literacy, Numeracy, and Digital Problem Solving
- A **background questionnaire** on education, work experience and training, skill-use at work and at home, demographics, income, health, and civic participation

How the PIAAC Defines These Skills

The PIAAC literacy, numeracy, and digital problem solving in terms of “real-world” uses and the ability to engage in society, rather than for more academic uses.

Literacy Definition:

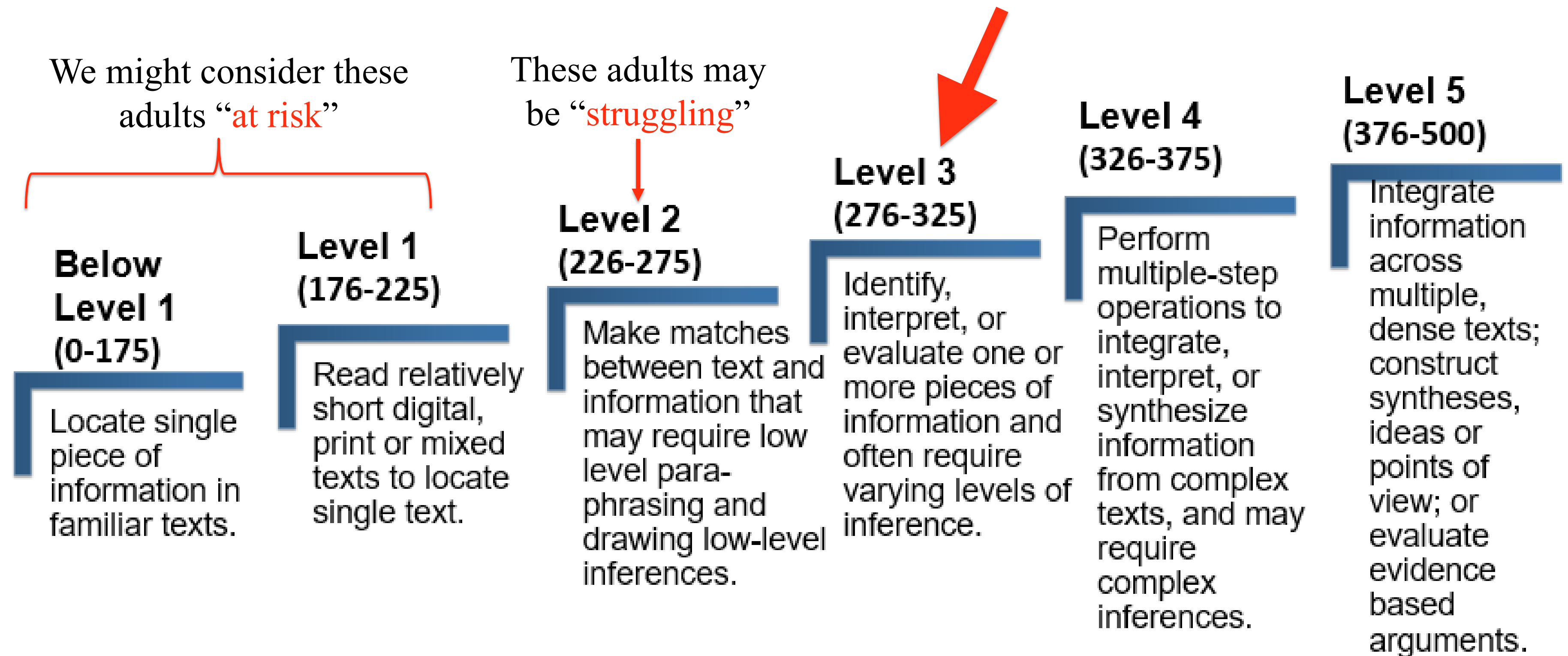
“understanding, evaluating, using and engaging with written texts to participate in society, to achieve one’s goals, and to develop one’s knowledge and potential”
(OECD, 2012b)

The Skill Scales: Literacy and Numeracy

- Literacy and Numeracy had 5-point scales

For Literacy and Numeracy, Level 3 should be sufficient for full participation in modern economies

PIAAC 5-Point Literacy Scale



The Skill Scales: Digital Problem Solving

- Digital Problem Solving had a 3-point scale
- This domain was new and not all nations used it
- Not all adults could complete this domain

Level 0: One-step or simple problem (“Click on Help tab”)

Level 1: Sorting emails into existing folders

Level 2: Using website to return item

Level 3: Navigating multiple pages to find a form, etc.

This should be sufficient for
employment/participation



Disclaimer

Data here were compiled strictly for the purposes of this presentation and reflect the data collected in the first two rounds of U.S. data collection (in 2012 and 2014)

Refer to the NCES website for official documents, data files, and tables:

<https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/>

Example Items

Preschool Rules

Question:

What is the latest time that children should arrive at preschool?

Welcome to our Preschool! We are looking forward to a great year of fun, learning and getting to know each other. Please take a moment to review our preschool rules.

- Please have your child here by 9:00 am.
- Bring a small blanket or pillow and/or a small soft toy for naptime.
- Dress your child comfortably and bring a change of clothing.
- Please bring your child fully dressed, no pajamas.
- Please sign in with your full signature. This is a licensing regulation. Thank you.
- Breakfast will be served until 7:30 am.
- If you have any questions, please talk to your classroom teacher or to Ms. Marlene or Ms. Tree.

Percent of US Adults Who May Struggle with This Question:

Preschool Rules

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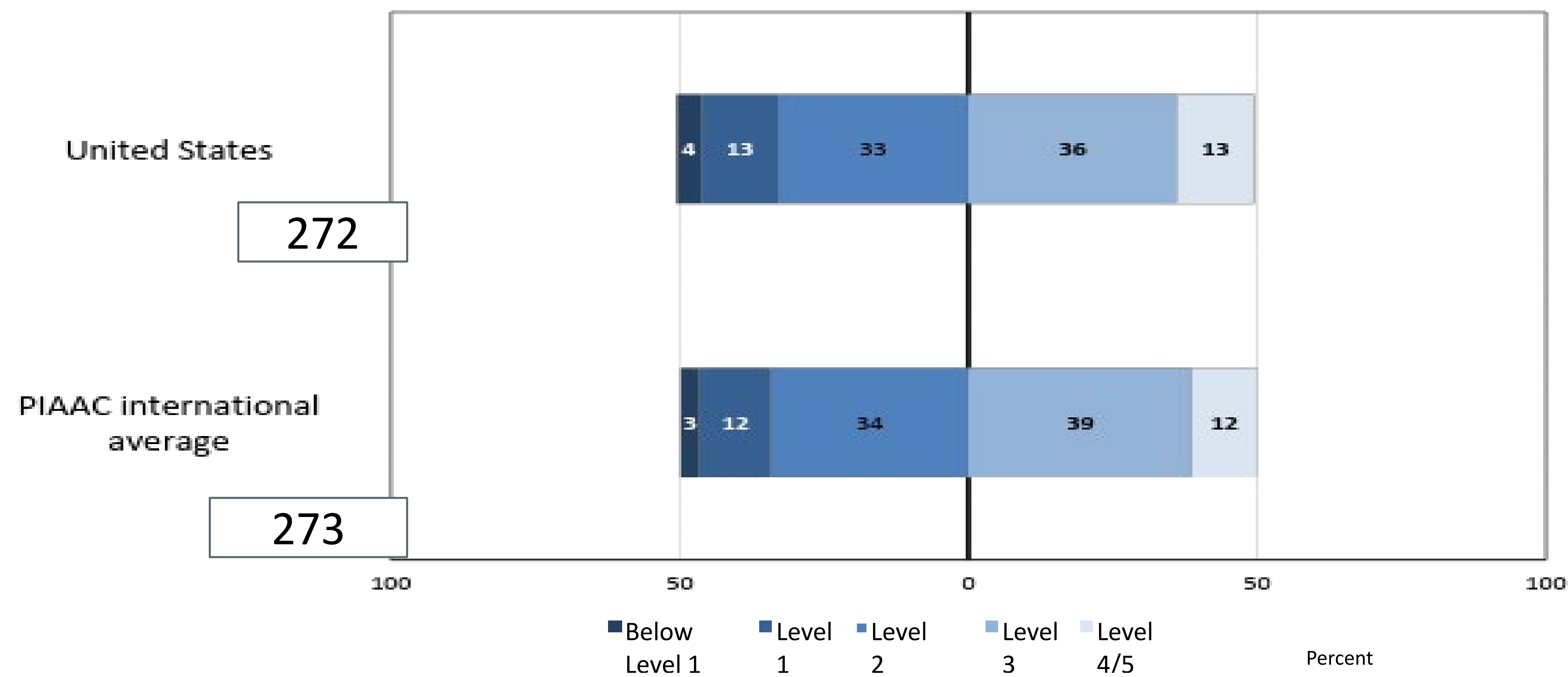
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Percent of US Adults Who May Struggle with This Question:

52%

The U.S. Was “Average” But Had a Higher Portion at the Lower Levels

Percentage of adults age 16 to 65 at each level of proficiency on the PIAAC literacy scale: 2012/2014



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), U.S. National Supplement, 2014; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), 2012.

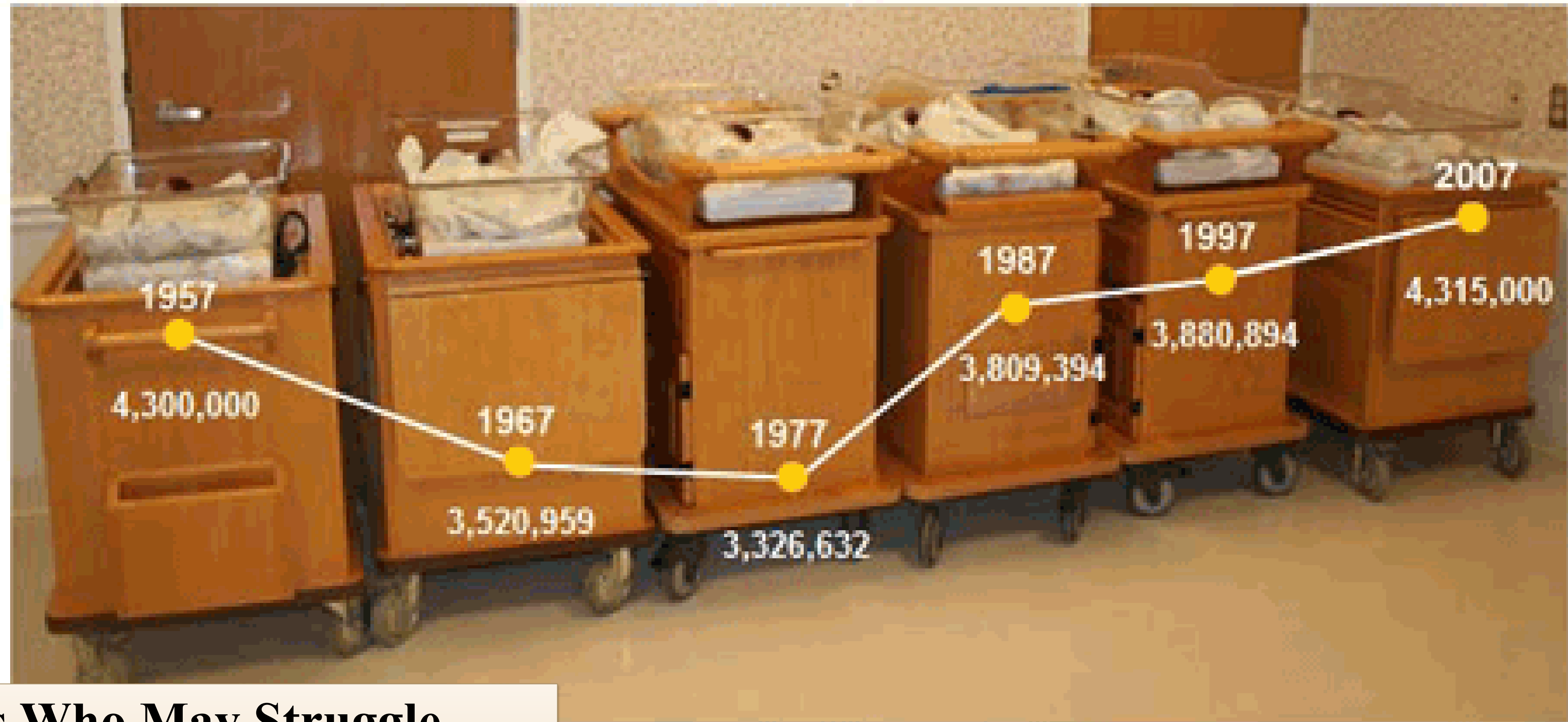
The following graph shows the number of births in the United States from 1957 to 2007. The data are presented every 10 years.

Question:

During which period(s) was there a decline in the number of births?

Click all that apply.

- ☐ 1957 – 1967
- ☐ 1967 – 1977
- ☐ 1977 – 1987
- ☐ 1987 – 1997
- ☐ 1997 – 2007



Percent of US Adults Who May Struggle with This Question:

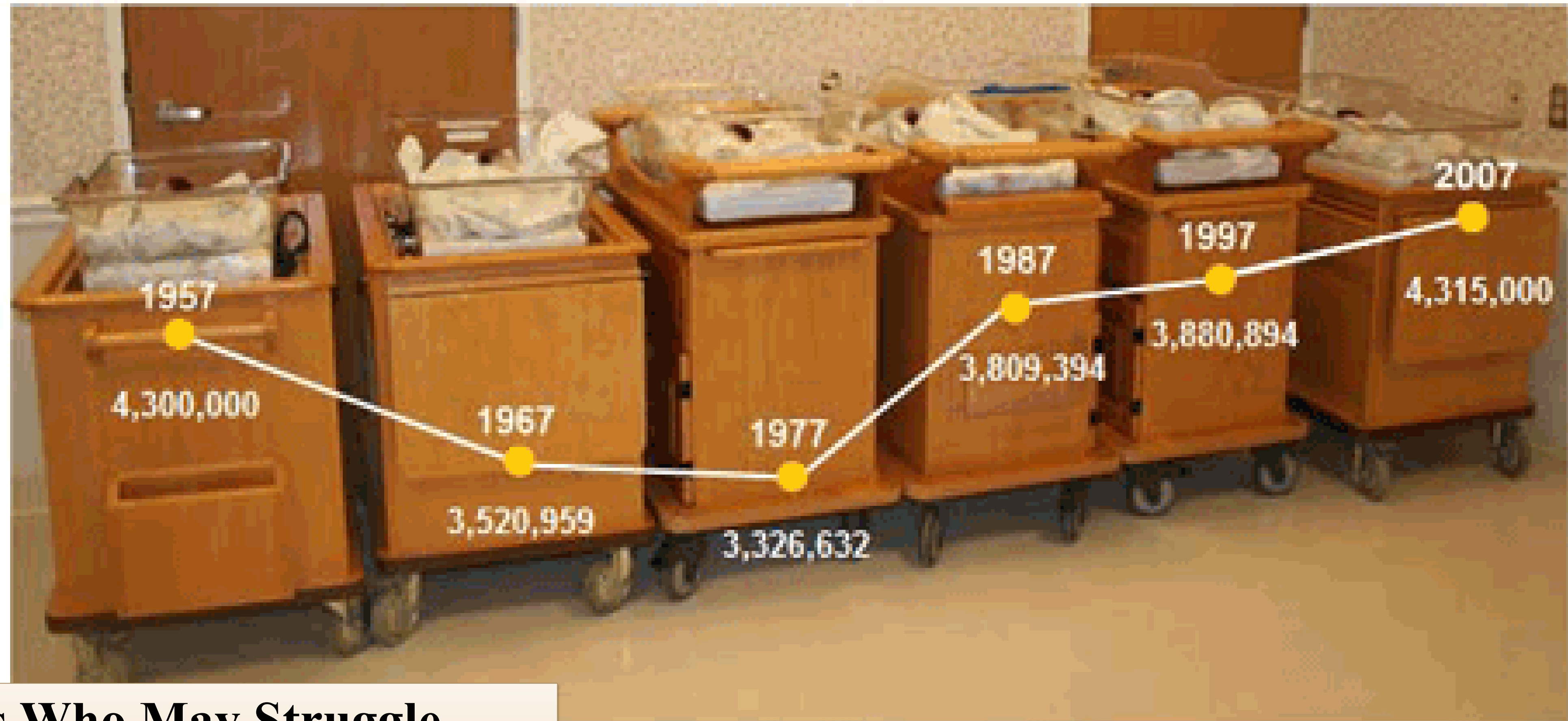
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Question:

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- ☐ 1957 – 1967
- ☐ 1967 – 1977
- ☐ 1977 – 1987
- ☐ 1987 – 1997
- ☐ 1997 – 2007

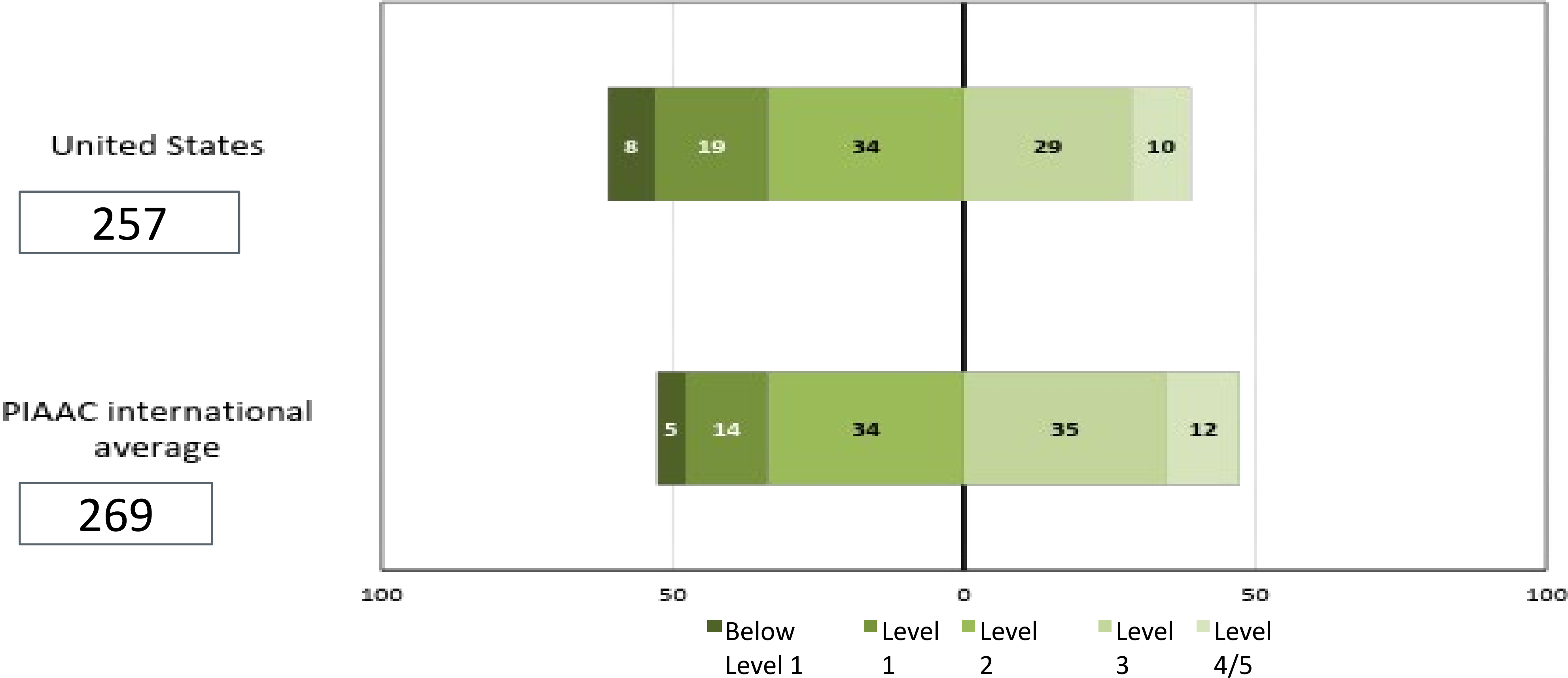


Percent of US Adults Who May Struggle with This Question:

62%

The U.S. Again Had a Higher Portion at the Lower Levels

Percentage of adults age 16 to 65 at each level of proficiency on the PIAAC numeracy scale: 2012/2014



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), U.S. National Supplement, 2014; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), 2012.

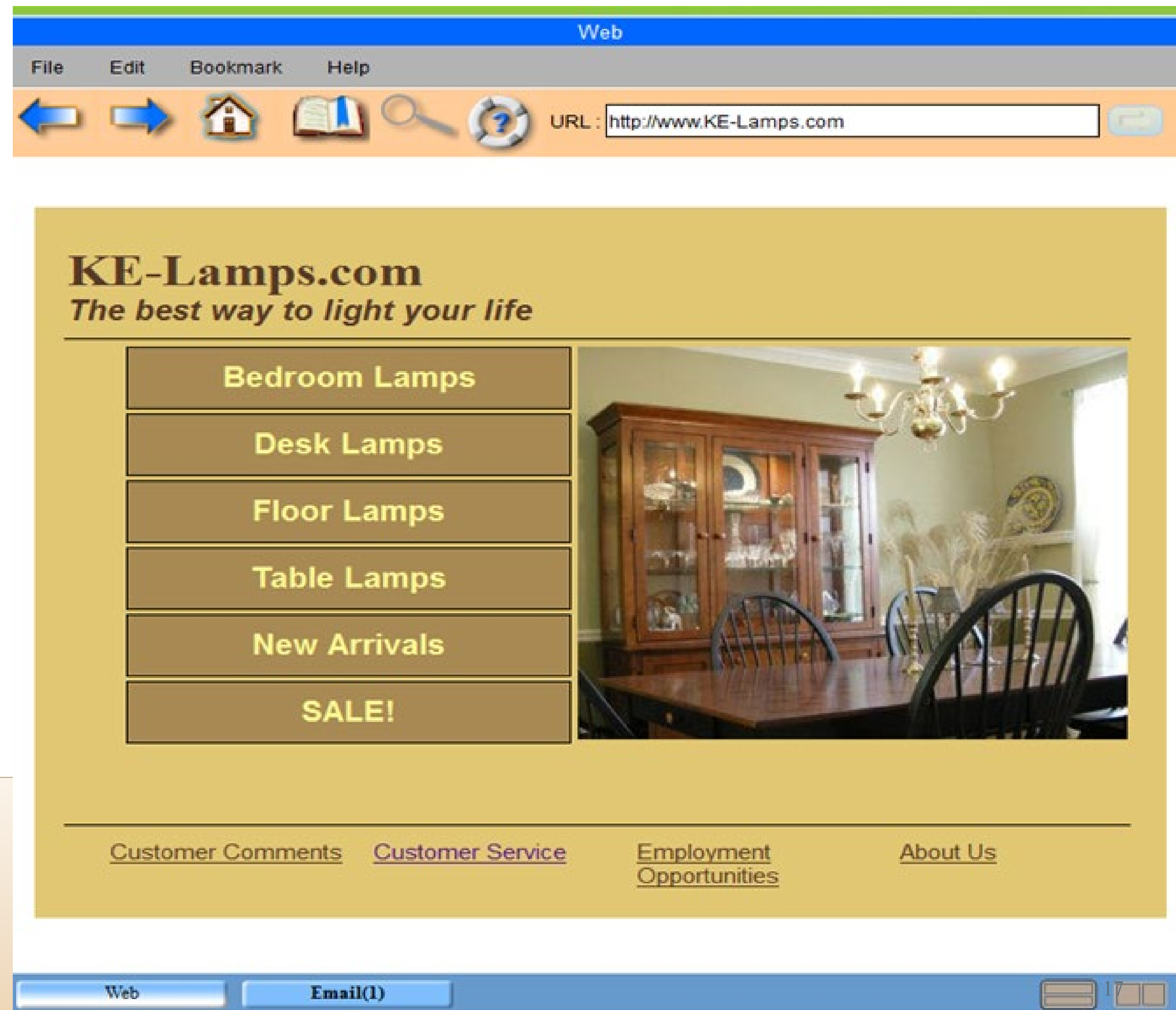
Problem to Solve:

You ordered a desk lamp from KE-Lamps.com.

The desk lamp arrived, but it was not the color you ordered.

Using the company's website, arrange to exchange the lamp you received for the one you ordered.

Once you have finished, click Next to go on.



Percent of US Adults Who May Struggle with This Question:

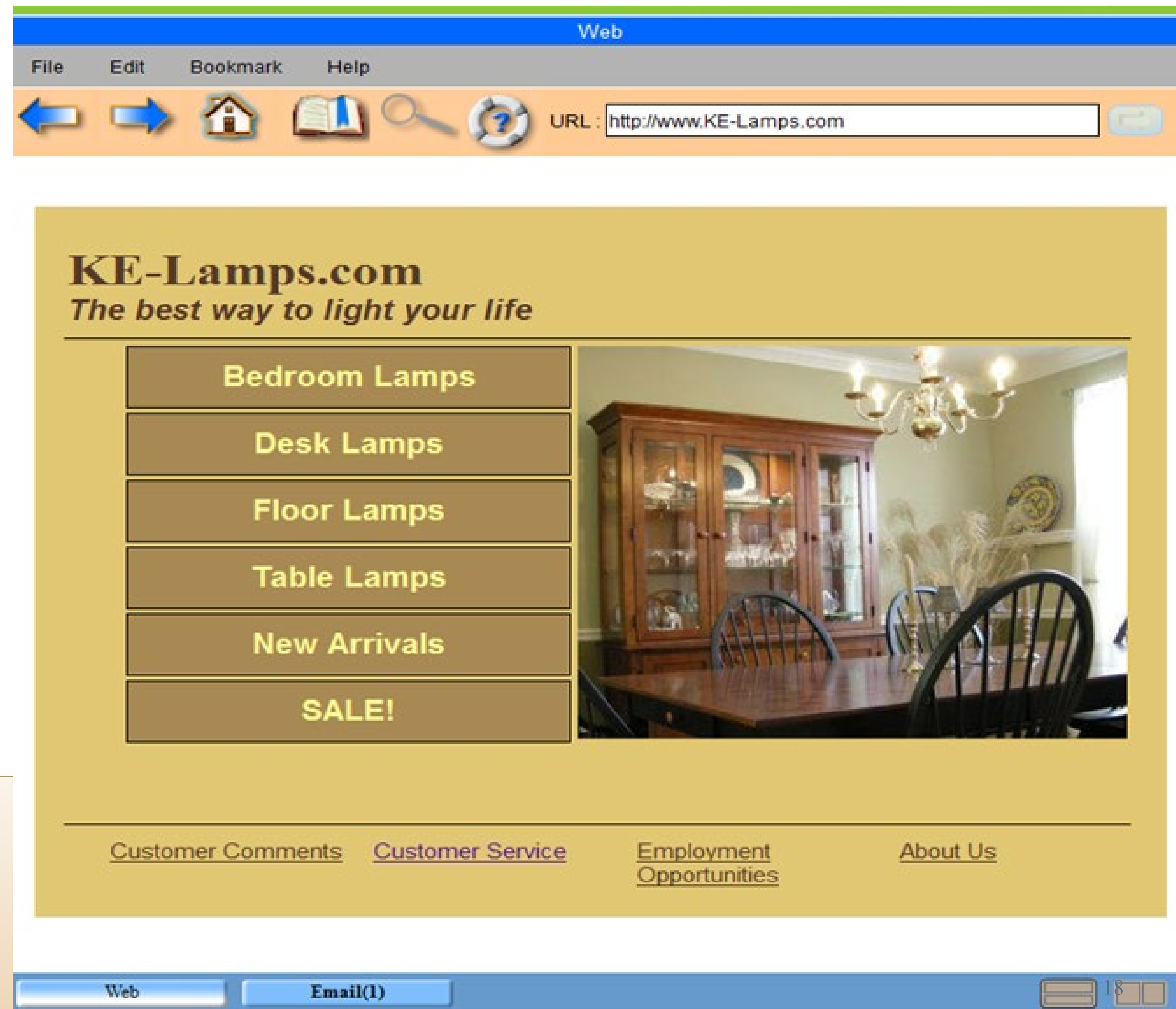
Problem to Solve:

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The desk lamp arrived, but it was not the color you ordered.

Using the company's website, arrange to exchange the lamp you received for the one you ordered.

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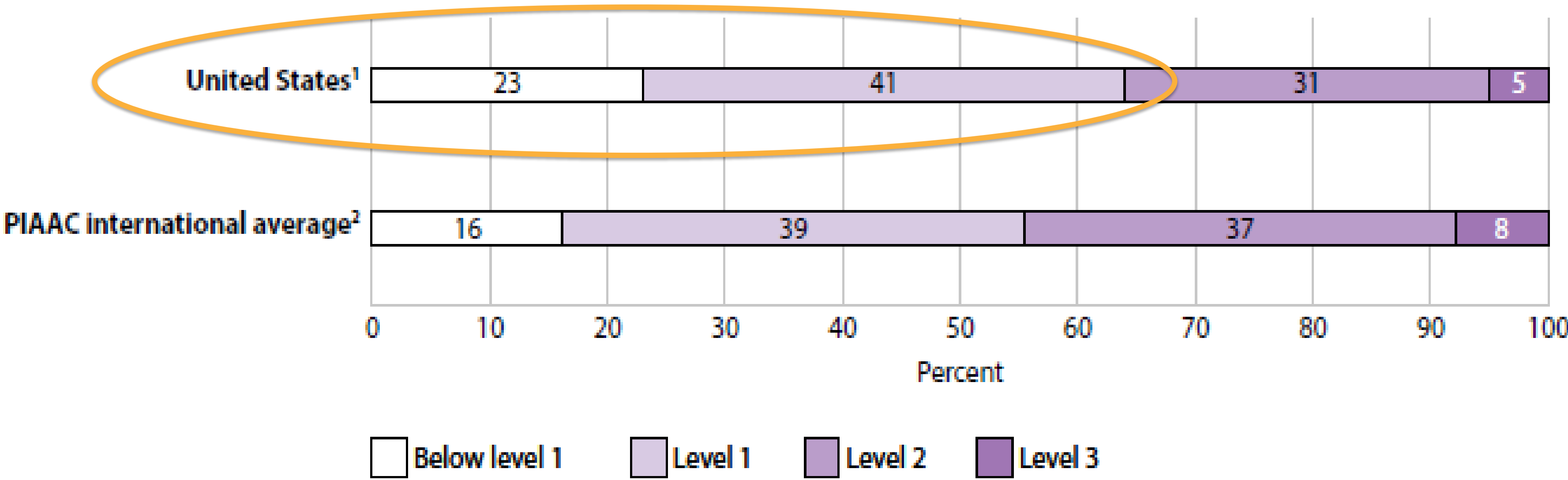


Percent of US Adults Who May Struggle with This Question:

62%

More U.S. Adults Scored at the Lowest Levels

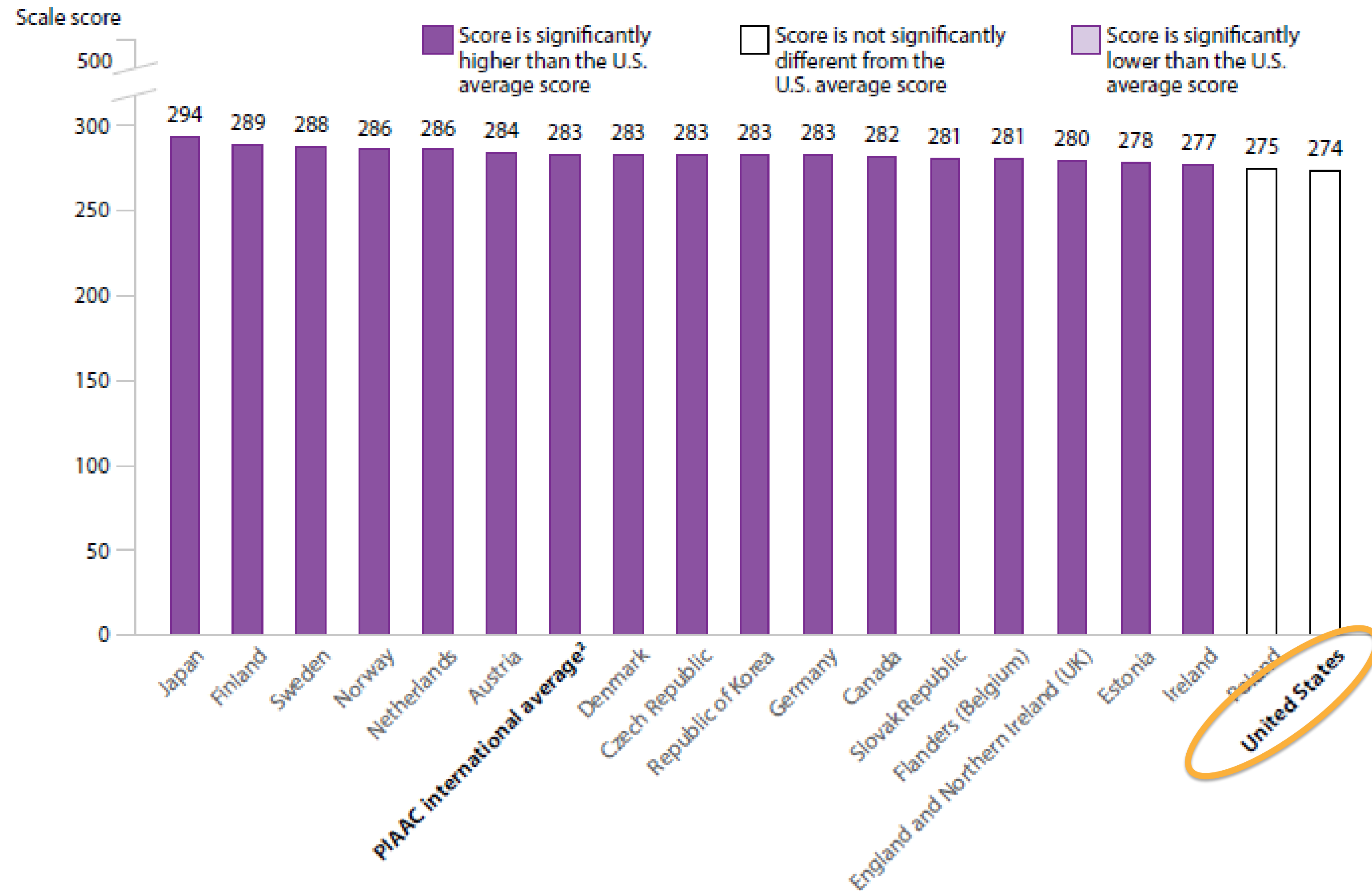
Figure 2-C. Percentage of adults age 16 to 65 at each level of proficiency on the PIAAC problem solving in technology-rich environments scale: 2012 and 2014



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), U.S. PIAAC 2012/2014; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, PIAAC 2012.

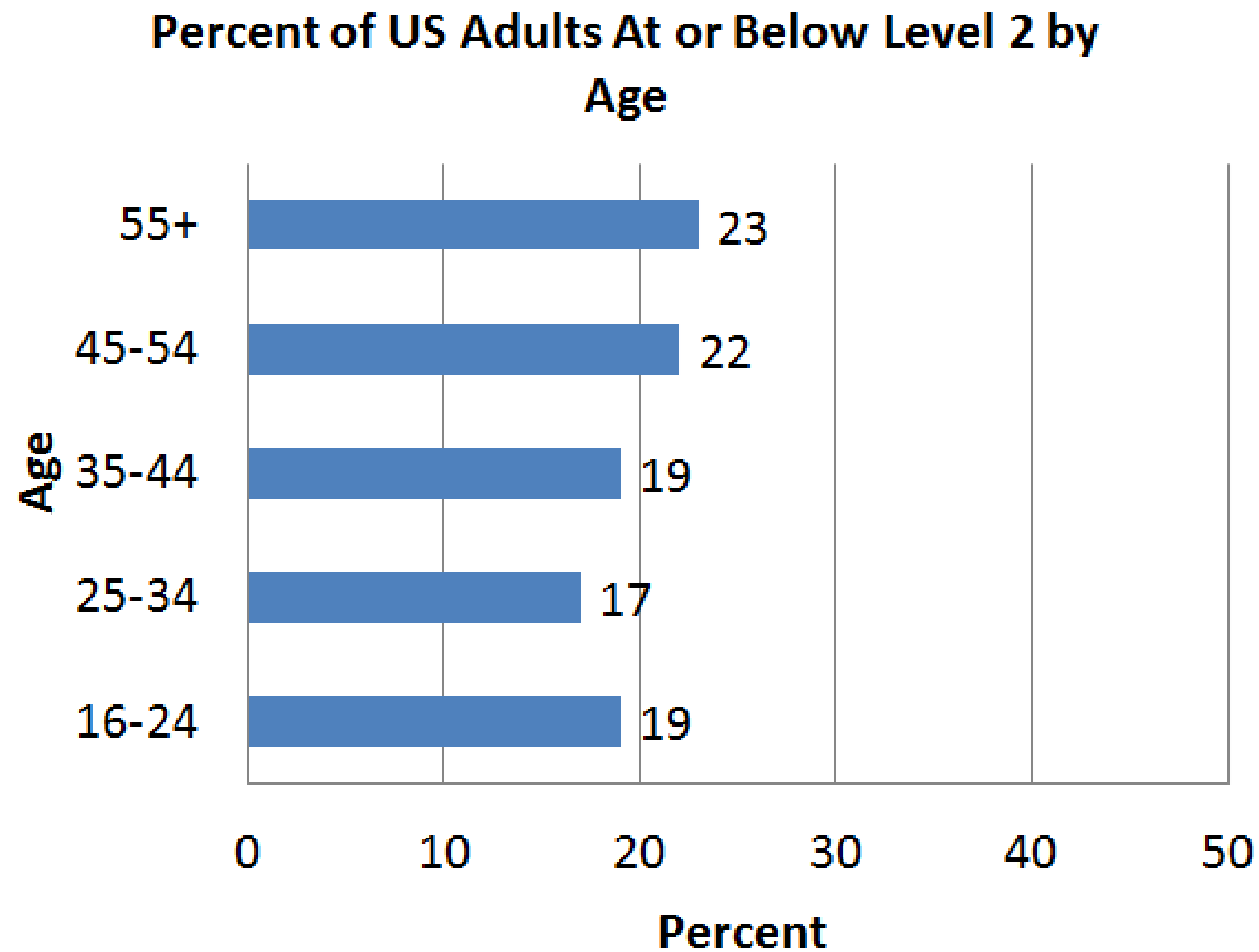
In fact...

Figure 1-C. Average scores on the PIAAC problem solving in technology-rich environments scale for adults age 16 to 65, by participating country and region: 2012 and 2014¹



Breaking Down the Results by Demographics: A Deeper Drive into Literacy Results

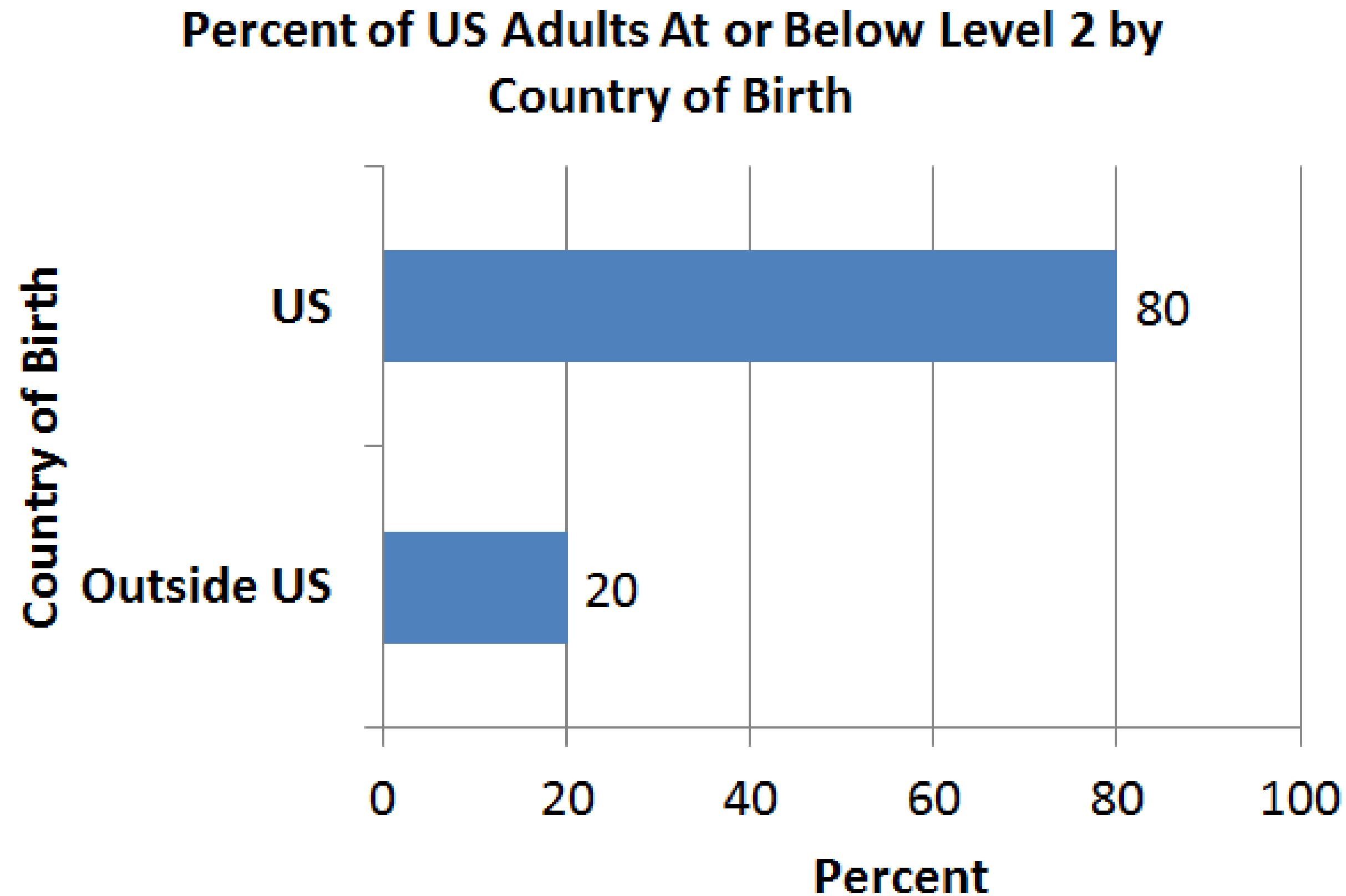
Does Age Matter?



No. Low skills are fairly evenly distributed.

Standard errors not shown. Numbers subject to rounding. Data compiled from <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/international/ide/>

Are they perhaps mostly non-native speakers?

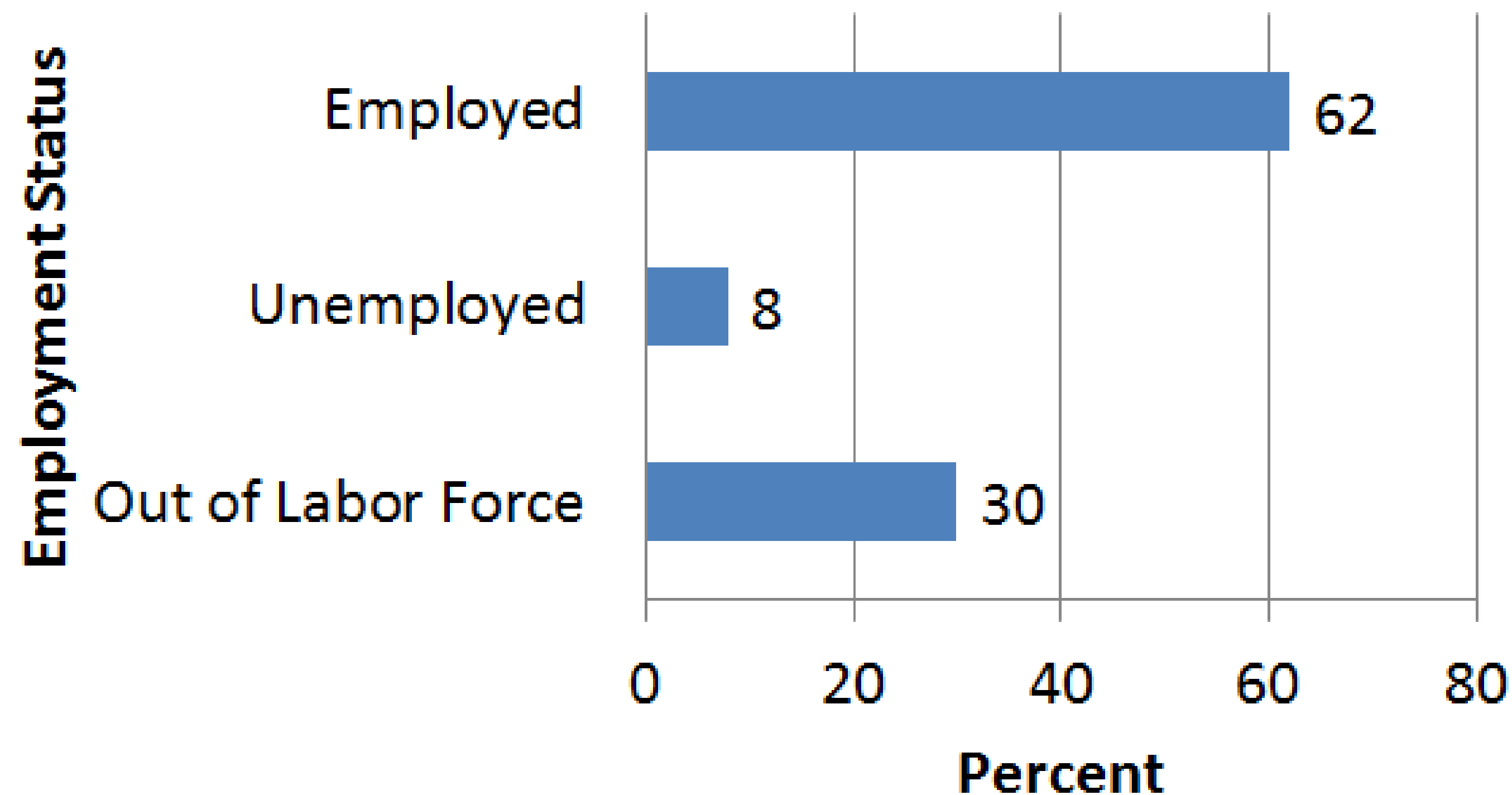


No. We cannot assume it is just a language issue.

Standard errors not shown. Numbers subject to rounding. Data compiled from <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/international/ide/>

Are they unemployed?

**Percent of US Adults At or Below Level 2 by
Employment Status**



No. Most (62%)
are employed.

Standard errors not shown. Numbers subject to rounding. Data compiled from <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/international/ide/>

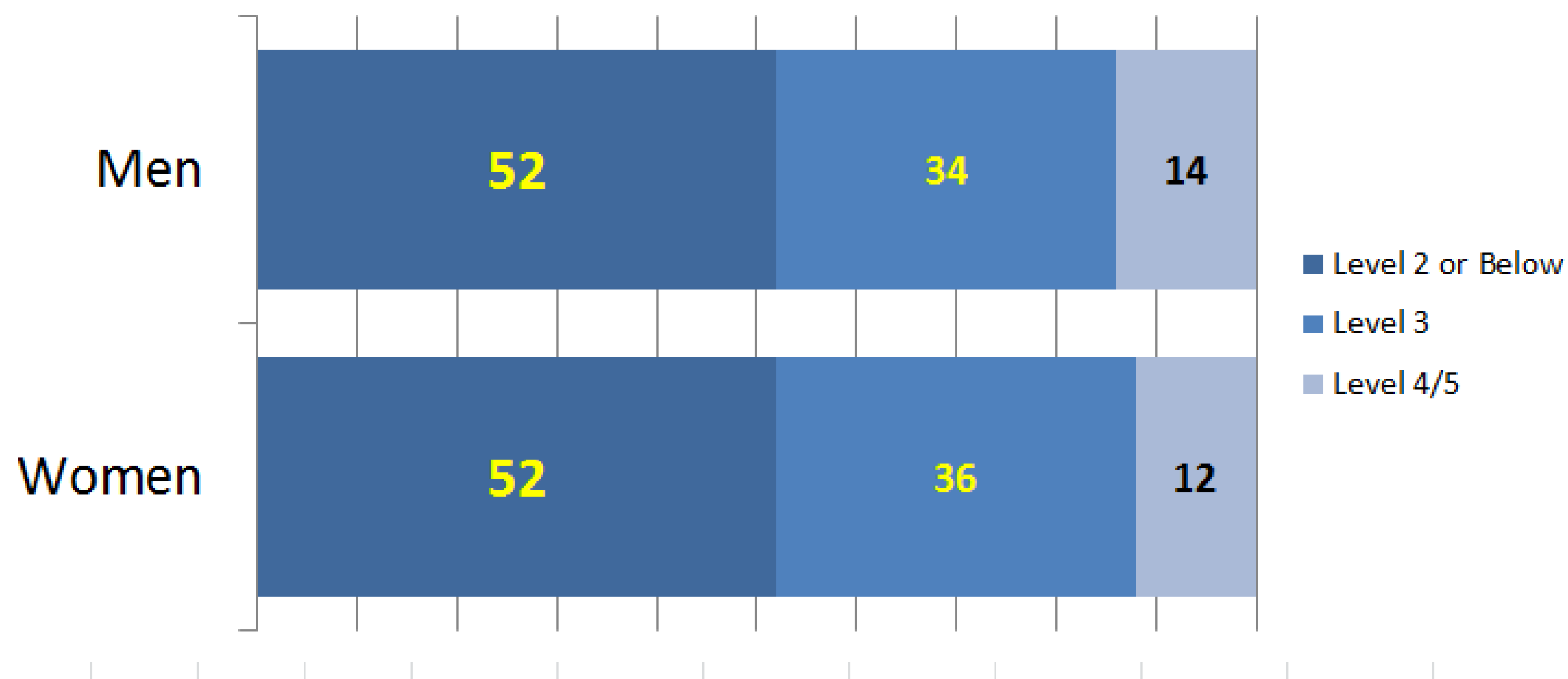
Does Education Matter?

	At or Below Level 2	Level 3	Level 4/5
< High School	83	15	2
High School/GED	62	31	7
Some College (e.g., certificate)	58	35	7
Associate's Degree	39	48	13
Bachelor's Degree	25	48	26
> BA/BS	19	47	34

Yes and no. Even those with college educations can have low literacy.

Standard errors not shown. Numbers subject to rounding. Data compiled from <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/international/ide/>

Does Gender Predict?

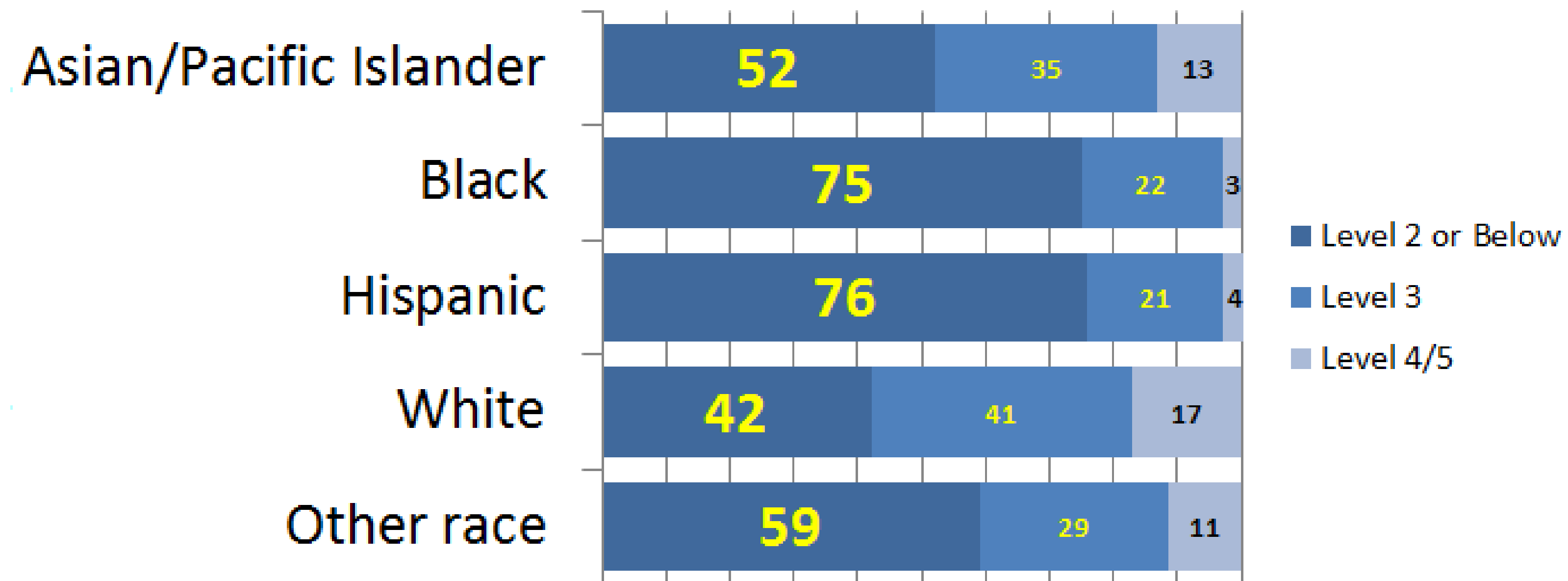


No. Women and men perform similarly.

Standard errors not shown. Numbers subject to rounding. Data compiled from <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/international/ide/>

Does Race/Ethnicity Predict?

Percent of US Adults by Skill Level and Race/Ethnicity

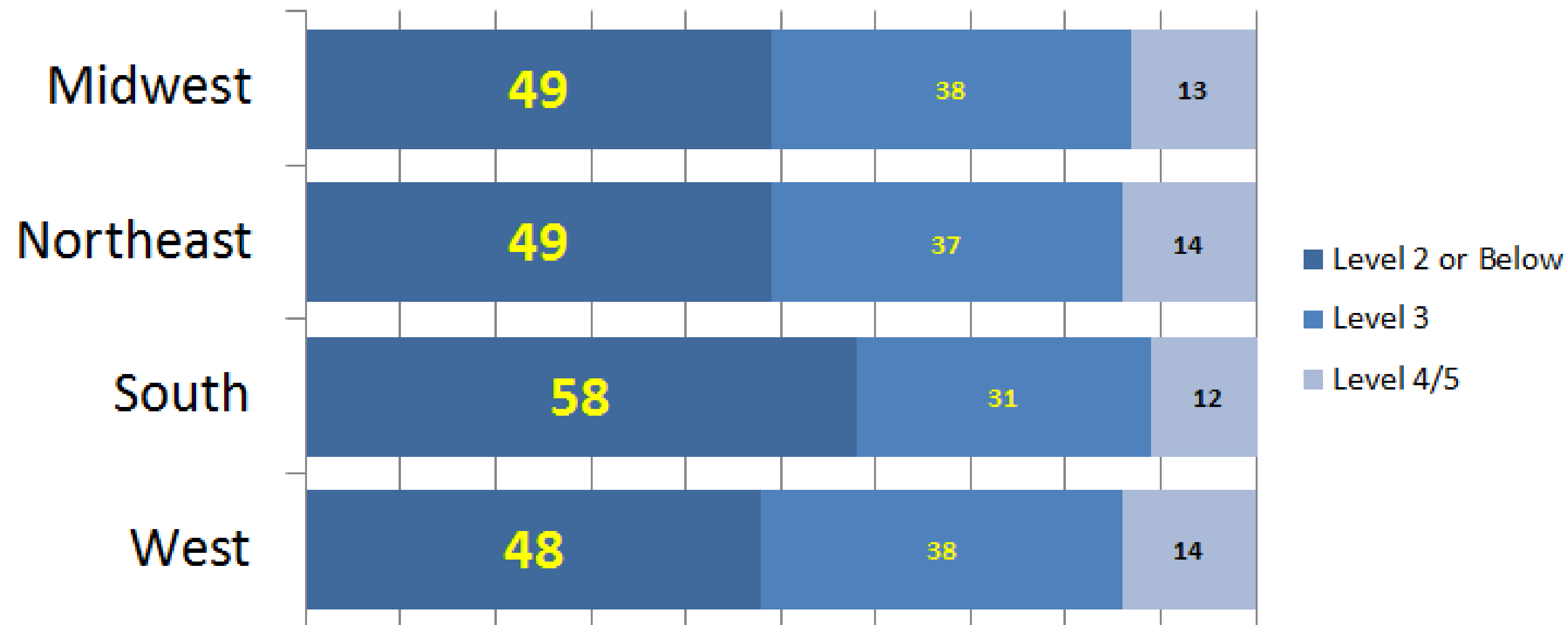


Yes. Some race/ethnicities are more likely to have lower rates of literacy.

Standard errors not shown. Numbers subject to rounding. Data compiled from <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/international/ide/>

Does Region Predict?

Percent of US Adults by Skill Level and Region



Yes. The south has a higher rate of low literacy.

Standard errors not shown. Numbers subject to rounding. Data compiled from <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/international/ide/>

But Wait...There's More

Do Skills Predict Information-Seeking Behavior?

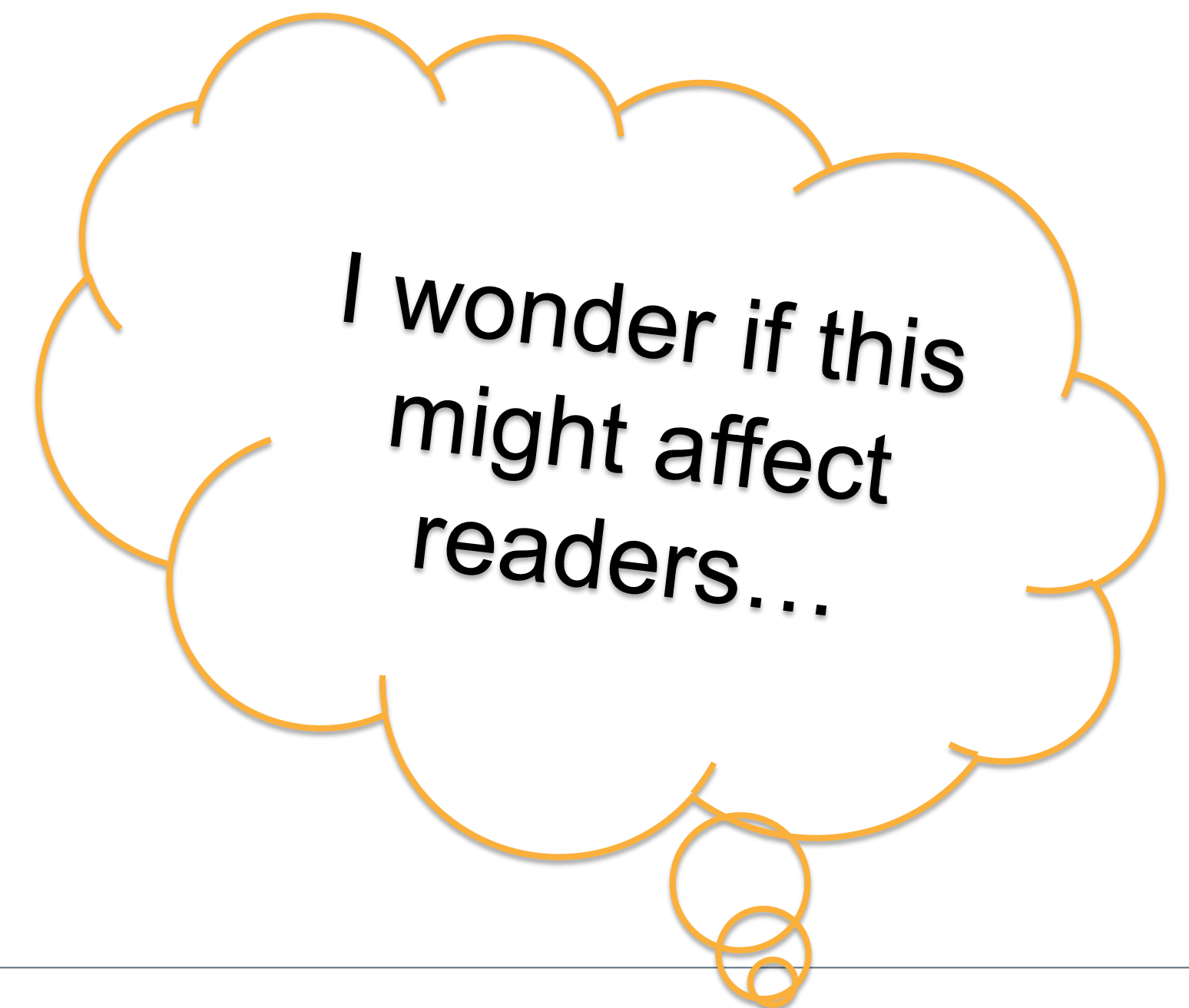
Yes.

Those who have lower skills or are older or have less education are less likely to find or benefit from online information.

What might this mean for what we do?

What Else Does Having Low Skills Correlate With?

- ❑ Poorer self-reported health
- ❑ Less likely to volunteer
- ❑ Less likely to believe their participation matters (politically)
- ❑ Less likely to trust others



So How Many Americans Are We Talking About?

Approximately **112.6 million adults** are at or below Level 2 in literacy.

Of these, **40.2 million** at or below Level 1.¹

https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/2017/awc/table1_1.asp

Summary Thus Far

The majority of US adults may struggle with

- Reading and comprehending written instructions
- Using numeric information, graphs, or charts to answer questions
- Performing task with digital tools, such as websites, software applications, etc.

Your Audience: Assume at Least Half Need Help

Adults with Low Skills



Adults with Proficient Skills



Can Research Point Towards Better Practices?

What Adults with Low Literacy May Experience

More likely to rely on world knowledge relative to children learning to read

May struggle with new words (e.g., sounding out), though non-native speakers appear better at this

Are not “fluent” readers

Don’t take pauses in the same places
as skilled readers

Punctuation may not help



What Adults with Low Literacy May Experience (2)

Will notice oddities and inconsistencies in a text but...

Won't know what's wrong

Won't use repair strategies

Struggle with pronominal reference

If you use different noun phrases

If pronouns are ambiguous



What Adults with Low Literacy May Experience (3)

May experience cognitive overload

Sheer amount of text may be overwhelming

Having to navigate around a document may be overwhelming

Likely to lack metacomprehension or accurate estimate of ability

Likely to be overconfident
(Actually true for all readers)



What Does Reading Look Like?

Eye-tracking research helps us understand how people process texts and layouts.

Here's an example of how a proficient reader may use a web page.

The reader appears to be skimming and covering the full content of the page.

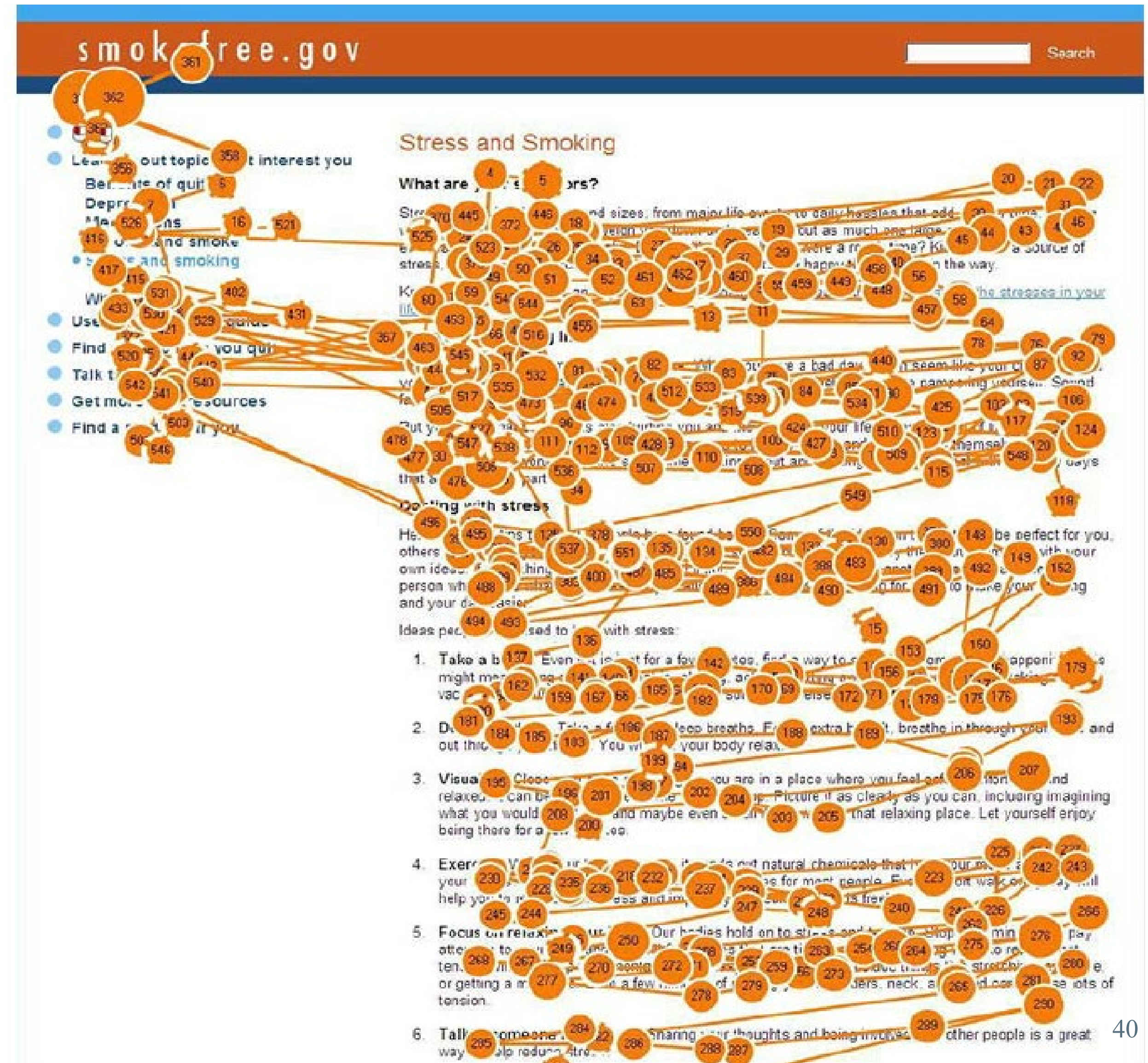
Eye Tracking in User Experience Design, edited by Andrew Schall, and Bergstrom, Jennifer Romano, Elsevier Science & Technology, 2014. ProQuest Ebook Central, <http://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/goucher-ebooks/detail.action?docID=1651794>.



What Does Reading Look Like? (2)

Here we see a struggling reader, who appears to be reading, re-reading, skipping around a lot, and otherwise struggling with the text.

Eye Tracking in User Experience Design, edited by Andrew Schall, and Bergstrom, Jennifer Romano, Elsevier Science & Technology, 2014. ProQuest Ebook Central, <http://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/goucher-ebooks/detail.action?docID=1651794>.



What Does Reading Look Like? (3)

There is, however, a danger with making things look easy.

Adults with low literacy may be attracted to the “easy looking” text and end up missing the most important elements if they are not prominent.

Eye Tracking in User Experience Design, edited by Andrew Schall, and Bergstrom, Jennifer Romano, Elsevier Science & Technology, 2014. ProQuest Ebook Central, <http://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/goucher-ebooks/detail.action?docID=1651794>.

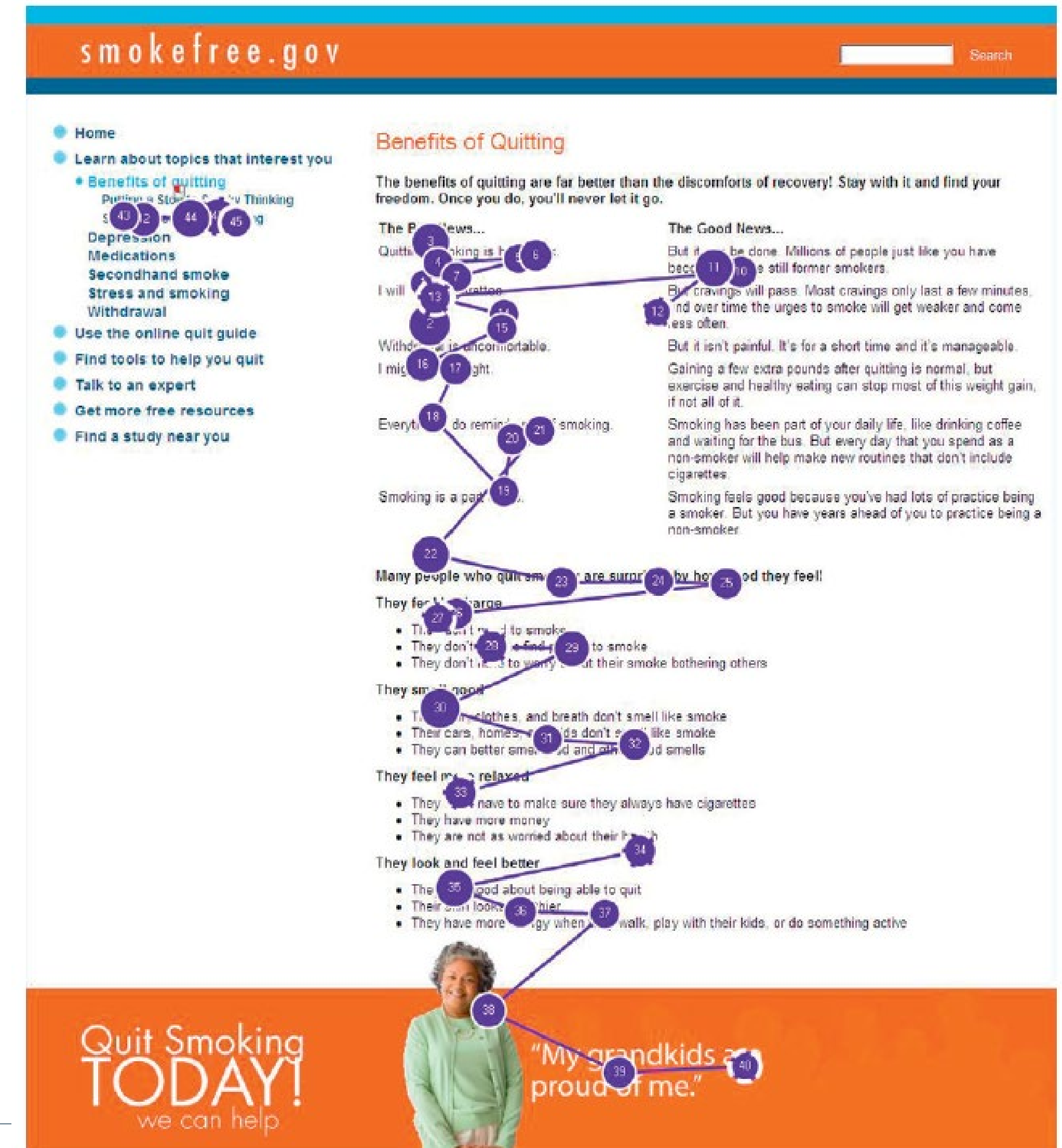
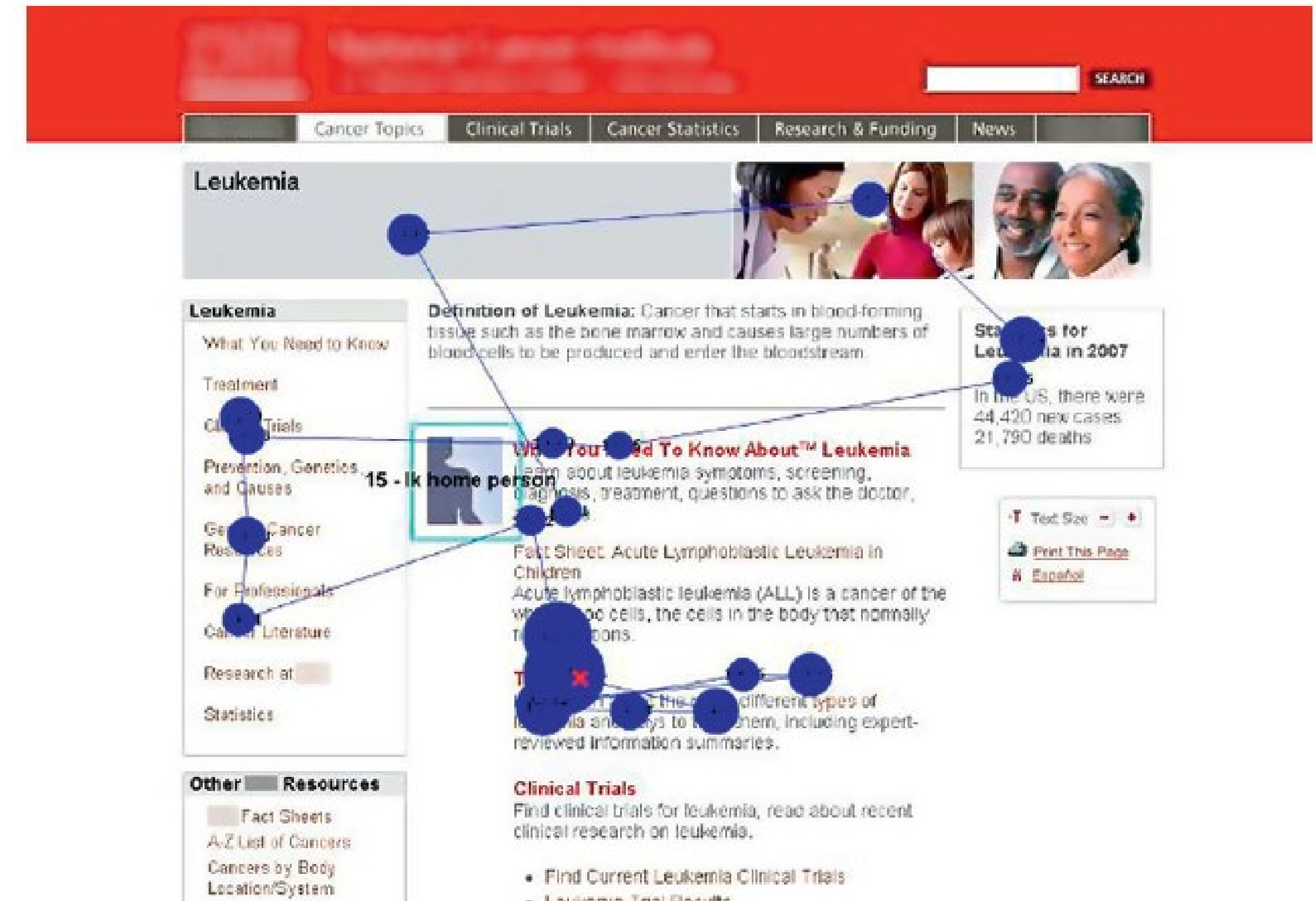
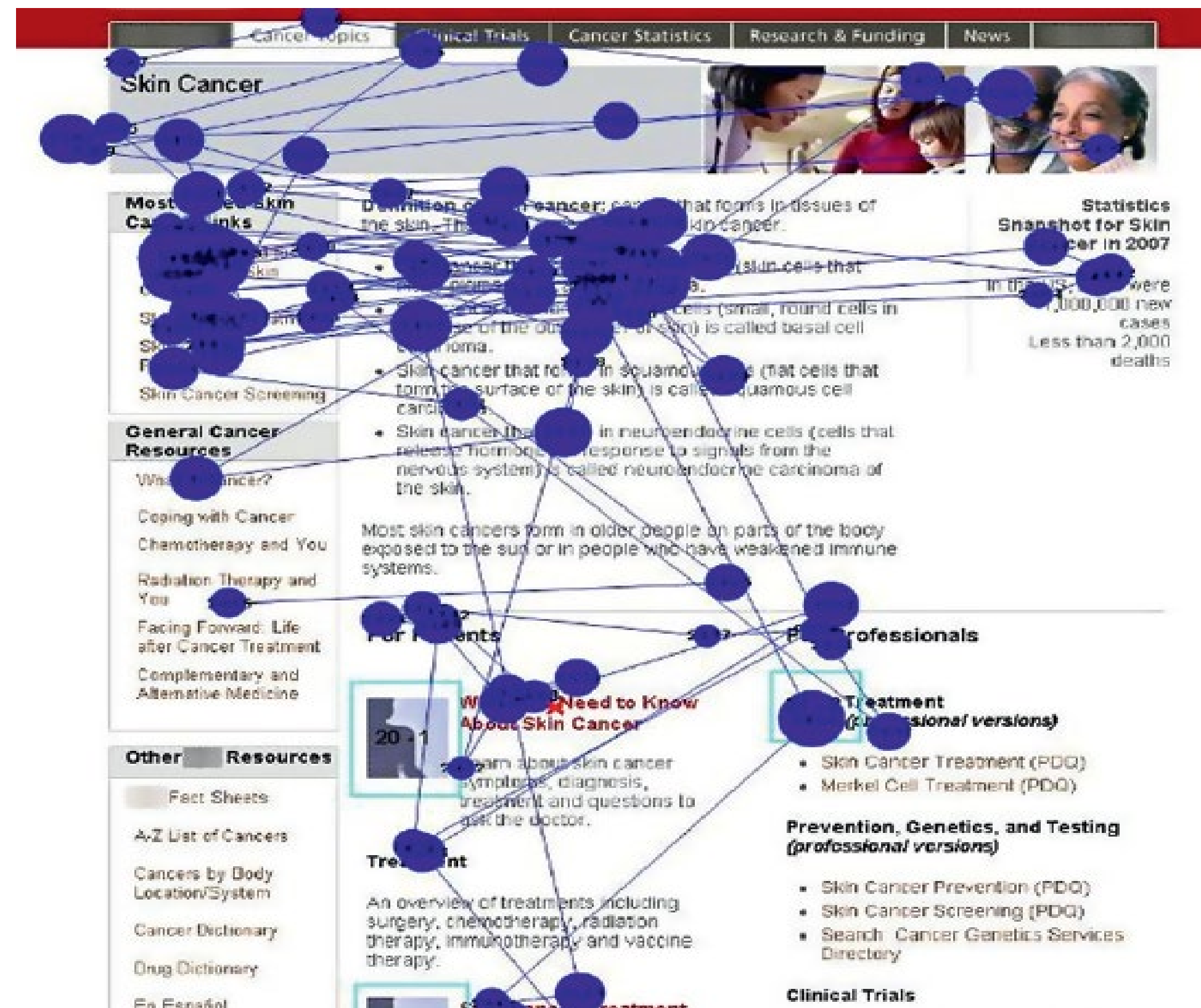


FIGURE 13.5 Gaze path of a participant with low literacy skills who reads only the text that looks easy to read, thus missing most of the valuable information on the page.

What Does Reading Look Like? (4)

Consider the difficulty readers may experience with the multicolumn design (left) VS a simplified layout (right)



So What Can You Try?

Try This, Not That

Keep it simple and convenient.

- Short, common sentence structures
- Common words and rhetorical markers
- In-text supports (e.g., hyperlinked definitions)
- Provide sound files (mind your prosody)

Try This, Not That (2)

Layout matters.

- Inverted pyramid – most important things first
- Bullets may help but periods and commas may not
- Avoid multiple pages and redirects
- Be deliberate in the ordering and presentation of text

Try This, Not That (3)

Activate background knowledge but clearly identify conflicts between common assumptions and new information.

- Titles and headers
- Pictures
- Rhetorical markers

Consider Getting Reader Feedback

- Survey general population, not others in your organization
- Use open-ended questions
- Focus on knowledge checking^{*}

^{*} Health literacy research suggests that practitioners are more likely to use close-ended questions with adults with low health literacy and rarely use knowledge-checking questions.

Where Can You Find Example Texts?

Researchers at Georgia State University are revising materials for adults with low literacy and non-native English speakers. You can explore their repository here:

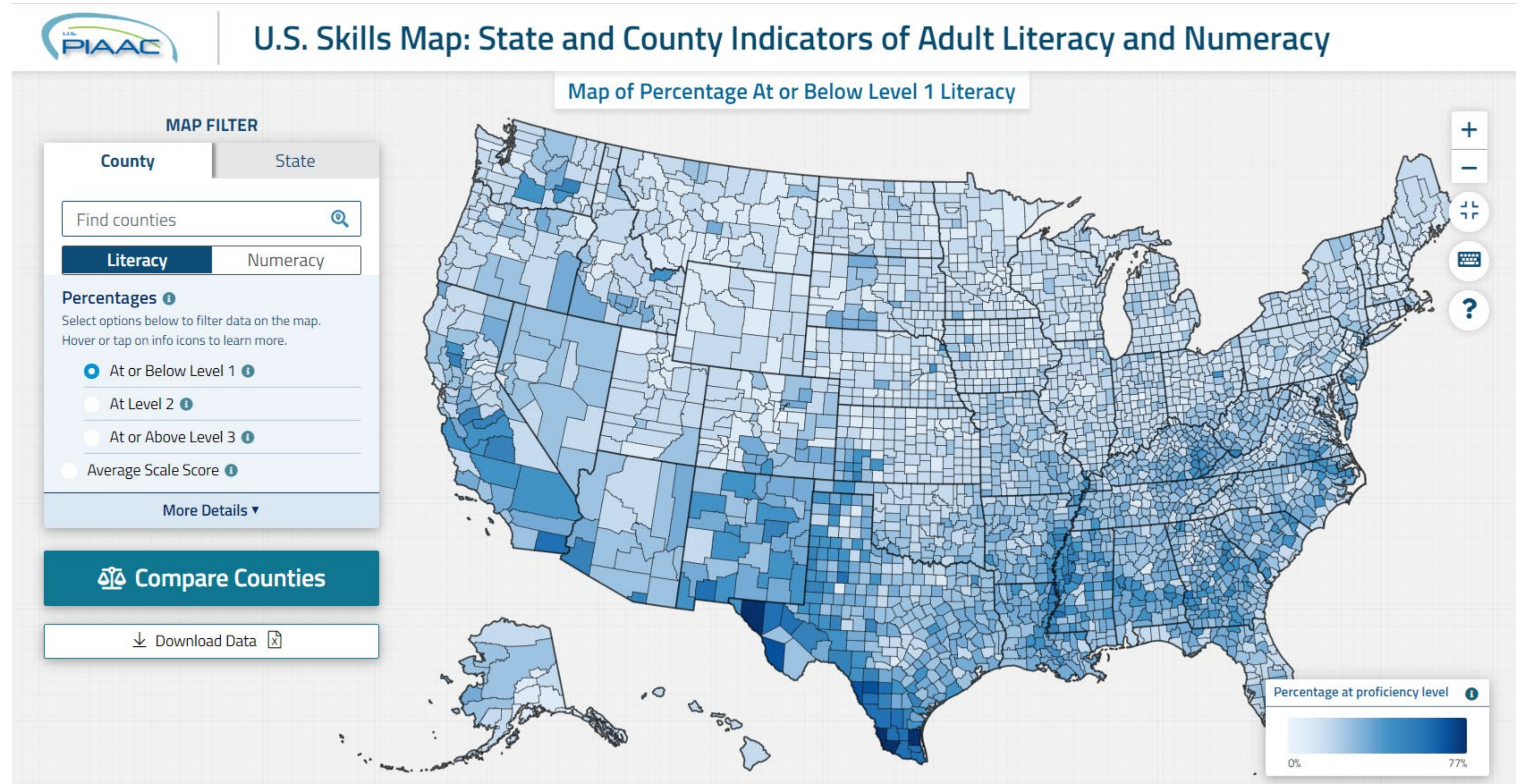
- <https://education.gsu.edu/research-outreach/alrc/adult-literacy-coronavirus-resource-links/>

The screenshot shows the Georgia State University website. The header includes the Georgia State University logo, "Georgia State Home", and navigation links for STUDENTS, FACULTY & STAFF, and ALUMNI. Below this is the College of Education & Human Development header with links for About, Admissions, Academics, Research & Outreach, Alumni, and Give. A blue banner at the top right says "CORONAVIRUS UPDATE". The main content area has a large blue banner with the text "CORONAVIRUS ADULT LITERACY RESOURCES". Below this banner, the text reads: "Here is a library of many high interest/low literacy Coronavirus materials. We have included materials up to a 9th-grade reading level. The directory is categorized into easier to read materials and harder to read materials. We analyzed the materials using VisibleThread Readability software. Click the blue buttons below for Easier or Harder and then click the titles to view." There are two blue buttons labeled "EASIER" and "HARDER". To the right of these buttons is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar are two dropdown menus: "Order By:" with "Title" selected, and "Order:" with "Ascending Order" selected. Below these are several links: "Avoid Getting the Coronavirus", "Call first if you think you're sick", "Coronavirus and Older Adults", "COVID-19 and Pregnancy", "COVID-19 Protection", "Employee Information Sheet", and "Five Steps to Wash your Hands".

Curious to Know About Your Target Area?

IES has an interactive state/county-level estimator. You can see what the estimated literacy or numeracy level is for different areas in the U.S.

<https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/skillsmap/>



Questions?

Further Information

Contact: Meredith.Larson@ed.gov or on [LinkedIn](#)

PIAAC: <http://piaacgateway.com/> | <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/> | <http://www.oecd.org/skills/piaac/>

Sample of Sources:

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