

PIAAC

Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies

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March 2013

Overview

- What is PIAAC?
- Which countries are participating?
- Who takes PIAAC in each country?
- How is PIAAC delivered?
- What's new about PIAAC?
- What does PIAAC Assess?
- What can PIAAC provide?

What is PIAAC?

- PIAAC is designed as an international, multi-cycle assessment of adults 16–65 years of age
- It is the most comprehensive international survey of adult skills ever undertaken
- PIAAC assesses the level of core skills possessed by adults in participating countries and provides important background information about these adults and their lives.
- Round 1 involves 24 OECD and partner countries. Round 2 adds an additional 9 countries
- Round 1 results will be reported in October 2013 and Round 2 in May 2016

Which countries are participating?

Round 1 Countries

Australia	Italy
Austria	Japan
Belgium	Korea, Rep of
Canada	Netherlands
Cyprus	Norway
Czech Republic	Poland
Denmark	Russian Federation
Estonia	Slovak Republic
Finland	Spain
France	Sweden
Germany	United Kingdom
Ireland	United States

Round 2 Countries

Chile
Greece
Indonesia
Israel
Lithuania
New Zealand
Singapore
Slovenia
Turkey

How is PIAAC carried out?

- PIAAC is administered in face-to-face interviews in the homes of at least 5,000 participating adults using either household or registry-based samples
- The primary mode of delivery is laptop computers
- Adults who are unable to use a computer are provided with a paper and pencil assessment booklet

What is new about PIAAC?

- Links to previous adult assessments including IALS and ALL
- Includes a study of mode effects to be able to link across P&P and CBA
- Expands the range of skills being measured
- Introduces the use of multi-stage adaptive testing
- Incorporates the use of automated scoring
- Expands the types of information that is captured through the use of log files

What Does PIAAC Assess?

The Main Elements of PIAAC include ...

- Reading Components
- Literacy
- Numeracy
- Problem Solving in Technology Rich Environments

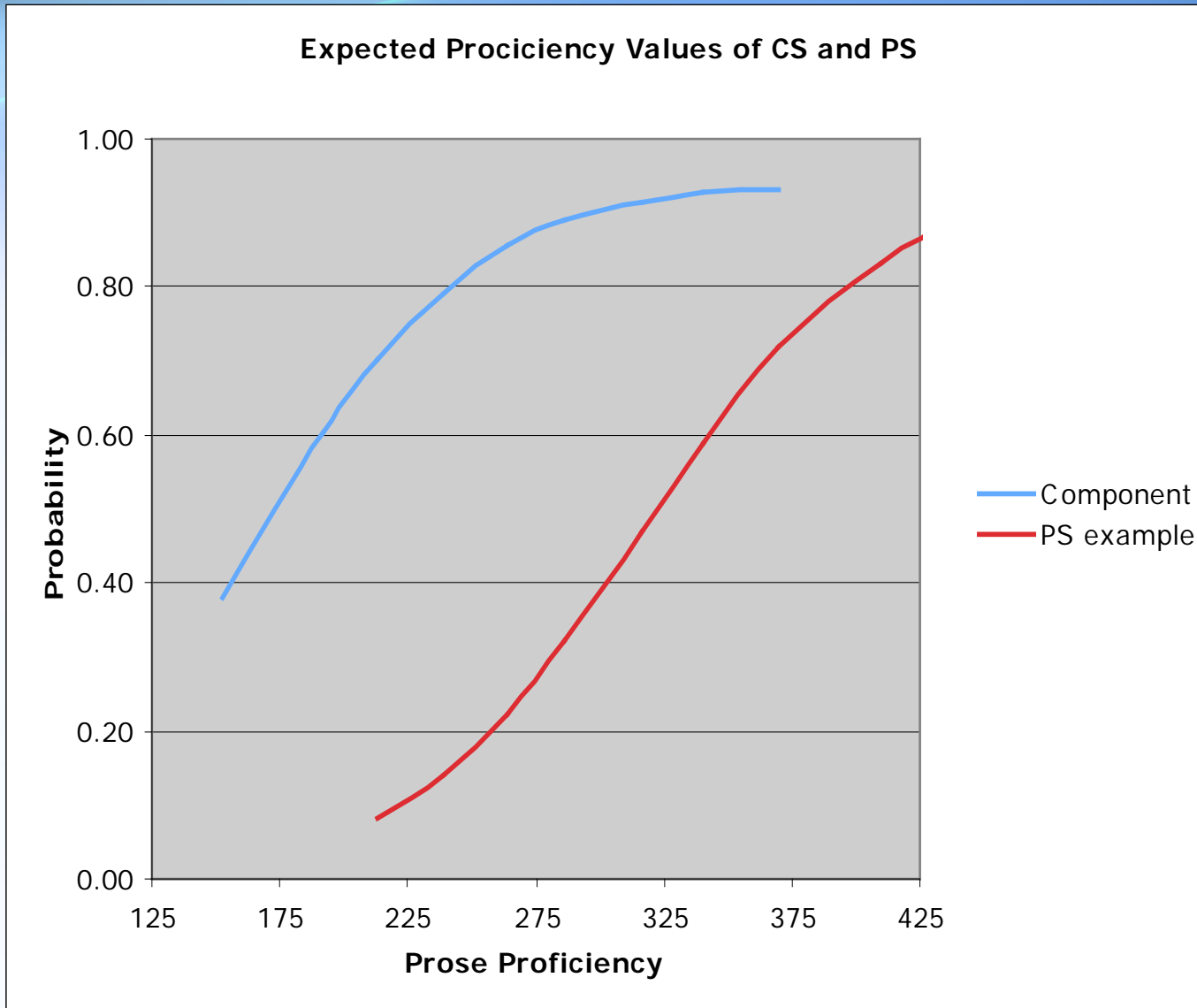
- Background Questionnaire

PIAAC vs IALS and ALL in the US

IALS	ALL	PIAAC
		Reading Components
Reading Literacy		Reading Literacy
Quantitative		
	Numeracy	Numeracy
		PS in TRE

What can PIAAC provide?

- A deeper understanding of the distribution of human capital especially for those demonstrating high and low skill levels
- Comparisons across countries, modes and over time
- An investigation of the links between key cognitive skills and a range of variables
- Information on the extent individuals who have obtained qualifications from education and training systems hold relevant skills and are able to deploy them in society and the world of work.

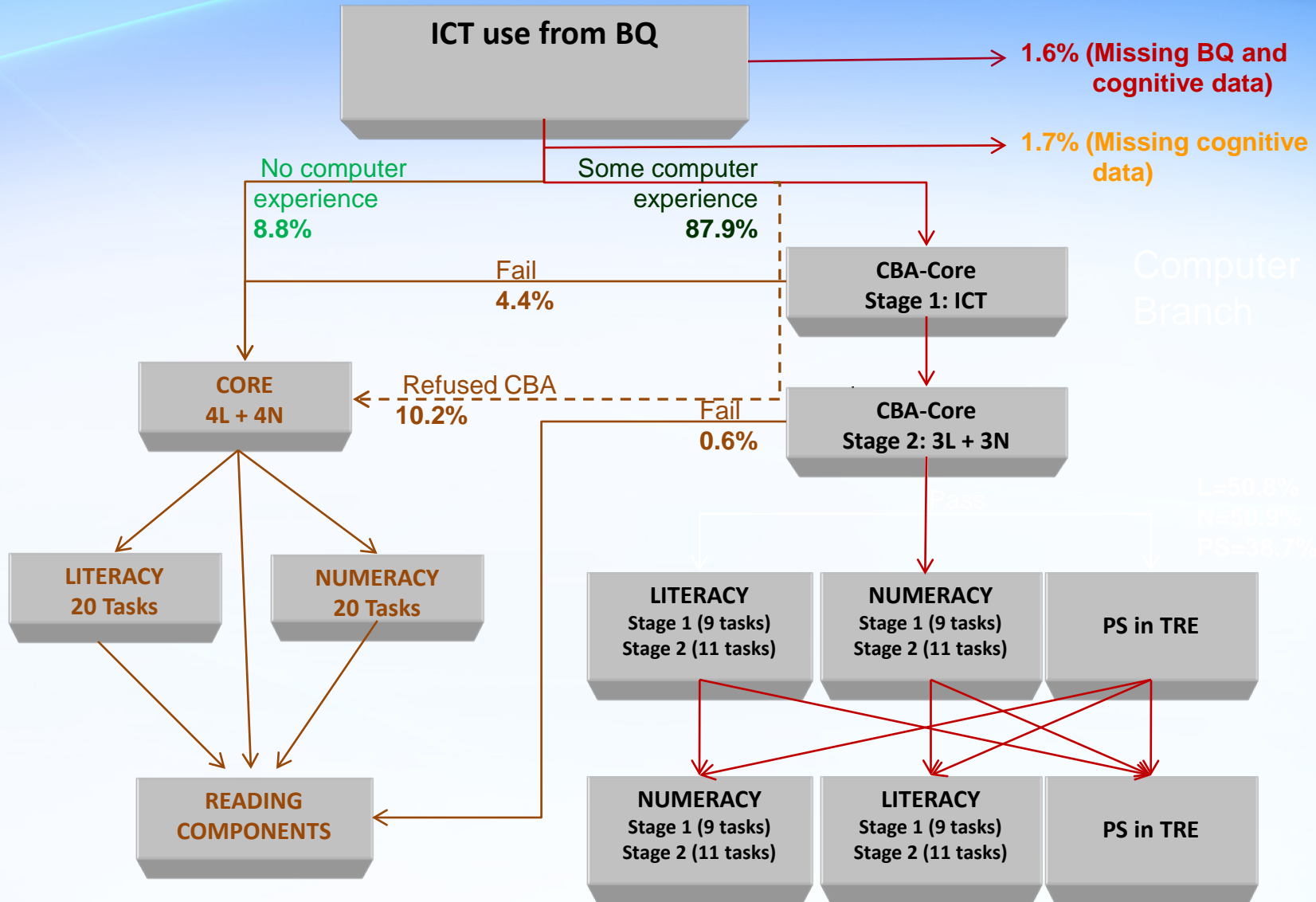


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Paper Branch

Computer Branch

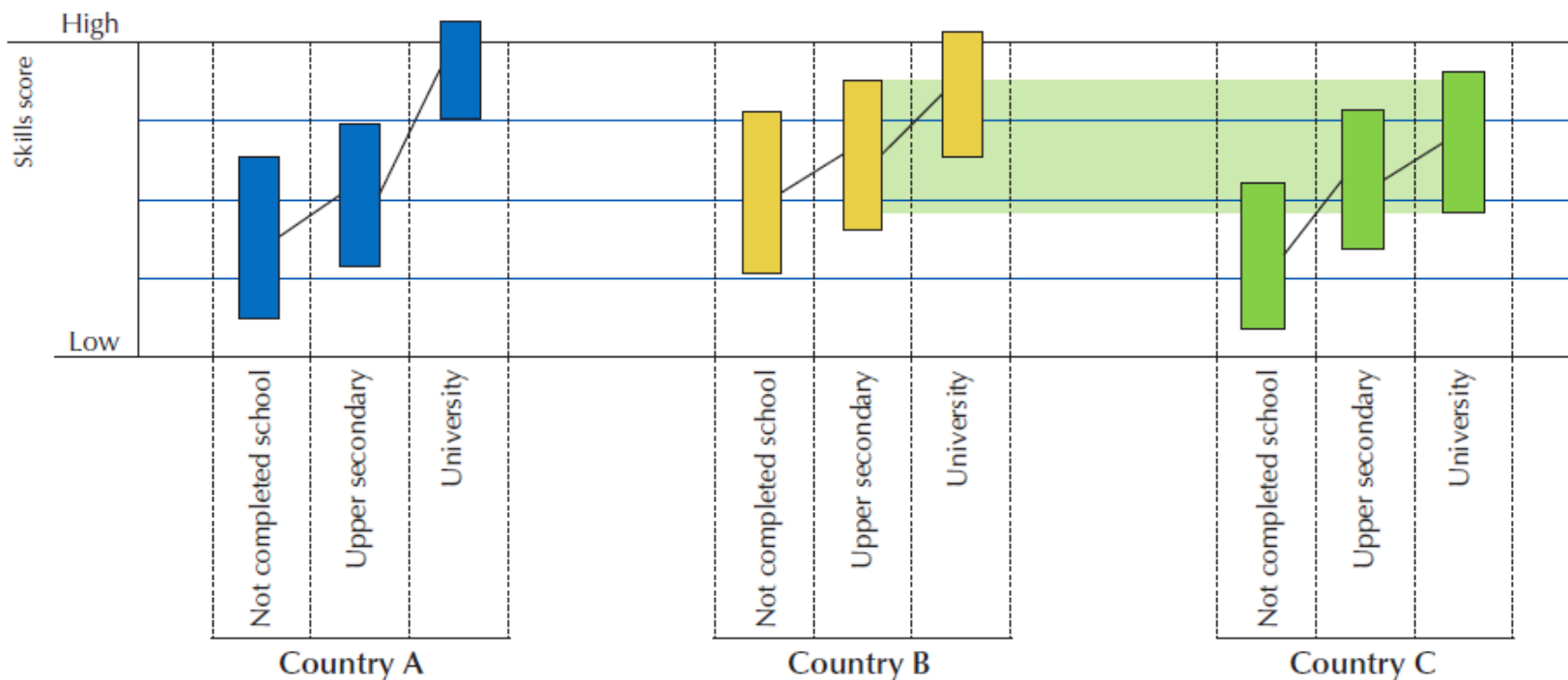


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Comparing skills against education levels, across countries

Skills scores on a scale of foundation skills, by qualification levels, individuals aged 16 to 65

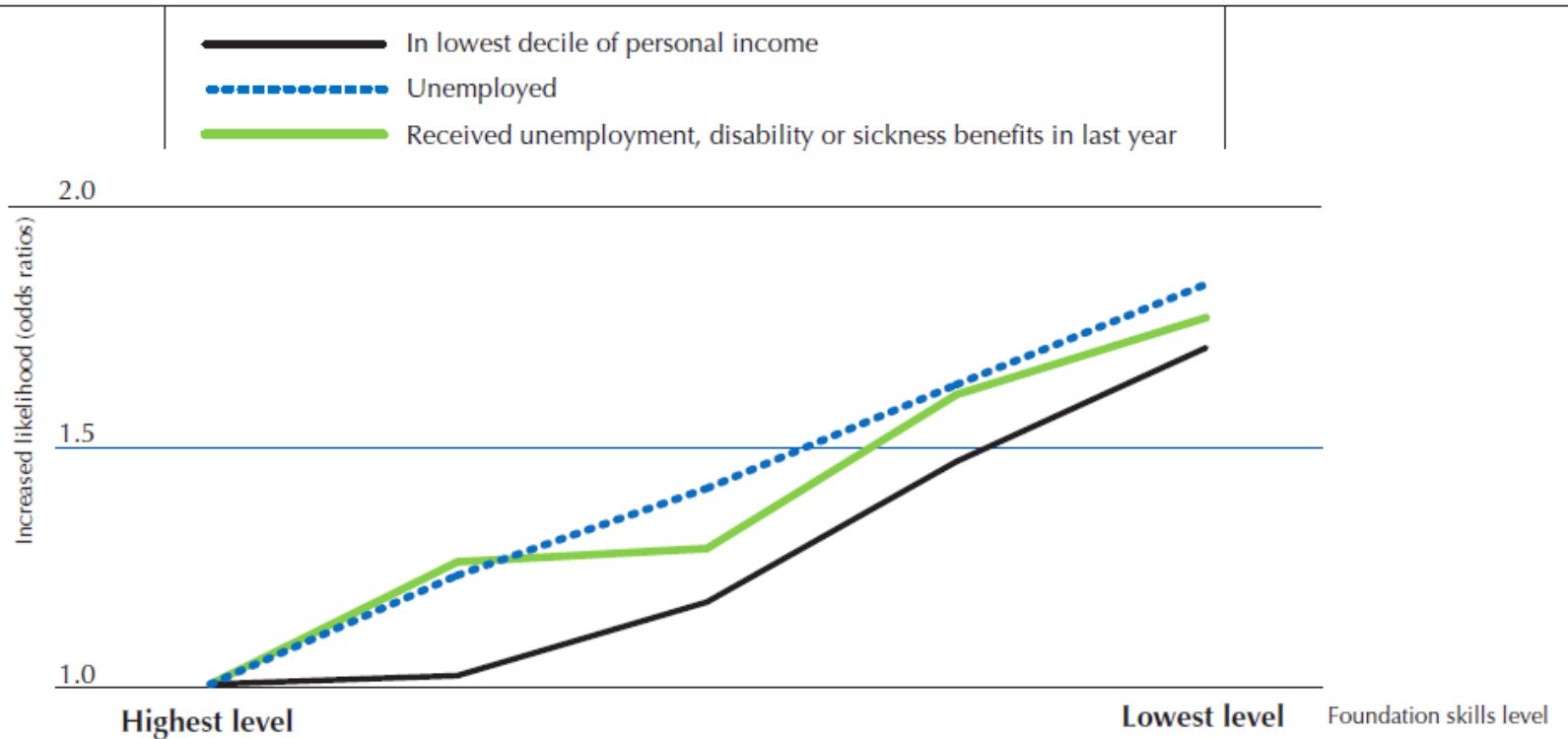


Note: This figure is based on results of the PIAAC field trial. It is not based on representative samples and is therefore only illustrative. See footnote 2 in Figure I.1 for a definition of foundation skills.

Source: PIAAC field trial data (2010).

Foundation skills and economic disadvantage

The increased likelihood¹ of experiencing economic disadvantage, by foundation skills² level, individuals aged 16 to 65, country average



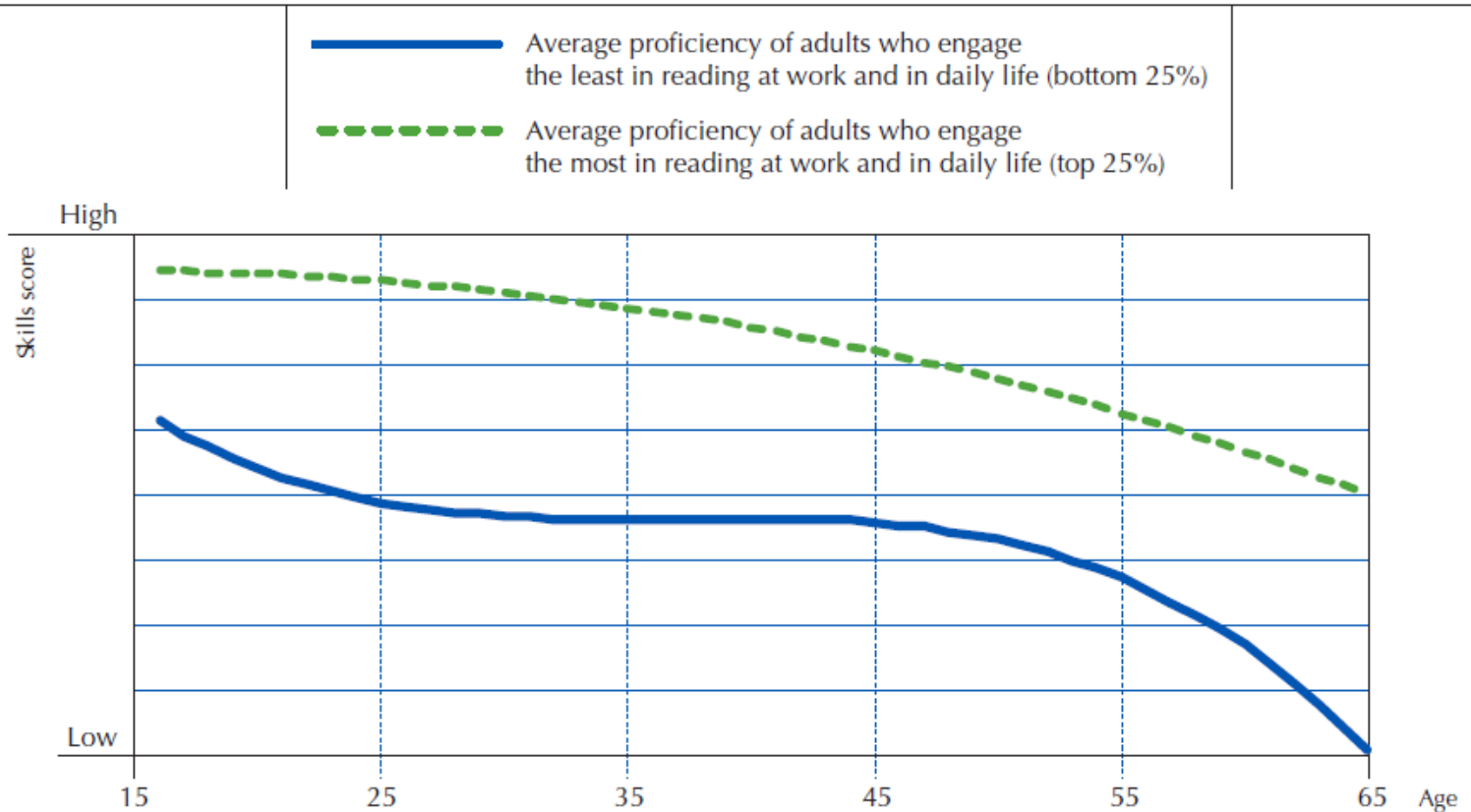
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1. Adjusted for age, gender, education, parents' education and immigrant status.

■ Figure 2.1 ■

Unused skills may be more likely to atrophy

Foundation skills of 16-65-year-olds, by high and low levels of reading engagement, adjusted for years of schooling and foreign-born status, country average



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Source: PIAAC field trial data (2010).

Questions and Discussion