

Challenges and opportunities to measure literacy

Silvia Montoya, UIS Director 17 June 2022, CONFINTEA VII

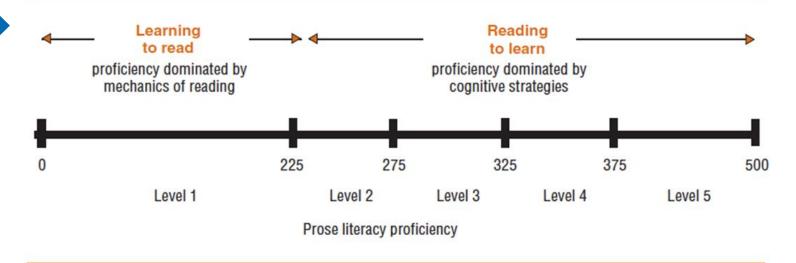


A shared conception of literacy:

A continuum that includes both learning to read and reading to learn

 Literacy involves a continuum of learning measured at different proficient levels.











Literacy skills are vastly different within and across countries.

Consequently, it is important:

- To offer a <u>variety of tools</u> that can target and capture varied skills across population
- To let countries choose the instruments that best fit their needs.





Currently available instruments:



LITERACY ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING PROGRAMME (LAMP)

- PIAAC (OECD): captures well middle-to-high skills
- STEP (World Bank): only covers Literacy skills so might not have sufficient information to report on indicator 4.6.1

 LAMP (UNESCO): captures better middle skills so might be suited for lowand middle-income countries



Gaps in literacy data

LITERACY DATA COVERAGE

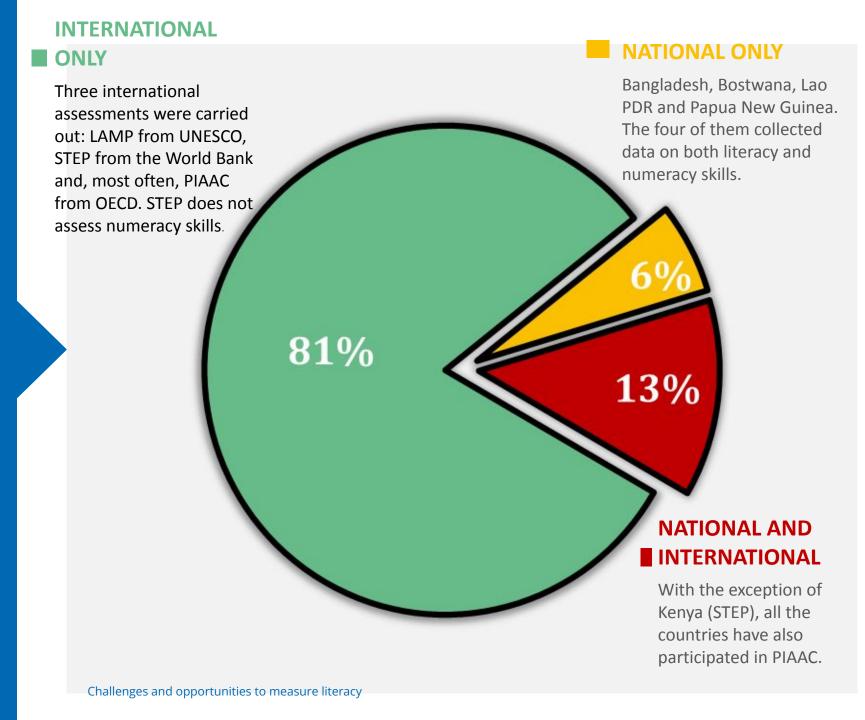
CURRENTLY, 64 COUNTRIES OUT OF 195 HAVE IMPLEMENTED A DIRECT ASSESSMENT OF ADULT LITERACY SKILLS (33% OF COUNTRIES)

- Asia & Pacific
 22 COUNTRIES OUT OF
 63 (35%)
- 2 Africa 4 COUNTRIES OUT OF 54 (7%)
- 3 Latin America 7 COUNTRIES OUT 32 (22%)
- North America & Europe
 31 COUNTRIES OUT OF 46
 (67%)





Where do the data come from?



UNESCO Literacy tool

INNOVATIVE SOLUTION:

- assesses skills in reading (prose and documents) and numeracy among nationwide samples of adults (15 or older) in their households.
- provides countries with input for policymaking, and a methodology for sustainable monitoring

Adaptable

- Multilingual tool
- Questions may be added/removed

Flexible

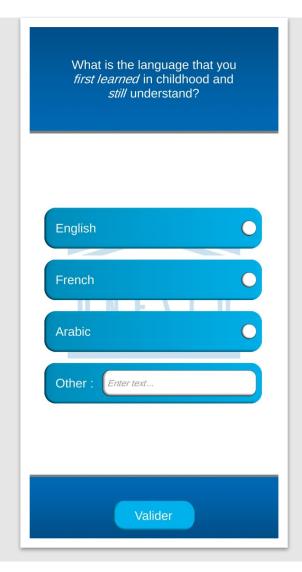
- Devices
- Low connectivity

Sound methodology

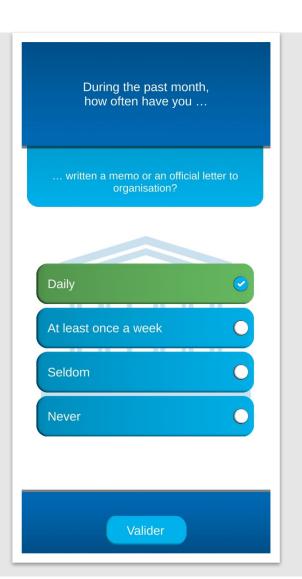
- Platform for pre- and post-data collection storage
- Stand alone survey or module



Background questionnaire









High level goals

Only with direct skills assessments and high-quality data will we be able to fully leverage the potential of literacy and numeracy as key drivers for economic prosperity, social inclusion, and sustainable development.

Compare across populations and over time

Requires advance methods to confirm key assumptions

Inform policy and program planning:

Who needs help?
How much help do they need?
What kind of help does each group need?





Thank you

Learn more: http://uis.unesco.org/



