

IVQ
(Information and Everyday Life)
a national survey 2004/2012
a basis for an indicators net

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IVQ Background

IVQ partners

- Insee, ANLCI, Ministry of Education _Dep(p), Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor _Dares, Ined, Inetop (2004 only), Gouvernamental planification center (Commissariat général au plan, 2004), Crest, Ministry of Cities _DIV, Ministry of Culture _DGLFLF, Ministry of Internal affairs _DAIC (2012)
- Association of local organisations for 2004 extensions in 3 Regions (INSEE, local organisations, ANLCI)
- Idem in 5 Regions in 2012
- Idem for overseas IVQ surveys.

IVQ Background

IVQ Test Conceptors :

ANLCI module, Orientation module and oral module (lower levels) PsyEf (Université de Lyon 2)

Numeracy module : EVA Team (University Rennes 2 and Ste-Anne's Hospital, in Paris, and University of Nancy)

« Higher » module, University Paris V
Local adaptations (overseas territories) with University of Martinique and University of Reunion.

Common Module, (2012) INSEE/DEPP

Biographical module INED

IVQ priorities

- **Methodological rigor**
- **Good implication of interviewees**
- **Tests adapted to adults and to the goals of the survey**
- **Information on a range of competences**
- **Collection of useful (for stakeholders, but also researchers) information on the interviewees**

IVQ Main Goals

- Determining the figures about the population facing literacy difficulties in everyday life
- Assessing a wide range of basic skills needed for everyday life :
 - Comprehension of oral messages
 - Production of written messages (
 - Reading and understanding of written texts
 - Numeracy

Target population

Adults to be of working age: 18 to 65 (2004) 16 to 65 (2012), living in targeted area (metropolitan France en 2004, regions)

IVQ Sampling main choices

A randomise sample (based on the last census) of housing units

Stratified to have proportionnal representation of metropolitan regions, over-representation of deprived areas, control of types of housing

National (metropolitan) sample with possibilities of regional extensions

2004 : 7000 in national sample, 3000 in extensions (Metropolitan France)

2012 : 6000 and 8000 (Metropolitan France)

IVQ Methodology

A household survey;

Face to face;

Computer-assisted interview

A focus on motivation:

Make the test different from school tests

Use of supports from everyday life

Oral/Oral test (except for dictation)

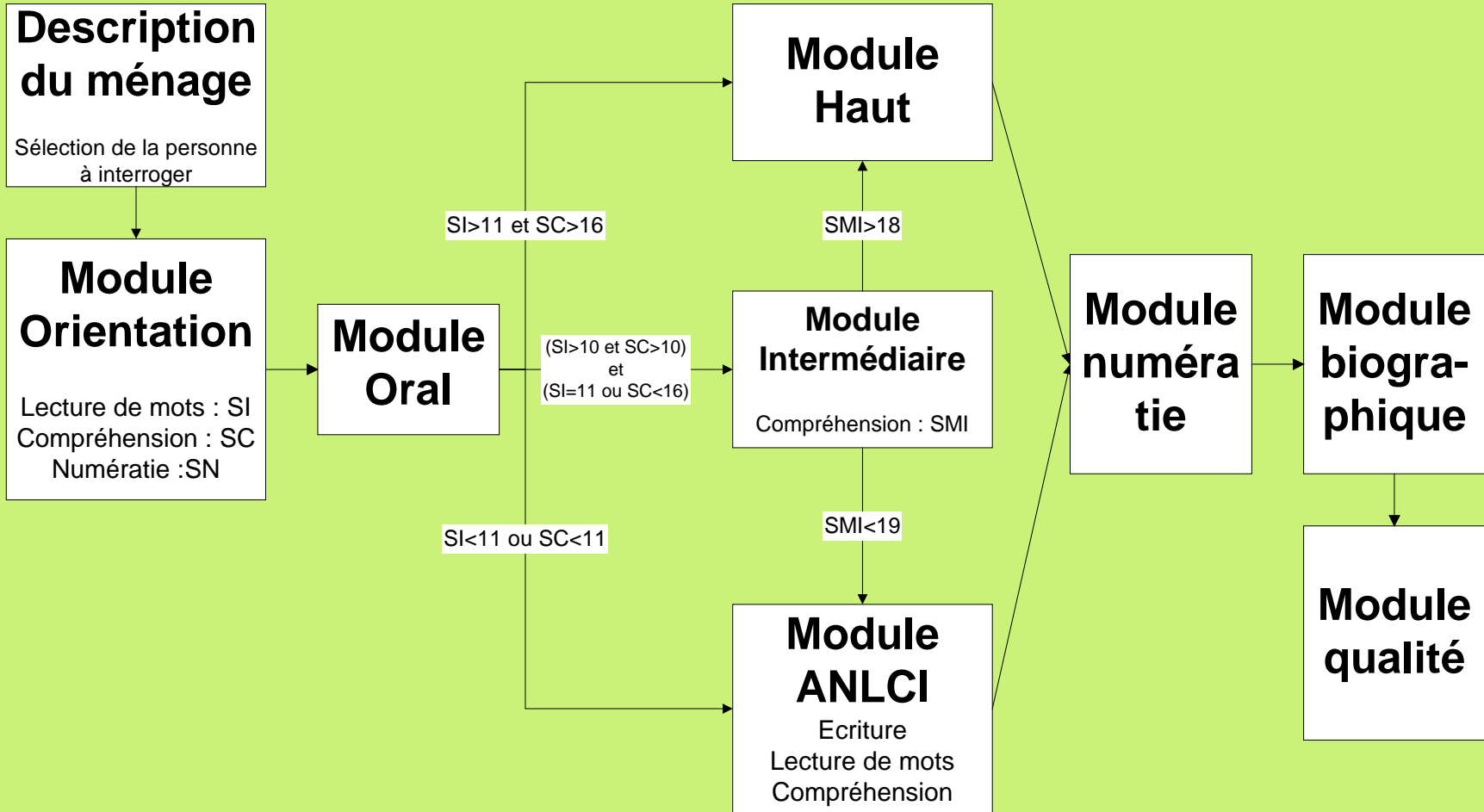
Offer testees exercises as close as possible

to their literacy level (orientation)

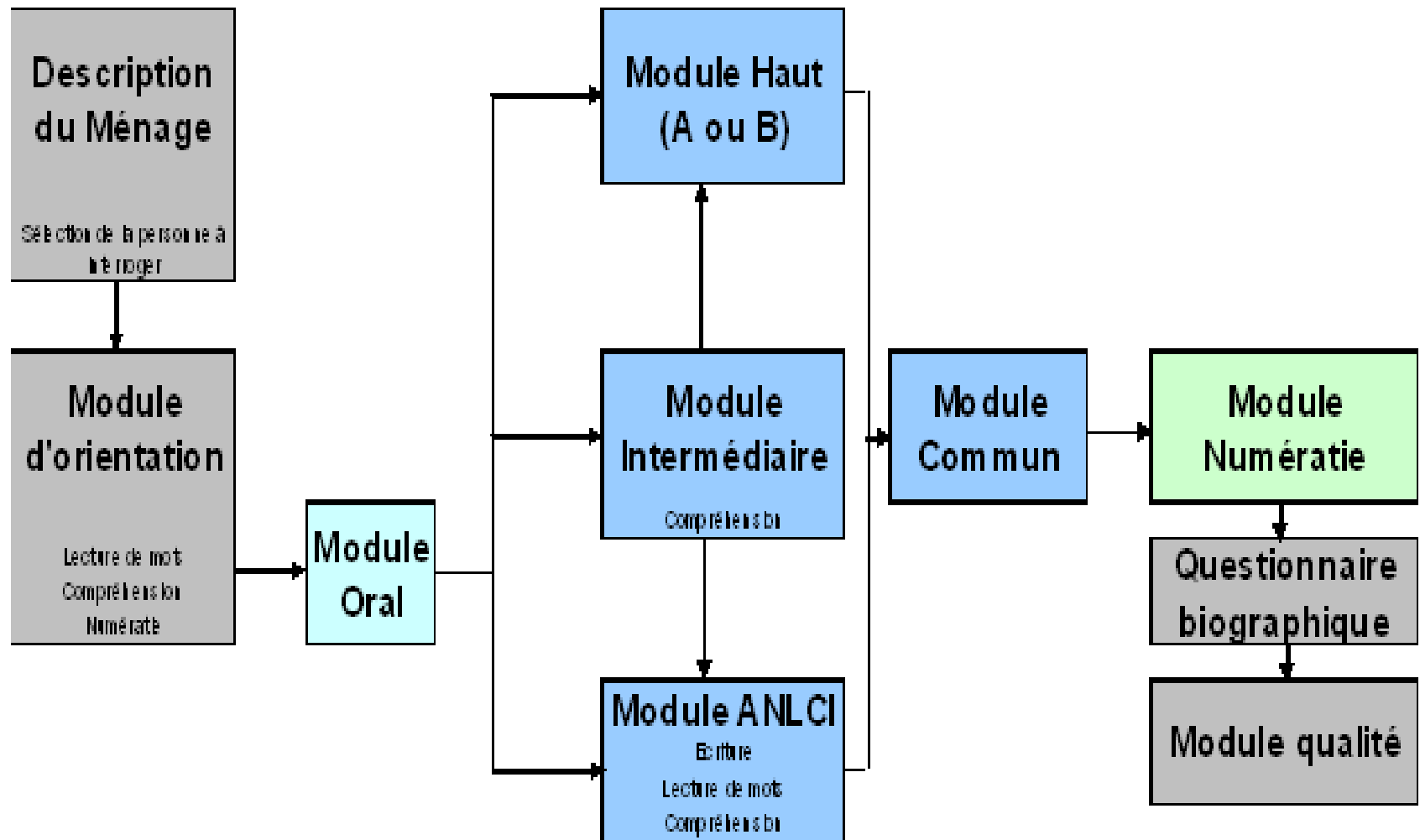
Work on Interviewers' attitude.

No time limit.

IVQ General organisation of the test



IVQ 2012



What IVQ is testing ?

For all testees :

Reading competences, understanding a small text, numeracy level, oral comprehension in French

For people facing literacy difficulties

Reading competences; reading and recognition of words, writing words

For people mastering basic competences

Reading and understanding a range of documents usually used by literate people.

Building an indicator net : A reference

IVQ

The success of the survey.

Use of the results by all the IVQ partners.

The will of all partners to make IVQ a reference

The external validity tests (on 1000 AFPA Students) very satisfactory

The goal for the indicators net: to make all stakeholders involved in the fight against adult illiteracy speaking with the same reference but using tests adapted to their own testing constraints.

Building an indicators net: The work already done

- **Comparison of the existing indicators**
 - 2006, Survey with AFPA using IVQ tools.
 - 2008, comparative survey between IVQ and JAPD
 - 2009, comparative survey between IVQ and LPP
 - 2010, comparative survey between IVQ and RSMA tests
- **Implementation of Regional extensions** of IVQ in Overseas territories, Martinique 2005, Réunion 2007 and 2012, Guadeloupe 2008, French Guyana 2012, New Caledony 2012, Mayotte 2013
- **Repeat of IVQ** national survey in 2012, in metropolitan France and North region) and Réunion

Building an indicators net: The work already done

- **2008-2010 Development of a tool for literacy assessment through Internet** compatible with IVQ, (EVADO) used by Army, the national centre for training civil servants, centres for professional training
- **Surveys in particular contexts** like : National association for adult training (2005) or Temporary work training found (2012) OPCALIA Mayotte (2011)
- 2010 New tests for RSMA (overseas territories)
- **Centralisation of the data** for building an Illiteracy data base

Building an indicator net : The work to do

- To Implement new Regional extensions of IVQ in Overseas territories actually in New Caledony, in 2013 in Mayotte and in Metropolitan area (project of IVQ in Rhone/Alps)
- To develop cooperation with other countries
- To Repeat IVQ surveys in overseas territories as Martinique and Guadeloupe,
- To continue to develop Evado (tool for assessment through Internet compatible with IVQ)
- To carry out new surveys in particular contexts (workplace, NGOs, local associations, ...) with IVQ tools. Already a lot of candidates (especially Ministry of Justice)
- To continue to centralise the data for increasing of the data base
- To impulse use of this data base by researchers
- To continue to provide stakeholders and practitioners with information they need.

IVQ Results (general considerations)

- **The 2011-2012 IVQ survey** was carried out on the French metropolitan population between 16 to 65 (i.e. 40 million persons)

90 % of that population between 16 to 65 had been schooled (initial) in France , i.e. 36 million persons

- **Where are the problems ?**

11 % (12% in 2012) of that population aged 18 to 65 are facing difficulties with basic skills, i.e. 4.3 million illiterate persons

about 60% of that population was schooled in France and are illiterate, i.e. 2,5 million persons in situation of "illettrisme" (3,1 million in 2004)

7% of population schooled in France at initial schooling

In France about twice as many people are concerned by the fight against "illettrisme" than by French as a foreign language.

"illettrisme" is a glaring problem that remains invisible

IVQ Main results

> **Population considered to be in a situation of « illettrisme »**

6% of women and **9%** of men (8% vs 11% in 2004)

4% of 18-25 year olds (4.5 in 2004)

and **12%** of 56-65 year olds (13 in 2004)

26% of persons without any diploma (30% in 2004)

6% of workers (8% in 2004)

10% of job seekers (15% in 2004)

Inside People considered in a situation of « illettrisme » :

57% are employed (51), 10% job seekers (11)

21% live in a rural area (26) 10% in a disadvantaged area (id)

10% live in Paris region (14% in 2004)

71 % were spoken only French at the age of 5

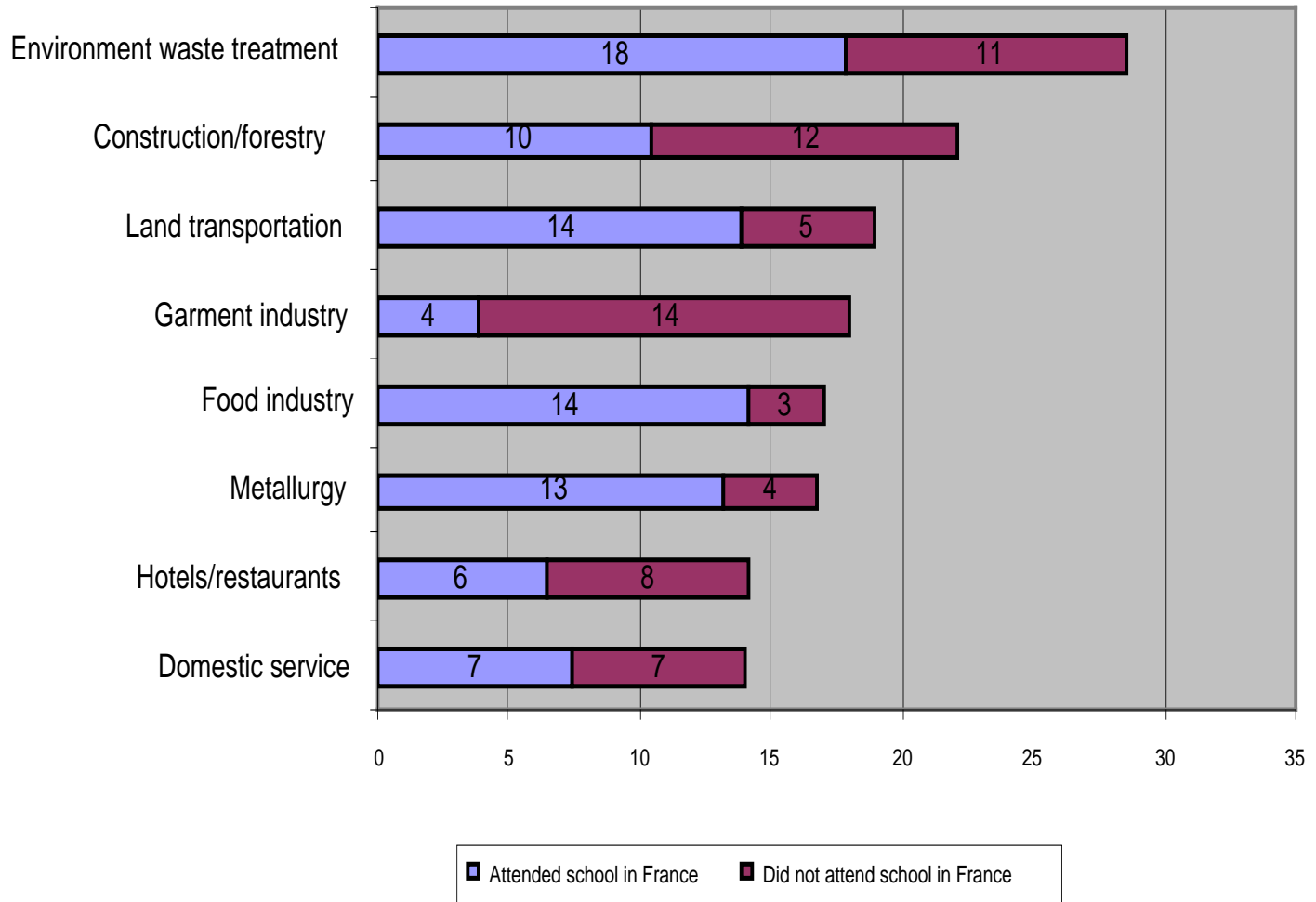
(at home) (75% in 2004)

IVQ Main results

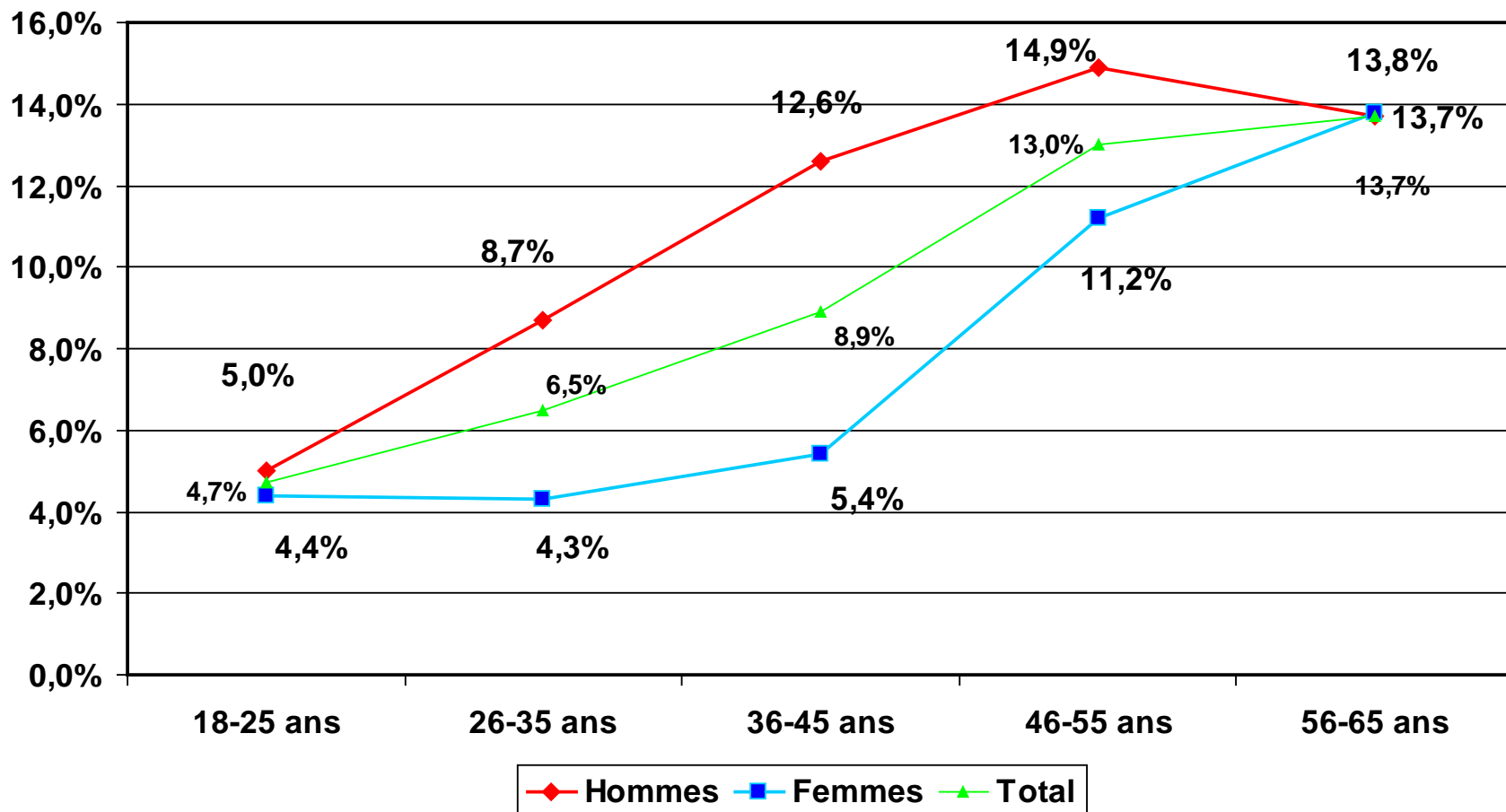
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**People considered in a situation of
« illettrisme » :**

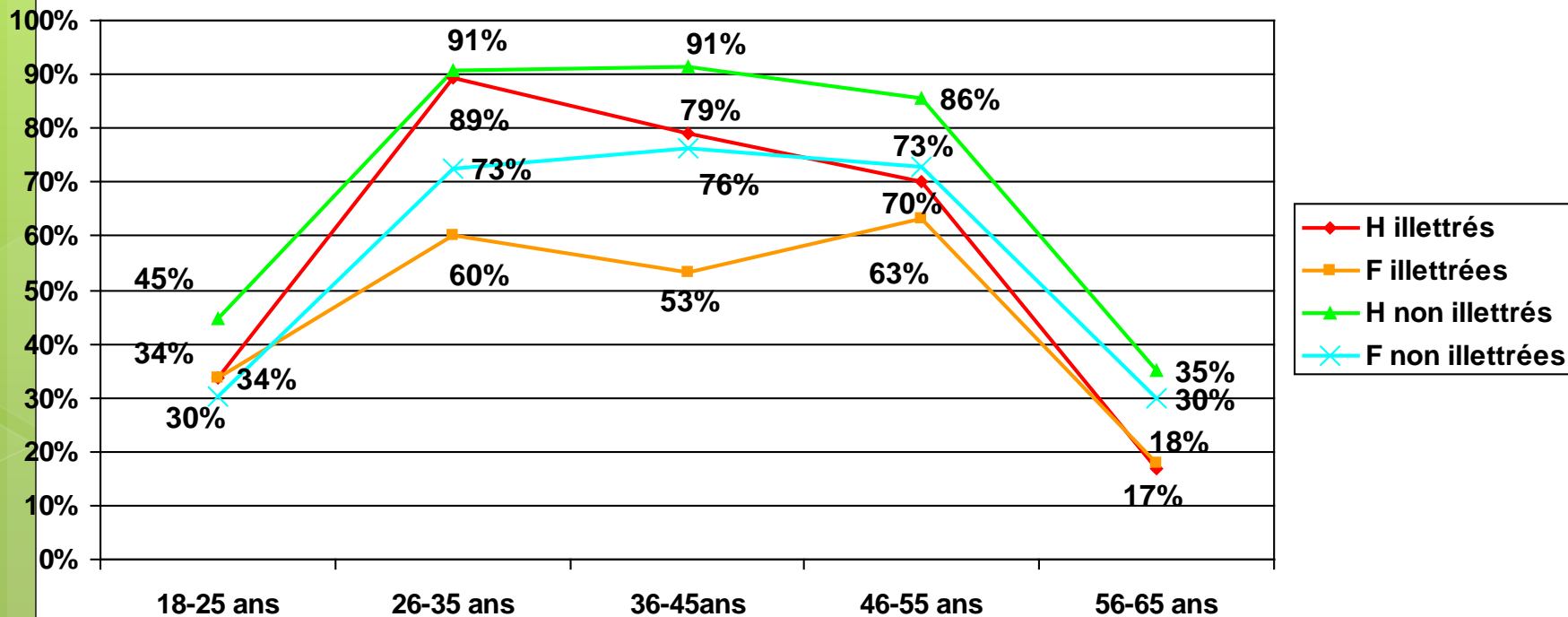
IVQ Main results (economics sectors)



IVQ Results (general considerations)



IVQ Results (W&M at work)



Thank you for your attention

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IVQ Background

In France, **in the 80s**, surveys about literacy were conducted, but only on a declarative basis.

In **1994**, France took part initially in IALS international survey, but withdrew before its results were made public.

In **1998** France declined to take part in ALL (OECD survey), and started to develop its own assessment instruments.

2002 IVQ methodological survey (2000 respondents). 2003 international meeting in Lyon about assessment of low literacy.

2004 beginning on the field of first IVQ metropolitan Survey

The term illiteracy describes the situation of people over 16 years old who, although they have attended school, cannot read and understand a text related to situations in their daily life, and/or are unable to write in order to communicate simple information."

ANLCI 2003

IVQ Writing module

	3 phonemes	5 phonemes	7 phonemes
Pseudo-words	JOC DUXE	GOBAR SIRAPE	MICATOL PEVANORE
Words phonographically regular	SEL ANTI	TOMATE CERISE	EPICERIE AUBERGINE
Words phonographically irregular	PAYS RHUME	ALCOOL FIANCE	SOLENNEL PHARMACIE

IVQ ANLCI Module reading

	3 phonemes	5 phonemes	7 phonemes
Pseudo-words	SAR BIX	TIPAC CHANGOZ	JANDENOC MOVONFOUL
Words phonographically regular	MER AMI	NATURE SOUPIR	DOMICILE CAMARADE
Words phonographically irregular	FILS PAILLE	EXAUCE AIGUILLE	SOUPçONNER SUCCULENTE

IVQ Writing module

Pharmacy

- Anti-cold (Micatol ou Sirape) *Micatol and Sirape are two brands of anti-cold medicines. You can write them like you think they can be written.*
- Alcool à 90° Duxe *Duxe is the alcool brand, you can write it like you think it can be written.*

Épicerie

- Tomates de pays
- Aubergines
- Cerises
- Sel Gobar *Gobar, is the salt brand, you can write it like you think it can be written.*