

Numeracy

Numeracy performance of both year four and year six students.

Mathematics is key to understanding the world around us and is becoming increasingly more important as science and technology have more influence over our daily lives.

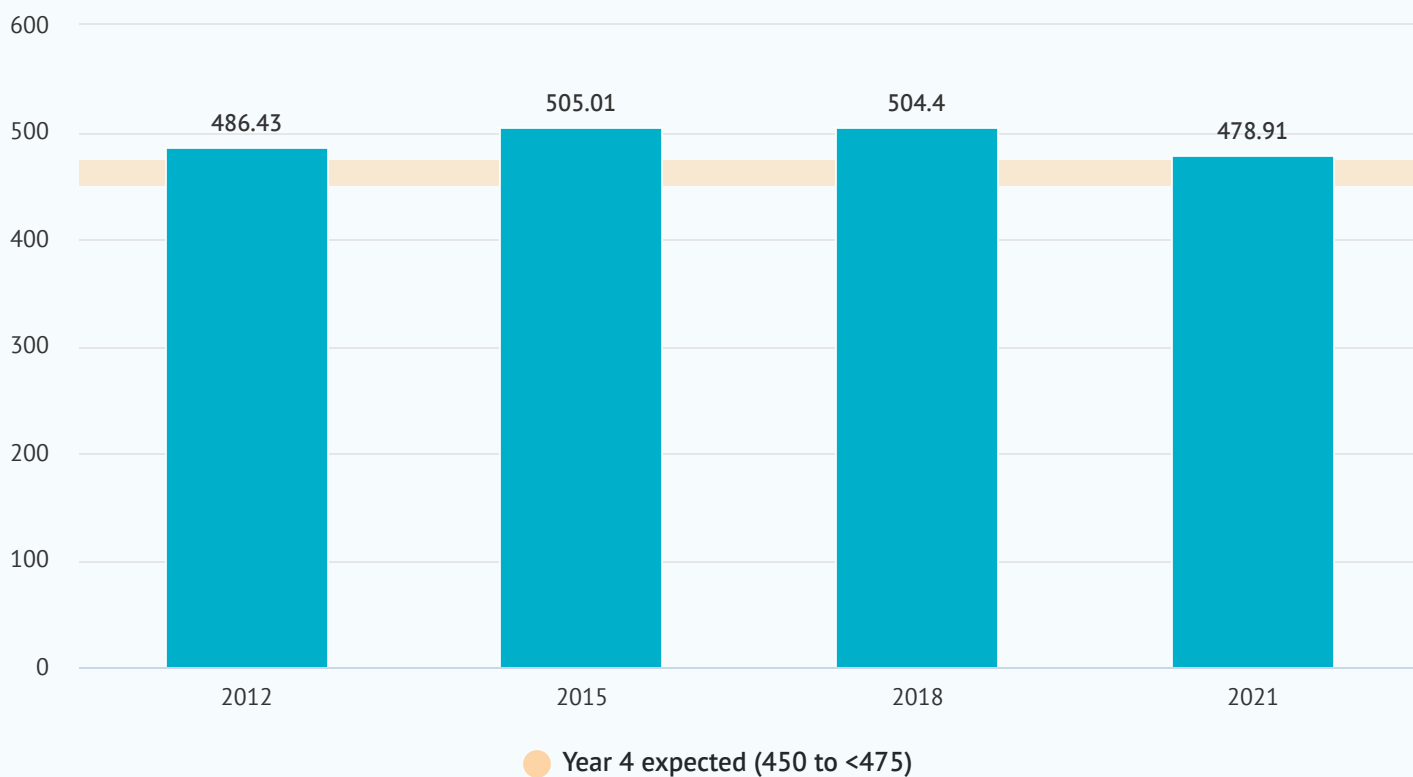
Numeracy is a person's ability to use mathematics in their everyday life. PILNA assesses numeracy in four strands:

- Number
- Operations
- Measurement and geometry
- Data and chance.

These strands are analysed individually to identify if performance differences exist at the subject level. Further, a student's average performance across each of these strands is used as an overall numeracy score, which is compared to the regional (Pacific) benchmark of performance: the numeracy proficiency scale.

Figure RNF4.1

Year 4 Numeracy performance over time



Year	Year 4
2012	486.43
2015	505.01
2018	504.4
2021	478.91

Mean performance of Year 4 students 2012, 2015, 2018, 2021

The numeracy proficiency scale ranges from zero as the lowest level of performance and eight as the highest – nine proficiency levels.

Year four students are expected to perform, at a minimum, to proficiency level three and year six students are expected to perform, at a minimum, to proficiency level five.

Over 40,000 students participated in PILNA 2021 numeracy assessment across the region. Their results are presented in the following sections.

Numeracy performance is analysed by year level – year four and year six – and compared to regional benchmarks for expected performance at these levels.

Comparisons within these year levels are made by numeracy strand, gender and earlier PILNA assessments (2012, 2015 and 2018) where appropriate.

It should be noted that a wider range of student performance was collected in PILNA 2021. The new test booklet design allowed for more information to be collected about the lower and higher levels of student performance and hence a greater understanding of student performance at these levels was possible.