Digital problem solving is the ability to access and interpret information in digital environments to perform practical tasks.

Scores increased for:
- Adults ages 35-44 from 275 to 281: 6 points
- Hispanic adults from 256 to 269: 14 points
- Non-native-born adults from 250 to 264: 14 points

Scores decreased for:
- Adults who are out of the labor force from 268 to 259: 9 points

No measurable difference for:
- Overall for U.S. adults (ages 16-65), and by sex, education, and health

The Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) is an international, large-scale study of adults’ skills in literacy, numeracy, and digital problem solving. This publication highlights several key results for U.S. adults ages 16-65 from the U.S. PIAAC 2017 data collection in comparison to the combined U.S. PIAAC 2012/2014 results. For more detailed results, see the U.S. PIAAC 2017 Web Report: nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/national_results.asp