



Math Literacy Statistics



Over half (55%) of adult Canadians score in the three lowest skill levels in numeracy, up from 49.8% in 2003.



55% of Canadians have unsuitable numeracy skills, which means that they may struggle with understanding written instructions that rely on charts, numbers and conditional statements.



Across the full age spectrum, men have measurably higher average numeracy skills than women, and this difference becomes more pronounced in older age groups.



Canada is below the OECD average in numeracy. Canada's average score of 265 places it below the OECD average of 269, alongside countries such as Korea, the United Kingdom, and the United States.