# Numeracy: The Educational Gift That Keeps on Giving? 

February 09, 2012

Cancer risks. Investment alternatives. Calories. Numbers are everywhere in daily life, and they figure into all sorts of decisions. A new article published in Current Directions in Psychological Science, a journal of the Association for Psychological Science, examines how people who are numerate-that's like literacy, but for numbers-understand numbers better and process information differently so that they ultimately make more informed decisions.

People who are numerate are more comfortable thinking about numbers and are less influenced by other information, says Ellen Peters of Ohio State University, the author of the new paper. For example, in one of Peters's studies, students were asked to rate undergraduates who received what looked like different test scores. Numerate people were more likely to see a person who got $74 \%$ correct and a person who got $26 \%$ incorrect as equivalent, while people who were less numerate thought people were doing better if their score was given in terms of a percent correct.

People make decisions based on this sort of information all the time. For example, "A lot of people take medications," Peters says. Every drug has benefits and potential risks, and those can be presented in different ways. "You can talk about the 10 percent of the population that gets the side effect or the 90 percent that does not." How you talk about it will influence how dangerous the drug seems to be, particularly among people who are less numerate.

Other research has shown that only less numerate people respond differently to something that has a 1 in 100 chance of happening than something that has a 1 percent chance of happening. The less numerate see more risk in the 1 in 100 chance-even though these numbers are exactly the same. This has implications for how policy makers and others should communicate about the risks of medicines, earthquakes, climate change, and the stock market.
"Numbers are really just abstract symbols, and we have to bring meaning to them somehow," Peters says. Think of all the very different ideas that can go with the number nine: $9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, \$ 9$ billion, and a 9 percent chance of a tsunami. "In general, people who are numerate are better able to bring consistent meaning to numbers and to make better decisions," Peters says. "It suggests that courses in math and statistics may be the educational gift that keeps on giving."

