Adult competencies
In numeracy, a higher percentage of U.S. adults scored in the bottom levels of proficiency compared to adults from other participating countries in the Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies. The average numeracy score for U.S. adults (including the unemployed, young adults, older adults, and incarcerated adults) was lower than the average scores for 16 other countries, about the same for three countries, and higher than those for three other countries. In problem-solving skills in technology-rich environments, the U.S. average score was lower than 17 other participating countries.


User experience of duplicate web links
“Eliminate redundancy on web pages whenever possible to reduce cognitive overload. Each extra link makes your site harder to use. Providing redundancy on web pages can sometimes help people find their way. However, redundancy increases the interaction cost. Even if you increase traffic to a specific page by adding redundant links to it, you may lose return traffic to the site from users who are confused and can’t find what they want.”


Desktop vs. mobile vs. tablet
Since 2014, mobile web usage accounts for more web activity than desktop or tablet web activity. As of April 2016, mobile usage accounts for 53 percent of web traffic, while desktop usage is about 45 percent and tablet usage is about 4 percent.


Print monographs vs. electronic monographs
On average, faculty preference for using scholarly monographs for reading in depth remains high for print format rather than digital format. For exploring references or searching for a particular topic, faculty find electronic formats easier.


Military-connected students
“Nearly 4 million students around the country have a parent who has served in the U.S. military since 9/11. Approximately 700,000 of these students are children of active-duty service members who move an average of six to nine times during their K-12 education, which is three times more often than their civilian classmates.”