

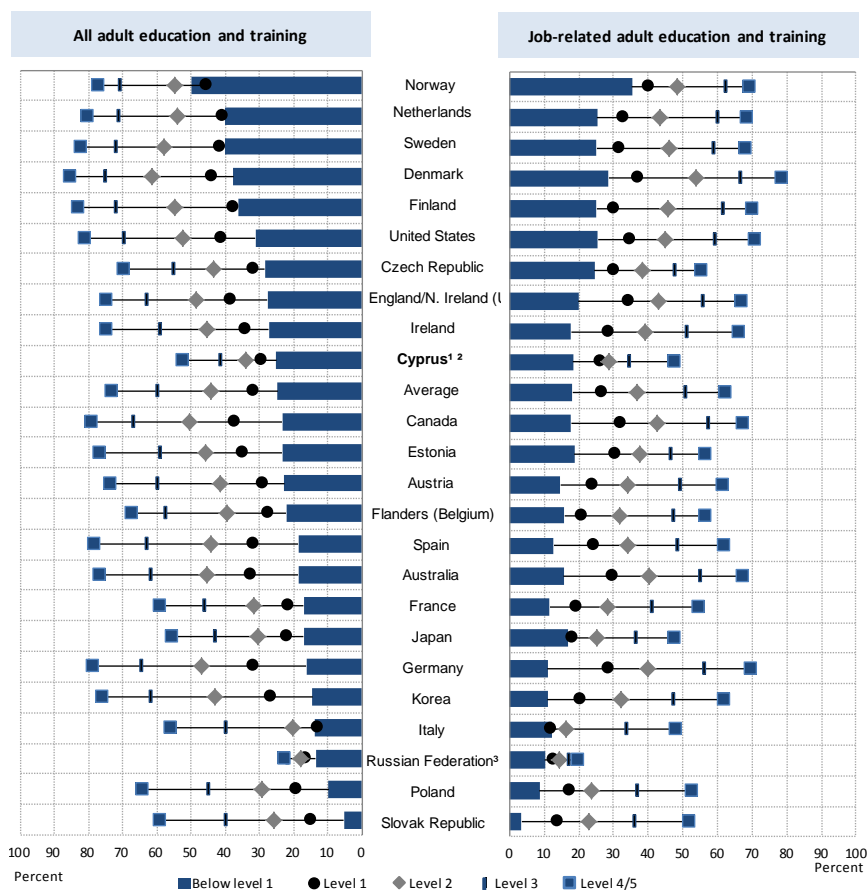
Page 208

In Figure 5.7 (L), data in the right column were modified and should read as follows:

[Reason of the modification: an error was identified in the derivation of the following variables in the Survey of Adult skills concerning non-formal education (job-related): NFE12JR, NFE12NJR, FNFE12JR, FNFAET12JR and FNFAET12NJR. Revised Public Use Files with updated data were released on 10 March 2015.]

Figure 5.7 (L)
 Participation rate in adult education, by literacy proficiency levels

Percentage of adults who participated in adult education and training during year prior to the survey, by level of proficiency in literacy



Countries are ranked in descending order of the percentage of adults scoring below Level 1 in literacy in adult education and training during year prior to the survey.

1. Note by Turkey:

The information in this document with reference to "Cyprus" relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the "Cyprus issue".

2. Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union:

The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

3. The data from the Russian Federation are preliminary and may be subject to change. Readers should note that the sample for the Russian Federation does not include the population of the Moscow municipal area. The data published, therefore, do not represent the entire resident population aged 16-65 in Russia but rather the population of Russia excluding the population residing in the Moscow municipal area. More detailed information regarding the data from the Russian Federation as well as that of other countries can be found in the Technical Report of the Survey of Adult Skills (OECD, 2013, forthcoming).


Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (2012), Table A5.7 (L).

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932902246>

Annex A, page 380

In Part I of Table A5.7 (L), data highlighted in red were modified and should read as follows:

[Reason of the modification: *an error was identified in the derivation of the following variables in the Survey of Adult skills concerning non-formal education (job-related): NFE12JR, NFE12NJR, FNFE12JR, FNFAET12JR and FNFAET12NJR. Revised Public Use Files with updated data were released on 10 March 2015.*]

Table A5.7 (L)										
Percentage of adults who participated in adult education and training during year prior to the survey, by level of literacy proficiency										
Part I/III										
Job-related adult education and training										
	Below Level 1		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4/5	
	Participation rate	S.E.	Participation rate	S.E.	Participation rate	S.E.	Participation rate	S.E.	Participation rate	S.E.
OECD										
National entities										
Australia	15.6	(3.6)	29.0	(2.9)	40.1	(1.8)	55.0	(1.3)	67.0	(2.2)
Austria	14.7	(5.0)	23.1	(2.4)	34.2	(1.3)	49.1	(1.4)	61.3	(3.8)
Canada	17.8	(2.5)	31.2	(1.7)	42.5	(1.1)	57.1	(1.1)	66.8	(1.7)
Czech Republic	24.5	(10.8)	29.4	(4.0)	38.3	(2.0)	47.5	(2.1)	54.9	(4.6)
Denmark	28.6	(3.5)	36.3	(2.3)	53.8	(1.4)	66.8	(1.3)	78.3	(2.7)
Estonia	18.7	(4.7)	29.7	(2.2)	37.5	(1.4)	46.5	(1.2)	55.9	(2.7)
Finland	25.1	(5.3)	29.3	(3.1)	45.9	(1.9)	61.6	(1.2)	69.8	(1.6)
France	11.5	(2.6)	18.7	(1.4)	28.2	(1.0)	41.1	(1.3)	54.3	(2.8)
Germany	10.9	(3.3)	27.7	(2.3)	40.0	(1.7)	56.0	(1.5)	69.2	(2.8)
Ireland	17.7	(3.4)	27.9	(2.3)	38.9	(1.2)	51.2	(1.3)	65.7	(2.9)
Italy	12.3	(3.4)	11.2	(1.8)	16.4	(1.1)	33.6	(2.2)	47.8	(7.2)
Japan	17.0	(8.7)	17.5	(3.5)	25.0	(1.8)	36.4	(1.2)	47.1	(2.0)
Korea	11.1	(3.4)	19.7	(1.9)	32.1	(1.4)	47.2	(1.4)	61.6	(3.4)
Netherlands	25.3	(6.6)	32.3	(3.0)	43.3	(1.7)	60.0	(1.3)	68.0	(2.0)
Norway	35.3	(4.7)	39.4	(3.3)	48.5	(1.7)	62.4	(1.3)	68.9	(1.8)
Poland	8.7	(2.6)	16.5	(1.9)	23.7	(1.4)	37.0	(1.5)	52.4	(2.9)
Slovak Republic	3.5	(2.3)	13.2	(2.0)	22.8	(1.4)	36.1	(1.4)	51.5	(3.6)
Spain	12.7	(2.4)	23.7	(1.8)	34.2	(1.4)	48.5	(1.7)	61.5	(4.2)
Sweden	25.2	(4.2)	30.8	(3.3)	46.0	(1.7)	58.9	(1.4)	67.9	(2.2)
United States	25.5	(4.5)	34.0	(2.6)	44.9	(2.0)	59.2	(1.4)	70.4	(2.4)
Sub-national entities										
Flanders (Belgium)	15.7	(3.8)	20.2	(1.8)	31.9	(1.5)	47.2	(1.5)	56.1	(2.7)
England (UK)	19.9	(5.0)	34.1	(2.8)	43.1	(1.7)	55.9	(1.7)	66.6	(2.8)
Northern Ireland (UK)	15.7	(5.2)	24.7	(2.7)	36.6	(2.1)	50.5	(2.1)	64.9	(3.8)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	19.8	(4.9)	33.8	(2.7)	42.8	(1.6)	55.8	(1.7)	66.5	(2.7)
Average	18.1	(1.0)	26.1	(0.5)	36.9	(0.3)	50.6	(0.3)	61.9	(0.7)
Partners										
Cyprus ^{1 2}	18.4	(6.3)	25.5	(3.0)	28.9	(1.5)	34.3	(1.7)	47.2	(4.5)
Russian Federation ³	10.2	(7.2)	12.1	(2.9)	14.4	(2.4)	17.0	(1.5)	19.5	(2.9)
<p>1. Note by Turkey: The information in this document with reference to "Cyprus" relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the "Cyprus issue".</p> <p>2. Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.</p> <p>3. The data from the Russian Federation are preliminary and may be subject to change. Readers should note that the sample for the Russian Federation does not include the population of the Moscow municipal area. The data published, therefore, do not represent the entire resident population aged 16-65 in Russia but rather the population of Russia excluding the population residing in the Moscow municipal area. More detailed information regarding the data from the Russian Federation as well as that of other countries can be found in the <i>Technical Report of the Survey of Adult Skills (OECD, 2013, forthcoming)</i>.</p> <p>Notes: The participation rate in adult education and training is calculated by excluding students who are considered to still be in their first formal cycle of studies. However, youths aged 16 to 19 who recently completed or are still in a short duration ISCED 3C or below are considered as adult learners. Similarly, youths aged 20 to 24 who recently completed or are still in ISCED 3A,B,C or below are considered as adult learners.</p>										
Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (2012)										
StatLink  http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932898712										

Annex A, page 380

In Part II of Table A5.7 (L), data highlighted in red were modified and should read as follows:

[Reason of the modification: *an error was identified in the derivation of the following variables in the Survey of Adult skills concerning non-formal education (job-related): NFE12JR, NFE12NJR, FNFE12JR, FNFAET12JR and FNFAET12NJR. Revised Public Use Files with updated data were released on 10 March 2015.*]

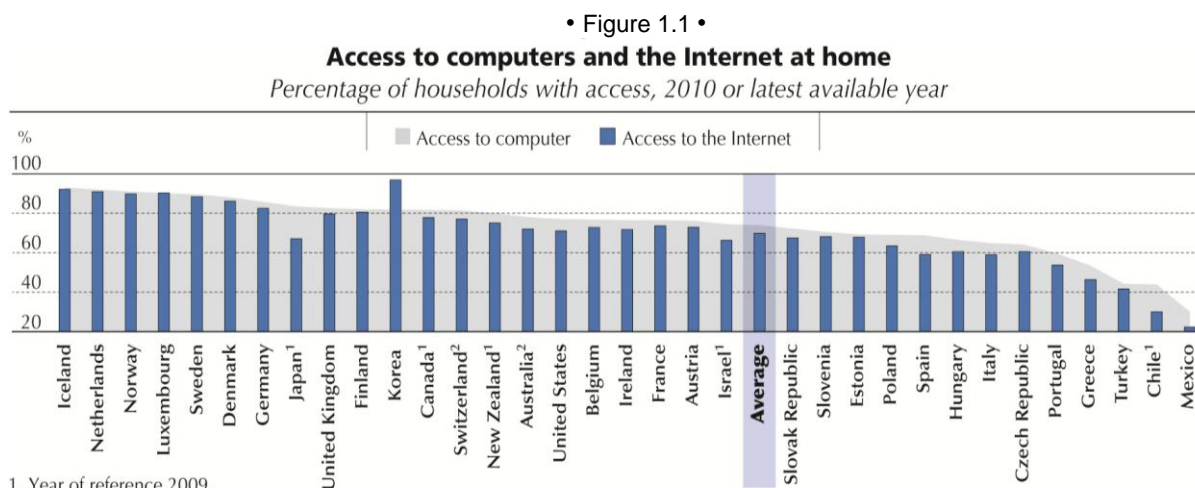
Table A5.7 (L)										
Percentage of adults who participated in adult education and training during year prior to the survey, by level of literacy proficiency										
Part II/III										
Non-job related adult education and training										
Below Level										
1 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4/5										
Participa- tion rate S.E. Participa- tion rate S.E. Participa- tion rate S.E. Participa- tion rate S.E. Participa- tion rate S.E.										
OECD										
National entities										
Australia	2.9	(1.4)	4.4	(1.1)	5.3	(0.8)	6.9	(0.6)	10.1	(1.2)
Austria	7.9	(2.9)	6.6	(1.4)	7.3	(0.8)	10.8	(0.9)	12.8	(2.4)
Canada	5.5	(1.3)	6.6	(1.0)	7.8	(0.5)	9.8	(0.6)	12.6	(1.3)
Czech Republic	3.9	(3.7)	3.2	(0.9)	5.0	(0.8)	7.7	(1.1)	15.1	(3.4)
Denmark	9.0	(2.0)	8.3	(1.2)	7.8	(0.7)	8.5	(0.7)	7.5	(1.4)
Estonia	4.6	(2.2)	6.0	(1.2)	8.3	(0.7)	12.6	(0.8)	21.1	(1.9)
Finland	11.0	(3.9)	9.1	(1.7)	8.9	(1.0)	10.4	(0.8)	13.7	(1.2)
France	5.6	(1.3)	3.5	(0.7)	3.5	(0.4)	4.9	(0.5)	5.4	(1.3)
Germany	5.4	(2.5)	4.9	(1.4)	6.8	(0.8)	8.5	(0.9)	10.0	(1.7)
Ireland	9.5	(2.8)	6.7	(1.3)	6.5	(0.6)	7.9	(0.8)	9.5	(1.7)
Italy	1.7	(1.0)	2.2	(0.6)	4.0	(0.6)	6.2	(1.0)	8.6	(3.6)
Japan	0.0	(0.0)	5.0	(1.7)	5.6	(0.8)	6.7	(0.6)	8.8	(1.0)
Korea	3.5	(1.8)	7.4	(1.3)	11.1	(0.8)	14.4	(0.9)	14.8	(2.4)
Netherlands	14.9	(4.7)	9.3	(1.8)	10.7	(1.1)	11.4	(0.8)	12.8	(1.5)
Norway	14.4	(3.7)	6.7	(1.6)	6.4	(0.8)	8.2	(0.7)	8.6	(1.3)
Poland	1.1	(0.7)	3.5	(0.8)	5.5	(0.6)	8.1	(0.7)	12.0	(1.9)
Slovak Republic	1.8	(1.4)	2.2	(0.9)	3.0	(0.5)	3.9	(0.5)	8.0	(1.8)
Spain	5.8	(1.2)	8.5	(1.1)	10.1	(0.8)	14.4	(1.3)	17.2	(3.5)
Sweden	15.0	(3.1)	11.4	(2.3)	11.9	(1.1)	13.2	(0.9)	14.5	(1.5)
United States	5.7	(2.0)	7.7	(1.6)	7.7	(0.8)	10.5	(1.1)	11.2	(1.8)
Sub-national entities										
Flanders (Belgium)	6.3	(2.9)	7.7	(1.3)	7.7	(0.9)	10.2	(0.8)	11.7	(1.5)
England (UK)	7.8	(3.1)	5.4	(1.2)	5.6	(0.7)	7.1	(0.8)	8.8	(1.5)
Northern Ireland (UK)	7.9	(5.0)	3.6	(1.0)	6.6	(0.9)	9.0	(1.1)	8.5	(2.2)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	7.8	(3.0)	5.4	(1.1)	5.6	(0.7)	7.2	(0.7)	8.7	(1.4)
Average	6.5	(0.5)	6.2	(0.3)	7.1	(0.2)	9.2	(0.2)	11.6	(0.4)
Partners										
Cyprus ^{1 2}	6.8	(4.9)	4.4	(1.0)	5.3	(0.8)	7.3	(0.9)	5.7	(1.7)
Russian Federation ³	3.4	(12.8)	4.9	(2.0)	3.4	(0.7)	4.8	(0.9)	3.5	(1.1)
1. Note by Turkey: The information in this document with reference to "Cyprus" relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the "Cyprus issue".										
2. Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.										
3. The data from the Russian Federation are preliminary and may be subject to change. Readers should note that the sample for the Russian Federation does not include the population of the Moscow municipal area. The data published, therefore, do not represent the entire resident population aged 16-65 in Russia but rather the population of Russia excluding the population residing in the Moscow municipal area. More detailed information regarding the data from the Russian Federation as well as that of other countries can be found in the <i>Technical Report of the Survey of Adult Skills (OECD, 2013, forthcoming)</i> .										
Notes: The participation rate in adult education and training is calculated by excluding students who are considered to still be in their first formal cycle of studies. However, youths aged 16 to 19 who recently completed or are still in a short duration ISCED 3C or below are considered as adult learners. Similarly, youths aged 20 to 24 who recently completed or are still in ISCED 3A,B,C or below are considered as adult learners.										
Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PAAC) (2012)										

CORRIGENDUM

Changes made to the publication since the original version was printed:

Chapter 1, page 47:

In Figure 1.1, the vertical axis has been modified, so that 20 is the lowest percentage.



1. Year of reference 2009.

2. Year of reference 2008.

Note: The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law. Countries are ranked in descending order of the percentage of households having access to a computer.

Source: OECD, ICT Database and Eurostat, Community Survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals, November 2011. See Table A1.1 in Annex A.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932900232>

Annex B, pages 414, 420, 421, 422, 423, 438:

Table and page number	Correction
Table B2.2 Page 414	<i>The following sentence was added at the end of the table note (for all parts of the table):</i> The total of the proportions by level of educational attainment for each age group may not sum up to 100% due to the existence of missing data.
Table B2.5a Page 420	<i>The following sentence was added at the end of the table note (for all parts of the table):</i> The proportions by category for each variable may not sum up to 100% due to the existence of missing data.
Table B2.5b Page 421	<i>The following sentence was added at the end of the table note (for all parts of the table):</i> The proportions by category for each variable may not sum up to 100% due to the existence of missing data.
Table B2.5c Page 422	<i>The following sentence was added at the end of the table note (for all parts of the table):</i> The proportions by category for each variable may not sum up to 100% due to the existence of missing data.
Table B2.5d Page 423	<i>The following sentence was added at the end of the table note (for all parts of the table):</i> The proportions by category for each variable may not sum up to 100% due to the existence of missing data.
Table B3.10 Page 438	<i>The following sentence was added at the end of the table note (for all parts of the table):</i> The proportions of native-born and foreign-born (total) may not sum up to 100% due to the existence of missing data.

Chapter 5, page 221:

The digital object identifier (“doi”) of the reference below should read as follows:

Desjardins, R. and A. Warnke (2012), "Ageing and Skills: A Review and Analysis of Skill Gain and Skill Loss Over the Lifespan and Over Time", *OECD Education Working Papers*, No. 72, OECD Publishing.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5k9csvgw87ckh-en>

Annex A, page 379

In Table A5.6 (L), data highlighted in red were modified and should read as follows:

Table A5.6 (L)
Mean literacy scores in PISA (2000-09) and in the Survey of Adult Skills (2012) for corresponding cohorts

	Survey of Adult Skills 2012		PISA 2000		Survey of Adult Skills 2012		PISA 2003		Survey of Adult Skills 2012		PISA 2006		Survey of Adult Skills 2012		PISA 2009	
	Adults aged 26-28		Students aged 15		Adults aged 23-25		Students aged 15		Adults aged 20-22		Students aged 15		Adults aged 17-19		Students aged 15	
	Score	S.E.	Score	S.E.	Score	S.E.	Score	S.E.	Score	S.E.	Score	S.E.	Score	S.E.	Score	S.E.
OECD																
National entities																
Australia	288.0	(2.9)	528.3	(3.5)	277.4	(3.4)	525.4	(2.1)	288.7	(3.4)	512.9	(2.1)	287.1	(3.9)	514.9	(2.3)
Austria	282.0	(2.9)	492.1	(2.7)	283.1	(3.0)	490.7	(3.8)	284.3	(2.4)	490.2	(4.1)	273.0	(2.2)	470.3	(2.9)
Canada	286.1	(2.1)	534.3	(1.6)	281.1	(2.3)	527.9	(1.7)	280.3	(2.0)	527.0	(2.4)	271.5	(2.0)	524.2	(1.5)
Czech Republic	285.2	(2.9)	491.6	(2.4)	285.0	(3.6)	488.5	(3.5)	283.9	(3.9)	482.7	(4.2)	277.6	(4.6)	478.2	(2.9)
Denmark	285.6	(3.0)	496.9	(2.4)	279.5	(3.3)	492.3	(2.8)	280.7	(3.0)	494.5	(3.2)	272.5	(2.1)	494.9	(2.1)
Estonia	287.3	(2.7)	m	m	291.7	(2.4)	m	m	288.9	(2.3)	500.7	(2.9)	283.7	(2.0)	501.0	(2.6)
Finland	306.7	(3.0)	546.5	(2.6)	309.2	(3.5)	543.5	(1.6)	302.6	(3.2)	546.9	(2.1)	290.0	(2.8)	535.9	(2.3)
Germany	284.0	(3.6)	484.0	(2.5)	282.6	(3.3)	491.4	(3.4)	282.8	(3.0)	494.9	(4.4)	277.7	(2.8)	497.3	(2.7)
Ireland	276.5	(2.9)	526.7	(3.2)	274.2	(3.3)	515.5	(2.6)	272.3	(3.9)	517.3	(3.5)	268.3	(2.8)	495.6	(3.0)
Italy	265.1	(3.6)	487.5	(2.9)	259.7	(4.6)	475.7	(3.0)	254.1	(5.0)	468.5	(2.4)	266.1	(3.7)	486.1	(1.6)
Japan	310.1	(2.7)	522.2	(5.2)	304.3	(2.8)	498.1	(3.9)	300.3	(2.8)	498.0	(3.6)	296.2	(2.8)	519.9	(3.5)
Korea	294.0	(2.3)	524.8	(2.4)	296.0	(2.6)	534.1	(3.1)	291.6	(2.7)	556.0	(3.8)	291.7	(2.2)	539.3	(3.5)
Netherlands	299.8	(3.4)	m	m	301.0	(3.1)	513.1	(2.9)	299.0	(2.5)	506.7	(2.9)	289.4	(2.5)	508.4	(5.1)
Norway	288.6	(3.6)	505.3	(2.8)	285.9	(3.0)	499.7	(2.8)	278.8	(2.9)	484.3	(3.2)	269.6	(2.8)	503.2	(2.6)
Poland	281.1	(2.2)	479.1	(4.5)	281.3	(1.4)	496.6	(2.9)	281.8	(1.3)	507.6	(2.8)	281.4	(2.2)	500.5	(2.6)
Slovak Republic	279.5	(2.4)	m	m	280.2	(2.9)	469.2	(3.1)	276.8	(2.2)	466.3	(3.1)	273.5	(2.7)	477.4	(2.5)
Spain	262.7	(2.9)	492.6	(2.7)	268.7	(2.7)	480.5	(2.6)	266.1	(2.5)	460.8	(2.2)	260.2	(2.4)	481.0	(2.0)
Sweden	291.4	(3.8)	516.3	(2.2)	295.7	(3.0)	514.3	(2.4)	289.2	(2.9)	507.3	(3.4)	273.5	(3.0)	497.4	(2.9)
United States	280.7	(4.0)	504.4	(7.0)	278.1	(3.5)	495.2	(3.2)	275.6	(3.6)	m	m	263.3	(3.9)	499.8	(3.7)
Sub-national entities																
Flanders (Belgium)	294.1	(3.4)	m	m	291.1	(3.0)	m	m	294.5	(2.7)	522.0	(4.1)	278.0	(2.5)	519.0	m
England (UK)	281.7	(3.8)	m	m	269.6	(4.1)	m	m	270.3	(4.3)	495.6	(2.7)	260.1	(3.8)	495.0	m
Northern Ireland (UK)	270.6	(4.9)	m	m	269.2	(4.2)	m	m	278.1	(4.6)	495.3	(3.5)	274.9	(3.9)	499.0	m
England/N. Ireland (UK)	281.3	(3.7)	m	m	269.5	(3.9)	m	m	270.6	(4.2)	m	m	260.6	(3.7)	m	m
Average	286.2	(0.7)	501.0	(0.7)	284.5	(0.7)	497.0	(0.6)	283.0	(0.7)	494.7	(0.7)	276.4	(0.6)	499.3	(0.6)
Partners																
Cyprus ^{1 2}	278.1	(3.1)	m	m	270.9	(3.3)	m	m	271.3	(3.2)	m	m	266.5	(2.9)	m	m

1. Note by Turkey:

The information in this document with reference to “Cyprus” relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the “Cyprus issue”.

2. Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union:

The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (2012) and OECD, PISA databases (2000-2009)

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932898693>

Annex A, page 385:

In the note below Table A5.11, the sentence highlighted in red was modified and should read as follows:

Notes: Results are adjusted for educational attainment and language background. Reference group for the level of engagement in numeracy-related practices at work variable is the third quintile. The reference group on which the constant for adjusted results is based is adults who have attained upper secondary education, are native-born, and whose first or second language learned as a child is the same as the language of the assessment. No engagement in numeracy-related practices is combined with the lowest quintile of practice, **which generally reflects numeracy practice at work rarely or less than once a month, whereas highest practice reflects engagement in multiple types of numeracy-related activities daily or weekly.**

Annex A, page 389:

In the note below Table A5.15, the sentence highlighted in red was modified and should read as follows:

Notes: Results are adjusted for educational attainment and language background. Reference group for the level of engagement in numeracy-related practices outside work variable is the third quintile. The reference group on which the constant for adjusted results is based is adults who have attained upper secondary education, are native-born, and whose first or second language learned as a child is the same as the language of the assessment. No engagement in numeracy-related practices outside work is combined with the lowest quintile of practice, **which generally reflects numeracy practice outside work rarely or less than once a month, whereas highest practice reflects engagement in multiple types of numeracy-related activities daily or weekly.**

Annex A, page 390:

In Table A5.16, the column heading highlighted in red was modified and should read as follows:

Adults aged 30 to 65																		
	Constant			No engagement in ICT-related practices outside of work	Level of engagement in ICT-related practices outside work (quintiles)												R ²	
					First quintile			Second quintile			Fourth quintile			Fifth quintile				
	β	S.E.	p-value	β	S.E.	p-value	β	S.E.	p-value	β	S.E.	p-value	β	S.E.	p-value	β	S.E.	p-value

Annex B, page 418:

In Table B2.4b, the column headings highlighted in red were modified and should read as follows:
Table B2.4b [Part 1/3]

Print vocabulary				
Below Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4/5
seconds				

Table B2.4b [Part 2/3]

Sentence processing				
Below Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4/5
seconds				

Annex B, page 419:

In Table B2.4b, the column heading highlighted in red were modified and should read as follows:
Table B2.4b [Part 3/3]

Passage comprehension				
Below Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4/5
seconds				

Annex B, page 435:

In Table B3.7, data highlighted in red were modified and should read as follows:

Table B3.7
Percentage of adults aged 16 to 24, by education and work status

	In education only		In education and work		In work only		Neither in education nor work but has been in education or training during previous 12 months		Neither in education nor work and has not been in education or training during previous 12 months		Missing	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
OECD												
National entities												
Australia	23.6	(1.5)	31.8	(1.5)	33.2	(1.7)	4.9	(0.8)	6.1	(0.9)	0.5	(0.3)
Austria	29.0	(1.2)	22.2	(1.3)	38.8	(1.5)	5.8	(0.8)	3.2	(0.6)	0.9	(0.3)
Canada	30.5	(1.3)	35.5	(1.3)	25.9	(1.3)	4.7	(0.6)	2.8	(0.3)	0.6	(0.1)
Czech Republic	60.5	(1.3)	8.6	(0.9)	22.6	(1.5)	4.2	(0.6)	4.0	(0.7)	0.2	(0.1)
Denmark	35.2	(1.4)	40.4	(1.5)	15.9	(1.2)	5.6	(0.7)	2.8	(0.6)	0.1	(0.1)
Estonia	44.4	(1.4)	21.0	(1.1)	24.3	(1.0)	6.1	(0.7)	3.7	(0.5)	0.6	(0.2)
Finland	47.5	(1.6)	19.7	(1.2)	21.5	(1.6)	7.9	(0.9)	3.5	(0.6)	0.0	(0.0)
France	49.6	(1.2)	10.6	(0.8)	22.3	(1.1)	8.7	(0.8)	8.7	(0.7)	0.1	(0.1)
Germany	36.5	(1.4)	31.8	(1.6)	22.6	(1.4)	5.4	(0.7)	3.0	(0.5)	0.7	(0.3)
Ireland	45.5	(2.2)	17.7	(1.6)	21.0	(1.6)	9.3	(1.3)	6.5	(1.1)	0.0	(0.0)
Italy	61.2	(2.5)	4.2	(0.8)	18.6	(1.7)	4.1	(0.8)	11.5	(1.5)	0.5	(0.5)
Japan	39.1	(1.1)	12.3	(1.0)	37.6	(1.3)	4.7	(1.0)	4.1	(1.0)	2.2	(0.5)
Korea	58.9	(1.8)	12.2	(1.1)	19.1	(1.5)	6.8	(1.0)	2.9	(0.6)	0.1	(0.1)
Netherlands	28.8	(1.3)	42.8	(1.4)	23.5	(1.4)	3.0	(0.6)	1.0	(0.4)	0.9	(0.4)
Norway	32.7	(1.6)	34.6	(1.5)	25.7	(1.4)	3.6	(0.6)	2.5	(0.6)	0.9	(0.2)
Poland	52.6	(0.9)	18.4	(0.8)	16.9	(0.5)	5.2	(0.3)	6.9	(0.4)	0.0	(0.0)
Slovak Republic	55.5	(1.4)	8.7	(0.8)	18.4	(1.2)	4.6	(0.6)	12.4	(0.9)	0.4	(0.2)
Spain	53.4	(1.7)	11.8	(1.3)	16.1	(1.1)	8.0	(0.9)	10.1	(1.0)	0.7	(0.2)
Sweden	46.1	(1.6)	14.9	(1.4)	28.0	(1.3)	6.6	(0.9)	4.4	(0.9)	0.0	(0.0)
United States	28.0	(1.6)	29.5	(2.0)	26.0	(1.7)	6.8	(0.9)	4.1	(1.0)	5.7	(1.0)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	55.6	(1.3)	8.0	(0.8)	22.5	(0.9)	5.1	(0.7)	4.6	(0.7)	4.1	(0.5)
England (UK)	29.0	(1.5)	20.9	(1.6)	29.6	(1.6)	8.2	(1.2)	10.0	(1.1)	2.2	(0.6)
Northern Ireland (UK)	29.8	(1.9)	25.0	(1.8)	26.4	(1.9)	7.4	(1.2)	8.6	(1.1)	2.8	(1.0)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	29.1	(1.5)	21.0	(1.5)	29.5	(1.5)	8.2	(1.2)	10.0	(1.1)	2.2	(0.6)
Average	42.9	(0.3)	20.8	(0.3)	24.1	(0.3)	5.9	(0.2)	5.4	(0.2)	1.0	(0.1)
Partners												
Cyprus ^{1 2}	41.7	(1.8)	8.0	(0.9)	17.2	(1.3)	10.6	(1.4)	12.6	(1.4)	10.0	(1.4)

1. Note by Turkey: The information in this document with reference to “Cyprus” relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the “Cyprus issue”.

2. Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (2012).

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Annex B, page 447:

In Table B4.1, data highlighted in red were modified and should read as follows:

Table B4.1
Percentage of adults, by labour market status

	Employed		Unemployed		Out of the labour force		Missing	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
OECD								
National entities								
Australia	72.1	(0.4)	4.5	(0.2)	21.7	(0.4)	1.8	(0.2)
Austria	72.1	(0.6)	3.4	(0.3)	22.6	(0.6)	1.8	(0.2)
Canada	75.2	(0.4)	4.4	(0.2)	19.5	(0.4)	0.9	(0.1)
Czech Republic	65.2	(0.1)	4.7	(0.0)	29.5	(0.1)	0.7	(0.2)
Denmark	73.1	(0.4)	5.0	(0.3)	21.5	(0.4)	0.4	(0.1)
Estonia	71.7	(0.5)	6.1	(0.2)	21.8	(0.5)	0.5	(0.1)
Finland	70.1	(0.6)	4.5	(0.3)	25.4	(0.6)	0.1	(0.0)
Germany	74.3	(0.6)	4.1	(0.3)	20.1	(0.5)	1.5	(0.2)
Ireland	60.9	(0.8)	9.2	(0.4)	29.5	(0.8)	0.4	(0.1)
Italy	55.8	(0.1)	9.0	(0.5)	34.5	(0.5)	0.8	(0.2)
Japan	71.5	(0.1)	2.0	(0.2)	25.0	(0.2)	1.5	(0.1)
Korea	67.2	(0.6)	2.9	(0.2)	29.6	(0.6)	0.4	(0.1)
Netherlands	74.5	(0.5)	3.8	(0.3)	19.5	(0.4)	2.2	(0.2)
Norway	77.1	(0.5)	3.2	(0.2)	17.5	(0.5)	2.3	(0.2)
Poland	61.4	(0.6)	6.8	(0.3)	31.7	(0.6)	0.1	(0.0)
Slovak Republic	60.6	(0.7)	7.3	(0.3)	31.6	(0.6)	0.4	(0.1)
Spain	57.9	(0.6)	13.7	(0.5)	27.5	(0.5)	0.9	(0.1)
Sweden	73.7	(0.5)	5.1	(0.4)	21.1	(0.5)	0.0	(0.0)
United States	70.2	(0.9)	7.6	(0.4)	17.9	(0.7)	4.3	(0.0)
Sub-national entities								
Flanders (Belgium)	66.5	(0.3)	2.0	(0.2)	26.4	(0.2)	5.2	(0.2)
England (UK)	69.9	(0.0)	6.3	(0.1)	22.3	(0.2)	1.5	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	65.1	(0.0)	5.3	(0.2)	27.1	(0.4)	2.5	(0.3)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	69.7	(0.0)	6.2	(0.1)	22.5	(0.2)	1.5	(0.2)
Average	68.6	(0.1)	5.5	(0.1)	24.6	(0.1)	1.3	(0.0)
Partners								
Cyprus ^{1 2}	51.5	(0.7)	5.8	(0.4)	25.0	(0.6)	17.8	(0.4)

1. Note by Turkey: The information in this document with reference to “Cyprus” relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the “Cyprus issue”.

2. Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (2012).

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