

Reader's Guide

Country coverage

This publication features data on all OECD countries. However, Chile, Japan and Korea are not fully covered in Chapters 2 to 9. Data for other countries are missing when sample sizes do not allow to produce reliable estimates from survey data.

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.

Calculating OECD averages

An OECD average is presented when the indicator could be calculated for most OECD countries. The OECD average corresponds to the arithmetic mean of the respective country estimates, unless otherwise stated. In the case of some indicators, a total representing the OECD area as a whole was also calculated.

Where the focus is on comparing performance across countries, the OECD average is used. In the case of some countries, data may not be available for specific indicators, or specific categories may not apply. Readers should, therefore, keep in mind that the terms "OECD average" refer to the OECD countries included in the respective comparisons. When comparisons are made over time, the countries included in the OECD average are those for which all the time series is available.

Adjusting for key variables

In order to partly account for the differences in demographic structures between the immigrant and the native-born populations, adjusted immigrant outcomes are presented predicting what it would be if the foreign-born population had the same demographic characteristics as the native-born population. Depending on the indicators, age, educational and income characteristics are considered. The same kind of adjustment is presented to explain differences in outcomes between the native-born offspring of immigrants and of native-born parents.

Focusing on statistically significant differences

To the extent possible, when producing estimates from survey data, a statistical test was applied to test whether the difference between the foreign – and the native – born estimates was statistically different from zero at 5% level. A difference is statistically different from zero when a 95% confidence interval about the difference in the estimates does not contain zero. The same statistical test was applied to the difference between the native-born children of immigrant's outcomes and those of the children of native-born.