



Annex A

TABLES OF RESULTS

All tables in Annex A are available on line.

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Notes regarding Cyprus

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”.

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.

A note regarding the Russian Federation

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, 2014).



[Part 1/1]
Percentage of workers aged 16-74 who are in jobs that require solving unforeseen problems or conducting routine tasks

	Solving unforeseen problems	Routine tasks
Austria	81.8	27.5
Belgium	83.6	44.7
Czech Republic	83.4	57.3
Denmark	92.9	39.5
Estonia	89.9	59.7
Finland	80.8	48.9
France	81.3	48.0
Germany	84.6	31.3
Ireland	77.9	53.0
Italy	74.0	42.0
Netherlands	93.5	24.4
Norway	91.5	25.3
Poland	84.9	43.0
Slovak Republic	75.2	43.6
Spain	82.8	58.3
Sweden	95.2	31.4
United Kingdom	84.5	59.4
Average	84.6	43.4

Source: European Working Conditions Survey, 2010.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231824>

[Part 1/1]
Table A1.2 Percentage of 25-64 year-olds who made online purchases, 2005 and 2013

	2005	2013
Austria	26	58
Belgium	18	51
Czech Republic ¹	13	36
Denmark	51	81
Estonia ³	18	24
Finland	40	71
France ²	36	62
Germany	47	74
Ireland	22	49
Italy	7	22
Netherlands	46	72
Norway	58	77
Poland	6	33
Slovak Republic	9	45
Spain	13	35
Sweden	54	77
United Kingdom	47	80
Average	30	56

Notes:


1. Year of reference 2006.

2. Year of reference 2007.

3. Year of reference 2009.

Note: Within the 12 months prior to the Eurostat Community Survey.

Source: Eurostat, Community Survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231831>

[Part 1/1]
Percentage of unemployed individuals aged 16-74 who used the Internet to look for a job or send a job application


	2005	2013
Austria	29	71
Belgium ¹	27	51
Czech Republic	10	40
Denmark	48	62
Estonia ¹	37	76
Finland	42	69
France ¹	35	67
Germany ¹	52	58
Ireland	2	48
Italy	15	41
Netherlands	32	81
Norway	38	80
Poland	8	33
Slovak Republic	26	42
Spain ²	24	52
Sweden	78	90
United Kingdom ²	46	64
Average	32	60

Notes:

1. Year of reference 2006.
2. Year of reference 2007.

Note: Within the 3 months prior to the Eurostat Community Survey.

Source: Eurostat, Community Survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals.


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231845>

[Part 1/1]
Table A1.4 Percentage of workers reporting frequent use* of technology, by sector of work, EU 27 average

	ICT	ICT and machinery	Machinery	No technology
Financial services	81	10	2	7
Education	67	4	2	27
Public administration and defence	66	10	8	16
Health	55	10	5	30
Other services	52	10	9	30
Wholesale, retail, food and accommodation	37	10	14	38
Industry	28	19	38	15
Transport	26	15	25	34
Construction	17	13	52	18
Agriculture	7	8	41	44

* Use is considered frequent if the technology is used more than 75% of the time.

Source: European Working Conditions Survey, 2010.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231853>



[Part 1/1]
Table A1.5 **Percentage of individuals aged 16-74 who used the Internet to interact with public authorities**

	2008	2013
Australia ²	38	m
Austria	51	54
Belgium	26	50
Canada ¹	46	m
Czech Republic	19	29
Denmark	49	85
Estonia	37	48
Finland	62	69
France	48	60
Germany	44	49
Ireland	34	45
Italy	20	21
Netherlands	61	79
New Zealand	m	51
Norway	72	76
Poland	22	23
Slovak Republic	40	33
Spain	32	44
Sweden	59	78
United Kingdom	40	41
Average	42	52

Notes:


1. Year of reference 2009.

2. Year of reference 2010.

Note: Within the 12 months prior to the surveys, for private purposes. Derived variable on use of e-government services. Individuals used the Internet for at least one of the following: to obtain services from public authorities websites; to download official forms; and/or to send completed forms.

Data for Canada and New Zealand refer only to obtaining services from public authorities websites but does not include other activities such as downloading or completing official forms.

Source: Eurostat, Community Survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals; OECD ICT database.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231860>

[Part 1/1]
Table A2.1 **Tasks in the problem solving in technology-rich environments assessment**

Proficiency level	Score	Item name	Description
Level 1: 241-290 Tasks in which the goal is explicitly stated and for which a small number of operations are performed in a single familiar environment.	268	Club Membership – Member ID	Locate an item within a large amount of information in a multiple-column spread-sheet based on a single explicit criterion; use e-mail to communicate the result.
	286	Reply All	With a defined goal and explicit criteria, use e-mail and send information to three people.
	286	Party Invitations – Can / Cannot Come	Categorise a small number of messages in an e-mail application into existing folders according to one explicit criterion.
Level 2: 291-340 Tasks that have explicit criteria for success, a small number of applications, several steps and operators, and occasional unexpected outcomes.	296	Club Membership – Eligibility for Club President	Organise large amounts of information in a multiple-column spreadsheet using multiple explicit criteria; locate and mark relevant entries.
	299	Party Invitations Accommodations	Categorise a small number of messages in an e-mail application by creating a new folder; evaluate the contents of the entries based on one criterion in order to file them in the proper folder.
	305	Digital Photography Book Purchase	Choose an item on a webpage that best matches a set of given criteria from a search engine results page; the information can be made available only by clicking on links and navigating through several webpages; based on a search engine results page, navigate through several Internet sites in order to choose an item on a webpage that best matches a set of given criteria.
	316	CD Tally	Organise large amounts of information in a multiple-column spreadsheet and determine a value based on a single explicit criterion; use a dropdown menu in a novel Internet application to communicate the result.
	320	Tickets	Use a novel Internet-based application involving multiple tools to complete an order based on a combination of explicit criteria.
	321	Lamp Return	Enact a plan to navigate through a website to complete an explicitly specified consumer transaction. Monitor the progress of submitting a request, retrieving an e-mail message, and filling out a novel online form.
	325	Sprained Ankle – Reliable / Trustworthy Source	Apply evaluation criteria and then navigate through multiple websites to infer the most reliable and trustworthy site. Monitoring throughout the process is required.
Level 3: 341 or more Tasks involving multiple applications, a large number of steps, occasional impasses, and the discovery and use of ad hoc commands in a novel environment.	342	Sprained Ankle – Site Evaluation Table	Evaluate several entries in a search engine results page given an explicit set of separate reliability criteria.
	346	Meeting Rooms	Using information from a novel Internet application and several e-mail messages, establish and apply criteria to solve a scheduling problem where an impasse must be resolved, and communicate the outcome.
	355	Local E-mail – File 3 E-mails	Infer the proper folder destination in order to transfer a subset of incoming e-mail messages based on the subject header and the specific contents of each message.
	374	Class Attendance	Using information embedded in an e-mail message, establish and apply the criteria to transform the e-mail information to a spreadsheet. Monitor the progress of correctly organising information to perform computations through novel built-in functions.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231879>

[Part 1/1]

Table A2.2 Percentage of adults scoring at each proficiency level in problem solving in technology-rich environments

OECD	Proficiency levels								No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out of the computer-based assessment	Missing				
	Below level 1		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3									
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.								
National entities																
Australia	9.2	(0.6)	28.9	(0.8)	31.8	(1.0)	6.2	(0.5)	4.0	(0.3)	3.5	(0.3)	13.7	(0.6)	2.7	(0.3)
Austria	9.9	(0.5)	30.9	(0.9)	28.1	(0.8)	4.3	(0.4)	9.6	(0.4)	4.0	(0.3)	11.3	(0.5)	1.8	(0.2)
Canada	14.8	(0.4)	30.0	(0.7)	29.4	(0.5)	7.1	(0.4)	4.5	(0.2)	5.9	(0.2)	6.3	(0.3)	1.9	(0.1)
Czech Republic	12.9	(0.9)	28.8	(1.3)	26.5	(1.1)	6.6	(0.6)	10.3	(0.5)	2.2	(0.3)	12.1	(0.8)	0.6	(0.2)
Denmark	13.9	(0.6)	32.9	(0.8)	32.3	(0.7)	6.3	(0.4)	2.4	(0.2)	5.3	(0.2)	6.4	(0.3)	0.4	(0.1)
Estonia	13.8	(0.5)	29.0	(0.7)	23.2	(0.6)	4.3	(0.4)	9.9	(0.3)	3.4	(0.2)	15.8	(0.4)	0.5	(0.1)
Finland	11.0	(0.5)	28.9	(0.8)	33.2	(0.7)	8.4	(0.6)	3.5	(0.3)	5.2	(0.3)	9.7	(0.4)	0.1	(0.1)
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	10.5	(0.3)	6.0	(0.3)	11.6	(0.4)	m	m
Germany	14.4	(0.8)	30.5	(0.8)	29.2	(0.8)	6.8	(0.6)	7.9	(0.5)	3.7	(0.4)	6.1	(0.5)	1.5	(0.2)
Ireland	12.6	(0.7)	29.5	(0.9)	22.1	(0.8)	3.1	(0.3)	10.1	(0.4)	4.7	(0.4)	17.4	(0.7)	0.6	(0.1)
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	24.4	(0.8)	2.5	(0.3)	14.6	(0.9)	m	m
Japan	7.6	(0.6)	19.7	(0.8)	26.3	(0.8)	8.3	(0.5)	10.2	(0.5)	10.7	(0.7)	15.9	(0.9)	1.3	(0.1)
Korea	9.8	(0.5)	29.6	(0.9)	26.8	(0.8)	3.6	(0.3)	15.5	(0.4)	9.1	(0.4)	5.4	(0.3)	0.3	(0.1)
Netherlands	12.5	(0.6)	32.6	(0.7)	34.3	(0.8)	7.3	(0.4)	3.0	(0.2)	3.7	(0.3)	4.5	(0.3)	2.3	(0.2)
Norway	11.4	(0.6)	31.8	(0.8)	34.9	(0.9)	6.1	(0.4)	1.6	(0.2)	5.2	(0.3)	6.7	(0.4)	2.2	(0.2)
Poland	12.0	(0.6)	19.0	(0.7)	15.4	(0.7)	3.8	(0.3)	19.5	(0.5)	6.5	(0.4)	23.8	(0.7)	0.0	(0.0)
Slovak Republic	8.9	(0.5)	28.8	(0.9)	22.8	(0.7)	2.9	(0.3)	22.0	(0.7)	2.2	(0.2)	12.2	(0.4)	0.3	(0.1)
Spain	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	17.0	(0.5)	6.2	(0.3)	10.7	(0.5)	m	m
Sweden	13.1	(0.5)	30.8	(0.8)	35.2	(0.9)	8.8	(0.6)	1.6	(0.2)	4.8	(0.3)	5.7	(0.3)	0.1	(0.0)
United States	15.8	(0.9)	33.1	(0.9)	26.0	(0.9)	5.1	(0.4)	5.2	(0.4)	4.1	(0.4)	6.3	(0.6)	4.3	(0.6)
Sub-national entities																
Flanders (Belgium)	14.8	(0.6)	29.8	(0.8)	28.7	(0.8)	5.8	(0.4)	7.4	(0.3)	3.5	(0.3)	4.7	(0.3)	5.2	(0.2)
England (UK)	15.1	(0.8)	33.8	(1.1)	29.3	(0.9)	5.7	(0.5)	4.1	(0.3)	5.8	(0.4)	4.6	(0.4)	1.6	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	16.4	(1.5)	34.5	(1.2)	25.0	(1.2)	3.7	(0.6)	10.0	(0.6)	5.8	(0.4)	2.3	(0.3)	2.2	(0.3)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	15.1	(0.8)	33.9	(1.0)	29.1	(0.9)	5.6	(0.5)	4.3	(0.3)	5.8	(0.3)	4.5	(0.4)	1.6	(0.2)
Average¹	12.3	(0.1)	29.4	(0.2)	28.2	(0.2)	5.8	(0.1)	8.0	(0.1)	4.9	(0.1)	9.9	(0.1)	1.5	(0.0)
Average-22²	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	9.3	(0.1)	4.9	(0.1)	10.2	(0.1)	m	m
Partners																
Cyprus ³	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	18.4	(0.4)	1.9	(0.2)	18.0	(0.5)	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	14.9	(2.2)	25.6	(1.3)	20.4	(1.4)	5.5	(1.1)	18.3	(1.7)	2.5	(0.6)	12.8	(1.6)	0.0	(0.0)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231884>

[Part 1/1]
Table A2.3 Percentage of adults with high proficiency in problem solving in technology-rich environments

OECD	High proficiency	
	%	S.E.
National entities		
Australia	38.0	(1.0)
Austria	32.5	(0.8)
Canada	36.6	(0.6)
Czech Republic	33.1	(1.1)
Denmark	38.7	(0.7)
Estonia	27.6	(0.7)
Finland	41.6	(0.7)
France	m	m
Germany	36.0	(0.8)
Ireland	25.3	(0.8)
Italy	m	m
Japan	34.6	(0.8)
Korea	30.4	(0.8)
Netherlands	41.5	(0.8)
Norway	41.0	(0.8)
Poland	19.2	(0.8)
Slovak Republic	25.6	(0.8)
Spain	m	m
Sweden	44.0	(0.7)
United States	31.1	(1.0)
Sub-national entities		
Flanders (Belgium)	34.5	(0.8)
England (UK)	35.0	(0.9)
Northern Ireland (UK)	28.7	(1.3)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	34.8	(0.9)
Average ¹	34.0	(0.2)
Average-22 ²	m	m
Partners		
Cyprus ³	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	25.9	(2.2)

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.


2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

Note: High proficiency is defined as scoring at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231895>



[Part 1/1]
Table A2.4a Frequency of e-mail use in everyday life

OECD	Frequency of use									
	Never		Less than once a month		Less than once a week but at least once a month		At least once a week but not everyday		Everyday	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities										
Australia	18.6	(0.6)	3.5	(0.3)	4.4	(0.3)	20.1	(0.6)	51.4	(0.7)
Austria	23.6	(0.6)	5.9	(0.4)	9.3	(0.5)	25.2	(0.6)	34.1	(0.6)
Canada	16.6	(0.4)	2.8	(0.2)	4.1	(0.2)	15.9	(0.4)	59.7	(0.5)
Czech Republic	24.6	(1.0)	1.8	(0.2)	3.7	(0.4)	23.1	(1.0)	46.2	(1.2)
Denmark	10.0	(0.4)	3.8	(0.2)	6.6	(0.4)	21.1	(0.6)	58.2	(0.6)
Estonia	21.9	(0.4)	2.6	(0.2)	4.9	(0.2)	18.9	(0.5)	51.3	(0.5)
Finland	13.8	(0.4)	4.4	(0.3)	7.8	(0.4)	29.6	(0.6)	44.4	(0.6)
France	24.6	(0.4)	3.3	(0.2)	4.0	(0.2)	16.1	(0.5)	51.2	(0.5)
Germany	20.1	(0.6)	5.5	(0.4)	7.1	(0.4)	24.2	(0.7)	41.7	(0.7)
Ireland	29.0	(0.5)	4.5	(0.3)	5.0	(0.3)	19.7	(0.6)	41.3	(0.6)
Italy	40.9	(0.8)	5.1	(0.4)	4.5	(0.4)	17.5	(0.8)	31.4	(0.8)
Japan	35.4	(0.7)	5.8	(0.3)	6.8	(0.4)	14.2	(0.5)	36.5	(0.7)
Korea	33.8	(0.6)	8.4	(0.4)	12.2	(0.4)	22.7	(0.5)	22.7	(0.6)
Netherlands	8.5	(0.4)	2.0	(0.2)	3.2	(0.2)	16.7	(0.6)	67.4	(0.6)
Norway	8.6	(0.4)	4.3	(0.3)	7.3	(0.4)	25.3	(0.6)	52.3	(0.7)
Poland	37.7	(0.5)	4.7	(0.3)	5.5	(0.3)	18.1	(0.5)	34.1	(0.5)
Slovak Republic	34.9	(0.6)	3.6	(0.3)	5.2	(0.3)	20.1	(0.6)	36.0	(0.6)
Spain	36.6	(0.6)	2.4	(0.2)	3.6	(0.3)	14.9	(0.6)	41.8	(0.7)
Sweden	10.9	(0.5)	4.7	(0.3)	7.1	(0.4)	23.8	(0.6)	53.4	(0.8)
United States	21.4	(0.7)	3.2	(0.4)	3.4	(0.4)	14.2	(0.5)	53.5	(1.0)
Sub-national entities										
Flanders (Belgium)	14.9	(0.5)	3.5	(0.3)	3.9	(0.3)	21.3	(0.6)	51.1	(0.7)
England (UK)	17.2	(0.6)	4.4	(0.4)	5.4	(0.3)	21.9	(0.7)	49.7	(0.8)
Northern Ireland (UK)	27.8	(0.9)	6.4	(0.5)	7.1	(0.5)	19.2	(0.7)	37.3	(0.8)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	17.5	(0.6)	4.4	(0.3)	5.4	(0.3)	21.8	(0.6)	49.3	(0.8)
Average¹	21.2	(0.1)	4.2	(0.1)	5.9	(0.1)	20.8	(0.1)	46.5	(0.2)
Average-22²	22.9	(0.1)	4.1	(0.1)	5.7	(0.1)	20.2	(0.1)	45.9	(0.1)
Partners										
Cyprus ³	36.0	(0.6)	5.5	(0.3)	4.3	(0.3)	11.4	(0.5)	25.2	(0.6)
Russian Federation ⁴	45.9	(2.5)	10.2	(0.9)	5.5	(0.5)	15.5	(1.2)	22.8	(1.8)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231906>

[Part 1/1]
Frequency of Internet use to better understand issues related to everyday life (e.g. health, financial matters, or environmental issues)

Table A2.4b

OECD	Frequency of use									
	Never		Less than once a month		Less than once a week but at least once a month		At least once a week but not everyday		Everyday	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities										
Australia	20.2	(0.6)	6.3	(0.4)	9.1	(0.4)	27.9	(0.7)	34.6	(0.7)
Austria	21.5	(0.6)	5.9	(0.3)	13.0	(0.5)	31.1	(0.6)	26.7	(0.7)
Canada	18.0	(0.4)	6.6	(0.2)	10.7	(0.3)	27.5	(0.4)	36.1	(0.5)
Czech Republic	22.7	(1.1)	1.6	(0.3)	3.1	(0.4)	21.5	(0.7)	50.4	(1.2)
Denmark	11.3	(0.3)	7.5	(0.4)	13.8	(0.5)	30.8	(0.6)	36.3	(0.7)
Estonia	20.8	(0.4)	7.2	(0.3)	13.4	(0.4)	28.9	(0.5)	29.2	(0.5)
Finland	12.0	(0.4)	7.8	(0.3)	16.4	(0.4)	35.5	(0.7)	28.0	(0.6)
France	24.4	(0.5)	3.8	(0.2)	6.7	(0.3)	22.0	(0.5)	42.1	(0.5)
Germany	18.5	(0.6)	6.8	(0.4)	13.2	(0.5)	33.6	(0.6)	26.4	(0.7)
Ireland	30.0	(0.5)	6.7	(0.3)	9.5	(0.4)	24.1	(0.8)	29.2	(0.7)
Italy	40.2	(0.9)	9.3	(0.6)	8.6	(0.6)	19.9	(0.7)	21.4	(0.7)
Japan	35.4	(0.8)	15.0	(0.6)	17.9	(0.5)	20.3	(0.6)	10.2	(0.5)
Korea	29.3	(0.6)	9.8	(0.4)	19.9	(0.6)	28.0	(0.6)	12.7	(0.5)
Netherlands	12.0	(0.4)	8.7	(0.4)	14.2	(0.6)	29.2	(0.7)	33.6	(0.6)
Norway	8.7	(0.4)	7.4	(0.4)	15.6	(0.5)	35.5	(0.6)	30.5	(0.7)
Poland	34.3	(0.6)	6.0	(0.3)	8.5	(0.4)	21.6	(0.5)	29.5	(0.6)
Slovak Republic	34.7	(0.7)	6.8	(0.4)	7.5	(0.3)	23.0	(0.7)	27.6	(0.7)
Spain	37.3	(0.6)	4.9	(0.3)	7.9	(0.4)	20.4	(0.5)	28.7	(0.7)
Sweden	12.5	(0.5)	7.4	(0.4)	12.6	(0.4)	32.2	(0.7)	35.3	(0.7)
United States	21.9	(0.8)	6.6	(0.4)	10.4	(0.5)	23.8	(0.6)	33.1	(1.0)
Sub-national entities										
Flanders (Belgium)	15.9	(0.5)	7.7	(0.4)	13.5	(0.5)	31.1	(0.6)	26.7	(0.6)
England (UK)	19.1	(0.6)	9.2	(0.5)	13.3	(0.6)	28.3	(0.8)	28.7	(0.9)
Northern Ireland (UK)	29.2	(0.9)	10.4	(0.6)	12.4	(0.6)	24.1	(1.0)	21.7	(0.7)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	19.4	(0.6)	9.2	(0.5)	13.3	(0.5)	28.2	(0.8)	28.4	(0.9)
Average¹	21.0	(0.1)	7.4	(0.1)	12.4	(0.1)	28.1	(0.1)	29.7	(0.2)
Average-22²	22.8	(0.1)	7.2	(0.1)	11.8	(0.1)	27.1	(0.1)	29.9	(0.1)
Partners										
Cyprus ³	33.1	(0.6)	7.4	(0.5)	6.8	(0.4)	15.2	(0.5)	19.9	(0.6)
Russian Federation ⁴	41.8	(1.7)	11.0	(0.8)	10.1	(0.8)	16.6	(1.0)	20.3	(1.4)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities; average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231915>



[Part 1/1]
Table A2.4c **Frequency of Internet use for conducting transactions (e.g. buying or selling products or services, or banking)**

OECD	Frequency of use									
	Never		Less than once a month		Less than once a week but at least once a month		At least once a week but not everyday		Everyday	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities										
Australia	28.8	(0.7)	9.0	(0.5)	13.3	(0.6)	34.6	(0.8)	12.5	(0.4)
Austria	42.3	(0.7)	12.0	(0.6)	19.9	(0.5)	21.0	(0.6)	2.9	(0.2)
Canada	29.8	(0.5)	10.3	(0.3)	18.8	(0.4)	30.1	(0.5)	10.0	(0.3)
Czech Republic	37.6	(1.1)	14.8	(0.8)	20.7	(1.0)	22.0	(1.0)	4.2	(0.5)
Denmark	15.4	(0.4)	11.5	(0.4)	31.7	(0.6)	35.6	(0.6)	5.4	(0.3)
Estonia	24.7	(0.5)	7.8	(0.3)	33.0	(0.5)	28.2	(0.6)	5.7	(0.2)
Finland	15.5	(0.4)	5.3	(0.4)	31.9	(0.7)	44.8	(0.6)	2.4	(0.2)
France	39.4	(0.5)	19.7	(0.5)	21.3	(0.5)	15.0	(0.4)	3.7	(0.2)
Germany	35.0	(0.7)	14.2	(0.6)	21.3	(0.7)	23.7	(0.7)	4.3	(0.3)
Ireland	40.5	(0.7)	12.8	(0.5)	15.6	(0.5)	23.4	(0.7)	7.3	(0.4)
Italy	67.7	(0.8)	12.6	(0.6)	8.5	(0.5)	7.1	(0.4)	3.4	(0.4)
Japan	52.2	(0.6)	18.3	(0.5)	18.2	(0.5)	8.4	(0.4)	1.7	(0.2)
Korea	34.4	(0.6)	10.8	(0.4)	25.2	(0.6)	24.2	(0.5)	5.2	(0.3)
Netherlands	15.2	(0.5)	8.6	(0.4)	24.1	(0.6)	43.4	(0.8)	6.4	(0.4)
Norway	11.2	(0.5)	7.6	(0.4)	31.0	(0.6)	45.0	(0.7)	3.0	(0.2)
Poland	49.4	(0.6)	13.8	(0.5)	17.6	(0.5)	15.3	(0.5)	3.8	(0.3)
Slovak Republic	51.2	(0.8)	13.3	(0.5)	17.4	(0.6)	14.3	(0.5)	3.5	(0.4)
Spain	61.4	(0.7)	13.4	(0.5)	10.9	(0.4)	9.3	(0.4)	4.2	(0.3)
Sweden	16.4	(0.5)	8.7	(0.4)	47.0	(0.9)	25.6	(0.9)	2.2	(0.3)
United States	30.5	(0.9)	11.5	(0.6)	16.8	(0.5)	25.1	(0.7)	11.8	(0.6)
Sub-national entities										
Flanders (Belgium)	30.0	(0.6)	8.7	(0.4)	17.9	(0.5)	34.2	(0.6)	4.1	(0.3)
England (UK)	25.2	(0.6)	10.6	(0.5)	19.7	(0.7)	33.7	(0.8)	9.4	(0.6)
Northern Ireland (UK)	35.5	(1.0)	13.1	(0.7)	17.2	(0.8)	23.6	(0.9)	8.3	(0.5)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	25.6	(0.6)	10.7	(0.5)	19.6	(0.7)	33.3	(0.8)	9.4	(0.5)
Average¹	30.8	(0.1)	11.0	(0.1)	23.2	(0.1)	28.0	(0.2)	5.6	(0.1)
Average-22²	34.3	(0.1)	11.6	(0.1)	21.9	(0.1)	25.6	(0.1)	5.3	(0.1)
Partners										
Cyprus ³	53.9	(0.6)	11.5	(0.5)	8.7	(0.5)	5.5	(0.4)	2.7	(0.3)
Russian Federation ⁴	80.0	(1.1)	10.7	(0.8)	4.6	(0.4)	3.4	(0.4)	1.2	(0.2)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231923>

[Part 1/1]
Table A2.4d Frequency of spreadsheet software use (e.g. Excel)

OECD	Frequency of use									
	Never		Less than once a month		Less than once a week but at least once a month		At least once a week but not everyday		Everyday	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities										
Australia	62.1	(0.9)	17.4	(0.6)	10.2	(0.5)	6.5	(0.4)	1.9	(0.2)
Austria	57.2	(0.5)	20.1	(0.5)	11.9	(0.5)	7.2	(0.4)	1.8	(0.2)
Canada	57.4	(0.5)	18.9	(0.4)	11.2	(0.3)	8.8	(0.3)	2.8	(0.2)
Czech Republic	54.3	(1.0)	20.9	(1.0)	11.1	(0.8)	10.0	(0.8)	3.0	(0.4)
Denmark	50.5	(0.6)	22.4	(0.5)	15.0	(0.5)	9.2	(0.4)	2.5	(0.2)
Estonia	57.8	(0.5)	20.3	(0.4)	12.4	(0.3)	7.5	(0.3)	1.5	(0.1)
Finland	54.4	(0.6)	27.0	(0.6)	12.7	(0.5)	4.7	(0.3)	0.9	(0.1)
France	63.7	(0.5)	17.0	(0.4)	9.8	(0.3)	6.3	(0.3)	2.3	(0.2)
Germany	54.7	(0.7)	21.1	(0.6)	13.0	(0.6)	8.1	(0.5)	1.6	(0.2)
Ireland	71.9	(0.6)	12.7	(0.5)	6.7	(0.4)	5.8	(0.3)	2.4	(0.2)
Italy	69.5	(0.8)	12.2	(0.5)	6.6	(0.5)	7.8	(0.4)	3.1	(0.3)
Japan	68.4	(0.6)	16.4	(0.4)	8.3	(0.4)	4.1	(0.3)	1.5	(0.2)
Korea	66.2	(0.7)	11.5	(0.4)	12.6	(0.4)	7.1	(0.3)	2.3	(0.2)
Netherlands	51.3	(0.6)	19.9	(0.5)	14.1	(0.6)	9.9	(0.5)	2.5	(0.2)
Norway	49.7	(0.7)	26.4	(0.6)	14.3	(0.5)	6.4	(0.3)	0.8	(0.1)
Poland	67.0	(0.4)	16.5	(0.4)	8.7	(0.3)	6.4	(0.3)	1.4	(0.2)
Slovak Republic	62.8	(0.8)	15.2	(0.6)	8.3	(0.3)	10.4	(0.5)	2.9	(0.3)
Spain	71.1	(0.6)	12.0	(0.5)	7.0	(0.4)	6.3	(0.4)	2.8	(0.3)
Sweden	56.2	(0.7)	24.4	(0.6)	12.8	(0.5)	5.1	(0.4)	1.4	(0.2)
United States	57.5	(0.8)	17.7	(0.6)	10.6	(0.4)	7.1	(0.4)	2.9	(0.3)
Sub-national entities										
Flanders (Belgium)	52.6	(0.8)	18.4	(0.6)	12.6	(0.5)	9.1	(0.4)	2.1	(0.2)
England (UK)	62.2	(0.9)	16.1	(0.6)	10.1	(0.6)	8.0	(0.4)	2.3	(0.3)
Northern Ireland (UK)	70.0	(0.9)	13.4	(0.7)	6.9	(0.5)	5.7	(0.5)	1.8	(0.3)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	62.5	(0.9)	16.0	(0.6)	10.0	(0.5)	7.9	(0.4)	2.2	(0.3)
Average¹	58.7	(0.2)	19.1	(0.1)	11.4	(0.1)	7.4	(0.1)	2.0	(0.0)
Average-22²	60.0	(0.1)	18.4	(0.1)	10.9	(0.1)	7.4	(0.1)	2.1	(0.0)
Partners										
Cyprus ³	60.7	(0.7)	10.6	(0.5)	4.3	(0.3)	4.5	(0.4)	2.2	(0.2)
Russian Federation ⁴	73.4	(1.8)	13.1	(1.0)	5.6	(0.6)	5.7	(0.6)	2.1	(0.3)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231933>



[Part 1/1]
Table A2.4e Frequency of a word processor use (e.g. Word)

OECD	Frequency of use									
	Never		Less than once a month		Less than once a week but at least once a month		At least once a week but not everyday		Everyday	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities										
Australia	38.7	(0.8)	17.2	(0.6)	14.3	(0.5)	17.9	(0.6)	10.0	(0.4)
Austria	33.4	(0.6)	19.3	(0.6)	20.5	(0.5)	18.9	(0.5)	6.2	(0.3)
Canada	34.2	(0.5)	19.5	(0.4)	16.2	(0.4)	19.1	(0.4)	10.0	(0.3)
Czech Republic	38.1	(1.1)	16.3	(0.8)	16.3	(0.8)	20.6	(1.0)	8.0	(0.8)
Denmark	22.4	(0.5)	17.7	(0.5)	20.6	(0.5)	23.8	(0.5)	15.2	(0.5)
Estonia	44.5	(0.5)	18.3	(0.4)	16.9	(0.4)	15.2	(0.4)	4.5	(0.2)
Finland	28.9	(0.6)	28.9	(0.6)	23.3	(0.5)	15.7	(0.5)	2.9	(0.2)
France	44.3	(0.5)	21.4	(0.4)	15.6	(0.3)	12.3	(0.4)	5.6	(0.3)
Germany	28.8	(0.7)	18.2	(0.5)	22.4	(0.6)	21.2	(0.6)	7.9	(0.4)
Ireland	48.9	(0.6)	15.6	(0.6)	11.7	(0.5)	15.1	(0.5)	8.2	(0.4)
Italy	53.6	(0.8)	13.6	(0.6)	9.6	(0.5)	15.1	(0.6)	7.4	(0.5)
Japan	61.5	(0.8)	20.3	(0.6)	9.8	(0.5)	5.3	(0.3)	1.7	(0.2)
Korea	53.9	(0.8)	13.7	(0.4)	16.1	(0.5)	12.3	(0.5)	3.7	(0.3)
Netherlands	22.2	(0.6)	17.3	(0.6)	18.9	(0.6)	26.0	(0.6)	13.3	(0.5)
Norway	20.7	(0.5)	24.0	(0.6)	23.4	(0.5)	21.0	(0.6)	8.5	(0.4)
Poland	48.6	(0.6)	13.9	(0.5)	13.7	(0.4)	17.0	(0.5)	6.8	(0.4)
Slovak Republic	45.4	(0.8)	13.0	(0.5)	11.1	(0.5)	20.7	(0.5)	9.6	(0.5)
Spain	52.1	(0.6)	11.6	(0.5)	10.8	(0.5)	15.9	(0.5)	8.8	(0.4)
Sweden	26.8	(0.7)	25.5	(0.7)	21.0	(0.6)	19.6	(0.5)	7.1	(0.4)
United States	36.9	(0.8)	15.6	(0.6)	16.7	(0.5)	16.6	(0.4)	9.9	(0.5)
Sub-national entities										
Flanders (Belgium)	32.0	(0.7)	18.4	(0.5)	17.8	(0.5)	19.5	(0.5)	7.1	(0.4)
England (UK)	34.3	(0.8)	19.9	(0.7)	16.5	(0.6)	19.7	(0.7)	8.1	(0.5)
Northern Ireland (UK)	44.9	(1.0)	17.9	(0.8)	11.9	(0.5)	14.8	(0.7)	8.3	(0.6)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	34.7	(0.8)	19.8	(0.7)	16.4	(0.6)	19.5	(0.7)	8.2	(0.5)
Average ¹	36.9	(0.2)	18.5	(0.1)	17.2	(0.1)	18.2	(0.1)	7.8	(0.1)
Average-22 ²	38.7	(0.1)	18.1	(0.1)	16.5	(0.1)	17.7	(0.1)	7.8	(0.1)
Partners										
Cyprus ³	45.4	(0.6)	11.4	(0.4)	7.6	(0.4)	10.9	(0.5)	7.0	(0.4)
Russian Federation ⁴	55.6	(2.4)	15.0	(1.2)	7.8	(0.5)	13.1	(1.0)	8.4	(1.0)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231945>

[Part 1/1]
Table A2.5 Literacy proficiency, frequent e-mail use and access to the Internet at home

OECD	Literacy mean score		Percentage of adults with frequent e-mail use (at least once a month)		Households with Internet access at home (2010 or latest available year)
	Score	S.E.	%	S.E.	%
National entities					
Australia	280.4	(0.9)	76.0	(0.6)	72.0
Austria	269.5	(0.7)	68.6	(0.7)	72.9
Canada	273.5	(0.6)	79.6	(0.4)	77.8
Czech Republic	274.0	(1.0)	72.9	(1.0)	60.5
Denmark	270.8	(0.6)	85.8	(0.4)	86.1
Estonia	275.9	(0.7)	75.1	(0.4)	67.8
Finland	287.5	(0.7)	81.7	(0.5)	80.5
France	262.1	(0.6)	71.2	(0.5)	73.6
Germany	269.8	(0.9)	72.9	(0.6)	82.5
Ireland	266.5	(0.9)	66.0	(0.6)	71.7
Italy	250.5	(1.1)	53.4	(0.8)	59.0
Japan	296.2	(0.7)	57.6	(0.8)	67.1
Korea	272.6	(0.6)	57.5	(0.6)	96.8
Netherlands	284.0	(0.7)	87.2	(0.4)	90.9
Norway	278.4	(0.6)	84.9	(0.5)	89.8
Poland	266.9	(0.6)	57.6	(0.6)	63.4
Slovak Republic	273.8	(0.6)	61.2	(0.6)	67.5
Spain	251.8	(0.7)	60.2	(0.7)	59.1
Sweden	279.2	(0.7)	84.3	(0.6)	88.3
United States	269.8	(1.0)	71.2	(0.9)	71.1
Sub-national entities					
Flanders (Belgium)	275.5	(0.8)	76.3	(0.5)	72.7
England (UK)	272.6	(1.1)	77.0	(0.7)	m
Northern Ireland (UK)	268.7	(1.9)	63.6	(0.9)	m
England/N. Ireland (UK)	272.5	(1.0)	76.6	(0.7)	79.6
Average ¹	275.6	(0.2)	73.3	(0.1)	76.8
Average-22 ²	272.8	(0.2)	71.7	(0.1)	75.0
Partners					
Cyprus ³	268.8	(0.8)	40.9	(0.6)	m
Russian Federation ⁴	275.2	(2.7)	43.8	(2.7)	m


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

Source: Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (2012); OECD, ICT Database; Eurostat, Community Survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals, November 2011.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231952>

[Part 1/2]

Percentage differences between groups of adults who score at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments, before and after accounting for various characteristics (country average)


Table A3.1

	Version 1 (socio-demographic variables)						Version 2 (socio-demographic variables + e-mail use)					
	Coef.	S.E.	Unadjusted %	Adjusted %	Unadjusted % dif	Adjusted % dif	Coef.	S.E.	Unadjusted %	Adjusted %	Unadjusted % dif	Adjusted % dif
Age (ref. value is 55-65 year-olds)												
16-24 year-olds	1.7 ***	(0.1)	50.7	41.2	39.0	29.5	1.5 ***	(0.1)	50.7	36.1	39.0	24.4
25-34 year-olds	1.8 ***	(0.0)	49.2	44.3	37.5	32.7	1.6 ***	(0.1)	49.2	39.8	37.5	28.1
35-44 year-olds	1.4 ***	(0.0)	38.1	34.4	26.4	22.7	1.2 ***	(0.0)	38.1	31.3	26.4	19.6
45-54 year-olds	0.8 ***	(0.0)	24.0	21.9	12.3	10.2	0.7 ***	(0.0)	24.0	20.9	12.3	9.2
Educational attainment (ref. value is lower than upper secondary)												
Upper secondary	0.8 ***	(0.0)	30.5	34.4	11.5	15.4	0.7 ***	(0.0)	30.5	31.6	11.5	12.5
Tertiary	1.8 ***	(0.0)	51.8	58.3	32.8	39.3	1.5 ***	(0.0)	51.8	52.2	32.8	33.1
Gender (ref. value is women)												
Men	0.3 ***	(0.0)	36.3	38.8	4.7	7.1	0.3 ***	(0.0)	36.3	39.2	4.7	7.6
Parents' educational attainment (ref. value is neither parent attained upper secondary)												
At least one parent attained upper secondary	0.5 ***	(0.0)	37.6	24.2	21.8	8.4	0.4 ***	(0.0)	37.6	22.6	21.8	6.8
At least one parent attained tertiary	0.9 ***	(0.0)	55.0	32.2	39.3	16.5	0.8 ***	(0.0)	55.0	29.8	39.3	14.0
Immigrant and language background (ref. value is foreign-born and foreign language)												
Native-born and native language	1.5 **	(0.6)	36.4	45.9	19.9	29.4	1.5 ***	(0.6)	36.4	46.4	19.9	29.8
Native-born and foreign language	0.8 ***	(0.1)	29.4	31.1	12.8	14.6	0.8 ***	(0.1)	29.4	30.9	12.8	14.4
Foreign-born and native language	1.2 **	(0.6)	33.6	38.9	17.0	22.3	1.2 **	(0.6)	33.6	39.1	17.0	22.5
Participation in adult education and training (ref. value is did not participate)												
Participated	0.6 ***	(0.0)	42.3	30.0	23.8	11.5	0.5 ***	(0.0)	42.3	27.8	23.8	9.3
Frequency of e-mail use (ref. value is low frequency/irregular use)												
High frequency/regular use							1.5 ***	(0.0)	43.5	26.2	36.2	18.9
Level of literacy proficiency (ref value is Level 2)												
At or below Level 1												
Level 3												
Level 4/5												

* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in technology-rich environments is Below Level 1. Adjusted results include controls for age, educational attainment, gender, parents' educational attainment, immigrant and language background, participation in adult education and training, e-mail use, and literacy proficiency. Results for each country are available in Tables B3.1, B3.2, B3.3 in Annex B.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231964>

[Part 2/2]

Percentage differences between groups of adults who score at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments, before and after accounting for various characteristics (country average)


Table A3.1

	Version 3 (socio-demographic variables + e-mail use + literacy proficiency)					
	Coef.	S.E.	Unadjusted %	Adjusted %	Unadjusted % dif	Adjusted % dif
Age (ref. value is 55-65 year-olds)						
16-24 year-olds	1.6 ***	(0.1)	50.7	40.1	39.0	28.4
25-34 year-olds	1.6 ***	(0.1)	49.2	38.6	37.5	26.9
35-44 year-olds	1.1 ***	(0.1)	38.1	28.5	26.4	16.8
45-54 year-olds	0.6 ***	(0.0)	24.0	19.5	12.3	7.9
Educational attainment (ref. value is lower than upper secondary)						
Upper secondary	0.3 ***	(0.0)	30.5	23.5	11.5	4.5
Tertiary	0.7 ***	(0.1)	51.8	31.9	32.8	12.9
Gender (ref. value is women)						
Men	0.3 ***	(0.0)	36.3	38.7	4.7	7.0
Parents' educational attainment (ref. value is neither parent attained upper secondary)						
At least one parent attained upper secondary	0.3 ***	(0.0)	37.6	20.2	21.8	4.4
At least one parent attained tertiary	0.5 ***	(0.0)	55.0	23.2	39.3	7.5
Immigrant and language background (ref. value is foreign-born and foreign language)						
Native-born and native language	0.9	(0.6)	36.4	32.1	19.9	15.5
Native-born and foreign language	0.4 ***	(0.1)	29.4	22.7	12.8	6.1
Foreign-born and native language	0.8	(0.6)	33.6	30.1	17.0	13.6
Participation in adult education and training (ref. value is did not participate)						
Participated	0.4 ***	(0.0)	42.3	25.3	23.8	6.9
Frequency of e-mail use (ref. value is low frequency/irregular use)						
High frequency/regular use	1.3 ***	(0.0)	43.5	21.9	36.2	14.5
Level of literacy proficiency (ref value is Level 2)						
At or below Level 1	-3.6 ***	(1.3)	0.4	0.3	-10.1	-10.2
Level 3	2.0 ***	(0.0)	50.1	46.3	39.5	35.8
Level 4/5	3.5 ***	(0.1)	83.0	79.5	72.4	68.9

* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in technology-rich environments is Below Level 1. Adjusted results include controls for age, educational attainment, gender, parents' educational attainment, immigrant and language background, participation in adult education and training, e-mail use, and literacy proficiency. Results for each country are available in Tables B3.1, B3.2, B3.3 in Annex B.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231964>

[Part 1/1]

Percentage differences between various groups of adults who have no computer experience, before and after accounting for various characteristics (country average)


Table A3.2

	Version 1 (socio-demographic variables)						Version 2 (socio-demographic variables + literacy proficiency)					
	Coef.	S.E.	Unadjusted %	Adjusted %	Unadjusted % dif	Adjusted % dif	Coef.	S.E.	Unadjusted %	Adjusted %	Unadjusted % dif	Adjusted % dif
Age (ref. value is 55-65 year-olds)												
16-24 year-olds	-4.9 ***	(1.8)	0.7	0.2	-21.6	-22.0	-4.9 ***	(1.8)	0.7	0.2	-21.6	-22.0
25-34 year-olds	-3.3 ***	(1.2)	1.7	1.1	-20.5	-21.1	-3.2 ***	(1.2)	1.7	1.2	-20.5	-21.1
35-44 year-olds	-1.9 ***	(0.1)	4.1	4.3	-18.2	-17.9	-1.8 ***	(0.1)	4.1	4.6	-18.2	-17.7
45-54 year-olds	-0.7 ***	(0.0)	10.8	12.0	-11.4	-10.2	-0.7 ***	(0.0)	10.8	12.4	-11.4	-9.8
Educational attainment (ref. value is lower than upper secondary)												
Upper secondary	-1.3 ***	(0.0)	7.1	6.7	-13.5	-13.9	-1.1 ***	(0.0)	7.1	7.9	-13.5	-12.7
Tertiary	-3.0 ***	(0.1)	1.0	1.2	-19.6	-19.4	-2.6 ***	(0.1)	1.0	1.8	-19.6	-18.8
Gender (ref. value is women)												
Men	-0.5 ***	(0.1)	7.8	5.0	-0.4	-3.2	-0.5 ***	(0.1)	7.8	5.4	-0.4	-2.9
Parents' educational attainment (ref. value is neither parent attained upper secondary)												
At least one parent attained upper secondary	-0.6 ***	(0.1)	4.4	11.7	-14.3	-7.1	-0.5 ***	(0.1)	4.4	12.6	-14.3	-6.2
At least one parent attained tertiary	-1.0 ***	(0.1)	1.4	7.6	-17.3	-11.2	-0.9 ***	(0.1)	1.4	8.6	-17.3	-10.1
Immigrant and language background (ref. value is foreign-born and foreign language)												
Native-born and native language	-0.9 ***	(0.1)	7.7	5.5	-5.0	-7.2	-0.6 ***	(0.1)	7.7	7.3	-5.0	-5.4
Native-born and foreign language	-2.6	(2.1)	7.1	1.0	-5.6	-11.7	-2.5	(2.3)	7.1	1.2	-5.6	-11.5
Foreign-born and native language	-1.4	(1.4)	10.5	3.5	-2.2	-9.2	-1.2	(1.5)	10.5	4.4	-2.2	-8.4
Participation in adult education and training (ref. value is did not participate)												
Participated	-1.4 ***	(0.1)	2.6	4.5	-13.1	-11.2	-1.3 ***	(0.1)	2.6	4.9	-13.1	-10.8
Level of literacy proficiency (ref value is Level 2)												
At or below Level 1							0.7 *	(0.1)	23.9	17.7	14.1	7.9
Level 3							-0.6 ***	(0.3)	3.6	5.8	-6.2	-4.1
Level 4/5							-3.5	(2.4)	0.9	0.3	-8.9	-9.5

* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in rich-environments is Below Level 1. Adjusted results include controls for age, educational attainment, gender, parents' educational attainment, immigrant and language background, participation in adult education and training, e-mail use, and literacy proficiency. Results for each country are available in Tables B3.4 and B3.5 in Annex B.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231979>

[Part 1/2]
Percentage of adults who score at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments or have no computer experience, by age

OECD	16-24 year-olds				25-34 year-olds				35-44 year-olds			
	No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities												
Australia	0.4	(0.3)	50.7	(2.6)	1.0	(0.3)	47.9	(2.0)	1.8	(0.3)	42.0	(1.7)
Austria	0.2	(0.2)	50.7	(2.0)	1.6	(0.4)	49.1	(1.7)	4.8	(0.7)	36.9	(1.9)
Canada	0.2	(0.1)	50.8	(1.8)	0.8	(0.2)	49.0	(1.7)	1.7	(0.3)	42.0	(1.3)
Czech Republic	0.6	(0.3)	54.7	(2.9)	3.1	(1.0)	51.5	(2.2)	2.8	(0.5)	31.8	(2.6)
Denmark	0.1	(0.1)	50.4	(1.9)	1.1	(0.4)	57.7	(1.9)	1.0	(0.3)	47.9	(1.9)
Estonia	0.1	(0.1)	50.4	(2.1)	0.8	(0.2)	43.8	(1.6)	4.8	(0.6)	27.3	(1.1)
Finland	0.0	(0.0)	61.9	(2.4)	0.0	(0.0)	67.5	(2.1)	0.0	(0.0)	52.7	(1.9)
France	1.4	(1.4)	m	m	1.7	(0.4)	m	m	5.4	(0.5)	m	m
Germany	0.5	(0.3)	54.2	(1.7)	1.2	(0.4)	52.9	(1.8)	4.6	(0.8)	39.1	(1.8)
Ireland	0.6	(0.3)	40.3	(2.6)	1.6	(0.3)	36.0	(1.6)	6.3	(0.8)	26.2	(1.3)
Italy	1.4	(1.4)	m	m	7.3	(1.2)	m	m	17.8	(1.4)	m	m
Japan	1.6	(0.6)	45.8	(2.4)	1.8	(0.4)	53.7	(2.0)	3.5	(0.6)	44.6	(1.6)
Korea	0.7	(0.3)	63.4	(2.1)	1.0	(0.3)	48.6	(2.4)	4.4	(0.5)	29.1	(1.4)
Netherlands	0.0	(0.0)	58.3	(2.2)	0.5	(0.2)	57.6	(2.2)	1.4	(0.4)	49.5	(2.1)
Norway	0.2	(0.1)	54.9	(1.8)	0.3	(0.2)	56.3	(1.8)	0.3	(0.2)	48.4	(1.7)
Poland	0.7	(0.2)	37.9	(1.2)	3.6	(0.5)	29.9	(1.9)	13.3	(1.3)	18.3	(1.8)
Slovak Republic	4.8	(0.7)	40.5	(1.8)	9.4	(0.9)	34.9	(2.1)	16.4	(1.2)	26.3	(2.1)
Spain	1.4	(1.4)	m	m	4.2	(0.6)	m	m	9.4	(0.7)	m	m
Sweden	0.4	(0.3)	61.7	(2.1)	0.5	(0.3)	60.5	(1.8)	0.5	(0.3)	50.5	(1.8)
United States	0.8	(0.3)	37.6	(2.5)	1.9	(0.7)	38.9	(2.1)	4.9	(0.8)	34.3	(1.9)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	0.2	(0.1)	57.1	(1.9)	2.2	(0.5)	51.8	(2.0)	3.1	(0.5)	38.9	(1.9)
England (UK)	0.7	(0.4)	42.3	(2.6)	0.4	(0.1)	47.4	(1.8)	1.7	(0.5)	39.0	(1.9)
Northern Ireland (UK)	c	c	44.2	(3.3)	2.8	(0.9)	42.1	(2.3)	6.9	(1.0)	28.8	(2.2)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	0.7	(0.4)	42.4	(2.5)	0.4	(0.1)	47.2	(1.7)	1.8	(0.4)	38.6	(1.9)
Average¹	0.7	(0.1)	50.7	(0.5)	1.7	(0.1)	49.2	(0.4)	4.1	(0.1)	38.1	(0.4)
Average-22²	0.8	(0.1)	m	m	2.1	(0.1)	m	m	5.0	(0.1)	m	m
Partners												
Cyprus ³	1.5	(0.5)	m	m	4.4	(0.7)	m	m	13.4	(0.9)	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	0.8	(0.4)	38.8	(4.4)	3.6	(0.9)	33.8	(4.2)	12.4	(2.4)	22.0	(3.2)

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.
2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities; average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.
3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.
4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231980>

[Part 2/2]

Percentage of adults who score at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments or have no computer experience, by age

Table A3.3

OECD	45-54 year-olds				55-65 year-olds			
	No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities								
Australia	4.9	(0.7)	30.8	(2.0)	12.3	(1.0)	17.2	(1.3)
Austria	11.3	(1.1)	22.6	(1.5)	29.2	(1.5)	7.5	(1.0)
Canada	6.1	(0.5)	28.2	(1.1)	12.5	(0.6)	16.4	(1.0)
Czech Republic	14.2	(1.5)	18.7	(2.2)	29.0	(1.9)	12.1	(1.9)
Denmark	2.5	(0.4)	30.0	(1.6)	6.8	(0.6)	13.2	(1.0)
Estonia	13.3	(0.9)	13.1	(1.2)	30.0	(1.1)	4.8	(0.7)
Finland	3.8	(0.8)	30.1	(1.6)	10.9	(0.9)	8.9	(0.9)
France	13.5	(0.9)	m	m	27.8	(1.0)	m	m
Germany	10.2	(1.0)	27.3	(1.7)	20.9	(1.7)	13.4	(1.6)
Ireland	16.1	(1.4)	13.8	(1.2)	31.2	(1.5)	5.3	(0.8)
Italy	33.6	(2.2)	m	m	53.8	(2.1)	m	m
Japan	9.6	(0.9)	26.8	(1.7)	28.6	(1.5)	9.9	(1.1)
Korea	24.2	(1.2)	11.3	(1.2)	52.0	(1.4)	4.1	(0.7)
Netherlands	3.3	(0.5)	32.3	(1.8)	8.6	(0.8)	16.6	(1.2)
Norway	1.8	(0.5)	31.7	(1.5)	5.3	(0.8)	14.2	(1.3)
Poland	31.9	(1.6)	7.9	(1.2)	47.3	(1.7)	2.5	(0.6)
Slovak Republic	30.4	(1.6)	17.4	(1.6)	49.2	(1.5)	9.2	(1.3)
Spain	23.0	(1.2)	m	m	42.6	(1.7)	m	m
Sweden	1.1	(0.4)	34.7	(1.8)	5.5	(0.8)	17.4	(1.2)
United States	7.5	(0.8)	25.6	(1.8)	10.8	(0.9)	19.7	(1.9)
Sub-national entities								
Flanders (Belgium)	7.4	(0.7)	24.7	(1.5)	20.2	(1.1)	12.0	(1.2)
England (UK)	6.1	(0.8)	28.5	(1.5)	12.0	(1.2)	17.6	(1.8)
Northern Ireland (UK)	15.8	(1.4)	17.0	(1.6)	25.1	(2.1)	9.5	(1.7)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	6.4	(0.8)	28.1	(1.5)	12.4	(1.1)	17.4	(1.7)
Average ¹	10.8	(0.2)	24.0	(0.4)	22.2	(0.3)	11.7	(0.3)
Average-22 ²	12.6	(0.2)	m	m	24.9	(0.3)	m	m
Partners								
Cyprus ³	30.1	(1.4)	m	m	48.9	(1.6)	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	26.7	(3.8)	25.4	(2.8)	48.6	(3.8)	9.0	(1.9)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231980>

[Part 1/1]
Percentage of adults who score at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments or have no computer experience, by educational attainment

OECD	Lower than upper secondary				Upper secondary				Tertiary			
	No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities												
Australia	9.7	(0.8)	20.1	(1.4)	2.9	(0.4)	37.3	(1.6)	0.6	(0.2)	55.7	(1.5)
Austria	24.0	(1.3)	16.3	(1.4)	6.8	(0.5)	34.5	(1.1)	1.4	(0.4)	50.8	(2.2)
Canada	15.8	(0.8)	18.8	(1.6)	4.2	(0.3)	32.1	(0.9)	1.1	(0.1)	46.7	(1.0)
Czech Republic	22.6	(2.1)	27.5	(2.8)	10.1	(0.6)	27.9	(1.3)	0.5	(0.2)	58.8	(3.2)
Denmark	6.4	(0.6)	23.6	(1.1)	1.9	(0.2)	35.2	(1.2)	0.0	(0.0)	54.8	(1.2)
Estonia	19.1	(1.0)	20.8	(1.4)	12.3	(0.5)	23.3	(0.9)	2.5	(0.3)	36.4	(1.3)
Finland	11.3	(1.1)	26.3	(1.8)	2.9	(0.4)	36.2	(1.1)	0.1	(0.1)	56.3	(1.1)
France	25.3	(0.9)	m	m	7.3	(0.5)	m	m	0.6	(0.1)	m	m
Germany	15.3	(1.5)	27.1	(1.9)	8.8	(0.7)	30.5	(1.0)	2.4	(0.4)	52.9	(1.6)
Ireland	28.1	(1.2)	7.9	(0.9)	4.7	(0.4)	22.2	(1.5)	0.6	(0.1)	45.1	(1.5)
Italy	40.2	(1.4)	m	m	8.1	(0.7)	m	m	1.8	(0.5)	m	m
Japan	30.8	(1.9)	17.1	(1.7)	10.8	(0.7)	27.2	(1.2)	2.6	(0.3)	49.5	(1.3)
Korea	48.2	(1.3)	15.8	(1.1)	10.7	(0.6)	26.1	(1.3)	1.4	(0.2)	44.9	(1.6)
Netherlands	8.3	(0.7)	20.0	(1.1)	1.0	(0.2)	43.6	(1.5)	0.4	(0.2)	63.8	(1.5)
Norway	4.3	(0.6)	25.3	(1.5)	1.0	(0.3)	37.6	(1.1)	0.3	(0.1)	59.6	(1.5)
Poland	37.0	(1.7)	17.6	(1.4)	22.9	(0.8)	11.5	(0.6)	1.2	(0.3)	37.8	(1.8)
Slovak Republic	50.3	(1.6)	14.3	(1.3)	19.1	(0.7)	22.3	(1.1)	0.9	(0.3)	48.9	(2.2)
Spain	32.4	(0.9)	m	m	5.7	(0.6)	m	m	1.4	(0.3)	m	m
Sweden	4.5	(0.7)	22.4	(1.6)	0.9	(0.2)	44.1	(1.2)	0.2	(0.1)	62.1	(1.2)
United States	21.5	(1.8)	13.6	(1.5)	4.1	(0.4)	24.7	(1.3)	0.8	(0.2)	51.3	(1.7)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	22.3	(1.2)	16.9	(1.4)	7.1	(0.5)	29.6	(1.2)	0.6	(0.2)	56.2	(1.4)
England (UK)	11.1	(0.9)	10.1	(1.2)	2.7	(0.4)	34.1	(1.4)	1.0	(0.3)	53.5	(1.6)
Northern Ireland (UK)	23.1	(1.5)	7.5	(1.5)	5.1	(0.6)	32.1	(2.2)	0.9	(0.4)	49.4	(2.4)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	11.6	(0.9)	10.0	(1.1)	2.7	(0.4)	34.1	(1.3)	1.0	(0.3)	53.4	(1.6)
Average¹	20.6	(0.3)	19.0	(0.3)	7.1	(0.1)	30.5	(0.3)	1.0	(0.1)	51.8	(0.4)
Average-22²	22.2	(0.3)	m	m	7.1	(0.1)	m	m	1.0	(0.1)	m	m
Partners												
Cyprus ³	38.6	(1.0)	m	m	17.0	(0.9)	m	m	4.3	(0.5)	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	29.1	(4.5)	17.4	(3.2)	29.5	(2.7)	22.6	(2.5)	11.2	(1.3)	28.6	(2.6)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities; average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933231998>

[Part 1/1]

Percentage of adults who score at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments or have no computer experience, by age and gender

Table A3.5

	16-65 year-olds								16-24 year-olds							
	Men				Women				Men				Women			
	No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
OECD																
National entities																
Australia	4.1	(0.4)	38.5	(1.2)	3.8	(0.4)	37.5	(1.5)	0.8	(0.5)	49.4	(3.2)	0.1	(0.1)	52.0	(4.1)
Austria	8.6	(0.5)	36.7	(1.0)	10.6	(0.7)	28.3	(1.2)	0.0	(0.0)	53.4	(2.6)	0.3	(0.3)	47.9	(3.4)
Canada	4.8	(0.3)	37.3	(0.7)	4.2	(0.2)	35.9	(0.8)	0.1	(0.1)	49.7	(2.3)	0.3	(0.2)	51.9	(2.4)
Czech Republic	9.4	(0.7)	35.7	(1.5)	11.2	(0.8)	30.6	(1.5)	1.0	(0.6)	56.6	(3.3)	0.1	(0.2)	52.8	(4.0)
Denmark	2.9	(0.3)	40.0	(1.0)	1.9	(0.2)	37.3	(1.0)	0.1	(0.1)	48.7	(3.2)	0.0	(0.0)	52.1	(2.3)
Estonia	11.1	(0.5)	28.3	(1.1)	8.8	(0.4)	26.9	(0.8)	0.0	(0.0)	49.1	(2.7)	0.1	(0.1)	51.9	(2.6)
Finland	4.0	(0.4)	42.7	(1.1)	3.0	(0.3)	40.4	(1.1)	0.0	(0.0)	65.7	(2.9)	0.0	(0.0)	58.0	(3.4)
France	10.3	(0.5)	m	m	10.6	(0.5)	m	m	0.2	(0.2)	m	m	0.7	(0.4)	m	m
Germany	6.4	(0.5)	39.9	(1.2)	9.5	(0.8)	32.0	(1.1)	0.2	(0.3)	56.2	(2.7)	0.7	(0.4)	52.2	(2.3)
Ireland	11.2	(0.6)	26.8	(1.0)	9.0	(0.5)	23.8	(1.3)	0.5	(0.4)	41.1	(3.6)	0.7	(0.6)	39.5	(3.4)
Italy	19.6	(1.0)	m	m	29.3	(1.1)	m	m	2.4	(0.9)	m	m	2.5	(1.0)	m	m
Japan	7.8	(0.5)	40.0	(1.2)	12.7	(0.7)	29.1	(1.1)	1.7	(0.7)	46.6	(3.1)	1.6	(0.8)	44.9	(3.3)
Korea	13.0	(0.5)	33.3	(1.1)	18.0	(0.6)	27.6	(1.1)	1.3	(0.7)	63.1	(2.8)	0.1	(0.1)	63.6	(3.0)
Netherlands	2.9	(0.3)	45.4	(1.1)	3.0	(0.3)	37.6	(1.0)	0.0	(0.0)	59.5	(2.6)	0.0	(0.0)	56.9	(3.0)
Norway	1.5	(0.2)	44.0	(1.0)	1.8	(0.3)	37.8	(1.1)	0.2	(0.2)	55.1	(2.4)	0.2	(0.2)	54.6	(2.6)
Poland	21.3	(0.8)	20.7	(1.1)	17.7	(0.7)	17.7	(0.9)	0.8	(0.3)	37.1	(1.7)	0.6	(0.2)	38.8	(1.8)
Slovak Republic	22.0	(0.9)	26.5	(1.2)	22.0	(0.8)	24.8	(1.0)	4.7	(1.0)	40.7	(2.9)	4.9	(1.0)	40.3	(2.9)
Spain	16.2	(0.6)	m	m	17.8	(0.7)	m	m	1.1	(0.5)	m	m	1.3	(0.6)	m	m
Sweden	1.3	(0.3)	45.9	(1.1)	1.8	(0.3)	42.0	(1.2)	0.0	(0.0)	62.2	(3.1)	0.7	(0.6)	61.1	(2.6)
United States	5.8	(0.5)	32.7	(1.3)	4.7	(0.6)	29.6	(1.3)	0.9	(0.4)	37.8	(3.1)	0.7	(0.4)	37.4	(3.8)
Sub-national entities																
Flanders (Belgium)	6.8	(0.4)	37.3	(1.0)	8.1	(0.5)	31.7	(1.1)	0.2	(0.2)	56.6	(2.3)	0.2	(0.2)	57.6	(2.7)
England (UK)	3.9	(0.4)	39.1	(1.4)	4.3	(0.4)	30.9	(1.0)	0.4	(0.5)	45.0	(3.8)	0.9	(0.7)	39.6	(2.9)
Northern Ireland (UK)	10.0	(0.9)	33.2	(1.5)	10.1	(0.7)	24.4	(1.6)	0.1	(0.1)	49.6	(4.4)	2.8	(1.3)	38.7	(4.3)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	4.1	(0.4)	38.9	(1.4)	4.5	(0.4)	30.7	(1.0)	0.4	(0.4)	45.2	(3.7)	1.0	(0.6)	39.5	(2.9)
Average¹	7.8	(0.1)	36.3	(0.3)	8.2	(0.1)	31.6	(0.3)	0.7	(0.1)	51.3	(0.7)	0.7	(0.1)	50.2	(0.7)
Average-22²	8.9	(0.1)	m	m	9.7	(0.1)	m	m	0.8	(0.1)	m	m	0.8	(0.1)	m	m
Partners																
Cyprus ³	17.2	(0.7)	m	m	19.4	(0.6)	m	m	1.9	(0.9)	m	m	1.1	(0.6)	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	18.7	(2.1)	25.6	(2.4)	18.0	(1.6)	26.3	(2.7)	0.6	(0.3)	35.0	(4.5)	1.0	(0.6)	42.9	(5.6)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232002>

[Part 1/1]

Percentage of adults who score at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments or have no computer experience, by immigrant and language status

Table A3.6

	Native-born and native language		Native-born and foreign language		Foreign-born and native language		Foreign-born and foreign language									
	No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3									
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.								
OECD																
National entities																
Australia	3.4	(0.3)	41.1	(1.2)	2.5	(1.4)	37.3	(5.2)	3.1	0.7	40.8	(2.6)	8.5	(1.1)	25.1	(2.1)
Austria	9.2	(0.5)	35.6	(0.9)	1.9	(1.3)	26.8	(4.9)	4.8	2.0	43.3	(4.8)	16.9	(1.8)	13.5	(1.6)
Canada	3.8	(0.2)	40.3	(0.8)	2.7	(0.5)	39.8	(2.3)	3.3	0.6	33.6	(2.2)	8.4	(0.7)	24.0	(1.5)
Czech Republic	10.0	(0.5)	33.6	(1.2)	c	c	c	c	27.2	7.9	34.8	(10.5)	11.1	(3.0)	20.6	(7.3)
Denmark	2.2	(0.2)	41.2	(0.8)	1.0	(1.0)	41.0	(7.7)	3.2	2.0	42.5	(6.3)	4.8	(0.6)	17.6	(1.5)
Estonia	8.5	(0.3)	30.0	(0.7)	10.6	(2.3)	28.0	(4.6)	18.4	1.3	12.4	(1.7)	26.0	(4.2)	11.7	(3.4)
Finland	3.5	(0.3)	42.9	(0.8)	5.2	(2.6)	30.6	(4.6)	1.6	1.6	55.2	(7.3)	3.4	(2.5)	19.5	(5.7)
France	9.3	(0.4)	m	m	6.4	(2.3)	m	m	14.7	1.9	m	m	23.3	(1.8)	m	m
Germany	6.9	(0.5)	40.2	(0.9)	5.9	(3.2)	23.9	(5.6)	13.8	3.3	26.2	(4.1)	16.0	(2.4)	12.6	(1.9)
Ireland	12.0	(0.5)	25.0	(1.0)	24.0	(7.0)	14.7	(5.5)	3.4	0.9	32.8	(2.5)	1.8	(0.6)	20.3	(2.4)
Italy	24.6	(0.8)	m	m	32.2	(8.4)	m	m	12.7	3.8	m	m	25.7	(3.1)	m	m
Japan	10.4	(0.5)	34.9	(0.8)	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Korea	15.4	(0.4)	31.0	(0.8)	c	c	c	c	36.2	7.0	15.8	(5.5)	15.6	(7.1)	0.0	(0.0)
Netherlands	2.4	(0.2)	45.6	(0.8)	4.3	(3.0)	27.3	(9.3)	3.6	1.6	41.3	(5.1)	8.9	(1.7)	16.7	(2.2)
Norway	1.5	(0.2)	44.9	(0.8)	1.7	(1.6)	34.8	(6.4)	0.0	0.0	46.7	(7.7)	2.7	(0.8)	22.0	(1.9)
Poland	19.6	(0.5)	19.3	(0.8)	8.8	(3.6)	12.7	(5.4)	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Slovak Republic	20.8	(0.6)	26.8	(0.8)	34.1	(3.4)	11.8	(2.8)	45.5	6.9	12.7	(5.7)	46.4	(8.1)	13.0	(6.1)
Spain	17.5	(0.5)	m	m	21.3	(2.9)	m	m	8.0	1.4	m	m	22.6	(2.8)	m	m
Sweden	1.1	(0.2)	49.3	(0.9)	0.0	(0.0)	41.0	(5.6)	1.4	1.5	37.6	(6.0)	4.4	(0.9)	18.2	(1.6)
United States	3.4	(0.3)	35.7	(1.3)	5.5	(1.6)	32.8	(5.5)	5.5	2.5	24.1	(4.3)	20.9	(3.1)	12.2	(1.9)
Sub-national entities																
Flanders (Belgium)	7.7	(0.4)	37.8	(0.9)	3.5	(1.4)	33.6	(4.3)	2.6	1.3	39.9	(4.9)	15.3	(2.5)	11.4	(2.7)
England (UK)	4.1	(0.3)	37.1	(1.0)	2.4	(2.5)	34.5	(7.0)	4.5	1.3	31.4	(3.9)	5.0	(1.1)	23.4	(2.7)
Northern Ireland (UK)	10.4	(0.6)	29.8	(1.3)	c	c	c	c	9.1	3.2	28.8	(6.6)	4.7	(3.4)	21.2	(4.6)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	4.4	(0.3)	36.8	(1.0)	2.7	(2.4)	34.3	(6.9)	4.7	1.3	31.3	(3.8)	5.0	(1.1)	23.3	(2.7)
Average¹	7.7	(0.1)	36.4	(0.2)	7.1	(0.7)	29.4	(1.4)	10.5	(0.8)	33.6	(1.3)	12.7	(0.8)	16.6	(0.8)
Average-22²	9.0	(0.1)	m	m	9.2	(0.8)	m	m	10.7	(0.7)	m	m	14.4	(0.7)	m	m
Partners																
Cyprus ³	23.5	(0.5)	m	m	c	c	m	m	9.1	1.7	m	m	18.5	(3.7)	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.


2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

Notes: Results for the Russian Federation are missing as no language variables are available for the Russian Federation.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232012>

[Part 1/1]

Percentage of adults who score at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments or have no computer experience, by level of literacy proficiency

Table A3.7

	At or below Level 1				Level 2				Level 3				Level 4/5					
	No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3			
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.		
OECD																		
National entities																		
Australia	18.1	(1.6)	0.0	(0.0)	4.3	(0.6)	11.2	(1.4)	1.0	(0.2)	52.0	(2.1)	0.2	(0.2)	83.3	(1.9)		
Austria	24.5	(2.2)	0.0	(0.0)	11.7	(1.0)	11.6	(1.2)	3.9	(0.9)	55.9	(1.6)	0.0	(0.0)	86.4	(2.4)		
Canada	14.8	(1.0)	0.5	(0.2)	4.7	(0.4)	12.9	(0.8)	1.3	(0.2)	55.1	(1.1)	0.4	(0.2)	86.0	(1.3)		
Czech Republic	23.7	(3.1)	1.0	(0.9)	13.8	(1.4)	12.7	(1.7)	5.4	(0.8)	51.5	(2.2)	0.7	(0.7)	80.1	(3.8)		
Denmark	10.1	(1.0)	0.3	(0.3)	2.1	(0.4)	14.1	(0.9)	0.3	(0.2)	61.3	(1.1)	0.0	(0.0)	93.4	(1.5)		
Estonia	23.9	(1.5)	0.6	(0.4)	12.6	(0.8)	7.3	(0.9)	5.6	(0.5)	40.2	(1.1)	1.6	(0.5)	73.9	(2.0)		
Finland	15.3	(2.0)	0.4	(0.4)	5.0	(0.8)	8.6	(1.2)	1.3	(0.3)	48.8	(1.5)	0.0	(0.0)	87.4	(1.3)		
France	27.0	(1.2)	m	m	9.9	(0.7)	m	m	3.1	(0.4)	m	m	0.8	(0.5)	m	m		
Germany	20.7	(2.1)	0.6	(0.3)	9.1	(1.2)	14.2	(1.0)	3.2	(0.6)	59.1	(2.0)	0.7	(0.4)	89.5	(2.1)		
Ireland	25.0	(1.9)	0.4	(0.3)	10.6	(0.8)	9.7	(1.1)	4.6	(0.7)	41.7	(1.8)	0.8	(0.6)	77.2	(2.3)		
Italy	42.5	(2.3)	m	m	23.7	(1.3)	m	m	9.9	(1.3)	m	m	3.8	(2.9)	m	m		
Japan	48.0	(3.8)	0.0	(0.0)	19.8	(1.5)	6.6	(1.1)	6.2	(0.7)	36.9	(1.4)	1.6	(0.4)	67.1	(1.9)		
Korea	51.3	(2.1)	0.0	(0.0)	17.7	(0.9)	8.5	(0.7)	5.4	(0.5)	49.2	(1.7)	1.7	(0.8)	82.7	(2.5)		
Netherlands	14.5	(1.8)	0.0	(0.0)	3.7	(0.6)	8.6	(1.0)	0.7	(0.2)	54.8	(1.3)	0.0	(0.0)	90.9	(1.4)		
Norway	5.9	(1.2)	1.1	(0.7)	2.0	(0.4)	14.0	(1.5)	0.7	(0.2)	58.1	(1.9)	0.0	(0.0)	90.8	(1.4)		
Poland	41.8	(1.9)	0.5	(0.3)	21.8	(1.0)	5.9	(0.7)	9.6	(1.0)	32.6	(1.6)	2.9	(1.2)	57.4	(3.2)		
Slovak Republic	51.8	(2.8)	0.5	(0.4)	26.3	(1.2)	7.6	(0.9)	13.5	(0.9)	39.1	(1.6)	6.2	(1.7)	72.9	(3.8)		
Spain	37.4	(1.5)	m	m	13.8	(0.9)	m	m	4.5	(0.8)	m	m	1.3	(0.9)	m	m		
Sweden	7.4	(1.4)	0.7	(0.5)	1.9	(0.6)	15.0	(1.6)	0.1	(0.2)	58.8	(1.6)	0.0	(0.0)	93.8	(1.5)		
United States	21.2	(1.9)	0.0	(0.0)	4.0	(0.6)	9.7	(1.3)	0.7	(0.3)	51.3	(1.8)	0.0	(0.0)	90.1	(1.9)		
Sub-national entities																		
Flanders (Belgium)	24.7	(1.8)	0.4	(0.3)	9.7	(1.0)	9.7	(1.0)	2.6	(0.5)	53.0	(1.6)	0.0	(0.0)	88.9	(1.7)		
England (UK)	11.7	(1.3)	1.3	(0.8)	5.0	(0.6)	13.5	(1.3)	1.5	(0.4)	52.9	(2.2)	0.2	(0.2)	85.7	(2.2)		
Northern Ireland (UK)	20.2	(2.3)	0.9	(0.7)	13.1	(1.4)	10.4	(2.2)	4.8	(1.0)	47.9	(3.2)	1.6	(1.2)	85.2	(3.1)		
England/N. Ireland (UK)	12.0	(1.3)	1.3	(0.8)	5.3	(0.6)	13.3	(1.2)	1.6	(0.4)	52.7	(2.2)	0.3	(0.2)	85.7	(2.2)		
Average¹	23.9	(0.5)	0.4	(0.1)	9.8	(0.2)	10.6	(0.3)	3.6	(0.1)	50.1	(0.4)	0.9	(0.1)	83.0	(0.5)		
Average-22²	25.5	(0.4)	m	m	10.6	(0.2)	m	m	3.9	(0.1)	m	m	1.0	(0.2)	m	m		
Partners																		
Cyprus ³	33.8	(2.3)	m	m	23.7	(1.1)	m	m	18.5	(1.2)	m	m	11.0	(3.0)	m	m		
Russian Federation ⁴	22.0	(4.9)	2.4	(1.2)	20.9	(2.3)	10.8	(1.6)	16.9	(2.3)	36.4	(2.7)	10.6	(3.6)	63.2	(5.8)		


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232021>

[Part 1/1]
Percentage of adults scoring at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments or have no computer experience, by employment status

OECD	Non-worker				Worker (working at the time of the survey or had worked in the 12 months prior to it)			
	No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities								
Australia	12.0	(1.1)	25.0	(2.2)	2.0	0.2	42.1	(1.1)
Austria	23.0	(1.4)	22.8	(1.5)	6.3	0.4	35.8	(1.0)
Canada	12.0	(0.7)	21.7	(1.2)	3.1	0.2	39.9	(0.6)
Czech Republic	21.4	(1.2)	29.5	(2.0)	6.2	0.5	34.8	(1.3)
Denmark	8.3	(0.8)	22.6	(1.7)	1.2	0.1	42.4	(0.8)
Estonia	25.6	(0.9)	21.4	(1.1)	5.8	0.3	29.3	(0.9)
Finland	11.0	(1.0)	27.1	(1.7)	1.7	0.2	45.2	(0.9)
France	17.9	(0.8)	m	m	7.6	0.4	m	m
Germany	16.4	(1.5)	26.1	(1.5)	6.0	0.5	39.0	(1.0)
Ireland	17.6	(0.9)	16.6	(1.2)	6.6	0.4	29.5	(1.1)
Italy	36.3	(1.3)	m	m	17.5	1.0	m	m
Japan	17.4	(1.5)	27.6	(1.7)	8.4	0.5	37.0	(0.9)
Korea	19.8	(0.9)	31.8	(1.4)	14.1	0.5	30.0	(1.0)
Netherlands	9.2	(1.2)	21.3	(1.6)	1.7	0.2	47.2	(0.9)
Norway	7.0	(1.0)	21.5	(1.9)	0.7	0.1	45.5	(0.8)
Poland	31.8	(1.2)	14.7	(0.8)	13.6	0.5	21.3	(1.0)
Slovak Republic	35.1	(1.1)	19.4	(1.2)	15.8	0.7	28.7	(0.9)
Spain	29.6	(0.9)	m	m	11.6	0.5	m	m
Sweden	5.3	(0.9)	26.8	(1.7)	0.8	0.2	47.5	(0.8)
United States	11.8	(1.0)	21.9	(1.7)	4.0	0.4	35.0	(1.3)
Sub-national entities								
Flanders (Belgium)	17.1	(0.9)	29.8	(1.3)	4.6	0.3	38.7	(1.1)
England (UK)	11.1	(0.9)	19.3	(1.6)	2.1	0.3	40.3	(1.0)
Northern Ireland (UK)	18.9	(1.5)	16.7	(1.9)	6.7	0.6	34.7	(1.5)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	11.5	(0.9)	19.2	(1.6)	2.3	0.3	40.1	(1.0)
Average ¹	16.5	(0.2)	23.5	(0.4)	5.5	(0.1)	37.3	(0.2)
Average-22 ²	18.1	(0.2)	m	m	6.4	(0.1)	m	m
Partners								
Cyprus ³	30.2	(1.0)	m	m	18.8	0.7	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	25.2	(2.7)	23.8	(4.0)	15.2	1.6	26.9	(1.9)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232033>



[Part 1/1]
Table A4.2a Frequency of e-mail use at work

OECD	Frequency of usage											
	Never		Less than once a month		Less than once a week but at least once a month		At least once a week but not everyday		Everyday		Missing	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities												
Australia	33.8	(0.7)	2.3	(0.3)	2.0	(0.2)	6.5	(0.4)	53.1	(0.8)	2.3	(0.2)
Austria	38.5	(0.8)	3.2	(0.3)	2.8	(0.3)	6.8	(0.4)	46.3	(0.8)	2.4	(0.2)
Canada	36.7	(0.6)	2.2	(0.2)	2.3	(0.2)	5.3	(0.3)	52.3	(0.5)	1.2	(0.1)
Czech Republic	44.1	(1.3)	1.4	(0.2)	2.0	(0.3)	7.2	(0.7)	44.4	(1.2)	0.9	(0.3)
Denmark	30.2	(0.6)	2.7	(0.2)	3.4	(0.3)	7.4	(0.4)	55.7	(0.7)	0.6	(0.1)
Estonia	44.9	(0.7)	1.7	(0.2)	1.8	(0.2)	5.0	(0.3)	45.8	(0.7)	0.8	(0.1)
Finland	28.3	(0.6)	3.6	(0.3)	3.4	(0.3)	9.5	(0.5)	55.1	(0.6)	0.1	(0.1)
France	44.8	(0.6)	1.9	(0.2)	1.5	(0.2)	4.5	(0.3)	46.2	(0.5)	1.1	(0.1)
Germany	41.7	(0.8)	2.4	(0.3)	2.8	(0.2)	6.4	(0.5)	44.7	(0.8)	1.9	(0.2)
Ireland	45.5	(1.0)	2.4	(0.3)	2.2	(0.2)	5.9	(0.4)	43.3	(1.0)	0.6	(0.2)
Italy	57.2	(1.0)	1.5	(0.3)	1.2	(0.3)	4.4	(0.4)	34.6	(0.9)	1.1	(0.3)
Japan	47.1	(0.8)	4.6	(0.4)	4.1	(0.3)	7.4	(0.4)	34.9	(0.8)	1.9	(0.2)
Korea	49.9	(0.8)	3.0	(0.3)	5.7	(0.4)	10.6	(0.5)	30.3	(0.6)	0.5	(0.1)
Netherlands	27.1	(0.6)	1.6	(0.2)	2.0	(0.2)	6.2	(0.4)	60.2	(0.6)	2.9	(0.2)
Norway	25.0	(0.5)	2.7	(0.3)	2.8	(0.2)	8.6	(0.4)	58.3	(0.6)	2.7	(0.2)
Poland	55.1	(0.8)	1.8	(0.2)	2.0	(0.2)	7.1	(0.5)	33.6	(0.8)	0.4	(0.1)
Slovak Republic	52.2	(1.1)	1.7	(0.2)	1.7	(0.2)	7.8	(0.5)	36.1	(1.0)	0.5	(0.1)
Spain	53.8	(0.7)	1.5	(0.2)	1.4	(0.2)	4.3	(0.3)	37.5	(0.7)	1.5	(0.2)
Sweden	27.4	(0.7)	4.1	(0.3)	3.6	(0.3)	8.6	(0.5)	56.1	(0.6)	0.2	(0.1)
United States	35.1	(1.0)	2.3	(0.2)	2.6	(0.3)	6.5	(0.4)	48.2	(0.9)	5.2	(0.7)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	31.3	(0.8)	1.5	(0.2)	1.5	(0.2)	5.0	(0.4)	53.6	(0.8)	7.0	(0.3)
England (UK)	34.1	(0.8)	2.5	(0.3)	2.1	(0.3)	5.7	(0.4)	53.7	(0.9)	1.8	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	38.3	(1.1)	3.2	(0.4)	2.1	(0.3)	5.4	(0.5)	47.9	(1.2)	3.2	(0.4)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	34.3	(0.8)	2.5	(0.3)	2.1	(0.3)	5.7	(0.4)	53.5	(0.9)	1.8	(0.2)
Average¹	38.3	(0.2)	2.5	(0.1)	2.7	(0.1)	7.0	(0.1)	47.7	(0.2)	1.8	(0.1)
Average-22²	40.2	(0.2)	2.4	(0.1)	2.5	(0.1)	6.7	(0.1)	46.5	(0.2)	1.7	(0.1)
Partners												
Cyprus ³	43.3	(0.8)	2.5	(0.2)	1.9	(0.2)	4.1	(0.4)	(24.5)	(0.7)	23.8	(0.5)
Russian Federation ⁴	66.5	(1.9)	3.9	(0.5)	2.9	(0.6)	6.7	(0.8)	(19.7)	(1.5)	0.3	(0.1)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232047>

[Part 1/1]
Table A4.2b Frequency of Internet use to better understand issues related to work

OECD	Frequency of usage											
	Never		Less than once a month		Less than once a week but at least once a month		At least once a week but not everyday		Everyday		Missing	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities												
Australia	35.6	(0.8)	4.2	(0.3)	5.3	(0.3)	13.7	(0.6)	38.8	(0.8)	2.3	(0.2)
Austria	41.6	(0.8)	5.0	(0.4)	5.7	(0.4)	14.3	(0.6)	31.0	(0.8)	2.4	(0.2)
Canada	37.6	(0.6)	5.4	(0.3)	5.7	(0.3)	13.5	(0.4)	36.6	(0.6)	1.2	(0.1)
Czech Republic	46.3	(1.4)	3.6	(0.5)	3.9	(0.5)	9.7	(0.6)	35.7	(1.3)	0.9	(0.3)
Denmark	31.7	(0.6)	5.6	(0.3)	7.3	(0.4)	17.1	(0.5)	37.7	(0.8)	0.6	(0.1)
Estonia	43.9	(0.7)	3.3	(0.2)	4.3	(0.3)	11.5	(0.4)	36.1	(0.6)	0.8	(0.1)
Finland	29.9	(0.6)	7.5	(0.4)	9.5	(0.5)	20.2	(0.7)	32.7	(0.7)	0.1	(0.1)
France	49.7	(0.6)	5.9	(0.3)	5.4	(0.3)	12.6	(0.4)	25.4	(0.6)	1.1	(0.1)
Germany	43.4	(0.9)	4.1	(0.3)	5.6	(0.4)	16.3	(0.7)	28.6	(0.7)	1.9	(0.2)
Ireland	47.5	(0.9)	4.2	(0.4)	4.6	(0.3)	12.4	(0.5)	30.6	(0.9)	0.6	(0.2)
Italy	59.0	(1.0)	2.7	(0.3)	2.4	(0.3)	8.8	(0.6)	26.0	(0.9)	1.1	(0.3)
Japan	42.8	(0.7)	5.6	(0.4)	7.3	(0.5)	15.2	(0.6)	27.3	(0.7)	1.9	(0.2)
Korea	45.3	(0.7)	3.0	(0.3)	5.9	(0.3)	13.9	(0.6)	31.4	(0.7)	0.5	(0.1)
Netherlands	31.9	(0.6)	5.4	(0.4)	6.4	(0.3)	13.5	(0.6)	39.9	(0.8)	2.9	(0.2)
Norway	25.4	(0.6)	7.4	(0.4)	8.5	(0.4)	21.3	(0.5)	34.7	(0.7)	2.7	(0.2)
Poland	54.0	(0.8)	2.5	(0.3)	2.9	(0.3)	11.6	(0.6)	28.6	(0.8)	0.4	(0.1)
Slovak Republic	53.7	(1.0)	3.5	(0.3)	3.7	(0.3)	11.3	(0.5)	27.2	(0.9)	0.5	(0.1)
Spain	55.3	(0.7)	3.1	(0.3)	2.6	(0.3)	8.2	(0.5)	29.4	(0.7)	1.5	(0.2)
Sweden	31.6	(0.7)	8.5	(0.4)	9.4	(0.5)	18.8	(0.7)	31.4	(0.6)	0.3	(0.1)
United States	35.5	(1.0)	4.6	(0.4)	5.4	(0.3)	12.5	(0.5)	36.8	(1.0)	5.2	(0.7)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	35.1	(0.8)	4.3	(0.3)	5.2	(0.4)	13.9	(0.6)	34.4	(0.7)	7.0	(0.3)
England (UK)	36.2	(0.9)	5.7	(0.5)	5.4	(0.4)	16.0	(0.8)	34.9	(0.8)	1.8	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	40.5	(1.1)	5.4	(0.5)	5.9	(0.5)	13.7	(0.7)	31.3	(1.1)	3.2	(0.4)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	36.4	(0.9)	5.7	(0.4)	5.4	(0.3)	15.9	(0.7)	34.8	(0.8)	1.8	(0.2)
Average¹	39.4	(0.2)	4.9	(0.1)	5.9	(0.1)	14.6	(0.1)	33.4	(0.2)	1.8	(0.1)
Average-22²	41.5	(0.2)	4.8	(0.1)	5.6	(0.1)	13.9	(0.1)	32.5	(0.2)	1.7	(0.1)
Partners												
Cyprus ³	45.4	(0.8)	3.4	(0.3)	2.8	(0.3)	6.4	(0.4)	(18.1)	(0.7)	23.8	(0.5)
Russian Federation ⁴	64.1	(1.6)	5.8	(0.5)	3.4	(0.5)	9.8	(0.9)	(16.6)	(1.1)	0.3	(0.1)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232059>

[Part 1/1]

Frequency of Internet use for conducting transactions (e.g. buying or selling products or services, or banking) at work

Table A4.2c

OECD	Frequency of usage											
	Never		Less than once a month		Less than once a week but at least once a month		At least once a week but not everyday		Everyday		Missing	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities												
Australia	62.2	(0.8)	6.1	(0.4)	5.2	(0.4)	10.0	(0.5)	14.3	(0.6)	2.3	(0.2)
Austria	72.1	(0.6)	5.1	(0.4)	4.9	(0.3)	7.5	(0.4)	8.0	(0.5)	2.4	(0.2)
Canada	68.4	(0.5)	5.7	(0.3)	5.4	(0.3)	7.8	(0.3)	11.4	(0.4)	1.2	(0.1)
Czech Republic	72.2	(1.2)	5.1	(0.5)	4.0	(0.4)	9.0	(0.8)	8.8	(0.6)	0.9	(0.3)
Denmark	62.3	(0.6)	8.6	(0.4)	6.8	(0.3)	11.1	(0.4)	10.5	(0.4)	0.6	(0.1)
Estonia	65.4	(0.7)	4.9	(0.3)	5.0	(0.3)	9.9	(0.4)	14.1	(0.5)	0.8	(0.1)
Finland	66.7	(0.6)	6.7	(0.3)	6.5	(0.4)	13.0	(0.5)	6.8	(0.4)	0.1	(0.1)
France	81.1	(0.4)	4.4	(0.3)	3.3	(0.2)	4.5	(0.3)	5.6	(0.3)	1.1	(0.1)
Germany	76.1	(0.8)	4.1	(0.3)	3.4	(0.3)	7.1	(0.4)	7.5	(0.5)	1.9	(0.2)
Ireland	72.7	(0.8)	5.0	(0.4)	4.1	(0.3)	6.9	(0.4)	10.7	(0.6)	0.6	(0.2)
Italy	82.0	(0.8)	3.8	(0.4)	2.5	(0.3)	4.6	(0.4)	6.0	(0.5)	1.1	(0.3)
Japan	81.4	(0.6)	4.9	(0.3)	3.9	(0.3)	3.5	(0.3)	4.4	(0.3)	1.9	(0.2)
Korea	62.6	(0.7)	4.3	(0.3)	8.3	(0.4)	12.3	(0.5)	12.0	(0.5)	0.5	(0.1)
Netherlands	67.2	(0.7)	6.3	(0.4)	4.8	(0.3)	8.8	(0.4)	10.0	(0.5)	2.9	(0.2)
Norway	62.0	(0.7)	7.5	(0.4)	6.9	(0.4)	12.6	(0.5)	8.3	(0.4)	2.7	(0.2)
Poland	77.7	(0.7)	4.3	(0.3)	3.6	(0.3)	6.4	(0.5)	7.6	(0.5)	0.4	(0.1)
Slovak Republic	75.9	(0.8)	3.7	(0.4)	3.6	(0.3)	7.1	(0.4)	9.1	(0.6)	0.5	(0.1)
Spain	82.2	(0.6)	3.0	(0.2)	2.6	(0.3)	3.5	(0.3)	7.2	(0.4)	1.5	(0.2)
Sweden	69.2	(0.7)	7.2	(0.4)	7.8	(0.4)	9.1	(0.5)	6.4	(0.4)	0.2	(0.1)
United States	60.2	(1.0)	6.7	(0.4)	6.2	(0.4)	8.4	(0.4)	13.3	(0.8)	5.2	(0.7)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	67.4	(0.8)	4.7	(0.3)	3.9	(0.3)	7.7	(0.4)	9.3	(0.5)	7.0	(0.3)
England (UK)	65.6	(1.0)	6.4	(0.4)	4.8	(0.4)	9.1	(0.5)	12.3	(0.8)	1.8	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	69.7	(1.0)	6.0	(0.6)	4.1	(0.4)	6.6	(0.5)	10.4	(0.8)	3.2	(0.4)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	65.7	(1.0)	6.4	(0.4)	4.8	(0.4)	9.0	(0.5)	12.2	(0.8)	1.8	(0.2)
Average ¹	68.8	(0.2)	5.7	(0.1)	5.2	(0.1)	8.8	(0.1)	9.7	(0.1)	1.8	(0.1)
Average-22 ²	70.6	(0.2)	5.4	(0.1)	4.9	(0.1)	8.2	(0.1)	9.3	(0.1)	1.7	(0.1)
Partners												
Cyprus ³	64.1	(0.7)	3.2	(0.3)	2.1	(0.3)	2.1	(0.3)	(4.6)	(0.4)	23.8	(0.5)
Russian Federation ⁴	87.2	(1.1)	4.2	(0.5)	2.3	(0.4)	2.4	(0.3)	(3.5)	(0.4)	0.3	(0.1)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities; average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232064>

[Part 1/1]
Table A4.2d Frequency of spreadsheet software (e.g. Excel) use at work

OECD	Frequency of usage											
	Never		Less than once a month		Less than once a week but at least once a month		At least once a week but not everyday		Everyday		Missing	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities												
Australia	45.0	(0.8)	7.1	(0.4)	6.7	(0.3)	13.8	(0.6)	25.1	(0.7)	2.4	(0.2)
Austria	51.4	(0.8)	7.7	(0.5)	7.3	(0.4)	12.6	(0.6)	18.6	(0.7)	2.4	(0.2)
Canada	50.3	(0.5)	6.1	(0.2)	6.6	(0.2)	11.1	(0.3)	24.8	(0.5)	1.2	(0.1)
Czech Republic	50.8	(1.3)	5.7	(0.5)	5.9	(0.6)	14.0	(0.9)	22.8	(1.2)	0.9	(0.3)
Denmark	51.9	(0.7)	8.6	(0.4)	7.7	(0.3)	12.7	(0.5)	18.4	(0.5)	0.6	(0.1)
Estonia	53.4	(0.7)	7.3	(0.3)	6.8	(0.3)	11.6	(0.4)	20.0	(0.5)	0.8	(0.1)
Finland	50.9	(0.6)	11.5	(0.5)	10.3	(0.5)	14.2	(0.5)	12.9	(0.5)	0.2	(0.1)
France	55.5	(0.6)	6.5	(0.3)	5.4	(0.3)	9.8	(0.4)	21.7	(0.5)	1.1	(0.1)
Germany	52.7	(0.8)	7.3	(0.4)	6.3	(0.4)	10.8	(0.5)	20.9	(0.7)	2.0	(0.2)
Ireland	57.7	(0.9)	5.4	(0.4)	4.4	(0.3)	8.2	(0.5)	23.7	(0.8)	0.6	(0.2)
Italy	63.2	(0.9)	4.9	(0.5)	4.2	(0.5)	7.2	(0.5)	19.4	(0.7)	1.1	(0.3)
Japan	48.2	(0.8)	6.5	(0.4)	7.6	(0.4)	13.3	(0.5)	22.6	(0.7)	1.9	(0.2)
Korea	56.7	(0.7)	3.4	(0.3)	7.4	(0.4)	11.0	(0.5)	21.1	(0.6)	0.5	(0.1)
Netherlands	43.4	(0.7)	7.2	(0.4)	8.6	(0.4)	14.2	(0.6)	23.7	(0.7)	2.9	(0.2)
Norway	48.4	(0.7)	10.6	(0.4)	9.3	(0.4)	13.4	(0.5)	15.7	(0.5)	2.7	(0.2)
Poland	64.6	(0.7)	6.3	(0.5)	5.9	(0.4)	8.7	(0.5)	14.2	(0.6)	0.4	(0.1)
Slovak Republic	56.8	(1.1)	6.0	(0.5)	5.2	(0.4)	11.6	(0.7)	19.8	(0.9)	0.5	(0.1)
Spain	64.0	(0.8)	4.1	(0.3)	4.1	(0.4)	7.7	(0.4)	18.7	(0.6)	1.5	(0.2)
Sweden	50.7	(0.7)	10.8	(0.5)	9.0	(0.4)	12.9	(0.5)	16.5	(0.5)	0.2	(0.1)
United States	48.5	(1.0)	6.3	(0.5)	7.2	(0.5)	10.8	(0.6)	21.9	(0.8)	5.2	(0.7)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	44.5	(0.8)	6.8	(0.4)	5.5	(0.4)	12.2	(0.6)	24.1	(0.7)	7.0	(0.3)
England (UK)	46.3	(0.9)	6.1	(0.4)	6.5	(0.5)	11.9	(0.6)	27.4	(0.9)	1.8	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	51.5	(1.3)	5.6	(0.5)	6.9	(0.6)	9.7	(0.6)	23.2	(1.0)	3.2	(0.4)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	46.4	(0.9)	6.1	(0.4)	6.5	(0.5)	11.8	(0.5)	27.2	(0.8)	1.9	(0.2)
Average¹	51.2	(0.2)	7.2	(0.1)	7.1	(0.1)	12.0	(0.1)	20.7	(0.2)	1.8	(0.1)
Average-22²	52.5	(0.2)	6.9	(0.1)	6.7	(0.1)	11.5	(0.1)	20.6	(0.1)	1.7	(0.0)
Partners												
Cyprus ³	49.9	(0.7)	4.2	(0.4)	2.9	(0.3)	5.3	(0.3)	(13.9)	(0.5)	23.8	(0.5)
Russian Federation ⁴	67.1	(1.0)	6.8	(0.7)	4.1	(0.5)	7.8	(0.6)	(13.9)	(0.8)	0.3	(0.1)

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232073>



[Part 1/1]
Table A4.2e Frequency of a word processor (e.g. Word) use at work

OECD	Frequency of usage											
	Never		Less than once a month		Less than once a week but at least once a month		At least once a week but not everyday		Everyday		Missing	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities												
Australia	41.7	(0.8)	4.5	(0.3)	5.5	(0.4)	12.9	(0.6)	33.2	(0.7)	2.3	(0.2)
Austria	42.3	(0.8)	6.3	(0.4)	7.1	(0.4)	14.4	(0.5)	27.5	(0.8)	2.4	(0.2)
Canada	44.0	(0.6)	5.1	(0.2)	5.9	(0.3)	12.4	(0.4)	31.5	(0.5)	1.2	(0.1)
Czech Republic	46.5	(1.2)	4.3	(0.5)	5.7	(0.5)	15.8	(0.9)	26.9	(1.1)	0.9	(0.3)
Denmark	36.9	(0.6)	5.8	(0.3)	8.5	(0.4)	15.3	(0.6)	32.8	(0.6)	0.7	(0.1)
Estonia	50.7	(0.7)	5.4	(0.3)	6.5	(0.3)	14.2	(0.6)	22.5	(0.5)	0.8	(0.1)
Finland	36.2	(0.5)	10.0	(0.5)	11.9	(0.4)	20.9	(0.6)	20.8	(0.5)	0.2	(0.1)
France	51.3	(0.5)	5.5	(0.3)	5.3	(0.2)	10.6	(0.3)	26.2	(0.5)	1.1	(0.1)
Germany	42.6	(0.9)	4.8	(0.4)	5.6	(0.5)	13.7	(0.6)	31.3	(0.7)	2.0	(0.2)
Ireland	51.2	(1.0)	3.6	(0.3)	3.4	(0.3)	11.2	(0.6)	29.9	(0.8)	0.7	(0.2)
Italy	59.0	(0.9)	4.0	(0.4)	3.2	(0.4)	9.0	(0.6)	23.7	(0.8)	1.1	(0.3)
Japan	47.0	(0.9)	9.1	(0.4)	9.5	(0.6)	14.5	(0.5)	18.0	(0.6)	1.9	(0.2)
Korea	53.4	(0.8)	3.7	(0.3)	7.7	(0.4)	12.8	(0.5)	21.8	(0.5)	0.5	(0.1)
Netherlands	33.8	(0.6)	4.5	(0.3)	5.5	(0.4)	13.1	(0.5)	40.2	(0.7)	2.9	(0.2)
Norway	31.9	(0.5)	8.4	(0.5)	9.1	(0.4)	18.6	(0.6)	29.4	(0.6)	2.7	(0.2)
Poland	57.2	(0.8)	3.4	(0.3)	4.9	(0.4)	11.9	(0.5)	22.2	(0.7)	0.4	(0.1)
Slovak Republic	52.8	(1.0)	3.1	(0.3)	4.0	(0.4)	13.2	(0.6)	26.4	(0.9)	0.5	(0.1)
Spain	57.4	(0.8)	3.1	(0.3)	3.4	(0.3)	8.9	(0.5)	25.8	(0.7)	1.5	(0.2)
Sweden	37.2	(0.8)	10.0	(0.5)	10.3	(0.5)	17.8	(0.7)	24.6	(0.7)	0.2	(0.1)
United States	43.0	(1.0)	5.1	(0.4)	6.3	(0.4)	12.2	(0.6)	28.2	(0.7)	5.2	(0.7)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	37.6	(0.8)	4.7	(0.3)	5.9	(0.3)	13.9	(0.6)	30.9	(0.7)	7.0	(0.3)
England (UK)	38.6	(0.8)	4.9	(0.3)	4.6	(0.4)	13.5	(0.6)	36.5	(0.9)	1.8	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	43.9	(1.2)	4.1	(0.4)	5.2	(0.5)	10.6	(0.7)	33.1	(1.0)	3.2	(0.4)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	38.8	(0.7)	4.9	(0.3)	4.6	(0.4)	13.4	(0.6)	36.4	(0.9)	1.8	(0.2)
Average¹	43.4	(0.2)	5.6	(0.1)	6.7	(0.1)	14.3	(0.1)	28.1	(0.2)	1.8	(0.1)
Average-22²	45.1	(0.2)	5.4	(0.1)	6.4	(0.1)	13.7	(0.1)	27.7	(0.2)	1.7	(0.1)
Partners												
Cyprus ³	43.6	(0.8)	3.3	(0.3)	2.8	(0.3)	6.7	(0.4)	(19.8)	(0.6)	23.8	(0.5)
Russian Federation ⁴	62.0	(1.0)	4.1	(0.6)	3.2	(0.4)	9.8	(0.9)	(20.6)	(1.4)	0.3	(0.1)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232086>

[Part 1/1]
Table A4.2f Use of a computer at work

OECD	Yes		No		Missing	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities						
Australia	74.7	(0.7)	23.0	(0.6)	2.3	(0.2)
Austria	69.4	(0.8)	28.2	(0.8)	2.4	(0.2)
Canada	73.4	(0.5)	25.4	(0.5)	1.2	(0.1)
Czech Republic	64.4	(1.2)	34.8	(1.2)	0.9	(0.3)
Denmark	78.7	(0.6)	20.7	(0.6)	0.6	(0.1)
Estonia	63.2	(0.7)	36.0	(0.7)	0.8	(0.1)
Finland	79.7	(0.6)	20.2	(0.6)	0.1	(0.0)
France	64.8	(0.6)	34.2	(0.6)	1.0	(0.1)
Germany	67.8	(0.8)	30.3	(0.8)	1.9	(0.2)
Ireland	64.9	(0.8)	34.5	(0.8)	0.6	(0.2)
Italy	49.4	(1.1)	49.5	(1.1)	1.1	(0.3)
Japan	69.5	(0.7)	28.6	(0.7)	1.9	(0.2)
Korea	62.7	(0.8)	36.9	(0.8)	0.5	(0.1)
Netherlands	77.5	(0.5)	19.7	(0.5)	2.9	(0.2)
Norway	80.7	(0.5)	16.6	(0.5)	2.7	(0.2)
Poland	53.5	(0.8)	46.2	(0.8)	0.4	(0.1)
Slovak Republic	55.7	(1.0)	43.8	(1.0)	0.5	(0.1)
Spain	54.6	(0.8)	43.9	(0.8)	1.5	(0.2)
Sweden	81.9	(0.7)	18.0	(0.7)	0.2	(0.1)
United States	70.4	(0.7)	24.4	(0.8)	5.2	(0.7)
Sub-national entities						
Flanders (Belgium)	69.2	(0.8)	23.9	(0.7)	7.0	(0.3)
England (UK)	73.7	(0.8)	24.5	(0.8)	1.8	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	69.2	(1.0)	27.6	(1.0)	3.2	(0.4)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	73.6	(0.8)	24.6	(0.8)	1.8	(0.2)
Average ¹	70.0	(0.2)	28.2	(0.2)	1.8	(0.1)
Average-22 ²	68.2	(0.2)	30.1	(0.2)	1.7	(0.0)
Partners						
Cyprus ³	43.1	(0.8)	33.1	(0.8)	23.8	(0.5)
Russian Federation ⁴	45.0	(1.4)	54.8	(1.3)	0.2	(0.1)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232095>



[Part 1/1]

Percentage of workers scoring at Level 2 or 3 in problem solving in technology-rich environments or having no computer experience, by frequency of complex problem solving

Table A4.3

OECD	Less than monthly or never				At least monthly			
	No computer experience		Level 2/3		No computer experience		Level 2/3	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities								
Australia	3.6	(0.4)	32.3	(1.6)	1.2	(0.2)	47.7	(1.5)
Austria	10.6	(0.8)	24.6	(1.3)	2.5	(0.4)	45.7	(1.5)
Canada	5.2	(0.4)	31.6	(0.9)	1.4	(0.2)	46.3	(0.9)
Czech Republic	10.9	(1.0)	22.7	(1.7)	2.6	(0.6)	44.2	(1.9)
Denmark	2.1	(0.3)	31.6	(1.2)	0.5	(0.1)	50.8	(1.1)
Estonia	8.9	(0.5)	20.9	(1.2)	2.8	(0.3)	37.5	(1.2)
Finland	2.9	(0.5)	35.7	(1.3)	0.7	(0.2)	52.7	(1.2)
France	11.4	(0.6)	m	m	3.4	(0.3)	m	m
Germany	10.1	(0.9)	28.0	(1.3)	2.5	(0.4)	48.4	(1.5)
Ireland	10.2	(0.7)	21.9	(1.4)	3.3	(0.5)	36.5	(1.5)
Italy	27.3	(1.7)	m	m	10.6	(1.0)	m	m
Japan	12.7	(0.9)	27.7	(1.0)	2.7	(0.4)	49.6	(1.7)
Korea	21.1	(0.9)	22.8	(1.1)	6.6	(0.5)	37.7	(1.4)
Netherlands	2.9	(0.4)	36.8	(1.3)	0.5	(0.2)	56.9	(1.2)
Norway	0.9	(0.2)	35.0	(1.3)	0.5	(0.2)	53.4	(1.2)
Poland	20.1	(0.8)	15.2	(1.0)	6.9	(0.5)	27.4	(1.4)
Slovak Republic	23.4	(1.2)	21.1	(1.3)	10.0	(0.8)	34.6	(1.4)
Spain	16.8	(0.8)	m	m	6.3	(0.7)	m	m
Sweden	1.3	(0.3)	38.0	(1.3)	0.5	(0.2)	54.5	(1.1)
United States	6.6	(0.8)	26.1	(1.6)	2.5	(0.4)	39.8	(1.6)
Sub-national entities								
Flanders (Belgium)	7.7	(0.7)	27.6	(1.2)	1.8	(0.3)	48.2	(1.5)
England (UK)	4.1	(0.7)	25.2	(1.6)	0.9	(0.2)	49.3	(1.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	11.1	(1.2)	23.1	(2.2)	3.5	(0.6)	43.0	(2.0)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	4.4	(0.7)	25.1	(1.6)	1.0	(0.2)	49.1	(1.2)
Average ¹	8.7	(0.2)	27.6	(0.3)	2.7	(0.1)	45.3	(0.3)
Average-22 ²	10.1	(0.2)	m	m	3.2	(0.1)	m	m
Partners								
Cyprus ³	23.7	(1.3)	m	m	14.2	(0.9)	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	20.6	(2.5)	21.5	(2.5)	11.6	(1.8)	31.2	(2.4)

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.


2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities; average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

Note: Complex problems are defined as problems that take at least 30 minutes to find a good solution.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232106>

[Part 1/1]

Table A4.4a Percentage of workers, by adequacy of reported computer skills to do their job well

OECD	Lack the computer skills to do the job well		Has the computer skills to do the job well		No use of computer at work	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities						
Australia	6.3	(0.5)	68.3	(0.9)	23.0	(0.6)
Austria	3.0	(0.3)	66.4	(0.9)	28.2	(0.8)
Canada	4.5	(0.2)	68.9	(0.5)	25.4	(0.5)
Czech Republic	2.5	(0.4)	61.8	(1.2)	34.8	(1.2)
Denmark	8.1	(0.4)	70.5	(0.7)	20.7	(0.6)
Estonia	6.9	(0.3)	56.3	(0.7)	36.0	(0.7)
Finland	10.0	(0.5)	69.6	(0.6)	20.2	(0.6)
France	8.6	(0.4)	56.0	(0.6)	34.1	(0.6)
Germany	3.9	(0.4)	63.9	(0.8)	30.3	(0.8)
Ireland	5.2	(0.4)	59.6	(0.8)	34.5	(0.8)
Italy	4.0	(0.4)	45.4	(1.1)	49.5	(1.1)
Japan	25.7	(0.7)	43.8	(0.8)	28.6	(0.7)
Korea	13.6	(0.5)	49.1	(0.6)	36.9	(0.8)
Netherlands	4.8	(0.3)	72.6	(0.7)	19.7	(0.5)
Norway	13.5	(0.5)	67.2	(0.6)	16.6	(0.5)
Poland	4.4	(0.4)	49.0	(0.8)	46.2	(0.8)
Slovak Republic	2.8	(0.3)	52.9	(1.0)	43.8	(1.0)
Spain	5.0	(0.4)	49.6	(0.7)	43.9	(0.8)
Sweden	7.6	(0.4)	74.1	(0.8)	18.0	(0.7)
United States	4.4	(0.3)	66.0	(0.7)	24.4	(0.8)
Sub-national entities						
Flanders (Belgium)	6.5	(0.4)	62.6	(0.8)	23.9	(0.7)
England (UK)	5.8	(0.4)	67.7	(0.9)	24.5	(0.8)
Northern Ireland (UK)	4.6	(0.5)	64.5	(1.0)	27.6	(1.0)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	5.8	(0.4)	67.6	(0.9)	24.6	(0.8)
Average ¹	7.3	(0.1)	62.6	(0.2)	28.2	(0.2)
Average-22 ²	7.1	(0.1)	61.0	(0.2)	30.1	(0.2)
Partners						
Cyprus ³	3.5	(0.3)	39.6	(0.7)	33.1	(0.8)
Russian Federation ⁴	3.3	(0.5)	41.4	(1.5)	54.8	(1.3)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232119>



[Part 1/1]

Percentage of workers by adequacy of reported computer skills affecting the chances of getting a job, promotion or pay raise

Table A4.4b

OECD	A lack of computer skills has affected the chances of getting a job/promotion/pay raise		A lack of computer skills has not affected the chances of getting a job/promotion/pay raise		No use of computer at work	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities						
Australia	6.3	(0.4)	68.2	(0.8)	23.0	(0.6)
Austria	3.1	(0.3)	66.3	(0.9)	28.2	(0.8)
Canada	6.1	(0.3)	67.1	(0.5)	25.4	(0.5)
Czech Republic	2.5	(0.4)	61.8	(1.2)	34.8	(1.2)
Denmark	3.9	(0.3)	74.6	(0.6)	20.7	(0.6)
Estonia	5.4	(0.3)	57.7	(0.7)	36.0	(0.7)
Finland	3.5	(0.3)	76.0	(0.7)	20.2	(0.6)
France	4.8	(0.3)	59.4	(0.6)	34.1	(0.6)
Germany	2.8	(0.3)	64.8	(0.9)	30.3	(0.8)
Ireland	4.4	(0.3)	60.4	(0.8)	34.5	(0.8)
Italy	3.6	(0.3)	45.7	(1.1)	49.5	(1.1)
Japan	16.3	(0.6)	53.1	(0.8)	28.6	(0.7)
Korea	1.7	(0.2)	60.9	(0.7)	36.9	(0.8)
Netherlands	3.0	(0.3)	74.4	(0.6)	19.7	(0.5)
Norway	4.6	(0.3)	75.8	(0.5)	16.6	(0.5)
Poland	5.4	(0.3)	48.0	(0.9)	46.2	(0.8)
Slovak Republic	3.0	(0.3)	52.6	(1.0)	43.8	(1.0)
Spain	3.7	(0.4)	50.7	(0.8)	43.9	(0.8)
Sweden	3.5	(0.3)	77.6	(0.6)	18.0	(0.7)
United States	6.9	(0.4)	63.5	(0.8)	24.4	(0.8)
Sub-national entities						
Flanders (Belgium)	4.0	(0.3)	65.0	(0.8)	23.9	(0.7)
England (UK)	4.8	(0.4)	68.8	(0.8)	24.5	(0.8)
Northern Ireland (UK)	3.6	(0.4)	65.5	(1.0)	27.6	(1.0)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	4.7	(0.4)	68.7	(0.8)	24.6	(0.8)
Average¹	4.8	(0.1)	65.1	(0.2)	28.2	(0.2)
Average-22²	4.7	(0.1)	63.3	(0.2)	30.1	(0.2)
Partners						
Cyprus ³	4.4	(0.4)	38.6	(0.8)	33.1	(0.8)
Russian Federation ⁴	5.1	(0.6)	39.6	(1.3)	54.8	(1.3)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232126>

[Part 1/1]

Percentage of workers who reported that their lack of computer skills either have or have not affected their chances of getting a job, promotion or pay raise

Table A4.5

OECD	A lack of computer skills has not affected the chances of getting a job/promotion/pay raise				A lack of computer skills has affected the chances of getting a job/promotion/pay raise			
	Has the computer skills to do the job well		Lack the computer skills to do the job well		Has the computer skills to do the job well		Lack the computer skills to do the job well	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities								
Australia	94.7	(0.4)	5.3	(0.4)	77.2	(3.4)	22.8	(3.4)
Austria	97.0	(0.3)	2.9	(0.3)	90.5	(2.7)	9.5	(2.7)
Canada	96.2	(0.2)	3.8	(0.2)	84.7	(1.4)	15.3	(1.4)
Czech Republic	97.6	(0.4)	2.3	(0.4)	90.2	(3.4)	9.8	(3.4)
Denmark	92.5	(0.4)	7.4	(0.4)	73.5	(3.7)	26.5	(3.7)
Estonia	93.9	(0.3)	6.1	(0.3)	77.9	(2.7)	21.7	(2.7)
Finland	90.3	(0.5)	9.6	(0.5)	78.8	(3.4)	21.2	(3.4)
France	91.9	(0.4)	8.0	(0.4)	79.1	(2.9)	20.9	(2.9)
Germany	96.4	(0.4)	3.6	(0.4)	83.4	(4.3)	15.1	(4.2)
Ireland	95.5	(0.4)	4.5	(0.4)	80.1	(3.5)	19.9	(3.5)
Italy	96.2	(0.4)	3.8	(0.4)	89.7	(3.3)	10.3	(3.3)
Japan	74.4	(0.9)	25.6	(0.9)	70.9	(1.9)	29.1	(1.9)
Korea	86.9	(0.5)	13.1	(0.5)	57.5	(5.4)	42.5	(5.4)
Netherlands	95.4	(0.3)	4.6	(0.3)	86.2	(3.3)	13.8	(3.3)
Norway	87.1	(0.6)	12.9	(0.6)	67.9	(3.0)	32.1	(3.0)
Poland	95.7	(0.4)	4.1	(0.4)	90.6	(2.5)	9.4	(2.5)
Slovak Republic	97.2	(0.3)	2.8	(0.3)	96.5	(1.5)	3.5	(1.5)
Spain	95.5	(0.4)	4.5	(0.4)	80.4	(3.6)	19.6	(3.6)
Sweden	93.0	(0.4)	6.9	(0.4)	78.3	(4.5)	21.7	(4.5)
United States	96.7	(0.3)	3.3	(0.3)	78.4	(2.4)	21.2	(2.4)
Sub-national entities								
Flanders (Belgium)	93.3	(0.4)	6.7	(0.4)	86.2	(2.5)	13.8	(2.5)
England (UK)	94.7	(0.4)	5.2	(0.4)	79.5	(2.7)	20.5	(2.7)
Northern Ireland (UK)	95.7	(0.5)	4.3	(0.5)	81.8	(4.9)	18.2	(4.9)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	94.7	(0.4)	5.1	(0.4)	79.6	(2.7)	20.4	(2.7)
Average¹	93.1	(0.1)	6.9	(0.1)	80.4	(0.7)	19.4	(0.7)
Average-22²	93.3	(0.1)	6.7	(0.1)	80.8	(0.7)	19.1	(0.7)
Partners								
Cyprus ³	96.0	(0.3)	4.0	(0.3)	85.1	(2.9)	14.9	(2.9)
Russian Federation ⁴	97.2	(0.5)	2.6	(0.5)	83.7	(4.6)	16.2	(4.6)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232138>

[Part 1/1]

Labour force participation rate, by proficiency in problem solving in technology-rich environments among adults aged 25-65

Table A4.6

OECD	No computer experience		Failed ICT core		Opted out		Below Level 1		Level 1		Level 2/3		Total	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities														
Australia	38.6	(2.9)	60.7	(4.3)	69.1	(1.3)	76.2	(2.7)	81.5	(1.3)	88.6	(0.9)	78.6	(0.3)
Austria	46.8	(2.2)	70.1	(3.9)	70.5	(2.0)	77.7	(3.3)	84.6	(1.5)	90.4	(0.9)	78.7	(0.6)
Canada	52.6	(2.5)	74.1	(1.8)	72.2	(1.7)	77.7	(1.3)	84.2	(0.8)	90.5	(0.7)	82.1	(0.4)
Czech Republic	43.0	(2.5)	73.4	(5.2)	77.1	(2.3)	78.2	(2.5)	79.7	(1.7)	87.7	(1.4)	76.8	(0.2)
Denmark	35.2	(4.1)	71.0	(2.7)	60.5	(2.7)	71.6	(2.0)	85.2	(1.0)	91.8	(0.8)	81.5	(0.4)
Estonia	47.3	(1.9)	80.8	(2.3)	79.1	(1.2)	86.9	(1.5)	91.3	(0.9)	93.9	(0.7)	83.2	(0.4)
Finland	32.6	(3.9)	62.8	(3.3)	59.9	(2.4)	70.8	(1.9)	86.4	(1.0)	91.4	(0.7)	79.6	(0.6)
France	50.0	(1.7)	68.9	(1.9)	72.1	(1.3)	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	59.9	(2.8)	80.1	(3.4)	72.5	(3.0)	79.6	(2.2)	86.6	(1.2)	91.5	(0.8)	83.4	(0.6)
Ireland	48.0	(2.4)	75.7	(3.4)	65.7	(1.8)	70.1	(2.3)	81.1	(1.5)	88.3	(1.3)	73.9	(0.7)
Italy	48.1	(1.7)	71.1	(5.8)	70.1	(2.3)	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	60.2	(2.5)	75.8	(2.1)	72.9	(1.7)	77.4	(2.6)	80.6	(1.8)	86.0	(1.0)	78.0	(0.3)
Korea	64.3	(1.2)	75.8	(1.9)	76.5	(2.3)	78.9	(2.0)	79.0	(1.3)	84.4	(1.4)	77.1	(0.5)
Netherlands	43.3	(4.2)	66.9	(3.9)	57.2	(3.7)	68.0	(2.6)	83.5	(1.1)	92.8	(0.8)	81.4	(0.5)
Norway	32.6	(5.7)	78.7	(2.9)	63.7	(2.9)	76.1	(2.4)	88.4	(1.1)	94.0	(0.7)	85.4	(0.5)
Poland	49.5	(1.6)	73.4	(3.2)	72.2	(1.4)	78.7	(2.2)	85.8	(1.7)	91.8	(1.2)	72.9	(0.6)
Slovak Republic	52.8	(1.6)	73.9	(4.7)	73.2	(1.9)	80.2	(2.3)	84.4	(1.3)	88.8	(1.3)	75.1	(0.6)
Spain	48.3	(1.4)	74.5	(3.0)	71.1	(2.0)	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Sweden	39.9	(7.6)	74.4	(3.7)	66.5	(3.1)	77.2	(2.4)	87.2	(1.3)	92.9	(0.8)	85.0	(0.5)
United States	56.8	(3.0)	71.8	(3.9)	69.4	(2.7)	82.8	(1.6)	85.8	(1.2)	90.0	(0.9)	82.8	(0.7)
Sub-national entities														
Flanders (Belgium)	39.7	(2.2)	69.7	(3.3)	65.9	(3.0)	72.1	(1.7)	83.7	(0.9)	91.7	(0.7)	78.7	(0.3)
England (UK)	40.9	(4.0)	69.6	(3.0)	68.0	(2.8)	73.8	(1.9)	81.8	(1.0)	90.5	(0.8)	79.9	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	48.0	(3.2)	64.2	(4.2)	51.0	(5.8)	67.2	(2.8)	78.6	(1.7)	90.7	(1.1)	74.1	(0.6)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	41.5	(3.8)	69.4	(2.9)	67.7	(2.7)	73.5	(1.8)	81.7	(0.9)	90.6	(0.8)	79.7	(0.2)
Average¹	46.6	(0.8)	72.6	(0.8)	69.0	(0.6)	76.5	(0.5)	84.2	(0.3)	90.4	(0.2)	79.7	(0.1)
Average-22²	46.9	(0.7)	72.4	(0.7)	69.3	(0.5)	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners														
Cyprus ³	58.2	(1.5)	83.8	(4.9)	82.8	(1.4)	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	53.4	(3.8)	57.1	(5.2)	64.1	(2.1)	66.7	(3.6)	75.1	(2.6)	78.5	(4.5)	67.9	(1.8)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities; average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232147>

[Part 1/1]
Table A4.7 Labour force participation rate, by frequency of e-mail use in everyday life among adults aged 25-65

OECD	Low frequency of e-mail use		High frequency of e-mail use		Total	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities						
Australia	65.0	(1.2)	83.1	(0.5)	78.6	(0.3)
Austria	66.0	(1.3)	85.0	(0.7)	78.7	(0.6)
Canada	70.5	(1.0)	85.3	(0.4)	82.1	(0.4)
Czech Republic	61.4	(1.5)	83.5	(0.8)	76.8	(0.2)
Denmark	64.0	(1.7)	84.5	(0.5)	81.5	(0.4)
Estonia	64.9	(1.1)	90.7	(0.4)	83.2	(0.4)
Finland	58.5	(1.7)	85.4	(0.6)	79.6	(0.6)
France	63.4	(0.8)	81.3	(0.4)	75.7	(0.2)
Germany	73.2	(1.4)	87.6	(0.7)	83.4	(0.6)
Ireland	62.9	(1.7)	80.5	(0.8)	73.9	(0.7)
Italy	58.5	(1.1)	82.8	(0.8)	70.4	(0.5)
Japan	73.8	(0.9)	81.2	(0.7)	78.0	(0.3)
Korea	72.0	(0.8)	81.4	(0.8)	77.1	(0.5)
Netherlands	59.0	(2.3)	84.6	(0.5)	81.4	(0.5)
Norway	67.3	1.9	88.4	0.5	85.4	0.5
Poland	59.6	(1.1)	85.8	(0.7)	72.9	(0.6)
Slovak Republic	61.2	(1.2)	86.2	(0.8)	75.1	(0.6)
Spain	63.5	(1.0)	84.9	(0.7)	75.6	(0.5)
Sweden	72.9	1.8	87.6	0.6	85.0	0.5
United States	73.8	(1.5)	86.3	(0.8)	82.8	(0.7)
Sub-national entities						
Flanders (Belgium)	60.5	(1.5)	83.8	(0.4)	78.7	(0.3)
England (UK)	67.8	(1.3)	83.6	(0.4)	79.9	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	62.8	(1.3)	81.4	(0.9)	74.1	(0.6)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	67.6	(1.2)	83.6	(0.4)	79.7	(0.2)
Average ¹	66.0	(0.3)	85.0	(0.1)	79.7	(0.1)
Average-22 ²	65.4	(0.3)	84.7	(0.1)	78.9	(0.1)
Partners						
Cyprus ³	70.4	(1.0)	88.4	(0.9)	78.0	(0.7)
Russian Federation ⁴	62.3	(2.3)	76.9	(1.3)	67.9	(1.8)

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.


2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

Note: High frequency stands for use of e-mail at least once a month.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232156>

[Part 1/2]

Employment and unemployment rates, by proficiency in problem solving in technology-rich environments among adults aged 25-65

Table A4.8

	No computer experience				Failed ICT core				Opted out				Below Level 1					
	Employment rate		Unemployment rate		Employment rate		Unemployment rate		Employment rate		Unemployment rate		Employment rate		Unemployment rate			
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.		
OECD																		
National entities																		
Australia	96.4	(1.8)	3.6	(1.8)	94.2	(2.5)	5.8	(2.5)	93.2	(1.2)	6.8	(1.2)	93.0	(1.7)	7.0	(1.7)		
Austria	95.6	(1.8)	4.4	(1.8)	94.5	(2.3)	5.5	(2.3)	96.4	(1.0)	3.6	(1.0)	94.0	(1.7)	6.0	(1.7)		
Canada	91.3	(2.3)	8.7	(2.3)	93.4	(1.5)	6.6	(1.5)	95.6	(1.0)	4.4	(1.0)	95.5	(0.7)	4.5	(0.7)		
Czech Republic	90.9	(2.1)	9.1	(2.1)	94.2	(2.8)	5.8	(2.8)	90.9	(2.3)	9.1	(2.3)	95.4	(1.5)	4.6	(1.5)		
Denmark	96.5	(2.1)	3.5	(2.1)	92.1	(1.7)	7.9	(1.7)	91.0	(2.2)	9.0	(2.2)	94.5	(1.3)	5.5	(1.3)		
Estonia	82.8	(1.9)	17.2	(1.9)	92.7	(1.9)	7.3	(1.9)	91.2	(0.9)	8.8	(0.9)	94.1	(0.9)	5.9	(0.9)		
Finland	92.4	(3.6)	7.6	(3.6)	90.7	(2.7)	9.3	(2.7)	96.4	(1.1)	3.6	(1.1)	95.8	(1.2)	4.2	(1.2)		
France	92.6	(1.2)	7.4	(1.2)	93.0	(1.3)	7.0	(1.3)	91.8	(1.0)	8.2	(1.0)	m	m	m	m		
Germany	93.8	(2.2)	6.2	(2.2)	93.4	(2.4)	6.6	(2.4)	90.1	(2.1)	9.9	(2.1)	95.3	(1.2)	4.7	(1.2)		
Ireland	85.5	(2.6)	14.5	(2.6)	87.0	(3.6)	13.0	(3.6)	88.9	(1.6)	11.1	(1.6)	87.4	(1.8)	12.6	(1.8)		
Italy	81.9	(2.1)	18.1	(2.1)	76.8	(5.8)	23.2	(5.8)	90.8	(1.6)	9.2	(1.6)	m	m	m	m		
Japan	98.4	(0.9)	1.6	(0.9)	96.7	(1.2)	3.3	(1.2)	97.7	(0.8)	2.3	(0.8)	96.2	(1.5)	3.8	(1.5)		
Korea	97.1	(0.6)	2.9	(0.6)	96.4	(0.9)	3.6	(0.9)	97.3	(1.0)	2.7	(1.0)	97.5	(0.9)	2.5	(0.9)		
Netherlands	91.2	(4.4)	8.8	(4.4)	94.0	(2.7)	6.0	(2.7)	91.1	(3.2)	8.9	(3.2)	91.8	(2.0)	8.2	(2.0)		
Norway	c	c	c	c	93.4	(1.9)	6.6	(1.9)	98.5	(1.2)	1.5	(1.2)	96.9	(1.2)	3.1	(1.2)		
Poland	84.4	(1.6)	15.6	(1.6)	91.2	(2.1)	8.8	(2.1)	91.5	(1.0)	8.5	(1.0)	93.4	(1.5)	6.6	(1.5)		
Slovak Republic	81.2	(1.6)	18.8	(1.6)	88.8	(3.8)	11.2	(3.8)	91.3	(1.6)	8.7	(1.6)	89.3	(2.3)	10.7	(2.3)		
Spain	75.8	(1.9)	24.2	(1.9)	75.6	(2.9)	24.4	(2.9)	80.6	(2.2)	19.4	(2.2)	m	m	m	m		
Sweden	c	c	c	c	82.4	(4.0)	17.6	(4.0)	88.0	(3.5)	12.0	(3.5)	93.3	(1.6)	6.7	(1.6)		
United States	95.7	(1.3)	4.3	(1.3)	91.3	(1.7)	8.7	(1.7)	89.1	(2.4)	10.9	(2.4)	90.1	(1.6)	9.9	(1.6)		
Sub-national entities																		
Flanders (Belgium)	98.1	(1.1)	1.9	(1.1)	98.1	(0.6)	1.9	(0.6)	97.8	(1.1)	2.2	(1.1)	97.2	(0.8)	2.8	(0.8)		
England (UK)	86.8	(4.7)	13.2	(4.7)	86.4	(2.6)	13.6	(2.6)	94.9	(2.0)	5.1	(2.0)	91.4	(1.4)	8.6	(1.4)		
Northern Ireland (UK)	89.6	(2.3)	10.4	(2.3)	95.8	(2.2)	4.2	(2.2)	93.7	(3.3)	6.3	(3.3)	92.9	(1.6)	7.1	(1.6)		
England/N. Ireland (UK)	87.1	(4.3)	12.9	(4.3)	86.7	(2.5)	13.3	(2.5)	94.9	(1.9)	5.1	(1.9)	91.5	(1.4)	8.5	(1.4)		
Average¹	91.7	(0.6)	8.3	(0.6)	92.2	(0.6)	7.8	(0.6)	93.2	(0.4)	6.8	(0.4)	93.8	(0.3)	6.2	(0.3)		
Average-22²	90.4	(0.5)	9.6	(0.5)	90.7	(0.6)	9.3	(0.6)	92.5	(0.4)	7.5	(0.4)	m	m	m	m		
Partners																		
Cyprus ³	88.4	(1.5)	11.6	(1.5)	97.8	(2.1)	2.2	(2.1)	92.5	(1.2)	7.5	(1.2)	m	m	m	m		
Russian Federation ⁴	94.3	(2.3)	5.7	(2.3)	98.3	(1.7)	1.7	(1.7)	96.9	(0.9)	3.1	(0.9)	95.9	(1.8)	4.1	(1.8)		


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232168>

[Part 2/2]
Employment and unemployment rates, by proficiency in problem solving in technology-rich environments
 among adults aged 25-65

OECD	Level 1				Level 2/3				Total			
	Employment rate		Unemployment rate		Employment rate		Unemployment rate		Employment rate		Unemployment rate	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities												
Australia	95.9	(0.7)	4.1	(0.7)	97.4	(0.5)	2.6	(0.5)	95.7	(0.2)	4.3	(0.2)
Austria	96.0	(0.8)	4.0	(0.8)	97.4	(0.6)	2.6	(0.6)	96.2	(0.4)	3.8	(0.4)
Canada	96.2	(0.5)	3.8	(0.5)	96.8	(0.4)	3.2	(0.4)	96.0	(0.2)	4.0	(0.2)
Czech Republic	93.9	(1.2)	6.1	(1.2)	96.0	(1.0)	4.0	(1.0)	94.2	(0.2)	5.8	(0.2)
Denmark	95.2	(0.7)	4.8	(0.7)	94.5	(0.7)	5.5	(0.7)	94.5	(0.4)	5.5	(0.4)
Estonia	93.9	(0.6)	6.1	(0.6)	96.9	(0.6)	3.1	(0.6)	93.4	(0.3)	6.6	(0.3)
Finland	95.9	(0.7)	4.1	(0.7)	95.6	(0.6)	4.4	(0.6)	95.5	(0.4)	4.5	(0.4)
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	92.9	(0.2)	7.1	(0.2)
Germany	95.0	(0.8)	5.0	(0.8)	96.8	(0.5)	3.2	(0.5)	95.2	(0.4)	4.8	(0.4)
Ireland	88.6	(1.2)	11.4	(1.2)	92.4	(1.1)	7.6	(1.1)	89.2	(0.5)	10.8	(0.5)
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	87.7	(0.7)	12.3	(0.7)
Japan	97.2	(0.9)	2.8	(0.9)	98.2	(0.5)	1.8	(0.5)	97.6	(0.2)	2.4	(0.2)
Korea	97.0	(0.6)	3.0	(0.6)	96.1	(0.6)	3.9	(0.6)	96.8	(0.3)	3.2	(0.3)
Netherlands	96.1	(0.7)	3.9	(0.7)	97.4	(0.5)	2.6	(0.5)	95.8	(0.4)	4.2	(0.4)
Norway	96.5	(0.6)	3.5	(0.6)	97.9	(0.4)	2.1	(0.4)	97.1	(0.3)	2.9	(0.3)
Poland	93.7	(1.2)	6.3	(1.2)	96.1	(0.8)	3.9	(0.8)	91.9	(0.5)	8.1	(0.5)
Slovak Republic	93.5	(1.0)	6.5	(1.0)	94.2	(1.0)	5.8	(1.0)	90.7	(0.5)	9.3	(0.5)
Spain	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	82.7	(0.6)	17.3	(0.6)
Sweden	95.0	(0.9)	5.0	(0.9)	97.7	(0.5)	2.3	(0.5)	94.9	(0.4)	5.1	(0.4)
United States	91.8	(1.0)	8.2	(1.0)	94.7	(0.7)	5.3	(0.7)	92.5	(0.4)	7.5	(0.4)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	98.1	(0.4)	1.9	(0.4)	98.4	(0.4)	1.6	(0.4)	98.0	(0.2)	2.0	(0.2)
England (UK)	93.6	(0.8)	6.4	(0.8)	96.8	(0.5)	3.2	(0.5)	94.0	(0.1)	6.0	(0.1)
Northern Ireland (UK)	95.2	(1.0)	4.8	(1.0)	96.1	(1.1)	3.9	(1.1)	94.7	(0.5)	5.3	(0.5)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	93.6	(0.7)	6.4	(0.7)	96.8	(0.5)	3.2	(0.5)	94.0	(0.1)	6.0	(0.1)
Average ¹	94.9	(0.2)	5.1	(0.2)	96.4	(0.2)	3.6	(0.2)	94.7	(0.1)	5.3	(0.1)
Average-22 ²	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	93.8	(0.1)	6.2	(0.1)
Partners												
Cyprus ³	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	92.0	(0.6)	8.0	(0.6)
Russian Federation ⁴	94.3	(1.7)	5.7	(1.7)	94.0	(1.7)	6.0	(1.7)	94.9	(1.0)	5.1	(1.0)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232168>

[Part 1/1]
Employment and unemployment rates, by frequency of e-mail use in everyday life among adults aged 25-65

OECD	Low frequency of e-mail use				High frequency of e-mail use				Total			
	Employment rate		Unemployment rate		Employment rate		Unemployment rate		Employment rate		Unemployment rate	
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
National entities												
Australia	95.6	(0.8)	4.4	(0.8)	95.7	(0.2)	4.3	(0.2)	95.7	(0.2)	4.3	(0.2)
Austria	96.2	(0.9)	3.8	(0.9)	96.2	(0.4)	3.8	(0.4)	96.2	(0.4)	3.8	(0.4)
Canada	95.6	(0.6)	4.4	(0.6)	96.0	(0.2)	4.0	(0.2)	96.0	(0.2)	4.0	(0.2)
Czech Republic	92.5	(1.0)	7.5	(1.0)	94.8	(0.3)	5.2	(0.3)	94.2	(0.2)	5.8	(0.2)
Denmark	93.9	(1.3)	6.1	(1.3)	94.6	(0.4)	5.4	(0.4)	94.5	(0.4)	5.5	(0.4)
Estonia	89.8	(0.8)	10.2	(0.8)	94.5	(0.4)	5.5	(0.4)	93.4	(0.3)	6.6	(0.3)
Finland	96.3	(0.9)	3.7	(0.9)	95.4	(0.4)	4.6	(0.4)	95.5	(0.4)	4.5	(0.4)
France	92.2	(0.7)	7.8	(0.7)	93.1	(0.3)	6.9	(0.3)	92.9	(0.2)	7.1	(0.2)
Germany	93.6	(1.0)	6.4	(1.0)	95.8	(0.5)	4.2	(0.5)	95.2	(0.4)	4.8	(0.4)
Ireland	88.6	(1.2)	11.4	(1.2)	89.5	(0.6)	10.5	(0.6)	89.2	(0.5)	10.8	(0.5)
Italy	86.4	(1.3)	13.6	(1.3)	88.7	(0.9)	11.3	(0.9)	87.7	(0.7)	12.3	(0.7)
Japan	97.9	(0.5)	2.1	(0.5)	97.4	(0.4)	2.6	(0.4)	97.6	(0.2)	2.4	(0.2)
Korea	97.4	(0.3)	2.6	(0.3)	96.4	(0.4)	3.6	(0.4)	96.8	(0.3)	3.2	(0.3)
Netherlands	95.2	(1.5)	4.8	(1.5)	95.9	(0.4)	4.1	(0.4)	95.8	(0.4)	4.2	(0.4)
Norway	97.9	0.8	2.1	0.8	97.0	0.3	3.0	0.3	97.1	0.3	2.9	0.3
Poland	88.2	(0.9)	11.8	(0.9)	94.4	(0.5)	5.6	(0.5)	91.9	(0.5)	8.1	(0.5)
Slovak Republic	85.8	(1.0)	14.2	(1.0)	93.4	(0.5)	6.6	(0.5)	90.7	(0.5)	9.3	(0.5)
Spain	81.8	(1.1)	18.2	(1.1)	83.2	(0.8)	16.8	(0.8)	82.7	(0.6)	17.3	(0.6)
Sweden	94.8	1.5	5.2	1.5	94.9	0.4	5.1	0.4	94.9	0.4	5.1	0.4
United States	92.7	(1.1)	7.3	(1.1)	92.4	(0.5)	7.6	(0.5)	92.5	(0.4)	7.5	(0.4)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	98.3	(0.5)	1.7	(0.5)	97.9	(0.2)	2.1	(0.2)	98.0	(0.2)	2.0	(0.2)
England (UK)	92.2	(1.0)	7.8	(1.0)	94.4	(0.3)	5.6	(0.3)	94.0	(0.1)	6.0	(0.1)
Northern Ireland (UK)	93.1	(1.0)	6.9	(1.0)	95.4	(0.6)	4.6	(0.6)	94.7	(0.5)	5.3	(0.5)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	92.3	(0.9)	7.7	(0.9)	94.5	(0.3)	5.5	(0.3)	94.0	(0.1)	6.0	(0.1)
Average ¹	93.8	(0.2)	6.2	(0.2)	95.1	(0.1)	4.9	(0.1)	94.7	(0.1)	5.3	(0.1)
Average-22 ²	92.8	(0.2)	7.2	(0.2)	94.2	(0.1)	5.8	(0.1)	93.8	(0.1)	6.2	(0.1)
Partners												
Cyprus ³	91.4	(0.8)	8.6	(0.8)	92.5	(0.9)	7.5	(0.9)	92.0	(0.6)	8.0	(0.6)
Russian Federation ⁴	95.7	(1.0)	4.3	(1.0)	93.9	(1.3)	6.1	(1.3)	94.9	(1.0)	5.1	(1.0)

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.


2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities; average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

Note: High frequency stands for use of e-mail at least once a month.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232172>

[Part 1/1]
Table A4.10 Mean hourly wage, by proficiency in problem solving in technology-rich environments

OECD	No computer experience		Failed ICT core		Opted out		Below Level 1		Level 1		Level 2/3	
	Mean wage	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.
National entities												
Australia	14.2	(0.5)	17.8	(1.1)	16.5	(0.5)	17.1	(0.6)	18.2	(0.3)	20.7	(0.3)
Austria	14.7	(0.4)	16.8	(0.7)	16.0	(0.4)	16.9	(0.6)	18.9	(0.3)	21.5	(0.4)
Canada	15.0	(0.6)	18.2	(0.6)	17.4	(0.5)	17.9	(0.4)	20.2	(0.3)	22.5	(0.3)
Czech Republic	6.5	(0.3)	7.2	(0.5)	7.3	(0.2)	7.9	(0.3)	9.0	(0.3)	10.4	(0.3)
Denmark	19.6	(0.8)	21.3	(0.7)	20.3	(0.6)	22.2	(0.4)	23.3	(0.3)	25.2	(0.2)
Estonia	5.7	(0.3)	8.2	(0.4)	8.0	(0.2)	8.7	(0.3)	9.9	(0.2)	11.6	(0.2)
Finland	15.0	(0.9)	16.7	(0.8)	16.8	(0.3)	17.6	(0.4)	18.9	(0.2)	20.6	(0.2)
France	12.2	(0.2)	13.9	(0.4)	14.8	(0.3)	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	13.4	(0.5)	16.6	(0.8)	15.6	(0.6)	16.5	(0.5)	18.4	(0.4)	21.5	(0.4)
Ireland	16.5	(1.1)	18.2	(1.2)	19.3	(0.6)	19.0	(0.8)	21.9	(0.5)	24.5	(0.6)
Italy	12.9	(0.4)	14.6	(1.4)	14.7	(0.5)	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	11.3	(0.5)	14.9	(0.8)	13.5	(0.5)	15.3	(0.9)	16.2	(0.6)	18.3	(0.4)
Korea	12.6	(0.6)	15.7	(0.9)	17.3	(1.6)	17.4	(1.1)	19.0	(0.7)	19.0	(0.6)
Netherlands	15.6	(1.2)	18.4	(0.9)	18.7	(1.0)	18.5	(0.5)	20.7	(0.3)	23.1	(0.3)
Norway	c	c	20.3	0.6	21.1	0.6	21.5	0.5	23.8	0.3	26.0	0.2
Poland	6.7	(0.3)	8.9	(0.5)	8.9	(0.2)	8.7	(0.4)	9.9	(0.3)	11.4	(0.3)
Slovak Republic	6.2	(0.2)	10.0	(1.0)	8.0	(0.3)	7.9	(0.7)	9.0	(0.3)	10.7	(0.3)
Spain	10.8	(0.3)	13.5	(0.7)	13.0	(0.5)	m	m	m	m	m	m
Sweden	c	c	17.7	1.0	16.5	0.6	16.9	0.3	18.1	0.2	19.8	0.2
United States	12.1	(0.6)	19.4	(2.2)	16.6	(0.9)	17.0	(0.8)	20.6	(0.6)	26.6	(0.8)
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	17.3	(0.8)	18.3	(0.7)	19.7	(0.8)	20.6	(0.5)	22.7	(0.3)	23.7	(0.3)
England (UK)	11.4	(0.7)	13.4	(0.7)	14.7	(0.8)	14.2	(0.4)	16.5	(0.3)	22.0	(0.4)
Northern Ireland (UK)	12.1	(0.6)	14.3	(1.3)	c	c	14.1	(0.6)	16.1	(0.5)	18.3	(0.5)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	11.5	(0.7)	13.5	(0.6)	14.7	(0.8)	14.2	(0.4)	16.5	(0.3)	21.9	(0.4)
Average¹	12.6	(0.2)	15.7	(0.2)	15.4	(0.2)	15.9	(0.1)	17.7	(0.1)	19.9	(0.1)
Average-22²	12.5	(0.1)	15.5	(0.2)	15.2	(0.1)	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners												
Cyprus ³	14.1	(0.6)	15.5	(1.5)	17.3	(0.5)	m	m	m	m	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	3.6	(0.2)	5.0	(0.6)	5.0	(0.2)	4.7	(0.3)	4.9	(0.2)	5.6	(0.1)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232187>



[Part 1/1]
Table A4.11 Mean hourly wage, by frequency of e-mail use at work

OECD	Less than monthly or never (A)		At least monthly (B)		Wage premium for (B)	
	Mean wage	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.	% diff.	S.E.
National entities						
Australia	14.5	(0.2)	21.6	(0.3)	48.8	(0.0)
Austria	14.8	(0.2)	22.0	(0.3)	48.5	(0.0)
Canada	14.8	(0.2)	23.9	(0.2)	61.2	(0.0)
Czech Republic	7.3	(0.1)	10.6	(0.2)	44.8	(0.0)
Denmark	18.8	(0.2)	26.0	(0.2)	38.6	(0.0)
Estonia	8.0	(0.1)	11.1	(0.1)	38.9	(0.0)
Finland	15.3	(0.2)	20.8	(0.1)	36.5	(0.0)
France	12.7	(0.1)	17.9	(0.1)	40.7	(0.0)
Germany	14.1	(0.2)	22.8	(0.3)	61.3	(0.0)
Ireland	16.3	(0.3)	25.8	(0.4)	58.0	(0.0)
Italy	13.8	(0.3)	19.4	(0.4)	40.6	(0.0)
Japan	12.4	(0.2)	19.9	(0.3)	60.9	(0.0)
Korea	14.0	(0.4)	21.0	(0.4)	49.8	(0.1)
Netherlands	14.5	(0.2)	24.4	(0.2)	67.7	(0.0)
Norway	18.9	0.2	26.2	0.1	38.7	(0.0)
Poland	7.6	(0.1)	11.5	(0.2)	51.4	(0.0)
Slovak Republic	7.1	(0.1)	10.9	(0.2)	54.8	(0.0)
Spain	11.8	(0.2)	18.6	(0.3)	57.6	(0.0)
Sweden	15.9	0.2	19.7	0.1	24.1	(0.0)
United States	14.1	(0.3)	26.1	(0.6)	84.6	(0.0)
Sub-national entities						
Flanders (Belgium)	17.8	(0.2)	24.8	(0.2)	38.9	(0.0)
England (UK)	12.1	(0.2)	21.5	(0.3)	78.2	(0.0)
Northern Ireland (UK)	12.3	(0.3)	19.0	(0.3)	54.4	(0.0)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	12.1	(0.2)	21.4	(0.3)	77.3	(0.0)
Average ¹	13.6	(0.0)	20.6	(0.1)	51.8	(0.0)
Average-22 ²	13.5	(0.0)	20.3	(0.1)	51.1	(0.0)
Partners						
Cyprus ³	15.1	(0.3)	19.8	(0.4)	30.6	(0.0)
Russian Federation ⁴	4.4	(0.1)	6.1	(0.2)	39.9	(0.1)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232199>

[Part 1/1]
Table A4.12 Mean hourly wage, by frequency of complex problem solving

OECD	Less than monthly or never (A)		At least monthly (B)		Wage premium for (B)	
	Mean wage	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.	% diff.	S.E.
National entities						
Australia	15.4	(0.2)	20.7	(0.2)	34.8	(0.0)
Austria	15.9	(0.2)	21.6	(0.2)	35.9	(0.0)
Canada	16.5	(0.2)	23.2	(0.2)	40.7	(0.0)
Czech Republic	7.8	(0.1)	9.9	(0.2)	27.7	(0.0)
Denmark	20.3	(0.2)	26.3	(0.2)	29.5	(0.0)
Estonia	8.2	(0.1)	11.0	(0.1)	34.0	(0.0)
Finland	16.7	(0.2)	20.9	(0.2)	25.0	(0.0)
France	13.7	(0.1)	17.3	(0.1)	26.7	(0.0)
Germany	15.2	(0.2)	22.1	(0.3)	45.6	(0.0)
Ireland	18.1	(0.3)	24.5	(0.4)	35.4	(0.0)
Italy	13.7	(0.3)	17.8	(0.3)	30.5	(0.0)
Japan	13.8	(0.2)	19.0	(0.4)	38.1	(0.0)
Korea	15.3	(0.5)	20.0	(0.4)	30.7	(0.0)
Netherlands	17.9	(0.2)	24.6	(0.2)	37.6	(0.0)
Norway	20.9	0.2	26.6	0.2	27.5	(0.0)
Poland	8.0	(0.2)	10.7	(0.2)	33.1	(0.0)
Slovak Republic	7.1	(0.1)	10.2	(0.2)	43.2	(0.0)
Spain	13.1	(0.2)	16.8	(0.3)	27.6	(0.0)
Sweden	16.6	0.2	20.1	0.1	20.8	(0.0)
United States	16.8	(0.5)	24.2	(0.5)	44.1	(0.1)
Sub-national entities						
Flanders (Belgium)	20.2	(0.2)	24.0	(0.2)	18.7	(0.0)
England (UK)	13.6	(0.3)	20.8	(0.3)	53.6	(0.0)
Northern Ireland (UK)	13.4	(0.3)	18.4	(0.3)	36.8	(0.0)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	13.5	(0.3)	20.7	(0.2)	53.4	(0.0)
Average ¹	15.0	(0.1)	20.0	(0.1)	34.5	(0.0)
Average-22 ²	14.8	(0.1)	19.7	(0.1)	33.7	(0.0)
Partners						
Cyprus ³	15.7	(0.3)	18.5	(0.3)	18.1	(0.0)
Russian Federation ⁴	4.4	(0.1)	5.3	(0.2)	20.7	(0.1)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232209>



[Part 1/1]

Mean hourly wage and wage premium, by adequacy of computer skills affecting the chances of getting a job, promotion or pay raise

Table A4.13

	Has the computer skills to do the job well (A)		Lack the computer skills to do the job well (B)		Wage premium for (A)		A lack of computer skills has not affected the chances of getting a job/promotion/pay raise or does not use computer at work (C)	A lack of computer skills has affected the chances of getting a job/promotion/pay raise (D)		Wage premium for (D)		Does not use computer at work		
	Mean wage	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.	% diff.	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.	% diff.	S.E.	Mean wage	S.E.
OECD														
National entities														
Australia	20.7	(0.7)	20.2	(0.2)	2.5	(0.0)	20.4	(0.2)	18.7	(0.5)	-8.0	(0.0)	14.7	(0.3)
Austria	21.7	(1.2)	20.7	(0.2)	4.8	(0.1)	20.9	(0.2)	17.9	(0.7)	-14.1	(0.0)	14.4	(0.2)
Canada	23.2	(0.8)	22.1	(0.2)	4.8	(0.0)	22.4	(0.2)	20.0	(0.5)	-10.6	(0.0)	14.6	(0.2)
Czech Republic	8.8	(0.4)	10.1	(0.2)	-12.7	(0.0)	10.0	(0.1)	10.0	(0.7)	-0.4	(0.1)	7.0	(0.1)
Denmark	24.6	(0.3)	25.0	(0.2)	-1.5	(0.0)	25.0	(0.1)	24.4	(0.7)	-2.1	(0.0)	18.8	(0.3)
Estonia	10.0	(0.3)	10.6	(0.1)	-5.5	(0.0)	10.7	(0.1)	9.4	(0.4)	-11.8	(0.0)	8.0	(0.2)
Finland	19.4	(0.4)	20.2	(0.1)	-3.9	(0.0)	20.2	(0.1)	19.7	(0.6)	-2.2	(0.0)	15.1	(0.2)
France	16.8	(0.3)	17.0	(0.1)	-1.1	(0.0)	17.0	(0.1)	16.7	(0.4)	-1.8	(0.0)	12.4	(0.1)
Germany	21.0	(0.7)	21.4	(0.3)	-1.8	(0.0)	21.5	(0.3)	17.4	(0.8)	-19.1	(0.0)	13.3	(0.2)
Ireland	25.7	(1.1)	24.1	(0.3)	6.5	(0.0)	24.5	(0.3)	20.2	(0.8)	-17.5	(0.0)	15.5	(0.3)
Italy	18.9	(1.1)	18.6	(0.3)	1.7	(0.1)	18.7	(0.3)	16.7	(1.2)	-11.0	(0.1)	13.3	(0.3)
Japan	16.6	(0.3)	18.5	(0.4)	-10.3	(0.0)	17.8	(0.3)	17.5	(0.4)	-1.5	(0.0)	11.5	(0.3)
Korea	18.4	(0.7)	19.9	(0.4)	-7.4	(0.0)	19.7	(0.3)	17.0	(1.9)	-13.5	(0.1)	13.8	(0.5)
Netherlands	24.4	(1.0)	23.1	(0.2)	5.3	(0.0)	23.3	(0.2)	21.8	(0.8)	-6.3	(0.0)	14.3	(0.2)
Norway	26.5	0.3	25.0	0.1	6.3	0.0	25.4	0.1	23.1	0.7	-9.0	0.0	19.2	(0.4)
Poland	11.5	(0.7)	10.9	(0.2)	5.1	(0.1)	11.0	(0.2)	11.1	(0.6)	1.0	(0.1)	7.3	(0.1)
Slovak Republic	9.1	(0.6)	10.4	(0.2)	-12.8	(0.1)	10.4	(0.2)	10.0	(0.6)	-3.5	(0.1)	6.8	(0.1)
Spain	16.8	(0.8)	17.6	(0.3)	-4.9	(0.0)	17.7	(0.3)	16.6	(1.2)	-6.2	(0.1)	11.2	(0.2)
Sweden	19.9	0.4	19.1	0.1	4.2	0.0	19.3	0.1	17.1	0.5	-11.3	0.0	15.7	(0.3)
United States	22.9	(1.1)	24.1	(0.5)	-4.8	(0.0)	24.3	(0.6)	21.5	(1.3)	-11.4	(0.1)	13.8	(0.3)
Sub-national entities														
Flanders (Belgium)	25.0	(0.7)	24.0	(0.2)	4.4	(0.0)	24.2	(0.2)	22.0	(0.7)	-9.2	(0.0)	17.1	(0.2)
England (UK)	19.4	(1.0)	20.1	(0.2)	-3.3	(0.0)	20.3	(0.2)	16.6	(0.8)	-18.3	(0.0)	12.0	(0.2)
Northern Ireland (UK)	20.3	(1.1)	17.6	(0.2)	15.1	(0.1)	17.9	(0.2)	15.2	(1.0)	-15.0	(0.1)	12.2	(0.5)
England/N. Ireland (UK)	19.4	(0.9)	20.0	(0.2)	-2.7	(0.0)	20.2	(0.2)	16.5	(0.8)	-18.1	(0.0)	12.0	(0.2)
Average ¹	19.4	(0.2)	19.4	(0.1)		(0.0)	19.5	(0.1)	17.7	(0.2)	-8.9	(0.0)	13.3	(0.1)
Average-22 ²	19.2	(0.2)	19.2	(0.1)		(0.0)	19.3	(0.1)	17.5	(0.2)	-8.5	(0.0)	13.2	(0.1)
Partners														
Cyprus ³	20.5	(1.2)	19.2	(0.3)	6.9	(0.1)	19.7	(0.3)	15.7	(0.9)	-20.0	(0.0)	14.0	(0.4)
Russian Federation ⁴	4.7	(0.5)	5.7	(0.1)	-17.0	(0.1)	5.6	(0.1)	6.3	(0.9)	13.6	(0.2)	4.3	(0.1)


1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232211>

[Part 1/2]
Differences in the rate of labour force participation between various groups after accounting for various characteristics

Table A4.14

OECD	Version 1 (socio-demographic controls)					Version 2 (Version 1 + literacy and numeracy)				
	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3
	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point
National entities										
Australia	-24.7 ***	-12.8 *	-2.3	2.1	7.8 *	-23.1 ***	-12.2 *	-2.7	0.4	5.3
Austria	-13.4 **	-6.1	-7.4	2.6	5.3	-14.6 ***	-7.1	-10.2 *	-0.9	-1.1
Canada	-11.7 ***	-5.9 **	-3.2	2.7	7.5 ***	-10.6 ***	-6.3 **	-4.5	-0.3	2.7
Czech Republic	-15.3 ***	7.5	6.0	-0.3	5.3	-15.7 ***	7.2	5.3	-1.3	3.9
Denmark	-27.1 ***	-6.8	-10.1 **	7.2 **	14.6 ***	-26.9 ***	-6.6	-11.6 **	2.1	7.1
Estonia	-25.7 ***	-5.8 *	-5.2 ***	2.0	4.9 **	-26.2 ***	-6.4 *	-6.9 ***	0.0	2.0
Finland	-26.2 ***	-12.9 ***	-7.6 **	11.2 ***	17.7 ***	-27.4 ***	-15.3 ***	-14.6 ***	6.5 **	10.4 **
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	-5.7	1.9	-4.9	3.8	7.2 **	-5.3	2.7	-7.8 *	-1.3	-1.6
Ireland	-11.5 ***	4.5	-4.1	7.1 *	14.5 ***	-11.4 **	4.7	-5.4	5.3	11.8 **
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	-8.6 *	-3.1	-2.3	-0.4	3.8	-7.9 *	-2.5	-1.8	-0.3	3.8
Korea	-7.2 ***	-5.1	-1.5	-1.4	4.3	-7.0 **	-4.9	-1.2	-1.5	4.1
Netherlands	-10.1 *	-1.4	-9.0 *	7.9 **	13.7 ***	-10.1	-0.9	-7.7	9.4 **	15.9 ***
Norway	-30.7 ***	0.3	-7.4 *	8.4 **	13.6 ***	-30.2 ***	2.1	-8.4 *	5.0	8.0 *
Poland	-11.5 ***	-3.6	-1.9	3.8	9.3 ***	-10.5 ***	-2.8	-2.5	2.5	7.5 *
Slovak Republic	-9.3 **	-7.6	0.9	2.8	5.8 *	-9.0 **	-8.7	-0.7	-0.3	0.5
Spain	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Sweden	-23.3 **	-9.0	-8.7 *	5.3	10.5 ***	-19.7 **	-4.0	-13.5 **	-3.2	-4.9
United States	-18.9 ***	-11.7 **	-9.2 ***	3.1	4.4	-16.9 ***	-10.4 **	-10.0 ***	0.6	-0.1
Sub-national entities										
Flanders (Belgium)	-21.0 ***	-7.6	-3.5	1.0	5.2	-21.8 ***	-9.8	-6.9	-2.8	-1.3
England (UK)	-32.4 ***	-5.1	0.4	5.1	11.1 ***	-31.0 ***	-4.4	0.6	3.6	8.8 *
Northern Ireland (UK)	-9.4	1.4	-16.6	3.3	13.0 **	-10.1	0.2	-19.3 *	-1.4	5.2
England/N. Ireland (UK)	-31.4 ***	-4.9	0.3	5.1	11.2 ***	-30.1 ***	-4.3	0.4	3.5	8.8 *
Average¹	-16.2 ***	-3.7 ***	-3.6 ***	4.2 ***	9.3 ***	-15.7 ***	-3.3 ***	-5.0 ***	1.4	5.1 ***
Average-22²	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners										
Cyprus ³	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	3.9	-11.7	2.7	6.6	9.0	-0.1	-15.0 *	-3.2	1.9	-0.6

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.


* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.

** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.

*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in rich-environment is Below Level 1 and low users for use of e-mail. Version 1 adjusts for socio-demographic characteristics (age, gender, foreign-born status, years of education and marital status). Version 2 adds literacy and numeracy proficiency to the regression of Version 1. Version 3 adds frequency of ICT use (e-mail) in everyday life as an adjustment to Version 2. Version 4 adds use of reading/writing/numeracy skills in everyday life as an additional adjustment to Version 3. Regression coefficients of the versions are available in Table B4.12 in Annex B.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232221>

[Part 2/2]

Differences in the rate of labour force participation between various groups after accounting for various characteristics

Table A4.14

OECD	Versions 3 (Version 2 + e-mail use in everyday life)						Version 4 (Version 3 + reading/writing/numeracy use in everyday life)					
	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3	Frequent use of e-mail	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3	Frequent use of e-mail
	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point
National entities												
Australia	-20.8 ***	-11.8 *	-1.8	0.3	5.2	3.2	-28.2 ***	-10.7	-3.1	0.7	4.9	9.7 ***
Austria	-15.6 ***	-7.4	-10.7 *	-0.8	-0.9	-1.4	-25.0 ***	-9.2	-12.0 **	-1.6	-1.5	2.6
Canada	-11.0 ***	-6.3 **	-4.7	-0.3	2.7	-0.6	-17.0 ***	-5.6 *	-5.9 *	-0.4	2.8	3.8 *
Czech Republic	-14.6 **	7.4	5.6	-1.4	3.8	1.5	-13.0 *	9.2	4.9	-1.1	4.0	8.1
Denmark	-27.7 ***	-6.7	-11.9 **	2.2	7.2	-1.2	-25.5 ***	-5.4	-11.1 **	3.1	8.9	3.8
Estonia	-20.6 ***	-5.4	-5.0 *	-0.1	2.0	7.4 ***	-17.9 ***	-8.0 *	-4.9	0.3	1.9	7.9 ***
Finland	-22.0 ***	-13.6 ***	-11.6 ***	6.1 *	10.0 **	7.4 **	-21.4 ***	-17.8 ***	-9.7 **	5.6	9.0 *	12.9 ***
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	-6.8	2.4	-8.8 *	-1.0	-1.1	-2.7	-7.2	2.5	-9.0 *	0.0	1.5	-0.7
Ireland	-9.9 **	4.7	-4.8	5.0	11.5 **	2.7	-9.8 *	5.7	-6.8	4.5	11.7 **	6.3 *
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	-9.2 **	-2.8	-2.2	-0.1	4.1	-2.4	-12.5 **	-3.8	-4.4	-1.1	4.0	-3.4
Korea	-6.3 **	-4.6	-0.9	-1.6	3.9	1.8	-5.7	-2.4	-3.3	-3.3	3.6	4.5
Netherlands	-2.0	0.8	-4.6	9.0 **	15.8 ***	9.9 **	1.5	-1.2	-7.4	8.4	16.8 ***	15.0 **
Norway	-28.2 ***	2.2	-7.5 *	4.8	7.9 *	2.4	-32.0 ***	6.0	-4.3	7.5 *	11.3 **	5.2
Poland	-6.5 **	-2.5	-0.7	1.9	6.9 *	9.1 ***	-8.8 *	-2.7	-0.6	1.6	6.8	12.4 ***
Slovak Republic	-4.0	-7.3	1.6	-0.7	-0.3	9.3 **	-3.6	-9.2	2.2	-0.8	0.0	9.8 **
Spain	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Sweden	-25.3 **	-4.6	-16.5 ***	-2.4	-3.8	-6.8 *	-7.2	-2.4	-15.4 ***	-2.8	-4.6	-4.3
United States	-18.8 ***	-11.2 **	-11.3 ***	0.8	0.1	-3.2	-30.7 ***	-13.9 **	-12.3 ***	0.2	-2.1	1.4
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	-28.8 ***	-11.3 *	-9.8 *	-2.0	-0.3	-9.4 **	-25.7 ***	-13.3	-13.3 *	-1.6	1.0	-5.4
England (UK)	-29.1 ***	-4.1	1.4	3.4	8.5 *	2.6	-34.5 ***	-2.4	4.4	5.0	11.3 **	7.4 **
Northern Ireland (UK)	-7.7	1.1	-18.1	-2.0	4.2	4.3	-9.2	-0.2	-13.3	-1.8	3.7	8.5 **
England/N. Ireland (UK)	-28.0 ***	-3.9	1.2	3.2	8.5 *	2.8	-33.2 ***	-2.4	4.3	4.9	11.2 **	7.6 **
Average ¹	-14.4 ***	-3.2 ***	-4.4 ***	1.4	5.0 ***	2.1 ***	-14.6 ***	-2.6 *	-4.7 ***	1.5	5.6 ***	5.8 ***
Average-22 ²	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners												
Cyprus ³	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	-0.1	-15.0 *	-3.2	1.9	-0.6	0.1	8.3	-13.9	-0.9	6.5	4.3	4.7

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities; average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.


3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in rich-environment is Below Level 1 and low users for use of e-mail. Version 1 adjusts for socio-demographic characteristics (age, gender, foreign-born status, years of education and marital status). Version 2 adds literacy and numeracy proficiency to the regression of Version 1. Version 3 adds frequency of ICT use (e-mail) in everyday life as an adjustment to Version 2. Version 4 adds use of reading/writing/numeracy skills in everyday life as an additional adjustment to Version 3. Regression coefficients of the versions are available in Table B4.12 in Annex B.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232221>

[Part 1/2]
Differences in the rate of unemployment between various groups after accounting for various characteristics

Table A4.15

OECD	Version 1 (socio-demographic controls)					Version 2 (Model 1 + literacy and numeracy)				
	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3
	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point
National entities										
Australia	-4.3	-2.2	-0.9	-2.7	-4.4 **	-4.2	-2.4	-1.3	-3.1	-4.8 **
Austria	-2.3	-1.7	-2.1	-0.2	-2.2	-2.0	-1.5	-1.4	0.4	-1.3
Canada	4.1 *	2.8 *	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	2.9	2.4	-0.5	0.8	1.2
Czech Republic	3.3	1.8	4.7	2.8	1.2	3.2	1.5	5.9	5.3	5.0
Denmark	-3.3	0.2	3.4	0.6	2.9	-3.4	-0.2	3.3	3.2	10.2 **
Estonia	7.6 ***	0.7	3.3 **	1.2	-1.8	7.8 ***	0.9	4.3 ***	2.8 *	0.0
Finland	1.6	2.8	-0.3	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.7	-1.2	1.0	2.6
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	0.9	1.4	5.0 **	0.9	-1.6	-0.3	-0.4	4.8 *	2.8	0.9
Ireland	0.7	-3.1	-1.4	1.0	-3.2	0.6	-3.0	-0.3	3.7	1.0
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	-2.4	-0.5	-1.6	-1.0	-2.1	-3.0 **	-2.6	-2.8 *	-2.1	-3.1 **
Korea	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.8	0.1	0.0
Netherlands	-5.8	-4.1	-0.2	-3.5	-4.8 **	-6.3	-4.3	-1.1	-3.7	-5.1
Norway	-3.1	1.9	-1.5	0.9	-0.7	-3.1	0.8	-1.4	2.6	1.7
Poland	5.0 *	1.4	2.0	0.8	-1.6	4.6 *	1.2	2.1	1.1	-1.2
Slovak Republic	5.7 *	0.4	-1.8	-4.0	-3.4	4.9	1.1	-2.0	-3.4	-1.9
Spain	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Sweden	16.2	5.5	6.6	-0.4	-3.9 **	16.5	5.1	7.6 *	0.6	-3.0
United States	-6.8 ***	-1.5	-1.4	-1.4	-3.7	-7.3 ***	-2.7	-1.2	1.4	1.0
Sub-national entities										
Flanders (Belgium)	-1.8	-1.4	-0.5	-0.7	-1.0	-1.8	-1.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.5
England (UK)	-0.3	3.7	-3.7	-2.1	-4.9 **	-1.0	3.0	-3.6	-0.2	-2.3
Northern Ireland (UK)	2.3	-3.5	-4.9	-3.1	-4.2 *	2.3	-3.6	-5.0	-2.3	-2.8
England/N. Ireland (UK)	-0.1	3.5	-3.7	-2.2	-4.8 **	-0.8	2.8	-3.6	-0.3	-2.3
Average¹	1.0	0.8	0.7	-0.2	-1.6 ***	0.6	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.5
Average-22²	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners										
Cyprus ³	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	2.8	-1.7	0.5	3.3	6.2	0.1	-2.3	-1.8	0.3	-0.2

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.


* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.

** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.

*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in rich-environment is Below Level 1 and low users for use of e-mail. Version 1 adjusts for socio-demographic characteristics (age, gender, foreign-born status, years of education and marital status). Version 2 adds literacy and numeracy proficiency to the regression of Version 1. Version 3 adds frequency of ICT use (e-mail) in everyday life as an adjustment to Version 2. Version 4 adds use of reading/writing/numeracy skills in everyday life as an additional adjustment to Version 3. Regression coefficients of the versions are available in Table B4.13 in Annex B.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232233>

[Part 2/2]

Differences in the rate of unemployment between various groups after accounting for various characteristics

Table A4.15

OECD	Version 3 (Version 2 + e-mail use in everyday life)						Version 4 (Version 3 + reading/writing/numeracy use in everyday life)					
	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3	Frequent use of e-mail	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3	Frequent use of e-mail
	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point	% point
National entities												
Australia	-3.7	-2.3	-1.0	-3.1	-4.8 **	1.2	-0.7	-1.6	0.7	-3.4	-4.6 *	0.1
Austria	-2.0	-1.5	-1.4	0.4	-1.3	0.0	-1.0	-1.7	-2.0	-0.3	-2.3	-1.3
Canada	5.3 *	2.7	0.1	0.7	1.1	2.5 **	11.4 **	5.0 **	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.7
Czech Republic	3.2	1.5	5.9	5.3	5.0	0.1	3.9	1.9	5.3	5.2	4.5	-1.9
Denmark	-3.3	-0.2	3.3	3.2	10.2 **	0.2	-5.5	0.2	1.8	3.7	11.1 **	-2.3
Estonia	10.0 ***	1.2	5.0 ***	2.8 *	0.1	2.3	11.0 ***	2.2	5.9 ***	3.6 **	1.1	-0.6
Finland	4.2	0.9	-0.7	0.8	2.2	2.8 **	9.4 *	2.2	-0.3	1.4	2.5	-0.3
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	-0.3	-0.4	4.8 *	2.8	0.9	0.1	1.8	0.3	5.4 *	1.9	0.0	0.0
Ireland	2.0	-3.1	0.3	3.2	0.5	2.5	4.8	-3.9	0.9	3.6	0.2	-2.4
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	-2.9 **	-2.6	-2.8 *	-2.2	-3.1 **	0.3	-3.2 **	-3.0 **	-3.0 **	-2.4	-3.3 **	-0.2
Korea	-0.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.4	-0.1	-1.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
Netherlands	-4.0	-4.1	0.3	-3.9	-5.1	7.8 **	-8.2	-4.6	0.5	-3.2	-4.6	2.5
Norway	-3.1	0.7	-1.4	2.5	1.6	0.3	-3.1	0.8	-0.9	3.1	1.3	0.2
Poland	4.2	1.2	2.0	1.2	-1.1	-0.8	7.6 **	1.7	2.4	0.8	-1.3	-2.7
Slovak Republic	3.2	0.9	-2.5	-3.3	-1.6	-2.4	7.1 *	2.5	-2.7	-2.8	-1.1	-3.2
Spain	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Sweden	24.2	5.0	9.5 *	0.0	-3.4	3.9	-6.7	6.6	6.9	-1.1	-4.0 *	4.2
United States	-6.6 **	-2.1	0.3	1.1	0.7	3.6 *	-3.9	-0.5	4.3	3.3	5.1	-1.0
Sub-national entities												
Flanders (Belgium)	-1.5	-1.1	0.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.8	-1.8	-1.7	3.3	-0.6	-0.5	0.3
England (UK)	-0.4	3.1	-3.4	-0.3	-2.4	1.0	11.0	7.3 *	-1.1	0.3	-2.1	-1.2
Northern Ireland (UK)	1.7	-3.6	-5.1	-2.2	-2.6	-0.9	1.5	-3.6	-5.3	-2.5	-3.0	-3.5 **
England/N. Ireland (UK)	-0.2	2.9	-3.4	-0.4	-2.4	0.9	10.4	6.9 *	-1.2	0.2	-2.2	-1.3
Average ¹	1.9	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.9 ***	2.2	0.8	1.7	1.0	0.5	-0.1
Average-22 ²	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners												
Cyprus ³	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	0.9	-2.4	-1.5	0.1	-0.5	2.7	-0.5	-2.7	-3.9	1.9	-0.6	1.8

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities; average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.


3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in rich-environment is Below Level 1 and low users for use of e-mail. Version 1 adjusts for socio-demographic characteristics (age, gender, foreign-born status, years of education and marital status). Version 2 adds literacy and numeracy proficiency to the regression of Version 1. Version 3 adds frequency of ICT use (e-mail) in everyday life as an adjustment to Version 2. Version 4 adds use of reading/writing/numeracy skills in everyday life as an additional adjustment to Version 3. Regression coefficients of the versions are available in Table B4.13 in Annex B.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232233>

[Part 1/4]
Percentage differences in wages between various groups, before and after accounting for various characteristics

Table A4.16

OECD	Version 1 (socio-demographic controls)					Version 2 (Version 1 + literacy and numeracy)				
	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3
	β	β	β	β	β	β	β	β	β	β
National entities										
Australia	-0.07	0.03	-0.03	0.04	0.12 ***	-0.05	0.01	-0.06	-0.01	0.02
Austria	-0.09 **	0.04	-0.04	0.09 ***	0.20 ***	-0.11 ***	0.02	-0.09 **	0.04	0.10 ***
Canada	-0.10 **	0.00	-0.03	0.09 ***	0.18 ***	-0.09 **	-0.03	-0.08 ***	0.02	0.04
Czech Republic	-0.14 **	-0.09	-0.06	0.08 **	0.17 ***	-0.16 ***	-0.13 *	-0.11 **	0.05	0.11 ***
Denmark	-0.10 **	0.00	-0.04	0.04 *	0.11 ***	-0.11 **	0.00	-0.05	0.02	0.06 **
Estonia	-0.30 ***	-0.07	-0.06 **	0.08 ***	0.20 ***	-0.30 ***	-0.08	-0.09 ***	0.04	0.11 **
Finland	-0.09	-0.01	-0.03	0.07 ***	0.13 ***	-0.10 *	-0.01	-0.05	0.04 *	0.08 **
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	-0.16 ***	-0.01	-0.08 *	0.08 **	0.19 ***	-0.19 ***	-0.03	-0.13 ***	0.03	0.09 **
Ireland	-0.11	0.06	0.00	0.12 ***	0.20 ***	-0.11	0.04	-0.03	0.06	0.09 *
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	-0.19 ***	-0.03	-0.05	0.06	0.15 ***	-0.20 ***	-0.09 *	-0.10 *	0.00	0.05
Korea	-0.10	-0.09	-0.02	0.06	0.09	-0.12 *	-0.13 **	-0.07	0.02	0.02
Netherlands	-0.16 **	0.03	-0.02	0.09 ***	0.18 ***	-0.16 **	0.00	-0.06	0.04	0.08 *
Norway	-0.11	-0.02	-0.01	0.09 ***	0.17 ***	-0.10	-0.01	-0.02	0.06 **	0.11 ***
Poland	-0.09 *	0.07	0.04	0.09 **	0.18 ***	-0.11 **	0.04	-0.01	0.05	0.11 **
Slovak Republic	-0.10 **	0.19 **	0.05	0.13 **	0.23 ***	-0.12 **	0.16 *	0.01	0.08	0.15 **
Spain	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Sweden	-0.03	0.06	-0.04	0.05 ***	0.14 ***	-0.02	0.07	-0.05	0.02	0.06 **
United States	-0.10 *	0.04	-0.05	0.13 ***	0.25 ***	-0.08	0.03	-0.09 *	0.06	0.12 **
Sub-national entities										
Flanders (Belgium)	-0.10 **	-0.05	-0.06	0.09 ***	0.14 ***	-0.10 **	-0.06	-0.08 *	0.05 **	0.07 **
England (UK)	-0.15 **	-0.02	0.04	0.13 ***	0.30 ***	-0.16 **	-0.07	-0.04	0.03	0.10 **
Northern Ireland (UK)	-0.11 *	-0.04	0.00	0.11 ***	0.21 ***	-0.12 *	-0.07	-0.05	0.06	0.09 *
England/N. Ireland (UK)	-0.15 **	-0.02	0.04	0.13 ***	0.30 ***	-0.15 **	-0.07	-0.04	0.03	0.10 **
Average ¹	-0.12 ***	0.01	-0.03 ***	0.08 ***	0.18 ***	-0.12 ***	-0.01	-0.06 ***	0.04 ***	0.08 ***
Average-22 ²	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners										
Cyprus ³	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	-0.05	0.26 ***	0.08	0.13	0.26 ***	-0.07	0.23 **	0.05	0.11	0.22 *

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.


* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.

** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.

*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in rich-environment is Below Level 1. Version 1 adjusts for socio-demographic characteristics (age, gender, foreign-born status, years of education, marital status and years of experience). Version 2 adds literacy and numeracy proficiency to the regression of Version 1. Version 3 adds the frequency of ICT use (e-mail) at work, the two adequacy measures of computer skills for work and the frequency of complex problem solving at work as an adjustment to Version 2. Version 4 adds use of reading/writing/numeracy skills at work as an additional adjustment to Version 3. Version 5 adds occupation as an additional adjustment to Version 4.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232243>

[Part 2/4]

Percentage differences in wages between various groups, before and after accounting for various characteristics

Table A4.16

OECD	Version 3 (Version 2 + e-mail use, adequacy of ICT skills and frequency of complex problem solving at work)								
	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3	Frequent use of e-mail	Computer workers without computer skills to do the job well	Computer workers whose skills have affected employment	Regular users of complex problem solving
	β	β	β	β	β	β	β	β	β
National entities									
Australia	0.01	0.01	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	0.16 ***	-0.02	-0.05 **	0.09 ***
Austria	-0.01	0.06	-0.04	0.01	0.06 *	0.14 ***	0.00	-0.09 **	0.10 ***
Canada	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	0.21 ***	0.05 *	-0.08 ***	0.11 ***
Czech Republic	-0.07	-0.10	-0.09 **	0.01	0.03	0.10 ***	-0.06	0.00	0.04 *
Denmark	-0.06	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.03	0.10 ***	-0.04 ***	-0.02	0.05 ***
Estonia	-0.24 ***	-0.06	-0.07 **	0.01	0.05	0.17 ***	0.00	-0.08 **	0.10 ***
Finland	-0.04	0.00	-0.01	0.03	0.06 **	0.08 ***	-0.03	-0.01	0.07 ***
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	-0.06	0.05	-0.06	-0.01	0.03	0.13 ***	-0.03	-0.09 *	0.09 ***
Ireland	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.15 ***	0.06 *	-0.10 ***	0.06 ***
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	-0.10 **	-0.09 *	-0.07	-0.03	-0.02	0.19 ***	-0.03	-0.03	0.07 ***
Korea	-0.05	-0.09	-0.02	0.01	-0.03	0.24 ***	0.00	-0.15 *	0.08 ***
Netherlands	-0.05	0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.04	0.20 ***	0.02	-0.05	0.09 ***
Norway	-0.08	-0.01	-0.01	0.04	0.09 ***	0.08 ***	0.01	-0.06 **	0.06 ***
Poland	-0.06	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.09 *	0.12 ***	0.06	0.01	0.08 ***
Slovak Republic	-0.03	0.15 *	0.05	0.07	0.12 **	0.14 ***	-0.07	0.06	0.09 ***
Spain	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Sweden	0.03	0.07	-0.02	0.01	0.04	0.06 ***	0.02	-0.07 **	0.08 ***
United States	-0.02	0.06	-0.04	0.02	0.06	0.26 ***	-0.03	-0.03	0.11 ***
Sub-national entities									
Flanders (Belgium)	-0.03	-0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.04	0.09 ***	0.00	-0.07 ***	0.03 ***
England (UK)	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.04	0.24 ***	-0.03	-0.16 ***	0.13 ***
Northern Ireland (UK)	-0.05	-0.04	-0.01	0.04	0.05	0.16 ***	0.07	-0.08 *	0.11 ***
England/N. Ireland (UK)	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.04	0.23 ***	-0.02	-0.15 ***	0.13 ***
Average ¹	-0.05	0.01 ***	-0.03	0.01 ***	0.04	0.15	-0.01 ***	-0.06	0.08
Average-22 ²	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners									
Cyprus ³	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	-0.05	0.21 **	0.05	0.08	0.14	0.28 **	-0.15	0.16	0.10 *

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.


3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.

* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in rich-environment is Below Level 1. Version 1 adjusts for socio-demographic characteristics (age, gender, foreign-born status, years of education, marital status and years of experience). Version 2 adds literacy and numeracy proficiency to the regression of Version 1. Version 3 adds the frequency of ICT use (e-mail) at work, the two adequacy measures of computer skills for work and the frequency of complex problem solving at work as an adjustment to Version 2. Version 4 adds use of reading/writing/numeracy skills at work as an additional adjustment to Version 3. Version 5 adds occupation as an additional adjustment to Version 4.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232243>

[Part 3/4]
Percentage differences in wages between various groups, before and after accounting for various characteristics

Table A4.16

OECD	Version 4 (Version 3 + reading/writing/numeracy use at work)								
	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3	Frequent use of e-mail	Computer workers without computer skills to do the job well	Computer workers whose skills have affected employment	Regular users of complex problem solving
	β	β	β	β	β	β	β	β	β
National entities									
Australia	0,06	-0,07	-0,04	-0,04	-0,03	0,11 ***	-0,02	-0,05 **	0,07 ***
Austria	0,03	0,03	-0,12 **	0,00	0,04	0,08 ***	-0,02	-0,12 **	0,09 ***
Canada	-0,02	0,00	-0,06	-0,01	-0,02	0,16 ***	0,05 **	-0,06 ***	0,09 ***
Czech Republic	0,09	-0,13	-0,05	0,00	0,03	0,08 ***	-0,07	-0,04	0,03
Denmark	-0,04	0,02	-0,08 **	0,01	0,02	0,08 ***	-0,04 ***	0,00	0,06 ***
Estonia	-0,25 ***	-0,13 *	-0,06	-0,02	0,02	0,09 ***	-0,03	-0,07 **	0,09 ***
Finland	0,09	0,01	-0,02	0,03	0,05 *	0,03	-0,02	0,00	0,05 ***
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	-0,16 **	0,01	-0,12 *	-0,03	-0,02	0,11 ***	-0,01	-0,14 **	0,06 ***
Ireland	0,19 **	-0,03	-0,02	0,02	0,01	0,05	0,05	-0,09 ***	0,02
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	-0,16 **	-0,08	-0,09	-0,03	-0,02	0,12 ***	-0,04 *	-0,03	0,01
Korea	-0,12	-0,05	0,00	0,00	-0,07	0,17 ***	-0,01	-0,12	0,07 **
Netherlands	-0,01	0,08	-0,01	0,01	0,04	0,16 ***	0,00	-0,07 **	0,09 ***
Norway	-0,21	-0,05	-0,06	0,01	0,05	0,05 **	0,01	-0,06 **	0,04 ***
Poland	-0,04	-0,01	0,03	0,05	0,09	0,04	0,03	0,01	0,04
Slovak Republic	0,04	0,14	0,03	0,05	0,09	0,11 ***	-0,10	0,07	0,08 ***
Spain	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Sweden	-0,14 *	0,19 **	-0,03	0,02	0,06 *	0,04	0,01	-0,09 ***	0,06 ***
United States	-0,11	0,11	-0,05	0,01	0,04	0,21 ***	-0,07	-0,04	0,09 ***
Sub-national entities									
Flanders (Belgium)	-0,17 **	-0,12 **	-0,10 *	0,01	0,01	0,05 **	0,00	-0,04	0,02
England (UK)	0,09	-0,06	-0,02	0,01	0,05	0,18 ***	-0,02	-0,17 ***	0,08 ***
Northern Ireland (UK)	-0,19 *	-0,04	-0,09	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,05	-0,06	0,09 ***
England/N. Ireland (UK)	0,08	-0,06	-0,02	0,01	0,05	0,17 ***	-0,02	-0,16 ***	0,09 ***
Average ¹	-0,04 ***	-0,01	-0,04 ***	0,00	0,02	0,10 ***	-0,02 ***	-0,06 ***	0,06 ***
Average-22 ²		m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners									
Cyprus ³	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	0,05	0,10	0,07	0,03	0,07	0,28 ***	0,03	0,16	0,12

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.


* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.

** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.

*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in rich-environment is Below Level 1. Version 1 adjusts for socio-demographic characteristics (age, gender, foreign-born status, years of education, marital status and years of experience). Version 2 adds literacy and numeracy proficiency to the regression of Version 1. Version 3 adds the frequency of ICT use (e-mail) at work, the two adequacy measures of computer skills for work and the frequency of complex problem solving at work as an adjustment to Version 2. Version 4 adds use of reading/writing/numeracy skills at work as an additional adjustment to Version 3. Version 5 adds occupation as an additional adjustment to Version 4.

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933232243>

[Part 4/4]
Percentage differences in wages between various groups, before and after accounting for various characteristics

OECD	Version 5 (Version 4 + occupation)								
	No computer experience	Failed ICT core	Opted out	Level 1	Level 2/3	Frequent use of e-mail	Computer workers without computer skills to do the job well	Computer workers whose skills have affected employment	Regular users of complex problem solving
	β	β	β	β	β	β	β	β	β
National entities									
Australia	0.05	-0.08	-0.03	-0.04	-0.04	0.09 ***	-0.03	-0.05 **	0.06 ***
Austria	0.02	0.04	-0.13 **	-0.01	0.04	0.08 ***	-0.02	-0.11 **	0.07 ***
Canada	-0.05	0.01	-0.05	-0.01	-0.01	0.13 ***	0.05 *	-0.06 **	0.07 ***
Czech Republic	0.07	-0.12	-0.04	-0.01	0.02	0.09 ***	-0.08	-0.03	0.01
Denmark	-0.04	0.03	-0.07 *	0.01	0.02	0.07 ***	-0.04 ***	0.00	0.05 ***
Estonia	-0.26 ***	-0.14 **	-0.07	-0.01	0.02	0.08 **	-0.04	-0.07 **	0.08 ***
Finland	0.04	0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.05	0.02	-0.03	0.00	0.03 ***
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	-0.17 ***	0.00	-0.12 *	-0.04	-0.03	0.11 ***	-0.01	-0.13 **	0.05 ***
Ireland	0.15 *	-0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.02	-0.08 **	0.00
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	-0.16 **	-0.07	-0.07	-0.03	-0.02	0.11 ***	-0.05 **	-0.03 *	0.00
Korea	-0.14	-0.06	-0.02	-0.01	-0.08	0.16 ***	-0.01	-0.10	0.06 *
Netherlands	-0.02	0.06	-0.02	0.00	0.03	0.15 ***	0.00	-0.08 **	0.07 ***
Norway	-0.22	-0.04	-0.05	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.01	-0.05 **	0.03 *
Poland	-0.07	-0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.02
Slovak Republic	0.02	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.11 ***	-0.10 *	0.07	0.06 **
Spain	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Sweden	-0.15 **	0.16 **	-0.04	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	-0.08 ***	0.04 ***
United States	-0.11	0.11	-0.03	0.00	0.03	0.19 ***	-0.07	-0.03	0.05
Sub-national entities									
Flanders (Belgium)	-0.16 **	-0.10 *	-0.09	0.01	0.01	0.05 **	0.00	-0.04	0.02
England (UK)	0.12	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.13 ***	0.00	-0.15 ***	0.07 **
Northern Ireland (UK)	-0.18 *	-0.06	-0.12 *	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	-0.05	0.07 ***
England/N. Ireland (UK)	0.10	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.12 ***	0.00	-0.15 ***	0.07 ***
Average ¹	-0.06 ***	-0.01	-0.04 ***	0.00	0.02	0.09 ***	-0.02 ***	-0.05 ***	0.04 ***
Average-22 ²	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Partners									
Cyprus ³	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Russian Federation ⁴	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.28 ***	0.03	0.16	0.12

1. Average of 19 participating OECD countries and entities.

2. Average of 22 OECD countries and entities: average of 19 countries with France, Italy and Spain.

3. See notes at the beginning of this Annex.

4. See note at the beginning of this Annex.


* Significant estimate $p \leq 0.10$.

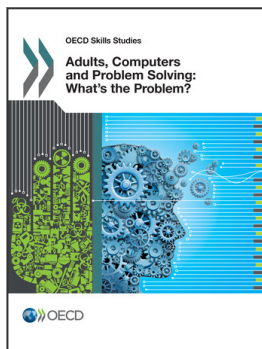
** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.05$.

*** Significant estimate $p \leq 0.01$.

Notes: The reference category for problem solving in rich-environment is Below Level 1. Version 1 adjusts for socio-demographic characteristics (age, gender, foreign-born status, years of education, marital status and years of experience). Version 2 adds literacy and numeracy proficiency to the regression of Version 1. Version 3 adds the frequency of ICT use (e-mail) at work, the two adequacy measures of computer skills for work and the frequency of complex problem solving at work as an adjustment to Version 2. Version 4 adds use of reading/writing/numeracy skills at work as an additional adjustment to Version 3. Version 5 adds occupation as an additional adjustment to Version 4.

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

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