

Entretenir , renouveler et protéger le capital humain

Paris, Sciences-Po – 9 décembre 2016

Why skills matter FURTHER RESULTS FROM THE SURVEY OF ADULT SKILLS



Note regarding Cyprus

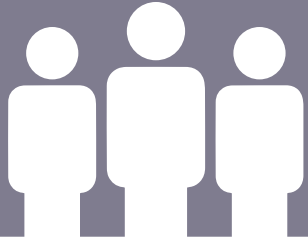
Note by Turkey

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.

L'enquête d'Évaluation des Compétences des Adultes



33 countries – 215 thousand adults...

Representing 815 millions 16-65 year-olds
24 countries in 2012 + 9 countries in 2015

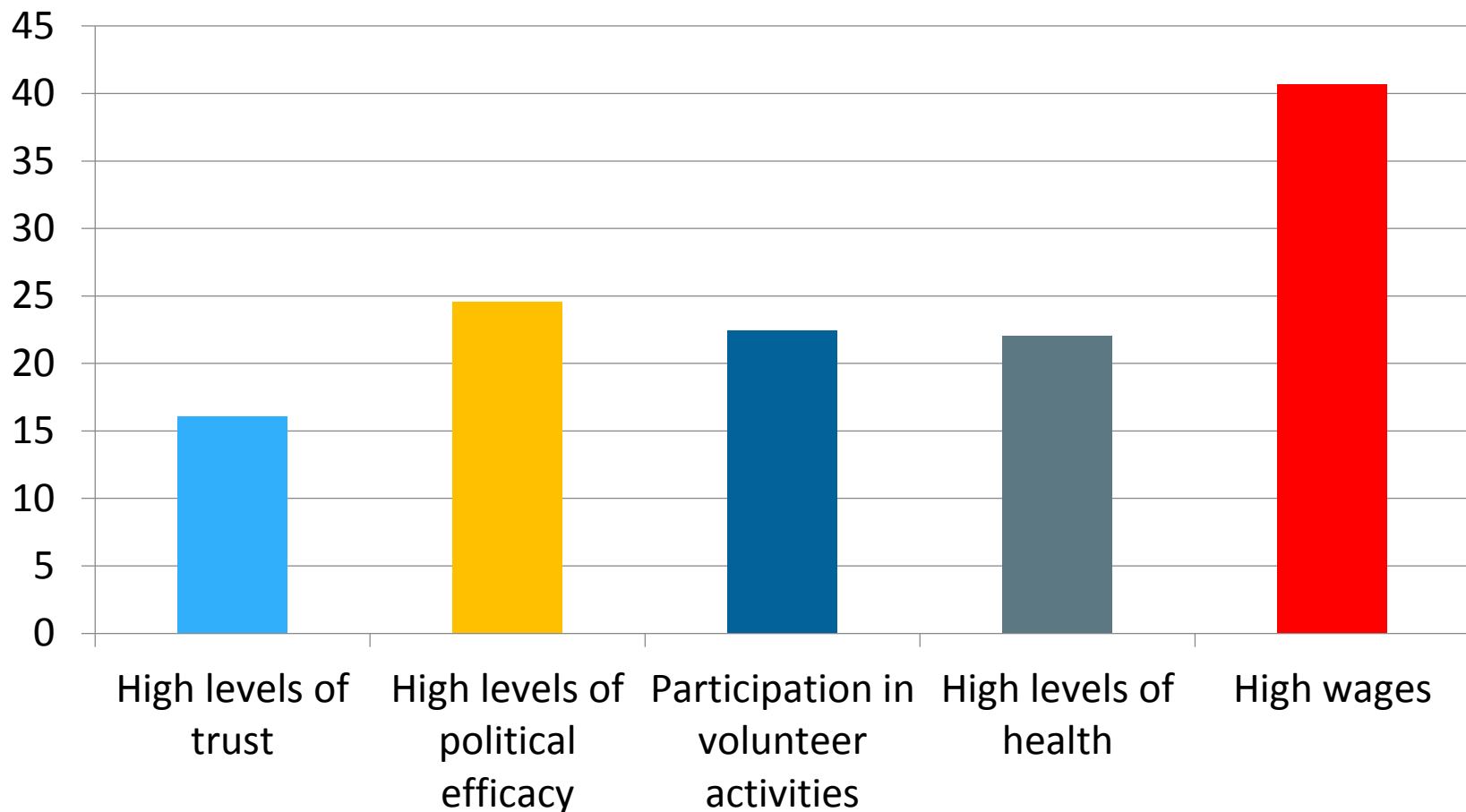
Internationally agreed assessment in literacy, numeracy and problem solving in technology-rich environments...

Respondents with very low literacy skills were directed to a test of basic “reading components

The survey also collects a range of generic skills such as collaborating with others and organising one’s time, required of individuals in their work.

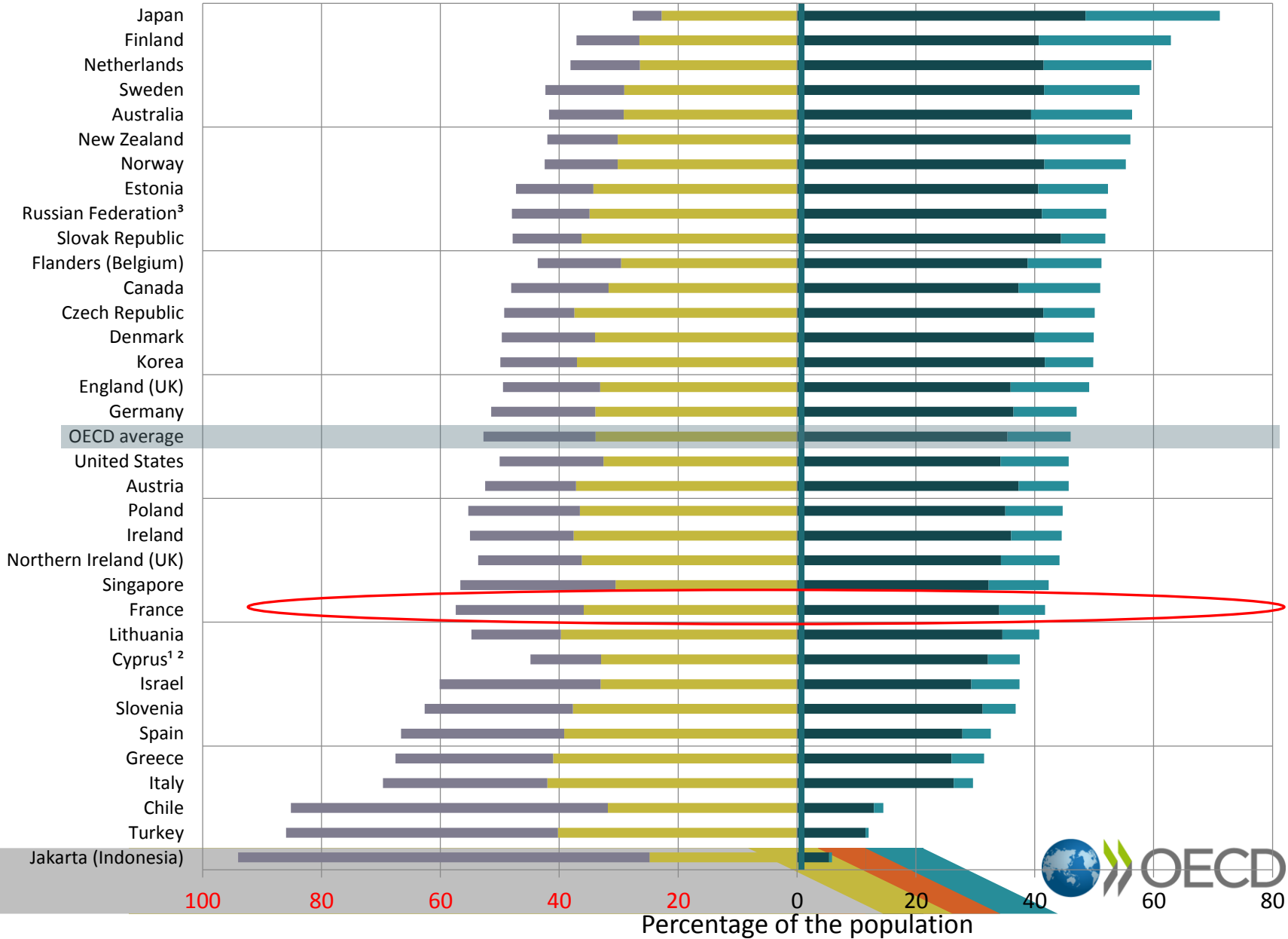
Importance de la littératie sur le marché du travail et dans la vie quotidienne

Percentage-point difference between Level 4 or 5 and Level 1 or below



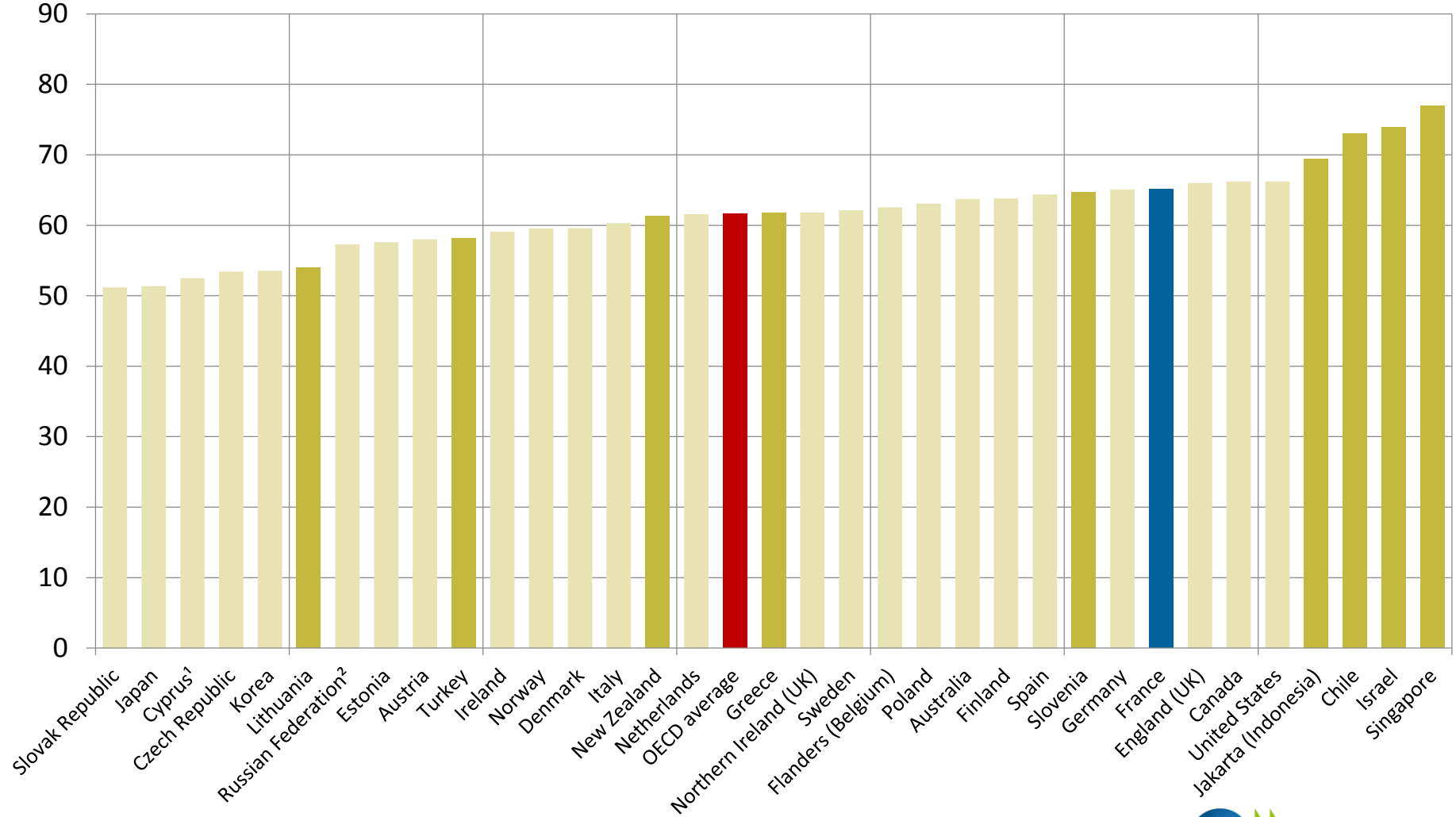
Compétences en littératie chez les adultes

Level 2 Level 1 or below Level 3 Level 4/5



Variation des compétences en littératie

Interquartile range

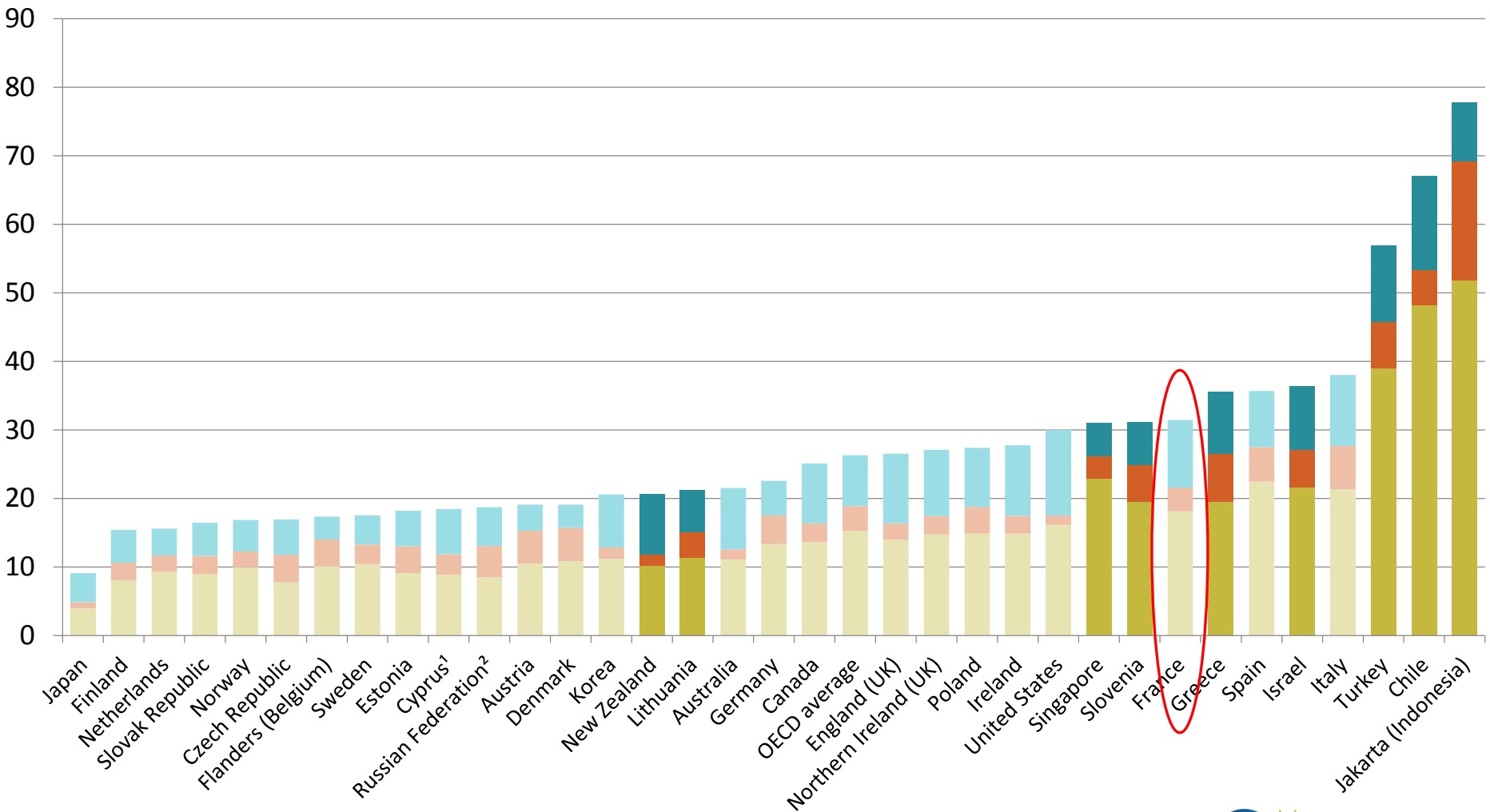


Proportion des adultes avec de basses compétences en littératie et numératie

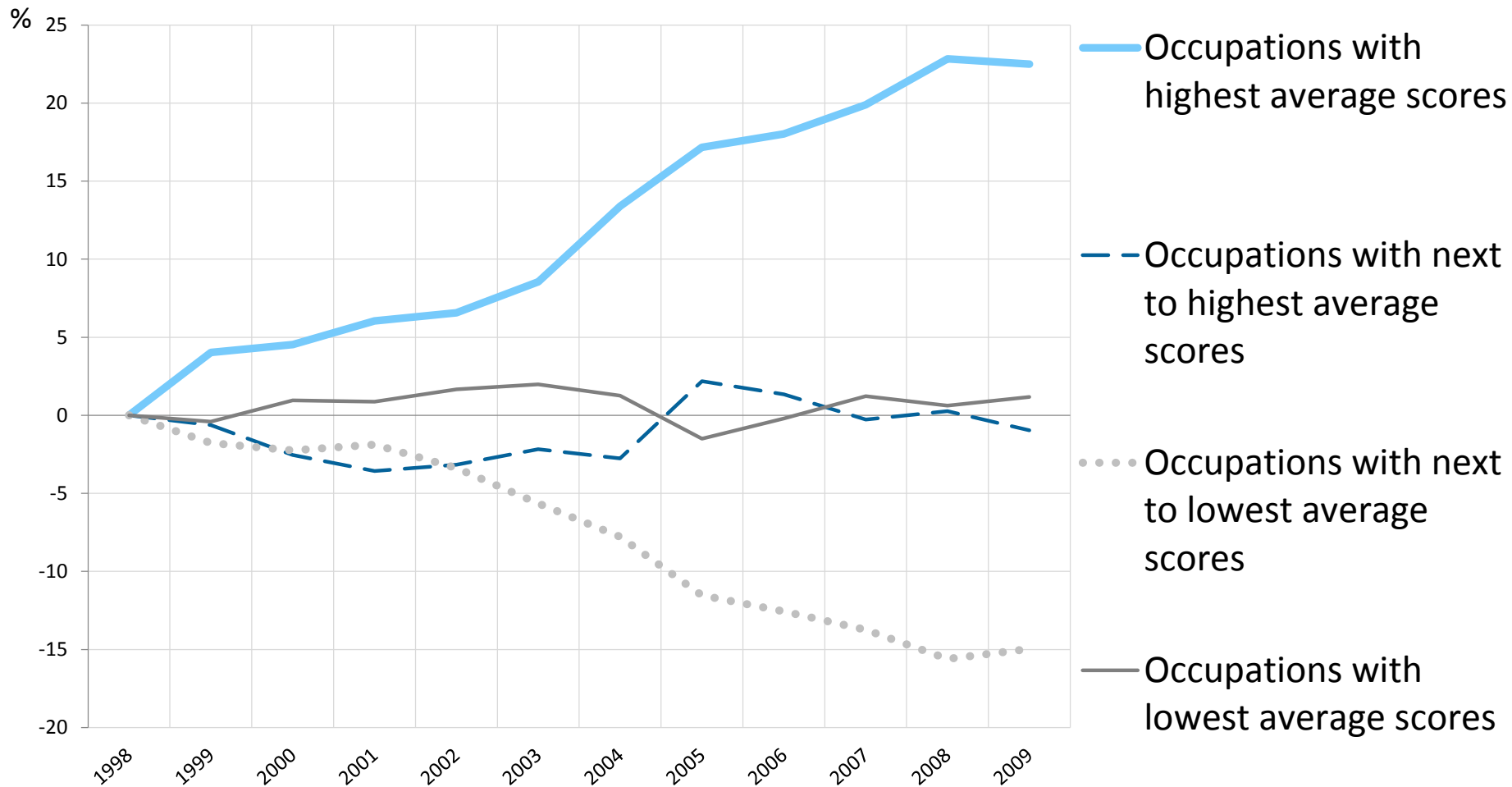
Proportion of the population

At or below Level 1

- in both literacy and numeracy
- in literacy only
- in numeracy only



Evolution de l'emploi par professions définies par le niveau de compétences moyen

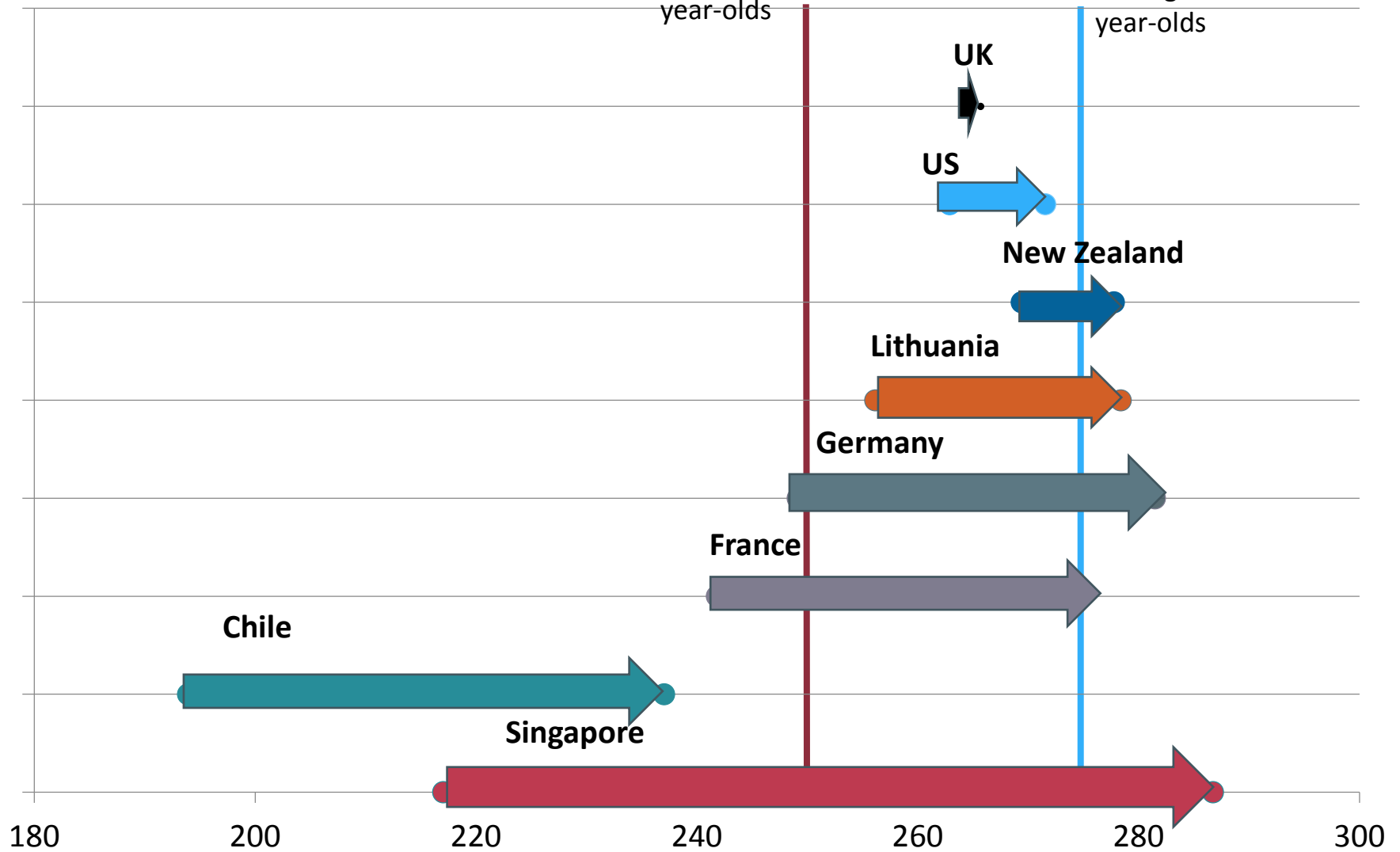


Progrès en littératie entre générations

55-65 to 16-24 years

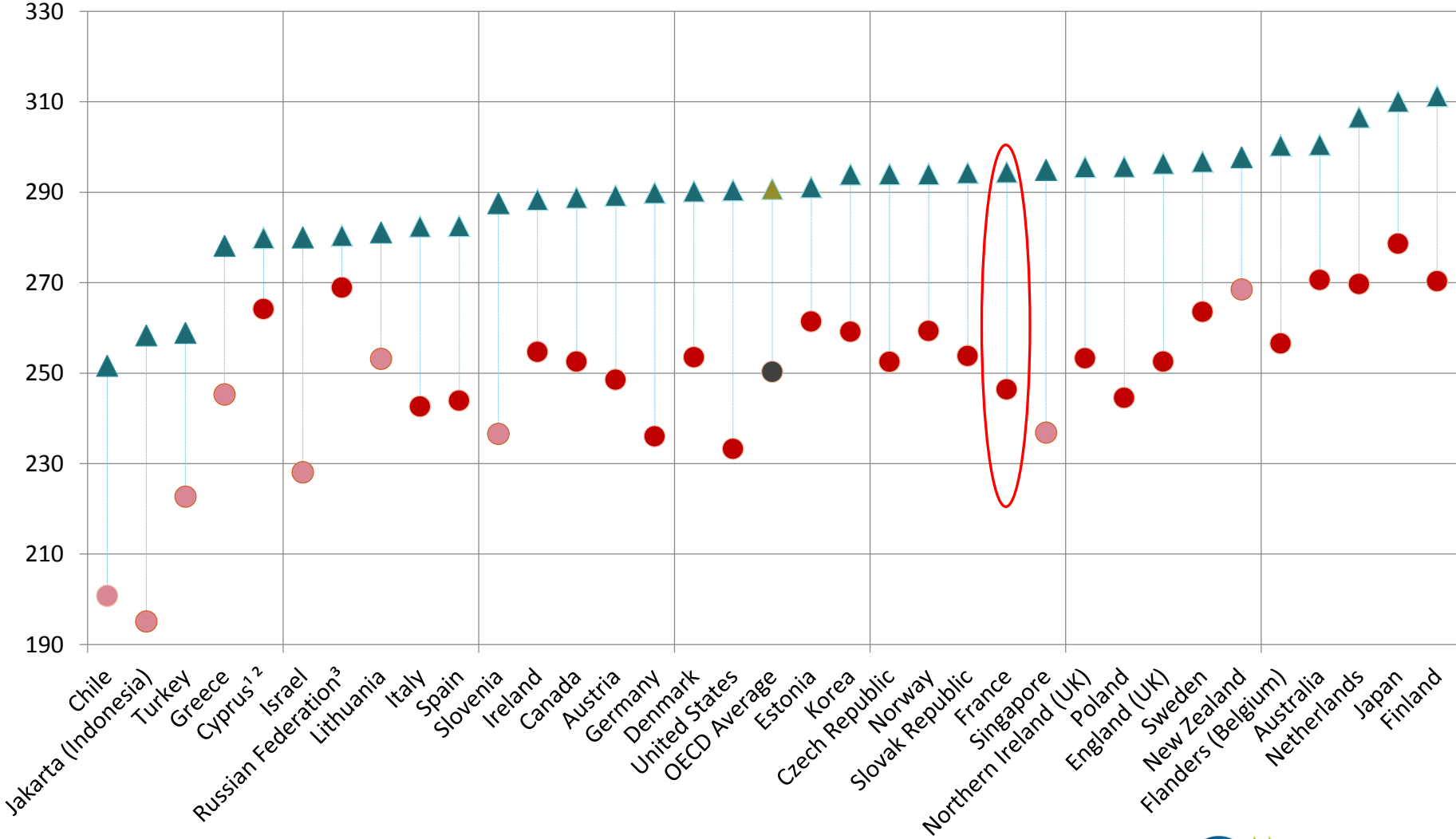
Average 55-65
year-olds

Average 16-24
year-olds

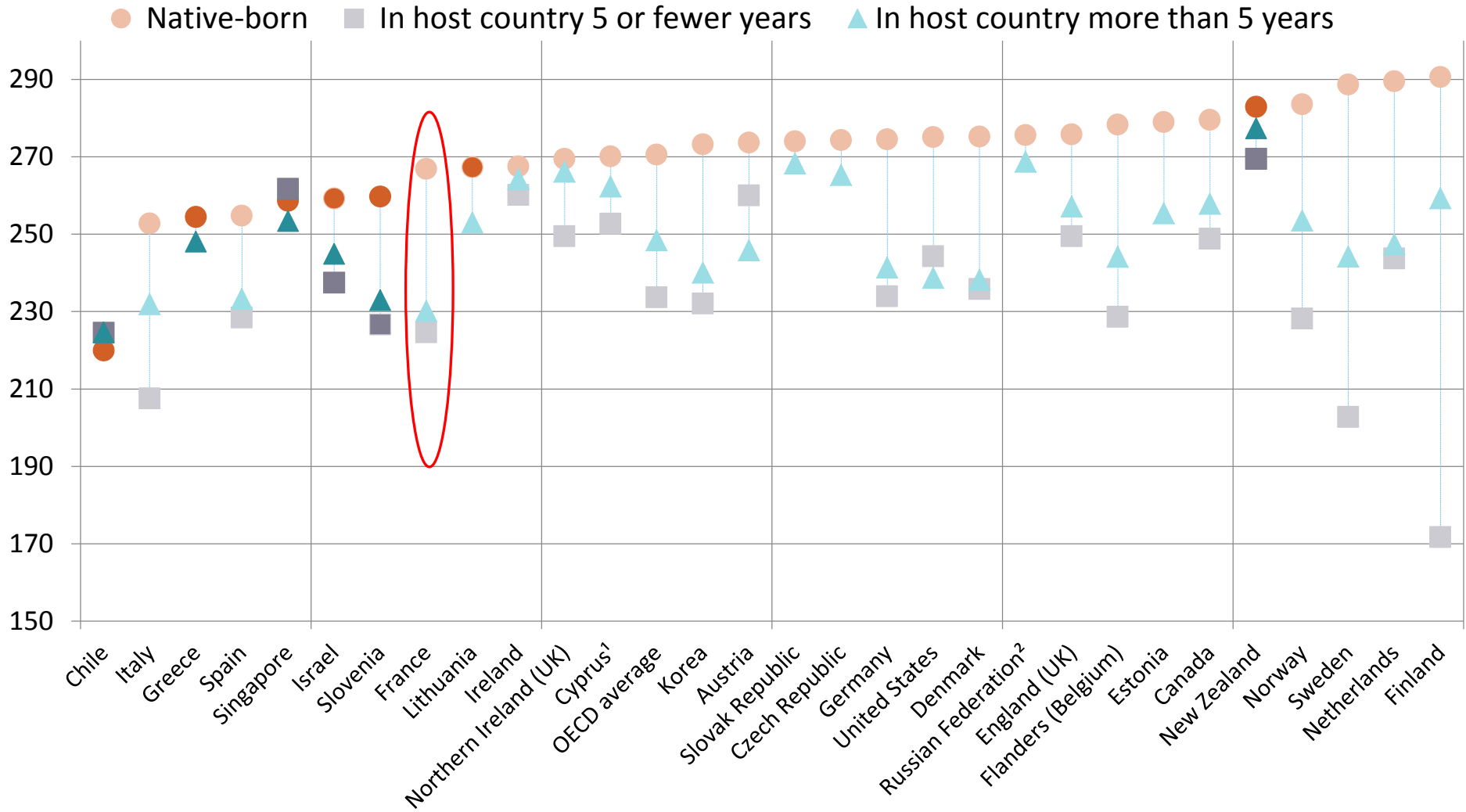


Littératie et niveau d'éducation des parents

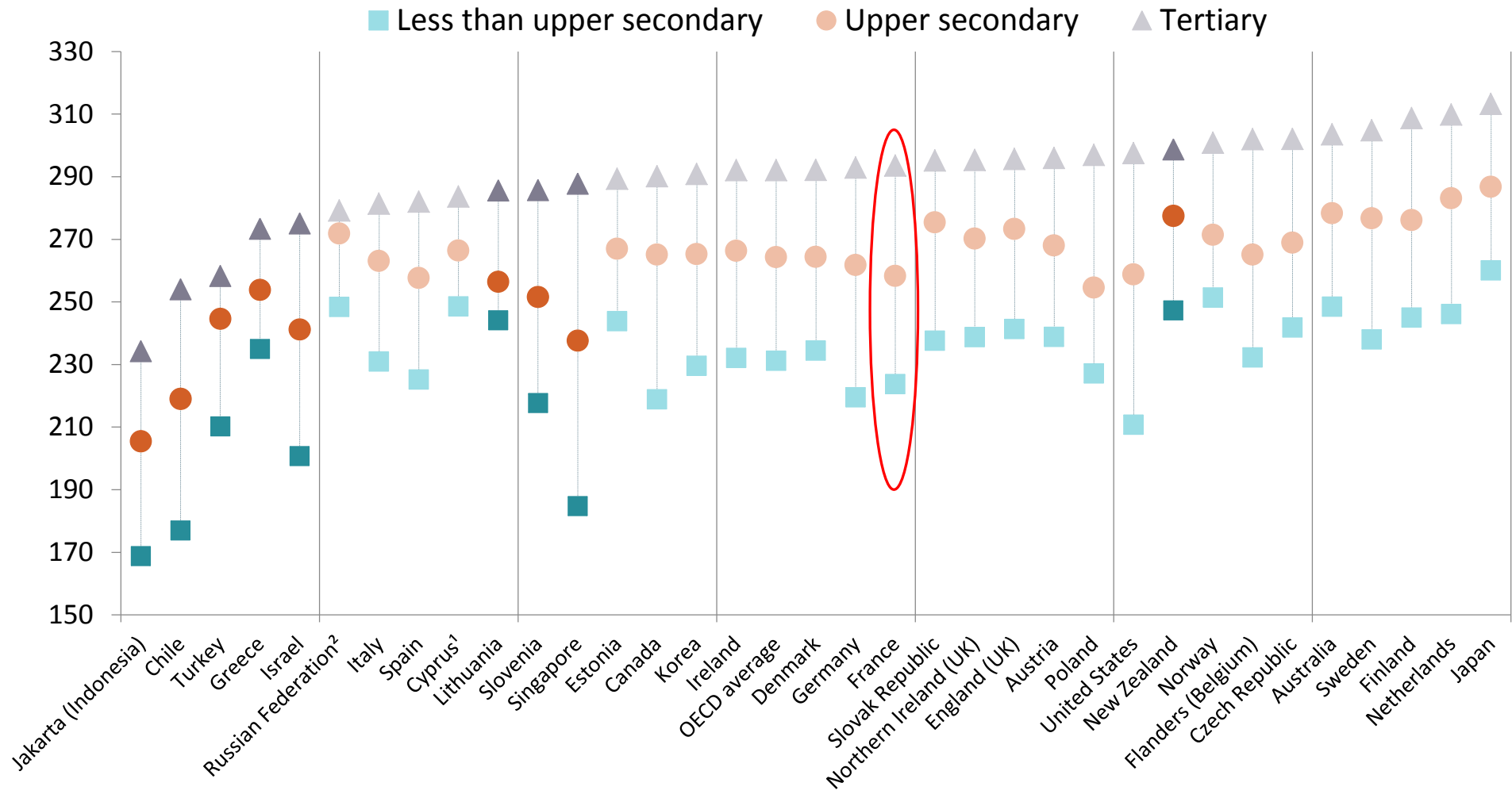
- Neither parent has attained upper secondary
- ▲ At least one parent has attained tertiary



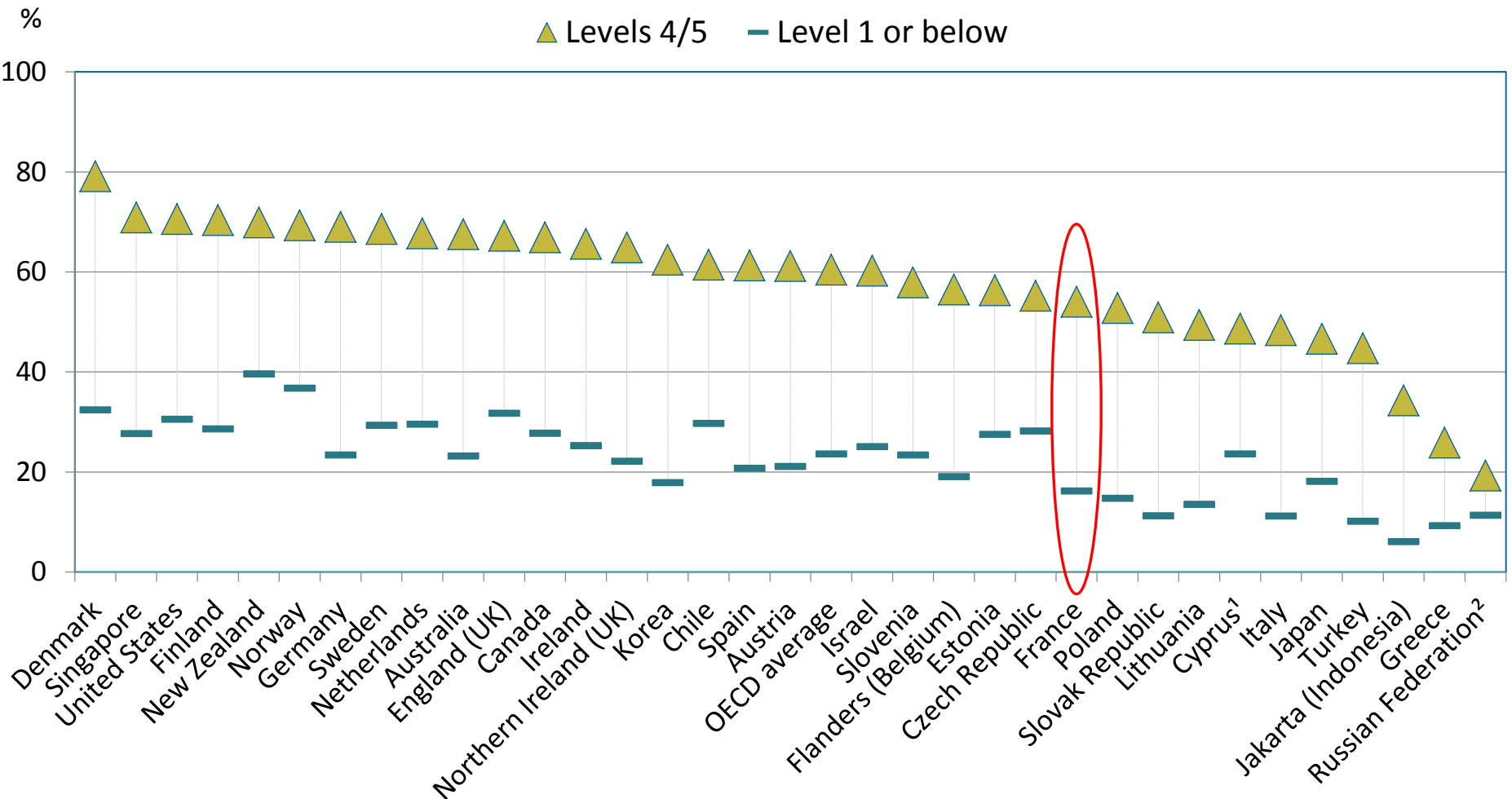
Littératie et immigration



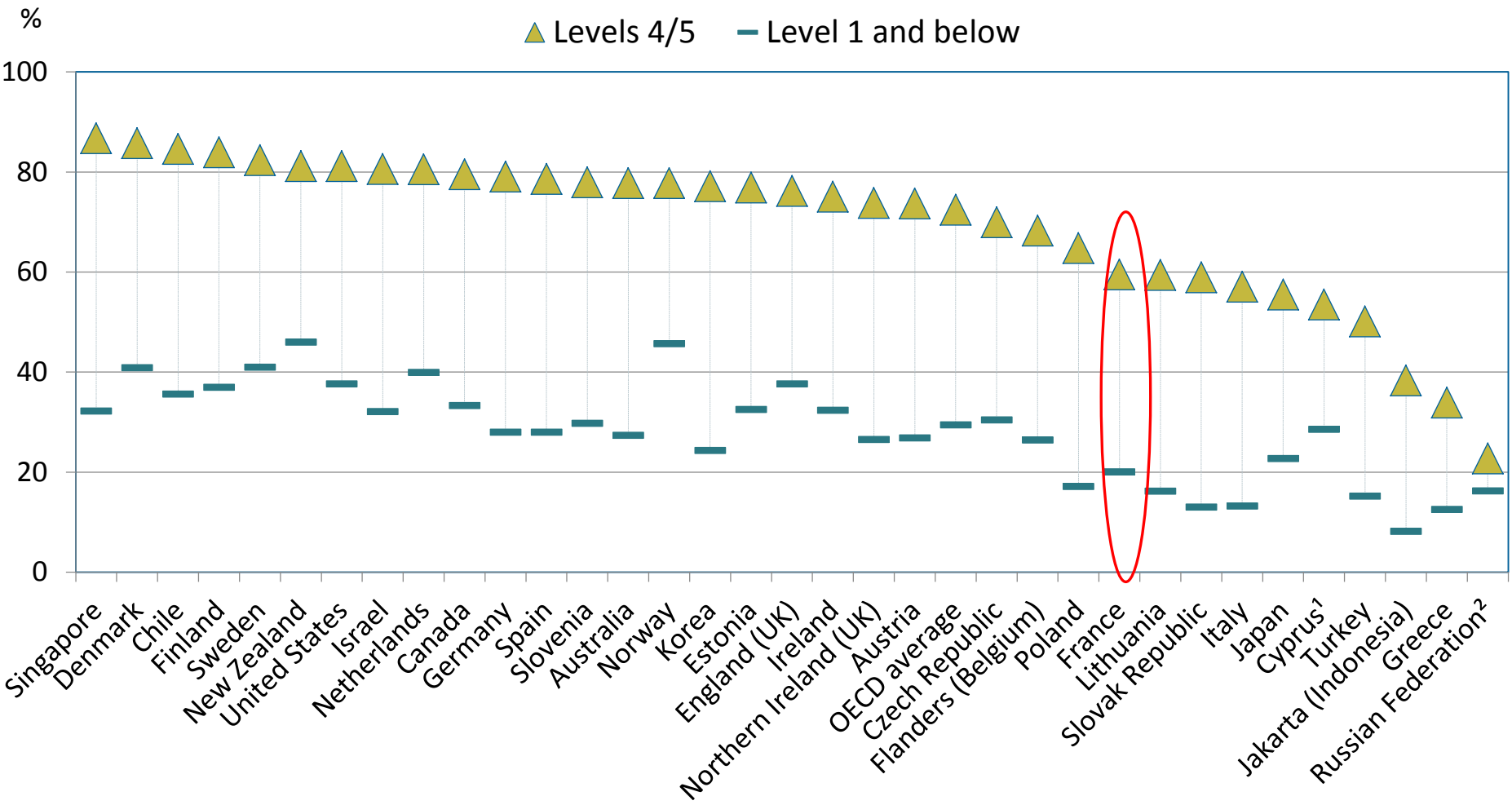
Littératie par niveau d'éducation (25-65 year olds):



Participation à la formation continue, par niveau de littératie (Adultes 25-65 ans)



Participation à la formation liée au travail, par niveau de littératie (Adultes 25-65 ans)



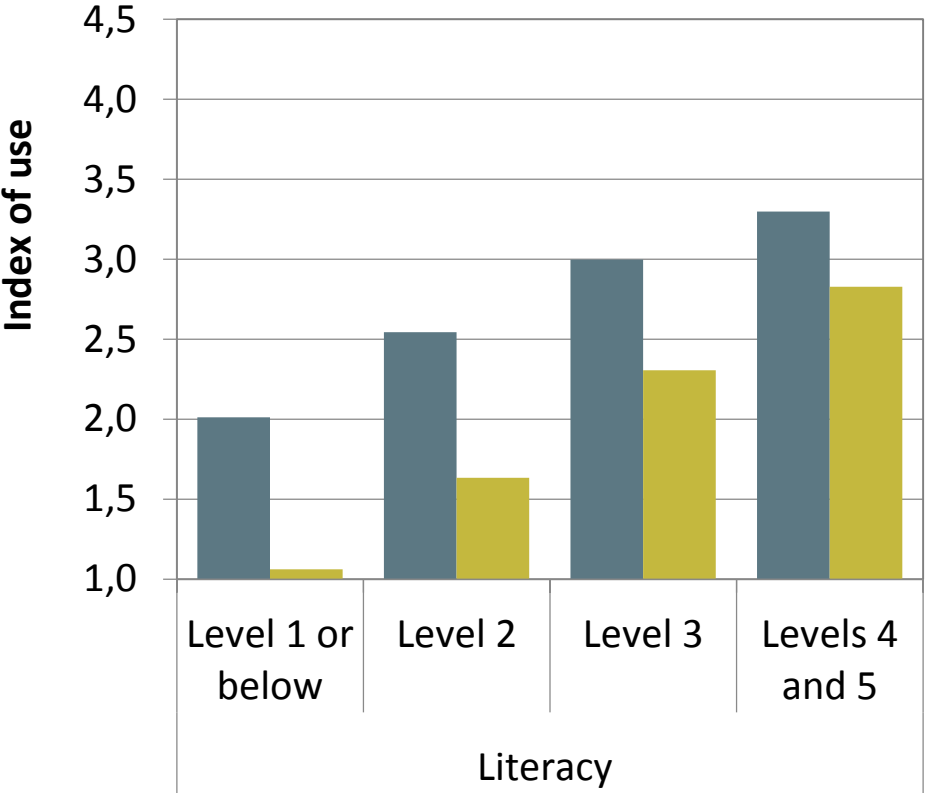
Utilisation des compétences au travail, par niveau de compétence

Moyenne OCDE

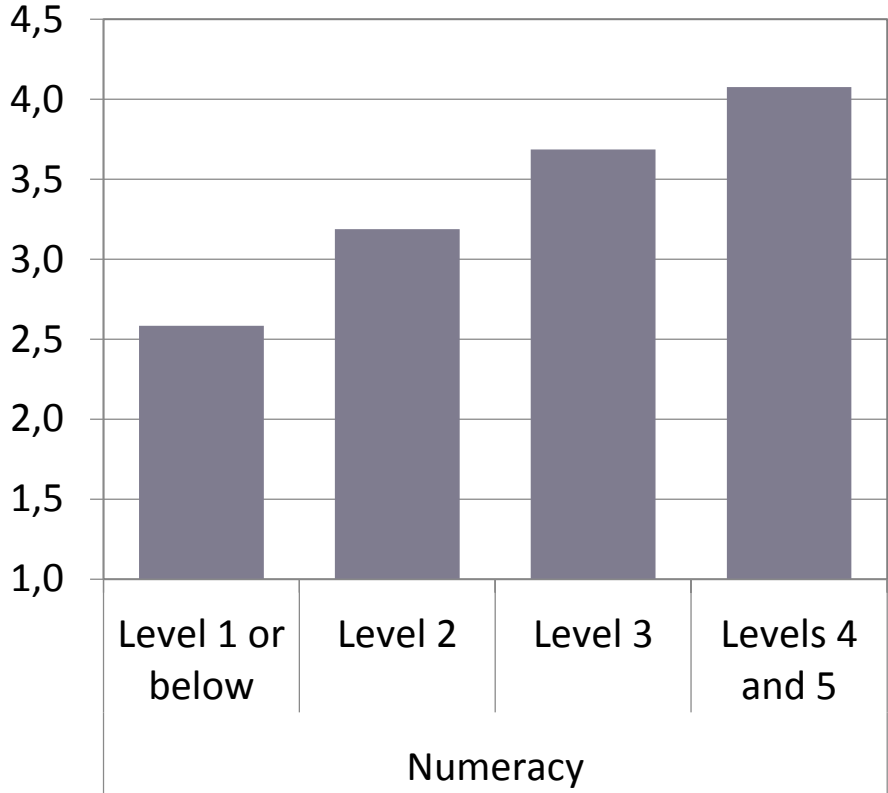
■ Reading at work ■ Writing at work

■ Numeracy at work

Most frequent use = 5



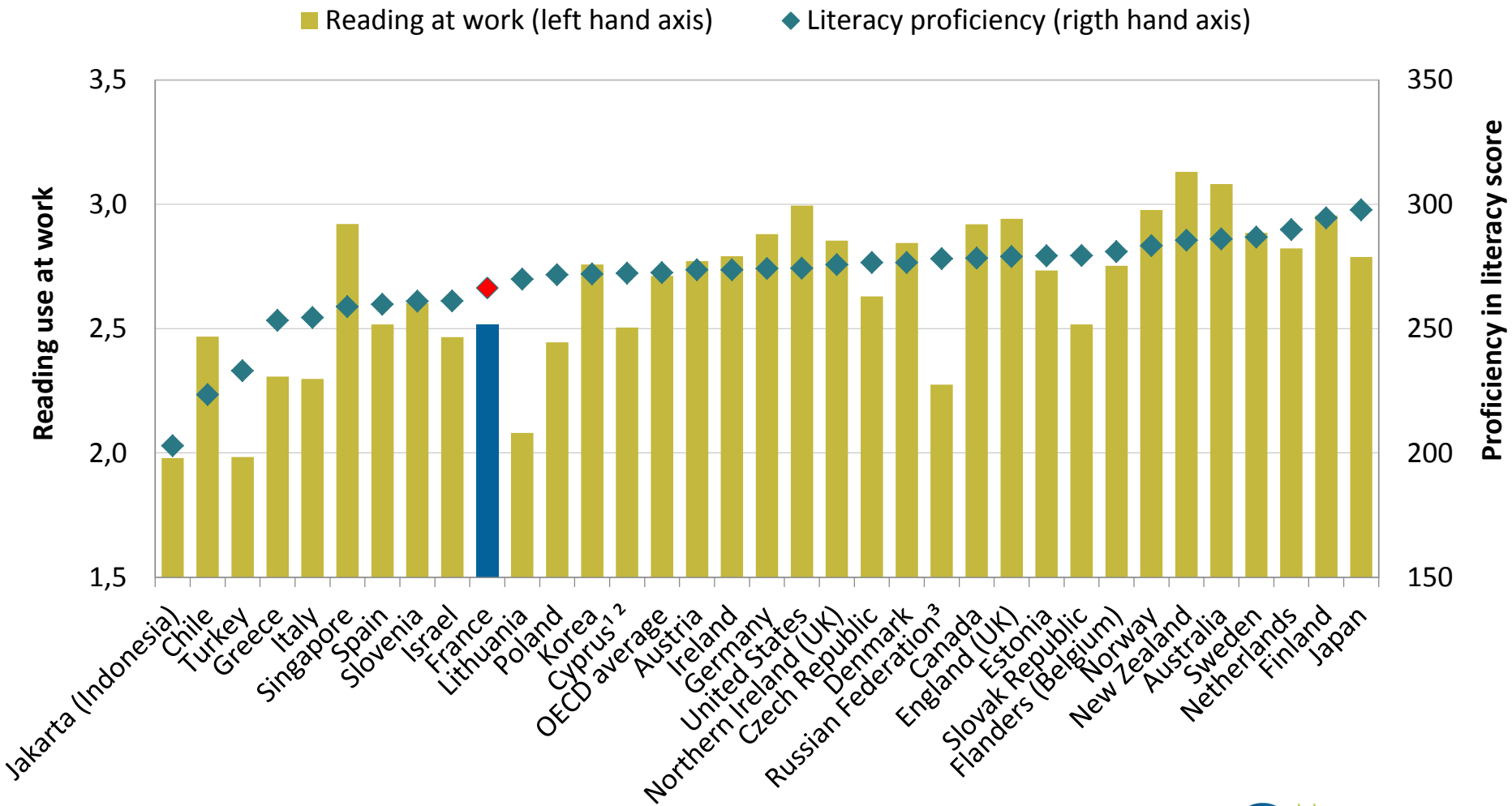
Most frequent use = 5



Less frequent use = 1

Less frequent use = 1

Utilisation des compétences au travail et niveau de littératie des travailleurs



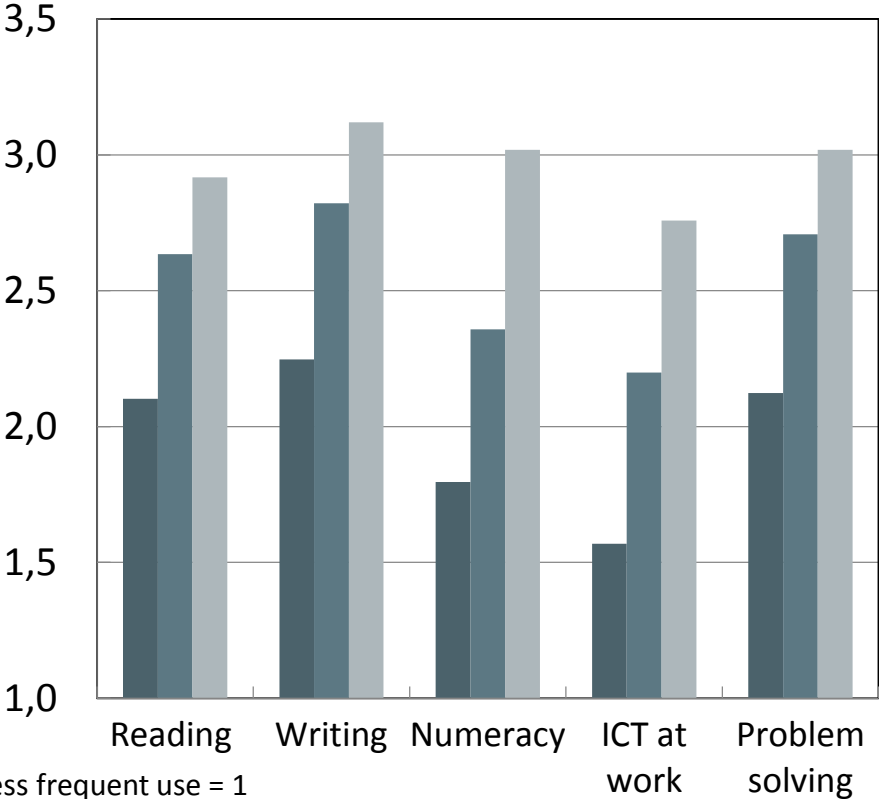
Utilisation des compétences et organisation du travail

Moyenne OCDE

Work flexibility - Sequence of tasks

- Not at all
- Up to some extent
- To a high extent and more

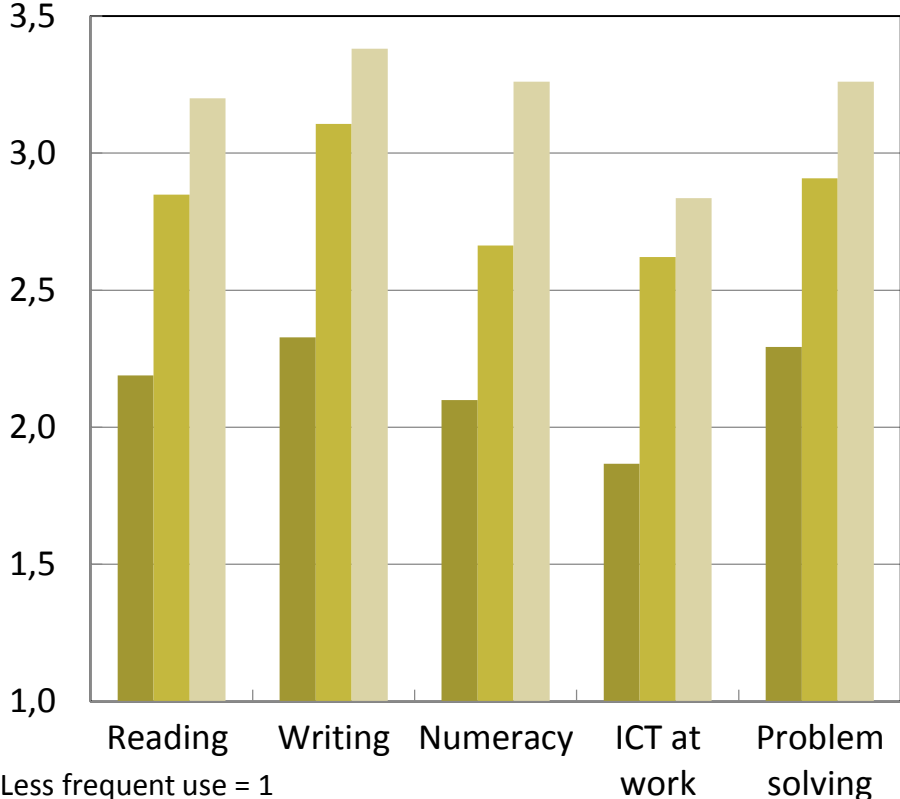
Most frequent use = 5



Sharing information with co-workers

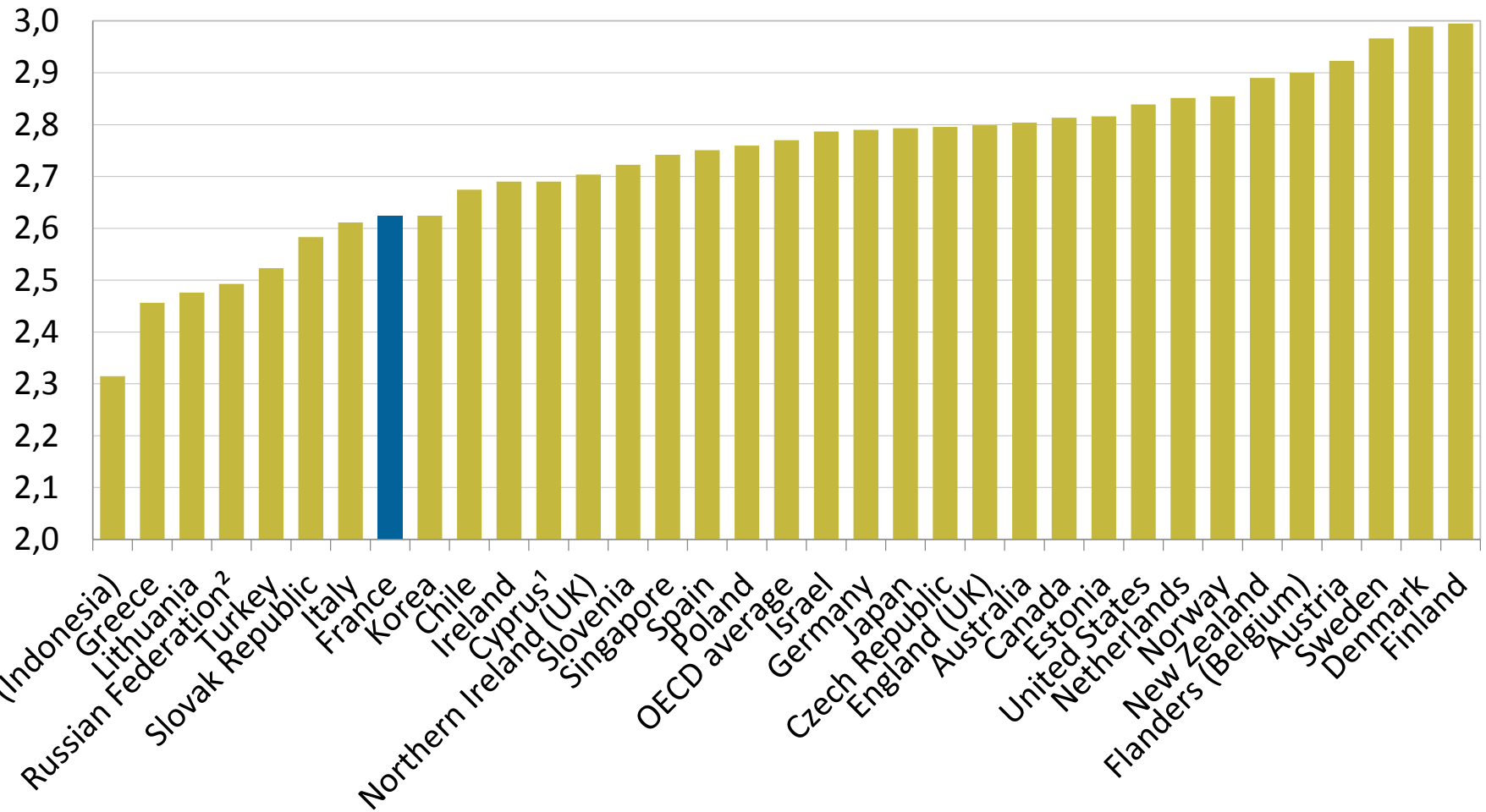
- Never
- At least once a month
- At least once a week

Most frequent use = 5



Organisation du travail – indice HPWP OCDE

Moyenne



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publications

The complete micro-level database



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Thank you