

ERRATA SHEET

PIAAC International Highlights Web Report

(NCES 2020-127)

JUNE 2023

The original PIAAC International Highlights Web Report displayed and compared the U.S. results to the international average for countries that participated in PIAAC Cycle I between 2012 and 2015 (i.e., in rounds I and II). The report used an application programming interface (API) to pull the information to be displayed in the figures from the NCES PIAAC International Data Explorer (IDE), an online database and analysis tool.

However, with the inclusion of countries from the 2017 (round III) data collection in the IDE, a discrepancy arose between the international average generated by the API and displayed in the figures and the international average stated in the text of the report. While the figures in the report included the 2017 countries in the international average, the text described the relationship between the U.S. results and the international average specifically for the 2012 and 2015 countries.

To address this issue, both the API for the figures and the links to the IDE output available below each figure (such as full literacy data for all PIAAC countries) were updated. These updates limited the set of countries in the international average to those that collected data in 2012 and 2015, ensuring consistency between the figures and the text.

Additionally, as part of the update to the IDE links, England (UK) and Northern Ireland (UK) are no longer included in the linked IDE results and counts of countries as individual jurisdictions, while the combined England and Northern Ireland (UK) result is still output. In the original report, both the individual jurisdictions (England (UK) and Northern Ireland (UK)) and the combined jurisdiction (England and Northern Ireland (UK)) were included in the counts of countries in the selected text. Note that the international average is calculated using only the combined jurisdiction of England and Northern Ireland (UK).

The selected text where the number of countries is referenced is as follows:

- the introductory text;
- the note under the figures; and
- the context results in section 4 of the report (on nativity).

Original Text

U.S. PIAAC Results in International Context

... These data were collected between 2011 and 2015 from adults between the ages of 16 and 65 across 32 countries, including the United States. Results for 23 countries were collected in 2011–12, and an additional 9 participated in PIAAC’s second round of data collection in 2014–15.

U.S. PIAAC Results in their International Context

Results are currently available for adults age 16 to 65 in 32 countries, including the United States, that participated in PIAAC between 2012 and 2015. Results for 23 of the countries were gathered in 2011–12, and an additional 9 participated in 2014–15.

NOTE (under each figure): Results for 23 of the countries were gathered in 2011–12, and an additional 9 participated in 2014–15.

4. How is nativity associated with skills internationally?

A brief look at context

In 5 of the 32 countries that participated in PIAAC, non-native born adults make up at least 20 percent of the adult population, ranging from a high of 29 percent for New Zealand to 21 percent for Ireland. The United States ranks eighth overall among these 32 countries with 15 percent of its adults being non-native born.

Revised Text

The areas highlighted below are the updates to the text to reflect the actual calculation of the international average and the IDE output:

U.S. PIAAC Results in International Context

... These data were collected between 2011 and 2015 from adults between the ages of 16 and 65 across 30 countries, including the United States. Results for 21 countries were collected in 2011–12, and an additional 9 participated in PIAAC’s second round of data collection in 2014–15.

U.S. PIAAC Results in their International Context

Results are currently available for adults age 16 to 65 in 30 countries, including the United States, that participated in PIAAC between 2012 and 2015. Results for 21 of the countries were gathered in 2011–12, and an additional 9 participated in 2014–15.

NOTE (under each figure): Results for 21 of the countries were gathered in 2011–12, and an additional 9 participated in 2014–15.

4. How is nativity associated with skills internationally?

A brief look at context

In 5 of the 30 countries that participated in PIAAC, non-native born adults make up at least 20 percent of the adult population, ranging from a high of 29 percent for New Zealand to 21 percent for Ireland. The United States ranks eighth overall among these 30 countries with 15 percent of its adults being non-native born.