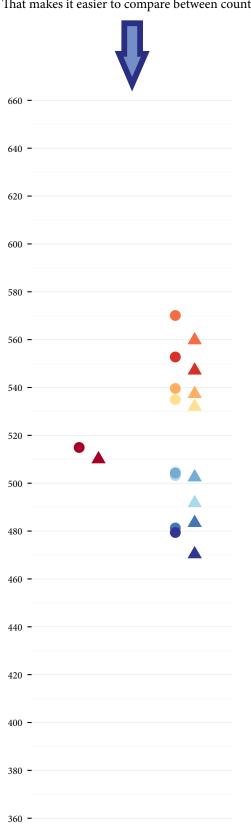
How to read country profiles for: Occupations@PISA2012

Each page presents results for a single country. The country name is presented in the top right corner.



The plot on the left side presents country averages (brown) and averages for each major group of occupations (colour coded) for both math (circles) and reading (triangles).

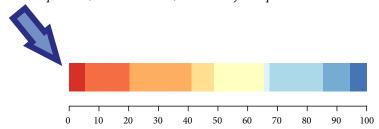
These plots have same scale (range: 340-660) for all countries. That makes it easier to compare between countries.



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The distribution of occupations is different in different countries. The structure of labour market is presented as a stacked barchart. Each colour corresponds to a single group of major occupations, starting from red:

Managers; Professionals; Technicians and associate professionals; Clerical support workers; Service and sales workers; Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers; Craft and related trades workers; Plant and machine operators, and assemblers; Elementary occupations.



Plots on the middle and bottom of right side are information richest. Circles (for mathematics) and triangles (for reading) present average performance for minor groups of occupations (level two of ISCO structure). Symbol size corresponds to fraction of kids in given ISCO group. Note that averages for groups with less than 35 students or less than 5 schools are not presented. This is why there are no symbols for groups 11 or 92 on the example below.

Horizontal bars stand for major group average while vertical bars stand for 90% confidence interval for group average. A single average is therefore statistically different from averages that are outside its confidence interval.

Note that scale on all these plots is cantered around country average and span 200 points, thus such plots can be used to compare spread of averages between countries.

