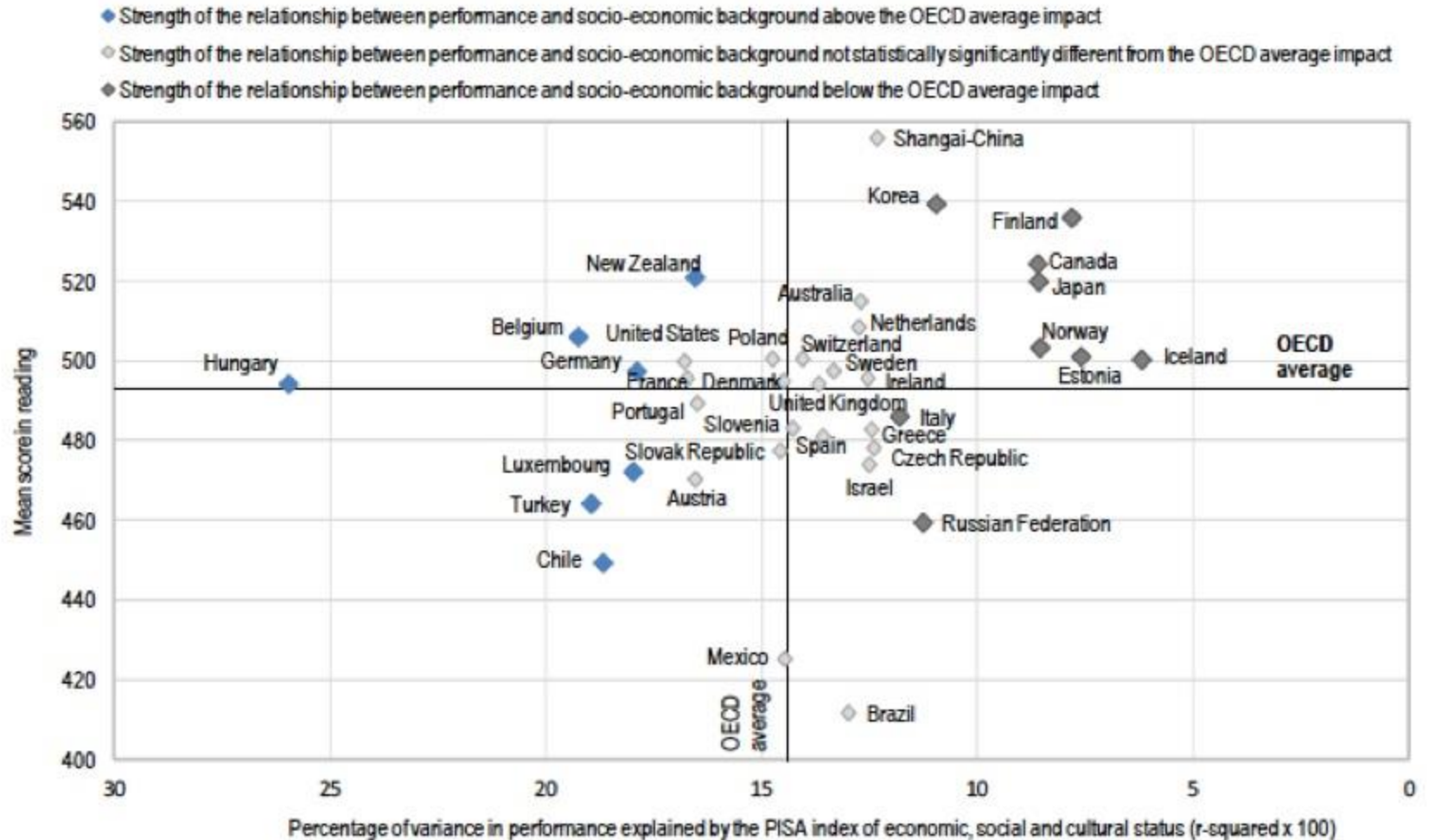


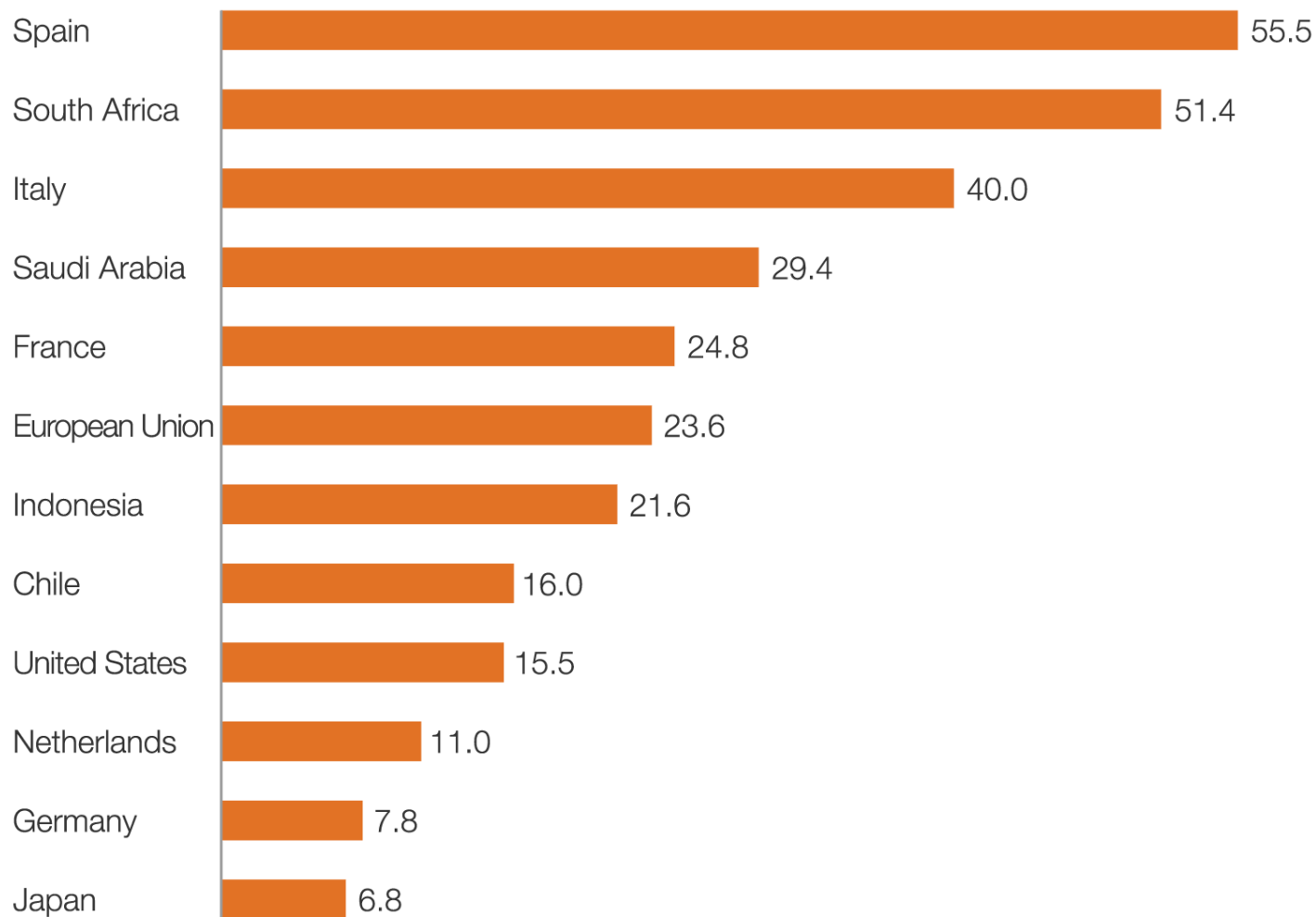
Figure 1.1. High performing education systems combine equity with quality

Strength of the relationship between performance and socio-economic background (PISA 2009)



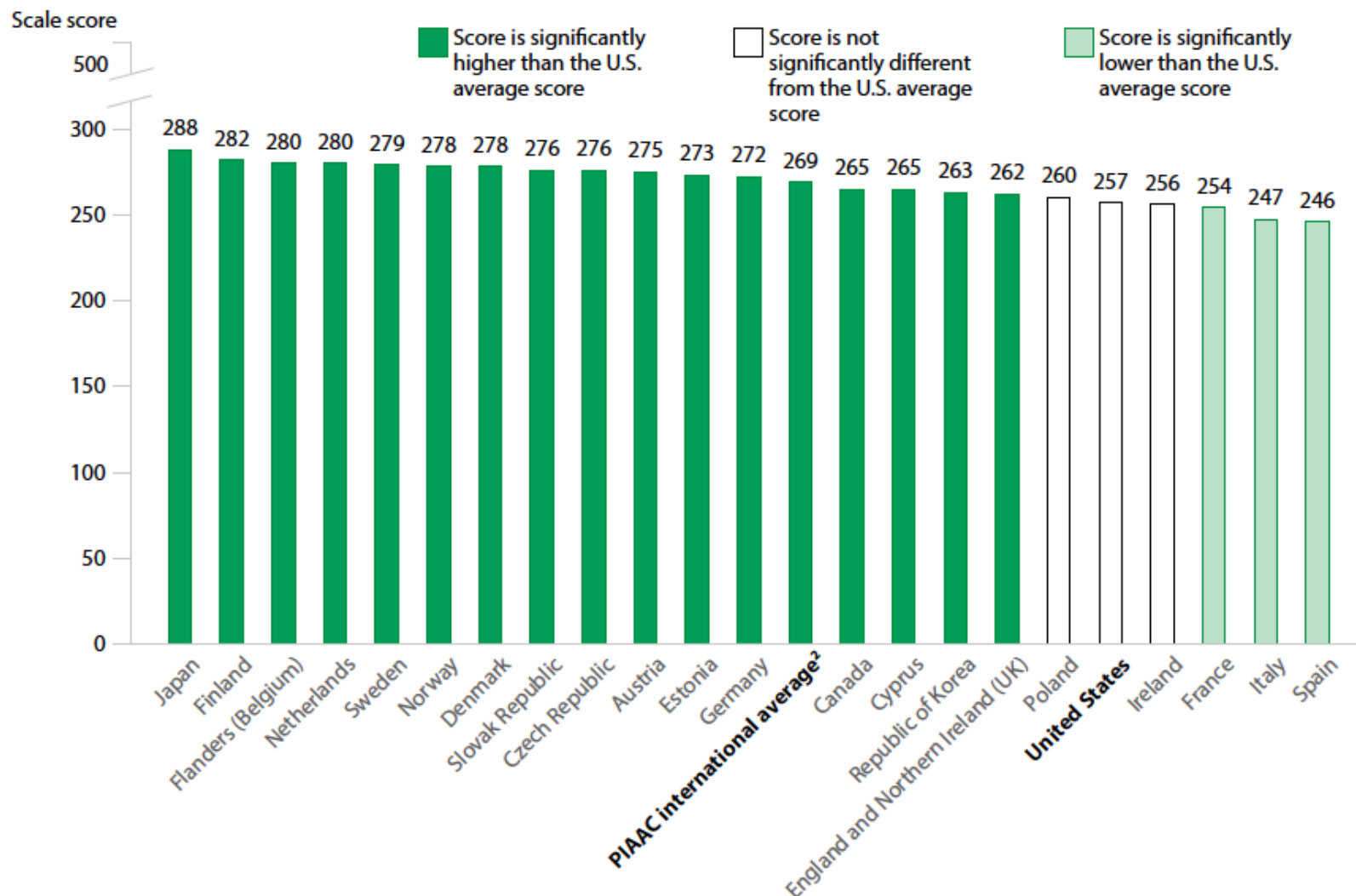
Source: OECD (2011a), Education at a Glance 2011: OECD Indicators, OECD, Paris.

Youth-unemployment rates across countries, 2013,
% of 15- to 24-year olds



Source: Eurostat, 2013; International Labour Organization, 2013; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2014

Figure 1-B. Average scores on the PIAAC numeracy scale for adults age 16 to 65, by participating country and region: 2012 and 2014¹



¹ Data for all countries are from 2012, except for the United States which are the U.S. PIAAC 2012/2014 data.

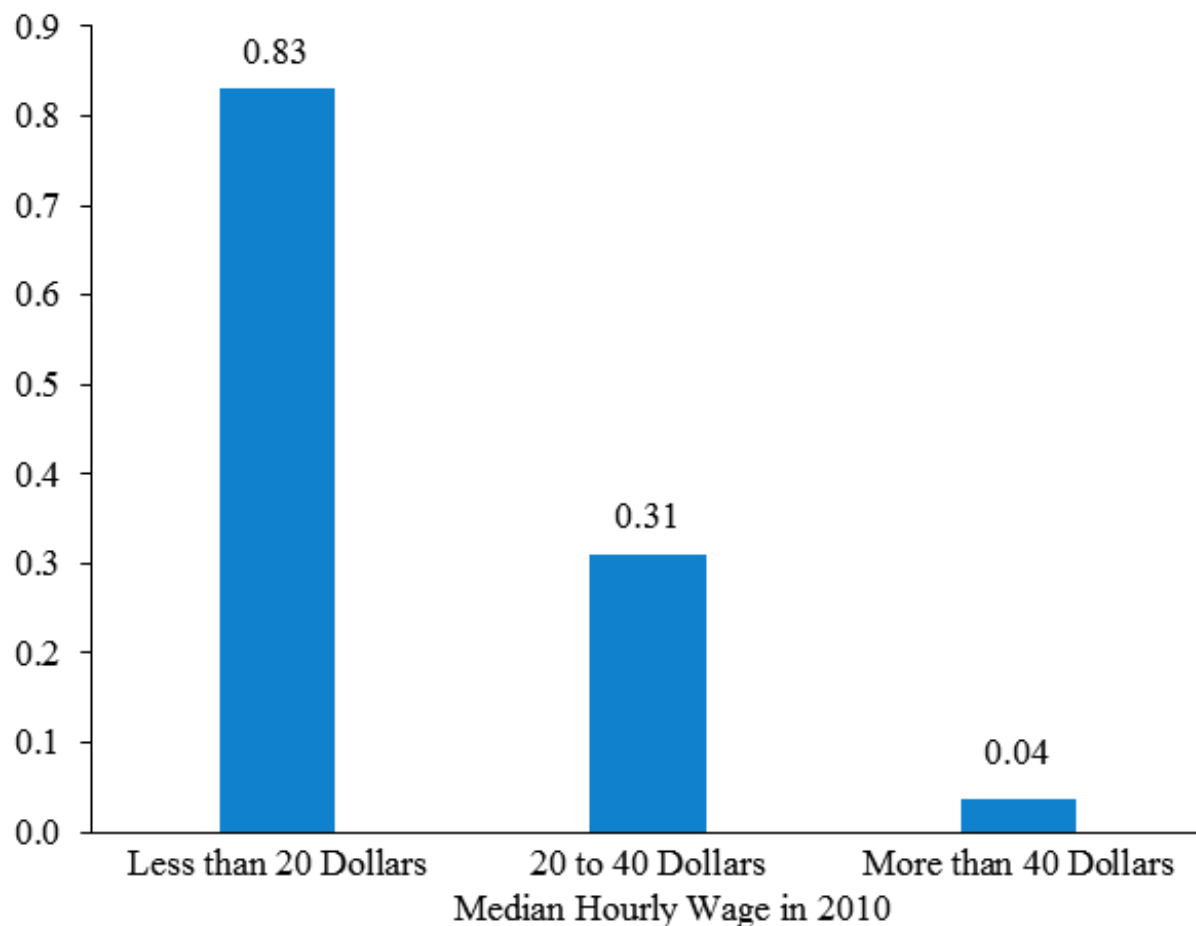
² PIAAC 2012 international average based on all countries and regions that participated in PIAAC 2012 as reported in the 2012 NCES *First Look* (Goodman et al., 2013). Country- and region-specific results are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/results/makeselections.aspx>.

NOTE: Countries and regions are listed in descending order determined by their unrounded average scores. Apparent differences between estimates may not be statistically significant. Some population groups did not have enough sample size to meet the minimum reporting standards.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), U.S. PIAAC 2012/2014; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, PIAAC 2012.

Figure 5-15
**Probability of Automation by an Occupation's
Median Hourly Wage**

Median Probability of Automation



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Frey and Osborne (2013); CEA calculations.