PIAAC pētījumā iegūto datu apraksts angliski

Table 2.1 Data collected concerning the characteristics and background of respondents

Domain	Specific data items	
Demographics	Age, gender, country of birth.	
Household and family structure	Number of persons in household, living with spouse or partner, activity of spouse/partner, number and age of children.	
Language background	First and second languages spoken when a child, language currently most often spoken at home.	
Immigration status	Age at which respondent immigrated, country of birth of parents.	
Social background	Highest level of education of parents, number of books in home at age 16.	
Residential location	Location of residence.	

Table 2.2 Information collected regarding educational experience and current participation in learning activities

Domain	Specific data items
Educational experience	Highest qualification, in which country qualification gained, field of study of highest qualification, age completed highest qualification.
Current study	Undertaking formal study, level of course, field of study.
Incomplete study	Has started but not completed a course of formal study, level of course, age at which left course.
Formal studies in previous year	Undertaken formal studies in previous year, how many courses, level of last course, reason for undertaking study, employed while studying, study took place in or outside working hours, usefulness of course to work, type of employer support received.
Non-formal courses in previous 12 months	Undertaken different non-formal learning activities in previous 12 months (open or distance courses, organised on-the-job training, seminars or workshops, other courses), how many activities of each type.
Most recent non-formal activity	Type of activity, activity mainly job-related, main reason for participation, took place in or outside working hours, employer support provided.
Volume of participation in education and training in previous 12 months	Total time in education and training activities, proportion of time in job-related activities.
Barriers to undertaking education and training	Wanted to participate in learning activities in prior 12 months but did not, reasons preventing participation.
Learning style	Interest in learning, approach to new information.

Table 2.3 Information collected regarding labour force status, work history and job characteristics

Domain	Specific data items
Current activity	Labour force status (ILO definition), main current activity.
Work history	Ever worked, had paid work in previous 12 months, age stopped working (if unemployed), total time in employment, number of employers in previous five years.
Current job	Industry, occupation, employee or self-employed, age started with current employer, establishment size, number of employees increasing or decreasing, part of larger organisation, (if self-employed) number of employees, management of supervisory responsibilities, number of subordinates, type of employment contract, usual working hours, extent of flexibility regarding job tasks, job satisfaction, gross wages or salary, (if self-employed) earnings from business.
Most recent job (if unemployed)	Industry, occupation, employee or self-employed, when left last employer, establishment size, (if self employed) number of employees, management of supervisory responsibilities, number of subordinates, type of employment contract, usual working hours, main reason for leaving last job.

Table 2.4 Information collected on social participation and health

Domain	Specific data items
Trust	Trust in others, perception of others' behaviour towards self.
Political efficacy	Influence on political process.
Volunteering	Frequency of voluntary work in previous 12 months.
Health status	Self-assessed health status.

Table 2.6 Skills use indicators

Indicator	Group of tasks	
Information Processing skills		
Reading	Reading documents (directions, instructions, letters, memos, e-mails, articles, books, manuals, bills, invoices, diagrams, maps).	
Writing	Writing documents (letters, memos, e-mails, articles, reports, forms).	
Numeracy	Calculating prices, costs or budgets; use of fractions, decimals or percentages; use of calculators; preparing graphs or tables; algebra or formulas; use of advanced maths or statistic (calculus, trigonometry, regressions).	
ICT skills	Using e-mail, Internet, spreadsheets, word processors, programming languages; conducting transactions online; participating in online discussions (conferences, chats).	
Problem solving	Facing hard problems (at least 30 minutes of thinking to find a solution).	
Other generic skills		
Task discretion	Choosing or changing sequence of job tasks, the speed of work, working hours; choosing how to do the job.	
Learning at work	Learning new things from supervisors or co-workers; learning-by-doing; keeping up to date with new products or services.	
Influencing skills	Instructing, teaching or training people; making speeches or presentations; selling products or services; advising people; planning others' activities; persuading or influencing others; negotiating.	
Co-operative skills	Co-operating or collaborating with co-workers.	
Self-organising skills	Organising time.	
Physical skills (gross)	Working physically for a long period.	
Dexterity	Using skill or accuracy with hands or fingers.	

Table 2.7 Information collected on aspects of qualifications and skills match/mismatch

	Components
Self-assessment of match of skills and job requirements	Has skills to cope with more demanding duties; requires more training to cope with duties; level of computer use needed to perform job; possesses sufficient computer skills to do job well; lack of computer skills has affected chances of promotion or pay rise.
Match of qualifications to job requirements	Educational qualification needed to get current job; this qualification needed to do the job; related work experience needed to get the job.

Vairāk par pirmā cikla datiem:



Vairāk par PIAAC:

