PISA 2012 Results: Ready to Learn (Volume III) Students' Engagement, Drive and Self-Beliefs

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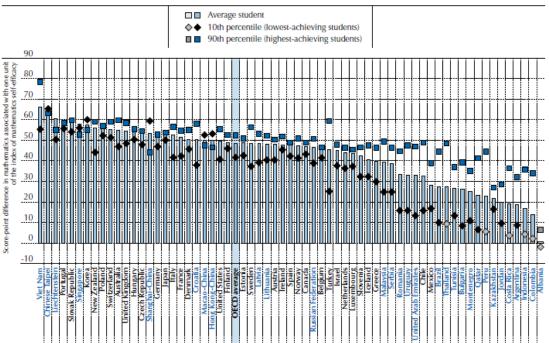
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Corrigenda

Chapter 4, page 94, Figure III.4.6

The figure changed as follows: the first diamond, to show 10th percentile (lowest-achieving students) was changed from black to grey.

 \bullet Figure III.4.6 \bullet Relationship between mathematics self-efficacy and mathematics performance



Note: Differences that are statistically significant at the 5% level (p < 0.05) are marked in a darker tone.

Countries and economies are ranked in descending order of the average score-point difference in mathematics associated with a one-unit difference in the index of mathematics self-efficiency.

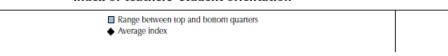
Source: OECD, PISA 2012 Database, Table III.4.1e.

StatLink | http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932963844

Chapter 5, page 127, Figure III.5.8

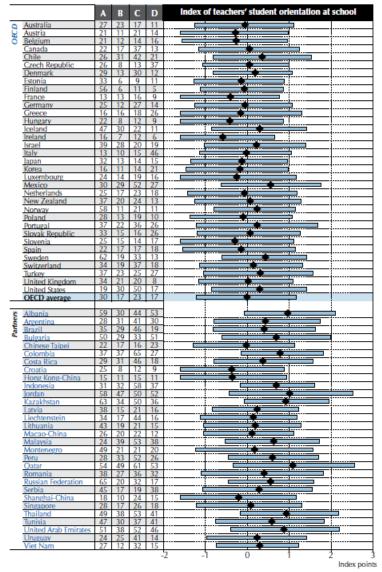
The figure changed as follows: The data for Albania, under column A, was changed from 58 to 59.

• Figure III.5.8 • Index of teachers' student orientation



Percentage of students who agreed or strongly agreed with the following statements:

- A The teacher gives different work to classmates who have difficulties learning and/or to those who can advance faster
- B The teacher assigns projects that require at least one week to complete
 C The teacher has us work in small groups to come up with joint solutions to a problem or task
- D The teacher asks us to help plan classroom activities or topics



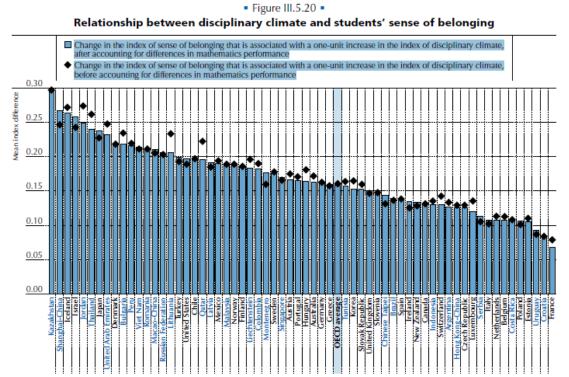
Note: Higher values on the index indicate greater teachers' student orientation at school. Source: OECD, PISA 2012 Database, Table III.5.10j.

StatLink @GP http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932964015

Chapter 5, page 141, Figure III.5.20

The figure changed as follows: the descriptions of the legend symbols were swapped. The blue square now correctly represents: Change in the index of sense of belonging that is associated with a one-unit increase in the index of disciplinary climate, **after** accounting for differences in mathematics performance

The black diamond now correctly represents: Change in the index of sense of belonging that is associated with a one-unit increase in the index of disciplinary climate, **before** accounting for differences in mathematics performance



Note: All changes in the index of sense of belonging that are associated with a one-unit increase in the index of disciplinary climate are statistically significant.

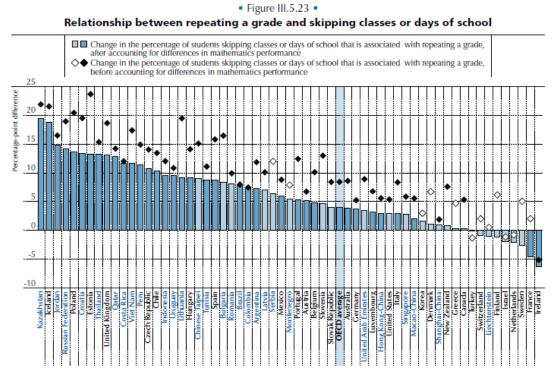
Countries and economies are ranked in descending order of the change in the index of sense of belonging that is associated with a one-unit increase in the index of disciplinary climate, after accounting for differences in mathematics performance.

Source: OECD, PISA 2012 Database, Table III.5.18.

StatLink | http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932964015

Chapter 5, page 144, Figure III.5.23

The figure changed as follows: legend symbols were added and now correspond to the correct descriptions as follows:



Note: Percentage-point changes that are statistically significant are marked in a darker tone.

Countries and economies are ranked in descending order of the change in the percentage of students skipping classes or days of school that is associated with repeating a grade, after accounting for differences in mathematics performance.

Source: OECD, PISA 2012 Database, Table III.5.21.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932964015

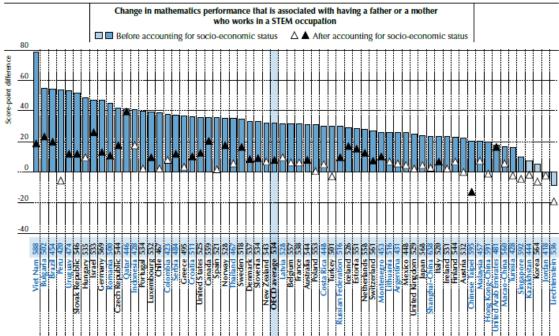
Chapter 6, page 156, Figure III.6.6

The figure was changed as follows:

- "mean mathematics performance" was removed from the lower half of the X axis.
- "Note" became "Notes".
- The text of the second note was revised to include "Mean mathematics performance of students whose father or mother works in a STEM occupation is shown above the country/economy name. STEM refers to occupations in science, technology, engineering or mathematics (see Annex A1)."

Figure III.6.6

Students' mathematics performance and parents' work in STEM occupations



Notes: Score-point differences that are statistically significant at the 5% level (p < 0.05) are marked in a darker tone.

Mean mathematics performance of students whose father or mother works in a STEM occupation is shown above the country/economy name. STEM refers to occupations in science, technology, engineering or mathematics (see Annex A1).

Countries and economies are ranked in descending order of the score-point difference before accounting for socio-economic status.

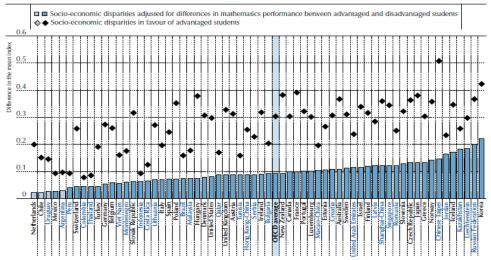
Source: OECD, PISA 2012 Database, Table III.6.1b.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932963863

Chapter 7, page 175, Figure III.7.8

The figure note was corrected, from saying "Countries and economies are ranked in descending order..." to "Countries and economies are ranked in ascending order...".

■ Figure III.7.8 ■ Socio-economic disparities in mathematics self-efficacy



Notes: Statistically significant differences at the 5% level (p < 0.05) are marked in a darker tone. Socio-economically advantaged students are students in the top quarter of the PISA index of economic, social and economy of assessment.

Socio-economically disadvantaged students are students in the bottom quarter of the PISA index of economic, social and cultural status in their country or economy of assessment.

Countries and economies are ranked in ascending order of the mean difference in the index of mathematics self-efficacy between advantaged and disadvantaged students, after accounting for differences in mathematics performance.

Source: OECD, PISA 2012 Database, Table III.7.3b.

StatLink **EP** http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932963882

Annex B2, Page 475, Table B2.III.2

The following changes were made to the table:

Country	Five times or more		
	%	S.E.	
Victoria (AUS)	1.2	(0.2)	
Nova Scotia (CAN)	1.5	(0.4)	
Prince Edward Island (CAN)	1.9	(0.4)	
Saskatchewan (CAN)	1.6	(0.3)	
Florida (U.S.)	1.3	(0.3)	
Goias (Brazil)	1.7	(0.5)	
Sharjah (UAE)	2.4	(0.5)	

Annex B2, Page 477, Table B2.III.3

Country	Five times or more			
	%		S.E.	
Hidalgo (MEXICO		0.0	С	
Galicia (SPAIN)		1.9	(0.4)	
Madrid (SPAIN)		3.8	(0.5)	

Annex B2, Page 475, Table B2.III.2

The tables highlighted in yellow or green indicate a change has been made in the country data.

		e or four times	Five times of more	
	% S.E.		%	S.E.
OECD				
Australia				
Australian capital territory	1.3	(0.4)	1.2	(0.4)
New South Wales	1.9	(0.3)	1.3	(0.2)
Northern territory	3.0	(1.0)	4.5	(1.7)
Queensland	1.8	(0.3)	1.3	(0.2)
South Australia	1.9	(0.4)	1.6	(0.3)
Tasmania	1.8	(0.4)	1.5	(0.4)
Victoria	2.0	(0.3)	1.2	(0.2)
Western Australia	1.4	(0.3)	0.5	(0.2)
Belgium				
Flemish community*	0.3	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)
French community	1.2	(0.3)	1.4	(0.2)
German-speaking community	0.6	(0.3)	2.0	(0.5)
Canada				
Alberta	4.0	(0.5)	2.6	(0.4)
British Columbia	3.9	(0.6)	1.9	(0.3)
Manitoba	3.3	(0.5)	2.6	(0.5)

New Brunswick	2.0	(0.4)	1.3	(0.3)
Newfoundland and Labrador	2.6	(0.8)	2.2	(0.5)
Nova Scotia	2.5	(0.6)	1.5	(0.4)
Ontario	4.7	(0.4)	1.4	(0.3)
Prince Edward Island	2.5	(0.4)	1.9	(0.4)
Quebec Saskatchewan	2.3	(0.3)	1.8 1.6	(0.2)
Italy	3.4	(0.5)	1.0	(0.3)
Abruzzo	4.7	(0.7)	2.8	(0.4)
Basilicata	2.4	(0.4)	0.9	(0.4)
Bolzano	1.7	(0.3)	1.2	(0.2)
Calabria	3.3	(0.6)	1.6	(0.4)
Campania	3.2	(0.4)	1.7	(0.3)
Emilia Romagna	3.6	(0.6)	2.7	(0.8)
Emilia Komagna	0.0	(0.0)	2.1	(0.0)
Friuli Venezia Giulia	2.1	(0.4)	1.8	(0.3)
Lazio	5.2	(0.6)	2.7	(0.5)
Liguria	2.7	(0.4)	1.9	(0.5)
Lombardia	3.9	(0.6)	1.2	(0.4)
Marche	4.6	(0.5)	1.9	(0.4)
Molise	3.9	(0.7)	1.0	(0.3)
Piemonte	3.2	(0.5)	2.4	(0.4)
Puglia	4.1	(0.6)	2.1	(0.5)
Sardegna	3.2	(0.4)	2.3	(0.5)
Sicilia	3.9	(0.5)	1.7	(0.3)
Toscana	3.1	(0.6)	2.5	(0.5)
Trento	2.6	(0.5)	2.5	(0.4)
Umbria	3.0	(0.5)	1.8	(0.4)
Valle d'Aosta	3.5 2.3	(0.7)	3.4	(0.6)
Veneto Mexico	2.3	(0.5)	2.0	(0.5)
Aguascalientes	2.6	(0.5)	0.5	(0.2)
Baja California	2.9	(0.7)	0.9	(0.4)
Baja California Sur	2.5	(0.4)	0.8	(0.2)
Campeche	2.5	(0.9)	1.4	(0.6)
Chiapas	2.0	(0.4)	0.7	(0.3)
Chihuahua	1.1	(0.4)	1.1	(0.5)
Coahuila	1.6	(0.5)	0.1	(0.1)
Colima	1.3	(0.3)	0.4	(0.3)
Distrito Federal	4.8	(0.9)	1.9	(0.4)
Durango	3.5	(0.8)	0.8	(0.3)
Guanajuato	1.6	(0.4)	0.3	(0.2)
Guerrero	1.8	(0.4)	0.4	(0.1)
Hidalgo	0.9	(0.3)	0.3	(0.2)
Jalisco	3.3	(0.6)	1.3	(0.3)
Mexico	3.6	(0.8)	0.9	(0.3)
Morelos	2.2	(0.5)	0.9	(0.3)
Nayarit	1.5	(0.4)	0.8	(0.5)
Nuevo León	2.5	(0.6)	0.3	(0.2)
Puebla	1.4	(0.4)	0.8	(0.2)
Querétaro	2.3	(0.4)	0.3	(0.2)

1				
Quintana Roo	1.9	(0.5)	0.9	(0.3)
San Luis Potosí	1.3	(0.4)	0.3	(0.2)
Sinaloa	1.5	(0.3)	0.5	(0.1)
Tabasco	1.7	(0.5)	0.4	(0.2)
Tamaulipas	1.0	(0.3)	0.5	(0.3)
Tlaxcala	1.0	(0.4)	0.7	(0.3)
Veracruz	1.2	(0.3)	0.2	(0.1)
Yucatán	1.3	(0.5)	0.4	(0.1)
Zacatecas	2.7	(0.4)	1.3	(0.6)
Portugal				
Alentejo	3.5	(0.5)	2.3	(0.7)
Spain				
Andalusia*	3.3	(0.5)	2.3	(0.4)
Aragon*	2.9	(0.5)	3.7	(0.5)
Asturias*	4.2	(0.6)	2.6	(0.4)
		()		(===)
Balearic Islands*	3.6	(0.6)	2.5	(0.5)
Basque Country*	2.0	(0.8)	2.5 1.7	(0.5)
Cantabria*	5.4	` '	4.6	, ,
	4.7	(0.7)		(1.0)
Castile and Leon*		(0.7)	4.1	(0.6)
Catalonia*	3.5	(0.4)	3.3	(0.4)
Extremadura*	3.9	(0.6)	2.3	(0.3)
Galicia*	1.9	(0.4)	0.6	(0.2)
La Rioja*	5.0	(0.7)	4.3	(0.6)
Madrid*	3.8	(0.5)	2.9	(0.5)
Murcia*	5.9	(0.6)	3.1	(0.4)
Navarre*	2.7	(0.4)	2.6	(0.5)
United Kingdom				
England	1.3	(0.2)	1.1	(0.2)
Northern Ireland	1.9	(0.3)	1.0	(0.2)
Scotland*	2.0	(0.3)	0.9	(0.2)
Wales	1.7	(0.2)	0.9	(0.2)
United States				
Connecticut*	1.1	(0.3)	0.4	(0.1)
Florida*	1.7	(0.3)	0.0	С
Massachusetts*	1.1	(0.3)	0.5	(0.2)
Partners				
Argentina				
Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos				
Aires*	5.5	(0.8)	3.1	(0.5)
Brazil		, ,		` ,
Acre	1.7	(0.5)	0.4	(0.2)
Alagoas	2.5	(0.7)	0.1	(0.1)
Amapá	0.6	(0.4)	0.9	(0.4)
Amazonas	2.1	(0.5)	0.5	(0.3)
Bahia	3.0	(1.4)	1.5	(0.7)
Ceará	1.2	(0.5)	1.1	(0.4)
Espírito Santo	1.5	(0.4)	1.3	(0.4)
Federal District	2.0	(0.4)	1.7	(0.4)
Goiás	4.4	(0.4)	0.0	(0.0) C
Maranhão	2.0	(0.5)	0.6	(0.4)
Mato Grosso	1.8	(0.6)	2.7	(0.7)
Mato Grosso do Sul	3.1	(1.2)	0.9	(0.7)
I Maio Grosso do Sul	3.1	(1.2)	0.9	(0.3)

l		(5.1)		()
Minas Gerais	1.3	(0.4)	1.3	(0.6)
Pará	1.6	(0.4)	0.4	(0.2)
Paraíba	1.9	(0.5)	0.3	(0.2)
Paraná	2.5	(0.7)	1.7	(0.6)
Pernambuco	1.6	(0.6)	0.7	(0.3)
Piauí	1.1	(0.5)	0.2	(0.2)
Rio de Janeiro	1.1	(0.6)	1.5	(0.5)
Rio Grande do Norte	1.4	(0.5)	1.9	(1.0)
Rio Grande do Sul	2.6	(0.9)	0.5	(0.2)
Rondônia	1.9	(0.7)	0.9	(0.4)
Roraima	2.4	(1.0)	1.4	(0.4)
Santa Catarina	1.7	(0.6)	2.2	(0.6)
São Paulo	1.9	(0.3)	0.7	(0.2)
Sergipe	2.1	(0.8)	0.9	(0.6)
		` ′		, ,
Tocantins	3.6	(0.8)	1.3	(0.5)
Colombia				
Bogota	0.5	(0.2)	0.6	(0.3)
Cali	1.2	(0.3)	0.4	(0.2)
Manizales	1.0	(0.3)	0.3	(0.2)
Medellin	1.0	(0.3)	0.4	(0.1)
Russian Federation				
Perm Territory region*	6.5	(0.6)	3.1	(0.6)
				, ,
United Arab Emirates		(0.1)		(0.1)
Abu Dhabi*	3.6	(0.4)	2.2	(0.4)
Ajman	3.8	(0.8)	2.1	(0.7)
Dubai*	2.8	(0.3)	1.9	(0.2)
Fujairah	3.6	(1.0)	2.0	(0.5)
Ras Al Khaimah	2.1	(0.8)	2.6	(0.7)
Sharjah	4.4	(0.8)	0.0	Ć
Umm Al Quwain	4.2	(1.1)	1.7	(0.7)

Annex B2, Page 477, Table B2.III.3

The tables highlighted in yellow indicate a change has been made in the country data.

		Three or four times		es or e
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.
OECD Australia				
Australian Capital Territory New South Wales Northern territory Queensland South Australia Tasmania Victoria Western Australia	2.9 4.1 5.4 6.0 5.0 5.0 3.3 3.9	(0.7) (0.4) (1.2) (0.5) (0.6) (0.7) (0.4) (0.6)	1.4 1.6 5.4 2.0 2.4 3.2 1.6	(0.4) (0.3) (1.7) (0.3) (0.4) (0.5) (0.2) (0.3)
Flemish Community* French Community	0.3 1.3	(0.1) (0.3)	0.2 1.2	(0.1) (0.2)
German-speaking Community Canada	0.3	(0.2)	1.5	(0.4)
Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick	2.6 1.8 2.0 2.6	(0.4) (0.4) (0.4) (0.6)	0.9 0.7 1.5 1.5	(0.3) (0.3) (0.4) (0.4)
Newfoundland and Labrador Nova Scotia Ontario	4.4 2.7 2.8	(0.7) (0.7) (0.3)	2.7 0.9 0.9	(0.6) (0.3) (0.3)
Prince Edward Island Quebec Saskatchewan Italy	2.3 1.5 2.2	(0.4) (0.2) (0.4)	1.3 0.8 0.7	(0.3) (0.2) (0.2)
Abruzzo Basilicata Bolzano Calabria Campania Emilia Romagna	5.4 4.5 1.9 5.1 6.2 4.6	(0.8) (0.6) (0.3) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6)	3.7 2.1 1.0 3.3 2.7 2.6	(0.7) (0.5) (0.2) (0.7) (0.4) (0.5)
Friuli Venezia Giulia Lazio Liguria Lombardia Marche Molise Piemonte Puglia Sardegna	4.1 5.7 3.9 4.0 4.7 5.4 4.2 4.2 5.7	(0.7) (0.6) (0.5) (0.6) (0.6) (0.8) (0.7) (0.6) (0.6)	1.6 2.1 2.0 1.4 2.4 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.6 3.7	(0.5) (0.5) (0.5) (0.3) (0.4) (0.5) (0.4) (0.7) (0.7)

l	l	(a.a.)		(a)
Sicilia	5.4	(8.0)	2.3	(0.5)
Toscana	3.1	(0.5)	2.6	(0.6)
Trento	3.6	(0.7)	1.5	(0.3)
Umbria	4.4	(0.7)	1.7	(0.5)
Valle d'Aosta	5.9	(8.0)	2.9	(0.6)
Veneto	2.8	(0.6)	1.2	(0.3)
Mexico				
Aguascalientes	2.3	(0.6)	0.5	(0.2)
Baja California	3.2	(8.0)	1.2	(0.6)
Baja California Sur	2.4	(0.5)	0.9	(0.3)
Campeche	2.8	(8.0)	1.4	(0.6)
Chiapas	2.3	(0.5)	0.5	(0.2)
Chihuahua	1.3	(0.4)	1.1	(0.6)
Coahuila	2.2	(0.5)	0.4	(0.2)
Colima	1.9	(0.5)	0.4	(0.2)
Distrito Federal	1.5	(0.6)	1.1	(0.3)
Durango	1.9	(0.6)	0.1	(0.1)
Guanajuato	1.2	(0.3)	0.4	(0.2)
Guerrero	2.1	(0.5)	0.6	(0.3)
Hidalgo	1.5	(0.4)	0.0	(0.0)
Jalisco	2.7	(0.5)	0.7	(0.3)
Mexico	1.7	(0.4)	0.8	(0.4)
Morelos	2.0	(0.5)	0.5	(0.3)
Nayarit	1.6	(0.3)	0.8	(0.4)
Nuevo León	1.5	(0.5)	0.7	(0.4)
Puebla	1.8	(0.4)	0.4	(0.2)
Querétaro	1.2	(0.5)	0.3	(0.2)
Quintana Roo	1.9	(0.5)	1.0	(0.2)
San Luis Potosí	1.6	(0.3)	1.1	(0.3)
Sinaloa	1.5	(0.4)	0.2	(0.2)
Tabasco	2.2	(0.4) (0.5)	0.2	(0.2)
Tamaulipas	1.5	(0.5)	0.4	(0.1)
Tlaxcala	1.2	(0.4)	0.4	(0.2)
Veracruz	0.6	(0.4)	0.3	
Yucatán	0.8	(0.2)	0.2	(0.2) (0.3)
	1.7	(0.2)	0.8	(0.3)
Zacatecas Portugal	1.7	(0.5)	0.7	(0.4)
	1.6	(0.4)	2.4	(O 0)
Alentejo Spain	1.0	(0.4)	2.4	(8.0)
Spain Andalusia*	2.5	(O E)	1.5	(0.3)
	2.5	(0.5)		, ,
Aragon*	2.9	(0.5)	1.5	(0.4)
Asturias*	2.5	(0.3)	1.8	(0.4)
Balearic Islands*	2.8	(0.4)	1.6	(0.4)
Basque Country*	1.4	(0.2)	1.0	(0.2)
Cantabria*	2.1	(0.4)	0.9	(0.3)
Castile and Leon*	2.2	(0.4)	1.1	(0.3)
Catalonia*	2.8	(0.5)	1.1	(0.3)
Extremadura*	4.6	(0.7)	1.8	(0.4)
Galicia*	0.0	С	0.8	(0.3)
La Rioja*	2.7	(0.5)	1.4	(0.3)
Madrid*	0.0	С	1.1	(0.3)
Murcia*	3.2	(0.5)	1.3	(0.3)
Navarre*	2.3	(0.5)	0.6	(0.2)
United Kingdom				

Leura	۱ ، ۵	(0.0)	^ -	(0.4)
England	1.8	(0.2)	0.7	(0.1)
Northern Ireland	3.3	(0.4)	1.6	(0.3)
Scotland*	2.5	(0.3)	1.6	(0.2)
Wales	2.4	(0.3)	1.0	(0.2)
United States				
Connecticut*	0.9	(0.2)	0.4	(0.2)
Florida*	2.6	(0.4)	1.3	(0.3)
Massachusetts*	1.3	(0.3)	0.5	(0.1)
Partners				
Argentina				
Ciudad Autónoma de				
Buenos Aires*	6.4	(0.6)	5.3	(0.9)
Brazil				
Acre	0.6	(0.3)	1.1	(0.4)
Alagoas	2.1	(0.6)	1.6	(0.6)
Amapá	2.0	(0.6)	0.5	(0.3)
Amazonas	2.1	(8.0)	1.0	(0.4)
Bahia	3.0	(1.9)	1.6	(0.6)
Ceará	2.8	(0.4)	1.4	(0.3)
Espírito Santo	1.7	(0.7)	1.3	(0.5)
Federal District	2.4	(0.7)	1.0	(0.3)
Goiás	6.0	(1.1)	2.8	(0.7)
Maranhão	1.4	(0.4)	1.0	(0.4)
Mato Grosso	4.2	(1.2)	2.4	(0.5)
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Mato Grosso do Sul	2.8	(0.6)	0.6	(0.3)
Minas Gerais	2.3	(0.6)	0.9	(0.4)
Pará	0.9	(0.5)	0.8	(0.3)
Paraíba	1.5	(0.4)	0.8	(0.4)
Paraná	3.0	(0.5)	1.1	(0.4)
Pernambuco	2.6	(0.7)	1.2	(0.7)
Piauí	1.5	(0.6)	0.8	(0.4)
Rio de Janeiro	3.0	(0.8)	1.9	(0.7)
	3.0	(3.0)		(3)
Rio Grande do Norte	2.5	(0.9)	2.1	(1.0)
Rio Grande do Sul	2.5	(0.8)	0.5	(0.2)
Rondônia	1.6	(0.6)	0.7	(0.4)
Roraima	1.4	(0.4)	1.7	(0.9)
Santa Catarina	0.8	(0.4)	1.7	(0.6)
São Paulo	1.7	(0.3)	1.6	(0.2)
Sergipe	1.6	(0.4)	1.0	(0.5)
Tocantins	3.9	(0.4) (0.7)	2.2	(0.6)
Colombia	0.0	(0.1)	<u> </u>	(0.0)
Bogotá	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)
Cali	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)
Manizales	0.1	(0.1)	0.2	(0.1)
Medellín	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)
Russian Federation	0.0	(0.1)	0.7	(0.2)
Perm Territory region*	2.8	(0.6)	2.7	(0.5)
1 citi remitory region	2.0	(0.0)	۷.1	(0.3)
United Arab Emirates				
Abu Dhabi*	6.3	(0.5)	2.3	(0.3)
Ajman	6.8	(0.5)	2.3 1.8	(0.6)
Ajillali	1 0.0	(0.8)	1.0	(0.0)

Dubai*	4.6	(0.3)	1.9	(0.2)
Fujairah	5.6	(1.0)	2.7	(8.0)
Ras al-Khaimah	5.3	(0.6)	2.0	(0.6)
Sharjah	4.6	(0.5)	2.2	(0.5)
Umm al-Quwain	6.4	(1.3)	1.4	(0.7)