

# MAIN RESULTS OF THE EUROPEAN SKILLS AND JOBS SURVEY (ESJS)

## IN ISRAEL



### DIGITAL TRANSITION

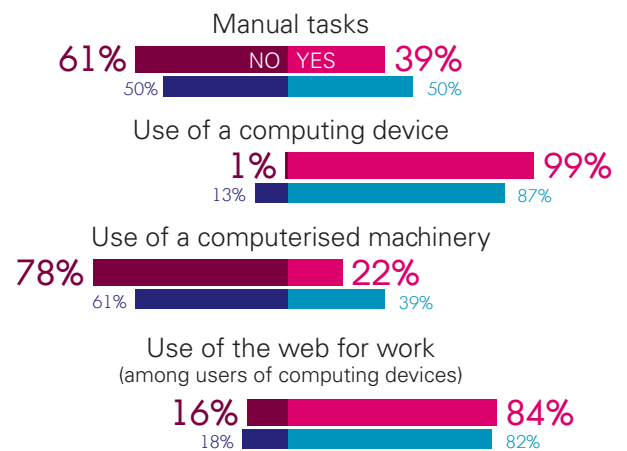
**41%** 

say **new digital technologies** were introduced at their workplace (EU27= 43%)

**32%** 

say they **learned to use** new computer programs/software or computerised machinery to do their jobs (EU27= 35%)

### SKILLS REQUIRED AT THE WORKPLACE



### SKILLS MISMATCH IN CHANGING LABOUR MARKETS

**37%** have **education** which is **higher** while **8%** have **lower** than what **the job requires**



Level of education compared to what the job requires

SAME **55%** (61%)  
HIGHER **37%** (28%)  
LOWER **8%** (12%)

**43%** say that there is **a chance of losing their main job** in the next twelve months



NO CHANCE AT ALL **56%** (61%)  
YES, SOME CHANCE **39%** (31%)  
YES, A VERY HIGH CHANCE **5%** (7%)

### INVESTING IN SKILLS

**62%** (EU27=62%)



participated in an education or training activity to **learn new job-related skills**

**51%** (EU27=42%)



of those who participated in education or training activities say that at least one of those activities was to further develop computer/IT skills **needed for the job**

Results for Israel are from the European Skills and Job Survey in partner countries (commissioned by the ETF in 2022) and those for EU27 are from the 2<sup>nd</sup> European Skills and Jobs Survey (by Cedefop in 2021). Both studies covered adult (25-64 years of age) employees during fieldwork exercise. Smaller figures = EU27