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

DIGITAL TRANSITION

35% say new digital technologies were introduced at their workplace (EU27 = 43%)

13% say they learned to use new computer programs/software or computerised machinery to do their jobs (EU27 = 35%)

SKILLS MISMATCH IN CHANGING LABOUR MARKETS

27% have education which is higher while 12% have lower than what the job requires

Level of education compared to what the job requires

SAME: 61% (61%)
HIGHER: 27% (28%)
LOWER: 12% (12%)
DON’T KNOW: 1%

52% say that there is a chance of losing their main job in the next twelve months

INVESTING IN SKILLS

48% (EU27 = 62%) participated in an education or training activity to learn new job-related skills

31% (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 Albania are from the European Skills and Job Survey in partner countries (commissioned by the ETF in 2022) and those for EU27 are from the 2nd 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

SKILLS REQUIRED AT THE WORKPLACE

- **Manual tasks**: 43% NO, 57% YES
- **Use of a computing device**: 27% NO, 73% YES
- **Use of a computerised machinery**: 79% NO, 21% YES
- **Use of the web for work** (among users of computing devices): 48% NO, 52% YES

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