

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

## IN SERBIA



### DIGITAL TRANSITION

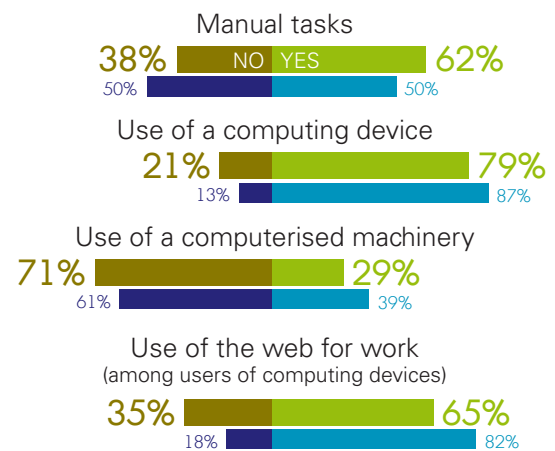
**21%** 

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

**12%** 

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

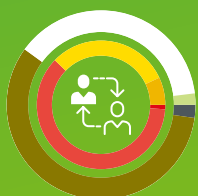
**24%** have **education** which is **higher** while **2%** have **lower** than what **the job requires**



Level of education compared to what the job requires

|        |                  |
|--------|------------------|
| SAME   | <b>74%</b> (61%) |
| HIGHER | <b>24%</b> (28%) |
| LOWER  | <b>2%</b> (12%)  |

**40%** say that there is **a chance of losing their main job** in the next twelve months



|                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| NO CHANCE AT ALL        | <b>58%</b> (61%) |
| YES, SOME CHANCE        | <b>38%</b> (31%) |
| YES, A VERY HIGH CHANCE | <b>2%</b> (7%)   |
| DON'T KNOW              | <b>2%</b> (1%)   |

### INVESTING IN SKILLS

**32%** (EU27=62%)



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

**36%** (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 Serbia 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