

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

IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



DIGITAL TRANSITION

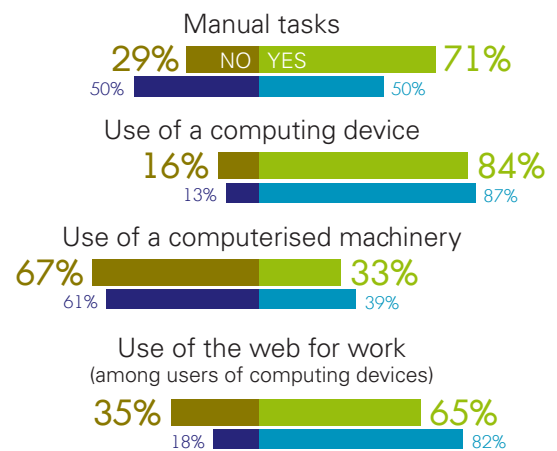
27% 

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

16% 

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

16% have **education** which is **higher** while **3%** have **lower** than what **the job requires**



Level of education compared to what the job requires

SAME **81%** (61%)
HIGHER **16%** (28%)
LOWER **3%** (12%)

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



NO CHANCE AT ALL **48%** (61%)
YES, SOME CHANCE **47%** (31%)
YES, A VERY HIGH CHANCE **5%** (7%)

INVESTING IN SKILLS

49% (EU27=62%)



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

29% (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 Bosnia and Herzegovina 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