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 MISMATCH IN CHANGING LABOUR MARKETS

16% say they have education which is higher than what the job requires while 3% have lower education (EU27 = 61%)

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 exercises. Smaller figures = EU27