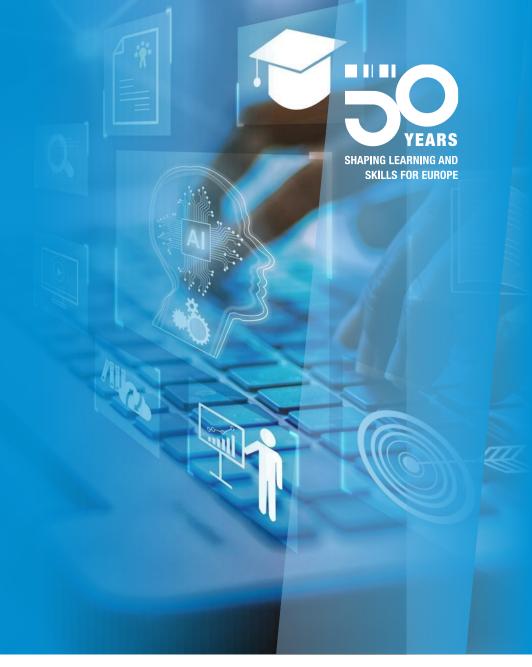


# Two decades of building EU skills intelligence

Cedefop's tools and insight



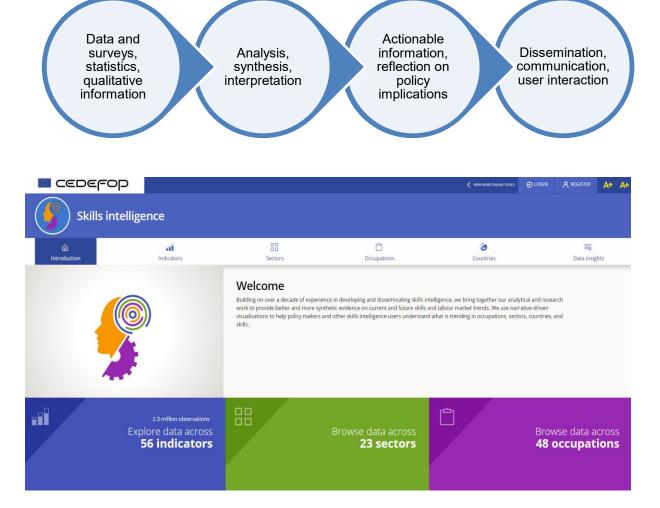
### Skills intelligence – beyond LMI

#### **Skills intelligence** is...

- outcome of expert-driven process
- identify, analyse, synthesise and present
- quantitative and/or qualitative skills/labour market information

#### to enable

- identifying key trends and demands in the labour market;
- assessing, anticipating and forecasting skills needs;
- addressing skills gaps and mismatches;
- adapting provision of education and training;
- providing relevant educational and career guidance and counselling.



https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/tools/skills-intelligence















**European Skills Index** 

Matching skills



## Cedefop skills intelligence

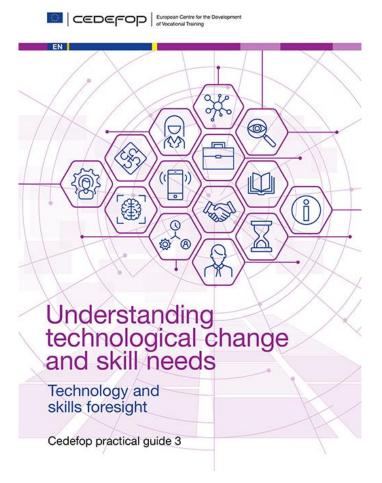
### from theory to practice



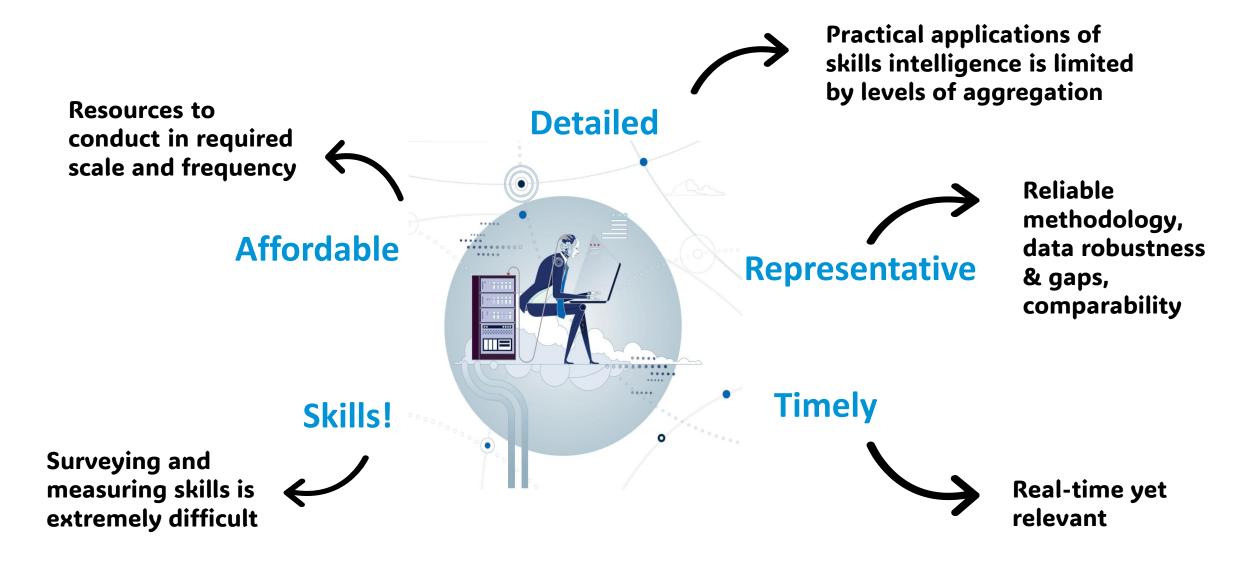
Cedefop practical guide 1







### Five challenges of skills intelligence



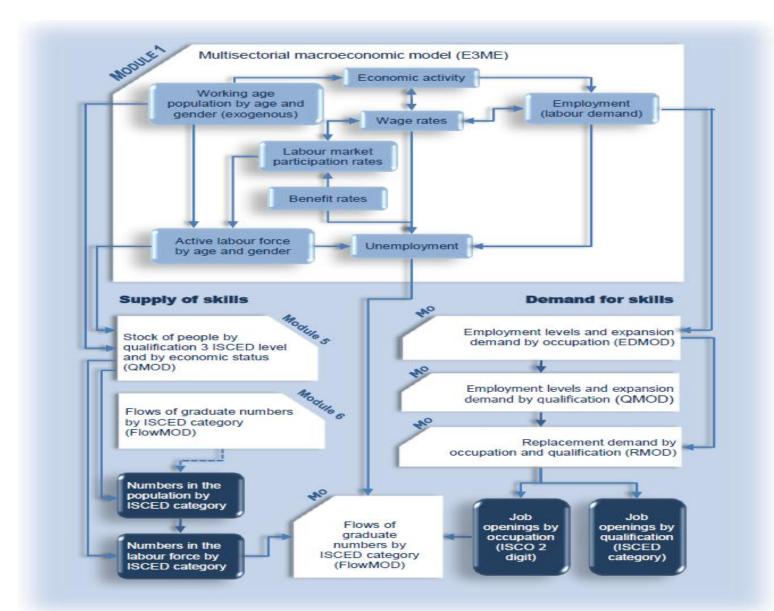
# **Below the surface** of skills intelligence



Product design
Data validation
Quality control
Data management
Data collection
Design and prototyping
Methodology work
Ideas and research questions

### Cedefop European skills forecasting





Robust: transparent assumptions, representative

Model-based: equilibrium/accounting relationships

Harmonised: EU-wide consistent method

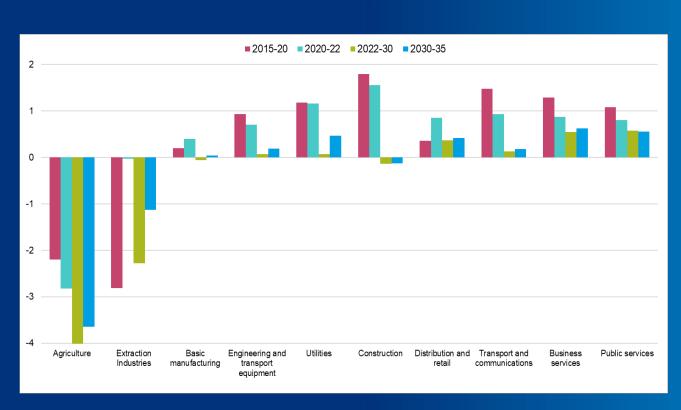
But: skills not granular historical - partial equilibrium supply-demand inconsistency non-participatory - high cost

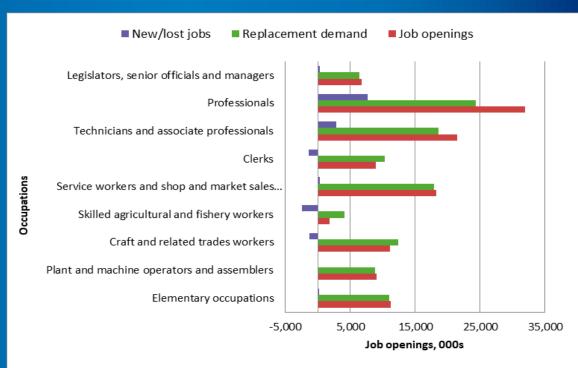
# **Skills forecasting** demand side example



Employment growth by broad industry (% pa), EU-27

#### Job openings by broad occupational group, 2022-35

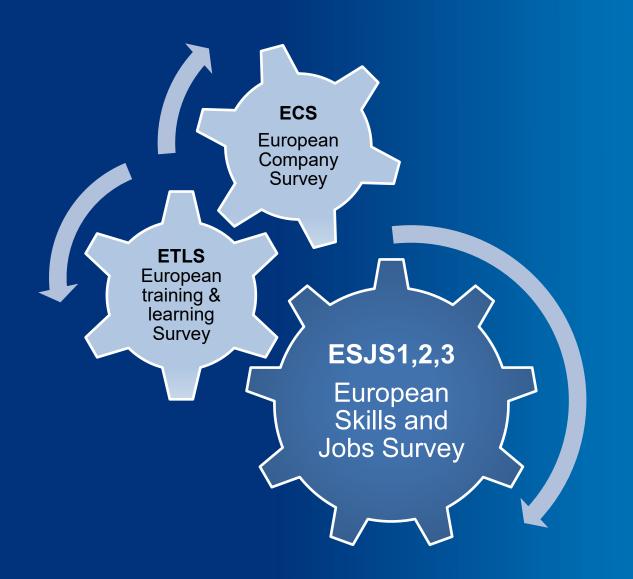




Source: Cedefop skills forecast

# Cedefop surveys make it possible to analyse jobs and skills mismatch from various angles





Representative: probabilistic sampling, statistical inference

First-hand: inside the workplace

**Robust**: pre-testing, expert validation, consistent EU instrument, skills mismatch

**Contextual**: determinants, empirical analysis

But: meta skills - partial equilibrium subjective - non-participatory - high cost - slow

### **Measuring skill needs**



**TASK-BASED APPROACH** (Handel, 2012; Fernandez-Macias & Bisello, 2016, 2020)

As part of your main job, did you do the following activity in the last month? ...read texts that are least ><5 pages long?

Did you use any computer device to do the following activities for your work in the last month? ...write or edit text using a word processor?

#### COGNITIVE

Reading
Writing
Maths
Problem-solving
Creativity

#### **MANUAL**

Lifting
Dexterity
Repetitiveness/
standadisation
Use of computerised
machines

#### **INTERPERSONAL**

Counselling
Selling
Serving
Presenting
Teaching/training
Persuading/negotiating
Caring
Team-working

#### **DIGITAL**

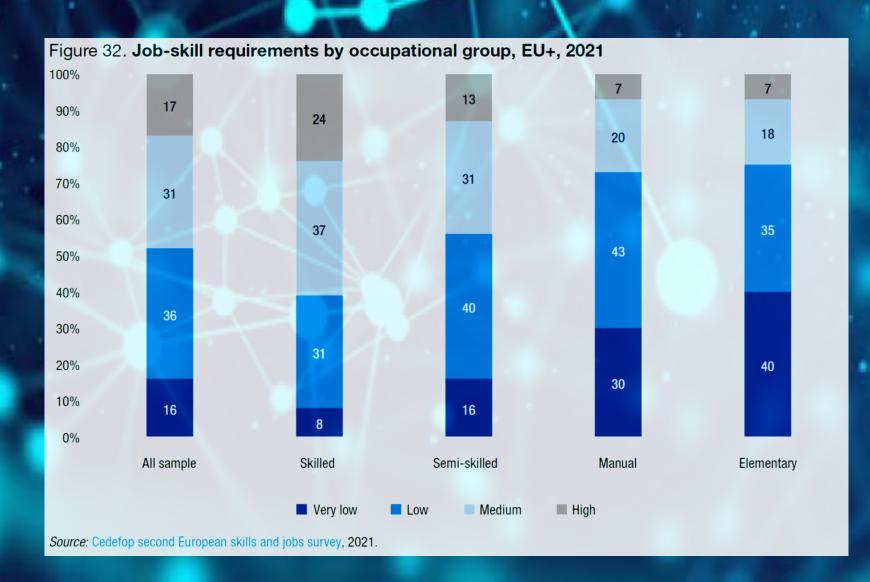
Email/internet/social media
Word processing
Spreadsheets
Data management
Occupation-specific software
Programming (AI)

# Beyond occupation Skill needs in EU jobs

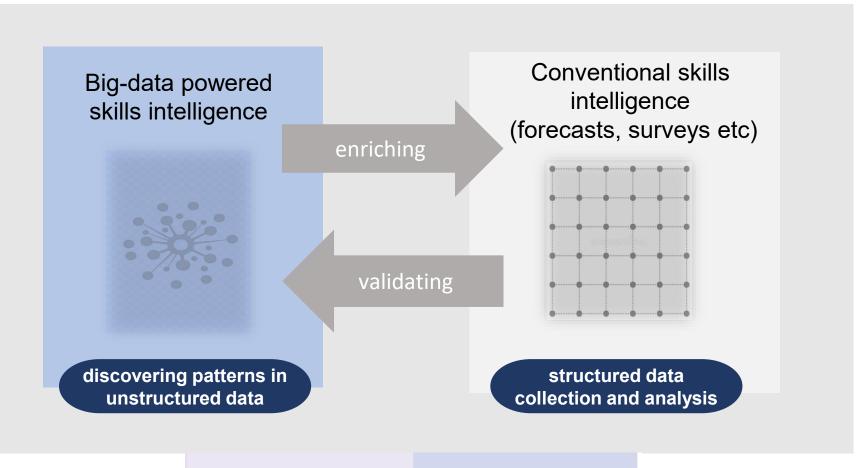


## Heterogeneity of skill demands within occupations

- 4 in 10 adult workers in high-skilled occupations do...low-skilled tasks
- 2 in 10 workers in lowskilled occupations do...high-skilled tasks



### Big data: big promises



Evidence-informed skills and TVET policy

**Granular**: detailed jobs and skills

**Emerging**: new jobs and skill

Fast(er): almost 'real-time'

**Dynamic**: trend analysis

Big: data everywhere

But: unstructured – bias partial - classification challenges - not future oriented - nonparticipatory - high expertise costs

### Online job ads help map twin transition skills in detail

#### Top 50 digital skills Q1-Q3 2024

computer-vision computer science online analytical processing cas develop animations deliver online training database e-learning business ICT systems use Microsoft office transformation Use communication and collaboration software audit

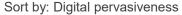
### have computer literacy

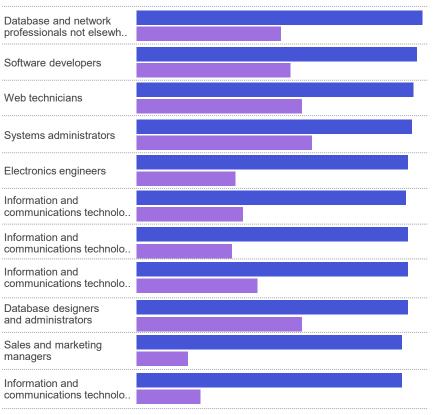
use object-oriented programming conditional-statements mobile

computer programming



#### Digitalness and digital pervasiveness by occupation (4-digit ISCO) Q1-Q3 2024





# **Cedefop foresights informing the twin transition**



Participatory - indepth stakeholder insight

**PESTLE factors** 

Possible 'futures' – scenarios

In-depth sectoral dynamics



Non-representative

**Expert bias** 

Dependent on stakeholder engagement

# Cedefop's TalentGap index Critical skill shortages in EU27 (2025-35)



# High skill & low labour shortage

ICT technicians
Business and admin professionals
Teaching professionals
Admin and commercial managers

# Low skill & low labour shortage

Clerks

Food processing, wood working, garment and other crafts Metal, machinery and related trades workers

Protective service workers

# High labour & high skill shortage

Chief executives, senior officials and legislators Science and engineering professionals Managers (hospitality, retail, production) ICT professionals

# High labour & low skill shortage

Cleaners and helpers
Personal service / care workers
Building and related trades workers
Refuse workers

## Feedback loop challenge



LABOUR MARKET
SKILLS NEEDS

**Skills intelligence** 

**Digital credentials** 

Reference frameworks (EQF, ESCO)

**Qualification relevance** 

EDUCATION AND TRAINING SYSTEMS LEARNING OFFER

Powered by collaborative multi-actor governance

### Matching skills Inspiring policies for anticipating and matching skill needs



**27** EU countries

**102** skills anticipation and matching practices

Main skills anticipation initiatives

**37**Key VET policy measures

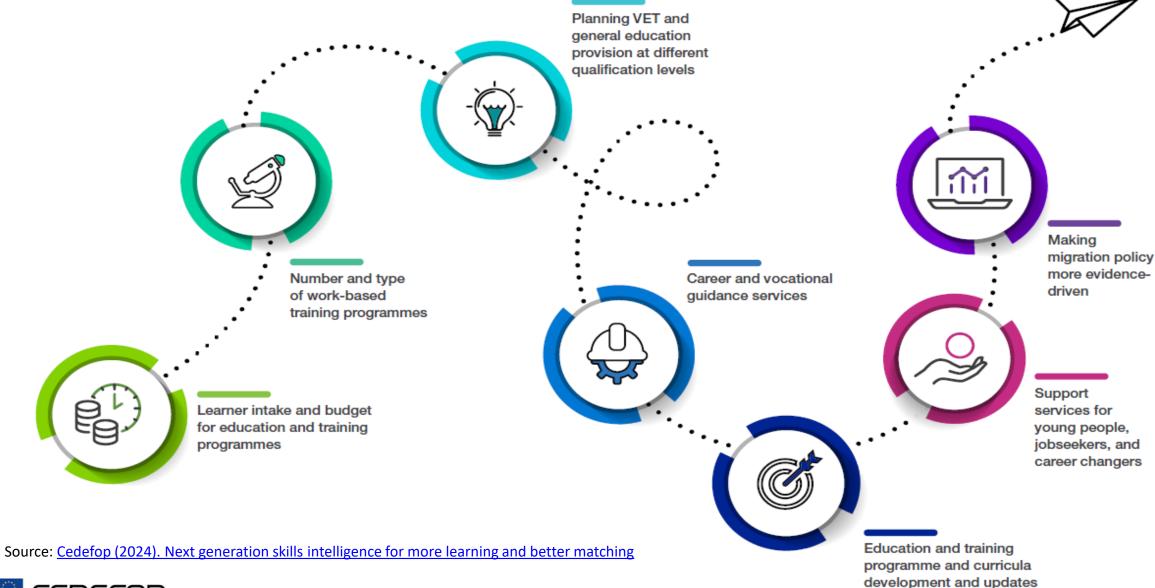
#### **COMPARATIVE EU INFORMATION BY**

- Focus area
- Policy area
- Skills matching focus
- Use of skills intelligence
- Country
- Resources
- Have your say



www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/tools/matching-skills

### Skills intelligence supports school and work transitions





### Cedefop skills governance framework

(Greek customisation)

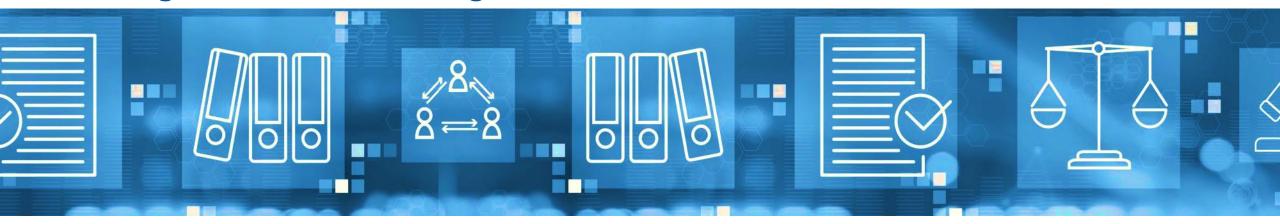


	Organisation	Resources	Stakeholders	Use of information
Foundations	Legal and institutional framework	Funding and human resources	Cooperation arrangements	Feedback mechanisms (target groups)
Processes	Management and control	Data, methods  and expertise	Feedback and validation	Customisation and dissemination
Sustainability	Vision and strategy	Stability	Integration of stakeholder needs	Reputation

About 57 pillars ~ 160 indicators

### Next generation skills intelligence across Europe

#### **Building the EU skills intelligence infrastructure**



## EU blueprint on skills intelligence

Guidance for countries to build own skills intelligence and forge stakeholder partnership

# Shared data infrastructure and tools

Expand primary data collection and providing tools to enable data utilisation

## Country support programme

Supporting guidelines implementation (blueprint adoption and coordination)

#### **Thematic focuses**

Digitalisation, green transition, ageing, talent attraction, specific sectors/occupations

## Thank you

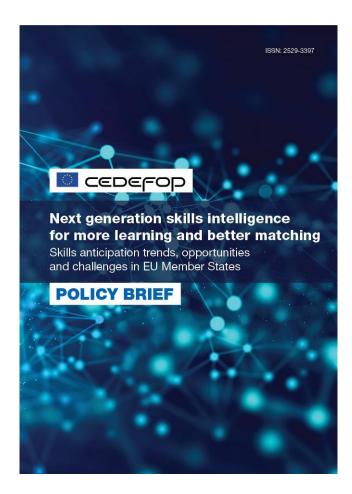
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