Cedefop
2018 European skills index

Ilias Livanos, Expert

Department for skills and the labour market

CEDEFOP
European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training

What is the ESI and what does it do?

01 A composite indicator

02 Skills development, activation and matching

03 Measures the relative performance of EU skills systems

04 Identifies areas for improvement

05 Aids cross-country analysis and policy learning

Defining a skills system

Skills activation

Skills development

Skills matching

Building a composite indicator

OECD-JRC handbook on constructing composite indicators

10 steps to a successful indicator

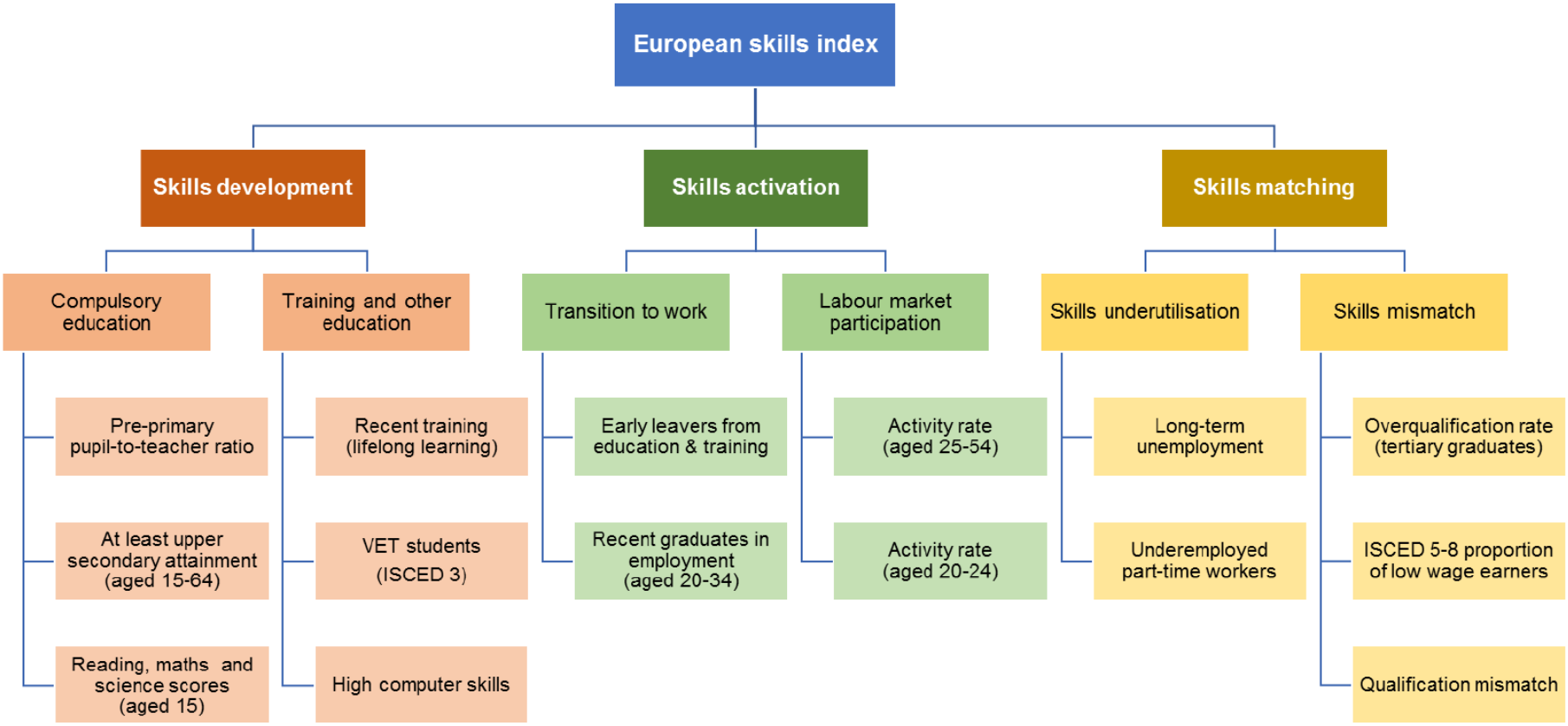
- Theoretical framework
- Data selection
- Normalisation
- Weighting and aggregation
- Sensitivity analysis

JRC statistical audit

JRC statistical audit

The European skills index 2018 meets international quality standards for statistical soundness … The ESI framework is well-constructed. One of the greatest strengths is the amount of original research into the multiple facets of skills systems in the EU Member States.

ESI structure

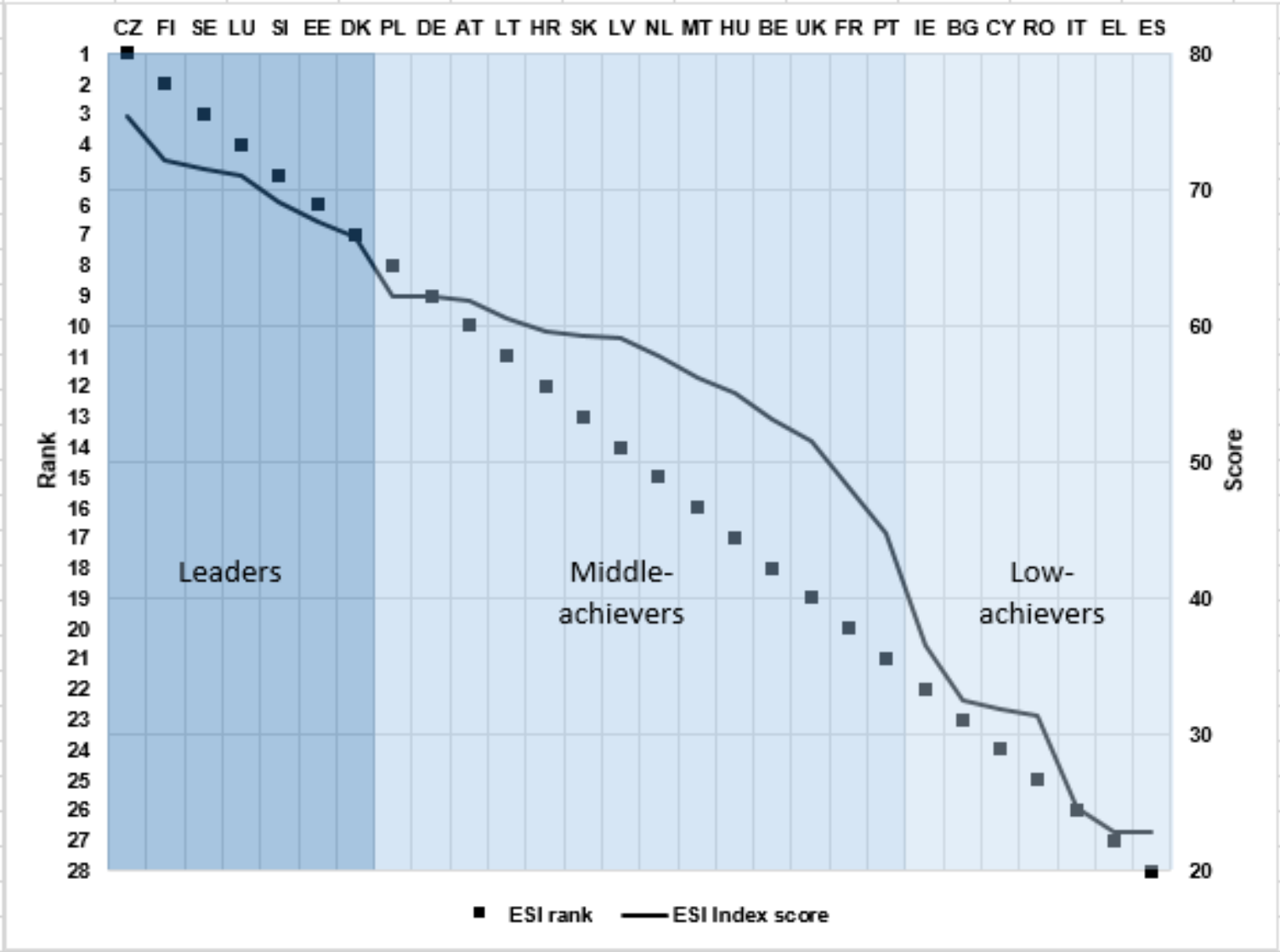


ESI scores

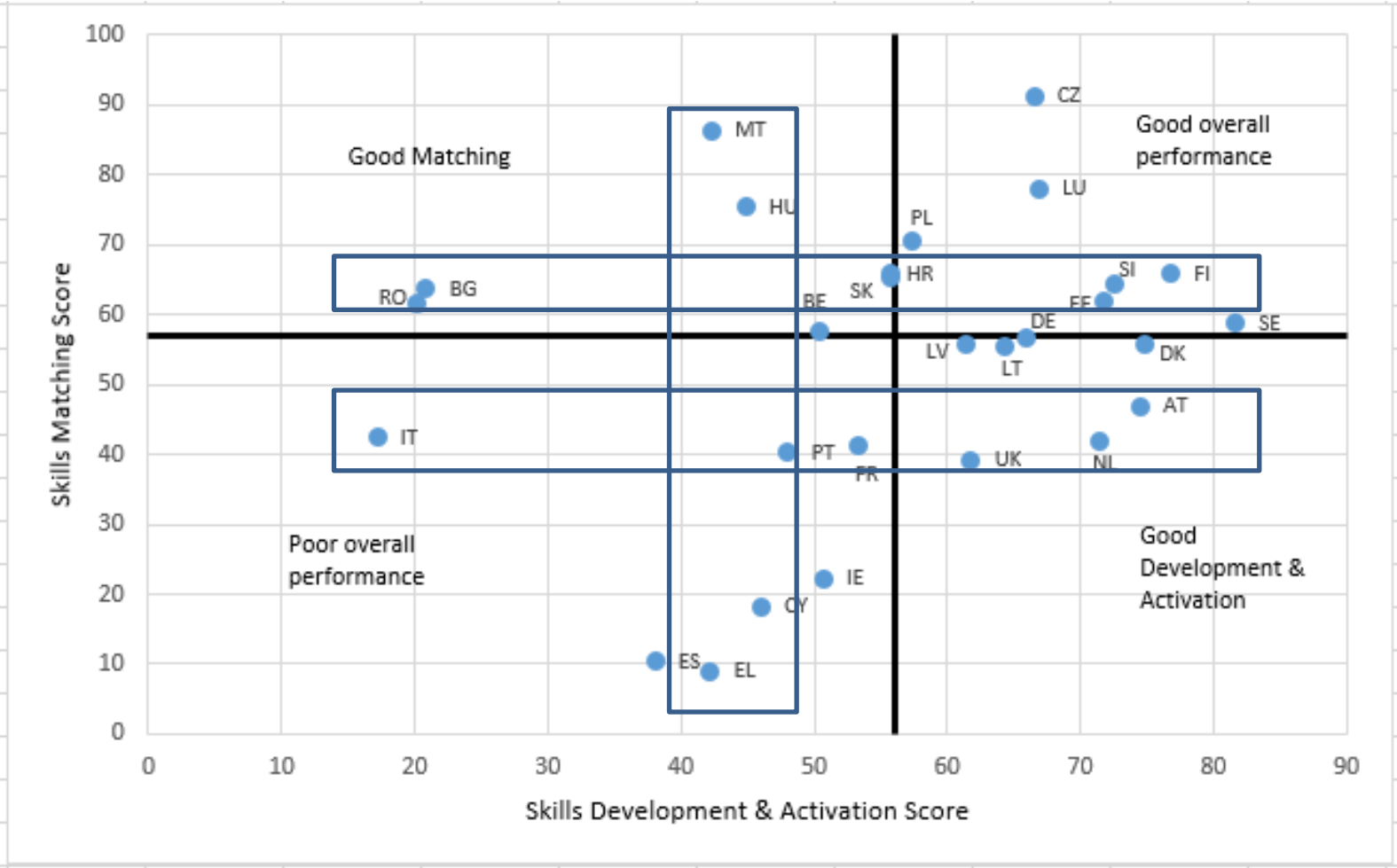
ESI scores show how far along a Member State is in relation to an ideal performance.

A score of 65 suggests that the Member State has reached 65% of the ideal performance, allowing for 35% room for improvement.

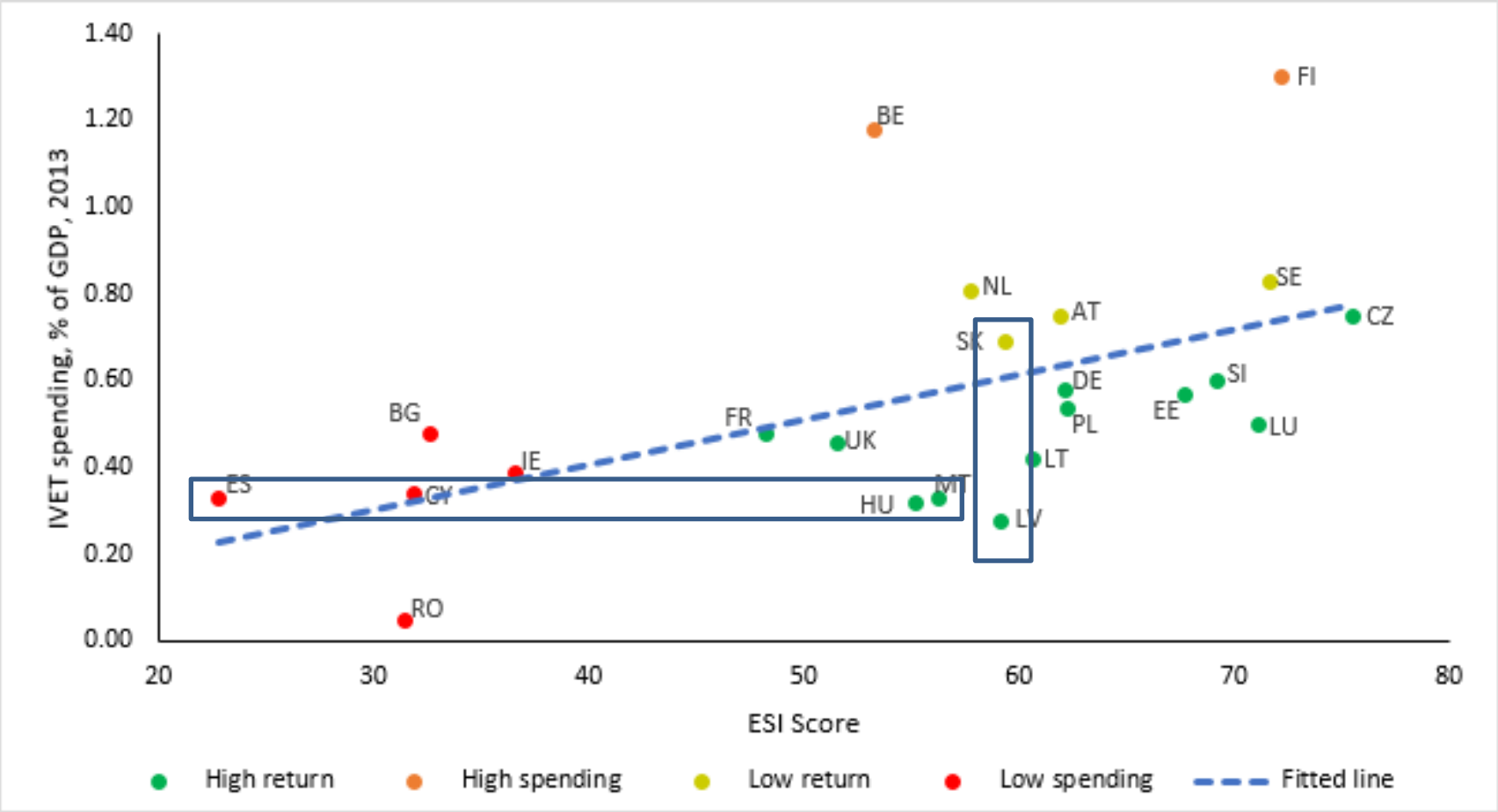
2018 ESI results



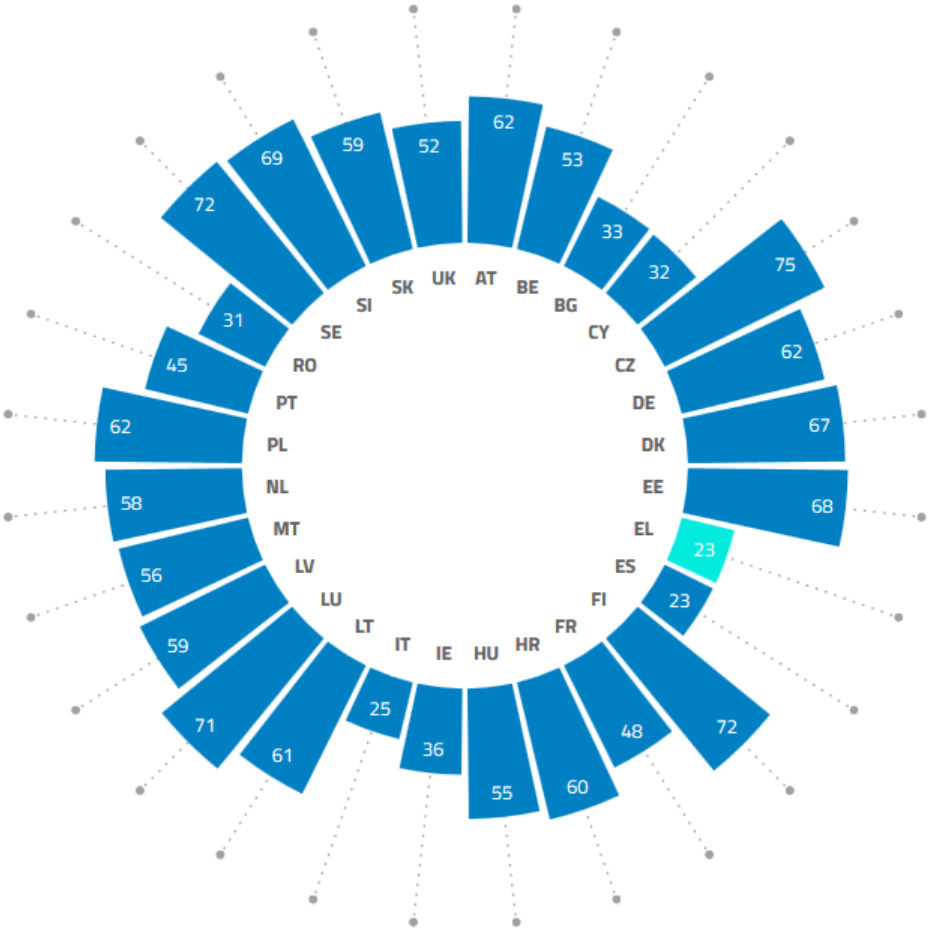
2018 ESI results



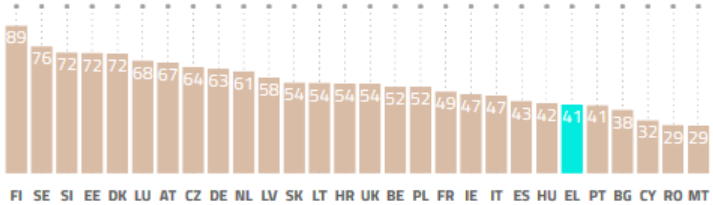
IVET spending: a key to success?



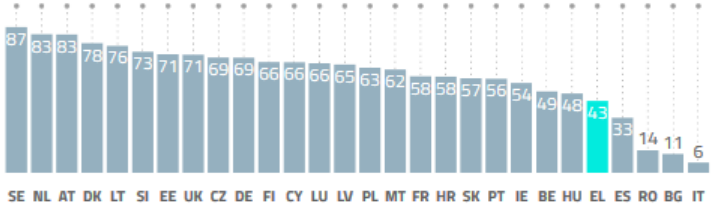
2018 ESI results: Greece



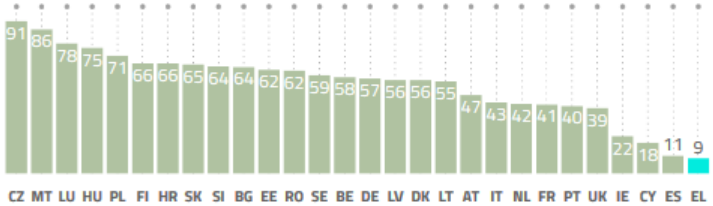
Skills Development



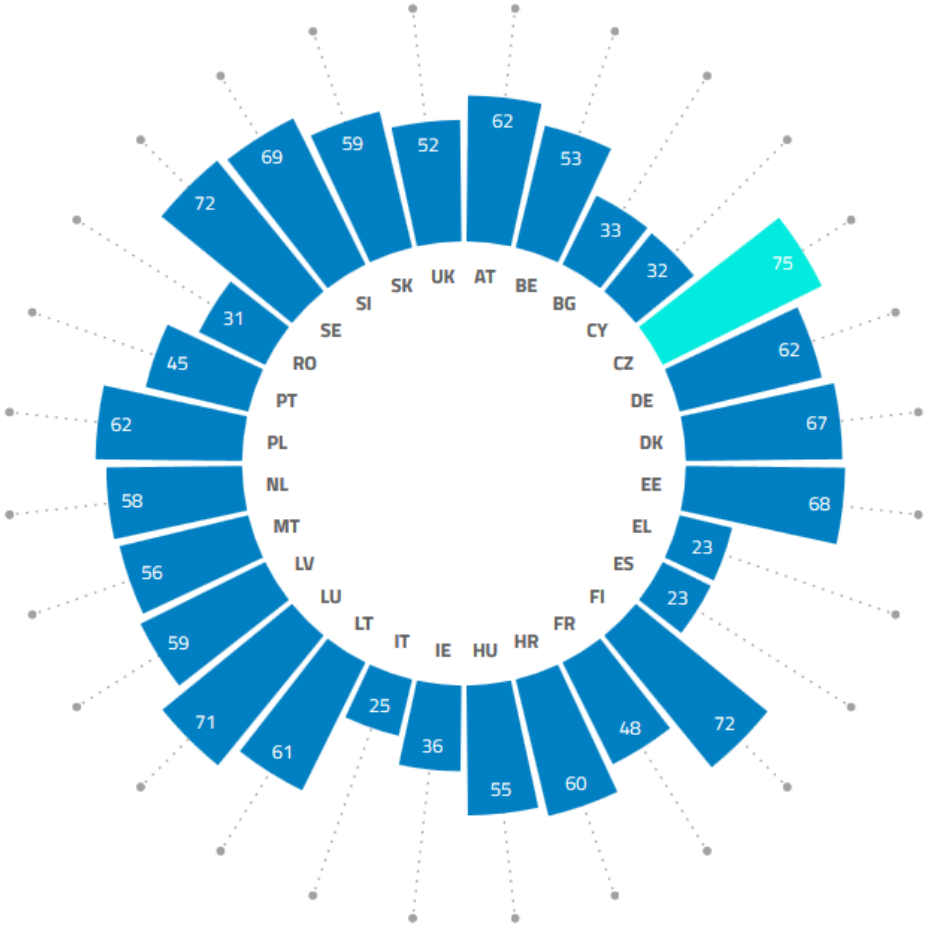
Skills Activation



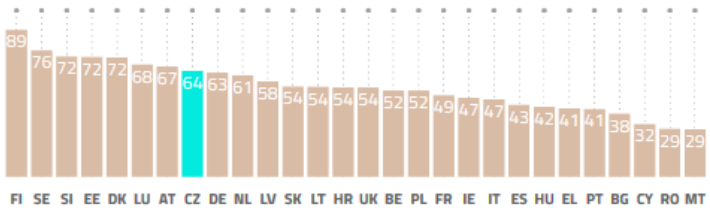
Skills Matching



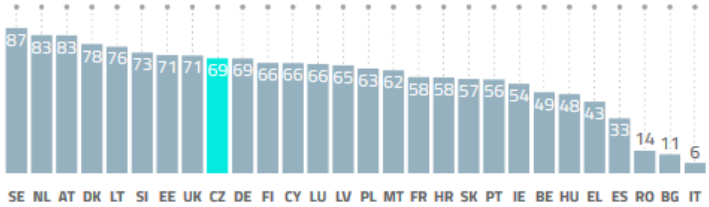
2018 ESI results: Czech Republic



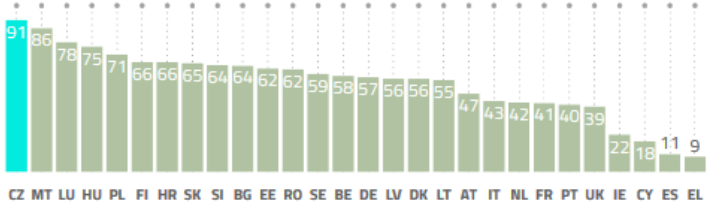
Skills Development



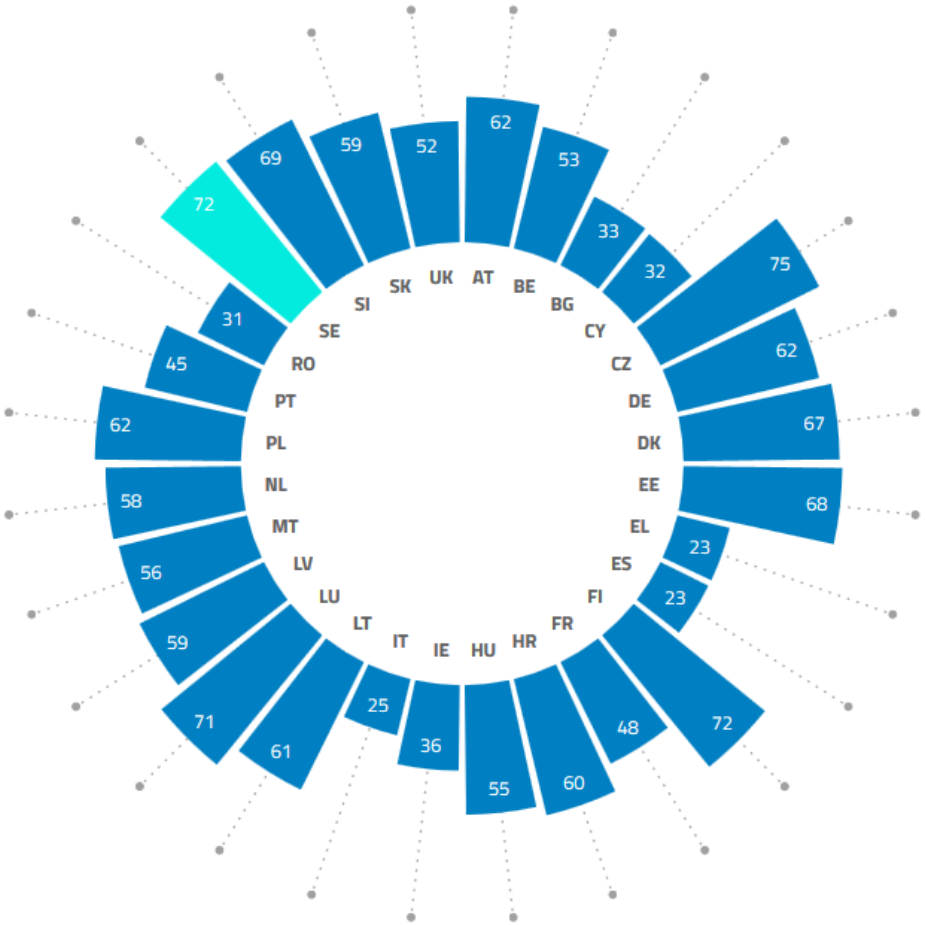
Skills Activation



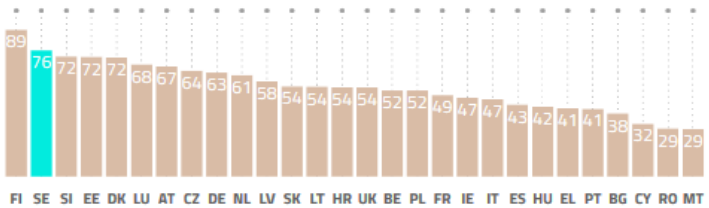
Skills Matching



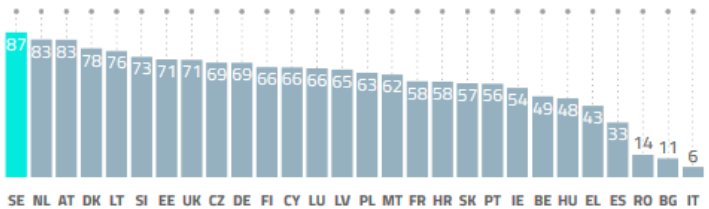
2018 ESI results: Sweden



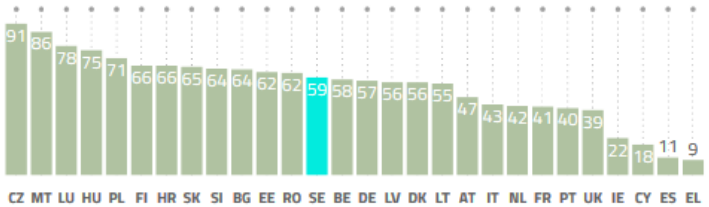
Skills Development



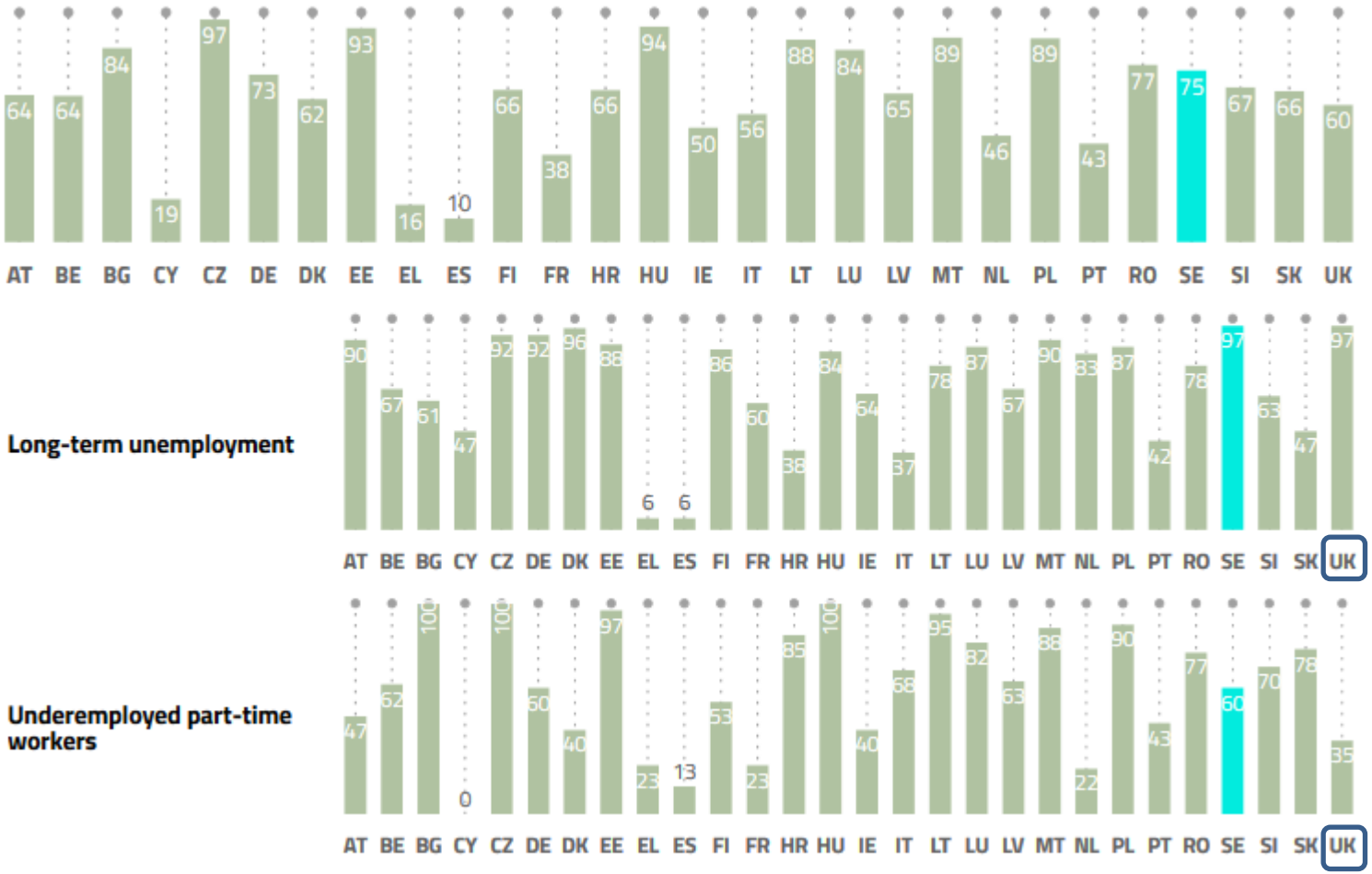
Skills Activation



Skills Matching



Skills underutilisation



Skills mismatch

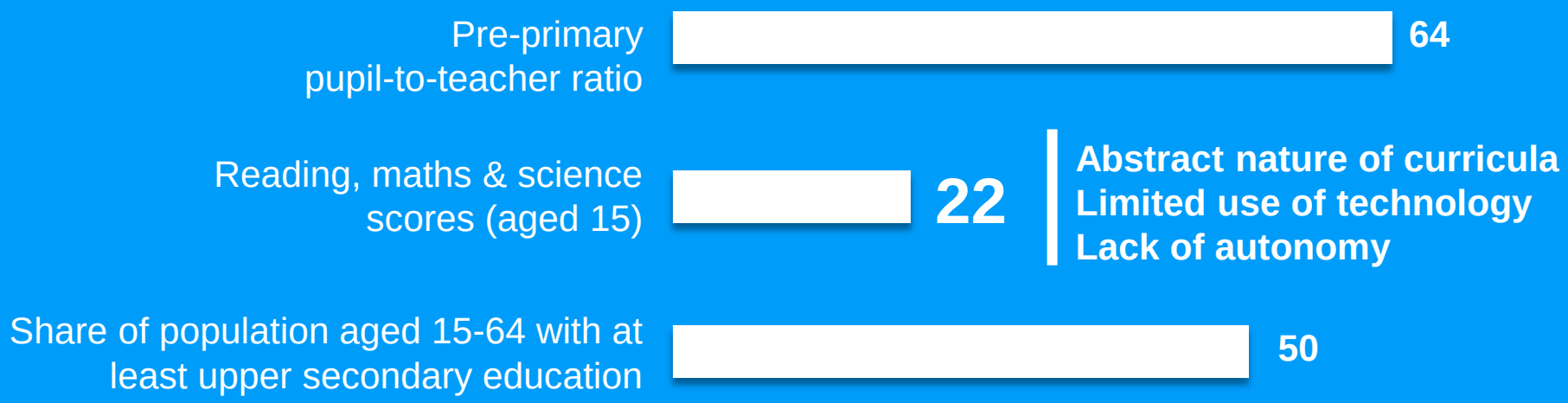
Keep pulling the thread . . .

FES Athens analysis on Greece results

Problematic areas were identified and explained

Policy actions were proposed

Compulsory education



Abstract nature of curricula
Limited use of technology
Lack of autonomy

Embrace critical thinking
Practical applications of knowledge
Frequent teacher assessment

Transition to work

Early leavers from training **76**

Gains of education deeply rooted

Recent graduates in employment **0**

Weak link between universities and employment

Lack of labour market intelligence

Inefficient apprenticeship/internship schemes

Better career guidance
Build labour market information systems
Link education programmes to labour market needs
Tax incentives for hiring new graduates

Thank you

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Ilias.LIVANOS@cedefop.europa.eu

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SKILLS PANORAMA

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