


New key facts on skills and labour market trends

18/06/2019  [European Skills Index](#), [People and Skills](#), [Matching Skills and Jobs](#), [Future Jobs](#), [Labour Market Context](#), [EU](#), [Austria](#), [Belgium](#), [Bulgaria](#), [Croatia](#), [Cyprus](#), [Czechia](#), [Denmark](#), [Estonia](#), [Finland](#), [France](#), [Germany](#), [Greece](#), [Hungary](#), [Ireland](#), [Italy](#), [Latvia](#), [Lithuania](#), [Luxembourg](#), [Malta](#), [Netherlands](#), [Poland](#), [Portugal](#), [Romania](#), [Slovakia](#), [Slovenia](#), [Spain](#), [Sweden](#), [United Kingdom](#)

Skills Panorama introduces new features to improve the visual storytelling focused on skills and labour market trends. A series of graphics providing key insights in skills and labour market developments has been added into all profiles of [occupations](#), [countries](#) and [sectors](#).

These graphics, which we call key facts, answer questions a user might have when exploring a specific occupation, country or sector.

Key Facts for occupations

Key facts have been added for all occupations, based on key questions. For example, for the occupation of [care worker](#), these include questions such as: "how many people are currently employed as care workers", "what is the share of women employed in care workers' jobs?", "what is the share of unemployed care workers?", and "are care workers paid better or worse than similar occupations?".

Figure 1: Care workers: key facts



Key Facts for countries

The key facts for each country are drawn based on a different set of questions. For example, in a country, such as [Sweden](#), the key facts are driven by the following questions: "what will be the future

job growth in Sweden?", "what is the share of Swedish workers employed in high-tech economy", "what is the share of people with intermediate or advanced digital skills", and "what is the unemployment rate in the country?".

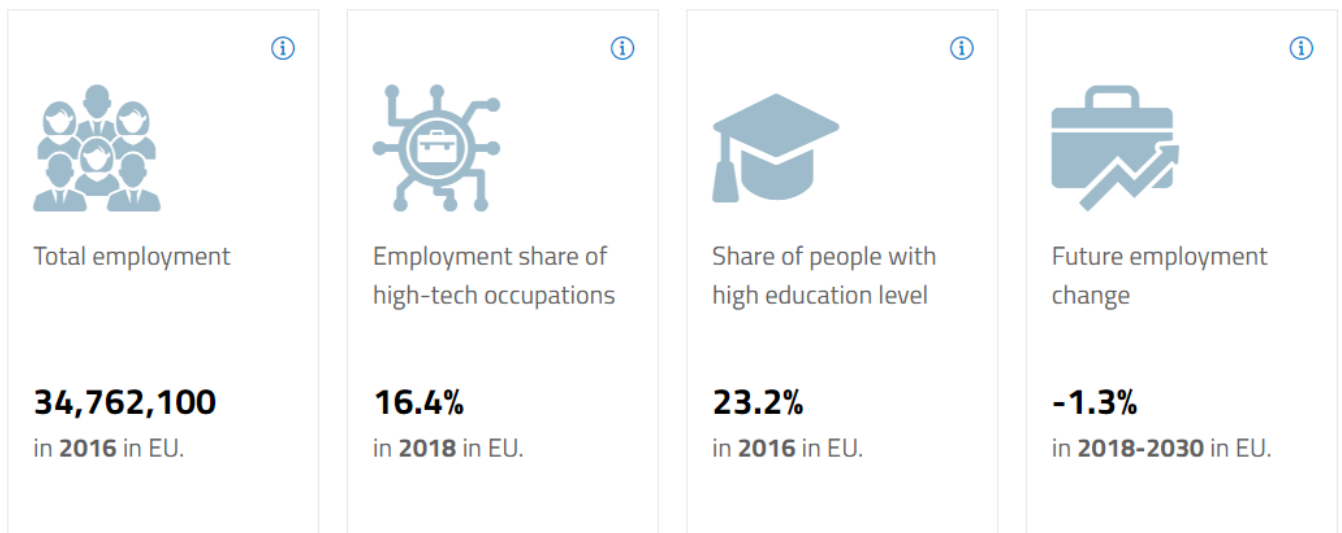
Figure 2: Sweden: key facts



Key Facts for sectors

As with the countries and occupations, sectors offer key facts to highlight areas of interest. For example, for the sector of manufacturing, the leading questions are: "how many people are currently employed in manufacturing", "what portion of these people work in high-tech occupations (such as ICT professionals, researchers and engineers)", "what is the share of people with high education level who work in manufacturing?", and "what will be the future job growth in the manufacturing sector?".

Figure 3: Manufacturing sector: key facts



Come and explore our new visualizations!

© CEDEFOP 2019

POWERED BY:

