



LABOUR MARKET INTELLIGENCE SOURCES

Country fiche - GREECE

Author: Ciprian Panzaru

Date of Release: 01-10-2023



LMI-EUniv Erasmus+ KA2 Project 2021-1-RO01-KA220-HED-000032249

Innovating the use of Labour Market Intelligence
within European Universities - LMI-EUniv



Funded by
the European Union

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGROUND	4
LMI-EUniv project	4
Consortium	4
Aims	4
Objectives	4
INTRODUCTION	5
GENERAL INFORMATION	6
Demography	6
Labour market	7
Higher education market	8
LMI SOURCES AT NATIONAL LEVEL	9
LMI providers	9
<i>National Institute of Statistics</i>	9
<i>Public Employment Service</i>	9
<i>Ministry of Labor, Social Security and Social Solidarity</i>	10
<i>Bank of Greece</i>	11
<i>Employers organizations</i>	11
<i>Non-governmental organisations</i>	11
Assessing the sources of LMI at national level	12
REFERENCES	14

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CEDEFOP	European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training
EU	European Union
HEI	Higher Education Institution
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IO	Intellectual Output
IO	Intellectual output
IP	Internet Protocol
LISER	Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research
LMI	Labour Market Intelligence
LMI-EUniv	Innovating the use of Labour Market Intelligence within European Universities
LMO	Labour Market Observatory
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OJA	Online Job Advertisement
OVATE	Skills Online Vacancy Analysis Tool for Europe (Skills OVATE)
PES	Public Employment Service
R&D	Research and Development
TU	Tallinn University
WUT	West University of Timisoara

BACKGROUND

LMI-EUniv project

“Innovating the use of Labour Market Intelligence within European Universities - LMI-EUniv”, the project was the subject of a successful application to Key Action 2 - Cooperation among organisations and institutions - of the Erasmus+ programme.

Consortium

The consortium is composed of West University of Timisoara (project leader), University of Milano-Bicocca (Italy), University of Tallinn (Estonia), Prospektiker - (Spain) and Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research (Luxembourg).

Aims

The primary focus of the project is to understand how are European Universities using labour market information and labour market intelligence in the planning and delivery of their provision and how can this be improved. Therefore, the project aims to help HEI to develop appropriate skills and competencies through better matching of education supply to demand through innovative learning and teaching practices.

Objectives

The LMI-EUniv project has three main objectives: (1) to map essential LMI sources at national level, (2) to explore how HEI in Europe are using LMI, and (3) to produce a training course, guide and a Labour Market Intelligence Hub. This will be an online platform, aggregating LMI sources and information, and aims to become a reference point for all HEI.

INTRODUCTION

This country fiche provides information concerning the essential LMI sources at national level with a particular focus on LMI sources used by HEI. It was developed within the Intellectual Output 1 of the LMI-EUniv project - Mapping essential LMI sources at national level. The role of the country fiches is to systemize information related to LMI sources and gather them into a LMI Hub. The country fiches will form the basis for the Data (Evidence) Report and in turn, will inform the production of the Final Report.

During the inception phase of the project, we have noticed the existence of a large number of LMI sources but also a lack of information about them. We consider that having access to a single point of information with LMI sources will enable HEI to better use this for their activities. Thus, this research represents the first step in this direction through mapping the LMI sources at the European level.

We believe that this study is the first of its kind focused on LMI sources across Europe and is in itself a considerable innovation. Through this activity, we are seeking to influence how universities in Europe view, analyse, utilise and produce their own LMI to aid with their decision-making. Further, we aim to make this available to help stakeholders such as policymakers in national and regional governments, employers, and regional development agencies to be better able to bring their demand-side knowledge to support universities and ensure higher education supply fits to current and future labour market need.

The Final Report Recommendations given the project's geographical coverage and the pressing need for action on using labour market intelligence should have considerable transferability potential.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Demography

On the 1st of January 2022, population of Greece was 10.7 million people. The median age in Greece is 44 years, with a relatively older population compared to the rest of Europe.

The birth rate in Greece has been declining and is currently around 8 births per 1,000 people. Therefore, the population is shrinking due to a combination of low birth rates, high death rates, and net migration. In 2021, the crude rate of total population change was -0.5 per 1,000 population according to Eurostat. The dependency ratio in Greece is high, with a relatively larger elderly population compared to the working-age population. According to Eurostat, the dependency ratio in Greece was 54.1% in 2021, around 21% of the population being aged 65 and over, while only 16% is aged 0-14. The life expectancy in Greece is around 81 years for men and 84 years for women. Migration has been a significant issue in Greece in recent years. The country has seen both emigration of its own citizens and immigration of people from other countries. Emigration from Greece has been driven by the country's economic struggles in recent years, with many young, educated Greeks leaving in search of better job opportunities. According to Eurostat data, there were approximately 2.3 million Greek citizens living outside of Greece in 2019. At the same time, Greece has also seen a significant influx of refugees and migrants, particularly from Africa and the Middle East. The exact number of immigrants is difficult to determine and may vary depending on the source. Before the financial crisis, in 2007 it was estimated that over one million foreign immigrants were working in the country. According to official statistics, during the five-year recession period from 2009 to 2013, 33% of jobs held by foreigners were lost. In 2014, there were 708,054 immigrants legally residing in Greece, with an estimated 75-80% being economically active, as per data from ELSTAT. According to the Greek Ministry of Migration and Asylum, as of 2021, there were approximately 700,000 migrants and refugees in Greece.

Labour market

Greece was one of the most affected countries by the five-year recession from 2009 to 2013. At present, the labor market in Greece continues to face significant challenges, including high levels of unemployment, a large number of inactive individuals, and skill shortages in certain sectors.

According to EURES, during the fourth quarter of 2021 in Greece, the number of people employed was 4,053,275, and the number of job seekers was 617,431. In terms of employment, 68.9% of employees worked as salaried employees, and 20.1% were self-employed without staff. The number of individuals who were economically inactive (not working or seeking work) was 4,389,308, and for those under 75, the number was 3,185,271.

The activity rate for the age group of 25-64, registered in the fourth quarter of 2022 was of 77.6 percent, and 45.8 percent for the age group 20-24.

For the same period (Q4 2022), the employment rate among the age group 25-64 was 69.0 percent (one of the lowest in EU), decreasing from 70.2 in the previous quarter. For the age group 20-24, the employment rate was only 32.9 percent, with a decrease of about 4 percent compared to the third quarter of 2022.

In 2021, the unemployment rate in Greece was around 16%, with youth unemployment being even higher. This is a significant improvement from the peak of 27% in 2013, but it still remains one of the highest in the European Union. In the fourth quarter of 2022, for the age group 25-64, the unemployment rate was 11.1 percent, almost double, compared to EU2007 (5.4 percent). One of the highest unemployment rate in Europe is registered among youth in Greece (age group 20-24), in the fourth quarter of 2022 was 28.2 percent, with about 1 percent more compared to the previous quarter.

Despite the high levels of unemployment, there still are skill shortages in certain sectors, particularly in STEM fields. This highlights a mismatch between the skills of the unemployed and the demands of the job market.

Higher education market

In Greece, higher education is offered by 25 higher education institutions (HEIs) and is comprised of two separate and distinct sectors. The university sector encompasses universities, national technical universities, and the Higher School of Fine Arts. The technological sector consists of technological educational institutes (TEIs) and the School of Pedagogical and Technological Education (ASPETE).

National and Kapodistrian University of Athens is the oldest and largest university in Greece, founded in 1837. It is located in Athens and offers programs in a wide range of fields.

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki is the second largest university in Greece, founded in 1925. It is located in Thessaloniki and offers also many programs in a wide range of fields.

University of Crete is a comprehensive university located in Heraklion, Crete. It was founded in 1973 and offers programs in natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities.

National Technical University of Athens is a university focused on engineering and technology, founded in 1837.

Athens University of Economics and Business is focused on economics and business, founded in 1920. It is located in Athens and offers undergraduate and graduate programs in economics, business, and related fields.

LMI SOURCES AT NATIONAL LEVEL

LMI providers

LMI comprises any information and knowledge about labour market dynamics. It covers topics such as labour demand and supply, unemployment, employment and earnings, emergence of new occupations, new skills required on labour market, post-graduate path, career expectations, etc.

The Romanian labour market is dominated by a large number of actors organised on multiple levels. Most of them provides LMI in different forms. The Government, through its departments and specialised agencies represents the main provider of LMI.

National Institute of Statistics

The National Institute of Statistics / Hellenic Statistical Authority (NIS or ELSTAT) is the official statistical agency of the Hellenic Republic (Greece). It is responsible for collecting, compiling, and publishing official statistics on a wide range of topics, including demographic data, economic data, social data, and environmental data. The NIS operates independently and reports directly to the Greek Parliament.

The NIS collects data through various means, including surveys, censuses, and administrative records. The data is then processed and analyzed, and the results are published in the form of statistical reports, databases, and other publications. The NIS also provides access to its data through its website and various other platforms.

Public Employment Service

The Public Employment Service in Greece (DYPA/OAED) is a government organization responsible for providing employment and labor market services to job seekers, employers, and other stakeholders. The PES operates under the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and is responsible for implementing policies and programs aimed at promoting employment,

improving the functioning of the labor market, and supporting the integration of vulnerable groups into the labor market.

PES Greece provides data series about unemployment by sector and occupation at regional and national level.

Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs

Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs provides some Labour Market Intelligence through specialised departments or press-releases.

General Secretariat of Vocational Education, Training, Lifelong Learning and Youth is a member of Worldskills Europe Organization. WorldSkills Europe promotes vocational, technological and service-oriented education and training across Europe, working with youth, educators/trainers, governments and businesses to help prepare the workforce and young talent of today for the jobs of the future. Periodic press–releases provide information about labour market.

Ministry of Labor, Social Security and Social Solidarity

The Ministry of Labor, Social Security and Social Solidarity is the government body in Greece responsible for the development and implementation of policies related to labor, employment, social security, and social solidarity. The Ministry of Labor, Social Security and Social Solidarity is responsible for overseeing and regulating the activities of organizations such as the Public Employment Service (OAED) and the National Institute of Social Security (IKA), which are responsible for providing employment and social security services to citizens. It provides regular updates on employment and unemployment rates, as well as other labor market indicators

Labor Market Needs Diagnosis Mechanism is a project aims to provide reliable data during the planning of employment policies, combating unemployment, vocational education and training, education and human resource development policies in general. It is supervised by the Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Social Solidarity with the participation of the National Institute of Labor and Human Resources (EIEAD) The diagnosis of the needs of the labor market consists in determining the supply and demand of labor in occupations and in

skills-abilities-knowledge, at national, regional, local and sectoral level, as they are and as they tend to develop in the future and to identify possible mismatches between labor supply and demand.

Bank of Greece

The central bank of Greece provides labor market statistics, including data on wages and salaries, labor costs, and productivity. It also provides data and analysis on education and skills in Greece, including the level of educational attainment among the population and the skill requirements of different occupations.

Employers organizations

Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV) is a leading employers' organization in Greece, representing large and medium-sized businesses. SEV provides research and analysis on the labor market, as well as policy recommendations aimed at improving the competitiveness of the Greek economy.

Non-governmental organisations

There was not available specific information about the NGOs from Greece that provide comprehensive labor market statistics. However, some NGOs do conduct research and advocacy related to labor market issues, and they may provide time-to-time data or analysis on specific topics.

Solidarity Now is a Greek NGO that works to support refugees, migrants, and vulnerable Greek citizens. While they do not provide labor market statistics, they do conduct research on issues related to employment and migration, such as the impact of the refugee crisis on the Greek labor market.

ActionAid Greece is a Greek chapter of the international NGO ActionAid, which works to fight poverty and injustice. While their focus is on a broad range of issues, they do conduct research on labor-related issues, such as gender equality in the workplace and informal labor in Greece.

Klimaka is a NGO that works to support vulnerable groups, including the long-term unemployed and those experiencing homelessness.

While they do not provide labor market statistics, they do conduct research on employment barriers and provide training and support to help people enter or re-enter the labor market.

Assessing the sources of LMI at national level

Once the sources of LMI have been identified, their quality is needed to be assessed. There are many organisations that produce LMI but only through a standardized evaluation process they can be considered as being qualitative. The quality of LMI sources is sustained by their representativeness, validity and reliability.

The **Table 1** below contains a list of LMI sources identified at national level and their rating in accordance with LMI-EUniv methodology.

Table 1: LMI Sources at national level

[SEE THE LMI SOURCES HERE](#)

REFERENCES

- Governance of migrant integration in Greece, URL: https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/country-governance/governance-migrant-integration-greece_en [Accessed February 2023]
- Labour market integration in Greece: Civil society actors managing emergency and transition, URL: <https://www.sirius-project.eu/news/labour-market-integration-greece-civil-society-actors-managing-emergency-and-transition> [Accessed February 2023]
- Numerato, D., Čada, K., & Hořený, K. (2019). Civil society enablers and barriers. SIRIUS WP4 integrated report, URL: https://www.sirius-project.eu/sites/default/files/attachments/WP4_Civil%20society%20enablers%20and%20barriers_SIRIUS_FINAL.pdf. [Accessed February 2023]

The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the National Agency and Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein



2023