

AUTOMOTIVE SKILLS OFFER SURVEY RESULTS



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

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 Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

THINGS TO KNOW

The sector's perception of skills equals with a group of jobs, or complex activities. The transversal 'Soft' skills types are the simpler, opposing to technical features related to 'Hard' skills.

Aligned with the *European Skills, Competences, qualifications and Occupations* (ESCO) approach, experts' normalisation divided skill sets by clusters, clearly 'Technical' or 'soft'. Different combinations of skills convey to the most important future Occupations/Job Roles identified for the sector.

- Future skills are Clustered by 5 categories: four 'Technical' (Technical knowledge profiles, Vehicle systems, Life cycle / product - process chain and Digitalisation) and one 'Soft'.

HIGHLIGHTS

Large enterprises value 'BIG DATA ANALYTICS', 'SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT' and 'SYSTEM INTEGRATION', while the concern for SMEs is 'TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE', 'SPECIFIC MANUFACTURING' and 'R&D&I'.



Sectoral Associations signal 'TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE', 'ELECTRIFICATION' AND 'DIGITALISATION' on the top - ranking, lowering need of 'Soft skills'.



AUTOMOTIVE SKILLS OFFER SURVEY RESULTS

Graphics represent the above-mentioned skills mapped from the offer provide point of view:

European
Qualifications
Framework (EQF)

■ EQF 3

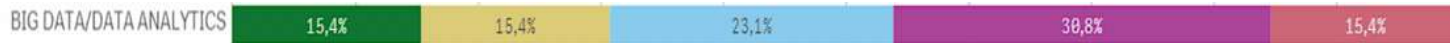
■ EQF 4

■ EQF 5

■ EQF 6

■ EQF 7

■ EQF 8



BIG DATA/DATA ANALYTICS is ranked first on the Skill Index with a significant gap to the second highest score. Based on the categorisation adopted, this skill is closely related to **DIGITALISATION**. The average number of graduates within the EU is 794 per year and based on responses from the VET OFFER survey, provision is most likely to be at EQF 7 (30.8%) and EQF 6 (23.1%). Level EQF 3 is not relevant in this case.



SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT is ranked second according to the Skill Index and can be termed a **TECHNICAL** skill with on average, 1764 graduates. Provision covers all EQF levels, most commonly at EQF 6 and 7 (both 22.7%), followed by EQF 8 with 18.2%.









TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (another **TECHNICAL** skill) is in thirds place with a relatively high average number of graduates, at 27.376 per year. Provision is available at all EQF levels, but with a focus on lower levels, particularly at EQF4 (35.4%) and EQF3 and 5 (both 16.7%).

Source: https://www.project-drives.eu/Media/Publications/19/Publications_19_20200323_215437.pdf

AUTOMOTIVE SKILLS OFFER SURVEY RESULTS

European
Qualifications
Framework (EQF)

-  EQF 3
-  EQF 4
-  EQF 5
-  EQF 6
-  EQF 7
-  EQF 8



SYSTEM INTEGRATION is ranked fifth and is a sub-category of **ELECTRIFICATION (VEHICLE SYSTEM profiles)**. The average number of graduates is 1290 per year, with provision mainly at the EQF levels 4 (50%), 6 (18,2%) and 5(13,6%).



SPECIFIC MANUFACTURING PROCESSES with an average number of 1.017 graduates per year is the highest ranked Production /Manufacturing skill (Life cycle / product - process chain sub-category) in the TOP 20. Provision is focussed particularly at EQF levels 4 (43,8%) and 5 (25%). EQF Level 3 is not relevant.



DIGITAL SKILLS relate to **DIGITALISATION** with an average of 8.464 graduates per year. Provision is predominantly at EQF levels 4 (46,2%), 5(19,2%) and 6 (15,4%). EQF Level 8 is not relevant.



R&D&I provision, relating to the Life cycle / product - process chain is relatively uncommon, with an average of 247 graduates per year. No EQF levels 3 and 4 is recorded, with most provision focussed at EQF levels 6 and 7.

Source: https://www.project-drives.eu/Media/Publications/19/Publications_19_20200323_215437.pdf