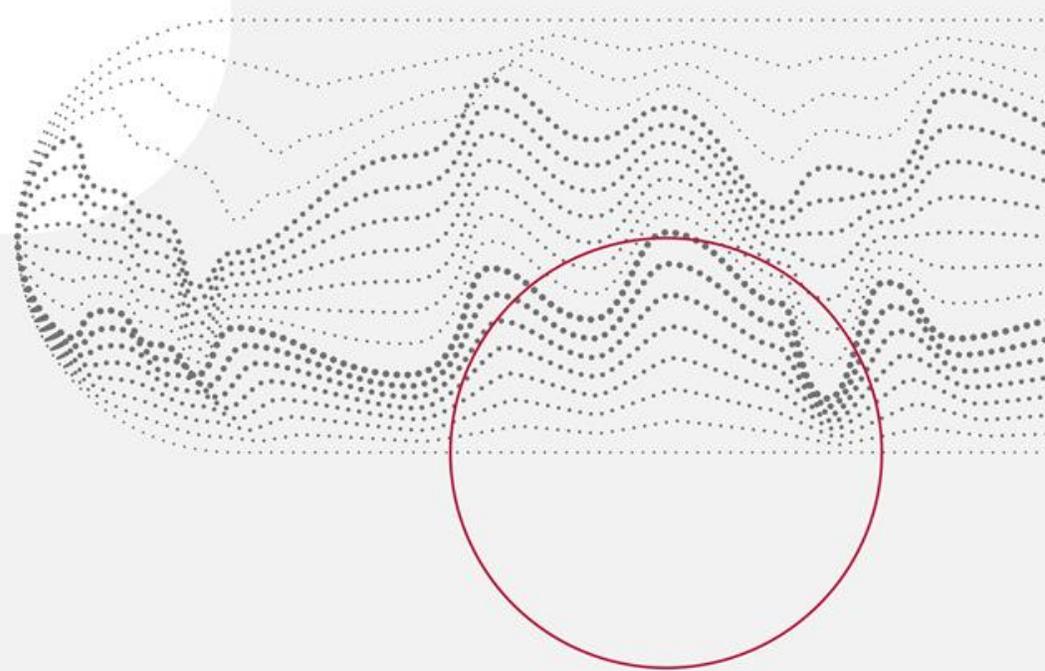


Comments on Economic Survey of Poland 2016

Piotr Lewandowski



- Skills:
 - Progress among youth but widespread skill gaps among adults;
 - Decline of (basic) vocational education;
 - Average incidence but high penalty to overeducation.
- Migration:
 - Pull factors dominate over push factors;
 - Low skill jobs vs. educational attainment of migrants.
- Challenge of rapid population ageing.

Strengthening skills – when, which and how



- Early age and pre-school – do cash transfers promote equality of opportunity?
- Primary and gymnasium schools – the legacy of 1999 reform;
- Vocational education – basic skills gap in basic VE;
- Tertiary education – field of study structure and quality;
- Life-long learning– a Holy Grail? A Yeti?

Strengthening skills – when, which and how

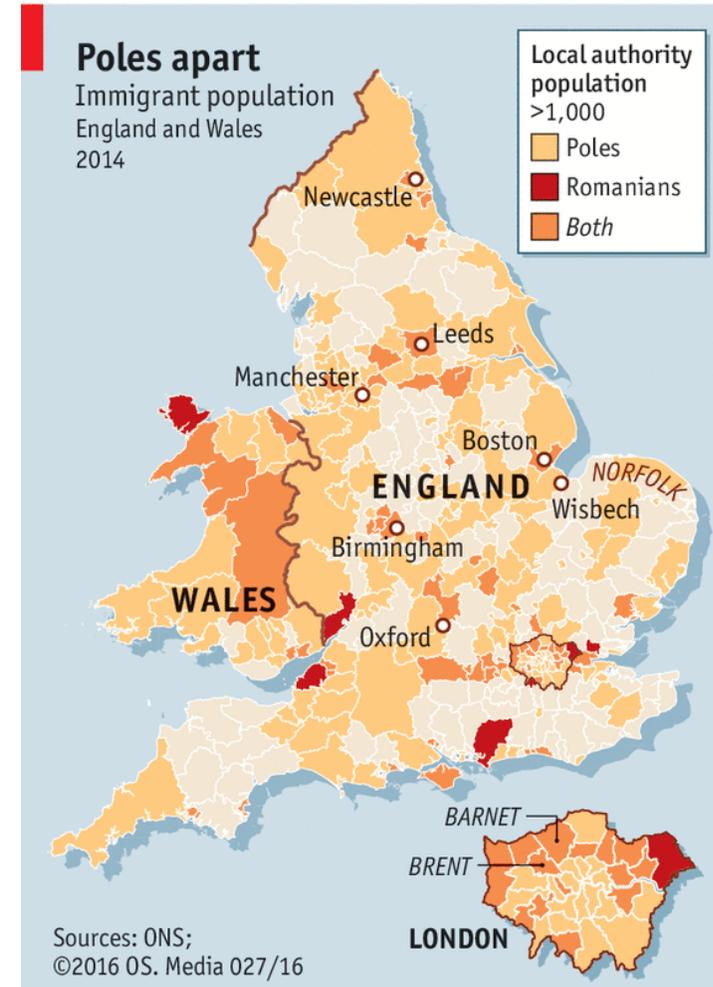


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We still don't know enough about skills and migration interplay . | :

UK's National Institute of Economic and Social Research:

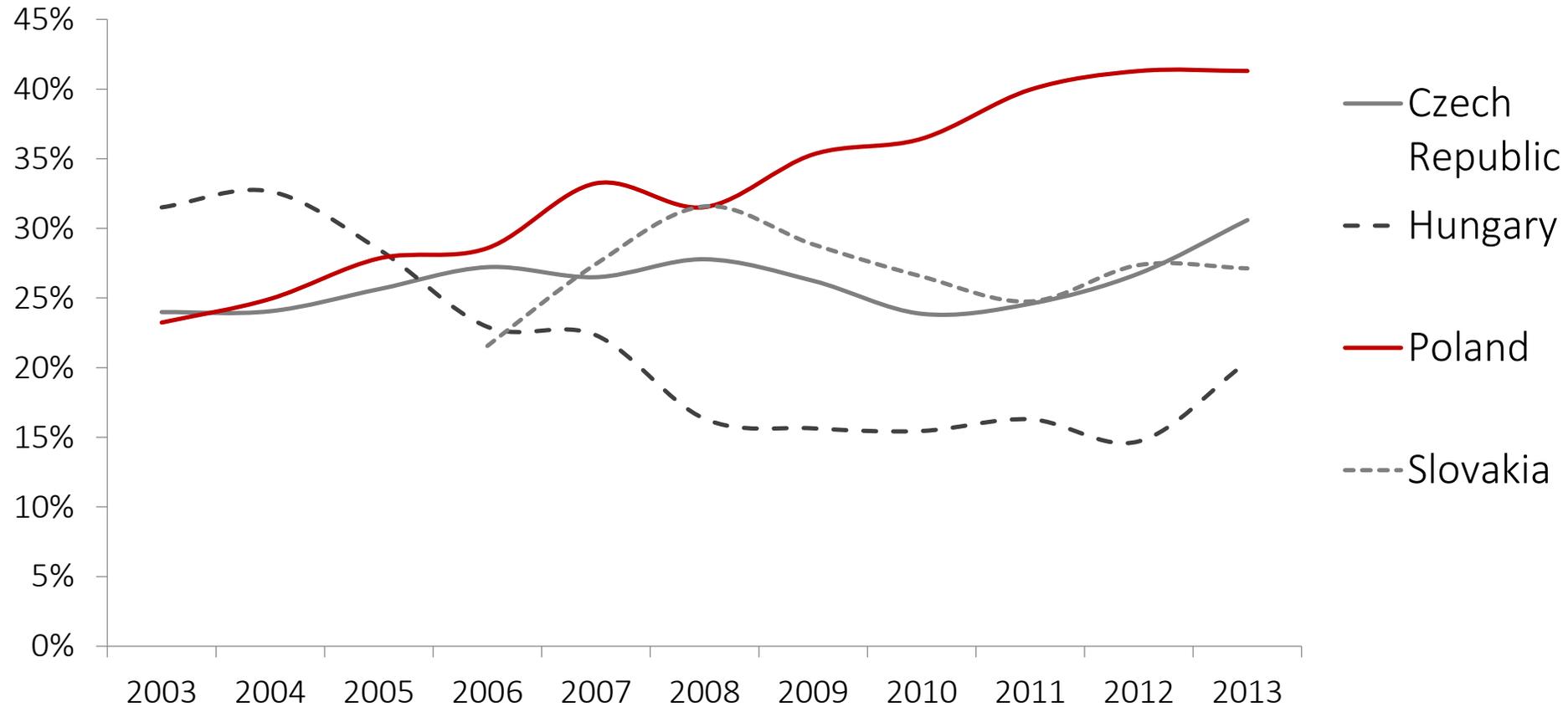
Many Poles started in basic jobs, but within an average of 18 months they found something better.



Prolonging of working lives further is key



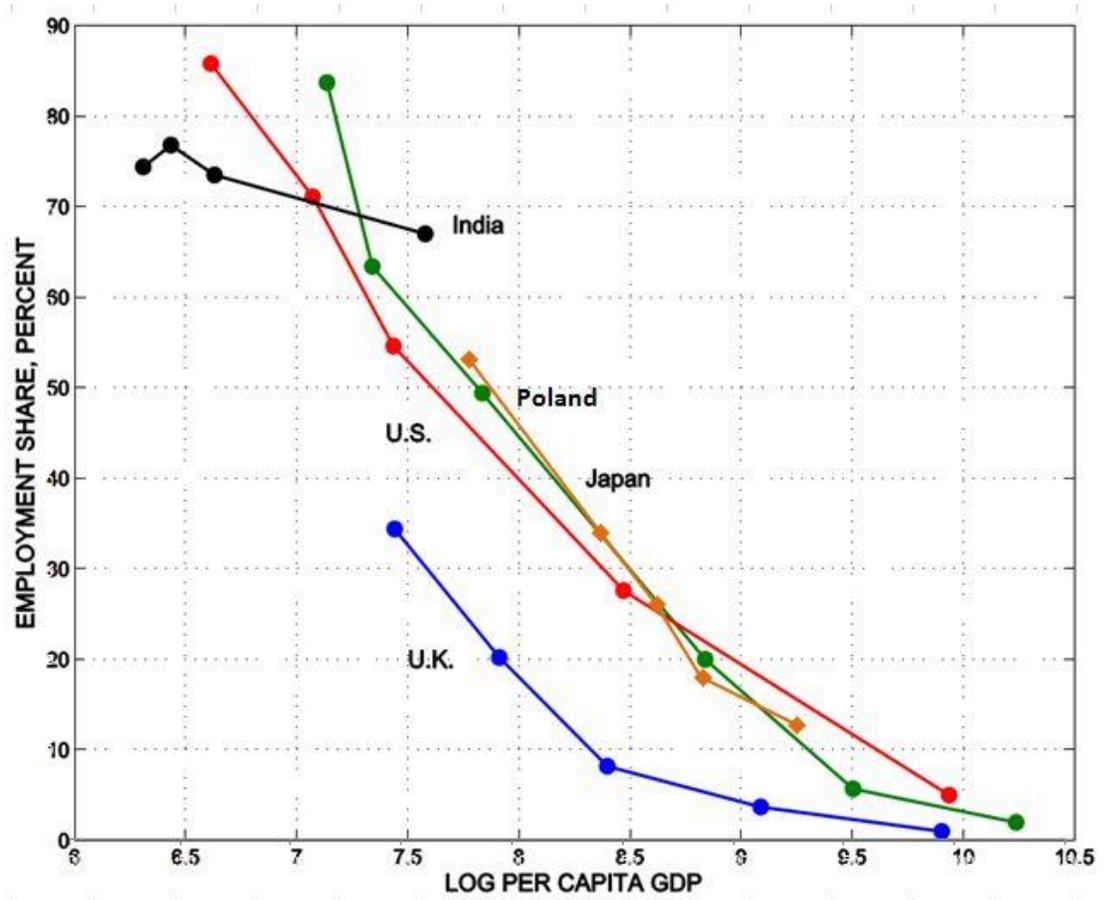
Retention rates of older workers in Central European countries



Retention rate: ratio of the number of workers currently aged 60-64 with tenure of 5 years or more to the number of all workers aged 55-59 5-years earlier

Agriculture a main omission. Maybe the topic of the next survey? . | :

Agriculture (employment share) vs. GDP per capita



Thank you for your attention

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