



Enabling Data Analytics for Actions Tackling Skills Shortages & Mismatch

Policy brief #8 AGE, INCOME AND INEQUALITY IN SKILLS MATCHING

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WHY IT MATTERS

Matching skills to jobs is critical for **economic efficiency and social fairness**. Persistent skills mismatching limits productivity, reduces income security, and reinforces inequality. TRAILS analysis of **EU-SILC data** highlights how mismatch varies by age, gender, and income, showing that it is not only an economic issue but also a social one.

WHAT DATA SHOWS

- Structural feature: While most workers are well matched, a significant minority experience overeducation or undereducation.
- Age differences: Younger workers are more likely to be overeducated; older workers often compensate for lower formal qualifications through experience.
- Gender gaps: Women are slightly more likely to be mismatched, particularly overeducated, reflecting concentration in service sectors with limited progression. Men are more often undereducated in technical or manual occupations.
- Income disparities: Higher-income workers are generally better matched. Lower-income and undereducated workers face greater financial strain and limited upward mobility. Skills mismatch thus contributes to economic vulnerability and inequality

POLICY IMPLICATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Support young workers: Expand apprenticeships, dual-learning schemes, and structured early-career programmes to better align education with employment opportunities.
- o **Recognise older workers' experience:** Implement validation of prior learning and modular training to maintain skills and adaptability.
- Address gender disparities: Strengthen career progression frameworks in serviceoriented sectors and facilitate training for part-time or flexible workers; monitor gender gaps through national and EU indicators.







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Link skills use to social inclusion: Combine lifelong-learning incentives with targeted income support for economically vulnerable households; integrate qualification-to-job matching into European Skills Index and national monitoring systems.

LOOKING AHEAD

Ensuring fair and efficient skills utilisation is key to Europe's competitiveness and cohesion. Policies that address age, gender, and income inequalities can transform skills mismatch from a structural constraint into an opportunity for inclusion and productivity.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Full deliverables: D6.3 and TRAILS reports
- For more information, please visit the TRAILS website(https://www.trails-project.eu/) and social media channels.



















