

# Did you know?

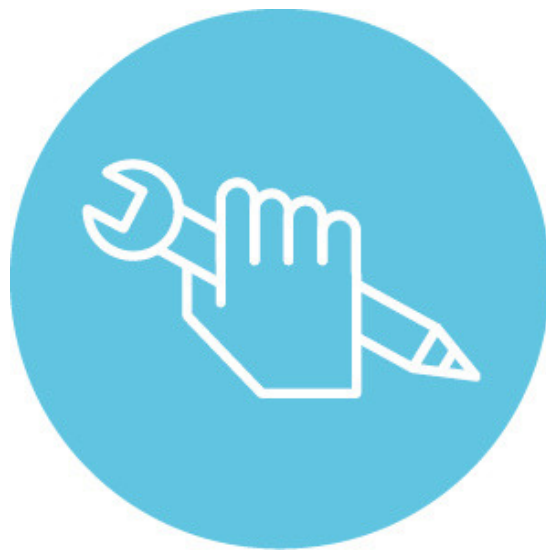
## Skills

The nature of work is changing and will continue to change more dramatically as we continue through 'the fourth wave of the industrial revolution'.

Future forecasts predict that many current jobs will soon be automated. It's been estimated that up to 30% of all jobs in the UK could be at risk of being replaced by artificial intelligence and robotics in 15 years' time. There are particular threats to jobs in health and social work, manufacturing, transportation and storage which together make up a significant chunk of the current workforce.

On top of this, the increasing number of older people in the population combined with a rising retirement age will put a further squeeze on the job market. It will also mean we have longer working lives, which will make it more important to keep upgrading our skills over time.

This requires people to have skills such as creativity, flexibility and a sense of personal resilience alongside the knowledge the vocation requires.



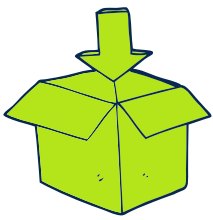
A recent World Economic Forum article quoted journalist Rutger Bregman: 'I believe in a future where the point of education is not just to prepare you for a useless job but for a life well lived.' Developing skills is not just about jobs and growth, it's about preparing young people to be resilient, engaged and enthusiastic life-long learners, who are ready for the challenges of an often-unpredictable future.

Here in Wales, the business-as-usual approach to jobs, employment and skills will not deliver the kind of skills base for a Wales we want that is ready for the future. Wales already has a skills shortage, and if we are going to prosper and develop a future-fit green economy, developing skills for the future must be seen as a priority in terms of ensuring the well-being of future generations.

**Let's create the future together**  
**#OurFutureWales**



# The Facts



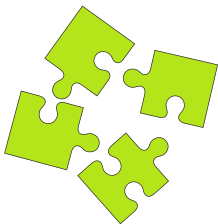
Transportation and storage accounts for about 50,000 jobs in Wales, and 56% of these jobs are at high potential risk of automation.



According to McKinksey, technology could automate 45% of the tasks people are currently paid to do.



More graduates left Wales than arrived between 2013 and 2016. The proportion of graduates in jobs that do not require a degree was also higher than other nations and regions.



Among Welsh graduates who went to university in Wales and stayed for work, 40.6% are in non-graduate jobs.



Organisations surveyed by the OU in Wales said they are not optimistic for the future, with 68% reporting that they feel the skills shortage has worsened in the last 12 months (2017-18)