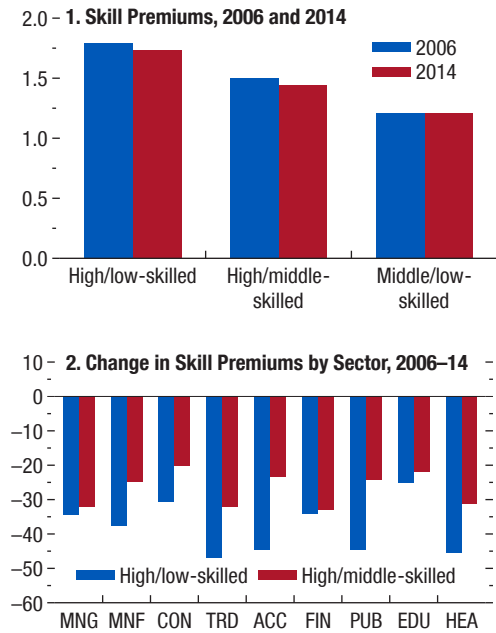


Figure 2.1.2. Skill Premiums and Changes in Skill Premiums in European Economies



Sources: Eurostat; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: Low-skilled refers to workers with less than a high school diploma; middle-skilled refers to high school graduates with no college education; high-skilled refers to those with at least a bachelor's degree. The figure shows simple averages across sectors and economies. ACC = accommodation and food service activities; CON = construction; EDU = education; FIN = financial and insurance activities; HEA = human health and social work activities; MNF = manufacturing; MNG = mining and quarrying; PUB = public administration and defense; TRD = wholesale and retail trade.