

Poland experienced a substantial education boom. The share of tertiary educated workers rose from 10.0% to 32.5% in 1992-2014. Similar intensity of education structure change was observed also in other EU new member states. The immense expansion of tertiary education raises question whether it was accommodated by the labour market. In fact, there is a lot of anecdotal evidence that university graduates are forced to take jobs that are below their education level. We call those people 'overeducated'. However, there is surprisingly little scientific evidence on overeducation incidence and its change over time in Poland.

This project will investigate changes in overeducation incidence, characteristics of overeducated individuals and impact of overeducation on job and wage mobility in Poland and certain new member states. Hence, the project will contribute to better understanding of overeducation in economies undergoing rapid education shift.