

Tutorial:What's new in Statistics Explained

Statistics Explained

This tutorial provides more information on the style changes of the recent Statistics Explained revamp.

The purpose of this revamp is to align the look of SE to the new Eurostat visual identity, which has already been applied to the [Eurostat website](#) .

In preparation for the switch, the SE team has checked that all the standard content and most commonly used visuals function in the new look.

For authors, it is important to note that there will be no changes in the backend so all tags remain the same.

After the initial move, work will continue on the categories, glossary items and theme entry pages in order to bring them up-to-date. For example, the categories used for SE articles will be aligned with the categories used on the [Eurostat website](#) .

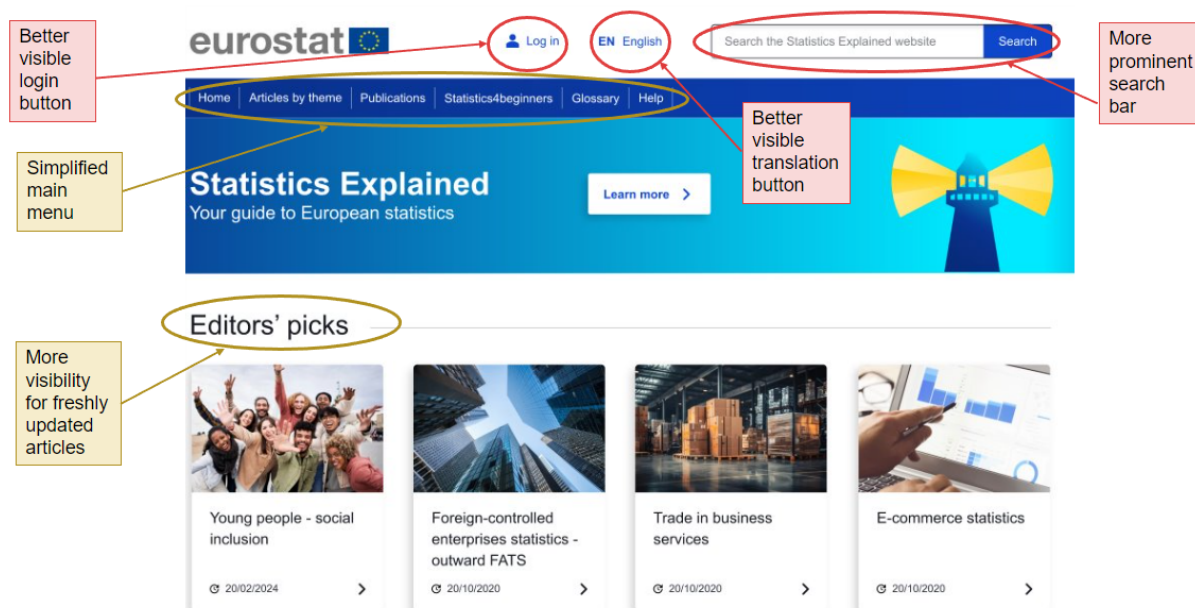
Authors are responsible for checking their articles after the new look is implemented; any issues should be reported to:

ESTAT-STATISTICS-EXPLAINED@ec.europa.eu .

Main page

Following feedback from the users, the homepage of Statistics Explained has been structured in a clearer and simpler way:

- The login button is now more visible on the top of the page.
- The search bar is bigger and easier to find.
- The top menu clearly lists the main content.
- Most recently updated articles are now more visible.



Statistics Explained article

Once you are logged in, you will see the editing menu at the top of the page and you will no longer need to scroll to the bottom of the page to access the 'Edit draft' button.

Each article now also has a left-hand menu which clearly shows the content of the article - section titles are now listed in the menu. Please check your articles and consider changing the length of the section titles if they are too long or have the line break in an awkward place. The length of one line is 30 characters with spaces.

The tweets are no longer called tweets but Highlights as the users appreciate having the main messages quickly listed on top.

Clearly visible that you are logged in

Edit bar is now on top so you can find it quicker

Menu has moved to the left of the article

Tweets are now called Highlights

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Editing page

The edit version of the article remains the same and the tags you use to create and update the article remain the same. With time, the list of tags might be reviewed and simplified if needed.

Editing Migrant integration statistics - over-qualification



Select boilerplate

Glossary page Load

Edit page looks the same as before!

Heading

<pdftheme>3</pdftheme>
<metadescription>EU statistics on over-qualification among foreign-born persons and citizens contrasted with nationals and native-born persons.</metadescription>
<updatedata>
Data extracted: July 2023.

Planned article update: July 2024.
</updatedata>
<highlight>

<tweet>
In 2022, the over-qualification rate was 39.4 % for non-EU citizens and 31.8 % for citizens of other EU countries. By contrast, the over-qualification rate for nationals of the country they live in stood at 21.1 %.
</tweet>

<tweet>
In 2022, over-qualification rates in the EU were higher for older persons (aged 35-64 years) than for younger persons (aged 20-34 years) among non-nationals, while among nationals the over-qualification rate was lower for older persons.
</tweet>

<tweet>
Over-qualification rates in the EU in 2022 were higher for women than for men both among non-nationals (38.5 % vs. 33.4 %) and nationals (21.8 % vs. 20.4 %).
</tweet>

Explore further section

The section that used to be called 'Direct access to' is now called 'Explore further' and is included in the main left-hand menu.

Contents
Highlights
Quarterly non-financial accounts for general government
Quarterly financial accounts for general government
Quarterly gross debt for general government
Evolution of deficit and debt
Data sources
Context
Explore further

From 1 January 2023 the euro area (EA20) also includes Croatia.

European Union (EU27): Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland and Sweden.

The aggregate data series commented on in this article refer to the official composition of the euro area at the end of the most recent quarter for which data is available. Thus, releases with data for first quarter of 2023 onwards comment on EA20 series.

Croatian data in millions of national currency is expressed in euro-fixed for periods up to the fourth quarter of 2022, i.e. HRK divided by [the irrevocable exchange rate](#). </context>

Explore further

- Other articles ▼
- Database ▼
- Dedicated section ▼
- Main tables ▼
- Methodology ▼
- Publications ▼