

The occupations and occupational areas

Yrken och yrkesområden

POLICY INSTRUMENT

 Sweden

Description

Country



Sweden

Focus area

MAIN SKILLS ASSESSMENT/ANTICIPATION INITIATIVE

The occupations and occupational areas are a collection of forecasts that illustrate in which sectors which skills are needed. The forecasts are divided in sectors, where some are related to VET.

Link

<https://arbetsformedlingen.se/for-arbets sökande/yrken-och-framtid/hitta-yrken/>

Implementation level

NATIONAL

Legal base

Implementing provision

Starting period

The instrument is currently operational, but there is no information about when it started.

Perspective

Yes, The occupations and occupational areas are a collection of forecasts that illustrate in which sectors which skills are needed. For example, you can look up the occupation "crafts" and get information about how the competition for jobs are within this occupation and what positions are free at the moment.

Policy area

EMPLOYMENT

Funding

FUNDED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Skill mismatch

Skill mismatch target

SKILL GAPS (WORKER'S SKILLS ARE BELOW THE LEVEL OF PROFICIENCY REQUIRED BY THEIR EMPLOYERS AND JOBS)

Skills matching focus

ADDRESS SECTORAL OR OCCUPATIONAL SKILL SHORTAGES

The initiative addresses sectoral/occupational skill shortages by delivering a statistical overview of what kind of occupations are missing employees and what kind of skills they need.

Methods

Methods

SKILLS FORECASTING

The initiative is based on statistical data and delivers forecasts regarding how the competition for jobs is within several occupations in the future. These forecasts are made for the different regions of Sweden and you can, for example see, that if you choose to become an ambulance nurse there will be very limited competition for a job in the future (1-5 years).

Use of skills intelligence

INFORMING JOB-SEARCH DECISIONS OF UNEMPLOYED

The LMI are being used to inform unemployed and jobseekers looking for a job. These people can use the initiative to look up possible jobs and skills needed to qualify for this job.

Stakeholders

Main responsible body

NATIONAL PES

The Swedish Public Employment Service (PES)

Other involved organisations

OTHER

no other organisations are involved.

Beneficiaries

OTHER

The main beneficiaries are unemployed and jobseekers looking for a job.

Sustainability

Success factors	Its success lies in its purpose to help jobseekers, but there are no evaluations available on success factors.
Barriers	A possible barrier could be to get jobseekers to use the initiative actively when looking for a job or choosing a career path.
Monitoring and evaluation	The initiative has not been monitored or evaluated systematically.
Updates	<div>NO <i>There are no major updates, only updating the data as part of the initiative.</i></div>
Effectiveness	There is no evidence on effectiveness of the initiative and it has not been assessed.
Sustainability	This policy instrument seems sustainable due to several things. Firstly, the forecasts are based on interviews with more than 10.000 employees and employers, macroeconomic analyses etc. which makes the instrument a solid tool to use when assessing skill mismatches. Secondly, it gathers a lot of information e.g., skills needed in different occupations, job opportunities, salaries within the different occupations, information on the competition regarding specific jobs within the nearest future etc.

Other instruments in Sweden

- [Regional analysis- and forecastsystem \(RAPS\)](#)
Regionalt analys- och prognossystem (RAPS)
- [Regional Skills Platforms](#)
Regionala kompetensplattformar
- [The Occupational Compass](#)
Yrkeskompassen