

Work Profiler (Werkverkenner)





Founding year:

2013

Geographic level:

National

Stakeholders involved:

For the development of the Work Profiler, a lot of stakeholders were consulted as the tool requires a lot of detailed information on different aspects (psychological behaviour, research methods, etc.)

Target groups:

Unemployed

Is the initiative a Single Access Point?:

No

Providing organisation:

Public Employment Service in the Netherlands - UWV (Uitvoeringsinstelling Werknemers Verzekeringen)

URL:

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Stakeholders roles:

Academia Businesses Government

Challenges Addressed:

Improvement of guidance/ employment services Promote self-assessment Raise awareness on guidance Tackling unemployment

Challenges Addressed description:

The Work Profiler is a selection and diagnosis instrument, which aids the UWV to **provide tailored service provision to clients on unemployment benefits**. To this aim, a jobseeker fills in a **short questionnaire containing 20 questions** within the first three months of unemployment. Work Profiler **can only be filled in by jobseekers that have already worked before**.

The Workprofiler enables the selection of jobseekers towards face-to-face or computerised services by estimating the clients' chances of **finding work within a year**, while offering a quick diagnosis of the most important obstacles for their **return to work** and determining the type of services needed to enhance the probability to resume work in the near future. As such, it is a tool that targets unemployment and **improves guidance/employment services**.

Policy objectives:

Access to Lifelong Guidance Services Assessing the effectiveness of Lifelong Guidance Provision Assuring the quality of Lifelong Guidance Provision Career Management Skills

INNOVATIVE ASPECTS OF LMI description:

In order to develop the Work Profiler, the **factors that are predictive for return to work** had to be identified via a three-stage research approach:

- a literature study, which identified many predictors that can influence the likelihood of finding a job;
- a **cross-sectional study**, during which the answers of the long-termed unemployed were compared to the answers of individuals who resumed work quickly;
- and a longitudinal study, in which a large group of recently unemployed people
 were followed-up during a period of time to see whether they did or did not resume
 work.

Once all these factors were identified, the Work Profiler was created.

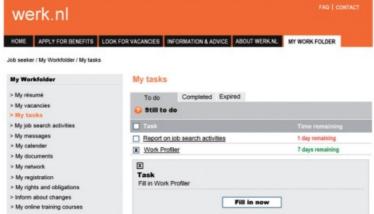


INNOVATIVE ASPECTS OF LMI:

Blended counselling Effective job matching Innovative user profiling

INNOVATIVE USE OF ICT description:

The Work Profiler is accessible through an **online portal.** The Work Folder ("Werkmap") allows jobseekers to retain personal files and find **online modules** that aid in the search for work.



INNOVATIVE USE OF ICT:

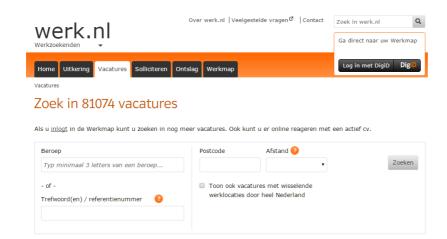
Quick diagnosis tool

Results and impacts obtained:

In terms of numbers, in 2013 the first version of the Work Profiler was implemented stepwise in **11 Dutch unemployment offices** serving as test cases of the total 35. The second version will be implemented in all unemployment offices.

From a qualitative point of view, the implementation of the Work Profiler has led to some **behavioural changes of practitioners**. In the past, career guidance services were based on the experience of the work counsellor. After the implementation of the Work Profiler, more **evidence-based material** is used and counsellors know exactly which aspects should be discussed with the jobseeker. As such, the face-to-face services are more structured and the Work Profiler serves as a guidance tool for the conversation.

Evaluation process: Jobseekers were approached in April 2014 to take part in an assessment study.



Success Factors:

- Career advice is more 'evidence-based';
- Career counsellors provide their help based on scientific solid research.

Points of Attention:

- **Career counsellors** claim that their experience is often better than the results of a survey of 20 questions.
- **Policymakers** question the fact that 20 questions, with a majority of soft factors, could be used to derive the likelihood of finding a job.
- Some question the fact that the questionnaire hardly includes questions regarding LMI and mostly contains soft factors.

Socio-economic-political context:

The initial objective of the Work Profiler was to provide career counsellors with a tool that can be used in their guidance activities with jobseekers. Due to large budgetary cuts, the budget for face-to-face counselling dropped substantially in the Netherlands and forced the UWV to become a more digital organisation in which a multitude of e-services is provided.

Financial requirements:

The development costs for the Work Planner are mainly comprised of personnel costs for maintenance and updating.

HR requirements:

At UWV, one FTE for three years is sufficient for the maintenance and updating of the Work Profiler. However, the update of Work Profiler 2.0 demands more FTE as more research must be done.

ICT elements:

- The Work Profiler is integrated in the personal Work Folder of the jobseeker guaranteeing privacy. Jobseekers apply for unemployment benefits;
- Jobseekers fill in the Work Profiler link, where the system automatically redirects to the online questionnaire;
- Answers are automatically processed by the system and a summary report

provides an overview for both the jobseeker and the career counsellors.

Non-ICT elements:

The Work Profiler is combined with offline elements as job counsellors and coaches working for UWV use this tool in their contact with the unemployed.

Future developments & Trends:

- Continuous development is needed in order to keep the tool up-to-date and reliable:
- Factors such as policy reforms, on the duration of eligibility of unemployment benefits or the size of unemployment benefit might affect the chances of resuming work:
- Continuous maintenance and adjustment of this tool is needed in order to remain usable and reliable.

Type of initiative:

Public

Politico-administrative domain clusters:

Aligning personal capabilities/ ambitions with job requirements

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