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Forecasting skill supply and demand in Europe: An overview of the new 4 year *Framework Programme*

Paper presented at *Skillsnet* technical workshop on:
Forecasting skill supply and demand in Europe

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Researchcentrum voor Onderwijs
en Arbeidsmarkt

Research Centre for Education
and the Labour Market

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EMPLOYMENT RESEARCH



Summary

- **The Team**
- **Aims and approach**
- **The main Modules**
- **Data sources**
- ***Core elements and Moving Forward***

The Team

- IER, CE and ROA from the previous two pilot projects; plus
- Alphametrics, EPC, and others from *Skillsnet*

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Introduction and background

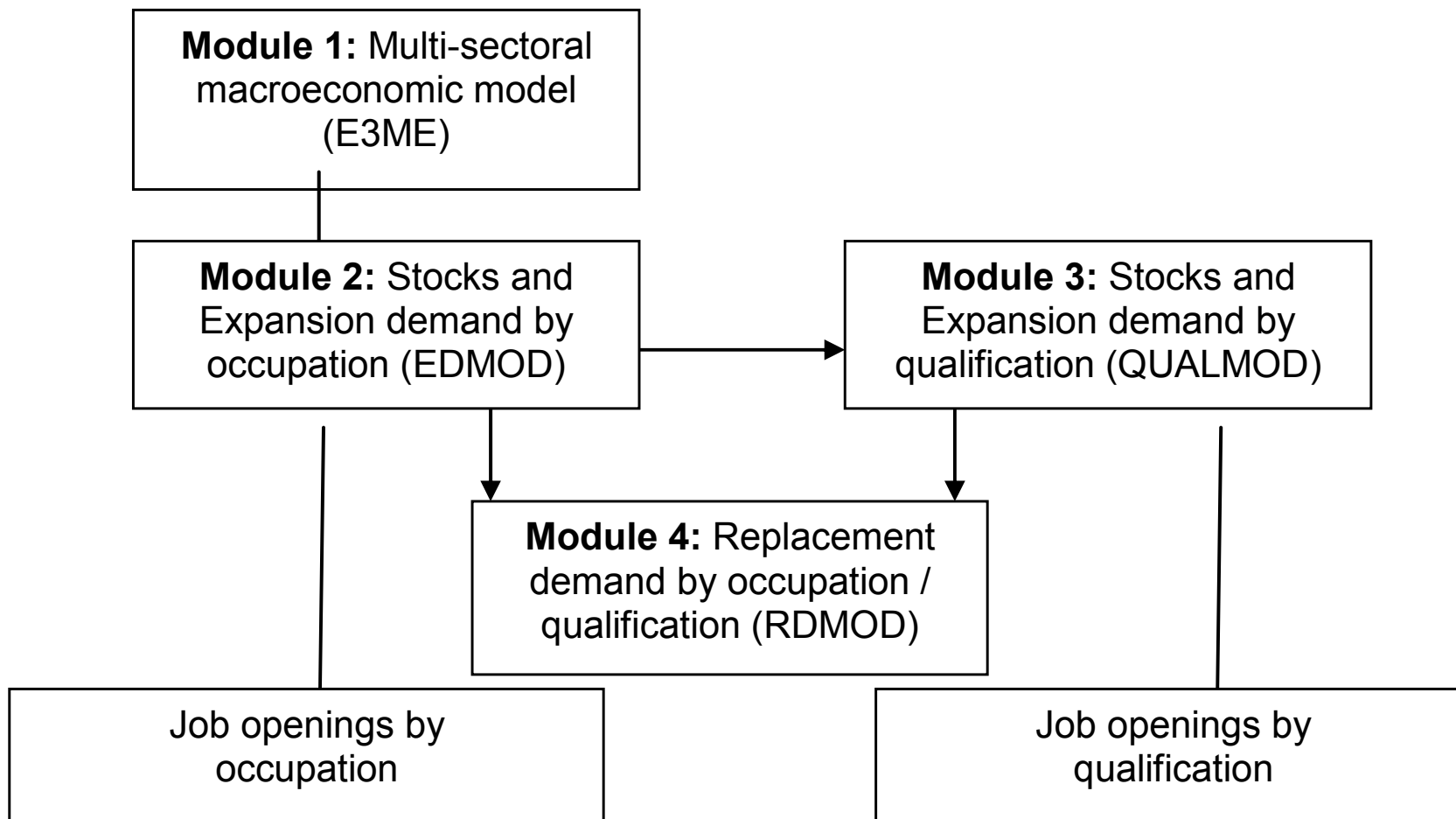
- **Aims: Consistent Pan-European Skills Projections using existing data**
- **Background:**
 - ***New Framework Programme*** supported by DG Employment funds under ***New Skills for New Jobs*** umbrella
 - **The Financial crisis and recesssion**

Core Elements

Modular Approach: Demand

- **Module 1:** multi-sectoral macroeconomic model (E3ME) and forecasts;
- **Module 2:** occupational expansion demand model, (EDMOD);
- **Module 3:** qualifications module (QUALMOD);
- **Module 4:** replacement demand module, (RDMOD).

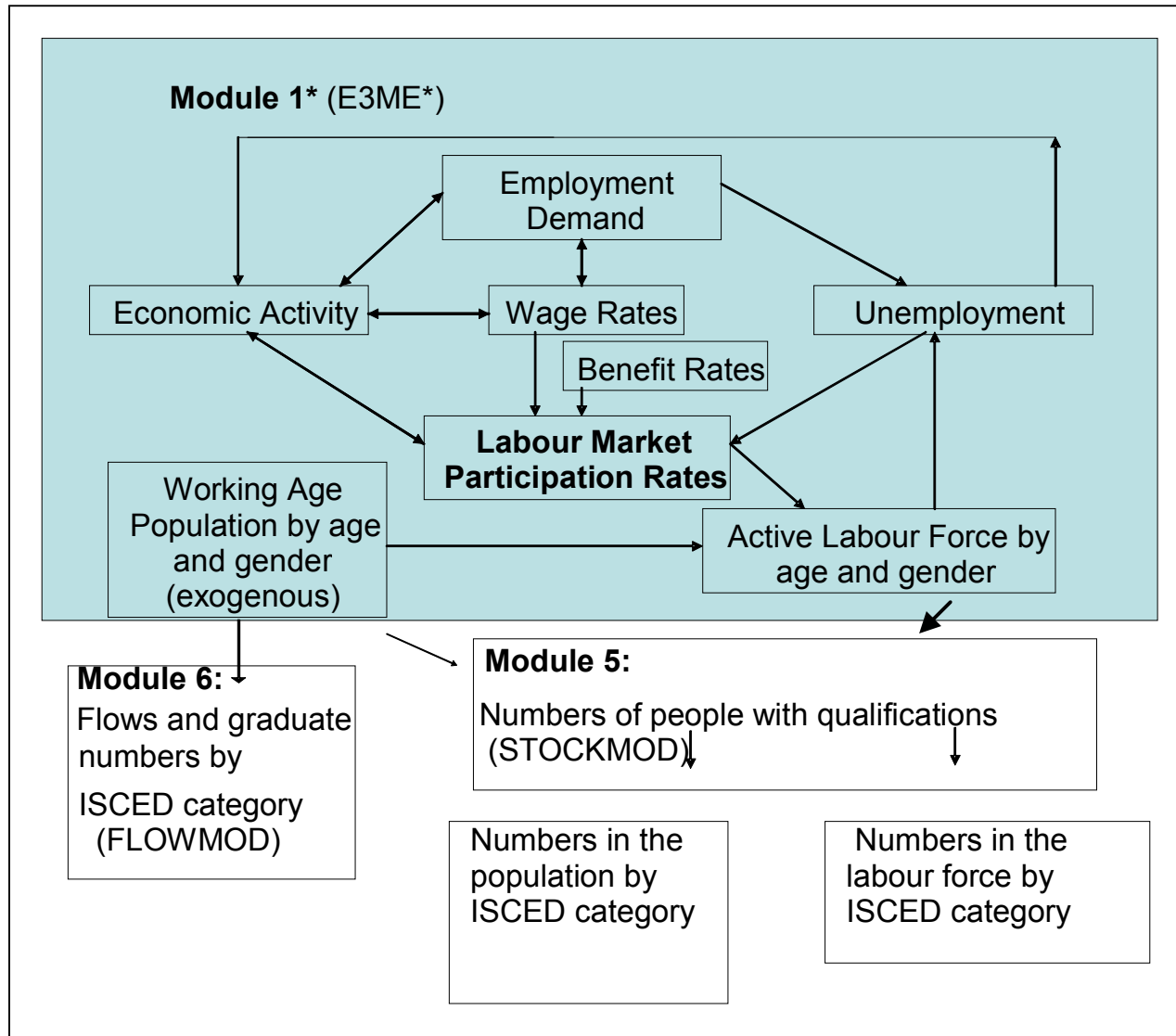
Modular Approach to Skills Forecasting: Overview of the Framework - Demand



Modular Approach: Supply & Mismatches

- **Module 1***: multi-sectoral macroeconomic model (E3ME*) based forecasts of labour supply;
- **Module 5**: Numbers of people with formal qualifications (STOCKMOD);
- **Module 6**: Flows and graduate numbers (FLOWMOD);
- **Module 7**: Mismatches and Imbalances.

Modular Approach to Skills Forecasting: Overview of the Framework - Supply



Imbalances and mismatches

- Problems and issues in comparing demand and supply
- Mismatches, imbalances, shortages and over and under qualification
- Market and other adjustments

Main tasks: the Demand side

- a) Assemble consistent data on employment by occupation and qualification within sectors (AM);
- b) Analysis of these data to develop models and projections, using various techniques (IER) ;
- c) Development of E3ME macroeconomic and multi-sectoral scenarios (CE);
- d) Integration of skill demand results within E3ME to produce projections of employment by country, sector, occupation and qualification (CE/IER);
- e) Further synthesis and analysis, including involvement of individual country experts in order to bring in country specific expertise and insights, and drawing upon EPC's analysis in *Moving Forward* projects

Data Issues

- **LFS versus National Accounts estimates**
- **Published LFS versus Microdata set**
- **Data inadequacies and gaps (sparse industry by occupation matrices)**
- **Even more problems with qualifications**

Refining the basic database (AM)

- **Developing a new consistent database, focusing on LFS for both demand and supply of skills (occupations and qualifications)**
- **Detailed dialogue with Eurostat**
- **Addressing technical and other practical issues (data inadequacies (sparse industry by occupation matrices) and other gaps, problems of classification, etc)**
- **For demand side - Emphasis on employment**
- **Further extensions (e.g.adding more detail on occupations)**

Module 1: Macroeconomic and Sectoral Scenarios (CE)

- **E3ME outline, extensions and modifications - overview**
- **Development of alternative macro and sectoral employment scenarios**
- **Estimating the impact of the recession**
- ***Moving Forward* - project on improving links between technical change (and skills and *vica versa*)**

Modules 2 and 3: Expansion Demand by Occupation and Qualification (IER)

- **Previous research-**
 - **Limitations caused by data, filling country gaps**
 - **Attempts to introduce behavioural insights**
 - **Alternative approaches**
 - **Key drivers:**
 - Sectoral specifics; Cyclical indicators; Price (wage) indicators; Other economic factors (trade performance, etc)
- **Additional detail (e.g. more occupational categories), but practical limitations given current data (need to draw on other approaches (sectoral studies and individual country experiences))**

Module 4: Replacement Demands (ROA)

- **The importance of replacement demands**
- **General approach (cohort components, but extended to consider migration)**
- **Data gaps and limitations**
- **Main developments planned**

Main tasks: the Supply side

- Develop consistent demographic and labour supply data by age and gender using Eurostat sources (AM);
- Analyse these data to develop models and projections using multilogit and other techniques (IER)
- Integration with E3ME, overall labour supply projections (CE);
- Further synthesis and analysis, including involvement of ICEs in order to bring in country specific expertise and insights
- Implications for mismatches and imbalances (ROA).

Refining the supply database (AM)

- **As demand side, but focussing on the labour force and population by age and gender**
- **Again, detailed dialogue with Eurostat**
- **Addressing technical and other practical issues (data inadequacies especially problems of classification of qualification levels, etc)**
- **Further extensions (adding more detail, e.g. discipline /field of study)**

Module 1*: Macroeconomic Supply Scenarios (CE)

- **Refining the treatment of labour supply in E3ME - overview**
- **Development of linked (consistent) demand and supply scenarios (including implications for unemployment)**

Module 5: Supply modelling using stock data (IER)

- **Previous research-**
 - Limitations caused by data, filling country gaps
 - Treatment of activity rates and cohort effects
 - Alternative approaches to estimation
 - Introducing more behavioural insights -Key drivers (Group characteristics; Other economic and social factors)
- **Additional detail (e.g. by discipline/field of study), but practical limitations given current data**

Module 6: Supply – update of treatment of flows (ROA)

- **The importance of flows as well as stocks**
- **Advantages of a stock flow model but limitations of data available**
- **Reassessment in year 2 / 3**

Module 7: Imbalances and mismatches (ROA)

Demand:

- Sectors
- Occupations
- Qualifications

Supply:

- Gender/age
- Qualifications

Imbalances and mismatches:

- Unemployment
- Vacancies
- Over and under qualification
- Wages and other market adjustments

Moving Forward: Year 1

- Improving skills / technology links (CE)
- Modelling interaction between demand and supply, including mismatches and analysis of imbalances (ROA)
- Refinement of stock supply model (IER)
- Additional Country Expert Scrutiny based on Country Groups (Various)
- Analyses of social and economic determinants of changing skill structure (EPC)
- International comparisons of changing skill structures and projections (EPC)
- Implications for Generic skills and disciplines (EPC)
- A qualitative assessment of forecasts of skill supply and demand (GIBB)

Conclusions and Future research priorities

- ***Core Elements*** will deliver consistent and comprehensive projections for Eur27+2
- The ***Framework*** and modular approach offers a sound foundation for further development
- ***Moving Forward***: beginning of refinement and extensions
- Continuing dialogue- importance of individual country expert input
- Outstanding data problems: need to refine basic data on industry by occupation and qualification
- Scope for further refinement in modelling (demand and supply side initiatives & other possibilities)

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