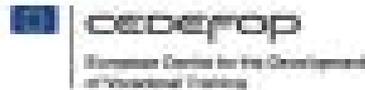


# Labour market information and information management in the modern labour markets

*Lessons to be learnt by guidance professionals*



## Fourth Careers Net meeting

8 and 9  
October 2020  
Virtual event

#CareersNet

*„Rethinking professionalism of  
career practitioners in the  
digital context“.*

Dr. Borbély-Pecze Tibor Bors

Associate Professor, JWTC, Budapest

# What do we know for sure about the market?

BUSINESS NEWS JANUARY 31, 2015 / 9:09 AM / 6 YEARS AGO

## Austrians rue starting fashion for Swiss franc mortgages

Michael Shields, Angelika Gruber

7 MIN READ



VIENNA (Reuters) - The surging Swiss franc has dealt a double blow to homeowners in Austria, home of the trend for borrowing in the Swiss currency that has devastated mortgage holders across eastern Europe.



Case #1: landing in foreign currency (EUR/CHF)

The surging Swiss franc has dealt a double blow to homeowners in Austria, home of the trend for borrowing in the Swiss currency that has devastated mortgage holders across eastern Europe.

# What do we know for sure about the labour market? - Labour shortages and surpluses

Case #2: providing labour market information at the local level

The analysis highlights that only about one in three PES could provide data on shortages and surpluses at sub-national level (NUTs 2, 3 or 4).

Limiting the list of occupations to 20, irrespective of the size and characteristics of the local labour market, might have resulted in the lack of obvious patterns in the geographical distribution of shortages and surpluses.

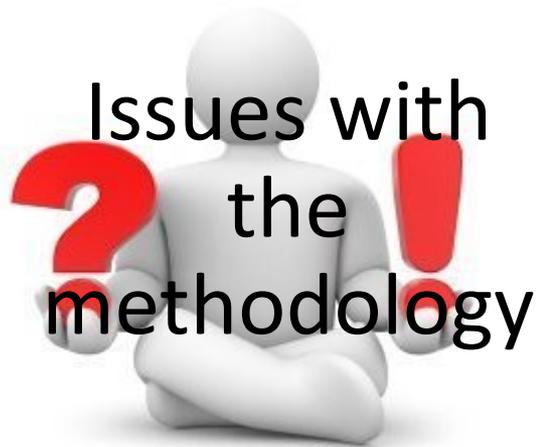
([EC, 2004 Reference Guide](#), [EC/ICON, 2018 A comparison...](#))

## E Top shortage and surplus occupations in 2017

| Shortage                                     | Surplus                     |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Books                                        | General office clerks       |
| Carpenters and pipe fitters                  | Shop sales assistants       |
| Generalist medical practitioners             | Advertising and marketing   |
| Welders and flamecutters                     | Bank tellers and related c  |
| Heavy truck and lorry drivers                | Sociologists, anthropolog   |
| Metal working machine tool setters           | Child care workers          |
| Nursing professionals                        | Hairdressers                |
| Software developers                          | Journalists                 |
| Agric. and ind. machinery mechanics          | Cashiers and ticket clerks  |
| Cleaners and helpers in offices, hotels etc. | Cleaners and helpers in o   |
| Commercial sales representatives             | Hand packers                |
| Specialist medical practitioners             | Mail carriers and sorting c |
| Systems analysts                             | Photographers               |
| Tricklayers and related workers              | Receptionists (general)     |
| Building and related electricians            | Tailors, dressmakers, fur   |
| Butchers, fishmongers and related            |                             |
| Motor vehicle mechanics and repairers        |                             |
| Nursing associate professionals              |                             |
| Sheet-metal workers                          |                             |
| Shop sales assistants                        |                             |
| Waiters                                      |                             |

7 issues  
about the  
labour  
market &  
information

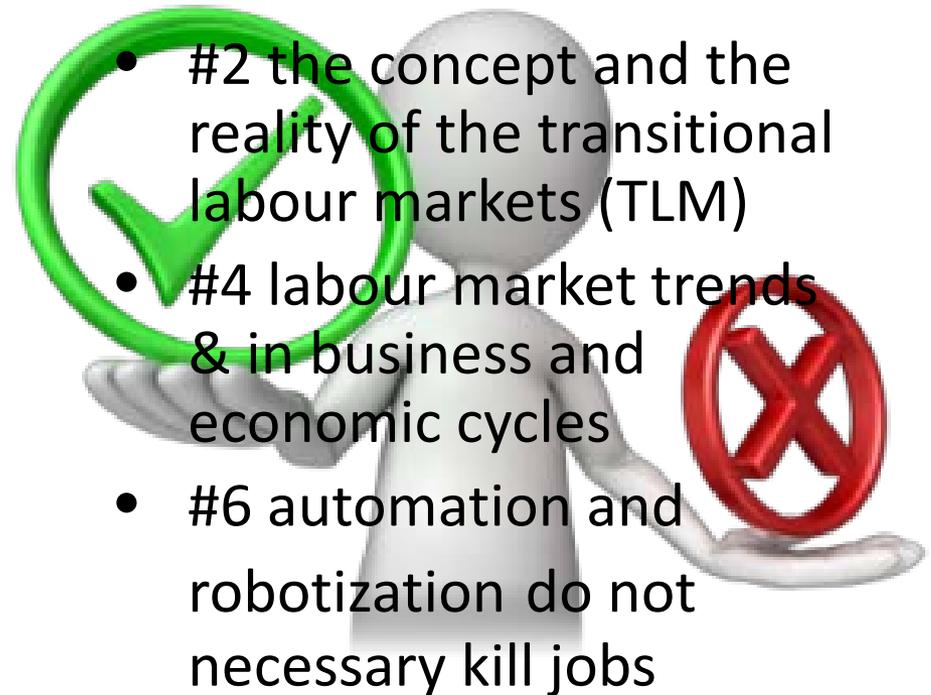




## Issues with the methodology

- #1 level of the traditional survey-based labour market information
- #3 aggregations in taxonomies
- #5 AI and big data introduce a different perspective
- #7 survey data is not administrative data which is not big data

## Issues with the nature of the modern labour markets

- 
- #2 the concept and the reality of the transitional labour markets (TLM)
  - #4 labour market trends & in business and economic cycles
  - #6 automation and robotization do not necessary kill jobs

# Conclusions

career guidance is career guidance because it has been using labour market and occupational information.

- clearly the field's monopoly may soon be shifting with new technologies like AI and big data
- further training of guidance professionals in this field is a must
- labour economics should be a more essential part of career guidance trainings at BA & MA levels



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kind attention!