DigiTrans 2022

Unlocking the Power of Big Data to Inform Labour Market and Education Policies

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Emsi Burning-Glass

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Mauro Pelucchi is a senior data scientist and big data engineer responsible for the design of the "Real-Time Labour Market Information System on Skill Requirements" for CEDEFOP.

He currently works as **Head of Global Data Science** @ EMSI Burning-Glass with the goal to develop innovative models, methods and deployments of labour market data and other data to meet customer requirements and prototype new potential solutions.

His main tasks are related to advanced machine learning modelling, labour market analyses, and the design of big data pipelines to process large datasets of online job vacancies.

In collaboration with the University of Milano-Bicocca, he took part in many research projects related to the labour market intelligence systems.

He collaborates with the University of Milano-Bicocca as a lecturer at the Master Business Intelligence and Big Data Analytics and with the University of Bergamo as a lecturer in Computer Engineering.



Topics



- What we have, what we need
- Al-based data systems
- Interoperability with other data systems
- New flights and new dimensions for LMI

Context

- Continuously evolving Labour Market:
- Digitalization of professions
- Relevance of Soft skills
- Internationalisation
- New professions and skills emerging
- Smart and Remote working
- Impact of Covid-19 pandemic
- Green transition





What we have / what we need



We already have **official statistics**, that are:

- Representative
- Strong in terms of value

But we can benefit of additional, complementary information that could be:

- Fast, to track what's happening now (e.g. Covid-19 Impact analysis)
- Granular and adherent to real and current market terms, to capture emerging trends analyzing what companies are actually looking for

How to find a similar, complementary source of information?
Using Web Labour Market

By providing data-driven insights into the job market we inform people and businesses to design and implement sustainable employability strategies capable of connecting the dots between education, government, and companies.



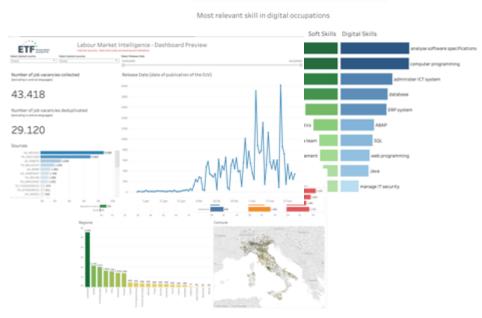


Real-time Big Data LMI



Transform Online Job Advertisments... ...in insights and analytics





Challenges

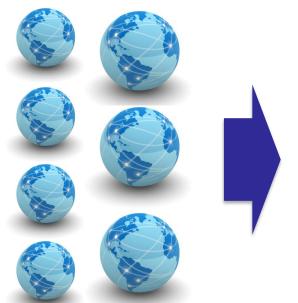


- Handle a huge amount of near real time data
- Data coming from web → Need to detect and reduce noise
- Multi language environment
- Need to relate to classification standards
- Find a way to summarize and present a wide and complex scenario

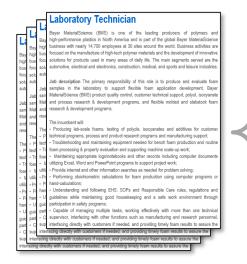
Collecting Real-Time Labour Market Data



Visit Online Job Sites



Collect & Deduplicate Job Postings



Tagging & Normalising Postings to Generate Detailed Data

- Job Title & Occupation
- Employer & Industry
- Technical Skills
- Foundational Skills
- Certifications
- Educational Requirements
- Experience Levels
- Salaries

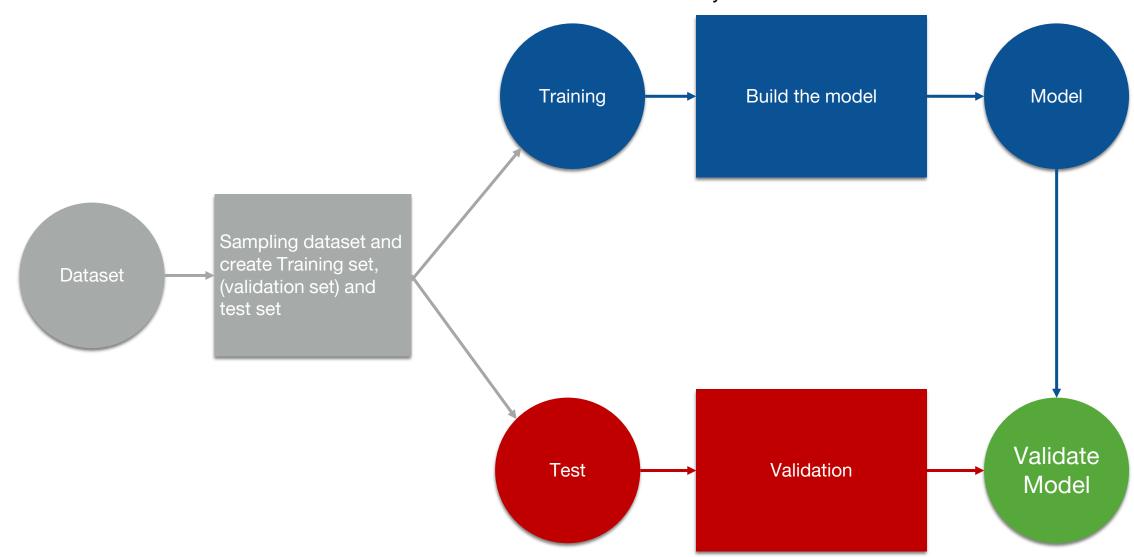
Key components

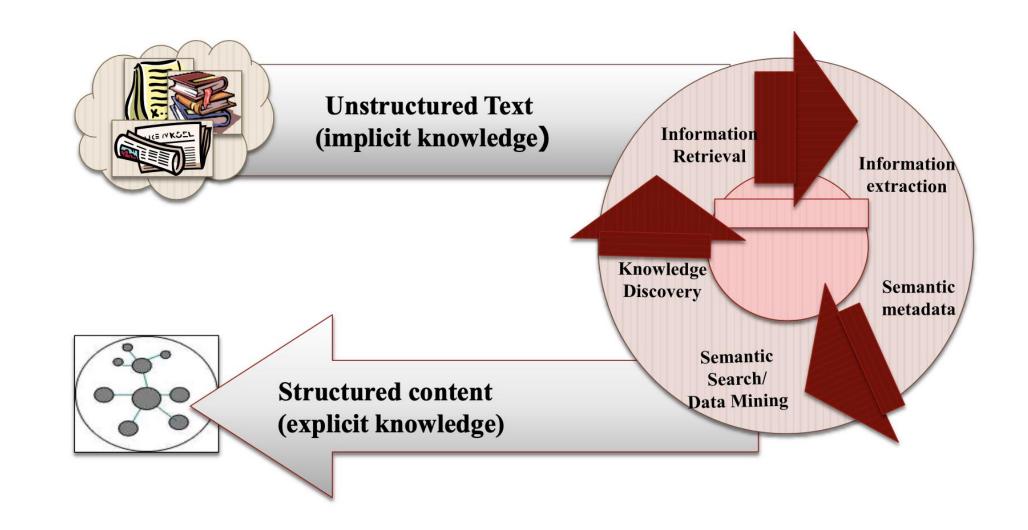


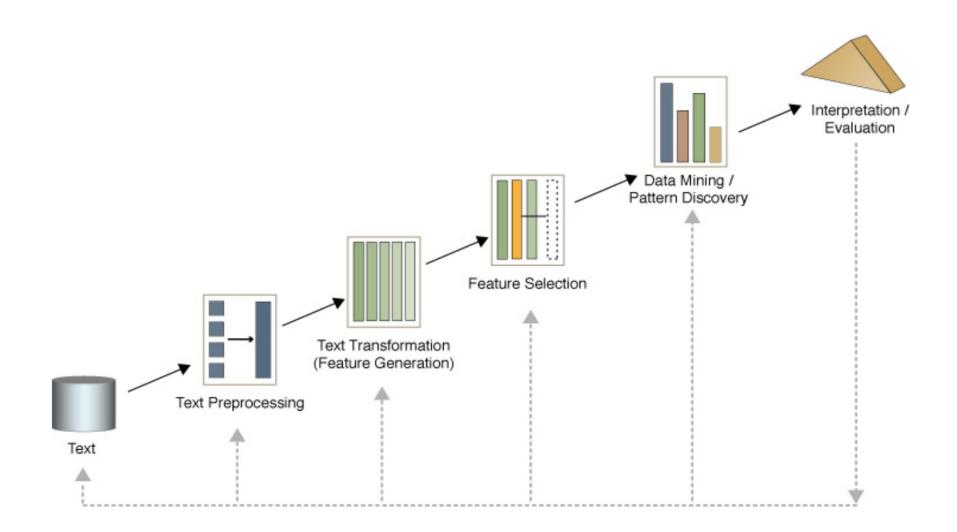
- Data ingestion: collect raw data from OJV in both structured and unstructured (raw text) formats
- Data processing: classify data through machine learning techniques
- Data analysis: extract information from data and make it available through visualization

Machine learning

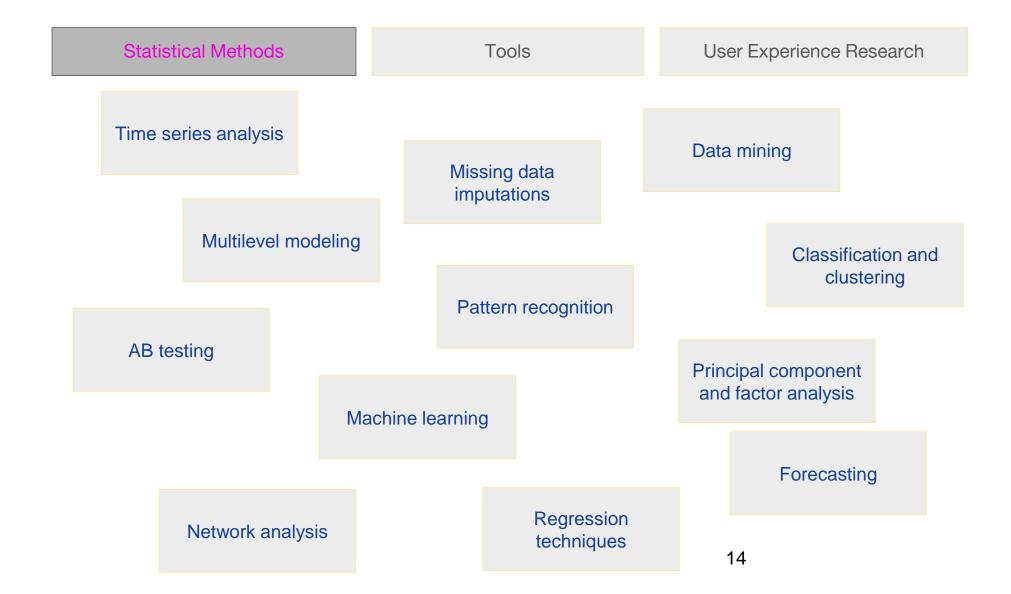
Training is the process of making the system able to learn.







What's we need? The toolkit



4x4 Traction to explore the labour market







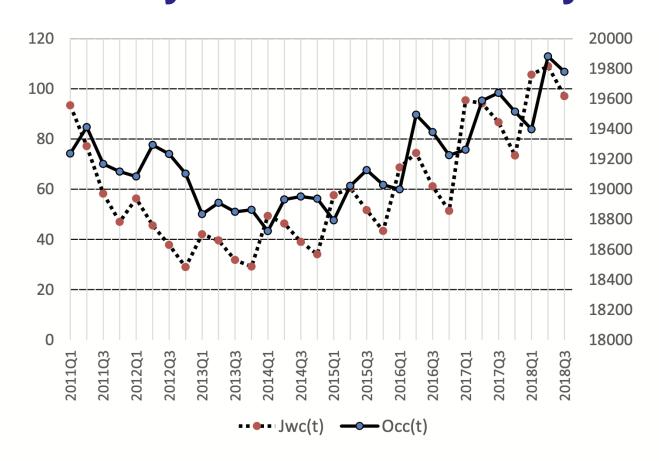




LIBRARIES AND TAXONOMIES

Do job vacancies variations anticipate employment variations by sector? Some preliminary evidence from Italy





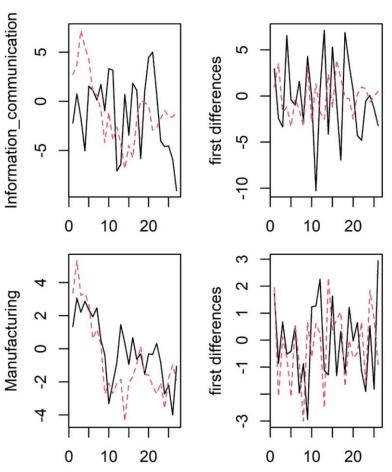


FIGURE 1 Quarterly LFS occupied counts (Occ) and job vacancies counts (Jwc), 2011Q1–2018Q3 (thousands).

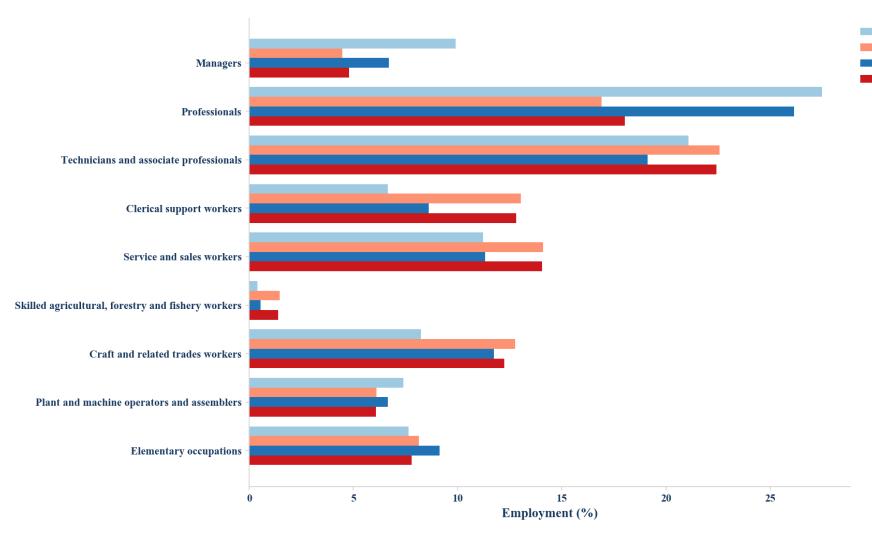
Understand & Control for Variances



Burning Glass - 2014 Eurostat - 2014

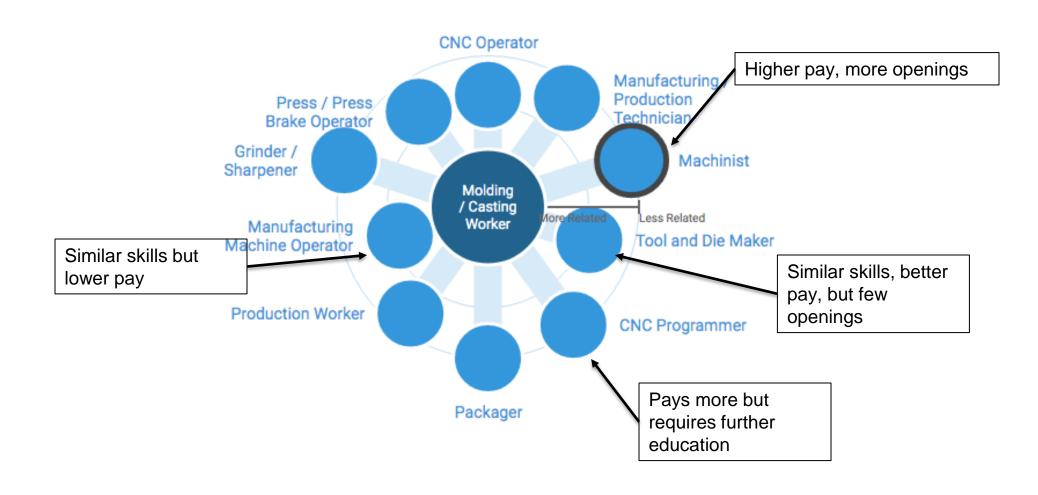
Burning Glass - 2018 Eurostat - 2018

Job Postings vs. Employment Distribution by Occupation – Germany



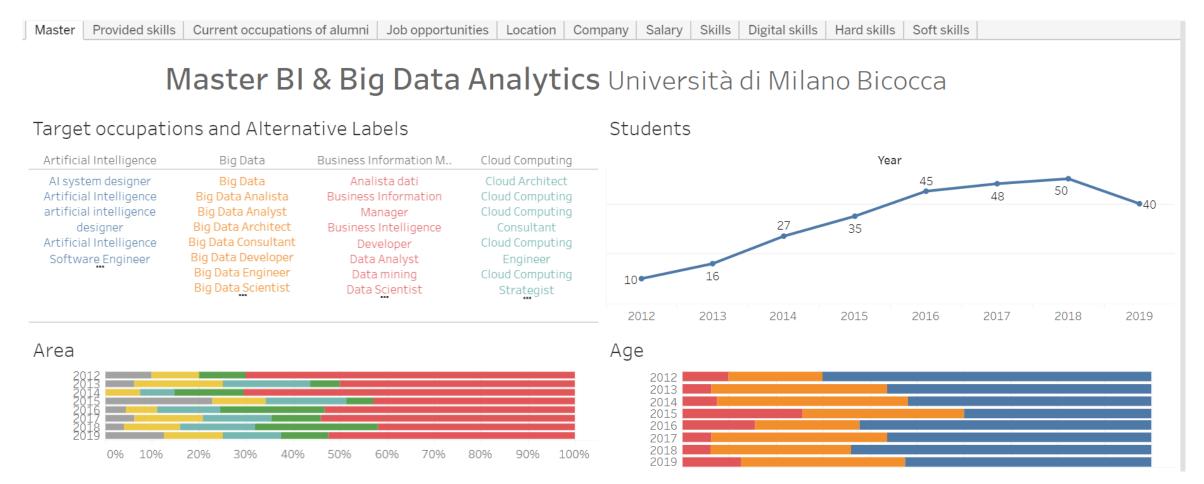
What Is the Best Transition?





Education



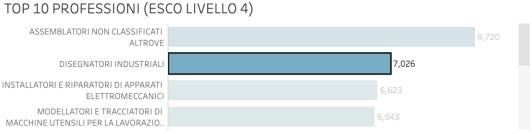


Skills Intelligence



FOCUS COMPETENZE





7,026

VARIAZIONE RISPETTO A 1 ANNO PRIMA

41.6%

VARIAZIONE RISPETTO A 5 ANNI PRIMA

24.1%

TOP 10 COMPETENZE PER TIPLOGIA

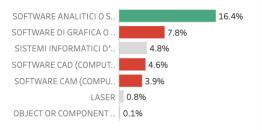
CONOSCENZE

LINGUE PRODUZIONE E PROCESSI ECONOMIA E CONTABILITÀ INGEGNERIA E TECNOLOG. MECCANICA COMPUTER ED ELETTRON. MEDIA E COMUNICAZIONE EDILIZIA E COSTRUZIONI SERVIZIO CLIENTI E SERVI. 0.5% AMMINISTRAZIONE D'UFF. 0.3%

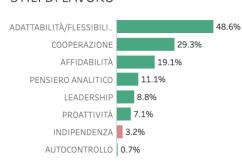
COMPETENZE SPECIFICHE



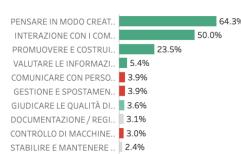
STRUMENTI E TECNOLOGIE



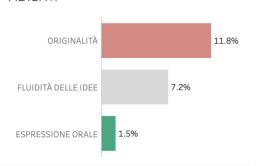
STILI DI LAVORO



ATTIVITÀ LAVORATIVE



ABILITÀ



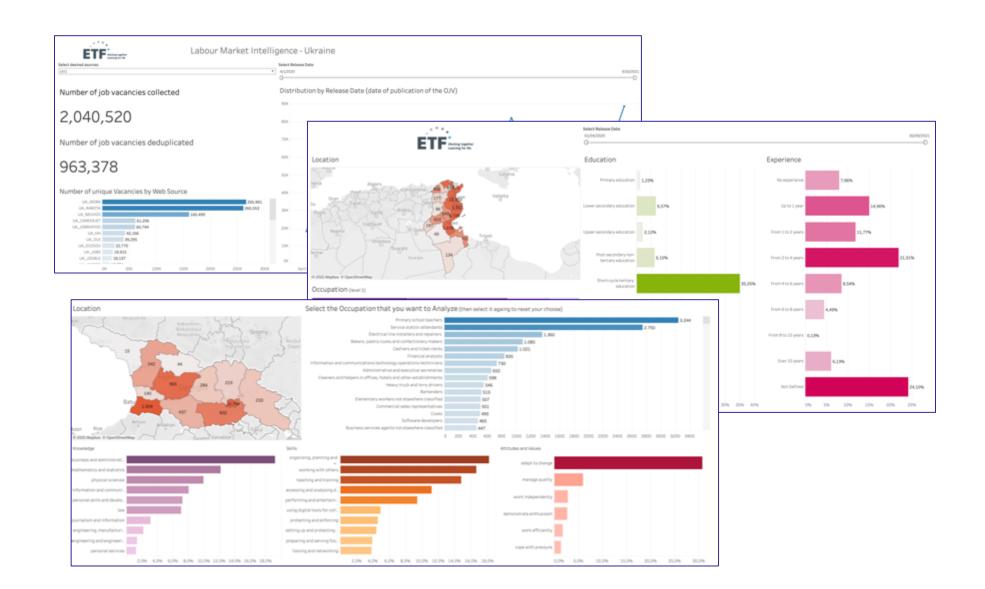






Demand and supply analysis

Our starting point



... and now?

- This is a starting point
- Big Data can provide us a gold mine of information
- What we've seen together is just a starting point, the description of what's happening
- One defined a methodology and a system able to collect and classify Big Data, we can extend our view and approach novel analyses





Novel analyses?

- What can we obtain?
- Integration of new data
- Tailored dissemination to different stakeholders
- Re-use of existing components and knowledge
- Definition of new angle of analyses





Why?



- Demand analysis is one of the points of view of Labour Market
- We can obtain additional and complementary information analyzing supply side
- Offered skills
- Matching demand-supply
- Evolution of professional profiles

Supply side data source



- Resumes
 - Detailed
 - Adherent to reality
 - Up-to-date
 - Unstructured
- Social profiles (e.g. LinkedIn, Glassdoor, Xing, ...)
 - Detailed
 - Adherent to reality
 - Up-to-date
 - Semi-structured
 - Private source (data ingestion needed)

Possible data analysis paths - 1

- Supply analysis
 - Most offered professions
 - Top trending skills
 - Geographies with the highest professional availability
 - Careers analysis
 - ...

• See it in action, with an Spain Students Outcomes example

Spain Students Carrers

Project Manager



Director of Information

Technology

570

Previous Occupation		Current Occupation					Next Occupation	
Prev Occupation =		Day Reoccupation (group) <30 <60 <90 <120				Next Occupation		
Not specified / Student		Software Developer / Engineer Web Developer	\ 30	\ 00	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	120	Software Developer / Engineer	14.202
Intern/Trainee/Co-op	41.152	Computer Programmer Project Manager					Not Specified	5.602
Software Developer / Engineer	36.399	Business / Management Analy IT Project Manager					Web Developer	1.354
Waiter/Waitress	30.904	Mobile Applications Developer	% 50% 100%0	0% 50% 100%	0% 50% 100%	0% 50% 1	IT Project Manager	1.226
Computer Programmer	20.583	%	del totale di 9	% del totale di	% del totale di	% del totale c	Project Manager	1.218
Office / Administrative Assistant	19.025			En.	- John Mary	me god of	Computer Programmer	1.187
Sales Representative	18.624	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Zun Kas	The state of the s	Monie		Business / Management Analyst	1.160
Business / Management Analyst	18.231	Portuga	Sh	ain			Computer Systems Engineer / Architect	633
Power Distributor / Plant Operator	16.890	The state of the s	?		4		Mobile Applications Developer	610
	40.070	~5					Chief Information Officer/	-

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Thank you!

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