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EUROPEAN TRAINING FOUNDATION

Session 2: Let the Data speak. Labour market information in transformation – Big Data analytics in application: Tunisia and Ukraine. Main conclusions. Visualisation of the results in interactive Dashboards.

Alessandro Vaccarino, Burning Glass Europe

Labour Market Information in Transformation | 10 December 2020

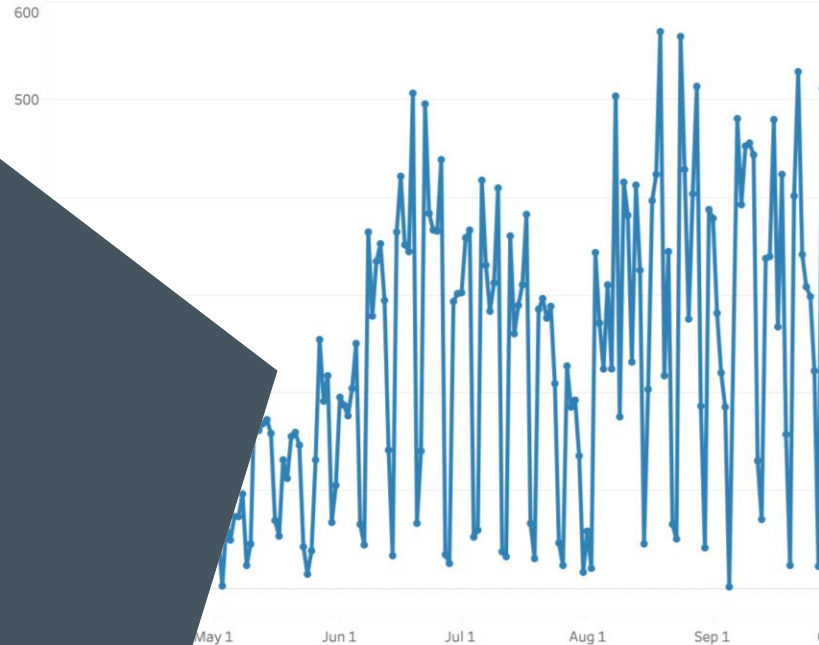


Select Release Date

4/1/2020

Collected

Distribution by Release Date (date of publication of the OJV)



CONTENTS

1. Context and Goals
2. Methodological approach
3. Ukrainian and Tunisian experiences
4. Interactive Dashboard



Working together
Learning for life

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1. Context and Goals

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
- ...

We need *something* that can help us monitor and analyze **how** LM is evolving, to support Decision Makers taking **the right decisions at the right time**

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**

WHY WEB LABOUR MARKET

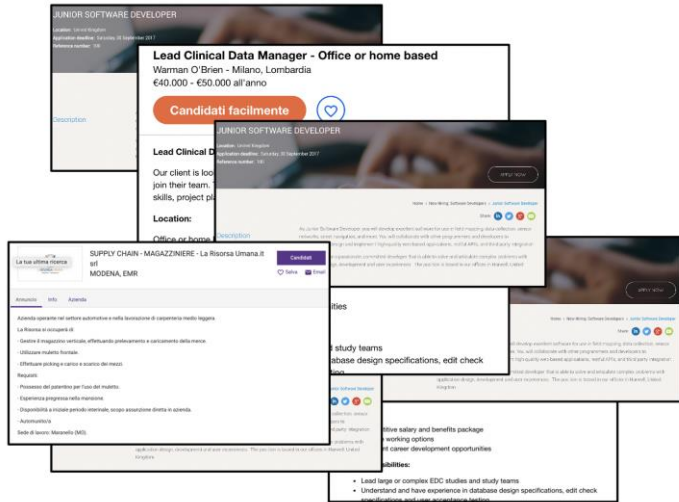
It's the **exact representation** of what companies are looking in a given period:

- Up to date: companies publish an announcement **when** they actually need to hire
- Detailed: an announcement describes **as well as possible** the specific need, in terms of:
 - Profession needed
 - Requirements (skills, experience, educational level,...)
 - Working context (place, contract, sector, working hours,...)
- Adherent to reality: **market terms** are used, both for occupation and skills. This helps identify emerging terminology adopted by Market

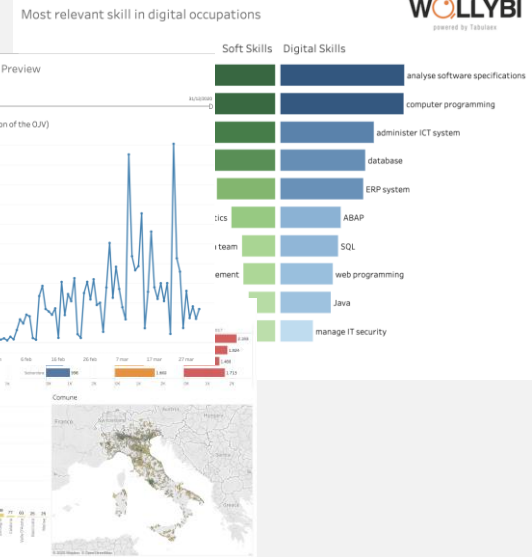
It would be great to use those information in addition to better and deeper understand how Labour Market is evolving in a given country, even compared to other countries

OUR GOAL

Transform those...



...to this



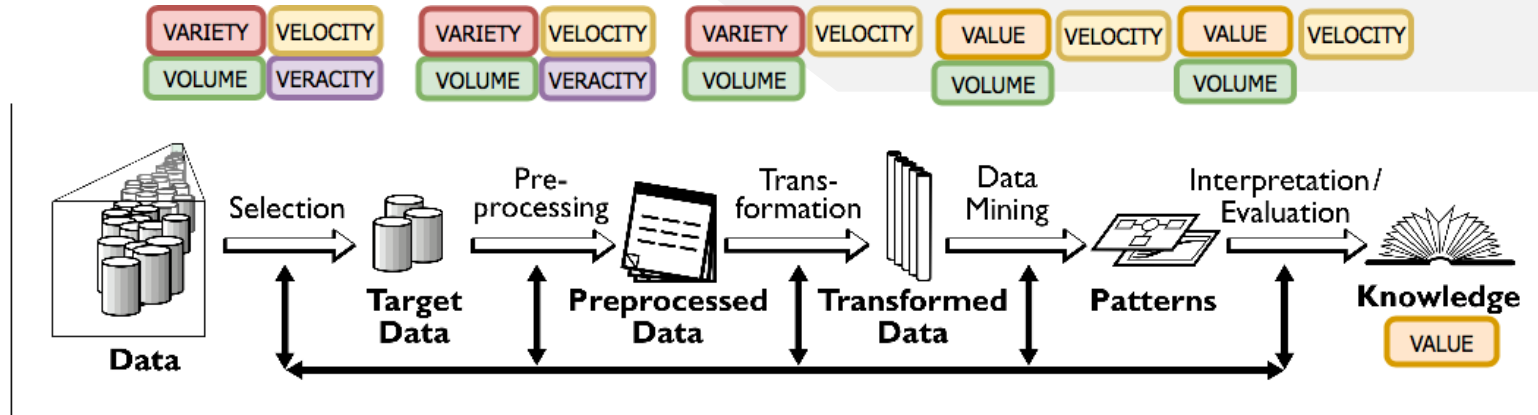


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2. Methodological approach

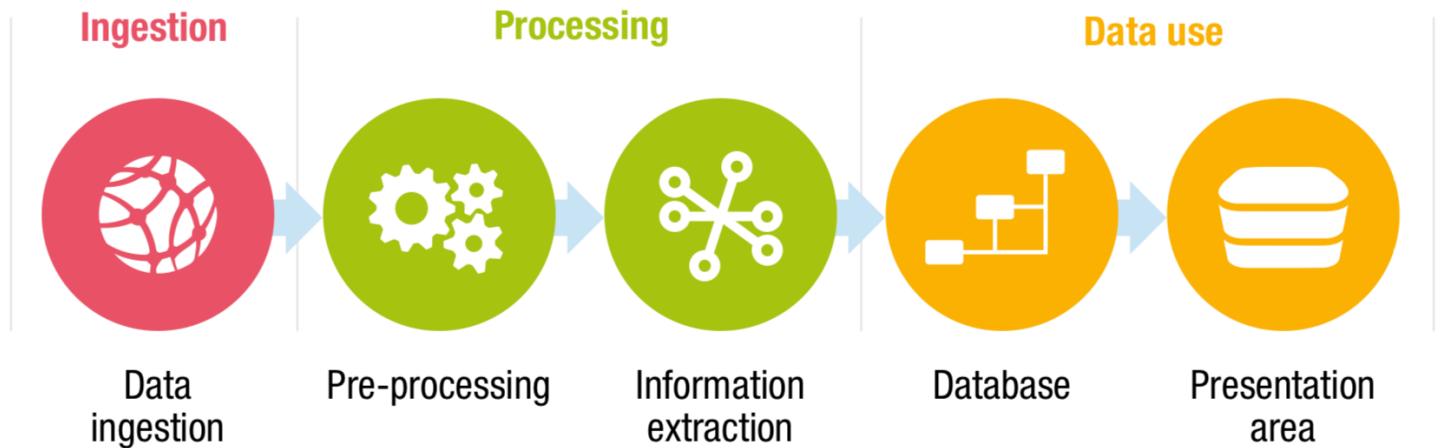
METHODOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

KDD – Fayyad, 1997

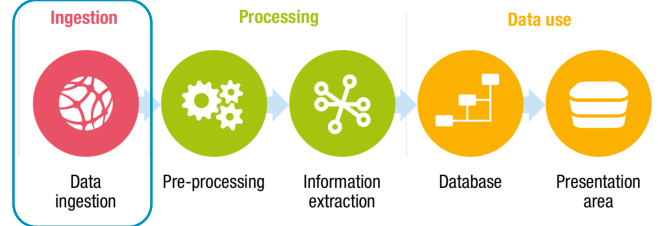


OUR APPROACH

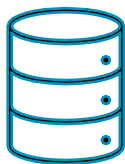
KDD 4 LMI



DATA INGESTION



The process of **obtaining** and **importing** data from web portals and **storing** them in a Database



Focus on
volume

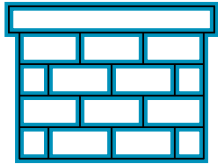


Coverage
augmentation



Balance between
quality and effort

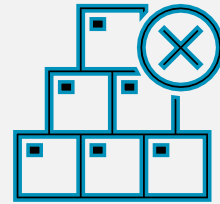
DATA INGESTION - GOALS



Robustness
of process



Quality
of data collected



Scalability and
governance

DATA INGESTION – ROBUSTNESS

Issue: potential technical problems when gathering data from a source (unavailability, block, changes in data structure)

Risk: loss of data

Solution: redundancy

- Have the most important sites (by volume and/or coverage) ingested from two or more sources
- Avoid loss of data in case of troubles with a source
- Collect data from both primary and secondary sources

DATA INGESTION – QUALITY

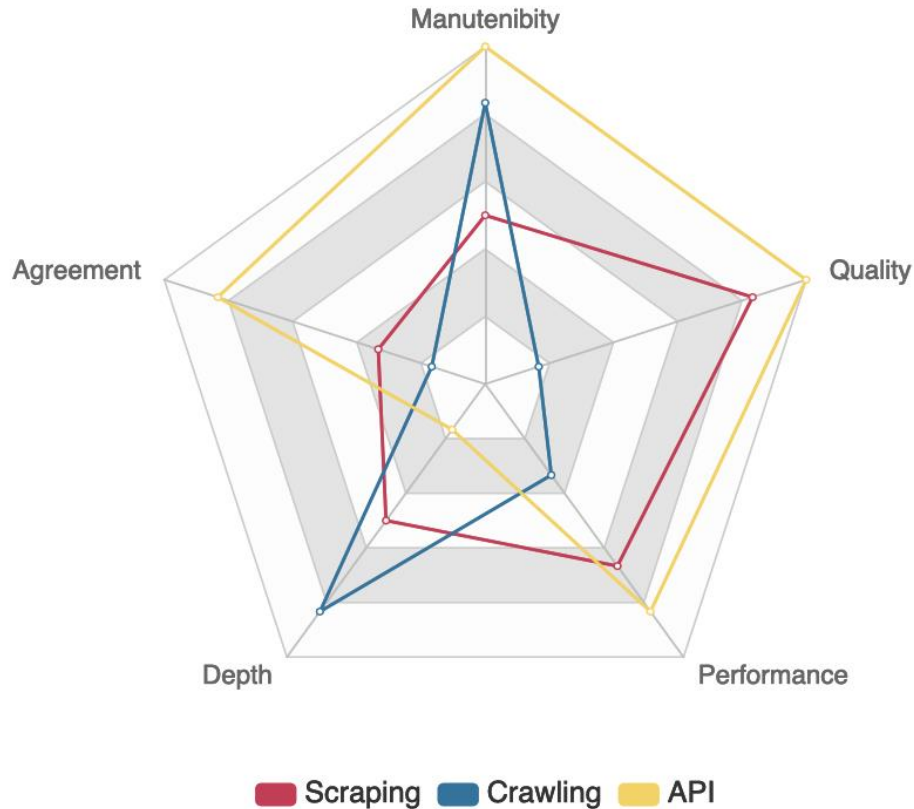
Issue: need to obtain data as clean as possible, detecting structured data when available

Risk: loss of quality

Solution: tailored ingestion. We collect data using a specific approach based on the single source:

- API
- Scraping
- Crawling

DATA INGESTION – QUALITY FRAMEWORK



DATA INGESTION – SCALABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

Issue: need to handle a real and complex Big Data environment, simultaneously connecting to thousands of websites

Risk: Loss of Process control and loss of OJVs due to slowness of the process

Solution:

- A **scalable** infrastructure
- A monitoring and governance **custom tool**

DATA INGESTION – RECAP

After this phase, we have **web pages**, most likely **Online Job Advertisements**.

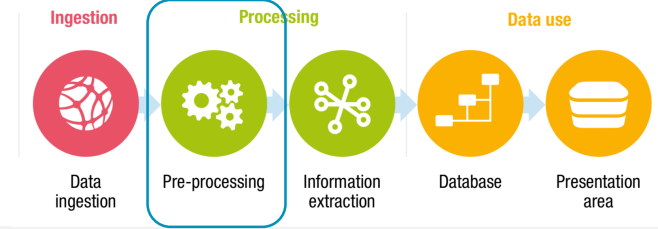
But they are:

- **Noisy**
- **Duplicated**
- **Unstructured**

As discussed, a proper source selection is strategic: it's mandatory to identify the most relevant web portals, in terms of numbers, quality and informational value. How to ensure a proper selection?

With a **Landscaping phase**

DATA PRE-PROCESSING



The process of **cleaning** ingested data and **deduplicating** OJVs, to guarantee that analytical phase'll work on data at the **highest quality possible**



Language
detection



Noise
reduction



OJVs
Deduplication

DATA PRE-PROCESSING – LANGUAGE DETECTION

Why:

- Each language has different keywords, stopwords,...
- It can reflect different cultures and Labour Market scenarios...

How:

- We trained 60+ specific classifiers based on Wikipedia corpus
- Models are accurate (~99% of precision) and fast to adopt

What we obtain:

- A fast and strong classification of the language used in each OJV
- A way to archive OJVs for which we don't have language support

DATA PRE-PROCESSING – NOISE DETECTION

Why:

- In a Big Data environment, we must deal with noise
- Information gathered from the web, one of the most noisy place available

How:

- AI based models, similar to mail spam filters

What we obtain:

- Identification of:
 - Web pages explicitly not related to OJVs
 - Web pages disguised as OJVs

DATA PRE-PROCESSING – DEDUPLICATION

Why:

- Companies post several advertisements for each vacancy → Visibility
- It cannot affect analysis: no over-estimation due to multiple postings

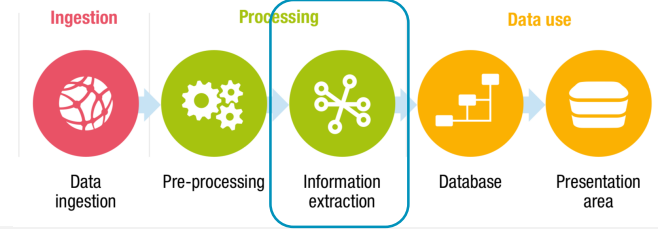
How:

- Statistical-based approach: identification of the standard duration of an OJV
- Text-analysis to detect similar/identical advertisements

What we obtain:

- Unique OJVs, to ensure coherent analyses

DATA CLASSIFICATION



Extract and **structure** information from data,
with respect to the most proper **taxonomy**



Artificial
Intelligence



Taxonomy
selection



Information
Linkage

DATA CLASSIFICATION – AN EXAMPLE

Junior Software Developer

As Junior Software Developer, you will develop excellent software for use in field mapping, data collection, sensor networks, street navigation, and more. You will collaborate with other programmers and developers to autonomously design and implement high-quality web-based applications, restful API's, and third party integration.

We're looking for a passionate, committed developer that is able to solve and articulate complex problems with application design, development and user experiences. The position is based in our offices in Harwell, United Kingdom.

2512 – Software Developer

Software development, application design, UX,...

Harwell, UK

DATA CLASSIFICATION – TAXONOMY

Why:

- We need to formalize all our information, to make it consistent and enable analyses
- Occupations/Skills/Places/... must be related to a proper taxonomy
- A unique taxonomy for each dimension enables analyses across countries and projects

How:

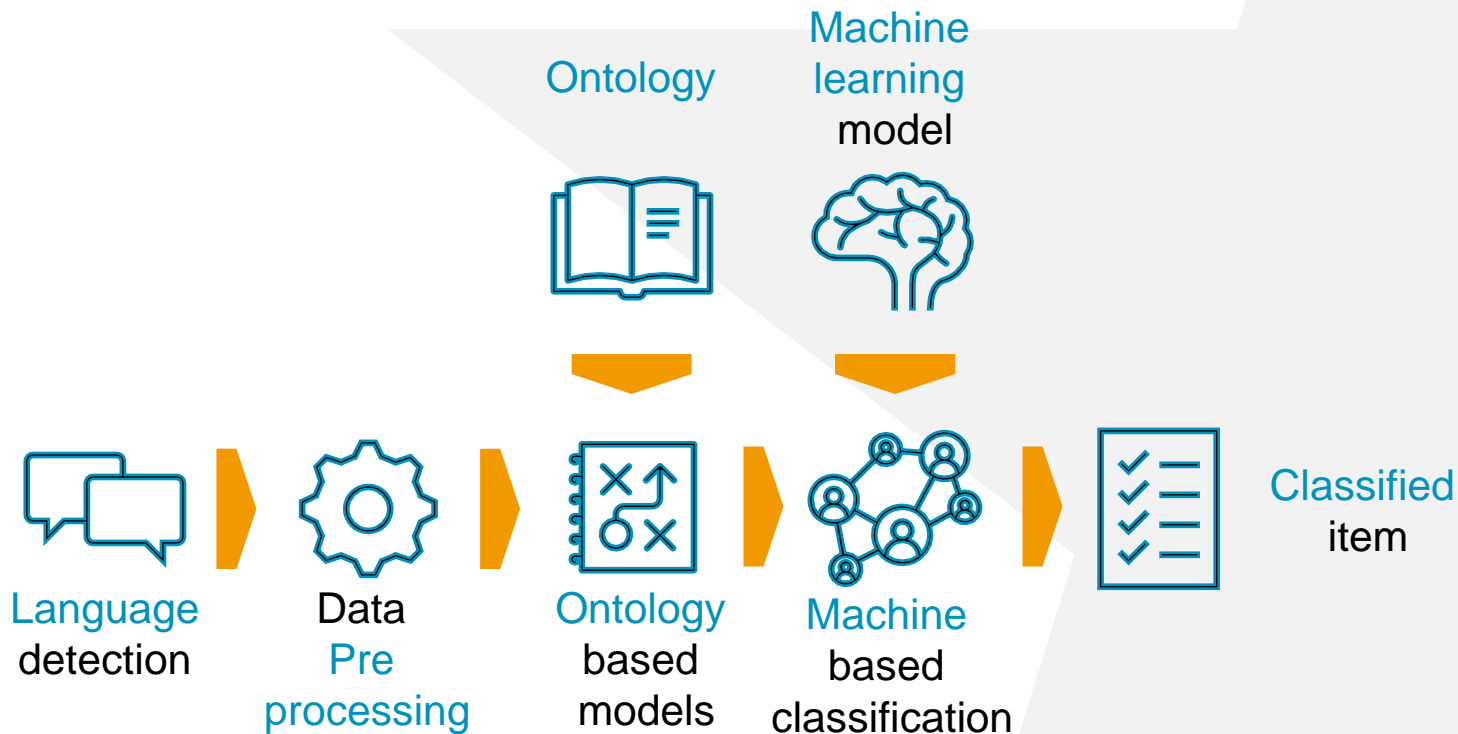
- Selection on international and custom taxonomies, that fit Labour Market terms and enable

DATA CLASSIFICATION – TAXONOMY

Most relevant taxonomies adopted:

- Occupation: ESCO/ISCO
- Skills: ESCO
- Places: NUTS and ISO
- Educational Level: ISCED
- Sector: NACE
- Seniority/Working hours/Contract type/....: custom taxonomies

DATA CLASSIFICATION – APPLICATION





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3. Ukrainian and Tunisian experiences

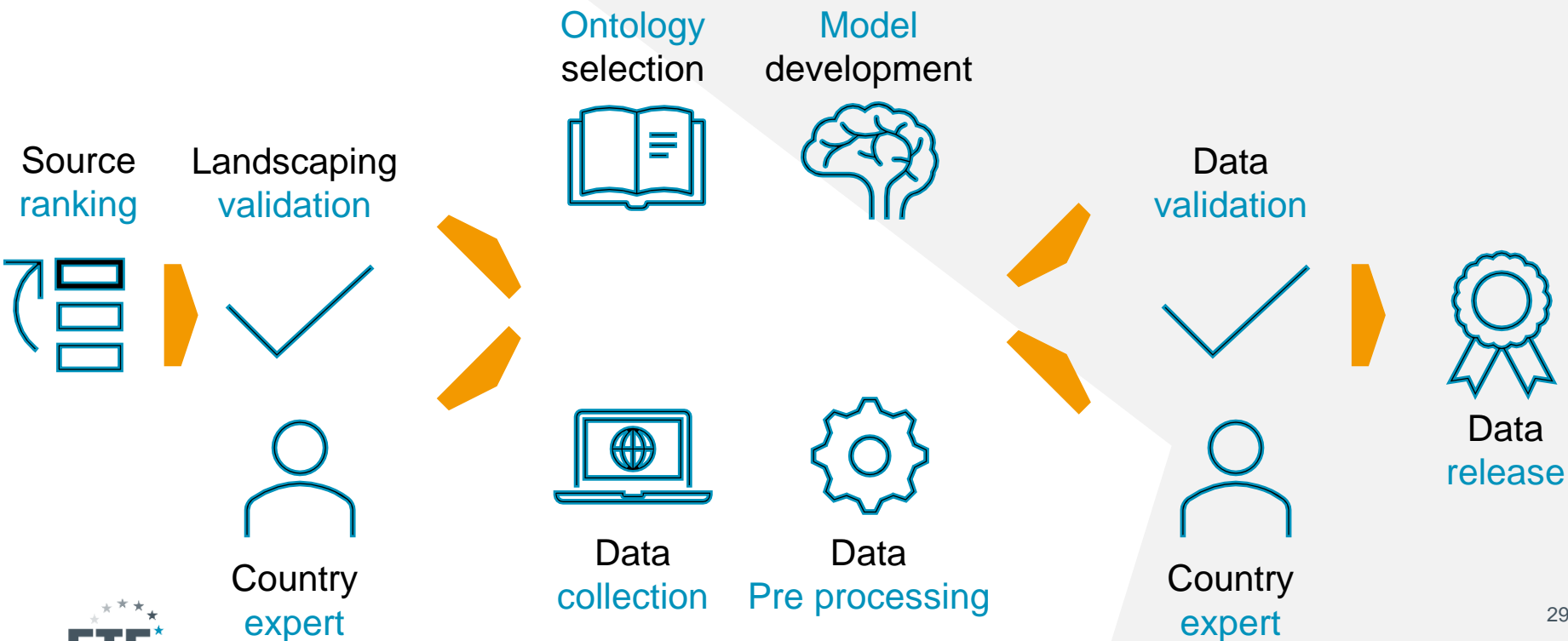
UKRAINIAN AND TUNISIAN EXPERIENCES – INTRODUCTION

In January 2020, we started a project to **collect**, **classify** and **analyze** data regarding **Web Labour Market** in both **Tunisia** and **Ukraine**

The project followed the same methodology presented in the previous section.

- A Source Selection was performed and validated by our **Country Esperts**
- Data were collected, cleaned and classified on **their own languages**
 - Specific classifiers were developed for both **Urkainian** and **Russian** languages
- Information collected was shared with Country Experts, to identify possible issues in the process and **validate** it

UKRAINIAN AND TUNISIAN EXPERIENCES – WORKFLOW





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4. Interactive Dashboard

INTERACTIVE DASHBOARDS

You can find dashboards at:

- **Tunisia:**
<https://public.tableau.com/profile/tabulaex#!/vizhome/ETF-BigDataLMI-Tunisia/Time>
- **Ukraine:**
<https://public.tableau.com/profile/tabulaex#!/vizhome/ETF-BigDataLMI-Ukraine/Time>

INTERACTIVE DASHBOARDS – SOME INSIGHTS



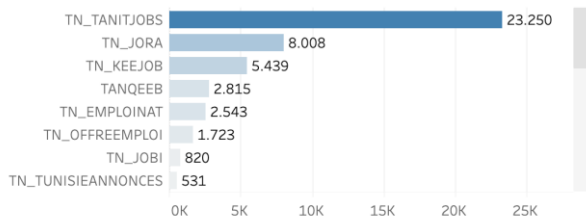
Number of job vacancies collected

262.754

Number of job vacancies deduplicated

45.858

Number of unique Vacancies by Web Source



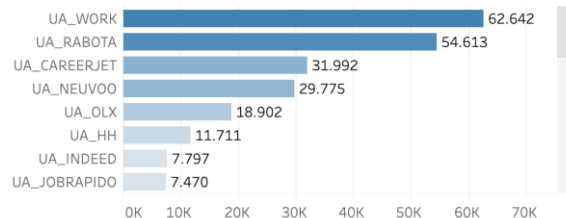
Number of job vacancies collected

385.207

Number of job vacancies deduplicated

238.974

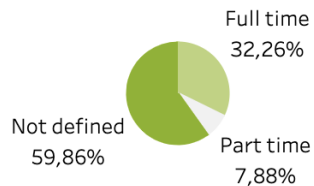
Number of unique Vacancies by Web Source



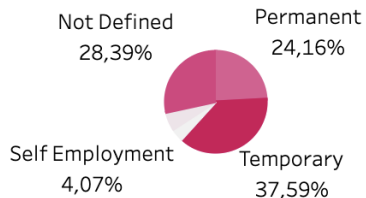
INTERACTIVE DASHBOARDS – SOME INSIGHTS



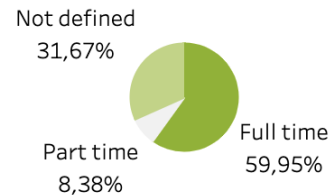
Working hours



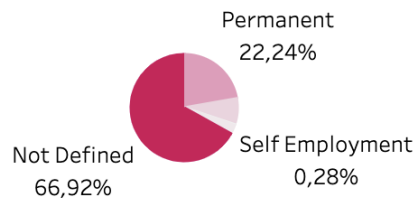
Contract



Working hours

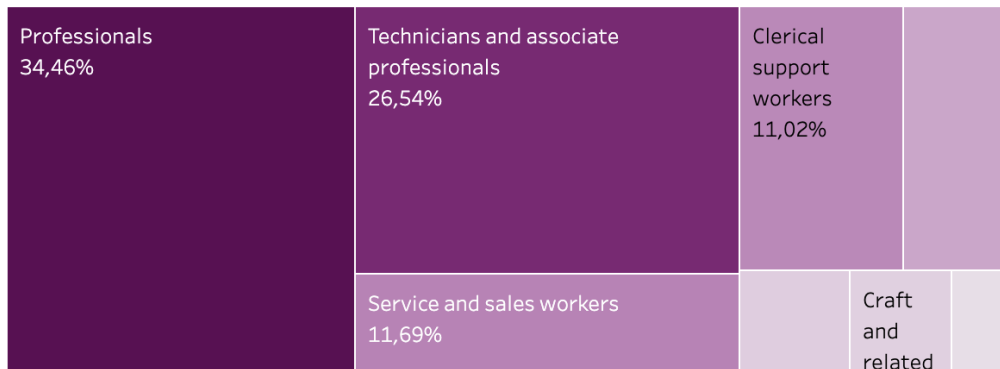


Contract



INTERACTIVE DASHBOARDS – SOME INSIGHTS

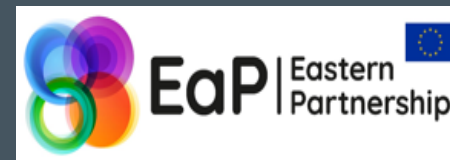
Occupation (level 1)





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Thank you very much

Alessandro Vaccarino, Burning Glass Europe
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