

Regional forecasting of labour supply and demand

Use of input-output model for Norwegian counties

















Case background

- Gvt funded pilot asked to give examples of how to (better) balance future supply ۲ and demand for competent labour
- Norwegian counties and MLGM own a regional demographic and -economic • forecasting tool, PANDA
 - (PANDA = Plan- and Analysis system for Business [Næring], Demographics and the Labour » market [Arbeidsmarked])
 - Mostly used for demographic forecasting (REGBEF) **>>**
 - REGNA = Input-output model with employment and production output from regional **>>** expectations for growth in export, investments, consumption, production and productivity. Matrix with 50 industries, 428 municipalities.
 - Concern: very little coordinated use of this tool, esepecially of REGNA **>>**

















Challenge

- Sources, methods, models and tools are to be utilized, analyzed, discussed and implemented at regional level
- Which means
 - » different regions will have different conditions
 - ≠ single models or coherent outcomes
 - » analysts, advisers, stakeholders, decision makers are regional generalists, not ntl specialists
 ≠ shared understanding
 - » different regions will conduct these operations at different times
 ≠ coordinated use and interpretation
- Thus, models have to be accessible for unsynchronized updates and uses, and need to be
 - » Low cost
 - » Easy to run and update
 - » Easy to explain
 - » Easy to understand



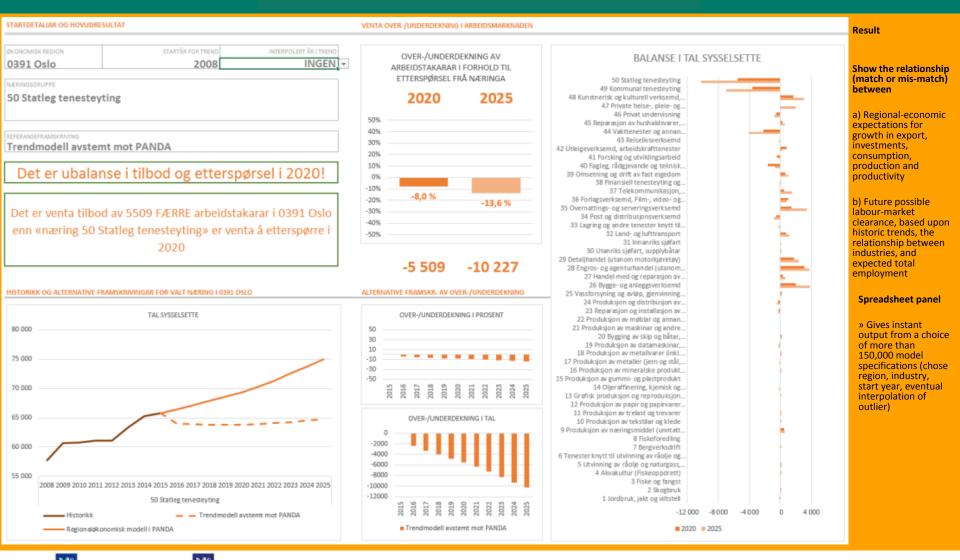












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BOMS Fullers

IOMSSA fylkkasuohkan



Benefits to regional analyses from national pilot project

- Increased efficiency, cost effectiveness
- Standardizes use of shared modelling tool
- Gives analysts a common tool and shared analytical environment
- Gives stakeholders shared expectations towards regional analyses
- «Mythbusting»
- Shows limitations with existing framework











