




S O L A S

**An tSeirbhís Oideachais Leanúnaigh agus Scileanna**  
Further Education and Training Authority



# Occupational Employment Projections 2020

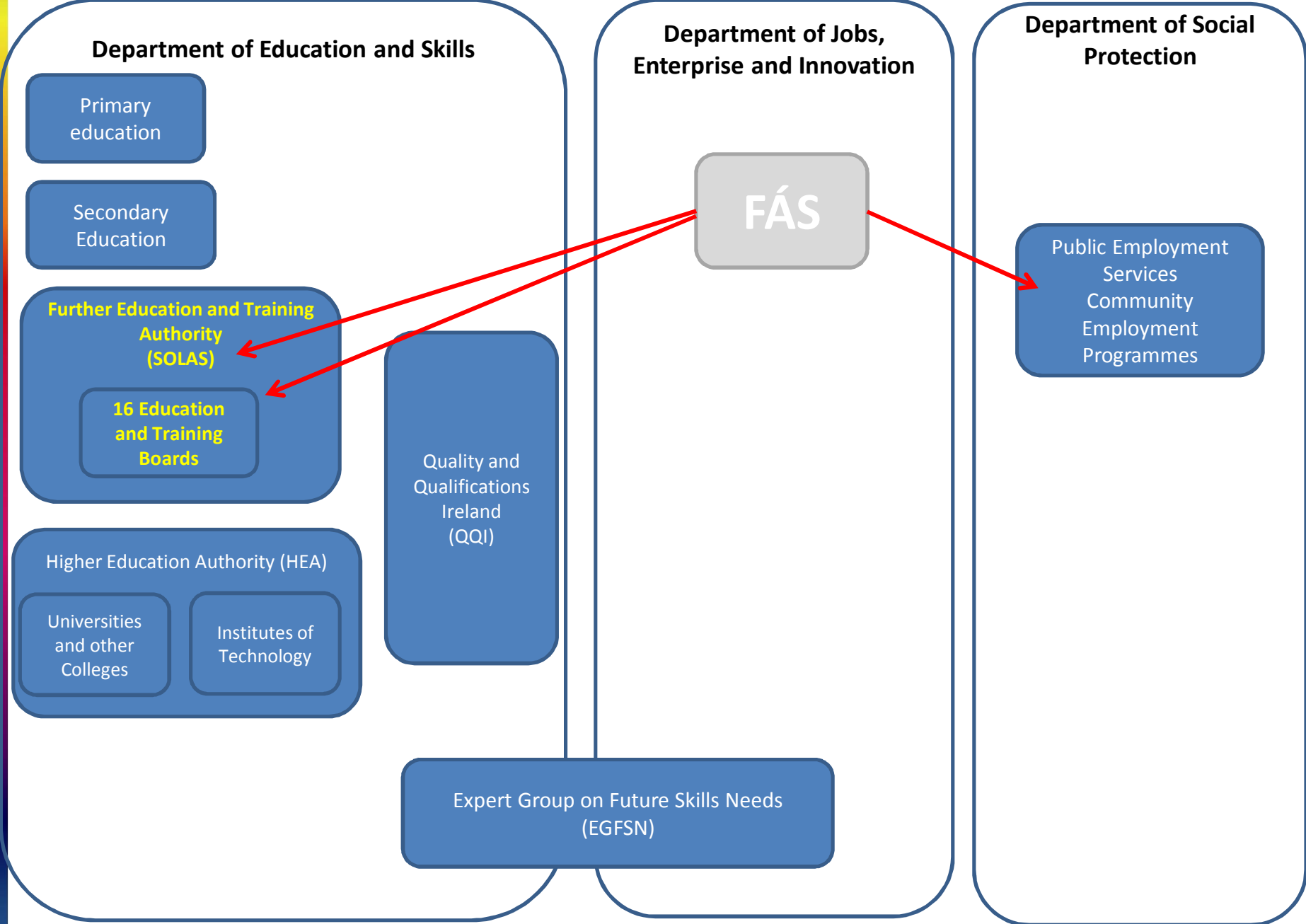
Jasmina Behan,  
Skills and Labour Market Research Unit,  
SOLAS

18 February 2014

**SOLAS**

An tSeirbhís Oideachais Leanúnaigh agus Scileanna  
Further Education and Training Authority

# Institutional reform





An tSeirbhís Oideachais Leanúnaigh agus Scileanna  
Further Education and Training Authority

- ” Established 27 October 2013
- ” Fund, plan and co-ordinate FET
- ” Transfer of FÁS training centres to ETBs – June 2014
- ” 5 year FET Strategy – March 2014
- ” FET Services Plan 2014 – March 2014
- ” 3 year SOLAS Strategy – April 2014

# SOLAS Research

Support evidence based decision making in ETBs, SOLAS, and other Government departments and agencies.

## Labour Market

SLMRU/EGFSN  
National Skills Database  
Skills shortages  
Regional labour markets  
Transitions  
Occupational Projections  
Etc.

## FET Outputs

Data systems (PLSS)  
Applications  
Enrolments  
Completions  
Certifications  
Etc.

## FET Outcomes

Evaluation methodology  
Surveys, ADS  
First destination  
Wider benefits of learning  
Learner feedback  
Etc.



# Occupational Employment Projections: Background

- “ FÁS/ESRI Manpower Forecasting Studies 1991-2007
- “ SLMRU take over in 2009: Occupational Employment Forecasts 2015
- “ SOLAS Occupational Employment Projections 2020



# Methodology

- “ Shift-share method (Warwick, CEDEFOP, US)
  - . Scale effect
  - . Sectoral effect
  - . Occupational effect
- “ ESRI HERMES and Demographic models: MTR
- “ QNHS: sector by occupation matrix
- “ Log-linear trend extrapolation of shares
- “ New SOC (2010) and new NACE (Rev. 2)

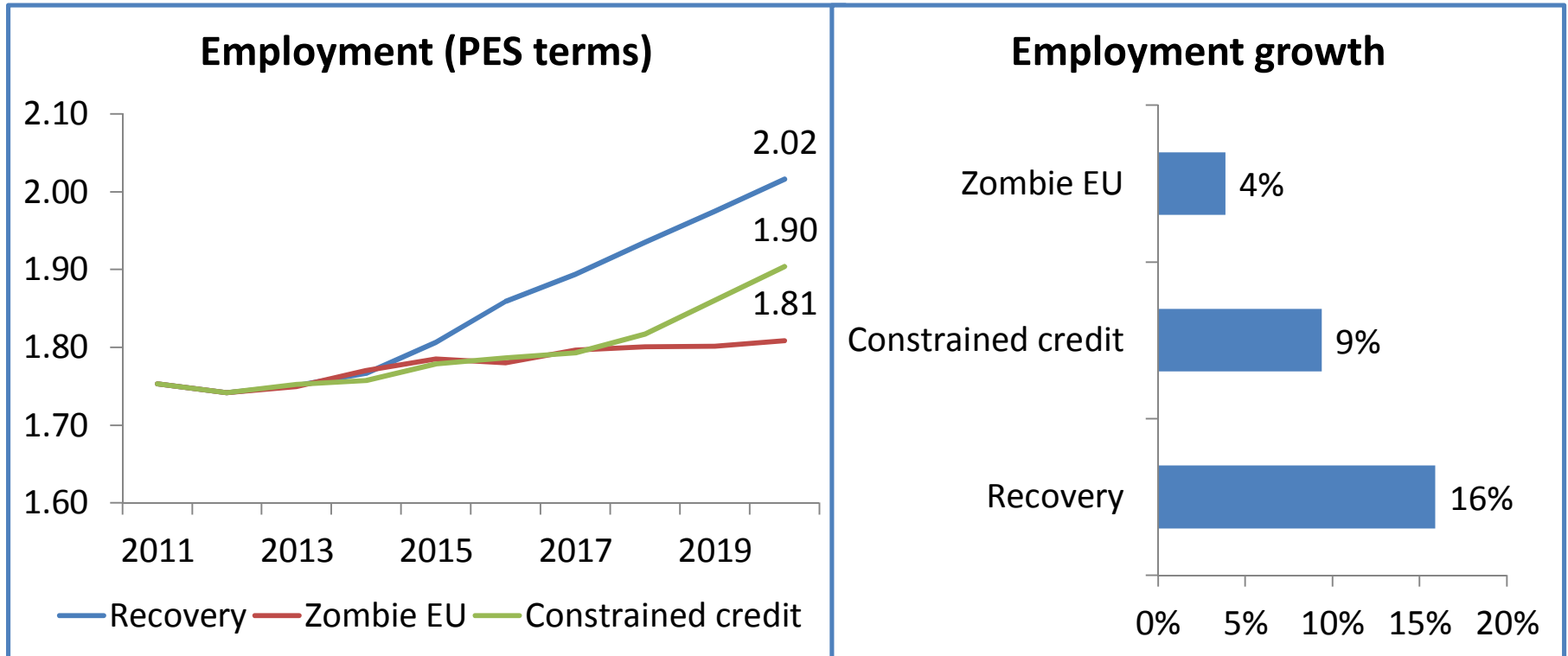


# ESRI MTR July 2013: Scenario development

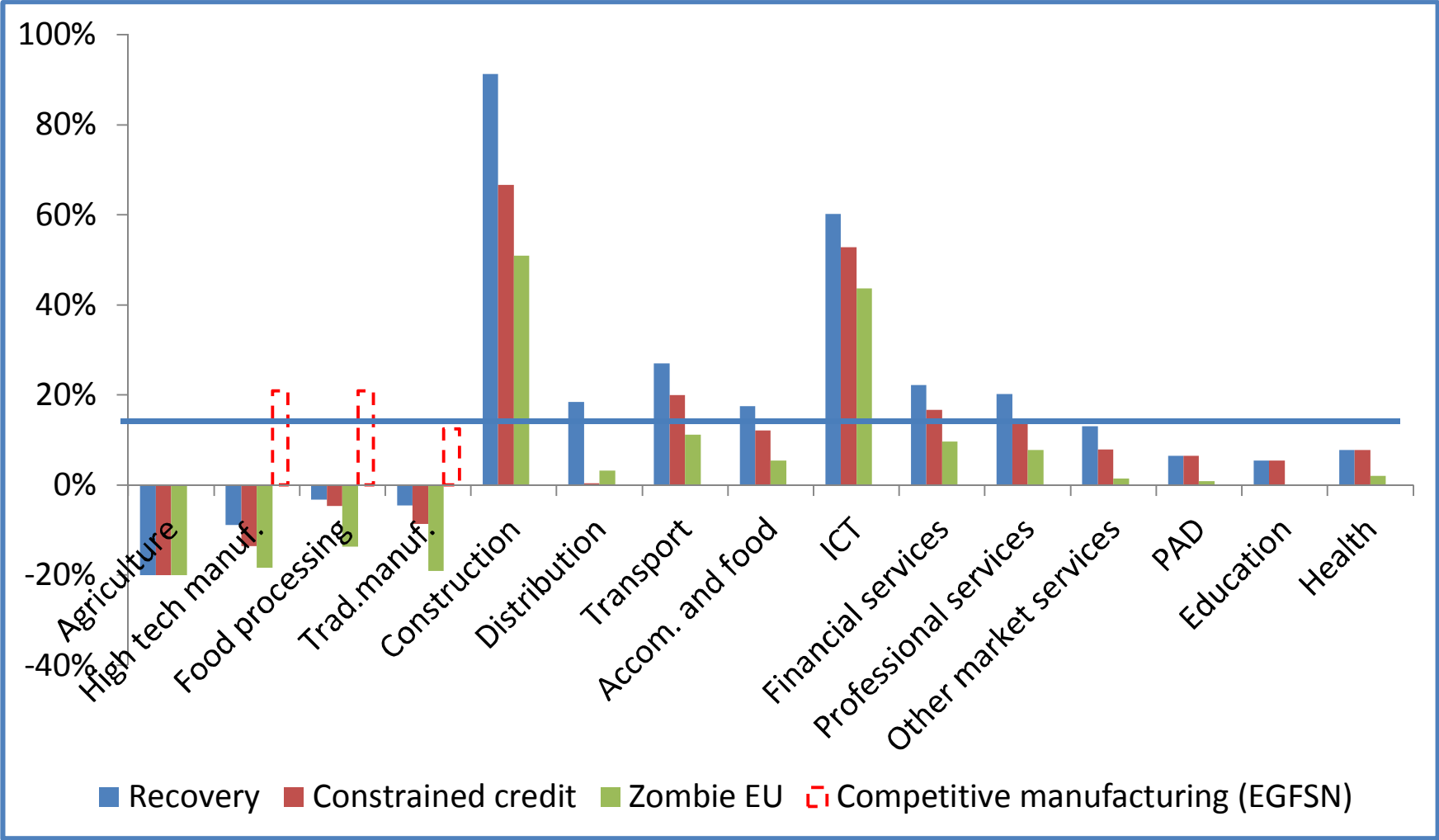
- “ **Recovery** : the EU economy grows, facilitating growth in the Irish economy and the domestic policies succeed in restoring the banking system
- “ **‘Constrained credit’** : the EU economy grows, however there is a failure (due to domestic policy or other reasons) in resolving remaining issues with the Irish banking sector, resulting in restricted credit supply to the enterprise sector and households
- “ **‘Zombie EU’** : the EU economy stagnates (due to deflationary fiscal policy, collapse of the euro and/or a lower productivity growth than anticipated), which negatively affects growth in the Irish economy



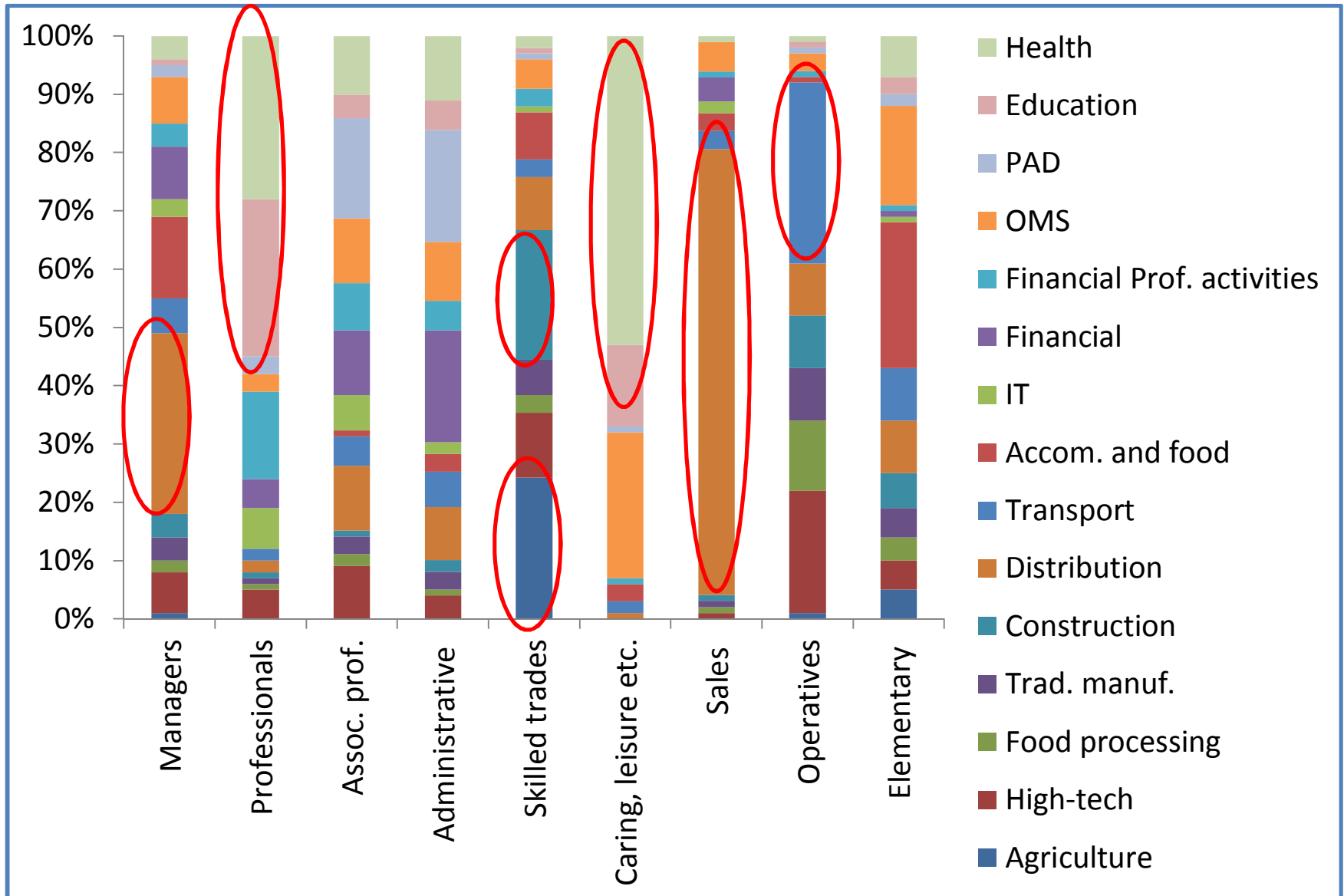
# Scale effect



# Sectoral effect



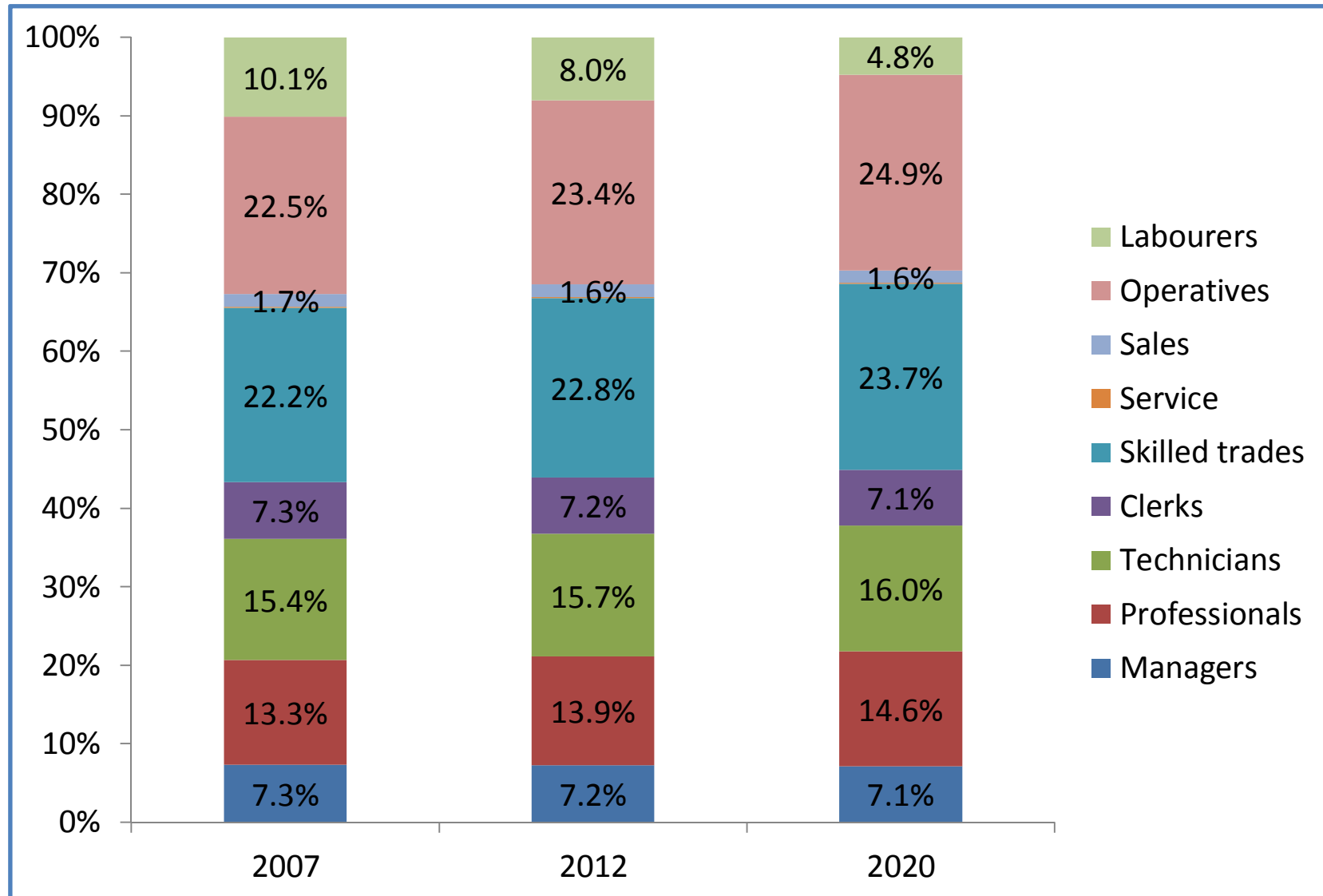
# Sectoral effect



# Sectoral effect

Scenario	Positive	Negative
Recovery	Managers Construction trades Sales	Professionals Care
Constrained Credit	Construction trades Professionals	Sales
Zombie' EU	Construction trades Professionals	Operatives
Competitive Manufacturing	Operatives All trades	Professionals Care

# Example: skill mix in high tech manufacturing



# Occupational effect

## Positive

Managers  
(functional)

Professionals and technicians  
(IT, legal, business, finance)

Sales  
(business development)

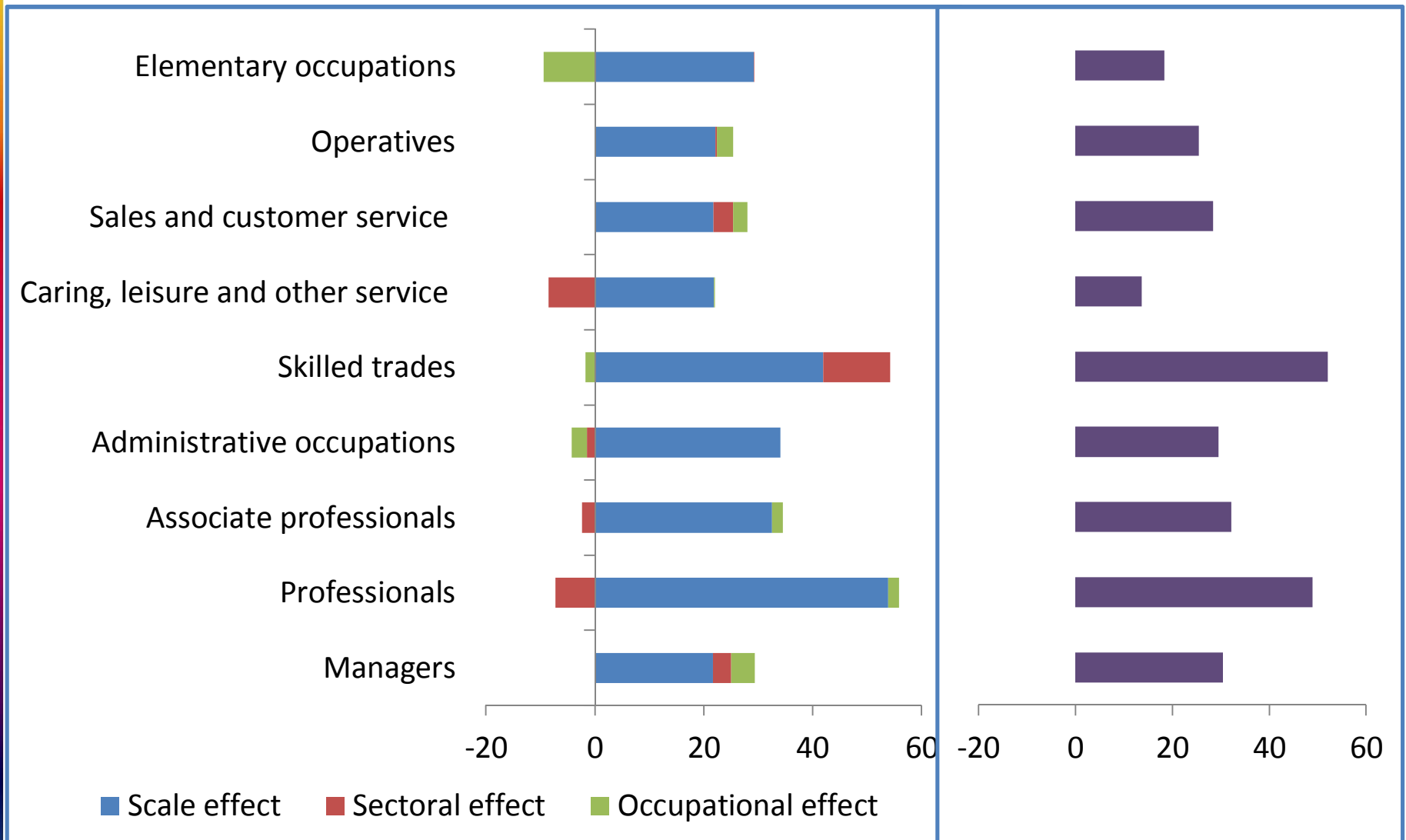
Operatives  
(food, routine, chemical process)

## Negative

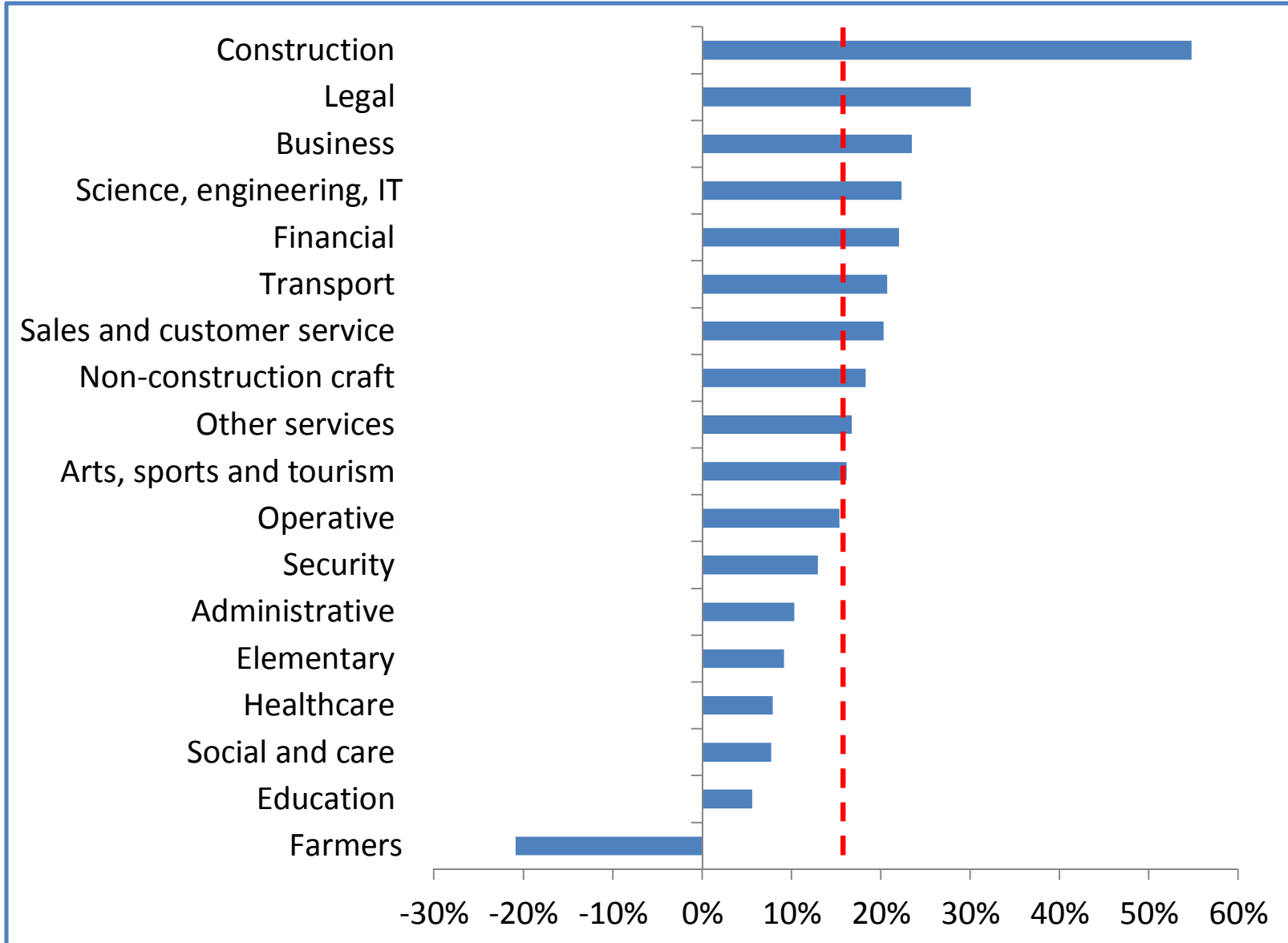
Administrative  
(general clerks)

Elementary  
(production, construction)

# Employment growth 2012-2020 (Recovery) (000s)



# Employment growth by occupational family 2012-2020 (Recovery)

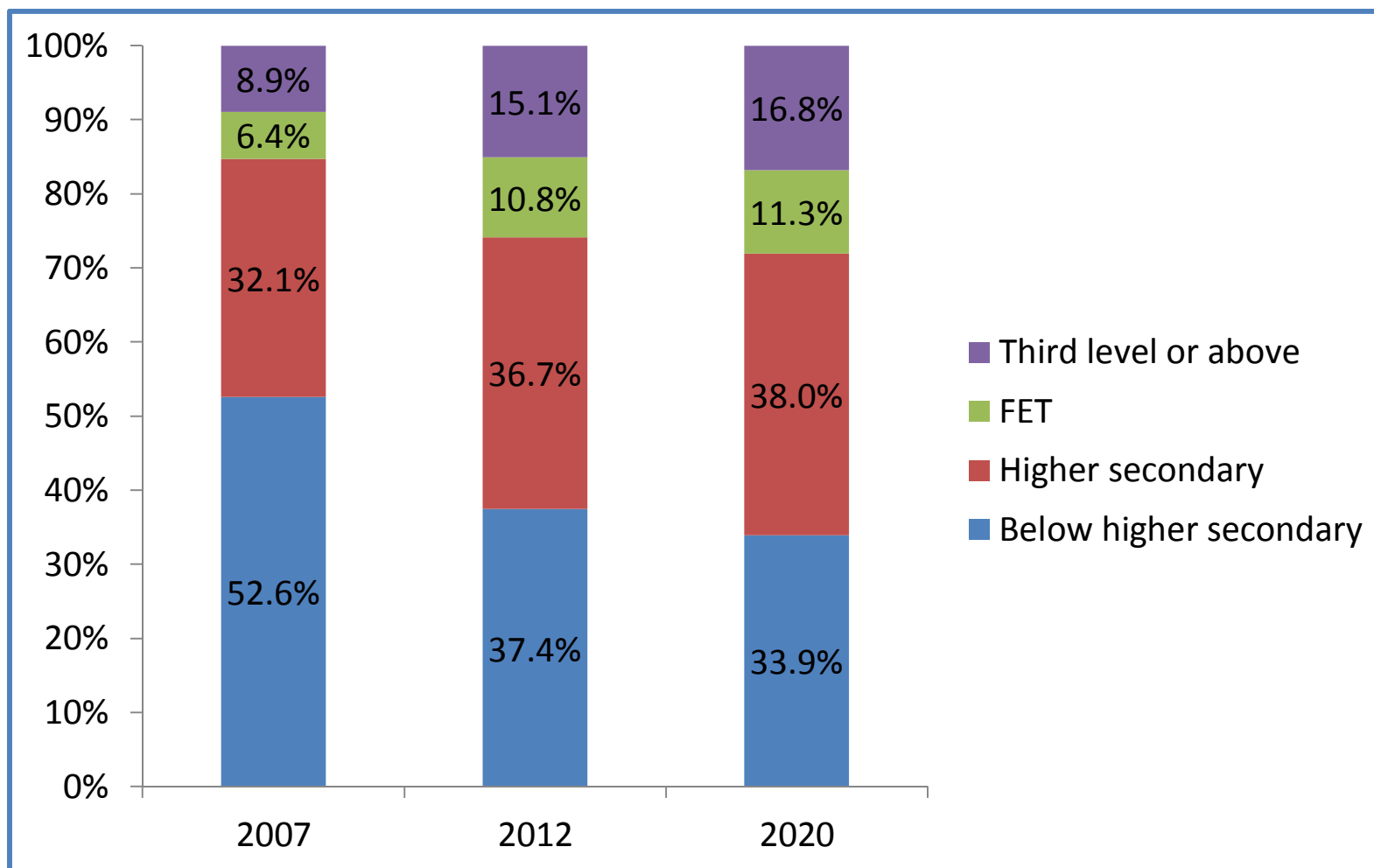




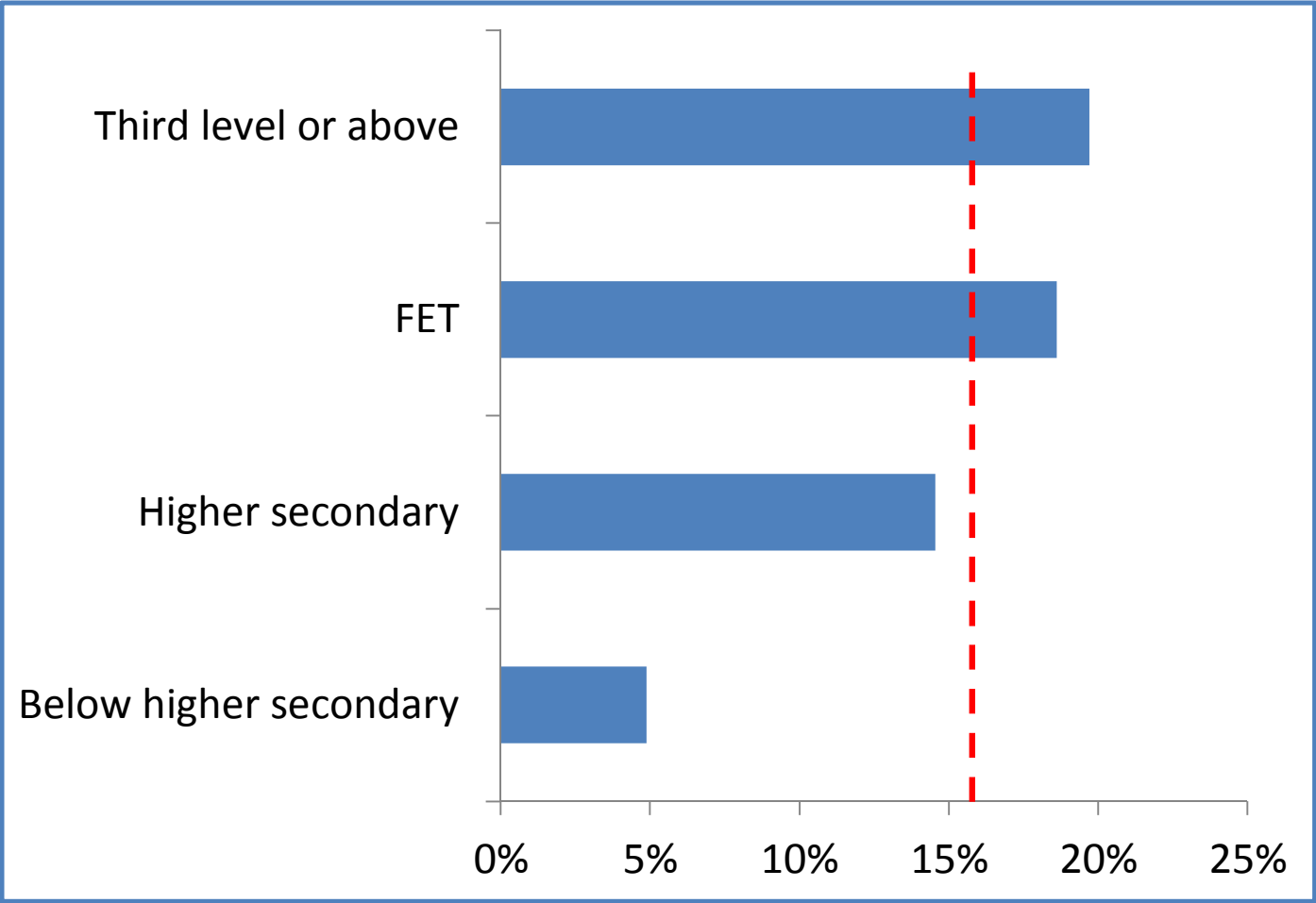
# Employment projections 2020

- “ Strongest growth:
  - . construction (20,000 – 40,000)
  - . STEM occupations (10,000 – 23,000); up to 33,000 in the ‘competitive manufacturing’
  - . legal, business and financial occupations (23,000 – 52,000)
- “ Recovery would bring strong employment growth for sales occupations (over 40,000); however, lack of credit or drag in the EU exports, would reduce employment growth to a quarter of that projected for the recovery
- “ Operatives (excluding drivers): negatively affected by the decline in manufacturing, but positively by construction (0-10,000); in a ‘competitive manufacturing’ scenario increase up to 24,000
- “ Slow growth for education, health and social care occupations (3,000-22,000)
- “ The number of farmers to decline by 13,000

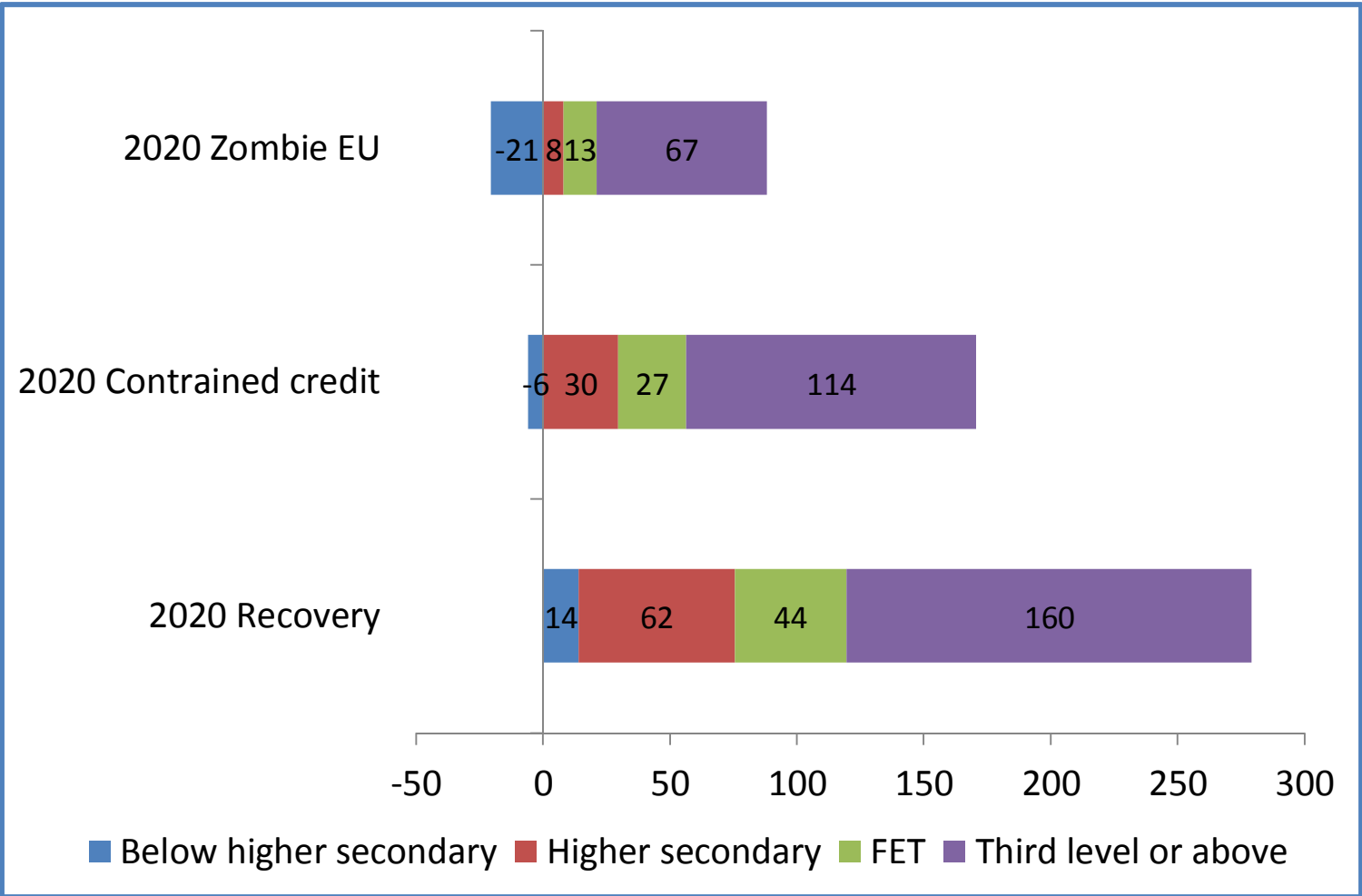
## Example: educational composition of operative occupations



# Employment growth by education 2012-2020 (Recovery)



# Employment growth by education 2020 (Recovery) (000s)





# Contact details

Electronic and hard copies of the report can be obtained by contacting:

[Jasmina.Behan@solas.ie](mailto:Jasmina.Behan@solas.ie)

Tel. 01 6077440