

# Staffing Requirements Forecasting on Saint-Petersburg Labour Market

Draft

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## Motivation Topic Evidence



#### Labour Market Phenomena

- Digitalization and automation on labour market
- Growing number of vacancies (new professions)
- Skill-set broadening (combination of skills)

#### Practical Side

- Ambivalent "methodology" of staffing requirement forecasting
- Demand from State labour authorities

### Scientific Side

- New methodology (labour market supply-demand modelling)
- Model calibration on real data (use of "big" data)

## Motivation Literature Review



### Researches' Features

- Macro-level analysis
- Supply-side analysis

### Foreign Research

Alsultanny Y. A., Congregado E., Giesecke J. A., Johnston B., Scheffler R. M., Wilke R. A.

#### Russian Market Research

Гуртов В. А., Голубенко В. А., Сигова С. В., Питухин Е. А., Мороз Д. М., Астафьева М. П., Putilov A. V., Bugaenko M. V., Timokhin D. V.

## Motivation Research Gap



## Gap

Micro-analysis of labour market data; staffing requirement determining & forecasting

### Aim

Build a medium-term forecast of staffing requirements in the labour market of St. Petersburg

## Hypotheses

- Expected expansion of the set of skills of a potential employees
- An increase in the number of vacancies that do not require binding to a specific industry under OKVED (industry codes)
- There is no expected drop in demand for workers in technical specialities who have received a secondary specialized education, despite the automation of production processes

## Research Design



## Novelty

- The use of an extensive dataset (data of labour committee and HeadHunter), processed using machine learning methods (keyword extraction and automatic classification by professions, specialities and industries by codifier)
- Predicting the need for personnel (creation and testing of analytical and econometric models) taking into account changes in skill-sets of potential employees on Russian data

## Methodological Base

Supply-demand models (CES-functions), time-series models calibration, machine learning techniques (non-structural features extraction & data classification)

## Research Design



#### Data

- HeadHunter CV  $\approx$ 1.5M (2015-2017 + history)
- HeadHunter vacancies ≈60k (2015-2017)
- Committee dataset (2016-2017)

#### Done

- Vacancies codes assigned (accuracy ≈60%)
- Skills (text) lemmatized
- Education and profession assigned (generally)
- Set of simple ARIMA predictions for each vacancy built and weighted to official statistics data

