



NAF2022

15. September 2022

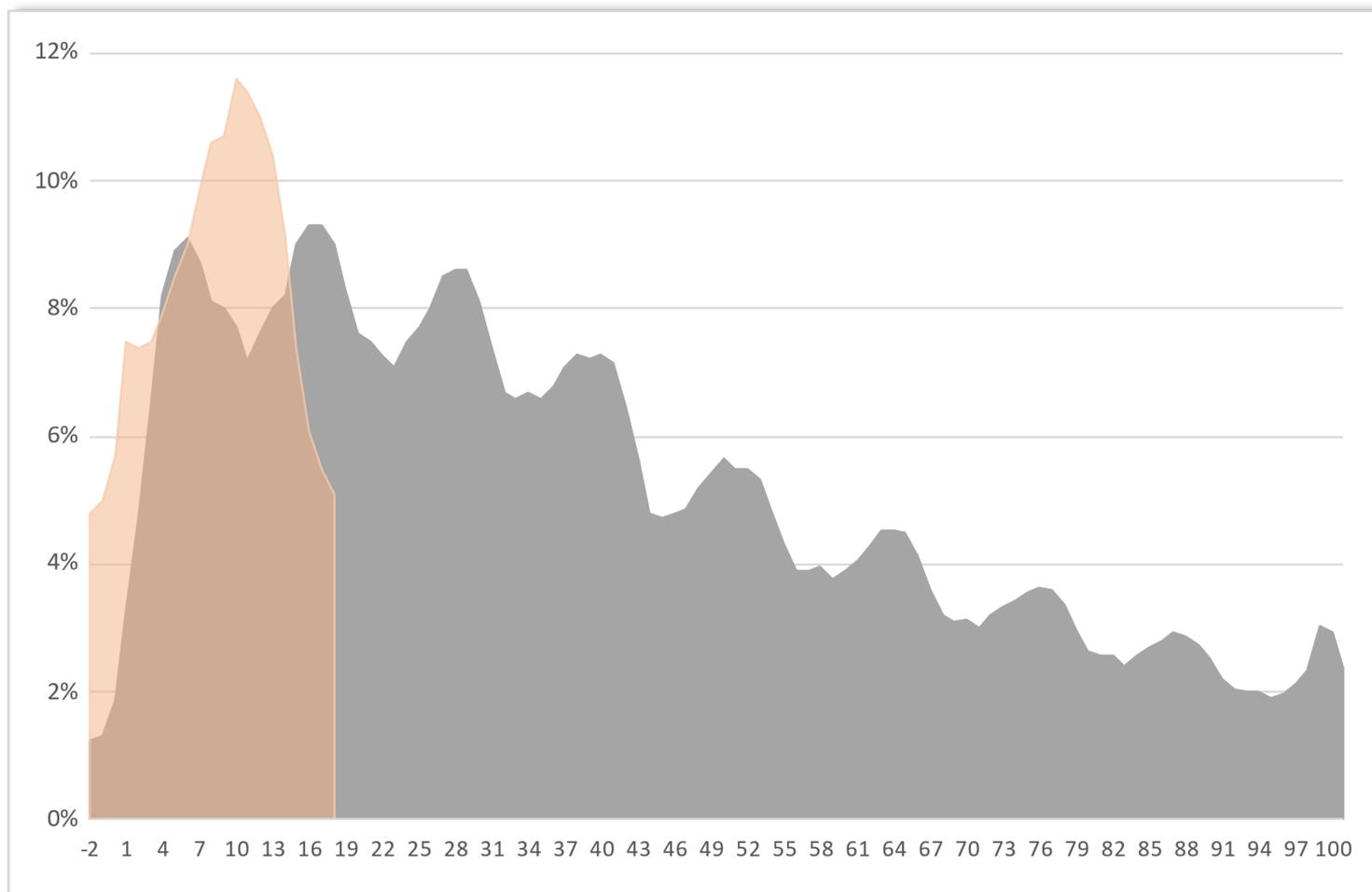
TACKLING LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Agenda

- **Tackle long-time unemployment (LTU)**
- Use DATA to rank the risk of **LTU**
- 2 data sources:
 - › Icelandic PES Statistics
 - › Questionnaires from NL
- Provide Tailored service to the high-risk group



Unemployment due to Covid-19 - 20 months
Unemployment due to Banking crisis - 100 months



VINNUMÁLA
STOFNUN

Fyrirmyndarþjónusta - Virðing - Áreiðanleiki



Long-time unemployment (LTU)

- Covid struck Iceland especially hard because tourism has become a big part of the economy
- Even if unemployment fell sharply after Covid, there is still a lingering long-time unemployment
- Out goal:
 - › **Bring it down** and
 - › in the future try to **catch it early** (prevent it)

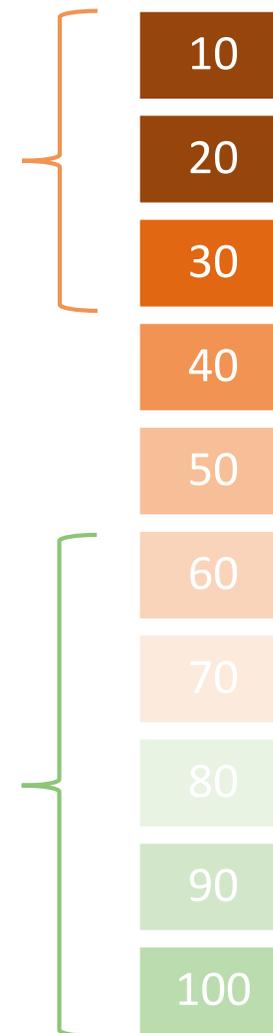


Objective

- Use data to prioritize our forces against **LTU**
- Immediately upon registration of unemployment assess the risk of them stranding in unemployment
- Provide tailored service to the top of the list
- How will we find who has the highest risk of **LTU**?
 - › Use Icelandic historical PES data to estimate risk of **LTU**
 - › Follow the lead of Netherlands Work Profiler
 - › Combine the two to make a ranking

Focus on these

50% are gone within 3 months

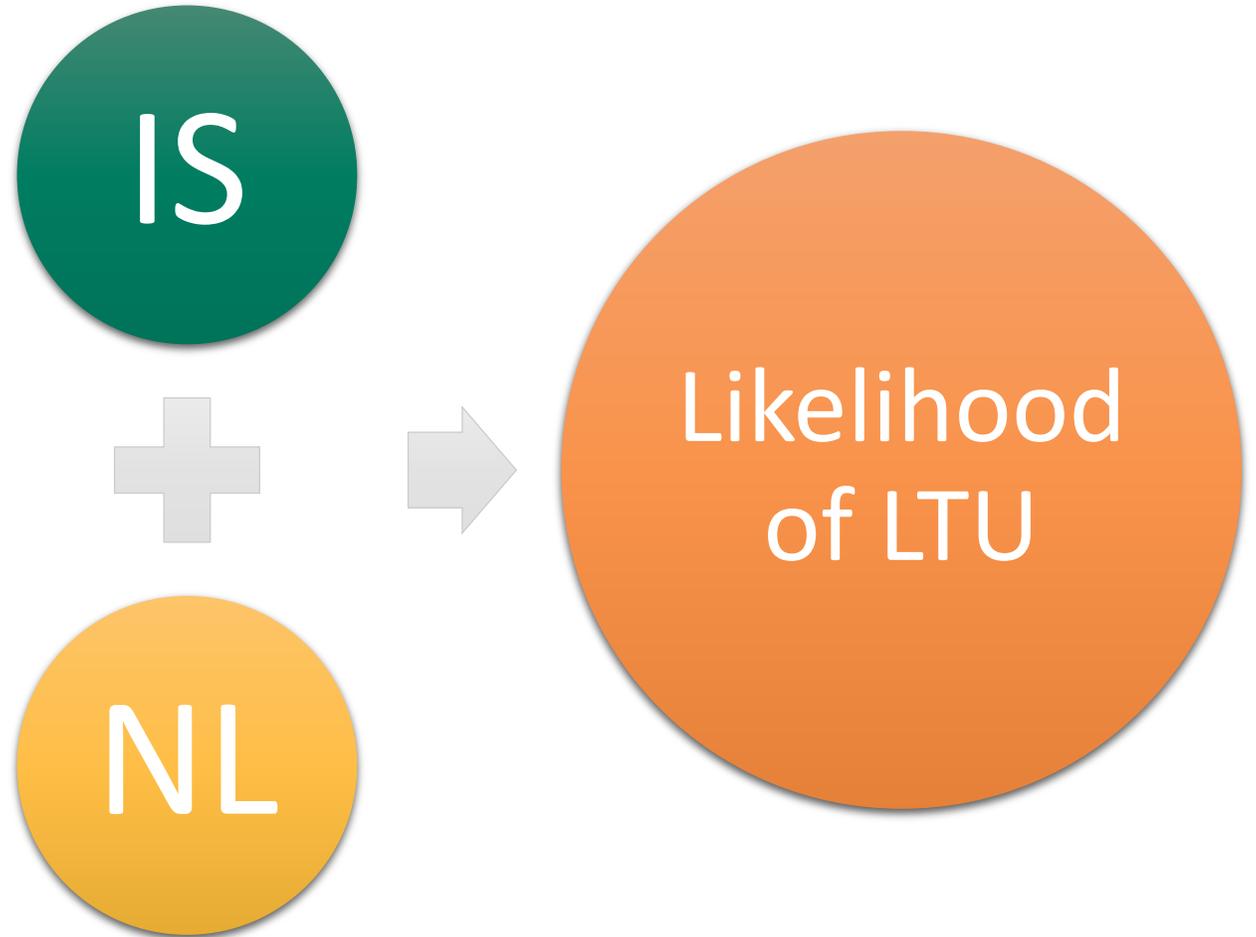


Rank the risk of **LTU**

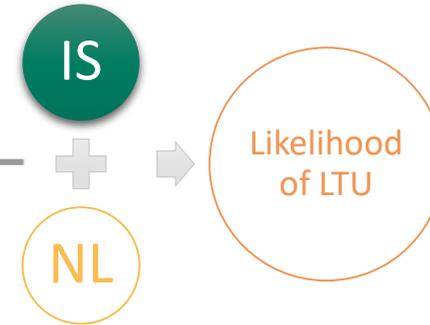
IS 15-year historical PES data

NL Work Profiler Questionnaire

LL = Combination of the two



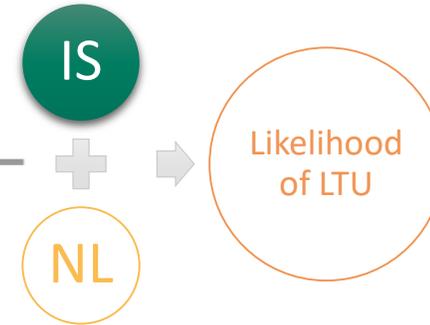
ICE – 15 years of data from Icelandic PES



- **Data:** 15 years of PES data to find risk factors for **LTU**
- **Method:** Linear regression to calculate likelihood of LONG
Immediately upon registration of unemployment
- **Conclusion:**
 - Who have the highest risk of **LTU** according to PES data?
 - › **Older**
 - › **Foreigners**
 - › **Uneducated**
 - › **Women** (if not uneducated and/or foreigners)



ICE - Status



- The **IS** formula is ready
- Everyone on unemployment registry has been ranked according to it
- **IS** = 0.235
+ 0.0024 *Age
+ 0.1000 *For
– 0.0132 *Edu
– 0.0100 *Man

NL – Work Profiler from the Netherlands (2014)

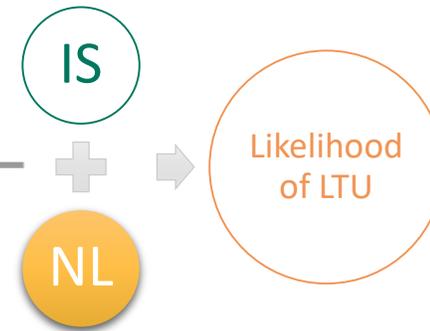
- **The Work Profiler: A digital instrument for selection and diagnosis of the unemployed**
DOI:10.1177/0269094214545045

- **Martijn A Wijnhoven & Harriet Havinga at UWV**

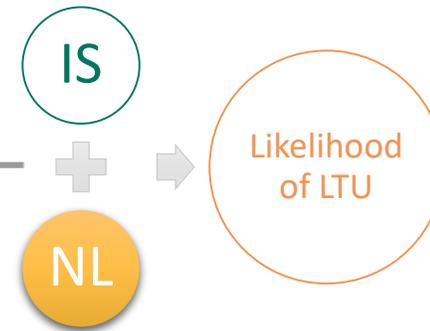
- 20 questions (items) grouped into 10 soft factors

- **Examples:**

- › How many years were you employed in your last job?
- › Do you have problems understanding Dutch/Icelandic?
- › During the last month I have attended job interviews with employers
- › I feel too ill to work.
- › I expect to find work soon on my own account.
- › I know what to do the coming month to find work.
- › Getting a job depends on sheer good luck.



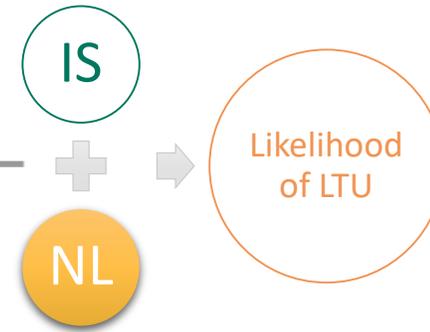
NL – Factors of the Work Profiler from the Netherlands



We will use the **weights** from The Work Profiler
And assume that they will work for Iceland

Factor	weight	relation	items
1. age		-	1
2. contact with employers		+	3
3. difficulties understanding Dutch language		-	2
4. views on return to work		+	3
5. work ability (general)		+	1
6. job search intention		+	3
7. feeling too ill to work		-	1
8. external variable attribution		-	3
9. mental work ability		+	1
10. years employed in last job		-	1
11. physical work ability		+	1
		Total	20

NL – Status

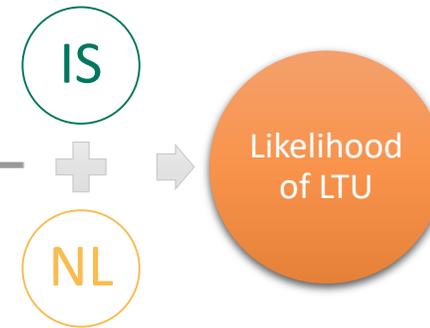


We are just starting:

- › The 20 questions have been translated
- › The list will be tested on two different groups
- › The **NL** formula is based on NL weights
- › Reevaluated after a year



LL – Combine the two

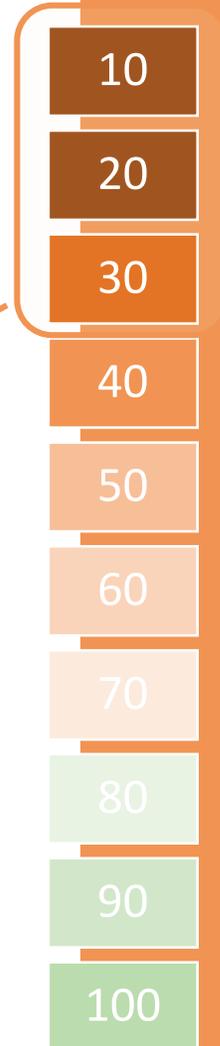


Calculate **ranking** that looks like likelihood

$$LL = IS * NL$$

And we have a risk ranking for everyone

The top 2-3 boxes then go to the *special forces*



Kiitos

