LABOUR MARKET INTELLIGENCE SOURCES
Country fiche - LITHUANIA

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LMI-EUniv Erasmus+ KA2 Project 2021-1-RO01-KA220-HED-000032249

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CEDEFOP	European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training
EU	European Union
HEI	Higher Education Institution
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IO	Intellectual Output
LISER	Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research
LMI	Labour Market Intelligence
LMI-EUniv	Innovating the use of Labour Market Intelligence within European Universities
LMO	Labour Market Observatory
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OJA	Online Job Advertisement
OVATE	Skills Online Vacancy Analysis Tool for Europe (Skills OVATE)
PES	Public Employment Service
TU	Tallinn University
WUT	West University of Timisoara

BACKGROUND

LMI-EUniv project

"Innovating the use of Labour Market Intelligence within European Universities - LMI-EUniv", the project was the subject of a successful application to Key Action 2 – Cooperation among organisations and institutions – of the Erasmus+ programme.

Consortium

The consortium is composed of West University of Timisoara (project leader), University of Milano-Bicocca (Italy), University of Tallinn (Estonia), Prospektiker - (Spain) and Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research (Luxembourg).

Aims

The primary focus of the project is to understand how are European Universities using labour market information and labour market intelligence in the planning and delivery of their provision and how can this be improved. Therefore, the project aims to help HEI to develop appropriate skills and competencies through better matching of education supply to demand through innovative learning and teaching practices.

Objectives

The LMI-EUniv project has three main objectives: (1) to map essential LMI sources at national level, (2) to explore how HEI in Europe are using LMI, and (3) to produce a training course, guide and a Labour Market Intelligence Hub. This will be an online platform, aggregating LMI sources and information, and aims to become a reference point for all HEI.

INTRODUCTION

This country fiche provides information concerning the essential LMI sources at national level with a particular focus on LMI sources used by HEI. It was developed within the Intellectual Output 1 of the LMI-EUniv project – Mapping essential LMI sources at national level. The role of the country fiches is to systemize information related to LMI sources and gather them into a LMI Hub. The country fiches will form the basis for the Data (Evidence) Report and in turn, will inform the production of the Final Report.

During the inception phase of the project, we have noticed the existence of a large number of LMI sources but also a lack of information about them. We consider that having access to a single point of information with LMI sources will enable HEI to better use this for their activities. Thus, this research represents the first step in this direction through mapping the LMI sources at the European level.

We believe that this study is the first of its kind focused on LMI sources across Europe and is in itself a considerable innovation. Through this activity, we are seeking to influence how universities in Europe view, analyse, utilise and produce their own LMI to aid with their decision-making. Further, we aim to make this available to help stakeholders such as policymakers in national and regional governments, employers, and regional development agencies to be better able to bring their demand-side knowledge to support universities and ensure higher education supply fits to current and future labour market need.

The Final Report Recommendations given the project's geographical coverage and the pressing need for action on using labour market intelligence should have considerable transferability potential.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Demography

On the 1st of January 2022, Lithuania had a population of 2,860,002 inhabitants and this was more than in 2021. The fertility rate was rated at 1.69 in 2021, which is below the replacement rate of 2.1.

However, the fertility rate has been on an upward trend over the years. For example, in 2003, the fertility rate was only 1.28.

In 2021, 21,957 children were born in Lithuania. The number of births has decreased by nearly 6,000 births in the last 5 years. However, the number of deaths has remained at the same level. In 2021, 40,325 people died.

Since 1990 until 2018 Lithuania's migration balance was negative, but in recent years a turning point has occurred: the number of immigrants has increased significantly - mostly returning citizens of the Republic of Lithuania, but there are also a lot of labor immigrants from Eastern Europe - so the migration balance (net emigration) in 2018 approached zero, and in 2019 moved to the positive side. According to the preliminary data provided by the State Data Agency, for the third year in a row we are observing a positive migration balance of citizens of the Republic of Lithuania - in 2022, more Lithuanians returned than left (Renkuosi, 2022).

Thanks to the positive migration balance, the population has even increased in recent years, and the population at the beginning of 2022 was comparable to 2016.

In 2021, 15.2% of the population were up to 14 years old, 64.2% were 15-64 years old, and 20.6% were 65 years and older. In the last ten years, the share of both young and older people has increased, but the share of 15-64-year-olds has decreased.

Labour market

The gross domestic product per person in Lithuania was 89% of the average of the European Union, which means lagging behind the EU average, but has moved closer to the average in the last ten years.

In 2021, the economic activity rate in Lithuania of persons aged 15-74 accounted for 70.2 per cent. The share of employed persons of this age made up 65.2 per cent, the share of unemployed persons made up 5 per cent. During the last ten years, labor market activity has increased, and unemployment has also decreased.

Particulary in age group 20-24 the activity rate was 61%, employment rate 49% and unemployment rate 14%. In age group 25-64 the activity rate was 86%, employment rate 80% and unemployment rate 7%.

The largest number of employees are working in manufacturing, followed by wholesale and retail trade, and in education. More than half of the employees (602,000) in 2021 were white-collar workers. There were 556,000 blue-collar workers. Most among white-collar workers were employed as a professionals followed by technicians and associate professionals. Among the blue-collar service workers, the largest number of employees were working as a craft and related trades workers followed by service and sales workers.

Higher education market

In Lithuania, the share of tertiary students (Isced 5-8) among the 20-24 years was 38% in 2020. The higher education system in Lithuania is similar with the rest of EU through the Bologna Process where degrees are divided into three levels: basic level, advanced level and doctoral level. But since 1 January 2019, higher education studies consist also short cycle - the acquisition of a Lithuania qualification framework Level 5 qualification which are provided colleges together with VET schools.

In Lithuania, there are two types of higher education institutions: universities and colleges both as a state or non-state institutions. At the beginning of the 2020-2021 academic year, professionals with the highest qualification were prepared by 41 higher education institutions: 19 universities and 22 colleges; there were 104 thousand students in these schools, of whom 71.9 thousand - at universities (in 2019-2020, 73 thousand), 32.5 thousand - in colleges (Statistics Lithuania. Among the biggest higher education institutions there can be found Vilnius University, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Mykolas Romeris University, Vytautas Magnus University and Kaunas University of Technology. By field of education the most popular by number of students in 2020 were business, administration and law, health, and welfare, eningeering, manufacturing and construction.

LMI SOURCES AT NATIONAL LEVEL

LMI providers

LMI comprises any information and knowledge about labour market dynamics. It covers topics such as labour demand and supply, unemployment, employment and earnings, emergence of new occupations, new skills required on labour market, post-graduate path, career expectations, etc.

List of potential providers:

- National institute of statistics
- Public employment service
- Social security
- Ministry of labour
- Ministry of education
- Employer organizations, employees organizations (Chamber of employees), trade unions and professional associations
- Academic and research institute
- Private and public centres of lifelong learning
- Private providers (e.g. job portal, Inomics, AKADEUS ….)

In the following section, there is a brief description of the Lithuanian LMI sources. A more detailed description of what LMI information source provides can be seen in the form in the Appendix (Table 1).

Statistics Lithuania

The Statistics of Lithuania is an institution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania which participates in the formation of the state policy in the field of official statistics management assigned to the Minister of Finance as well as in the field of state data management, and which implements this policy and coordinates the production of official statistics pursuant to the provisions of Part I of the Official Statistics Programme, and the management of state data – pursuant to the State Data Governance Programme.

Lithuanian Employment Service

Pursuant to the Employment Law of the Republic of Lithuania, the Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labor of the Republic of Lithuania is the institution implementing the employment support policy. Areas of activity of Employment Service are for example coordination of labor supply and demand, increasing employment opportunities for job seekers of working age, cooperation with social and labor market partners.

Lietovos Bankas

Lietovos Bankas is a part of the Eurosystem, together with the European Central Bank and the central banks of other eurozone countries and takes decisions on the monetary policy of the eurozone and participate in its implementation. Areas of activity of Lietovos Bankas are for example supervision of financial market participants, development of the financial sector, economic analysis and forecast and statistics.

Ministry of Social Security and Labour

Ministry of Social Security and Labour is a ministry in Lithuania and it is responsible for policies concerning areas of activity as labour market and employment, family and children, social insurance, social integration, youth policy. Ministry is also responsible for policy of non-governmental organizations and international cooperation and the EU. They publish different reports and research about themes of their areas of activity.

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Finance is a ministry which is responsible for long-term development of the country's economy, efficient use of resources and sustainable state finances. Its main goals are growth of the country's well-being, to strengthen influence in the EU and international organizations and to ensure the sustainability of public finances. Increase economic productivity and promote innovation through effective investment and attracting additional resources. To form a clear, transparent tax policy that promotes the growth of the country's welfare. Also to increase the efficiency of management, distribution and use of public resources.

Institute of Sociology of the LCSS/ The Department of Labor Market Research

From 2021 January 1 The Lithuanian Social Research Center became a branch of LSMC - the Institute of Sociology, and the Labor Market Research Institute - the Department of Labor Market Research Activities. LCSS conducts scientific research (theoretical and applied) on labor relations and payment, labor market, population employment and unemployment, working conditions, human resources development, labor market professional training and guidance, professional activities, worker safety and health at work, social insurance, social support and on other social issues, prepares proposals in the areas of social and labor market policy formation and implementation. LCSS actively contributes to the identification and publicity of labor market and social policy problems and possible solutions - publishes the results of research conducted by DRTS researchers in Lithuanian and foreign publications.

PPMI

PPMI is a leading European research and policy analysis centre, with department in Lithuania. Their areas of activity are for example well-being and social protection, digital platforms and the gig economy, youth in the labour market, diversity, equality and inclusion, the social economy and migration and the mobility of labour.

Assessing the sources of LMI at national level

Once the sources of LMI have been identified, their quality is needed to be assessed. There are many organisations that produce LMI but only through a standardized evaluation process they can be considered as being qualitative. The quality of LMI sources is sustained by their representativeness, validity and reliability.

The **Table 1** below contains a list of LMI sources identified at national level and their rating in accordance with LMI-EUniv methodology.

Table 1: LMI Sources at national level

SEE THE LMI SOURCES HERE

REFERENCES

Migration information centre (MIC) – Renkuosi (2023). URL: https://www.renkuosilietuva.lt/en/emigration-immigration-statistics/ [Accessed February 2023]

Statistics Lithuania (2021). Education, Culture and Sports in Lithuania. URL: https://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/lietuvos-svietimas-kultura-ir-sportas-2021/aukstasis-mokslas [Accessed February 2023]