

## **Smart Factory – First round of the common survey**

*Based on the common questionnaire in Western Sweden, the following reflections are divided into the six different question areas.*

### **Analyse of the result.**

#### **1. Unemployment.**

Unemployment is estimated in western Sweden/Sweden to be far too high in the presented forecast (<55%). In a European perspective, almost 1/3 of the Swedish respondents estimate the prediction to be too low.

The prognosis are obviously based on the fact that the total number of jobs will disappear and lead to unemployment. This is not true. The nairo point of economists has shifted upwards and is in Sweden at 6-7% unemployment, however this is not given by definition.

#### **2. Employment development.**

Employment is expected to continue to increase in most branches, but not in manufacturing/industry. *(Can be developed but the present figures in the survey shows nothing new)*

#### **3-4. Education/Training.**

Everyone emphasizes the importance of education, that is > 93%. Although there are degree differences, particular emphasis is placed on technical and work-related education, as well as individual skills development (> 75%),

A main responsibility for financing education is public, which is unambiguous. Employers' responsibility is also significant.

In the case of own efforts, the image is more fragmented. Almost 2/3 of the respondents consider this to be very important or crucially important.

#### **5. Employers/employees relationships.**

The work on/for collective agreements is "outstanding". It does not a matter if it concerns salary and employment conditions or work environment.

Everyone considers the importance of data security, education and general development in society. About 60% consider these assignments to be crucially important.

## **6. Three sceneries.**

Trust in a high-tech industry/economy is very strong regional and national. In a European perspective, scenario 2 is instead dominant. Even scenario 3 is also assessed by every fifth as a fully conceivable future.

A little simplified; the national Swedish and European perspectives are each other's opposites.

## **7. The two most important issues for the macroeconomic aspects of the labor market and the view of their own organization's role in this context.**

There are no unambiguous answers to the questions. The span is large between different tasks.

Firstly there are the requirements for sustainable workplaces and a sustainable society. Education and validation are other examples.

In the second part, the value of membership in the trade union is central. Collective agreements, education, etc are examples of union assignments in this context.

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