



Youth Integration into the labour market

Barcelona, July 2011

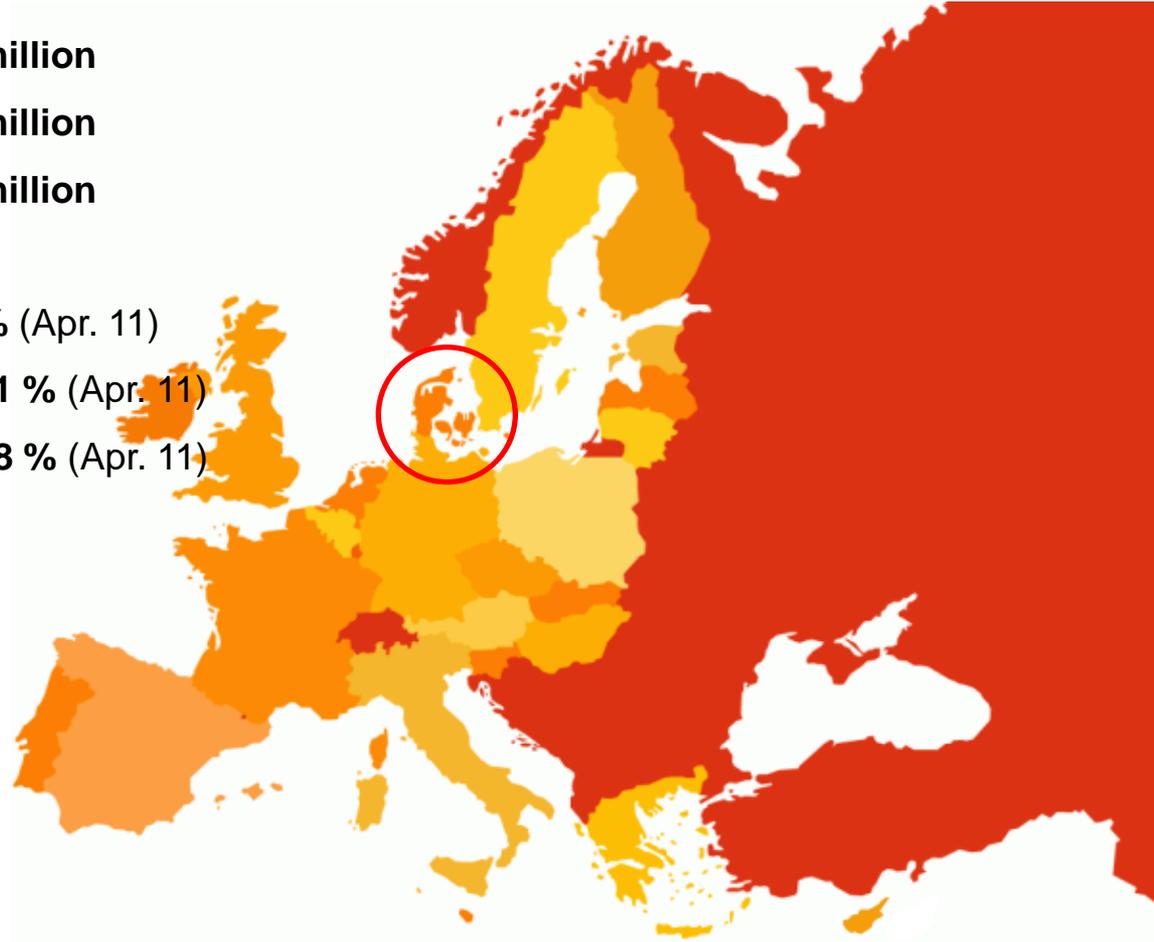
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Chair of the OECD-LEED Directing Committee*

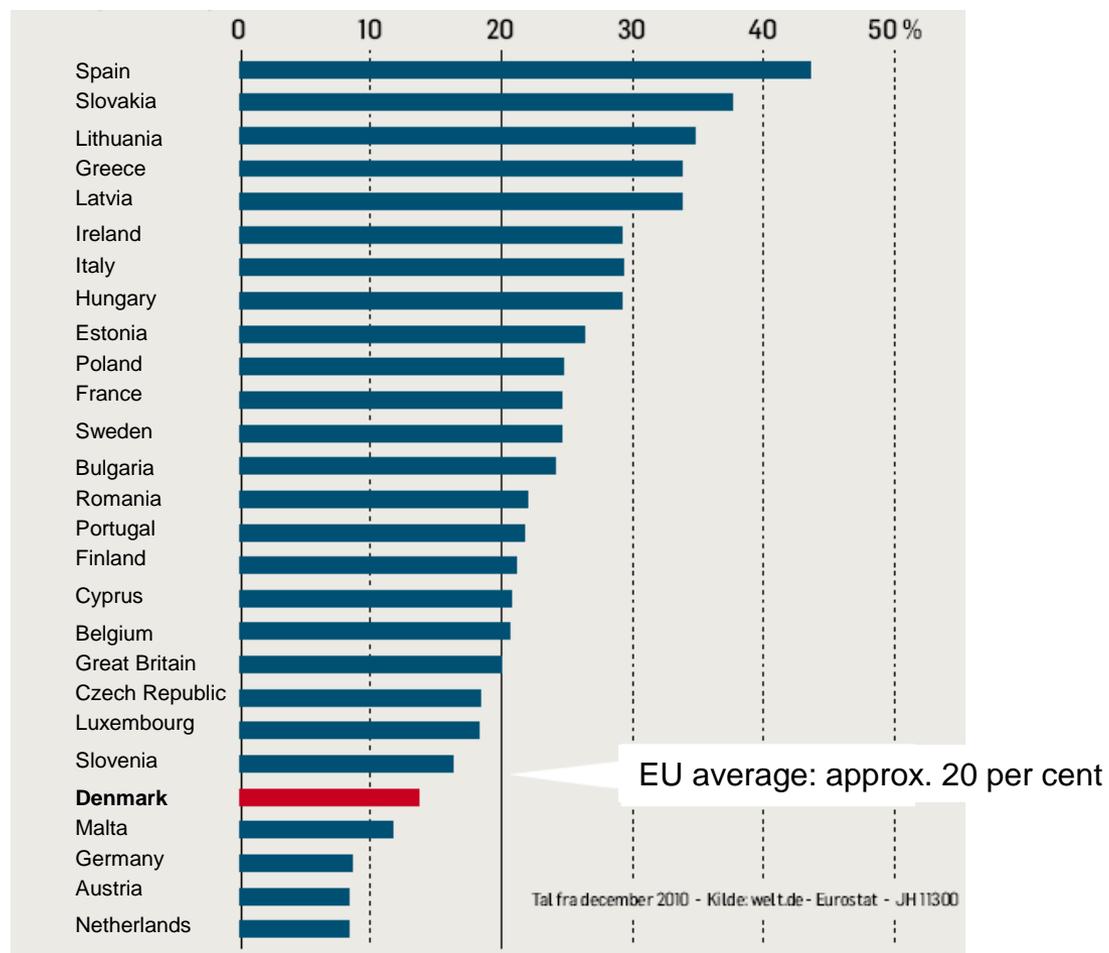
Facts about Denmark

- **Total population** 5.5 million
- **Work force** 2.9 million
- **Employed people** 2.8 million
- **Employment rate** 76 %
- **Unemployment rate** 5,9 % (Apr. 11)
- **Youth unemployment 16-24 years** 5,1 % (Apr. 11)
- **Youth unemployment 25-29 years** 8,8 % (Apr. 11)

source: www.Jobindsats.dk (Statistics Denmark)



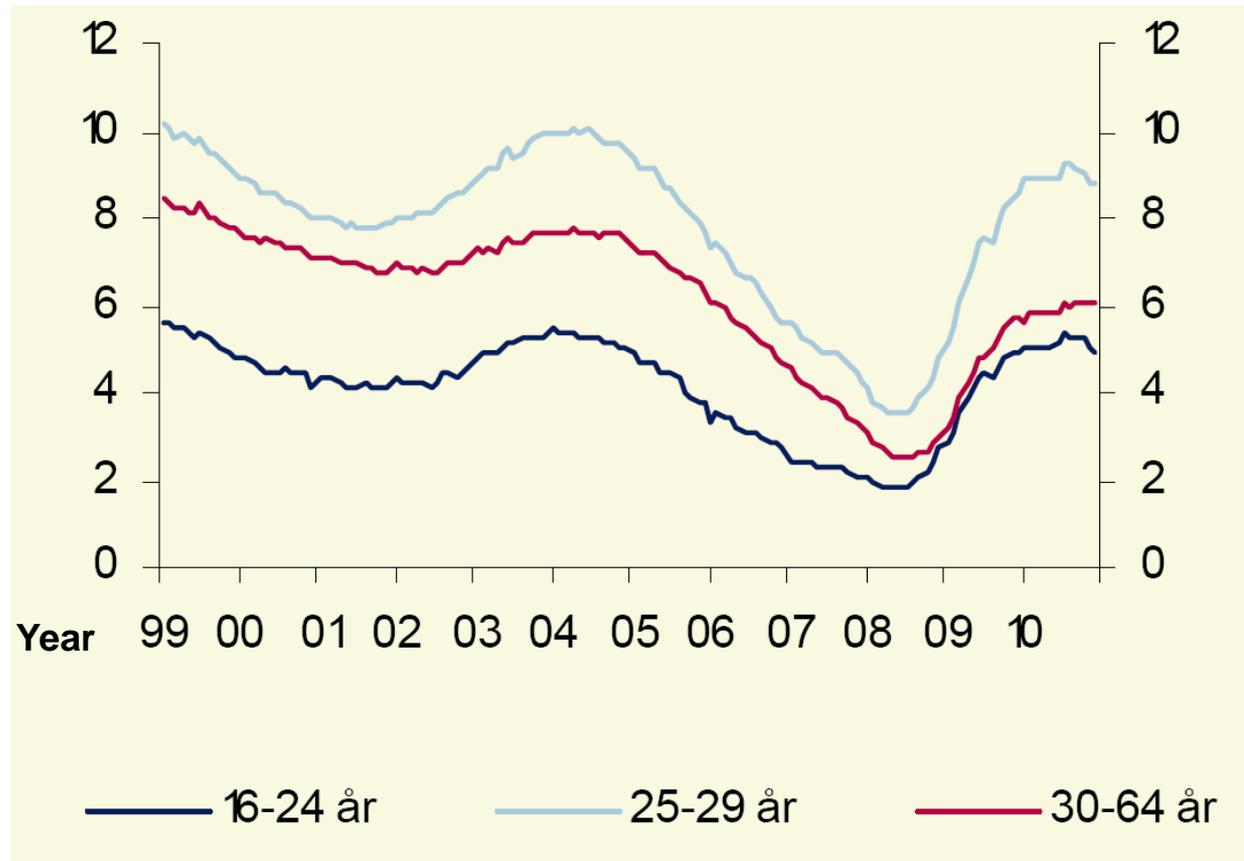
Youth Unemployment within the EU, Dec. 2010



Source: Eurostat, Politiken 27th June 2011

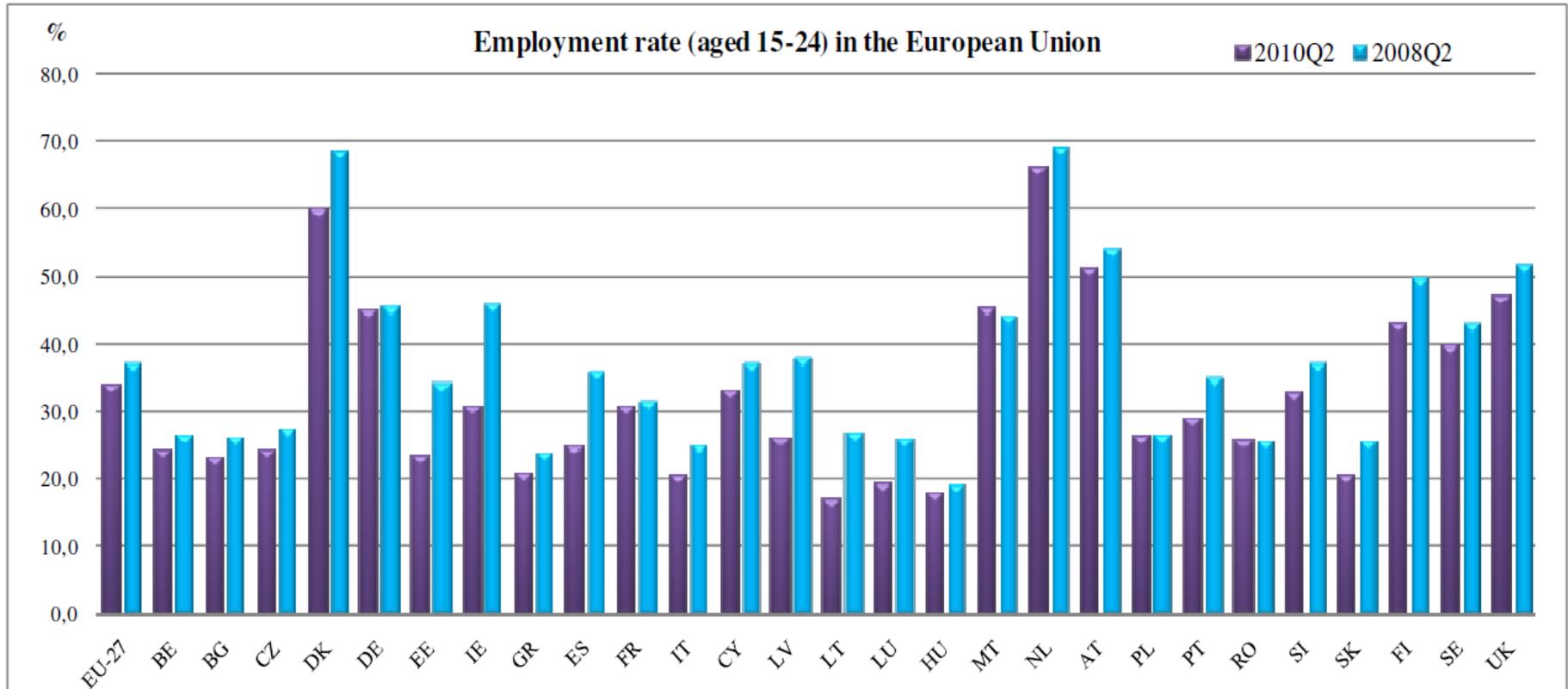
Danish Unemployment – Age Groups

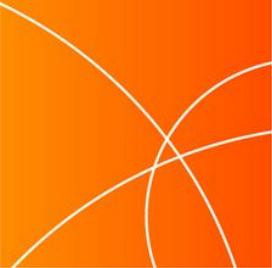
Percentage of labour force



Source: Ministry of Employment, 2011

Youth Employment Rates within the EU





Education – Youth Statistics

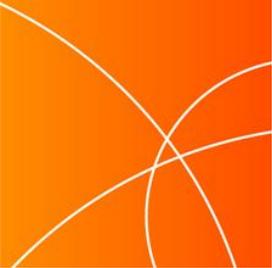
Educational level of unemployed youth:

Youth on social welfare benefit:

- Five out of six do not have an upper secondary education
- Three out of four have primary school as highest completed education

Youth on unemployment insurance benefits

- Three out of 10 do not have an upper secondary education



Overall Targets of Employment Policy Measures for the Youth

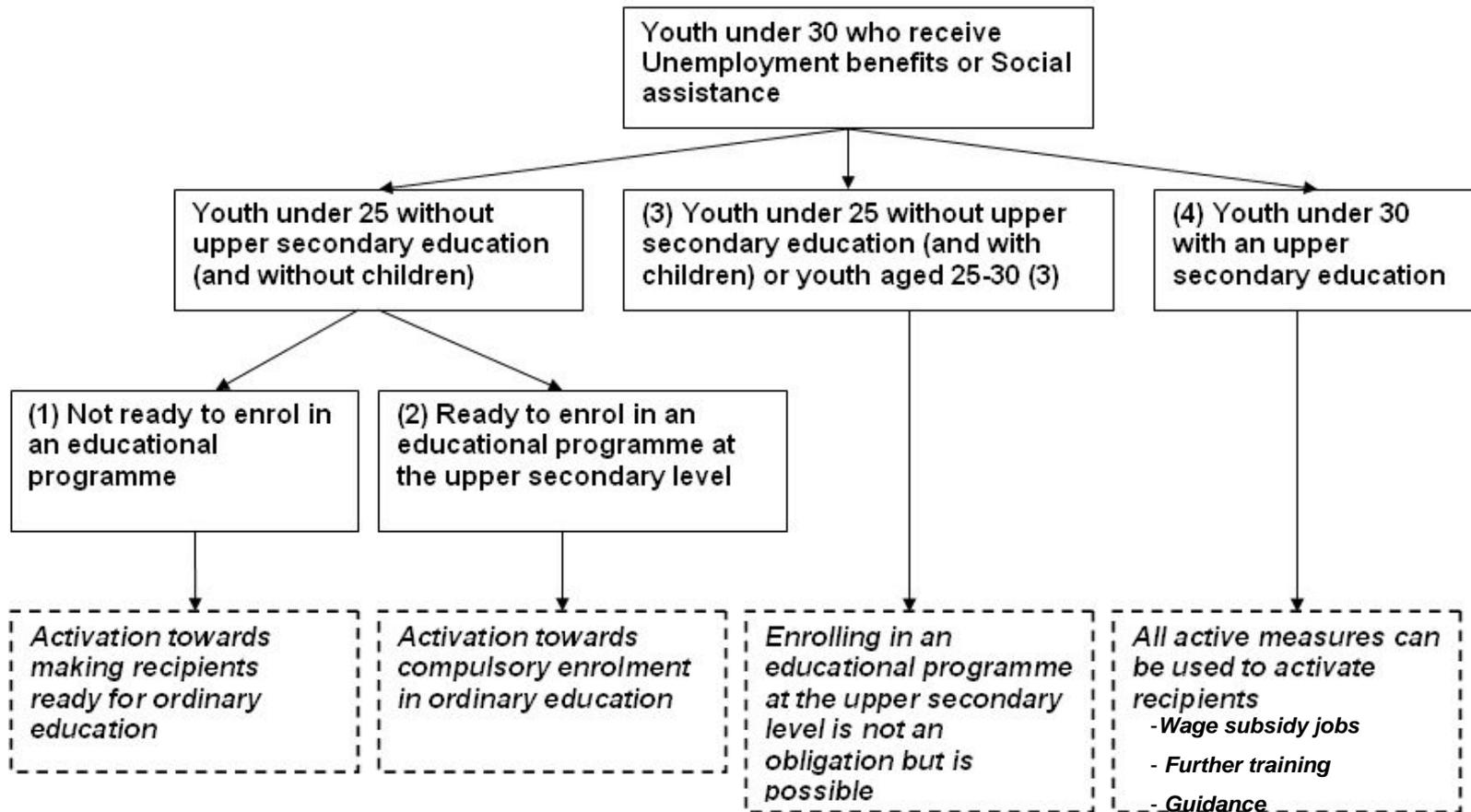
- **Objective # 1**

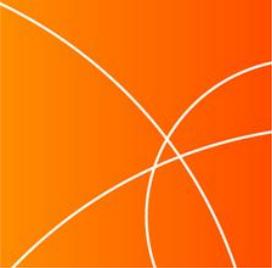
Job as quickly as possible: education as first priority

- ***Key Words in Danish Employment Policies (ALMP) for Youth***

Early and active intervention and education

The Employment Policy for Young People - based on Four Target Groups:





PES Services to Young Unemployed People

Job interviews:

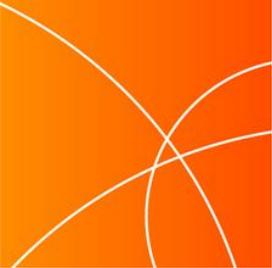
- If aged 18-29, entitled to a job interview within one month and thereafter minimum every three months.

Activation measures

- If aged 18-19, activation within one month for a minimum length of six months.
- If aged 20-29, activation within three months for a minimum length of six months.
- If still unemployed, the job centre initiates a new activation measure maximum six months after the last activated period.

ALMP instruments:

- 1) Guidance and upgrading of skills and qualifications; 2) practical work-based training in enterprises; and 3) wage subsidised jobs.



PES Services to Young Unemployed People

Other services available

- The Job Centres can provide tests in reading/writing and maths and, if needed, provide courses in reading/writing and maths.
- The Job Centres can also provide a mentor for young unemployed people who can stay with their mentor during the training programme.
- Additional resources for increasing co-operation between youth guidance centres, educational institutions and the Job Centres.
- Early efforts for newly graduated persons from universities etc.
- A New National task force with expertise on youth employment measures will provide advice and support to job centres.

Vulnerable Groups in the Youth Population

- **No education beyond secondary school:** More than 60 per cent of all unemployed youth do not have an education beyond secondary school and are not engaged in an education.
- **Immigrants:** Young descendants from non-western countries receiving unemployment benefits represent the biggest group among the young unemployed.
- **Young men:** A larger percentage of young men are receiving unemployment benefits compared to women.
- **The weakest receivers of social welfare:** This group of very vulnerable young people with challenges besides unemployment has increased in recent years.
- **Young people aged 15 to 17 years without an ongoing education:** Approx. 50 per cent are receiving social welfare when they turn 18.
- **Young people with single parents and parents receiving unemployment benefits:** This group has an increased risk of long-term unemployment.

Future Focus Areas

Initiatives:	Reasons:
Ordinary education and mandatory obligation to engage in an education	63 per cent of the unemployed youth do not have an upper secondary education. Nevertheless, only 10 per cent leaving unemployment enter into education.
Early and active measures focusing on 15 to 17 years without education	Increased risk of becoming unemployed
Focus on young (single) parents on unemployment benefits	Increased risk of becoming unemployed
Activation in the enterprises and mentor schemes for vulnerable groups	Only 20 percent of the vulnerable young unemployed are taking part in an activation scheme
More formalised co-operation across sectors	An increasing number of young require parallel support from a number of authorities