



JOBS FOR YOUTH

The labour market situation of Spanish youth

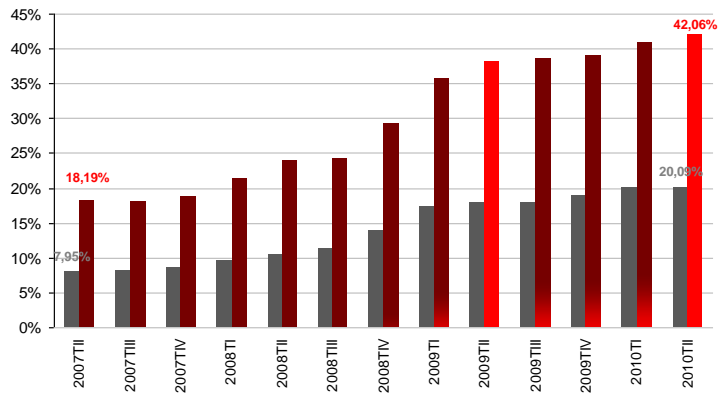


High-Level Forum on Jobs for Youth

Oslo 20-21 September 2010

www.oecd.org/employment/youth/forum

Unemployment rate evolution in Spain

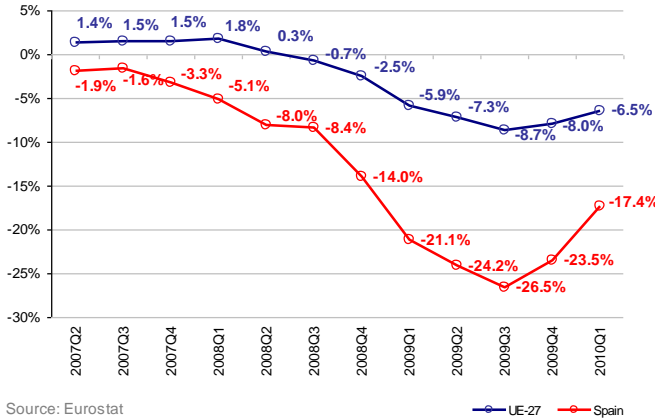


Source: EPA (Labour Force Survey), INE

■ Unemployment rate ■ Unemployment rate < 25 years

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Year-on-year change in the 16-25 year-old employed population, Spain and EU-27

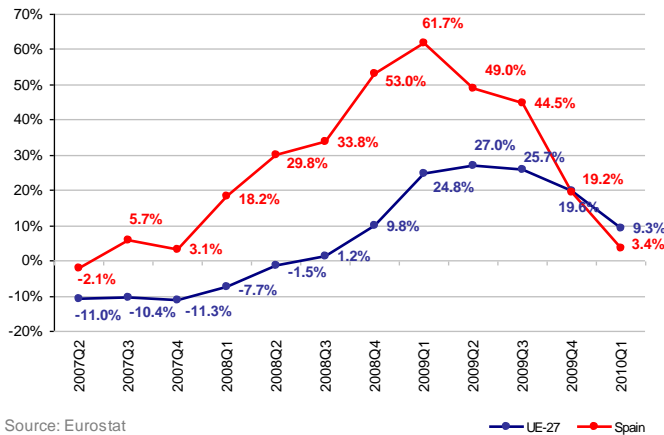


Still far away of a stable employment situation for the youth in Spain

Source: Eurostat

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Year-on-year change in under-25 unemployed population. Spain and EU-27

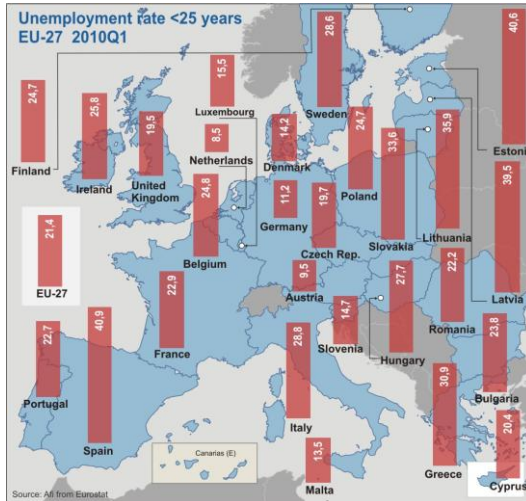


This situation discouragement deepens among the youth. Many return to further education, but not all.

Source: Eurostat

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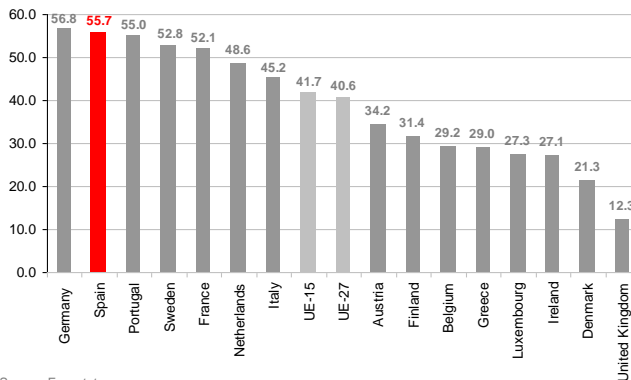
Youth unemployment rate in the European Union



The Spanish youth unemployment rate is more three times than the German rate

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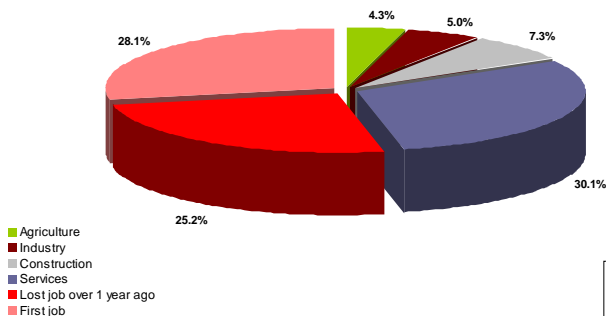
Incidence of temporary work among the under 25s (1Q10)



Access of most through temporary jobs is the norm for European youth

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Youth unemployment by economic sector (2Q10)



Source: EPA (Labour Force Survey), INE

More than half unemployed youth have no clear professional orientation

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Module on youth entry into the job market (2009)



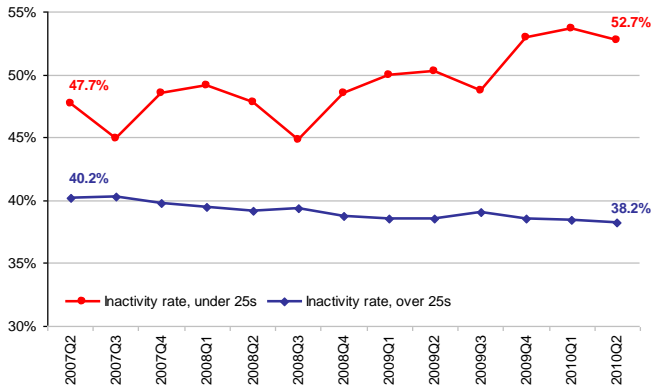
Module on youth entry into the job market (2009)	
Population studied	Almost 12 million people between the ages of 16 and 34
Youths in remunerated employment while carrying on their studies	2.8 million between the ages of 16 and 34. Of these, 1,036,900 were under 25 and 1,854,000 between 25 and 34
Youths between the ages of 16 and 34 who worked after finishing their studies	65.5% of them found a job lasting more than 3 months after finishing or abandoning their studies
How did those youths with a job find it?	6.8% through an educational centre 4% through the State Employment Service 7.2% through press or internet advertisements 19.8% by sending their CV to a company 47.9% through family or friends 2.9% through prior work experience in the same company 2% by setting up their own business 5.8% in other non-classifiable ways

Source: EPA (Labour Force Survey), INE

- Big help from friends but a little help from the State
- Formal vs. Informal jobs channels

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Inactivity rate by age group

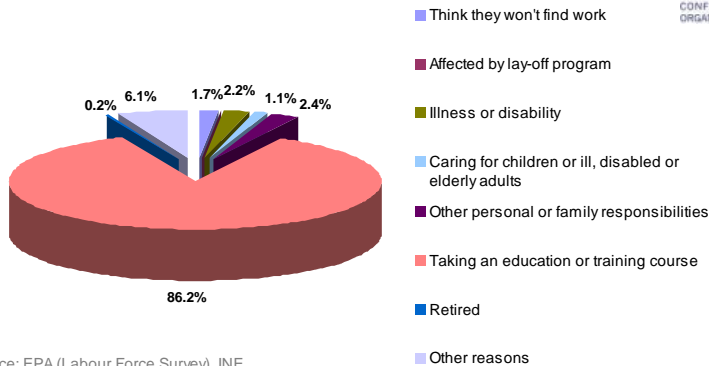


Too much youth inactivity in Spain the "neither nor" generation

Source: EPA (Labour Force Survey), INE

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Reasons for inactivity of the young (2Q10)

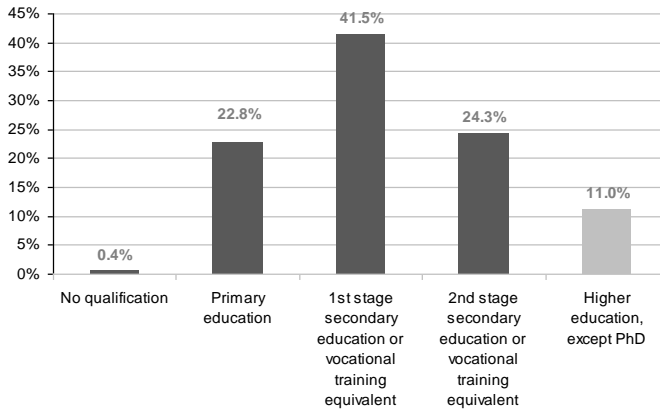


Source: EPA (Labour Force Survey), INE

Forced "back to school"... Will it pay?

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Distribution of youth unemployment by educational level (2Q10)

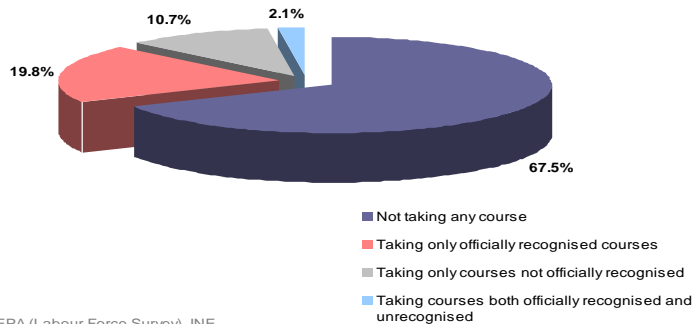


"Stuck in the middle" better have more skills or long skills

Source: EPA (Labour Force Survey), INE

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Unemployed under 25 years of age in education or otherwise (2Q10)



Source: EPA (Labour Force Survey), INE

More on the "neither nor" generation and worst

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Measures to promote youth employment



Types of contract	How this affects the under 25s
Work contract for promoting permanent hiring	Unemployed workers between the ages of 16 and 30, who are registered with the State Employment Service
Permanent contract for unemployed youths between the ages of 16 and 30 with special employability problems	For youths between the ages of 16 and 30 who (1) are unemployed or working in another company on a part-time basis, as long as their hours are less than a third of those of a comparable full-time worker, (2) have been registered with the State Employment Service for at least 12 months, and (3) have not completed obligatory education or have no professional qualification
Training contract	Workers between the ages of 16 and 21 (extended to up to the age of 25 until 31st December 2011) who lack the qualifications required for a work experience contract
Work experience contract	University graduates or holders of a medium or upper level vocational qualification, or a qualification officially recognised as equivalent, who finished their studies less than 5 years ago
Replacement work contract	For workers registered as unemployed with the State Employment Service, this contract enables them to replace workers in the company who take part-time retirement.

- Reduction in Social Security contributions
- Subsidy for setting up in self-employment or starting a business
- Financial subsidy
- Technical assistance subsidy
- Training subsidy
- Lump sum settlement of unemployment benefit for young people with employment experience
- Careers Advice and Information Centres

Have they worked?

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Our proposals



- “My first job” program
- “Choose your professional future” program
- Changes to the current types of contracts
- More facilities for Temporary Work Agencies

- *Concentrate resources*
- *Focus them on the youth*
- *Make them more visible and get the support of all Administrations (local, regional and national)*

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THANK YOU VERY MUCH

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