Long-term unemployed youth in Europe

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What’s so special about long term unemployment?

Composition
Older, lower skilled, poorer health etc.

Duration dependence
The longer they are unemployed the more likely they are likely to continue to be unemployed
• Skills degradation
• Fall in search intensity: motivation & psycho-social problems
• Discrimination – “signaling”

Scarring effects
• Permanent displacement from the labour market & statistically excluded from LTU
• Lowering of potential output and long run growth - in context of demographic ageing!

The good news is that ALMP works best for the long-term unemployed
Number of unemployed and long term unemployed: Aged 15 to 24 and 50 to 64, EU28, 2007Q2 to 2016Q3
Young and long term unemployment

Outreach
Counselling and career guidance
Mental health

Transitions from school to work, from childhood to adulthood
Education (and early school leaving)
Training
Work experience

Older unemployed other priorities
For example, working time and pensions
Matching
Impact on youth wellbeing

- Personal Wellbeing
- Psychological Wellbeing
- Perception of Social Exclusion
- Financial Deprivation
- Societal Participation
- Societal Wellbeing
## Policy measures under review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Spacelab</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Unified Employment Endowment (Dote Unica Lavoro)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Navigator (Ohjaamo O)</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Training and Traineeship Voucher (Bon Szkoleniowy/Bon Stażowy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Jobs for the future (Emplois d'avenir)</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>Graduate Practice (Absolventská Prax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Youth into Work plus (Jugend in Arbeit plus)</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Comprehensive Programme of Qualification and Employment (Programa Integral de Cualificación y Empleo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Vocational Training Opportunities Scheme</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Young Future (Ung Framtid)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Common success factors

- PES registration
- In-depth assessment and different pathways
- Involvement of employers
- E-outreach
- Focus on employability
- Second chances
Thank you

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