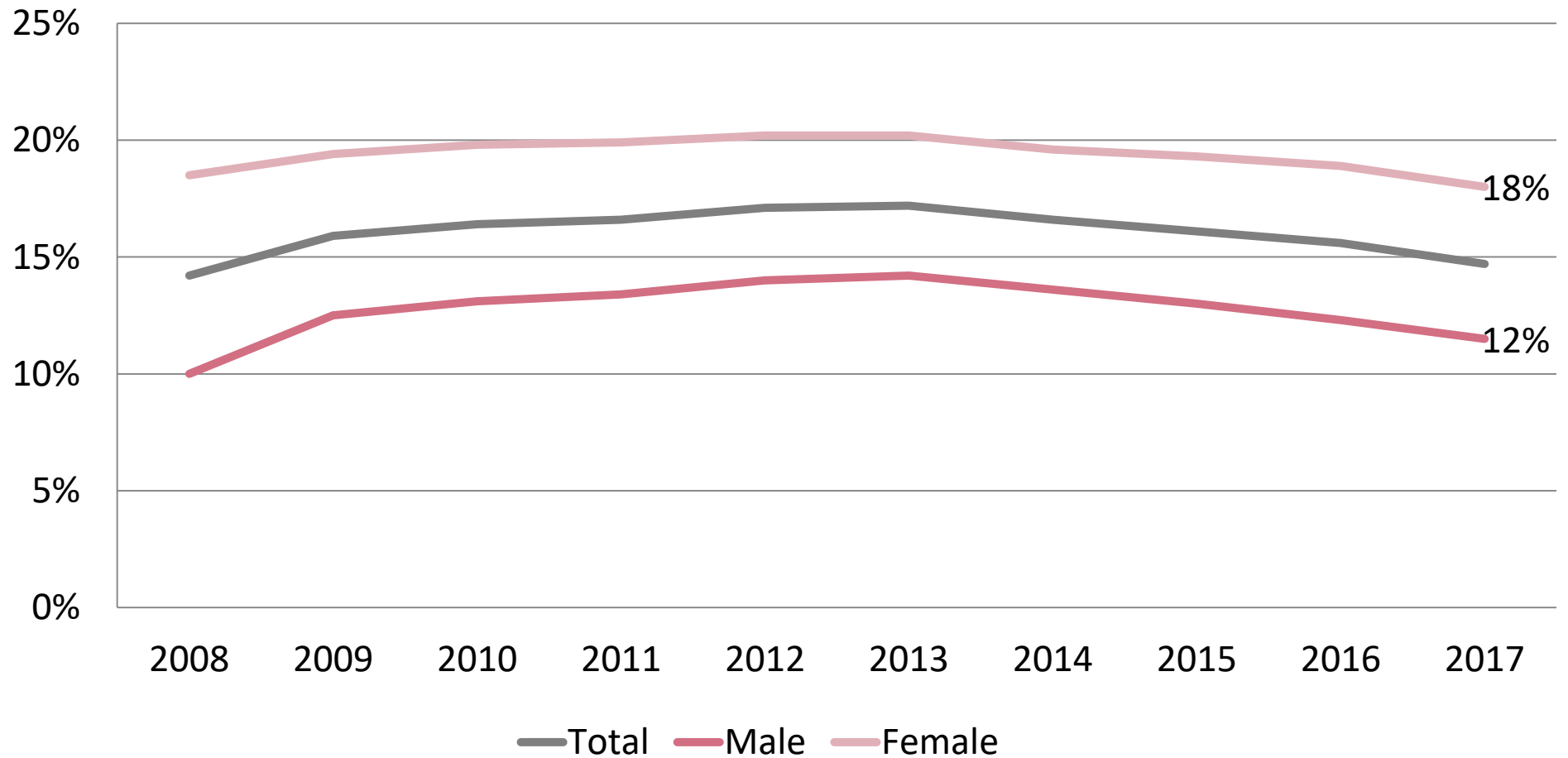


NEETs in Europe: gender dimension

IGA MAGDA

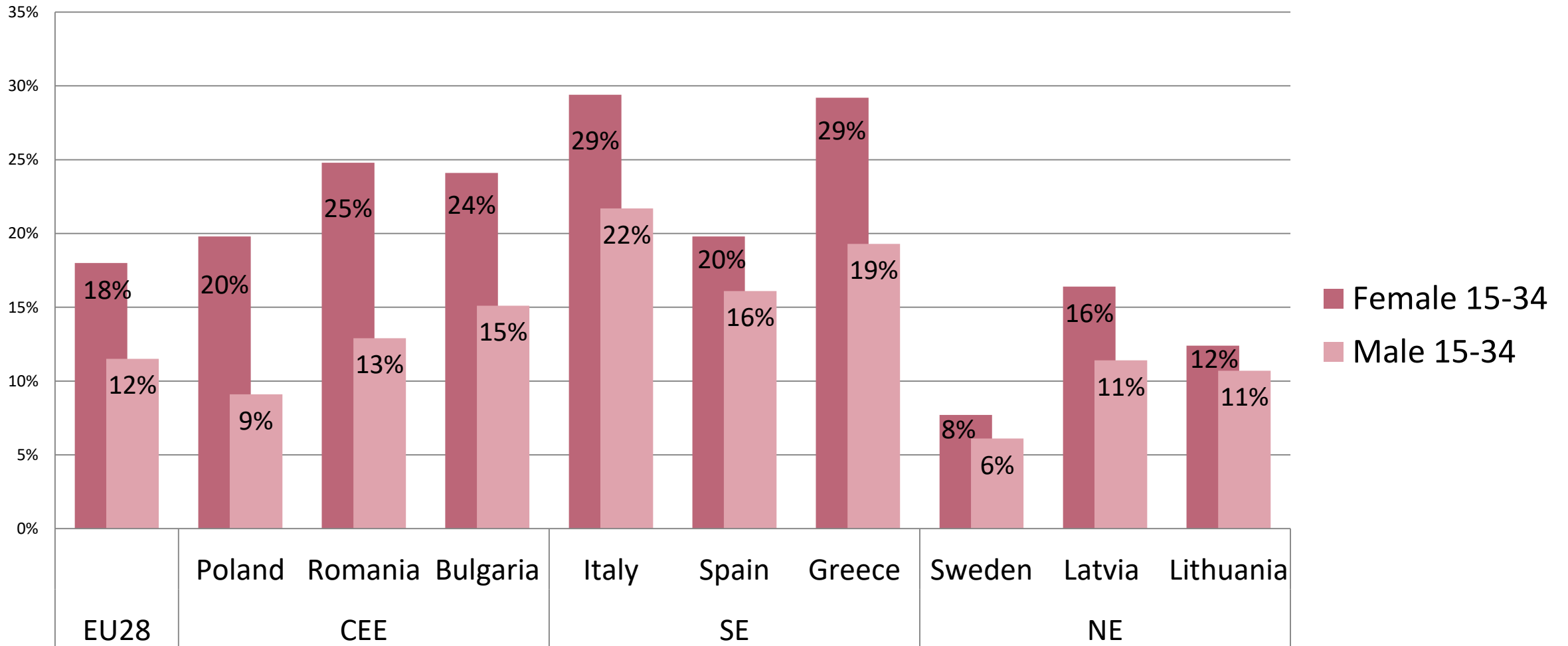
Institute for Structural Research
(IBS), Warsaw, 27th Feb 2019

NEETs in EU28 (15-34 years old)



Data source: Eurostat

Country variation in NEETs by gender 2017 (age 15-34)



Gender differences



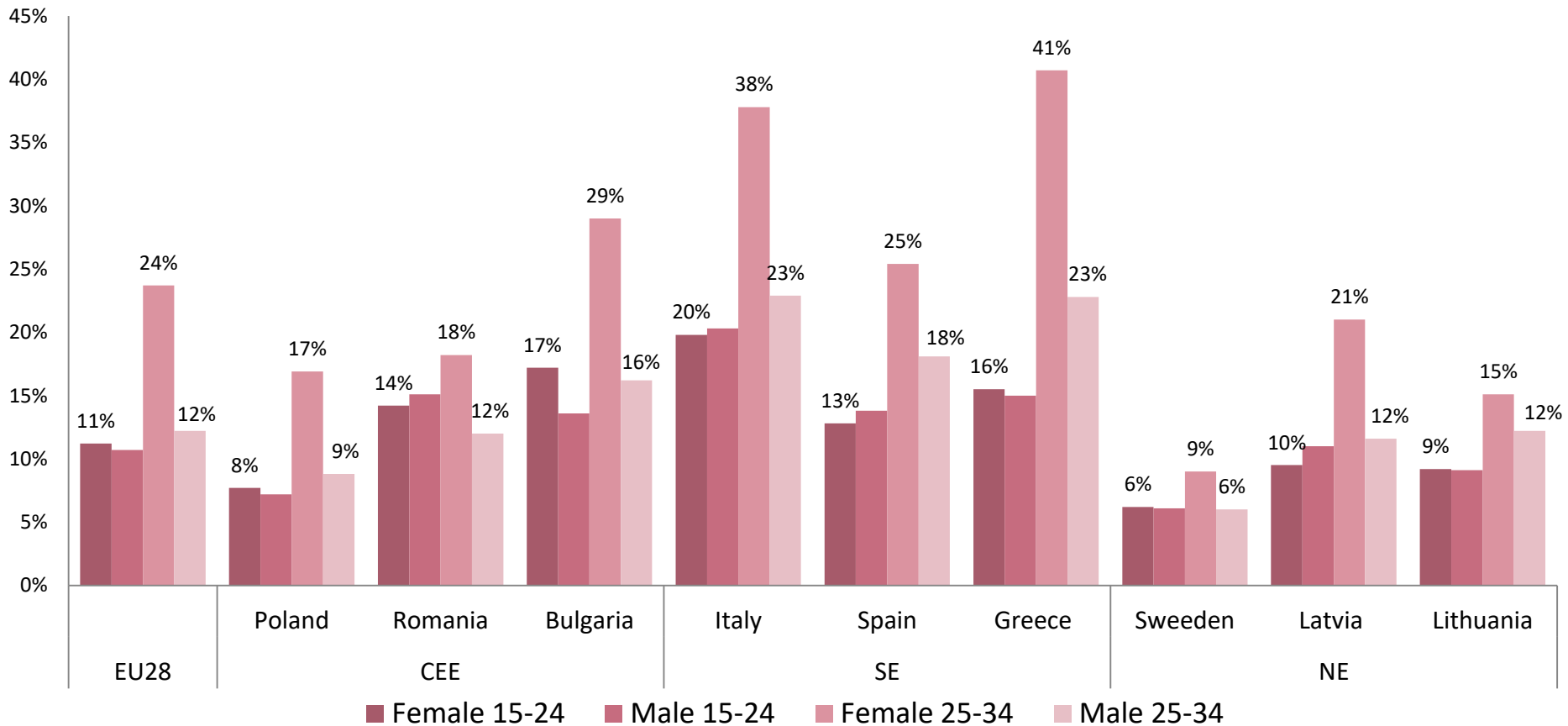
- Age dimension & gender gaps: among women, NEET levels always higher aged among 25-34 compared to 15-24
 - but the gap varies from 25 pp. in Greece to 2.7 pp in Iceland
 - Patterns not necessarily obvious: low 5.9 pp difference in Lithuania, vs 11.5 pp in Latvia

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- Age dimension & gender gaps: among women, NEET levels always higher aged among 25-34 compared to 15-24
 - but the gap varies from 25 pp. in Greece to 2.7 pp in Iceland
 - Patterns not necessarily obvious: low 5.9 pp difference in Lithuania, vs 11.5 pp in Latvia
- Among NEETs aged 25-34 women tend to be inactive, while men are more likely to be unemployed -> long term consequences
 - Family responsibilities an important reason (prevails in CEE)
 - but not the only one: illness, disability, job search discouragement

NEETs by age group 2017



Data source: Eurostat

Education protective, though not always



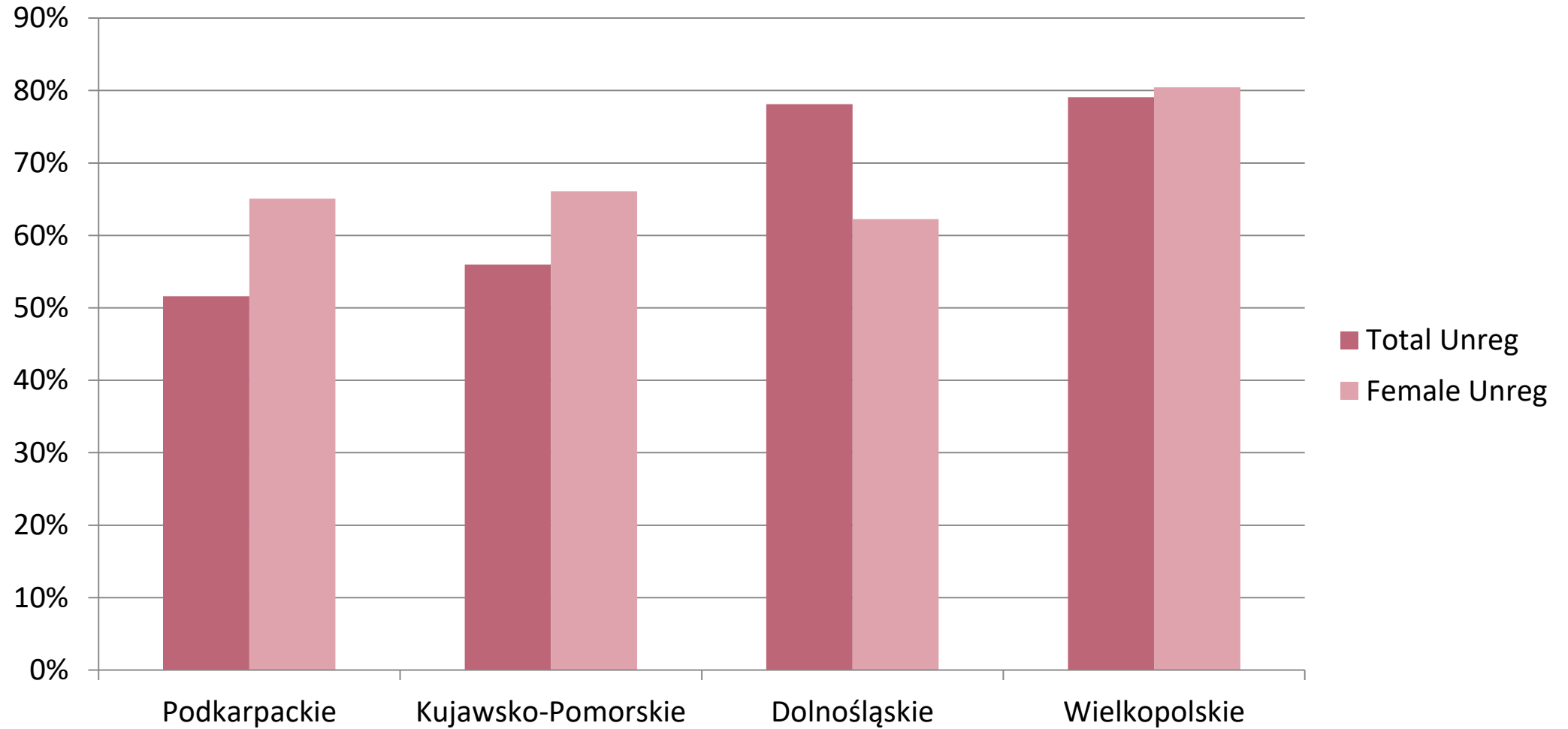
- „missing middle’ – those with upper secondary education the largest share
- In most countries probability of being NEET decreases with education, though high shares among well educated women in SEE

Access to support



- Only 45% - 55% of NEETs registered with PES
- Large variation not only by gender, age, country – but also among regions
 - Women less likely to register when younger, increases with age
 - 70% +- CR, SK; but below 20% in NL & RO

PL, shares of unregistered in selected regions



Solutions?



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- Heterogeneity of reasons needs a complex and well tailored policy response
- Gender dimension important: need for more action to activate and support young women on the labour market
- Effective outreach – necessary, good time for this
 - Developing a strategic approach & integrating gender dimension
 - Early interventions are the most effective – early advise and guidance
 - Integrated and tailored services
 - Women: coordination of PES actions with family and parental benefits (eg. Access to parental leave for father if the mother is unemployed/ inactive)
 - Understanding what works and for whom - which ones work best for women, under which institutional setting, what are the regional determinants?

Youth Employment PartnerSHIP

- evaluation studies in Spain, Hungary, Italy and Poland

- How effectively are young people supported on the labour market?
The project aims to evaluate employment initiatives targeting youth in Spain, Hungary, Italy and Poland.
- The project is funded by Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway through the EEA and Norway Grants.

yepartnership.ibs.org.pl

Thank you



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