

## How to reach out to vulnerable groups with policy support?

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### How many NEETs register with the PES?

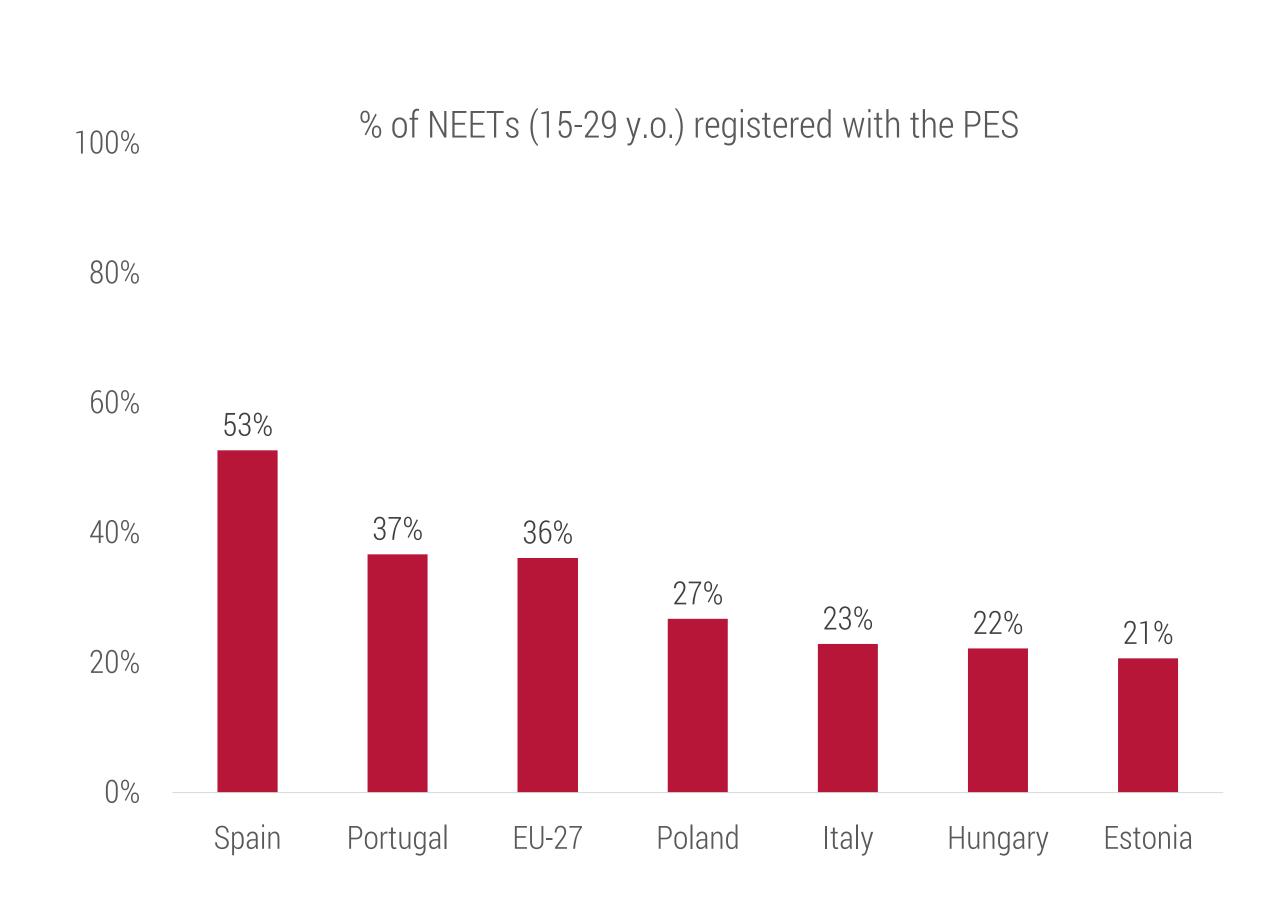
#### Youth Guarantee

• good quality job, training or education offer within four months of becoming unemployed or leaving education

#### Public employment services

- an entry point to the Youth Guarantee
- a gateway to participation in a wide range of services •
- key players in the implementation of the YG •

#### Most NEETs are not registered with the PES



Source: author's calculation based on the Labour Force Survey for 2019

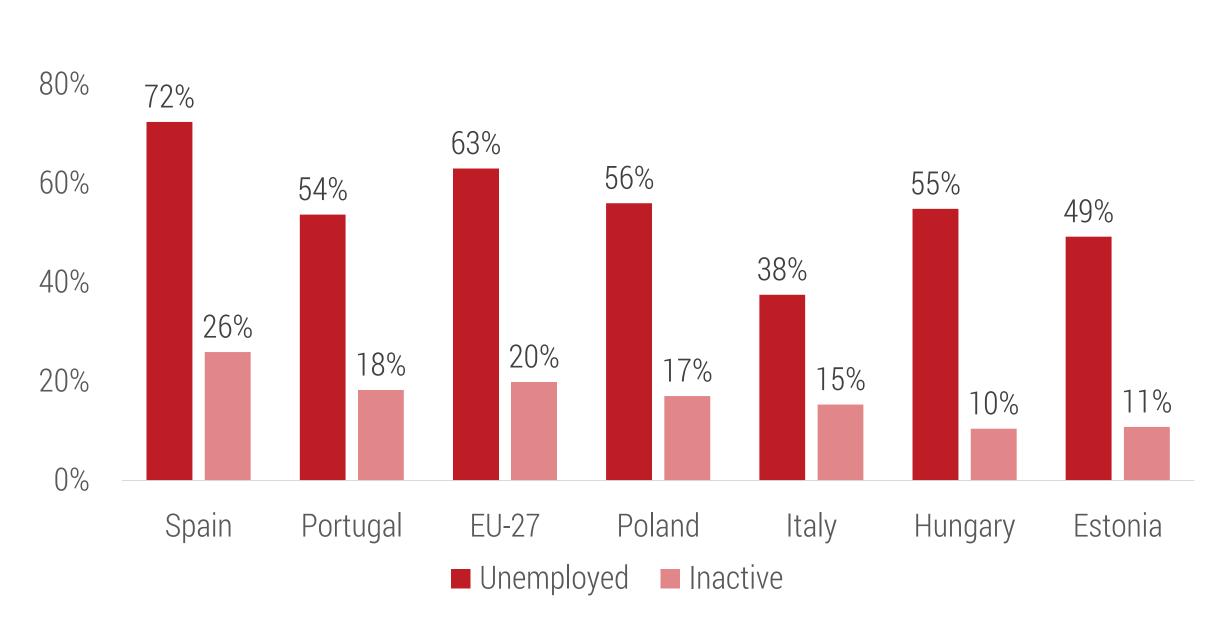
## Who is out of reach?

**Economically inactive NEETs** - not working, not looking for work, not available

- discouraged
- family and childcare duties
- illness, disability

In most EU countries, the majority of NEETs are economically inactive (62% in the EU)

A relatively large share would like to work (almost 40% in the EU)



% of NEETs (15-29 y.o.) registered with the PES, by the labour market status

100%

Source: author's calculation based on the Labour Force Survey for 2019

### What is outreach?

**Outreach** -> informing young people, especially those at risk and *hard to reach* about PES offer and taking necessary steps to support them (European Commission)

Who: caseworkers, local actors, local leaders, peers, institutional intermediaries (schools, NGOs)

Where: communities, neighbourhoods, streets, homes, institutions, schools

Tools: one-stop points, mobile units, satellite offices, information campaigns (TV, radio, newspaper, social media), meetings

When: preventive vs. remedial approach

Effective outreach is one of the main challenges in youth employment policy (European Commission, 2020) Bridge to jobs - reinforces the Youth Guarantee and steps up the outreach to more vulnerable young people

### What do PES actually do 'on the ground'? A survey among the PES offices

#### Cooperation with schools is not formalized

- most of the PES visit the public schools
- focus on the most motivated students
- no data exchange
- no tracking of school-to-work transitions

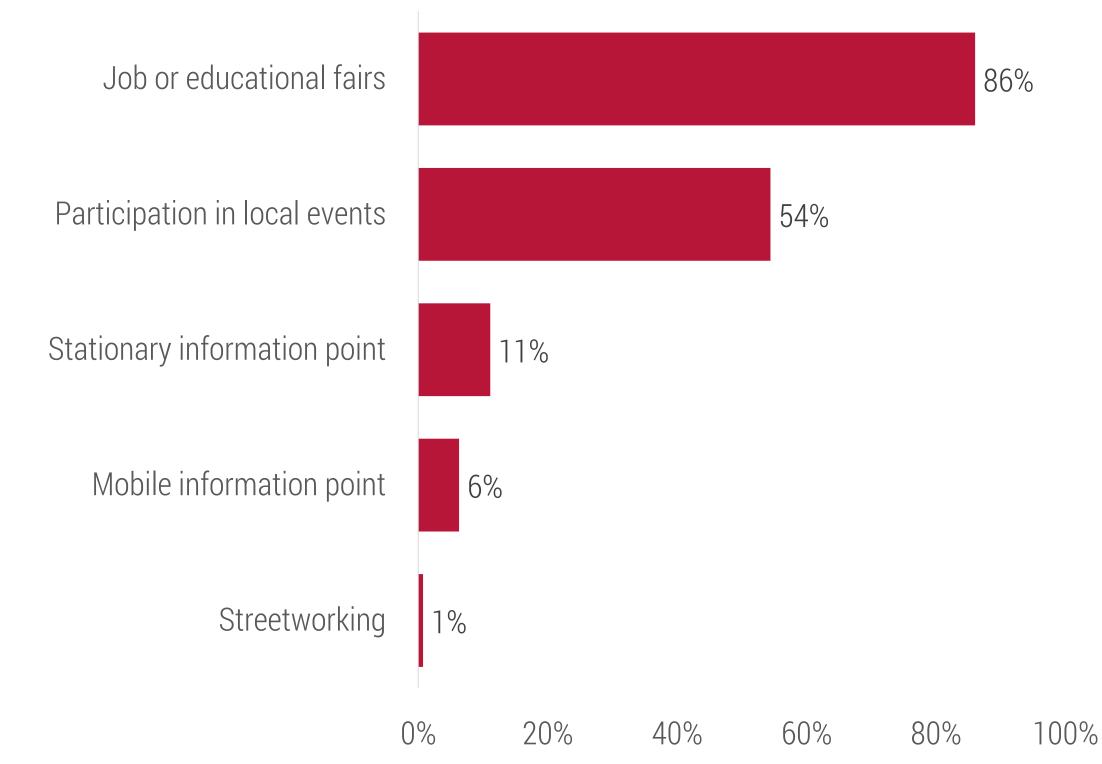
#### Joint projects with local stakeholders are not popular

- most of the PES promote YG in other institutions
- narrow groups of stakeholders
- joint projects are rare (30% in Poland)

#### PES staff rarely venture 'outside the office'

• mobile units or information points are rarely used

#### Selected outreach activities - PES in Poland



Source: Smoter M. (2020). Outreach activities of public employment services in Poland



### What do PES actually do 'on the ground'? A survey among the PES offices

### Reaching out to unregistered NEETs is not our job

- 25% of the PES offices in Poland, 31% not sure
- around 40% of the PES offices in Hungary;  $\bullet$
- in Hungary, regional registration rates correlate with the attitudes of PES employees ullet

#### Limited use of social media

• 40% of the PES in Poland and around 25% in Hungary

#### Barriers preventing outreach

- lack of data on NEETs
- insufficient financial resources
- insufficient human resources (staff shortages, lack of well-trained personel)

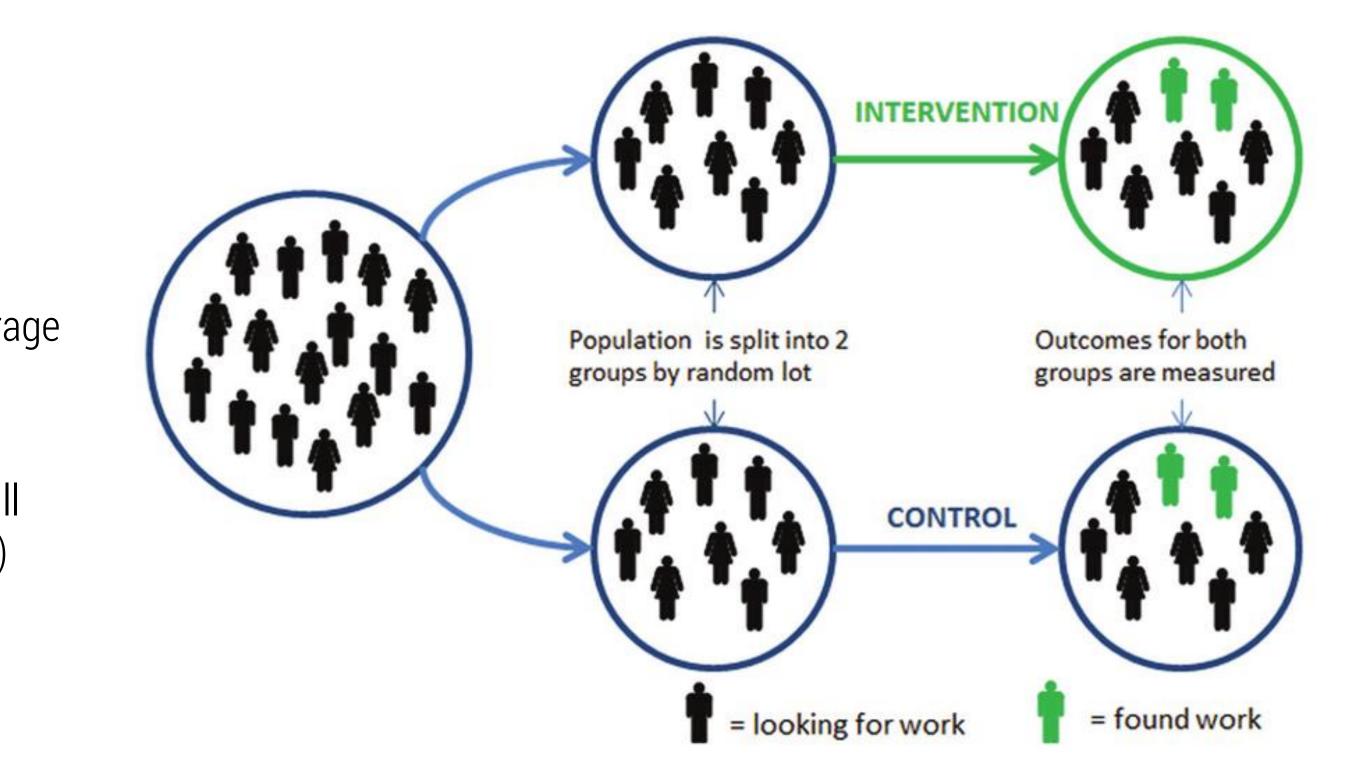
### Lack of evidence – what works?

#### Randomised controlled trials

- random assignment
- treatment and control group
- causal interpretation

#### Questions

- Whether informing NEETs about the PES offer will encourage them to register (Poland, Spain)
- Whether organising workshops with local stakeholders will encourage PES to engage in outreach activities (Hungary)



### RCT – lessons learned

**Poland** - informing unregistered NEETs about the PES offer

- information campaign may not be enough
- outreach efforts should help people at risk overcome barriers they face lacksquare

**Spain** – informing students about the PES offer

• informing students about the proximity of the nearest PES office increases their intention to register

**Hungary** – workshops for local stakeholders

• establishing contacts (NGOs, social service providers, educational institutions), building trust, plans for cooperation

### Conclusions

> more attention should be paid to activating NEETs who are economically inactive

> the role of the PES in supporting NEETs should be reconsidered

> strengthening partnerships and widening the network of partners

more data on NEETs is needed

> increase their presence in areas in closer proximity to the potential target groups



# Thank you for your attention!

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#### Youth employment partnerSHIP

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