



HELLENIC REPUBLIC



HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

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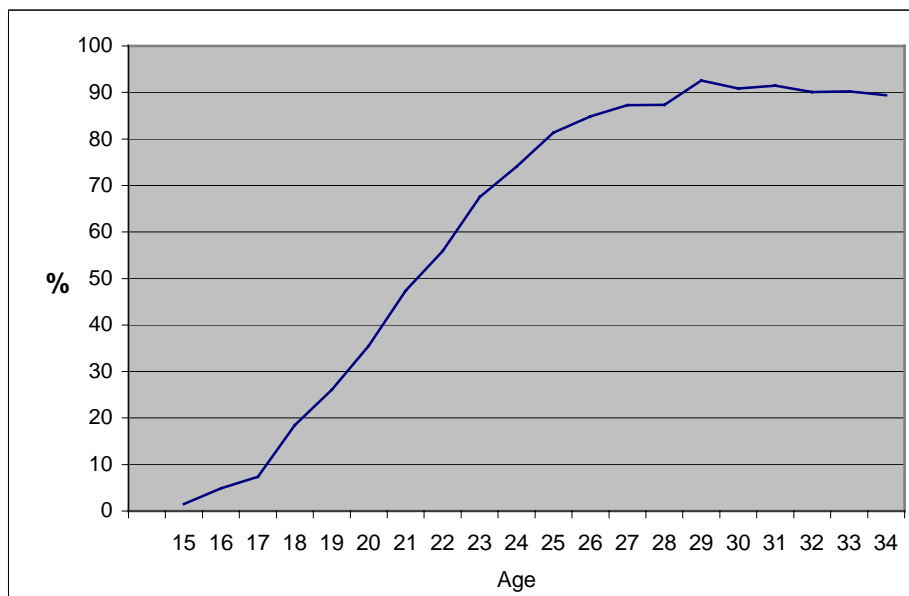
## PRESS RELEASE

### SURVEY ON THE ENTRANCE OF YOUNG PEOPLE INTO THE LABOUR MARKET: APRIL – JUNE 2009

The smooth transition from school to labour market is a key issue for society. The purpose of the 2009 ad hoc module on the entrance of young people in the labour market is to study various aspects of this transition, such as the duration and the type of the first significant job of young people as well as specific characteristics of the respondents, such as their parents' country of birth and their educational level.

The first entrance in the labour market takes place relatively late: till the age of 22, the percentage of persons who had a work experience does not exceed 50%. Even at the age of 25, 20% of the respondents had no work experience.

#### Percentage of persons with work experience, by age



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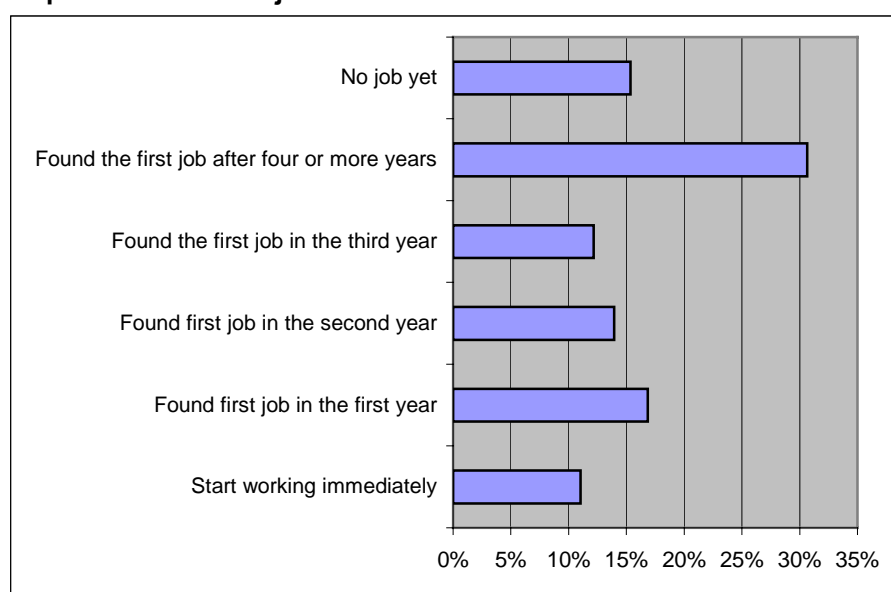
According to the survey's results, most of young people found a first job as employees. For the majority, the first job was a temporary, full time job (40.5%), while a considerable percentage of them (11.4%) found a part time job – either permanent or temporary.

**Table 1. Type of first job by gender and educational level**

| Type of first job                     | Total   |      | Male    |      | Female  |      | Primary |      | Secondary |      | Tertiary |      |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
|                                       | Persons | %    | Persons | %    | Persons | %    | Persons | %    | Persons   | %    | Persons  | %    |
| Self employed                         | 17.981  | 2,5  | 9.964   | 2,5  | 8.017   | 2,4  | 4.721   | 2,1  | 7.709     | 2,1  | 5.550    | 3,9  |
| Employees, in permanent full time job | 139.447 | 19,0 | 72.883  | 18,1 | 66.564  | 20,1 | 37.473  | 16,5 | 79.024    | 21,8 | 22.950   | 16,0 |
| Employees, in permanent part time job | 6.197   | 0,8  | 2.097   | 0,5  | 4.099   | 1,2  | 1.025   | 0,5  | 4.196     | 1,2  | 976      | 0,7  |
| Employees, in temporary full time job | 297.280 | 40,5 | 168.396 | 41,8 | 128.884 | 39,0 | 97.536  | 42,8 | 150.845   | 41,6 | 48.899   | 34,0 |
| Employees, in temporary part time job | 78.048  | 10,6 | 36.713  | 9,1  | 41.335  | 12,5 | 23.700  | 10,4 | 33.688    | 9,3  | 20.660   | 14,4 |
| Family worker                         | 53.327  | 7,3  | 40.061  | 9,9  | 13.266  | 4,0  | 26.623  | 11,7 | 22.272    | 6,1  | 4.433    | 3,1  |
| Did not answer                        | 141.415 | 19,3 | 72.792  | 18,1 | 68.623  | 20,7 | 36.709  | 16,1 | 64.737    | 17,9 | 39.970   | 27,9 |

27.9% of the respondents found a job one year after the completion of their studies. A significant part of the respondents (30.7%) reported that they found a job four or more years after they had stopped formal education

**Graph 1. Time to first job**



27.4% of persons reported that they had been working during their studies (either interrupting them or working and studying at the same time)

**Table 2. Work experience during studies**

| Educational level and gender |           | Did not work during studies | Worked during studies | Did not answer |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Total                        |           | 68,3                        | 27,4                  | 4,3            |
| Educational level            | Primary   | 83,8                        | 11,3                  | 4,9            |
|                              | Secondary | 67,1                        | 28,7                  | 4,3            |
|                              | Tertiary  | 42,7                        | 53,9                  | 3,4            |
| Gender                       | Male      | 67,5                        | 28,1                  | 4,4            |
|                              | Female    | 69,2                        | 26,6                  | 4,2            |

The mean duration of the first job is 46.5 months. It is longer for males (49.35 months) and for persons having completed secondary education (47.71 months).

**Table 3. Duration of first job**

*In Months*

|                   |           |       |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| Total             |           | 46,50 |
| Gender            | Male      | 49,35 |
|                   | Female    | 42,89 |
| Educational level | Primary   | 45,62 |
|                   | Secondary | 47,71 |
|                   | Tertiary  | 45,16 |

The comparison of respondent's educational level with parental educational level shows that when both parents are born in Greece, almost half of the respondents have higher educational level than their parents (49.9%). In the contrary, when one or both parents are born abroad, the percentage of persons with higher educational level than their parents is considerably lower (29.4% and 20.8%, respectively). We should also note that the percentage of persons with lower educational level than their parents is rather significant for persons with one or both parents born abroad (20.4% and 12.4% respectively), while this percentage is only 6.4% for persons with both parents born in Greece.

**Table 4. Comparison with parental educational level**

%

| Parents' country of birth                            | Percentage of persons with educational level |                        |                           |
|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | lower than their parents                     | equal to their parents | higher than their parents |
| Total  | 7,4  | 47,3                   | 45,2                      |
| Both parents born in Greece                          | 6,4  | 43,7                   | 49,9                      |
| One parent born in Greece and one parent born abroad | 20,4   | 50,2                   | 29,4                      |
| Both parents born abroad                             | 12,4   | 66,7                   | 20,8                      |

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**Survey on the Entrance of Young People into the Labour Market** The ad hoc module on the Entrance of Young People into the Labour Market was conducted during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2009 together with Labour Force Survey. The purpose of the survey is to study the entrance into Labour Market for persons who completed formal education. The survey collected information on: the date when the respondent was for the last time in formal education, the orientation of their education, the duration, the occupation and the type of the first significant job, the country of birth and the educational level of respondent's parents, and the work experience during studies.

**Legislation** Survey's specifications were determined by Commission Regulation 207/5-3—08.

**Reference Period** The reference period for the main survey variables was the period between the date of completion of studies in formal education and the first significant job.

**Coverage** The sample of the Survey were persons aged 15 – 34 years old who belong to the sample of the Labour Force Survey in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2009.

**Definitions** **Formal education:** Education provided in the system of schools, colleges, universities and other formal educational institutions that normally constitutes a continuous 'ladder' of full-time education for children and young people, generally beginning at age of five to seven and continuing up to 20 or 25 years old.

**First significant job:** The first job, of at least 3 months duration, that started after the completion of studies in formal education.

**Employed** are persons aged 15 years or older, who during the reference week worked, even for just one hour, for pay or profit or they were working in the family business, or they were not at work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent.

**Unemployed** are persons aged 15-74 who were without work during the reference week (they were not classified as employed), were currently available for work and were either actively seeking work in the past four weeks or had already found a job to start within the next three months.

**Inactive** are those persons who are neither classified as employed nor as unemployed.

**Economically active population (labour force)** are persons either employed or unemployed.

**Unemployment Rate** is the ratio of unemployed divided by total labour force.

**Methodology** The estimations of the Survey on the Entrance of Young People into the Labour Market are produced by a suitable unbiased estimator which takes in to account a) the probability of selection of every sampled household, b) the response rate in every primary sampling unit, c) the estimated population for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2009, allocated by NUTS II areas, gender and age group).

**References** Analytical description of the Labour Force Survey' s methodology and definitions can be found at [www.statistics.gr](http://www.statistics.gr).