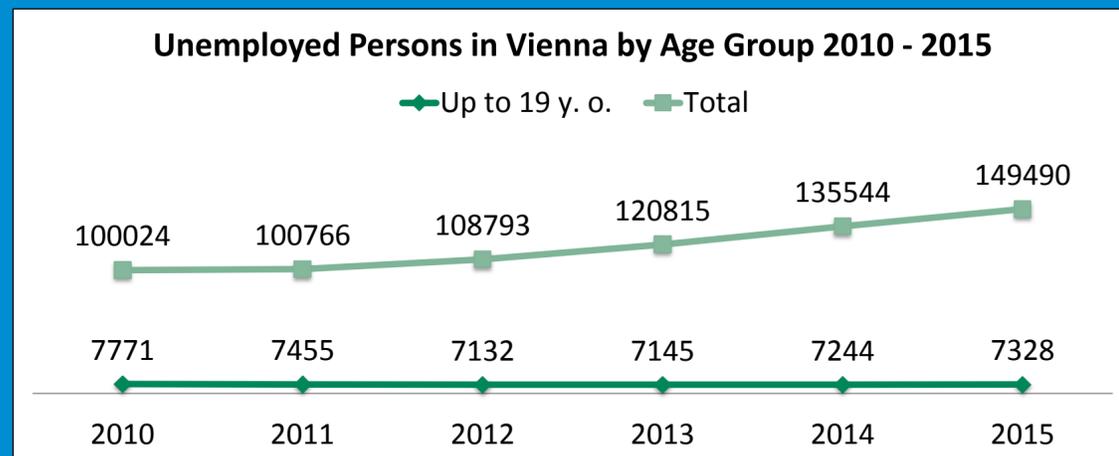


Euro-iVET Vienna & Rome

Vienna: The Situation

In Vienna, overall unemployment has risen while youth unemployment has remained stable – **increases in unemployment are among the 50+ group**



In 2014, there were significantly more people looking for traineeships than **traineeships available**.

In Austria, unemployment among 15-19 year olds **dropped by 2.4%** in Austria as a whole between 2014 & 2015.

10% of students completing the mandatory minimum on school education in 2014 did not continue their school education or begin a traineeship – those with only the **mandatory minimum school leaving certificate** make up the largest group of unemployed in Vienna (43% of all unemployed persons). These persons often have **problems with basic skills** (reading, writing, calculation), and/or **insufficient German language skills**.

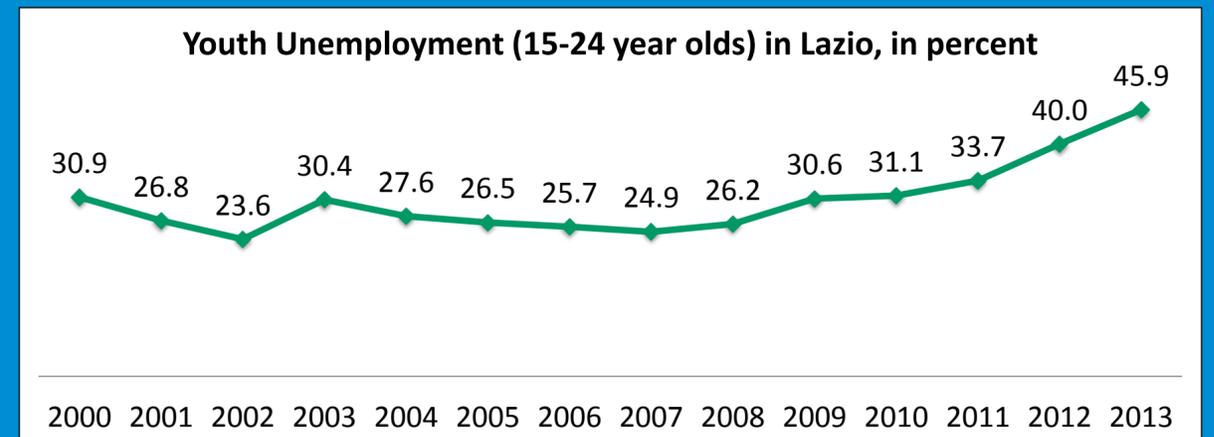
A major problem with traineeships in Vienna is the **concentration on only a few professions**. For female trainees, the top three professions made up 35.1% of all traineeships. For male trainees, a similar situation exists, with the top three professions making up 25.9% of all traineeships.

Take-home message

- While Austrian youth unemployment is dropping nationally, youth unemployment remains an issue in Vienna, where unemployment is high in general. Austria has the second lowest youth unemployment in the EU.
- Policy should concentrate on hard-to-reach students and basic skills (including language skills). The number of young NEETs can be additionally reduced through an increase in the number of offered traineeships.

Rome: The Situation

In June 2015, youth unemployment in Italy reached **44.2%, a 38-year high**. Youth unemployment in Lazio (the region in which Rome is located) has been **steadily rising** since 2007.



In Lazio, **the percentage of NEETs aged 15 – 34 is on the rise**; the proportion of NEETs with the highest levels of education has increased, while the proportion of NEETs with the lowest levels of education has in fact decreased.

Italy has **implemented a large range of changes**, including completely overhauling their labor market approach. However, policy advisers and experts are **not satisfied** with the implementation of the Youth Guarantee.

Take-home message

- The grave labor market situation for young people in Italy in general, and in Rome in particular, is so serious that the successful transition into a VET journey for inner-city youths with migration background (as a specific, isolated goal) is a low priority.
- Policy analysis of the implementation of the Youth Guarantee highlighted the need for improvements in work-based learning, VET and dual learning, and better involvement of employers, i.e. to improve matching.

