

FACTSHEET ON EMPLOYMENT IN GREECE



YouthPartnership Council of Europe European Commission





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1) Employment/ Unemployment

1.1 Employment Rate of Young People

	Sources	Year	%
Total rate of employment, age specific rate for 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	24,20
Total rate of employment, age specific rate for 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	72,90
Total rate of employment for men 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	29,70
Total rate of employment for men 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	82,20
Total rate of employment for women 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	18,70
Total rate of employment for women 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	62,80
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2000	Eurostat	2006	27,60
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2001	Eurostat	2006	26,20
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2002	Eurostat	2006	26,50
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2003	Eurostat	2006	26,20
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2004	Eurostat	2006	27,40
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2005	Eurostat	2006	25,00
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2006	Eurostat	2006	24,20
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2007	Eurostat	2006	24,00
Activity rate, age range 15-24	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	32,40
(Activity rate = The economically active proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64) – i.e. that part of the population in employment or actively looking for a job.)			
Activity rates by time (12 months) since leaving continuous education for the first time	Eurostat (Data- Education & Training-Education-Youth transitions from education to working life in Europe)	2000	83,50

1.2 Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24

	Sources	Year	%
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Legislators, senior officials and managers	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	453,80 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Professionals	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	648,40 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Technicians and associate professionals	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter	391,70 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Clerks	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	505,50 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Service workers and shop or market sale workers	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	631,50 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	502,00 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Craft and related trades workers	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	690,00 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Plant and machines	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	331,00 (1000 of persons)

Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Elementary occupations	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	296,70 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Armed forces	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	59,20 (1000 of persons)

1.3 Unemployment Rate of Young People

	Sources	Year	%
Total rate of unemployment of young people, age 15-24	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	25,20
Total rate of unemployment of young people, age 25-29	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	14,00
Total rate of unemployment, for men 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	17,70
Total rate of unemployment, for men 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	9,70
Total rate of unemployment, for women 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	34,70
Total rate of unemployment, for women 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	19,40
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2000	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	29,10
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2001	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	28,00
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2002	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	26,80
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2003	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	26,80
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2004	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	26,90
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2005	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	26,00
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2006	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	25,20
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2007	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	22,90
Long-term unemployment of young people, age range 15-24	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-
Long term unemployment of young people, age range 25-29	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, total (1)	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, men	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, women	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, total	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, men	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, women	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, high education, total	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, high education, men	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, high education, women	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	-

(1): ("Around 43% of 15–29 year olds who are inactive and not in education do not participate in the labour market because of taking care of children or other family members or because of other family responsibilities, the vast majority of them women. Another 43% of those inactive and not in education
most of them young males – are either discouraged by the labour market or name other reasons, with the rest being ill or suffering from a disability.")

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2) Types and Quality of Employment

2.1 Type of Employment

	Sources	Year	%
Temporary Work, age range 15-24	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	25,00
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: Could not find permanent job	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	62,90 of those who could not find permanent job
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: Did not want permanent job	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007 (1.quarter)	5,90 of those who did not want permanent job
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: In education or training	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007 (1.quarter)	23,20 of those who are in education or training
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: probationary period	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007 (1.quarter)	8,10 of those who are in probationary period
Full-time work, age range 15-24	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	248,50 1000 of persons
Part-Time Work, age range 15-24	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	32,60 1000 of persons
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Other reasons	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007	11,30 of those who could have other reasons
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Could not find a full-time work	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007	44,70 of those who could not find a full- time work
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Own disability or illness	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Other personal or family responsibilities	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Looking for children or incapacitated adults	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: In education or training	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007	38,70 of those who are in education or training
Proportion of self-employed by time (12 months) since leaving continuous education for the first time	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007	22,90
Self-employment by men, age groups 15 -24 and highest level of education attained	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007	13,20 upper secondary and post- secondary non- tertiary education (Levels 3-4)
Self-employment by women, age groups 15-24 and highest level of education attained	Eurostat	2007	4,00 upper secondary and post- secondary non- tertiary education (Levels 3-4)
Apprenticeship	<u>Training</u> <u>Village –</u> <u>Vocational</u> <u>Training in</u> <u>Europe</u>		Annex 1

3) Education

3.1 Educational Level

	Sources	Year	%
Percentages of the population aged 20 to 24 having completed at least secondary education	<u>Eurostat</u>	2007	82,10

3.2 Early School-Leavers

	Sources	Year	%
Percentages of the population aged 18-24 with at most lower secondary education and not in further education	Gender inequalities in the risks of poverty and social exclusion for disadvantaged groups in thirty European countries, 2006 (Eurostat)	2004	14,90

3.3 Formal and non-formal learning

	Sources	Year	%
Percentage of people aged 25-34 who takes part of formal education	Eurostat	2005	4,20
Percentage of people aged 25-34 who takes part of non formal education	Eurostat	2005	9,20

3.4 Support structures

	Sources	Year	
Guidance and counselling for learning, career and employment	<u>CEDEFOP</u> , European Training Village (Country Specific Thematic Overviews)	2007	Annex 2
Support for entrepreneurship			Annex 3

ANNEX 1 : APPRENTICENSHIP

Apprenticeship schools operate only under the control of the Manpower Employment Organization (OAED) of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security. The OAED's educational units are called Technical-Vocational Training Centres (KETEK). Within these units there operate Apprenticeship Schools, Continuing Education Centres (SEK) and Institutes for Vocational Training (IEK). Only young people study in the apprenticeship TEE (age at entry 15-18 for most sectors).

In the school year 1998-99, 8 213 apprentices enrolled in apprenticeship TEE. Respectively, in 1997-98, 6 800 enrolled while in 1996-97 the number of enrolments was 5 500. In school year 1998-99, 4 963 apprentices have been enrolled in the 3rd grade of Apprenticeship TEE. Taking into consideration that in the school year 1996-97 the enrolments in the 1st grade were 5 500, the percentage of dropouts is 9,7 %. Gymnasium graduates (6 years primary and 3 years secondary education, which corresponds to the end of compulsory as well as the end of lower secondary education) have the right to enter apprenticeship TEE. In 1998–99 there have been enrolled 14 697 boys and 4 835 girls in all grades of Apprenticeship TEEs. In general, in sectors leading to traditional female trades (e.g., hairdressing, cutting and sewing), the proportion of girls reaches 90 %, whereas in technical sectors (e.g., electrician, mechanic, etc.), the apprentice population is almost exclusively boys. The apprentices' attendance lasts 5-6 semesters (which corresponds to 2,5-3 years), according to the sector chosen.

Source : CEDEFOP 2008. European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training web site.

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ANNEX 2 : GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING FOR LEARNING, CAREER AND EMPLOYMENT

In Greece many bodies are involved in the provision of vocational guidance and counselling. The National Centre for Vocational Orientation (EKEP), which was established in 1994 and reactivated in 1997, aims at the scientific and technical support of the Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs (YPEPTH) and the Ministry of Employment and Social Protection (YPAKP) in the planning and implementation of a national policy in the field of vocational guidance and counselling. Moreover, EKEP is responsible for the accreditation of bodies and individuals that provide vocational guidance and counselling. On a national level, EKEP is the body for the coordination, support, certification and enhancement of the actions taken by those offering counselling and vocational guidance services in education, training and employment. Vocational Guidance and Counselling in secondary education, has been structured as follows. (CEDEFOP 2008.)

The Educational Guidance Office, under the Directorate of Vocational Counselling and Educational Activities, has undertaken the coordination and administrative support of vocational counselling structures in secondary education. Additionally, in the Pedagogical Institute (PI) operates the Educational Guidance Sector (Tomeas SEP) of PI which has undertaken the scientific support of the structures described below. There have been established 75 career and counselling centres. Their task is to provide educational and career guidance, counselling and information to young people up to 25 years of age and to their parents. There have been established 470 educational guidance offices (GRASEP) in respective secondary education school units. There are career services offices at each university (AEI) and technological educational institutes (TEI). Their objective is to facilitate the entry of graduates into the labour market. They provide vocational guidance services, career counselling and information about postgraduate studies, training courses, scholarships and knowledge about employee / professional rights. (CEDEFOP 2008.)

The main target group of career and counselling centres (KESYP), educational guidance offices (GRASEP) and educational guidance in secondary education units are pupils. The methods applied are individual and group counselling and guidance in order to explore, evaluate and process information and alternative educational and vocational pathways with respect both to their needs and to labour market requirements. Counsellors use questionnaires for the assessment of interests, competences etc. in order to assist the counselling procedures. The target group of the School Career Orientation Bureau for the Disabled/Socially Excluded of the PI are disadvantaged groups (disabled people and people at risk of marginalization). KESYP and GRASEP have libraries with information material pertinent to Educational and Vocational Guidance. Career Day events have been introduced to enhance career guidance in schools. KESYP of PI maintains and updates "Nestor" Network (Intranet Network within the Internet) the purpose of which is the dissemination and exchange of information, between KESYP and GRASEP. (CEDEFOP 2008.)

All counsellors and information experts employed in career and counselling centres (KESYP) and counsellors employed in educational guidance offices (GRASEP) are teachers who work in secondary education. Between 1998 and 2000 in the framework of the Education and Initial Vocational Training Operational Programme, training was provided to: 120 teachers as educational vocational guidance counsellors via an one-year post-graduate diploma course in counselling and vocational guidance in order to staff career and counselling centres KESYP and 78 teachers as Information and Documentation Experts via a 6-month training (900 hours) course that

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focused on the collection, dissemination and documentation of information on vocational guidance. (CEDEFOP 2008.)

Source : CEDEFOP 2008. European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training web site.

ANNEX 3 : SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP

No data available.