



YouthPartnership

FACTSHEET ON EMPLOYMENT IN IRELAND



YouthPartnership
Council of Europe
European Commission



c/o Council of Europe :: Directorate of Youth and Sport :: F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex, France
Fax: (33) 3 88 412 778 :: E-mail: youth-partnership@coe.int :: www.youth-partnership.net

Table of contents

1) Employment/ Unemployment	3
1.1 Employment Rate of Young People	3
1.2 Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24	3
1.3 Unemployment Rate of Young People	4
2) Types and Quality of Employment.....	5
2.1 Type of Employment	5
3) Education	5
3.1 Educational Level.....	5
3.2 Early School-Leavers	6
3.3 Formal and non-formal learning	6
3.4 Support structures.....	6

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	50,00
Total rate of employment, age specific rate for 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	82,80
Total rate of employment for men 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	53,60
Total rate of employment for men 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	87,30
Total rate of employment for women 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	46,20
Total rate of employment for women 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	78,20
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2000	Eurostat	2006	50,40
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2001	Eurostat	2006	49,30
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2002	Eurostat	2006	47,60
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2003	Eurostat	2006	45,40
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2004	Eurostat	2006	44,80
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2005	Eurostat	2006	48,70
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2006	Eurostat	2006	50,00
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2007	Eurostat	2006	49,90
Activity rate, age range 15-24 (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.)	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	54,70
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	95,60

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)	308,80 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Professionals	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	352,10 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Technicians and associate professionals	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	134,00 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Clerks	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	271,30 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Service workers and shop or market sale workers	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	368,20 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	15,00 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Craft and related trades workers	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	303,90 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Plant and machines	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	156,00 (1000 of persons)

Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Elementary occupations	Eurostat	2007 (1. quarter)	192,10 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Armed forces	Eurostat	2007 (1. quarter)	6,80 (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	8,60
Total rate of unemployment of young people, age 25-29	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	4,80
Total rate of unemployment, for men 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	9,10
Total rate of unemployment, for men 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	5,50
Total rate of unemployment, for women 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	8,00
Total rate of unemployment, for women 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	4,00
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2000	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	6,80
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2001	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	7,30
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2002	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	8,50
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2003	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	9,10
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2004	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	8,90
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2005	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	8,60
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2006	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	8,70
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2007	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	9,10
Long-term unemployment of young people, age range 15-24	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	22,20
Long term unemployment of young people, age range 25-29	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	27,10
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, total (1)	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	37,80
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, men	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	27,00
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, women	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	53,90
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, total	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	9,70
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, men	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	8,50
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, women	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	11,20
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, high education, total	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	6,40
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	6,20

(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.") p. 37

2) Types and Quality of Employment

2.1 Type of Employment

	Sources	Year	%
Temporary Work, age range 15-24	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	10,90
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: Could not find permanent job	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	-
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: Did not want permanent job	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	-
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: In education or training	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	-
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: probationary period	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	-
Full-time work, age range 15-24	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	180,90 (1000 of persons)
Part-Time Work, age range 15-24	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	60,20 (1000 of persons)
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Other reasons	Eurostat	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Could not find a full-time work	Eurostat	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Own disability or illness	Eurostat	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Other personal or family responsibilities	Eurostat	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Looking for children or incapacitated adults	Eurostat	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: In education or training	Eurostat	2007	-
Proportion of self-employed by time (12 months) since leaving continuous education for the first time	Eurostat	2007	2,50
Self-employment by men, age groups 15 -24 and highest level of education attained	Eurostat	2007	3,90
Self-employment by women, age groups 15-24 and highest level of education attained	Eurostat	2007	
Apprenticeship			Annex 1

3) Education

3.1 Educational Level

	Sources	Year	%
Percentages of the population aged 20 to 24 having completed at least secondary education	(Eurostat)	2007	86,80

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	12,9

3.3 Formal and non-formal learning

	Sources	Year	%
Percentage of people aged 25-34 who takes part of formal education	Eurostat	2005	8,80
Percentage of people aged 25-34 who takes part of non formal education	Eurostat	2005	15,20

3.4 Support structures

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

ANNEX 1 : APPRENTICESHIP

While industrial apprenticeships in Ireland are mainly the responsibility of FAS - *Training and Employment Authority*, CERT - *The State Tourism Training Agency* is responsible for apprenticeship training in the hotel and catering industry, and *The Farm Apprenticeship Board* for training in the agricultural sector.

The Standards-Based Apprenticeship, has been introduced to all the major active craft trades since 1995. FAS has statutory responsibility for the organisation and control of designated apprenticeships in Ireland by the powers conferred on it by *the Industrial Training Act, 1967*, and *the Labour Services Act, 1987*. Designated apprenticeships cover circa forty trades in the engineering, construction, motor, electrical, printing, and furniture industries. The minimum age at which the employment of an apprentice may commence is sixteen (16) years however, there is no upper age limit specified in the rules. In recent years the duration of all craft apprenticeships has been standard at effectively 4 years.

The numbers entering apprenticeship in designated craft trades was 6 382 students in 1998, and completing apprenticeship in the designated craft trades was 2 400 in the same year. Records for the new Standards-Based Apprenticeship indicate that c. 74 % of apprentices complete their apprenticeships. Of the 26 % who drop-out from apprenticeship, over half (58 %) opt to leave the trade involved and a further third (37 %) are made redundant. There has been a marked increase in the numbers of individuals entering apprenticeships in the last two years, from 4 193 in 1996 to 6 382 in 1998. The increase in the intake is principally due to the recent buoyancy in the Irish economy, particularly in the construction industry where, for example, the electrician and carpenter/joiner intakes have increased.

Source: <http://www2.trainingvillage.gr/etv/library/apprenticeship/country.asp>

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

In 2004 a *National Guidance Forum* was jointly established by the *The Department of Education and Science (DES)* and the *Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment (DETE)*, in response to an OECD review of career guidance policies in Ireland in 2002. The Forum brought together key stakeholders from across the education and labour market spectrum, and for the first time an agreed cohesive strategy for a national lifelong guidance service was developed. The Forum's report and recommendations entitled '*Guidance for Life: An Integrated Framework for Lifelong Learning in Ireland*' published in 2007. *The National Centre for Guidance in Education (NCGE)*, funded by the Department of Education and Science (DES), plays a role in developing quality career guidance in Ireland. Its main functions are to develop and evaluate guidance practice and material in all areas of education, provide technical advice and organise in-career development training, as well as contributing to policy formation in the field of guidance. The Centre acts as Secretariat to the National Guidance Forum and provides co-ordination activities for the *Adult Education Guidance Initiative (AEGI)*. (http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/ .)

Guidance services in Ireland are available within both the education and labour market sectors, and are located within educational institutions and in the FÁS Employment Services offices. In the educational area, guidance services are based in post-primary schools, higher and further education institutions and through second chance education programmes such as the Youthreach programme. *The Education Act (1998)* required schools to ensure that school students have access to guidance to assist them in their educational and career choices. In some schools, support teachers are available to support the needs of children with social, emotional, and behavioural difficulties. At post secondary school level, guidance and counselling provision is provided mainly within further education colleges and centres operated locally by *Vocational Educational Committees (VEC)* and in community education settings. All universities and most *Institutes of Technology (ITs)* have careers and counselling services available to students. Youth Information Centres, managed by a variety of youth organisations, also offer information to young people on a wide number of issues, including employment matters, local community services and education and training opportunities. In the labour market context, FÁS, the Training and Employment Authority, is responsible for the provision of guidance, advice and information in respect of employment and career choices.

(http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/ .)

The provision of guidance in Ireland is currently quite fragmented, with many different providers delivering services to various target groups in a wide range of educational and labour market settings. Within the educational context the main target groups for the provision of guidance and counselling are: 1.) young people in the secondary school system, 2.) early school leavers, 3.) university students at undergraduate and post graduate level and 4.) adult and second chance learners. An Advocacy Service managed by FÁS, provides a tailor-made approach to career planning in order to meet the specific guidance, training and work experience needs of disadvantaged early school leavers as they move from *Youthreach centres* to mainstream training, education or employment. There are currently 27 advocates in the country, providing career guidance and other related supports to over 1 600 early school leavers. In the adult education sector a range of services are available to assist people make choices about their careers and lives generally. Career directions is a web-based career guidance tool which hosts a database on careers information. It is an interactive programme accessible nationwide, which allows users to perform self-assessments and access information on over 720 careers. Career Directions has links to all current vacancies and training courses on the FÁS website, and is available in

multimedia CD format and online at www.careerdirections.ie. It is also accessible in FÁS Employment Offices and Training Centres, Youth Information Centres, second-level schools and in careers services in third-level institutions.

(http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/.)

The Department of Education and Science (DES) gives schools an allocation equivalent to one guidance counsellor for every 500 students. These are normally qualified teachers who have obtained a post-graduate Diploma in Guidance and Counselling. A post-graduate qualification in guidance is also one of a range of qualifications required for those working in guidance in higher education. Other recognised qualifications include qualifications in psychology, social sciences, counselling and personnel management. Career guidance and counselling is part of the work of a FAS employment officer. While currently no specific formal guidance qualifications are required, prior relevant experience is taken into account and matched against the required competences.

(http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/.)

Sources: http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/

<http://www.careerdirections.ie/>

ANNEX 3 : No data available.