



**Youth**Partnership

# FACTSHEET ON EMPLOYMENT IN LITHUANIA



**Youth**Partnership  
Council of Europe  
European Commission



Education and Culture DG



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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	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	23,70
Total rate of employment, age specific rate for 25-29 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	81,40
Total rate of employment for men 15-24 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	26,40
Total rate of employment for men 25-29 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	86,00
Total rate of employment for women 15-24 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	20,90
Total rate of employment for women 25-29 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	76,70
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2000	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	25,90
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2001	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	22,70
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2002	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	23,80
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2003	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	23,60
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2004	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	20,60
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2005	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	21,20
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2006	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	23,70
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2007	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	25,20
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.)	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	26,30
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	80,40

## 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	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	148,10 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Professionals	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	279,10 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Technicians and associate professionals	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	133,90 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Clerks	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	67,60 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Service workers and shop or market sale workers	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	188,40 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	110,70 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Craft and related trades workers	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	290,20 (1000 of persons)

Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Plant and machines	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1.quarter)	151,80 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Elementary occupations	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1.quarter)	160,00 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Armed forces	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1.quarter)	-

### 1.3 Unemployment Rate of Young People

	Sources	Year	%
Total rate of unemployment of young people, age 15-24	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	9,80
Total rate of unemployment of young people, age 25-29	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	4,60
Total rate of unemployment, for men 15-24 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	10,00
Total rate of unemployment, for men 25-29 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	5,10
Total rate of unemployment, for women 15-24 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	9,60
Total rate of unemployment, for women 25-29 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2000	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	30,60
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2001	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	30,90
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2002	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	22,50
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2003	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	25,10
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2004	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	22,70
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2005	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	15,70
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2006	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	9,80
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2007	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	8,20
Long-term unemployment of young people, age range 15-24	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	21,40
Long term unemployment of young people, age range 25-29	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	29,20
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, total (1)	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	40,40
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, men	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	37,30
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, women	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	45,70
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, total	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	10,00
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, men	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	8,50
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, women	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	11,40
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, high education, total	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	11,80
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, high education, men	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	-

Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, high education, women	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	-
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(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	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	10,50
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: Could not find permanent job	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1.quarter)	-
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: Did not want permanent job	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1.quarter)	-
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: In education or training	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1.quarter)	-
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: probationary period	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1.quarter)	-
Full-time work, age range 15-24	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1.quarter)	121,60 (1000 of persons)
Part-Time Work, age range 15-24	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1.quarter)	12,50 (1000 of persons)
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Other reasons	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Could not find a full-time work	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Own disability or illness	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Other personal or family responsibilities	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Looking for children or incapacitated adults	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007	-
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: In education or training	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007	61,40 of those who are in education or training
Proportion of self-employed by time (12 months) since leaving continuous education for the first time	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007	17,00
Self-employment by men, age groups 15 -24 and highest level of education attained	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007	4,90 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	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007	
Apprenticeship			<b>Annex 1</b>

### 3) Education

#### 3.1 Educational Level

	Sources	Year	%
Percentages of the population aged 20 to 24 having completed at least secondary education	<a href="#">(Eurostat)</a>	2007	89,00

#### 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	<a href="#">Gender inequalities in the risks of poverty and social exclusion for disadvantaged groups in thirty European countries, 2006 (Eurostat)</a>	2004	15,60

#### 3.3 Formal and non-formal learning

	Sources	Year	%
Percentage of people aged 25-34 who takes part of formal education	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2005	8,20
Percentage of people aged 25-34 who takes part of non formal education	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2005	7,50

#### 3.4 Support structures

Guidance and counselling for learning, career and employment	<b>Annex 2</b>
Support for entrepreneurship	<b>Annex 3</b>

**ANNEX 1** : No data available

### **ANNEX 2 : GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING FOR LEARNING, CAREER AND EMPLOYMENT IN LITHUANIA**

The Law on VET (1997) establishes that *the Ministry of Education and Science* is responsible for ensuring vocational guidance at general education and vocational schools and *the Ministry of Social Security and Labour* is responsible for organising extra-curricular labour market and youth vocational guidance. *The Law on Education* (1991; new edition - 2003) establishes that vocational information and counselling services are provided in schools, information centres, consulting services and labour exchanges in compliance with requirements established by the Ministers of Education and Science and Social Security and Labour. In 2006, the Lithuanian *Vocational Guidance Council* was established which is an advisory institution assisting the Ministries of Education and Science and Social Security and Labour to develop a vocational guidance system. The Council is composed of representatives of state institutions, municipalities, vocational and general education schools, employers and employees organisations as well as youth, adults and non-governmental organisations. ([http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information\\_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/](http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/) .)

Main providers of guidance and counselling are: 1.) *Career planning centre* established under the Lithuanian Youth Technical Creativity Palace. It provides information on training and study programmes, informs about occupations and helps to plan careers. It provides information to pupils, their parents and general education

schools. 2.) *National Centre for Special Needs Education and Psychology* subordinate to the Ministry of Education and Science with 53 local divisions. They provide psychological assistance to pupils and their parents, teachers from lower secondary and upper secondary schools. 3.) *The Lithuanian Labour Market Training Authority, LLMTA*, under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour with 10 regional offices. Territorial labour market and counselling offices provide vocational guidance, counselling and information services to the unemployed, general education schools pupils, their parents and teachers. 4.) *The Lithuanian Labour Exchange, LLE* with a national office and 46 local offices provides career information and counselling and directs people for further psychological and vocational counselling in local labour market training and counselling offices. 5.) *Vocational information points* give access to the Internet, databases of education and labour market information. They also possess and disseminate published information about professions and education opportunities. At the moment the network of PITs is expanded: till 2008, 612 PITs should be established in general education schools, 28 PITs - in vocational schools and 34 PITs in labour market training centres. 6.) *Career centres in Universities*, these have been established in the largest universities to provide counselling services on career choices for their students, to provide information for students and school leavers on career possibilities, to provide consultations on planning, organisation of work practice and employment, to consult on the strategy and tactics of labour search.

([http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information\\_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/](http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/).)

*The Vocational guidance strategy* defined the main target groups and major methods of guidance and counselling. Target groups are: 1.) children and youth in general education schools, 2.) adults and youth studying in VET institutions, 3.) employed youth and adults, 4.) unqualified young people, 5.) long-term unemployed people and 6.) young people and adults in socially vulnerable groups. The major methods for guidance and counselling are: 1.) individual interviews, 2.) group guidance and counselling sessions, 3.) services provided by phone and the on the internet where direct consultations, 4.) the internet also includes self assessment and job search techniques (see: <http://www.ldb.lt>, <http://www.darborinka.lt>; ) and 5.) career information libraries as well as fairs and exhibitions. Information on education institutions, training programmes, enrolment conditions etc. can be obtained via the internet (<http://www.mokykla.smm.lt>).

([http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information\\_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/](http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/).)

Qualification requirements for the specialists (f. ex. general education teachers, vocational, teachers, vocational information consultants and schools psychologists) are set in regulations and their job instructions. Since minimal qualification requirements for vocational information specialists are not strictly regulated, persons with university level pedagogical or social pedagogue education may work in these positions.

([http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information\\_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/](http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/).)

#### **Sources :**

[http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information\\_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/](http://www.trainingvillage.gr/etv/Information_resources/NationalVet/Thematic/)

<http://www.ldb.lt/en/Information/Pages/default.aspx>

<http://www.darborinka.lt/english/?pid=600>

<http://www.mokykla.smm.lt>

### **ANNEX 3 : SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN LITHUANIA**

In 2008 „*The National Program for Promotion and Education of Youth Entrepreneurship for 2008 – 2012*“ (Del nacionalines jaunimo verslumo ugdymo ir skatinimo 2008–2012 metų programos patvirtinimo). The implementation of this program is directed to Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Social Security and Labour, Department of Youth Affairs under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour. Main points of the program: 1. to create and implement the methods of the education of youth entrepreneurship; to promote to start their own business for youth and young farmers; to implement the observation of the situation and promotion of youth entrepreneurship, inform state institutions and society about promotion of entrepreneurship in Lithuania. There are calculated about 120 million litas (35 million EUR) on implementation of this program in 2008-2012. ([http://www.lrvk.lt/teises\\_aktai/files/2008/04/10469.doc](http://www.lrvk.lt/teises_aktai/files/2008/04/10469.doc), only in LT)

**Source :** [http://www.lrvk.lt/teises\\_aktai/files/2008/04/10469.doc](http://www.lrvk.lt/teises_aktai/files/2008/04/10469.doc)