

# FACTSHEET ON EMPLOYMENT IN SLOVAKIA



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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	25,90
Total rate of employment, age specific rate for 25-29 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	72,20
Total rate of employment for men 15-24 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	29,20
Total rate of employment for men 25-29 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	84,00
Total rate of employment for women 15-24 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	22,50
Total rate of employment for women 25-29 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	59,80
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2000	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	29,00
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2001	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	27,70
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2002	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	27,00
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2003	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	27,30
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2004	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	26,30
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2005	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	25,60
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2006	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	25,90
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2007	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2006	27,60
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	35,30
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	89,20

## 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)	128,40 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Professionals	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	245,30 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Technicians and associate professionals	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	445,00 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Clerks	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	149,90 (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)	332,50 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	23,10 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Craft and related trades workers	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	434,40 (1000 of persons)

Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Plant and machines	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	384,30 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Elementary occupations	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	202,70 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Armed forces	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	12,00 (1000 of persons)

### 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	26,60
Total rate of unemployment of young people, age 25-29	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	12,40
Total rate of unemployment, for men 15-24 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	26,40
Total rate of unemployment, for men 25-29 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	11,80
Total rate of unemployment, for women 15-24 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	27,00
Total rate of unemployment, for women 25-29 years old	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	13,30
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2000	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	36,90
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2001	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	39,20
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2002	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	37,70
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2003	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	33,40
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2004	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	33,10
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2005	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	30,10
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2006	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	26,60
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2007	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	20,30
Long-term unemployment of young people, age range 15-24	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	61,40
Long term unemployment of young people, age range 25-29	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	71,70
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, total <sup>(1)</sup>	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	63,00
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, men	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	61,60
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, women	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	64,50
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, total	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	16,60
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, men	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	12,90
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, women	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	20,40
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, high education, total	<a href="#">Employment in Europe 2007</a>	2006	15,90
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	18,10
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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	14,20
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: Could not find permanent job	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	66,70 of those who could not find permanent job
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: Did not want permanent job	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	32,00
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)	227,30 (1000 of persons)
Part-Time Work, age range 15-24	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007 (1. quarter)	7,00 (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	59,30 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	1,80
Self-employment by men, age groups 15 -24 and highest level of education attained	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2007	8,90 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	3,60 upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (Levels 3-4)
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	91,30

#### 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	7,10

#### 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	2,60
Percentage of people aged 25-34 who takes part of non formal education	<a href="#">Eurostat</a>	2005	23,40

#### 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 : APPRENTICESHIP

No data available.

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

Guidance and counselling is provided within the traditional guidance system of the educational sector, which is represented by individual counsellors at schools and by specific counselling institutions. 1.) School counsellors are appointed to all basic schools providing both primary and lower secondary level education (they are not appointed at small rural schools providing primary education), grammar schools and most VET schools. Occasionally, they are supported by a school psychologist; 2.) 79 educational and psychological counselling centres with 754 professional in 2005. Among these centres 8 regional centres are serving prominently secondary school youth (usually up to 19/20 years of age), the rest is serving predominantly pre-school children and basic school pupils up to age 16. All centres provide guidance services as part of their wider mission, which includes consultations for students, parents and educators, psychological diagnoses and submitting proposals for the improvement of the psychological and social development of students; 3.) 75 special education counselling centres, of which 6 private and 1 church affiliated, served SEN children and youth attending special schools in

2005 and 4.) Four school computation centres with an education information system provide information about higher education institutions and secondary schools and their admission procedures. (CEDEFOP 2008.)

Within the education sector, the Methodological Council for Educational and Psychological Counselling and Prevention has been established as an advisory body of the Ministry of Education. Guidance and counselling is an integral part of the services provided by 45 Offices of Labour, Social Affairs and Family headed by ÚPSVaR, which in turn is directly managed by the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and the Family. Public sector services are complemented by private sector activities. Internet-linked services are the most popular. Predominantly university educated individuals make use of specific portals, e.g. [www.profesia.sk](http://www.profesia.sk) or [www.askforjob.sk](http://www.askforjob.sk). The co-operation of public employment services with this kind of digital service provider, as well as district labour offices with private local service providers is gradually increasing. (CEDEFOP 2008.)

The Slovakian society offers career counselling for all: young people about to choose a career; adults – whether employed, unemployed or returning to the labour market; disabled people; parents; and educators. The concept of the pedagogical and psychological guidance system was also adopted by the government on 21st March 2007. As already mentioned earlier special education counselling is evolving strongly. As of September 2006 there were 19 917 children in special basic schools, 6 922 children in SEN classes of mainstream basic schools, and 13 074 SEN pupils individually integrated in mainstream schools (in total 39 913 at primary and lower secondary level) and 4 645 students in (upper) secondary schools, of which 709 in special school and 3 936 individually integrated students. (CEDEFOP 2008.)

Currently there are no pre-service study programmes focusing on career information, guidance or counselling. Within the State Institute of Vocational Education (ŠIOV) led Leonardo da Vinci MODILE-EUROCARGO project, a professional guidance and counselling educational programme has been developed. Counsellors at labour offices are required to have at least a bachelor's degree with a major in social or human science. (CEDEFOP 2008.)

**Sources:** CEDEFOP 2008. [European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training web site](http://www.europecentre.org/).

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

There are several on-going projects in Slovakia, which aim is to support young people to start their own business and become entrepreneurs. The list below describes briefly some of the projects:

- 1. First-rate schooling – successful living:** The main goal of this national project is to create a framework for the cooperation of businesses, secondary schools, and self-governing regions. More information can be obtained from the project's website <http://www.narodnyprojekt.sk/>.
- 2. Training and counselling programme for the selected group of those interested in business:** The main aim of the programme is to help those interested in small and medium enterprises from the group of employed, unemployed and graduates by means of financially acceptable information and counselling services and trainings necessary for a successful start up as well as the operation of a company with the focus on e.g.: elaboration of a business plan, survey of business conditions in the region, legal, financial and tax area, marketing, management and others. More information about the project can be obtained from the website <http://www.nadsme.sk/>.

3. **Graduate Entrepreneurship Training through IT (GET-IT) project:** It is one of HP's flagship social investment initiatives and helps young unemployed people and graduates – aged 16 to 25 – acquire the business and IT skills to enter professional life or to create their own businesses. More information about the project can be obtained from the website <http://www.graduate-training-through-it.net/>.
4. **Credit PODNIKANIE MLADÝCH project:** Targets of the project are 1) to support the development of small entrepreneurs in the Slovak republic, 2) to support the development of business activities of starting and established young entrepreneurs and to allow them for better access to credit sources, to assist them in the beginnings of their business activities, 3) to grant initial capital to university students for development of their business activities during their studies or after graduating and 4) to reduce the time period necessary for processing the application and to reduce the time period necessary for settlement of the application. For more information please see the website <http://www.szrb.sk/en/Default.aspx?CatID=153>.
5. **Platform for Young Entrepreneurs:** The objective of the Platform is in addition to promoting the development of small and medium enterprises to create space for mutual cooperation and pooling of young entrepreneurs, and even in terms of the structure of their business or professional focus. More information can be found from the website <http://web.sopk.sk/view.php?cislocianku=2005010101>.
6. **Erasmus for young entrepreneurs –project:** This pilot project aims to facilitate exchange of experiences, learning and networking for nascent EU entrepreneurs through periods spent at companies of experienced entrepreneurs in other EU member states. The specific objective is to contribute to enhancing entrepreneurship, internationalisation and competitiveness of potential start-up entrepreneurs in the EU and newly established micro and small enterprises. For more information, please visit the website [http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/entrepreneurship/support\\_measures/erasmus/](http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/entrepreneurship/support_measures/erasmus/).
7. **Global Entrepreneurs Week:** The ambition of the week is to bring together young people around the world through a series of activities to support their business objectives, the development of international contacts and cooperation.
8. **YESN-project:** The main objective of the project is to create a network-forum of non-governmental organizations involved in the support of young unemployed people and young entrepreneurs. The main goal of the network would be to promote best practices, set the standards of activities undertaken, and improve qualifications and skills of the network members. More information about the project can be obtained from the website [www.voka.sk](http://www.voka.sk).
9. **Junior Achievement Slovakia - Youth for the Future:** The main objective of the programs is to raise the idea of entrepreneurship, economic activity and create economic and social skills among young people.