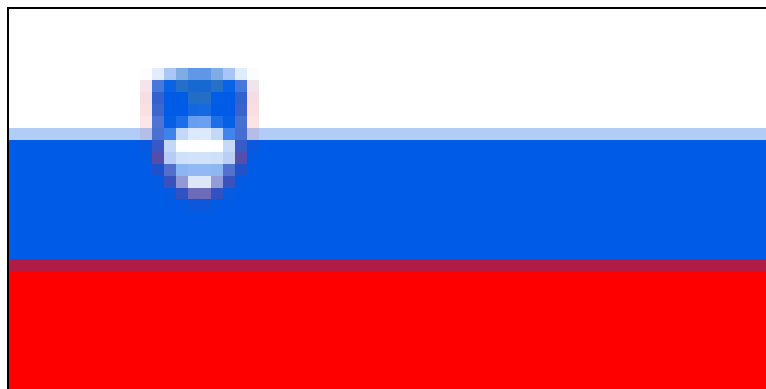




YouthPartnership

FACTSHEET ON EMPLOYMENT IN SLOVENIA



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European Commission



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1) 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	35,00
Total rate of employment, age specific rate for 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	77,50
Total rate of employment for men 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	309,20
Total rate of employment for men 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	82,80
Total rate of employment for women 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	30,30
Total rate of employment for women 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	72,30
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2000	Eurostat	2006	32,80
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2001	Eurostat	2006	30,50
Employment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2002	Eurostat	2006	30,60
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2003	Eurostat	2006	28,60
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2004	Eurostat	2006	33,80
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2005	Eurostat	2006	34,10
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2006	Eurostat	2006	35,00
Employment rate of 15-24 years olds: year 2007	Eurostat	2006	37,60
Activity rate, age range 15-24 <small>(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.)</small>	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	40,60
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	89,10

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)	59,40 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Professionals	Eurostat	2007 (1. quarter)	141,70 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Technicians and associate professionals	Eurostat	2007 (1. quarter)	158,20 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Clerks	Eurostat	2007 (1. quarter)	85,90 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Service workers and shop or market sale workers	Eurostat	2007 (1. quarter)	111,10 (1000 of persons)

Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	70,10 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Craft and related trades workers	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	110,40 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Plant and machines	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	152,90 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Elementary occupations	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	74,30 (1000 of persons)
Sector of Employment, for age range 15-24: Armed forces	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	4,70 (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	13,90
Total rate of unemployment of young people, age 25-29	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	10,40
Total rate of unemployment, for men 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	11,60
Total rate of unemployment, for men 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	7,50
Total rate of unemployment, for women 15-24 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	16,80
Total rate of unemployment, for women 25-29 years old	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	13,50
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2000	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	16,30
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2001	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	17,80
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2002	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	16,50
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2003	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	17,30
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2004	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	16,10
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2005	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	15,90
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2006	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	13,90
Unemployment rate of under 25 years olds: year 2007	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	10,10
Long-term unemployment of young people, age range 15-24	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	35,80
Long term unemployment of young people, age range 25-29	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	40,3
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, total (1)	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	31,7
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, men	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	27,90
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, low education, women	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	38,00
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, total	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	9,50

Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, men	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	8,30
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, medium education, women	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	10,90
Share of youth not in education, employment or training, age range 20-24, high education, total	Employment in Europe 2007	2006	19,90
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	22,80

(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	64,20
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: Could not find permanent job	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	28,80 of those who could not find permanent job
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: Did not want permanent job	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	59,50 of those who did not want permanent job
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: In education or training	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	3,20 of those who are in education or trainin
Main reason for the temporary employment by age group 15-24: probationary period	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	8,50 of those who are in probationary period
Full-time work, age range 15-24	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	67,50 (1000 of persons)
Part-Time Work, age range 15-24	Eurostat	2007 (1.quarter)	28,60 (1000 of persons)
Main reason for part-time employment by age group 15-24: Other reasons	Eurostat	2007	12,10 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	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	Eurostat	2007	84,20

group 15-24: In education or training			of those who are in education or training
Proportion of self-employed by time (12 months) since leaving continuous education for the first time	Eurostat	2007	6,60
Self-employment by men, age groups 15 -24 and highest level of education attained	Eurostat	2007	1,10 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	-
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	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	Gender inequalities in the risks of poverty and social exclusion for disadvantaged groups in thirty European countries, 2006 (Eurostat)	2004	4,20

3.3 Formal and non-formal learning

	Sources	Year	%
Percentage of people aged 25-34 who takes part of formal education	Eurostat	2005	22,10
Percentage of people aged 25-34 who takes part of non formal education	Eurostat	2005	31,30

3.4 Support structures

Guidance and counselling for learning, career and employment	2007	ANNEX 2
Support for entrepreneurship		ANNEX 3

ANNEX 1 : APPRENTICESHIP

No data available.

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

Responsibility for management of guidance services is divided between the Ministry of Education and Sport which finances school counselling services (providing salaries for counsellors) and the Ministry of Labour, Family and

Social Affairs which finances guidance services in the Employment Service of Slovenia. The main providers of career guidance services in Slovenia are schools and the Employment Service of Slovenia (ESS). In both settings professional counsellors are employed. They provide a broad range of guidance services (personal, social, vocational). Guidance in schools is provided by school counsellors who work in school counselling services. Schools have at least one school counsellor. (CEDEFOP 2008.)

Guidance in the Employment Service of Slovenia is provided by local and regional offices throughout Slovenia and is coordinated by the department for vocational guidance at the central office. The first vocational information and counselling centre (CIPS) was established in 1999. Career counsellors in ESS and CIPS provide guidance service for the unemployed and students. There are other organisations operating in the field of guidance. The Chamber of Crafts is responsible for the apprenticeship system (crafts). Its role is to find suitable employers, license them, arrange contracts, place apprentices, etc. The chamber also produces information on apprenticeship (apprenticeship system, learning opportunities) and actively promotes craft occupations and job prospects (fairs, etc.). Career guidance is not part of the educational pathway in Slovenia. The reason is that career education is not developed and is not integrated in the school curriculum. (CEDEFOP2008)

All public schools operate school counselling services. They provide counselling to apprentices, pupils, students, teachers and parents and cooperate with tutors, teachers and school management in planning, following-up and evaluating development of the school in performing educational tasks, and provide vocational guidance. School counselling services are carried out by school counsellors in liaison with the Employment Service of Slovenia (ESS). Guidance activities in Slovenian higher education institutions are modest and in some cases do not exist. Students' organisations are quite active in guidance. They organise student career fairs (Student arena, GetWork, etc.) which are becoming more popular every year among higher education students. (CEDEFOP 2008.)

Guidance in schools is provided by full-time school counsellors. Educational profiles of counsellors in schools are regulated by law. School counselling services can be provided by psychologists, pedagogues, social welfare workers, social pedagogues and 'defectologists'. School counsellors have a special training system which involves many subjects relevant to their work (relationship between parent and child, drug abuse, etc.). (CEDEFOP 2008.)

Source: CEDEFOP 2008. [European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training web site.](#)

ANNEX 3 : SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP

No data available.