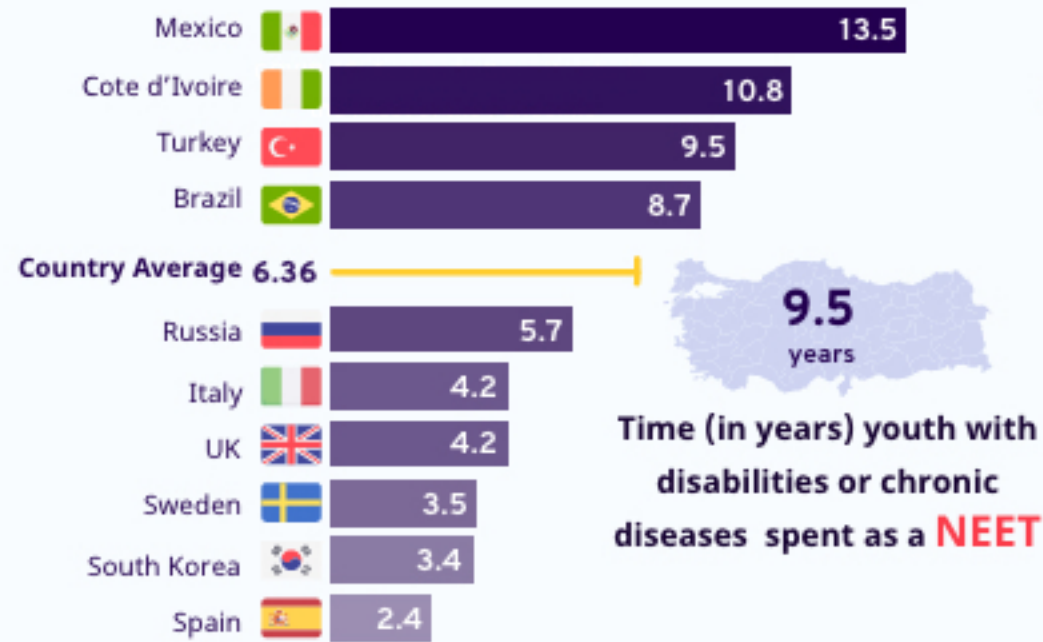




# Youth with Disabilities and COVID-19: Access to Decent Jobs in the Midst of the Pandemic

1

## Youth with Disabilities and COVID-19: Access to Decent Jobs in the Midst of the Pandemic



Source: Household and labour force surveys and ILO's own calculations.

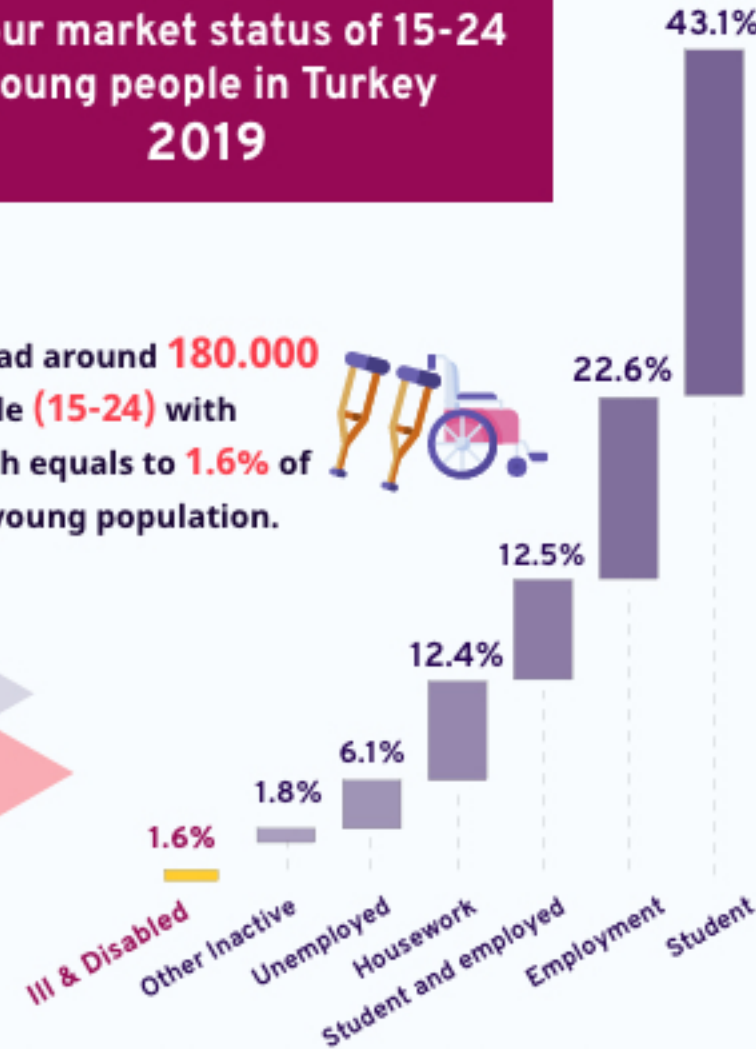
Note: The figure shows the age-group specific average NEET duration of young people (15-24) with disabilities in 10 countries. An unweighted average is provided (yellow line) for reference.

Youth with disabilities in Turkey **who are neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET)** are among the ones with longer NEET spells with **9.5 years** spent as a NEET, this means they have little chance of finding a job or returning to education compared to disabled NEETs from other countries such as Spain or the Republic of Korea.

2

## Labour market status of 15-24 young people in Turkey 2019

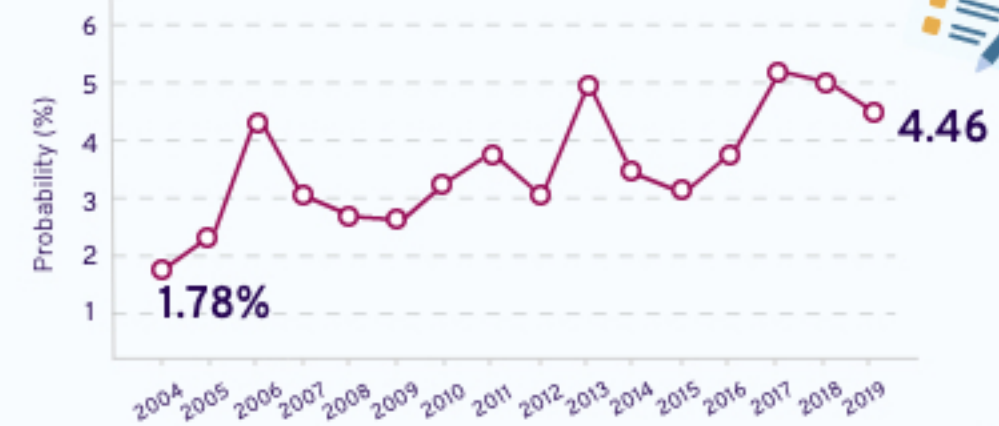
In 2019, Turkey had around **180.000** young people (15-24) with disabilities, which equals to **1.6%** of the country's young population.



Source: HLFS 2019 and ILO's own calculations. The figure shows the age-specific share of 15-24 people in each of 7 categories used to split their labour market status.

3

## Probability of finding a job, a year after declaration of disability or chronicle diseases for young people (15-24) with disabilities in Turkey



Source: HLFS 2004-2019 and ILO's own calculations.

Note: The figure shows the share of young people (15-24) who self-declare a disability or a chronic disease a year before this declaration.

The chances of finding a job for the youth with disabilities have been increasing in Turkey over the last decade. The rates have risen from a low **1.8%** chance of being in employment a year after declaring disability to **4.5%** of probability. They are still the most vulnerable NEET group in terms of access to jobs.