



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

Jobs lost by age group

i Young people find themselves working under informal work arrangements more often than adults and, thus, they were one of the most affected populations from the COVID19 crisis. As it can be seen in the graph young people were **three times more** likely than adults to lose their jobs.

▶ Adult (25+)

5.1%

▶ Young (15-24)

16.1%

Source: Turkstat and ILO's own calculations.
Note: The impact is generated by comparing actual employment levels with employment levels generated via an econometric model assuming no COVID19.



Impact of COVID-19 on employment by month



Source: Turkstat and ILO's own calculations.
Note: The impact is generated by comparing actual employment levels with employment levels generated via an econometric model assuming no COVID19



The impact of the pandemic on young people is still significant: Their employment is **14.75%** lower than it would have been without the pandemic. **The longer they are out of employment, the higher the chances for them to continue/start receiving education/training or find a job.**

Impact of COVID-19 on the NEET rate



Source: Turkstat and ILO's own calculations.
Note: The impact is generated by comparing actual NEET rates with NEET rates generated via an econometric model assuming no COVID19



The pandemic has increased the number of young (15-24) people who are neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET). The **NEET** rate, which was expected to be around **20.9%** without COVID-19, went up to **28.3%** due to the pandemic.