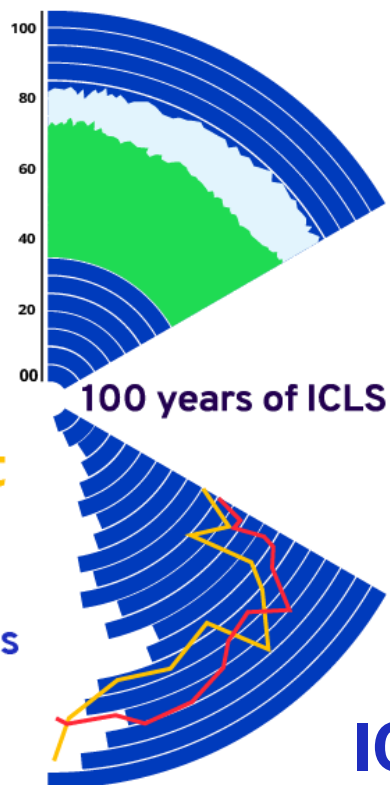




International
Conference of
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11-20 October 2023



ICLS Report : 3.17 – Para. 144-145 School-to-Work Transition Statistics

▶ Young people and the labour market

- ▶ The COVID-19 crisis exacerbated the numerous labour market challenges generally faced by young people
- ▶ Limited access to training and development opportunities
- ▶ Difficulties to make transition from school to work
- ▶ 40% of the global population is below 25 years old (UN World Population Prospects)

▶ Youth (15-24)

Informal employment rate (2017) 77%

Unemployment rate (2022) 14%

Composite rate of labour underutilization LU4 (2022) 28%

NEET rate (2022) 24%

Source: ILOSTAT

► Why collect labour market information on young people through surveys?

- Gain insights into youth employment trends and challenges
- Identify gaps and needs in youth skills development programs
- Generate reliable data for policy-making
- Support Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to decent work for youth



► What is school-to-work transition ?

The ILO defines school-to-work transition as “the passage of a young person from the end of schooling to the first stable or satisfactory job”

- The measurement of school-to-work transition has been designed to give a more detailed classification and help understand better young people's transition path in the labour market
- "stable or satisfactory job" is considered as a job that provides either security through a permanent contract or personal satisfaction, adding a new quality dimension to the standard labour market transition definition.

► How to measure the school-to-work transition ?

School-to-Work Transition Surveys (SWTS)

The SWTS is a unique survey instrument designed by the ILO to generate relevant labour market information and to track labour market transitions of youth aged 15 to 29 years old

- Main purpose is to collect in-depth information on the labour market situation of young people and to quantify the ease or difficulty of their labour market entry
- These household surveys use a standardized questionnaire adapted to national circumstances, and measure aspirations and perceptions of youth, their conditions of work, means of job search, and history of economic activities

► How to measure the school-to-work transition ? (2)

School-to-Work Transition Surveys (SWTS)

Implementation through the National Statistical Office (NSO) with ILO support

- 60 surveys conducted in 40 countries since 2012
- Since the last ICLS in 2018, STWSs have been conducted in Burkina Faso (2019), Congo (2022) and Côte d'Ivoire (2022)
- Integration of new modules such as skills mismatch and impact of COVID-19
- Microdata for all SWTS conducted between 2012 and 2015 are available upon request at ilostat@ilo.org

RAPPORT DE
**L'ENQUÊTE SUR
LA TRANSITION
VERS LA VIE ACTIVE**
AU BURKINA FASO EN 2019

► How to measure the school-to-work transition ? (3)

Labour Force Surveys (LFS)

SWTS being costly, the ILO also developed methodologies to derive transition-related indicators from key variables commonly found in LFS

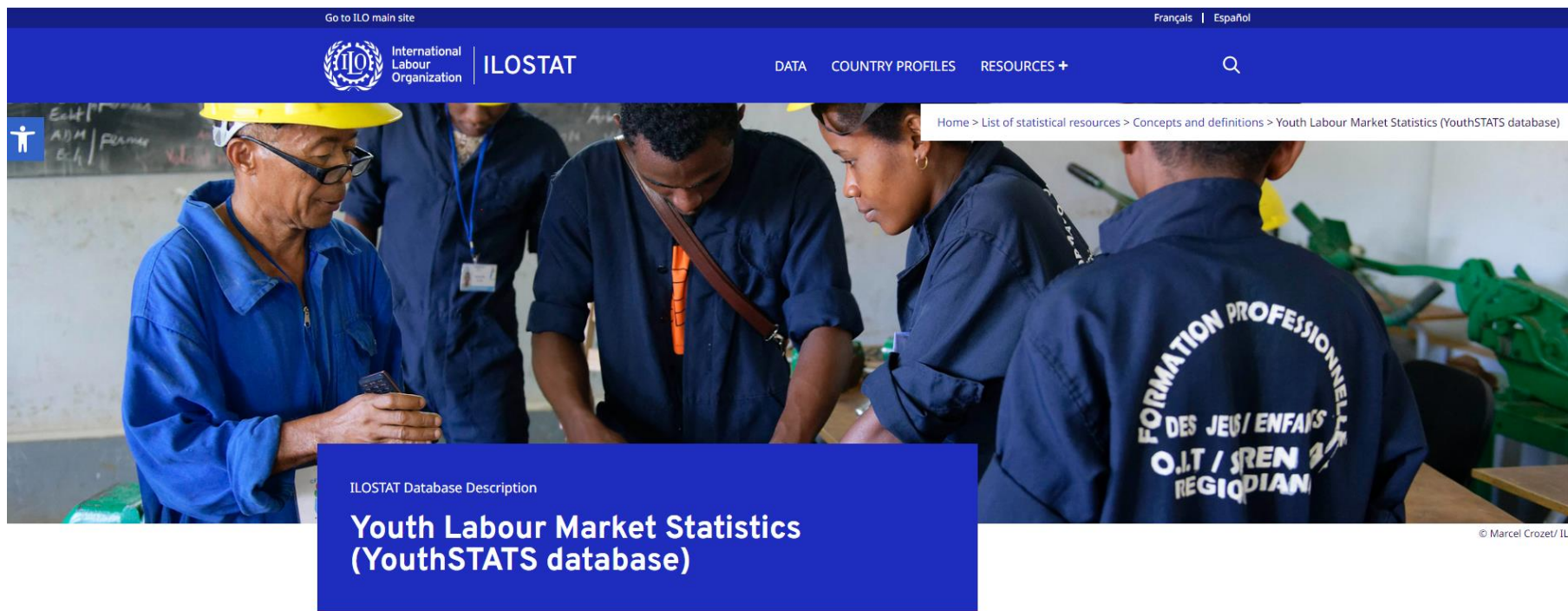
- Information needed on education, working conditions, contract details, job satisfaction and willingness to work
- Allows to measure stages and forms of transition among other indicators

Another advantage given by LFS is the possibility to measure length of transition from LFS using rotational sample design

- Tracks individuals' status from one quarter/year to another
- Avoids recall errors inherent in retrospective questioning (such as in SWTS)
- Enables conducting more extensive analysis beyond school-to-work transition

Database available in ILOSTAT - YouthSTATS

The ILOSTAT database on youth labour market statistics is a set of indicators describing the labour market situation of young people between the ages of 15 and 29 years.



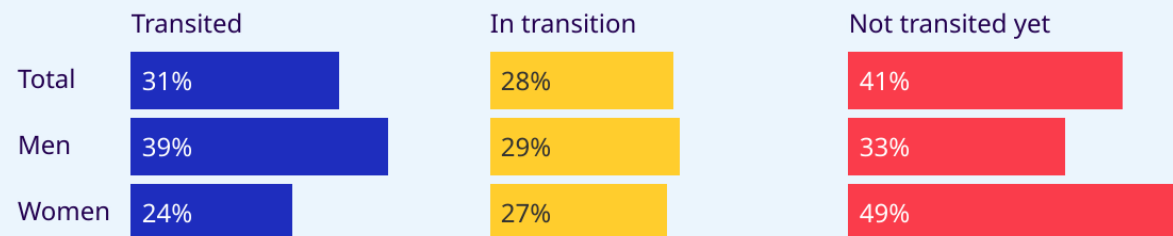
<https://ilostat ilo.org/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-youth-labour-market-statistics/>

ILOSTAT - YouthSTATS

- Stages and form of transition estimates available for 96 countries

► Stages of Transition by Sex

In percent, weighted average of available country data, latest year available

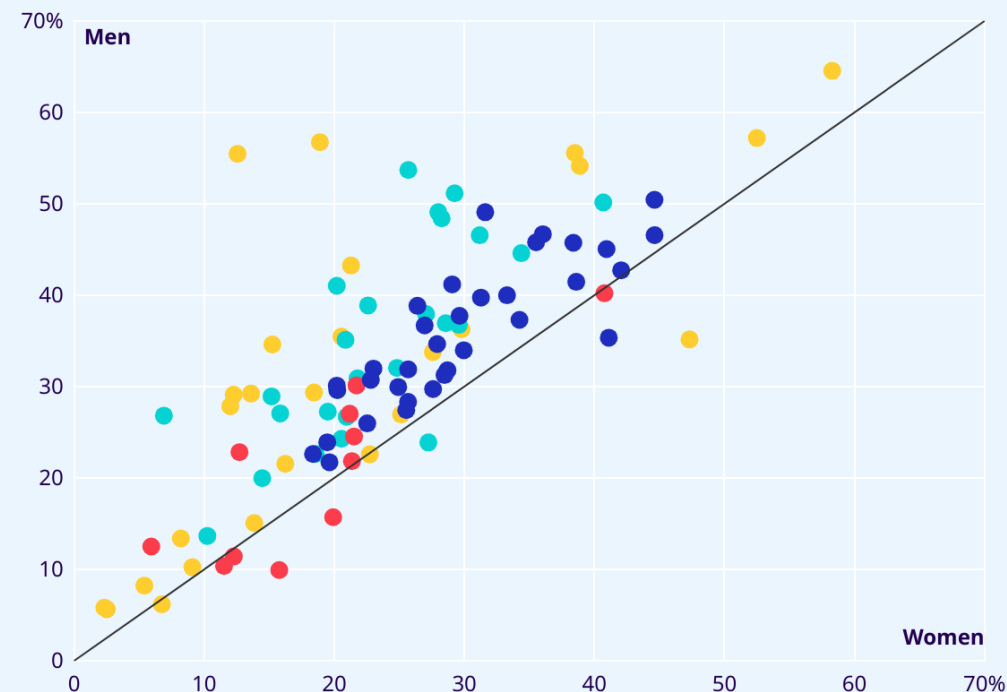


Source: Calculations based on the ILOSTAT database - YouthSTATS

► Youth Transited by Sex

In percent, country data, latest year available

● World: High income
 ● World: Upper-middle income
 ● World: Lower-middle income
 ● World: Low income



Source: ILOSTAT - YouthSTATS

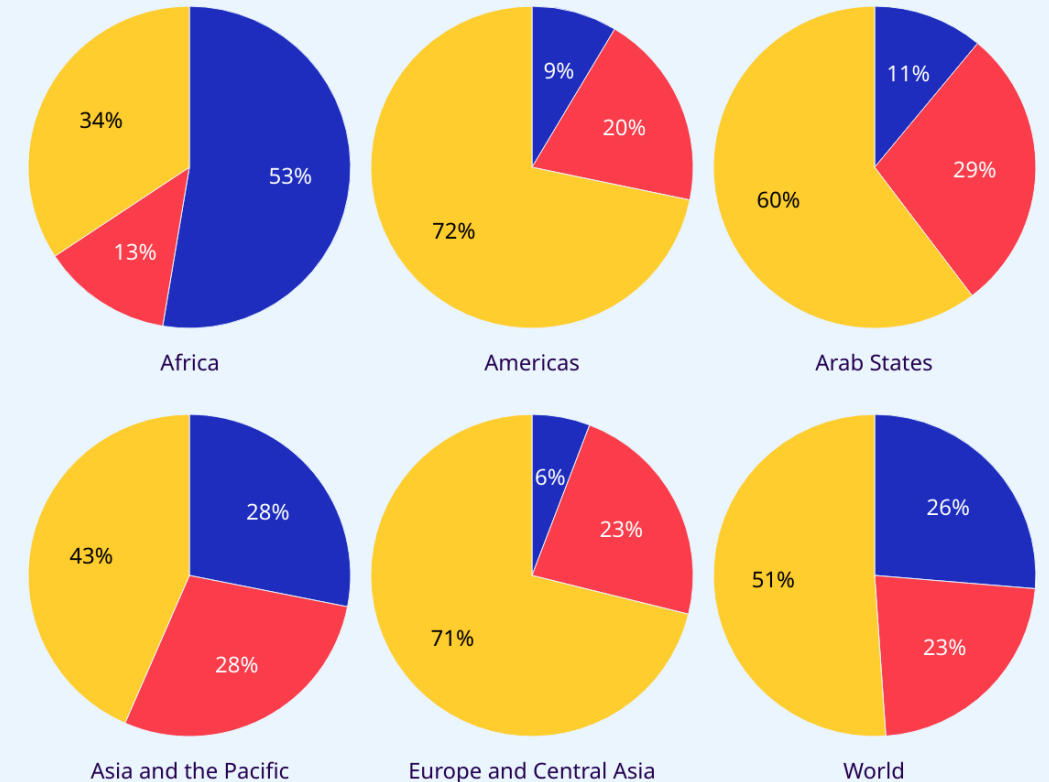
ILOSTAT - YouthSTATS

- ▶ Youth employment data available for 167 countries with disaggregation by:
 - Sex
 - Rural and urban
 - Economic activity
 - Occupations
 - Education
 - Working hours
 - Earnings
 - And more...

▶ Youth Employment by Sector

Weighted average of available country data, latest year available

■ Agriculture ■ Industry ■ Service



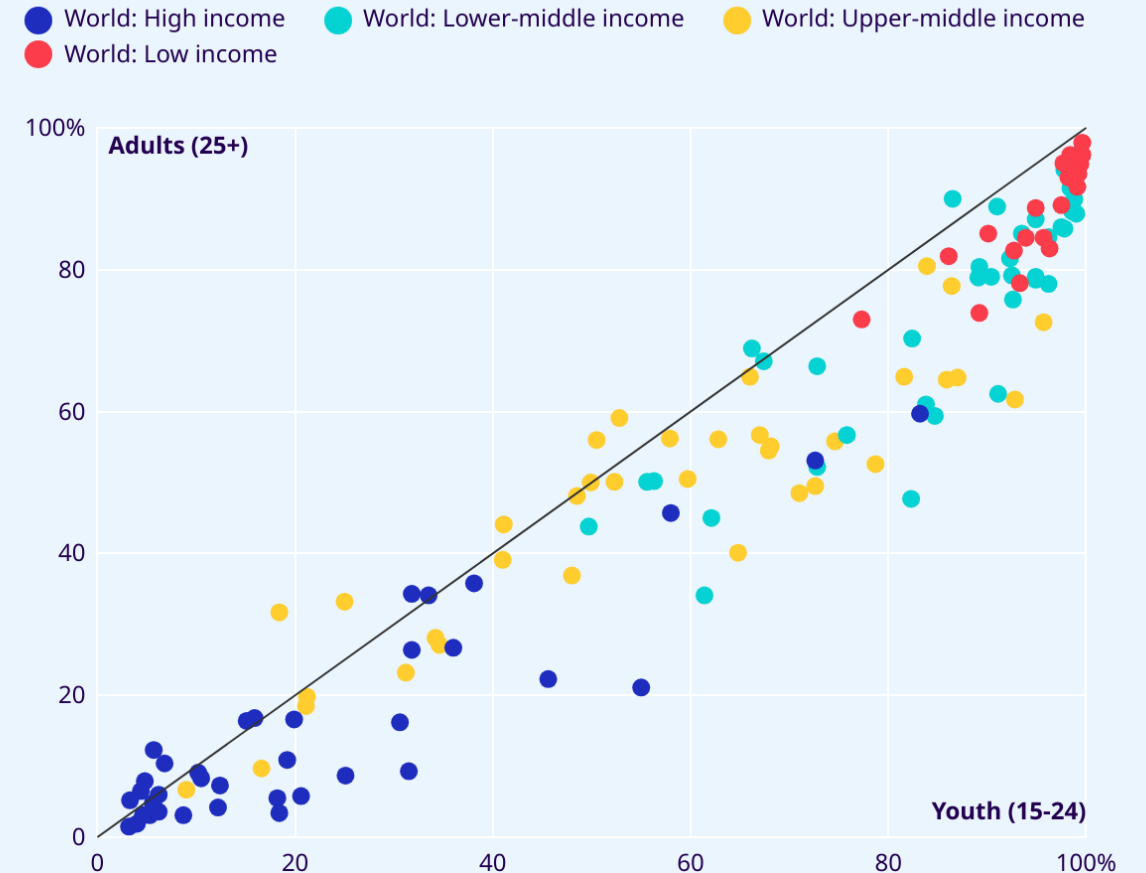
Source: ILOSTAT - YouthSTATS

ILOSTAT - YouthSTATS

- ▶ Youth face higher informal employment rates than adults in almost all countries
- Informal employment rates much higher in low-income countries for both groups
- But the gap between youth and adults' informal employment rate is on average higher in lower-middle and upper-middle income countries

▶ Youth and Adults Informal Employment rate

In percent, country data, latest year available



Source: ILOSTAT