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<https://www.oecd.org/employment/youth/>

CHALLENGES OF AND RESPONSES TO CURRENT CRISES IN THE FIELD OF LABOUR MARKET AND EDUCATION SYSTEMS

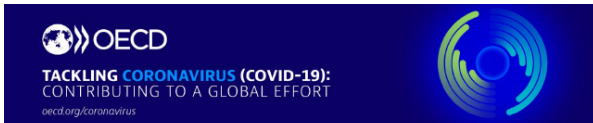
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Young People in Times of Crisis
10th International Stakeholder Conference of Priority Area 9 “People and Skills” of the EU Strategy
for the Danube Region, 9 June 2022, Vienna



Governments reacted quickly to the COVID-19 crisis



What have countries done to support young people in the COVID-19 crisis?

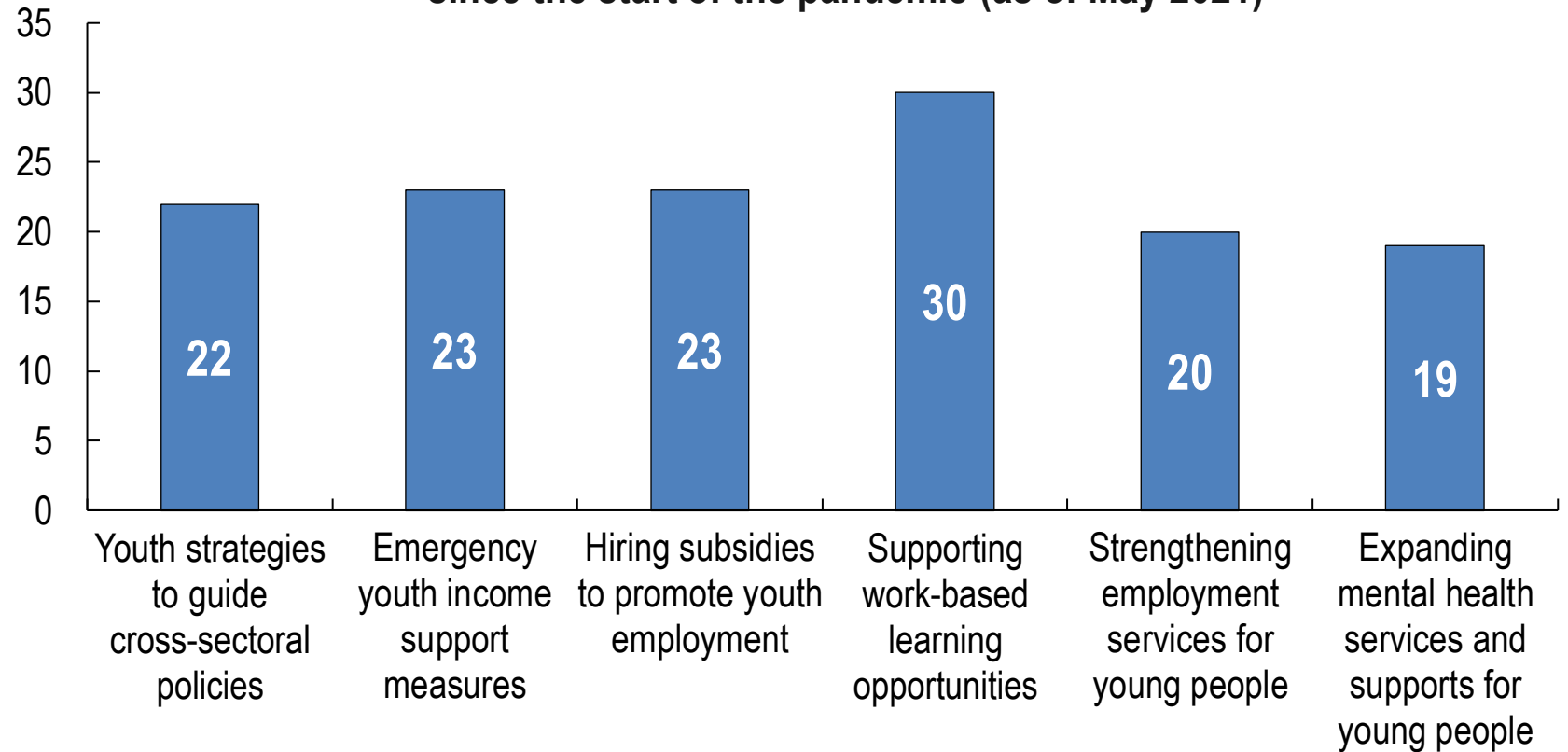
6 July 2021

Young people have been hard hit by the wide reaching labour market and social impacts of the COVID 19 crisis. Youth unemployment has increased considerably; education and work based learning have been heavily disrupted; and many young people are suffering from financial insecurity, housing instability and mental distress. OECD governments have responded to this situation by taking comprehensive policy measures for young people, ranging from labour market and income support measures, to housing responses and mental health support. This policy brief provides an overview of the measures that countries have put in place to avoid a long-lasting negative impact on the employment prospects and aspirations of young people.

WHAT HAVE COUNTRIES DONE TO SUPPORT YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE COVID-19 CRISIS? © OECD 2021

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Number of countries having created new support measures for young people since the start of the pandemic (as of May 2021)





Two in three young people think the government should be doing more

Share of respondents who think the government should be doing more or much more to ensure economic and social security and well-being, for 18-29 year-olds and total population, 2020



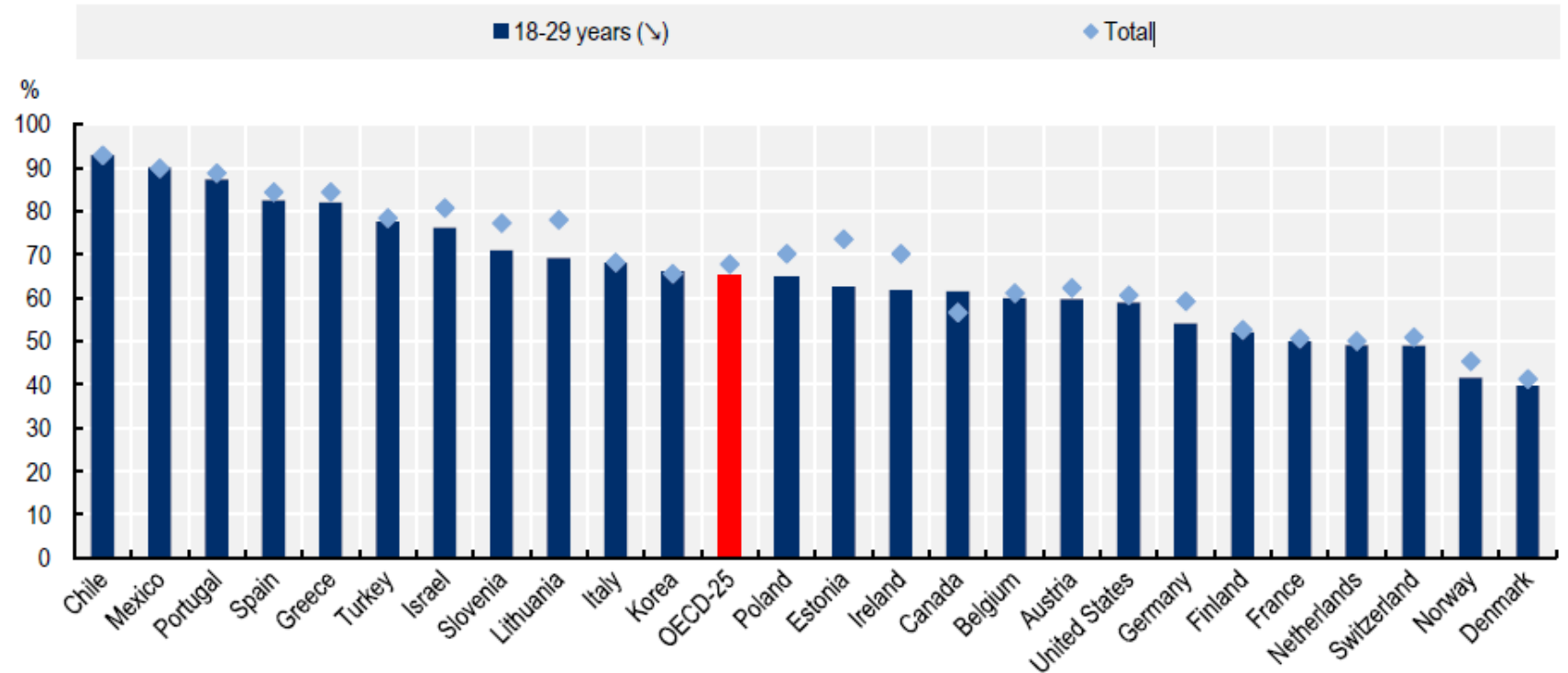
Young people's concerns during COVID-19: Results from Risks That Matter 2020

6 July 2021

Young people are among the most affected by the economic crisis as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This brief provides cross-national information on young people's concerns, perceived vulnerabilities and policy preferences. The results of the OECD Risks That Matter 2020 survey reveal that two in three 18-to-29-year-olds are worried about their household's finances and overall social and economic well-being, and an equal share thinks the government should be doing more to support them. However, only one in four young people are willing to pay additional taxes to finance better provision of employment or income support.

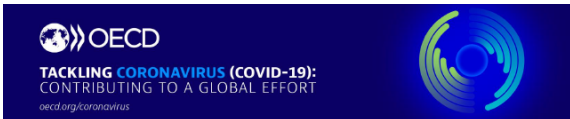
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Two in three young people were concerned about their household's finances



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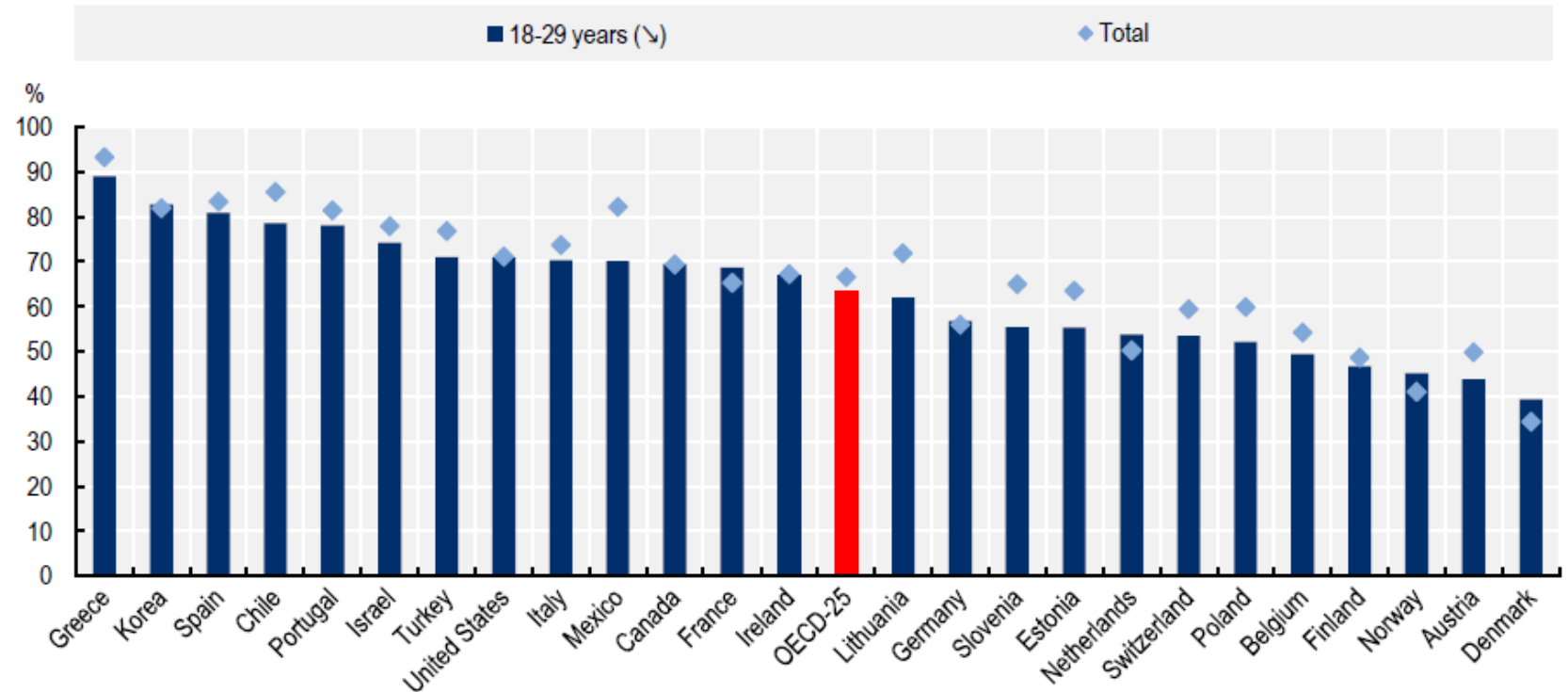
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Share of respondents who are "somewhat" or "very" concerned about their household's finances and overall social and economic well-being, for 18-29 year-olds and total population, 2020





Young people are not necessarily are willing to pay additional taxes

Share of respondents responding selecting “yes” when asked whether they would be willing to pay an additional 2% of their income in taxes and social contributions to benefit from better provision of and access to each of the following policy areas, For 18-29 year olds, Austria and weighted average across 25 OECD countries, 2020



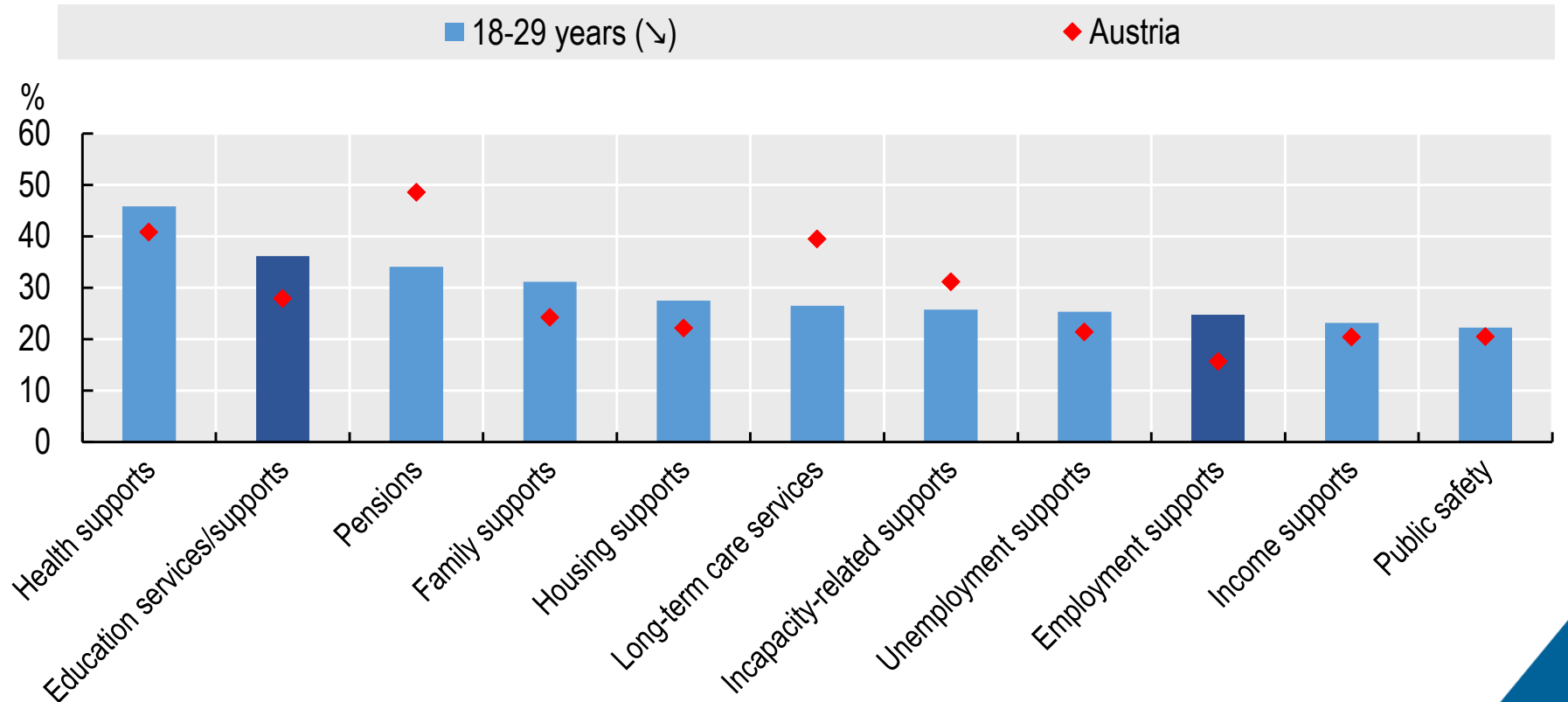
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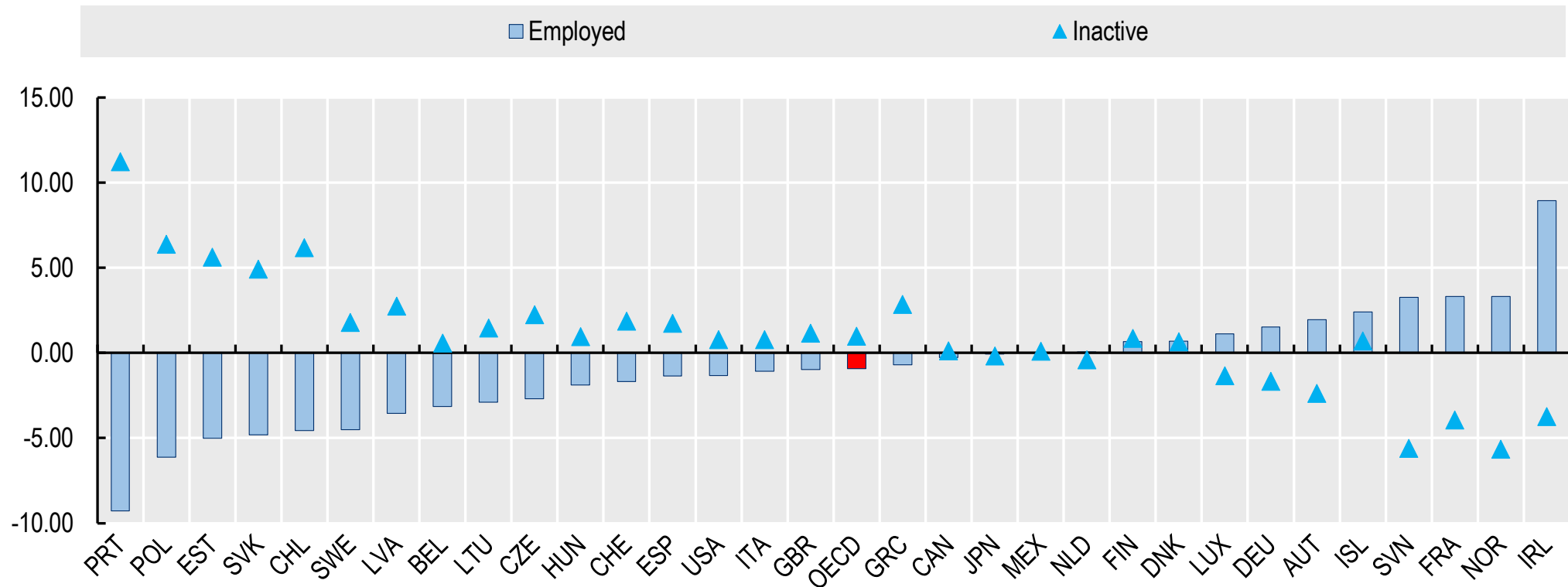
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The labour market recovery for young people lags behind that of older adults

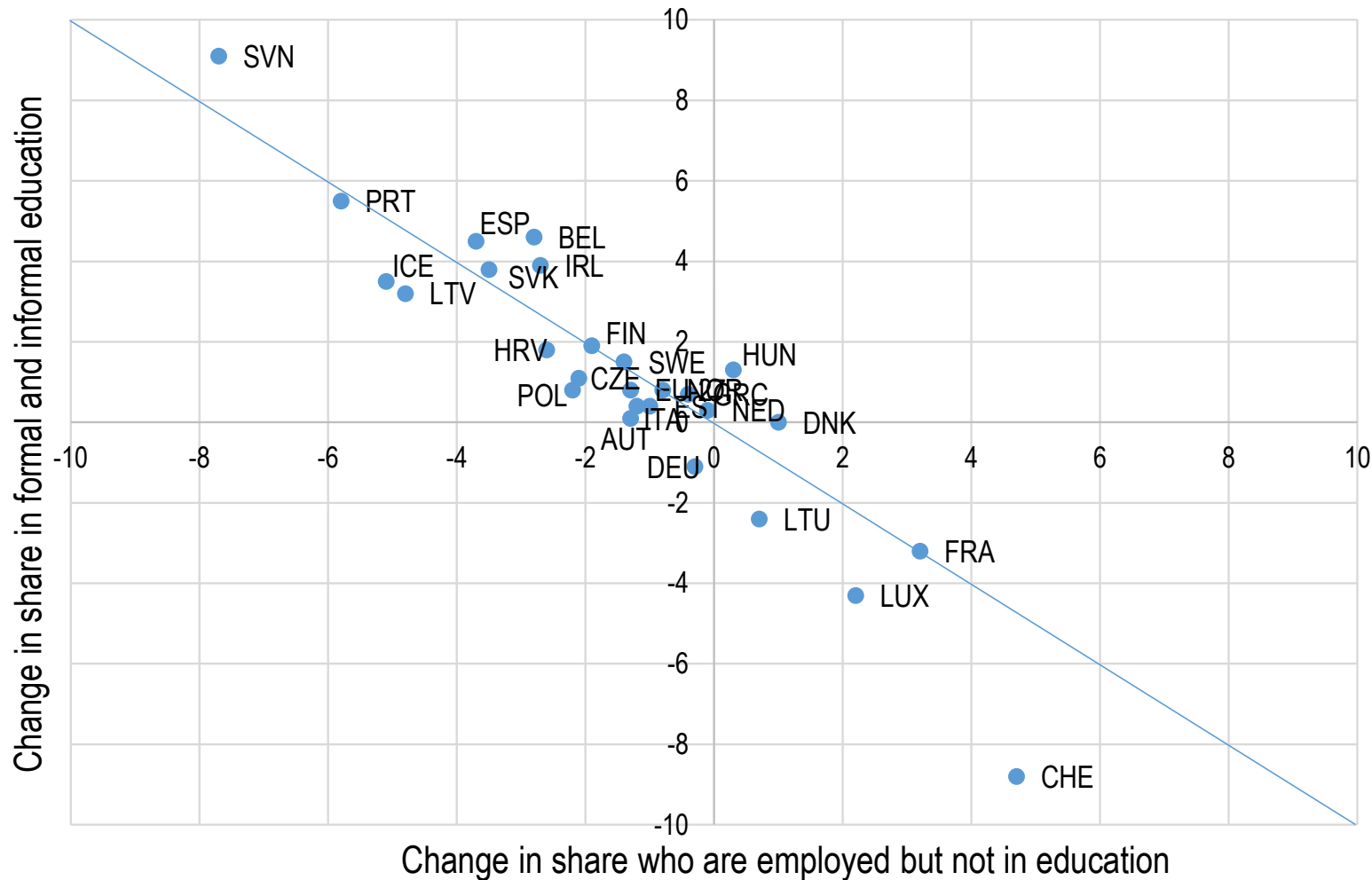
Changes in the number of employed and inactive young people (aged 15-24 years) as a fraction of the working age population, Q4 2021 relative to Q4 2019





Young people are returning to education

Changes in youth (15-29) education and employment, 2019-21



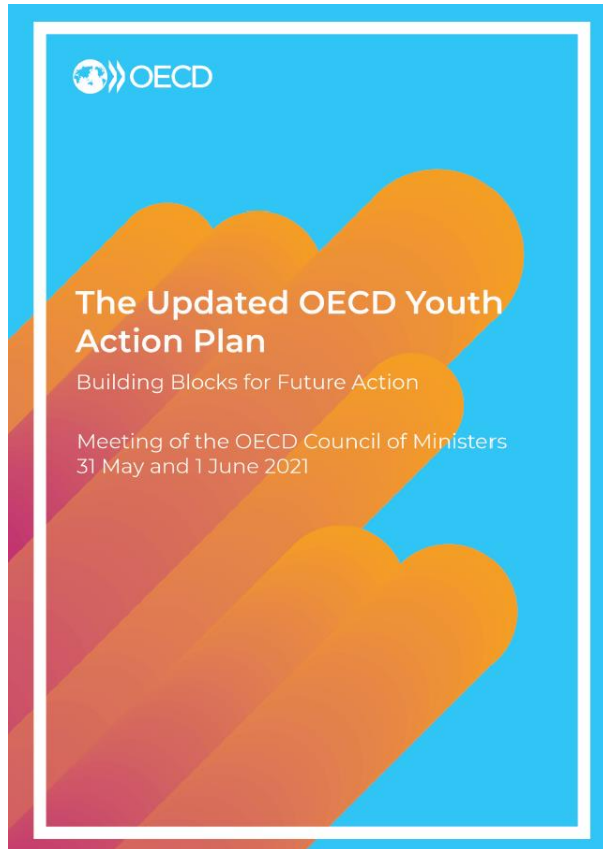
In Austria, the small drop in employment was not offset by an increase in education.

In all CEE OECD member or accession countries (except Lithuania), the share of youth in education increased between 2019 and 2021.

However, the increase was not always large enough to offset drop in employment.



The Updated OECD Youth Action Plan



- Ensure that all young people acquire relevant **skills**
- Support young people in their transition into the **labour market**
- Combat **social** exclusion and promote youth well-being beyond economic outcomes
- Strengthen **trust** and the relationship between young people and political institutions
- Reinforce administrative capacities to deliver youth-responsive services and promote **intergenerational justice**

Source: The Updated OECD Youth Action Plan (<https://oe.cd/updatedYAP>)

>> Forthcoming 10 June 2022 <<

OECD Recommendation on Creating Better Opportunities for Young people: <https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0474>



THANK YOU

Read more about the OECD's work on youth policies via <https://www.oecd.org/employment/youth/>



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