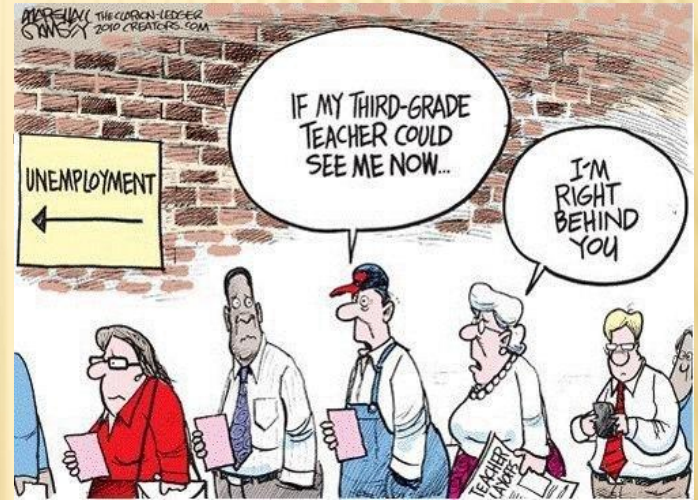


UNEMPLOYMENT



Alina Shaptala 261a

- ❑ **The purpose of this report** is to analyze youth unemployment, provide an overview on the extent of youth unemployment in the Siberian Federal District, identify its main reasons and consequences.
- ❑ **The object of study** is youth unemployment.
- ❑ **The subject of this research** is labor market in the Siberian Federal district.





- Youth unemployment around the globe has become a major challenge in the 21st century. It is one of the most urgent economic and social problems facing modern Russia.

- At the end of 2014 there were on average 81 million unemployed persons aged 15-24 and 620 million persons of that age group in the labor market. This gives a highest youth unemployment rate in the evaluation period. In 2015, the proportion of young people aged 15 to 29 was 42.4% of the total number of unemployed.





- Among them the proportion of young people under the age of 20 was estimated at 6.2%, young people aged 20 to 29 – 36.2%. At the same time one in six survey respondents graduated from an education institution. According to the survey, unemployment may be a smaller problem for the youth aged 15-24 because it typically is of shorter duration.

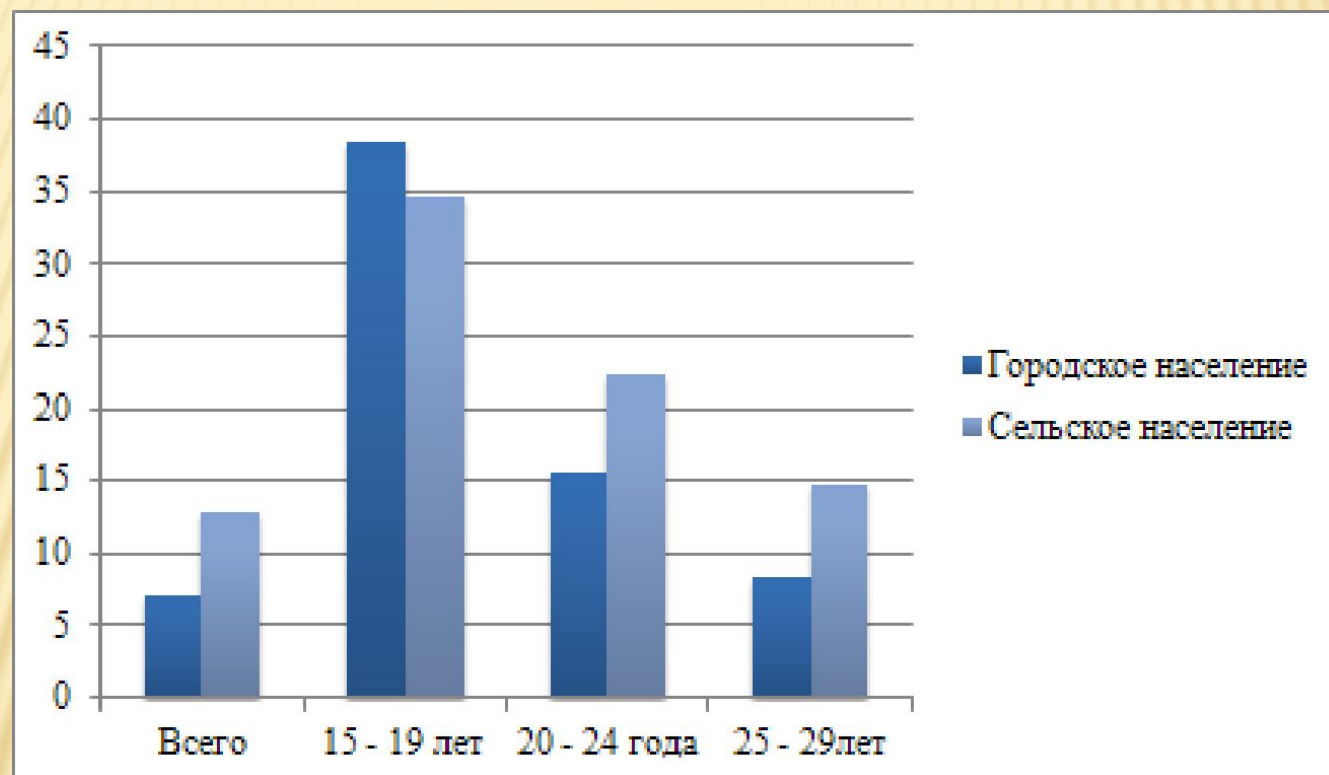


- ❑ To identify the reasons for youth unemployment we conducted a questionnaire survey at the international College of cheese-making in Barnaul. There were 60 college graduates who responded to set questionnaires. All participants completed their studies in 2015 and were qualified to work as: hairdressers, seamstresses, and social workers.
- ❑ The survey analysis shows the following reasons for youth unemployment:
 - ❑ - 26% of the respondents reported that they had been dismissed for different reasons;
 - ❑ - 74% of the respondents were unable to find a job after graduation.

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- In their struggling to find a job:
 - - 6 % of all respondents did not take any action in this regard.
 - - 8% of all respondents registered with the State Employment Agency as unemployed;
 - - 10% of all respondents asked their family and friends for job search help;
 - - 14 % tried to find a job through job advertisements and recruitment agencies;
 - - 62% independently searched for job vacancies without registering with the local unemployment office;

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- More than a half 42% indicated that they had to refuse a job offer, 58% accepted a job proposal.
 - The respondents declined a job offer for the following reasons:
 - - high salary expectations -74%;
 - - poor working conditions-11%;
 - - the proposed work is unrelated to received specialty -11%;
 - - other reasons-4%.

Youth, %	Rating	Reasons:
6,25	3	Lack of appropriate education / qualification
50	1	Limited work experience
6,25	4	Lack of skills necessary for work
18,75	2	Young age
6,5	5	High salary requirements
12,51	6	Inappropriate behavior during job interview



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- There are a number of causes of youth unemployment:
 - 1. The skills and qualifications of the graduates do not match employer's expectations.
 - 2. The lack of practical skills. Youth graduates are most likely to have gained less job-specific experience.
 - 3. High salary expectations among young specialists.
 - 4. The uncertainty of labor and professional interests.

- Also, today the majority of adolescents and young people are not psychologically prepared for the current economic situation in the country. Entering the labor market, unemployed graduates cannot get a job offer that would match their high self-esteem and expectation on career promotions. They don't want to wait; they need to have everything at once.



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- ❑ The study makes it possible to draw the following conclusions. There are many reasons behind the problem of youth unemployment: besides the socio-economic situation in the country, one might mention education and training systems, the deformation of young people's values, psychological unpreparedness, improper motivation.



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION