



STATISTICHE

figures and graphs to analyse the Veneto



In a country where the population is ageing more with every passing day, investing in young people and integrating them into society is becoming an ever more vital and pressing concern in order to provide society itself with the nourishment it needs to grow,

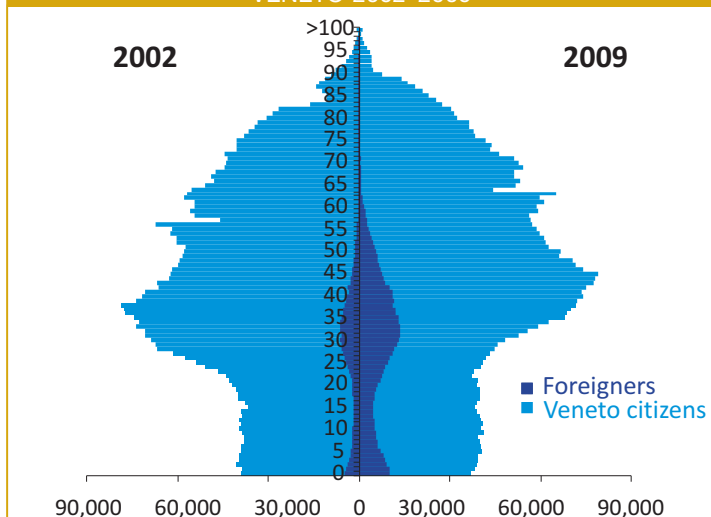
INVESTING IN YOUNG PEOPLE, INVESTING 'IN SOCIETY

innovate and compete in the challenges of the future. The period between the ages of 15 and 34 is an important stage in life, it is a time of great changes and plans for the future and young people face this period in different ways and at different speeds. The increasing length of educational careers, the high costs of renting property and the state of the job market do not make it easy for young Italians to leave the parental nest and to support

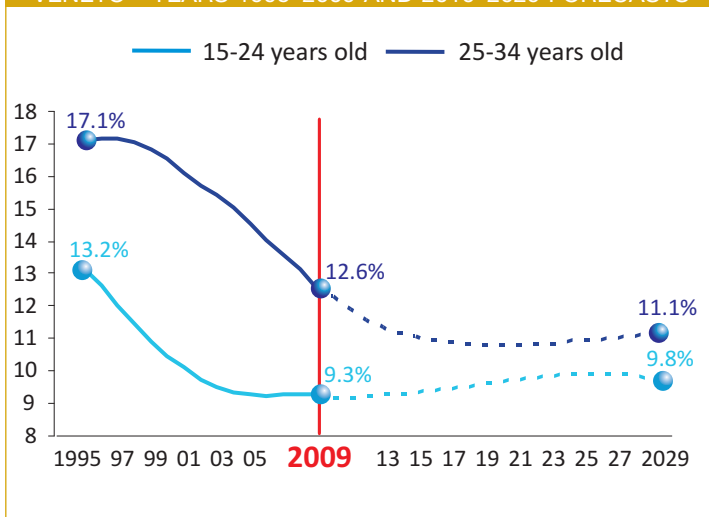
themselves financially.

It is difficult to claim their independence and this is confirmed by the fact that young people almost always only leave home when they have a reasonably steady job and financial autonomy; they also tend not to go and live on their own but with a partner. In Veneto the percentage of young people aged 15 to 34 has decreased by around four percentage points in recent years and this figure is predicted to drop further over the next few years. The share of foreigners making up this age group increased steadily from 6.9% in 2002 to 17.3% in 2009. For the 25–29-year-old age group in particular, the share of foreigners has increased to over 20%.

RESIDENT POPULATION BY NATIONALITY
VENETO 2002–2009



% OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 15–24 AND AGED 25–34
VENETO - YEARS 1995–2009 AND 2010–2029 FORECASTS



SHARE OF FOREIGNERS OUT OF RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP. VENETO - YEARS 2002–2009

Years	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
15-19	4.6	5.7	6.9	8.1	9.1	10.0	11.0	11.4
20-24	6.1	8.6	10.1	10.3	11.1	13.8	15.9	16.4
25-29	7.9	11.0	13.4	14.7	15.6	17.9	19.5	20.1
30-34	7.9	9.9	11.4	12.6	13.8	15.8	17.9	19.4

Source: processing by Regione Veneto - Direzione Sistema Statistico Regionale on Istat data

ALSO AVAILABLE:

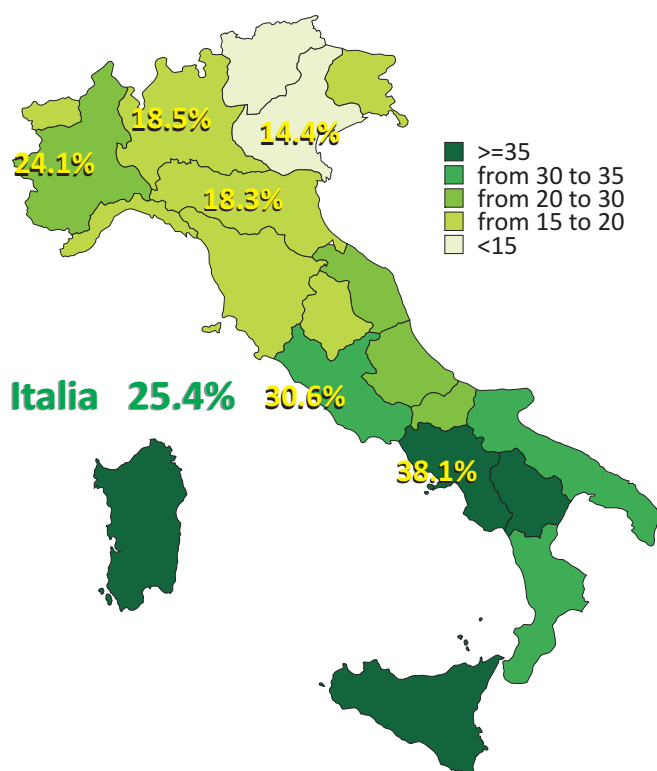
- Database: Marriages in Veneto
- Tourism: 2009 figures
- Bulletin on Indicators for the Economic Situation n. 15 - October 2010

In a period of crisis such as that which has hit the global markets in recent years, it is the young people who risk having to pay heavily for its negative consequences by being shut out of the employment network for too long. The unemployment rate amongst young people in Italy increased again in 2009 to reach 25.4%, up 4% on 2008. In Veneto the situation is a little more positive as this is the region with

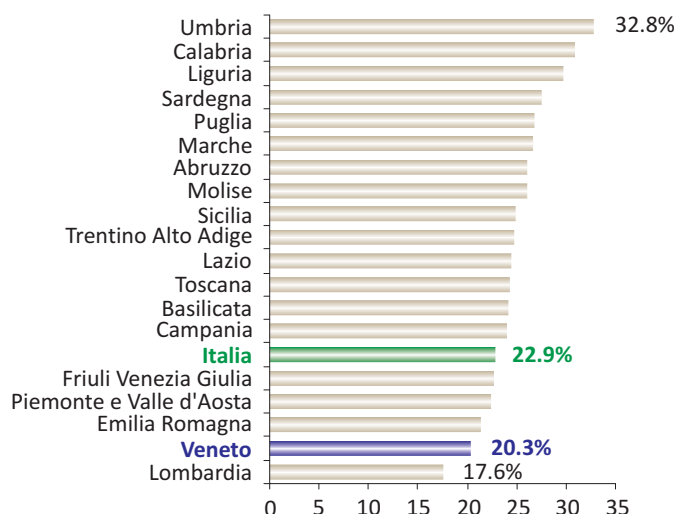
GROWING UP...

the second-lowest rate of youth unemployment in the regional rankings: 14 young people aged 15 to 24 years old out of 100 job-seekers within the same age group. Veneto is also better-off in terms of contracts: it stands in second place after Lombardia for the percentage of young people who hold an open-ended contract. As a matter of fact, 87% of school leavers and 83% of graduates state that they are satisfied with their job stability. Furthermore, Veneto school leavers and graduates are more satisfied with other aspects of their job than on average in Italy, such as their salary and opportunities for career progression.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 15-24 YEARS OLD
YEAR 2009



% OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15-34 IN EMPLOYMENT
WITH A FIXED-TERM CONTRACT OUT OF TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAME AGE GROUP IN EMPLOYMENT - YEAR 2009



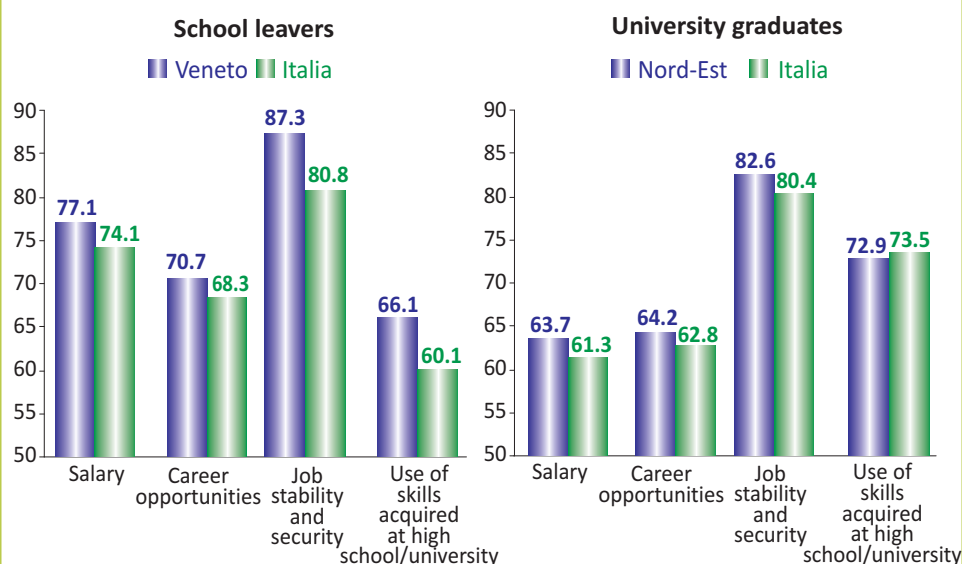
% OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED WITH FIXED-TERM CONTRACTS
OUT OF TOTAL EMPLOYED PEOPLE OF THE SAME AGE
GROUP. VENETO AND ITALY - YEAR 2009

	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	15-34
Veneto	55.2	38.5	23.0	8.1	20.3
Italia	58.8	42.3	23.0	12.9	22.9

SCHOOL LEAVERS AND GRADUATES
FROM 2004 INTERVIEWED IN 2007
ON THEIR EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

	Veneto	Italia
% school leavers in employment three years after leaving school	67,1	57,1
% working school leavers who found their first job within one year of leaving school	83,0	73,4
% graduates holding a three-year degree currently in employment three years after graduation	74,3	73,2
% graduates holding a three-year degree who found a steady job within one year of graduating (*)	74,4	66,1

% OF SCHOOL LEAVERS AND GRADUATES HOLDING A THREE-YEAR DEGREE
FROM 2004 IN EMPLOYMENT IN 2007 WHO CLAIM TO BE VERY/FAIRLY SATISFIED
WITH CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THEIR CURRENT JOB. VENETO AND ITALY



(*) regardless of employment status in 2007

Source: processing by Regione Veneto - Direzione Sistema Statistico Regionale on Istat data

Growing up is not always easy. In Veneto, 30% of young people aged 15–24 work while 59% are studying or taking further training courses. We do also have to consider another more serious situation though: the NEETs (Not in Employment, Education or Training). In Veneto, 11% of young people aged 15–24 are in this situation. Compared to the national situation, Veneto is still slightly better off as

... 'WITH A FEW GROWING PAINS

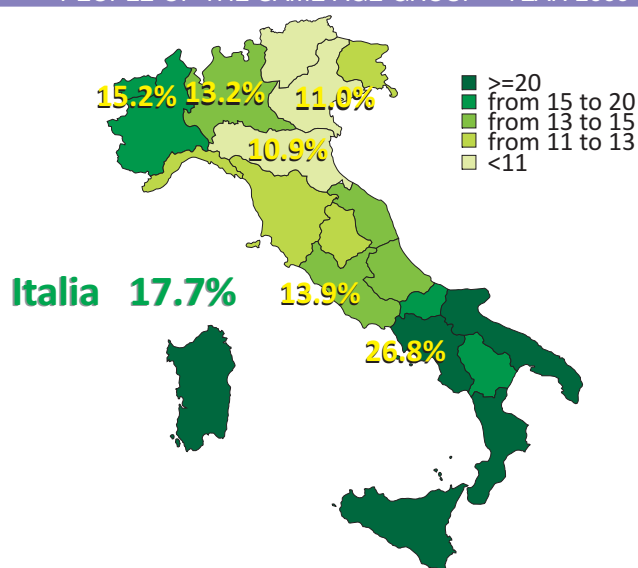
young NEETs make up almost 18% of 15–24 year olds in Italy. Veneto has the third-lowest percentage of young people neither working nor studying of all the regions, behind Emilia Romagna (10.9%) and Trentino Alto Adige (8.8%). The likelihood of belonging to the NEET group differs depending on whether the young person is Italian or not: almost one

foreigner out of three in Veneto does not work and does not study, whereas for Italian citizens this ratio drops to less than one out of ten. On a national scale, family background plays a strong role: amongst children of parents with a lower secondary school diploma at most, the share of NEETs equals 22%; this goes down to 12% for children whose parents finished high school, and hits its lowest figure at 9% for children whose parents graduated from university. As far as the parents' employment status is concerned, in Italy, the percentage of NEETs ranges from 9% of young people with at least one parent who is a manager or an entrepreneur and up to 26% of young people whose parents are both inactive. Family background has less of an influence in Veneto: the difference between young people whose parents have lower or higher educational qualifications or lower or higher-paying jobs stands at only 3 percentage points.

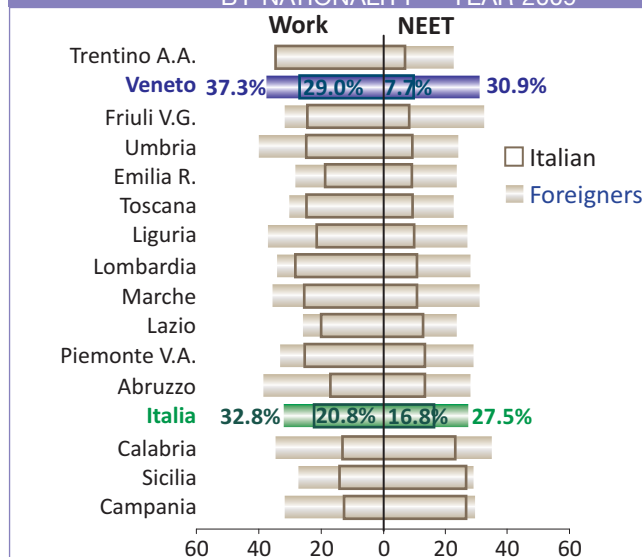
'PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15–24 BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS. VENETO AND ITALY - YEAR 2009

	Employed	Studying or following training courses	Neet	unemployed	Of whom: inactive	Total
Veneto	30.2	58.9	11.0	4.2	6.7	100.0
Italia	21.7	60.7	17.7	6.4	11.3	100.0

% OF 15–24 YEAR OLD NEETs OUT OF TOTAL YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE SAME AGE GROUP - YEAR 2009

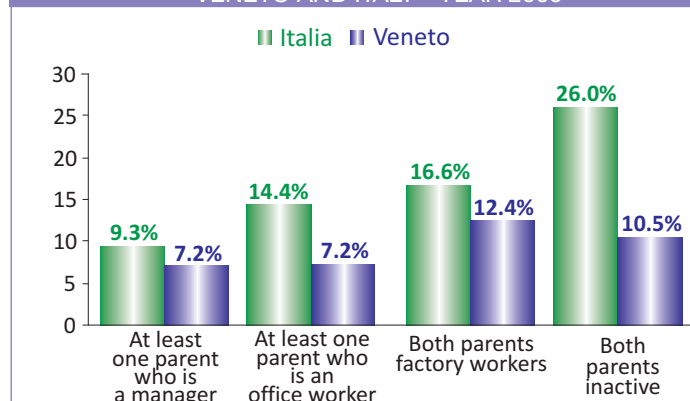


% OF 15–24 YEAR OLD NEETs AND WORKERS OUT OF TOTAL YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE SAME AGE GROUP BY NATIONALITY* - YEAR 2009

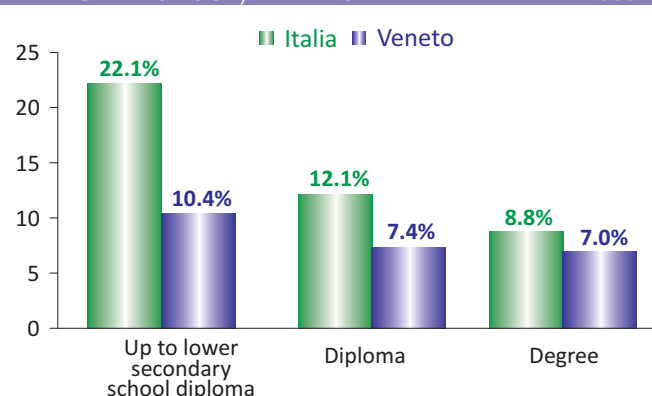


(*) Side and only regions that have statistically significant values

'% OF NEETs AGED 15–29 BY PARENTS' EMPLOYMENT STATUS (PER 100 YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15–29 OF THE SAME GROUP) VENETO AND ITALY - YEAR 2009



'% OF NEETs AGED 15–29 BY FATHER'S EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION (PER 100 YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15–29 OF THE SAME GROUP) VENETO AND ITALY - YEAR 2009



STATISTICHE *Flash*

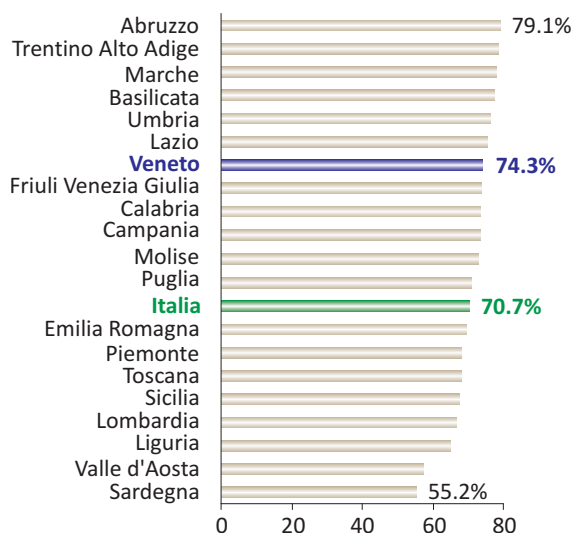
The growth of human capital is indispensable. As a consequence, it is essential to provide people with training so that they can acquire the qualifications and skills to enable them to embrace change as a great opportunity and a way to open their minds. Increasing the levels of education, including university education, therefore becomes a strategic aim for the development of every society. Although

YOUNG PEOPLE... THE DRIVING FORCE OF THE FUTURE

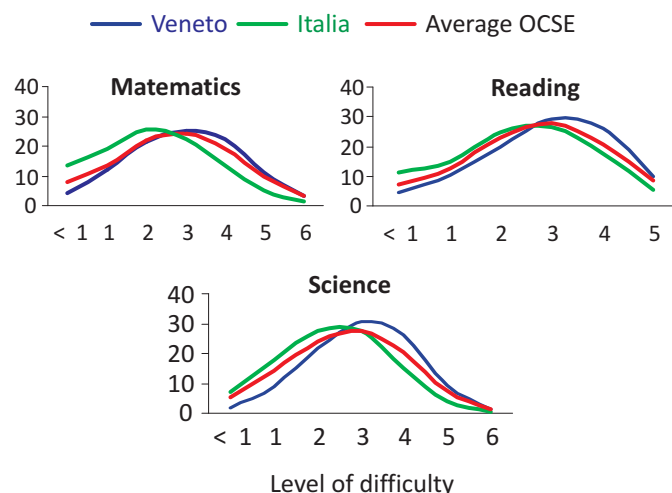
Veneto citizens have a lower tendency to sign up for university compared to the national average, young people here do tend to be more successful at high school: more than 74% of students who begin high school go on to get their diploma; on a national scale this figure is 70.7%. Veneto also has better results in terms of levels of education:

there is a higher share of young people here with a medium-high level of education than on a national and an international scale.

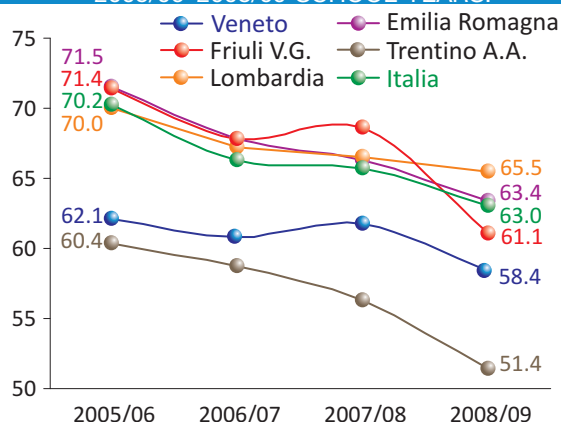
PERCENTAGE OF HIGH-SCHOOL BEGINNERS WHO GO ON TO GET A DIPLOMA. AVERAGE 2004/05-2008/09 SCHOOL YEARS



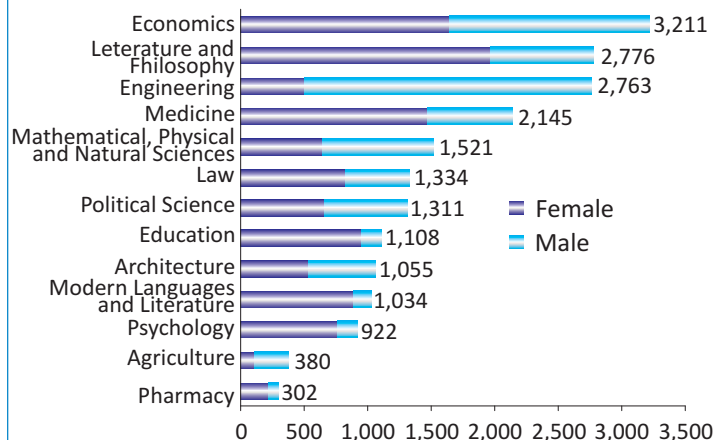
COGNITIVE ABILITY: % DISTRIBUTION OF 15-YEAR OLD STUDENTS BY LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY REACHED PER SUBJECT. VENETO, ITALY AND OECD COUNTRIES - YEAR 2006



% OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF UNIVERSITY OUT OF TOTAL STUDENTS RECEIVING A HIGH-SCHOOL DIPLOMA THE PREVIOUS YEAR. 2005/06-2008/09 SCHOOL YEARS.



RANKING OF VENETO GRADUATES BY GENDER AND MAIN FACULTIES CHOSEN - YEAR 2008



Source: processing by Regione Veneto - Direzione Sistema Statistico Regionale on Miur data, OCSE, Ufficio Scolastico Regionale per il Veneto



Regione del Veneto

- Vice Governor's Office and Department of Territory, Culture, Statistics and General Affairs
- Regional Secretariat for Education, Labour and Planning
- Direzione sistema statistico regionale
Rio dei Tre Ponti - Dorsoduro 3494/A
30123 Venezia

phone +39 0412792109 fax +39 0412792099
e-mail: statistica@regione.veneto.it

<http://www.regione.veneto.it/statistica>

In accordance with Regional Law no. 8 of 2002, Ufficio di Statistica della Regione Veneto gathers, analyses and disseminates statistical information for the benefit of the region. The processed data herein is the patrimony of the entire region and is published in brochures as well as on the Regione Veneto website at www.regione.veneto.it/statistica. Reproduction of these text, tables and graphs is authorised for non commercial purposes only, provided the source „Regione Veneto – Regional Statistics System Management“ is acknowledged.

For further information: Desirè Molin phone +39 0412791677