

WG III

Socio- economic Aspects of Integration

2. Vocational Training of Youths with Migrant Background in Austria

Future - transnational meeting

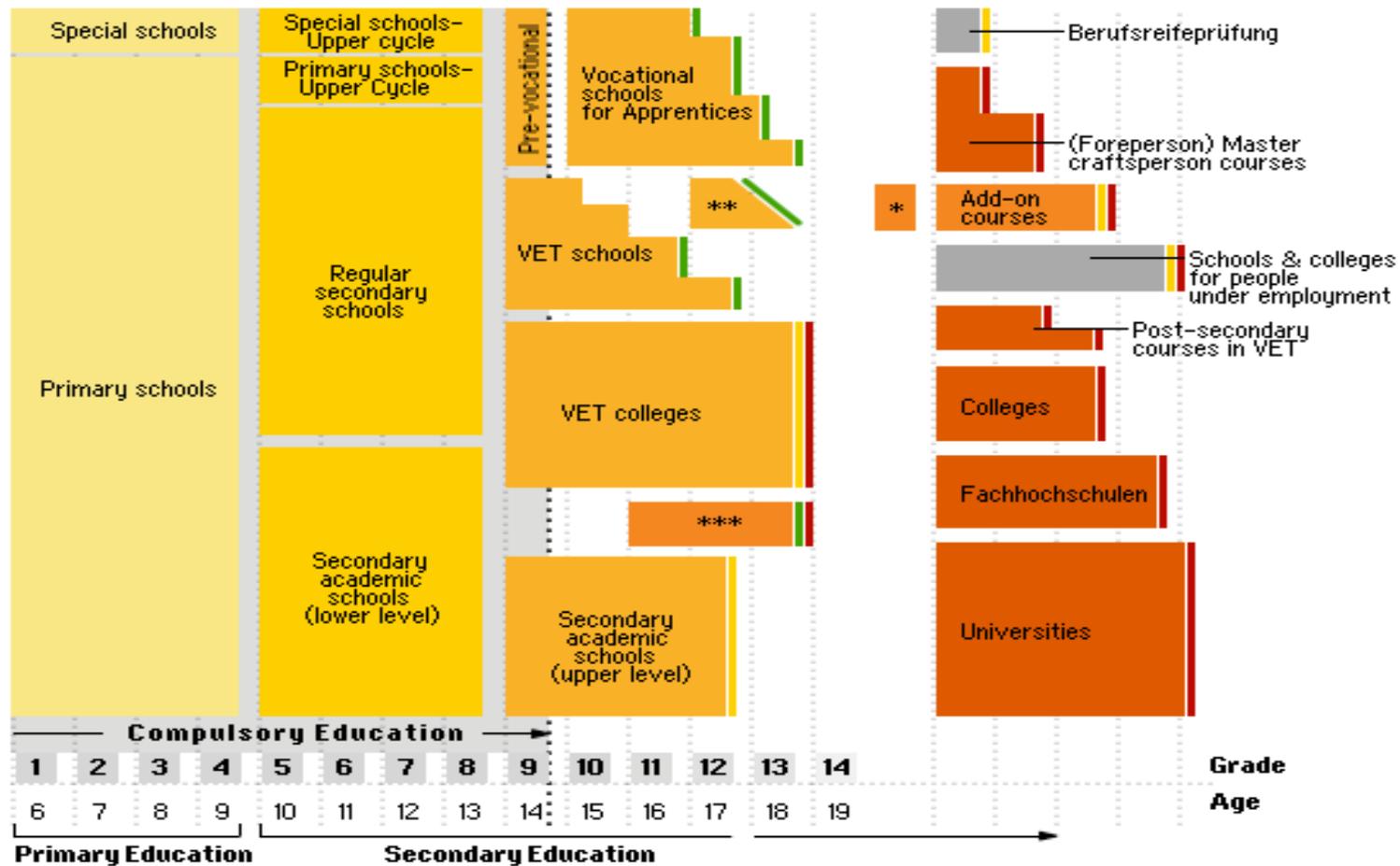
Roubaix, 27.6 - 30.6.07

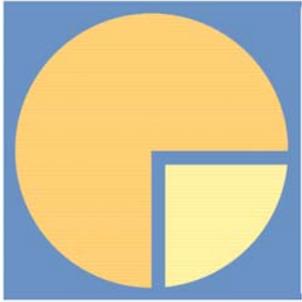




Education and Schooling

Graphical Overview of the Austrian Education System





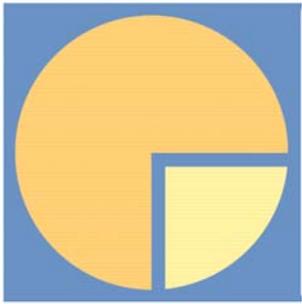
Basic data on apprenticeship in Austria

2006: 125.961 apprentices

Main fields:

crafts and trade:	60.372
commerce:	19.005
industry:	15.364
tourism and leisure industry:	14.754

Source: Chamber of Commerce, apprentices statistics 2006



Austria's favorites apprenticeships

Girls:

- retailer 24,5%
- hairdresser 13,0%
- clerk 12,5%

Boys:

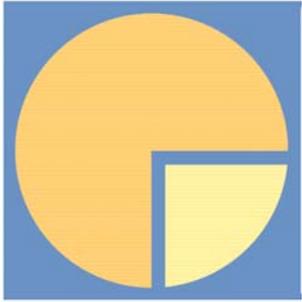
- car mechanic 8,3%
- electrician 5,9%
- retailer 5,2%

Source: Chamber of Commerce, apprentices statistics 2006



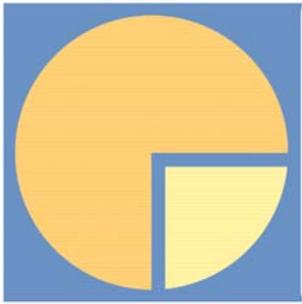
Apprenticeship in Austria

- Dual educational system:
 - Practical vocational training in a firm certificated to train apprentices
 - Theoretical training in a vocational school
- Contract with firm which has to be set up with the Chamber of Commerce
 - > 2- 4years of apprenticeship
- Leaving exam to become a journeyman



Possibilities of further education

- General qualification for university entrance (*Matura*) or general qualification for university entrance especially adapted for apprentices (*Berufsreifeprüfung*)
- Further education to become a master craftsman



Apprentices with migration background

opt mainly for following apprenticeships:

- in gastronomy and tourism	318
- smith	140
- plumber	133
- carpenter	114
- electrician	222
- car mechanic	175
- cook	155
- hairdresser	291
- house painter	192
- engineering technicians	118
- retailer (mostly food trade: 429)	978
- brick layer	192
- clerk	134

Source: Chamber of Commerce, apprentices statistics 2006



Unemployment of adolescents in Austria is rising



Source: AMS Tirol/Klocker



New approaches

Integrative vocational training:

2 Forms:

- 2 additional years of apprenticeship
- only partial formation in an apprenticeship

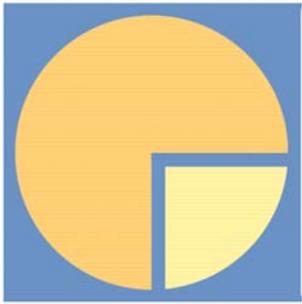
Target group:

- adolescents without/or with negative lower secondary school degrees

(-> adolescents with migrant background!)

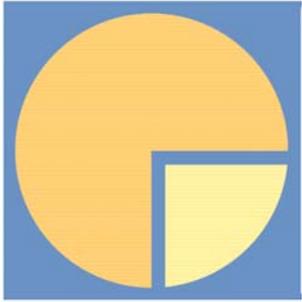
- special school attendants

- adolescents with special needs (according to the handicap law)



Main obstacles

- Deficiencies in the German language cause bad grades/migrant youths fail to finish lower secondary school
- Migrant youths and their parents are badly informed about job possibilities in Austria
-> concentration on a few professional fields
- Families may limit professional choice and possibilities of their children
- Turkish girls and young women withdraw from education and vocational training
- Discrimination and racism on the labor market!



Best Practice examples

- Tyrolean labour market service AMS offers youths between 15-18 years the possibility to finish lower secondary school as an externist

Objectives:

- waken the interest of adolescents for lifelong learning and formation
- enable them to find an apprenticeship and enter the labour market

- M - Preis Tyrol (biggest Tyrolean food store chain):

3 weeks internship in Scotland for 19 year old Turkish apprentice



Requirements

- Special socio – cultural training for lower secondary and vocational school teachers
- More information for migrant youths and their parents about job possibilities
- Raising consciousness amongst firms that train apprentices to diminish xenophobia and discrimination
- Empowerment of migrant girls
- Real penalties for discrimination due to origin when looking for an apprenticeship