FUNDACIÓN 1º DE MAYO



YOUTH AND LABOUR MARKET IN SPAIN: FIRST IMPACTS OF THE COVID-19 CRISIS



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TURI Meeting 8 October 2020

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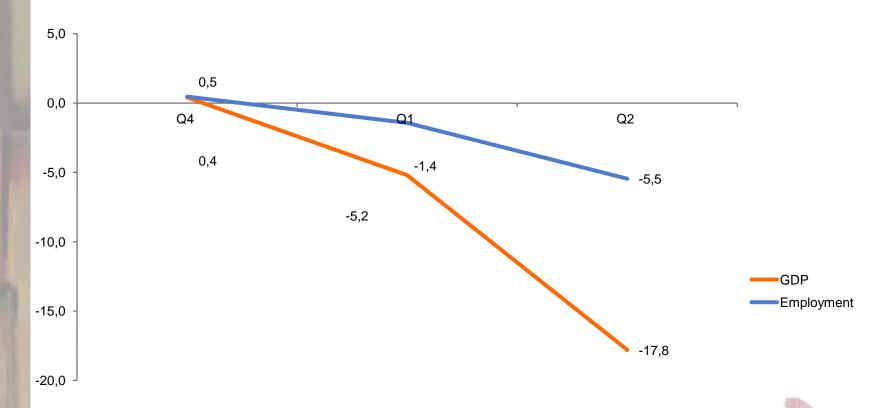
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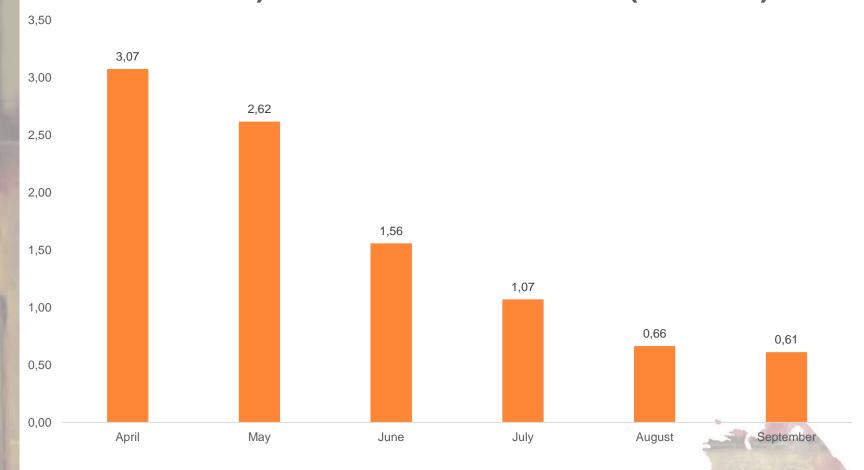
1. THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 CRISIS IN SPAIN

SHARP DROP IN ACTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT



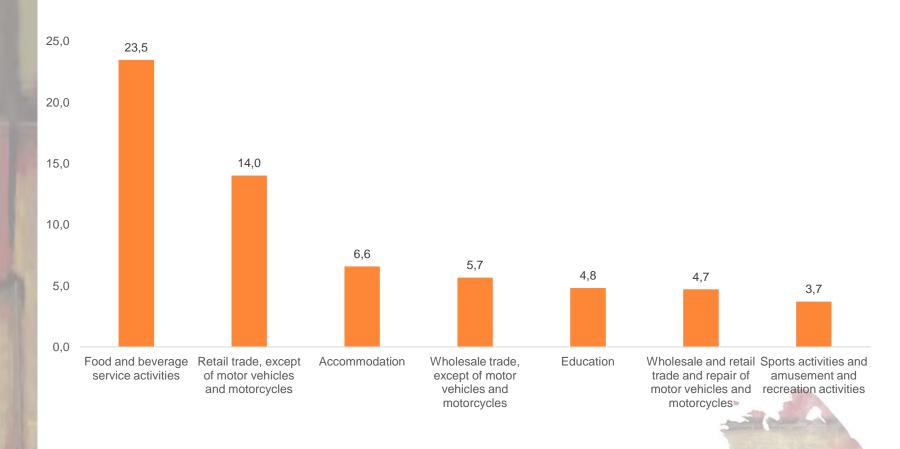
GDP = Chain-linked volume indices
Source: Trimestral National Accounts and Labour Force Survey. Quartely variation (% over the past month). Q4 2019-Q2 2020

WORKERS COVERED BY SWM ("ERTES" OF FORCE MAJEURE). APRIL-SEPTEMBER 2020 (MILLIONS)



Source: Data from the Social Security, April-September 2020, end of the month (millions)

ACTIVITIES WITH HIGHER PROPORTION OF WORKERS COVERED BY "ERTES" OF FORCÉ MAJEURE. APRIL 2020 (%)



Source: Data from the Social Security (April 30th, 2020)

EFFECTS ON BASIC LABOUR MARKET INDICATORS

People (1000)	Q1	Q2	Q1-Q2
Active	22.994,2	21.975,2	-1.019,0
Employed	19.681,3	18.607,2	-1.074,1
Unemployed	3.313,0	3.368,0	55,0
Inactive	16.525,9	17.588,7	1.062,8
Rates	Q1	Q2	Q1-Q2
Activity	58,2	55,5	-2,6
Employment	49,8	47,1	-2,7
Unemployment	14,4	15,3	0,9

Source: Labour Force Survey, 2020 quarters 1 and 2 (16 years and over)

KEY DRIVERS OF VULNERABILITY OF THE SPANISH ECONOMY

Severity of the pandemic and the lockdown measures

High specialization in some of the hardest-hit sectors

Business structure

Precarious labour market

Smaller room for maneuver of Public Finance





2. FIRST LABOUR IMPACTS OF THE PANDEMIC CRISIS ON YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH AND LABOUR MARKET IN THE RECOVERY PERIOD (2014-2019): MAIN TRENDS

Reduction of the participation in labour market

Increase of youth employment, with strong sectoral specialization

High prevalence of precarious employment

Persistence of high levels of unemployment

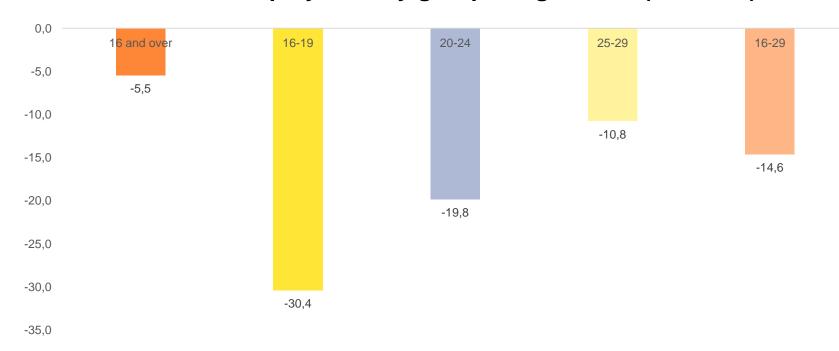
Differences by gender, educational level, and region

Decline in the youth emancipation rate



INCREASED IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 CRISIS

Variation of employment by group of age. 2020 (% Q2/Q1)



Source: Labour Force Survey, 2020 (quarters 1 and 2)

Young people (16-29) concentrated 36% of job losses

YEARLY EVOLUTION OF YOUTH LABOUR MARKET INDICATORS

People (1000)	2019	2020	2020-2019	%
Active	3.618,1	3.257,1	-361,0	-10,0
Employed	2.721,8	2.279,9	-441,9	-16,2
Unemployed	896,3	977,3	81,0	9,0
Inactive	3.057,4	3.541,5	484,1	15,8
Rate (%)	2019	2020	2020-2019	
Activity	47,9	47,9	-6,3	
Employment	40,8	33,5	-7,2	
Unemployment	24,8	30,0	5,2	

Source: Labour Force Survey, second quarters. Age group: 16-29 years

BRING IN THE USUAL SUSPECTS

Strong concentration in harderst-hit sectors

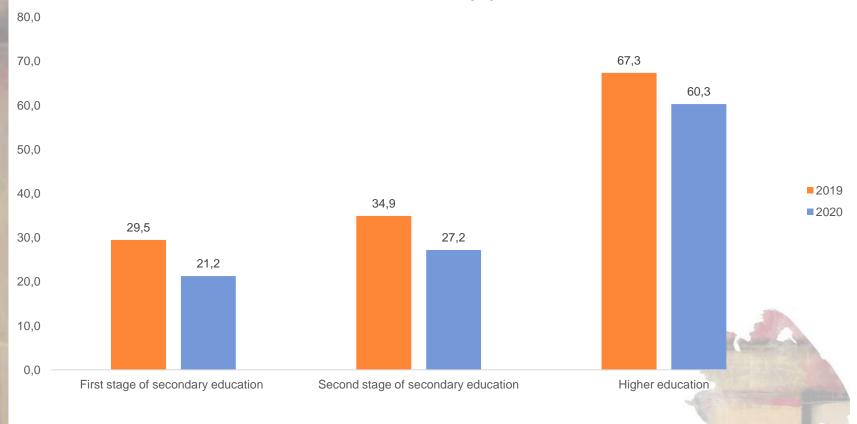
- Men: Accommodation and food service activities; Retail Trade; Manufacturing
- Women: Accommodation and food service activities; Retail Trade; Education

High prevalence of precarious employment

- 87% of the total wage employment lost by young people between 2019 and 2020 was temporary
- 61% of wage employment lost by young women was part-time (26% for young men)

EDUCATIONAL PREMIUM

Employment rate of young people (16-29), by level of educational attainment (%)



Source: Labour Force Survey, second quarters



3. FINAL REMARKS

THE DAY AFTER: SOME BIG TROUBLES

Uncertainty

Uneven, incomplete, and asymmetric recovery

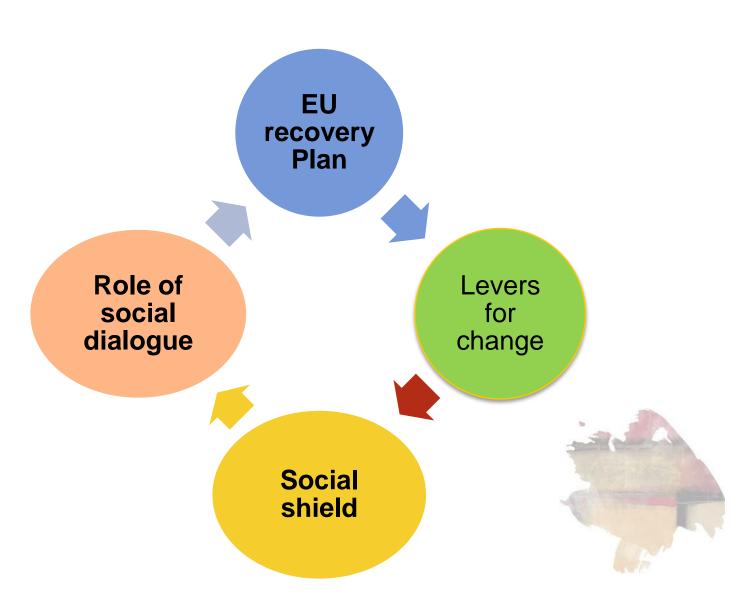
Increasing levels of debt

Fragmented and conflictive political context

Risk of long-term social exclusion of young people



BUT ALSO SOME LIGHTS



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Thanks for your attention

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