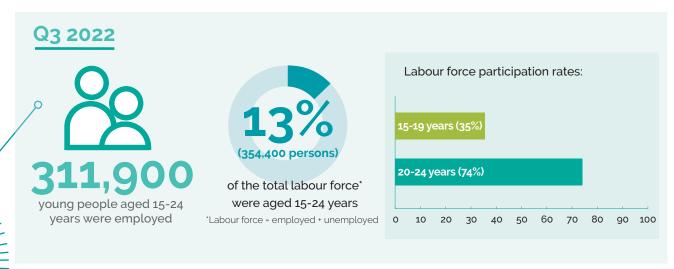
Spring Skills Bulletin 2023

Young people's contribution to the Irish labour force

(Q3 2019 - Q3 2022)

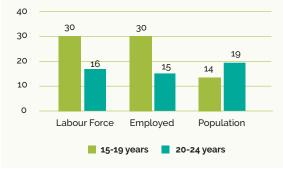


Q3 2019 - Q3 2022

The number of employed young people (15-24 years) increased by:

(or +17% compared to +10% for all ages)

Change (000s) in labour force, employment & population (15-24 years)



vear olds

Increases in the labour force and employed exceeded population growth

20-24 year olds

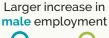
Increases in the labour force and employed were **less than** the population growth

Socio-economic characteristics of employed 15-24 year olds

Q3 2022 Education level in Q3 2022* Males Junior Cert or less 51,500 Leaving Cert/FET 186,600

Third level **70,800** *excludes not stated

Q3 2019 - Q3 2022







Largest increases in employment for those with a Junior Cert or less (+65%) and Leaving Cert/FET (+14%)





Key aspects of youth employment in Q3 2022

Part-time employment

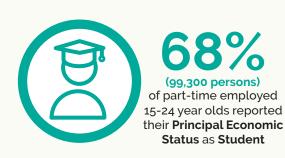
47%

of employed 15-24 year olds worked part-time (higher in Ireland than EU 27 average of 31%) Q3 2019 - Q3 2022

This increased from 116,500 to

145,800

(+29,300 or +25%)



National Minimum Wage (NMW)

65%

of all workers earning the NMW or less were aged 15-24 years, with the largest share for those aged 15-19 years (64%) 33%

of the increase in employed 15-24 year olds (Q3 2019 - Q3 2022, +45,300) earning the NMW or less (+14,900)

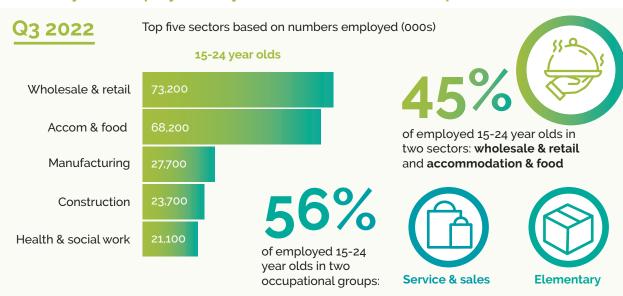
Temporary contracts

52%

of all persons employed on temporary contracts were aged 15-24 years



Trends in youth employment by economic sector and occupation



Q3 2019 - Q3 2022





2nd largest increase in accommodation & food +8,700

compared to a decrease for 25+ year olds (-15,800)

Young people provide an **important source of flexible (part-time) employment** to the Irish economy especially for particular sectors and occupations

