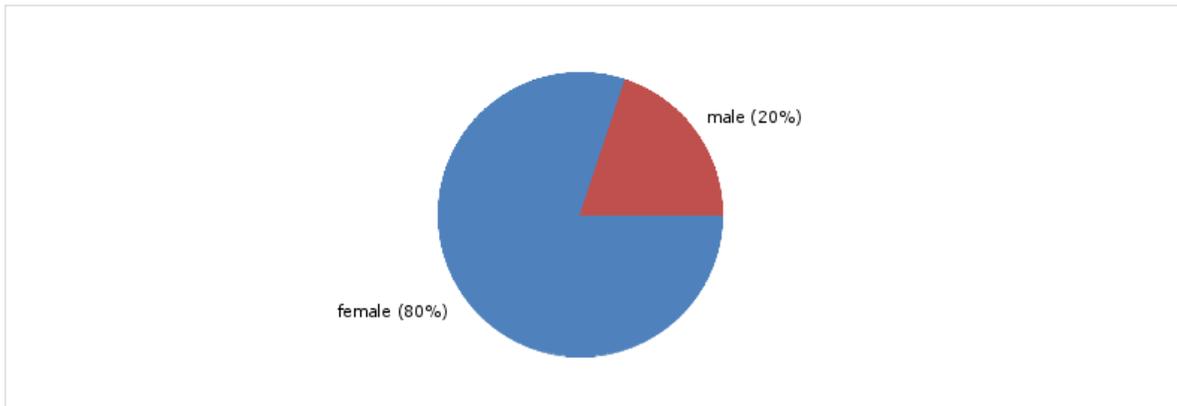


NEETs Questionnaire Results analysis Slovenia

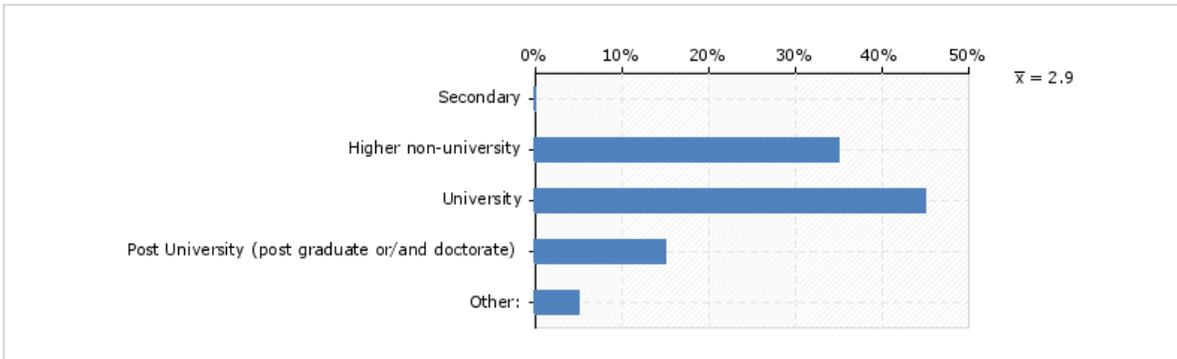
Number of respondents: 20 (twenty)

Gender: (n = 20)



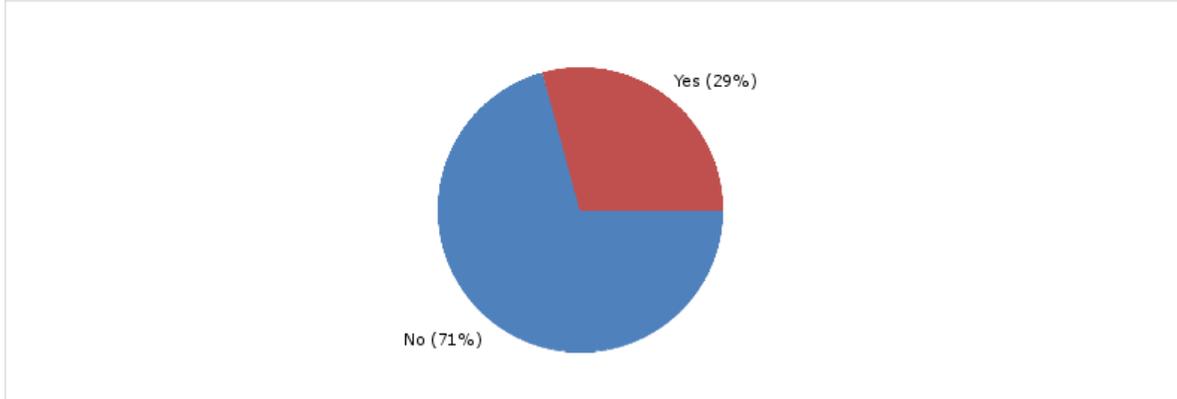
20% of the respondents are male and female are about four times more – 80%.

What is your highest level of formal education? (n = 20)



45% of the participants in the survey are university graduates. 35% of the whole number have higher non-university education, 15% are post graduates or with doctorate and the other 5% have university degree under old programme which was 5 years long.

Do you have any educational qualifications in the field of youth work? (n = 17)

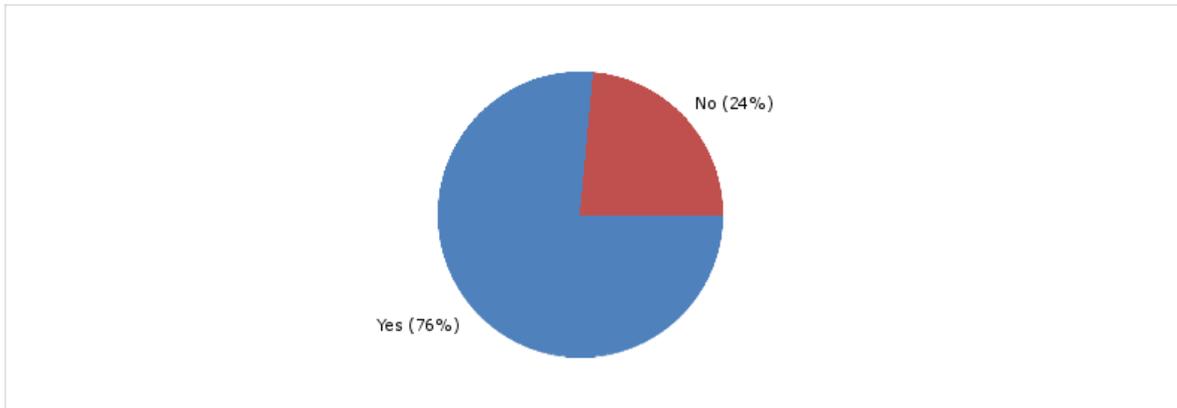


29% declared that they have educational qualifications in the field of youth work and 71% declared that they don't have educational qualifications. This is a sign there there is a lack of opportunities for relevant qualifications. Below are stated educational qualifications that youth workers have.

If you answered yes on previous question: Which educational qualification in the field of youth work do you have?

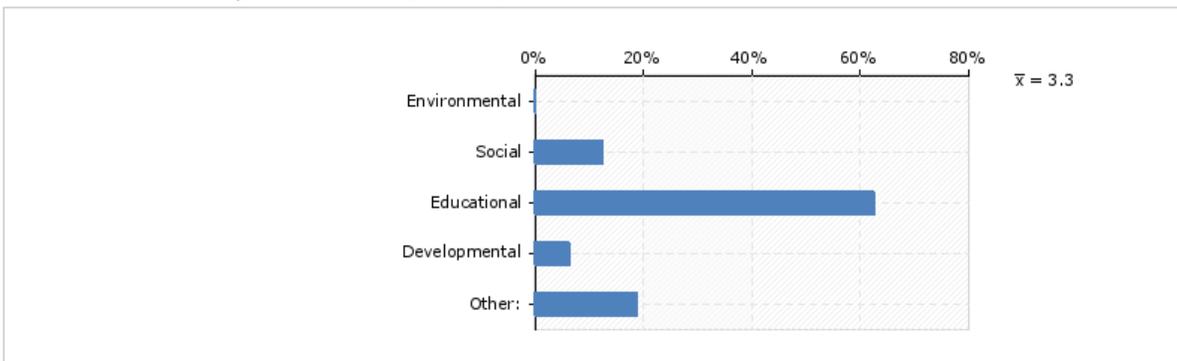
Many different trainings for youth workers and more than 15 year experiences
Organiser of social network – working with children and youth
Youth worker in youth centre
Many experiences and year of work in youth sector – not an official qualification
Trainer of in-formal education, youth worker
In Slovenia qualification in the field of youth work does not exist

Are you a member of NGO? * (n = 17)



76% of the people who answered the questionnaire are members of NGO. The fact that most of the respondents interested in youth issues are NGO representatives may evidence that a growing number of the latter have foreseen the need of providing opportunities for the educational qualification and the better public awareness in the field of youth.

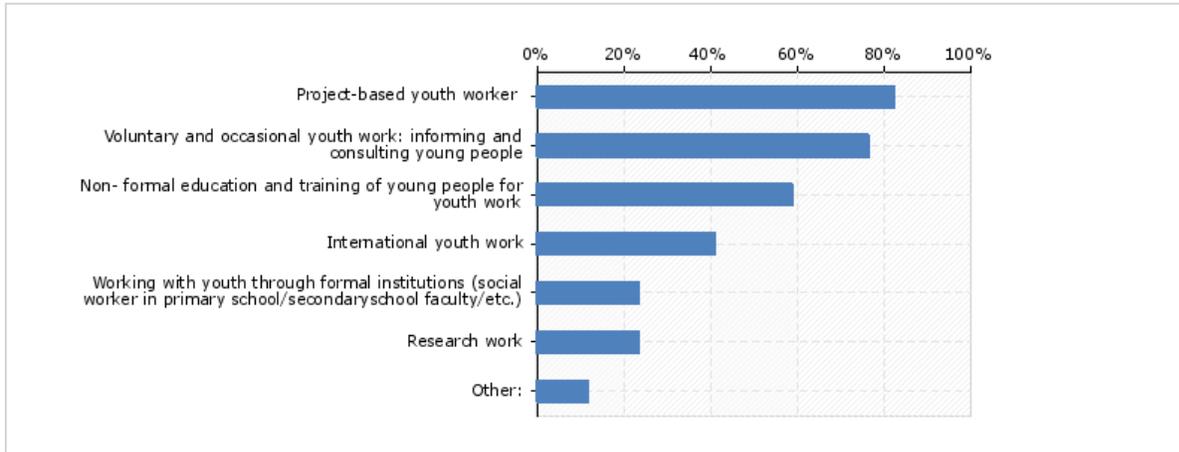
In which field do you work? (n = 16)



13% of the respondents work in the social field, other 63% in the educational system and the 6 % deal with developmental issues in their job. 15% selected other, such as volunteering, youth, sport and spending leisure time of young people.

Youth workers are helping young people to develop their skills and talents mainly during their extracurricular time and through informal education. I am active youth worker via/through/as/in (occasional; permanent/full time): (n = 17)

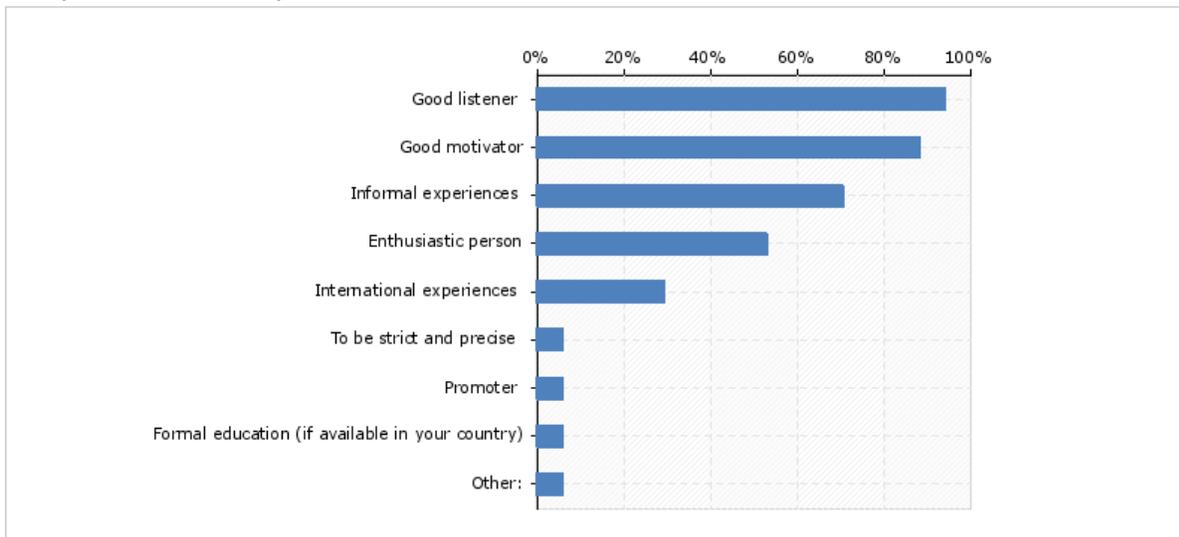
Multiple answers are possible



Youth workers are helping young people to develop their skills and talents mainly during their extracurricular time and through informal education. In terms of this the role of 82% of the participant in the survey is project-based youth work and 76% are doing voluntary and occasional youth work. The third among the higher results is the value of 59% of people who are working with youth through non-formal education and training of young people for youth work, 41% are involved in International youth work, 24% into research work and 12% on professional youth work (other).

What are the main characteristics and/or values for youth worker (choose three): (n = 17)

Multiple answers are possible

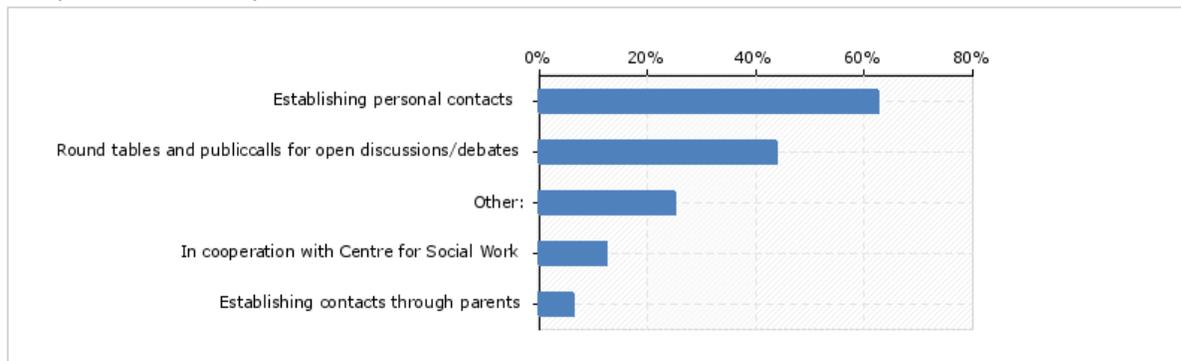


When asked about the main characteristics and/or values for the youth workers respondents rate three (among the listed) as most important, namely: being a good listener (94%), good motivator

(88%), having informal experiences (71%), being an enthusiastic person (53%). 29% of the answers pointed out international experiences. Most of the mentioned characteristics are in the range of the so called “soft skills”. In other words practically everyone could be a youth worker, no matter age, gender or level of education as soon as they are motivated enough and manage to share, promote and encourage this motivation among youth. Each of the other possibilities received 6% of the answers: to be strict and precise, to be a promoter, to have formal education and to be a good mentor (other).

How do you approach NEETs? (n = 16)

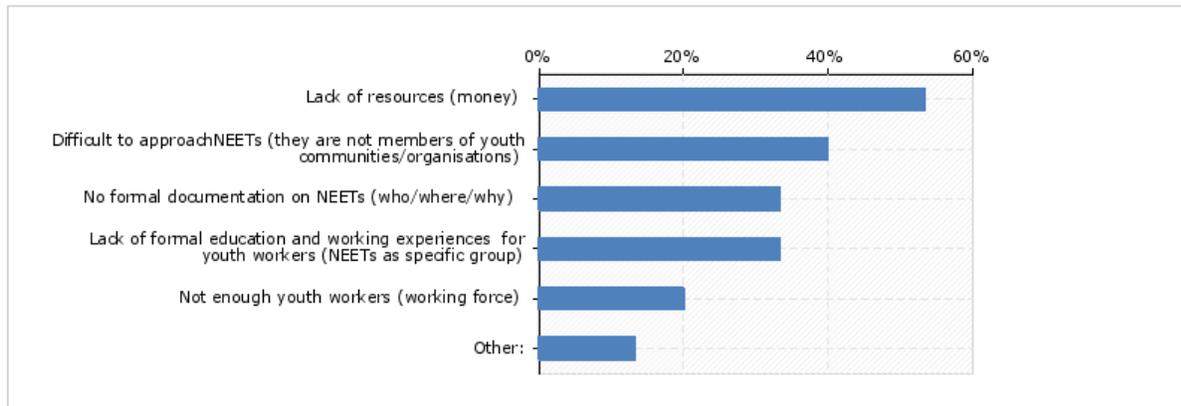
Multiple answers are possible



The results of the survey show that the most common approach to NEETs is the establishment of personal contacts – 63%. 44% of the respondents use round tables and public calls for open discussions/debates, 25% pointed out social media and street actions and invitation on trainings (other), 13% cooperate with Social Work Centres in terms of approaching NEETs and 6% establish contacts through parents. The better dialogue and prevention measures within the family and the more efficient participation of the parents in their children’ life would affect further development, orientation and motivation and provide for youth better involvement in community life.

What logistical problems do you encounter working with NEETs? (n = 15)

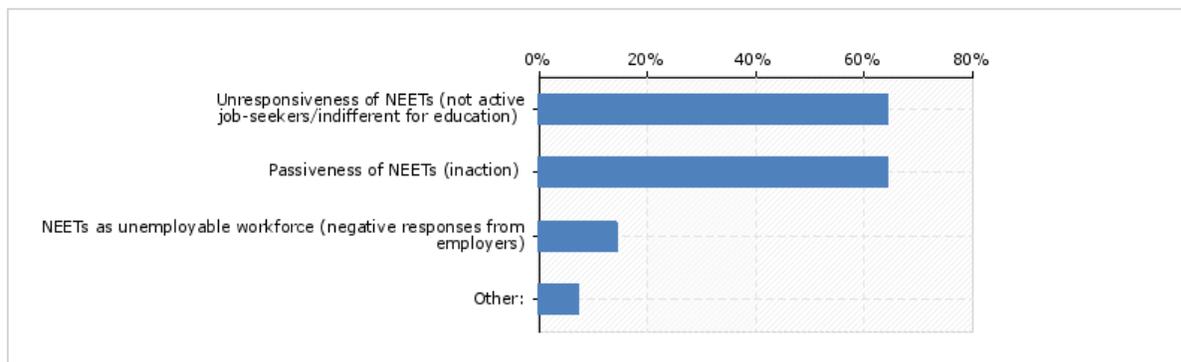
Multiple answers are possible



The questionnaire focused on five major logistical problems in working with NEETs. As two most substantial, with rates of 53% and 40% appear the lack of financial resources and the difficulties to approach NEETs, as they are not members of youth communities/organizations. The fact that there is no formal documentation on NEETs and lack of formal education and working experience is another considerable obstacle affecting NEETs work. The fact that these five issues had been clearly defined as problematic and are being observed by this survey and the relatively close results come to show that besides any rates here every effort in overcoming these problems is a step forward and will contribute to remedy the situation.

What implementation problems do you encounter working with NEETs ? (n = 14)

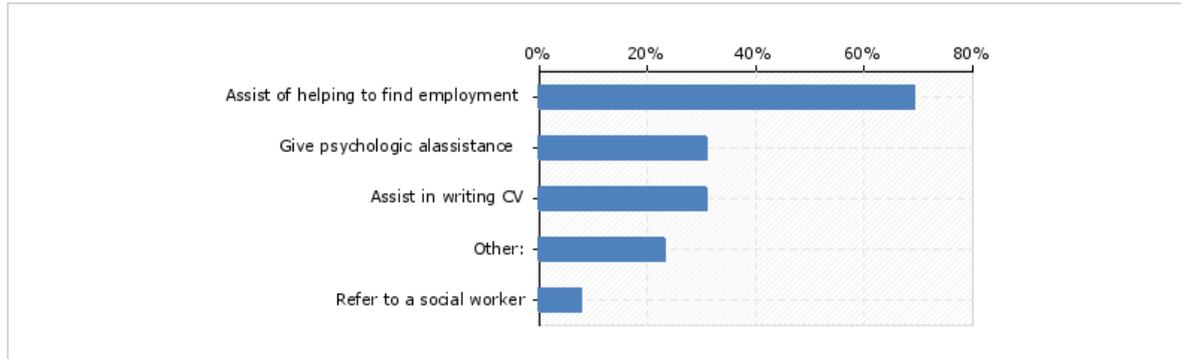
Multiple answers are possible



As the biggest problem when working with NEETs, among the listed in the questionnaire, respondents determine the inaction, the passiveness of this youth group (64%) and the unresponsiveness of NEETs as most problematic, the fact that these young people are neither actively seeking for job nor being interested in any form of education (64%). 14% of the answers determine NEETs being an unemployable workforce as the main problem. This definition for NEETs comes out of negative responses from employers due to NEETs' qualification, habits, attitude or total unfitness.

What prevention measures do you take working with NEETs (n = 13)

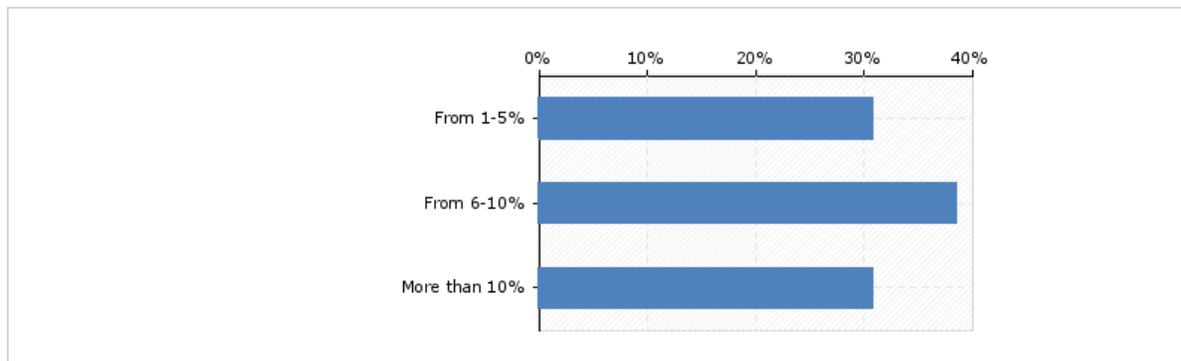
Multiple answers are possible



The one most common prevention measure used by the respondents is the assistance in helping to find employment (69%). 31% assist in writing a CV and also 31% give the provision of psychological assistance. 8% of the answers refer to a social worker and other 23 % use:

Street animations, helping young people get new experiences, mentoring
Personal support in support with new projects, those project that young people want to attend and/or organise
We offer help and opportunities for international experiences for informal education

What is the rate of success (get them involved into non-formal and formal education, getting a job) with NEETS according to your experiences? (n = 13)



According to the experience of 38% of the respondents the rate of success to get NEETs involved in any form of education or employment is between 6-10%. 31% of the respondents think the rate is from 1-5% and the same percent of them stated that it is more than 10%.

What can be improved in your work when approaching and working with NEETS?

Few of the respondents have specified how approach and work with NEETs could be improved:

It is important not to give up, one-on-one work/approach, motivation
Not to call them NEETs
Street youth actions, promotion and activities in bars and places where young people hang out, centres for social work should recommend these young people to join youth centres and vice versa
Cooperation of all institutions, cooperation with employment service and centre of social service, new ways of approaching young people, interesting workshops, and searching for new potentials
Education about working with young people, experiences
More cooperation between individual institutions, a proper strategy or a plan, guidance for the young towards certain goals

How do you think you can improve your work with NEETS to achieve better results?

Few of the respondents expressed how they can improve work with NEETs to achieve better results:

It is important not to give up, one-on-one work/approach, motivation
Not to call them NEETs
Education and experiences
Participation in international projects and to encourage volunteering.
even greater transparency and openness of the work of our organization to ensure that all young people in the neighbourhood (including the unemployed) feel that they are welcome, that they can help to have a place where they can be active
Working with parents