KEY OUTCOMES ABOUT THE YOUNG PEOPLE

**18 YEARS**

71% Highschool completed or more

26 YEARS

44% 56%

The majority of the interviewees stated that they are the child of the head of the household.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

- **44% unemployed**
  - Of which **46% were not registered**.

- **16% self-employed**
  - **2% inactive**

44% 38% 16%

FOR THE MAJORITY, WAS THEIR FIRST EXPERIENCE AT A REGISTERED BUSINESS.

Main path of entry:

**Employment Offices**

3 in every 4 young people entered via the Public Employment Service.

89% state that they have received **Work-based training in the tasks**.

Work-based training in the tasks to be undertaken is notable. All young people interviewed stated having or having had a person at the company who guided/supervised them while undertaking tasks on a daily basis.
**Young People Highlighted the Following Aspects:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOFT SKILLS</th>
<th>HARD SKILLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Undertaking tasks with other team members.</td>
<td>• Using specific software programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Being involved and communicating with their peers.</td>
<td>• Cell phone repair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Responsible time keeping.</td>
<td>• Using injectors and other machinery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Respetar a otros.</td>
<td>• Budget development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Respecting others.</td>
<td>• Packaging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Speaking without hesitation.</td>
<td>• Product tracking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Interacting with and listening to clients.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Employment Outlook:**

The **89%** considered the possibility of obtaining employment at the business where they are undertaking their apprenticeship.

7 in every 10 considered the possibility of **obtaining employment at another business** in the occupation for which they were trained.

8 in every 10 perceived their **employment situation to be better** than prior to starting the apprenticeship.

**The Apprenticeship Experience Gave Rise to New Expectations:**

A) **More Training and the Acquisition of Work Experience.**

B) **Desire for Effective Labor Integration and Covering of Financial Needs.**

C) **Family Views.**
KEY OUTCOMES ABOUT THE EMPLOYERS

ACCESS TO TRAINING FOR WORK:

- **56%** made contact via the Public Employment Service Network
  - **43%** via Employment Offices and the remaining
  - **13%** via MTEySS Regional Offices
- **10%** via word of mouth/contacts

REASON FOR USING THE EPT PROGRAM:

- **67%** with the aim of training workers to later join their workforce.
- **53%** used it due to the financial incentives.
- **30%** due to the legal framework offered for training apprentices.

90% were assessed by the Public Employment Service:
- **57%** by Employment Offices
- **33%** by Territorial Offices

70% considered the presentation of the project to the AEPT to be easy and straightforward.

Following the establishment of the apprentice profile by the business itself, the referral made by the Employment Offices was:

- **7%** completed in under one week
- **45%** between one and two weeks
- **48%** in three weeks or more

On a scale of 1-10, the interviewees rated the apprentice profile assigned in response to the request as **6.3 points**, on average.
On a scale of 1-10, the average apprentice performance was rated **7.5 points**.

**STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES MENTIONED BY THE BUSINESSES:**

**STRENGTHS**
- Benefit for the business stood out (simplicity/ease of the process, filling of the vacancy, financial profit and the support of the Employment Office).
- Benefits for the apprentices, such as work experience and an employment opportunity for young people.

**WEAKNESSES**
- Delay in the payment of State incentives to the apprentices.
- The age restrictions for candidates.

**THE AEPT RECEIVED A VERY POSITIVE RATING FROM ALL EMPLOYERS INTERVIEWED.**
Training for Work Program (AETP from the initials in Spanish), is a program from the Secretary of Employment of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, which grew steadily in number of workers, since it was launched on 2007. The program allows unemployed workers to participate in learning practices inside companies, where they carry out training activities accompanied by a Tutor.

The results of the research project “Apprenticeships for young people in Businesses”, from the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Buenos Aires, with the support of the Global Apprenticeship Network (GAN), are presented in this document.

@UIAcomunicacion @ArgentinaGAN

Union Industrial Argentina
GAN Argentina

Funding is provided by the United States Department of Labor under cooperative agreement number IL-28557-16-75-K-1. 100% of the total costs of the Promoting Apprenticeship as a Path for Youth Employment in Argentina, Costa Rica and Kenya project is financed with federal funds, for a total of 2,900,000 USD. The material does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the United States Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products or organisations imply endorsement by the United States Government.