LABOUR TRAJECTORIES OF YOUNG PEOPLE FROM BARCELONA
A METHODOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTION

37th Annual Conference of the International Working Party on Labour Market Segmentation

Lídia Yepes Cayuela
Lidia.yepes@uab.cat

Mattia Vachiano
Mattia.Vacchiano@uab.cat
INTRODUCTION

• Ongoing research project
  • Social Networks as Resources and Search Mechanisms for Employment and Social Support in Youth.

• Methodological objectives
  • Mixed methods
  • Increasing destadarization and instability -> Overlapping of activities
  • Open a door that leads to reflection on the data used.
METHODOLOGY

• Original questionnaire
  • Innovative questionnaire that combines close questions with open and flexible interactions typical of biographical interviews.

• Quota sampling
  • 250 young individuals from 20 to 34 years old from Barcelona Metropolitan area.

• Data collected
  • Attributive
  • Longitudinal (through life-grid)
  • Networks (name generator)
  • Qualitative
• Original questionnaire
  • Innovative questionnaire that combines close questions with open and flexible interactions typical of biographical interviews.

• Typological sample
  • 250 young individuals from 20 to 34 years old from Barcelona Metropolitan area.

• Data collected
  • Attributive
  • Longitudinal (through life-grid)
  • Networks (name generator)
  • Qualitative
RESEARCH QUESTIONS

• To what extent simultaneous activities impact the overall trend of the pathways? Hence, is it relevant to investigate secondary activities to get a broader understanding of labour trajectories?

• What kind of activities young people carry out as secondary events?
RESULTS

• Sequence Index plot by age (n=250)
RESULTS

State distribution plot. Only main events. (n=250)
RESULTS

State distribution plot. Only secondary events. (n=221)
RESULTS

State distribution plot. Main and secondary events. (n=250)
RESULTS

State distribution plot. Only main events. (n=250)
Average time (in months) spent to each secondary event according to the age group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Studying</th>
<th>Odd jobs</th>
<th>Open ended contract</th>
<th>Fixed term contract</th>
<th>No contract</th>
<th>Unemployed</th>
<th>Others/Inactive</th>
<th>Total secondary events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>11.33</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>8.83</td>
<td>12.37</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>.44</td>
<td>39.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>7.31</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>8.58</td>
<td>13.86</td>
<td>2.99</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>48.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>10.47</td>
<td>15.56</td>
<td>9.08</td>
<td>16.01</td>
<td>12.88</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>69.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7.46</td>
<td>12.68</td>
<td>5.60</td>
<td>11.83</td>
<td>13.10</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.37</td>
<td>55.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% over the total trajectory</th>
<th>20-24</th>
<th>2.54%</th>
<th>11.93%</th>
<th>16.72%</th>
<th>2.54%</th>
<th>.59%</th>
<th>52.7%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>2.96%</td>
<td>6.83%</td>
<td>11.04%</td>
<td>2.38%</td>
<td>1.88%</td>
<td>38.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>4.83%</td>
<td>8.52%</td>
<td>6.86%</td>
<td>1.33%</td>
<td>1.84%</td>
<td>37.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5.31%</td>
<td>9.03%</td>
<td>3.99%</td>
<td>8.43%</td>
<td>9.33%</td>
<td>1.78%</td>
<td>1.69%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESULTS

Variation of months once secondary events are introduced in the trajectory (n=250).
## RESULTS

Variation of transitions rates once secondary events are introduced in the trajectory (n=250).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Transition rates from the main event’s matrix</th>
<th>Transition rates from the unify matrix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>5.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>4.38</td>
<td>8.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-24</td>
<td>6.16</td>
<td>10.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4.23</td>
<td>8.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONCLUSIONS

• Starting point for debating the suitability of databases used. relevance of the data used.

• Labor trajectories of young people in the current context: increasingly complex phenomenon.

• Overlapping activities as a common and extended practice.

• Secondary events use to be work activities.

• Impact on the results.
Thank you!

Lídia Yepes Cayuela
Lidia.yepes@uab.cat

Mattia Vachiano
Mattia.Vacchiano@uab.cat

37th Annual Conference of the International Working Party on Labour Market Segmentation