

LABOUR TRAJECTORIES OF YOUNG PEOPLE FROM BARCELONA

A METHODOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTION

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

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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

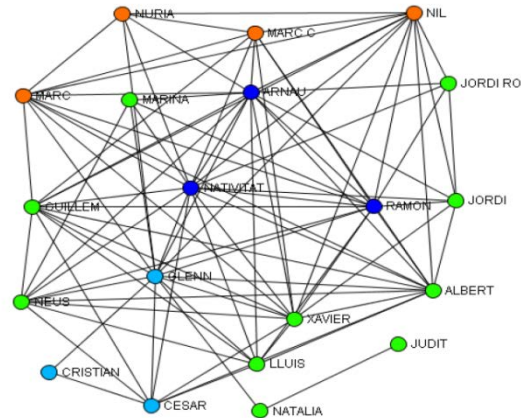
- Original questionnaire
 - Innovative questionnaire that combines close questions with open and flexible interactions typical of biographical interviews.
- Quota sampling
 - 250 young individuals from 20 to 34 years old from Barcelona Metropolitan area.
- Data collected
 - Attributive
 - Longitudinal (through *life-grid*)
 - Networks (*name generator*)
 - Qualitative

LIFE-GRID



METHODOLOGY

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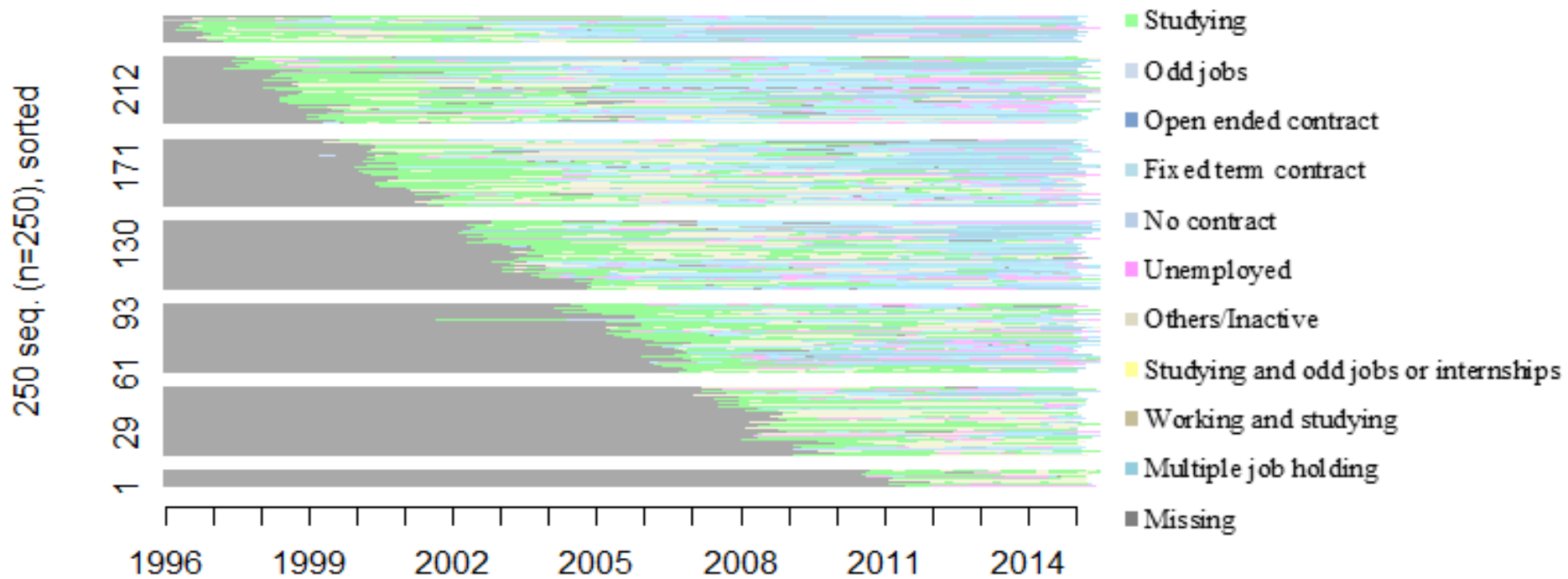


RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 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?

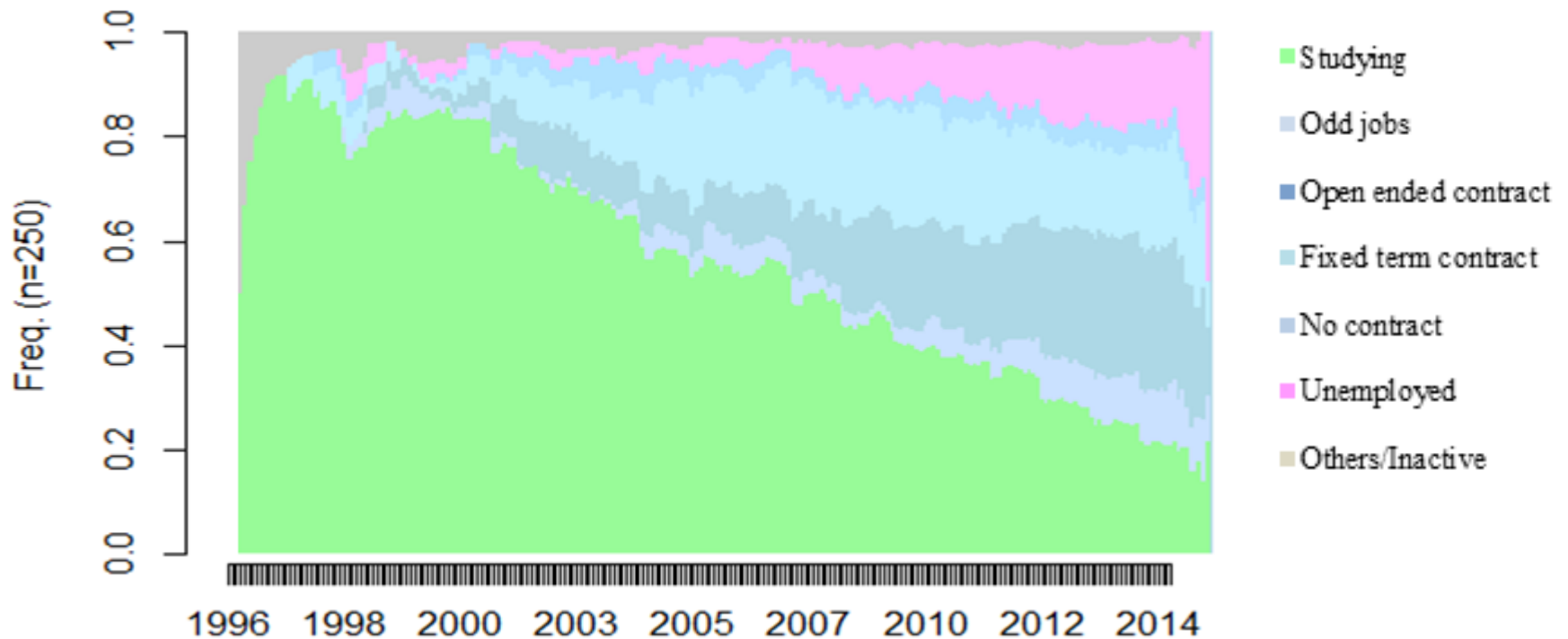
RESULTS

- Sequence Index plot by age (n=250)



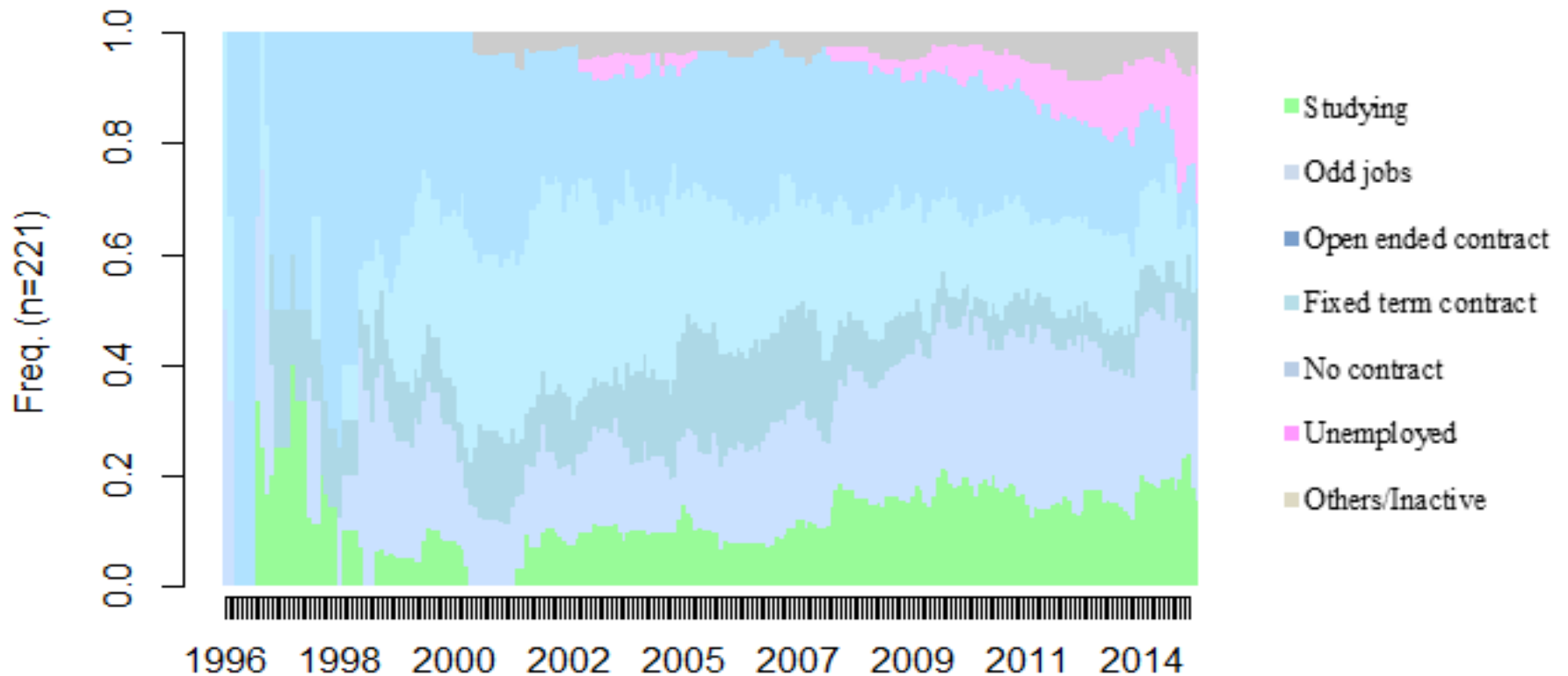
RESULTS

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



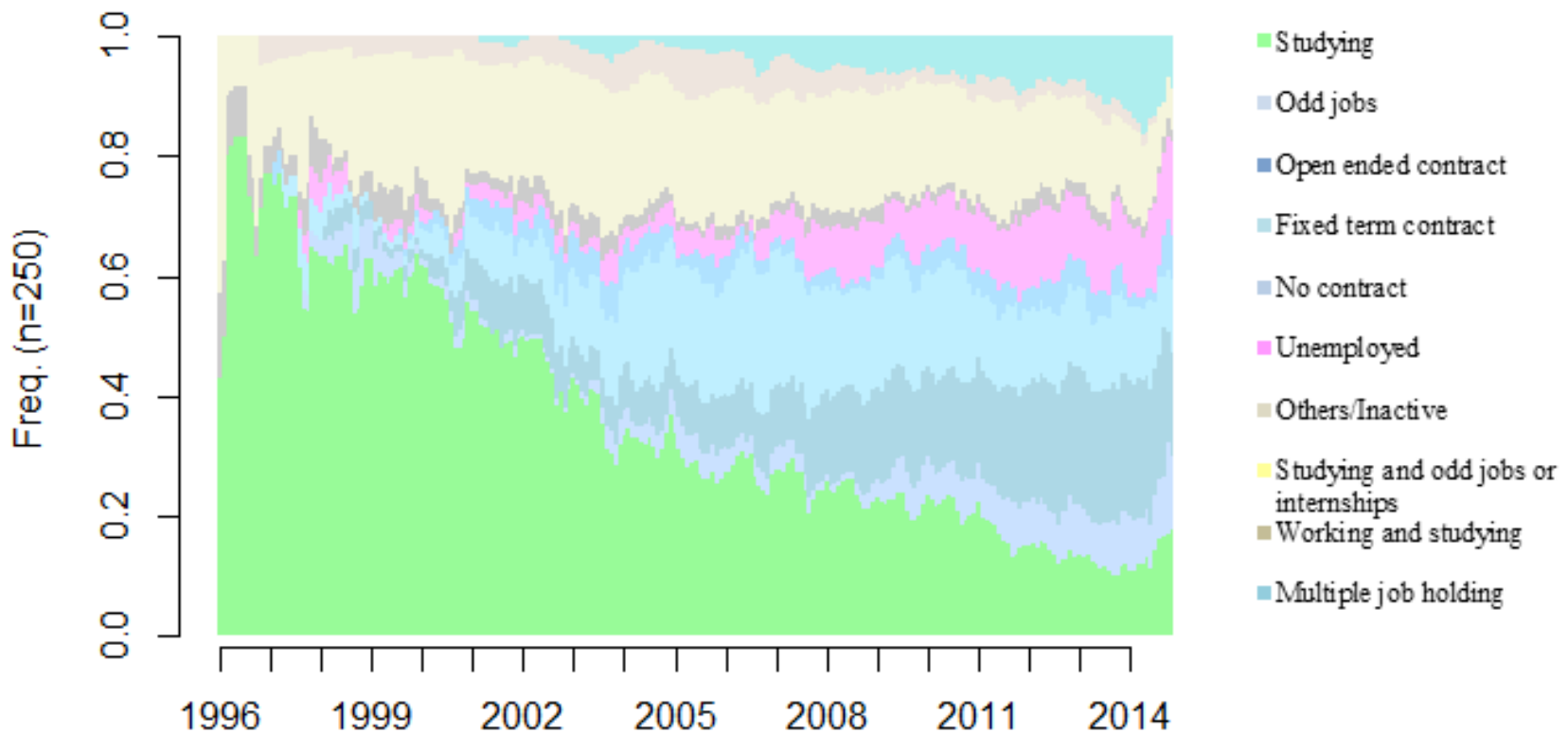
RESULTS

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



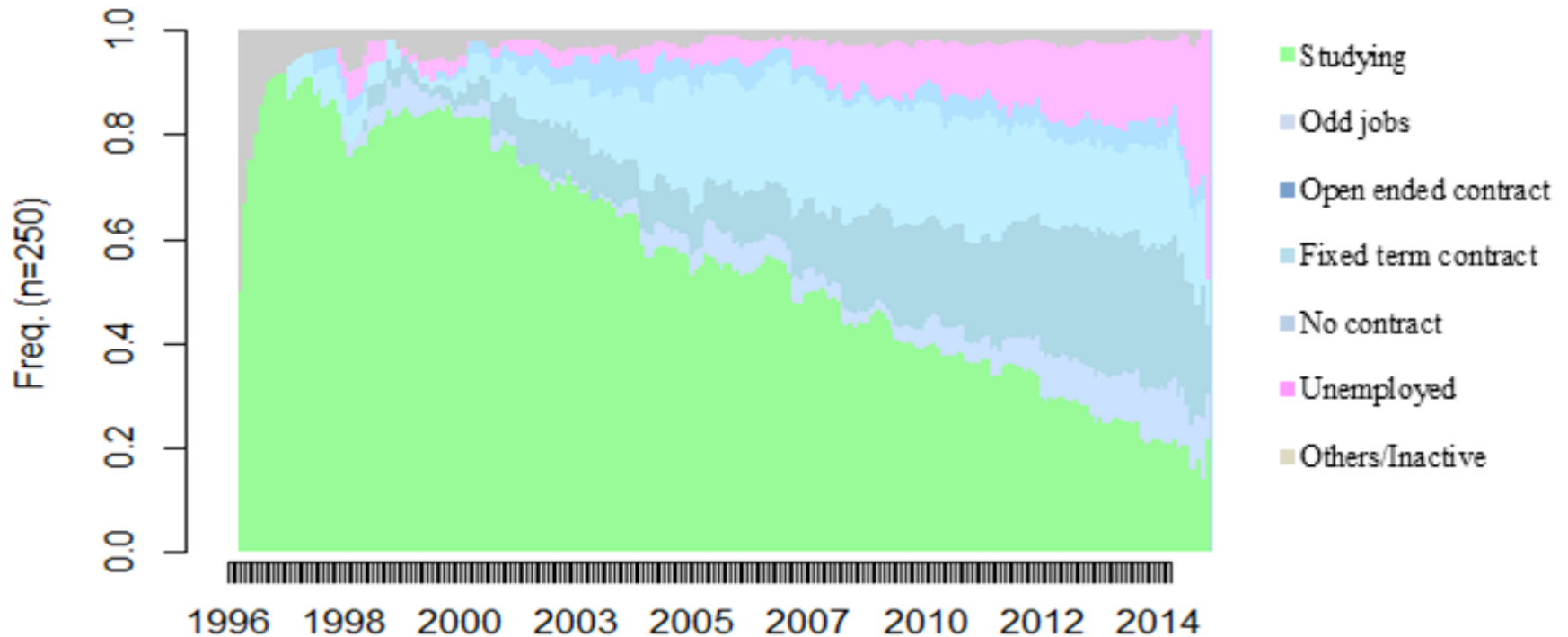
RESULTS

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



RESULTS

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

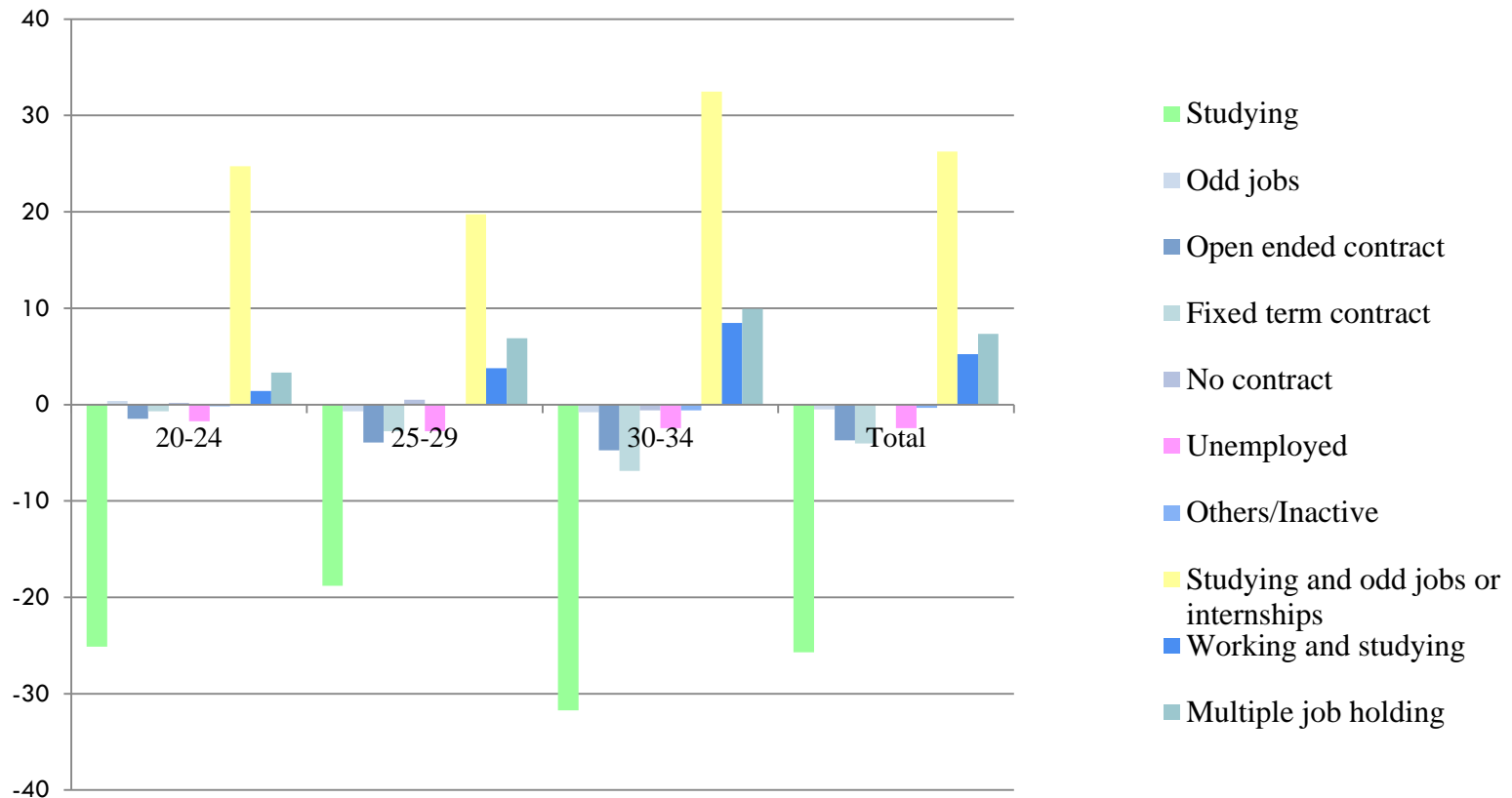


Average time (in months) spent to each secondary event according to the age group.

	Age group	Studying	Odd jobs	Open ended contract	Fixed term contract	No contract	Unemployed	Others/ Inactive	Total secondary events
Months	20-24	2,27	11,33	1,88	8,83	12,37	1,88	,44	39,00
	25-29	7,31	10,00	3,72	8,58	13,86	2,99	2,36	48,82
	30-34	10,47	15,56	9,08	16,01	12,88	2,49	3,45	69,94
	Total	7,46	12,68	5,60	11,83	13,10	2,50	2,37	55,55
% over the total trajectory	20-24	3,07%	15,31%	2,54%	11,93%	16,72%	2,54%	0,59%	52,7%
	25-29	5,82%	7,96%	2,96%	6,83%	11,04%	2,38%	1,88%	38,88%
	30-34	5,57%	8,28%	4,83%	8,52%	6,86%	1,33%	1,84%	37,23%
	Total	5,31%	9,03%	3,99%	8,43%	9,33%	1,78%	1,69%	39,57%

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).

	Transition rates	
Age group	From the main event's matrix	From the unify matrix
20-24	2,15	5,35
25-29	4,38	8,67
30-24	6,16	10,47
Total	4,23	8,16

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!

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