

Age at first job

Dimension - Social Developments

Associated Key Factor:

Labour market and working conditions

Data Source:

European Community Household Panel

Eurostat, Unit E2, L-2920
Luxembourg

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Source.asp?vlnk=1311&More=Y>

General Availability:

Reporting unit: individual
Reporting level: national, EU
Reporting period: annually
Data available from 1994 to 2002

The indicator:

The age at which the first job was obtained.

How is it measured?

Measured on the basis of answer to survey question 'How old were you when you first began working?' or equivalent. These are then aggregated. Reference population or socio-economic group estimates are presented as mean or median values.

What are the advantages of the indicator?

At the aggregate and in historical perspective, this indicator provides information on the labour market structures and how these change over time. Thus progressively during the twentieth century, the average age at first job has increased albeit to a different extent and a different degree across countries.

What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

None specific.

What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

Provides contextual / background information on the characteristics of the labour market, both with regard to supply and demand.

The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
Flexibilisation of the labour market	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flexibility in working hours	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>