



ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION ASSESSMENT

A labor market-focused assessment

Overview of key findings from the household survey







CONTENTS



Multi information sources assessment of labor market in Government-Controlled Areas, Ukraine

Zoom in on household survey across all Assessment Areas (overall findings)

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- KEY FINDINGS
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OBJECTIVES of the EPA



Primary objectives

Making available age and sex sensitive information on (1) workforce engagement, (2) current labor market dynamics and (3) emerging sectors within the areas of intervention

- ➤ Inform partners in their activities aimed at building capacities of Employment Centers (ECs) to assist job seekers in finding sustained employment (e.g. long-term)
- ➤ Increase information available on these topics to employment service providers, business development centers, local government and development actors in Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts







OBJECTIVES of the EPA



Specific objectives

- Identify emerging sectors as well as perceived gaps and opportunities in the market (covered in this presentation)
- Document current employer-side requirements and preferences
- Develop a labour force profile with information disaggregated by sex-age and rural-urban settlement
- Identify attitudes towards, and perceived barriers to labor force participation in accessing targeted employment services
- Assess the capacity of ECs to connect marginalized groups with prospective employers







METHODOLOGY

IMPACT Influencing policies Impacting lives

REACH PANDA AGORA

Household Survey
21/05 – 14/06
3,026 households surveyed

Employer Survey 01/06 – 23/06 445 employers surveyed

Focus Group Discussions
w/ Job Seekers
14/06 – 22/06
20 FGDs held (7 urban / 3 rural)

Five primary information sources and one secondary source

Mixed-methods research

Mix of probability, non-probability and purposive sampling methods Labor Market Actors

Key informant Interviews (KIIs)

11/06 – 18/06

75 labor market actors surveyed

Employment Service Providers Klls
11/06 – 18/06
15 ES providers surveyed

Data collected via Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)

Overall, findings for the household survey are representative of the general population in the assessed areas (strata) with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error

Findings related to a subset are not representative with a known level of precision

Disaggregation will be made available between urban and rural areas (hubs and peripheries) as well as by sex / age







METHODOLOGY



Interlinkages between data collection methods:

from the <u>Terms of Reference</u> (public)

Vulnerabilities Support capacity НН workforce surveys Sob Feadiness

Timple mean canacity

Labour market Klis







TARGET AREAS

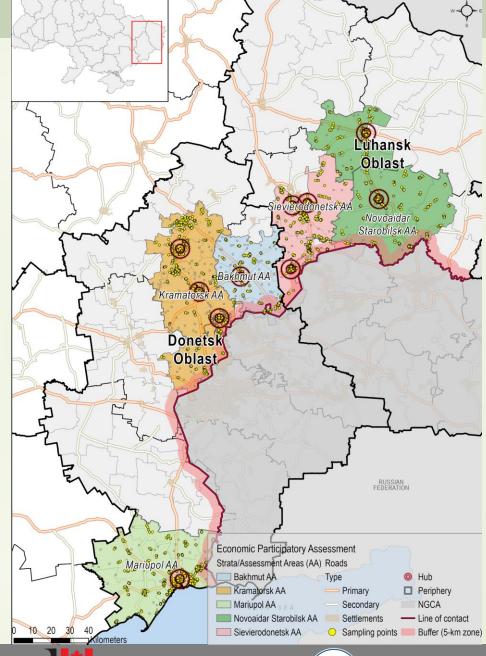
5 Assessment Areas (AA):

Donetsk Oblast

- Mariupol and surroundings
- Kramatorsk corridor
- Bakhmut and surroundings

Luhansk Oblast

- Severodonetsk and surroundings
- East Luhansk





Overview map of the five assessment areas covered under the EPA





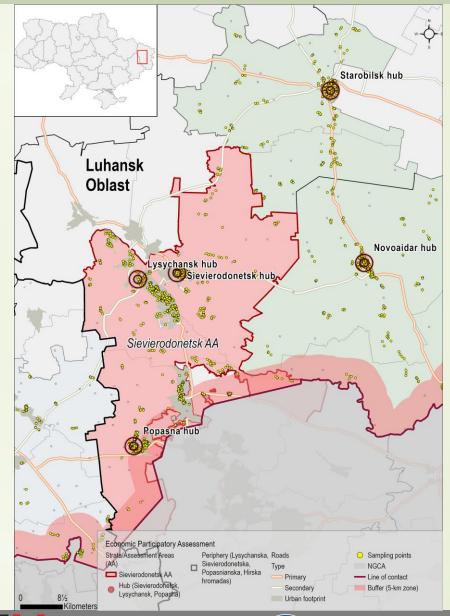




AREA 1: SEVERODONETSK AND SURROUNDINGS

- Severodonetsk city (employment hub)
- Lysychansk city (employment hub)
- Popasna city (employment hub)
- Lysychanska, Severodonetska, Popasnianska and Hirska Hromadas (employment periphery)

806 surveyed households from AA 1 Or 27% of total households assessed



Map of assessment area 1 covering Severodonetsk and its surroundings (Luhansk Oblast)





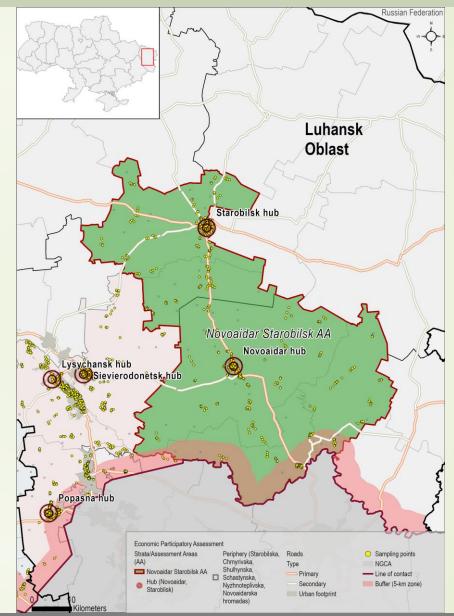




AREA 2: EAST LUHANSK

- Novoaidar city (employment hub)
- Starobilsk city (employment hub)
- Starobilska, Chmyrivska, Shulhynska,
 Schastynska, Nyzhnoteplivska and Novoaidarska
 Hromadas (employment periphery)

606 surveyed households from AA 2 Or 20% of total households assessed



Map of assessment area 2 covering East Luhansk (Luhansk Oblast)





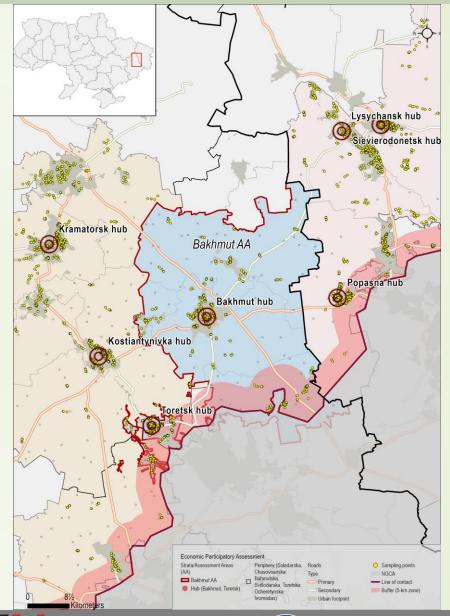




AREA 3: BAKHMUT AND SURROUNDINGS

- Bakhmut city (employment hub)
- Toretsk city (employment hub)
- Soledarska, Chasovoairska, Bakhmutska,
 Svitlodarska, Toretska and Ocheretynska Hromadas (employment periphery)

620 surveyed households from AA 3 Or 20% of total households assessed



Map of assessment area 3 covering Bakhmut and its surroundings (Donetsk Oblast)





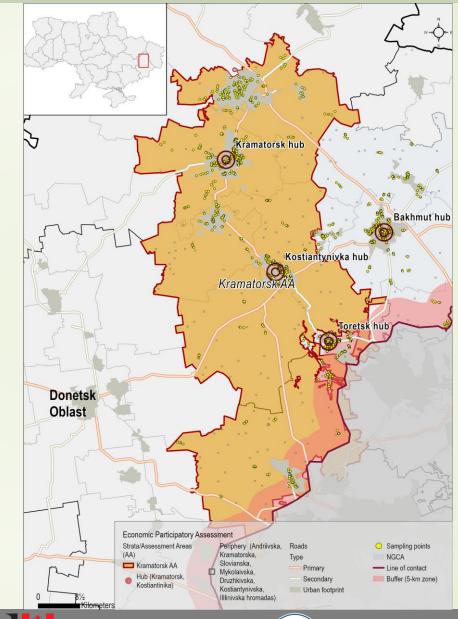




AREA 4: KRAMATORSK CORRIDOR

- Kramatorsk city (employment hub)
- Kostiantynivka city (employment hub)
- Andriivska, Kramatorska, Slovianska, Mykolaivska, Druzhkivska, Kostiantynivska and Illinivska Hromadas (employment periphery)

594 surveyed households from AA 4 Or 20% of total households assessed



Map of assessment area 4 covering the Kramatorsk corridor (Donetsk Oblast)





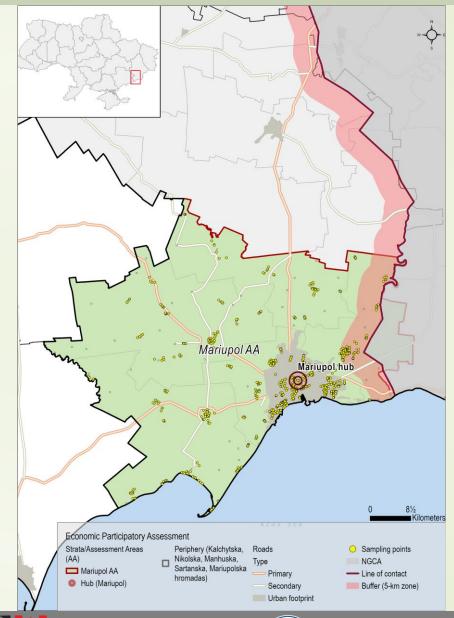




AREA 5: MARIUPOL AND SURROUNDINGS

- Mariupol city (employment hub)
- Kalchytska, Nikolska, Manhuska, Sartanska and Mariupolska Hromadas (employment periphery)

400 surveyed households from AA 5 Or 13% of total households assessed



Map of assessment area 5 covering Mariupol and its surroundings (Luhansk Oblast)



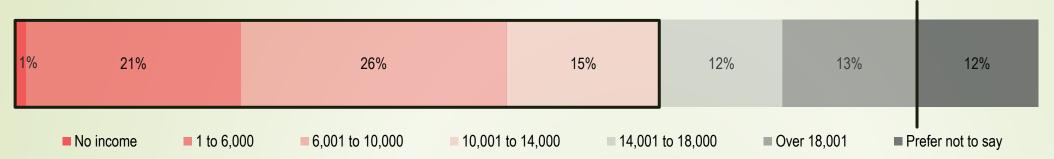




PROFILES OF PARTICIPANTS: HOUSEHOLDS



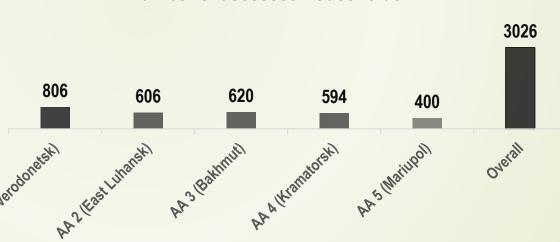




⚠ 63% of assessed households have reported a monthly average household income below 14,000 UAH

The threshold of 14,000 UAH is used as a reference, based on the most recent (Q2 2021) reported national average household income (13,785 UAH nationally). Source: <u>State Statistics Service</u>

Number of assessed households



*does not differentiate between size of households / number of members in households

44 years old

Average age of head of household (HoH)

51% male

49% female

Head of household gender proportions

Bakhmut AA

has the highest proportion of female HoHs

Mariupol AA

has the highest proportion of male HoHs

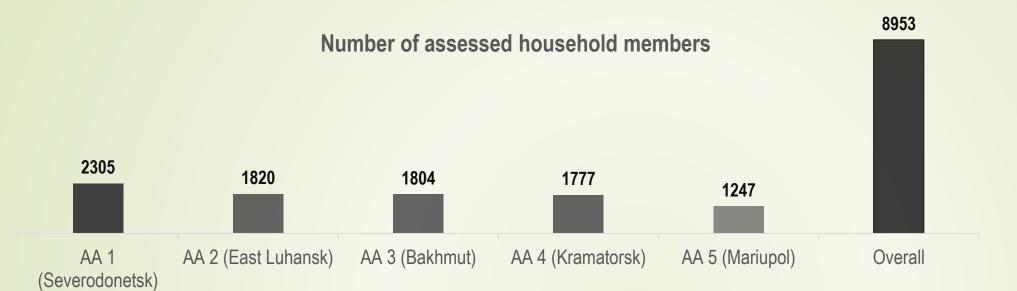




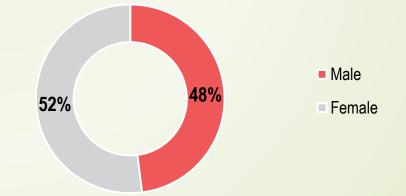


PROFILES OF PARTICIPANTS: HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS





Gender of household members (n= 8,953)



- Selection of households was based on whether they had members aged between 15 and 70 years old
- ☐ Therefore household profile may not be comparable to other household samples

33 years old

Average age of household member

Bakhmut AA

AA with the youngest average age of household members

East Luhansk AA

AA with the oldest average age of household members

3

Average number of members in each household







KEY FINDINGS



1. Socioeconomic profile

Over half (63%) of household members reportedly did not have any vulnerability (e.g. older age, chronic illness or disability) at the time of data collection. However, chronic illnesses were the most commonly reported vulnerability characteristics for over one in ten household members (11%)

One household member aged 15-70 out of two is reportedly employed, roughly half (48%) of which are employed in three employment sectors only: 1) *industry mining / processing;* 2) *wholesale and retail trade;* 3) *transport, warehouse, postal and courrier activities*

Roughly half (46%) of employed household members have at least 10 years of work experience and only one in five has two years or less of work experience (20%)

2. Labor market dynamics

In the 12 months preceding data collection, the sector *wholesale and retail trade* was reported by almost half (46%) of households as experiencing growth. This has been particularly reported by households in hubs (Starobilsk, Kramatorsk and Kostiantynivka), while households in the peripheries (Bakhmutskyi, Novoaidar-Starobilsk and Mariupolskyi) have to a greater extent reported that *no sector* was experiencing any growth

Some of the negative consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak on employment sector include, as reported by households, *quarantine / prohibition to work* (reported by nearly 9 respondents out of 10), *a decreased demand for services and commodities*, *business closure* and *the lack of profit*, all of which have been reported by nearly a third of households (respectively 33%, 31% and 29%)







KEY FINDINGS



3. Barriers to employment

Different causes for unemployment are reported for household members from different areas; in particular, household members from peripheries (Novoaidar-Starobilsk, Severodonetskyi and Bakhmutskyi) were more likely to report the *total absence of any vacancies*, while those from hubs (Mariupol, Kramatorsk and Novoaidar) were more likely to report *looking for a better job* as a reason for being unemployed

Over half (60%) of unemployed household members (11%) have been so for over a year, while only less than a third (29%) reported shorter periods of unemployment (six months or less). Among those unemployed, nearly half (47%) have reported losing their job following the COVID-19 outbreak

4. Aspirations for change

Nearly a third (29%) of employed household members have expressed intentions to change their jobs in the year following data collection, especially in certain areas in the Kramatorsk-Bakhmut corridor (Kramatorskyi periphery, Bakhmut hub, Kostiantynivka hub). For over half (52%) of these, *getting a better paid job* is the main reason for expressing this intention

Just above half (55%) of unemployed or studying household members are planning to search for a job in the year following data collection

5. State Employment Services (SES)

Roughly a third (32%) of household members are or have been registered with the SES at the time of data collection. Among these, a majority (61%) has not reported any challenges experienced while using the SES, for which three categories of services mainly used can be brought out, as reported: *unemployment payments* (62%), *assistance with employment* (43%) and *consulting services* (41%)

Overall, it was reported that household members have / have had high levels of satisfaction while ever using the SES: for 6 out of 10, they are either satisfied or completely satisfied, while only approximately 1 out of 10 (12%) report being either dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied



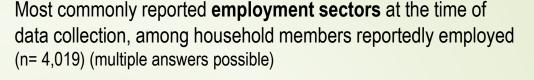




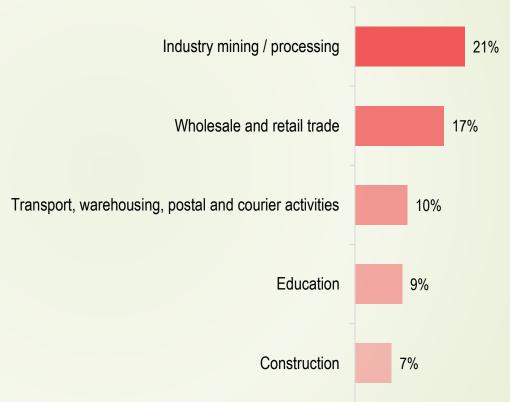
SECTION 1: Socioeconomic Profile



Employment status of household members aged 15-70 (n= 6,559) (multiple answers possible)







77%

Proportion of household members officially employed (have a contract), among those reportedly employed (n= 4,019)

*excluding self-employed



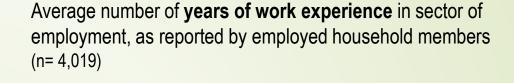


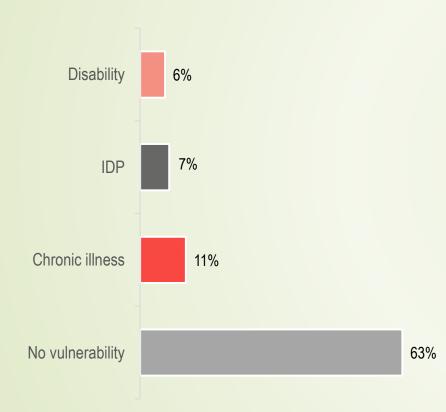


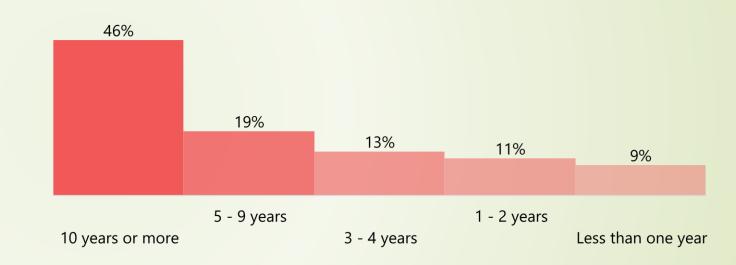
SECTION 1: Socioeconomic Profile



Vulnerability characteristics of household members aged 15-70 (n= 6,559) (multiple answers possible)













SECTION 2: Labor Market Dynamics

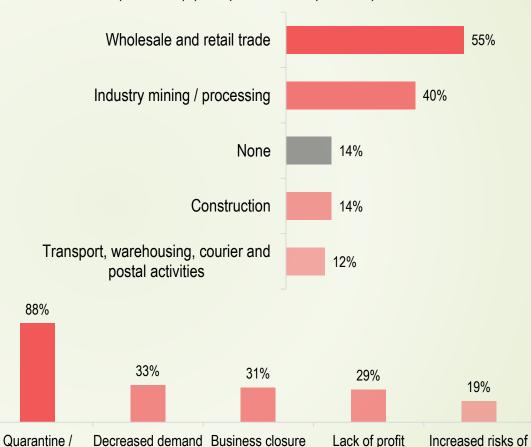


Top sectors reportedly experiencing growth in the 12 months preceding data collection, as reported by households (n= 3,026) (multiple answers possible)



Most commonly reported impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak on employment, according to households whose employed members have reported that their employment sector was affected (n= 2,229) (multiple answers possible)

Top sectors with readily available employment opportunities in the 12 months preceding data collection, as reported by households (n= 3,026) (multiple answers possible)



Top reported **professional skills** perceived by households as being in high demand within the local labor market in the 12 months preceding data collection, among those who reported that professional skills were in high demand (54%) (n= 1,576) (multiple answers possible) Selling Construction 33%







prohibition to work

for services /

commodities



contracting /

spreading COVID-

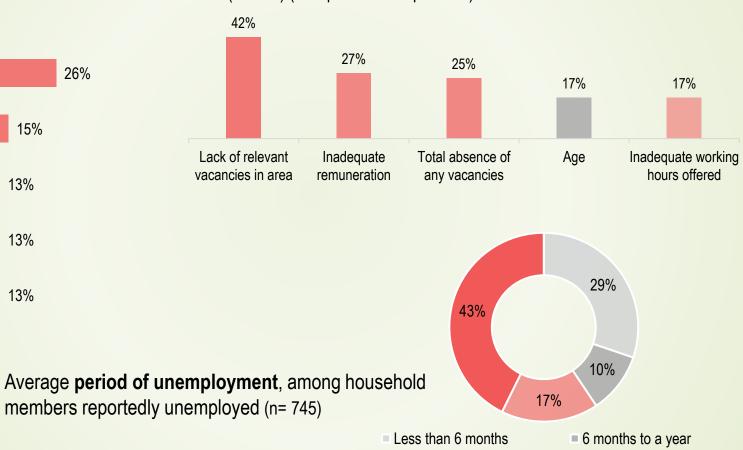
SECTION 3: Barriers to Employment



Most commonly reported **reasons** why household members are **unemployed**, among those reportedly unemployed (n= 745) (multiple answers possible)



Most commonly reported barriers to accessing employment, among household members reportedly unemployed prior to the COVID-19 outbreak (n= 286) (multiple answers possible)



1 -2 years

47%

Proportion of household members who lost their job following the COVID-19 outbreak, among those reportedly unemployed (n= 745)







More than 2 years

SECTION 4: Aspirations for Change

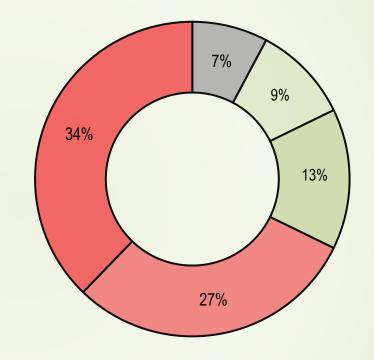


Proportion of household members with intentions to change their current occupation in the year following data collection, among those aged 15-70 and reportedly employed, doing unpaid voluntary work and taking care of household (n= 4,722)

Most commonly reported **types of employment change intended to pursue**, among household members expressing a preference for change (n= 1,316)

Most commonly reported **reasons for employment change**, among household members intending to change their current occupation (n= 1,316)





- Move into self-employment
- □ Same sector / different location
- □ Different sector / different location
- Same sector / same location
- Different sector / same location

55%

Proportion of household members with stated intentions to search for a new job in the 12 months following data collection, among those reportedly unemployed or studying (n= 1,406)







SECTION 5: State Employment Services (SES)



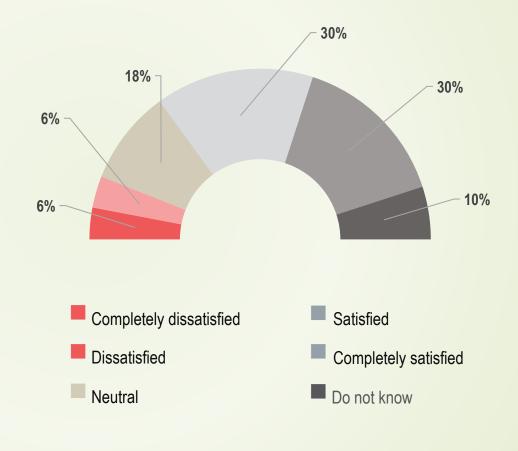
Most commonly reported **services used** by household members **at the SES**, among those registered (n= 2,063) (multiple answers possible)

Unemployment payments	62%
Assistance with employment / finding suitable job	43%
Consulting services related to employment	41%
Professional or advanced training	16%
Do not know	6%

Most commonly reported **challenges experienced** by household members **at the SES**, among those registered (n= 2,063) (multiple answers possible)

at the old, among these registered (i. 2,000) (matters another possible)	
No challenges	61%
Lack of support from staff at SES	10%
Distance to SES	8%
Do not know	7%
Use of bulk paper work	7%

Level of satisfaction reported by household members based on their experience using the SES, among those registered (n= 2,063)



32%

Proportion of household members aged 15-70 who are or have been registered with the SES at the time of data collection (n= 5,973)







NEXT STEPS



DATA ANALYSIS

- Data cleaning continues
- Detailed quantitative data analysis of all four datasets
- Further disaggregation by sociodemographic characteristics
- Deepening of understanding of area-specific dynamics
- Finalization of qualitative data analysis (Focus Group Discussions)

REPORTING & DISSEMINATION

- Five (5) area-based factsheets under preparation: 2-pagers with focus on key findings only release in August 2021
- Five (5) detailed area-based Situation Overviews (~30 p.) with disaggregation to be released monthly between September-December 2021
- One report presenting key findings across all assessment areas end of 2021
- One final presentation to partners end of 2021









THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION





