

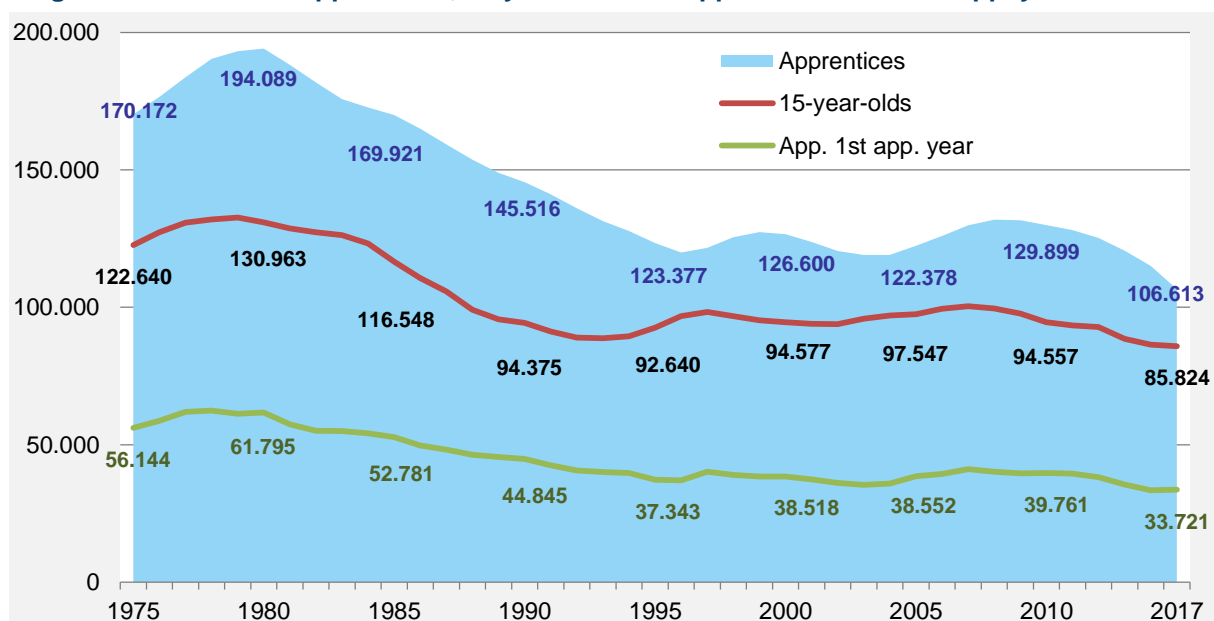
Apprenticeship training in Austria – Again more apprenticeship beginners and successful career start

With dual apprenticeship training Austria has a flexible and successful training scheme which ensures the professional qualification of the young generation in about 200 apprenticeship occupations and safeguards the skilled manpower for business, industry and trade.

The high acceptance and attractiveness of apprenticeship training in the economy and society is reflected both in the still significant willingness to train apprentices among the 30,000 training companies and in the educational career choice behaviour of the young people: in the long-term comparison over time, 40% of the 15-year-olds take up an apprenticeship (see Diagram 1).

As the development of the apprentice figures and companies active in training is closely connected with the demographic development, the decline in the number of 15-year-olds and competition for talented youths with school-based training programmes constitutes a major challenge for many training companies in finding apprentices with sufficient basic qualifications (reading, writing, arithmetic).

Diagram 1: Number of apprentices, 15-year-olds and apprentices in the 1st app. year in Austria

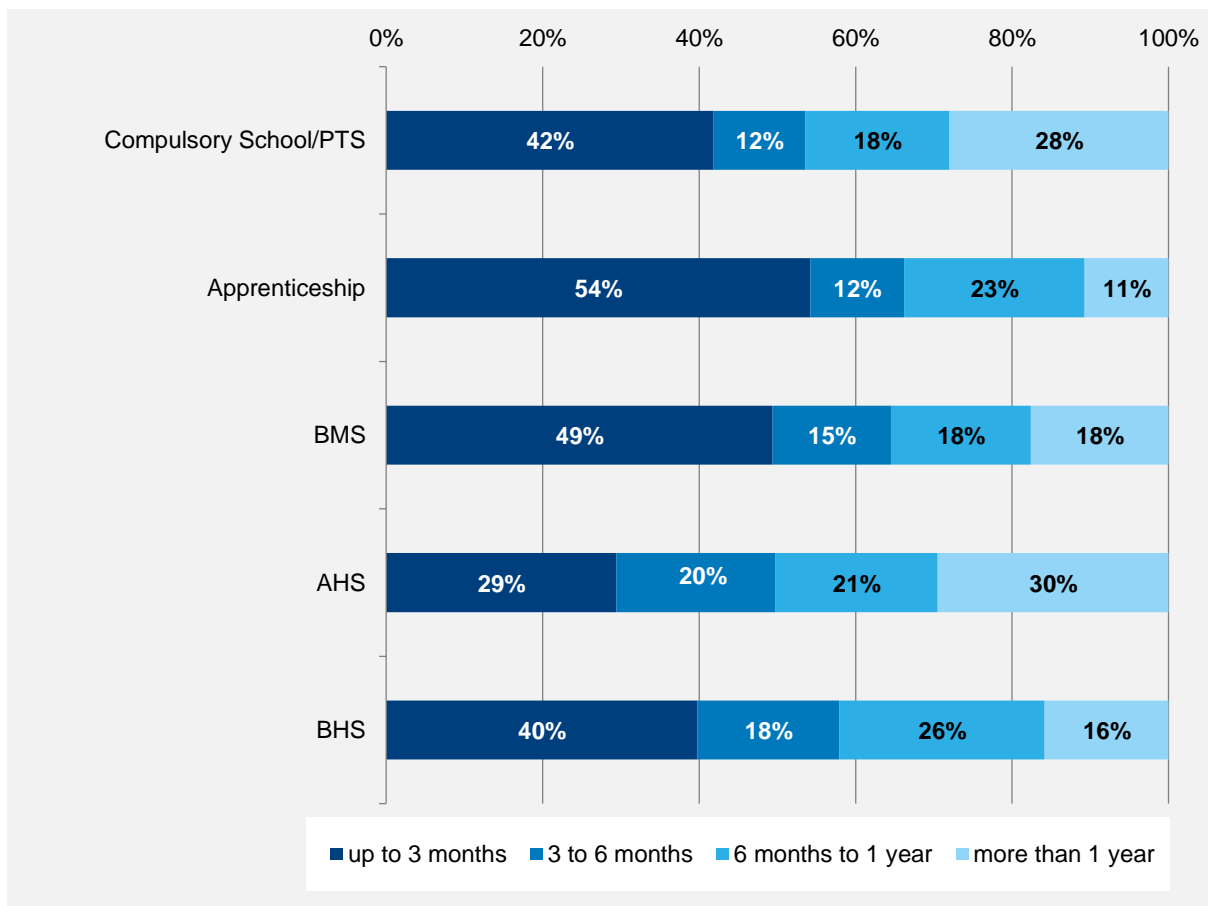


Source: Austrian Federal Economic Chamber: apprenticeship statistics (various years) and Statistics Austria: 15-year-olds on an annual average (for 2017: projected value); ibw diagram

Even though it is too early to speak about a “trend reversal”, the 2017 apprenticeship statistics of the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber reveal that the decline in the number of apprentices and training companies, which started in 2009 and was mainly due to demographic reasons, has now been stopped at least among apprenticeship beginners. Thus, for example, the number of apprentices in the 1st apprenticeship year increased again slightly for the first time since 2010; in addition, a (slight) increase in the number of 15-year-olds can be expected (see Diagram 1).

With its full vocational qualification, apprenticeship training in the differentiated initial vocational education and training (IVET) system makes a considerable contribution to ensuring that young people enter the labour market in a good and relatively smooth manner: thus 54% of the apprenticeship graduates are employed within 3 months after completing their training and 90% within the first year (see Diagram 2). This value is (partly considerably) above the values of other programmes and underlines the favourable integration of apprenticeship graduates into the world of work after completing the training directly in a company.

Diagram 2: Duration until the first dependent employment after completing the training
(graduations of the training year 2012/2013)



Compulsory school/PTS (Pre-Vocational School) / AHS = Academic Secondary Schools
 BMS = Schools for Intermediate Vocational Education / BHS = Colleges for Higher Vocational Education
 Source: Statistics Austria: qualification-related professional career monitoring; ibw calculations + ibw diagram

Source:

Dornmayr, Helmut / Nowak, Sabine (2017): [Lehrlingsausbildung im Überblick 2017 – Strukturdaten, Trends und Perspektiven](#) (2017 Survey of Apprenticeship Training – Structural Data, Trends and Prospects),
 ibw research report no. 190, Vienna.

Update of apprentice data (as of end of Dec. 2017) and 15-year-olds based on the population projection of
 Statistics Austria

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