



Fit for Work in Europe

Erasmus+ Project

outline

1. Job prospects in
2. Rates of unemployment and GDP
3. Demand for labour in
4. Studying
5. Internships
6. Advantages of going abroad

Job prospects in Germany

pros

- minimum wage € 8,50
- stable economy
- low rate of unemployment
- low vulnerability to crisis

cons

- high taxes
- lack of qualified staff

Job prospects in Spain

pros

- low costs of living(rent, food)
- having spanish references is more important than school reports
- job interview is very important
- minimum wage € 3,97

cons

- low wages
- you have to be local when searching for a job
- only fixed-term contracts

Job prospects in France

pros

- career prospects for women are better than in Germany
- good prospects for Germans in middle management positions or in medium-sized companies
- minimum wage € 9,67

cons

- 1/3 of all vacancies are filled on the quiet
- more than 50% of vacancies are not published
- good language skills are needed
- many young French are looking for jobs, too

Job prospects in Poland

pros

- Germans don't need a work permit
- free access to the labour market for EU citizens
- lack of engineers, construction workers, commercial staff, doctors and nursing staff
- minimum wage € 2,55

cons

- registration after 3 month stay
- high rate of unemployment
- small labour market
- many young Polish people are looking for jobs, too

Job prospects in Hungary

pros

- demand for doctors
- minimum wage € 1,97

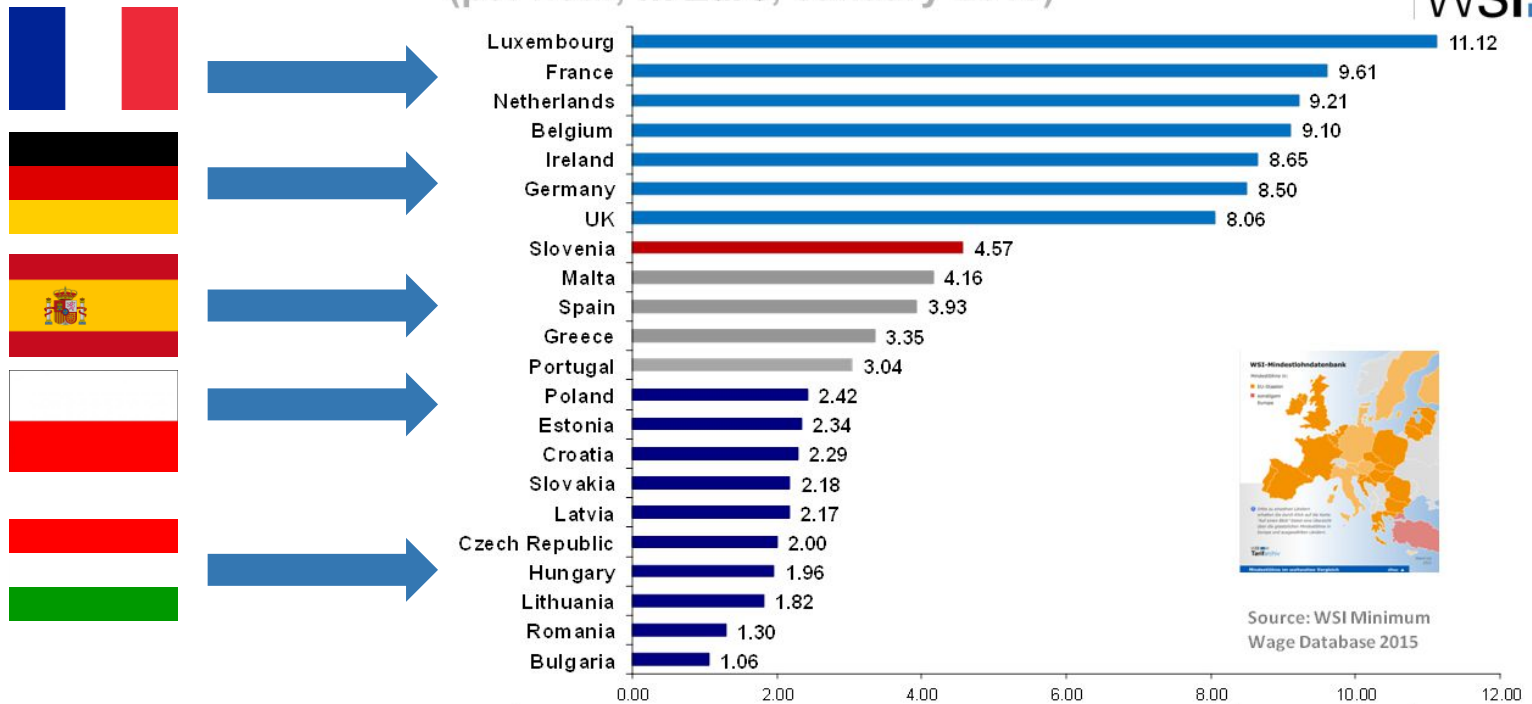
cons

- low pensions
- low wages
- high taxes

Minimum wage

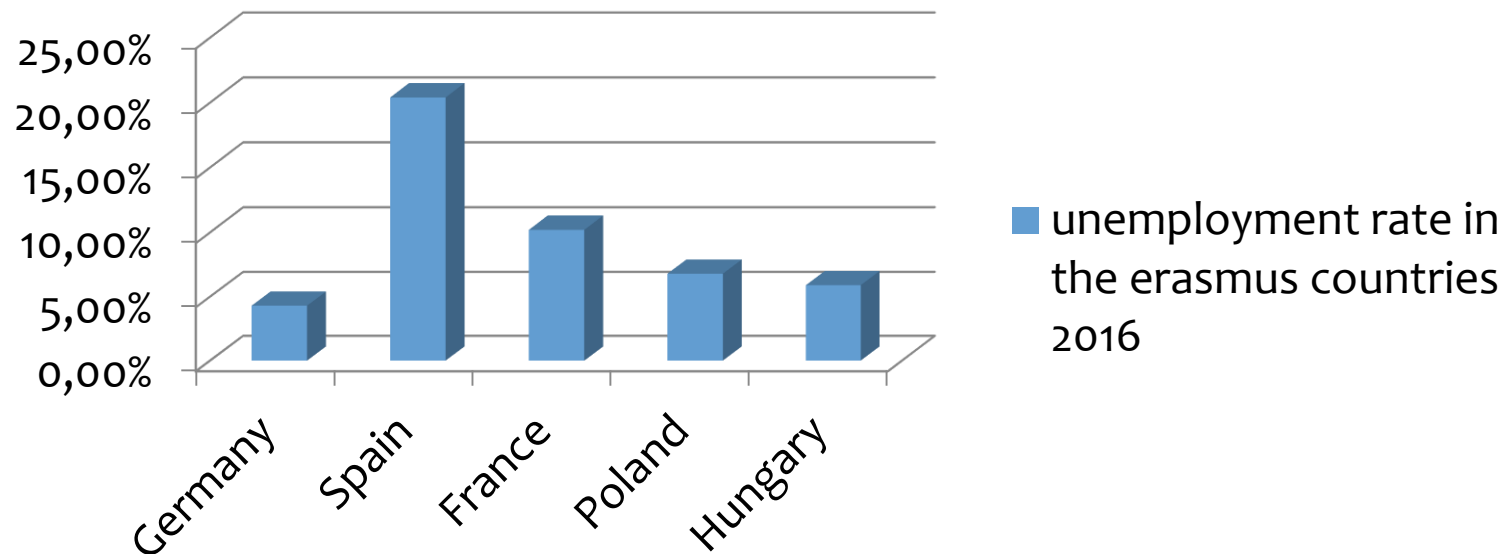
National Minimum Wages in Europe (per hour, in Euro, January 2015)

WSI



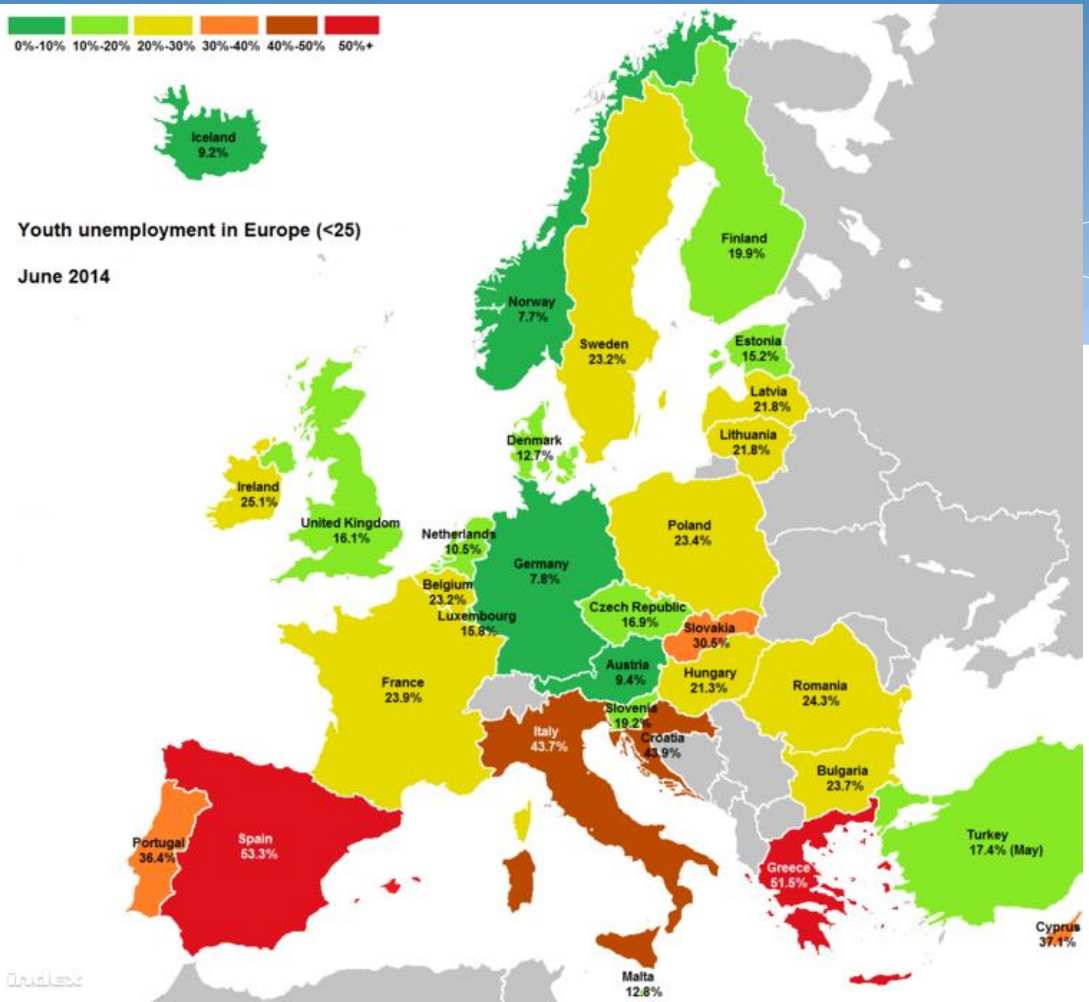
Rates of unemployment

rates of unemployment in Erasmus countries 2016





Youth unemployment in Europe (<25)
June 2014



Demand for labour in Germany

- nursing staff
- engineers, graduates and masters



Demand for labour in Spain

- tourism
- chemical industry
- environmental industry
- security staff
- IT experts
- doctors and nursing staff



Demand for labour in France

- doctors, nursing staff & physiotherapists
- skilled workers in machine engineering



Demand for labour in Poland

- qualified staff
- engineers
- drivers
- construction workers



Demand for labour in Hungary

- Germans for automobile industry (VW, Opel)
- energy industry (RWE)
- telecommunications (Deutsche Telekom)
- technology



Studying in Germany

pros

- low tuition fees (€ 100-250 per semester)
- large and cheap accommodation
- German universities have a good reputation

cons

- German language is demanded

Studying in Spain

pros

- One of the most spoken languages in the world
- Best universities of Europe (for ex. in Economics)

cons

- high tuition fee (€ 500 – 900 p.a.)
- Spanish language skills are demanded

Studying in France

pros

- many fields of study in English
- low tuition fees(€200)
- major language

cons

- lack of accomodation

Studying in Poland

pros

- lectures in different languages
- no fees (€170 for foreigners one-time)
- cheap accommodation (€ 100 – 200)

cons

- high standards
- language skills needed

Studying in Hungary

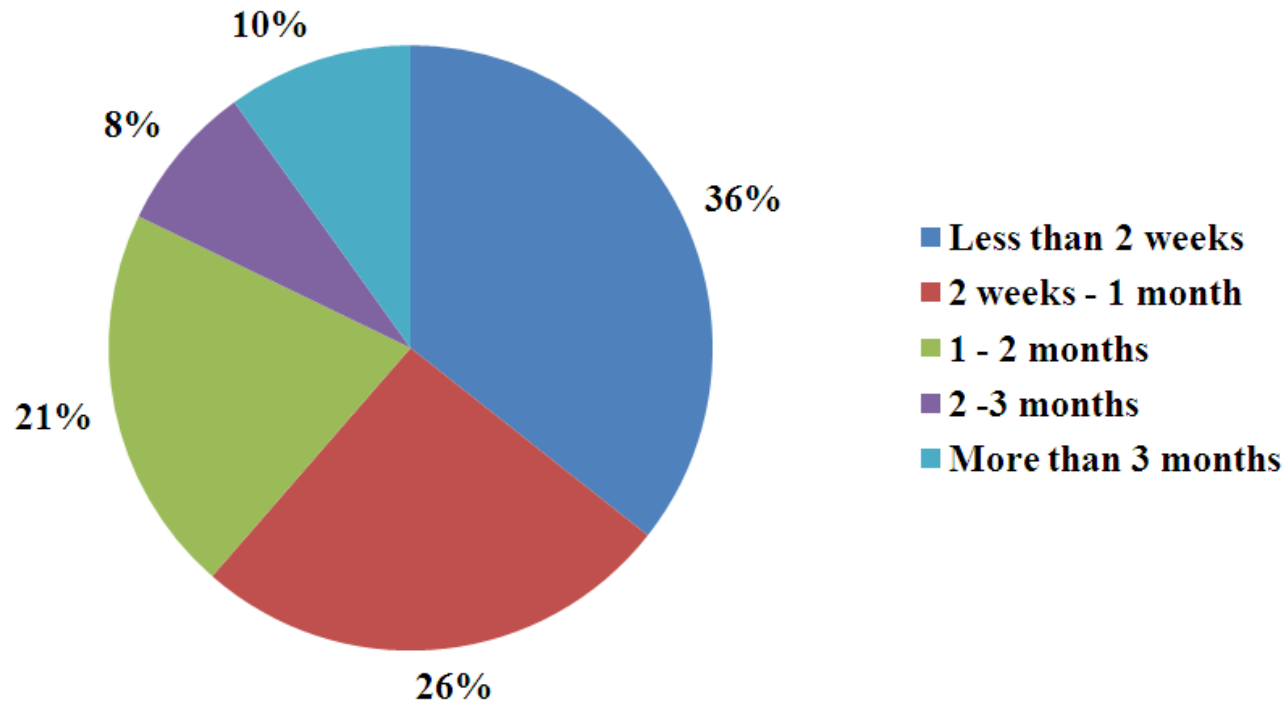
pros

- practically oriented
- high level, intensive support
- no admission restrictions
- language skills not so important
- no strict application deadline

cons

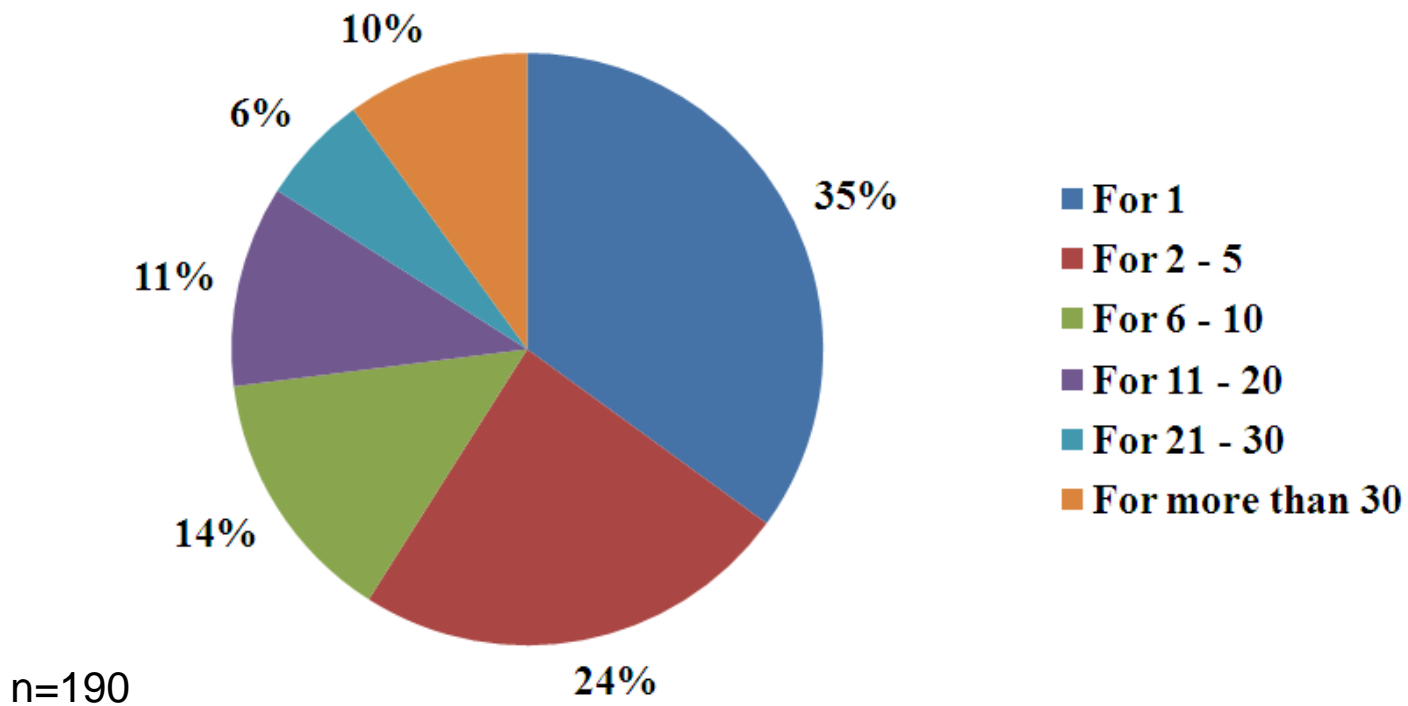
- very high tuition fees
(€7.000 – 11.000)
- visa needed

How much time did you spend trying to catch a trainee position?

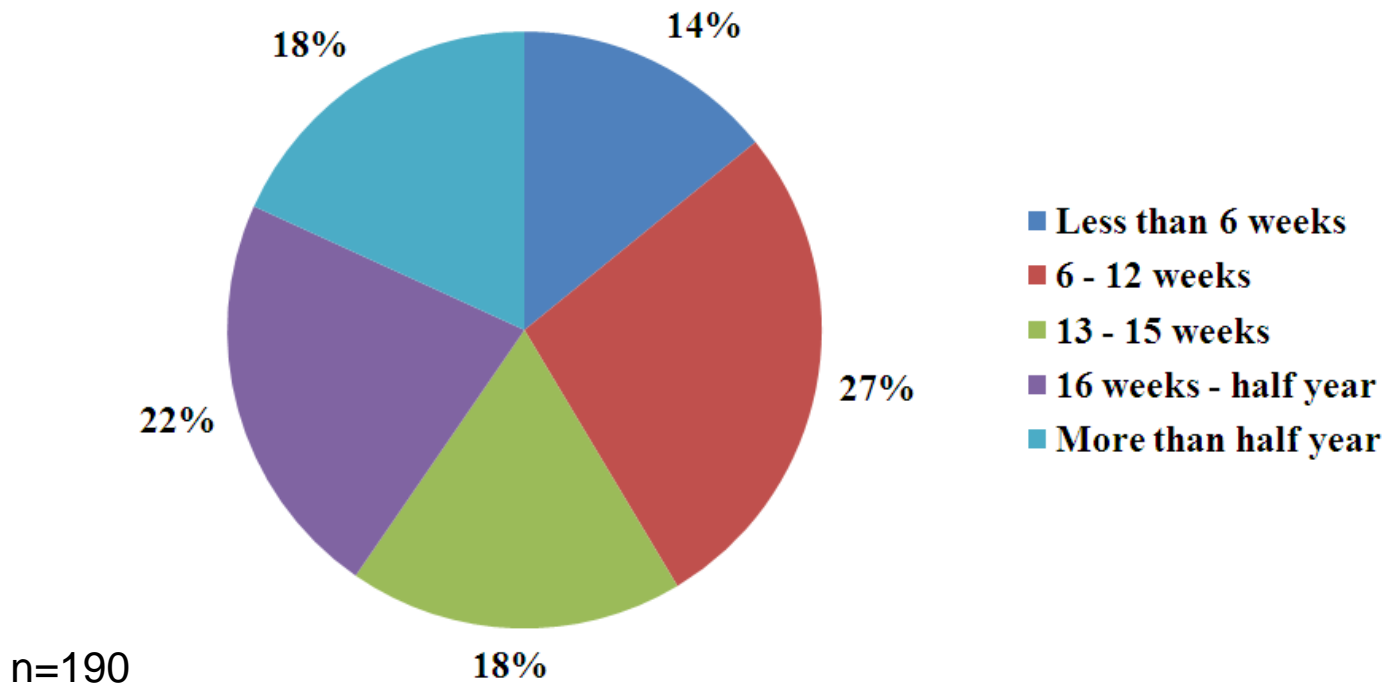


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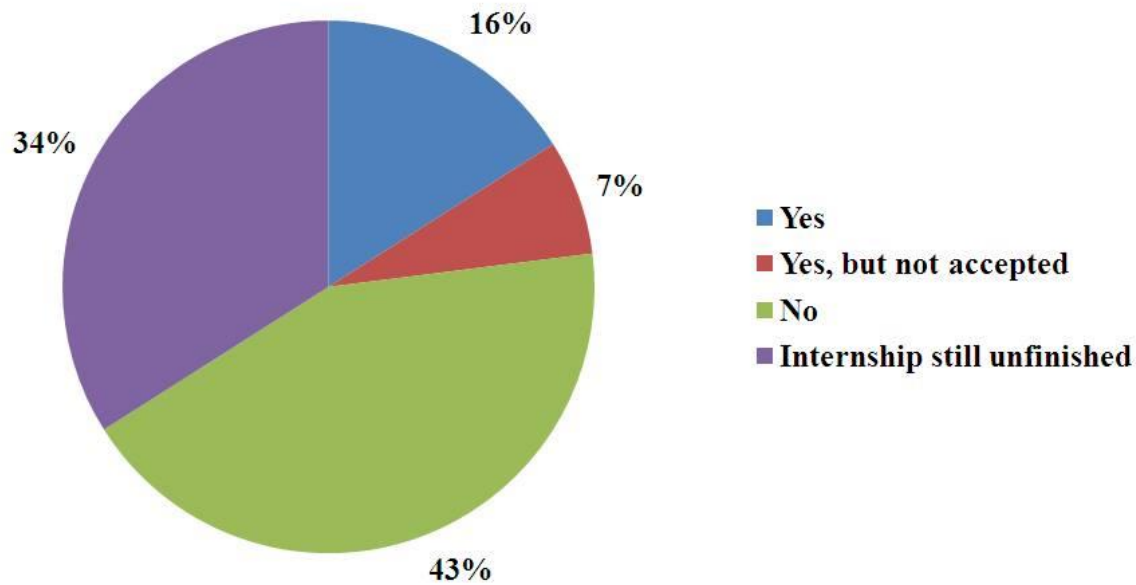
How many positions have you applied for?



How long was the period of the internship?



Did you get a job after the internship?



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Advantages of going abroad

- * Gives experiences → language & work
- * a possibility to earn money
- * It looks good in your CV → helps you to find a job later
- * you get to know different cultures