Das Netzwerk Berufliche Assistenz (NEBA)

NETWORK of OCCUPATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Know-How-Transfer Macedonia: Exchange of experience on youth measures, active labour market measures for different target groups and on assistance services for persons with disabilities. Skopje, Macedonia. 14.+15.09.2017

NEBA Maßnahmen werden aus Mitteln des Europäischen Sozialfonds finanziert. NEBA ist eine Initiative des Sozialministeriums.
NEBA – Network of Occupational Assistance

- **Youth Coaching** (for young people aged 14-19 and young people with disabilities up to the age of 24)

- **Vocational School** (further support for young people aged 15-21 and young people with disabilities up to the age of 24)

- **Work Assistance** (for people with disabilities aged 15-65)

- **Job Coaching** (support “on the job“ for people with disabilities aged 15-65)

- **Vocational Training Assistance** (support during extended and/or partial apprenticeship)
How to become a NEBA-measure?

- „Call“ from the SMS (Service Agency of the Social Ministry)
- Standards to require are part of the call
- No restrictions on who is allowed to apply
- First step – applications → make a selection
- Second step – best applicant is invited to make another more detailed application
- Transparent procedure!

All NEBA-measures are co-funded by the EU!
Quality Check – Quality Management

- MBI - Monitoring Berufliche Integration (Monitoring Occupational Integration)

- Quality Checks from:
  - ESF
  - Government
  - SMS itself

- Dabei Austria - parent organization
Political Background

6.9% ESL between 18-24 years (EU-28 average: 10.7%)

9th position in EU-28

The risk of becoming unemployed is twice as high for ESL

ESL = young people in education do not obtain more than a lower secondary degree

Data: Eurostat 2016

7.7% NEET aged between 15-24 years (EU-28 average: 11.5%)

7th position in EU-28

NEET = Not in Education, Employment or Training

EU-2020-Strategy:
The overall number of ESL should be decreased in EU member states by strategic interventions

11.2% of young people between 15 and 24 years are unemployed (average in 2016)

5th position in EU-28 (EU-28 average: 18.7%)
# NEBA – Network of Occupational Assistance

## Numbers 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Participants with disabilities</th>
<th>Participants aged 14-24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YC</td>
<td>45,132</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VS</td>
<td>3,187</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASS</td>
<td>13,996</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JC</td>
<td>1,208</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VTA</td>
<td>7,602</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### NEBA – Network of Occupational Assistance
**Numbers 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Costs in Mio. €</th>
<th>Number of projects</th>
<th>Employees</th>
<th>Female employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YC</td>
<td>27,5</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VS</td>
<td>25,5</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASS</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JC</td>
<td>4,0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VTA</td>
<td>15,4</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEBA Maßnahmen werden aus Mitteln des Europäischen Sozialfonds finanziert. NEBA ist eine Initiative des Sozialministeriumservice.
YOUTH COACHING
### Youth Coaching

**Hardfacts**

- Well-established nationwide program run by the SMS (Service Agency of the Austrian Social Ministry)
- Started in 2012 in 3 federal states; since 2013 nationwide
- 35 projects (contractual partner SMS)
- 489 youth coaches in 2016
Youth Coaching

Österreichlandkarte
Jugendcoaching (JU)

Österreichweite Umsetzung* des Angebotes JU im Jahr 2016
(Alter: Personen zwischen 13** und 24 Jahren)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kategorie</th>
<th>Prozentsatz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0,40 - 6,55 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,00 - 3,99 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0,01 - 1,99 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keine Umsetzung</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Umsetzung ergibt sich aus:
JU Teilnahmen pro politischem Bezirk (Wohnort) in Relation zur Bevölkerung im Bezirk
Rust wurde zu Eisenstadt dazugerechnet.

Quellen:
Sozialministeriumservice, Monitoring Berufliche Integration, gesamtes Jahr 2016
(alle Teilnahmen, die eine Postleitzahl eingetragen haben)
Statistik Austria, Bevölkerung nach politischen Bezirken zwischen 13** und 24 Jahren, 
Stand 1.1.2016

**Wegen Pilotversuchen im 8. Schuljahr wurde die Landkarte um die 13-Jährigen erweitert.

Bitte beachten Sie, dass einige Textelemente wie das Telefonierungszeichen oder die Internetadresse nicht in die Beschreibung aufgenommen wurden, da sie nicht relevant für das Inhaltsverzeichnis sind.
### Youth Coaching

**What is the program?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provides individual counselling and guidance on educational and vocational options and reduces the risk of marginalisation or exclusion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides individual support, in particular in case of problems that might interfere with training abilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A service for young people in schools as well as for those who dropped out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The program is free and voluntary for all participants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Youth Coaching

### What are the goals?

- To prevent pupils from dropping out of school or training, thereby reducing low-level qualification
- To retain young people within the (vocational) education system
- To re-integrate young people who dropped out of the (vocational) education system
- To support young people until the age of 18 in complying with compulsory education or training (Education until 18)
- To identify gaps and needs for additional programs
- To elaborate realistic prospects together with young people relating to their education and career
# Youth Coaching

Youth Coaching addresses young people…

- Completing their 9th year of compulsory school and older students (particulary at risk of school drop out)

- “Outside the system” (“NEET” – Not in Education, Employment oder Training) up to age 19

- With special educational needs and/or disabilities up to age 24

- Up to age 18 who don’t comply with education or training (Education until 18

- Young delinquents up to age 21
# Youth Coaching

## How to access Youth Coaching?

- Identifying young people at risk by cooperating with **schools**
- Young people in the target group can be referred by other institutions
- Young people who don’t comply with compulsory education or training are contacted by Youth Coaches (Monitoring System Education until 18)
- Young people in the target group can access Youth Coaching on their **own initiative**
- Youth coaching in prison
- Youth coaching in youth centres
# Youth Coaching

## How does it work?

| Stage 0  
(MAB) | = initial contact for young people under the age of 18 to comply with compulsory education or training (Education until 18)  
- Inform young people/parents/guardians about compulsory education or training / Education until 18 |
| --- | --- |
| Stage 1  
Initial meeting |  
- Initial contact  
- Overview of Youth Coaching, general information about education and/or training  
- Determine need for support by Youth Coaching  
- Duration: approx. 3 to 5 hours |
| Stage 2  
Advice |  
- Clarify situation and agree on objectives  
- Vocational guidance and support in decision-making  
- Duration: approx. 8 to 15 hours within 6 months |
| Stage 3  
Support |  
- Intensive counselling through case management  
- Analyse strengths and needs, profile of personal skills & abilities  
- Duration: approx. 30 hours within 12 months |

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**neba.at/jugendcoaching**

Diesen Maßnahme wird aus Mitteln des Europäischen Sozialfonds finanziert. NEBA ist eine Initiative des Sozialministeriums.
## Youth Coaching

### Data Outcomes 2016 (Monitoring System – MBI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>45.132 participants</strong> in 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57% male, 43% female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age: 58% 14-15, 35% 16-19, 7% 20-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82% young people at the end of their compulsory schooling and 18% dropouts/NEET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67% young people without disabilities, 33% young people with disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Just 1% dropped out the program, 99% finished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations at the end of the coaching: 48% for higher education at school, 30% for apprenticeship, 2% job, 20% for other programmes or support systems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Youth Coaching

Data Outcomes 2016 (Monitoring System – MBI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senses</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Educational Need</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth Coaching
Participation Feedback 2016

- 85% of participants evaluated Youth Coaching as being very successful for themselves
- 81% got more clarity about their further steps in education or training
- Positive effect on reducing dropouts and Early School Leaving
- Support for young people with difficulties at the transition from school to work
Vocational School

Hardfacts

- Youth Coaching is required before entering a Vocational School
- The program was invented in 2014 (then named “AusbildungsFit”)
- 43 different projects all over Austria
- 473 employees with different qualifications
- Participants get financial support by the AMS when attending a Vocational School
**Vocational School**

**What is the program?**

- Support for young people for further educational or professional training
- Vocational school trains:
  - Behaviour at work
  - Behaviour around other people
  - Career choice maturity
- Participants can stay up to one year (exceptions up to two years)
- Program is built upon four pillars: Training modules, Coaching, Knowledge Workshop and Sport activities
- Minimum of 16 h per week
Vocational School

What are the goals

- Young people gain individual competence to attend further educational or professional training
- Support in various skills, one needs for individual future plans
- Practical recommendation for next step as a result after attending Vocational School
- Gain self-confidence
Vocational School

Vocational School addresses young people …

- Up to the age of 21
- Completing their 9th year of compulsory school
- With special educational needs and/or disabilities up to age of 24
- Who need more training before attending further education or starting apprenticeship
- Who already have a clear idea for the future (at this point)
- With the purpose to start apprenticeship
### Vocational School

**Four pillars of Vocational School**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training Modules</th>
<th>Coaching</th>
<th>Knowledge Workshop</th>
<th>Sport Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Focus on three topics:</td>
<td>A personal coach accompanies the participant during the entire stay at Vocational School</td>
<td>Training in competence s required for next educational step</td>
<td>Sports and movement are of great importance at the vocational school and are offered at different levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialisation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Vocational School

**Data Outcomes 2016 (Monitoring System – MBI)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.187 participants in 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61% male, 39% female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73% participants with disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32% dropped out of the program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommendations at the end of Vocational school:**

- 63% Apprenticeship
- 12% Labour Market
- 8% School
- 17% Labour Market Service Measures
**Vocational School**

**Data Outcomes 2016 (Monitoring System – MBI)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senses</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Educational Need</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vocational School
Participation Feedback 2016

65% leave the program with the feeling, that future steps are clear. In 13% future steps were not clear

67% feel they learned more about their strengths and skills

More than half of the participants know which education, apprenticeship they want to follow after attending the program

66% said, that trial runs in different occupational areas were particularly helpful

73% would recommend a participation in a Vocational School
NEBA ist eine Initiative des Sozialministeriumservice.
## Work Assistance

### Hardfacts

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Work Assistance is the central instrument of all the vocational assistances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>It helps people with disabilities find or secure a job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The programm startet in 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Work Assistance is offered in 57 projects nationwide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>360 employees in Work Assistance in 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Access: personal contact or through other SMS programs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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NEBA ist eine Initiative des Sozialministereiumservice.

[neba.at/arbeitsassistenz](neba.at/arbeitsassistenz)
Work Assistance
Why was the program established?

- To include people with disabilities/disadvantages in the first labour market
- To help companies that want to or already employ people with disabilities/disadvantages
- To ensure long-term vocational (re-)integration, health (re-)habilitation and/or existence
Work Assistance

What is the program?

- Work Assistance supports people with disabilities/disadvantages with finding a job or apprenticeship and during the induction phase.
- It clarifies professional perspectives and the highlighting of alternatives.
- It helps securing jobs and overcoming periods of crisis for people with disabilities.
- Work Assistance supports companies that employ or want to employ people with disabilities/disadvantages on different levels.
**Work Assistance**

What are the goals?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>There are three main goals/functions in Work Assistance:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preventive function: secure a job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive function: find a job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicative function: as a focal point for all people involved to solve any challenges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Work Assistance

Work Assistance adresses …

- People with disabilities/illness who are in work or available for the labour market and have a degree of disability of 50 percent (30% up to the age of 24)

- Young people with special educational needs, with learning disabilities or with social and emotional disabilities up to the age of 24

- Businesses and companies that employ or are prepared to employ these people mentioned above
Work Assistance
How does it work?

Following initial contact, an initial meeting is held following a decision on whether the person will receive advice/support or refer to other supporting measures.

Clarification phase cover:
- Social and professional history
- Development of a support target
- Making contact with the employer
- Preparing an inclination and suitability profile

If trying to find a job: active job search

If trying to secure a job: what is the problem, how can it be solved?
Contact to the employer
## Work Assistance

Data Outcomes 2016 (Monitoring System – MBI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.996 participants in 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54% of the participants were male, 46% female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38% were between 14 and 24 years of age, 33 on average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of 6 months on average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80% wanted to find a job, 20% to secure a job</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61% were successful, 27% did not finish the program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Work Assistance

Data Outcomes 2016 (Monitoring System – MBI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senses</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Educational Need</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Work Assistance

#### Participation Feedback 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When trying to find work:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80% said the support of Work Assistance was helpful at finding a job</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73% feel they learned more about their strengths and skills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90% would recommend a participation in Work Assistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When trying to secure a job:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79% are more confident in their job thanks to Work Assistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 77% the job situation particularly improved or stabilized</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93% would recommend a participation in Work Assistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEBA ist eine Initiative des Sozialministeriums.

NETZWERK BERAHLICHE
ASSISTENZ

JOB COACHING

JOB COACHING
JOB COACHING

Hardfacts

- Job Coaching is a specific intensive measure of the vocational assistances, subsequent to the work assistance
- The program started in 1999
- 20 projects nationwide
- 61 job coaches provided Job Coaching in 2016
## JOB COACHING

**What is the program?**

Job Coaching supports people with disabilities and companies with aspects such as:

- Organising work processes
- Solving problems with colleagues and superiors
- Questions on legal conditions, grants or resources

The program also helps businesses and companies who employ people with disabilities

Job Coaching helps business to secure the long-term and sustainable equality of people with disabilities

Access: personal contact or through other SMS programs
# JOB COACHING

**What are the goals?**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Further develop the strengths of people with disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Provide training at the workplace in question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Help to keep a Job on the labour market</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# JOB COACHING

Job Coaching addresses…

- People with a degree of disability of at least 50 percent up to the age of 65
- Young men and women with a need for special educational grants and/or increased family assistance
- Companies that employ or are prepared to employ these people mentioned above
JOB COACHING

How does it work?

**Stage 1**
- Making contact with the client, the company and other relevant institutions
- Problem analysis
- Concluding an agreement on the assignment declaration

**Stage 2**
- Getting to know the client and the working tasks
- Workplace analysis
- Implementing and verifying the elaborated solution models
- Stabilisation

**Stage 3**
- Verifying the attainment of objectives
- Making further agreements
**JOB COACHING**

Data Outcomes 2016 (Monitoring System – MBI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participants in 2016</td>
<td>1,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Composition</td>
<td>54% male, 46% female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Type</td>
<td>84% at work place, 16% internship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Group</td>
<td>More than 50% under the age of 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation Duration</td>
<td>Almost all participations ended within 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Success Rate</td>
<td>89% of the participations were successful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**JOB COACHING**

Data Outcomes 2016 (Monitoring System – MBI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Educational Need</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# JOB COACHING

## Participation Feedback 2016

### Trying to secure a job:
- 76% feel more independent in their job after Job Coaching
- 65% learned new tasks through Job Coaching
- 90% would recommend Job Coaching

### Job Coaching while completing an internship:
- 82% have a better understanding of their working future
- 88% considered Job Coaching as successful
- 93% would recommend Job Coaching
VOCATIONAL TRAINING ASSISTANCE
Vocational Training Assistance

Hardfacts

- Supports young people during Integrated Vocational Training
- Vocational Training Assistance exists since 2003
- 22 projects nationwide
- 240 professionals provided Vocational Training Assistance in 2016
### Vocational Training Assistance

**What is the program?**

- Accompany young people during their integrated vocational education
- Supports individuals to get a degree
- Provide individual support to integrate young people in the labour market
- The VTA helps with communication problems and searches together with the clients for solutions
- The VTA helps young people as well as employers
- Trainees can make two different kinds of Integrated Vocational Training (extended or partial apprenticeship)
Vocational Training Assistance

What are the goals?

- Achieve a successful degree by suitable offers
- Reach a long-term inclusion in the labour market
- Support young people on their path to the world of work
- Selecting the right job
- Learning the training contents and final examination
**Vocational Training Assistance**

Vocational Training Assistance addresses to young people...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With disabilities/disadvantages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With special educational needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With no or a negative certificate of secondary school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With difficulties to find an apprenticeship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Integrated Vocational Training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vocational Training Assistance

How to access Vocational Training Assistance?

Extended

Vocational training during a longer period of time (1 to 2 years longer)
Schooling is an obligation

Aim: Concluding apprenticeship

Partial

Parts of the training - Schooling is not an obligation

Diese Maßnahme wird aus Mitteln des Europäischen Sozialfonds finanziert. NEBA ist eine Initiative des Sozialministeriums.
Vocational Training Assistance

How does it work?

- Regular contact with family, business and vocational college
- Organising the right support systems – like Job Coaching
- Securing jobs and overcome periods of crisis
- Helping to prepare for important exams
- Vocational Training Assistance accompany young people until they finish their apprenticeship
Vocational Training Assistance
Data Outcome 2016 (Monitoring System – MBI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.602 participants in 2016</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69% male, 31% female</td>
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<tr>
<td>74% completed Extended apprenticeship, 26% Partial apprenticeship</td>
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<tr>
<td>More than 50% start the program at the age of 16 or 17</td>
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<td>76% were young people with disabilities</td>
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<td>Success in 61% of all participants</td>
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Vocational Training Assistance
Data Outcome 2016 (Monitoring System – MBI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability</th>
<th>2016</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>13%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Educational Need</td>
<td>55%</td>
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Vocational Training Assistance
Participation Feedback 2016

- 79% managed the school “easier”
- 69% said they could handle their tasks at the work place in a better way
- For 81% the participation in Vocational Training Assistance was successful
- 89% would recommend Vocational Training Assistance
NEBA Maßnahmen werden aus Mitteln des Europäischen Sozialfonds finanziert. NEBA ist eine Initiative des Sozialministeriums.
Youth Coaching

- Tom attends a secondary school
- He is 15 years old
- He has special educational needs in subjects German and English
- His teacher in school recommends Youth Coaching.
Youth Coaching

- At Youth Coaching he and his coach worked out, that he feels the desire to become a cook
- He feels overchallenged and needs support at further steps
- Together with Youth Coaching they managed to find an internship. There it was discovered that at this point he might not be able to meet the requirements yet
- Together they decide that the next step is Vocational School
Vocational School

- To keep a daily routine is very important for Tom
- He works on his German and English skills
- At Vocational School his personal and social skills are improving.
- Additionally he gets practical experience in a kitchen and a market garden
- He is starting to feel most comfortable working in the market garden
Work Assistance

- After successfully completing Vocational School the next step for Tom is Work Assistance
- He finds support in his search for an apprenticeship
- His CV and other application documents will be refreshed
- With the help of Work Assistance, Tom finds an internship in a market garden
Job Coaching

- At the internship in the market garden, Tom is accompanied by a job coach
- The job coach helps him to get an understanding of the tasks and how to fulfil them.
- With the help and support from his job coach during the internship, Tom got the chance to start an apprenticeship in this company
Vocational Training Assistance

- Tom still needs further support during his apprenticeship
- Extended Training was arranged with the support of Vocational Training Assistance
- The support lasts from the first day until the final exam of the apprenticeship
Thank you!

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