



# INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

- 12 August 2017 -



On 1 January 2017, there were 432 146 people aged 15 to 29 in the Republic of Macedonia, of whom 222 426 were males, representing 21.4% of the total number of men, while the number of females was 209 720, or 20.3% of the total number of women in the country.

Most of the youth in the country in 2016 had completed secondary education (51.3% of the total number of young people), 16.8% had higher education, but there were still 29.8% of young people with only primary education.

Of the total number of full-time students who completed undergraduate studies in 2016, 76.3% were young (up to 25 years of age).

The share of young people in the total number of graduated part-time students was lower at 18.8%.

Of the total number of undergraduate students enrolled in the academic year 2016/2017, 88.0% were aged under 25.

Of the students enrolled in postgraduate (master's) studies in 2016/2017, 56.8% were women. Of these, the majority (63.0%) were under the age of 25.

Young people in the country without jobs face long periods of seeking employment. The share of unemployed young people aged 15 to 29 who had been looking for work for more than a year was 34.2% of the total number of long-term unemployed persons in 2016.

Of the youth aged 16 to 24 (data from the Survey on Income and Living Conditions for 2015), according to the self-perceived general state of health, 57.7% answered that they had very good health, while 39.3% rated their health as good.

According to the Time Use Survey 2014/2015, data on average daily time use show that youth aged 15 to 24 years slept on average for 8 hours and 59 minutes per day, while 5 hours and 35 minutes were dedicated to free-time activities.

According to the Time Use Survey conducted in 2014/2015, young people aged 15 to 24 who played sports spent an average of 2 hours and 4 minutes per day on sporting activities.

In 2016, there were 10 382 juvenile beneficiaries of social protection rights and services, of which 41.3% were children without parents and parental care.

The number of children at risk - social protection beneficiaries in 2016 declined by 11.4% in comparison with 2015.

In 2016, compared to 2015, the number of children in conflict with the law - social protection beneficiaries fell by 8.4%.

The number of street children in 2016 was 76, a decrease of 52.7% from 2015 when there were 161 children living on the streets.

