### Pathways to Progress

Global Youth Survey 2017: Economic Prospects & Expectations

Presented by Dorothy Stuehmke Senior Program Officer, Citi Foundation



### Global Pathways to Progress Commitment

Citi Foundation's flagship initiative focused on advancing youth economic opportunities was launched in 2014 with a three-year, \$50MM commitment focused on 10 U.S. cities. The effort went global in November 2015 with the release of Accelerating Pathways, research conducted by The Economist Intelligence Unit.

On February 22<sup>nd</sup>, we announced the Foundation's largest philanthropic effort in its history and expanded our global commitment to youth employment and job readiness over the next 3 years



#### \$100MM to support 500,000 youth

Citi Foundation to invest in leading community organizations globally and partner with mayors to prepare urban youth and connect them to jobs



#### 10,000 Citi employee volunteers

Citi employees to volunteer their time and talent in projects that help young people build their employability skills





### **Global Youth Survey 2017**

In conjunction with the expanded *Pathways to Progress* global investment, the Citi Foundation commissioned a survey with Ipsos to build on existing research and further gauge the economic prospects and pursuits of youth around the world.



- Survey covers the economic aspirations and perspectives of more than 7,000 youth across 45 cities and 32 countries
- Specifically, the research looks at:
  - How do young people view their future career success?
  - What types of careers are young people interested in?
  - What resources do they have to help connect them to employment opportunities?
  - What barriers, in their minds, do they face when preparing for their future careers?

Young people today make up the largest youth population in history

1.2B people and 16% of the world's population (ages 15-24)

This generation faces a common challenge: persistent youth unemployment

• 71 million young people are currently looking for a job (ages 15-29)





### **Global Youth Survey Methodology**

- 20 minute online survey
- Target: 18-24 yr. olds
  - ~50% high income / 50% low income
  - Gender: Male: 51% / Female: 49%
- Total Sample size: N=7,000 (~N=150 per city)
- Geography: 45 global cities in 32 countries (markets: 56% developed / 44% developing)
  - APAC: Bangkok, Beijing, Delhi, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Seoul, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, Taipei, Ho Chi Minh, Mumbai, Tokyo
  - LATAM: Bogota, Buenos Aires, Lima, Mexico City, Panama City, Sao Paulo, Santo Domingo, San Salvador, Guadalajara
  - EMEA: Casablanca, Dubai, Istanbul, Johannesburg, Lagos, London, Madrid, Moscow, Tel Aviv, Warsaw, Nairobi
  - NAM: Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Toronto, Washington D.C., San Francisco, Dallas, St. Louis, Jacksonville/Tampa, Cleveland
- Income: 52% earn more than median income / 48% earn less than median income
- Timing: November 2016 January 2017



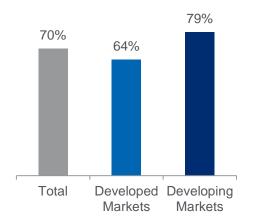


Global Youth Survey – Key Trends

## 1. Young people are optimistic, despite uncertainty and change across the globe

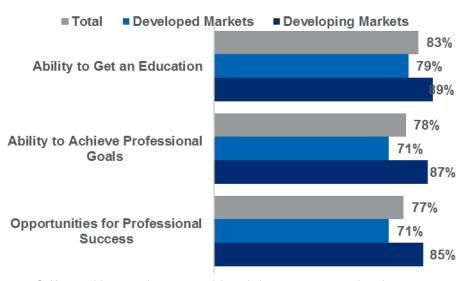
- Young people from large global cities are very optimistic about their future career opportunities, particularly true of those in developing markets.
- This optimism is grounded in the belief that, relative to their parents, they are much better off in their ability to get an education, achieve their professional goals and have opportunities for professional success.

### % Believe they have many opportunities to succeed in their preferred career



Q When thinking about the economy in your city, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? I have many opportunities to succeed in my preferred career

% Believe they are doing better relative to their parents when at the same age



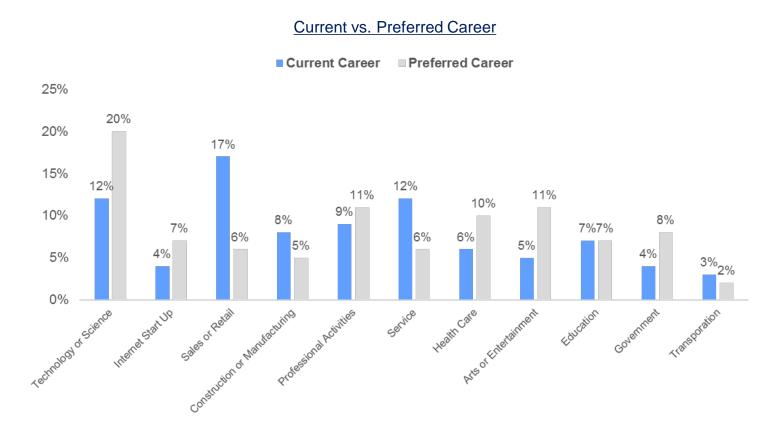
Q. How would you rate how you are doing relative to your parents when they were your age on the following...?





## 2. For many youth, a mismatch exists between the jobs they have and their aspirations

 Globally, 55% of employed young people are currently working in an industry that they don't aspire to work in



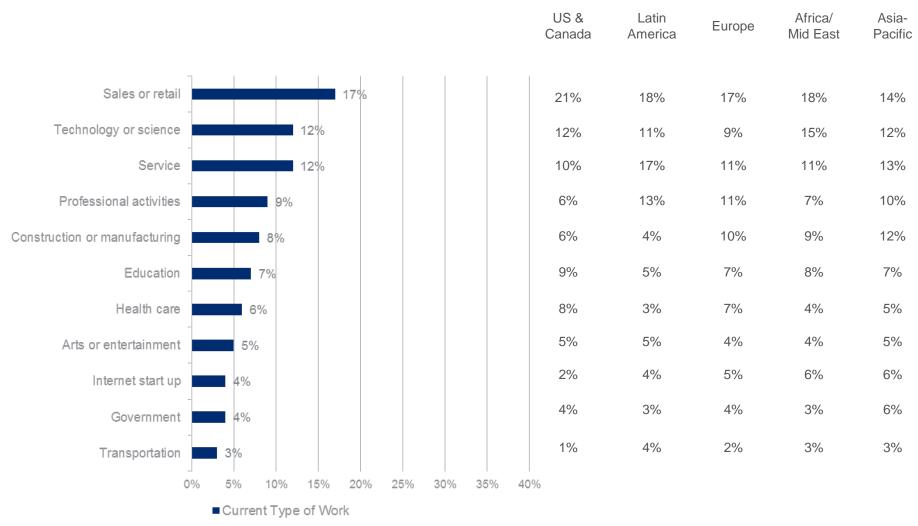


Q. What type of work do you do? If you work for more than one organization, think of your main employer.



Q. What field would you most like to have a career in?

### **Current Career – Total and Regions**

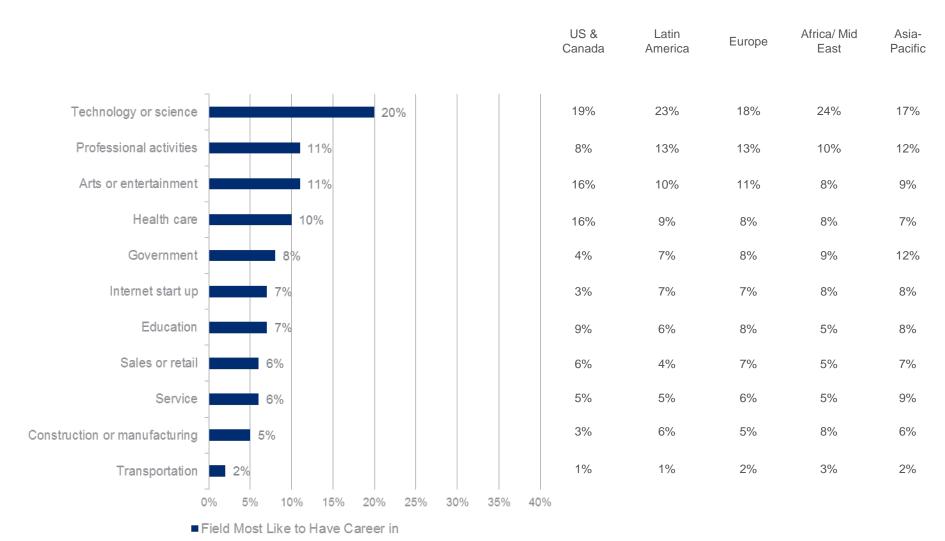


Q. What type of work do you do? If you work for more than one organization, think of your main employer.





### **Preferred Career – Total and Regions**



Q. What field would you most like to have a career in?





## Not Currently Working in the Industry They Aspire To – City Level

Developed Cities	<u>Mismatch</u>
Moscow	68%
Tel Aviv	68%
Sydney	65%
Seoul	64%
Chicago	63%
Cleveland	63%
Toronto	61%
Washington DC	59%
Singapore	57%
Istanbul	56%
St Louis	56%
Tampa/Jacksonville	56%
San Francisco	55%
Los Angeles	53%
Dallas	52%
Warsaw	51%
Madrid	51%
Miami	51%
Tokyo	50%
Denver	49%
Hong Kong	49%
London	48%
New York	48%
Dubai	45%
Taipei	39%

<b>Developing Cities</b>	<u>Mismatch</u>
Buenos Aires	69%
Guadalajara	68%
Bogota	68%
Shanghai	65%
Mexico City	63%
Ho Chi Minh	62%
Sao Paulo	61%
Kuala Lumpur	59%
Panama City	58%
Beijing	54%
Lagos	54%
Nairobi	52%
Johannesburg	52%
Casablanca	51%
Jakarta	49%
Bangkok	48%
Manila	47%
Lima	47%
Mumbai	45%
Delhi	43%





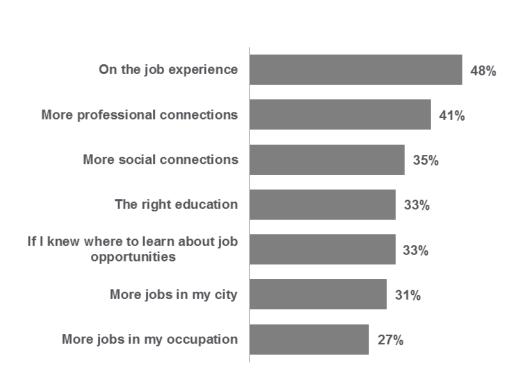
Q. What type of work do you do? If you work for more than one organization, think of your main employer.

Q. What field would you most like to have a career in?

## 3. On the job experience and networking are seen to be critical factors that would make it easier to find a job

What would make it easier to find a new job?

(Among Total Sample)



<u>Developed</u> <u>Markets</u>	Developing Markets
47%	50%
42%	39%
36%	35%
34%	32%
35%	31%
32%	29%
30%	24%





## **Assistance Finding Careers – On-the-Job Experience – City Level**

On-the-Job Experience (% Agree)

Developed Cities	Agree
Taipei	63%
Singapore	61%
Hong Kong	59%
San Francisco	53%
Warsaw	53%
Chicago	52%
Madrid	52%
Toronto	50%
Washington DC	50%
New York	48%
Tel Aviv	48%
Dubai	47%
Denver	46%
Istanbul	46%
Los Angeles	46%
Dallas	44%
London	44%
Tampa/Jacksonville	44%
St Louis	42%
Cleveland	41%
Seoul	41%
Sydney	41%
Moscow	33%
Tokyo	33%
Miami	30%

Developing Cities	<u>Agree</u>
Kuala Lumpur	71%
Ho Chi Minh	70%
Beijing	63%
Bogota	60%
Buenos Aires	59%
Mexico City	56%
Panama City	55%
Shanghai	55%
Lima	51%
Guadalajara	47%
Manila	47%
Casablanca	46%
Sao Paulo	46%
Bangkok	45%
Lagos	44%
Delhi	42%
Jakarta	38%
Johannesburg	38%
Nairobi	38%
Mumbai	37%



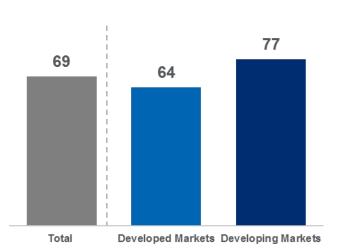


Q. What would make it easier to find a new job/employment?

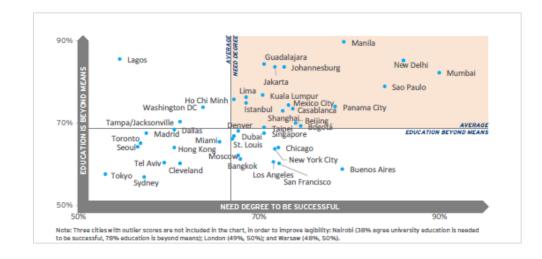
## 4. Higher Education is also seen to be an important key to success, but is out of reach for many

- Globally, 67% of young people believe that college is necessary to be successful.
- While seen as vital, 69% of young people believe higher education is beyond their financial means.
- The inequality of education opportunity is especially acute in cities in developing countries, like Sao Paulo, New Delhi, Mumbai and Manila.

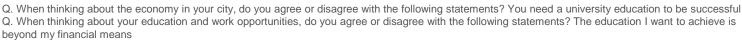
The education I want to achieve is beyond my financial means
(% Strongly/Somewhat Agree)



Perceived Necessity of University Education vs. Perception Education is Beyond Means











### **Education Beyond Financial Means – City Level**

#### **Education is Beyond means**

(% Strongly/Somewhat Agree)

Developed Cities	Agree
Istanbul	75%
Washington DC	74%
Tampa/Jacksonville	71%
Madrid	68%
Denver	68%
Taipei	68%
Dallas	68%
Singapore	67%
Dubai	67%
St Louis	66%
Toronto	65%
Miami	65%
Seoul	64%
New York	64%
Chicago	64%
Hong Kong	63%
Moscow	62%
Los Angeles	61%
San Francisco	60%
Cleveland	60%
Tel Aviv	60%
Sydney	57%
Tokyo	57%
London	50%
Warsaw	50%

Developing Cities	<u>Agree</u>
Manila	90%
Lagos	85%
Delhi	84%
Guadalajara	84%
Jakarta	83%
Johannesburg	83%
Mumbai	82%
Sao Paulo	79%
Nairobi	79%
Kuala Lumpur	76%
Ho Chi Minh	76%
Lima	76%
Mexico City	75%
Panama City	74%
Shanghai	73%
Casablanca	73%
Beijing	70%
Bogota	69%
Bangkok	61%
Buenos Aires	58%

Q. When thinking about your education and work opportunities, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? The education I want to achieve is beyond my financial means





### **Need a University Education – City Level**

#### **Need a University Education**

(% Strongly/Somewhat Agree)

Developed Cities	<u>Agree</u>
New York	72%
San Francisco	72%
Chicago	72%
Los Angeles	72%
Singapore	71%
Taipei	70%
Istanbul	69%
Dubai	68%
Moscow	68%
Denver	68%
St Louis	67%
Miami	66%
Washington DC	64%
Hong Kong	61%
Cleveland	61%
Tampa/Jacksonville	61%
Dallas	60%
Tel Aviv	60%
Madrid	58%
Toronto	57%
Sydney	57%
Seoul	56%
Tokyo	53%
London	49%
Warsaw	48%

Developing Cities	<u>Agree</u>
Mumbai	90%
Delhi	86%
Sao Paulo	84%
Manila	80%
Buenos Aires	79%
Panama City	78%
Beijing	74%
Casablanca	74%
Bogota	74%
Johannesburg	73%
Mexico City	73%
Shanghai	72%
Jakarta	71%
Kuala Lumpur	70%
Guadalajara	70%
Lima	69%
Bangkok	68%
Ho Chi Minh	67%
Lagos	54%
Nairobi	38%

Q. When thinking about the economy in your city, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? You need a university education to be successful



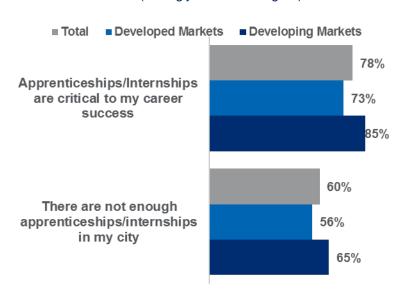


## 5. Apprenticeships/Internships believed to be critical for success; however, not enough exist

- 8 in 10 believe internships/apprenticeships are critical to career success, particularly pronounced in developing markets.
- However, the majority feel these opportunities do not exist in their city.

 Perceived access to apprenticeships and internships is not equally distributed, with cities in developing countries at a disadvantage—including Mumbai, Nairobi, Manila, Jakarta, Lima, Panama City and Delhi.

#### <u>Perceptions of Apprenticeships / Internships</u> (Strongly/Somewhat Agree)



### Importance of Apprenticeships / Internships vs. Perceived Availability



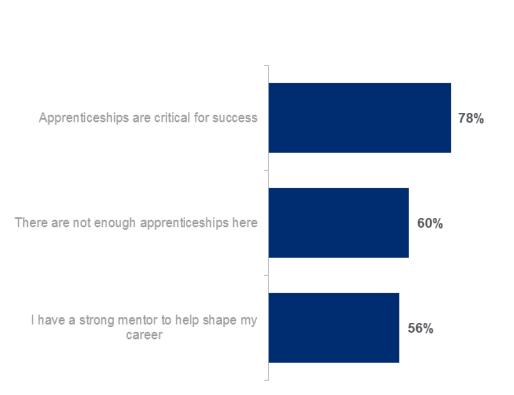
- Q. When thinking about the economy in your city, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Apprenticeships or internships are critical for career success
- Q. When thinking about your education and work opportunities, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? There are not enough apprenticeships or internships in my city





### **Necessity of Experience – Total and Regions**

### Mentorship Requirements of Success (% Strongly/Somewhat Agree)



North America	<u>Latin</u> America	Europe	EMEA	Asia- Pacific
75%	81%	75%	80%	80%
59%	67%	51%	64%	59%
51%	55%	48%	56%	63%

Q. When thinking about the economy in your city, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Apprenticeships or internships are critical for career success; I have a strong mentor helping me shape my career





Q. When thinking about your education and work opportunities, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? There are not enough apprenticeships or internships in my city

### **Lack of Internships – City Level**

#### There are Not Enough Apprenticeships or Internships in My City (% Strongly/Somewhat Agree)

Developed Cities	Strongly/Somewhat Agree
Cleveland	73%
Dubai	67%
Chicago	64%
Los Angeles	63%
Sydney	63%
St Louis	62%
Tel Aviv	62%
Miami	61%
Dallas	60%
Istanbul	60%
Toronto	60%
Hong Kong	59%
Madrid	59%
Singapore	59%
Tampa/Jacksonville	57%
Washington DC	57%
San Francisco	56%
Denver	52%
New York	50%
Seoul	50%
Moscow	49%
London	46%
Taipei	46%
Warsaw	42%
Tokyo	33%
-	

Developing Cities	Strongly/Somewhat Agree
Mumbai	78%
Nairobi	78%
Manila	77%
Panama City	77%
Delhi	76%
Lima	75%
Sao Paulo	69%
Guadalajara	67%
Johannesburg	67%
Jakarta	66%
Buenos Aires	61%
Kuala Lumpur	61%
Lagos	61%
Mexico City	61%
Ho Chi Minh	59%
Bogota	56%
Beijing	54%
Bangkok	52%
Shanghai	50%
Casablanca	48%

Q. When thinking about the economy in your city, do you agree or disagree with the following statements? There are not enough apprenticeships or internships in my city

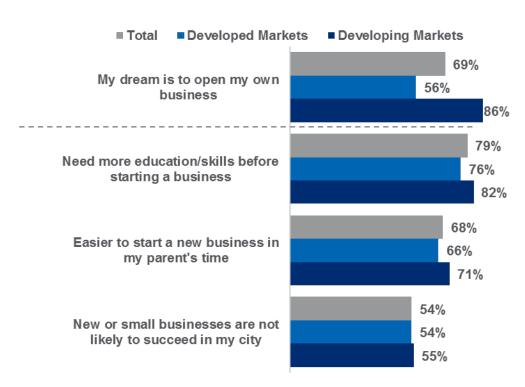




# 6. The entrepreneurial spirit is strong among young people, but many cite barriers and challenges to achieving this dream

 69% of young people dream of starting their own business, but lack of education and skills is a key barrier to achieving their dream – particularly in cities in developing markets.

### <u>Entrepreneurial Aspirations & Challenges:</u> (% Strongly/Somewhat Agree)







### **Small Business Attitudes – Total and Regions**

### Attitudes Regarding Small Business

(% Strongly/Somewhat Agree)



North America	<u>Latin</u> America	Europe	<u>EMEA</u>	Asia- Pacific
78%	82%	74%	72%	83%
72%	85%	69%	82%	75%
57%	84%	61%	81%	70%
49%	66%	46%	67%	65%
37%	57%	38%	58%	56%

Q. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?





### **Small Business Barriers – City Level**

#### New or Small Business Not Likely To Succeed in My City

(% Strongly/Somewhat Agree)

Developed Cities	Strongly/Somewhat Agree		
Seoul	74%		
Chicago	69%		
Istanbul	67%		
Hong Kong	66%		
New York	64%		
Dubai	63%		
Miami	62%		
Moscow	59%		
Warsaw	59%		
Madrid	58%		
Sydney	58%		
Washington DC	57%		
Los Angeles	53%		
London	49%		
San Francisco	49%		
Tampa/Jacksonville	49%		
Tel Aviv	49%		
Toronto	49%		
Cleveland	48%		
Taipei	47%		
Dallas	43%		
Denver	42%		
Singapore	41%		
St Louis	41%		
Tokyo	30%		

Developing Cities	Strongly/Somewhat Agree
Jakarta	76%
Delhi	71%
Mumbai	71%
Mexico City	65%
Beijing	64%
Shanghai	62%
Sao Paulo	59%
Johannesburg	56%
Manila	56%
Bangkok	55%
Ho Chi Minh	53%
Bogota	52%
Casablanca	52%
Kuala Lumpur	52%
Lima	52%
Guadalajara	51%
Panama City	47%
Buenos Aires	45%
Lagos	32%
Nairobi	31%





Q. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? New or small businesses are not likely to succeed in my city

## Conclusion

### **Global Youth Survey: Reflections**

How do we mobilize and channel the energies and talents of young people to productive use? How can we best invest in youth and address the concerns they have identified as critical to securing employment and economic prosperity?

### **Global Youth Survey Summary:**

- Optimistic
- Jobs mismatch
- On the job experience/networking important
- Higher education valued
- Not enough internships/apprenticeships
- Small business barriers exist

## Citi Foundation – Our Approach to *Pathways* to *Progress*:

- Work together toward shared goals:
  - Multi-sector collaborative approaches
  - Role of private sector
- Apprenticeships, internships and experiential learning
- Inspirational networks, mentorships and leadership skills
- Youth participation

Young people are not a homogenous, monolithic group. Multifaceted, scalable interventions are therefore needed to help set them on a path to economic success.





Questions?