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SITUACION LABORAL DE LA POBLACIÓN EGRESADA DE UN CENTRO DE FORMACIÓN LABORAL DEPENDIENTE DE EDUCACION ESPECIAL / THE GRADUATE POPULATION'S WORKING CONDITIONS IN AN OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION

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In Argentina the prevalence disability rate was 7,1 % in the (ENDI) National Sample of the Disabled in 2002/3. The age group potentially active (14 to 64 years of age) was almost half of the disabled population. However, more than two thirds were economically inactive.

The goal was to know the graduates' working conditions in the training crafts workshops of the Number 1 Centre of Occupational Training in General Pueyrredon district, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina between 1999 and 2006.

A questionnaire including the variables of the 2001 National Census of the Population, Home and Housing; the ENDI, the OIT and the Group of the Working Studies of National University of Mar del Plata was done to apply the cross-sectional descriptive study. 41 graduates (65%) between 19 and 29 years of age (80,5%) with a disability (80,5%), especially mentally retarded were located during April, May and June in 2008.

The graduates' working conditions registered 'employed' (46,3%) being male (73,6%), 'inactive' the 36,6%; female the 73,3% and 'unemployed' the 17,1%. The employed population was mostly worker/clerk in the informal sector and in the benefits services activities (66,7%). The job was characterized as 'non-qualified' (63,2%). The present job of most employed people was not related to the provided training and only one third was related to the educational and occupational assistantship in companies. Some causes of inactivity were: training, home chores and un-interest. Most unemployed people had occasional jobs and had done no assistantship.

The graduates who got and kept a job showed employability conditions though performing low qualified tasks or within the informal sector with no social security, equity and worthy salaries. Those who were not in the labour market went on training themselves in educational areas thus showing educability conditions.

The findings are aimed at the revision and guidance of training and occupational projects in the Special Education for the young people taking paths of training, search, access and maintenance of a decent job.