



# outline

1. Job prospects in
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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

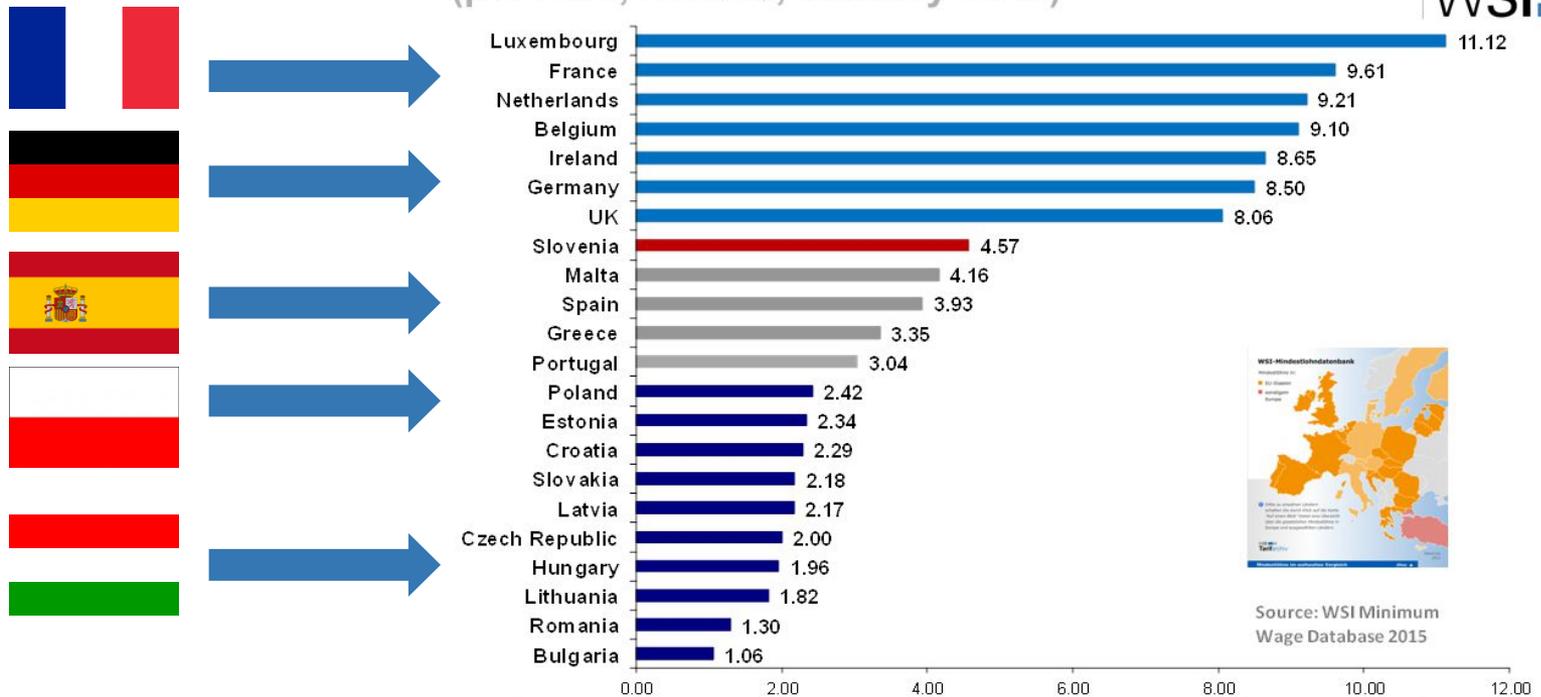
## cons

- low pensions
- low wages
- high taxes

# Minimum wage

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

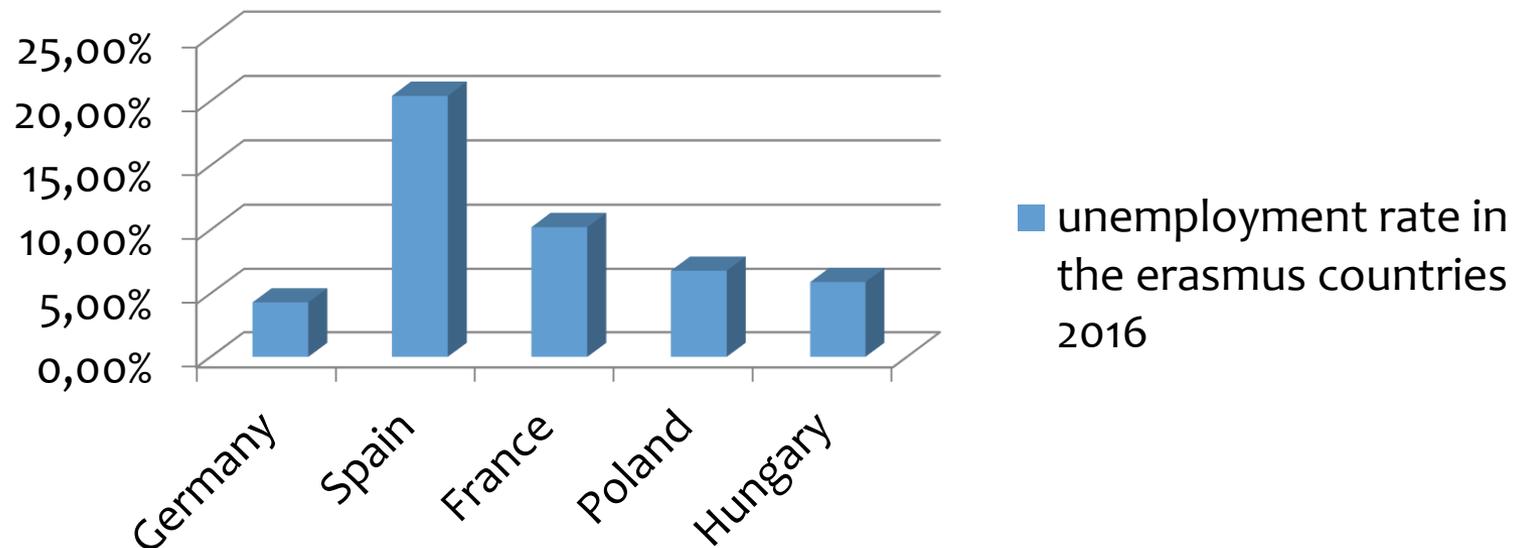
WSI



Source: WSI Minimum Wage Database 2015

# Rates of unemployment

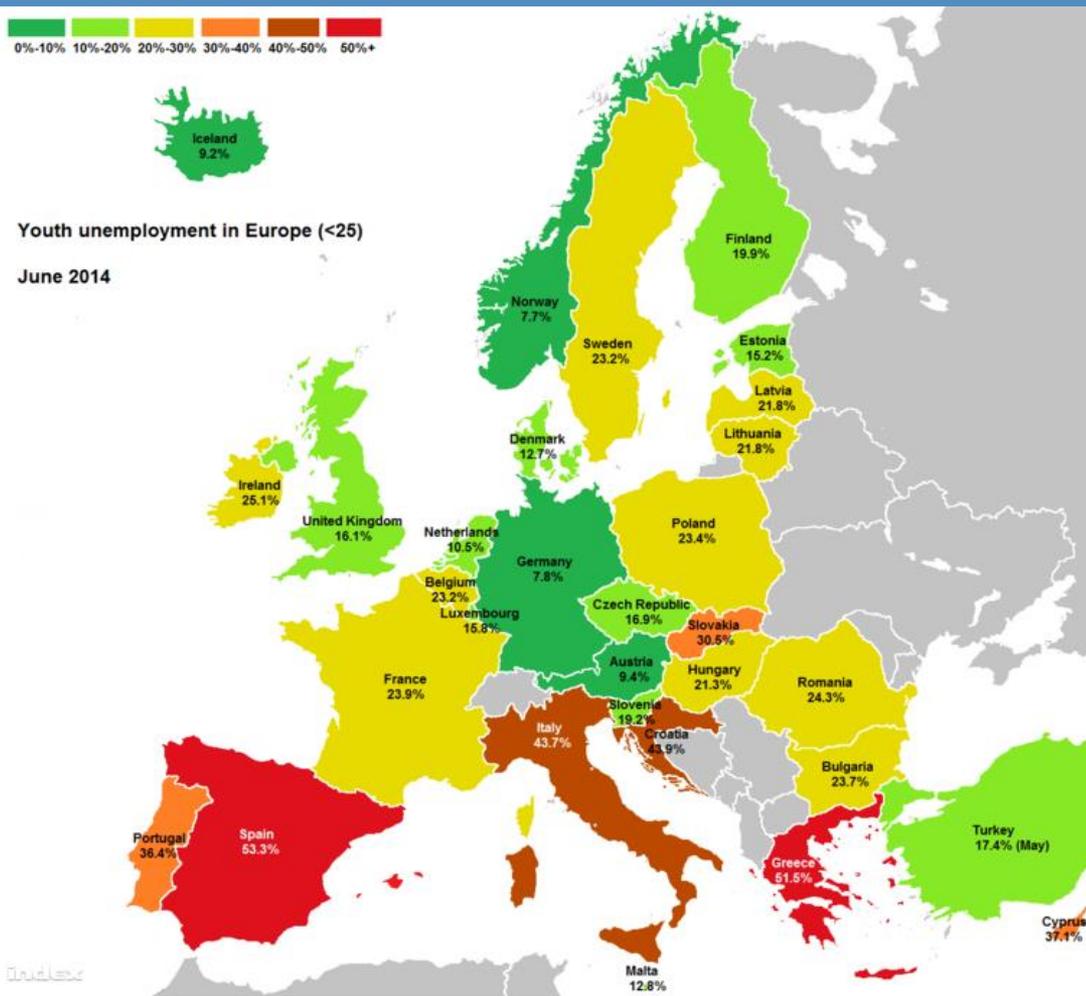
## rates of unemployment in Erasmus countries 2016





### 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

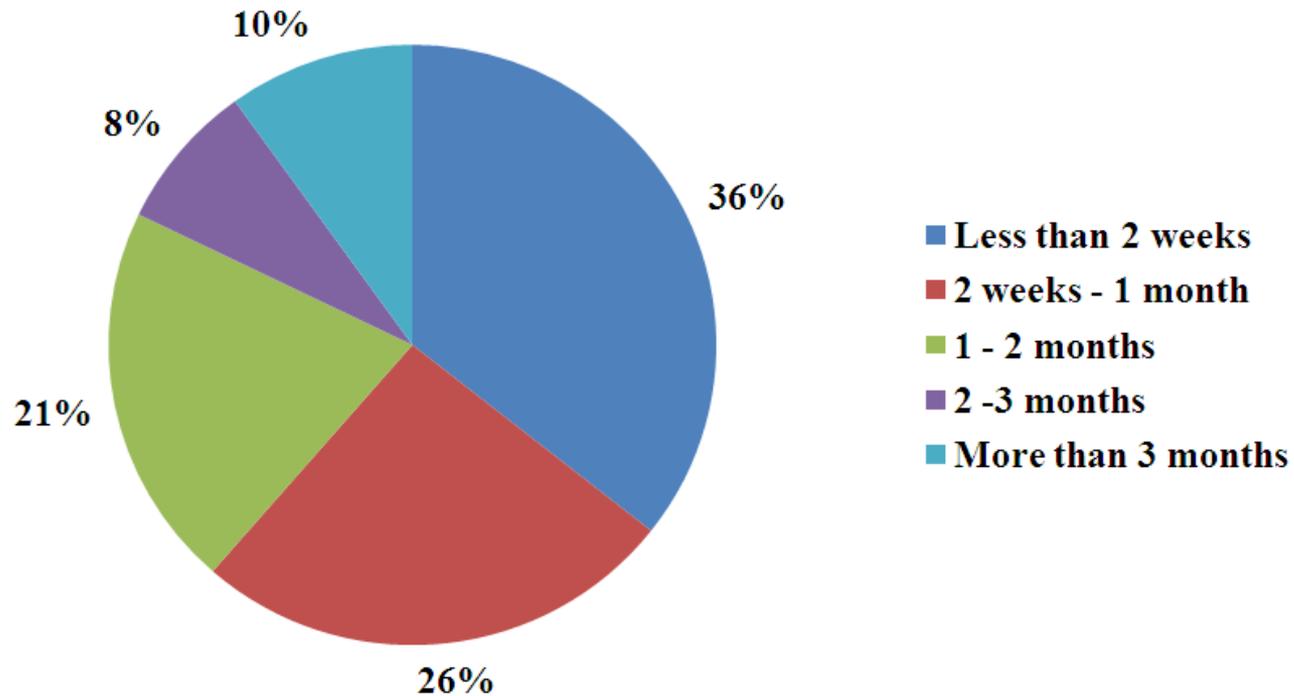
## pros

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

## cons

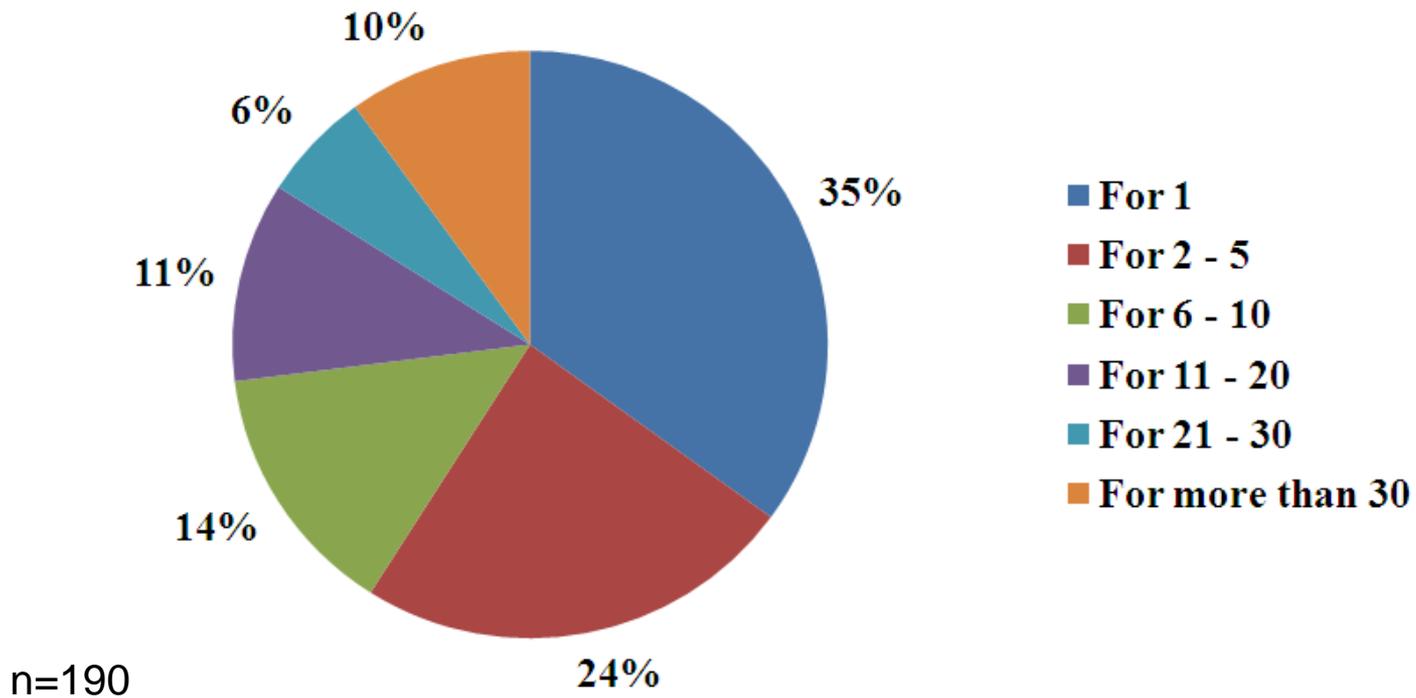
- very high tuition fees  
( €7.000 – 11.000)
- visa needed

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

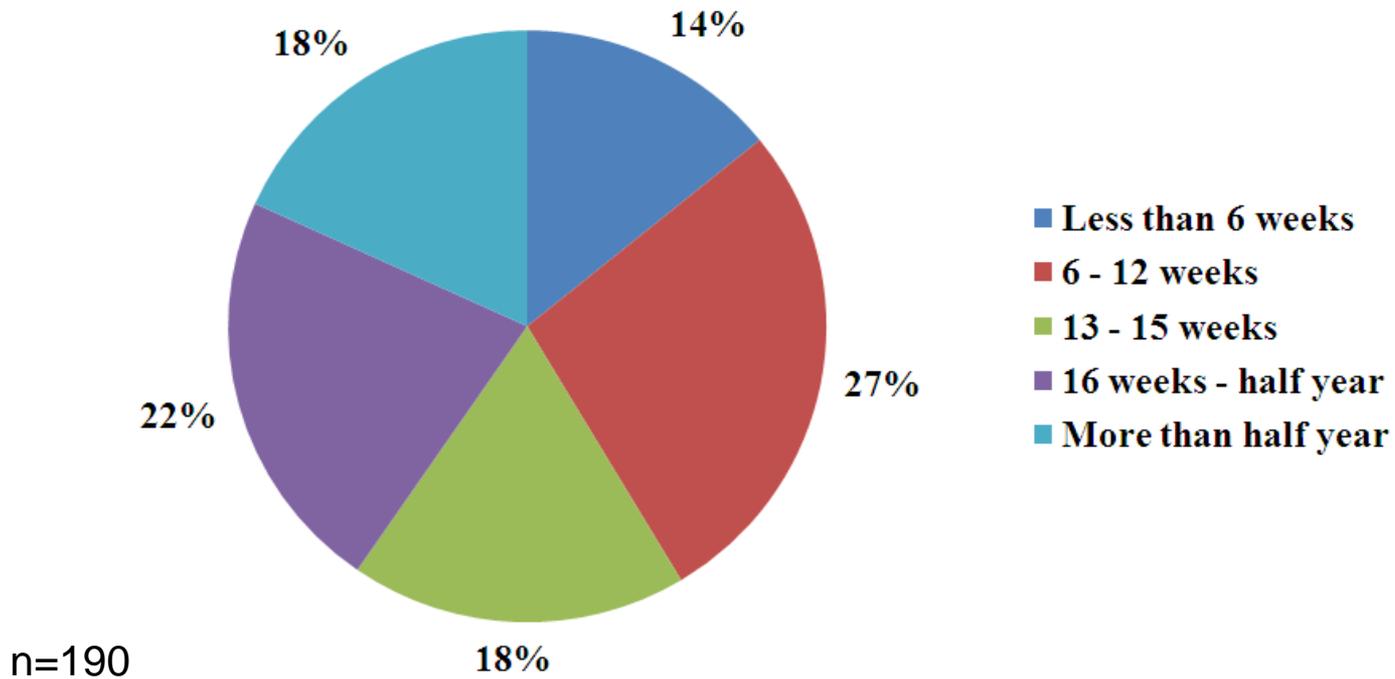


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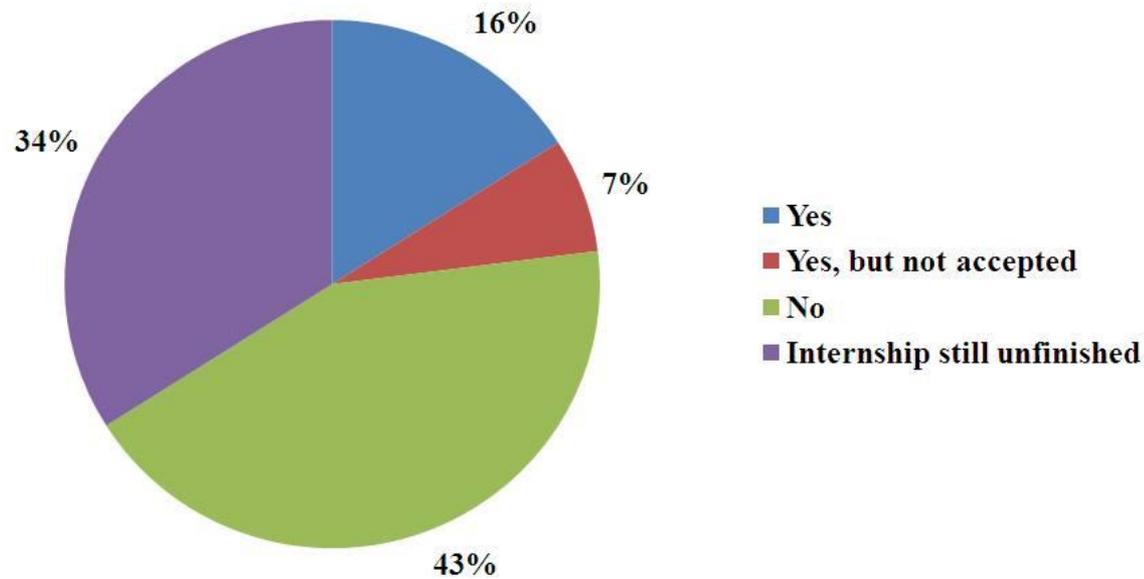
# How many positions have you applied for?



# 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