

## Regional Profile

## Liguria

### Key facts

Population (2021): 1'557.533

Territory (sq. km): 5.422

Regional GDP (2022) (€): 37.200

### Educational provision in Liguria

In the 2021/2022 academic year, the total number of public schools in Liguria was 1054, hosting **168.190 students**. In addition, 286 private schools were hosting **18.954 pupils**. **Foreign students reached 14.1%** of the whole school population.

According to the "Maps of Educational Poverty in Liguria" (2022) report fostered by #withchildren Observatory (as part of the National Fund for Combating Child Educational Poverty), a relevant difference between inland and coastal municipalities in Liguria, as well as between larger cities and small towns, is recurring in the provision of services to students. This particularly regards infrastructures such as the very school facilities (the ageing school buildings are about 37.5% of the total vs. a national average of 17.8%).

Young people in a rapidly ageing context, with fewer opportunities (even for higher profiles) and a greater part of the population at risk of social exclusion, contributes also to lower levels of subjective well-being and lower expectations **for the future**.

### Learning outcomes in Italy

Over recent years, several legislative initiatives as part of the reform of the labor market have led to setting important priorities: defining national qualifications standards based on learning outcomes; developing a **national public certification system**; setting out principles for developing a **system of validation of non-formal and informal learning**. Such initiatives fostered dialogue and cooperation among different institutional stakeholders, resulting in the adoption of a learning outcomes orientation in a number of legislative acts. All such initiatives imply a learning outcomes approach since, firstly, learning outcomes are well established, explicitly outlining performance expectations and identifying what the learner is expected to know and do by the end of the experience. Secondly, learning outcomes established for programs are determined through broad consultation with employers, industry practitioners, professional organizations, teachers and educators.

### Socio-economic characteristics of Liguria

Liguria is ranked as the **oldest region** of the country considering the Aging Index (Statista, 2023): in 2023, there were 271.3 elderly people for every 100 young individuals (average age 49.5 years versus the national average age equal to 46.4). The **labour force** is concentrated in the age groups of **35-64 years old**, not only due to the increased rate of older people but also to **the delayed access to the labour market by young people** missing adequate opportunities. Indeed, Liguria shows a **low rate of youth employment** (17.5 versus 18.3 national average scores, Eurostat, 2021e).

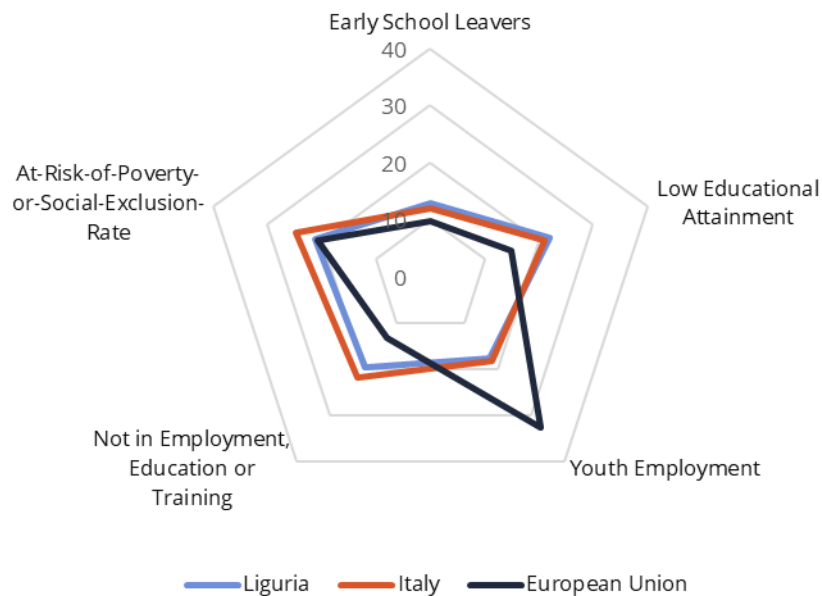
A limited amount of young people in a rapidly ageing context, with fewer opportunities and a greater part of the population at risk of social exclusion, contributes also to **lower levels of subjective well-being and lower expectations for the future** (Palumbo et al., 2017). The regional context is characterized by the **increase in the ELET rate** (ISTAT, 2022) setting a critical aspect among the priorities in the operational program stressing the **need of raising the skill levels of young people** in order to **promote schooling and lifelong learning rates** to reduce the number of NEET.

## Regional performance

The region is still known for its high-quality shipbuilding, specialising in cruises and yachts. Nowadays, the **port of Genoa is the busiest in Italy**. In short, Liguria is depicted as a context characterised by **a static labour market**, a significant **skills mismatch** and a higher level of **youth unemployment**.

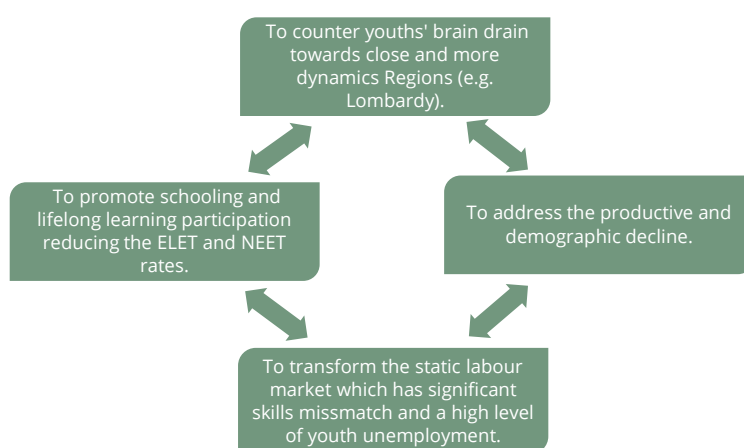
Although located near to leading economic areas, Liguria is among the cluster of bad-performing regions. Besides the GDP, all of the indicator's scores rank below the 10<sup>th</sup> position in the national level.

Among the Northern regions, Liguria is the first to describe lower-level positions in the ranking of the indicators. This overall condition often pushes young people to abandon the region seeking for more job chances and/or enrolling universities in more dynamic contexts such as the Lombardian region.



Source: Eurostat, 2023

## Policy challenges



## Further reading

Fondazione Giovanni Agnelli (2014). *La valutazione della scuola A che cosa serve e perché è necessaria all'Italia*. Bari: Laterza.  
 Chiosso G., Poggi A.M., Vittadini G. (Eds.) (2021). *Viaggio nelle character skills. Persone, relazioni, valori*. Bologna: Il Mulino



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- University of Genoa
- University of Urbino
- Codici Cooperativa Sociale
- University of Plovdiv
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