

Menurut pengamat ekonomi dari Center of Reform On Economics, Akhbar Susanto, jumlah pengangguran nasional yang mencapai 7,3 juta didominasi oleh usia produktif. Dari total yang ada, rata-rata pengangguran tersebut merupakan anak-anak putus sekolah tingkat SMP di usia 15 tahun hingga SMA di usia 18 tahun. Sementara yang tidak kuliah usia rata-ratanya 20 tahun dan yang telah lulus perguruan tinggi sekitar 24 tahun-an. Selain menjadi polemik berkepanjangan, ada berbagai faktor yang menyebabkan tingkat pengangguran di usia muda begitu tinggi. Contohnya saja, kurangnya pengalaman kerja padahal yang dicari para *employer* adalah mereka yang memiliki pengalaman. Selain itu, bagi yang ingin memulai usaha kerap kali mengalami hambatan seperti kesulitan mendapatkan modal.

Seperti yang diketahui, tingkat pengangguran nasional sebenarnya berbanding terbalik dengan laju ekonomi. Oleh karena itu, penting untuk memahami data pengangguran yang ada. Berdasarkan standar ILO atau Internasional Labour Organization, ada rumus yang bisa digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat pengangguran. Di mana tingkat pengangguran sama dengan jumlah tenaga kerja yang kehilangan pekerjaan dan sedang mencari pekerjaan dibagi dengan total tenaga kerja kemudian dikali 100 persen. Di samping itu, untuk menurunkan tingkat pengangguran, edukasi juga bisa menjadi kunci utama dalam menciptakan SDM yang berkualitas. Ketika sistem pendidikan baik dan para anak mudah bisa berpikir kreatif maka tingkat pengangguran akan mengalami penurunan sedikit demi sedikit.

Dataset ini berisi.... (mohon kalimat closing ini dilengkapi oleh pihak Volantis)

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### **Youth and Unemployment Rates 2010 - 2014**

According to the economy observer from *Center of Reform on Economics*, Akhbar Susanto, the amount of national unemployment which reaches 7.3 millions of people are dominated by the productive aged ones. From the total amount, most of the unemployment is the school dropouts who are on the level of junior high school or aged about 15 years old until Senior High School or aged about 18 years old. Then, the unemployment who is not a college student is commonly aged 20 years old in average, while the college graduate are commonly aged about 24 years old. There are various factors which cause the level of unemployment at the young age is high enough. One of the factors is the lack of working experiences while the employers are commonly looking for the experienced ones. In addition, people who are interested in starting a business often face some obstacles as like the difficulties in getting the business capitals.

As anyone has known, the level of national unemployment is actually inversely proportional to the economy rate. It becomes the reason why it is important to understand the existing unemployment data. Based on ILO (International Labor Organization) standard, there is the formula which can be used to measure the unemployment level. That is the level of unemployment equals to the sum of employees who lose their jobs and the job seekers, and then the result is divided by the total amount of the labors or workers, and then it is multiplied by 100%. In addition, to reduce the unemployment level, education can be the main key in creating the quality human resources. When the education system is good enough and the youths are creative thinking, thus the level of unemployment can be decreased gradually.

This dataset contains...