

Questionnaire Coiffure EU educational meeting Vienna 28 and 29 September 2015

This questionnaire is being sent to all participants of the Coiffure EU Education Event organisations. We would appreciate it if your organisation could fill the questionnaire out and return it before 21 September 2015 by mail mbakker@coiffure.eu

Name and country of the organisation:

Malta _____

Respondent's name and position within the organisation:

Jesmond Friggieri - Executive Secretary _____

I. Vocational education and training

1. Till what age children have a legal obligation to go to school? : 16
2. Mainly 3 models of work-based learning exist for vocational education exist in Europe:
 - a. Apprenticeship (mainly training in salons with complementary education in schools)
 - b. School-based learning programs with additional on-the-job training in salons
 - c. School-based learning programs including practical training organised by the school

Many countries combine these three models of work-based learning.

Please indicate which models are used in your country for hairdressers:

A / B / C (please circle)

(The three of them are used according to the school and course)

3. Which qualifications for hairdressers exist in your country in your National Qualification Framework and which level has been identified for these qualifications ? Please also indicate

	<u>Level NQF</u>	Duration in years
<input type="radio"/> junior hairdresser	...3.....	2 full-time
<input type="radio"/> hairdresser ladies	...3.....	2 full-time.....
(Advanced level) 4		1 full-time
<input type="radio"/> hairdresser men	...3.....	short courses part-time
<input type="radio"/> hairdresser women and men

Level NQF Duration in years

☐ entrepreneur ...5 1 year full-time...
.....

☐

☐

4. When available please provide figures in an enclosure with the number of students leaving school in the last 10 years with a completed qualification in the different models of work-based learning in your country.

(Important ist to know whether there is an increase or decrease of the number of students.) Not available

5. How old are students usually when they start their professional education?

- ☐ 15 years
☒ **16 years**
☐ 17 years
☐ 18 years
☐ older:

6. Does a final exam exist at the end of the professional training process ?

- ☒ **Yes**
☐ No

7. Are salon owners or salon trainers involved in the judgment of the exam results?

- ☐ Yes
☒ **No**

When yes, please indicate how they are involved:

An opinion of the result is given to the school / they take the final decision .

8. What is the regulation/demands for salons that are involved in the education process:
They have to be working according to country regulations and they have to monitor and teach on practical level the students within their salons

9. Do apprentices receive payment for their work in the salon during their education?

- ☐ **Yes (not from the salon but from the educational institution – this only applies to the public institution)**
☐ **No (private sector tuition centres)**

10. Are there payments regulated by a collective labour agreement?

- ☐ Yes
☒ **No**

II. Salon ownership

1. Please provide figures on the development of the number of hairdressers businesses in your country in the last 10 years. When possible divided in salons with employees / salons without employees and self-employed.
Do you have an explanation for this development and what are your expectations for the further development in the coming 5 years.

NSO added that nearly a quarter of females employed were engaged in service-oriented job. This category includes occupations such as hairdressers, waiters and salespersons. (NSO - January 8th, 2013) Most probably this is due to the fact that hairdressing enables flexible working patterns. Most hairdressers are self-employed.

2. What is the obligatory regulation for starting up a salon in your country.
To apply for a trade licence and the salon is verified for certain aspects having sanitary equipment such as steriliser
3. Are escapes from this regulation possible ?

Yes, through mobile hairdressing

III. Chances and threats

1. Please give your vision on the main 3 chances for hairdressing salons in the coming 5 years.
 - a. Be regularized and need a professional licence to operate
 - b. Be qualified as per above qualifications
 - c. Work according to established OHS regulations
2. Please give your vision on the main 3 threats for hairdressing salons in the coming 5 years.
 - a. too many hairdressing salons with less work/saturated market
 - b. those who are not qualified feel threatened that they cannot work as hairdressers
 - c. mobile hairdressing with more evasion from tax and other regulation
3. Please give your vision on the main 3 chances for the education of hairdressers in the coming 5 years.
 - a. More specialised short courses like barbering and other special techniques
 - b. Tuition and Education centres are offering upskilling courses
 - c. Flexible learning

4. Please give your vision on the main 3 threats for the education of hairdressers in the coming 5 years.
 - a. Saturated market and thus standards of entry are levelled up
 - b. Students entering for hairdressing courses are not yet prepared to follow the full course
 - c. More specialisation is required to become a hairdresser