



## Use the techniques of multivariate analysis to master the challenge of youth socioeconomic insertion

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Because of its multidimensional nature, the process of integration of youth is highly complex, the success of any juvenile integration policy must be based on effective strategies allowing young people to explore and exploit the various opportunities and protect against various threats. In this paper we mobilize the statistical tools of multivariate analysis to highlight the issue of the insertion of young people: using two approaches: first the inertia based on factorial analysis techniques, this approach allows us to develop a score to measure and summarize the socioeconomic conditions of insertion of young people, then we will use the algorithm of hierarchical classification that will allow us to bring together young people in socio-economic class to seize their heterogeneity, and facilitate the targeting of the most disadvantaged. The data used in this work are 'Investigated National Indicators Multiple and Youth Health' prepared by the Moroccan Health Ministry in partnership with various national and international actors, the ENIMSJ provides detailed data on the living conditions of households, youth access to education, to health care services, and the means of information and communication, as well as their links with the family, and the deviations to the behaviors. The analysis helped to highlight the plight of young Moroccans and seize the structural nature of the barriers that undermine their socioeconomic integration. The results indicate that the rate of young people in difficulty of insertion is very large at 48% reflecting the need for immediate action and the development of universal and structural solutions to address this alarming situation. However, the classification that we have undertaken highlighted a particular subclass of young people who suffer from an extremely strong exclusion what makes the point about the difference required in the treatment envisaged the drafting of public policies; such a class requires attention privileged about other young people who find themselves in a situation of vulnerability. Schooling, access to the means of information and communication, the exercise of parallel activity especially sport and reading, good health practices, and knowledge as factors that play the major role in the integration process, the analysis made the point also on the process of reproductions of the inequality that characterizes Moroccan society.

**Keywords:** Approach inertia, factorial analysis, ascending hierarchical classification, socio-economic integration of youth.