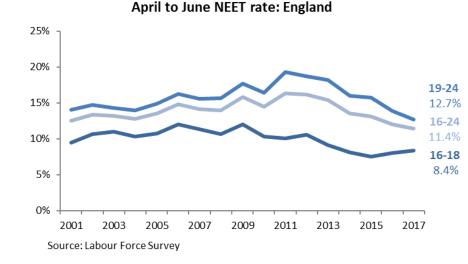


### NEET Statistics Quarterly Brief April to June 2017, England



### SFR 41/2017: 24 August 2017

## The proportion of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) decreased for the 19-24 and 16-24 age groups and increased for the 16-18 age group<sup>1</sup>

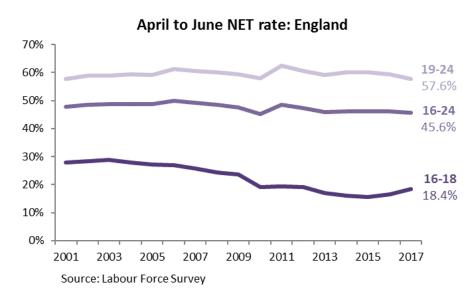


The 19-24 NEET rate decreased by 1.1 percentage points (to 12.7%) from the comparable quarter in 2016 and the overall 16-24 NEET rate decreased by 0.7 percentage points (to 11.4%).

Over the same period, the 16-18 NEET rate increased by 0.3 percentage points (to 8.4%).

None of these annual changes to NEET rates were statistically significant.

The proportion of young people not in education or training (NET) decreased for the 19-24 and 16-24 age groups and increased for the 16-18 age group<sup>1</sup>



The proportion of 16-18 year olds NET increased between April to June 2016 and 2017 (up 1.8 percentage points to 18.4%).

Over the same period, the 19-24 NET rate decreased by 1.7 percentage points (to 57.6%) and the overall 16-24 NET rate decreased by 0.4 percentage points (to 45.6%).

None of these annual changes, to the summary age group NET rates, were statistically significant.

<sup>1</sup> Note that none of the annual changes (between April to June 2016 and 2017) in the NEET and NET proportions for the summary age groups (16-18, 19-24 and 16-24) were statistically significant at the 95% level.

Note that the Office for National Statistics (ONS) publish NEET estimates on the same day as this release but their figures cover the UK, are based on calendar age and are seasonally adjusted.

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#### About this release

This statistical first release (SFR) provides the most timely statistics on young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) and young people not in education or training (NET).

The data covers England and is based on academic age. Trends are assessed by comparing the current time period with the same time period in the previous year to account for seasonal effects.

The ONS releases NEET estimates on the same day as this release but their figures cover the UK, are based on calendar age and are seasonally adjusted.

Data in this publication is included from:

• Quarterly Labour Force Survey (LFS)

• Statistical First Release (SFR) 'Participation in Education, Training and Employment by 16-18 Year Olds in England'

#### In this publication

The following tables are published alongside the SFR:

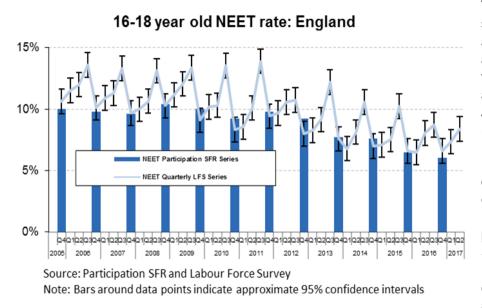
- NEET and NET estimates from the LFS (excel.xls)
- NEET and NET estimates from the Participation SFR (excel.xls)
- NEET estimates by region and gender from the LFS for: 16-24, 18-24 and 19-24 year-olds (excel.xls)
- National NEET estimates from the LFS for all age groups (excel.xls)
- NEET estimates from the LFS by age and gender and labour market status (excel.xls)
- Underlying data

#### Feedback

We welcome feedback on any aspect of this document at Post16.STATISTICS@education.gov.uk

# 1. Not in education, employment or training (NEET) quarterly LFS series

Figure 1: NEET Quarterly LFS Series, age 16-18: England, Oct-Dec 2005 to Apr-Jun 2017



The 16-18 year old trend shows seasonal patterns that reflect the academic year: lower rates in autumn (October to December) followed by a gradual rise in spring and early summer (January to June) with a peak in late summer (July to September).

Figure 1 shows recent trends in the quarterly LFS NEET estimates compared to the Department for Education (DfE's) annual estimates published in its 16-18 Participation SFR. It shows that the October-December LFS estimates of NEET correspond most closely to the annual SFR estimates.

In April to June 2017 the proportion of 16-18 year olds NEET increased by 0.3 percentage points to 8.4% when compared to the same period in the previous year. This change was not statistically significant.

The increase in the NEET rate for the 16-18 age group was the result of a 1.8 percentage point increase in the proportion of 16-18 NET to 18.4%. The employment rate<sup>1</sup> for this NET group increased by 2.8 percentage points to 54.4%.

	Apr to Jun 2015	Apr to Jun 2016	Apr to Jun 2017	95% confidence interval <sup>2</sup> (percentage points)	% point change from Apr- Jun 2016 to Apr-Jun 2017
Ages 16 and 17	5.0%	6.2%	6.4%	+-1.2ppt	0.2ppts
Age 16-18	7.5%	8.0%	8.4%	+-1.1ppt	0.3ppts
Age 16	2.3%	4.2%	4.4%	+-1.4ppt	0.2ppts
Age 17	7.6%	8.0%	8.3%	+-1.8ppt	0.3ppts
Age 18	12.6%	11.8%	12.2%	+-2.3ppt	0.4ppts
Age 19-24	15.7%	13.9%	12.7%	+-1.0ppt	-1.1ppts
Age 16-24	13.1%	12.0%	11.4%	+-0.8ppt	-0.7ppts

Figure 2: NEET rates for different age cohorts: England 2015 - 2017

The 19-24 NEET rate decreased by 1.1 percentage points to 12.7% when compared to the same period in 2016 and is 6.6 percentage points lower than the peak of 19.3% in 2011. The latest annual fall was a result of both a decrease in the NET rate of 1.7 percentage points to 57.6% and a rise in the employment rate of the NET group of 1.3 percentage points to 77.9%. None of these changes were statistically significant.

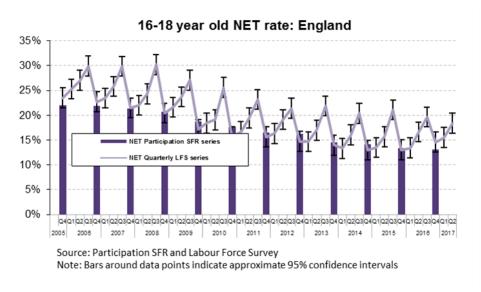
The 16-24 NEET rate decreased by 0.7 percentage points when compared to the same period in 2016 and is 4.9 percentage points lower than the April to June peak of 16.3% in 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The employment rate for the NET group is calculated by subtracting the number NEET from the number NET and expressing this as a proportion of the NET group i.e. (NET-NEET)/NET.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It should be noted that sample sizes in the LFS are small for individual age cohorts, so sampling variation is large and caution should be taken in interpreting changes over the short term, particularly when the characteristic of interest is rare, such as the NEET rate at 16 and 17.

### 2. Not in education or training (NET) quarterly LFS series

Figure 3: NET Quarterly LFS Series, age 16-18: England, Oct-Dec 2005 to Apr-Jun 2017



The NET rate follows a seasonal pattern similar to the the NEET rate, and is also closest to the DfE annual estimates in the October-December quarter, as Figure 3 shows.

In April to June 2017 the proportion of 16-18 year olds NET increased by 1.8 percentage points to 18.4% compared to the same period last year. This change was not statistically significant.

Between April to June 2016 and 2017 the proportion of 16 year olds NET remained stable at 5.4%, decreased for 17 year olds (-0.4

percentage points to 14.0%) and increased for 18 year olds (+5.2 percentage points to 35.0%). The change in the proportion NET for 18 year olds was significant.

### 3. NEET Participation SFR series (last updated August 2017)

Understanding the historical trends in NEET rates is an important part of placing current performance in perspective.

Figure 4 shows the long-term time series in NEET and NET from the annual 16-18 <u>Participation SFR</u>, which is the source of DfE's definitive annual measures of participation for 16-18 year olds based largely on administrative data, alongside those published in the quarterly brief series from the LFS (Oct-Dec quarter each year).

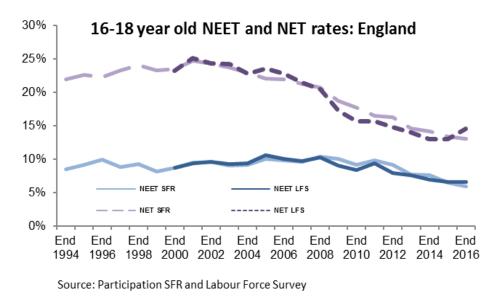


Figure 4: NEET historical series for 16-18 year olds: England, end 1994 - end 2016

Historically the end year estimates of the 16-18 NEET rate tended to fluctuate at around 8-10%, but since 2008 both measures have shown a downward trend.

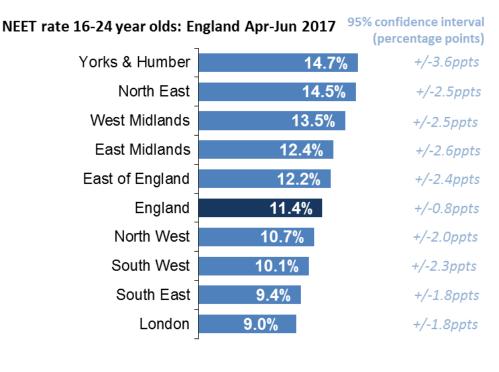
The latest Participation SFR shows the proportion of 16-18 year olds NEET at the end of 2016 was 6.0%, a fall of 0.5 percentage points from end 2015. This is the lowest comparable figure since consistent data began in 1994.

The fall in the NEET rate reported in the Participation SFR was a result of an increase from 86.6% to 86.9% in the proportion of 16-18 year olds participating in

education and training combined with an increase in the employment rate of those not in education or training which increased from 51.3% to 54.0% over the same period.

### 4. Regional NEET

### Figure 5: Regional NEET, age 16-24: England, Labour Force Survey Apr-Jun 2017



Regional data is published as part of this release. However, it should be noted that regional estimates have a large degree of uncertainty due to lower sample sizes, resulting in wide confidence intervals of between +/-1.8 percentage points in the South East and London and +/-3.6 percentage points in the North East.

Regional NEET estimates for 16-24, 18-24 and 19-24 year olds summary age groups based on the LFS are published as supplementary tables alongside this Quarterly Brief.

Regional 16-18 NEET estimates are published annually as transparency data from <u>Local Authorities' Client</u> <u>Caseload Information System (CCIS)</u>. These estimates tend to show a lower percentage NEET than either the Participation SFR or LFS data sources.

### 5. Accompanying tables

The following tables are available in Excel format on the department's statistics website.

#### National tables

- Table 1
   NEET estimates from the LFS and Participation SFR, England
- Table 2NET estimates from the LFS and Participation SFR, England
- Table 3
   NEET estimates 16 to 24 by region and gender
- Table 4NEET estimates 18 to 24 by region and gender
- Table 5NEET estimates 19 to 24 by region and gender
- Table 6NEET time series for England
- Table 7NEET estimates by labour market status

#### When reviewing the tables, please note that:

Labour Force Survey (LFS) datasets are routinely reweighted in line with population estimates. In May 2017 a new weighting variable was introduced, PWT17, to LFS datasets from July - September 2012 onwards. More information about the impact of the reweighting on the NEET and NET rates is available in an additional spreadsheet published alongside the <u>January to March 2017 quarterly brief</u>.

The 2017 reweighting project completed by the Office for National Statistics resulted in revisions back to 2012 due to incorporating the latest published mid-2015 population estimates (and updates to MYE's for 2012-14) and 2014 based sub-national population projections.

### 6. Further information is available

<ul> <li>Wales The Welsh Assembly Government (WG) publishes an annual SFR product similar way to DfE's Participation SFR. <u>The Participation of Young People Education and the Labour Market</u> is the regarded as the definitive measur NEET estimates in Wales. It covers those in academic age 16-18 and 19-3</li> <li>The WG also publishes <u>NEET figures based on the Annual Population Sur</u> (APS) which is similar to the LFS data used in this publication. It covers at age 16-18 and 19-24.</li> <li>WG also published <u>local area estimates of NEET</u> which looks at pupil dest based on the Careers Wales Survey. These are based on interviews done October following Year 11.</li> <li>Scotland The Scottish Government (SG) publishes an annual SFR based on the Ar Population Survey (APS) <u>Regional Employment Patterns in Scotland: Stat from the Annual Population Survey 2016</u> provides national NEET estimate cover actual age 16-19.</li> <li>The SG also published <u>Annual school leaver statistics</u> which are used to g proportion of young people in 'positive destinations'. These NEET estimate</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>(APS) which is similar to the LFS data used in this publication. It covers at age 16-18 and 19-24.</li> <li>WG also published local area estimates of NEET which looks at pupil dest based on the Careers Wales Survey. These are based on interviews done October following Year 11.</li> <li>Scotland The Scottish Government (SG) publishes an annual SFR based on the Ar Population Survey (APS) Regional Employment Patterns in Scotland: Stat from the Annual Population Survey 2016 provides national NEET estimate cover actual age 16-19.</li> <li>The SG also published Annual school leaver statistics which are used to get the statistics of the statistics when an used to get the statistic of the stati</li></ul>	similar way to DfE Education and the	a Labour Market is the regarded as the definitive measure of
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Population Survey (APS) Regional Employment Patterns in Scotland: State from the Annual Population Survey 2016 provides national NEET estimate cover actual age 16-19. The SG also published Annual school leaver statistics which are used to g	based on the Car	eers Wales Survey. These are based on interviews done in
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Population Survey from the Annual F	y (APS) <u>Regional Employment Patterns in Scotland: Statistics</u> <u>Population Survey 2016</u> provides national NEET estimates that
include some young people in part-time education. The coverage is actual 19.	proportion of your include some you	ng people in 'positive destinations'. These NEET estimates
SG also published a combination of <u>DWP benefits data and school leaver</u> destinations that provide local NEET estimates.	-	
ONS Monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) statistics for young people not in full-t education and not in employment -Table 14 from the Labour Market Statis bulletin. Part of wider labour market statistics; rolling 3-month average bot seasonally-adjusted and not seasonally-adjusted; roughly equivalent to NI will include some young people in part-time education. <u>ONS statistical bull</u> <u>Labour Market, August 2017</u> Actual age 16-17 and 18-24.	education and not bulletin. Part of wi seasonally-adjust will include some	t in employment -Table 14 from the Labour Market Statistics ider labour market statistics; rolling 3-month average both ed and not seasonally-adjusted; roughly equivalent to NEET but young people in part-time education. <u>ONS statistical bulletin: UK</u>
Quarterly Statistics based on the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Definition of corresponds to that used in the DfE NEET Quarterly Brief. UK estimate, seasonally adjusted. <u>ONS National Statistics: Young People not in Educated Employment or Training (NEETs)</u>	corresponds to the seasonally adjust	at used in the DfE NEET Quarterly Brief. UK estimate, ed. ONS National Statistics: Young People not in Education,
OECD The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) p annual NEET estimates. Their <u>Education at a Glance UK country note</u> put covers young people aged 15-19 and 15-29 in the UK.	0	

### 7. National Statistics

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

The Department has a set of statistical policies in line with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

### 8. Technical information

A methodology information document accompanies this SFR. This provides further information on the data sources, their coverage and quality, and explains the methodology used in producing the data, including how it is validated and processed.

	Coverage	Last Published	Next Published
NEET and NET quarterly LFS series	April to June 2017	August 2017	November 2017
NEET and NET Participation SFR series	End 2016	June 2017	June 2018

### 9. Get in touch

### Media enquiries

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### 10. Tables

NEET Quarterly LFS series	16 year olds	17 year olds	18 year olds	16 & 17 year olds	16-18 year olds	16-24 year olds	18-24 year olds	19-24 year olds
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2001	7.9%	9.1%	11.6%	8.5%	9.5%	12.5%	13.7%	14.1%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2002	8.8%	10.9%	12.3%	9.9%	10.6%	13.3%	14.4%	14.8%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2003	8.4%	10.6%	14.1%	9.5%	11.0%	13.2%	14.3%	14.3%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2004	8.2%	8.9%	13.8%	8.5%	10.3%	12.7%	13.9%	14.0%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2005	9.2%	10.1%	13.2%	9.7%	10.8%	13.6%	14.7%	14.9%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2006	9.0%	10.9%	16.0%	10.0%	12.0%	14.8%	16.2%	16.2%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2007	8.3%	11.0%	14.5%	9.6%	11.3%	14.1%	15.4%	15.5%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2008	7.2%	9.8%	15.0%	8.5%	10.6%	14.0%	15.5%	15.6%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2009	8.2%	11.5%	16.3%	9.9%	12.0%	15.8%	17.5%	17.7%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2010	5.2%	10.1%	15.2%	7.8%	10.3%	14.4%	16.3%	16.5%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2011	6.5%	9.1%	14.6%	7.8%	10.1%	16.3%	18.6%	19.3%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2012	5.8%	9.7%	15.9%	7.8%	10.6%	16.2%	18.4%	18.7%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2013	5.0%	8.1%	14.4%	6.6%	9.1%	15.4%	17.7%	18.2%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2014	3.8%	7.4%	13.0%	5.6%	8.1%	13.5%	15.6%	16.0%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2015	2.3%	7.6%	12.6%	5.0%	7.5%	13.1%	15.3%	15.7%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2016	4.2%	8.0%	11.8%	6.2%	8.0%	12.0%	13.6%	13.9%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2017	4.4%	8.3%	12.2%	6.4%	8.4%	11.4%	12.7%	12.7%

#### Figure 6: Percentage Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET): England

Source: Labour Force Survey.

### Figure 7: Percentage Not in Education or Training (NET): England

NET Quarterly LFS series	16 year olds	17 year olds	18 year olds	16 & 17 year olds	16-18 year olds	16-24 year olds	18-24 year olds	19-24 year olds
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2001	18.2%	24.0%	43.2%	21.1%	27.9%	47.8%	55.8%	57.8%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2002	17.6%	26.0%	42.5%	21.7%	28.4%	48.5%	56.6%	58.9%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2003	17.6%	26.6%	42.7%	22.2%	28.8%	48.6%	56.6%	58.9%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2004	15.8%	24.8%	43.1%	20.2%	27.9%	48.8%	57.1%	59.5%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2005	16.8%	23.6%	42.3%	20.2%	27.2%	48.7%	56.9%	59.2%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2006	15.0%	23.0%	42.5%	19.1%	27.0%	49.9%	58.5%	61.2%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2007	15.1%	21.7%	40.1%	18.3%	25.8%	49.2%	57.7%	60.6%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2008	12.1%	21.0%	39.8%	16.6%	24.3%	48.4%	57.3%	60.2%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2009	11.3%	20.7%	38.7%	16.1%	23.7%	47.7%	56.5%	59.5%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2010	6.9%	16.1%	33.3%	11.7%	19.1%	45.2%	54.4%	57.9%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2011	8.4%	16.0%	33.8%	12.1%	19.5%	48.6%	58.5%	62.4%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2012	8.3%	15.5%	33.0%	11.9%	19.1%	47.4%	56.8%	60.5%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2013	5.9%	12.8%	32.6%	9.5%	17.0%	46.0%	55.8%	59.3%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2014	4.7%	12.5%	30.6%	8.6%	16.0%	46.2%	56.1%	60.1%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2015	3.0%	13.7%	30.1%	8.4%	15.7%	46.1%	56.1%	60.1%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2016	5.4%	14.4%	29.7%	10.1%	16.6%	46.0%	55.5%	59.3%
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2017	5.4%	14.0%	35.0%	9.8%	18.4%	45.6%	54.7%	57.6%

Source: Labour Force Survey.

NEET Quarterly LFS series	16 year olds	17 year olds	18 year olds	16 & 17 year olds	16-18 year olds	16-24 year olds	18-24 year olds	19-24 year olds
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2001	47,000	55,000	62,000	102,000	164,000	650,000	548,000	486,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2002	55,000	66,000	71,000	121,000	192,000	705,000	583,000	513,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2003	51,000	68,000	84,000	118,000	202,000	711,000	593,000	509,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2004	52,000	53,000	87,000	105,000	192,000	702,000	596,000	510,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2005	59,000	64,000	78,000	123,000	202,000	770,000	647,000	569,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2006	54,000	71,000	103,000	126,000	228,000	851,000	725,000	622,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2007	53,000	69,000	95,000	122,000	216,000	822,000	701,000	606,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2008	46,000	65,000	97,000	111,000	208,000	833,000	723,000	625,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2009	53,000	76,000	108,000	129,000	237,000	941,000	812,000	704,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2010	32,000	69,000	102,000	100,000	202,000	864,000	763,000	662,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2011	43,000	57,000	96,000	100,000	196,000	989,000	889,000	793,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2012	37,000	61,000	104,000	98,000	202,000	981,000	883,000	779,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2013	30,000	55,000	88,000	86,000	174,000	930,000	845,000	756,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2014	24,000	46,000	83,000	70,000	153,000	810,000	740,000	657,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2015	14,000	48,000	80,000	62,000	142,000	790,000	727,000	648,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2016	25,000	52,000	74,000	77,000	151,000	727,000	650,000	576,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2017	26,000	52,000	77,000	78,000	154,000	684,000	607,000	530,000

#### Figure 8: Number Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET): England

Source: Labour Force Survey.

### Figure 9: Number Not in Education or Training (NET): England

NET Quarterly LFS	16 year	17 year	18 year	16 & 17	16-18	16-24	18-24	19-24
series	olds	olds	olds	year olds	year olds	year olds	year olds	year olds
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2001	108,000	145,000	231,000	253,000	485,000	2,478,000	2,225,000	1,993,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2002	110,000	158,000	245,000	267,000	512,000	2,559,000	2,292,000	2,047,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2003	106,000	171,000	253,000	277,000	530,000	2,624,000	2,346,000	2,093,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2004	101,000	147,000	271,000	248,000	519,000	2,689,000	2,440,000	2,169,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2005	108,000	150,000	251,000	258,000	509,000	2,767,000	2,509,000	2,258,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2006	91,000	151,000	273,000	242,000	515,000	2,862,000	2,620,000	2,347,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2007	96,000	135,000	262,000	231,000	493,000	2,859,000	2,628,000	2,366,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2008	78,000	139,000	259,000	217,000	476,000	2,883,000	2,666,000	2,407,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2009	73,000	137,000	257,000	209,000	466,000	2,836,000	2,626,000	2,370,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2010	43,000	109,000	223,000	152,000	374,000	2,703,000	2,552,000	2,329,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2011	55,000	101,000	222,000	156,000	378,000	2,941,000	2,786,000	2,563,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2012	52,000	98,000	216,000	150,000	366,000	2,880,000	2,730,000	2,514,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2013	36,000	87,000	200,000	123,000	323,000	2,782,000	2,659,000	2,459,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2014	29,000	78,000	195,000	107,000	302,000	2,769,000	2,662,000	2,467,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2015	18,000	87,000	191,000	106,000	297,000	2,770,000	2,665,000	2,474,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2016	32,000	94,000	186,000	126,000	312,000	2,777,000	2,651,000	2,465,000
Apr-Jun (Q2) 2017	32,000	88,000	219,000	120,000	338,000	2,741,000	2,622,000	2,403,000

Source: Labour Force Survey.





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