

SDR 111/2012

25 July 2012

## Participation of young people in education and the labour market (year end 2010 and 2011 (provisional))

This release provides information on the learning activities and labour market status of young people (aged 16 to 24) in Wales, based on a number of sources which are outlined in the notes section. The release provides policy makers and those working with young people with data to monitor trends in participation and assess the impact of education and labour market interventions on young people. The release provides the definitive source for estimates of the proportion of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in Wales to monitor the Welsh Government's strategic approach to reducing the proportion of young people who are NEET as set out in the *2011-2015 Youth Engagement and Employment Action Plan (Jan 2011)*. In addition to this release we publish a quarterly bulletin *Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)* to provide users with more timely and detailed (but less statistically robust) NEET statistics.

The release provides final data for 2010 and provisional estimates for 2011 which use the best data for 2011 currently available for each aspect of participation; this includes some final data, some provisional data and some modelling. Estimates for 2010 and earlier have been revised to take into account revisions to some data sources. More detail is outlined in the notes section.

### Summary

Compared with 2010, the proportion of 16 to 18 year olds in education or training remained around the same level, there was a decrease in those in employment, while the proportion of those not engaged in education or training *nor* in employment (NEET) increased to 12 per cent in 2011. This continues the trend of the proportion of 16 to 18 year olds who are NEET fluctuating around 10 to 12 per cent, due to contracting employment, as participation in education or training has increased.

The proportion of 19 to 24 year olds in education or training remained the same as in 2010, whilst the proportion in employment increased and the proportion not engaged in education or training *nor* in employment (NEET) decreased in 2011 (although increased amongst females). Over the longer term the proportion of 19-24 year olds in education or training has remained fairly stable (around 36 to 38 per cent), whilst the proportion who are NEET has increased to higher levels in recent years reflecting contracting employment levels (although improved in 2011).

#### For 16 to 18 year olds:

- 80 per cent engaged in some kind of education or training (the same as in 2010);
- 28 per cent were in full or part-time employment (31 per cent in 2010);
- 12 per cent were NEET (11 per cent in 2010).

#### For 19 to 24 year olds:

- 38 per cent engaged in some kind of education or training (the same as in 2010);
- 57 per cent were in full or part-time employment (56 per cent in 2010);
- 22 per cent were NEET (23 per cent in 2010).

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## Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in education and the labour market (year end 2010 and 2011 (provisional))

- Approximately 22,900 (20 per cent) of 16 to 18 year olds were estimated to be engaged in some type of education or training *and* in employment in 2011 compared with 25,700 (22 per cent) in 2010. Most of these were students in full-time education who were also working part-time.
- In addition, 8,700 (8 per cent) were in full or part-time employment but *not* in education or training in 2011 compared with 10,500 (9 per cent) in 2010. 68,100 (60 per cent) participated in full or part-time education or training *and* were not in employment in 2011 compared with 66,700 (58 per cent) in 2010.
- An estimated 13,600 (12 per cent) were NEET, compared to 12,800 (11 per cent) in 2010. Males were still more likely to be NEET than females; 14 per cent compared with 10 per cent in 2011
- The 13,600 16 to 18 year olds estimated to be NEET in 2011 comprised of 8,200 unemployed young people and 5,400 who were economically inactive<sup>(2)</sup>.
- In total, 80 per cent of 16 to 18 year olds were engaged in some kind of education or training (full or part-time) in 2011 (the same as in the previous year).
- 66 per cent of 16 to 18 year olds (75,300) were in full-time education in 2011, the same proportion as in the previous year.
- A higher proportion of females aged 16 to 18 were in full-time education - 71 per cent (39,000) compared with 62 per cent (36,300) of males in 2011.
- By single year of age, 79 per cent (29,100) of all 16 year olds were undertaking full-time education in 2011 compared with 67 per cent of 17 year olds and 54 per cent of 18 year olds. Compared with 2010, there was a slight decrease for 16 year olds, no change for 17 year olds but an increase for 18 year olds.
- Male participation in training for young people was higher than for females. 8,600 16 to 18 year olds were engaged in training (both work-based learning courses and job-related training) in 2011; approximately 9 per cent of all males in this age group compared with 6 per cent of females.

## Participation of 19 to 24 year olds in education and the labour market (year end 2010 and 2011 (provisional))

- Approximately 43,300 (17 per cent) of 19 to 24 year olds were estimated to be engaged in some type of education or training *and* in employment in 2011, the same as in the previous year (43,200 or 17 per cent). Most of these were either students in full-time education who were also working part-time or students in part-time education who were also working full-time.
- In addition, 102,800 (40 per cent) were in full or part-time employment but *not* in education or training in 2010 compared with 100,700 (39 per cent) in 2010. 54,800 (21 per cent) 19 to 24 year olds participated in full or part-time education or training *and* were not in employment in 2011 compared with 54,700 (21 per cent) in 2010.
- An estimated 57,400 (22 per cent) were NEET in 2011 compared with 59,300 (23 per cent) in 2010. Females were more likely to be NEET than males; 25 per cent compared with 19 per cent (in 2011). Additionally, compared with 2010 there has been an increase in NEET amongst females, and a decrease for males.
- The 57,400 19 to 24 year olds estimated to be NEET in 2011 comprised of 27,000 unemployed young people and 30,400 who were economically inactive<sup>(2)</sup>.
- In total, 38 per cent of 19 to 24 year olds were engaged in some kind of education or training (full or part-time) in 2011, the same as in the previous year.

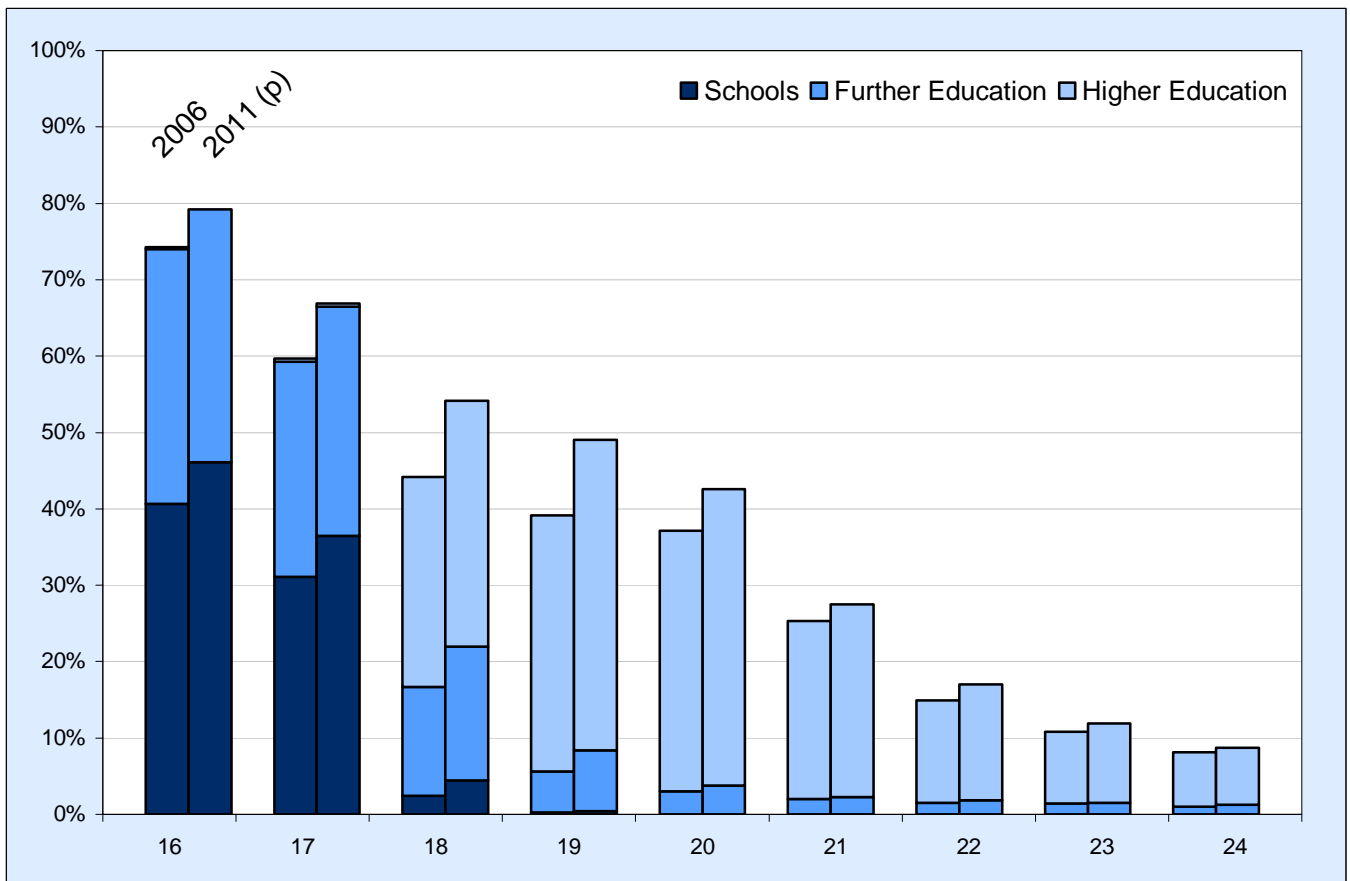
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(2) Neither employed or seeking and available for work

- 26 per cent of 19 to 24 year olds (67,600) were in full-time education in 2011, the same as in the previous year.
- A higher proportion of females aged 19 to 24 were in full-time education - 28 per cent (34,700) compared with 25 per cent (32,900) of males in 2011.
- 14,100 19 to 24 year olds were engaged in training (both work-based learning courses and job-related training) in 2011; with slightly higher participation amongst males (6 per cent) than females (5 per cent).
- Participation in full-time education decreased with age. 49 per cent (20,500) of all 19 year olds were undertaking full-time education in 2011 compared with 9 per cent (3,600) of 24 year olds.

Chart 1 compares participation in full-time education by level of study, in 2011 (provisional) with the position in 2006. It shows increased participation amongst each single year of age between the two periods.

**Chart 1: Participation in full-time education by level of study (Year end 2006 and 2011 (provisional))**



Source: HESA, Welsh Government

**Table 1a: Estimated participation in education and training, by economic activity and gender (Year end 2010) (a)**

	<i>Per cent</i>				
	Full time employment	Part time employment	ILO Unemployed	Economically Inactive	Total
<b>Persons</b>					
<b>16 to 18 year olds</b>					
Full time education	0.6	16.8	5.8	42.5	65.8
Part time education	0.7	1.2	1.0	2.8	5.8
Training (b)	2.1	0.8	4.7	0.8	8.4
Not in education or training	4.4	4.7	5.9	5.1	20.1
Total	7.8	23.5	17.5	51.2	100.0
<b>19 to 24 year olds</b>					
Full time education	1.0	6.2	1.6	17.2	26.0
Part time education	3.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	6.3
Training (b)	3.9	1.3	0.3	0.1	5.6
Not in education or training	29.2	9.8	10.8	12.2	62.0
Total	37.3	18.5	13.8	30.4	100.0
<b>Males</b>					
<b>16 to 18 year olds</b>					
Full time education	1.0	11.9	6.0	42.7	61.6
Part time education	0.1	1.4	1.3	2.9	5.7
Training (b)	2.8	0.8	5.2	1.1	9.9
Not in education or training	4.8	4.5	8.2	5.3	22.8
Total	8.7	18.5	20.7	52.0	100.0
<b>19 to 24 year olds</b>					
Full time education	0.9	6.2	1.5	16.1	24.7
Part time education	3.4	0.3	1.5	0.4	5.7
Training (b)	4.3	1.0	0.4	0.1	5.7
Not in education or training	34.1	7.6	15.4	6.8	63.9
Total	42.6	15.1	18.9	23.3	100.0
<b>Females</b>					
<b>16 to 18 year olds</b>					
Full time education	0.2	22.0	5.7	42.3	70.1
Part time education	1.4	1.1	0.6	2.7	5.8
Training (b)	1.4	0.7	4.3	0.4	6.8
Not in education or training	3.9	4.9	3.5	5.0	17.3
Total	6.8	28.7	14.1	50.4	100.0
<b>19 to 24 year olds</b>					
Full time education	1.2	6.3	1.6	18.3	27.4
Part time education	2.7	2.1	0.7	1.5	7.0
Training (b)	3.6	1.6	0.3	0.1	5.5
Not in education or training	24.1	12.2	5.8	18.0	60.1
Total	31.6	22.1	8.4	37.9	100.0

Source: ONS, HESA, Welsh Government, Annual Population Survey

(a) See notes section for definitions of economic activity.

(b) Includes persons on work-based learning and persons not enrolled on an education course, but who carried out job related training away from the workplace in the previous four weeks.

**Table 1b: Estimated participation in education and training, by economic activity and gender (Year end 2011 (p)) (a)**

	<i>Per cent</i>				
	Full time employment	Part time employment	ILO Unemployed	Economically Inactive	Total
<b>Persons</b>					
<b>16 to 18 year olds</b>					
Full time education	0.3	14.9	5.8	45.5	66.5
Part time education	0.4	1.7	1.2	2.9	6.3
Training (b)	2.2	0.7	4.1	0.6	7.6
Not in education or training	4.1	3.6	7.2	4.8	19.7
Total	7.0	20.9	18.3	53.8	100.0
<b>19 to 24 year olds</b>					
Full time education	1.1	6.3	1.3	17.4	26.2
Part time education	3.1	1.1	0.9	1.3	6.4
Training (b)	4.0	1.1	0.3	0.0	5.5
Not in education or training	30.9	8.9	10.5	11.8	62.0
Total	39.2	17.3	12.9	30.5	100.0
<b>Males</b>					
<b>16 to 18 year olds</b>					
Full time education	0.7	10.9	6.3	44.6	62.4
Part time education	0.0	2.6	0.9	2.6	6.2
Training (b)	2.8	0.7	4.5	1.1	9.1
Not in education or training	5.2	2.8	9.6	4.7	22.3
Total	8.6	17.0	21.3	53.0	100.0
<b>19 to 24 year olds</b>					
Full time education	1.0	4.4	1.1	18.1	24.6
Part time education	3.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	5.7
Training (b)	4.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	5.6
Not in education or training	37.6	7.1	13.5	6.0	64.1
Total	46.2	13.3	15.8	24.8	100.0
<b>Females</b>					
<b>16 to 18 year olds</b>					
Full time education	0.0	19.1	5.3	46.3	70.8
Part time education	0.9	0.8	1.4	3.3	6.4
Training (b)	1.5	0.6	3.7	0.1	6.0
Not in education or training	2.9	4.4	4.7	4.8	16.9
Total	5.4	24.9	15.1	54.6	100.0
<b>19 to 24 year olds</b>					
Full time education	1.3	8.3	1.5	16.7	27.8
Part time education	3.1	1.1	0.8	2.0	7.1
Training (b)	3.6	1.4	0.3	0.0	5.3
Not in education or training	23.8	10.8	7.2	17.9	59.8
Total	31.8	21.6	9.8	36.7	100.0

Source: ONS, HESA, Welsh Government, Annual Population Survey

(a) See notes section for definitions of economic activity.

(b) Includes persons on work-based learning and persons not enrolled on an education course, but who carried out job related training away from the workplace in the previous four weeks.

(p) Data for this year are provisional.

**Table 2: Estimated participation in education/training or not engaged in education/ training *nor* in employment (NEET), by gender**

	<i>Per cent</i>			
	16 to 18 year olds		19 to 24 year olds	
<b>Year End</b>	<b>In education or training</b>	<b>NEET</b>	<b>In education or training</b>	<b>NEET</b>
<b>Persons</b>				
2004	73.1	11.6	39.0	16.1
2005	74.5	10.3	39.1	17.5
2006	75.4	10.0	38.5	18.0
2007	74.3	11.8	37.4	17.6
2008	75.9	12.4	36.3	17.6
2009	78.2	12.2	37.1	22.0
2010	79.9	11.1	38.0	23.0
2011 (p)	80.3	12.0	38.0	22.2
<b>Males</b>				
2004	69.9	13.7	36.7	11.9
2005	71.4	12.8	37.1	14.8
2006	72.1	11.5	36.5	15.6
2007	70.6	13.4	35.2	15.5
2008	73.2	15.6	34.1	15.5
2009	75.7	15.2	35.1	21.0
2010	77.2	13.5	36.1	22.2
2011 (p)	77.7	14.3	35.9	19.5
<b>Females</b>				
2004	76.5	9.4	41.5	20.5
2005	77.7	7.7	41.2	20.2
2006	78.9	8.4	40.6	20.5
2007	78.1	10.2	39.8	19.7
2008	78.9	9.1	38.7	19.8
2009	80.8	9.0	39.1	23.1
2010	82.7	8.5	39.9	23.8
2011 (p)	83.1	9.5	40.2	25.1

Source: ONS, HESA, Welsh Government, Annual Population Survey

(p) Data for this year are provisional.

## NOTES

### Policy/Operational context

This Release presents the annual snapshot of participation of young people in education and the labour market. The statistics are used within the Welsh Government to monitor trends in the level of participation in education and training, and the proportion of young people who are NEET.

The *2011-2015 Youth Engagement and Employment Action Plan* was published in January 2011. It outlines the Welsh Government's approach to preventing children and young people from disengaging from learning and supporting them with entry to the labour market. An action contained in the plan is to strengthen data management, statistical information, and sharing of information on young people who are not in education, employment or training between organisations to ensure a more joined up service is provided for the young person, including the development of a robust tracking system.

Trends in the level of participation in education and training contribute to ensuring the appropriate levels of provision are in place to meet demand, and to financial forecasting of costs of provision and student finance.

The proportion of young people who are NEET is one of the measures included within the *Programme for Government* in the context of Tackling Poverty.

### 1. Data Sources

#### Population:

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) calculates mid-year estimates of resident population by single year of age as at 30 June. For this release, end of year populations have been derived from the mid-year estimates and population projections provided by the ONS. These estimates have been adjusted to age as at 31 August. For example age as at 31 August 2011 is used in the provisional figures for year end 2011.

#### School pupil numbers:

Information is collected in January each year from the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC). For example, for the provisional year end 2011 estimates, provisional figures from the January 2012 School Census are used. Ages are as at 31 August prior to the start of the academic year. The Census only requests a combined figure for those aged 19 & over - these figures are included for 19 year olds only. Includes all maintained and independent schools.

Any changes to the provisional January 2012 PLASC data will be reflected in the final year end 2011 participation estimates in next year's release.

#### Higher Education:

Information regarding those at Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) is collected on a United Kingdom basis by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). This collection includes those studying further education courses at HEIs.

The analysis in this release is as at 1 December. Ages are as at 31 August prior to start of academic year. Prior to 2010 data relate to the total number of enrolments. From 2010, there has been an increase in multiple enrolments attributed to one individual, particularly amongst FE enrolments at HEIs, and therefore such multiple enrolments have been discounted to better reflect the number of individual students.

Provisional year end 2011 estimates are based on the Higher Education Students Early Statistics Survey (HESES), collected by the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales (HEFCW), which provides an early indication of the number of HE students studying in the academic year 2011/12.

Information on Open University students are "whole year" figures, i.e. they include enrolments throughout the year. The reference point for age is 1 January. The figures used are for Welsh-domiciled students studying at the OU. Data for the 2011/12 academic year is not yet available and so provisional year end 2011 forecasts were made based on the trend from previous years.

The provisional estimates used for 2011 will be revised with final 2011 HESA data in next year's release.

### **Further Education and Work-based Learning:**

The Welsh Government collects information on enrolments at Further Education Institutions (FEIs) in Wales, including work-based learning (WBL), via the Lifelong Learning Wales Record (LLWR).

The analysis in this release is based on enrolments as at the week of 1 December. These data are still under validation so the provisional year end 2011 estimates are based on an early freeze of the data. (In previous years we have attempted to model the expected change between early and final estimates, but with the lack of a consistent trend, our approach this year is to use the data as it stands as the best available at this point, accepting that they will be subject to change.) Where a learner has activities in more than one provision type allocation to a single type has been made in the order: WBL at FEIs, HE at FEIs, other at FEIs, WBL at Other Training Providers. Learners with both WBL activities at Other Training Providers and learning activities at FEIs will be included under the activity at the FEI. These early estimates will be revised with final data for 2011 in next year's release.

The LLWR replaced the Individualised Student Record (ISR) from the start of the academic year 2004/05, therefore a discontinuity may result from the change in data collection.

Prior to the academic year 2004/05 work-based learning activity was collected via the National Trainee Database (NTD). The NTD included college based WBL trainees, who were also included in the number of FE enrolments. This double counting has been removed with the collection of WBL activity via LLWR by the introduction of a unique identifier that is common to the learner no matter where their activity takes place.

FE enrolments includes students on courses at the Workers Educational Association (WEA) and the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA).

### **Economic Activity**

Economic activity is estimated using proportions derived from the Annual Population Survey (APS), which is a household survey carried out by the ONS. The APS combines the boosted samples of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and provides rolling four quarter data. These latest data cover the calendar year 2011. For Wales, the APS sample, is about 20,000 households. For the years ended February 2002 - 2005 economic activity was based on the Welsh Local Labour Force Surveys (WLLFS), with a similar sample size to the APS. Prior to 2001/02, economic activity was estimated using the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

Some of the estimates are based on small samples and therefore may have a large margin of error.

Note that the employment status of work-based learners is derived from the LLWR rather than the APS (see section 3 for more detail).



## 2. Definitions

### International Labour Organisation Unemployed (ILO):

The ILO measure of unemployment covers people without a job who are available to start work within two weeks and had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview, or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained.

### Economically inactive:

The economically inactive consist of those people who are neither in employment, nor classified as unemployed on the ILO definition. Such people are classified according to whether or not they would like a regular paid job and, if so whether or not they were seeking work and/or available.

## 3. Calculation of the participation of young people in education and the labour market

The APS is used to estimate the following proportions:

- Labour market status of those in full-time education;
- Labour market status of those in part-time education;
- Full-time and part-time employment of those in work-based learning, who are employed;
- Employer sponsored 'off-the-job' training for those in employment.

The LLWR is used to estimate the following proportion:

- Labour market status of those engaged in work-based learning.

These proportions are then applied to the numbers known to be in education, work-based learning and the total population to derive estimates of participation by education and employment. For work-based learners, the labour market status at the start of the learning programme collected via the LLWR is used with the addition of some APS data to estimate the proportions in full-time and part-time employment.

Table A1 in Annex A provides further detail on the methodology used to estimate participation by education and economic activity.

## 4. Revisions policy

Provisional 2011 figures will be finalised in next year's publication, due for release in July 2013. The following table shows the difference between the 2010 provisional estimates published in last year's release and the final published estimate for the key series of the proportion who are NEET, and the proportion in education or training.

	NEET		In education or training	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
<b>16 to 18</b>				
Provisional 2010	12,700	11.0	92,600	80.1
Final 2010	12,800	11.1	92,400	79.9
<i>Difference</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>0.2</i>
<b>19 to 24</b>				
Provisional 2010	58,000	22.8	98,400	38.6
Final 2010	59,300	23.0	97,900	38.0
<i>Difference</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-500</i>	<i>-0.6</i>

For earlier years this series will not be revised on a regular basis. Revisions will only be made in line with revisions to source data.

## **Key quality information**

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

## **Sampling variability**

As noted above the economic status proportions are estimated from the Annual Population Survey. Therefore, these estimates will be subject to variation due to sampling error and also non-sampling error and should be treated with caution.

## **Comparisons with previous years**

There were changes made in the data sources and methodology used to derive the participation estimates introduced for the year end 2004 edition. Care should be taken when comparing these estimates with estimates from year end 2004 onwards. Detailed data are not presented here but are available on [StatsWales](#).

Please contact us for advice before using comparisons with previous years.

In particular the following changes need to be taken into account when making comparisons with previous years:

## **Changes in population estimates**

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) calculates mid-year estimates of resident population by single year of age as at 30 June. For this release, end of year populations have been derived from the mid-year estimates and population projections provided by the ONS. These estimates have been adjusted to age as at 31 August. Population estimates are subject to revision as more accurate information becomes available, for example data from the 2011 Census of Population. Therefore while the actual numbers of participants for 2010 are final, the population denominators are liable to change in next year's publication, which could mean that the participation and NEET rates are revised.

## **Change from Welsh Local Labour Force Survey to Annual Population Survey data in 2004**

In previous editions, 2004 WLLFS data (running from March 2004 – February 2005) has been used for estimates of economic activity for year end 2004. This dataset has not been re-weighted to the latest population estimates by the Office for National Statistics, so the 2004 APS has been used instead (running from January – December 2004). Our analysis indicates that despite the different start and end points for the survey, the impact of this change is small.

## **Changes in work-based learning**

- From 2003/04 FE and HE enrolments at FEIs were collected via the LLWR, which replaced ELWa's Individualised Student Record (ISR).
- From 2004/05 WBL activity has been collected via the LLWR along with information about FE and HE enrolments at FEIs. Prior to 2004/05 it was not possible to identify WBL who were also enrolled at an FEI. The overlap was estimated using the WLLFS to estimate the number of work-based learners who were also enrolled at an FEI. Now that WBL data are collected via the LLWR this overlap has been removed using the unique learner identifier. Learners with activities in more than one provision type are allocated to a single provision as given above. This allocation is not completely consistent with the method used in previous years and there may be a discontinuity in the numbers in education and work-based learning due to this change.

- Prior to 2004/05 it was assumed that all work-based learners were in employment. The analysis of employment status at the start of the learning programme as collected via the LLWR has shown that a significant proportion of work-based learners are unemployed or inactive. From the LLWR, around 50 per cent of work-based learners aged 16 to 18 years old were employed and around 95 per cent of those aged 19 to 24 years old. From 2004/05 the economic status of work-based learners has been estimated using LLWR data rather than APS estimates.

Our analysis indicates that the change in the assumption that all work-based learners are employed has had an impact on the estimate of the proportion of young people not engaged in education or training *nor* in employment (NEET), particularly for the 16 to 18 year old group.

### Comparisons with other estimates

For this release, participation in education and the labour market has been estimated using population, education and work-based learning data along with the APS to estimate the labour market status. The reference period for the APS is January to December.

Table 3 provides estimates of the proportion of young people not engaged in education or training *nor* in employment (NEET) using the APS for the last nine years. In recent years the direction of change between years has been the same for both methods.

Using the Annual Population Survey also provides estimates comparable across the UK. Estimates of the proportion of young people who are NEET for each of the UK countries for the years 2010 and 2011 are given in Table 4.

**Table 3: Estimates of the proportion of young people not in education or training employment (NEET) in Wales, by age and year**

	<i>Per cent</i>	
	16 to 18 year olds	19 to 24 year olds
2001	11.8	19.9
2002	11.1	19.1
2003	11.9	17.6
2004	11.8	16.4
2005	12.1	18.2
2006	10.3	18.6
2007	12.2	18.0
2008	12.8	17.4
2009	11.9	21.3
2010	11.5	23.2
2011	13.3	22.3

Source: Annual Population Survey

**Table 4: Estimates of the proportion of young people not in education or training employment (NEET), by age and UK country, 2010 and 2011**

	<i>Per cent</i>			
	16 to 18 year olds		19 to 24 year olds	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
Wales	11.5	13.3	23.2	22.3
England	10.7	10.6	19.3	19.2
Scotland	13.6	12.9	18.4	17.1
Northern Ireland	7.1	11.2	19.8	19.9
<b>UK</b>	10.9	10.9	19.4	19.2

Source: Annual Population Survey

## Annex A

**Table A1: Methodology to estimate participation by education and economic activity**

	1: Full-time employment	2: Part-time employment	3: Unemployed	4: Economically Inactive	Total
A: Full-time education	(Number in FT education) x (APS: Proportion of FT Education in FT Employment)	(Number in FT education) x (APS: Proportion of FT Education in PT Employment)	(Number in FT education) x (APS: Proportion of FT Education unemployed)	(Number in FT education) x (APS: Proportion of FT Education inactive)	Number in full-time education
B: Part-time education	(Number in PT education) x (APS: Proportion of PT Education in FT Employment)	(Number in PT education) x (APS: Proportion of PT Education in PT Employment)	(Number in PT education) x (APS: Proportion of PT Education unemployed)	(Number in PT education) x (APS: Proportion of PT Education inactive)	Number in part-time education
C: Training	[(Number in work-based learning) x (APS: Proportion of GST and apprentice in FT Employment) x (LLWR: Proportion of WBL in employment)] + [(Mid-year population – Number in education or work-based learning)] x (APS: Proportion of Not in education in FT employment) x (APS: Proportion of FT employment and not in education with off job training)]	[(Number in work-based learning) x (APS: Proportion of GST and apprentice in PT Employment) x (LLWR: Proportion of WBL in employment)] + [(Mid-year population – Number in education or work-based learning)] x (APS: Proportion of Not in education in PT employment) x (APS: Proportion of PT employment and not in education with off job training)]	(Number in work-based learning) x (LLWR: Proportion of WBL unemployed)	(Number in work-based learning) x (LLWR: Proportion of WBL inactive)	Number in work-based learning + Number in employment with off-job training
D: Not in education or training	[(Number not in education or work-based learning) x (APS: Proportion Not in education/WBL in full-time employment)] - [(Number not in education or work-based learning) x (APS: Proportion of Not in education in FT employment) x (APS: Proportion of FT employment and not in education with off job training)]	[(Number not in education or work-based learning) x (APS: Proportion Not in education/WBL in part-time employment)] - [(Number not in education or work-based learning) x (APS: Proportion of Not in education in PT employment) x (APS: Proportion of PT employment and not in education with off job training)]	(Number not in education or work-based learning) x (APS: Proportion Not in education/WBL unemployed)	(Number not in education or work-based learning) x (APS: Proportion Not in education/WBL inactive)	Number not in education or training
Total	Number in full-time employment	Number in part-time employment	Number unemployed	Number inactive	End-Year Population Estimate