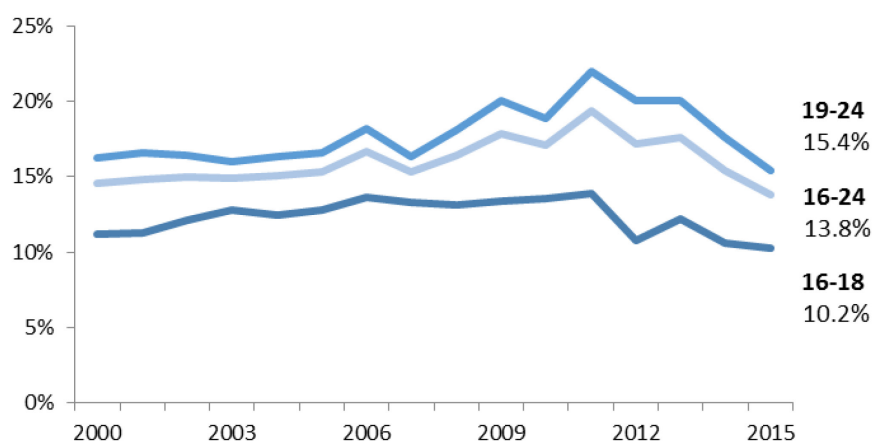




SFR 44/2015: 19 November 2015

The proportion of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) fell across all summary age groups to their lowest rates since comparable figures began.

July to September NEET rate: England



Source: Labour Force Survey

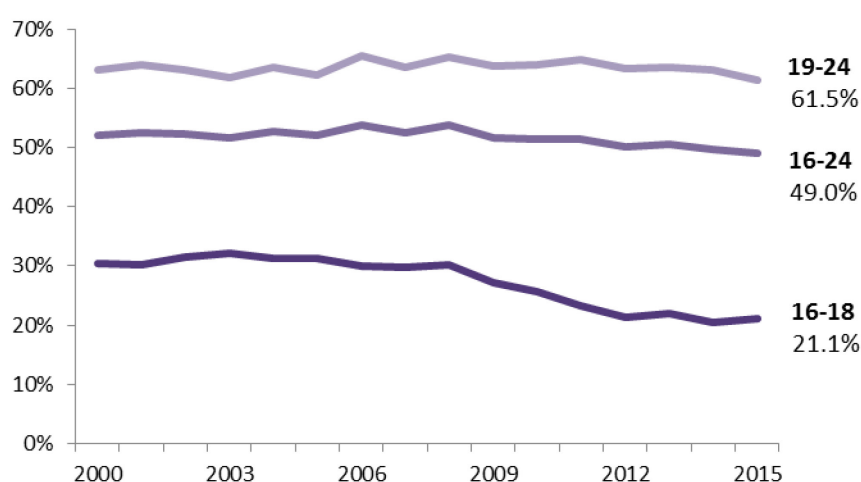
The 16-18 NEET rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 10.2% in July to September 2015 compared to the same period last year.

Over the same period the 19-24 NEET rate fell 2.3 percentage points (to 15.4%) and the overall 16-24 rate fell by 1.6 percentage points (to 13.8%).

All rates are the lowest July to September figures since comparable data began in 2000.

The proportion of young people not in education or training (NET) rose slightly at 16-18 but fell for the 19-24 and 16-24 age groups.

July to September NET rate: England



Source: Labour Force Survey

The proportion of 16-18 year olds NET increased by 0.7 percentage points in the last year (to 21.1%).

The 19-24 NET rate fell by 1.7 percentage points (to 61.5%) and the overall 16-24 fell by 0.7 percentage points (to 49.0%). Both rates are the lowest July to September figures since comparable data began in 2000.

Contents

1.	NEET quarterly LFS series (last updated November 2015)	3
2.	NET quarterly LFS series (last updated November 2015)	4
3.	NEET Participation SFR series (last updated August 2015)	4
4.	Regional NEET (last updated May 2015).....	5
5.	Accompanying tables.....	5
6.	Further information is available	6
7.	National Statistics	7
8.	Technical information.....	7
9.	Get in touch	7
	Media enquiries	7
	Other enquiries/feedback	7
10.	Tables	8

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.

Three data sources are used to publish this SFR:

- Quarterly Labour Force Survey (LFS)
- Statistical First Release (SFR) 'Participation in Education, Training and Employment by 16-18 Year Olds in England'
- Local Authorities' Client Caseload Information System (CCIS)

In this publication

The following tables are published alongside the SFR:

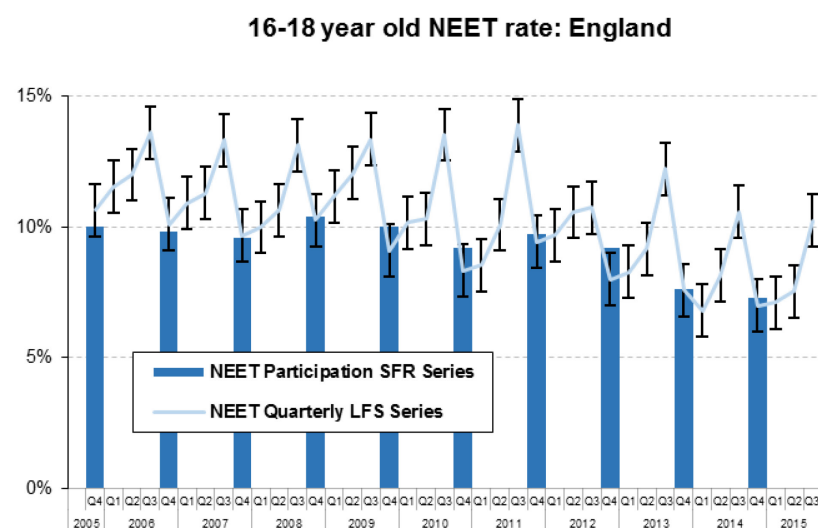
- NEET and NET estimates from the LFS (excel.xls)
- NEET and NET estimates from the Participation SFR (excel.xls)
- NEET and NET estimates from CCIS data (excel.xls)
- NEET estimates by region and gender from the LFS for: 16- 24, 18- 24 and 19-24 year-olds (excel.xls)
- National NEET estimates from the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

Feedback

We are changing how our releases look and welcome feedback on any aspect of this document at Post16.STATISTICS@education.gsi.gov.uk

1. NEET quarterly LFS series (last updated November 2015)

Figure 1: NEET Quarterly LFS Series, age 16-18: England, Oct-Dec 2005 to Jul-Sep 2015



Source: Participation SFR and Labour Force Survey

Note: Bars around data points indicate approximate 95% confidence intervals

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).

The proportion of 16-18 year olds NEET has decreased. Compared to the July to September period last year, the rate fell 0.3 percentage points to 10.2%.

The fall against the previous year is not statistically significant but the rate is the lowest comparable figure since consistent data began in 2000 and is 3.7 percentage points lower than the high point of 13.9% in 2011.

There was a large fall in the proportion of 18 year olds who were NEET in July to September 2015. Their rate fell by 1.8 percentage points (to 13.4%) compared to 2014. The proportion of 16 year olds NEET also fell by 0.1 percentage points to 4.6% over the same period. These falls at 16 and 18 more than offset an increase in the 17 year old NEET rate, which rose by 0.9 percentage points to 12.4%.

Figure 2: NEET rates for different age cohorts: England 2013 - 2015

	July to September 2013	July to September 2014	July to September 2015	% point change from Jul-Sep 2014 to Jul-Sep 2015
Age 16	5.4%	4.8%	4.6%	-0.1ppts
Age 17	14.5%	11.5%	12.4%	0.9ppts
Age 18	16.3%	15.2%	13.4%	-1.8ppts
Age 16-18	12.2%	10.6%	10.2%	-0.3ppts
Age 19-24	20.0%	17.6%	15.4%	-2.3ppts*
Age 16-24	17.6%	15.4%	13.8%	-1.6ppts*

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: * - Change is statistically significant

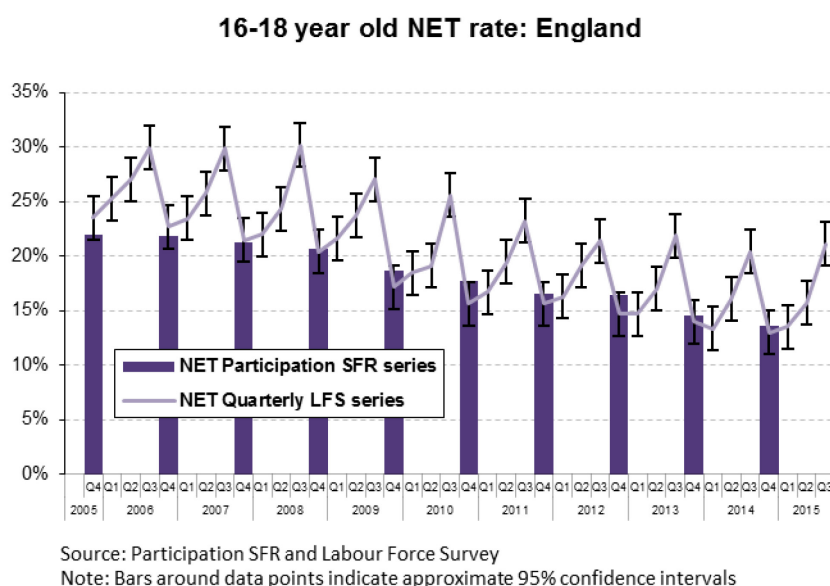
The fall in the proportion of 16-18 year olds NEET was the result of an increase in the employment rate for those not in education or training.

The employment rate of the NET group rose by 3.3 percentage points in the last year to 51.5%. This is the highest comparable rate since July to September 2008.

This rise offset an increase in the proportion of 16-18 year olds NET, which rose by 0.7 percentage points in the last year to 21.1% (see section 2 for more details).

2. NET quarterly LFS series (last updated November 2015)

Figure 3: NET Quarterly LFS Series, age 16-18: England, Oct-Dec 2005 to Jul-Sep 2015



The proportion of 16-18 year olds NET increased by 0.7 percentage points to 21.1% compared to the same period last year. This remains 11.1 percentage points lower than the peak of 32.2% in 2003.

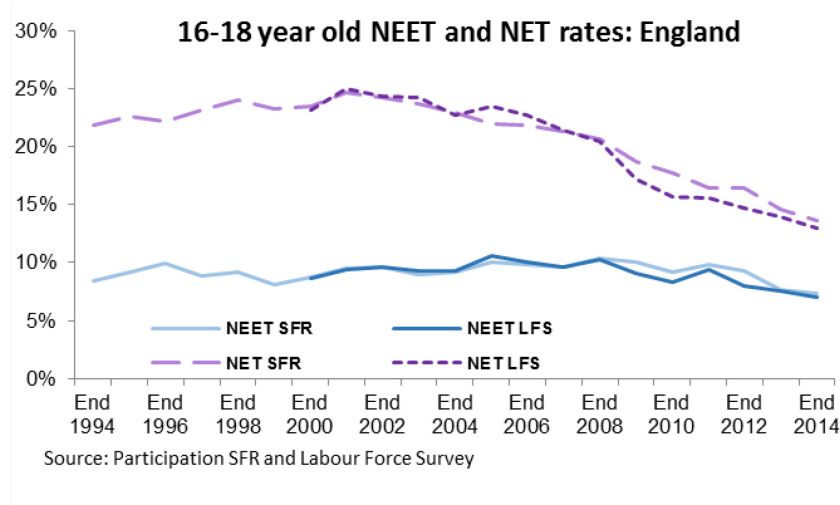
There was an increase at each age with the largest being at age 17, where the rate rose by 1.3 percentage points (to 22.3%) compared to 2014.

There were smaller increases at age 18 (up 0.9 percentage point to 34.6%) and age 16 (up 0.1 percentage points to 6%).

None of the changes were statistically significant.

3. NEET Participation SFR series (last updated August 2015)

Figure 4: NEET historical series for 16-18 year olds: England, end 1994 - end 2014



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

Figures in this release should be considered alongside those from the participation SFR which is the DfEs definitive measure of participation for 16-18 year olds.

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

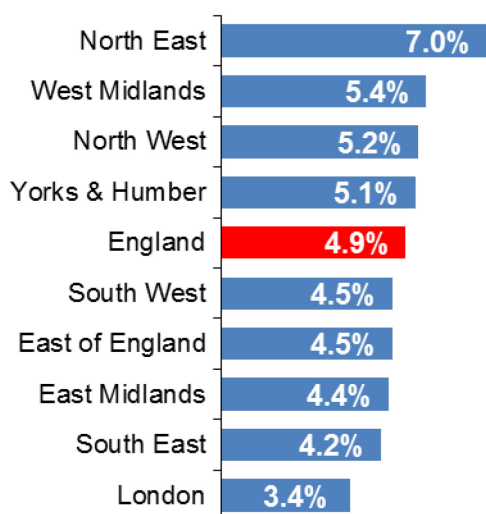
The latest Participation SFR NET rate, for end 2014, was 13.6%, a fall of 1.1 percentage points from end 2013. This is the lowest comparable figure since consistent data began in 1994.

Between end 2013 and end 2014 the proportion of 16-18 year olds participating in education and training increased from 85.4% to 86.4%. Over the same period, the employment rate of the 16-18 year olds not in education or training fell slightly from 47.1% to 46.3%. The result of these two factors is that the proportion of 16-18 year olds NEET at the end of 2014 decreased by 0.4 percentage points to 7.3%.

4. Regional NEET (last updated May 2015)

Figure 5: Regional NEET, age 16-18: England, Nov 2014-Jan 2015 average

NEET rate 16-18 year olds: England, End 2014



Source: Client Caseload Information System

The regional picture on 16-18 NEET is taken from [Local Authorities' Client Caseload Information System \(CCIS\)](#), published in March 2015.

CCIS data indicates that the northern English regions have higher NEET rates, i.e. North East, West Midlands, North West, and Yorkshire and the Humber. In comparison, London and South East have the lowest NEET rates.

Note that Local Authority CCIS data are published annually and tend to show a lower percentage NEET than either the Participation SFR or LFS data sources. In addition, 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.

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, Participation SFR and CCIS data, England

Table 2 NET estimates from the LFS, Participation SFR and CCIS data, England

Table 3 NEET estimates 16 to 24 by region and gender

Table 4 NEET estimates 18 to 24 by region and gender

Table 5 NEET estimates 19 to 24 by region and gender

Table 6 NEET time series for England

Table 7 NEET 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 November 2014 a new weighting variable was introduced, PWT14, to LFS datasets from July - September 2001 onwards. More information about the impact of the reweighting on the NEET and NET rates is available in an additional spreadsheets published with the [July to September 2014 quarterly brief](#).

The PWT14 weights reflects the most recent population estimates for England and Wales, announced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on 16th July 2012.

ONS have produced a comparison of the 2011 Census and the LFS labour market indicators which can be found at the following link: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/rpt-labour.html>

6. Further information is available

Wales	<p>The Welsh Assembly Government (WG) publishes an annual SFR produced in similar what to DfE's Participation SFR. The Participation of Young People in Education and the Labour Market is the regarded as the definitice measure of NEET estimates in Wales. It covers those in academic age 16-18 and 19-24.</p> <p>The WG also publishes NEET figures based on the Annual Population Survey (APS) which is similar the the LFS data used in this publication. It covers adademic age 16-18 and 19-24.</p> <p>WG also published local area estimates of NEET which looks at pupil destinations based on the Careers Wales Survey. These are based on interviews done in October following Year 11.</p>
Scotland	<p>The Scottish Government (SG) publishes an annual SFR based on the Annual Population Survey (APS) Local Area Labour Markets in Scotland: Statistics from the Annual Population Survey 2014 provides national NEET estimates that cover actual age 16-19.</p> <p>The SG also published Annual school leaver statistics which are used to give the proportion of young people in 'positive destinations'. These NEET estimates include some young people in part-time education. The coverage is actual age 16-19.</p> <p>SG also published a combination of DWP benefits data and school leaver destinations that provide local NEET estimates.</p>
ONS	<p>Monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) statistics for young people not in full-time education and not in employment -Table 14 from the Labour Market Statistics bulletin. Part of wider labour market statistics; rolling 3-month average both seasonally-adjusted and not seasonally-adjusted; roughly equivalent to NEET but will include some young people in part-time education.</p> <p>http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lms/labour-market-statistics/august-2015/statistical-bulletin.html Actual age 16-17 and 18-24.</p> <p>Quarterly Statistics based on the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Definition of NEET corresponds to that used in the DfE NEET Quarterly Brief. UK estimate, seasonally adjusted. http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lms/young-people-not-in-education--employment-or-training--neets-/index.html</p>
OECD	<p>The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) publishes annual NEET estimates. Their Education at a Glance UK country note publication covers young people aged 15-19 and 15-29 in the UK. The full publication can be accessed on their website: http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/education-at-a-glance_19991487</p>

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	July to September 2015	November 2015	February 2016
NEET and NET Participation SFR series	End 2014	June 2015	June 2016
Regional NEET	November 2014 – January 2015 average	March 2015	June 2016

9. Get in touch

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Tel: 02077838567 Email: Post16.STATISTICS@education.gsi.gov.uk

10. Tables

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

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
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2000	9.3%	11.8%	12.4%	10.6%	11.2%	14.6%	15.7%	16.3%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2001	8.6%	11.0%	14.7%	9.8%	11.3%	14.8%	16.3%	16.6%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2002	9.5%	12.9%	14.1%	11.2%	12.1%	15.0%	16.1%	16.4%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2003	10.3%	13.6%	14.5%	12.0%	12.8%	14.9%	15.8%	16.0%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2004	10.2%	13.1%	14.0%	11.7%	12.5%	15.1%	16.0%	16.4%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2005	9.7%	14.5%	14.3%	12.1%	12.8%	15.3%	16.3%	16.6%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2006	10.2%	14.8%	16.0%	12.5%	13.6%	16.7%	17.9%	18.2%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2007	8.8%	15.2%	15.9%	12.1%	13.3%	15.4%	16.3%	16.3%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2008	8.0%	15.4%	15.7%	11.8%	13.1%	16.5%	17.7%	18.1%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2009	8.2%	15.0%	16.7%	11.6%	13.4%	17.8%	19.6%	20.0%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2010	6.2%	15.0%	19.1%	10.8%	13.5%	17.1%	18.9%	18.9%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2011	7.7%	15.5%	18.4%	11.6%	13.9%	19.4%	21.5%	22.0%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2012	4.3%	12.7%	14.9%	8.6%	10.7%	17.2%	19.4%	20.1%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2013	5.4%	14.5%	16.3%	10.1%	12.2%	17.6%	19.5%	20.0%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2014	4.8%	11.5%	15.2%	8.2%	10.6%	15.4%	17.3%	17.6%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2015	4.6%	12.4%	13.4%	8.7%	10.2%	13.8%	15.1%	15.4%

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
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2000	18.2%	31.3%	42.0%	24.7%	30.4%	52.2%	60.2%	63.2%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2001	17.5%	30.8%	43.7%	24.0%	30.2%	52.5%	61.1%	64.0%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2002	18.3%	32.4%	44.4%	25.3%	31.5%	52.2%	60.4%	63.0%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2003	19.2%	33.1%	44.1%	26.3%	32.2%	51.7%	59.2%	61.8%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2004	18.7%	31.5%	43.3%	25.3%	31.4%	52.7%	60.6%	63.5%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2005	17.1%	33.1%	44.4%	25.0%	31.4%	52.1%	59.8%	62.4%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2006	15.1%	32.6%	42.5%	23.9%	29.9%	53.8%	62.3%	65.5%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2007	14.4%	32.2%	43.1%	23.4%	29.8%	52.5%	60.8%	63.6%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2008	13.3%	32.3%	44.1%	23.2%	30.2%	53.8%	62.4%	65.4%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2009	11.6%	27.4%	41.3%	19.5%	27.1%	51.6%	60.5%	63.8%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2010	8.6%	26.7%	40.8%	18.0%	25.6%	51.4%	60.7%	64.0%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2011	10.6%	23.8%	34.9%	17.2%	23.2%	51.4%	60.6%	64.8%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2012	7.7%	20.6%	35.4%	14.3%	21.4%	50.2%	59.6%	63.3%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2013	7.2%	23.2%	34.1%	15.4%	21.9%	50.5%	59.5%	63.5%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2014	5.9%	21.0%	33.7%	13.5%	20.4%	49.7%	59.2%	63.2%
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2015	6.0%	22.3%	34.6%	14.5%	21.1%	49.0%	58.1%	61.5%

Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

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
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2000	54,000	68,000	71,000	123,000	194,000	750,000	627,000	556,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2001	53,000	66,000	81,000	119,000	201,000	774,000	655,000	573,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2002	59,000	79,000	83,000	138,000	221,000	797,000	659,000	576,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2003	63,000	87,000	89,000	150,000	239,000	815,000	665,000	576,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2004	61,000	83,000	89,000	144,000	233,000	838,000	693,000	605,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2005	63,000	91,000	89,000	154,000	243,000	878,000	725,000	636,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2006	65,000	95,000	99,000	160,000	259,000	966,000	806,000	707,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2007	57,000	101,000	100,000	158,000	257,000	900,000	742,000	643,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2008	50,000	104,000	103,000	154,000	256,000	979,000	826,000	723,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2009	52,000	96,000	113,000	148,000	262,000	1,056,000	908,000	794,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2010	39,000	102,000	124,000	140,000	264,000	1,020,000	880,000	756,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2011	50,000	100,000	123,000	151,000	274,000	1,179,000	1,028,000	905,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2012	26,000	82,000	95,000	108,000	203,000	1,038,000	930,000	835,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2013	32,000	93,000	105,000	125,000	231,000	1,068,000	943,000	837,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2014	30,000	72,000	99,000	102,000	202,000	932,000	830,000	731,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2015	28,000	81,000	82,000	109,000	190,000	829,000	720,000	639,000

Source: Labour Force Survey.

Figure 9: Number 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
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2000	105,000	181,000	240,000	286,000	527,000	2,686,000	2,400,000	2,160,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2001	109,000	185,000	243,000	294,000	536,000	2,743,000	2,449,000	2,207,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2002	113,000	199,000	262,000	312,000	574,000	2,783,000	2,470,000	2,209,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2003	118,000	212,000	272,000	329,000	601,000	2,826,000	2,496,000	2,225,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2004	113,000	199,000	274,000	312,000	586,000	2,934,000	2,622,000	2,348,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2005	111,000	207,000	277,000	317,000	594,000	2,984,000	2,667,000	2,390,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2006	97,000	210,000	262,000	307,000	570,000	3,116,000	2,809,000	2,546,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2007	92,000	213,000	271,000	306,000	576,000	3,075,000	2,770,000	2,499,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2008	83,000	217,000	290,000	300,000	590,000	3,201,000	2,901,000	2,611,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2009	74,000	176,000	280,000	251,000	530,000	3,058,000	2,808,000	2,528,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2010	54,000	181,000	265,000	235,000	500,000	3,064,000	2,829,000	2,564,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2011	69,000	155,000	233,000	224,000	457,000	3,126,000	2,902,000	2,669,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2012	47,000	132,000	226,000	179,000	405,000	3,035,000	2,856,000	2,630,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2013	43,000	149,000	221,000	191,000	412,000	3,066,000	2,875,000	2,653,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2014	37,000	132,000	220,000	169,000	389,000	3,008,000	2,839,000	2,620,000
Jul-Sep (Q3) 2015	36,000	146,000	210,000	182,000	393,000	2,948,000	2,766,000	2,555,000

Source: Labour Force Survey.



Department
for Education



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