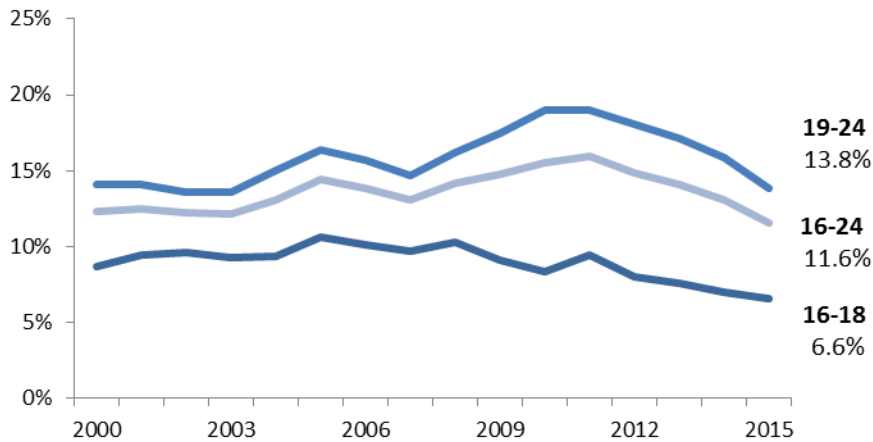




SFR 08/2016: 25 February 2016

The proportion of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) fell across all summary age groups.

October to December NEET rate: England



Source: Labour Force Survey

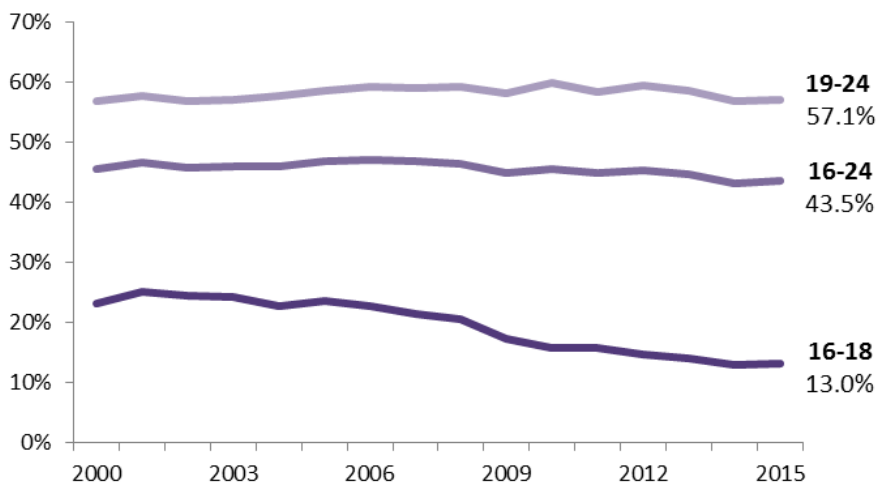
The 16-18 NEET rate was 6.6% in October to December 2015, down 0.4 percentage points from 2014.

Over the same period the 19-24 NEET rate fell 2.1 percentage points (to 13.8%) and the overall 16-24 rate fell by 1.5 percentage points (to 11.6%).

The 16-18 and 16-24 rates are the lowest October to December figures since comparable data began in 2000.

The proportion of young people not in education or training (NET) rose across all summary age groups.

October to December NET rate: England



Source: Labour Force Survey

The proportion of 16-18 year olds NET increased slightly by 0.1 percentage points in the last year (to 13.0%).

The 19-24 NET rate rose by 0.2 percentage points (to 57.1%) and the overall 16-24 rose by 0.5 percentage points (to 43.5%).

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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.

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:

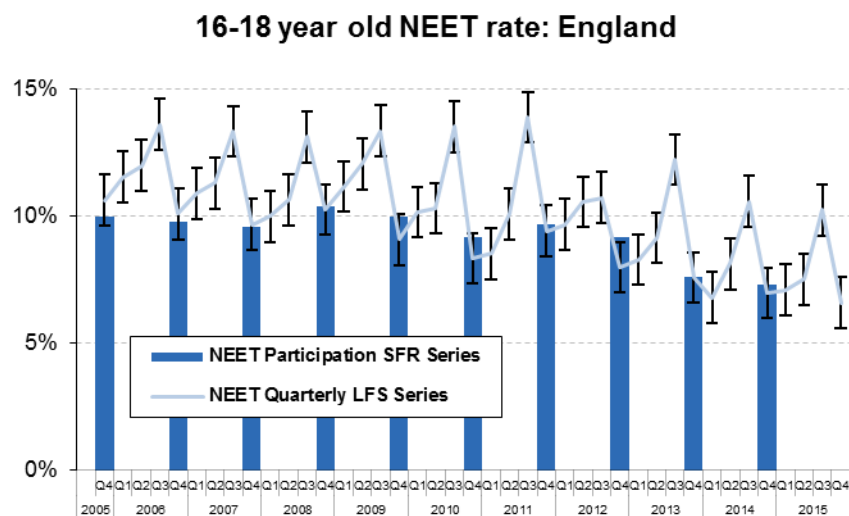
- NEET and NET estimates from the LFS (excel.xls)
- NEET and NET estimates from the Participation SFR (excel.xls)
- NEET and NET estimates from CCIS data (excel.xls)
- NEET estimates by region and gender from the LFS for: 16- 24, 18- 24 and 19-24 year-olds (excel.xls)
- National NEET estimates from the 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 February 2016)

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



Source: 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 October to December period last year, the rate fell 0.4 percentage points to 6.6%.

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 4.0 percentage points lower than the high point of 10.6% in 2005.

There was a fall in the proportion of 16 year olds who were NEET in October to December 2015. Their rate fell by 0.5 percentage points (to 2.0%) compared to 2014. The proportion of 17 year olds NEET also fell by 0.7 percentage points to 4.5% over the same period. These falls at 16 and 17 offset an increase in the 18 year old NEET rate, which rose by 0.3 percentage points to 13.3%.

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

	October to December 2013	October to December 2014	October to December 2015	% point change from Oct-Dec 2014 to Oct-Dec 2015
Age 16	3.2%	2.5%	2.0%	-0.5ppts
Age 17	4.9%	5.2%	4.5%	-0.7ppts
Age 18	14.3%	13.0%	13.3%	0.3ppts
Age 16-18	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	-0.4ppts
Age 19-24	17.1%	15.9%	13.8%	-2.1ppts*
Age 16-24	14.1%	13.1%	11.6%	-1.5ppts*

Source: Labour Force Survey
 Note: * - Change is statistically significant

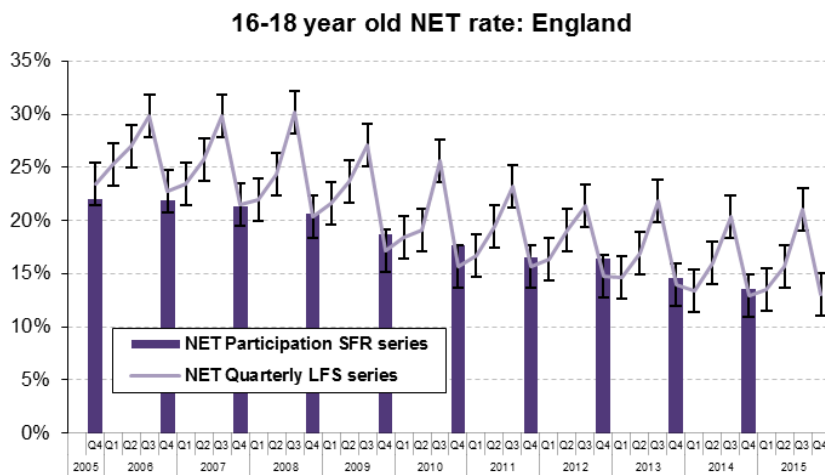
The fall in the NEET rate for the overall 16-18 group was the result of an increase in the employment rate for those not in education or training.

The employment rate of the NET group rose by 3.2 percentage points in the last year to 49.4%. This is the highest comparable rate since October to December 2008.

This rise offset an increase in the proportion of 16-18 year olds NET, which rose slightly by 0.1 percentage points in the last year to 13.0% (see section 2 for more details).

2. NET quarterly LFS series (last updated February 2016)

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



Source: Participation SFR and Labour Force Survey
 Note: Bars around data points indicate approximate 95% confidence intervals

The proportion of 16-18 year olds NET increased by 0.1 percentage points to 13.0% compared to the same period last year. This remains 12.0 percentage points lower than the peak of 25.1% in 2001.

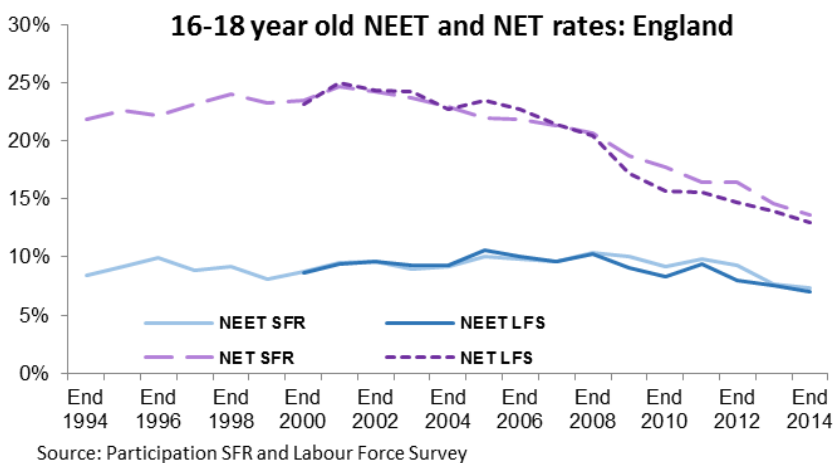
There was an increase at age 18, where the rate rose by 1.8 percentage points (to 28.9%) compared to 2014.

This offset decreases at age 16 (down 0.4 percentage point to 2.4%) and age 17 (down 0.6 percentage points to 7.7%).

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



Source: Participation SFR and Labour Force Survey

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 DfE's 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.

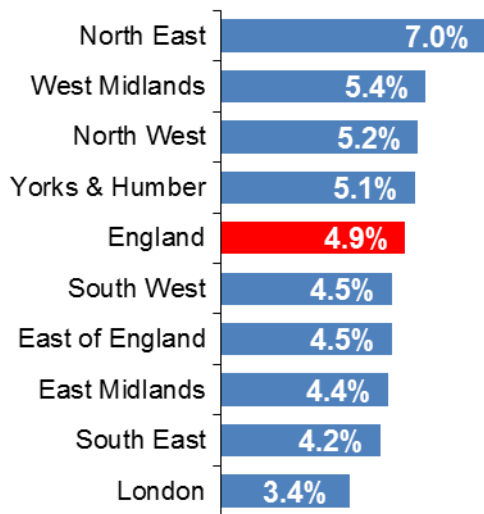
The latest Participation SFR NET rate, for end 2014, was 13.6%, a fall of 1.1 percentage points from end 2013. This is the lowest comparable figure since consistent data began in 1994.

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 on their website [here](#).

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. ONS statistical bulletin: UK Labour Market, February 2016 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. ONS National Statistics: Young People not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs)</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: OECD website: Education at a glance</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	October to December 2015	February 2016	May 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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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
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2000	7.5%	7.3%	11.4%	7.4%	8.7%	12.3%	13.7%	14.1%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2001	7.3%	8.5%	12.8%	7.9%	9.4%	12.5%	13.9%	14.1%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2002	8.5%	8.8%	11.6%	8.7%	9.6%	12.3%	13.3%	13.6%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2003	8.2%	7.5%	12.1%	7.8%	9.3%	12.1%	13.3%	13.6%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2004	8.9%	7.2%	11.8%	8.1%	9.3%	13.1%	14.6%	15.0%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2005	8.8%	9.5%	13.5%	9.2%	10.6%	14.5%	16.0%	16.4%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2006	8.1%	8.5%	13.6%	8.3%	10.1%	13.9%	15.4%	15.7%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2007	6.4%	8.8%	13.8%	7.6%	9.7%	13.0%	14.6%	14.7%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2008	6.3%	8.3%	16.0%	7.3%	10.3%	14.2%	16.1%	16.2%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2009	4.5%	7.4%	15.3%	6.0%	9.1%	14.8%	17.2%	17.5%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2010	4.3%	6.6%	13.9%	5.4%	8.3%	15.6%	18.3%	19.0%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2011	5.1%	8.1%	14.9%	6.6%	9.4%	16.0%	18.5%	19.0%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2012	3.6%	5.3%	14.5%	4.5%	8.0%	14.9%	17.6%	18.1%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2013	3.2%	4.9%	14.3%	4.1%	7.6%	14.1%	16.7%	17.1%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2014	2.5%	5.2%	13.0%	3.9%	7.0%	13.1%	15.5%	15.9%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2015	2.0%	4.5%	13.3%	3.3%	6.6%	11.6%	13.7%	13.8%

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
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2000	13.9%	19.3%	37.2%	16.6%	23.2%	45.4%	54.0%	56.7%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2001	14.4%	21.1%	40.9%	17.7%	25.1%	46.5%	55.3%	57.7%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2002	13.7%	20.3%	39.3%	17.1%	24.3%	45.7%	54.2%	56.7%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2003	14.0%	19.9%	38.7%	16.9%	24.2%	45.9%	54.3%	56.9%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2004	14.3%	17.9%	36.2%	16.1%	22.7%	46.0%	54.6%	57.7%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2005	12.3%	18.7%	38.8%	15.5%	23.5%	46.9%	55.7%	58.6%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2006	11.5%	17.5%	38.9%	14.5%	22.7%	47.0%	56.2%	59.1%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2007	10.3%	17.6%	36.7%	14.0%	21.5%	46.7%	55.9%	59.0%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2008	8.6%	15.2%	36.9%	11.9%	20.4%	46.3%	55.9%	59.1%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2009	5.8%	12.3%	33.3%	9.1%	17.2%	44.8%	54.6%	58.0%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2010	5.5%	10.1%	31.0%	7.8%	15.7%	45.5%	55.8%	59.8%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2011	6.4%	11.7%	28.6%	9.1%	15.6%	44.8%	54.3%	58.3%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2012	4.9%	8.7%	29.4%	6.8%	14.7%	45.2%	55.2%	59.3%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2013	3.7%	8.1%	29.6%	5.8%	14.0%	44.5%	54.6%	58.6%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2014	2.9%	8.3%	27.1%	5.7%	13.0%	43.0%	52.8%	56.9%
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2015	2.4%	7.7%	28.9%	5.1%	13.0%	43.5%	53.5%	57.1%

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
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2000	44,000	43,000	63,000	87,000	150,000	629,000	542,000	479,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2001	46,000	51,000	73,000	97,000	171,000	660,000	563,000	489,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2002	52,000	56,000	69,000	107,000	177,000	661,000	554,000	484,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2003	51,000	45,000	76,000	96,000	172,000	667,000	571,000	495,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2004	58,000	45,000	74,000	103,000	177,000	738,000	635,000	561,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2005	54,000	60,000	87,000	115,000	202,000	824,000	710,000	622,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2006	53,000	53,000	88,000	106,000	194,000	804,000	698,000	610,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2007	42,000	57,000	88,000	98,000	186,000	768,000	669,000	581,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2008	40,000	55,000	107,000	95,000	202,000	845,000	750,000	643,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2009	28,000	49,000	98,000	77,000	175,000	880,000	803,000	705,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2010	28,000	41,000	92,000	70,000	161,000	933,000	863,000	772,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2011	32,000	52,000	96,000	84,000	180,000	967,000	883,000	787,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2012	22,000	33,000	97,000	55,000	152,000	894,000	839,000	742,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2013	21,000	30,000	93,000	51,000	144,000	849,000	799,000	705,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2014	15,000	34,000	84,000	49,000	133,000	787,000	738,000	654,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2015	12,000	28,000	81,000	40,000	121,000	690,000	650,000	569,000

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
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2000	82,000	114,000	205,000	195,000	400,000	2,325,000	2,130,000	1,925,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2001	91,000	127,000	235,000	218,000	453,000	2,454,000	2,236,000	2,001,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2002	83,000	128,000	235,000	211,000	447,000	2,462,000	2,251,000	2,016,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2003	88,000	119,000	241,000	207,000	448,000	2,527,000	2,320,000	2,079,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2004	92,000	111,000	227,000	203,000	430,000	2,586,000	2,383,000	2,156,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2005	75,000	119,000	252,000	194,000	446,000	2,671,000	2,477,000	2,225,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2006	75,000	110,000	253,000	184,000	437,000	2,728,000	2,544,000	2,291,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2007	66,000	114,000	234,000	180,000	414,000	2,753,000	2,572,000	2,339,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2008	55,000	100,000	247,000	155,000	402,000	2,754,000	2,598,000	2,352,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2009	36,000	82,000	213,000	118,000	331,000	2,667,000	2,549,000	2,336,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2010	36,000	63,000	204,000	99,000	303,000	2,733,000	2,633,000	2,429,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2011	40,000	75,000	183,000	115,000	298,000	2,711,000	2,596,000	2,413,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2012	30,000	55,000	195,000	85,000	280,000	2,720,000	2,635,000	2,440,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2013	24,000	49,000	193,000	73,000	266,000	2,683,000	2,610,000	2,417,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2014	18,000	54,000	176,000	71,000	247,000	2,593,000	2,522,000	2,346,000
Oct-Dec (Q4) 2015	15,000	48,000	177,000	63,000	240,000	2,593,000	2,530,000	2,353,000

Source: Labour Force Survey.



Department
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