

SDR 113/2014

24 July 2014

Participation of young people in education and the labour market (year end 2012 and 2013 (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 later in the release. 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.

The release provides final data for 2012 and provisional estimates for 2013 which use the best data for 2013 currently available for each aspect of participation; this includes some final data, some provisional data and some modelling. Estimates for 2012 take into account final data, which was not available at the time of the provisional figures last year. More detail is outlined in the notes section.

Summary

Compared with 2012, the proportion of 16 to 18 year olds in education or training increased, as did the proportion of those in employment, while the proportion of those not engaged in education or training *nor* in employment (NEET) decreased to 10 per cent in 2013. This continues the long term trend of increasing participation in education or training with the proportion of 16 to 18 year olds who are NEET fluctuating around 10-13 per cent, due to the longer term contraction in employment.

The proportion of 19 to 24 year olds in education or training increased slightly to that in 2012, with a larger increase in the proportion in employment, while the proportion not engaged in education or training *nor* in employment (NEET) decreased to 21 per cent in 2013. Since 2004 the proportion of 19-24 year olds in education or training has remained fairly stable (around 37 to 39 per cent), whilst the proportion who are NEET increased to higher levels, following the start of the 2008 recession, reflecting contracting employment levels. There has however been an increase in employment, and a decrease in the proportion who are NEET in the most recent year.

For 16 to 18 year olds:

- 82 per cent engaged in some kind of education or training (80 per cent in 2012);
- 30 per cent were in full or part-time employment (29 per cent in 2012);
- 10 per cent were NEET (11 per cent in 2012).

For 19 to 24 year olds:

- 39 per cent engaged in some kind of education or training (38 per cent in 2012);
- 61 per cent were in full or part-time employment (54 per cent in 2012);
- 21 per cent were NEET (23 per cent in 2012).

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Introduction

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 *Youth Engagement and Progression Framework* the *2012-2016 Tackling Poverty Action Plan* and the *Programme for Government* (see notes for further details),.

In addition to this release we publish a bulletin *Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)* which provides users with more timely and detailed (but less statistically robust) NEET statistics from the Annual Population Survey.

<http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/young-people-not-education-employment-training>

The information on the learning activities and labour market status of young people (aged 16 to 24) in Wales, are based on population estimates as at the end of the calendar year, education enrolment counts in December for work-based learning, further and higher education and in the following January for schools. For more details see the notes section.

The Annual Population Survey is used to estimate the proportion of who are employed, unemployed or inactive and relates to the whole of the reference year. Due to the use of survey data within the calculations there will be some element of sampling variability in the estimates. As a result changes in trend in economic activity need to be interpreted with a degree of caution, as changes could be attributable to sampling effects as well as real effects. Currently it is not possible to distinguish between these impacts.

The data presented covers 16-18 year olds and 19-24 year olds on an academic age basis (i.e. age as at 31 August prior to the start of the academic year).

Participation of 16 to 18 year olds in education and the labour market (year end 2012 and 2013 (provisional))

- Approximately 25,600 (23 per cent) of 16 to 18 year olds were estimated to be engaged in some type of education or training *and* in employment in 2013, compared with 22,500 (20 per cent) in 2012. Most of these were students in full-time education who were also working part-time.
- In addition, 8,200 (7 per cent) were in full or part-time employment but *not* in education or training in 2013 compared with 10,700 (9 per cent) in 2012. 67,100 (60 per cent) participated in full or part-time education or training *and* were not in employment in 2013 compared with 68,000 (60 per cent) in 2012.
- An estimated 11,800 (10 per cent) were NEET, compared to 12,300 (11 per cent) in 2012. Males were more likely to be NEET than females; 12 per cent compared with 9 per cent in 2013.
- The 11,800 16 to 18 year olds estimated to be NEET in 2013 comprised of 6,300 unemployed young people and 5,500 who were economically inactive¹.
- In total, 82 per cent of 16 to 18 year olds were engaged in some kind of education or training (full or part-time) in 2013 (80 per cent in 2012).
- 68 per cent of 16 to 18 year olds (77,000) were in full-time education in 2013 (67 per cent in 2012).
- A higher proportion of females aged 16 to 18 were in full-time education - 72 per cent (39,500) compared with 65 per cent (37,500) of males in 2013.
- By single year of age, 82 per cent (30,400) of all 16 year olds were undertaking full-time education in 2013 compared with 68 per cent of 17 year olds and 54 per cent of 18 year olds. Compared with 2011, there was an increase for 16 and 18 year olds, and a decrease for 17 year olds.
- Male participation in training for young people was higher than for females. 9,700 16 to 18 year olds were engaged in training (both work-based learning courses and job-related training) in 2013; approximately 11 per cent of all males in this age group compared with 7 per cent of females.

Chart 1: Participation of 16-18 year olds in education and the labour market (year end 2004 to 2013(p))²

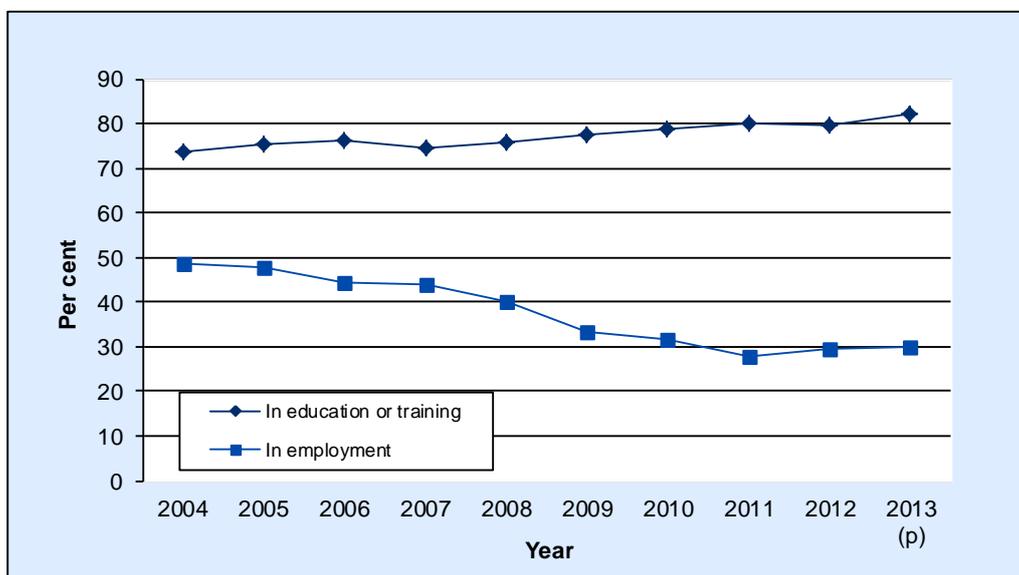


Chart 1 shows the trends in participation in education or training, and in employment for 16-18 year olds between 2004 and 2013(p). Prior to 2008 the proportion of 16-18 year olds in education and training remained broadly unchanged at 74-76 per cent. Following the start of the recession in 2008, there was an increase in the proportion of 16-18 year olds in education and training, to 82 per cent in 2013(p). In

¹ Neither employed or seeking and available for work.

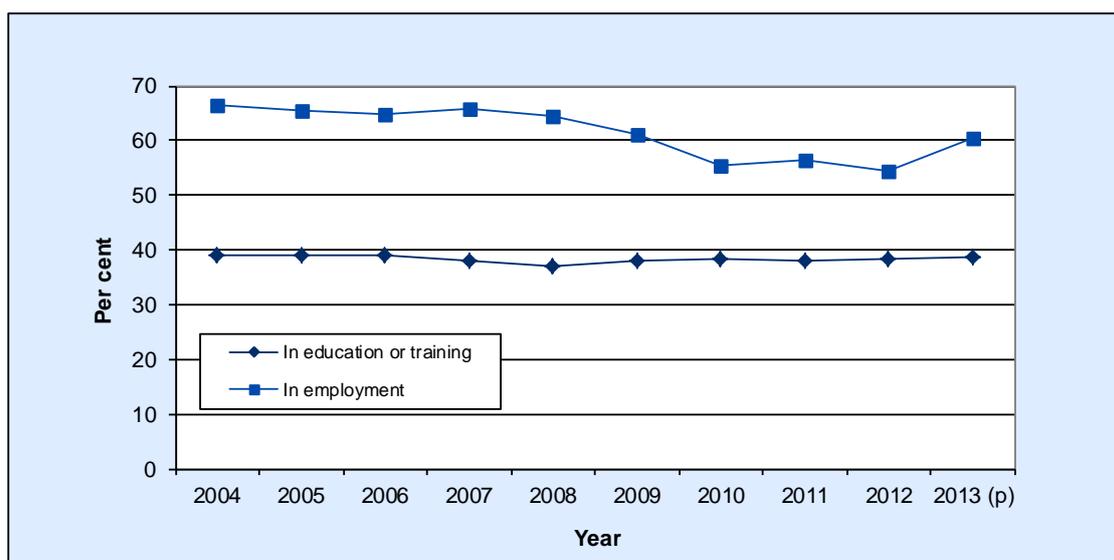
² Note young people can be in both education and training and employment.

contrast, the proportion of 16-18 year olds in employment has decreased overall from 2004, with slightly larger reductions between 2007 and 2009, but with slight increases in 2012 and 2013(p)

Participation of 19 to 24 year olds in education and the labour market (year end 2012 and 2013 (provisional))

- Approximately 52,300 (20 per cent) of 19 to 24 year olds were estimated to be engaged in some type of education or training *and* in employment in 2013; a increase on the previous year (40,400 or 16 per cent). Most of these were either students in full-time education who were also working part-time or students in part-time education or training who were also working full-time.
- In addition, 105,200 (40 per cent) were in full or part-time employment but *not* in education or training in 2013 compared with 100,700 (39 per cent) in 2012. 48,400 (19 per cent) 19 to 24 year olds participated in full or part-time education or training *and* were not in employment in 2013 compared with 59,300 (23 per cent) in 2012.
- An estimated 55,300 (21 per cent) were NEET in 2013 compared with 59,600 (23 per cent) in 2012. Females were more likely to be NEET than males; 23 per cent compared with 20 per cent (in 2013). Additionally, compared with 2012, there has been a decrease in 19-24 year olds who were NEET amongst both females and males.
- The 55,300 19 to 24 year olds estimated to be NEET in 2013 comprised of 25,400 unemployed young people and 29,900 who were economically inactive⁽²⁾.
- In total, 39 per cent of 19 to 24 year olds were engaged in some kind of education or training (full or part-time) in 2013, compared to 38 per cent in the previous year.
- 26 per cent of 19 to 24 year olds (67,700) were in full-time education in 2012, compared to 27 per cent the previous year.
- A higher proportion of females aged 19 to 24 were in full-time education – 27 per cent (34,800) compared with 25 per cent (32,900) of males in 2013.
- 17,800 19 to 24 year olds were engaged in training (both work-based learning courses and job-related training) in 2013; with participation amongst males slightly higher than females (7 per cent and 6 per cent respectively).
- Participation in full-time education decreased with age. 48 per cent (19,700) of all 19 year olds were undertaking full-time education in 2013 compared with 9 per cent (3,700) of 24 year olds.

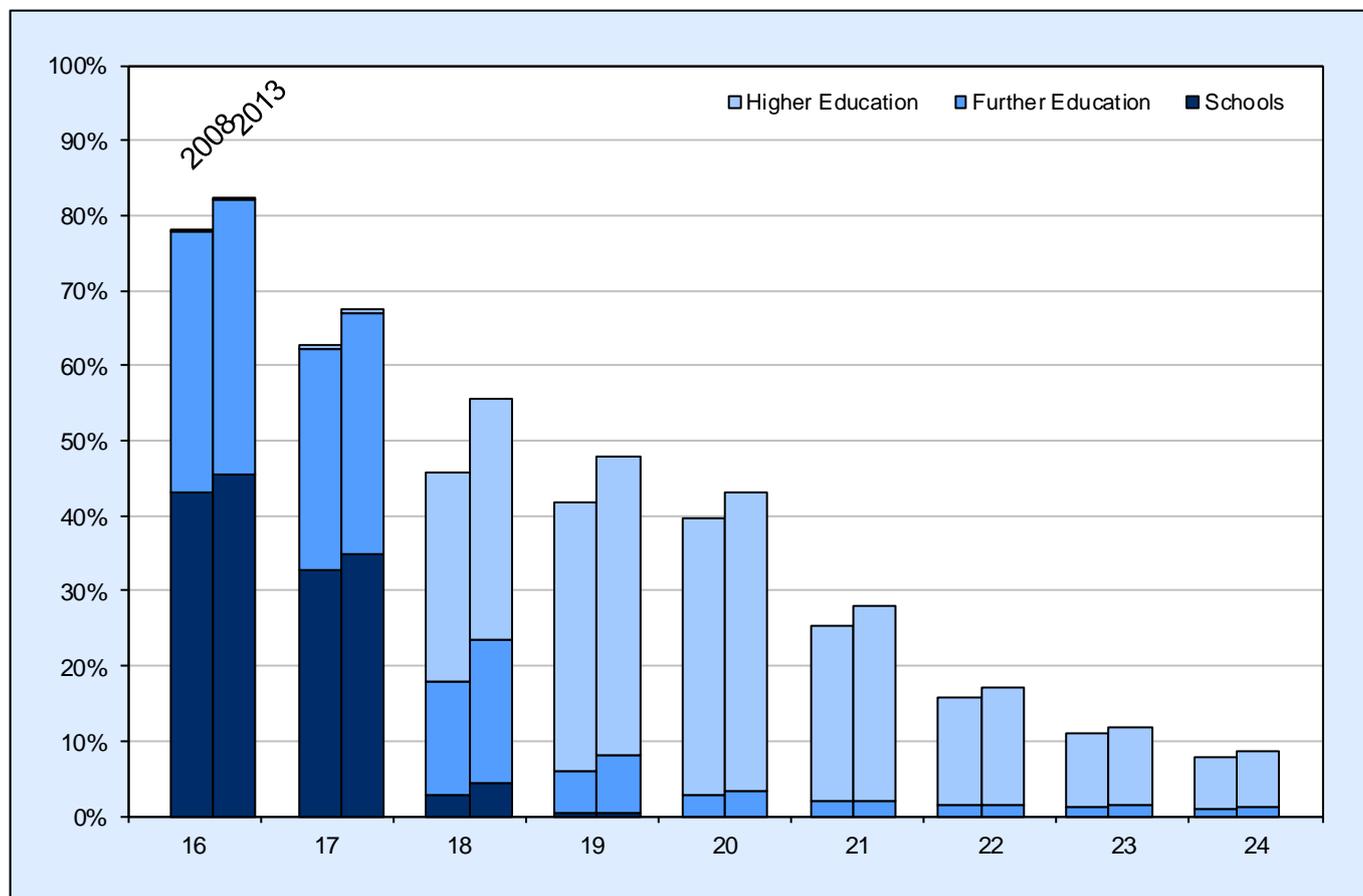
Chart 2: Participation of 19-24 year olds in education and the labour market (year end 2004 to 2013(p))³



³ Note young people can be in both education and training and employment.

Chart 2 shows the trends in participation in education or training, and in employment for 19-24 year olds between 2004 and 2013(p). It can be seen that the proportion in education or training remained broadly unchanged over this period at around 37-39 percent. In contrast, it can be seen that the proportion in employment decreased after the start of the 2008 recession to 2010, however has increased to 60 per cent in 2013 (p).

Chart 3: Participation in full-time education by level of study and age (Year end 2007 and 2012 (provisional))



Source: HESA, Welsh Government

Chart 3 compares participation in full-time education by level of study, in 2013 (provisional) compared with the position in 2008. From the above it can be seen that whilst the participation in full-time education decreases by age, there has been an increase for each single year of age between 2008 and 2013.

Table 1a: Estimated participation in education and training, by economic activity and gender (Year end 2012) (a)

	<i>Per cent</i>				
	Full time employment	Part time employment	ILO Unemployed	Economically Inactive	Total
Persons					
16 to 18 year olds					
Full time education	0.3	14.8	5.9	46.2	67.1
Part time education	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.8	4.9
Training (b)	2.8	0.5	3.7	0.8	7.7
Not in education or training	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.3	20.3
Total	8.7	20.6	16.7	54.0	100.0
19 to 24 year olds					
Full time education	0.8	4.8	1.6	19.4	26.7
Part time education	2.8	1.6	0.7	0.8	5.9
Training (b)	4.6	0.9	0.2	0.1	5.7
Not in education or training	29.1	9.6	11.8	11.1	61.7
Total	37.3	17.0	14.4	31.3	100.0
Males					
16 to 18 year olds					
Full time education	0.2	13.4	3.9	45.9	63.4
Part time education	0.2	0.3	2.0	2.4	4.8
Training (b)	3.5	0.5	3.9	1.3	9.2
Not in education or training	6.1	3.9	7.3	5.3	22.6
Total	10.0	18.1	17.1	54.8	100.0
19 to 24 year olds					
Full time education	0.8	3.8	1.3	19.4	25.3
Part time education	3.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	5.2
Training (b)	5.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	6.0
Not in education or training	34.0	8.0	15.6	5.9	63.5
Total	43.1	13.1	17.9	25.9	100.0
Females					
16 to 18 year olds					
Full time education	0.4	16.3	8.0	46.5	71.1
Part time education	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	5.1
Training (b)	2.0	0.5	3.4	0.2	6.0
Not in education or training	3.4	5.5	3.7	5.2	17.8
Total	7.4	23.3	16.2	53.1	100.0
19 to 24 year olds					
Full time education	0.9	5.9	1.9	19.5	28.1
Part time education	2.6	2.3	0.7	1.0	6.7
Training (b)	3.8	1.4	0.2	0.0	5.4
Not in education or training	24.0	11.3	7.8	16.6	59.8
Total	31.2	21.0	10.7	37.1	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 2013 (p)) (a)

	<i>Per cent</i>				
	Full time employment	Part time employment	ILO Unemployed	Economically Inactive	Total
Persons					
16 to 18 year olds					
Full time education	0.4	16.4	6.9	44.6	68.2
Part time education	0.7	1.3	1.1	2.3	5.4
Training (b)	3.7	0.3	3.8	0.8	8.6
Not in education or training	3.6	3.7	5.6	4.9	17.8
Total	8.4	21.6	17.5	52.5	100.0
19 to 24 year olds					
Full time education	1.4	7.3	1.6	15.6	25.9
Part time education	4.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	5.8
Training (b)	5.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	6.8
Not in education or training	28.8	11.5	9.7	11.5	61.4
Total	40.0	20.2	12.0	27.7	100.0
Males					
16 to 18 year olds					
Full time education	0.0	12.2	5.3	47.1	64.6
Part time education	0.4	1.0	0.6	3.0	5.0
Training (b)	4.5	0.3	4.3	1.5	10.6
Not in education or training	4.1	3.6	7.7	4.4	19.8
Total	9.0	17.1	17.8	56.0	100.0
19 to 24 year olds					
Full time education	1.8	4.5	2.1	16.0	24.5
Part time education	3.7	0.2	0.8	0.5	5.2
Training (b)	6.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	7.3
Not in education or training	33.7	9.6	13.0	6.8	63.1
Total	45.8	14.8	16.0	23.4	100.0
Females					
16 to 18 year olds					
Full time education	0.8	20.8	8.7	41.8	72.1
Part time education	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.5	5.7
Training (b)	2.8	0.2	3.3	0.1	6.5
Not in education or training	3.1	3.7	3.4	5.4	15.6
Total	7.8	26.3	17.1	48.9	100.0
19 to 24 year olds					
Full time education	0.9	10.2	1.0	15.3	27.5
Part time education	4.3	1.2	0.3	0.6	6.5
Training (b)	5.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	6.3
Not in education or training	23.6	13.5	6.3	16.4	59.7
Total	33.9	26.0	7.7	32.3	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	
Year End	In education or training	NEET	In education or training	NEET
Persons				
2004	73.8	11.2	38.9	16.2
2005	75.4	9.9	39.2	17.5
2006	76.1	9.7	38.9	17.9
2007	74.6	11.7	38.1	17.4
2008	75.9	12.4	37.1	17.4
2009	77.7	12.4	37.9	21.8
2010	78.9	11.5	38.5	23.0
2011	80.0	12.2	38.2	22.2
2012	79.7	10.8	38.3	22.9
2013 (p)	82.2	10.5	38.6	21.2
Males				
2004	70.7	13.1	36.4	11.9
2005	72.6	12.3	37.1	14.8
2006	73.1	11.0	37.1	15.5
2007	71.4	13.0	36.1	15.3
2008	74.0	15.1	35.1	15.2
2009	76.1	14.9	36.2	20.6
2010	76.8	13.7	37.0	22.0
2011	77.6	14.4	36.5	19.3
2012	77.4	12.6	36.5	21.5
2013 (p)	80.2	12.0	36.9	19.7
Females				
2004	77.1	9.1	41.4	20.5
2005	78.4	7.4	41.2	20.2
2006	79.3	8.2	40.7	20.4
2007	77.8	10.3	40.1	19.6
2008	77.9	9.5	39.2	19.7
2009	79.2	9.8	39.6	23.0
2010	81.0	9.3	40.0	24.0
2011	82.4	9.9	39.9	25.3
2012	82.2	8.9	40.2	24.4
2013 (p)	84.4	8.8	40.3	22.7

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 *Youth Engagement and Progression Framework* was announced in January 2013, with an implementation plan published in October 2013. The Framework outlines the Welsh Government's approach to reducing the number of young people aged 11 to 25 who are not engaged in education, employment or training (NEET). The Framework is based on 6 key building blocks of Identifying young people most at risk of disengagement; Better brokerage and co-ordination of support for them; Stronger tracking and transitions of young people through the system; Ensuring provision meets the needs of young people; Strengthening employability skills and opportunities for employment; and Greater accountability for Local Authorities. Please see the following link for further detail :-
<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/educationandskills/skillsandtraining/youthengagement/?lang=en>

The *2012-2016 Tackling Poverty Action Plan* was published in June 2013. It outlines the Welsh Government's commitment to long-term well being through key objectives in Tackling Poverty. As part of the plan, there is a stated intention to substantively reduce the number of people who are not in education, training or employment through refocusing resource as early as possible in identifying the young people who most need support, tracking them through the system until they reach university, Further Education or sustained employment. Such that the target set for 16 to 18 year olds in the *2012-2016 Tackling Poverty Action Plan* is to;

- reduce the proportion of 16 to 18 year olds who are NEET to 9 per cent by 2017.

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 national population projections. These estimates have been adjusted to age as at 31 August. For example age as at 31 August 2013 is used in the provisional figures for year end 2013.

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 2013 estimates, provisional figures from the January 2014 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 2014 PLASC data will be reflected in the final year end 2013 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 2013 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 2013/14. These provisional estimates will be revised with final 2013 HESA data in next year's release.

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 2013/14 academic year is not yet available and so provisional year end 2013 forecasts were made based on the trend from previous years, and will be revised with final 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 2013 estimates are based on an early freeze of the data. 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 2013 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 include 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 2013. For Wales, the APS sample is about 20,000 households. For 2001 - 2003 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. As a result changes in trend need to be interpreted with a degree of caution, as changes could be attributed to sampling effects as well as real effects. Currently it is not possible to distinguish between these impacts.

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 2013 figures will be finalised in next year's publication, due for release in July 2015. The following table shows the difference between the 2012 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
16 to 18				
Provisional 2012	11,500	10.2	91,800	80.9
Final 2012	12,300	10.8	90,400	79.7
<i>Difference</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-1,400</i>	<i>-1.2</i>
19 to 24				
Provisional 2012	59,900	23.0	99,500	38.2
Final 2012	59,600	22.9	99,700	38.3
<i>Difference</i>	<i>-300</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>0.2</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. As a result changes in trend need to be interpreted with a degree of caution, as changes could be attributed to sampling effects as well as real effects. Currently it is not possible to distinguish between these impacts.

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. 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 national population projections. These estimates have been adjusted to age as at 31 August. Population estimates are subject to revision as more accurate information becomes available.. Such revisions to underlying population estimates impact the published 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 Annual Population Survey (APS) to estimate the labour market status. In addition to this release we publish a bulletin *Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)* to provide users with more timely and detailed (but less statistically robust) NEET statistics based on the APS only.

<http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/young-people-not-education-employment-training>

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