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Measuring progress on SDG target 4.4: Insights from NEET indicators

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Objectives of UIS work

- Find new ways of analysing educational attainment data for monitoring of SDG target 4.4 (skills for employment)
- Examine NEET (not in education, employment or training) data to explore the links to educational attainment
- Calculate indicator 4.4.3: youth/adult educational attainment rates by age group, economic activity status, levels of education and programme orientation

Data sources

- Obtained from ILO
- Data for 75 countries from more than 500 surveys, collected between 2000 and 2016
 - Labour Force Survey
 - School-to-Work Transition Survey
 - Household income and expenditure survey
 - Population census

Indicators

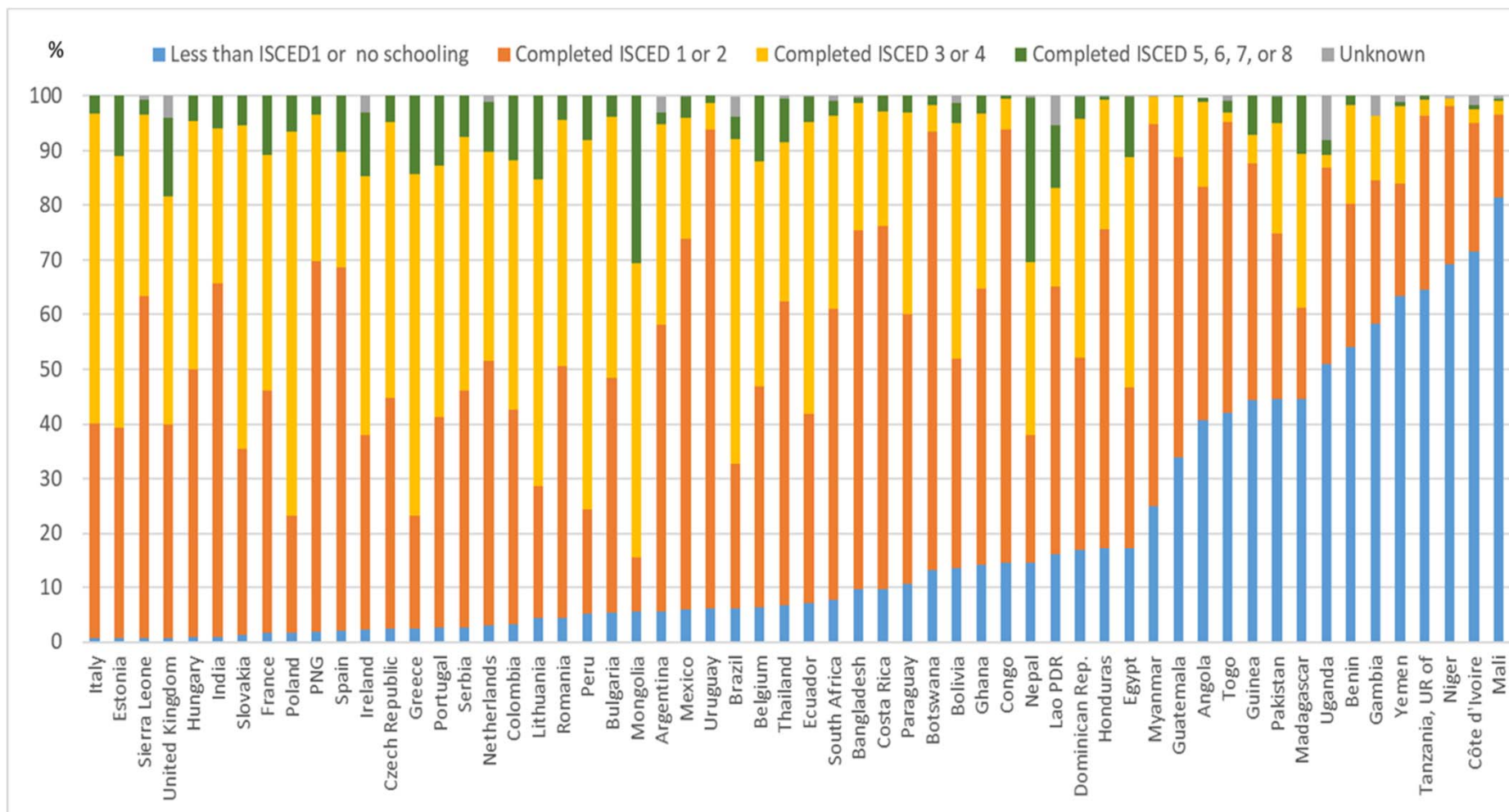
- NEET counts and NEET rates for 15- to 24-year-olds by:
 - Educational attainment:
 - No schooling or ISCED 0
 - Completed ISCED 1 or 2
 - Completed ISCED 3 or 4
 - Completed ISCED 5, 6, 7 or 8
 - All levels of attainment combined
 - Sex:
 - Female
 - Male
 - Both sexes

Preliminary analysis and results

Two proposed types of analysis:

1. Disaggregation of youth (15-24 years) NEETs by level of educational attainment and sex
2. Calculation of youth NEET rates by level of educational attainment and sex

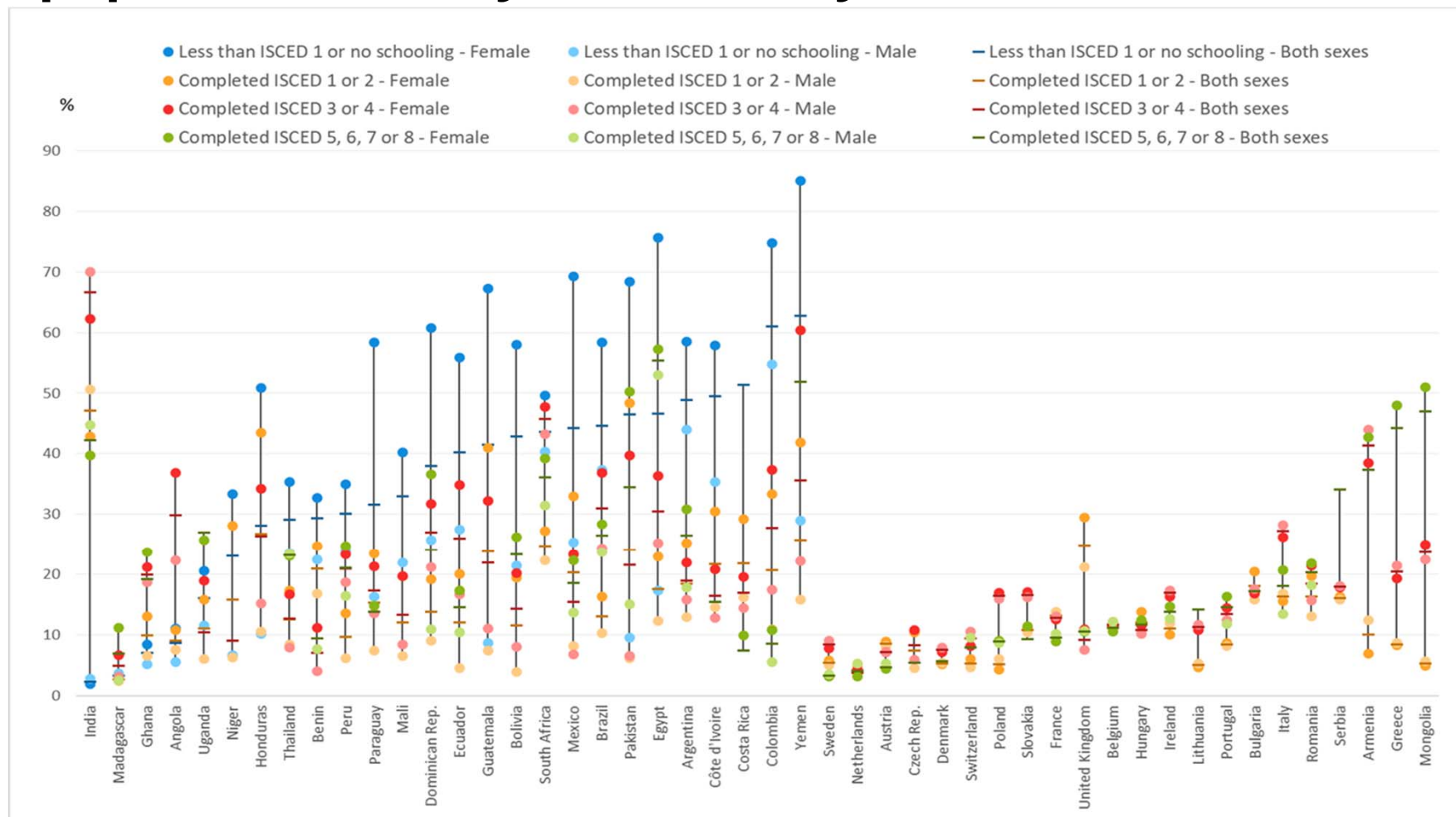
Youth NEETs by educational attainment, both sexes (latest year available)



Youth NEETs by educational attainment, both sexes (latest year available)

- Proportions of NEETs with educational attainment less than ISCED 1 or no schooling >50% are only found in low-income countries.
- In low-income countries, the proportion of NEETs with educational attainment of ISCED 1 or 2 is higher than the proportion of NEETs with educational attainment higher than ISCED 2.
- Two thirds of all countries have a proportion of NEETs who completed ISCED 1, 2, 3 or 4 greater than 75%, and these countries include middle- and high-income countries.
- In one fourth of all countries, 10% or more of all NEETs completed tertiary education.

NEET rates by educational attainment and sex, population 15-24 years, latest year available



NEET rates by educational attainment and sex, population 15-24 years, latest year available

- Cohorts with low educational attainment tend to have higher proportions of NEETs.
- In half of the countries covered, more than 10% of 15- to 24-year-olds with tertiary education are NEETs.
- NEET rates by educational attainment are smaller in middle- to high-income countries than in low-income countries (except Madagascar).
- The spread of NEET rates across educational attainment levels is smaller in middle- to high-income countries than in low-income countries.
- Females tend to have higher NEET rates, especially in low-income countries.

Next steps

- Make full use of the data
- Examine NEETs by:
 - Age group (15-19, 20-24, 15-24 years)
 - Location (urban, rural, total)
 - Employment status (unemployed, inactive, total)
- Consider calculation of NEET rates by minimum completed level of education, e.g. persons with at least completed primary education
- Calculate parity indices (where relevant)
- Compare NEETs with non-NEETs
- Explain certain findings (e.g. the prevalence of NEET among youth with tertiary education)



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