

## NEET November 2008

### 2a NEET classification

2.1 This section uses the Client Caseload Information System (CCIS) held by Connexions as its data source. Engagement with Connexions by young people is a voluntary activity so the data are subject to a small error. Nationally, NEET figures published by the government are obtained from the Labour Force Survey. This usually shows a slight underestimate of NEET by CCIS. However, CCIS is a very full dataset which is regularly updated and is the key management information for Connexions and Children's Services. The data relating to NEET in the 16-18 cohort is presented in three categories:

- 1 **NEET available for training and employment.**
- 2 **NEET not available.**
- 3 **"Other".**

These categories are subdivided as follows:

**Table 1 NEET Categories on CCIS**

<b>NEET available</b>	<b>NEET not available</b>	<b>Other</b>
Waged PDOs*	Young carers	Refugee/asylum seekers
Other PDOs*	Teenage parents	Cannot be contacted
Not yet ready for work or learning	Illness	Refuse to disclose activity
Awaiting E2E place	Pregnancy	Custody
Awaiting sub level 2 place	Religious grounds	
Awaiting level 2 place	Unlikely to be economically active	
Awaiting level 3 place	Other reason	
Start date agreed		
Seeking employment/education training		

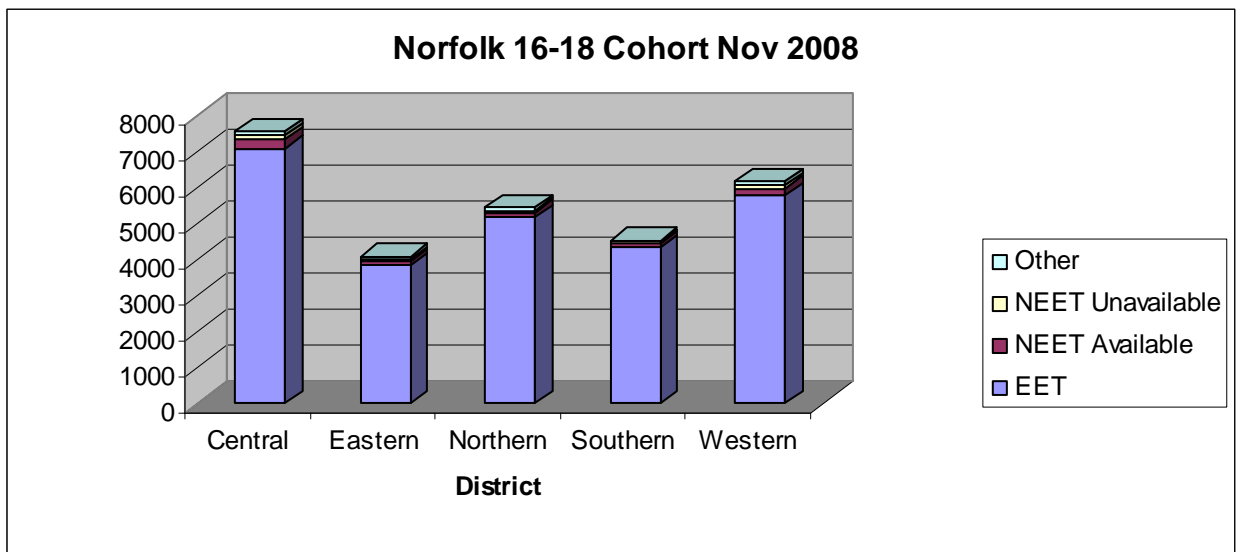
\*PDO = Personal development Opportunity e.g gap year

2.2 The data used for this snapshot picture is November 2008. The local authority reports in November each year to government on numbers of young people aged 16 to 18 who are NEET. These data are used to measure performance against targets. As a result, Connexions have attempted to make contact with all young people for the November return.

Numbers of young people within NEET and the NEET categories fluctuate on a daily basis so any picture is a snapshot. A later section looks at trends in NEET over a year.

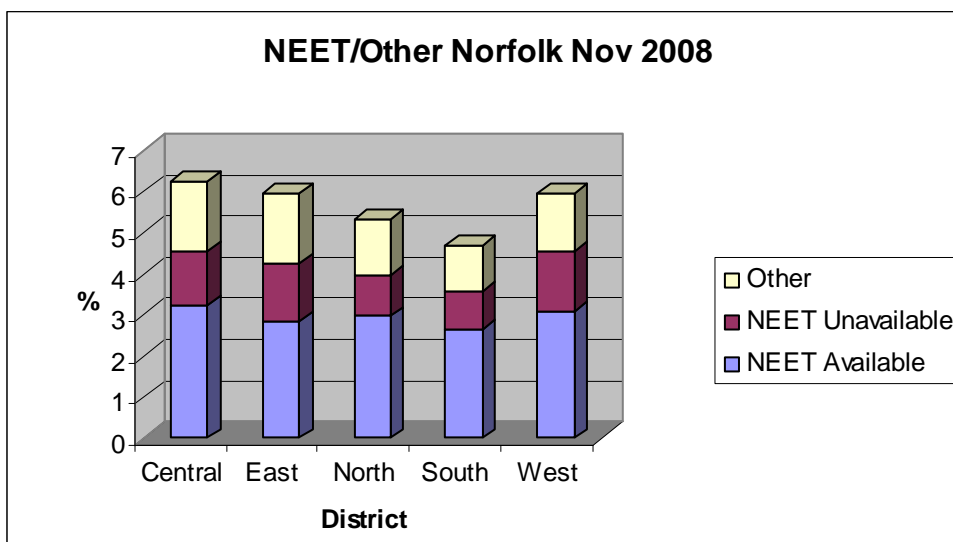
2.3 In November 2008, the total number of young people in Norfolk in the 16-18 age group and who were not in compulsory education was 27787. Of these 6159 (22.2%) were in the western area.

**Fig 1**



2.4 Of these 6159 young people, 280 (4.6%) were NEET. This figure is the joint highest of the five areas of Norfolk. Figures for other areas are Central 4.6%, East 4.3%, North 4.0% and South 3.6%. The figure for West Norfolk compares favourably with national figures where in 2007, the national figure for NEET was 9.5%. However, this figure still represents 280 young people. In addition to this figure, there were also 87 "Other" young people who could not be contacted or who refused to engage with Connexions.

**Fig 2**



**2b NEET Available**

2.5 The largest category in the NEET Available data in all areas is that of young people seeking employment, education or training. Ten young people in the West are awaiting a place at E2E or Level 2.

**Table 2 NEET Available Norfolk Nov 2008**

NEET Available	Central	Eastern	Northern	Southern	Western
Awaiting an E2E place	1	3	1		6
Level 2 training required but place not available	2	2			4
Level 3+ training required but place not available					1
Not yet ready for work or learning	2	2	1	2	1
Personal Development Opportunities	5	1	2	3	2
Seeking employment, education or training	230	104	157	115	175
Start date agreed for employment, education or training	3	4		1	
Sub level 2 training required but place not available	1				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>189</b>

**2c NEET Unavailable**

2.6 The data for unavailability emphasizes across the County the significance of teenage pregnancy/parenthood. This is the single most significant reason for being NEET across all areas of Norfolk and represents 22% of all young people who are NEET. West Norfolk also has the highest number

of young people who are unavailable owing to illness (25 or 9% of the total NEET figure).

**Table 3 NEET Unavailable Norfolk 2008**

<b>NEET Unavailable</b>	Central	Eastern	Northern	Southern	Western
Illness	22	14	10	15	25
Other reason not available	5	5	2	2	5
Pregnant	17	14	11	6	15
Supporting family - teenage parent	55	23	31	19	46
Supporting family - young carer	2	1	1		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>91</b>

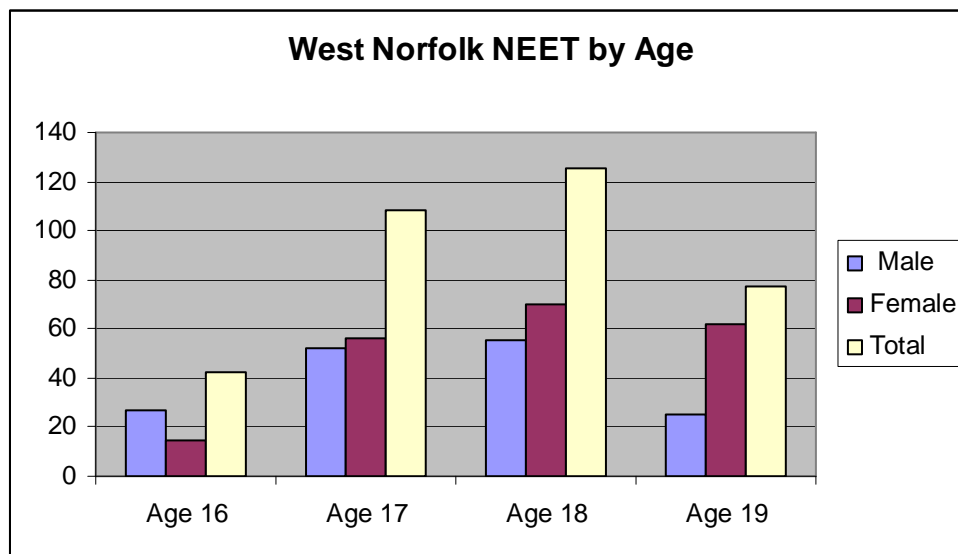
## **2d The November 2008 cohort in West Norfolk**

2.7 Connexions Norfolk made available the database at the level of the individual student. In order to meet requirements of data protection, names were removed but details of all NEET by gender, age, ward, statutory school and reason for being NEET were provided. The non availability of individual names meant that it was not possible to discuss individuals with a senior member of staff of their statutory school. The issue of data confidentiality significantly reduces the ability of statutory providers to look at reasons why individuals known to the school become NEET and subsequently, where necessary, take action to amend school IAG processes. The NEET Toolkit, issued by the DCSF, takes the view that "Information about young people needs to be shared between partners" (DCSF, 2008b: 6). The DCSF guidance goes on to say "Schools have an important role to play by.....using the findings from the annual activity survey conducted by Connexions to....identify the characteristics of young people who do not make a successful transition (and) evaluate the effectiveness of the support given to young people to make an effective transition to post-16 learning" (DCSF, 2008b: 8). It is difficult to see how schools can effectively engage in sharing responsibility for reducing NEET post 16 if they do not have access to data at an individual level.

Connexions shares aggregated data with schools but access to individual data would be far more effective.

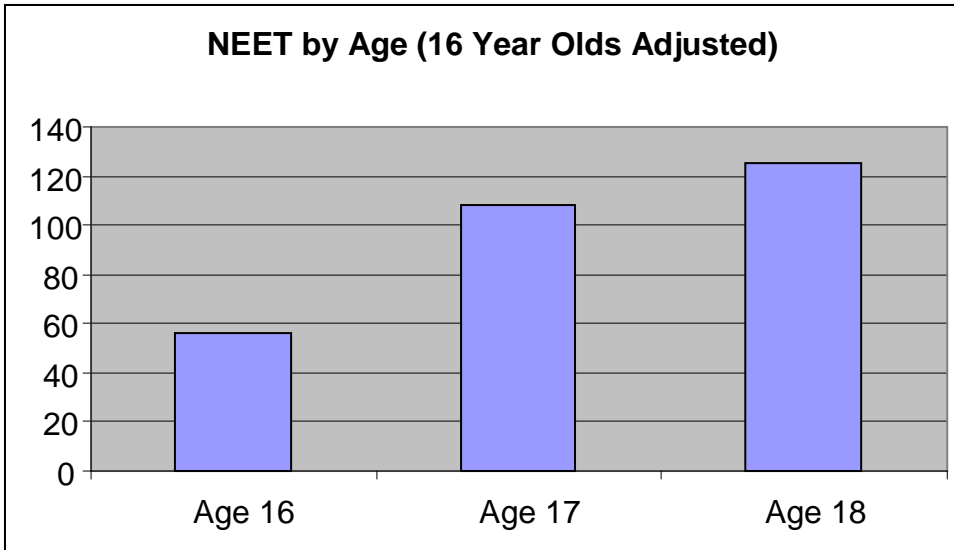
2.8 The individual data provided by Connexions includes all young people aged 16 to 19 in November 2008. The small number aged 16 is of course only approximately 75% of those young people who were 16 on September 1<sup>st</sup> 2008. Likewise, the 19 year olds section contains only those whose 19<sup>th</sup> birthday was between the same September and November. The clear trend is for female NEET to exceed male NEET at age 17 and for this gap to widen for 18 and 19 year olds.

**Fig 3**



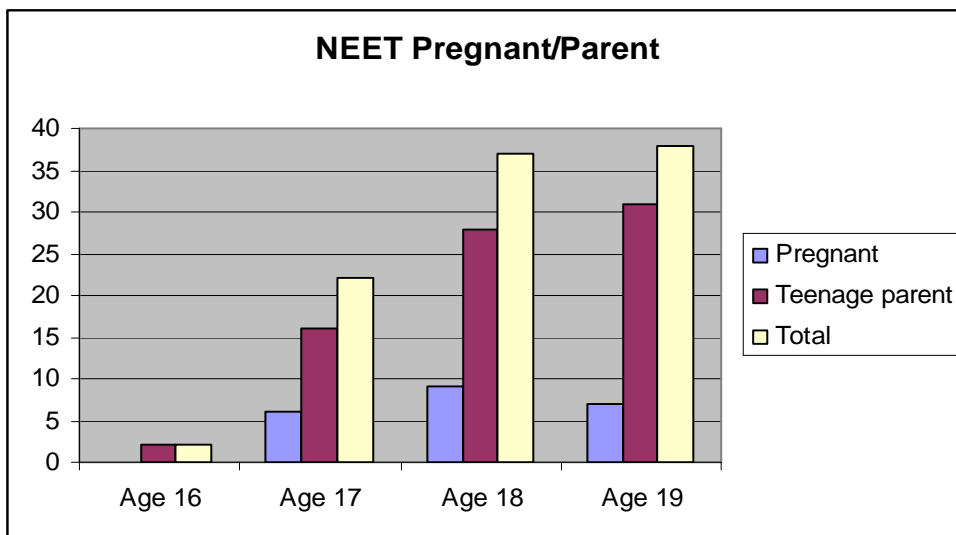
If we focus on 16 to 18 year olds but adjust the data for 16 year olds to represent twelve months, then the data shows a narrower gap between the total number of 16 and 17 year olds who are NEET. Unadjusted data shows a gap of over 60 more 17 year olds. This falls to just over 40 when adjusted.

**Fig 4**



2.9 There is still a larger number of 17 year olds than 16 year olds who are NEET. In paragraph 6, above, teenage pregnancy and parenthood was identified as the single most common cause for NEET. Only a very small number of 16 year olds are NEET as a result of pregnancy. There are however twenty two 17 year olds and thirty seven 18 year olds. The data for 19 year olds covers only September to November.

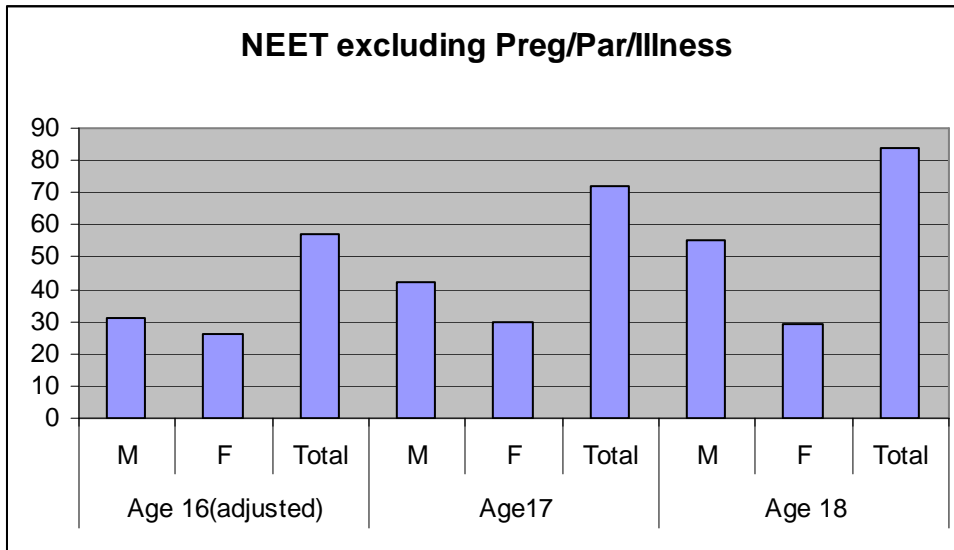
**Fig 5**



The relatively high number of young people who are NEET as a result of illness increases the number of NEET who are unavailable. If we then look at the number of NEET by age but exclude the numbers who are NEET as a result of pregnancy/parenthood/illness, then the graph is different. The totals for the three age groups are 57, 72 and 84 respectively. Young

males are the larger group at all ages. There is, therefore, an increase between ages 16 and 17 of fifteen in a cohort of approximately 2000 per year in West Norfolk. There will be more detailed discussion of trends over a year in the section below.

**Fig 6**



2.10 A second source of data was provided by Connexions West. This is an analysis of NEET in West Norfolk as of April 3rd 2009 and which has already been circulated to schools (Appendix 1). The numbers of NEET available by age in April 2009 is shown in the table below. However, the 16 year olds are those with birthdays between April and August, i.e. the final five months of the school year. In the second column, this figure is adjusted to 12 months. The "adjusted" column shows the average number of NEET per month, assuming an even distribution of NEET birthdates across the year.

<b>Age as of Apr 09</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Adjusted</b>
16	45	108
17	117	117
18	136	135

## 2e NEET by origin

2.11 The individual data shows the statutory school attended when the student entered the Connexions database. "Educated otherwise" includes attendance at a pupil referral unit. The proportion of young people "educated otherwise" who become NEET is worth more detailed consideration. If we look at the two full years, 17 and 18, there are respectively 24 and 14 who were "educated otherwise". The total number of NEET aged 17 and 18 is 229 so 15% of NEET were "educated otherwise". This far exceeds the proportion of young people from mainstream schools who become NEET. There is less chance of becoming NEET if a young person continues to be educated in a mainstream school.

Age	Age 16		Age 17		Age 18		Age 19	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>West Norfolk Schools</b>	20	12	30	37	38	54	15	39
<b>Other Schools</b>	1	1	7	6	9	10	4	9
<b>Educated Otherwise</b>	6	1	13	11	8	6	5	11

In addition, the data shows the increasing contribution to the NEET figure of young people who were not educated in West Norfolk schools. 9% of 16 year olds fall into this category rising to 12% of 17 year olds and 24% of 18 year olds, so by age 18 nearly one in four NEET in West Norfolk were not educated in the west.

## 2f NEET and statutory school

2.12 The number of NEET and statutory school shows considerable variation, reflecting school "catchment" and school size. The data are shown not for inferences to be drawn as to the actions taken in school to reduce NEET but to allow consideration for targeted action. Whilst most schools are willing to accept that for the majority of young people, placement and retention on their learning route post 16 will be in part a reflection of the information, advice and guidance processes in Year 11, it is difficult to link a young person becoming NEET at age 18, two years after leaving a school, to processes within that school. Again, these data are based on



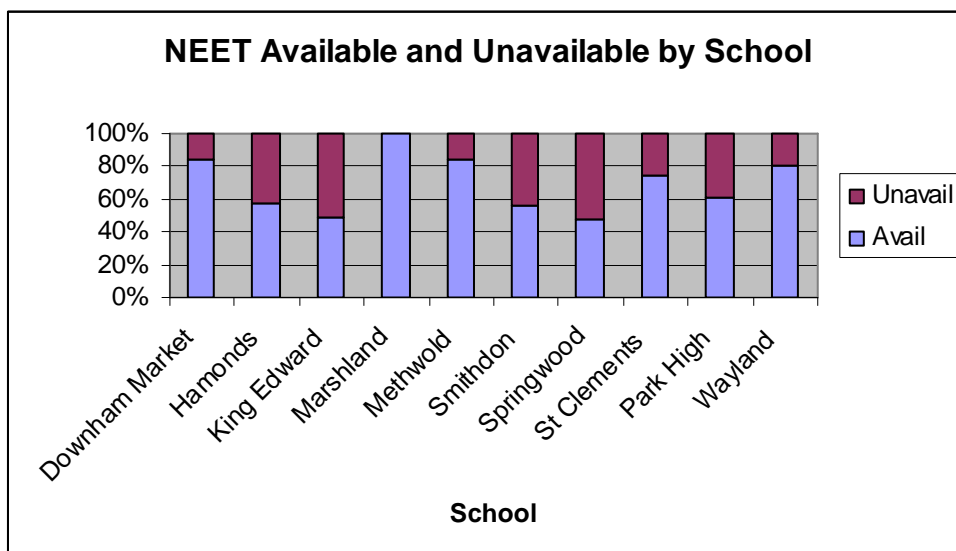
age as of November 30<sup>th</sup> 2008, so 25% of the 16 year old cohort has moved to age 17. Schools were unable to comment on these data as names were not provided. Without having access to names, schools are unable to discuss actions taken pre 16 to ensure continuity of learning post 16, to have the opportunity to amend their IAG or, indeed, to comment on the degree to which names of NEET were unexpected.

**Table 6 NEET by Age, Gender and Statutory School**

School	16M	16 F	16 Tot	17 M	17 F	17Tot	18M	18F	18 Tot	19M	19F	19Tot	TOT
Downham Market	6	2	8	4	3	7	1	5	6	2	2	4	25
Hamonds	5	1	6	1	3	4	2	5	7	0	2	2	19
King Edward	0	0	0	8	9	17	4	11	15	0	3	3	35
Marshland	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	3
Methwold	1	2	3	2	2	4	5	3	8	1	3	4	19
Smithdon	1	2	3	5	7	12	2	7	9	3	5	8	32
Springwood	3	3	6	1	6	7	7	8	15	3	9	12	40
St Clements	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	5	9	0	1	1	12
Park High	1	0	1	5	6	11	11	8	19	4	8	12	43
Wayland	2	2	4	2	1	3	0	1	1	1	6	7	15
<b>Schools Totals</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>243</b>

2.13 It was possible to look at the data and see the degree to which the balance between "available" and "unavailable" varies between statutory institution. These data are presented to illustrate the variation between statutory school, but not as commentary on IAG processes within those schools. They should at least be the start of discussion involving all agencies responsible for young people, including schools.

**Fig 7**



Not surprisingly, the dominant reason for being unavailable for education, employment or training is that of pregnancy/parenthood. It is interesting to look at the data of NEET by age and statutory school. There are variations in the number of young people who are NEET within the first year of leaving statutory education. Some young people whose 17<sup>th</sup> birthday was between September and November 2008 will of course appear as 17 year olds. However, these are small numbers relative to the total cohort, but that is the nature of NEET. Such data must be analysed on an individual basis looking at each young person who is NEET and the reason for being NEET.

**Table 7 NEET by Age and Statutory School**

School	Age 16	Age 17	Age 18	Age 19	Total
Downham Market	8	7	6	4	<b>25</b>
Hamonds	6	4	7	2	<b>19</b>
King Edward	0	17	15	3	<b>35</b>
Marshland	0	1	2	0	<b>3</b>
Methwold	3	4	8	4	<b>19</b>
Smithdon	3	12	9	8	<b>32</b>
Springwood	6	7	15	12	<b>40</b>
St Clements	1	1	9	1	<b>12</b>

Park High	1	11	19	12	<b>43</b>
Wayland	4	3	1	7	<b>15</b>

## 2g NEET and Ward/parish

2.14 Connexions note the ward/parish of all young people on CCIS. There is a total of 96 wards and parishes with at least one young person who is NEET (Table 8). Twenty have five or more NEET and ten have ten or more young people who are NEET. It will come as no surprise to see the large numbers in and around Kings Lynn. St Margaret's/St Nicholas and Gaywood North Bank differ from the others in that their peak age group for NEET are the 19 year olds, in contrast to 18 for the other areas.

**Table 8 NEET in Kings Lynn Wards**

<b>Ward/Parish</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Total</b>
Fairstead	5	7	13	7	32
Gaywood Chase	3	6	10	7	26
Gaywood North Bank	0	2	6	8	16
N Lynn	1	10	13	9	33
S &W Lynn	2	12	13	4	31
Spellowfields	0	0	12	1	13
St Margaret/St Nich	2	12	6	10	30

Whilst the western area NEET numbers are dominated by Lynn, there are other wards with significant NEET numbers, with 17 in the Downham wards, 12 in Denton, 11 in Swaffham and 17 in Watton. When the NEET numbers in these wards/parishes are analysed by gender, the impact of pregnancy/parenthood is clear.

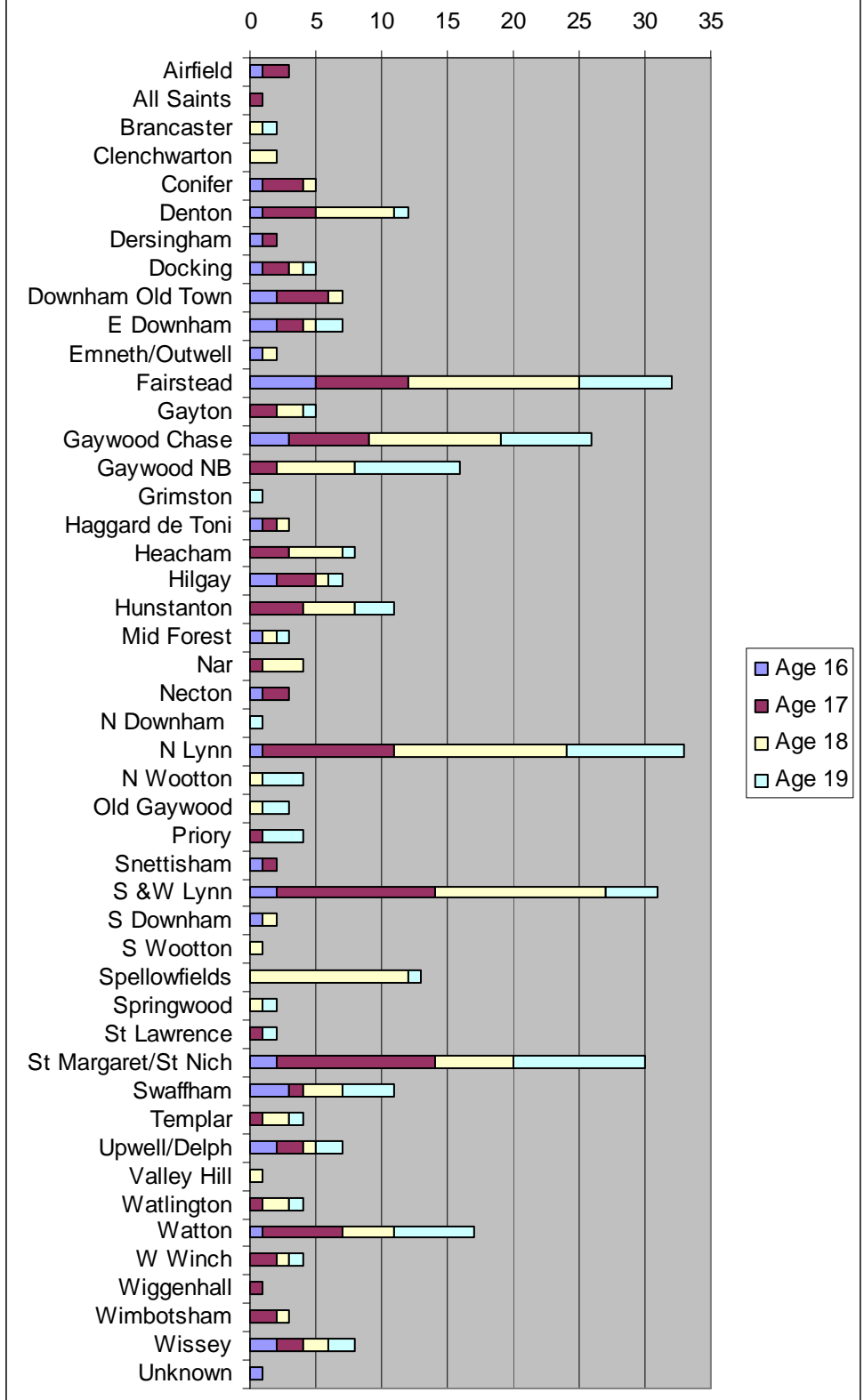
**Table 9 NEET by Gender in Kings Lynn**

<b>Ward/Parish</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Total</b>
Fairstead	20	12	32
Gaywood Chase	13	13	26
Gaywood North Bank	7	9	16
N Lynn	15	18	33
S &W Lynn	9	22	31
Spellowfields	5	8	13
St Margaret/St Nich	7	23	30

Of the 180 NEET in these seven wards, 104 (58%) are female with 76 (42%) male. This differential is greatest in St Margaret's/St Nicholas and South and West Lynn where the proportions of female NEET are 77% and 71% respectively.

**Fig 8**

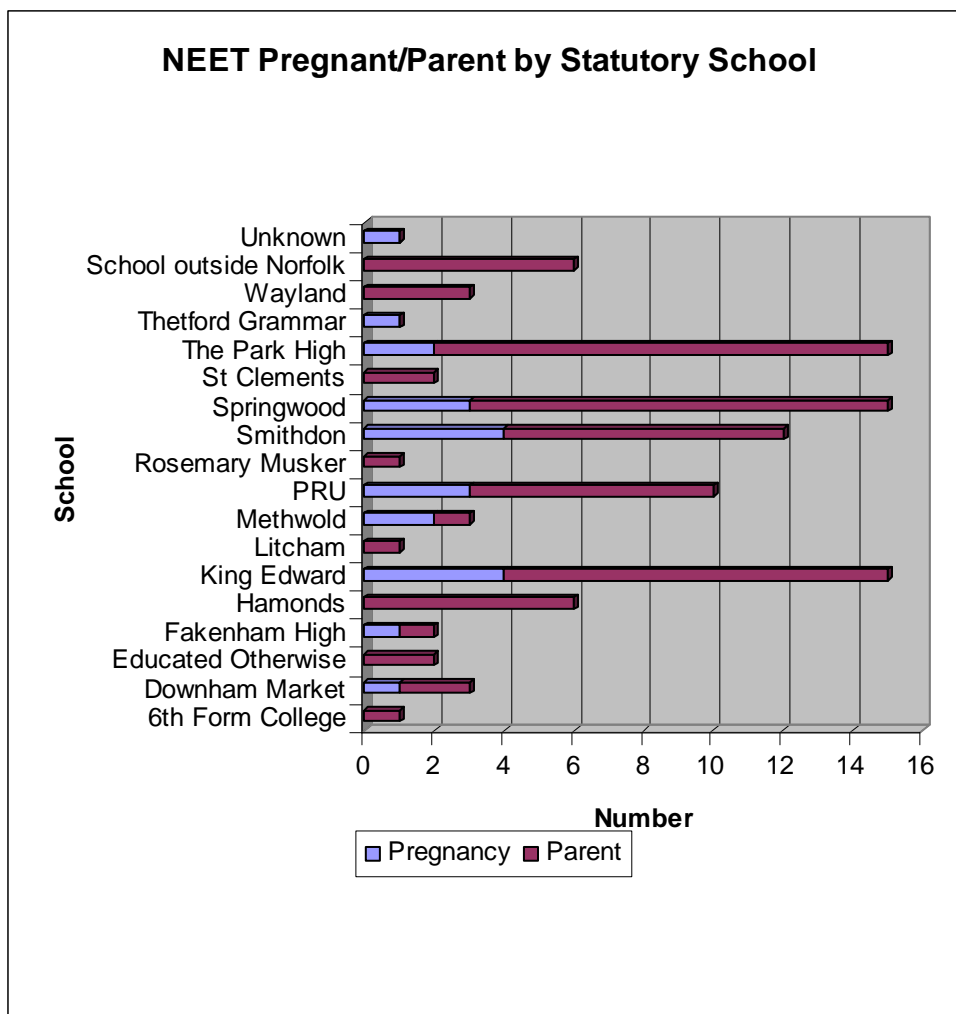
### NEET by Ward and Age



### 2h Teenage Pregnancy/Teenage Parents

2.15 Reference has already been made to the impact on NEET numbers of the increasing number of young people, mostly female, who are NEET as a result of being pregnant/parent. The number of NEET and their statutory school is shown. This graph is not shown to suggest a causal connection but does again emphasise the concentration in Kings Lynn with smaller concentrations in other urban areas. The disproportionate numbers from the Pupil Referral Unit is repeated.

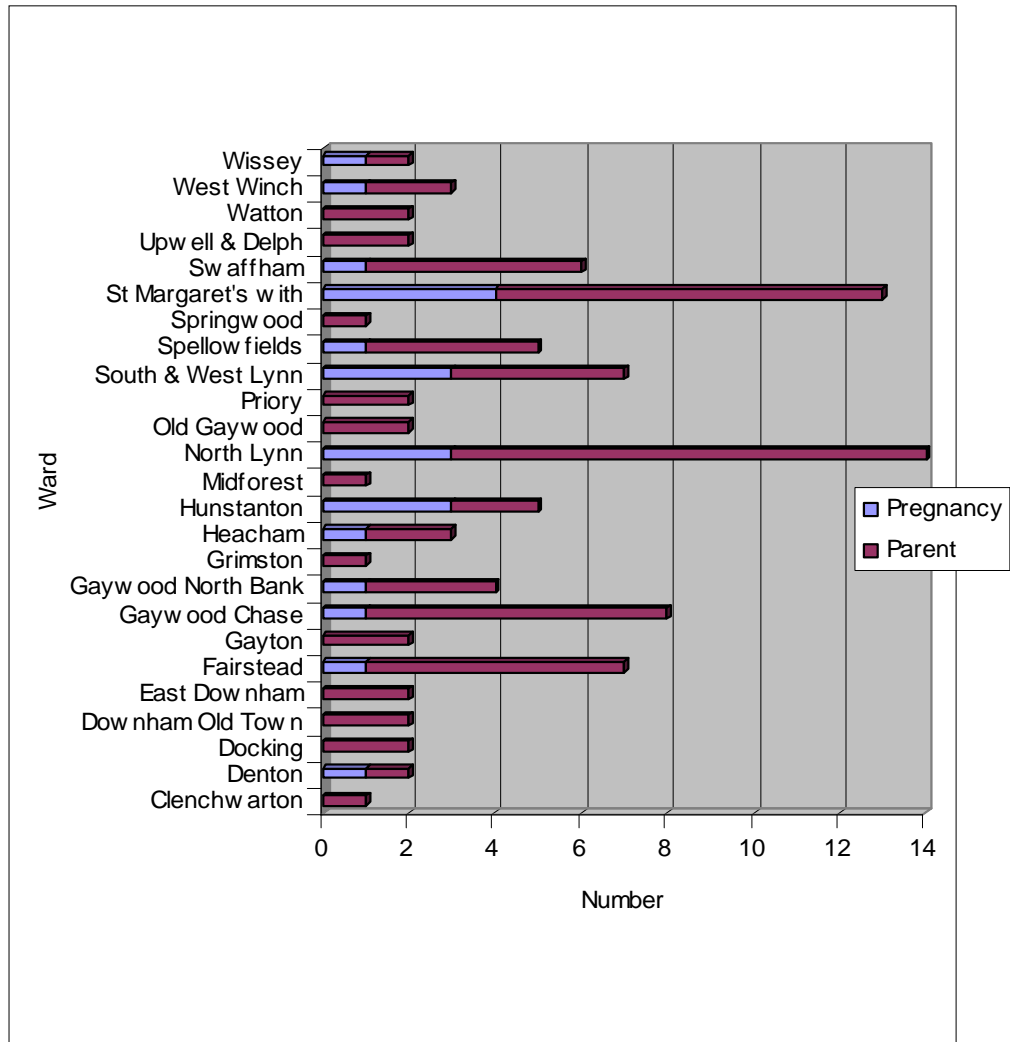
**Fig 9**



2.16 Not surprisingly, the analysis of pregnancy by ward shows the same distribution as the NEET unavailable analysis.

**Fig 10**

**NEET Pregnant/Parent by Ward**







### 3. NEET from November 2007 to April 2009

#### 3a The Data

3.1 The Norfolk Client Caseload Information System contains a monthly analysis of all young people aged 16 to 19 across the County classified as shown below.

**Table 10 CCIS Data categories – all young people**

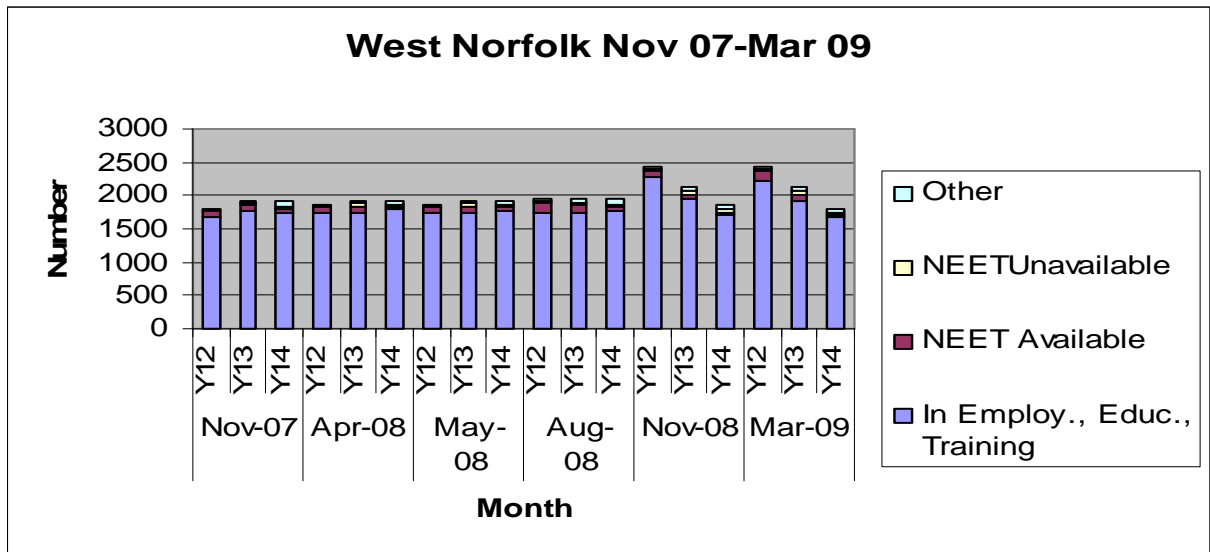
Nov 2007

status	sub status
In Employment Education or Training	Employment no training
	Employment with training
	Full time further education
	Full time higher education
	Gap Year
	Government / LSC Supported Training
	Part time employment
	Part time learning
	Pre E2E
	School Sixth Form
	Sixth Form College
	Temporary employment
	Work based learning - employed status
NEET - Available to the labour market	Awaiting an E2E Place
	Level 2 training required but place not available
	Level 3+ training required but place not available
	Not yet ready for work or learning
	Personal Development Opportunities
	Seeking employment, education or training
	Start date agreed for employment, education or training
NEET - Not available to the labour market	Illness
	Other reason not available
	Pregnant
	Supporting family - teenage parent
	Supporting family - young carer
Other	Current situation not known

In order to allow a review of trends over a year Connexions made this data available at approximately quarterly intervals from Nov 2007 to Nov 2008, plus the April 2009 data to show movements since the November count. The inclusion of the categories into which young people in education, employment or training are placed allows an analysis of movements within that overall category. However, at the moment a detailed analysis from this section is not possible as there has been some miscoding of students in sixth forms into the category of full time education. Connexions are aware of this and acting upon it. The miscoding is within the EET category and does not affect the quantum in the two categories, EET and NEET respectively. A further difference between these data and data looked at earlier is that the classification here is into Year 12, 13 and 14, so that we do not see a decreasing number in one category as the year progresses.

- 3.2 Across West Norfolk, the number of young people who are in education, employment and training still dominates the picture relative to those who are NEET (Fig 11). The increase in the numbers in Year 12 who are counted in November 2008 compared with the Year 12 of 2007 is apparent. Whilst the numbers of young people who are NEET is a small percentage of the total cohort, this percentage still represents a figure fluctuating between 280 and 465 young people who are not benefitting from education and training, or who are on the economic fringes of society.

**Fig 11**



**3b Analysis of NEET trends**

**3.3 Year 12**

The data below allows an analysis of the NEET percentages over the period described. Throughout most of the year from November to May, the **NEET available** remained little changed hovering between 5.1% and 5.5%. It does not show any significant rise over the course of the year. The rise in August is linked to the number of young people who will have reached the end of a one year course and are looking to their next step. Connexions staff made a significant effort to contact and ensure as many young people as possible were placed in education, employment and training in November, so the 3.3% NEET available is a considerable improvement on the 5.1% of the previous year. However, the figure was rising again by March 2009 to a figure close to the figure of the previous year.

**Table 11 Trends in NEET Available and Unavailable. Nov 07 – Mar 09**

	Year 12					
	N-07	A-08	My-08	Au-08	N-08	M-09
<b>NEET Available</b>	5.1%	5.3%	5.5%	7.8%	3.3%	5.6%
<b>NEET Unavailable</b>	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	2.0%	1.3%	1.5%
<b>Other</b>	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%
<b>NEET Total</b>	5.8%	6.2%	6.4%	9.8%	4.6%	7.1%
	Year 13					
	N-07	A-08	My-08	Au-08	N-08	M-09

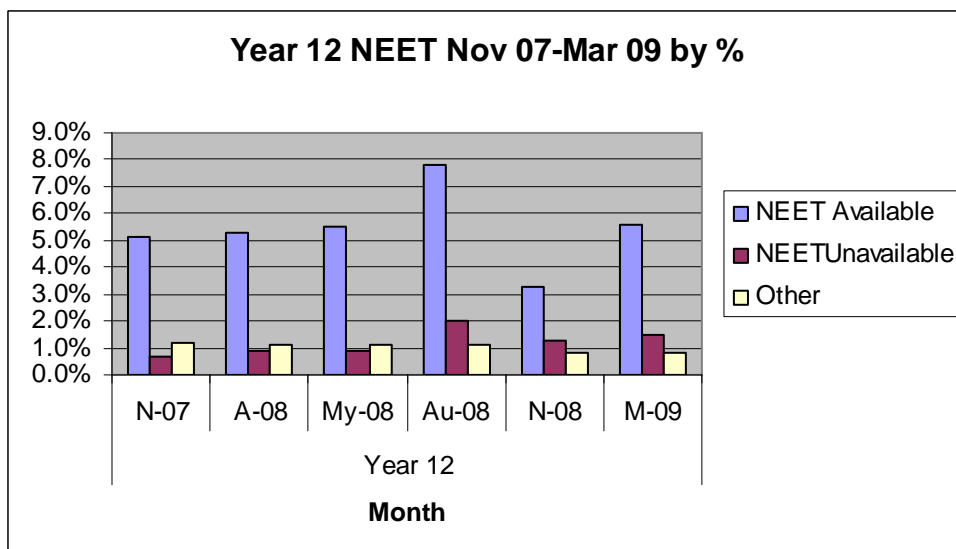
<b>NEET Available</b>	4.6%	4.8%	4.6%	5.8%	3.6%	4.3%
<b>NEET Unavailable</b>	1.7%	2.0%	1.9%	2.5%	2.4%	2.7%
<b>Other</b>	1.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.8%	3.1%	3.0%
<b>NEET Total</b>	6.3%	6.8%	6.5%	8.3%	6.0%	7.0%

	<b>Year 14</b>					
	<b>N-07</b>	<b>A-08</b>	<b>My-08</b>	<b>Au-08</b>	<b>N-08</b>	<b>M-09</b>
<b>NEET Available</b>	2.9%	2.5%	2.1%	3.2%	1.7%	1.8%
<b>NEET Unavailable</b>	1.8%	1.8%	2.3%	2.6%	2.0%	1.6%
<b>Other</b>	4.8%	2.5%	2.7%	3.8%	4.2%	3.8%
<b>NEET Total</b>	4.7%	5.3%	4.4%	5.8%	3.7%	3.4%

The **NEET Unavailable** figure rises during the year to August 2008. In Nov 2009, the number of NEET Unavailable was, at 1.3%, 0.6% higher than the unavailable figure for the previous year, although below the August figure for the previous Year 12 cohort. The **Other** figure remains at 1.1% throughout the year. However, as a result of the Connexions work in November, this figure fell to 0.8% of the cohort, below the level of the previous year. The 0.8% was sustained into March.

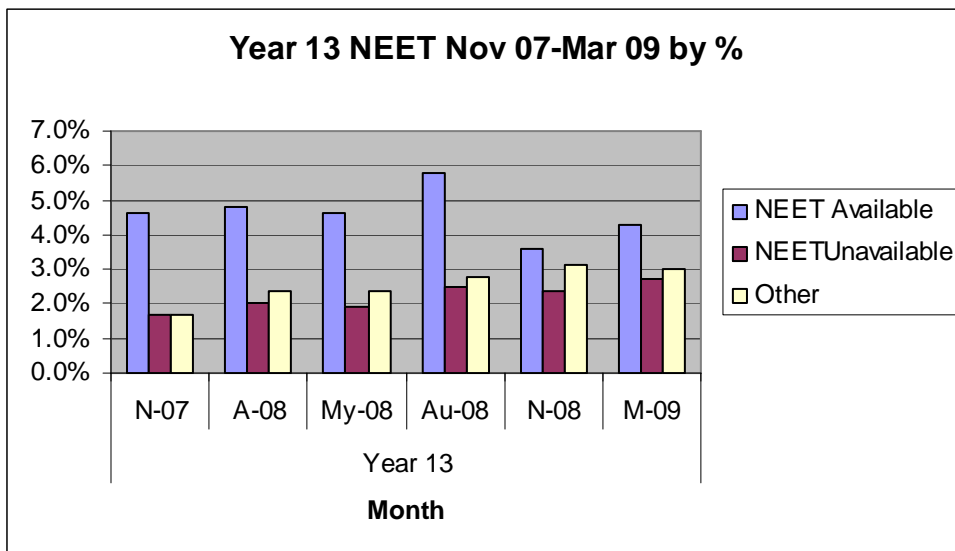
**Fig 12**



### 3.4 Year 13

The percentage of Year 13 who were **NEET Available** was below that of Year 12 from November 2007 to August 2008, and the percentage of Year 13 in this category in November 2008 was 1% lower than the figure for the previous Year 13 cohort, in 2007. Whilst there has been a rise of 0.7% in NEET available in Year 13 between November 2008 and March 2009, this is below the rise of 2.3% for Year 12 over the corresponding period. The **NEET Unavailable** figure for Year 13 is noticeably higher than the figure for Year 12, in general one per cent higher, although widening to 1.2% in March 2009. The **Other** category rose gradually throughout Year 13 from 1.7% in November to 2.8% in August. The Year 13 "Other" starting figure for the 2008-2009 cohort was 3.1%, 1.4% higher than the November 2007 figure although falling slightly to 3.0% in April 2009.

**Fig 13**

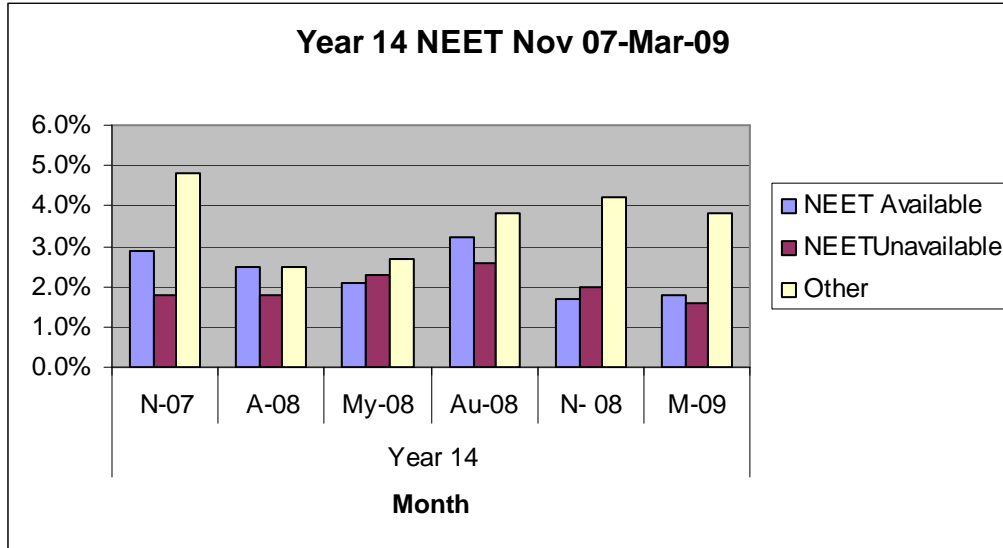


### 3.5 Year 14

Throughout Year 14, the **NEET Available** figure is the lowest for all three years. The figures for Year 14 2008-2009 are lower than corresponding figures for 2007-2008. The **NEET Unavailable** figures are very similar to those for Year 13 over the same period. However, when we look at the **Other** figures, they are the highest of any year for that category with the November 2007 figure for Year 14 being four times than the Year 12 figure. Engagement with Connexions is a voluntary activity and there is increasing mobility as the young people get older. Many will move away from the area, others will simply not engage with Connexions. As a result, the sub category of **Other - Current situation not known** shows a rise

from an average of 1.1% in Year 12 (Nov 2007-August 2008) to 2.3% in Year 13 to 3.5% in Year 14.

**Fig 14**



**3c NEET Available**

**Table 12 NEET Available Year 12 Nov 07-Mar 09**

NEET Available Year 12	Nov-07	Apr-08	May-08	Aug-08	Nov-08	Mar-09
Awaiting an E2E Place	4	4	5	5	3	2
Level 2 Training required		1	2	5	2	2
Level 3+ Training required					1	2
Not yet ready	2	2	3	3		
Personal Dev Opps				1	2	2
Seeking EET	86	92	91	113	72	127
Start Date Agreed	1	1	3	25		

3.6 In **Year 12** as for all years, this category is dominated by the numbers who are seeking employment, education and training. It is not surprising to see the start date category increase in August. There is a very clear increase in those seeking employment etc. in March 2009. These would appear to be young people who have left full time education down from 1393 in Nov 2008 to 1346 in April 2009. There is a fall in school Year 12 Sixth Form numbers from 376 to 371 over the same period. However, reference has been made earlier to issues of the miscoding of students in the EET category and evidence is presented later that there appears to be

weaknesses in the process of informing Connexions of sixth formers who leave, with not all schools informing Connexions as a matter of course. This pattern in Year 12 does not appear between Nov 2007 and April 2008 where the increase in NEET is only 6, but the numbers in full time education actually increase from 993 to 1018 and for school sixth forms falls by 7 from 399 to 392.

For **Year 13** there are really no significant trends within the categories. The number of start date again rises in August, as is to be expected. Again, the positive impact in reducing the numbers seeking EET in Nov has not been sustained into April.

**Table 13 NEET Available Year 13 Nov 07-Mar 09**

NEET Available Year 13	Nov-07	Apr-08	May-08	Aug-08	Nov-08	Mar-09
Awaiting an E2E Place	5	1		1	1	
Level 2 Training required	1	1	3	3	1	
Level 3+ Training Required			1	1		
Not yet ready				1	1	
Personal Dev Opps			1			1
Seeking EET	80	89	81	93	73	91
Start Date Agreed	3	1	2	15		

For Year 14, the only data of any substance is the Seeking EET category. The lower figures for 2008-2009, sustained to March 09, are positive.

**Table 14 NEET Available Year 14 Nov 07-Mar 09**

NEET Available Year 14	Nov-07	Apr-08	May-08	Aug-08	Nov-08	Mar-09
Awaiting an E2E Place						
Level 2 Training required			1	1		
Level 3+ Training Required	1			1	1	
Not yet ready						
Personal Dev Opps	1	2	1	1		
Seeking EET	53	47	39	57	30	32
Start Date Agreed						

### 3d NEET Unavailable

3.7 There are no significant trends throughout 2007 to 2008 for Year 12 other than the illness which swept through West Norfolk in August 2008, tripling

the number of NEET who were unavailable owing to illness. The "snapshot" data of NEET in November 2008 identified two teenage parents who were 16 and NEET. The data for November 2008 based on the whole of Year 12 shows 16 teenage parents and seven pregnancies who are NEET. The year data will also include 17 year olds in Year 12. This a stark illustration of the rapid impact of pregnancy and parenthood on NEET figures at 16 and 17. The pregnancies increase towards the end of the year although remaining in single figures across West Norfolk.

**Table 15 NEET Unavailable Year 12 Nov 07-Mar 09**

NEET Unavailable Y12	Nov-07	Apr-08	May-08	Aug-08	Nov-08	Mar-09
Illness	2	7	7	19	8	12
Other Reason	4	1	1	3	1	2
Pregnant		3	5	8	7	4
Teenage Parent	7	5	4	8	16	19

For Year 13, we begin to see the significant developments which have already been described.

**Table 16 NEET Unavailable Year 13 Nov 07-Mar 09**

NEET Unavailable Y13	No-07	Apr-08	My-08	Au-08	No-08	Mar-09
Illness	5	6	6	9	7	7
Other Reason		2	1	1	1	1
Pregnant	10	6	6	9	9	7
Teenage Parent	18	24	23	28	34	42
Young carer						

Whilst illness remains in single figures at all six recording points, as does the number of pregnancies, the cumulative effect of these pregnancies now begins to be reflected in the numbers of teenage parents in the Year 13 2007-2008. The Year 13 2008-2009 starts with a significantly higher figure of teenage parents than the previous year. The figures for November 2008 and March 2009 show a doubling of the number of teenage parents over the previous year.



The Year 14 cohort has a number of teenage parents exceeding 20 for the whole of 2007-2008.

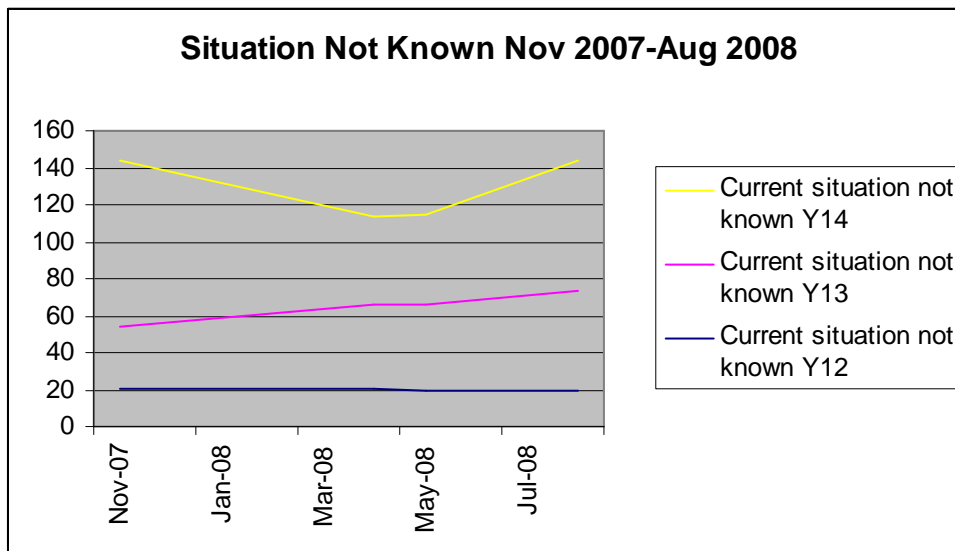
**Table 17 NEET Unavailable Year 14 Nov 07-Mar 09**

NEET Unavailable Y14	Nv-07	Apr-08	My-08	Au-08	No-08	Mr-09
Illness	4	4	6	7	6	5
Other Reason	1	2	1	2	1	1
Pregnant	4	4	11	10	6	5
Teenage Parent	23	22	23	30	25	18
Young carer	3	2	3	1		

### 3e Other

3.8 There are two categories in this section, current situation not known and custodial sentence. The maximum number of young people reported as being in custody during the period under review is 4 for Year 14 in Nov 2008 and March 2009. Whilst "NEET unknown" are not strictly part of the NEET analysis, they are included here as the data demonstrate the difficulties faced by Connexions as young people become older.

**Fig 15**



Connexions manage to sustain a "not known" figure of twenty or so throughout Year 12 and although these data only cover one year, there are also only 20 unknown in the Year 12 in 2008-2009. This number triples as young people move into year 13 where there is a rising trend throughout the year. Nov 2008 and March 2009 have 66 and 63

"unknowns" respectively. The figure then more than doubles for Year 14 and although there is a reduction during the year, the numbers rise again by July.

