

THEMEGROUP YOUTH



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Young people not in employment or education

– how many are they and what are they doing?

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Theme Group Youth

Theme group Youth is one of five theme groups within the social fund in Sweden during the program period 2007-2013. Focus lies on youth projects within OP1 as well as OP2. Theme Group Youth is composed of a steering group with representatives from following actors:

- The Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs
- The Swedish Public Employment Service
- The National Board of Health and Welfare
- Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SALAR)
- The Swedish Social Insurance Agency
- The Swedish National Agency for Education
- The National Board of Health and Welfare
- Communicare

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Preface

In this report, Theme Group Youth presents a new analytical model to describe young people between the ages of 16 and 25 who are not in employment or education, so called NEET:s. The NEET group is one of the priorities of EU 2020 and the flagship Youth on the move. The report provides us with a picture of the number of young people who are not in employment or education and what this group are doing. The report is a result of a cooperation between several public authorities and organisations with support from the European Social Fund. The Swedish Public Employment Service, Swedish Social Insurance Agency, National Agency for Education, National Board of Health and Welfare, National Board for Youth Affairs, Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions and Communicare are all involved in the cooperation.

A number of different ways to estimate the number of marginalized youth already exist, but with this report Theme Group Youth introduces a new and advanced model. The analysis is based on national registers, which at the time of writing included data up to and including 2008.

This is the first presentation of the new analytical model. New data for 2009 will be analyzed in 2011. The model have been quality assured by Statistics Sweden that states that it is a rigid and solid model. Theme Group Youth has been assigned to conduct strategic work on the youth projects supported by the European Social Fund. The priorities made and measures taken under the Fund are currently based on eight geographical regions, which is why local and regional challenges underlie this work. A follow-up report will break down the statistical analytical model outlined on the basis of these geographical levels, which may provide a complementary picture of the composition of this group of young people as well as the special challenges and trends found in different parts of Sweden.

We would like to express our thanks to everyone involved in this work, in particular Oscar Svensson from Theme Group Youth and Daniel Wohlgemuth at the National Board for Youth Affairs.

Inger Ashing
Theme Group Youth, Chair of Steering Group

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A new analytical model

Need for an advanced analysis

Young people who are not in employment or education represent a group that has received a great deal of attention in many different investigations and political contexts. It is also a group that local and central government operations, both in their ordinary operations and in projects, are trying to identify and conduct strategic work for. At the same time, there is still some uncertainty about the size of this group, the activities of individuals within this group and the kind of support they receive.

There are currently several locally developed databases that can be used to identify young people not in employment or education who fall within the ambit of the municipal information responsibility. Sweden's municipal authorities have a special responsibility for finding out what young people are doing if they have not gone to upper secondary school, have not completed upper secondary school and are under the age of 20 (this is often referred to as the 'follow-up responsibility' or 'information responsibility'). Although such databases may function well for individual municipalities, they do not provide us with the answer to the number of young people involved throughout Sweden or tell us whether this group is increasing or decreasing. Some of this uncertainty is due to the different ways in which data from different registers and investigations is compiled. Theme Group Youth has therefore seen the need to develop a new analytical model, first to make more in-depth analyses easier than was previously the case, and second to create a model that several stakeholders can jointly endorse and use.

Our knowledge of the number of young people not in employment or education, and what these people are doing, is relevant to several fields of activity and policy. This knowledge is important for making well-founded decisions about the scope and focus of the work. For example, it could be linked to the municipalities' information responsibility. This knowledge can provide an overall picture of the national, regional and local situation when analysing activities directed at the target group in question (see, for instance, Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs, 2009a). A preliminary study (Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality, 28 October 2010) has also been initiated relating to a monitoring tool for activities directed at this group, where this knowledge may be relevant.

Previous calculation models

Several studies in Sweden have focussed on young people not in employment or education. Previous definitions and analyses were reviewed as the basis for developing a new analytical model. These included the Unga utanför [Young Outsiders] investigation (Swedish Government Official Reports → SOU 2003:92), Social rapport [Social Report] (National Board of Health and Welfare, 2006 and 2010), the Swedish Integration Board's Närmar sig och fjärmar sig [Moving closer and moving away] (Schröder & Sahin, 2007), Fokus08 - en analys av ungas utanförskap [Focus08 - an analysis of youth exclusion] (National Board for Youth Affairs, 2008) and Statistics Sweden's calculation model for young people not in gainful employment or education. The latter was deve-

loped as a result of a Government assignment (Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality, 2 August 2009) to identify integration trends at a national, regional and local level on the basis of register statistics.

Activity in a full year instead of a cross-section measurement

An important dividing line between the different calculation models is whether they are based on activity in a full year or activity during one or two months of a year ('a cross-section measurement'). Statistics Sweden's model for young people not in gainful employment or education is one example of the latter. This model is based on those individuals who were not studying during the autumn term according to the register for study participation in October nor had employment status in November. It is possible to provide a more detailed description of the situation for the group in question when focusing on activity/inactivity during one full year, in the sense that an individual is studying or in employment/not in employment or education. However, this means having to use a combination of several registers. The model presented in this report is a further development of the calculation method used in Unga utanför (Swedish Government Official Reports – SOU 2003:92), *Närmar sig och fjärrar sig* (Schröder & Sahin, 2007), *Fokus08 - en analys av ungas utanförskap* (Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs 2008) and *Social rapport* (National Board of Health and Welfare, 2006 and 2010). It is important to point out that these focus on the activity/inactivity of young people. Another alternative was to base this on absence of income – in other words basically reflect economic vulnerability. This alternative has not been used, as our objective is to improve

our level of knowledge about young people not in employment or education. However it is possible to supplement this analysis with this group's access to financial resources.

Great importance has been attributed to being able to break down the group of young people not in employment or education into various sub-groups and to articulate trends over time for certain individuals. Interesting analyses have previously been conducted using a register to monitor a full age cohort over a longer period of time. For example, the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (2009) described how young people born in 1981 moved from compulsory school through upper secondary school and on into working life. This analysis followed the group until they reached the age of 25 and a follow-up is planned for 2011 when they turn 30.

Analytical models from other countries - NEET

Several other countries has paid a great deal of attention has on individuals not in employment or education. One common definition is young people 'Not in Education, Employment or Training' (NEET).

The local authorities in England have an obligation to systematically work on surveying these young people (Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs, 2009b). There is a joint database to support this work – Client Caseload Information System (CCIS). This makes it possible, for example, for different operations to see the initiatives the person has previously been involved in and the stakeholders involved. Moreover, several investigations have been conducted in Great Britain. A longitudinal study (Bynner and Parsons, 2002) included all citizens born on a certain date in 1970 – almost

17,000 individuals in total. An analysis of the activity/inactivity of these young people was conducted over a 24-month period, from January 1987 to December 1988. They were then aged between 16 and 18. Having and caring for a child was a significant factor that to a large extent explained why young women were periodically absent from employment, education and training. In order to be included in NEET, individuals should not be in education, employment and training for six of these 24 months.

They should also have left school no later than by the age of 16 and not be in full-time education in January 1987. Eleven per cent of the young people in the sample group were NEET. There were about as many boys as girls in the group. Most of the girls were already parents.

Several background factors that entailed an increased risk of being included in the NEET group were emphasised. Although short and inadequate schooling is a determining factor, there is a greater risk if parents show disinterest in the child's education or do not read to their children. A low socio-economic standard at home was significant for girls, and living in certain urban areas entailed an increased risk for boys.

Another national UK investigation (Audit Commission 2010) showed that 9.2 per cent of young people between the ages of 16 and 18 were NEET. This corresponds to around 183,200 individuals. This data is based on official national statistics and Labour Force Surveys (Greer, 2010). The size of the NEET group in relation to the total number of young people in the population remained relatively constant at nine to ten per cent during the 1990s and 2000s (Audit Commission, 2010). However, there are significant variations bet-

ween different parts of the country (between 2 and 14 per cent). There are also major differences depending on age. Four per cent of 16-year olds and 17 per cent of 18-year olds are NEET. An analysis made in the report showed what the NEET group may be expected to cost from a socio-economic perspective. For example it established that, in relation to friends of the same age, boys aged between 16 and 18 who are NEET are four times more likely to be unemployed, five times more likely to have a criminal record, six times more likely not to go into higher education and three times more likely to suffer from mental illness/depression.

The average socio-economic cost is estimated to be GBP 56,000 before retirement age. There is also GBP 104,000 in opportunity costs (for example as a consequence of a greater risk of poorer salary prospects than other people of the same age). Altogether this constitutes a cost of GBP 13bn for society and GBP 22bn in opportunity costs over the person's lifetime. One conclusion is that special initiatives targeted at this group is a good investment from a socio-economic perspective, in addition to the personal gains that this may entail. An overall description of the UK strategy where the work involves young people not in employment or education can be found in the Fokus09 report (National Board for Youth Affairs, 2009b). One of the ambitions of the EU is to report NEET statistics from its Member States. The Commission has also produced a report of possible comparisons relating to education, training and employability (European Commission, 2010a). It is proposed that data from Labour Force Surveys be used as an indicator for young people not in employment or education. There have been discussions about using the following groups as a starting point for an

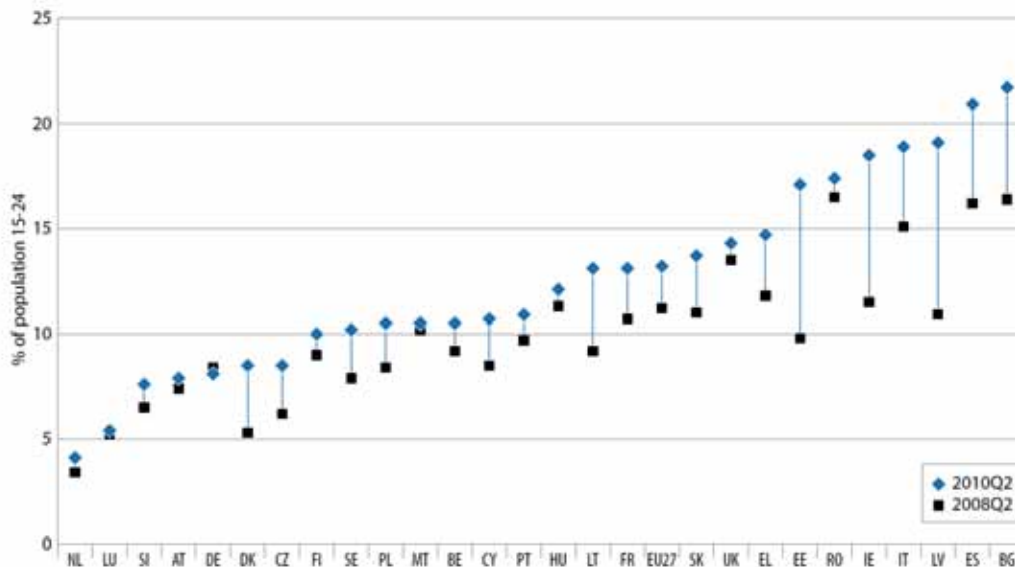
analysis: 15–19 yrs, 20–24 yrs and 25–29 yrs. Areas that could possibly be analysed include: the proportion of people within these groups not in education, employment or training, and an overview of the incidence of periods when young people are not in education, employment or training.

However there are several weaknesses associated with using Labour Force Surveys as a basis for making comparisons. These surveys are based on registers of the total population, but the level of coverage varies between the different countries (National Board for Youth Affairs, 2009b). Countries also differ as regards the requirements imposed for what is defined as unemployment in the Labour Force Surveys. The Youth on the Move programme forms part of the growth strategy contained in ‘Europe 2020’ (European Commission, 2010b). Within the framework of this programme, the European Commission (2010c) has highlighted the es-

tablishment of indicator monitors for the NEET group among young people as a key component of an advanced exchange of policies and experience between Member States.

Despite the inadequacies mentioned in current measuring methods, they give us a hint of the situation in different countries. A report on the labour market situation within the EU (European Commission, 2010d) shows that the number of young people not in employment or education between the ages of 15 and 24 increased in most Member States during the period 2008 and 2010. From a European perspective, Sweden is generally among those countries with the highest youth unemployment if data from the Labour Force Surveys is used. Using NEET statistics, Sweden is below the EU average. However, a more in-depth analysis is required to make a full assessment of the situation in respect of youth inactivity.

Figure 1. Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) within the EU, 2008 and 2010



Source: Eurostat, EU LFS, DG EMPL calculations. Data non-seasonally adjusted.

Number of young people not in employment or education

How many young people are not in employment or education in Sweden and what do they do? In order to answer these questions, we must first identify those individuals classified as ‘young people not in employment or education’. Several criteria have been drawn up to define this group. The group comprises individuals who over the period of one year have not:

- received any study assistance (loans or grants),
- been registered for any courses according to the register for study participation,
- attended a Swedish for Immigrants course for 60 hours or more,
- commuted to Norway or Denmark (according to the register for cross-border statistics), and also
- had a total income that exceeds one price base amount (income from sources of income, active business activities, national military service allowance, daily allowance from refresher courses or civil defence).

In other words: anyone who has received study assistance, been registered for education, attended an SFI course for more than 59 hours, commuted to Norway or Denmark or earned more than one price base amount over the year is not counted as a person not in employment or education.

The selection rules are relatively strict to avoid overestimating the group of people not in employment or education. For example, those people who earned more than one price base amount are counted as active – this amount

was SEK 40,300 in 2007 and SEK 41,000 in 2008. This strict interpretation also means that 19-year olds are not counted as inactive during the year if they leave upper secondary school in the spring term even if they are not involved in any activity for the remainder of the year. They do not form part of the group of young people not in employment or education as they have been registered for study participation during the year. The Nordic regional statistical data-bank (StatNord) has been set up as part of the work relating to a joint Nordic labour market. In order to be included in these statistics as a cross-border commuter, individuals must have had their main employment income in another country in a given year (Statistics Sweden, 2010). According to the statistics, 14,000 young people aged between 16 and 25 commuted to Denmark or Norway in 2008. In our calculation of the number of young people not in employment or education in 2008, around 5,600 individuals were not included in this group owing to the fact that they commuted to one of these neighbouring countries. Appendix 2 provides a detailed description of how the calculation was done.

As preconditions, needs and society’s support differ between the younger and older groups of young people, this analysis has been divided up into those aged between 16 and 19 and those aged between 20 and 25. Long periods of exclusion are of particular interest and the report describes how large this group was in 2007 and also what happened to individuals in this group in the following year.

What do young people not in employment or education do?

Some of those included in the group ‘young people not in employment or education’ are involved in activities that can be identified using various registers. These activities can be divided into several main categories. As some of these individuals moved to Sweden during the year in question, they may be assumed to have limited opportunities for becoming established, so they have been put into a separate group (Category 0). There are some analyses linked to this group in this report. In a follow-up study, analyses will be conducted based on country of birth. Another reason for this category to be kept separate is that it, unlike the others, is not based on the individual having any form of publicly subsidised activities. The main categories for activities include:

1. National labour market measure
2. Municipal support/measure
3. Child care/parental leave
4. Illness or disability

As a criterion for being included in 1–4, the person must have been involved in this activity for more than seven months over the year. As the limit is set at over six months, one individual cannot be included in two main categories at the same time. We know from the past that young people increasingly move between different activities and sources of financial support. Moreover the establishment age (the age when at least of 75 per cent of an age group is employed) has shifted upwards. From being

around the twenties in the early 1990s, it has now started moving up towards the thirties.

The route to establishment is currently less linear than it was previously. Moving forwards and backwards between activities has come to be known as ‘yoyo establishment’ (see for example National Board for Youth Affairs, 2005). Different stakeholders also emphasise in different contexts that some young people move between the various supporting stakeholders and systems (see for example National Board for Youth Affairs, 2009a). In light of this, three further combination categories have been created in the model for those ‘wandering’ between the four different main activities for a certain number of months:

5. Combination 1-4 more than seven months
6. Combination 1-4 between three and seven months
7. Combination 1-4 less than three months

The most information we have regarding these concerns young people in Category 5, where individuals have generally been active within some of the main activities for more than seven months. We do not know what those individuals who combined different activities over three to seven months have done for the rest of the year (besides not being in employment or education). We know nothing about the activity of individuals in Category 7 for most of the year. However, we do know that they have combined two or more main activities for a period of

between 1 and 91 days. A final category has been also created for those young people who have not been included in any of the activity variables in the analytical model. In other words, this new model cannot be used to identify what this last group of young people do based on the existing registers at Statistics Sweden. In this report ‘no known activity’ and ‘unknown activity’ are used as synonyms for this category.

8. No known activity

The group of young people not in employment or education is thus divided up into nine different sub-categories, which are illustrated in Figure 2..

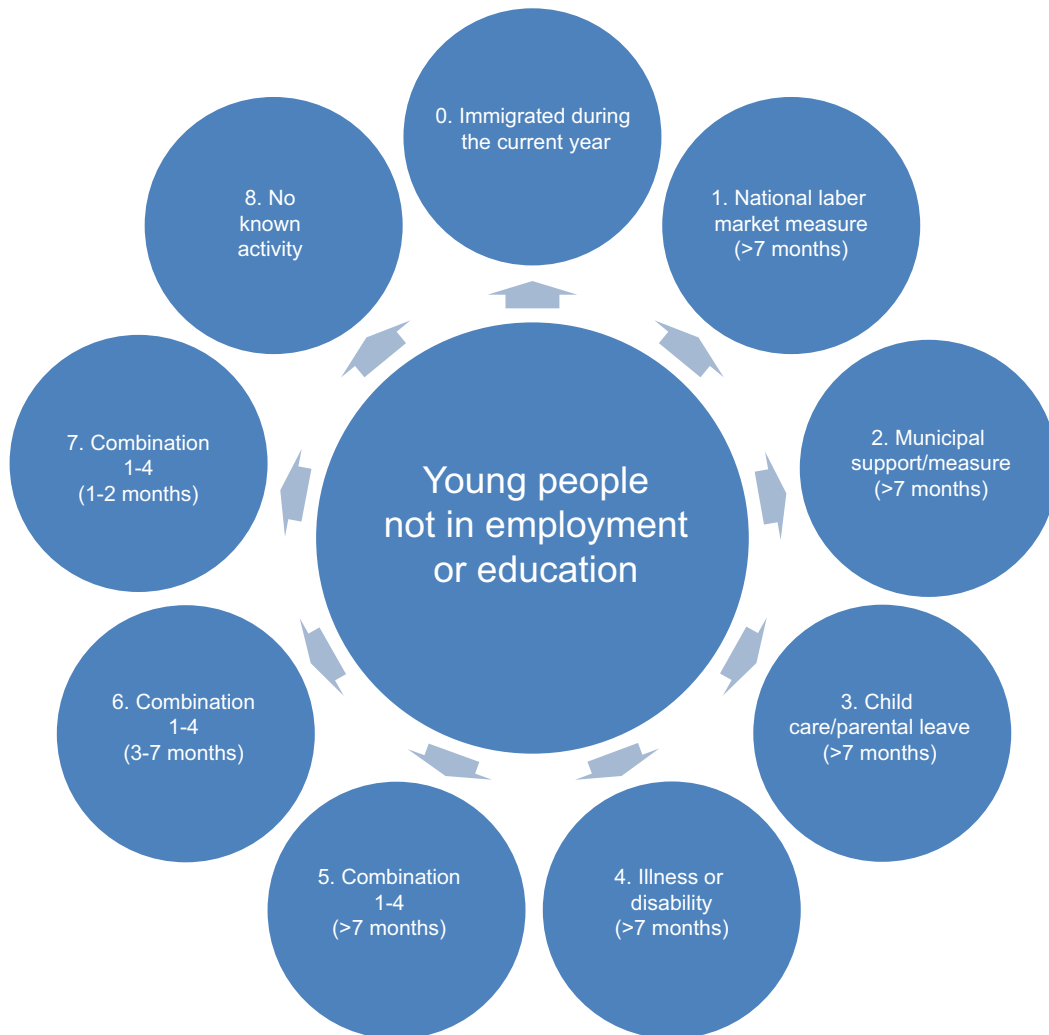


Figure 2. Analysis model: Known activities among young people not in employment or education according to the register statistics

Demography of young people aged between 16 and 25 in 2007 and 2008

The group not in employment or education must be viewed in relation to the group of young people as a whole. For example, the groups of young people in the lower part of the age span are larger than those who have reached the age of 20.

This model is based on data up to and including 2008. As one aim is to observe changes over a two-year period, the latest figures apply to people between the ages of 16 and 19 and 20 and 25 respectively in 2007, and how they are divided among the same categories in the following year, 2008. Individuals have been divided into the age groups '16 to 19 yrs' and '20 to 25 yrs' because these groups are at different phases of their lives. This provides an overview of the total number of young people in Sweden

for both of these years, as well as detailed data for the respective age group in 2007.

Slightly higher number of young people aged between 16 and 25 in 2008 than 2007

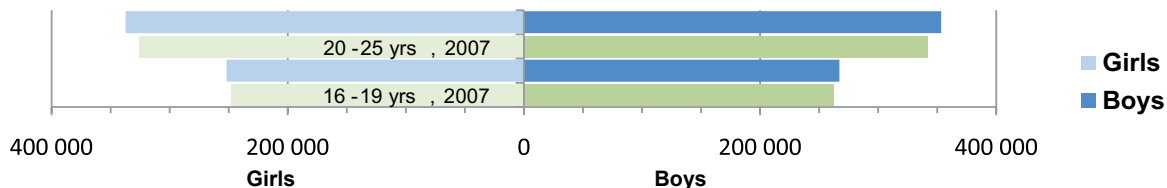
There were 1,177,000 young people in the entire group (aged 16 to 25) in 2007. Forty-eight point seven per cent were girls and 51.3 per cent boys, a distribution explained by the average number of boys born being slightly higher than the average number of girls. There were around 33,000 more young people in this age group in 2008. In that year there were 1,209,000 individuals between the ages of 16 and 25, 48.7 per cent of whom were girls and 51.3 per cent boys.

Table 1. All young people, 16-19 yrs and 20-25 yrs, 2007 and 2008

Age	2007			2008		
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
16-19	247 360	262 168	509 528	251 847	267 182	519 029
20-25	325 391	341 604	666 995	337 092	353 313	690 405
16-25	572 751	603 772	1 176 523	588 939	620 495	1 209 434

Figure 3 shows that the groups of young people in the age ranges in question were slightly larger in 2008 than 2007. The age span '20 to 25 yrs' is larger than the age span '16 to 19 yrs', which should be remembered when studying these figures.

Figure 3. Young people, 16-9 yrs and 20-25 yrs, 2007

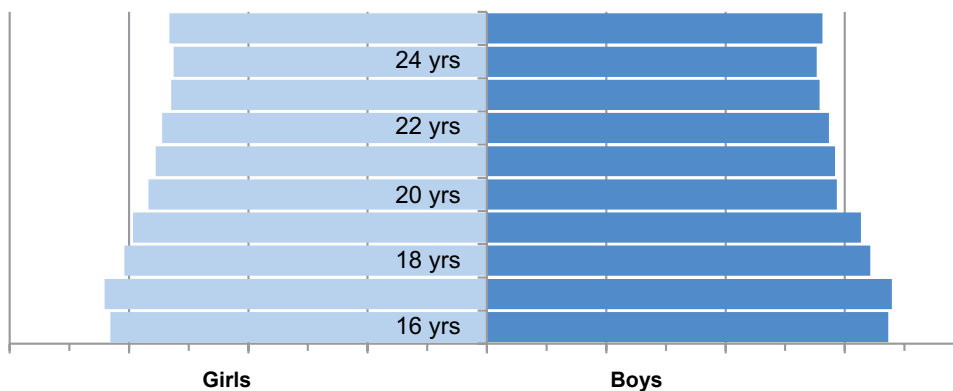


Age structure among young people aged between 16 and 25 in 2007

The breakdown into age groups shows that the youngest groups were larger in 2007. It can be noticed that there were 132,000 individuals in the largest group (17-year olds) while there were 24,000 less in the smallest group (24-year olds). A large group of individuals of upper secondary school age affects, among other things,

education, and it is important to consider this when interpreting the different data in this report. This is also a factor when many of these young people are faced with entering the labour market and choosing higher education.

Figure 4. Young people 16-25 yrs, 2007



Young people not in employment or education in 2007 and 2008

The registers on which the analytical model for young people not in employment or education is based include data up to and including 2008. The aim is to be able to analyse trends over time. For this reason, comparisons are first made between those between the ages of 16 and 25 in 2007 and corresponding group in 2008. An analysis is then conducted of what happened in 2008 to those young people who were not in employment or employment in 2007. Data for 2009 will be available in April 2011. Theme Group Youth will conduct an in-depth analysis based on this material in the spring of 2011.

An increase from 2007 to 2008

In 2007, there were 85,000 individuals in the group of young people not in employment or education between the ages of 16 and 25; 52.0 per cent were girls and 48.0 per cent were boys. Girls were slightly overrepresented among those not in employment or education, both in absolute and relative terms. This difference is enhanced when taking into account the fact that girls also constitute 48.7 per cent of the total number of young people in the age group in question. The number of young people not in employment or education was significantly

higher in 2008, when there were 102,000 individuals in this group. The entire group of young people between the ages of 16 and 25 grew by 2.8 per cent between 2007 and 2008. The number of young people who were not in employment or education rose by 19.6 per cent. In other words, population growth can only explain a minor part of the change.

A significant global economic crisis took place in September and October 2008, with consequent economic turndown in Sweden. As this occurred rather late in the year, we are unlikely to be able to see its full effect on the number of young people not in employment or education until we have the data for 2009. However, according to the Labour Force Surveys, the number of unemployed young people between the ages of 15 and 24 was higher for all quarters of 2008 compared with 2007 (Statistics Sweden, 2009). These levels were significantly higher for young people between the ages of 20 and 24 during the third and fourth quarters (around five and fifteen per cent higher respectively compared with the previous year). For young people between the ages of 15 and 19, this level was around ten to fifteen per cent higher in the third quarter of 2008 compared with 2007.

Table 2. Young people 16-19 yrs and 20-25 yrs not in employment or education, 2007 and 2008, number and proportion of the total number of young people in Sweden (per age group)

Age	2007			2008		
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
16-19	2,6 6 356	2,9 7 534	2,7 13 890	3,6 9 083	4,2 11 166	3,9 20 249
20-25	11,7 37 995	9,8 33 437	10,7 71 432	12,9 43 319	10,9 38 510	11,9 81 829
16-25	7,7 44 351	6,8 40 971	7,3 85 322	8,9 52 402	8,0 49 676	8,4 102 078

Broken down by gender the increase among young people not in employment or education and between the ages of 16 and 25 was 18.2 per cent for girls and 21.2 per cent for boys between 2007 and 2008. The most marked increase was for young people between the ages of 16 and 19. The increase for this group was 45.8 per cent (42.9 per cent for girls and 48.2 per cent for boys). The increase was slightly less among young people between the ages of 20 and 25 at 14.6 per cent (14.0 per cent for women and 15.2 per cent for men).

It is worth noting that there was a higher proportion of boys not in employment or education between the ages of 16 and 19, while in the older group there was a higher proportion of young women. The model focuses on activity during the year. Individuals who receive benefits for looking after a child are counted as not being in employment or education, which explains the difference in the older group. The difference between the genders levels out if the group of young people between the ages of 20 and 25 does not include those receiving benefits for looking after a child.

According to the model, it is possible to have some low income and still be counted as inactive. In 2008, 73.5 per cent of the 20,000 young people not in employment or education between the ages of 16 and 19 had no registered income. 20.9 per cent of the others earned up to SEK 20,000 and the remaining 5.6 per cent had between a half and one full base amount. It was more common to have some income for the 82,000 young people between the ages of 20 and 25: 62.3 per cent had no registered income, 22.1 per cent earned up to one half a base amount, and 15.6 per cent between half and one full base amount.

A higher proportion of older young people

It is evident that there is a higher proportion of young people between the ages of 20 and 25 who are not in employment or education than among young people between the ages of 16 and 19 (11.9 and 3.9 per cent respectively in 2008). This must be viewed against the background of upper secondary schooling for the younger ones. Municipal authorities in Sweden have a special responsibility for young people who do not attend upper secondary school, have not completed upper secondary school and who have not reached the age of 20. The Swedish National Agency for Education (2006) has previously investigated the work conducted by Sweden's municipal authorities in respect of this assignment. A follow-up will be reported to the Government during the spring of 2011. This assignment (U2010/5858/S) also included the public authority disseminating its conclusions and experiences.

The Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs (2009a) and the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (2008) also presented reports relating to this work. The Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs (2009b) proposed that consideration should be given as to whether the municipal information responsibility ought to include all young people up to the age of 25. A high proportion of individuals not in employment or education in the older age group support an argument to make such a change. This in its turn raises the question of the capacity in terms of the resources provided for municipal authorities, possibly in cooperation with others, to fulfil such an assignment. At the same time, it can also be shown that the proportion in 'unknown activity' (i.e. where we do not know what these young people are

doing through existing registers) was significantly higher for the younger group than the older group (in 2008, the proportion in ‘unknown activity’ was 63.3 per cent for young people between the ages of 16 and 19, while the corresponding proportion for young people between the ages of 20 and 25 was 29.0 per cent). In other words, more people in the older group were registered in one of the known activities/forms of support that receives public funding. One variation between young people not in employment or education between the ages of 16 and 19 in 2007 and young people within the same age span in the following year is that the proportion in ‘unknown activity’ increased from 52.8 per cent to 63.3 per cent.

There were a relatively large number of people in ‘no known activity’ in absolute terms, both in the older and young group. It is not unreasonable to assume that at least some of these individuals were still living at home and being supported by their parents.

Based on individual ages, it can be shown that the proportion not in employment or education increases with age. The transition from compulsory school to upper secondary school, drop outs from upper secondary school and the conclusion of upper secondary level studies are important factors in this respect. Several of the requirements to be included in the group not in employment or education are that the young people may neither have been registered for education nor have received study assistance during the year in question. Many young people leave compulsory school and upper secondary school at the end of the spring term. Even if these young people are completely inactive for the remainder of the year, they are thus counted as active according to the model. These individuals can only appear as ‘inactive’ in the model in the subsequent year. In Sweden, the vast majority finish compulsory school and start upper secondary school in the

Table 3. Young people not in employment or education, 2007, number and proportion of the total number of young people in Sweden (per age group)

2007						
Age		Girls		Boys		Total
16	0,5	311	0,7	446	0,6	757
17	2,6	1 667	3,3	2 228	3,0	3 895
18	2,9	1 756	3,3	2 122	3,1	3 878
19	4,4	2 622	4,4	2 738	4,4	5 360
20	10,5	5 976	9,9	5 785	10,2	11 764
21	10,7	5 958	10,0	5 832	10,4	11 790
22	11,1	6 026	9,2	5 297	10,1	11 323
23	11,7	6 210	9,7	5 411	10,7	11 621
24	12,9	6 761	9,8	5 426	11,3	12 187
25	13,3	7 061	10,1	5 686	11,6	12 747
16–25	7,7	44 348	6,8	40 971	7,3	85 322

year they attain the age of 16. Those who do not start upper secondary level studies are only seen in the model when they reach the age of 17, which may explain why the proportion not in employment or education in 2007 was 0.6 per cent among 16-year olds, while it was 3.0 per cent among 17-year olds. The transition between compulsory school and upper secondary school has remained relatively constant for several years now. Around 94 per cent of those who attended compulsory school start upper secondary level no later than by the age of 16, and around 99 per cent have done so by the age of 17 (Swedish National Agency for Education, 2008). Only a few per cent do not start studies at upper secondary school level. People also drop out during their time at upper secondary school. Based on figures from 2006, the Swedish National Agency for Education has shown that ten per cent of the young people born in 1985 who started studies at upper secondary level dropped out in school year 1 or 2. Thirteen per cent dropped out in school year 3. In addition, eight per cent received a school-leaving certificate but were not eligible for higher education studies. In total this means that around 24,000 students in the age group discontinued their studies at upper secondary level. There has been an increase in the number of young people not in employment or education after upper secondary school age. This may be viewed in light of the overall trend of 'postponed establishment'. This trend is also affected by parenthood and benefits for illness or disability being more common among this older group. Most of the individuals who go straight from compulsory school to upper secondary school and study at upper secondary school for three years finish their course during the spring term of the year in which they reach

the age of 19. If these individuals become inactive afterwards, this is only seen in the model when they reach the age of 20. This can at least partly explain why the proportion not in employment or education in 2007 was 4.4 per cent among 19-year olds and 10.2 per cent among 20-year olds. Table 4 gives a clear picture of the difference between these age groups. Probably the most marked difference is that the proportion of young people in the category 'illness or disability' for more than seven months was 0.1 per cent among 19-year olds and 14.7 per cent among 20-year olds. The proportion for 20-year olds was higher for boys than girls. Another difference was that more 20-year olds took part in a national labour market measure. Moreover, the proportion of young people not in employment or education, who immigrated during the year, was higher for those young people aged 19 than for those aged 20 (14.8 and 7.6 per cent respectively).

Data from 2007 and 2008 has been reported in the following tables, figures and circle diagrams and has been broken down by gender and the groups '16-19 yrs' and '20-25 yrs' respectively. Changes for individual ages are reported in the Table Appendix. The figures report the distribution between the various activities, while the distribution of gender is shown in the tables. Slightly more boys than girls were not in employment or education between the ages of 16 and 19. The situation for young people aged between 20 and 25 was the reverse, but this can be explained by the fact that it was almost entirely young women who spent time caring for a child for more than seven months over the year (more about this in the following section).

Table 4. Young people 19-20 yrs not in employment or education in 2007, number and proportion distributed between the various activities

Category, 2007	Girls						Boys						Total			
	%		No.		%		No.		%		No.		%		No.	
	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.		
0) Immigrated in 2007	18,9	496	10,8	297	14,8	793	9,0	539	6,2	359	7,6	898				
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	2,8	74	4,3	117	3,6	191	8,6	515	12,2	706	10,4	1 221				
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	10,8	284	5,6	152	8,1	436	9,7	581	6,7	388	8,2	969				
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	4,4	115	0,0	0	2,1	115	4,8	286	0,0	0	2,4	286				
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	0,1	3	0,1	4	0,1	7	12,6	753	16,9	979	14,7	1 732				
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	4,2	111	3,8	105	4,0	216	4,1	244	4,2	243	4,1	487				
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	26,3	690	32,4	887	29,4	1 577	9,8	583	12,3	711	11,0	1 294				
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	9,6	253	14,9	408	12,3	661	10,1	601	11,3	651	10,6	1 252				
8) No known activity	22,7	596	28,0	768	25,4	1 364	31,4	1 877	30,2	1 748	30,8	3 625				
Total number of young people not in employment or education	100,0	2 622	100,0	2 738	100,0	5 360	100,0	5 979	100,0	5 785	100,0	11 764				
Total number of young people in Sweden of the age in question		59 335		62 724		122 059		56 716		58 644		115 360				

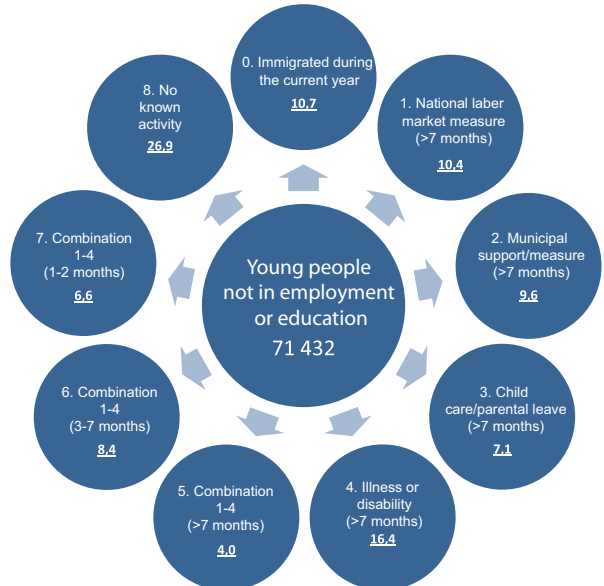
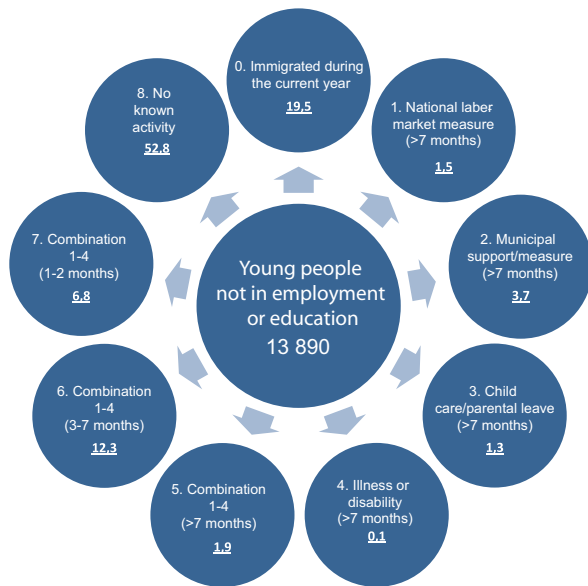


Table 6. Young people 16-19 yrs not in employment or education, 2007

Category, 2007 16-19 yrs	Girls		Boys		Total	
	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
0) Immigrated in 2007	21,1	1 341	18,2	1 368	19,5	2 709
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	1,3	82	1,7	125	1,5	207
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	5,3	337	2,3	175	3,7	512
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	2,9	184	0,0	0	1,3	184
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	0,1	4	0,1	5	0,1	9
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	2,2	143	1,6	122	1,9	265
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	12,0	760	12,7	955	12,3	1 715
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	6,0	384	7,5	567	6,8	951
8) No known activity	49,1	3 121	56,0	4 217	52,8	7 338
Total number of young people not in employment or education	100,0	6 356	100,0	7 534	100,0	13 890
Total number of young people in Sweden of the age in question		247 360		262 168		509 528

Table 6. Young people 20-25 yrs not in employment or education, 2007

Category, 2007 20-25 yrs	Girls		Boys		Total	
	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
0) Immigrated in 2007	10,9	4140	10,4	3469	10,7	7609
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	7,6	2898	13,5	4502	10,4	7400
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	9,8	3741	9,3	3094	9,6	6835
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	13,2	5018	0,1	22	7,1	5040
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	14,5	5522	18,5	6195	16,4	11717
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	5,1	1942	2,8	937	4,0	2879
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	8,9	3375	7,9	2628	8,4	6003
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	5,7	2170	7,6	2529	6,6	4699
8) No known activity	24,2	9189	30,1	10061	26,9	19250
Total number of young people not in employment or education	100,0	37995	100,0	33437	100,0	71432
Total number of young people in Sweden of the age in question		325 391		341 604		666 995

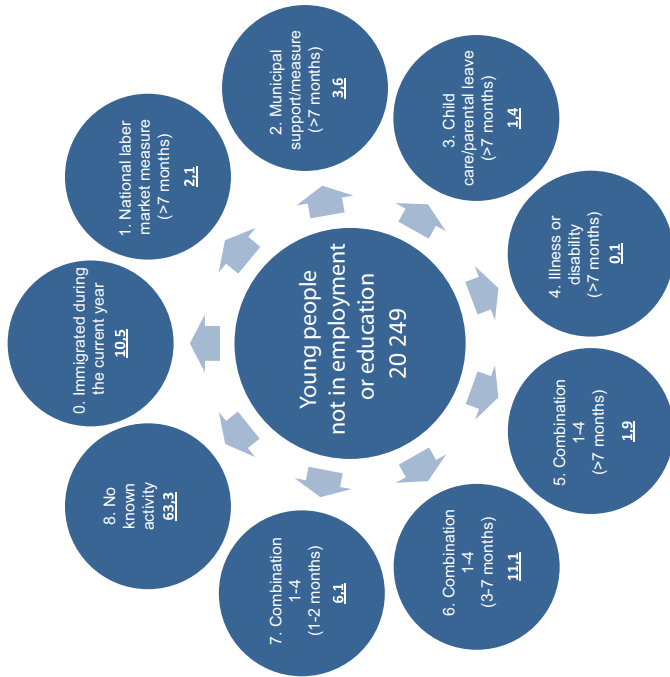
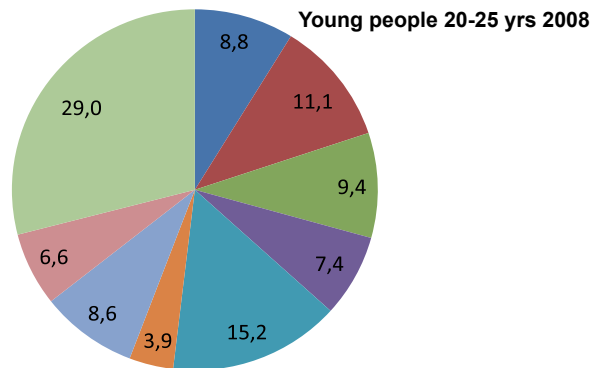
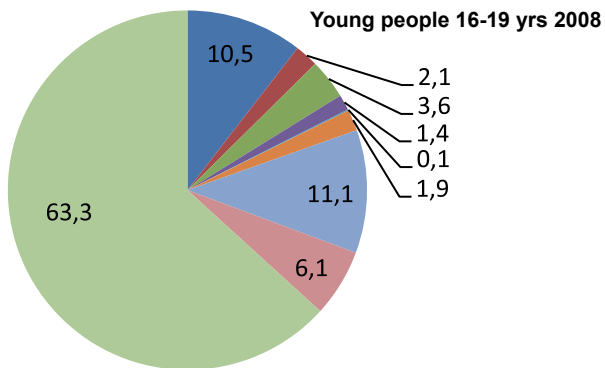
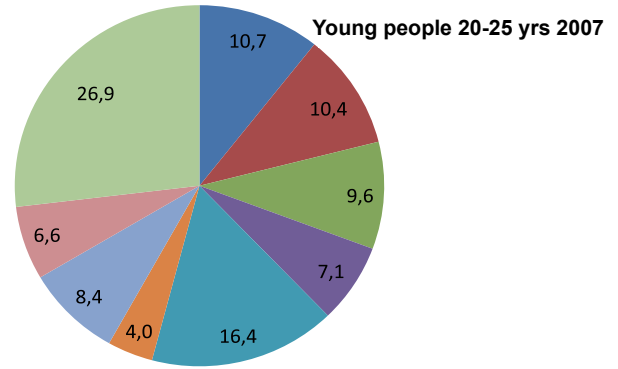
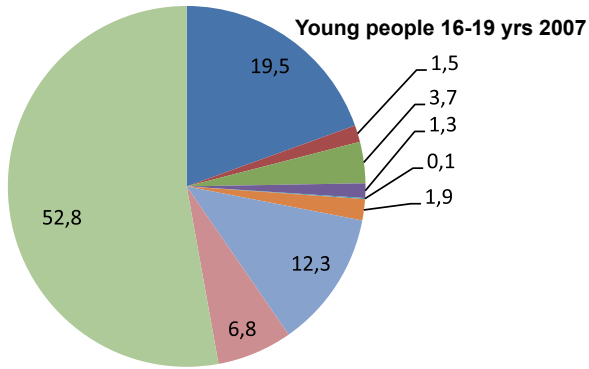


Table 6. Young people 16-19 yrs not in employment or education, 2008

Category, 2007 16-19 yrs	Girls		Boys		Total	
	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
0) Immigrated in 2007	12,2	1110	9,1	1012	10,5	2122
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	1,9	172	2,2	247	2,1	419
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	4,8	434	2,7	289	3,6	733
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	3,1	281	0,0	0	1,4	281
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	0,1	5	0,1	9	0,1	14
5) Combination 1-4 (>7 mths)	2,1	192	1,7	192	1,9	384
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	10,8	979	11,3	1265	11,1	2244
7) Combination 1-4 (<0-3 mths)	5,6	511	6,5	722	6,1	1233
8) No known activity	59,4	5399	66,5	7420	63,3	12819
Total number of young people not in employment or education	100,0	9083	100,0	11166	100,0	20249
Total number of young people in Sweden of the age in question		251 847		267 182		519 029

Table 6. Young people 20-25 yrs not in employment or education, 2008

Category, 2007 16-19 yrs	Girls		Boys		Total	
	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
0) Immigrated in 2007	9,7	4184	7,9	3029	8,8	7213
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	8,2	3537	14,3	5520	11,1	9057
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	9,7	4199	9,0	3465	9,4	7664
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	14,0	6064	0,1	29	7,4	6093
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	13,4	5816	17,1	6601	15,2	12417
5) Combination 1-4 (>7 mths)	4,7	2037	3,1	1183	3,9	3220
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	8,7	3771	8,5	3263	8,6	7034
7) Combination 1-4 (<0-3 mths)	5,5	2373	7,8	2993	6,6	5966
8) No known activity	26,2	11338	32,3	12427	29,0	23765
Total number of young people not in employment or education	100,0	43319	100,0	35510	100,0	81829
Total number of young people in Sweden of the age in question		337 092		353 313		690 405



- 0) Immigrated during the current year
- 1) National labour market measure (>7 months)
- 2) Municipal support/measure (>7 months)
- 3) Child care/parental leave (>7 months)
- 4) Illness or disability (>7 months)
- 5) Combination 1-4 (>7 months)
- 6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 months)
- 7) Combination 1-4 (1-2 months)
- 8) No known activity

Young people not in employment or education in 2007

Eighty-five thousand young people between the ages of 16 and 25 were not in employment or education in 2007; 52 per cent of these were girls and 48 per cent boys. This section presents data about these individuals from the existing registers. The percentages refer to the proportion of the sample population of young people not in employment or education.

Immigrated during the year

Individuals who moved to Sweden during the year have had limited time to establish themselves in society. In 2007, 19.5 per cent of young people between the ages of 16 and 19 who were not in employment or education had immigrated during the year in question. The corresponding proportion among young people aged between 20 and 25 was 10.7 per cent.

National labour market measure and municipal support

Both a higher proportion and greater number of young people between in the ages of 16 and 19 were receiving some form of municipal support compared with those participating in a national labour market measure in 2007. The reverse applied to young people between the ages of 20 and 25. The proportion of women in the older group who were receiving municipal support was higher than those participating in a national labour market measure. 7.6 per cent of women between the ages 20 and 25 were participating in a national labour market measure, while the corresponding proportion for men was 13.5 per cent; this can partly be

explained by the fact that more young men than young women are registered with the Swedish Employment Service. Young women are more often 'part-time unemployed', with different jobs paid by the hour. This restricts this group from participating in Swedish Employment Service initiatives (Martinson & Sibbmark, 2010). Local and central government operations have different mandates and also encounter people with different needs. However, some people receive support from both kinds of operation at the same time. As regards the relationship between support from local and central government stakeholders, trial operations have been proposed to create a common organisation (Swedish Government Official Reports – SOU 2009:92).

Child care/parental leave

A relative small number of young people between the ages of 16 and 19, who were not in employment or education in 2007, were at home caring for a child. This can be compared to the important role that having and caring for a child had as an explanatory factor among young people between the ages of 16 to 18 in the UK study (Bynner and Parsons, 2002). However, having and caring for a child is more common among the older group, where there is also a clear gender difference. In 2007 just over 5,000 women aged between 20 and 25 who were not in employment or education were registered as caring for a child for a period of more than seven months. The corresponding

figure among the men was 22. In other words, very few men, who were not in employment or education, were on parental leave for a long period. This data can be related to withdrawals of parental benefit for all ages. According to data from the Swedish Social Insurance Agency, around 80 per cent of mothers with children born in 2007 drew more than 210 days' parental benefit up until the child reached the age of two. The corresponding proportion among men was 3.4 per cent. Moreover, there is an overall tendency for older men to be more inclined to draw parental benefit than younger ones.

Withdrawals of benefits for looking after a child among young people who are not in employment or education raises the question of the opportunities afforded to young women and men to take parental leave. Furthermore, it makes it possible to consider the economic conditions for this group. For example, the Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs (2010) together with the Swedish Social Insurance Agency observed that during the period 2001 and 2009 there was an increase in the proportion of those between the ages of 20 and 29 with a low economic standard. The most significant increase was for single young people between the ages of 20 and 29 who had a child, where the proportion within the group with a low economic standard increased from 19 to 76 per cent.

Illness or disability

The category illness or disability includes individuals who receive different kinds of public financial support owing to illness, disability or an impaired capacity for work. Only a few of the young people between the ages of 16 and 19 who were not in employment or education in 2007 received this kind of support. However, this figure for young people between the ages of 20 and 25 was 16.4 per cent (14.5 and 18.5 per cent of women and men respectively) – almost 12,000 individuals. As pointed out previously, a major difference can be seen between those aged 19 and those aged 20 – from 0.1 per cent of 19-year olds to 14.7 per cent of 20-year olds. This discrepancy could partly be explained by the right to activity compensation for impaired capacity for work applying from and including July of the year in which a person reaches the age of 19 (Swedish Government Official Reports – SOU 2008:102). Another explanation could be the right to activity compensation on account of extended schooling. This can be granted from the same age to people who have not completed their education at compulsory or upper secondary school level on account of their disability. Young people who take a course at an upper secondary school for pupils with learning disabilities that could be equated to other courses at upper secondary

Table 9. Pupils in each school year at upper secondary school for pupils with learning disabilities for the academic years 2003/04 to 2009/10, Statistics Sweden/National Agency for Education, Sweden's official statistics

Academic Year	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4			All pupils
					women	men	
2003/04	2 034	1 851	1 557	1 268	2 819	3 891	6 710
2004/05	2 119	1 904	1 675	1 443	3 004	4 137	7 141
2005/06	2 365	2 024	1 828	1 568	3 253	4 532	7 785
2006/07	2 374	2 237	1 879	1 743	3 354	4 879	8 233
2007/08	2 550	2 243	2 111	1 789	3 604	5 089	8 693
2008/09	2 589	2 565	2 179	2 006	3 912	5 427	9 339

school may possibly be registered as studying and thereby not be included in the group ‘not in employment or education’ according to the model. However, no data at individual level for young people at upper secondary schools for pupils with learning disabilities has been registered in the central register (Statistics Sweden, 15 December 2010). One factor of uncertainty in this model is thus where these young people are included. During the academic years 2006/07 and 2007/08, 1,700 to 1,800 pupils were in the fourth year of an upper secondary school for pupils with learning disabilities. There were seven 19-year olds in the category ‘illness or disability’ in 2007. However, there were 1,723 individuals among the 20-year olds, which largely corresponds to the number of pupils in the fourth year of upper secondary school for pupils with learning disabilities.

A comparison can also be made with activity compensation for extended schooling. This compensation can be paid out by the Swedish Social Insurance Agency when the period of study is extended owing to disability, or if starting school is postponed and the period of study is thus moved forward. In 2007, 2,500 young people of various ages were granted activity compensation for extended schooling – just under 1,500 boys and just over 1,000 girls (Swedish Government Official Reports – SOU 2008:102). A significant proportion of those individuals receiving activity compensation receive it as soon as they are entitled to it – at end of the half year in which they reach the age of 19.

Combinations

Studies were mentioned in the introduction that showed that the route to establishment for young people is no longer as linear as it was previously. Establishment takes place intermit-

tently and young people may receive support from several different stakeholders and support systems over the course of a year. 21.1 per cent of young people between the ages of 16 and 19 were in one of the ‘combination categories’ (20.2 per cent of girls, 21.8 per cent of boys). The corresponding proportion among young people between the ages of 20 and 25 was 19 per cent (19.7 per cent of women and 18.2 per cent of men). The most common combination for both age spans and both genders was the category ‘three to seven months’. It may be added that these young people – like the other categories – may have had some form of income if this income fell below one base amount (about SEK 40,000).

No known activity

The registers available did not provide us with information about quite a large group of young people who were not in employment or education. This involved just over 7,000 individuals among young people between the ages of 16 and 19, and just over 19,000 individuals between the ages of 20 and 25. This corresponds respectively to 52.8 and 26.9 per cent of young people not in employment or education. It is important to point out that within this group there are probably both young people who in various ways have found themselves in a problematic and exposed situation and young people who are not in this kind of situation at all. The following section includes some discussions about the groups of young people who may be considered to be in the category ‘no known activity’.

Young people who are not in employment or education and do not receive any known support from society may in some cases live at home and be supported by their parents. This is more likely to be common among young pe-

ople between the ages of 16 and 19 than those aged between 20 and 25.

A significant proportion could potentially be young people who are abroad, studying without study assistance and not registered for Swedish education and also people working abroad without a registered income in Sweden (although the model does not include those commuting to Denmark or Norway).

A follow-up was conducted for young people between the ages of 20 and 24 who had been categorised as 'inactive' in 2002 on the basis of Labour Force Surveys (AKU). One tenth – or just under 50,000 – of all of the people in the age groups in question had been counted as inactive. However, it transpired that almost 15 per cent of the girls and 18 per cent of the boys from this group were working abroad. A further 25 per cent of the girls and 14 per cent of the boys were staying abroad for other reasons (Statistics Sweden, 2003).

It is impossible to determine from the model whether young people are at special approved homes, in closed institutional care or in prison. In 2007, 1,105 young people (408 girls and 697 boys) were registered at a special approved home (National Board of Institutional Care, 2008). The youngest was aged 11 and the oldest 21. Just under half of these individuals were between the ages of 16 and 17. Eighty-one young people were taken into closed institutional care in 2007. They were almost exclusively young men. The average period of their stay was 10.3 months. Those staying at a special approved home must have access to the education organised by the National Board for Institutional Care. In 2008/2009, 30 per cent of the young people at approved homes were obliged to attend school (National Board of Institutional Care, 2010). In total, 82 per cent

of those taken into care participated in some form of education, either within or outside the operation. However, it may be assumed that those who are not registered for any education will end up in the category 'no known activity'.

Different kinds of sanction for crime (fines, youth community service, institutional care, closed institutional care and prison) are imposed on young people between the ages of 13 and 25 depending on their age. Closed institutional care and prison entail a deprivation of liberty. A small proportion of the young people prosecuted for a crime in 2007 were sentenced to these sanctions – one per cent of young people between the ages of 15 and 17 and six per cent of young people between the ages of 18 and 20 (Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention, 2008a). In 2007, 529 young people between the ages of 15 and 20 were staying in prison (Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention, 2008b).

Young people not in employment or education in 2007 – how did they do in 2008?

In 2007, 7.3 per cent of all young people between the ages of 16 and 25 were not in employment or education. This proportion was higher for the older age group (2.7 and 10.7 per cent respectively for the groups 16–19 yrs and 20–25 yrs). How many remained in the group not in employment or education after this year? 69.9 per cent of young people between the ages of 16 and 19 were still in this group in 2008 (68.2 per cent of girls and 70.7 per cent of boys). 56.8 per cent of young people between the ages of 20 and 25 were still in this group (55.3 per cent of the women and 58.6 per cent of the men). The following section presents a number of cross-tables showing the number of young people who were not in employment or education in 2007. What happened to the group the following year is shown by the tables. The section starts with a figure showing how to read the tables. The figure shows that just over 71,000 young people between the ages of 20 and 25 were not in employment or education in 2007 and that 19,000 of these individuals were in ‘no known activity’. The arrows show what activities these individuals were doing in 2008. At that time, 58.9 per cent were still in the ‘unknown activity’ and relatively small proportions (between 0.3 and 3.3 per cent) were now in the other categories of the model.

In addition there is a group that has no longer been included in ‘those not in employment or education’ for various reasons. A relatively large proportion (37.7 per cent) had returned

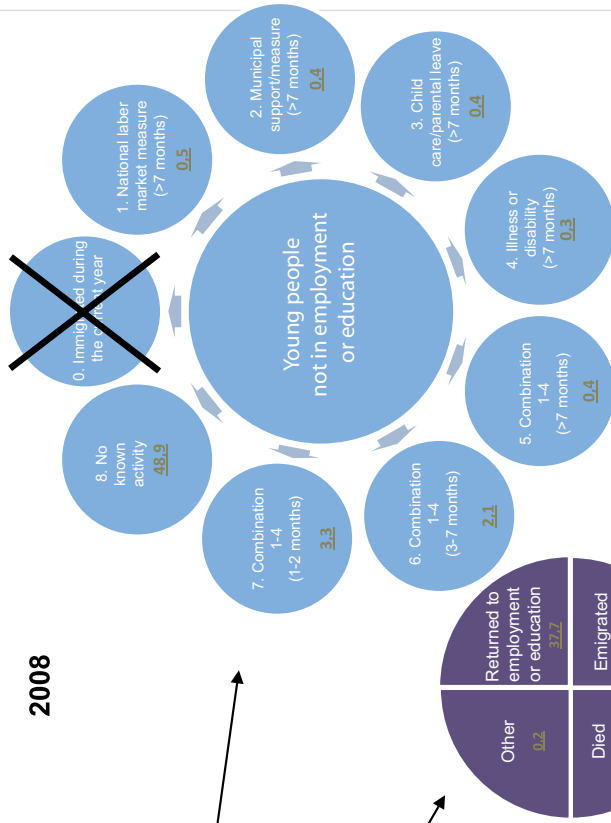
to employment or studies. In addition, some had moved abroad, some were deceased and a few had been put into a category referred to as ‘other’. According to Statistics Sweden, the latter category probably comprises people who have emigrated without reporting it. This is consequently a source of error that arises when registrations in the population registry do not correspond with the actual circumstances.

Those who immigrated during the year in question formed a separate category in 2007, but the distribution of this group between categories 1 to 8 can be seen for 2008. For example, 52 per cent of the 20 to 25-year olds returned to employment or studies. The Table Appendix includes tables for all ages broken down by gender. The following includes a couple of short analyses based on the separate activities. Unless otherwise stated, the percentage shares refer to the proportion of all young people not in employment or education.

2007



2008



Activity for all young people aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007, and also their activity in 2008
Category in 2007

	2007		Proportion in 2008											
	%		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Returned	Emigrated	Died	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	7 609	1,1	2,6	4,5	0,1	0,5	3,6	3,1	25,8	0,1	6,4	0,3		
1) National labour market (>7 months)	7 400	23,0	6,6	2,1	2,5	2,3	3,8	2,4	1,7	54,8	0,1	0,5	0,0	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	6 835	5,7	43,7	2,9	6,0	2,8	4,0	2,0	1,2	30,9	0,3	0,5	0,0	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	5 040	3,8	3,7	12,6	1,4	5,1	7,6	2,8	1,5	61,0	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,0
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	11 717	1,9	0,8	1,1	79,3	1,5	1,1	0,2	0,2	13,6	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	2 879	8,9	9,4	11,5	5,7	6,2	6,3	2,5	2,4	46,3	0,2	0,7	0,0	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	6 003	6,1	5,4	6,6	3,0	3,2	9,6	5,5	9,3	50,1	0,1	1,0	0,0	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	4 699	4,1	5,1	2,7	1,9	1,6	6,9	7,9	18,0	51,8	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,1
8) No known activity	19 258	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4	2,1	3,3	48,9	37,7	0,1	5,7	0,2	0,2
Total:	71 432	4,9	9,7	3,4	11,8	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,4	3,9	48,4	0,4	4,8	0,1

Table 10. Activity for young people aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008 (%)
Total 16-19 yrs

Category in 2007	No. 2007	2007	Category 2008											
			1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	2709	19,5	0,1	1,8	2,1	0,0	0,3	1,5	1,6	17,6	68,4	0,1	6,1	0,4
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	207	1,5	27,5	19,3	0,0	1,9	2,9	3,9	4,3	1,9	36,7	0,0	1,4	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	512	3,7	4,9	42,0	3,3	8,4	5,5	5,1	2,7	0,2	27,3	0,0	0,6	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	184	1,3	2,7	10,9	11,4	0,5	10,3	12,0	4,3	2,2	43,5	0,0	1,1	1,1
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	9	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	33,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	11,1	55,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	265	1,9	8,3	17,4	6,0	21,9	4,2	6,4	1,9	2,3	30,9	0,0	0,8	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	1715	12,3	1,5	3,4	1,7	60,3	5,4	4,1	2,4	2,2	18,7	0,2	0,1	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	951	6,8	3,4	6,1	2,4	27,9	5,0	11,4	7,4	10,0	25,8	0,2	0,5	0,0
8) No known activity	7338	52,8	0,3	0,9	0,3	1,7	1,2	19,8	7,8	51,4	14,4	0,1	2,0	0,1
Total:	13890	100,0	1,4	4,0	1,3	11,0	2,2	12,6	5,5	31,6	27,8	0,1	2,4	0,2

Table 11. Activity for girls aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008 (%)
Girls 16-19 yrs

Category in 2007	No. 2007	2007	Category 2008											
		%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	1341	21,1	0,0	3,1	4,3	0,0	0,3	2,4	2,5	17,8	61,8	0,1	7,2	0,5
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	82	1,3	37,8	13,4	0,0	3,7	2,4	4,9	2,4	2,4	31,7	0,0	1,2	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	337	5,3	5,6	42,1	5,0	5,3	4,7	3,9	2,1	0,0	30,6	0,0	0,6	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	184	2,9	2,7	10,9	11,4	0,5	10,3	12,0	4,3	2,2	43,5	0,0	1,1	1,1
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	4	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	25,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	75,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	143	2,2	7,0	16,1	11,2	18,2	5,6	8,4	0,7	0,7	32,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	760	12,0	1,1	4,5	3,9	58,0	5,4	3,4	1,8	2,2	19,3	0,1	0,1	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	384	6,0	2,3	7,0	6,0	24,2	5,5	10,7	6,5	8,9	27,6	0,3	1,0	0,0
8) No known activity	3121	49,1	0,2	1,0	0,7	1,1	1,3	19,6	6,3	51,7	15,2	0,1	2,5	0,2
Total:	6356	100,0	1,4	5,2	2,9	9,7	2,4	12,0	4,5	30,1	28,5	0,1	2,9	0,3

Table 12. Activity for boys aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007, and also their activity in 2008 (%)
Boys 16-19 yrs

Category in 2007	No. 2007	2007	Category 2008											
		%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	1368	18,2	0,1	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,7	0,7	17,3	74,8	0,0	5,0	0,4
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	125	1,7	20,8	23,2	0,0	0,8	3,2	3,2	5,6	1,6	40,0	0,0	1,6	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	175	2,3	3,4	41,7	0,0	14,3	6,9	7,4	4,0	0,6	21,1	0,0	0,6	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0	0,0												
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	5	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	40,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	20,0	40,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	122	1,6	9,8	18,9	0,0	26,2	2,5	4,1	3,3	4,1	29,5	0,0	1,6	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	955	12,7	1,8	2,5	0,0	62,1	5,4	4,7	2,9	2,1	18,2	0,2	0,0	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	567	7,5	4,1	5,5	0,0	30,3	4,8	11,8	7,9	10,8	24,5	0,2	0,2	0,0
8) No known activity	4217	56,0	0,3	0,8	0,0	2,1	1,1	20,0	8,8	51,1	13,8	0,1	1,7	0,1
Total:	7534	100,0	1,3	3,0	0,0	12,1	2,0	13,1	6,3	32,9	27,1	0,1	2,0	0,1

Table 13. Activity for young people aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007, and also their activity in 2008 (%)
Total 20-25 yrs

Category in 2007	No. 2007	2007	Category 2008											
		%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	7609	10,7	1,1	2,6	4,5	0,1	0,5	3,6	3,1	25,8	52,0	0,1	6,4	0,3
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	7400	10,4	23,0	6,6	2,1	2,5	2,3	3,8	2,4	1,7	54,8	0,1	0,5	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	6835	9,6	5,7	43,7	2,9	6,0	2,8	4,0	2,0	1,2	30,9	0,3	0,5	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	5040	7,1	3,8	3,7	12,6	1,4	5,1	7,6	2,8	1,5	61,0	0,0	0,4	0,0
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	11717	16,4	1,9	0,8	1,1	79,3	1,5	1,1	0,2	0,2	13,6	0,3	0,1	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	2879	4,0	8,9	9,4	11,5	5,7	6,2	6,3	2,5	2,4	46,3	0,2	0,7	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	6003	8,4	6,1	5,4	6,6	3,0	3,2	9,6	5,5	9,3	50,1	0,1	1,0	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	4699	6,6	4,1	3,1	2,7	1,9	1,6	6,9	7,9	18,0	51,8	0,1	1,9	0,1
8) No known activity	19250	26,9	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4	2,1	3,3	48,9	37,7	0,1	5,7	0,2
Total:	71432	100,0	4,9	6,7	3,4	14,6	1,9	4,0	3,0	18,4	40,4	0,2	2,6	0,1

Table 14. Activity for girls aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008 (%)
Girls 20-25 yrs

Category in 2007	No. 2007	2007	Category 2008											
		%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	4140	10,9	0,8	3,2	8,1	0,1	0,6	4,8	3,1	23,3	49,4	0,0	6,4	0,2
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	2898	7,6	21,6	7,0	5,4	2,9	3,1	3,5	1,9	1,3	52,7	0,1	0,5	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	3741	9,8	4,9	43,2	5,3	5,7	2,7	2,9	1,4	0,8	32,6	0,1	0,3	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	5018	13,2	3,7	3,6	12,6	1,4	5,1	7,7	2,8	1,5	61,1	0,0	0,4	0,0
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	5522	14,5	2,0	0,7	2,4	76,6	1,7	0,9	0,1	0,1	15,1	0,4	0,1	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	1942	5,1	7,3	7,7	16,8	4,6	7,0	5,9	1,7	1,3	46,9	0,1	0,7	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	3375	8,9	4,2	3,9	11,7	2,5	3,4	11,1	4,8	7,5	49,8	0,0	1,1	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	2170	5,7	2,6	2,5	5,7	1,8	1,2	6,5	6,9	17,2	53,0	0,0	2,4	0,0
8) No known activity	9189	24,2	0,3	0,3	0,9	0,3	0,3	1,9	3,0	48,4	38,1	0,0	6,2	0,2
Total:	37995	100,0	4,0	6,7	6,3	12,7	2,3	4,3	2,6	16,4	41,9	0,1	2,6	0,1

Table 15. Activity for boys aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008 (%)
Boys 20-25 yrs

Category in 2007	No. 2007	2007	Category 2008											
		%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	3469	10,4	1,5	2,0	0,1	0,1	0,4	2,2	3,1	28,7	55,0	0,1	6,3	0,5
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	4502	13,5	23,9	6,4	0,0	2,3	1,7	4,0	2,8	2,0	56,2	0,2	0,5	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	3094	9,3	6,7	44,4	0,1	6,2	3,0	5,3	2,6	1,6	28,9	0,6	0,6	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	22	0,1	18,2	9,1	9,1	0,0	4,5	4,5	0,0	9,1	45,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	6195	18,5	1,7	0,8	0,0	81,7	1,3	1,3	0,2	0,2	12,4	0,3	0,0	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	937	2,8	12,3	12,9	0,3	8,0	4,5	6,9	4,3	4,7	45,0	0,3	0,6	0,1
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	2628	7,9	8,4	7,4	0,0	3,7	2,9	7,7	6,5	11,7	50,6	0,2	0,8	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	2529	7,6	5,3	3,6	0,1	2,0	1,9	7,2	8,7	18,6	50,8	0,2	1,4	0,2
8) No known activity	10061	30,1	0,6	0,5	0,0	0,3	0,5	2,3	3,6	49,4	37,3	0,1	5,2	0,2
Total:	33437	100,0	5,9	6,7	0,1	16,8	1,4	3,5	3,3	20,8	38,6	0,2	2,5	0,1

Immigrated in 2007

From the young people not in employment or education in 2007, 2,700 between the ages of 16 and 19 and 7,600 between the ages of 20 and 25 immigrated during the year. 68.4 per cent of the younger group went on to studies or employment in 2008. This proportion was higher for boys than girls (74.8 and 61.8 per cent respectively). The corresponding proportion for young people between the ages of 20 and 25 was 52.0 per cent. The proportion of the older group in the no known activity category in 2008 was also higher than the proportion of the younger group and the proportion of all young people between the ages of 20 and 25 who were not in employment or education. In addition, around six per cent of both age groups emigrated in 2008.

National labour market measure and municipal support

Two hundred individuals between the ages of 16 and 19 and 7,400 between the ages of 20 and 25 were participating in a national labour market measure in 2007. The corresponding figures for those receiving municipal support were 500 and 6,800 individuals respectively. All-in-all, the number of individuals from the group who were receiving government and municipal support respectively was almost the same. 36.7 per cent of young people between the ages of 16 and 19 who participated in a national labour market measure in 2007 returned to employment or studies in 2008 (31.7 per cent of girls and 40.0 per cent of boys). At the same time, 27.5 per cent of those participating in government measures were still taking part in government measures in 2008, while 19.3 per cent had moved on to municipal support.

A high proportion of the girls remained in a national labour market measure (37.8 per cent), while more boys went on to receive municipal

support (23.2 per cent). There were relatively few individuals within the younger group who had participated in a government or municipal measure for a period of more than seven months. Some received support for shorter periods and ended up in the categories for those who combined different kinds of support. 54.8 per cent (52.7 per cent of women and 56.2 per cent of men) of young people between the ages of 20 and 25 who participated in government measures in 2007 went on to employment or studies in 2008, while 23.0 per cent remained in government measures. 30.9 per cent (32.6 per cent of women and 28.9 per cent of men) of those receiving municipal support went on to employment or to study, while 43.7 per cent were still receiving municipal support in 2008. This should be viewed in light of the fact that the work of the municipal authorities and the Swedish Public Employment Service involves partially different target groups.

Child care/parental leave

As has been shown, only a small number of young men in the group in question drew benefits for child care/parental leave. In addition, the group of people (just over 5,000) who received benefits for child care/parental leave for more than seven months was made up almost entirely of young women. Over half of these women between the ages of 20 and 25 (61.0 per cent) moved on to employment or studies from 2007 to 2008. Several continued to care for a child – 12.6 per cent. Many of the others received a combination of support in the following year.

Illness or disability

Very few individuals among those between the ages of 16 and 19 who were not in employment or education in 2007 received benefits owing to illness or disability for more than seven months. This figure was 11,700 individuals among the older group. About 80 per cent received the same kind of benefit in 2008, whereas a large proportion of the others returned to employment or studies. In other words, a relatively large proportion of young people aged between 20 and 25 received some form of support for illness or disability over a longer period of time. There were also a larger proportion of young men who continued to receive this kind of benefit (81.7 per cent compared with 76.6 per cent of young women).

Combinations

Just over 2,900 of young people between the ages of 16 and 19 received a combination of support in 2007; this figure was just under 13,600 for the older group. 15.9 per cent of the younger group also received a combination of support in 2008, with the corresponding proportion for the older group being 16.9 per cent. A smaller proportion of ‘combinators’ among the 16 to 18-year olds went back to studies or education (18.7 to 30.9 per cent) compared with the 20 to 25-year olds (46.3 to 51.8 per cent). It is notable that 60.3 per cent of the young people who received a combination of support for three to seven months in 2007 received benefits for illness or disability for more than seven months in the following year. As has already been pointed out, there are major differences between the proportion of 19- and 20-year olds who received benefits for illness or disability in 2007 (0.1 and 14.7 per cent respectively); see Table 4. The pattern is also

repeated here: 1,000 (65 per cent) of just under 1,600 19-year olds who received this support for three to seven months in 2007 moved into the ‘illness or disability’ category in the following year.

No known activity

Viewed over time, a large number of the young people in no known activity in 2007 remained in this category in 2008. Around half of the 7,300 young people between the ages of 16 and 19 and half of the 19,300 young people between the ages of 20 and 25 were still in this category. 14.4 per cent of the younger group went on to studies or employment and 37.7 per cent of the older group. One point of interest is that a relatively large proportion (28.8 per cent) of the younger group moved on from no known activity to combine several different forms of support in the following year. The corresponding proportion among the 20 to 25-year olds was 5.8 per cent. In other words, a significant proportion of young people between the ages of 16 and 19 who were in unknown activity in 2007 received different kinds of support in the following year, while young people between the ages of 20 and 25 were more likely to go on to employment or studies. It is reasonable to interpret this as an indication that the 16 to 19-year olds in 2007 were in a more vulnerable situation, whereas the 20 to 25-year olds were closer to establishment in the labour market or to go on to further studies.

Reflections and future work

There was an increase in the proportion of young people between the ages of 16 and 25 who were not in employment or education during the period 2007 to 2008. This constituted 7.3 and 8.4 per cent of the total group of young people for the years in question, or 85,000 and 102,000 people respectively. This increase cannot be explained either by the economic downturn or demographic variations. However, Labour Force Surveys reveal that the situation for young people was already deteriorating in 2008 prior to the economic crisis, which may partly explain the figures. There are clear differences depending on age. In 2008, 3.9 per cent of the young people between the ages of 16 to 19 were not in employment or education; the corresponding proportion for young people between the ages of 20 and 25 was 11.9 per cent.

However, the proportion in ‘unknown activity’ among those not in employment or education was significantly higher among the younger group than the older group – 63.3 per cent compared with 29.0 per cent. In other words, more people in the older group were registered with one of the known activities/forms of support that receives public funding. These trends may, for example, be linked to the responsibility that municipal authorities have to keep themselves informed about what young people under the age of 20 are doing if they do not go to upper secondary school or have not completed upper secondary school. However, on the basis of the registers available it has not been possible to find out whether the young people in ‘unknown activity’ in this study have been contacted by individual municipal

authorities in accordance with the information responsibility. The high proportion of young people between the ages of 20 and 25 who are not in employment or education could possibly raise the issue of increasing the age limit for the information responsibility. On the other hand, the group in ‘unknown activity’ is larger among the younger individuals, which suggests a greater need for somebody to actually check what they are doing. A significant proportion of the younger group in ‘unknown activity’ in 2007 received some form of support in 2008. A larger proportion of young people between the ages 20 and 25 went on to employment or education instead. This suggests that the younger individuals have a more problematic situation and stand further away from employment and education..

The presentation of this new analytical model leads to a number of supplementary questions. In 2011 Theme Group Youth will be conducting an analysis of the data from the years 2008 and 2009, which will touch on regional variations and differences between the Swedish- and foreign-born populations. These regions will be the eight administrative regions (NUTS II) forming the basis of the implementation of the European Social Fund in Sweden. It would be interesting to explore several questions. What variations will it be possible to see between the municipal authorities and at the lower geographical levels, such as socially vulnerable residential areas where there are local development agreements (see National Board for Youth Affairs, 2009a)? One potential area of application for the future is to make it possible for regions and others to obtain data



for different geographical levels so that they can conduct local analyses. What background factors determine whether you end up not in employment or education? Factors highlighted in a earlier study (Swedish Government Official Reports – SOU 2003:92) included a lack of education and training, ill-health and having been in Sweden for less than five years. What is the socio-economic cost associated with this group in relation to different kinds of initiative?

As we mentioned in the introduction, calculations are available for the UK NEET group, which show, for example, major geographical differences. Several of the youth projects that received support from the European Social Fund in Sweden conduct socio-economic calculations related to their projects. Theme Group Youth has also focussed on this area in particular, for example in the report *Unga som är utanför arbetsmarknaden* [Young people outside the labour market] (Nilsson, 2010). It may be of interest to conduct an in-depth analysis of

possible over- and underestimates of the group not in employment or education, and developed reasoning relating to the various calculation models. One way of doing this is to compare the model presented in the report with Statistics Sweden's calculation model for young people not in gainful employment or education. These models are based on two different principles: activity/inactivity during one full year and activity/inactivity on one single occasion during the year. How many young people are included in both models, and how many are included in one but not the other? Theme Group has commissioned a report from Statistics Sweden that, among other things, will consider this aspect. If possible, Theme Group is also planning to conduct supplementary analyses based on data from, for example, the Swedish National Agency for Education and the National Board of Health and Welfare in order to broaden our knowledge about young people not in employment or education.

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Appendix 1 – Tables

Figure 5. Demographic overview, young people aged 16-25 yrs, 2007

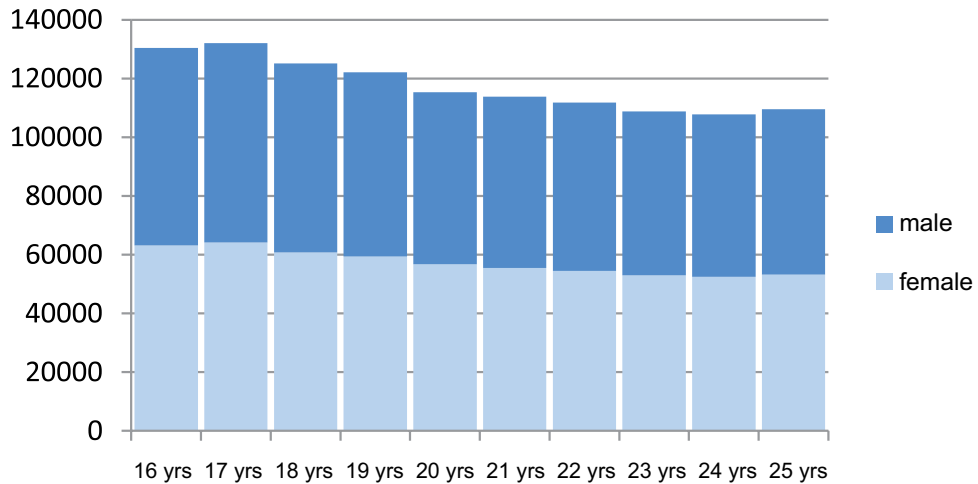


Figure 6. Demographic overview, young people aged 16-19 yrs and 20-25 yrs, 2007 and 2008

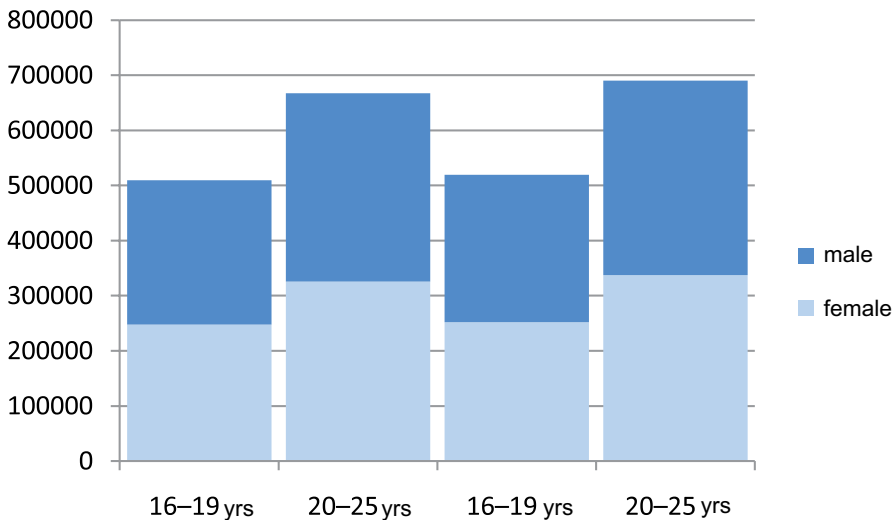


Table 16. All young people aged 16-19 yrs and 20-25 yrs, 2007 and 2008

Age	2007				2008							
	girls		boys		total		girls		boys		total	
16-19	247	360	262	168	509	528	251	847	267	182	519	029
20-25	325	391	341	604	666	995	337	092	353	313	690	405
16-25	572	751	603	772	1176	523	588	939	620	495	1209	434

Table 17. All young people in 2007, individual ages

Age	2007					
	girls		boys		total	
16	63	142	67	281	130	423
17	64	114	67	882	131	996
18	60	769	64	281	125	050
19	59	335	62	724	122	059
20	56	716	58	644	115	360
21	55	506	58	335	113	841
22	54	471	57	323	111	794
23	52	961	55	781	108	742
24	52	501	55	288	107	789
25	53	236	56	233	109	469
16-25	572	751	603	772	1 176	523

Table 18. Young people not in employment or education, 2007, number

Age	2007		
	girls	boys	total
16	311	446	757
17	1 667	2 228	3 895
18	1 756	2 122	3 878
19	2 622	2 738	5 360
20	5 976	5 785	11 764
21	5 958	5 832	11 790
22	6 026	5 297	11 323
23	6 210	5 411	11 621
24	6 761	5 426	12 187
25	7 061	5 686	12 747

Table 19. Activity for young people aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, number
Total 16-19 yrs

Category in 2007	2007		Category 2008											
	No. 2007	%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	2709	19,5	2	49	57	0	9	41	44	476	1852	2	165	12
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	207	1,5	57	40	0	4	6	8	9	4	76	0	3	0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	512	3,7	25	215	17	43	28	26	14	1	140	0	3	0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	184	1,3	5	20	21	1	19	22	8	4	80	0	2	2
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	9	0,1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	265	1,9	22	46	16	58	11	17	5	6	82	0	2	0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	1715	12,3	25	58	30	1034	93	71	42	37	321	3	1	0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	951	6,8	32	58	23	265	48	108	70	95	245	2	5	0
8) No known activity	7338	52,8	20	66	23	122	88	1456	569	3769	1057	7	150	11
Total:	13890	100,0	188	552	187	1530	302	1749	761	4393	3858	14	331	25

Table 20. Activity for girls aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, number
Girls 16-19 yrs

Category in 2007	2007		Category 2008											
	No. 2007	%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	1341	21,1	0	41	57	0	4	32	34	239	829	2	96	7
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	82	1,3	31	11	0	3	2	4	2	2	26	0	1	0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	337	5,3	19	142	17	18	16	13	7	0	103	0	2	0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	184	2,9	5	20	21	1	19	22	8	4	80	0	2	2
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	4	0,1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	143	2,2	10	23	16	26	8	12	1	1	46	0	0	0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	760	12,0	8	34	30	441	41	26	14	17	147	1	1	0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	384	6,0	9	27	23	93	21	41	25	34	106	1	4	0
8) No known activity	3121	49,1	6	31	23	35	40	611	198	1615	474	4	77	7
Total:	6356	100,0	88	329	187	618	151	761	289	1912	1814	8	183	16

Table 21. Activity for boys aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, number
Boys 16-19 yrs

Category in 2007	2007		Category 2008											
	No. 2007	%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	1368	18,2	2	8	0	0	5	9	10	237	1023	0	69	5
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	125	1,7	26	29	0	1	4	4	7	2	50	0	2	0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	175	2,3	6	73	0	25	12	13	7	1	37	0	1	0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	5	0,1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	122	1,6	12	23	0	32	3	5	4	5	36	0	2	0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	955	12,7	17	24	0	593	52	45	28	20	174	2	0	0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	567	7,5	23	31	0	172	27	67	45	61	139	1	1	0
8) No known activity	4217	56,0	14	35	0	87	48	845	371	2154	583	3	73	4
Total:	7534	100,0	100	223	0	912	151	988	472	2481	2044	6	148	9

Table 22. Activity for young people aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, number
Total 20-25 yrs

Category in 2007	2007		Category 2008											
		%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	7609	10,7	83	201	340	6	39	275	238	1960	3953	5	484	25
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	7400	10,4	1704	492	158	186	167	281	179	128	4057	10	36	2
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	6835	9,6	389	2989	201	407	194	273	134	81	2111	23	31	2
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	5040	7,1	192	184	633	70	258	385	143	78	3075	0	20	2
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	11717	16,4	217	90	134	9290	173	127	18	18	1598	41	10	1
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	2879	4,0	256	270	330	164	178	180	73	70	1333	5	19	1
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	6003	8,4	364	327	396	180	192	575	333	560	3010	6	60	0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	4699	6,6	192	146	126	89	75	323	369	844	2436	6	88	5
8) No known activity	19250	26,9	95	80	82	55	77	407	634	9421	7253	12	1099	35
Total:	71432	100,0	3492	4779	2400	10447	1353	2826	2121	13160	28826	108	1847	73

Table 23. Activity for girls aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, number
Girls 20-25 yrs

Category in 2007	2007		Category 2008											
		%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	4140	10,9	32	132	337	3	26	200	129	963	2045	1	265	7
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	2898	7,6	627	203	156	84	89	101	55	39	1526	2	15	1
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	3741	9,8	182	1616	198	215	102	108	53	30	1218	5	13	1
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	5018	13,2	188	182	631	70	257	384	143	76	3065	0	20	2
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	5522	14,5	110	39	134	4228	92	47	3	7	832	23	7	0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	1942	5,1	141	149	327	89	136	115	33	26	911	2	13	0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	3375	8,9	143	132	395	84	115	373	161	252	1681	1	38	0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	2170	5,7	57	54	123	38	27	142	149	374	1151	1	53	1
8) No known activity	9189	24,2	30	27	80	25	31	177	276	4446	3504	2	573	18
Total:	37995	100,0	1510	2534	2381	4836	875	1647	1002	6213	15933	37	997	30

Table 24. Activity for boys aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, number
Boys 20-25 yrs

Category in 2007	2007		Category 2008											
		%	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	3469	10,4	51	69	3	3	13	75	109	997	1908	4	219	18
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	4502	13,5	1077	289	2	102	78	180	124	89	2531	8	21	1
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	3094	9,3	207	1373	3	192	92	165	81	51	893	18	18	1
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	22	0,1	4	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	10	0	0	0
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	6195	18,5	107	51	0	5062	81	80	15	11	766	18	3	1
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	937	2,8	115	121	3	75	42	65	40	44	422	3	6	1
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	2628	7,9	221	195	1	96	77	202	172	308	1329	5	22	0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	2529	7,6	135	92	3	51	48	181	220	470	1285	5	35	4
8) No known activity	10061	30,1	65	53	2	30	46	230	358	4975	3749	10	526	17
Total:	33437	100,0	1982	2245	19	5611	478	1179	1119	6947	12893	71	850	43

Table 25. Activity for young people aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 16-19 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	2709	0,1	1,8	2,1	0,0	0,3	1,5	1,6	17,6	68,4	0,1	6,1	0,4
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	207	27,5	19,3	0,0	1,9	2,9	3,9	4,3	1,9	36,7	0,0	1,4	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	512	4,9	42,0	3,3	8,4	5,5	5,1	2,7	0,2	27,3	0,0	0,6	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	184	2,7	10,9	11,4	0,5	10,3	12,0	4,3	2,2	43,5	0,0	1,1	1,1
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	9	0,0	0,0	0,0	33,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	11,1	55,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	265	8,3	17,4	6,0	21,9	4,2	6,4	1,9	2,3	30,9	0,0	0,8	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	1715	1,5	3,4	1,7	60,3	5,4	4,1	2,4	2,2	18,7	0,2	0,1	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	951	3,4	6,1	2,4	27,9	5,0	11,4	7,4	10,0	25,8	0,2	0,5	0,0
8) No known activity	7338	0,3	0,9	0,3	1,7	1,2	19,8	7,8	51,4	14,4	0,1	2,0	0,1
Total:	13890	1,4	4,0	1,3	11,0	2,2	12,6	5,5	31,6	27,8	0,1	2,4	0,2

Table 26. Activity for girls aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 16-19 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	1341	0,0	3,1	4,3	0,0	0,3	2,4	2,5	17,8	61,8	0,1	7,2	0,5
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	82	37,8	13,4	0,0	3,7	2,4	4,9	2,4	2,4	31,7	0,0	1,2	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	337	5,6	42,1	5,0	5,3	4,7	3,9	2,1	0,0	30,6	0,0	0,6	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	184	2,7	10,9	11,4	0,5	10,3	12,0	4,3	2,2	43,5	0,0	1,1	1,1
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	4	0,0	0,0	0,0	25,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	75,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	143	7,0	16,1	11,2	18,2	5,6	8,4	0,7	0,7	32,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	760	1,1	4,5	3,9	58,0	5,4	3,4	1,8	2,2	19,3	0,1	0,1	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	384	2,3	7,0	6,0	24,2	5,5	10,7	6,5	8,9	27,6	0,3	1,0	0,0
8) No known activity	3121	0,2	1,0	0,7	1,1	1,3	19,6	6,3	51,7	15,2	0,1	2,5	0,2
Total:	6356	1,4	5,2	2,9	9,7	2,4	12,0	4,5	30,1	28,5	0,1	2,9	0,3

Table 27. Activity for boys aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 16-19 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	1368	0,1	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,7	0,7	17,3	74,8	0,0	5,0	0,4
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	125	20,8	23,2	0,0	0,8	3,2	3,2	5,6	1,6	40,0	0,0	1,6	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	175	3,4	41,7	0,0	14,3	6,9	7,4	4,0	0,6	21,1	0,0	0,6	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0												
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	5	0,0	0,0	0,0	40,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	20,0	40,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	122	9,8	18,9	0,0	26,2	2,5	4,1	3,3	4,1	29,5	0,0	1,6	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	955	1,8	2,5	0,0	62,1	5,4	4,7	2,9	2,1	18,2	0,2	0,0	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	567	4,1	5,5	0,0	30,3	4,8	11,8	7,9	10,8	24,5	0,2	0,2	0,0
8) No known activity	4217	0,3	0,8	0,0	2,1	1,1	20,0	8,8	51,1	13,8	0,1	1,7	0,1
Total:	7534	1,3	3,0	0,0	12,1	2,0	13,1	6,3	32,9	27,1	0,1	2,0	0,1

Table 28. Activity for young people aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 20-25 yrs

Category in 2007	2007 %	Category 2008											
		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	7609	1,1	2,6	4,5	0,1	0,5	3,6	3,1	25,8	52,0	0,1	6,4	0,3
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	7400	23,0	6,6	2,1	2,5	2,3	3,8	2,4	1,7	54,8	0,1	0,5	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	6835	5,7	43,7	2,9	6,0	2,8	4,0	2,0	1,2	30,9	0,3	0,5	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	5040	3,8	3,7	12,6	1,4	5,1	7,6	2,8	1,5	61,0	0,0	0,4	0,0
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	11717	1,9	0,8	1,1	79,3	1,5	1,1	0,2	0,2	13,6	0,3	0,1	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	2879	8,9	9,4	11,5	5,7	6,2	6,3	2,5	2,4	46,3	0,2	0,7	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	6003	6,1	5,4	6,6	3,0	3,2	9,6	5,5	9,3	50,1	0,1	1,0	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	4699	4,1	3,1	2,7	1,9	1,6	6,9	7,9	18,0	51,8	0,1	1,9	0,1
8) No known activity	19250	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4	2,1	3,3	48,9	37,7	0,1	5,7	0,2
Total:	71432	4,9	6,7	3,4	14,6	1,9	4,0	3,0	18,4	40,4	0,2	2,6	0,1

Table 29. Activity for girls aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 20-25 yrs

Category in 2007	2007 %	Category 2008											
		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	4140	0,8	3,2	8,1	0,1	0,6	4,8	3,1	23,3	49,4	0,0	6,4	0,2
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	2898	21,6	7,0	5,4	2,9	3,1	3,5	1,9	1,3	52,7	0,1	0,5	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	3741	4,9	43,2	5,3	5,7	2,7	2,9	1,4	0,8	32,6	0,1	0,3	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	5018	3,7	3,6	12,6	1,4	5,1	7,7	2,8	1,5	61,1	0,0	0,4	0,0
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	5522	2,0	0,7	2,4	76,6	1,7	0,9	0,1	0,1	15,1	0,4	0,1	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	1942	7,3	7,7	16,8	4,6	7,0	5,9	1,7	1,3	46,9	0,1	0,7	0,0
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	3375	4,2	3,9	11,7	2,5	3,4	11,1	4,8	7,5	49,8	0,0	1,1	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	2170	2,6	2,5	5,7	1,8	1,2	6,5	6,9	17,2	53,0	0,0	2,4	0,0
8) No known activity	9189	0,3	0,3	0,9	0,3	0,3	1,9	3,0	48,4	38,1	0,0	6,2	0,2
Total:	37995	4,0	6,7	6,3	12,7	2,3	4,3	2,6	16,4	41,9	0,1	2,6	0,1

Table 30. Activity for boys aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 20-25 yrs

Category in 2007	2007 %	Category 2008											
		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated	Other
0) Immigrated in 2007	3469	1,5	2,0	0,1	0,1	0,4	2,2	3,1	28,7	55,0	0,1	6,3	0,5
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	4502	23,9	6,4	0,0	2,3	1,7	4,0	2,8	2,0	56,2	0,2	0,5	0,0
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	3094	6,7	44,4	0,1	6,2	3,0	5,3	2,6	1,6	28,9	0,6	0,6	0,0
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	22	18,2	9,1	9,1	0,0	4,5	4,5	0,0	9,1	45,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	6195	1,7	0,8	0,0	81,7	1,3	1,3	0,2	0,2	12,4	0,3	0,0	0,0
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	937	12,3	12,9	0,3	8,0	4,5	6,9	4,3	4,7	45,0	0,3	0,6	0,1
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	2628	8,4	7,4	0,0	3,7	2,9	7,7	6,5	11,7	50,6	0,2	0,8	0,0
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	2529	5,3	3,6	0,1	2,0	1,9	7,2	8,7	18,6	50,8	0,2	1,4	0,2
8) No known activity	10061	0,6	0,5	0,0	0,3	0,5	2,3	3,6	49,4	37,3	0,1	5,2	0,2
Total:	33437	5,9	6,7	0,1	16,8	1,4	3,5	3,3	20,8	38,6	0,2	2,5	0,1

Table 31. Activity for young people aged 16 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 16 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	720	0,0%	0,3%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	9,6%	86,3%	0,0%	2,8%	0,3%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	0												
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	0												
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0												
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	0												
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	0												
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	0												
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	0												
8) No known activity	37	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	35,1%	56,8%	0,0%	5,4%	2,7%
Total:	757	0,0%	0,3%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	10,8%	84,8%	0,0%	2,9%	0,4%

Table 32. Activity for girls aged 16 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 16 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	296	0,0%	0,7%	1,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,7%	9,5%	84,8%	0,0%	3,0%	0,0%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	0												
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	0												
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0												
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	0												
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	0												
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	0												
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	0												
8) No known activity	15	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	40,0%	53,3%	0,0%	6,7%	0,0%
Total:	311	0,0%	0,6%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,6%	10,9%	83,3%	0,0%	3,2%	0,0%

Table 33. Activity for boys aged 16 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 16 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	424	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	9,7%	87,3%	0,0%	2,6%	0,5%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	0												
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	0												
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0												
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	0												
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	0												
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	0												
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	0												
8) No known activity	22	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	31,8%	59,1%	0,0%	4,5%	4,5%
Total:	446	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,8%	85,9%	0,0%	2,7%	0,7%

Table 34. Activity for young people aged 17 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 17 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	621	0,0%	0,8%	1,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	1,0%	13,5%	78,3%	0,2%	4,5%	0,5%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	1	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	8	12,5%	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	10	0,0%	10,0%	20,0%	0,0%	10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	40,0%	0,0%	10,0%	10,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	0												
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	2	0,0%	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	16	6,3%	18,8%	18,8%	0,0%	12,5%	12,5%	6,3%	6,3%	18,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	54	3,7%	5,6%	9,3%	0,0%	0,0%	11,1%	20,4%	25,9%	22,2%	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%
8) No known activity	3183	0,1%	0,5%	0,3%	0,0%	0,3%	1,8%	3,3%	79,1%	12,7%	0,2%	1,7%	0,1%
Total:	3895	0,2%	0,9%	0,6%	0,0%	0,4%	1,7%	3,2%	67,2%	23,3%	0,2%	2,2%	0,2%

Table 35. Activity for girls aged 17 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 17 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	230	0,0%	1,7%	3,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	0,9%	18,7%	69,6%	0,4%	4,8%	0,4%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	1	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	7	14,3%	57,1%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%	0,0%	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	10	0,0%	10,0%	20,0%	0,0%	10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	40,0%	0,0%	10,0%	10,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	0												
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	2	0,0%	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	12	8,3%	25,0%	25,0%	0,0%	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	8,3%	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	33	3,0%	9,1%	15,2%	0,0%	0,0%	12,1%	18,2%	21,2%	18,2%	0,0%	3,0%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1372	0,1%	0,7%	0,6%	0,0%	0,4%	2,2%	2,6%	77,2%	14,2%	0,2%	1,6%	0,2%
Total:	1667	0,3%	1,5%	1,5%	0,0%	0,6%	2,1%	2,7%	###	22,0%	0,2%	2,1%	0,3%

Table 36. Activity for boys aged 17 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 17 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	391	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%	10,5%	83,4%	0,0%	4,3%	0,5%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	0												
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0												
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	0												
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	0												
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	4	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	50,0%	25,0%	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	21	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	9,5%	23,8%	33,3%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1811	0,1%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	1,4%	3,8%	80,6%	11,5%	0,1%	1,8%	0,0%
Total:	2228	0,1%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	1,3%	3,5%	67,6%	24,3%	0,1%	2,2%	0,1%

Table 37. Activity for young people aged 18 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 18 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	575	0,0%	2,3%	2,3%	0,0%	0,9%	2,4%	2,1%	19,8%	62,1%	0,0%	7,8%	0,3%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	15	26,7%	46,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,7%	0,0%	20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	68	4,4%	54,4%	2,9%	0,0%	10,3%	5,9%	2,9%	0,0%	19,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	59	5,1%	18,6%	6,8%	0,0%	3,4%	20,3%	6,8%	3,4%	33,9%	0,0%	0,0%	1,7%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	2	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	50,0%	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	47	10,6%	31,9%	10,6%	0,0%	6,4%	10,6%	0,0%	2,1%	27,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	122	3,3%	24,6%	4,1%	0,8%	8,2%	12,3%	9,0%	9,8%	27,0%	0,0%	0,8%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	236	5,1%	13,6%	5,1%	0,0%	7,6%	25,0%	11,0%	8,9%	23,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
8) No known activity	2754	0,2%	1,1%	0,3%	0,0%	1,5%	47,4%	12,8%	24,4%	10,1%	0,1%	1,9%	0,1%
Total:	3878	0,9%	4,5%	1,3%	0,0%	2,2%	36,5%	10,5%	21,2%	20,0%	0,1%	2,5%	0,2%

Table 38. Activity for girls aged 18 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 18 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	319	0,0%	3,8%	4,1%	0,0%	0,6%	2,2%	2,8%	20,7%	55,8%	0,0%	9,4%	0,6%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	7	28,6%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	42,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	46	6,5%	54,3%	4,3%	0,0%	2,2%	8,7%	2,2%	0,0%	21,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	59	5,1%	18,6%	6,8%	0,0%	3,4%	20,3%	6,8%	3,4%	33,9%	0,0%	0,0%	1,7%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	30	0,0%	36,7%	16,7%	0,0%	3,3%	10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	58	3,4%	25,9%	8,6%	0,0%	5,2%	12,1%	10,3%	10,3%	22,4%	0,0%	1,7%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	98	3,1%	12,2%	12,2%	0,0%	9,2%	21,4%	10,2%	7,1%	24,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1138	0,0%	1,6%	0,7%	0,0%	1,9%	47,7%	10,7%	25,0%	9,6%	0,1%	2,4%	0,3%
Total:	1756	0,7%	6,0%	2,8%	0,0%	2,3%	34,0%	8,7%	20,8%	21,0%	0,1%	3,3%	0,3%

Table 39. Activity for boys aged 18 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 18 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	256	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%	2,7%	1,2%	18,8%	69,9%	0,0%	5,9%	0,0%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	8	25,0%	62,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	22	0,0%	54,5%	0,0%	0,0%	27,3%	0,0%	4,5%	0,0%	13,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0												
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	17	29,4%	23,5%	0,0%	0,0%	11,8%	11,8%	0,0%	5,9%	17,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	64	3,1%	23,4%	0,0%	1,6%	10,9%	12,5%	7,8%	9,4%	31,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	138	6,5%	14,5%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%	27,5%	11,6%	10,1%	23,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1616	0,3%	0,8%	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%	47,2%	14,2%	24,0%	10,5%	0,1%	1,5%	0,1%
Total:	2122	1,1%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	2,2%	38,5%	12,1%	21,6%	19,2%	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%

Table 40. Activity for young people aged 19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 19 yrs

Category in 2007	%		Category 2008										
	2007		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	793	0,3%	3,7%	4,2%	0,0%	0,5%	3,3%	3,0%	26,4%	48,9%	0,1%	9,1%	0,6%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	191	27,2%	17,3%	0,0%	2,1%	3,1%	4,2%	4,2%	2,1%	38,2%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	436	4,8%	39,9%	3,4%	9,9%	4,6%	5,0%	2,5%	0,2%	28,9%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	115	1,7%	7,0%	13,0%	0,9%	13,9%	8,7%	3,5%	1,7%	48,7%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	7	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	42,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	57,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	216	7,9%	13,9%	5,1%	26,9%	3,7%	5,6%	2,3%	1,9%	31,9%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	1577	1,3%	1,6%	1,4%	65,5%	5,1%	3,4%	1,9%	1,5%	18,1%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	661	2,7%	3,5%	0,9%	40,1%	4,5%	6,5%	5,0%	9,1%	26,8%	0,3%	0,6%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1364	1,0%	1,3%	0,5%	8,9%	2,6%	6,9%	8,2%	41,4%	26,0%	0,0%	3,0%	0,2%
Total:	5360	2,7%	6,3%	2,0%	28,5%	3,7%	5,0%	4,2%	16,2%	28,6%	0,1%	2,4%	0,1%

Table 41. Activity for girls aged 19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 19 yrs

Category in 2007	%		Category 2008										
	2007		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	496	0,0%	4,6%	6,7%	0,0%	0,4%	4,8%	4,2%	20,6%	48,4%	0,2%	9,3%	0,8%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	74	37,8%	12,2%	0,0%	4,1%	2,7%	5,4%	2,7%	2,7%	31,1%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	284	5,3%	39,8%	5,3%	6,3%	4,9%	3,2%	1,8%	0,0%	32,7%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	115	1,7%	7,0%	13,0%	0,9%	13,9%	8,7%	3,5%	1,7%	48,7%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	3	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	66,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	111	9,0%	9,9%	9,9%	23,4%	6,3%	8,1%	0,9%	0,0%	32,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	690	0,7%	2,3%	3,2%	63,9%	5,2%	2,8%	1,2%	1,4%	19,1%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	253	2,0%	4,7%	2,4%	36,8%	4,7%	6,3%	3,6%	7,9%	30,0%	0,4%	1,2%	0,0%
8) No known activity	596	0,8%	0,7%	1,2%	5,9%	2,0%	6,4%	6,7%	44,5%	27,2%	0,0%	4,5%	0,2%
Total:	2622	2,7%	7,5%	4,2%	23,6%	3,9%	4,9%	3,4%	15,3%	31,3%	0,1%	3,1%	0,2%

Table 42. Activity for boys aged 19 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 19 yrs

Category in 2007	%		Category 2008										
	2007		1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	297	0,7%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,7%	0,7%	1,0%	36,0%	49,8%	0,0%	8,8%	0,3%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	117	20,5%	20,5%	0,0%	0,9%	3,4%	3,4%	5,1%	1,7%	42,7%	0,0%	1,7%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	152	3,9%	40,1%	0,0%	16,4%	3,9%	8,6%	3,9%	0,7%	21,7%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0												
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	4	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	105	6,7%	18,1%	0,0%	30,5%	1,0%	2,9%	3,8%	3,8%	31,4%	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	887	1,7%	1,0%	0,0%	66,7%	5,1%	3,9%	2,5%	1,6%	17,2%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	408	3,2%	2,7%	0,0%	42,2%	4,4%	6,6%	5,9%	9,8%	24,8%	0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
8) No known activity	768	1,0%	1,8%	0,0%	11,3%	3,0%	7,3%	9,4%	39,1%	25,0%	0,0%	1,8%	0,3%
Total:	2738	2,7%	5,3%	0,0%	33,3%	3,6%	5,1%	5,0%	17,1%	26,0%	0,1%	1,7%	0,1%

Table 43. Activity for young people aged 20 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 20 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	898	0,9%	1,8%	4,1%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	1,3%	21,7%	58,2%	0,1%	8,5%	0,3%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	1221	22,5%	5,8%	1,4%	1,3%	1,7%	4,3%	3,0%	2,1%	57,3%	0,1%	0,3%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	969	5,6%	39,2%	3,5%	4,6%	3,7%	3,2%	2,5%	0,8%	36,2%	0,1%	0,5%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	286	3,8%	9,4%	10,8%	0,3%	4,5%	11,5%	3,8%	1,7%	52,8%	0,0%	0,7%	0,3%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1732	1,6%	0,5%	0,6%	73,2%	4,0%	3,0%	0,1%	0,1%	16,6%	0,3%	0,1%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	487	13,3%	13,3%	6,8%	6,6%	5,1%	4,1%	4,7%	0,8%	45,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	1294	6,5%	5,3%	3,0%	5,4%	2,9%	7,7%	4,6%	8,3%	55,4%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	1252	4,3%	2,7%	1,2%	2,9%	1,4%	5,2%	7,6%	14,1%	59,3%	0,1%	1,0%	0,2%
8) No known activity	3625	0,5%	0,4%	0,2%	0,9%	0,4%	2,6%	3,8%	34,2%	53,7%	0,0%	3,3%	0,1%
Total:	11764	5,1%	5,8%	1,9%	12,8%	2,0%	4,0%	3,4%	15,0%	47,9%	0,1%	2,0%	0,1%

Table 44. Activity for girls aged 20 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 20 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	539	0,4%	2,2%	6,9%	0,0%	0,6%	2,8%	1,5%	19,7%	58,1%	0,0%	7,6%	0,4%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	515	22,7%	7,8%	3,3%	1,0%	1,6%	4,1%	1,9%	2,1%	55,1%	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	581	4,5%	38,0%	5,9%	4,0%	3,3%	2,1%	2,6%	0,7%	38,9%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	286	3,8%	9,4%	10,8%	0,3%	4,5%	11,5%	3,8%	1,7%	52,8%	0,0%	0,7%	0,3%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	753	1,7%	0,4%	1,3%	72,9%	3,7%	3,3%	0,1%	0,0%	15,9%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	244	9,4%	12,3%	13,5%	7,0%	5,3%	2,5%	3,3%	0,0%	46,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	583	4,6%	5,3%	6,7%	6,5%	2,4%	7,9%	5,5%	7,4%	52,5%	0,0%	1,2%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	601	2,8%	2,8%	2,5%	2,3%	1,2%	4,7%	6,2%	14,5%	62,1%	0,0%	0,8%	0,2%
8) No known activity	1877	0,3%	0,3%	0,5%	0,7%	0,3%	1,9%	3,2%	32,1%	57,4%	0,0%	3,2%	0,1%
Total:	5979	4,0%	6,5%	3,8%	11,1%	1,8%	3,7%	3,1%	14,4%	49,6%	0,1%	2,0%	0,1%

Table 45. Activity for boys aged 20 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 20 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	359	1,7%	1,1%	0,0%	0,3%	0,3%	1,9%	1,1%	24,8%	58,5%	0,3%	9,7%	0,3%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	706	22,4%	4,4%	0,0%	1,6%	1,8%	4,5%	3,8%	2,1%	58,9%	0,1%	0,3%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	388	7,2%	41,0%	0,0%	5,7%	4,4%	4,9%	2,3%	1,0%	32,2%	0,3%	1,0%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0												
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	979	1,4%	0,5%	0,0%	73,4%	4,2%	2,8%	0,1%	0,1%	17,2%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	243	17,3%	14,4%	0,0%	6,2%	4,9%	5,8%	6,2%	1,6%	43,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	711	8,0%	5,3%	0,0%	4,5%	3,2%	7,6%	3,8%	9,0%	57,8%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	651	5,7%	2,6%	0,0%	3,4%	1,5%	5,7%	8,9%	13,8%	56,7%	0,2%	1,2%	0,3%
8) No known activity	1748	0,6%	0,4%	0,0%	1,0%	0,5%	3,3%	4,3%	36,6%	49,8%	0,1%	3,4%	0,1%
Total:	5785	6,1%	5,1%	0,0%	14,5%	2,2%	4,3%	3,8%	15,7%	46,2%	0,1%	2,0%	0,1%

Table 46. Activity for young people aged 21 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 21 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	1040	0,5%	2,4%	4,6%	0,2%	0,3%	3,0%	2,4%	23,0%	57,4%	0,0%	6,0%	0,3%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	1532	22,3%	6,9%	1,2%	2,2%	2,5%	3,5%	2,7%	1,4%	56,9%	0,1%	0,4%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	1235	4,7%	43,9%	4,0%	5,1%	2,2%	4,0%	1,7%	1,1%	32,5%	0,4%	0,3%	0,1%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	571	3,9%	5,6%	13,1%	2,5%	5,4%	11,0%	3,5%	1,1%	53,8%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1926	1,9%	0,6%	0,7%	80,3%	0,8%	0,8%	0,1%	0,2%	14,4%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	443	8,4%	13,5%	9,5%	5,9%	5,0%	6,5%	2,5%	4,1%	43,3%	0,2%	1,1%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	1050	6,3%	5,6%	6,1%	3,2%	2,5%	8,8%	6,8%	9,2%	49,7%	0,2%	1,6%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	906	4,2%	2,5%	2,2%	1,9%	1,4%	6,3%	6,7%	17,5%	55,7%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%
8) No known activity	3087	0,6%	0,7%	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%	2,1%	4,0%	42,6%	44,5%	0,1%	4,2%	0,1%
Total:	11790	5,3%	7,5%	2,9%	14,8%	1,6%	3,9%	3,2%	15,9%	42,8%	0,1%	2,0%	0,1%

Table 47. Activity for girls aged 21 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 21 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	595	0,3%	3,4%	7,9%	0,3%	0,5%	3,9%	2,9%	22,4%	52,3%	0,0%	6,1%	0,2%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	537	20,9%	7,3%	3,2%	2,2%	2,6%	3,4%	1,9%	0,9%	57,2%	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	710	3,9%	43,8%	6,8%	5,1%	1,8%	2,5%	1,0%	0,8%	33,8%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	570	3,7%	5,6%	13,2%	2,5%	5,4%	11,1%	3,5%	1,1%	53,9%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	857	1,5%	0,6%	1,5%	78,6%	0,7%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	16,2%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	275	8,4%	10,2%	15,3%	5,5%	6,2%	6,9%	1,8%	2,9%	41,5%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	522	5,0%	5,6%	12,3%	3,1%	3,4%	9,6%	5,0%	6,3%	47,7%	0,2%	1,9%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	395	4,3%	1,5%	5,1%	2,3%	1,3%	5,1%	5,8%	14,2%	58,5%	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1497	0,4%	0,6%	0,8%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	2,8%	41,7%	46,6%	0,1%	4,5%	0,2%
Total:	5958	4,2%	8,0%	5,7%	13,2%	1,9%	4,0%	2,5%	14,6%	43,6%	0,1%	2,2%	0,1%

Table 48. Activity for boys aged 21 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 21 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	445	0,7%	1,1%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	1,8%	1,8%	23,8%	64,3%	0,0%	5,8%	0,4%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	995	23,0%	6,6%	0,1%	2,2%	2,4%	3,5%	3,2%	1,7%	56,7%	0,2%	0,3%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	525	5,7%	44,0%	0,2%	5,1%	2,7%	6,1%	2,7%	1,5%	30,7%	0,8%	0,6%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	1	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1069	2,2%	0,7%	0,0%	81,6%	0,9%	1,1%	0,1%	0,3%	13,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	168	8,3%	19,0%	0,0%	6,5%	3,0%	6,0%	3,6%	6,0%	46,4%	0,6%	0,6%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	528	7,6%	5,7%	0,0%	3,4%	1,5%	8,0%	8,5%	12,1%	51,7%	0,2%	1,3%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	511	4,1%	3,3%	0,0%	1,6%	1,6%	7,2%	7,4%	20,2%	53,6%	0,0%	1,0%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1590	0,8%	0,8%	0,0%	0,3%	0,4%	2,6%	5,0%	43,5%	42,5%	0,1%	4,0%	0,1%
Total:	5832	6,4%	6,9%	0,1%	16,5%	1,3%	3,7%	3,8%	17,2%	42,0%	0,2%	1,9%	0,1%

Table 49. Activity for young people aged 22 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 22 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	1148	0.6%	1.7%	4.7%	0.1%	0.3%	4.0%	2.9%	24.6%	53.7%	0.0%	7.1%	0.3%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	1309	22.9%	7.7%	2.6%	3.2%	2.5%	3.5%	2.4%	1.4%	53.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	1286	5.3%	43.0%	3.0%	6.5%	3.6%	4.7%	1.9%	0.8%	30.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	736	4.1%	3.9%	15.5%	1.1%	7.6%	6.8%	2.9%	1.4%	56.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1870	1.7%	0.6%	0.9%	80.4%	1.6%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	13.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	427	8.2%	10.1%	13.1%	6.3%	5.6%	7.0%	1.9%	2.1%	44.7%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	904	6.2%	7.7%	7.5%	3.0%	3.4%	8.4%	6.1%	7.9%	49.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	735	4.2%	4.1%	2.7%	1.5%	1.6%	6.1%	7.1%	20.3%	50.3%	0.3%	1.6%	0.1%
8) No known activity	2908	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	2.0%	3.3%	49.3%	38.8%	0.1%	4.4%	0.1%
Total:	11323	5.1%	7.7%	3.6%	15.1%	2.2%	3.7%	2.9%	17.5%	39.8%	0.2%	2.1%	0.1%

Table 50. Activity for girls aged 22 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 22 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	620	0.5%	2.3%	8.7%	0.0%	0.6%	6.3%	2.4%	20.0%	51.9%	0.0%	7.3%	0.0%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	503	19.1%	8.3%	6.8%	4.2%	3.2%	2.8%	2.0%	1.8%	51.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	707	5.1%	41.9%	5.4%	6.8%	3.5%	4.4%	1.3%	0.3%	31.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	733	3.8%	4.0%	15.8%	1.1%	7.5%	6.8%	2.9%	1.4%	56.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	899	1.9%	0.6%	1.8%	78.1%	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	14.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	282	7.8%	9.2%	19.9%	4.3%	6.4%	6.7%	1.8%	0.4%	42.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	482	3.9%	5.4%	14.1%	2.5%	3.1%	9.8%	4.8%	7.1%	49.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	325	2.2%	2.5%	5.8%	1.2%	1.5%	6.2%	5.8%	20.0%	52.3%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
8) No known activity	1475	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.4%	1.8%	3.1%	50.3%	36.9%	0.0%	6.0%	0.1%
Total:	6026	3.8%	7.5%	6.8%	13.4%	2.7%	4.2%	2.4%	16.4%	40.1%	0.1%	2.5%	0.0%

Table 51. Activity for boys aged 22 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 22 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	528	0.8%	1.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.3%	3.4%	29.9%	55.9%	0.0%	6.8%	0.6%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	806	25.3%	7.3%	0.0%	2.6%	2.1%	4.0%	2.7%	1.1%	54.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	579	5.5%	44.4%	0.0%	6.0%	3.6%	5.0%	2.8%	1.4%	30.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	3	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	971	1.5%	0.7%	0.0%	82.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	12.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	145	9.0%	11.7%	0.0%	10.3%	4.1%	7.6%	2.1%	5.5%	49.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	422	8.8%	10.4%	0.0%	3.6%	3.8%	6.9%	7.6%	8.8%	49.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	410	5.9%	5.4%	0.2%	1.7%	1.7%	6.1%	8.0%	20.5%	48.8%	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%
8) No known activity	1433	0.8%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	2.2%	3.5%	48.3%	40.6%	0.1%	2.8%	0.1%
Total:	5297	6.5%	8.0%	0.0%	17.0%	1.7%	3.2%	3.3%	18.8%	39.4%	0.2%	1.7%	0.1%

Table 52. Activity for young people aged 23 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 23 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	1351	1,2%	2,0%	3,7%	0,1%	0,1%	2,5%	3,0%	25,3%	56,1%	0,2%	5,3%	0,4%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	1195	23,1%	6,3%	2,2%	2,1%	2,4%	3,7%	2,3%	1,6%	55,7%	0,0%	0,6%	0,1%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	1173	5,3%	42,7%	2,6%	5,7%	2,6%	3,6%	1,8%	1,4%	33,2%	0,6%	0,4%	0,1%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	958	3,5%	3,4%	12,4%	1,0%	4,7%	7,3%	2,6%	1,1%	63,0%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	2010	1,8%	0,6%	1,2%	80,3%	0,9%	1,0%	0,2%	0,1%	13,2%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	466	7,5%	7,1%	10,3%	7,5%	4,3%	6,9%	1,1%	3,2%	51,7%	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	879	6,5%	4,2%	7,8%	1,5%	3,5%	10,1%	5,5%	9,4%	50,1%	0,2%	1,1%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	621	3,4%	3,1%	2,9%	1,3%	1,4%	8,2%	7,6%	19,6%	48,8%	0,2%	3,5%	0,0%
8) No known activity	2968	0,5%	0,2%	0,4%	0,1%	0,2%	2,3%	2,6%	53,2%	34,0%	0,1%	6,1%	0,3%
Total:	11621	4,8%	6,4%	3,4%	15,3%	1,6%	3,9%	2,5%	18,9%	40,2%	0,2%	2,6%	0,1%

Table 53. Activity for girls aged 23 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 23 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	719	0,8%	2,6%	7,0%	0,1%	0,3%	2,9%	2,9%	25,3%	52,0%	0,1%	5,6%	0,3%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	480	25,4%	6,3%	5,2%	2,7%	3,8%	3,8%	1,5%	1,0%	50,0%	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	618	3,7%	41,4%	5,0%	5,3%	2,4%	2,4%	1,3%	1,1%	36,9%	0,2%	0,2%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	955	3,6%	3,4%	12,5%	1,0%	4,7%	7,3%	2,6%	1,2%	63,0%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	953	2,2%	0,6%	2,6%	76,3%	1,3%	0,6%	0,0%	0,1%	15,5%	0,7%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	324	5,9%	5,9%	14,5%	5,6%	4,0%	6,2%	0,3%	1,9%	55,6%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	535	4,1%	2,1%	12,9%	0,9%	3,9%	12,3%	4,5%	6,0%	52,3%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	278	2,2%	2,5%	6,5%	1,4%	1,4%	9,4%	5,8%	20,5%	44,6%	0,0%	5,8%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1348	0,4%	0,1%	0,9%	0,0%	0,1%	2,2%	2,7%	54,1%	31,3%	0,1%	7,8%	0,2%
Total:	6210	4,2%	6,1%	6,4%	13,1%	2,1%	4,4%	2,2%	16,6%	41,8%	0,2%	2,9%	0,1%

Table 54. Activity for boys aged 23 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 23 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	632	1,6%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	3,2%	25,3%	60,8%	0,3%	4,9%	0,6%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	715	21,5%	6,3%	0,1%	1,7%	1,5%	3,6%	2,8%	2,0%	59,6%	0,0%	0,7%	0,1%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	555	7,0%	44,1%	0,0%	6,1%	2,7%	4,9%	2,3%	1,8%	29,0%	1,1%	0,7%	0,2%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	3	0,0%	33,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	66,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1057	1,5%	0,6%	0,0%	84,0%	0,7%	1,3%	0,5%	0,2%	11,1%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	142	11,3%	9,9%	0,7%	12,0%	4,9%	8,5%	2,8%	6,3%	43,0%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	344	10,2%	7,6%	0,0%	2,3%	2,9%	6,7%	7,0%	14,8%	46,5%	0,6%	1,5%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	343	4,4%	3,5%	0,0%	1,2%	1,5%	7,3%	9,0%	19,0%	52,2%	0,3%	1,7%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1620	0,6%	0,2%	0,0%	0,2%	0,2%	2,4%	2,5%	52,5%	36,2%	0,1%	4,8%	0,3%
Total:	5411	5,5%	6,7%	0,0%	17,9%	1,1%	3,3%	2,9%	21,5%	38,4%	0,3%	2,4%	0,2%

Table 55. Activity for young people aged 24 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 24 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	1576	0,7%	2,2%	4,8%	0,0%	0,4%	3,0%	2,8%	23,0%	57,9%	0,0%	4,9%	0,3%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	1034	24,8%	5,6%	3,6%	3,4%	2,1%	3,9%	1,9%	2,1%	51,5%	0,4%	0,7%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	1127	5,8%	45,0%	2,0%	5,9%	2,4%	4,3%	2,1%	1,6%	30,3%	0,2%	0,4%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	1202	4,2%	2,5%	12,6%	1,6%	4,4%	7,2%	1,9%	1,8%	63,7%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	2063	1,9%	1,0%	1,9%	80,2%	0,7%	0,7%	0,2%	0,2%	12,7%	0,3%	0,1%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	515	6,4%	7,0%	14,2%	4,3%	9,1%	7,8%	1,9%	2,1%	46,4%	0,2%	0,4%	0,2%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	899	5,5%	4,6%	8,8%	2,0%	3,3%	10,3%	5,0%	11,7%	47,9%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	619	4,5%	2,6%	4,8%	1,3%	1,9%	8,2%	10,0%	19,7%	44,7%	0,3%	1,6%	0,2%
8) No known activity	3152	0,3%	0,5%	0,6%	0,1%	0,4%	2,0%	2,7%	55,8%	30,4%	0,0%	6,9%	0,2%
Total:	12187	4,5%	6,2%	4,3%	15,0%	1,9%	4,0%	2,6%	19,9%	38,7%	0,1%	2,7%	0,1%

Table 56. Activity for girls aged 24 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 24 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	844	0,5%	2,4%	9,0%	0,0%	0,8%	4,1%	2,6%	18,8%	56,6%	0,0%	5,0%	0,1%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	405	19,3%	4,9%	9,1%	4,2%	4,0%	3,2%	2,0%	1,0%	50,9%	0,2%	1,2%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	606	6,3%	44,1%	3,6%	5,9%	2,1%	2,8%	1,2%	1,0%	32,5%	0,2%	0,3%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	1194	4,2%	2,5%	12,6%	1,6%	4,4%	7,2%	1,9%	1,8%	63,7%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1029	1,9%	0,7%	3,9%	75,7%	1,0%	0,5%	0,2%	0,3%	15,5%	0,3%	0,1%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	389	5,1%	6,2%	18,8%	3,3%	10,5%	6,9%	1,3%	1,0%	46,0%	0,3%	0,5%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	575	4,0%	2,6%	13,7%	1,0%	3,1%	11,1%	4,3%	9,7%	49,4%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	285	1,8%	1,1%	10,2%	1,8%	0,7%	9,8%	9,5%	20,0%	42,8%	0,4%	2,1%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1434	0,2%	0,5%	1,3%	0,1%	0,3%	2,6%	2,8%	55,7%	29,4%	0,0%	6,8%	0,2%
Total:	6761	3,6%	5,8%	7,8%	13,0%	2,4%	4,6%	2,4%	16,4%	41,5%	0,1%	2,4%	0,1%

Table 57. Activity for boys aged 24 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 24 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	732	1,0%	1,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	3,0%	27,9%	59,3%	0,0%	4,9%	0,4%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	629	28,3%	6,0%	0,0%	2,9%	1,0%	4,3%	1,9%	2,9%	52,0%	0,5%	0,3%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	521	5,2%	46,1%	0,2%	5,8%	2,7%	6,1%	3,3%	2,3%	27,6%	0,2%	0,6%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	8	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	75,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1034	1,9%	1,3%	0,0%	84,6%	0,5%	0,9%	0,2%	0,1%	10,1%	0,3%	0,1%	0,1%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	126	10,3%	9,5%	0,0%	7,1%	4,8%	10,3%	4,0%	5,6%	47,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,8%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	324	8,0%	8,0%	0,0%	3,7%	3,7%	9,0%	6,2%	15,1%	45,4%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	334	6,9%	3,9%	0,3%	0,9%	3,0%	6,9%	10,5%	19,5%	46,4%	0,3%	1,2%	0,3%
8) No known activity	1718	0,5%	0,5%	0,1%	0,1%	0,5%	1,5%	2,6%	55,9%	31,3%	0,1%	7,1%	0,1%
Total:	5426	5,6%	6,7%	0,1%	17,5%	1,1%	3,1%	2,9%	24,3%	35,3%	0,2%	3,2%	0,1%

Table 58. Activity for young people aged 25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Total 25 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	1596	2,3%	4,9%	4,7%	0,1%	1,2%	6,0%	5,2%	33,8%	34,2%	0,1%	7,3%	0,4%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	1109	23,1%	7,4%	2,3%	3,1%	2,2%	4,1%	1,9%	1,9%	53,4%	0,1%	0,5%	0,1%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	1045	7,8%	48,4%	2,5%	7,9%	2,7%	3,9%	1,8%	1,3%	22,3%	0,6%	0,7%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	1287	3,5%	2,6%	11,1%	1,4%	4,7%	6,4%	3,3%	1,9%	64,6%	0,0%	0,5%	0,1%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	2116	2,1%	1,2%	1,4%	80,5%	1,2%	0,6%	0,1%	0,2%	12,1%	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	541	9,4%	6,1%	14,4%	4,1%	7,4%	5,4%	3,0%	2,4%	46,2%	0,4%	1,3%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	977	5,3%	5,2%	7,9%	1,8%	3,8%	12,8%	5,6%	9,9%	46,5%	0,1%	1,0%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	566	3,5%	4,2%	4,1%	1,6%	2,1%	9,5%	9,2%	20,3%	42,2%	0,0%	3,2%	0,0%
8) No known activity	3510	0,5%	0,3%	0,5%	0,1%	0,6%	1,7%	3,4%	59,5%	23,9%	0,1%	9,1%	0,3%
Total:	12747	4,7%	6,6%	3,9%	14,8%	2,1%	4,3%	3,2%	22,9%	33,3%	0,2%	3,9%	0,1%

Table 59. Activity for girls aged 25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Girls 25 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	823	1,8%	5,7%	8,9%	0,0%	0,9%	8,1%	5,6%	31,5%	30,0%	0,0%	7,4%	0,1%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	458	22,3%	7,0%	5,7%	3,5%	3,7%	3,7%	2,2%	1,1%	50,2%	0,0%	0,4%	0,2%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	519	6,0%	51,1%	4,8%	7,5%	3,3%	2,9%	1,3%	1,0%	20,8%	0,4%	1,0%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	1280	3,4%	2,5%	11,1%	1,4%	4,7%	6,4%	3,4%	1,8%	64,8%	0,0%	0,5%	0,1%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1031	2,5%	1,3%	2,9%	77,3%	1,8%	0,2%	0,0%	0,3%	13,1%	0,3%	0,3%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	428	7,9%	5,1%	17,8%	3,3%	7,9%	5,6%	2,1%	1,6%	47,7%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	678	3,8%	2,9%	11,2%	1,0%	4,3%	14,7%	4,6%	8,0%	47,9%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	286	1,7%	4,5%	7,7%	0,7%	1,4%	7,0%	9,4%	18,2%	45,8%	0,0%	3,5%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1558	0,4%	0,0%	1,1%	0,1%	0,6%	1,5%	3,3%	61,0%	21,8%	0,0%	9,8%	0,4%
Total:	7061	4,1%	6,3%	6,9%	12,7%	2,8%	5,0%	3,2%	19,2%	36,1%	0,1%	3,6%	0,1%

Table 60. Activity for boys aged 25 yrs not in employment or education in 2007 and also their activity in 2008, %
Boys 25 yrs

Category in 2007	%	Category 2008											
		2007	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	Returned	Died	Emigrated
0) Immigrated in 2007	773	2,7%	4,1%	0,3%	0,1%	1,6%	3,6%	4,8%	36,2%	38,7%	0,1%	7,1%	0,6%
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	651	23,7%	7,7%	0,0%	2,8%	1,1%	4,3%	1,7%	2,5%	55,6%	0,2%	0,6%	0,0%
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	526	9,7%	45,8%	0,2%	8,4%	2,1%	4,9%	2,3%	1,7%	23,8%	0,8%	0,4%	0,0%
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	7	14,3%	14,3%	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%	0,0%	14,3%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	1085	1,7%	1,2%	0,0%	83,6%	0,6%	0,9%	0,3%	0,2%	11,2%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%
5) Combination 1-4 (> 7 mths)	113	15,0%	9,7%	1,8%	7,1%	5,3%	4,4%	6,2%	5,3%	40,7%	1,8%	2,7%	0,0%
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	299	8,7%	10,4%	0,3%	3,7%	2,7%	8,4%	8,0%	14,4%	43,1%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	280	5,4%	3,9%	0,4%	2,5%	2,9%	12,1%	8,9%	22,5%	38,6%	0,0%	2,9%	0,0%
8) No known activity	1952	0,6%	0,6%	0,0%	0,1%	0,7%	1,8%	3,5%	58,4%	25,5%	0,2%	8,5%	0,3%
Total:	5686	5,5%	7,1%	0,1%	17,5%	1,2%	3,4%	3,3%	27,4%	29,7%	0,3%	4,2%	0,2%

Activity for young people aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education, 2008

Category in 2008			Income in 100's of SEK in 2008 (income earned + national military service allowance)		
	No.	%	0	1-200	201-410
0) Immigrated in 2007	2122	10,5%	1939	128	55
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	419	2,1%	228	151	40
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	733	3,6%	532	175	26
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	281	1,4%	229	41	11
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	14	0,1%	4	7	3
5) Combination 1-4 {> 7 mths}	384	1,9%	219	104	61
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	2244	11,1%	1421	626	197
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	1233	6,1%	662	390	181
8) No known activity	12819	63,3%	9648	2603	568
Total:	20249	100,0%	14882	4225	1142

Activity for girls aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education, 2008

Category in 2008			Income in 100's of SEK in 2008 (income earned + national military service allowance)		
	No.	%	0	1-200	201-410
0) Immigrated in 2007	1110	12,2%	1021	61	28
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	172	1,9%	92	65	15
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	434	4,8%	326	94	14
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	281	3,1%	229	41	11
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	5	0,1%	1	2	2
5) Combination 1-4 {> 7 mths}	192	2,1%	99	61	32
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	979	10,8%	623	264	92
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	511	5,6%	260	170	81
8) No known activity	5399	59,4%	4128	1067	204
Total:	9083	100,0%	6779	1825	479

Activity for boys aged 16-19 yrs not in employment or education, 2008

Category in 2008			Income in 100's of SEK in 2008 (income earned + national military service allowance)		
	No.	%	0	1-200	201-410
0) Immigrated in 2007	1012	9,1%	918	67	27
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	247	2,2%	136	86	25
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	299	2,7%	206	81	12
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	0	0,0%	0	0	0
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	9	0,1%	3	5	1
5) Combination 1-4 {> 7 mths}	192	1,7%	120	43	29
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	1265	11,3%	798	362	105
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	722	6,5%	402	220	100
8) No known activity	7420	66,5%	5520	1536	364
Total:	11166	100,0%	8103	2400	663

Activity for young people aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education, 2008

Category in 2008			Income in 100's of SEK in 2008 (income earned + national military service allowance)		
	No.	%	0	1-200	201-410
0) Immigrated in 2007	7213	12,2%	1021	61	28
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	9057	1,9%	92	65	15
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	7664	4,8%	326	94	14
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	6093	3,1%	229	41	11
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	12417	0,1%	1	2	2
5) Combination 1-4 {> 7 mths}	3220	2,1%	99	61	32
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	7034	10,8%	623	264	92
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	5366	5,6%	260	170	81
8) No known activity	23765	59,4%	4128	1067	204
Total:	81829	100,0%	6779	1825	479

Activity for women aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education, 2008

Category in 2008, women 20-25 yrs			Income in 100's of SEK in 2008 (income earned + national military service allowance)		
	No.	%	0	1-200	201-410
0) Immigrated in 2007	4184	9,7%	3626	334	224
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	3537	8,2%	1338	1332	867
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	4199	9,7%	3031	865	303
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	6064	14,0%	2882	2040	1142
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	5816	13,4%	4977	637	202
5) Combination 1-4 {> 7 mths}	2037	4,7%	782	711	544
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	3771	8,7%	1545	1159	1067
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	2373	5,5%	934	762	677
8) No known activity	11338	26,2%	7044	2378	1916
Total:	43319	100,0%	26159	10218	6942

Activity for men aged 20-25 yrs not in employment or education, 2008

Category in 2008, men 20-25 yrs			Income in 100's of SEK in 2008 (income earned + national military service allowance)		
	No.	%	0	1-200	201-410
0) Immigrated in 2007	3029	7,9%	2347	386	296
1) National labour market measure (>7 mths)	5520	14,3%	2579	1742	1199
2) Municipal support/measure (>7 mths)	3465	9,0%	2643	600	222
3) Child care/parental leave (>7 mths)	29	0,1%	17	5	7
4) Illness or disability (>7 mths)	6601	17,1%	5837	607	157
5) Combination 1-4 {> 7 mths}	1183	3,1%	632	296	255
6) Combination 1-4 (3-7 mths)	3263	8,5%	1515	923	825
7) Combination 1-4 (>0-<3 mths)	2993	7,8%	1353	860	780
8) No known activity	12427	32,3%	7928	2414	2085
Total:	38510	100,0%	24851	7833	5826



Appendix 2 Description of Statistics Sweden's methodology

Explanation of the variables contained in LISA

The document entitled Bakgrundsfakta 1990_2007.pdf provides a complete description (in Swedish) of the variables contained in LISA (Longitudinal integration database for health insurance and labour market studies). It is easy to look up a variable name in the list of LISA variables contained in the PDF document. The alphabetical list of variable names starts on page 319.

Population of 'Young people not in employment or education in 2007

Variable contained in LISA database unless otherwise stated

Conditions for variable:	Variable
(age between 16 and 25) and atudTyp = 0 and studdeltyp=0 and =0 and fodelt =0 and (ForvInk + VplErs) <= 40300	Age Presence of student income Indication of participation in education during autumn termhsdelt Registration at university college, undergraduate education Registration at university college, postgraduate education Total income from sources of income and active business activities, excluding deficit + National military service allowance <= one base amount in 2007
Antal personer kvar: 98063	

Remove those commuting to Denmark or Norway in 2007 Number of people remaining: 92481	Data obtained from 'Cross-border statistics'
---	--

Remove those attending a Swedish for Immigrants course for 60 hours or more in 2007 Number of people remaining: 85322	Data obtained from the Register of pupils studying on a Swedish for Immigrants course
--	--

Dividing the population for 2007 among the nine categories (0 to 8

This division is done by first testing the 85264 people included in the population for 2007 to see whether the conditions for Category 0 apply. The remaining people are then tested to see whether the conditions in Category 1 apply. Those remaining after that are tested for Category 2, etc.

Category 0

Immigrated in 2007

Conditions for variable:

SenInvAr=2007

Variable

Latest year of immigration

Category 1

Government unemployment measures > 7 months

Conditions for variable:

ALosDag +

AStuDag +

ASysDag +

Variable

Number of days unemployed

Number of days in 'measure studies'

Number of days in 'measures employment' ANysDag

Number of days in a newstart job

Total shall be > 212 days

Category 2

Municipal support/measure > 7 months

Conditions for variable:

BSocMan*30,29 shall be > 212 days

Variable

Number of months on social assistance.

Data originally comes from the financial assistance register.

Category 3

Child care/parental leave > 7 months

Conditions for variable:

HavPeng_NDag +

ForPeng_NDag +

Variable

Pregnancy benefit, number of net days

Parental benefit on the birth or adoption of child, number of net days

Temporary parental benefit, number of net days

TtForPeng_NDag

Total shall be > 212 days

Category 4

Illness or disability > 7 months

Conditions for variable:

SjukP_NDag +

ArbSk_NDag +

Rehab_NDag +

ForbSjukP_NDag +

Smitt_NDag +

AktStod_Sjuk_Dag +

AktErs_NMan * 30,29 +

SjukErs_NMan * 30,29

Variable

Sickness benefit, number of net days

Occupational injury sickness benefit, number of net days

Rehabilitation benefit, number of net days

Preventive sickness benefit, number of net days

Disease carrier's sickness benefit, number of net days

Illness with activity grant and sickness benefit during training, number of days

Number of net months with activity compensation

Number of net months with non-temporary and/or temporary sickness compensation

Total shall be > 212 days

Category 5

Combination Category 1 -> Category 4 > 7 months

Total shall be > 212 days

Category 6

Combination Category 1 ->> Category 4 3 - 7 months

The total shall be between and including 92 up to and including 212 days

Category 7

Combination Category 1 - Category 4 >0 - 3 months

The total shall be between 1 up to and including 91 days

Category 8

No known activity

Dividing the 2007 categories for 2008

A corresponding population to that created for 2007 must first be created for 2008, though for those aged between 17 and 21. Other data: commuting, attendance on a Swedish for Immigrants course and base amount apply to 2008.

The nine categories (0-8) in 2007 are divided among categories 1-8 for 2008. People who left the study population 'Young people not in employment or working', i.e. those who moved on to studies in 2008 (incl. Swedish for Immigrants), have an income or commute to Denmark/Norway are included in the category (column) 'Returned' in the tables created. People who had deceased or emigrated also have their own columns. A few people cannot be put into any of the categories (columns) mentioned. These people are most likely to be those who have not reported their emigration.



Young people not in employment or education

– how many are they and what are they doing?

You are now holding the first report produced by Theme Group Youth about a group of young people usually referred to as NEET:s (not in education, employment or training). The analysis is inspired by the work of the Audit Commission in England.

This group of young people, who are not in employment or education, have been, in Sweden, in focus in many different contexts over recent years.

There has been a surplus of opposing information about the size of the group and what these young people are doing. There have also been different models to estimate the size of the group. In this report, several public authorities and organisations in Sweden have jointly formulated a model to monitor the size of this group and how it has changed over time. The report gives us a picture of the information available about the group from the various public registers – how many are involved and what they are doing.

It shows that this group has grown between 2007 and 2008, and that the activity of many of the individuals within the group is not known to society even on the basis of existing registers. The next preliminary study will enable us to see more details about, for example, regional differences (NUTS regions) and present figures for 2009. To learn more visit www.temaunga.se

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