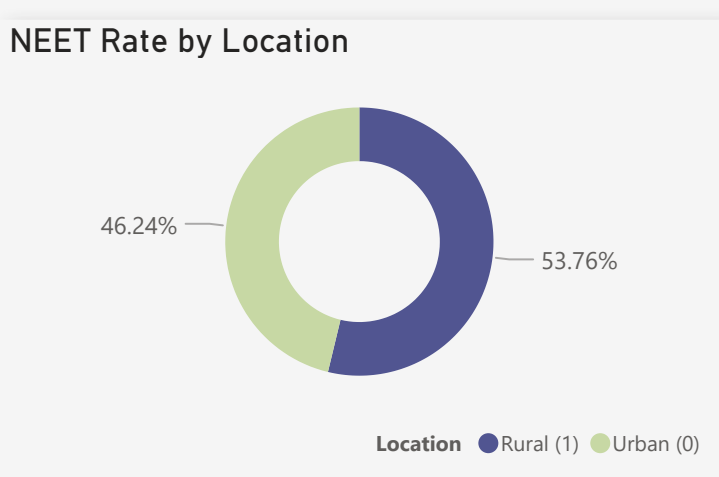
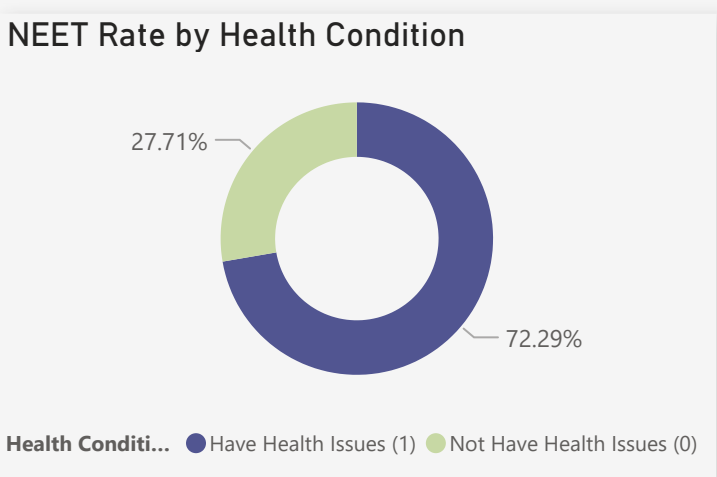
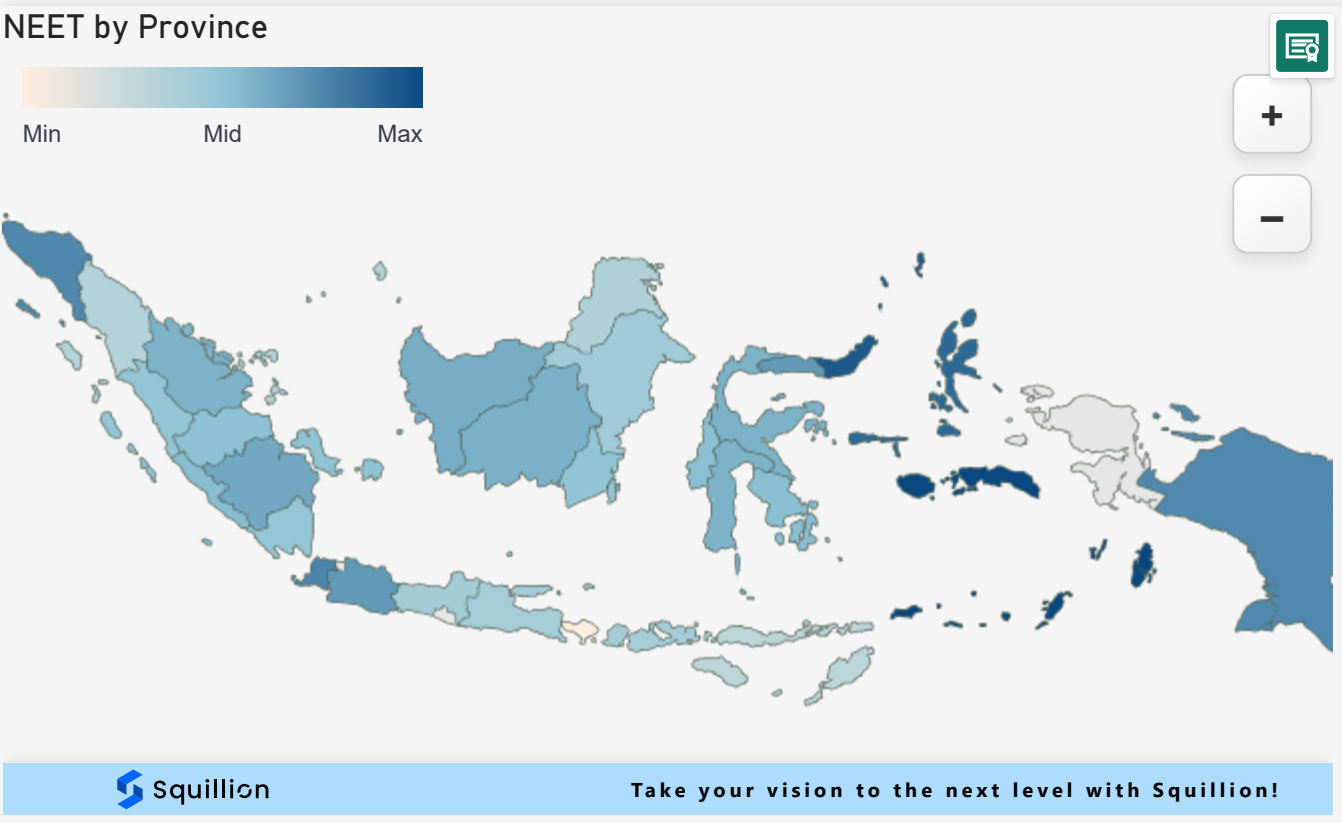
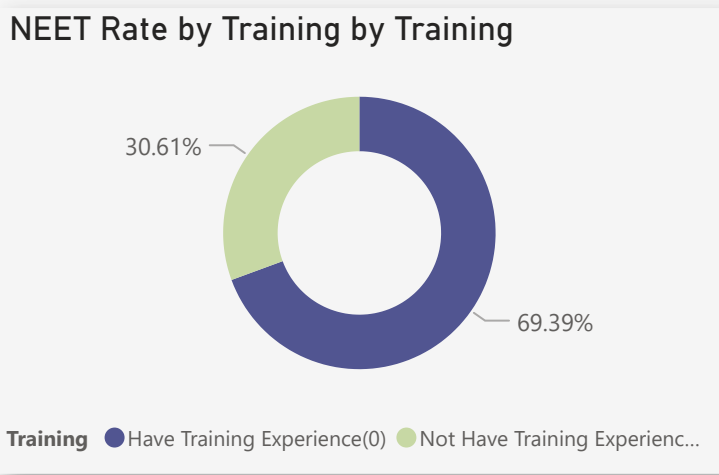
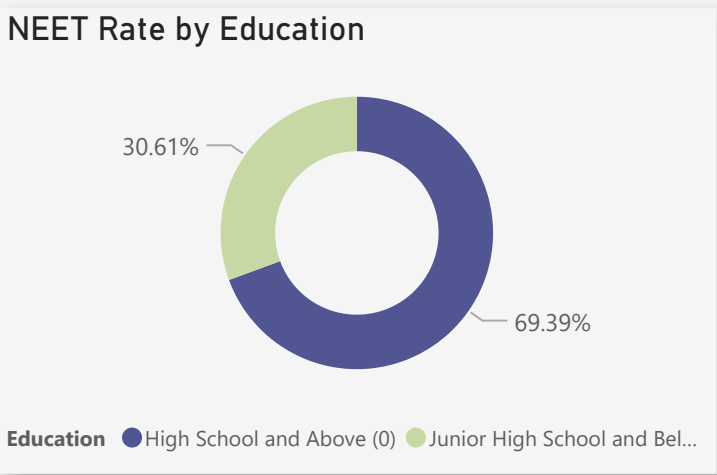
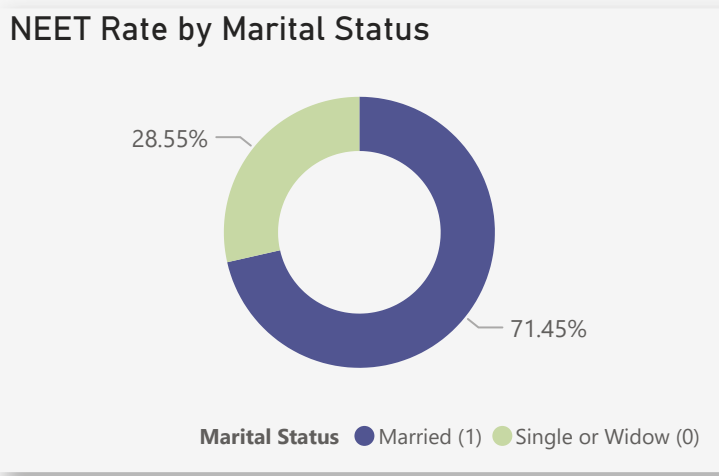
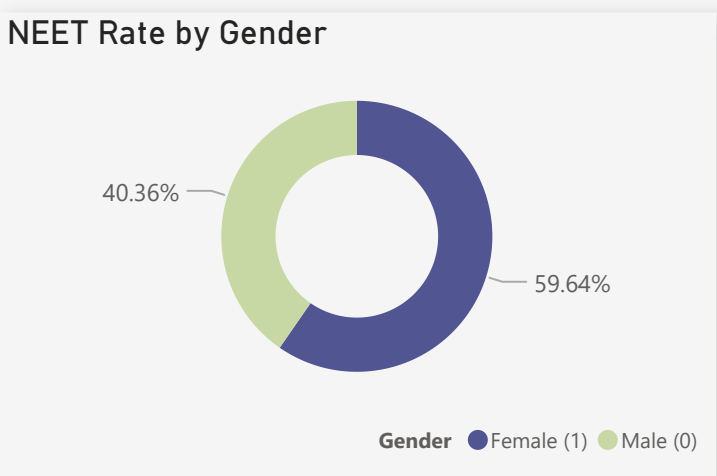
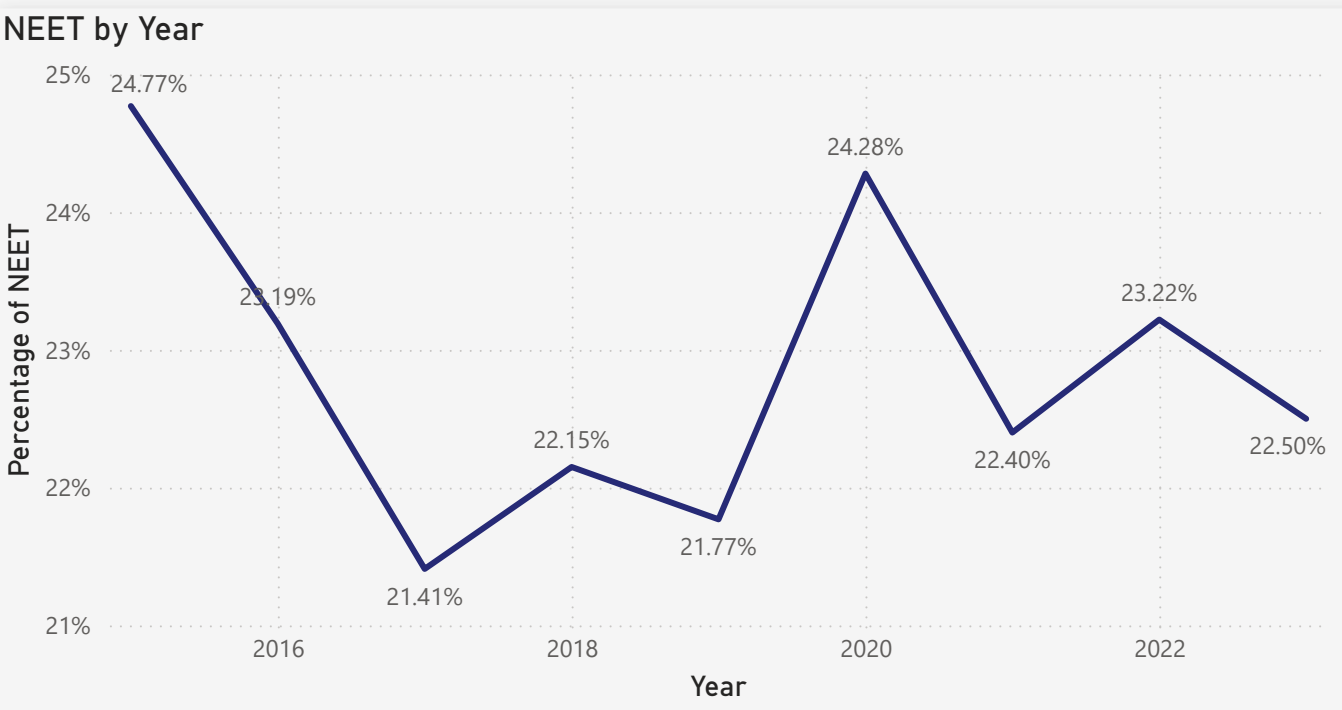


Sociodemographics of NEET Youth in Indonesia (2023)



Sociodemographics of NEET Youth in Indonesia (2023)

Logistic Regression Result

```
. logit neet location gender marital education training health hhsize5, or

Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -81246.249
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -73810.864
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -73380.919
Iteration 3:  log likelihood = -73380.098
Iteration 4:  log likelihood = -73380.098

Logistic regression                                Number of obs = 158,816
                                                    LR chi2(7)      = 15732.30
                                                    Prob > chi2     = 0.0000
Log likelihood = -73380.098                        Pseudo R2      = 0.0968
```

neet	Odds ratio	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
location	1.322092	.0177103	20.84	0.000	1.287832	1.357263
gender	1.406012	.0187033	25.62	0.000	1.369828	1.443152
marital	3.545153	.0637117	70.42	0.000	3.422454	3.672251
education	.2915097	.0041153	-87.32	0.000	.2835544	.2996881
training	1.668639	.0332251	25.71	0.000	1.604773	1.735046
health	6.88872	.3379319	39.34	0.000	6.25723	7.58394
hhsize5	1.102047	.0179967	5.95	0.000	1.067332	1.13789
_cons	.1741842	.0035484	-85.79	0.000	.1673665	.1812796

Note: _cons estimates baseline odds.

KEY INSIGHTS:

- Rural vs. Urban: Rural youth are **1.32 times** more likely to be NEET due to limited access to education, jobs, and infrastructure.
- Gender Gap: Women are **1.41 times** more likely to be NEET due to cultural norms and traditional gender roles.
- Marriage Impact: Married youth **are 3.54 times** more likely to be NEET due to early marriage and domestic responsibilities.
- Education Paradox: Lower-educated youth are **0.29 times** or 71% less likely to be NEET due to skills mismatch and labor market gaps.
- Training Gap: Untrained youth are **1.67 times** more likely to be NEET due to lack of skill development opportunities.
- Health Barriers: Poor health increases NEET odds by **6.88 times** due to health-related limitations and barriers to education/employment.
- Family Size: Large households increases NEET odds by **1.10 times** due to financial strain and limited resources.

ACTIONABLE RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Rural Development: Boost education/employment in rural areas (e.g., Romania's Rural Development Program).
2. Gender Equity: Expand childcare support and women’s training (e.g., Canada’s Women’s Entrepreneurship Strategy).
3. Delay Marriage: Promote legal/educational access for married youth (e.g., Australia’s Child Care Subsidy).
4. Skill Alignment: Reform education to match job markets (e.g., Germany’s vocational model).
5. Universal Training: Expand & Improve Indonesia’s Pre-Employment Cards Program to Underserved Regions
6. Health Support: Fund employment assistance programs for individuals with health or access need (e.g., UK’s Access to Work).
7. Poverty Alleviation: Target large families with cash transfers (e.g., Brazil’s Bolsa Família).