SDG Goal 8	Decent work and economic growth
SDG Target 8.6	By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
SDG Indicator 8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
Time series	NEET rates from young people (15 to under 25 years)

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 19 September 2023
- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/8-6-1/
- Definition: The time series measures the percentage of of persons aged 15-24 years, and neither in employment nor in education and training (youth NEET rate).
- Disaggregation: sex

2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: August 2024
- UN metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-08-06-01.pdf
- The time series is compliant with the UN metadata.

3. Data description

- The data is derived from the European labour force survey (EU-LFS) conducted by the Federal Statistical Office. The statistics is integrated in the microcensus and is harmonised in all EU member states.

  The data for the indicator refer to employment, i.e. work performed for pay, while activities that are not primarily performed for payment (i.e. own-account production, volunteer work, and unpaid internships) are not included. The microcensus is an inquiry directed to households, designed to obtain information with a sample of 1 % on the population, labor market, housing situation, education, health and various topics related to the economic and social situation of households.

  The survey population includes: persons in private households and collective households at their main and secondary place of residence.

  The survey population does not include: members of foreign armed forces as well as foreign diplomatic representations with their family members. Persons without a place of residence (homeless people) have no chance of being covered in the microcensus.

  The microcensus was re-designed in 2020. In addition to the already integrated European labour force survey (EU-LFS), the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) have also been integrated in the survey since 2020. This entails several changes. These changes concern adjustments in survey design, the order of questions as well as the introduction of an online questionnaire as an additional mode of data collection. Furthermore, the corresponding IT infrastructure entirely changed, which lead to further issues during the implementation of the survey. This situation was exacerbated due to the pandemic in 2020 and the social restrictions going along. During the Corona crisis computer-assisted personal interviews, which thus far constituted the main way of collecting data in the microcensus, became almost impossible. Moreover, dunning letters were widely suspended. Overall, these factors lead to considerably lower response rates. These issues have been addressed by statistical model calculations. As a consequence, the comparability with previous years is limited and the usual level of detail for further analyses or detailed data processing is restricted. In

2021 however already the effects were much less strong than in 2020.

4. Access to data source

- Young people neither in employment nor in education and training – Eurostat table [yth_empl_150]:
  https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tesem150/default/table?lang=en

5. Metadata on source data

- Eurostat metadata on educational attainment level and transition from education to work (based on EU-LFS):
  http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/edat1_esms.htm

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 4 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

Not applicable.