Labor force participation of the young (ages 15–24) in advanced economies is falling, while their school enrollment is rising.

Sources: Eurostat, European Union Labour Force Survey; Luxembourg Income Study Database; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: Markers in panel 2 refer to annualized changes between year pairs. Intervals can be of different lengths due to limited data availability. Reported statistics in panel 3 are estimated from the European Union Labour Force Survey at the country level over the period 2000–16. The panel reports the youth population-weighted average across countries. In panel 3, “idle” youth includes those who are neither employed, unemployed, nor enrolled in school.