The situation of young people in the European Union EU Youth Report 2024 - Infographic

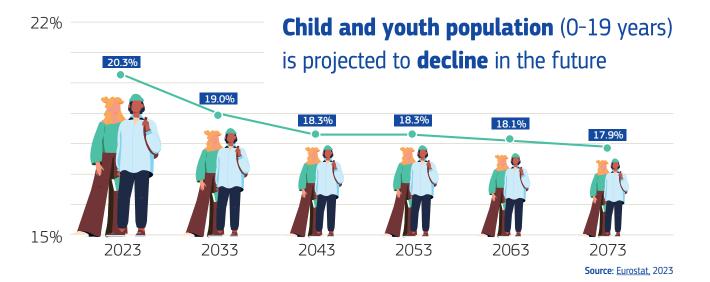
73 million

of young people live in the EU



16% of people in the EU are between 15 and 29 years of age

Source: Eurostat, 2023







Source: Eurostat, 2023



Youth participation VOTE

Over 70%

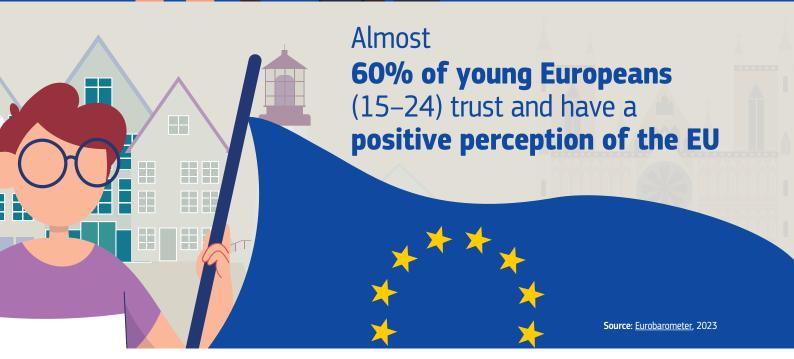
of young Europeans (15–24) declare that they have voted in recent elections



VOTE VOTE

42% of young people (15–24) consider voting in European elections as highly important

Source: Eurobarometer, 2023





Youth employment and entrepreneurship

More than **one in ten** young people (15-29) **is not in employment, education or training** (NEET)







Source: Eurostat, 2023



6% of working young people (15-29) are **self-employed**

Source: Eurostat, 2023



Youth mobility 43% of young people participate in one or more activities in another Member State 20 Study, traineeship or apprenticeship Participation in cultural/sports activities 16% 16% Volunteering or similar activities 15 -Work 12% 12% Involvement in political activities 10 8% Source: Eurobarometer, 2024 → Lack of financial means (37%) Lack of interest (28%) Lack of information on possibilities **Main reasons**

for young people (15-30)

not to participate

in activities in another Member State

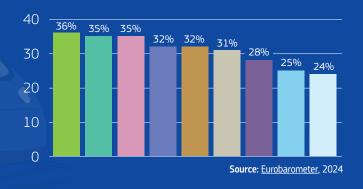
- to go abroad (19%)
- Lack of independence to go abroad for a longer period (17%)
- Insufficient foreign language skills (15%)
 - Lack of opportunities abroad that match interests (14%)

Source: Eurobarometer, 2024

- Stronger awareness of other cultures and values
- Increased interest in foreign languages
- Increased self-confidence
- Increased knowledge of other European countries
- Increased interest in living in another European country
- Increased ability to adapt better to new situations in the future
- More possibilities of making friends
- Increased interest in European topics
- Stronger feeling of being European

Main positive outcomes

of an experience in another Member State





Young people in the digital society

The share of daily internet users (16-29)

is higher among highly educated young people

than among those with a lower educational background



Almost two thirds of young people (16-29) with a high level of formal education have above basic digital skills

Above basic digital skills

Basic digital skills

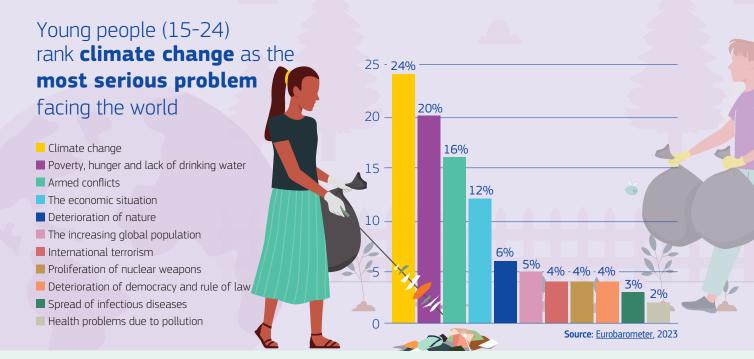
Low digital skills

Source: Eurostat, 2023

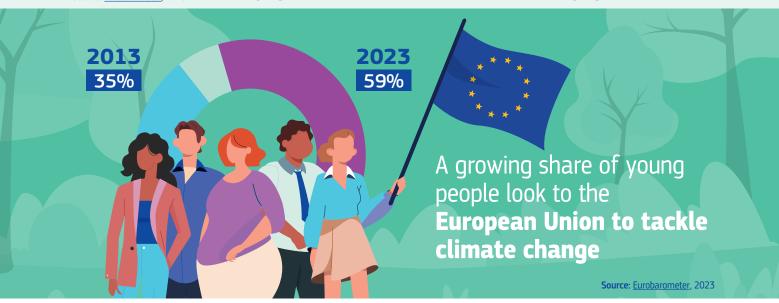
Many young people (15-24) are aware of being exposed to disinformation and fake news 40 37% 30 27% fake news 20 14% 14% 10 4% Often Sometimes Rarely Verv Never often Source: Eurobarometer, 2023



Young people and climate change









Youth education and learning

In 2023, **43%** of young people completed upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education





More young men leave early education and training compared to young women

women: 8% EU average: 10% men: 11%



Main advantages of learning another language according to young people

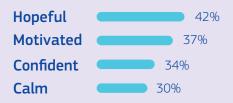
- work in another country
- study in another country
- understand people from other cultures

Source: Eurobarometer, 2023



Young people's health and wellbeing

The **top ranked feelings** expressed by young people (15-24) are **positive**



Source: Eurobarometer, 2023



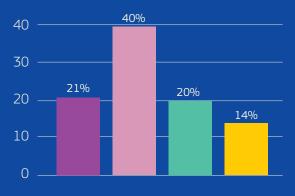


Almost 1 in 2 young people (46%) experienced emotional or psychosocial problems in the previous 12 months

Source: Eurobarometer, 2023

More than 80%

of young people (15–30) report **exercising at least once a week**







Youth social inclusion



Source: Eurostat, 2023



Share of young people at risk of poverty and social exclusion



Source: Eurostat, 2023



25%

Almost 1 in 10 young people aged 16–29 is at risk of poverty while working

Source: Eurostat, 2023







