

# Labor Force Participation of Black and White Youth // 1987 // Donald R. Williams // 9780835718042 // UMI Research Press, 1987

The aggregate labor force participation (LFP) rate measures the share of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population (16 years and older) that is either employed or nonemployed but looking for work. The LFP rate reached its peak of 67.1 percent in 2000 and has been declining since, accelerating during the Great Recession. The decline in youth labor force participation corresponds to a higher fraction of them attending school. Figure 4 shows that school attendance for the 16-24 population without a high school diploma increased from 38 percent in 1998 to 60 percent in 2014. This increase was driven by the younger population. Black youth have experienced labor force gains in recent years. Education and other factors likely play a role in these labor market outcomes. Decreases in labor force participation and the employment-population ratios for young people appear to be due to a confluence of demand and supply factors. On the demand side, youth have less education and experience relative to older workers. 2 Briefly, the labor force participation rate is the percentage of individuals in the population who are employed and who are unemployed. The employment-population ratio is the proportion of individuals in the general U.S. population who are employed. The unemployment rate is the share of individuals in the labor force who are unemployed. Changes in the Relative\_Labor Force Status of Black and White Youths: A Review of the Literature. INTRODUCTION. Since World War II there has been considerable change in the labor force standing of black youths. ... past fertility trends or increased women's labor force participation disproportionately hurts black youths. With regard to the minimum wage, , black youths may have been more affected than whites- by trends in legisla-tion, but empirical studies of these effects are too seriously flawed to permit conclusions. Working Papers Journal Articles Books and Chapters Software Components. Authors. JEL codes New Economics Papers. Access Statistics for this article. The Review of Black Political Economy is currently edited by C. Conrad. More articles in The Review of Black Political Economy from Springer, National Economic Association Contact information at EDIRC. Bibliographic data for series maintained by Sonal Shukla. (sonal.shukla@springer.com). Share. This site is part of RePEc and all the data displayed here is part of the RePEc data set.