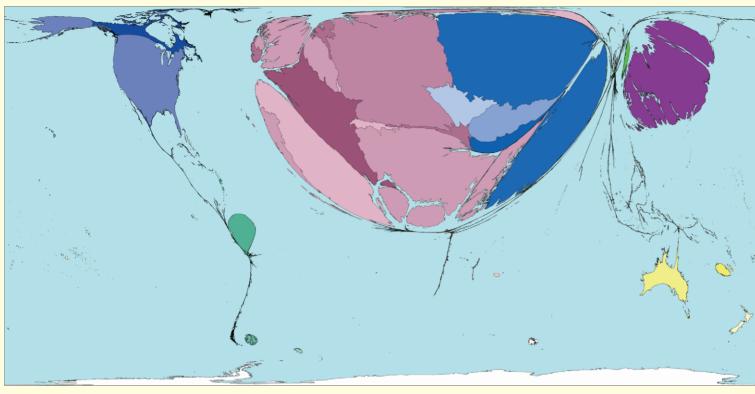
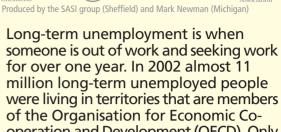
# Registered Long-term Unemployed





The Leverhulme Trus

operation and Development (OECD). Only OECD territories have an area on this map, due to data availability.

The highest rates of long-term unemployment are found in European territories. In Slovakia 5.5% of the total population have been out of work for longer than one year. That is 9.6% of the workforce.

The lowest long-term unemployment rate, in the territories for which data was available, was recorded in Mexico where state support was weakest.

Territory size shows the proportion of all long-term unemployed living in territories of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development that live there.



Land area

# Technical notes

- · Data are from the United Nations Human Development Report, 2004. Unemployment was only reported for territories in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- •\*For every 100 people in Spain, 2 are long-term unemployed. The work force ranges from 21% to 60% of the population.
- N/A on the graph indicates no OECD territories See website for further information.

# MOST AND FEWEST REGISTERED LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE

Pank

Torritory

Rank	Territory	Value
1	Slovakia	5.40
2	Poland	4.32
3	Italy	2.23
4	Greece	2.04
5	Spain	2.00
6	Germany	1.98
7	Czech Republic	1.86
8	Belgium	1.59
9	France	1.38
10	Turkey	1 12

e	I	Ndlik	rennory	value
0		21	Switzerland	0.400
0 2 3		22	Luxembourg	0.399
3		23	Canada	0.389
4 0		24	New Zealand	0.383
0		25	Netherlands	0.281
8 <mark>6</mark> 9		26	United States	0.245
6		27	Iceland	0.201
		28	Norway	0.128
8 2		29	Republic of Korea	0.032
2		30	Mexico	0.004

Value

percentage of the total population that are long-term unemployed in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)\*

"There are days when it feels like one big nightmare." Donata Wittmann, 2005

## PERCENTAGE PEOPLE THAT ARE LONG-TERM that 1.6-**UNEMPLOYED IN THE OECD**

