

Youth unemployment in the European Union

(Young people 15-24)

Percentage change Nov 2008 - November 2009

	<i>November 2008</i>	<i>November 2009</i>	<i>% change</i>
EU 27	16,6	21,4	28,9
BE	17,3	21,7	25,4
BG	12	18,8	56,6
CZ	10,8	20,4	88,8
DK	8,4	12,5	48,8
DE	9,7	10,3	6,1
EE	18,3	28,6*	56,2
IE	16,8	28,7	70,8
EL	22,5	25,3*	12,4
ES	29,3	43,8	49,4
FR	20,5	25,5	24,3
IT	23,6	26,5	12,2
CY	9,3	14,7*	58,0
LV	19,7	36,4*	84,7
LT	18,1	33,6*	85,6
LU	18,6	19	2,1
HU	19,9	28,8	44,7
MT	12,2	13,8	13,1
NL	5,3	7,5	41,5
AT	9,3	12,1	30,1
PL	17,2	24,1	40,1
PT	17,2	18,8	6,8
RO	18,2	21,3*	17,0
SI	9,6	14,3*	48,9
SK	19,3	32,3	67,3
FI	17,5	22,9	30,8
SE	21,6	26,5	22,6
UK	16,5	20,1	21,8

* September 2009

Data: Eurostat

- Since the start of the financial and economic crisis, the youth unemployment rate has increased by 28,9 % in the EU27.
- Percentagewise, the Czech Republic has the highest rise in youth unemployment, with an increase of almost 89 % from November 2008 until November 2009.
- All EU Member States but 3 (DE, LU, PT) show a double digit increase in youth unemployment in the last 12 months
- 14 Member States have experienced a rise in youth unemployment of more than 40 %. Ten of these countries are the new EU MS (all apart from RO and MT).