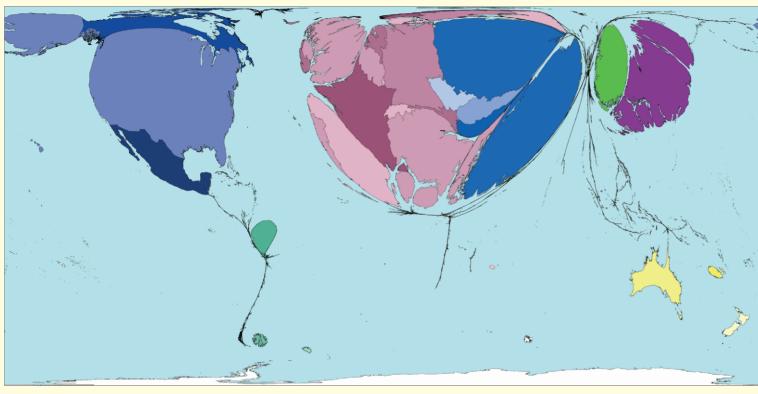
Male Youth Registered Unemployed





The three highest rates of youth unemployment for young men living in territories of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) were in Poland, Slovakia and Turkey, in 2002. The rate in Poland and Slovakia was almost twice as high as that in any other OECD territory. The lowest rate of male youth unemployment was in Mexico, where state support is also weakest.

The highest total of unemployed young men was in the United States: about 1.2 million men aged 16-24 were seeking work there. The smallest total in the OFCD territories was in Luxembourg, where approximately 700 young men were unemployed.

Territory size shows the proportion of all young (aged 15 or 16 to 24) unemployed men in territories that form the Organsiation for Economic Co-operation and Development that live there.



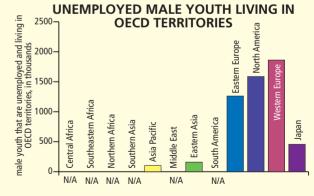
Technical notes

- · 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
- •*Of every 200 people in Belgium, 1 is a man aged 16-24 who is without work.
- N/A on the graph means no OECD territories.
- See website for further information.

MOST AND LEAST REGISTERED MALE YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Poland	1.46	21	Republic of Korea	0.34
2	Slovakia	1.33	22	Iceland	0.34
3	Turkey	0.76	23	Portugal	0.31
4	Italy	0.69	24	Ireland	0.30
5	Finland	0.68	25	Denmark	0.29
6	France	0.58	26	Switzerland	0.24
7	Greece	0.58	27	Austria	0.21
8	Spain	0.57	28	Netherlands	0.21
9	Canada	0.52	29	Luxembourg	0.17
10	Belgium	0.51	30	Mexico	0.16

percentage of the total population that are male, young and unemployed in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)*



"If not addressed, in 10 years our unemployed young people will become unemployed middle-aged people ..."

Nikos Koutsiaras, 2006