Long-term unemployment is when someone is out of work and seeking work for over one year. In 2002 almost 11 million long-term unemployed people were living in territories that are members of the Organisation for Economic Co-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.

For every 100 people in Spain, 2 are long-term unemployed. The workforce ranges from 21% to 60% of the population.

N/A on the graph indicates no OECD territories.

See website for further information.

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.

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