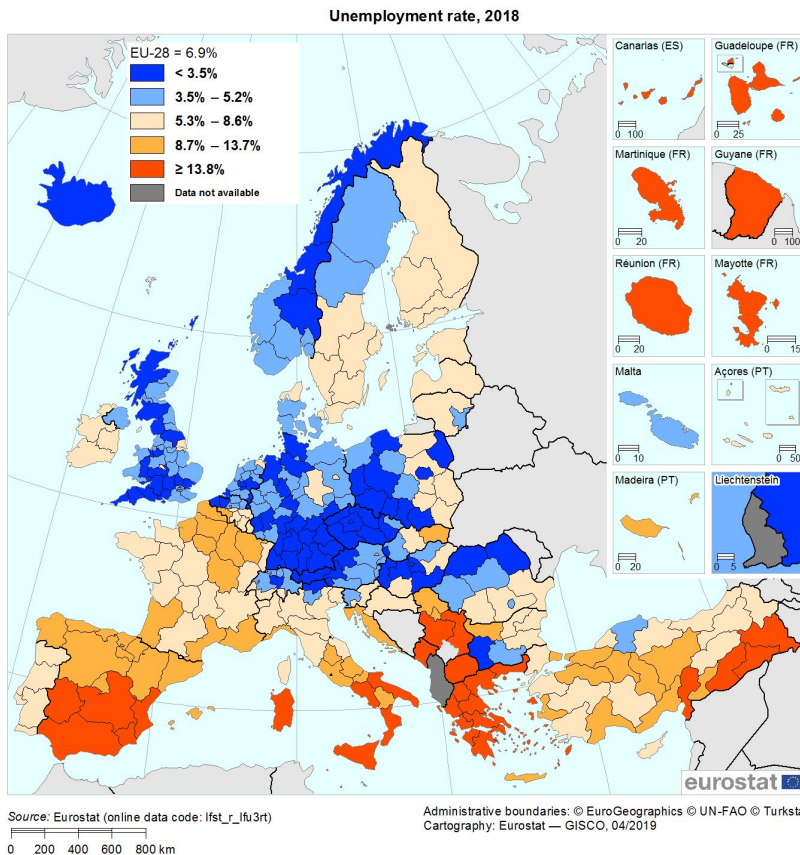


# UNEMPLOYMENT



Spain has one of the highest unemployment rates compared to other OECD (The **Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development**) countries. Furthermore, it is only after Portugal, Italy and Greece. The main cause is the lack of industry, since the economy is based on tourism and building sectors.

## RATE

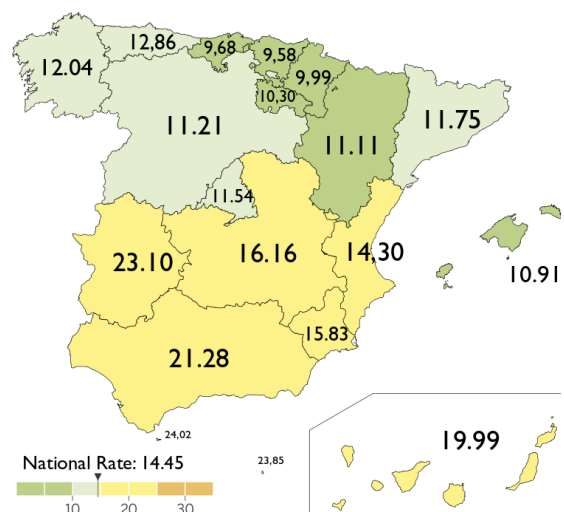
-It fell by 13,92% from 14,02% in the third quarter of 2019.

-Autonomous Regions with the lowest rates are:

- Illes Balears (8.18 %)
- Comunidad Foral de Navarra (8.19%)
- Cantabria (8.73%)
- La Rioja (8.99%)

-However, the highest rates are in:

- Melilla (28.99%)
- Ceuta (28.76%)
- Andalucía (21.83%)



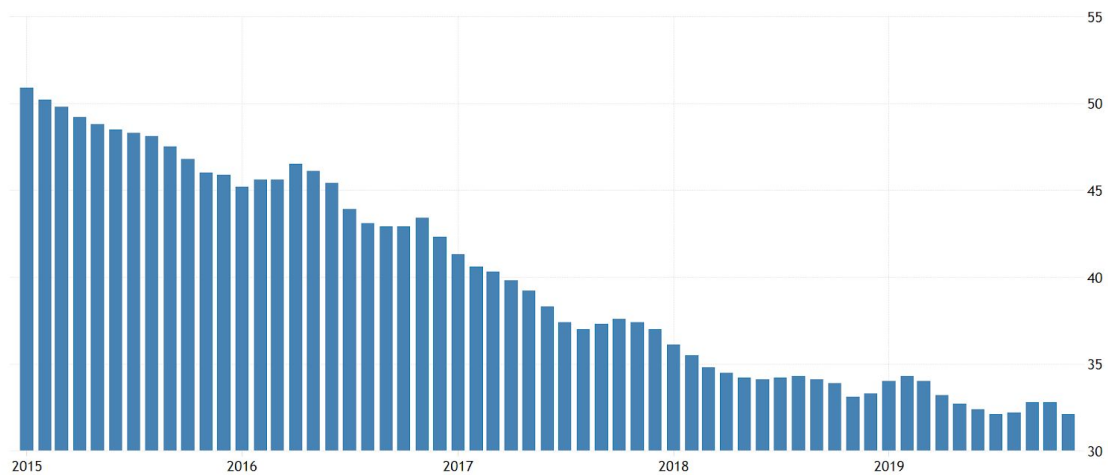
-Spanish unemployment rate increased by 16,49% from 1976 until 2019, beating a record low of 4,41% in 1976.

## YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

At the end of 2016, the rate of unemployment among young people was 42.91%, which represented a 14.5% of the whole unemployment rate.

Causes:

- The lack of work experience.
- General ignorance about how to find work.
- Unskilled youth.



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | EUROSTAT

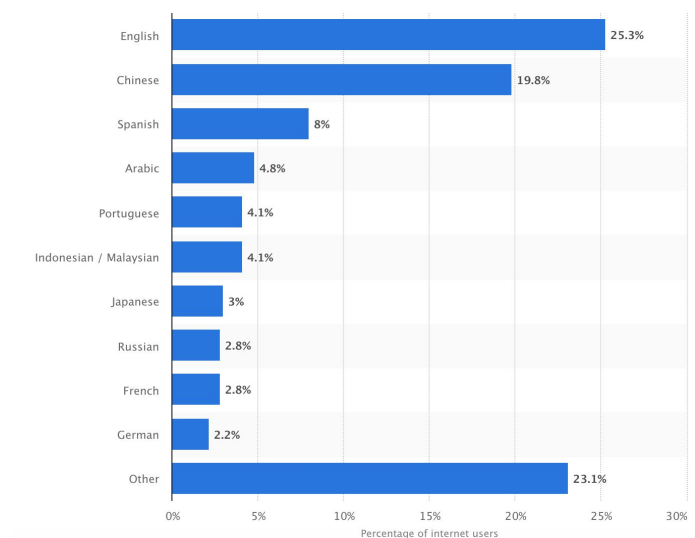
(2015-NOWADAYS)

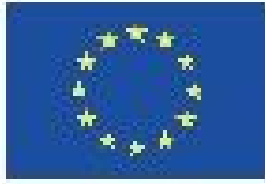
## IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGES

Nowadays, learning languages is very important if you want to get a job. Moreover, in some jobs you need a specific number of languages for get that job.

If you learn some languages, you have some benefits in favor:

- You become more employable.
- International experience.
- Improve your self-reliance.





Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union

## DISCLAIMER

The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Rocío Serrano and Beatriz Navarro, Spanish Team.