

**Candidate 11 evidence**

One conclusion that can ~~not~~ be made about the impact of the recession on different Eurozone members is that the unemployment rates increased in % as this is clearly ~~st~~ shown in source A as it states that "the unemployment rate throughout the EU went from 7% ~~to~~ in 2008 to 10% in 2014. This was an increase of 3% in 6 years. This is also further supported in source B as it states that in countries such as Greece the % was 7.7 in 2008 and increased significantly to 25.9 % which is a great increase by 18.2 % . not only

unemployment rates but it further shows that the Government Debt also significantly increased as in Ireland 25% in 2008 to 123% in 2014, which is clearly shown in source B.

In source B it is further made clear as it states that "Eurozone members required financial hand-outs to help them cope with their growing level of debt."

Another conclusion that could be made is that for the non-Eurozone members that the unemployment rates or Debt <sup>as significantly</sup> was not increased. This is made clear in source A as it states "Non-Eurozone countries

have not seen ~~an~~ a big increase in unemployment as many of their young people have moved out to find work." This is further supported in source C as it states that ~~the~~ ~~However~~ In source C is it made clear that the % of unemployment rates have not decreased, in fact it is still increasing but not as much of a significant increase in Eurozone members. This means that ~~the~~ <sup>in</sup> conclusion ~~although the~~ which backs up the statement in source A. This is also the same for % of debt as in countries like Sweden it has stayed the same at 40 % but in

~~the~~ ~~in~~ in Poland increased from 45 % to 57%.