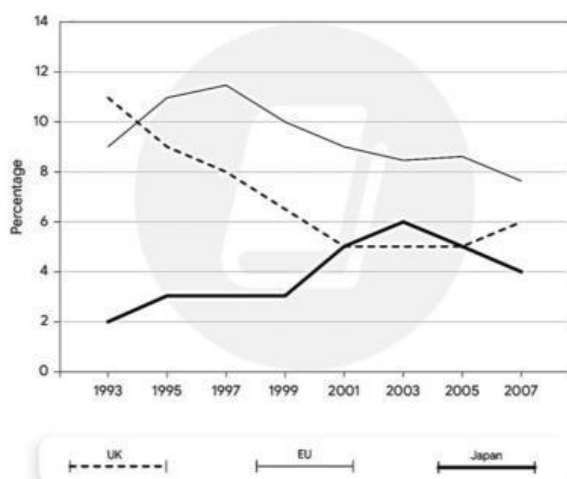


The graph below shows the unemployment rates in the UK, the rest of Europe and Japan from 1993 to 2007. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



peak	experienced	considerably	majority	regarding	mere
plummeted	cases	followed	sharp	unchanged	overtaken

The line graph illustrates changes in the levels of joblessness in three different parts of the world over a 14-year period between 1993 and 2007.

Overall, there was a rise in the rate of unemployed people in Japan, whereas the opposite was true in the of the UK and the rest of Europe. Another striking feature is that the EU's unemployment figures were consistently larger as opposed to those of the others for the of the period.

In detail, at the beginning of the period, the percentage of jobless people in the UK was the highest, at roughly 11%. After that, having to a low of 5% in the following 8 years, its figure remainedat this level until 2005, when ita marginal rise of a1% in the final year.

Meanwhile, the EUa similar downward trend. Beginning at 9%, it hadthe UK and reached aof nearly 12% by 1997, followed by afall to finish at just under 8%.

.....Japanese, with an initial unemployment rate of 2%, which was the lowest in the chart, its figure increased slightly to 3% in 1995, with a subsequent levelling-off over the following 4 years. From 1999 onwards, it grew to peak at 6% in 2003, but had fallen to 4% by the end of the timeframe.