

NEWS RELEASE



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WORK EXPERIENCE OF THE POPULATION – 2009

A total of 153.9 million persons worked at some point during 2009, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The proportion of workers who worked full time, year round in 2009 was 64.0 percent, down from 65.6 percent in 2008. The number of persons who experienced some unemployment during 2009 increased by 4.9 million to 26.1 million. The sharp increase reflects the continuing weak labor market conditions experienced throughout 2009.

These data are based on information collected in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The ASEC collects information on employment and unemployment experienced during the prior calendar year. Additional information about the CPS and the ASEC, including concepts and definitions, is provided in the Technical Note. Highlights from the 2009 data include:

- The proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population age 16 and over who worked at some time during 2009 was 64.9 percent, down from 67.0 percent in 2008. (See table 1.)
- The "work-experience unemployment rate"—defined as the number of persons unemployed at some time during the year as a proportion of the number of persons who worked or looked for work during the year—was 16.4 percent in 2009, up from 13.2 percent in 2008. (See table 3.)
- The number of individuals who looked for a job but did not work at all during 2009 increased by 2.7 million over the year to 5.8 million. (See table 3.)

Persons with Employment

The percent of men who worked during 2009 was 70.6 percent, down from 73.1 percent in 2008. The proportion of women who worked at some point during 2009 was 59.6 percent, down from 61.3 percent in the prior year. (See table 1.)

The proportions of whites (65.8 percent), blacks (58.8 percent), Asians (65.2 percent), and Hispanics (65.0 percent) who worked at some time during the year fell in 2009. (See table 2.)

Among those with work experience during 2009, 75.3 percent were employed year round (working 50 to 52 weeks, either full or part time), down from 76.1 percent in 2008. The percentage of women working year round rose by 0.8 percentage point to 75.1 percent in 2009, and the percentage of men employed year round fell by 2.2 percentage points to 75.5 percent. (See table 1.)

Of those employed at some time during 2009, 78.3 percent usually worked full time, down from 79.5 percent in 2008. Men were more likely to work full time during the year (84.4 percent) than were women (71.5 percent). In 2009, the proportions of employed men and women working full time declined by 1.6 and 0.7 percentage points, respectively.

Persons with Unemployment

About 159.8 million persons worked or looked for work at some time in 2009. Of those, 26.1 million experienced some unemployment during the year, up from 21.2 million in 2008. Men accounted for the majority of the over-the-year increase in unemployment. (See table 3.)

At 16.4 percent in 2009, the "work-experience unemployment rate" (those looking for work during the year as a percent of those who worked or looked for work during the year) was 3.2 percentage points higher than in 2008. The 2009 rate was the highest since 1985. The rates for whites (15.5 percent), blacks (22.4 percent), Hispanics (20.9 percent), and Asians (12.6 percent) rose in 2009. (See tables 3 and 4.)

Overall, men continued to have higher "work-experience unemployment rates" in 2009 than women, 18.8 versus 13.6 percent. Among whites, the rate for men (18.1 percent) was higher than that for women (12.6 percent). This also was the case for men and women among blacks (26.1 and 19.1 percent, respectively) and Hispanics (23.7 and 16.9 percent, respectively.) The rates for Asian men (12.4 percent) and Asian women (12.8 percent) were little different.

Among those who experienced unemployment in 2009, the median number of weeks spent looking for work was 19.7, up from 15.2 in 2008. The number of individuals who looked for a job but did not work at all increased by 2.7 million to about 5.8 million individuals in 2009. Of the 20.3 million persons who worked during 2009 and also experienced unemployment, 20.5 percent had 2 or more spells of joblessness, down from 22.1 percent in 2008.

Technical Note

The data presented in this release were collected in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly sample survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data from the CPS are used to obtain the monthly estimates of the nation's employment and unemployment levels. The supplement, conducted in the months of February through April, includes questions about work activity during the prior calendar year. For instance, data collected in 2010 refer to the 2009 calendar year. Because the reference period is a full year, the number of persons with some employment or unemployment greatly exceeds the average levels for any given month, which are based on a 1-week reference period, and the corresponding annual average of the monthly estimates. As shown below, for example, the number experiencing any unemployment during 2009 was over twice the number unemployed in an average month during the year.

	Employed	Unemployed
2009 estimates (in thousands)		
Annual average of		
monthly estimates	139,877	14,265
Annual supplement data	153,929	26.135

In addition, estimates from the supplement differ from those obtained in the basic CPS because the questions used to classify workers as either employed or unemployed are different. More important, perhaps, is that fewer questions by which to categorize respondents are asked in the supplement. In regard to unemployment in particular, the supplement has no questions on the type of job search activity or on the respondent's availability to work Also, individuals can be counted as both employed and unemployed in the work experience data, whereas, for a specific reference week, each person is only counted in one category and employment activity takes precedence over job search activity.

Work experience data for 2009, which were collected in the 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS, are not strictly comparable with data for 2008 and earlier years because of the introduction in January 2010 of revised population controls used in the CPS. The effect of the revised population controls on the work experience estimates is unknown. However, the effect of the new January 2010 controls on the monthly CPS estimates was to decrease the December 2009 employment level by 243,000 and the unemployment level by 5,000. Additional information is available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling

and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

The CPS data also are affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For a full discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS and information on estimating standard errors, see "Reliability of estimates from the CPS," available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability.

Concepts and definitions

Persons who worked. In the 2010 supplement, persons are considered to have worked if they responded "yes" to either the question "Did you work at a job or business at any time during 2009?" or "Did you do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days during 2009?"

Unemployed persons. Persons who worked during the year but not in every week are counted as unemployed if they also reported looking for work or being on layoff from a job during the year. Those who reported no work activity during the year are considered unemployed if they responded "yes" to the question "Even though you did not work in 2009, did you spend any time trying to find a job or on layoff?"

Labor force participants. Persons who either worked or were unemployed during the year.

Usual full- and part-time employment. These data refer to the number of hours a worker typically works during most weeks of the year. Workers are classified as full time if they usually worked 35 hours or more in a week; part-time employment refers to workers whose typical workweek was between 1 and 34 hours.

Year-round and part-year employment. Workers are classified as year round if they worked 50 to 52 weeks. Part-year employment refers to workers who worked fewer than 50 weeks.

Table 1. Work experience of the population during the year by sex and extent of employment, 2008-09

Extent of employment	To	otal	Men		Women	
Extent or employment	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Civilian noninstitutional population	235,086	237,158	113,758	114,820	121,328	122,339
Total who worked or looked for work	160,658	159,776	84,781	84,396	75,878	75,380
Percent of the population	68.3	67.4	74.5	73.5	62.5	61.6
Total who worked during the year 1	157,472	153,929	83,109	81,073	74,363	72,855
Percent of the population	67.0	64.9	73.1	70.6	61.3	59.6
Full time ²	125,116	120,538	71,443	68,436	53,673	52,101
50 to 52 weeks	103,265	98,519	59,163	55,341	44,101	43,178
48 to 49 weeks	2,221	1,903	1,353	1,172	868	731
40 to 47 weeks	6,177	5,428	3,403	3,153	2,774	2,275
27 to 39 weeks	4,981	5,006	2,854	3,002	2,127	2,004
14 to 26 weeks	5,071	5,717	2,792	3,378	2,279	2,339
1 to 13 weeks	3,402	3,964	1,878	2,389	1,524	1,574
Part time ³	32,356	33,391	11,665	12,637	20,690	20,754
50 to 52 weeks	16,553	17,405	5,419	5,904	11,134	11,502
48 to 49 weeks	875	811	301	253	575	558
40 to 47 weeks	2,791	2,706	939	1,023	1,852	1,682
27 to 39 weeks	2,954	3,153	1,209	1,246	1,744	1,907
14 to 26 weeks	4,519	4,627	1,900	2,042	2,620	2,585
1 to 13 weeks	4,662	4,689	1,897	2,169	2,765	2,520
			Percent of	distribution		
Total who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	79.5	78.3	86.0	84.4	72.2	71.5
50 to 52 weeks	65.6	64.0	71.2	68.3	59.3	59.3
48 to 49 weeks	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0
40 to 47 weeks	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.1
27 to 39 weeks	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	2.9	2.8
14 to 26 weeks	3.2	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.1	3.2
1 to 13 weeks	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.2
Part time ³	20.5	21.7	14.0	15.6	27.8	28.5
50 to 52 weeks	10.5	11.3	6.5	7.3	15.0	15.8
48 to 49 weeks	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8
40 to 47 weeks	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.3	2.5	2.3
27 to 39 weeks	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.6
14 to 26 weeks	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.5	3.5
1 to 13 weeks	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.7	3.7	3.5

¹ Time worked includes paid vacation and sick leave.

3 Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 16 years and over. Data for 2009, which were collected in the 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey, are not strictly comparable with data for 2008

and earlier years because of the introduction of updated population controls, which are introduced annually with the release of January data. For additional information, see the technical note and "Adjustments to Household Survey Population Estimates in January 2010" available on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps10adj.pdf.

² Usually worked 35 hours or more per week.

Table 2. Work experience of the population during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2008-09

Extent of ampleyment rose and Historia as Latine atherists		Total		n	Women	
Extent of employment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
WHITE						
Civilian noninstitutional population	190,503	191,727	93,246	93,927	97,257	97,800
Total who worked or looked for work	131,102	130,189	70,346	70,042	60,756	60,147
Percent of the population	68.8	67.9	75.4	74.6	62.5	61.5
Total who worked during the year ¹	128,882	126,236	69,192	67,731	59,690	58,504
Percent of the population	67.7	65.8	74.2	72.1	61.4	59.8
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	79.1	77.8	86.1	84.4	70.8	70.3
50 to 52 weeks	65.3	63.7	71.5	68.3	58.1	58.4
27 to 49 weeks	8.6	8.1	9.3	9.2	7.7	6.8
1 to 26 weeks	5.2	6.1	5.3	7.0	5.0	5.1
Part time ³	20.9	22.2	13.9	15.6	29.2	29.7
50 to 52 weeks	10.8	11.6	6.5	7.3	15.8	16.5
27 to 49 weeks	4.3	4.5	3.0	3.2	5.9	6.0
1 to 26 weeks	5.8	6.1	4.4	5.1	7.4	7.2
	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.1	7.4	7.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN						
Civilian noninstitutional population	28.117	28.590	12.644	12.879	15.474	15.711
Total who worked or looked for work	18.296	18,250	8.489	8.421	9.807	9,829
Percent of the population	65.1	63.8	67.1	65.4	63.4	62.6
Total who worked during the year ¹	17.577	16.804	8.096	7.641	9.481	9.163
Percent of the population	62.5	58.8	64.0	59.3	61.3	58.3
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	81.5	80.5	84.2	83.4	79.1	78.0
50 to 52 weeks	66.2	65.1	67.5	66.3	65.0	64.1
27 to 49 weeks	8.5	7.9	8.5	8.7	8.4	7.3
1 to 26 weeks	6.8	7.5	8.1	8.4	5.7	6.7
Part time ³	18.5	19.5	15.8	16.6	20.9	22.0
50 to 52 weeks	9.1	9.9	6.9	7.4	10.9	12.0
27 to 49 weeks	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.9	3.8
1 to 26 weeks	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1
ASIAN						
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,589	11,033	4,976	5,192	5,613	5,841
Total who worked or looked for work	7,270	7.430	3.840	3,935	3,430	3.495
Percent of the population	68.7	67.3	77.2	75.8	61.1	59.8
Total who worked during the year ¹	7,138	7,194	3,783	3,822	3,356	3,372
Percent of the population	67.4	65.2	76.0	73.6	59.8	57.7
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time 2	83.0	82.7	88.7	87.7	76.6	77.1
50 to 52 weeks	72.0	70.8	77.6	75.8	65.7	65.0
27 to 49 weeks	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.2
1 to 26 weeks	4.8	5.9	4.8	6.0	4.8	5.9
Part time ³	17.0	17.3	11.3	12.3	23.4	22.9
50 to 52 weeks	8.6	9.8	5.9	7.0	11.7	13.0
		9.8 3.2	5.9 1.9	7.0 1.9	5.9	4.8
27 to 49 weeks	3.8	_	-			
1 to 26 weeks	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.4	5.7	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Work experience of the population during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2008-09 — Continued

Extent of employment rose and Hignorie or Letine ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
Extent of employment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY						
Civilian noninstitutional population	32,585	33,413	16,736	17,200	15,849	16,213
Total who worked or looked for work	22,546	22,668	13,189	13,268	9,358	9,400
Percent of the population	69.2	67.8	78.8	77.1	59.0	58.0
Total who worked during the year ¹	22,049	21,723	12,929	12,724	9,120	9,000
Percent of the population	67.7	65.0	77.3	74.0	57.5	55.5
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	81.5	78.5	87.4	83.5	73.2	71.5
50 to 52 weeks	64.8	61.2	70.0	63.8	57.3	57.6
27 to 49 weeks	10.4	9.6	11.5	11.2	8.9	7.3
1 to 26 weeks	6.4	7.6	5.9	8.4	7.1	6.5
Part time ³	18.5	21.5	12.6	16.5	26.8	28.5
50 to 52 weeks	9.6	11.7	6.2	8.3	14.6	16.5
27 to 49 weeks	3.9	4.3	3.0	3.7	5.2	5.1
1 to 26 weeks	4.9	5.6	3.4	4.6	7.0	7.0

Time worked includes paid vacation and sick leave.
 Usually worked 35 hours or more per week.
 Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week.
 NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African

American, and Asian) do not sum to totals shown in table 1 because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Also, see Note, table 1.

Table 3. Extent of unemployment during the year by sex, 2008-09

Extent of unampleyment	Total		Men		Women	
Extent of unemployment	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Total who worked or looked for work	160,658	159,776	84,781	84,396	75,878	75,380
Percent with unemployment	13.2	16.4	14.5	18.8	11.7	13.6
Total with unemployment	21,205	26,135	12,306	15,864	8,899	10,271
Did not work but looked for work	3,187	5,847	1,672	3,323	1,514	2,525
1 to 14 weeks	1,124	1,231	479	572	645	658
15 weeks or more	2.062	4.617	1.193	2.750	869	1.866
Worked during the year	18,018	20,288	10,633	12,542	7,385	7,746
Year-round workers ¹ with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	763	693	484	458	279	235
Part-year workers ² with unemployment	17,255	19,595	10.149	12,083	7,106	7,512
1 to 4 weeks	2.786	2.526	1.516	1.466	1,270	1.060
5 to 10 weeks	2,760	2,560	1.698	1,592	1.243	968
11 to 14 weeks	2,435	2,414	1,464	1,557	971	857
15 to 26 weeks	4.855	5.693	3.032	3,559	1.823	2.134
27 weeks or more	4,238	6,402	2,439	3,908	1,799	2,494
27 WEEKS OF THOSE	4,230	0,402	2,433	3,300	1,733	2,434
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	15.2	19.7	15.7	19.7	14.7	19.5
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	3.989	4,149	2.621	2,862	1,368	1,287
2 spells	1,985	1,915	1,232	1,297	753	619
3 spells or more	2,004	2,234	1,389	1,565	616	668
			Percent of	distribution		
Did not work but looked for work	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 14 weeks	35.3	21.0	28.7	17.2	42.6	26.1
15 weeks or more	64.7	79.0	71.3	82.8	57.4	73.9
Worked during the year	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers ¹ with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	4.2	3.4	4.6	3.7	3.8	3.0
Part-year workers ² with unemployment	95.8	96.6	95.4	96.3	96.2	97.0
1 to 4 weeks	15.5	12.5	14.3	11.7	17.2	13.7
5 to 10 weeks		_	_			_
	16.3 13.5	12.6 11.9	16.0	12.7 12.4	16.8 13.1	12.5 11.1
11 to 14 weeks		_	13.8			l
15 to 26 weeks	26.9	28.1	28.5	28.4	24.7	27.5
27 weeks or more	23.5	31.6	22.9	31.2	24.4	32.2
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	22.1	20.5	24.7	22.8	18.5	16.6
2 spells	11.0	9.4	11.6	10.3	10.2	8.0
3 spells or more	11.1	11.0	13.1	12.5	8.3	8.6

Worked 50 or 51 weeks.
 Worked less than 50 weeks.
 NOTE: See Note, table 1.

Table 4. Extent of unemployment during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2008-09

Extent of magnificant room and Hangain as Lating attacks.	Total		Men		Women	
Extent of unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
WHITE						
Total who worked or looked for work	131,102	130,189	70,346	70,042	60,756	60,147
Percent with unemployment	12.6	15.5	13.9	18.1	11.1	12.6
Total with unemployment	16,512	20,231	9,759	12,669	6,753	7,562
Did not work but looked for work	2,220	3,954	1,154	2,311	1,066	1,643
Worked during the year	14,291	16,277	8,605	10,358	5,687	5,920
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	14.7	19.1	14.8	19.2	14.3	19.0
	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers ² with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	4.6	3.4	4.9	3.6	4.1	3.0
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	95.4	96.6	95.1	96.4	95.9	97.0
1 to 4 weeks	15.7	12.8	14.7	11.8	17.3	14.5
5 to 14 weeks	31.0	25.3	31.0	26.0	30.8	24.0
15 weeks or more	48.8	58.6	49.5	58.6	47.8	58.5
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	22.7	21.5	25.3	23.9	18.7	17.3
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN						
Total who worked or looked for work	18,296	18,250	8,489	8,421	9.807	9,829
Percent with unemployment	17.7	22.4	20.5	26.1	15.3	19.1
Total with unemployment	3,243	4,082	1,739	2,201	1,503	1,881
Did not work but looked for work	719	1,446	393	780	326	666
Worked during the year	2,524	2,636	1,346	1,421	1,177	1,215
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	19.8	22.8	21.6	23.6	18.0	22.1
Dercent who worked during the year 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent who worked during the year 1						
Year-round workers ² with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.8	2.7	2.7
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	97.3	96.7	97.3	96.2	97.3	97.3
1 to 4 weeks	13.8	9.9	12.6	11.1	15.2	8.5
5 to 14 weeks	24.1	19.9	22.6	18.8	25.9	21.2
15 weeks or more	59.3	66.9	62.1	66.3	56.1	67.6
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	20.4	14.7	22.0	16.8	18.6	12.1
ASIAN						
Total who worked or looked for work	7,270	7,430	3,840	3,935	3,430	3,495
Percent with unemployment	10.0	12.6	9.5	12.4	10.5	12.8
,		1				
Total with unemployment	725	937	364	489	361	448
Did not work but looked for work	132	236	57	114	74	123
Worked during the year	593	701	307	376	287	325
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	16.2	19.9	17.3	21.3	14.3	18.9
Deposit who worked during the vi 1	400.0	400.0	100.0	400.0	1000	100.0
Percent who worked during the year 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers ² with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	3.6	7.0	4.8	8.0	2.3	5.8
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	96.4	93.0	95.2	92.0	97.7	94.2
1 to 4 weeks	17.6	13.6	12.9	10.9	22.6	16.7
5 to 14 weeks	26.4	22.8	26.5	24.6	26.3	20.7
15 weeks or more	52.4	56.6	55.8	56.5	48.8	56.8
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	15.3	15.3	15.9	15.3	14.7	15.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Extent of unemployment during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2008-09 — Continued

Future of uncomplayment year and Hispania as Lating atherisity	Total		Men		Women	
Extent of unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY						
Total who worked or looked for work	22,546	22,668	13,189	13,268	9,358	9,400
Percent with unemployment	17.5	20.9	18.7	23.7	15.8	16.9
Total with unemployment	3,938	4,729	2,460	3,140	1,478	1,589
Did not work but looked for work	497	944	260	544	238	400
Worked during the year	3,441	3,784	2,200	2,595	1,240	1,189
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	16.6	20.0	16.6	19.4	16.6	21.6
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers ² with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	3.6	1.5	3.8	1.4	3.2	1.7
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	96.4	98.5	96.2	98.6	96.8	98.3
1 to 4 weeks	13.3	12.4	12.2	12.3	15.2	12.6
5 to 14 weeks	29.1	25.5	29.6	26.8	28.2	22.6
15 weeks or more	54.0	60.6	54.4	59.5	53.3	63.1
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	26.1	24.1	30.2	27.7	18.7	16.2

Time worked includes paid vacation and sick leave.
 Worked 50 or 51 weeks.
 Worked less than 50 weeks.
 NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African

American, and Asian) do not sum to totals shown in table 3 because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Also, see Note, table 1.