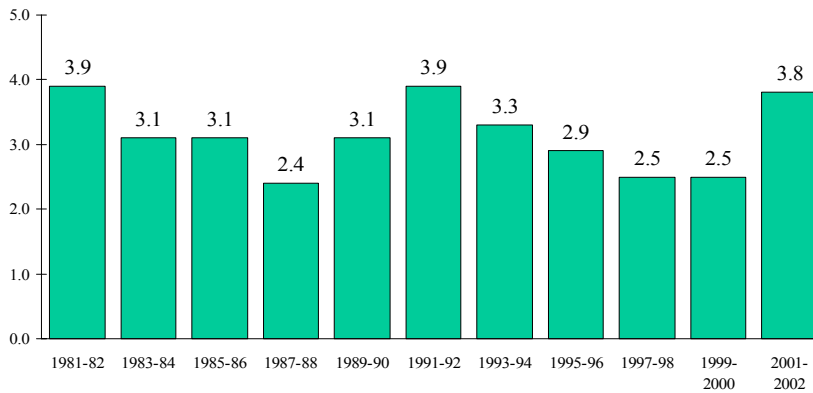


### Chart 3-6. Displacement rates rise during recessions

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Displacement rate



NOTE: Displaced workers are persons 20 years and older who lost or left jobs they had held for at least 3 years because their plant or company closed or moved, there was insufficient work for them to do, or their positions or shifts were abolished. The 2-year displacement rates shown here are the most recent data available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Chart 3-6. Displacement rates rise during recessions

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- The displacement rate—which reflects the likelihood of job loss due to plant or company closings, reduced work loads, or the abolishment of positions or shifts—increases during recessions and falls during recoveries.
- The risk of job loss was higher during the recessions of 1981-82, 1990-91, and 2001 than during other years. As labor market conditions improved following the two earlier downturns, the risk of job loss due to displacement declined.