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WORK EXPERIENCE OF THE POPULATION IN 2003

A total of 150.7 million persons worked at some point during 2003, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The proportion of workers who worked full time, year round was unchanged from the previous 2 years. The number of persons who experienced some unemployment during the year fell by 358,000 from 2002, to 16.4 million.

These data are based on information collected in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Additional information about the CPS and the annual supplement, including concepts and definitions, is provided in the Technical Note. Highlights from the 2003 data include:

- The proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population age 16 years old and over that worked at some time during the year was 67.7 percent in 2003, down from 68.4 percent in 2002.
- The proportion of workers who worked full time, year round in 2003 (66.3 percent) was unchanged from the previous 2 years. Although this proportion is lower than it had been in 2000, when it peaked at 66.7 percent, it is still high by historical standards.
- The “work-experience unemployment rate”—defined as the number unemployed at some time during the year as a proportion of the number who worked or looked for work during the year—edged down by 0.3 percentage point over the year to 10.7 percent in 2003.

Persons with Employment

In 2003, the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over that worked at some point during the year was 67.7 percent—0.7 percentage point lower than the 2002 level. (See table 1.) This proportion had remained above 68.0 percent from 1984 through 2002, peaking at 70.6 percent in 1999. The proportion of men who worked at some time during the year was 74.2 percent in 2003, down from 75.1 percent in 2002. The proportion of women who worked some time during the year, 61.7 percent, was down from its peak of 64.5 percent in 1999.

Among those with work experience during 2003, 76.5 percent were employed year round (either full or part time), up by 0.5 percentage point from 2002. Continuing a long-term growth trend, full-year employment among women edged up to 73.3 percent from 73.0 percent in 2002. The percentage of men employed year round also was up over the year, increasing to 79.3 percent from 78.7 percent in 2002.

About 4 out of 5 of those who were employed at some time during 2003 worked full time, about the same as in 2002. This proportion has been in the narrow range of 77.0 to 81.5 percent since the series

began in 1966. Among both men and women, the proportion who worked full time was little changed between 2002 and 2003. (See table 1.)

Persons with Unemployment

Overall, 153.4 million persons worked or looked for work at some time in 2003. Of these, 16.4 million experienced some unemployment during the year, down from 16.8 million in 2002. Men accounted for about 80 percent of the over-the-year decrease.

At 10.7 percent in 2003, the “work-experience unemployment rate” was down by 0.3 percentage point from 2002. The rate is still low by historical standards, but is above the series low of 8.6 percent reached in 2000. The rate for blacks in 2003, 14.7 percent, was higher than the rates for Hispanics or Latinos (12.9 percent), Asians (10.2 percent), and whites (10.1 percent). (See tables 3 and 4.)

The “work-experience unemployment rate” for black men (16.3 percent) was somewhat higher than that for black women (13.3 percent). Similarly, the rate for white men (10.8 percent) was higher than that for white women (9.1 percent). In contrast, among Hispanics or Latinos and Asians, there was little difference in the rates for men and women in 2003. (See table 4.)

Among those who experienced unemployment in 2003, the median number of weeks spent looking for work was 16.6 weeks, up from 15.5 weeks the year before. About 2.8 million individuals had looked for a job but did not work at all in 2003, about the same as a year earlier. Of the 13.7 million persons who worked during the year and also experienced unemployment, 22.6 percent had two or more spells of joblessness, about the same proportion as in 2002.

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 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 2004 refer to the 2003 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 2003 was about twice the number unemployed in an average month during the year.

	Employed	Unemployed
2003 estimates (in thousands)		
Annual average of monthly estimates	137,736	8,774
Annual supplement data	150,689	16,444

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 2003, which were collected in the 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS, are not strictly comparable with data for 2002 and earlier years because of the introduction in January 2004 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 controls on the monthly CPS estimates was to decrease the January 2004 employment level by 409,000 and the unemployment level by 27,000 relative to the December 2003 level. For additional information, see "Adjustments to Household Survey Population Estimates in January 2004" in the February 2004 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps04adj.pdf>.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

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 the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of *Employment and Earnings*.

Concepts and definitions

Persons who worked. In the 2004 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 2003?" or "Did you do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days during 2003?"

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 2003, 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, 2002-03

Extent of employment	Total		Men		Women	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	Numbers (in thousands)					
Civilian noninstitutional population	220,285	222,509	105,973	107,241	114,312	115,269
Total who worked or looked for work	153,411	153,448	80,933	81,023	72,478	72,425
Percent of the population	69.6	69.0	76.4	75.6	63.4	62.8
Total who worked during the year ¹	150,755	150,689	79,564	79,539	71,191	71,150
Percent of the population	68.4	67.7	75.1	74.2	62.3	61.7
Full time ²	120,970	120,325	69,445	69,019	51,525	51,306
50 to 52 weeks	99,946	99,904	58,115	58,064	41,831	41,841
48 to 49 weeks	2,113	1,917	1,261	1,128	852	789
40 to 47 weeks	5,604	5,269	3,002	2,762	2,602	2,508
27 to 39 weeks	4,803	4,763	2,522	2,571	2,281	2,192
14 to 26 weeks	4,898	4,909	2,636	2,614	2,262	2,295
1 to 13 weeks	3,605	3,562	1,908	1,880	1,697	1,682
Part time ³	29,785	30,364	10,120	10,520	19,666	19,844
50 to 52 weeks	14,615	15,325	4,499	5,034	10,116	10,291
48 to 49 weeks	820	782	294	236	526	546
40 to 47 weeks	2,547	2,611	811	813	1,737	1,798
27 to 39 weeks	2,807	2,632	929	821	1,878	1,810
14 to 26 weeks	4,488	4,386	1,769	1,684	2,719	2,702
1 to 13 weeks	4,508	4,628	1,818	1,932	2,690	2,696
	Percent distribution					
Total who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	80.2	79.8	87.3	86.8	72.4	72.1
50 to 52 weeks	66.3	66.3	73.0	73.0	58.8	58.8
48 to 49 weeks	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1
40 to 47 weeks	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.5
27 to 39 weeks	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
14 to 26 weeks	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
1 to 13 weeks	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Part time ³	19.8	20.2	12.7	13.2	27.6	27.9
50 to 52 weeks	9.7	10.2	5.7	6.3	14.2	14.5
48 to 49 weeks5	.5	.4	.3	.7	.8
40 to 47 weeks	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.5
27 to 39 weeks	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.0	2.6	2.5
14 to 26 weeks	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.1	3.8	3.8
1 to 13 weeks	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.4	3.8	3.8

¹ Time worked includes paid vacation and sick leave.

² Usually worked 35 hours or more per week.

³ Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 16 years and over. Data for 2003, which were collected in the 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey, are not strictly comparable with data for 2002

and earlier years because of the introduction in January 2004 of revised population controls used in the survey. For additional information, see the Technical Note and "Adjustments to Household Survey Population Estimates in January 2004" in the February 2004 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps04adj.pdf>.

Table 2. Work experience of the population during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2002-03

(Numbers in thousands)

Extent of employment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
WHITE						
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,648	181,964	87,873	88,600	92,776	93,364
Total who worked or looked for work	126,416	126,232	67,836	67,807	58,580	58,425
Percent of the population	70.0	69.4	77.2	76.5	63.1	62.6
Total who worked during the year ¹	124,727	124,362	66,966	66,803	57,761	57,560
Percent of the population	69.0	68.3	76.2	75.4	62.3	61.7
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	79.9	79.3	87.5	86.9	71.0	70.6
50 to 52 weeks	66.1	66.1	73.5	73.4	57.6	57.6
27 to 49 weeks	8.3	7.9	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.7
1 to 26 weeks	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3
Part time ³	20.1	20.7	12.5	13.1	29.0	29.4
50 to 52 weeks	10.0	10.6	5.6	6.3	15.2	15.5
27 to 49 weeks	4.2	4.2	2.5	2.4	6.2	6.2
1 to 26 weeks	5.9	5.9	4.4	4.4	7.7	7.7
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN						
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,547	25,931	11,385	11,589	14,162	14,343
Total who worked or looked for work	17,176	17,161	7,862	7,829	9,314	9,331
Percent of the population	67.2	66.2	69.1	67.6	65.8	65.1
Total who worked during the year ¹	16,471	16,520	7,494	7,488	8,976	9,032
Percent of the population	64.5	63.7	65.8	64.6	63.4	63.0
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	83.0	82.8	85.9	86.1	80.6	80.1
50 to 52 weeks	67.9	67.9	70.0	70.7	66.0	65.6
27 to 49 weeks	8.1	7.8	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.7
1 to 26 weeks	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.8
Part time ³	17.0	17.2	14.1	13.9	19.4	19.9
50 to 52 weeks	7.7	7.9	6.0	6.5	9.1	9.2
27 to 49 weeks	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.1	3.7	3.9
1 to 26 weeks	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.3	6.7	6.9
ASIAN						
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,141	9,429	4,317	4,516	4,824	4,913
Total who worked or looked for work	6,294	6,411	3,357	3,457	2,937	2,954
Percent of the population	68.9	68.0	77.8	76.6	60.9	60.1
Total who worked during the year ¹	6,139	6,273	3,282	3,378	2,857	2,895
Percent of the population	67.2	66.5	76.0	74.8	59.2	58.9
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	82.8	83.0	87.8	87.4	77.1	77.8
50 to 52 weeks	70.2	70.5	76.0	75.3	63.5	65.0
27 to 49 weeks	7.4	6.5	7.6	6.7	7.3	6.2
1 to 26 weeks	5.2	5.9	4.2	5.4	6.3	6.5
Part time ³	17.2	17.0	12.2	12.6	22.9	22.2
50 to 52 weeks	8.5	8.4	5.6	5.6	11.8	11.8
27 to 49 weeks	3.2	2.9	2.4	1.8	4.1	4.1
1 to 26 weeks	5.5	5.7	4.2	5.2	7.0	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Work experience of the population during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2002-03 — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Extent of employment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
HISPANIC OR LATINO						
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,184	27,783	13,903	14,240	13,281	13,543
Total who worked or looked for work	18,990	19,357	11,194	11,445	7,795	7,912
Percent of the population	69.9	69.7	80.5	80.4	58.7	58.4
Total who worked during the year ¹	18,606	18,969	11,030	11,246	7,576	7,723
Percent of the population	68.4	68.3	79.3	79.0	57.0	57.0
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	84.2	83.7	89.3	89.4	76.6	75.4
50 to 52 weeks	68.2	67.7	73.5	73.5	60.4	59.3
27 to 49 weeks	9.4	9.2	10.0	9.6	8.6	8.7
1 to 26 weeks	6.5	6.7	5.8	6.3	7.6	7.4
Part time ³	15.8	16.3	10.7	10.6	23.4	24.6
50 to 52 weeks	8.1	8.3	5.6	5.4	11.9	12.7
27 to 49 weeks	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.7	4.4	4.3
1 to 26 weeks	4.7	5.2	3.1	3.5	7.1	7.6

¹ Time worked includes paid vacation and sick leave.

² Usually worked 35 hours or more per week.

³ 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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data refer to persons 16 years and over. Also, see Note, table 1.

Table 3. Extent of unemployment during the year by sex, 2002-03

Extent of unemployment	Total		Men		Women	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Numbers (in thousands)						
Total who worked or looked for work	153,411	153,448	80,933	81,023	72,478	72,425
Percent with unemployment	11.0	10.7	11.9	11.5	9.9	9.8
Total with unemployment	16,802	16,444	9,603	9,321	7,199	7,122
Did not work but looked for work	2,656	2,759	1,369	1,484	1,287	1,275
1 to 14 weeks	931	1,014	373	463	558	550
15 weeks or more	1,725	1,745	996	1,021	729	725
Worked during the year	14,146	13,684	8,234	7,837	5,912	5,847
Year-round workers ¹ with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	581	530	361	354	220	176
Part-year workers ² with unemployment	13,565	13,154	7,873	7,483	5,692	5,671
1 to 4 weeks	1,997	1,836	1,071	954	927	882
5 to 10 weeks	2,371	2,263	1,340	1,313	1,031	950
11 to 14 weeks	1,966	1,748	1,182	1,038	784	710
15 to 26 weeks	3,847	3,777	2,282	2,177	1,566	1,600
27 weeks or more	3,383	3,530	1,998	2,001	1,385	1,530
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	15.5	16.6	15.9	16.5	15.0	16.6
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	3,222	3,088	1,916	1,877	1,306	1,211
2 spells	1,553	1,584	911	945	642	639
3 spells or more	1,669	1,504	1,006	932	664	572
Percent distribution						
Did not work but looked for work	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 14 weeks	35.1	36.7	27.2	31.2	43.4	43.2
15 weeks or more	64.9	63.3	72.8	68.8	56.6	56.8
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	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.0
Part-year workers ² with unemployment	95.9	96.1	95.6	95.5	96.3	97.0
1 to 4 weeks	14.1	13.4	13.0	12.2	15.7	15.1
5 to 10 weeks	16.8	16.5	16.3	16.8	17.4	16.3
11 to 14 weeks	13.9	12.8	14.4	13.2	13.3	12.1
15 to 26 weeks	27.2	27.6	27.7	27.8	26.5	27.4
27 weeks or more	23.9	25.8	24.3	25.5	23.4	26.2
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	22.8	22.6	23.3	24.0	22.1	20.7
2 spells	11.0	11.6	11.1	12.1	10.9	10.9
3 spells or more	11.8	11.0	12.2	11.9	11.2	9.8

¹ Worked 50 or 51 weeks.

² Worked less than 50 weeks.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 16 years and over. Also, see Note, table 1.

Table 4. Extent of unemployment during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2002-03

(Numbers in thousands)

Extent of unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
WHITE						
Total who worked or looked for work	126,416	126,232	67,836	67,807	58,580	58,425
Percent with unemployment	10.3	10.1	11.2	10.8	9.1	9.1
Total with unemployment	12,962	12,691	7,624	7,348	5,339	5,342
Did not work but looked for work	1,689	1,870	870	1,004	819	866
Worked during the year	11,273	10,821	6,753	6,344	4,520	4,477
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	14.7	15.7	15.3	15.9	14.0	15.5
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	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.2	3.3
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	95.5	95.7	95.3	95.1	95.8	96.7
1 to 4 weeks	14.0	13.9	13.0	12.3	15.6	16.2
5 to 14 weeks	32.5	30.3	31.7	30.9	33.7	29.4
15 weeks or more	49.0	51.5	50.6	51.8	46.5	51.1
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	22.3	22.6	22.9	24.3	21.3	20.2
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN						
Total who worked or looked for work	17,176	17,161	7,862	7,829	9,314	9,331
Percent with unemployment	14.9	14.7	16.3	16.3	13.7	13.3
Total with unemployment	2,557	2,520	1,282	1,279	1,274	1,240
Did not work but looked for work	706	641	368	341	338	299
Worked during the year	1,851	1,879	915	938	936	941
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	20.4	21.2	19.7	21.2	21.1	21.1
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	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.2	1.7	1.9
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	97.7	97.5	97.1	96.8	98.3	98.1
1 to 4 weeks	12.4	10.1	10.6	10.4	14.1	9.7
5 to 14 weeks	22.9	24.2	25.9	23.2	19.9	25.2
15 weeks or more	62.4	63.2	60.6	63.2	64.2	63.2
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	25.2	22.8	25.8	23.7	24.6	22.0
ASIAN						
Total who worked or looked for work	6,294	6,411	3,357	3,457	2,937	2,954
Percent with unemployment	10.8	10.2	10.4	10.8	11.3	9.7
Total with unemployment	681	657	350	372	331	285
Did not work but looked for work	155	138	75	79	80	59
Worked during the year	527	519	276	293	251	226
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	17.3	17.0	17.4	15.3	17.2	18.4
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	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.5	3.9	3.4
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	97.5	97.6	98.7	98.5	96.1	96.6
1 to 4 weeks	19.6	14.6	19.1	16.7	20.1	11.9
5 to 14 weeks	22.3	28.4	23.2	31.3	21.4	24.6
15 weeks or more	55.6	54.6	56.4	50.5	54.6	60.0
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	19.7	15.9	17.8	14.3	21.7	18.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Extent of unemployment during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2002-03 — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Extent of unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
HISPANIC OR LATINO						
Total who worked or looked for work	18,990	19,357	11,194	11,445	7,795	7,912
Percent with unemployment	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.1	12.9	12.5
Total with unemployment	2,436	2,494	1,430	1,502	1,006	991
Did not work but looked for work	384	388	164	199	220	189
Worked during the year	2,053	2,106	1,266	1,303	786	803
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	16.7	17.6	15.7	16.9	18.5	18.5
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	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	2.9
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	95.8	96.3	95.9	95.8	95.8	97.1
1 to 4 weeks	14.1	13.0	13.8	12.2	14.6	14.4
5 to 14 weeks	28.1	27.4	30.6	29.6	24.2	24.0
15 weeks or more	53.6	55.9	51.5	54.1	57.0	58.7
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	22.7	23.9	24.5	25.3	19.9	21.8

¹ Time worked includes paid vacation and sick leave.

² Worked 50 or 51 weeks.

³ 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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data refer to persons 16 years and over. Also, see Note, table 1.