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WORK EXPERIENCE OF THE POPULATION IN 2005

A total of 154.3 million persons worked at some point during 2005, 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 67.5 percent, a higher proportion than in 2004 (66.8 percent). The number of persons who experienced some unemployment in 2005 was 14.5 million, down from 15.1 million a year earlier. (See tables 1 and 3.)

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 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 2005 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 2005, essentially unchanged from 2004.
- The proportion of workers who worked full time, year round in 2005 (67.5 percent) was up from 2004 (66.8 percent).
- 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—decreased to 9.3 percent in 2005 from 9.7 percent in 2004.

Persons with Employment

In 2005, the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over that worked at some point during the year was 67.7 percent, essentially unchanged from 2004. The proportion of men who worked at some time during the year edged up to 74.4 percent in 2005; among women the proportion was about unchanged at 61.4 percent. (See table 1.)

The proportions of whites (68.3 percent), blacks (63.7 percent), Asians (67.4 percent), and Hispanics (68.0 percent) that worked some time during the year were essentially unchanged in 2005. (See table 2.)

Among those with work experience during 2005, 77.4 percent were employed year round (either full or part time), up by 0.4 percentage point from 2004. Continuing a long-term growth trend, full-year employment among women edged up to 74.0 percent in 2005. The percentage of men employed year round also was up over the year, increasing to 80.5 percent from 80.0 percent in 2004. (See table 1.)

About 4 out of 5 of those who were employed at some time during 2005 usually worked full time, about the same ratio as in 2004. Among both men and women, the proportion who worked full time was little changed in 2005 (87.0 and 72.7 percent, respectively). (See table 1.)

Persons with Unemployment

Overall, 14.5 million persons experienced some unemployment in 2005, down from 15.1 million in 2004. Declines in unemployment among women accounted for more than 70 percent of the over-the-year change. (See table 3.)

At 9.3 percent in 2005, the “work-experience unemployment rate” was down 0.4 percentage point from 2004. The rate is low by historical standards, but is above the series low of 8.6 percent reached in 2000. The rate for blacks in 2005, 14.8 percent, was higher than the rates for Hispanics or Latinos (10.0 percent), whites (8.5 percent), and Asians (7.2 percent). (See tables 3 and 4.)

In 2005, among whites, the “work-experience unemployment rate” for men (8.9 percent) was higher than that for women (7.9 percent). This was also true for black men and women (16.3 and 13.6 percent, respectively). In contrast, among Asians, the rate for women (7.7 percent) was higher than that of men (6.7 percent). The “work-experience unemployment rates” for Hispanic men and women (10.2 and 9.6 percent, respectively) were little different. (See table 4.)

In 2005, among those who experienced unemployment, the median number of weeks spent looking for work was 14.6, down slightly from 14.9 in 2004. About 2.4 million individuals had looked for a job but did not work at all in 2005, about the same as in 2004. Of the 12.1 million persons who worked during the year and also experienced unemployment, 25.5 percent had two or more spells of joblessness, compared to 23.1 percent in 2004.

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 2006 refer to the 2005 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 2005 was about twice the number unemployed in an average month during the year.

	Employed	Unemployed
2005 estimates (in thousands)		
Annual average of monthly estimates	141,730	7,591
Annual supplement data	154,322	14,531

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 2005, which were collected in the 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS, are not strictly comparable with data for 2004 and earlier years because of the introduction in January 2006 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 December 2005 employment level by 123,000 and the unemployment level by 8,000. For additional information, see "Adjustments to Household Survey Population Estimates in January 2006" in the February 2006 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps06adj.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 2006 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 2005?" or "Did you do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days during 2005?"

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 2005, 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, 2004-05

Extent of employment	Total		Men		Women	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	Numbers (in thousands)					
Civilian noninstitutional population	225,236	227,975	108,702	110,161	116,534	117,814
Total who worked or looked for work	154,796	156,744	81,759	83,230	73,037	73,514
Percent of the population	68.7	68.8	75.2	75.6	62.7	62.4
Total who worked during the year ¹	152,253	154,322	80,547	82,013	71,706	72,309
Percent of the population	67.6	67.7	74.1	74.4	61.5	61.4
Full time ²	121,730	123,911	70,101	71,361	51,628	52,550
50 to 52 weeks	101,768	104,147	59,436	60,851	42,332	43,297
48 to 49 weeks	2,063	1,980	1,277	1,121	785	859
40 to 47 weeks	5,345	5,224	2,806	2,835	2,539	2,389
27 to 39 weeks	4,444	4,587	2,332	2,323	2,112	2,264
14 to 26 weeks	4,921	4,799	2,533	2,610	2,388	2,189
1 to 13 weeks	3,189	3,172	1,716	1,621	1,472	1,552
Part time ³	30,523	30,411	10,445	10,653	20,078	19,758
50 to 52 weeks	15,502	15,361	4,969	5,141	10,533	10,221
48 to 49 weeks	768	814	223	254	544	560
40 to 47 weeks	2,564	2,537	754	845	1,810	1,692
27 to 39 weeks	2,724	2,799	1,008	968	1,716	1,832
14 to 26 weeks	4,258	4,321	1,565	1,637	2,693	2,684
1 to 13 weeks	4,707	4,578	1,926	1,808	2,781	2,770
	Percent distribution					
Total who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	80.0	80.3	87.0	87.0	72.0	72.7
50 to 52 weeks	66.8	67.5	73.8	74.2	59.0	59.9
48 to 49 weeks	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.2
40 to 47 weeks	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3
27 to 39 weeks	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1
14 to 26 weeks	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0
1 to 13 weeks	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Part time ³	20.0	19.7	13.0	13.0	28.0	27.3
50 to 52 weeks	10.2	10.0	6.2	6.3	14.7	14.1
48 to 49 weeks	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8
40 to 47 weeks	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.0	2.5	2.3
27 to 39 weeks	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.5
14 to 26 weeks	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.0	3.8	3.7
1 to 13 weeks	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.2	3.9	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 2005, which were collected in the 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey, are not strictly comparable with data for 2004

and earlier years because of the introduction in January 2006 of revised population controls used in the survey. For additional information, see the technical note and "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2006" in the February 2006 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/rvcps06.pdf>.

Table 2. Work experience of the population during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2004-05

(Numbers in thousands)

Extent of employment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
WHITE						
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,768	185,628	89,602	90,642	94,166	94,986
Total who worked or looked for work	127,054	128,319	68,235	69,410	58,818	58,909
Percent of the population	69.1	69.1	76.2	76.6	62.5	62.0
Total who worked during the year ¹	125,405	126,744	67,452	68,595	57,953	58,149
Percent of the population	68.2	68.3	75.3	75.7	61.5	61.2
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	79.4	79.9	87.0	87.2	70.5	71.3
50 to 52 weeks	66.4	67.4	73.9	74.7	57.8	58.7
27 to 49 weeks	7.8	7.6	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.7
1 to 26 weeks	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9
Part time ³	20.6	20.1	13.0	12.8	29.5	28.7
50 to 52 weeks	10.5	10.3	6.2	6.2	15.6	15.1
27 to 49 weeks	4.1	4.1	2.5	2.5	6.0	6.0
1 to 26 weeks	6.0	5.7	4.3	4.1	7.9	7.6
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN						
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,377	26,866	11,812	12,059	14,565	14,807
Total who worked or looked for work	17,426	17,764	8,017	8,133	9,408	9,631
Percent of the population	66.1	66.1	67.9	67.4	64.6	65.0
Total who worked during the year ¹	16,724	17,103	7,672	7,830	9,053	9,273
Percent of the population	63.4	63.7	64.9	64.9	62.2	62.6
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	83.6	82.6	87.6	85.8	80.3	79.9
50 to 52 weeks	68.8	68.1	72.8	70.3	65.5	66.1
27 to 49 weeks	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.6
1 to 26 weeks	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.2	6.1
Part time ³	16.4	17.4	12.4	14.2	19.7	20.1
50 to 52 weeks	7.9	8.0	5.9	6.6	9.5	9.2
27 to 49 weeks	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.7
1 to 26 weeks	5.6	6.1	4.1	4.8	6.9	7.3
ASIAN						
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,680	10,003	4,596	4,742	5,083	5,261
Total who worked or looked for work	6,516	6,850	3,494	3,642	3,022	3,207
Percent of the population	67.3	68.5	76.0	76.8	59.4	61.0
Total who worked during the year ¹	6,417	6,738	3,451	3,582	2,966	3,156
Percent of the population	66.3	67.4	75.1	75.5	58.3	60.0
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	82.9	83.1	88.2	88.3	76.7	77.2
50 to 52 weeks	72.1	71.4	78.4	77.2	64.9	64.8
27 to 49 weeks	6.0	7.0	5.3	7.2	6.9	6.8
1 to 26 weeks	4.7	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.9	5.6
Part time ³	17.1	16.9	11.8	11.7	23.3	22.8
50 to 52 weeks	9.6	8.8	6.7	5.8	13.0	12.1
27 to 49 weeks	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.4	5.0	5.3
1 to 26 weeks	4.4	4.9	3.5	4.5	5.3	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Work experience of the population during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2004-05 — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Extent of employment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY						
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,814	29,793	14,791	15,309	14,023	14,484
Total who worked or looked for work	19,912	20,605	11,818	12,296	8,093	8,309
Percent of the population	69.1	69.2	79.9	80.3	57.7	57.4
Total who worked during the year ¹	19,579	20,262	11,668	12,121	7,911	8,141
Percent of the population	67.9	68.0	78.9	79.2	56.4	56.2
Percent who worked during the year ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full time ²	84.4	85.0	90.8	90.9	74.9	76.3
50 to 52 weeks	69.3	70.5	75.7	76.6	59.8	61.4
27 to 49 weeks	9.0	8.6	9.9	8.8	7.7	8.2
1 to 26 weeks	6.1	6.0	5.2	5.4	7.4	6.7
Part time ³	15.6	15.0	9.2	9.1	25.1	23.7
50 to 52 weeks	8.1	8.0	4.5	4.8	13.5	12.7
27 to 49 weeks	2.9	2.5	1.6	1.4	4.7	4.1
1 to 26 weeks	4.6	4.5	3.0	2.9	6.9	6.9

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 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.

Table 3. Extent of unemployment during the year by sex, 2004-05

Extent of unemployment	Total		Men		Women	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Numbers (in thousands)						
Total who worked or looked for work	154,796	156,744	81,759	83,230	73,037	73,514
Percent with unemployment	9.7	9.3	10.1	9.7	9.3	8.8
Total with unemployment	15,077	14,531	8,249	8,090	6,828	6,441
Did not work but looked for work	2,543	2,422	1,213	1,216	1,331	1,206
1 to 14 weeks	977	1,016	393	436	584	580
15 weeks or more	1,567	1,406	819	780	747	626
Worked during the year	12,533	12,108	7,037	6,873	5,497	5,235
Year-round workers ¹ with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	463	429	286	293	176	136
Part-year workers ² with unemployment	12,071	11,680	6,750	6,580	5,320	5,100
1 to 4 weeks	1,986	1,939	1,027	1,051	958	888
5 to 10 weeks	2,106	2,158	1,172	1,197	934	961
11 to 14 weeks	1,775	1,690	1,021	1,017	754	673
15 to 26 weeks	3,451	3,347	2,063	1,921	1,388	1,426
27 weeks or more	2,752	2,545	1,467	1,394	1,285	1,151
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	14.9	14.6	15.1	14.5	14.6	14.8
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	2,899	3,092	1,825	1,972	1,074	1,120
2 spells	1,346	1,475	806	938	540	537
3 spells or more	1,553	1,618	1,019	1,035	533	583
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	38.4	41.9	32.4	35.9	43.9	48.1
15 weeks or more	61.6	58.1	67.6	64.1	56.1	51.9
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	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.3	3.2	2.6
Part-year workers ² with unemployment	96.3	96.5	95.9	95.7	96.8	97.4
1 to 4 weeks	15.8	16.0	14.6	15.3	17.4	17.0
5 to 10 weeks	16.8	17.8	16.7	17.4	17.0	18.4
11 to 14 weeks	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.8	13.7	12.9
15 to 26 weeks	27.5	27.6	29.3	28.0	25.3	27.2
27 weeks or more	22.0	21.0	20.9	20.3	23.4	22.0
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	23.1	25.5	25.9	28.7	19.5	21.4
2 spells	10.7	12.2	11.5	13.6	9.8	10.3
3 spells or more	12.4	13.4	14.5	15.1	9.7	11.1

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, 2004-05

(Numbers in thousands)

Extent of unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
WHITE						
Total who worked or looked for work	127,054	128,319	68,235	69,410	58,818	58,909
Percent with unemployment	9.0	8.5	9.5	8.9	8.5	7.9
Total with unemployment	11,483	10,856	6,504	6,181	4,979	4,675
Did not work but looked for work	1,649	1,575	784	816	865	759
Worked during the year	9,835	9,281	5,720	5,365	4,114	3,916
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	14.2	14.0	14.7	14.2	13.5	13.8
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	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.7	3.7	3.0
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	96.0	96.0	95.7	95.3	96.3	97.0
1 to 4 weeks	17.0	17.1	15.2	15.8	19.6	18.7
5 to 14 weeks	31.7	32.3	31.6	32.5	31.9	32.1
15 weeks or more	47.2	46.6	48.9	46.9	44.8	46.1
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	23.0	25.7	25.6	29.1	19.3	21.1
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN						
Total who worked or looked for work	17,426	17,764	8,017	8,133	9,408	9,631
Percent with unemployment	14.4	14.8	14.7	16.3	14.2	13.6
Total with unemployment	2,510	2,628	1,175	1,322	1,335	1,306
Did not work but looked for work	701	662	346	303	355	358
Worked during the year	1,809	1,967	830	1,019	979	948
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	19.7	18.6	18.5	17.1	20.6	20.1
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	1.8	2.3	2.0	3.2	1.7	1.2
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	98.2	97.7	98.0	96.8	98.3	98.8
1 to 4 weeks	10.2	10.2	11.2	11.3	9.4	9.0
5 to 14 weeks	27.1	30.0	29.5	31.1	25.0	28.7
15 weeks or more	60.9	57.5	57.4	54.3	63.9	61.0
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	23.9	24.0	28.8	26.0	19.8	21.8
ASIAN						
Total who worked or looked for work	6,516	6,850	3,494	3,642	3,022	3,207
Percent with unemployment	8.0	7.2	7.5	6.7	8.6	7.7
Total with unemployment	522	491	262	246	260	246
Did not work but looked for work	99	111	43	60	56	51
Worked during the year	423	380	218	186	205	194
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	15.2	15.8	17.1	15.0	13.7	16.4
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	3.7	1.0	4.3		3.0	1.9
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	96.3	99.0	95.7	100.0	97.0	98.1
1 to 4 weeks	12.2	20.6	9.0	22.0	15.7	19.3
5 to 14 weeks	33.8	26.8	32.2	28.1	35.5	25.6
15 weeks or more	50.3	51.6	54.6	50.0	45.8	53.2
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	22.7	18.5	23.1	18.7	22.2	18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Extent of unemployment during the year by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2004-05 — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Extent of unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY						
Total who worked or looked for work	19,912	20,605	11,818	12,296	8,093	8,309
Percent with unemployment	10.9	10.0	11.0	10.2	10.8	9.6
Total with unemployment	2,168	2,056	1,296	1,256	872	799
Did not work but looked for work	333	343	150	175	182	168
Worked during the year	1,836	1,712	1,146	1,081	690	631
Median weeks of unemployment for all workers	16.0	14.8	15.7	14.6	16.5	15.2
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	3.9	3.5	4.8	4.2	2.3	2.2
Part-year workers ³ with unemployment	96.1	96.5	95.2	95.8	97.7	97.8
1 to 4 weeks	13.8	15.9	13.5	14.1	14.2	18.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.0	31.5	29.8	33.2	30.4	28.6
15 weeks or more	52.3	49.2	52.0	48.5	53.0	50.4
With 2 spells or more of unemployment	23.8	30.2	27.4	34.6	17.8	22.5

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.