

U.S. LABOR MARKET STATUS

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FLYNN RESEARCH
Measuring Contributions to Society

U.S. LABOR MARKET

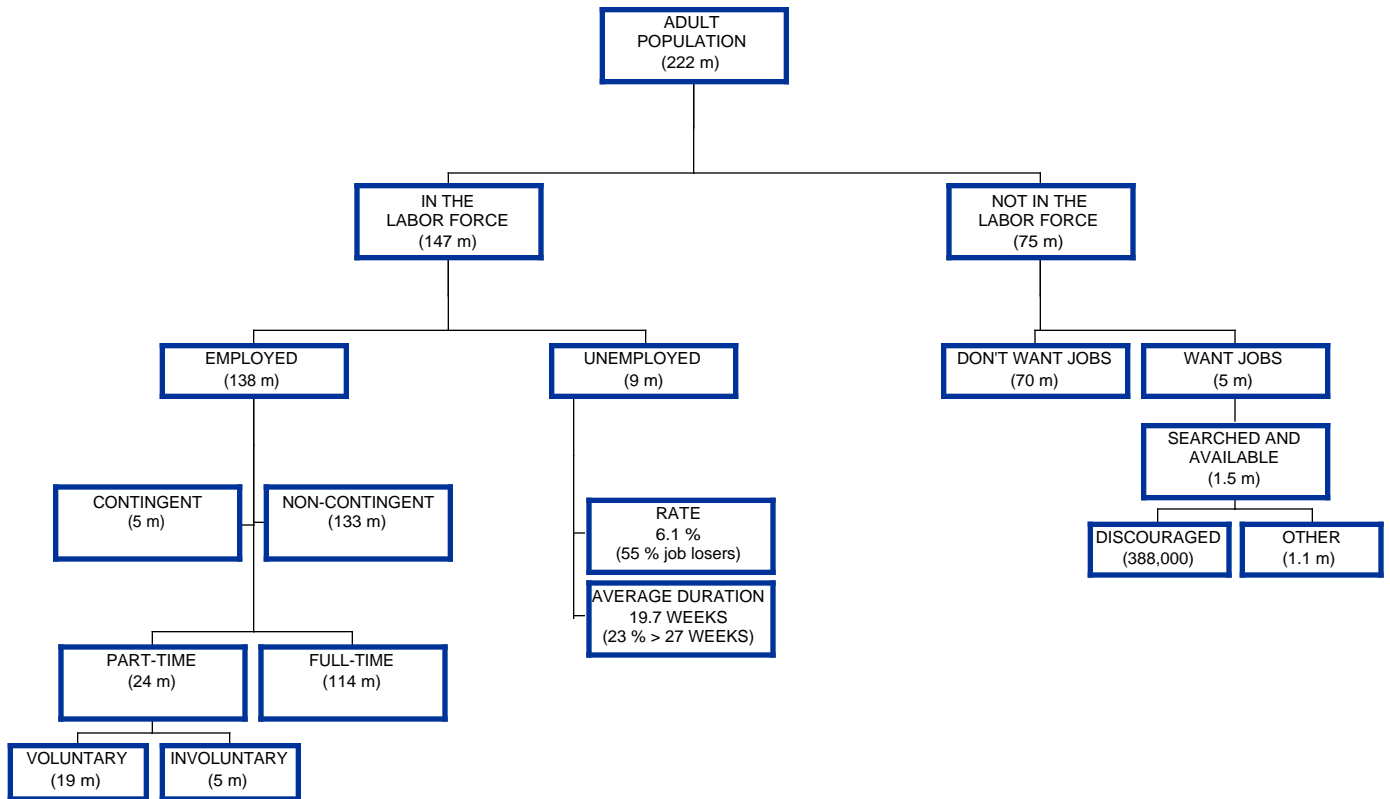


Table 1
Labor Force Status
of U.S. Civilian Population¹
1950 - 2002
(thousands; percent)

| | Working Age Population ² | In Labor Force | | Not in Labor Force | |
|------|--|----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1948 | 103,068 | 60,621 | 58.8 | 42,447 | 41.2 |
| 1949 | 103,994 | 61,286 | 58.9 | 42,708 | 41.1 |
| 1950 | 104,995 | 62,208 | 59.2 | 42,787 | 40.8 |
| 1951 | 104,621 | 62,017 | 59.3 | 42,604 | 40.7 |
| 1952 | 105,231 | 62,138 | 59.0 | 43,093 | 41.0 |
| 1953 | 107,056 | 63,015 | 58.9 | 44,041 | 41.1 |
| 1954 | 108,321 | 63,643 | 58.8 | 44,678 | 41.2 |
| 1955 | 109,683 | 65,023 | 59.3 | 44,660 | 40.7 |
| 1956 | 110,954 | 66,552 | 60.0 | 44,402 | 40.0 |
| 1957 | 112,265 | 66,929 | 59.6 | 45,336 | 40.4 |
| 1958 | 113,727 | 67,639 | 59.5 | 46,088 | 40.5 |
| 1959 | 115,329 | 68,369 | 59.3 | 46,960 | 40.7 |
| 1960 | 117,245 | 69,628 | 59.4 | 47,617 | 40.6 |
| 1961 | 118,771 | 70,459 | 59.3 | 48,312 | 40.7 |
| 1962 | 120,153 | 70,614 | 58.8 | 49,539 | 41.2 |
| 1963 | 122,416 | 71,833 | 58.7 | 50,583 | 41.3 |
| 1964 | 124,485 | 73,091 | 58.7 | 51,394 | 41.3 |
| 1965 | 126,513 | 74,455 | 58.9 | 52,058 | 41.1 |
| 1966 | 128,058 | 75,770 | 59.2 | 52,288 | 40.8 |
| 1967 | 129,874 | 77,347 | 59.6 | 52,527 | 40.4 |
| 1968 | 132,028 | 78,737 | 59.6 | 53,291 | 40.4 |
| 1969 | 134,335 | 80,734 | 60.1 | 53,602 | 39.9 |
| 1970 | 137,085 | 82,771 | 60.4 | 54,315 | 39.6 |
| 1971 | 140,216 | 84,382 | 60.2 | 55,834 | 39.8 |
| 1972 | 144,126 | 87,034 | 60.4 | 57,091 | 39.6 |
| 1973 | 147,096 | 89,429 | 60.8 | 57,667 | 39.2 |
| 1974 | 150,120 | 91,949 | 61.3 | 58,171 | 38.7 |

continued

Table 1 continued

| | Working Age Population | In Labor Force | | Not in Labor Force | |
|------|---------------------------|----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1975 | 153,153 | 93,775 | 61.2 | 59,377 | 38.8 |
| 1976 | 156,150 | 96,158 | 61.6 | 59,991 | 38.4 |
| 1977 | 159,033 | 99,009 | 62.3 | 60,025 | 37.7 |
| 1978 | 161,910 | 102,251 | 63.2 | 59,659 | 36.8 |
| 1979 | 164,863 | 104,962 | 63.7 | 59,900 | 36.3 |
| 1980 | 167,745 | 106,940 | 63.8 | 60,806 | 36.2 |
| 1981 | 170,130 | 108,670 | 63.9 | 61,460 | 36.1 |
| 1982 | 172,271 | 110,204 | 64.0 | 62,067 | 36.0 |
| 1983 | 174,215 | 111,550 | 64.0 | 62,665 | 36.0 |
| 1984 | 176,383 | 113,544 | 64.4 | 62,839 | 35.6 |
| 1985 | 178,206 | 115,461 | 64.8 | 62,744 | 35.2 |
| 1986 | 180,587 | 117,834 | 65.3 | 62,752 | 34.7 |
| 1987 | 182,753 | 119,865 | 65.6 | 62,888 | 34.4 |
| 1988 | 184,613 | 121,669 | 65.9 | 62,944 | 34.1 |
| 1989 | 186,393 | 123,869 | 66.5 | 62,523 | 33.5 |
| 1990 | 189,164 | 125,840 | 66.5 | 63,324 | 33.5 |
| 1991 | 190,925 | 126,346 | 66.2 | 64,578 | 33.8 |
| 1992 | 192,805 | 128,105 | 66.4 | 64,700 | 33.6 |
| 1993 | 194,838 | 129,200 | 66.3 | 65,638 | 33.7 |
| 1994 | 196,814 | 131,056 | 66.6 | 65,758 | 33.4 |
| 1995 | 198,584 | 132,304 | 66.6 | 66,280 | 33.4 |
| 1996 | 200,591 | 133,943 | 66.8 | 66,647 | 33.2 |
| 1997 | 203,133 | 136,297 | 67.1 | 66,837 | 32.9 |
| 1998 | 205,220 | 137,673 | 67.1 | 67,547 | 32.9 |
| 1999 | 207,753 | 139,368 | 67.1 | 68,385 | 32.9 |
| 2000 | 212,577 | 142,583 | 67.1 | 69,994 | 32.9 |
| 2001 | 215,092 | 143,734 | 66.8 | 71,359 | 33.2 |
| 2002 | 217,570 | 144,863 | 66.6 | 72,707 | 33.4 |

¹ Numbers exclude military personnel and people who are living in institutions such as prisons, residential care facilities, and homes for the elderly. Data are seasonally adjusted. Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding.

²1929 - 1946 persons 14 and older; thereafter 16 and older.

Table 2
U.S. Civilian Labor Force
1929-2003
(thousands; percent)

| Year | Labor Force | Employed | Unemployed | Unemployment Rate |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1929 | 49,180 | 47,630 | 1,550 | 3.2 |
| 1933 | 51,590 | 38,760 | 12,830 | 24.9 |
| 1939 | 55,230 | 45,750 | 9,480 | 17.2 |
| 1940 | 55,640 | 47,520 | 8,120 | 14.6 |
| 1941 | 55,910 | 50,350 | 5,560 | 9.9 |
| 1942 | 56,410 | 53,750 | 2,660 | 4.7 |
| 1943 | 55,540 | 54,470 | 1,070 | 1.9 |
| 1944 | 54,630 | 53,960 | 670 | 1.2 |
| 1945 | 53,860 | 52,820 | 1,040 | 1.9 |
| 1946 | 57,520 | 55,250 | 2,270 | 3.9 |
| 1947 | 59,350 | 57,038 | 2,311 | 3.9 |
| 1948 | 60,621 | 58,343 | 2,276 | 3.8 |
| 1949 | 61,286 | 57,651 | 3,637 | 5.9 |
| 1950 | 62,208 | 58,918 | 3,288 | 5.3 |
| 1951 | 62,017 | 59,961 | 2,055 | 3.3 |
| 1952 | 62,138 | 60,250 | 1,883 | 3.0 |
| 1953 | 63,015 | 61,179 | 1,834 | 2.9 |
| 1954 | 63,643 | 60,109 | 3,532 | 5.5 |
| 1955 | 65,023 | 62,170 | 2,852 | 4.4 |
| 1956 | 66,552 | 63,799 | 2,750 | 4.1 |
| 1957 | 66,929 | 64,071 | 2,859 | 4.3 |
| 1958 | 67,639 | 63,036 | 4,602 | 6.8 |
| 1959 | 68,369 | 64,630 | 3,740 | 5.5 |
| 1960 | 69,628 | 65,778 | 3,852 | 5.5 |
| 1961 | 70,459 | 65,746 | 4,714 | 6.7 |
| 1962 | 70,614 | 66,702 | 3,911 | 5.5 |
| 1963 | 71,833 | 67,762 | 4,070 | 5.7 |
| 1964 | 73,091 | 69,305 | 3,786 | 5.2 |
| 1965 | 74,455 | 71,088 | 3,366 | 4.5 |
| 1966 | 75,770 | 72,895 | 2,875 | 3.8 |
| 1967 | 77,347 | 74,372 | 2,975 | 3.8 |
| 1968 | 78,737 | 75,920 | 2,817 | 3.6 |
| 1969 | 80,734 | 77,902 | 2,832 | 3.5 |

continued

Table 2 continued

| Year | Labor Force | Employed | Unemployed | Unemployment Rate |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1970 | 82,771 | 78,678 | 4,093 | 4.9 |
| 1971 | 84,382 | 79,367 | 5,016 | 5.9 |
| 1972 | 87,034 | 82,153 | 4,882 | 5.6 |
| 1973 | 89,429 | 85,064 | 4,365 | 4.9 |
| 1974 | 91,949 | 86,794 | 5,156 | 5.6 |
| 1975 | 93,775 | 85,846 | 7,929 | 8.5 |
| 1976 | 96,158 | 88,752 | 7,406 | 7.7 |
| 1977 | 99,009 | 92,017 | 6,991 | 7.1 |
| 1978 | 102,251 | 96,048 | 6,202 | 6.1 |
| 1979 | 104,962 | 98,824 | 6,137 | 5.8 |
| 1980 | 106,940 | 99,302 | 7,637 | 7.1 |
| 1981 | 108,670 | 100,397 | 8,273 | 7.6 |
| 1982 | 110,204 | 99,526 | 10,678 | 9.7 |
| 1983 | 111,550 | 100,834 | 10,717 | 9.6 |
| 1984 | 113,544 | 105,005 | 8,539 | 7.5 |
| 1985 | 115,461 | 107,150 | 8,312 | 7.2 |
| 1986 | 117,834 | 109,597 | 8,237 | 7.0 |
| 1987 | 119,865 | 112,440 | 7,425 | 6.2 |
| 1988 | 121,669 | 114,968 | 6,701 | 5.5 |
| 1989 | 123,869 | 117,342 | 6,528 | 5.3 |
| 1990 | 125,840 | 118,793 | 7,047 | 5.6 |
| 1991 | 126,346 | 117,718 | 8,628 | 6.8 |
| 1992 | 128,105 | 118,492 | 9,613 | 7.5 |
| 1993 | 129,200 | 120,259 | 8,940 | 6.9 |
| 1994 ¹ | 131,056 | 123,060 | 7,996 | 6.1 |
| 1995 | 132,304 | 124,900 | 7,404 | 5.6 |
| 1996 | 133,943 | 126,708 | 7,236 | 5.4 |
| 1997 | 136,297 | 129,558 | 6,739 | 4.9 |
| 1998 | 137,673 | 131,463 | 6,210 | 4.5 |
| 1999 | 139,368 | 133,488 | 5,880 | 4.2 |
| 2000 | 142,583 | 136,891 | 5,692 | 4.0 |
| 2001 | 143,734 | 136,933 | 6,801 | 4.7 |
| 2002 | 144,863 | 136,485 | 8,378 | 5.8 |
| July 2003 | 146,540 | 137,487 | 9,062 | 6.2 |

¹ Not strictly comparable with earlier data due to population adjustments and a major redesign of the CPS household survey.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 3
Labor Force Participation Rates
of Women and Men
1948-2002
(percent)

| Year | Total | Women | Men |
|------|-------|-------|------|
| 1948 | 58.8 | 32.7 | 86.6 |
| 1949 | 58.9 | 33.1 | 86.4 |
| 1950 | 59.2 | 33.9 | 86.4 |
| 1951 | 59.3 | 34.6 | 86.3 |
| 1952 | 59.0 | 34.7 | 86.3 |
| 1953 | 58.9 | 34.4 | 86.0 |
| 1954 | 58.8 | 34.6 | 85.5 |
| 1955 | 59.3 | 35.7 | 85.4 |
| 1956 | 60.0 | 36.9 | 85.5 |
| 1957 | 59.6 | 36.9 | 84.8 |
| 1958 | 59.5 | 37.1 | 84.2 |
| 1959 | 59.3 | 37.1 | 83.7 |
| 1960 | 59.4 | 37.7 | 83.3 |
| 1961 | 59.3 | 38.1 | 82.9 |
| 1962 | 58.8 | 37.9 | 82.0 |
| 1963 | 58.7 | 38.3 | 81.4 |
| 1964 | 58.7 | 38.7 | 81.0 |
| 1965 | 58.9 | 39.3 | 80.7 |
| 1966 | 59.2 | 40.3 | 80.4 |
| 1967 | 59.6 | 41.1 | 80.4 |
| 1968 | 59.6 | 41.6 | 80.1 |
| 1969 | 60.1 | 42.7 | 79.8 |
| 1970 | 60.4 | 43.3 | 79.7 |
| 1971 | 60.2 | 43.4 | 79.1 |
| 1972 | 60.4 | 43.9 | 78.9 |
| 1973 | 60.8 | 44.7 | 78.8 |
| 1974 | 61.3 | 45.7 | 78.7 |
| 1975 | 61.2 | 46.3 | 77.9 |
| 1976 | 61.6 | 47.3 | 77.5 |
| 1977 | 62.3 | 48.4 | 77.7 |
| 1978 | 63.2 | 50.0 | 77.9 |
| 1979 | 63.7 | 50.9 | 77.8 |

continued

Table 3 continued

| Year | Total | Women | Men |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1980 | 63.8 | 51.5 | 77.4 |
| 1981 | 63.9 | 52.1 | 77.0 |
| 1982 | 64.0 | 52.6 | 76.6 |
| 1983 | 64.0 | 52.9 | 76.4 |
| 1984 | 64.4 | 53.6 | 76.4 |
| 1985 | 64.8 | 54.5 | 76.3 |
| 1986 | 65.3 | 55.3 | 76.3 |
| 1987 | 65.6 | 56.0 | 76.2 |
| 1988 | 65.9 | 56.6 | 76.2 |
| 1989 | 66.5 | 57.4 | 76.4 |
| 1990 | 66.5 | 57.5 | 76.4 |
| 1991 | 66.2 | 57.4 | 75.8 |
| 1992 | 66.4 | 57.8 | 75.8 |
| 1993 | 66.3 | 57.9 | 75.4 |
| 1994 | 66.6 | 58.8 | 75.1 |
| 1995 | 66.6 | 58.9 | 75.0 |
| 1996 | 66.8 | 59.3 | 74.9 |
| 1997 | 67.1 | 59.8 | 75.0 |
| 1998 | 67.1 | 59.8 | 74.9 |
| 1999 | 67.1 | 60.0 | 74.7 |
| 2000 | 67.1 | 59.9 | 74.8 |
| 2001 | 66.8 | 59.8 | 74.4 |
| 2002 | 66.6 | 59.6 | 74.1 |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 4
Employment-to-Population Ratios
for Women and Men
1948-2002
(percent)

| Year | Total | Women | Men |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1948 | 56.6 | 31.3 | 83.5 |
| 1949 | 55.4 | 31.2 | 81.3 |
| 1950 | 56.1 | 32.0 | 82.0 |
| 1951 | 57.3 | 33.1 | 84.0 |
| 1952 | 57.3 | 33.4 | 83.9 |
| 1953 | 57.1 | 33.3 | 83.6 |
| 1954 | 55.5 | 32.5 | 81.0 |
| 1955 | 56.7 | 34.0 | 81.8 |
| 1956 | 57.5 | 35.1 | 82.3 |
| 1957 | 57.1 | 35.1 | 81.3 |
| 1958 | 55.4 | 34.5 | 78.5 |
| 1959 | 56.0 | 35.0 | 79.3 |
| 1960 | 56.1 | 35.5 | 78.9 |
| 1961 | 55.4 | 35.4 | 77.6 |
| 1962 | 55.5 | 35.6 | 77.7 |
| 1963 | 55.4 | 35.8 | 77.1 |
| 1964 | 55.7 | 36.3 | 77.3 |
| 1965 | 56.2 | 37.1 | 77.5 |
| 1966 | 56.9 | 38.3 | 77.9 |
| 1967 | 57.3 | 39.0 | 78.0 |
| 1968 | 57.5 | 39.6 | 77.8 |
| 1969 | 58.0 | 40.7 | 77.6 |
| 1970 | 57.4 | 40.8 | 76.2 |
| 1971 | 56.6 | 40.4 | 74.9 |
| 1972 | 57.0 | 41.0 | 75.0 |
| 1973 | 57.8 | 42.0 | 75.5 |
| 1974 | 57.8 | 42.6 | 74.9 |
| 1975 | 56.1 | 42.0 | 71.7 |
| 1976 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 72.0 |
| 1977 | 57.9 | 44.5 | 72.8 |
| 1978 | 59.3 | 46.4 | 73.8 |
| 1979 | 59.9 | 47.5 | 73.8 |

continued

Table 4 continued

| Year | Total | Women | Men |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1980 | 59.2 | 47.7 | 72.0 |
| 1981 | 59.0 | 48.0 | 71.3 |
| 1982 | 57.8 | 47.4 | 69.0 |
| 1983 | 57.9 | 48.0 | 68.8 |
| 1984 | 59.5 | 49.5 | 70.7 |
| 1985 | 60.1 | 50.4 | 70.9 |
| 1986 | 60.7 | 51.4 | 71.0 |
| 1987 | 61.5 | 52.5 | 71.5 |
| 1988 | 62.3 | 53.4 | 72.0 |
| 1989 | 63.0 | 54.3 | 72.5 |
| 1990 | 62.8 | 54.3 | 72.0 |
| 1991 | 61.7 | 53.7 | 70.4 |
| 1992 | 61.5 | 53.8 | 69.8 |
| 1993 | 61.7 | 54.1 | 70.0 |
| 1994 | 62.5 | 55.3 | 70.4 |
| 1995 | 62.9 | 55.6 | 70.8 |
| 1996 | 63.2 | 56.0 | 70.9 |
| 1997 | 63.8 | 56.8 | 71.3 |
| 1998 | 64.1 | 57.1 | 71.6 |
| 1999 | 64.3 | 57.4 | 71.6 |
| 2000 | 64.4 | 57.5 | 71.9 |
| 2001 | 63.7 | 57.0 | 70.9 |
| 2002 | 62.7 | 56.3 | 69.7 |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 5
Selected Labor Force Participation Rates
by Gender and Ethnicity
1970 - 2002
(percent)

| | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total | 59.4 | 60.4 | 63.8 | 66.5 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 66.6 |
| Women | 37.7 | 43.3 | 51.5 | 57.5 | 59.9 | 59.8 | 59.6 |
| Men | 83.3 | 79.7 | 77.4 | 76.4 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 74.1 |
| Asian | – | – | – | – | 67.2 | 67.2 | 67.2 |
| Blacks | – | – | 61.0 | 64.0 | 65.8 | 65.3 | 64.8 |
| Hispanics | – | – | 64.0 | 67.7 | 69.7 | 69.5 | 69.1 |
| White | 58.8 | 60.2 | 64.1 | 66.9 | 67.4 | 67.0 | 66.8 |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Dash indicates data were not collected.

Table 6
Selected Unemployment Rates
1970-2002
(percent)

| | 1973 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total | 4.9 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.8 |
| Women, 20 and over | 4.9 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 5.1 |
| Men, 20 and over | 3.3 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
| Teenagers, 16-19 | 14.5 | 17.8 | 15.5 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 16.5 |
| White | 4.3 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.1 |
| Women, 20 and over | 4.3 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Men, 20 and over | 3.0 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 4.7 |
| Teenagers, 16-19 | 12.6 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 14.5 |
| Black * | 9.4 | 14.3 | 11.4 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 10.2 |
| Women, 20 and over | 8.6 | 11.9 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 8.8 |
| Men, 20 and over | 6.0 | 12.4 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.5 |
| Teenagers, 16-19 | 31.5 | 38.5 | 30.9 | 24.7 | 29.0 | 29.8 |
| Hispanic ** | 7.5 | 10.1 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 7.5 |
| Women, 20 and over | 7.3 | 9.2 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 7.2 |
| Men, 20 and over | 5.4 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 6.4 |
| Teenagers, 16-19 | 19.7 | 22.5 | 19.5 | 16.7 | 17.7 | 20.1 |
| Asian *** | — | — | — | 3.6 | 4.5 | 5.9 |

* Data first recorded in 1972.

** Data first recorded in 1973.

*** Data first recorded in 2000.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 7
Reasons for Unemployment
1968-2002
(percent)

| Year | Job Losers | Job Leavers | Re-entrants | New Entrants |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1968 | 38.0 | 15.3 | 32.3 | 14.4 |
| 1969 | 35.9 | 15.4 | 34.1 | 14.6 |
| 1970 | 44.2 | 13.4 | 30.0 | 12.3 |
| 1971 | 46.3 | 11.8 | 29.3 | 12.6 |
| 1972 | 43.2 | 13.1 | 29.8 | 13.9 |
| 1973 | 38.8 | 15.6 | 30.7 | 14.9 |
| 1974 | 43.5 | 14.9 | 28.4 | 13.2 |
| 1975 | 55.3 | 10.4 | 23.9 | 10.4 |
| 1976 | 49.7 | 12.2 | 26.0 | 12.1 |
| 1977 | 45.3 | 13.0 | 28.1 | 13.6 |
| 1978 | 41.7 | 14.1 | 29.9 | 14.3 |
| 1979 | 42.9 | 14.3 | 29.4 | 13.3 |
| 1980 | 51.7 | 11.7 | 25.2 | 11.4 |
| 1981 | 51.6 | 11.2 | 25.4 | 11.9 |
| 1982 | 58.7 | 7.9 | 22.3 | 11.1 |
| 1983 | 58.4 | 7.7 | 22.5 | 11.3 |
| 1984 | 51.8 | 9.6 | 25.6 | 13.0 |
| 1985 | 49.8 | 10.6 | 27.1 | 12.5 |
| 1986 | 49.0 | 12.3 | 26.2 | 12.5 |
| 1987 | 48.0 | 13.0 | 26.6 | 12.4 |
| 1988 | 46.1 | 14.7 | 27.0 | 12.2 |
| 1989 | 45.7 | 15.7 | 28.2 | 10.4 |
| 1990 | 48.1 | 14.8 | 27.4 | 9.7 |
| 1991 | 54.4 | 11.6 | 24.8 | 9.2 |
| 1992 | 56.1 | 10.4 | 23.8 | 9.7 |
| 1993 | 54.2 | 10.9 | 24.6 | 10.3 |
| 1994* | 47.7 | 9.9 | 34.8 | 7.6 |

continued

Table 7 continued

| Year | Job Losers | Job Leavers | Re-entrants | New Entrants |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1995 | 47.0 | 11.1 | 34.1 | 7.8 |
| 1996 | 46.6 | 10.7 | 34.7 | 8.0 |
| 1997 | 45.1 | 11.8 | 34.7 | 8.4 |
| 1998 | 45.4 | 11.8 | 34.3 | 8.4 |
| 1999 | 44.6 | 13.3 | 34.1 | 8.0 |
| 2000 | 44.2 | 13.7 | 34.5 | 7.6 |
| 2001 | 51.1 | 12.3 | 29.9 | 6.8 |
| 2002 | 55.0 | 10.3 | 28.3 | 6.4 |

* Beginning January 1994, job losers also includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 8
Duration of Unemployment
1960-2003
(weeks)

| Year | Mean | Median | Year | Mean | Median |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1960 | 12.8 | – | 1985 | 15.6 | 6.8 |
| 1961 | 15.6 | – | 1986 | 15.0 | 6.9 |
| 1962 | 14.7 | – | 1987 | 14.5 | 6.5 |
| 1963 | 14.0 | – | 1988 | 13.5 | 5.9 |
| 1964 | 13.3 | – | 1989 | 11.9 | 4.8 |
| 1965 | 11.8 | – | 1990 | 12.0 | 5.3 |
| 1966 | 10.4 | – | 1991 | 13.7 | 6.8 |
| 1967 | 8.7 | – | 1992 | 17.7 | 8.7 |
| 1968 | 8.4 | 4.5 | 1993 | 18.0 | 8.3 |
| 1969 | 7.8 | 4.4 | 1994 | 18.8 | 9.2 |
| 1970 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 1995 | 16.6 | 8.3 |
| 1971 | 11.3 | 6.3 | 1996 | 16.7 | 8.3 |
| 1972 | 12.0 | 6.2 | 1997 | 15.8 | 8.0 |
| 1973 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 1998 | 14.5 | 6.7 |
| 1974 | 9.8 | 5.2 | 1999 | 13.4 | 6.4 |
| 1975 | 14.2 | 8.4 | 2000 | 12.6 | 5.9 |
| 1976 | 15.8 | 8.2 | 2001 | 13.1 | 6.8 |
| 1977 | 14.3 | 7.0 | 2002 | 16.6 | 9.1 |
| 1978 | 11.9 | 5.9 | Sept 2003 | 19.7 | 10.1 |
| 1979 | 10.8 | 5.4 | | | |
| 1980 | 11.9 | 6.5 | | | |
| 1981 | 13.7 | 6.9 | | | |
| 1982 | 15.6 | 8.7 | | | |
| 1983 | 20.0 | 10.1 | | | |
| 1984 | 18.2 | 7.9 | | | |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Dash indicates data not available.

Table 9
Multiple Job Holders by Gender
1999 - 2002
(thousands)

| Characteristics | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 7,802 | 5.8 | 7,604 | 5.6 | 7,357 | 5.4 | 7,291 | 5.3 |
| Women | 3,698 | 6.0 | 3,608 | 5.7 | 3,523 | 5.5 | 3,557 | 5.6 |
| Men | 4,104 | 5.7 | 3,996 | 5.5 | 3,834 | 5.2 | 3,734 | 5.1 |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 10
Alternative Work Arrangements
2001
(thousands)

| Characteristics | Independent Contractors | On-call and Day Laborers | Temporary Help Agency Workers | Workers Provided by Contract Firms |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total | 8,585 | 2,089 | 1,169 | 633 |
| Women | 3,048 | 981 | 689 | 187 |
| Men | 5,537 | 1,109 | 480 | 447 |
| Full-time | 6,452 | 1,100 | 925 | 568 |
| Part-time | 2,133 | 989 | 244 | 65 |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 11
Distribution of Full-time and Part-time Workers
by Age, Gender, and Race
2002
(thousands)

| Characteristics | Employed Workers | Full-time | | Part-time | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Total | Total | Percent | Total | Percent |
| Total | 136,485 | 112,700 | 83 | 23,785 | 17 |
| 16-19 | 6,332 | 2,021 | 32 | 4,311 | 68 |
| 20 and over | 130,154 | 110,679 | 85 | 19,475 | 15 |
| 55 and over | 19,980 | 15,324 | 77 | 4,655 | 23 |
| Women | 63,582 | 47,494 | 75 | 16,088 | 25 |
| Men | 72,903 | 65,205 | 89 | 7,697 | 11 |
| Black | 14,873 | 12,782 | 86 | 2,091 | 14 |
| Hispanic | 16,590 | 14,163 | 85 | 2,427 | 15 |
| White | 114,012 | 93,521 | 82 | 20,491 | 18 |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Hispanics are included in both the White and Black population groups.

Table 12
Contingent and Noncontingent Workers
2001
(thousands)

| Characteristics | Employed Workers | Contingent | | Noncontingent | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | | Total | Percent | Total | Percent |
| Total | 134,605 | 5,369 | 100 | 129,236 | 100 |
| Women | 63,229 | 2,683 | 50 | 60,546 | 47 |
| Men | 71,376 | 2,686 | 50 | 68,690 | 53 |
| Full-time | 110,570 | 3,124 | 58 | 107,446 | 83 |
| Part-time | 24,035 | 2,245 | 42 | 21,789 | 17 |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Contingent workers include all workers whose jobs were temporary or not expected to continue.

Table 13
Persons Not in the Labor Force
2002
(thousands)

| Category | Total | Age | | | Gender | |
|---|--------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| | | 16 to 24 years | 25 to 54 years | 55 years and over | Women | Men |
| Total not in the labor force | 72,707 | 12,976 | 20,358 | 39,373 | 45,621 | 27,085 |
| Do not want a job now | 68,029 | 11,254 | 18,286 | 38,489 | 43,035 | 24,994 |
| Want a job | 4,677 | 1,722 | 2,071 | 884 | 2,586 | 2,091 |
| Did not search for work in previous year | 2,673 | 910 | 1,112 | 651 | 1,538 | 1,135 |
| Searched for work in previous year | 2,004 | 812 | 960 | 233 | 1,048 | 956 |
| Not available to work now | 565 | 272 | 252 | 41 | 338 | 227 |
| Available to work now | 1,439 | 540 | 708 | 191 | 710 | 729 |
| Reason for not currently looking: | | | | | | |
| Discouraged by job prospects ¹ | 369 | 110 | 209 | 51 | 143 | 226 |
| Reasons other than discouragement | 1,070 | 430 | 499 | 141 | 567 | 503 |
| Family responsibilities | 150 | 31 | 99 | 20 | 116 | 34 |
| In school or training | 238 | 195 | 41 | 2 | 112 | 126 |
| Ill health or disability | 107 | 16 | 61 | 30 | 56 | 50 |
| Other ² | 575 | 188 | 299 | 88 | 283 | 292 |

¹ Includes believes no work available, could not find work, lacks necessary schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

² Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 14
Displaced Workers by Selected Characteristics¹
2002
(thousands)

| | Total | Employment Status | | | Reason for Job Loss | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Employed | Un-employed | Not in labor force | Plant or company closed down or moved | Slack work | Position or shift abolished |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Total, 20 and over | 3,969 | 63.6 | 21.2 | 15.2 | 47.2 | 25.4 | 27.3 |
| 20 to 24 | 132 | 68.7 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 45.4 | 49.8 | 4.8 |
| 25 to 54 | 3,117 | 67.5 | 21.7 | 10.8 | 46.5 | 25.3 | 28.2 |
| 55 to 64 | 593 | 50.9 | 20.3 | 28.8 | 50.7 | 20.1 | 29.2 |
| 65 and over | 127 | 19.8 | 20.7 | 59.5 | 50.9 | 28.1 | 21.0 |
| Women | | | | | | | |
| Total, 20 and over | 1,783 | 61.6 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 50.6 | 22.5 | 26.9 |
| 20 to 24 | 77 | 65.8 | 17.9 | 16.3 | 46.2 | 47.9 | 5.9 |
| 25 to 54 | 1,377 | 65.7 | 20.2 | 14.2 | 51.8 | 20.7 | 27.5 |
| 55 to 64 | 266 | 45.8 | 17.3 | 36.8 | 44.8 | 24.5 | 30.7 |
| 65 and over | 62 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Men | | | | | | | |
| Total, 20 and over | 2,186 | 65.2 | 22.8 | 12.0 | 44.5 | 27.8 | 27.7 |
| 20 to 24 | 55 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 25 to 54 | 1,740 | 69.0 | 22.9 | 8.1 | 42.3 | 28.9 | 28.7 |
| 55 to 64 | 326 | 55.0 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 55.6 | 16.5 | 27.9 |
| 65 and over | 65 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Black | | | | | | | |
| Total, 20 and over | 474 | 57.7 | 22.3 | 20.0 | 49.2 | 29.5 | 21.3 |
| Women | 236 | 54.6 | 27.0 | 18.4 | 55.1 | 26.5 | 18.4 |
| Men | 238 | 60.7 | 17.7 | 21.6 | 43.3 | 32.5 | 24.1 |
| Hispanic origin | | | | | | | |
| Total, 20 and over | 335 | 55.0 | 31.0 | 14.0 | 50.1 | 33.9 | 16.0 |
| Women | 177 | 55.0 | 30.6 | 14.4 | 59.2 | 25.6 | 15.2 |
| Men | 158 | 55.0 | 31.4 | 13.6 | 39.9 | 43.1 | 17.0 |

continued

Table 14 continued

| | Total | Employment Status | | | Reason for Job Loss | | |
|---|-------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Employed | Un-employed | Not in labor force | Plant or company closed down or moved | Slack work | Position or shift abolished |
| White | | | | | | | |
| Total, 20 and over | 3,351 | 64.7 | 20.8 | 14.5 | 46.9 | 24.7 | 28.4 |
| Women | 1,491 | 62.8 | 17.8 | 19.4 | 49.8 | 21.9 | 28.3 |
| Men | 1,861 | 66.2 | 23.2 | 10.5 | 44.6 | 27.0 | 28.4 |
| <p>¹ Displaced Workers refers to persons who had 3 or more years of tenure on a job they had lost or left between January 1999 and December 2001 because of plant or company closings or moves, insufficient work, or the abolishment of their positions or shifts. Hispanics are included in both the White and Black population groups.</p> <p>* Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.</p> <p>Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.</p> | | | | | | | |

Table 15
Discouraged Workers Not in the Labor Force¹
by Gender
1994 - 2002

| Year | Total | Women | Men |
|------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1994 | 500,000 | 204,000 | 296,000 |
| 1995 | 410,000 | 166,000 | 245,000 |
| 1996 | 397,000 | 164,000 | 233,000 |
| 1997 | 343,000 | 143,000 | 200,000 |
| 1998 | 331,000 | 133,000 | 198,000 |
| 1999 | 273,000 | 113,000 | 161,000 |
| 2000 | 262,000 | 101,000 | 161,000 |
| 2001 | 321,000 | 129,000 | 192,000 |
| 2002 | 369,000 | 143,000 | 226,000 |

¹ Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.