## Unemployment!

© Employed - people work as paid employees, own their own business, unpaid workers in a family business, people who had jobs but temporarily absent

- Full-time and part-time workers
(O Unemployed - workers without jobs, were available for work and tried to find employment in the past 4 weeks
© Not in labor force - do not fit in previous two categories, full-time student, homemaker, or retiree


## Labor Force

© Labor force - Total number of workers; number of employed + unemployed workers

## Calculating the Unemployment Rate

Use the following formula to calculate the unemployment rate:
Unemployment rate $=\frac{\text { Number of people unemployed }}{\text { Labor force }} \mathrm{X} 100$

Types of Unemployment

|  | always present in the economy, resulting from temporary transitions made <br> by workers and employers; occurs when people take time to find a job |
| :---: | :--- |
| Seasonal |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Measuring Unemployment

© Number of unemployed people divided by the total labor force multiplied by 100
© Unemployment rate - percentage of the nations' labor force that is unemployed

- Unemployment rate is an indication of the health of a nation's economy
-Discouraged workers -

