



# Unemployment (or joblessness) occurs when people are without work and actively seeking work.

Unemployment (or joblessness) occurs when people are without work and actively seeking work. The Bureau of Labour Statistics (BLS) defines unemployment as 'people without work who are actively seeking work'. This includes people who are looking for a job, have recently lost their job, or are waiting to start a new job. It does not include people who are retired, on sick leave, or on a temporary leave of absence.

The Bureau of Labour Statistics (BLS) defines unemployment as 'people without work who are actively seeking work'. This includes people who are looking for a job, have recently lost their job, or are waiting to start a new job. It does not include people who are retired, on sick leave, or on a temporary leave of absence. The BLS also tracks the unemployment rate, which is the percentage of the labor force that is unemployed. The labor force includes people who are employed and people who are unemployed but actively seeking work.

The unemployment rate is a key indicator of the health of the economy. A high unemployment rate suggests that the economy is struggling, while a low unemployment rate suggests that the economy is growing. The BLS reports the unemployment rate on a monthly basis. The current unemployment rate is 3.7%.

The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the number of unemployed people by the total labor force. The labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed people who are actively seeking work. The unemployment rate is expressed as a percentage. For example, if there are 10 million unemployed people and 270 million people in the labor force, the unemployment rate is 3.7%.

The unemployment rate is a key indicator of the health of the economy. A high unemployment rate suggests that the economy is struggling, while a low unemployment rate suggests that the economy is growing. The BLS reports the unemployment rate on a monthly basis. The current unemployment rate is 3.7%. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the number of unemployed people by the total labor force. The labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed people who are actively seeking work. The unemployment rate is expressed as a percentage. For example, if there are 10 million unemployed people and 270 million people in the labor force, the unemployment rate is 3.7%.

The unemployment rate is a key indicator of the health of the economy. A high unemployment rate suggests that the economy is struggling, while a low unemployment rate suggests that the economy is growing. The BLS reports the unemployment rate on a monthly basis. The current unemployment rate is 3.7%. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the number of unemployed people by the total labor force. The labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed people who are actively seeking work. The unemployment rate is expressed as a percentage. For example, if there are 10 million unemployed people and 270 million people in the labor force, the unemployment rate is 3.7%.















