Table 7. Economic Situation of Displaced Full-Time Workers as of Survey Date

							Change in inflation adjusted weekly earnings: new full-time job compared to lost full-time job			
	Not in labor force	Unemployed	Self-employed	Part-time	Full-time	Employed	-20% or more	Below but within 20%	Equal, above but within 20%	+20% or more
Appalachia										
1993-1995	17.1%	12.6%	9.8%	8.3%	61.9%	70.2%	20.0%	20.1%	10.8%	11.0%
1995-1997	14.8%	14.6%	1.5%	7.4%	63.3%	70.6%	21.8%	13.0%	15.7%	12.7%
1997-1999	12.8%	16.5%	2.4%	6.9%	63.8%	70.7%	15.0%	18.3%	21.7%	8.7%
1999-2001	18.6%	19.0%	8.0%	6.5%	55.9%	62.4%	23.4%	15.8%	10.2%	6.5%
2001-2003	17.7%	22.8%	1.9%	8.1%	51.5%	59.6%	21.4%	14.4%	7.6%	8.1%
1993-2003	17.3%	13.9%	4.3%	8.7%	60.1%	68.8%	22.7%	15.9%	12.5%	9.0%
Non-Appalachian U.S.										
1993-1995	12.8%	12.4%	6.6%	8.3%	66.4%	74.7%	22.7%	18.8%	14.1%	10.8%
1995-1997	12.1%	10.2%	4.5%	9.4%	68.3%	77.7%	18.1%	18.1%	16.0%	16.1%
1997-1999	14.2%	10.5%	4.2%	6.4%	69.0%	75.3%	19.4%	20.4%	16.7%	12.5%
1999-2001	13.8%	22.8%	3.2%	7.3%	56.1%	63.3%	17.5%	17.5%	12.7%	8.4%
2001-2003	13.5%	21.0%	5.4%	7.8%	57.7%	65.5%	20.8%	17.3%	10.9%	8.7%
1993-2003	13.4%	12.5%	5.3%	8.5%	65.7%	74.1%	21.5%	18.0%	14.2%	11.9%

Note: When pooling observations from each DWS between 1993 and 2004 double counting is avoided by excluding individuals displaced a year or less prior the date of the survey for the survey years 1996, 1998, 2000 and 2002. Self-employed workers are also included in the full- and part-time employee figures. For this reason the sum of the share of workers not in the labor force, unemployed, and employed is 100%.

Source: KRC analysis of CEPR extract from CPS DWS.