

NEWS RELEASE



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FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS: LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS – 2013

The unemployment rate for the foreign born in the United States was 6.9 percent in 2013, down from 8.1 percent in 2012, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The jobless rate for the native born fell to 7.5 percent in 2013, also down from 8.1 percent in the prior year.

Data on nativity are collected as part of the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly sample survey of approximately 60,000 households. The foreign born are those who reside in the United States but who were born outside the country or one of its outlying areas to parents who were not U.S. citizens. The foreign born include legally-admitted immigrants, refugees, temporary residents such as students and temporary workers, and undocumented immigrants. The survey data, however, do not separately identify the numbers of persons in these categories. For further information about the survey, see the Technical Note.

Highlights from the 2013 data:

- In 2013, there were 25.3 million foreign-born persons in the U.S. labor force, comprising 16.3 percent of the total. (See table 1.)
- Hispanics accounted for 47.8 percent of the foreign-born labor force in 2013 and Asians accounted for 24.3 percent. (See table 1.) (Data in this news release for persons who are white, black, or Asian do not include those of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Data on persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are presented separately.)
- Foreign-born workers were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations and less likely to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations and in sales and office occupations. (See table 4.)
- The median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers were \$643 in 2013, compared with \$805 for their native-born counterparts. (See table 5.) (Differences in earnings reflect a variety of factors, including variations in the distributions of foreign-born and native-born workers by educational attainment, occupation, industry, and geographic region.)

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Demographic Characteristics

The demographic composition of the foreign-born labor force differs from the native-born labor force. In 2013, men accounted for 57.7 percent of the foreign-born labor force, compared with 52.3 percent of the native-born labor force. By age, the proportion of the foreign-born labor force made up of 25- to 54-year-olds (74.6 percent) was higher than for the native-born labor force (63.0 percent). Labor force participation is typically highest among persons in that age bracket. (See table 1.)

In 2013, nearly half (47.8 percent) of the foreign-born labor force was Hispanic, and almost one-quarter (24.3 percent) was Asian, compared with 9.7 percent and 1.7 percent, respectively, of the native-born labor force. About 17.7 percent of the foreign-born labor force was white and 9.0 percent was black, compared with 74.4 percent and 11.7 percent, respectively, of the native-born labor force.

In 2013, 24.3 percent of the foreign-born labor force age 25 and over had not completed high school, compared with 4.8 percent of the native-born labor force. The foreign born were less likely than the native born to have some college or an associate degree—17.1 percent versus 30.1 percent. The proportions for foreign-born and native-born persons that had a bachelor's degree or higher were more similar, at 33.8 percent and 37.5 percent, respectively.

Labor Force

The share of the U.S. civilian labor force that was foreign born was 16.3 percent in 2013, about the same as in 2012 but up from 13.3 percent in 2000. (See table 1.)

In 2013, the labor force participation rate of the foreign born was 66.4 percent, compared with 62.7 percent for the native born. The participation rate for the foreign born was about the same as in 2012, while that for the native born continued to trend down. By gender, the participation rate of foreign-born men was 78.8 percent in 2013, higher than the rate of 68.0 percent for native-born men. In contrast, 54.6 percent of foreign-born women were labor force participants, compared with 57.7 percent of native-born women.

Among the major race and ethnicity groups, the 2013 labor force participation rates for foreign-born whites (60.0 percent), blacks (71.8 percent), Asians (65.1 percent), and Hispanics (68.6 percent) were little different from the prior year. In comparison, the participation rate for native-born whites (63.1 percent) declined in 2013, while the rates for blacks (59.5 percent), Asians (62.4 percent), and Hispanics (63.7 percent) showed little change.

In 2013, foreign-born mothers with children under 18 years old were less likely to be labor force participants than were native-born mothers—59.7 percent versus 72.7 percent. Labor force participation differences between foreign-born and native-born mothers were greater among those with younger children than among those with older children. The labor force participation rate of foreign-born mothers with children under age 6 was 51.2 percent in 2013, much lower than that for native-born mothers with children under age 6, at 67.4 percent. Among women with children under age 3, the participation rate for the foreign born (46.7 percent) was 18.2 percentage points below that for native-born fathers with children under age 18 were similar, at 93.6 percent and 92.6 percent, respectively. (See table 2.)

By region, the foreign born made up a larger share of the labor force in the West (23.8 percent) and in the Northeast (19.1 percent) than for the nation as a whole (16.3 percent) in 2013. In contrast, the

foreign born made up a smaller share of the labor force than for the nation as a whole in the South (14.9 percent) and Midwest (8.4 percent). (See table 6.)

Unemployment

From 2012 to 2013, the unemployment rate of foreign-born workers declined from 8.1 percent to 6.9 percent, and the jobless rate for the native born fell from 8.1 percent to 7.5 percent. The over-the-year decrease in the unemployment rate of foreign-born and native-born workers reflected decreases in the rates for both men and women. The unemployment rate for foreign-born men fell from 7.5 percent to 6.4 percent, and the rate for foreign-born women was down from 8.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Among the native born, the rate for men fell from 8.4 percent to 7.9 percent, while the rate for women was down from 7.7 percent to 7.0 percent. (See table 1.)

For both the foreign born and the native born, jobless rates vary considerably by race and ethnicity. Among the foreign born, blacks had the highest unemployment rate (10.5 percent) in 2013, while Asians had the lowest (4.7 percent). The unemployment rates were 6.6 percent for whites and 7.5 percent for Hispanics. Among the native born, blacks also had the highest jobless rate (13.5 percent), followed by Hispanics (10.7 percent). The unemployment rates were 6.0 percent for whites and 6.5 percent for Asians.

Occupation

In 2013, foreign-born workers were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations (24.8 percent versus 16.7 percent). Within service occupations, about one-third of the foreign born were employed in building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations, about twice the proportion for the native born. Foreign-born workers also were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in production, transportation, and material moving occupations (15.4 percent versus 11.1 percent) and in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (12.9 percent versus 8.3 percent). (See table 4.)

Native-born workers were more likely than foreign-born workers to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations (39.5 percent versus 30.3 percent) and in sales and office occupations (24.4 percent versus 16.5 percent).

Foreign-born men were more likely than native-born men to work in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations and in service occupations. Compared with native-born women, foreign-born women were more likely to be in service occupations and in production, transportation, and material moving occupations. Among women, the disparity was especially great in service occupations: 32.9 percent of foreign-born women worked in service occupations in 2013, compared with 19.8 percent of the native-born women. Native-born women were more likely than foreign-born women to be in sales and office occupations, 31.8 percent versus 22.4 percent.

Earnings

In 2013, the median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born, full-time wage and salary workers (\$643) were 79.9 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$805). Among men, median weekly earnings for the foreign-born men (\$671) were 74.6 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$899). Among women, median earnings for foreign-born women (\$610) were 84.8 percent

of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$719). Differences in earnings reflect a variety of factors, including variations in the distributions of foreign-born and native-born workers by educational attainment, occupation, industry, and geographic region. (See table 5.)

Among the major race and ethnicity groups, Hispanic foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers earned 78.2 percent as much as their native-born counterparts in 2013. For white, black, and Asian workers, earnings for the foreign born and the native born were relatively close within each group.

The earnings of both foreign-born and native-born workers increase with education. In 2013, foreignborn workers age 25 and over with less than a high school education earned \$428 per week, while those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned about 2.9 times as much—\$1,235 per week. Among the native born, those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned about 2.3 times as much as those with less than a high school education—\$1,187 versus \$511 per week.

Native-born workers earn more than the foreign born at most educational attainment levels. The gap between the earnings of foreign-born and native-born workers closes at higher levels of education. For example, among high school dropouts and graduates in 2013, full-time workers who were foreign born earned 83.8 percent as much as their native-born counterparts. Among those with a bachelor's degree and higher, the earnings of foreign-born workers were essentially the same as the earnings of native-born workers.

Technical Note

The estimates in this release are based on annual average data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS, which is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), is a monthly survey of about 60,000 eligible households that provides information on the labor force status, demographics, and other characteristics of the nation's civilian noninstitutional population age 16 and over. In response to the increased demand for statistical information about the foreign born, questions on nativity, citizenship, year of entry into the United States, and the parental nativity of respondents were added to the CPS beginning in January 1994. Prior to 1994, the primary sources of data on the foreign born were the decennial census, two CPS supplements (conducted in April 1983 and November 1989), and, to some extent, information collected by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (formerly known as the Immigration and Naturalization Service).

The foreign- and native-born data presented in this release are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the introduction of updated population estimates, or controls, used in the CPS. The population controls are updated each year in January to reflect the latest information about population change. Additional information is available from the BLS website at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200, Federal Relay Service: (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 component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as *sampling error*, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90percent 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 90percent 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. Additional information about the reliability of data from the CPS and estimating standard errors is available at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability.

Definitions

Definitions of the principal terms used in this release are presented below.

Foreign born. The foreign born are persons residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. That is, they were born outside the United States or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam, to parents neither of whom was a U.S. citizen. The foreign-born population includes legally-admitted immigrants, refugees, temporary residents such as students and temporary workers, and undocumented immigrants. The survey data, however, do not separately identify the number of persons in these categories.

Native born. The native born are persons born in the United States or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam or who were born abroad of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen.

Race and ethnicity groups. In this release, the data are presented for non-Hispanic whites, blacks, and Asians and for persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. These four groups are mutually exclusive but not exhaustive. Other race groups (including persons who selected more than one race category) are included in the overall totals but are not shown separately because the number of survey respondents is too small to develop statistically reliable estimates. The presentation of data on race and ethnicity in this release differs from that which appears in most analyses of CPS labor force data because persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are separated from the race groups. Because persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity can be of any race, they are usually included in the race groups as well as shown separately in the Hispanic or Latino ethnicity group. The reason for the difference in the data presentation in this release is because about half of the foreign born are of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity and they have somewhat different labor force characteristics than the non-Hispanic foreign born.

Employed. Employed persons are all those who, during the survey reference week, (a) did any work at all as paid employees; (b) worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or (c) worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family member's business. Persons who were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor dispute, or another reason also are counted as employed. Unemployed. The unemployed are those who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work at that time, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Civilian labor force. The civilian labor force comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed.

Unemployment rate. The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Labor force participation rate. The labor force participation rate is the labor force as a percent of the population.

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders). Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly are converted to a weekly equivalent.

Full-time wage and salary workers. These are workers who usually work 35 hours or more per week at their sole or principal job and receive wages, salaries, and other types of compensation. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors but, for purposes of the earnings series, excludes all self-employed persons, regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated.

Median earnings. The median earnings is the amount which divides a given earnings distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below the median.

Table 1. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations by selected characteristics, 2012-2013 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

		2012 2013							13				
			Civi	lian labor f	orce				Civi	lian labor f	orce		
	Civilian				Unem	oloved	Civilian				Unem	ploved	
Characteristic	noninsti-		Dortisino	Г		Unem-	tutional		Dortisino	Б		Unem-	
	popula-	Total	tion rate	ployed	Number	ploy-	popula-	Total	tion rate	ployed	Number	ploy-	
	tion			1 . 7	Number	ment	tion			1	Number	ment	
						rate						rate	
TOTAL													
Total, 16 years and over	243,284	154,975	63.7	142,469	12,506	8.1	245,679	155,389	63.2	143,929	11,460	7.4	
Men	117,343	82,327	70.2	75,555	6,771	8.2	118,555	82,667	69.7	76,353	6,314	7.6	
Women	125,941	72,648	57.7	66,914	5,734	7.9	127,124	72,722	57.2	67,577	5,146	7.1	
FOREIGN BORN													
Total, 16 years and over	37,727	25,026	66.3	23,006	2,021	8.1	38,162	25,328	66.4	23,582	1,746	6.9	
Men	18,365	14,424	78.5	13,342	1,082	7.5	18,543	14,615	78.8	13,677	938	6.4	
Women	19,362	10,602	54.8	9,663	939	8.9	19,620	10,713	54.6	9,905	809	7.5	
Age	0.704	1 005	51.0	1 600	070	14.0	2 710	1 051	50.4	1 700	240	10.7	
16 to 24 years	3,724	5.840	D1.2	5 272	273	14.3	3,719	5 754	52.4 75.6	5 269	249	67	
25 to <i>14</i> years	8 710	6 007	80.3	6,518	400	0.0 6.8	8 687	6 037	70.0	5,500	305	57	
45 to 54 years	7 509	6 071	80.9	5 622	4/3	7.4	7 691	6 1 9 3	80.5	5 789	404	65	
55 to 64 years	5 021	3 332	66.4	3 051	282	8.5	5 256	3 529	67.2	3 276	254	72	
65 vears and over	5.089	880	17.3	810	70	8.0	5.195	964	18.6	905	59	6.1	
Race and Hispanic	-,		_		-		-,					-	
or Latino ethnicity ¹													
White non-Hispanic or Latino	7,595	4,564	60.1	4,242	322	7.1	7,473	4,485	60.0	4,189	297	6.6	
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	3,068	2,166	70.6	1,925	241	11.1	3,175	2,280	71.8	2,041	239	10.5	
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	9,146	5,919	64.7	5,582	337	5.7	9,440	6,143	65.1	5,857	286	4.7	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	17,507	12,087	69.0	10,988	1,099	9.1	17,658	12,115	68.6	11,210	906	7.5	
Educational attainment	24.000	22.4.24	69.0	04 074	4 7 4 7	7.0	24.442	22.270	67.0	01.000	1 400	6.4	
Loss than a high school diploma	34,002	23,121	50.0	Z1,374 5 126	562	7.0	34,443	23,370	67.9 50.7	21,000	1,498	0.4	
High school graduates no college ²	9,497	5 783	59.9 66.4	5 314	269 JAN	9.9	9,520	5 786	66.0	5 375	459	71	
Some college or associate degree	5 670	4 028	71.0	3 713	315	7.8	5 654	4 004	70.8	3 743	262	6.5	
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	10.122	7.621	75.3	7.221	401	5.3	10.507	7.899	75.2	7.533	366	4.6	
	- ,	7 -		,	-		- ,	,		,		_	
Total 16 years and over	205 558	129 948	63.2	119 464	10 485	81	207 517	130.061	62.7	120 348	9 713	7.5	
Men.	98,979	67,903	68.6	62.213	5.690	8.4	100.013	68.052	68.0	62.675	5.376	7.9	
Women	106,579	62,046	58.2	57,251	4,795	7.7	107,504	62,009	57.7	57,672	4,337	7.0	
Age	,	,		,	, ,		, í	,		,	,		
16 to 24 years	35,059	19,379	55.3	16,202	3,177	16.4	35,120	19,430	55.3	16,355	3,075	15.8	
25 to 34 years	33,301	27,625	83.0	25,328	2,297	8.3	33,933	27,992	82.5	25,874	2,118	7.6	
35 to 44 years	30,932	25,737	83.2	24,058	1,679	6.5	30,926	25,626	82.9	24,109	1,517	5.9	
45 to 54 years	36,188	28,983	80.1	27,252	1,731	6.0	35,555	28,274	79.5	26,733	1,541	5.4	
55 to 64 years	33,297	21,377	64.2	20,189	1,189	5.6	33,766	21,587	63.9	20,501	1,086	5.0	
65 years and over	36,780	6,847	18.6	6,435	412	6.0	38,217	7,152	18.7	6,776	376	5.3	
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ¹													
White non-Hispanic or Latino	152,742	97,328	63.7	90,949	6,379	6.6	153,335	96,826	63.1	91,058	5,768	6.0	
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	25,137	15,089	60.0	12,925	2,164	14.3	25,508	15,186	59.5	13,135	2,051	13.5	
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	3,277	2,014	61.5	1,880	134	6.7	3,538	2,207	62.4	2,065	142	6.5	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	19,252	12,304	63.9	10,890	1,414	11.5	19,860	12,656	63.7	11,305	1,351	10.7	
Educational attainment													
Total, 25 years and over	170,499	110,569	64.9	103,261	7,308	6.6	172,397	110,631	64.2	103,993	6,638	6.0	
Less than a high school diploma	15,384	5,640	36.7	4,797	843	14.9	14,905	5,317	35.7	4,569	748	14.1	
High school graduates, no college ²	53,099	30,988	58.4	28,404	2,584	8.3	53,186	30,573	57.5	28,244	2,329	7.6	
Some college or associate degree	48,624	33,332	68.5	30,992	2,339	7.0	49,384	33,289	67.4 75.5	31,182	2,107	6.3	
Dachelor 5 degree and higher	00,092	40,009	10.1	39,007	1,342	3.0	54,923	41,402	10.0	39,998	1,404	3.5	

¹ Data for race/ethnicity groups do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races.

² Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

³ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 2. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 16 years and over by presence and age of youngest child and sex, 2012-2013 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic		2012		2013			
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
FOREIGN BORN							
With own children under 18							
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,796	6,896	7,901	14,838	6,886	7,952	
Civilian labor force	11,229	6,466	4,763	11,189	6,442	4,747	
Participation rate	75.9	93.8	60.3	75.4	93.6	59.7	
Employed	10,378	6,063	4,315	10,494	6,114	4,380	
Employment-population ratio	70.1	87.9	54.6	70.7	88.8	55.1	
Unemployed	851	403	448	695	328	367	
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.2	9.4	6.2	5.1	7.7	
With own children 6 to 17, none younger							
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,896	3,576	4,319	8,003	3,622	4,381	
Civilian labor force	6.223	3.326	2.897	6.265	3.347	2.918	
Participation rate	78.8	93.0	67.1	78.3	92.4	66.6	
Employed	5 753	3 115	2 638	5 870	3 167	2 703	
Employment-population ratio	72 9	87.1	61 1	73.3	87.4	61.7	
	469	211	259	395	180	215	
	75	63	89	63	5.4	7.4	
With own children under 6	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.4	/.4	
	6 001	2 2 1 0	2 5 9 1	6 025	2.264	2 572	
	5,901	3,319	3,301	0,030	3,204	3,572	
Civilian labor force	5,006	3,140	1,805	4,924	3,094	1,829	
	/2.5	94.6	52.1	72.0	94.8	51.2	
Employed.	4,625	2,948	1,677	4,624	2,947	1,677	
Employment-population ratio	67.0	88.8	46.8	67.7	90.3	47.0	
Unemployed	381	192	189	299	147	152	
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.1	10.1	6.1	4.8	8.3	
With own children under 3							
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,828	1,864	1,964	3,736	1,809	1,927	
Civilian labor force	2,697	1,772	925	2,614	1,715	899	
Participation rate	70.5	95.1	47.1	70.0	94.8	46.7	
Employed	2,497	1,671	827	2,464	1,638	826	
Employment-population ratio	65.2	89.6	42.1	66.0	90.6	42.9	
Unemployed	200	101	98	150	77	74	
Unemployment rate	7.4	5.7	10.6	5.7	4.5	8.2	
With no own children under 18							
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,930	11,469	11,461	23,324	11,657	11,667	
Civilian labor force	13,797	7,958	5,840	14,139	8,173	5,966	
Participation rate	60.2	69.4	51.0	60.6	70.1	51.1	
Employed.	12.628	7.279	5.348	13.087	7.563	5.524	
Employment-population ratio	55.1	63.5	46.7	56.1	64.9	47.4	
	1 170	679	491	1 052	610	442	
	85	85	84	7.4	75	7.4	
	0.5	0.5	0.4	7.4	1.5	/.4	
NATIVE BORN							
With own children under 18							
Civilian noninstitutional population	50,823	22,048	28,776	50,546	22,061	28,486	
Civilian labor force	41,525	20,488	21,037	41,145	20,427	20,719	
Participation rate	81.7	92.9	73.1	81.4	92.6	72.7	
Employed	38,723	19,397	19,326	38,651	19,426	19,226	
Employment-population ratio	76.2	88.0	67.2	76.5	88.1	67.5	
Unemployed	2,802	1,091	1,711	2,494	1,001	1,493	
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.3	8.1	6.1	4.9	7.2	
With own children 6 to 17, none vounger							
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,890	12.200	15.690	28.216	12.384	15.831	
Civilian labor force	23 350	11 210	12 121	23 550	11 366	12 183	
Participation rate	82.7	92.0	77 2	20,000	01 R	77 0	
Employed	21 060	10 676	11 202	22 246	10 880	11 /66	
Employed	72 0	10,070 87 F	72 0	22,340 70.2	10,000 87 0	72 /	
	/ 0.0	07.5	12.0	19.2	07.9	/ /2.4	

Table 2. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 16 years and over by presence and age of youngest child and sex, 2012-2013 annual averages — Continued [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic		2012		2013				
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
Unemployed	1,382	544	838	1,204	486	718		
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.8	6.9	5.1	4.3	5.9		
With own children under 6								
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,933	9,847	13,086	22,331	9,676	12,655		
Civilian labor force	18,175	9,268	8,907	17,596	9,060	8,535		
Participation rate	79.3	94.1	68.1	78.8	93.6	67.4		
Employed	16,754	8,721	8,034	16,306	8,546	7,760		
Employment-population ratio	73.1	88.6	61.4	73.0	88.3	61.3		
Unemployed	1,421	548	873	1,290	515	775		
Unemployment rate	7.8	5.9	9.8	7.3	5.7	9.1		
With own children under 3								
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,293	5,718	7,575	12,928	5,644	7,284		
Civilian labor force	10,314	5,400	4,914	10,018	5,291	4,727		
Participation rate	77.6	94.4	64.9	77.5	93.7	64.9		
Employed	9,494	5,075	4,419	9,282	4,995	4,287		
Employment-population ratio	71.4	88.8	58.3	71.8	88.5	58.9		
Unemployed	821	325	496	736	296	440		
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.0	10.1	7.3	5.6	9.3		
With no own children under 18								
Civilian noninstitutional population	154,734	76,931	77,803	156,971	77,952	79,019		
Civilian labor force	88,423	47,415	41,008	88,916	47,625	41,290		
Participation rate	57.1	61.6	52.7	56.6	61.1	52.3		
Employed	80,741	42,817	37,924	81,696	43,250	38,446		
Employment-population ratio	52.2	55.7	48.7	52.0	55.5	48.7		
Unemployed	7,683	4,599	3,084	7,219	4,375	2,844		
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.7	7.5	8.1	9.2	6.9		

NOTE: Own children include sons, daughters, step-children, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 3. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 25 years and over by educational attainment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2012-2013 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

		20)12			20	13	
Characteristic	Less than a high school diploma	High school gradu- ates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bach- elor's degree and higher ²	Less than a high school diploma	High school gradu- ates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bach- elor's degree and higher ²
FOREIGN BORN								
White non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	789	1,778	1,434	3,019	770	1,708	1,412	3,004
Civilian labor force	256	932	879	2,200	256	897	880	2,172
Participation rate	32.4	52.4	61.3	72.9	33.2	52.5	62.4	72.3
Employed	233	864	818	2,078	235	838	826	2,045
	29.0	40.0	57.0	122	30.0	49.1	54	127
	23	73	69	55	20	66	61	58
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	0.0	7.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Civilian noninstitutional population	368	812	693	813	413	809	681	889
Civilian labor force	182	591	544	680	237	585	531	740
Participation rate	49.5	72.7	78.5	83.7	57.6	72.3	77.9	83.2
Employed	153	520	488	631	205	519	474	696
Employment-population ratio	41.6	64.0	70.4	77.7	49.7	64.2	69.6	78.3
Unemployed	29	71	56	49	32	66	57	43
Unemployment rate	16.0	12.0	10.3	7.2	13.6	11.3	10.7	5.8
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	978	1,658	1,306	4,364	988	1,669	1,325	4,600
Civilian labor force	438	1,011	894	3,251	403	1,036	925	3,433
Facticipation rate	44.8	01.0	00.5	74.5	40.8	02.1	09.8	74.0
Employment-population ratio	407	949 57.2	64 1	3,104 71.1	38.2	58.6	65 9	72 1
	31	62	57	147	26	58	51	118
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.2	6.4	4.5	6.4	5.6	5.6	3.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,319	4,360	2,147	1,798	7,299	4,486	2,152	1,859
Civilian labor force	4,789	3,175	1,642	1,386	4,765	3,198	1,601	1,429
Participation rate	65.4	72.8	76.5	77.1	65.3	71.3	74.4	76.9
Employed	4,312	2,911	1,507	1,308	4,385	2,977	1,506	1,353
Employment-population ratio	58.9	66.8	70.2	72.8	60.1	66.4	70.0	72.8
Unemployed	476	263	134	78	379	221	95	76
Unemployment rate	9.9	8.3	8.2	5.6	8.0	6.9	5.9	5.3
NATIVE BORN								
Civilian paningtitutional population	0.522	40.204	26.022	11 906	0.202	20.047	27 247	45 770
	9,000	40,294	30,922	44,600	9,203	39,947	24.625	40,779
Participation rate	35.4	22,003 56 7	67.4	75.4	33.7	56.2	66.0	74,201
Employed	2.946	21.234	23.363	32.596	2.781	21.032	23.305	33.116
Employment-population ratio	30.9	52.7	63.3	72.7	30.0	52.7	62.5	72.3
Unemployed	426	1,629	1,505	1,182	347	1,428	1,330	1,085
Unemployment rate	12.6	7.1	6.1	3.5	11.1	6.4	5.4	3.2
Black non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,799	7,000	6,097	4,068	2,765	7,151	6,184	4,208
Civilian labor force	910	4,204	4,275	3,157	919	4,130	4,324	3,263
Participation rate	32.5	60.1	70.1	77.6	33.2	57.8	69.9	77.5
Employed	703	3,626	3,793	2,966	702	3,600	3,900	3,080
Employment-population ratio	25.1	51.8	62.2	72.9	25.4	50.3	63.1	73.2
Unemployea	207	5/8	482	191	21/	10.0	424	182
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	22.1	13.7	11.3	0.1	23.1	12.0	9.0	0.0
Civilian noninstitutional population	135	307	474	1 237	132	437	534	1 320
	100	001	, , , ,	1,207				,020

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 25 years and over by educational attainment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2012-2013 annual averages - Continued [Numbers in thousands]

		20	12			20	13	
Characteristic	Less than a high school diploma	High school gradu- ates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bach- elor's degree and higher ²	Less than a high school diploma	High school gradu- ates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bach- elor's degree and higher ²
Civilian labor force	52	222	350	979	64	253	381	1,050
Participation rate	38.6	56.0	73.8	79.1	48.6	57.8	71.3	79.0
Employed	49	210	323	944	59	243	360	1,009
Employment-population ratio	36.6	52.8	68.2	76.3	44.9	55.6	67.3	75.9
Unemployed	3	13	27	34	5	10	22	40
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.7	7.6	3.5	7.6	3.8	5.7	3.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,461	4,273	3,831	2,413	2,309	4,468	4,029	2,693
Civilian labor force	1,131	2,993	2,942	1,998	1,060	3,050	3,046	2,214
Participation rate	46.0	70.0	76.8	82.8	45.9	68.3	75.6	82.2
Employed	957	2,702	2,708	1,902	912	2,777	2,818	2,107
Employment-population ratio	38.9	63.2	70.7	78.8	39.5	62.2	69.9	78.2
Unemployed	174	291	234	96	148	272	228	107
Unemployment rate	15.4	9.7	8.0	4.8	13.9	8.9	7.5	4.8

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Data for race/ethnicity groups do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 4. Employed foreign-born and native-born persons 16 years and over by occupation and sex, 2013 annual averages [Percent distribution]

Occupation Total employed (in thousands)		Foreign born		Native born			
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
Total employed (in thousands)	23,582	13,677	9,905	120,348	62,675	57,672	
Occupation as a percent of total employed							
Total employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations	30.3	28.2	33.2	39.5	36.3	43.0	
occupations	11.7	11.7	11.7	16.6	18.0	15.1	
Management occupations	8.0	8.9	6.8	11.8	13.9	9.5	
Business and financial operations occupations	3.7	2.8	4.9	4.9	4.2	5.7	
Professional and related occupations	18.6	16.5	21.5	22.9	18.3	27.9	
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.9	5.1	2.3	2.5	3.6	1.4	
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.2	3.2	0.9	1.9	3.2	0.5	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	
Community and social service occupations	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.8	1.3	2.3	
Legal occupations	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.5	
Education, training, and library occupations	3.4	2.0	5.4	6.5	3.2	10.1	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media							
occupations	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	5.2	2.9	8.5	5.8	2.7	9.1	
Service occupations	24.8	19.0	32.9	16.7	13.8	19.8	
Healthcare support occupations	2.7	0.7	5.6	2.4	0.5	4.5	
Protective service occupations	1.0	1.4	0.5	2.4	3.6	1.1	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.7	7.5	8.0	5.3	4.3	6.4	
occupations.	8.6	7.7	9.8	3.0	3.9	2.1	
Personal care and service occupations	4.8	1.8	8.9	3.5	1.5	5.7	
Sales and office occupations.	16.5	12.2	22.4	24.4	17.6	31.8	
Sales and related occupations	8.5	7.5	9.9	11.2	11.0	11.3	
Office and administrative support occupations	8.0	4.7	12.4	13.2	6.5	20.5	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance							
occupations.	12.9	21.2	1.5	8.3	15.2	0.8	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.6	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.2	
Construction and extraction occupations	8.3	14.1	0.3	4.3	8.0	0.3	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3.1	5.1	0.3	3.5	6.5	0.3	
Production transportation and material moving	-						
	15.4	19.4	10.0	11.1	17.1	4.6	
Production occupations	8.3	9.1	7.4	52	76	27	
Transportation and material moving occupations	7 1	10 3	27	5.8	9.5	19	
	7.1	10.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 5. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers for the foreign born and native born by selected characteristics, 2012-2013 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

•											
			2012								
	Foreig	ın born	Native	e born	Earnings of foreign	Foreign born		Native born		Earnings of foreign	
Characteristic	Number	Median weekly earnings	Number	Median weekly earnings	born as percent of native born	Number	Median weekly earnings	Number	Median weekly earnings	born as percent of native born	
Total, 16 years and over	17,089	\$625	85,659	\$797	78.4	17,551	\$643	86,712	\$805	79.9	
Men	10,385	665	46,901	898	74.1	10,741	671	47,254	899	74.6	
Women	6,704	589	38,758	710	83.0	6,810	610	39,458	719	84.8	
AGE											
16 to 24 years	994	403	8,036	452	89.2	1,001	415	8,246	459	90.4	
25 to 34 years	4,275	591	20,310	729	81.1	4,257	593	20,824	730	81.2	
35 to 44 years	4,972	692	19,112	897	77.1	5,065	705	19,238	911	77.4	
45 to 54 years	4,267	683	21,079	913	74.8	4,341	699	20,759	916	76.3	
55 to 64 years	2,142	667	14,376	929	71.8	2,376	706	14,691	932	75.8	
65 years and over	439	628	2,747	778	80.7	510	665	2,954	831	80.0	
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY ¹											
White non-Hispanic or Latino	2,906	898	64,284	857	104.8	2,867	952	64,767	864	110.2	
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	1,459	640	10,002	623	102.7	1,547	649	10,139	634	102.4	
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	4,213	922	1,385	937	98.4	4,383	951	1,524	936	101.6	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	8,316	501	7,986	641	78.2	8,529	509	8,330	651	78.2	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Total, 25 years and over	16,095	652	77,623	851	76.6	16,550	670	78,465	860	77.9	
Less than a high school diploma	3,879	428	3,131	510	83.9	3,931	428	3,025	511	83.8	
High school graduates, no college ²	3,899	550	21,339	675	81.5	4,047	565	20,997	674	83.8	
Some college or associate degree	2,702	673	23,124	758	88.8	2,719	691	23,315	754	91.6	
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	5,615	1,164	30,029	1,165	99.9	5,853	1,235	31,129	1,187	104.0	

¹ Data for race/ethnicity groups do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races.

² Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

³ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 6. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 16 years and over by census region and division, 2012-2013 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

	2012					2013						
	<u></u>		Civil	ian labor f	orce		<u></u>		Civil	ian labor f	orce	
Census region and	Civilian				Unem	ployed	Civilian				Unem	ployed
division	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number	Unem- ploy- ment rate	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number	Unem- ploy- ment rate
FOREIGN BORN												
Northeast	8,239	5,372	65.2	4,958	414	7.7	8,255	5,410	65.5	5,004	405	7.5
New England	1,602	1,094	68.3	1,017	78	7.1	1,609	1,098	68.2	1,019	79	7.2
Middle Atlantic	6,637	4,278	64.5	3,941	336	7.9	6,646	4,312	64.9	3,985	326	7.6
South	12,201	8,269	67.8	7,683	586	7.1	12,428	8,431	67.8	7,907	523	6.2
South Atlantic	7,166	4,839	67.5	4,476	363	7.5	7,273	4,919	67.6	4,600	319	6.5
East South Central	621	452	72.7	409	42	9.3	661	453	68.6	419	34	7.6
West South Central	4,414	2,979	67.5	2,798	181	6.1	4,495	3,059	68.1	2,889	170	5.6
Midwest	4,148	2,815	67.9	2,625	190	6.8	4,281	2,894	67.6	2,698	196	6.8
East North Central	3,097	2,071	66.9	1,923	148	7.2	3,183	2,117	66.5	1,965	152	7.2
West North Central	1,051	744	70.8	702	42	5.6	1,099	777	70.7	733	44	5.6
West	13,138	8,570	65.2	7,740	830	9.7	13,197	8,593	65.1	7,971	622	7.2
Mountain	2,296	1,523	66.3	1,384	139	9.2	2,319	1,498	64.6	1,399	98	6.6
Pacific	10,842	7,047	65.0	6,356	690	9.8	10,878	7,096	65.2	6,572	524	7.4
NATIVE BORN												
Northeast	36,134	23,002	63.7	21,080	1,922	8.4	36,410	22,957	63.1	21,230	1,727	7.5
New England	10,066	6,619	65.8	6,134	485	7.3	10,154	6,598	65.0	6,136	461	7.0
Middle Atlantic	26,068	16,383	62.8	14,946	1,437	8.8	26,255	16,359	62.3	15,094	1,265	7.7
South	77,812	48,226	62.0	44,476	3,749	7.8	78,717	48,191	61.2	44,729	3,462	7.2
South Atlantic	40,468	25,090	62.0	23,002	2,088	8.3	41,003	25,076	61.2	23,238	1,838	7.3
East South Central	13,802	8,224	59.6	7,565	659	8.0	13,840	8,124	58.7	7,483	641	7.9
West South Central	23,541	14,912	63.3	13,909	1,003	6.7	23,875	14,992	62.8	14,009	983	6.6
Midwest	48,264	31,403	65.1	29,079	2,324	7.4	48,333	31,404	65.0	29,140	2,264	7.2
East North Central	33,277	21,191	63.7	19,443	1,748	8.2	33,291	21,151	63.5	19,417	1,734	8.2
West North Central	14,988	10,212	68.1	9,636	577	5.6	15,041	10,253	68.2	9,723	530	5.2
West	43,348	27,318	63.0	24,828	2,490	9.1	44,057	27,509	62.4	25,248	2,261	8.2
Mountain	14,824	9,476	63.9	8,749	727	7.7	15,070	9,577	63.5	8,895	682	7.1
Pacific	28,524	17,842	62.6	16,080	1,762	9.9	28,987	17,932	61.9	16,353	1,579	8.8

NOTE: The states (plus the District of Columbia) that comprise the census divisions are: New England (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont); Middle Atlantic (New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania); South Atlantic (Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia); East South Central (Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee); West South Central (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas); East North Central (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin); West North Central (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota); Mountain (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming); Pacific (Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington). Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.