

NEWS RELEASE



For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Friday, March 19, 2010

USDL-10-0319

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FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS: LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS - 2009

The share of the U.S. labor force composed of the foreign born was little changed in 2009, and their unemployment rate rose from 5.8 to 9.7 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The jobless rate of the native born increased from 5.8 percent in 2008 to 9.2 percent in 2009.

This news release compares the labor force characteristics of the foreign born with those of their native-born counterparts. The 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 persons 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.

Some highlights from the 2009 data are:

- Both the number of foreign-born labor force participants (23.9 million) and their share of the U.S. civilian labor force (15.5 percent) were little changed in 2009 for the second year in a row.
- The unemployment rate of the foreign born (9.7 percent) was higher than that of the native born (9.2 percent) for the first time since 2003.
- In 2009, the median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers were 79.1 percent of those of their native-born counterparts.
- Hispanics accounted for 50.1 percent of the foreign-born labor force, and another 22.3 percent was Asian.
- The number of foreign-born white non-Hispanics in the labor force declined, while the number of foreign born in the other major race and ethnicity groups showed little change.

Demographic Characteristics

In 2009, men made up a larger proportion of the foreign-born labor force (59.3 percent) than they did of the native-born labor force (52.2 percent). The proportion of the foreign-born labor force made up of 25-

to 54-year-olds was higher than for their native-born counterparts (76.7 and 65.6 percent, respectively); labor force participation is typically highest among persons in that age bracket. (See table 1.)

Hispanics comprised 50.1 percent of the foreign-born labor force in 2009, compared with 8.0 percent of the native-born labor force. Asians made up 22.3 percent of the foreign-born labor force, compared with 1.3 percent of the native-born labor force. (Data in this 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.)

In 2009, 26.7 percent of the foreign-born labor force 25 years old and over had not completed high school, compared with 5.7 percent of the native-born labor force. Similar proportions of foreign-born and native-born persons in the labor force had a bachelor's or higher degree (31.8 and 34.9 percent, respectively). Foreign-born workers were less likely than native-born workers to have some college or an associate degree—17.0 versus 29.8 percent.

Labor Force and Unemployment

In 2009, 67.9 percent of the foreign born were in the labor force, little changed from 2008. Over the year, the labor force participation rate of native-born workers fell by 0.7 percentage point to 64.9 percent. In 2009, both the number of foreign-born labor force participants (23.9 million) and their share of the U.S. civilian labor force (15.5 percent) were little changed for the second year in a row, after increasing steadily from 1996 to 2007. (See table 1.)

The labor force participation rate of foreign-born men was 80.5 percent in 2009, compared with 70.4 percent for native-born men. Among women, 55.4 percent of foreign-born women were labor force participants, compared with 59.8 percent of native-born women.

Among the major race and ethnicity groups, labor force participation rates of foreign-born whites (59.8 percent), blacks (72.4 percent), and Asians (67.7 percent) were down over the year. The rate for foreign-born Hispanics (70.8 percent) was little changed in 2009. Among the native born, labor force participation rates for all the major race and ethnicity groups fell over the year.

In 2009, foreign-born mothers with children under age 18 were less likely to be labor force participants than native-born mothers—61.2 versus 74.0 percent. Among women with children under age 3, the participation rate for the foreign born was 45.8 percent, while that for the native born was 64.9 percent. The labor force participation rate of both foreign- and native-born fathers with children under age 18 was about 94 percent. (See table 2.)

The over-the-year increase in the unemployment rate of foreign-born workers—from 5.8 percent in 2008 to 9.7 percent in 2009—reflected increases in the rates for both men and women. The unemployment rate for foreign-born men rose from 5.7 to 10.0 percent, and the rate for foreign-born women was up from 6.0 to 9.2 percent. Among the native born, the unemployment rate increased from 5.8 to 9.2 percent over the year. The rate for men rose from 6.2 to 10.3 percent, while the rate for women was up from 5.3 to 7.9 percent. (See table 1.)

By region, the foreign born made up a larger share of the labor force in 2009 in the West (23.8 percent) and in the Northeast (17.9 percent) than for the nation as a whole (15.5 percent). In contrast, the foreign born made up a smaller share of the labor force than for the nation in the South (13.8 percent) and Midwest (7.7 percent). (See table 6.)

Occupation

In 2009, foreign-born workers were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations (24.7 versus 16.3 percent); in production, transportation, and material moving occupations (15.8 versus 10.6 percent); and in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (13.5 versus 8.8 percent). Native-born workers were more likely than foreign-born workers to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations—38.9 versus 28.9 percent. (See table 4.)

Foreign-born men were more likely than native-born men to be employed in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations; production, transportation, material moving occupations; and in service occupations. Compared with native-born women, foreign-born women were more likely to be employed in service occupations and in production, transportation, and material moving occupations.

Earnings

In 2009, the median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers were \$602, compared with \$761 for the native born. Among men, median earnings for the foreign born were \$620 per week, while the native born earned \$864 per week. The median usual weekly earnings for foreign-born women were \$567, compared with \$670 for native-born women. (See table 5.)

As with the native born, the earnings of foreign-born workers increased with education. Foreign-born workers age 25 and over with less than a high school education earned \$415 per week in 2009, while those with bachelor's degrees and higher earned about 2.7 times as much—\$1,129 per week.

The gap between the earnings of foreign-born and native-born workers narrows with higher levels of education. Among those with less than a high school diploma in 2009, full-time workers who were foreign born earned 83.3 percent as much as their native-born counterparts. Among those with a bachelor's degree and higher, foreign-born workers earned almost as much (99.2 percent) as 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 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 for 2009 are not strictly comparable with data for 2008 and earlier years because of the introduction in January 2009 of revised population controls used in the CPS. The effect of the revised population controls on the foreign- and native-born estimates is unknown. However, the effect of the new controls on the monthly CPS estimates was to decrease the December 2008 employment level by 407,000 and the unemployment level by 42,000. The new population controls had a negligible impact on unemployment rates and other percentage estimates. More detailed information on the population adjustments and their effect on national labor force estimates are available at www.bls.gov/cps/cps09adj.pdf.

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 exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending upon the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent 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 90-percent 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, in ability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information and errors made in the collection or processing of the data. For a full discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS

and information on estimating standard errors, see the Household Data section of the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" from *Employment and Earnings Online* at www.bls.gov/cps/eetech methods.pdf.

Concepts and definitions

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 the 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 (a) all those who, during the survey reference week, did any work at all as paid employees, worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-operated enterprise; and (b) all those who did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, childcare problems, labor disputes, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed. The unemployed are persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work at that time, except for temporary illness, 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.

Median earnings. The median 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, 2008-09 annual averages

	2008							2009						
	Civilian		Civ	/ilian labor f	orce		Civilian	Civilian labor force						
Characteristic	noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total Participa- tion rate			Unemployed		noninsti- tutional				Unem	ployed		
			Employed	Number	Unem-	popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Employed	Number	Unem- ployment rate			
TOTAL														
Total, 16 years and over Men Women	233,788 113,113 120,675	154,287 82,520 71,767	66.0 73.0 59.5	145,362 77,486 67,876	8,924 5,033 3,891	5.8 6.1 5.4	235,801 114,136 121,665	154,142 82,123 72,019	65.4 72.0 59.2	139,877 73,670 66,208	14,265 8,453 5,811	9.3 10.3 8.1		
FOREIGN BORN														
Total, 16 years and over Men Women	35,317 17,688 17,629	24,063 14,400 9,663	68.1 81.4 54.8	22,660 13,578 9,082	1,403 822 581	5.8 5.7 6.0	35,216 17,628 17,588	23,926 14,190 9,735	67.9 80.5 55.4	21,608 12,765 8,844	2,317 1,426 891	9.7 10.0 9.2		
Age														
16 to 24 years	3,845 7,992 8,327 6,602 4,126 4,424	2,211 6,236 6,814 5,380 2,700 721	57.5 78.0 81.8 81.5 65.4 16.3	1,979 5,866 6,473 5,083 2,580 679	232 371 341 297 120 42	10.5 5.9 5.0 5.5 4.5 5.9	3,542 7,637 8,379 6,819 4,321 4,517	1,986 5,907 6,847 5,588 2,838 760	56.1 77.3 81.7 81.9 65.7 16.8	1,681 5,330 6,210 5,096 2,590 701	304 577 637 491 249 59	15.3 9.8 9.3 8.8 8.8 7.8		
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ¹														
White non-Hispanic or Latino Black non-Hispanic or Latino Asian non-Hispanic or Latino Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7,517 2,743 7,894 16,816	4,531 2,007 5,382 11,889	60.3 73.2 68.2 70.7	4,305 1,863 5,185 11,067	226 144 197 822	5.0 7.2 3.7 6.9	7,249 2,812 7,876 16,933	4,334 2,037 5,332 11,982	59.8 72.4 67.7 70.8	4,002 1,807 4,967 10,612	332 231 365 1,370	7.7 11.3 6.8 11.4		
Educational attainment														
Total, 25 years and over	31,472 9,420 8,098 4,951 9,003	21,852 5,759 5,514 3,648 6,931	69.4 61.1 68.1 73.7 77.0	20,681 5,316 5,201 3,457 6,705	1,171 443 312 190 226	5.4 7.7 5.7 5.2 3.3	31,674 9,542 7,992 5,070 9,070	21,940 5,862 5,371 3,735 6,972	69.3 61.4 67.2 73.7 76.9	19,927 5,122 4,875 3,406 6,524	2,013 740 496 328 448	9.2 12.6 9.2 8.8 6.4		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations by selected characteristics, 2008-09 annual averages—Continued

	2008							2009						
	0: 11:	Civilian labor force					Civilian	Civilian labor force						
Characteristic	Civilian noninsti- tutional popula- tion				Unemployed		noninsti- tutional				Unem	ployed		
		Total	Participa- tion rate	Employed	Number	Unem- ployment rate	popula-	Total	Participa- tion rate	Employed	Number	Unem- ployment rate		
NATIVE BORN														
Total, 16 years and over Men Women	198,471 95,424 103,047	130,224 68,119 62,104	65.6 71.4 60.3	122,703 63,908 58,795	7,521 4,211 3,310	5.8 6.2 5.3	200,585 96,508 104,077	130,216 67,933 62,284	64.9 70.4 59.8	118,269 60,905 57,364	11,947 7,028 4,920	9.2 10.3 7.9		
Age														
16 to 24 years	33,639 32,001 33,372 37,357 29,364 32,737	19,821 27,096 28,247 30,623 18,915 5,522	58.9 84.7 84.6 82.0 64.4 16.9	17,223 25,517 26,984 29,446 18,232 5,300	2,599 1,579 1,264 1,177 682 222	13.1 5.8 4.5 3.8 3.6 4.0	34,025 32,643 32,540 37,546 30,349 33,481	19,375 27,392 27,391 30,617 19,667 5,774	56.9 83.9 84.2 81.5 64.8 17.2	15,920 24,684 25,307 28,517 18,429 5,413	3,455 2,707 2,085 2,101 1,238 362	17.8 9.9 7.6 6.9 6.3 6.3		
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ¹														
White non-Hispanic or Latino Black non-Hispanic or Latino Asian non-Hispanic or Latino Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	152,157 24,157 2,669 15,325	100,679 15,101 1,674 10,135	66.2 62.5 62.7 66.1	95,909 13,524 1,600 9,279	4,770 1,577 74 856	4.7 10.4 4.4 8.4	153,104 24,466 2,756 15,958	100,525 14,971 1,681 10,370	65.7 61.2 61.0 65.0	92,681 12,700 1,542 9,034	7,844 2,271 138 1,336	7.8 15.2 8.2 12.9		
Educational attainment														
Total, 25 years and over	164,832 16,702 53,017 46,153 48,959	110,403 6,406 32,749 33,070 38,177	67.0 38.4 61.8 71.7 78.0	105,480 5,757 30,896 31,582 37,245	4,923 649 1,854 1,488 932	4.5 10.1 5.7 4.5 2.4	166,560 16,587 53,477 46,657 49,839	110,842 6,284 32,815 33,080 38,662	66.5 37.9 61.4 70.9 77.6	102,349 5,249 29,612 30,482 37,007	8,492 1,035 3,203 2,599 1,655	7.7 16.5 9.8 7.9 4.3		

Data for race/ethnicity groups do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races.
 Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.
 Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.
 NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. See the Technical Note for further information.

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, 2008-09 annual averages

Ch ana stanistic		2008			2009	
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
FOREIGN BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,864	6,618	7,245	13,723	6,585	7,138
Civilian labor force	10,626	6,228	4,399	10,577	6,209	4,368
Participation rate	76.6	94.1	60.7	77.1	94.3	61.2
Employed	10,047	5,929	4,118	9,573	5,645	3,928
Employment-population ratio	72.5	89.6	56.8 281	69.8	85.7	55.0 440
Unemployed	580	299 4.8	6.4	1,003	563 9.1	10.1
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.6	0.4	9.5	9.1	10.1
With own children 6 to 17, none younger						
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,173	3,359	3,814	7,180	3,395	3,785
Civilian labor force	5,791	3,123	2,668	5,834	3,176	2,658
Participation rate	80.7	93.0	69.9	81.2	93.5	70.2
Employed	5,505	2,985	2,520	5,292	2,876	2,416
Employment-population ratio	76.7	88.9	66.1	73.7	84.7	63.8
Unemployed	286	138	148	542	299	242
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.4	5.5	9.3	9.4	9.1
With own children under 6						
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,691	3,259	3,431	6,543	3,190	3,353
Civilian labor force	4,835	3,104	1,731	4,743	3,033	1,710
Participation rate	72.3	95.2	50.4	72.5	95.1	51.0
Employed	4,542	2,944	1,598	4,281	2,769	1,512
Employment-population ratio	67.9	90.3	46.6	65.4	86.8	45.1
Unemployed	294	161	133	461	264	198
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.2	7.7	9.7	8.7	11.6
With own children under 3						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3.923	1.927	1.996	3.758	1,852	1.907
Civilian labor force	2,727	1,837	890	2,632	1,758	874
Participation rate	69.5	95.3	44.6	70.0	95.0	45.8
Employed	2,558	1,745	813	2,379	1,612	767
Employment-population ratio	65.2	90.6	40.7	63.3	87.0	40.2
Unemployed	169	92	78	253	146	107
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.0	8.7	9.6	8.3	12.2
With no own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,453	11,070	10,383	21,493	11,043	10,450
Civilian labor force	13,436	8,173	5,264	13,349	7,982	5,367
Participation rate	62.6	73.8	50.7	62.1	72.3	51.4
Employed	12.613	7.650	4.964	12.035	7.119	4.916
Employment-population ratio	58.8	69.1	47.8	56.0	64.5	47.0
Unemployed	823	523	300	1,314	862	452
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.4	5.7	9.8	10.8	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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, 2008-09 annual averages—Continued

Characteristic		2008		2009				
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
NATIVE BORN								
With own children under 18								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	51,642 42,762 82.8 40,859 79.1 1,903 4.5	22,467 21,144 94.1 20,403 90.8 741 3.5	29,175 21,617 74.1 20,455 70.1 1,162 5.4	50,974 42,050 82.5 38,934 76.4 3,116 7.4	22,132 20,720 93.6 19,291 87.2 1,429 6.9	28,841 21,330 74.0 19,642 68.1 1,687 7.9		
With own children 6 to 17, none younger								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	29,259 24,936 85.2 23,974 81.9 963 3.9	12,841 11,955 93.1 11,555 90.0 400 3.3	16,418 12,981 79.1 12,419 75.6 562 4.3	28,548 24,244 84.9 22,653 79.4 1,591 6.6	12,527 11,589 92.5 10,847 86.6 743 6.4	16,021 12,655 79.0 11,806 73.7 848 6.7		
With own children under 6								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	22,384 17,825 79.6 16,885 75.4 940 5.3	9,627 9,189 95.5 8,849 91.9 340 3.7	12,757 8,636 67.7 8,036 63.0 600 6.9	22,426 17,806 79.4 16,281 72.6 1,525 8.6	9,606 9,131 95.1 8,445 87.9 686 7.5	12,820 8,675 67.7 7,836 61.1 839 9.7		
With own children under 3								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	13,358 10,419 78.0 9,841 73.7 578 5.5	5,758 5,517 95.8 5,299 92.0 218 3.9	7,600 4,902 64.5 4,542 59.8 360 7.4	13,293 10,350 77.9 9,442 71.0 908 8.8	5,723 5,438 95.0 5,018 87.7 420 7.7	7,570 4,913 64.9 4,424 58.4 488 9.9		
With no own children under 18								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	146,829 87,462 59.6 81,844 55.7 5,618 6.4	72,957 46,975 64.4 43,505 59.6 3,470 7.4	73,872 40,487 54.8 38,339 51.9 2,148 5.3	149,611 88,167 58.9 79,335 53.0 8,831 10.0	74,375 47,213 63.5 41,614 56.0 5,599 11.9	75,236 40,954 54.4 37,722 50.1 3,232 7.9		

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. See the Technical Note for further information.

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, 2008-09 annual averages

		20	08			20	09	
Characteristic	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher ²	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher ²
FOREIGN BORN								
White non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate Black non-Hispanic or Latino Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	891 276 30.9 253 28.4 22 8.1 334 192 57.4 176 52.9 15	1,884 990 52.5 939 49.9 50 5.1 758 561 74.0 516 68.1 45 8.0	1,360 885 65.1 838 61.6 48 5.4 629 501 79.7 466 74.0 36 7.1	2,744 2,024 73.7 1,952 71.2 71 3.5 677 582 86.0 559 82.5 24 4.1	832 266 32.0 238 28.6 28 10.7 347 194 56.0 164 47.2 30 15.7	1,729 899 52.0 823 47.6 77 8.5 748 544 72.7 482 64.4 62 11.4	1,370 865 63.1 804 58.6 61 7.1 661 525 79.5 474 71.7 52 9.8	2,763 2,004 72.5 1,877 67.9 127 6.4 719 615 85.5 563 78.3 52 8.5
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	864 402 46.6 375 43.4 27 6.8	1,453 951 65.5 913 62.8 39 4.1	1,033 758 73.4 725 70.2 33 4.4	3,880 2,979 76.8 2,898 74.7 81 2.7	936 419 44.8 386 41.3 33 7.9	1,425 878 61.6 814 57.2 64 7.3	1,032 759 73.6 696 67.5 64 8.4	3,881 3,016 77.7 2,841 73.2 175 5.8
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,292 4,871 66.8 4,495 61.6 376 7.7	3,940 2,967 75.3 2,790 70.8 177 6.0	1,852 1,439 77.7 1,368 73.9 71 5.0	1,579 1,245 78.9 1,198 75.9 47 3.7	7,376 4,959 67.2 4,314 58.5 644 13.0	4,020 3,002 74.7 2,712 67.5 289 9.6	1,929 1,526 79.1 1,378 71.5 147 9.7	1,596 1,247 78.1 1,158 72.5 89 7.1

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, 2008-09 annual averages—Continued

		20	08			20	09	
Characteristic	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher ²	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher ²
NATIVE BORN								
White non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employent-population ratio Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate Black non-Hispanic or Latino	10,723 3,975 37.1 3,644 34.0 331 8.3	41,180 24,863 60.4 23,659 57.5 1,204 4.8	35,972 25,386 70.6 24,397 67.8 990 3.9	41,982 32,458 77.3 31,727 75.6 731 2.3	10,507 3,860 36.7 3,295 31.4 565 14.6	41,552 24,975 60.1 22,797 54.9 2,178 8.7	36,165 25,328 70.0 23,543 65.1 1,785 7.0	42,586 32,751 76.9 31,445 73.8 1,306 4.0
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	3,128 1,167 37.3 979 31.3 187 16.0	6,923 4,467 64.5 4,046 58.4 420 9.4	5,533 4,125 74.6 3,815 69.0 310 7.5	3,582 2,881 80.4 2,769 77.3 113 3.9	3,112 1,099 35.3 851 27.4 248 22.6	6,897 4,392 63.7 3,760 54.5 631 14.4	5,738 4,158 72.5 3,673 64.0 486 11.7	3,659 2,923 79.9 2,717 74.3 206 7.0
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	147 57 38.9 55 37.7 2	360 210 58.2 200 55.4 10 4.9	442 308 69.6 301 68.2 6 2.1	929 737 79.3 715 76.9 23 3.1	126 51 40.2 47 37.3 4 7.4	360 201 55.7 186 51.5 15 7.6	465 315 67.8 291 62.5 25 7.8	962 779 81.0 743 77.2 36 4.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity Civilian noninstitutional population	2,264 1,040 45.9 931 41.1 109 10.4	3,587 2,609 72.8 2,442 68.1 167 6.4	3,131 2,476 79.1 2,353 75.2 123 5.0	1,835 1,588 86.5 1,537 83.8 50 3.2	2,388 1,105 46.3 918 38.5 186 16.9	3,716 2,656 71.5 2,357 63.4 299 11.3	3,174 2,501 78.8 2,278 71.8 223 8.9	1,947 1,648 84.7 1,571 80.7 77 4.7

Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.
 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. See the Technical Note for further information.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4. Employed for eign-born and native-born persons 16 years and over by occupation and sex, 2009 annual averages \\ \end{tabular}$

(Percent distribution)

Occupation		Foreign Borr	1	Native Born				
Occupation	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
Total	21,608	12,765	8,844	118,269	60,905	57,364		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social services occupations Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.9 10.7 7.6 3.0 18.2 3.3 2.1 1.2 1.0 .5 3.5 1.3 5.3	26.5 10.7 8.6 2.1 15.8 4.2 3.1 1.2 .7 .4 2.1 1.3 2.8	32.5 10.7 6.3 4.3 21.8 2.1 .7 1.3 1.4 .6 5.5 1.5	38.9 16.3 11.7 4.6 22.6 2.3 1.9 .9 1.8 1.4 6.7 2.1 5.6	36.1 18.0 14.1 3.9 18.1 3.4 3.2 .9 1.3 1.3 3.2 2.1	41.8 14.4 9.1 5.3 27.4 1.2 .5 .9 2.4 1.4 10.3 2.0 8.7		
Service occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations	24.7	19.0	32.8	16.3	13.3	19.5		
	2.6	.6	5.6	2.3	.4	4.3		
	1.0	1.3	.6	2.5	3.8	1.1		
	8.0	8.0	8.0	5.1	3.9	6.3		
	8.5	7.4	10.2	3.0	3.7	2.2		
	4.5	1.7	8.5	3.4	1.5	5.6		
Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations	17.0	12.8	23.1	25.5	17.8	33.5		
	8.9	8.1	10.0	11.6	11.2	12.0		
	8.2	4.7	13.1	13.9	6.6	21.6		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.5	21.9	1.4	8.8	16.3	.8		
	1.6	2.2	.8	.5	.7	.2		
	8.8	14.8	.3	4.7	8.8	.3		
	3.0	4.9	.3	3.6	6.8	.3		
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15.8	19.8	10.1	10.6	16.4	4.4		
	8.5	9.2	7.5	4.9	7.1	2.6		
	7.4	10.6	2.7	5.7	9.3	1.8		

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. See the Technical Note for further information.

Table 5. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers for the foreign born and native born by selected characteristics, 2008-09 annual averages

			2008			2009						
	Foreig	n Born	Native	Native Born		Foreign Born		Native Born		Earnings of foreign		
Characteristic	Number	Median weekly earnings	Number	Median weekly earnings	of foreign born as percent of native born ¹	Number	Median weekly earnings	Number	Median weekly earnings	born as percent of native born ¹		
Total, 16 years and over Men Women	17,328 10,848 6,480	\$595 613 557	89,320 48,591 40,729	\$744 842 651	79.9 72.9 85.5	15,965 9,867 6,099	\$602 620 567	83,855 45,241 38,614	\$761 864 670	79.1 71.7 84.6		
AGE												
16 to 24 years	1,337 4,786 5,118 3,846 1,849 392	402 572 635 663 661 568	9,284 20,857 21,290 22,794 12,914 2,181	451 689 842 848 849 659	89.1 83.0 75.4 78.2 77.9 86.2	1,085 4,185 4,709 3,718 1,886 383	400 555 647 679 672 574	7,873 19,675 19,659 21,605 12,842 2,201	452 704 856 866 865 703	88.5 78.8 75.5 78.4 77.7 81.6		
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	1,472 3,988 8,686	601 864 483	10,905 1,184 7,122	588 865 621	102.2 99.8 77.8	1,397 3,726 7,964	613 877 479	9,956 1,101 6,660	601 908 632	102.1 96.6 75.8		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT												
Total, 25 years and over	15,992 4,213 3,920 2,582 5,277	614 417 523 651 1,092	80,036 3,908 23,472 23,944 28,713	788 493 633 729 1,119	78.0 84.6 82.7 89.3 97.6	14,881 3,817 3,611 2,460 4,993	621 415 530 641 1,129	75,982 3,472 21,766 22,657 28,088	805 498 644 733 1,138	77.1 83.3 82.3 87.4 99.2		

¹ These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

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

3 Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. See the Technical Note for further information.

Table 6. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 16 years and over by census regions and divisions, 2008-09 annual averages

			20	800			2009						
	0: :::		Civ	vilian labor fo	rce		Civilian	Civilian labor force					
Census regions and divisions	Civilian noninsti- tutional		D-stisis-		Unemployed		noninsti- tutional		Participa-		Unem	ployed	
	population	Total	Participa- tion rate	Employed	Number	Unemploy- ment rate	1	Total	tion rate	Employed	Number	Unemploy- ment rate	
FOREIGN BORN													
Northeast	7,652	5,044	65.9	4,793	251	5.0	7,688	5,079	66.1	4,652	427	8.4	
New England	1.491	1.023	68.6	963	60	5.8	1.421	974	68.5	888	85	8.8	
Middle Atlantic	6,162	4,021	65.3	3,830	192	4.8	6,266	4,106	65.5	3,764	342	8.3	
South	10,912	7,610	69.7	7,198	412	5.4	10,934	7,593	69.4	6,914	679	8.9	
South Atlantic	6,474	4,577	70.7	4,301	276	6.0	6,361	4,432	69.7	3,996	436	9.8	
East South Central	583	434	74.5	413	21	4.9	604	444	73.5	395	49	10.9	
West South Central	3,855	2,599	67.4	2,484	115	4.4	3,969	2,717	68.5	2,523	194	7.2	
Midwest	3,931	2,708	68.9	2,547	161	5.9	3,923	2,689	68.6	2,422	268	10.0	
East North Central	3,015	2,047	67.9	1,927	120	5.9	2,995	2,016	67.3	1,805	211	10.5	
West North Central	916	661	72.2	620	41	6.2	928	674	72.6	617	57	8.5	
West	12,822	8,701	67.9	8,122	579	6.7	12,671	8,563	67.6	7,620	943	11.0	
Mountain	2,195	1,529	69.6	1,445	83	5.5	2,154	1,463	67.9	1,320	143	9.8	
Pacific	10,627	7,172	67.5	6,677	495	6.9	10,518	7,101	67.5	6,301	800	11.3	
NATIVE BORN													
Northeast	35,527	23,186	65.3	21,903	1,283	5.5	35,785	23,268	65.0	21,336	1,932	8.3	
New England	9,839	6,659	67.7	6,299	360	5.4	9,965	6,720	67.4	6,172	547	8.1	
Middle Atlantic	25,688	16,527	64.3	15,604	923	5.6	25,820	16,548	64.1	15,163	1,385	8.4	
South	74,203	47,437	63.9	44,826	2,611	5.5	75,111	47,388	63.1	43,142	4,246	9.0	
South Atlantic	38,649	24,989	64.7	23,584	1,406	5.6	39,142	24,880	63.6	22,555	2,324	9.3	
East South Central	13,316	8,134	61.1	7,619	515	6.3	13,416	8,064	60.1	7,211	852	10.6	
West South Central	22,238	14,314	64.4	13,624	691	4.8	22,553	14,445	64.0	13,375	1,069	7.4	
Midwest	47,526	32,231	67.8	30,279	1,953	6.1	47,717	32,077	67.2	29,026	3,050	9.5	
East North Central	32,903	21,939	66.7	20,483	1,456	6.6	33,020	21,746	65.9	19,449	2,297	10.6	
West North Central	14,623	10,293	70.4	9,796	497	4.8	14,696	10,330	70.3	9,578	753	7.3	
West	41,215	27,369	66.4	25,694	1,675	6.1	41,972	27,484	65.5	24,765	2,719	9.9	
Mountain	14,227	9,635	67.7	9,148	487	5.1	14,523	9,674	66.6	8,851	823	8.5	
Pacific	26,988	17,734	65.7	16,546	1,188	6.7	27,449	17,810	64.9	15,914	1,896	10.6	

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 Division (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas); East North Central (Illowa, 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. See the Technical Note for further information.