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## FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS: LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS — 2021

The unemployment rate for foreign-born persons in the United States was 5.6 percent in 2021, down sharply from 9.2 percent in 2020, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The jobless rate of native-born persons also declined sharply; it was 5.3 percent in 2021, down from 7.8 percent in 2020. Both measures are down considerably from their highs in 2020, however, they remain above their levels prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in 2019.

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 not U.S. citizens at birth. Specifically, they were born outside the United States (or one of its outlying areas such as Puerto Rico or Guam), and neither parent was a U.S. citizen. The foreign born include legally-admitted immigrants, refugees, temporary residents such as students and temporary workers, and undocumented immigrants. However, the survey does not separately identify persons in these categories. For further information about the survey, see the Technical Note in this news release.

## Highlights from the 2021 data:

- In 2021, the share of the U.S. civilian labor force that is foreign born returned to its pre-pandemic level of 17.4 percent in 2019, up from 17.0 percent in 2020. From 2020 to 2021, the foreign-born labor force increased by 671,000 while that of the native-born labor force was essentially unchanged. (See table 1.)
- From 2020 to 2021, overall employment increased by 4.8 million. Among the foreign born, employment increased by 1.6 million, an increase of 6.5 percent. Employment also increased among the native born (+3.2 million); however, in relative terms, the increase was about less than half as large, at 2.6 percent. (See table 1.)
- Hispanics continued to account for nearly half of the foreign-born labor force in 2021, and Asians accounted for one-quarter. (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 men continued to participate in the labor force at a considerably higher rate in 2021 (76.8 percent) than their native-born counterparts (65.8 percent). By contrast, 53.4 percent of foreign-born women were labor force participants, lower than the participation rate of 56.6 percent for native-born women. (See table 1.)

- In 2021, foreign-born workers were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations; natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations; and production, transportation, and material moving occupations. Foreign-born workers were less likely than native-born workers 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 \$898 in 2021, compared with \$1,017 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.)

### **Demographic Characteristics**

The demographic composition of the foreign-born labor force differs from that of the native-born labor force. In 2021, men accounted for 57.4 percent of the foreign-born labor force, compared with 52.1 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 (71.4 percent) was higher than for the native-born labor force (62.2 percent). Labor force participation is typically highest among persons in that age bracket. (See table 1.)

In 2021, nearly half (47.6 percent) of the foreign-born labor force was Hispanic, and one-quarter (25.0 percent) was Asian. Hispanics and Asians made up much lower percentages of the native-born labor force, at 12.1 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively. About 16.2 percent of the foreign-born labor force was White and 9.9 percent was Black, compared with 70.2 percent and 12.3 percent, respectively, of the native-born labor force.

In terms of educational attainment, the proportion of the foreign-born labor force age 25 and over that had not completed high school was 19.1 percent in 2021, much higher than the figure for the native-born labor force, at 3.5 percent. The foreign born were less likely than the native born to have some college or an associate degree—15.5 percent versus 27.7 percent. The proportions of foreign-born and native-born high school graduates (24.8 percent versus 24.9 percent) and those with a bachelor's degree or higher (40.5 percent versus 43.9 percent) were more similar.

#### **Labor Force**

In 2021, the share of the U.S. civilian labor force that is foreign born returned to its pre-pandemic level of 17.4 percent in 2019, up from 17.0 percent in 2020. From 2020 to 2021, the foreign-born labor force increased by 671,000, while that of the native-born labor force was essentially unchanged. (See table 1.)

In 2021, the labor force participation rate of the foreign born changed little at 64.7 percent. The rates for foreign-born men and women also were little changed at 76.8 percent and 53.4 percent, respectively. The labor force participation rate of the native born was little changed at 61.0 percent. The rates for native-born men and women were also little changed at 65.8 percent and 56.6 percent, respectively.

Labor force participation rates for the foreign born varied across the major race and ethnicity groups in 2021, ranging from 60.2 percent for foreign-born Whites to 69.4 percent for foreign-born Blacks. Participation rates for the native born showed less variation across major race and ethnicity groups, ranging from 59.4 percent for native-born Blacks to 65.2 percent for native-born Hispanics.

Among the major race and ethnicity groups, the labor force participation rate of foreign-born Asians increased by 1.7 percentage points to 64.1 percent from 2020 to 2021. The rates for foreign-born Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics were little changed over the year. Among the native born, the participation rate of Whites declined by 0.3 percentage point to 60.6 percent, while native born Blacks, Asians, and Hispanics changed little from 2020 to 2021.

In 2021, foreign-born mothers with children under age 18 were less likely to be labor force participants than native-born mothers—60.1 percent versus 74.6 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. Among women with children under age 3, the participation rate for foreign-born mothers was 48.4 percent, 18.4 percentage points below that for native-born mothers, at 66.8 percent. By comparison, the labor force participation rate of foreign-born mothers with children ages 6 to 17 (65.9 percent) was 12.7 percentage points lower than that for native-born mothers with children ages 6 to 17 (78.6 percent). The labor force participation rates of foreign-born and native-born fathers with children under age 18 were more similar, at 93.4 percent and 92.2 percent, respectively. (See table 2.)

By region, the foreign born made up a larger share of the labor force in the West (22.5 percent) and in the Northeast (20.5 percent) in 2021 than for the nation as a whole (17.4 percent). The foreign born made up a smaller share of the labor force than for the nation as a whole in the South (16.9 percent) and the Midwest (9.7 percent). (See table 6.)

### **Employment**

From 2020 to 2021, overall employment grew by 4.8 million. Among the foreign born, employment increased by 1.6 million, or 6.5 percent. Employment also rose among the native born (+3.2 million); however, in relative terms, the increase was about less than half as large, at 2.6 percent. (See table 1.)

## Unemployment

The unemployment rate of the foreign born declined from 9.2 percent to 5.6 percent from 2020 to 2021, and the jobless rate for the native born decreased from 7.8 percent to 5.3 percent. However, the jobless rates for foreign born and native born remain higher than their 2019 levels (3.1 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively), prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The over-the-year decline in the unemployment rates of the foreign born and the native born reflected declines in the rates for both men and women. In 2021, the unemployment rates for foreign-born men and women fell by 2.9 percentage points and 4.7 percentage points to 5.1 percent and 6.1 percent, respectively. The unemployment rates for native-born men and women fell by 2.3 percentage points and 2.9 percentage points to 5.5 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively. (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 in 2021 (7.1 percent), followed by Hispanics (5.7 percent), Whites (5.2 percent), and Asians (4.9 percent). Among the native born, jobless rates were higher for Blacks (8.9 percent) and Hispanics (7.6 percent) than for Asians (5.2 percent) and Whites (4.2 percent).

# Occupation

In 2021, foreign-born workers continued to be more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations (21.2 percent versus 14.9 percent); natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (14.2 percent versus 8.1 percent); and production, transportation, and material moving occupations (15.3 percent versus 12.1 percent). Foreign-born workers were less likely than native-born workers to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations (35.2 percent versus 43.9 percent) and in sales and office occupations (14.2 percent versus 20.9 percent). (See table 4.)

Among employed men, the disparity was especially great in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations—23.1 percent of the foreign born worked in this occupational field in 2021, versus 14.7 percent of the native born. The occupational disparity for women was pronounced in service occupations—30.0 percent of the foreign born worked in that occupation group, compared with 17.7 percent of the native born. By contrast, employed native-born men and women were more likely than their foreign-born counterparts to work in management, professional, and related occupations and in sales and office occupations.

# **Earnings**

In 2021, median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers (\$898) were 88.3 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$1,017). Among men, median weekly earnings for the foreign born (\$957) were 84.6 percent of the earnings of the native born (\$1,131). Median earnings for foreign-born women (\$804) were 86.7 percent of the earnings of native-born women (\$927). (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.

Among the major race and ethnicity groups, Hispanic foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers earned 84.3 percent as much as their native-born counterparts in 2021. For Black and Asian workers, earnings for the foreign born were slightly higher than for their native-born counterparts (about an 8-percent difference for both groups), while White foreign-born workers earned 15.4 percent more than their native-born counterparts.

The earnings of both foreign-born and native-born workers increase with education. In 2021, foreign-born workers age 25 and over with less than a high school diploma earned \$610 per week, while those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned about 2.5 times as much—\$1,521 per week. Among the native born, those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned 2.2 times as much as those with less than a high school diploma—\$1,440 per week versus \$669 per week.

Native-born workers earn more than the foreign born at most educational attainment levels. For example, among high school graduates (no college), full-time workers who were foreign born (\$735) earned 89.0 percent as much as their native-born counterparts (\$826) in 2021. However, among those with a bachelor's degree and higher, the earnings of foreign-born workers (\$1,521) were slightly higher than the earnings of native-born workers (\$1,440).

## **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.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

### 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 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, 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. Specifically, they were born outside the United States (or one of its outlying areas such as Guam or Puerto Rico), and neither parent 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, 2020-2021 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

				20						21		
	Q		Civi	lian labor f	orce		a		Civi	lian labor f	orce	
	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	ployed	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	ployed
Characteristic	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number	Unem- ploy- ment rate	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number    1	Unem- ploy- ment rate
TOTAL												
Total, 16 years and over	260,329	160,742	61.7	147,795	12,947	8.1	261,445	161,204	61.7	152,581	8 623	5.3
Men	125,922	85,204	67.7	78,560	6,644	7.8	126.487	85,505	67.6	80,829	· ·	5.5
Women	134,407	75,538	56.2	69,234	6,304	8.3	134,958	75,699	56.1	71,752	· '	5.2
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FOREIGN BORN	40.004	07.016	64.5	04.000	0.507	0.0	40.000	07.007	64.7	00.404	1.550	
Total, 16 years and over	42,361	27,316	64.5 76.6	24,809	2,507	9.2 8.0	43,226	27,987	64.7	26,431		5.6
Men Women	20,420 21,941	15,652 11,664	53.2	14,401 10,407	1,250 1,257	10.8	20,922 22,304	16,069 11,918	76.8 53.4	15,245 11,186		5.1 6.1
Age	21,341	11,004	33.2	10,407	1,237	10.0	22,304	11,910	33.4	11,100	733	0.1
16 to 24 years	3,149	1,604	50.9	1,373	231	14.4	3,174	1,683	53.0	1,521	161	9.6
25 to 34 years	7,208	5,470	75.9	4,966	504	9.2	6,987	5,397	77.2	5,099	I	5.5
35 to 44 years	9,103	7,150	78.5	6,599	551	7.7	9,419	7,472	79.3	7,118		4.7
45 to 54 years	8,793	6,993	79.5	6,367	626	8.9	8,949	7,125	79.6	6,762	1	5.1
55 to 64 years	6,831	4,637	67.9	4,191	446	9.6	7,020	4,798	68.3	4,505		6.1
65 years and over	7,278	1,461	20.1	1,312	149	10.2	7,678	1,512	19.7	1,425	87	5.8
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity <sup>1</sup>												
White non-Hispanic or Latino	7,377	4,420	59.9	4,087	333	7.5	7,555	4,545	60.2	4,310	234	5.2
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	3,979	2,757	69.3	2,463	294	10.7	4,000	2,777	69.4	2,579	198	7.1
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	10,966	6,848	62.4	6,252	595	8.7	10,915	6,994	64.1	6,651	344	4.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	19,569	12,978	66.3	11,723	1,255	9.7	20,170	13,308	66.0	12,545	763	5.7
Educational attainment												
Total, 25 years and over	39,212	25,712	65.6	23,436	2,276	8.9	40,052	26,304	65.7	24,909	1,395	5.3
Less than a high school diploma	8,762	4,886	55.8	4,328	558	11.4	8,972	5,037	56.1	4,708		6.5
High school graduates, no college <sup>2</sup>	10,023	6,302	62.9	5,617	685	10.9	10,497	6,530	62.2	6,115	1	6.3
Some college or associate degree	6,192	4,153	67.1	3,767	386	9.3	6,129	4,071	66.4	3,849	1	5.4
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>3</sup>	14,235	10,371	72.9	9,723	648	6.2	14,455	10,666	73.8	10,237	429	4.0
NATIVE BORN												
Total, 16 years and over	217,968	133,427	61.2	122,986	10,441	7.8	218,219	133,217	61.0	126,150	· ·	5.3
Men	105,502	69,552	65.9	64,159	5,393	7.8	105,565	69,436	65.8	65,584		5.5
Women	112,466	63,874	56.8	58,827	5,047	7.9	112,654	63,781	56.6	60,566	3,215	5.0
Age	34,336	18,603	54.2	15,819	2,784	15.0	34,088	19,005	55.8	17,153	1 051	9.7
16 to 24 years	37,636	31,036	82.5	28,460	2,764	8.3	37,764	31,273	82.8	29,479		5.7
35 to 44 years	32,227	26,833	83.3	25,208	1,625	6.1	32,423	26,848	82.8	25,473	· '	4.6
45 to 54 years	31,078	25,148	80.9	23.731	1,416	5.6	30,566	24,752	81.0	23,792		3.9
55 to 64 years	35,360	22,656	64.1	21,262	1,393	6.1	34,865	22,252	63.8	21,407		3.8
65 years and over.	47,330	9,152	19.3	8,506	646	7.1	48,513	9,088	18.7	8,703	1	4.2
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity <sup>1</sup>	,	2,		-,			,	,,,,,		,,,,,,,		
White non-Hispanic or Latino	154,711	94,284	60.9	88,161	6,123	6.5	154,513	93,561	60.6	89,674	3,886	4.2
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	27,296	16,089	58.9	14,237	1,851	11.5	27,576	16,390	59.4	14,939	1,451	8.9
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	5,021	3,153	62.8	2,889	264	8.4	5,047	3,159	62.6	2,993	166	5.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	24,614	15,992	65.0	14,229	1,763	11.0	24,733	16,115	65.2	14,884	1,232	7.6
Educational attainment												
Total, 25 years and over	183,632	114,824	62.5	107,167	7,656	6.7	184,131	114,213	62.0	108,997	5,216	4.6
Less than a high school diploma	11,138	4,043	36.3	3,561	483	11.9	11,031	3,970	36.0	3,556	414	10.4
High school graduates, no college <sup>2</sup>	52,098	28,440	54.6	25,989	2,450	8.6	52,736	28,465	54.0	26,706	1,759	6.2
Some college or associate degree	51,135	32,248	63.1	29,803	2,446	7.6	50,526	31,617	62.6	30,006	1,611	5.1
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>3</sup>	69,260	50,092	72.3	47,815	2,277	4.5	69,838	50,162	71.8	48,729	1,432	2.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data for race/ethnicity groups do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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, 2020-2021 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic		2020			2021	
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
FOREIGN BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,253	7,212	8,041	14,986	7,039	7,948
Civilian labor force	11,506	6,697	4,809	11,349	6,574	4,775
Participation rate	75.4	92.9	59.8	75.7	93.4	60.1
Employed	10,535	6,227	4,308	10,800	6,306	4,494
Employment-population ratio	69.1	86.4	53.6	72.1	89.6	56.5
Unemployed	971	470	501	549	268	281
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.0	10.4	4.8	4.1	5.9
With own children 6 to 17, none younger						
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,824	4,073	4,751	8,850	4,101	4,749
Civilian labor force	6,865	3,755	3,110	6,940	3,809	3,131
Participation rate	77.8	92.2	65.4	78.4	92.9	65.9
Employed	6,296	3,501	2,795	6,621	3,660	2,961
Employment-population ratio	71.4	86.0	58.8	74.8	89.3	62.3
Unemployed	568	254	314	318	149	169
Unemployment rate	8.3	6.8	10.1	4.6	3.9	5.4
With own children under 6						
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,429	3,139	3,290	6,136	2,938	3,198
Civilian labor force	4,641	2,942	1,699	4,409	2,765	1,644
Participation rate	72.2	93.7	51.6	71.9	94.1	51.4
Employed	4,239	2,727	1,512	4,179	2,646	1,533
Employment-population ratio	65.9	86.9	46.0	68.1	90.1	47.9
Unemployed	402	215	187	230	119	111
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.3	11.0	5.2	4.3	6.8
With own children under 3						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,508	1,725	1,783	3,216	1,559	1,656
Civilian labor force	2,482	1,610	872	2,260	1,459	802
Participation rate	70.8	93.3	48.9	70.3	93.6	48.4
Employed	2,266	1,491	775	2,137	1,394	742
Employment-population ratio	64.6	86.4	43.4	66.4	89.4	44.8
Unemployed	216	119	97	124	65	59
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.4	11.2	5.5	4.4	7.4
With no own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,108	13,208	13,900	28,240	13,883	14,357
Civilian labor force	15,810	8,955	6,855	16,638	9,494	7,143
Participation rate	58.3	67.8	49.3	58.9	68.4	49.8
Employed	14,274	8,174	6,100	15,631	8,939	6,692
Employment-population ratio	52.7	61.9	43.9	55.3	64.4	46.6
Unemployed	1,536	781	756	1,007	555	452
Unemployment rate	9.7	8.7	11.0	6.1	5.8	6.3
NATIVE BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	47,988	21,357	26,631	47,272	20,951	26,321
Civilian labor force	39,557	19,664	19,893	38,959	19,327	19,632
Participation rate	82.4	92.1	74.7	82.4	92.2	74.6
Employed	37,207	18,665	18,542	37,291	18,606	18,685
Employment-population ratio	77.5	87.4	69.6	78.9	88.8	71.0
Unemployed	2,350	999	1,351	1,668	721	947
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.1	6.8	4.3	3.7	4.8
With own children 6 to 17, none younger						
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,842	11,894	14,948	26,277	11,543	14,733
Civilian labor force	22,572	10,833	11,739	22,079	10,500	11,579
Participation rate	84.1	91.1	78.5	84.0	91.0	78.6
Employed	21,325	10,324	11,001	21,201	10,131	11,071
Employment-population ratio	79.4	86.8	73.6	80.7	87.8	75.1

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, 2020-2021 annual averages — Continued [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Total					
	l lotai	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Unemployed	. 1,247	509	737	878	370	508
Unemployment rate	. 5.5	4.7	6.3	4.0	3.5	4.4
With own children under 6						
civilian noninstitutional population	. 21,146	9,463	11,683	20,995	9,408	11,587
Civilian labor force	. 16,985	8,831	8,154	16,879	8,827	8,053
Participation rate	. 80.3	93.3	69.8	80.4	93.8	69.5
Employed	. 15,882	8,341	7,541	16,090	8,475	7,614
Employment-population ratio	. 75.1	88.1	64.5	76.6	90.1	65.7
Unemployed	. 1,103	490	613	790	351	438
Unemployment rate	. 6.5	5.5	7.5	4.7	4.0	5.4
With own children under 3						
civilian noninstitutional population	. 12,256	5,559	6,697	11,949	5,381	6,568
Civilian labor force	. 9,697	5,198	4,499	9,437	5,052	4,385
Participation rate	. 79.1	93.5	67.2	79.0	93.9	66.8
Employed	. 9,082	4,914	4,168	8,996	4,856	4,141
Employment-population ratio	. 74.1	88.4	62.2	75.3	90.2	63.0
Unemployed	. 615	284	331	441	197	244
Unemployment rate	. 6.3	5.5	7.3	4.7	3.9	5.6
With no own children under 18						
civilian noninstitutional population	. 169,979	84,145	85,834	170,947	84,614	86,333
Civilian labor force	. 93,870	49,888	43,981	94,258	50,109	44,149
Participation rate	. 55.2	59.3	51.2	55.1	59.2	51.1
Employed	. 85,779	45,494	40,285	88,859	46,978	41,881
Employment-population ratio	. 50.5	54.1	46.9	52.0	55.5	48.5
Unemployed	1	4,394	3,696	5,399	3,131	2,268
Unemployment rate	. 8.6	8.8	8.4	5.7	6.2	5.1

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, 2020-2021 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]		20	20		2021						
Characteristic	Less than a high school diploma	High school gradu- ates, no college <sup>1</sup>	Some college or associate degree	Bach- elor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	Less than a high school diploma	High school gradu- ates, no college <sup>1</sup>	Some college or associate degree	Bach- elor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>			
FOREIGN BORN											
White non-Hispanic or Latino											
Civilian noninstitutional population	498	1,567	1,249	3,610	494	1,663	1,321	3,589			
Civilian labor force	161	782	718	2,548	174	795	763	2,571			
Participation rate	32.3	49.9	57.5	70.6	35.2	47.8	57.8	71.6			
Employed	144	710	652	2,398	162	747	724	2,464			
Employment-population ratio	28.9	45.3	52.2	66.4	32.8	44.9	54.8	68.7			
Unemployed	17	73	66	150	12	48	39	106			
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.3	9.2	5.9	6.6	6.0	5.2	4.1			
Black non-Hispanic or Latino											
Civilian noninstitutional population	374	1,016	866	1,313	376	1,034	825	1,415			
Civilian labor force	190	671	656	1,062	185	684	596	1,135			
Participation rate	50.9 160	66.1 585	75.8 588	80.9	49.2	66.2 625	72.3	80.2			
Employed				984	169	60.5	558	1,073 75.8			
Employment-population ratio	42.8 30	57.6 87	67.9 68	75.0 78	44.9 16	59	67.7 38	62			
Unemployment rate	16.0	12.9	10.4	7.4	8.7	8.6	6.3	5.5			
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	10.0	12.3	10.4	7.4	0.7	0.0	0.5	5.5			
Civilian noninstitutional population	900	1,877	1,234	6,186	849	1,916	1,239	6,190			
Civilian labor force	353	995	766	4,422	330	1,008	787	4,554			
Participation rate	39.3	53.0	62.1	71.5	38.9	52.6	63.6	73.6			
Employed	297	844	687	4,167	307	923	745	4,391			
Employment-population ratio	33.0	45.0	55.6	67.4	36.1	48.1	60.1	70.9			
Unemployed	57	151	79	255	24	85	43	163			
Unemployment rate	16.1	15.2	10.4	5.8	7.2	8.4	5.4	3.6			
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,952	5,472	2,717	2,956	7,200	5,762	2,624	3,025			
Civilian labor force	4,156	3,794	1,929	2,220	4,327	3,971	1,845	2,238			
Participation rate	59.8	69.3	71.0	75.1	60.1	68.9	70.3	74.0			
Employed	3,705	3,425	1,764	2,066	4,049	3,752	1,749	2,148			
Employment-population ratio	53.3	62.6	64.9	69.9	56.2	65.1	66.6	71.0			
Unemployed	451	369	165	154	278	219	96	91			
Unemployment rate	10.9	9.7	8.5	6.9	6.4	5.5	5.2	4.0			
NATIVE BORN											
White non-Hispanic or Latino											
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,386	37,005	36,937	55,058	6,350	37,125	36,296	55,629			
Civilian labor force	2,216	19,488	22,495	39,028	2,207	19,132	21,891	39,006			
Participation rate	34.7	52.7	60.9	70.9	34.7	51.5	60.3	70.1			
Employed	2,004	18,085	20,992	37,378	2,030	18,200	20,969	38,009			
Employment-population ratio	31.4	48.9	56.8	67.9	32.0	49.0	57.8	68.3			
Unemployed	212	1,403	1,503	1,650	176	932	922	997			
Unemployment rate	9.6	7.2	6.7	4.2	8.0	4.9	4.2	2.6			
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	0.005	7 600	6 751	6.045	2.002	7 000	6 705	6.070			
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,235 687	7,609 4,130	6,751 4,382	6,045 4,560	2,093 598	7,923 4,395	6,795 4,448	6,072 4,579			
Participation rate.	30.7	54.3	64.9	75.4	28.6	4,395 55.5	65.5	4,579 75.4			
Employed	565	3,588	3,944	4,313	488	3,946	4,103	4,391			
Employment-population ratio	25.3	47.2	58.4	71.3	23.3	49.8	60.4	72.3			
Unemployed	123	542	438	247	110	450	345	187			
Unemployment rate	17.8	13.1	10.0	5.4	18.4	10.2	7.7	4.1			
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino											
Civilian noninstitutional population	128	541	629	2,320	142	580	642	2,335			

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, 2020-2021 annual averages — Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

		20	20			20	21	
Characteristic	Less than a high school diploma	High school gradu- ates, no college <sup>1</sup>	Some college or associate degree	Bach- elor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	Less than a high school diploma	High school gradu- ates, no college <sup>1</sup>	Some college or associate degree	Bach- elor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>
Civilian labor force	66	319	408	1,823	52	329	425	1,833
Participation rate	51.6	58.9	64.8	78.6	36.8	56.7	66.2	78.5
Employed	58	285	365	1,731	48	302	398	1,777
Employment-population ratio	45.3	52.7	58.1	74.6	33.6	52.1	62.0	76.1
Unemployed	8	33	42	92	5	27	27	55
Unemployment rate	12.4	10.5	10.3	5.0	8.9	8.1	6.3	3.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,014	5,545	5,274	4,446	2,079	5,701	5,227	4,407
Civilian labor force	951	3,683	3,928	3,588	977	3,751	3,809	3,642
Participation rate	47.2	66.4	74.5	80.7	47.0	65.8	72.9	82.6
Employed	831	3,299	3,571	3,361	871	3,470	3,560	3,504
Employment-population ratio	41.2	59.5	67.7	75.6	41.9	60.9	68.1	79.5
Unemployed	120	384	358	227	106	281	249	138
Unemployment rate	12.6	10.4	9.1	6.3	10.9	7.5	6.5	3.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Table 4. Employed foreign-born and native-born persons 16 years and over by occupation and sex, 2021 annual averages

[Percent distribution]

O a server all learn		Foreign born			Native born	
Occupation	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total employed (in thousands)	26,431	15,245	11,186	126,150	65,584	60,566
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	35.2	33.1	38.1	43.9	39.7	48.5
occupations	13.8	13.9	13.6	19.2	20.0	18.3
Management occupations	9.4	10.6	7.8	13.1	14.6	11.4
Business and financial operations occupations	4.3	3.3	5.8	6.1	5.4	7.0
Professional and related occupations	21.4	19.2	24.5	24.7	19.7	30.2
Computer and mathematical occupations	5.7	7.0	3.8	3.3	4.8	1.8
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.5	3.4	1.2	2.0	3.3	0.7
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Community and social service occupations	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.2	2.8
Legal occupations	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.5
Education, training, and library occupations	3.8	2.2	5.9	6.3	3.1	9.8
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1.4	1.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	5.4	3.2	8.3	6.5	3.0	10.3
Service occupations	21.2	14.7	30.0	14.9	12.3	17.7
Healthcare support occupations	4.1	1.1	8.3	3.0	0.9	5.3
Protective service occupations	0.7	1.0	0.3	2.2	3.2	1.1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.0	5.3	7.0	4.6	3.9	5.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	7.6	6.3	9.3	2.8	3.4	2.1
Personal care and service occupations	2.7	1.0	5.1	2.3	1.0	3.8
Sales and office occupations	14.2	10.7	18.9	20.9	15.2	27.2
Sales and related occupations	7.1	6.3	8.2	9.9	9.5	10.3
Office and administrative support occupations	7.0	4.3	10.7	11.1	5.7	16.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	14.0	00.1	2.0	0.1	147	0.0
occupations.	14.2	23.1	2.0	8.1	14.7	0.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.5	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.3
Construction and extraction occupations	9.8	16.2	0.9	4.3	8.0	0.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2.9	4.8	0.2	3.2	5.9	0.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.	15.3	18.5	10.9	12.1	18.0	5.8
Production occupations	6.8	7.2	6.3	4.9	7.0	2.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.5	11.3	4.6	7.2	10.9	3.2

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2020 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2018 Census occupational classification system, derived from the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2020 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

Table 5. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers for the foreign born and native born by selected characteristics, 2020-2021 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			2020					2021		
<b>Q</b> 1	Foreig	n born	Native	e born	Earnings of foreign	Foreig	n born	Native	e 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	18,674	\$885	91,713	\$1,000	88.5	19,975	\$898	94,341	\$1,017	88.3
Men	11,301	941	49,610	1,115	84.4	11,934	957	50,994	1,131	84.6
Women	7,373	798	42,103	903	88.4	8,041	804	43,347	927	86.7
AGE										
16 to 24 years	816	596	8,548	607	98.2	998	621	9,394	624	99.5
25 to 34 years	4,004	885	23,657	907	97.6	4,126	889	24,570	938	94.8
35 to 44 years	5,117	963	20,524	1,130	85.2	5,538	957	20,911	1,159	82.6
45 to 54 years	4,833	926	18,981	1,165	79.5	5,184	936	19,134	1,205	77.7
55 to 64 years	3,107	869	15,910	1,137	76.4	3,284	921	16,008	1,169	78.8
65 years and over	797	772	4,093	1,034	74.7	845	806	4,325	1,020	79.0
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY <sup>1</sup>										
White non-Hispanic or Latino	2,840	1,230	64,924	1,075	114.4	3,027	1,276	66,221	1,106	115.4
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	1,882	837	11,299	794	105.4	2,003	859	11,809	799	107.5
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	4,858	1,347	2,268	1,277	105.5	5,168	1,371	2,304	1,272	107.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	8,867	704	10,691	812	86.7	9,531	713	11,310	846	84.3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	17,858	909	83,166	1,057	86.0	18,977	921	84,947	1,091	84.4
Less than a high school diploma	3,210	601	2,489	655	91.8	3,538	610	2,495	669	91.2
High school graduates, no college <sup>2</sup>	4,183	702	19,970	801	87.6	4,495	735	20,365	826	89.0
Some college or associate degree	2,715	829	22,698	910	91.1	2,842	846	22,982	934	90.6
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>3</sup>	7,750	1,492	38,009	1,409	105.9	8,102	1,521	39,105	1,440	105.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data for race/ethnicity groups do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Table 6. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 16 years and over by census region and division, 2020-2021 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			20	20					20			
	Ois sili a sa		Civil	ian labor f	orce		Ois dilina		Civil	ian labor f	orce	
Census region and	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	ployed	Civilian noninsti-				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	9,087	5,800	63.8	5,177	622	10.7	8,878	5,680	64.0	5,288	392	6.9
New England	2,019	1,352	66.9	1,212	139	10.3	1,996	1,345	67.4	1,263	83	6.2
Middle Atlantic	7,068	4,448	62.9	3,965	483	10.9	6,882	4,335	63.0	4,025	309	7.1
South	14,686	9,727	66.2	8,943	783	8.1	15,471	10,230	66.1	9,753	477	4.7
South Atlantic	8,649	5,732	66.3	5,246	486	8.5	9,010	5,944	66.0	5,684	260	4.4
East South Central	725	477	65.8	450	27	5.6	892	598	67.0	574	24	4.0
West South Central	5,312	3,518	66.2	3,247	271	7.7	5,570	3,689	66.2	3,496	193	5.2
Midwest	4,702	3,166	67.3	2,913	253	8.0	4,852	3,324	68.5	3,184	140	4.2
East North Central	3,456	2,270	65.7	2,073	197	8.7	3,654	2,453	67.1	2,347	106	4.3
West North Central	1,247	896	71.9	840	56	6.2	1,198	871	72.7	838	34	3.9
West	13,886	8,623	62.1	7,775	848	9.8	14,025	8,752	62.4	8,205	547	6.2
Mountain	2,709	1,770	65.3	1,612	157	8.9	2,781	1,788	64.3	1,693	95	5.3
Pacific	11,177	6,854	61.3	6,163	691	10.1	11,244	6,964	61.9	6,512	452	6.5
NATIVE BORN												
Northeast	36,080	22,252	61.7	20,298	1,954	8.8	36,101	22,034	61.0	20,664	1,370	6.2
New England	10,156	6,502	64.0	5,997	505	7.8	10,167	6,453	63.5	6,106	347	5.4
Middle Atlantic	25,924	15,749	60.8	14,301	1,448	9.2	25,934	15,581	60.1	14,558	1,023	6.6
South	84,419	50,053	59.3	46,535	3,518	7.0	84,604	50,224	59.4	47,824	2,400	4.8
South Atlantic	44,082	25,978	58.9	24,211	1,767	6.8	44,216	26,171	59.2	24,992	1,179	4.5
East South Central	14,384	8,314	57.8	7,719	595	7.2	14,306	8,190	57.2	7,836	354	4.3
West South Central	25,954	15,762	60.7	14,605	1,156	7.3	26,082	15,863	60.8	14,996	867	5.5
Midwest	49,249	31,298	63.6	28,964	2,334	7.5	49,100	30,896	62.9	29,457	1,439	4.7
East North Central	33,738	20,996	62.2	19,237	1,759	8.4	33,488	20,624	61.6	19,565	1,059	5.1
West North Central	15,511	10,302	66.4	9,727	575	5.6	15,612	10,272	65.8	9,892	379	3.7
West	48,219	29,824	61.9	27,190	2,634	8.8	48,414	30,064	62.1	28,205	1,858	6.2
Mountain	16,983	10,745	63.3	9,944	802	7.5	17,295	10,936	63.2	10,387	549	5.0
Pacific	31,237	19,079	61.1	17,246	1,833	9.6	31,120	19,128	61.5	17,819	1,309	6.8

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.