For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Thursday, May 18, 2023

USDL-23-1013

Technical information: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS: LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS — 2022

The unemployment rate for foreign-born persons in the United States was 3.4 percent in 2022, down from 5.6 percent in 2021, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The jobless rate of native-born persons declined to 3.7 percent in 2022 from 5.3 percent in 2021. Both measures are down considerably from their highs in 2020. However, the jobless rate for the foreign born remains above its level of 3.1 percent prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in 2019, while the rate for the native born is little changed from its pre-pandemic level of 3.8 percent.

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 2022 data:

- In 2022, the foreign born accounted for 18.1 percent of the U.S. civilian labor force, up from 17.4 percent in 2021. (See table 1.)
- From 2021 to 2022, the unemployment rate of the foreign born declined from 5.6 percent to 3.4 percent, and the jobless rate for the native born decreased from 5.3 percent to 3.7 percent. (See table 1.)
- Hispanics continued to account for nearly one-half of the foreign-born labor force in 2022, 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 2022 (77.4 percent) than their native-born counterparts (66.0 percent). By contrast, 55.0

percent of foreign-born women were labor force participants, lower than the participation rate of 57.2 percent for native-born women. (See table 1.)

- In 2022, 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 \$945 in 2022, compared with \$1,087 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 2022, men accounted for 57.2 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 (71.1 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 2022, nearly one-half (47.6 percent) of the foreign-born labor force was Hispanic, and one-quarter (24.7 percent) was Asian. Hispanics and Asians made up much lower percentages of the native-born labor force, at 12.2 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively. About 16.0 percent of the foreign-born labor force was White and 10.4 percent was Black, compared with 69.9 percent and 12.4 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 18.3 percent in 2022, much higher than the figure for the native-born labor force, at 3.4 percent. The foreign born were less likely than the native born to have some college or an associate degree—15.5 percent versus 27.2 percent. The proportions of foreign-born and native-born high school graduates (25.5 percent versus 25.0 percent) and those with a bachelor's degree or higher (40.7 percent versus 44.5 percent) were more similar.

Labor Force

In 2022, the foreign born accounted for 18.1 percent of the U.S. civilian labor force, up from 17.4 percent in 2021. In 2022, the labor force participation rate of the foreign born increased to 65.9 percent. The rate for foreign-born men changed little at 77.4 percent, while the rate for foreign-born women increased to 55.0 percent. The labor force participation rate of the native born changed little at 61.5 percent. The rate for native-born men was little changed at 66.0 percent, while the rate for native-born women increased to 57.2 percent. (See table 1.)

Labor force participation rates for the foreign born varied across the major race and ethnicity groups in 2022, ranging from 60.2 percent for foreign-born Whites to 72.7 percent for foreign-born Blacks. Participation rates for the native born showed less variation across major race and ethnicity groups, ranging from 60.5 percent for native-born Blacks to 65.4 percent for native-born Hispanics.

Among the major race and ethnicity groups, the labor force participation rate of foreign-born Blacks and Hispanics increased to 72.7 percent and 67.3 percent, respectively, from 2021 to 2022. The rates for foreign-born Whites and Asians showed little or no change over the year. Among the native born, the participation rate of Blacks and Asians increased to 60.5 percent and to 63.9 percent, respectively. The rate for native-born Hispanics changed little from 2021 to 2022. After adjusting for population controls, the participation rate for native-born Whites declined from 2021 to 2022.

In 2022, foreign-born mothers with children under age 18 were less likely to be labor force participants than native-born mothers—63.0 percent versus 76.0 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 52.7 percent, 16.2 percentage points below that for native-born mothers, at 68.9 percent. By comparison, the labor force participation rate of foreign-born mothers with children ages 6 to 17 (68.2 percent) was 11.3 percentage points lower than that for native-born mothers with children ages 6 to 17 (79.5 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 92.7 percent, respectively. (See table 2.)

By region, the foreign born made up a larger share of the labor force in the West (23.5 percent) and in the Northeast (21.6 percent) in 2022 than for the nation as a whole (18.1 percent). The foreign born made up a smaller share of the labor force than for the nation as a whole in the South (17.5 percent) and the Midwest (10.2 percent). (See table 6.)

Employment

In 2022, the employment population ratio of the foreign born increased to 63.6 percent. The rates for foreign-born men and women increased to 74.9 percent and 53.0 percent, respectively. The employment population ratio of the native born rose to 59.2 percent. The population ratios for native-born men and women increased to 63.5 percent and 55.1 percent, respectively. (See table 1.)

Unemployment

The unemployment rate of the foreign born declined from 5.6 percent to 3.4 percent from 2021 to 2022, and the jobless rate for the native born decreased from 5.3 percent to 3.7 percent. The jobless rate for the foreign born remained higher than its 2019 level (3.1 percent), prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, while the rate for the native born was little changed from its pre-pandemic level (3.8 percent). The over-the-year declines in the unemployment rates of the foreign born and the native born reflected declines in the rates for both men and women. In 2022,

the unemployment rates for foreign-born men and women fell by 1.8 percentage points and 2.5 percentage points to 3.3 percent and 3.6 percent, respectively. The unemployment rates for native-born men and women fell by 1.7 percentage points and 1.4 percentage points to 3.8 percent and 3.6 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 2022 (4.8 percent), followed by Hispanics (3.7 percent), Whites (3.4 percent), and Asians (2.4 percent). Among the native born, jobless rates were highest for Blacks (6.4 percent), followed by Hispanics (4.8 percent), Asians (3.6 percent), and Whites (2.9 percent).

Occupation

In 2022, foreign-born workers continued to be more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations (21.6 percent versus 14.8 percent); natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (13.9 percent versus 7.9 percent); and production, transportation, and material moving occupations (15.2 percent versus 12.1 percent). Foreign-born workers were less likely than native-born workers to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations (35.7 percent versus 44.7 percent) and in sales and office occupations (13.6 percent versus 20.5 percent). (See table 4.)

Among employed men, the disparity was especially great in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations—22.6 percent of the foreign born worked in this occupational field in 2022, versus 14.4 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 17.5 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 2022, median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers (\$945) were 86.9 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$1,087). Among men, median weekly earnings for the foreign born (\$1,000) were 84.4 percent of the earnings of the native born (\$1,185). Median earnings for foreign-born women (\$861) were 88.3 percent of the earnings of native-born women (\$975). (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 83.3 percent as much as their native-born counterparts in 2022. For Black and Asian workers, earnings for the foreign born were slightly higher than for their native-born counterparts (by 8.3 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively), while White foreign-born workers earned 13.4 percent more than their native-born counterparts.

The earnings of both foreign-born and native-born workers increase with education. In 2022, foreign-born workers age 25 and over with less than a high school diploma earned \$663 per week, while those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned 2.4 times as much—\$1,581 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—\$1,537 per week versus \$708 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 (\$767) earned 87.3 percent as much as their native-born counterparts (\$879) in 2022. However, among those with a bachelor's degree and higher, the earnings of foreign-born workers (\$1,581) were slightly higher than the earnings of native-born workers (\$1,537).

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, 2021-2022 annual averages
[Numbers in thousands]

			20	21					20	122		
			Civi	lian labor f	orce				Civi	lian labor f	orce	
	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	ployed	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	oloyed
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	Unem- ploy- ment rate
TOTAL												
Total, 16 years and over	261,445	161,204	61.7	152,581	8,623	5.3	263,973	164,287	62.2	158,291	5,996	3.6
Men	126,487	85,505	67.6	80,829	4,676	5.5	128,617	87,421	68.0	84,203	3,218	3.7
Women.	134,958	75,699	56.1	71,752	3,948	5.2	135,356	76,866	56.8	74,089	2,778	3.6
	104,550	70,000	30.1	71,752	0,540	0.2	100,000	70,000	30.0	74,005	2,770	0.0
FOREIGN BORN Total, 16 years and over	43,226	27,987	64.7	26,431	1,556	5.6	45,150	29,755	65.9	28,737	1,017	3.4
Men	20,922	16,069	76.8	15,245	823	5.1	21,998	17,031	77.4	16,475	556	3.3
Women.	22,304	11,918	53.4	11,186	733	6.1	23,152	12,724	55.0	12,262	462	3.6
Age	22,004	11,510	30.4	11,100	700	0.1	20,132	12,724	33.0	12,202	402	0.0
16 to 24 years	3,174	1,683	53.0	1,521	161	9.6	3,409	1,846	54.2	1,691	155	8.4
25 to 34 years	6,987	5,397	77.2	5,099	298	5.5	7,255	5,671	78.2	5,484	187	3.3
35 to 44 years	9,419	7,472	79.3	7,118	354	4.7	9,898	7,918	80.0	7,678	240	3.0
45 to 54 years	8,949	7,125	79.6	6,762	363	5.1	9,353	7,570	80.9	7,358	212	2.8
55 to 64 years	7,020	4,798	68.3	4,505	292	6.1	7,338	5,128	69.9	4,963	166	3.2
65 years and over	7,678	1,512	19.7	1,425	87	5.8	7,897	1,621	20.5	1,564	58	3.6
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ¹												
White non-Hispanic or Latino	7,555	4,545	60.2	4,310	234	5.2	7,915	4,768	60.2	4,608	160	3.4
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	4,000	2,777	69.4	2,579	198	7.1	4,245	3,086	72.7	2,939	147	4.8
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	10,915	6,994	64.1	6,651	344	4.9	11,354	7,345	64.7	7,168	178	2.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	20,170	13,308	66.0	12,545	763	5.7	21,048	14,168	67.3	13,650	519	3.7
Educational attainment	20,170	10,000	00.0	12,010	, , , ,	0.7	21,010	11,100	07.0	10,000	0.0	0.7
Total, 25 years and over	40,052	26,304	65.7	24,909	1,395	5.3	41,741	27,908	66.9	27,047	862	3.1
Less than a high school diploma	8,972	5,037	56.1	4,708	330	6.5	9,076	5,100	56.2	4,878	222	4.4
High school graduates, no college ²	10,497	6,530	62.2	6,115	414	6.3	10,990	7,109	64.7	6,874	235	3.3
Some college or associate degree	6,129	4,071	66.4	3,849	222	5.4	6,391	4,328	67.7	4,189	139	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	14,455	10,666	73.8	10,237	429	4.0	15,284	11,371	74.4	11,105	266	2.3
NATIVE BORN												
Total, 16 years and over	218,219	133,217	61.0	126,150	7,067	5.3	218,823	134,533	61.5	129,554	4,979	3.7
Men	105,565	69,436	65.8	65,584	3,852	5.5	106,619	70,390	66.0	67,727	2,663	3.8
Women	112,654	63,781	56.6	60,566	3,215	5.0	112,204	64,143	57.2	61,827	2,316	3.6
Age												
16 to 24 years	34,088	19,005	55.8	17,153	1,851	9.7	34,548	19,246	55.7	17,687	1,559	8.1
25 to 34 years	37,764	31,273	82.8	29,479	1,794	5.7	36,913	31,054	84.1	29,816	1,238	4.0
35 to 44 years	32,423	26,848	82.8	25,616	1,232	4.6	33,101	27,753	83.8	26,946	806	2.9
45 to 54 years	30,566	24,752	81.0	23,792	960	3.9	30,641	24,871	81.2	24,295	576	2.3
55 to 64 years	34,865	22,252	63.8	21,407	845	3.8	34,807	22,332	64.2	21,798	534	2.4
65 years and over	48,513	9,088	18.7	8,703	385	4.2	48,813	9,276	19.0	9,011	266	2.9
or Latino ethnicity ¹												
White non-Hispanic or Latino	154,513	93,561	60.6	89,674	3,886	4.2	154,438	94,061	60.9	91,292	2,769	2.9
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	27,576	16,390	59.4	14,939	1,451	8.9	27,612	16,698	60.5	15,636	1,062	6.4
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	5,047	3,159	62.6	2,993	166	5.2	5,019	3,207	63.9	3,091	116	3.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	24,733	16,115	65.2	14,884	1,232	7.6	25,123	16,433	65.4	15,650	783	4.8
Educational attainment Total, 25 years and over	184,131	114,213	62.0	108,997	5,216	4.6	184,275	115,286	62.6	111,866	3,420	3.0
Less than a high school diploma	11,031	3,970	36.0	3,556	414	10.4	10,713	3,888	36.3	3,620	268	6.9
High school graduates, no college ²	52,736	28,465	54.0	26,706	1,759	6.2	52,717	28,810	54.6	27,623	1,186	4.1
Some college or associate degree	50,526	31,617	62.6	30,006	1,611	5.1	50,149	31,316	62.4	30,334	982	3.1
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	69,838	50,162	71.8	48,729	1,432	2.9	70,697	51,273	72.5	50,289	984	1.9
	55,555	55,152		.5,725	.,.02		. 5,557	5.,2.5		00,200	55.	

¹ 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.

² Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ 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, 2021-2022 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic		2021			2022	
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
FOREIGN BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,986	7,039	7,948	15,547	7,295	8,251
Civilian labor force	11,349	6,574	4,775	12,011	6,816	5,196
Participation rate	75.7	93.4	60.1	77.3	93.4	63.0
Employed	10,800	6,306	4,494	11,662	6,651	5,012
Employment-population ratio	72.1	89.6	56.5	75.0	91.2	60.7
Unemployed	549	268	281	349	165	184
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.1	5.9	2.9	2.4	3.5
With own children 6 to 17, none younger						
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,850	4,101	4,749	9,210	4,250	4,960
Civilian labor force	6,940	3,809	3,131	7,313	3,933	3,381
Participation rate	78.4	92.9	65.9	79.4	92.5	68.2
Employed	6,621	3,660	2,961	7,103	3,836	3,267
Employment-population ratio	74.8	89.3	62.3	77.1	90.2	65.9
Unemployed	318	149	169	210	97	113
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.9	5.4	2.9	2.5	3.4
With own children under 6						
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,136	2,938	3,198	6,337	3,045	3,291
Civilian labor force	4,409	2,765	1,644	4,698	2,883	1,815
Participation rate	71.9	94.1	51.4	74.1	94.7	55.1
Employed	4,179	2,646	1,533	4,559	2,815	1,744
Employment-population ratio	68.1	90.1	47.9	72.0	92.4	53.0
Unemployed	230	119	111	139	68	70
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.3	6.8	3.0	2.4	3.9
With own children under 3						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,216	1,559	1,656	3,298	1,596	1,703
Civilian labor force	2,260	1,459	802	2,412	1,514	897
Participation rate	70.3	93.6	48.4	73.1	94.9	52.7
Employed	2,137	1,394	742	2,336	1,473	864
Employment-population ratio	66.4	89.4	44.8	70.8	92.3	50.7
Unemployed	124	65	59	75	42	34
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.4	7.4	3.1	2.7	3.7
With no own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,240	13,883	14,357	29,603	14,703	14,901
Civilian labor force	16,638	9,494	7,143	17,743	10,215	7,528
Participation rate	58.9	68.4	49.8	59.9	69.5	50.5
Employed	15,631	8,939	6,692	17,075	9,825	7,250
Employment-population ratio	55.3	64.4	46.6	57.7	66.8	48.7
Unemployed	1,007	555	452	668	390	278
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	6.3	3.8	3.8	3.7
NATIVE BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	47,272	20,951	26,321	47,482	21,128	26,354
Civilian labor force	38,959	19,327	19,632	39,624	19,596	20,028
Participation rate	82.4	92.2	74.6	83.5	92.7	76.0
Employed	37,291	18,606	18,685	38,551	19,193	19,358
Employment-population ratio	78.9	88.8	71.0	81.2	90.8	73.5
Unemployed	1,668	721	947	1,073	403	670
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.7	4.8	2.7	2.1	3.3
With own children 6 to 17, none younger						
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,277	11,543	14,733	26,646	11,879	14,768
Civilian labor force	22,079	10,500	11,579	22,622	10,877	11,744
Participation rate	84.0	91.0	78.6	84.9	91.6	79.5
Employed	21,201	10,131	11,071	22,064	10,662	11,402
Employment-population ratio	80.7	87.8	75.1	82.8	89.8	77.2
, , ,					-	

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, 2021-2022 annual averages — Continued

Characteristic		2021			2022	
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Unemployed	878	370	508	558	215	343
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.5	4.4	2.5	2.0	2.9
With own children under 6						
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,995	9,408	11,587	20,836	9,250	11,586
Civilian labor force	16,879	8,827	8,053	17,002	8,719	8,284
Participation rate	80.4	93.8	69.5	81.6	94.3	71.5
Employed	16,090	8,475	7,614	16,487	8,531	7,956
Employment-population ratio	76.6	90.1	65.7	79.1	92.2	68.7
Unemployed	790	351	438	516	188	328
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.0	5.4	3.0	2.2	4.0
With own children under 3						
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,949	5,381	6,568	11,893	5,340	6,554
Civilian labor force	9,437	5,052	4,385	9,565	5,050	4,515
Participation rate	79.0	93.9	66.8	80.4	94.6	68.9
Employed	8,996	4,856	4,141	9,268	4,939	4,329
Employment-population ratio	75.3	90.2	63.0	77.9	92.5	66.1
Unemployed	441	197	244	298	111	186
Unemployment rate	4.7	3.9	5.6	3.1	2.2	4.1
With no own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	170,947	84,614	86,333	171,342	85,491	85,850
Civilian labor force	94,258	50,109	44,149	94,909	50,794	44,115
Participation rate	55.1	59.2	51.1	55.4	59.4	51.4
Employed	88,859	46,978	41,881	91,003	48,534	42,469
Employment-population ratio	52.0	55.5	48.5	53.1	56.8	49.5
Unemployed	5,399	3,131	2,268	3,906	2,260	1,646
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.2	5.1	4.1	4.4	3.7

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, 2021-2022 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]		20)21			20	122	
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	494	1,663	1,321	3,589	549	1,678	1,375	3,807
Civilian labor force	174	795	763	2,571	209	840	803	2,670
Participation rate	35.2	47.8	57.8	71.6	38.0	50.1	58.4	70.1
Employed	162	747	724	2,464	197	811	779	2,600
Employment-population ratio	32.8	44.9	54.8	68.7	35.9	48.3	56.6	68.3
Unemployed	12	48	39	106	11	29	24	70
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.0	5.2	4.1	5.5	3.5	3.0	2.6
Black non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population		1,034	825	1,415	376	1,055	900	1,503
Civilian labor force		684	596	1,135	206	734	674	1,266
Participation rate		66.2	72.3	80.2	54.8	69.6	74.9	84.3
Employed		625	558	1,073	192	698	639	1,234
Employment-population ratio	44.9	60.5	67.7	75.8	51.2	66.1	71.0	82.1
Unemployed		59	38	62	13	36	35	33
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.6	6.3	5.5	6.5	4.9	5.2	2.6
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population		1,916	1,239	6,190	901	1,927	1,309	6,445
Civilian labor force		1,008	787	4,554	321	1,090	817	4,749
Participation rate		52.6	63.6	73.6	35.6	56.6	62.4	73.7
Employed		923	745	4,391	312	1,063	799	4,654
Employment-population ratio		48.1	60.1	70.9	34.6	55.2	61.1	72.2
Unemployed		85	43	163	9	27	17	95
Unemployment rate	7.2	8.4	5.4	3.6	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity Civilian noninstitutional population	7,200	5,762	2,624	3,025	7,197	6,208	2,687	3,290
Civilian labor force	4,327	3,702	1,845	2,238	4,341	4,377	1,949	2,506
Participation rate	60.1	68.9	70.3	74.0	60.3	70.5	72.5	76.2
Employed	4,049	3,752	1,749	2,148	4,155	4,237	1,888	2,441
Employment-population ratio		65.1	66.6	71.0	57.7	68.3	70.3	74.2
Unemployed		219	96	91	186	140	60	64
Unemployment rate		5.5	5.2	4.0	4.3	3.2	3.1	2.6
NATIVE BORN								
White non-Hispanic or Latino Civilian noninstitutional population	6 250	27 105	26 206	EE 600	6 171	26.012	25 027	56,190
Civilian labor force	6,350 2,207	37,125 19,132	36,296 21,891	55,629 39,006	6,171 2,172	36,913 19,161	35,927 21,542	39,816
Participation rate	34.7	51.5	60.3	70.1	35.2	51.9	60.0	70.9
Employed	2,030	18,200	20,969	38,009	2,058	18,523	20,971	39,115
Employment-population ratio		49.0	57.8	68.3	33.4	50.2	58.4	69.6
Unemployed		932	922	997	114	638	571	701
Unemployment rate	8.0	4.9	4.2	2.6	5.2	3.3	2.7	1.8
Black non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,093	7,923	6,795	6,072	2,054	7,907	6,824	6,122
Civilian labor force		4,395	4,448	4,579	650	4,476	4,482	4,667
Participation rate		55.5	65.5	75.4	31.7	56.6	65.7	76.2
Employed	488	3,946	4,103	4,391	576	4,171	4,260	4,529
Employment-population ratio	23.3	49.8	60.4	72.3	28.1	52.8	62.4	74.0
Unemployed	110	450	345	187	74	305	222	138
Unemployment rate	18.4	10.2	7.7	4.1	11.4	6.8	5.0	3.0
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino							1	
Asian non-mapanic or Launo								

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, 2021-2022 annual averages — Continued

		20	21			20	22	
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	329	425	1,833	59	296	450	1,869
Participation rate	36.8	56.7	66.2	78.5	39.7	59.3	70.0	79.0
Employed	48	302	398	1,777	58	287	434	1,826
Employment-population ratio	33.6	52.1	62.0	76.1	38.9	57.6	67.5	77.2
Unemployed	5	27	27	55	1	8	16	44
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.1	6.3	3.0	1.9	2.8	3.5	2.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,079	5,701	5,227	4,407	1,970	5,876	5,190	4,566
Civilian labor force	977	3,751	3,809	3,642	872	3,951	3,812	3,795
Participation rate	47.0	65.8	72.9	82.6	44.3	67.2	73.5	83.1
Employed	871	3,470	3,560	3,504	809	3,779	3,687	3,721
Employment-population ratio	41.9	60.9	68.1	79.5	41.0	64.3	71.0	81.5
Unemployed	106	281	249	138	64	172	125	74
Unemployment rate	10.9	7.5	6.5	3.8	7.3	4.3	3.3	2.0

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

² 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, 2022 annual averages

[Percent distribution]

Occupation		Foreign born		Native born				
Occupation	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
Total employed (in thousands)	28,737	16,475	12,262	129,554	67,727	61,827		
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	35.7	33.3	38.8	44.7	40.6	49.0		
Management, business, and financial operations	40.0	10.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	40.5		
occupations	13.8	13.8	13.9	19.6	20.6	18.5		
Management occupations	9.6	10.5	8.3	13.5	15.2	11.6		
Business and financial operations occupations	4.3	3.2	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.9		
Professional and related occupations	21.8	19.6	24.9	25.1	20.1	30.5		
Computer and mathematical occupations	5.7	7.1	3.8	3.5	4.9	1.9		
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.4	3.3	1.1	2.1	3.5	0.7		
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.1		
Community and social service occupations	1.1	0.8	1.5	2.0	1.2	2.9		
Legal occupations	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.4		
Education, training, and library occupations	3.8	2.2	5.9	6.3	3.1	9.8		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media								
occupations	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.4		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	5.2	2.9	8.3	6.4	2.8	10.4		
Service occupations	21.6	15.4	30.0	14.8	12.4	17.5		
Healthcare support occupations	4.1	1.1	8.1	2.9	0.8	5.1		
Protective service occupations	0.9	1.2	0.5	2.2	3.2	1.0		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.4	5.9	7.0	4.7	4.0	5.4		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance								
occupations	7.4	6.2	9.0	2.7	3.3	2.0		
Personal care and service occupations	2.8	1.0	5.3	2.4	1.1	3.9		
Sales and office occupations	13.6	10.2	18.3	20.5	14.9	26.5		
Sales and related occupations	6.8	6.1	7.8	9.5	9.2	9.9		
Office and administrative support occupations	6.8	4.1	10.5	10.9	5.7	16.6		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance								
occupations	13.9	22.6	2.2	7.9	14.4	0.9		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.2		
Construction and extraction occupations	9.9	16.4	1.1	4.3	7.9	0.4		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2.7	4.5	0.2	3.2	5.8	0.4		
	/	7.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0		
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15.2	18.5	10.7	12.1	17.7	6.0		
Production occupations	6.7	7.1	6.2	4.9	6.8	2.7		
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.5	11.5	4.5	7.2	10.9	3.3		
Transportation and material moving occupations	0.5	11.5	4.5	7.2	10.9	3.3		

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, 2021-2022 annual averages

			2021			2022						
	Foreig	n born	Native	e born	Earnings of foreign	Foreig	Foreign born		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	19,975	\$898	94,341	\$1,017	88.3	21,929	\$945	96,940	\$1,087	86.9		
Men	11,934	957	50,994	1,131	84.6	12,974	1,000	52,580	1,185	84.4		
Women	8,041	804	43,347	927	86.7	8,955	861	44,360	975	88.3		
AGE												
16 to 24 years	998	621	9,394	624	99.5	1,049	683	9,677	691	98.8		
25 to 34 years	4,126	889	24,570	938	94.8	4,477	962	24,820	998	96.4		
35 to 44 years	5,538	957	20,911	1,159	82.6	6,049	992	22,016	1,233	80.5		
45 to 54 years	5,184	936	19,134	1,205	77.7	5,730	983	19,567	1,250	78.6		
55 to 64 years	3,284	921	16,008	1,169	78.8	3,676	933	16,467	1,202	77.6		
65 years and over	845	806	4,325	1,020	79.0	949	889	4,393	1,082	82.2		
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY ¹												
White non-Hispanic or Latino	3,027	1,276	66,221	1,106	115.4	3,294	1,318	67,524	1,162	113.4		
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	2,003	859	11,809	799	107.5	2,360	943	12,391	871	108.3		
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	5,168	1,371	2,304	1,272	107.8	5,584	1,435	2,359	1,398	102.6		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	9,531	713	11,310	846	84.3	10,408	758	11,819	910	83.3		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT												
Total, 25 years and over	18,977	921	84,947	1,091	84.4	20,881	968	87,263	1,150	84.2		
Less than a high school diploma	3,538	610	2,495	669	91.2	3,748	663	2,454	708	93.6		
High school graduates, no college ²	4,495	735	20,365	826	89.0	5,157	767	21,277	879	87.3		
Some college or associate degree	2,842	846	22,982	934	90.6	3,083	889	23,193	981	90.6		
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	8,102	1,521	39,105	1,440	105.6	8,893	1,581	40,338	1,537	102.9		

¹ 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.

² Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

³ 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, 2021-2022 annual averages

			20	21					20	22		
	0: "		Civil	ian labor f	orce		0: :::		Civil	ian labor f	orce	
Census region and	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	oloyed	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 240 49 190 325 171 18 136 116 89 26 337 56 281 908 230 677 1,751 858 283 609 1,090 826 264 1,230 403 826	Unem- ploy- ment rate
FOREIGN BORN												
Northeast	8,878	5,680	64.0	5,288	392	6.9	9,443	6,201	65.7	5,962	240	3.9
New England	1,996	1,345	67.4	1,263	83	6.2	2,111	1,440	68.2	1,390	49	3.4
Middle Atlantic	6,882	4,335	63.0	4,025	309	7.1	7,332	4,762	64.9	4,571	190	4.0
South	15,471	10,230	66.1	9,753	477	4.7	16,072	10,774	67.0	10,449	325	3.0
South Atlantic	9,010	5,944	66.0	5,684	260	4.4	9,343	6,318	67.6	6,147	171	2.7
East South Central	892	598	67.0	574	24	4.0	926	617	66.6	599	18	3.0
West South Central	5,570	3,689	66.2	3,496	193	5.2	5,802	3,839	66.2	3,703	136	3.5
Midwest	4,852	3,324	68.5	3,184	140	4.2	5,164	3,552	68.8	3,437	116	3.3
East North Central	3,654	2,453	67.1	2,347	106	4.3	3,899	2,641	67.7	2,552	89	3.4
West North Central	1,198	871	72.7	838	34	3.9	1,265	911	72.0	885	26	2.9
West	14,025	8,752	62.4	8,205	547	6.2	14,471	9,227	63.8	8,890	337	3.7
Mountain	2,781	1,788	64.3	1,693	95	5.3	2,776	1,799	64.8	1,743	56	3.1
Pacific	11,244	6,964	61.9	6,512	452	6.5	11,695	7,429	63.5	7,148	281	3.8
NATIVE BORN												
Northeast	36,101	22,034	61.0	20,664	1,370	6.2	36,639	22,502	61.4	21,594	908	4.0
New England	10,167	6,453	63.5	6,106	347	5.4	10,318	6,556	63.5	6,326	230	3.5
Middle Atlantic	25,934	15,581	60.1	14,558	1,023	6.6	26,321	15,945	60.6	15,268	677	4.2
South	84,604	50,224	59.4	47,824	2,400	4.8	84,813	50,751	59.8	49,000	1,751	3.5
South Atlantic	44,216	26,171	59.2	24,992	1,179	4.5	44,238	26,303	59.5	25,445	858	3.3
East South Central	14,306	8,190	57.2	7,836	354	4.3	14,498	8,320	57.4	8,037	283	3.4
West South Central	26,082	15,863	60.8	14,996	867	5.5	26,077	16,128	61.8	15,518	609	3.8
Midwest	49,100	30,896	62.9	29,457	1,439	4.7	49,363	31,264	63.3	30,174	1,090	3.5
East North Central	33,488	20,624	61.6	19,565	1,059	5.1	33,634	20,861	62.0	20,035	826	4.0
West North Central	15,612	10,272	65.8	9,892	379	3.7	15,730	10,403	66.1	10,139	264	2.5
West	48,414	30,064	62.1	28,205	1,858	6.2	48,008	30,016	62.5	28,787	1,230	4.1
Mountain	17,295	10,936	63.2	10,387	549	5.0	17,403	11,080	63.7	10,677	403	3.6
Pacific	31,120	19,128	61.5	17,819	1,309	6.8	30,604	18,937	61.9	18,110	826	4.4

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.