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FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS: LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS - 2015

The unemployment rate for foreign-born persons in the United States was 4.9 percent in 2015, down from 5.6 percent in 2014, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The jobless rate of native-born persons fell to 5.4 percent from 6.3 percent in the prior year.

Data on nativity are collected as part of the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly sample survey of approximately 60,000 households. The foreign born are 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 in this news release.

Highlights from the 2015 data:

- In 2015, there were 26.3 million foreign-born persons in the U.S. labor force, comprising 16.7 percent of the total. (See table 1.)
- Hispanics accounted for 48.8 percent of the foreign-born labor force in 2015 and Asians accounted for 24.1 percent. (See table 1.) (Data in this news release for persons who are White, Black, or Asian do not include those of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Data on persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are presented separately.)
- Foreign-born workers were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations; natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations; and production, transportation, and material moving occupations. Native-born workers were more likely than foreign-born workers to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations and sales and office occupations. (See table 4.)
- The median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers were \$681 in 2015, compared with \$837 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 2015, men accounted for 58.3 percent of the foreign-born labor force, compared with 52.2 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 (73.7 percent) was higher than for the native-born labor force (62.5 percent). Labor force participation is typically highest among persons in that age bracket. (See table 1.)

In 2015, nearly half (48.8 percent) of the foreign-born labor force was Hispanic, and almost one-quarter (24.1 percent) was Asian, compared with 10.2 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively, of the native-born labor force. About 16.8 percent of the foreign-born labor force was White and 9.2 percent was Black, compared with 73.4 percent and 12.1 percent, respectively, of the native-born labor force.

In 2015, 23.9 percent of the foreign-born labor force age 25 and over had not completed high school, compared with 4.6 percent of the native-born labor force. The foreign born were less likely than the native born to have some college or an associate degree—16.9 percent versus 29.9 percent. The proportions for foreign-born and native-born persons that had a bachelor's degree and higher were more similar, at 34.9 percent and 39.1 percent, respectively.

Labor Force

The share of the U.S. civilian labor force that was foreign born was 16.7 percent in 2015; it was 16.5 percent in 2014. (See table 1.)

In 2015, the labor force participation rate of the foreign born was 65.2 percent, down from 66.0 percent in the prior year. The participation rate for the native born edged down to 62.2 percent in 2015.

The participation rate of foreign-born men was 78.2 percent in 2015, higher than the rate of 67.3 percent for native-born men. In contrast, 52.9 percent of foreign-born women were labor force participants, lower than the rate of 57.4 percent for native-born women.

Among the major race and ethnicity groups in 2015, labor force participation rates for foreign-born Asians and Hispanics declined to 62.6 percent and 68.2 percent, respectively. The rates for foreign-born Whites (58.7 percent) and Blacks (70.8 percent) were little different from the prior year. In comparison, the participation rate for native-born Whites (62.3 percent) declined in 2015, while the rates for Blacks (60.0 percent), Asians (62.4 percent), and Hispanics (63.9 percent) showed little change.

In 2015, foreign-born mothers with children under 18 years old were less likely to be labor force participants than were native-born mothers—57.8 percent versus 73.4 percent. Labor force participation differences between foreign-born and native-born mothers were greater among those with younger children than among those with older children. The labor force participation rate of foreign-born mothers with children under age 6 was 48.8 percent in 2015, much lower than that for native-born mothers with children under age 6, at 68.6 percent. Among women with children under age 3, the participation rate for the foreign born (45.0 percent) was 20.7 percentage points below that for native-born mothers (65.7 percent). The labor force participation rates of foreign-born and native-born fathers with children under age 18 were more similar, at 93.6 percent and 92.4 percent, respectively. (See table 2.)

By region, the foreign born made up a larger share of the labor force in the West (24.0 percent) and in the Northeast (19.5 percent) than for the nation as a whole (16.7 percent) in 2015. In contrast, the foreign born made up a smaller share of the labor force than for the nation as a whole in the South (15.5 percent) and Midwest (8.7 percent). (See table 6.)

Unemployment

From 2014 to 2015, the unemployment rate of the foreign born declined from 5.6 percent to 4.9 percent, and the jobless rate for the native born fell from 6.3 percent to 5.4 percent. The over-the-year decrease in the unemployment rates of the foreign born and the native born reflected decreases in the rates for both men and women. The unemployment rate for foreign-born men fell from 5.0 percent to 4.5 percent, and the rate for foreign-born women declined from 6.5 percent to 5.6 percent. Among the native born, the rate for men fell from 6.5 percent to 5.6 percent, while the rate for women was down from 6.0 percent to 5.1 percent. (See table 1.)

For both the foreign born and the native born, jobless rates vary considerably by race and ethnicity. Among the foreign born, Blacks had the highest unemployment rate (7.4 percent) in 2015. The unemployment rates were 5.4 percent for Hispanics, 4.0 percent for Whites, and 3.7 percent for Asians. Among the native born, Blacks also had the highest jobless rate (9.9 percent) in 2015, followed by Hispanics (7.8 percent). The unemployment rates were 4.3 percent for Asians and 4.2 percent for Whites.

Occupation

In 2015, foreign-born workers were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations (23.4 percent versus 16.2 percent); production, transportation, and material moving occupations (15.4 percent versus 11.1 percent); and natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (13.8 percent versus 8.3 percent). (See table 4.)

Native-born workers were more likely than foreign-born workers to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations (40.6 percent versus 30.8 percent) and sales and office occupations (23.8 percent versus 16.6 percent).

Foreign-born men were more likely than their native-born counterparts to work in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations and in service occupations. Compared with native-born women, foreign-born women were more likely to be in service occupations and in production, transportation, and material moving occupations. Among women, the disparity was especially great in service occupations; 32.1 percent of foreign-born women worked in service occupations in 2015, compared with 19.2 percent of native-born women. Native-born men and women workers were more likely than their foreign-born counterparts to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations and sales and office occupations.

Earnings

In 2015, the median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born, full-time wage and salary workers (\$681) were 81.4 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$837). Among men, median weekly earnings for the foreign-born men (\$712) were 76.2 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$934). Median earnings for foreign-born women (\$626) were 84.6 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$740). Differences in earnings reflect a variety of factors, including

variations in the distributions of foreign-born and native-born workers by educational attainment, occupation, industry, and geographic region. (See table 5.)

Among the major race and ethnicity groups, Hispanic foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers earned 80.7 percent as much as their native-born counterparts in 2015. For White, Black, and Asian workers, earnings for the foreign born and the native born were relatively close within each group. The earnings of both foreign-born and native-born workers increase with education. In 2015, foreign-born workers age 25 and over with less than a high school education earned \$476 per week, while those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned about 2.6 times as much—\$1,259 per week. Among the native born, those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned about 2.4 times as much as those with less than a high school education—\$1,225 per week versus \$519 per week.

Native-born workers earn more than the foreign born at most educational attainment levels. The gap between the earnings of foreign-born and native-born workers closes at higher levels of education. For example, among high school graduates (no college), full-time workers who were foreign born earned 86.1 percent as much in 2015 as their native-born counterparts. Among those with a bachelor's degree and higher, the median weekly earnings of foreign-born workers (\$1,259) and native-born workers (\$1,225) were relatively close.

Technical Note

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

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

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200, Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as *sampling error*, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90percent level of confidence.

The CPS data also are affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data. Additional information about the reliability of data from the CPS and estimating standard errors is available at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Employed. Employed persons are all those who, during the survey reference week, (a) did any work at all as paid employees; (b) worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or (c) worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family member's business. Persons who were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor dispute, or another reason also are counted as employed.

Unemployed. The unemployed are those who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work at that time, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations by selected characteristics, 2014-2015 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

Men. Women. FOREIGN BORN Total, 16 years and over. Men. Women. Age 16 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years.	Civilian noninsti- tutional popula- tion 247,947 119,748 128,199 38,997 18,997 20,000 3,543 7,554	Total 155,922 82,882 73,039 25,735 14,957 10,779	Participa- tion rate 62.9 69.2 57.0 66.0	Em- ployed 146,305 77,692 68,613	1	bloyed Unem- ploy- ment rate 6.2 6.3	Civilian noninsti- tutional popula- tion 250,801	Total 157,130	Civi Participa- tion rate 62.7	Em- ployed	Unemp Number	Unem ploy- ment rate
TOTAL Total, 16 years and over. Men. Women. FOREIGN BORN Total, 16 years and over. Men. Women. Men. Women. Age 16 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years.	noninsti- tutional popula- tion 247,947 119,748 128,199 38,997 18,997 20,000 3,543	155,922 82,882 73,039 25,735 14,957	62.9 69.2 57.0 66.0	ployed 146,305 77,692	Number 9,617 5,190	Unem- ploy- ment rate 6.2	noninsti- tutional popula- tion		tion rate	ployed	Number	Unerr ploy- ment
TOTAL Total, 16 years and over. Men. Women. FOREIGN BORN Total, 16 years and over. Men. Women. Men. Women. Age 16 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years.	tutional popula- tion 247,947 119,748 128,199 38,997 18,997 20,000 3,543	155,922 82,882 73,039 25,735 14,957	62.9 69.2 57.0 66.0	ployed 146,305 77,692	9,617 5,190	ploy- ment rate 6.2	tutional popula- tion		tion rate	ployed		ploy- men
Total, 16 years and over. Men. Women. FOREIGN BORN Total, 16 years and over. Men. Women. Age 16 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years.	119,748 128,199 38,997 18,997 20,000 3,543	82,882 73,039 25,735 14,957	69.2 57.0 66.0	77,692	5,190		250,801	157,130	62.7	4 40 00 1		
Total, 16 years and over Men Women FOREIGN BORN Total, 16 years and over Men Women Momen	119,748 128,199 38,997 18,997 20,000 3,543	82,882 73,039 25,735 14,957	69.2 57.0 66.0	77,692	5,190		250,801	157,130	62.7	4 40 00 4		
Men. Women. FOREIGN BORN Total, 16 years and over. Men. Women. Age 16 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years.	119,748 128,199 38,997 18,997 20,000 3,543	82,882 73,039 25,735 14,957	69.2 57.0 66.0	77,692	5,190		200,001	107,100		148,834	8,296	5.3
Women. FOREIGN BORN Total, 16 years and over. Men. Women. Men. Women. Age 16 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years.	128,199 38,997 18,997 20,000 3,543	73,039 25,735 14,957	57.0 66.0				121,101	83,620	69.1	79,131	4,490	5.4
FOREIGN BORN Total, 16 years and over Men Women Age 16 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	38,997 18,997 20,000 3,543	25,735 14,957	66.0	,		6.1	129,700	73,510	56.7	69,703	3,807	5.2
Total, 16 years and over Men Women Age 16 to 24 years	18,997 20,000 3,543	14,957					-,	-,		,	-,	
Men Women Age 16 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	18,997 20,000 3,543	14,957		24,282	1,453	5.6	40,257	26,258	65.2	24,963	1,295	4.9
Women Age 16 to 24 years	20,000 3,543		78.7	14,204	753	5.0	19,548	15,296	78.2	14,615	681	4.5
Age 16 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	3,543	,	53.9	10,078	700	6.5	20,709	10,200	52.9	10,348	613	5.
16 to 24 years 25 to 34 years				,				,		,		
25 to 34 years		1,852	52.3	1,645	207	11.2	3,625	1,861	51.3	1,674	187	10.0
-	7,554	5,647	74.8	5,324	323	5.7	7,660	5,657	73.9	5,373	284	5.0
35 to 44 years	8,897	7,032	79.0	6,697	336	4.8	9,153	7,183	78.5	6,880	303	4.
45 to 54 years	7,949	6,441	81.0	6,109	332	5.2	8,142	6,513	80.0	6,248	265	4.1
55 to 64 years	5,534	3,715	67.1	3,515	200	5.4	5,798	3,891	67.1	3,698	193	5.0
65 years and over	5,520	1,047	19.0	992	55	5.2	5,879	1,152	19.6	1,090	62	5.
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ¹		,								,		
White non-Hispanic or Latino	7,564	4,500	59.5	4,290	211	4.7	7,495	4,401	58.7	4,224	177	4.
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	3,243	2,305	71.1	2,106	199	8.6	3,411	2,415	70.8	2,237	179	7.
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	9,729	6,211	63.8	5,924	287	4.6	10,123	6,335	62.6	6,101	234	3.
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	18,053	12,431	68.9	11,692	739	5.9	18,797	12,814	68.2	12,126	687	5.
Total, 25 years and over	35,455	23,883	67.4	22,637	1,246	5.2	36,632	24,397	66.6	23,289	1,108	4.5
Less than a high school diploma	9,649	5,684	58.9	5,321	363	6.4	9,968	5,828	58.5	5,500	328	5.
High school graduates, no college ²	8,924	5,856	65.6	5,547	309	5.3	9,172	5,951	64.9	5,649	303	5.
Some college or associate degree	5,816	4,168	71.7	3,932	236	5.7	5,896	4,111	69.7	3,917	193	4.
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	11,065	8,176	73.9	7,838	338	4.1	11,595	8,507	73.4	8,223	284	3.
NATIVE BORN												
Total, 16 years and over	208,949	130,187	62.3	122,023	8,164	6.3	210,544	130,872	62.2	123,871	7,002	5.4
Men	100,751	67,926	67.4	63,488	4,437	6.5	101,553	68,324	67.3	64,516	3,808	5.6
Women	108,199	62,261	57.5	58,535	3,726	6.0	108,991	62,548	57.4	59,355	3,193	5.1
Age												
16 to 24 years	35,170	19,443	55.3	16,797	2,646	13.6	34,965	19,362	55.4	17,082	2,280	11.8
25 to 34 years	34,577	28,551	82.6	26,651	1,901	6.7	35,111	28,989	82.6	27,369	1,620	5.0
35 to 44 years	30,668	25,473	83.1	24,270	1,203	4.7	30,548	25,420	83.2	24,373	1,048	4.1
45 to 54 years	34,866	27,621	79.2	26,446	1,175	4.3	34,495	27,389	79.4	26,395	994	3.0
55 to 64 years	34,230	21,787	63.6	20,880	907	4.2	34,796	22,063	63.4	21,278	785	3.6
65 years and over Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ¹	39,439	7,311	18.5	6,979	332	4.5	40,630	7,649	18.8	7,374	275	3.0
White non-Hispanic or Latino	153,630	96,161	62.6	91,456	4,705	4.9	154,058	96,007	62.3	92,010	3,997	4.
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	25,844	15,437	59.7	13,608	1,829	4.9	26,306	15,780	60.0	14,219	3,997 1,561	9.9
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	3,738	2,325	62.2	2,195	130	5.6	3,908	2,437	62.4	2,333	1,301	9. 4.:
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	20,347	12,939	63.6	11,800	1,139	8.8	20,821	13,313	63.9	12,273	1,039	7.
Educational attainment	20,047	12,000	00.0	11,000	1,100	0.0	20,021	10,010	00.0	12,210	1,000	
Total, 25 years and over	173,780	110,744	63.7	105,226	5,518	5.0	175,579	111,510	63.5	106,788	4,722	4.
Less than a high school diploma	14,493	5,144	35.5	4,531	613	11.9	14,206	5,143	36.2	4,598	545	10.
High school graduates, no college ²	53,136	30,177	56.8	28,319	1,858	6.2	52,540	29,371	55.9	27,753	1,617	5.5
Some college or associate degree	49,878	33,153	66.5	31,367	1,786	5.4	50,367	33,370	66.3	31,868	1,502	4.
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	56,272	42,270	75.1	41,010	1,261	3.0	58,466	43,626	74.6	42,569	1,057	2.4

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

² Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

Table 2. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 16 years and over by presence and age of youngest child and sex, 2014-2015 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	T - 1 - 1	2014		T . ()	2015	14/-
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
FOREIGN BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,109	7,055	8,054	15,517	7,300	8,217
Civilian labor force	11,382	6,619	4,763	11,583	6,831	4,753
Participation rate	75.3	93.8	59.1	74.6	93.6	57.8
Employed	10,786	6,355	4,431	11,076	6,597	4,480
Employment-population ratio	71.4	90.1	55.0	71.4	90.4	54.5
Unemployed.	596	265	332	507	234	273
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.0	7.0	4.4	3.4	5.7
With own children 6 to 17, none younger	0.2		1.0		0.1	0.1
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,197	3,719	4,478	8,603	3,961	4,642
Civilian labor force	6,420	3,447	2,972	6,680	3,674	3,006
Participation rate	78.3	92.7	66.4	77.6	92.7	64.8
	6,082	3,297	2,785	6,397	3,548	2,849
Employed Employment-population ratio	74.2	88.6	62.2	74.4	89.6	2,043
	338	151	187	284	126	158
Unemployed			-	_		
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.4	6.3	4.2	3.4	5.3
With own children under 6	0.040		0.577		0.000	0.57
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,912	3,336	3,577	6,914	3,338	3,575
Civilian labor force	4,963	3,172	1,791	4,903	3,157	1,746
Participation rate	71.8	95.1	50.1	70.9	94.6	48.8
Employed	4,704	3,058	1,646	4,680	3,049	1,631
Employment-population ratio	68.1	91.7	46.0	67.7	91.3	45.6
Unemployed	259	114	145	223	108	115
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.6	8.1	4.6	3.4	6.6
With own children under 3						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,742	1,816	1,926	3,810	1,878	1,932
Civilian labor force	2,607	1,733	874	2,639	1,770	869
Participation rate	69.7	95.4	45.4	69.3	94.2	45.0
Employed	2,468	1,665	802	2,517	1,711	806
Employment-population ratio	65.9	91.7	41.7	66.1	91.1	41.7
Unemployed	140	68	72	122	59	63
Unemployment rate	5.4	3.9	8.2	4.6	3.3	7.3
With no own children under 18	_		_	-		
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,888	11,942	11,946	24,740	12,248	12,492
Civilian labor force	14,353	8,337	6,016	14,674	8,465	6,209
Participation rate	60.1	69.8	50.4	59.3	69.1	49.7
Employed	13,496	7,849	5,647	13,887	8,018	5,868
Employment-population ratio	56.5	65.7	47.3	56.1	65.5	47.0
	857	488	368	787	447	340
Unemployed						
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.5
NATIVE BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	50,534	21,986	28,548	50,047	21,795	28,252
Civilian labor force	41,198	20,320	20,878	40,893	20,147	20,746
Participation rate	81.5	92.4	73.1	81.7	92.4	73.4
Employed	39,162	19,544	19,618	39,162	19,482	19,680
Employment-population ratio	77.5	88.9	68.7	78.3	89.4	69.7
Unemployed	2,036	776	1,260	1,731	665	1,060
Unemployment rate	4.9	3.8	6.0	4.2	3.3	5.2
With own children 6 to 17, none younger	ч.5	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	5.
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,289	12,395	15,895	28,013	12 200	15,803
		-			12,209	
Civilian labor force	23,569	11,321	12,248	23,377	11,166	12,21
Participation rate	83.3	91.3	77.1	83.5	91.5	77.3
Employed	22,607	10,947	11,660	22,526	10,844	11,682
Employment-population ratio	79.9	88.3	73.4	80.4	88.8	73.9

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, 2014-2015 annual averages — Continued [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic		2014				
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Unemployed	962	374	588	851	322	529
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.3	4.8	3.6	2.9	4.3
With own children under 6						
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,244	9,591	12,653	22,034	9,586	12,449
Civilian labor force	17,628	8,999	8,629	17,516	8,981	8,535
Participation rate	79.2	93.8	68.2	79.5	93.7	68.6
Employed	16,555	8,597	7,958	16,636	8,638	7,997
Employment-population ratio	74.4	89.6	62.9	75.5	90.1	64.2
Unemployed	1,074	402	672	880	343	537
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.5	7.8	5.0	3.8	6.3
With own children under 3						
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,986	5,688	7,298	13,144	5,769	7,375
Civilian labor force	10,102	5,352	4,750	10,255	5,411	4,845
Participation rate	77.8	94.1	65.1	78.0	93.8	65.7
Employed	9,472	5,105	4,367	9,733	5,203	4,530
Employment-population ratio	72.9	89.8	59.8	74.0	90.2	61.4
Unemployed	631	247	384	522	208	314
Unemployment rate	6.2	4.6	8.1	5.1	3.8	6.5
With no own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,415	78,765	79,651	160,497	79,757	80,739
Civilian labor force	88,989	47,606	41,383	89,980	48,177	41,803
Participation rate	56.2	60.4	52.0	56.1	60.4	51.8
Employed	82,861	43,944	38,917	84,709	45,034	39,675
Employment-population ratio	52.3	55.8	48.9	52.8	56.5	49.1
Unemployed	6,128	3,662	2,466	5,271	3,143	2,127
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.7	6.0	5.9	6.5	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, 2014-2015 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

		20)14			20	15	
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	736	1,671	1,413	3,184	661	1,658	1,372	3,246
Civilian labor force	258	856	890	2,234	227	837	801	2,269
Participation rate	35.0	51.2	63.0	70.2	34.3	50.5	58.4	69.9
Employed	245	822	844	2,146	220	804	760	2,200
Employment-population ratio	33.2	49.2	59.7	67.4	33.3	48.5	55.4	67.8
Unemployed	13	34	46	88	7	32	41	69
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.0	5.2	3.9	2.9	3.9	5.1	3.0
Black non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	410	810	749	899	388	837	772	992
Civilian labor force	216	576	597	733	210	575	609	823
Participation rate	52.8	71.2	79.7	81.6	54.1	68.7	78.9	83.0
Employed	193	528	546	689	188	529	572	782
Employment-population ratio	46.9	65.2	72.8	76.7	48.5	63.2	74.1	78.9
Unemployed	24	48	52	44	22	46	37	41
Unemployment rate	11.1	8.4	8.6	6.1	10.4	8.0	6.1	5.0
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,041	1,758	1,296	4,825	1,036	1,854	1,277	5,135
Civilian labor force	407	1,043	877	3,568	409	1,065	854	3,702
Participation rate	39.1	59.3	67.7	74.0	39.5	57.4	66.9	72.1
Employed	379	1,001	835	3,435	389	1,023	825	3,591
Employment-population ratio	36.4	56.9	64.4	71.2	37.5	55.2	64.6	69.9
Unemployed	28	42	42	133	20	42	28	111
Unemployment rate Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6.9	4.0	4.8	3.7	5.0	4.0	3.3	3.0
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,392	4,593	2,272	2,040	7,816	4,724	2,381	2,089
Civilian labor force	4,765	3,314	1,740	1,544	4,955	3,406	1,779	1,603
Participation rate	64.5	72.2	76.6	75.7	63.4	72.1	74.7	76.7
Employed	4,470	3,134	1,649	1,473	4,677	3,230	1,696	1,543
Employment-population ratio	60.5	68.2	72.6	72.2	59.8	68.4	71.2	73.9
Unemployed	295	180	91	70	277	176	83	60
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.4	5.2	4.5	5.6	5.2	4.7	3.7
NATIVE BORN								
White non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,941	39,783	37,386	46,674	8,769	39,059	37,445	48,179
Civilian labor force	3,012	22,023	24,287	34,576	3,033	21,173	24,197	35,522
Participation rate	33.7	55.4	65.0	74.1	34.6	54.2	64.6	73.7
Employed	2,733	20,932	23,188	33,647	2,793	20,250	23,282	34,735
Employment-population ratio	30.6	52.6	62.0	72.1	31.9	51.8	62.2	72.1
Unemployed	278	1,090	1,099	929	240	923	915	787
Unemployment rate	9.2	5.0	4.5	2.7	7.9	4.4	3.8	2.2
Black non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,715	7,163	6,399	4,404	2,591	7,344	6,583	4,700
Civilian labor force	906	4,134	4,397	3,432	857	4,196	4,528	3,586
Participation rate	33.4	57.7	68.7	77.9	33.1	57.1	68.8	76.3
Employed	733	3,669	3,998	3,258	701	3,780	4,188	3,449
Employment-population ratio	27.0	51.2	62.5	74.0	27.1	51.5	63.6	73.4
Unemployed	173	465	398	174	156	416	340	137
Unemployment rate	19.1	11.3	9.1	5.1	18.2	9.9	7.5	3.8
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino								

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, 2014-2015 annual averages - Continued [Numbers in thousands]

		20	14			20	15	
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	61	253	392	1,135	57	273	402	1,213
Participation rate	43.0	56.4	69.3	80.2	41.4	61.7	69.8	78.7
Employed	56	236	373	1,097	52	260	388	1,187
Employment-population ratio	39.5	52.7	65.9	77.5	37.7	58.7	67.4	77.0
Unemployed	5	17	19	39	5	13	14	26
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.6	4.9	3.4	8.9	4.9	3.4	2.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,291	4,505	4,190	2,811	2,278	4,536	4,393	2,997
Civilian labor force	1,027	3,034	3,172	2,349	1,031	3,037	3,333	2,473
Participation rate	44.8	67.4	75.7	83.6	45.3	67.0	75.9	82.5
Employed	895	2,820	2,977	2,268	915	2,834	3,163	2,392
Employment-population ratio	39.1	62.6	71.0	80.7	40.1	62.5	72.0	79.8
Unemployed	132	215	194	81	117	203	170	81
Unemployment rate	12.9	7.1	6.1	3.5	11.3	6.7	5.1	3.3

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

Table 4. Employed foreign-born and native-born persons 16 years and over by occupation and sex, 2015 annual averages [Percent distribution]

Occupation		Foreign born		Native born				
Оссираноп	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
Total employed (in thousands)	24,963	14,615	10,348	123,871	64,516	59,355		
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	30.8	28.5	34.1	40.6	37.1	44.4		
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	11.7	11.5	11.9	17.1	18.4	15.7		
Management occupations	8.1	8.7	7.4	12.1	14.1	9.9		
Business and financial operations occupations	3.5	2.9	4.5	5.0	4.4	5.		
Professional and related occupations	19.1	17.0	22.3	23.5	18.6	28.		
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.3	5.6	2.6	2.7	3.8	1.4		
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.2	3.1	1.0	1.9	3.2	0.0		
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Community and social service occupations	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.2	2.0		
Legal occupations	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.4		
Education, training, and library occupations	3.5	2.1	5.5	6.5	3.2	10.1		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media								
occupations	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.		
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	5.2	2.8	8.5	6.0	2.8	9.6		
Service occupations	23.4	17.3	32.1	16.2	13.5	19.3		
Healthcare support occupations	2.7	0.7	5.5	2.3	0.5	4.		
Protective service occupations	0.9	1.3	0.4	2.3	3.5	1.0		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.1	6.6	7.8	5.1	4.2	6.		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance								
occupations	8.4	7.1	10.3	2.9	3.6	2.2		
Personal care and service occupations	4.3	1.6	8.1	3.5	1.6	5.		
Sales and office occupations	16.6	12.4	22.5	23.8	17.3	30.9		
Sales and related occupations	8.6	7.7	9.8	10.9	10.6	11.:		
Office and administrative support occupations	8.0	4.7	12.7	12.8	6.7	19.0		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance								
occupations	13.8	22.4	1.8	8.3	15.2	0.8		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.8	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.1		
Construction and extraction occupations	9.0	15.1	0.4	4.4	8.1	0.3		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3.0	5.0	0.2	3.4	6.4	0.3		
Production, transportation, and material moving								
occupations	15.4	19.5	9.6	11.1	17.0	4.8		
Production occupations	7.9	8.6	6.9	5.3	7.5	2.9		
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.5	10.9	2.7	5.9	9.5	1.		

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, 2014-2015 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

			2014					2015		
	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	ve born Median weekly earnings \$837 934 740 490 751 940 965 961 895 961 895 961 895 961 895 961 895 895 900 643 973 679 891 519 696 770	born as percent of native born
Total, 16 years and over	18,094	\$664	88,433	\$820	81.0	18,792	\$681	90,289	\$837	81.4
Men	11,143	695	48,307	912	76.2	11,561	712	49,185	934	76.2
Women	6,951	613	40,126	734	83.5	7,231	626	41,103	740	84.6
AGE										
16 to 24 years	1,020	423	8,563	482	87.8	995	464	8,795	490	94.7
25 to 34 years	4,214	609	21,508	744	81.9	4,247	622	22,364	751	82.8
35 to 44 years	5,176	715	19,414	919	77.8	5,378	721	19,538	940	76.7
45 to 54 years	4,600	708	20,759	939	75.4	4,745	724	20,832	965	75.0
55 to 64 years	2,505	734	15,103	940	78.1	2,744	731	15,364	961	76.1
65 years and over	580	689	3,086	856	80.5	683	731	3,395	895	81.7
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY ¹										
White non-Hispanic or Latino	2,906	931	65,572	880	105.8	2,888	999	66,208	900	111.0
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	1,638	661	10,498	640	103.3	1,734	674	11,055	643	104.8
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	4,549	969	1,591	924	104.9	4,706	1,010	1,755	973	103.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	8,792	523	8,683	662	79.0	9,246	548	9,065	679	80.7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	17,074	687	79,869	871	78.9	17,797	702	81,494	891	78.8
Less than a high school diploma	3,952	463	2,974	517	89.6	4,217	476	3,073	519	91.7
High school graduates, no college ²	4,105	581	21,425	689	84.3	4,218	599	21,003	696	86.1
Some college or associate degree	2,866	685	23,542	771	88.8	2,845	699	23,956	770	90.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	6,151	1,222	31,929	1,188	102.9	6,517	1,259	33,462	1,225	102.8

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

² Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

Table 6. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 16 years and over by census region and division, 2014-2015 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

			20	14					20	-		
			Civil	ian labor f	orce		0.11		Civil	ian labor f	orce	
Census region and	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	ployed	Civilian noninsti-					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	Vumber 286 63 223 390 253 21 116 150 111 38 469 95 374 1,207 320 887 2,632 1,412 475 745 1,525 1,110 415 1,639	Unem- ploy- ment rate
FOREIGN BORN												
Northeast	8,455	5,431	64.2	5,087	343	6.3	8,664	5,552	64.1	5,266	286	5.1
New England	1,739	1,155	66.4	1,086	69	6.0	1,786	1,169	65.5	1,106	63	5.4
Middle Atlantic	6,716	4,276	63.7	4,002	274	6.4	6,878	4,383	63.7	4,160	223	5.1
South	12,812	8,707	68.0	8,276	431	4.9	13,242	8,846	66.8	8,455	390	4.4
South Atlantic	7,551	5,122	67.8	4,848	274	5.3	7,725	5,159	66.8	4,906	253	4.9
East South Central	653	426	65.3	404	22	5.2	684	442	64.5	420	21	4.8
West South Central	4,608	3,159	68.6	3,024	135	4.3	4,833	3,245	67.2	3,129	116	3.6
Midwest	4,350	2,924	67.2	2,762	162	5.5	4,486	2,992	66.7	2,843	150	5.0
East North Central	3,260	2,142	65.7	2,022	120	5.6	3,375	2,198	65.1	2,086	111	5.1
West North Central	1,090	781	71.7	740	41	5.3	1,111	795	71.5	757	38	4.8
West	13,380	8,674	64.8	8,156	517	6.0	13,865	8,867	64.0	8,399	469	5.3
Mountain	2,503	1,638	65.4	1,560	78	4.7	2,633	1,709	64.9	1,614	95	5.6
Pacific	10,877	7,036	64.7	6,596	440	6.3	11,232	7,158	63.7	6,785	374	5.2
NATIVE BORN												
Northeast	36,441	22,816	62.6	21,427	1,389	6.1	36,465	22,907	62.8	21,700	1,207	5.3
New England	10,103	6,630	65.6	6,242	388	5.9	10,137	6,637	65.5	6,318	320	4.8
Middle Atlantic	26,338	16,186	61.5	15,185	1,001	6.2	26,328	16,269	61.8	15,382	887	5.5
South	79,382	48,144	60.6	45,166	2,979	6.2	80,368	48,403	60.2	45,771	· · ·	5.4
South Atlantic	41,285	25,048	60.7	23,441	1,607	6.4	41,866	25,241	60.3	23,829	1,412	5.6
East South Central	13,941	7,996	57.4	7,442	554	6.9	14,019	8,032	57.3	7,557	475	5.9
West South Central	24,156	15,101	62.5	14,283	818	5.4	24,483	15,130	61.8	14,385	745	4.9
Midwest	48,584	31,531	64.9	29,682	1,849	5.9	48,678	31,539	64.8	30,014	1,525	4.8
East North Central	33,404	21,184	63.4	19,815	1,369	6.5	33,417	21,140	63.3	20,030	,	5.2
West North Central	15,180	10,347	68.2	9,867	480	4.6	15,262	10,399	68.1	9,985		4.0
West	44,543	27,695	62.2	25,748	1,947	7.0	45,032	28,024	62.2	26,386		5.8
Mountain	15,145	9,589	63.3	9,011	578	6.0	15,337	9,685	63.1	9,200	485	5.0
Pacific	29,397	18,106	61.6	16,737	1,369	7.6	29,695	18,339	61.8	17,185	1,154	6.3

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.