

NEWS RELEASE



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FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS: LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS — 2014

The unemployment rate for foreign-born persons in the United States was 5.6 percent in 2014, down from 6.9 percent in 2013, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The jobless rate of nativeborn persons fell to 6.3 percent from 7.5 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.

Highlights from the 2014 data:

- In 2014, there were 25.7 million foreign-born persons in the U.S. labor force, comprising 16.5 percent of the total. (See table 1.)
- Hispanics accounted for 48.3 percent of the foreign-born labor force in 2014 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 and less likely to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations and in sales and office occupations. (See table 4.)
- The median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers were \$664 in 2014, compared with \$820 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 2014, men accounted for 58.1 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 (74.3 percent) was higher than for the native-born labor force (62.7 percent). Labor force participation is typically highest among persons in that age range. (See table 1.)

In 2014, nearly half (48.3 percent) of the foreign-born labor force was Hispanic, and almost one-quarter (24.1 percent) was Asian, compared with 9.9 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively, of the native-born labor force. About 17.5 percent of the foreign-born labor force was white and 9.0 percent was black, compared with 73.9 percent and 11.9 percent, respectively, of the native-born labor force.

In 2014, 23.8 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—17.5 percent versus 29.9 percent. The proportions for foreign-born and native-born persons that had a bachelor's degree or higher were more similar, at 34.2 percent and 38.2 percent, respectively.

Labor Force

The share of the U.S. civilian labor force that was foreign born was 16.5 percent in 2014, about the same as in 2013, but up from 13.3 percent in 2000. (See table 1.)

In 2014, the labor force participation rate of the foreign born was 66.0 percent, compared with 62.3 percent for the native born. The participation rate for the foreign born was little different from the prior year, while that for the native born continued to trend down.

The participation rate of foreign-born men was 78.7 percent in 2014, higher than the rate of 67.4 percent for native-born men. In contrast, 53.9 percent of foreign-born women were labor force participants, lower than the rate of 57.5 percent for native-born women.

Among the major race and ethnicity groups in 2014, labor force participation rates for foreign-born Asians declined by 1.3 percentage points to 63.8 percent, while the rates for foreign-born whites (59.5 percent), blacks (71.1 percent), and Hispanics (68.9 percent) were little different from the prior year. In comparison, the participation rate for native-born whites (62.6 percent) declined in 2014, while the rates for blacks (59.7 percent), Asians (62.2 percent), and Hispanics (63.6 percent) showed little change.

In 2014, foreign-born mothers with children under 18 years old were less likely to be labor force participants than were native-born mothers—59.1 percent versus 73.1 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 50.1 percent in 2014, much lower than that for native-born mothers with children under age 6, at 68.2 percent. Among women with children under age 3, the participation rate for the foreign born (45.4 percent) was 19.7 percentage points below that for native-born mothers (65.1 percent). The labor force participation rates of foreign-born and native-born fathers with children under age 18 were more similar, at 93.8 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 (23.8 percent) and in the Northeast (19.2 percent) than for the nation as a whole (16.5 percent) in 2014. In contrast, the foreign born made up a smaller share of the labor force than for the nation as a whole in the South (15.3 percent) and Midwest (8.5 percent). (See table 6.)

Unemployment

From 2013 to 2014, the unemployment rate of the foreign born declined from 6.9 percent to 5.6 percent, and the jobless rate for the native born fell from 7.5 percent to 6.3 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 6.4 percent to 5.0 percent, and the rate for foreign-born women was down from 7.5 percent to 6.5 percent. Among the native born, the rate for men fell from 7.9 percent to 6.5 percent, while the rate for women was down from 7.0 percent to 6.0 percent. (See table 1.)

For both the foreign born and the native born, jobless rates vary considerably by race and ethnicity. Among the foreign born, blacks had the highest unemployment rate (8.6 percent) in 2014. The unemployment rates were 5.9 percent for Hispanics, 4.7 percent for whites, and 4.6 percent for Asians. Among the native born, blacks also had the highest jobless rate (11.8 percent) in 2014, followed by Hispanics (8.8 percent). The unemployment rates were 5.6 percent for Asians and 4.9 percent for whites.

Occupation

In 2014, foreign-born workers were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations (24.1 percent versus 16.4 percent); in production, transportation, and material moving occupations (15.6 percent versus 11.2 percent); and in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (13.7 percent versus 8.4 percent). (See table 4.)

Native-born workers were more likely than foreign-born workers to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations (39.8 percent versus 30.7 percent) and in sales and office occupations (24.2 percent versus 16.0 percent).

Foreign-born men were more likely than native-born men to work in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations and in service occupations. Compared with native-born women, foreign-born women were more likely to be in service occupations and in production, transportation, and material moving occupations. Among women, the disparity was especially great in service occupations; 32.4 percent of foreign-born women worked in service occupations in 2014, compared with 19.5 percent of native-born women. Native-born women were more likely than foreign-born women to be in sales and office occupations, 31.5 percent versus 22.2 percent.

Earnings

In 2014, the median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born, full-time wage and salary workers (\$664) were 81.0 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$820). Among men, median weekly earnings for the foreign-born men (\$695) were 76.2 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$912). Median earnings for foreign-born women (\$613) were 83.5 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$734). 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 79.0 percent as much as their native-born counterparts in 2014. 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 2014, foreign-born workers age 25 and over with less than a high school education earned \$463 per week, while those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned about 2.6 times as much—\$1,222 per week. Among the native born, those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned about 2.3 times as much as those with less than a high school education—\$1,188 versus \$517 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 84.3 percent as much in 2014 as their native-born counterparts. Among those with a bachelor's degree and higher, the earnings of foreign-born workers were essentially the same as the earnings of native-born workers.

Technical Note

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as *sampling error*, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 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. 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, 2013-2014 annual averages
[Numbers in thousands]

	<u> </u>		Civi	lian labor f	orce				Civi	lian labor f	orce	
	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	oloyed	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	Unem- ploy- ment rate
TOTAL												
Total, 16 years and over	245,679	155,389	63.2	143.929	11,460	7.4	247,947	155,922	62.9	146,305	9,617	6.2
Men	118,555	82,667	69.7	76,353	6,314	7.6	119,748	82,882	69.2	77,692	5,190	6.3
Women	127,124	72,722	57.2	67,577	5,146	7.0	128,199	73,039	57.0	68,613	4,426	6.1
FOREIGN BORN	127,124	12,122	07.2	07,077	0,140	7.1	120,133	70,000	07.0	00,010	4,420	0.1
Total, 16 years and over	38,162	25,328	66.4	23,582	1,746	6.9	38,997	25,735	66.0	24,282	1,453	5.6
Men	18,543	14,615	78.8	13,677	938	6.4	18,997	14,957	78.7	14,204	753	5.0
Women	19,620	10,713	54.6	9,905	809	7.5	20,000	10,779	53.9	10,078	700	6.5
Age	10,020	10,710	04.0	3,500	003	7.0	20,000	10,773	00.0	10,070	700	0.0
16 to 24 years	3,719	1,951	52.4	1,702	249	12.7	3,543	1,852	52.3	1,645	207	11.2
25 to 34 years	7,615	5,754	75.6	5,368	386	6.7	7,554	5,647	74.8	5,324	323	5.7
35 to 44 years	8,687	6,937	79.9	6,541	395	5.7	8,897	7,032	79.0	6,697	336	4.8
45 to 54 years	7,691	6,193	80.5	5,789	404	6.5	7,949	6,441	81.0	6,109	332	5.2
55 to 64 years	5,256	3,529	67.2	3,276	254	7.2	5,534	3,715	67.1	3,515	200	5.4
65 years and over	5,195	964	18.6	905	59	6.1	5,520	1,047	19.0	992	55	5.2
Race and Hispanic	-,						.,	,-				
or Latino ethnicity ¹												
White non-Hispanic or Latino	7,473	4,485	60.0	4,189	297	6.6	7,564	4,500	59.5	4,290	211	4.7
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	3,175	2,280	71.8	2,041	239	10.5	3,243	2,305	71.1	2,106	199	8.6
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	9,440	6,143	65.1	5,857	286	4.7	9,729	6,211	63.8	5,924	287	4.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	17,658	12,115	68.6	11,210	906	7.5	18,053	12,431	68.9	11,692	739	5.9
Educational attainment												
Total, 25 years and over	34,443	23,378	67.9	21,880	1,498	6.4	35,455	23,883	67.4	22,637	1,246	5.2
Less than a high school diploma	9,520	5,688	59.7	5,229	459	8.1	9,649	5,684	58.9	5,321	363	6.4
High school graduates, no college ²	8,763	5,786	66.0	5,375	411	7.1	8,924	5,856	65.6	5,547	309	5.3
Some college or associate degree	5,654	4,004	70.8	3,743	262	6.5	5,816	4,168	71.7	3,932	236	5.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	10,507	7,899	75.2	7,533	366	4.6	11,065	8,176	73.9	7,838	338	4.1
NATIVE BORN												
Total, 16 years and over	207,517	130,061	62.7	120,348	9,713	7.5	208,949	130,187	62.3	122,023	8,164	6.3
Men	100,013	68,052	68.0	62,675	5,376	7.9	100,751	67,926	67.4	63,488	4,437	6.5
Women	107,504	62,009	57.7	57,672	4,337	7.0	108,199	62,261	57.5	58,535	3,726	6.0
Age 16 to 24 years	35,120	19,430	55.3	16,355	3,075	15.8	35,170	19,443	55.3	16,797	2,646	13.6
25 to 34 years	33,933	27,992	82.5	25,874	2,118	7.6	34,577	28,551	82.6	26,651	1,901	6.7
35 to 44 years	30,926	25,626	82.9	24,109	1,517	5.9	30,668	25,473	83.1	24,270	1,203	4.7
45 to 54 years	35,555	28,274	79.5	26,733	1,541	5.4	34,866	27,621	79.2	26,446	1,175	4.3
55 to 64 years	33,766	21,587	63.9	20,700	1,086	5.0	34,230	21,787	63.6	20,880	907	4.2
65 years and over	38,217	7,152	18.7	6,776	376	5.3	39,439	7,311	18.5	6,979	332	4.5
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ¹	00,217	7,102	10.7	0,770	0,0	0.0	00,100	7,011	10.0	0,070	002	1.0
White non-Hispanic or Latino	153,335	96,826	63.1	91,058	5,768	6.0	153,630	96,161	62.6	91,456	4,705	4.9
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	25,508	15,186	59.5	13,135	2,051	13.5	25,844	15,437	59.7	13,608	1,829	11.8
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	3,538	2,207	62.4	2,065	142	6.5	3,738	2,325	62.2	2,195	130	5.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	19,860	12,656	63.7	11,305	1,351	10.7	20,347	12,939	63.6	11,800	1,139	8.8
Educational attainment		,		,								
Total, 25 years and over	172,397	110,631	64.2	103,993	6,638	6.0	173,780	110,744	63.7	105,226	5,518	5.0
Less than a high school diploma	14,905	5,317	35.7	4,569	748	14.1	14,493	5,144	35.5	4,531	613	11.9
High school graduates, no college ²	53,186	30,573	57.5	28,244	2,329	7.6	53,136	30,177	56.8	28,319	1,858	6.2
Some college or associate degree	49,384	33,289	67.4	31,182	2,107	6.3	49,878	33,153	66.5	31,367	1,786	5.4
			75.5	39,998	1,454	3.5	56,272	42,270	75.1	41,010	1,261	3.0

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, 2013-2014 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic		2013			2014	
Onaracionstic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
FOREIGN BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,838	6,886	7,952	15,109	7,055	8,054
Civilian labor force	11,189	6,442	4,747	11,382	6,619	4,763
Participation rate	75.4	93.6	59.7	75.3	93.8	59.1
Employed	10,494	6,114	4,380	10,786	6,355	4,431
Employment-population ratio	70.7	88.8	55.1	71.4	90.1	55.0
Unemployed	695	328	367	596	265	332
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.1	7.7	5.2	4.0	7.0
With own children 6 to 17, none younger						
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,003	3,622	4,381	8,197	3,719	4,478
Civilian labor force	6,265	3,347	2,918	6,420	3,447	2,972
Participation rate	78.3	92.4	66.6	78.3	92.7	66.4
Employed	5,870	3,167	2,703	6,082	3,297	2,785
Employment-population ratio	73.3	87.4	61.7	74.2	88.6	62.2
Unemployed	395	180	215	338	151	187
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.4	7.4	5.3	4.4	6.3
With own children under 6						
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,835	3,264	3,572	6,912	3,336	3,577
Civilian labor force	4,924	3,094	1,829	4,963	3,172	1,791
Participation rate	72.0	94.8	51.2	71.8	95.1	50.1
Employed	4,624	2,947	1,677	4,704	3,058	1,646
Employment-population ratio	67.7	90.3	47.0	68.1	91.7	46.0
Unemployed	299	147	152	259	114	145
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.8	8.3	5.2	3.6	8.1
With own children under 3						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,736	1,809	1,927	3,742	1,816	1,926
Civilian labor force	2,614	1,715	899	2,607	1,733	874
Participation rate	70.0	94.8	46.7	69.7	95.4	45.4
Employed	2,464	1,638	826	2,468	1,665	802
Employment-population ratio	66.0	90.6	42.9	65.9	91.7	41.7
Unemployed	150	77	74	140	68	72
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.5	8.2	5.4	3.9	8.2
With no own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,324	11,657	11,667	23,888	11,942	11,946
Civilian labor force	14,139	8,173	5,966	14,353	8,337	6,016
Participation rate	60.6	70.1	51.1	60.1	69.8	50.4
Employed	13,087	7,563	5,524	13,496	7,849	5,647
Employment-population ratio	56.1	64.9	47.4	56.5	65.7	47.3
Unemployed	1,052	610	442	857	488	368
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.5	7.4	6.0	5.9	6.1
NATIVE BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	50,546	22,061	28,486	50,534	21,986	28,548
Civilian labor force.	41,145	20,427	20,719	41,198	20,320	20,878
Participation rate	81.4	92.6	72.7	81.5	92.4	73.1
Employed.	38,651	19,426	19,226	39,162	19,544	19,618
Employment-population ratio	76.5	88.1	67.5	77.5	88.9	68.7
	2,494	1,001	1,493	2,036	776	1,260
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.9	7.2	4.9	3.8	6.0
Unemployment rate	0.1	4.9	7.2	4.9	3.0	6.0
With own children 6 to 17, none younger	20 216	12 204	15 021	20 200	12 205	15 905
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,216	12,384	15,831	28,289	12,395	15,895
Civilian labor force.	23,550	11,366	12,183	23,569	11,321	12,248
Participation rate	83.5	91.8	77.0	83.3	91.3	77.1
Employed	22,346	10,880	11,466	22,607	10,947	11,660
Employment-population ratio	79.2	87.9	72.4	79.9	88.3	73.4

Table 2. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 16 years and over by presence and age of youngest child and sex, 2013-2014 annual averages — Continued [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic		2013			2014	
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Unemployed	1,204	486	718	962	374	588
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.3	5.9	4.1	3.3	4.8
With own children under 6						
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,331	9,676	12,655	22,244	9,591	12,653
Civilian labor force	17,596	9,060	8,535	17,628	8,999	8,629
Participation rate	78.8	93.6	67.4	79.2	93.8	68.2
Employed	16,306	8,546	7,760	16,555	8,597	7,958
Employment-population ratio	73.0	88.3	61.3	74.4	89.6	62.9
Unemployed	1,290	515	775	1,074	402	672
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.7	9.1	6.1	4.5	7.8
With own children under 3						
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,928	5,644	7,284	12,986	5,688	7,298
Civilian labor force	10,018	5,291	4,727	10,102	5,352	4,750
Participation rate	77.5	93.7	64.9	77.8	94.1	65.1
Employed	9,282	4,995	4,287	9,472	5,105	4,367
Employment-population ratio	71.8	88.5	58.9	72.9	89.8	59.8
Unemployed	736	296	440	631	247	384
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.6	9.3	6.2	4.6	8.1
With no own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	156,971	77,952	79,019	158,415	78,765	79,651
Civilian labor force	88,916	47,625	41,290	88,989	47,606	41,383
Participation rate	56.6	61.1	52.3	56.2	60.4	52.0
Employed	81,696	43,250	38,446	82,861	43,944	38,917
Employment-population ratio	52.0	55.5	48.7	52.3	55.8	48.9
Unemployed	7,219	4,375	2,844	6,128	3,662	2,466
Unemployment rate	8.1	9.2	6.9	6.9	7.7	6.0

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, 2013-2014 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]		20)13		2014					
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	770	1,708	1,412	3,004	736	1,671	1,413	3,184		
Civilian labor force	256	897	880	2,172	258	856	890	2,234		
Participation rate	33.2	52.5	62.4	72.3	35.0	51.2	63.0	70.2		
Employed	235	838	826	2,045	245	822	844	2,146		
Employment-population ratio	30.6	49.1	58.5	68.1	33.2	49.2	59.7	67.4		
Unemployed	20	59	54	127	13	34	46	88		
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.0	4.0	5.2	3.9		
Black non-Hispanic or Latino										
Civilian noninstitutional population	413	809	681	889	410	810	749	899		
Civilian labor force	237	585	531	740	216	576	597	733		
Participation rate	57.6	72.3	77.9	83.2	52.8	71.2	79.7	81.6		
Employed	205	519	474	696	193	528	546	689		
Employment-population ratio	49.7	64.2	69.6	78.3	46.9	65.2	72.8	76.7		
Unemployed	32	66	57	43	24	48	52	44		
Unemployment rate	13.6	11.3	10.7	5.8	11.1	8.4	8.6	6.1		
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino Civilian noninstitutional population	988	1,669	1,325	4,600	1,041	1,758	1,296	4,825		
Civilian labor force	403	1,009	925	3,433	407	1,043	877	3,568		
Participation rate	40.8	62.1	69.8	74.6	39.1	59.3	67.7	74.0		
Employed	377	978	873	3,316	379	1,001	835	3,435		
Employment-population ratio	38.2	58.6	65.9	72.1	36.4	56.9	64.4	71.2		
Unemployed	26	58	51	118	28	42	42	133		
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.6	5.6	3.4	6.9	4.0	4.8	3.7		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7 000	4 400	0.450	4.050	7 000	4.500	0.070	0.040		
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,299 4,765	4,486 3,198	2,152 1,601	1,859 1,429	7,392 4,765	4,593 3,314	2,272 1,740	2,040 1,544		
Civilian labor force Participation rate	65.3	71.3	74.4	76.9	64.5	72.2	76.6	75.7		
Employed	4,385	2,977	1,506	1,353	4,470	3,134	1,649	1,473		
Employment-population ratio	60.1	66.4	70.0	72.8	60.5	68.2	72.6	72.2		
Unemployed	379	221	95	72.0	295	180	91	70		
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.9	5.9	5.3	6.2	5.4	5.2	4.5		
NATIVE BORN										
White non-Hispanic or Latino										
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,283	39,947	37,317	45,779	8,941	39,783	37,386	46,674		
Civilian labor force	3,129	22,460	24,635	34,201	3,012	22,023	24,287	34,576		
Participation rate	33.7	56.2	66.0	74.7	33.7	55.4	65.0	74.1		
Employed	2,781	21,032	23,305	33,116	2,733	20,932	23,188	33,647		
Employment-population ratio	30.0	52.7	62.5	72.3	30.6	52.6	62.0	72.1		
Unemployed	347	1,428	1,330	1,085	278	1,090	1,099	929		
Unemployment rate	11.1	6.4	5.4	3.2	9.2	5.0	4.5	2.7		
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	2.765	7 151	6 104	4 200	2 715	7 162	6 200	4 404		
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,765 919	7,151 4,130	6,184 4,324	4,208 3,263	2,715 906	7,163 4,134	6,399 4,397	4,404 3,432		
Participation rate	33.2	4,130 57.8	69.9	77.5	33.4	4,134 57.7	68.7	77.9		
Employed	702	3,600	3,900	3,080	733	3,669	3,998	3,258		
Employment-population ratio	25.4	50.3	63.1	73.2	27.0	51.2	62.5	74.0		
Unemployed	217	530	424	182	173	465	398	174		
Unemployment rate	23.7	12.8	9.8	5.6	19.1	11.3	9.1	5.1		
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino										
Civilian noninstitutional population	132	437	534	1,329	141	449	566	1,416		

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, 2013-2014 annual averages — Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

		20	13			20	14	
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	64	253	381	1,050	61	253	392	1,135
Participation rate	48.6	57.8	71.3	79.0	43.0	56.4	69.3	80.2
Employed	59	243	360	1,009	56	236	373	1,097
Employment-population ratio	44.9	55.6	67.3	75.9	39.5	52.7	65.9	77.5
Unemployed	5	10	22	40	5	17	19	39
Unemployment rate	7.6	3.8	5.7	3.8	8.1	6.6	4.9	3.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,309	4,468	4,029	2,693	2,291	4,505	4,190	2,811
Civilian labor force	1,060	3,050	3,046	2,214	1,027	3,034	3,172	2,349
Participation rate	45.9	68.3	75.6	82.2	44.8	67.4	75.7	83.6
Employed	912	2,777	2,818	2,107	895	2,820	2,977	2,268
Employment-population ratio	39.5	62.2	69.9	78.2	39.1	62.6	71.0	80.7
Unemployed	148	272	228	107	132	215	194	81
Unemployment rate	13.9	8.9	7.5	4.8	12.9	7.1	6.1	3.5

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, 2014 annual averages

[Percent distribution]

O a sum at la c		Foreign born		Native born				
Occupation	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
Total employed (in thousands)	24,282	14,204	10,078	122,023	63,488	58,535		
Occupation as a percent of total employed								
Total employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations	30.7	28.5	33.7	39.8	36.3	43.6		
occupations	11.5	11.5	11.6	16.7	18.0	15.3		
Management occupations	8.0	8.8	6.9	11.7	13.7	9.5		
Business and financial operations occupations	3.5	2.7	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.8		
Professional and related occupations	19.1	17.0	22.2	23.1	18.4	28.3		
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.3	5.6	2.5	2.7	3.8	1.4		
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.2	3.0	0.9	1.9	3.1	0.6		
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Community and social service occupations	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.8	1.2	2.5		
Legal occupations	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.4		
Education, training, and library occupations	3.4	1.9	5.5	6.4	3.1	10.0		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	5.3	3.0	8.6	5.9	2.8	9.3		
Service occupations	24.1	18.1	32.4	16.4	13.6	19.5		
Healthcare support occupations	2.7	0.7	5.4	2.3	0.5	4.2		
Protective service occupations	1.0	1.4	0.5	2.4	3.6	1.1		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.3	6.9	7.7	5.2	4.2	6.3		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	8.7					2.2		
occupations.	-	7.5	10.2	3.0	3.8			
Personal care and service occupations	4.4	1.6	8.5	3.5	1.6	5.6		
Sales and office occupations	16.0	11.7	22.2	24.2	17.5	31.5		
Sales and related occupations	8.4	7.2	10.1	11.2	10.9	11.4		
Office and administrative support occupations	7.7	4.5	12.1	13.0	6.6	20.1		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	13.7	22.2	1.7	8.4	15.4	0.7		
occupations.	_				_			
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.7	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.2		
Construction and extraction occupations	9.0	15.2	0.3	4.5	8.3	0.3		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2.9	4.8	0.3	3.4	6.3	0.2		
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15.6	19.5	10.0	11.2	17.2	4.7		
Production occupations	8.0	8.5	7.3	5.3	7.7	2.8		
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.6	11.0	2.8	5.9	9.5	1.9		

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, 2013-2014 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			2013					2014		
	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	17,551	\$643	86,712	\$805	79.9	18,094	\$664	88,433	\$820	81.0
Men	10,741	671	47,254	899	74.6	11,143	695	48,307	912	76.2
Women	6,810	610	39,458	719	84.8	6,951	613	40,126	734	83.5
AGE										
16 to 24 years	1,001	415	8,246	459	90.4	1,020	423	8,563	482	87.8
25 to 34 years	4,257	593	20,824	730	81.2	4,214	609	21,508	744	81.9
35 to 44 years	5,065	705	19,238	911	77.4	5,176	715	19,414	919	77.8
45 to 54 years	4,341	699	20,759	916	76.3	4,600	708	20,759	939	75.4
55 to 64 years	2,376	706	14,691	932	75.8	2,505	734	15,103	940	78.1
65 years and over	510	665	2,954	831	80.0	580	689	3,086	856	80.5
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY ¹										
White non-Hispanic or Latino	2,867	952	64,767	864	110.2	2,906	931	65,572	880	105.8
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	1,547	649	10,139	634	102.4	1,638	661	10,498	640	103.3
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	4,383	951	1,524	936	101.6	4,549	969	1,591	924	104.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	8,529	509	8,330	651	78.2	8,792	523	8,683	662	79.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	16,550	670	78,465	860	77.9	17,074	687	79,869	871	78.9
Less than a high school diploma	3,931	428	3,025	511	83.8	3,952	463	2,974	517	89.6
High school graduates, no college ²	4,047	565	20,997	674	83.8	4,105	581	21,425	689	84.3
Some college or associate degree	2,719	691	23,315	754	91.6	2,866	685	23,542	771	88.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	5,853	1,235	31,129	1,187	104.0	6,151	1,222	31,929	1,188	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, 2013-2014 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			20	13					20	14		
	0:-:11:		Civil	ian labor f	orce		05.205		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 343 69 274 431 274 22 135 162 120 41 517 78 440 1,389 388 1,001 2,979 1,607 554 818 1,849 1,369 480 1,947 578 1,369	Unem- ploy- ment rate
FOREIGN BORN												
Northeast	8,255	5,410	65.5	5,004	405	7.5	8,455	5,431	64.2	5,087	343	6.3
New England	1,609	1,098	68.2	1,019	79	7.2	1,739	1,155	66.4	1,086	69	6.0
Middle Atlantic	6,646	4,312	64.9	3,985	326	7.6	6,716	4,276	63.7	4,002	274	6.4
South	12,428	8,431	67.8	7,907	523	6.2	12,812	8,707	68.0	8,276	431	4.9
South Atlantic	7,273	4,919	67.6	4,600	319	6.5	7,551	5,122	67.8	4,848	274	5.3
East South Central	661	453	68.6	419	34	7.6	653	426	65.3	404	22	5.2
West South Central	4,495	3,059	68.1	2,889	170	5.6	4,608	3,159	68.6	3,024	135	4.3
Midwest	4,281	2,894	67.6	2,698	196	6.8	4,350	2,924	67.2	2,762	162	5.5
East North Central	3,183	2,117	66.5	1,965	152	7.2	3,260	2,142	65.7	2,022	120	5.6
West North Central	1,099	777	70.7	733	44	5.6	1,090	781	71.7	740	41	5.3
West	13,197	8,593	65.1	7,971	622	7.2	13,380	8,674	64.8	8,156	517	6.0
Mountain	2,319	1,498	64.6	1,399	98	6.6	2,503	1,638	65.4	1,560	78	4.7
Pacific	10,878	7,096	65.2	6,572	524	7.4	10,877	7,036	64.7	6,596	440	6.3
NATIVE BORN												
Northeast	36,410	22,957	63.1	21,230	1,727	7.5	36,441	22,816	62.6	21,427	1,389	6.1
New England	10,154	6,598	65.0	6,136	461	7.0	10,103	6,630	65.6	6,242	388	5.9
Middle Atlantic	26,255	16,359	62.3	15,094	1,265	7.7	26,338	16,186	61.5	15,185	1,001	6.2
South	78,717	48,191	61.2	44,729	3,462	7.2	79,382	48,144	60.6	45,166	2,979	6.2
South Atlantic	41,003	25,076	61.2	23,238	1,838	7.3	41,285	25,048	60.7	23,441	1,607	6.4
East South Central	13,840	8,124	58.7	7,483	641	7.9	13,941	7,996	57.4	7,442	554	6.9
West South Central	23,875	14,992	62.8	14,009	983	6.6	24,156	15,101	62.5	14,283	818	5.4
Midwest	48,333	31,404	65.0	29,140	2,264	7.2	48,584	31,531	64.9	29,682	1,849	5.9
East North Central	33,291	21,151	63.5	19,417	1,734	8.2	33,404	21,184	63.4	19,815	1,369	6.5
West North Central	15,041	10,253	68.2	9,723	530	5.2	15,180	10,347	68.2	9,867	480	4.6
West	44,057	27,509	62.4	25,248	2,261	8.2	44,543	27,695	62.2	25,748	1,947	7.0
Mountain	15,070	9,577	63.5	8,895	682	7.1	15,145	9,589	63.3	9,011	578	6.0
Pacific	28,987	17,932	61.9	16,353	1,579	8.8	29,397	18,106	61.6	16,737	1,369	7.6

NOTE: The states (plus the District of Columbia) that comprise the census divisions are: New England (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont); Middle Atlantic (New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania); South Atlantic (Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Wirginia, 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.