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Foreign-Born Workers: Labor Force Characteristics — 2023

The unemployment rate for the foreign born in the United States edged up from 3.4 percent in 2022 to 3.6 percent in 2023, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The jobless rate of the native born changed little at 3.6 percent in 2023. 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 in 2019, prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, while the rate for the native born is below 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 people 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 people in these categories. For further information about the survey, see the Technical Note in this news release.

Highlights from the 2023 data:

- In 2023, the foreign born accounted for 18.6 percent of the U.S. civilian labor force, up from 18.1 percent in 2022. (See table 1.)
- From 2022 to 2023, the unemployment rate of the foreign born edged up to 3.6 percent, while the jobless rate for the native born changed little at 3.6 percent. (See table 1.)
- Hispanics continued to account for nearly one-half (47.6 percent) of the foreign-born labor force in 2023, and Asians accounted for one-quarter. (See table 1.) (Data in this news release for people who are White, Black, or Asian do not include those of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Data on people of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are presented separately.)
- Foreign-born men continued to participate in the labor force at a considerably higher rate in 2023 (77.5 percent) than their native-born counterparts (66.1 percent). By contrast, 56.1 percent of foreign-born women were labor force participants, lower than the participation rate of 57.6 percent for native-born women. (See table 1.)

- In 2023, foreign-born workers were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations; natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations; and in 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 \$987 in 2023, compared with \$1,140 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 2023, men accounted for 57.0 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 (70.3 percent) was higher than for the native-born labor force (62.3 percent). Labor force participation typically is highest among people in that age bracket. (See table 1.)

In 2023, nearly one-half (47.6 percent) of the foreign-born labor force was Hispanic, and one-quarter (25.1 percent) was Asian. Hispanics and Asians made up much lower percentages of the native-born labor force, at 12.5 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively. Whites comprised 15.3 percent of the foreign-born labor force and Blacks comprised 10.7 percent, compared with 69.3 percent and 12.5 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 18.5 percent in 2023, much higher than the figure for the native-born labor force, at 3.3 percent. The foreign born were less likely than the native born to have some college or an associate degree—15.1 percent versus 27.1 percent. The proportions of foreign-born and native-born high school graduates (25.3 percent versus 24.7 percent) and those with a bachelor's degree or higher (41.1 percent versus 45.0 percent) were more similar.

Labor Force

In 2023, the foreign born accounted for 18.6 percent of the U.S. civilian labor force, up from 18.1 percent in 2022. In 2023, the labor force participation rate of the foreign born increased to 66.6 percent. The rate for foreign-born women increased to 56.1 percent, while the rate for foreign-born men changed little at 77.5 percent. The labor force participation rate of the native born rose to 61.8 percent. The rate for native-born women increased to 57.6 percent, while the rate for men was little changed at 66.1 percent. (See table 1.)

Labor force participation rates for the foreign born varied across the major race and ethnicity groups in 2023, ranging from 60.7 percent for foreign-born Whites to 72.9 percent for foreign-born Blacks. Participation rates for the native born showed less variation across the major race

and ethnicity groups, ranging from 61.0 percent for native-born Whites to 65.9 percent for native-born Hispanics.

Among the major race and ethnicity groups, the labor force participation rate of foreign-born Hispanics increased to 68.2 percent in 2023. The rates for foreign-born Whites, Blacks, and Asians showed little change over the year. Among the native born, the participation rate of Blacks increased to 61.3 percent. The rates for native-born Whites, Asians, and Hispanics changed little from 2022 to 2023.

In 2023, foreign-born mothers with children under age 18 were less likely to be labor force participants than were native-born mothers—64.3 percent versus 77.1 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. Among women with children under age 3, the participation rate for foreign-born mothers was 53.5 percent, 16.1 percentage points below that for native-born mothers, at 69.6 percent. By comparison, the labor force participation rate of foreign-born mothers with children ages 6 to 17 (68.8 percent) was 12.0 percentage points lower than that for native-born mothers with children ages 6 to 17 (80.8 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 93.3 percent, respectively. (See table 2.)

By region, the foreign born made up a larger share of the labor force in the West (23.9 percent) and in the Northeast (22.6 percent) in 2023 than for the nation as a whole (18.6 percent). The foreign born made up a smaller share of the labor force than for the nation as a whole in the South (18.1 percent) and the Midwest (10.1 percent). (See table 6.)

Employment

In 2023, the employment-population ratio—the number of employed people as a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population—of the foreign born increased to 64.2 percent. The ratio for foreign-born women rose to 53.9 percent, while the ratio for men was little changed at 74.8 percent. The employment-population ratio of the native born rose to 59.5 percent. The ratio for native-born women increased to 55.7 percent, while the ratio for men changed little at 63.6 percent. (See table 1.)

Unemployment

From 2022 to 2023, the unemployment rate of the foreign born edged up to 3.6 percent, while the jobless rate for the native born changed little at 3.6 percent.

The jobless rate in 2023 for the foreign born remained higher than its pre-pandemic 2019 level (3.1 percent), while the rate for the native born was below its pre-pandemic level (3.8 percent). The unemployment rates for both foreign-born men and women changed little in 2023, at 3.5 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively. Among the native born, the rate for women was down by 0.2 percentage point to 3.4 percent, while the rate for men was little changed at 3.9 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, Hispanics had the highest unemployment rate in 2023 (4.1 percent), followed by Blacks (3.8 percent), Whites (3.2 percent), and Asians (2.8 percent). Among the native born, jobless rates were highest for Blacks (5.9 percent), followed by Hispanics (5.1 percent), Asians (3.3 percent), and Whites (2.9 percent).

Occupation

In 2023, foreign-born workers were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations (21.8 percent versus 15.0 percent); natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (13.8 percent versus 7.8 percent); and production, transportation, and material moving occupations (15.2 percent versus 11.8 percent). Foreign-born workers were less likely than native-born workers to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations (36.1 percent versus 45.4 percent) and in sales and office occupations (13.0 percent versus 20.1 percent). (See table 4.)

Among employed men, the disparity was especially great in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations—22.7 percent of the foreign born worked in this occupational field in 2023, versus 14.0 percent of the native born. The occupational disparity for women was pronounced in service occupations—30.5 percent of the foreign born worked in that occupation group, compared with 17.6 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 2023, median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers (\$987) were 86.6 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$1,140). Among men, median weekly earnings for the foreign born (\$1,051) were 84.9 percent of the earnings of the native born (\$1,238). Median earnings for foreign-born women (\$899) were 87.7 percent of the earnings of native-born women (\$1,025). (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 83.6 percent as much as their native-born counterparts in 2023. White and Black foreign-born workers earned more than their native-born counterparts, by 12.7 percent and 5.7 percent, respectively. Asian foreign-born workers earned slightly more (2.7 percent) than their native-born counterparts.

The earnings of both foreign-born and native-born workers increase with education. In 2023, foreign-born workers age 25 and over with less than a high school diploma earned \$692 per week, while those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned 2.4 times as much—\$1,637 per week. Among the native born, those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned 2.1 times as much as those with less than a high school diploma—\$1,602 per week versus \$748 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 are foreign born (\$809) earned 88.0 percent as much as their native-born counterparts (\$919) in 2023. However, among those with a bachelor's degree and higher, the earnings of foreign-born workers (\$1,637) were slightly higher than the earnings of native-born workers (\$1,602).

Technical Note

The estimates in this news 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 news 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.

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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 news release are presented below.

Foreign born. The foreign born are people 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 people in these categories.

Native born. The native born are people 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 news release, the data are presented for non-Hispanic Whites, Blacks, and Asians and for people of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. These four groups are mutually exclusive but not exhaustive. Other race groups (including people 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 news release differs from that which appears in most analyses of CPS labor force data because people of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are separated from the race groups. Because people 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 news 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 people 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. People 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. People 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 people 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 people, 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, 2022-2023 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

		ı	20					1		23		
	Oi-sir		Civil	ian labor f	orce		0:		Civi	lian labor f	orce	
	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	ployed	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	ployed
Characteristic	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number	Unem- ploy- ment rate	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number	Unem- ploy- ment rate
TOTAL												
Total, 16 years and over	263,973	164,287	62.2	158,291	5,996	3.6	266,942	167,116	62.6	161,037	6,080	3.6
Men	128.617	87,421	68.0	84,203	3,218	3.7	130,476	88,877	68.1	85,500	3,377	3.8
Women	135,356	76,866	56.8	74,089	2,778	3.6	136,466	78,239	57.3	75,537	2,702	3.5
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FOREIGN BORN	45 150	00.755	CE 0	00 707	1.017	0.4	40.051	01.051	66.6	00.000	1 110	0.0
Total, 16 years and over	45,150	29,755	65.9 77.4	28,737	1,017	3.4	46,651	31,051	66.6	29,932	1,119	3.6
Men Women	21,998 23,152	17,031 12,724	55.0	16,475 12,262	556 462	3.3 3.6	22,840 23,811	17,704 13,347	77.5 56.1	17,091 12,841	613 506	3.5 3.8
Age	23,132	12,724	33.0	12,202	402	3.0	23,011	13,347	30.1	12,041	300	3.0
16 to 24 years	3,409	1,846	54.2	1,691	155	8.4	3,698	2,037	55.1	1,880	157	7.7
25 to 34 years	7,255	5,671	78.2	5,484	187	3.3	7,432	5,905	79.5	5,655	250	4.2
35 to 44 years	9,898	7,918	80.0	7,678	240	3.0	10,014	8,097	80.9	7,841	257	3.2
45 to 54 years	9,353	7,570	80.9	7,358	212	2.8	9,545	7,817	81.9	7,589	228	2.9
55 to 64 years	7,338	5,128	69.9	4,963	166	3.2	7,678	5,412	70.5	5,245	167	3.1
65 years and over	7,897	1,621	20.5	1,564	58	3.6	8,283	1,783	21.5	1,722	61	3.4
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ¹												
White non-Hispanic or Latino	7,915	4,768	60.2	4,608	160	3.4	7,850	4,766	60.7	4,612	155	3.2
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	4,245	3,086	72.7	2,939	147	4.8	4,562	3,324	72.9	3,197	126	3.8
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	11,354	7,345	64.7	7,168	178	2.4	11,930	7,789	65.3	7,575	214	2.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	21,048	14,168	67.3	13,650	519	3.7	21,696	14,790	68.2	14,180	610	4.1
Educational attainment												
Total, 25 years and over	41,741	27,908	66.9	27,047	862	3.1	42,953	29,015	67.5	28,052	962	3.3
Less than a high school diploma	9,076	5,100	56.2	4,878	222	4.4	9,315	5,371	57.7	5,129	241	4.5
High school graduates, no college ²	10,990	7,109	64.7	6,874	235	3.3	11,299	7,338	64.9	7,067	271	3.7
Some college or associate degree	6,391	4,328	67.7	4,189	139	3.2	6,441	4,378	68.0	4,250	127	2.9
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	15,284	11,371	74.4	11,105	266	2.3	15,897	11,928	75.0	11,606	322	2.7
NATIVE BORN												
Total, 16 years and over	218,823	134,533	61.5	129,554	4,979	3.7	220,291	136,065	61.8	131,104	4,961	3.6
Men	106,619	70,390	66.0	67,727	2,663	3.8	107,636	71,173	66.1	68,409	2,764	3.9
Women	112,204	64,143	57.2	61,827	2,316	3.6	112,655	64,892	57.6	62,695	2,197	3.4
Age												
16 to 24 years	34,548	19,246	55.7	17,687	1,559	8.1	35,641	20,092	56.4	18,492	1,600	8.0
25 to 34 years	36,913	31,054	84.1 83.8	29,816	1,238 806	4.0 2.9	37,095	31,398	84.6 84.7	30,182	1,216 775	3.9 2.7
45 to 54 years	33,101 30,641	27,753 24,871	81.2	26,946 24,295	576	2.9	33,440 30,414	28,333 24,990	82.2	27,559 24,397	593	2.7
55 to 64 years	34,807	22,332	64.2	24,295	534	2.3	33,724	21,839	64.8	21,317	522	2.4
65 years and over.	48,813	9,276	19.0	9,011	266	2.9	49,977	9,412	18.8	9,157	255	2.7
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ¹	40,010	3,270	13.0	3,011	200	2.0	40,077	3,412	10.0	3,137	200	2.7
White non-Hispanic or Latino	154,438	94,061	60.9	91,292	2,769	2.9	154,634	94,343	61.0	91,617	2,726	2.9
Black non-Hispanic or Latino.	27,612	16,698	60.5	15,636	1,062	6.4	27,814	17,045	61.3	16,039	1,006	5.9
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	5,019	3,207	63.9	3,091	116	3.6	5,181	3,343	64.5	3,232	111	3.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	25,123	16,433	65.4	15,650	783	4.8	25,836	17,027	65.9	16,162	865	5.1
Educational attainment												
Total, 25 years and over	184,275	115,286	62.6	111,866	3,420	3.0	184,650	115,973	62.8	112,612	3,361	2.9
Less than a high school diploma	10,713	3,888	36.3	3,620	268	6.9	10,166	3,810	37.5	3,540	270	7.1
High school graduates, no college ²	52,717	28,810	54.6	27,623	1,186	4.1	52,120	28,590	54.9	27,462	1,127	3.9
Some college or associate degree	50,149	31,316	62.4	30,334	982	3.1	50,485	31,425	62.2	30,463	962	3.1
Bachelor's degree and higher ³												

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, 2022-2023 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic		2022			2023	
Onaracionstic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
FOREIGN BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,547	7,295	8,251	15,554	7,375	8,179
Civilian labor force	12,011	6,816	5,196	12,166	6,906	5,259
Participation rate	77.3	93.4	63.0	78.2	93.6	64.3
Employed	11,662	6,651	5,012	11,793	6,715	5,079
Employment-population ratio	75.0	91.2	60.7	75.8	91.0	62.1
Unemployed	349	165	184	372	191	181
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.4	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.4
With own children 6 to 17, none younger						
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,210	4,250	4,960	9,390	4,423	4,966
Civilian labor force	7,313	3,933	3,381	7,514	4,098	3,416
Participation rate	79.4	92.5	68.2	80.0	92.6	68.8
Employed	7,103	3,836	3,267	7,291	3,985	3,307
Employment-population ratio	77.1	90.2	65.9	77.7	90.1	66.6
Unemployed	210	97	113	222	113	110
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.5	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.2
With own children under 6						
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,337	3,045	3,291	6,164	2,952	3,212
Civilian labor force	4,698	2,883	1,815	4,652	2,809	1,843
Participation rate	74.1	94.7	55.1	75.5	95.2	57.4
Employed	4,559	2,815	1,744	4,502	2,730	1,772
Employment-population ratio	72.0	92.4	53.0	73.0	92.5	55.2
Unemployed	139	68	70	150	79	71
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.4	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.9
With own children under 3	0.000	1 500	1 700	0.050	4 557	1 000
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,298	1,596	1,703	3,250	1,557	1,693 905
Civilian labor force.	2,412	1,514	897	2,382	1,477	
Participation rate	73.1 2,336	94.9	52.7	73.3	94.8 1,437	53.5
Employment population ratio		1,473	864	2,304		866
Employment-population ratio	70.8 75	92.3 42	50.7 34	70.9 79	92.3 40	51.2 39
Unemployed	3.1	2.7	3.7	3.3	2.7	4.3
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.1	3.7	3.3	2.7	4.3
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,603	14.703	14,901	31,098	15,465	15.632
Civilian labor force.	17,743	10,215	7,528	18,886	10,798	8,087
Participation rate	59.9	69.5	50.5	60.7	69.8	51.7
Employed	17,075	9,825	7,250	18,139	10,376	7,763
Employment-population ratio.	57.7	66.8	48.7	58.3	67.1	49.7
Unemployed	668	390	278	747	422	325
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.0
' '	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.0	0.0	4.0
NATIVE BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	47,482	21,128	26,354	47,006	21,095	25,911
Civilian labor force.	39,624	19,596	20,028	39,638	19,673	19,965
Participation rate	83.5	92.7	76.0	84.3	93.3	77.1
Employed	38,551	19,193	19,358	38,664	19,285	19,378
Employment-population ratio	81.2	90.8	73.5	82.3	91.4	74.8
Unemployed	1,073	403	670	974	387	587
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.0	2.9
With own children 6 to 17, none younger	00.040	44.070	4 4 700	00.400	44.000	44040
Civilian noninstitutional population.	26,646	11,879	14,768	26,483	11,863	14,619
Civilian labor force.	22,622	10,877	11,744	22,764	10,951	11,814
Participation rate	84.9	91.6	79.5	86.0	92.3	80.8
Employed	22,064	10,662	11,402	22,255	10,740	11,515
Employment-population ratio	82.8	89.8	77.2	84.0	90.5	78.8

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, 2022-2023 annual averages — Continued [Numbers in thousands]

Charactaristic		2022			2023	
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Unemployed	558	215	343	509	210	299
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.0	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.5
With own children under 6						
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,836	9,250	11,586	20,523	9,231	11,292
Civilian labor force	17,002	8,719	8,284	16,873	8,722	8,151
Participation rate	81.6	94.3	71.5	82.2	94.5	72.2
Employed	16,487	8,531	7,956	16,408	8,545	7,863
Employment-population ratio	79.1	92.2	68.7	80.0	92.6	69.6
Unemployed	516	188	328	465	177	288
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.2	4.0	2.8	2.0	3.5
With own children under 3						
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,893	5,340	6,554	11,892	5,421	6,471
Civilian labor force	9,565	5,050	4,515	9,645	5,139	4,506
Participation rate	80.4	94.6	68.9	81.1	94.8	69.6
Employed	9,268	4,939	4,329	9,371	5,034	4,337
Employment-population ratio	77.9	92.5	66.1	78.8	92.9	67.0
Unemployed	298	111	186	275	105	169
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.2	4.1	2.8	2.0	3.8
With no own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	171,342	85,491	85,850	173,285	86,541	86,744
Civilian labor force	94,909	50,794	44,115	96,427	51,500	44,927
Participation rate	55.4	59.4	51.4	55.6	59.5	51.8
Employed	91,003	48,534	42,469	92,440	49,123	43,317
Employment-population ratio	53.1	56.8	49.5	53.3	56.8	49.9
Unemployed	3,906	2,260	1,646	3,987	2,377	1,610
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.6	3.6

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, 2022-2023 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]		20	22			20	23	
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	549	1,678	1,375	3,807	564	1,616	1,352	3,822
Civilian labor force	209	840	803	2,670	241	837	765	2,682
Participation rate	38.0	50.1	58.4	70.1	42.7	51.8	56.6	70.2
Employed	197	811	779	2,600	232	811	739	2,608
Employment-population ratio	35.9	48.3	56.6	68.3	41.1	50.2	54.6	68.2
Unemployed	11	29	24	70	9	26	26	74
Unemployment rate	5.5	3.5	3.0	2.6	3.7	3.1	3.5	2.8
Black non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	376	1,055	900	1,503	402	1,167	906	1,654
Civilian labor force	1	734	674	1,266	207	818	698	1,382
Participation rate	1	69.6	74.9	84.3	51.5	70.1	77.0	83.5
Employed	192	698	639	1,234	197	779	679	1,343
Employment-population ratio	51.2	66.1	71.0	82.1	49.1	66.8	74.9	81.2
Unemployed	1	36	35	33	10	39	19	38
Unemployment rate	6.5	4.9	5.2	2.6	4.7	4.7	2.7	2.8
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	001	1 007	1 000	C 445	004	0.000	4.047	0.770
Civilian noninstitutional population		1,927	1,309	6,445	964	2,038	1,317	6,773
Civilian labor force	1	1,090	817	4,749	367	1,117	853	5,063
Participation rate	1	56.6	62.4	73.7	38.1	54.8	64.8	74.8
Employed.	1	1,063	799	4,654	353	1,089	831	4,938
Employment-population ratio	1	55.2 27	61.1 17	72.2 95	36.6 14	53.4 28	63.1 23	72.9 125
Unemployed Unemployment rate	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.0	3.9	2.5	2.6	2.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.0	3.9	2.5	2.0	2.5
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,197	6,208	2,687	3,290	7,321	6,334	2,751	3,427
Civilian labor force	4,341	4,377	1,949	2,506	4,527	4,481	1,987	2,635
Participation rate	60.3	70.5	72.5	76.2	61.8	70.7	72.2	76.9
Employed	4,155	4,237	1,888	2,441	4,320	4,306	1,931	2,555
Employment-population ratio	1 ' 1	68.3	70.3	74.2	59.0	68.0	70.2	74.5
Unemployed		140	60	64	207	175	56	80
Unemployment rate	1	3.2	3.1	2.6	4.6	3.9	2.8	3.1
NATIVE BORN								
White non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,171	36,913	35,927	56,190	5,933	36,398	35,981	56.710
Civilian labor force	2,172	19,161	21,542	39,816	2,150	18,934	21,395	40,138
Participation rate	35.2	51.9	60.0	70.9	36.2	52.0	59.5	70.8
Employed	2,058	18,523	20,971	39,115	2,029	18,344	20,861	39,406
Employment-population ratio		50.2	58.4	69.6	34.2	50.4	58.0	69.5
Unemployed	1	638	571	701	121	589	535	732
Unemployment rate	5.2	3.3	2.7	1.8	5.6	3.1	2.5	1.8
Black non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,054	7,907	6,824	6,122	1,845	7,717	6,837	6,495
Civilian labor force	650	4,476	4,482	4,667	634	4,391	4,503	4,974
Participation rate	31.7	56.6	65.7	76.2	34.4	56.9	65.9	76.6
Employed	576	4,171	4,260	4,529	559	4,104	4,295	4,861
Employment-population ratio	28.1	52.8	62.4	74.0	30.3	53.2	62.8	74.8
Unemployed	74	305	222	138	75	287	208	113
Unemployment rate	11.4	6.8	5.0	3.0	11.9	6.5	4.6	2.3
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino								
Acidi. Hori inopamo di Zatino								

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, 2022-2023 annual averages — Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

		20	22			20	23	
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	59	296	450	1,869	66	321	458	1,887
Participation rate	39.7	59.3	70.0	79.0	44.1	60.2	68.2	80.2
Employed	58	287	434	1,826	66	310	440	1,843
Employment-population ratio	38.9	57.6	67.5	77.2	43.9	58.3	65.6	78.3
Unemployed	1	8	16	44	0	10	17	45
Unemployment rate	1.9	2.8	3.5	2.3	0.3	3.1	3.7	2.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,970	5,876	5,190	4,566	1,886	5,980	5,335	4,801
Civilian labor force	872	3,951	3,812	3,795	836	4,032	3,981	3,946
Participation rate	44.3	67.2	73.5	83.1	44.3	67.4	74.6	82.2
Employed	809	3,779	3,687	3,721	778	3,846	3,833	3,864
Employment-population ratio	41.0	64.3	71.0	81.5	41.2	64.3	71.8	80.5
Unemployed	64	172	125	74	58	186	148	82
Unemployment rate	7.3	4.3	3.3	2.0	7.0	4.6	3.7	2.1

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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, 2023 annual averages

[Percent distribution]

0		Foreign born			Native born	
Occupation	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total employed (in thousands)	29,932	17,091	12,841	131,104	68,409	62,695
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	36.1	33.6	39.5	45.4	41.1	50.0
occupations	14.5	14.3	14.8	20.0	20.7	19.3
Management occupations	10.0	11.0	8.8	13.7	15.0	12.2
Business and financial operations occupations	4.4	3.2	6.0	6.3	5.7	7.1
Professional and related occupations	21.6	19.3	24.7	25.4	20.4	30.7
Computer and mathematical occupations	5.8	7.3	3.8	3.6	5.1	2.0
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.3	3.2	1.1	2.2	3.6	0.7
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.2
Community and social service occupations	0.9	0.5	1.4	2.0	1.2	2.9
Legal occupations	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.4
Education, training, and library occupations	3.7	2.1	5.7	6.3	3.2	9.7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	5.4	3.1	8.6	6.5	2.8	10.5
Service occupations	21.8	15.3	30.5	15.0	12.6	17.6
Healthcare support occupations	4.1	1.2	7.9	3.0	0.9	5.3
Protective service occupations	0.9	1.2	0.5	2.2	3.2	1.1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.6	5.8	7.5	4.7	4.1	5.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.4	5.9	9.2	2.5	3.2	1.8
Personal care and service occupations	3.0	1.2	5.2	2.5	1.2	4.0
·						
Sales and office occupations	13.0	9.7	17.5	20.1	15.0	25.7
Sales and related occupations	6.5	5.8	7.4	9.4	9.3	9.6
Office and administrative support occupations	6.6	3.9	10.0	10.7	5.7	16.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.	13.8	22.7	2.0	7.8	14.0	0.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.3
Construction and extraction occupations	9.7	16.3	0.9	4.2	7.8	0.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2.9	4.9	0.2	3.1	5.6	0.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	45.0	10.7	10.5	44.0	17.0	F.0
occupations.	15.2	18.7	10.5	11.8	17.3	5.8
Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	6.6 8.6	6.9 11.8	6.2 4.3	4.8 7.0	6.7 10.5	2.7 3.1
	3.0				. 5.0	

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, 2022-2023 annual averages
[Numbers in thousands]

			2022					2023		
0	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	21,929	\$945	96,940	\$1,087	86.9	22,675	\$987	98,232	\$1,140	86.6
Men	12,974	1,000	52,580	1,185	84.4	13,447	1,051	53,253	1,238	84.9
Women	8,955	861	44,360	975	88.3	9,228	899	44,978	1,025	87.7
AGE										
16 to 24 years	1,049	683	9,677	691	98.8	1,178	672	10,247	718	93.6
25 to 34 years	4,477	962	24,820	998	96.4	4,492	992	25,257	1,054	94.1
35 to 44 years	6,049	992	22,016	1,233	80.5	6,184	1,059	22,518	1,301	81.4
45 to 54 years	5,730	983	19,567	1,250	78.6	5,839	1,033	19,772	1,326	77.9
55 to 64 years	3,676	933	16,467	1,202	77.6	3,905	976	16,126	1,266	77.1
65 years and over	949	889	4,393	1,082	82.2	1,077	898	4,312	1,131	79.4
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY ¹										
White non-Hispanic or Latino	3,294	1,318	67,524	1,162	113.4	3,275	1,380	67,748	1,224	112.7
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	2,360	943	12,391	871	108.3	2,482	971	12,893	919	105.7
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	5,584	1,435	2,359	1,398	102.6	5,904	1,503	2,489	1,464	102.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	10,408	758	11,819	910	83.3	10,716	792	12,117	947	83.6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	20,881	968	87,263	1,150	84.2	21,497	1,012	87,984	1,206	83.9
Less than a high school diploma	3,748	663	2,454	708	93.6	3,694	692	2,353	748	92.5
High school graduates, no college ²	5,157	767	21,277	879	87.3	5,298	809	21,029	919	88.0
Some college or associate degree	3,083	889	23,193	981	90.6	3,109	944	23,418	1,027	91.9
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	8,893	1,581	40,338	1,537	102.9	9,397	1,637	41,185	1,602	102.2

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, 2022-2023 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			20	22					20	23		
	0:-:11:		Civil	ian labor f	orce		0:.:11:		Civil	ian labor f	orce	
Census region and	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	ployed	Civilian noninsti-				Unem	ployed
division	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number	Unem- ploy- ment rate	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Unemp Number 264 55 209 354 168 23 163 125 97 28 376 73 303 844 207 636 1,748 840 270 638 1,085 794 290 1,285 399	Unem- ploy- ment rate
FOREIGN BORN												
Northeast	9,443	6,201	65.7	5,962	240	3.9	9,882	6,564	66.4	6,300	264	4.0
New England	2,111	1,440	68.2	1,390	49	3.4	2,217	1,524	68.7	1,469	55	3.6
Middle Atlantic	7,332	4,762	64.9	4,571	190	4.0	7,665	5,040	65.7	4,831	209	4.1
South	16,072	10,774	67.0	10,449	325	3.0	16,885	11,451	67.8	11,097	354	3.1
South Atlantic	9,343	6,318	67.6	6,147	171	2.7	9,981	6,773	67.9	6,605	168	2.5
East South Central	926	617	66.6	599	18	3.0	867	591	68.2	568	23	3.9
West South Central	5,802	3,839	66.2	3,703	136	3.5	6,037	4,088	67.7	3,925	163	4.0
Midwest	5,164	3,552	68.8	3,437	116	3.3	5,149	3,547	68.9	3,422	125	3.5
East North Central	3,899	2,641	67.7	2,552	89	3.4	3,859	2,617	67.8	2,520	97	3.7
West North Central	1,265	911	72.0	885	26	2.9	1,290	930	72.1	902	28	3.0
West	14,471	9,227	63.8	8,890	337	3.7	14,735	9,489	64.4	9,113	376	4.0
Mountain	2,776	1,799	64.8	1,743	56	3.1	2,842	1,876	66.0	1,803	73	3.9
Pacific	11,695	7,429	63.5	7,148	281	3.8	11,893	7,613	64.0	7,310	303	4.0
NATIVE BORN												
Northeast	36,639	22,502	61.4	21,594	908	4.0	36,458	22,522	61.8	21,679	844	3.7
New England	10,318	6,556	63.5	6,326	230	3.5	10,287	6,498	63.2	6,291	207	3.2
Middle Atlantic	26,321	15,945	60.6	15,268	677	4.2	26,171	16,024	61.2	15,388	636	4.0
South	84,813	50,751	59.8	49,000	1,751	3.5	85,967	51,755	60.2	50,007	1,748	3.4
South Atlantic	44,238	26,303	59.5	25,445	858	3.3	44,751	26,805	59.9	25,965	840	3.1
East South Central	14,498	8,320	57.4	8,037	283	3.4	14,705	8,381	57.0	8,111	270	3.2
West South Central	26,077	16,128	61.8	15,518	609	3.8	26,511	16,569	62.5	15,931	638	3.9
Midwest	49,363	31,264	63.3	30,174	1,090	3.5	49,588	31,633	63.8	30,548	1,085	3.4
East North Central	33,634	20,861	62.0	20,035	826	4.0	33,771	21,165	62.7	20,371	794	3.8
West North Central	15,730	10,403	66.1	10,139	264	2.5	15,817	10,468	66.2	10,177	290	2.8
West	48,008	30,016	62.5	28,787	1,230	4.1	48,278	30,155	62.5	28,870	1,285	4.3
Mountain	17,403	11,080	63.7	10,677	403	3.6	17,633	11,279	64.0	10,880	399	3.5
Pacific	30,604	18,937	61.9	18,110	826	4.4	30,645	18,876	61.6	17,990	886	4.7

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.