# NEWS RELEASE 

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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 onequarter ( 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 foreignborn 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]

| Characteristic | 2022 |  |  |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian <br> noninsti- <br> tutional <br> popula- <br> tion | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Civilian noninstitutional population | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Participation rate | Employed | Unemployed |  |  | Total | Participation rate | Employed | Unemployed |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number | Unem-ployment rate |  |  |  |  | Number | Unem-ployment 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 |
| FOREIGN BORN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over. | 45,150 | 29,755 | 65.9 | 28,737 | 1,017 | 3.4 | 46,651 | 31,051 | 66.6 | 29,932 | 1,119 | 3.6 |
| Men. | 21,998 | 17,031 | 77.4 | 16,475 | 556 | 3.3 | 22,840 | 17,704 | 77.5 | 17,091 | 613 | 3.5 |
| Women. | 23,152 | 12,724 | 55.0 | 12,262 | 462 | 3.6 | 23,811 | 13,347 | 56.1 | 12,841 | 506 | 3.8 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.1 |
| 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 | 29,816 | 1,238 | 4.0 | 37,095 | 31,398 | 84.6 | 30,182 | 1,216 | 3.9 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 33,101 | 27,753 | 83.8 | 26,946 | 806 | 2.9 | 33,440 | 28,333 | 84.7 | 27,559 | 775 | 2.7 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 30,641 | 24,871 | 81.2 | 24,295 | 576 | 2.3 | 30,414 | 24,990 | 82.2 | 24,397 | 593 | 2.4 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 34,807 | 22,332 | 64.2 | 21,798 | 534 | 2.4 | 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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. Educational attainment | 25,123 | 16,433 | 65.4 | 15,650 | 783 | 4.8 | 25,836 | 17,027 | 65.9 | 16,162 | 865 | 5.1 |
| 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 ${ }^{3}$... | 70,697 | 51,273 | 72.5 | 50,289 | 984 | 1.9 | 71,880 | 52,149 | 72.5 | 51,147 | 1,002 | 1.9 |

[^0]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]


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]


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]

| Characteristic | 2022 |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than a high school diploma |  | Some college or associate degree | Bachelor's degree and higher ${ }^{2}$ | Less than a high school diploma |  | Some college or associate degree | Bachelor's degree and higher ${ }^{2}$ |
| FOREIGN BORN <br> White non-Hispanic or Latino | 549 |  |  |  | 564 |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force.......................................... | 209 | 840 | 1,375 803 | 2,670 | 241 | 1,616 | +765 | 3,822 |
| 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 |
| Black non-Hispanic or Latino |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.. | 376 | 1,055 | 900 | 1,503 | 402 | 1,167 | 906 | 1,654 |
| Civilian labor force. | 206 | 734 | 674 | 1,266 | 207 | 818 | 698 | 1,382 |
| Participation rate. | 54.8 | 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. . | 13 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 901 | 1,927 | 1,309 | 6,445 | 964 | 2,038 | 1,317 | 6,773 |
| Civilian labor force. | 321 | 1,090 | 817 | 4,749 | 367 | 1,117 | 853 | 5,063 |
| Participation rate. | 35.6 | 56.6 | 62.4 | 73.7 | 38.1 | 54.8 | 64.8 | 74.8 |
| Employed. | 312 | 1,063 | 799 | 4,654 | 353 | 1,089 | 831 | 4,938 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 34.6 | 55.2 | 61.1 | 72.2 | 36.6 | 53.4 | 63.1 | 72.9 |
| Unemployed. | 9 | 27 | 17 | 95 | 14 | 28 | 23 | 125 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. | 57.7 | 68.3 | 70.3 | 74.2 | 59.0 | 68.0 | 70.2 | 74.5 |
| Unemployed. | 186 | 140 | 60 | 64 | 207 | 175 | 56 | 80 |
| Unemployment rate....... | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| NATIVE BORN <br> 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. | 33.4 | 50.2 | 58.4 | 69.6 | 34.2 | 50.4 | 58.0 | 69.5 |
| Unemployed. | 114 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population............. | 149 | 499 | 643 | 2,365 | 151 | 533 | 671 | 2,353 |

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]


[^1]Table 4. Employed foreign-born and native-born persons 16 years and over by occupation and sex, 2023 annual averages
[Percent distribution]

| Occupation | Foreign born |  |  | Native born |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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.. | 36.1 | 33.6 | 39.5 | 45.4 | 41.1 | 50.0 |
| Management, business, and financial operations 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 occupation | 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 | 5.3 | 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 occupations. | 15.2 | 18.7 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 17.3 | 5.8 |
| Production occupations...... | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 2.7 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations. | 8.6 | 11.8 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 10.5 | 3.1 |

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, 2022-2023 annual averages
[Numbers in thousands]

| Characteristic | 2022 |  |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Foreign born |  | Native born |  | Earningsofforeignborn aspercentofnativeborn | Foreign born |  | Native born |  | Earningsofforeignborn aspercentofnativeborn |
|  | Number | Median weekly earnings | Number | Median weekly earnings |  | Number | Median weekly earnings | Number | Median weekly earnings |  |
| 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 <br> 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.
${ }^{2}$ 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, 2022-2023 annual averages
[Numbers in thousands]

| Census region and division | 2022 |  |  |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian noninstitutional population | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Civilian noninstitutional population | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Participation rate | Employed | Unemployed |  |  | Total | Participation rate | Employed | Unemployed |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number | Unem-ployment rate |  |  |  |  | Number | Unem-ployment 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 <br> Northeast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22,522 |  | 21,679 | 844 | 3.7 |
| Northeast........ | 36,639 | 22,502 | 61.4 63.5 | 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 (lowa, 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.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

