

NEWS RELEASE



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FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS: LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS — 2012

The unemployment rate for foreign-born persons in the United States was 8.1 percent in 2012, down from 9.1 percent in 2011, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The jobless rate of nativeborn persons also fell to 8.1 percent in 2012, down from 8.9 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 2012 data:

- In 2012, there were 25.0 million foreign-born persons in the U.S. labor force, comprising 16.1 percent of the total. (See table 1.)
- Hispanics accounted for 48.3 percent of the foreign-born labor force in 2012, and Asians accounted for 23.7 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; production, transportation, and material moving occupations; and natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. (See table 4.)
- The median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born full-time wage and salary workers were \$625 in 2012, compared with \$797 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 characteristics of the foreign-born labor force differ from those of the native-born labor force. In 2012, men accounted for 57.6 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 (75.6 percent) was higher than for the native-born labor force (63.4 percent). Labor force participation is typically highest among persons in that age bracket. (See table 1.)

In 2012, nearly half (48.3 percent) of the foreign-born labor force was Hispanic, and almost one-quarter (23.7 percent) was Asian, compared with 9.5 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively, of the native-born labor force. About 18.2 percent of the foreign-born labor force was white and 8.7 percent was black, compared with 74.9 percent and 11.6 percent, respectively, of the native-born labor force.

In terms of educational attainment, 24.6 percent of the foreign-born labor force 25 years old and over in 2012 had not completed high school, compared with 5.1 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—17.4 percent versus 30.1 percent. Similar proportions of foreign-born and native-born persons in the labor force had a bachelor's degree or higher (33.0 percent and 36.7 percent, respectively).

Labor Force

The share of the U.S. civilian labor force that was foreign born was 16.1 percent in 2012; it was 15.9 percent in 2011. (See table 1.)

In 2012, the labor force participation rate of the foreign born was 66.3 percent, compared with 63.2 percent for the native born. The labor force participation rate was 78.5 percent for foreign-born men and 68.6 percent for native-born men. Among women, 54.8 percent of the foreign born were labor force participants, compared with 58.2 percent of the native born.

Among the foreign born, the labor force participation rate for blacks was 70.6 percent in 2012, little different from the participation rate for Hispanics (69.0 percent). The participation rate for Asians was 64.7 percent, while that for whites was 60.1 percent. Among the native born, the labor force participation rates for Hispanics and whites were 63.9 percent and 63.7 percent, respectively, higher than the rates for Asians (61.5 percent) and blacks (60.0 percent). The labor force participation rates for foreign-born blacks, Asians, and Hispanics were higher than for their native-born counterparts, while the rate for foreign-born whites was lower than the rate for native-born whites.

In 2012, foreign-born mothers with children under 18 years old were less likely to be labor force participants than were native-born mothers—60.3 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 52.1 percent in 2012, much lower than that for native-born mothers with children under age 6 at 68.1 percent. Among women with children under age 3, the participation rate for the foreign born (47.1 percent) was 17.8 percentage points below that for native-born mothers (64.9 percent). The labor force participation rates of foreign- and native-born fathers with children under age 18 were similar, at 93.8 percent and 92.9 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 (18.9 percent) than for the nation as a whole (16.1 percent) in 2012. In contrast, the foreign born made up a smaller share of the labor force than for the nation as a whole in the South (14.6 percent) and Midwest (8.2 percent). (See table 6.)

Unemployment

From 2011 to 2012, the unemployment rate of foreign-born workers declined from 9.1 percent to 8.1 percent. The unemployment rate for foreign-born men fell from 8.8 percent to 7.5 percent, and the rate for foreign-born women was down from 9.5 percent to 8.9 percent. Among the native born, the unemployment rate declined from 8.9 percent to 8.1 percent over the year. The rate for men fell from 9.5 percent to 8.4 percent, while the rate for women was down from 8.3 percent to 7.7 percent. (See table 1.)

Among the foreign born, Asians had an unemployment rate of 5.7 percent in 2012, lower than the rates for whites (7.1 percent), blacks (11.1 percent), and Hispanics (9.1 percent). Among the native born, the jobless rate for blacks (14.3 percent) was higher than the rates for whites (6.6 percent), Asians (6.7 percent), and Hispanics (11.5 percent). The unemployment rates for foreign-born blacks, Asians, and Hispanics were lower than for their native-born counterparts, while the rates for foreign-born and native-born whites were little different.

Occupation

In 2012, foreign-born workers were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in service occupations (25.2 percent versus 16.5 percent). Within service occupations, two-thirds of the foreign born were employed in food preparation and serving related occupations and in building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations, whereas one-half of native-born service workers were employed in those occupations. Foreign-born workers also were more likely than native-born workers to be employed in production, transportation, and material moving occupations (15.5 percent versus 11.2 percent) and in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (12.7 percent versus 8.3 percent). (See table 4.)

Native-born workers were more likely than foreign-born workers to be employed in management, professional, and related occupations (39.5 percent versus 30.0 percent), and in sales and office occupations (24.6 percent versus 16.5 percent).

Employed foreign-born men were more likely than their native-born counterparts to work in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations, and in service occupations. Compared with native-born women workers, employed foreign-born women were more likely to be in service occupations and in production, transportation, and material moving occupations. The disparity was especially great in service occupations. Among employed women, 33.2 percent of the foreign born worked in service occupations in 2012, compared with 19.4 percent of the native born. Employed native-born women were more likely than employed foreign-born women to be in sales and office occupations, 32.0 percent versus 22.6 percent.

Earnings

In 2012, the median usual weekly earnings of foreign-born, full-time wage and salary workers (\$625) were 78.4 percent of the earnings of their native-born counterparts (\$797). Among men, median earnings for the foreign born were \$665 per week, while the native born earned \$898 per week. The median usual weekly earnings for foreign-born women were \$589, compared with \$710 for native-born women. 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 78.1 percent as much as their native-born counterparts in 2012. For white, black, and Asian workers, earnings for the foreign born and the native born were similar within each group.

The earnings of both foreign-born and native-born workers increase with education. In 2012, foreign-born workers age 25 and over with less than a high school education earned \$428 per week, while those with a bachelor's degree and higher earned about 2.7 times as much—\$1,164 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—\$1,165 versus \$510 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 in 2012, full-time workers who were foreign born earned 81.5 percent as much 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, 2011-2012 annual averages
[Numbers in thousands]

			20					I		112		
	Civilian		Civil	lian labor f	orce		Civilian		Civi	lian labor f	orce	
Characteristic	noninsti-				Unem	ployed	noninsti-				Unem	ployed
	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number	Unem- ployment rate	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number	Unem- ployment rate
TOTAL												
Total, 16 years and over	239,618	153,617	64.1	139,869	13,747	8.9	243,284	154,975	63.7	142,469	12,506	8.1
Men	116,317	81,975	70.5	74,290	7,684	9.4	117,343	82,327	70.2	75,555	6,771	8.2
Women	123,300	71,642	58.1	65,579	6,063	8.5	125,941	72,648	57.7	66,914	5,734	7.9
FOREIGN BORN												
Total, 16 years and over	36,420	24,391	67.0	22,183	2,208	9.1	37,727	25,026	66.3	23,006	2,021	8.1
Men	18,090	14,379	79.5	13,120	1,260	8.8	18,365	14,424	78.5	13,342	1,082	7.5
Women	18,331	10,012	54.6	9,063	949	9.5	19,362	10,602	54.8	9,663	939	8.9
Age	0.004	4.074	540	4 005	070	440	0.704	4.005	54.0	4 000	070	440
16 to 24 years	3,631	1,971	54.3	1,695	276	14.0	3,724	1,905	51.2	1,632	273	14.3
25 to 34 years	7,562 8,492	5,758	76.1 80.6	5,255 6,301	503 542	8.7 7.9	7,674 8,710	5,840	76.1 80.3	5,373	468 479	8.0 6.8
35 to 44 years	7,089	6,843 5,799	80.6	5,274	542 525	9.1	7,509	6,997 6,071	80.3	6,518 5,622	479	7.4
55 to 64 years	4,737	3,161	66.7	2,870	290	9.2	5,021	3,332	66.4	3,022	282	8.5
65 years and over	4,909	860	17.5	788	72	8.3	5,089	880	17.3	810	70	8.0
Race and Hispanic	1,000	000	17.0	100		0.0	0,000		17.0	0.0	'	0.0
or Latino ethnicity ¹												
White non-Hispanic or Latino	7,617	4,583	60.2	4,237	346	7.6	7,595	4,564	60.1	4,242	322	7.1
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	3,002	2,137	71.2	1,870	267	12.5	3,068	2,166	70.6	1,925	241	11.1
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	8,306	5,449	65.6	5,086	363	6.7	9,146	5,919	64.7	5,582	337	5.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	17,132	11,963	69.8	10,751	1,212	10.1	17,507	12,087	69.0	10,988	1,099	9.1
Educational attainment												
Total, 25 years and over	32,790	22,420	68.4	20,488	1,932	8.6	34,002	23,121	68.0	21,374	1,747	7.6
Less than a high school diploma	9,532	5,721	60.0	5,086	634	11.1	9,497	5,688	59.9	5,126	562	9.9
High school graduates, no college ²	8,488	5,674	66.8	5,145	529	9.3	8,713	5,783	66.4	5,314	469	8.1
Some college or associate degree	5,389	3,927	72.9	3,584	343	8.7	5,670	4,028	71.0	3,713	315	7.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	9,381	7,098	75.7	6,673	425	6.0	10,122	7,621	75.3	7,221	401	5.3
NATIVE BORN												
Total, 16 years and over	203,197	129,226	63.6	117,686	11,539	8.9	205,558	129,948	63.2	119,464	10,485	8.1
Men	98,228	67,595	68.8	61,170	6,425	9.5	98,979	67,903	68.6	62,213	5,690	8.4
Women	104,970	61,630	58.7	56,516	5,115	8.3	106,579	62,046	58.2	57,251	4,795	7.7
Age	34,567	19.026	55.0	15,668	3,358	17.7	35,059	19,379	55.3	16,202	3,177	16.4
16 to 24 years	33,801	27,967	82.7	25,282	2,685	9.6	33,301	27,625	83.0	25.328	2,297	8.3
35 to 44 years	31,006	25,817	83.3	23,202	1,847	7.2	30,932	25,737	83.2	24,058	1,679	6.5
45 to 54 years	36,753	29,560	80.4	27,593	1,967	6.7	36,188	28,983	80.1	27,252	1,731	6.0
55 to 64 years	32,250	20,604	63.9	19,315	1,289	6.3	33,297	21,377	64.2	20,189	1,189	5.6
65 years and over	34,819	6,252	18.0	5,858	393	6.3	36,780	6,847	18.6	6,435	412	6.0
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ¹				·								
White non-Hispanic or Latino	153,541	98,751	64.3	91,609	7,142	7.2	152,742	97,328	63.7	90,949	6,379	6.6
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	24,911	14,973	60.1	12,526	2,447	16.3	25,137	15,089	60.0	12,925	2,164	14.3
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	2,917	1,793	61.5	1,647	147	8.2	3,277	2,014	61.5	1,880	134	6.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	17,306	10,934	63.2	9,518	1,417	13.0	19,252	12,304	63.9	10,890	1,414	11.5
Educational attainment												
Total, 25 years and over	168,630	110,200	65.4	102,019	8,181	7.4	170,499	110,569	64.9	103,261	7,308	6.6
Less than a high school diploma	15,590	5,878	37.7	4,881	998	17.0	15,384	5,640	36.7	4,797	843	14.9
High school graduates, no college ²	53,444	31,670	59.3	28,679	2,992	9.4	53,099	30,988	58.4	28,404	2,584	8.3
Some college or associate degree	47,700	32,904	69.0	30,310	2,594	7.9	48,624	33,332	68.5	30,992	2,339	7.0
Bachelor's degree and higher ³	51,896	39,747	76.6	38,149	1,598	4.0	53,392	40,609	76.1	39,067	1,542	3.8

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 2. Employment status of the foreign-born and native-born populations 16 years and over by presence and age of youngest child and sex, 2011-2012 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic -		2011			2012	
Griatacieristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men 6,896 6,466 93.8 6,063 87.9 403 6.2 3,576 3,326 93.0 3,115 87.1 211 6.3 3,319 3,140 94.6 2,948 88.8 192 6.1 1,864 1,772 95.1 1,671 89.6 101 5.7 11,469 7,958 69.4 7,279 63.5 679 8.5	Women
FOREIGN BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,472	6,965	7,508	14,796	6,896	7,901
Civilian labor force	11,024	6,533	4,490	11,229		4,763
Participation rate	76.2	93.8	59.8	75.9		60.3
Employed	10,062	6,032	4,030	10,378	6,063	4,315
Employment-population ratio	69.5	86.6	53.7	70.1	87.9	54.6
Unemployed	961	501	460	851	403	448
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.7	10.2	7.6	6.2	9.4
With own children 6 to 17, none younger						
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,484	3,474	4,010	7,896	3,576	4,319
Civilian labor force	5,941	3,215	2,725	6,223	3,326	2,897
Participation rate	79.4	92.6	68.0	78.8	93.0	67.1
Employed	5,437	2,969	2,468	5,753	3,115	2,638
Employment-population ratio	72.6	85.5	61.5	72.9	87.1	61.1
Unemployed	504	247	257	469	211	259
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.7	9.4	7.5	6.3	8.9
With own children under 6						
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,989	3,491	3,497	6,901	3,319	3,581
Civilian labor force	5,083	3,318	1,765	5,006	3,140	1,865
Participation rate	72.7	95.0	50.5	72.5	94.6	52.1
Employed	4,625	3,063	1,562	4,625	2,948	1,677
Employment-population ratio	66.2	87.7	44.7	67.0	88.8	46.8
Unemployed	457	255	203	381	192	189
Unemployment rate	9.0	7.7	11.5	7.6	6.1	10.1
With own children under 3						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,961	2,019	1,942	3,828	1,864	1,964
Civilian labor force	2,802	1,925	877	2,697	1,772	925
Participation rate	70.8	95.4	45.2	70.5	95.1	47.1
Employed	2,547	1,784	762	2,497	1,671	827
Employment-population ratio	64.3	88.4	39.3	65.2	89.6	42.1
Unemployed	256	141	115	200	101	98
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.3	13.1	7.4	5.7	10.6
With no own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,948	11,125	10,823	22,930		11,461
Civilian labor force	13,368	7,846	5,521	13,797		5,840
Participation rate	60.9	70.5	51.0	60.2		51.0
Employed	12,121	7,088	5,033	12,628		5,348
Employment-population ratio	55.2	63.7	46.5	55.1		46.7
Unemployed	1,247	758	489	1,170		491
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.7	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.4
NATIVE BORN						
With own children under 18						
Civilian noninstitutional population	51,190	22,218	28,972	50,823	22,048	28,776
Civilian labor force	41,879	20,675	21,204	41,525	20,488	21,037
Participation rate	81.8	93.1	73.2	81.7	92.9	73.1
Employed	38,703	19,357	19,346	38,723	19,397	19,326
Employment-population ratio	75.6	87.1	66.8	76.2	88.0	67.2
Unemployed	3,176	1,318	1,858	2,802	1,091	1,711
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.4	8.8	6.7	5.3	8.1
With own children 6 to 17, none younger						
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,961	12,194	15,767	27,890	12,200	15,690
Civilian labor force	23,584	11,271	12,314	23,350	11,219	12,131
Participation rate	84.3	92.4	78.1	83.7	92.0	77.3
Employed	22,037	10,627	11,410	21,969	10,676	11,293
Employment-population ratio	78.8	87.1	72.4	78.8	87.5	72.0

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, 2011-2012 annual averages — Continued [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic		2011		2012				
Characteristic	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
Unemployed	1,548	644	903	1,382	544	838		
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.7	7.3	5.9	4.8	6.9		
With own children under 6								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,229	10,024	13,205	22,933	9,847	13,086		
Civilian labor force	18,295	9,404	8,891	18,175	9,268	8,907		
Participation rate	78.8	93.8	67.3	79.3	94.1	68.1		
Employed	16,666	8,730	7,936	16,754	8,721	8,034		
Employment-population ratio	71.7	87.1	60.1	73.1	88.6	61.4		
Unemployed	1,629	674	955	1,421	548	873		
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.2	10.7	7.8	5.9	9.8		
With own children under 3								
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,655	5,932	7,723	13,293	5,718	7,575		
Civilian labor force	10,536	5,567	4,969	10,314	5,400	4,914		
Participation rate	77.2	93.8	64.3	77.6	94.4	64.9		
Employed	9,577	5,160	4,418	9,494	5,075	4,419		
Employment-population ratio	70.1	87.0	57.2	71.4	88.8	58.3		
Unemployed	958	407	551	821	325	496		
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.3	11.1	8.0	6.0	10.1		
With no own children under 18								
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,007	76,010	75,998	154,734	76,931	77,803		
Civilian labor force	87,346	46,920	40,426	88,423	47,415	41,008		
Participation rate	57.5	61.7	53.2	57.1	61.6	52.7		
Employed	78,983	41,814	37,170	80,741	42,817	37,924		
Employment-population ratio	52.0	55.0	48.9	52.2	55.7	48.7		
Unemployed	8,363	5,107	3,256	7,683	4,599	3,084		
Unemployment rate	9.6	10.9	8.1	8.7	9.7	7.5		

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, 2011-2012 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]		20	11			20	112	
Characteristic	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher ²	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher ²
FOREIGN BORN								
White non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	815	1,884	1,407	2,935	789	1,778	1,434	3,019
Civilian labor force	274	978	899	2,144	256	932	879	2,200
Participation rate	33.6	51.9	63.9	73.0	32.4	52.4	61.3	72.9
Employed	243	897	832	2,019	233	864	818	2,078
Employment-population ratio	29.9	47.6	59.1	68.8	29.6	48.6	57.0	68.8
Unemployed	30	81	67	125	23	68	61	122
Unemployment rate	11.1	8.3	7.4	5.8	8.9	7.3	6.9	5.5
Black non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	391	810	709	752	368	812	693	813
Civilian labor force	204	594	578	614	182	591	544	680
Participation rate	52.1	73.3	81.5	81.6	49.5	72.7	78.5	83.7
Employed	163	516	512	556	153	520	488	631
Employment-population ratio	41.7	63.7	72.2	74.0	41.6	64.0	70.4	77.7
Unemployed	41	78	66	57	29	71	56	49
Unemployment rate	19.9	13.2	11.4	9.3	16.0	12.0	10.3	7.2
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	955	1,628	1,149	1 '	978	, , , , , , ,	1,306	
Civilian labor force	404	1,014	807	2,936	438	1,011	894	1
Participation rate	42.3		70.3	75.4	44.8		68.5	
Employed	366		749	2,785	407		837	1
Employment-population ratio	38.3		65.2		41.6		64.1	
Unemployed	39		58		31	62	57	
Unemployment rate	9.6	7.8	7.2	5.1	7.1	6.2	6.4	4.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7 004	4.070	0.050	4 607	7 040	4.000	0.447	4 700
Civilian Inher force	7,331	4,072	2,052	1	7,319		2,147	1 '
Civilian labor force	4,815 65.7	3,032 74.4	1,586 77.3	1,309 77.6	4,789 65.4		1,642 76.5	
Participation rate	4,294	2,746	1,437	1,221	4,312		1,507	
Employed Employment-population ratio	58.6	67.4	70.0	1	58.9		70.2	
Unemployed	521	286	149		476		134	
Unemployment rate	10.8	9.4	9.4	6.7	9.9		8.2	
, ,	10.0	3.4	3.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	3.0
NATIVE BORN								
White non-Hispanic or Latino	0.044	44.000	00.755	44.400	0.500	40.004	00.000	44.000
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,841	41,003	36,755	1	9,533		36,922	1
Civilian labor force	3,609	23,710	24,997	1	3,372		24,868	1
Participation rate	36.7	57.8	68.0		35.4		67.4	
Employed Employment-population ratio	3,103 31.5		23,315 63.4	32,316 73.3	2,946 30.9		23,363 63.3	1
Unemployed	506		1,682		426		1,505	1
Unemployment rate	14.0	1	6.7	1	12.6		6.1	1
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	14.0	0.0	0.7	3.7	12.0	/.1	0.1	3.5
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,924	7,075	5,924	3,866	2,799	7,000	6,097	4,068
Civilian labor force	1,015	1	4,188	1	910	1	4,275	
Participation rate	34.7	1	70.7	77.9	32.5	1 '	70.1	
Employed	745		3,635		703		3,793	
Employment-population ratio	25.5		61.4	72.7	25.1	51.8	62.2	1
Unemployed	270		553		207		482	
Unemployment rate	26.6		13.2		22.7		11.3	
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino								
Civilian noninstitutional population	119	397	451	1,090	135	397	474	1,237
<u> </u>								

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, 2011-2012 annual averages — Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

		20	11			20	12	
Characteristic	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher ²	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college ¹	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher ²
Civilian labor force	46	221	317	862	52	222	350	979
Participation rate	39.0	55.8	70.3	79.1	38.6	56.0	73.8	79.1
Employed	41	207	292	814	49	210	323	944
Employment-population ratio	34.9	52.1	64.8	74.7	36.6	52.8	68.2	76.3
Unemployed	5	15	25	48	3	13	27	34
Unemployment rate	10.4	6.7	7.8	5.6	5.0	5.7	7.6	3.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,281	3,927	3,414	2,074	2,461	4,273	3,831	2,413
Civilian labor force	1,043	2,781	2,628	1,722	1,131	2,993	2,942	1,998
Participation rate	45.7	70.8	77.0	83.0	46.0	70.0	76.8	82.8
Employed	862	2,470	2,393	1,636	957	2,702	2,708	1,902
Employment-population ratio	37.8	62.9	70.1	78.9	38.9	63.2	70.7	78.8
Unemployed	181	311	235	86	174	291	234	96
Unemployment rate	17.4	11.2	8.9	5.0	15.4	9.7	8.0	4.8

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, 2012 annual averages

[Percent distribution]

Occupation		Foreign born			Native born		
Occupation	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
Total employed (in thousands)	23,006	13,342	9,663	119,464	62,213	57,251	
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	30.0	28.0	32.8	39.5	36.1	43.1	
occupations	11.6	11.7	11.6	16.7	18.0	15.3	
Management occupations	8.1	9.0	6.9	11.9	13.9	9.6	
Business and financial operations occupations	3.5	2.7	4.6	4.9	4.1	5.7	
Professional and related occupations	18.4	16.3	21.2	22.7	18.1	27.7	
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.8	5.0	2.1	2.5	3.5	1.4	
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.2	3.3	0.8	2.0	3.2	0.5	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	
Community and social service occupations	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.7	1.2	2.3	
Legal occupations	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	
Education, training, and library occupations	3.7	2.2	5.8	6.4	3.2	10.0	
occupations	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	5.0	2.7	8.1	5.7	2.6	9.1	
Service occupations	25.2	19.5	33.2	16.5	13.7	19.4	
Healthcare support occupations	2.7	0.6	5.6	2.4	0.6	4.4	
Protective service occupations	1.0	1.4	0.4	2.4	3.6	1.1	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.0	7.7	8.3	5.2	4.2	6.2	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance		7.0				0.4	
occupations	8.6	7.8	9.8	3.0	3.8	2.1	
Personal care and service occupations	4.9	2.0	9.0	3.4	1.5	5.6	
Sales and office occupations	16.5	12.1	22.6	24.6	17.7	32.0	
Sales and related occupations	8.4	7.5	9.7	11.3	11.1	11.5	
Office and administrative support occupations	8.1	4.6	12.9	13.3	6.6	20.5	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.	12.7	21.0	1.4	8.3	15.2	0.7	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.8	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	
Construction and extraction occupations	8.0	13.5	0.2	4.3	8.1	0.2	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3.0	5.1	0.2	3.5	6.4	0.3	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15.5	19.4	10.1	11.2	17.2	4.8	
Production occupations	8.4	9.1	7.3	5.5	7.9	2.9	
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.1	10.2	2.8	5.8	9.4	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, 2011-2012 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			2011					2012		
Observatoristis	Foreig	n born	Native	e born	Earnings of foreign born as	Foreig	n born	Native	e born	Earnings of foreign born as
Characteristic	Number	Median weekly earnings	Number	Median weekly earnings	percent of native born ¹	Number	Median weekly earnings	Number	## born Median Weekly earnings	percent of native born ¹
Total, 16 years and over	16,441	\$ 609	84,015	\$ 780	78.0	17,089	\$ 625	85,659	\$ 797	78.4
Men	10,177	624	45,794	879	71.0	10,385	665	46,901	898	74.1
Women	6,264	585	38,222	701	83.5	6,704	589	38,758	710	82.9
AGE										
16 to 24 years	1,081	405	7,643	448	90.3	994	403	8,036	452	89.2
25 to 34 years	4,120	569	20,177	718	79.3	4,275	591	20,310	729	81.1
35 to 44 years	4,812	671	18,970	875	76.7	4,972	692	19,112	897	77.1
45 to 54 years	3,962	680	21,172	899	75.6	4,267	683	21,079	913	74.8
55 to 64 years	2,039	662	13,602	910	72.8	2,142	667	14,376	929	71.8
65 years and over	429	621	2,452	760	81.8	439	628	2,747	778	80.7
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY ²										
White non-Hispanic or Latino	2,876	883	64,359	837	105.5	2,906	898	64,284	857	104.8
Black non-Hispanic or Latino	1,467	614	9,638	617	99.5	1,459	640	10,002	623	102.8
Asian non-Hispanic or Latino	3,876	868	1,226	878	98.8	4,213	922	1,385	937	98.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	8,044	489	7,103	636	77.0	8,316	501	7,986	641	78.1
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	15,361	628	76,373	831	75.6	16,095	652	77,623	851	76.7
Less than a high school diploma	3,822	417	3,197	497	83.9	3,879	428	3,131	510	84.0
High school graduates, no college ³	3,828	530	21,328	661	80.2	3,899	550	21,339	675	81.5
Some college or associate degree	2,580	665	22,625	746	89.2	2,702	673	23,124	758	88.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	5,131	1,148	29,222	1,151	99.8	5,615	1,164	30,029	1,165	100.0

¹ These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

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

² Data for race/ethnicity groups do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races.

³ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

⁴ 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, 2011-2012 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]												
			20						20			
	Civilian		Civil	ian labor f			Civilian		Civil	ian labor f	orce	
Census region and	noninsti-				Unem	ployed	noninsti-				Unem	ployed
division	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number	Unem- ployment rate	tutional popula- tion	Total	Participa- tion rate	Em- ployed	Number	Unem- ployment rate
FOREIGN BORN												
Northeast	7,997	5,218	65.3	4,816	402	7.7	8,239	5,372	65.2	4,958	414	7.7
New England	1,525	1,025	67.2	946	78	7.7	1,602	1,094	68.3	1,017	78	7.1
Middle Atlantic	6,471	4,194	64.8	3,870	323	7.7	6,637	4,278	64.5	3,941	336	7.9
South	11,490	7,886	68.6	7,216	669	8.5	12,201	8,269	67.8	7,683	586	7.1
South Atlantic	6,722	4,622	68.8	4,202	420	9.1	7,166	4,839	67.5	4,476	363	7.5
East South Central	575	423	73.5	380	43	10.1	621	452	72.7	409	42	9.3
West South Central	4,193	2,841	67.8	2,634	207	7.3	4,414	2,979	67.5	2,798	181	6.1
Midwest	4,039	2,732	67.6	2,509	223	8.2	4,148	2,815	67.9	2,625	190	6.8
East North Central	3,077	2,045	66.5	1,878	167	8.2	3,097	2,071	66.9	1,923	148	7.2
West North Central	962	687	71.4	631	56	8.1	1,051	744	70.8	702	42	5.6
West	12,895	8,555	66.3	7,641	914	10.7	13,138	8,570	65.2	7,740	830	9.7
Mountain	2,257	1,517	67.2	1,368	149	9.8	2,296	1,523	66.3	1,384	139	9.2
Pacific	10,638	7,038	66.2	6,273	765	10.9	10,842	7,047	65.0	6,356	690	9.8
NATIVE BORN												
Northeast	36,032	22,936	63.7	21,042	1,894	8.3	36,134	23,002	63.7	21,080	1,922	8.4
New England	10,080	6,716	66.6	6,193	522	7.8	10,066	6,619	65.8	6,134	485	7.3
Middle Atlantic	25,952	16,220	62.5	14,848	1,372	8.5	26,068	16,383	62.8	14,946	1,437	8.8
South	76,459	47,613	62.3	43,387	4,226	8.9	77,812	48,226	62.0	44,476	3,749	7.8
South Atlantic	39,759	24,741	62.2	22,449	2,292	9.3	40,468	25,090	62.0	23,002	2,088	8.3
East South Central	13,645	8,284	60.7	7,489	796	9.6	13,802	8,224	59.6	7,565	659	8.0
West South Central	23,055	14,588	63.3	13,449	1,139	7.8	23,541	14,912	63.3	13,909	1,003	6.7
Midwest	48,066	31,586	65.7	28,939	2,647	8.4	48,264	31,403	65.1	29,079	2,324	7.4
East North Central	33,149	21,261	64.1	19,285	1,976	9.3	33,277	21,191	63.7	19,443	1,748	8.2
West North Central	14,917	10,325	69.2	9,653	672	6.5	14,988	10,212	68.1	9,636	577	5.6
West	42,640	27,090	63.5	24,319	2,771	10.2	43,348	27,318	63.0	24,828	2,490	9.1
Mountain	14,783	9,533	64.5	8,694	839	8.8	14,824	9,476	63.9	8,749	727	7.7
Pacific	27,856	17,557	63.0	15,625	1,932	11.0	28,524	17,842	62.6	16,080	1,762	9.9

NOTE: The states (plus the Distric 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, Distric 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.