

## Unemployment Rises Sharply Among Latino Immigrants in 2008

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## About the Report

This report updates labor market trends for Hispanics and other workers through the fourth quarter of 2008, capturing the first full year of the recession. The data for this report are derived from the [Current Population Survey](#), a monthly survey of about 55,000 households conducted jointly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau. Data from three monthly surveys were combined to create larger sample sizes and to conduct the analysis on a quarterly basis.

## A Note on Terminology

The terms “Latino” and “Hispanic” are used interchangeably in this report, as are the terms “foreign born” and “immigrant.” The terms “whites,” “blacks” and “Asians” are used to refer to their non-Hispanic components.

The terms “jobs” and “employment” are used interchangeably in the report although they are not necessarily the same—a single worker can hold more than one job, and a job can be filled by more than one worker

Unless otherwise indicated, estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

## About the Author

Rakesh Kochhar has more than 20 years of research experience in the areas of labor economics and price and wage measurement and analysis. Prior to joining the Pew Hispanic Center, he was senior economist at Joel Popkin and Co., where he served as a consultant to government agencies, private firms, international agencies and labor unions. He is a past president of the Society of Government Economists. His doctoral thesis at Brown University focused on the theory of labor migration.

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## Labor Market Impact of the Recession

The current recession is having an especially severe impact on employment prospects for immigrant Hispanics, according to an analysis of the latest Census Bureau data by the Pew Hispanic Center, a project of the Pew Research Center. The unemployment rate for foreign-born Hispanics increased from 5.1% to 8.0%, or by 2.9 percentage points, from the fourth quarter of 2007 to the fourth quarter of 2008.<sup>1</sup> During this same time period, the unemployment rate for all persons in the labor market increased from 4.6% to 6.6%, or by 2.0 percentage points.

Among immigrant Latinos, the share of the working-age population (16 and older) that is employed fell by 2.8 percentage points, from 67.5% in the fourth quarter of 2007 to 64.7% in the fourth quarter of 2008. Among all persons of working age, the employment rate decreased by 1.6 percentage points, from 63.2% to 61.6%, in the first year of the recession.

The recession has also had a strong negative effect on blacks and native-born Hispanics in the labor market. Blacks are currently the only major racial and ethnic group whose unemployment rate is in double digits, 11.5% in the fourth quarter of 2008. Native-born Hispanics had the second highest rate of unemployment (9.5%) in the fourth quarter of 2008. However, changes in the employment rate and other indicators of labor market activity during the recession have been less severe for them than for foreign-born Hispanics.

This report summarizes labor market outcomes for Hispanics and other racial and ethnic groups in the ongoing recession. According to the [National Bureau of Economic Research](#), the U.S. economy entered a recession in December 2007. The Pew Hispanic Center released two reports in 2008 that captured the early phases of the recession. The first [report](#), in June 2008, focused on the construction slowdown and showed that outcomes for Latinos had turned markedly worse during 2007, even prior to the recession. The second [report](#), in December 2008, showed that a small but significant decline had occurred in the share of Latino immigrants active in the U.S. labor force through the third quarter of 2008. This report updates labor market trends through the fourth quarter of 2008, capturing the first full year of the recession.

The data for this report are derived from the [Current Population Survey](#), a monthly survey of about 55,000 households conducted jointly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau. Data from three monthly surveys were combined to create larger sample sizes and to conduct the analysis on a quarterly

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<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise indicated, estimates in this report are nonseasonally adjusted.

basis. The universe for the analysis is the civilian, noninstitutional population ages 16 and older.<sup>2</sup>

This report is not able to identify immigrants in the labor force by whether they are documented or undocumented because their immigration status is not recorded in the source data. However, estimates by the Pew Hispanic Center show that unauthorized migrants account for about 5% of the U.S. labor force and about one-third of the foreign-born labor force. They are overrepresented in certain industries such as construction, where they account for 12% of employment ([Passel, 2006](#)). Most unauthorized migrants are from Latin American countries, with those from Mexico accounting for about 55% of the total.

Labor market outcomes are tracked using a variety of indicators. Economic trends are reflected in levels of employment and unemployment, and in the employment and unemployment rates. The extent to which persons ages 16 and older participate in the labor force, either working or seeking work, is also influenced by economic conditions—people are drawn into the labor market during expansions, and they withdraw during recessions. Changes in these indicators are the key to understanding the impact of the recession on different racial and ethnic groups.

**Working-Age Population, or the Workforce:** The population of persons ages 16 and older.

**Labor Force:** Persons ages 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

**Employment Rate:** Percentage of the working-age population that is employed.

**Labor Force Participation Rate:** Percentage of the working-age population that is employed or actively looking for work.

**Unemployment Rate:** Percentage of the labor force that is without work and is actively looking for work.

The principal findings of the analysis, organized by major labor market indicators, are presented below. More detailed data on immigrants by country of origin and year of entry, non-Hispanic immigrants, outcomes for women, and employment by industry are presented in a set of appendix tables. Those tables also contain many of the estimates discussed in the text of the report.

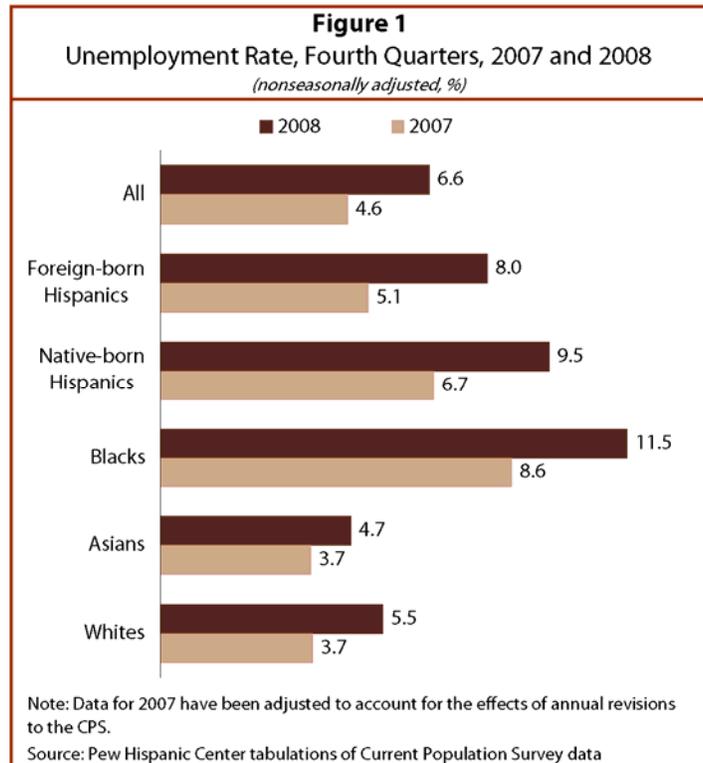
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<sup>2</sup> Residents of institutions, such as nursing homes and prisons, are not part of the Current Population Survey sample.

## Unemployment and Job Losses

Changes in unemployment during the recession reveal a rapidly worsening situation for foreign-born Hispanics, native-born Hispanics and blacks in the labor market. The unemployment rates for these groups increased by similar amounts from the fourth quarter of 2007 to the fourth quarter of 2008. However, the number of unemployed persons increased at a much faster rate for foreign-born Hispanics.

- The unemployment rate for foreign-born Hispanics increased from 5.1% to 8.0%. The 2.9 percentage point rise was greater than the 2.0 percentage point increase in the overall economy as the unemployment rate for all persons rose from 4.6% to 6.6%.<sup>3</sup>
- The unemployment rate for native-born Hispanics increased from 6.7% to 9.5%, and the rate for blacks went up from 8.6% to 11.5%. The increases in the unemployment rates for these groups were similar to the increase for foreign-born Hispanics.



- The number of unemployed persons in the U.S. economy rose by 3.1 million from the fourth quarter of 2007 to the fourth quarter of 2008, an increase of 44.3%.
- The percentage increase in the number unemployed was highest among foreign-born Latinos—58.3%, or 348,000 persons. Unemployment among native-born Latinos increased by 49.1% (329,000 persons) and among blacks by 34.4% (502,000 persons).
- Job losses are now widespread across the economy, but the construction sector remains the leading source of job loss for both Hispanics and non-

<sup>3</sup> Government estimates for January 2009 show continuing deterioration in the employment situation ([Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 6, 2009](#)).

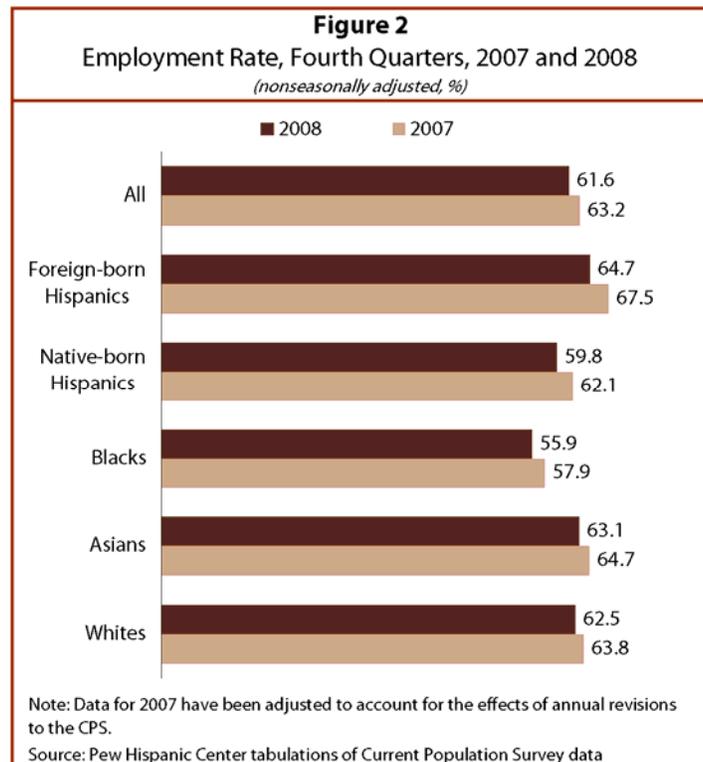
Hispanics. Hispanics lost 343,000 jobs in this industry, and non-Hispanics lost 844,000 jobs.

## Employment

The U.S. economy employed 2 million fewer persons in the fourth quarter of 2008 than it employed in the fourth quarter of 2007. Among major racial and ethnic groups, only native-born Hispanics added jobs in the past year. But this was principally a function of demographics. The native-born Latino labor force is increasing more rapidly than the labor force for any other group—4.8% compared with only 0.7% growth in the U.S. labor force. Thus, as workers retire or leave employment for other reasons, they are increasingly likely to be replaced by native-born Hispanics.

Outcomes for foreign-born Hispanics were the worst by both key indicators of employment—the percentage change in the number employed and the change in the employment rate.

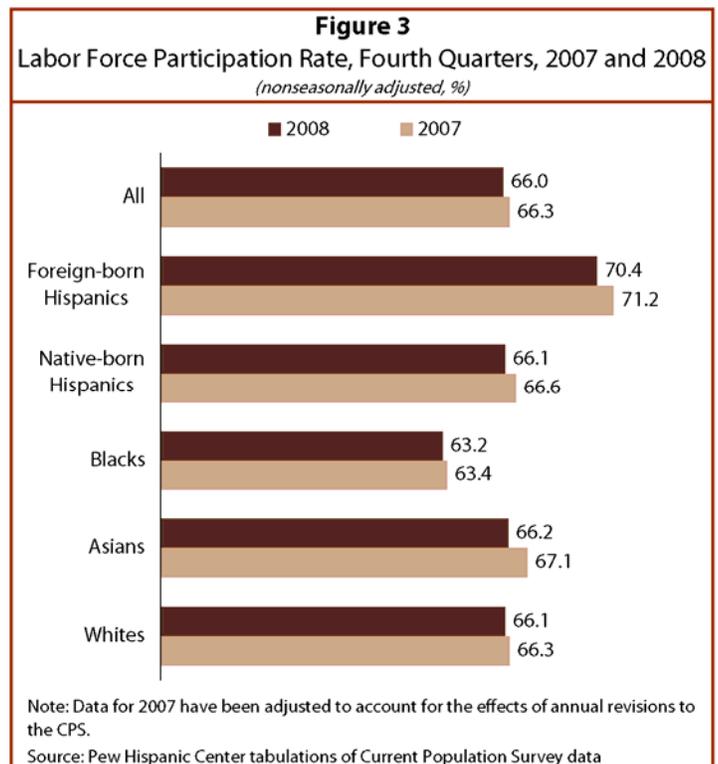
- Employment fell for all groups except native-born Hispanics. The number of employed immigrant Hispanics decreased by 292,000, but employment of native-born Hispanics increased by 147,000. Employment of whites dropped by 1.8 million, of blacks by 314,000 and of Asians by 117,000.
- The percentage drop in employment was highest for foreign-born Hispanics. Their number employed fell 2.6%, in contrast with a loss of 1.7% for whites, 2.0% for blacks and 1.6% for Asians.
- The employment rate for all groups, including native-born Hispanics, fell from the fourth quarter of 2007 to the fourth quarter of 2008. The decrease was greatest for foreign-born Hispanics—2.8 percentage points. The employment rate for white, black and Asian workers fell 1.3, 2.0 and 1.5 percentage points respectively.



## Labor Force

Labor market activity—gauged by the share of persons employed or actively seeking work—diminished in the face of the recession. Among all persons, labor force participation fell from 66.3% in the fourth quarter of 2007 to 66.0% in the fourth quarter of 2008, a decline of 0.3 percentage points. The greatest drop in labor force participation was registered by foreign-born Hispanics (0.8 percentage points) and Asian workers (0.9 percentage points).

- The number of Hispanic immigrants in the labor force increased by only 56,000 between the fourth quarters of 2007 and 2008, a growth rate of 0.5%. In contrast, the native-born Hispanic labor force increased 4.8% and the foreign-born non-Hispanic labor force increased 3.4%.
- Relative to the size of their population, fewer immigrant Latinos were either employed or actively seeking work in the fourth quarter of 2008 compared with a year ago. The labor force participation rate for foreign-born Latinos fell from 71.2% to 70.4%, a drop of 0.8 percentage points. In contrast, the labor force participation rate for whites and blacks fell only 0.2 percentage points each.



## Working-Age Population

Latinos are an important source of workers to the U.S. economy. The working-age population in the U.S. increased 2.6 million from the fourth quarter of 2007 to the fourth quarter of 2008. Latinos accounted for 1.1 million, or 41.7%, of the total increase. In contrast to the recent past, however, the vast majority of the increase in the Latino working-age population—834,000—was native born.

The increase in the population of foreign-born Latinos has leveled off in the recent past, but it is not possible to conclude from this trend whether or not foreign-born Latinos are returning to their countries of origin in greater numbers. The trend may be due to an increased outflow of migrants, a reduced inflow of migrants or some combination of the two. [Passel and Cohn \(2008\)](#) found a decrease in the annual inflow of undocumented migrants to the U.S. since 2005. About four-in-five undocumented migrants come from Latin America.

- The working-age population of immigrant Latinos increased 262,000 between the fourth quarters of 2007 and 2008. That represents a 1.6% increase, well below the 5.6% increase in the working-age population of native-born Hispanics.
- The working-age population of foreign-born non-Hispanics increased 653,000, or 3.6%. This was the second highest rate of growth in the economy after native-born Hispanics.

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## Appendix A: Revisions of the CPS

Each January, the U.S. Census Bureau makes adjustments to the population controls in the Current Population Survey. These adjustments are typically based on revised estimates of net international migration and updated vital statistics. According to a note released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (“[Adjustments to Household Survey Population Estimates in January 2008](#)”), the cumulative effect of the adjustment in January 2008 was to reduce the estimate of the Hispanic working-age population by 349,000, the Hispanic labor force by 270,000 and the number of employed Hispanics by 252,000.

The BLS has also published a methodology that can be used to adjust previously published CPS data for the effects of ongoing January revisions (see “[Creating Comparability in CPS Employment Series](#),” by Marisa L. Di Natale). That methodology was applied to make revisions to estimates of the Hispanic population, labor force and employment in 2007 and earlier years.

It is assumed in this report that the principal force underlying revisions in the CPS population controls is revised estimates of net international migration. In principle, that means some of the revision could be attributed to emigration by second- and third-generation Hispanics. However, that effect is assumed to be negligible in the current analysis, and the full extent of the CPS revision for Hispanics was assumed to apply to first-generation Hispanics arriving in the U.S. in 2000 or later. Previously computed distributions of the Hispanic first generation by education, age, industry, occupation and other categories were then utilized to distribute the total change in the Hispanic population along those dimensions.

The January 2008 revisions also affected estimates of the non-Hispanic population. The estimates for all non-Hispanics are adjusted to reflect those revisions. However, no adjustments were made to the data for non-Hispanic whites, blacks, Asians and others. For whites and blacks, those revisions were relatively small in proportion to their working-age population and have a negligible effect on comparability of the data over time. However, estimates of the working-age population, labor force, employment and unemployment of non-Hispanic Asians are sensitive to the effects of CPS revisions and should be treated with caution. Rates—for employment, labor force participation and unemployment—are not affected by the January CPS revisions.

## Appendix B: Data Tables

	YEAR AND QUARTER		CHANGE
	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4
<b>All</b>			
Population	232,166	234,791	2,625
Labor Force	153,837	154,982	1,145
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.3	66.0	-0.3
Employment	146,729	144,729	-2,000
Employment Rate (%)	63.2	61.6	-1.6
Unemployment	7,108	10,253	3,146
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	6.6	2.0
<b>Hispanics</b>			
Population	31,461	32,557	1,096
Labor Force	21,701	22,234	532
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	69.0	68.3	-0.7
Employment	20,435	20,290	-145
Employment Rate (%)	65.0	62.3	-2.6
Unemployment	1,266	1,944	677
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.8	8.7	2.9
<b>Non-Hispanics</b>			
Population	200,705	202,234	1,529
Labor Force	132,136	132,748	612
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.8	65.6	-0.2
Employment	126,294	124,439	-1,855
Employment Rate (%)	62.9	61.5	-1.4
Unemployment	5,841	8,309	2,468
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	6.3	1.8

Notes: Data for 2007 have been adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS. All numbers and percentages are rounded after shares or year-to-year changes have been computed.  
Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

**Table 2**  
 Labor Market Status of Persons 16 and Older, by Race and Ethnicity,  
 Fourth Quarters, 2007 and 2008  
*(nonseasonally adjusted; numbers in thousands)*

	YEAR AND QUARTER		CHANGE
	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4
<b>Hispanics</b>			
Population	31,461	32,557	1,096
Labor Force	21,701	22,234	532
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	69.0	68.3	-0.7
Employment	20,435	20,290	-145
Employment Rate (%)	65.0	62.3	-2.6
Unemployment	1,266	1,944	677
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.8	8.7	2.9
<b>Whites</b>			
Population	159,358	159,953	595
Labor Force	105,626	105,697	71
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.3	66.1	-0.2
Employment	101,688	99,935	-1,753
Employment Rate (%)	63.8	62.5	-1.3
Unemployment	3,938	5,762	1,824
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	5.5	1.7
<b>Blacks</b>			
Population	26,732	27,117	386
Labor Force	16,937	17,125	188
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	63.4	63.2	-0.2
Employment	15,477	15,164	-314
Employment Rate (%)	57.9	55.9	-2.0
Unemployment	1,460	1,961	502
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.6	11.5	2.8
<b>Asians</b>			
Population	11,083	11,167	84
Labor Force	7,440	7,395	-45
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	67.1	66.2	-0.9
Employment	7,166	7,050	-117
Employment Rate (%)	64.7	63.1	-1.5
Unemployment	274	345	71
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.7	1.0

Notes: Data for 2007 have been adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS. All numbers and percentages are rounded after shares or year-to-year changes have been computed. The terms "whites," "blacks" and "Asians" refer to their non-Hispanic components.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

**Table 3**  
**Labor Market Status of Hispanics, by Nativity, Fourth Quarters, 2007 and 2008**  
*(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)*

	YEAR AND QUARTER		CHANGE
	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4
<b>Hispanics</b>			
Population	31,461	32,557	1,096
Labor Force	21,701	22,234	532
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	69.0	68.3	-0.7
Employment	20,435	20,290	-145
Employment Rate (%)	65.0	62.3	-2.6
Unemployment	1,266	1,944	677
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.8	8.7	2.9
<b>Native-Born Hispanics</b>			
Population	14,979	15,813	834
Labor Force	9,973	10,449	476
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.6	66.1	-0.5
Employment	9,304	9,451	147
Employment Rate (%)	62.1	59.8	-2.3
Unemployment	669	998	329
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	9.5	2.8
<b>Foreign-Born Hispanics</b>			
Population	16,482	16,745	262
Labor Force	11,729	11,785	56
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	71.2	70.4	-0.8
Employment	11,131	10,839	-292
Employment Rate (%)	67.5	64.7	-2.8
Unemployment	598	946	348
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	8.0	2.9

Notes: Data for 2007 have been adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS. All numbers and percentages are rounded after shares or year-to-year changes have been computed.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

**Table 4**  
**Labor Market Status of Non-Hispanics, by Nativity,**  
**Fourth Quarters, 2007 and 2008**  
*(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)*

	YEAR AND QUARTER		CHANGE
	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4
<b>Non-Hispanics</b>			
Population	200,705	202,234	1,529
Labor Force	132,136	132,748	612
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.8	65.6	-0.2
Employment	126,294	124,439	-1,855
Employment Rate (%)	62.9	61.5	-1.4
Unemployment	5,841	8,309	2,468
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	6.3	1.8
<b>Native-Born Non-Hispanics</b>			
Population	182,708	183,584	876
Labor Force	120,335	120,547	211
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.9	65.7	-0.2
Employment	114,949	112,903	-2,046
Employment Rate (%)	62.9	61.5	-1.4
Unemployment	5,386	7,644	2,257
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	6.3	1.9
<b>Foreign-Born Non-Hispanics</b>			
Population	17,997	18,650	653
Labor Force	11,801	12,202	401
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.6	65.4	-0.1
Employment	11,345	11,536	191
Employment Rate (%)	63.0	61.9	-1.2
Unemployment	455	666	211
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	5.5	1.6

Notes: Data for 2007 have been adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS. All numbers and percentages are rounded after shares or year-to-year changes have been computed.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

**Table 5**  
**Labor Market Status of Persons 16 and Older, by Nativity,**  
**Fourth Quarters, 2007 and 2008**  
*(nonseasonally adjusted; numbers in thousands)*

	YEAR AND QUARTER		CHANGE
	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4
<b>All</b>			
Population	232,166	234,791	2,625
Labor Force	153,837	154,982	1,145
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.3	66.0	-0.3
Employment	146,729	144,729	-2,000
Employment Rate (%)	63.2	61.6	-1.6
Unemployment	7,108	10,253	3,146
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	6.6	2.0
<b>Native Born</b>			
Population	197,686	199,396	1,710
Labor Force	130,308	130,995	687
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.9	65.7	-0.2
Employment	124,252	122,354	-1,899
Employment Rate (%)	62.9	61.4	-1.5
Unemployment	6,055	8,641	2,586
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	6.6	1.9
<b>Foreign Born</b>			
Population	34,480	35,395	916
Labor Force	23,530	23,987	457
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	68.2	67.8	-0.5
Employment	22,477	22,375	-102
Employment Rate (%)	65.2	63.2	-2.0
Unemployment	1,052	1,612	559
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	6.7	2.2

Notes: Data for 2007 have been adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS. All numbers and percentages are rounded after shares or year-to-year changes have been computed.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

**Table 6**  
**Labor Market Status of Foreign-Born Hispanics, by Origin,**  
**Fourth Quarters, 2007 and 2008**  
*(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)*

	YEAR AND QUARTER		CHANGE
	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4
<b>Mexico</b>			
Population	10,394	10,644	250
Labor Force	7,408	7,471	63
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	71.3	70.2	-1.1
Employment	6,995	6,844	-151
Employment Rate (%)	67.3	64.3	-3.0
Unemployment	413	627	214
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.6	8.4	2.8
<b>Central America</b>			
Population	2,284	2,453	170
Labor Force	1,731	1,927	195
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	75.8	78.5	2.7
Employment	1,659	1,764	105
Employment Rate (%)	72.6	71.9	-0.7
Unemployment	73	163	90
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	8.4	4.2
<b>South America</b>			
Population	1,685	1,615	-70
Labor Force	1,254	1,184	-70
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	74.4	73.3	-1.1
Employment	1,201	1,123	-78
Employment Rate (%)	71.3	69.5	-1.7
Unemployment	53	61	8
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	5.2	0.9

Notes: Data for 2007 have been adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS. All numbers and percentages are rounded after shares or year-to-year changes have been computed. Data for foreign-born Hispanics whose family origin is not Mexico, Central America or South America are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

**Table 7**  
**Labor Market Status of Foreign-Born Hispanics,**  
**by Period of Arrival, Fourth Quarters, 2007 and 2008**  
*(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)*

	YEAR AND QUARTER		CHANGE
	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4
<b>Before 1980</b>			
Population	2,944	2,984	40
Labor Force	1,702	1,688	-13
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	57.8	56.6	-1.2
Employment	1,630	1,590	-41
Employment Rate (%)	55.4	53.3	-2.1
Unemployment	71	99	27
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	5.9	1.7
<b>1980 to 1989</b>			
Population	3,866	3,664	-203
Labor Force	3,000	2,807	-193
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	77.6	76.6	-1.0
Employment	2,856	2,593	-263
Employment Rate (%)	73.9	70.8	-3.1
Unemployment	143	214	70
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	7.6	2.8
<b>1990 to 1999</b>			
Population	5,451	5,337	-114
Labor Force	3,981	3,937	-44
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	73.0	73.8	0.7
Employment	3,762	3,593	-169
Employment Rate (%)	69.0	67.3	-1.7
Unemployment	219	345	125
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.5	8.7	3.2
<b>2000 or later</b>			
Population	4,220	4,759	540
Labor Force	3,046	3,352	306
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	72.2	70.4	-1.8
Employment	2,883	3,063	181
Employment Rate (%)	68.3	64.4	-4.0
Unemployment	163	289	125
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	8.6	3.3

Notes: Data for 2007 have been adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS. All numbers and percentages are rounded after shares or year-to-year changes have been computed.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

**Table 8**  
 Labor Market Status of Persons 16 and Older, by Gender,  
 Fourth Quarters, 2007 to 2008  
*(nonseasonally adjusted; numbers in thousands)*

	YEAR AND QUARTER		CHANGE
	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4
<b>Hispanic Males</b>			
Population	16,184	16,744	560
Labor Force	13,046	13,372	327
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	80.6	79.9	-0.7
Employment	12,312	12,150	-162
Employment Rate (%)	76.1	72.6	-3.5
Unemployment	734	1,222	488
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.6	9.1	3.5
<b>Hispanic Females</b>			
Population	15,277	15,813	536
Labor Force	8,656	8,861	206
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	56.7	56.0	-0.6
Employment	8,123	8,139	17
Employment Rate (%)	53.2	51.5	-1.7
Unemployment	533	722	189
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	8.1	2.0
<b>Non-Hispanic Males</b>			
Population	96,152	96,885	733
Labor Force	69,091	69,183	92
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	71.9	71.4	-0.4
Employment	65,946	64,430	-1,516
Employment Rate (%)	68.6	66.5	-2.1
Unemployment	3,145	4,753	1,609
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	6.9	2.3
<b>Non-Hispanic Females</b>			
Population	104,553	105,349	796
Labor Force	63,045	63,565	521
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	60.3	60.3	0.0
Employment	60,348	60,009	-339
Employment Rate (%)	57.7	57.0	-0.8
Unemployment	2,696	3,556	860
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	5.6	1.3

Notes: Data for 2007 have been adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS. All numbers and percentages are rounded after shares or year-to-year changes have been computed.  
 Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

**Table 9**  
**Employment of Hispanics, by Industry, Fourth Quarters, 2007 and 2008**  
*(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)*

	NATIVE BORN		CHANGE	FOREIGN BORN		CHANGE
	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4
<b>Total</b>	9,304	9,451	147	11,131	10,839	-292
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining	116	155	39	422	403	-18
Construction	726	666	-60	2,153	1,870	-283
Manufacturing - Durable Goods	439	472	32	888	795	-93
Manufacturing - Nondurable Goods	364	324	-39	729	724	-5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,534	1,585	51	1,224	1,222	-2
Transportation and Warehousing	491	535	44	531	498	-33
Utilities	81	100	19	32	56	24
Publishing, Broadcasting, Communications and Information Services	216	208	-8	103	104	1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	682	604	-79	390	353	-36
Professional and Other Business Services	1,054	1,008	-47	1,287	1,348	61
Educational Services	796	806	10	348	400	52
Hospitals and Other Health Services	848	968	121	548	545	-2
Social Services	266	258	-8	194	191	-2
Arts and Entertainment	166	164	-2	159	116	-43
Eating, Drinking and Lodging Services	738	755	17	1,370	1,408	39
Repair and Maintenance Services	143	147	4	227	235	8
Personal and Laundry Services and Private Household Services	165	190	25	401	429	28
Public Administration	480	506	27	127	139	12

Notes: Data for 2007 have been adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS. All numbers and percentages are rounded after shares or year-to-year changes have been computed.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

**Table 10**  
**Employment of Non-Hispanics, by Industry, Fourth Quarters, 2007 and 2008**  
*(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)*

	NATIVE BORN		CHANGE	FOREIGN BORN		CHANGE
	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2007:4	2008:4	2007:4 to 2008:4
<b>Total</b>	114,949	112,903	-2,046	11,345	11,536	191
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining	2,206	2,380	175	65	74	9
Construction	8,290	7,609	-681	681	518	-163
Manufacturing - Durable Goods	8,258	7,982	-276	876	873	-3
Manufacturing - Nondurable Goods	4,454	3,865	-589	436	382	-54
Wholesale and Retail Trade	16,723	16,429	-294	1,591	1,531	-60
Transportation and Warehousing	5,015	4,538	-477	575	590	15
Utilities	1,118	1,021	-98	33	39	6
Publishing, Broadcasting, Communications and Information Services	2,861	2,848	-14	264	262	-2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	8,058	7,823	-235	814	763	-51
Professional and Other Business Services	14,175	13,779	-397	1,564	1,647	83
Educational Services	11,204	11,706	502	749	784	35
Hospitals and Other Health Services	12,053	12,297	244	1,568	1,688	120
Social Services	2,410	2,455	45	180	243	63
Arts and Entertainment	2,219	2,289	70	201	221	20
Eating, Drinking and Lodging Services	6,536	6,673	137	877	1,012	135
Repair and Maintenance Services	1,571	1,403	-169	153	138	-15
Personal and Laundry Services and Private Household Services	1,972	1,954	-18	369	412	43
Public Administration	5,825	5,851	26	350	360	11

Notes: Data for 2007 have been adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS. All numbers and percentages are rounded after shares or year-to-year changes have been computed.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data