

Written testimony submitted to
The Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement

Title of the Hearing:

New Jobs in Recession and Recovery:
Who Are Getting Them and Who Are Not

Submitted by:

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March 10, 2011

Chairman Gallegly, Ranking Member Lofgren and members of the Committee, thank you for the invitation to testify at this hearing on jobs in the recession and recovery. I am appearing before you today as the principal author of a report the Pew Hispanic Center released in October 2010 entitled "After the Great Recession: Foreign Born Gain Jobs; Native Born Lose Jobs." My testimony today summarizes and updates some of the key findings of our report. The Pew Hispanic Center, a project of the Pew Research Center, does not take positions on policy issues.

The 2010 report focused on the period from the second quarter of 2008 to the second quarter of 2009, when most of the job losses during the Great Recession occurred, and the period from the second quarter of 2009 to the second quarter of 2010, the first year of recovery from the recession. We found that in the year following the official end of the recession in June 2009, foreign-born workers, who make up 15.7% of the labor force, gained 656,000 jobs while native-born workers lost 1.2 million. As a result, the unemployment rate for immigrant workers fell 0.6 percentage points during this period (from 9.3% to 8.7%), while for native-born workers it rose 0.5 percentage points (from 9.2% to 9.7%).

Because five months have passed since the release of our report, I have taken this opportunity to update our results through the fourth quarter of 2010. The updated results show that the economic recovery is now offering more widespread job opportunities for both native-born and foreign-born workers.

More specifically, in the one year period from the fourth quarter of 2009 to the fourth quarter of 2010, foreign-born workers gained 657,000 jobs and native-born workers gained 685,000 jobs. The unemployment rate dropped for both groups during this period. For immigrant workers it fell 0.2 percentage points (from 10.1% to 9.9%) and for native-born workers it decreased by about 0.5 percentage points (from 9.5% to 9.0%).

The fourth quarter of 2010 is the first period since the middle of 2008 that native-born workers have experienced positive jobs growth (growth being measured as the change over the same quarter in the previous year). For foreign-born workers, the fourth quarter of 2010 marks the third successive period of jobs growth. Thus, the economic recovery now appears to be benefiting all workers, although the gains to native-born workers have been a bit later in coming.

But the jobs recovery has been far from complete for either group of workers. From the beginning of the recession in the fourth quarter of 2007 to the fourth quarter of 2010, native-born workers lost 6.1 million jobs, a drop of 4.9%, and foreign-born workers lost 262,000 jobs, or a drop of 1.2%. The unemployment rate for native-born workers is up from 4.6% to 9.0% and for immigrants it is up from 4.5% to 9.9%.

The reasons that the initial stage of the economic recovery has proceeded differently for native-born and foreign-born workers are not entirely clear. One factor might be greater flexibility on the part of immigrants. Research by others suggests that immigrants are more mobile than native-born workers, moving more fluidly across regions, industries and occupations. The flip side of flexibility can be jobs instability and a loss in earnings. Our own (unpublished) research finds that immigrants are more likely to exit from and enter into employment on a month-to-month basis. Our October 2010 report also noted a sharper decline in earnings for immigrant workers from mid-2009 to mid-2010. Our review of the data for the final two quarters of 2010 suggests that this differential persisted through the end of last year.

Another reason that immigrants found greater success in regaining jobs at the start of the recovery might simply be that their employment patterns are more volatile over the business cycle. Statistically, that means they are subject to greater extremes—both good and bad. In other words, immigrants register sharper losses in the early stages of recessions but rebound quicker in the recovery. That pattern played out in the 2001 recession and recovery, and it appears to be repeating now. The downward trajectory of job losses during the recession was steeper for immigrants and now they are seemingly on a steeper climb out of the recession.

Demographic changes, both short term and long term, might also be a factor in determining employment trends in the recession and recovery. The ebb and flow of immigration is sensitive to the business cycle, with economic expansions tending to boost inflows. A February 2011 report from the Pew Hispanic Center estimated that, coincidental with the economic downturn, the number of unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. labor force fell from 8.4 million in March 2007 to 7.8 million in March 2009. As of March 2010 there were 8.0 million unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. labor. Thus, it appears that the decline in the number of unauthorized workers in the U.S. has stopped.

As economic volatility diminishes, longer-term demographic trends are more likely to reassert themselves in the jobs market. The immigrant share of the U.S. working-age population (ages 16 and older) has been on the rise for several decades, especially since 1990. Slightly more than 15% of the working-age population is foreign born, up from a little less than 10% in 1995. Because the foreign-born working-age population has been growing faster than the native-born population, the number of immigrants in the labor force and the number employed have tended to rise faster than for the native born. The pattern during the current recovery is consistent with the long-run demographic trend—from the fourth quarter of 2009 to the fourth quarter of 2010, the foreign born labor force increased by 668,000, while the native-born labor force increased by 146,000.

Citations for Pew Hispanic Center reports referenced in the written testimony:

Kochhar, Rakesh, C. Soledad Espinoza and Rebecca Hinze-Pifer. "After the Great Recession: Foreign Born Gain Jobs; Native Born Lose Jobs," Pew Hispanic Center, Washington, D.C. (October 29, 2010).

<http://pewhispanic.org/reports/report.php?ReportID=129>

Passel, Jeffrey S. and D'Vera Cohn. "Unauthorized Immigrant Population: National and State Trends, 2010," Pew Hispanic Center, Washington, D.C. (February 1, 2011).

<http://pewhispanic.org/reports/report.php?ReportID=133>

Supplementary Figures and Tables for
written testimony submitted to
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New Jobs in Recession and Recovery:
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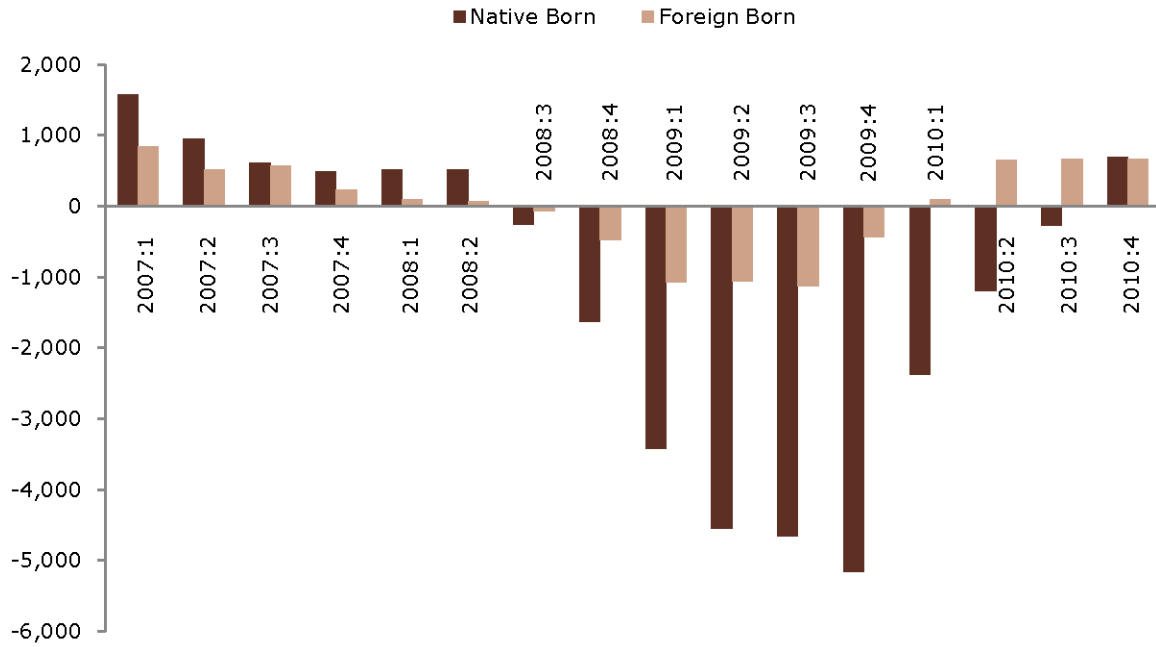
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Figure 1a

Change in Employment Over the Same Quarter Last Year
for Foreign-Born and Native-Born Workers, 2007 to 2010

(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)



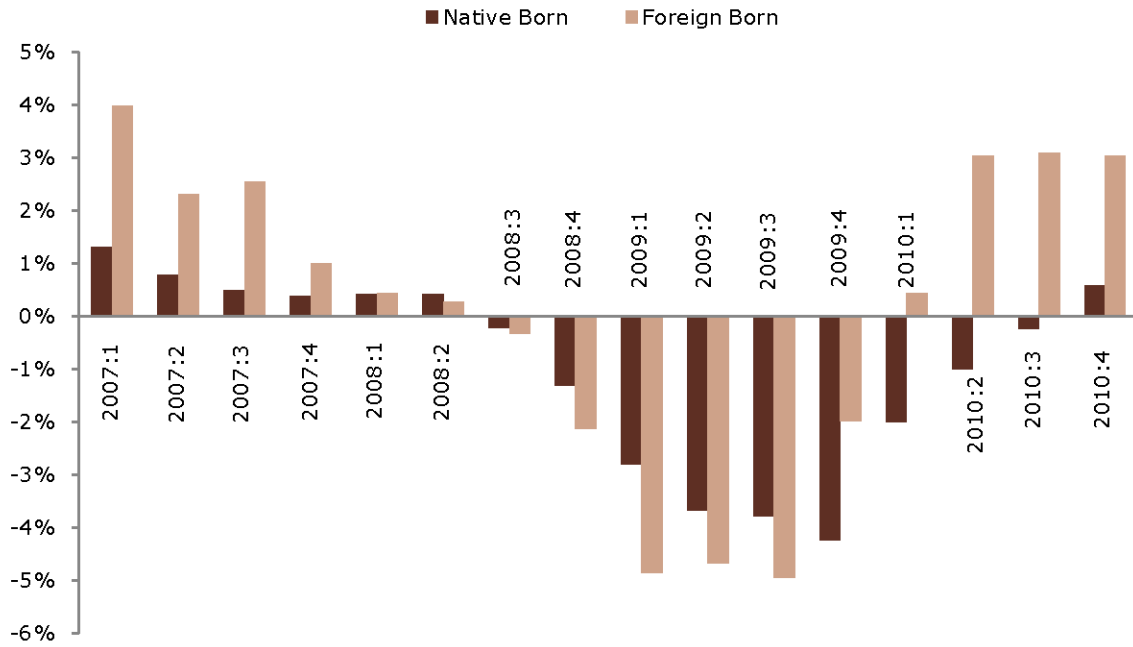
Note: Data are adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Figure 1b

Percentage Change in Employment Over the Same Quarter Last Year
for Foreign-Born and Native-Born Workers, 2007 to 2010

(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older)

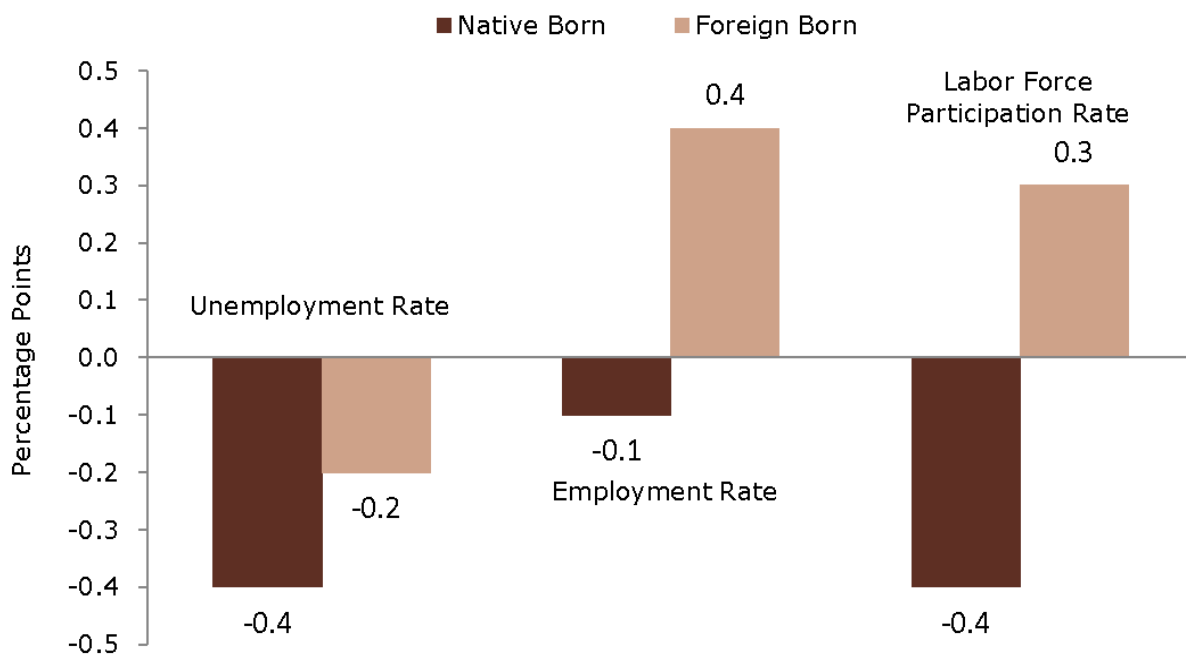


Note: Data are adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Figure 2

Change in Selected Labor Market Indicators for Foreign Born and Native Born Workers
(fourth quarter 2009 to fourth quarter 2010)



Note: Data are adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS.
Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Table 1
Employment Status of Workers, by Nativity, Fourth Quarter 2007 to Fourth Quarter 2010
(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)

	YEAR AND QUARTER				CHANGE		
	2007:4	2008:4	2009:4	2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4
All Workers							
Population	231,604	234,089	236,436	238,668	2,485	2,346	2,233
Labor Force	153,289	154,302	153,141	153,955	1,013	-1,160	814
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.2	65.9	64.8	64.5	-0.3	-1.1	-0.3
Employment	146,192	144,088	138,484	139,826	-2,104	-5,604	1,342
Employment Rate (%)	63.1	61.6	58.6	58.6	-1.6	-3.0	0.0
Unemployment	7,088	10,207	14,657	14,129	3,120	4,450	-528
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	6.6	9.6	9.2	2.0	3.0	-0.4
All Native Born							
Population	197,035	199,053	200,886	202,279	2,018	1,833	1,393
Labor Force	129,656	130,626	129,067	129,213	969	-1,558	146
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.8	65.6	64.2	63.9	-0.2	-1.4	-0.4
Employment	123,637	122,013	116,848	117,533	-1,624	-5,165	685
Employment Rate (%)	62.7	61.3	58.2	58.1	-1.5	-3.1	-0.1
Unemployment	6,017	8,612	12,222	11,680	2,595	3,610	-542
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	6.6	9.5	9.0	2.0	2.9	-0.4
All Foreign Born							
Population	34,569	35,037	35,550	36,390	467	513	840
Labor Force	23,632	23,676	24,074	24,742	44	398	668
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	68.4	67.6	67.7	68.0	-0.8	0.1	0.3
Employment	22,554	22,075	21,636	22,293	-479	-439	657
Employment Rate (%)	65.2	63.0	60.9	61.3	-2.2	-2.1	0.4
Unemployment	1,071	1,596	2,435	2,449	524	840	14
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	6.7	10.1	9.9	2.2	3.4	-0.2

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

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Table 2
Employment Status of Hispanic Workers, by Nativity, Fourth Quarter 2007 to Fourth Quarter 2010
(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)

	YEAR AND QUARTER				CHANGE		
	2007:4	2008:4	2009:4	2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4
Hispanics							
Population	31,034	32,057	33,075	34,092	1,024	1,018	1,016
Labor Force	21,349	21,819	22,476	22,994	470	657	518
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	68.8	68.1	68.0	67.4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.5
Employment	20,089	19,900	19,651	20,094	-188	-249	443
Employment Rate (%)	64.7	62.1	59.4	58.9	-2.7	-2.7	-0.5
Unemployment	1,253	1,914	2,824	2,900	661	910	76
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.9	8.8	12.6	12.6	2.9	3.8	0.0
Native-Born Hispanics							
Population	14,623	15,561	16,110	16,785	938	549	675
Labor Force	9,689	10,243	10,382	10,702	554	139	320
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.3	65.8	64.4	63.8	-0.4	-1.4	-0.7
Employment	9,034	9,260	8,967	9,226	226	-293	259
Employment Rate (%)	61.8	59.5	55.7	55.0	-2.3	-3.8	-0.7
Unemployment	653	981	1,415	1,476	328	434	61
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	9.6	13.6	13.8	2.8	4.1	0.2
Foreign-Born Hispanics							
Population	16,410	16,497	16,965	17,306	86	469	341
Labor Force	11,659	11,576	12,093	12,292	-84	518	198
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	71.0	70.2	71.3	71.0	-0.9	1.1	-0.3
Employment	11,055	10,640	10,684	10,868	-415	44	184
Employment Rate (%)	67.4	64.5	63.0	62.8	-2.9	-1.5	-0.2
Unemployment	601	933	1,409	1,424	332	476	15
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	8.1	11.6	11.6	2.9	3.6	-0.1

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

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Table 3
Employment Status of Non-Hispanic Workers, by Nativity, Fourth Quarter 2007 to Fourth Quarter 2010
(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)

	YEAR AND QUARTER				CHANGE		
	2007:4	2008:4	2009:4	2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4
Non-Hispanics							
Population	200,571	202,032	203,360	204,577	1,461	1,328	1,216
Labor Force	131,940	132,483	130,665	130,961	543	-1,818	295
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.8	65.6	64.3	64.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.2
Employment	126,103	124,188	118,832	119,732	-1,915	-5,356	899
Employment Rate (%)	62.9	61.5	58.4	58.5	-1.4	-3.0	0.1
Unemployment	5,835	8,294	11,833	11,229	2,459	3,540	-604
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	6.3	9.1	8.6	1.8	2.8	-0.5
Native-Born Non-Hispanics							
Population	182,412	183,492	184,776	185,493	1,080	1,284	717
Labor Force	119,967	120,383	118,685	118,511	415	-1,698	-174
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.8	65.6	64.2	63.9	-0.2	-1.4	-0.3
Employment	114,603	112,753	107,880	108,307	-1,851	-4,872	427
Employment Rate (%)	62.8	61.4	58.4	58.4	-1.4	-3.1	0.0
Unemployment	5,364	7,631	10,807	10,204	2,267	3,176	-603
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	6.3	9.1	8.6	1.9	2.8	-0.5
Foreign-Born Non-Hispanics							
Population	18,159	18,540	18,584	19,084	381	44	499
Labor Force	11,973	12,100	11,981	12,450	128	-120	469
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.9	65.3	64.5	65.2	-0.7	-0.8	0.8
Employment	11,500	11,435	10,952	11,425	-65	-483	473
Employment Rate (%)	63.3	61.7	58.9	59.9	-1.7	-2.7	0.9
Unemployment	470	663	1,026	1,025	192	364	-1
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	5.5	8.6	8.2	1.5	3.1	-0.3

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

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Table 4
Employment Status of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Workers, Fourth Quarter 2007 to Fourth Quarter 2010
(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)

	YEAR AND QUARTER				CHANGE		
	2007:4	2008:4	2009:4	2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4
All Workers							
Population	231,604	234,089	236,436	238,668	2,485	2,346	2,233
Labor Force	153,289	154,302	153,141	153,955	1,013	-1,160	814
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.2	65.9	64.8	64.5	-0.3	-1.1	-0.3
Employment	146,192	144,088	138,484	139,826	-2,104	-5,604	1,342
Employment Rate (%)	63.1	61.6	58.6	58.6	-1.6	-3.0	0.0
Unemployment	7,088	10,207	14,657	14,129	3,120	4,450	-528
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	6.6	9.6	9.2	2.0	3.0	-0.4
Hispanics							
Population	31,034	32,057	33,075	34,092	1,024	1,018	1,016
Labor Force	21,349	21,819	22,476	22,994	470	657	518
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	68.8	68.1	68.0	67.4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.5
Employment	20,089	19,900	19,651	20,094	-188	-249	443
Employment Rate (%)	64.7	62.1	59.4	58.9	-2.7	-2.7	-0.5
Unemployment	1,253	1,914	2,824	2,900	661	910	76
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.9	8.8	12.6	12.6	2.9	3.8	0.0
Non-Hispanics							
Population	200,571	202,032	203,360	204,577	1,461	1,328	1,216
Labor Force	131,940	132,483	130,665	130,961	543	-1,818	295
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.8	65.6	64.3	64.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.2
Employment	126,103	124,188	118,832	119,732	-1,915	-5,356	899
Employment Rate (%)	62.9	61.5	58.4	58.5	-1.4	-3.0	0.1
Unemployment	5,835	8,294	11,833	11,229	2,459	3,540	-604
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	6.3	9.1	8.6	1.8	2.8	-0.5

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

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Table 5
Employment Status, by Race and Ethnicity, Fourth Quarter 2007 to Fourth Quarter 2010
(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)

	YEAR AND QUARTER				CHANGE		
	2007:4	2008:4	2009:4	2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4
Hispanics							
Population	31,034	32,057	33,075	34,092	1,024	1,018	1,016
Labor Force	21,349	21,819	22,476	22,994	470	657	518
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	68.8	68.1	68.0	67.4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.5
Employment	20,089	19,900	19,651	20,094	-188	-249	443
Employment Rate (%)	64.7	62.1	59.4	58.9	-2.7	-2.7	-0.5
Unemployment	1,253	1,914	2,824	2,900	661	910	76
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.9	8.8	12.6	12.6	2.9	3.8	0.0
Whites, Non-Hispanic							
Population	159,375	160,047	160,600	160,988	672	553	389
Labor Force	105,496	105,676	103,958	103,507	179	-1,717	-452
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.2	66.0	64.7	64.3	-0.2	-1.3	-0.4
Employment	101,566	99,918	95,653	95,807	-1,648	-4,265	153
Employment Rate (%)	63.7	62.4	59.6	59.5	-1.3	-2.9	0.0
Unemployment	3,931	5,759	8,306	7,700	1,827	2,548	-607
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	5.4	8.0	7.4	1.7	2.5	-0.6
Blacks, Non-Hispanic							
Population	26,587	27,054	27,452	27,668	467	398	216
Labor Force	16,808	17,068	16,904	17,280	260	-164	376
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	63.2	63.1	61.6	62.5	-0.1	-1.5	0.9
Employment	15,361	15,115	14,277	14,639	-246	-838	362
Employment Rate (%)	57.8	55.9	52.0	52.9	-1.9	-3.9	0.9
Unemployment	1,448	1,955	2,630	2,641	507	675	11
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.6	11.5	15.6	15.3	2.8	4.1	-0.3
Asians, Non-Hispanic							
Population	10,733	10,977	11,204	11,707	244	226	503
Labor Force	7,175	7,247	7,288	7,571	72	41	282
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.9	66.0	65.1	64.7	-0.8	-1.0	-0.4
Employment	6,905	6,903	6,711	6,996	-3	-192	285
Employment Rate (%)	64.3	62.9	59.9	59.8	-1.5	-3.0	-0.1
Unemployment	266	341	574	575	75	233	1
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.7	7.9	7.6	1.0	3.2	-0.3

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

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Table 6
Employment Gains and Losses, by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2007 to Second Quarter, 2010
(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)

	ALL WORKERS			NATIVE-BORN			FOREIGN-BORN		
	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4
Total	-2,104	-5,604	1,342	-1,624	-5,165	685	-479	-439	657
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining	196	-282	223	217	-252	150	-21	-30	72
Construction	-1,223	-1,195	-539	-724	-933	-441	-499	-261	-98
Manufacturing - Durable Goods	-342	-1,450	297	-221	-1,263	193	-122	-187	104
Manufacturing - Nondurable Goods	-690	-252	469	-615	-344	418	-75	92	51
Wholesale/Retail Trade	-298	-1,127	568	-195	-1,091	376	-104	-36	192
Transportation and Warehousing	-439	-311	25	-414	-224	-73	-24	-87	98
Utilities	-46	-24	8	-76	-3	7	30	-21	0
Publishing/Broadcasting/ Communication/Information Services	-21	-186	-140	-14	-185	-149	-7	-1	9
FIRE	-390	-503	-306	-295	-368	-371	-96	-135	65
Other Business Services/Professional Business Services	-326	-144	-61	-412	-163	-21	86	19	-40
Educational Services	590	-102	-91	531	-237	-82	59	135	-9
Hospitals/Other Health Services	474	232	16	384	100	160	90	132	-143
Social Services	100	-68	317	45	-67	139	55	-1	178
Arts and Entertainment	46	21	8	75	24	-13	-28	-2	21
Eating, Drinking, and Lodging Services	301	-279	359	181	-231	294	120	-48	65
Repair and Maintenance Services	-174	47	131	-162	61	19	-12	-14	112
Personal and Laundry Services/Private Household Services	62	26	-42	8	18	-6	53	8	-36
Public Administration	78	-8	102	61	-6	87	16	-2	15

Note: Data are adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS.
Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Table 7
Employment Gains and Losses for Hispanics, by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2007 to Second Quarter, 2010
(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)

	ALL HISPANICS			NATIVE-BORN HISPANICS			FOREIGN-BORN HISPANICS		
	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4
Total	-188	-249	443	226	-293	259	-415	44	184
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining	12	-44	95	38	-12	8	-26	-32	86
Construction	-370	-320	-34	-52	-115	4	-318	-204	-38
Manufacturing - Durable Goods	-60	-155	76	37	-44	49	-97	-111	27
Manufacturing - Nondurable Goods	-49	64	21	-36	-33	58	-13	97	-37
Wholesale/Retail Trade	58	14	23	66	-68	-42	-8	82	65
Transportation and Warehousing	15	-181	78	48	-141	16	-32	-41	61
Utilities	42	-38	-17	19	-12	-6	23	-26	-11
Publishing/Broadcasting/ Communication/Information Services	-2	-8	-11	-4	-7	-14	2	-1	2
FIRE	-108	-54	-7	-72	-30	-3	-36	-24	-4
Other Business Services/Professional Business Services	5	171	-42	-37	39	-16	42	132	-26
Educational Services	66	53	58	15	34	25	50	19	33
Hospitals/Other Health Services	120	176	-29	126	95	21	-6	81	-50
Social Services	-10	-44	150	-6	-56	89	-4	11	61
Arts and Entertainment	-45	28	35	-1	1	28	-44	27	8
Eating, Drinking, and Lodging Services	42	-79	98	25	-84	106	18	5	-8
Repair and Maintenance Services	11	31	43	6	11	-25	5	20	69
Personal and Laundry Services/Private Household Services	45	44	-87	25	29	-20	20	16	-67
Public Administration	39	93	-7	29	99	-19	10	-6	12

Note: Data are adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS.
Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Table 8
Employment Gains and Losses for Non-Hispanics, by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2007 to Second Quarter, 2010
(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older; numbers in thousands)

	ALL NON-HISPANICS			NATIVE-BORN NON-HISPANICS			FOREIGN-BORN NON-HISPANICS		
	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4
Total	-1,915	-5,356	899	-1,851	-4,872	427	-65	-483	473
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining	184	-238	128	179	-241	142	6	2	-14
Construction	-853	-875	-505	-672	-818	-445	-181	-57	-60
Manufacturing - Durable Goods	-282	-1,294	221	-258	-1,219	145	-25	-76	77
Manufacturing - Nondurable Goods	-641	-316	448	-579	-311	360	-62	-4	88
Wholesale/Retail Trade	-356	-1,141	545	-260	-1,023	418	-96	-118	127
Transportation and Warehousing	-454	-130	-53	-462	-83	-90	8	-47	37
Utilities	-89	14	24	-95	9	14	6	5	11
Publishing/Broadcasting/ Communication/Information Services	-19	-178	-129	-10	-178	-136	-9	0	7
FIRE	-283	-450	-299	-222	-338	-368	-60	-111	69
Other Business Services/Professional Business Services	-331	-315	-19	-375	-202	-5	44	-113	-14
Educational Services	525	-155	-149	516	-271	-107	9	116	-42
Hospitals/Other Health Services	353	56	45	258	5	139	95	51	-93
Social Services	110	-23	166	51	-11	49	59	-12	117
Arts and Entertainment	92	-7	-28	75	23	-41	16	-30	13
Eating, Drinking, and Lodging Services	258	-200	261	156	-147	188	102	-52	73
Repair and Maintenance Services	-185	16	88	-168	50	44	-17	-34	44
Personal and Laundry Services/Private Household Services	16	-19	45	-17	-11	14	33	-8	31
Public Administration	38	-101	108	32	-105	106	6	4	3

Note: Data are adjusted to account for the effects of annual revisions to the CPS.
Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data

Table 9
Median Weekly Earnings in 2010 Dollars, Fourth Quarter 2007 to Fourth Quarter 2010
(nonseasonally adjusted; ages 16 and older)

	YEAR AND QUARTER				CHANGE		
	2007:4	2008:4	2009:4	2010:4	2007:4 to 2008:4	2008:4 to 2009:4	2009:4 to 2010:4
All Workers	\$621	\$651	\$641	\$634	4.7%	-1.4%	-1.2%
Native Born	\$655	\$667	\$673	\$666	1.8%	1.0%	-1.0%
Foreign Born	\$516	\$556	\$521	\$515	7.7%	-6.3%	-1.2%
All Hispanics	\$476	\$488	\$481	\$475	2.5%	-1.4%	-1.2%
Native Born	\$523	\$559	\$561	\$550	6.8%	0.4%	-2.0%
Foreign Born	\$434	\$447	\$409	\$424	3.1%	-8.6%	3.7%
All Non-Hispanics	\$669	\$684	\$681	\$673	2.3%	-0.4%	-1.2%
Native Born	\$662	\$684	\$674	\$668	3.4%	-1.4%	-0.9%
Foreign Born	\$715	\$732	\$721	\$685	2.4%	-1.4%	-5.0%

Note: Those without pay and unincorporated self-employed are excluded. Numbers and percentages are rounded after year-to-year changes have been computed. The median wage divides workers into two equal groups, with half earning more than the median.
Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of Current Population Survey data