



Despite Recent Job Growth, Native Employment Still Below 2007 BLS data show all net employment growth has gone to immigrants

By Steven A. Camarota and Karen Zeigler

President Obama recently announced plans to give legal status and work permits to millions of illegal immigrants. Many members of Congress and the president continue to support efforts to increase the level of immigration, such as Senate bill S.744 that passed that chamber last year. Yet data published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on its website (see Table A-7) show that all of the net gain in employment since 2007 has gone to immigrants (legal and illegal), also referred to as the foreign-born.¹ Native employment has still not returned to pre-recession levels, while immigrant employment already exceeds pre-recession levels. Furthermore, even with recent job growth, the number of natives not in the labor force (neither working nor looking for work) continues to increase.

Additional findings:

- The BLS reports that 23.1 million adult (16-plus) immigrants (legal and illegal) were working in November 2007 and 25.1 million were working in November of this year — a two million increase. For natives, 124.01 million were working in November 2007 compared 122.56 million in November 2014 — a 1.46 million decrease.
- Although all of the employment growth has gone to immigrants, natives accounted for 69 percent of the growth in the 16 and older population from 2007 to 2014.
- The number of immigrants working returned to pre-recession levels by the middle of 2012, and has continued to climb. But the number of natives working remains almost 1.5 million below the November 2007 level.
- More recently, natives have done somewhat better. However, even with job growth in the last two years (November 2012 to November 2014), 45 percent of employment growth has gone to immigrants, though they comprise only 17 percent of the labor force.
- The number of officially unemployed (looking for work in the prior four weeks) adult natives has declined in recent years. But the number of natives not in the labor force (neither working nor looking for work) continues to grow.
- The number of adult natives 16-plus not in the labor force actually increased by 693,000 over the last year, November 2013 to November of 2014.
- Compared to November 2007, the number of adult natives not in the labor force is 11.1 million larger in November of this year.

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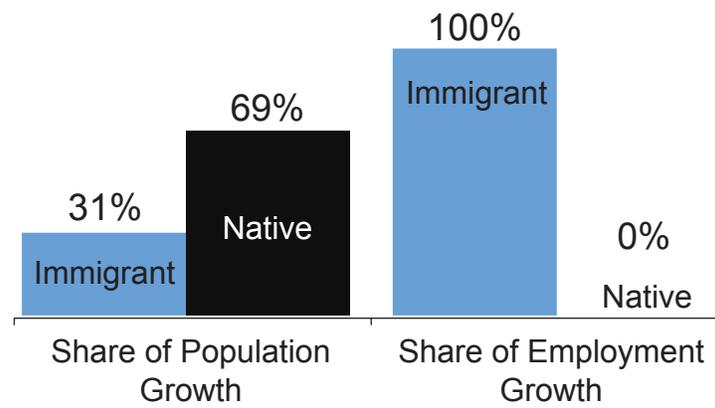
- In total, there were 79.1 million adult natives and 13.5 million adult immigrants not in the labor force in November 2014. There were an additional 8.6 million immigrant and native adults officially unemployed.
- The percentage of adult natives in the labor force (the participation rate) did not improve at all in the last year.
- All of the information in BLS Table A-7 indicates there is no labor shortage in the United States, even as many members of Congress and the president continue to support efforts to increase the level of immigration, such as S.744 , which passed in the Senate last year. That bill would have roughly doubled the number of immigrants allowed into the country from one million annually to two million.²
- It will take many years of sustained job growth just to absorb the enormous number of people, primarily native-born, who are currently not working and return the country to the labor force participation rate of 2007. If we continue to allow in new immigration at the current pace or choose to increase the immigration level it will be even more difficult for the native-born to make back the ground they have lost in the labor market.

Methodology. Jobs are always being lost and gained, and people continually change jobs. The net result of this process is what gets reported each month by the BLS. In a series of reports in recent years, the Center for Immigration Studies has examined the disproportionate share of net employment growth going to immigrants.³ We have done so by downloading public-use BLS data and analyzing it ourselves. However, the information for this analysis comes directly from the Bureau of Labor Statistics website (Table A-7).⁴ Although less detailed than our analysis, the BLS website shows the same phenomenon as our prior research: Relative to their percentage of the population or their share of population growth, a disproportionate share of employment growth has gone to immigrants in both the long- and short-term. Further, the number of natives working or the share working or in the labor force has not come close to returning to pre-recession levels.

The data are from the Current Population Survey (CPS), also referred to as the household survey. The CPS surveys the civilian population and does not include those who are institutionalized, such as those in prisons and nursing homes. Table A-7 reports figures for the native-born and immigrants, referred to as the foreign-born by the BLS. As the table states: “The foreign born are those 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.” Those born in the United States, one of its outlying areas, or to an American citizen parent are considered native-born.

To retrieve the total number of civilians 16 and older, the number unemployed, or the number working, check the desired box(s) in Table A-7 and click the retrieve data button at the bottom of the table. BLS defines the unemployed as those who are not working, but report they have looked for a job in the prior four weeks. Those not in the labor force are neither working nor looking for work. The labor force is all those working or looking for work. The labor force participation rate is all those working or looking for work divided by the total civilian population. Prior research by the Center for Immigration Studies has covered the period 2000 to 2014; however BLS Table A-7 only goes back to 2007.⁵

Figure 1. Natives accounted for more than two-thirds of the increase in the 16-plus population, but all of the employment gains went to immigrants, 2007-2014.



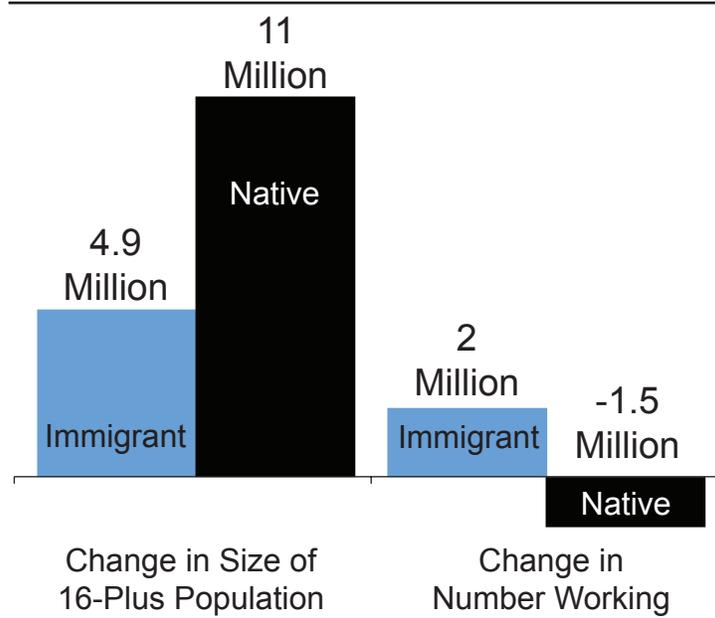
Source: Figures are from November 2007 to November 2014 and are from the BLS website, [Table A-7](#).

The BLS numbers are from the monthly Current Population Survey, also sometimes referred to as the household survey.

All figures are for persons 16 and older.

As the BLS website states, the immigrant or foreign-born population are “those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth.”

Figure 2. Natives accounted for most of the increase in the 16-Plus population (16 to 65), but all of the employment gains went to immigrants, 2007-2014.



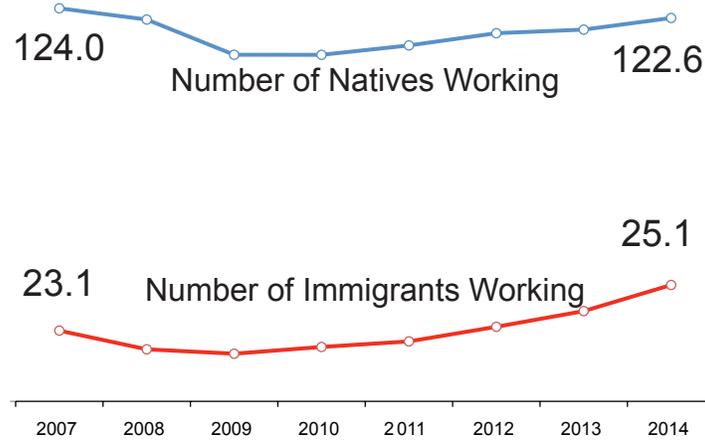
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As the BLS website states, the immigrant or foreign-born population are “those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth.”

Figure 3. The number of natives with a job remains below the 2007 level, while two million more immigrants are working now than in 2007 (millions).



Source: Figures are from November 2007 to November 2014 and are from the BLS website, [Table A-7](#).

The BLS numbers are from the monthly Current Population Survey, also sometimes referred to as the household survey.

All figures are for persons 16 and older.

As the BLS website states, the immigrant or foreign-born population are “those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth.”

Table 1. Employment Status of the Civilian Population by Nativity

	Native-Born 16-Plus				Immigrants 16-Plus			
	Population	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force	Population	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Jan-07	196,299	121,919	6,511	67,870	34,350	22,356	1,138	10,856
Feb-07	195,967	121,900	6,258	67,808	34,868	22,579	1,141	11,147
Mar-07	196,113	122,538	5,946	67,629	34,921	22,785	966	11,169
Apr-07	196,211	122,504	5,553	68,153	35,042	22,793	979	11,270
May-07	196,294	122,891	5,509	67,893	35,186	22,973	977	11,237
Jun-07	196,759	123,906	6,364	66,490	34,953	23,051	931	10,971
Jul-07	196,937	124,003	6,565	66,369	35,021	23,312	991	10,719
Aug-07	197,379	123,098	6,124	68,157	34,832	23,308	964	10,560
Sep-07	197,149	123,168	5,930	68,051	35,312	23,280	1,022	11,010
Oct-07	197,238	123,485	5,766	67,987	35,478	23,258	1,007	11,213
Nov-07	197,775	124,014	5,837	67,924	35,164	23,104	1,080	10,980
Dec-07	198,077	123,524	6,245	68,309	35,078	22,810	1,127	11,142
Jan-08	197,523	122,042	6,905	68,576	35,093	22,564	1,317	11,212
Feb-08	197,711	122,047	6,620	69,044	35,098	22,502	1,334	11,263
Mar-08	197,996	122,850	6,560	68,587	34,998	22,258	1,467	11,273
Apr-08	197,896	123,159	6,150	68,587	35,302	22,762	1,137	11,403
May-08	198,391	123,412	6,829	68,151	35,014	22,515	1,248	11,251
Jun-08	198,014	123,630	7,575	66,810	35,613	23,020	1,358	11,235
Jul-08	198,224	123,605	8,081	66,538	35,640	23,262	1,352	11,025
Aug-08	198,917	123,018	8,007	67,891	35,190	22,890	1,472	10,828
Sep-08	198,700	122,263	7,847	68,590	35,660	23,048	1,352	11,261
Oct-08	199,151	122,868	8,048	68,235	35,462	22,675	1,421	11,366
Nov-08	199,401	122,326	8,454	68,621	35,427	22,283	1,561	11,583
Dec-08	199,729	121,211	9,181	69,337	35,306	22,138	1,818	11,349
Jan-09	199,731	119,061	10,843	69,827	35,007	21,375	2,166	11,466
Feb-09	200,199	119,129	11,285	69,785	34,714	20,976	2,414	11,324
Mar-09	200,411	118,559	11,639	70,212	34,675	21,274	2,256	11,146
Apr-09	200,232	118,835	11,216	70,180	35,039	21,750	2,032	11,257
May-09	200,691	118,875	11,824	69,992	34,761	21,488	2,149	11,123
Jun-09	200,397	119,039	12,747	68,611	35,258	21,787	2,348	11,123
Jul-09	200,654	119,199	12,767	68,688	35,216	21,856	2,433	10,926
Aug-09	200,774	118,379	12,375	70,020	35,312	21,695	2,447	11,170
Sep-09	200,796	117,215	12,213	71,368	35,527	21,864	2,325	11,338
Oct-09	200,998	117,233	12,202	71,563	35,552	21,856	2,345	11,351
Nov-09	200,787	117,041	12,148	71,598	35,956	22,091	2,259	11,606
Dec-09	201,349	116,663	12,110	72,576	35,575	21,290	2,630	11,655
Jan-10	201,393	115,719	13,313	72,360	35,440	21,090	2,834	11,515
Feb-10	201,683	116,102	13,239	72,342	35,315	21,102	2,752	11,461
Mar-10	202,168	116,743	13,062	72,363	34,991	21,239	2,616	11,136
Apr-10	202,333	117,486	12,509	72,337	34,996	21,816	2,100	11,080
May-10	201,852	117,372	12,284	72,196	35,647	22,125	2,085	11,437
Jun-10	201,535	117,342	12,737	71,456	36,155	22,541	2,148	11,467
Jul-10	201,683	117,884	12,800	70,999	36,207	22,249	2,337	11,621
Aug-10	201,752	117,504	12,530	71,718	36,347	22,415	2,229	11,703
Sep-10	202,225	117,488	11,878	72,859	36,097	22,226	2,262	11,609

Source: Figures are from November 2007 to November 2014 and are from the BLS website, [Table A-7](#).

The BLS numbers are from the monthly Current Population Survey, also sometimes referred to as the household survey.

All figures are for persons 16 and older.

As the BLS website states, the immigrant or foreign-born population are “those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth.” The civilian population are those not in institutions, such as nursing homes and prisons.

The unemployed are those who have looked for work in the prior four weeks.

Those not in the labor force are neither working nor looking for work.

Table 1. Employment Status of the Civilian Population by Nativity (Cont.)

	Native-Born 16-Plus				Immigrants 16-Plus			
	Population	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force	Population	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Oct-10	202,189	117,468	11,654	73,067	36,341	22,281	2,249	11,811
Nov-10	202,365	117,029	11,881	73,455	36,350	22,387	2,401	11,562
Dec-10	202,344	117,006	11,367	73,971	36,545	22,153	2,630	11,762
Jan-11	202,410	115,671	12,348	74,391	36,294	21,928	2,589	11,777
Feb-11	202,825	116,478	12,198	74,148	36,026	21,614	2,344	12,068
Mar-11	203,004	117,234	11,754	74,016	35,996	21,728	2,306	11,961
Apr-11	203,409	117,920	11,063	74,425	35,737	21,741	2,174	11,822
May-11	202,965	117,812	11,384	73,769	36,348	22,216	2,037	12,095
Jun-11	203,166	117,869	12,375	72,922	36,323	22,260	2,034	12,029
Jul-11	203,095	118,120	12,176	72,799	36,576	22,264	2,252	12,060
Aug-11	203,340	118,043	11,923	73,374	36,531	22,292	2,085	12,154
Sep-11	203,415	118,277	11,298	73,839	36,657	22,224	2,222	12,210
Oct-11	203,268	118,338	10,901	74,029	37,001	22,648	2,201	12,152
Nov-11	203,735	118,439	10,548	74,748	36,705	22,631	2,065	12,009
Dec-11	203,733	118,033	10,503	75,197	36,851	22,647	2,189	12,015
Jan-12	204,676	117,141	11,188	76,347	37,593	22,803	2,353	12,437
Feb-12	204,973	118,214	11,074	75,685	37,463	22,470	2,356	12,636
Mar-12	204,941	118,628	10,731	75,582	37,664	22,785	2,173	12,706
Apr-12	205,569	119,376	10,068	76,124	37,215	22,619	1,842	12,755
May-12	205,462	119,689	10,431	75,342	37,504	23,038	1,840	12,625
Jun-12	205,840	120,217	11,160	74,464	37,315	22,985	2,024	12,306
Jul-12	205,727	119,916	11,430	74,381	37,627	23,211	1,970	12,446
Aug-12	205,719	119,479	10,778	75,462	37,847	23,080	1,918	12,849
Sep-12	205,670	120,132	9,826	75,711	38,103	23,201	1,915	12,986
Oct-12	205,695	120,651	9,860	75,184	38,288	23,388	1,880	13,020
Nov-12	206,069	120,277	9,459	76,333	38,105	23,272	1,945	12,888
Dec-12	206,351	119,844	9,812	76,695	37,999	23,216	2,032	12,751
Jan-13	206,711	118,524	11,030	77,156	37,952	23,089	2,150	12,712
Feb-13	206,969	119,065	10,421	77,483	37,858	23,163	2,079	12,617
Mar-13	206,889	119,501	9,950	77,438	38,106	23,197	1,865	13,044
Apr-13	207,332	120,432	9,325	77,575	37,842	23,292	1,690	12,860
May-13	207,860	121,048	9,728	77,084	37,503	23,384	1,574	12,545
Jun-13	207,894	121,172	10,613	76,110	37,658	23,670	1,635	12,353
Jul-13	207,815	121,424	10,390	76,001	37,941	23,689	1,693	12,559
Aug-13	207,762	120,676	9,755	77,331	38,197	23,833	1,707	12,658
Sep-13	207,314	120,610	9,213	77,491	38,854	24,041	1,671	13,142
Oct-13	207,565	120,270	9,140	78,155	38,816	23,874	1,633	13,308
Nov-13	207,830	120,814	8,653	78,363	38,737	23,961	1,618	13,158
Dec-13	208,264	120,636	8,342	79,286	38,481	23,787	1,642	13,052
Jan-14	208,749	120,059	9,182	79,508	38,165	23,467	1,673	13,026
Feb-14	208,897	120,476	9,130	79,291	38,188	23,658	1,763	12,768
Mar-14	208,701	121,279	8,875	78,547	38,557	23,811	1,662	13,083
Apr-14	209,049	122,054	7,664	79,330	38,391	23,713	1,414	13,264
May-14	208,985	122,421	8,027	78,537	38,637	23,977	1,416	13,245
Jun-14	209,027	123,065	8,543	77,419	38,787	24,039	1,350	13,398
Jul-14	209,549	123,183	8,978	77,387	38,475	24,082	1,329	13,064
Aug-14	208,940	122,008	8,381	78,552	39,289	24,639	1,407	13,243
Sep-14	208,587	121,922	7,744	78,921	39,860	25,019	1,218	13,622
Oct-14	208,960	122,952	7,300	78,709	39,696	24,984	1,380	13,332
Nov-14	208,817	122,558	7,202	79,056	40,027	25,108	1,428	13,491

Table 2. Employment Status of the Civilian Population by Nativity

	Native-Born 16-Plus			Immigrants 16-Plus		
	Unemployment Rate	Employment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate	Employment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
Jan-07	5.1%	62.1%	65.4%	4.8%	65.1%	68.4%
Feb-07	4.9%	62.2%	65.4%	4.8%	64.8%	68.0%
Mar-07	4.6%	62.5%	65.5%	4.1%	65.2%	68.0%
Apr-07	4.3%	62.4%	65.3%	4.1%	65.0%	67.8%
May-07	4.3%	62.6%	65.4%	4.1%	65.3%	68.1%
Jun-07	4.9%	63.0%	66.2%	3.9%	65.9%	68.6%
Jul-07	5.0%	63.0%	66.3%	4.1%	66.6%	69.4%
Aug-07	4.7%	62.4%	65.5%	4.0%	66.9%	69.7%
Sep-07	4.6%	62.5%	65.5%	4.2%	65.9%	68.8%
Oct-07	4.5%	62.6%	65.5%	4.2%	65.6%	68.4%
Nov-07	4.5%	62.7%	65.7%	4.5%	65.7%	68.8%
Dec-07	4.8%	62.4%	65.5%	4.7%	65.0%	68.2%
Jan-08	5.4%	61.8%	65.3%	5.5%	64.3%	68.1%
Feb-08	5.1%	61.7%	65.1%	5.6%	64.1%	67.9%
Mar-08	5.1%	62.0%	65.4%	6.2%	63.6%	67.8%
Apr-08	4.8%	62.2%	65.3%	4.8%	64.5%	67.7%
May-08	5.2%	62.2%	65.6%	5.3%	64.3%	67.9%
Jun-08	5.8%	62.4%	66.3%	5.6%	64.6%	68.5%
Jul-08	6.1%	62.4%	66.4%	5.5%	65.3%	69.1%
Aug-08	6.1%	61.8%	65.9%	6.0%	65.0%	69.2%
Sep-08	6.0%	61.5%	65.5%	5.5%	64.6%	68.4%
Oct-08	6.1%	61.7%	65.7%	5.9%	63.9%	67.9%
Nov-08	6.5%	61.3%	65.6%	6.5%	62.9%	67.3%
Dec-08	7.0%	60.7%	65.3%	7.6%	62.7%	67.9%
Jan-09	8.3%	59.6%	65.0%	9.2%	61.1%	67.2%
Feb-09	8.7%	59.5%	65.1%	10.3%	60.4%	67.4%
Mar-09	8.9%	59.2%	65.0%	9.6%	61.4%	67.9%
Apr-09	8.6%	59.3%	65.0%	8.5%	62.1%	67.9%
May-09	9.0%	59.2%	65.1%	9.1%	61.8%	68.0%
Jun-09	9.7%	59.4%	65.8%	9.7%	61.8%	68.5%
Jul-09	9.7%	59.4%	65.8%	10.0%	62.1%	69.0%
Aug-09	9.5%	59.0%	65.1%	10.1%	61.4%	68.4%
Sep-09	9.4%	58.4%	64.5%	9.6%	61.5%	68.1%
Oct-09	9.4%	58.3%	64.4%	9.7%	61.5%	68.1%
Nov-09	9.4%	58.3%	64.3%	9.3%	61.4%	67.7%
Dec-09	9.4%	57.9%	64.0%	11.0%	59.8%	67.2%
Jan-10	10.3%	57.5%	64.1%	11.8%	59.5%	67.5%
Feb-10	10.2%	57.6%	64.1%	11.5%	59.8%	67.5%
Mar-10	10.1%	57.7%	64.2%	11.0%	60.7%	68.2%
Apr-10	9.6%	58.1%	64.2%	8.8%	62.3%	68.3%
May-10	9.5%	58.1%	64.2%	8.6%	62.1%	67.9%
Jun-10	9.8%	58.2%	64.5%	8.7%	62.3%	68.3%
Jul-10	9.8%	58.5%	64.8%	9.5%	61.4%	67.9%

Source: Figures are from November 2007 to November 2014 and are from the BLS website, [Table A-7](#).

The BLS numbers are from the monthly Current Population Survey, also sometimes referred to as the household survey. All figures are for persons 16 and older.

As the BLS website states, the immigrant or foreign-born population are “those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth.”

The unemployment rate is those not working who have looked for a job in the prior four weeks divided by those working and those unemployed. The employment rate is the share of the civilian population working.

The labor force participation rate is those 16-plus working or looking for work divided by the total civilian population.

Table 2. Employment Status of the Civilian Population by Nativity (Cont.)

	Native-Born 16-Plus			Immigrants 16-Plus		
Aug-10	9.6%	58.2%	64.5%	9.0%	61.7%	67.8%
Sep-10	9.2%	58.1%	64.0%	9.2%	61.6%	67.8%
Oct-10	9.0%	58.1%	63.9%	9.2%	61.3%	67.5%
Nov-10	9.2%	57.8%	63.7%	9.7%	61.6%	68.2%
Dec-10	8.9%	57.8%	63.4%	10.6%	60.6%	67.8%
Jan-11	9.6%	57.1%	63.2%	10.6%	60.4%	67.6%
Feb-11	9.5%	57.4%	63.4%	9.8%	60.0%	66.5%
Mar-11	9.1%	57.7%	63.5%	9.6%	60.4%	66.8%
Apr-11	8.6%	58.0%	63.4%	9.1%	60.8%	66.9%
May-11	8.8%	58.0%	63.7%	8.4%	61.1%	66.7%
Jun-11	9.5%	58.0%	64.1%	8.4%	61.3%	66.9%
Jul-11	9.3%	58.2%	64.2%	9.2%	60.9%	67.0%
Aug-11	9.2%	58.1%	63.9%	8.6%	61.0%	66.7%
Sep-11	8.7%	58.1%	63.7%	9.1%	60.6%	66.7%
Oct-11	8.4%	58.2%	63.6%	8.9%	61.2%	67.2%
Nov-11	8.2%	58.1%	63.3%	8.4%	61.7%	67.3%
Dec-11	8.2%	57.9%	63.1%	8.8%	61.5%	67.4%
Jan-12	8.7%	57.2%	62.7%	9.4%	60.7%	66.9%
Feb-12	8.6%	57.7%	63.1%	9.5%	60.0%	66.3%
Mar-12	8.3%	57.9%	63.1%	8.7%	60.5%	66.3%
Apr-12	7.8%	58.1%	63.0%	7.5%	60.8%	65.7%
May-12	8.0%	58.3%	63.3%	7.4%	61.4%	66.3%
Jun-12	8.5%	58.4%	63.8%	8.1%	61.6%	67.0%
Jul-12	8.7%	58.3%	63.8%	7.8%	61.7%	66.9%
Aug-12	8.3%	58.1%	63.3%	7.7%	61.0%	66.1%
Sep-12	7.6%	58.4%	63.2%	7.6%	60.9%	65.9%
Oct-12	7.6%	58.7%	63.4%	7.4%	61.1%	66.0%
Nov-12	7.3%	58.4%	63.0%	7.7%	61.1%	66.2%
Dec-12	7.6%	58.1%	62.8%	8.0%	61.1%	66.4%
Jan-13	8.5%	57.3%	62.7%	8.5%	60.8%	66.5%
Feb-13	8.0%	57.5%	62.6%	8.2%	61.2%	66.7%
Mar-13	7.7%	57.8%	62.6%	7.4%	60.9%	65.8%
Apr-13	7.2%	58.1%	62.6%	6.8%	61.6%	66.0%
May-13	7.4%	58.2%	62.9%	6.3%	62.4%	66.5%
Jun-13	8.1%	58.3%	63.4%	6.5%	62.9%	67.2%
Jul-13	7.9%	58.4%	63.4%	6.7%	62.4%	66.9%
Aug-13	7.5%	58.1%	62.8%	6.7%	62.4%	66.9%
Sep-13	7.1%	58.2%	62.6%	6.5%	61.9%	66.2%
Oct-13	7.1%	57.9%	62.3%	6.4%	61.5%	65.7%
Nov-13	6.7%	58.1%	62.3%	6.3%	61.9%	66.0%
Dec-13	6.5%	57.9%	61.9%	6.5%	61.8%	66.1%
Jan-14	7.1%	57.5%	61.9%	6.7%	61.5%	65.9%
Feb-14	7.0%	57.7%	62.0%	6.9%	62.0%	66.6%
Mar-14	6.8%	58.1%	62.4%	6.5%	61.8%	66.1%
Apr-14	5.9%	58.4%	62.1%	5.6%	61.8%	65.5%
May-14	6.2%	58.6%	62.4%	5.6%	62.1%	65.7%
Jun-14	6.5%	58.9%	63.0%	5.3%	62.0%	65.5%
Jul-14	6.8%	58.8%	63.1%	5.2%	62.6%	66.0%
Aug-14	6.4%	58.4%	62.4%	5.4%	62.7%	66.3%
Sep-14	6.0%	58.5%	62.2%	4.6%	62.8%	65.8%
Oct-14	5.6%	58.8%	62.3%	5.2%	62.9%	66.4%
Nov-14	5.6%	58.7%	62.1%	5.4%	62.7%	66.3%

End Notes

¹ The data come from this [BLS table](#). To see the total number of civilians 16 and older, the number unemployed, or the number working, check the desired box(s) in Table A-7 by nativity and then click the retrieve data button at the bottom of the table. We concentrate in this report on comparing November of each year because the most recent data available are for November 2014. However, every month-over-month comparison for 2007 to 2014 shows significant growth in immigrant employment, while also showing a significant decline in native employment.

² Congressional Budget Office projections indicate that if the Schumer-Rubio bill (S.744) becomes law, the number of new legal immigrants allowed into the country will roughly double to 20 million over the next decade, adding to the 40 million immigrants (legal and illegal) already here. A [Congressional Budget Office cost estimate](#), Table 2, p. 14, reports that by 2023 there will be 10.4 million additional U.S. residents if the bill passes, 1.2 million of whom will be the U.S.-born children of new immigrants who will enter the country if the bill passes. This increase is in addition to the legalization of illegal immigrants already in the country. The primary argument for this dramatic increase is, as Republican Rep. Paul Ryan (R-Wisc.) has argued, that without it the country faces “labor shortages”. The National Restaurant Association, National Association of Home Builders, National Association of Manufacturers, Business Roundtable, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and numerous other companies and business associations have all argued that immigration should be increased because there are not enough workers in the country — both skilled and unskilled.

³ Steven A. Camarota and Karen Zeigler, [“All Employment Growth Since 2000 Went to Immigrants”](#), Center for Immigration Studies *Background*, June 2014.

⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics’ website ([Table A-7](#)).

⁵ The CPS began to distinguish immigrants and natives in the survey starting in 1994.