

## Monthly Latino Employment Report

Issued October 22, 2013

### **Latino Labor Force Growth**

Demographic Profiles of Select Industries and Occupations

The year 2050 is widely projected to be a <u>turning point</u>, after which the United States population will have no single racial or ethnic majority. By that time, the Latino share of the American workforce will double from 15% to 30%. This *Monthly Latino Employment Report* highlights industries in which Latinos already represent one in three workers, as well as occupations that are seldom recognized as relying disproportionately on Latino workers.

#### **Latino Employment Statistics for September 2013**

The <u>latest report</u> from the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) shows that U.S. employment increased by 148,000 workers in September 2013. The national unemployment rate declined insignificantly to 7.2% and the Latino unemployment rate declined from 9.3% in August to 9.0% in September. The Latino labor force participation rate dropped for the second month, and the total Latino workforce shrank by 116,000.

The monthly report was released more than two weeks late due to the federal government shutdown. DOL publishes survey data collected for the previous month, so today's report does not reflect any employment effects of the government shutdown.

Table 1. The Employment Situation for Latino Workers in September 2013

Indicators	Latinos, September 2013
<b>Employed</b> —Working people over the age of 16, including those temporarily absent from their jobs	22.6 million
Unemployed—Those who are available to work, make an effort to find a job, or expect to be called back from a layoff but are not working	2.2 million
Civilian Labor Force—The sum of employed and unemployed people	24.8 million
Not in the Labor Force—People over the age of 16 classified as neither employed nor unemployed	12.9 million
Unemployment Rate—Share of the labor force that is unemployed	9.0%
<b>Labor Force Participation Rate—</b> Share of the population over the age of 16 that is in the labor force	65.8%
Employment-Population Ratio—Share of the population over the age of 16 that is working	59.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment Status of the Hispanic or Latino Population by Sex and Age," Current Population Survey, http://www.bls.gov/webapps/legacy/cpsatab3.htm (accessed October 22, 2013), Table A-3.



## Monthly Latino Employment Report

Issued October 22, 2013

#### Industries with a "One in Three" Demographic Profile

Latinos currently account for 15.7% of the American workforce. By the year 2050, one in three workers in the U.S. will be Latino. Primary reasons for the growing share of Latinos in the labor force include the relative youth and high labor force participation rate of the Latino population, immigration trends, and the aging of the non-Hispanic workforce. Yet the demographic makeup of the workforce of the future is already evident in certain segments of today's economy. Table 2 lists industries in which Latinos represent more than 30% of the workforce.

Table 2. Industries with Latino Employment Greater Than 30%, 2012 Annual Averages

Detailed industry	Latinos as a percent of total employed
All industries	15.4%
Landscaping services	42.7%
Services to buildings and dwellings	40.6%
Footwear and leather goods repair	40.2%
Animal slaughtering and processing	39%
Metal industries	37.9%
Services, private households	37.2%
Car washes	36.8%
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	35.3%
Bakeries, except retail	32.9%
Textile and fabric finishing and coating mills	32.1%
Dry-cleaning and laundry services	30.5%
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	30.4%
Carpet and rug mills	30%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employed and experienced unemployed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Annual Average 2012," *Current Population Survey*, unpublished estimates.

#### **Latinos Work in a Diverse Array of Occupations**

Scholars and the public tend to focus on major industries and occupations that employ a large share of the Latino workforce, such as construction, warehousing, and food service. Meanwhile, the diversity of Latino employment is often overlooked. As Table 3 shows, Latinos are overrepresented in a wide range of occupations.



# **Monthly Latino** Employment Report Issued October 22, 2013

Table 3. Latino Employment in Select Occupations, 2012 Annual Averages

Detailed occupation	Latinos as a percent of total employed	Employed Latinos (in thousands)
All occupations	15.4%	21,878
Barbers	24.1%	26
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	41.6%	129
Cashiers	19.9%	650
Dishwashers	40.5%	110
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	62.0%	80
Emergency management directors	23.0%	1
Geological and petroleum technicians	19.1%	4
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	58.0%	68
Grounds maintenance workers	44.4%	576
Hand packers and packagers	42.0%	181
Helpers for installation, maintenance, and repair workers	37.9%	11
Medical assistants	22.9%	98
Misc. community and social service specialists, including health educators and community health workers	18.4%	17
Misc. media and communication workers	35.0%	34
Nurse midwives	26.6%	1
Paralegals and legal assistants	17.0%	71
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	47.9%	26
Tax preparers	15.9%	17
Teacher assistants	15.7%	141
Telephone operators	25.9%	11
Transit and railroad police	75.5%	2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employed and experienced unemployed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Annual Average 2012," *Current Population Survey*, unpublished estimates.



## Monthly Latino Employment Report

Issued October 22, 2013

Sign up to receive NCLR's Monthly Latino Employment Report in your inbox.

Get the latest news and trends in the Hispanic workforce by following us on Twitter.

#### **Endnotes**

<sup>1</sup> Mitra Toossi, "Projections of the labor force to 2050: a visual essay." *Monthly Labor Review.* U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Washington, DC, 2012, www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2012/10/art1full.pdf (accessed October 2013).