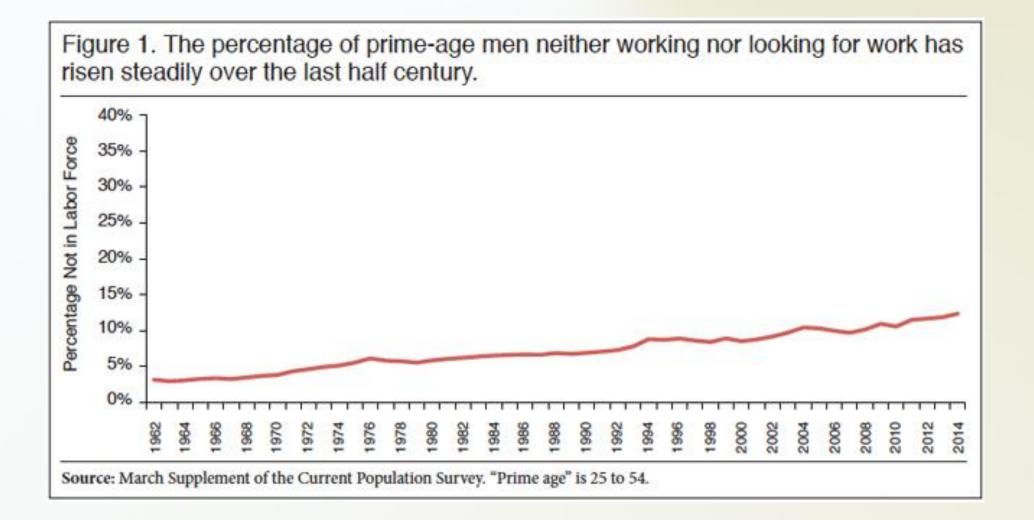


## Immigration and Less-Educated American Workers

Jason Richwine

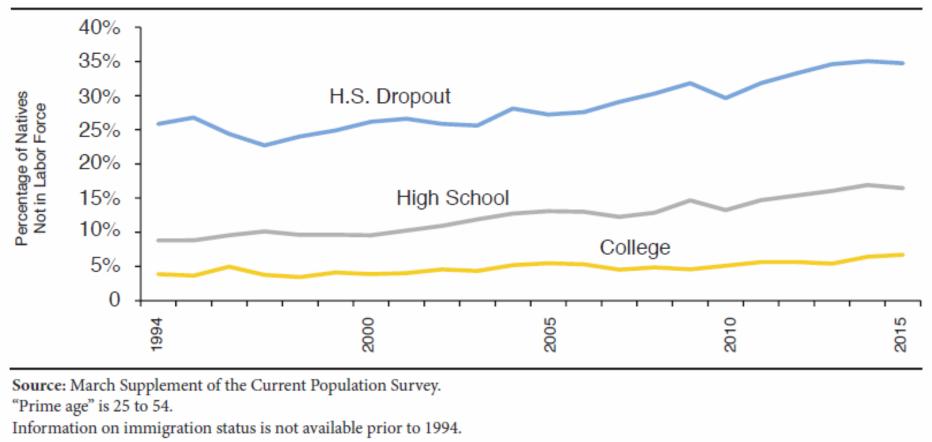
September 26, 2016



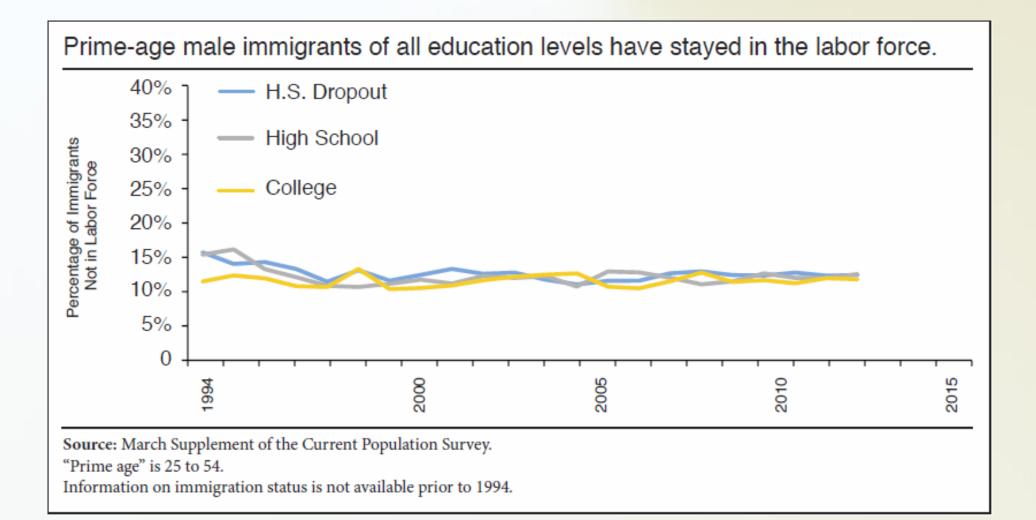




For native-born prime-age men, labor-force dropout has been most common among the least skilled.

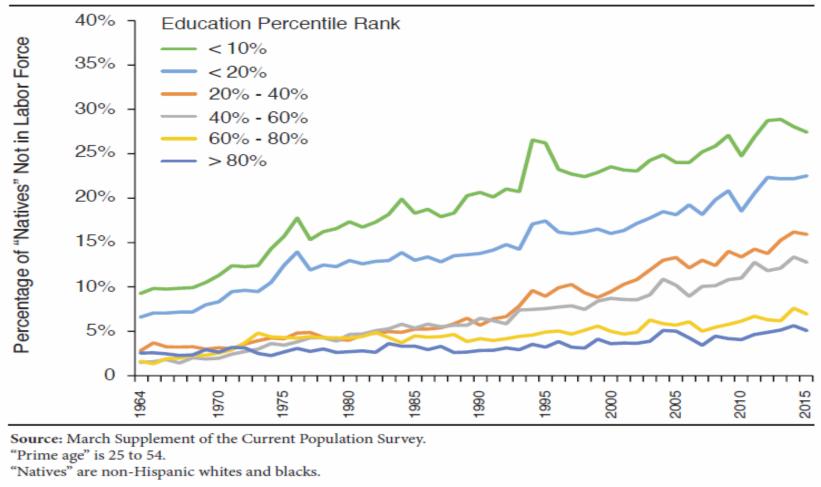




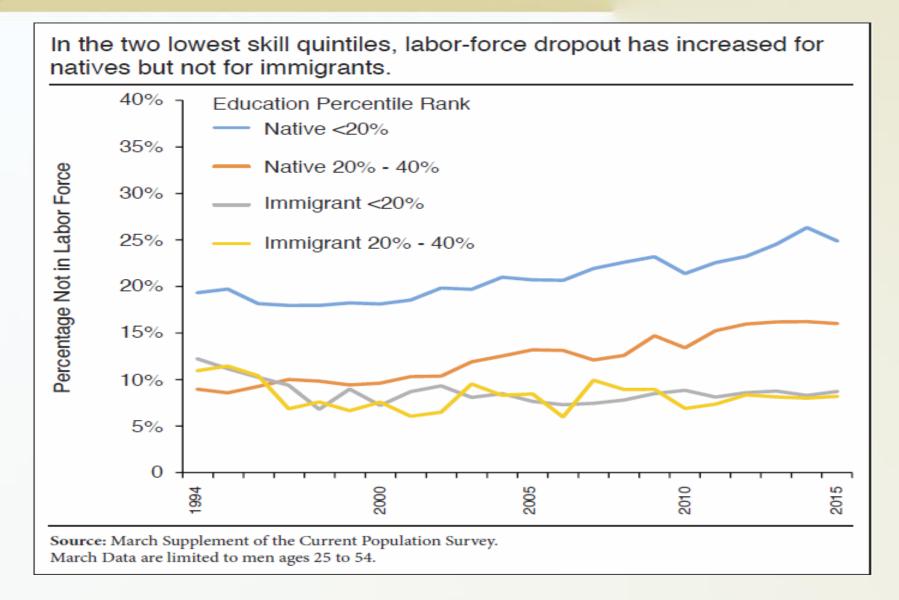


## Center for Immigration Studies

When prime-age men are divided into consistently-sized skill groups across years, the less-skilled groups show more labor-force dropout over time.



## Center for Immigration Studies





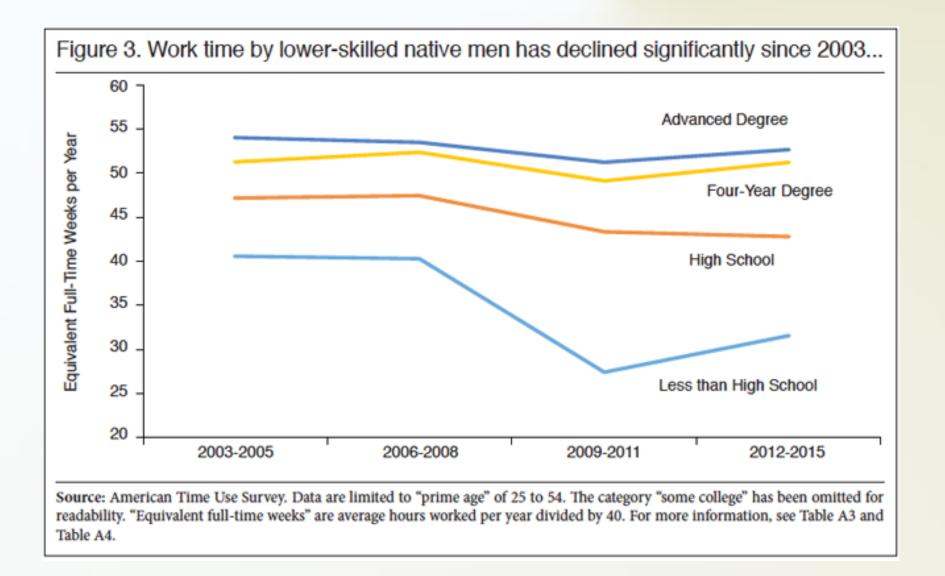
## Table 1. Average Time Worked Per Year by Prime-Age Men, 2003-2015

Education	Natives		Immigrants	
	Equivalent Full-Time Weeks per Year	90% C.I. ±	Equivalent Full-Time Weeks per Year	90% C.I. ±
All	47.1	0.5	49.7	1.0
Less than H.S.	34.8	2.2	48.9	1.7
High School	45.1	1.1	49.4	2.3
Some College	46.9	0.9	47.4	2.9
Four-Year Degree	51.0	0.9	50.8	2.1
Advanced Degree	52.8	1.2	52.7	2.4

Source: American Time Use Survey.

"Equivalent full-time weeks" are average hours worked per year divided by 40. "Prime age" is 25 to 54. For sample sizes, see Table A1. C.I. = confidence interval.







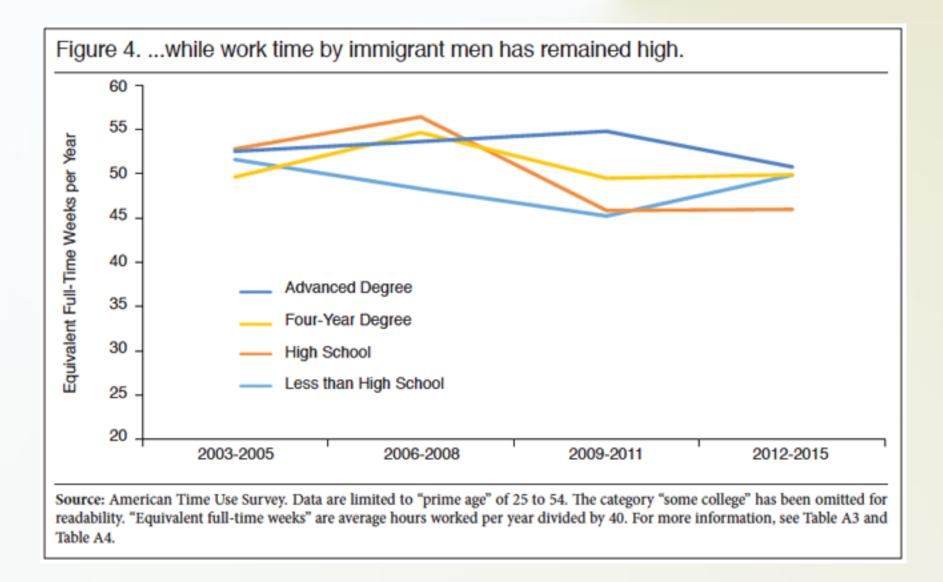




Figure 5. Natives are slightly more than half of the nation's high school dropouts, but their share of the labor performed by all dropouts has declined to 40 percent. 70% -60% 56% 53% 53% 52% 50% 48% 50% 40% 40% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0 2003-2005 2006-2008 2012-2015 2009-2011 Native Share of Men Without a High School Degree Native Share of Hours Worked by Men Without a High School Degree Source: Current Population Survey (for population share) and American Time Use Survey (for labor share). Data are limited to "prime age" of 25 to 54.