

LEHD Fact Sheet

Immigration

Purpose

Census is using additional administrative records and modeling techniques to improve counts of the number of immigrants in the US, and understand why gaps appear in the estimates for the 1990's. LEHD program data can be matched to the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses to model the sources of the gap. We expect there to be some relationship between jobs and population – which is likely to vary by region and ethnic origin. Once this historical relationship is modeled, it should be possible to use the links between ACS and LEHD data to provide better estimates of the immigrant population in the intercensal years..

Approach

The basic approach is to first provide a set of descriptive statistics on:

- the relationship between the different measures of employment – job based and household survey based for different types of workers;
- the consistency of ACS, CPS and UI wage records by place of birth;
- the relationship between the CPS, ACS, UI wage records and the 2000 decennial; and
- the broad relationships between population and jobs

LEHD staff then model the relationship between survey based measures and UI wage records: the link between jobs and population.

- We model the relationship between population and jobs: both for native born workers and workers from different countries, based on 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and examine differences across regions.
- We identify the role of idiosyncratically high earnings growth for particular immigrant groups in particular types of firms/industries/regions.
- We identify the role of high job creation/destruction in particular types of firms/industries/regions.
- We examine the quality of different sets of immigration estimates using LEHD quarterly data and ACS..
- We provide some flexibility into the research program to permit some unstructured research that might create new insights that are not currently fully understood. .

What is returned to the state partners

- Summary tables of the numbers of immigrants working in their states.
- Information about the types of businesses for which they work.
- Trends over time.

Selected Results

- In an analysis of 1998 data for CA, FL, IL, MD, MN and TX, the employment of US born individuals was 38,543,200.
- The largest immigrant group was Mexican, totalling 2,893,969 workers.
- The Phillipines accounted for the next largest group (from a single country), with 591,266 workers.
- Most immigrant workers are between 25 and 44: 61% of Mexicans, 50.7% of Filipinos, 60.8% of Vietnamese. 48.1% of U.S. born workers are in this age group.
- Immigrants from Europe and Cuba are most likely to still be working after age 65 – 7.8% of Cuban workers are over 65; 6.1% of Europeans; 3.4% of U.S. born workers.

Supporting Documentation

Attached tables.



LEHD Fact Sheet

Table 1: Distribution of workers employed in
CA, FL, IL, MD, MN and TX
at least one quarter in 1998 by place of birth.
(Source: UI Data)

Country/Region of birth	Employment	Percent of employed who are citizens	Percent of employed who are female	Percent of employed in each age category						
				-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-
United States	38,543,200	99.9	48.6	10.0	11.6	23.8	24.4	18.0	8.8	3.4
Germany	226,136	83.1	52.7	6.1	8.5	24.7	27.4	18.3	11.1	3.9
Poland	95,635	35.4	46.9	5.5	8.8	17.0	24.9	24.5	13.5	5.9
United Kingdom	191,407	52.9	47.7	3.9	6.3	23.6	26.5	21.1	13.5	5.1
European part of former USSR	122,695	30.1	49.4	8.9	12.2	23.6	24.4	17.6	10.0	3.3
Rest of Europe	414,547	55.8	45.4	3.9	7.4	22.9	24.2	21.0	14.5	6.1
China	189,175	23.9	49.8	2.6	5.7	26.6	29.6	21.2	10.5	3.8
India	257,898	26.9	36.8	3.2	8.7	36.4	24.0	18.2	7.8	1.7
Iran	107,330	42.9	40.8	4.2	7.5	21.0	34.8	21.8	7.8	2.9
Japan	119,873	57.9	48.8	3.7	6.8	27.2	31.8	19.9	7.4	3.2
Phillipines	591,266	42.6	57.0	3.8	8.2	23.9	26.8	22.6	11.2	3.5
Taiwan	157,632	49.6	49.2	2.6	6.7	21.5	28.6	26.4	10.8	3.3
Vietnam	372,108	51.4	44.0	3.3	12.6	36.0	24.8	16.1	6.2	0.9
Rest of Asia	672,604	44.9	44.5	6.1	11.7	30.7	27.3	16.1	6.5	1.6
Canada and rest of Northern America	186,501	52.6	49.2	3.8	7.4	22.5	27.3	20.0	12.3	6.7
Mexico	2,893,969	23.3	36.4	3.8	8.3	31.2	30.6	17.0	7.1	1.9
El Salvador	318,885	11.9	42.5	4.7	12.2	34.9	29.9	13.5	3.9	0.8
Guatemala	151,326	13.8	37.6	4.2	10.9	36.0	28.6	14.7	4.5	1.0
Rest of Central America	205,204	27.2	50.3	5.9	11.8	27.8	28.2	17.1	7.2	2.0
Cuba	369,986	54.3	44.9	1.6	5.3	19.3	28.2	20.9	16.8	7.8
Haiti	135,292	21.0	44.1	4.5	10.5	23.7	32.4	19.6	7.7	1.7
Jamaica	119,548	36.0	54.2	4.6	9.7	24.6	27.8	19.4	10.4	3.5
Rest of Caribbean	127,666	37.5	50.7	5.0	10.3	26.0	28.8	19.1	8.3	2.5
South America	377,862	35.8	48.5	4.5	8.8	24.3	29.7	19.5	10.2	3.0
Africa	225,797	27.1	41.3	4.6	10.7	30.0	33.2	15.5	4.7	1.3
Oceania	57,086	39.3	48.0	5.4	10.6	28.0	27.5	18.7	7.5	2.3
Unknown/Invalid FIPS country codes	5,920	29.3	46.1	5.7	11.8	31.6	27.7	15.0	6.1	2.2

