

Table 4-3 • Labor force participation rates by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1982, 1992, 2002, 2004, and projected 2012¹

Labor force participation by Hispanic women is lower than by women of the other groups shown here. Participation by Hispanic men, on the other hand, exceeds that by other men.

	<i>Labor force participation rates</i>				
	1982	1992	2002	2004	2012
Women					
All races ²	52.6	57.8	59.6	59.2	61.6
White	52.4	57.7	59.3	58.9	59.2
Non-Hispanic white	52.7	58.1	59.6	(3)	59.4
Black/African American	53.7	58.5	61.8	61.5	64.0
Asian and other ⁴	54.8	58.2	—	—	—
Asian ⁵	—	—	57.9	57.6	61.3
Hispanic/Latino ⁶	48.2	52.8	57.5	56.1	58.6
Men					
All races	76.6	75.8	74.1	73.3	73.1
White	77.4	76.5	74.8	74.1	73.5
Non-Hispanic white	77.2	76.0	73.8	(3)	72.4
Black/African American	70.1	70.7	68.4	66.7	69.1
Asian and other	76.0	75.2	—	—	—
Asian	—	—	75.6	75.0	77.3
Hispanic/Latino	79.5	80.7	80.2	80.4	79.0

¹Civilians age 16 and over.

²Includes Native Americans and Pacific Islanders, not shown separately (data not available).

³Not available.

⁴This classification, no longer used by BLS, included Native Americans and Pacific Islanders.

⁵The classification currently used by BLS.

⁶People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, February 2004, "Labor force projections to 2012: the graying of the U.S. workforce," Table 3, and Annual Averages for January 2003, Tables 3 and 6, and Annual Averages for January 2004, Tables 5 and 6.

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