

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The two tables below show statistics of workers of foreign and US birth in the United States last year.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

You should write at least 150 words.

Analysis of Last Year's United States' Workforce - Workers in the US of Foreign Birth	By Gender	Total in Workforce	Number of Employed	Number of Unemployed	Unemployment Rate - %
	Male	14,385	13,643	1,284	8.9
	Female	9,972	8,326	1,104	11.1
	Totals	24,357	21,969	2,388	9.8
All Figures in Thousands	By Age	Total in Workforce	Number of Employed	Number of Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
	16 - 24	1,975	1,661	314	15.9
	25 - 34	5,937	5,387	550	9.3
	35 - 44	6,884	6,265	619	9.0
	45 - 54	5,719	5,172	547	9.6
	55 - 64	3,011	2,727	284	9.4
	65 +	831	757	74	8.9

Analysis of Last Year's United States' Workforce - Workers in the US of US Birth	By Gender	Total in Workforce	Number of Employed	Number of Unemployed	Unemployment Rate - %
	Male	67,610	60,414	7,196	10.6
	Female	61,923	56,682	5,242	8.5
	Totals	129,533	117,095	12,438	9.6
All Figures in Thousands	By Age	Total in Workforce	Number of Employed	Number of Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
	16 - 24	18,960	15,417	3,543	18.7
	25 - 34	27,678	24,842	2,836	10.2
	35 - 44	26,482	24,398	2,084	7.9
	45 - 54	30,242	28,019	2,223	7.4
	55 - 64	20,286	18,909	1,377	6.8
	65 +	5,886	5,511	375	6.4

The two tables compare from last year the number of workers in the US that were of US birth to the number of workers who were of foreign birth. The tables include divisions of the workforce by gender and by age, summarizing the total number of workers in the workforce, the number of employed and unemployed workers and finally the unemployment rate. All figures are in thousands.

When looking at the breakdown of the figures by gender, the male foreign birth workforce suffered a lower unemployment rate (8.9%) than the male US birth workforce (10.6%), whereas the female foreign birth workforce suffered a higher unemployment rate (11.1%) than the female US birth workforce (8.5%). Overall, the male foreign birth workforce suffered a marginally higher rate of unemployment (9.8%) than the US birth workforce (9.6%). The total US birth workforce in size was significantly larger (129,533 people) than the total foreign birth workforce (24,357 people).

When looking at the breakdown of the figures by age, the younger of the foreign birth workforce (16 – 24 and 25 – 34) suffered from lower unemployment rates than the workforce of native birth, however, the foreign workforce older than these bands suffered higher unemployment rates.

In conclusion, in spite of the much larger numbers involved with the US birth workforce, the percentage differences in terms of unemployment were never very different with the largest difference being 2.8% higher rate for the US birth workforce found in workers between the ages of 16 – 24.

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