A clear understanding of changes in the modern labor force and social interaction is crucial in determining trends in the United States economy. To review immigrants’ contributions to the United States’ economy from a general perspective, the following factors are needed to be considered: demographics, labor force participation, and social positions or statuses of immigrants in the United States. This paper includes qualitative and quantitative studies such as statistical analysis of gathered data to study the key characteristics of contributions made by immigrants as well as social interactions between immigrants and host country populations. As social skills are important in the modern labor market, such characteristics were then compared to those of the native-born population. Comparisons of historical immigrants’ unemployment rate and those of natives were also made.

By analyzing the statistical data such as a seasonally adjusted series and extreme values of samples, it was possible to determine trends and probabilities for extreme events. For the analysis, a distribution method using an extreme value theory was employed to find distributions by quantifying the trends. (Received August 19, 2020)