Trends in Human Migration to the United States
Sources of Immigration to the United States
Foreign-born population by region of birth, 2002

- Central America and Mexico: 36%
- Asia: 26%
- Europe: 14%
- Caribbean: 10%
- South America: 6%
- Other: 8%
AT LEAST 5,000 MIGRANTS TO U.S.

- To California
- To Illinois
- To Florida
- To New York/New Jersey
- To Texas
Early Immigration to the United States

Prior to 1840, 90% of U.S. immigration was from Britain

Two Big Waves:
1840 - 1930: W. and N. European transitioning to Southern and Eastern European by 1910
  - Pre 1900s - Irish and Germans
  - Early 1900s: Italians and Eastern Europeans

• 1950 - Today: Asians and Latin Americans; declining Europeans
  - Asians: China, India; 1980s -1990s: Philippines, Vietnam, and South Korea
  - Central Americans and Caribbean

Trends of Migration to the U.S.

Destinations of U.S. Immigrants - ethnic neighborhoods often result of chain migration

– Mexicans: California, Texas, Illinois, New York
– Caribbean: Florida or New York
– Chinese and Indians: New York & California
– Other Asians: West Coast
U.S. Immigration Policies

- 1882, Bars Asian immigration for ten years (extended)
- 1921, Quota Act - country by country quotas
- 1924 National Origins Act - country by country quotas
- 1965, Immigration Act - quotas for countries replaced, in 1968, with hemisphere quotas of 170,000 for East and 120,000 for West
- 1978, Immigration Act - global quota of 290,000
- 1980, Refugee Act - quotas do not apply to those seeking political asylum
- 1986, Immigration Reform and Control Act admitted large numbers of former illegals.
- 1990, Immigration Act raised global quotas to roughly 675,000
- 1995, visas issued Preferentially:
  - 480,000 - to relatives of people here
  - 140,000 - to those with special skills and education
  - 55,000 - to diversity candidates (i.e., mostly not from Latin Amer. or Asia)
Current Total: 675,000
US Population by Race and Ethnicity, 1990-2050

1990:
- Asian/Other: 3.6%
- Black: 11.7%
- Hispanic: 9%
- White: 75.6%

2000:
- Asian/Other: 6.3%
- Black: 12.1%
- Hispanic: 12.5%
- White: 69.1%

2025:
- Asian/Other: 7%
- Black: 13%
- Hispanic: 18%
- White: 62%

2050:
- Asian/Other: 9%
- Black: 14%
- Hispanic: 24%
- White: 53%

Slide graphic courtesy of Dr. Jean-Paul Rodrigue, Hofstra University
Top 10 Countries of Origin for US Legal Immigrants, 1998

Mexico
China
India
Philippines
Dominican Republic
Vietnam
Cuba
Jamaica
El Salvador
Korea

Slide graphic courtesy of Dr. Jean-Paul Rodrigue, Hofstra University
Illegal Aliens in the United States by Country of Origin, 1996 (in 1,000s)

Mexico: 2700
El Salvador: 335
Guatemala: 165
Canada: 120
Haiti: 105
Philippines: 95
Honduras: 90
Poland: 70
Nicaragua: 70
Bahamas: 70

Slide graphic courtesy of Dr. Jean-Paul Rodrigue, Hofstra University
Population Pyramid of Native and Foreign Born Population, United States, 2000 (in %)

Foreign Born

Male | Female
---|---

Native

Male | Female
---|---

Percent

85+
75-79
65-69
55-59
45-49
35-39
25-29
15-19
5-9

8 6 4 2 0 2 4 6 8

8 6 4 2 0 2 4 6 8

Slide graphic courtesy of Dr. Jean-Paul Rodrigue, Hofstra University
Figure 3. Largest Ancestry: 2000

(Data based on sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, non-sampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/ce2000/doc/c3e.pdf)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 special tabulation. American Factfinder at factfinder.census.gov provides census data and mapping tools.