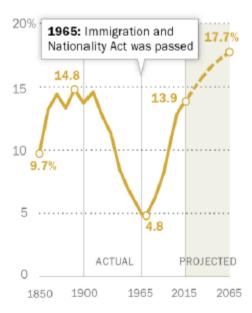
Immigration

It looked cold out there. After all, why wear face masks otherwise? This was our first taste of a Chicago winter, looking out of the plane window as it taxied across O'Hare International Airport. My wife and I had come from London one January day to live in Chicago in 1976. Airport staff were walking around outside the plane, wisely wearing face masks. And so began our immigration to the United States from England forty years ago as pointed out in *How to Build a Nontraditional Career Path*. How typical are we of immigrants to this country? The following figure shows that when we came it was close to the time that the foreign-born share of the U.S. population was at its lowest point. This share has greatly increased since then and is likely to increase further:

U.S. Foreign-Born Share Projected to Hit Record Milestone by 2065



Note: Data labels are for 1850, 1890, 1970, 2015 and 2065.

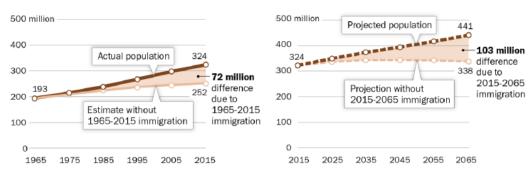
Source: Gibson and Jung (2006) for 1850 to 1890. Edmonston and Passel (1994) estimates for 1900-1955; Pew Research Center estimates for 1960-2015 based on adjusted census data; Pew Research Center projections for 2015-2065

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

Immigrants and their descendants account for much of the population growth over a hundred year period from 1965 to 2065, recognizing the uncertainty of future projections:

Immigrants and Their Descendants Accounted for 72 Million in U.S. Population Growth from 1965 to 2015; Projected to Account for 103 Million More by 2065



Note: Difference due to immigration refers to immigrants arriving from 1965 to 2015, and from 2015 to 2065, and their descendants.

Source: Pew Research Center estimates for 1965-2015 based on adjusted census data; Pew Research Center projections for 2015-2065

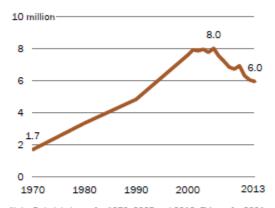
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

The number of immigrants coming to the United States peaked in 2005:

The Number of Immigrants Coming to the U.S. Peaked in 2005

Immigrants arriving in the past 5 years



Note: Data labels are for 1970, 2005 and 2013. Figures for 2001 to 2005 are based on the household population and do not include arrivals residing in group quarters.

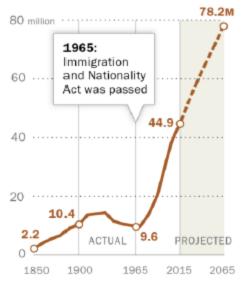
Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of U.S. decennial census data, 1970-2000, and 2001-2013 American Community Survey

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

Almost 45 million people today in the United States were foreign born:

U.S. Foreign-Born Population Reached 45 Million in 2015, Projected to Reach 78 Million by 2065



Note: Data labels are for 1850, 1900, 1965, 2015 and 2065.

Source: Gibson and Jung (2006) for 1850 to 1890. Edmonston and Passel (1994) estimates for 1900-1955; Pew Research Center estimates for 1960-2015 based on adjusted census data; Pew Research Center projections for 2015-2065

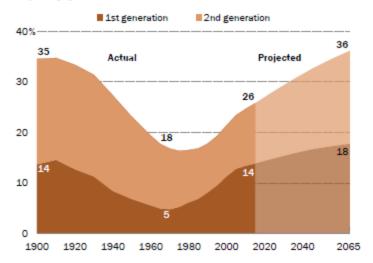
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

Resulting in first (born outside the United States) and second generations (one immigrant parent) accounting for about a quarter of the U.S. population today:

First- and Second-Generation Share of the Population to Reach Record High in 2065

% of U.S. population who are ...



Note: Data labels are for 1900, 1965, 2015 and 2065. "First generation" is foreign born; "second generation" is people born in the U.S. with at least one foreign-born parent.

Source: Edmonston and Passel (1994) estimates for 1900-1955; Pew Research Center estimates for 1980-2015 based on adjusted census data; Pew Research Center projections for 2015-2085

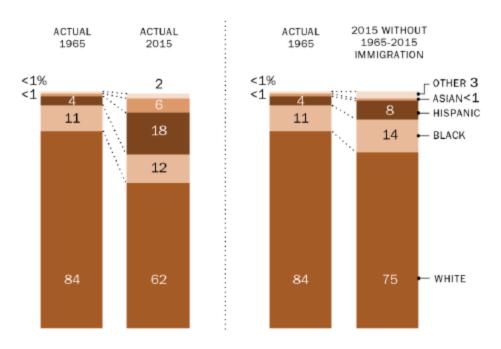
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

Immigration is significally changing the racial and ethnic make-up of our society:

Post-1965 Immigration Wave Reshapes America's Racial and Ethnic Population Makeup

% of U.S. population



Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only single-race non-Hispanics. Asians include Pacific Islanders. Hispanics are of any race. Numbers for "2015 without 1965-2015 immigration" exclude immigrants arriving from 1965 to 2015 and their descendants.

Source: Pew Research Center estimates based on adjusted census data

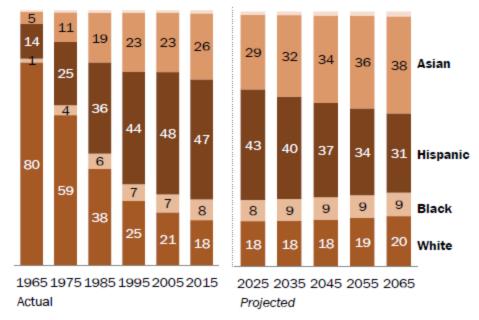
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

With those of Asian background projected to become the largest immigrant group:

Asians Projected to Become the Largest Immigrant Group, Surpassing Hispanics

% of immigrant population



Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only single-race non-Hispanics. Asians include Pacific Islanders. Hispanics are of any race. Other races shown but not labeled.

Source: Pew Research Center estimates for 1965-2015 based on adjusted census data; Pew Research Center projections for 2025-2065

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

A more detailed breakdown by country is as follows:

Sources of Immigration to the U.S., by Era

| Era and country | Total | % |
|---|------------|-------|
| Modern Era (1985-2015) | 58,525,000 | 100 |
| Mexico | 16,275,000 | 28 |
| China* | 3,175,000 | 5 |
| India | 2,700,000 | 5 |
| Philippines | 2,350,000 | 4 |
| Korea | 1,725,000 | 3 |
| Vietnam | 1,500,000 | 3 |
| Cuba | 1,550,000 | 3 |
| El Salvador | 1,500,000 | 3 |
| Former USSR | 1,450,000 | 2 |
| Dominican Republic | 1,325,000 | 2 |
| Latin America | 29,750,000 | 51 |
| .0 South/East Asia | 14,700,000 | 25 |
| Europe, total | 6,900,000 | 12 |
| Africa/Middle East | 4,550,000 | 8 |
| Europe, total Africa/Middle East Canada** All other | 1,150,000 | 2 |
| All other | 1,450,000 | 2 |
| E | -,, | |
| Southern/Eastern Europe Wave (1890-1919) | 18,244,000 | 100 |
| Italy | 3,764,000 | 21 |
| Austria-Hungary | 3,690,000 | 20 |
| Russia & Poland | 3,166,000 | 17 |
| United Kingdom | 1,170,000 | 6 |
| Germany | 1,082,000 | 6 |
| Ireland*** | 917,000 | 5 |
| Europe, total | 16,134,000 | 88 |
| North/West Europe | 4,757,000 | 26 |
| South/East Europe | 11,377,000 | 62 |
| | 835,000 | 5 |
| E Latin America | 551,000 | 3 |
| South/East Asia | 315,000 | 2 |
| Africa/Middle East | 332,000 | 2 |
| Canada Latin America South/East Asia Africa/Middle East Other/Not specified | 77,000 | < 0.5 |
| | | |
| Northern Europe Wave (1840–1889) | 14,314,000 | 100 |
| Germany | 4,282,000 | 30 |
| Ireland*** | 3,209,000 | 22 |
| United Kingdom | 2,586,000 | 18 |
| Norway-Sweden | 883,000 | 6 |
| Europe, total | 12,757,000 | 89 |
| North/West Europe | 11,700,000 | 82 |
| South/East Europe | 1,058,000 | 7 |
| | 1,034,000 | 7 |
| E Latin America | 101,000 | 1 |
| South/East Asia | 293,000 | 2 |
| Canada Latin America South/East Asia Africa/Middle East Other/Not specified | 5,000 | <0.5 |
| Other/Not specified | 124,000 | 1 |
| | | |

Note: Population figures rounded to the nearest 25,000 for 1965-2015; nearest thousand for earlier waves. Data for 1965-2015 include legal and unauthorized immigrants; for 1840-1919, only legal admissions are included. *Includes Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao. **Includes other North America. ***Includes Northern Ireland. Persons from Puerto Rico not included.

Source: For 1965–2015, Pew Research Center estimates based on adjusted census data; for 1840–1919, Office of Immigration Statistics, Yearbook of Immigration Statistics, 2008, Table 2.

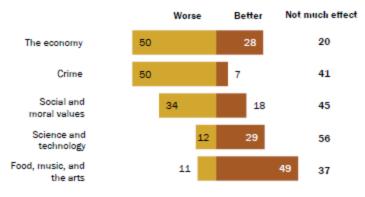
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

What do people think of we immigrants. Here is a recent (2015) snapshot:

Half Say Immigrants in the U.S. Are Making Crime, the Economy Worse, but Food, Music and the Arts Are Better

% saying immigrants in the United States are making things ...



Note: Those who did not answer the question are not shown.

Source: Pew Research Center American Trends Panel survey conducted March 10-April 6, 2015 (N=3.147)

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

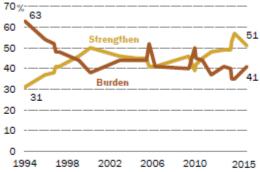
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Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

The trend from 2010 to 2015 is more positive though this may have changed in the past year:

More Americans Today See Immigrants As a Strength than a Burden for the Nation

% saying immigrants ... our country



Note: Those who gave voluntary responses of "Both," "Neither" or "Don't know/Refused" are not shown. Question wording: Please tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views—even if neither is exactly right: "Immigrants today strengthen our country because of their hard work and talents," OR "Immigrants today are a burden on our country because they take our jobs, housing and health care."

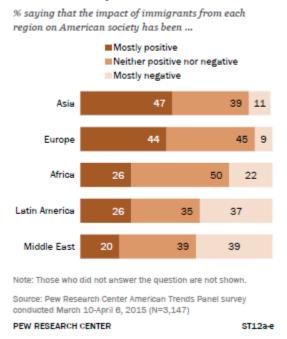
Source: Pew Research Center surveys

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

Views about immigrants from different places vary greatly:

European and Asian Immigrants Viewed Most Positively



Source: Pew Research Center, Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change Through 2065, September 28, 2015

And so we find ourselves in a country with many fellow immigrants. Living now on the West Coast near San Francisco, it is that diversity that I cherish. May it long continue for those who come in the future.