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Metropolitan Policy Program



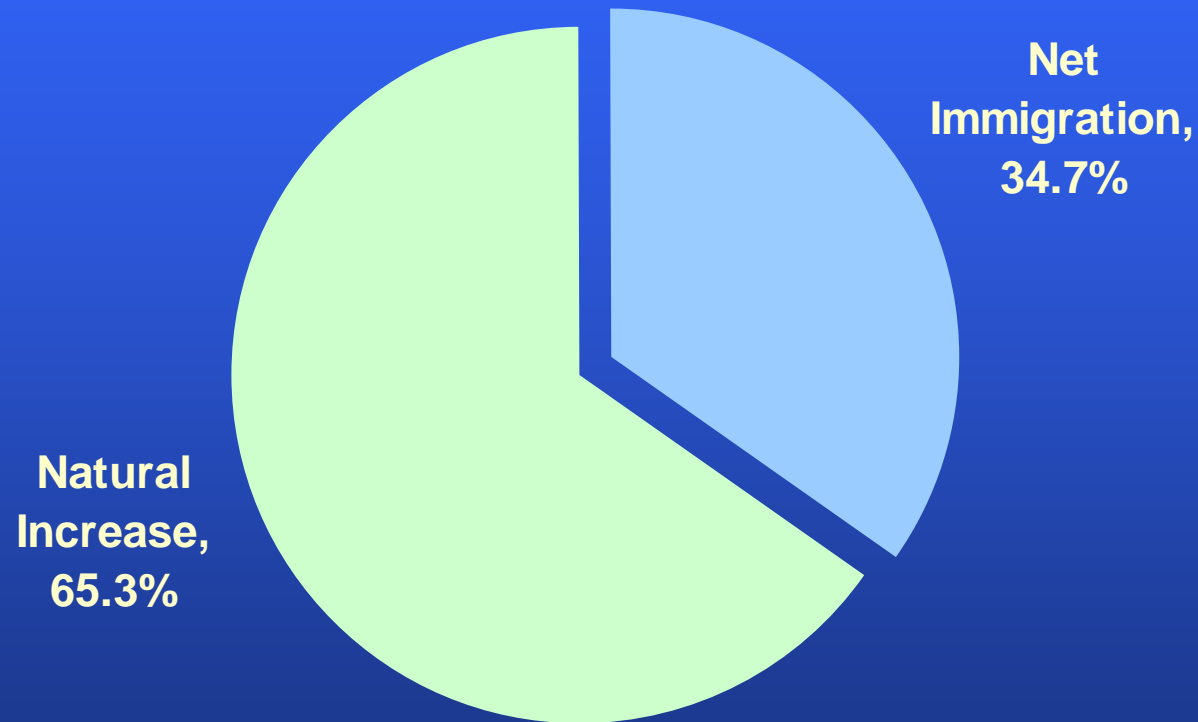
Audrey Singer, Immigration Fellow

# The New Metropolitan Geography of U.S. Immigration

*Mayors' Institute on City Design  
Rethinking Neighborhoods for Immigrants  
February 21-23, 2006*

# More than 1/3 of U.S. population growth was driven by Immigration in the 1990s

Components of population change, 1990-2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

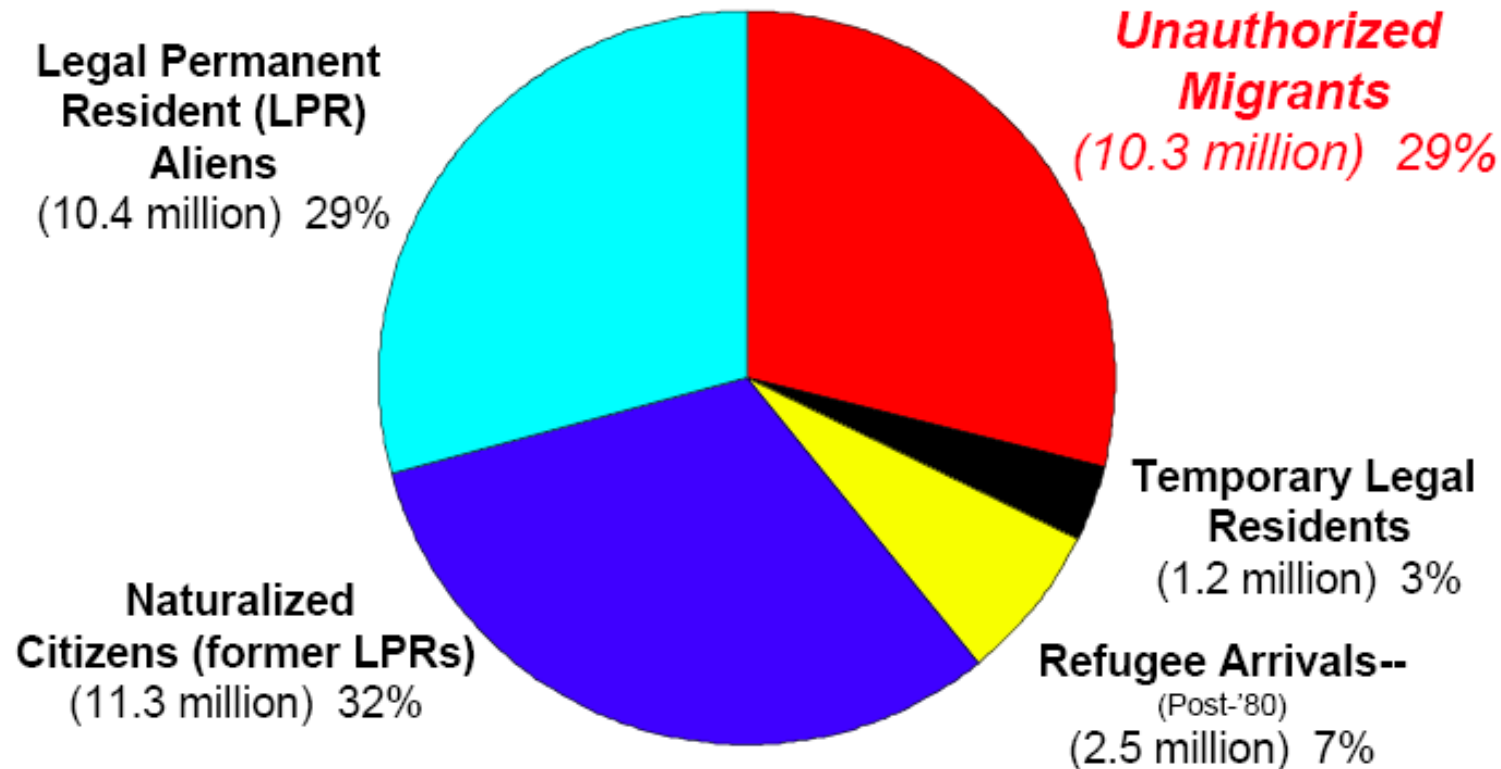
# Current Immigration Trends

## Top 10 Countries of Birth

<b>Mexico</b>	<b>115,864</b>
<b>India</b>	<b>50,342</b>
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>45,397</b>
<b>China</b>	<b>40,659</b>
<b>El Salvador</b>	<b>28,296</b>
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	<b>26,205</b>
<b>Vietnam</b>	<b>22,133</b>
<b>Colombia</b>	<b>14,777</b>
<b>Guatemala</b>	<b>14,415</b>
<b>Russia</b>	<b>13,951</b>

# Foreign Born Legal Status Estimates


## *Legal Status of Immigrants*




**35.7 Million Foreign-Born in 2004**

(Demographic estimates based on March 2004 CPS  
with allowance for omissions)


# Immigration Trends from Census 2000



More immigrants entered the United States in the 1990s than in any previous decade



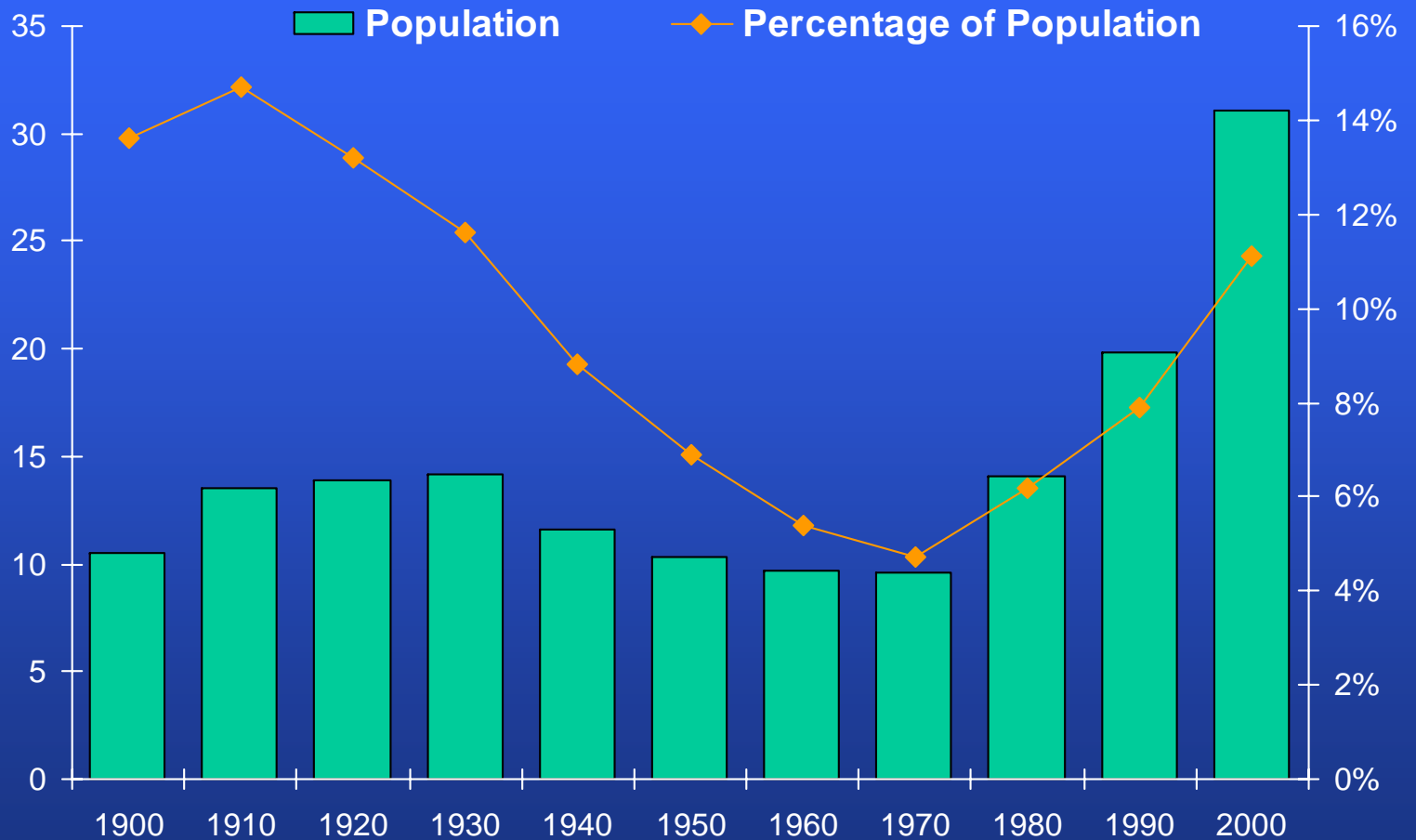
Immigrants are settling in many new places with little history of immigration



The challenges of incorporating immigrants is a growing issue in many places in the United States

# The share of the U.S. population that is foreign-born is lower at the end of the 20th century than at the start

Number of foreign-born and share of population, United States, 1900-2000



Source: Lindsay and Singer, "Changing Faces: Immigrants and Diversity in the Twenty-First Century," June 2003

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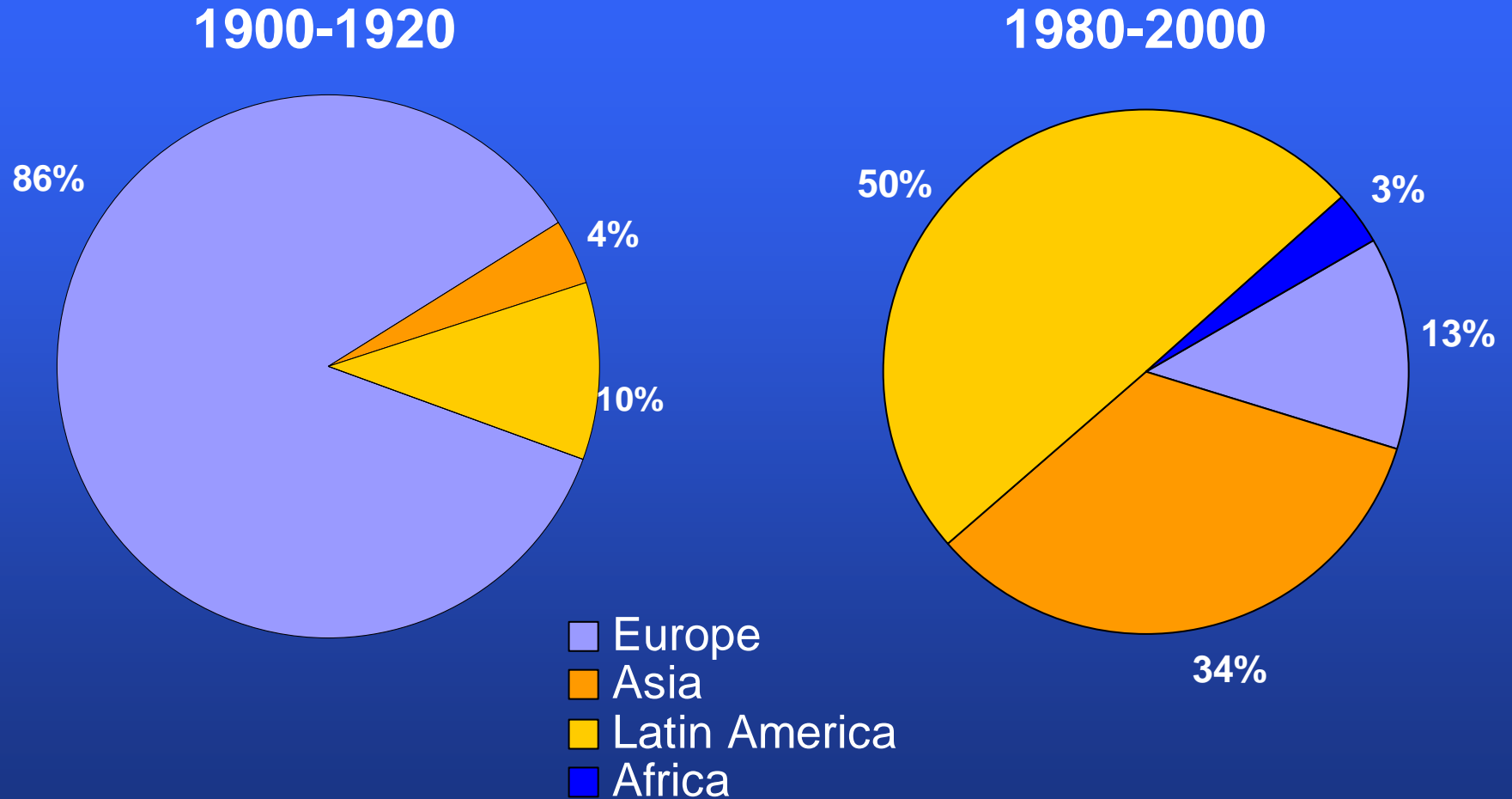
# Few cities maintained their status as gateways throughout the 20th century

## 1900

## 2000

		Foreign Born Population	Share Foreign Born			Foreign Born Population	Share Foreign Born
<b>1</b>	<b>New York</b>	<b>1,270,080</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>New York</b>	<b>2,871,032</b>	<b>35.9</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Chicago</b>	<b>587,112</b>	<b>34.6</b>	2	Los Angeles	1,512,720	40.9
3	Philadelphia	295,340	22.8	<b>3</b>	<b>Chicago</b>	<b>628,903</b>	<b>21.7</b>
4	Boston	197,129	35.1	4	Houston	516,105	26.4
5	Cleveland	124,631	32.6	5	San Jose	329,757	36.8
<b>6</b>	<b>San Francisco</b>	<b>116,885</b>	<b>34.1</b>	6	San Diego	314,227	25.7
7	St. Louis	111,356	19.4	7	Dallas	290,436	24.4
8	Buffalo	104,252	29.6	<b>8</b>	<b>San Francisco</b>	<b>285,541</b>	<b>36.8</b>
9	Detroit	96,503	33.8	9	Phoenix	257,325	19.5
10	Milwaukee	88,991	31.2	10	Miami	215,739	59.5

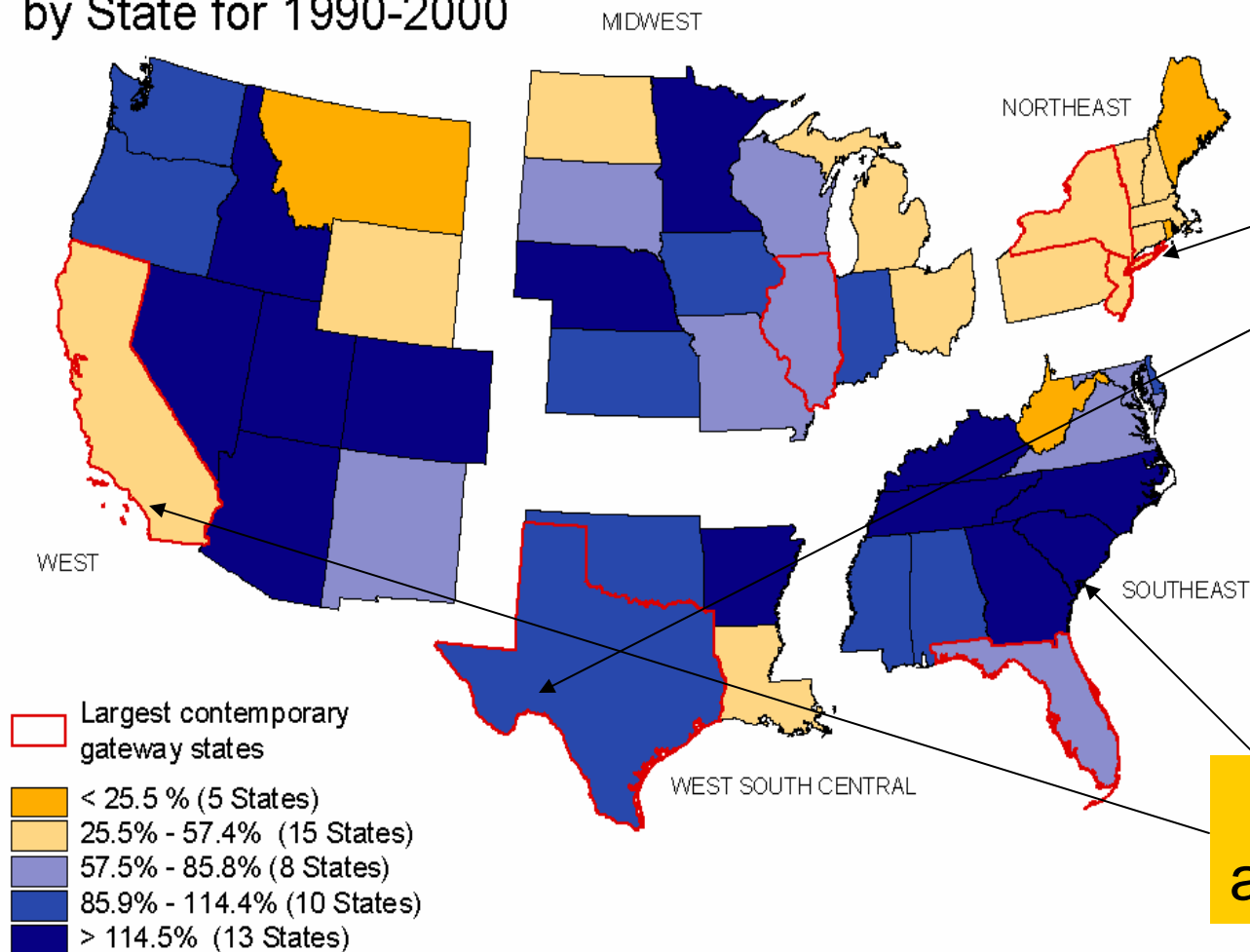
# Source countries have shifted—from primarily European to primarily non-European





# Many states are being transformed by immigration

Percent Change in the Foreign Born Population by State for 1990-2000



From Northeast and Southwest

To Southeast and Mountain West

# Metropolitan Washington now ranks 7th in number of foreign-born residents

Top Ten Immigrant Populations by Metropolitan Area, 2000

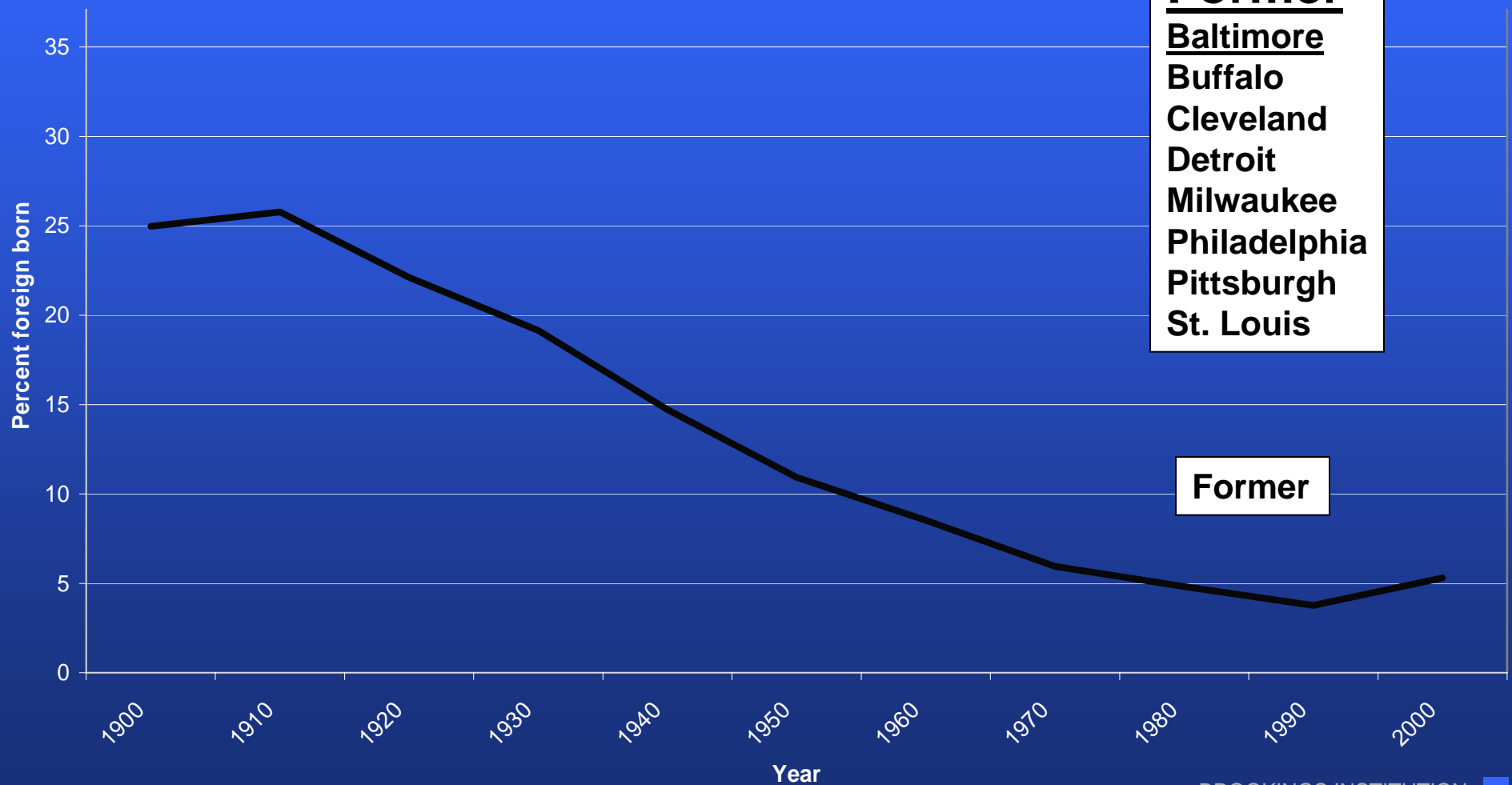
		NUMBER	PERCENT
1	Los Angeles	3,449,444	36.2
2	New York	3,139,647	33.7
3	Chicago	1,425,978	17.2
4	Miami	1,147,765	50.9
5	Houston	854,669	20.5
6	Orange County	849,899	29.9
7	Washington DC	832,016	16.9
8	Riverside-San Bernardino	612,359	18.8
9	San Diego	606,254	21.5
10	Dallas	591,169	16.8

Source: US Census Bureau

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# Former gateways are no longer major destinations

Percent of Foreign Born in Cities by Gateway Types, 1900-2000

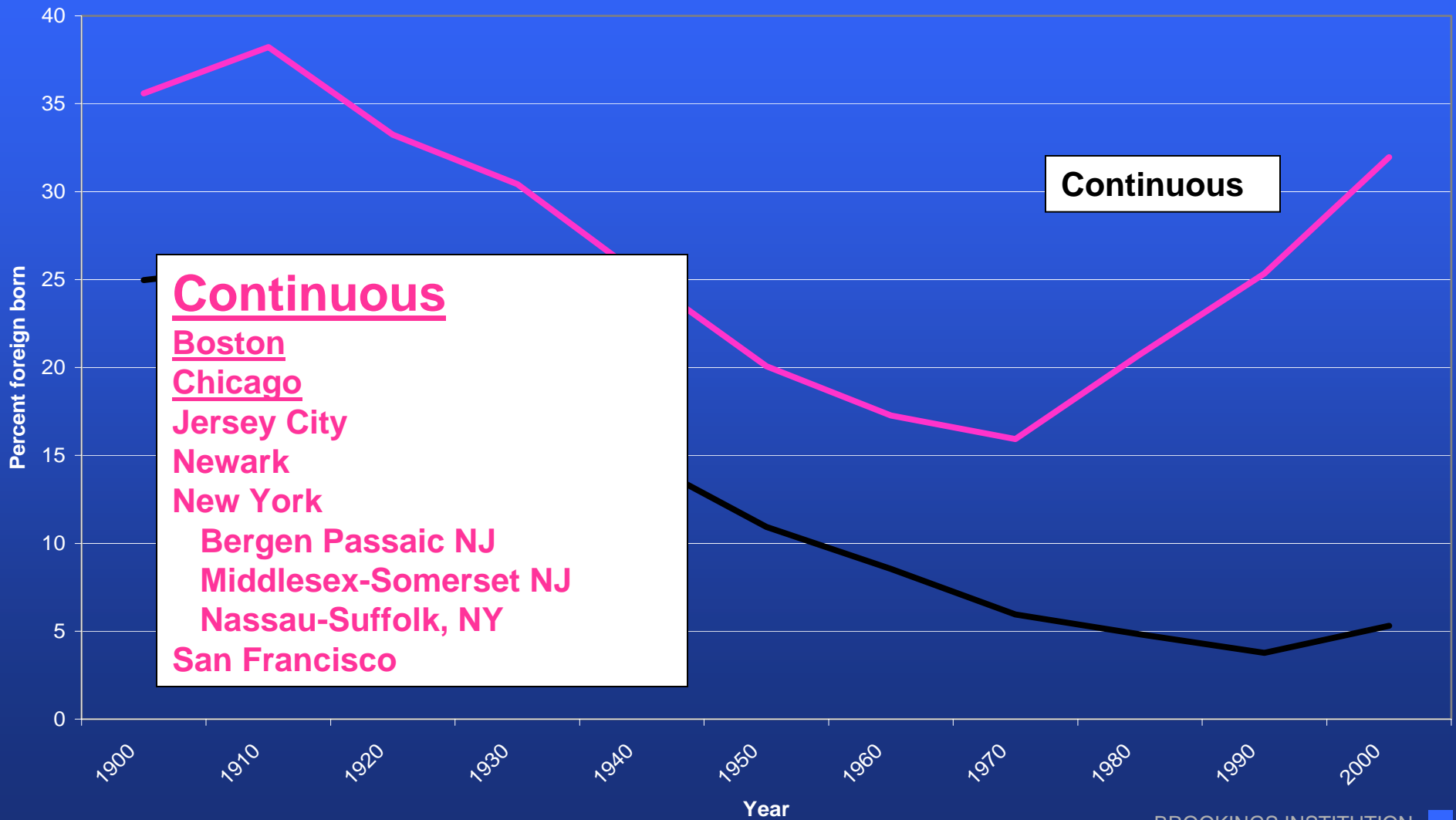


- Former**
- Baltimore**
- Buffalo**
- Cleveland**
- Detroit**
- Milwaukee**
- Philadelphia**
- Pittsburgh**
- St. Louis**

**Former**

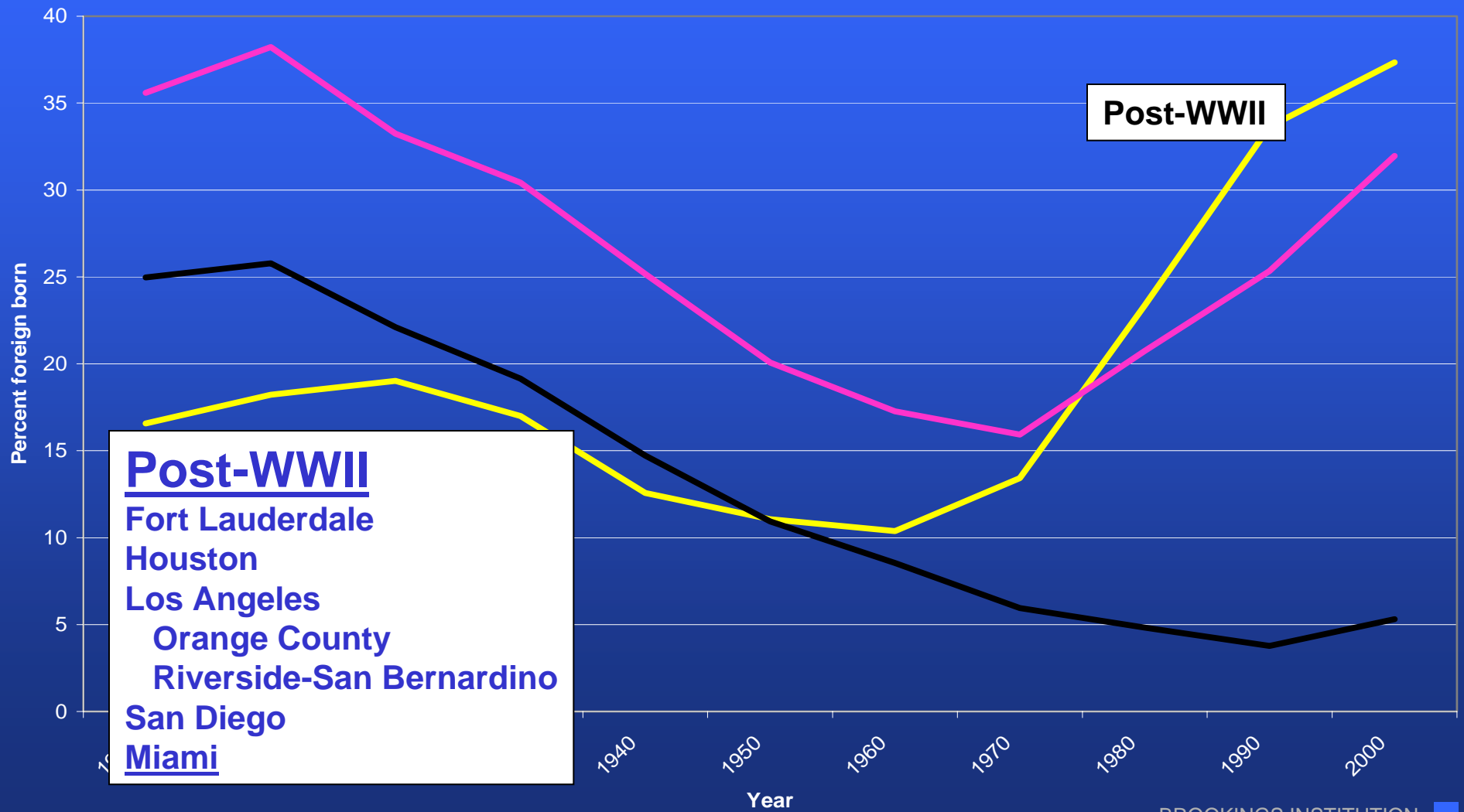
# Continuous gateways have always attracted more than their fair share of immigrants

Percent of Foreign Born in Cities by Gateway Types, 1900-2000



# Post-WWII gateways became destinations during the past 50 years

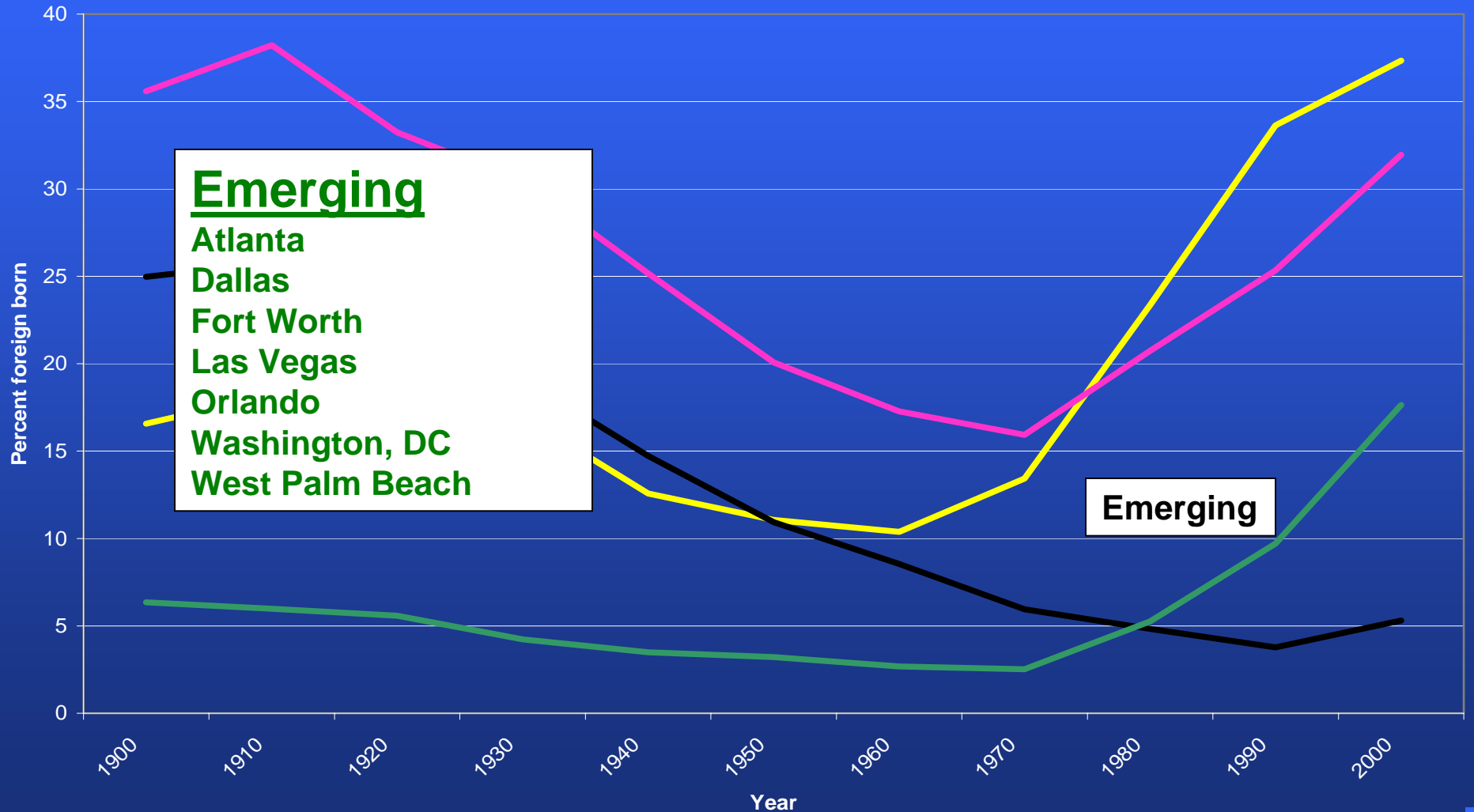
Percent of Foreign Born in Cities by Gateway Types, 1900-2000



**Post-WWII**  
Fort Lauderdale  
Houston  
Los Angeles  
Orange County  
Riverside-San Bernardino  
San Diego  
**Miami**

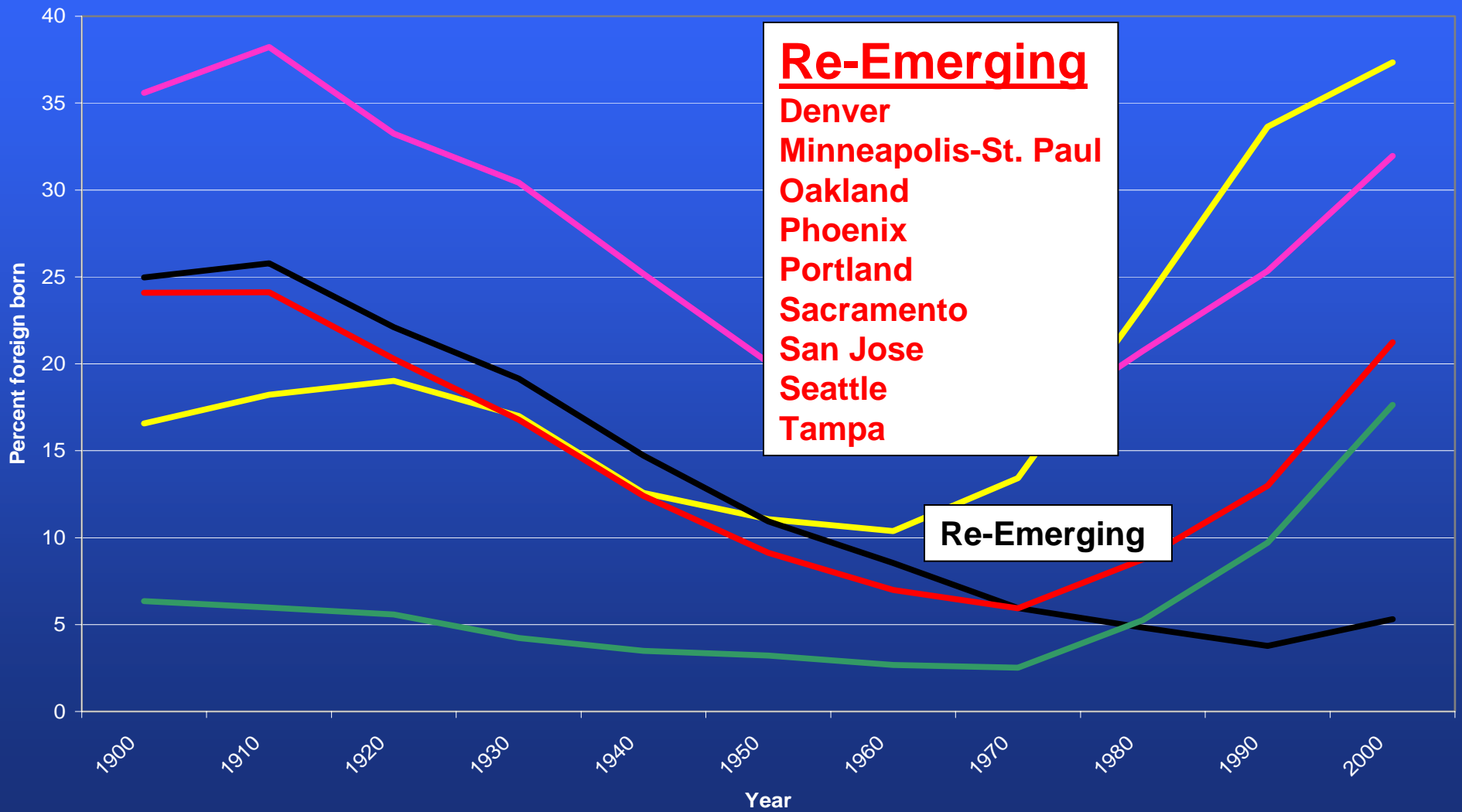
# Emerging gateways experienced very recent and rapid growth in their foreign-born population

Percent of Foreign Born in Cities by Gateway Types, 1900-2000



# Re-Emerging gateways are once again major destinations for immigrants

Percent of Foreign Born in Cities by Gateway Types, 1900-2000

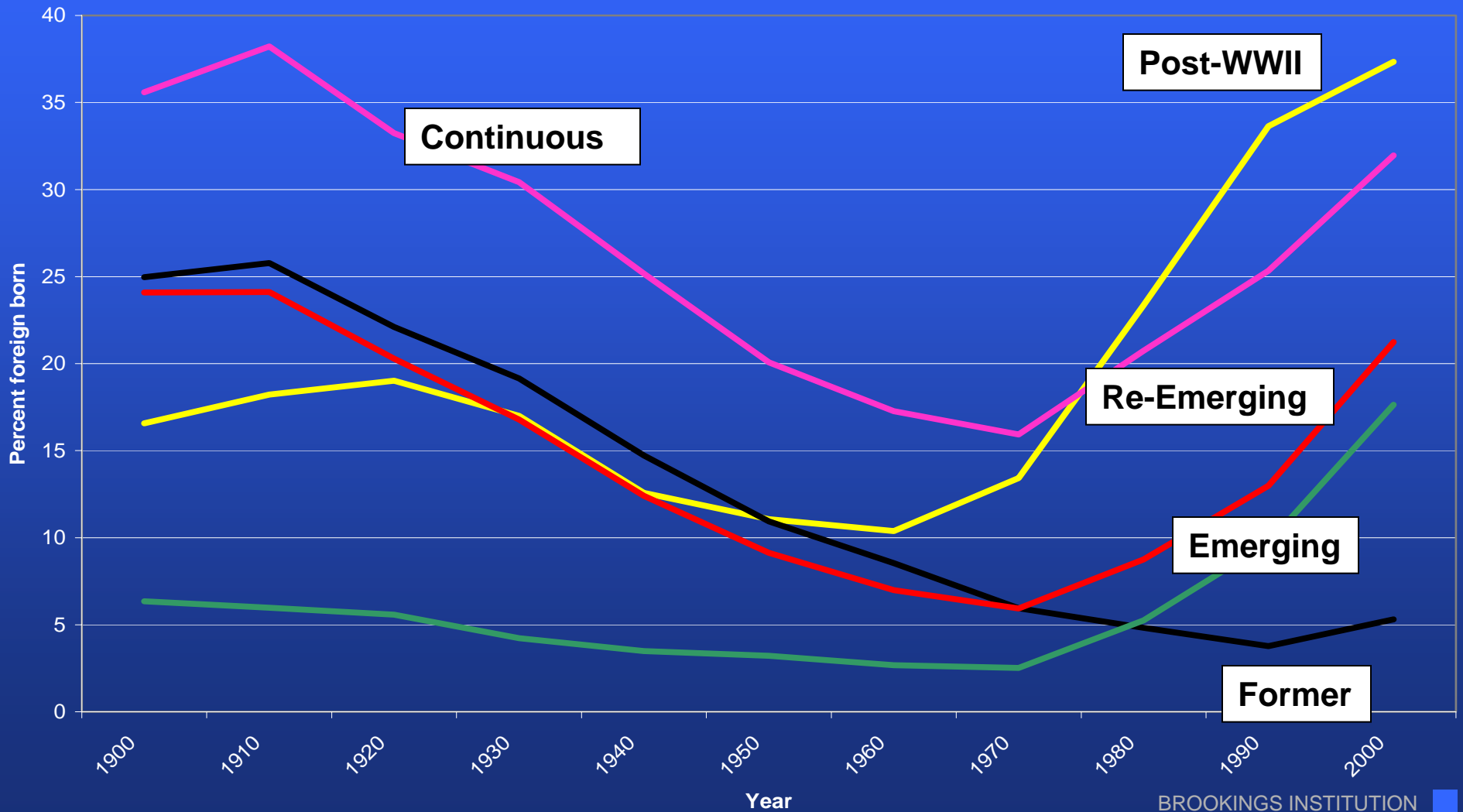


**Re-Emerging**  
Denver  
Minneapolis-St. Paul  
Oakland  
Phoenix  
Portland  
Sacramento  
San Jose  
Seattle  
Tampa

**Re-Emerging**

# Emerging gateways represent a new context for immigrant integration

Percent of Foreign Born in Cities by Gateway Types, 1900-2000





# Six types of metropolitan immigrant gateways in 2000

## Former

Baltimore  
Buffalo  
Cleveland  
Detroit  
Milwaukee  
Philadelphia  
Pittsburgh  
St. Louis

## Continuous

Boston  
Chicago  
Jersey City  
Newark  
New York  
Bergen Passaic NJ  
Middlesex-Somerset NJ  
Nassau-Suffolk, NY  
San Francisco

## Post-WWII

Fort Lauderdale  
Houston  
Los Angeles  
Orange County  
Riverside-San Bernardino  
San Diego  
Miami

## Emerging

Atlanta  
Dallas  
Fort Worth  
Las Vegas  
Orlando  
Washington, DC  
West Palm Beach

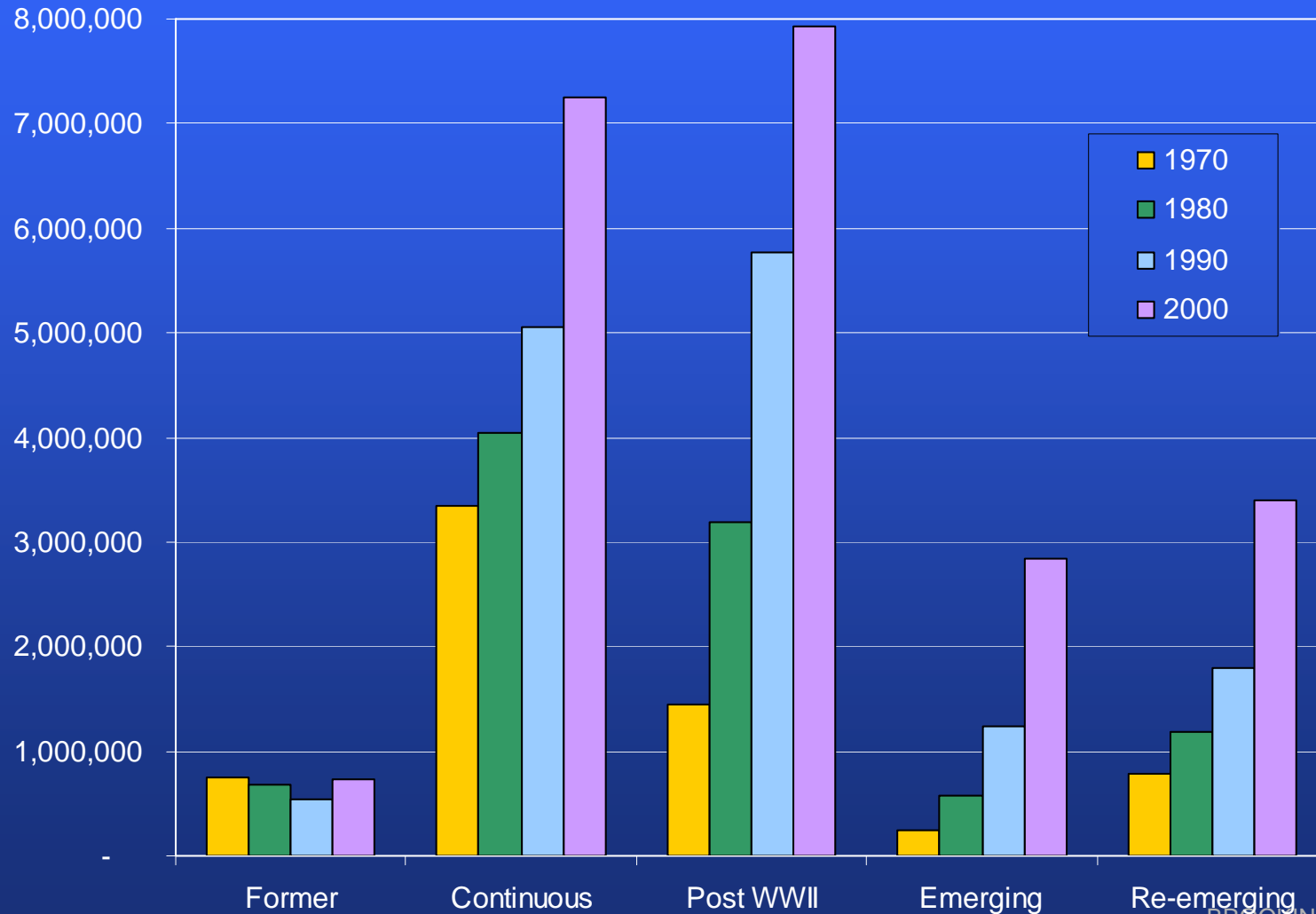
## Re-Emerging

Denver  
Minneapolis-St. Paul  
Oakland  
Phoenix  
Portland  
Sacramento  
San Jose  
Seattle  
Tampa

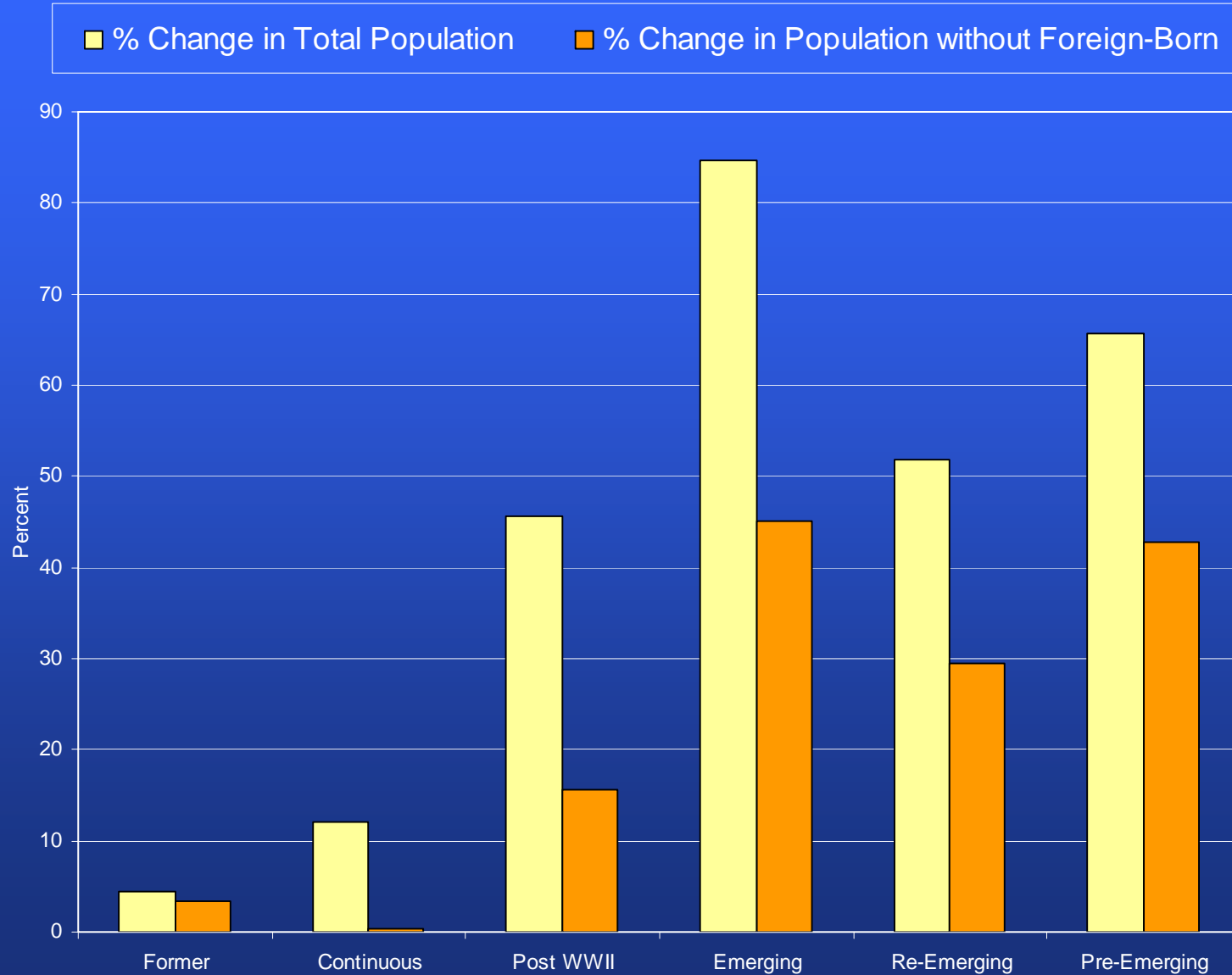
## Pre-Emerging

Austin  
Charlotte  
Greensboro-Winston Salem  
Raleigh-Durham  
Salt Lake City

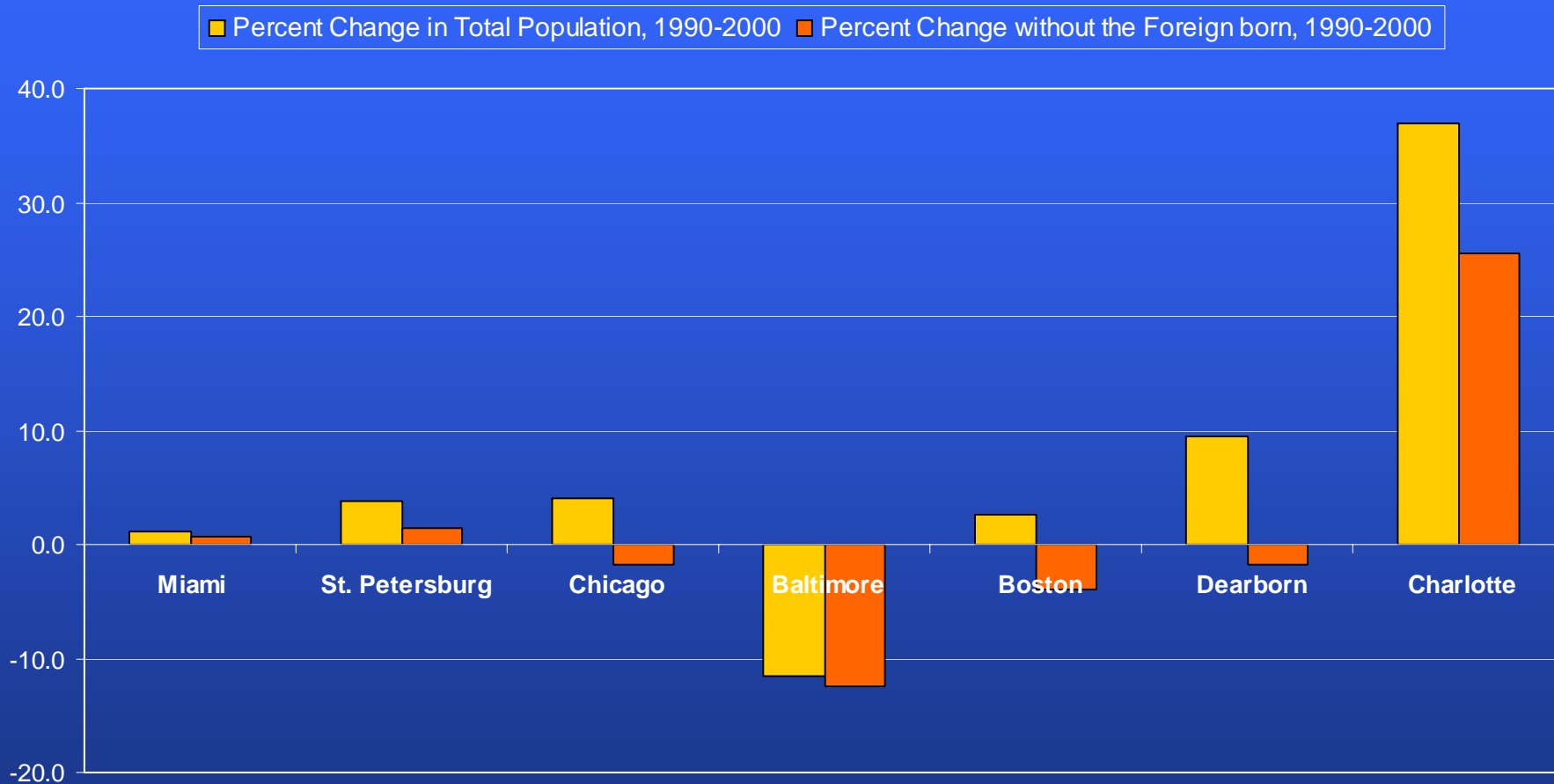
# Continuous and Post-WWII Gateways still dominate, but Emerging and Re-Emerging are growing faster



# Population growth in *Continuous* and *Post-WWII* Gateways depends more on immigration than in *Emerging* Gateways



# Most of the cities would not have gained population in the 1990s without immigrants




## Immigrant characteristics vary by gateway type...



Suburban settlement patterns



National origins



English language proficiency

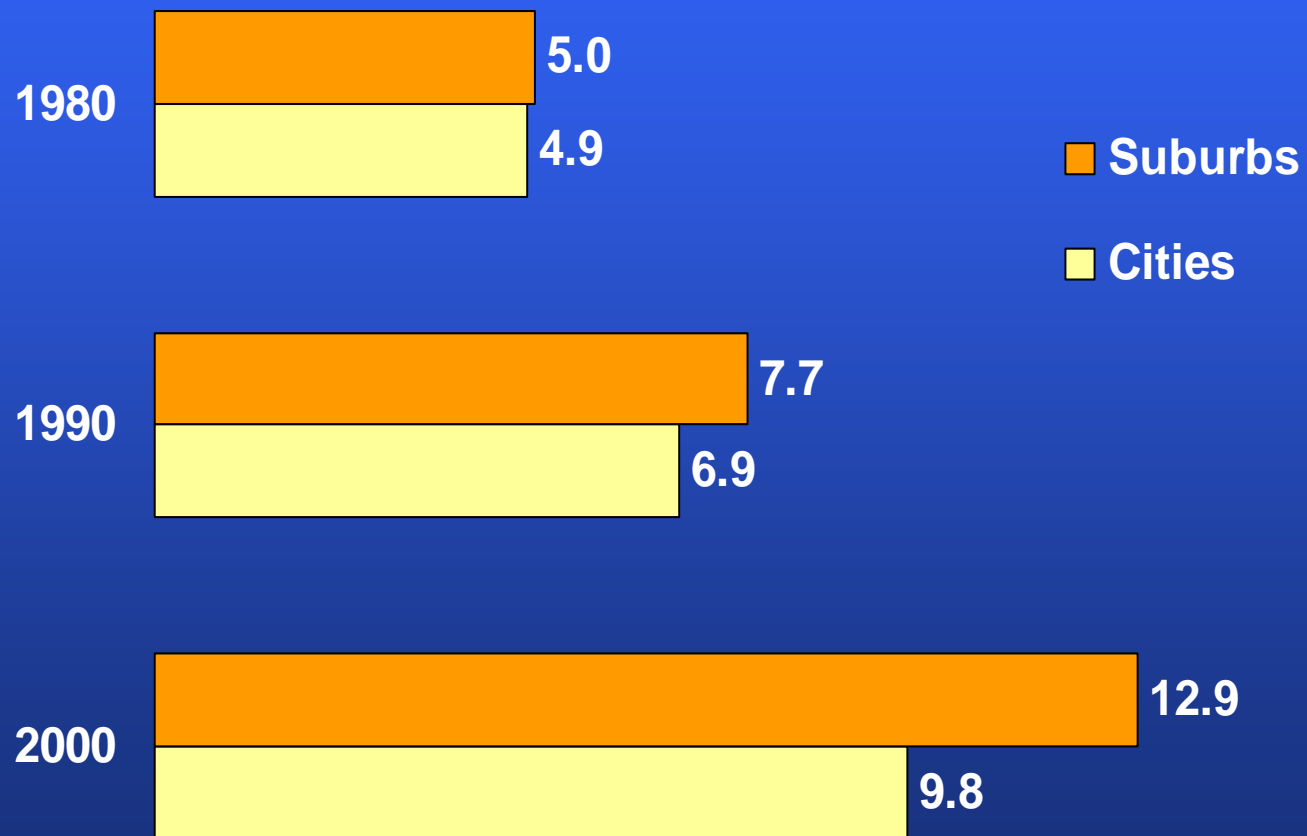
The share of overall population that is foreign-born tends to be higher in central cities than in suburbs...

Percent Foreign Born in Cities and Suburbs, 2000

	<u>CITY</u>	<u>SUBURBS</u>	<u>METRO</u>
<b>Chicago</b>	22%	15%	17%
<b>Miami</b>	60%	41%	51%
<b>Boston</b>	22%	13%	15%
<b>Washington</b>	13%	17%	17%

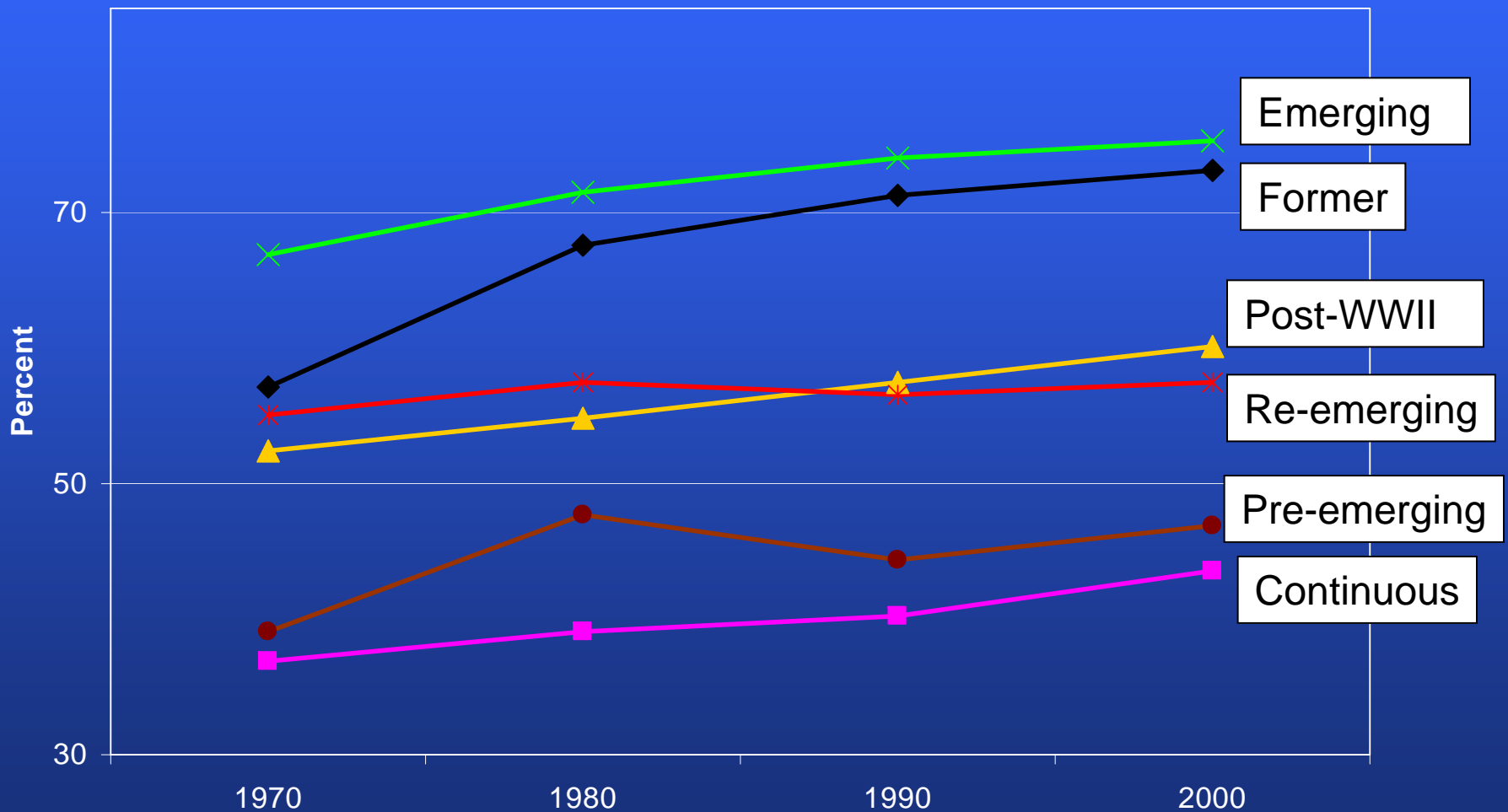
...but growth during the 1980s and 1990s was greater in suburban areas, yielding more immigrant residents in absolute terms

Foreign Born in Cities and Suburbs, 45 metro areas (in millions)



# Immigrants in *Emerging Gateways* are more likely to live in the suburbs

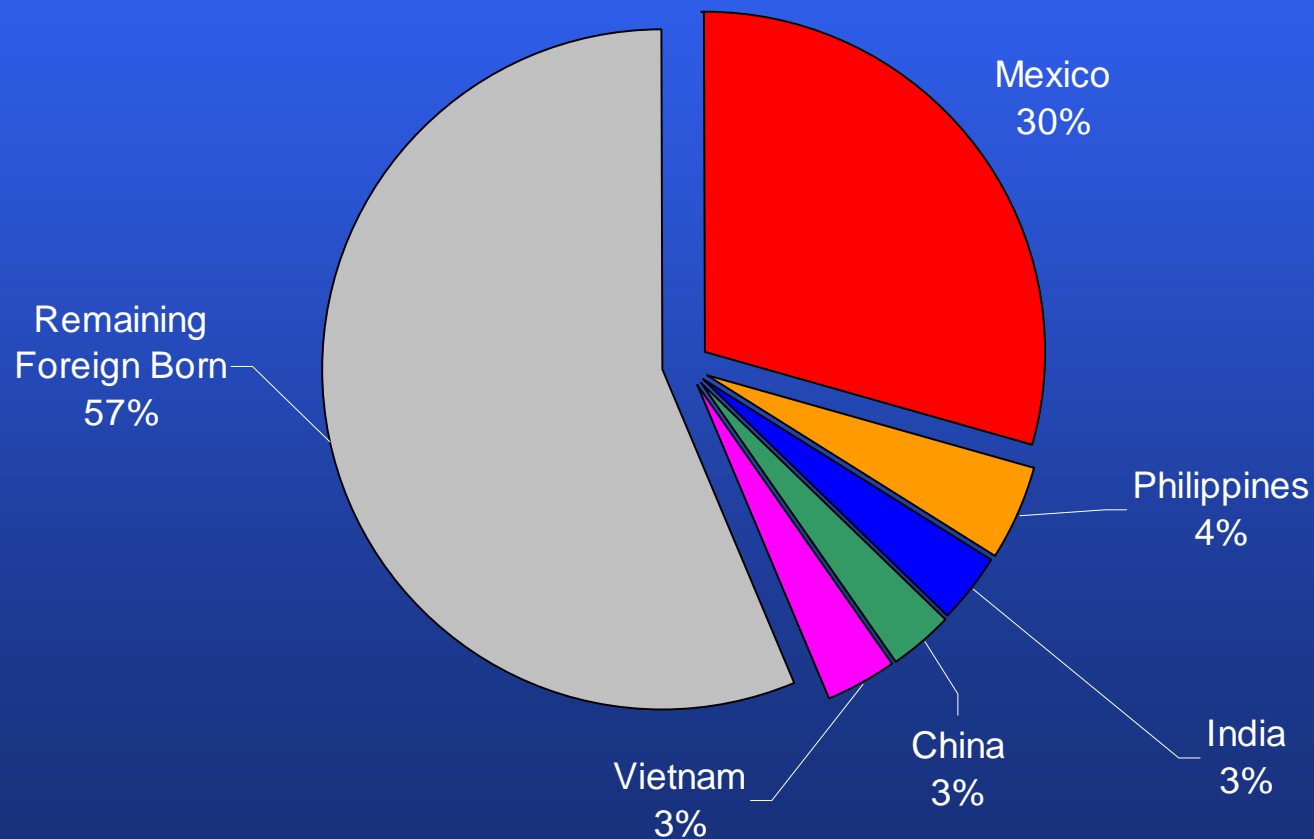
Share of Foreign-Born Population That Live in the Suburbs by Gateway Type, 1970-2000





# The five largest country of origin groups in the U.S. include Mexico and four Asian countries

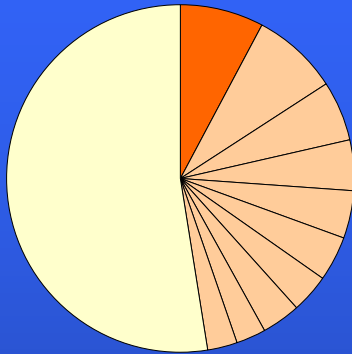
**UNITED STATES**  
Total Foreign Born = 31,107,889



# But cities have distinct national origin compositions

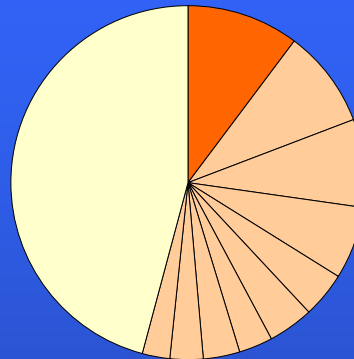
## Baltimore

Trinidad and Tobago 8%



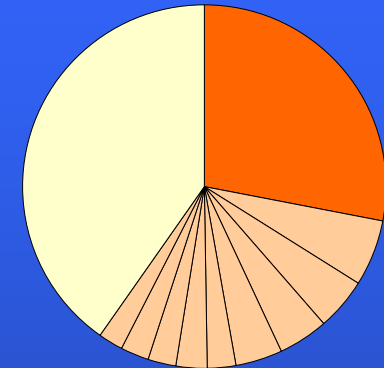
## Boston

Haiti 10%



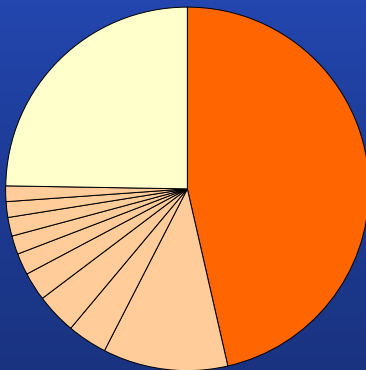
## Charlotte

Mexico 28%



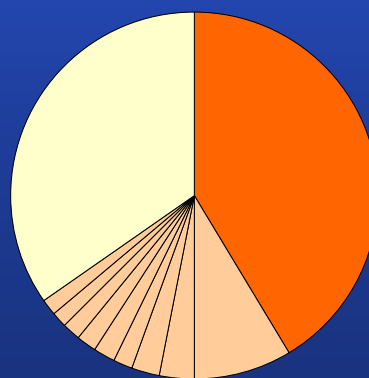
## Chicago

Mexico 47%



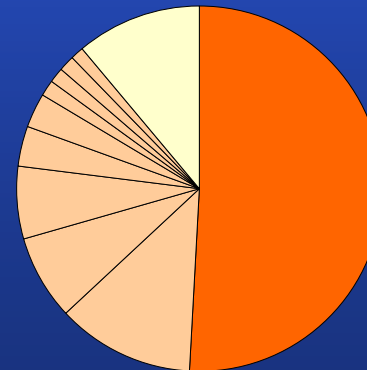
## Dearborn

Lebanon 41%



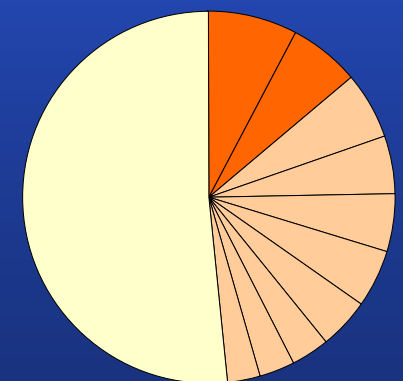
## Miami

Cuba 57%



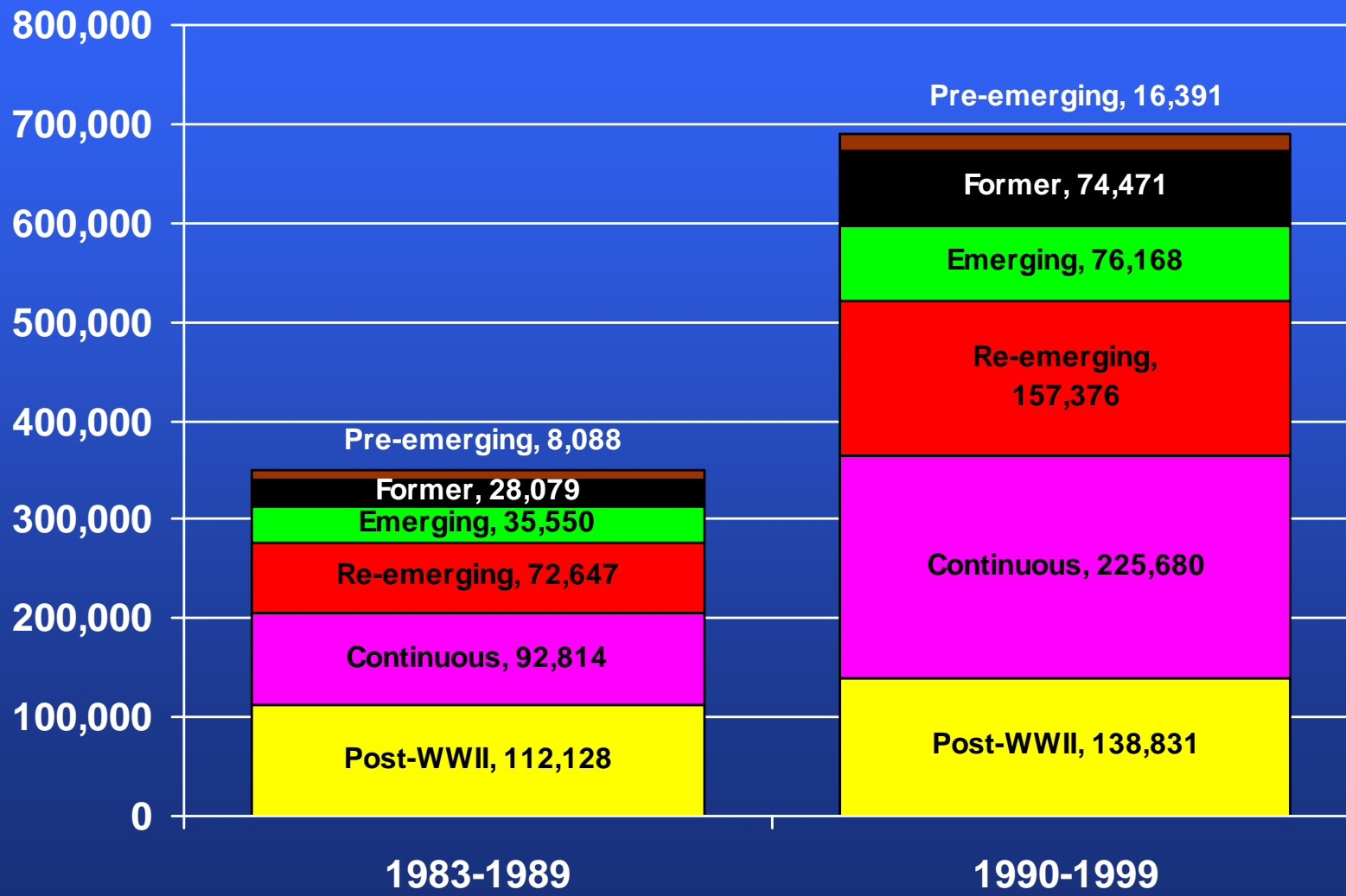
## St. Petersburg

Canada 8%, Vietnam 6%

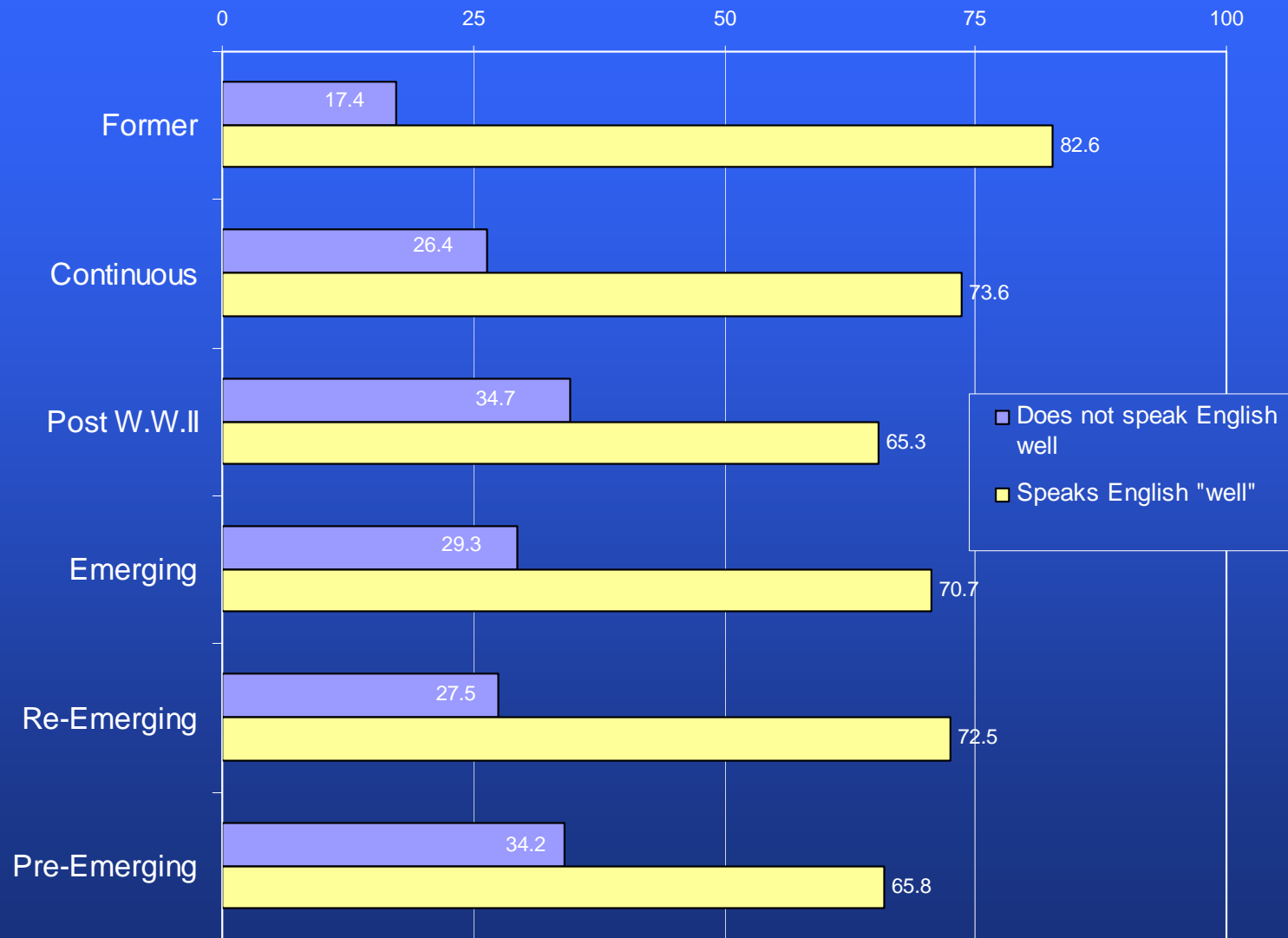


# All gateway types doubled the number of refugees resettled in the 1990s, except for Post-World War II gateways

## Refugees Resettled in Metropolitan Areas by Gateway Type, 1980s and 1990s



# English language skills are most limited in *Post-WWII* and *Pre-Emerging* Gateways



## Six Implications for Local Leaders

- Understand local immigration dynamics
- Bring cultural and language sensitivity to service delivery
- Build English language capacity
- Provide workforce support
- Create linkages to mainstream institutions
- Encourage civic engagement

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