

Latest Immigration Data

And America's Changing Classrooms

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Immigrant Student Success, July 2018



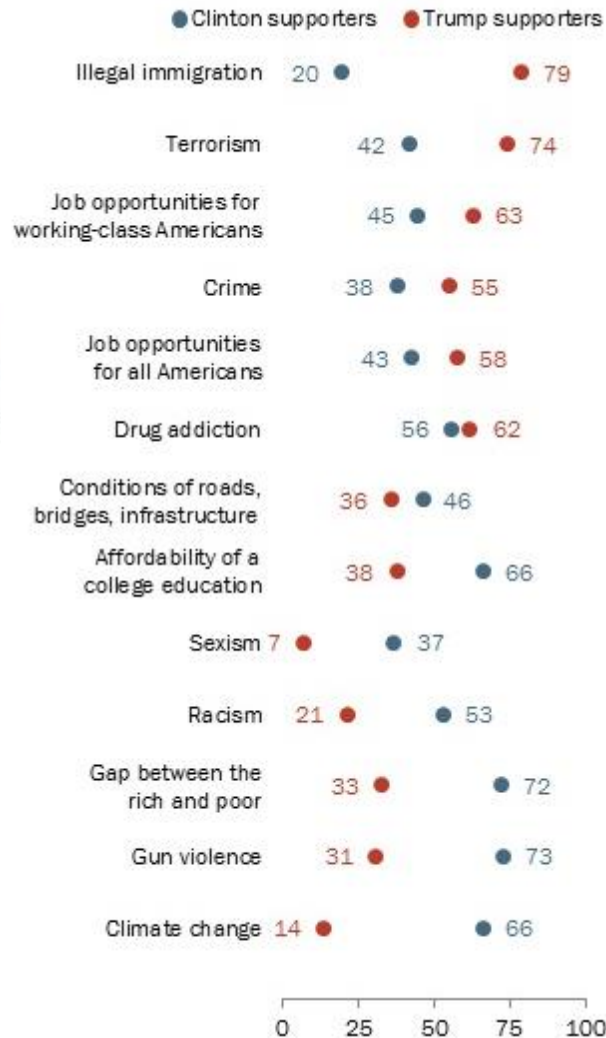


"THEY SAY THEY'RE BUILDING A WALL BECAUSE TOO MANY OF US ENTER ILLEGALLY AND WON'T LEARN THEIR LANGUAGE OR ASSIMILATE INTO THEIR CULTURE..."

Views on Immigration

Clinton, Trump voters sharply diverged on seriousness of an array of problems

% of voters who said each is a 'very big problem' in the country today ...

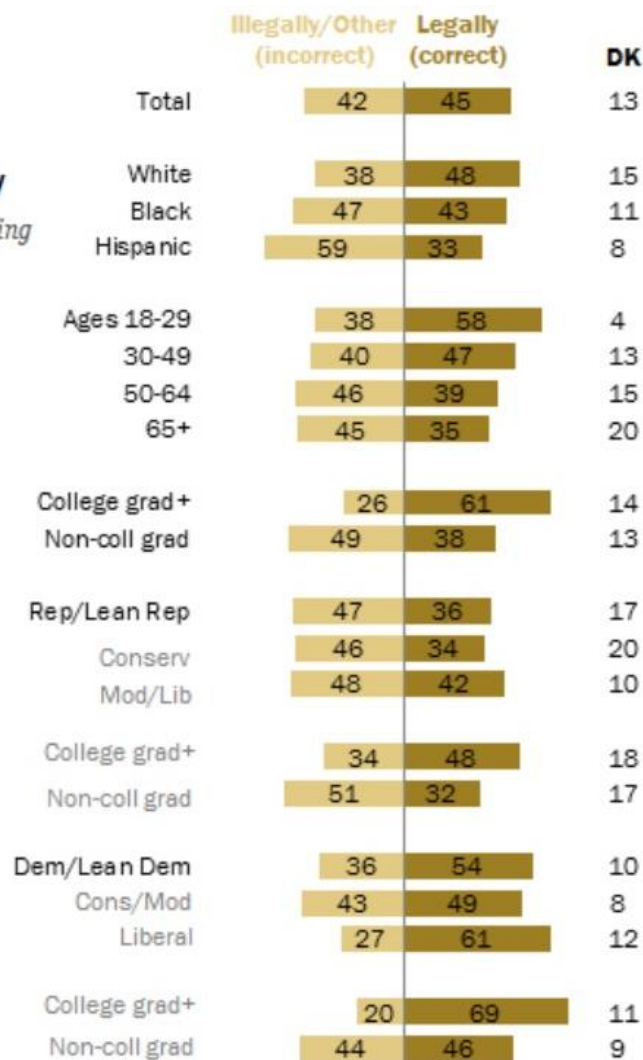


Source: Pew Research Center, "A Divided and Pessimistic Electorate," 2016

Views on Immigration

Fewer than half know that most immigrants in the U.S. are here legally

% who think most of the immigrants who are now living in the U.S. are here ...

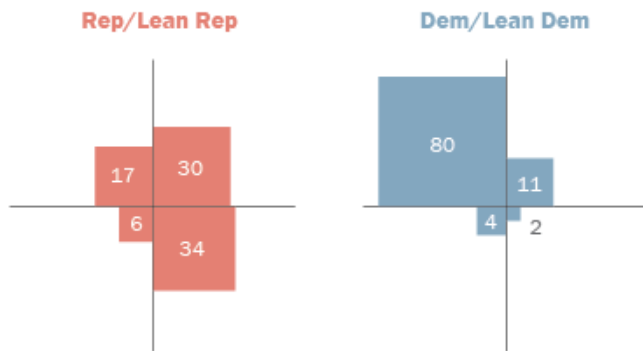
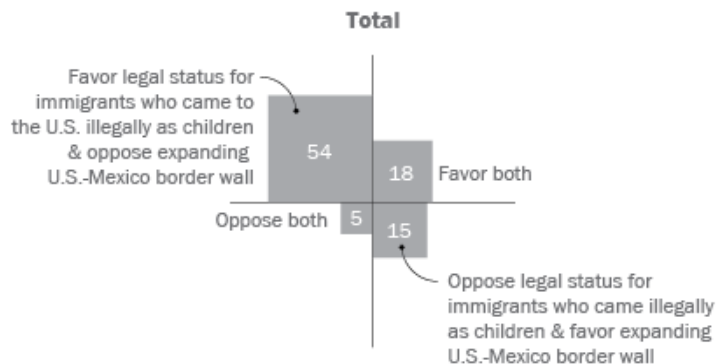


Source: Pew Research Center, "Shifting Public Views on Legal Immigration Into the U.S.," 2018

Views on Immigration

Most favor legal status for immigrants who came as children and oppose expanding border wall

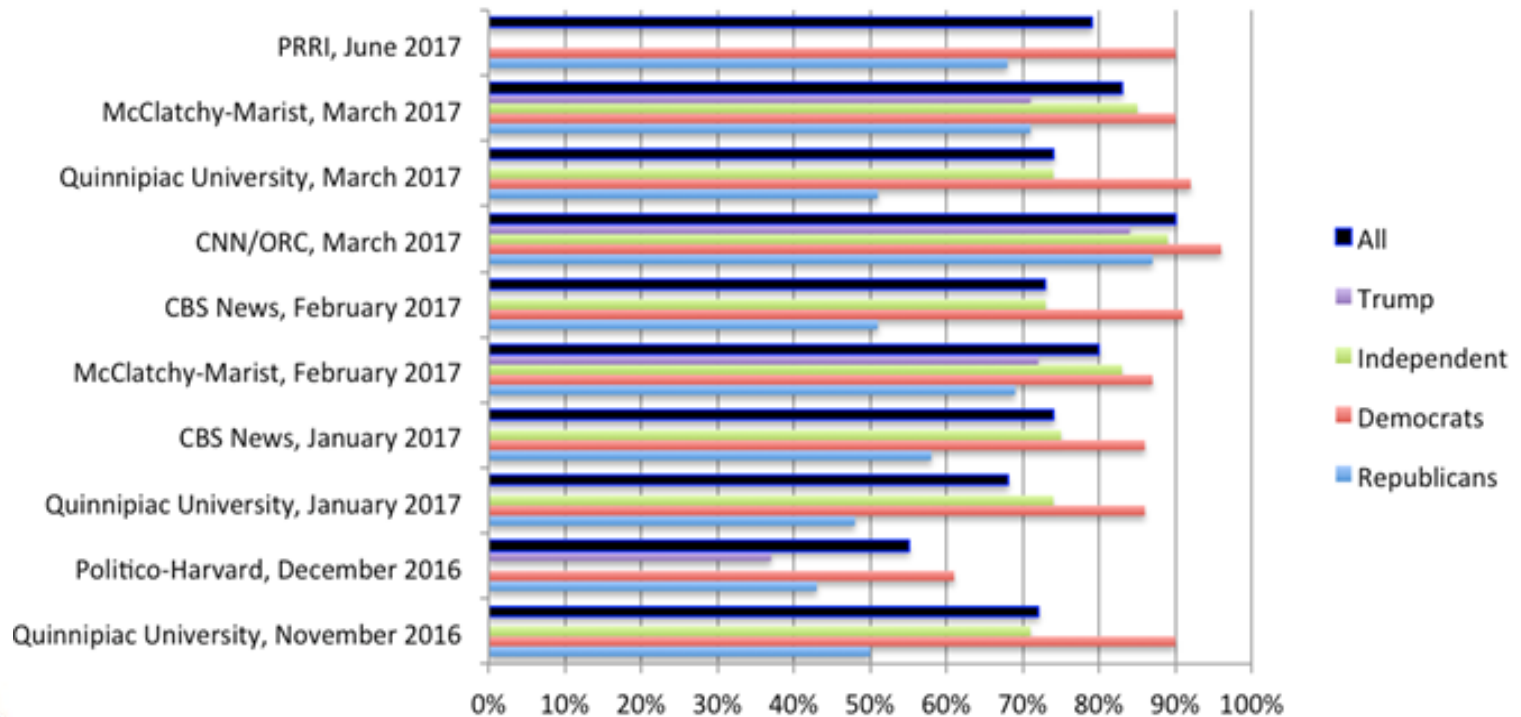
Shaded boxes show % who favor or oppose both policies or hold a combination of views



Source: Pew Research Center, "Public backs legal status for immigrants brought to U.S. illegally as children, but not a bigger border wall," 2018

Views on Immigration

Support for Allowing Undocumented Immigrants to Stay in the U.S. November 2016 - March 2017

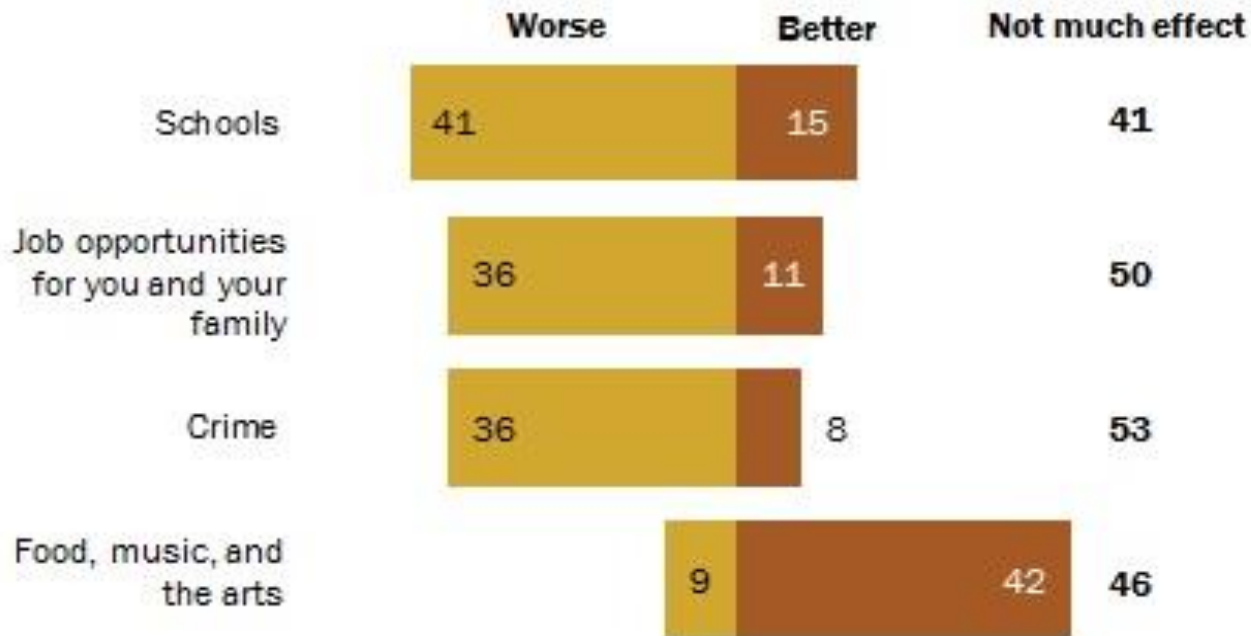


Source: National Immigration Forum, "Polling Update: Public Attitudes on Immigration and Trump Administration Immigration Initiatives," 2017

Views on Immigration

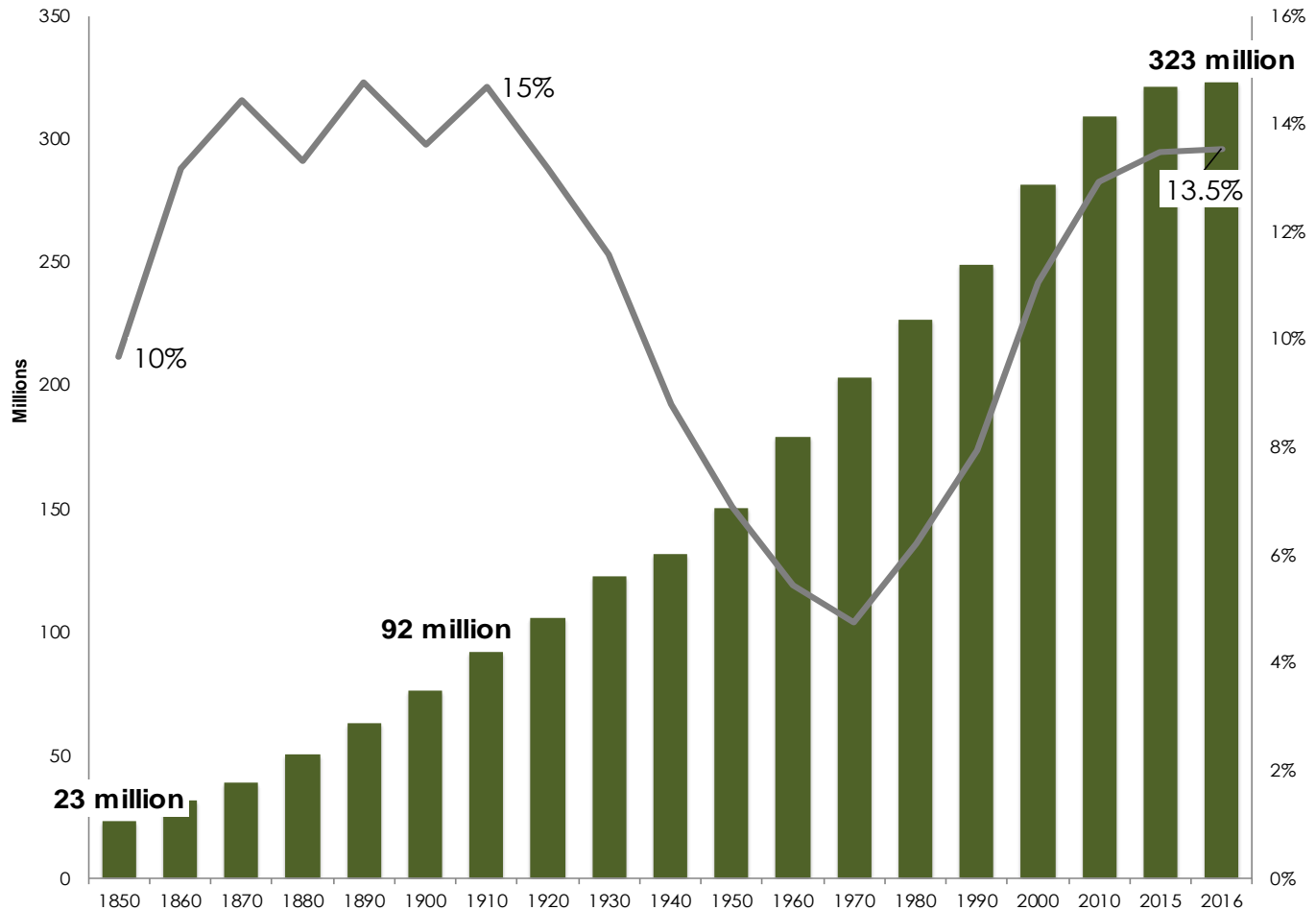
More Say Immigrants Have Little Effect in Own Communities

% saying immigrants in the community where they live are making things ...



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

Share of Population

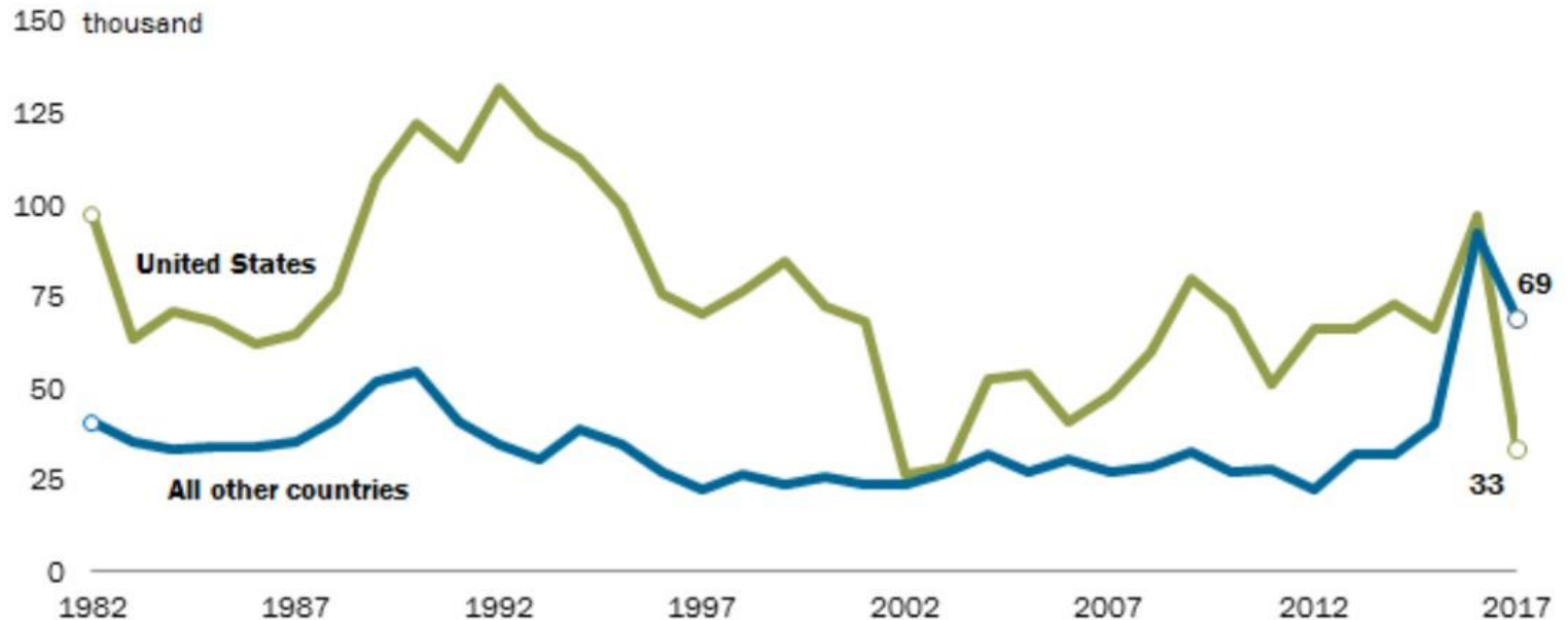


Source: Fiscal Policy Institute analysis of Census and American Community Survey (ACS) data.

Number of Refugees

Number of refugees resettled in the U.S. falls below total from the rest of the world for the first time in 2017

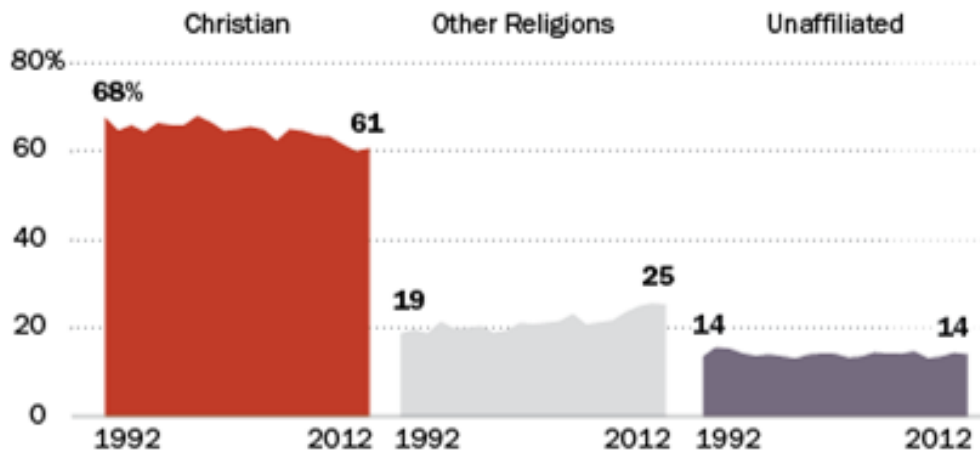
Number of resettled refugees worldwide, in thousands



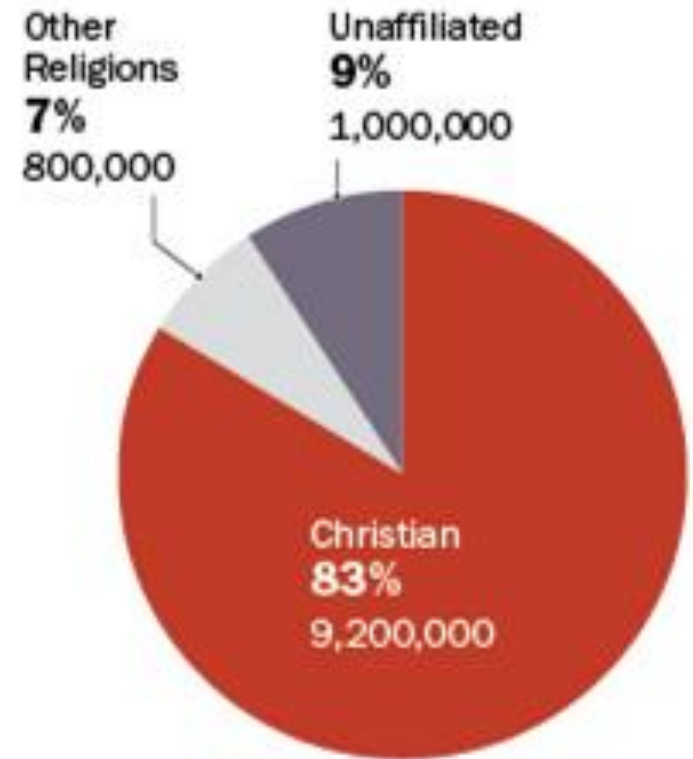
Source: Phillip Connor and Jens Manuel Krogstad, "For the first time, U.S. resettles fewer refugees than the rest of the world," Pew Research Center, 2018

Religious Composition of Immigrants

Religious composition of legal permanent residents



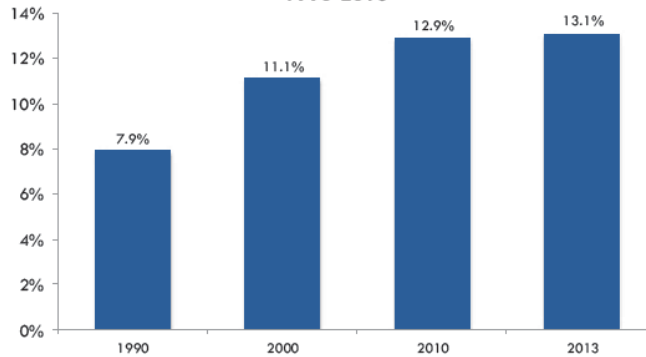
Religious composition of unauthorized immigrant population, 2011



Source: Pew Research Center, *The Religious Affiliation of U.S. Immigrants, 2013*

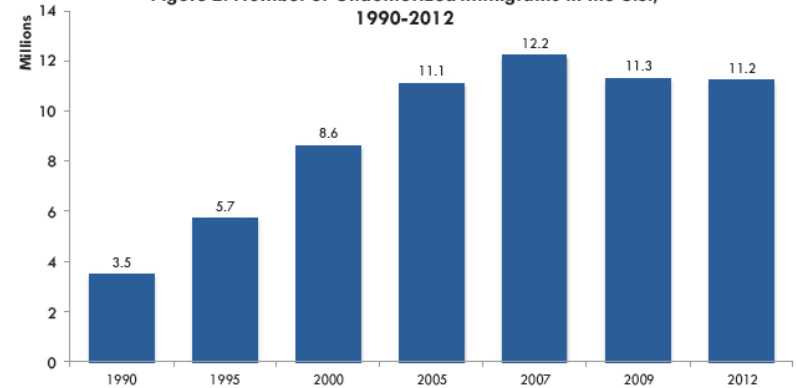
Immigrants Less Likely to be Criminal

Figure 1: Foreign-Born Share of the U.S. Population, 1990-2013



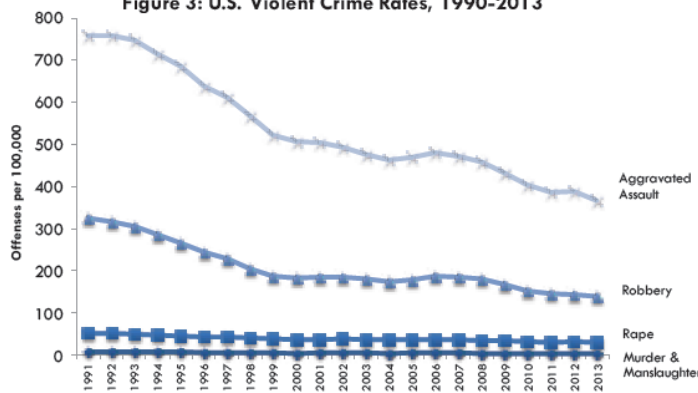
Source: Elizabeth M. Grieco, et al., *The Size, Place of Birth, and Geographic Distribution of the Foreign-Born Population in the United States: 1960 to 2010* (Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau, October 2012), p. 19; 2013 ACS 1-Year Estimates.

Figure 2: Number of Unauthorized Immigrants in the U.S., 1990-2012



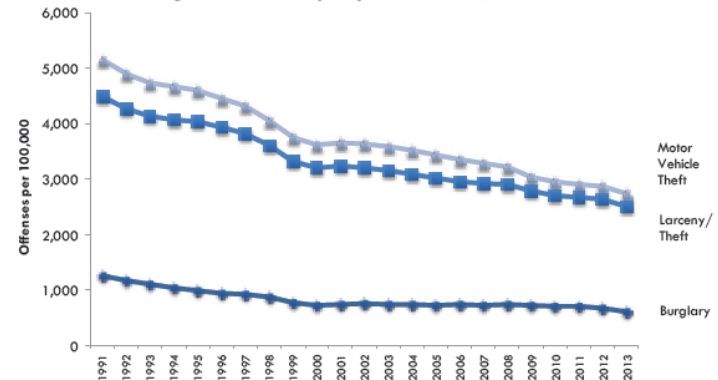
Source: Jeffrey S. Passel and D'Vera Cohn, *Unauthorized Immigrant Totals Rise in 7 States, Fall in 14* (Washington, DC: Pew Hispanic Center, November 18, 2014), Table A1.

Figure 3: U.S. Violent Crime Rates, 1990-2013



Source: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports.

Figure 4: U.S. Property Crime Rates, 1990-2013



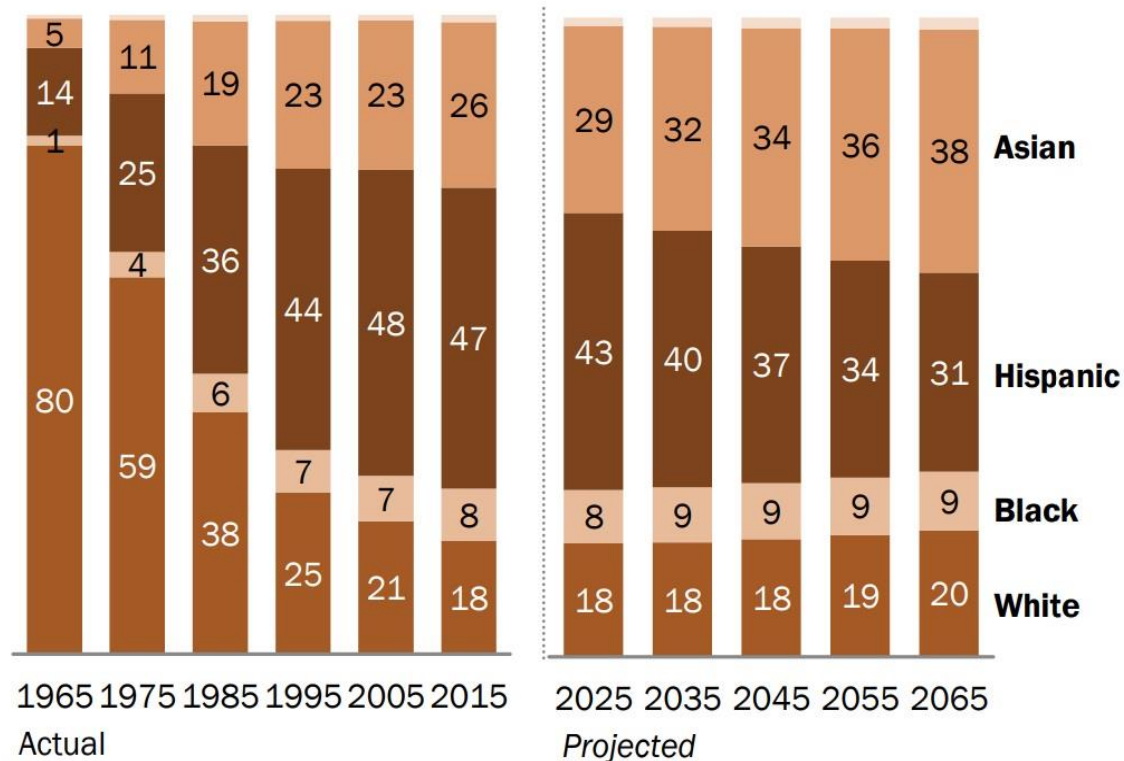
Source: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports.

Source: American Immigration Council, *The Criminalization of Immigration in the United States*, 2015

Place of Nativity

Asians Projected to Become the Largest Immigrant Group, Surpassing Hispanics

% of immigrant population



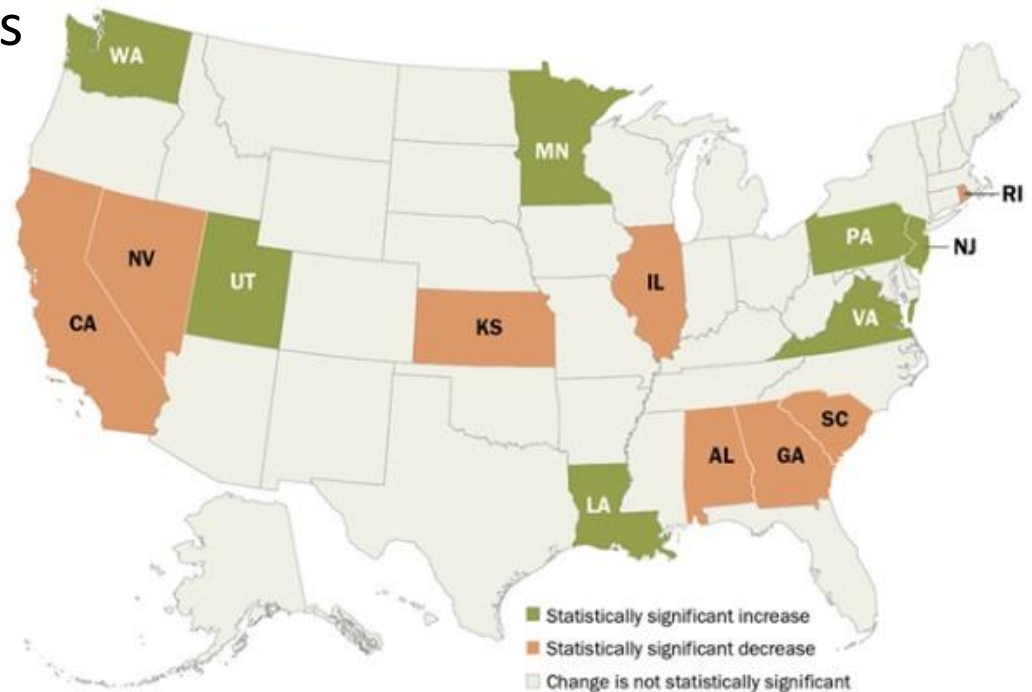
Source: Pew Research Center, *Modern Immigration Wave Brings 59 Million to U.S., Driving Population Growth and Change through 2065*, 2015

Number of Undocumented

Mexican departures have exceeded arrivals

More states seeing drops in unauthorized workers (see map)

Two-thirds are long-term residents (10 years+)



Source: Pew Research Center, "Size of U.S. Unauthorized Immigrant Workforce Stable After the Great Recession," 2016

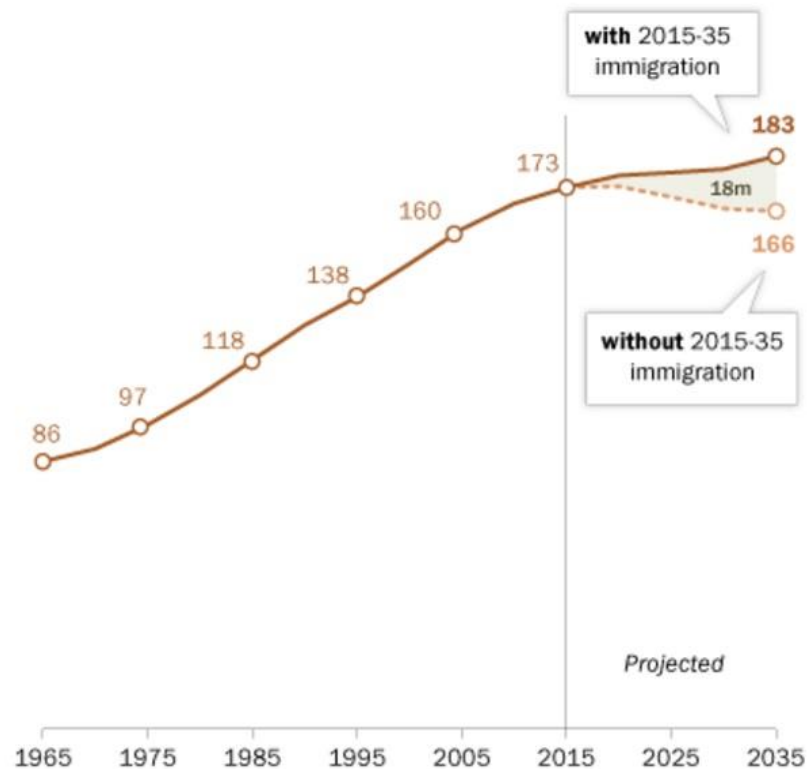
Immigrants Are of Working Age

Immigrants are driving overall workforce growth in the U.S.

Without immigrants, there would be 18 million fewer working-age adults in 2035 because of the dearth of U.S.-born children with U.S.-born parents.

Without future immigrants, working-age population in U.S. would decrease by 2035

Working-age population (25-64), in millions

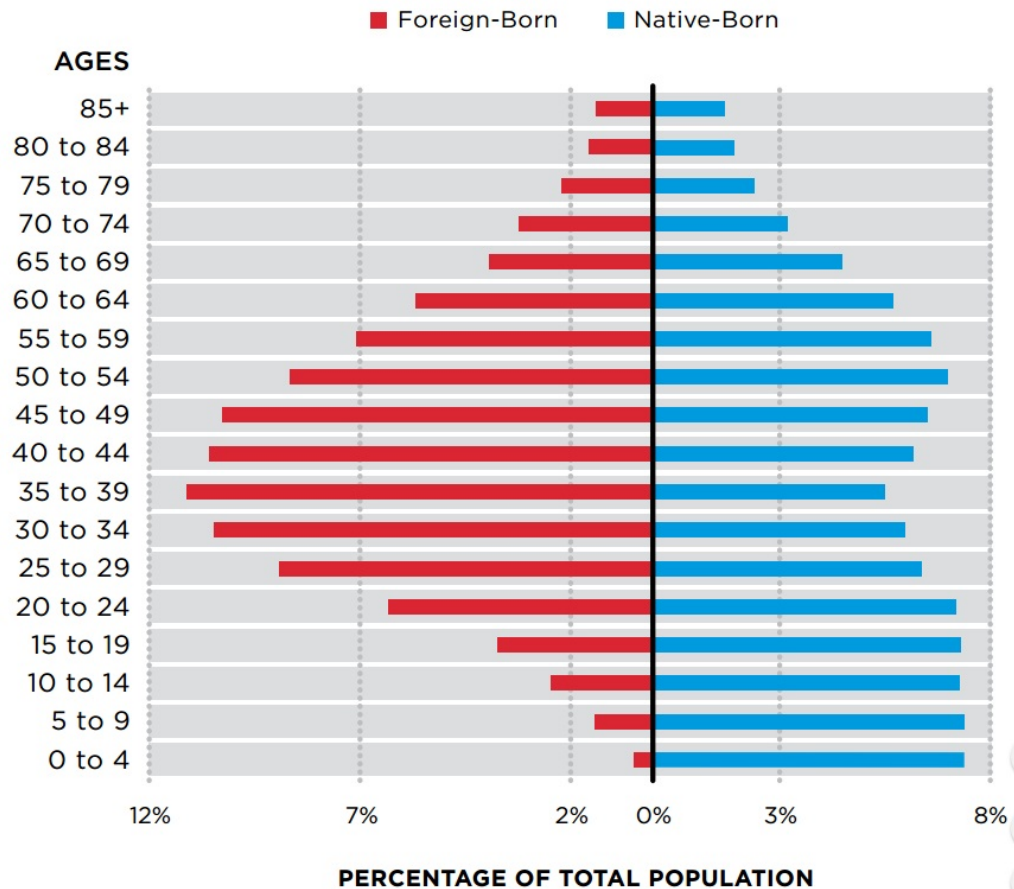


Sources: Migration Policy Institute, Age-Sex Pyramids of U.S. Immigrant and Native-Born Populations, 1970-Present, 2015; *America's Advantage: A Handbook on Immigration and Economic Growth*, 2015; Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Labor Force Characteristics of Foreign-born Workers Summary," 2016.

Immigrants Are of Working Age

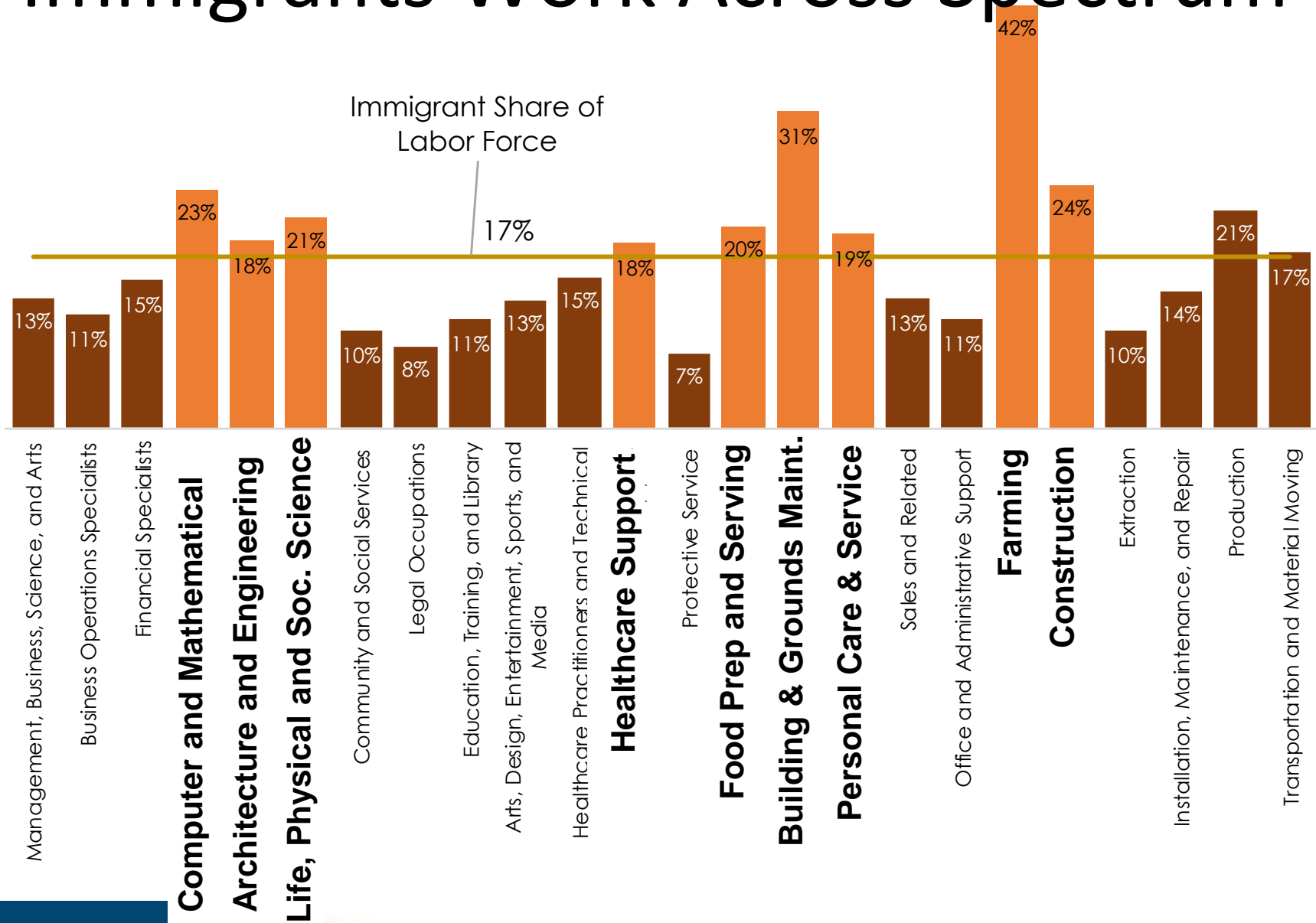
Immigrants make up 16.7% of the labor force, more than share of population (2015).

More than 70% of immigrants are between 25 and 54 compared to 50% of natives.



Sources: Migration Policy Institute, Age-Sex Pyramids of U.S. Immigrant and Native-Born Populations, 1970-Present, 2015; *America's Advantage: A Handbook on Immigration and Economic Growth*, 2015; Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Labor Force Characteristics of Foreign-born Workers Summary," 2016.

Immigrants Work Across Spectrum



Immigrants Work

Immigrants are **13%** of the U.S. population but:

28%

physicians/surgeons

22%

nursing, psychiatric
and home health aides

15%

nurses

40%

medical scientists in
manufacturing R&D

50+%

biotechnology
workers

Immigrants Pay Taxes

- Immigrants pay up to \$140 billion annually in federal, state, local taxes
- Undocumented immigrants use ITINs to pay an estimated \$11.6 billion per year (2015)
- Effective rate of 8%, more than some other taxed groups

Massachusetts: \$201m

California: \$3.17b

Kentucky: \$37.4m

Pennsylvania: \$139m

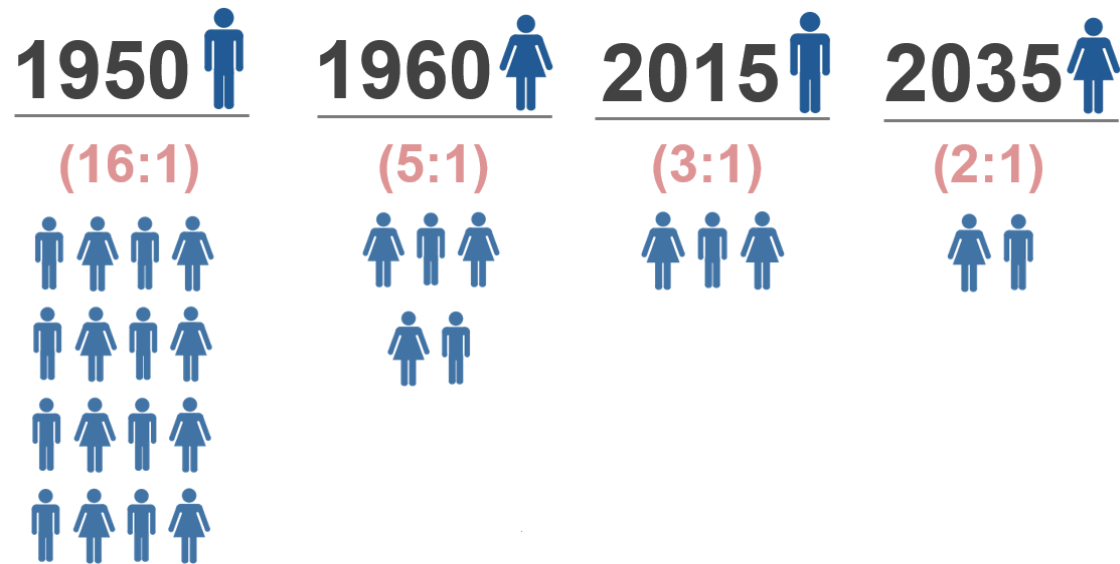
Texas: \$1.54b

New York: \$1.1b

Washington, DC: \$27.1m

Maryland: \$308m

Immigrants Support Social Systems



- Number of seniors will double by 2050
- Ratio of seniors to workers will soar by <70% by 2040
- Immigrants are subsidizing Medicare's core trust fund
- More workers needed, especially in healthcare

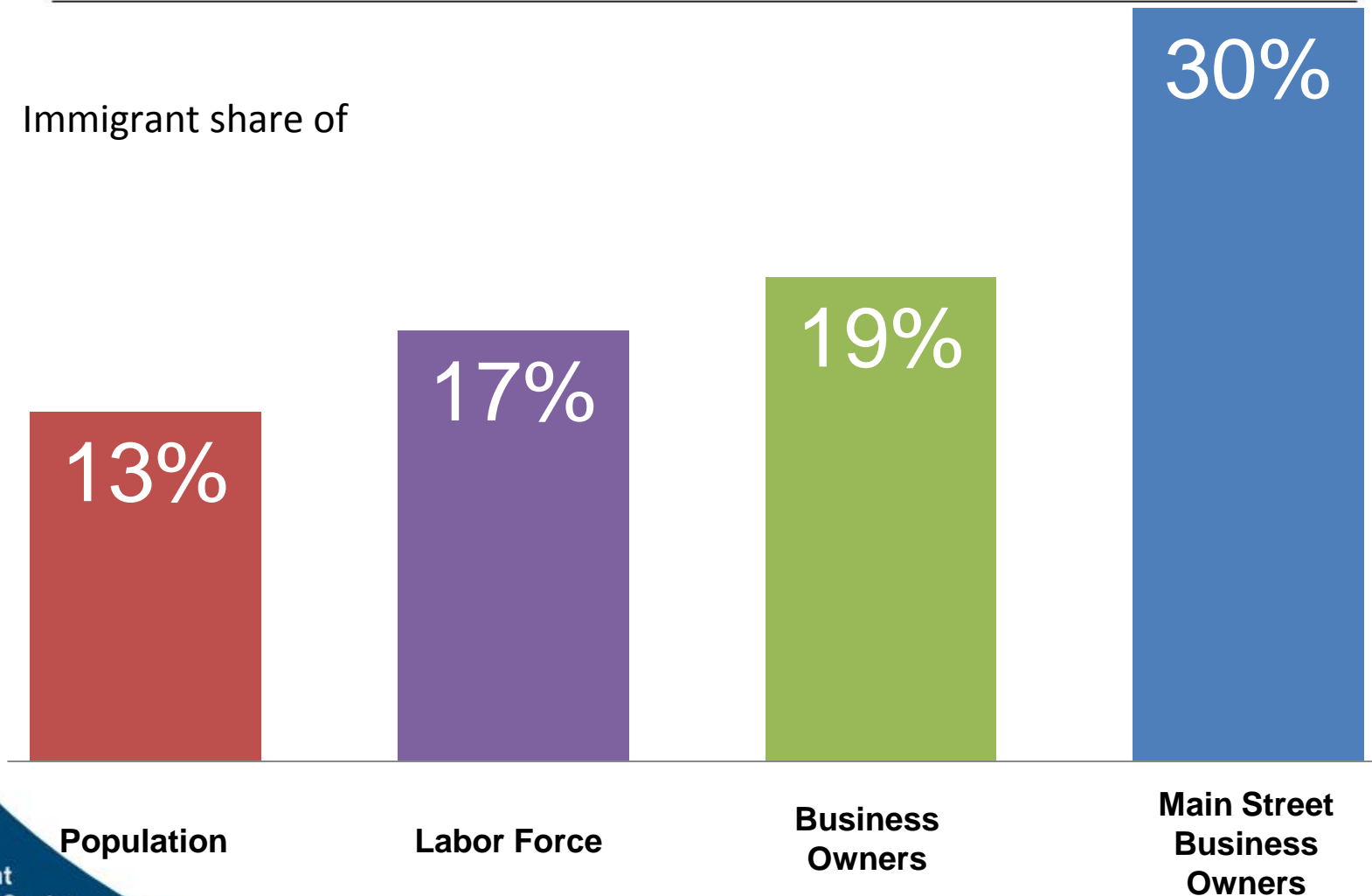
Sources: New American Economy, "Staying Covered: How Immigrants Have Prolonged the Solvency of One of Medicare's Key Trust Funds and Subsidized Care for U.S. Seniors," 2014; New American Economy, "America's Aging Crisis: How Immigration Reform can Strengthen the U.S. Workforce," 2015

Immigrants Create Jobs



Immigrants Are Entrepreneurial

Immigrant share of



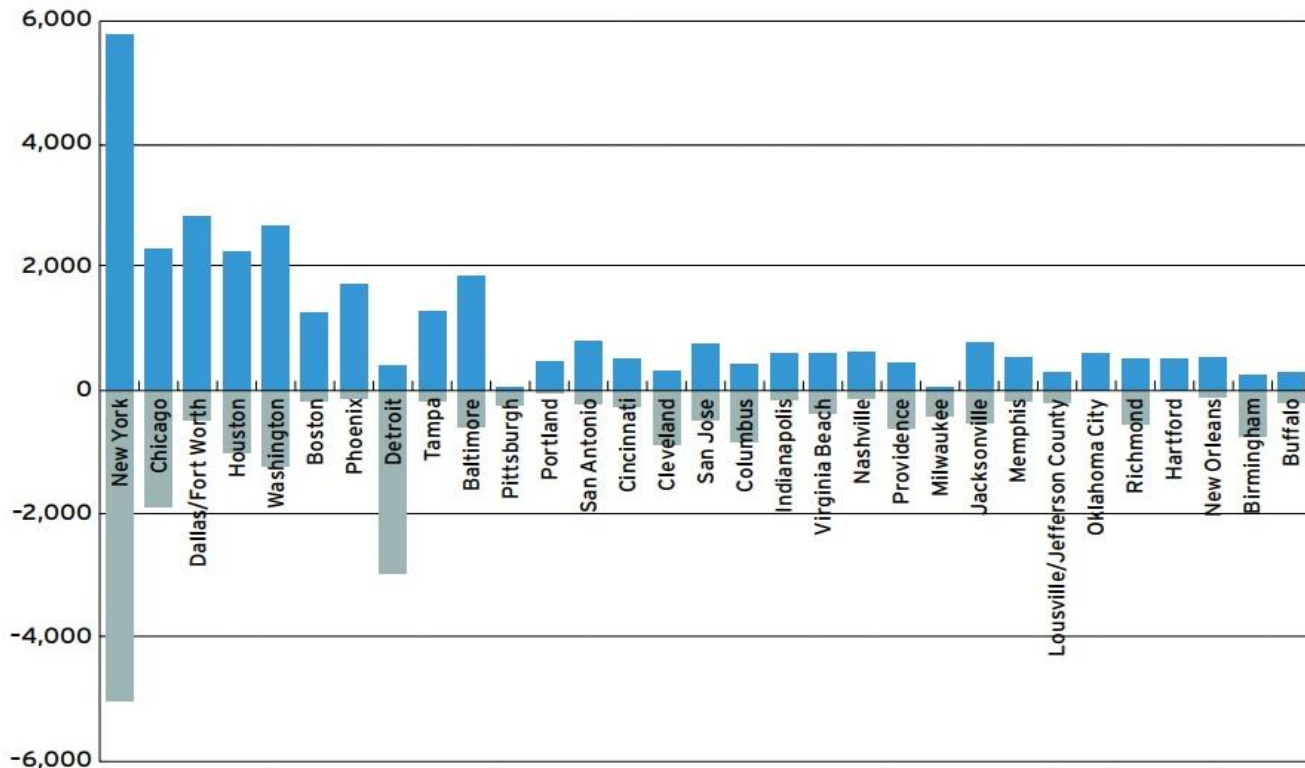


Main Streets

FIGURE 7.
The 31 Metro Areas in Which Immigrants Make Up All Growth in Main Street Business Ownership

Growth in Business Ownership in Metro Areas from 2000 to 2013 FPI analysis of Census 2000 and ACS 2013 5-year data.

■ CHANGE IN NUMBER OF U.S.-BORN BUSINESS OWNERS
 ■ CHANGE IN NUMBER OF FOREIGN-BORN BUSINESS OWNERS



Source: David Dyssegaard Kallick, *Bringing Vitality to Main Streets: How Immigrant Small Businesses Help Local Economies Grow*, Fiscal Policy Institute and the Americas Society/Council of the Americas.

Cities with Declining Pop. 1960-80

(29 of the 50 largest cities saw a mid-20th century population decline)

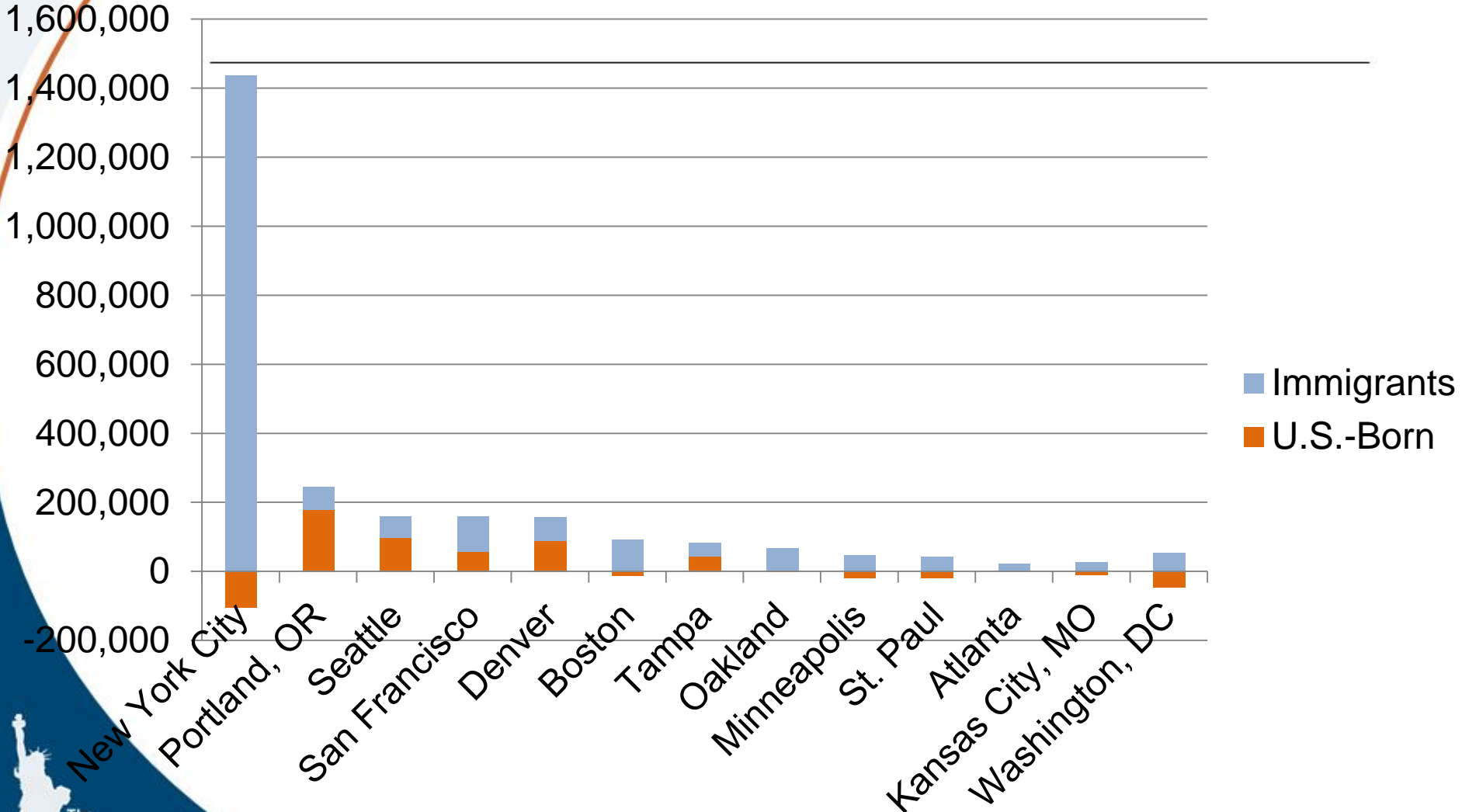
St. Louis	-40%	Newark	-19%	Seattle	-11%
Cleveland	-34%	Birmingham	-17%	New Orleans	-11%
Buffalo	-33%	Washington, DC	-16%	New York City	-9%
Pittsburgh	-30%	Baltimore	-16%	San Francisco	-8%
Detroit	-28%	Philadelphia	-16%	Oakland	-8%
Rochester	-24%	Chicago	-15%	Kansas City	-6%
Louisville	-24%	Milwaukee	-14%	Portland, OR	-2%
Cincinnati	-23%	St. Paul	-14%	Tampa	-1%
Minneapolis	-23%	Atlanta	-13%	Denver	-0.3%
Boston	-19%	Norfolk	-13%		

Source: Fiscal Policy Institute analysis of Census and ACS data.

Of the 29 Declining Cities

14 Rebounded with an Increase in Population since 1980

1980 to 2013



Source: Fiscal Policy Institute analysis of Census and ACS data. See also *Bringing Vitality to Main Street: How Immigrant Small Businesses Help Local Economies Grow*, Fiscal Policy Institute and Americas Society/Council of the Americas, 2015.

Here are the Cities that Rebounded --- Without an Increase in **Immigrant Population**

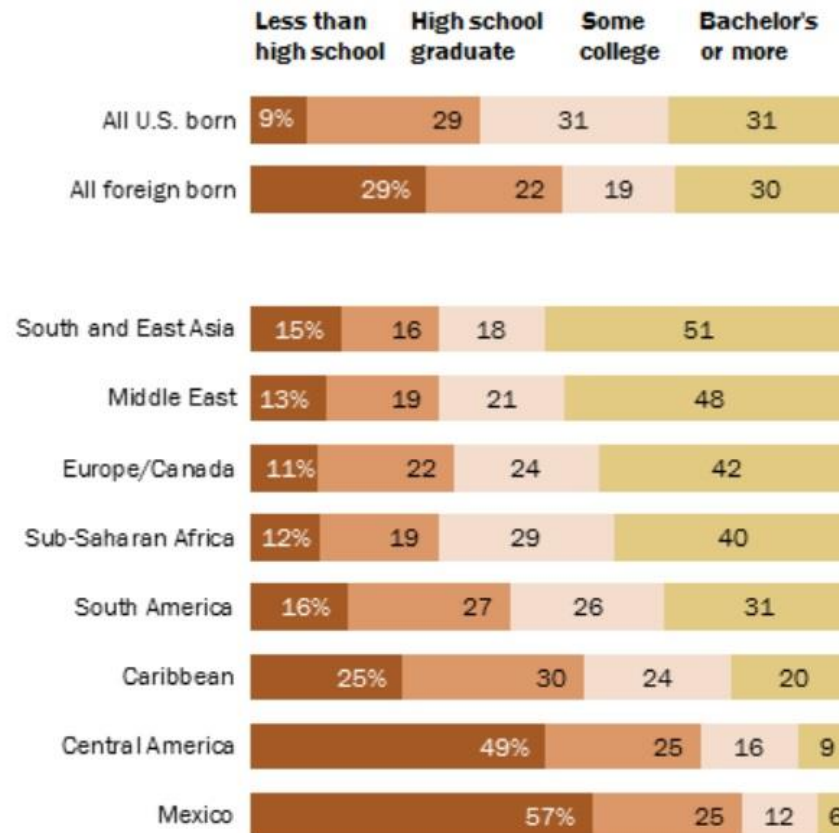
There Are None



Most-educated in History

Educational attainment among U.S. immigrants in 2015

% among those ages 25 and older



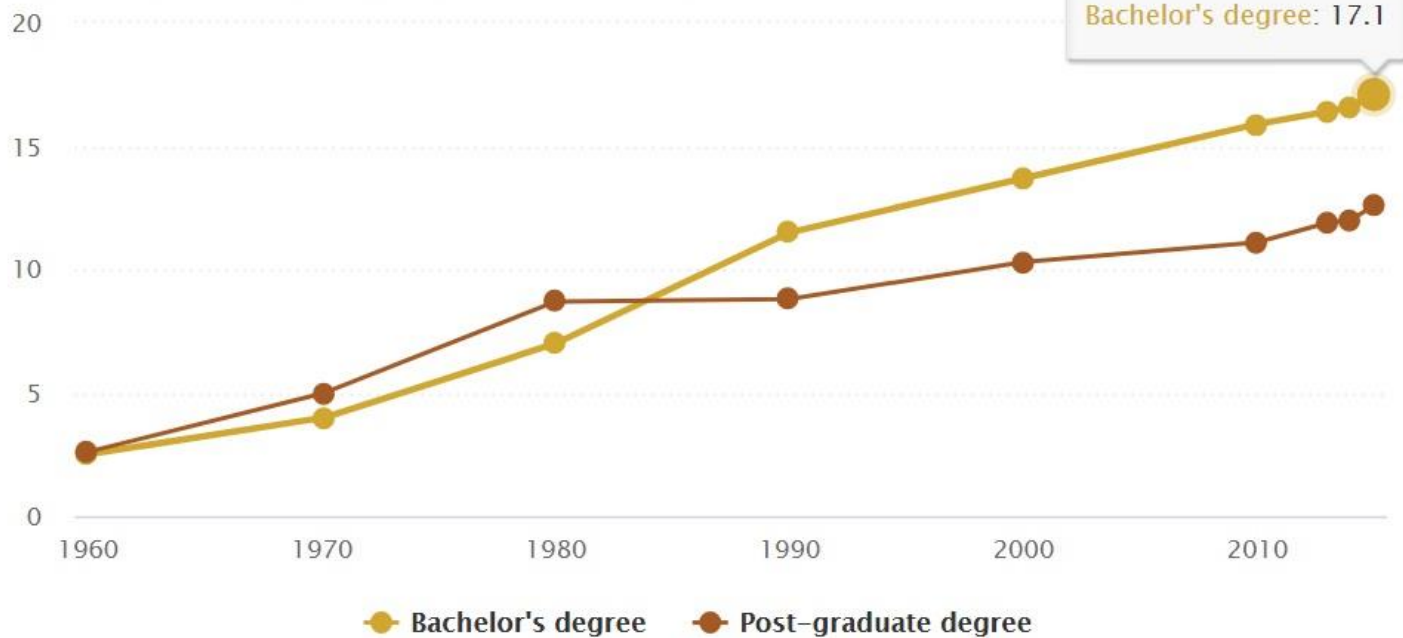
Source: Pew Research Center, "Facts on U.S. Immigrants, 2015," 2015

Most-educated in History

Educational attainment among U.S. immigrants, 1960-2015

Chart Data Share Embed

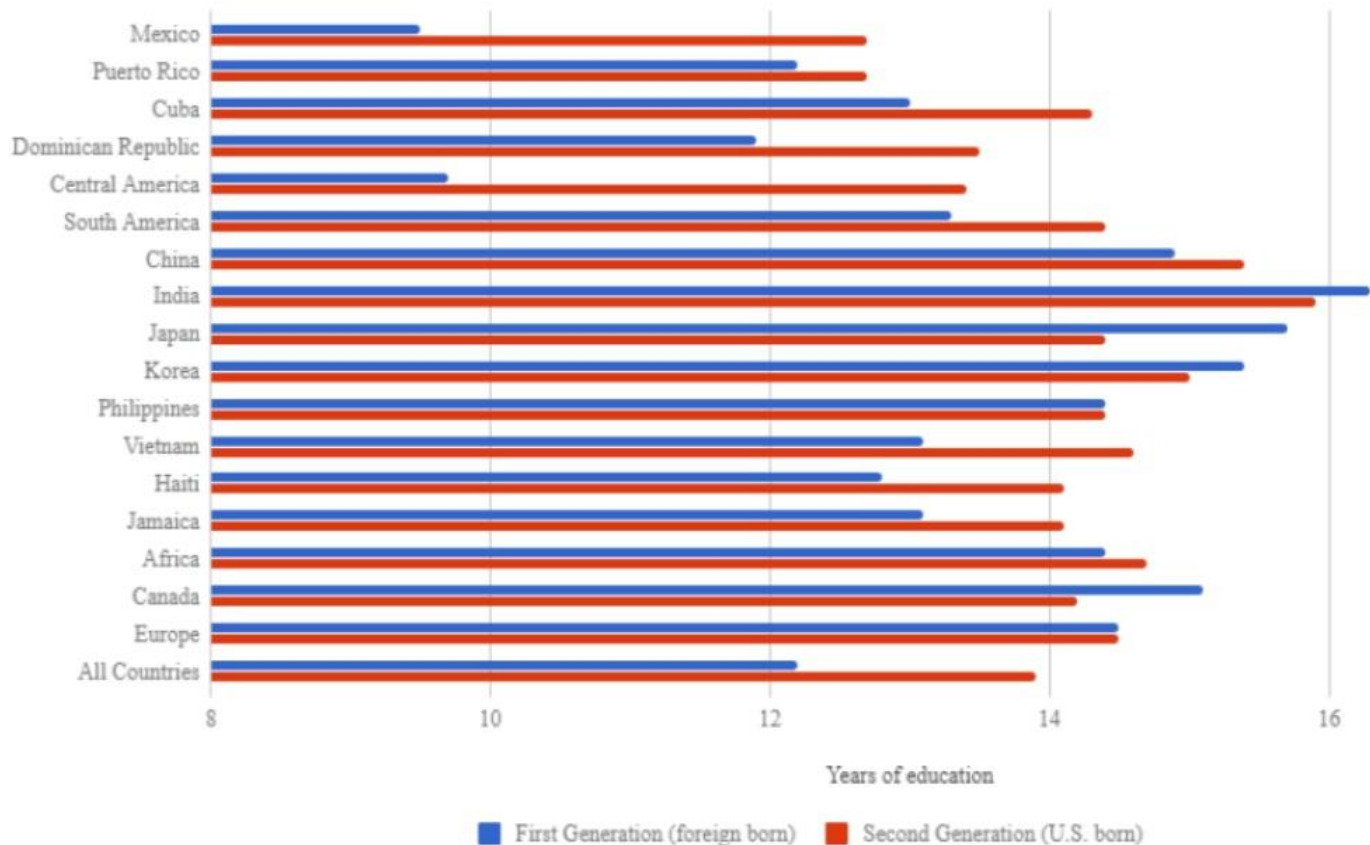
% of immigrants ages 25 and older with a ...



2nd-generation, higher education

Average education of first- and second-generation adult males, ages 25-59, by place of origin

Most surpass 13.8 years of average non-Hispanic U.S. white male



Source: Brian Duncan and Stephen J. Trejo, "Socioeconomic Integration of U.S. Immigrant Groups Over the Long Term" (working paper), 2018

Educational enrollment

National School Enrollment by Nativity (in thousands), 2011

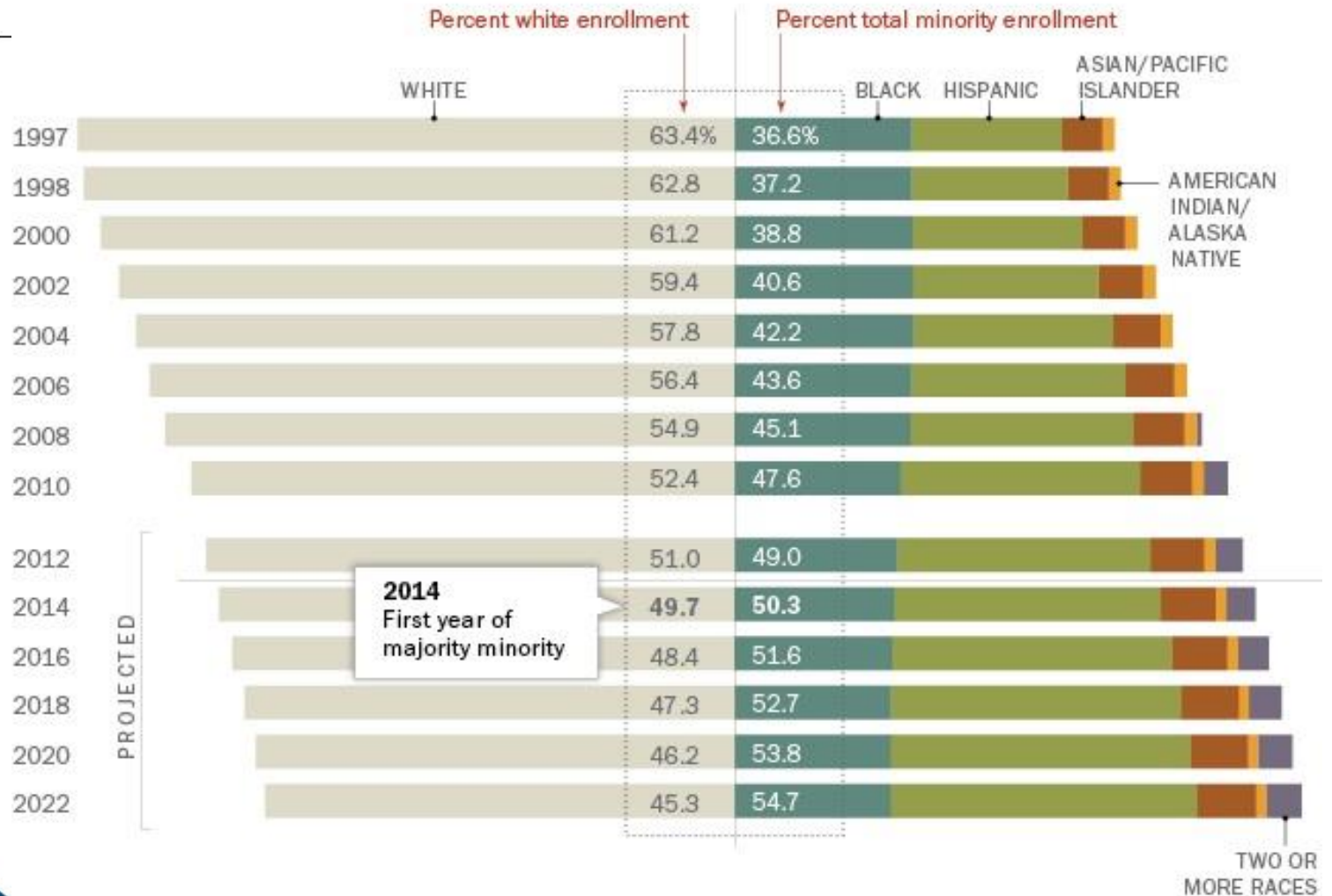
Nativity	Total students	Nursery	Kindergarten	Grades 1-4	Grades 5-8	High School	Undergrad College	Grad School
Native-born	93% (77,380)	98% (4,941)	98% (4,115)	97% (15,811)	95% (15,734)	93% (15,975)	89% (17,476)	81% (3,328)
Foreign-born	7% (5,752)	2% (78)	2% (89)	3% (482)	5% (819)	7% (1,224)	11% (2,261)	19% (800)

- By 2023, 50.3% of schoolchildren will be from minorities
- By 2050, 34% of U.S. children <17 will either be immigrants or the children of at least one immigrant parent

Sources: Jessica Davis and Kurt Bauman, *School Enrollment in the US 2011: Population Characteristics*, U.S. Census Bureau, 2013; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary and Secondary Education," 1995-96 through 2011-12; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Projection Model, 1972 through 2023; Pew Research Center, *U.S. Population Projections: 2005-2050*, 2008.

Public Schools in the United States Projected to Be Majority-Minority in 2014

Actual and projected share of enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race/ethnicity



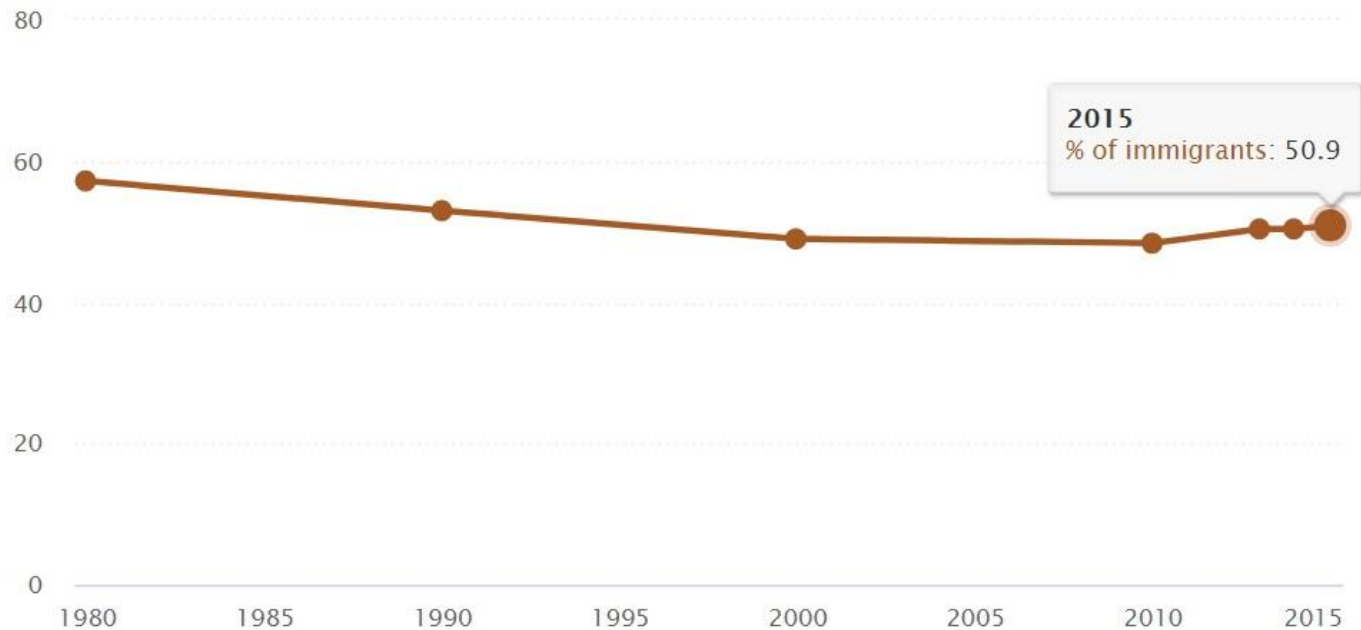
Source: JENS MANUEL KROGSTAD AND RICHARD FRY, "Dept. of Ed. projects public schools will be 'majority-minority' this fall," *Pew Research Center*, 2014.

English proficiency

English proficiency among U.S. immigrants, 1980-2015

Chart Data Share Embed

% of foreign-born population ages 5 and older who are English proficient



Source: Pew Research Center, "Facts on U.S. Immigrants, 2015," 2015

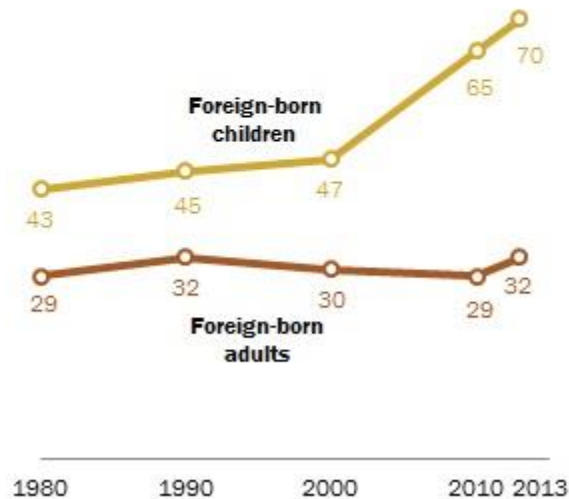
English as a Second Language

- ESL instruction for adults is the largest and fastest growing component of America's adult education system and the fastest growing program of any kind at many community colleges.
- Virtually all ESL students are immigrants. Half the growth of the American workforce in the 1990s was due to immigration.

English Proficiency

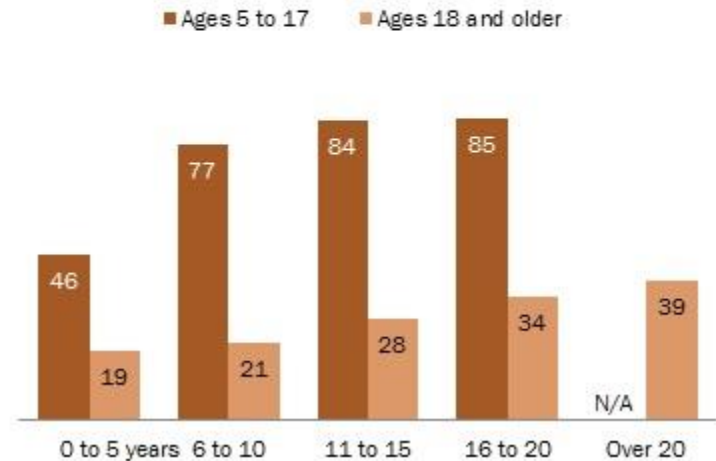
English Proficiency Increasing Among Foreign-Born Hispanic Children

% of Hispanics who speak only English at home or who speak English "very well"



As Hispanic Immigrants Live in the U.S. Longer, English Proficiency Rises

% of Hispanic immigrants who speak English proficiently, by time spent in the United States



Immigrant Student Success

- Immigrants who came to U.S. before teen years do better in academic achievement and school engagement than native-born.
- Latino children do as well as Asian children provided they have similar socio-economic/family backgrounds.
- 1.5-generation children do better than second-generation and third-generation children on educational, social and behavioral outcomes
- Foreign-born children do better in STEM fields like math and science.

LEPs in the Workforce

- 1 in 10 working-age U.S. adults—19.2 million 16 to 64—is considered limited English proficient.
- Working-age LEP adults earn 25 to 40 percent less than their English proficient counterparts.
- Most LEP adults reside in large metropolitan areas but growing fastest in smaller areas.
- Most working-age LEP people are in labor force.

Immigrant Education Trends

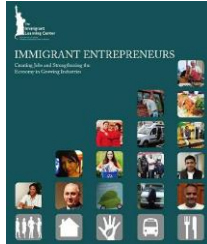
	1960	2015
Less than HS	75%	29%
HS graduate	13.5%	22.4%
2-year degree	6%	19%
Bachelor's degree	2.5%	17%
Advanced degree	2.6%	12.6%

Who Are their Teachers?

Of 3.4 million public school teachers (2015-16):

- 80% non-Hispanic White
 - 9% Hispanic
 - 7% Black
 - 2% Asian
-
- Points to need to address cultural competence
 - Who do kids respond to best?
 - Varying notion of high expectations

Thank You



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