

THE UNAUTHORIZED POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES: NEW DATA TRENDS



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Presenters



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Logistics

- Slides and audio from today's webinar will be available at www.migrationpolicy.org/events
- The report, *Analyzing the U.S. Unauthorized Population by Country and Region of Birth*, is available at: <http://bit.ly/unauthreport>
- Report coincides with release of unauthorized population mapping tool: <http://bit.ly/unauthmap>
- If you have any problems accessing this webinar, contact us at events@migrationpolicy.org or 1-202-266-1929.
- Use Q&A chat function on the right of the screen throughout webinar to write questions. Or write events@migrationpolicy.org with your question.



Acknowledgments and Methodology

- Colin Hammar and James Bachmeier at Temple University, Philadelphia, provided data on the unauthorized population. Jennifer Van Hook at Pennsylvania State University advised in developing the methodology.
 - Census Bureau's SIPP (2008) and ACS (2009-2013)
 - “Multiple imputation” assigns legal status in ACS based on self-reported status in the SIPP
- Randy Capps and Michael Fix at MPI provided guidance and reviewed drafts of the report.

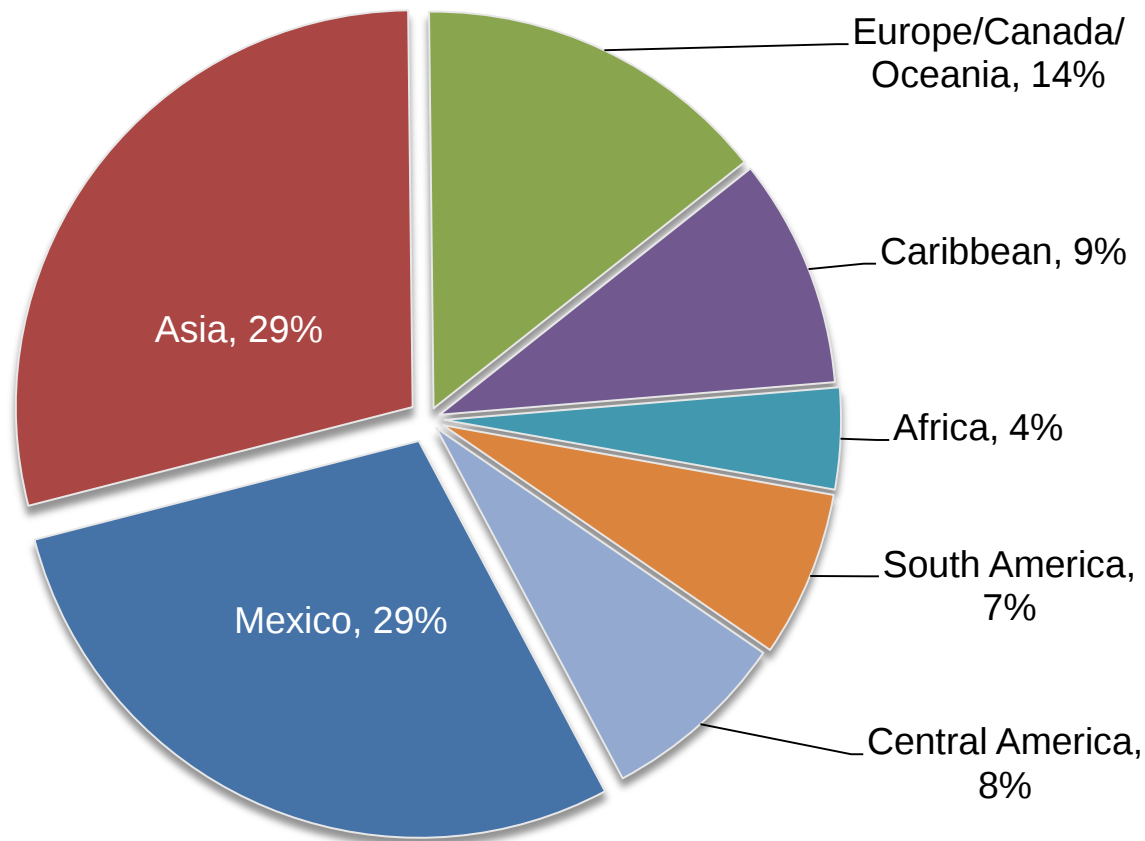


Today's Presentation

- Analysis of trends in the unauthorized immigrant population by country and region of birth
- DACA participation by country of birth
- National and regional settlement patterns
- Conclusion and policy implications

37% of All Immigrants Are from Mexico and Central America

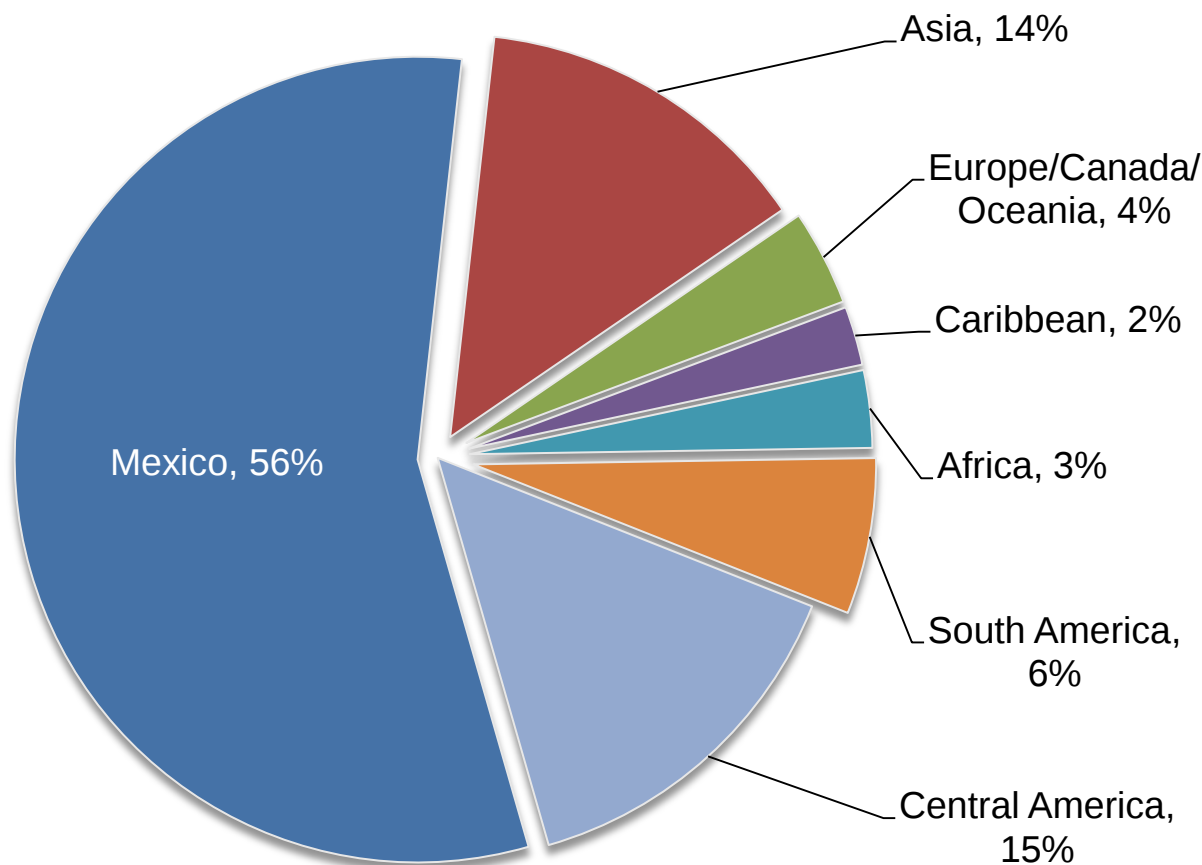
Foreign-Born Population in United States by Region of Origin, 2009-2013



Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 American Community Survey (ACS).

Mexico and Central America Represent 71% of Unauthorized Immigrant Population

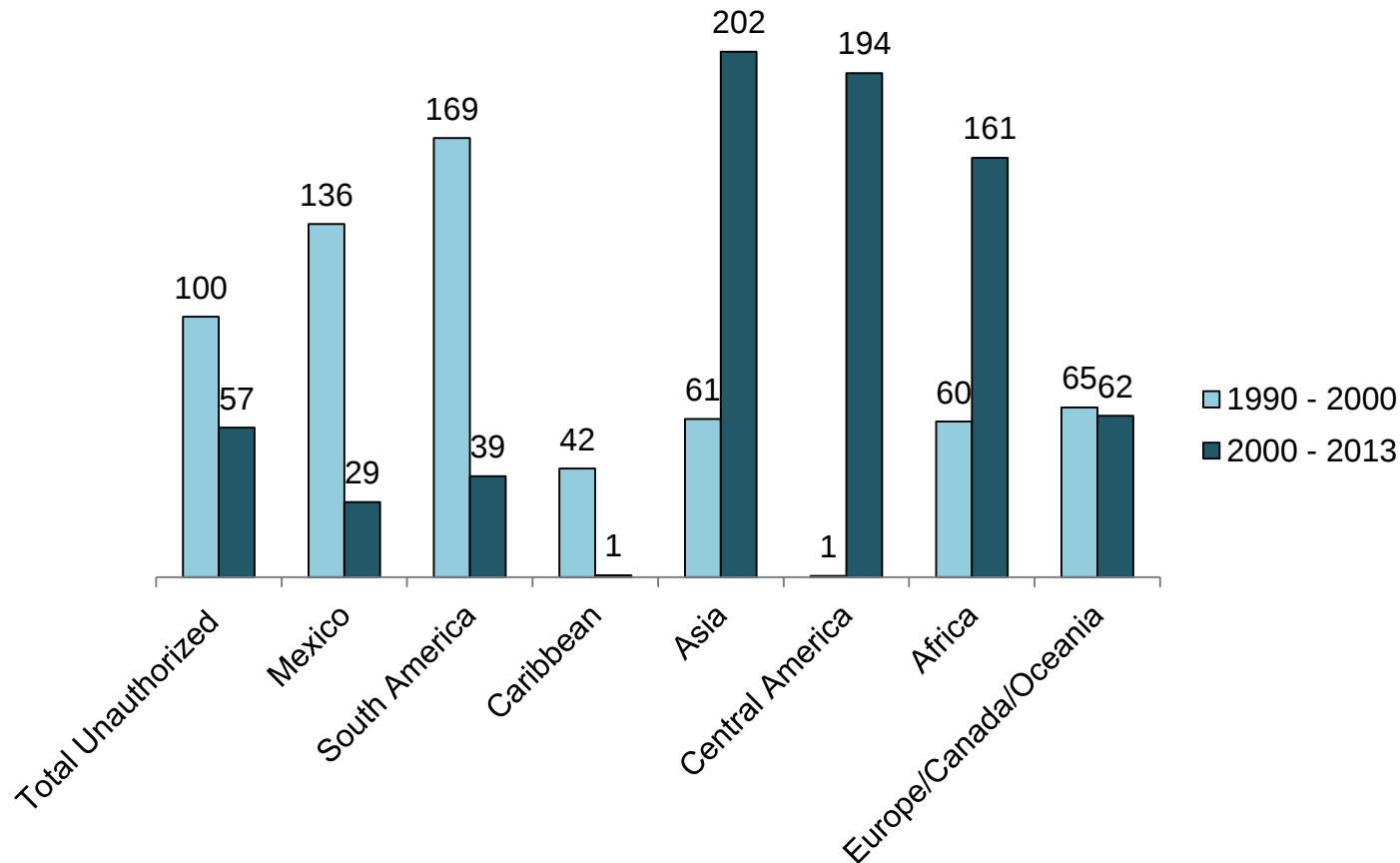
Unauthorized Immigrant Population by Region of Origin, 2009-2013



Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS data (pooled) and data from 2008 Survey of Income Program Participation (SIPP) by Colin Hammar and James Bachmeier of Temple University and Jennifer Van Hook of The Pennsylvania State University, Population Research Institute.

Populations from Asia, Central America, and Africa Grew Fastest After 2000

Growth Rate for Unauthorized Populations by Country and Region of Origin, 1990-2000 and 2000-2013 (%)



Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook; and U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Estimates of the Unauthorized Population Residing in the United States*, 2003.

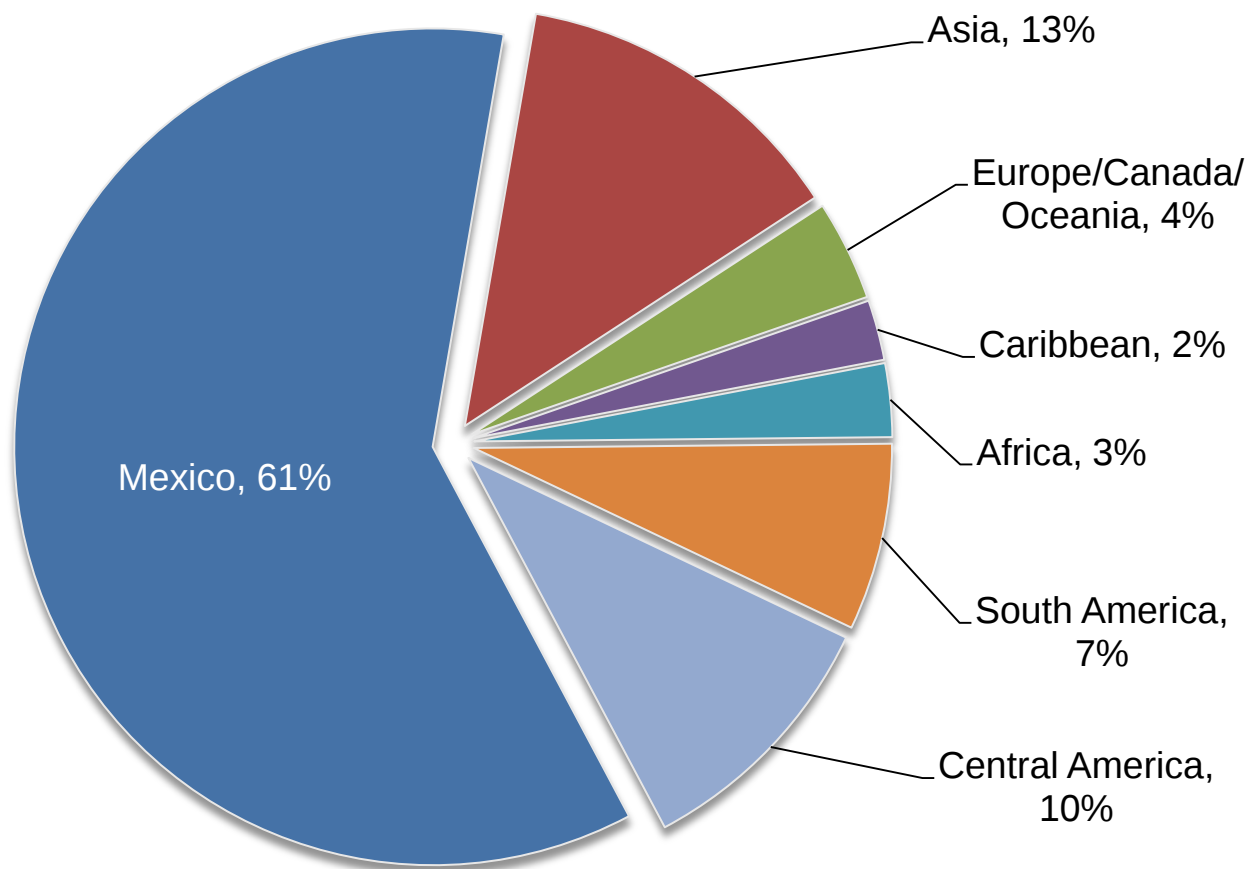


The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Program

- Provides work authorization and relief from deportation for youth:
 - Ages 15+
 - Under age 31 as of June 2012
 - Arrived in the U.S. before age 16
 - Unauthorized and present in the U.S. as of June 2012
 - Resided continuously in the U.S. since June 2007
 - In school, have high school/equivalent, or currently enrolled in adult education program
 - Can pass a security, criminal background check

Mexico Represents 61% of Population Immediately Eligible for DACA

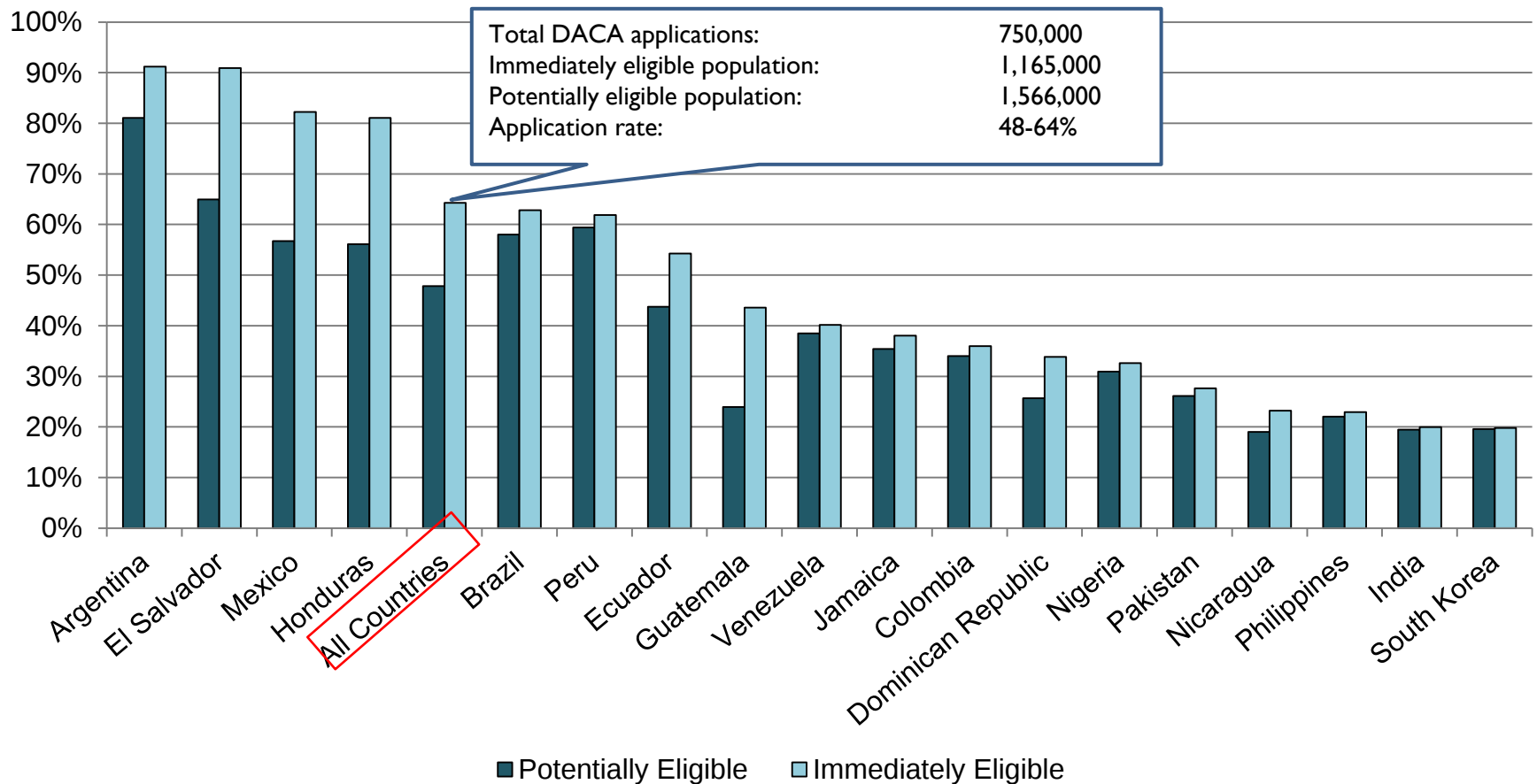
Population Immediately Eligible for DACA, by Region of Birth, 2009-2013



Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook

High Participation Rates for Central America— Low Rates for Asia

Estimated Application Rates for DACA among Immediately and Potentially Eligible Populations, by Country of Birth (as of March 31, 2015)



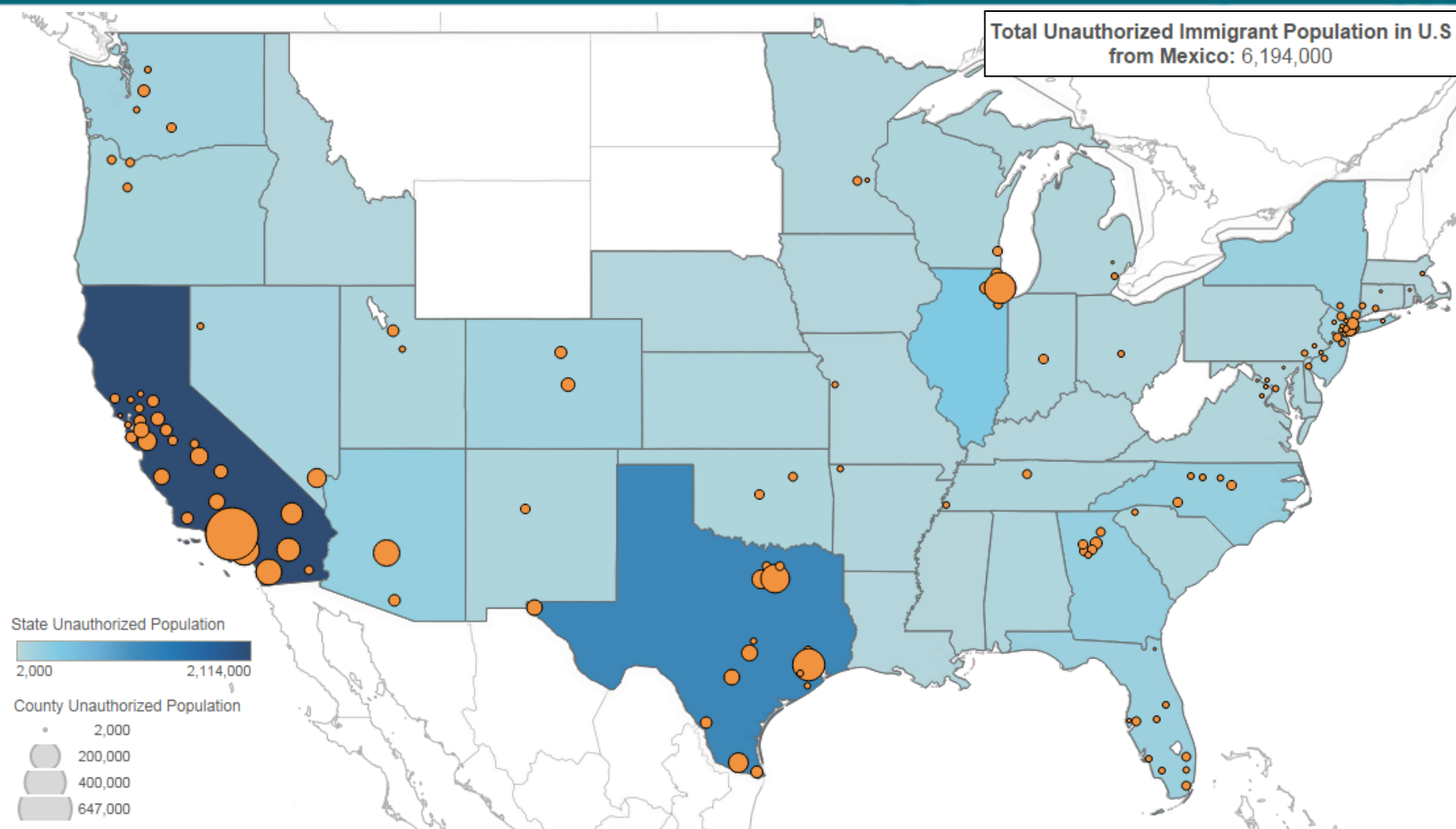
Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook; USCIS, "Number of I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals by Fiscal Year, Quarter, Intake, Biometrics and Case Status: 2012-2015 (March 31).



Possible Factors of DACA Participation for Different Countries of Origin

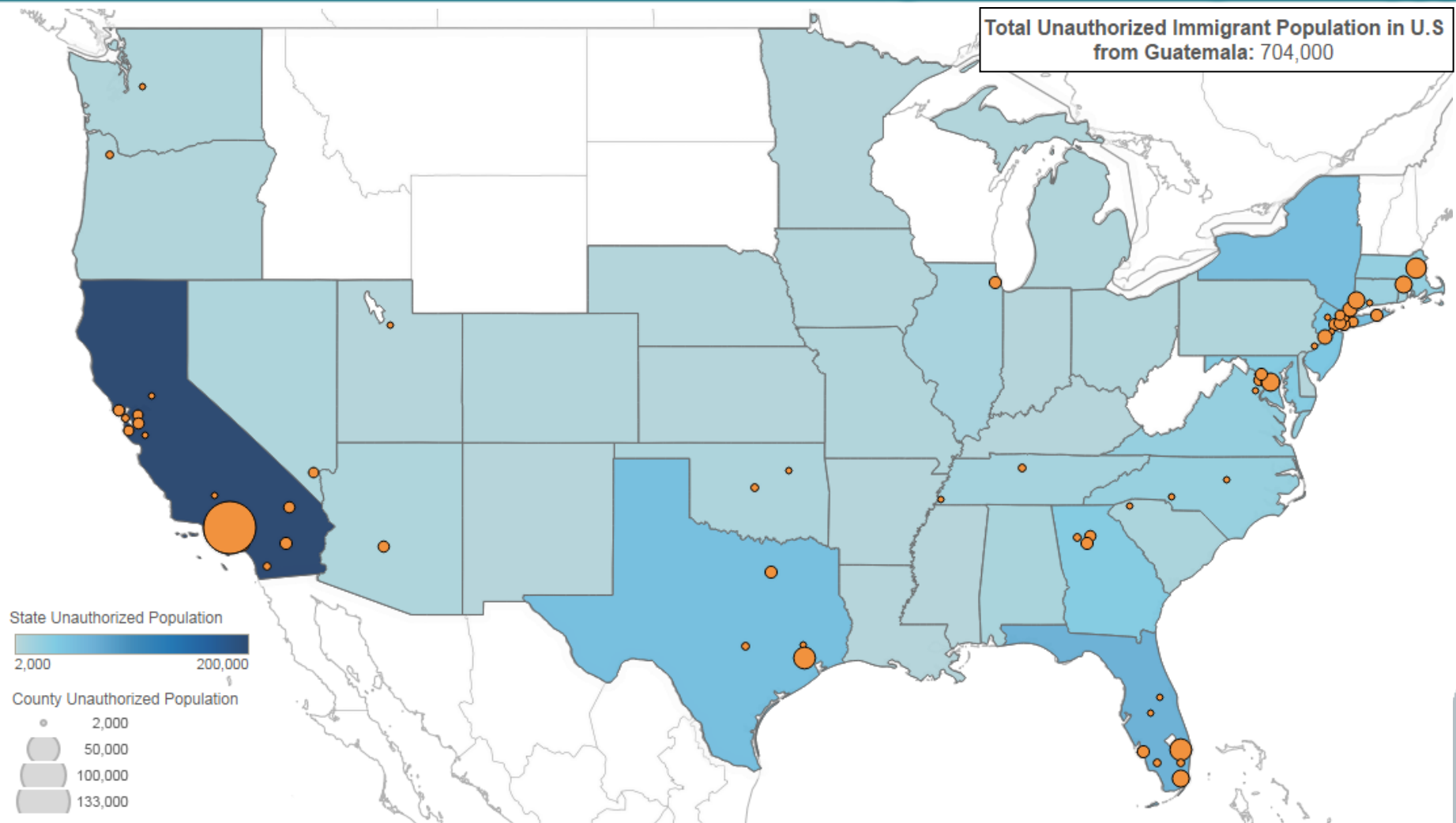
- Extensive Spanish-language media and services
- Strong outreach by Mexican and Central American consulates
 - Note: Guatemala's DACA application rate is lower than that of other Central American countries
- Stigma of unauthorized status among Asian immigrants
- More limited information/resources targeting Asian populations
- Also see:
 - [DACA at the Three-Year Mark: High Pace of Renewals, But Processing Difficulties Evident](http://bit.ly/mpiDACAat3) - By Angelo Mathay and Margie McHugh (<http://bit.ly/mpiDACAat3>)
 - [Origin and Community: Asian and Latin American Unauthorized Youth and U.S. Deportation Relief](http://bit.ly/IL5HPzG) – By Sylvia Rusin (<http://bit.ly/IL5HPzG>)

State and County Distribution of Unauthorized Immigrants from Mexico



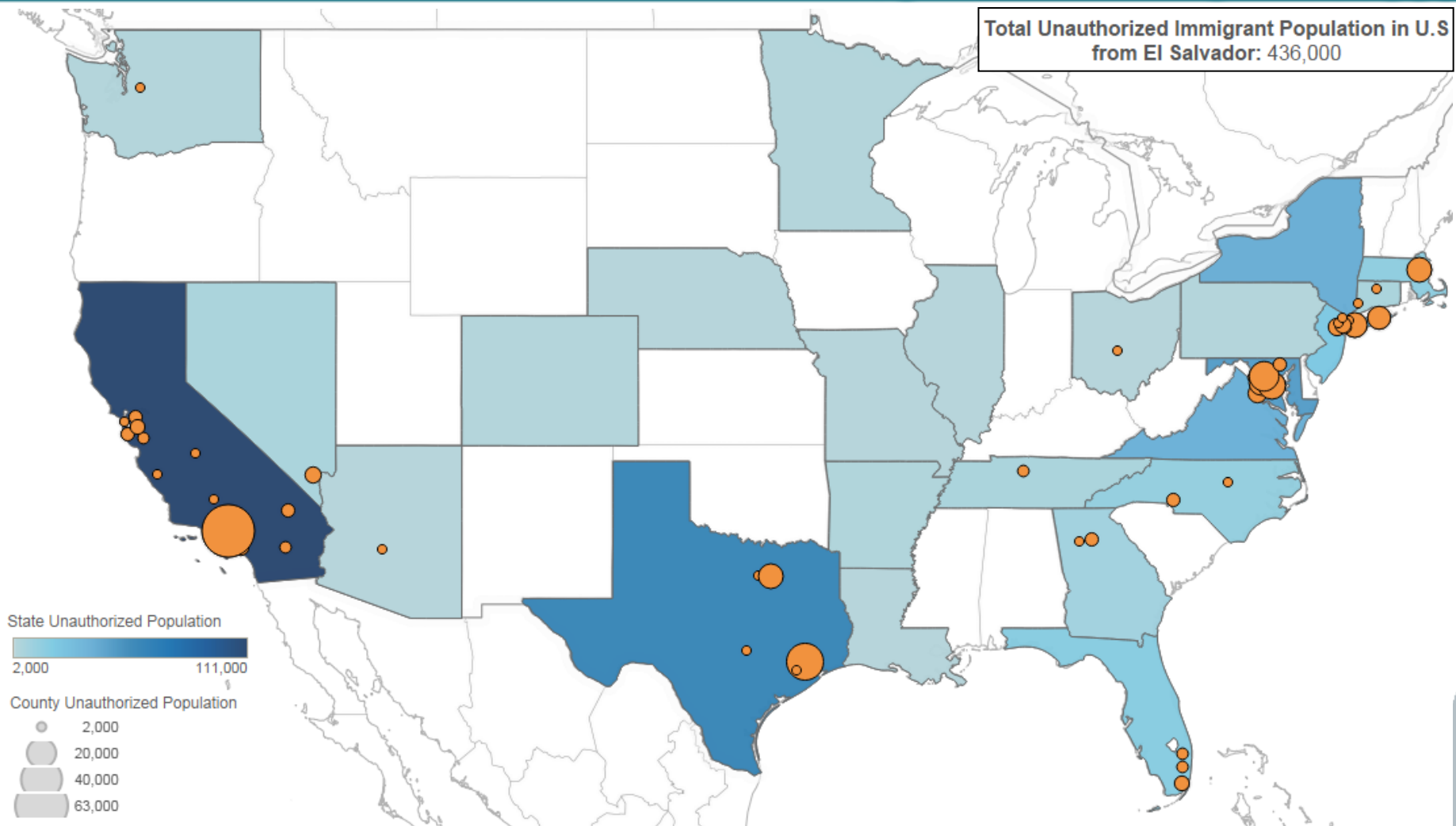
Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook

State and County Distribution of Unauthorized Immigrants from Guatemala



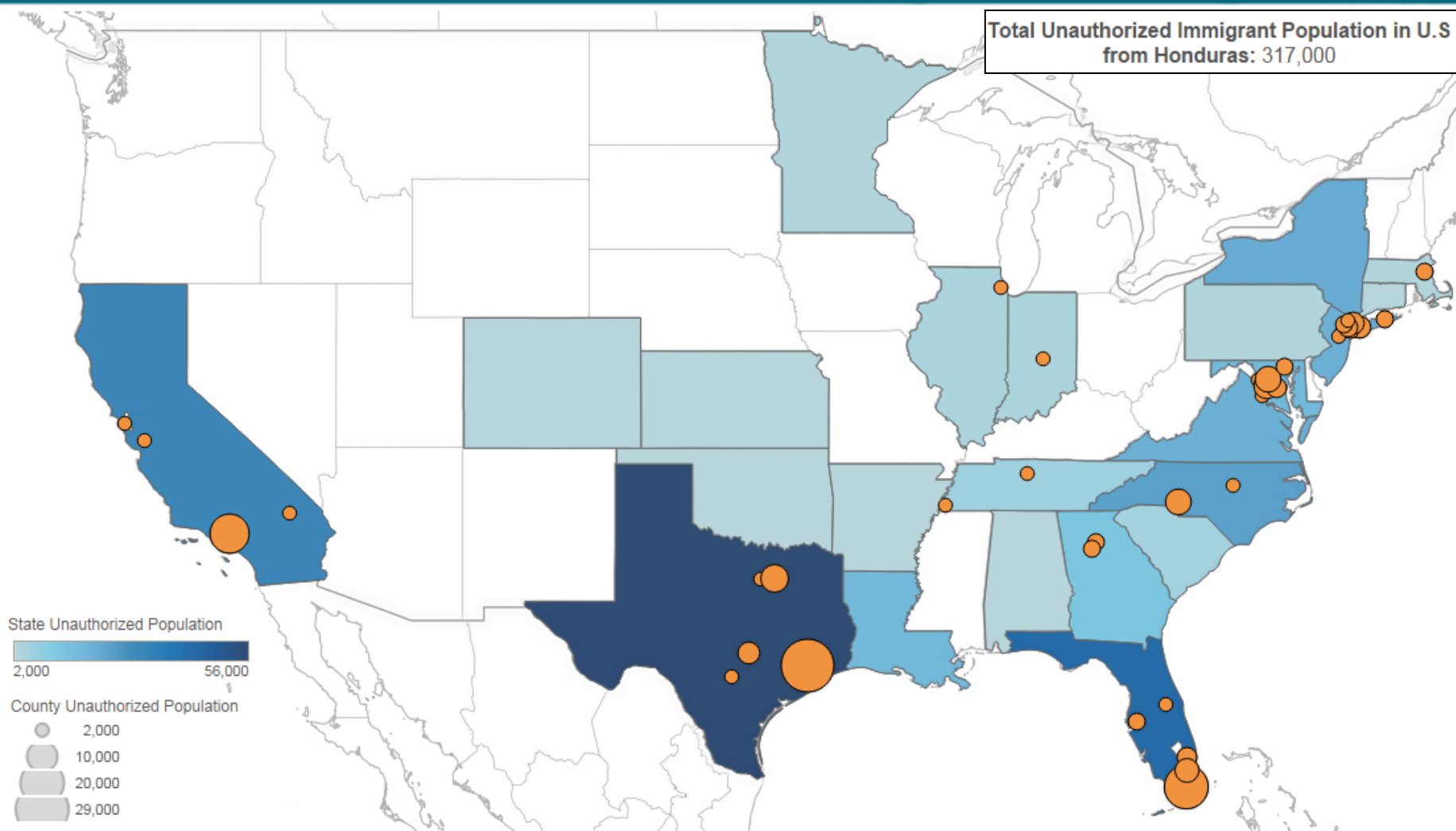
Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook

State and County Distribution of Unauthorized Immigrants from El Salvador



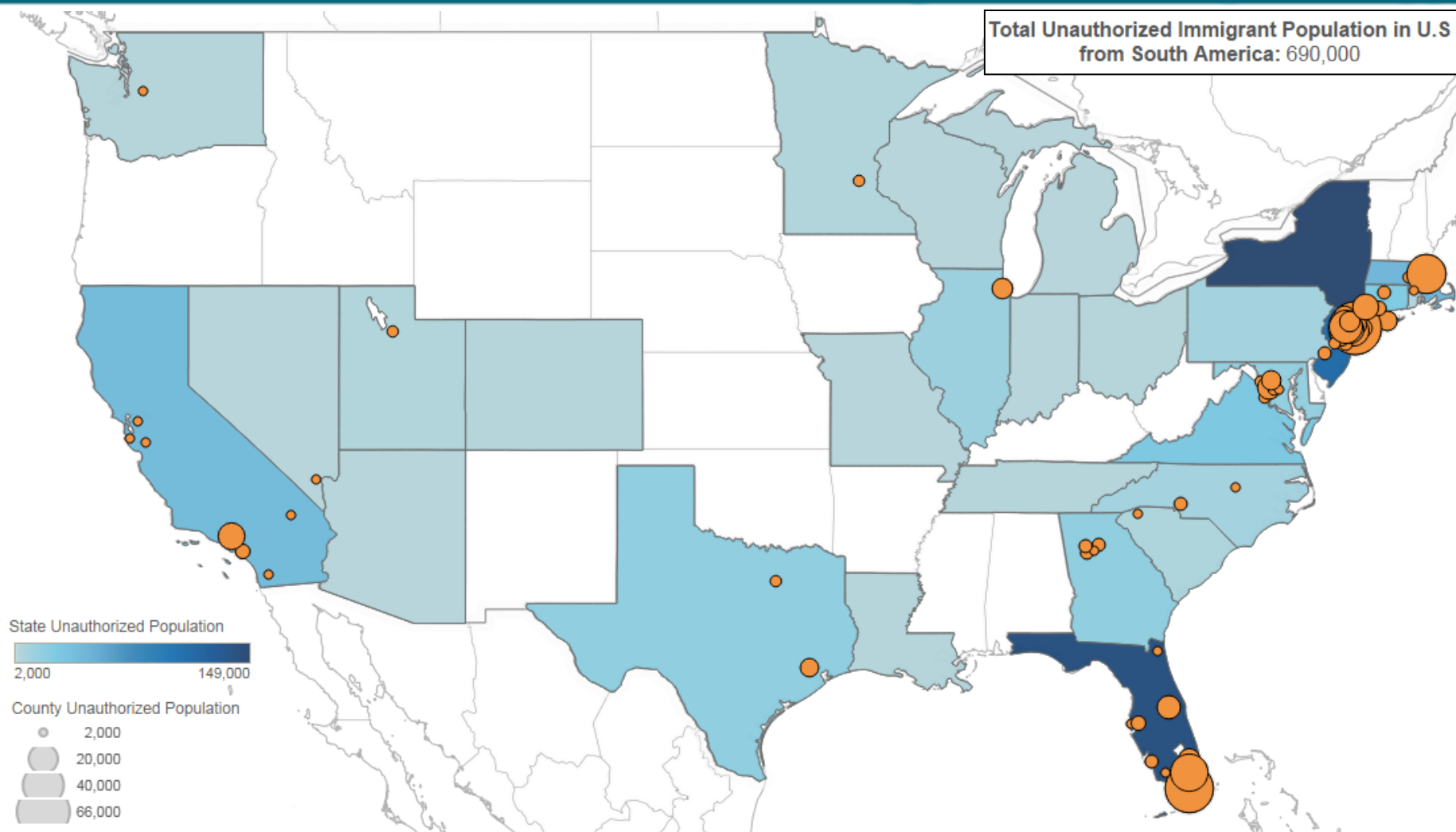
Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook

State and County Distribution of Unauthorized Immigrants from Honduras



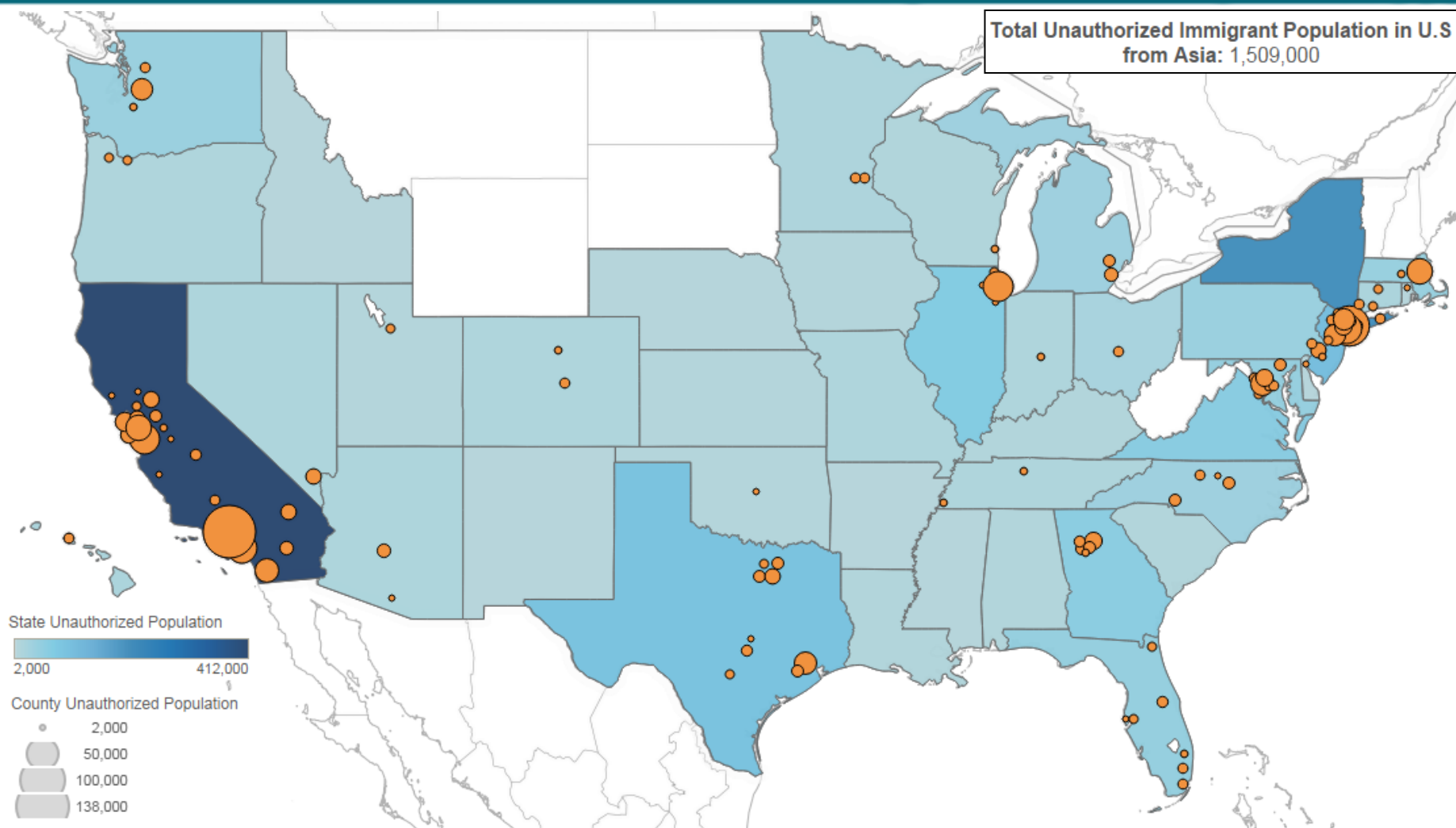
Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook

State and County Distribution of Unauthorized Immigrants from South America



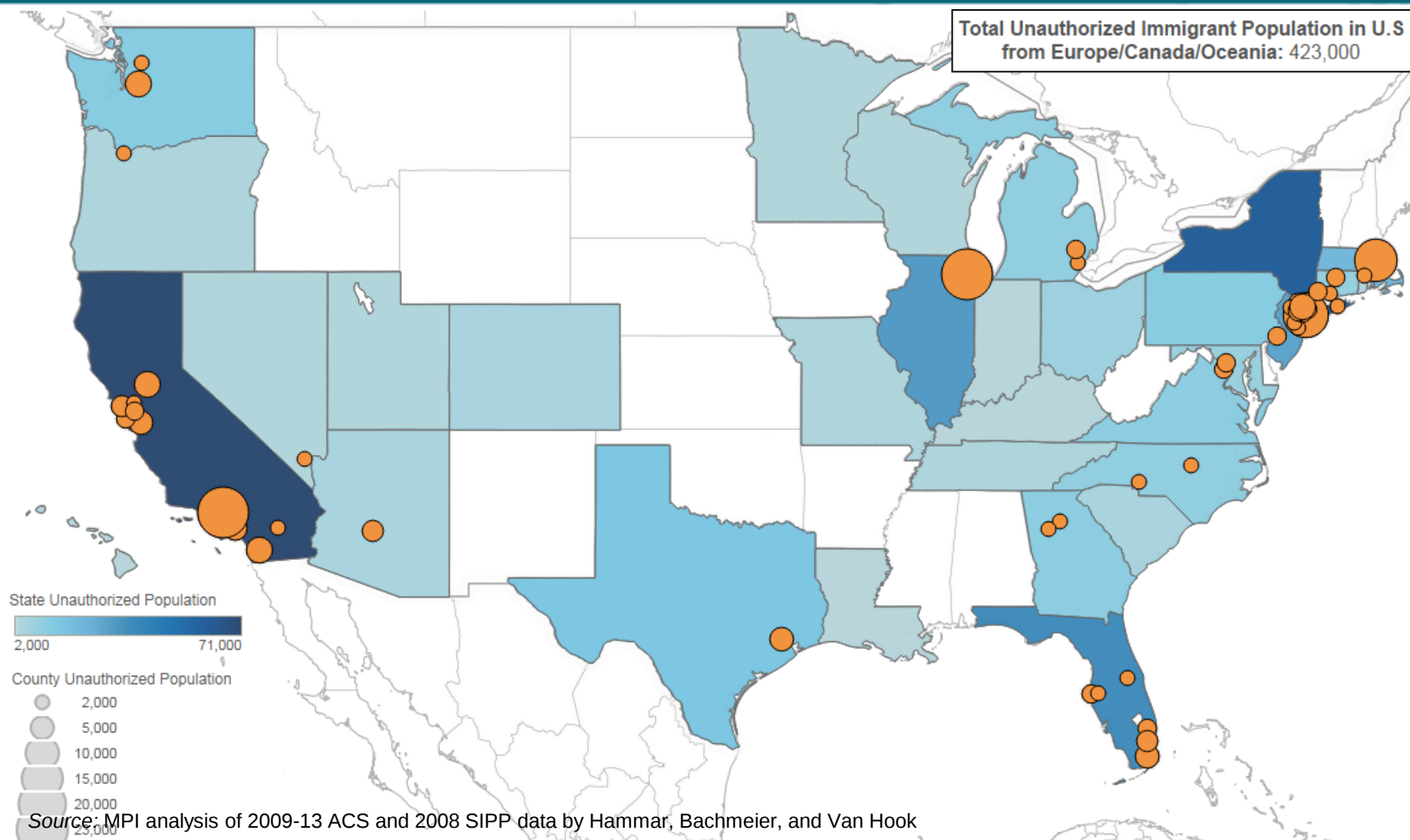
Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook

State and County Distribution of Unauthorized Immigrants from Asia

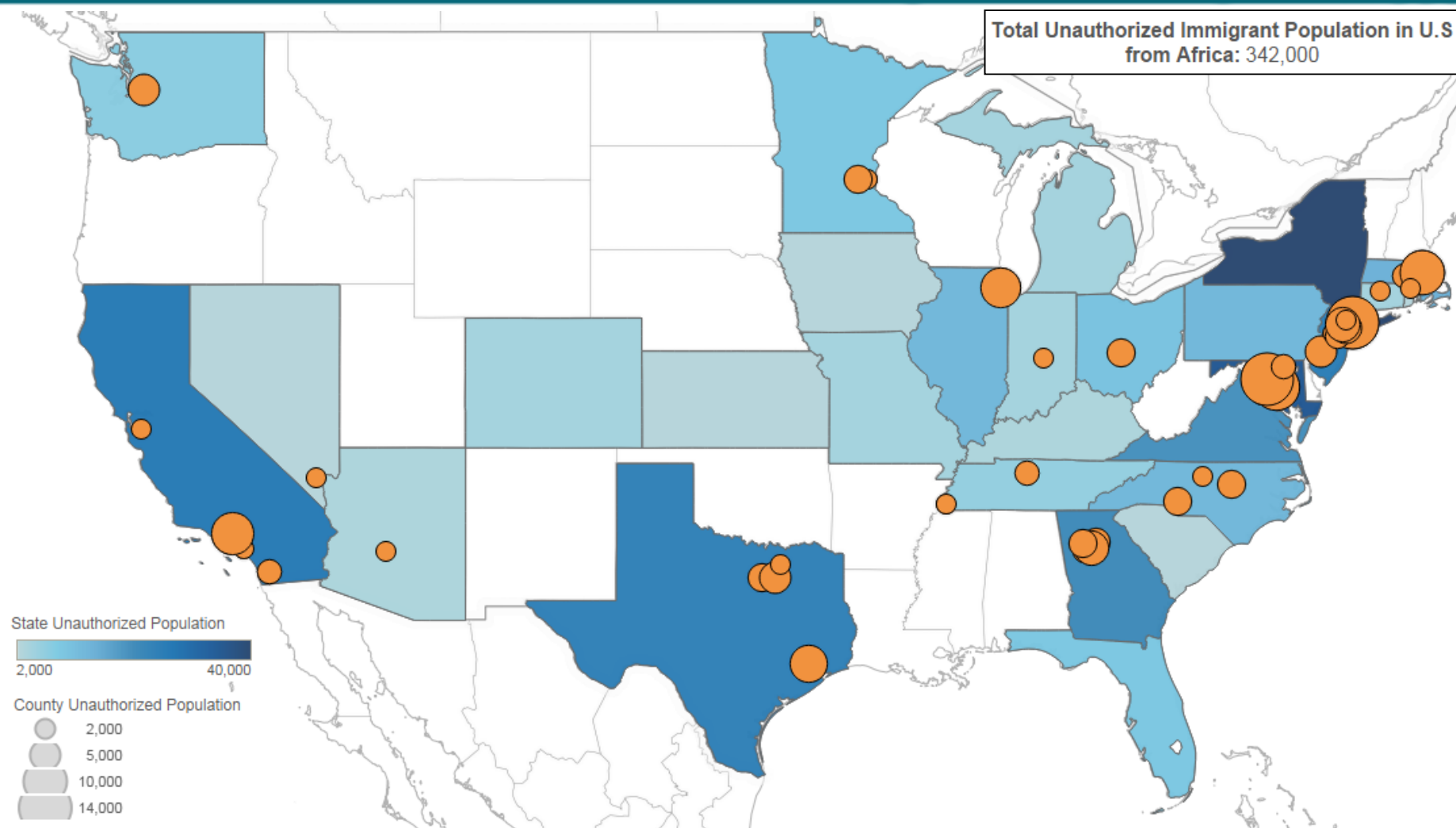


Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook

State and County Distribution of Unauthorized Immigrants from Europe, Canada, and Oceania

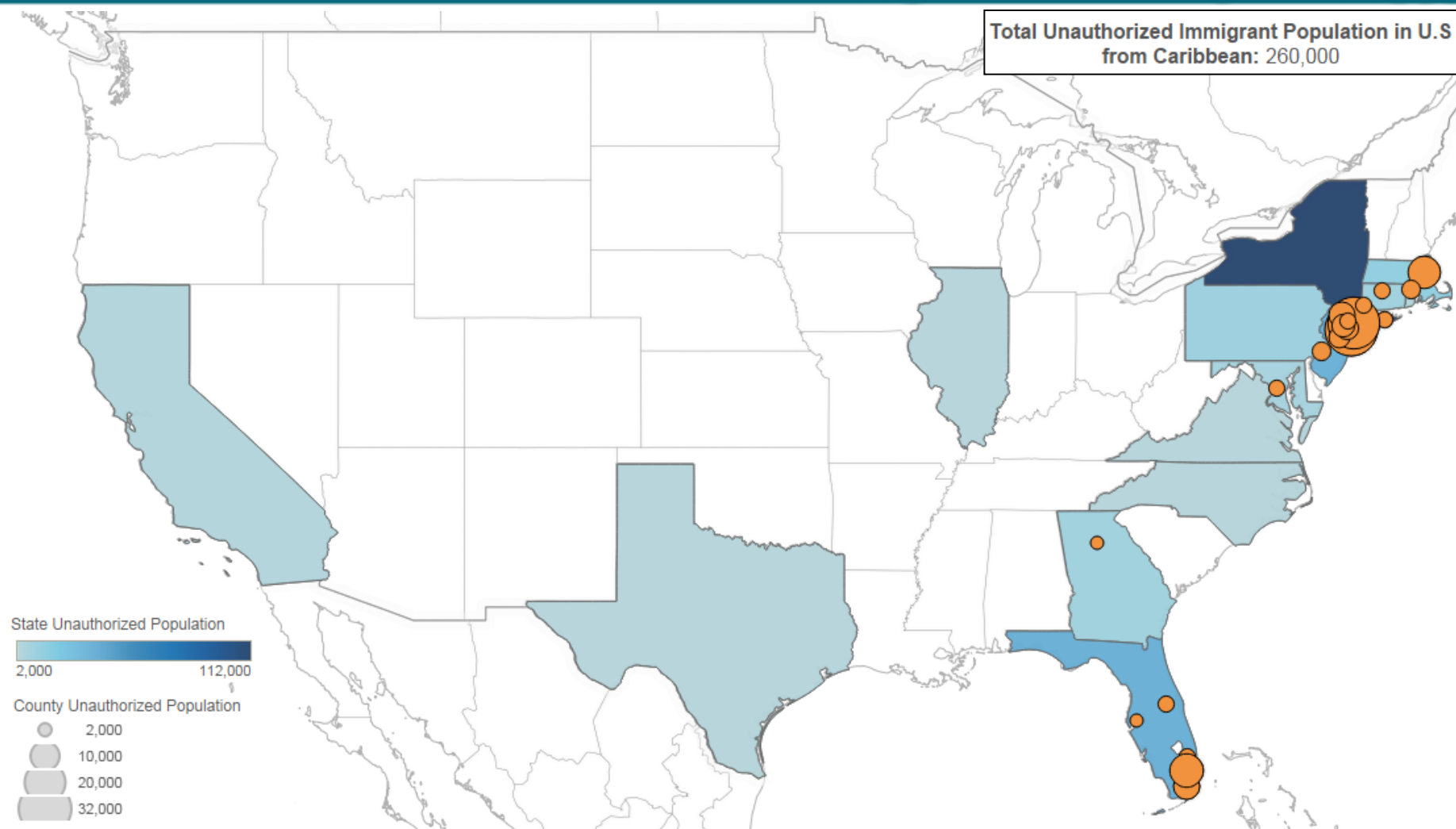


State and County Distribution of Unauthorized Immigrants from Africa



Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook

State and County Distribution of Unauthorized Immigrants from the Caribbean



Source: MPI analysis of 2009-13 ACS and 2008 SIPP data by Hammar, Bachmeier, and Van Hook



Conclusions

- The distribution of unauthorized immigrants across the U.S. has become more diverse and widespread than in the past.
- Mexican immigrants account for large shares of the unauthorized population, but Indian, Guatemalan, and Chinese populations are growing far more quickly.
- Demand for services among unauthorized immigrants will vary significantly by location and national origin.
- Unauthorized immigrants from Mexico, El Salvador, and Honduras have high DACA participation rates (over 80 percent); South American populations next highest (30 – 60 percent); Asian and African immigrants have lowest rates (below 30 percent).



Questions and Answers

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