Presenters

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Logistics

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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

- Mexico, 29%
- Asia, 29%
- Europe/Canada/Oceania, 14%
- Caribbean, 9%
- Africa, 4%
- South America, 7%
- Central America, 8%

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

- Mexico, 56%
- Central America, 15%
- South America, 6%
- Europe/Canada/Oceania, 4%
- Africa, 3%
- Caribbean, 2%
- Asia, 14%

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


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

- Mexico, 61%
- Asia, 13%
- Europe/Canada/Oceania, 4%
- Caribbean, 2%
- Africa, 3%
- South America, 7%
- Central America, 10%

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

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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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Immediately Eligible Population</th>
<th>Potentially Eligible Population</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>80-84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>80-84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>80-84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>80-84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40-44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>20-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>20-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>20-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>20-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>10-14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>10-14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total DACA applications: 750,000
Immediately eligible population: 1,165,000
Potentially eligible population: 1,566,000
Application rate: 48-64%

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:
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

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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

Total Unauthorized Immigrant Population in U.S. from El Salvador: 436,000
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

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

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 Africa

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

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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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