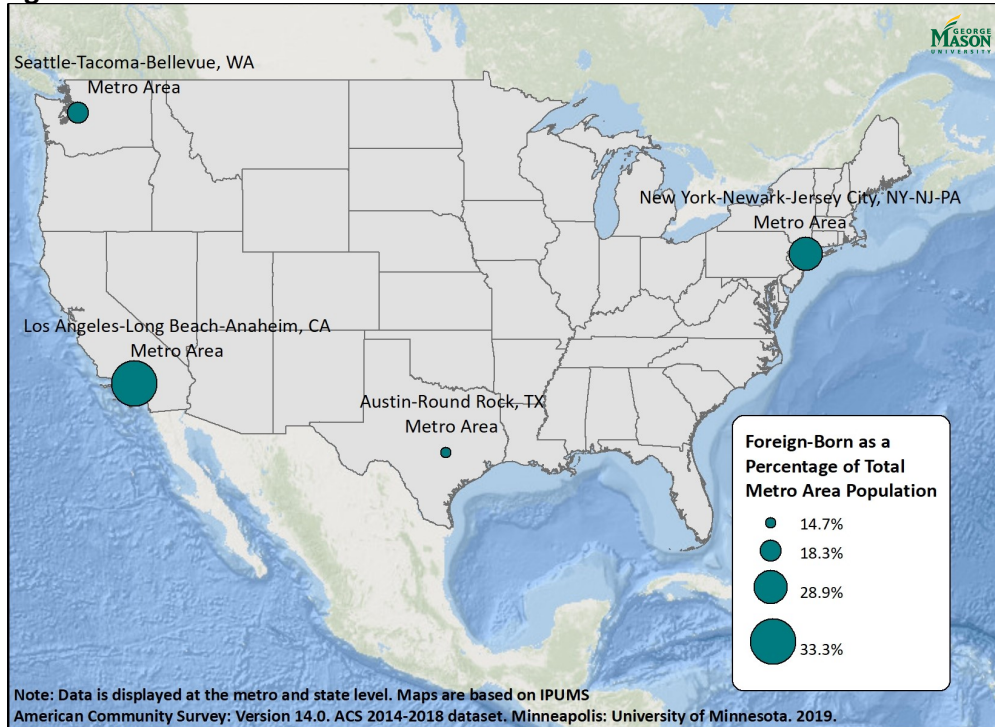


Immigrants in Four Metropolitan Areas of the United States: New York, NY; Los Angeles, CA; Seattle, WA; Austin, TX

Figure 1. Immigrants in the United States



2018 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **43,567,000:** Approximate number of immigrants¹ living in the United States (13% of the population)
- **5,768,600:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA metropolitan area (29% of the area's population)
 - The New York, NY metro area ranks **7th** among the 261 metro areas in terms of immigrants as a percentage of the area's population
- **4,412,100:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA metropolitan area (33% of the area's population)
 - The Los Angeles, CA metro area ranks **3rd** among the metro areas in terms of immigrants as a percentage of the area's population
- **697,400:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA metropolitan area (18% of the area's population)
 - The Seattle, WA metro area ranks **38th** among the metro areas in terms of immigrants as a percentage of the area's population
- **308,900:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the Austin-Round Rock, TX metropolitan area (15% of the area's population)
 - The Austin, TX metro area ranks **49th** among the metro areas in terms of immigrants as a percentage of the area's population

All analysis in this fact sheet is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2014-2018 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org, unless otherwise noted.

¹Please note that the terms "immigrant" and "foreign born" are used interchangeably throughout this fact sheet. Foreign born refers to individuals who are not a U.S. citizen at birth or who were born outside the U.S., Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories and whose parents are not U.S. citizens. The foreign born may include naturalized U.S. citizens, Legal Permanent Residents, temporary residents, refugees and asylees, and others. Additionally, native born includes those who are U.S. citizens at birth, those born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or other U.S. territories, and those born abroad to a parent who is a U.S. citizen.

²IIR fact sheets are created following standard definitions established by the U.S. Census Bureau. Please consult <https://www.census.gov/topics/> for clarification as to important distinctions such as those between industry and occupation or between race and ethnicity.

³A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. A native-born U.S. citizen household is defined as a household which is headed by a native-born U.S. citizen, regardless of the immigration status of the spouse. Conversely, an immigrant headed household is defined as a household which is headed by a foreign-born individual, regardless of the immigration status of the spouse. With regard to income, the total family income is used. This includes the total annual income of all family members in the household.

Immigrants in Four Metropolitan Areas of the United States: *New York, NY; Los Angeles, CA; Seattle, WA; Austin, TX*

Country of Birth

Figure 2 shows that immigrants in all four metro areas come from a variety of countries. While two in five immigrants (41 percent) living in these areas combined are from Mexico, China, Dominican Republic, India, and Philippines, there is some variability across metro areas. Compared to the other two metro areas, the New York, NY and Seattle, WA metro areas had considerably smaller shares of immigrants from Mexico and larger proportions from Asian countries (China, Philippines, India, Vietnam) and El Salvador and Jamaica, in addition to a variety of other countries (66 percent and 55 percent, respectively). Additionally, although over one-third of the immigrant population in the Los Angeles, CA and Austin, TX metro areas is from Mexico, the remainder of the immigrants in these areas come from Asia (India, Philippines, Vietnam, and China) and Honduras, with fewer immigrants coming from all other countries (36 percent and 38 percent, respectively).

 **Figure 2. Top Five Countries of Birth Among Immigrants**

New York, NY Metro Area		Los Angeles, CA Metro Area		Seattle, WA Metro Area		Austin, TX Metro Area	
Dominican Republic	11%	Mexico	37%	Mexico	13%	Mexico	45%
China	8%	Philippines	7%	India	10%	India	9%
India	6%	El Salvador	7%	China	8%	Vietnam	4%
Mexico	5%	Vietnam	6%	Philippines	7%	China	3%
Jamaica	4%	China	5%	Vietnam	7%	Honduras	3%
159 Other Countries	66%	159 Other Countries	38%	158 Other Countries	55%	144 Other Countries	36%
Estimated Immigrant Population	5,768,635	Estimated Immigrant Population	4,412,106	Estimated Immigrant Population	697,379	Estimated Immigrant Population	308,930

Race and Ethnicity

More than half of immigrants in all metro areas identify as White or Asian (Figure 3).² In the Seattle metro area, nearly half of all immigrants identified as Asian, and in the Austin, TX metro area, more than half identified as White. In the Los Angeles metro area, a quarter of all immigrants identified as Other race. In terms of ethnicity, in the Austin, TX and Los Angeles, CA metro areas, more than half of all immigrants identified as Hispanic, who can be of any race. In the New York and Seattle metro areas, much smaller shares of immigrants identified as Hispanic.

 **Figure 3. Race and Ethnicity Among Immigrants**

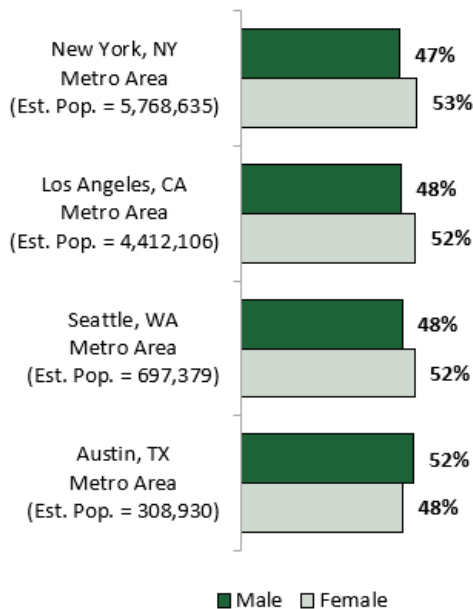
	New York, NY Metro Area	Los Angeles, CA Metro Area	Seattle, WA Metro Area	Austin, TX Metro Area
White	36%	41%	31%	53%
Asian	26%	31%	49%	25%
Black	17%	2%	8%	4%
Other Race	18%	25%	9%	16%
Two or more races	3%	1%	3%	2%
Not Hispanic	65%	47%	82%	43%
Hispanic	35%	53%	18%	57%
Estimated Immigrant Population	5,768,635	4,412,106	697,379	308,930

Immigrants in Four Metropolitan Areas of the United States: New York, NY; Los Angeles, CA; Seattle, WA; Austin, TX

Sex

Overall, there are similar shares of male and female immigrants across the four metro areas (Figure 4). The Austin, TX metro area was the only area that had more immigrant males relative to immigrant females. With regard to the remaining metro areas, the New York, NY metro area had the greatest share of female immigrants, followed by the Los Angeles, CA and Seattle, WA metro areas (53 percent, 52 percent, and 52 percent, respectively).

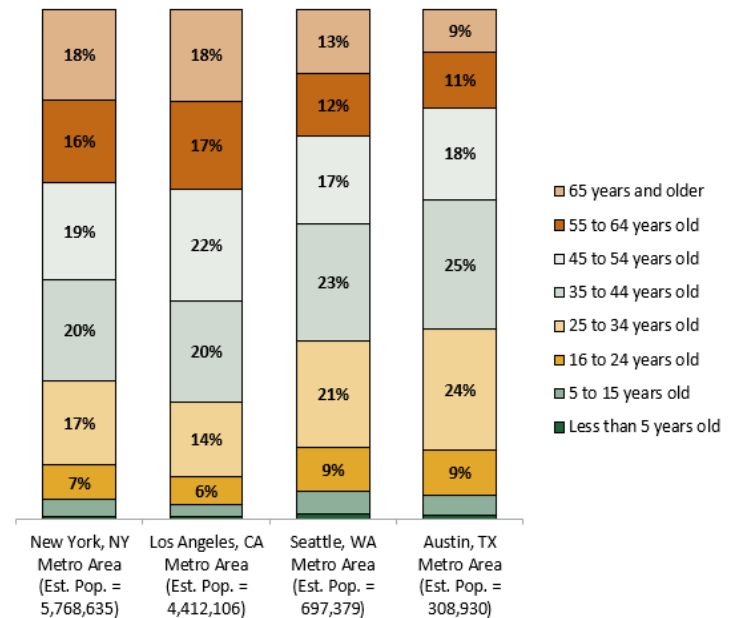
Figure 4. Sex Distribution of Immigrants



Age

The Los Angeles, CA metro area has the oldest immigrants, followed by the New York, NY; Seattle, WA; and Austin, TX metro areas. Over half of the immigrants in the Los Angeles, CA and New York, NY metro area are 45 or older. Similar shares of immigrants in the Seattle, WA and Austin, TX metro areas are 25 to 54 years old. Immigrants in the Los Angeles, CA metro area have a greatest median age (48), followed by immigrants in the New York, NY (46); Seattle, WA (41); and Austin, TX metro areas (39).

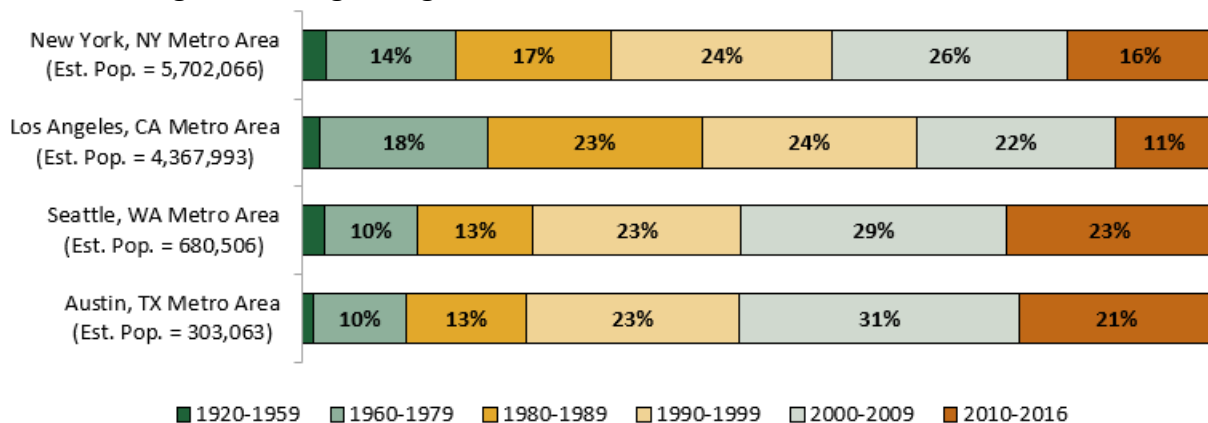
Figure 5. Age Distribution of Immigrants



Year of Immigration

Figure 6 shows that although over half of the immigrants living in these metro areas arrived to the United States in the year 1990 or later, smaller shares of immigrants in the Los Angeles, CA metro area reported arriving in this time frame. Approximately 57 percent of the immigrants in the Los Angeles, CA metro area arrived to the United States in the year 1990 or later and between 66-75 percent of the immigrants in the other metro areas reported having arrived to the United States in that same time span. The median year of immigration to the United States for immigrants in the New York metro area is 1996, which is later than immigrants in the Los Angeles, CA metro (1991), but earlier than immigrants in the Seattle, WA metro area (2000) and Austin, TX metro area (2000).

Figure 6. Year of Immigrant Among Immigrants



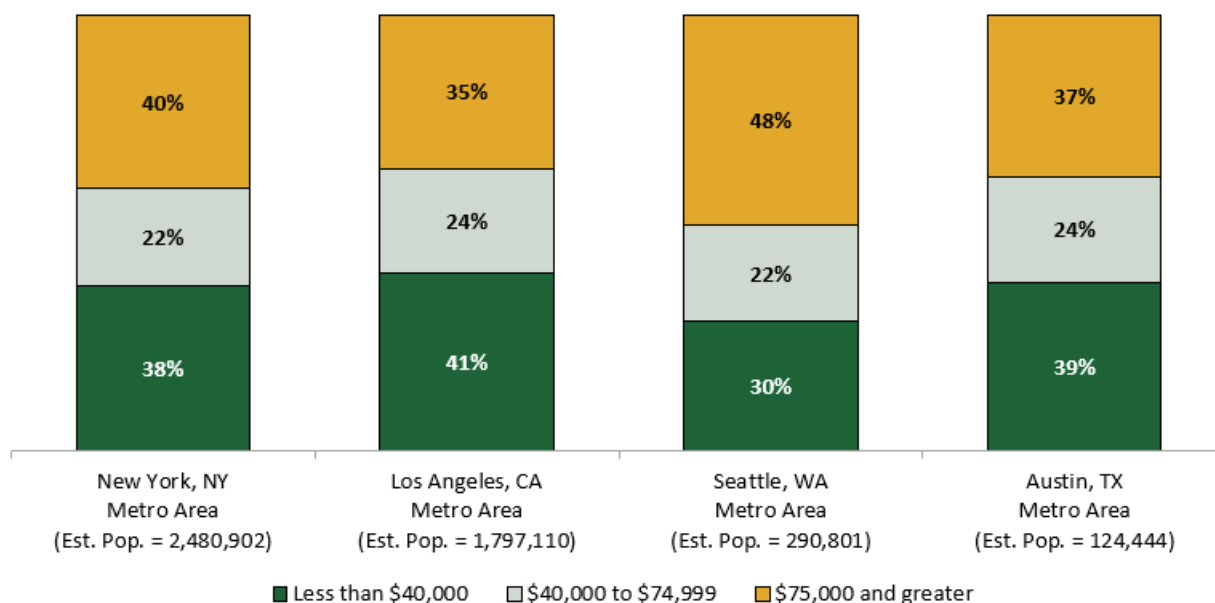
Immigrants in Four Metropolitan Areas of the United States: *New York, NY; Los Angeles, CA; Seattle, WA; Austin, TX*

Household Income

Immigrant-headed households in the Seattle, WA and New York, NY metro areas report greater family median incomes than immigrant-headed households in the other two metro areas. Immigrant-headed households in the Seattle, WA and New York, NY metro areas are more likely to report family incomes of \$40,000 or more compared to immigrant-headed households in the other metro areas. Almost one in two immigrant-headed households in the Seattle, WA report family incomes of \$75,000 or more. Foreign-born headed households living in the Seattle, WA and New York, NY metro areas report greater household median incomes (\$103,734 and \$86,798, respectively) compared to the immigrant-headed households in the Los Angeles, CA (\$74,286) and Austin, TX (\$72,749) metro areas.

 **Figure 7. Household Income³ Among Immigrants**

Immigrant Headed Households



ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR IMMIGRATION RESEARCH

The IIR works to refocus the immigration conversation among academics, policy-makers and the public, including the business community and media, by producing and disseminating unbiased and objective, interdisciplinary academic research related to immigrants and immigration to the United States. The Institute for Immigration Research is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Massachusetts. To learn more about the Institute for Immigration Research call (703) 993-5833, email iir@gmu.edu, or visit us online at iir.gmu.edu.

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Immigration
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IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)

The iDod service is offered free of charge to help individuals and institutions examine the immigrant populations of their particular geography. Recipients of this data will see how immigrants provide vital contributions to the economy and society of the U.S. Ultimately, the goal of the iDod project is to create collaborations and connect people with data of interest on immigrant populations from their particular geographic region or economic sector.