

U.S. has migrants than any other country

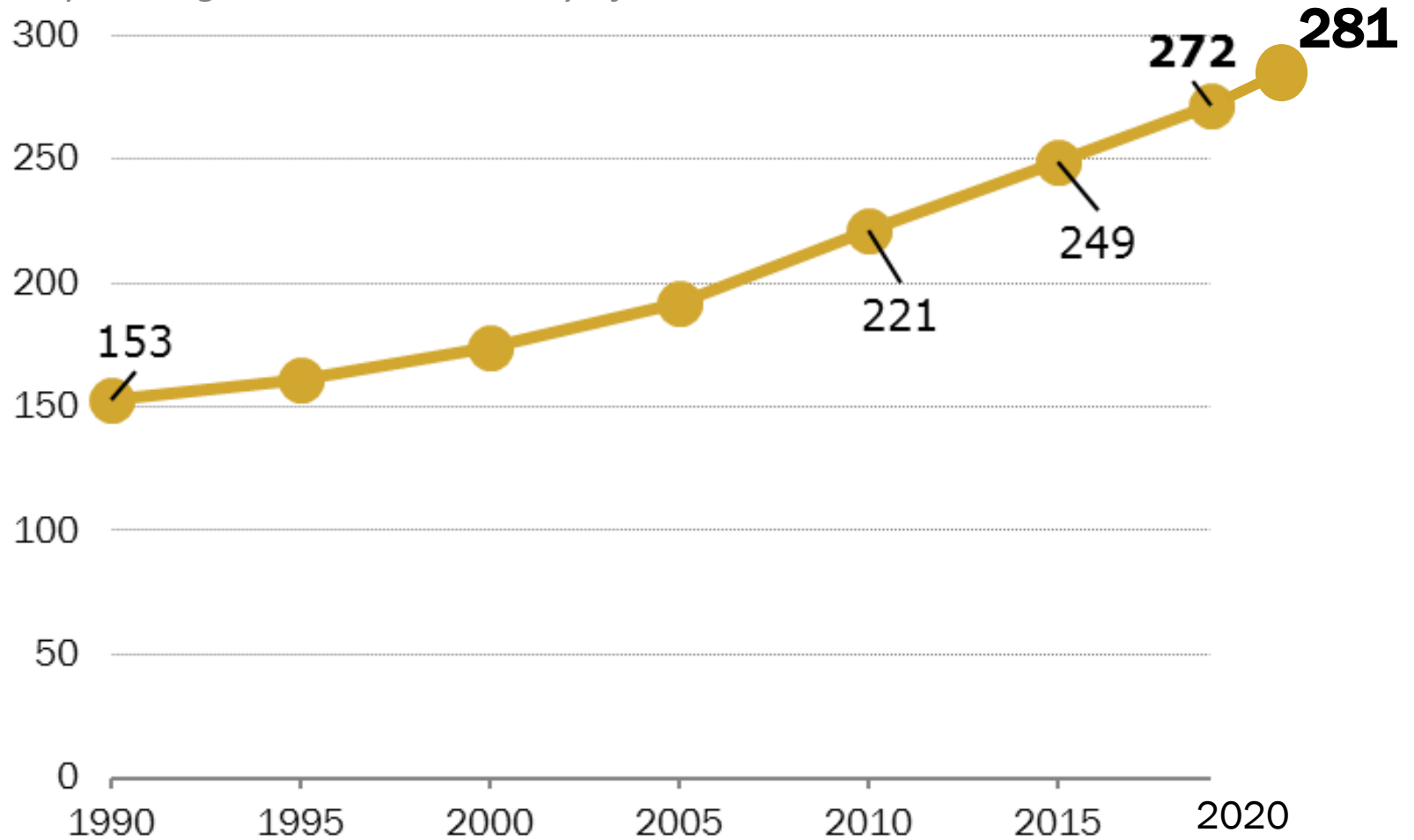
Global migrant population reaches 281 million in 2020

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World migrant population estimates, 1990-2020

People living outside their country of birth, in millions



Source: United Nations

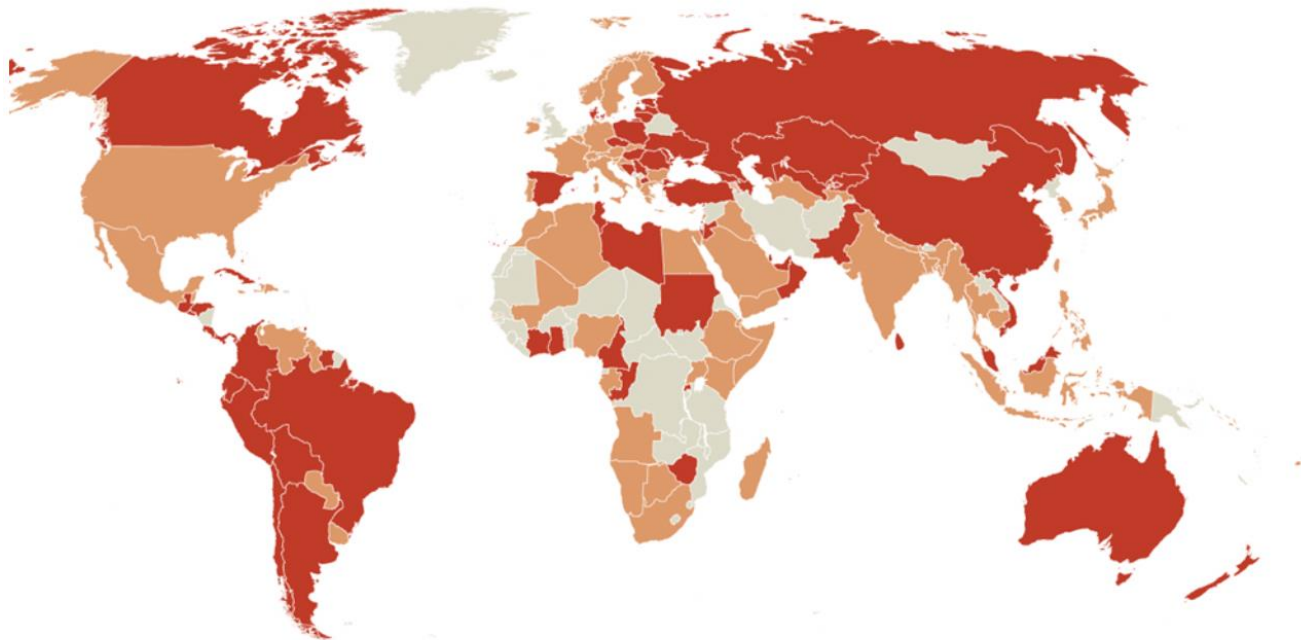
Global Migration Trends

- The UN estimates some 281 million people lived outside their country of birth in 2020; more than 34 million are refugees or asylum seekers
- 3.6% of the world's population were migrants in 2020, up from 2.8% in 2000
- Top destinations: U.S., Germany, Saudi Arabia, Russia and the UK
- Top origins: India, Mexico, Russia, China and Syria
- Since 2010, fastest growth in emigrant populations from Middle Eastern, North African and Sub-Saharan African countries

At the end of March 2020, most countries had imposed partial or complete border closures

Countries with borders closed to the movement of noncitizens and nonresidents as of March 31, 2020

■ Complete closure ■ Partial closure

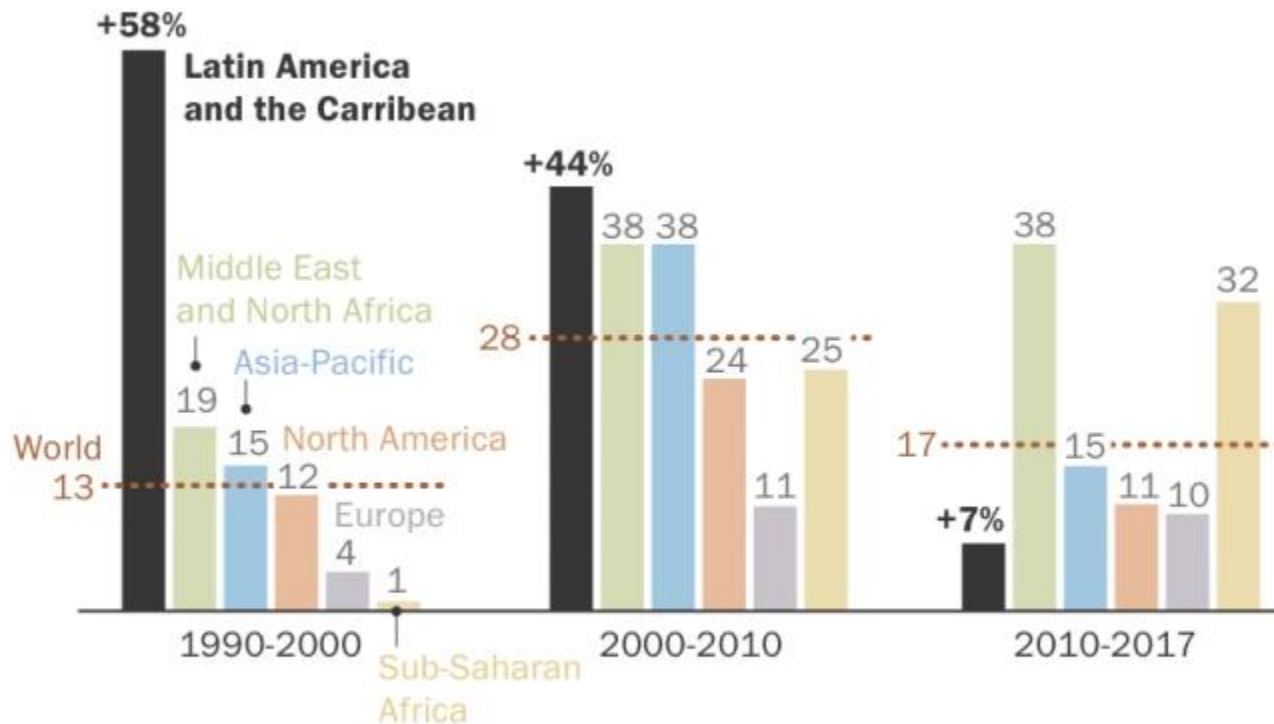


Note: Partial closure is a border closed to people arriving from other countries who are neither citizens nor residents of the destination country, including tourists and other noncitizen visitors. Partial closure also includes country situations where not all types of borders are closed (land, sea, air). Complete closure refers to a ban on anyone arriving who is not a citizen or resident of the destination country, with some possible exceptions such as scientists, diplomats, airline crews and humanitarian personnel.

Sources: The New York Times and Al Jazeera (border closures), accessed March 31, 2020.

Middle East, North Africa and Sub-Saharan African countries lead growth in emigrant populations since 2010

% increase in number of people living outside their country of birth, by region of birth

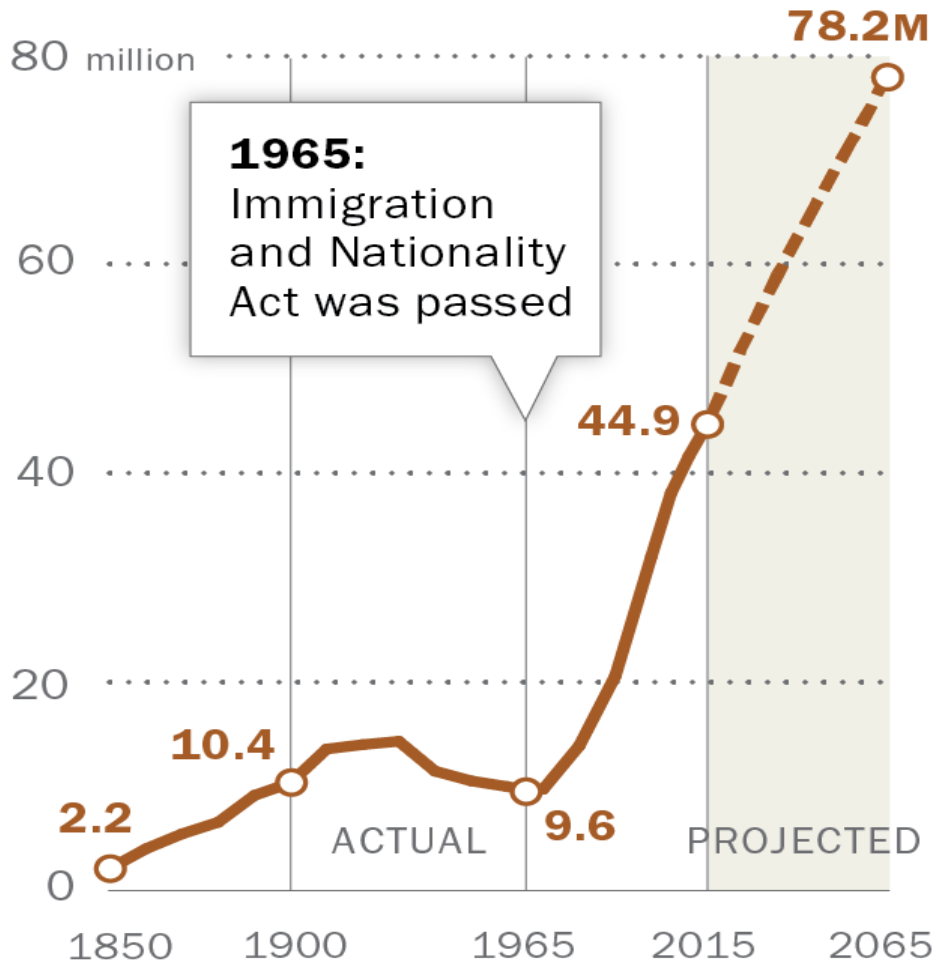


Note: Latin America and the Caribbean includes Mexico. See methodology for more on region classification.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of United Nations and U.S. government data. See methodology for details.

**MODERN IMMIGRATION WAVE
BRINGS 59 MILLION TO U.S. SINCE 1965**

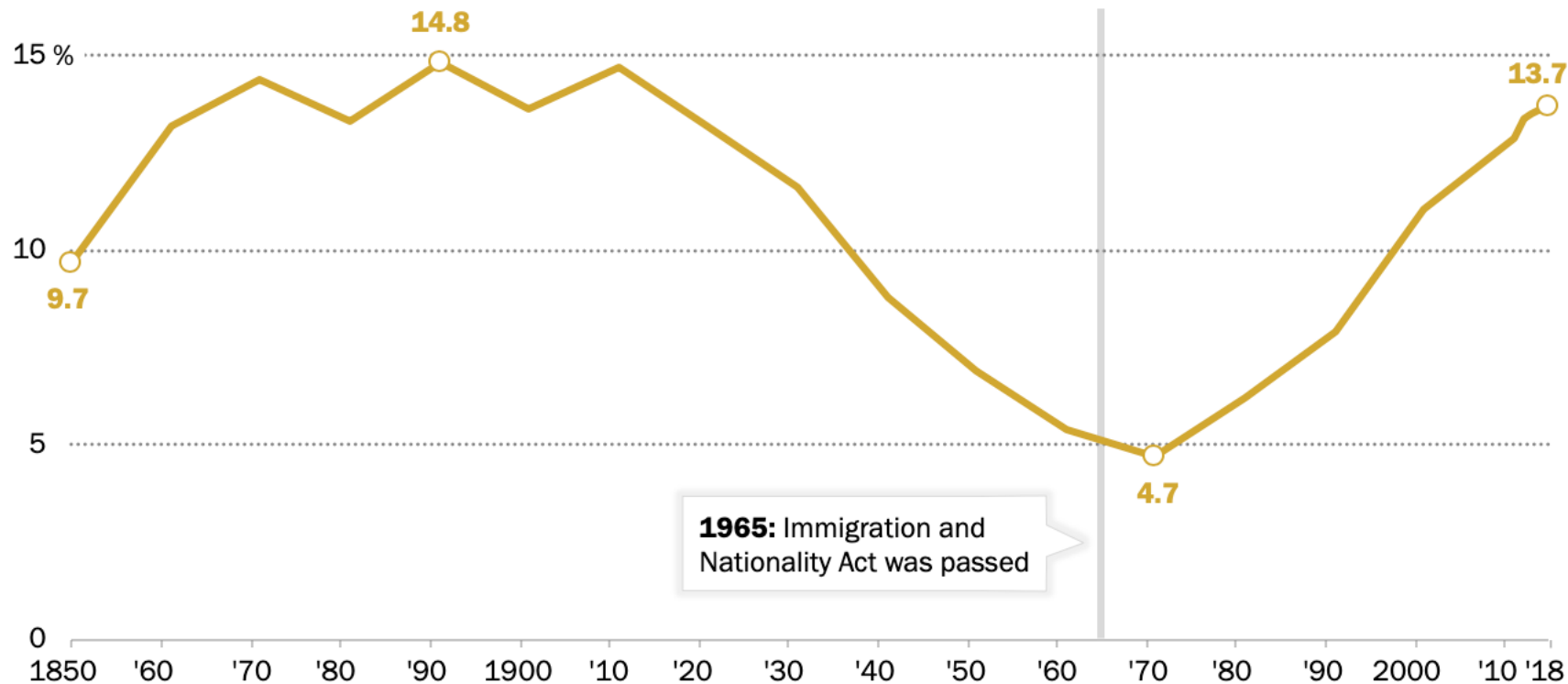
U.S. immigrant population reached 45 million in 2015; is projected to reach 78 million by 2065



Source: Gibson and Jung (2006) for 1850 to 1890. Edmonston and Passel (1994) estimates for 1900-1955; Pew Research Center estimates for 1960-2015 based on adjusted census data; Pew Research Center projections for 2015-2065

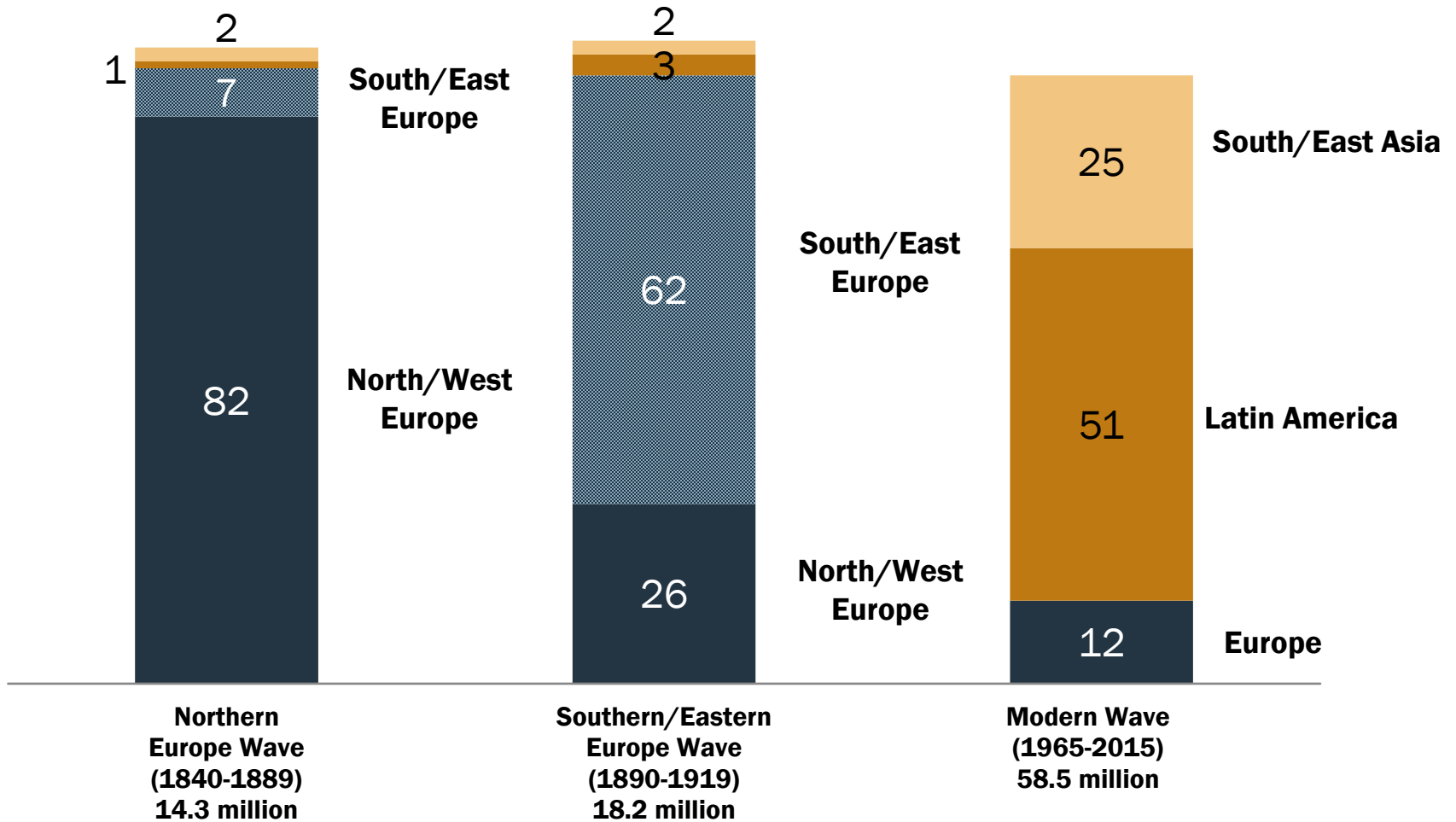
Immigrant share of U.S. population nears historic high

% of U.S. population that is foreign born



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Historical Census Statistics on the Foreign-Born Population of the United States: 1850-2000" and Pew Research Center tabulations of 2010-2018 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

Most post-1965 immigrants are from Latin America and Asia

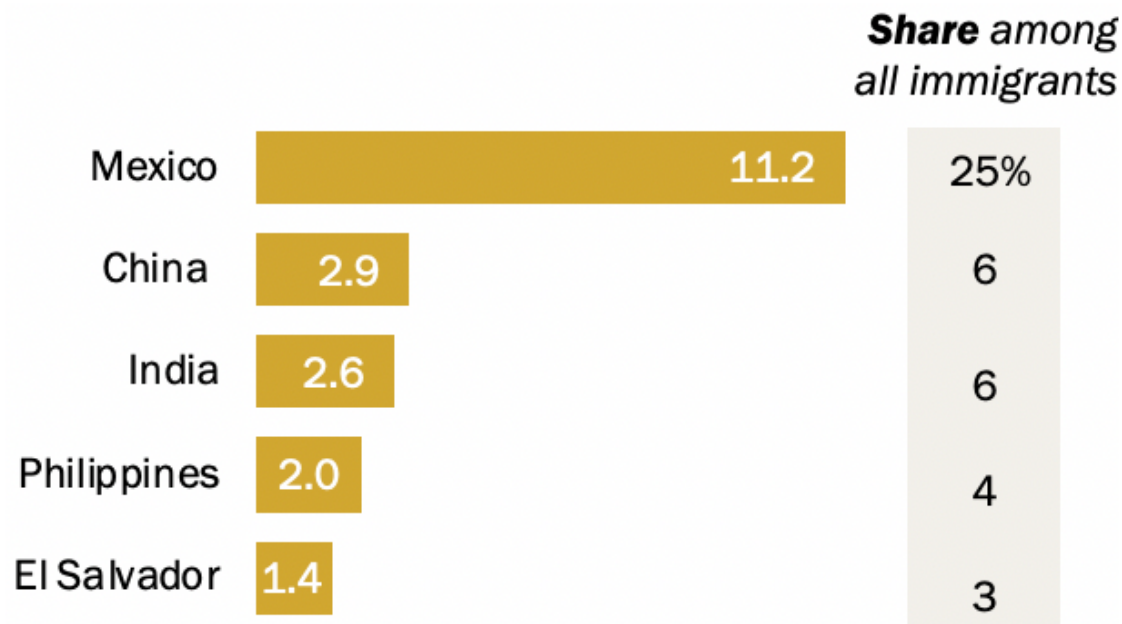


Note: Data prior to 1965 does not include unauthorized immigrants.

Source: For 1965-2015, Pew Research Center estimates based on adjusted census data; for 1840-1919, Office of Immigration Statistics, *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics, 2008, Table 2*

Mexico, China and India are top birthplaces for immigrants in the U.S.

Top five countries of birth for immigrants in the U.S. in 2018, in millions

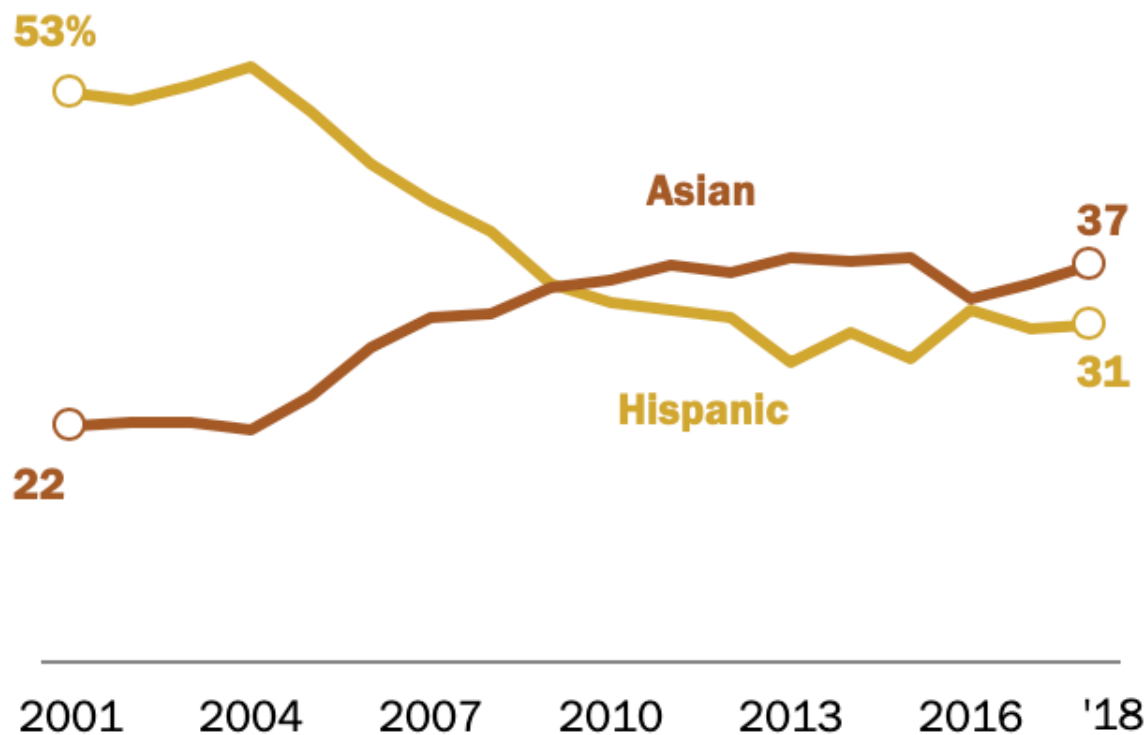


Note: China includes Macau, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Mongolia.

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of 2018 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

Among new immigrant arrivals, Asians outnumber Hispanics

% of immigrants arriving to the U.S. in each year who are ...



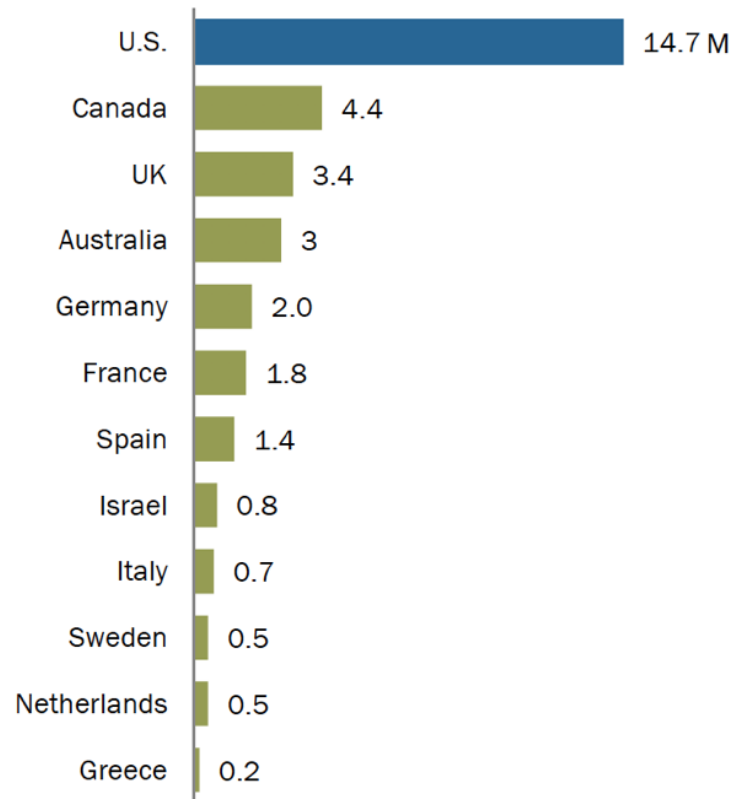
Note: Figures for 2001-2004 based on household population, excluding group quarters. 2018 figure includes arrivals from Jan. 1-Apr. 1, 2018.

Race and ethnicity based on self-reports. Asians include only non-Hispanics. Hispanics are of any race.

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of 2001-2018 American Community Surveys (IPUMS)

U.S. has more college-educated immigrants than other economically advanced countries

Number of immigrants ages 25 and older with a postsecondary diploma or degree, in millions, 2015



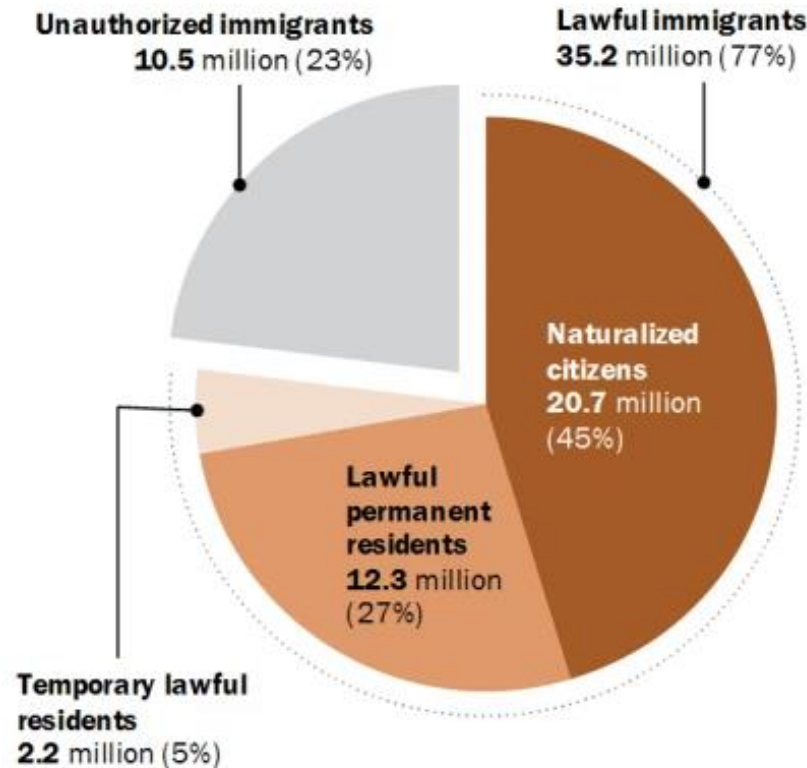
Note: College-educated immigrants are those who have completed a postsecondary diploma or degree.

Source: Country censuses and surveys. See Methodology for complete list of data sources and years. See Appendix B for additional advanced economies.

KEY U.S. IMMIGRATION TRENDS

U.S. immigrants by legal status, 2017

Foreign-born population estimates, 2017

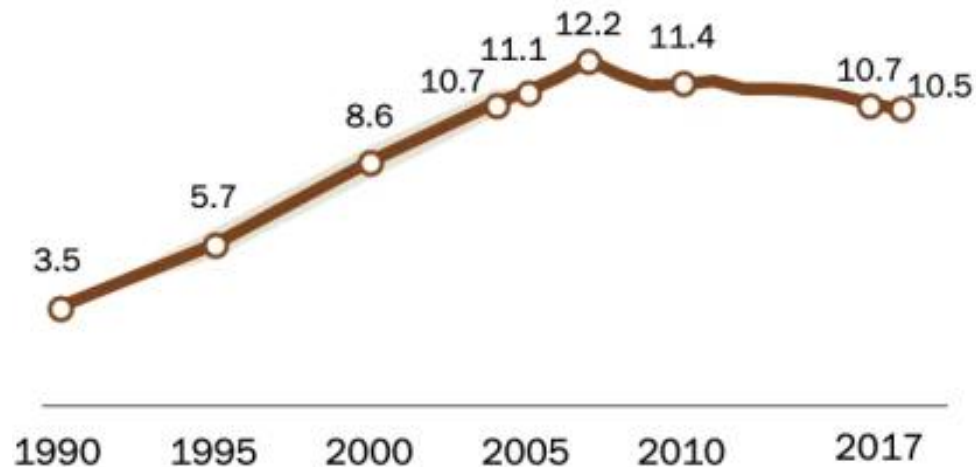


Note: All numbers are rounded independently. Unauthorized immigrants include some with temporary protection from deportation under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and Temporary Protected Status (TPS).

Source: Pew Research Center estimates based on augmented U.S. Census Bureau data.

Number of unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. declined over the past decade

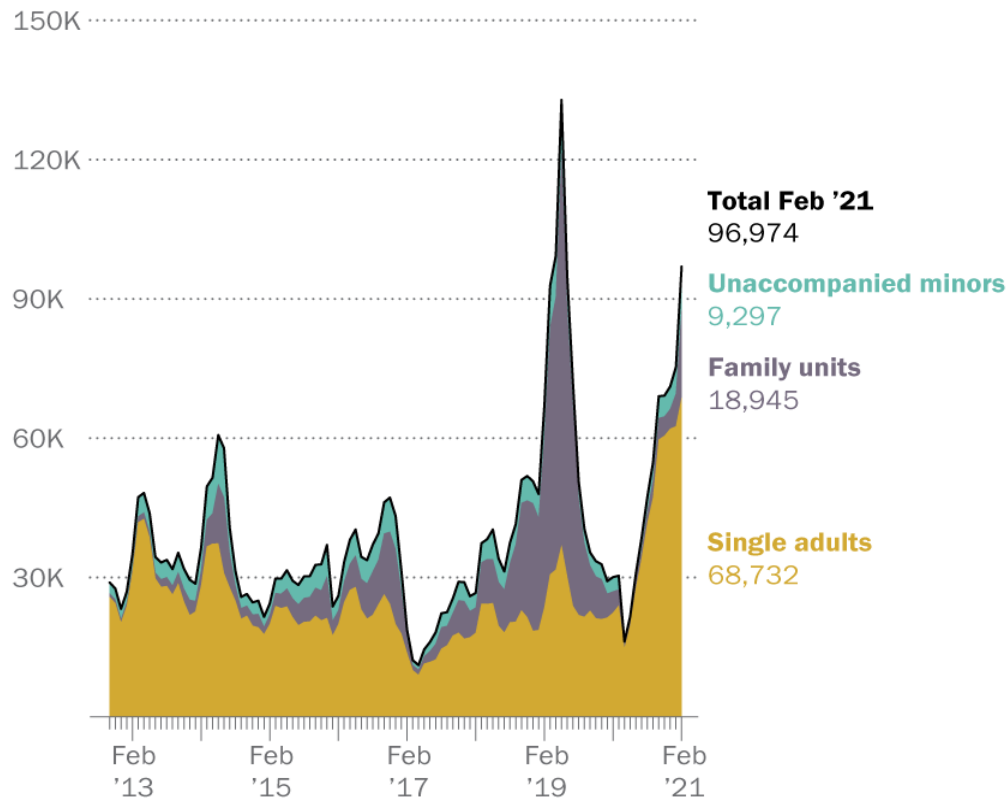
In millions



Note: Shading shows range of estimated 90% confidence interval.
Source: Pew Research Center estimates based on augmented U.S. Census Bureau data. See Methodology for details.
"U.S. Unauthorized Immigrant Total Dips to Lowest Level in a Decade"

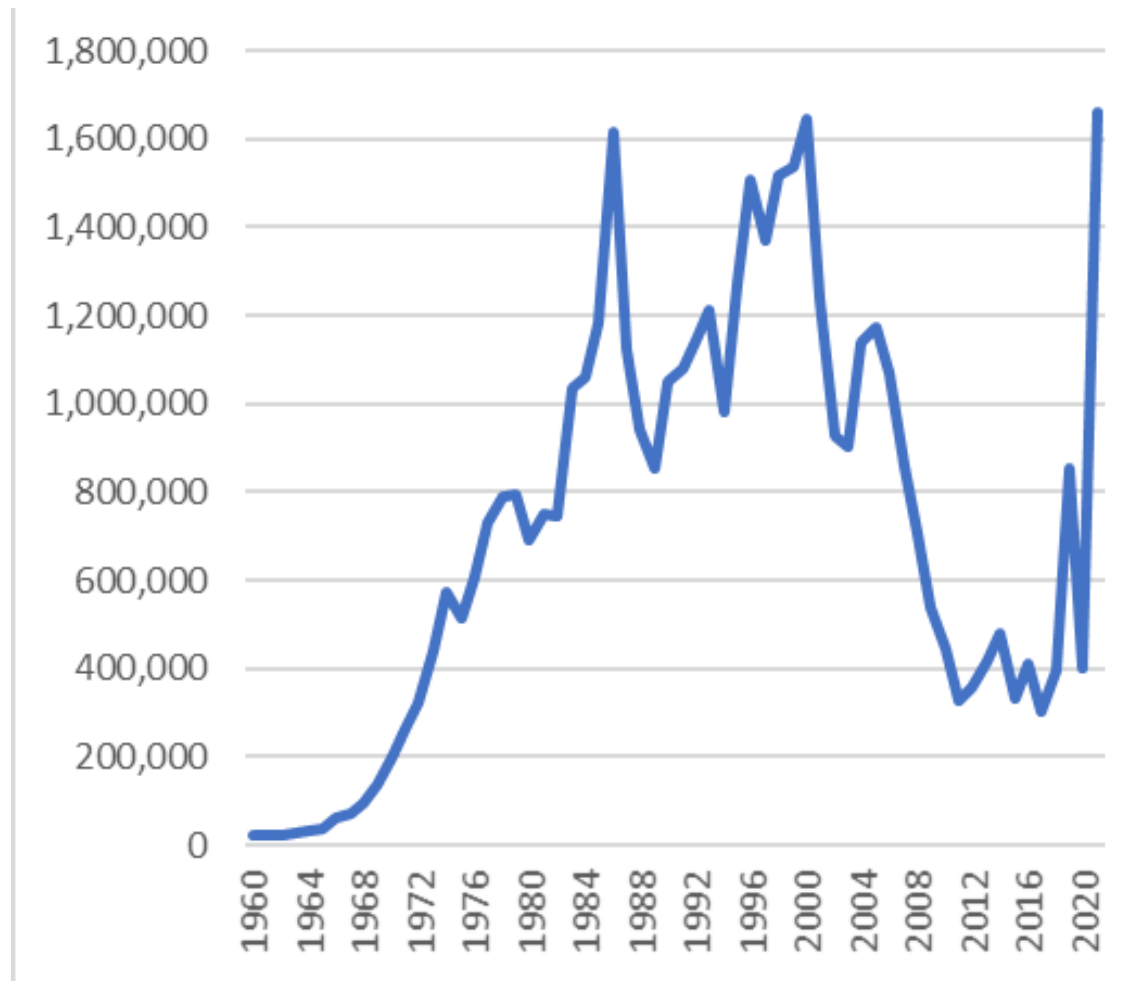
Single adults drive recent growth in migrant apprehensions at U.S.-Mexico border

Apprehensions at southwest border, by month and type



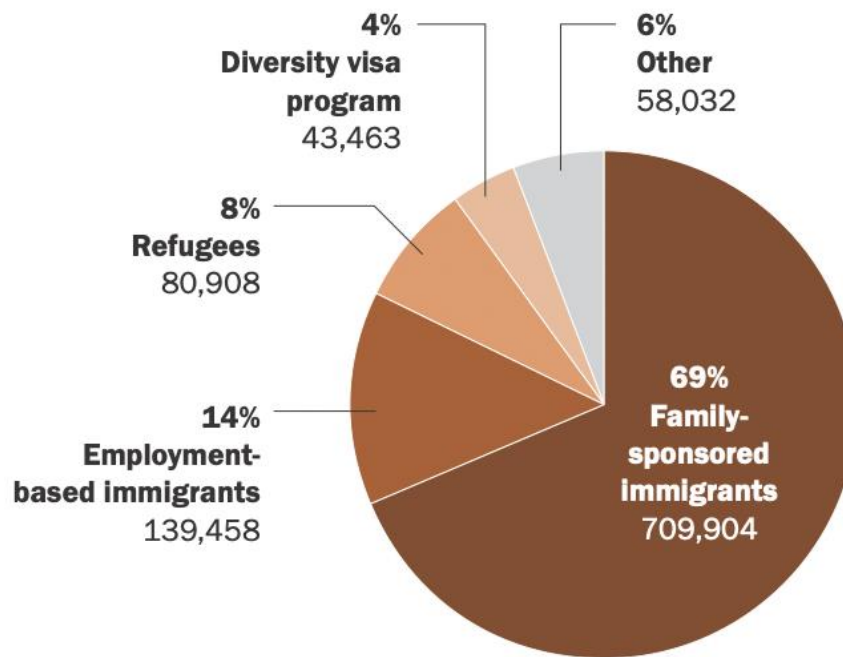
Note: Beginning in March 2020, monthly totals combine apprehensions and expulsions into a new category known as encounters. Monthly totals before March 2020 include apprehensions only.
Source: U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Migrant encounters at U.S.-Mexico border reached their highest level on record in 2021



About one million immigrants receive lawful permanent resident status each year

Admission categories for U.S. lawful permanent residents, fiscal 2019

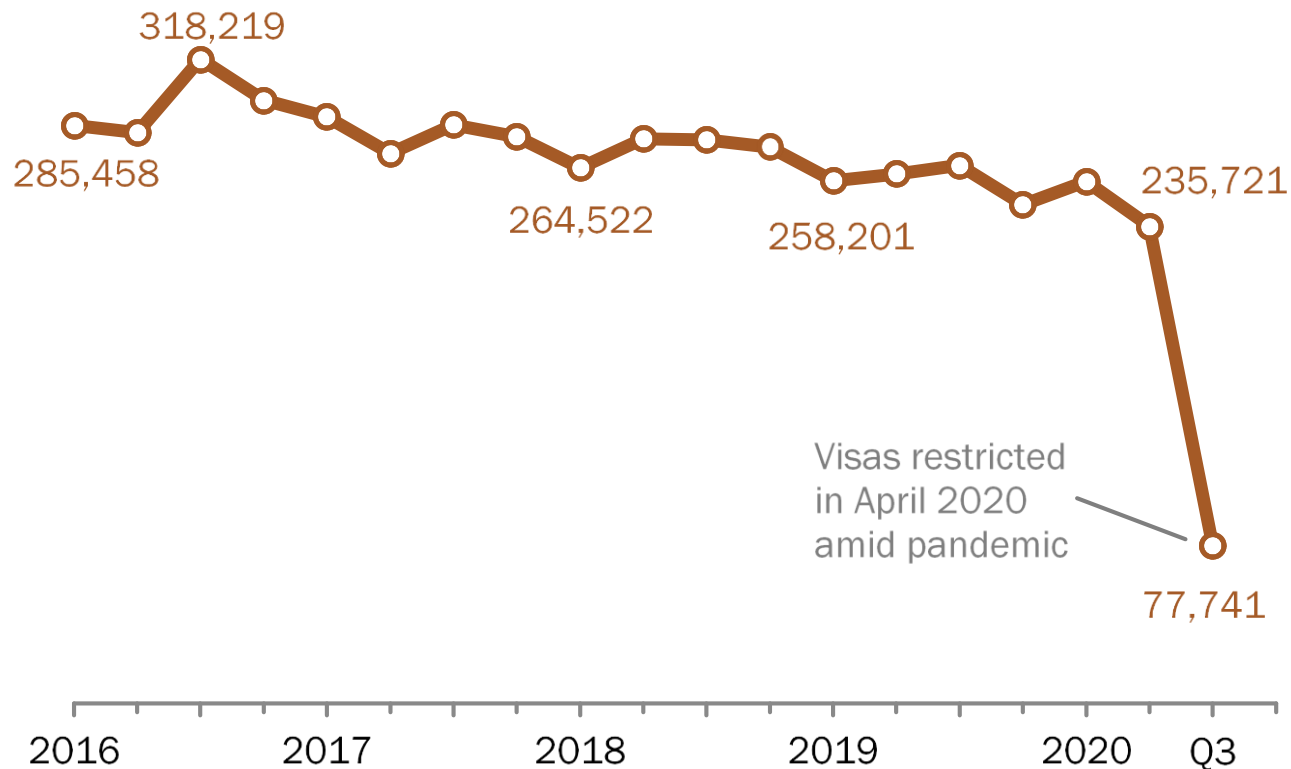


Note: "Other" includes parolees and asylees.

Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Number of people who received a U.S. green card declined sharply in fiscal 2020 amid the pandemic

New U.S. lawful permanent residents per quarter, fiscal 2016-2020

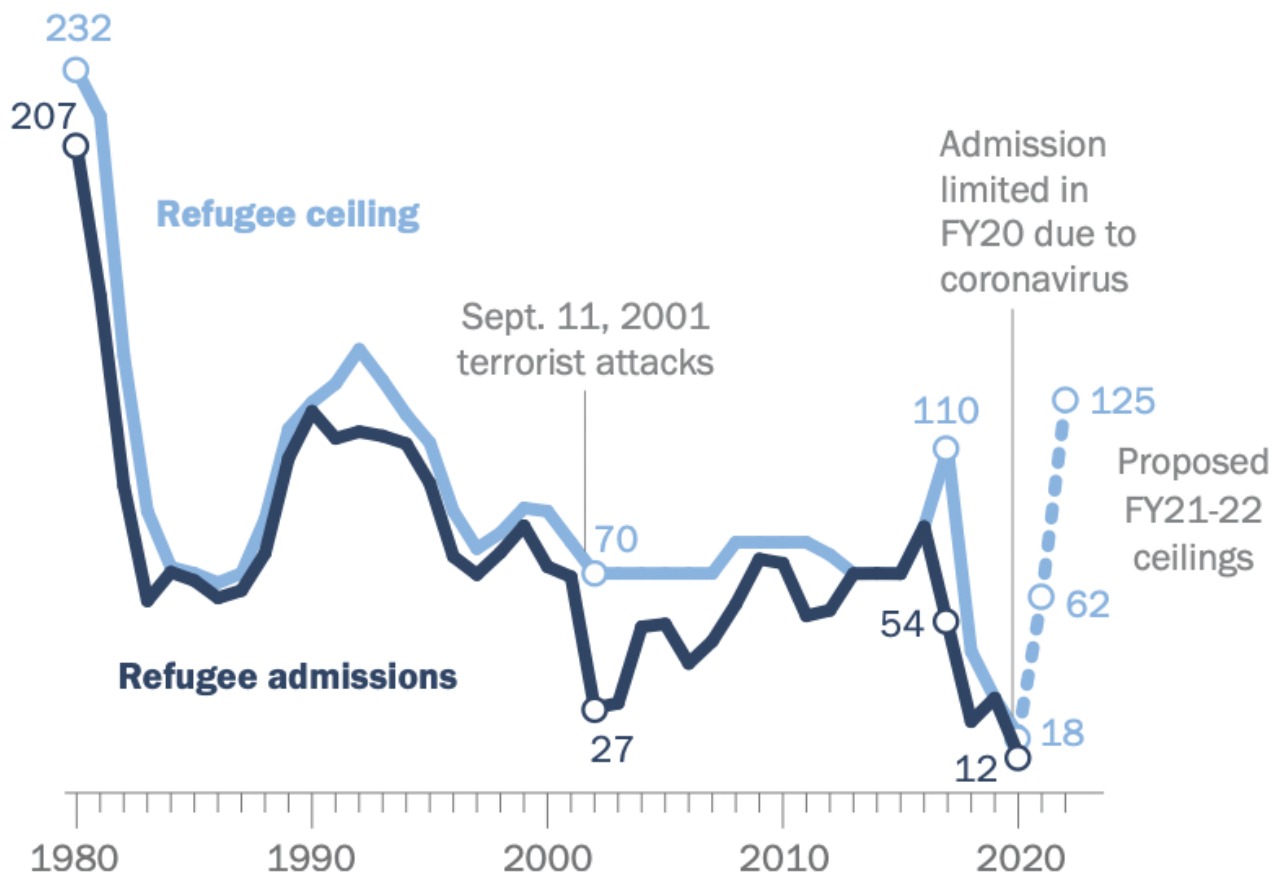


Note: Quarterly data for fiscal year 2020 is through the third quarter, April to June 2020.

Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Biden administration increases refugee ceiling after steep declines in admissions under Trump

In thousands, by fiscal year



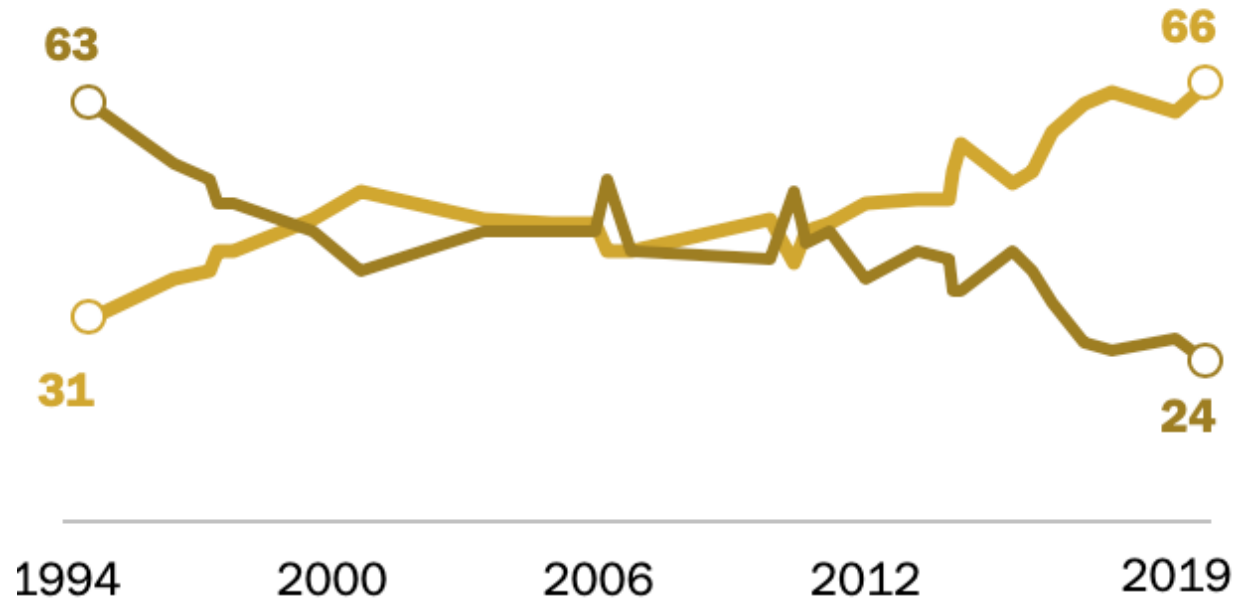
U.S. PUBLIC OPINION AND IMMIGRATION

U.S. public's views of immigrants have changed

% who say immigrants today ...

Burden country by taking jobs, housing, health care

Strengthen country through hard work, talents

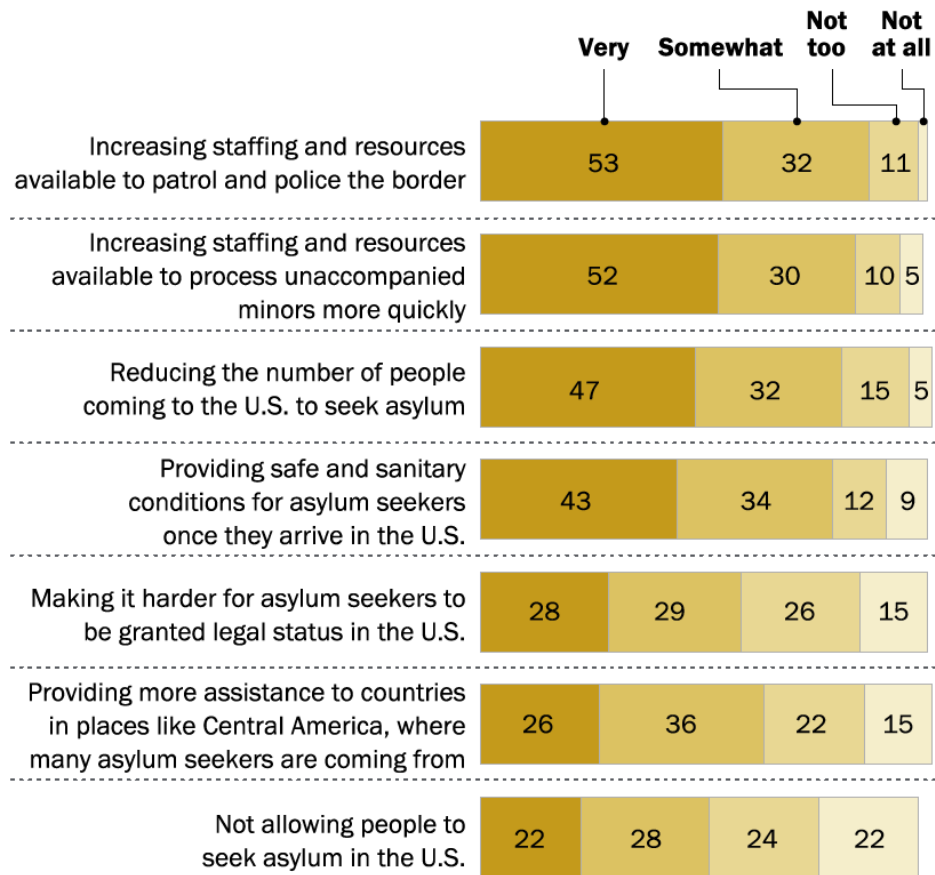


Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Phone surveys of U.S. adults conducted 1994-2019.

U.S. public's priorities for southwest border: Boost staff, resources; reduce number of asylum seekers

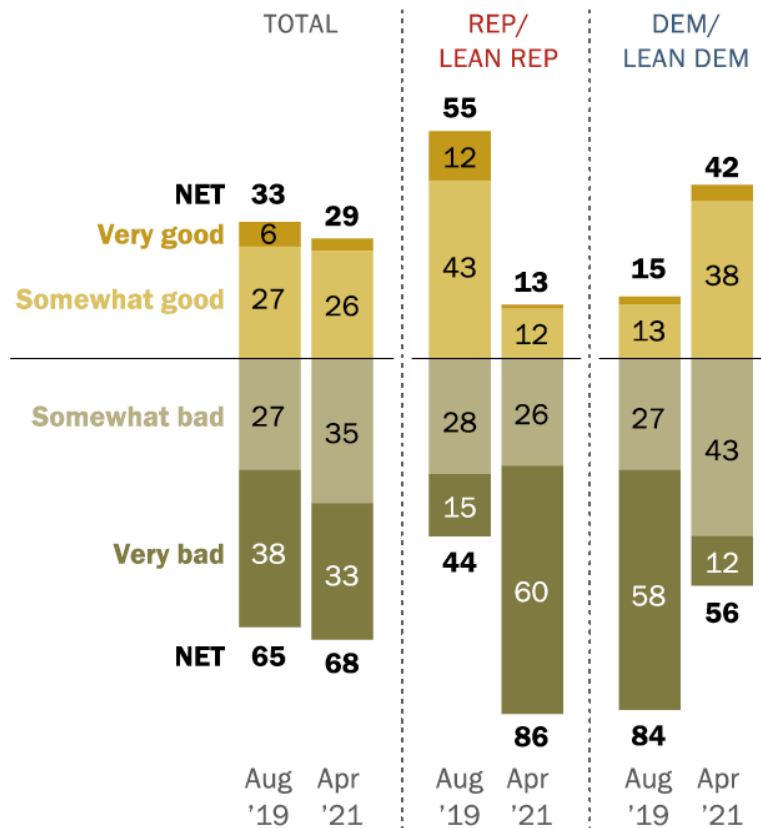
% who say, thinking about the situation at the U.S. border with Mexico, each of the following are ___ important for the U.S.



Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 5-11, 2021.

About three-in-ten say the government is doing a good job at the U.S.-Mexico border

% who say the U.S. government is doing a ___ job dealing with the increased number of people seeking asylum at the U.S. border with Mexico

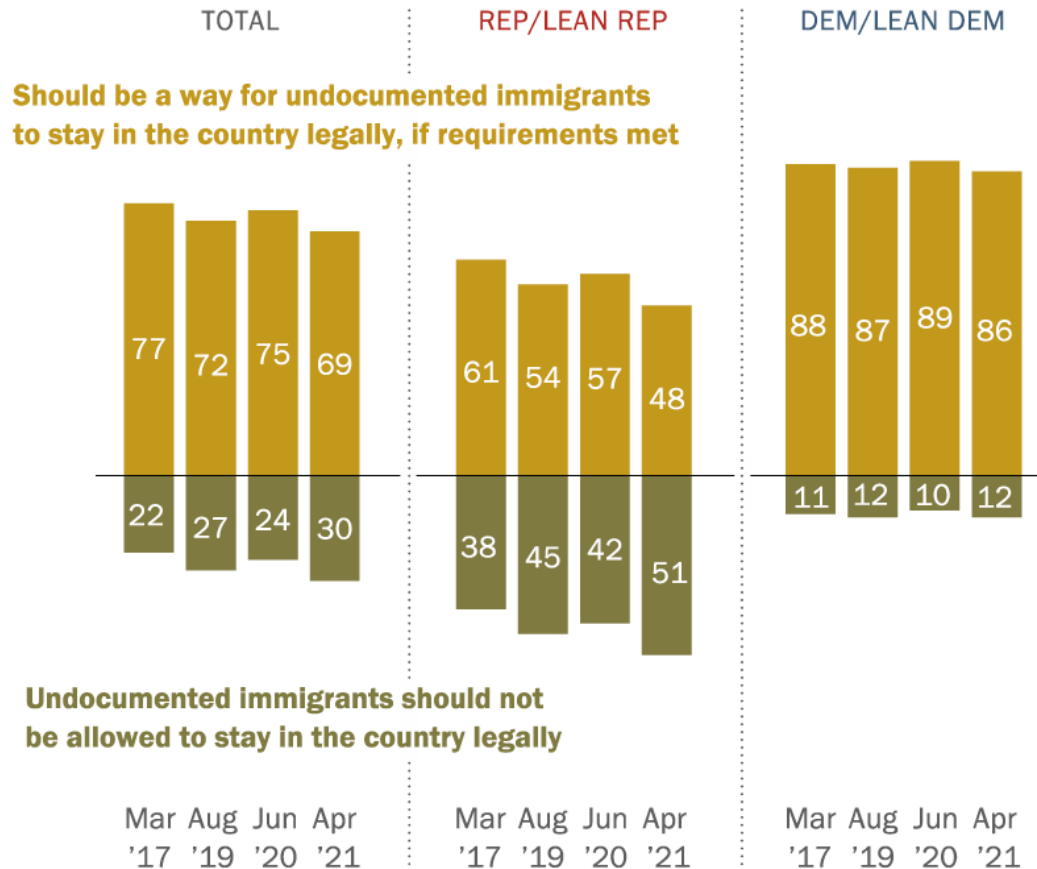


Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 5-11, 2021.

Half of Republicans now say there should not be a path for undocumented immigrants to stay in the U.S.

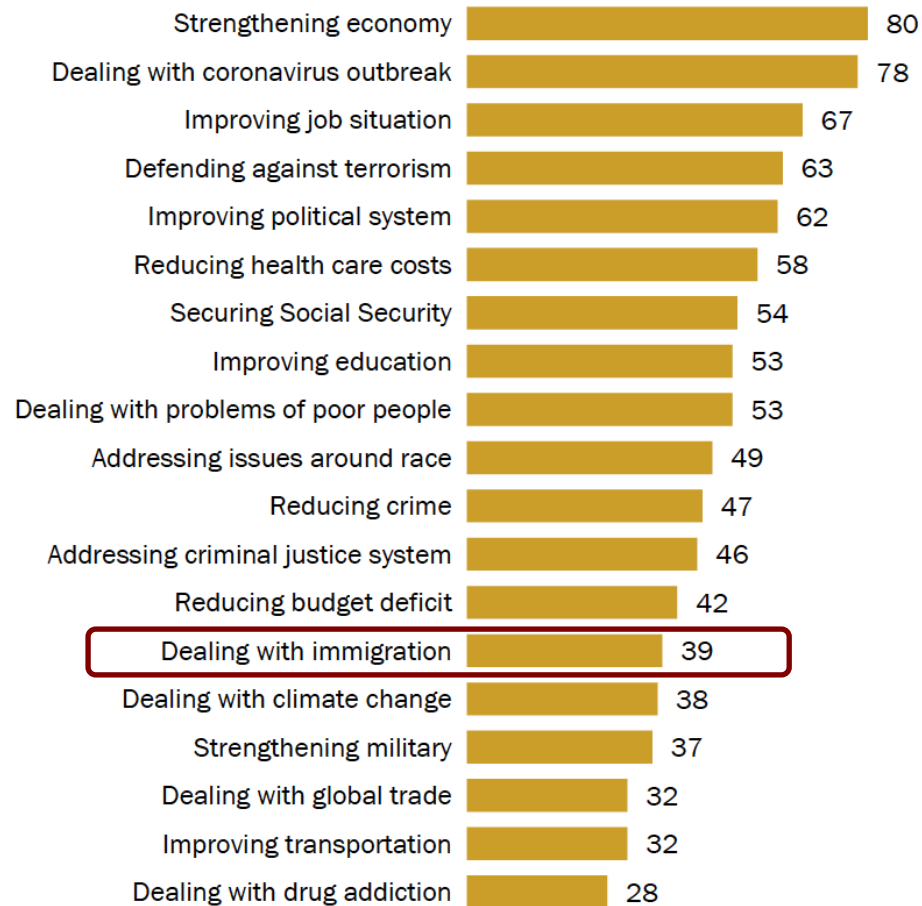
Which comes closer to your view ... (%)



Note: No answer responses not shown.
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 5-11, 2021.

Immigration is not a top public priority in 2021 ...

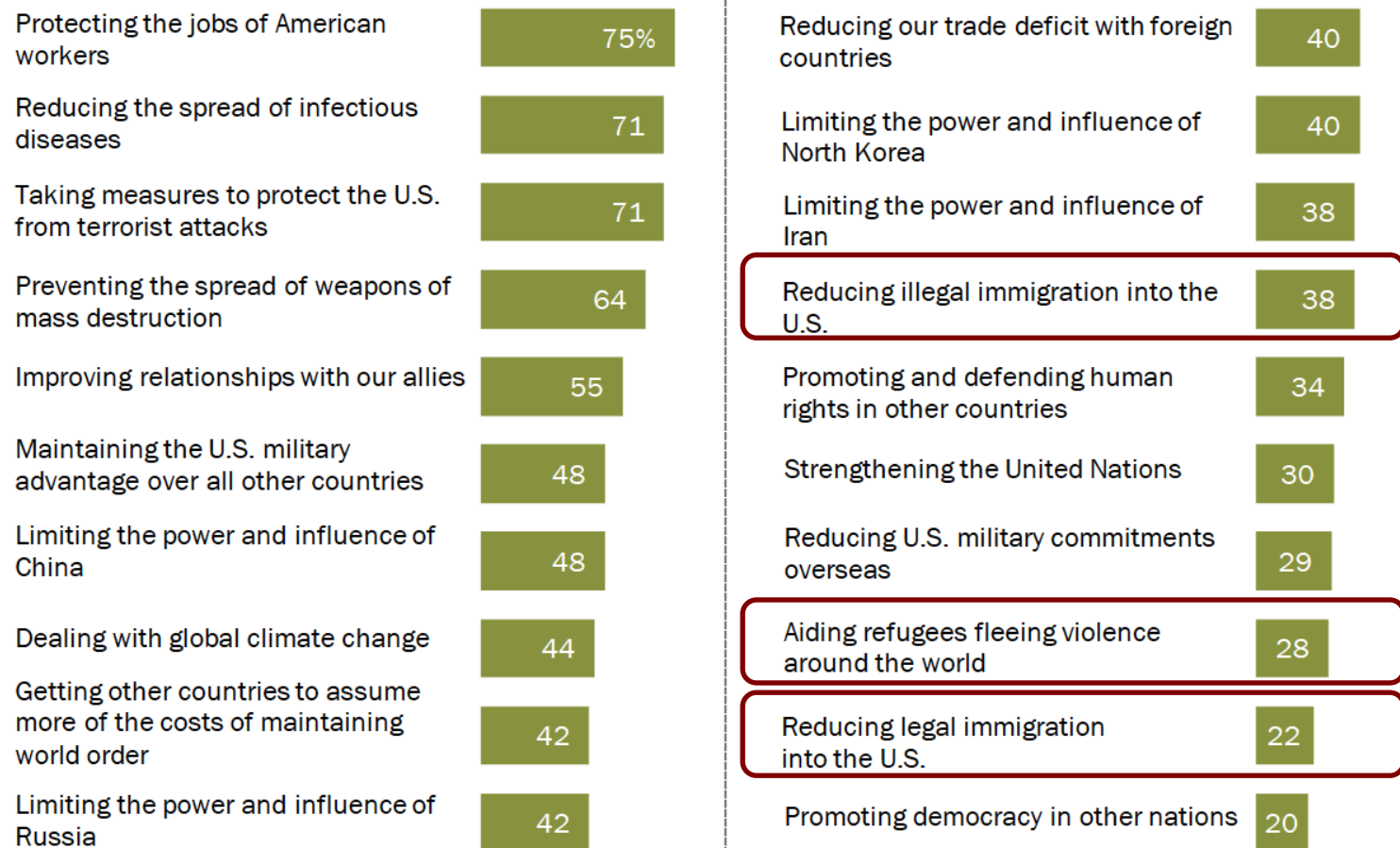
% who say ____ should be a top priority for the president and Congress to address this year



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 8-12, 2021.

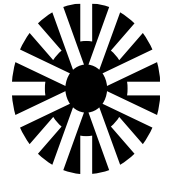
... Or as a long-range U.S. foreign-policy goal

% who say ___ should be given **top priority** as a long-range foreign policy goal



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 1-7, 2021.

Pew Research Center



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