Hispanics, Immigration and the Nation’s Changing Demographics

Ana Gonzalez-Barrera
Senior Researcher
Immigration and Demographics
U.S. Immigrant Population Reached 45 million in 2015; Projected to be 78.2 Million in 2065

U.S. Foreign-Born Share Projected to Hit Record Milestone In 2065

Latin American, Asian Immigrants Make Up Most of Post-1965 Immigration

Largest Immigrant Group in Each State

1960

Largest Immigrant Group in Each State

2013

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the 2013 American Community Survey (IPUMS)
Historically, US has been a “White and Black” Nation

**Through the 1960s almost all Americans were either White or Black**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>White (%)</th>
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<th>Hispanic (%)</th>
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This began to change with the passage of immigration legislation in 1965 that opened up the U.S. to new immigration streams from Latin America and Asia…

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<td>2000</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>12%</td>
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</tr>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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Today, Hispanics are the largest minority with Asians a growing presence

The Change Continues as Hispanic Share Rises to 24% by 2065

Percent of Total Population

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<td>1975</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>66%</td>
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<td>15%</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<td>12%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2055</td>
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The Number of Immigrants Coming to the U.S. Peaked in 2005

Asia is Largest Source of Recent Arrivals

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the 2001-2013 American Community Survey (IPUMS).
Unauthorized immigrant population in the U.S. rises, falls, then stabilizes

In millions

Six-in-Ten Unauthorized Immigrants Have Been in the U.S. at Least Ten Years

More Mexican Immigrants Leaving than Coming to the U.S.
Net Flow from Mexico to the U.S. Negative Since Recession

In thousands

- **U.S. to Mexico**
- **Mexico to U.S.**

**1995 to 2000**
- U.S. to Mexico: 670
- Mexico to U.S.: 2,940

**2005 to 2010**
- U.S. to Mexico: 1,390
- Mexico to U.S.: 1,370

**2009 to 2014**
- U.S. to Mexico: 1,000
- Mexico to U.S.: 870

Source: Pew Research Center estimates, 2015
Mexican Immigrant Population in the U.S. is in Decline Since 2007

In millions

Source: Pew Research Center estimates, 2015
Much of Mexican Immigrant Decline Driven by Fall in Mexican Unauthorized Immigrant Population

Demographic Changes and Voting
Youth, Naturalizations Main Sources of Hispanic Eligible Voter Growth since 2012

Each block represents 1 million eligible voters

2012

23.3 million
Hispanic eligible voters

November 2012 to November 2016

3.2 million
U.S. citizen Hispanics turning 18

1.2 million
Immigrant Hispanics who will become U.S. citizens

130,000
Increase due to outmigration from Puerto Rico

-537,000
Hispanic eligible voters will have passed away

2016

27.3 million
Projected Hispanic eligible voters

Note: Those born in Puerto Rico are U.S. citizens at birth.

The Latino Electorate, 1988-2016

![Graph showing the growth of the Latino electorate from 1988 to 2016. The graph demonstrates an increase in both eligible voters and actual voters over the years. The data is sourced from Pew Research Center, 2012.](image-url)
Voter Turnout Rates in Presidential Elections

Percent who reported voting among U.S. citizens ages 18 and older

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations from CPS November Supplements, various years
Millennials Larger Share Among Latino Eligible Voters than Other Groups in 2016

Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only non-Hispanics. Hispanics are of any race. Eligible voters are U.S. citizens ages 18 and older. Millennials are adults born in 1981 or later. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: See methodology for details on 2016 projection.
Geographic Dispersion of the U.S. Hispanic Population
Ethnic Composition of Latinos, 2013
[Listed in millions – and percent of total]

- Mexican - 34.6 (64.1%)
- Puerto Rican - 5.1 (9.5%)
- Cuban - 2.0 (3.7%)
- Salvadoran - 2.0 (3.7%)
- Dominican - 1.8 (3.3%)
- Guatemalan - 1.3 (2.4%)
- Colombian - 1.1 (2.0%)
- Spanish - 0.75 (1.4%)
- Other - 9.9%

Source: Pew Research Center Analysis of the 2013 American Community Survey
Hispanic Origin Composition, 2010

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations from the 2010 American Community Survey.
Nearly Half of U.S. Hispanics Live in the 10 Largest Metro Areas by Hispanic Population

Number of Hispanics in millions

- Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA: 6.0
- New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA: 4.8
- Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL: 2.6
- Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX: 2.3
- Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA: 2.2
- Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI: 2.1
- Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX: 1.9
- Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ: 1.3
- San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX: 1.3
- San Diego-Carlsbad, CA: 1.1

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the 2014 American Community Survey (IPUMS).
“U.S. Latino Population Growth and Dispersion Has Slowed Since Onset of the Great Recession”
Nearly all U.S. Hispanics Lived in Half of Nation’s 3,000+ Counties in 2014

The number of Hispanics residing in counties with at least 1,000 Latinos

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of U.S. Census Bureau population estimates.
“U.S. Latino Population Growth and Dispersion Has Slowed Since Onset of the Great Recession”
Counties with Fast-Growing, Slow-Growing or Declining Latino Populations, 2000-2013

Hispanic Population Change, 2000-2013

- Fast growth (≥ 90%)
- Slow growth (< 90%)
- Negative growth (< 0%)
- <1,000 Hispanics in 2000

Source: Pew Research Center
Counties Where Immigrant Hispanics Are the Majority among Hispanics, 2009-2013

Source: Pew Research Center
About the Hispanic Trends Project

• Pew Hispanic Center began 2001; rebranded in 2013
• Funded by The Pew Charitable Trusts
• A part of the Pew Research Center
• Purpose is to improve understanding of the diverse Hispanic population in the U.S. and to chronicle the growing impact of this population in the U.S.
• “Fact tank” – not a think tank
Contact Information

Ana Gonzalez-Barrera

Senior Researcher

agonzalez@pewresearch.org
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