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The Demography of the U.S. Children of Immigrants

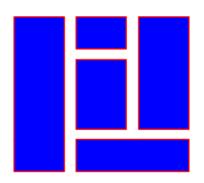
By Randy Capps

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Randy Capps* Immigration Studies Program The Urban Institute

The Demography of U.S. Children of Immigrants



Annie E. Casey Foundation Consultative Session on Immigrant and Refugee Issues in Child Welfare Costa Mesa, CA, July 28, 2005

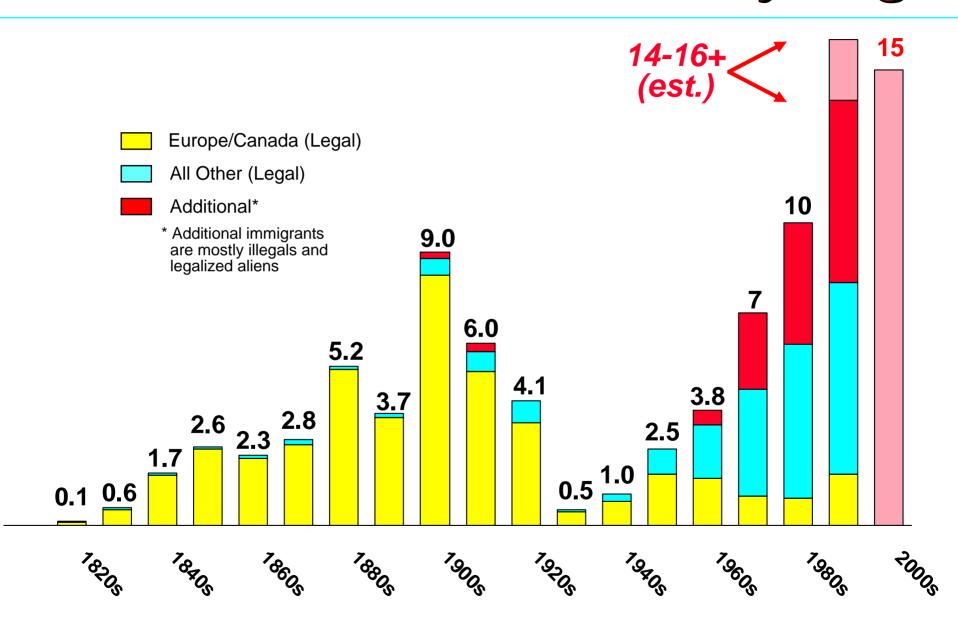
*Acknowledgments to Jeffrey S. Passel (Pew Hispanic Center)

Today's Presentation

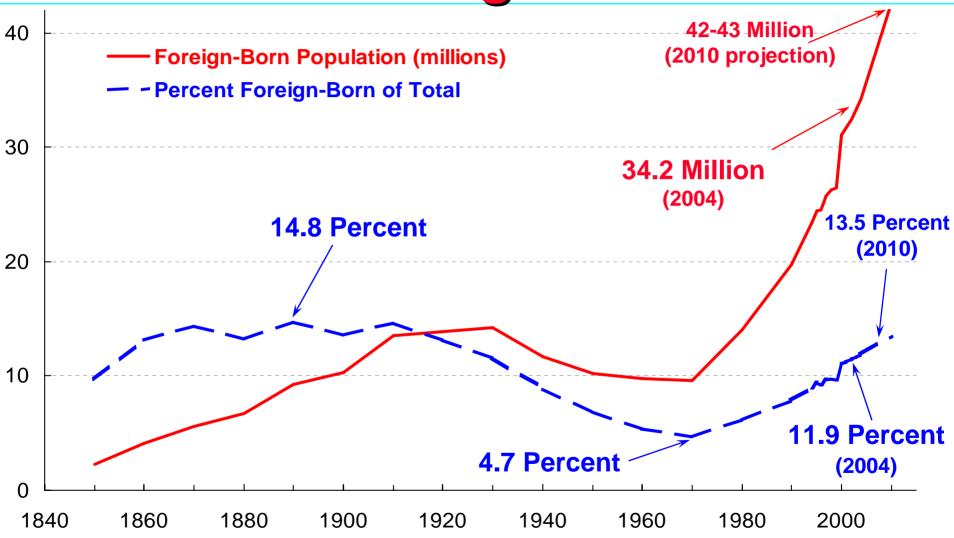
- Immigration trends
- Citizenship and legal status
- Countries of origin, languages
- Indicators for children of immigrants: poverty, health, family structure
- Implications for child welfare systems



Current In-Flows are Very High



Immigrant Numbers at Peak -- Percentage Is Not



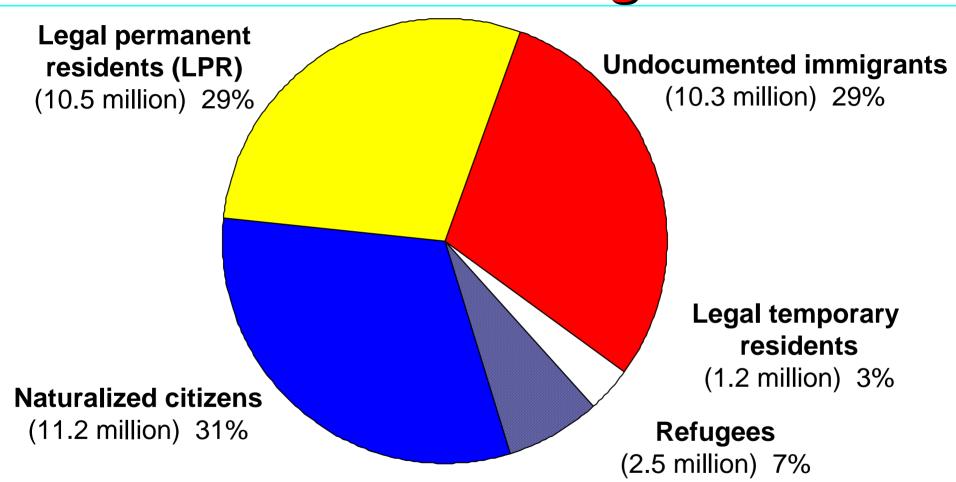
Who Comes to the U.S.?

- **Legal:** 600,000-900,000+/year
- Refugees: 70,000-125,000 down to 27,000
- Undocumented:

Early '90s — 200-300,000 per year Late '90s — 500-800,000 or more Current — ???



U.S.: Undocumented over One Quarter of Immigrants

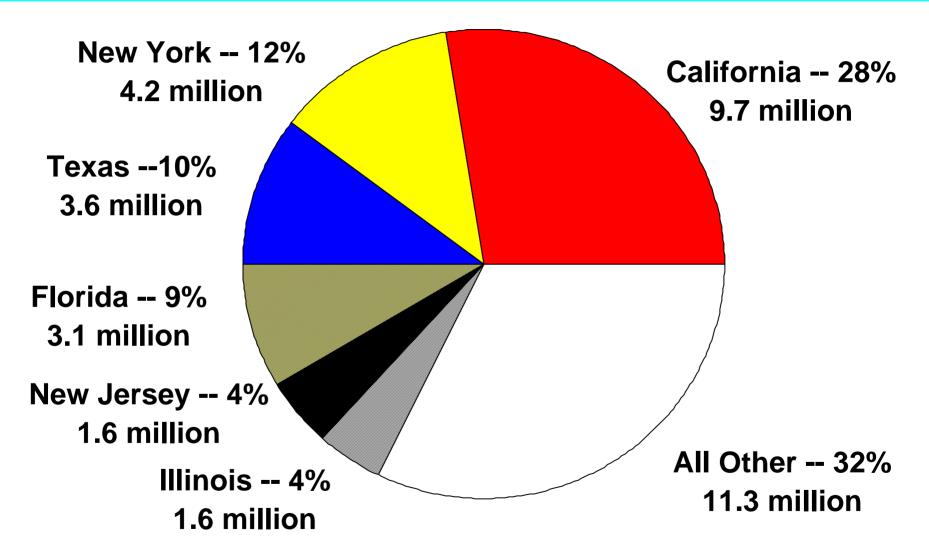


35.7 Million Foreign-Born in 2004

(Passel 2005)



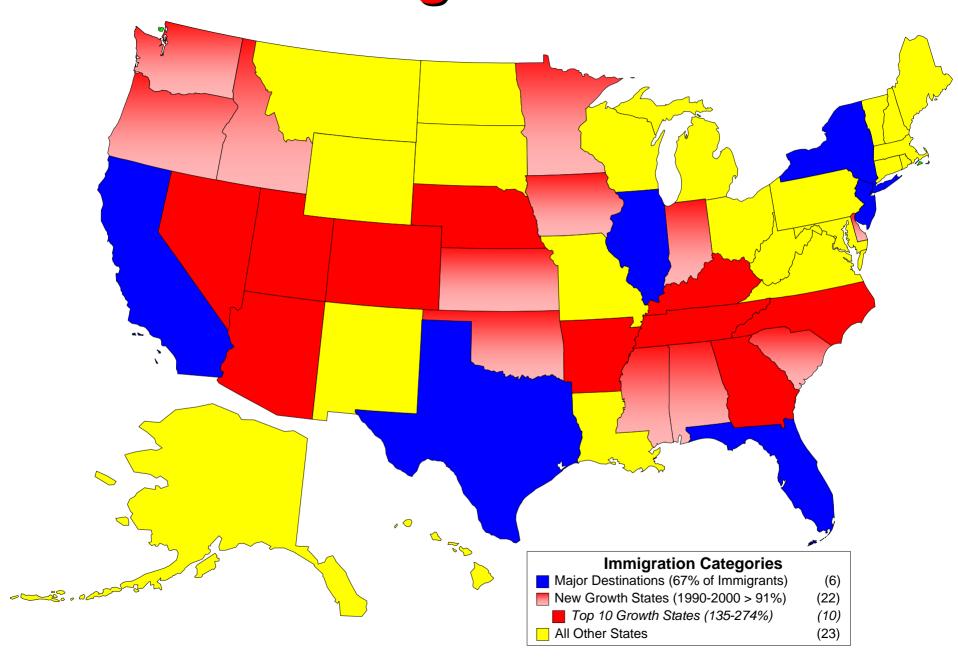
Two Thirds of Immigrants Live in 6 States



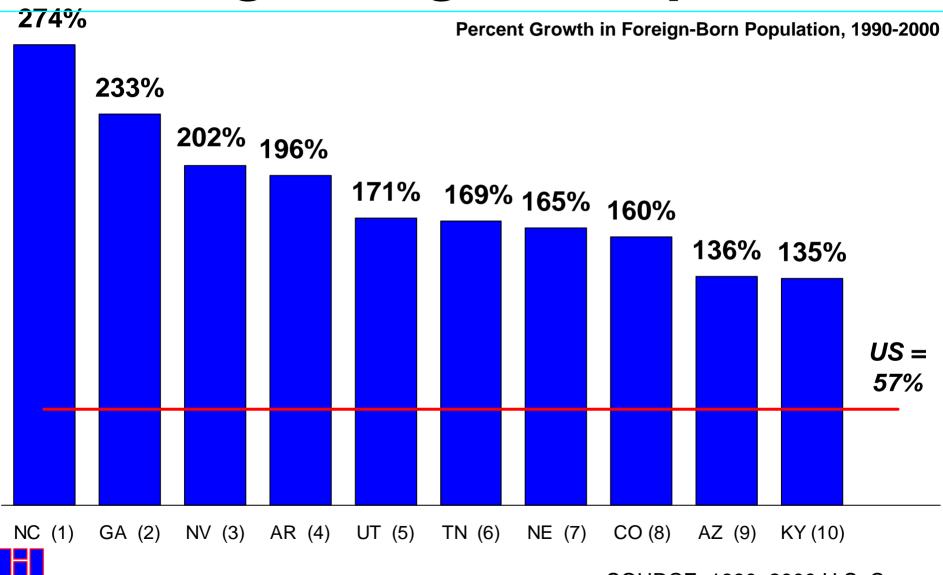


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F.Born Growing Faster Elsewhere



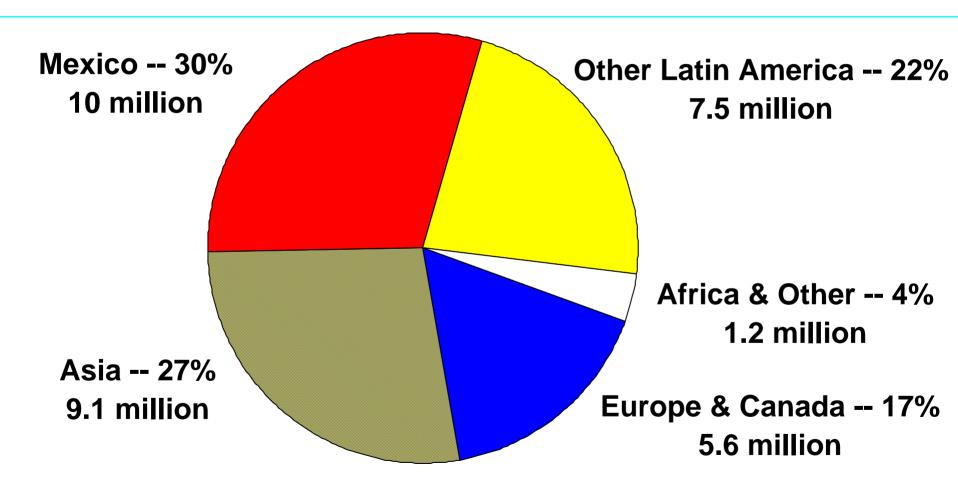
States with the Fastest Growing Immigrant Populations



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SOURCE: 1990, 2000 U.S. Census

U.S.: 1/2 of Immigrants from Latin America (30% Mexico), 1/4 from Asia

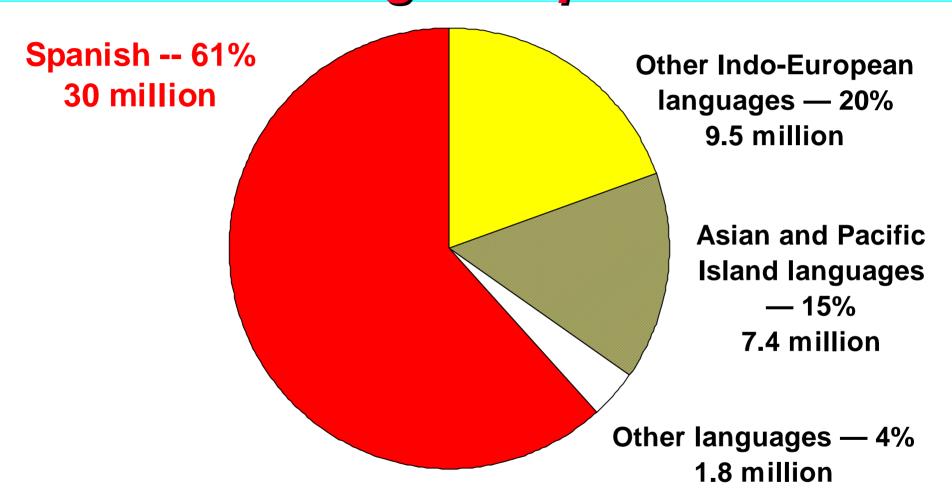




(2003 American Community Survey)



U.S.: Spanish Predominates among non-English Speakers



48 Million Non-English Speakers Ages 5 and Over

(2003 American Community Survey)



Demographics and Poverty in Immigrant Families

Children of Immigrants:

- 23% of all children in 2004
- 28% of low-income children in 2004
- Over 25 % of all children by 2010
- Three quarters are U.S.-born citizens.

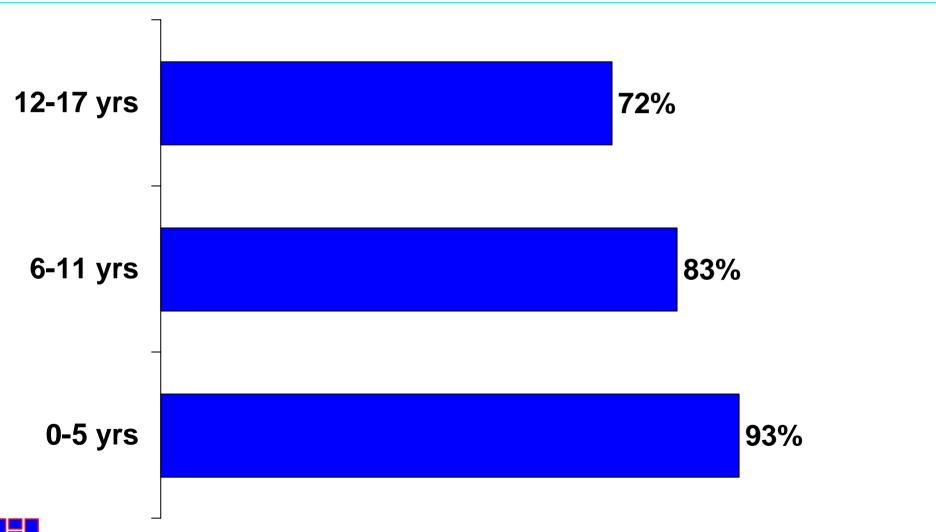


Mixed Status Families

- 1+ Non-Citizen Adults and
 1+ Citizen Children
- 9.1 Million Children
- 13% of all Children
 61% of Kids in Immigrant Families
 85% of Kids in Non-Citizen Families
- Even Undocumented Families -- 2 of 3 Kids are Citizens

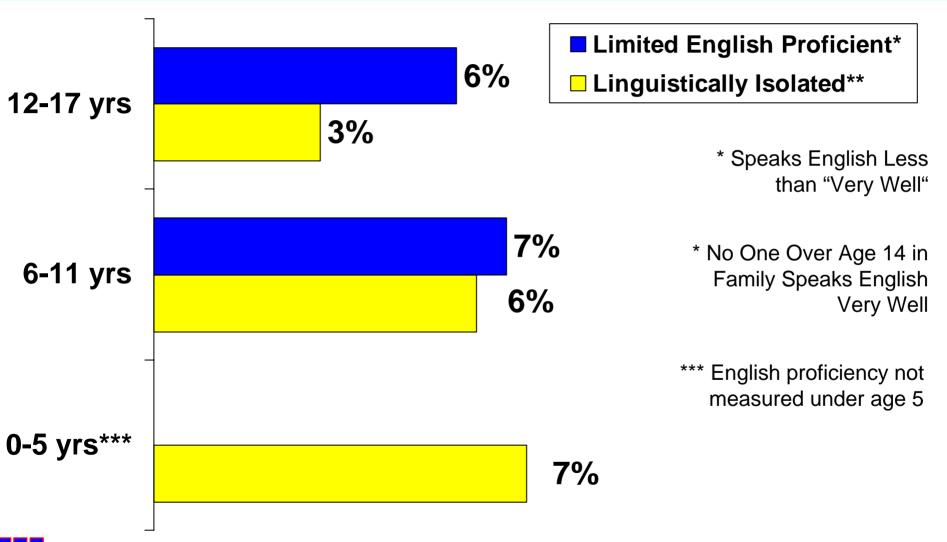


Young Children of Immigrants (0-5) Most Likely to be U.S. Citizens



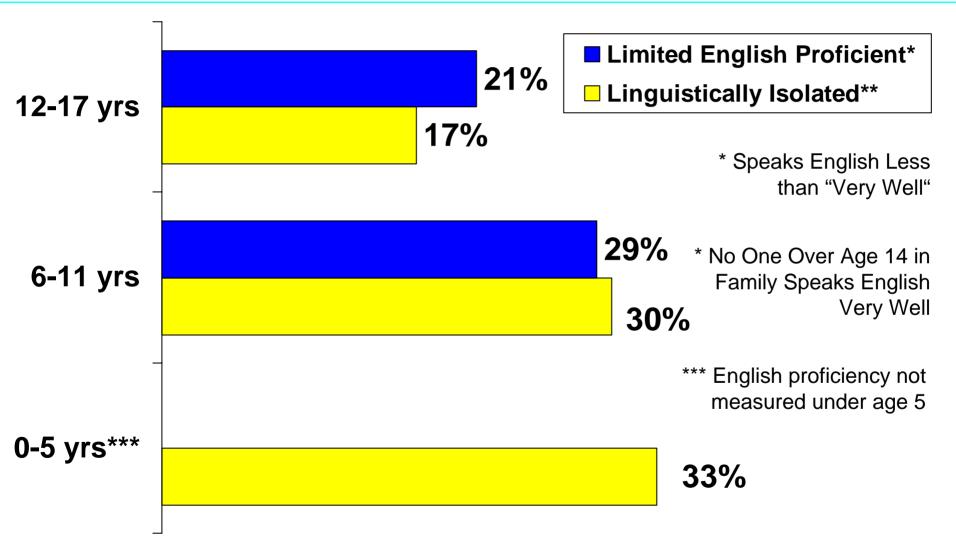


Seven Percent of All Children under Age 5 are Linguistically Isolated



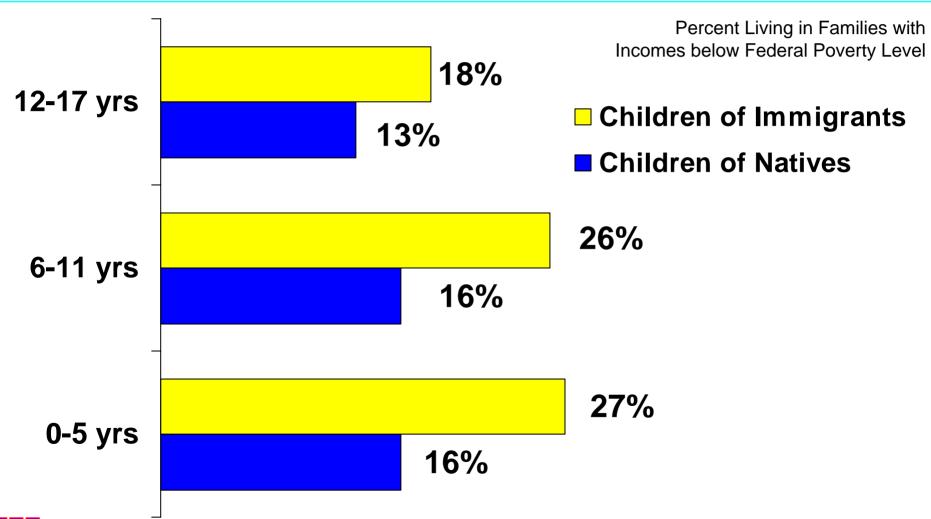


1/3 of Children of Immigrants under Age 5 are Linguistically Isolated



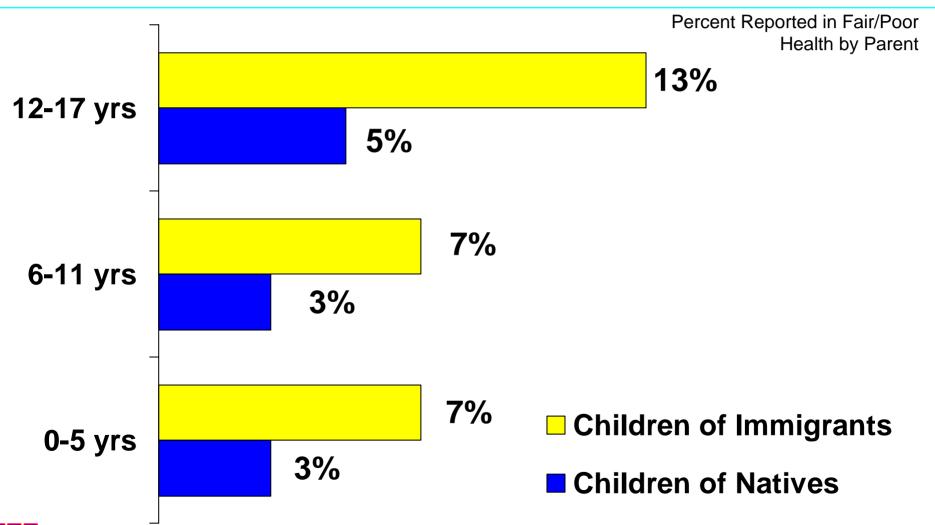


Young Children of Immigrants (0-5) Have Highest Poverty Rate



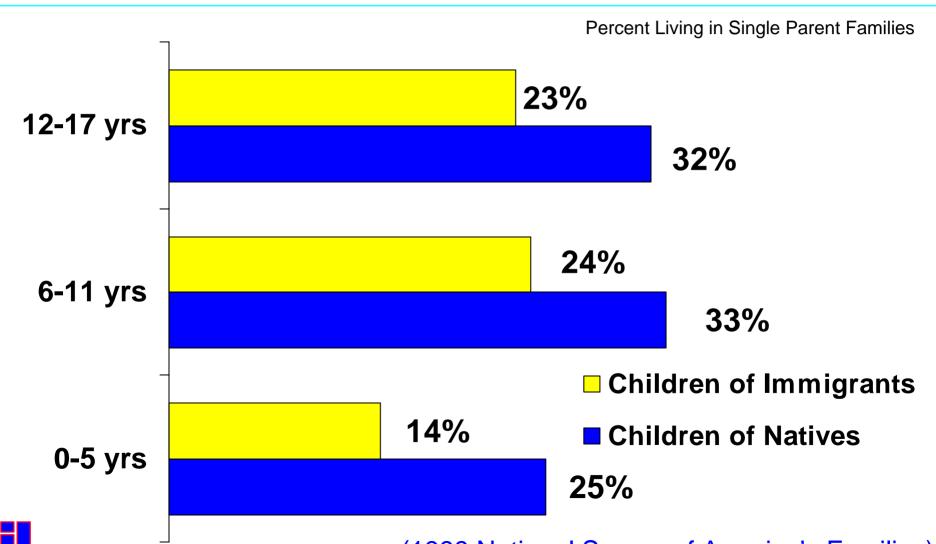


Youth (12-17) in Immigrant Families Most Often in Fair/Poor Health

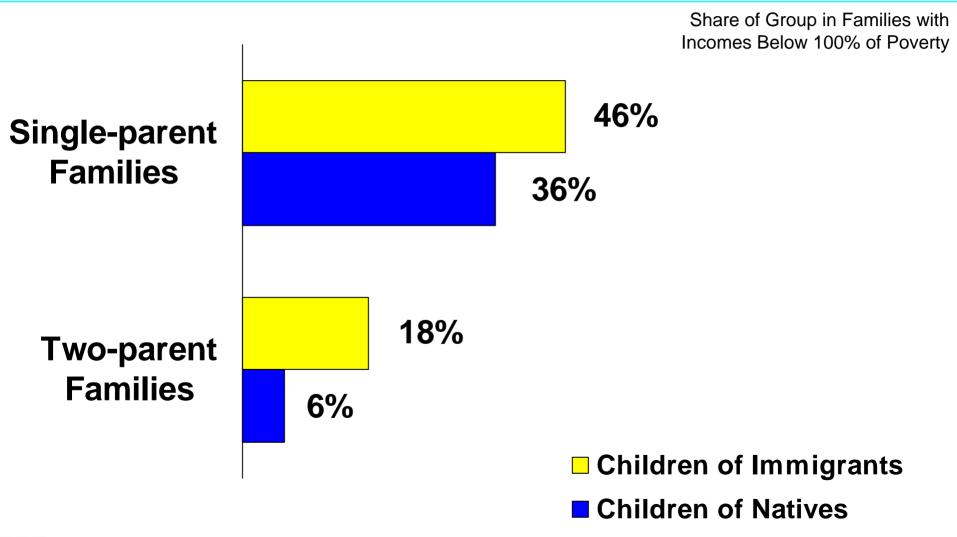




NATIVE Youth (12-17) Most Likely to Be in Single Parent Families

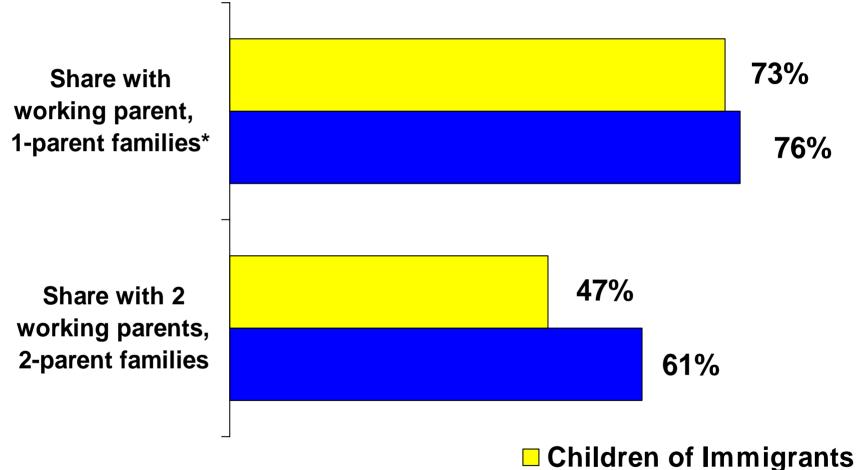


Even in 2-Parent Families Immigrant Children are Poorer





Second parent in immigrant families less likely to work

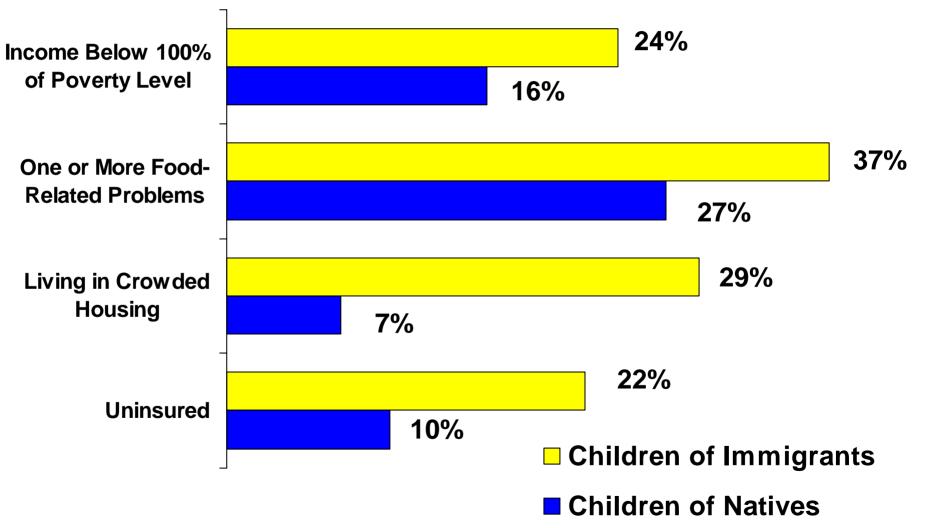


* Difference not sig. at p = 0.05

- Children of Natives



Children of Immigrants Have High Levels of Economic Hardship

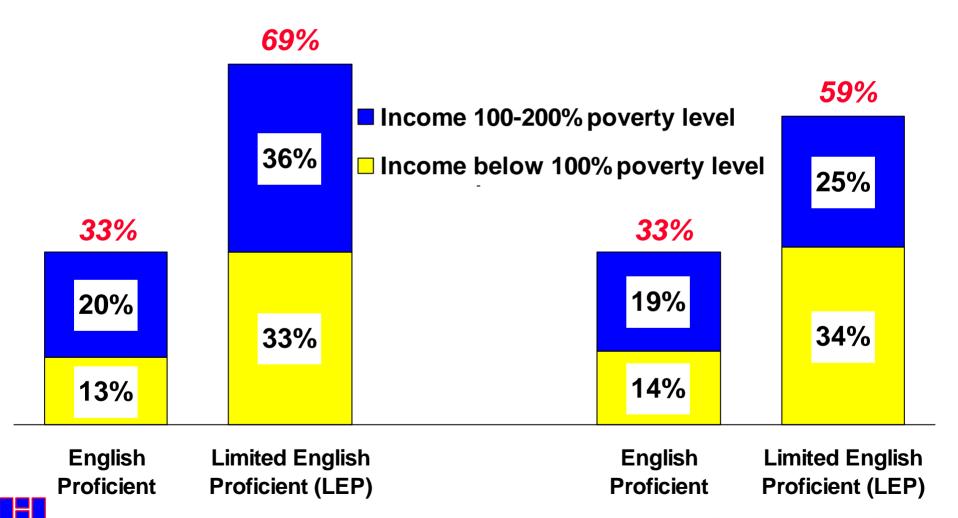




Immigrant Families with Limited English Proficient Adults Are Poorer



New York City



THE URBAN INSTITUTE / Washington, D.C. (1999-2000 Los Angeles New York City Immigrant Survey)

Implications for Child Welfare

- Immigrants growing fastest in smaller "new growth" states.
- Legal status = bigger barrier for parents (very few young children are illegal).
- Latino immigrants/Spanish widespread, other languages/cultures rarer.
- Children of immigrants poorer, especially younger children.
- Children of immigrants LESS likely to live with single parents.

For more information, contact:

Randy Capps Immigration Studies Program Center on Labor, Human Services, and Population Urban İnstitute 2100 M St., NW Washington, DC 20037

> rcapps@ui.urban.org (202) 261-5302