



**Give Me Your Poor,
Your Tired, Your
Homeless
(Some Restrictions
May Apply):
Immigration to the United
States in the 21st Century**

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National Economic Education
Delegation

Oatmeal Club
Bainbridge, WA
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Sub Submitting Questions

We will do a Q&A after the presentation

**I can stay after if some of you have
additional questions.**

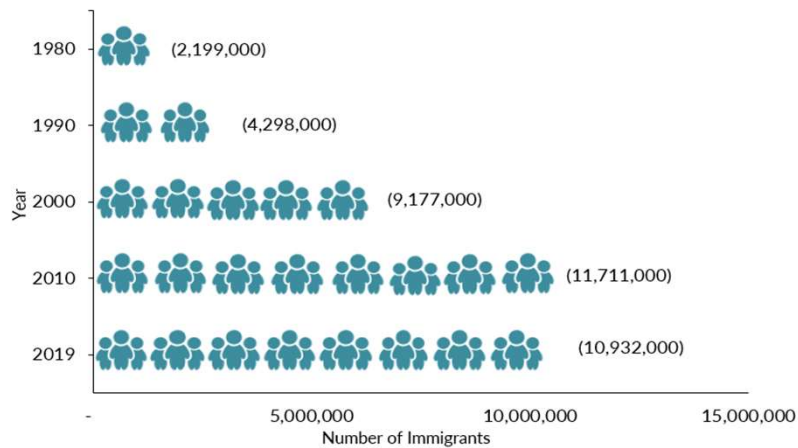
Migration to the US

Difficult to Measure How Many

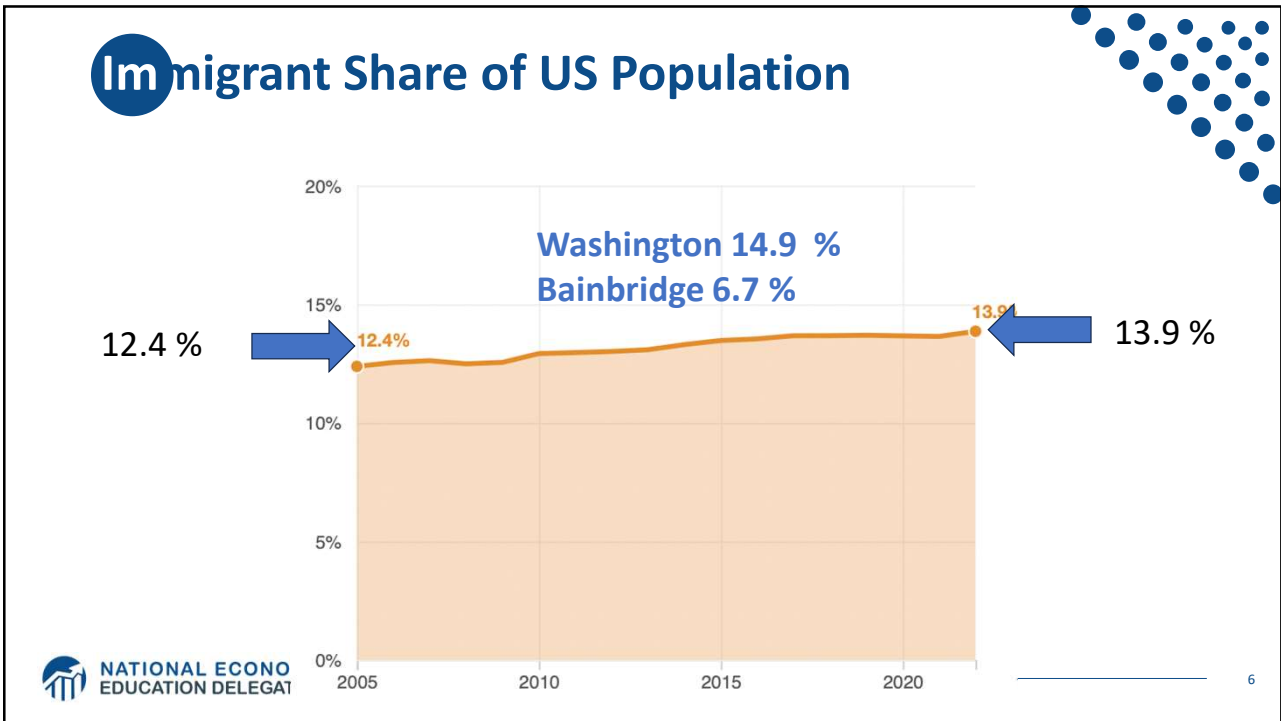
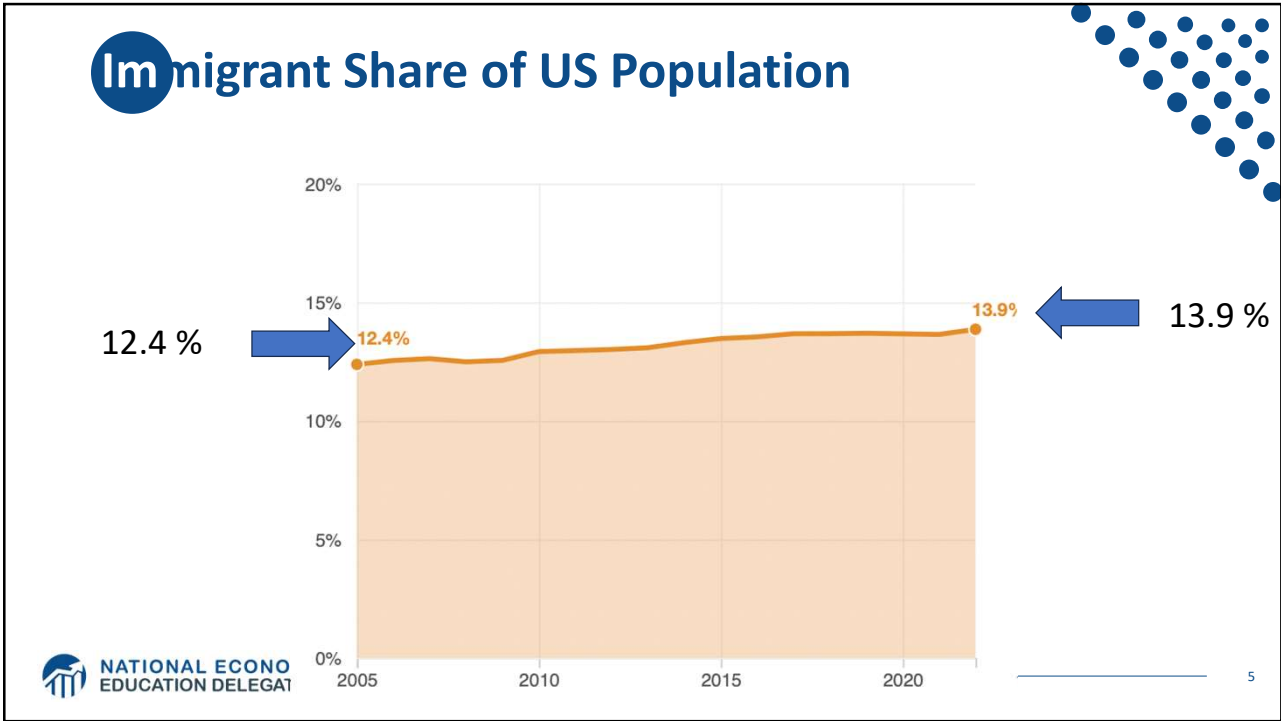
- Legal Immigrants - easy
- Undocumented Immigrants
- Return Immigrants – no record if return



Mexican-Born People in the US



1 in 14 people born in Mexico currently lives in the US

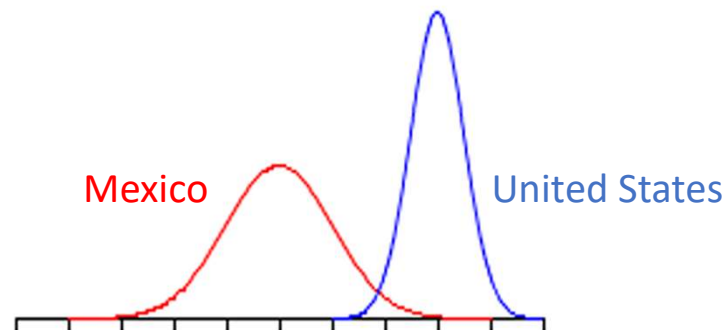


The Migration Decision

- **Benefit of Migrating**
- **Benefit of Staying**
- **Cost of Migrating**



Distribution of Income



The Dangers of Border Crossing

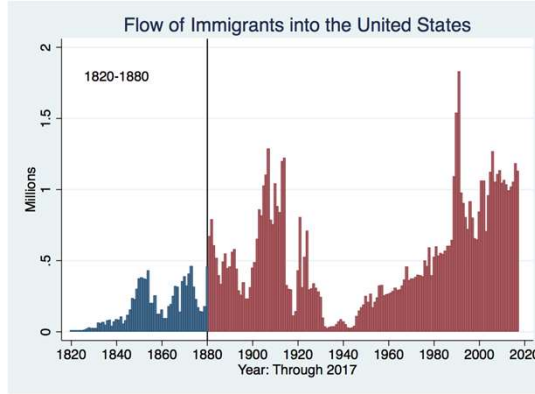


Key Laws

- **Quota and Immigrations Acts (1921 and 1924)**
- **Bracero Program(1942-1964)**
- **Immigration and Nationality Act (1965)**
- **Immigration and Control Act (1986)**



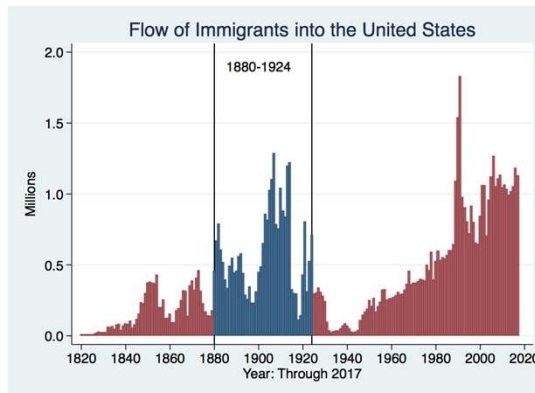
U.S. Immigration 1820-1880



Source Country	1820-1880
Germany	3,000,000
Ireland	2,800,000
Britain	2,000,000
Austro-Hungarian Empire	1,000,000
Canada	750,000
China	230,000
Africa	50,000

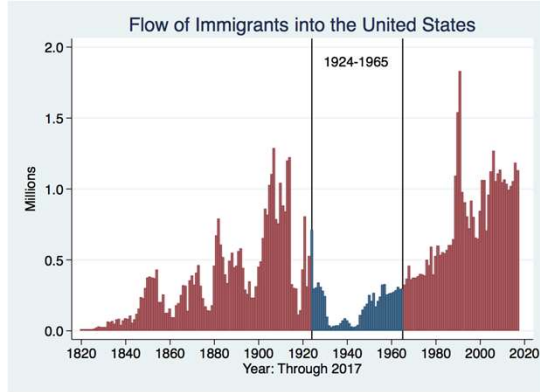
<https://www.libertyellisfoundation.org/immigration-timeline>

U.S. Immigration 1880-1924



Source Country	1880-1930
Italy	4,600,000
Austro-Hungarian Empire	4,000,000
Russian Empire	3,300,000
German Empire	2,800,000
Britain	2,300,000
Canada	2,300,000
Ireland	1,700,000

U.S. Immigration 1924-1965



Source Country	1930-1965
Germany	940,000
Canada	900,000
Mexico	610,000
Britain	480,000
Italy	390,000
Caribbean/ West Indies	310,000

<https://www.libertyellisfoundation.org/immigration-timeline>

Signing up for Bracero Program

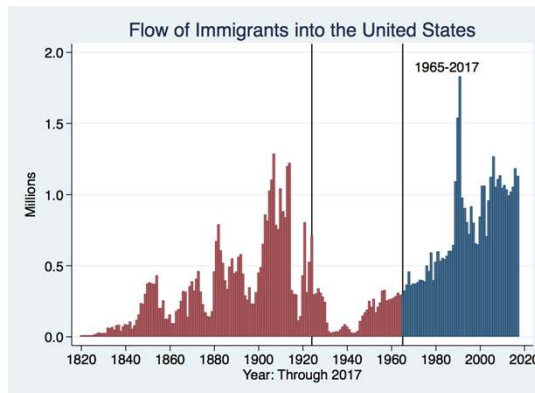


LBJ Signs Immigration and Nationality Act (1965)



- Abolished Quotas
- Limits immigration to about 1 million/year
- Family reunification most important consideration

History of U.S. Immigration: 1965-Today



Source Country	1965-2017
Mexico	4,300,000
Philippines	1,400,000
Korea	760,000
Dominican Republic	750,000
India	740,000
Cuba	700,000
Vietnam	700,000
Canada	650,000

<https://www.libertyellisfoundation.org/immigration-timeline>

NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS BY TYPE OF ADMISSION: FISCAL YEAR 2022

Family-sponsored preferences	594,223	165,642
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens		428,581
Employment-based preferences ³		270,206
Diversity		43,175
Refugees		29,407
Asylees		53,662
Other		27,331
TOTAL		1,018,004

H1B Applications Quota Reached on First Day 2017



H2A Program

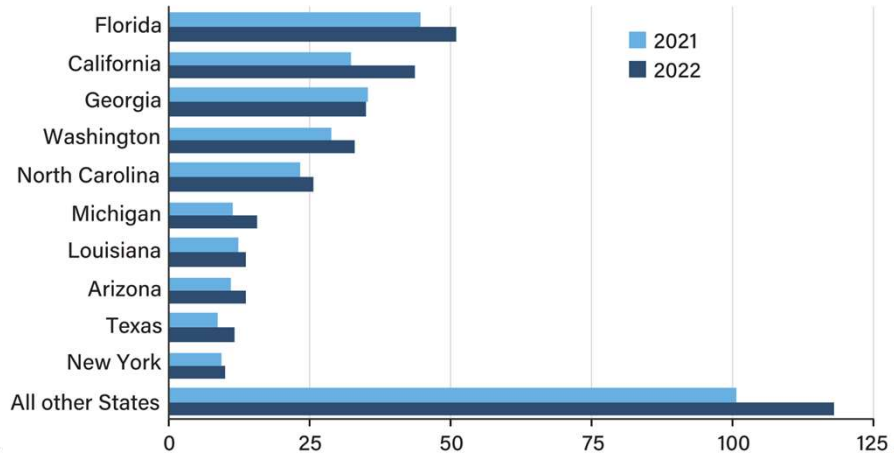


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Washington – 4th Largest Share of H2A Visas

H-2A positions certified by State, FY 2021 and FY 2022

 Economic Research Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



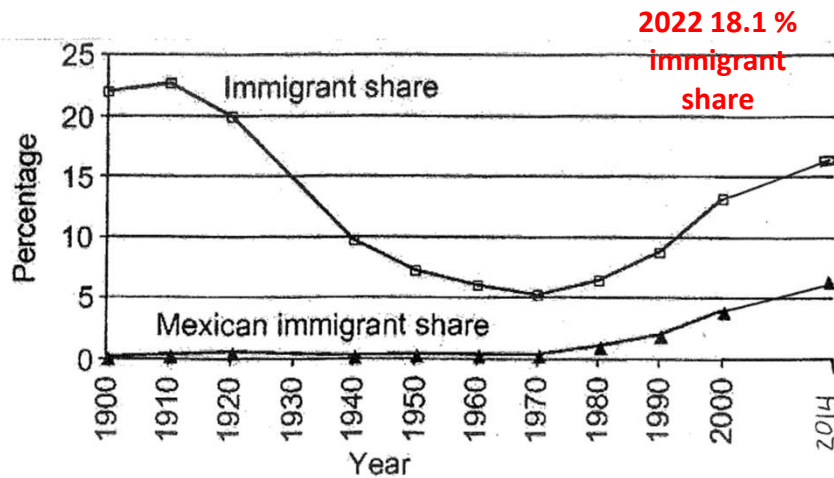
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Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986



- Grants amnesty to undocumented individuals in US since 1982
- Must pay penalty and back taxes
- Amnesty granted for being undocumented
- Path to citizenship
- Two million people took advantage, mostly Mexican
- Illegal to knowingly hire undocumented workers

Immigrant Share of US Workforce

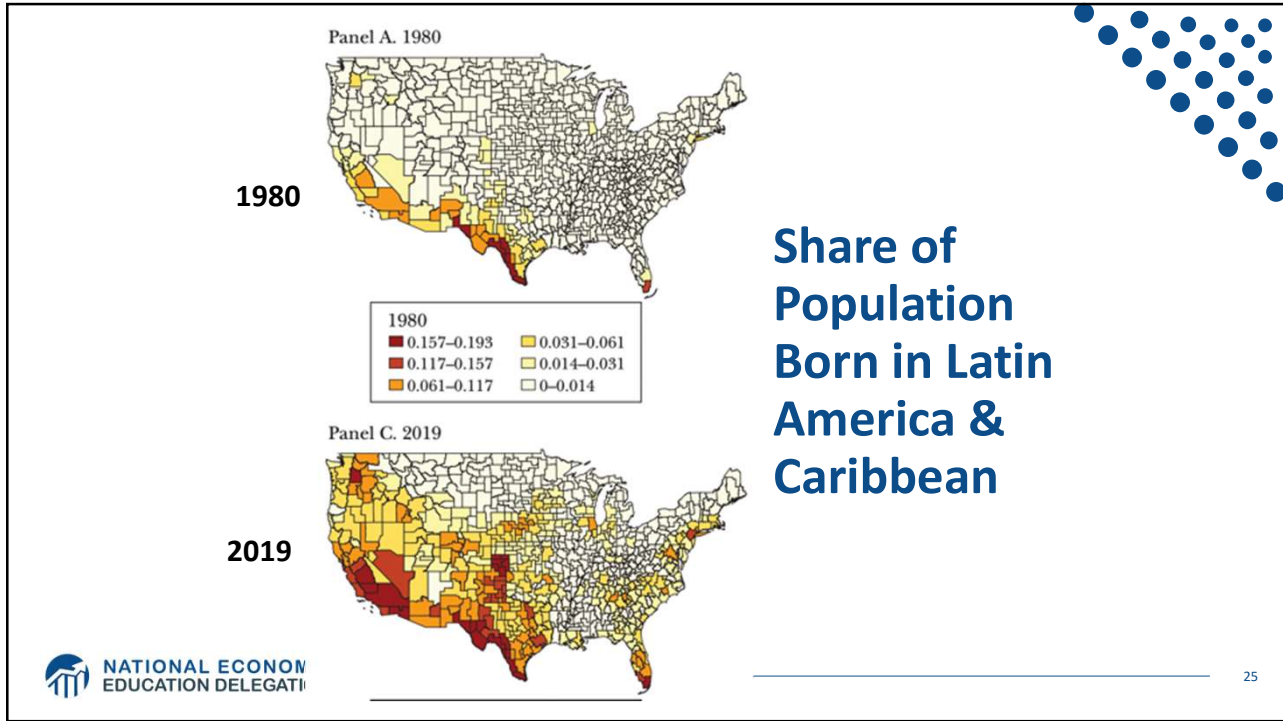


Origin of Immigrants

Home	U.S. Share	WA Share
Europe	9.1 %	13.6 %
Asia	39.3 %	45.8 %
Africa	9.4 %	6.8 %
Oceania	0.6 %	1.9 %
N. America	32.7 %	29.3 %
S. America	8.2 %	2.7 %
Unknown	0.6 %	--
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %

The Migration Decision

- **Benefit of Migrating**
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Immigration to Washington

Immigrants tend to be of working age. More so than U.S. born.

Age	Foreign Born	U.S. Born
0-15	5.0 %	21.6 %
16-64	81.0 %	61.8 %
65+	14.0 %	16.6 %

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20

Immigration to Washington

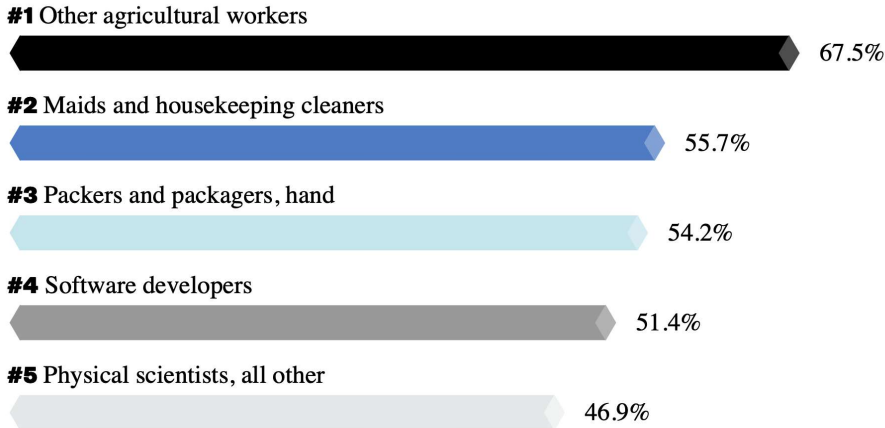
Country of Origin	Percent of Immigrants
Mexico	19.4 %
India	9.4 %
China	7.4 %
Philippines	6.5 %
Vietnam	5.6 %

Immigration to Washington

Education Level	Foreign-Born Population	U.S.-Born Population
Less Than High School	19.3%	4.9%
High School & Some College	38.7%	56.6%
Bachelor's Degree	21.5%	24.6%
Graduate Degree	20.6%	13.9%

Immigration to Washington

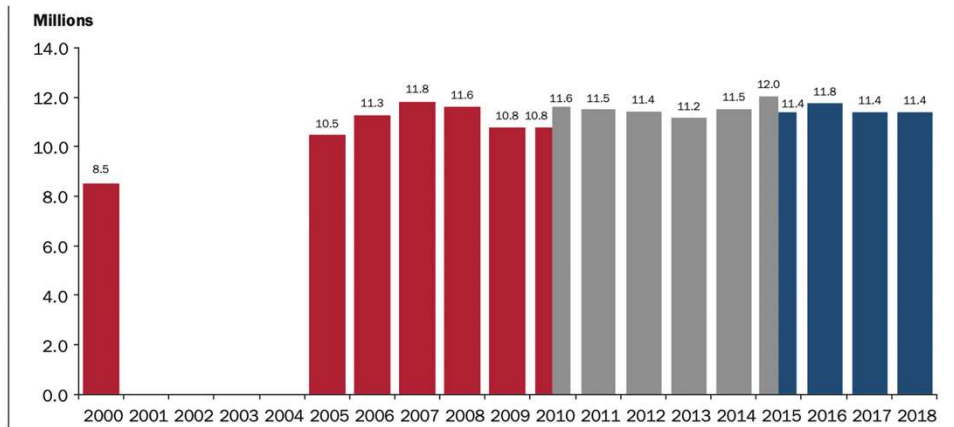
TOP OCCUPATIONS WITH HIGHEST SHARE OF IMMIGRANT WORKERS



Characteristics of Native and Latin Amer. Born Population (Age 16 & up)

	<u>Native Born</u>	<u>Lat. Amer. Born</u>
Labor Force	130 Mil.	13 Mil
< H.S. Educ	5.8%	37.1%
Poor English	1.9%	77%
Employed	59.2%	64.9%
Unemployed	3.0%	3.5%
Med. Wk. Earn	\$1,087	\$758
Poverty Rate	13%	17%

Number of Undocumented Immigrants in the United States



Washington 263,000



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Impact of Mexican Immigration

- Low-skill, low-wage jobs.
- Competition for less skilled native-born
- More GDP & lower prices
- Helps upper income native-born, hurts lower
- Little impact on federal budget but raises costs for state and local (schooling)



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Recent Immigration Issues

- DACA
- The Northern Triangle
- Unaccompanied Minors
- Covid and Title 42
- The Venezuelan Wave



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DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals)

- Entered U.S. before age 16, now in U.S.
- Entered before June 2007
- Currently in school, high school grad or honorable discharge from military
- No felony conviction or threat to security
- Renewable every 2 years
- Executive Order by Obama, Trump ended, Biden restored
- **24,000 in Washington**



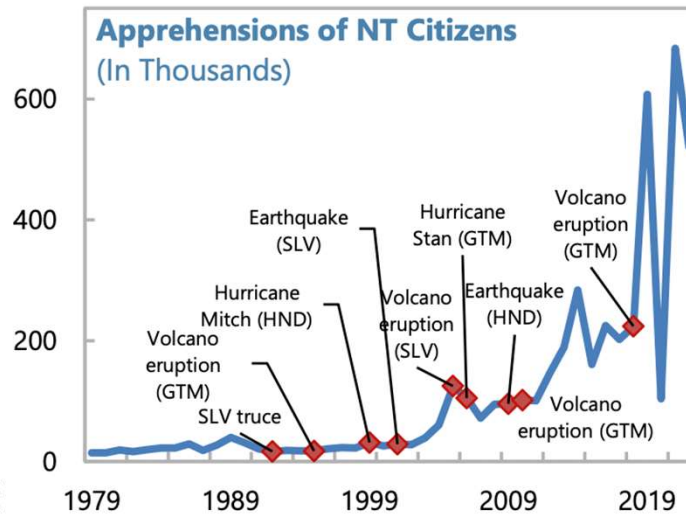
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34

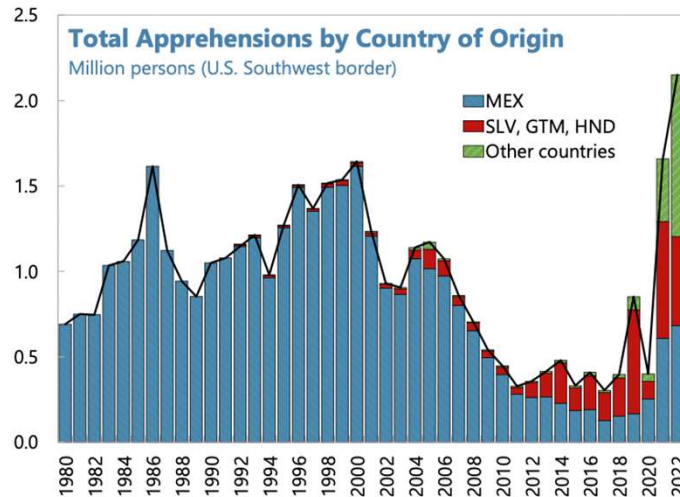
The Northern Triangle



US Border Apprehensions from the Northern Triangle



Northern Triangle Apprehensions (Northern Triangle Countries in Red)



Asylees and Refugees

- Refugees are usually outside the United States when they are screened for resettlement in US
- Asylum seekers submit their applications while physically present in the United States or at a U.S. port of entry

Reason to grant – (US & UNCOR) unable to return because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution based on: race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. (Not economic hardship!)

Washington 91,800 refugees

Separation of Children



Remain in Mexico Policy



- Applies to non-Mexicans asking for asylum
- Must wait in Mexico while case being heard
- Not applied to unaccompanied minors
- Not eligible for asylum if passed through another nation on way.
- Dangerous in Mexico
- In the courts now

Covid and Title 42



- Started in March 2020.
- Used to limit Covid
- Migrants who crossed into United States not allowed to ask for asylum
- Returned to Mexico, not allowed a hearing
- Ended May 2023



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The Surge of Venezuelans



- Almost 8 million Venezuelans have left
- Caused by economic mismanagement, hyperinflation, unrest, violence
- Largest national group arrested for entering US
- Temporary Protected Status



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The Bussing of Migrants



FINAL THOUGHTS

Thank you!

Any Questions?

www.NEEDEcon.org

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