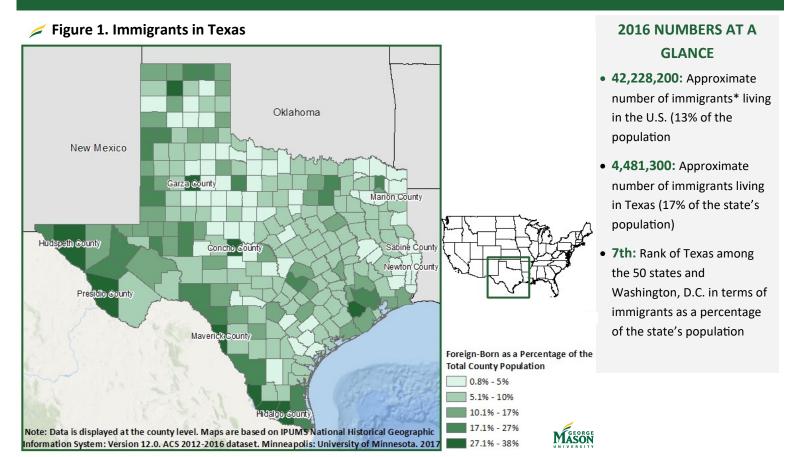


## iDod

Immigration Data on Demand Customized For You

# **Immigrants in Texas**

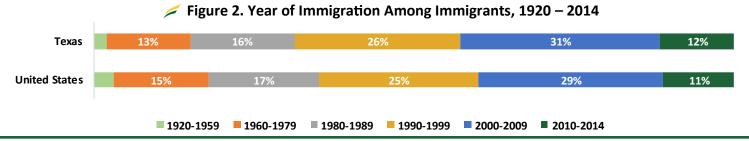


#### **Immigrants in Texas**

Figure 1 shows the distribution of immigrants living in the state of Texas. Counties along the borders, including Hudspeth County, Presidio County, as well as Garza County, each at 37 percent, reported the highest shares of immigrants. Immigrants make up the smallest percentages of the population in Sabine County, Newton County, and Marion County, all along the Louisiana border.

#### Year of Immigration

Figure 2 shows that immigrants living in Texas are more likely to have migrated to the United States after 1990 compared to all other immigrants living in United States.



All analysis in this fact sheet is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2012-2016 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org.

\*Please 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.

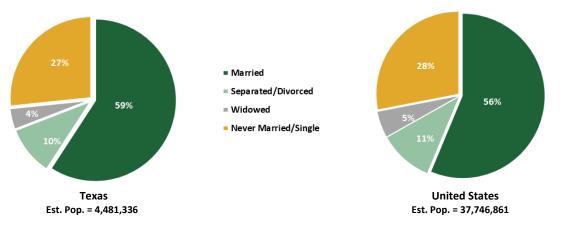
Immigration Data on Demand Customized For You

# **Immigrants in Texas**

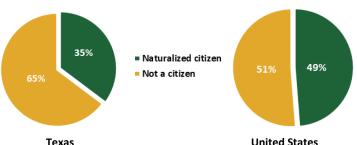
#### Figure 3. Marital Status of Immigrants

#### **Marital Status**

Figure 3 shows that immigrants living in Texas are slightly more likely to be married compared to all other immigrants living in the United States. Twenty-seven percent of immigrants living in the state of Texas are either single or have never been married. Ten percent of immigrants in Texas reported to be separated or divorced.



#### Figure 4. Citizenship Status Among Immigrants





#### **Citizenship Status**

Figure 4 shows that 65 percent of immigrants living in Texas are not citizens, which is higher compared to all other immigrants living in the United States (51%). Thirty-five percent of immigrants living in Texas are naturalized citizens.

### Figure 5. Sex of Immigrants

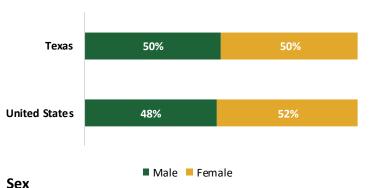


Figure 5 shows the sex distribution among immigrants in Texas compared to all other immigrants in the United States. Texas has an equal share of male and female population whereas the U.S., 52 percent of immigrants are female and 48 percent are male.

#### Figure 6. Employment Status of Immigrants

Foreign-born Individuals Age 16-65 in the Labor Force

	Texas	United States
Employed	95%	93%
Unemployed	5%	7%
Estimated Immigrant Population	2,762,204	23,131,363

#### **Employment Status**

Figure 6 shows that 95 percent of immigrants living in Texas reported that they are employed, which is slightly higher than all other immigrants living in the U.S. (93%). Five percent of immigrants in Texas between the ages of 16 and 65 were unemployed.



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# **Immigrants in Texas**

#### Race and Ethnicity

Roughly half of Texas' immigrant population identified as White (Hispanic). There are significantly larger shares of immigrants of all races in Texas who identify as Hispanic, and lower shares of immigrants who identify as Asian, White, or Black compared to the U.S. Nearly one out of five immigrants living in Texas are Asian (non-Hispanic), compared to more than one in four in the rest of the United States.

#### Figure 7. Race and Ethnicity Among Immigrants

Race	Texas	United States
White (Hispanic)	54%	26%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	18%	27%
Other Race (Hispanic)	14%	16%
White (non-Hispanic)	8%	20%
Black (non-Hispanic)	4%	9%
Two or more races (non-Hispanic)	1%	1%
Two or more races (Hispanic)	1%	1%
Other Race (non-Hispanic)	<1%	1%
Estimated Immigrant Population	4,481,336	37,746,861

#### 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 ImmigrationResearch 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 <a href="mailto:iir@gmu.edu">iir@gmu.edu</a>, or visit us online at iir.gmu.edu.

# iDod Immigration Data on Demand

#### **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.