



NEW
AMERICA

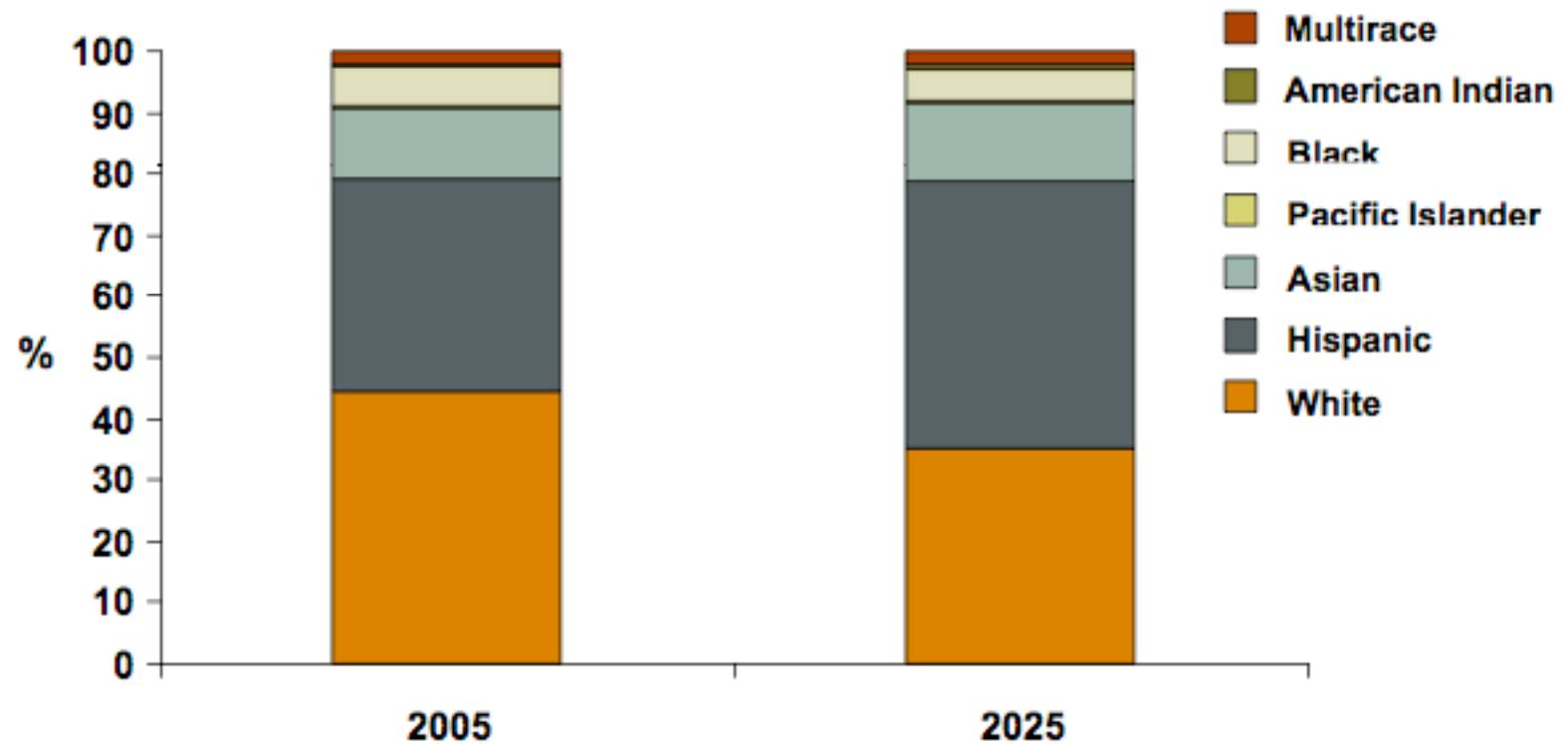
FOUNDATION

Making Democracy & Diversity Work

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California's Diversity

Ethnic Composition of California, 2005 and 2025



Sources: California Department of Finance and PPIC alternative population projections.

Source: Public Policy Institute of California (2009)

California's Diversity

Table 1. California's Resident Population, by Immigrant Generation

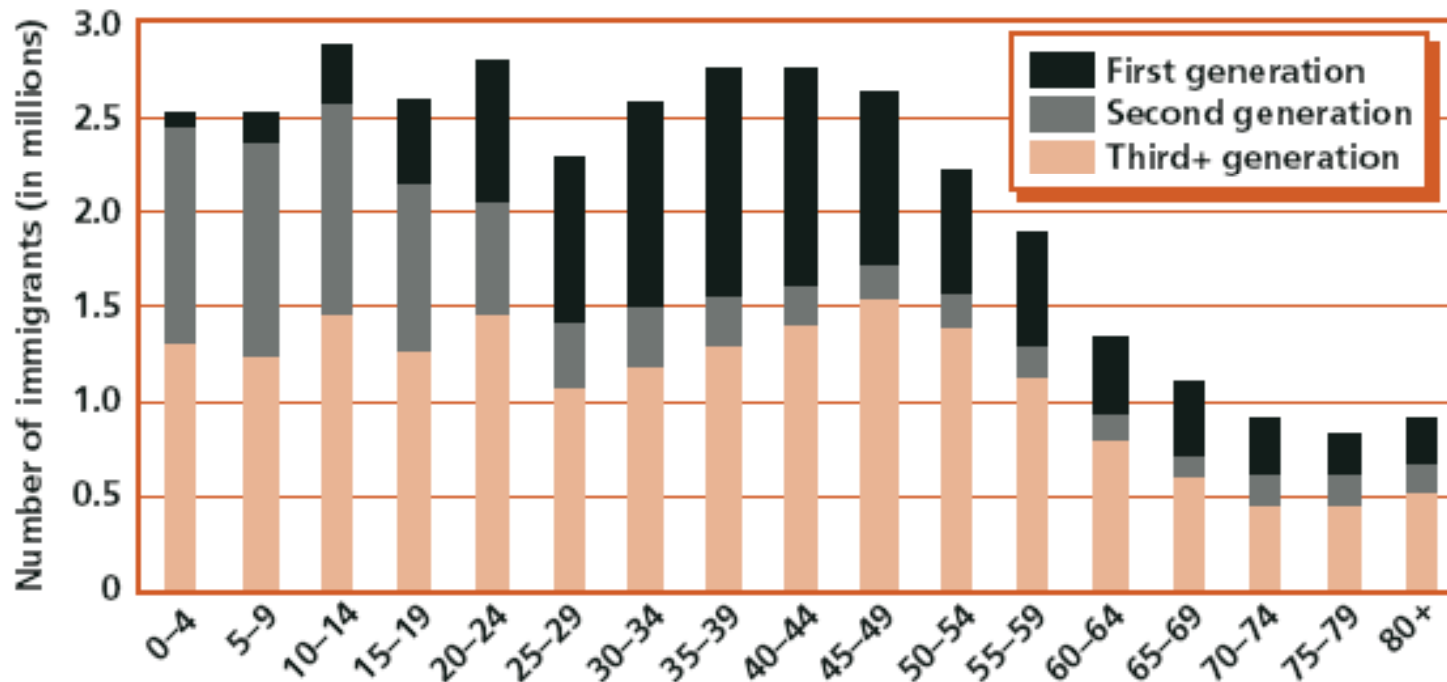
	All Residents		Adults		Children	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
First generation	9,541,213	27.0	8,758,054	33.9	783,159	8.2
Second generation	7,363,812	20.8	3,392,859	13.1	3,970,954	41.5
Third+ generation	18,489,037	52.2	13,679,781	53.0	4,809,256	50.3

Source: Authors' tabulations from the March 2004 CPS.

Source: Public Policy Institute of California (2005)

California's Diversity

Figure 2. Age Distribution, by Immigrant Generation in California



Source: Authors' tabulations from the March 2004 CPS.

Source: Public Policy Institute of California (2005)

Challenge to Democracy

States with Largest Unauthorized Immigrant Populations, 2008
(population in thousands)

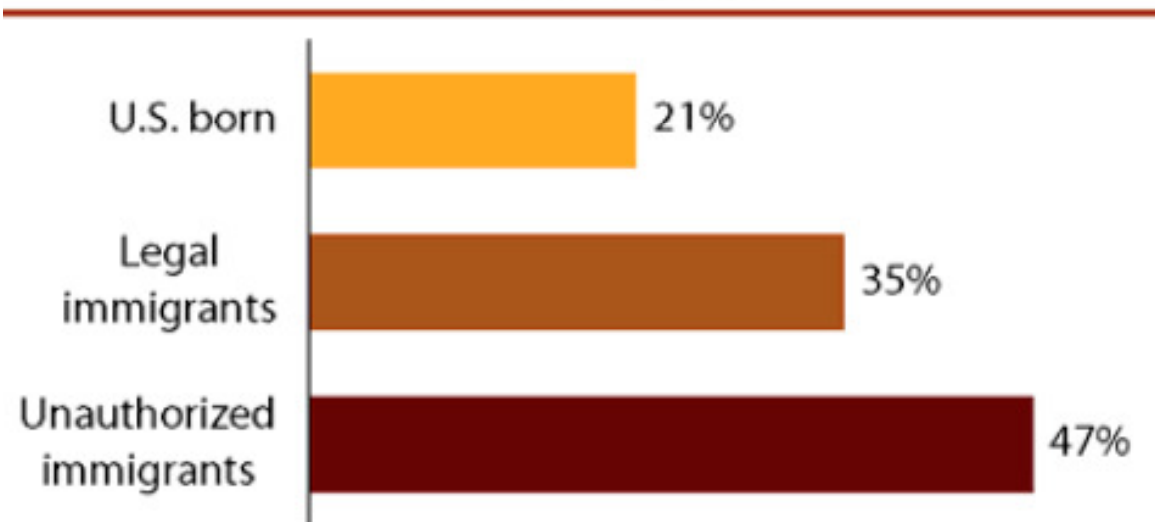
	Estimated Population	Range
U.S. Total	11,900	(11,400 - 12,400)
California	2,700	(2,500 - 2,850)
Texas	1,450	(1,300 - 1,550)
Florida	1,050	(950 - 1,150)
New York	925	(800 - 1,050)
New Jersey	550	(500 - 600)
Arizona	500	(475 - 550)
Georgia	475	(425 - 500)
Illinois	450	(375 - 525)
North Carolina	350	(300 - 400)
Virginia	300	(275 - 325)

Source: Pew Hispanic Center estimates based on augmented March Current Population Surveys for 2006-08. See Table B1

Source: Pew Hispanic Center 2009

Challenge to Democracy

Figure 2
Nearly Half of Unauthorized-Immigrant
Households Are Couples with Children
*(% of households that are couples with children
for each status group)*



Note: Couples may be married or cohabiting

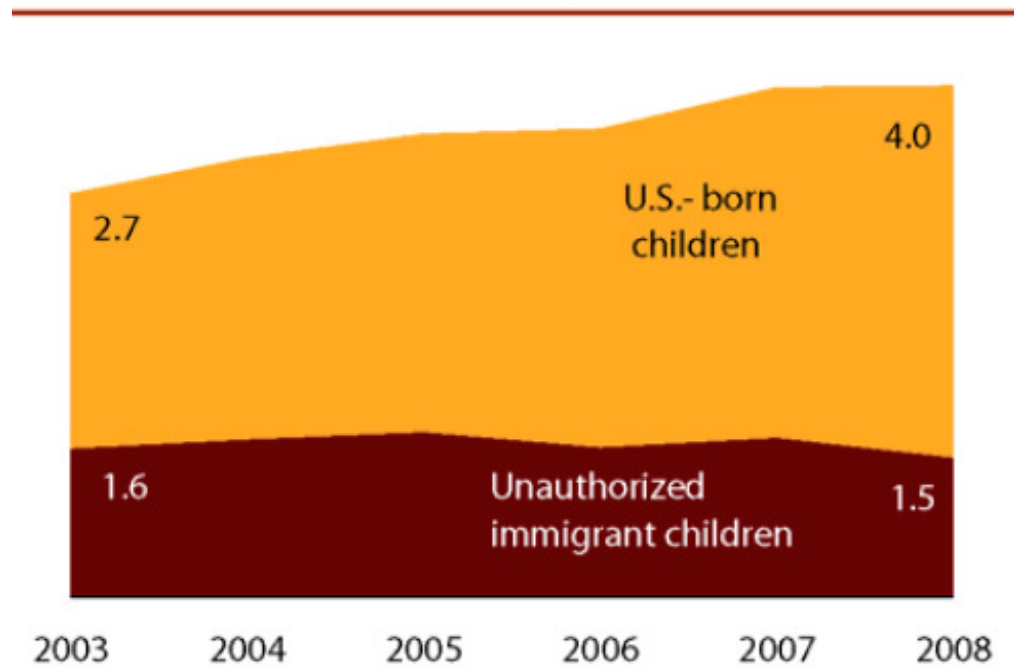
Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations from augmented March 2008 Current Population Survey. See Figure 10.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center 2009

Challenge to Democracy

Figure 3

Children with at Least One Unauthorized Immigrant Parent, by Status, 2003-08
(millions)



Note: Children are persons under age 18 who are not married.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations from augmented March Current Population Surveys. See text for details.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center 2009

Challenge to Democracy

Table 5. Percentage Distribution of Educational Attainment, by Immigrant Generation

	Less Than High School Graduate	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate
All Californians	19	24	28	28
First generation	39	21	16	24
Second generation	14	26	31	29
Third+ generation	8	26	35	31
Asian/Pacific Islanders	14	19	22	45
First generation	16	20	20	44
Second generation	4	15	29	52
Third+ generation	7	15	33	45
Latinos	53	22	18	8
First generation	67	16	10	7
Second generation	35	30	26	10
Third+ generation	22	31	36	11
Whites	7	24	33	35
First generation	13	22	23	42
Second generation	9	25	32	35
Third+ generation	6	25	35	35









Sources: Authors' tabulations from the March CPS, 1998, 2000, 2002, and 2004, for adults ages 25 and over.

Note: Because of rounding, row percentages do not always add up to 100 percent.

Source: Public Policy Institute of California (2005)

Statewide, deep disparities in dropout rates exist among ethnic groups.

Four-year dropout rate

American Indian/Alaska native	31.3%	
Asian	10.2%	
Pacific Islander	27.9%	
Filipino	11.9%	
Hispanic/Latino	30.3%	
African American	41.6%	
White	15.2%	
Multiple/no response	30.6%	



Source: California Department of Education

Mitchell Brooks/mbrooks@sacbee.com

Source: Sacramento Bee 7/17/08

Challenge to Democracy

- Tomorrow's workers and leaders will come from today's immigrant stock

Share of Growth in Working Age Population,
Past and Coming 25 Years,
Accounted for by Different Generations

25-year Change		
<i>By Nativity and Generation</i>	1980 to 2005	2005 to 2030
Native-Born, Third Generation	22.4	1.1
Native-Born, Second Generation	10.8	59.5
Foreign-Born	66.9	39.3
Total Change	100.0 8,049,383	100.0 6,064,961
<i>By Nativity, Generation, and Hispanic Origin</i>	1980 to 2005	2005 to 2030
Native-Born, Third Generation		
Hispanic	10.1	23.9
Other	12.2	-22.7
Native-Born, Second Generation		
Hispanic	10.5	43.3
Other	0.3	16.2
Foreign-Born		
Hispanic	39.7	23.7
Other	27.1	15.7
Total Change	100.0 8,049,383	100.0 6,064,961

Source:
Dowell
Myers
(2005)

Making it Work

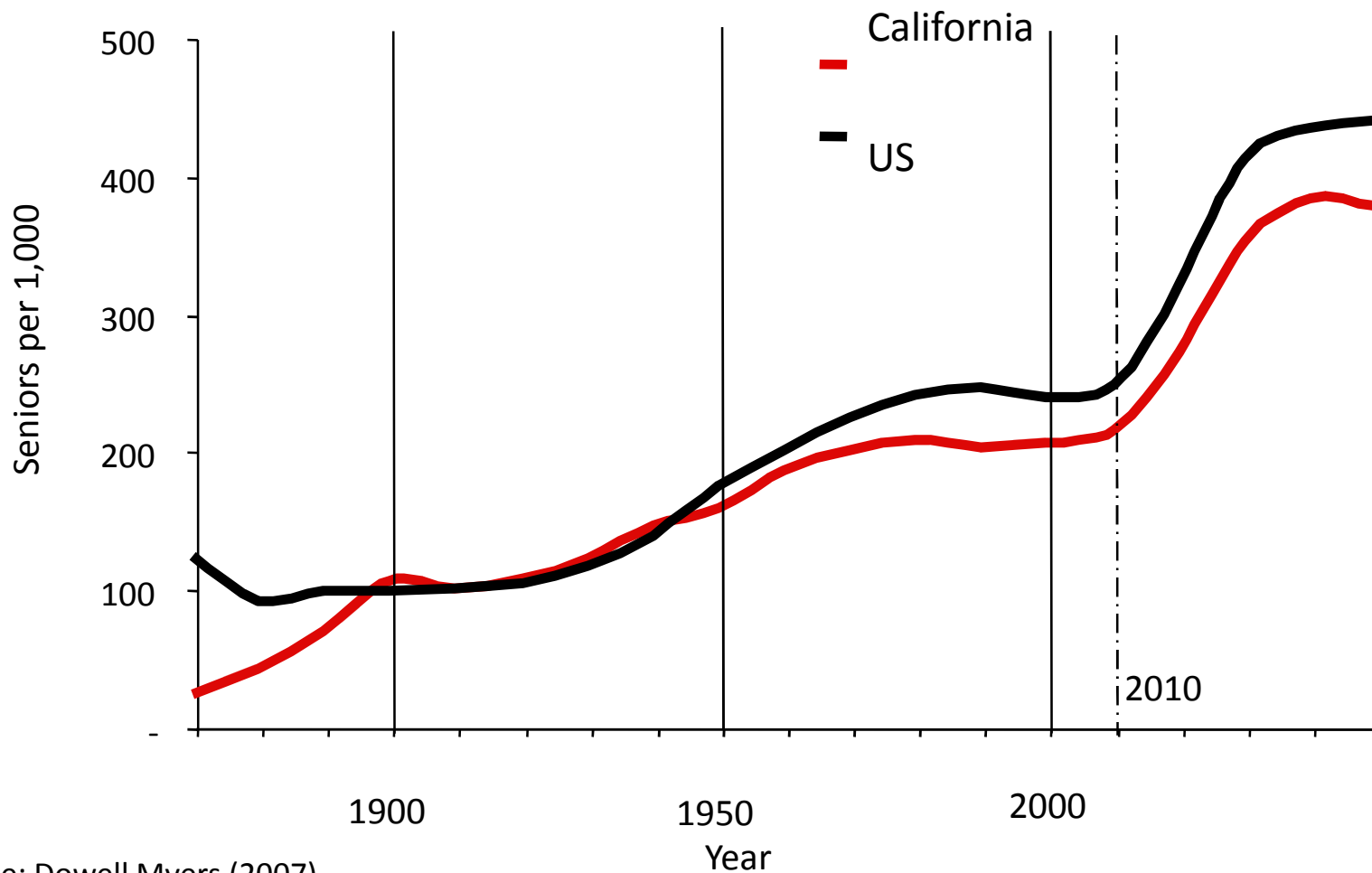
- 1. Legalization and naturalization matter
 - A *California* issue, and the state should be pushing for comprehensive reform that includes earned legalization
 - An immigrant issue, but also an *integration* issue
- 2. Take immigrant integration seriously
 - A statewide integration program?
 - English language acquisition
 - Citizenship classes

Making it Work

- 3. Prepare the next generation of California leaders, which is largely non-white and immigrant stock
 - Take a long hard look at budget cuts in education; K-12, community colleges, Cal State and UC
 - Who will replace graying, white professionals?
 - “skills gap” is coded by ethnicity

The Integration Imperative

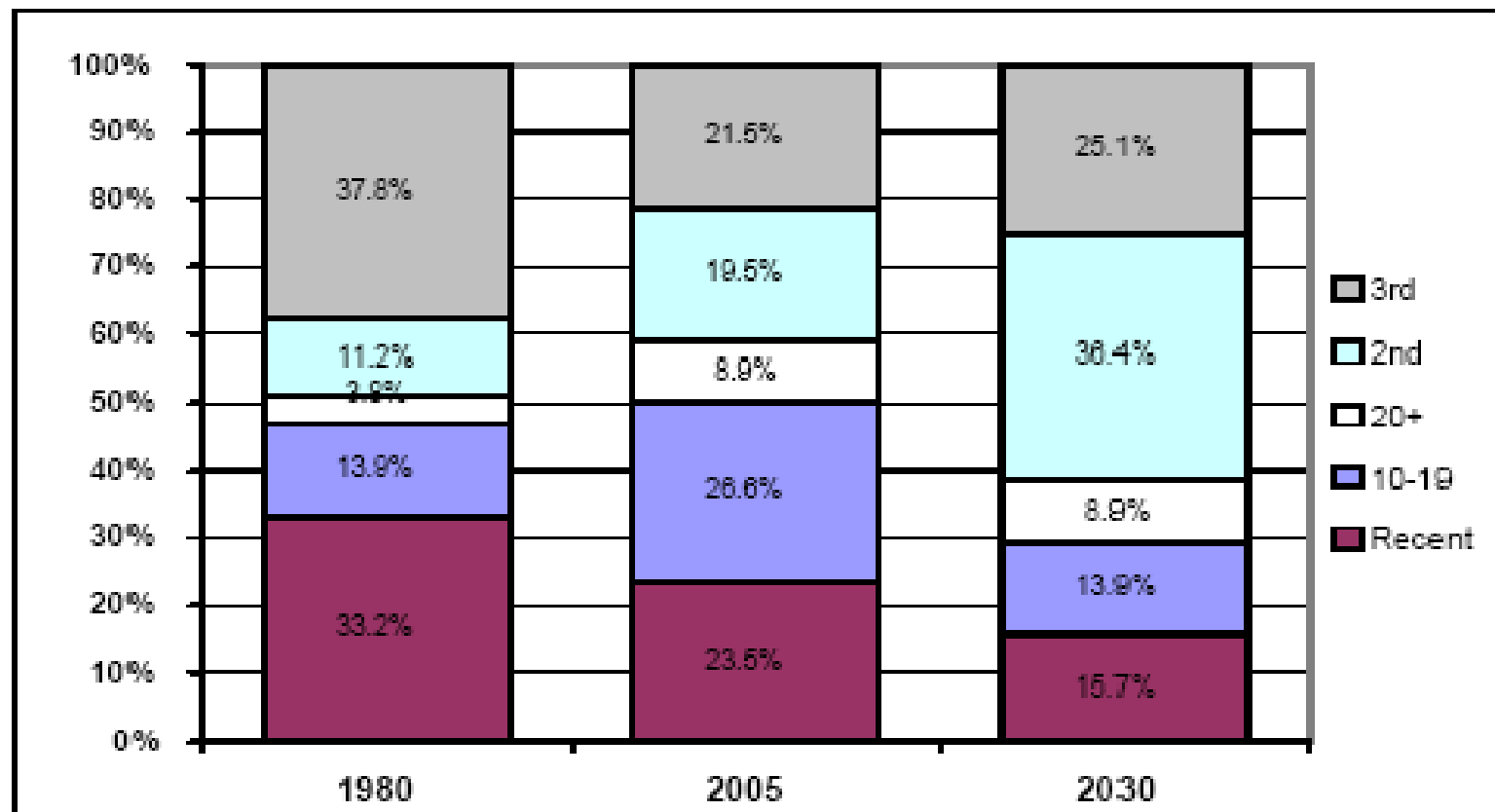
Ratio of Seniors per 1000 Working-Age Residents, ages 25-64



Source: Dowell Myers (2007)

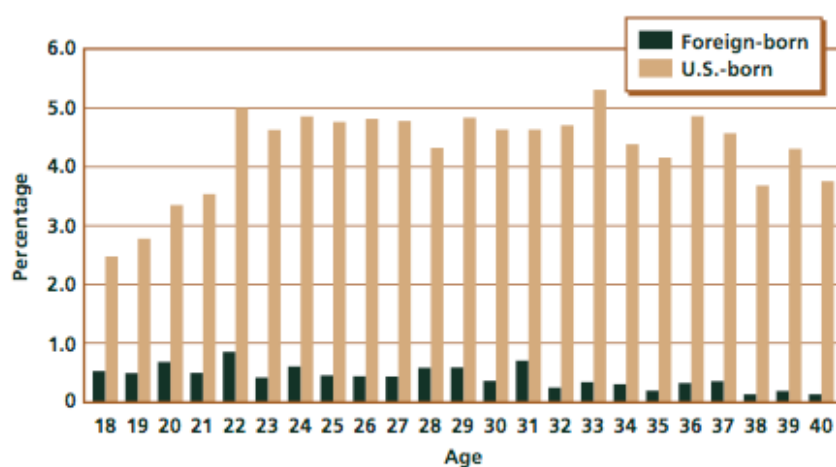
The Integration Imperative

Percent of California Latinos Age 25-34 who are Recent Immigrants, Longer Settled, or Native-Born Second and Third Generation



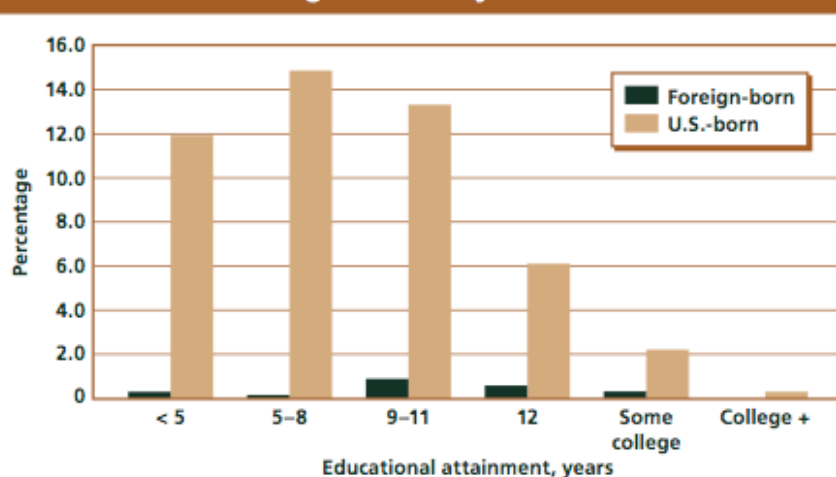
Source: Dowell Myers (2005)

Figure 5. California Institutionalization Rate of Foreign-Born and U.S.-Born Men Ages 18–40, by Age



Source: Authors' calculations from the 2000 U.S. Census.

Figure 6. California Institutionalization Rate of Foreign-Born and U.S.-Born Men Ages 18–40, by Educational Attainment



Source: Authors' calculations from the 2000 U.S. Census.