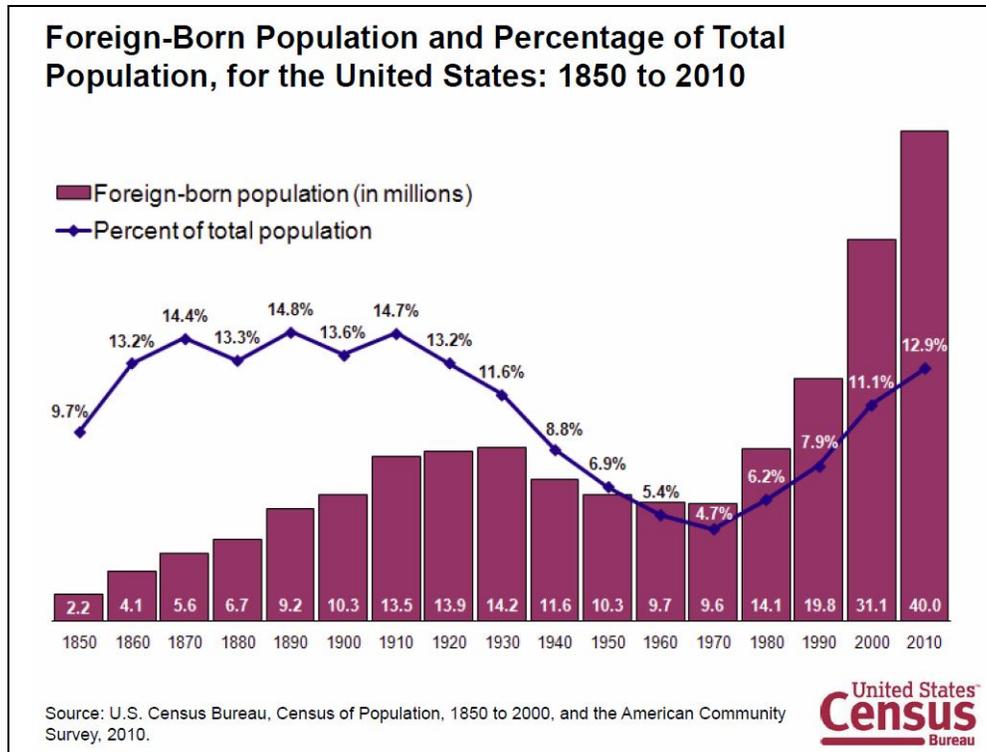


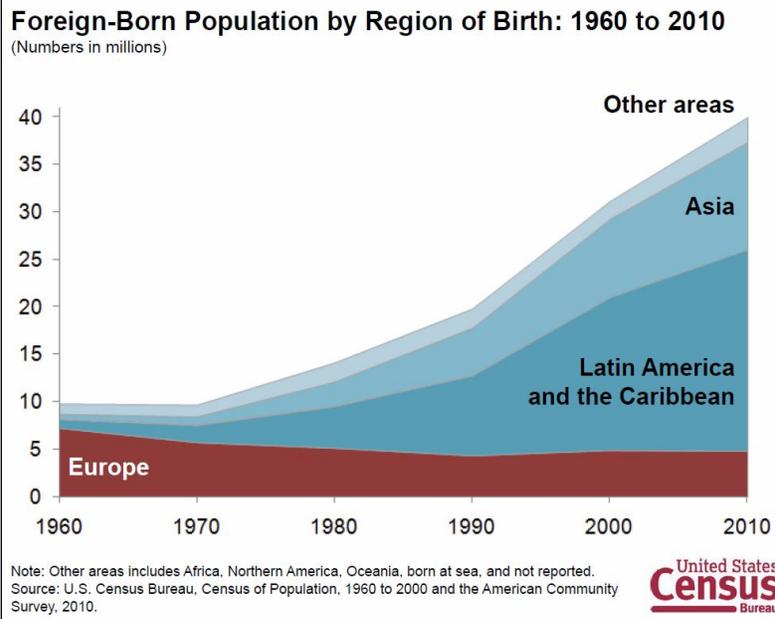
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## How Much of the U.S. Population Is Foreign-Born?

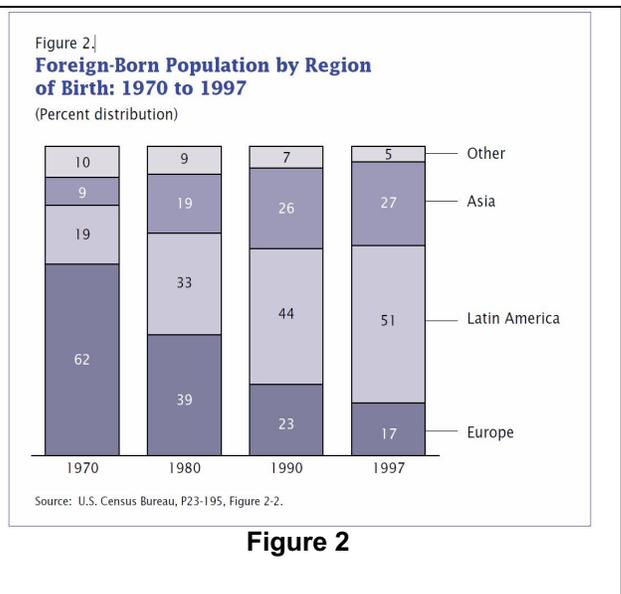
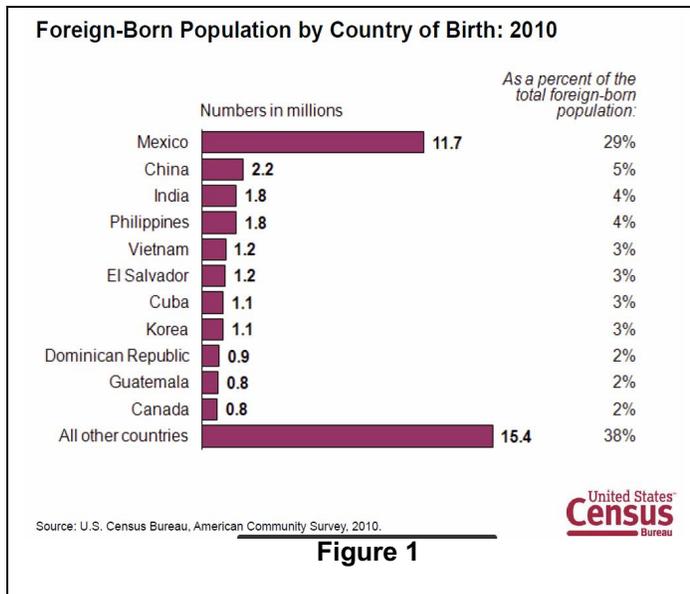
Use the graphs to interpret the data and answer the questions.



1. In what year(s) was the largest percent of the U.S. population foreign-born?
2. In what year(s) was the smallest percent of the U.S. population foreign-born?
3. From what you know about U.S. history for the years 1850-2010, what could account for the lower immigration rates in some years and higher immigration rates in others? Be sure to label your comments with appropriate years. (For example: In the 1850s, immigrants were leaving Europe to travel to America because of opportunities for land and jobs.)



- In 1960, from what region of the world did the largest foreign-born population originate?
- In 2010, from what region of the world did the largest foreign-born population originate?



Use one or both of the graphs above to answer the following questions.

- How much did the percentage of foreign-born population from Latin America increase from 1970 to 1997?

7. How did the increase of foreign-born population from Asia compare to Latin America's foreign-born population from 1970 to 1997?

8. Use your knowledge of geography to group the countries in Figure 1 under the appropriate label below and add their percentages. (Note: Not all countries may fit under one of these labels.)

**Asia**

Countries:

Percentage:

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

Countries:

Percentage:

9. Using data from **all** of the graphs above, what conclusion(s) can you draw about the change in U.S. foreign-born populations from 1960 to 2010?

## How Much of the U.S. Population Is Foreign-Born? **Answer**

### **Key**

1. In what year(s) was the largest percent of the U.S. population foreign-born?  
**1890**
2. In what year(s) was the smallest percent of the U.S. population foreign-born?  
**1970**
3. From what you know about immigration rates for the years 1850-2010, what could account for the lower immigration rates in some years and higher immigration rates in others? Be sure to label your comments with appropriate years. (For example: In the 1850s, immigrants were leaving Europe to travel to America because of opportunities for land and jobs.) **Answers may vary but should include: Increased immigration in years where strife (war, persecution, famine, political rulers, etc.) was present in homeland and America seemed to be economically attractive (availability of land and jobs) or for personal reasons (family, health, education, etc.). Times when immigration decreased could be due to changes in immigration law, war, economic downturns, etc.).**
4. In 1960, what region had the largest foreign-born population in the U.S.? **Europe**
5. In 2010, what region of the world had the largest foreign-born population in the U.S.?  
**Latin America and the Caribbean**
6. How much did the percentage of population from Latin America increase from 1970 to 1997? **It increased by 32% from 19% to 51%.**
7. How did the increase of foreign-born population from Asia compare to Latin America's foreign-born population from 1970 to 1997? **Both increased but Latin America increased more.**
8. Use your knowledge of geography to group the countries in Figure 1 under the appropriate label below and add their percentages. **Asia** Countries: China, India, Philippines, Vietnam, Korea Percentage: 19% **Latin America and the Caribbean** Countries: Mexico, El Salvador, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala Percentage: 39%
9. Using data from **all** of the graphs shown, what conclusion(s) can you draw about the change in foreign-born populations? **There is a shift from large numbers of immigrants from Europe to large numbers of immigrants from Latin America and Asia. This is due to standards of living of the homeland (e.g., European high level of GDP v. the average GDP of Latin American and some Asian nations, European stability v. Asian and Latin American instability of governments and/or economies)**