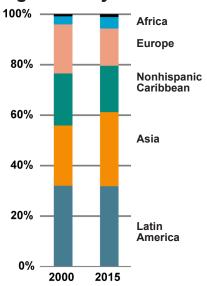
In 2015 the city's immigrant population stood at 3.21 million, up 12% from 2.87 million in 2000. If New York's foreign-born were an independent city, it would be larger than Chicago. The foreign-born represent a global microcosm and account for 38% of the city's population and 46% of its resident labor force. This info brief provides a demographic, social, and economic portrait of the city's foreign-born and highlights changes between 2000 and 2015.

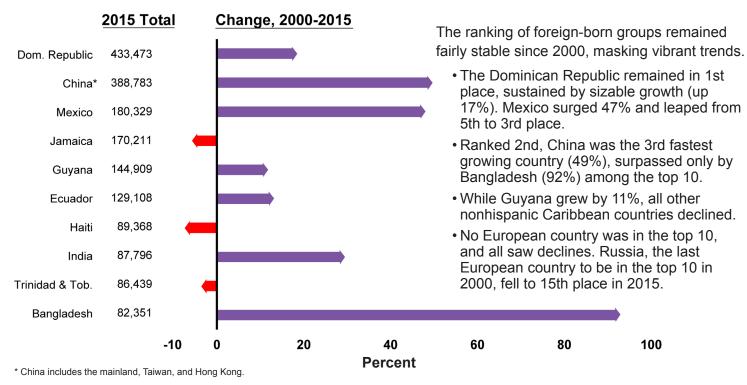
Area of Origin

- Latin Americans accounted for 32% of the foreign-born. Increasing from 919,800 in 2000 to 1.02 million in 2015, they retained both their share and position as the largest area of origin.
- Asians, with a 29% share, increased from 686,600 to 945,000. If this growth persists, Asia would become the city's top area of origin.
- The share of the nonhispanic Caribbean was 18%, down 2 percentage points, with their total foreign-born (590,000) remaining virtually unchanged from 2000.
- Those born in Europe now account for 15% of all immigrants, down from 19% in 2000.
- While immigrants from Africa comprised the smallest share (5%), they were the fastest growing, increasing by over one-half in 15 years.

Foreign-born by Area of Origin



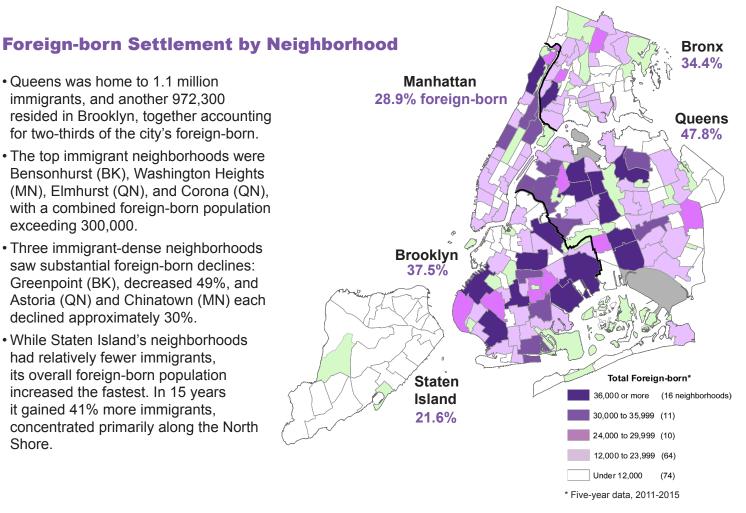
Change in Top Foreign-born Groups, 2000 to 2015



Data in this Info Brief come from the following U.S. Census Bureau sources: 2000 Census SF 3; 2015 and 2011-2015 American Community Survey-Summary Files; 2015 American Community Survey-Public Use Microdata Sample.

Queens was home to 1.1 million immigrants, and another 972,300 resided in Brooklyn, together accounting for two-thirds of the city's foreign-born.

- The top immigrant neighborhoods were Bensonhurst (BK), Washington Heights (MN), Elmhurst (QN), and Corona (QN), with a combined foreign-born population exceeding 300,000.
- Three immigrant-dense neighborhoods saw substantial foreign-born declines: Greenpoint (BK), decreased 49%, and Astoria (QN) and Chinatown (MN) each declined approximately 30%.
- While Staten Island's neighborhoods had relatively fewer immigrants, its overall foreign-born population increased the fastest. In 15 years it gained 41% more immigrants, concentrated primarily along the North Shore.



Selected Socio-economic Characteristics of Top Groups, 2015

Foreign-born groups spanned the socioeconomic spectrum. When compared to the native-born, the foreignborn population had lower educational attainment, but higher labor force participation and lower poverty.

			Educational A	Labor		Income and Poverty			
	Median	% Limited English	% High School Graduate	% College Graduate	Force Participation ³		Median Household	Poverty	% Owner-
	Age	Proficient ¹	or Higher	or Higher	Number	Rate	Income	Rate	occupied
Total	36.0	22.8	80.9	36.8	4,439,927	64.0	\$55,200	19.4	31.7
Native-born	28.0	5.6	88.5	44.2	2,431,949	63.2	\$61,700	19.8	32.1
Foreign-born	46.0	48.8	72.6	28.7	2,007,978	64.9	\$49,800	18.7	31.2
Dominican Republic	46.0	70.5	55.1	12.2	255,961	62.2	\$29,300	31.8	9.2
China	48.0	76.6	60.7	27.2	220,549	59.1	\$44,000	22.3	45.2
Mexico	36.0	77.8	48.7	6.9	131,786	75.6	\$37,900	24.3	6.8
Jamaica	49.0	0.5	78.3	18.0	121,090	70.6	\$51,900	12.4	40.4
Guyana	50.0	2.1	72.9	17.3	90,453	68.0	\$60,000	10.3	51.8
Ecuador	42.0	73.7	59.3	10.3	98,051	74.3	\$43,100	19.2	19.1
Haiti	51.0	53.3	79.1	20.1	57,328	67.3	\$60,000	12.8	34.1
India	40.0	42.8	84.3	53.8	56,525	68.1	\$79,050	10.7	40.8
Trinidad & Tobago	51.0	2.0	84.8	17.9	55,180	65.7	\$51,000	16.9	30.6
Bangladesh	36.0	64.1	78.3	36.2	44,568	61.2	\$40,700	19.6	28.1

¹ Persons 5 years and over 2 Persons 25 years and over 3 Persons 16 years and over

About the Department of City Planning

The Department of City Planning (DCP) plans for the strategic growth and development of the City through ground-up planning with communities, the development of land use policies and zoning regulations, and its contribution to the preparation of the City's 10-year Capital Strategy. For more information, go to: nyc.gov/data-insights