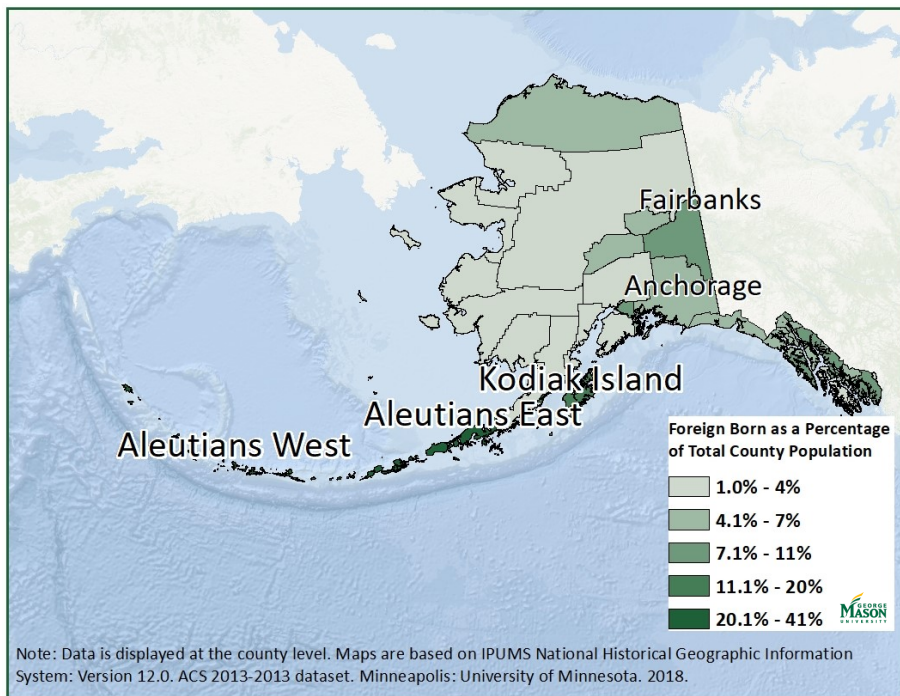


Immigrants in Alaska

Figure 1. Immigrants in Alaska



2017 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **43,079,900:** Approximate number of immigrants* living in the U.S. (13% of the population)
- **56,200:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the state of Alaska (8% of the state's population)
- **25th:** Rank of the state of Alaska among the 50 states and Washington, D.C. in terms of immigrants as a percentage of the state's population

Distribution of Immigrants in the State of Alaska

Figure 1 shows where immigrants live in the state of Alaska. Aleutians West, Aleutians East, and Kodiak

Island reported the highest percentages of immigrants in Alaska. Note that with approximately 5,800 residents (and 2,200 are foreign born) in Aleutians West and 3,300 residents (and 1,200 are foreign born) in Aleutians East, these two small counties rank sixth and ninth in the United States in terms of foreign born as a percentage of total county population.

Figure 2. Top Five Countries of Birth Among Immigrants

Country of Birth

Foreign-born individuals living in Alaska come from a variety of countries (Figure 2). Compared to all other immigrants living in the United States,² there are significantly larger shares of immigrants from the Philippines, Korea, and Thailand living in Alaska.

Alaska		United States, Excluding Alaska	
Philippines	32%	Mexico	27%
Korea	8%	India	5%
Mexico	6%	China	5%
Thailand	5%	Philippines	5%
Canada	5%	El Salvador	3%
103 Other Countries	44%	160 Other Countries	55%
Estimated Immigrant Population	56,166	Estimated Immigrant	43,023,746

All analysis in this fact sheet is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2013-2017 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org, unless otherwise noted.

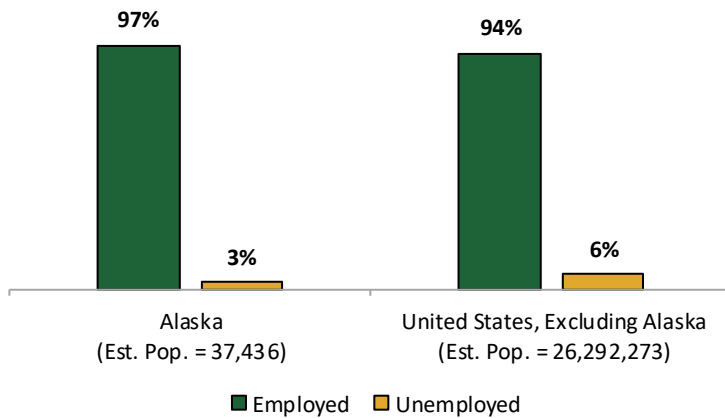
¹Please note that the terms "immigrant" and "foreign born" are used interchangeably throughout this fact sheet. Foreign born refers to individuals who are not a U.S. citizen at birth or who were born outside the U.S., Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories and whose parents are not U.S. citizens. The 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.

²All other immigrants in the United States excluding Alaska.

Immigrants in Alaska

Figure 3. Employment Rate Among Immigrants

Foreign-Born Individuals in the Labor Force, Age 16—65



Employment

Figure 3 shows that immigrants in Alaska reported a slightly higher rate of employment compared to remainder of immigrants living across the United States.

Figure 4. Race and Ethnicity Among Immigrants

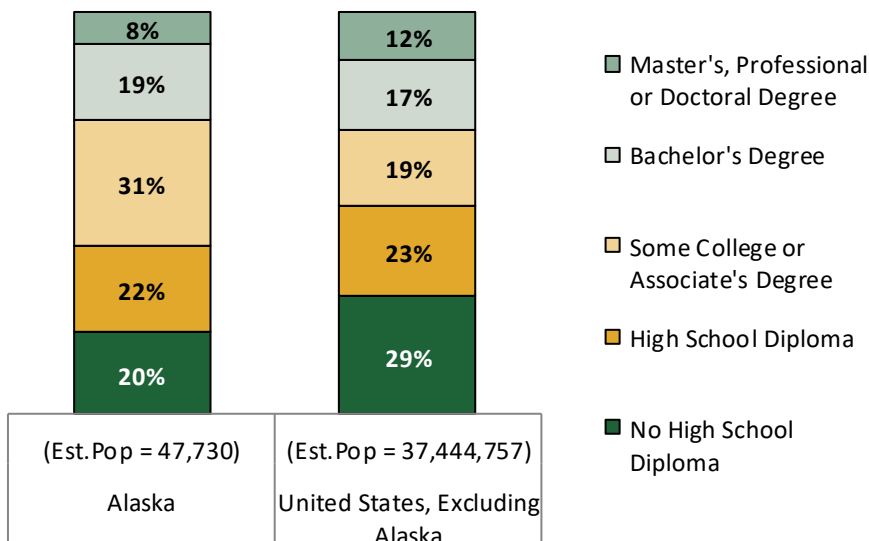
	Alaska	United States, Excluding Alaska
White	31%	47%
Asian	55%	27%
Black	4%	9%
Two or more races	3%	2%
Other race	7%	15%
Not Hispanic	87%	55%
Hispanic	13%	45%
Estimated Immigrant Population	56,166	43,023,746

Race and Ethnicity

Consistent with the data on countries of origin (Figure 2), Figure 4 shows that there is a much higher share of immigrants who identify as Asian living in Alaska compared to all other immigrants in the United States. There is a lower share of immigrants who identify as White living in Alaska compared to all other immigrants in the United States. Similarly, the percentage of immigrants in Alaska who identify as non-Hispanic (87%) is much higher than the rest of the United States (55%).

Figure 5. Educational Attainment Among Immigrants

Foreign-Born Individuals, Age 25+



Educational Attainment

Figure 5 shows that immigrants in Alaska are more much likely to have obtained some college or associate's degree (31%) compared to all other immigrants in the United States (19%). Additionally, immigrants in Alaska are less likely to have no high school diploma compared to all other immigrants in the United States. Immigrants living in the United States are slightly more likely to have obtained Master's, Professional or Doctoral degree compared to immigrants in Alaska.

Immigrants in Alaska

English Proficiency

Figure 6 shows that immigrants living in Alaska reported higher rates of English proficiency compared to all other immigrants living in the United States. Approximately 58 percent of immigrants living in Alaska are proficient in English (speaks only English or speaks English very well) compared to 51 percent of all other immigrants in the United States.

Figure 6. English Proficiency Among Immigrants

Foreign-Born Individuals, Age 5+

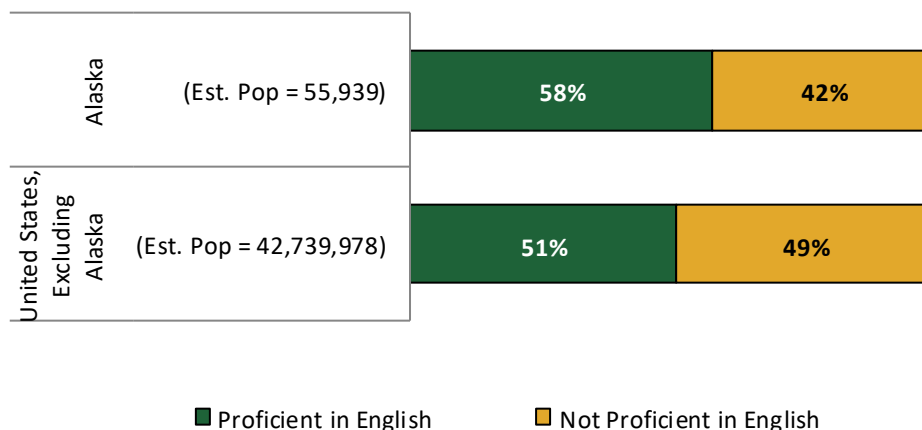
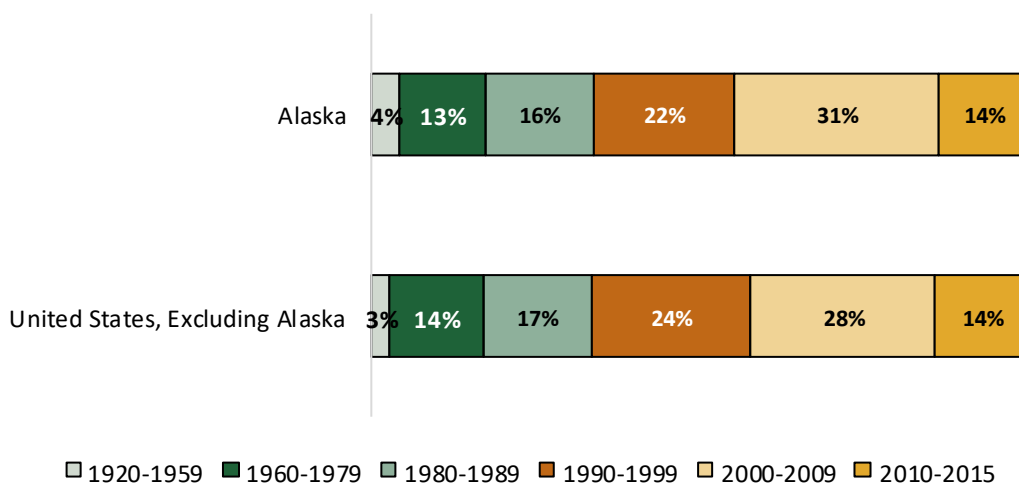


Figure 7. Year of immigration Among Immigrants



Year of Immigration

Immigrants living in Alaska are slightly more likely to report arriving in the United States more recently compared to all other immigrants in the United States. Forty-five percent of immigrants living in Alaska arrived in the United States after 1999 compared to 42 percent of all other immigrants living in the United States. Immigrants in Alaska have lived in the United States a median of 18 years. The length of residency for all other immigrants in the country is also a median of 18 years.

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 valid, reliable and objective, multidisciplinary academic research related to immigrants and immigration to the United States. The Institute for Immigration Research 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 iir@gmu.edu, or visit us online at iir.gmu.edu.

IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)

iDod
Immigration
Data on Demand

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.