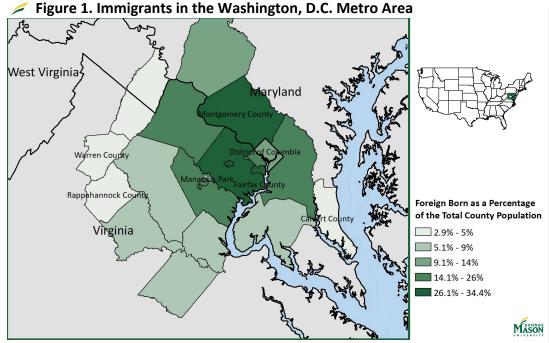


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Immigration Data on Demand Customized For You

Immigrants in Northern Virginia and the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area



2018 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- 43,567,000: Approximate number of immigrants¹ living in the United States (13% of the population)
- 1,394,200: Approximate number of immigrants living in the Washington -Arlington-Alexandria metropolitan area (23% of the metro area)
- 720,200: Approximate number of immigrants living in Northern Virginia² (52% of immigrants in the metro area and 24% of Northern Virginia)
- 18th: Rank of metropolitan area among the 261 metropolitan areas in terms of immigrants as percentage of the area's population

Distribution of Immigrants in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area

Figure 1 shows where immigrants live across the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. Manassas Park, VA, (34 percent), Montgomery County (32 percent), and Fairfax County (31 percent) reported the highest shares of immigrants. Immigrants make up the smallest shares of the population in Calvert County, MD, Warren County, VA, and Rappahannock County, VA.

Race and Ethnicity

Figure 2 indicates that there are higher shares of immigrants who identify as White or Asian and lower proportions of immigrants who identify as Black or Other in Northern Virginia compared to all other immigrants in the Washington, D.C. metro area. With regards to ethnicity, there are slightly smaller shares of immigrants in Northern Virginia who identify as Hispanic compared to the remainder of immigrants in the Washington, D.C. metro area.

Figure 2. Race and Ethnicity Among Immigrants

| | Northern Virginia | Washington, D.C. Metro Area, Excluding Northern Virginia |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| White | 37% | 27% |
| Black | 11% | 26% |
| Asian | 37% | 24% |
| Other Race | 12% | 21% |
| Two or More Races | 3% | 2% |
| Not Hispanic | 66% | 64% |
| Hispanic | 34% | 36% |
| Estimated Immigrant Population | 720,190 | 673,996 |

All analysis in this fact sheet is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2014-2018 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.

²Northern Virginia is one half of the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area and includes the following counties: Alexandria, Arlington, Culpepper, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fairfax City, Fauquier, Frederick, Fredericksburg, Loudon, Manassas, Manassas Park, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren County.

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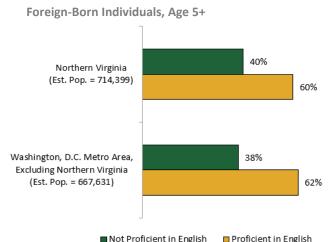
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English Proficiency

Figure 3 highlights the proportion of foreign-born individuals who are proficient in English (speaks only English or speaks English very well) who live in Northern Virginia and the remainder of Washington, D.C. metro area. Overall, immigrants living in Northern Virginia report slightly lower rates of English proficiency compared to all other immigrants in the Washington, D.C. metro area.

Figure 3. English Proficiency Among Immigrants

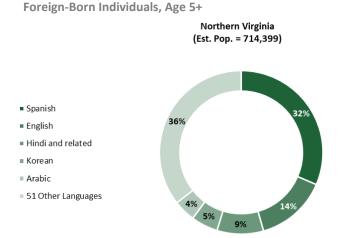


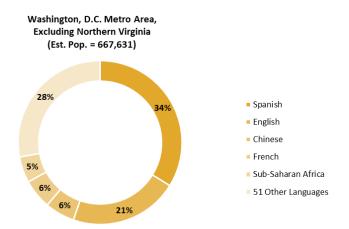
Languages Spoken at Home

Across Northern Virginia and the remainder of the Washington, D.C. metro area, the most common languages spoken at home among immigrants are English and Spanish (Figure 4). Immigrants in Northern Virginia are less likely to speak Spanish and English compared to immigrants in the remainder of the Washington, D.C. metro area, and more likely to speak other primary languages at home.

Immigrants in Northern Virginia were more likely to speak Hindi, Korean, and Arabic compared to all other immigrants in the Washington, D.C. metro area, and they were more likely to speak other languages not in the top five (36 percent vs 28 percent).

Figure 4. Top Five Languages Spoken at Home Among Immigrants





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 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 iir@gmu.edu, or visit us online at iir.gmu.edu.

iDod IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod) The iDod service is offered free of charge to

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

Immigration