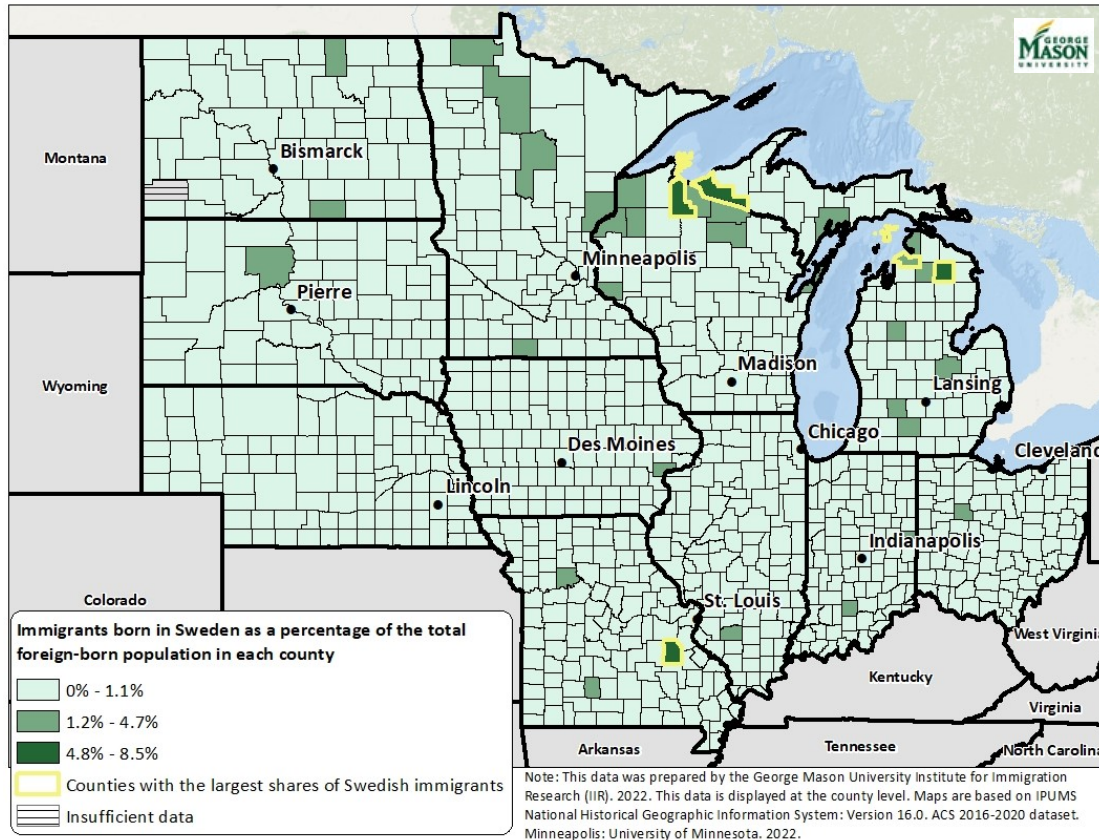


Swedish Immigrants in the Midwest

Figure 1. Swedish Immigrants in the Midwest*



2020 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **44,411,750:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the U.S. (14% of the population)
- **47,130:** Approximate number of Swedish immigrants living in the U.S. (0.1% of the U.S. immigrant population)
- **4,774,490:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the Midwest in the U.S. (7% of the region's total population)
- **4,050:** Approximate number of Swedish immigrants living in the Midwest in the U.S. (0.1% of the region's immigrant population)

Distribution of Immigrants

Overall, immigrants from Sweden comprise a small percentage of foreign-born individuals living in the United States (0.1%). Nationally, the top five states with the largest shares of Swedish immigrants as a percentage of the total foreign-born population in the state include: Vermont (0.4%), Washington, D.C. (0.4%), New Hampshire (0.4%), Colorado (0.2%), and Oregon (0.2%). Conversely, nationally, Nebraska, Alaska, New Mexico, Mississippi, and South Dakota reported the lowest percentage of Swedish immigrants. As shown in Figure 1, within the Midwest region, the counties with the largest shares of immigrants who were born in Sweden include Montmorency County in Michigan (8.5%), Ashland County in Wisconsin (8.0%), Washington County in Missouri (7.7%), and Gogebic County in Michigan (7.4%).

All analysis in this fact sheet is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2016-2020 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org, unless otherwise noted.

*The Midwest region includes the following states: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Please 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.

For factsheets that examine populations at the household level, please note that a household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. A native-born U.S. citizen household is defined as a household which is headed by a native-born U.S. citizen, regardless of the immigration status of the spouse. Conversely, an immigrant-headed household is defined as a household which is headed by a foreign-born individual, regardless of the immigration status of the spouse. For fact sheets that examine total household income, please note that the total annual income of all members in the household is included in the analysis. For fact sheets that examine personal income, personal income refers to total personal income earned on an annual basis.

For fact sheets that examine poverty status, please note that it excludes individuals who live in group quarters and those who are under the age of 18 with no family.

IIR fact sheets are created following standard definitions established by the U.S. Census Bureau. Please consult <https://www.census.gov/topics/> for clarification as to important distinctions such as those between industry and occupation.

Swedish Immigrants in the Midwest

Figure 2. Occupation

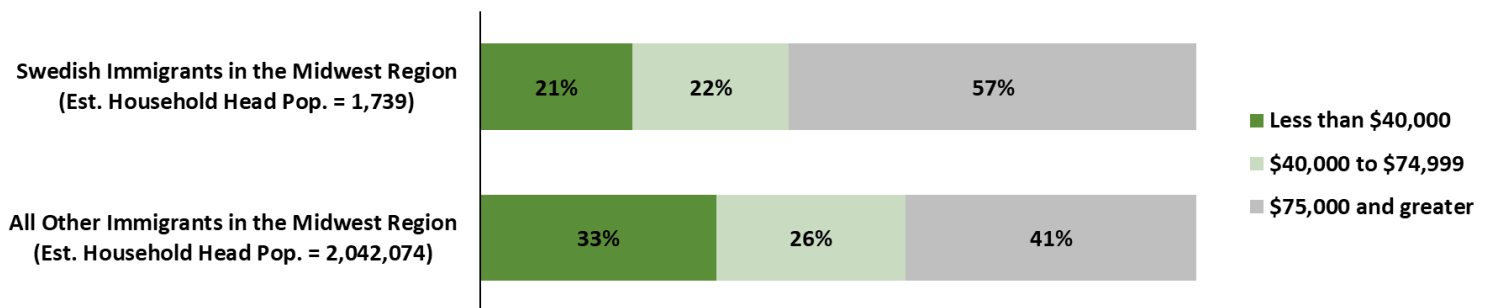
In the Labor Force, Employed, Ages 16-65

Swedish Immigrants in the Midwest Region	
Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media	28%
Management, Business, and Financial	22%
Sales	17%
Computer, Engineering, and Science	11%
Office and Administrative Support	6%
6 Other Occupational Groups	16%
Estimated Immigrant Population	2,240

Nearly all Swedish immigrants living in the Midwest who are in the labor force and between the ages of 16 to 65, are employed (99%). This is slightly higher compared to all other immigrants living in the Midwest (96%). Among employed Swedish immigrants in the Midwest, half (50%) are employed in education, legal, community service, arts and media occupations as well as management, business, and financial occupations.

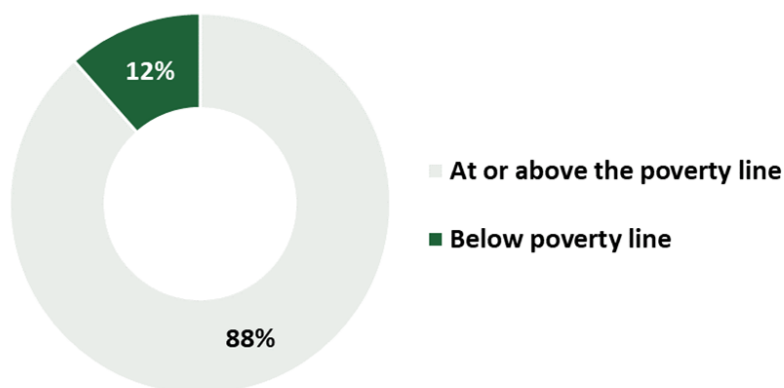
Figure 3. Household Income

Head of household, Age 15+



As shown in Figure 3, Swedish immigrant headed households in the Midwest region earn significantly higher salaries and tend to be concentrated at the top end of the household income range compared to all other immigrant headed households in the region. For example, more than half (57%) of immigrant headed households earn \$75,000 or greater compared to 41% of all other immigrant headed households in the region. Additionally, Swedish immigrant headed households median salary is more than 1.5 times higher compared to immigrant headed households elsewhere in the region (\$91,124 vs. \$60,200).

Figure 4. Poverty Status



Swedish Immigrants in the Midwest Region
(Est. Pop. = 3,874)

Swedish immigrants living in the Midwest region are more likely to be living at or above the poverty line compared to all other immigrants in the region (88% vs. 84%).

Swedish Immigrants in the Midwest



Institute for Immigration Research

Immigration Data on Demand (iDod)

The goal of iDod is to connect people with customized data about immigrants in particular regions or sectors of interest. This data provides insights into the vital contributions immigrants make to the economy and society.

The Institute for Immigration Research (IIR)

The IIR's mission is to produce valid, reliable, and objective multidisciplinary research on immigrants and immigration to the United States and to disseminate this information through peer-reviewed academic journals, as well as in print and digital formats that make this research easily accessible to policy-makers, the media, the business community, and the general public. The Institute for Immigration Research is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Malden, MA.

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