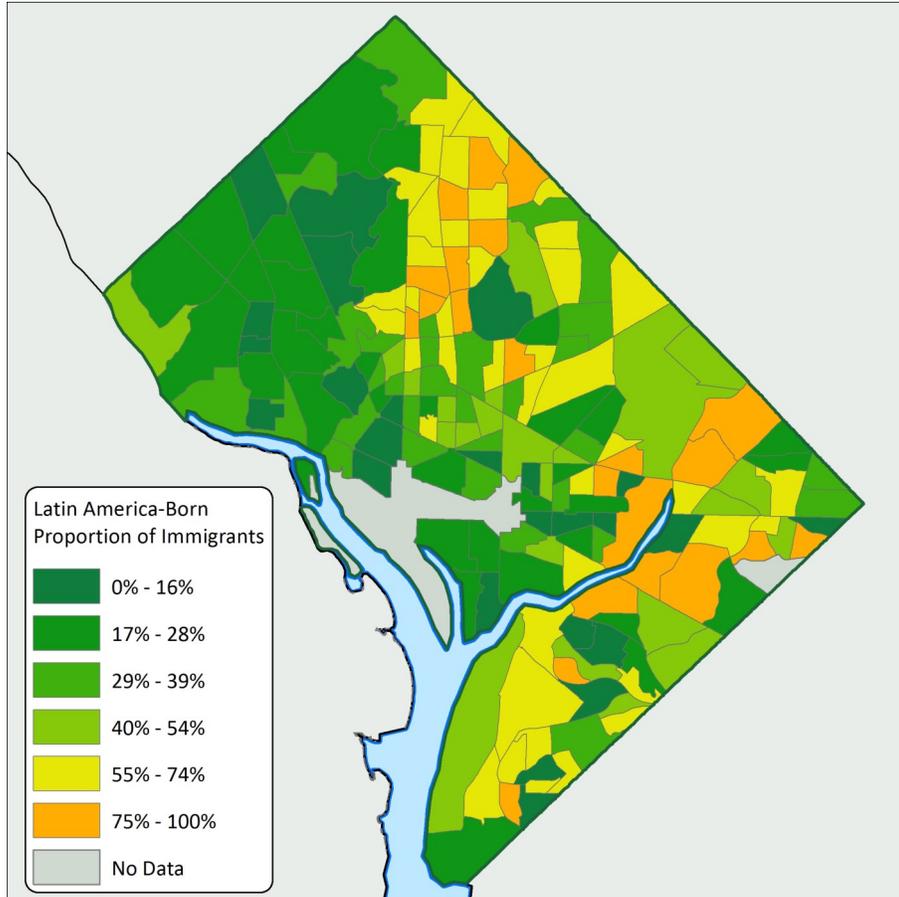


Immigrants in Washington D.C. 2010-2014

iDod: Fact Sheets with Data on Immigrants, Customized For You, For Free.

D.C. Proportion of Immigrants from Latin America



The map on the left presents the proportion of immigrants who were born in Latin America. There are high proportions of Latin American immigrants in Northeast D.C. and in Anacostia. The areas with the lowest proportion of Latin American Immigrants in D.C. are Georgetown and the Northwest areas of the district.

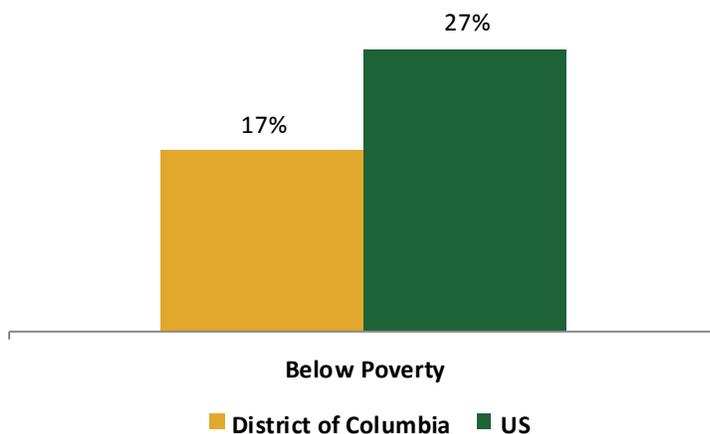
The poverty rate among Spanish speaking immigrants in D.C. is lower than the overall poverty rate for the same groups across the U.S. This could be due, in part, to the relatively higher incomes in the D.C. metro area.

The chart below shows the top ten birthplaces for Spanish speaking immigrants in D.C. The largest group, by a large margin, are people from El Salvador (41 percent). The Dominican Republic, Mexico, and Guatemala each represent countries where more than 1500 Spanish speaking immigrants in D.C. were born. The remaining 37 percent of Spanish speaking immigrants in D.C. come from 36 separate countries.

Top 10 Birthplaces of Spanish speaking immigrants in D.C.

Birth Country	Percent
El Salvador	41%
Guatemala	9%
Mexico	7%
Dominican Republic	6%
Colombia	5%
Honduras	4%
Peru	4%
Spain	4%
Argentina	3%
Bolivia	2%
All other languages (n = 29)	15%
Estimated Immigrant Population	26,209

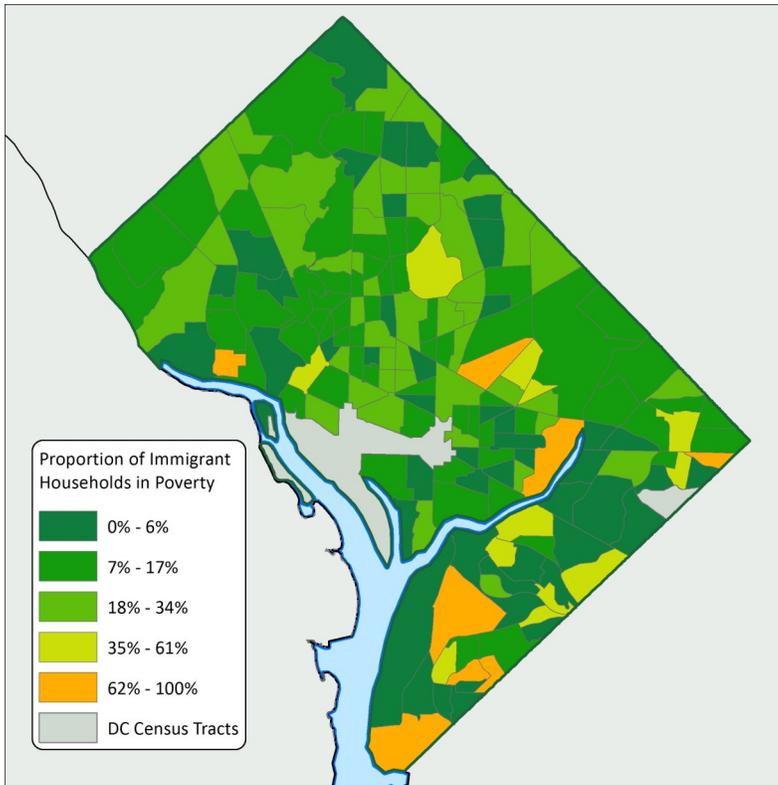
Poverty rate in District of Columbia and U.S. among Spanish speaking Immigrant households



*Overeducated immigrants are people born abroad, not of US parents and who have at least two degrees higher than the median educational attainment for all people holding the same occupation in industry listed.

Immigrants in Washington D.C. 2010-2014

D.C. Immigrant Households in Poverty



The map on the left shows the proportion of all immigrant households who's income in the 12 months prior to the survey fell below the poverty line. Areas in orange are areas where more than 60 percent of immigrant households fall below the poverty line. These orange areas concentrate in Southeast D.C. and in one Census tract in Georgetown.

The chart at the bottom left illustrates the family size for Spanish speaking immigrants in D.C. Most families (53 percent) have between 2 and 4 members. There are also a large number of families who consist of single person families (36 percent of all Spanish speaking immigrant families).

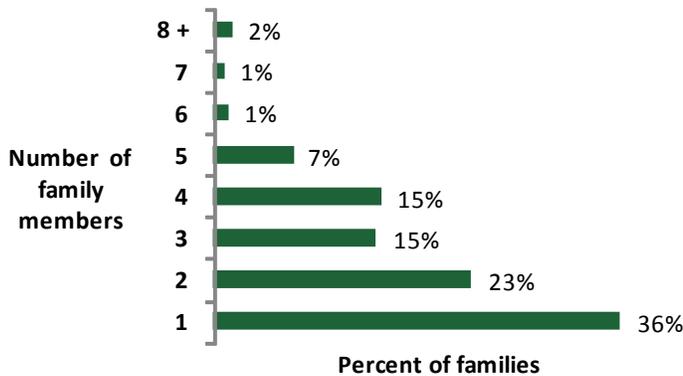
The table below shows the relative incomes for full-time Spanish speaking immigrant workers in D.C. by race and ethnicity. The highest earning Spanish speaking immigrant workers are White Non-Hispanic and Native American Hispanics. Additionally, all Spanish speaking immigrant households make a median income of over 78 thousand dollars a year.

Median Household Income in District of Columbia among Spanish speaking Immigrants

Race And Ethnicity	Median Household Income	Estimated Proportion of Households
Race Not Specified	\$62,328	47%
White Hispanic	\$103,156	41%
Black Hispanic	\$98,892	4%
Multiple Races and Ethnicity	\$81,982	4%
White non-Hispanic	\$126,320	2%
Black non-Hispanic	\$31,490*	1%
Native Amer. Hispanic	\$154,050*	<1%
Asian Hispanic	\$82,108*	<1%
All Spanish Speaking Immigrant Households	\$78,423	12,537

*Median Incomes are unreliable due to the small number of households.

Size of Spanish speaking families in District of Columbia related to head of household



ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR IMMIGRATION RESEARCH

IIR works to refocus the immigration conversation among academics, policy-makers and the public, including the business community and media, by producing and disseminating unbiased and objective, interdisciplinary 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.

IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)

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 from their particular region or sector of interest on immigrant populations.