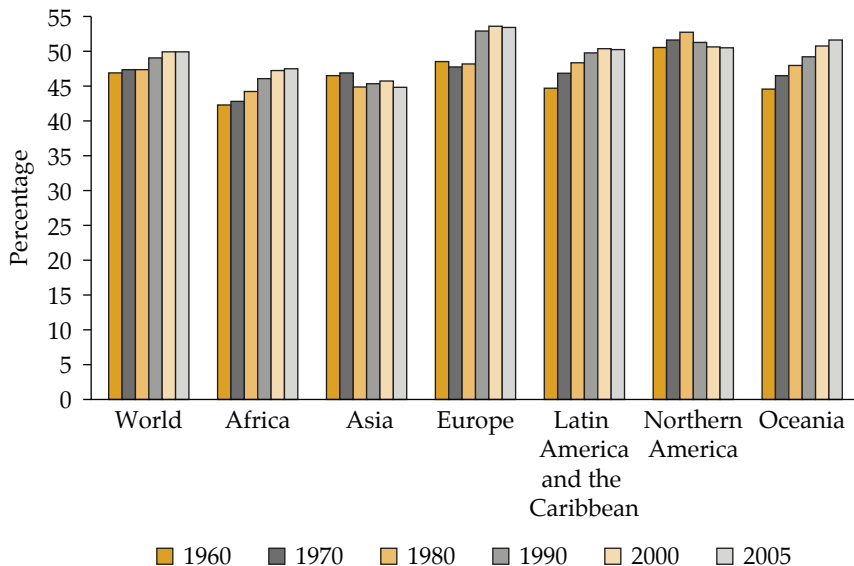
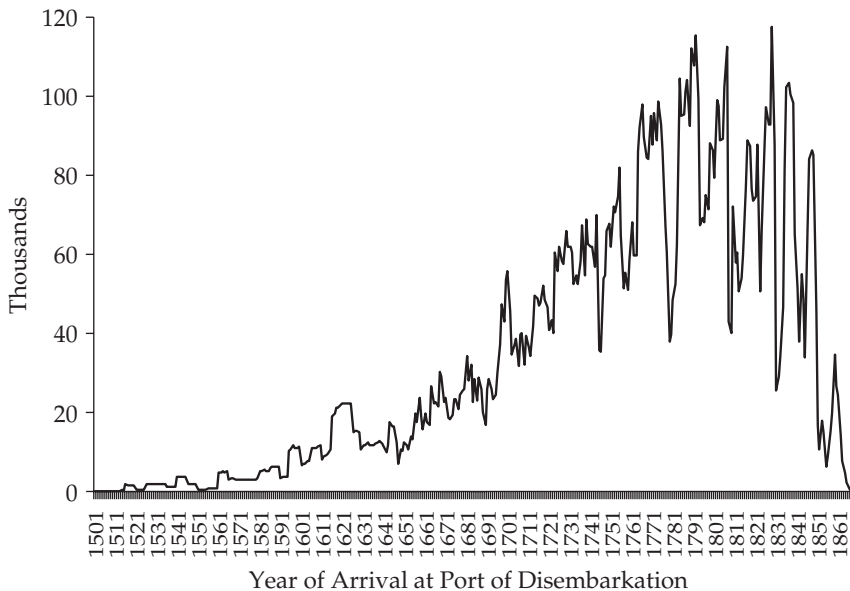


Figure I.1 Trends in Female Migration, 1960–2005



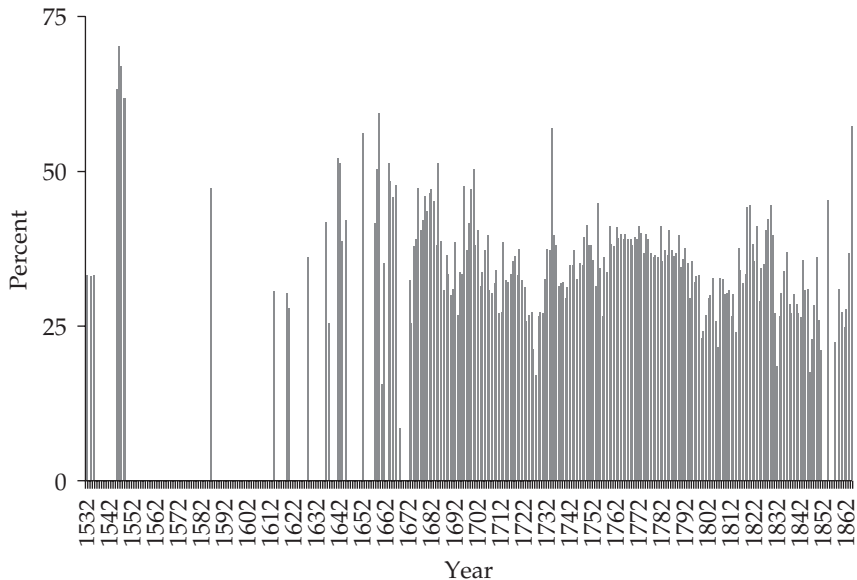
Source: Alcalá 2006.

Figure 3.1 Annual Disembarkations of Slaves from Africa, 1501–1867



Source: Authors' compilation based on Voyages 2012.

Figure 3.2 Female Slave Trade Embarkations, 1532–1864



Source: Authors' compilation based on Voyages 2012.

Note: This figure combines all data recorded about sex from voyages in the *Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Database*. If necessary, we transposed percentage male into percentage female, and if two measures, such as the percentage female and percentage of women and girls were given, we chose to present the higher percentage female though the difference was never more than a few percentage points.

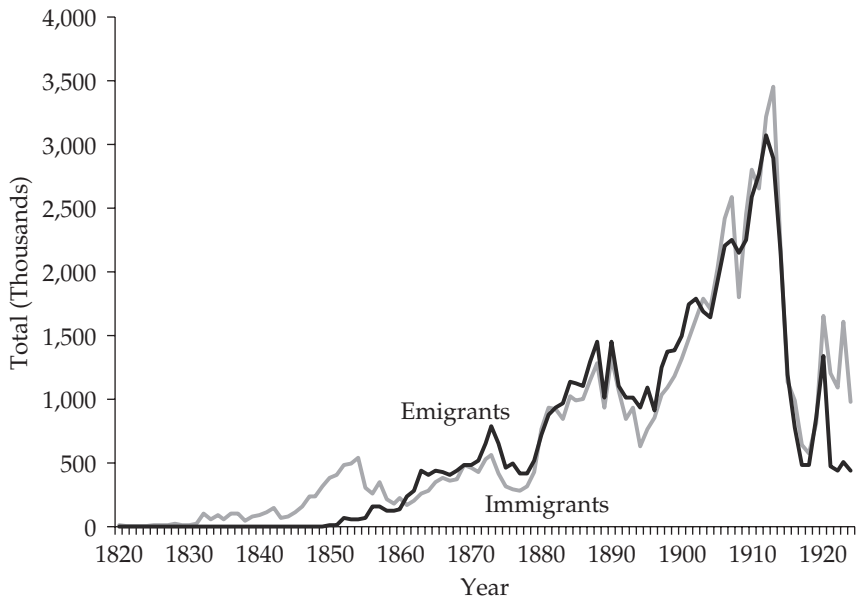
Table 3.1 Female Slaves Exported and Imported, 1532–1864

Sending (Exporting) Regions in Africa		Receiving (Importing) Regions	
Senegambia/Offshore	35.6	Europe	40.5
Sierra Leone	33.5	North America	30.7
Windward Coast	36.7	Caribbean	35.3
Gold Coast	33.9	Spanish North America	35.3
Bight of Benin	37.6	Brazil	33.8
Bight of Biafra/Guinea Islands	41.6	Africa	32.2
West Central Africa/St. Helena	32.6	Other	40.1
Southeast Africa/Indian Ocean Islands	26.5		

Source: Authors' calculation based on Voyages 2012.

Note: All numbers in percentages.

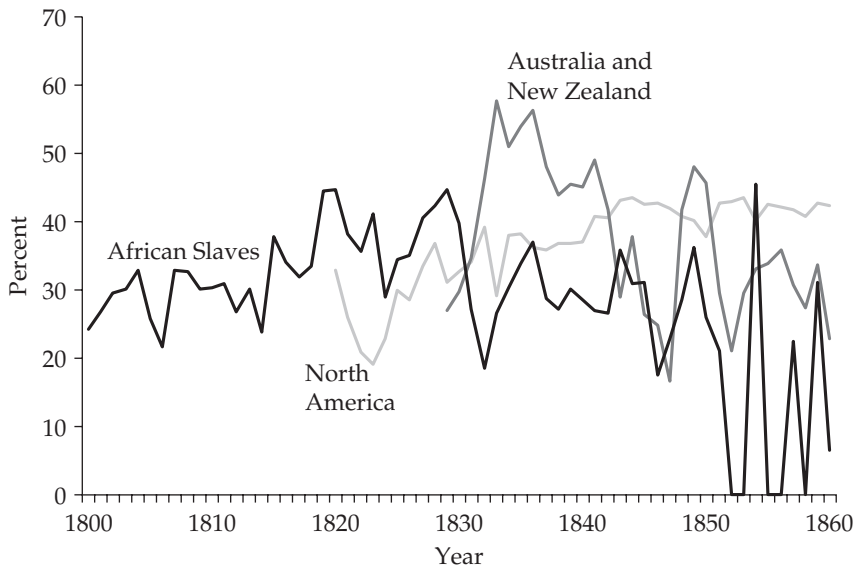
Figure 4.1 Emigrants and Immigrants, 1820–1924



Source: Authors' compilation based on Willcox and Ferenczi 1929.

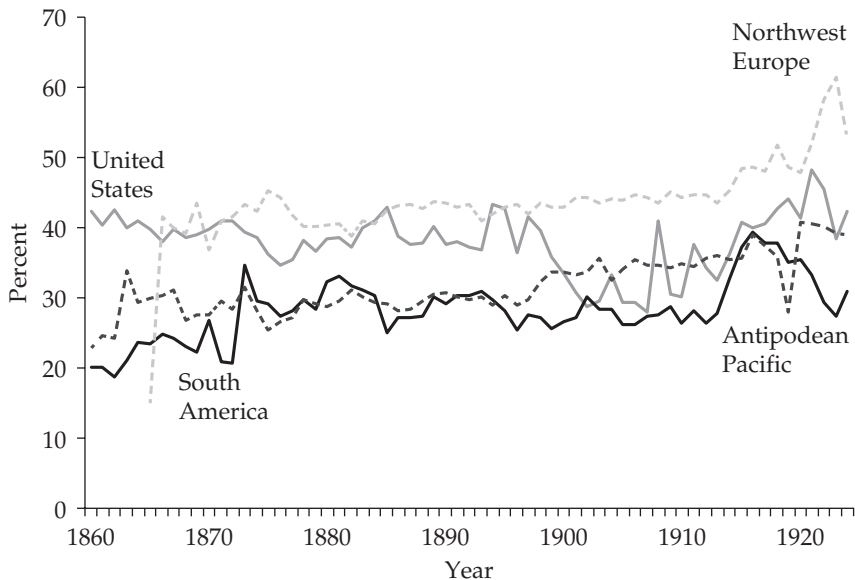
Note: These data refer only to those that have breakdowns by sex.

Figure 4.2 Percentage Female African Slaves and Immigrants, 1800–1860



Source: Authors' compilation based on Willcox and Ferenczi 1929 and on Voyages 2012.

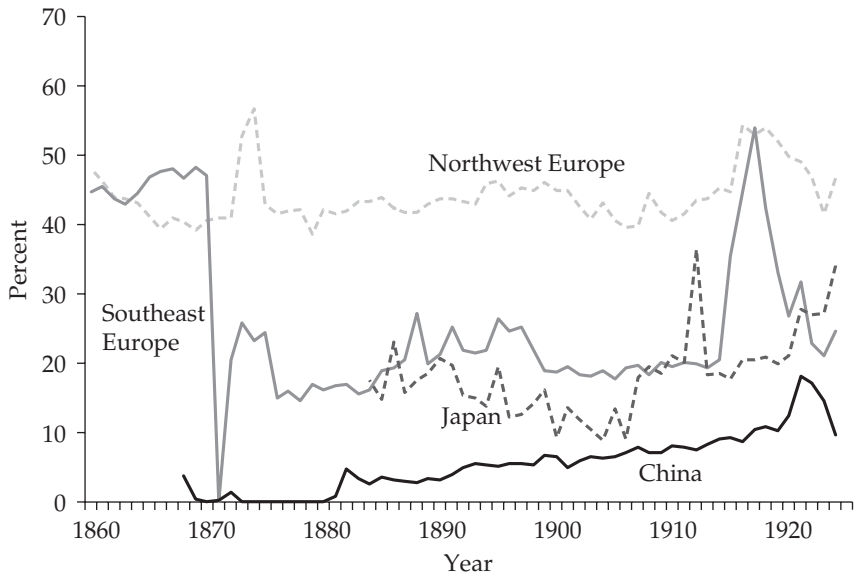
Figure 4.3 Percentage Female Immigrants, 1860–1924



Source: Authors' compilation based on Willcox and Ferenczi 1929.

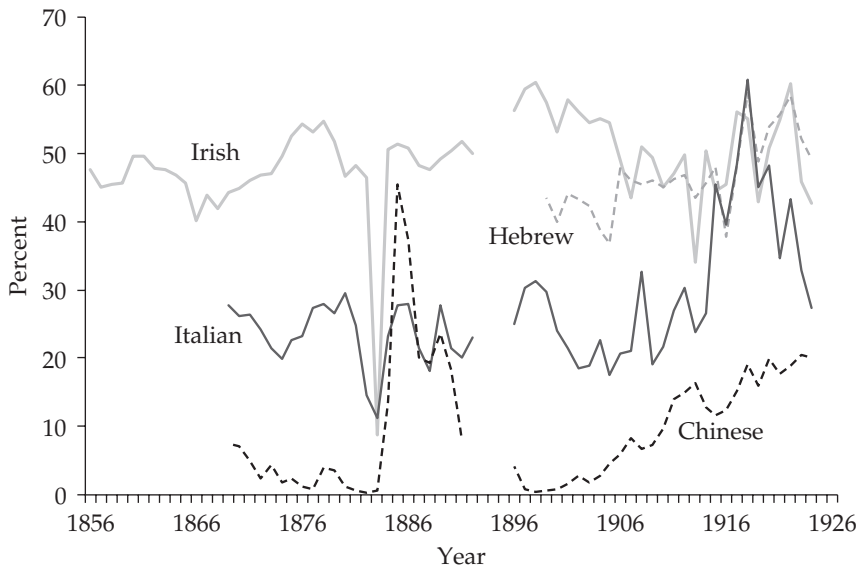
Note: Although the number of immigrants to northern Europe countries were far smaller than the number traveling to the Americas, they have been the subject of considerable scholarly study (Moch 1992; Bade 2003). McKeown excludes migrations within Europe from his calculations. In Willcox and Ferenczi's (1929) data, migrants to European countries (many of them possible return migrants) constituted about 9 percent of global totals across the entire century. For some sending societies, European destinations were very important, almost half of all migrants leaving Italy went across the Alps to European destinations and not to the Americas (Gabaccia 2000). France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom all attracted significant numbers of immigrants from other European countries.

Figure 4.4 Percentage Female Emigrants, 1860–1924



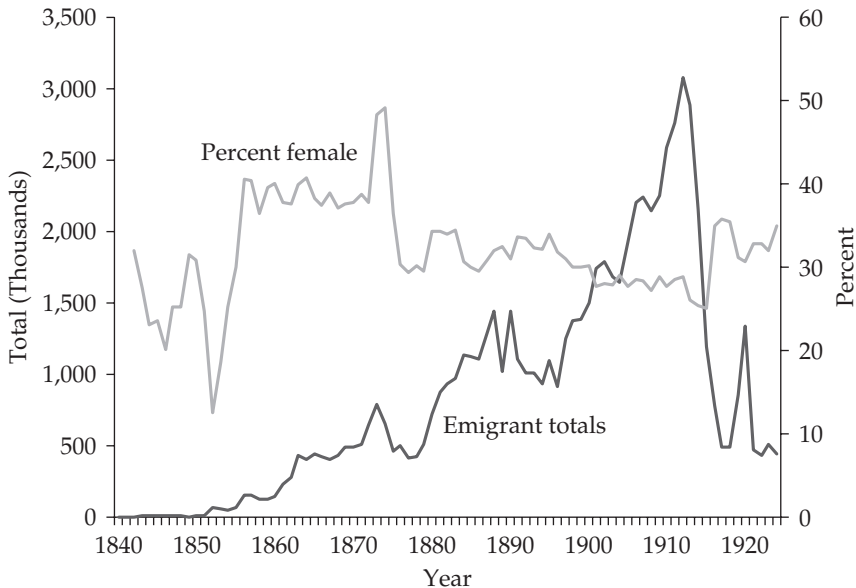
Source: Authors' compilation based on Willcox and Ferenczi 1929 and on unpublished port data for Chinese travelers made available to us by Adam McKeown and compiled by Elizabeth Sinn.

Figure 4.5 Percentage Female Irish, Hebrew, Italian, and Chinese Immigrants, 1856–1924



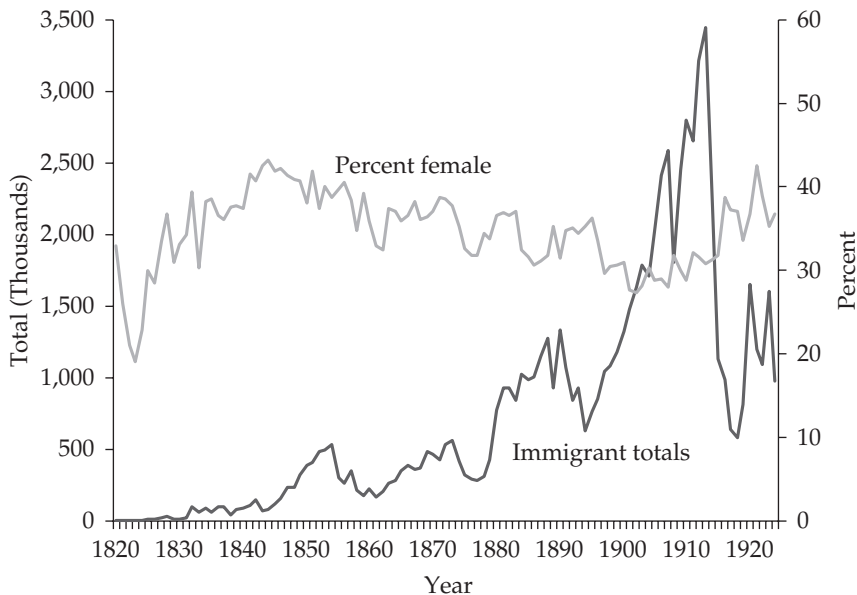
Source: Authors' compilation based on Willcox and Ferenczi 1929.

Figure 4.6 Global Emigration, 1840–1924



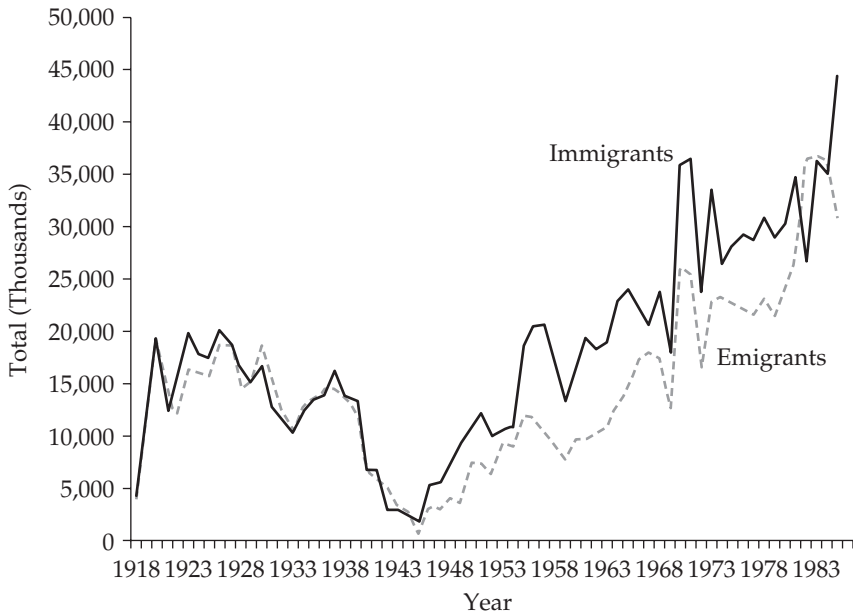
Source: Authors' compilation based on Willcox and Ferenczi 1929.

Figure 4.7 Global Immigration, 1820–1924



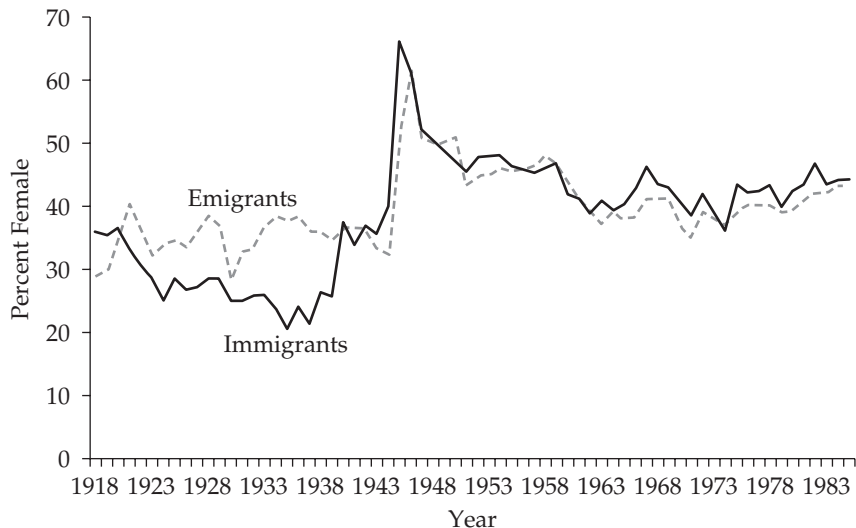
Source: Authors' compilation based on Willcox and Ferenczi 1929.

Figure 5.1 Global Emigration and Immigration, 1918–1985



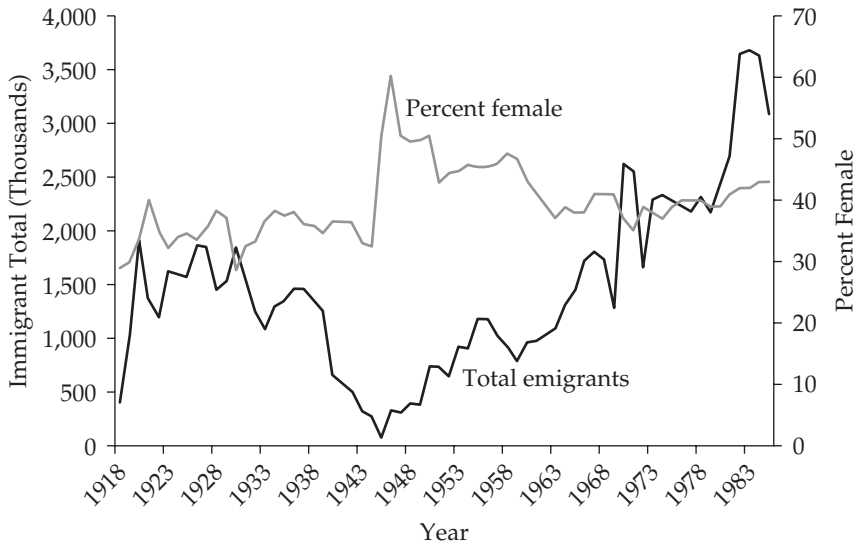
Source: Authors' compilation based on United Nations, Department of Social Affairs, Population Division, 1953, and United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2014.

Figure 5.2 Emigrants and Immigrants, 1918–1985



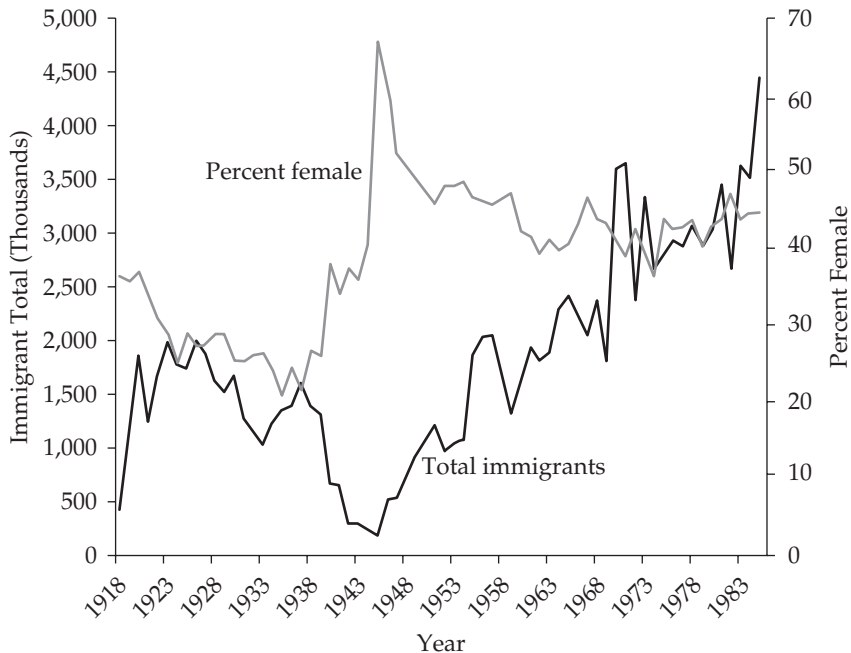
Source: Authors' compilation based on United Nations, Department of Social Affairs, Population Division, 1953, and United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2014.

Figure 5.3 Gender Composition of Global Emigration, 1918–1985



Source: Authors' compilation based on United Nations, Department of Social Affairs, Population Division, 1953, and United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2014.

Figure 5.4 Gender Composition of Global Immigration, 1918–1985



Source: Authors' compilation based on United Nations, Department of Social Affairs, Population Division, 1953, and United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2014.

Table 5.1 **Distribution of Immigrants, 1917–2013**

	1917–1947 Immigrants- Arrivals 36.94 million	1945–1985 Immigrants- Arrivals 88.2 million	1990 LOCOB 154.2 million	2013 LOCOB 231.5 million
Asia	29.50	22.12	32.00	30.60
Oceania	2.20	8.61	3.00	3.00
South America	19.80	2.77	(includes Caribbean) 4.60	(includes Caribbean) 3.69
Caribbean	4.60	.057		
North America	23.60	21.65	18.00	22.93
Europe	17.30	41.94	32.00	31.29
Africa	3.00	2.34	10.00	8.00

Source: Authors' compilation based on United Nations, Department of Social Affairs, Population Division, 1953, and United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2014.

Note: LOCOB: Living outside country of birth. All numbers in percentages.

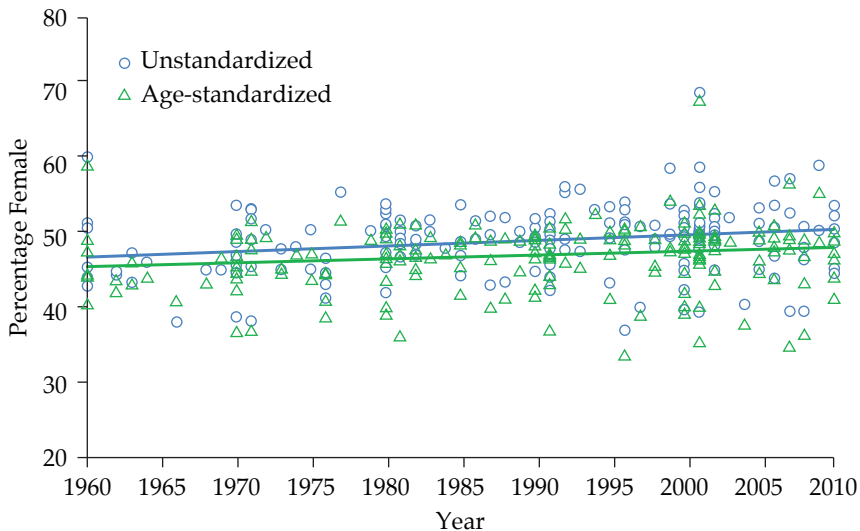
Table 5.2 Percent Female Immigrants, Arrivals, and Foreign Born, 1917–2013

	1917–1947 Immigrants- Arrivals 36.94 million	1945–1985 Immigrants- Arrivals 88.2 million	1990 Foreign Born 154.2 million	2013 Foreign Born 231.5 million
Asia	26.90	38.41	45.60	41.20
Oceania	43.10	47.70	49.10	50.24
South America	35.50	43.77	(includes Caribbean) 49.82	(includes Caribbean) 51.60
Caribbean	31.00	54.75		
North America	43.70	52.26	51.06	51.22
Europe	36.30	55.00	51.45	51.87
Africa	41.20	49.25	46.60	45.86

Source: Authors' compilation based on United Nations, Department of Social Affairs, Population Division, 1953, and United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2014.

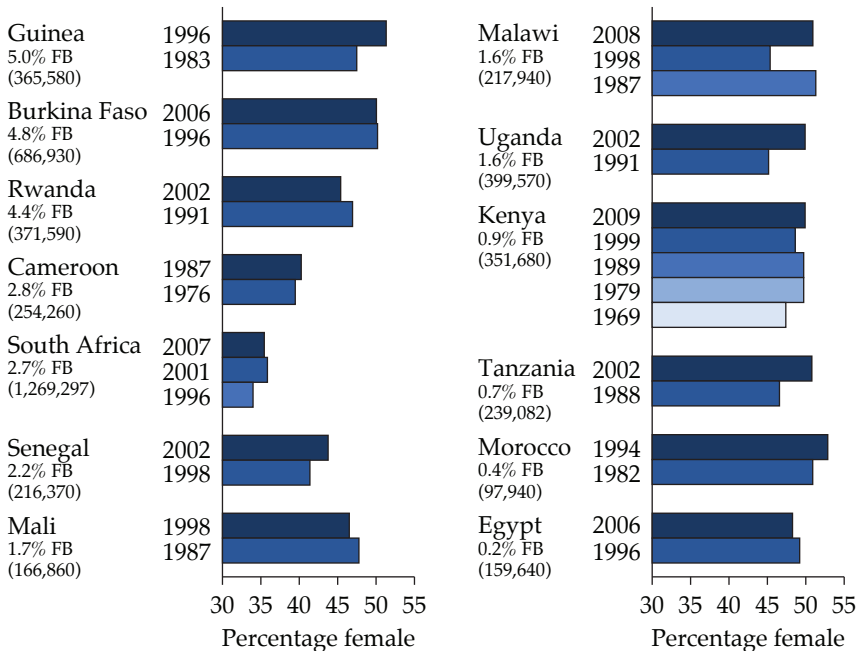
Note: All numbers in percentages.

Figure 6.1 Estimates of Gender Composition of Immigrant Populations, 1960–2010



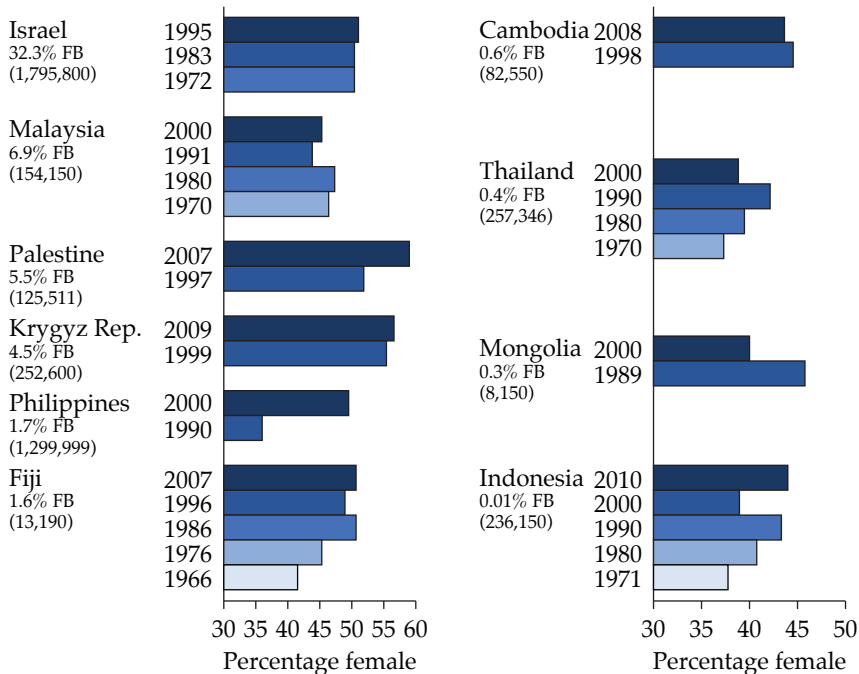
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Figure 6.2 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in Africa



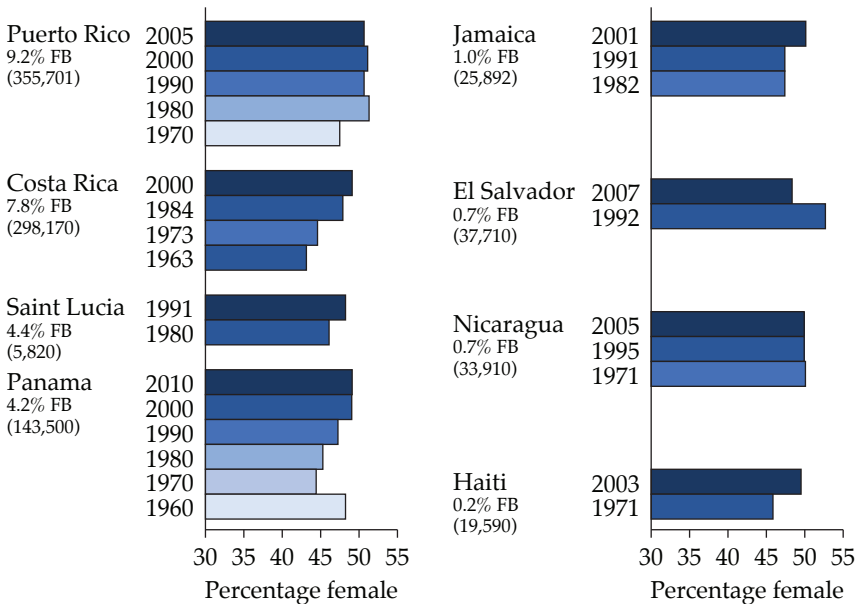
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Figure 6.3 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in Asia and Middle East



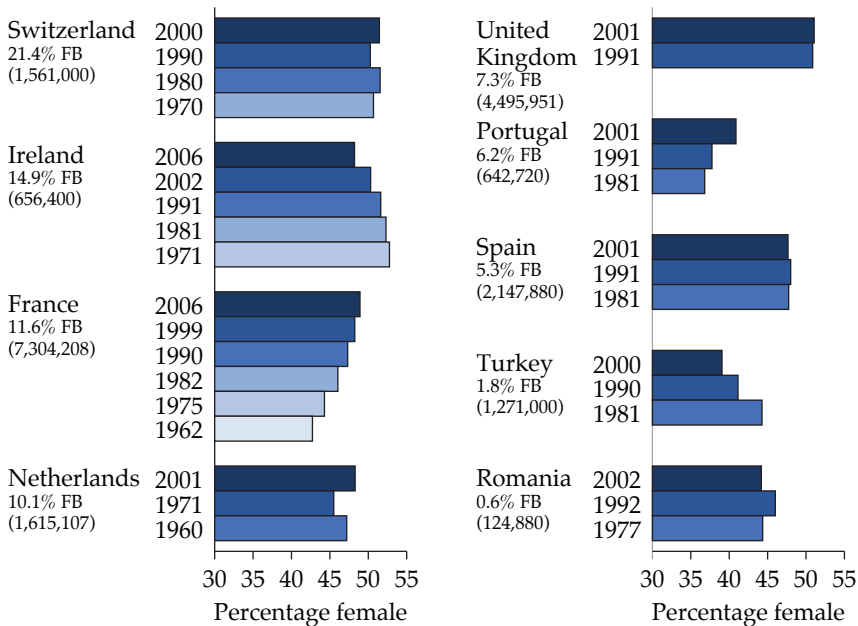
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Figure 6.4 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in Central America and Caribbean



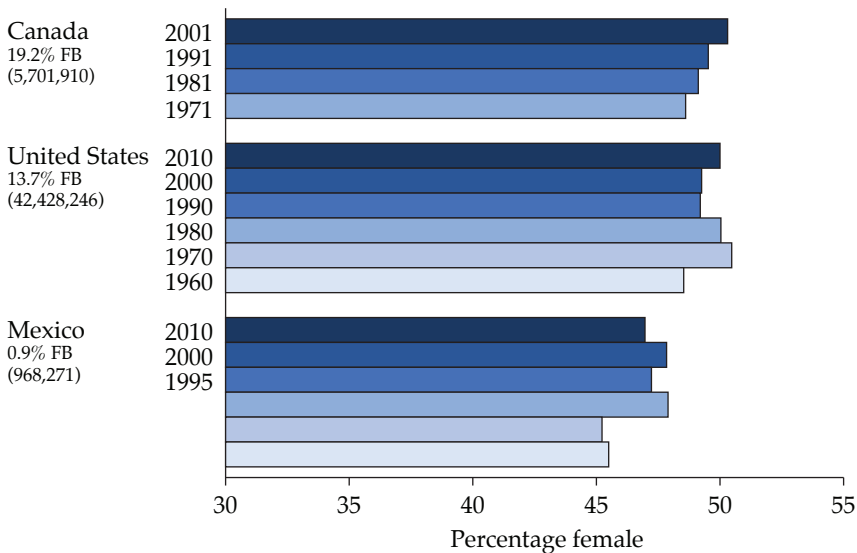
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Figure 6.5 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in Europe



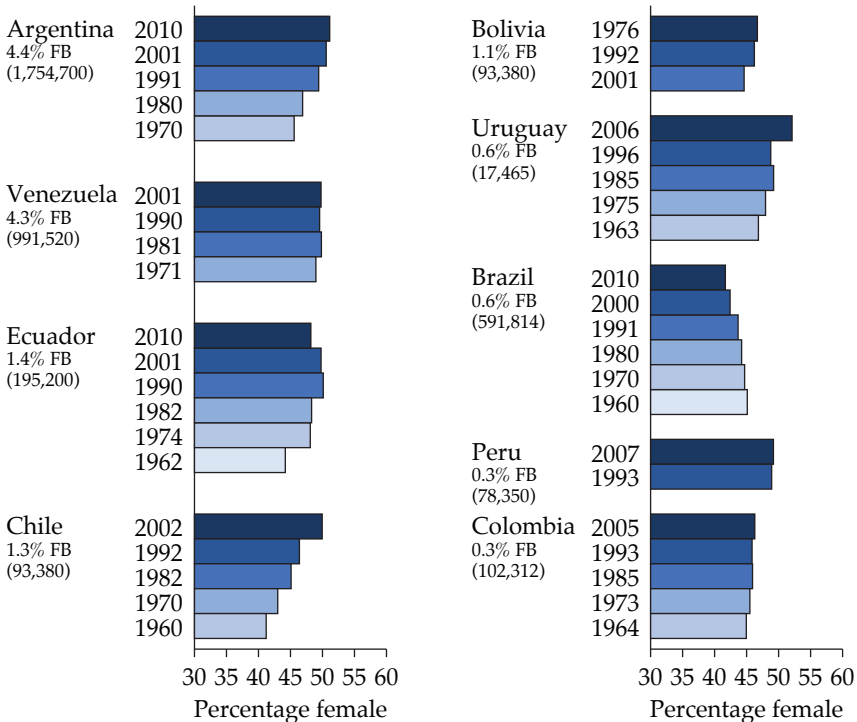
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Figure 6.6 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in North America



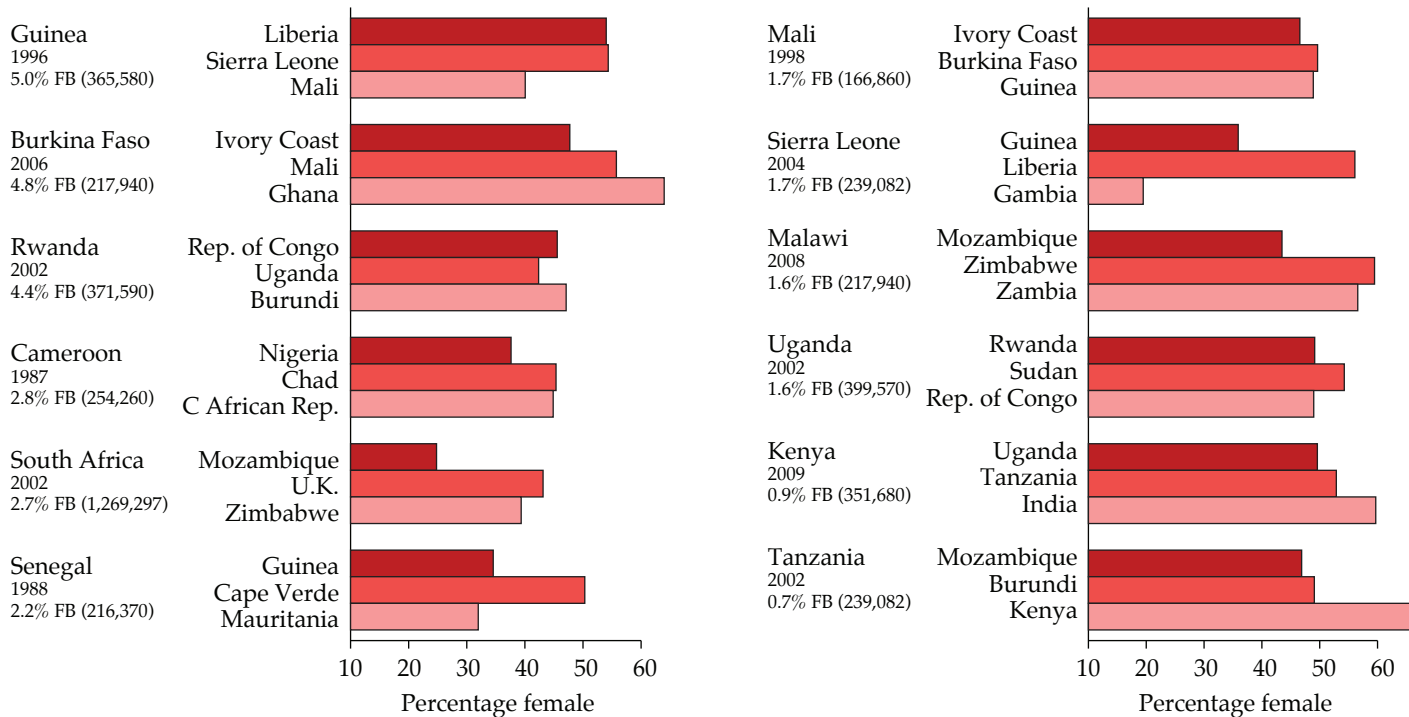
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Figure 6.7 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in South America



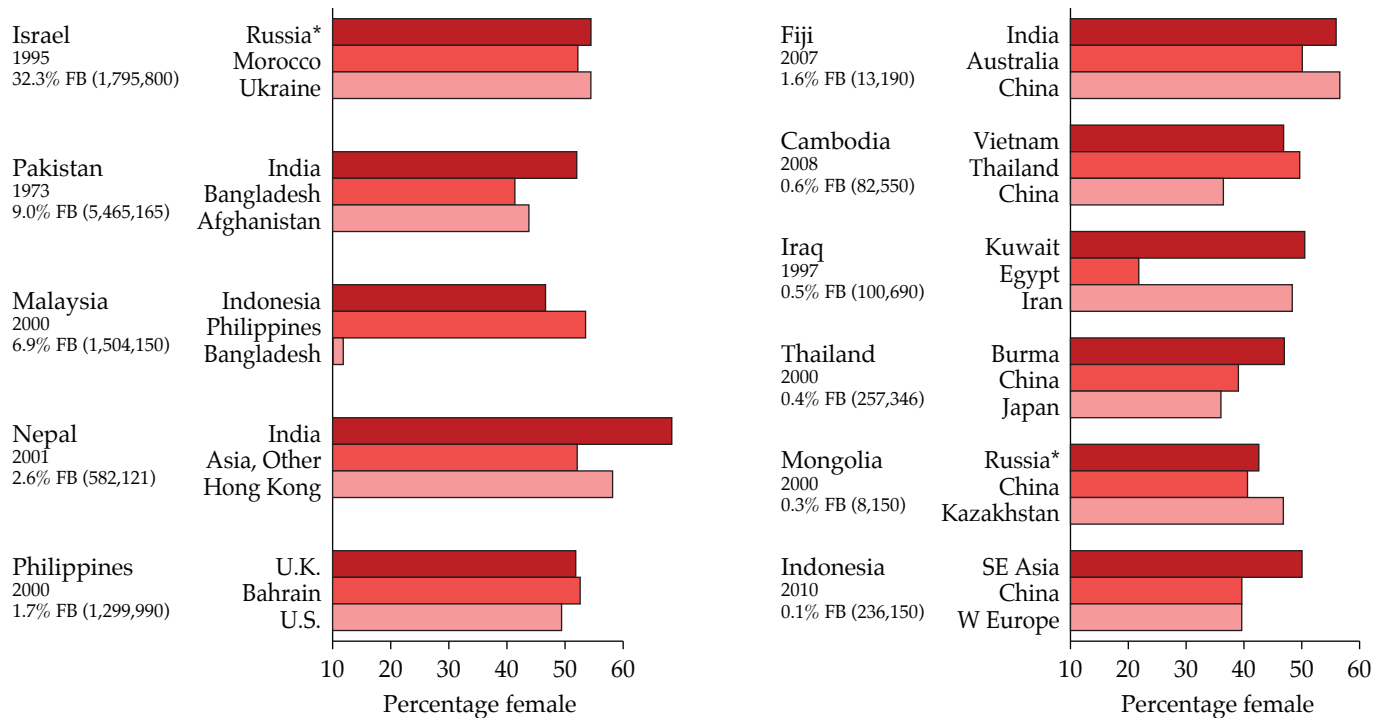
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Figure 6.8 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in Africa by Top Three National Origins



Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

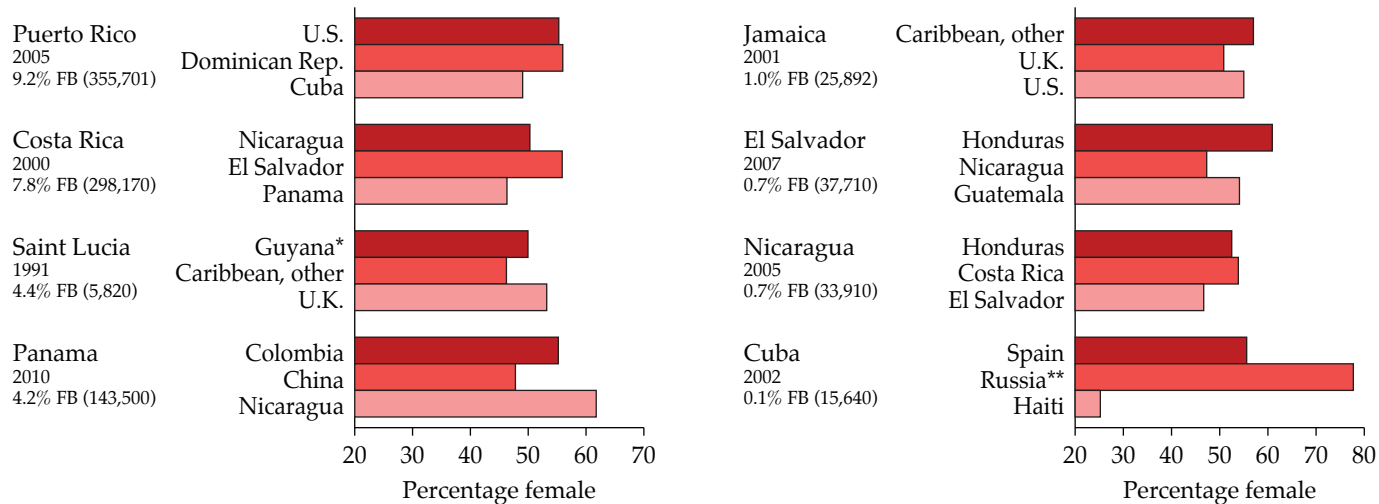
Figure 6.9 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in Asia and the Middle East by Top Three National Origins



Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Note: Russia refers to Russia and the USSR.

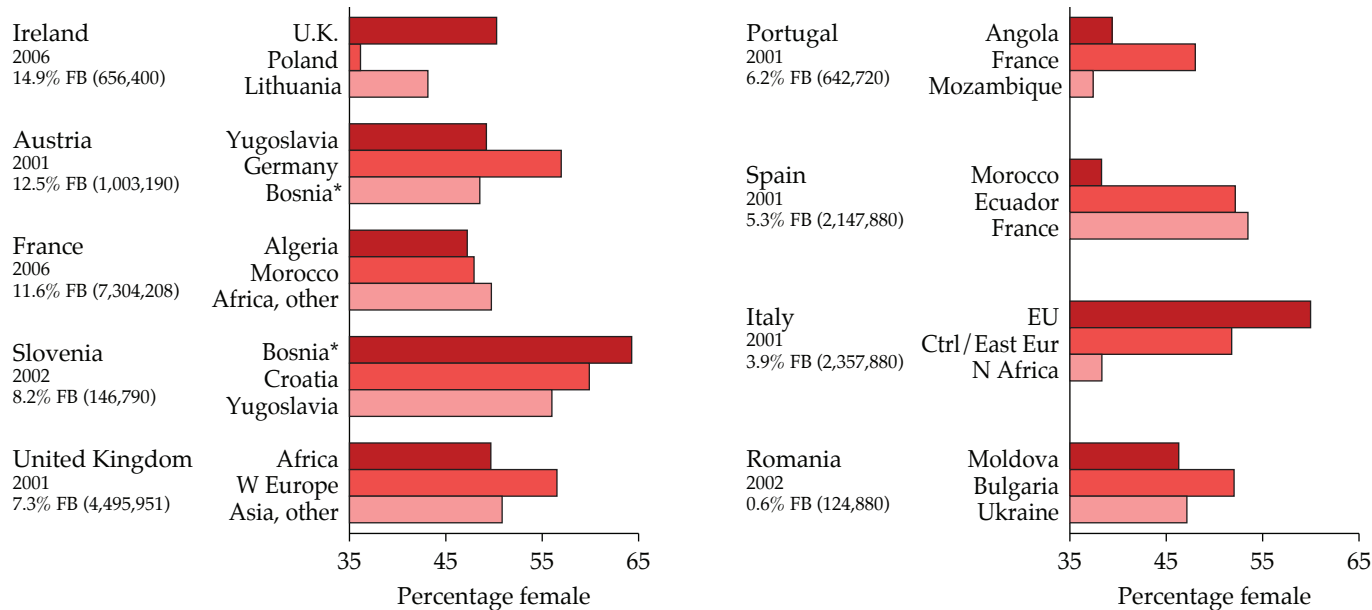
Figure 6.10 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in Central America and the Caribbean by Top Three National Origins



Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Note: Guyana refers to Guyana and British Guiana; Russia refers to Russia and the USSR.

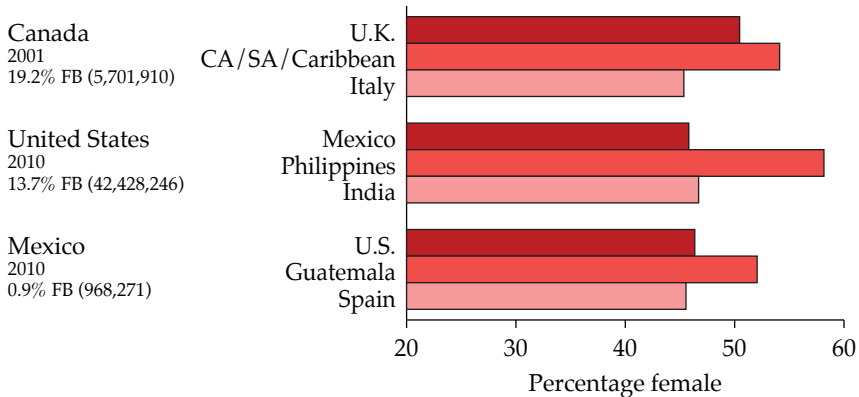
Figure 6.11 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in Europe by Top Three National Origins



Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

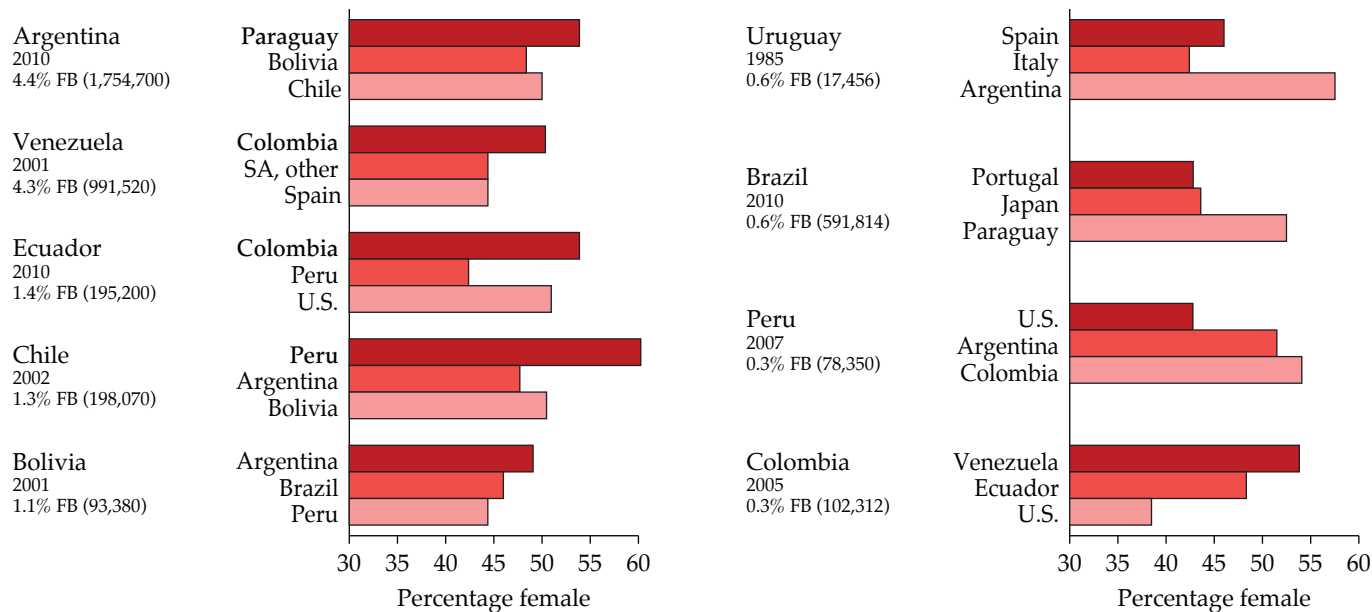
Note: Bosnia refers to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Figure 6.12 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in North America by Top Three National Origins



Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Figure 6.13 Gender Composition of Foreign Born in South America by Top Three National Origins



Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Table 6.1 Foreign-Born Populations and Gender Composition, Most Recent Census Year

Country	Foreign Born in Population					Recent Census Year	Other Census Years with Nativity Variables
	Population	Percent	Female	Male	Percent Female		
Argentina	39,662,450	4.4	945,900	808,800	54.4	2010	2001, 1991, 1980, 1970
Armenia	3,265,600	9.3	178,760	124,790	59.8	2001	
Austria	8,034,710	12.5	520,660	482,530	49.7	2001	
Belarus	9,907,060	11.5	617,830	522,060	54.8	1999	
Bolivia	8,276,920	1.1	45,430	47,950	47.9	2001	1992, 1976
Brazil	193,861,160	0.2	197,660	235,680	45.7	2010	2000, 1991, 1980, 1970, 1960
Burkina Faso	14,178,240	4.8	359,610	327,320	54.6	2006	1996
Cambodia	13,401,210	0.6	38,750	43,800	46.9	2008	1998
Cameroon	8,972,110	2.8	112,390	141,870	42.9	1987	1976
Canada	29,668,704	19.3	2,959,815	2,754,259	52.1	2001	1991, 1981, 1971
Chile	15,139,140	1.3	100,960	97,110	51.6	2002	1992, 1982, 1970
Colombia	40,061,680	0.2	36,650	39,300	48.8	2005	1993, 1985, 1973
Costa Rica	3,815,000	7.8	148,310	149,860	49.9	2000	1984, 1973
Cuba	11,187,670	0.1	8,640	7,000	56.8	2002	
Ecuador	14,482,330	1.3	95,620	99,580	49.2	2010	2001, 1990, 1982, 1974
Egypt	72,824,340	0.2	75,940	83,700	47.5	2006	1996
El Salvador	5,743,640	0.7	19,960	17,750	53.5	2007	1992
Fiji	843,230	1.6	6,340	6,850	50.0	2007	1996, 1986, 1976, 1966
France	60,000,000	12.7	3,910,455	3,709,527	51.3	2006	1999, 1990, 1982, 1975
Ghana	18,941,330	0.9	91,020	88,880	49.3	2000	
Greece	10,288,840	10	514,660	510,000	50.8	2001	
Guinea	7,290,710	5	190,950	174,630	55.0	1996	1983

(Table continues on p. 126.)

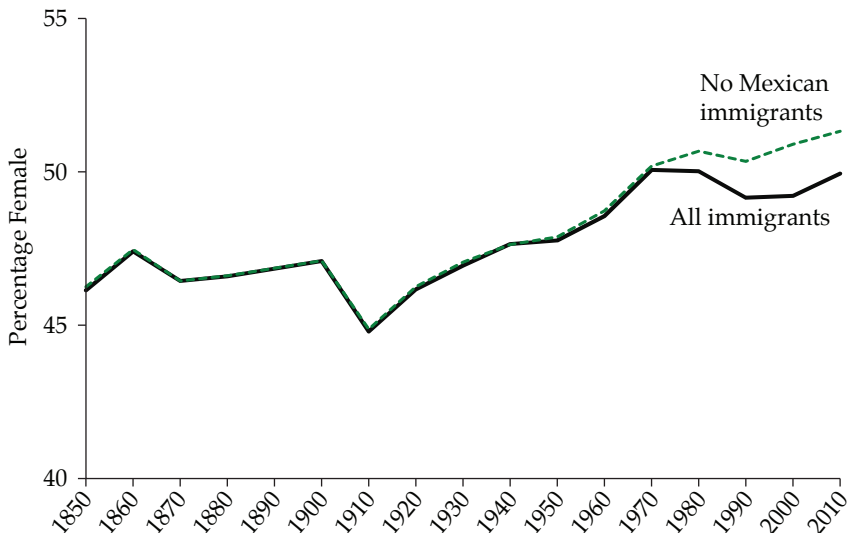
Table 6.1 (Continued)

Country	Foreign Born in Population					Recent Census Year	Other Census Years with Nativity Variables
	Population	Percent	Female	Male	Percent Female		
Haiti	8,380,450	0.2	8,670	8,090	52.9	2003	1973
Indonesia	236,000,000	0.1	108,890	127,260	44.4	2010	2000, 1990, 1980, 1971
Iran	64,991,250	1	286,050	381,600	44.4	2006	
Iraq	19,442,780	0.5	42,360	58,330	39.8	1997	
Ireland	4,403,140	14.9	315,900	340,500	47.9	2006	1991, 1981, 1971
Israel	5,563,650	32.3	964,520	831,280	54.3	1995	1983, 1972
Italy	59,814,780	3.9	1,266,880	1,090,920	54.7	2001	
Jamaica	2,051,790	0.9	9,770	9,420	52.2	2001	1991, 1982
Kenya	38,419,350	0.9	176,210	175,470	51.2	2009	1999, 1989
Kyrgyz Republic	5,649,860	4.5	149,460	102,600	60.3	2009	1999
Malawi	13,419,770	1.6	113,580	104,360	52.4	2008	1998, 1987
Malaysia	21,765,000	6.9	694,950	809,200	45.2	2000	1991, 1980, 1970
Mali	9,913,300	1.7	80,510	86,350	48.7	1998	1987
Mexico	119,000,000	0.7	425,240	431,720	49.4	2010	2000, 1990, 1970
Mongolia	2,437,250	0.3	3,660	4,490	42.1	2000	1989
Morocco	25,731,280	0.4	51,980	45,960	54.1	1994	1982
Nepal	22,759,868	2.6	392,502	189,656	70.3	2001	
Netherlands	15,810,417	8.4	720,083	613,083	55.2	2001	1971
Nicaragua	5,154,850	0.7	16,170	17,740	61.6	2005	1995, 1971
Pakistan	60,442,875	9	2,503,582	2,961,583	49.4	1973	
Palestine	2,270,670	5.5	71,050	54,480	59.5	2007	1997
Panama	3,411,180	4.2	71,130	72,370	60.2	2010	2000, 1990, 1980, 1970

Peru	27,458,950	0.3	38,650	39,700	50.1	2007	1993
Philippines	74,178,100	1.7	608,680	637,870	65.8	2000	1990
Portugal	10,340,520	6.2	326,560	316,160	58.6	2001	1991, 1981
Puerto Rico	3,541,600	8.9	169,200	144,500	50.1	2005	2000, 1990, 1980, 1970
Romania	21,379,670	0.6	66,070	58,810	54.5	2002	1992, 1977
Rwanda	8,433,920	4.4	182,920	188,670	48.4	2002	1991
Saint Lucia	133,820	4.3	3,000	2,820	27.7	1991	1980
Senegal	9,945,620	2.2	100,700	115,670	45.0	2002	1988
Sierra Leone	4,942,980	1.8	40,940	48,980	40.3	2004	
Slovenia	1,796,320	8.2	71,020	75,770	72.1	2002	
South Africa	52,382,850	2.1	440,250	642,850	39.9	2007	2001, 1996
South Sudan	7,753,786	0.3	11,129	15,000	39.9	2008	
Spain	40,785,480	5.3	1,066,480	1,081,400	49.9	2001	1991, 1981
Sudan	29,803,118	0.2	32,006	32,006	47.8	2008	
Switzerland	7,281,720	21.4	808,920	752,080	51.2	2000	1990, 1980, 1970
Tanzania	37,327,350	0.6	119,950	106,800	50.5	2002	1998
Thailand	60,451,900	0.4	112,100	146,600	41.5	2000	1990, 1980, 1970
Turkey	68,889,120	1.8	657,480	613,520	67.6	2000	1990, 1985
Uganda	24,974,490	1.6	200,540	199,030	50.5	2002	1991
United Kingdom	61,450,833	7.3	2,355,767	2,140,633	49.9	2001	1991
United States	306,169,200	12.6	20,136,100	18,516,600	51.1	2010	2000, 1990, 1980, 1970
Uruguay	2,568,660	0.6	6,690	5,210	58.2	2006	1996, 1985, 1975
Venezuela	23,064,890	4.3	493,910	497,610	57.6	2001	1990, 1981, 1971

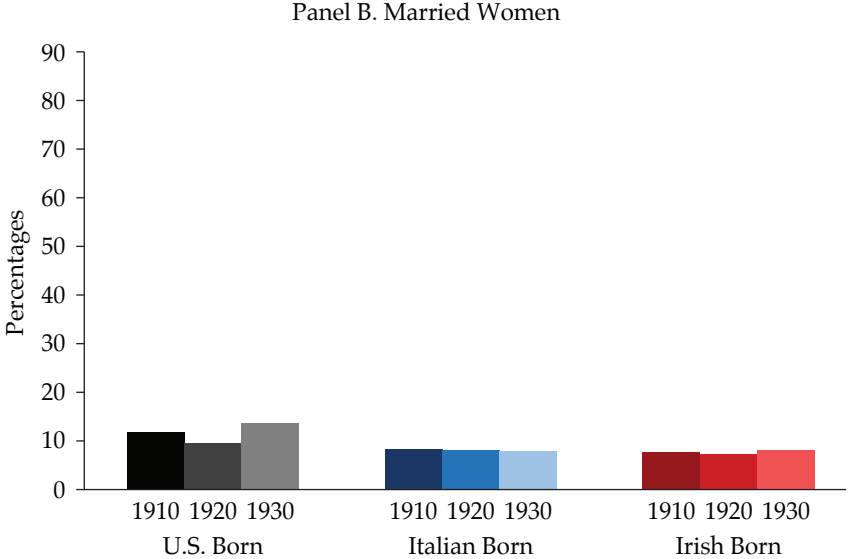
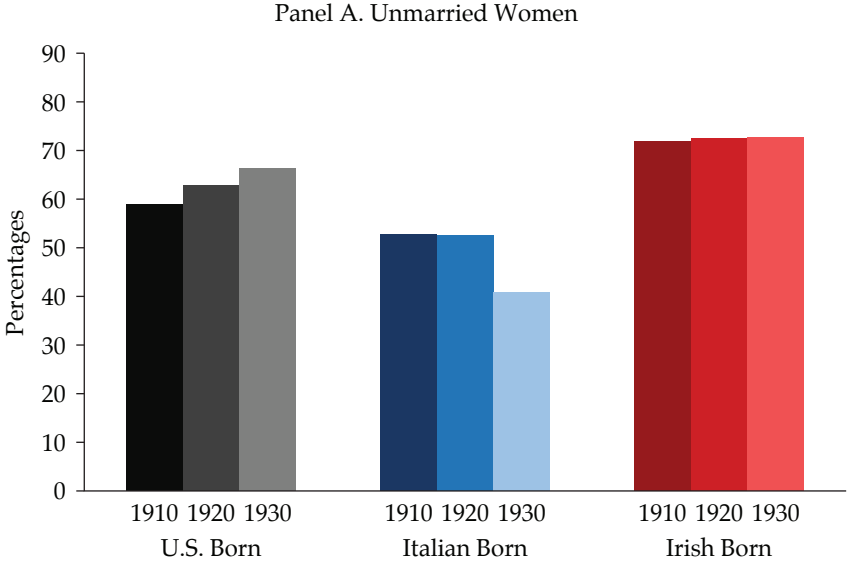
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2014.

Figure 7.1 Gender Composition of U.S. Foreign Born, Including and Excluding Mexican Born, 1850–2010



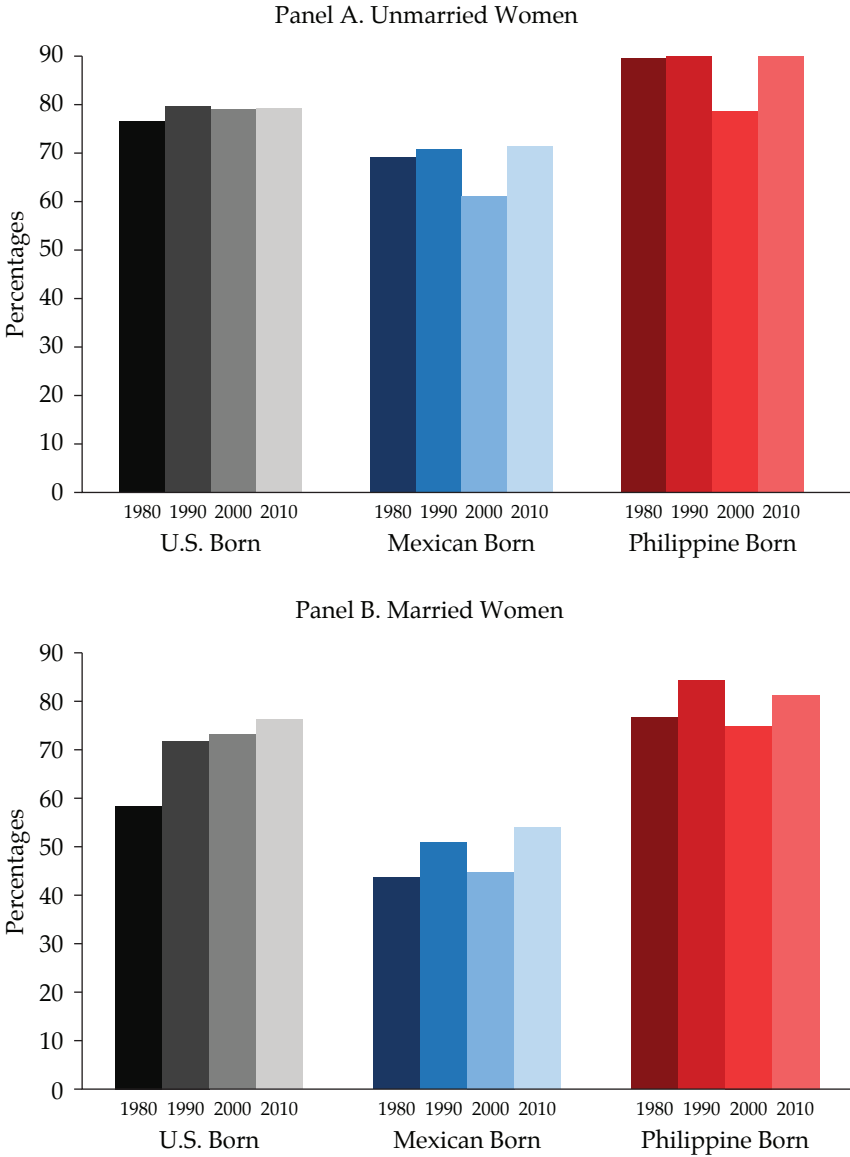
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.

Figure 7.2 Labor Force Participation of Women, 1910–1930



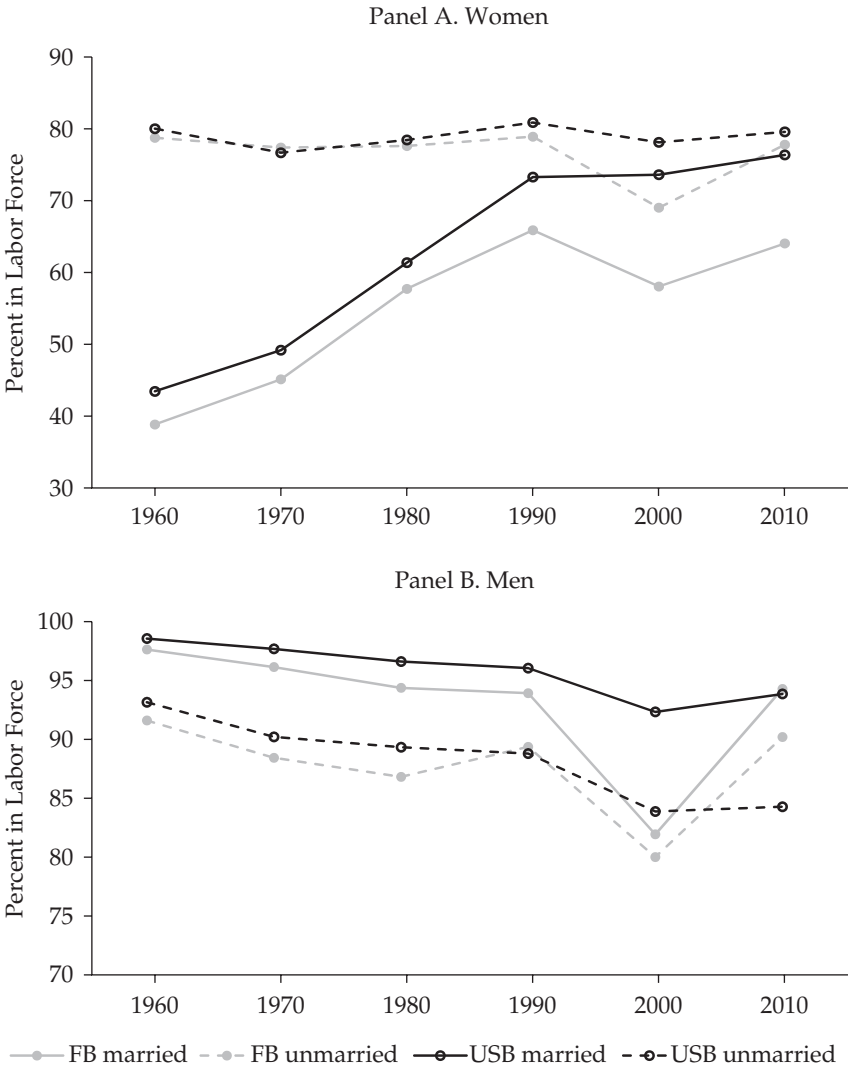
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.

Figure 7.3 Labor Force Participation of Women, 1980–2010



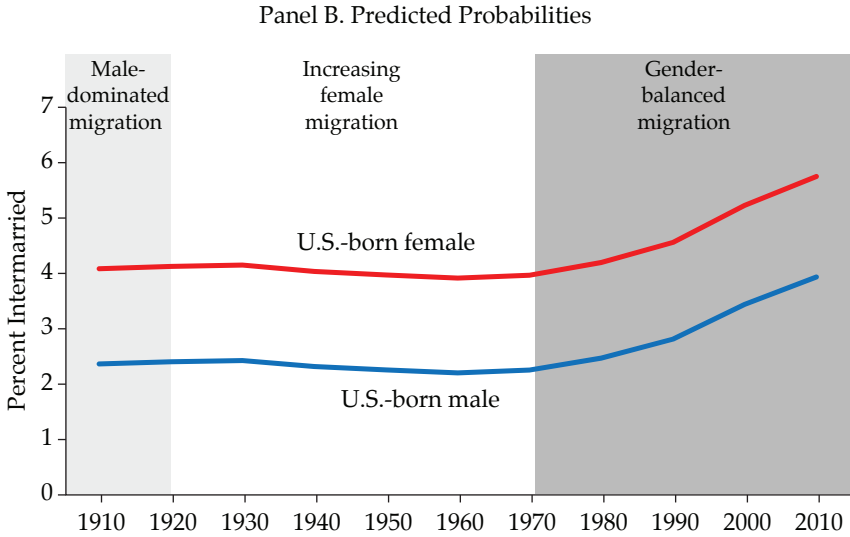
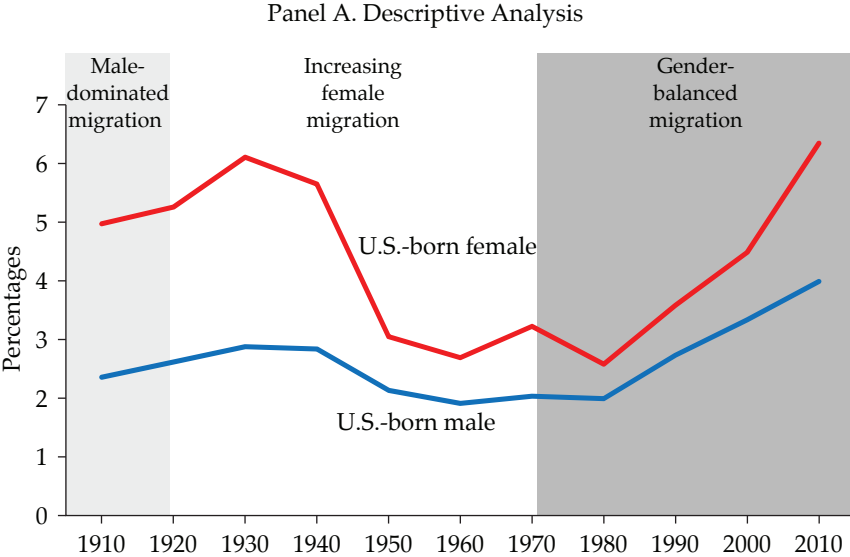
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.

Figure 7.4 Predicted Probabilities of Being in Labor Force by Nativity and Gender, 1960–2010



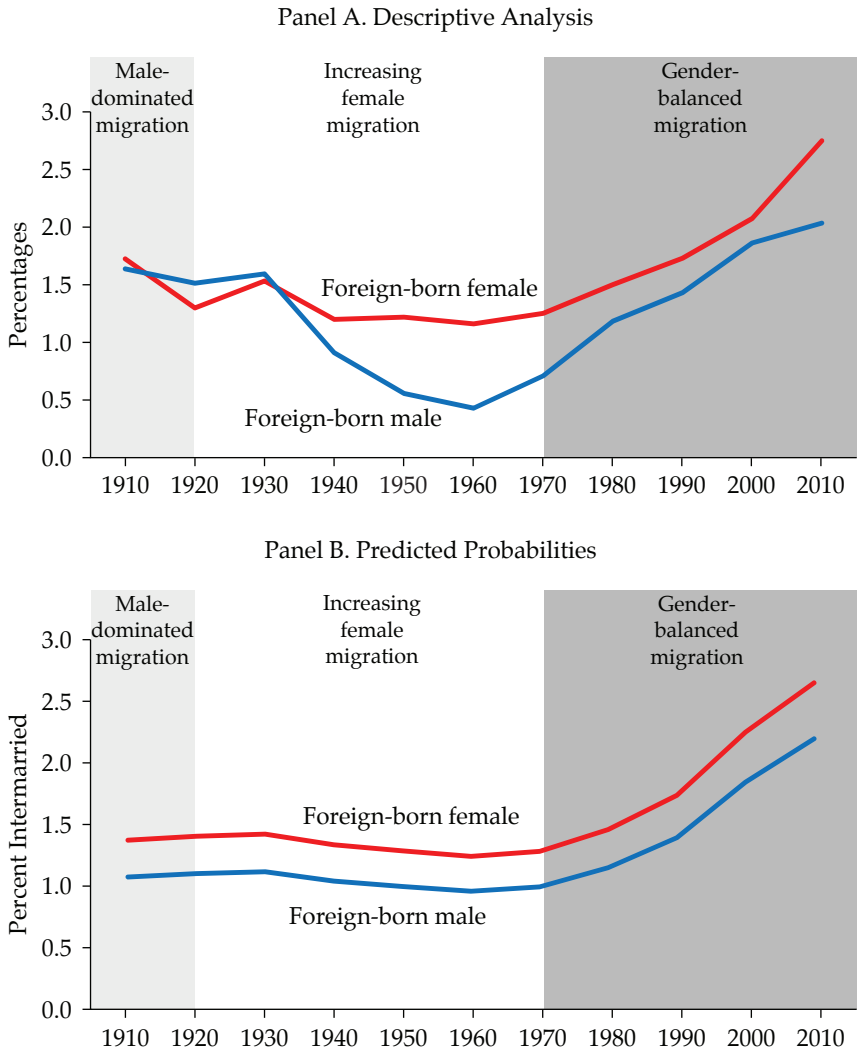
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.
 Note: Analysis restricted to those aged twenty-five to fifty-four; FB is foreign born; USB is U.S. born.

Figure 7.5 U.S.-Born Household Heads Married to Foreign Born



Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.
 Note: Analysis restricted to those aged twenty to twenty-nine.

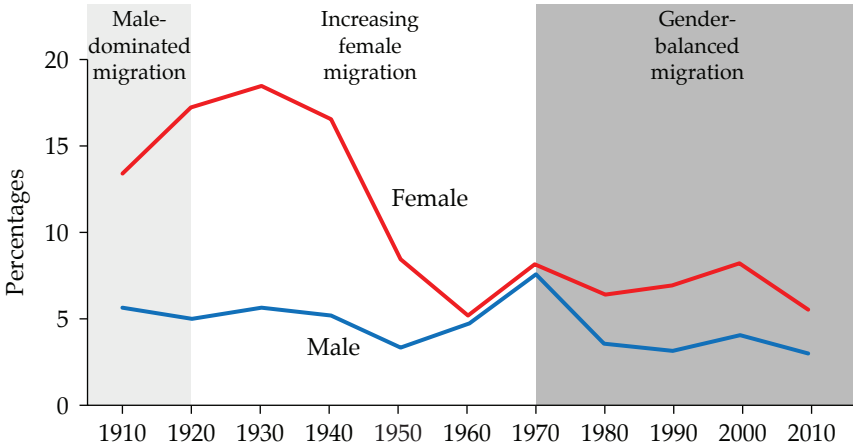
Figure 7.6 Foreign-Born Household Heads Married to U.S. Born



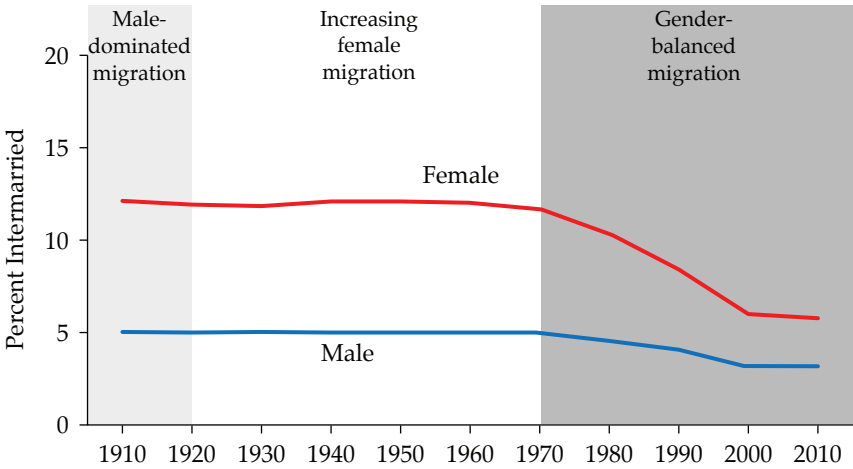
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.
 Note: Analysis restricted to those aged twenty to twenty-nine.

Figure 7.7 U.S.-Born Hispanic-Latino Household Heads Married to Foreign-Born Hispanics-Latinos

Panel A. Descriptive Analysis

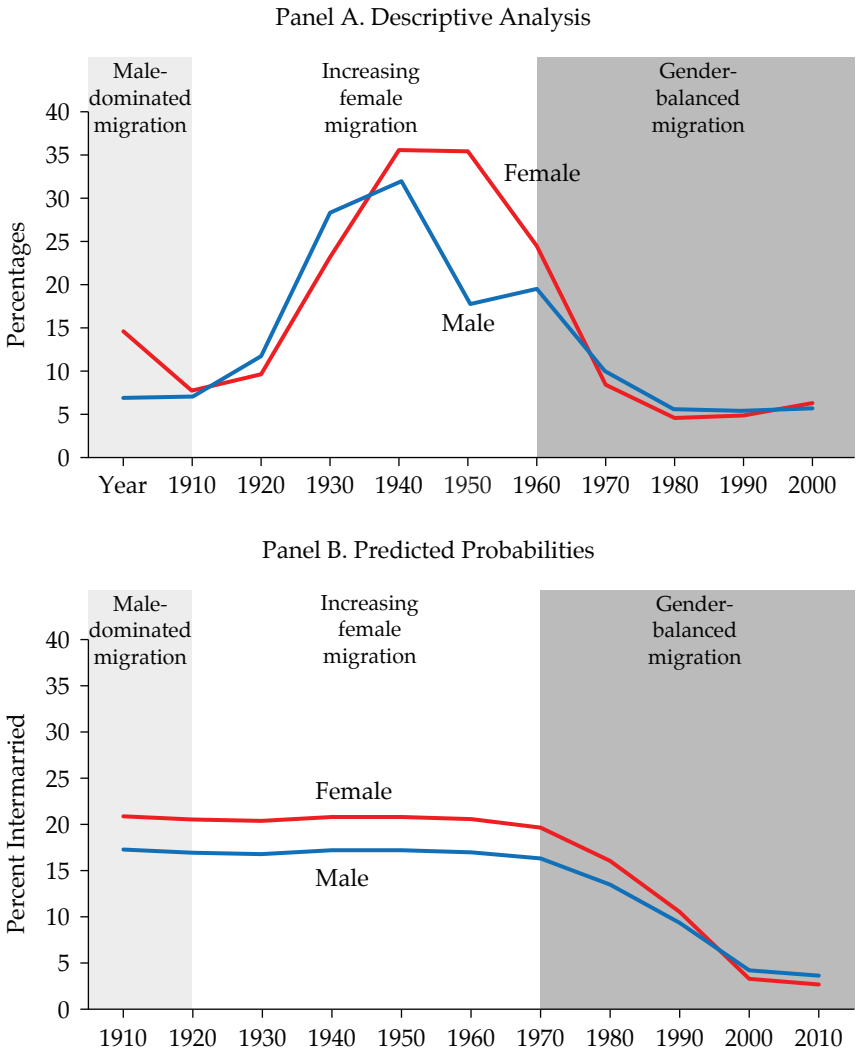


Panel B. Predicted Probabilities



Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.
 Note: Analysis restricted to those aged twenty to twenty-nine.

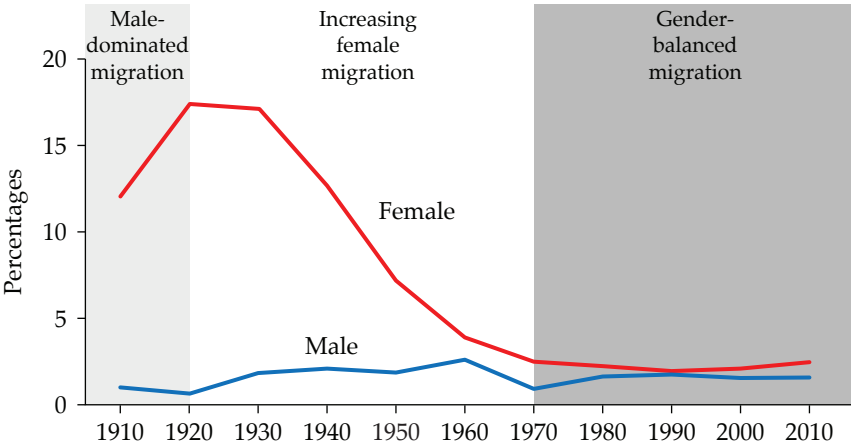
Figure 7.8 Foreign-Born Hispanic-Latino Household Heads Married to U.S.-Born Hispanics-Latinos



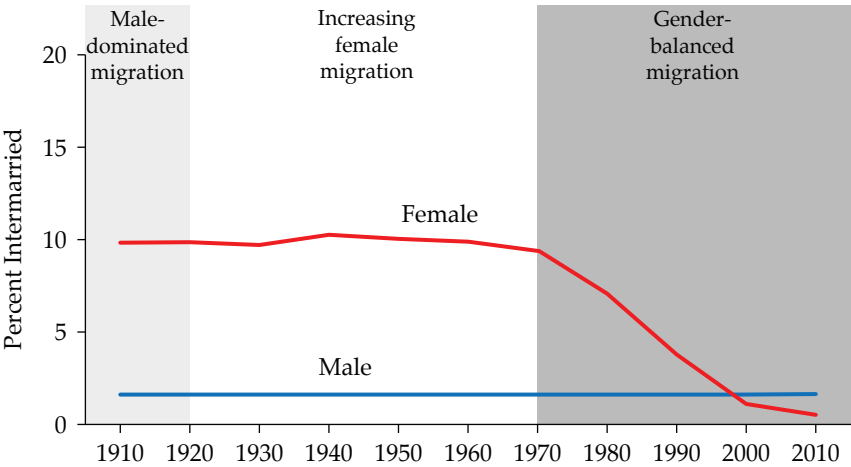
Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.
 Note: Analysis restricted to those aged twenty to twenty-nine.

Figure 7.9 U.S.-Born Asian Household Heads Married to Foreign-Born Asians

Panel A. Descriptive Analysis

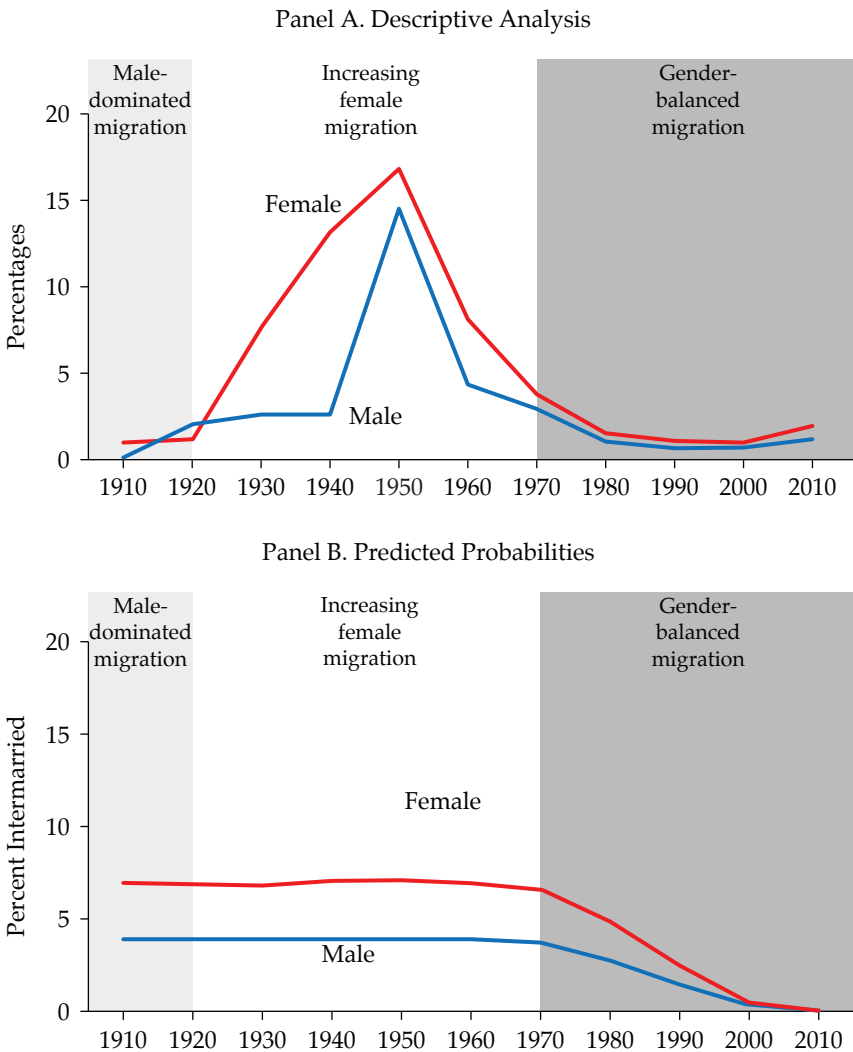


Panel B. Predicted Probabilities



Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.
 Note: Analysis restricted to those aged twenty to twenty-nine.

Figure 7.10 Foreign-Born Asian Household Heads Married to U.S.-Born Asians



Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.
 Note: Analysis restricted to those aged twenty to twenty-nine.

Table 7.1 Demographics of U.S. Foreign Born, 1910–2010

	Male Predominant 1910–1920				Gender Balance: Increasing Female Migration 1930–1960				Gender Balance 1970–2010			
	Foreign Born		U.S. Born		Foreign Born		U.S. Born		Foreign Born		U.S. Born	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Age (total)												
Mean (years)	39.9	40.0	24.8	24.9	48.0	48.8	28.0	27.4	43.0	40.7	35.6	33.4
Less than 18	8.2	6.7	42.9	43.6	5.6	5.6	35.6	37.5	11.6	13.2	28.4	31.4
25–54	58.0	62.1	34.3	34.3	47.6	46.6	38.6	38.0	48.9	49.9	38.0	38.3
65 and older	10.1	8.7	3.8	3.7	21.0	21.1	6.4	5.8	18.1	14.9	12.7	9.8
Marital status												
Married	78.7	69.0	69.4	63.8	81.1	79.5	77.8	76.2	68.8	65.2	61.7	60.9
Married spouse	76.6	62.4	66.9	61.7	78.6	76.1	75.4	74.0	65.4	59.8	60.1	59.7
Present Education ^a												
Mean (years)	–	–	–	–	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.4	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.2
Less than high school	–	–	–	–	55.0	54.3	42.8	45.6	31.5	33.0	15.8	17.1
High school	–	–	–	–	15.5	11.3	23.3	17.9	30.7	26.2	39.7	37.5
More than high school	–	–	–	–	29.5	34.4	33.9	36.5	37.8	40.9	44.5	45.4

Labor force participation ^b												
In labor force	21.0	97.8	25.9	95.9	30.8	95.6	34.5	94.5	58.9	90.3	63.4	91.7
Employed	22.0	92.7	25.5	91.8	28.8	88.5	32.4	88.4	56.3	82.8	64.4	84.1
Unemployed	0.8	5.6	1.4	4.6	2.0	7.0	2.1	6.0	5.0	5.5	4.4	5.8
Weighted N (millions)	11.9	14.3	83.1	83.4	12.7	14.6	97.9	97.8	12.2	13.5	110.9	109.6
Unweighted N (thousand)	118.2	142.0	826.3	829.2	125.2	145.0	970.1	969.7	122.5	136.0	1126.6	1115.0

Source: Authors' compilation based on Minnesota Population Center 2010.

^aEducation not included in Census from 1910–1930.

^bLabor force excludes members of the armed forces, except for 1920 when persons in the armed forces were included.

All numbers except means are in percentages. W is women; M is men. Marital status, education, and labor force all for ages twenty-five through fifty-four.