“Migrants to the Metropolis: The Rise of Immigrant Gateway Cities”
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*Percentage indicates number of international migrants as a percentage of world population.*
Rates of Net Migration

- Canada
- Australia
- United States
- Saudi Arabia
- Netherlands
- South Africa
- Brazil
- China
- Korea
- Philippines
- Pakistan
- Mexico

-5.0% -4.0% -3.0% -2.0% -1.0% 0.0% 1.0% 2.0% 3.0% 4.0% 5.0% 6.0% 7.0%
The 19 Largest Immigrant Gateways

- These metropolitan areas combined have 35 million foreign-born residents.
- This number equals 18.5% of all foreign-born stock according to UN 2005 estimates.
- In other words, nearly one-in-five immigrants in the world settle in these 19 cities.
Cities Profiled in the Book
Established, Emerging and Exceptional Gateways

- New York City, United States
- Sydney, Australia
- Toronto, Canada
- Birmingham, United Kingdom
- Amsterdam, Netherlands
- Singapore
- Washington, DC, United States
- Dublin, Ireland
- Johannesburg, South Africa
- Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- Tel Aviv, Israel
- Seoul, Korea
- Sao Paulo, Brazil

City % Foreign Born
National % Foreign Born
Gateways are crucibles for an immigrant driven expression of globalization that has profound economic, cultural and political dimensions.
1) Gateways as “Hyperdiverse”

Toronto, 2001

Total Foreign Born: 2,032,905
Total Population: 4,647,960
Percent Foreign Born: 44%

- China 245,870
- India 147,165
- United Kingdom 142,985
- Italy 138,995
- Philippines 103,170
- Trinidad and Tobago 43,700
- United States 37,795
- Greece 36,055
- Fmr. Yugoslavia 50,180
- Pakistan 51,190
- Vietnam 52,000
- Fmr. USSR 66,875
- Guyana 66,960
- Sri Lanka 68,790
- Poland 70,490
- Jamaica 92,190
- Portugal 78,890
2) Gateways as Sites of Contestation

Protest in Los Angeles, 2006

Paris Riots, 2005
3) National Immigration Policies and Cities

Immigration to the U.S. 1800-2000
Los Angeles, 2000
City Pop = 9,519,338
FB Pop= 3,449,444
% FB= 36.24

New York, 2000
City Pop= 9,314,235
FB Pop= 3,139,647
% FB= 33.71
4) Expanding Categories of Entry
The Permanence of Temporariness
5) Cities as *defacto* policy makers

**Accommodation**
- Communications in multiple languages
- Outreach centers, especially in schools
- Viewing diversity as an asset
- Branding a locality as ‘ethnic’
- Local housing and healthcare initiatives

Global Yard, Vienna
5) Cities as *defacto* policy makers

**Deflection**
- Creating New Zoning Ordinances
- Selective Enforcement of Ordinances, especially Excessive Occupancy laws
- Contesting Day Labor Sites
- Efforts to Identify Illegal immigrants
6) Immigrants and Urban Labor Markets

Day laborers in Silver Spring, MD

Guest workers in Dubai
7) Gateways and New Socio-Economic Spaces
8) Immigrant Segregation and the Local Scale

Public Housing in Amsterdam

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8) Immigrant Integration and the Local Scale
Immigrant settlement in metro Washington.

Figure 3. Percent of the Population that is Foreign-Born in Selected Suburban/Places, Washington, DC Metropolitan Area, 2000

Source: 2000 Census
Immigrant settlement in Metropolitan Washington.
9) Issues of Identity

Challenging Our Assumptions about Citizenship and Belonging

Mexicans in Los Angeles

Asian workers in Tel Aviv
10) Gateways as Turnstiles

- The episodic nature of gateways
- Points of destination & departure
Collectively gateway cities are a vantage point from which we can view the human dimensions of global change.

How residents and policy makers learn to navigate this diversity will shape local and national policy debates in the years ahead.
The GUM site is an on-going collaborative research site and network oriented towards gathering empirical data at the urban-level to measure immigration in cities around the world. As far as we know, there is no other source where urban-level data on immigration is available for global cities. GUM currently has information for more than 150 metropolitan areas (over 1 million in population) and it draws data from more than 50 countries. The data sets, pie charts and maps available on this site, allow researchers to add to their understanding of the impact of globalization and immigration on cities. How cities navigate immigrant-driven cultural diversity will shape local and national policy debates in the years ahead. To better inform these debates, we have developed this web site to make the urban level data we have acquired available to the public. We invite scholars and policy makers to contribute their work and urban-level data to GUM to better inform policy discussions and research on urban-level immigration.

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