

There are Border and Then  
there are Borders: Past and  
Current Issues of Migration  
and Immigration

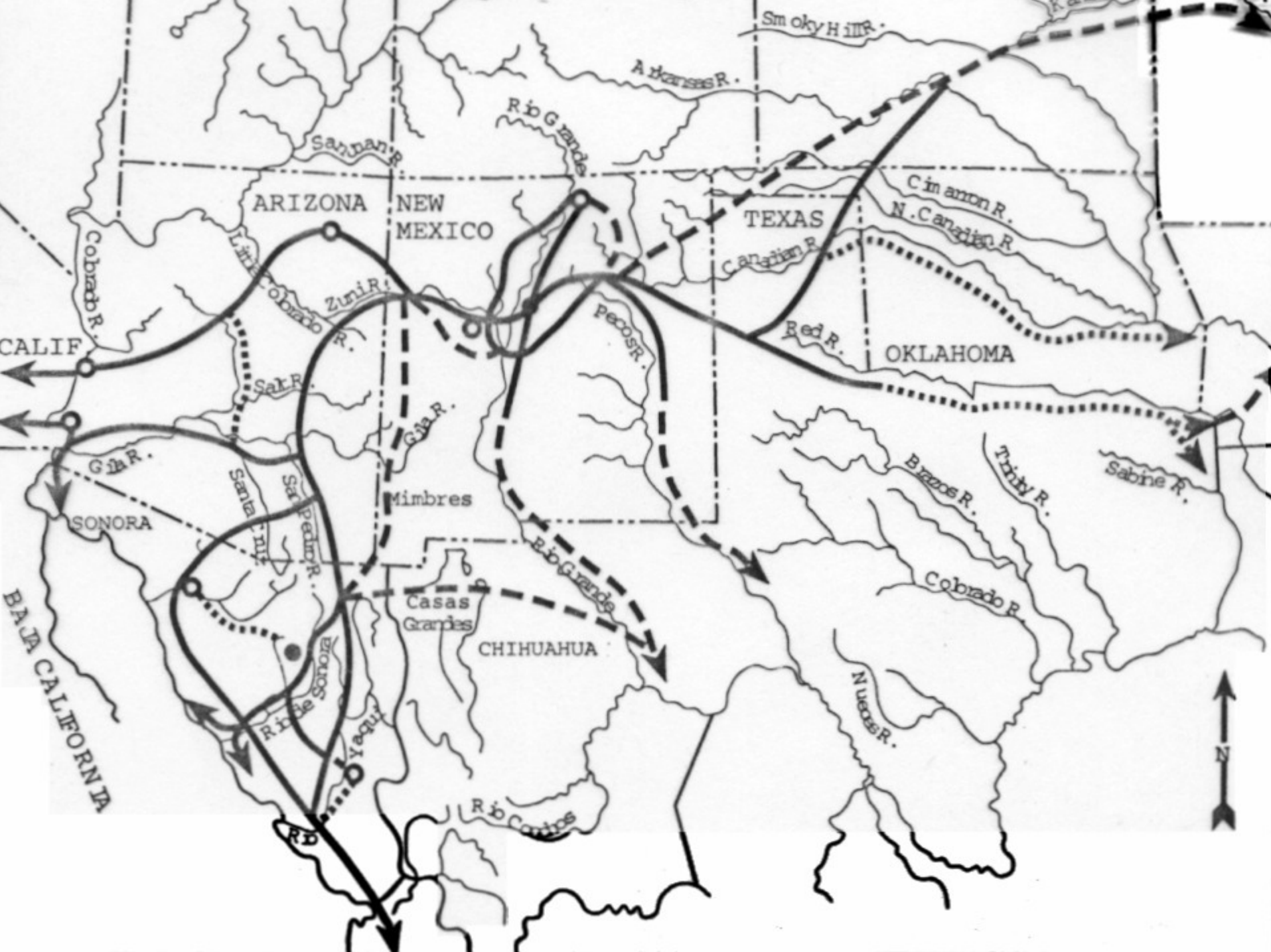
# Major Ideas

- Borders are Historical and Permeable.
- Border Regional Political Economies drive Investment and Populations.
- Border Markets create opportunities and problems.
- Border Populations go where the money is.
- Being Rational is better than being Nuts.
- Solutions are where you least expect them.

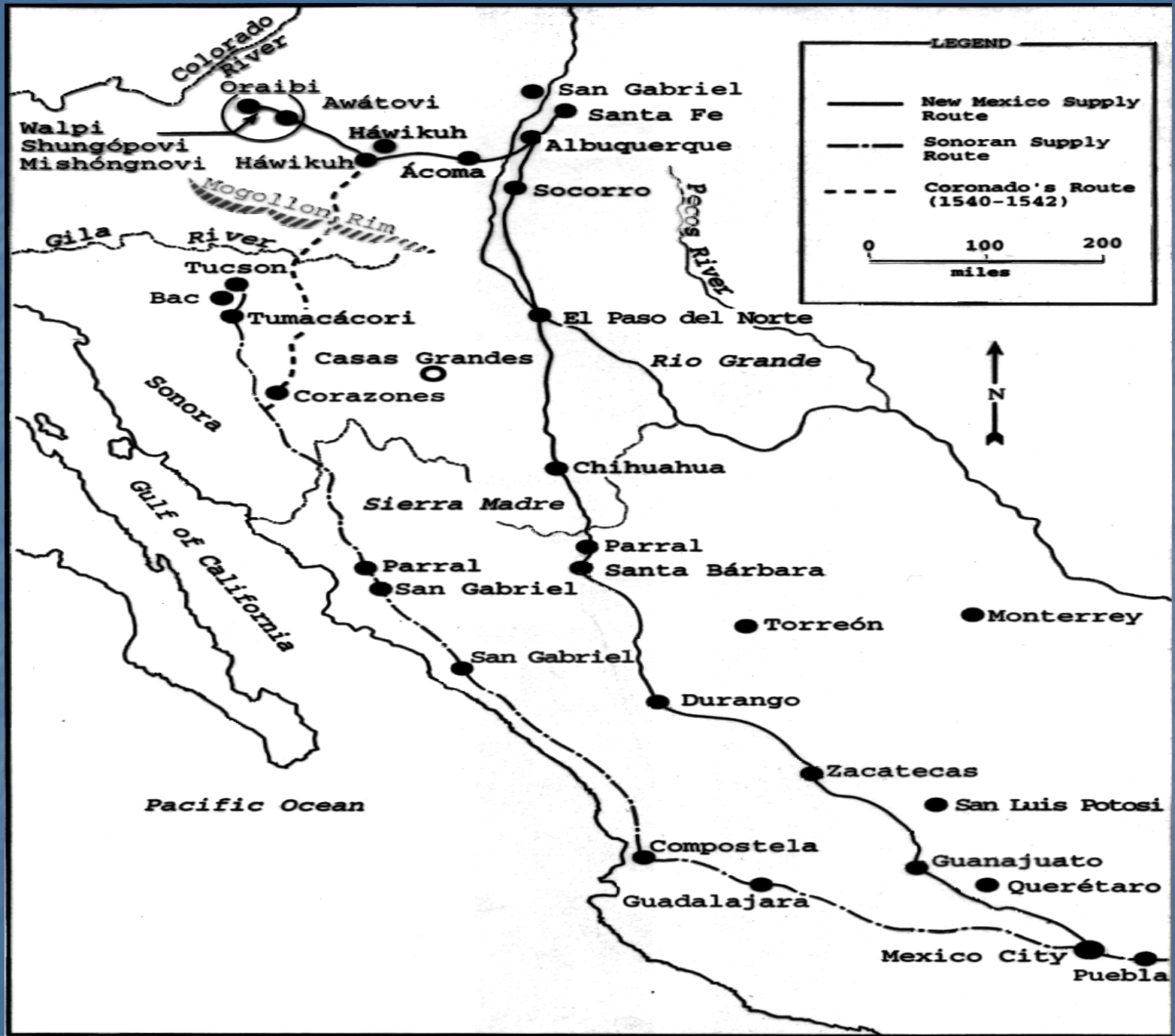
# RUTAS DE COMERCIO PREHISPÁNICO







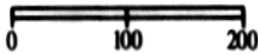
# Spanish Entrada



# PRESIDIOS OF NORTHERN NEW SPAIN

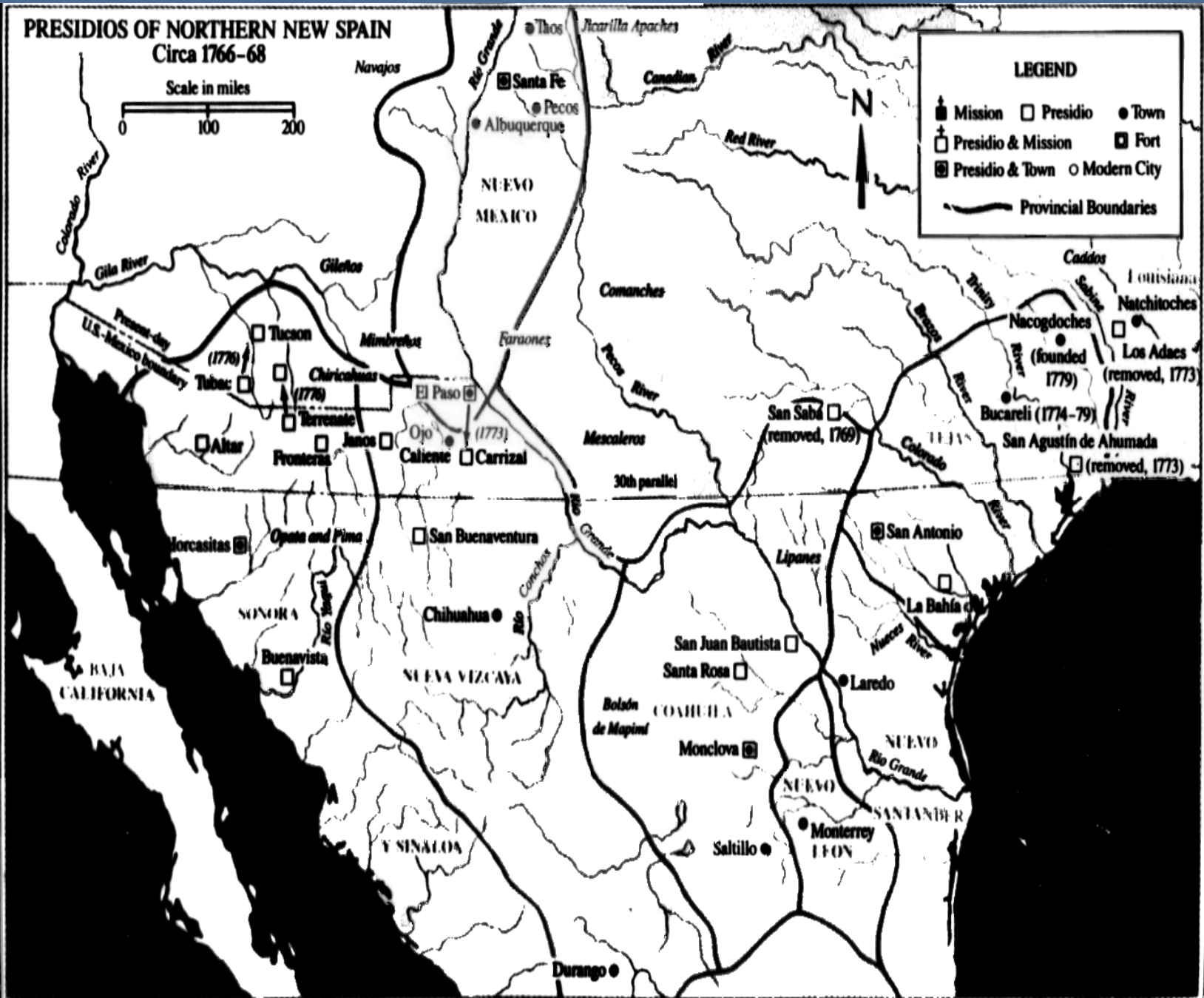
Circa 1766-68

Scale in miles



**LEGEND**

- Mission (church icon)
- Presidio (square icon)
- Town (circle icon)
- Presidio & Mission (square with church icon)
- Fort (square with cross icon)
- Presidio & Town (square with circle icon)
- Modern City (circle with dot icon)
- Provincial Boundaries (thick line)







Supplement of the Environs of Mexico.

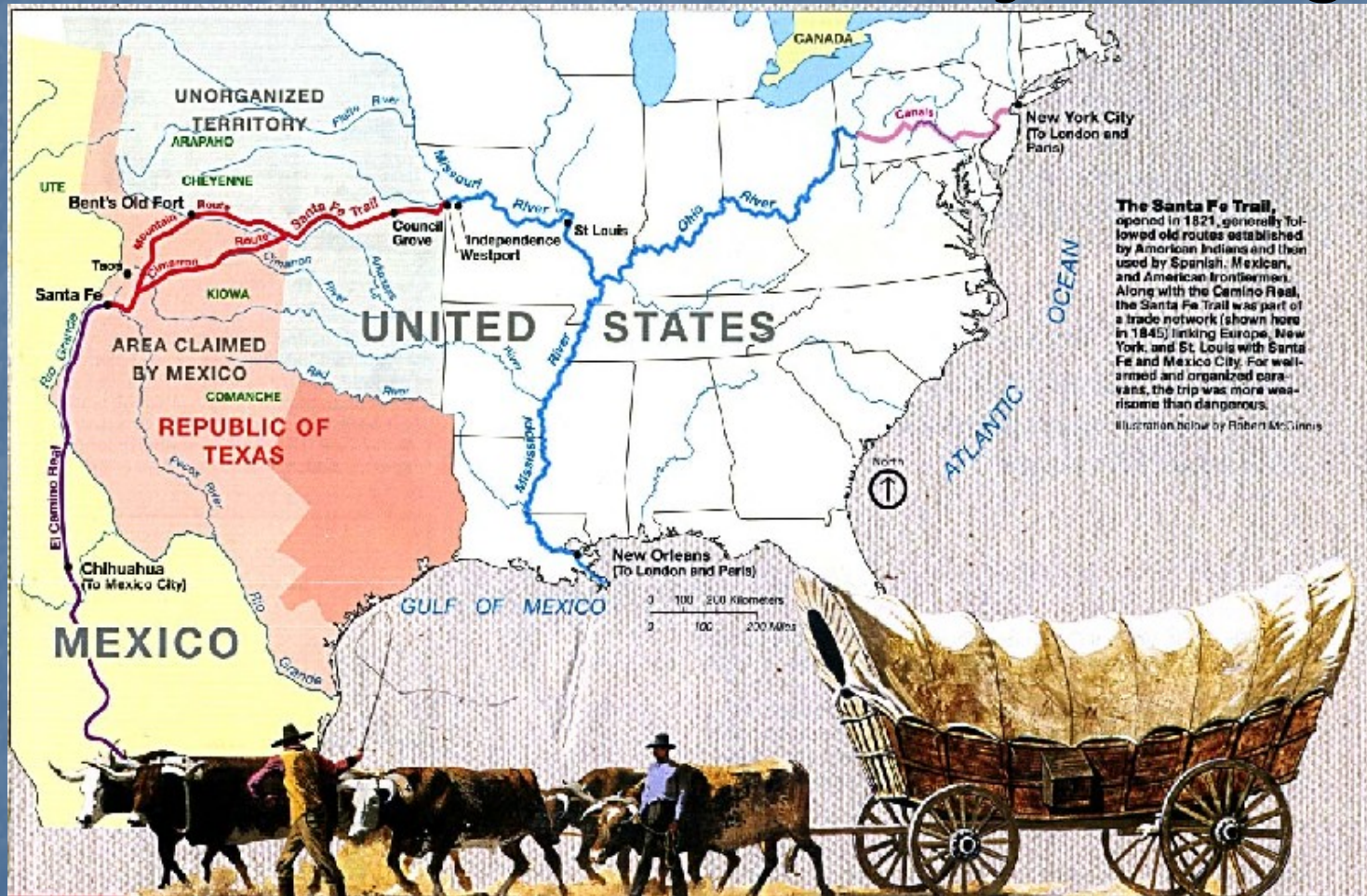


MEXICO,  
OR  
NEW SPAIN,  
in which the Motions of  
Cortes may be traced.  
For the Rev. Dr. Robertson's  
History of America.  
By Tho. Kitchin, Sen.  
Hydrographer to his Majesty.

Brianseed.com



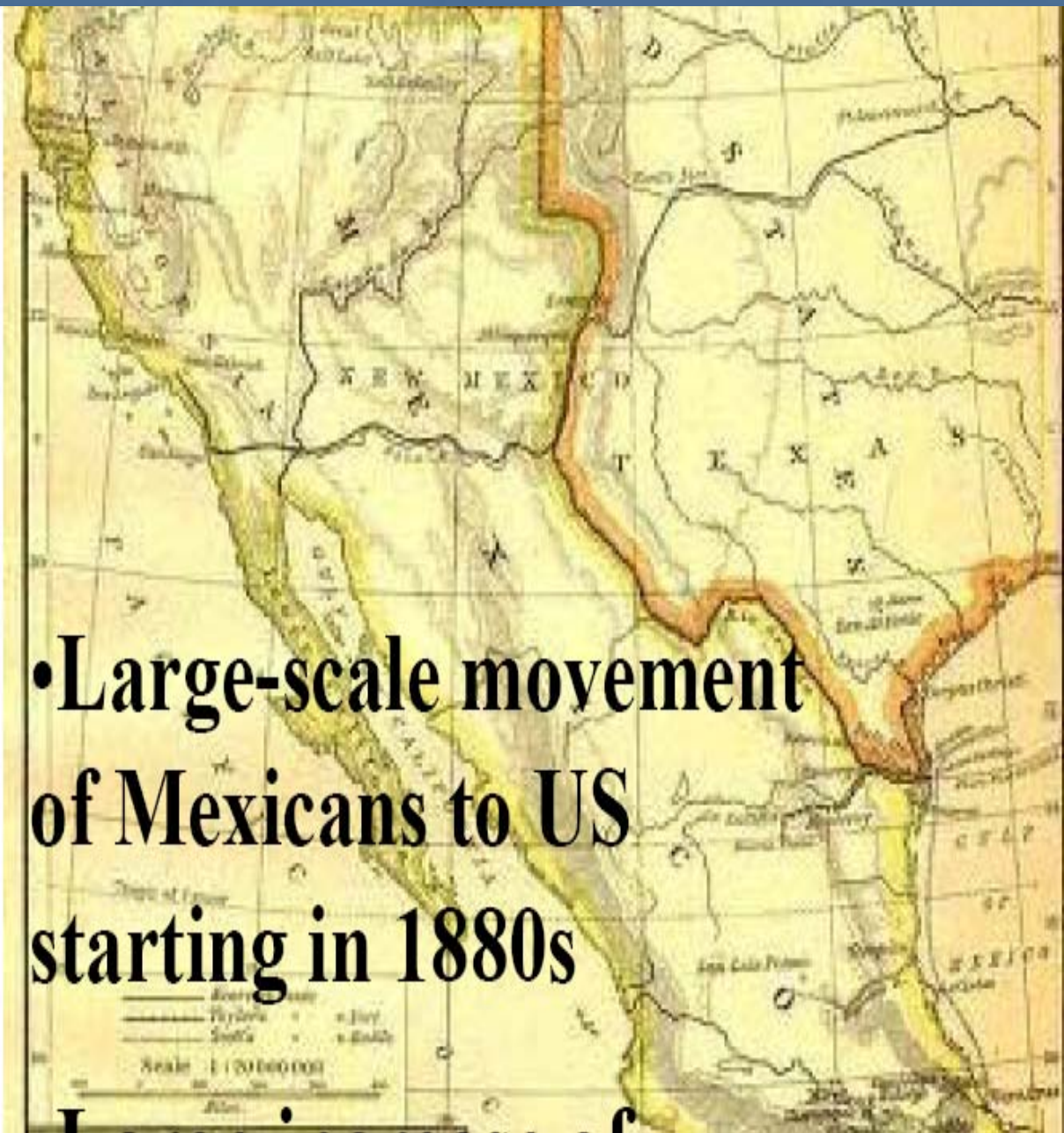
# Mexican Economic Policy Change





# Multiple Borders

- Railroads, Mining, Agriculture, Construction
- Kin Networks: The Sonoran Connection
- The Mexican Revolution
- Border Economies: WW II and the Bracereo Movements and Highways and Railroads.
- Post 1960 Economies: the Maquiladoras, Transborder Trade, Population Movements
- The Present





# *Deterritorializations*

- **Capital and People:** the great economic and demographic shift e.g. : 9,154,958 pedestrian border crossings in 2003 in Arizona alone; 2004: \$10 billion road commerce; \$2.5 rail , San Diego/San Ysidro 32 million in the same period. SEE CROSSING TABLE
- **Structural Readjustments:** U.S.–Mexico trade has grown exponentially since the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
  - From \$89.5 billion in 1993 to \$275.3 billion in 2004, a threefold increase.
  - U.S. – Mexico surface transportation trade totaled \$24.1 billion in August, up 16.0 percent compared to August 2005 .
  - Americans are the biggest investors in Mexico, further evidence of NAFTA pulling the two countries together. Since 1994, the U.S. has accounted for 62 percent of all foreign direct investment in Mexico. See NAFTA TABLE.
- **Remittances:** From 3 billion dollars in 1990 to 25 billions in 2007 in remittances and the second largest source of foreign exchange for Mexico after maquiladoras.

## Mexico-U.S./U.S.-Mexico Travel by Mode of Transportation

(Thousands of roundtrips)

	1990		1996		1999		Percentage change, 1990–1999
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<b>Mexican resident overnight travel to the United States</b>	<b>7,040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,709</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,934</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41.1</b>
Air	959	13.6	983	11.3	1,281	12.9	33.5
Land	6,081	86.4	7,726	88.7	8,654	87.1	42.3
<b>Mexican resident same-day travel to the United States</b>	<b>91,494</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>94,399</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107,031</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>
Air	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Land	91,494	100.0	94,399	100.0	107,031	100.0	17.0
<b>U.S. resident overnight travel to Mexico</b>	<b>16,377</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,302</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,577</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Air	3,635	22.2	5,361	26.4	5,835	33.2	60.5
Land	12,742	77.8	14,941	73.6	11,742	66.8	-7.8
<b>U.S. resident same-day travel to Mexico</b>	<b>64,038</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>66,859</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77,778</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>
Air	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Land	64,038	100.0	66,859	100.0	77,778	100.0	21.5

KEY: N = data are nonexistent.

SOURCE: Banco de México, Dirección General de Investigación Económica, Dirección de Medición Económica, 1999 and 2001.

NOTE: Detailed data for land modes are not available.

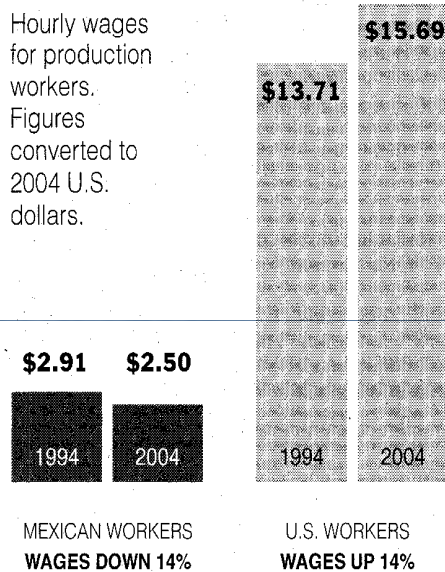


# Not Exactly What They Had in Mind

Nafta took effect in 1994, but the Mexican economy has not prospered as expected, particularly in recent years.

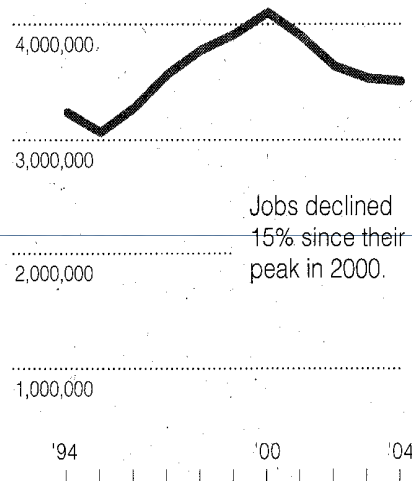
## Mexican Wages Down

Hourly wages for production workers. Figures converted to 2004 U.S. dollars.



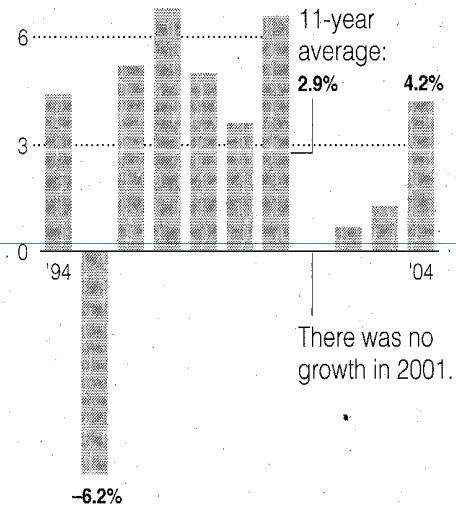
## Factory Jobs Declined

Total workers in manufacturing.



## Mexico's G.D.P. Growth Is Weak

Annual change, in percent.



Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics (wages); government of Mexico (manufacturing jobs); Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (wages and G.D.P.)

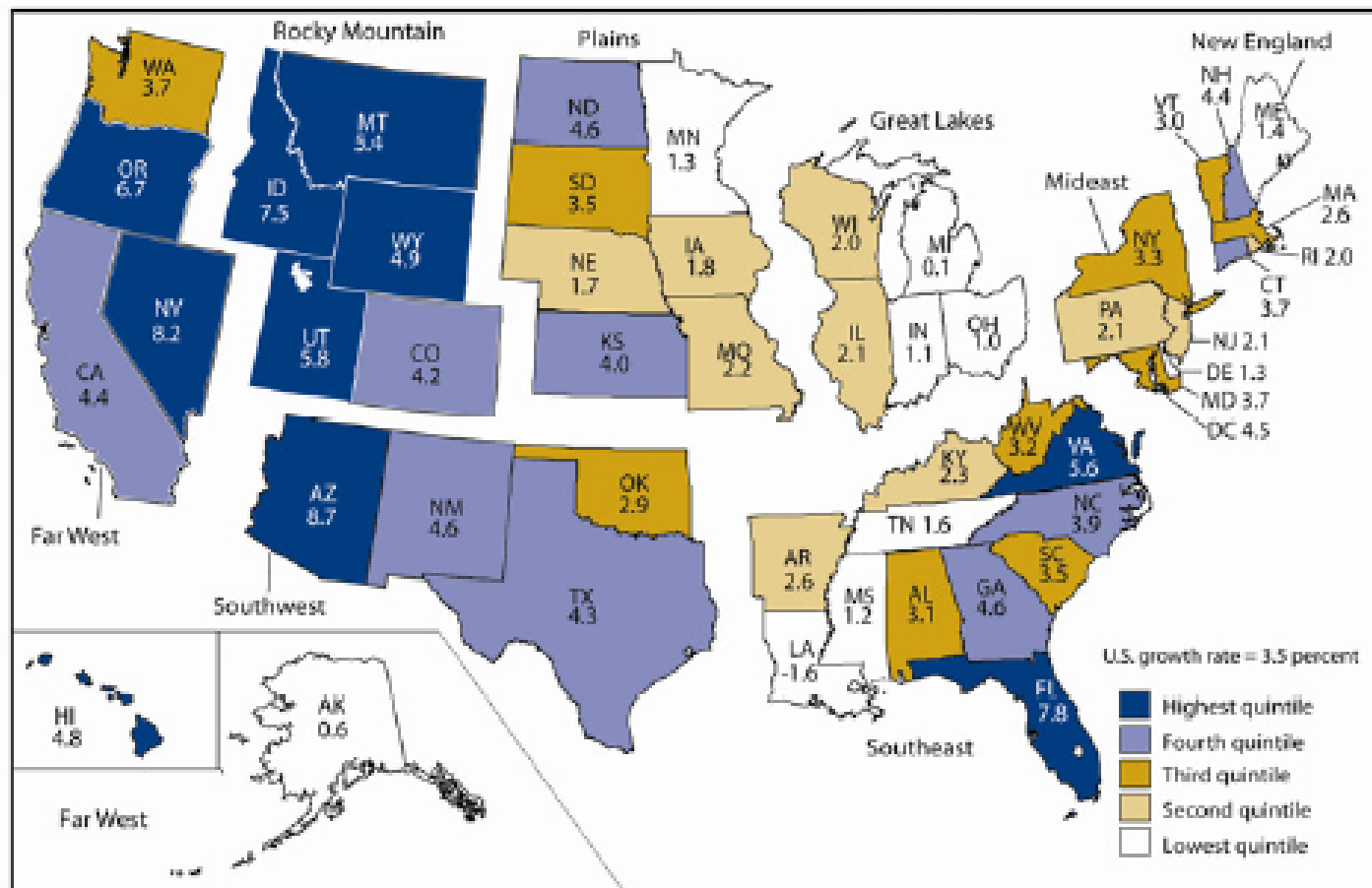
# *Deterritorializations*

- The neo-liberal policies of the Mexican regime including the elimination of credit to rural farmers, ejidos, and cooperatives and the privatization of ejido lands export monocropping: 40% of rural Mexico, No Transition from Corn to Strawberries—no subsidies.
- Creation of Border Industries: 1965 on SEE BORDER TABLES
- Service and agricultural labor markets: 14K carpenters needed in Phoenix alone in 2005. Construction Boom and Demography
- Institutional Facilitators: Commissions, Organizations, Universities: 70 projects at ASU alone.



# U.S. Border Growth

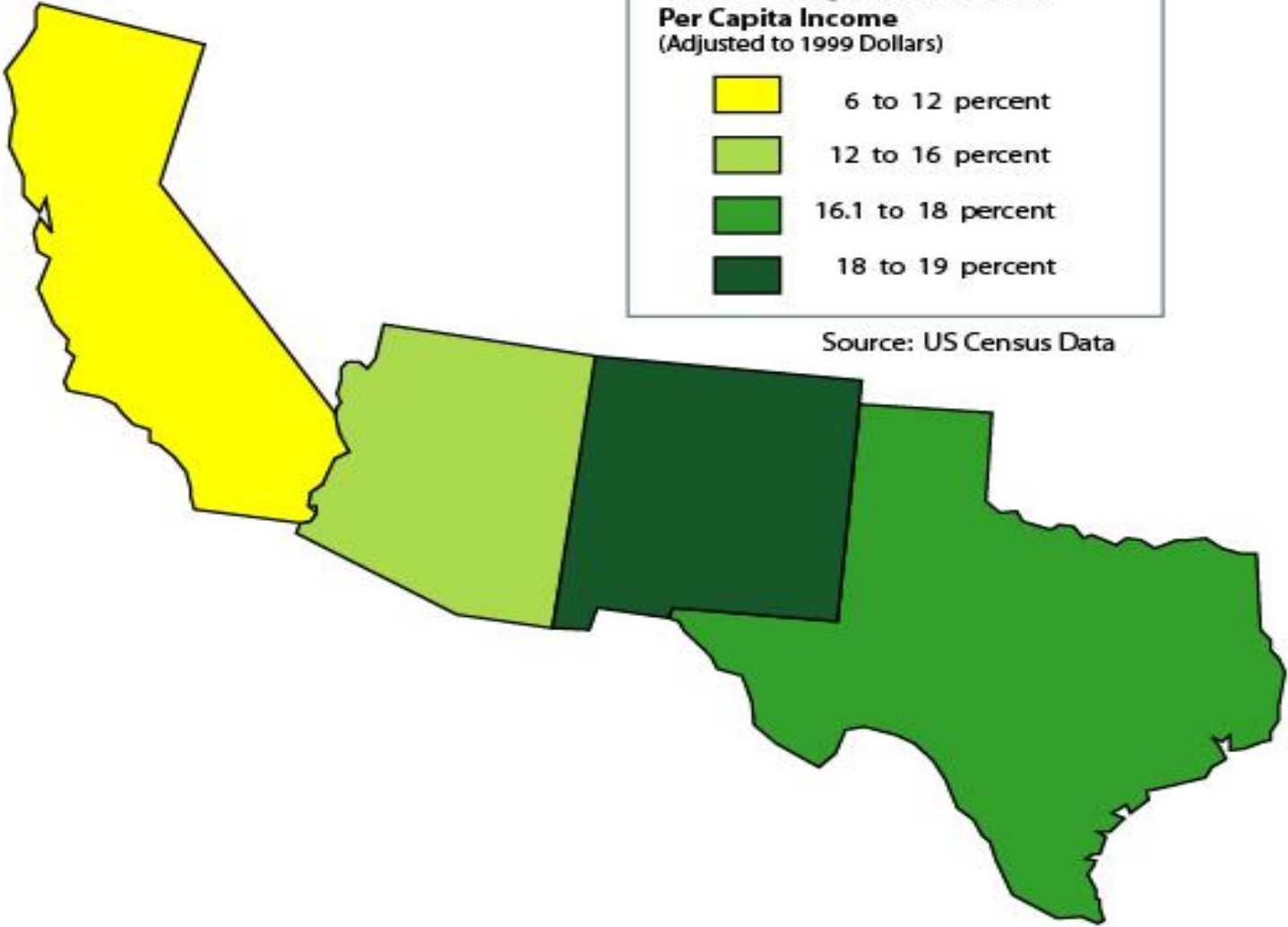
Chart 1. Percent Change in Real Gross State Product, 2004-2005



**Rate of Change--1989 to 1999  
Per Capita Income  
(Adjusted to 1999 Dollars)**



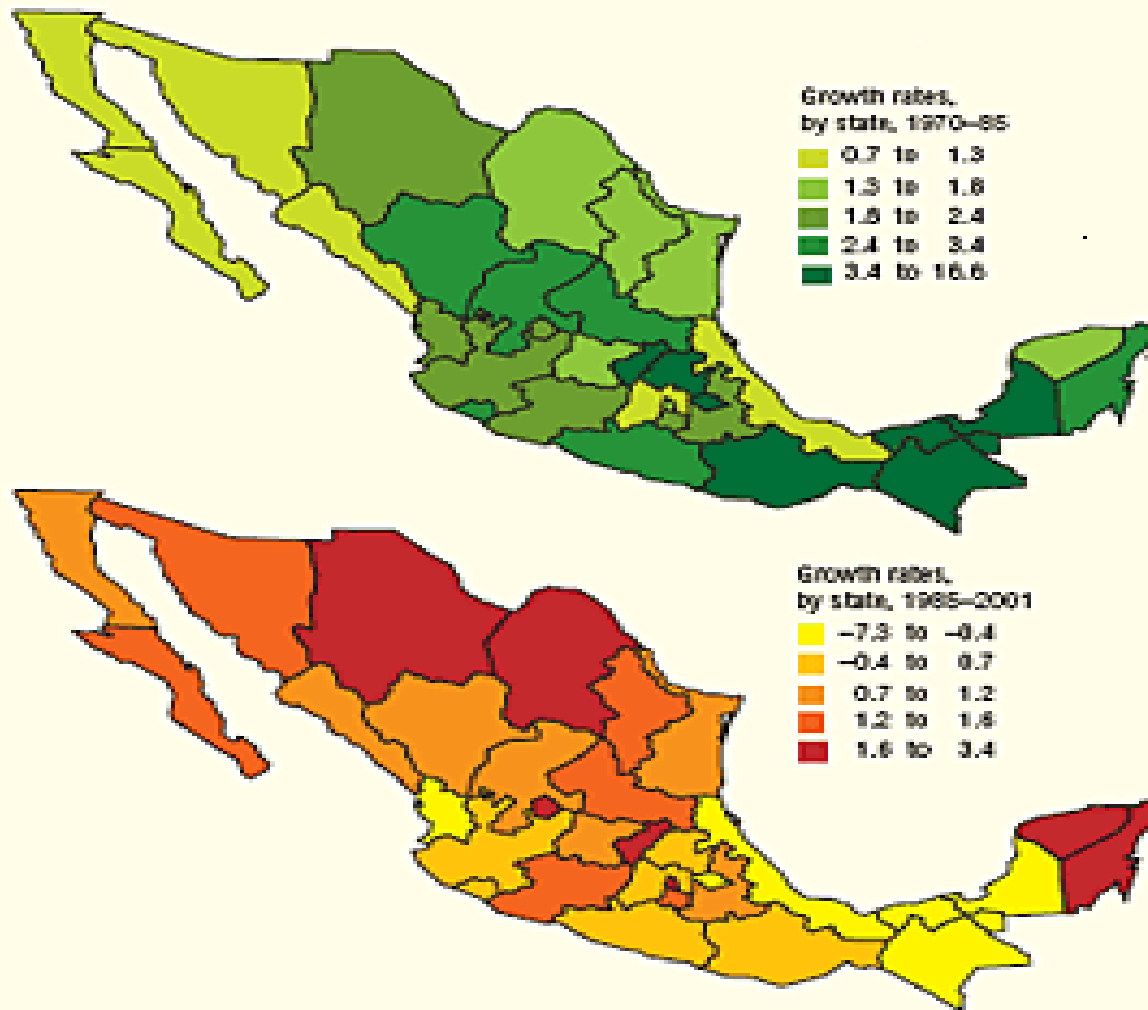
Source: US Census Data





## Chart 1

### Mexico's Economic Growth Shifts to the North



SOURCE: Daniel Chiquiar, "Globalization, Regional Wage Differentials and the Stolper-Samuelson Theorem: Evidence from Mexico," Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas conference, Nov. 18, 2005.

**Reterritorialization**



# Borderlands circa 2050 A.D.



## KEY:

**Toltec** Native American tribal or cultural group



Mexico City

State capital



City, town, or village



Mexican states, or areas under effective control, including territories.



General area of Native-American control or area of occupation

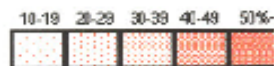
Current state boundaries are shown for geographical reference only

Other countries or territory

American states

Central American states

Line of dense Hispanic population in U.S. states or territories

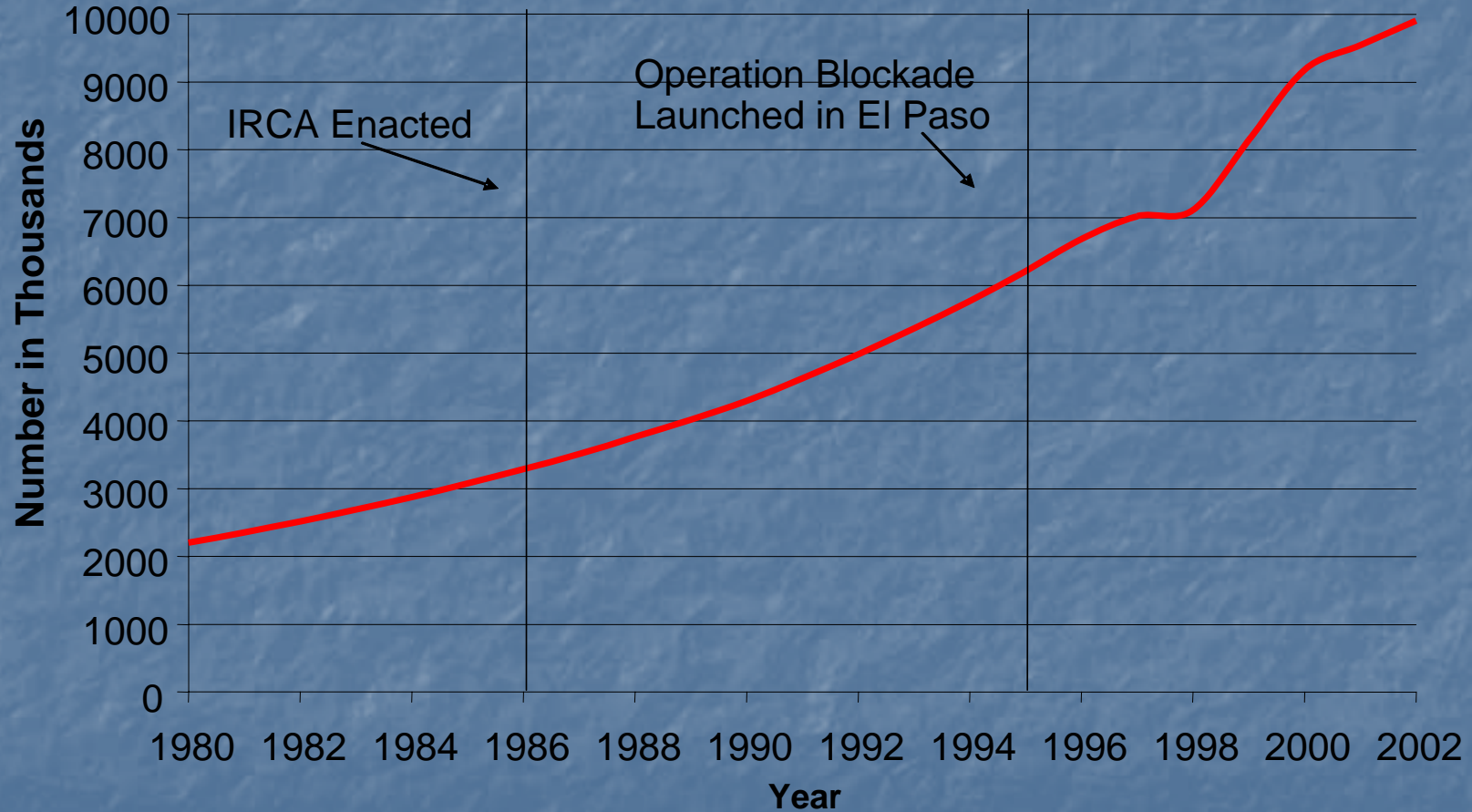


Percentage of Hispanic population in U.S. states or territories

1 American cities with 100,000 or more Hispanic

1.1 American cities with a million or more Hispanic

## Number of Mexicans in the United States 1980-2002



Source: Douglas Massey, Wells Fargo Distinguished Lecture  
Arizona State University, March 22, 2007



# *Mexican Origin Population: 67% of the Following*

- Figure 7 Projections of the Resident Population by Race, Hispanic Origin, And Nativity: Middle Series, 2025-50 and to 2100.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2045</u>	<u>2050</u>	<u>2100</u>
■ T	61,433	68,167	75,289	82,691	90,343	98,228	190,330
■ %	18.2	19.4	20.7	21.9	23.1	24.3	33.3
■ N	44,394	50,343	56,762	63,629	70,913	78,598	172,584
■ %	72.3	73.9	75.4	76.9	78.5	80.0	90.7
■ F	17,038	17,824	18,526	19,061	19,429	19,269	17,746
■ %	27.7	26.1	24.6	23.1	21.5	20.0	9.3

- 2025 Mexican Origin Population: 37 M and 2050 slightly less than 60 million; Mexico will number 160 Million in 2050. In 2100, the population in Mexico will be 214 million and in the U.S. over 114 million or less than half of Mexico's. # Projections already dated since by 2050 Mexican-origin of the U.S. population will number **68.7 million.**



## Table 3. Detailed Hispanic Origin: 2005

Universe: 2005 Hispanic Household Population

	Number	Percent of Hispanic
Mexican	26,784,268	63.9
Puerto Rican	3,794,776	9.1
Cuban	1,462,593	3.5
Dominican	1,135,756	2.7
Costa Rican	111,978	0.3
Guatemalan	780,191	1.9
Honduran	466,843	1.1
Nicaraguan	275,126	0.7
Panamanian	141,286	0.3
Salvadoran	1,240,031	3.0
Other Central American	99,422	0.2
Argentinean	189,303	0.5
Bolivian	68,649	0.2
Chilean	105,141	0.3
Colombian	723,596	1.7
Ecuadorian	432,068	1.0
Peruvian	415,352	1.0
Uruguayan	51,646	0.1
Venezuelan	162,762	0.4
Other South American	89,443	0.2
Spaniard	362,424	0.9
All Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	3,033,648	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,926,302</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of 2005 American Community Survey

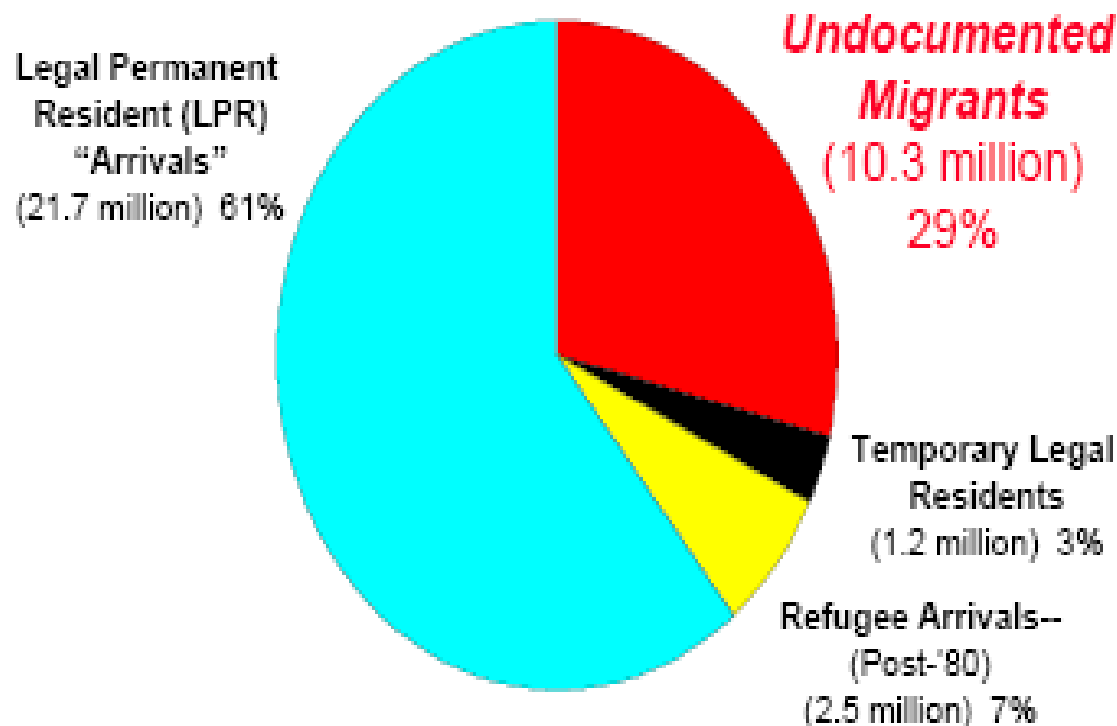
**Table 4. Nativity by Detailed Hispanic Origin: 2005**

Universe: 2005 Hispanic Household Population

	Total	Native Born	Foreign Born	Percent foreign born
Mexican	26,784,268	15,928,209	10,856,059	40.5
Puerto Rican	3,794,776	3,754,043	40,733	1.1
Cuban	1,462,593	568,691	893,902	61.1
Dominican	1,135,756	463,374	672,382	59.2
Costa Rican	111,978	34,801	77,177	68.9
Guatemalan	780,191	228,767	551,424	70.7
Honduran	466,843	134,626	332,217	71.2
Nicaraguan	275,126	85,582	189,544	68.9
Panamanian	141,286	66,900	74,386	52.6
Salvadoran	1,240,031	389,051	850,980	68.6
Other Central American	99,422	33,909	65,513	65.9
Argentinean	189,303	48,023	141,280	74.6
Bolivian	68,649	22,530	46,119	67.2
Chilean	105,141	32,606	72,535	69.0
Colombian	723,596	217,149	506,447	70.0
Ecuadorian	432,068	130,926	301,142	69.7
Paraguayan	14,204	4,242	9,962	70.1
Peruvian	415,352	105,826	309,526	74.5
Uruguayan	51,646	8,027	43,619	84.5
Venezuelan	162,762	40,619	122,143	75.0
Other South American	75,239	25,734	49,505	65.8
Spaniard	362,424	303,154	59,270	16.4
All Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	3,033,648	2,458,739	574,909	19.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,926,302</b>	<b>25,085,528</b>	<b>16,840,774</b>	<b>40.2</b>

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of 2005 American Community Survey

# Legal Status of Immigrants



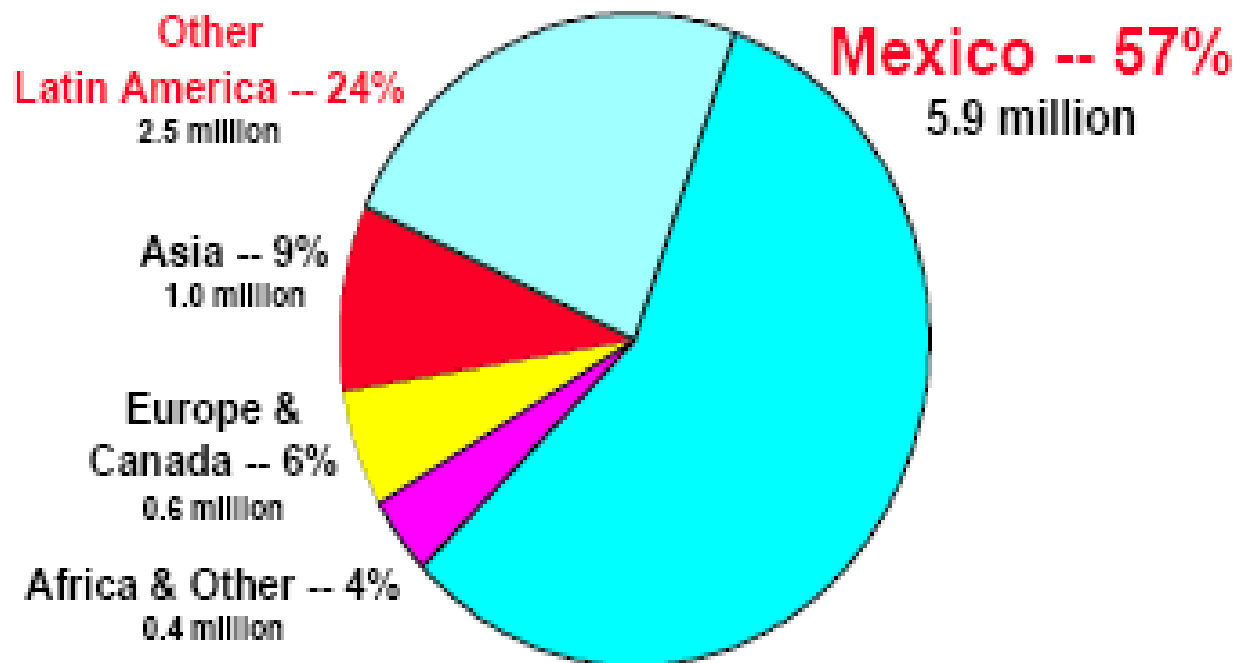
## 35.7 Million Foreign-Born in March 2004

Figure 1. Legal Status of the Foreign-born Population: March 2004

Source: Pew Hispanic Center estimates based on March 2004 Current Population Survey (Passel 2005). Includes an allowance for persons omitted from the CPS. Note that LPR and refugee arrivals also include persons who have acquired U.S. citizenship through naturalization.



# Undocumented Are Largely Latin American



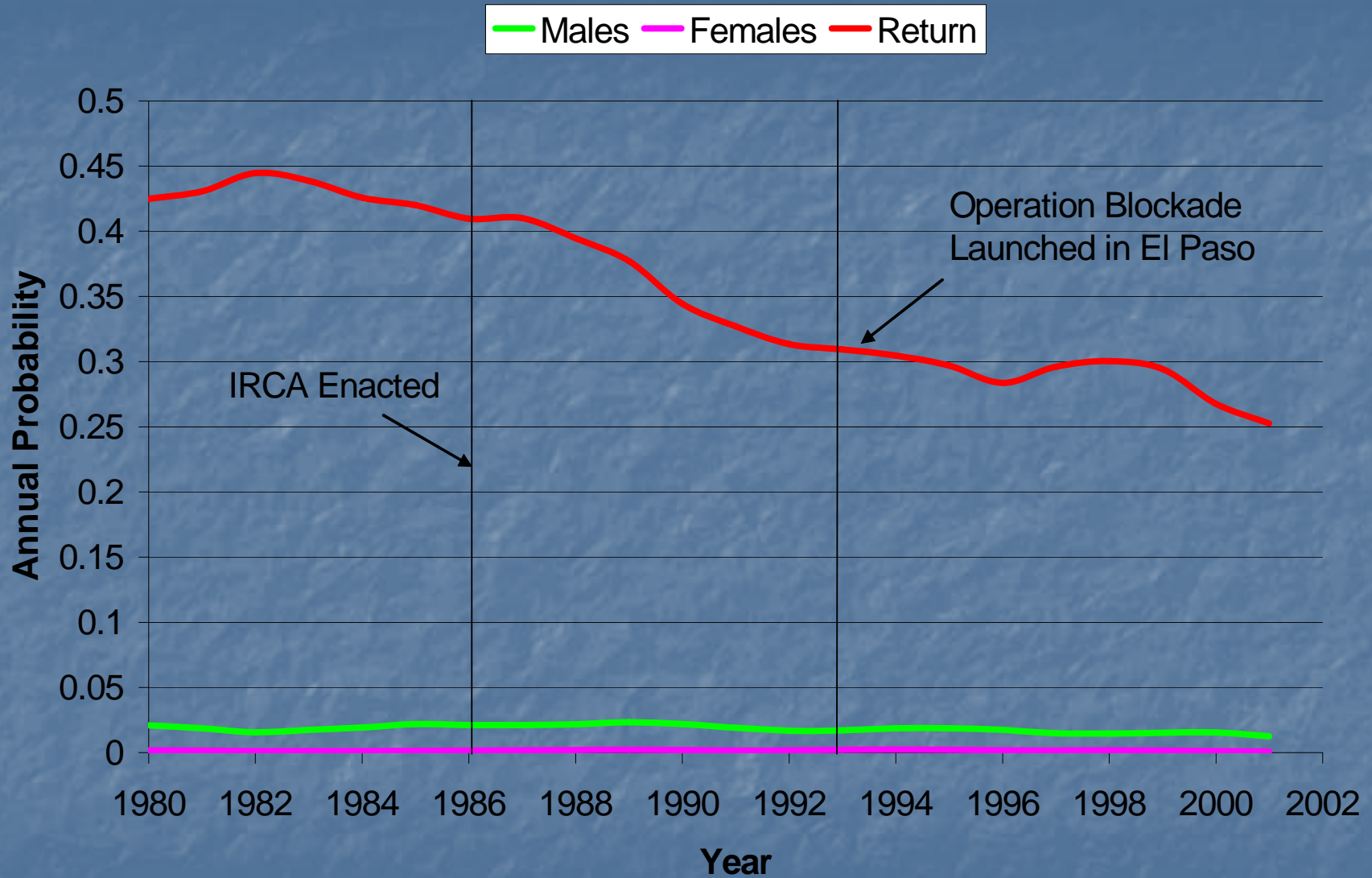
**10.3 Million in March 2004**

Figure 2. Country or Region of Birth for the Undocumented Migrant Population: March 2004

Source: Pew Hispanic Center estimates based on March 2004 Current Population Survey (Passel 2005). Includes an allowance for persons omitted from the CPS.

Implications and Reactions: Sometimes Bad Policy, Sometimes Demeaning, Sometimes Charming, Sometimes Deadly, Sometimes Criminal, and Sometimes Just Plain Dumb!

# Probability of First Undocumented Migration and Return 1980-2001

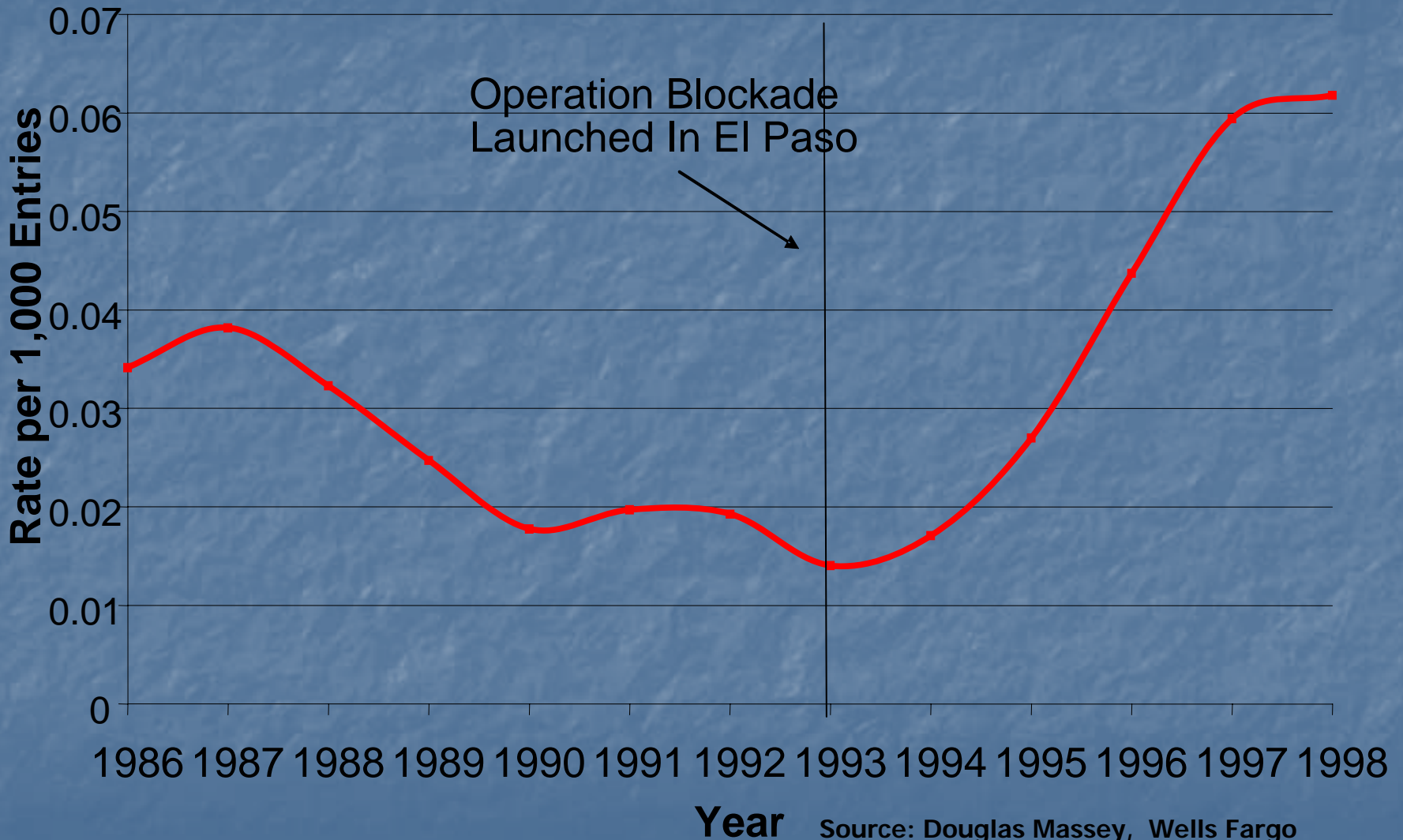


Source: Douglas Massey, Wells Fargo Distinguished Lecture

Arizona State University, March 22, 2007



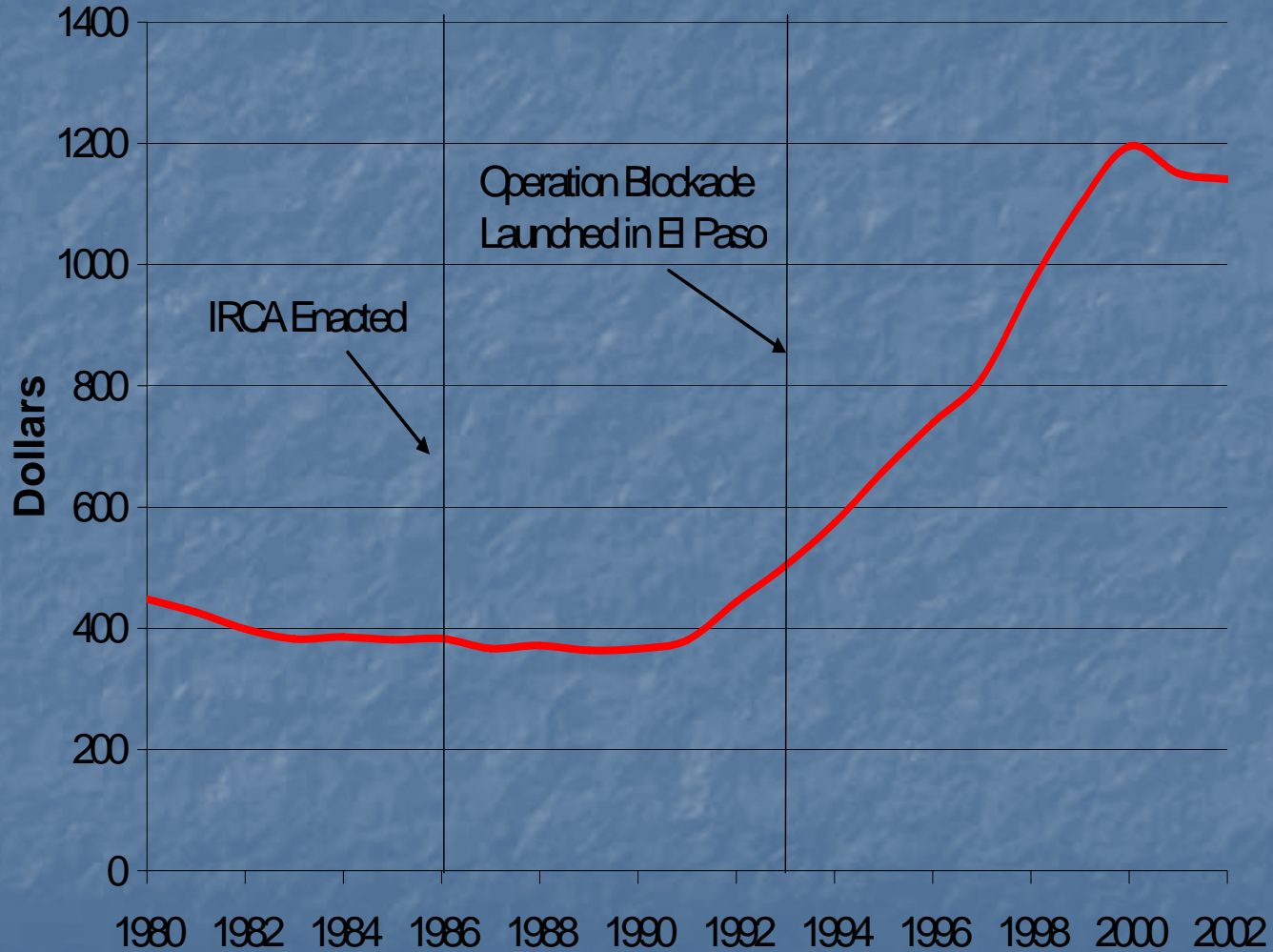
Death rate from suffocation, drowning, heat exhaustion, exposure,  
and unknown causes along border 1986-98



Source: Douglas Massey, Wells Fargo  
Distinguished Lecture

Arizona State University, March 22, 2007

## Average Cost of Hiring a Coyote



Year

Source: Douglas Massey, Wells Fargo Distinguished Lecture  
Arizona State University, March 22, 2007



**MY  
MEXICAN  
WORKS FOR LESS  
THAN YOUR  
MEXICAN**







MY  
MEXICAN  
WORKS FOR LESS  
THAN YOUR  
MEXICAN

MADE IN  
THE USA

LEGAL  
AMERICA IS A NATION OF ^ IMMIGRANTS

The current political action whirling around the illegal immigration problem of the U.S.A. has motivated me to write this article. First, let's stop referring to illegal Mexican immigrants as Hispanics. They are mostly Mexican Indians. Not American Indians, but Mexican Indians. Speaking Spanish does not, make you Spanish anymore than speaking English makes you English. The United States solved its American Indian problem a long time ago. Mexico has an Indian problem they seem unable to solve. Their latest attempt seems to be to saddle the U.S A. with their Mexican Indian problem. American Indians have for the most part been confined to Indian Reservations while Mexican Indians run amok in our midst. If Indians are needed to do jobs in the U.S.A., let's give those jobs to American Indians who most certainly can benefit from them. Any arguments for use of Mexican Indians can easily be countered with arguments for use of American Indians. Let Mexico keep its Indians and live with their problem until it can solve it. The U.S. A. is not responsible for the problems of other Nations, although a lot of those who covet and hate us would like to make it so.

The Catholic Church is responsible for Mexico's problems as it is for the problems of all Catholic Countries.



Legislative Mandates on Police Agencies

Undocumented Mexicans as Domestic Terrorists or How my undocumented cousin slugged me and ended up in Gitmo.

County and City Policies as Federal Agents: Hydra Headed Approach to Individual versus Group Enforcement.

What About Michelle?

What About Miguel?

# My Kid





# Chon: A true Fronterizo

