

Immigration by leading Nationalities, 1875-1899.

Country.	1875-1879		1880-1884		1885-1889		1890-1894		1895-1899	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All Countries	855,636	100	3,037,594	100	2,210,974	100	2,320,645	100	1,373,649	100
Engl. Scotland, Wales	152,880	17.9	400,192	13.2	410,704	18.6	236,259	10.2	92,832	6.8
Ireland	108,046	12.6	365,107	12	308,854	14	233,928	10.1	172,460	12.6
Germany	172,919	20.2	920,215	30.3	524,966	23.7	457,894	19.7	121,178	8.8
Sweden and Norway	60,516	7.3	330,455	10.9	255,986	11.6	225,242	9.7	108,816	7.9
Total above countries	494,361	58	2,015,969	66.4	1,500,510	67.9	1,153,317	49.7	495,286	36.1
Austria	27,386	3.2	92,392	3	112,413	5.1	176,492	7.6	130,414	9.5
Hungary	3,057	.4	46,156	1.5	63,826	2.9	123,744	5.3	103,408	7.5
Italy	19,976	2.3	108,216	3.6	159,444	7.2	304,811	13.1	298,950	21.8
Belgium and Poland	30,350	3.5	68,591	2.3	157,027	7	343,544	14.8	214,350	15.6
Total above countries	80,769	9.4	315,355	10.4	492,710	22.2	948,591	40.8	747,128	54.4

*These percentages are graphically presented on the preceding page. The graph in Indust. Con. Report, XV: 273, is based on these figures but it is inaccurate.*

*FROM: U. S. Indust. Con. Report  
Vol. 15: "Immigration & Education"  
P. 171*

"From (the) table it appears that the natives of England, Scotland, and Wales reached their highest absolute numbers among our immigrants in 1880-1884 and 1885-1889, with over 400,000 for each period. In the latter period they constituted no less than 18.6 per cent of the total immigration. The number of these nationalities fell off considerably during the next five years, while during the years 1895-1899 about one-fifth as many came to us as from 1885 to 1889. The proportion in the latter period was little over one-third as great as in the former, 6.8 per cent. The year 1899 shows by far the smallest proportion ever known, 4.4 per cent.

"The proportion of the Irish among the total immigrants ~~is~~ has varied much less but, it also reached its maximum in 1885-1889, fourteen per cent, the absolute number occurring in the preceding five years being, however, greater—365,107. For the years ~~1885-1889~~ 1895-1899 the percentage has been 12.6, and the absolute number of Irish immigrants less than one-half the number from 1880-1884.

"The number of Germans coming to our shores reached the enormous total of 920,215 for the period 1880-1884, when it constituted no less than 30% of the entire number of immigrants. The total number of Germans arriving during the next ten years was only about 60,000 more than during the five years preceding. The proportion of Germans had fallen off to 1/5 during 1890-1894. The most striking change, however, was during the five years last passed, when only 121,178 natives of Germany landed in this country, constituting but 8.8 % of the total immigration.

"The proportion of Scandinavians reached its highest point from 1885-1889, 11.6 %. The decrease since that time, however, has been less rapid than for Germany, and the proportion for the past five years is still 7.9%, although the total number of Scandinavians arriving during that period was barely 1/3 of the number arriving from 1880-1884.

"The losses which have been thus shown in the immigration from the countries of Western and Northern Europe have been made up by an increased influx from Southern and Eastern countries.

"Italy shows the most striking increase of all. While only 19,976 Italians came to this country from 1875-1879, the arrivals from 1890-1894 were no less than 307,077, while those for the succeeding five years were scarcely less, despite the great falling off in the total immigration. The proportion of the Italians to the total immigrants has increased by geometric rather than by arithmetic progression. It rose from 2.3 % in 1875-1879 to 13.1%, in 1890-1894, while the proportion for the past five years has reached 21.8 %, more than 1/5 of the total. For the year 1899, in fact, almost one-fourth of all our immigrants were Italians.

"The increase in the absolute numbers and the proportions of the Russians and Poles was up to 1895 even more striking than that of the Italians, the number for 1890-1894 being 343,544, or eleven times greater than for 1875-1879. In the two years after 1896, however, there was a very considerable falling off in their absolute number, the proportion to the total immigration for 1895-1899, however, increasing somewhat as compared with the pre-

ceding five years, and amounting to 15.6 %.

"The number and proportion of the Hungarians, coming to this country, while less than half as great as that of the Russians and Poles, has increased during the period since 1875 with about the same proportionate rapidity. While barely 1/100 of the total number of immigrants from 1875-1884 were Hungarians, the proportion from 1885-1899 was 7.5 %. The immigrants from Austria are, on the whole, of a higher class than those from Hungary, but there has been a tendency in recent years for relatively fewer of the inhabitants of that country of German birth to immigrate, while a larger proportion of those belonging to the Slavic races have been coming to this country. The proportion of Austrians to the total immigration has increased from about 3% for 1875-1884 to more than 9% during the past five years.

"It is customary to consider the immigrants from the Western and Northern countries of Europe as higher in character than those from the South and East of the Continent. Taking only the leading nationalities, as indicated in the table, a broad view of the recent change in the character of our immigration may be obtained by comparing the proportion which the number of immigrants from Great Britain, Germany, Sweden, and Norway has borne to the total immigration for each five-year period with the proportion borne to the total by the immigration from Austria-Hungary, Russia and Poland, and Italy. The figures thus obtained are shown in the above table and in the accompanying diagram. It will be seen that the immigration from the Northern countries reached its maximum during the decade from 1880-1889, when it represented a little more than 2/3 of the total influx. For the past five years, on the other hand, the absolute number of immigrants from these countries has been barely 1/3 the number of ~~the~~ for the five years from 1885-1889, while the proportion to the total immigration has fallen to 36.9 %. The immigration from the Southern countries of Europe began to increase <sup>greatly</sup> during the period ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> 1880-1884 but reached its maximum in absolute numbers from 1890-1894, when the immigration was more than ten times greater than from 1885-1879, the proportion to the total number of immigrants having risen from 9.4% to 38.6%. The proportion borne by the immigration from these countries to the total for the period from 1895-1899 is still greater, amounting to no less than 54.1%."

From Report of U.S. Industrial Commission, XV: 273-274.

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