Some Graphics About the Border and Migration

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Last updated June 19, 2021
Migration
Southwest Border Migrant Apprehensions

Source: U.S. Border Patrol

http://bit.ly/2K3gMyo
The Proportion of Children and Families, Among Apprehended or Encountered Migrants

![Bar chart showing the proportion of children, families, unaccompanied children, and single adults among apprehended or encountered migrants from FY 2012 to FY 2021.](http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ)

**FY 2012**
- Children and Families: 10%
- Single Adults: 55%
- Unaccompanied Children: 10%
- Family Unit Members: 25%

**FY 2013**
- Children and Families: 13%
- Single Adults: 48%
- Unaccompanied Children: 15%
- Family Unit Members: 24%

**FY 2014**
- Children and Families: 29%
- Single Adults: 41%
- Unaccompanied Children: 18%
- Family Unit Members: 11%

**FY 2015**
- Children and Families: 24%
- Single Adults: 40%
- Unaccompanied Children: 21%
- Family Unit Members: 15%

**FY 2016**
- Children and Families: 34%
- Single Adults: 31%
- Unaccompanied Children: 23%
- Family Unit Members: 12%

**FY 2017**
- Children and Families: 39%
- Single Adults: 28%
- Unaccompanied Children: 22%
- Family Unit Members: 11%

**FY 2018**
- Children and Families: 40%
- Single Adults: 27%
- Unaccompanied Children: 23%
- Family Unit Members: 11%

**FY 2019**
- Children and Families: 65%
- Single Adults: 19%
- Unaccompanied Children: 11%
- Family Unit Members: 5%

**FY 2020**
- Children and Families: 21%
- Single Adults: 34%
- Unaccompanied Children: 8%
- Family Unit Members: 17%

**FY 2021**
- Children and Families: 29%
- Single Adults: 35%
- Unaccompanied Children: 7%
- Family Unit Members: 19%

Source: CBP - [http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ](http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ)
Border Patrol Migrant Apprehensions and Encounters at the U.S.-Mexico Border, October 2011-May 2021

Single Adults
Family Unit Members
Unaccompanied Children

Months of May denoted with pink arrows

Source: [http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ](http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ)
Migrants Apprehended and Not Immediately Expelled Under Title 42, October 2011-May 2021

Source: http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ

Months of May denoted with pink arrows

Single Adults
Unaccompanied Children
Family Unit Members

WOLA
Advocacy for Human Rights in the Americas
Unaccompanied Children and Families
Apprehended and Encountered at the U.S. Border

Source: [link](http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ); [link](https://bit.ly/2UxKb7Z); [link](http://bit.ly/2lV27Xh)
Title 42 Expulsions of Migrants Under COVID-19 Measures at the U.S.-Mexico Border

Total: 867,673

Source: https://bit.ly/2IziQOy
Title 42 Expulsions and Regular Apprehensions of All Migrants Encountered Between Ports of Entry Under COVID-19 Measures at the U.S.-Mexico Border

![Graph showing expulsions and apprehensions from March 2020 to May 2021. The graph indicates a significant increase in expulsions compared to apprehensions. The highest percentage of expulsions is in May 2021 with 64%, followed by April 2021 with 64% and March 2021 with 63%. The percentage of expulsions varies from 23% in March 2020 to 91% in October 2020.]

Source: https://bit.ly/2IziQOy
Title 42 Expulsions and Regular Apprehensions of Unaccompanied Children Encountered Between Ports of Entry Under COVID-19 Measures at the U.S.-Mexico Border

November 18, 2020:
U.S. district judge blocks the Trump administration from expelling unaccompanied children

Expulsions vs. Apprehensions

Source: https://bit.ly/2IziQOy
Title 42 Expulsions and Regular Apprehensions of Family Unit Members Encountered Between Ports of Entry Under COVID-19 Measures at the U.S.-Mexico Border

Source: https://bit.ly/2IziQOy
Title 42 Expulsions and Regular Apprehensions of Single Adults
Encountered Between Ports of Entry Under COVID-19 Measures at the U.S.-Mexico Border

Source: https://bit.ly/2IziQOy
Single Adult Migrant Encounters and Apprehensions at the U.S.-Mexico Border, October 2011-May 2021
All Border Patrol Apprehensions/Encounters by Country

**May 2021:** Mexico 38%, Other Countries 23%, Honduras 18%, Guatemala 15%, El Salvador 6%

**Since April 2019:** Mexico 41%, Honduras 20%, Guatemala 19%, Other Countries 13%, El Salvador 7%

Source: CBP - [http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ](http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ)
Single Adult Apprehensions/Encounters by Country

**May 2021:** Mexico 53%, Other Countries 18%, Guatemala 13%, Honduras 12%, El Salvador 4%

Source: CBP - http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ
Unaccompanied Minor Apprehensions/Encounters by Country

May 2021: Guatemala 38%, Honduras 27%, Mexico 17%, El Salvador 12%, Other Countries 6%

Source: CBP - http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ
Family Unit Member Apprehensions/Encounters by Country

May 2021: Other Countries 45%, Honduras 31%, Guatemala 12%, El Salvador 8%, Mexico 4%

Source: CBP - http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ
March 2021: Honduras 53%, Guatemala 28%, El Salvador 11%, Other Countries 7%
Since 2017: Honduras 43%, Guatemala 33%, Other Countries 13%, El Salvador 11%
U.S. Deportations of Mexicans into Mexico

Data since March 2020 do not appear to include CBP’s COVID-19 expulsions.

Migration Tends to Recover After Disruptions

Mexico’s “Southern Border Plan”

Source: http://bit.ly/2mDr1fQ
Mexico’s Apprehensions of All Migrants,
January 2013-April 2021

Asylum Requests Made Before Mexican Authorities

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<td>2016</td>
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<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
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<td>29,630</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
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<td></td>
<td>70,418</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>41,179</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021</td>
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<td>41,195</td>
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</table>

Source: Mexican Refugee Aid Commission COMAR https://bit.ly/2SiBmA0
Mexico: INM Apprehensions and COMAR Asylum Requests

Guatemala

U.S. Apprehensions

Mexico Apprehensions

Sources: U.S. Customs and Border Protection http://bit.ly/2JXJkVm
Mexico Unidad de Política Migratoria http://bit.ly/1g0FRRo
All Other Countries

U.S. Apprehensions

Mexico Apprehensions

Sources: U.S. Customs and Border Protection http://bit.ly/2JXJkVm
Mexico Unidad de Política Migratoria http://bit.ly/1g0FRRo
Mexico (U.S. Apprehensions)

Sources: U.S. Customs and Border Protection http://bit.ly/2JXJkVm
CBP's workload staffing model for ports of entry is part of a “three-pronged strategy that maximizes existing resources, identifies our staffing needs, and explores funding sources to support our staffing needs.” According to this model, to meet current staffing needs and to fully and adequately staff all ports of entry, **CBP needs to hire over 4,000 Port Officers**.


As of 2017, CBP estimated that it needed approximately $5 billion to meet infrastructure and technology requirements at about 167 land POEs.

Children and Families Allowed to Present at Ports of Entry

[Chart showing the number of children and families allowed to present at ports of entry, with data points from October 16, 2016, to May 21, 2021. The chart includes categories for Family Unit Members, Unaccompanied Children, and Accompanied Minors.]

All People Allowed to Present at Southwest Border Ports of Entry

7,805 Migrant Remains Found By Border Patrol in 22 years

Border Patrol Staffing
Migrant Apprehensions per Border Patrol Agent per Year, U.S.-Mexico Border, 1992-2019

Source: U.S. Border Patrol
Migrant Apprehensions Per Agent Per Year, By Border Patrol Sector, 2019

San Diego, CA
- One every 4.3 days
- One every 9 days
- One every 2 weeks

El Centro, CA
- One every 4.3 days
- One every 9 days
- One every 2 weeks

Yuma, CA-AZ
- One every 4.3 days
- One every 21.5 days
- One every 9 days

Tucson, AZ
- One every 4.3 days
- One every 21.5 days
- One every 3 weeks

El Paso, NM-TX
- One every 4.3 days
- One every 21.5 days
- One every 3 weeks

Big Bend, TX
- One every 9.4 days
- One every 3 weeks
- One every 17.4 days

Del Rio, TX
- One every 9.4 days
- One every 3 weeks
- One every 17.4 days

Laredo, TX
- One every 9.4 days
- One every 3 weeks
- One every 17.4 days

Rio Grande Valley, TX
- One every 4.3 days
- One every 3 weeks
- One every 17.4 days


Judges / Courts
As of October 2020, the Justice Department’s Executive Office for Immigration Review had 520 immigration judges. The backlog was 2,428 cases per judge.

Asylum or Other Relief Grant Rates in U.S Immigration Courts FY 2020

Sacramento - 0.2%
Guaynabo - 0.2%
San Francisco - 0.5%
New York - 1.4%
Eloy - 1.4%
Aurora - 1.4%
Boston - 1.1%
Imperial - 1.2%
Honolulu - 1.3%
New York - NYV - 2.6%
Otay Mesa - 1.1%
Tacoma - 1.1%
Chicago - 1.2%
Adelanto - 1.2%
Arlington - 1.3%
Baltimore - 2.6%
Philadelphia - 7.1%
El Paso - EPD - 3.1%
Newark - 7.3%
San Antonio - 7.3%
Detroit - 8.1%
Conroe - 8.1%
Bloomington - 9.3%
Las Vegas - 9.2%
Buffalo - 10.9%
West Valley - 12.0%
Denver - 7.9%
Van Nuys - 11.6%
El Paso - 12.1%
Batavia - 12.6%
Seattle - 13.3%
Orlando - 14.9%
San Diego - 15.1%
Oakdale - 15.9%
Los Angeles - 16.0%
Hartford - 15.9%
Portland - 17.1%
Elizabeth - 16.8%
Lumpkin - 17.5%
Jena - 18.8%
Miami - Krome - 0.6%
Charlotte - 4.0%
Huntington - 10.0%
Arlington - 10.1%
Cleveland - 12.0%
Los Fresnos - 8.1%
New Orleans - 8.1%
Miami - 8.1%
Phoenix - 8.1%
Omaha - 8.1%
Atlanta - ATD - 8.1%
Houston - 37.9%
Memphis - 57.0%
Atlanta - 43.8%
Kansas City - 42.3%
Atlanta - 42.3%

Alternatives To Detention

Daily Cost of Detaining a Family: $318.76

Daily Cost of ICE Family Case Management Program (FCMP), which operated until the Trump administration ended it in 2017; 99 percent of families showed up for their court appearances.

Terrorism, “Spillover” Violence, and Drugs
NBC News reported Jan. 7: “U.S. Customs and Border Protection encountered only six immigrants at ports of entry on the U.S.-Mexico border in the first half of fiscal year 2018 whose names were on a federal government list of known or suspected terrorists, according to CBP data provided to Congress in May 2018 and obtained by NBC News.”

2017 Violent Crime and Homicide Rates, U.S. Cities Over 100,000 Population Within 100 Miles of the U.S-Mexico Border

### Violent Crime (National Average: 382.9 / 100,000 Population)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Violent Crimes Per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55/298</td>
<td>Tucson, Arizona</td>
<td>801.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>127/298</td>
<td>Riverside, California</td>
<td>508.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136/298</td>
<td>Santa Ana, California</td>
<td>488.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161/298</td>
<td>El Cajon, California</td>
<td>410.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168/298</td>
<td>Oceanside, California</td>
<td>392.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>172/298</td>
<td>Moreno Valley, California</td>
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<td>174/298</td>
<td>El Paso, Texas</td>
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<td>176/298</td>
<td>Escondido, California</td>
<td>376.9</td>
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<td>179/298</td>
<td>San Diego, California</td>
<td>366.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>193/298</td>
<td>Garden Grove, California</td>
<td>343.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197/298</td>
<td>Laredo, Texas</td>
<td>321.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>199/298</td>
<td>Costa Mesa, California</td>
<td>318.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>203/298</td>
<td>Chula Vista, California</td>
<td>298.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218/290*</td>
<td>Las Cruces, New Mexico*</td>
<td>262.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220/298</td>
<td>Brownsville, Texas</td>
<td>257.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231/298</td>
<td>Huntington Beach, California</td>
<td>227.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236/298</td>
<td>Carlsbad, California</td>
<td>214.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239/298</td>
<td>Fullerton, California</td>
<td>206.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>259/298</td>
<td>Orange, California</td>
<td>154.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>263/298</td>
<td>McAllen, Texas</td>
<td>144.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>268/298</td>
<td>Corona, California</td>
<td>131.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>279/298</td>
<td>Temecula, California</td>
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<td>288/298</td>
<td>Murrieta, California</td>
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<tr>
<td>289/298</td>
<td>Irvine, California</td>
<td>61.2</td>
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</table>

*Data from 2015 FBI Crime Report

### Homicide (National Average: 5.3 / 100,000 Population)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Homicides Per 100,000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>103/298</td>
<td>Tucson, Arizona</td>
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<tr>
<td>132/298</td>
<td>Santa Ana, California</td>
<td>6.3</td>
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<td>146/298</td>
<td>Oceanside, California</td>
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<td>148/298</td>
<td>McAllen, Texas</td>
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<td>164/298</td>
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<td>172/298</td>
<td>Laredo, Texas</td>
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<td>178/298</td>
<td>Riverside, California</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192/290*</td>
<td>Las Cruces, New Mexico*</td>
<td>2.9</td>
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<td>200/298</td>
<td>Garden Grove, California</td>
<td>2.8</td>
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<td>203/298</td>
<td>Orange, California</td>
<td>2.8</td>
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<td>208/298</td>
<td>El Paso, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>210/298</td>
<td>Brownsville, Texas</td>
<td>2.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>219/298</td>
<td>San Diego, California</td>
<td>2.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>230/298</td>
<td>Escondido, California</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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<td>253/298</td>
<td>Huntington Beach, California</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>256/298</td>
<td>El Cajon, California</td>
<td>0.9</td>
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<td>262/298</td>
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<td>263/298</td>
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<td>Temecula, California</td>
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<tr>
<td>270/298</td>
<td>Chula Vista, California</td>
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<td>272/298</td>
<td>Irvine, California</td>
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<td>273/298</td>
<td>Fullerton, California</td>
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<td>276/298</td>
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<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278/298</td>
<td>Carlsbad, California</td>
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</table>

Border Heroin Seizures

At the Ports of Entry  Between the Ports of Entry (Border Patrol)

Border Cocaine Seizures

At the Ports of Entry

Between the Ports of Entry (Border Patrol)

Border Methamphetamine Seizures

According to CBP:
“As of 10/01/2018, category includes both Methamphetamine and Crystal Methamphetamine.”

Border Fentanyl Seizures

All U.S. borders  U.S.-Mexico border

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>At the Ports of Entry</th>
<th>Between the Ports of Entry (Border Patrol)</th>
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<tr>
<td>FY2015</td>
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<td>FY2016</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<td>FY2017</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY2018</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2019</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY2021</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
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Border Marijuana Seizures

At the Ports of Entry
Between the Ports of Entry (Border Patrol)

Monthly Border Cocaine Seizures

At the Ports of Entry  Between the Ports of Entry (Border Patrol)

Monthly Border Methamphetamine Seizures

At the Ports of Entry
Between the Ports of Entry (Border Patrol)

Monthly Border Fentanyl Seizures

At the Ports of Entry
Between the Ports of Entry (Border Patrol)

Monthly Border Marijuana Seizures