

《美国的外国出生人口达到4450万 百年来最多》

据美国媒体报道，美国人口普查局9月13日公布的数据显示，在美国的外国出生的人口去年达到了一百年来的最高点，共有4450万，比2016年增长了1.8%。下面一起来看相关双语报道。



Last year, the percentage of U.S. residents who were foreign-born grew to its highest level in more than 100 years.

去年，外国出生的美国居民的比例增长到100多年来的最高水平。

Recently, the U.S. Census Bureau released its yearly American Community Survey that provided detailed numbers.

最近，美国人口普查局发布了年度美国社区调查，提供了详细的数字。

The American Community Survey follows family life, income, education levels, disabilities, military service, and employment, among other subjects.

美国社区调查关注家庭生活、收入、教育水平、残疾、兵役和就业等主题。

The study, or survey, shows the share of people born outside the United States increased in 2023 to 14.3 percent from 13.9 percent in 2022.

这项研究或调查显示，美国境外出生的人口比例从2022年的13.9%增加到2023年的14.3%。

International migrants have become a main cause of population growth in recent years.

近年来，国际移民已成为人口增长的主要原因。

Migrants are increasing their share of the population as Americans are having fewer children compared with years past.

由于美国人的孩子数量与往年相比减少，移民在人口中的比例正在增加。

The percentage of the foreign-born population in the United States has not been this high since 1910 when it was 14.7 percent.

自1910年以来，美国外国出生人口的比例从未如此之高，当时为14.7%。

At that time, waves of people came to the U.S. in search of a better life.

当时，一波又一波的人来到美国寻求更好的生活。

In 2023, international migrants accounted for more than two-thirds of the population growth in the United States.

2023年，国际移民占美国人口增长的三分之二以上。

In the 2020s, they have made up almost three-fourths of U.S. growth.

在2020年代，它们几乎占美国人口增长的四分之三。

The growth appears to be mainly people coming from Latin America.

增长似乎主要是来自拉丁美洲的人。

Their estimated share of the foreign-born population increased to 51.2 percent from 50.3 percent in 2022.

他们在外国出生人口中的估计比例从2022年的50.3%增加到51.2%。

Latin Americans have increased among U.S. residents born in another country.

在另一个国家出生的美国居民中，拉丁美洲人的比例有所增加。

The share of foreign-born residents from Europe and Asia has dropped a little.

来自欧洲和亚洲的外国出生居民的比例略有下降。

Nicole Diaz was an opposition activist in Venezuela.

妮可·迪亚斯是委内瑞拉的一名反对派活动人士。

She said she left after her life was threatened.

她说她是在生命受到威胁后离开的。

Diaz lived in Peru and Ecuador before moving to the Miami area legally in February 2023 with her husband and nine-year-old daughter.

迪亚斯曾居住在秘鲁和厄瓜多尔，然后于2023年2月与丈夫和九岁的女儿合法搬到迈阿密地区。

Diaz described herself as "100 percent happy" living in South Florida, where the family pays 2,300 dollars a month for a two-bedroom apartment.

迪亚斯形容自己住在南佛罗里达州“百分百幸福”，在那里租了一套两居室公寓，每月租金2300美金。

"After being in different countries, working here is relaxed, despite the language," Diaz said.

“在不同的国家居住之后，尽管语言不同，但在这里工作还是很放松的，”迪亚斯说。

"But housing is very expensive, and we have been evaluating moving to another state because here all the salary goes for the rent."

“但住房非常昂贵，我们一直在考虑搬到另一个州，因为这里所有的工资都用来支付租金。”

Delaware was among the states with the largest increases in the foreign-born population from 2022 to 2023.

特拉华州是2022年至2023年外国出生人口增幅最大的州之一。

The small state went to 11.2 percent from 9.9 percent.

这个小州从9.9%上升到11.2%。

Georgia went to 11.6 percent from 10.7 percent.

佐治亚州从10.7%升至11.6%。

And New Mexico went from 10.2 percent from 9.3 percent.

新墨西哥州从9.3%上升到10.2%。

The share of the foreign-born population dropped slightly in Washington, D.C., Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota and Oregon.

华盛顿特区、爱达荷州、爱荷华州、缅因州、明尼苏达州、蒙大拿州、北达科他州和俄勒冈州的外籍人口比例略有下降。

The Census Bureau numbers do not show whether people are in the United States legally or illegally.

人口普查局的数字没有显示人们在美国是合法还是非法。

Illegal immigration has become a top political issue in 2024.

非法移民已成为2024年的首要政治问题。

The study says the percentage of U.S. residents who say they are Hispanic, no matter what race, increased last year to 19.4 percent from 19.1 percent the year before.

该研究称，无论何种种族，自称西班牙裔的美国居民比例从去年的19.1%上升到去年的19.4%。

At the same time, those who say they are "non-Hispanic white" dropped from 57.7 percent to 57.1 percent.

与此同时，那些自称“非西班牙裔白人”的人从57.7%下降到57.1%。

The share of U.S. residents who identify as Black dropped a little, from 12.2 percent to 12.1 percent.

自认为是黑人的美国居民比例略有下降，从12.2%降至12.1%。

And the share of U.S. residents who identify as Asian went from 5.9 percent to 6 percent.

自认为是亚洲人的美国居民比例从5.9%上升到6%。

The average age of U.S. residents continues to increase.

美国居民的平均年龄持续上升。

The median age went from 39 in 2022 to 39.2 in 2023.

年龄中位数从2022年的39岁上升到2023年的39.2岁。

Americans born after World War II, from the 1940s to the mid-1960s, are known as the "baby boom" generation.

二战后出生的美国人，从20世纪40年代到60年代中期，被称为“婴儿潮”一代。

They are now senior citizens.

他们现在是老年人了。

The generation known as "millennials," those born between the early 1980s and middle 1990s, are entering middle age.

被称为“千禧一代”的一代，即出生在20世纪80年代初至90年代中期之间的一代，正在进入中年。

While the share of children under age 18 remained the same at 21.7 percent,

虽然18岁以下儿童的比例保持在21.7%不变，

the share of senior citizens aged 65 and over increased to 17.7 percent from 17.3 percent.

但65岁及以上老年人的比例从17.3%上升到17.7%。

Other numbers show that working from home is decreasing after the COVID-19 pandemic.

其他数据显示，疫情后，居家办公的人数正在减少。

The share of employees working from home dropped last year to 13.8 percent from 15.2

percent in 2022.

居家办公的员工比例从2022年的15.2%下降至去年的13.8%。

The survey also showed that the median cost of renting, plus utilities and related costs, grew faster than median home values in 2023 for the first time in 10 years.

调查还显示，2023年，租金中位数加上公用事业和相关成本的增长速度，10年来首次超过了房价中位数。

The 3.8 percent rise in rental costs was the largest yearly increase since at least 2011.

租金成本上涨3.8%，这是至少2011年以来的最大年度涨幅。

However, the share of renter income spent on rent and utility costs remained unchanged at 31 percent in 2023.

然而，2023年，租户收入中用于租金和公用事业成本的比例保持不变，为31%。

That finding suggests that incomes kept up with rent increases, the Census Bureau said.

人口普查局表示，这一发现表明收入跟上租金上涨的步伐。

重点词汇

Last year 去年；最后一年；上一年；发生在去年；昨年

foreign-born 外国出生的；血统；外国裔

more than 超过，超出，超出……的；比……更；非常，极其；比……更重要；超出需要，超乎寻常

Census Bureau 人口普查局；人口统计局

The American 美国人；一个美国人；美国刺客

family life 家庭生活

military service 兵役；军役；服役期

United States 美国；美利坚合众国；依宪法而联合起来的州的总称

population growth 人口增长；人口增长率；种群增长；群体生长

in recent years 近年来；最近几年中；晚近

