

January 1st marks Ellis Island Day. Join the DMAVA-DEIB Office as we increase our awareness around the significance of Ellis Island in American history. Ellis Island is located in the New York Harbor. The island is a part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument. It was the site of the largest immigrant processing station in the United States from 1892 to 1954. For the immigrants who arrived from 1 to 2 week long voyages, the Statue of Liberty was viewed as an infamous sign of new life and freedom. Celebrating this day honors the island's pivotal role as a gateway to America for millions of immigrants who sought out the "American Dream".









During the peak years of immigration operation through Ellis island, an average of 1,900 people passed through the station every day. That is the processing upwards of 693,500 individuals during peak years. Ellis Island immigration station helped 17 million individuals gain their American residence by the close of its operations in 1954. Immigrants from the following countries came to Ellis Island station seeking liberty and opportunity, fleeing from poverty, persecution, and in some cases death.

Russia, Poland, Britain, Italy, Germany, Sweden, Mexico, Ireland, England, Turkey, Austria, Hungary, Canada, and many more

The celebration of Ellis Island Day is significant because it serves as a reminder of the historical importance of immigration to the cultural, social, and economic fabric of the United States. It promotes an understanding of the nation's growth and development. This day also prompts reflection on the values of inclusivity, compassion, and the recognition of the fundamental role immigrants play in the US. By commemorating this historical landmark, the hope is that it encourages engaging conversations around diverse, equitable, and inclusive perceptions of immigration, immigration policies, and immigrant's experiences.









Explore the journeys of immigrants who arrived at Ellis Island Station in the early 1900s through an engaging interactive tour, delving deeper into the historical immigration process. Click below.