



I.(MMIGRANT) Q.(UOTIENT) TEST



- Match the numbers with the main reasons why people are legally admitted to the U.S.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| A. Family sponsorship | a. 4% |
| B. Employer sponsorship | b. 13% |
| C. Refugees/asylum | c. 65% |
| D. Green card lottery | d. 15% |
- Which of the following is a reason that someone would be accepted to the U.S. as a refugee?
 - Natural disaster
 - Poverty
 - Political persecution
 - None of the above
 - All of the above
- True or False: Immigrants currently constitute a bigger proportion of the total U.S. population than ever before.
 - True
 - False
- Which state has the largest number of foreign-born residents?
 - Arizona
 - California
 - Illinois
 - Minnesota
- True or False: One in four adult immigrants holds a college degree.
 - True
 - False
- Of over 15 million refugees worldwide, up to what percent may settle in the U.S. each year?
 - Less than 1%
 - 25%
 - 75%
- True or False: Immigrants do not pay taxes.
 - True
 - False
- In 2010, the largest group of refugees to the United States came from which country?
 - Vietnam
 - Pakistan
 - Iraq
 - Ethiopia
- Of the following countries, which has the lowest percent of foreign-born people in its population?
 - Canada
 - Switzerland
 - United States
 - Australia
- Immigrants account for what percentage of the U.S. civilian labor force?
 - Less than 1%
 - 3%
 - 10%
 - 15.8%
- Undocumented (illegal) immigrants make up approximately what percent of the U.S. population?
 - 3.7%
 - 10%
 - 25.5%
- Undocumented immigrants are eligible for which of the following benefits?
 - Cash support
 - Food stamps
 - Medicaid
 - None of the above
- Ann and Bill have lived in the U.S. illegally for 8 years and now have been caught by immigration. They have two U.S. citizen children, ages 4 and 6. Can they be deported?
 - Yes
 - No



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- A. – c. 65%.** In the last decade, 65% of new arrivals came to be with close family members.

B. – d. 15%. In the last decade, 15% of new arrivals came at the invitation of the U.S. employers.

C. – b. 13%. In the last decade, 13% of new arrivals came as refugees and asylees escaping persecution for their race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group.

D. – a. 4%. In the last decade, 4% of new arrivals came as under the green card lottery, which provides visas to people from countries that do not send many immigrants to the United States.¹
- C – Political persecution.** Under U.S. law, a refugee is someone who faces persecution due to their race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group. Poverty, natural disasters, and other economic hardships do not qualify someone to be a refugee.²
- B – False.** In fact, the current percentage of the U.S. population that is foreign born (now at 12.9%) is still lower than it was throughout the peak immigration years of 1870-1920 (when it was 15%).³
- B – California.** With over 10 million foreign-born residents, California has the largest population. The next four largest populations are New York (4,297,612), Texas (4,142,031), Florida (3,658,043), and New Jersey (1,844,581).⁴
- A – True.** In 2009, approximately 27% of adult immigrants held a bachelor's degree or higher. This is just slightly lower than the 28.4% of adult native citizens who hold a bachelor's degree or higher.⁵
- A – Less than 1%.** The UNHCR estimated that by the end of 2010, there were 15.4 million refugees worldwide.⁶ That same year, the United States accepted approximately 87,668 refugees, which is less than 1% of the world total.⁷
- B – False.** Immigrants are required to pay taxes, just like everybody else. They pay property, sales, payroll, and income taxes. Undocumented immigrants pay \$6-7 billion in Social Security taxes alone that they will never be able to claim.⁸
- C – Iraq.** In 2010, Iraq was the most common country of origin for refugees to the United States, followed by Burma, Bhutan, Somalia, and Cuba.⁹
- C – United States.** While the United States is known as “a country of immigrants,” many other countries have a higher percent of foreign-born residents than the United States, including Australia, Canada, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, and Switzerland.¹⁰
- B – 15.8%.** In 2010, the most common jobs held by foreign-born workers in the United States were in management, professional, and related occupations (28%).¹¹
- A – 3.7%.** Based on immigration and census data, the Pew Hispanic Center estimates that the 2010 undocumented population of the United States is 11.2 million people, or 3.7% of the total population.¹²
- D – None of the above.** In 1996, a federal law passed that heavily restricted legal and illegal immigrants from utilizing public assistance programs. Undocumented immigrants are excluded from all federal public welfare programs. The only assistance they may receive is medical attention in the case of a health- or life-threatening condition.¹³
- A – Yes.** An immigration judge can cancel deportation only if an undocumented person has lived continuously in the United States for more than 10 years, they have good moral character, and their deportation would cause exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to U.S. citizen or permanent resident children or spouses. Generally, having to relocate to an unfamiliar country is not considered exceptional hardship. U.S. citizen children cannot petition for their parents to immigrate to the U.S. unless they are 21 years of age or older.¹⁴



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1. Office of Immigration Statistics, Department of Homeland Security, "Table 6," *2010 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics* (Washington DC: August 2011), http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/statistics/yearbook/2010/ois_yb_2010.pdf.
2. United States Code. Title 8. Chapter 12. Subchapter I. § 1101. Definitions. (42)(A) "The term "refugee" means any person who is outside any country of such person's nationality or, in the case of a person having no nationality, is outside any country in which such person last habitually resided, and who is unable or unwilling to return to, and is unable or unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of, that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion."
3. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, "Selected Characteristics of the Native and Foreign-Born Populations: 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates," http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/10_IYR/S0501.
4. Migration Policy Institute Data Hub, "States Ranked by Number of Foreign Born: 1990, 2000, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010," <http://www.migrationinformation.org/datahub/acscensus.cfm#rankings>.
5. "Selected Characteristics of the Native and Foreign-Born Populations: 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates."
6. UN High Commissioner for Refugees, "Global Trends 2010," (Geneva, Switzerland: 2011), <http://www.unhcr.org/4dfal1499.html>, p 3.
7. "Table 6," 2010 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics.
8. Eduardo Porter, "Illegal Immigrants Are Bolstering Social Security with Billions," *New York Times*, April 5, 2005, <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/04/05/business/05immigration.html>.
9. "Table 14," 2010 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics.
10. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2008 Revision* (2009), <http://esa.un.org/migration/index.asp>.
11. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Labor Force Characteristics of Foreign-Born Workers Summary," (May 27, 2011), <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/forbrn.nr0.htm>.
12. Jeffrey S. Passel and D'Vera Cohn, "Unauthorized Immigrant Population: National and State Trends, 2010," (Pew Hispanic Center, Washington DC: February 2011), <http://pewhispanic.org/files/reports/133.pdf>.
13. Michael Fix and Ron Haskins, "Welfare Benefits for Non-citizens," CCF Briefs # 15 (Brookings Institution, Washington DC: February 2002), http://www.brookings.edu/papers/2002/02immigration_fix.aspx.
14. United States Code. Title 8. Chapter 12. Subchapter II. Part IV. § 1229a. Removal Proceedings.