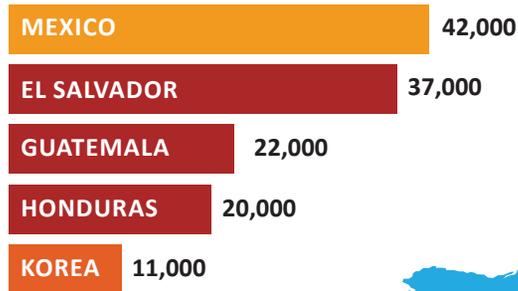


VIRGINIA'S UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS



UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS IN VIRGINIA



26% under the age of 25
24% are ages 3 to 17



93% of children 3 to 17 enrolled in school



English proficiency:
36% speak not well or not at all
54% speak well or very well



Of those 16 and older, 69% employed 20% work in arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, food services; 20% work in construction; 15% in professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management; 11% in retail trade; 10% in educational, health and social services.



Family income: 22% below poverty level; 27% at or up to 200% above poverty level



59% do not have health insurance

FAIRFAX

LARGEST UNDOCUMENTED POPULATIONS

El Salvador, Honduras, Korea, Bolivia and Guatemala

POPULATION: 83,000

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES FROM STATE FIGURES



96% of children 3 to 17 enrolled in school

PRINCE WILLIAM

LARGEST UNDOCUMENTED POPULATIONS

Mexico and El Salvador

POPULATION: 29,000

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES FROM STATE FIGURES



84% of children 3 to 17 enrolled in school



English proficiency:
49% speak not well or not at all
44% speak well or very well



15% work in arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, food services; 32% work in construction



65% do not have health insurance

CENTRAL AMERICA

DC/ARLINGTON/ALEXANDRIA: 264,000
DC Metro one of three U.S. cities with largest population (2009-13) ◆

- ▶ The majority of Central American immigrants obtaining “green card” did so through family reunification channels ◆
- ▶ 49% of Central American immigrants ages 25 and over did not finish high school compared to 30% of all immigrants and 10% of American born adults ◆
- ▶ 7% each of immigrants from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras are college graduates ◆
- ▶ Median incomes of Central American immigrants was \$41,000 compared to \$48,000 of immigrant populations overall and \$53,000 native-born households ◆
- ▶ 22% of Central American immigrant families lived in poverty compared to 18% of all immigrants and 10% of native born families
- ▶ Though less educated than immigrant average, they are more likely to be employed ◆

CENTRAL AMERICAN MINORS

- ▶ From October 1, 2015, to January 31, 2016, **24,616 families** and **20,455 unaccompanied children**—the vast majority from Central America—were apprehended at the southwestern US border, double the total from the same time period the year before. ◆
- ▶ 205 were placed in Alexandria in 2014--**13 in every 1,000 school children**, the highest ratio of any jurisdiction in the country ◆
- ▶ 1,023 were placed in Fairfax in 2014 ◆

UNACCOMPANIED MINORS

According to Virginia DACA Statistics, there are 38,000 unaccompanied minors in Virginia. Top Countries of birth are Mexico (22%), El Salvador (14%), Korea (10%).

MPI estimates the DACA-eligible population includes unauthorized immigrant youth who had been in the U.S. for at least five years, were under the age of 16 at the time of their arrival, and were under the age of 31 at the time of the American Community Survey (2009-2013).

MEXICO

POPULATION: Second largest country of birth for undocumented immigrants in Virginia ◆

- ▶ Over the past decade, Mexican migration to the U.S. has slowed dramatically. More Mexicans left than came to the U.S. since the end of the Great Recession. Many cite family as the reason for their return. ◆
- ▶ Deportations of Mexican immigrants reached a record high in 2013, due in part to a 2005 shift in policy that has increased the chances of being deported following apprehension in the border region, instead of just being sent back without an order of removal. ◆
- ▶ Despite the drop, Mexicans still make up 49% (2014) of all undocumented immigrants. ◆
- ▶ Undocumented Mexican immigrants more likely than other undocumented immigrants to work in the construction industry and less likely to work in services. ◆
- ▶ Of those 16 and older who were employed in 2012, 19% worked in construction and 13% worked in a wide range of businesses like legal services, landscaping and car washes. ◆
- ▶ By comparison, undocumented immigrant workers overall, 16% worked in construction and 22% in services. ◆

KOREA

VIRGINIA: 11,000 **FAIRFAX CO:** 7,000 ◆

- ▶ As economies thrived in places such as China, South Korea, and India, people there could now afford to migrate to the U.S.—both legally and illegally. ◆
- ▶ One of two of Asian countries—the other is the Philippines-- in the top ten countries of origin of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) applicants. Though Asian immigrants constitute ten percent of the undocumented immigrants in the U.S., they constitute merely two percent of all deferred action requests received. Seven in ten applicants, by contrast, are Mexicans. ◆
- ▶ Asian undocumented immigrants are usually more economically solvent and upwardly mobile than their Latino counterparts. ◆
- ▶ Many Asians consider schooling, and life in general, in the West as superior to that in their home countries. Moving to the United States, particularly in pursuit of better education, can be part of an upward strategy for many South Koreans who later become unauthorized immigrants. ◆

