SOCIAL SERVICE REVOLUTION! 2021

immigrants Came to America

The <u>Industrial Revolution</u> completely transformed the United States until it eventually grew into the largest economy in the world and became the most powerful global superpower.

Three reasons immigrants came to America before 1880 were for freedom of religion, to escape the laws of their country, and to earn money because most were very poor.

The peak year of European immigration was in 1907, when 1,285,349 persons entered the country. By 1910, 13.5 million immigrants were living in the United States.

They fueled industrial growth, helped build railroads and worked in factories, mills, and established farms.

As a result, the total manufacturing output of the United States was 28 times higher in 1929 than it was in 1859.

FACT SHEET

Immigrants in Ohio

In 2018, 555,583 immigrants (foreign-born individuals) comprised 5 percent of the population.

Ohio was home to 260,454 women, 252,902 men, and 42,227 children who were immigrants.

The top countries of origin for immigrants were India (11 percent of immigrants), Mexico (8 percent), China (6 percent), the Philippines (3 percent), and Canada (3 percent).

293,426 immigrants (53 percent) had naturalized as of 2018, and 84,885 immigrants were eligible to become <u>naturalized U.S.</u> <u>citizens</u> in 2017.

More than four in five (84 percent) immigrants reported speaking English "well" or "very well."

FACT SHEET

Immigrants in Ohio

- More than two in five (42 percent) adult immigrants had a college degree or more education in 2018,
- while fewer than one in five (17 percent) had less than a high school diploma.

Education Level	Share (%) of All Immigrants	Share (%) of All Natives
College degree or more	42	28
Some college	19	30
High school diploma only	22	33
Less than a high school diploma	17	9

FACT SHEET Immigrants in Ohio

338,637 immigrant workers comprised 6 percent of the labor force in 2018. Immigrant workers were most numerous in the following industries:

Industry	Number of Immigrant Workers
Manufacturing	68,968
Health Care and Social Assistance	56,444
Retail Trade	37,186
Educational Services	33,717
Accommodation and Food Services	30,593

FACT SHEET Immigrants in Ohio

Immigrants in Ohio have contributed billions of dollars in taxes.

Immigrant-led households in the state paid \$3.8 billion in federal taxes and \$1.9 billion in state and local taxes in 2018.

As consumers, immigrants add billions of dollars to Ohio's economy.

•Ohio residents in immigrant-led households had \$14 billion in spending power (after-tax income) in 2018.

Immigrant entrepreneurs in Ohio generate hundreds of millions of dollars in business revenue.

- •30,432 immigrant business owners accounted for 6 percent of all self-employed Ohio residents in 2018 and generated \$891.7 million in business income.
- •In the following Ohio metropolitan areas in 2018, at least one in ten business owners was an immigrant. Immigrants accounted for:
 - 18 percent of business owners in the Columbus metro area,
 - 12 percent in Cleveland/Lorain/Mentor, and
 - 9 percent in Cincinnati/Middleton (which spans Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana).

FACT SHEET Immigrants in Ohio

HOW CAN IMMIGRANTS GAIN ACCESS TO AMERICA?

IMMIGRATION LAWYERS

Lawyer Mark Nesbit – Immigration Lawyer

Attorney Mark Nesbit has the knowledge, experience and commitment to guide you, whether you are applying for Permanent Residency, applying to become a United States citizen or petitioning to bring a fiancé or family member living abroad here to the United States.

TWO TYPES OF GREEN CARDS THAT MAY ALLOW IMMIGRANTS WHO WANT TO WORK AS A DSP INTO AMERICA:

- •(EB2) Second preference for "foreign nationals who are members of the professions holding advanced degrees or who have exceptional ability (including requests for national interest waivers)."
- •(EB3) Third preference for foreign nationals who are "skilled workers, professionals, or other workers."

FACT SHEET Immigrants in Ohio

HOW CAN IMMIGRANTS GAIN ACCESS TO AMERICA?

Who are eligible for an EB-3 green card?

- •Professionals with Baccalaureate Degree (Or Foreign University equivalent) and person who is a member of the professions.
- •Skilled Workers whose full time permanent job requires at least two years of training or work experience. Relevant post-secondary education may be considered as training.
- •Unskilled Workers including foreign nationals with less than two years of training and work experience.

3.EB-3 green card for Unskilled Workers

- •You are capable of performing unskilled labor that requires less than two years of training, such as cage farm workers, food processing workers.
- •The job position is of permanent nature, not seasonal or temporary basis.
- •No other qualified U.S. workers are available to fill the position.

FACT SHEET Immigrants in Ohio

HOW CAN IMMIGRANTS GAIN ACCESS TO AMERICA?

EB-3 Green Card Application Process

There are 3 phases to the EB-3 Green Card Process:

- PERM (Labor Certification)
- •I-140
- Adjustment of Status or Consular Visa Processing

1. PERM (Labor Certification)

All EB-3 green card petitions must begin with the PERM process. The term "PERM" stands for program electronic review management, it is a process of getting a labor certification certified by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), that there are no able, willing, qualified U.S. workers available for the EB-3 position offered. This is proven through a recruitment campaign, which includes placing advertisements in different places and making recruitment efforts. The EB-3 green card employer must provide proof that he/she has tested the labor market by the above recruitment methods to satisfy that there are no minimal qualified U.S. workers for the position offered are available.

HOW CAN IMMIGRANTS GAIN ACCESS TO AMERICA?

2._I-140 Process

Following the approval of the PERM process, your employer (EB-3 green card petitioner) must file the form I-140. Form I-140 is the initial form that needs to be submitted to the United States Citizenship and Services (USCIS) to show that you (beneficiary) are eligible by meeting the minimum requirements and the employer has the financial ability to pay the prevailing wage of your offered position. The EB-3 green card process is a long but rewarding process as approval leads to a path to permanent residence (green card).

3.Adjustment of Status Process

Once your I-140 is approved, an immigrant visa number will be immediate available to you. With that number, you will be able to apply for your permanent residence status by either adjusting your status (if you are in the U.S.) or apply for your permanent residence status through an overseas U.S. consulate.

HOW CAN IMMIGRANTS GAIN ACCESS TO AMERICA?

4. Consular Visa Processing

If you (beneficiary) are outside of the U.S., once the I-140 is approved, an immigrant visa number will be available to you. You will need to apply for a permanent residence status (green card) at a U.S. Department of State Consulate near you in order to enter the U.S. as a permanent resident. This pathway is known as consular processing.

What are the benefits of EB-3 green card?

- •It provides permanent residence in the U.S.
- •Eligibility requirements are less stringent than other merit based preference categories such as EB-1 and EB-2
- •Even unskilled workers can be eligible but must be sponsored by a U.S. employer.
- •Visa number is current for many countries from Asia and Middle East, other than India and China.
- •Beneficiary can file for spouse and unmarried children as dependents.

Key difference: Immigrant and Refugee are the people who resettle themselves into a new region or a place. Immigrants are the ones who leave their homeland permanently into a new place, while refugees are the ones who are devastated people and have to leave their place forcibly.

Refugees are the people who are forced to leave their hometown due to wars, partitions, environmental crises, political persecution and religious ethnic intolerance. They are also known as displaced people. They migrate on their own with their families leaving behind their property

Ohio Refugee Services

Resettlement Agencies

Ohio Refugee Resettlement Agencies conduct the actual work of resettling refugees in Ohio. Staff from these nonprofit organizations:

- Meet refugees at the airport.
- •Find them housing, clothing, and household goods.
- •Help them apply for <u>cash</u>, <u>medical</u>, <u>and food stamp assistance</u> from the local <u>county department of job and family services</u>.
- •Arrange for their comprehensive health screening.
- •Enroll them in classes to learn English, American culture, work skills, and eventually the skills and information needed to pass the citizenship test.
- •Help them overcome problems and barriers to successful employment and integration into American life.

Ohio Refugee Resettlement Agencies

CUYAHOGA COUNTY US Together, Inc. Maria Teverovsky Refugee and Immigrant Services Coordinator 2800 Euclid Avenue, Suite 200 Cleveland Hts., OH 44115 P: 216-456-9630 F: 216-297-9263 mteverovsky@ustogether.us www.ustogether.us

Catholic Charities Migration and Refugee Services Tom Mrosko, Director 7800 Detroit Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44102 P: 216-281-7005 F: 216-939-3890 txmrosko@ccdocle.org www.clevelandcatholiccharities.org

U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants Dylanna Grasinger, Director 2103 Clark Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44109 P: 216-781-4560 F: 216-781-4565 djackson@uscri-erie.org www.refugees.org/uscri-cleveland FRANKLIN COUNTY Community Refugee & Immigration Services (CRIS) Angela Plummer, Director 1925 E. Dublin-Granville Rd Ste 102 Columbus, Ohio 43229 P: 614-235-5747 F: 614-235-6127 aplummer@cris-ohio.com www.crise-ohio.org

US Together, Inc. Christine Garcia, Director of Programs 1415 E. Dublin-Granville Rd., Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43229-3568 P: 614-437-9941 F: 614-737-3487 cgarcia@ustogether.us www.ustogether.us

HAMILTON COUNTY Catholic Charities of Southwestern Ohio Annie Scheid, Director 7162 Reading Road 6th Floor Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 P: 513-672-3706 F: 513-241-4333 ascheid@ccswoh.org www.ccswoh.org

Ohio Refugee Resettlement Agencies

SUMMIT COUNTY International Institute of Akron Daniel Torma Refugee Resettlement Director 20 Olive St. Suite 201 Akron, Ohio 44310 P: 330-376-5106 F: 330-376-0133 daniel.torma@iiakron.org www.iiakron.org

MONTGOMERY COUNTY Catholic Social Services of the Miami Valley Michael Murphy 1406 Brown St Dayton, Ohio 45409 P: 937-223-7217 ext 2160 F: 937-222-6750 murphym@cssmv.org www.cssmv.org

LUCAS COUNTY US Together, Inc.
Corine Dehabey Resettlement Specialist
3450 W. Central Ave Suite 126 Toledo, Ohio 43606
P: 419-469-2529 F: 419-386-1535
cdehabey@ustogether.us

John Kasich Creates Office Dedicated to Helping Immigrants

Gov. John Kasich has welcomed immigrants to live and work in Ohio.

Now the second-term Republican is offering formal state assistance, signing an executive order Tuesday to create the **Office of Opportunities for New Americans.**

The office within the Ohio Department Services
Agency will help legal immigrants obtain job skills
and employment and support their transition into
local communities. The program is directed at legal
immigrants, but officials do not plan to ask for
paperwork to identify potential undocumented