

Impact of the Travel Ban on NYC March 2018

President Trump's Travel Ban is currently in effect.

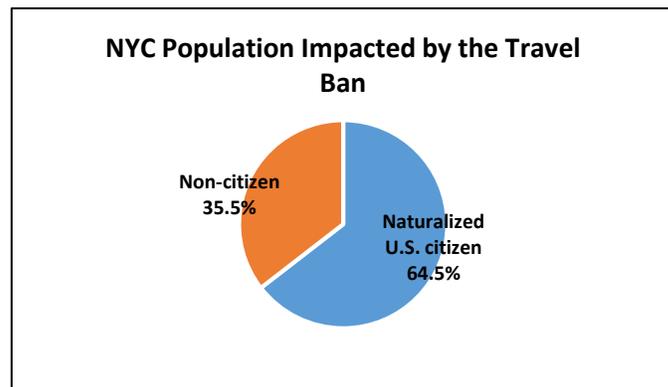
A number of immigrants and visitors from eight targeted countries (Chad, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela, and Yemen) are subject to the ban, even in instances where a person has a family member living in the United States or a relationship with a U.S. entity like a business or university. Due to the ban, they are prevented from traveling to the United States. The order also calls for "additional scrutiny" or "enhanced screening and vetting" of some of these countries' immigrants who are not banned, as well as "additional scrutiny" of Iraqi immigrants and visitors.

The Supreme Court has agreed to hear a challenge to the Travel Ban in late April 2018.

The Trump Administration also suspended refugee admissions for 120 days in 2017, increased scrutiny of admissions, and lowered the federal fiscal year 2018 refugee resettlement ceiling to 45,000 people, a dramatic decrease from 110,000 the previous year.

The Travel Ban impacts tens of thousands of families in New York City

The Travel Ban impacts about 26,000 New Yorkers¹ who were born in the targeted countries and who may have family members who are subject to the ban or "enhanced screening and vetting."² The majority (65%, or 17,000) of these New Yorkers are U.S. citizens.



The number of New York City residents who were born in the targeted countries has increased significantly over the past several years, growing about 45% from 2013 to 2016 alone.³

These immigrant communities are deeply integrated in our City

NYC residents born in Yemen, Iran, and Syria make up the vast majority of the New Yorkers whose family members may be subject to the Travel Ban.

There are approximately 13,400 New Yorkers born in Yemen, including about 3,300 children:

- **Citizenship.** 61% are naturalized citizens.
- **Educational Attainment.** About 13% of the Yemeni immigrant population age 25 and older, have a bachelor's degree or greater.
- **Labor Force.** Their labor force participation rate is 54%.
 - About one-third (31%) of the Yemeni immigrant workforce in grocery/food stores.

¹ All estimates are from U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Public Use Microdata Samples unless otherwise noted.

² Data are not available about residents born in North Korea or Chad. This figure does not include residents born in Venezuela and Iraq because, while nationals of those countries are subject to certain entry restrictions or heightened scrutiny, those rules are significantly different and less stringent than those applicable to Chad, Yemen, Syria, Iran, Somalia, Libya, and North Korea.

³ U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates and 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

- 17% of Yemeni immigrants in the labor force are business owners.
- **Length of stay.** The majority (60%) have lived in the U.S. 10 years or longer.

There are approximately 6,900 New Yorkers born in Iran:

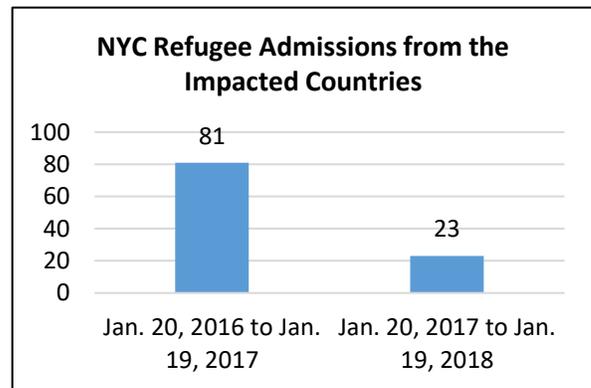
- **Citizenship.** Nearly 70% are naturalized citizens.
- **Educational Attainment.** Over one-third (34%) of the Iranian immigrant population age 25 and older, have a master's degree or greater.
- **Labor Force.** They participate in the labor force, for those 16 and over, at the same rate as the general population, at 65%.
 - The Iranian labor force earns an average of \$58,000 annually.
 - 22% of Iranian immigrants in the labor force are business owners.
 - Nearly 10% are either physicians, surgeons, or in financial services.
- **Length of stay.** The majority (65%) have lived in the U.S. 20 years or longer.

There are approximately 5,100 New Yorkers born in Syria:

- **Citizenship.** Nearly 74% are naturalized citizens.
- **Educational Attainment.** Nearly a quarter (24%) of the Syrian immigrant population age 25 and older, have a bachelor's degree or greater.
- **Labor Force.** Their labor force participation rate is 54%.
 - The Syrian labor force earns an average of \$30,000 annually.
 - 22% of Syrian immigrants in the labor force are business owners.
- **Length of stay.** The majority (75%) have lived in the U.S. 20 years or longer.

New York City has been receiving fewer refugees from the ban-affected countries

More than 2,000 refugees have been resettled in New York City since 2010. However, since President Trump entered office, New York City has received fewer than half the number of refugees compared to the previous year, from 340 in the previous year to just 164. In addition, the city has received far fewer refugees from the countries targeted by President Trump's travel and refugee-admissions restrictions, with 81 resettled in New York City in the previous year to just 23 in the year since the inauguration—a drop of 72%.⁴ To date, there have been 0 refugees from the ban-affected countries in 2018.



The travel ban hurts our communities

Bias Crimes. In the six months following the President's first travel ban executive order in January, the NYPD Hate Crime Task Force identified 215 incidents of bias crime have occurred in the city. This was an increase of 31% compared to the same timeframe last year. In the months following, incidents of bias crime in the city have gone back down. This is despite a 17% increase in bias crimes against Muslims when compared to same timeframe last year.⁵

⁴ U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, Office of Admissions – Refugee Processing Center, ireports.wrapsnet.org.

⁵ NYPD data through January 19, 2018.