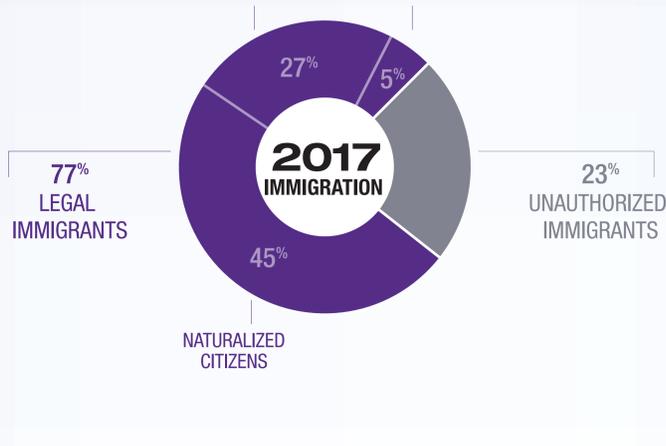


RACIAL WEALTH SNAPSHOT

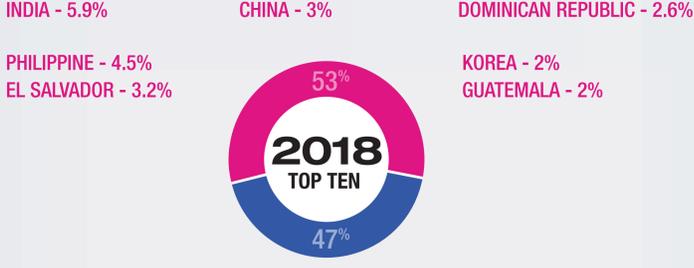
Immigration and the Racial Wealth Divide

DEMOGRAPHICS

The United States has more immigrants than any country in the world. In 2018, approximately 44.7 million immigrants lived in the United States, accounting for 13.7% of the country's population.



2018 TOP TEN LARGEST IMMIGRANT GROUPS

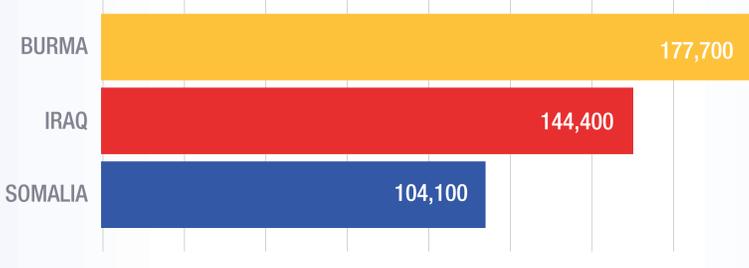


REFUGEES

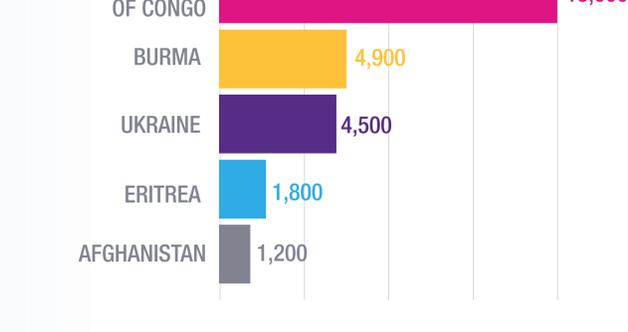
In 2017, the U.S. admitted fewer than 54,000 refugees, during a time when the number of refugees worldwide reached the highest levels since World War II.

A refugee is a person outside their country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return to their country of nationality due to persecution or well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion.

Since 2002, Most Refugees Have Come From:



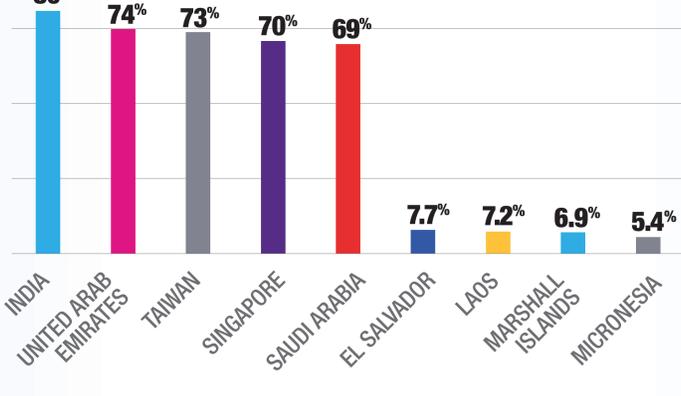
2019 Top Five Refugee Countries:



EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

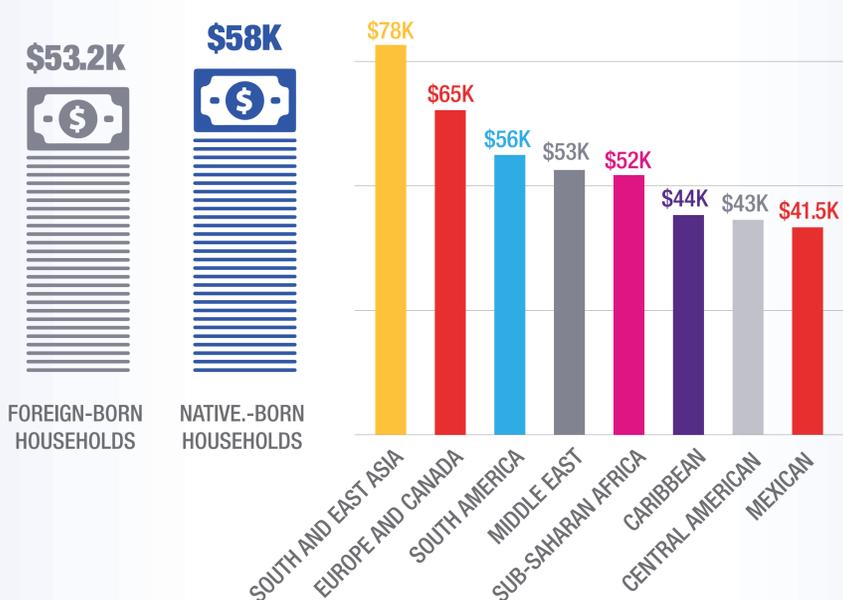
In 2018, 12.6 million, or 32%, of the 39.3 million immigrants in the United States are over age 25 and have a bachelor's degree or higher, comparable to the 33% of U.S. born adults who hold a bachelor's degree or higher.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE ATTAINMENT RATE

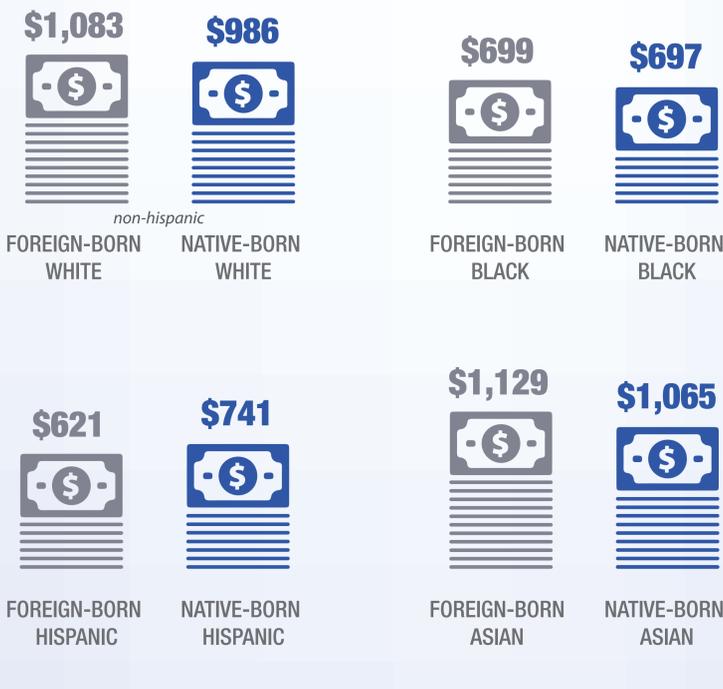


INCOME

In 2016, the median income of foreign-born households was \$53,200, compared to U.S. born resident's median household income of \$58,000.



2018 MEDIAN WEEKLY EARNINGS OF FOREIGN-BORN AND NATIVE-BORN



POVERTY RATES

In 2016, 19.7% of foreign-born people residing in the United States lived in poverty, compared to the overall average of 12.7%.

HIGHEST LEVELS OF POVERTY

