**Project Citizenship Logic Model**

Existing challenge: Nationally, only 10% of eligible candidates apply for U.S. citizenship. The many barriers and obstacles include the English language, illiteracy, intimidating bureaucracy, costly fees, and medical disabilities. Low citizenship rate prevents communities from fully realizing economic, civic engagement, and cohesion potential.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Inputs** | **Activities** | **Outputs** |
| **Requests for assistance from:**   * Immigrants * Health care providers * Elected officials, cities * Libraries * Community-based organizations   **Offers of assistance from:**   * Law schools * Law firms * Community volunteers   Immigrants who contact Project Citizenship have had their green card, on average, 11 years, although eligible for citizenship after 5 years, due to lack of knowledge, cost, and anxiety.  19% of Project Citizenship clients have applied for citizenship before working with Project Citizenship. | * **Free, high-quality citizenship legal services.** * **Multilingual immigrant outreach and dissemination of information** * **Special assistance for medical and psychologically challenged applicants.**   **Multilingual screening of immigrants for eligibility:**  -for citizenship  - for language exemptions  - for waiver of the $725 filing fee  **Training of:**  -health care providers about medical waivers for the English language  - law students and pro bono attorneys to assist  permanent residents  Legal representation and advocacy for clients. | * **Naturalized citizens. 95% of clients achieve citizenship.** * **Children of naturalized citizens derive citizenship.** * **75% of clients obtain a fee waiver.** * **98% of clients report a positive experience with Project Citizenship.**   Project Citizenship clients come from service occupations in a higher rate (45% versus 36%) than the general population, and at a lower rate than the general population in the management and professional occupations (20% versus 33%).  Project Citizenship clients obtain the right to vote.  Project Citizenship clients obtain U.S. passports and have the right to travel without time restrictions.  Citizenship is the only protection form deportation. Legal permanent residents can be deported for less than a conviction of a crime. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Intermediate Outcomes** | **Long-term Outcomes** |
| * **Project Citizenship clients who achieve citizenship earn at least 7.3% more than their permanent resident counterparts do.** * **90% of Project Citizenship clients feel safer after attaining U.S. citizenship and have obtained a U.S. passport, pursued higher education, brought relatives to the U.S. and/or participated in an investment activity.** * **40% of Project Citizenship client part time workers became full-time after becoming citizens.** * **64% of Project Citizenship clients who were unemployed but looking for a job found a full-time or part-time job after becoming citizens.** * **34% of Project Citizenship clients bought a house or applied for a credit card, loan or mortgage after becoming citizens.** * **98% of clients report a positive experience with Project Citizenship.**   Employment is most impacted after achieving citizenship.  Some government jobs can only be held by U.S. citizens.  U.S. citizens have higher priority when petitioning for family members. Only U.S. citizens can petition for siblings and married children. Permanent residents are not able to petition for siblings at all and can only petition for unmarried children. | **Opportunity:** 4,721 citizenship applications submitted since 2014, 132 countries of origin, 71% of clients obtain a fee waiver  85% of disabled clients achieve citizenship versus the 56% national average  **Health:** U.S. citizenship have health outcomes equivalent to U.S. born citizens.  **Economic:** Project Citizenship clients earn 7% more than their permanent resident counterparts.  **Political:** New citizens are eligible to run for elected office. Project Citizenship clients vote at a higher rate than Massachusetts residents.  **Tax Benefits:** Citizens have tax benefits when a spouse dies and in terms of income taxes.  Medicare requires a higher premium of legal permanent residents.  SSI is limited to 7 years for legal permanent residents. Only U.S. citizens have unrestricted and unlimited access.  Unlike permanent residents, citizens can collect social security retirement income while living abroad.  Many countries allow dual citizenship and preserve dual citizenship for minor children as well.  Naturalized immigrants do better than noncitizen immigrants on some mobility measures such as acquiring higher levels of education, better paying jobs, and living in safer and better resourced neighborhoods.  Studies show significant differences by citizenship and legal status in health insurance transitions. Naturalized citizens did not differ from native-born citizens in their health insurance transitions. |