

Immigrants Make GA-1 Stronger

*An estimated **61,000** immigrants live in GA-1, making up **8%** of the total population.*

*Immigrants live in **11%** of households in GA-1.*

Immigrants contribute to every sector of GA-1's economy. Some 10% of GA-1's labor force are immigrants, including 20% of the construction industry, 36% of agriculture, 14% of manufacturing, 9% of business services, and 13% of leisure and hospitality.

About 3,000 immigrants in GA-1 work in STEM-related jobs. In all, 12% of STEM degree holders in GA-1 are immigrants.

Immigrants of all backgrounds boost GA-1's communities. Some 22,000 immigrants, or about 36% of all immigrants in GA-1, are U.S. citizens. About 12,000 are lawful permanent residents, and 6,000 are temporary immigrants (including nonimmigrant visa holders and international students).

An estimated 5% of individuals in GA-1, or some 41,000, are either undocumented immigrants or live with an undocumented immigrant. Some 9,000 U.S. citizen children in GA-1 live with an undocumented parent, while some 2,000 U.S. citizen spouses are married to an undocumented immigrant. Some 8,000 undocumented individuals in GA-1 have lived in the U.S. for more than 10 years, with 4,000 of those living in the U.S. for more than 20 years.

Dreamers—undocumented immigrants who came to the U.S. as children before 2021 and are either in school or have graduated from high school—number 3,000 and contribute \$67 million annually to GA-1's economy. They also contribute \$8 million in state and local taxes each year. Some 1,000 are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) holders—immigrants who cannot safely return to their home countries—numbered 2,000 and contributed \$57 million to GA-1's economy in 2024. Meanwhile, an estimated 5,000 immigrants in GA-1 are waiting for a decision on their asylum claim, and contribute \$107 million to GA-1's economy annually.

Immigrant groups currently protected from deportation—DACA recipients, TPS holders, people seeking asylum, and those waiting for a permanent residency visa—have access to work authorizations, making up an estimated 5,000 workers in GA-1's labor force, and paying an estimated \$18 million annually in state and local taxes.

\$2.0 billion

Annual spending power

\$560 million

Annual combined taxes paid

4,000

Self-employed

34%

With college or advanced degrees

92%

Speak English

84%

Earn above the minimum needed to live