

Immigrants Make IN-9 Stronger

*An estimated **32,000** immigrants live in IN-9, making up **4%** of the total population.*

*Immigrants live in **5%** of households in IN-9.*

Immigrants contribute to every sector of IN-9's economy. Some 5% of IN-9's labor force are immigrants, including 4% of the construction industry, 3% of agriculture, 6% of manufacturing, 5% of business services, and 6% of leisure and hospitality.

About 2,000 immigrants in IN-9 work in STEM-related jobs, of which 52% are temporary immigrants on H-1B and other temporary work visas. In all, 19% of STEM degree holders in IN-9 are immigrants.

Immigrants of all backgrounds boost IN-9's communities. Some 8,000 immigrants, or about 26% of all immigrants in IN-9, are U.S. citizens. About 10,000 are lawful permanent residents, and 5,000 are temporary immigrants (including nonimmigrant visa holders and international students).

Some 18,000 are either undocumented immigrants or live with an undocumented immigrant. Some 3,000 U.S. citizen children in IN-9 live with an undocumented parent, while some 1,000 U.S. citizen spouses are married to an undocumented immigrant. Some 5,000 undocumented individuals in IN-9 have lived in the U.S. for more than 10 years, with 3,000 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 \$51 million annually to IN-9's economy**. They also contribute \$7 million in state and local taxes each year. Some 2,000 are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) holders—immigrants who cannot safely return to their home countries—numbered 1,000 and **contributed \$21 million to IN-9's economy** in 2024. Meanwhile, an estimated 2,000 immigrants in IN-9 are waiting for a decision on their asylum claim, and contribute \$61 million to IN-9'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 3,000 workers in IN-9's labor force, and paying an estimated \$13 million annually in state and local taxes.**

\$1.1 billion

Annual spending power

\$323 million

Annual combined taxes paid

2,000

Self-employed

50%

With college or advanced degrees

95%

Speak English

85%

Earn above the minimum needed to live