

Immigrants Make TX-19 Stronger

*An estimated **64,000** immigrants live in TX-19, making up **8%** of the total population.*

*Immigrants live in **14%** of households in TX-19.*

Immigrants contribute to every sector of TX-19's economy. Some 10% of TX-19's labor force are immigrants, including 19% of the construction industry, 27% of agriculture, 17% of manufacturing, 9% of business services, and 12% of leisure and hospitality.

About 1,000 immigrants in TX-19 work in STEM-related jobs, of which 17% are temporary immigrants on H-1B and other temporary work visas. In all, 14% of STEM degree holders in TX-19 are immigrants.

Immigrants of all backgrounds boost TX-19's communities. Some 19,000 immigrants, or about 29% of all immigrants in TX-19, are U.S. citizens. About 14,000 are lawful permanent residents, and 3,000 are temporary immigrants (including nonimmigrant visa holders and international students).

An estimated 7% of individuals in TX-19, or some 51,000, are either undocumented immigrants or live with an undocumented immigrant. Some 11,000 U.S. citizen children in TX-19 live with an undocumented parent, while some 2,000 U.S. citizen spouses are married to an undocumented immigrant. Some 15,000 undocumented individuals in TX-19 have lived in the U.S. for more than 10 years, with 8,000 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 6,000 and contribute **\$157 million annually to TX-19's economy**. They also contribute \$20 million in state and local taxes each year.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) holders—immigrants who cannot safely return to their home countries—numbered 1,000 and contributed **\$21 million to TX-19's economy** in 2024. Meanwhile, an estimated 2,000 immigrants in TX-19 are waiting for a decision on their asylum claim, and contribute \$61 million to TX-19'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 TX-19's labor force**, and paying an estimated **\$17 million annually in state and local taxes**.

\$2.1 billion

Annual spending power

\$622 million

Annual combined taxes paid

5,000

Self-employed

22%

With college or advanced degrees

87%

Speak English

86%

Earn above the minimum needed to live