

Immigrants Are Major Contributors to U.S. Education Services

*An estimated **2,625,000** immigrants work in U.S. education services, making up **14%** of the U.S. education services workforce.*

Immigrants of all backgrounds boost U.S. education services.

Some 1,440,000 immigrants, or about 55% of all immigrants in the U.S. education services, are U.S. citizens. About 581,000 are lawful permanent residents, and 300,000 are temporary immigrants on a nonimmigrant visa.

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 71,000 workers in U.S. education services. Some 29,000 are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) holders—immigrants who cannot safely return to their home countries—number 20,000 workers in the U.S. education services. Meanwhile, an estimated 71,000 immigrants working in U.S. education services are waiting for a decision on their asylum claim.

Immigrant groups protected from deportation—DACA recipients, TPS holders, people seeking asylum, and those waiting for a permanent residency visa—**have access to work permits, making up an estimated 118,000 education services workers in the U.S.**

Without immigrants, as many as 250,000 classrooms would have been impacted in 2024 in the U.S.

Immigrants are essential to the stability of the U.S. education services.

\$112 billion

Annual combined income from immigrant education services workers

\$40 billion

Annual combined taxes paid by immigrant education services workers

85,000

Self-employed immigrant education services workers