

Immigrants Are Major Contributors to the U.S. Health Services

*An estimated **4,967,000** immigrants work in U.S. health services, making up **18%** of the U.S. health services workforce.*

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

Some 3,074,000 immigrants, or about 62% of all immigrants in the U.S. health services, are U.S. citizens. About 1,090,000 are lawful permanent residents, and 179,000 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 137,000 workers in U.S. health services. Some 65,000 are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) holders—immigrants who cannot safely return to their home countries—number 51,000 workers in the U.S. health services. Meanwhile, an estimated 122,000 immigrants working in the U.S. health 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 258,000 health services workers in the U.S.**

Without immigrants, as many as 180 million medical interactions in the U.S. would have been impacted in 2024.

Immigrants are essential to the growth of U.S. health services.

\$259 billion

Annual combined income from immigrant health services workers

\$100 billion

Annual combined taxes paid by immigrant health services workers

394,000

Self-employed immigrant health services workers