# Received during 12-10-2015 council meeting, I tem 30 (15-1135), from Jesus Martinez.

# **Economic Impact of DACA & DAPA in California**

#### Valued Added by Undocumented Population

Item 3-D

	State of California	<b>United States</b>	Fresno
DAPA and DACA			
Combined			
Potentially Eligible	1,489,000	5,201,000	35,000
Population			
Formalized Value	\$78,679	\$274,821	2,061
added (\$Millions)			
All Undocumented			
Population	2,239,000	10,513,000	67,000
Formalized Value	\$118,309	\$555,507	3,540
added (\$Millions)	95		*

• Legalizing the work that immigrants do would formalize the value they already add to the economy: \$78.6 billion statewide.

## Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA in California

	State of California
Potentially Eligible Applicants	1,573,000
Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)	\$5,544
Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)	\$3,814
Personal Taxes	\$907
Business Taxes	\$1,622
Sales Taxes	\$1,286
Total Employment Growth (Thousands)	130.1
Direct Employment Gain	71,8
Indirect Employment Gain (change in employment in one industry being caused by a change in another, as a result of interaction between the two)	26.3
Induced Employment Gain (change in employment based on changes in household spending)	31.9

• At full enrollment these beneficiaries (the 1,573,000) will experience collective wage growth of more than \$5.5 billion.

• This wage growth would bring in more than \$3.8 billion dollars in new business, personal and sales tax revenue.

■ In addition, these increased earnings would directly generate almost 72,000 new jobs.

■ It is estimated that the increase in labor income would generate more than 130,000 new jobs.

	Fresno County
Potentially Eligible Applicants	39,000
Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)	\$136.6
Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)	\$93.7
Personal Taxes	22.3
Business Taxes	39.8
Sales Taxes	31.6
Total Employment Growth (Thousands)	3.21
Direct Employment Gain	1.77
Indirect Employment Gain (change in employment in one industry being caused by a change in another, as a result of interaction between the two)	0.65
Induced Employment Gain (change in employment based on changes in household spending)	0.79

In Fresno County, roughly 39,000 undocumented immigrants are eligible for one of the two programs. At full enrollment these programs will impact the county's economy in the following ways:

- DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of more than \$136 million.
- This wage growth would bring in more than \$93 million dollars in new business, personal and sales tax revenue.
- These increased earnings would also directly generate almost 1,800 new jobs.
- The resulting increase in indirect employment---which is a change in employment in one industry being caused by a change in another, as a result of interaction between the two--- would account for more than 600 new jobs.
- Induced employment---which is a change in employment based on changes in household spending---would increase by almost 800 jobs.
- In all we estimate that the increase in labor income would generate more than 3,200 new jobs.

#### **UCLA NAID Survey Results:**

### The Impact of DACA on Beneficiaries' Income (NAID/CHIRLA)

	All Respondents	Only Respondents with Income before and After DACA
Average Income Before DACA	\$4,493	\$10,561
Average Income After DACA	\$12,442	\$18,5422
Average Income Increase	\$7,949	\$7,980
Percentage Increase in Income	\$176.9%	75.6%

O The average wage growth reported by the cohort that had an income before and after DACA was near 75%. So, the impact of DACA on beneficiaries' income: the average income increases

Hinojosa-Ojeda, Dr. Raul, North American Integration And Development Center, University Of California Los Angeles, and With Assistance From. *The Economic Benefits of Expanding the Dream*. Web. http://www.naid.ucla.edu/uploads/4/2/1/9/4219226/la ca final draft v2.pdf

#### **DACA Statistics**

- O As of July 20, 2014, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has accepted 681,189 initial DACA applications for processing and granted approval to 587,366 individuals and 25,029 denied with a remainder awaiting a decision.
- Between June 5, 2014 (when USCIS posted instructions for DACA renewals) and June 20, 2014, USCIS had accepted nearly 25,000 renewal applications.
- According to a recent survey of selected DACA beneficiaries, 60% of respondents secured a new job since receiving deferred action, 57% obtained a driver's license, and 49% opened their first bank account.
- Estimated that more than 2.1 million unauthorized youth could potentially benefit from DACA they meet key program criteria
  - Immediately eligible youth: About 58% (or more than 1.2 million) of all potentially eligible youth met DACA's age and educational eligibility criteria at program launch.

- Youth who do not meet education requirements at program launch: Twenty percent (426,000) of the potentially eligible population met all DACA requirements except for education because they lacked a high school degree or its equivalent.
- Children eligible in the future: About 22 percent (473,000) were children under age 15 who could become eligible once they reach age 15, if they stay in school or obtain a high school degree or equivalent. The number of children aging into eligibility annually will range from 80,000 to 90,000 between 2013 and 2016.

DACA AT THE TWO-YEAR MARK A National and State Profile of Youth Eligible and Applying for Deferred Action by Jeanne Batalova, Sarah Hooker, Randy Caps with James D. Bachmeier <a href="http://migrationpolicy.org/research/daca-two-year-mark-national-and-state-profile-youth-eligible-and-applying-deferred-action">http://migrationpolicy.org/research/daca-two-year-mark-national-and-state-profile-youth-eligible-and-applying-deferred-action</a> http://www.naid.ucla.edu/uploads/4/2/1/9/4219226/central\_valley\_final.pdf