



Age 28

The average DACA recipient is a single, 28 year old woman who **has lived in the U.S. for over 20 years**, has attended college, and is now actively employed in the American economy.



Age 7

She was brought to the U.S. from Mexico at the age of 7. She received nearly all of her formal education and has spent the entirety of her adult life in the United States.

DACA recipient households hold **\$25.3 billion** in spending power after taxes



DACA recipients are responsible for **\$272 billion** in mortgage and rental payments every month



DACA recipients contribute nearly **\$42 billion** to the U.S. GDP every year

Averaging over **\$109,000** per worker

DACA recipients have higher levels of educational attainment and labor force participation than the general U.S. population.

Bachelor's Degree or Higher

Native-born American citizens 37.9%

DACA Recipients 44.3%

The high cost of deporting DACA recipients:

Removal costs of at least **\$7 billion**, and up to **\$21 billion**, to be paid by American taxpayers

\$39.8 billion in losses to Social Security and Medicare contributions over 10 years



\$6.3 billion in employee turnover costs

Loss of **\$3.3 billion** in annual mortgage and rental payments

9000 DACA recipients worked as teachers in 2017, the equivalent of all public school teachers in Atlanta, Tallahassee, and Buffalo combined



Removing DACA parents will harm U.S. citizen children

Increased financial hardship, depression, and anxiety
Declining academic performance and rates of graduation



DACA recipients have **300,000** U.S. citizen children

Foster care for the citizen children of deported DACA recipients could cost federal and state governments between **5 and 14 billion dollars** each year



73% of DACA recipients do not have an immediate relative in their country of origin