THE ECONOMIC ROLE OF IMMIGRANTS IN THE U.S. ECONOMY

A PRESENTATION TO NEIGHBORS LINK NETWORK

David Dyssegaard Kallick, Fiscal Policy Institute

In an overheated atmosphere, Fiscal Policy Institute takes a calm look at the *real effects of immigration* on the economy









Fiscal Policy Institute

Immigration Research Initiative



A Profile of Immigrants in the New York State Economy





IMMIGRANTS AND THE ECONOMY

Contribution of Immigrant Workers to the Country's 25 Largest Metropolitan Areas

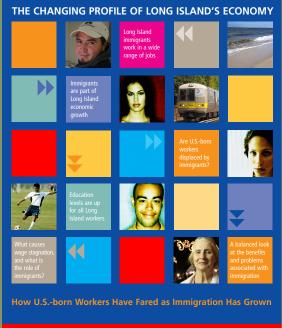




"Immigrants in Work Force: Study Belies Image"







- FISCAL POLICY INSTITUTE

The national picture Immigration and economic growth are closely tied

1.



Where we are in the history of American immigration



Immigrant share of U.S. population

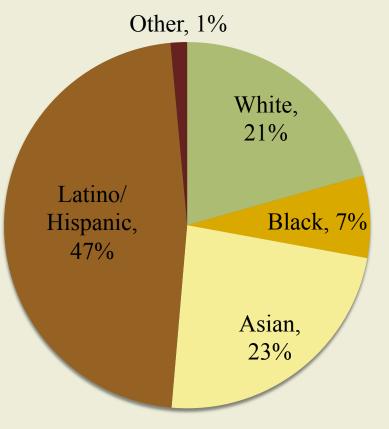
Source: Census historical files, 2000 Census, 2009 ACS.

Who are immigrants in the U.S.?

Top 15 countries of origin

Mexico	30%
Philippines	4%
India	4%
China	4%
Vietnam	3%
El Salvador	3%
Korea	3%
Cuba	3%
Canada	2%
Guatemala	2%
Dominican Republic	2%
Jamaica	2%
Germany	2%
Colombia	2%
Haiti	1%
All other	34%

Race/ethnicity of immigrants



Source: FPI analysis of 2009 ACS.

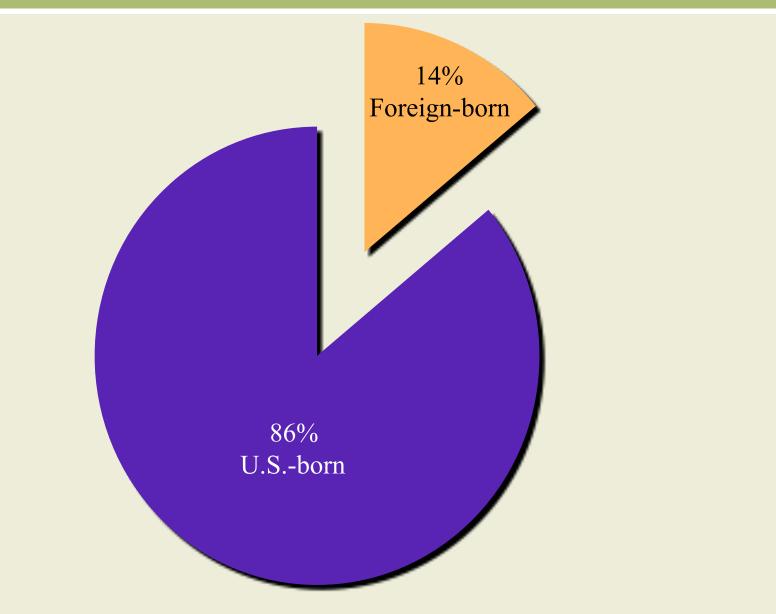
What about undocumented immigrants?

Unauthorized immigrants in the U.S.



Source: Pew Hispanic Center, Unauthorized Immigrant Population, National and State Trends, 2010

Immigrant contribution represents 14 percent of the United States economy



Source: FPI calculation based on 2005-07 ACS data. See Immigrants and the Economy for detailed calculation.

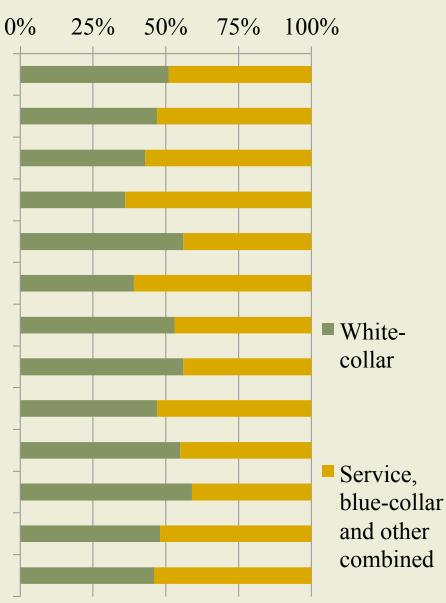
Immigrants are pulling their weight in the economy

Metro area	Immigrant share of population	Immigrant share of economic output	Immigrant Economic Contribution Ratio
New York	28%	28%	1.00
Los Angeles	35%	34%	1.00
Chicago	18%	18%	1.02
Dallas	18%	16%	0.91
Philadelphia	9%	10%	1.11
Houston	21%	21%	0.99
Miami	37%	38%	1.03
Washington	20%	20%	0.98
Atlanta	13%	13%	1.03
Detroit	9%	11%	1.30
25 metro areas	20%	20%	1.02
United States	12%	14%	1.12

How can that be right?

How can that be right? 1. Immigrants work in a wide range of jobs

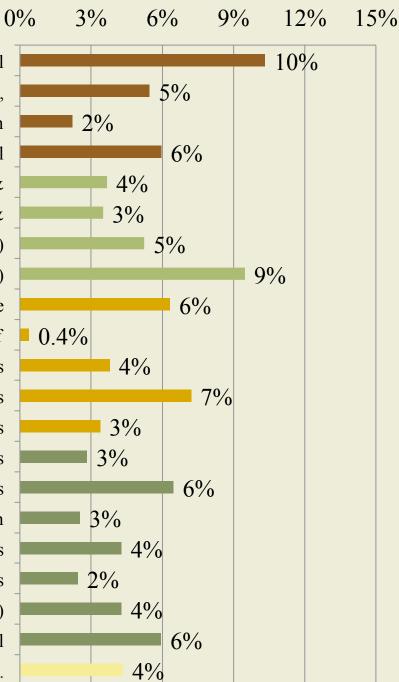
New York Los Angeles Chicago Dallas Philadelphia Houston Miami Washington Atlanta Boston Detroit 25 Metro Areas **United States**





Occupations of immigrants in the U.S.

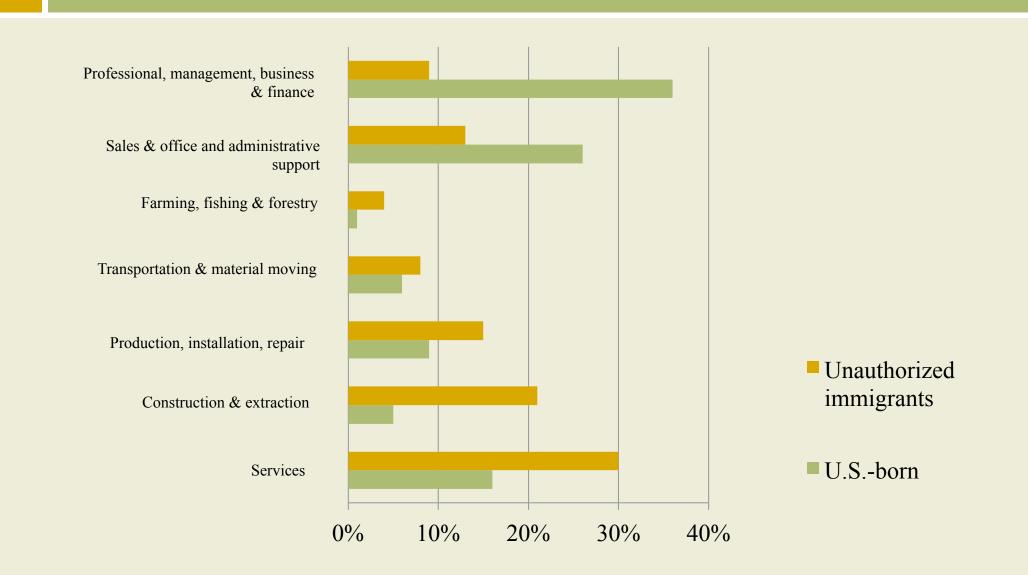
Executive, administrative, managerial Professional specialty (incl. doctors, Registered nurses, pharmacists, and health Teachers, professors, librarians, social Technicians (incl.health, engineering & Sales (supervisors, real estate, finance & Sales (clerks & cashiers) Administrative support (incl. clerical) Private household & personal service Firefighters, police & supervisors of Guards, cleaning, and building services Food preparation services Dental, health, & nursing aides Mechanics & repairers Construction trades Precision production Machine operators Fabricators Drivers (incl. heavy equiptment operators) Construction laborers & other material Farming, forestry & agriculture (incl.



How can that be right? 2. Immigrants are concentrated in prime working age

			Share of
	Share of	Share of labor	working age
	population	force	population
Immigrants in the United States	12%	15%	16%

Where undocumented immigrants work



Source: Pew Hispanic Center, A Portrait of Unauthorized Immigrants in the United States, April 2009.

Economic growth and immigration are closely connected

From 1990 to 2007

 Metro areas with the fastest economic growth also had very fast growth in immigration
Phoenix, Denver, Atlanta

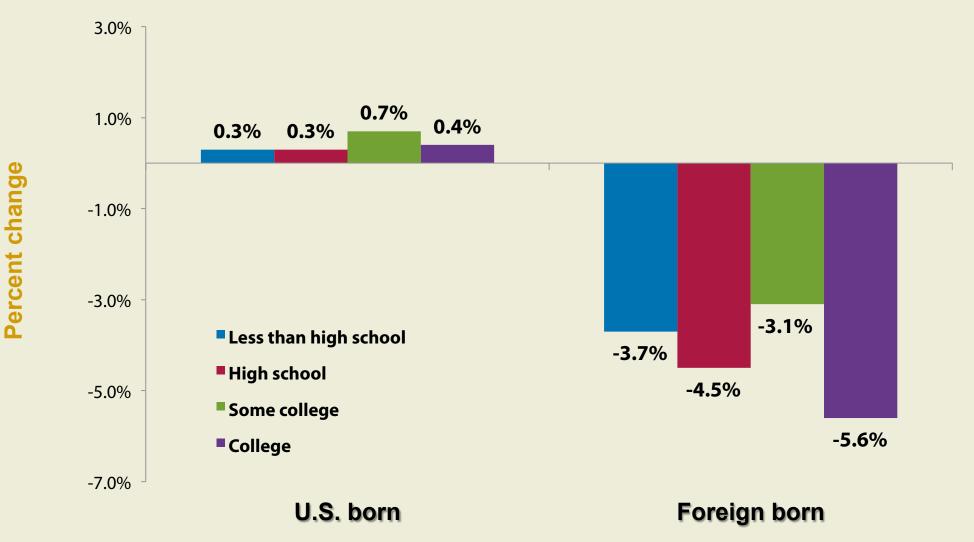
 Metro areas with the slowest economic growth had among the slowest immigration growth *Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit*

What happens to U.S.-born workers as immigrants enter the economy?

□ Overall positive effects on U.S.-born workers

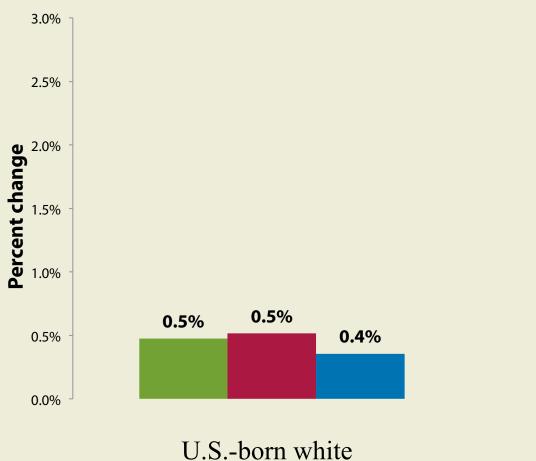
- Tried hard to find negative impacts, and found only very few
- One place where there is a clear negative effect is for *other* immigrants

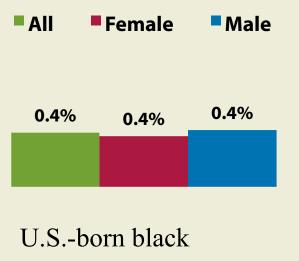
Relative impact of immigration on weekly wages from 1994 to 2007, by education



Source: EPI analysis of CPS data.

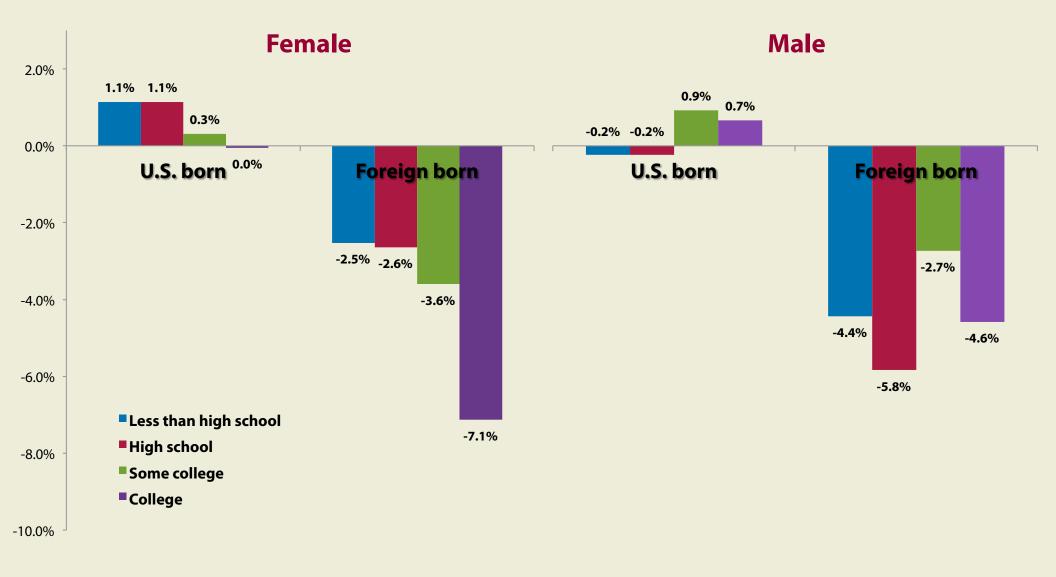
Aggregate relative impact of immigration on native wages from 1994 to 2007, by gender and race





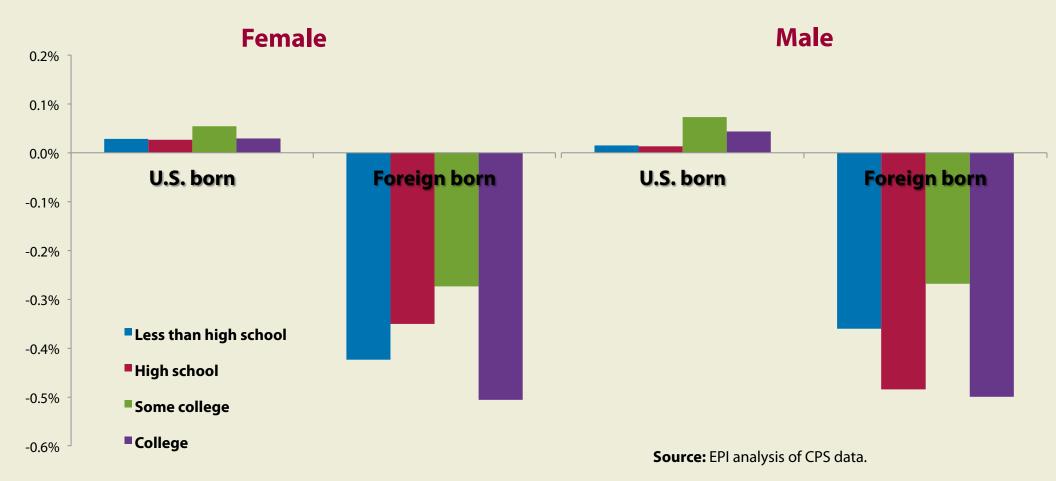
Source: EPI analysis of CPS data.

Relative impact of immigration on weekly wages from 1994 to 2007, by education and gender

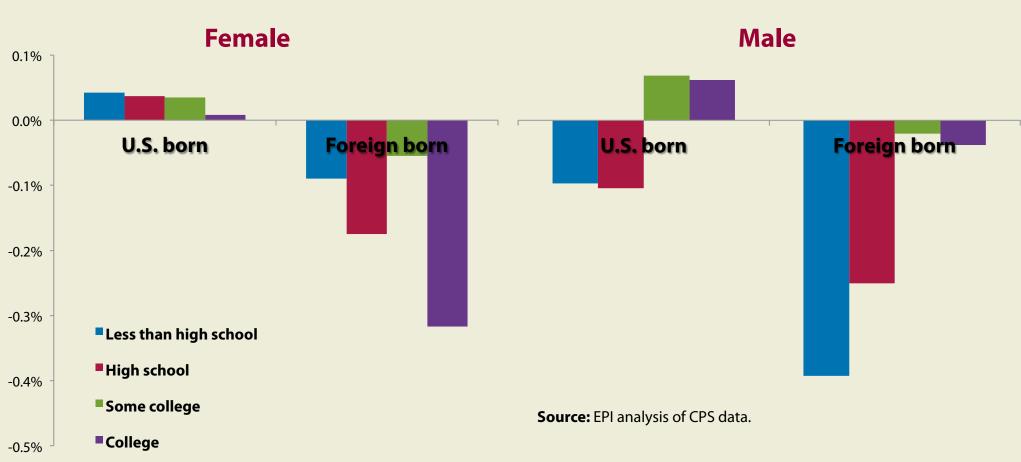


Relative impact of immigration on weekly wages for periods of different overall labor demand

1993-2000

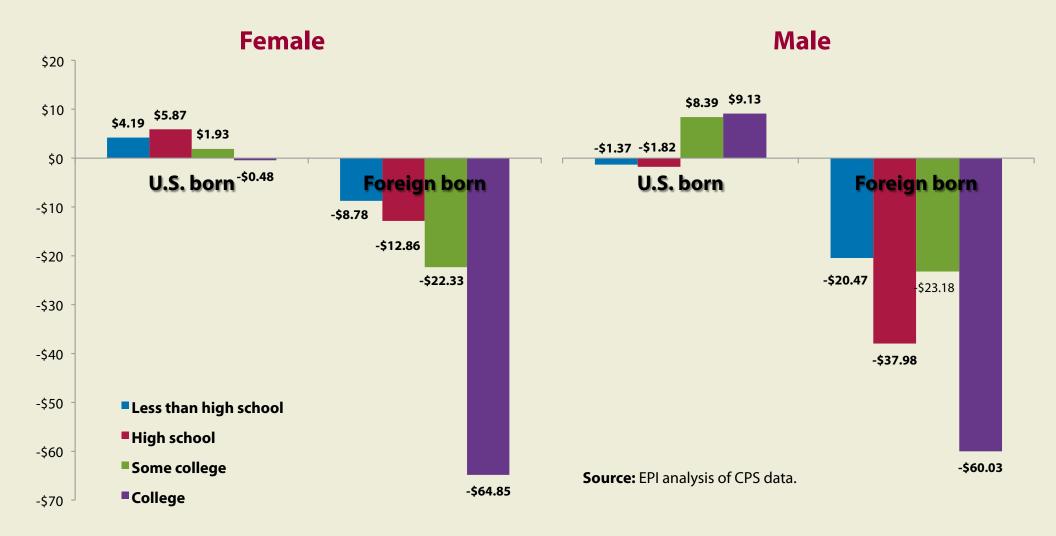


Relative impact of immigration on weekly wages for periods of different overall labor demand



2000-2003

Relative dollar impact of immigration from 1994 to 2007 on weekly wages



What about unemployment in the current downturn?





New York City suburbs

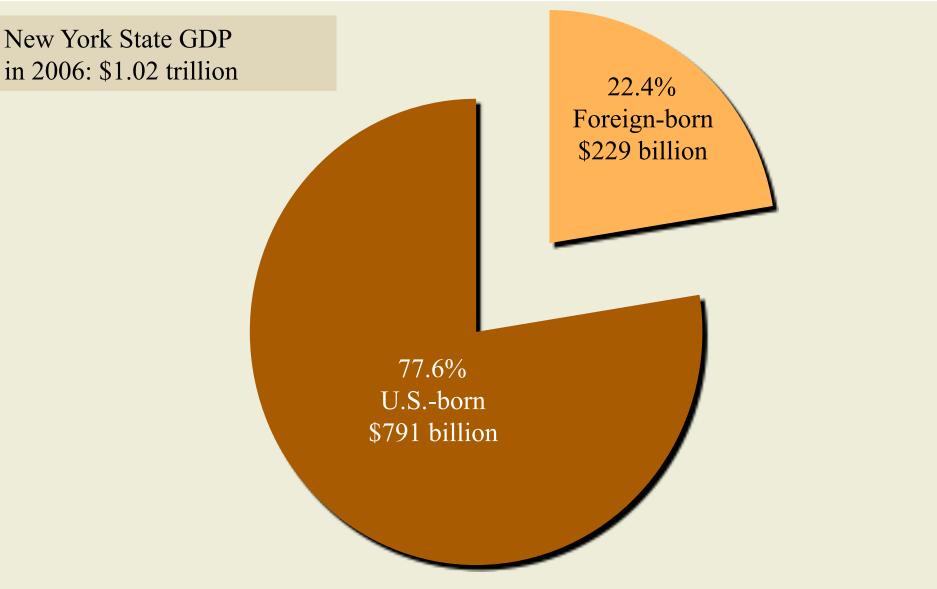
2.

Growing, and Growing More Diverse

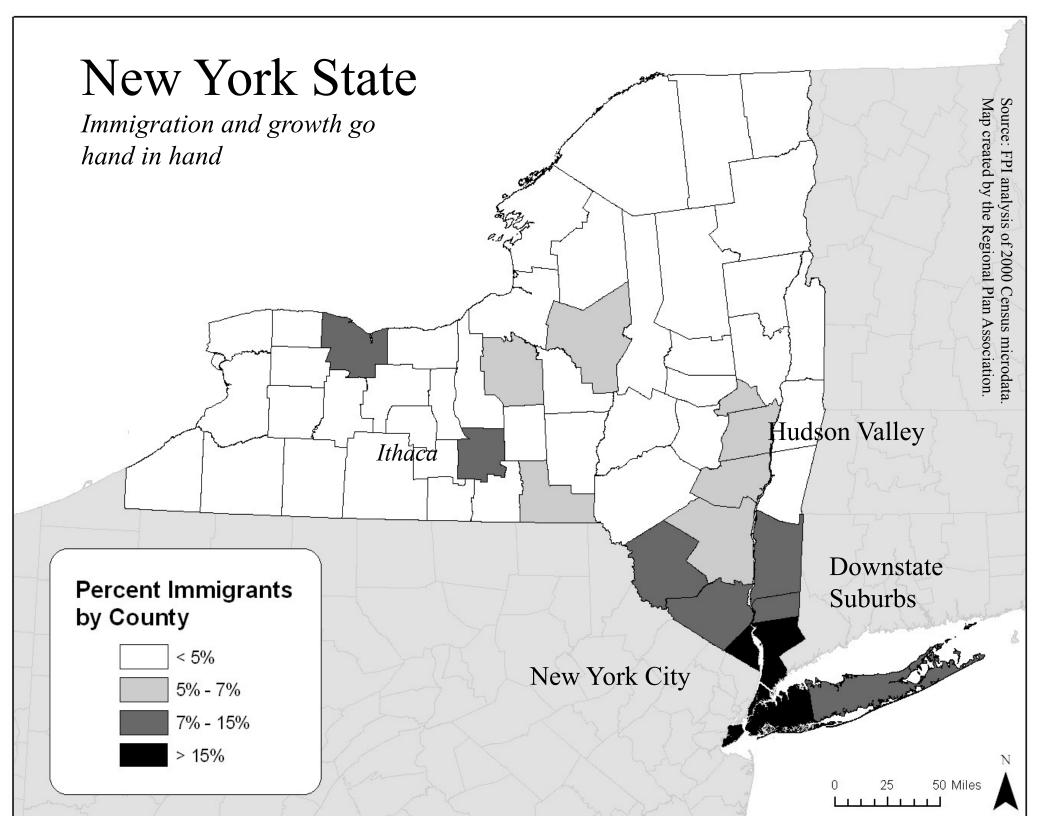


Immigrant **economic** contribution represents nearly

a quarter of the New York State economy



Source: FPI calculation based on Bureau of Economic Analysis estimate of Gross Domestic Product by State and ACS PUMS. See *Working for a Better Life*, Appendix B, for details.

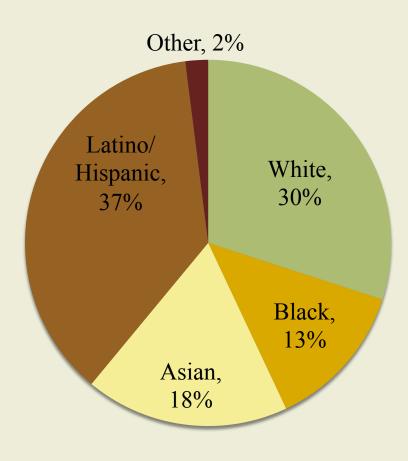


Who are immigrants in the downstate suburbs?

Top 12 countries of origin

El Salvador	8%
Italy	6%
Dominican Republic	5%
India	5%
Jamaica	5%
Mexico	5%
Guatemala	4%
Haiti	4%
Ecuador	3%
Philippines	3%
Peru	3%
Poland	3%
top 12 combined	54%
All others	46%

Race/ethnicity of immigrants



Source: Working for a Better Life; FPI analysis of 2005 ACS.

Top countries of birth for immigrants in Fairfield County

	Number	share
Guatemala	14,077	8%
Brazil	11,576	6%
Ecuador	10,093	5%
Jamaica	10,057	5%
Haiti	8,793	5%
Mexico	7,846	4%
India	7,842	4%
Poland	7,760	4%
Colombia	6,430	3%
Dominican Republic	6,240	3%
Italy	6,157	3%
Peru	6,045	3%
top 12 combined	102,916	56%
All others	82,493	44%
Total	185,409	100%

Source: FPI analysis of 2010 ACS.

Top countries of birth for immigrants in Westchester County

	Number	share
Mexico	27,624	12%
Jamaica	18,383	8%
Ecuador	17,939	8%
Dominican Republic	12,901	5%
India	12,183	5%
Italy	11,347	5%
Colombia	8,169	3%
Peru	7,880	3%
Guatemala	6,488	3%
Japan	5,187	2%
Brazil	5,142	2%
Portugal	4,760	2%
top 12	138,003	58%
All other	101,104	42%
Total	239,107	100%

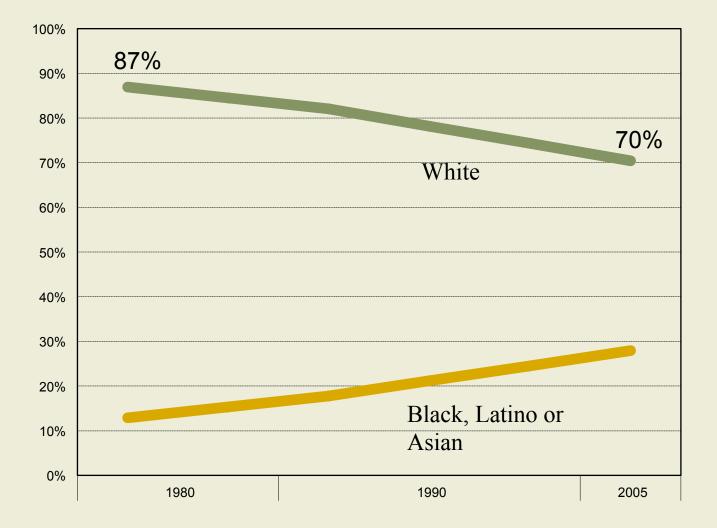
Source: FPI analysis of 2010 ACS.

Downstate suburbs and Fairfield county

	Foreign-born	Total Population	Percent foreign- born
Westchester	229,908	955,962	24%
Rockland	66,958	300,173	22%
Nassau	266,512	1,357,429	20%
Suffolk	195,268	1,518,475	13%
Putnam	11,968	99,265	12%

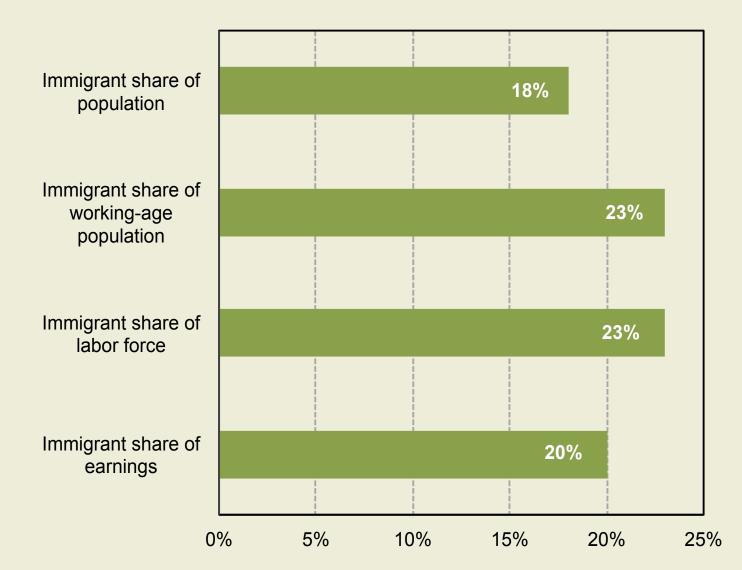
Fairfield			
County	177,767	901,208	20%

Downstate suburbs are growing more diverse



Source: Working for a Better Life; FPI analysis of 1980 and 1990 Census, 2005 ACS.

$\label{eq:limit} {\rm Immigrant\ contribution\ to\ the\ } downstate\ suburbs$



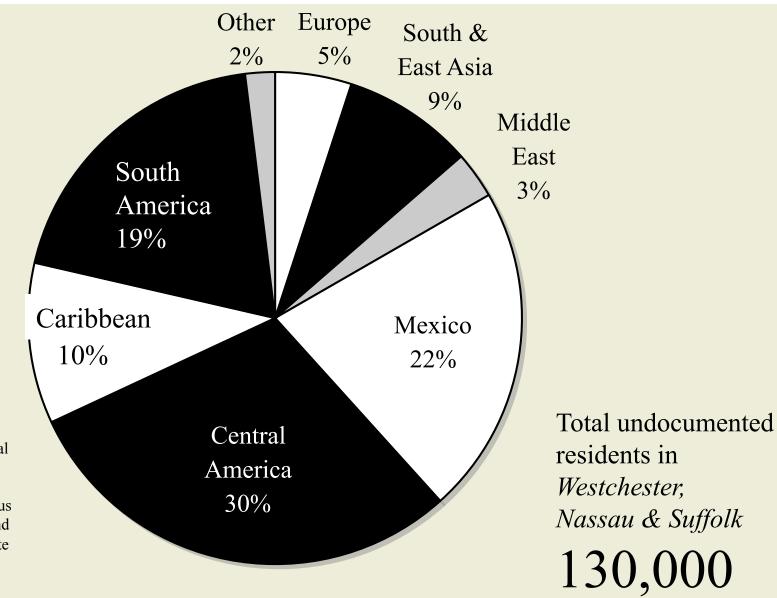
Source: FPI analysis of 2005 ACS PUMS. Working age is 16-64 years old.

Immigrant economic contribution matches immigrant share of population

Metro area	Immigrant share of population	Immigrant share of economic output	Immigrant Economic Contribution Ratio
New York City	37%	37%	1.00
New York metro			
area	28%	28%	1.00
Long Island	16%	18%	1.10
Hudson Valley	13%	16%	1.21
Northern and			
Western NY	5%	6%	1.20
New York State			
total	21%	22%	1.05

Even undocumented immigration is more diverse

than you may think



Source: Prepared for FPI by Jeffrey S. Passel, Pew Hispanic Center, 2007. Based on Pew Hispanic Center data from March 2000-2006, CPS with legal status assigned. Middle East includes Asian countries west of and including Iran, south of and including Turkey plus Cyprus and North Africa. Rockland and Putnam counties are included in upstate rather than downstate suburbs for this analysis. For more information, see *Working for a Better Life*, Appendix A.

Median family income

Families with at least one immigrant adult:

\$71,000

Families with only U.S.-born adults:

\$86,000

Source: FPI analysis of CPS March supplements covering the years 2001-2005. Data is from 5-year pool, with incomes in 2005 dollars (CPIU).

Day laborers attract a lot of attention, but day laborers are less

than a half of one percent

of immigrants, and a small portion even of undocumented immigrants in the area.

Based on Valenzuela & Meléndez estimate of 6,000-8,000 day laborers hired through shape-up sites in the entire New York metropolitan area, including New York City and suburbs in New York and New Jersey. See *Working for a Better Life* for further details.

A good number of construction workers, maids, and grounds maintenance workers are immigrants.

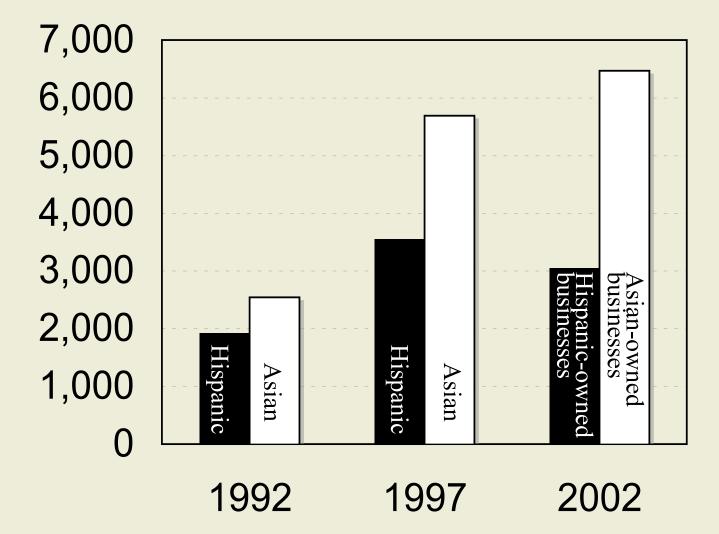
But...

the top occupation of immigrants in the downstate suburbs is registered nurse (29% of RNs are foreign born)

41% of all physicians and surgeons are foreign-born

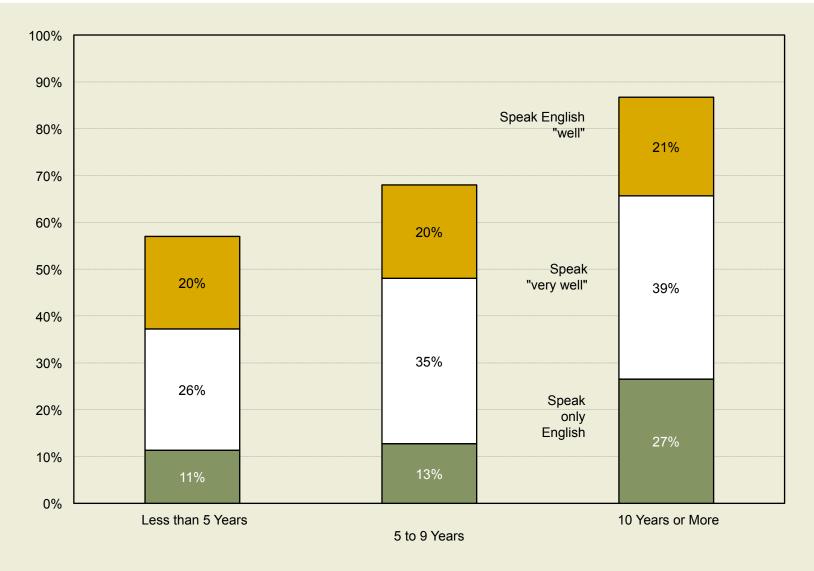
22% of accountants are foreign-born

Immigrants start businesses



Source: FPI analysis of 1992, 1997, and 2002 Economic Census (2002 data released August 2006). Analysis is of firms with employees, and excludes firms without employees.

Immigrants learn English



Time in United States

Source: FPI analysis of 2005 ACS PUMS. Universe: Immigrants 5 years of age and older.

What's wrong with creating a climate that's hostile to immigrants?

Loss of business in Arizona

\$76 million in direct revenue, 1475 jobs \$5 million in taxes.

□ Riverside, New Jersey 2006

"Don't do this, it will drag the reputation of your town into the mud," David Verduin, president of the Riverside Coalition of Business Owners

Diversity is an attraction for young, well-educated, creative-class that is key to economic growth

Richard Florida, Cities and the Creative Class.

Sources: Stop the Conference: The Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Conference Cancellations Due to Arizona's S.B. 1070, Center for American Progress; David Dyssegaard Kallick, "New Jersey Town Offers Immigration Insights," NY Newsday, April 21 2008; Richard Florida, Cities and the Creative Class.

Taxes and services



What taxes do *undocumented* immigrants pay?



state and local sales tax

property tax (through rent)

About half pay Social Security and Medicare taxes

> Some also pay income taxes (using ITINs)

Are undocumented immigrants really paying payroll taxes?



Payroll taxes are the main tax paid by any low- and most moderate-income workers

The Social Security Administration estimates that about half of undocumented immigrants pay payroll taxes, using incorrect Social Security numbers

A surplus for Social Security of about \$12 billion per year is generated by undocumented immigrants

Source: Immigration and Social Security, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, November 2008.

What taxes do *undocumented* immigrants pay?

How much do you need to earn to owe federal income taxes?

- Family of 4—\$50,000
- Single with no dependents \$15,000

Also:

• A single person with 2 dependents earning \$25,000 would be entitled to federal credits of about \$4,250.



Where do employers and employees need to be brought into compliance?

Taxes	Benefits
payroll taxes	Social Security and Medicare
UI taxes	Unemployment Insurance
Workers' comp taxes	Workers' compensation coverage
Income taxes	child tax credits but not EITC

What services are immigrants *eligible* to get?

Public Schools?

All children are eligible for public school.

Food Stamps (SNAP)?

Legal immigrants are restricted for 5 years, with an exception made for children.

Undocumented immigrants are never eligible.

<image>

TANF?

Federal restriction for 5 years for legal immigrants, made up by some states. Undocumented immigrants are never eligible.

Medicaid?

Varies by state. In New York, state-funded Medicaid & Family Health Plus available to all immigrants "permanently residing under color of law."

Emergency Medical Care?

Everyone is eligible; some mechanisms for reimbursement.

Fiscal Policy Institute

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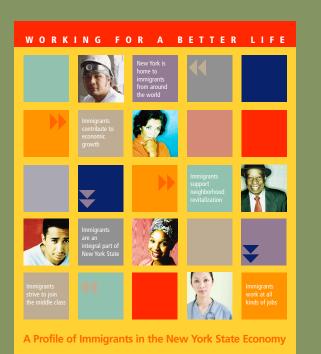
"Immigrants in Work Force: Study Belies Image"







THE CHANGING PROFILE OF LONG ISLAND'S ECONOMY How U.S.-born Workers Have Fared as Immigration Has Grown





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