



Map the Impact: Massachusetts

According to American Immigration Council analysis of 2019 American Community Survey data:

- **In 2019, Massachusetts was home to nearly 1.2 million immigrants, making up 17.3 percent of the state's population.** In the same year, immigrant households paid \$4.6 billion in state and local taxes, paid \$9.6 billion federal taxes, and held \$38.0 billion in total spending power, helping support local communities as both consumers and taxpayers.
- **Many DACA-eligible residents call Massachusetts home, with local and state economies dependent on these young immigrants as both workers and consumers.** In 2019, there were more than 12,500 DACA-eligible residents in the state, and 98.3 percent of the DACA-eligible population was employed in the labor force.
- **Granting access to in-state tuition to all Massachusetts's students would amplify the contributions of Dreamers, and greatly benefit the state's economy.** Despite barriers to higher education in Massachusetts, in 2019, DACA-eligible households paid \$41.5 million in state and local taxes, paid \$63.1 million in federal taxes, and held \$340.8 million in total spending power. Access to higher education would poise graduates to help meet the state's pressing workforce needs and increase their contributions to the economy, thereby increasing economic opportunity for all residents.
- **More than 20 states—including Florida, Texas, Connecticut, and New York—recognize the financial hardship that out-of-state-tuition imposes on young Dreamers and have passed policies to help remove these barriers.** These policies are a logical step, given that taxpayers have already invested in the education of local Dreamers in public schools at the elementary and high school levels.

Source: American Immigration Council analysis of data from the 1-year 2019 American Community Survey. See American Immigration Council, "Map the Impact: Massachusetts," <https://map.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/locations/massachusetts/>.