



# **The Economic Benefits of DACA and DAPA Implementation in the County of Los Angeles:**

## **A Detailed Analysis of County Supervisorial Districts and Cities**

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February 19, 2015

# 1. Executive Summary

Los Angeles County is ground zero for the immigration reform debate. The city of Los Angeles, as well as the other communities that make up LA County, is home to almost one-tenth of the US's 11.4 million undocumented immigrants. That figure is greater than the undocumented populations of Arizona, New Mexico and Florida combined.<sup>1</sup> The county therefore has the most to gain, and inversely the most to lose, from any change in policy. In anticipation of the Deferred Action for Parental Accountability (DAPA) program's rollout, the UCLA NAID Center released a report that projected the combined economic impact of DAPA, and its predecessor Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), in Los Angeles County, the City of Los Angeles and in the state of California as a whole.<sup>2</sup> This report builds on these earlier findings by narrowing the geographic focus. Specifically, we have analyzed the economic impact of DACA and DAPA within each of LA County's five Supervisorial Districts, as well as in many of the independently administrated cities that surround the City of Los Angeles. Our key findings concerning these cities and districts are:

- Of Los Angeles County's five supervisorial districts, the First and Second Districts have the largest undocumented populations. The First District is home to 266,000 undocumented immigrants, while 230,000 live in the Second District. In comparison, the Third District is home to 145,000 undocumented immigrants, while 132,000 live in the Fourth District and 83,000 live in the Fifth.
- The DACA and DAPA eligible populations are also concentrated in the First and Second Supervisorial Districts. 126,600 immigrants will be eligible for either DACA or DAPA in the First District, while 109,400 immigrants will be eligible in the Second District. In comparison, only 69,000 undocumented immigrants will be eligible in the Third District, while 62,800 will be eligible in the Fourth District and 39,500 in the Fifth.
- The positive economic impact of DACA and DAPA will be felt most strongly in the districts with the most eligible applicants. With these programs at full enrollment, beneficiaries in the First Supervisorial District would experience collective wage growth of \$446 million. This wage growth would generate \$307 million in new personal, business and sales tax revenue. It would also create 10,500 new direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- At full enrollment, beneficiaries in the Second Supervisorial District would experience collective wage growth of \$385 million. This wage growth would generate \$265 million in new personal, business and sales tax revenue. It would also create 9,000 new direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- At full enrollment, beneficiaries in the Third Supervisorial District would experience collective wage growth of \$243 million. This wage growth would generate \$167 million

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<sup>1</sup> Migration Policy Institute (MPI) Data Hub, "Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles," accessed February 8, 2015, <http://www.migrationpolicy.org/programs/us-immigration-policy-program-data-hub/unauthorized-immigrant->

<sup>2</sup> Read the full report [here](#).

in new personal, business and sales tax revenue. It would also create 5,700 new direct, indirect and induced jobs.

- At full enrollment, beneficiaries in the Third Supervisorial District would experience collective wage growth of \$243 million. This wage growth would generate \$167 million in new personal, business and sales tax revenue. It would also create 5,700 new direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- At full enrollment, beneficiaries in the Fourth Supervisorial District would experience collective wage growth of \$221 million. This wage growth would generate \$152 million in new personal, business and sales tax revenue. It would also create 5,200 new direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- At full enrollment, beneficiaries in the Fourth Supervisorial District would experience collective wage growth of \$221 million. This wage growth would generate \$152 million in new personal, business and sales tax revenue. It would also create 5,200 new direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- At full enrollment, beneficiaries in the Fifth Supervisorial District would experience collective wage growth of \$139 million. This wage growth would generate \$96 million in new personal, business and sales tax revenue. It would also create 3,300 new direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- In the City of Los Angeles, nearly 200,000 undocumented immigrants will be eligible for either DACA or DAPA. The City of Los Angeles' DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$699 million. This wage growth will bring in \$480 million in new business, personal and sales tax revenue. These increased earnings will also generate 16,400 direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- The majority of undocumented immigrants in LA County live outside of the City of Los Angeles. However, the city has a slightly higher concentration of undocumented immigrants than does the rest of the county.

## 2. Population and Current Economic Contributions of Undocumented Immigrants

The United States is home to over 10.5 million working-age undocumented immigrants, that is undocumented immigrants over the age of sixteen. More than a fifth of these undocumented immigrants live in California, with just under nine percent of the national total living in Los Angeles County alone.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 1**

### Valued Added and Taxes Paid by and Labor Income of the Undocumented Population

	Los Angeles County	State of California	United States
<b>All Undocumented</b>			
Population (Over 16 Years Old)	913,000	2,939,000	10,513,000
Value Added (Millions)	\$48,243	\$118,309	\$555,507
Taxes Paid (Millions)	\$8,339	\$28,208	\$100,901
Labor Income (Millions)	\$27,102	\$86,726	\$321,103
<b>DAPA and DACA Combined</b>			
Potentially Eligible Population	466,000	1,572,000	5,201,000
Value Added (Millions)	\$24,623	\$83,065	\$274,821
Taxes Paid (Millions)	\$4,256	\$15,088	\$49,918
Labor Income (Millions)	\$13,833	\$46,388	\$158,857

Source: Analysis by the UCLA NAID Center based on data from MPI's "Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles" and Hinojosa-Ojeda's "Revitalizing the Golden State."

The work these immigrants do contributes significantly to the economies of their county, their state and the nation as a whole. Undocumented but employed immigrants in Los Angeles County contribute \$48.2 billion dollars to the GDP. Undocumented but employed immigrants in California contribute \$118.3 billion, and nationwide undocumented but employed immigrants contribute more than \$555.5 billion.<sup>4</sup>

Despite their legal status, undocumented immigrants pay a significant amount of local, state and federal taxes. Working age but undocumented immigrants in Los Angeles County contribute more than \$8.3 billion in personal, sales and business taxes, while undocumented immigrants in California contribute nearly \$21.5 billion. Nationwide, undocumented immigrants contribute \$100.9 billion in personal, business and sales taxes.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>3</sup> MPI, "Population Profiles."

<sup>4</sup> For more information on how GDP was calculated see: Raul Hinojosa-Ojeda with Maksim Wynn, *From the Shadows to the Mainstream: Estimating the Economic Impact of Presidential Administrative Action and Comprehensive Immigration Reform* (Los Angeles, CA: North American Integration and Development Center, University of California Los Angeles, November 2014).

<sup>5</sup> Calculations based on Raul Hinojosa-Ojeda and Marshall Fitz, "Revitalizing the Golden State: What Legalization over Deportation Could Mean to California and Los Angeles County" (Center for American Progress and Immigration Policy Center, 2011). They have been updated to reflect current population estimates.

Undocumented immigrants also have high rates of employment. Nationwide 65% of working-age undocumented immigrants are currently employed.<sup>6</sup> In comparison, just 57.6% of the total working-age US population is currently employed.<sup>7</sup> Undocumented immigrants generally work in low-skill positions, yet they still earn a significant amount of total labor income. Undocumented but employed immigrants in Los Angeles County collectively earn \$27.1 billion dollars in wages each year. Undocumented but employed immigrants in California earn \$86.7 billion dollars, and nationwide undocumented but employed immigrants earn more than \$321.1 billion.<sup>8</sup>

California and Los Angeles County are home to a significantly large segment of the nation's total DACA and DAPA eligible population. More than 5.2 million undocumented immigrants are eligible for one of the two programs. 1.57 million of these immigrants live in California, 466,000 of whom live in LA County.<sup>9</sup> Nationally, immigrants who are eligible for either DACA or DAPA add more than \$274.8 billion dollars to the economy. More than \$83 billion of this comes from immigrants living in California, and \$24.6 billion of that comes from DAPA or DACA eligible residents of LA County.

Nationwide, immigrants who are eligible for either DACA or DAPA pay more than \$49.9 billion dollars in personal, sales and business taxes a year. More than \$15 billion of this comes from immigrants living in California, and more than \$4.2 billion of that comes from DAPA or DACA eligible residents of LA County.

In Los Angeles County, DACA and DAPA eligible immigrants collectively earn \$13.8 billion a year. In California, DACA and DAPA eligible immigrants collectively earn more than \$46.3 a year, while nationwide DACA and DAPA eligible immigrants earn more than \$158.8 billion.

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<sup>6</sup> MPI, "Population Profiles."

<sup>7</sup> United States Census Bureau / American FactFinder, "DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." *2013 American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates*. Web. Accessed 16 February 2015, <http://factfinder2.census.gov>.

<sup>8</sup> Calculations based on Hinojosa-Ojeda and Fitz, "Revitalizing the Golden State." Updated to reflect current population and employment estimates.

<sup>9</sup> MPI, "Population Profiles."

**Table 2****Undocumented And Foreign-Born Population by Nation of Origin**

	Los Angeles County*	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	City of Los Angeles
<b>Foreign-Born Population</b>	3,474,000	852,000	731,000	722,000	560,000	605,000	1,485,000
Mexican Origin	1,374,000	471,000	345,000	209,000	227,000	122,000	546,000
Salvadorian Origin	260,000	56,000	91,000	69,000	20,000	27,000	166,000
Guatemalan Origin	175,000	43,000	64,000	41,000	15,000	16,000	115,000
Korean Origin	159,000	20,000	48,000	25,000	40,000	33,000	82,000
Filipino Origin	237,000	47,000	36,000	51,000	53,000	48,000	94,000
<b>Undocumented Population</b>	979,000	266,000	230,000	145,000	132,000	83,000	419,000
Mexican Origin	632,000	221,000	162,000	98,000	106,000	57,000	256,000
Salvadorian Origin	45,000	10,000	16,000	12,000	3,000	5,000	28,000
Guatemalan Origin	107,000	26,000	38,000	24,000	9,000	9,000	69,000
Korean Origin	32,000	4,000	10,000	5,000	8,000	7,000	17,000
Filipino Origin	25,000	5,000	4,000	6,000	6,000	5,000	10,000

Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

\*Undocumented estimates at the county level are the Migration Policy Institute's (MPI) for total undocumented, at the district level they are NAID Center estimates based on Census and MPI Data

**Table 3****DACA and DAPA Eligible Population by Nation of Origin**

	LA County*	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	City of Los Angeles
<b>DACA Eligible Population (of five most undocumented national origins)</b>	135,000	36,700	31,700	20,000	18,200	11,400	57,800
Mexican Origin	88,900	30,500	22,400	13,500	14,600	7,900	35,200
Salvadorian Origin	6,200	1,300	2,200	1,600	500	600	3,900
Guatemalan Origin	14,800	3,600	5,300	3,400	1,200	1,300	9,500
Korean Origin	4,600	500	1,300	700	1,100	900	2,300
Filipino Origin	3,500	700	500	800	800	700	1,400
<b>DAPA Eligible Population (of five most undocumented national origins)</b>	331,000	89,900	77,700	49,000	44,600	28,100	141,800
Mexican Origin	218,000	74,800	54,800	33,200	35,900	19,300	86,400
Salvadorian Origin	15,200	3,200	5,300	4,000	1,100	1,600	9,600
Guatemalan Origin	36,200	8,800	13,000	8,300	2,900	3,200	23,300
Korean Origin	11,200	1,300	3,300	1,700	2,700	2,200	5,600
Filipino Origin	8,700	1,700	1,300	1,900	1,900	1,800	3,500
<b>Combined DACA and DAPA Eligible Population (of five most undocumented national origins)</b>	466,000	126,600	109,400	69,000	62,800	39,500	199,600
Mexican Origin	307,000	105,400	77,200	46,700	50,500	27,200	121,600
Salvadorian Origin	21,400	4,600	7,400	5,600	1,600	2,200	13,500
Guatemalan Origin	50,900	12,300	18,300	11,600	4,100	4,500	32,900
Korean Origin	15,800	1,900	4,600	2,400	3,800	3,100	7,900
Filipino Origin	12,200	2,400	1,900	2,700	2,700	2,500	4,900

Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

\*Undocumented estimates at the county level are the Migration Policy Institute's (MPI) for total undocumented, at the district level they are NAID Center estimates based on Census and MPI Data

The NAID Center’s demographic analyses of the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, and the county’s Supervisorial Districts, gives us a clear picture of how undocumented immigrants, and subsequently those immigrants who are eligible for DACA or DAPA, are dispersed within the county.<sup>10</sup> We found that:

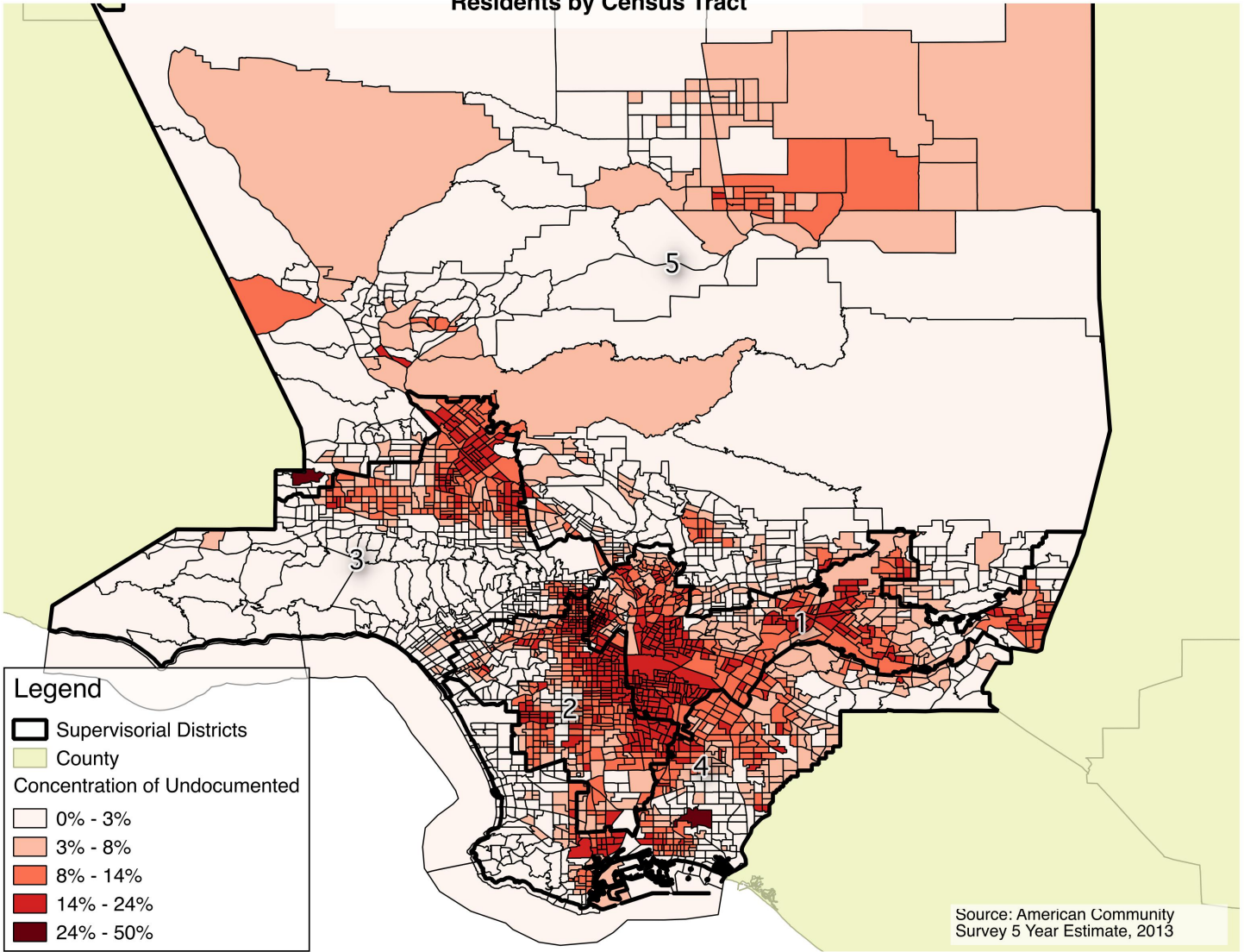
- The majority of undocumented immigrants in the county live outside of the City of Los Angeles. However, the city has a slightly higher concentration of undocumented immigrants than does the rest of the county.
- Undocumented immigrants in Los Angeles County are concentrated in its Southern and Eastern areas. The First and Second Supervisorial Districts each have more undocumented immigrants than the Fourth and Fifth District combined. Together, they have more undocumented immigrants than Third, Fourth and Fifth Districts combined. However, while both the First and Second Districts have more foreign-born than any of the other districts, the difference is far less than it is when counting the undocumented.
- The concentration of the undocumented in the First and Second Districts is partially explained by the great number of Mexican foreign-born in these areas. Of the five largest undocumented diaspora communities in LA County, Mexicans and Guatemalans have the highest undocumented to foreign-born ratios. Guatemalan foreign-born are more likely to be undocumented than are Mexican foreign-born, but there are far more Mexican foreign-born in Los Angeles County and in each of its Supervisorial Districts
- The number of DACA and DAPA eligible in the Supervisorial Districts mirrors the total number of undocumented. As a result First and Second Districts have far more undocumented immigrants that are eligible for one of the two programs. As a result, the economic impact of these programs has been, and will continue to be, the most significant in these Districts (see part 2 of this report). Nevertheless, it is important to note that the degree to which these programs impact the Districts’ economies depends on the number of potential applicants who become DACA or DAPA beneficiaries.

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<sup>10</sup> Our estimates of the undocumented by County Supervisorial District only takes into account the undocumented population of the five largest national origins. As such these estimates represent somewhat of an undercount.

**Figure 1**

**Concentration Estimated Undocumented Residents by Census Tract**

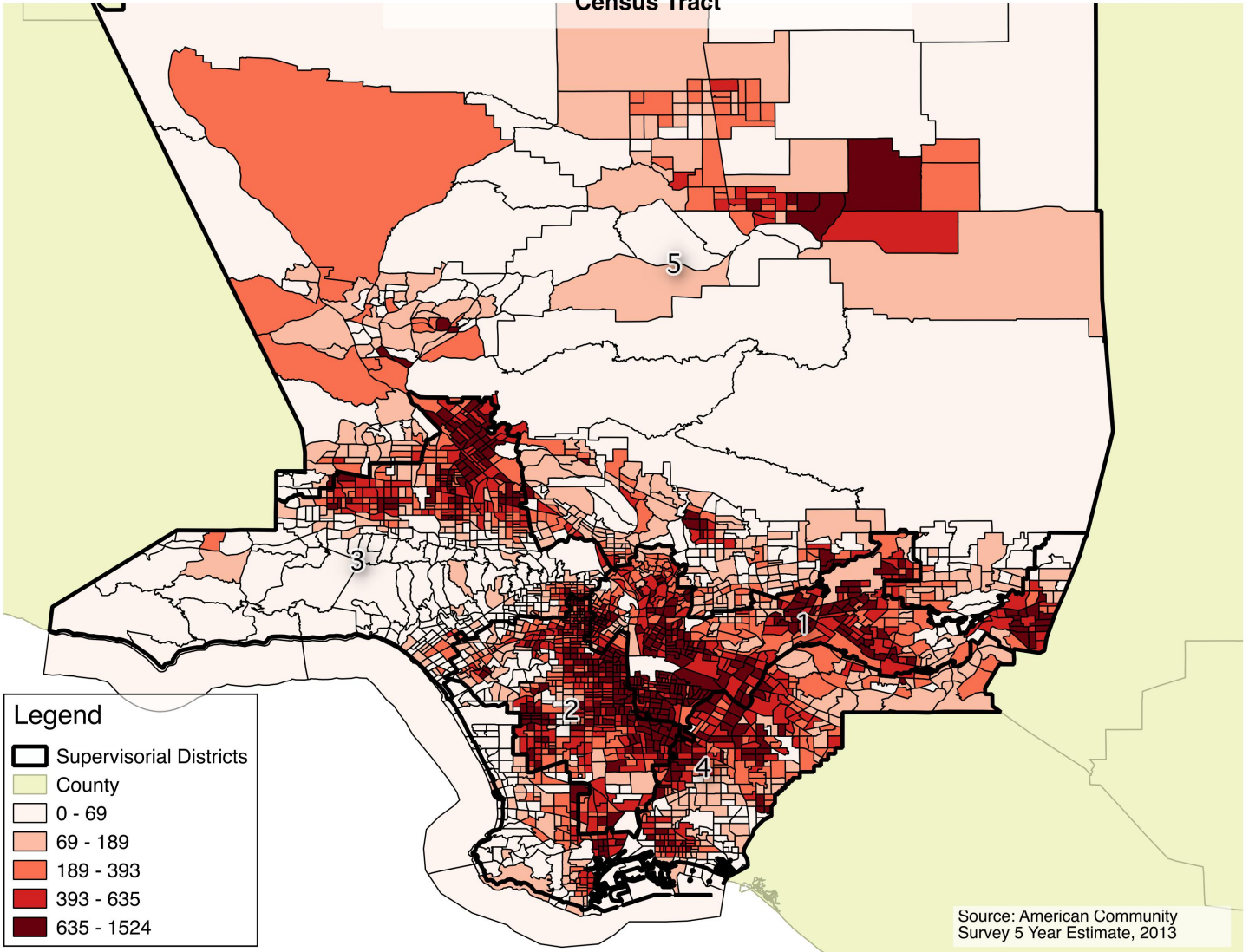


Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*



**Figure 2**

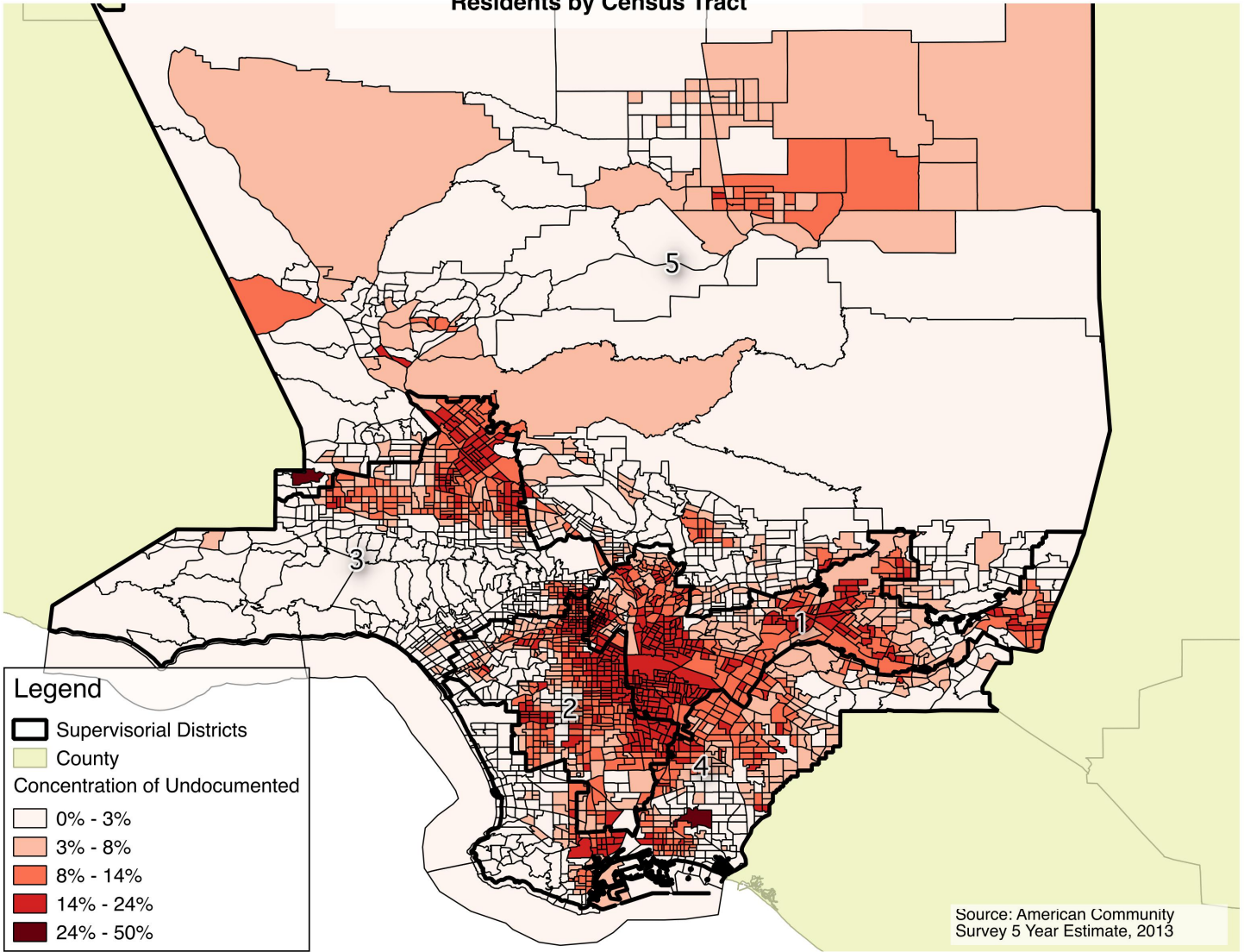
**Estimated Undocumented Population by  
Census Tract**



Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

**Figure 3**

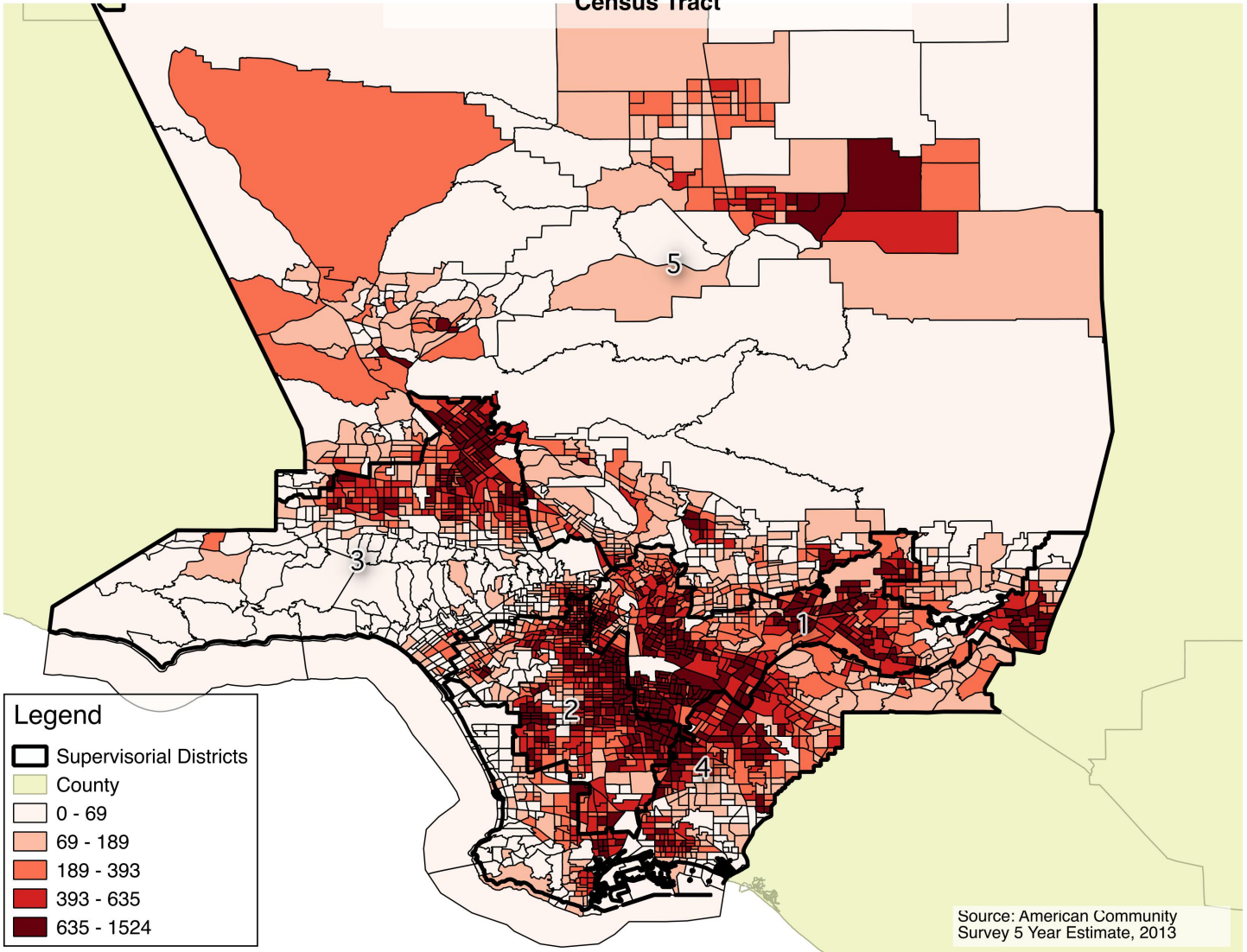
**Concentration Estimated Undocumented Residents by Census Tract**



Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

**Figure 4**

**Estimated Undocumented Population by  
Census Tract**



Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

## Part 2: Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA in Los Angeles County’s Supervisorial Districts

In California, and in the nation as a whole, the impact of President Obama’s administrative action will be both positive and significant. If DACA and DAPA reach full enrollment, beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of more than \$5.5 billion in California and 18.2 billion nationwide.

**Table 4**

<b>Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA</b>	<b>State of California</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	1,572,000	5,201,000
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$5,544	\$18,219
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$3,814	\$12,497
Personal Taxes	\$907	\$2,970
Business Taxes	\$1,622	\$5,313
Sales Taxes	\$1,286	\$4,214
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	130.1	427.6
Direct Employment Gain	71.8	236.1
Indirect Employment Gain	26.3	86.6
Induced Employment Gain	31.9	104.9

Source: Analysis by the UCLA NAID Center based on data from MPI’s “Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles.”

This wage growth would impact the economy in the following ways:<sup>11</sup>

- It would generate more than \$3.8 billion dollars in new business, personal and sales tax revenue in California and more than \$12.4 billion nationwide.
- The increased earnings of California’s beneficiaries would directly generate almost 71,800 new jobs, while the earnings of all beneficiaries nationwide would directly generate 236,100 new jobs.
- The direct job growth that was caused by California income increases would generate an 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---of more than

<sup>11</sup> These impacts are spread across the national economy. For example, jobs created by the wage growth of California’s DACA/DAPA beneficiaries will not necessarily be located in California.

26,300 new jobs. The national direct employment growth would generate 86,600 indirect jobs.

- Induced employment---which is a change in employment based on changes in household spending---would increase by almost 31,900 jobs as a result of wage growth in California, while national wage growth would create 104,900 induced jobs.
- In all we estimate that wage growth in California would generate more than 130,100 new jobs, while nation wage growth would create 427,600.

**Table 5**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA in the City of Los Angeles**

	City of Los Angeles	Mexicans	Salvadoreans	Koreans
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	199,585	131,486	9,165	6,767
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$699	\$463	\$32	\$24
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$480	\$319	\$22	\$16
Personal Taxes	\$114	\$76	\$5	\$4
Business Taxes	\$204	\$136	\$9	\$7
Sales Taxes	\$162	\$107	\$7	\$6
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	16.4	10.9	0.8	0.6
Direct Employment Gain	9.1	6.0	0.4	0.3
Indirect Employment Gain	3.3	2.2	0.2	0.1
Induced Employment Gain	4.0	2.7	0.2	0.1

Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

In the City of Los Angeles, nearly 200,000 undocumented immigrants will be eligible for either DACA or DAPA. Almost 131,500 of these potential beneficiaries are Mexican; while a little over 9,000 of them are Salvadorian and a little under 7,000 of them are Korean. At full enrollment, the economic impact of these programs will be the following:

- The City of Los Angeles’ DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$699 million. This wage growth will bring in \$480 million in new business, personal and sales tax revenue. These increased earnings will also generate 16,400 direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- The City of Los Angeles’ Mexican DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of more than \$463 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by Los Angeles DACA and DAPA beneficiaries, Mexican beneficiaries will be responsible for \$319 million. Of the total number of jobs created, Mexican beneficiaries will have generated 10,900.
- The City of Los Angeles’ Salvadorean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$32 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by the City of

Los Angeles' DACA and DAPA beneficiaries, Salvadorean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$22 million. Of the total number of jobs created, Salvadorean beneficiaries will have generated eight hundred.

- The City of Los Angeles' Korean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$24 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by the City of Los Angeles' DACA and DAPA beneficiaries, Korean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$16 million. Of the total number of jobs created, Korean beneficiaries will have generated six hundred.

**Table 6**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA in Los Angeles County**

	Los Angeles County	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	466,000	126,600	109,400	69,000	62,800	39,500
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$1,642	\$446	\$385	\$243	\$221	\$139
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$1,130	\$307	\$265	\$167	\$152	\$96
Personal Taxes	\$268	\$73	\$63	\$40	\$36	\$23
Business Taxes	\$480	\$130	\$113	\$71	\$65	\$41
Sales Taxes	\$381	\$103	\$89	\$56	\$51	\$32
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	38.5	10.5	9.0	5.7	5.2	3.3
Direct Employment Gain	21.3	5.8	5.0	3.2	2.9	1.8
Indirect Employment Gain	7.8	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.7
Induced Employment Gain	9.5	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.3	0.8

Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

In Los Angeles County, nearly 466,000 undocumented immigrants will be eligible for either DACA or DAPA. 126,600 of these potential beneficiaries are in the County's First Supervisorial District, while 109,400 of them are in the Second District, 69,000 are in the Third, 62,800 are in the Fourth and 39,500 are in the Fifth. At full enrollment, the economic impact of DACA and DAPA in Los Angeles County and in its Supervisorial Districts will be the following:

- Los Angeles' County's DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of more than \$1.6 billion. This wage growth will bring in more than \$1.1 billion in new business, personal and sales tax revenue. These increased earnings will also generate 38,500 direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- The First Supervisorial District's DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of more than \$446 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by Los Angeles County's DACA and DAPA beneficiaries, beneficiaries in the First District will be responsible for \$307 million. Of the total number of jobs created, the First District's beneficiaries will have generated 10,500.
- The Second Supervisorial District's DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of more than \$385 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by

Los Angeles County’s DACA and DAPA beneficiaries, beneficiaries in the Second District will be responsible for \$265 million. Of the total number of jobs created, the Second District’s beneficiaries will have generated 9,000.

- The Third Supervisorial District’s DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of more than \$243 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by Los Angeles County’s DACA and DAPA beneficiaries, beneficiaries in the Third District will be responsible for \$167 million. Of the total number of jobs created, the Third District’s beneficiaries will have generated 5,700.
- The Fourth Supervisorial District’s DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of more than \$221 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by Los Angeles County’s DACA and DAPA beneficiaries, beneficiaries in the Fourth District will be responsible for \$152 million. Of the total number of jobs created, the Fourth District’s beneficiaries will have generated 5,200.
- The Fifth Supervisorial District’s DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of more than \$139 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by Los Angeles County’s DACA and DAPA beneficiaries, beneficiaries in the Fifth District will be responsible for \$96 million. Of the total number of jobs created, the Fifth District’s beneficiaries will have generated 3,300.

**Table 7**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA in Los Angeles County, Mexicans**

	Los Angeles County	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	307,000	105,400	77,200	46,700	50,500	27,200
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$1,082	\$371	\$272	\$165	\$178	\$96
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$744	\$255	\$187	\$113	\$122	\$66
Personal Taxes	\$177	\$61	\$44	\$27	\$29	\$16
Business Taxes	\$316	\$109	\$80	\$48	\$52	\$28
Sales Taxes	\$251	\$86	\$63	\$38	\$41	\$22
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	25.4	8.7	6.4	3.9	4.2	2.2
Direct Employment Gain	14.0	4.8	3.5	2.1	2.3	1.2
Indirect Employment Gain	5.1	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.5
Induced Employment Gain	6.3	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.6

Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

Undocumented Mexicans in Los Angeles County account for roughly 307,000 of the county’s total DACA and DAPA eligible population. 105,400 of these potentially eligible Mexican beneficiaries are in the County’s First Supervisorial District, while 77,200 of them are in the Second District, 77,200 are in the Third, 46,700 are in the Fourth and 50,500 are in the Fifth. At full enrollment, Mexican beneficiaries’ share of the economic impact of DACA and DAPA in Los Angeles County, and in its Supervisorial Districts, will be the following:

- Los Angeles' County's Mexican DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of just more than \$1 billion. This wage growth will bring in \$744 million in new business, personal and sales tax revenue. These increased earnings will also generate 25,400 direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- The First Supervisorial District's Mexican DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$371 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the First District, Mexican beneficiaries will be responsible for \$255 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the First District, Mexican beneficiaries will have generated 8,700.
- The Second Supervisorial District's Mexican DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$272 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Second District, Mexican beneficiaries will be responsible for \$187 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Second District, Mexican beneficiaries will have generated 6,400.
- The Third Supervisorial District's Mexican DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$165 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Third District, Mexican beneficiaries will be responsible for \$113 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Third District, Mexican beneficiaries will have generated 3,900.
- The Fourth Supervisorial District's Mexican DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$178 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Fourth District, Mexican beneficiaries will be responsible for \$122 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Fourth District, Mexican beneficiaries will have generated 10,500.
- The Fifth Supervisorial District's Mexican DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$96 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Fifth District, Mexican beneficiaries will be responsible for \$66 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Fifth District, Mexican beneficiaries will have generated 2,200.



**Table 8**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA in Los Angeles County, Salvadoreans**

	Los Angeles County	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	21,400	4,600	7,400	5,600	1,600	2,200
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$75	\$16	\$26	\$20	\$6	\$7
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$52	\$11	\$18	\$14	\$4	\$5
Personal Taxes	\$12	\$3	\$4	\$3	\$1	\$1
Business Taxes	\$22	\$5	\$8	\$6	\$2	\$2
Sales Taxes	\$17	\$4	\$6	\$5	\$1	\$2
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2
Direct Employment Gain	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Indirect Employment Gain	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Induced Employment Gain	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0

Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

Undocumented Salvadoreans in Los Angeles County account for roughly 21,400 of the county's total DACA and DAPA eligible population. 4,600 of these potentially eligible Salvadorean beneficiaries are in the County's First Supervisorial District, while 7,400 of them are in the Second District, 5,600 are in the Third, 1,600 are in the Fourth and 2,200 are in the Fifth. At full enrollment, Salvadorean beneficiaries' share of the economic impact of DACA and DAPA in Los Angeles County, and in its Supervisorial Districts, will be the following:

- Los Angeles' County's Salvadorean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$75 million. This wage growth will bring in \$52 million in new business, personal and sales tax revenue. These increased earnings will also generate 1,800 direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- The First Supervisorial District's Salvadorean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$16 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the First District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$11 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the First District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will have generated 400.
- The Second Supervisorial District's Salvadorean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$26 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Second District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$18 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Second District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will have generated 600.
- The Third Supervisorial District's Salvadorean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$20 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Third District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$14 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Third District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will have generated 500.

- The Fourth Supervisorial District’s Salvadorean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$6 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Fourth District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$4 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Fourth District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will have generated 100.
- The Fifth Supervisorial District’s Salvadorean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$7 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Fifth District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$5 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Fifth District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will have generated 200.

**Table 9**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA in Los Angeles County, Koreans**

	Los Angeles County	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	15,800	1,900	4,600	2,400	3,800	3,100
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$56	\$7	\$16	\$8	\$13	\$11
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$38	\$5	\$11	\$6	\$9	\$8
Personal Taxes	\$9	\$1	\$3	\$1	\$2	\$2
Business Taxes	\$16	\$2	\$5	\$2	\$4	\$3
Sales Taxes	\$13	\$2	\$4	\$2	\$3	\$3
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Direct Employment Gain	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Indirect Employment Gain	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Induced Employment Gain	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1

Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

Undocumented Koreans in Los Angeles County account for roughly 15,800 of the county’s total DACA and DAPA eligible population. 1,900 of these potentially eligible Korean beneficiaries are in the County’s First Supervisorial District, while 4,600 of them are in the Second District, 2,400 are in the Third, 3,800 are in the Fourth and 3,100 are in the Fifth. At full enrollment, Korean beneficiaries’ share of the economic impact of DACA and DAPA in Los Angeles County, and in its Supervisorial Districts, will be the following:

- Los Angeles’ County’s Korean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$56 million. This wage growth will bring in \$38 million in new business, personal and sales tax revenue. These increased earnings will also generate 1,300 direct, indirect and induced jobs.
- The First Supervisorial District’s Korean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$7 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the First District, Korean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$5 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the First

District, Korean beneficiaries will have generated 200.

- The Second Supervisorial District's Korean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$16 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Second District, Korean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$11 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Second District, Korean beneficiaries will have generated 400.
- The Third Supervisorial District's Korean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$8 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Third District, Korean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$6 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Third District, Salvadorean beneficiaries will have generated 200.
- The Fourth Supervisorial District's Korean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$13 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Fourth District, Korean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$9 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Fourth District, Korean beneficiaries will have generated 300.
- The Fifth Supervisorial District's Korean DACA and DAPA beneficiaries will experience collective wage growth of \$11 million. Of the total tax revenue generated by DACA and DAPA beneficiaries in the Fifth District, Korean beneficiaries will be responsible for \$8 million. Of the total number of jobs created by undocumented wage growth in the Fifth District, Korean beneficiaries will have generated 300.

## Part 3: Undocumented Populations and Concentrations in Los Angeles County Cities

In Los Angeles County, the undocumented population is concentrated in the First and Second Supervisorial Districts. However, the NAID Center’s analysis showed some variation from this trend when analyzing the cities within the supervisorial districts. Of the fifteen cities with the largest undocumented populations, the majority are situated within the First Supervisorial District, but the second most are in the Fourth District rather than the Second. In part, this is attributable to the fact that no part of the City of Los Angeles sits within the Fourth or Fifth Districts. As a result, there are more cities within these districts and, with the exception of Los Angeles City, they tend to have larger populations than their counterparts in the other districts.

**Table 10**

### Top 15 Cities by Undocumented Population in LA County

	Undocumented Population	Concentration
Los Angeles (Districts 1, 2 and 3)	376,378	9.83%
Long Beach (District 4)	31,217	6.71%
Pomona (District 1)	17,222	11.48%
South Gate (District 1)	16,467	17.33%
El Monte (District 1)	14,809	12.94%
Huntington Park (District 1)	12,353	21.13%
Compton (District 2)	12,241	12.61%
Norwalk (District 4)	11,926	11.26%
Palmdale (District 5)	11,595	7.53%
Downey (District 4)	11,497	10.23%
Baldwin Park (District 1)	11,409	15.03%
Lynwood (District 2)	11,343	16.15%
Inglewood (District 2)	10,962	9.91%
Paramount (District 4)	8,381	15.39%
Pico Rivera (District 1)	8,064	12.74%

Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

The more undocumented immigrants who live in a city, the greater the positive economic impact of DACA and DAPA will be in that municipality. Our analyses of these economic impacts at the city level revealed the following:

- In Long Beach, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$109.3 million. This wage increase would generate

\$75 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 2,570 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table AI).

- In Pomona, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$30.8 million. This wage increase would generate \$21.1 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 720 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table G).
- In South Gate, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$29.4 million. This wage increase would generate \$20.2 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 690 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table A).
- In El Monte, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$26.5 million. This wage increase would generate \$18.1 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 620 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table E).
- In Huntington Park, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$22.1 million. This wage increase would generate \$15.1 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 520 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table B).
- In Compton, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$21.9 million. This wage increase would generate \$15 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 510 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table Y).
- In Norwalk, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$21.3 million. This wage increase would generate \$14.6 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 500 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table AG).
- In Palmdale, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$20.7 million. This wage increase would generate \$14.2 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 490 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table AJ).
- In Downey, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$20.5 million. This wage increase would generate \$14.1 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 480 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table AL).
- In Baldwin Park, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$20.4 million. This wage increase would generate \$14 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 480 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table K).
- In Lynwood, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$20.3 million. This wage increase would generate \$13.9 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 480 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table X).
- In Inglewood, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$19.6 million. This wage increase would generate \$13.4 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 460 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table Z).

- In Paramount, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$15 million. This wage increase would generate \$10.3 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 350 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table AG).
- In Pico Rivera, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$14.4 million. This wage increase would generate \$9.9 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 340 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table H).

We did not include the City of Los Angeles here because it has been discussed in detail earlier in this paper.

**Table 11**

**Top 15 Cities by Undocumented Concentration in LA County**

	<b>Undocumented Population</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Vernon (District 1)	13	21.67%
Huntington Park (District 1)	12,353	21.13%
Maywood (District 1)	5,408	19.63%
Cudahy (District 1)	4,541	18.98%
Bell Gardens (District 1)	7,935	18.69%
South Gate (District 1)	16,467	17.33%
Hawaiian Gardens (District 4)	2,442	17.02%
Bell (District 1)	6,024	16.87%
South El Monte (District 1)	3,300	16.29%
Lynwood (District 2)	11,343	16.15%
Commerce (District 1)	2,008	15.57%
Paramount (District 4)	8,381	15.39%
Baldwin Park (District 1)	11,409	15.03%
La Puente (District 1)	5,927	14.78%
San Fernando (District 3)	3,391	14.23%

Source: NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year ACS and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*

The cities in the First Supervisorial District not only have more undocumented immigrants than cities in other districts, these immigrants also constitute a larger share of these cities total populations. This is important to recognize since the relative economic impact of DACA and DAPA has been, and will continue to be strongest in the cities that have the highest concentration of undocumented residents. While the overall economic impact of DACA and DAPA may be greater in a city like Long Beach than it is Huntington Park, the concentration of undocumented immigrants in the latter city means the benefits will be shared among a smaller

pool of residents there. Because of this relative importance, we have analyzed the economic benefits of DACA and DAPA in cities that have a high concentration of undocumented immigrants, but do not have especially large undocumented populations overall. Our analyses of these cities found that:

- In Maywood, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$9.7 million. This wage increase would generate \$6.6 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 230 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table O).
- In Cudahy, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$8.1 million. This wage increase would generate \$5.6 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 190 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table Q).
- In Bell Gardens, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$14.2 million. This wage increase would generate \$9.7 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 330 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table P).
- In Hawaiian Gardens, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$4.4 million. This wage increase would generate \$3 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 100 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table AF).
- In Bell, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$10.8 million. This wage increase would generate \$7.4 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 250 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table J).
- In South El Monte, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$5.9 million. This wage increase would generate \$4.0 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 140 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table T).
- In Commerce, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$3.6 million. This wage increase would generate \$2.5 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 80 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table F).
- In Paramount, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$15 million. This wage increase would generate \$10.3 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 350 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table AG).
- In La Puente, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$10.6 million. This wage increase would generate \$7.3 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 250 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table M).
- In San Fernando, if DACA and DAPA were to reach full enrollment, the collective wages of beneficiaries would increase by \$6.1 million. This wage increase would generate \$4.2 million in new personal, business and sales taxes, while also creating 140 direct, indirect, and induced jobs (see Table AH).

## Appendix A: Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA in Cities in the First Supervisorial District

All figures in Appendix are NAID Center calculations based on data from the 2013 5-year American Community Survey and Migration Policy Institute's *Unauthorized Immigrant Population Profiles*.

**Table A**

### Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA

	City of South Gate
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	8,398
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$29.4
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$20.2
Personal Taxes	\$4.8
Business Taxes	\$8.6
Sales Taxes	\$6.8
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.69
Direct Employment Gain	0.38
Indirect Employment Gain	0.14
Induced Employment Gain	0.17

**Table B**

### Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA

	City of Huntington Park
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	6,300
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$22.1
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$15.1
Personal Taxes	\$3.6
Business Taxes	\$6.4
Sales Taxes	\$5.1
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.52
Direct Employment Gain	0.29
Indirect Employment Gain	0.10
Induced Employment Gain	0.13



**Table C**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>City of Industry</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	4
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$0.0
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$0.0
Personal Taxes	\$0.0
Business Taxes	\$0.0
Sales Taxes	\$0.0
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.00
Direct Employment Gain	0.00
Indirect Employment Gain	0.00
Induced Employment Gain	0.00

**Table D**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>West Covina</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	3,505
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$12.3
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$8.4
Personal Taxes	\$2.0
Business Taxes	\$3.6
Sales Taxes	\$2.8
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.29
Direct Employment Gain	0.16
Indirect Employment Gain	0.06
Induced Employment Gain	0.07

**Table E**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>El Monte</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	7,553
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$26.5
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$18.1
Personal Taxes	\$4.3
Business Taxes	\$7.7
Sales Taxes	\$6.1
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.62
Direct Employment Gain	0.34
Indirect Employment Gain	0.13
Induced Employment Gain	0.15

**Table F**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Commerce</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	1,024
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$3.6
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$2.5
Personal Taxes	\$0.6
Business Taxes	\$1.0
Sales Taxes	\$0.8
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.08
Direct Employment Gain	0.05
Indirect Employment Gain	0.02
Induced Employment Gain	0.02

**Table G**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Pomona</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	8,783
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$30.8
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$21.1
Personal Taxes	\$5.0
Business Taxes	\$9.0
Sales Taxes	\$7.1
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.72
Direct Employment Gain	0.40
Indirect Employment Gain	0.15
Induced Employment Gain	0.18

**Table H**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Pico Rivera</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	4,113
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$14.4
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$9.9
Personal Taxes	\$2.3
Business Taxes	\$4.2
Sales Taxes	\$3.3
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.34
Direct Employment Gain	0.19
Indirect Employment Gain	0.07
Induced Employment Gain	0.08

**Table I**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Irwindale</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	56
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$0.2
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$0.1
Personal Taxes	\$0.0
Business Taxes	\$0.1
Sales Taxes	\$0.0
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.00
Direct Employment Gain	0.00
Indirect Employment Gain	0.00
Induced Employment Gain	0.00

**Table J**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Bell</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	3,072
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$10.8
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$7.4
Personal Taxes	\$1.8
Business Taxes	\$3.1
Sales Taxes	\$2.5
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.25
Direct Employment Gain	0.14
Indirect Employment Gain	0.05
Induced Employment Gain	0.06

**Table K**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Baldwin Park</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	5,819
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$20.4
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$14.0
Personal Taxes	\$3.3
Business Taxes	\$5.9
Sales Taxes	\$4.7
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.48
Direct Employment Gain	0.26
Indirect Employment Gain	0.10
Induced Employment Gain	0.12

**Table L**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Montebello</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	3,627
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$12.7
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$8.7
Personal Taxes	\$2.1
Business Taxes	\$3.7
Sales Taxes	\$2.9
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.30
Direct Employment Gain	0.16
Indirect Employment Gain	0.06
Induced Employment Gain	0.07

**Table M**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>La Puente</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	3,023
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$10.6
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$7.3
Personal Taxes	\$1.7
Business Taxes	\$3.1
Sales Taxes	\$2.4
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.25
Direct Employment Gain	0.14
Indirect Employment Gain	0.05
Induced Employment Gain	0.06

**Table N**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Vernon</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	7
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$0.0
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$0.0
Personal Taxes	\$0.0
Business Taxes	\$0.0
Sales Taxes	\$0.0
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.00
Direct Employment Gain	0.00
Indirect Employment Gain	0.00
Induced Employment Gain	0.00

**Table O**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Maywood</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	2,758
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$9.7
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$6.6
Personal Taxes	\$1.6
Business Taxes	\$2.8
Sales Taxes	\$2.2
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.23
Direct Employment Gain	0.13
Indirect Employment Gain	0.05
Induced Employment Gain	0.06

**Table P**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Bell Gardens</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	4,047
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$14.2
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$9.7
Personal Taxes	\$2.3
Business Taxes	\$4.1
Sales Taxes	\$3.3
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.33
Direct Employment Gain	0.18
Indirect Employment Gain	0.07
Induced Employment Gain	0.08

**Table Q**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Cudahy</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	2,316
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$8.1
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$5.6
Personal Taxes	\$1.3
Business Taxes	\$2.4
Sales Taxes	\$1.9
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.19
Direct Employment Gain	0.11
Indirect Employment Gain	0.04
Induced Employment Gain	0.05

**Table R**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Monterey Park</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	1,121
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$3.9
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$2.7
Personal Taxes	\$0.6
Business Taxes	\$1.1
Sales Taxes	\$0.9
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.09
Direct Employment Gain	0.05
Indirect Employment Gain	0.02
Induced Employment Gain	0.02



**Table S**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Azusa</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	2,587
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$9.1
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$6.2
Personal Taxes	\$1.5
Business Taxes	\$2.6
Sales Taxes	\$2.1
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.21
Direct Employment Gain	0.12
Indirect Employment Gain	0.04
Induced Employment Gain	0.05

**Table T**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>South El Monte</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	1,683
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$5.9
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$4.0
Personal Taxes	\$1.0
Business Taxes	\$1.7
Sales Taxes	\$1.4
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.14
Direct Employment Gain	0.08
Indirect Employment Gain	0.03
Induced Employment Gain	0.03

**Table U**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Rosemead</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	1,207
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$4.2
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$2.9
Personal Taxes	\$0.7
Business Taxes	\$1.2
Sales Taxes	\$1.0
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.10
Direct Employment Gain	0.05
Indirect Employment Gain	0.02
Induced Employment Gain	0.02

**Table V**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Walnut</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	423
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$1.5
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$1.0
Personal Taxes	\$0.2
Business Taxes	\$0.4
Sales Taxes	\$0.3
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.03
Direct Employment Gain	0.02
Indirect Employment Gain	0.01
Induced Employment Gain	0.01

**Table W**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Claremont</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	332
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$1.2
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$0.8
Personal Taxes	\$0.2
Business Taxes	\$0.3
Sales Taxes	\$0.3
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.03
Direct Employment Gain	0.02
Indirect Employment Gain	0.01
Induced Employment Gain	0.01

## Appendix B: Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA in Cities in the Second Supervisorial District

**Table Y**

<b>Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA</b>	
	<b>Compton</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	6,243
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$21.9
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$15.0
Personal Taxes	\$3.6
Business Taxes	\$6.4
Sales Taxes	\$5.1
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.51
Direct Employment Gain	0.28
Indirect Employment Gain	0.10
Induced Employment Gain	0.13

**Table X**

<b>Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA</b>	
	<b>Lynwood</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	5,785
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$20.3
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$13.9
Personal Taxes	\$3.3
Business Taxes	\$5.9
Sales Taxes	\$4.7
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.48
Direct Employment Gain	0.26
Indirect Employment Gain	0.10
Induced Employment Gain	0.12

**Table Z**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Inglewood</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	5,591
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$19.6
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$13.4
Personal Taxes	\$3.2
Business Taxes	\$5.7
Sales Taxes	\$4.5
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.46
Direct Employment Gain	0.25
Indirect Employment Gain	0.09
Induced Employment Gain	0.11

**Table AA**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Hawthorne</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	4,080
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$14.3
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$9.8
Personal Taxes	\$2.3
Business Taxes	\$4.2
Sales Taxes	\$3.3
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.34
Direct Employment Gain	0.19
Indirect Employment Gain	0.07
Induced Employment Gain	0.08

**Table AB**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Carson</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	3,627
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$12.7
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$8.7
Personal Taxes	\$2.1
Business Taxes	\$3.7
Sales Taxes	\$2.9
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.30
Direct Employment Gain	0.16
Indirect Employment Gain	0.06
Induced Employment Gain	0.07

**Table AC**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Gardena</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	2,133
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$7.5
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$5.1
Personal Taxes	\$1.2
Business Taxes	\$2.2
Sales Taxes	\$1.7
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.18
Direct Employment Gain	0.10
Indirect Employment Gain	0.04
Induced Employment Gain	0.04

**Table AD**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Culver City</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	626
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$2.2
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$1.5
Personal Taxes	\$0.4
Business Taxes	\$0.6
Sales Taxes	\$0.5
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.05
Direct Employment Gain	0.03
Indirect Employment Gain	0.01
Induced Employment Gain	0.01

**Table AE**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>Lawndale</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	2,056
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$7.2
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$4.9
Personal Taxes	\$1.2
Business Taxes	\$2.1
Sales Taxes	\$1.7
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.17
Direct Employment Gain	0.09
Indirect Employment Gain	0.03
Induced Employment Gain	0.04

**Appendix C: Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA in Cities With Large and/or Concentrated Undocumented Populations in the Third, Fourth and Fifth County Supervisorial Districts.**

**Table AF**

<b>Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA</b>	
	<b>City of Hawaiian Gardens</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	1,245
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$4.4
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$3.0
Personal Taxes	\$0.7
Business Taxes	\$1.3
Sales Taxes	\$1.0
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.10
Direct Employment Gain	0.06
Indirect Employment Gain	0.02
Induced Employment Gain	0.03

**Table AG**

<b>Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA</b>	
	<b>City of Paramount</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	4,274
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$15.0
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$10.3
Personal Taxes	\$2.4
Business Taxes	\$4.4
Sales Taxes	\$3.5
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.35
Direct Employment Gain	0.19
Indirect Employment Gain	0.07
Induced Employment Gain	0.09



**Table AH**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

<b>City of San Fernando</b>	
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	1,729
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$6.1
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$4.2
Personal Taxes	\$1.0
Business Taxes	\$1.8
Sales Taxes	\$1.4
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.14
Direct Employment Gain	0.08
Indirect Employment Gain	0.03
Induced Employment Gain	0.03

**Table AI**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

<b>City of Long Beach</b>	
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	15,921
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$55.8
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$38.3
Personal Taxes	\$9.1
Business Taxes	\$16.3
Sales Taxes	\$12.9
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	1.31
Direct Employment Gain	0.72
Indirect Employment Gain	0.27
Induced Employment Gain	0.32

**Table AJ**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>City of Norwalk</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	6,082
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$21.3
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$14.6
Personal Taxes	\$3.5
Business Taxes	\$6.2
Sales Taxes	\$4.9
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.50
Direct Employment Gain	0.28
Indirect Employment Gain	0.10
Induced Employment Gain	0.12

**Table AK**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>City of Palmdale</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	5,913
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$20.7
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$14.2
Personal Taxes	\$3.4
Business Taxes	\$6.0
Sales Taxes	\$4.8
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.49
Direct Employment Gain	0.27
Indirect Employment Gain	0.10
Induced Employment Gain	0.12

**Table AL**

**Economic Impact of DACA and DAPA**

	<b>City of Downey</b>
<b>Potentially Eligible Applicants</b>	5,863
<b>Labor Income Increase (Millions \$)</b>	\$20.5
<b>Total New Tax Revenue (Millions \$)</b>	\$14.1
Personal Taxes	\$3.3
Business Taxes	\$6.0
Sales Taxes	\$4.8
<b>Total Employment Growth (Thousands)</b>	0.48
Direct Employment Gain	0.27
Indirect Employment Gain	0.10
Induced Employment Gain	0.12