

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF MASS DEPORTATION IN THE U.S



U.S Born Job Loss

5M

Immigration Job Loss

7M

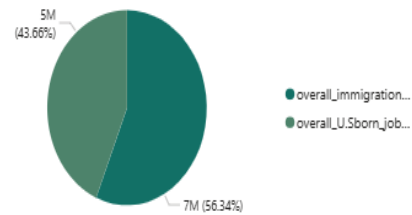
Total Job Loss

16M

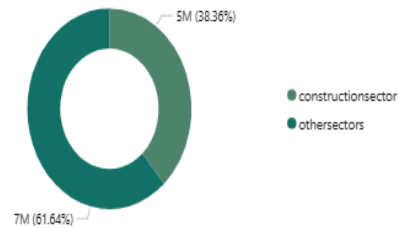
States

All

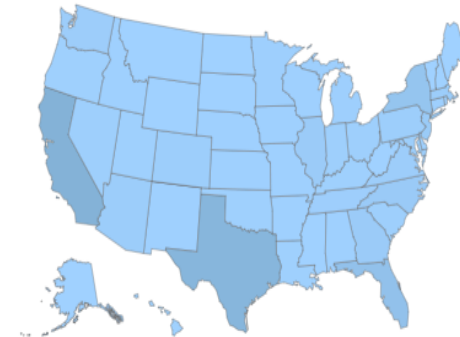
Immigration jobloss vs U.S born Jobloss



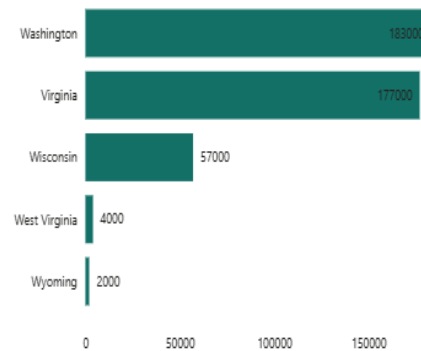
constructionsector and othersectors



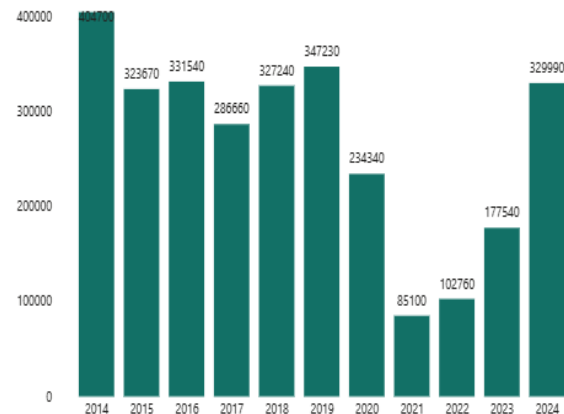
Deportations in every state



Job Loss by State



Deportations during Pandemic



KEY FINDINGS

Out of 16 million total job losses, 7 million were immigrant workers, accounting for over 56% of the total.

U.S.-born workers faced 5 million job losses, making up only 43.6%.

61.64% of job losses occurred in non-construction sectors, but the construction sector alone lost 38.36%, showing how vital immigrant labor is to that industry.

Washington faced the highest state-level job loss with 183,000 jobs lost, followed closely by Virginia with 177,000.

States like Wyoming and West Virginia faced much smaller impacts, with losses under 5,000.

Highest deportations were recorded in 2014 (~407,000) and 2018 (~347,000).

During the COVID-19 pandemic, deportations dropped drastically in 2020 and 2021, but rebounded in 2024.

Every U.S. state is affected by job losses due to deportation policies, with visible disparities in intensity.