



IMMIGRANTS ARE A VITAL PART OF THE LOWER HUDSON VALLEY

Immigrants have long been a critical part of New York State's identity, economy and cultural vibrancy.

Immigrants start small businesses, and as workers play a particularly big role in construction, restaurants and the care economy. And immigrants enrich communities with diverse languages, music, and traditions. Immigrants are neighbors, workers, parents and taxpayers who contribute billions to the state's economy each year.

349,000

IMMIGRANTS LIVE IN THE LOWER HUDSON VALLEY

That's **24%** of the region's population



There are about **11,000** acres of farmland across the Lower Hudson Valley

Farms rely on immigrant workers

IMMIGRANTS WITHOUT LEGAL STATUS CONTRIBUTE

\$3.1 billion

IN STATE & LOCAL TAXES IN NY

IMMIGRANTS HELP DRIVE NEW YORK'S ECONOMY

26%

of the Lower Hudson Valley's Economic Output



33%

of business owners in the Lower Hudson Valley are immigrants



Immigrant entrepreneurs and workers strengthen local economies.



IMMIGRANTS IN THE LOWER HUDSON VALLEY PLAY AN ESPECIALLY BIG ROLE IN:



Restaurants

4,300 Cooks | 59% of total
2,000 waiters | 27% of total



Domestic Care Economy

6,000 housekeepers | 81% of total
5,200 home health aides | 72% of total



Construction

7,000 construction laborers | 66% of total
3,400 carpenters | 45% of total



Health Care

7,500 registered nurses | 40% of total
3,000 doctors | 33% of total

Immigrants are an essential part of the Lower Hudson Valley's workforce. In construction, immigrant workers help build and maintain the homes, roads and infrastructure that support growing communities. In restaurants immigrants are chefs, waiters and small business owners. In the healthcare economy immigrants provide essential care in communities. And in the domestic care economy immigrants are often the ones who make it possible for parents to go to work knowing their kids and elders in need of help are in good hands.

Policies that push out immigrants harm the Lower Hudson Valley by:

- ↑ Higher prices for goods & services as the labor force shrinks
- ↑ Increased cost of living
- ↓ Smaller workforce & fewer jobs overall
- ↓ Reduced tax revenue
- ↓ Lower economic output