



MASS DEPORTATION HURTS MARYLAND'S ECONOMY

Immigrants play a critical role in our country's and Maryland's economy, driving key industries as healthcare workers, teachers, and entrepreneurs. Mass deportations, de-legalization of authorized workers, and policies that delay, cancel or restrict visas harm our businesses, shrink our economy, and raise prices for consumers.

Impacts for Maryland

Key Workforces

Immigrants are 30% of Maryland's entrepreneurs, 24% of STEM workers, 36% of construction workers, 29% of registered nurses and 33% of childcare providers.

\$85 Billion

Immigrants contribute \$85 billion annually to Maryland's GDP and pay an estimated \$15.8B annually in federal, state, and local taxes.

115,000 Lost Jobs

Mass deportations are projected to lead to the loss of 115,000 jobs in Maryland, including 50,000 jobs for US-born workers.

23,000+ Students

Maryland hosts ~23,000+ active international students, with more than half in master's or doctoral programs. These students contribute \$1 billion annually to the Maryland economy, while paying higher tuition rates.



Mass deportation hurts small businesses

One in six Americans says they avoid public places due to immigration enforcement, contributing to fewer visits to places like bars, entertainment venues and malls. In areas where ICE raids took place, foot traffic fell 3% year-over-year and consumer spending decreased by 7%, leading to up to \$14 billion in forgone revenue for businesses per year.



Mass deportation hurts US workers

When immigrants leave their jobs, businesses contract, reducing job opportunities for U.S.-born workers. If the Trump administration follows through on its mass deportation agenda, U.S.-born construction employment will fall by 861,000. One U.S.-born worker with a high school degree or less loses a job for every six undocumented male workers who leave their jobs.



Restrictive immigration policies shrink the US economy

Decreased net migration reduced GDP growth by 0.2-0.3 percentage points in 2025 and will reduce it again by 0.1-0.3 points in 2026. Decrease in legal immigration lowered consumer spending by \$40 to \$60 billion in 2025. Decreased migration will lower productivity and new business formation, at a cost of up to \$225 billion per year in years to come.





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