Who are the DACA recipients?

The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, enacted in 2012 under the Obama administration, provides deportation relief and work authorization to eligible undocumented individuals who came to the U.S. as children. The Trump administration announced the program’s end, prompting lawsuits challenging its elimination. As of June 30, 2019, there are 660,880 active DACA recipients.1

Who are the DACA recipients?

Texas is host to 16.5% of active DACA recipients in 2019, the second-largest percentage after California.1

MEXICO accounted for 80% of active DACA recipients in 2019.1

25.5 is the average age for DACA recipients.1

69.9% of DACA recipients surveyed had a spouse, child or sibling who is an American citizen.2

96% of DACA recipients are currently working or enrolled in school.2

Each year, DACA workers contribute:
- $1.4 billion in federal taxes
- $2 billion in Social Security taxes
- $470 million in Medicare taxes3

Policy Recommendations

- Make DACA filing and renewal fees more affordable and allow fee waivers and exemptions
- Create a pathway to permanent resident status for DACA recipients, as proposed in the American Dream and Promise Act (passed by the House on June 4, 2019)

Sources

* This research is generously supported by a grant from the Center for Houston’s Future.