



The Fiscal Case for Refugee Resettlement

Key Findings Fact Sheet

The report found that the amount in taxes paid by refugees is greater than the fiscal costs of resettlement, demonstrating a **net benefit of refugee resettlement**. The report found that the amount in taxes paid by refugees resettled as adults at ages 18-45 during their first twenty years in the US is greater than the fiscal costs of resettlement, demonstrating a net benefit of refugee resettlement.



Overview

- Common argument is that US refugee programs are too expensive and are a financial burden for taxpayers
- January 27th, 2017 executive order from Trump Administration requests a cost report of the US Refugee Admissions Program, but **does not take into account potential benefits of refugees**
- **Refugee resettlement is a cost-beneficial proposition** over first 20 years in the US. Child refugees have even greater benefits

Key Findings

- Refugees entering the US as children **graduate high school and college at similar or higher rates** than their US born peers
- Refugees who entered the US between age 11 and 19 were as likely as their US born peers to **be in the workforce**
- Refugees' **use of social programs** (Medicaid, welfare, SNAP) **decreases over time** while after only 7 years in the US, **refugee employment rates are higher** than US born adults



Conclusion

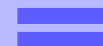
≈\$122,000

In **taxes paid** per adult refugee over course of first 20 years in US



≈\$100,000

In initial resettlement and social program **costs** over time



\$21,195

In **net fiscal benefit** for the United States per refugee