

Defending Prosperity

Annual Report on Oregon's Universal
Representation Program

July 2024 - June 2025

August 2025



OREGON
WORKER RELIEF

Oregon's Universal Representation program continues to thrive

Equity Corps of Oregon is Oregon's state-funded Universal Representation program.

More than 16,000 Oregonians have enrolled since the pilot's launch in 2018 with more than 80% having enrolled since SB1543's permanent enactment. The program is expected to serve more than 20,000 people by the end of 2027.

ECO Stories of Success

Fleeing the Taliban

A family of eight escaped persecution under the Taliban in Afghanistan, walking through multiple countries to reach safety. By the time they arrived in Oregon, they were exhausted and unsure how to navigate the immigration system.

Through ECO, they were paired with an attorney who helped them file for, and eventually win, asylum. Today, the parents are working Oregonians, the children are in school, and all are rebuilding their lives free from fear.

Citizenship After 35 Years

An Oregon mother caring for her disabled partner never imagined she'd afford the fees or find the legal help necessary to become a U.S. citizen after 35 years as a lawful permanent resident.

With ECO's guidance and assistance covering filing costs, she finally completed her application and took the oath last year. She says she now feels "fully recognized" in the community she's called home for decades.

Reuniting a Family—And Changing Policy

Another ECO case revealed that a father in deportation proceedings was also a victim of crime who should have been eligible for a U visa.

Initially denied by local law enforcement, ECO providers brought his case to the city ombudsman, leading to a broader review of how law enforcement handles U visa certifications. Several other families have since benefited from that policy change, showing how one family's experience can spark reforms that help many more.

Due Process for Oregon's Workforce & Families

Federal immigration enforcement has escalated across Oregon and the country, putting families, workers, and industries at risk.

Oregon's Universal Representation program is a crucial protection for our state's workforce. By providing rapid-response legal services and community education, deportation defense, work authorization, family reunification, asylum support, and more, this program is keeping communities together, our economies strong, and Oregon more prosperous. Oregon's economic vitality is intertwined with the lives and prosperity of immigrant Oregonians.

Dangerous Federal Escalations

Since January, the federal government has increasingly ignored court orders, eroded due process, and separated families.

Punishing Compliance

In Eugene and Portland, ICE has turned routine check-ins into detention traps, blocking lawyers from their clients. Immigrant Oregonians in Bend have been forced to drive hours for check-ins in Eugene, only to be detained when they arrive. And at Oregon's only immigration court in Portland, ICE has abruptly dismissed people's pending asylum cases, only to have

ICE officers arrest them as they leave their hearing.

Targeting Our Universities

Students in Corvallis, Eugene, and Portland have faced sudden visa revocations that jeopardize their futures, undermine our universities' ability to attract international talent and tuition fees, and threaten Oregon's investments in our educational institutions.

Targeting Our Workers

Earlier this summer, ICE deported a respected vineyard manager from Newberg, prompting the Oregon Farm Bureau to warn publicly that ICE is threatening the state's food security and one of our largest industries.

In July, ICE detained a Beaverton chiropractor as he dropped his child off at daycare. In front of the school, masked federal agents smashed his car window, handcuffed him, and rushed him into an unmarked vehicle as other parents protested in shock.

And just this month outside Woodburn, federal agents smashed the window of a van to detain four

blueberry pickers on their way to work during the peak harvest, sending shocks through the workforce when timing means the difference between profit and loss for growers.

Providing Stability for Families and Industries

Through ECO, immigrant Oregonians in circumstances like these have received legal support, ensuring due process when the system is stacked against them. By protecting families and stabilizing the workforce, ECO safeguards both Oregon's values and its economic future.

ECO: July 2024 to June 2025

92.9%

REPORT RECEIVING QUALITY
LEGAL SERVICES

93.4%

SAY SERVICES ARE WELL
COORDINATED

93.9%

FELT HEARD AND VALUED IN
INTERACTIONS WITH ECO

93%

FELT SAFE AND SUPPORTED
BY ECO

63.4%

FEEL MORE ECONOMICALLY
STABLE

RESULTS OF RANDOMIZED ECO
MEMBER SURVEY

ECO's work has been tremendously successful. More than 9,500 individuals have enrolled in the last year bringing the total enrolled above 16,000—significantly outperforming our program allocation aimed at serving ~5,000 Oregonians annually. Through ECO's unique partnership model, nearly all ECO enrollees have received wraparound services or skill building—approximately 15,000. Investments in technology and provider capacity are paying off with more than 38 types of legal services provided across 31 Oregon counties, including legal clinics which have provided high-quality services at a very economical cost.

Moreover, Oregon Worker Relief's Advisory Committee surveyed Oregonians receiving ECO services, and the Executive Committee sought feedback and successfully implemented several recommendations from the ECO member and independent auditors. These are listed below:

FOCUS ON ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO SUPPORT MORE CBOs IN BUILDING LEGAL SERVICE PROGRAMS

☑ Implemented.

Community based organizations are some of the most trusted entities by immigrant Oregonians and investments in their success is critical to the success of our entire ecosystem.

In 2024, ECO partnered with Innovation Law Lab to launch the Colibri Fellowship aimed at:

- Increasing legal capacity in the network
- Diversifying the legal profession
- Working with community based organizations to ramp up their legal teams through convenings, monthly meetings, retreats and training.

Oregon Worker Relief is committed to being responsive to the growing needs of the immigrant community and has conducted a variety of surveys, convenings, trainings, and planning sessions to be able to adapt the program to the ever-changing demands on immigration legal services.

This spring, Oregon Worker Relief and the Oregon State Bar convened organizations, attorneys, consultants, navigators and leaders to think through how to be responsive and how to strengthen the infrastructure we created together over the last few years. This was an opportunity for new immigration legal service providers and recently launched clinical providers to meet with each other to foster learning and cross organizational collaboration.

CONTINUE TO INVEST IN TECHNOLOGY THAT IMPROVES ECO AND THE EXPERIENCE OF ECO MEMBERS

☑ Implemented.

The program has invested in new initiatives including new online tools to check the status of applications and cases. After a series of community design sessions and stakeholder feedback, pilots of self-

scheduling tools and other online tools are slated to begin in the fall.

REPORT MONTHLY ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

☑ Implemented.

The program reports monthly key performance indicators. Starting in January 2025, the program identified 8 additional metrics that are regularly reported:

- Wait times to enroll (measured in days)
- Number of new ECO members enrolled each month
- Total ECO enrollment
- Number of new referrals for legal services generated each month
- Total number of educational workshops provided
- Total number of legal service providers in the ECO system
- Total calls to the call center monthly
- Average hold time for calls to the call center

FURTHER INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE WORK OF OWR

☑ Implemented.

In an effort to increase public awareness of the work of OWR and the Executive Committee and its many working groups, OWR launched Cafecito con Andrea, a bi-weekly facebook live event in Spanish to share updates on the program, updates about immigration at large and information about the coalition and

its partners. Cafecito con Andrea has garnered quite the following on social media with an average of 6,000 viewers on a regular basis.

Additionally, OWR has made an effort to showcase the work of our programs in the media, increasing our overall programmatic visibility. Lastly, OWR worked diligently to increase our visibility with the impacted community and our partners. So far, in 2025 we held over 150 team meetings, sent quarterly newsletters and attended over 30 community information or tabling events. OWR partner organizations through the ECO skill building program have hosted numerous workshops reaching over 15,000 individuals in the last year.

PERFORM A LOOKBACK ANALYSIS OVER THE WAITLIST

☑ Implemented.

ECO has established a reasonable target for wait times to be under 40 days for the enrollment process. The current wait time (for July 2025) was 22 days.

ADDING A HELP DESK TICKETING SYSTEM TO REDUCE WAIT TIMES

☑ Implemented.

A helpdesk ticketing system was launched overall as an access point for stakeholders. Since its implementation, call hold times have dropped from 3:05 minutes to 2:51 minutes. Wait list times have dropped to 24 days in June 2025 and to 22 days in July 2025.

ADD AUTOMATED ALERTS FOR PRIORITY MATTERS

☑ Implemented.

ECO automated the identification

and filtering for detained cases and added additional automation to further streamline the process. More individuals were trained to process those at imminent risk of deportation. A public-facing status lookup is available for navigators and ECO applicants to monitor their case.

INCREASE CAPACITY BY FUNDING NEW PIPELINES FOR TALENT AND NEW SERVICES

☑ Implemented.

ECO has opened three new legal clinic sites:

Latino Community Association in Central, OR

Adelante Mujeres in Washington County, and

Pacific Refugee Support Group in Portland Metro Area

The diversity of service providers and service types allows ECO flexibility to meet the community where it is at and work through roadblocks such as conflicts of interest or scheduling conflicts in immigration court.

The **Colibri Fellowship** stewards and trains non-lawyers to become accredited to provide legal services within the ECO ecosystem

The **Immigrant Justice Fellowship** has expanded to its largest cohort for new lawyers from Oregon law schools, including ECO's special relationship with Willamette University's Law School, with fellows embedded at several community-based organizations.

Oregon relies heavily on immigrant workers

Several of Oregon's biggest industries rely on immigrant labor, thus making immigrant Oregonians integral in our state's economic prosperity

\$2.1B

PAID IN STATE & LOCAL TAXES YEARLY

\$1B

BUSINESS INCOME OF IMMIGRANT ENTREPRENEURS

51%

FARMING & PRODUCTION WORKERS ARE IMMIGRANTS

35.3%

OREGON ENGINEERS ARE IMMIGRANTS

Excerpts from "Immigrants in Oregon, American Immigration Council"

Analysis of microdata from the 1-year sample of the 2023 American Community Survey

"Oregon has a sizable immigrant population. About 9.5 percent of the state's residents are foreign-born, and 5.5 percent of its U.S.-born residents live with at least one immigrant parent. Immigrants make up 12.5 percent of Oregon's labor force and support the state's economy in many ways. They account for 13.3 percent of entrepreneurs, 16.2 percent of STEM workers, and 30.4 percent of the agriculture workforce in the state. As neighbors, business owners, taxpayers, and workers, immigrants are an integral part of Oregon's diverse and thriving communities and make extensive contributions that benefit all."

"In Oregon, immigrants are more likely to be working-age than their U.S.-born counterparts. This means they are more likely to be active in the labor force, allowing them to contribute to the economy not only as consumers but also as taxpayers, helping fund social services and programs..."

Oregon Industry Leaders Sound the Alarm

Labor is always a concern for farmers..if we don't have workers, we don't get people fed.

Austin McClister, Oregon Farm Bureau

“Oregon farm group says rising immigration enforcement is disruptive to agriculture” – OPB, June 16, 2025

[N]ot only is our leading industry going to slow down, but it bleeds into manufacturing, into construction — every aspect of our economy.

Yamhill County Commissioner **Bubba King**

“Oregon wine and hospitality industries brace for ICE raids as Trump administration moves forward with crackdown” – KGW, June 17, 2025

I think that just ag in general is a bit on pins and needles as we watch the national news — on the breadth and scope of what's happening with ICE detainment issues. And it's not just ag, it's restaurants and construction, we all know that the industries depend on immigrant labor.

Bryan Ostlund, Oregon Blueberry Commission

“Immigration arrest of farmworkers sends ‘chilling effect’ through Marion County” – Salem Reporter, Aug 11, 2025

The beautiful wine that we make here in Oregon — that all starts in the vineyard. This isn't a job that anyone can do. This is really skilled work and [immigrants] have been working in our vineyards for years, decades and generations.

Jana McKamey, Oregon Winegrowers Association

“Oregon wine and hospitality industries brace for ICE raids as Trump administration moves forward with crackdown” – KGW, June 17, 2025

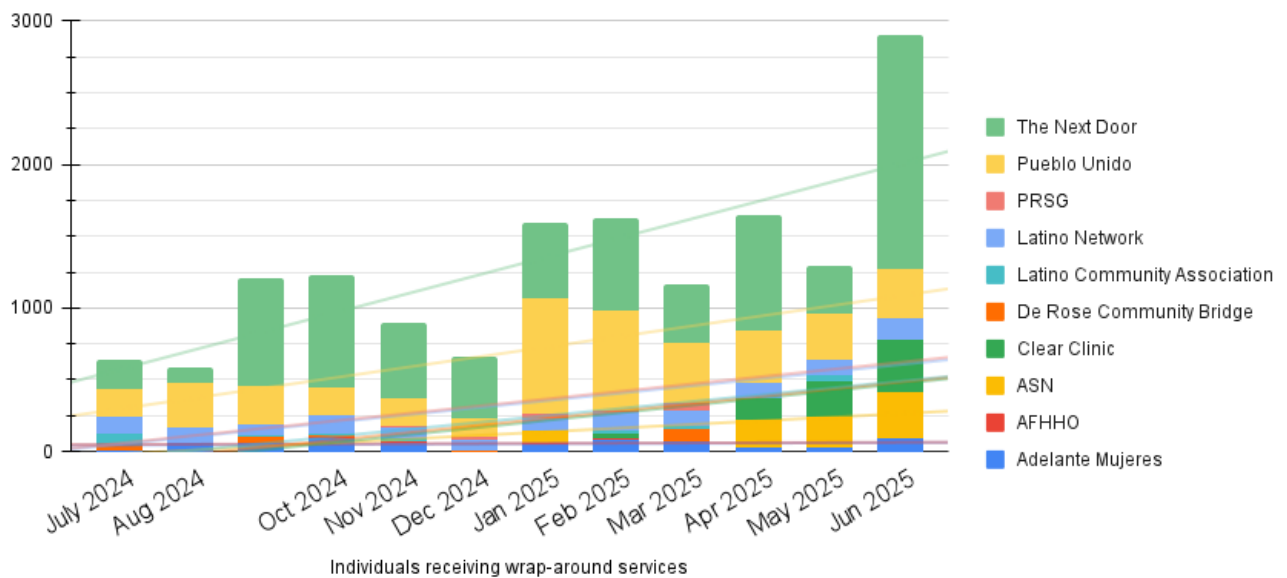
Large-scale deportations of undocumented immigrants would strain key industries such as agriculture, construction, hospitality, timber and food processing, which depend on immigrant labor. Removing a substantial portion of the workforce could lead to labor shortages, increased costs for businesses, and disruptions in supply chains.

Oregon Department of Administrative Services

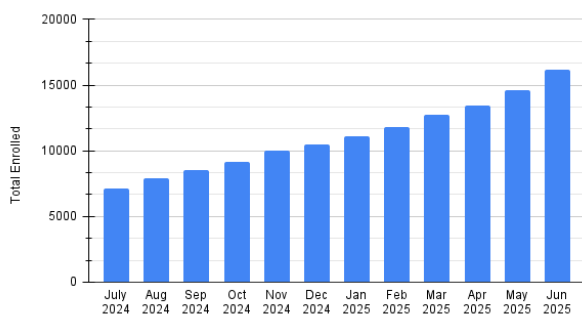
| “Oregon Economic and Revenue Forecast” – Aug 27, 2025

Key Data

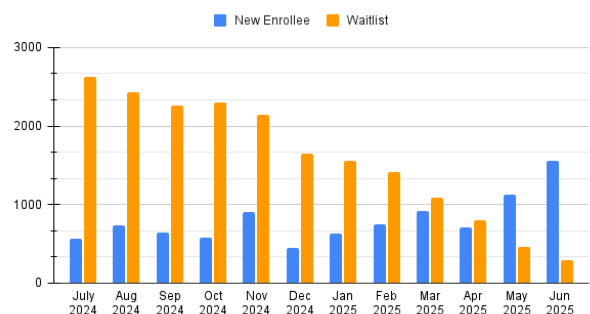
Skill Building Workshop attendance; per host organization



Total Enrolled



New Enrollee v Waitlist



List of Cases

Case Type FY2025	Opened	Pending
ECO 240 Detained Removal Defense	64	66
ECO 240 Removal defense	315	447
ECO Advance Parole	*	*
ECO Affirmative AOS Adjustment of Status - USCIS	88	115
ECO Affirmative Asylum	69	160
ECO Affirmative Petition for Immigration Relative	57	69
ECO Affirmative VAWA	*	*
ECO Ancillary Proceedings	*	35
ECO Assessment & Screening	666	171
ECO Asylum Workshop	1952	150
ECO BIA Appeal	29	64
ECO CFI/RFI Representation	*	*
ECO Citizenship Application	31	29
ECO Cuban Adjustment Act	*	*
ECO DACA Renewal	*	*
ECO EAD Work Authorization	2411	1107
ECO FOIA Records Requests	188	145
ECO Humanitarian Parole	*	*
ECO I-730 ECO I-730 Refugee/Asylee Relative Petition	*	*
ECO I-90- LPR Card	*	*
ECO LSL Ancillary Motion Ancillary Motions/Filings	61	25
ECO LSL Asylum I589	935	436
ECO LSL BIA Appeal	*	*
ECO LSL Client services on a brief matter	38	*
ECO LSL Motion to Change Venue	346	98
ECO LSL Motion to Continue	*	*
ECO LSL Motion to Reopen	56	42
ECO LSL Motion to Terminate	126	33
ECO LSL Order Records	*	*
ECO Motion to Reopen	*	*
ECO PD Prosecutorial Discretion case	45	*
ECO Reporting & Conditions Advocacy	44	38
ECO SIJS I-360 Spec. Immigrant Juvenile	89	146
ECO SIJS Predicate Order	87	174
ECO T Visa I-914 Application for T Nonimmigrant Status	36	55
ECO TPS ECO Temp Protected Status	267	246
ECO U Visa I-918 Application for U Nonimmigrant Status	81	114
ECO U Visa LEC Law Enforcement Certification	88	100

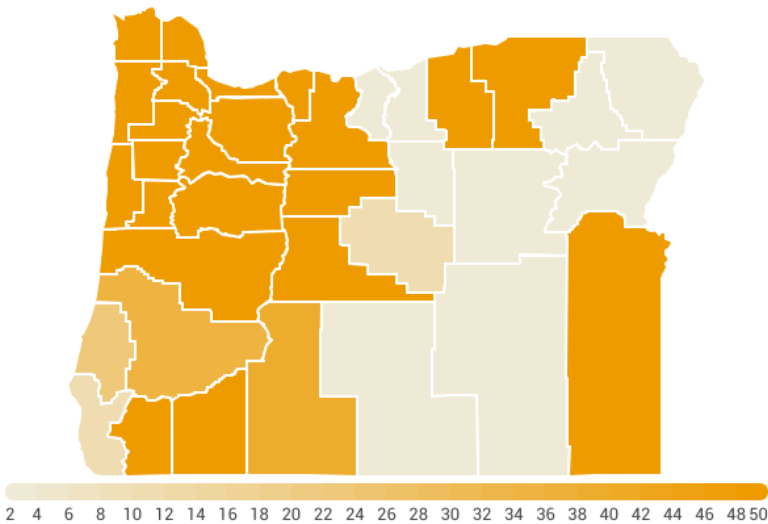
* If under 25

Counties Served

County

- Benton
- Clackamas
- Clatsop
- Columbia
- Coos
- Crook
- Curry
- Deschutes
- Douglas
- Hood River
- Jackson
- Jefferson
- Josephine
- Klamath
- Lake
- Lane
- Lincoln
- Linn
- Malheur
- Marion
- Morrow
- Multnomah
- Polk
- Sherman
- Tillamook
- Umatilla
- Union
- Wasco
- Washington
- Yamhill

Oregon ECO Members by County



Updated thru July 31, 2025



OREGON

WORKER RELIEF

ECO in brief

Survey of ECO Members

by Universal Representation Advisory
Committee

January 2025



ECO Member Survey

High satisfaction overall; wait times cause frustration

92.9%

REPORT RECEIVING QUALITY
LEGAL SERVICES

93.4%

SAY SERVICES ARE WELL
COORDINATED

93.9%

FELT HEARD AND VALUED IN
INTERACTIONS WITH ECO

93%

FELT SAFE AND SUPPORTED
BY ECO

63.4%

FEEL MORE ECONOMICALLY
STABLE

Section (2)(5) of SB1543 creates an advisory committee to guide the implementation of ECO, separate and apart from the fiscal agent and the Oregon State Bar. The advisory committee convenes to provide recommendations, guidance, and input into the administration of ECO. The advisory committee is required to meet periodically and make recommendations relating to the coordination of services, standards and guidelines, the development of best practices and other matters related to universal representation.

In 2024, over the course of several months, the advisory committee surveyed ECO members and ECO stakeholders – panel attorneys, OSB contractor providers, and community navigators. The Survey of ECO members consisted of 13 questions. Each question was a multiple choice and allowed the respondent to provide additional narrative information. A final question invited a narrative response. It was sent in English and Spanish. The time to complete the survey was estimated at no more than 15 minutes. A survey cohort of 2500 was identified from a random list of ECO members

who had enrolled in ECO between January 1, 2022 and August 30, 2024. Each recipient received a text message explaining the survey. The survey itself was opened by 1651 individuals. Of them, 993 started the survey and 449 completed it. The average response time was 12 minutes. Responses were anonymized.

We share the findings from the Survey below. Our main goal was to better understand the experience of ECO members themselves. Narrative responses are being analyzed and findings will be incorporated as feedback to the relevant ECO entities.

When did you join the Equity Corps of Oregon program? (406 responses)

Which organization(s) navigated you into the Equity Corps of Oregon program? (365 responses)

Pueblo Unido 41.1%; CENTRO DE AYUDA 14.8%; Adelante Mujeres 10.4%; Latino Community Association (LCA) 8.2%; I do not remember 6.3%; IRCO 6%; Unete 3.3%; Latino Network 3%; The Next Door Inc. 1.1%; African Family Holistic Healing Organization (AFHHO) 0.5%; De Rose Community Bridge and Holistic Wellness 0.3%; Afghan Support Network (ASN) 0%; Other 4.9%

Which organization(s) have provided you legal services through the Equity Corps of Oregon program? (260 responses)

I do not remember 14.2% Adelante Mujeres 13.8% Innovation Law Lab 12.3% Latino Community Association (LCA) 11.5% IRCO 10.8% Catholic Charities of Oregon 9.6% Catholic Community Services of Lane County 8.5% SOAR 5.4% Unete 5% The Clear Clinic (PCC) 1.5% Lutheran Community Services Northwest (LCSNW) 0.8% Metropolitan Public Defender (MPD) 0.4% Other 6.2%

What services have you received from Equity Corps of Oregon? (373 responses)

Support preparing an asylum application 78.6%
Friend of court accompaniment to Master Calendar Hearing 2.1%
Representation at detained removal hearing 0%
Support submitting a work permit application/renewal 15%
Representation at detained bond hearing 0%
Representation at Individual Calendar Hearing .8%
Support preparing BIA appeal brief .3%
Support preparing BIA Notice of Appeal .3%
Other 2.9%

Assess the following statement on a scale of 1-5: The Equity Corps of Oregon program provided me with quality legal services to address my needs. (408 responses)

0 Strongly Disagree	1.7%
1	1%
2 Neutral	2.9%
3 Neutral	1.5%
4	4.7%
5 Strongly Agree	88.2%

Assess the following statement on a scale of 1-5: The Equity Corps of Oregon services I received were well coordinated. (376 responses)

0 Strongly Disagree	1.6%
1	.5%
2 Neutral	3.5%
3 Neutral	1.1%
4	6.4%
5 Strongly Agree	87%

Assess the following statement on a scale of 1-5: The Equity Corps of Oregon program offered me hope for my immigration case. (401 responses)

0 Strongly Disagree	2.2%
1	1.5%
2 Neutral	5.5%
3 Neutral	1.7%
4	6%
5 Strongly Agree	83%

Assess the following statement on a scale of 1-5: I felt heard and valued in my interactions with the Equity Corps of Oregon program. (393 responses)

0 Strongly Disagree	1.3%
1	.5%
2 Neutral	2.5%
3 Neutral	1.8%
4	7.4%
5 Strongly Agree	86.5%

Assess the following statement on a scale of 1-5: I felt safe and supported by the Equity Corps of Oregon program. (401 responses)

0 Strongly Disagree	1.5%
1	1.2%
2 Neutral	3.2%
3 Neutral	1%
4	6.2%
5 Strongly Agree	86.8%

Did the Oregon Equity Corps help your case have a positive outcome? (405 responses)

Not applicable because my case is still pending/ongoing.
Yes 52.3%
Case is still pending 46.7%
No 1%

Please select up to 3 pain points if you experienced them working with ECO (188 responses)

Delays in the review of my ECO enrollment application 14.9%
Delays in communication with Legal Service Providers 8%
Delays in meeting the priority deadlines of my case (e.g. OYFD, ICH representation, Notice of Appeal deadline, Appeal Briefing Schedule, etc) 4.3%
Delays in communication with Navigators 3.2%
Delays in receiving legal services/advice after I applied/was navigated to ECO 8.5%
Difficulty in contacting the ECO Call Center 42%
ECO did not offer the specific legal services that I needed 1.6%
ECO did not offer the wraparound/social services that I needed 3.2%
ECO services/interpretation services were not available in my primary language 2.7%
Other 11.7%

Choose which areas Equity Corps of Oregon should focus on improving. (287 responses)

Better communicate with participants 5.9%
Review and approve applications more promptly 26.1%
Offer affirmative legal services (e.g. family petitions, crime victim visas, DACA renewal, etc) 17.1%
Offer wraparound/social services to participants (e.g. housing assistance, food assistance, transportation, health insurance enrollment, etc) 12.9%
Provide deportation defense legal services to more community members 36.2%
Other 1.7%

After working with ECO I feel, please select what best describes your situation (352 responses)

More Economically Stable 63.4%
The same 33.2%
Less Economically Stable 3.4%

Do you have any additional feedback on your previous responses? (130 responses)

[not tabulated]

ECO in brief

A snapshot on ECO's Detained
Representation Program

August 2022 - June 2024

January 2025



OREGON
WORKER RELIEF

Everyone deserves due process under law

ECO has expanded access to justice

8x

HIGHER THAN NATIONAL AVERAGE FOR WINNING RIGHT TO REMAIN

49%

RELEASED TO THEIR FAMILIES & COMMUNITY

83%

PURSUED A REMEDY TO REMAIN

60%

PURSUED PROTECTION SUCH AS ASYLUM

The ECO detained representation program was highly successful. ECO secured released from detention at nearly double the national average and won the right to remain more than 8 times higher than the national average (25%). ECO's detained representation program provides full scope, early and continuous representation. ECO's program provides representation to any Oregonian detained at an ICE detention facility. The program launched in August 2022. OWR holds the fundamental belief that everyone deserves due process under the law.

Through ECO, attorneys are able to hold the government accountable for abiding by the protections that the law guarantees, ensure people can access claims or defenses they may not have known about on their own, and ensures people who have legal claims to remain in the United States are not deported simply because they lack attorneys to help make their cases.

Oregon law generally prohibits immigration detention inside Oregon. That, however, does not prevent immigrant Oregonians

from being detained at ICE detention facilities such as the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington.

ECO promotes representation for Oregonians who are detained on account of their immigration status through a series of relationships with providers through the ECO Panel Attorney & Accredited Representative program. The attorneys provide full-service representation, including full-scope removal, bond, and collateral defenses. From August 2022 to June 2024, ECO received 104 referrals from various sources including community-members, panel attorneys, and attorneys with the NW Immigrant Rights Project who visit the Tacoma detention center regularly. Nine referrals were closed because of capacity limitations. Full-service representation was offered to 94 Oregonians, of whom 79 accepted the representation. Seventeen referrals were closed because the individual declined representation. Remedies were identified in 40 cases and 47 individuals were eligible for release.

FEBRUARY 2025 

Waitlist to enroll. Wait times vary based on attorney & clinic capacity

To be eligible, must be Oregonian & under 200% poverty guidelines

ECO members are eligible for an array of services throughout their journey

To date through ECO's Clinical program, 5,266 individuals served

ECO completed 2025 Fellows matching program with record number of participants



ECO sends referrals for legal services each month

To date, ECO's legal clinics have served 2,881 individuals in applying for work authorization.

ECO's Call Center provides a common touch point. Average hold time 3:05 mins.

ECO's network of service providers across Oregon including attorneys and accredited representatives.

Navigators conduct
KYR, law, social service
and other trainings
each month

Leveraging private philanthropy, ECO is expanding access through its accredited representative fellowship program.

Equity Corps of Oregon is a project of Oregon Worker Relief. Together with the Oregon State Bar, OWR manages Oregon's Universal Representation system



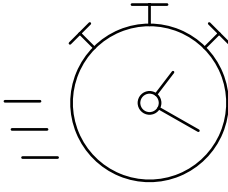
APRIL 2025

ECO BY THE NUMBERS

INT'L STUDENTS

ECO provided critical support to Oregon university students

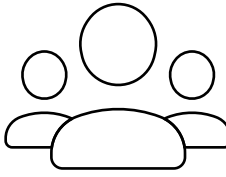
QUEUE



29 DAYS

Waitlist to enroll. Wait times vary based on attorney & clinic capacity

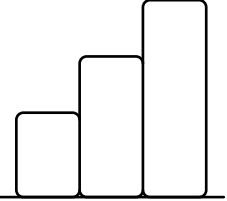
APPROVED



723 NEW ECO MEMBERS

To be eligible, must be Oregonian & under 200% poverty guidelines

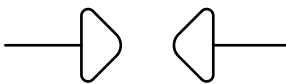
ENROLLED



13,210 TOTAL ENROLLED

ECO members are eligible for an array of services throughout their journey

UPDATES

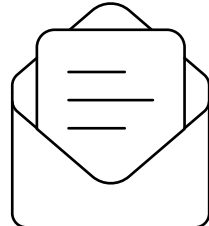


RAPID RESPONSE NX

ECO is a cornerstone in Oregon's Rapid Response Network



REFERRALS



7,105 NEW REFERRALS

ECO sends referrals for legal services each month

NEW CLINICS
PRSG and CLEAR launched new legal services clinic

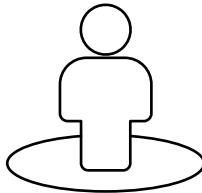
CALL CENTER



4,919 MONTHLY CALLS

ECO's Call Center provides a common touch point. Average hold time 3:05 mins.

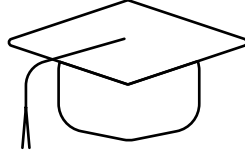
PROVIDERS



115 LAWYERS & REPS

ECO's network of service providers across Oregon including attorneys and accredited representatives.

EDUCATION



250+ TOTAL WORKSHOPS

Navigators conduct KYR, law, social service and other trainings each month

COLIBRI INITIATIVE
Leveraging private philanthropy, ECO is expanding access through its accredited representative fellowship program.

TOGETHER FOR OREGON'S COLLECTIVE PROSPERITY
Equity Corps of Oregon is a project of Oregon Worker Relief. Together with the Oregon State Bar, OWR manages Oregon's Universal Representation system



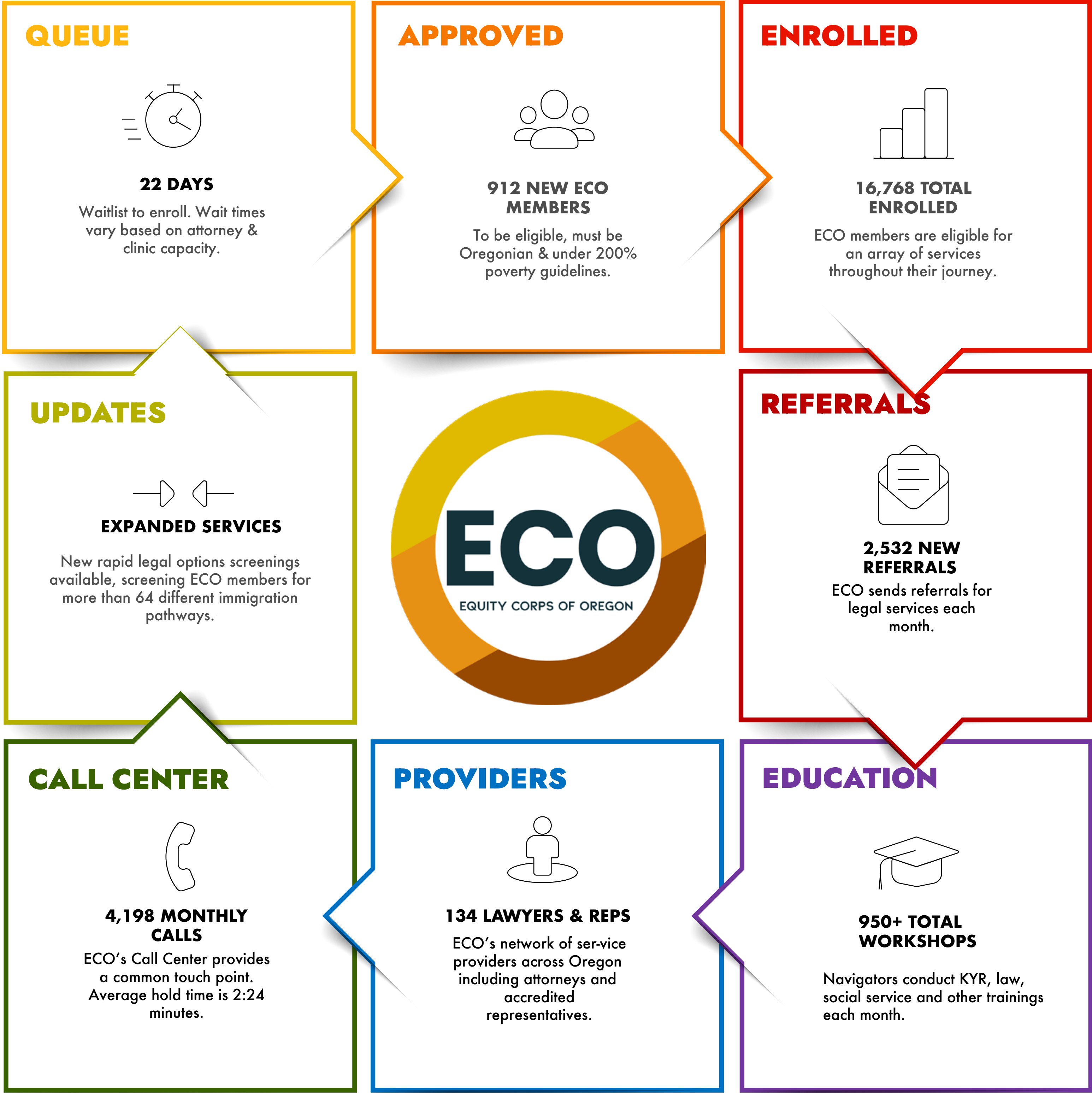
JUNE 2025

ECO BY THE NUMBERS



JULY 2025

ECO BY THE NUMBERS



RAPID RESPONSE

ECO attorneys and partners continued to provide on-the-ground observation, advice, and representation to Oregonians at risk of detention by ICE.

COMMUNITY PROTECTIONS

Technical assistance attorneys have provided trainings on protecting Oregonians from unconstitutional arrests and detentions.

New Americans in Oregon



Oregon has a sizable immigrant population. About 9.5 percent of the state's residents are foreign-born, and 5.5 percent of its U.S.-born residents live with at least one immigrant parent. Immigrants make up 12.5 percent of Oregon's labor force and support the state's economy in many ways. They account for 13.3 percent of entrepreneurs, 16.2 percent of STEM workers, and 30.4 percent of the agriculture workforce in the state. As neighbors, business owners, taxpayers, and workers, immigrants are an integral part of Oregon's diverse and thriving communities and make extensive contributions that benefit all.

OVERVIEW¹

Immigrant residents ²	404,200
Immigrant share of population	9.5%
Immigrant taxes paid	\$5.6B
Immigrant spending power	\$14.3B

DEMOGRAPHICS

In the United States, immigrants are more likely to be working-age than their U.S.-born counterparts. This means they are more likely to be active in the labor force, allowing them to contribute to the economy not only as consumers but also as taxpayers, helping fund social services and programs like Medicare and Social Security.

Share of immigrant women	50.5%
Share of immigrant men	49.5%
Number of immigrant children	19,200
Share of U.S.-born residents living with at least one immigrant parent	5.5%
Number of U.S.-born residents living with at least one immigrant parent	212,100
Share of foreign-born that are proficient in English	76.1%

Age Group	Foreign-Born Population	U.S.-Born Population
0-15	4.0%	18.6%
16-64	79.9%	61.5%
65+	16.1%	20.0%

New Americans in Oregon

Top Countries of Origin for Immigrants

Mexico	33.8%
Vietnam	5.1%
India	4.7%
China	4.6%
Philippines	3.7%

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

It is hard to overstate the importance of entrepreneurship since new businesses are the main driver of job growth in the United States. Immigrants play a particularly important role in this—founding businesses at far higher rates than the U.S. population overall. Today, millions of American workers are employed at immigrant-founded and immigrant-owned companies.

Immigrant entrepreneurs	30,000
Share of entrepreneurs who are immigrants	13.3%
Total business income of immigrant entrepreneurs	\$1.0B
Number of Fortune 500 companies founded by immigrants or children of immigrants ³	1

TAXES & SPENDING POWER

Immigrant households contribute hundreds of billions of dollars in federal, state, and local taxes and hold a tremendous amount of spending power. This gives them significant economic clout, helping support local communities as consumers and taxpayers. Like all residents of the United States, regardless of where they were born, immigrants make use of public services like education, healthcare, and public safety. Even with these costs, however, immigrants' economic contributions far outweigh the cost of additional public services they incur.

Immigrant household income	\$20.0B
Total taxes paid	\$5.6B
Federal taxes paid ⁴	\$3.5B
State & local taxes paid ⁵	\$2.1B
Total spending power	\$14.3B
Foreign-born, contributions to Social Security	\$1.9B
Foreign-born, contributions to Medicare	\$500.8M

New Americans in Oregon

WORKFORCE

The growth in the immigrant population has helped to strengthen America's labor force. As baby boomers retire, younger immigrants are filling crucial gaps in the labor market. Nationally, immigrants are more likely to hold an advanced degree than the U.S.-born. They are also more likely to have less than a high school education. As such, they are able to fill critical shortages at both ends of the skill spectrum, from high-tech positions to agriculture, hospitality, and service jobs.

Number of immigrant workers in the labor force	272,500
Share of workers in the labor force who are immigrants	12.5%

Education Level	Foreign-Born Population	U.S.-Born Population
Less than high school	26.9%	5.3%
High school & some college	39.3%	56.3%
Bachelor's degree	17.7%	24.2%
Graduate degree	16.1%	14.2%
Share of college-educated workers employed in jobs that don't require a college degree	29.1%	29.4%

Top Industries with Highest Share of Immigrant Workers

Agriculture	30.4%
Manufacturing	21.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	19.2%
Construction	14.1%
Arts, Entertainment, Hospitality, and Food Services	13.9%

Top Occupations with Highest Share of Immigrant Workers

Other agricultural workers	61.9%
Other engineers	35.3%
Cooks	24.8%
Software developers	19.8%
Personal care aides	16.7%

New Americans in Oregon

Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math

Jobs in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields are some of the most in-demand jobs in the U.S. economy. These jobs are also expected to experience some of the highest growth rates in the next decade, second only to healthcare jobs. While immigrants already play a huge part in maintaining the United States’ role as a leading innovator, immigrants will also be instrumental in helping high-tech industries meet their full potential as their needs for high-skilled STEM workers rapidly increases in the future.

Share of STEM workers who are immigrants ⁶	16.2%
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Healthcare

As millions of baby boomers become elderly, the U.S. healthcare system is facing unprecedented demand, adding jobs faster than any other segment of the economy. Many healthcare businesses and providers are struggling to find enough workers, and in some rural areas shortages are particularly acute. Immigrants have already been filling some of our most glaring healthcare needs. They are twice as likely as the U.S.-born to work as home health aides, and twice as likely to work as physicians and surgeons.

Nurses who are foreign-born	-
Health aides who are foreign-born	17.5%

HOUSING

Immigrant families have long played an important role in helping to build housing wealth in the United States. In recent decades, the more than 40 million immigrants in the U.S. collectively increased U.S. housing wealth by trillions of dollars. Much of this was possible because immigrants moved into neighborhoods once in decline, thus helping to revitalize communities and make neighborhoods more attractive to U.S.-born residents.

Immigrant homeowners	100,900
Share of recent homebuyers who were foreign-born	10.1%
Housing wealth held by immigrant households	\$54.5B
Amount paid by immigrant-led households in rent	\$1.3B

New Americans in Oregon

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS⁷

International students in the United States contribute tens of billions of dollars to the U.S. economy every year and support a significant number of U.S. jobs through their tuition payments and day-to-day spending. Research has also found that increases in the number of international students at American universities boost innovation and patent creation.

Students at Oregon's colleges and universities who are international students	7326
Economic contribution of international students	\$268.2M
Jobs supported by international students	2,014

NATURALIZATION & VOTING POWER

As more immigrants naturalize and become eligible to vote, they continue to gain political power. The number of immigrant voters is only projected to rise in the next decade, and in some states foreign-born voters are already capable of deciding elections.

Share of immigrants who are naturalized U.S. citizens	46.4%
Number of immigrants who are naturalized U.S. citizens	187,500
Number of immigrants who are eligible for naturalization	81,300
Number of immigrants eligible to vote	180,000

New Americans in Oregon

UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

The presence of a significant number of undocumented immigrants in the United States poses many legal and political challenges. But these millions of undocumented immigrants, most of whom have lived in the country for more than five years, are working across the country, contributing billions of dollars to the U.S. economy.

Number of undocumented immigrants ⁸	99,000
Share of immigrant population who are undocumented immigrants	24.5%
Share of population that is undocumented	2.3%
Share of workforce that is undocumented	3.5%
Share of undocumented immigrants who are working age	92.2%
Undocumented entrepreneurs	-
Undocumented household income	\$3.2B
Total taxes paid ⁹	\$695.6M
Federal taxes paid	\$437.7M
State & local taxes paid	\$257.9M
Total spending power	\$2.5B
Number of U.S. citizens living with at least one undocumented family member	89,000
Share of U.S. citizens living with at least one undocumented family member	2.2%
Number of U.S. citizen children living with at least one undocumented family member	54,900
Share of U.S. citizen children living with at least one undocumented family member	6.7%
Number of U.S. citizen children living with at least one undocumented parent	44,900
Share of U.S. citizen children living with at least one undocumented parent	5.5%

New Americans in **Oregon**

Top Industries with Highest Share of Undocumented Immigrant Workers

Agriculture	20.8%
Construction	7.0%
Arts, Entertainment, Hospitality, and Food Services	5.9%
Manufacturing	5.0%
Professional, Scientific, Administrative, and Waste Services	3.2%

THE DACA-ELIGIBLE POPULATION

DACA-eligible people contribute billions of dollars to the U.S. economy. Removing the protections afforded to DACA recipients would likely upset local economies, communities, and schools, hurting employers and businesses that depend on these young immigrants as workers and customers.

Number of DACA-eligible residents	11,100
Employment rate of DACA-eligible population	99.5%
Number of DACA-eligible entrepreneurs	-
DACA-eligible household income ¹⁰	\$539.7M
Total taxes paid	\$139.2M
Federal taxes paid	\$82.5M
State & local taxes paid	\$56.8M
Total spending power	\$400.4M
Number of active DACA recipients ¹¹	7,970
Number of people with DACA granted ¹²	12,187
Number of additional residents who would satisfy all but the educational requirements for DACA	-

New Americans in Oregon

REFUGEES¹³

Refugees living in the United States make tremendous contributions to our economy as earners, taxpayers, and consumers. Rather than a drain on communities, refugees, with their high employment rate and entrepreneurial spirit, actually sustain and strengthen their new hometowns.

Number of likely refugees	25,300
Employment rate of likely refugees	98.0%
Share of refugees who are naturalized U.S. citizens	91.9%
Refugee household income	\$1.3B
Total taxes paid	\$366.0M
Federal taxes paid	\$223.6M
State & local taxes paid	\$142.5M
Total spending power	\$979.1M
Number of refugee entrepreneurs	-
Total business income of refugee entrepreneurs	-
Number of refugees resettled in the last fiscal year ¹⁴	1,331

Top Countries of Origin for Refugees Resettled in the Last Fiscal Year

Afghanistan	17.6%
Myanmar	15.3%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	14.1%
Syria	9.2%
Venezuela	7.4%

TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS HOLDERS

Recipients of Temporary Protected Status (TPS) have made enormous contributions to various industries and paid a significant amount in federal, state, and local taxes in the United States. Forcing them to leave the country not only risks putting these individuals in danger, but also threatens to significantly disrupt local economies.

Number of TPS holders ¹⁵	1,800
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New Americans in Oregon

To learn more about Map the Impact, visit maptheimpact.org.

The American Immigration Council works to empower immigrants from arrival to belonging. To learn more about the Council's work, visit americanimmigrationcouncil.org.

ENDNOTES

1. Unless otherwise specified, data comes from the American Immigration Council analysis of microdata from the 1-year sample of the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS), downloaded from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS) <https://www.ipums.org/>.
2. Except where otherwise noted, an immigrant refers to anyone born outside the country to non-U.S. citizen parents who is resident in the United States. This includes naturalized citizens, green card holders, individuals holding temporary (nonimmigrant) status, refugees, asylees, and undocumented immigrants, among others.
3. American Immigration Council analysis of the 2024 Fortune 500 rankings <https://fortune.com/ranking/fortune500/>.
4. Congressional Budget Office. 2022. "The Distribution of Household Income and Federal Taxes, 2019." <https://www.cbo.gov/publication/58353>.
5. Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy (ITEP). 2024. "Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All 50 States (7th edition)." <https://itep.org/whopays-7th-edition/>.
6. U.S. Census Bureau. 2018. "STEM, STEM-related, and Non-STEM Occupation Code List 2018." <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/demo/guidance/industry-occupation/2018-census-stem-related-and-non-stem-occupation-code-list.xlsx>
7. We use the state-level data of international students in the 2023-24 academic year from the "International Student Economic Value Tool" developed by NAFSA, www.nafsa.org/economicvalue.
8. We use data from the ACS to arrive at an estimate of the undocumented immigrant population by applying the methodological approach outlined by Harvard University economist George Borjas in his 2016 NBER working paper, "The Labor Supply of Undocumented Immigrants", <https://ideas.repec.org/p/nbr/nberwo/22102.html>.
9. When estimating the tax contributions of undocumented immigrants, we follow the methodology detailed by Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy (ITEP). ITEP. 2024 "Tax Payments By Undocumented Immigrants." <https://itep.org/undocumented-immigrants-taxes-2024/>.
10. We treat each DACA-eligible individual as a single taxpaying unit, following the lead of other groups that have also sought to quantify the economic and tax contributions of this population, such as ITEP in its report "State & Local Tax Contributions of Young Undocumented Immigrants", <https://itep.sfo2.digitaloceanspaces.com/2017DACA.pdf>.
11. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). 2024. "Active DACA Recipients - Fiscal Year 2024, Quarter 4" https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/document/data/active_daca_recipients_fy2024_q4.xlsx.
12. USCIS. 2024. "Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Quarterly Report (Fiscal Year 2024, Quarter 4)." https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/document/data/daca_performancedata_fy2024_q4.xlsx.
13. To identify cases in microdata from the 2023 ACS that are likely to be refugees, we use an imputation method based on each foreign-born respondent's country of birth and their year of arrival, similar to the work of Kallick and Mathema in "Refugee Integration in the United States," <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/refugee-integration-in-the-united-states>, as well as Capps et al in "The Integration Outcomes of U.S. Refugees: Successes and Challenges" <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/research/integration-outcomes-us-refugees-successes-and-challenges>.
14. Refugee Processing Center (RPC). 2024. "FY 2024 Refugee Arrivals by State and Nationality." <https://www.wrapsnet.org/archives/>
15. Congressional Research Service (CRS). 2023. "Temporary Protected Status and Deferred Enforced Departure." <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/RS/RS20844/70>