

- (ii) the national origins of the State's immigrant population;
 - (iii) the geographic areas of the State where immigrants reside;
 - (iv) the size and age distribution of the State's immigrant population, including both documented and undocumented immigrants;
 - (v) whether the State's immigrant population is similar to the typical demographic profile of an immigrant population in the United States;
 - (vi) the impact of the State immigrant population on population growth and birth rates;
 - (vii) the impact of the State immigrant population on the student population growth rate in the State's public schools;
 - (viii) the impact, growth rate, and participation rate of the State immigrant population relative to the State's workforce; and
 - (ix) the socioeconomic profile of the State's immigrant population; and
- (2) the economic and fiscal impact of immigrants on the State, including:
- (i) the impact of immigrant contributions to Maryland's economy and tax base;
 - (ii) the impact of consumer spending by immigrants on the economies of the State, State metropolitan areas, and individual counties;
 - (iii) the major public services costs incurred by the State as a result of immigrants, including spending on K-12 public education, higher education, health services delivery, public safety, and corrections;
 - (iv) the direct and indirect tax contributions of immigrants to the State;
 - (v) the net benefit or cost of immigrants on the State budget;
 - (vi) the importance of immigrants to the State's economic output;
 - (vii) the potential for local businesses to generate more revenue as a result of immigrant workforce availability and local spending by immigrants;