

NEW AMERICANS IN CINCINNATI

A SNAPSHOT OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE FOREIGN-BORN TO THE CINCINNATI METROPOLITAN AREA AND THE CITY OF CINCINNATI

SPENDING POWER AND TAX CONTRIBUTIONS

Although the foreign-born population of metro Cincinnati¹ made up **3.5% of the population** in 2012, they held more than

\$1.5 billion
in spending power.

In the city of Cincinnati, the foreign-born population made up 4.6% of the population in 2012, and held more than **\$589 million** in spending power.

Given their income, we estimate that the foreign-born population of metro Cincinnati also contributed more than

\$189 million
in state & local tax dollars.

This represents more than **3.8%** of all state and local taxes collected in Cincinnati and includes all income, property, sales, and excise taxes paid to the Ohio and local government.

Foreign-born households also contribute to **federal social programs**, such as Social Security and Medicare. In 2012, foreign-born households in metro Cincinnati contributed more than

\$266 million to Social Security & **\$62 million** to Medicare.

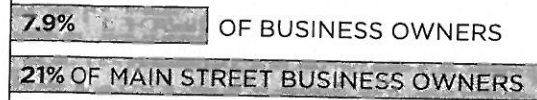
Note: Unless otherwise specified, data come from the 2007–2012 American Community Survey 5-year sample, and figures refer to metro Cincinnati.

¹ The term “metro Cincinnati” in this brief refers to the Cincinnati Metropolitan Statistical Area, a classification designed by the Office of Management and Budget that is frequently used by the U.S. Census Bureau and other government groups for analysis of more localized trends.

LABOR MARKET AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The foreign-born make up...

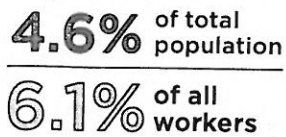


According to a report from the Fiscal Policy Institute and Americas Society/Council of the Americas, immigrants play an outside role when it comes to entrepreneurship in **metro Cincinnati**, accounting for 7.9% of business owners and 21% of Main Street business owners.¹

Between 2000 and 2013, foreign-born business owners accounted for all of the growth in Main Street businesses in the metro area.²

WORKING AGE

Immigrants often boost local economies because they are **more likely to be working-age** than the U.S. population as a whole.



In the city of **Cincinnati**, for instance, while foreign-born individuals make up 4.6% of the total population, they account for 6.1% of all workers.

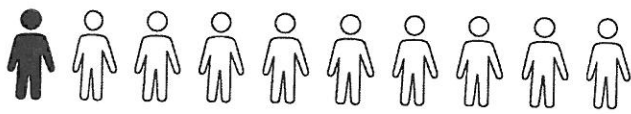
BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010

Because of the role immigrants play filling jobs and helping companies keep jobs on U.S. soil, over the course of the decade we estimate the influx of immigrants to **Hamilton County** helped preserve 394 manufacturing jobs.

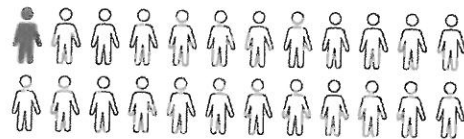


HIGH-SKILLED RESIDENTS, HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIES, AND STEM³ JOBS

While immigrants make up only 3.5% of the population in metro Cincinnati and 4.4% of all employed workers, they make up more than 10% of local STEM workers.



MORE THAN 1 IN 10 FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS
WORK IN STEM FIELDS



COMPARED TO ABOUT
1 IN 24 NATIVE-BORN WORKERS

While immigrants make up only 4.6% of the population in the city of **Cincinnati**, they make up nearly 11% of STEM workers. Nearly 1 in 8 foreign-born workers work in STEM fields, compared to just 1 in 15 native-born workers.

¹ Main Street businesses, as defined by David Kallick in *Bringing Vitality to Main Street* includes small businesses in retail (such as jewelry stores, florists and grocery stores), accommodation and food services (restaurants, bars and hotels), and neighborhood services such as beauty salons, barber shops, nail salons, dry cleaning, and car washes. (Kallick, David. *Bringing Vitality to Main Street: How Immigrant Small Businesses Help Local Economies Grow*. Americas Society/Council of the Americas and Fiscal Policy Institute. January, 2015: New York, New York. <http://www.as-coa.org/sites/default/files/ImmigrantBusinessReport.pdf>)

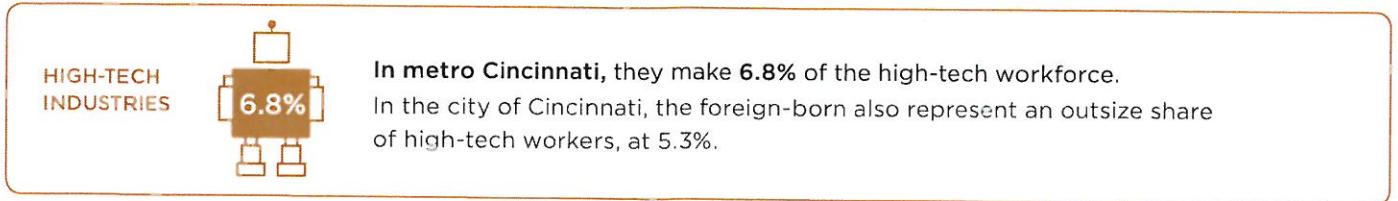
² Ibid.

³ "STEM" refers to jobs or industries in Science, Technology, Engineering, and/or Math related fields.

HIGH-SKILLED RESIDENTS, HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIES, AND STEM JOBS (CONTINUED)

Foreign-born workers are also disproportionately represented in high-tech industries.

High-tech industries are defined as industries devoting a substantial portion of their resources to research & development.



In some industries, the foreign-born make up an even more significant share of the workforce. For example, in **metro Cincinnati**, they account for:



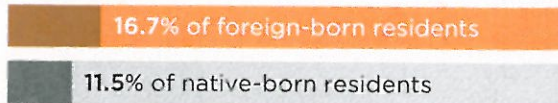
In the city of Cincinnati, foreign-born make up:



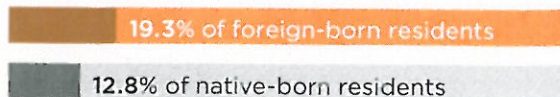
As of 2012, the foreign-born population has much higher levels of educational attainment than the native-born population.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

In **metro Cincinnati**, 16.7% of foreign-born residents held a bachelors' degree, compared to just 11.5% of the native-born.

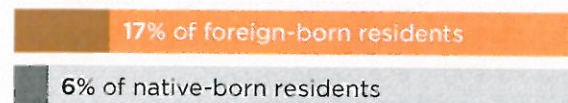


In the city of Cincinnati, more than 19% of foreign-born residents held bachelor's degree, compared to just 12.8% of the native-born.

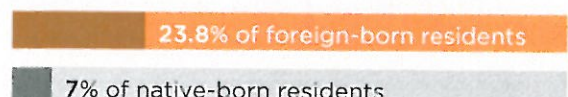


ADVANCED DEGREE(S)

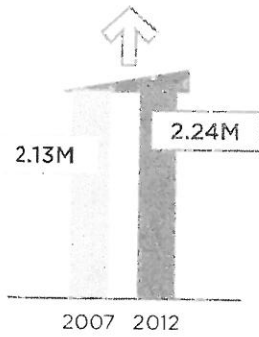
Meanwhile, while 17% of foreign-born people in **metro Cincinnati** hold advanced degrees (master's, professional, or doctorates), only 6% of native-born people are similarly qualified.



In the city of Cincinnati, 23.8% of foreign-born people hold advanced degrees compared with 7% of native-born people.



POPULATION GROWTH



OVERALL POPULATION GROWTH

Between 2007 and 2012, **metro Cincinnati** grew from 2.13 million to 2.24 million people — an overall increase of 5.2%.

Between 2007 and 2012, the **city of Cincinnati**'s population decreased, going from 301,843 to 297,360 — a decrease of 1.5%.

FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS 12.3%
NATIVE-BORN RESIDENTS 87.7%



SHARE OF GROWTH

In **metro Cincinnati**, while native-born residents made up 87.7% of this overall increase, **foreign-born residents** made up 12.3%.

In the **city of Cincinnati**, despite this decrease in overall population, the **foreign-born population** actually grew, increasing from 13,659 to 13,776.



GROWTH OF FOREIGN-BORN

The overall share of foreign-born people in **metro Cincinnati** increased from 3.0% to 3.5% between 2007 and 2012.

In the **city of Cincinnati**, the foreign-born share of the population increased from 4.5% to 4.6% between 2007 and 2012.

NUMBER ELIGIBLE TO NATURALIZE

In **metro Cincinnati**, approximately

42.4% of the foreign-born population

is made up of naturalized citizens.

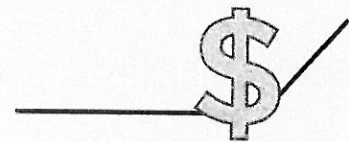
In the **city of Cincinnati**, approximately 34.3% of the foreign-born population is made up of naturalized citizens.

In 2012, we estimate that more than **28.2%** of remaining non-citizen foreign-born residents in **metro Cincinnati**

are eligible for citizenship, but have yet to complete the naturalization process.

In 2012, we estimate that more than 31.9% of the remaining non-citizen foreign-born residents in the **city of Cincinnati** are eligible for citizenship, but have yet to complete the naturalization process.

Naturalized citizens are also eligible to work in a number of occupations that require citizenship — most notably, **government-service positions** or **scientific research posts** requiring a security clearance. And due to the increased ease with which they can apply for licenses and insurance, naturalized citizens are also **more likely to establish U.S.-based businesses**, creating U.S. jobs in the process.¹



Numerous studies have documented that naturalized citizens **out-earn non-citizens** by as much as 16%, giving them more income to patronize local businesses.²

¹ Pastor, M. and Scoggins, J. 2012. "Citizen Gain: The Economic Benefits of Naturalization for Immigrants and the Economy," Center for the Study of Immigrant Integration, University of Southern California.

² Lynch, Robert and Oakford, Patrick. 2013. "The Economic Effects of Granting Legal Status and Citizenship to Undocumented Immigrants," Center for American Progress, March 20.

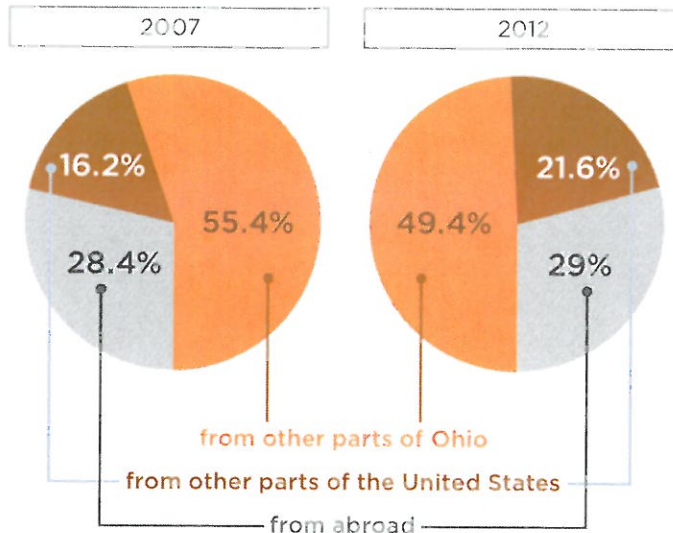
MIGRATION TO THE CITY OF CINCINNATI

Between 2007 and 2012, the foreign-born population remained relatively stable, both in terms of number and their migration patterns.

In 2007, 72% of foreign-born people had been in Cincinnati for more than a year.

Of the remaining 28% of foreign-born residents who had lived in Cincinnati for less than a year — the so-called “recent arrivals” — 55.4% had moved to Cincinnati from other parts of Ohio, while 16.2% came from other parts of the United States, and 28.4% came from abroad.

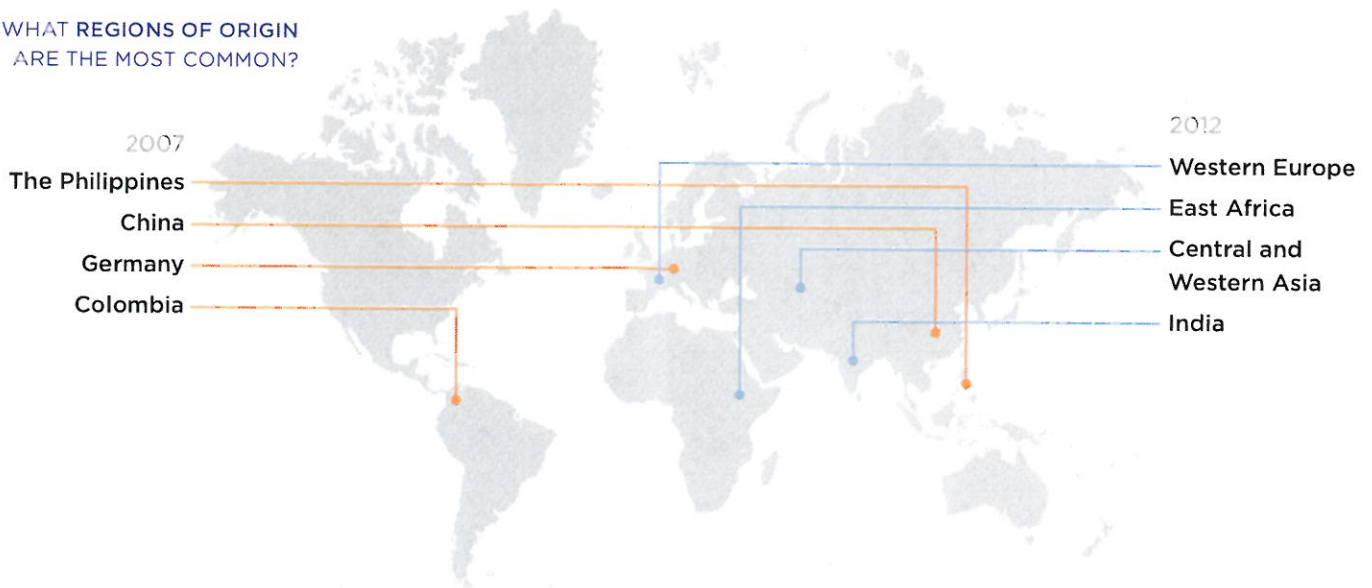
WHERE ARE NEWLY ARRIVED IMMIGRANTS COMING FROM?



In 2012, these numbers had changed only slightly. The share of the foreign-born population that had been living in Cincinnati for more than a year remained at 71%.

Recent arrivals were more likely to have come from other parts of the United States in 2012 compared to 2007. In 2012, 49.4% of recent arrivals had come from other parts of Ohio, while 21.6% had come from other parts of the United States. Immigrants from abroad made up the remaining 29% of recent arrivals.

WHAT REGIONS OF ORIGIN ARE THE MOST COMMON?



The Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber is one of the nation's largest chambers, representing the interests of 4,000 member businesses. Its mission is to leverage the potential of the business community to create economic prosperity for our region.



The Partnership for a New American Economy brings together more than 500 mayors and business leaders united in making the economic case for streamlining, modernizing, and rationalizing our country's immigration policies at the national, state, and local levels.