

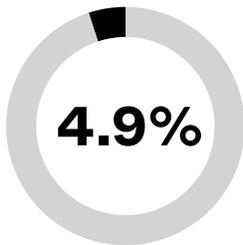


New Americans in Akron

The Demographic and Economic Contributions of Immigrants in the Region¹

DEMOGRAPHICS

Immigrant Share of the population, 2018

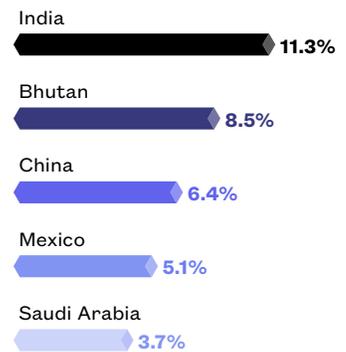


Between 2013-2018, the population in the region decreased by **0.1%**, from 704,978 to 704,535.

The immigrant population in the region increased by 20.4% from 28,804 to 34,688.

Without growth in the immigrant population, the decline in the region's population would have been even greater, by **0.9%**.

Top five countries of origin



SPENDING POWER AND TAX CONTRIBUTIONS

Given their income, immigrants contributed significantly to state and local taxes, including property, sales, and excise taxes levied by state and local governments.

Amount earned by foreign-born households in 2018:

\$1.1B

\$213.6M

went to federal taxes.²

\$107.9M

went to state & local taxes.³

Leaving them with **\$802.8M** in spending power.

This means that foreign-born households held **5.2%** of all spending power in the region, more than their **4.9%** share of the population.



State & Local

GDP

The total GDP contribution by foreign-born residents in the region⁴

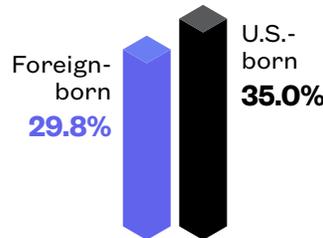
\$2.1B



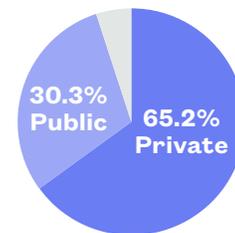
CONTRIBUTIONS & HEALTHCARE

Immigrants in the region also supported federal social programs. In 2018, they contributed **\$102.2M** to Social Security and **\$27.9M** to Medicare.

Share of the population who received Medicare or Medicaid



Healthcare coverage of immigrants



WORKFORCE



Share of the working population who are foreign-born⁵, 2018

5.7%



Share of employed labor force who are foreign-born, 2018

5.1%

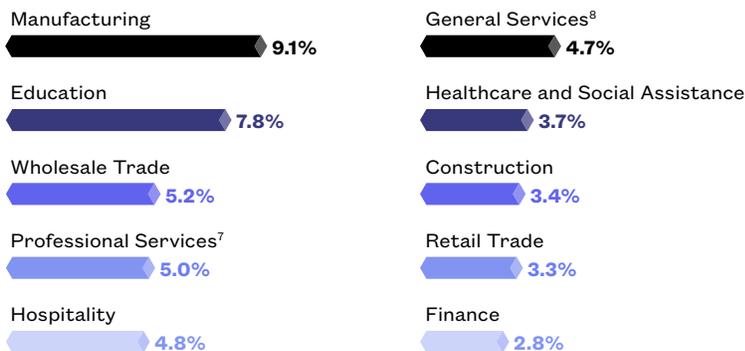


Share of STEM workers who are foreign-born⁶, 2018

10.0%

KEY INDUSTRIES

Top industries by immigrant share of workforce, 2018



Top occupations by immigrant share of workforce, 2018



MANUFACTURING

Because of the role immigrants play in the workforce helping companies keep jobs on U.S. soil, we estimate that immigrants living in the region helped create or preserve

1,596 local manufacturing jobs that would have otherwise vanished or moved elsewhere by 2018.⁹

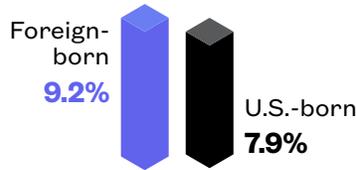
ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Despite making up **4.9%** of the population, immigrants made up



of the business owners in the region in 2018.

Share of the population who were entrepreneurs



This made immigrants **16.6%** more likely to be entrepreneurs than their U.S.-born counterparts.

Business income

1,614

immigrant entrepreneurs generated

\$46.9M

in business income for the region

ENTREPRENEURS OF COLOR

In 2012, African-American-owned businesses in the region generated...

\$18.1M

in sales.

In 2012, Asian-owned businesses in the region generated...

\$886.0M

in sales and

2,979

jobs.

In 2012, Hispanic-owned businesses in the region generated...

\$96.1M

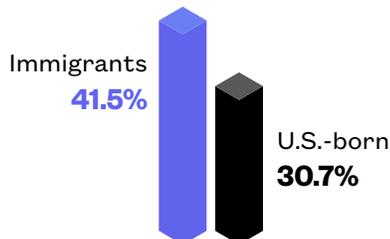
in sales and

490

jobs.¹⁰

EDUCATION

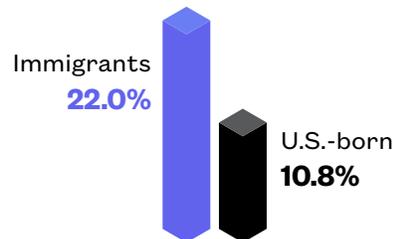
Share of population aged 25 or above that held a **bachelor's degree or higher** in 2018



Share of public school students under 18 who were **born abroad**

3.0%

Share of the population aged 25 or above that held a **advanced degree** in 2018



2,611

students who were enrolled in colleges and universities in the region during the fall of 2018 were **temporary residents**.¹¹

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

International students supported

990

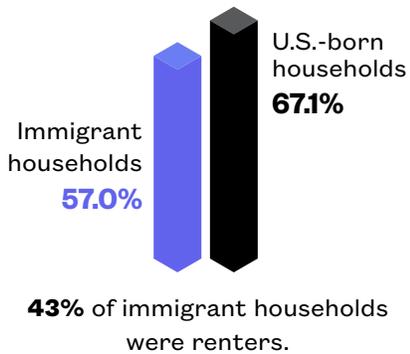
local jobs and spent

\$87.5M

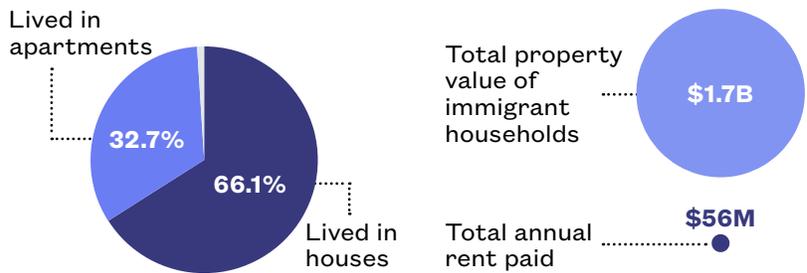
in the 2018-19 academic year.¹²

HOUSING WEALTH

Sharer of home ownership



IMMIGRANT HOUSEHOLDS



NATURALIZATION

Share of immigrants who were **naturalized U.S. citizens**



This represents a total of **16,494** immigrants.

Share among **18,194** non-citizen immigrants who were **likely eligible to naturalize**



This represents a total of **4,586** immigrants.

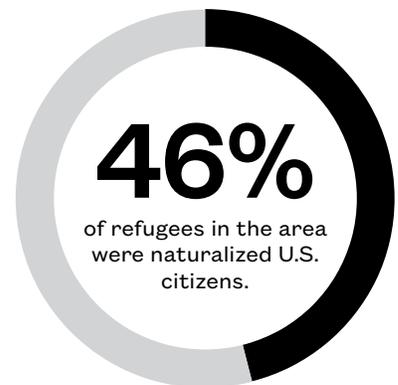
REFUGEES

6,574

immigrants, or



of the foreign-born population, were likely refugees in 2018.¹³



REFUGEE WORKFORCE

Their median annual income

\$55,043

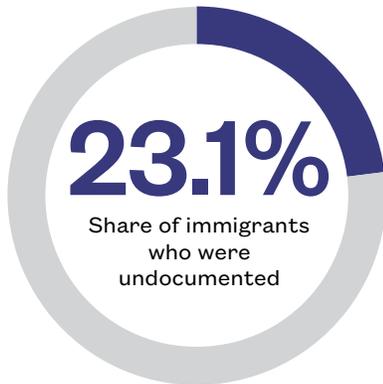
Refugees tended to work in the manufacturing industry



UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

Number of undocumented immigrants in the region

8,000



Amount earned by undocumented immigrant households in 2018:

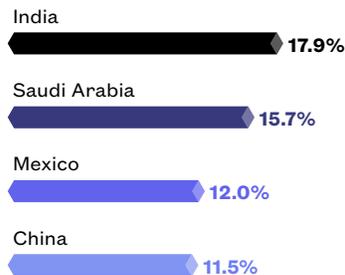
\$141.2M

\$12.2M went to federal taxes.²

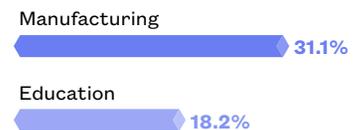
\$7.0M went to state & local taxes.³

Leaving them with **\$122.0M** in spending power.

TOP COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN



KEY INDUSTRIES



For more city, district, and state-level data, visit MapTheImpact.org and explore our interactive map.



- 1 Unless otherwise specified, data comes from 5-year samples of the American Community Survey from 2013 and 2018 and figures refer to the Counties of Portage and Summit, Ohio.
- 2 U.S. Congressional Budget Office. 2019. "The Distribution of Household Income, 2016."
- 3 Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. 2018. "Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All Fifty States."
- 4 These figures derive from our calculations based on immigrants' share of wage income and self-employment income in the 5-year ACS sample from 2018 and the statistics of GDP from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- 5 We define working age as 16-64 years of age.
- 6 Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math
- 7 Professional services: Most of these industries include professions that require a degree or a license, such as legal services, accounting, scientific research, consulting services, etc.
- 8 General services include personal services (e.g. laundry services, barber shops, and repair and maintenance), religious organizations, social services, and labor unions.
- 9 Vigdor, Jacob. 2013. "Immigration and the Revival of American Cities: From Preserving Manufacturing Jobs to Strengthening the Housing Market." New American Economy.
- 10 2012 Survey of Business Owners, U.S. Census Bureau.
- 11 Data on total student enrollment in the region is derived from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics. Temporary residents refer to people who are not U.S. citizens or permanent residents.
- 12 Economic data is derived from the International Student Economic Value Tool maintained by NAFSA, the association of international educators.
- 13 New American Economy. 2017. "From Struggle to Resilience: The Economic Impact of Refugees in America."