



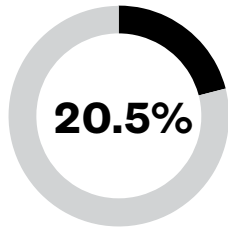
New Americans in Arlington

A Snapshot of the Demographic and Economic Contributions of Immigrants in the City¹

POPULATION GROWTH

82,600

immigrants lived in the city in 2019, making up 20.5% of the overall population.



Between 2014 and 2019, the overall population in the city increased from 377,200 to 401,900, or

6.5%



During the same period, the foreign-born population increased from 74,300 to 82,600, or

11.2%



Growth in the foreign born population accounted for **33.6%** of the overall population growth during that period

Top countries of origin for immigrants living in the city:

- 1. Mexico **39.3%**
- 2. Vietnam.....**11.9%**
- 3. Nigeria**5.3%**
- 4. El Salvador.....**4.3%**
- 5. India.....**3.5%**

SPENDING POWER & TAX CONTRIBUTIONS

The foreign-born population in the city of Arlington holds considerable economic power.

Amount earned by immigrant households in 2019:

\$2B

\$299.1M

went to federal taxes.²

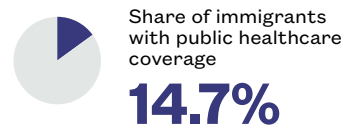
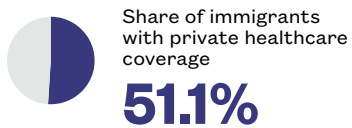
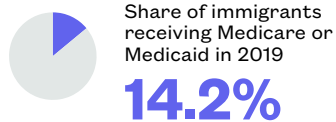
\$176.7M

went to state & local taxes.³

Leaving them with **\$1.5B** in spending power, or **19.9%** of all spending power in Arlington.

SPENDING POWER & TAX CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

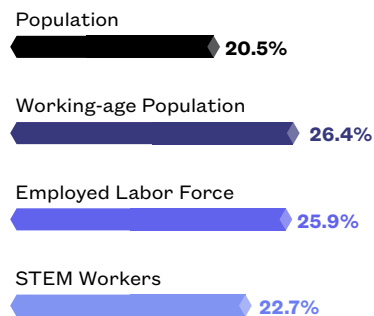
Immigrants in Arlington also supported federal social programs. In 2019, they contributed **\$235.5M** to Social Security and **\$57.4M** to Medicare.



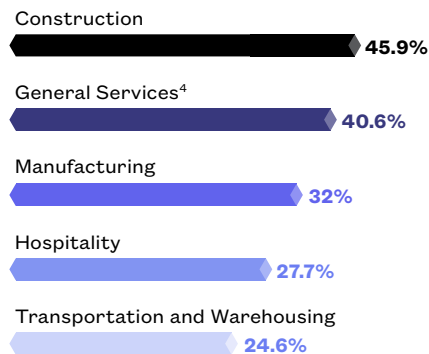
WORKFORCE

Although the foreign-born population made up **20.5%** of the city's overall population, they represented **26.4%** of its working-age population, **25.9%** of its employed labor force, and **22.7%** of its STEM workers in 2019.

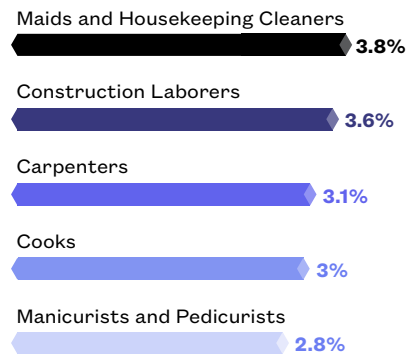
Immigrant shares of the...



Immigrants played a critical role in these key industries in the city:



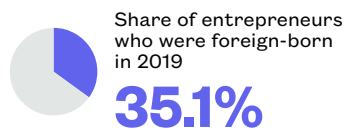
Immigrants tend to concentrate in these occupations in the city:



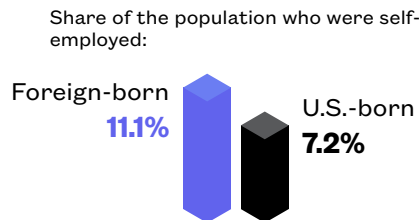
Because of the role immigrants play in the workforce helping companies keep jobs on U.S. soil, we estimate that, by 2019, immigrants living in the city had helped create or preserve **3,800 local manufacturing jobs** that would have otherwise vanished or moved elsewhere.⁵

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

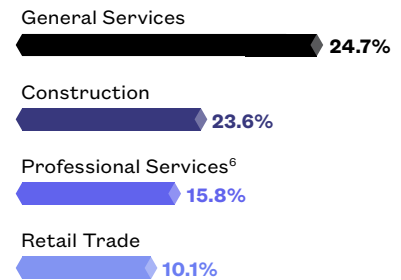
Despite making up **20.5%** of the overall population, immigrants made up **35.1%** of the entrepreneurs in the city in 2019.



In Arlington, immigrants were **54.7%** more likely to be entrepreneurs than their U.S.-born counterparts.



Immigrant entrepreneurs play a critical role in several key industries:



Nearly **5,900** immigrants worked for their own businesses, generating **\$135.1 million** in business income.

EDUCATION AND LONG-TERM ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Share of the city's population aged 25 or older that held a **bachelor's degree or higher** in 2019:



Share of the city's population aged 25 or older that held an **advanced degree** in 2019:



In fall 2019,

4,788 students

enrolled in colleges and universities in the city were temporary residents.⁷

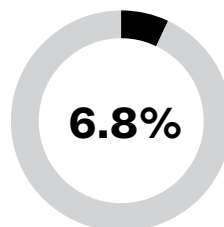
These students supported

1,800 local jobs

and contributed

\$134.7M

in spending in the 2019 academic year.⁸



Share of public school students under 18 who were born abroad

HOUSING WEALTH

In 2019, **51.4%** of immigrant households in Arlington owned their homes, compared to **57.2%** of U.S.-born.

48.6% of immigrant households were renters.

62.3% of immigrant households lived in houses, while **35.9%** lived in apartments.

The total property value of immigrant households

\$3B

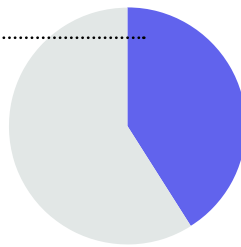
The total annual rent paid by immigrant households

\$157.3M

NATURALIZATION

Share of immigrants who were naturalized U.S. citizens
41%

This represents a total of **33,800** immigrants.



Share among the 48,700 non-citizen immigrants who were likely eligible to naturalize

7.5%

This represents a total of **6,200** immigrants.

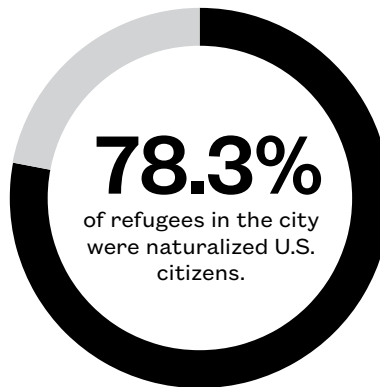
REFUGEES

10,500

people, or



of the foreign-born population, were likely refugees in 2019.⁹



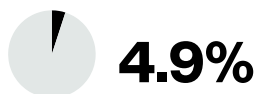
78.3%
of refugees in the city were naturalized U.S. citizens.

\$55,300

The median household income of the refugees in the city in 2019.

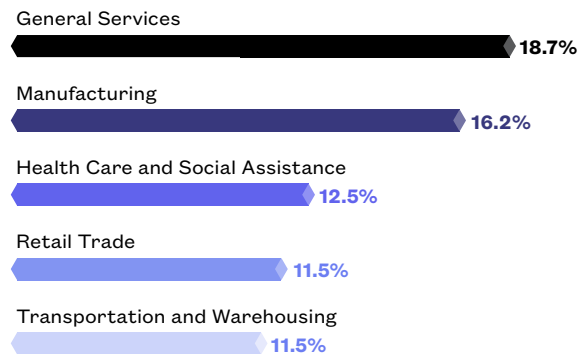


of refugees ages 25 and above held a **bachelor's degree or higher.**



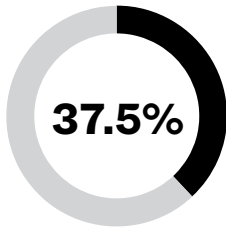
of refugees ages 25 and above held an **advanced degree.**

Refugees tend to concentrate in these occupations in the city:



31,000

Estimated number of undocumented immigrants in 2019, or **37.5%** of the immigrant population.



UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

Undocumented immigrant households earned **\$505.2M** in 2019.

\$29M went to federal taxes¹⁰ and **\$24.1M** went to state and local taxes¹¹

leaving them with **\$452M** in spending power.

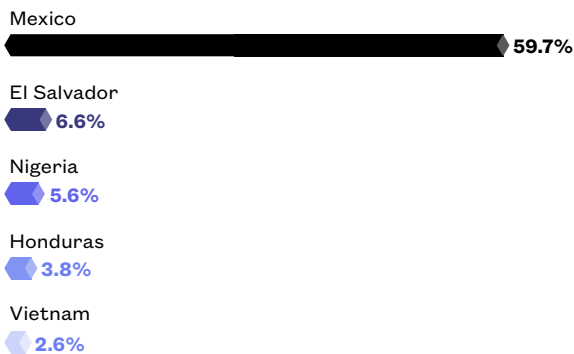


Undocumented households held

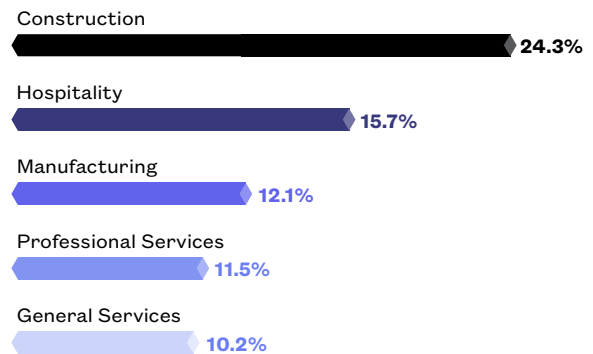
29.5%

of foreign-born spending power in Arlington.

Top countries of origin for the undocumented immigrants in the city:



Undocumented immigrants tend to concentrate in these industries in the city:



ENDNOTES

- 1 Unless otherwise specified, data comes from 5-year samples of the American Community Survey from 2014 and 2019 and figures refer to the City of Arlington.
- 2 U.S. Congressional Budget Office. 2016. "The Distribution of Household Income and Federal Taxes, 2013."
- 3 Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. 2015. "Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All Fifty States."
- 4 General services include personal services (e.g. laundry services, barber shops, and repair and maintenance), religious organizations, social services, and labor unions.
- 5 Vigdor, Jacob. 2013. "Immigration and the Revival of American Cities: From Preserving Manufacturing Jobs to Strengthening the Housing Market." New American Economy.
- 6 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.
- 7 Data on total student enrollment in the city 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.
- 8 Economic data is derived from the International Student Economic Value Tool maintained by NAFSA, the association of international educators.
- 9 New American Economy. 2017. "From Struggle to Resilience: The Economic Impact of Refugees in America."
- 10 U.S. Congressional Budget Office. 2016. "The Distribution of Household Income and Federal Taxes, 2013."
- 11 Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. 2015. "Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All Fifty States."