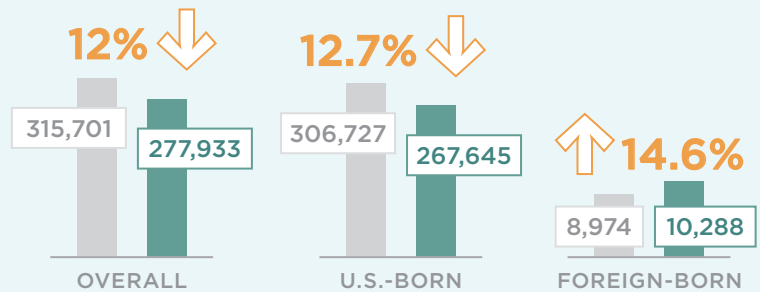


# NEW AMERICANS IN TOLEDO

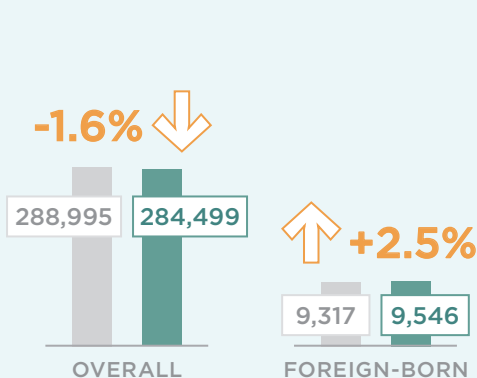
A SNAPSHOT OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS OF IMMIGRANTS<sup>1</sup>

## POPULATION GROWTH

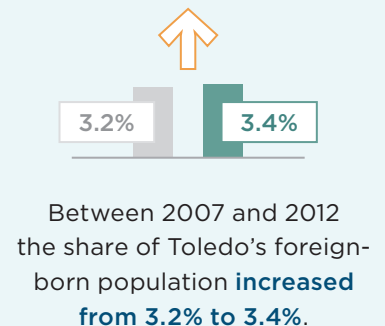
Between 2000 and 2014, Toledo's population decreased by 12%, from 315,701 to 277,933. During this time the U.S.-born population of Toledo decreased by 12.7%, going from 306,727 to 267,645. Meanwhile **the foreign-born population increased by 14.6%, going from 8,974 to 10,288, offsetting some of these losses.**



Due to the decrease in the U.S.-born and the increase in the foreign-born between 2000 and 2014, **the share of Toledo's population that are foreign-born grew from 2.8% in 2000 to 3.7% in 2014.**<sup>2</sup>



The same trend took place on a smaller scale from 2007 to 2012. During this period, **Toledo saw overall population decline**, decreasing 1.6%, from 288,995 to 284,499. However, during this time the **foreign-born population of Toledo increased** by 2.5%, from 9,317 to 9,546, helping offset this decline.



<sup>1</sup> **Note:** Unless otherwise specified, data come from 3-year samples of the American Community Survey from 2005-2007 and 2010-2012, and figures refer to the City of Toledo.

<sup>2</sup> The 2014 numbers come from the 2014 American Community Survey 1-year PUMS file from the U.S. Census Bureau.

## LABOR MARKET

3.4% of the overall population are foreign-born

4.2% of the active workforce are foreign-born

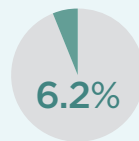
Although the foreign-born make up only 3.4% of the overall population, they make up **4.2% of the active workforce**.

**756**   
**manufacturing jobs**

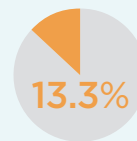
Because of the role immigrants play filling skills gaps and helping companies keep jobs on U.S. soil, as of 2010 we estimate that **immigrants to Lucas County helped create or preserve 756 local manufacturing jobs** that would otherwise vanish or move elsewhere.<sup>1</sup>

## ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Foreign-born residents are more likely to start new businesses than the population overall. While 6.2% of the U.S.-born population is self-employed, more than twice that number (13.3%) of immigrant residents run their own businesses.



OF U.S.-BORN RESIDENTS  
ARE SELF-EMPLOYED



OF IMMIGRANT RESIDENTS  
ARE SELF-EMPLOYED

## SPENDING POWER AND TAX CONTRIBUTIONS

The foreign-born population of Toledo wields **considerable economic power**, holding close to

**\$242 million**  
in spending power.

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

**\$31 million** in state and local taxes

including property, income, sales, and excise taxes levied by either the State of Ohio or by the local government.

## HOUSING WEALTH



The influx of immigrants have **increased the total housing value in Lucas County** by \$45.9 million over the course of the decade between 2000 and 2010.<sup>2</sup>

**\$45.9 million increase in total housing value**

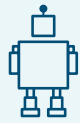
<sup>1</sup> Vigdor, Jacob. "Immigration and the Revival of American Cities: From Preserving Manufacturing Jobs to Strengthening the Housing Market." Partnership for a New American Economy (2013).

<sup>2</sup> Vigdor, Jacob. "Immigration and the Revival of American Cities: From Preserving Manufacturing Jobs to Strengthening the Housing Market." Partnership for a New American Economy (2013).

# HIGH-SKILLED RESIDENTS, HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIES, & STEM JOBS

## HIGH-TECH WORKFORCE

While immigrants make up only 3.4% of Toledo's population, they make up a **higher share of the city's high-tech workforce**, with 3.6% of workers in high-tech industries estimated to be foreign-born.



**3.6%**  
OF ALL  
**HIGH-TECH**  
WORKERS

## STEM WORKFORCE

Foreign-born workers are also **disproportionately represented** in jobs in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) jobs, with 6.3% of all STEM workers estimated to be foreign-born.



**6.3%**  
OF ALL  
**STEM**  
WORKERS

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

**Foreign-born residents of Toledo tend to have significantly higher levels of educational attainment than the population overall**

While a little over 11% of Toledo's U.S.-born population hold at least a **bachelor's degree**,

**11%** of U.S.-born

**32%** of immigrants

nearly triple that number (more than 32%) of immigrants hold at least a bachelor's degree.

Almost 15% of foreign-born residents of Toledo have **advanced degrees** (master's, professional

**3.8%** of U.S.-born

**15%** of immigrants

degrees, and doctorates), compared to 3.8% of the U.S.-born population.

## NATURALIZATION

**About 52% of foreign-born residents in Toledo**  
**— 2,850 residents — are potentially eligible for naturalization.**

Numerous studies have documented that naturalized citizens out-earn non-citizens by as much as 16% — giving them more income to patronize local businesses.<sup>1</sup> 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 jobs in the process.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Lynch, Robert and Oakford, Patrick. 2013. "The Economic Effects of Granting Legal Status and Citizenship to Undocumented Immigrants," Center for American Progress, March 20.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

# MIGRATION

**MOST COMMON COUNTRIES/REGIONS OF ORIGIN FOR NEW ARRIVALS 2007**

Western Asia  
South America  
India

**MOST COMMON COUNTRIES/REGIONS OF ORIGIN FOR NEW ARRIVALS 2012**

China  
Dominican Republic  
Western Europe

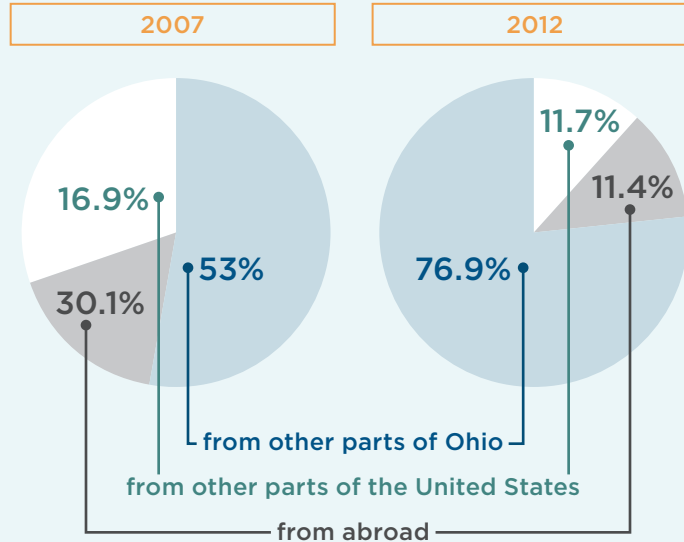
The foreign-born population remained relatively stable between 2007 and 2012, both in terms of number and migration patterns.

**TOP 10 COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN FOR IMMIGRANTS IN TOLEDO**

*% of foreign-born population*

- Mexico 21%
- China 10.7%
- Lebanon 5.6%
- Germany 5%
- Korea 3.4%
- Philippines 3.2%
- Canada 2.7%
- Guyana/British Guiana 2.6%
- India 2.4%
- Nigeria 2.3%

In 2007, 81.6% of foreign-born people had been in Toledo for more than a year. Of the remaining 18.4% of foreign-born residents who had lived in Toledo for less than a year (so-called "recent arrivals") 53% had moved from other parts of Ohio, while 16.9% came from other parts of the U.S. and 30.1% came from abroad.



In 2012, these numbers had changed slightly. The share of the foreign-born population that had been living in Toledo for more than a year increased to 82%. Recent arrivals were more likely to have come from other parts of Ohio in 2012 compared to 2007. 76.9% of recent arrivals had come from other parts of Ohio, while 11.7% had come from other parts of the U.S. Immigrants from abroad made up the remaining 11.4% of recent arrivals.