

New Americans in Lancaster

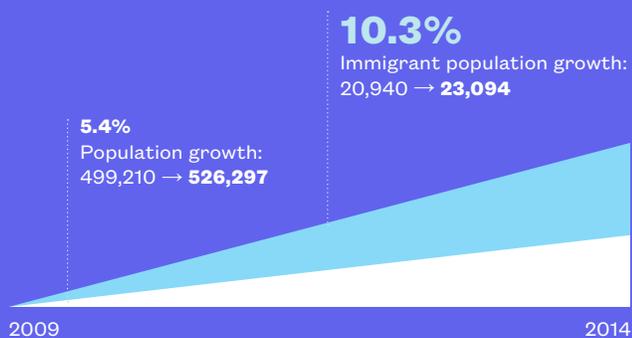
A Snapshot of the Demographic and Economic Contributions of Immigrants in the County¹



POPULATION GROWTH

Between 2009 and 2014, the foreign-born population grew by

2,154
people.



Growth in the foreign-born population accounted for **8%** of overall population growth for Lancaster during this period.

The share of the total population that was foreign-born in the area increased from 4.2% to **4.4%**, a total of **23,094** residents.



Share of immigrants in Lancaster, 2009



Share of immigrants in Lancaster, 2014

As a result of the new immigrants who came between 2000 and 2014

1,993

U.S.-born residents were attracted to the county.²

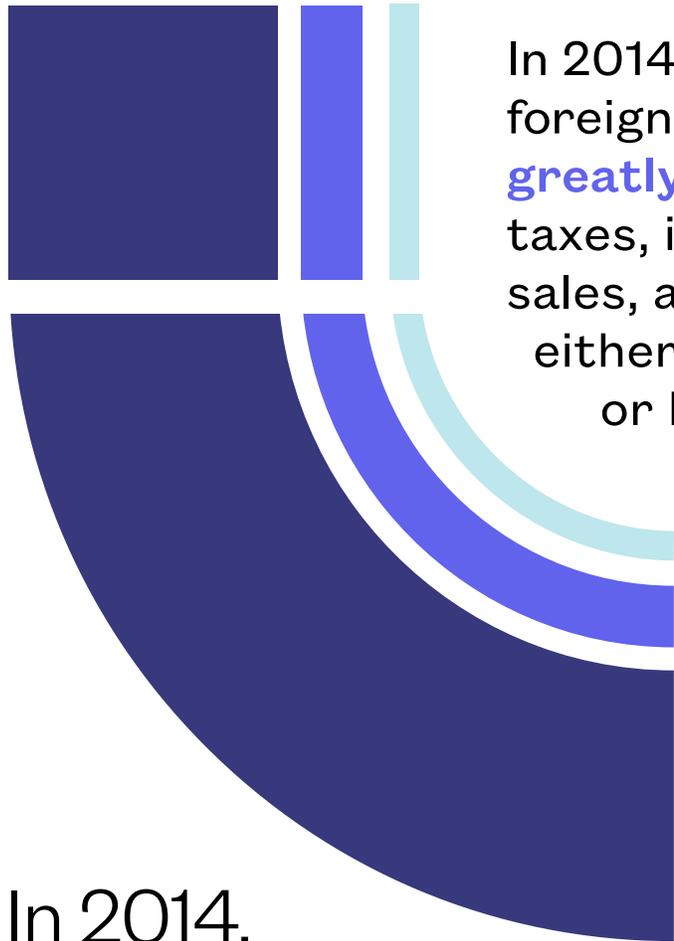


State & Local



THE LANCASTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

SPENDING POWER AND TAX CONTRIBUTIONS



In 2014, given their income, foreign-born residents **contributed greatly** to federal, state, and local taxes, including property, income, sales, and excise taxes levied by either the State of Pennsylvania or by municipal governments.

\$52.5M — State and local tax contributions³

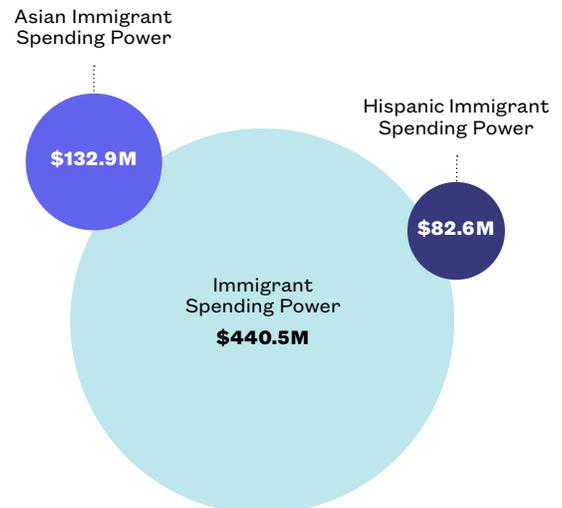
\$103.3M — Federal tax contributions⁴

Leaving them with more than **\$440.5M** in remaining spending power.

This constituted **4.3%** of the metro area's total spending power.⁵

In 2014, foreign-born residents contributed **\$1.3B** to the GDP of Lancaster County.⁶

Foreign-born residents also support federal social programs. That same year, immigrants in the area contributed more than **\$62.8M** to Social Security and almost **\$16.4M** to Medicare.



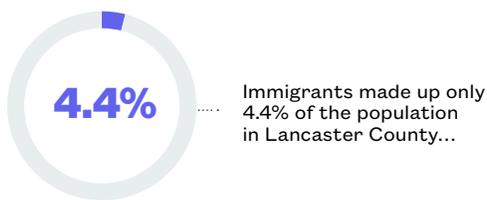
HOUSING WEALTH



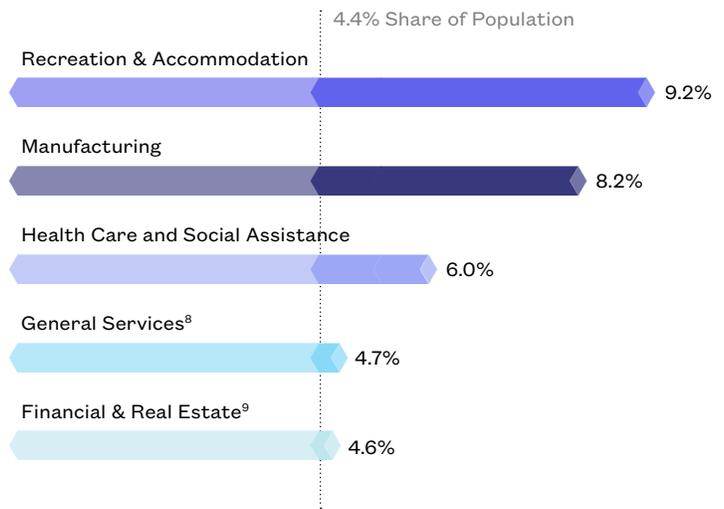
Between 2000 and 2014, immigration to Lancaster County increased the total housing value in the county by **\$178.2M**.

Looking at just the period after the Great Recession, 2009 to 2014, immigrants raised the total housing value in the county by **\$52.0M**.⁷

LABOR FORCE



In fact, immigrants are overrepresented in key industries in Lancaster County, including:



Because of the role immigrants play in the workforce helping companies keep jobs on U.S. soil, we estimate that the immigrants living in Lancaster in 2014 helped create or preserve

1,062 local manufacturing jobs that would have vanished or moved elsewhere.¹⁰

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

1,081

immigrants in Lancaster County are self-employed.

Their businesses generated **\$37.7M** in business income in 2014.¹¹



4.6%

of the self-employed population is foreign-born, **more than** their share of the population at 4.4%.

	Number of Businesses Owned, 2012 ¹²	Sales Revenue, 2012
Asian Residents in Lancaster County	1,159	\$249.4M
Hispanic Residents in Lancaster County	1,618	\$99.8M

EDUCATIONAL AND LONG-TERM ECONOMIC IMPACTS

In 2014, foreign-born residents had **higher levels** of education than U.S.-born citizens in Lancaster County.

FOREIGN-BORN



U.S.-BORN



Less than Bachelor's Degree
 Bachelor's Degree
 Advanced Degree

EDUCATIONAL AND LONG-TERM ECONOMIC IMPACTS CONT.

438

Number of students with temporary resident visas in the area enrolled in higher education during fall of 2014.¹³

156

Local jobs supported by them.

\$21M

Spending contribution that academic year.¹⁴

If Lancaster retains one-half of its international students after graduation with bachelor's degrees or higher, **98 local jobs** will be created within six years,¹⁵ boosting the county's real GDP by **\$19M** in 2014 terms within the next 30 years,¹⁶ and increasing its population by **766** people within the next 50 years.¹⁷



LANGUAGE

Share of Lancaster County residents speaking a language **other than English** at home in 2014:

YOUTH UNDER 18

20.6%
Share of Youth



96.6%
of them were citizens

ADULTS

14.7%
Share of Adults



87.2%
of them were citizens

NATURALIZATION

13,570

Number of foreign-born residents who had naturalized as of 2014.



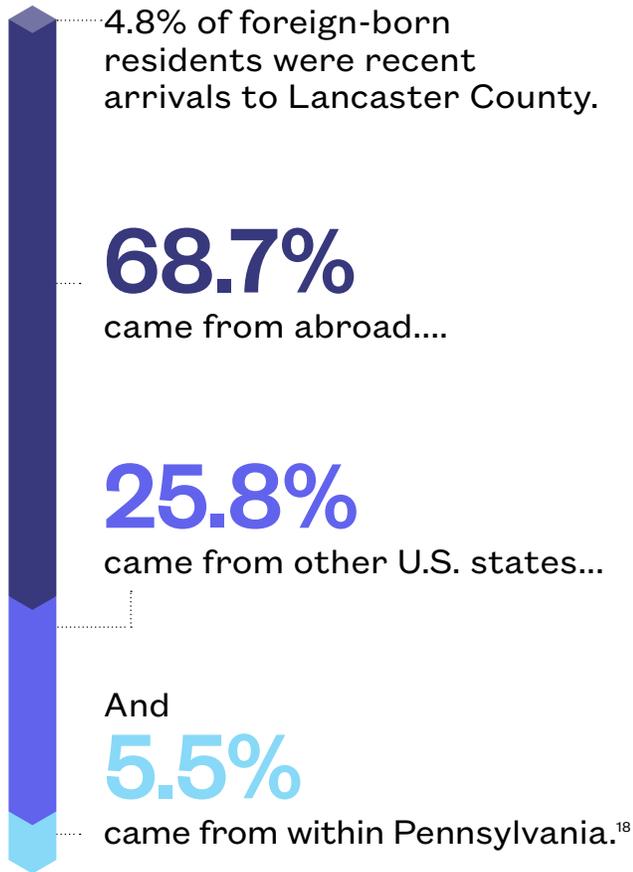
Share of foreign-born residents who had naturalized as of 2014

Among the **9,524** residents who were not citizens, **38.8%**, or **3,698**, were eligible for naturalization.

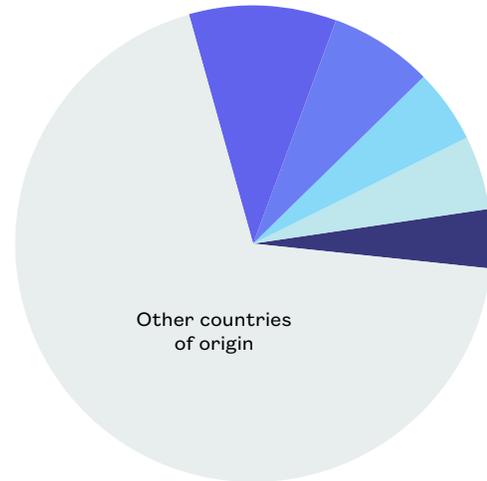
MIGRATION

In 2014, a vast majority, **95.2%**, of the foreign-born had lived in Lancaster for more than a year.

MIGRATION CONT.



Top five countries of origin:



1	Vietnam	9.6%
2	Dominican Republic ¹⁹	6.7%
3	Mexico ²⁰	5.3%
4	Germany ²¹	4.9%
5	Cuba ²²	4.1%

Want more information about this region? See our state report:

[The Contributions of New Americans in Pennsylvania](#)



Endnotes

- 1** Unless otherwise specified, data comes from 5-year samples of the American Community Survey from 2009 and 2014, as well as the 5-percent sample from 2000 census, and figures refer to Lancaster County.
- 2** Vigdor, Jacob. 2013. "Immigration and the Revival of American Cities: From Preserving Manufacturing Jobs to Strengthening the Housing Market." Partnership for a New American Economy.
- 3** Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. 2015. "Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All Fifty States."
- 4** U.S. Congressional Budget Office. 2014. "The Distribution of Household Income and Federal Taxes, 2011."
- 5** Estimates are based on federal tax rates from the U.S. Congressional Budget Office, and state and local tax rates from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy.
- 6** These figures derive from our calculations based on immigrants' share of wage income and self-employment income in the 5-year ACS sample from 2014 and the statistics of GDP from the NACo County Explorer, maintained by the National Association of Counties.
- 7** Vigdor, Jacob. 2013. "Immigration and the Revival of American Cities: From Preserving Manufacturing Jobs to Strengthening the Housing Market." Partnership for a New American Economy.
- 8** These industries include personal services (e.g. laundry services, barber shops, and repair and maintenance), religious organizations, social services, and labor unions. Number of observations is below 50.
- 9** Number of observations is below 50.
- 10** Vigdor, Jacob. 2013. "Immigration and the Revival of American Cities: From Preserving Manufacturing Jobs to Strengthening the Housing Market." Partnership for a New American Economy.
- 11** Number of observations is below 50.
- 12** 2012 Survey of Business Owners, U.S. Census Bureau
- 13** Data on total student enrollment in the county is derived from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics.
- 14** Economic data is derived from the International Student Economic Value Tool maintained by NAFSA, the association of international educators.
- 15** Curtis Simon. 1998. "Human Capital and Metropolitan Employment Growth." *Journal of Urban Economics* 43.
- 16** Rita Ray. 2014. "Effect of Education on Gross Domestic Product: A Case Study from US 'Mid-West'." *International Review of Business Research Papers*, Vol. 10-1.
- 17** Edward L. Glaeser, Giacomo A. M. Ponzetto, and Kristina Tobio. 2014. "Cities, Skills and Regional Change." *Regional Studies*, Vol. 48-1.
- 18** Number of observations is below 50.
- 19** Number of observations is below 50.
- 20** Number of observations is below 50.
- 21** Number of observations is below 50.
- 22** Number of observations is below 50.