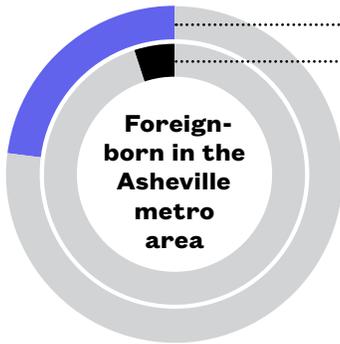




# New Americans in Asheville

A Snapshot of the Demographic and Economic Contributions of Immigrants in the Asheville Metropolitan Area in 2016<sup>1</sup>

## DEMOGRAPHICS



Share of population growth attributed to immigrants, 2011-2016

**23.4%**

Share of the population

**5.3%**

## GDP

Amount the foreign-born in Asheville contributed to the area's GDP<sup>2</sup>

**\$988.7M**

## SPENDING POWER & TAXES

Given their income, foreign-born residents contributed significantly to state and local taxes, including property, income, sales, and excise taxes levied by either the State of North Carolina or by municipal governments.

Amount earned by foreign-born households:

**\$489.0M**

**\$72.3M** went to federal taxes.<sup>3</sup>

**\$41.0M** went to state & local taxes.<sup>4</sup>

Leaving them with **\$375.7M** in spending power.

### HOUSING

Share of U.S.-born population who were homeowners

**70.4%**

Share of foreign-born population who were homeowners

**57.1%**

### ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Business income generated by foreign-born entrepreneurs

**\$37.4M**

This accounted for **6.8%** of the total business income in the area—higher than the total immigrant share of the Asheville metro area population.

### LABOR FORCE

Immigrants are **32.6%** more likely to be working age than the U.S.-born.



Share of the foreign-born who are working age\*

**81.4%**



Share of the U.S.-born who are working age

**61.4%**



Share of the foreign-born in the labor force

**63.6%**



Share of the foreign-born in the labor force who were employed in 2016

**97.2%**

\* Working age refers to people ages 16-64 years old. The labor force is comprised of individuals over the age of 16 who are either employed or looking for work.

### KEY INDUSTRIES

#### Top industries by immigrant share of workforce

Construction **12.7%**

Tourism & Recreation **11.3%**

Manufacturing **7.1%**

### MANUFACTURING

Because of the role immigrants play in the workforce helping companies keep jobs on U.S. soil, we estimate that, by 2016, immigrants living in Asheville had helped create or preserve

**1,076 local manufacturing jobs**

that would have otherwise vanished or moved elsewhere.<sup>5</sup>

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



1 Unless otherwise specified, data comes from five-year samples of the American Community Survey from 2011 and 2016. We define the Asheville, NC metro area according to the U.S. Census Bureau's guidelines. As such, the Asheville metro area includes Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, and Madison counties. We use the term "Asheville" and "Asheville metro area" interchangeably in this brief.

2 GDP estimates are based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

3 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. U.S. Congressional Budget Office. 2014. "The Distribution of Household Income and Federal Taxes, 2011."

4 Tax estimates are based on state and local tax rates from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. 2015. "Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All Fifty States."

5 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.