Welcome Dayton is a community initiative that reflects our country’s core philosophy: people with diverse backgrounds, skills and experiences fuel our nation’s success. The City of Dayton launched Welcome Dayton in 2011 to promote immigrant integration by encouraging business and economic development; ensuring access to education, health, and government and justice services; and promoting an appreciation of diverse arts and cultures.

While Dayton’s total population fell between 2009 and 2013, from 153,832 to 143,355, these numbers do not tell the full story. Looking at the year-on-year numbers from 2009 to 2013, we see that in each year, Dayton’s foreign-born population has grown steadily, increasing by 58.8% over this period. Thanks in part to this growth, Dayton’s total population began to reverse its decline in 2013.

While the share of Dayton’s population that was foreign-born stood at 2.7 percent in 2009, by 2013 it had increased to 4.6 percent. Between 2009 and 2013, the native-born population of Dayton decreased by 8.6 percent, meanwhile the foreign-born population increased by 58.8 percent.

1 These year-on-year estimates were produced using successive, 2-year samples derived from the American Community Survey. This method allowed us to better compensate for the problems of small sample size deriving from Dayton’s relatively small population. They also enabled us to look deeper at the data than would normally be possible with the standard, 1-year samples publicly available.
SPENDING POWER AND TAX CONTRIBUTIONS

In 2012, foreign-born households held more than $115 million in spending power, defined as their income available to spend after federal, state, and local taxes.

Given their income, we estimate that the foreign-born population of Dayton also contributed more than $15 million in state & local taxes. This includes property, income, and sales taxes levied by the State of Ohio or by the municipal government.

LABOR MARKET AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

FROM 2007 TO 2012

The size of the foreign-born workforce in the City of Dayton increased by 23.2%.

BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010

The influx of immigrants in Montgomery County helped create or preserve nearly 200 manufacturing jobs.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Immigrants in Dayton are more than 2x as likely to be entrepreneurs as the native-born.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FOREIGN-BORN</th>
<th>NATIVE-BORN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HIGH-SKILLED RESIDENTS

The foreign-born population of Dayton also appears to have higher levels of educational attainment than the native-born population.

BACHELOR’S DEGREE (at least)

Nearly 17% of foreign-born residents

10% of native-born residents

ADVANCED DEGREE(S) (Master’s, Professional Degree, or Doctorate)

5.4% of foreign-born residents

3.7% of native-born residents

Foreign-born residents also play a large role in key, high-tech industries.

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY WORKERS

nearly 4.5%

ADVANCED MANUFACTURING WORKERS

6%+
The influx of immigrants to Montgomery County between 2000 and 2010 has added more than $116 million to housing values countywide.

For children under age 18 in bilingual or non-English speaking households, more than 80% are U.S. citizens.

Numerous studies have documented that naturalized citizens out-earn non-citizens by as much as 16 percent — giving them more income to patronize local businesses. 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.

In 2012, we estimate that as many as 1,382 or 29% of all foreign-born residents were eligible for naturalization but hadn’t yet taken that step.

In the two years after, from 2012–2013 we find that the share of naturalized citizens among eligible foreign-born residents had increased to 57%.

Between 2009 and 2013, Dayton's foreign-born population grew by 58.8 percent. Over a slightly longer period, from 2007 to 2012, it grew by an even greater 70.5 percent. Looking at the historical data, we see that Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Toledo lost between 2.78 percent and 1.48 percent of their overall population between 2007 and 2012, despite modest gains in their foreign-born population. However, in the scenario in which these three cities were able to attract new foreign-born residents at proportionally the same level as Dayton, Cincinnati would have grown by more than 3 percent from 2007 to 2012, while Cleveland and Toledo would have grown by more than 2.8 and 2.2 percent, respectively.

### Population Change Rates if Ohio Cities Attracted Immigrants at the Same Rate as Dayton (2007-2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Foreign-born Change</th>
<th>Overall Population Change</th>
<th>Percentage Overall Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>+117</td>
<td>+9,561</td>
<td>+1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>+1,354</td>
<td>+12,625</td>
<td>+2.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>+232</td>
<td>+6,520</td>
<td>+1.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2007, 64.3 percent of foreign-born individuals in Dayton had been in the city for more than a year. By 2012, that figure had risen to 79.7 percent.

### Migration

More foreign-born residents appear to be making Dayton their long-term home. Dayton is also increasingly drawing immigrants from more diverse parts of the world.

- **2007**
  - India
  - Ukraine
  - United Kingdom

- **2012**
  - East Africa
  - China
  - Western Europe (particularly France)