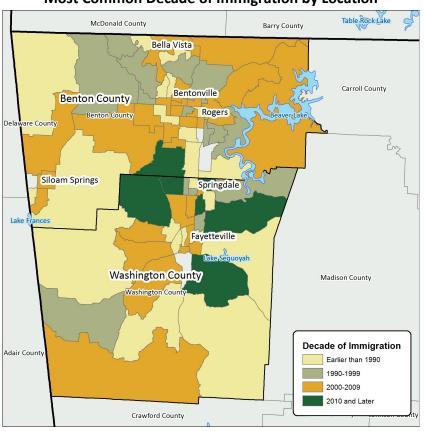
# Immigrants in North West Arkansas, 2010-2014

iDod: Fact Sheets with Data on Immigrants, Customized For You, For Free.

### **Most Common Decade of Immigration by Location**



## **Education by Type of Job for Immigrants in N.W. Arkansas**

	Educational Attainment	Self- Employed	Wage and Salary	Government	All Immigrant Workers
	Less than High School	43.3%	47.2%	11.9%	45.5%
	High School	23.4%	26.8%	21.9%	26.6%
	Some College	8.6%	6.5%	7.1%	6.7%
	4 Years of College	18.8%	10.1%	15.2%	11.0%
	More than 4 Years of College	5.9%	9.4%	43.9%	10.1%

Recent immigrants in the Washington and Benton County area tend to locate near Springdale. Rogers, AK has a more established immigrant population, with the majority arriving before 2009, and many arriving in the 1990s. Immigrants who are government employees have much higher educational attainment than other job types. Most immigrants (83 percent) are employed in wage or salary positions. Race and ethnicity combined with nativity have a large affect on income. Even though most sub-groups of immigrants make more than their native counterparts, median income for all native workers is \$73,800 and for all immigrant workers it is \$54,738.

#### Household Income in N.W. Arkansas

	Race and Ethnicity Combined	Median
Foreign- Born	White Non-Hispanic	\$99,604
	Black Non-Hispanic*	\$76,010
	Asian Non-Hispanic	\$79,785
	Multiple Races and Ethnicity	\$45,679
	White Hispanic	\$50,000
	Hispanic Non-White*	\$72,752
Native- Born	White non-Hispanic	\$75,792
	Black non-Hispanic	\$65,000
	Asian non-Hispanic	\$43,307
	Multiple Races and Ethnicity	\$58,000
	White Hispanic	\$54,738
	Hispanic Non-White*	

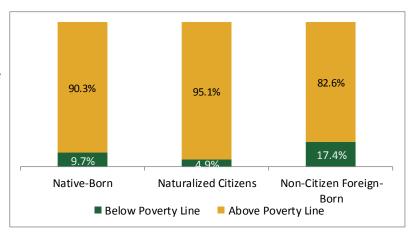
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey and Current Population Survey, 2010-2014. ipums.org extracts. Tigerline shapefiles. \*Estimated median income may be skewed due to small populations.

# Immigrants in North West Arkansas, 2010-2014

Immigrants represent almost 12 percent of the population in Washington and Benton Counties, but more than 15 percent of the workforce. Immigrant workers from this area alone contribute more than 430 million dollars in federal and sate taxes.

Citizenship has generally been tied to success in many immigrant populations, and here in N.W. Arkansas it is apparent in the number of noncitizen immigrant families who fall below the poverty line.

### Poverty Status by Citizenship in Washington and Benton Co.



### Estimated Tax Contributions by Nativity and Type of Job in the Fayetteville Metro Area

		Self Employed	Wage/Salary	Government	Total
Native-Born	Total Federal Tax	\$392,846,971	\$2,785,075,490	\$374,253,456	\$3,552,175,917
	Per Capita Federal Tax	\$4,620	\$3,945	\$3,772	\$3,990
Foreign-Born	Total Federal Tax	-\$7,786,932	\$306,385,282	\$16,247,992	\$314,846,342
	Per Capita Federal Tax	-\$1,279	\$1,647	\$2,340	\$1,582
Native-Born	Total State Tax	\$85,805,003	\$756,464,170	\$84,352,595	\$926,621,768
	Per Capita State Tax	\$1,009	\$1,071	\$850	\$1,041
Foreign-Born	Total State Tax	\$1,643,028	\$117,463,317	\$4,209,225	\$123,315,570
	Per Capita State Tax	\$270	\$631	\$606	\$619

### ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR IMMIGRATION RESEARCH

IIR works to refocus the immigration conversation among academics, policy-makers and the public, including the business community and media, by producing and disseminating unbiased and objective, interdisciplinary academic research related to immigrants and immigration to the United States. The Institute for Immigration Research is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Massachusetts.



#### **IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)**

The iDod service is offered free of charge to help individuals and institutions examine the immigrant populations of their particular geography. Recipients of this data will see how immigrants provide vital contributions to the economy and society of the U.S. Ultimately, the goal of the iDod project is to create collaborations and connect people with data from their particular region or sector of interest on immigrant populations.