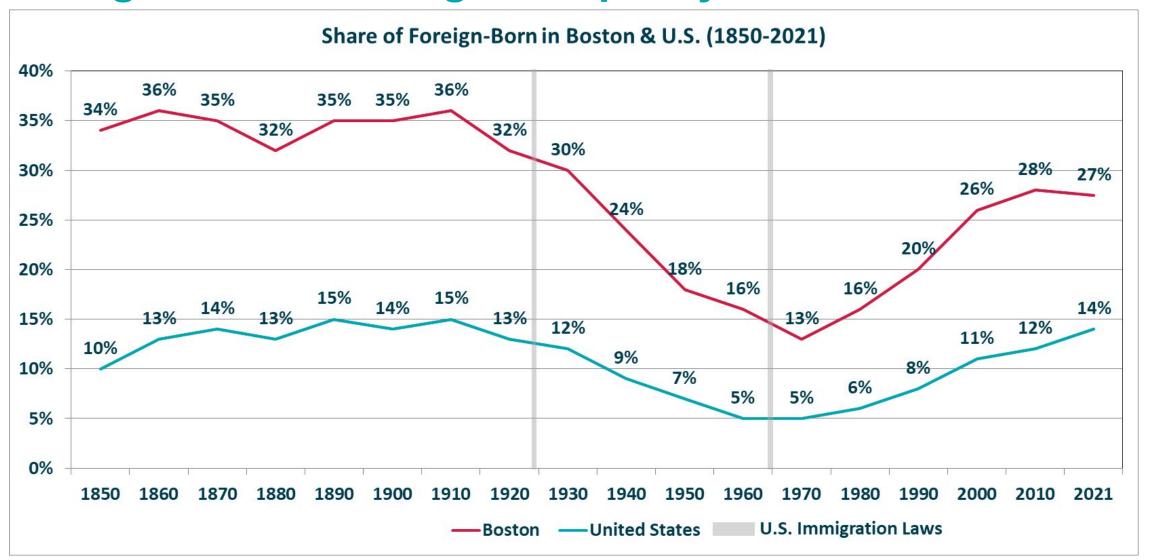


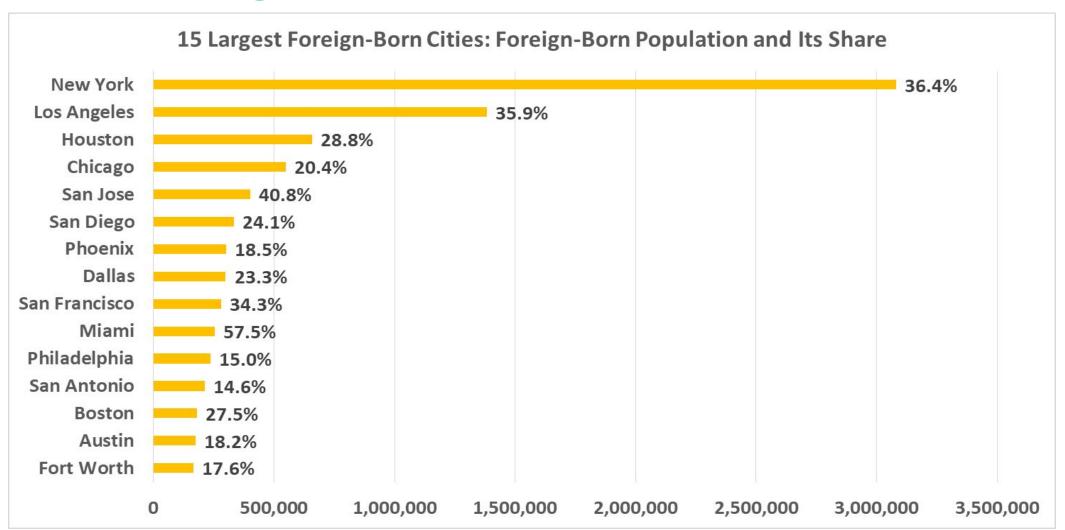
Economic Contributions of Boston's Foreign Born
BPDA Research Division - July 21, 2023



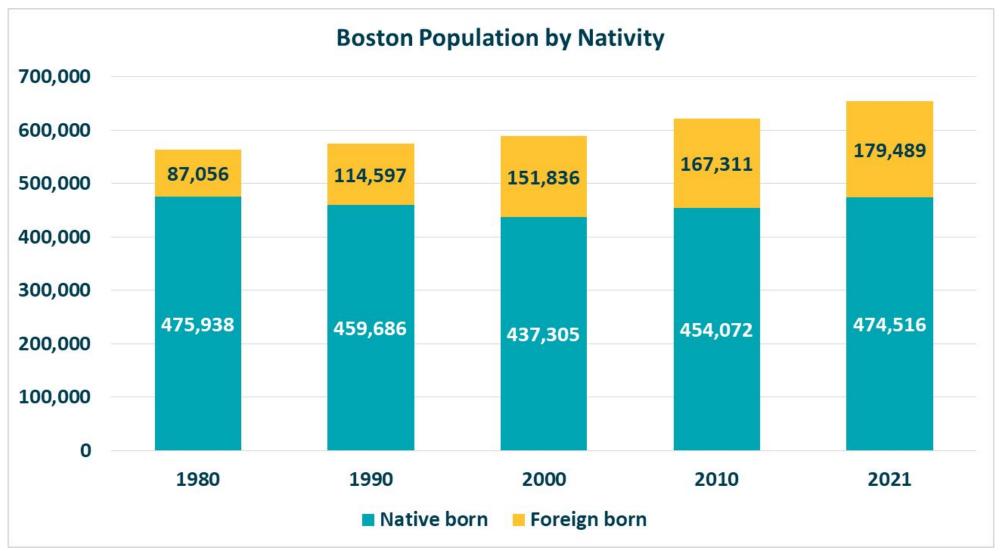
#### Changes to Boston's foreign-born population mirror changes to U.S. immigration policy



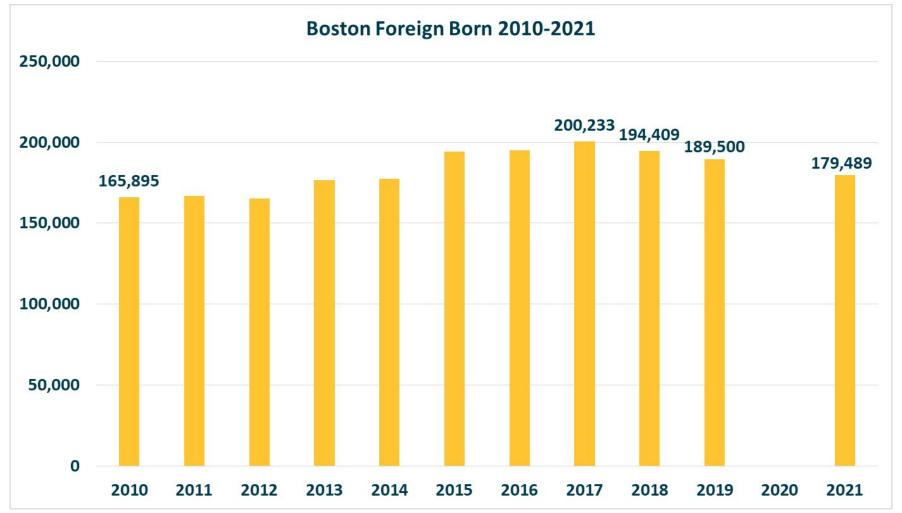
### With 179,974 foreign-born residents, Boston ranks 13th in foreign-born population



### Boston's population growth since 1980 has come largely from an increasing foreign-born population



- From 2017 to 2019, Boston's foreign-born population declined by 5.4% while the native-born population grew by 4.5%
- 2021 data show a decline for both foreign- and native-born populations during pandemic disruptions

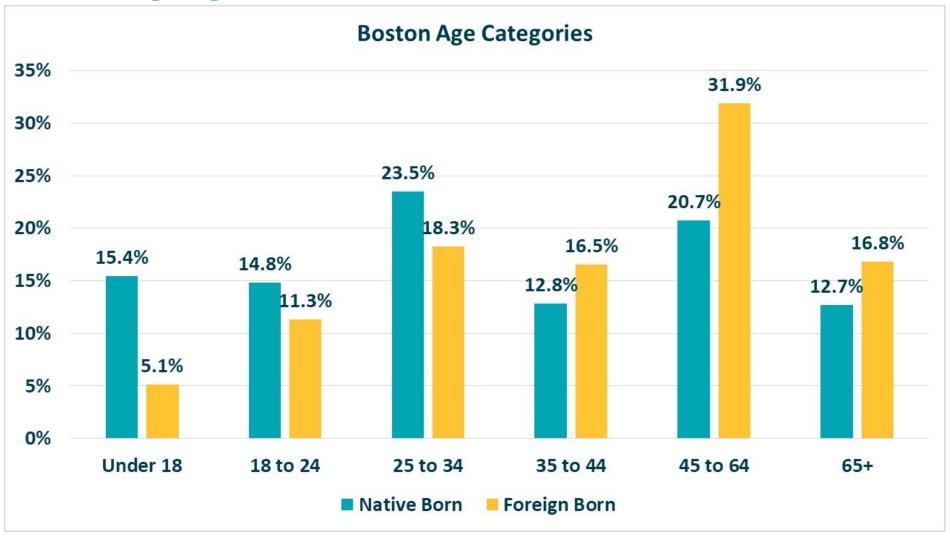


Source: 2010 to 2021 American Community Surveys (PUMS), BPDA Research Division Analysis. 2020 data not available.

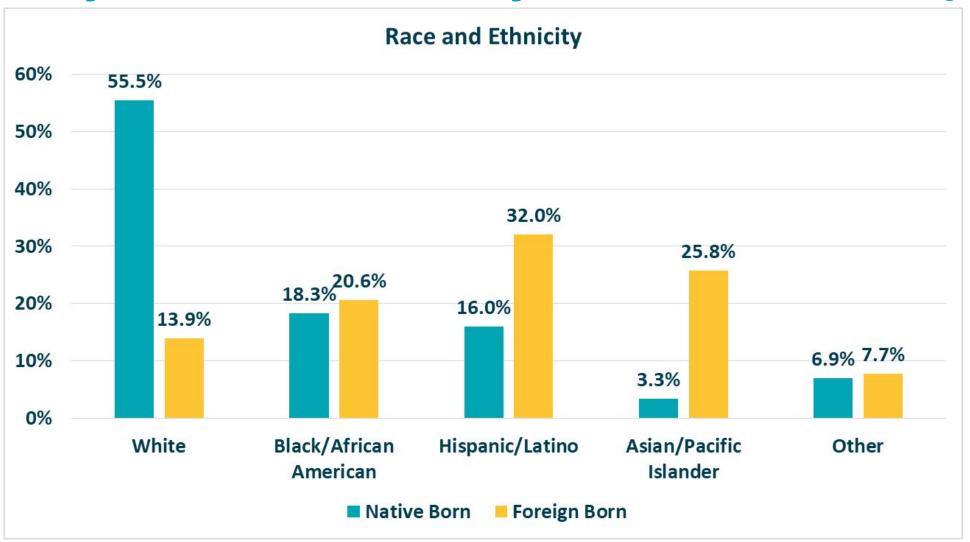
#### About half of Boston's foreign-born residents are naturalized U.S. citizens



### Boston's foreign-born population is older than its native-born population



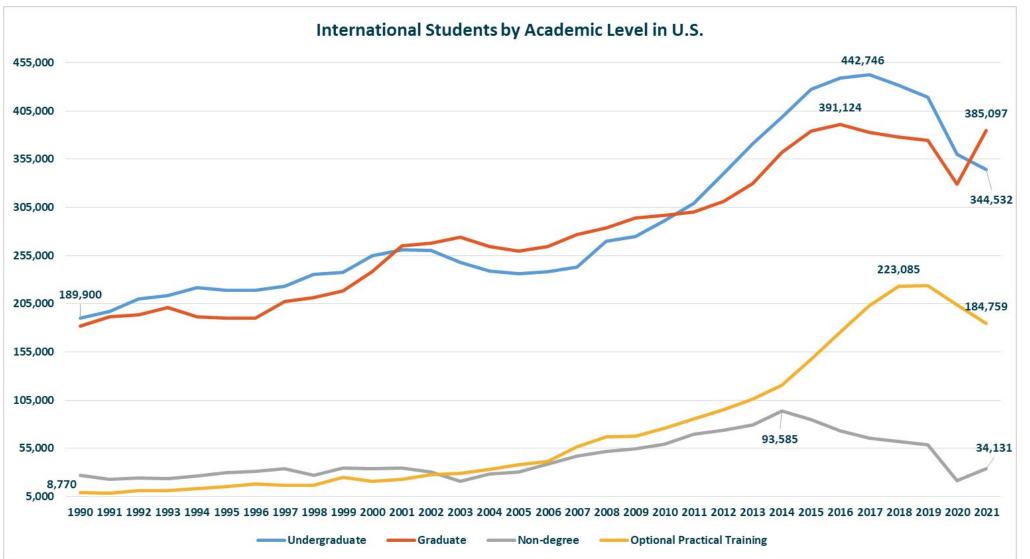
### The foreign born arriving after 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act are more likely to be Asian or Hispanic



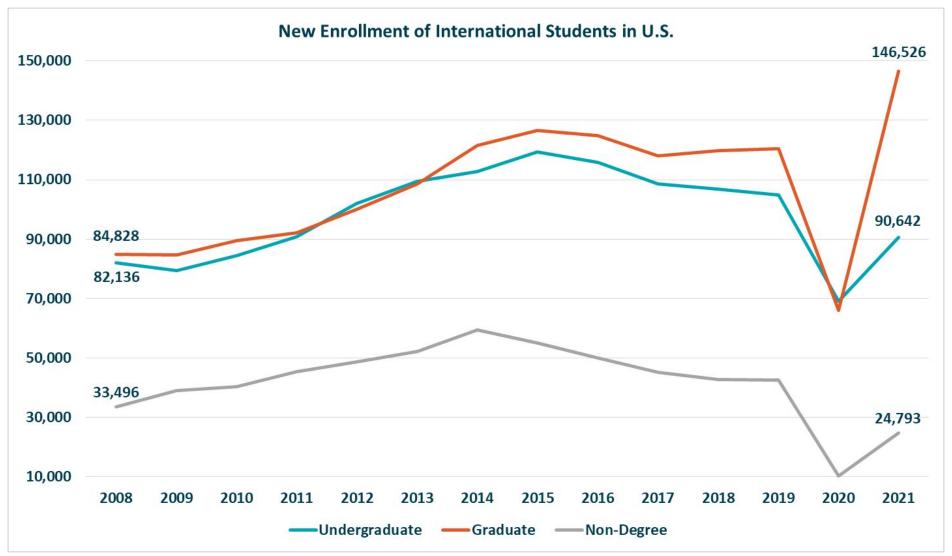
#### International Students



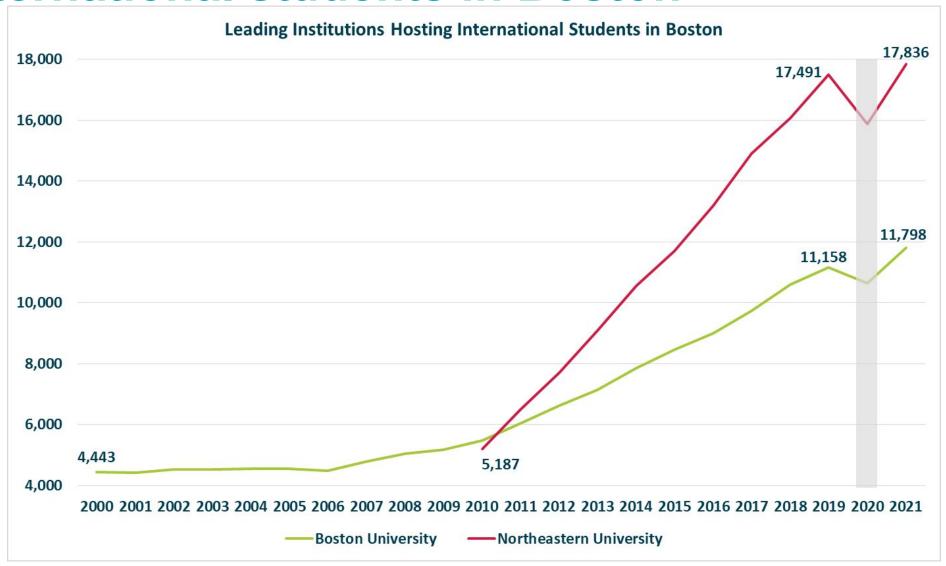
## International student enrollment in U.S. universities peaked at 1.1. million in 2018



## In 2021, new international enrollment in U.S. colleges was mainly graduate students



#### Northeastern and BU are two top schools for international students in Boston



International students fell sharply in 2020, but recovered in 2021

#### Impacts of International Students on Boston's Economy

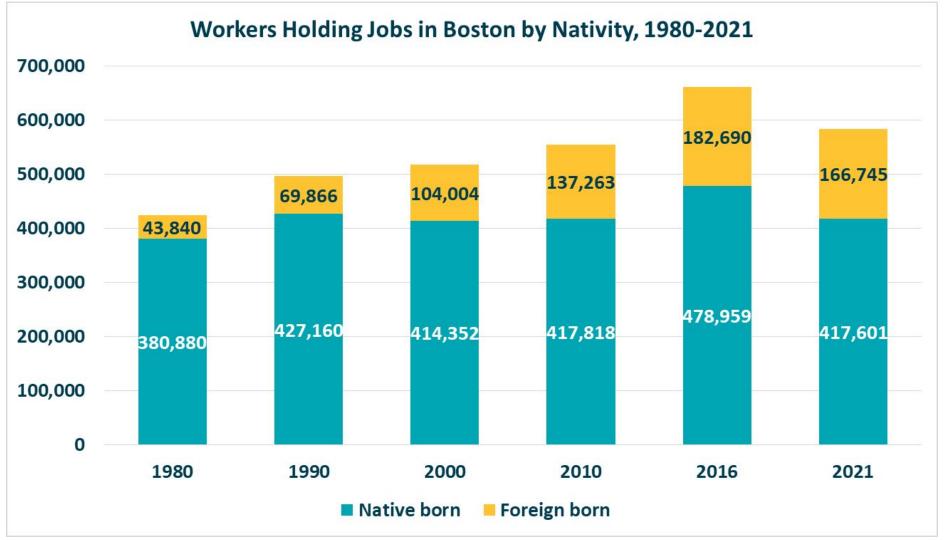
- ~13,000 international students under F1 visas live in Boston and attend college
- Annual spending by international students generates:
  - \$174.2 million in Gross City Product (GCP)
  - 1,100 jobs in Boston



#### Foreign-Born Workers



#### Foreign-born workers make up 28.5% of those working in Boston



Source: 1980, 1990 & 2000 Decennial Census (IPUMS) & 2010, 2016, and 2021 American Community Survey (Workforce Geography), BPDA Research Division Analysis

#### The Health Care and Social Assistance industry in Boston has the most foreign-born workers - 38,000



#### Highly-Educated Foreign-Born Workers

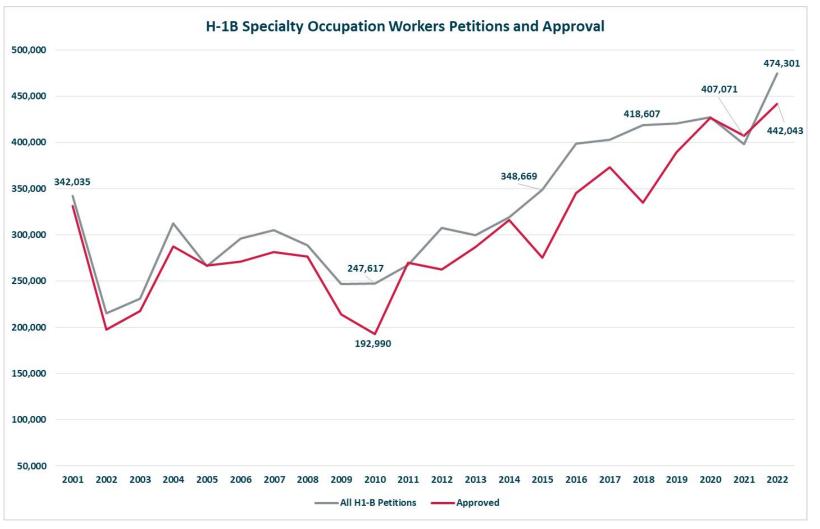


### H-1B visas allow highly-educated foreign-born temporary employment in the United States

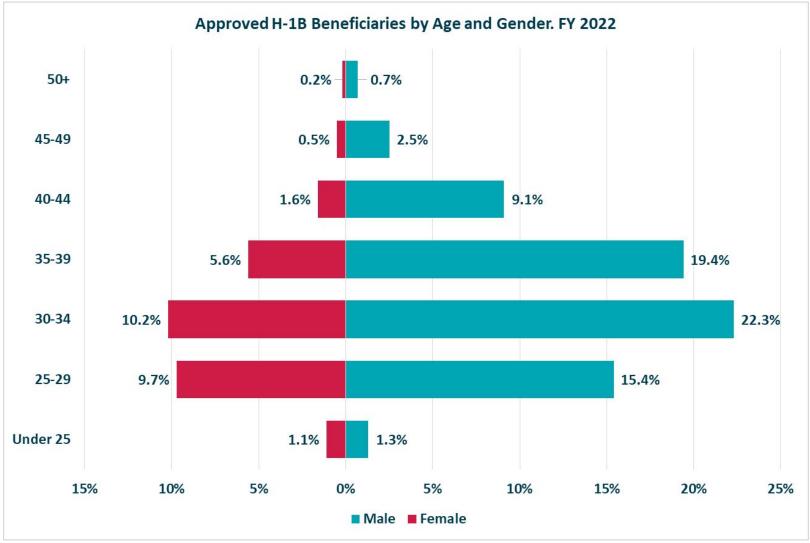
- Temporary working visas for 3 years, renewed one time = 6 years
- Must have a Bachelor's Degree or higher and work duties must be specialized and complex
- Annual cap nationally: 65,000 for BA+, extra 20,000 for graduate degree



## Petitions exceed approvals for H-1B visas, but the US approved almost 450,000 H-1B visas in 2022

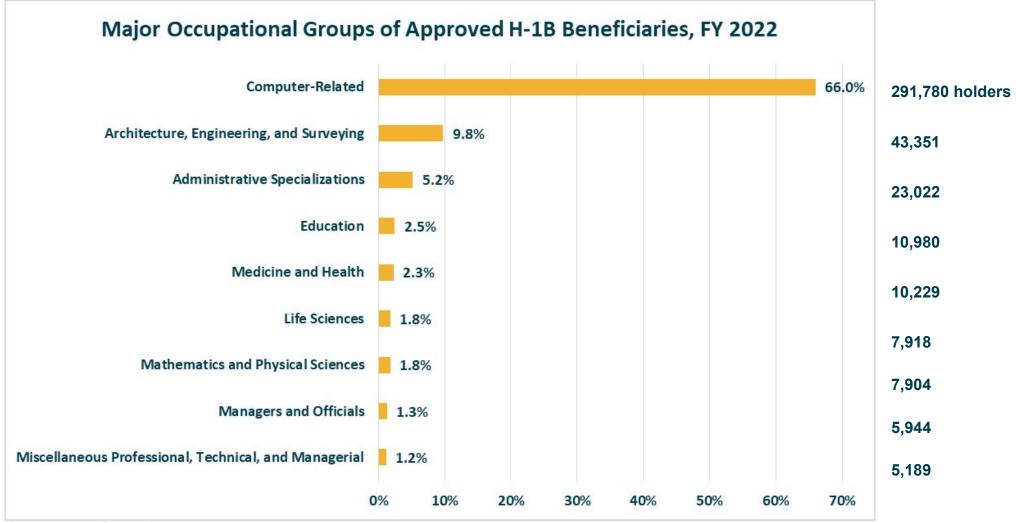


#### H-1B workers are mostly young adults, and the majority are male



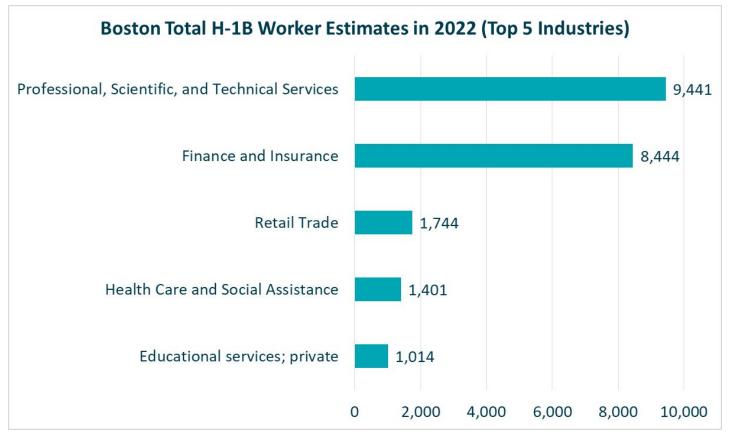


#### Two-thirds of H-1B holders nationally work in computer-related occupations



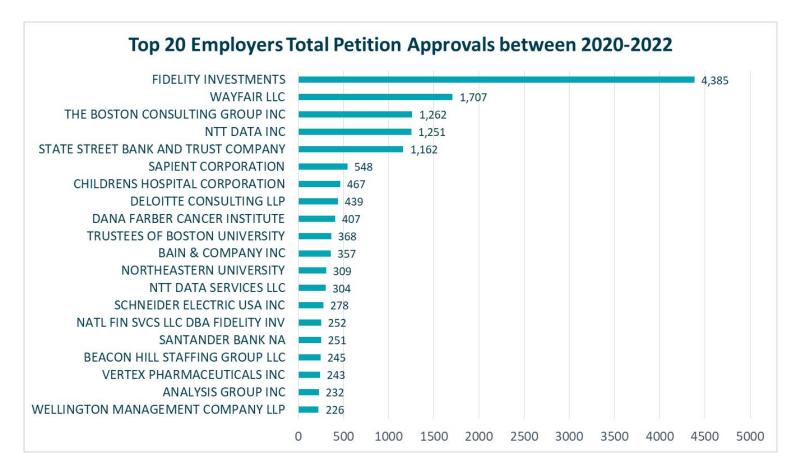


# Boston employers sponsored petitions for ~25,000 H-1B visa workers between 2020-2022, concentrated in Finance and Insurance and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services





### Among Boston companies, Fidelity was the largest sponsor of H-1B visas 2020-2022



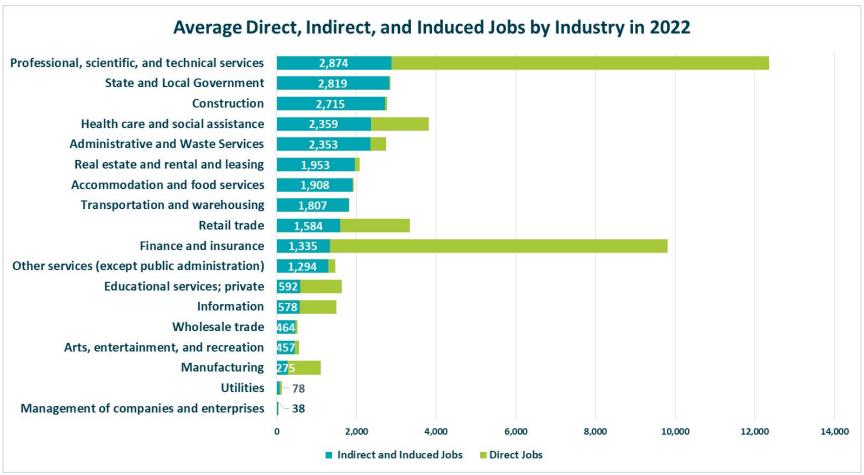


#### Impacts of H-1B Visa Holders on Boston's Economy

- ~25,000 H-1B visa holders work in Boston
- Work by H-1B visa holders contributes:
  - \$10.2 Billion output
  - 25,000 direct jobs and 25,500 indirect and induced jobs
    - the job multiplier of H-1B visa holders in Boston almost equals to 1



# The induced jobs created by H-1B employment are primarily concentrated in construction and logistics, in-person and support services

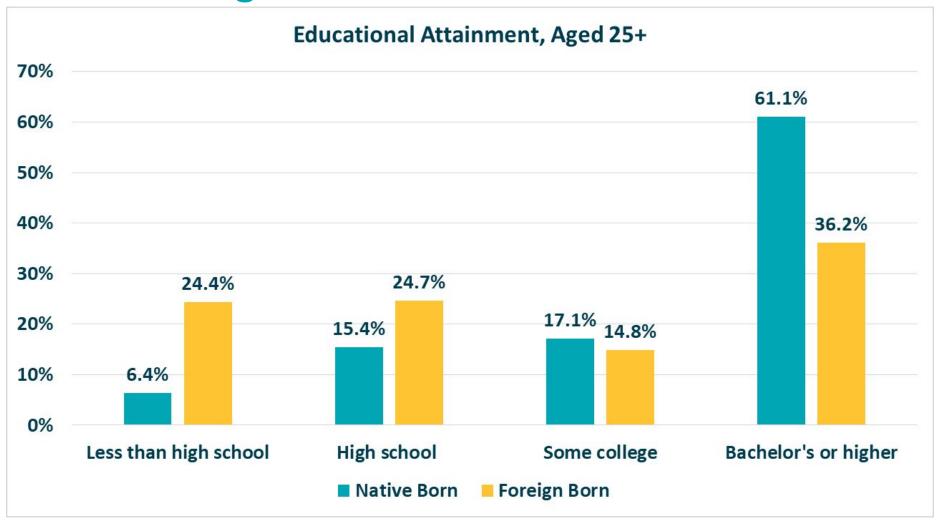




#### Foreign-Born Resident Workers with Lower Levels of Educational Attainment



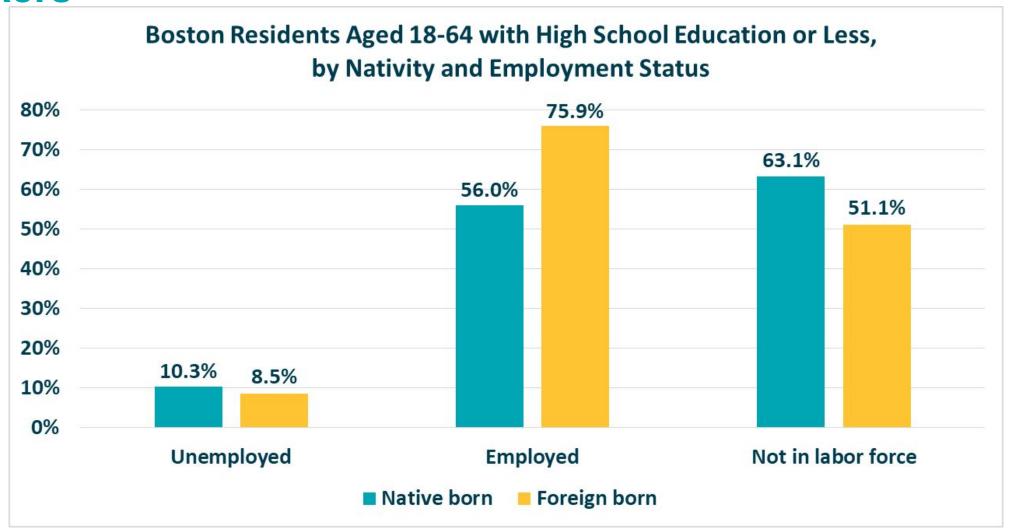
# U.S. immigration policy favors those with higher levels of education, but nearly half of Boston's foreign-born residents aged 25+ have a high school education or less



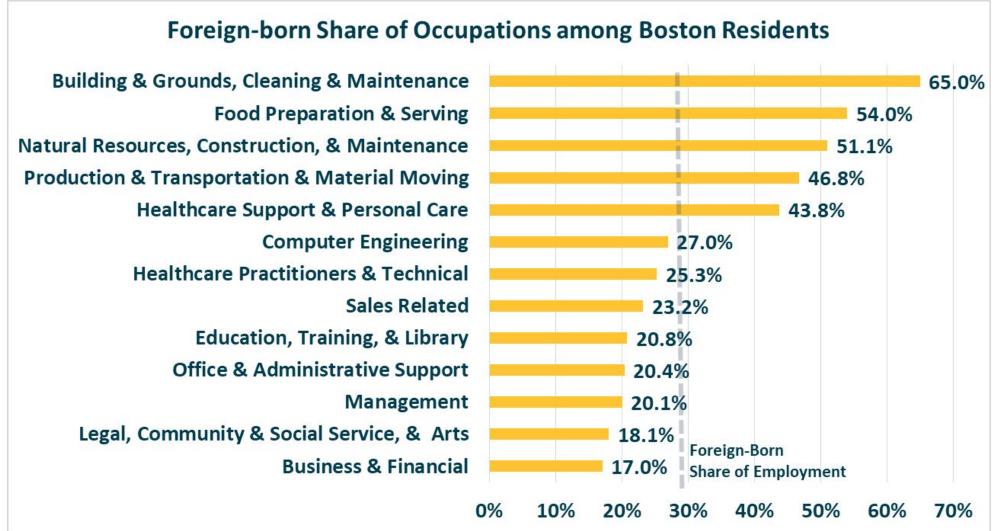
### Immigrants with lower levels of education may gain entry to the United States in various ways

- Naturalized citizens can sponsor family members who arrive as legal permanent residents.
  - H-1B visa holders can bring dependent family members under a non-working (H-4) visa.
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) allows residents of countries designated by USCIS permission to work.
- Refugee or asylee have permanent permission to work
- H-2B visas give low-skilled non-agricultural workers permission to work.

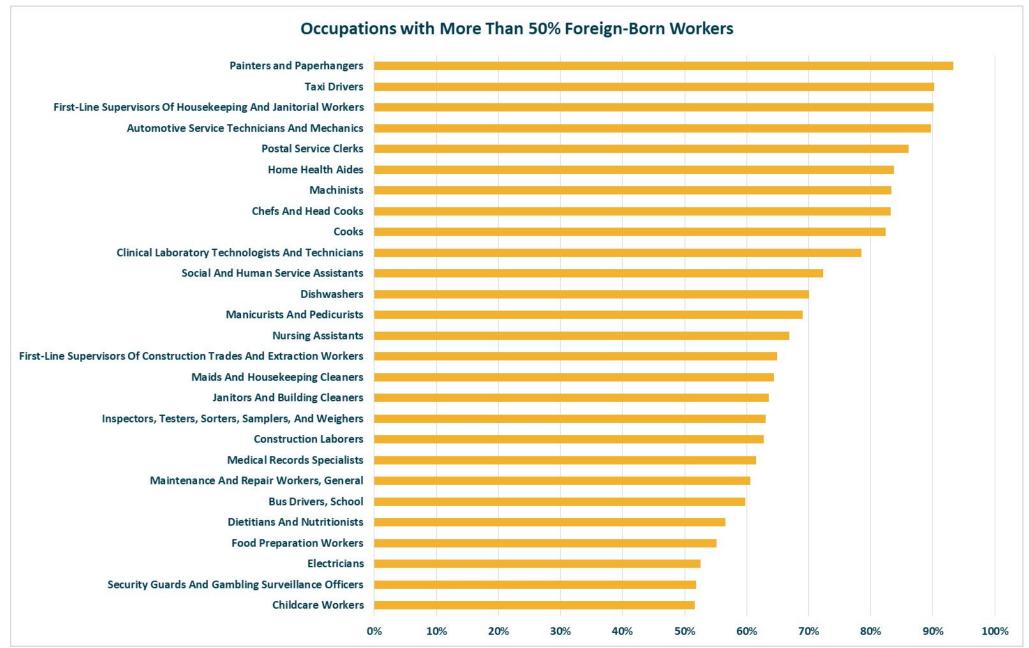
## Foreign-born Boston residents (aged 18-64) with high school or less are more likely employed than native-born workers



#### Foreign-born resident workers make up the majority of workers in some service and blue collar occupations



#### Foreign-Born Boston residents make up the majority of many important occupations



Source: 2021 American Community Surveys (PUMS), BPDA Research Division Analysis. Only occupations with more than 500 total employees are included in the chart

#### Conclusion

- Boston has the 13th largest foreign-born population in the country
- Foreign-born workers are polarized in high- and low-skilled occupations
- Much of Boston's population and labor force growth since 1980 is due to its foreign-born population
- International students create over 1,000 additional jobs in Boston
- H-1B visa holders contribute to key industries in Boston like healthcare, education, and professional & scientific services
- Lower-skilled workers fill larger shares of jobs in food services, healthcare support, cleaning and maintenance, and production and transportation occupations

