In academic year 2017-2018, 37,583 international students were studying in colleges and universities in Ohio. These international students contributed $1.2 billion to the economy and supported 14,474 jobs.

Immigrants in Ohio aged 16+ account for 5.1% of the state’s total workforce.

Immigrant-owned businesses in Ohio employed 124,536 workers in 2016. 26,258 of Ohio’s immigrants are entrepreneurs.

Immigrant spending power in Ohio added up to $13.4 billion in 2017.
As the Ohio economy grows, labor shortages are becoming a problem.

Examples of temporary workers in Ohio:

**H-1B Specialty Workers:** In 2016, there were 32,444 positions certified for H-1B visas in areas such as computer systems analysts, software developer and computer programmers.

**H2-A Temporary Agriculture Workers:** In 2016 there were 1,297 positions certified for H-2A visas in areas such as nursery and greenhouse workers, and specific agricultural produce areas like cucumbers, tomatoes and peppers.

**H-2B Seasonal Non-Agricultural Workers:** In 2016, there were 2,812 positions that were certified for H-2B workers in Ohio. The top occupations seeking these visas were landscaping and grounds keeping, amusement and recreation attendants, and construction.

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**Imigrants in Ohio Are Paying Taxes**

Immigrant households in Ohio paid $5 BILLION in state, local and federal taxes in 2017.

Undocumented immigrants in Ohio paid $83.2 MILLION in state and local taxes in 2017.

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**Ohio Leaders are Welcoming Immigrants**

In 2018, Gov. John Kasich created the Office of Opportunities for New Americans and the New Americans Advisory Committee to help both current and new immigrants better integrate into their communities.

A number of cities and counties in Ohio have passed resolutions to become welcoming and immigrant friendly communities. Among these cities are Akron, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, and Toledo, as well as Summit and Lucas Counties.