Between 2011 and 2016, the overall population in the county grew by 15.4%.

The immigrant population increased by 86.6%.

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**Immigrant share of the population, 2016**

- 9.3%

**Number of immigrants living in Warren County, KY in 2016:**

- 11,274

**Top six countries/regions of origin for immigrants living in the county:**

1. Bosnia: 14.7%
2. Mexico: 11.3%
3. Myanmar: 10.3%
4. Sub-Saharan Africa*: 6.8%
5. Iraq: 5.6%
6. El Salvador: 5.5%

* This includes Ghana, Zaire, and Kenya

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**Other countries of origin: 45.8%**
64,423 people worked in Warren County, either commuting into or within the county in 2016.

7.4%, or 4,754 people, were foreign-born workers.

6.6% of the immigrants working in Warren County lived outside the county in 2016, compared with 25.4% of the U.S.-born workers.

25.9% of the employed immigrants living in Warren County commuted outside the county for work in 2016, compared with 14.7% of employed U.S.-born residents.

13,633
Number of immigrants living in the Barren River Area Development District, making up 4.6% of the district's total population in 2016.

6,568
Number of immigrants working in the Barren River Area Development District, making up 5.3% of the district's workers in 2016.

Share of employed immigrant residents who commuted outside the district for work in 2016: 13.0%

Share of these immigrant workers who lived outside the district in 2016: 3.5%

Share of employed U.S.-born residents who commuted outside the district for work in 2016: 10.6%

Share of the U.S.-born workers who lived outside the district in 2016: 6.7%
SPENDING POWER & TAX CONTRIBUTIONS

In 2016, foreign-born residents in Warren County contributed $564.3M, or 9.5%, to the county’s GDP directly through their wages and spending, but also indirectly through the additional economic activity created by their consumer behaviors.\(^3\)

Given their income, immigrants contributed significantly to state and local taxes, including property, sales, and excise taxes levied by state or municipal governments.

![Chart showing tax contributions](image)

$43.0M went to federal taxes.\(^4\)

$21.1M went to state and local taxes.\(^6\)

Leaving them with $170.6 in spending power.\(^6\)

LABOR FORCE GROWTH

Although the foreign-born made up 9.3% of the county’s overall population, they represented 10.7% of its working-age* population and 10.3% of its employed labor force.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immigrant shares of the...</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working-age population</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed labor force</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Working-age refers to people ages 16-64 years old.

Immigrants made outsize contributions to several key industries in the county. This includes:

- **Transportation & Warehouse**: 23.7%\(^2\)
- **Construction**: 8.5%
- **Education**: 7.8%
- **Professional Services**: 7.2%

Share of workers in the manufacturing industry who were foreign-born in 2016: 20.8%
Imigrants tended to concentrate in these occupations in the county in 2016:

1. Laborers & Movers: 9.4%
2. Inspectors, Testers, & Sorters: 8.0%
3. Assemblers & Fabricators: 4.3%
4. Agricultural Workers: 3.7%
5. Production Workers: 3.5%

Amira Zukic
Co-Owner, Taz Trucking

Amira Zukic came to America with close to nothing, but after learning English and working hard, she and her husband now run one of Kentucky’s largest trucking companies, with $17 million in annual revenues. The secret to their success? “A lot of work, a lot of work, a lot of work,” Zukic says.

Zukic grew up comfortably in Bosnia, but in 1992, at the age of 23, she left everything behind after war broke out. For eight years, she scraped together a living in Germany as a cafeteria worker and housecleaner. In 2000, she was granted refugee status and was resettled in Bowling Green with her husband and two young children. “Like everyone else, I wanted to follow my American dream,” she says.

Zukic’s husband found work in a factory, while Zukic cared for the children. But not wanting to rely on government assistance, Zukic and her husband soon took alternating shifts in the factory; one cared for the children while the other worked. Despite their struggle, the couple was optimistic. “In comparison with Bosnia or Germany, it felt like everyone was happy, and everyone had jobs,” she said.

Soon, Zukic started taking accounting courses and her husband got a commercial driver’s license. Four years after their arrival, they opened Taz Trucking out of their home. Zukic worked as dispatcher, and her husband drove the company’s only truck. Today, Taz Trucking has 100 trucks and 150 employees, almost all U.S. citizens, and is preparing for a $10 million expansion.

Zukic is grateful to Bowling Green for welcoming her family. She has tried repay that debt by supporting the local economy with her business and teaching her children to be hard-working and productive. “They have a good life, and I want them to be grateful for all the opportunities they have,” she says.

More than anything, Zukic wants to show her neighbors that while she may have come to Kentucky as a refugee, she is now a proud U.S. citizen and giving her all to Bowling Green. “All we want is to build a better life for ourselves and our families.”
In Warren County, immigrants were less likely than their U.S.-born counterparts to have a bachelor’s degree or higher in 2016.

Share of the Warren County population over age 25 with a bachelor’s degree or higher in 2016:

- 30.6% of U.S.-born
- 19.8% of Immigrants

Share of the Warren County population over age 25 with an advanced degree in 2016:

- 12.1% of U.S.-born
- 10.7% of Immigrants

Immigrants made up 10.0% of students under age 18 who attended public schools in the county in 2016.

1,356 students enrolled in colleges and universities in the county during the fall of 2015 were temporary residents.

In 2016, 40.3% of immigrant households in the county owned their own homes, compared to 51.9% of the U.S-born.

54.9% of immigrant households were renters.

The total property value of immigrant households was $279.5M. Their total annual rent was $15.2M.
At age 10, Victor Puga left his native Mexico for Kentucky. Since his father had been naturalized through the Reagan Amnesty of 1986, Puga arrived as a U.S. citizen. Still, his path wasn't easy. He became a father at a young age and dropped out of school to work for his dad’s construction business. “I couldn’t go to college, because I had to support my family,” Puga says.

For 10 years, he worked long hours for little pay. But he dreamed of running his own company and studied up on the business of construction. “My dad always told me, ‘Money doesn’t come to you while you’re sitting on your couch, you’ve got to work for it,’” Puga says.

In 2014, at age 30, Puga struck out on his own. He opened Premiere Roofing, which oversees commercial roofing projects in Kentucky, Indiana, Texas, and Alabama. Today, he employs around 50 people, the majority of whom are U.S.-born, and boasts annual revenues of $2 million.

“Inmigrants aren’t here to take people’s jobs,” he says. “We’re just trying to build a successful local business, and to do quality work helping people build their homes.”

Sometimes this means serving the community for free. He recently donated $1,600 worth of repairs to fix the roof of Bowling Green’s Real Life Church. “The landlord didn’t want to pay for it, so I did as much as I could,” Puga says. In addition, Premiere Roofing has sponsored numerous charity golf tournaments and donated thousands of dollars to local autism charities.

Puga's company does business across the country, but he’s proud to call Bowling Green home. “People respect and trust one another,” he says. “Bowling Green has been the best city to raise my family.”

Puga now has three sons, and he likes to remind them that Bowling Green is also a great place to start a business. He is raising them to be hard workers who, as second-generation Americans, must strive to prove themselves. “The opportunities are there—for immigrants, for American people, for everybody,” he says. “You just have to make the most of them.”
NATURALIZATION

33.4% Naturalized

Share of immigrants who were naturalized citizens in 2016. This constitutes 3,761 immigrants.

18.8% Potentially Eligible

Share among the 7,513 non-citizens who were potentially eligible for naturalization. This constitutes 1,409 immigrants.

REFUGEES

32.7% Likely Refugees

Share of the immigrant population in the county who were likely refugees in 2016. This constitutes 3,689 immigrants.

39.3% Naturalized

Share of refugees who were naturalized citizens.

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

1 Unless otherwise specified, data comes from 5-year samples of the American Community Survey from 2011 and 2016 and figures refer to Warren County, Kentucky.
3 These figures derive from our calculations based on immigrants’ share of wage income and self-employment income in the 5-year ACS sample from 2016 and the statistics of GDP from the National Association of Counties.
6 Estimates are based on federal tax rates from the U.S. Congressional Budget Office, and state and local tax rates are from the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy.
7 Professional services: Most of these industries include professions that require a degree or a license, such as legal services, accounting, scientific research, consulting services, etc.
8 Data on total student enrollment in the county is derived from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics. Temporary residents refer to people who are not U.S. citizens or permanent residents.