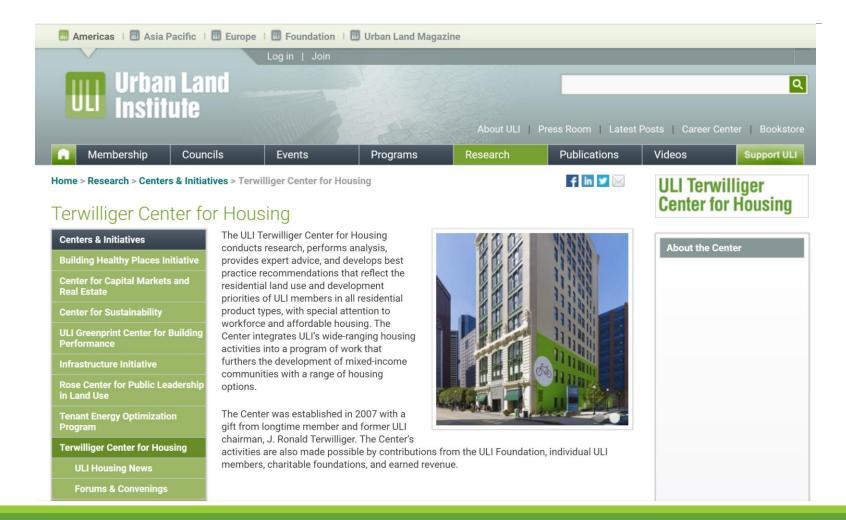
Home in America: Immigrants and Housing Demand How Immigrants Shape Suburban Housing Markets

Stephen B. Siegel Lecture
The Future of New Jersey's Suburbs
Monmouth University

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Home in America

Immigrants and Housing Demand









Data & Methodology

Descriptive and multivariate analysis

American Community Survey

- 2012-2014 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) file
- 2010-2014 5-year summary data

Immigrant gateway typology (A. Singer)

Suburban typology (ULI/RCLCO)

Data & Methodology Immigrant Gateway Typology

Continuous Gateways

Boston Chicago New York San Francisco

Post WWII Gateways

Houston
Los Angeles
Miami
Washington DC

Emerging GatewaysAtlanta

Charlotte Orlando Phoenix

Former Gateways

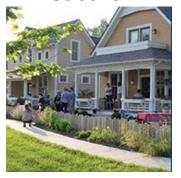
Buffalo Cleveland Detroit Pittsburgh

Reemerging Gateways

Baltimore
Denver
Minneapolis
Seattle

Data & Methodology Suburban Typology

Established High-End Suburb



Stable Middle-Income Suburb



Economically Challenged Suburb



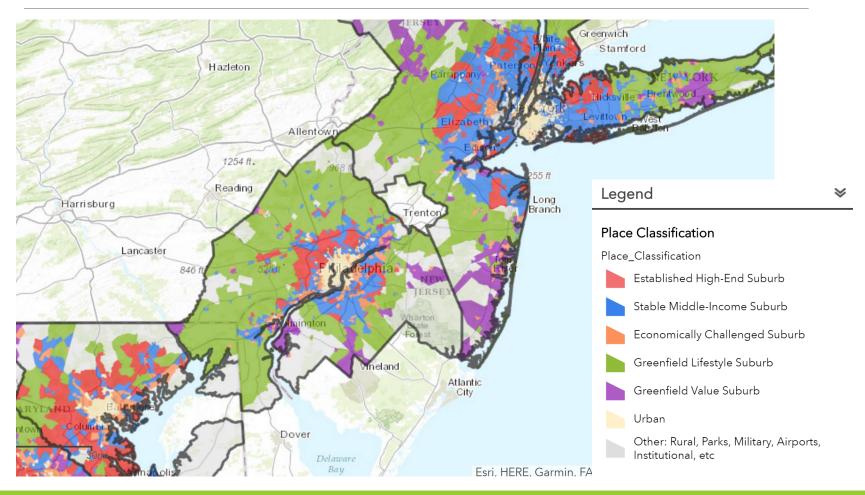
Greenfield Lifestyle Suburb



Greenfield Value Suburb



Data & Methodology Suburban Typology



Key Takeaways

Immigration has been an important source of **population growth and housing demand** in regions across the country.

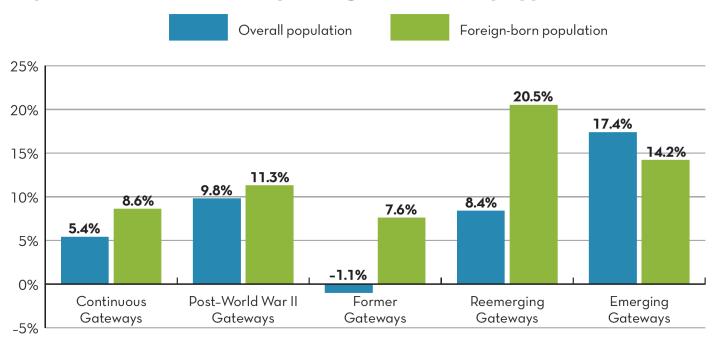
Immigrants have strong aspirations for **single-family homeownership**.

The suburbs are increasingly attracting new immigrants from all economic and cultural backgrounds.

Areas experiencing or expecting significant immigration should be **proactive in accommodating new immigrants.**

Immigration has been an important source of population growth and housing demand.

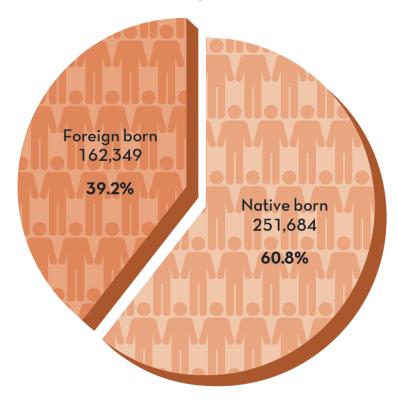
Population Growth Rate by Immigrant Gateway Type, 2006-2014



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 and 2014 American Community Survey.

Share of Population Change, 2006-2014

San Francisco Metropolitan Area

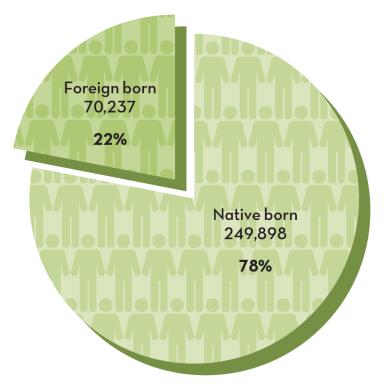


Overall change 414,033

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 and 2014 American Community Survey.

Share of Population Change, 2006-2014

Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Area



Overall change 320,135

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 and 2014 American Community Survey.

Share of Population Change, 2006-2014

Buffalo Metropolitan Area

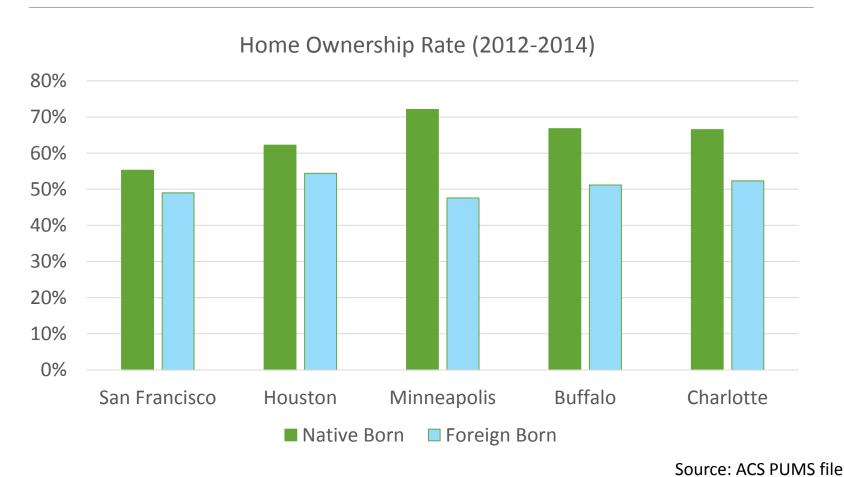


The Buffalo metropolitan area's native-born population declined by 16,627 between 2006 and 2014.

Overall change -1,160

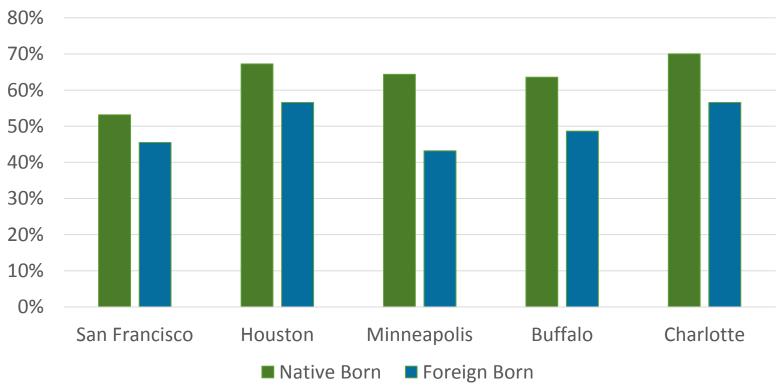
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 and 2014 American Community Survey.

Immigrants have strong aspirations for single-family homeownership.



Immigrants have strong aspirations for single-family homeownership.





Source: ACS PUMS file

Immigrants have strong aspirations for single-family homeownership.

Key factors associated with single-family homeownership:

- Household income
- Length of time in the U.S.
- Region of origin

In-Migrants by Country, 2006-2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau via University of Minnesota (IPUMS).

Note: Totals reflect the number of non-U.S. citizens, regardless of immigration status, who were living in a given source country a year earlier. Totals for China exclude Taiwan.

Residential Location of San Francisco's Foreign-Born and Native-Born Populations, 2014

	Native Born		Foreign Born	
Neighborhood Type	Number	%	Number	%
Urban	582,449	19%	320,697	24%
Economically Challenged Suburb	1,047,132	33%	471,545	35%
Stable Middle-Income Suburb	695,194	22%	291,929	22%
Established High-End Suburb	762,334	24%	241,568	18%
Greenfield Lifestyle Suburb	0	0%	0	0%
Greenfield Value Suburb	0	0%	0	0%
Rural	43,097	1%	10,306	1%
Total	3,130,206	100%	1,336,045	100%

 $Source: 2010-2014\ American\ Community\ Survey\ 5-year\ file;\ RCLCO/ULI.$

Residential Location of Houston's Foreign-Born and Native-Born Populations, 2014

	Native Born		Foreign Born	
Neighborhood Type	Number	%	Number	%
Urban	432,083	9%	180,685	13%
Economically Challenged Suburb	1,104,537	23%	404,807	29%
Stable Middle-Income Suburb	2,039,313	42%	548,794	39%
Established High-End Suburb	717,452	15%	200,496	14%
Greenfield Lifestyle Suburb	175,070	4%	17,369	1%
Greenfield Value Suburb	129,746	3%	18,014	1%
Rural	211,424	4%	24,351	2%
Total	4,809,625	100%	1,394,516	100%

Source: 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year file; RCLCO/ULI.

Residential Location of Buffalo's Foreign-Born and Native-Born Populations, 2014

	Native Born		Foreign Born	
Neighborhood Type	Number	%	Number	%
Urban	194,393	18%	18,463	27%
Economically Challenged Suburb	238,042	22%	12,028	18%
Stable Middle-Income Suburb	159,330	15%	9,210	14%
Established High-End Suburb	253,041	24%	20,884	31%
Greenfield Lifestyle Suburb	108,330	10%	3,807	6%
Greenfield Value Suburb	34,191	3%	1,076	2%
Rural	80,467	8%	2,405	4%
Total	1,067,794	100%	67,873	100%

Source: 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year file; RCLCO/ULI.

Note: n/a = not applicable.

Residential Location of Minneapolis-St. Paul's Foreign-Born and Native-Born Populations, 2014

	Native Born		Foreign Born	
Neighborhood Type	Number	%	Number	%
Urban	365,996	12%	70,222	21%
Economically Challenged Suburb	738,383	24%	106,903	32%
Stable Middle-Income Suburb	934,766	30%	90,021	27%
Established High-End Suburb	651,611	21%	56,062	17%
Greenfield Lifestyle Suburb	0	0%	0	0%
Greenfield Value Suburb	0	0%	0	0%
Rural	402,144	13%	8,678	3%
Total	3,092,900	100%	331,886	100%

Source: 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year file; RCLCO/ULI.

Note: n/a = not applicable.

Residential Location of Charlotte's Foreign-Born and Native-Born Populations, 2014

	Native Born		Foreign Born	
Neighborhood Type	Number	%	Number	%
Urban	92,532	4%	16,981	8%
Economically Challenged Suburb	348,115	17%	57,712	27%
Stable Middle-Income Suburb	276,773	13%	40,111	19%
Established High-End Suburb	357,089	17%	39,528	19%
Greenfield Lifestyle Suburb	389,170	19%	26,220	12%
Greenfield Value Suburb	444,518	21%	26,832	13%
Rural	179,082	9%	4,252	2%
Total	2,087,279	100%	211,636	100%

Source: 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year file; RCLCO/ULI.

Household characteristics are not strongly correlated with the likelihood of living in the suburbs:

- Length of time in the US
- Household size
- Age
- Household income

No consistent correlations with suburban residence

Areas experiencing significant immigration should accommodate new immigrants.

Immigrants are critical to the economic well-being of cities, suburbs and regions across the country.

An influx of immigrants to a suburb may be followed by additional flows of migrants from the same country.

Investments in housing, retail, recreational and cultural amenities, as well as social assistance and education programs are key.

Areas experiencing significant immigration should accommodate new immigrants.

Challenges to suburban communities

- Lack of existing immigrant networks and institutions
- Insufficient government resources for immigrant services
- Potential opposition from existing residents

Opportunities for suburban communities

- Key segment of the demand for suburban housing
 - Single-family homes currently occupied by Baby Boomers
- Population growth in declining suburbs
- New investment in suburban commercial centers

Questions?