Prophetic City: Houston on the Cusp of a Changing America.

Tracking Responses to the Economic and Demographic Transformations through 36 Years of Houston Surveys

Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg

Mobilizing Responses to a Changing Immigration Policy, 9 June 2017
The Kinder Houston Area Survey (1982-2017)

Thirty-six years of systematic interviews with successive representative samples of Harris County residents, focused on three central issues:

- The New Economy
- The Demographic Revolution
- Quality of Place
Two contrasting economic eras (1949 to 1979 and 1980 to 2015)

- The 30 years after World War II were a period of broad-based prosperity.
- The past 36 years have been marked by growing income inequalities.

Percent increase in before-tax income

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social And Economic Supplements. Mean Household Income Received By Each Fifth and the Top 5 Percent, Inflation Adjusted to 2015 dollar.
Changes in the education requirements for jobs across America (1970-2020)

By 2020, 65% of all American jobs will require education beyond high school.

The Demographic Revolution
The number of documented U.S. immigrants, by decade (1820-2010)

From 1492 to 1965, 82% of all the immigrants who came to American shores came from Europe.

After reform of the restrictive laws in 1965, fully 88% of all the new immigrants have been non-Europeans.

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Cities with large numbers of foreign born residents (2010-2014)

Source: ACS 2010-2014 Five-Year Estimates. U.S. Census Bureau © Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
The demographic changes in Harris County (1980-2010 and ACS 2011-2015)

Source: U.S. Census. Classifications based on Texas State Data Center Conventions.
The demographic changes in Fort Bend County and Montgomery County (1990-2010)

Source: U.S. Census. ACS 5-year Estimates; 2014 Data from 2010 Census Population Estimates for July 1, 2014 © Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
The demographics of the 8 most diverse large metro areas in America (Census, 2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Asians and others</th>
<th>Hispanics</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic blacks</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic whites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>5,946,800</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>18,897,109</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>12,828,837</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>6.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wash. D. C.</td>
<td>5,582,170</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>4.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>6,371,773</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>50.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>5,564,635</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>9,461,105</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>5,268,860</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>50.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census 2010.
The ethnic distribution across Harris County

1980

Source: Outreach Strategists, LLC. Color denotes the demographic group that is a majority in that census tract. © Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
The ethnic distribution across Harris County

Source: Outreach Strategists, LLC. Color denotes the demographic group that is a majority in that census tract. © Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
The ethnic distribution across Harris County

2000

Source: Outreach Strategists, LLC. Color denotes the demographic group that is a majority in that census tract. © Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
The ethnic distribution across Harris County

Source: Outreach Strategists, LLC. Color denotes the demographic group that is a majority in that census tract. © Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
The current population of Harris County by age group and ethnicity (ACS, 2009-2014)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2009-2014 ACS 5-year estimates
© Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
The current population of the United States by age group and ethnicity (ACS, 2009-2014)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2009-2013 ACS 5-year estimates © Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
The projected population of the U.S. by age group and ethnicity in 2050

Educational attainment by ethnicity, among respondents aged 25 and older (2006-2016)

Source: Kinder Houston Area Surveys (2006-2016) © Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
Socioeconomic status among Latinos by time in the U.S. and by generation (2006-2016)

Percent of Latinos by time in the U.S.

Some college or more (Age 25+)
- <10 years: 21%
- 10-19 years: 17%
- 20+ years: 22%

Working in production jobs or as day laborers
- <10 years: 38%
- 10-19 years: 31%
- 20+ years: 31%

Personal earnings of more than $25,000
- <10 years: 31%
- 10-19 years: 40%
- 20+ years: 56%

Source: Kinder Houston Area Surveys (2006-2016) © Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
Correlates of SES among Latinos by time in the U.S. and by generation (2006-2016)

- Owns the place where lives:
  - <10 years: 25%
  - 10-19 years: 49%
  - 20+ years: 67%
  - 2nd Generation: 63%
  - 3rd Generation: 58%

- Self and family have health insurance:
  - <10 years: 45%
  - 10-19 years: 50%
  - 20+ years: 62%
  - 2nd Generation: 67%
  - 3rd Generation: 76%

- Has internet access at home or work:
  - <10 years: 37%
  - 10-19 years: 53%
  - 20+ years: 70%
  - 2nd Generation: 83%
  - 3rd Generation: 78%

Source: Kinder Houston Area Surveys (2006-2016) © Dr. Stephen L. Klineberg and the Kinder Institute for Urban Research
Attitudes toward immigration among Harris County residents from 2010 to 2017

“Immigrants to the U.S. generally contribute more to the American economy than they take.”

“The U.S. should admit the same number or more legal immigrants in the next ten years as were admitted in the last ten years.”

“The increasing immigration into this country today mostly strengthens, rather than threatens, American culture.”

Favor: “Granting illegal immigrants in the U.S. a path to legal citizenship, if they speak English and have no criminal record.”

Source: Kinder Houston Area Survey (2010-2017)
Attitudes toward immigration in four time periods among Anglo Baby Boomers (born 1946-1964)

“The increasing immigration into this country today mostly strengthens, rather than threatens, American culture.”

“Immigrants to the U.S. generally contribute more to the American economy than they take.”

“The U.S. should admit the same number or more legal immigrants in the next ten years as in the last ten years.”

Source: Kinder Houston Area Survey (1982-2017)

“Have you ever been in a romantic relationship with someone who was not Anglo?”

- 18-29: 59%
- 30-39: 59%
- 40-49: 49%
- 50-59: 40%
- 60-69: 26%
- 70+: 14%

Source: Kinder Houston Area Survey (2007-2016)
Attitudes toward immigration among three cohorts of Harris County Anglos, all aged 25-35

“The increasing immigration into this country today mostly strengthens, rather than threatens, American culture.”

“Immigrants to the U.S. generally contribute more to the American economy than they take.”

“The U.S. should admit the same number or more legal immigrants in the next ten years as in the last ten years.”

Source: Kinder Houston Area Survey (1982-2017)