Fact Sheet: Immigrants in Houston

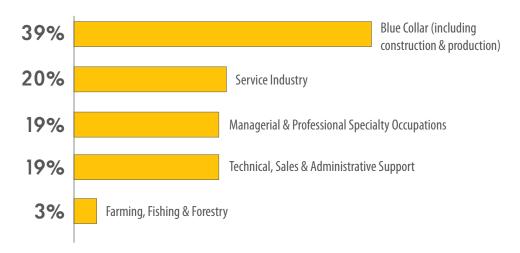
Houston is now more diverse than New York City.¹ 27.7 percent (596,000) of Houston's population of 2.2 million are immigrants, a dramatic growth from just 18 percent in 1980.² In fact, the immigrant population of Houston grew at twice the national rate between 2000 and 2013.³ 22.2 percent of all immigrants in Texas live in Houston.⁴ As of the 2010 Census, Houston has no majority racial or ethnic group. Non-Hispanic Whites represent 40 percent of the total population, Latinos 36 percent, Blacks 17 percent, and Asians 6 percent.⁵

Immigrant Population Growth Rate in Houston Area by National Origin, 2000-126



Immigrants help drive the Houston economy.

Immigrants make up 29 percent of the labor force in Houston, and 31 percent of business owners.⁷ They account for 21 percent of the Houston metro area's total economic output. Immigrants work across job sectors in Houston.⁸



Fact Sheet: Immigrants in Houston

■ Immigrants in Houston range from the highlyeducated to those without a high school diploma.

23 percent of immigrants in Houston have received a bachelor's degree or above (compared to 30 percent of U.S. born residents), 36 percent of immigrants have completed high school but not received a bachelor's degree (compared to 59 percent of U.S. born residents), and 41 percent of immigrants in Houston have not completed high school (compared to 11 percent of U.S. born residents).⁹

■ Only 45 percent of immigrants eligible for naturalization in Houston have become naturalized citizens as compared to 60 percent nationwide.¹⁰

Naturalized citizens earn 8.9 percent more than those who have not naturalized. If Houston's naturalization rates increased to the national average, aggregate earnings could increase by \$312 million annually. These earnings would also translate into \$93 million in additional tax revenues.

Almost half of Houston's estimated population of undocumented immigrants are currently eligible to stay in the United States and work legally.

An estimated 407,000 of Houston's immigrants are undocumented. 196,000 of those immigrants are eligible for either Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program or the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents (DAPA) program, which allow certain immigrants to legally work and stay in the United States.¹¹

CENTER for PUBLIC POLICY PRIORITIES

CPPP is an independent public policy organization that uses research, analysis and advocacy to promote solutions that enable Texans of all backgrounds to reach their full potential.

Learn more at CPPP.org.

For more information, please contact Oliver Bernstein at bernstein@cppp.org or call 512.823.2875.

- **y** @CPPP TX
- **f** BETTERTEXAS
- BETTERTEXASBLOG.ORG

ENDNOTES

- Capps, R., Fix, M. & Nwosu, C. (March, 2015). A Profile of Immigrants in Houston, the Nation's Most Diverse Metropolitan Area. Washington, DC: Migration Policy Institute. http://www. migrationpolicy.org/research/profile-immigrantshouston-nations-most-diverse-metropolitan-area
- Beeson, A., Helmcamp, L. & Cerna, A. (Sept., 2014). Immigrants Drive the Texas Economy: Economic Benefits of Immigrants to Texas. Austin, TX: Center for Public Policy Priorities. http://forabettertexas. org/images/EO_2014_09_PP_Immigration.pdf
- 3. Capps, R., Fix, M. & Nwosu, C.
- 4. Beeson, A., Helmcamp, L. & Cerna, A.
- 5. Capps, R., Fix, M. & Nwosu, C.
- 6. Capps, R., Fix, M. & Nwosu, C.
- Kallick, D. D. (2012) Immigrant Small Business Owners: A Significant and Growing Part of the Economy. Latham, NY: Fiscal Policy Institute. http://www.fiscalpolicy.org/immigrant-smallbusiness-owners-FPI-20120614.pdf
- 8. Kallick, D. D.

Immigrants in the State of Texas

4.2 MILLION Immigrants¹²

\$65
BILLION

in Economic Output¹³

31.3% of NEW BUSINESSES14

th LARGEST

Highly-Educated Skilled Workforce in the Country¹⁵

- Kallick, D. D. (2010). Immigrants and Occupational Diversity. Latham, NY: Fiscal Policy Institute. http://www.fiscalpolicy.org/FPl_ ImmigrantsAndOccupationalDiversity.pdf
- 10. Capps, R., Fix, M. & Nwosu, C.
- 11. Enchautegui, M. E. & Giannarelli, L. (2015). The Economic Impact of Naturalization on Immigrants and Cities. Washington, DC: Urban Institute. http://www.urban.org/sites/default/ files/2000549-the-economic-impact-ofnaturalization-on-immigrants-and-cities.pdf
- 12. Beeson, A., Helmcamp, L. & Cerna, A.
- 13. State of Working Texas. Economic Policy Institute analysis of 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS). For state data, contact http://stateofworkingamerica.org/about/
- 14. Immigration Policy Center (2013). Texas: Immigrant Entrepreneurs, Innovation, and Welcoming Initiatives in the Lone Star State. Washington, DC: Immigration Policy Center. http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/sites/default/files/docs/texas_entrepreneurship_0.pdf
- 15. State of Working Texas.