



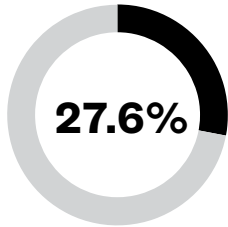
New Americans in Katy

The Demographic and Economic Contributions of Immigrants in the Region¹

POPULATION GROWTH

275,800

immigrants lived in the region in 2019, making up 27.6% of the overall population.



Between 2014 and 2019, the overall population in the region increased from 857,800 to 999,600, or

16.5%



During the same period, the foreign-born population increased from 221,400 to 275,800, or

24.6%



Growth in the foreign born population accounted for

38.4%

of the overall population growth during that period

Top countries of origin for immigrants living in the Katy region:

- 1. Mexico**22.7%**
- 2. Vietnam..... **7.7%**
- 3. El Salvador.....**6.4%**
- 4. India.....**6.3%**
- 5. Nigeria**4.9%**

SPENDING POWER & TAX CONTRIBUTIONS

The foreign-born population in the region holds considerable economic power.

Amount earned by immigrant households in 2019:

\$10.6B

\$2B

 went to federal taxes.²

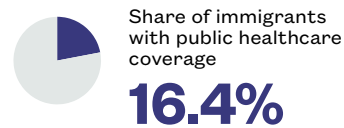
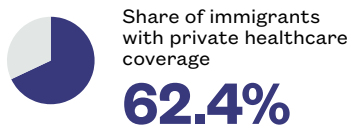
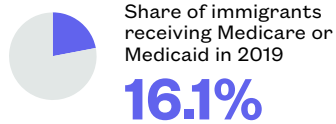
\$805.6M

 went to state & local taxes.³

Leaving them with **\$7.7B** in spending power, or **32%** of all spending power in the region—more than their **27.6%** share of the region's overall population.

SPENDING POWER & TAX CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

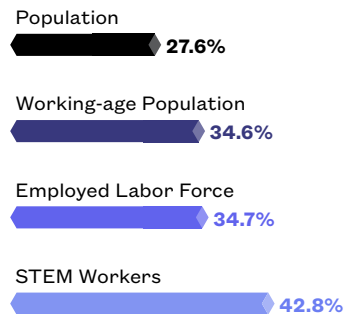
Immigrants in Katy also supported federal social programs. In 2019, they contributed **\$1B** to Social Security and **\$287.4M** to Medicare.



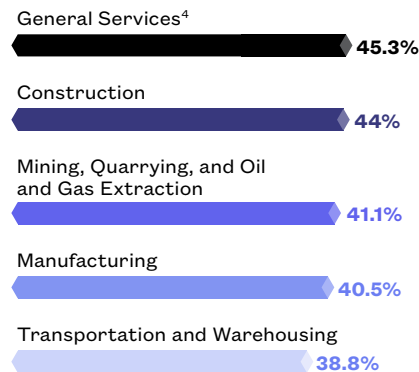
WORKFORCE

Although the foreign-born population made up **27.6%** of the region's overall population, they represented **34.6%** of its working-age population, **34.7%** of its employed labor force, and **42.8%** of its STEM workers in 2019.

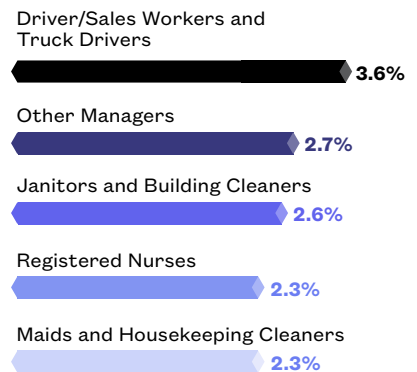
Immigrant shares of the...



Immigrants played a critical role in these key industries in the region:



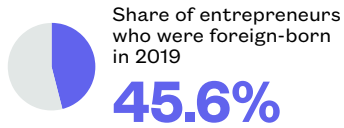
Immigrants tend to concentrate in these occupations in the region:



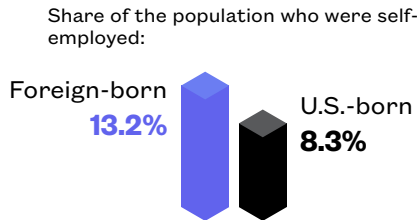
Because of the role immigrants play in the workforce helping companies keep jobs on U.S. soil, we estimate that by 2019 immigrants living in the region had helped create or preserve **12,700 local manufacturing jobs** that would have otherwise vanished or moved elsewhere.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Despite making up **27.6%** of the overall population, immigrants made up **45.6%** of the entrepreneurs in the region in 2019.

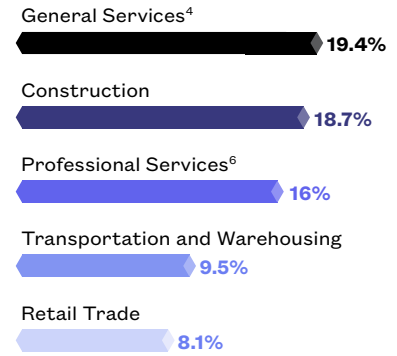


In the region, immigrants were **58.3%** more likely to be entrepreneurs than their U.S.-born counterparts.



Nearly **22,600** immigrants worked for their own businesses, generating **\$627.5 million** in business income.

Immigrant entrepreneurs played a critical role in several key industries:

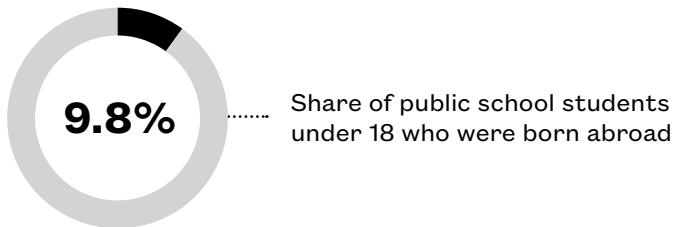


EDUCATION AND LONG-TERM ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Share of the region's population aged 25 or older that held a **bachelor's degree or higher** in 2019:



Share of the region population aged 25 or older that held an **advanced degree** in 2019:



HOUSING WEALTH

In 2019, **64.3%** of immigrant households in Katy owned their homes, compared to **66.8%** of U.S.-born households.

35.7% of immigrant households were renters.

73% of immigrant households lived in houses, while **23.7%** lived in apartments.

The total property value of immigrant households

\$17.8B

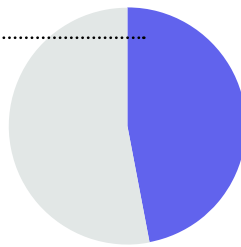
The total annual rent paid by immigrant households

\$510.2M

NATURALIZATION

Share of immigrants who were naturalized U.S. citizens
46.5%

This represents a total of
128,300
immigrants.



Share among the 147,500 non-citizen immigrants who were likely eligible to naturalize

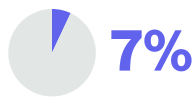
8.2%

This represents a total of
22,500
immigrants.

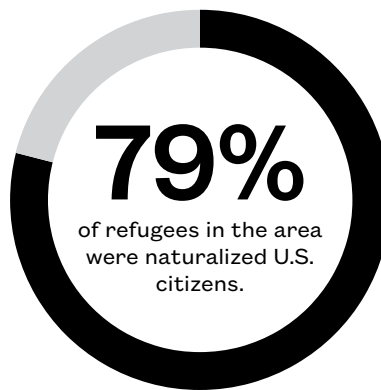
REFUGEES

19,300

people, or



of the foreign-born population, were likely refugees in 2019.⁷



79%
of refugees in the area were naturalized U.S. citizens.

\$61,200

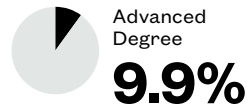
The median household income of the refugees in the region in 2019.

Education level of refugees aged 25 or older:



Bachelor's Degree or Higher

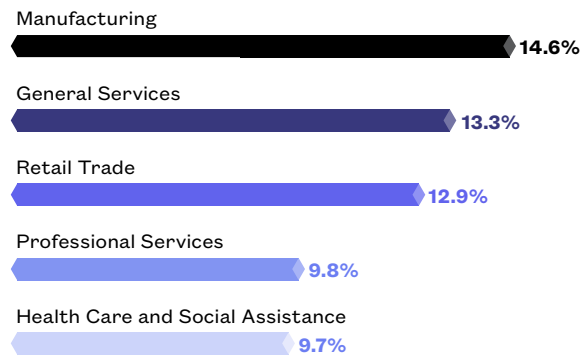
34.7%



Advanced Degree

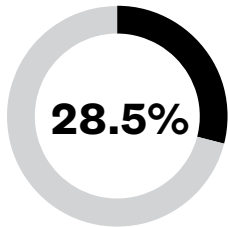
9.9%

Refugees tend to concentrate in these occupations in the region:



78,600

Estimated number of undocumented immigrants in 2019, or **28.5%** of the immigrant population.



UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

Undocumented immigrant households earned **\$1.8B** in 2019.

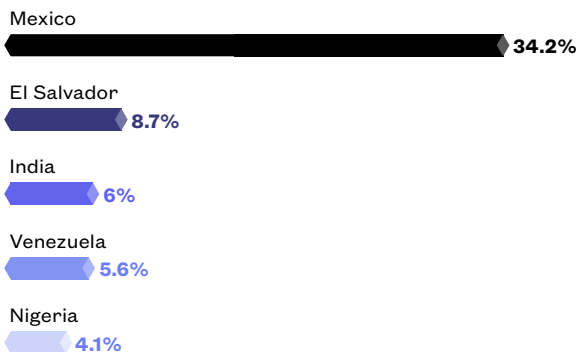
\$147.3M went to federal taxes⁸ and **\$73.4M** went to state and local taxes⁹

leaving them with **\$1.6B** in spending power.

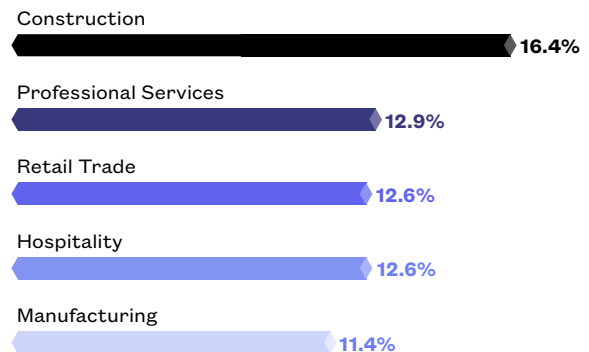
Undocumented households held **20.2%** of foreign-born spending power in Katy



Top countries of origin for the undocumented immigrants in the region:



Undocumented immigrants tend to concentrate in these occupations in the region:



ENDNOTES

- 1 Unless otherwise specified, data comes from 5-year samples of the American Community Survey from 2014 and 2019 and figures refer to Katy region which includes communities in Harris County, Fort Bend County, and Waller County within the following zip codes; 77493, 77494, 77449, 77450, 77094, 77079, 77077, 77084, 77433, 77447, 77423, 77441, 77406, 77407, 77082, 77041, 77043, 77095, 77065, 77484.
- 2 U.S. Congressional Budget Office. 2016. "The Distribution of Household Income and Federal Taxes, 2013."
- 3 Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. 2015. "Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All Fifty States."
- 4 General services include personal services (e.g. laundry services, barber shops, and repair and maintenance), religious organizations, social services, and labor unions.

- 5 Vigdor, Jacob. 2013. "Immigration and the Revival of American Cities: From Preserving Manufacturing Jobs to Strengthening the Housing Market." New American Economy.
- 6 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.
- 7 New American Economy. 2017. "From Struggle to Resilience: The Economic Impact of Refugees in America."
- 8 U.S. Congressional Budget Office. 2016. "The Distribution of Household Income and Federal Taxes, 2013."
- 9 Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. 2015. "Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All Fifty States."