

Independence Insecurity

AMERICAN CITIES MILLENNIALS

Diversity Inequality

Rolf Pendall

WHO 器MILLENNIALS?



b. 1981-1995

PARENTS ARE MAINLY BABY BOOMERS

CURRENTLY 18-32 YEARS OLD (2013)

COMMUNITY BUILDING IMPACT ON CITIES



American Cities to Millennials: DONGLEAUE



NET INCREASE IN MILLENNIALS (INFLOW MINUS OUTFLOW) 2000-2010

SAN FRANCISCO

75,337 **281,973**

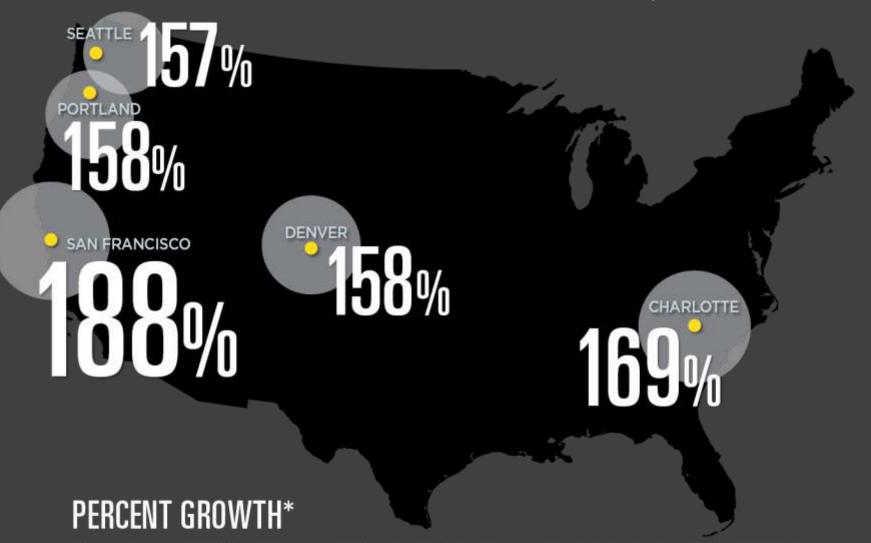
NEW YORK

NET GROWTH*

*Growth in the number of people starting the decade aged 15 to 24 years old

BIG GAINERS:

LEADERS IN PERCENT INCREASE IN MILLENNIALS, 2000-2010



^{*}Percent growth in the number of people starting the decade aged 15 to 24 years old

UP-AND-COMERS:

BIGGEST JUMP FROM THE 1990s TO THE 2000s

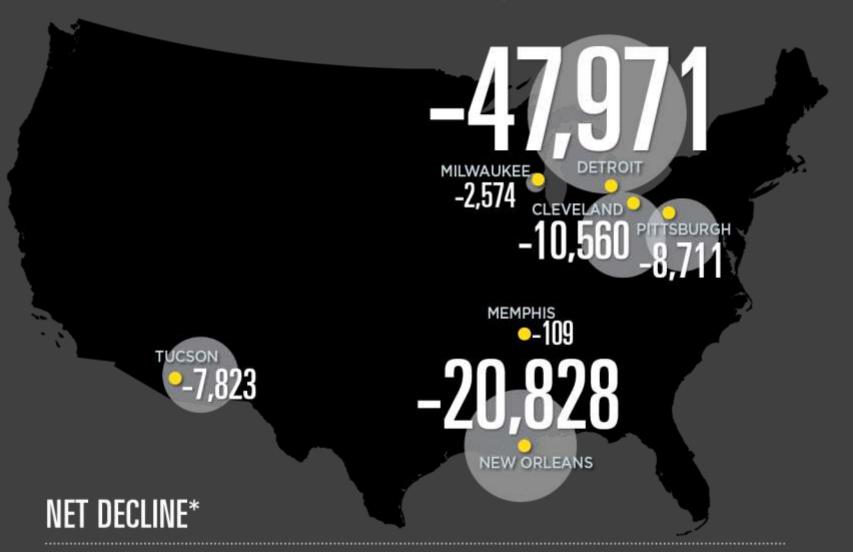
Washington	1990s 101%	2000s 139%
Miami	116%	<mark>145</mark> %
Baltimore	86%	107%
Philadelphia	92%	108%
St. Louis	97 %	112%

PERCENT INCREASE*

^{*}Percent growth in the number of people starting the decade aged 15-24 years old

STRUGGLERS:

NET LOSS OF MILLENNIALS, 2000-2010



^{*}Decline in the number of people starting the decade aged 15 to 24 years old



WASHINGTON, DC A magnet for Millennials



Why do Millennials come to WASHINGTON, DC?





Why do Millennials come to WASHINGTON, DC?





WASHINGTON, DC?





Why do Millennials come to WASHINGTON, DC?



















WHO STAYS AND WHY?

Millennials will stay in cities longer because of two trends:

Independence and Diversity

INDEPENDENCE

PERCENT	BABY BOOMERS	MILLENNIALS
College Degree	18 % of 4+ yrs. of college 25-34 in 1972	34 % in 2012
	23 _{for men,}	27 for men,
Median Age for Marriage	21 for women in 1970	26 for women
Percent Married when 18-28 yrs. old	64 % (in 1978)	23 % (in 2010)
Households with Kids	55 % of 20-34 year olds in 1960	28 % (in 2010)

Sources: Pew Research Center, MILLENNIALS: A Portrait of Generation Next: Confident. Connected. Open to Change, February 2010; US Census Current Population Survey; US Decennial Census of Population

DIVERSITY

	EARLY AND MIDDLE BOOMERS (1960)*	MILLENNIALS (2000)*
Non-Hispanic white	82 %	63% in 2012
Non-Hispanic black	13%	15%
Other non-Hispanic	1 %	5 %
Hispanic	4%	16%
Foreign born	3%	7 %

^{*} When they were children.

Sources: US Census Current Population Survey; US Decennial Census of Population



The dark side of independence: INSECURITY



INSECURITY

UNEMPLOYMENT:

(average 16 and over, 8.3%)



AGE 25-34 **Q** 7₀/ AGE 20-24 1**2** O

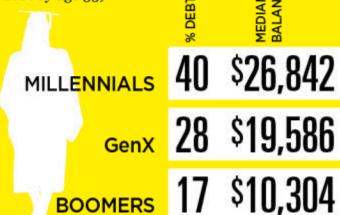
0%

14%

Source: February 2013 unemployment rates from the Current Population Survey

EDUCATIONAL DEBT:

(% of debt by age 35)



Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of Survey of Consumer Finance data.

NET WORTH:

(average % change, 2007-10, inflation adjusted)



Source: William R. Emmons and Bryan J. Noeth 2013. Why Did Young Families
Lose So Much Wealth During the Crisis? The Role of Homeownership.



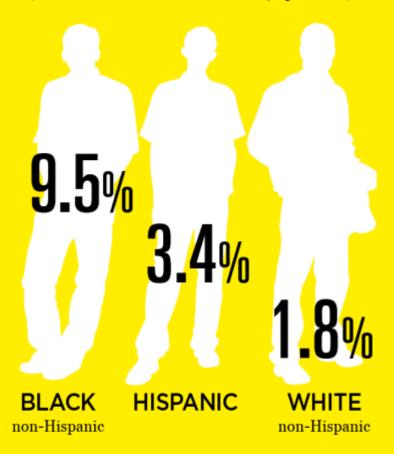
The dark side of diversity: INEQUALITY



INEQUALITY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INVOLVEMENT:

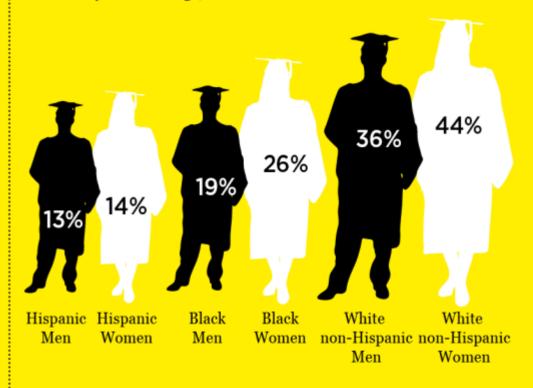
(% of men in their 20s incarcerated, April 2010)



Source: U.S. Decennial Census microsample

EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

(percent of 25- to 29-year-olds with at least four years of college)



Source: 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey



We are less and more...





MILLENNIALS:

Going beyond charity to systems change