

Discussion of
“Warmth of Welcome: Immigration and Local
Housing Returns”

by Xun Bian, N. Edward Coulson, and Xiaojin Sun

Greg Howard
University of Illinois

AREUEA International
2024

- ▶ Interesting question
- ▶ Compelling empirical strategy
- ▶ Well-written and concise

Contribution #1

- ▶ New estimates of the effect of immigration on housing
- ▶ Immigration equal to 1% of the county population leads to an increase in house prices of 8%

Contribution #1

- ▶ New estimates of the effect of immigration on housing
- ▶ Immigration equal to 1% of the county population leads to an increase in house prices of 8%
- ▶ Much larger than Saiz (2007): 1% increase in rents, 2% in prices (shift-share)
 - ▶ Interesting fact: Saiz (2007) sells his estimate as particularly large!
- ▶ Much larger than Saiz (2003): 2%-ish increase in rents (Mariel boatlift)
- ▶ Much larger than Sanchis-Guarner (2023): 3% increase in house prices

Contribution #1

- ▶ New estimates of the effect of immigration on housing
- ▶ Immigration equal to 1% of the county population leads to an increase in house prices of 8%
- ▶ Much larger than Saiz (2007): 1% increase in rents, 2% in prices (shift-share)
 - ▶ Interesting fact: Saiz (2007) sells his estimate as particularly large!
- ▶ Much larger than Saiz (2003): 2%-ish increase in rents (Mariel boatlift)
- ▶ Much larger than Sanchis-Guarner (2023): 3% increase in house prices
- ▶ Close to Howard (2020): 5-10% increase in prices (internal migration shift-share)

What could explain this difference?

- ▶ Ideally, better identification
 - ▶ Should be easy to compare estimates to what would be estimated using classic shift-share

What could explain this difference?

- ▶ Ideally, better identification
 - ▶ Should be easy to compare estimates to what would be estimated using classic shift-share
- ▶ Less ideally, these estimates can be somewhat sensitive to the specification
 - ▶ Different fixed effects
 - ▶ Different sets of controls

What could explain this difference?

- ▶ Ideally, better identification
 - ▶ Should be easy to compare estimates to what would be estimated using classic shift-share
- ▶ Less ideally, these estimates can be somewhat sensitive to the specification
 - ▶ Different fixed effects
 - ▶ Different sets of controls
- ▶ Even less ideally, omitted variable bias
 - ▶ Conjecture: Immigration has dynamic effects on house prices
 - ▶ Conjecture: Immigration shock is auto-correlated
 - ▶ If both those things are true, lagged immigration is an omitted variable
 - ▶ If this is an issue, easy to fix: control for lags of the instrument
 - ▶ While you're at it, estimate the dynamic effects with a local projection

Contribution #2

- ▶ Heterogeneity in main result
- ▶ House price increase only found in younger, more educated, and less racially biased counties
- ▶ Consistent with this, larger population increase in these counties
 - ▶ Important, because it rules out supply-side stories

Digging into this provocative finding

- ▶ Presumably, this is due to immigration causing a decline in the “amenity” value of non-welcoming counties
- ▶ Negative amenity for both the natives and the immigrants
 - ▶ Paper focuses on natives, which is likely the main reason
 - ▶ Could try to separate effects on recent immigrants from native-born
 - ▶ Also should change the coefficient on the first-stage
 - ▶ Would be interesting to do a breakdown

Digging into this provocative finding

- ▶ Presumably, this is due to immigration causing a decline in the “amenity” value of non-welcoming counties
- ▶ Negative amenity for both the natives and the immigrants
 - ▶ Paper focuses on natives, which is likely the main reason
 - ▶ Could try to separate effects on recent immigrants from native-born
 - ▶ Also should change the coefficient on the first-stage
 - ▶ Would be interesting to do a breakdown
- ▶ Huge amount of flight: on average 2 people leave for every 3 immigrants in the county
- ▶ Boje-Kovacs, Mulalic, Saiz, **Sant’Anna**, Schultz-Nielsen (2024): 1 native leaves for every 25 immigrants that move into the neighborhood
 - ▶ Different setting, timing, etc.

Overall Conclusions

- ▶ Great paper with a better instrument to estimate a classic question in urban and real estate economics
- ▶ Big effects!
- ▶ Interesting heterogeneity correlated to attitudes towards immigrants