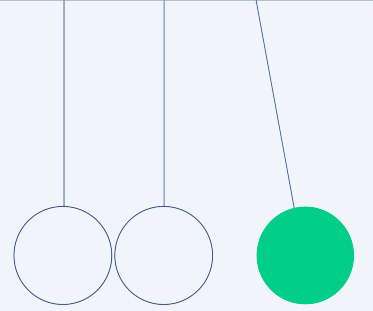




# Shaping the Future: Demographic Trends and Their Impact on Housing and Economic Growth



**New Mexico Builders Summit**  
**May 16, 2025**



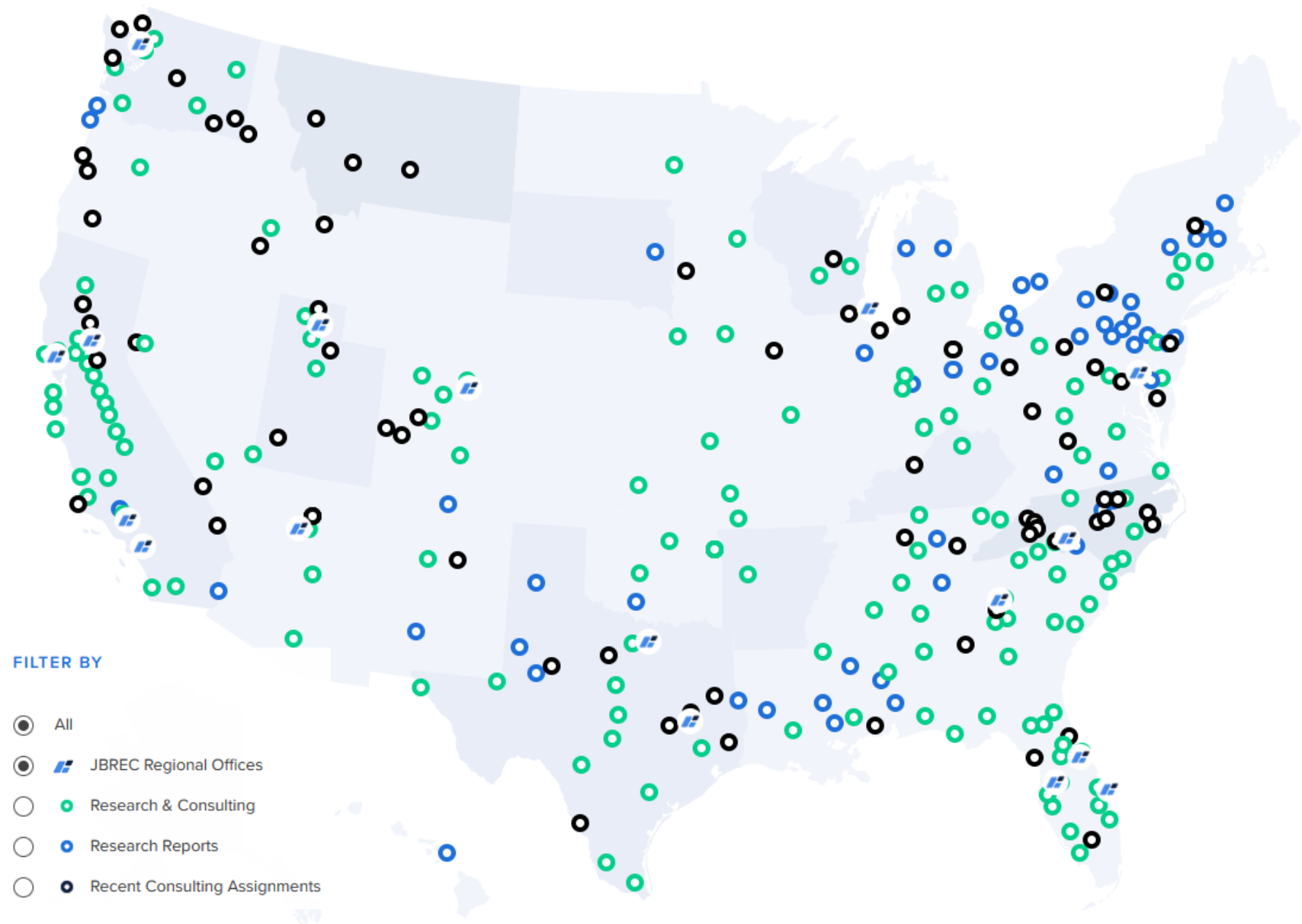
**Chris Porter**  
**Senior Vice President – Research**  
**John Burns Research and Consulting**

[cporter@jbrec.com](mailto:cporter@jbrec.com)

949-870-1218



**John Burns Research and Consulting (JBREC) provides independent research and consulting services related to the US housing industry.**



We research the market from every angle for our diverse client base—and along with our clients.

**MONTHLY TREND SUMMARIES**  
14 Industry Exec Surveys  
Consumer, Design,  
Public Companies,  
Monthly Webinar

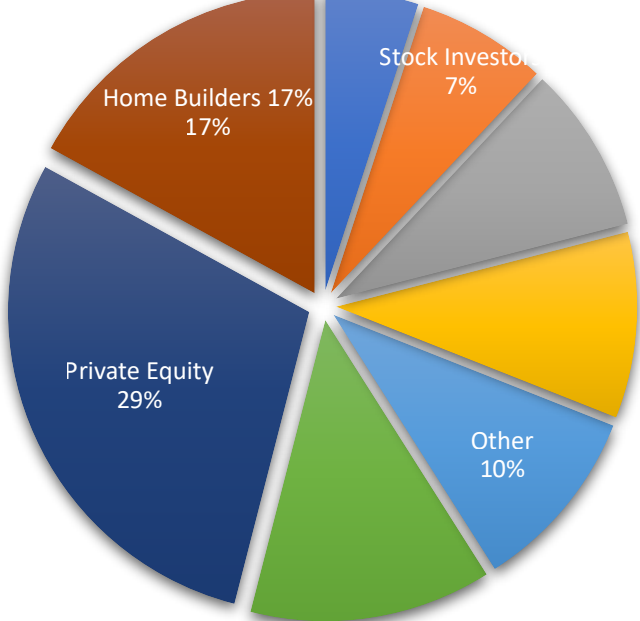


**TOP DOWN**

**Burns US Housing Analysis and Forecast**  
Published January 19, 2023

- Executive summary..... 9
- Forecasts..... 14
- Government shifts..... 48
- Forecast risks..... 62
- Data at a glance..... 78
- Economic growth indicators..... 90
- Leading economic indicators..... 134
- Consumer behavior..... 165
- Consumer confidence..... 180
- Housing affordability..... 195
- Underwriting metrics..... 211
- First-time buyers..... 251
- ..... 269

**BIG SHIFTS AHEAD**  
DEMOGRAPHIC CLARITY FOR BUSINESSES  
JOHN BURNS  
CHRIS PORTER



**SPECIAL REPORTS & WHITE PAPERS**

**Investor Mania 2.0**  
How Data, Technology, and Yield Chasing Are Revolutionizing Housing While Raising Risk Levels

**AMERICA'S NEEDED HOUSING CONSTRUCTION**

**Easing Distress on the Horizon**

**Student Debt and Delayed Homeownership**

**BOTTOM UP**  
Building Product Mfg

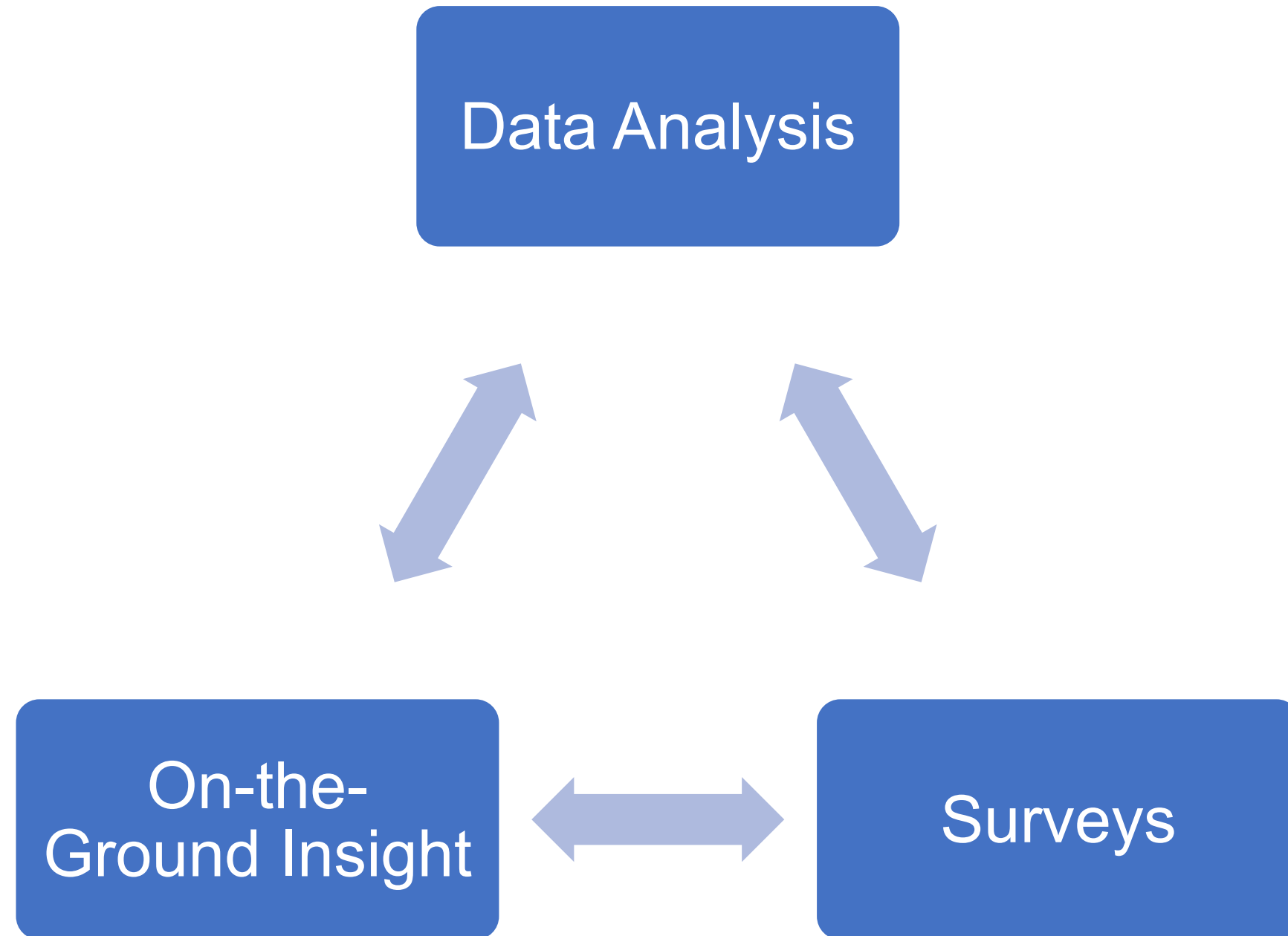
**Custom Consulting Services**

**Current Statistics and Grades**

Grade	Metric	Current	Last Month
<b>CURRENT DEMAND</b>			
B	Annualized Existing Home Sale Closings (75)	138,410	142,914
A+	Employment Growth	162,300	149,800
A+	Unemployment Rate	2.5%	3.0%
<b>AFFORDABILITY</b>			
C	Burns Affordability Index (Housing Cost to Income Ratio)**	33.2%	31.4%
F	Burns Under/Overpriced Market Index (a)	65.4%	56.7%
C+	Burns Home Value Index (BHVI)***	218.1	221.2



**We take a holistic view on residential real estate by aggregating insight from multiple avenues.**



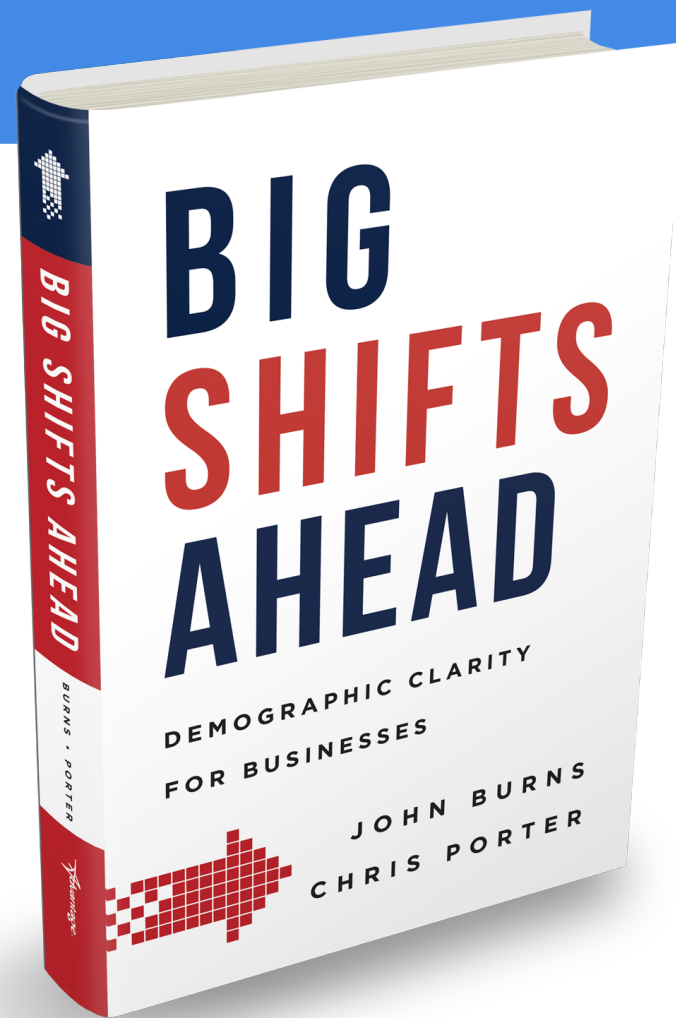
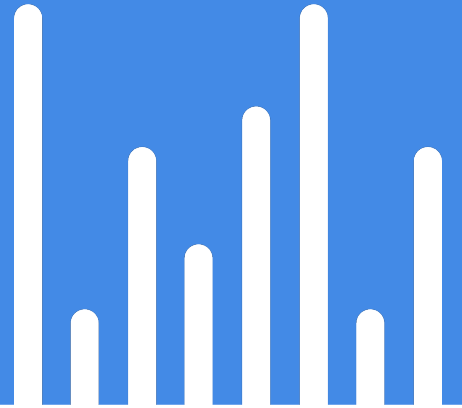


**Why demographics? It is a seemingly slow-moving, but truly powerful force.**





# Big Shifts Ahead: Demographic Clarity for Businesses



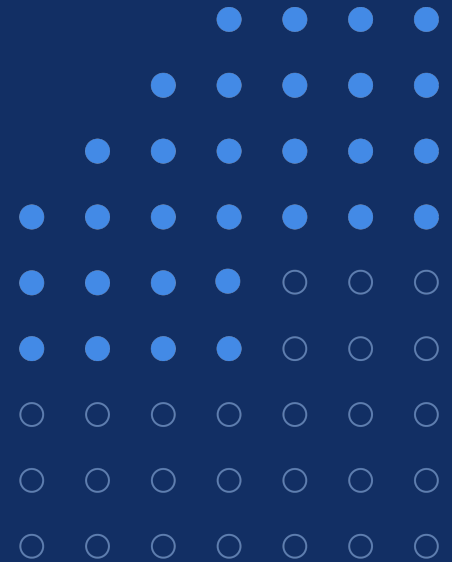
Bringing more clarity to executives on demographic trends

## Three major frameworks:

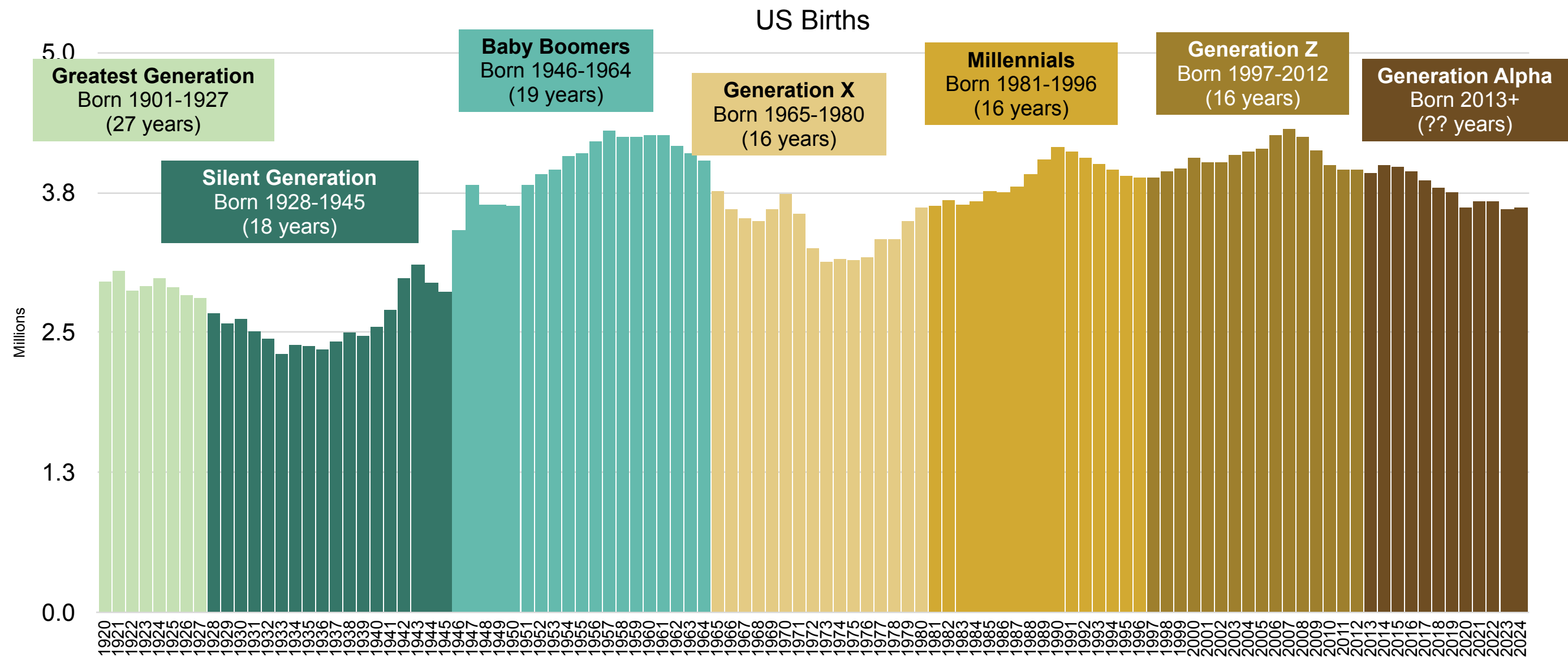
- Redefining the Generations
- The Four Big Influencers of Demographic Shifts
- The 4-5-6 Rule for Demographic Predictions



# Redefining the Generations



# Conventional generation definitions are too broad and uneven...

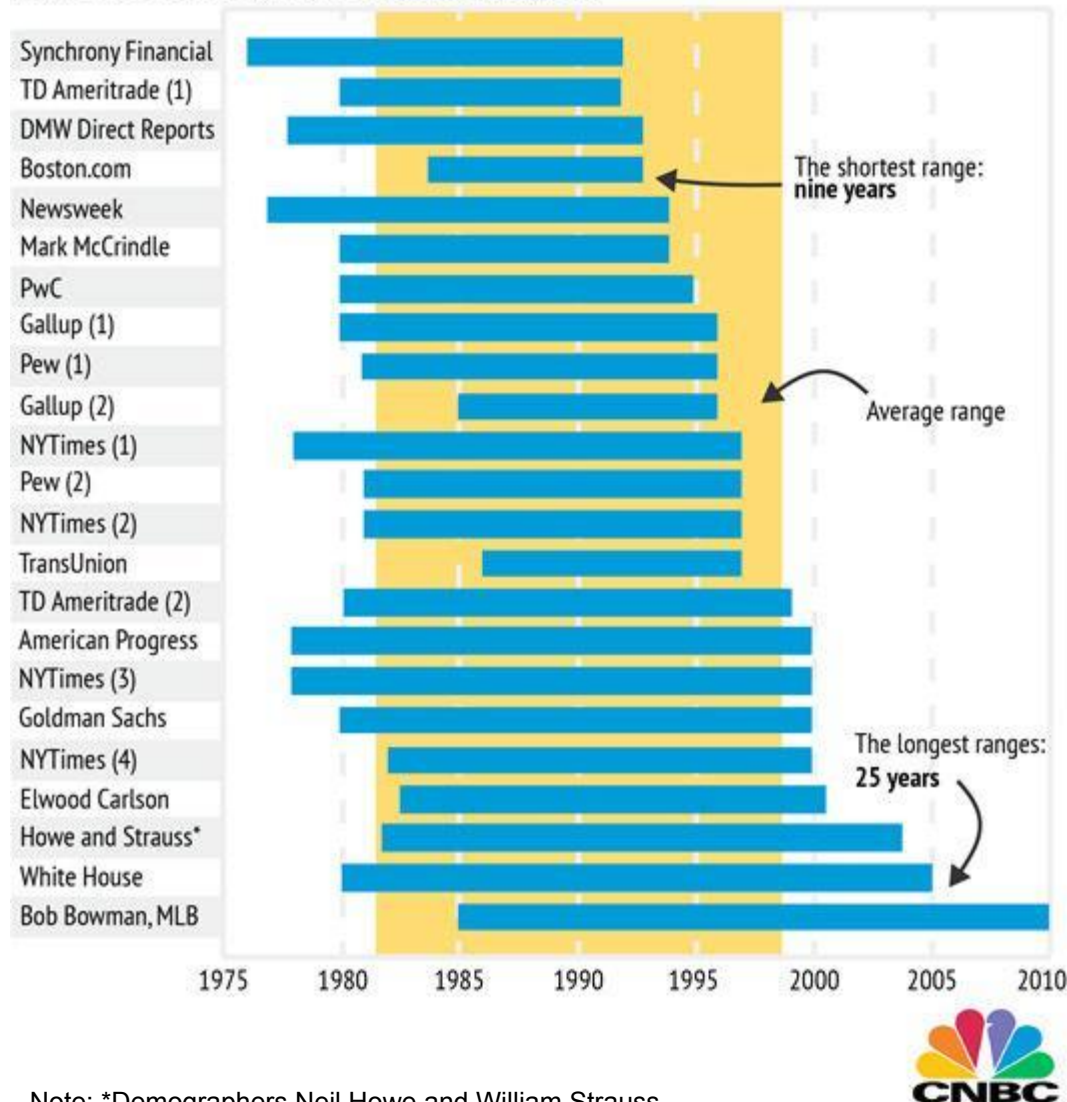


Source: Pew Research Center, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

## ...and few could agree on generational definitions.

### Born to range

It turns out who millennials are depends on who's defining them. Birth-year ranges from select studies, articles and demographers.



Note: \*Demographers Neil Howe and William Strauss  
Source: Individual publications, reports and demographers

### Who are the Millennials?

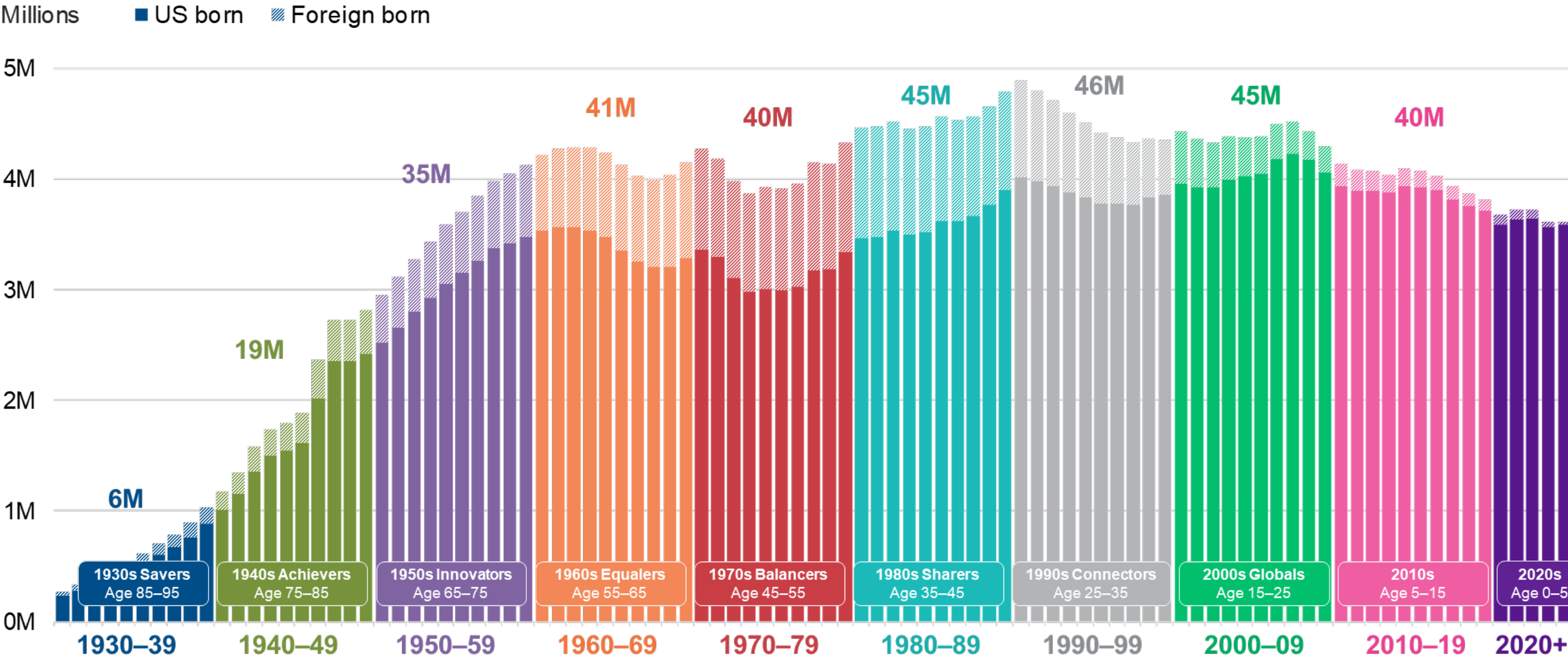
2015 CNBC survey of the popular press estimated:

- Born **1981 to 1998**, on average (**18 years**)
  - Some as few as 9 years in length
  - Some as long as 25 years

Each end of the range have had very different life experiences!

# Redefine generations by decade born to simplify your decision making.

## 2024P US Population by Year Born

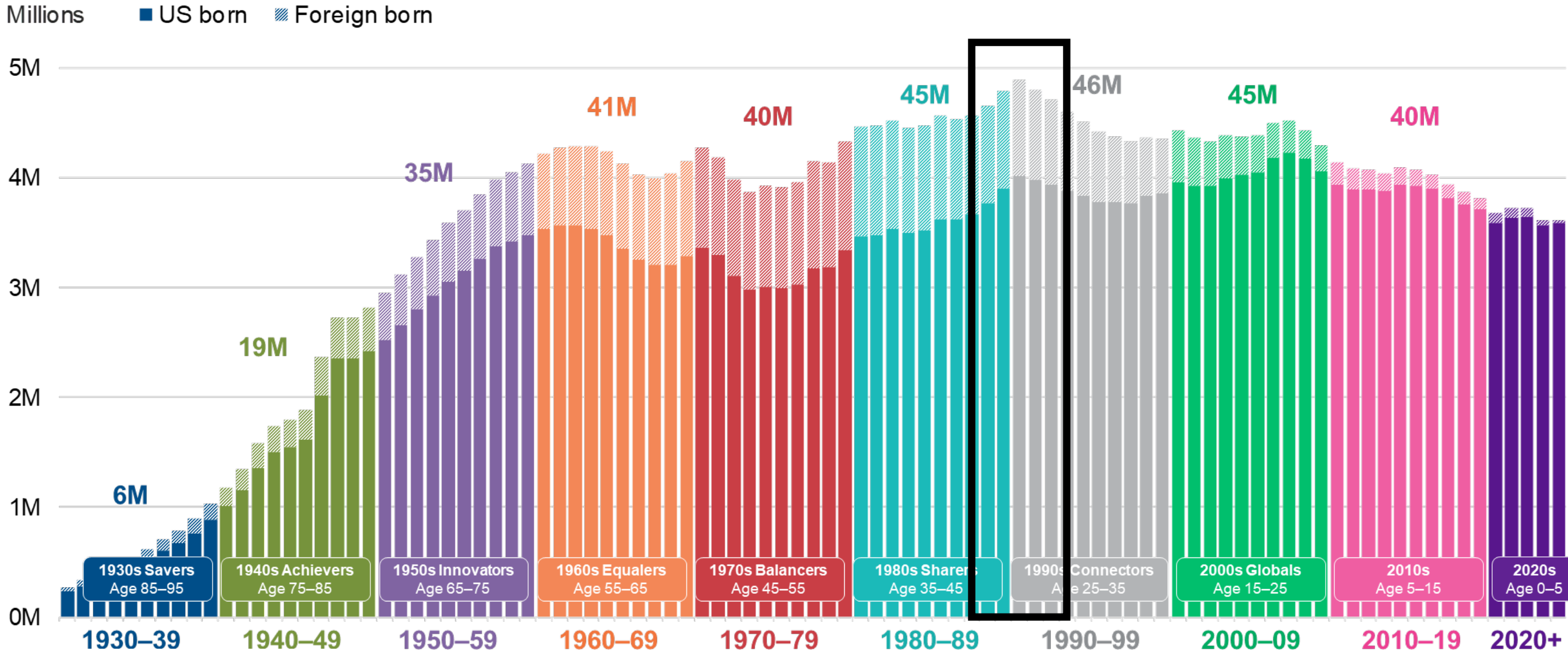


Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau data

Birth Years



Takeaway 1:  
Largest population turns 33-37 in 2025.  
2024P US Population by Year Born

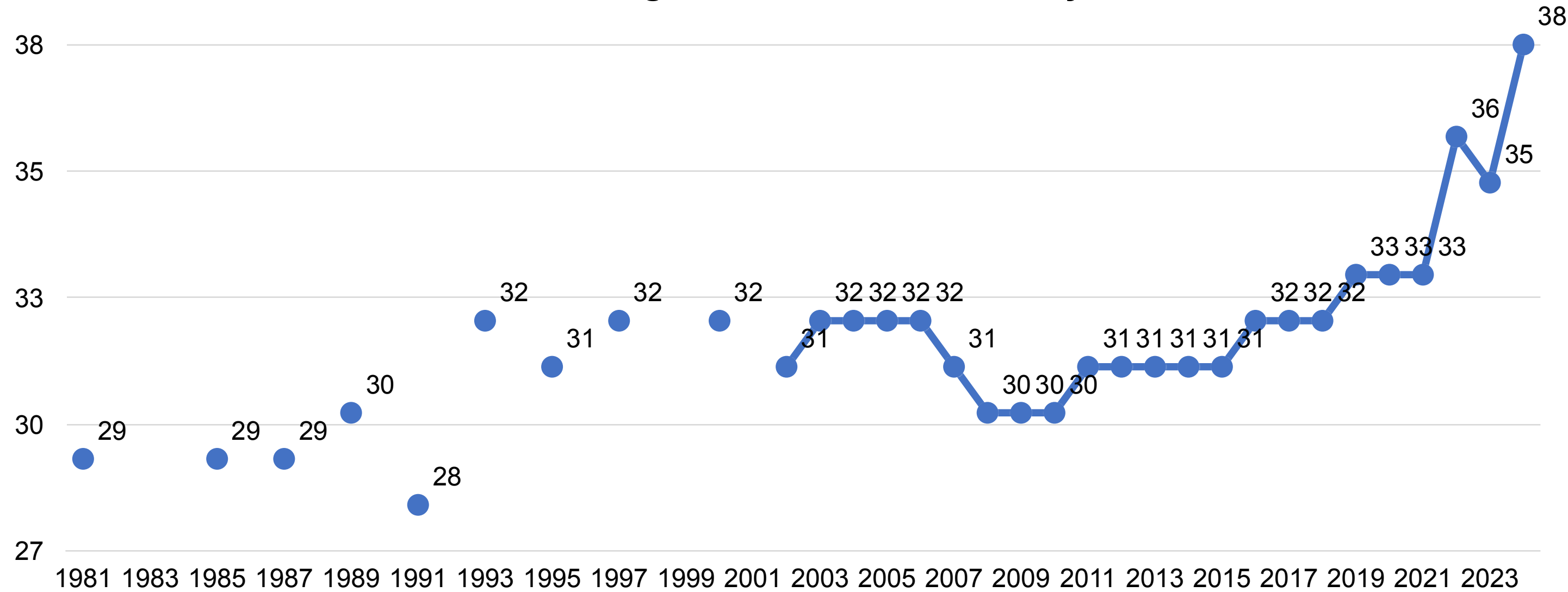


Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau data

Birth Years

**The age of first-time buyers gets increasingly older.  
The first of the 1990s-born Connectors is now approaching the median age.**

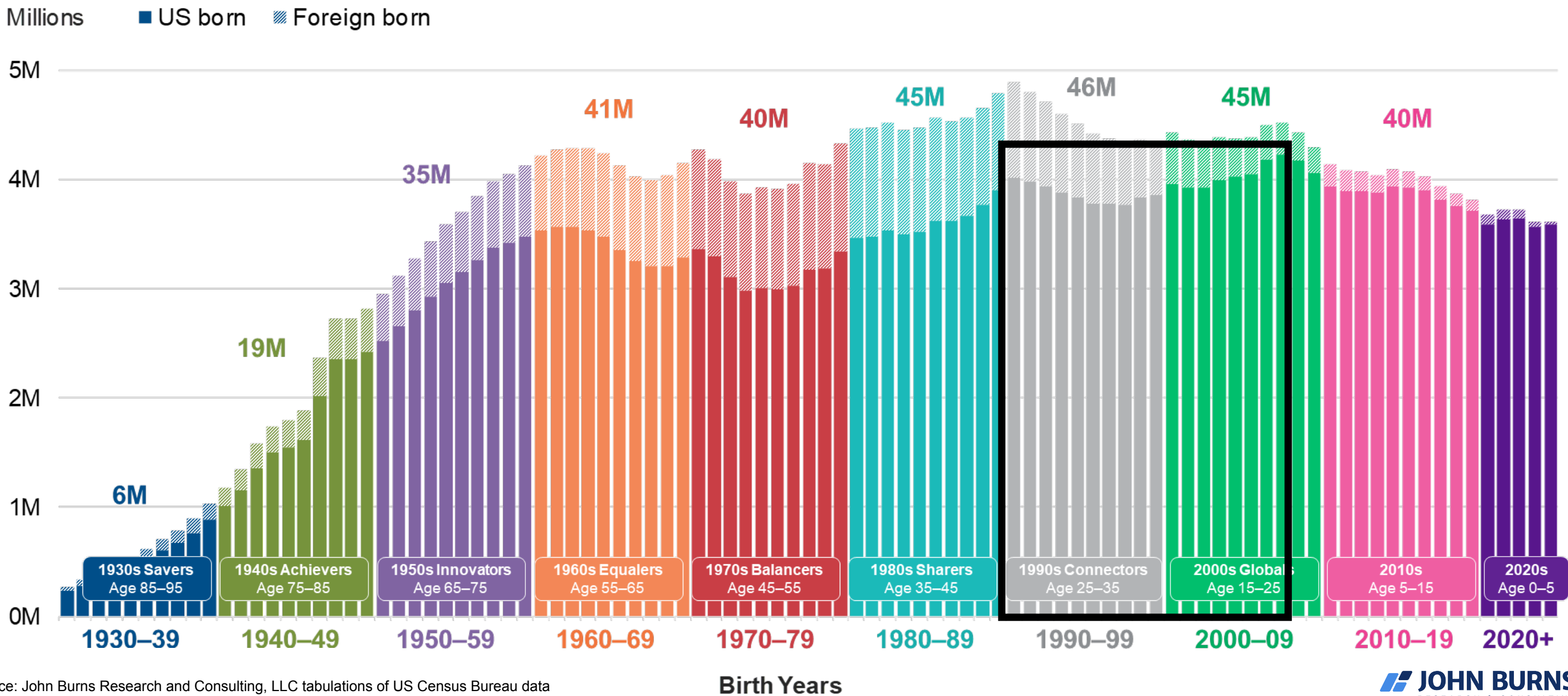
**Median Age of First-Time Home Buyer**



Source: National Association of REALTORS® 2024 Profile of Home Buyers and Sellers

# Takeaway 2: Higher birth years in the 2000s is a tailwind for demand for a while

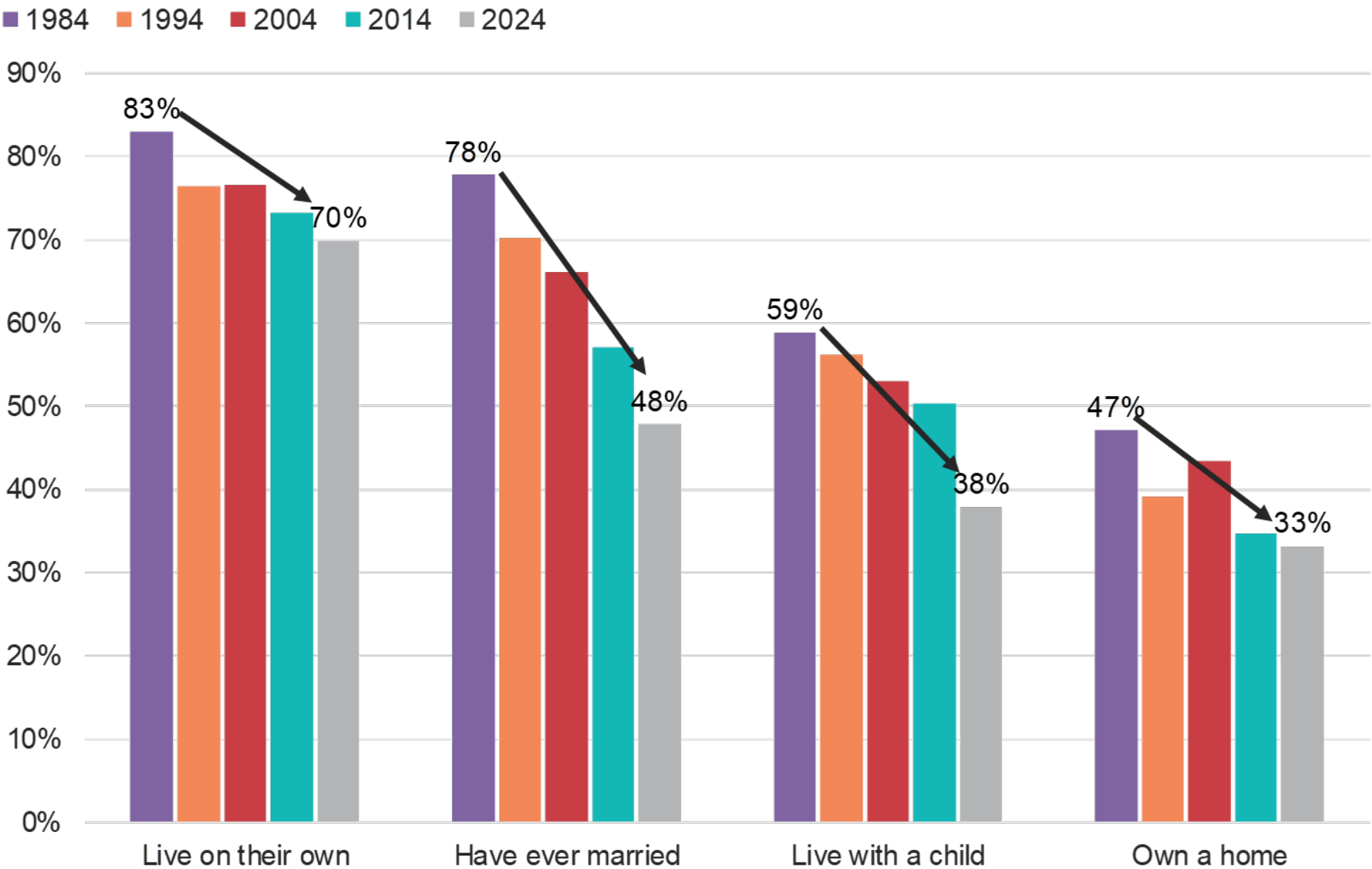
## 2024P US Population by Year Born



Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau data

# Fewer US adults are reaching typical “adult” milestones by age 30.

Percentage of US 30-Year-Olds Reaching ‘Adult’ Milestones

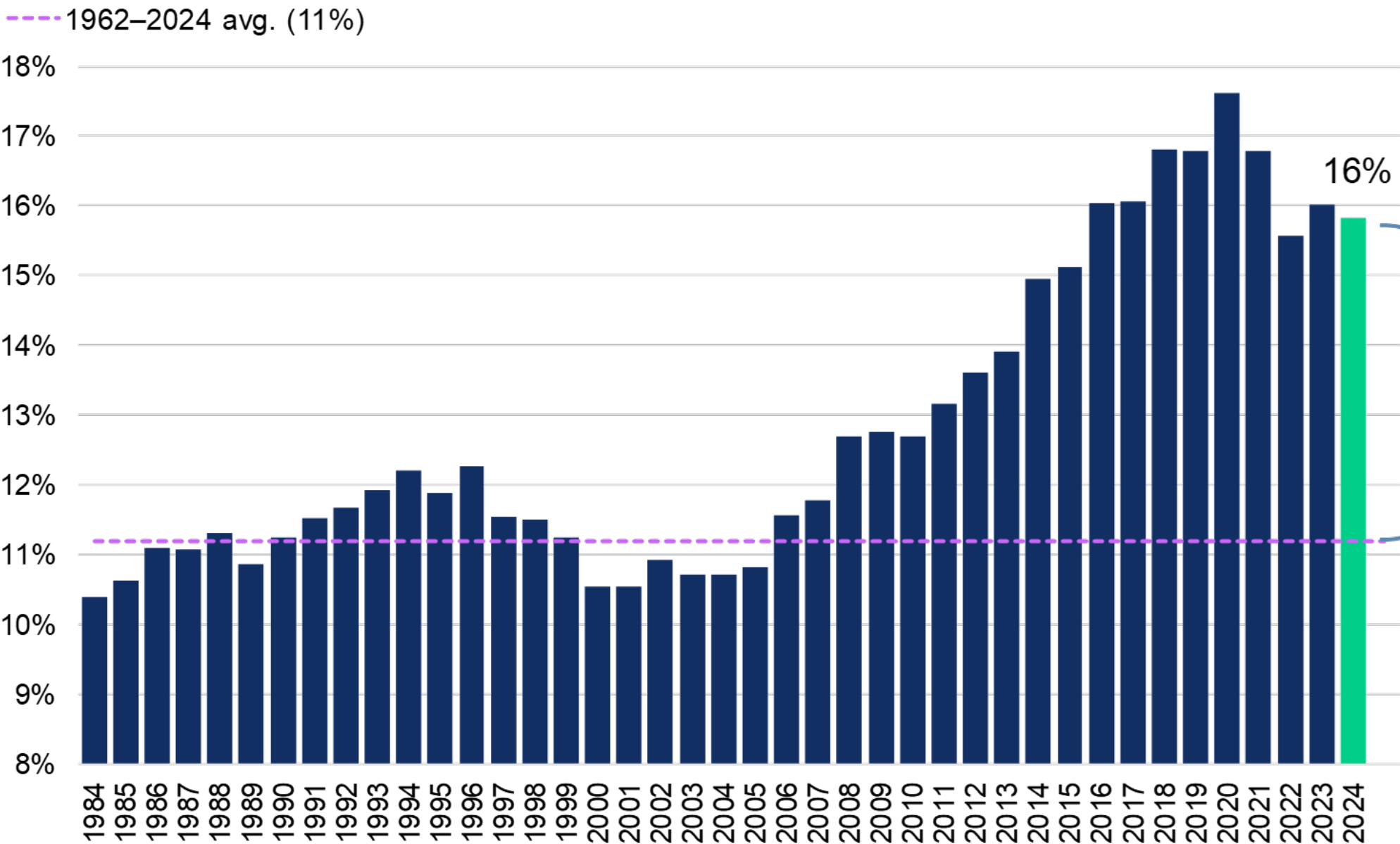


With each successive generation, US adults have been waiting longer to move out on their own, get married, have kids, and buy homes.

US adults are staying renters longer than previous generations, becoming homebuyers later in life.

# Pent-up demand for housing from young adults living at home with parents is significant, and is beginning to unfurl.

**US 25–34 Year-Olds Living with Parents**



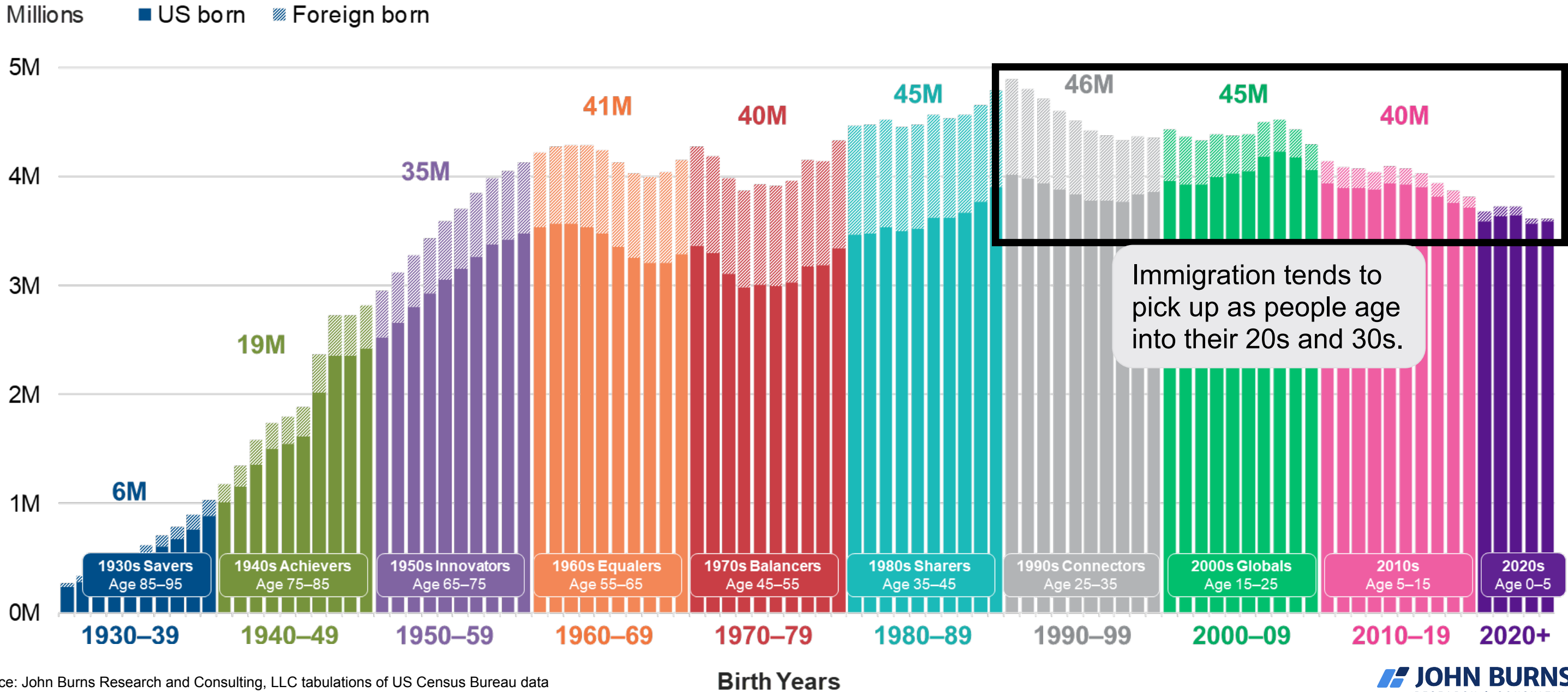
Every -1% drop in the share of 25–34-year-olds living at home translates to 450K more young adults renting or owning homes.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (Data: 2024; Pub: Mar-25)



# Takeaway 3: Younger generations will get larger with age due to immigration

## 2024P US Population by Year Born

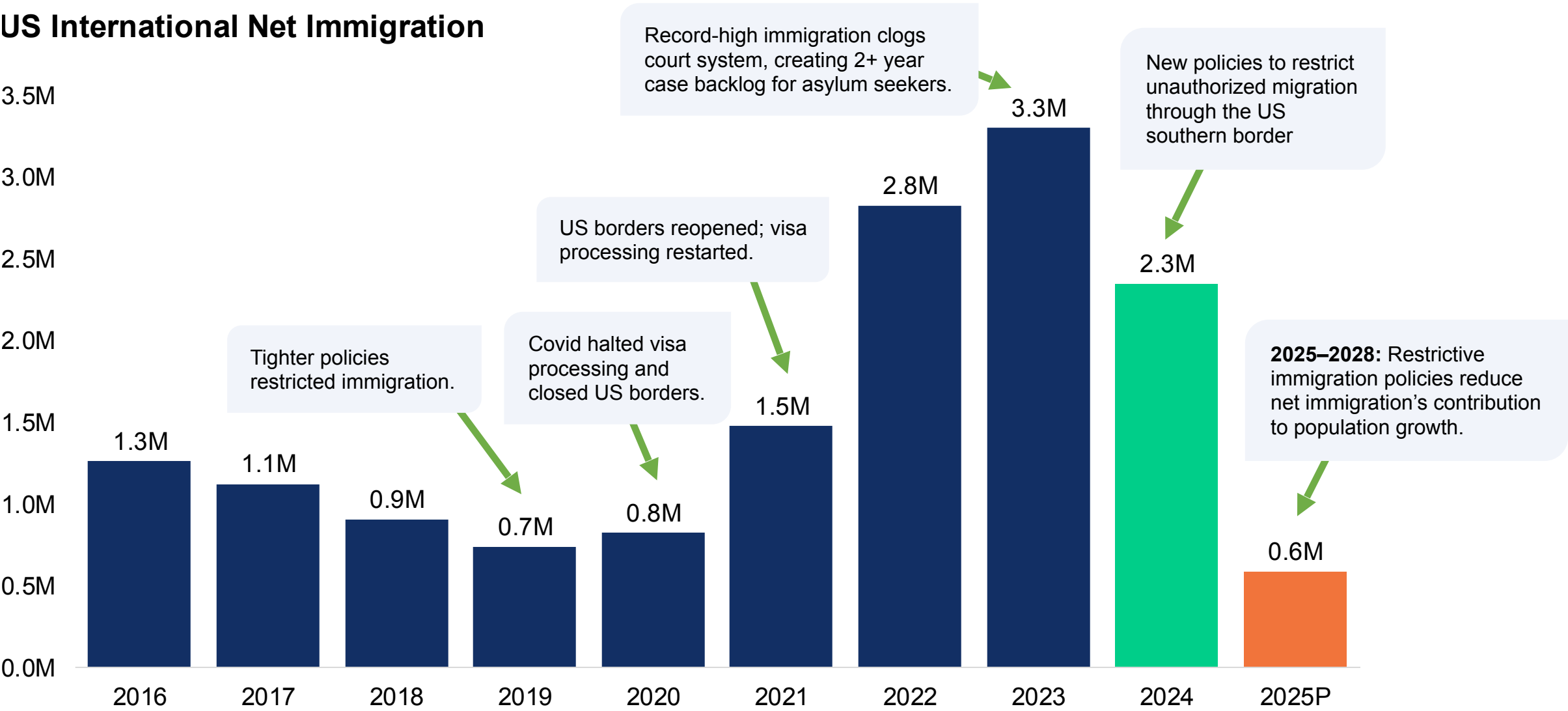


Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau data



**The amount by which these younger generations will grow depends on government policy—which can be difficult to predict.**

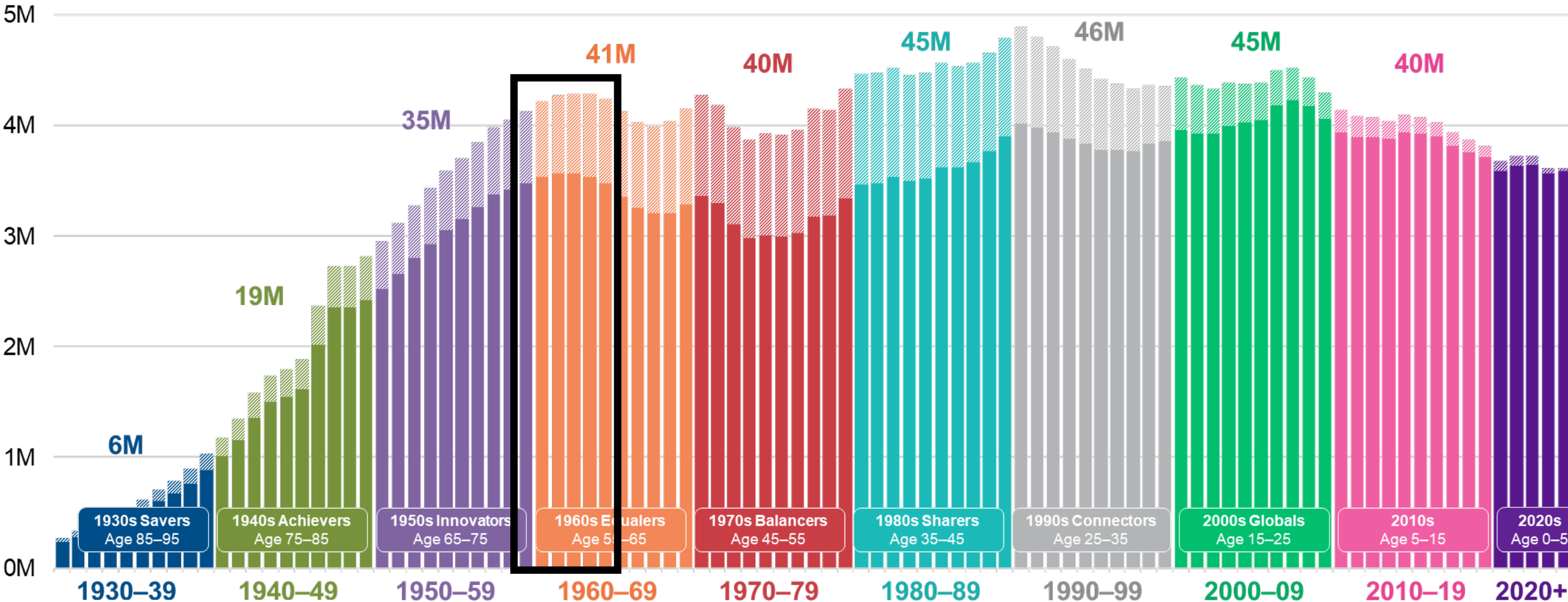
**US International Net Immigration**



Sources: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC, tabulations of U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates and the Congressional Budget Office; Projections by JBREC (Data: 2024, Pub: Mar-25)

# Takeaway 4: The number of retirees continues to grow. 2024P US Population by Year Born

Millions      ■ US born      ■ Foreign born

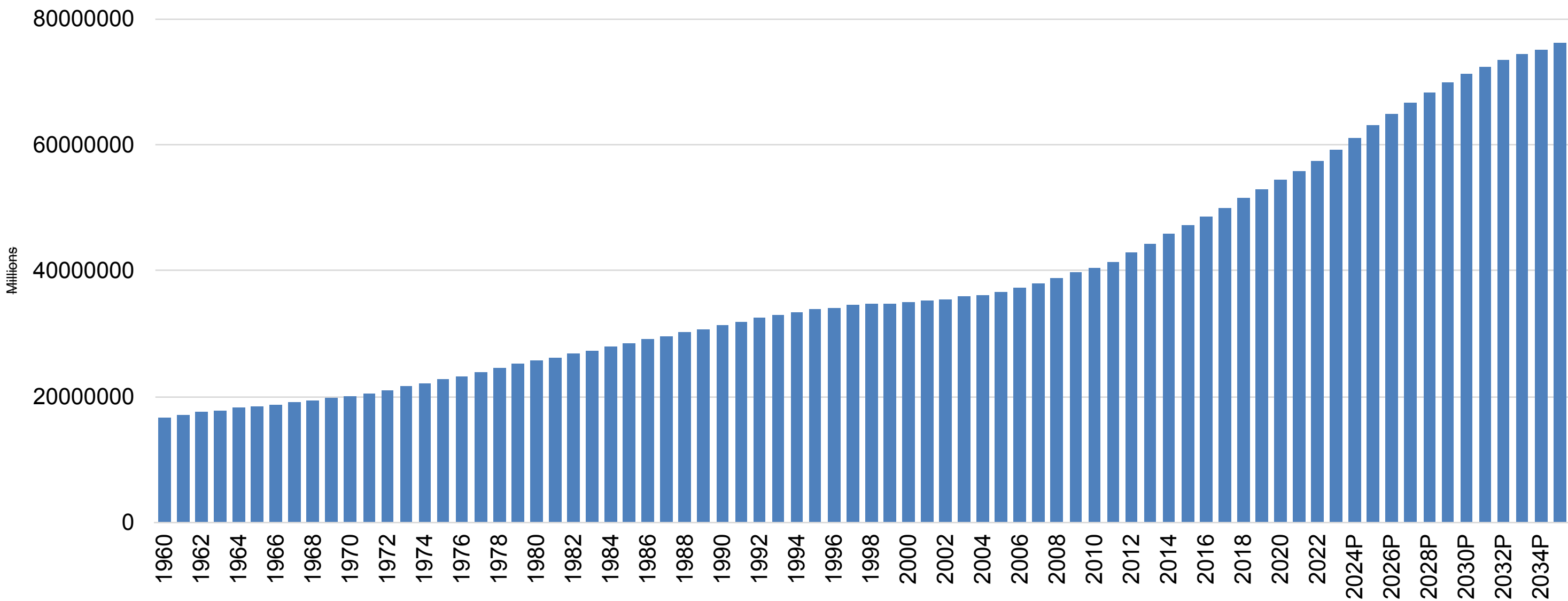


Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau data

Birth Years

**The 65+ population in the US will rise 21% between 2025 and 2035, with 13M (net) more people aging into this group over 10 years.**

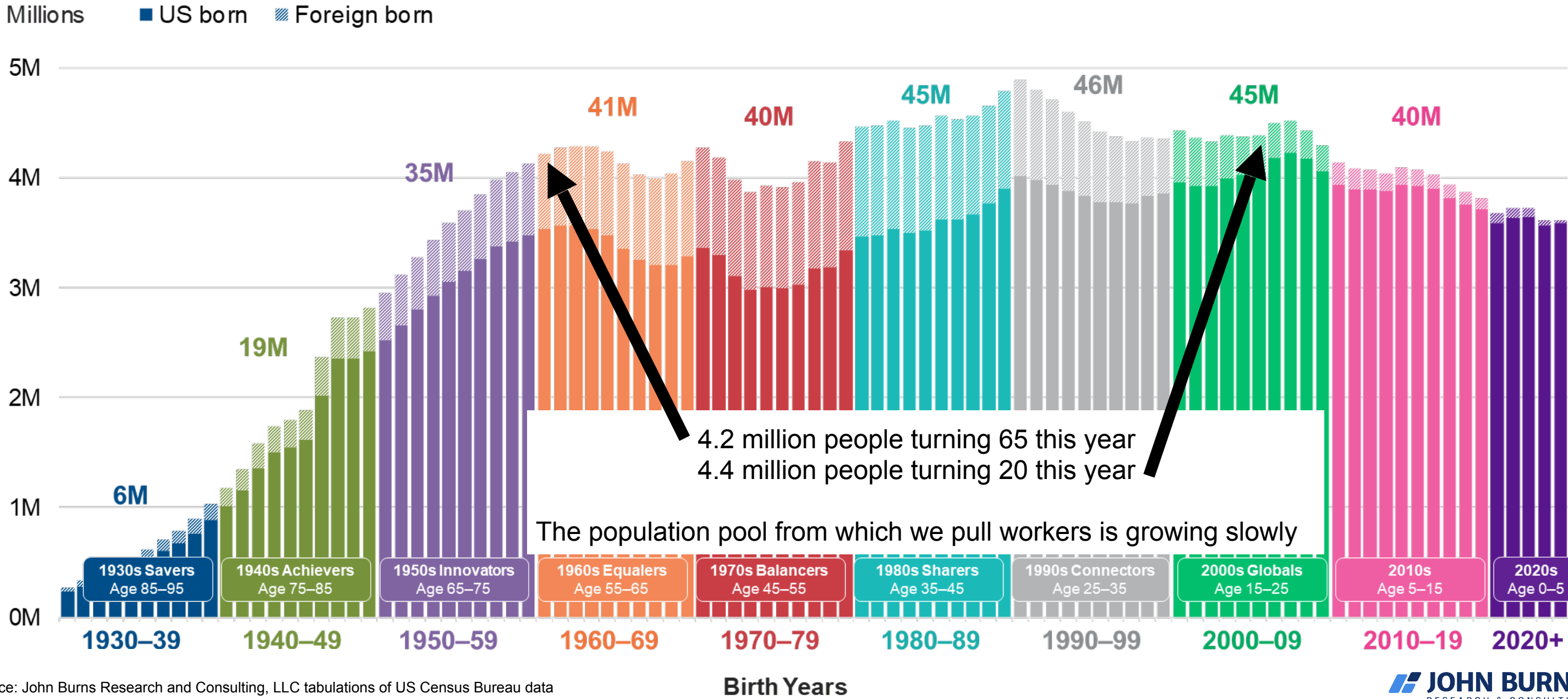
**US Population Aged 65+**



Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC calculations of US Census Bureau Population Estimates; forecasts: JBREC (Pub: Mar-25)

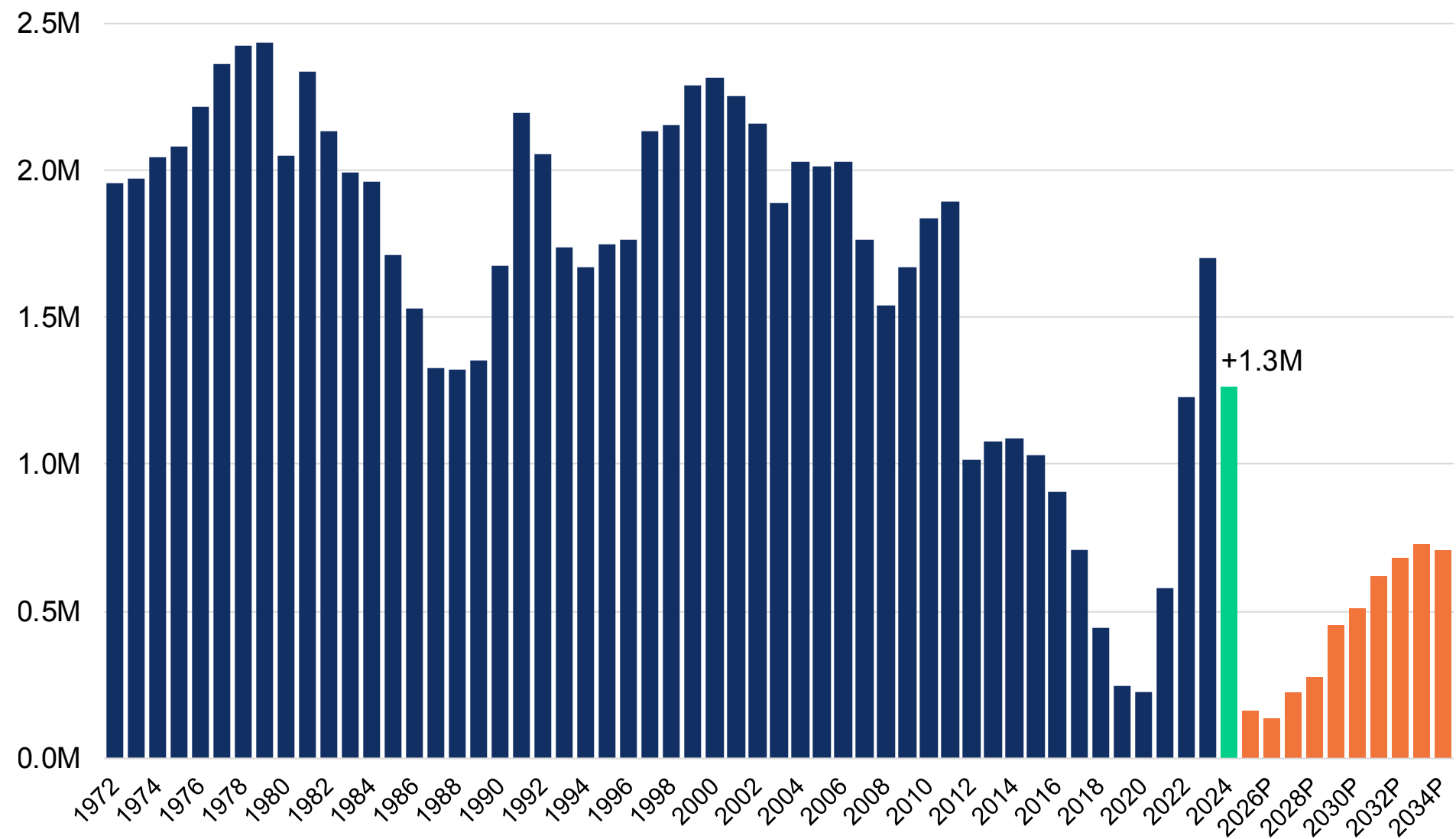
# Takeaway 5: Working-age population is barely growing, contributing to tight labor market

## 2024P US Population by Year Born



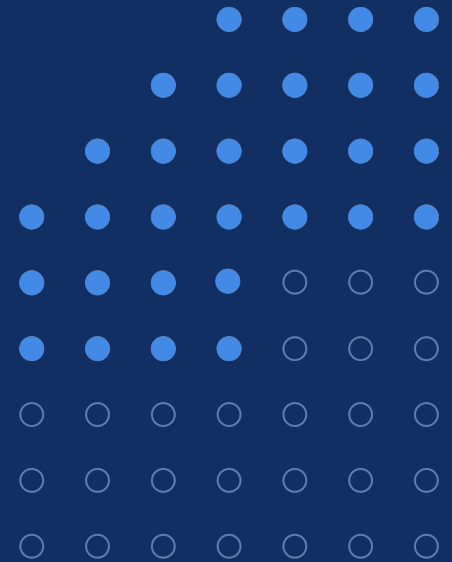
# Labor shortages could emerge in 2025–2026 as fewer working-age immigrants enter the US labor force, slowing growth in pool of potential employees.

**US Annual Working-Age Population Growth (Age 20–64)**



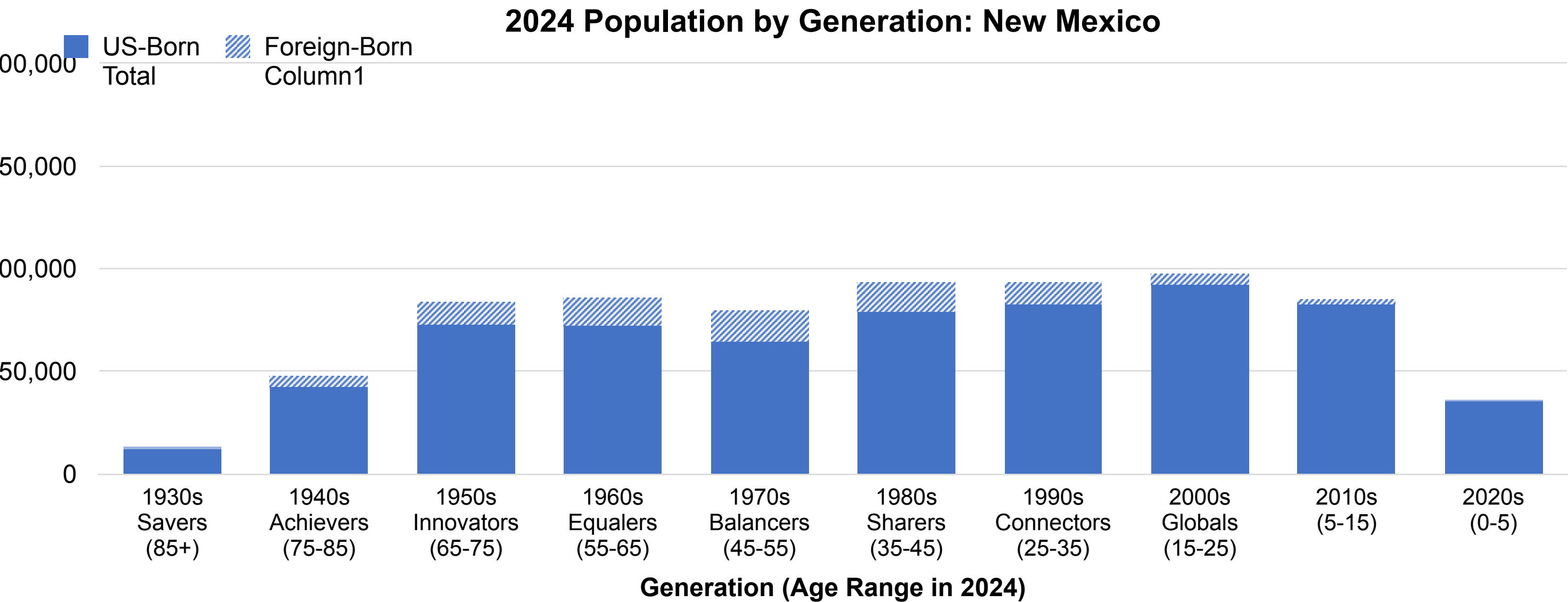
Sources: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC, tabulations of U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates and the Congressional Budget Office; Projections: JBREC (Data: 2024, Pub: Mar-25)

# New Mexico Demographics





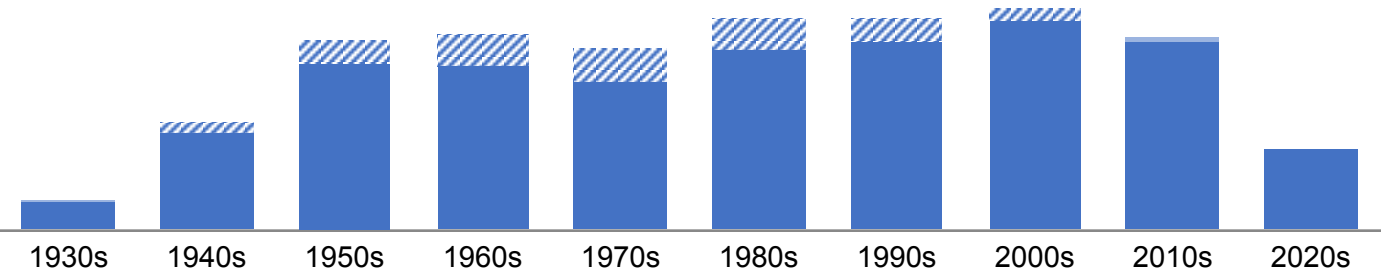
# New Mexico’s population distribution looks a lot like the nation, skewing slightly older.



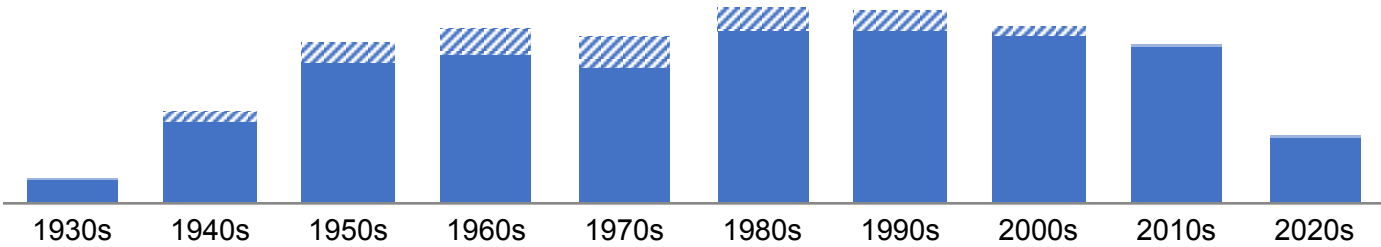
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Pub: May-25)

**Looking at just the shape of the population distribution, Albuquerque looks like the state overall. Las Cruces skews younger, while Santa Fe skews older.**

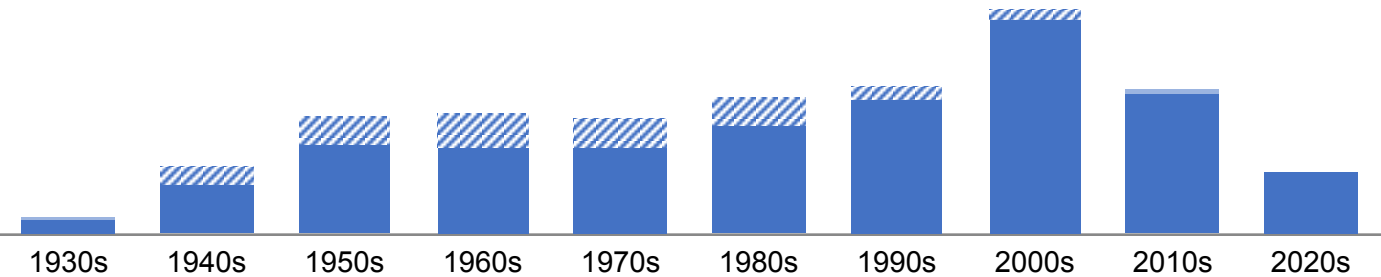
**New Mexico**



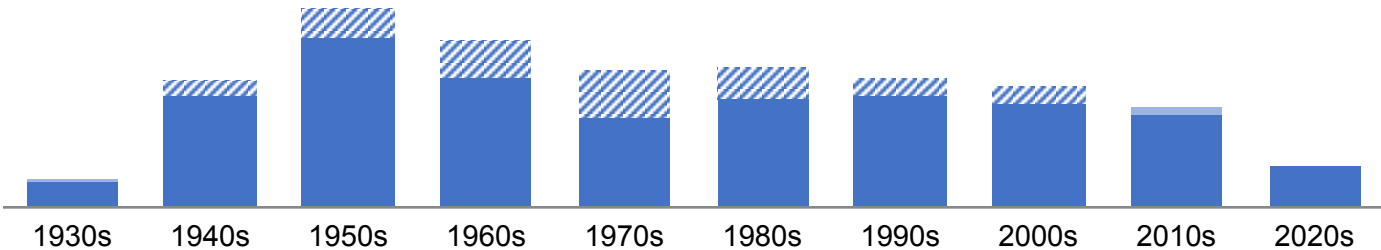
**Albuquerque MSA**



**Las Cruces MSA**

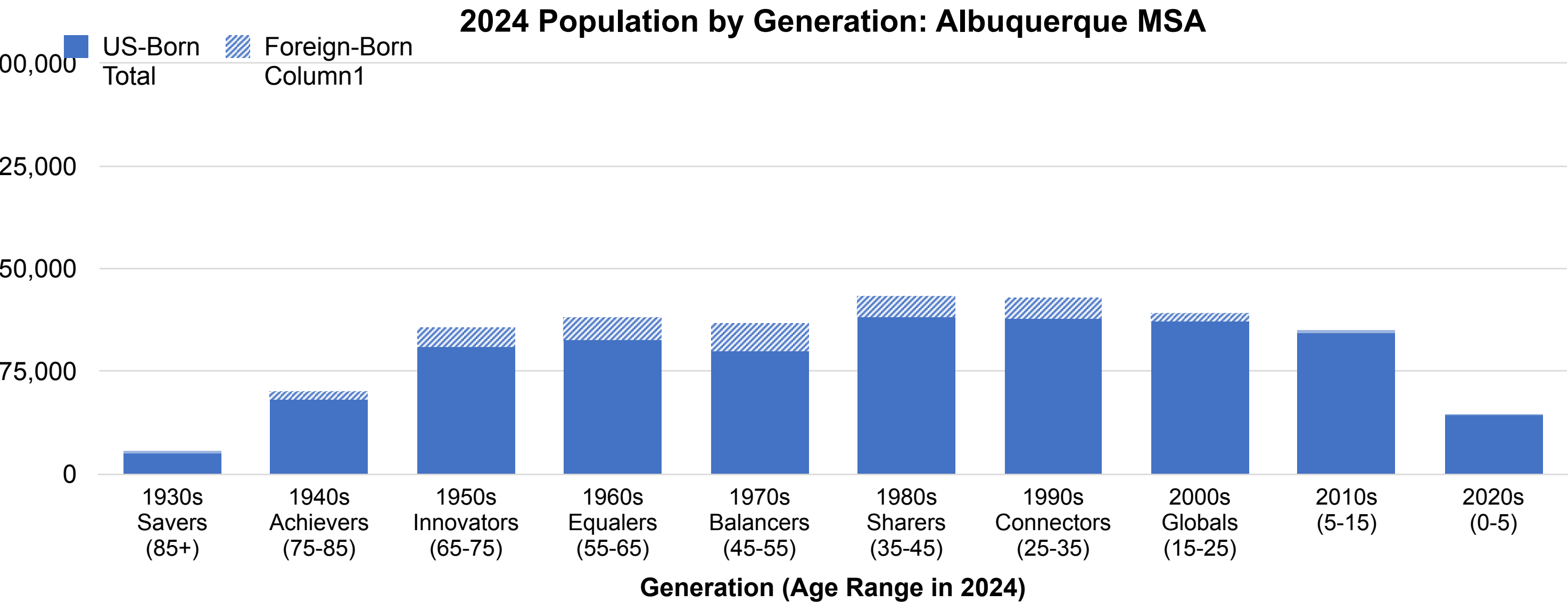


**Santa Fe MSA**



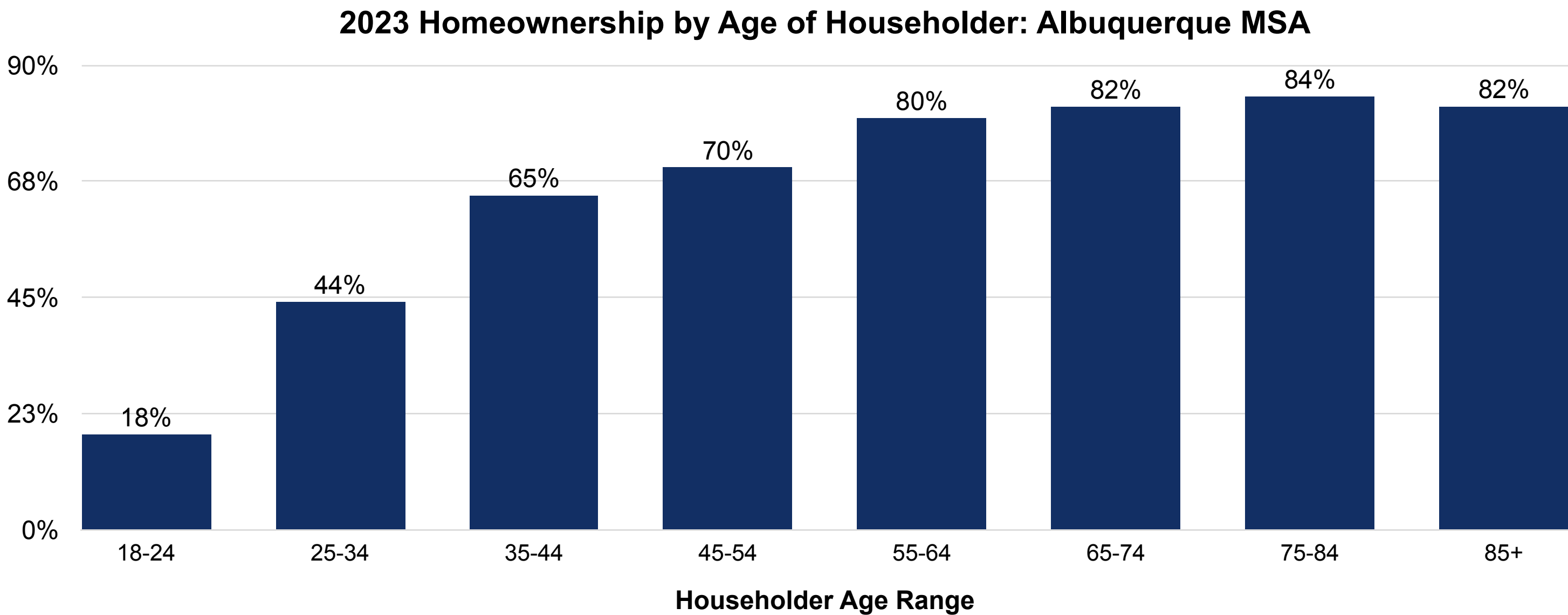
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Pub: May-25)

**The largest population in Albuquerque is 25-45, which aligns with renters and first-time buyers.**



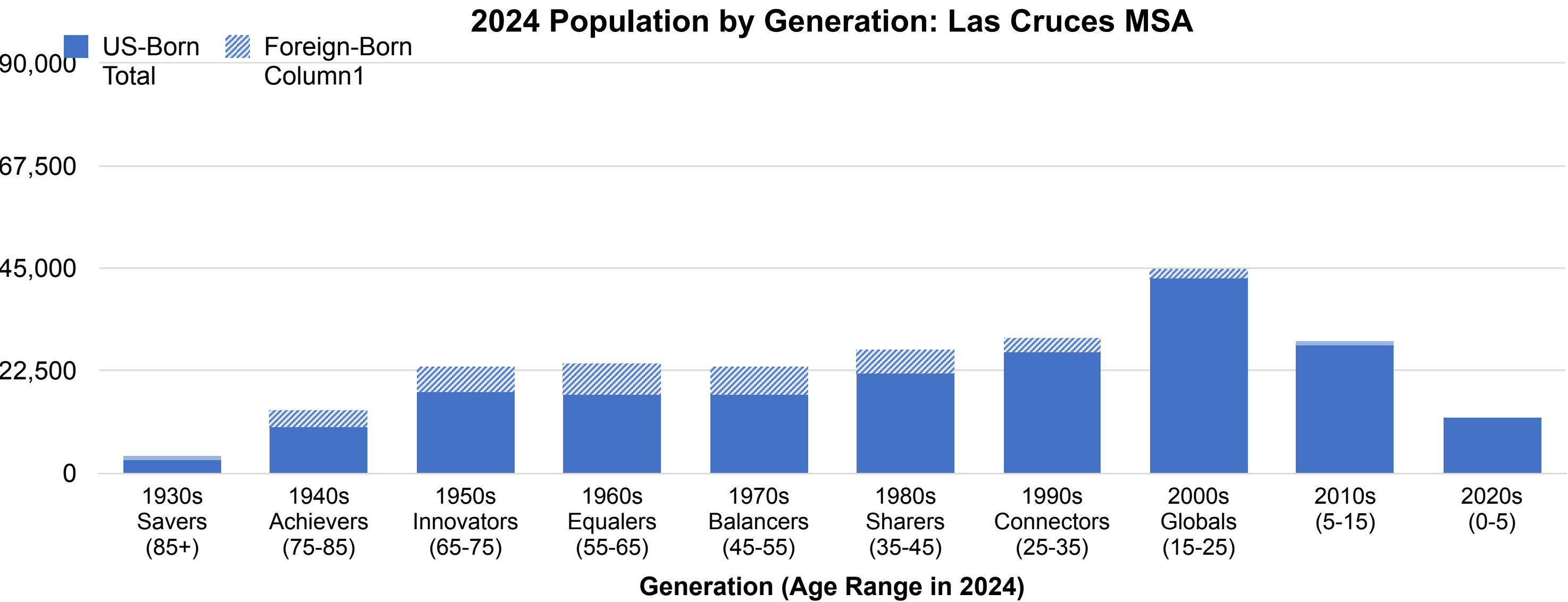
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Pub: May-25)

**The largest jumps in homeownership are between 18-24 and 25-34, as well as to 35-44. By their 60s, 80%+ of households own their home.**



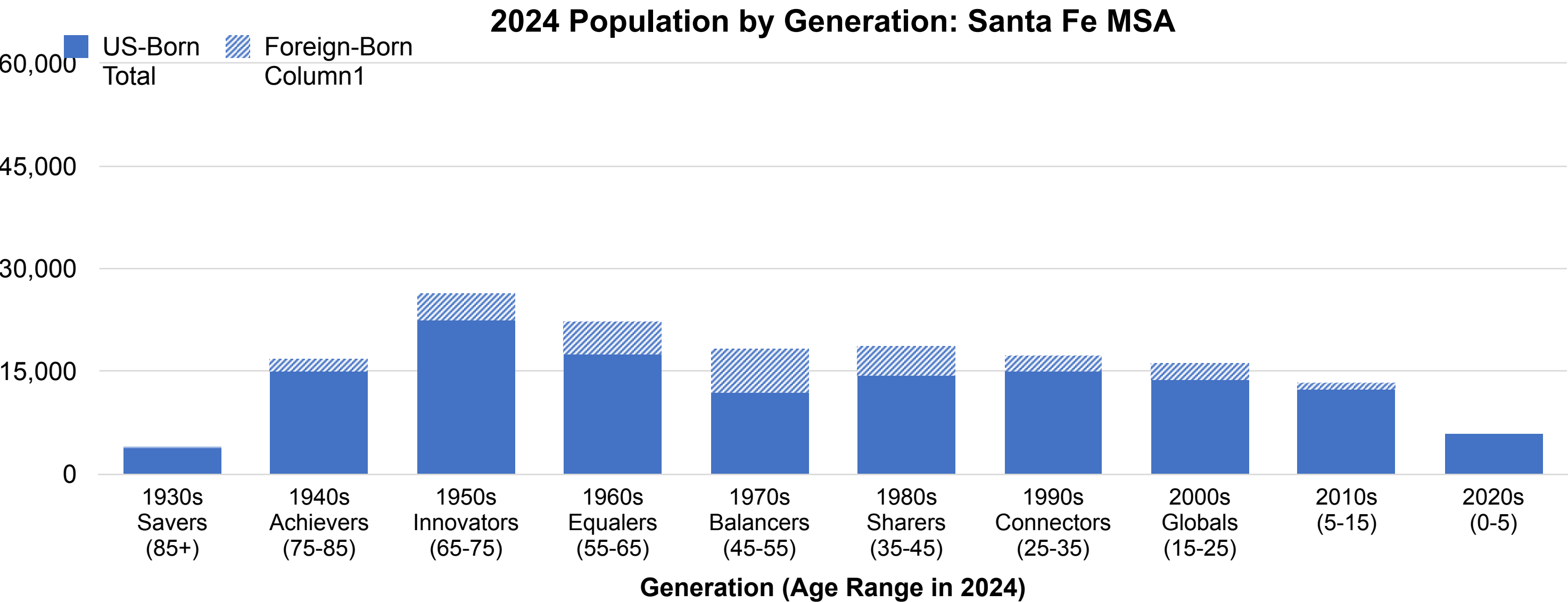
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Pub: May-25)

# Skew to younger in Las Cruces is influenced by NMSU.



Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Pub: May-25)

# Skew to older population in Santa Fe is an outsized share of retirees.

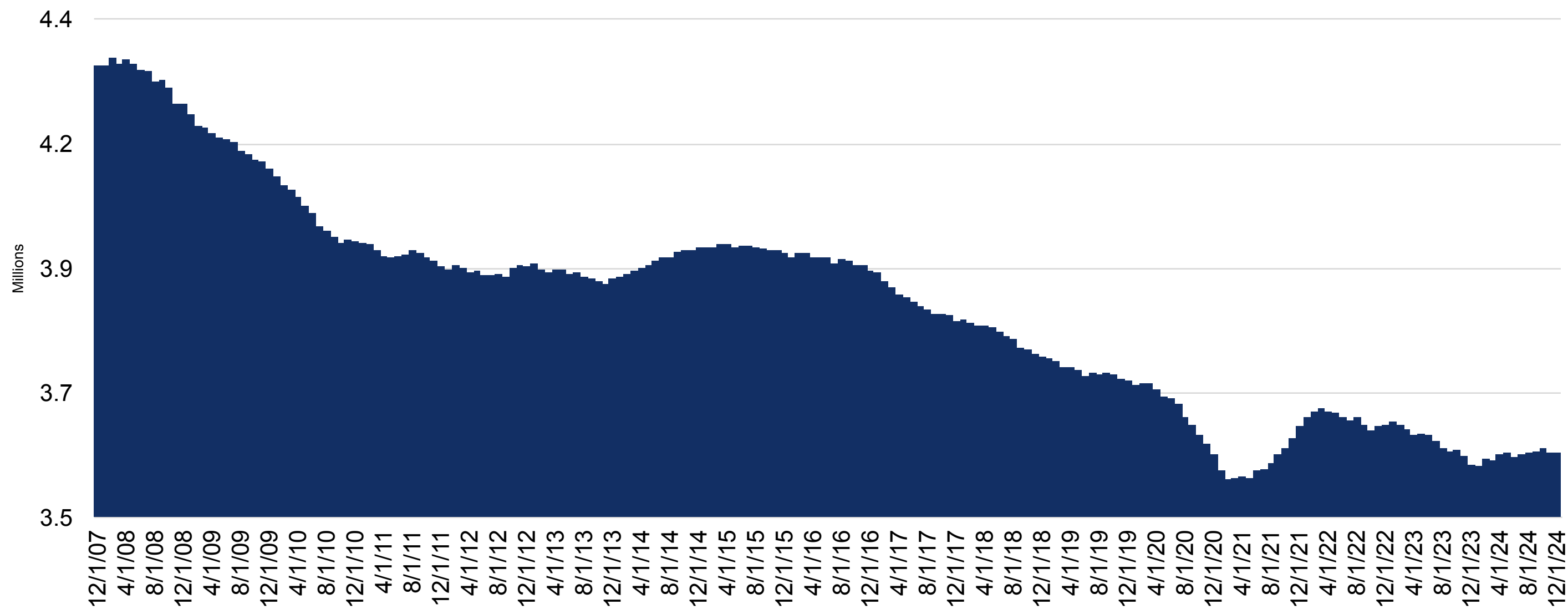


Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Pub: May-25)



**A small baby bump in 2021 nationally, but births are trending back down once again.**

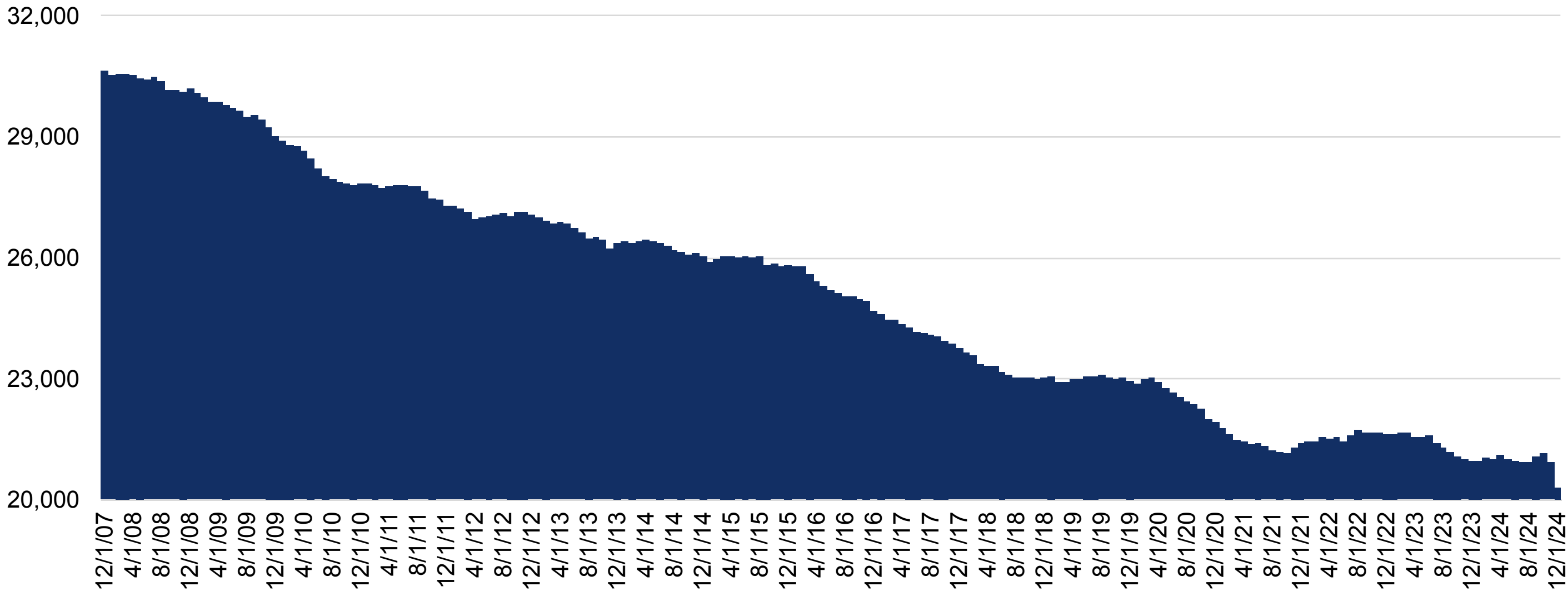
**US Births, Trailing 12 Months**



Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of Centers for Disease Control data; 2024 data is provisional rolling 12 months through December

# Very similar trends in births in New Mexico.

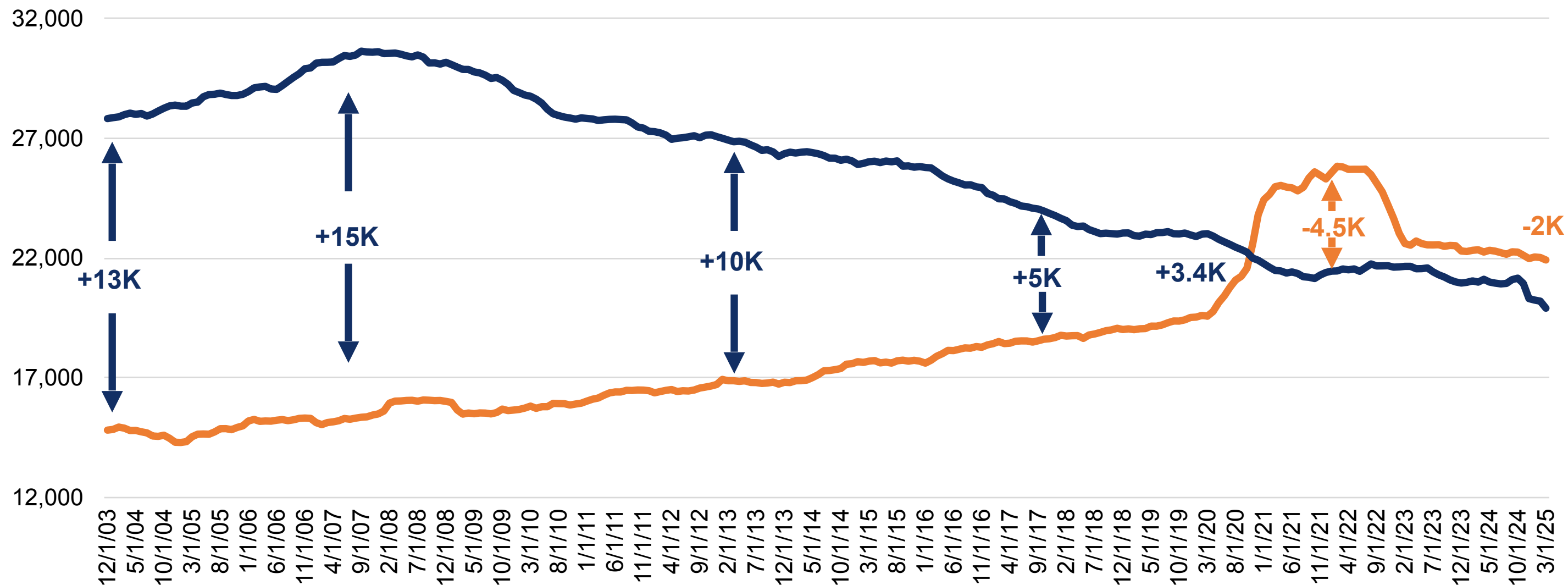
**New Mexico Births, Trailing 12 Months**



Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of Centers for Disease Control data; 2024 data is provisional rolling 12 months through December

Natural population growth—births minus deaths—no longer adds to the overall population growth, which is driven by migration at this point.

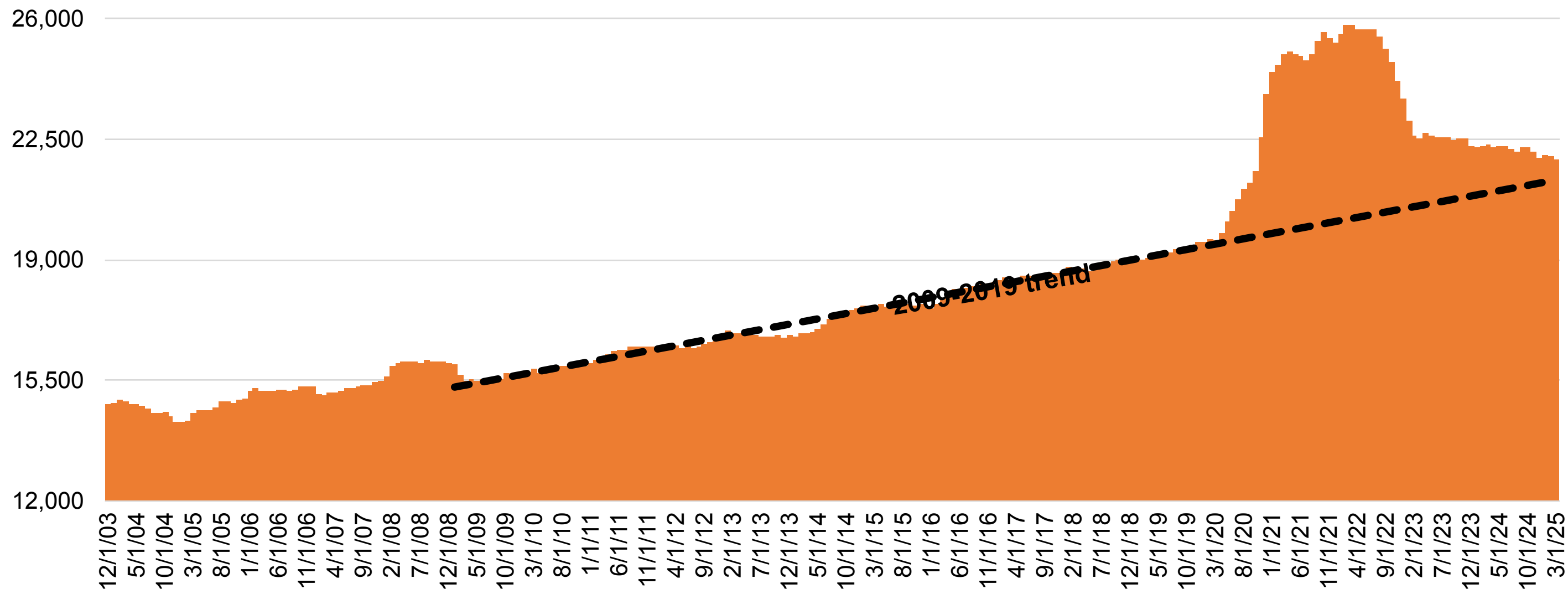
New Mexico Births and Deaths, Trailing 12 Months



Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of Centers for Disease Control data; 2024-2025 data is provisional rolling 12 months

# Deaths in New Mexico are gradually slowing, counter to the long-term upward trend.

**New Mexico Deaths, Trailing 12 Months**

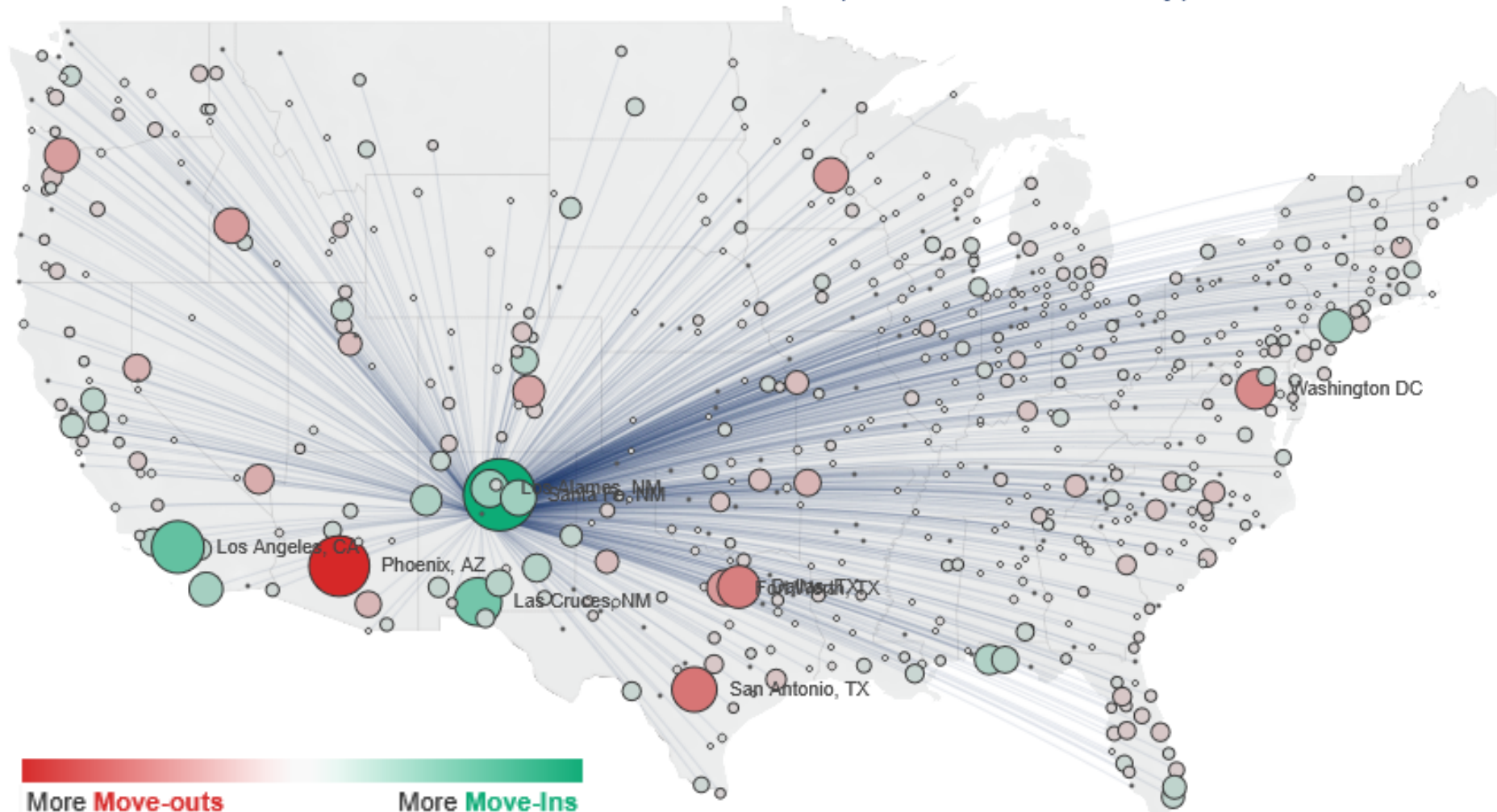


Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of Centers for Disease Control data; 2024-2025 data is provisional rolling 12 months

# Net migration into Albuquerque has slowed notably from 2019-2021. Most net gains recently for the metro have been from elsewhere in New Mexico.

## Metro Net Household Moves in Current (Domestic Moves Only)

### Albuquerque, NM



### Top Origins of Net Move-ins:

- Santa Fe, NM
- Los Angeles, CA
- Las Cruces, NM
- Los Alamos, NM
- Las Vegas, NM

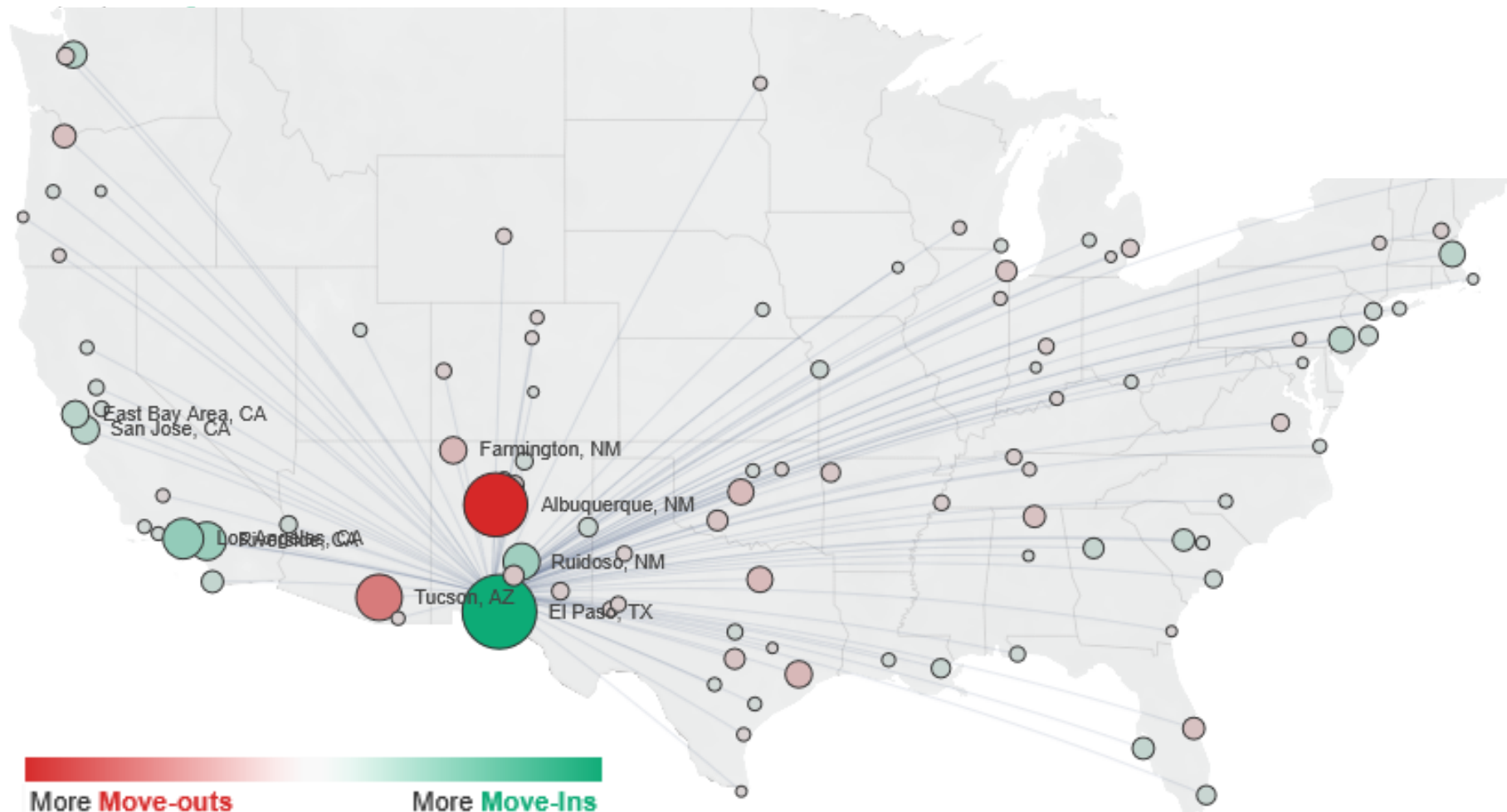
### Top Destinations of Net Move-outs:

- Phoenix, AZ
- San Antonio, TX
- Dallas, TX
- Washington, DC
- Fort Worth, TX

## Net migration into Las Cruces also appears to have slowed notably in the last year. Most originations of moves to Las Cruces are from out of state.

### Metro Net Household Moves in Current (Domestic Moves Only)

Las Cruces, NM



#### Top Origins of Net Move-ins:

- El Paso, TX
- Los Angeles, CA
- Riverside-San Bernardino, CA
- Ruidoso, NM
- San Jose, CA

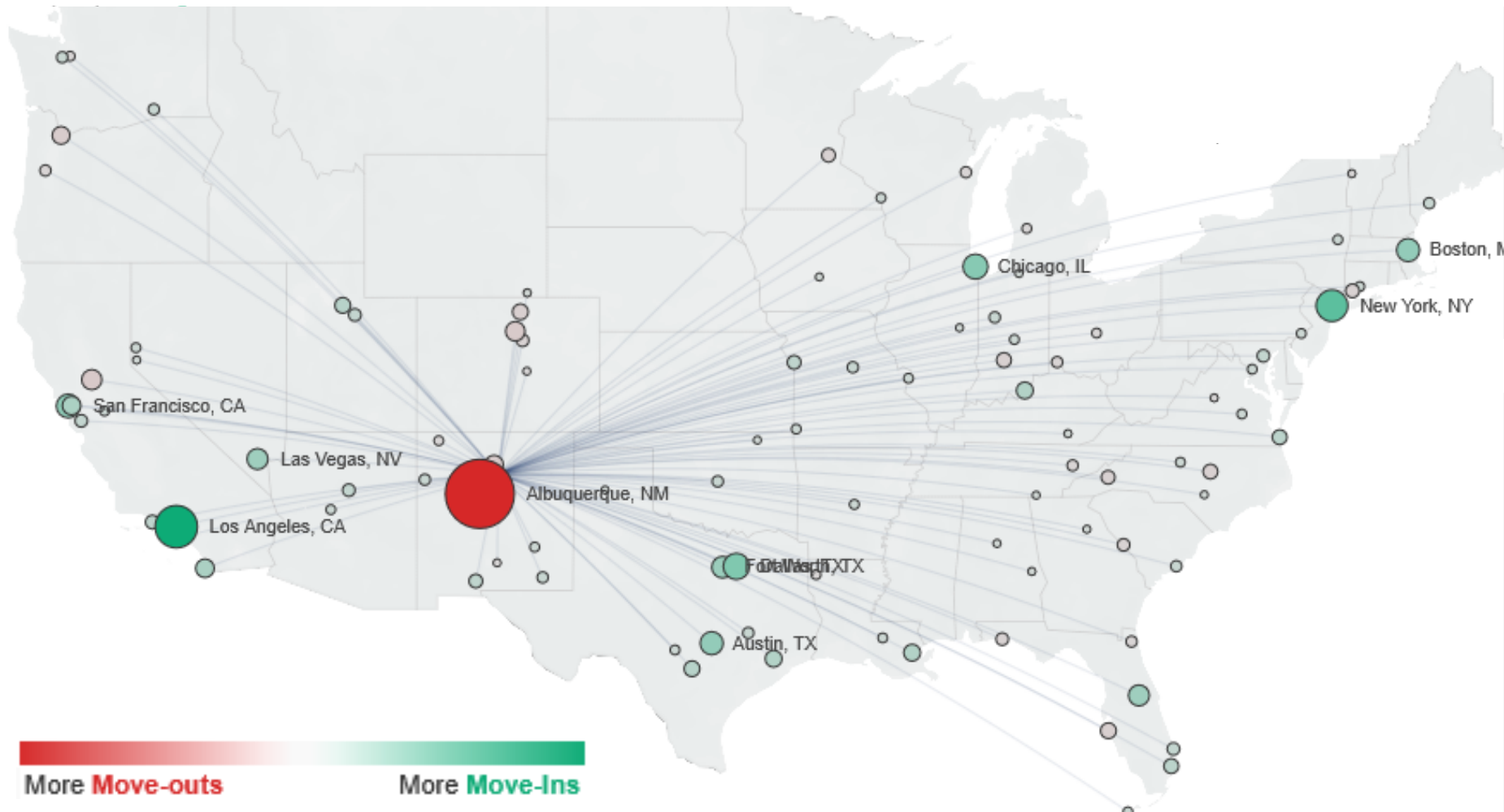
#### Top Destinations of Net Move-outs:

- Albuquerque, NM
- Tucson, AZ
- Houston, TX
- Farmington, NM
- Oklahoma City, OK
- Dallas, TX



# Net migration into Santa Fe remains positive, though at a much slower pace. Biggest net gains are from big cities out of state.

Metro Net Household Moves in Current (Domestic Moves Only)



## Santa Fe, NM

### Top Origins of Net Move-ins:

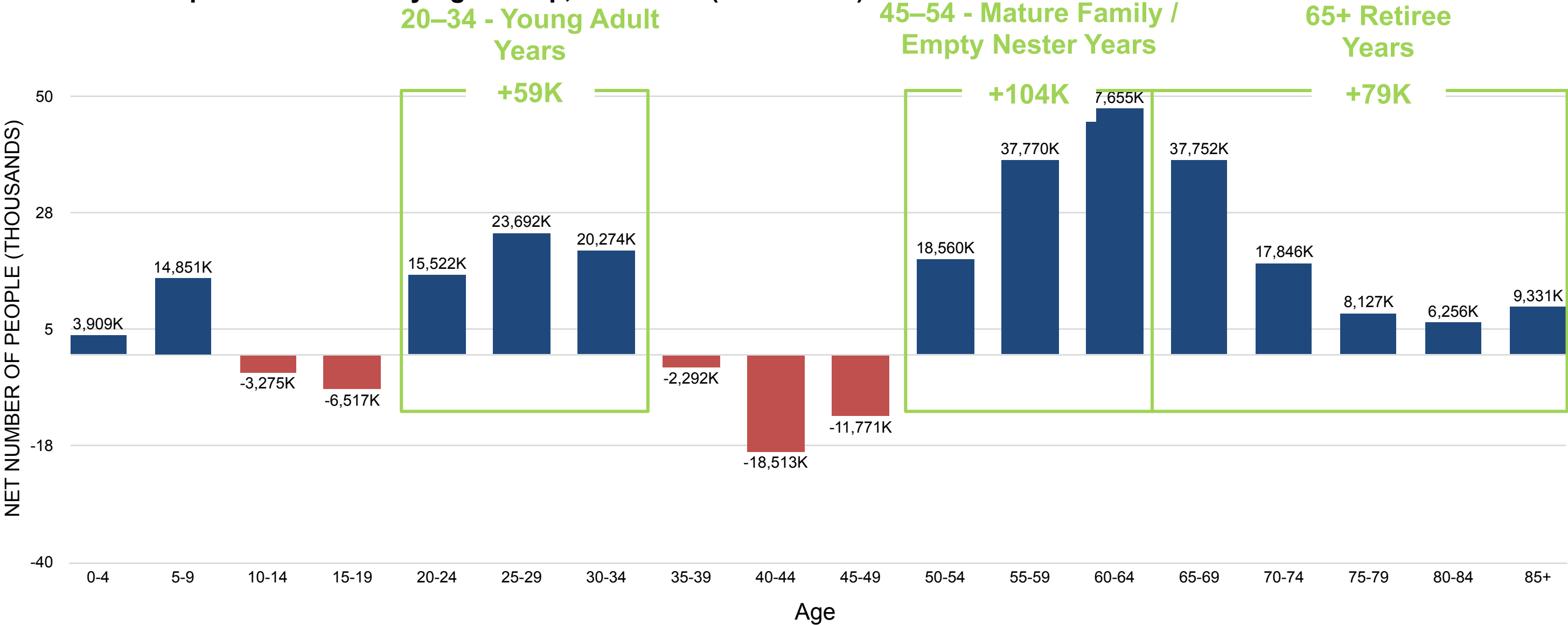
- Los Angeles, CA
- New York, NY
- Dallas, TX
- Chicago, IL
- San Francisco, CA

### Top Destinations of Net Move-outs:

- Albuquerque, NM
- Sacramento, CA
- Boulder, CO
- Espanola, NM
- Portland, OR

# 2003-2013: Growth in the young adult (20-34), empty nester (50-64), and retiree (65+) years.

**New Mexico Population Growth by Age Group, 2003-2013 (Thousands)**

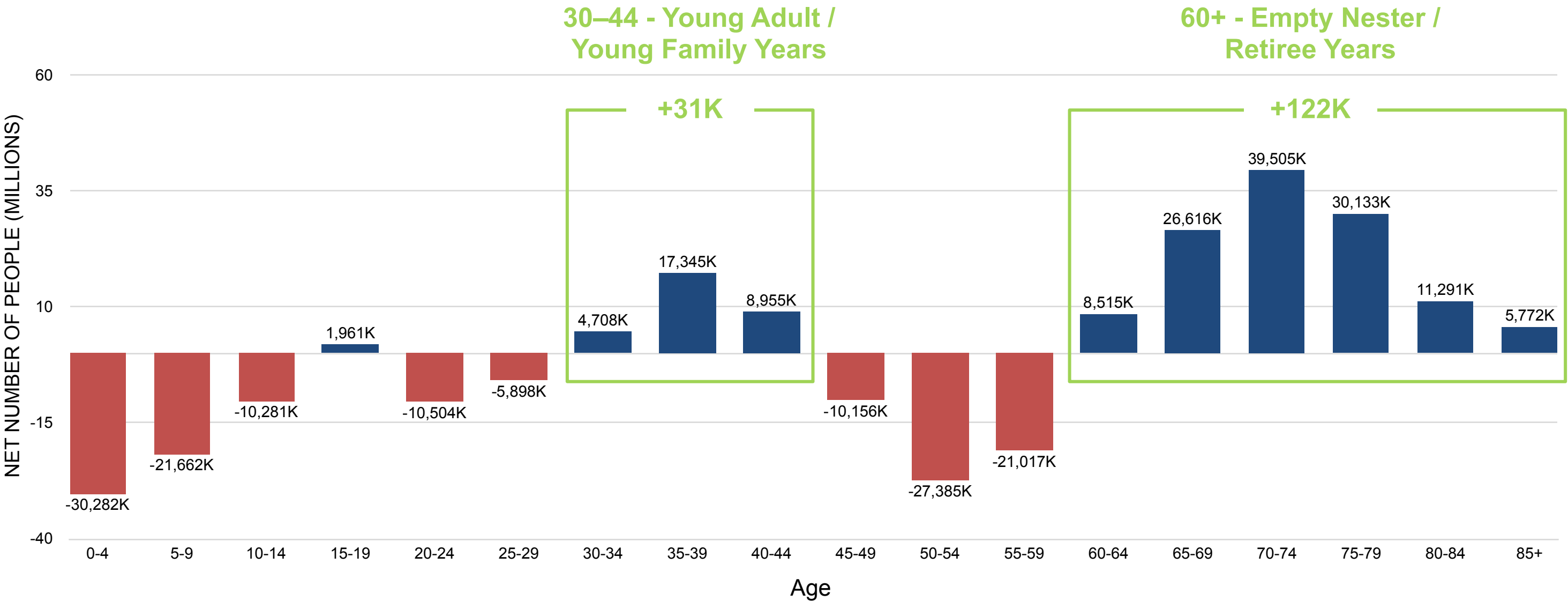


Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau data



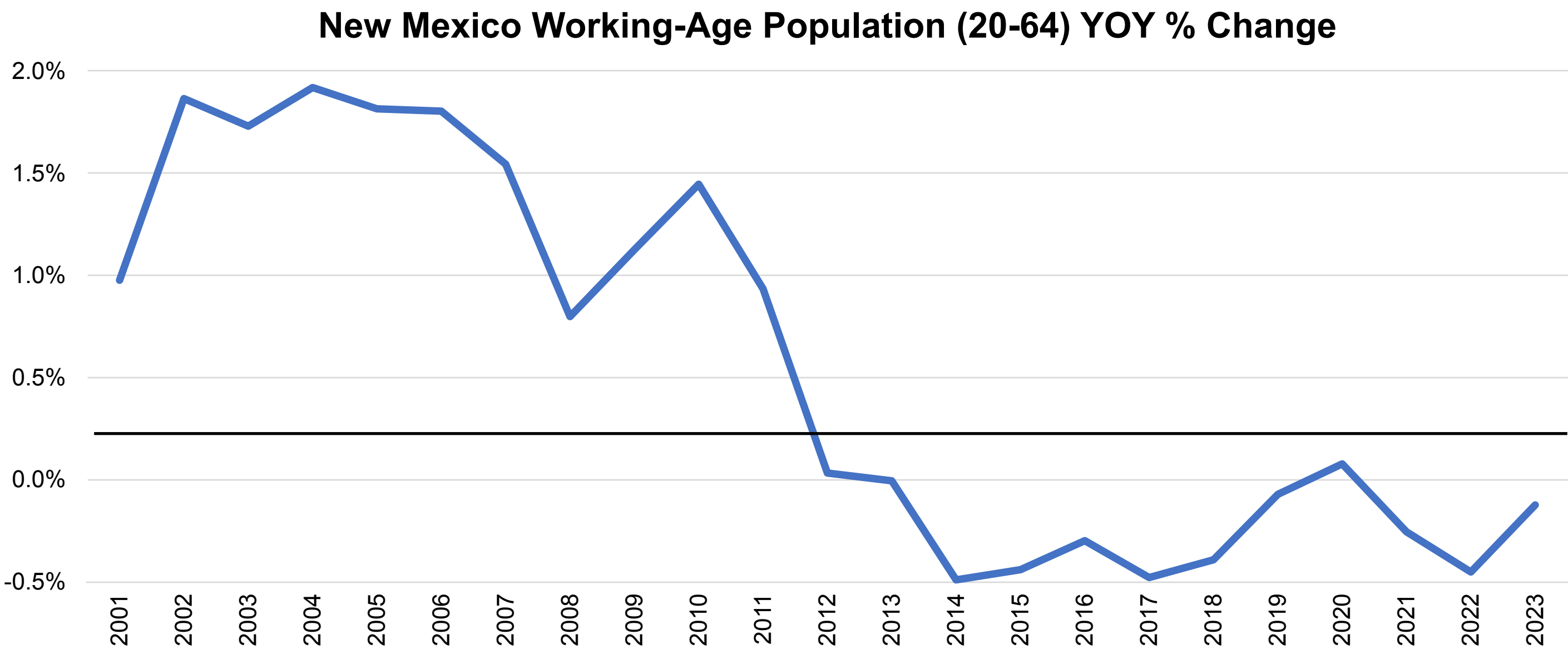
# 2013-2023: Growth shifts to the young adult / young family years (30-44) and retiree (60+) population.

**New Mexico Population Growth by Age Group, 2013-2023 (Thousands)**



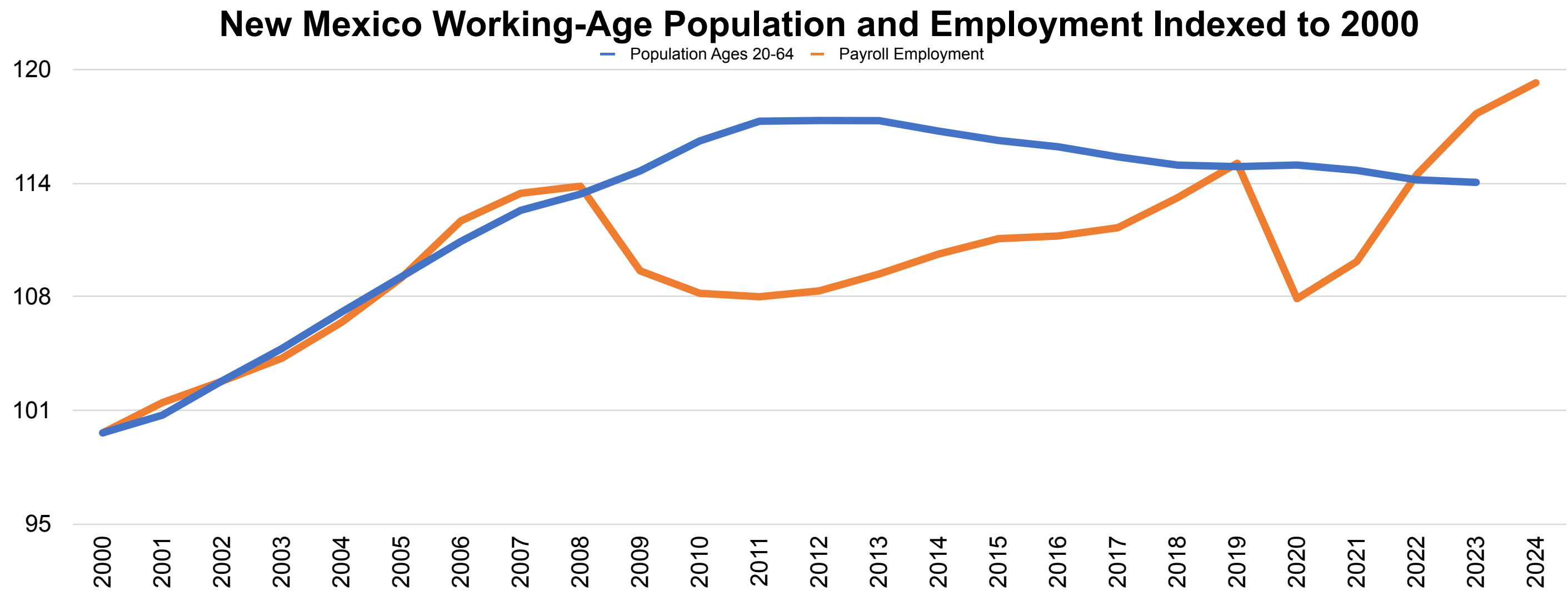
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau data

**The growth of the working-age population has been flat to slightly negative for the last decade.**



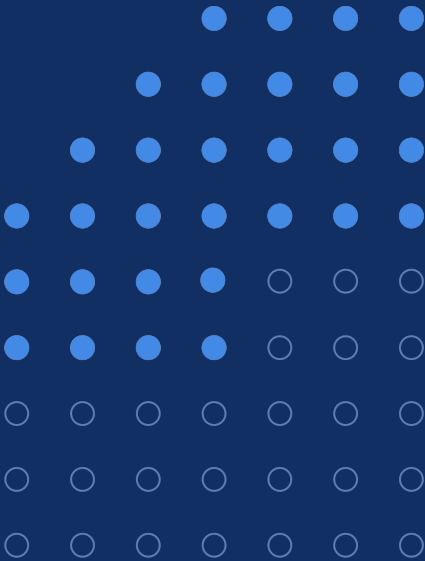
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau data

**Job growth had tracked well with working-age population until the GFC, and caught up by 2019—just before the pandemic disrupted.**



Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau, Bureau of Labor Statistics data

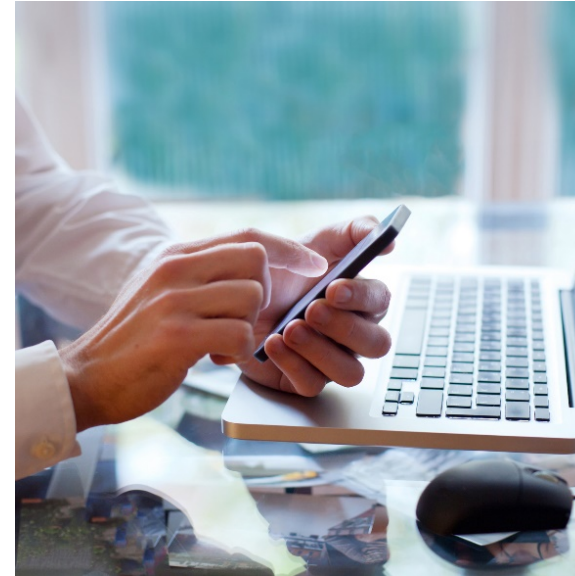
# The Four Big Influencers of Demographic Shifts



**The Four Big Influencers have all come to play in significant ways—and all at once—over the last five years.**



Economic  
Conditions



Societal  
Shifts

Government  
Policies



Technological  
Advancements

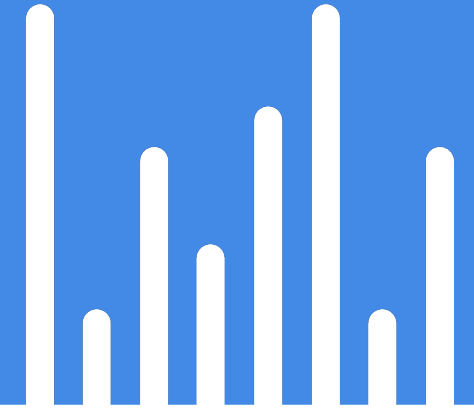


# The 4-5-6 Rule for Demographic Predictions





# Four Big Influencers: Government Policies





**Lockdowns in the early days of the pandemic put the importance of “home” at the forefront.**

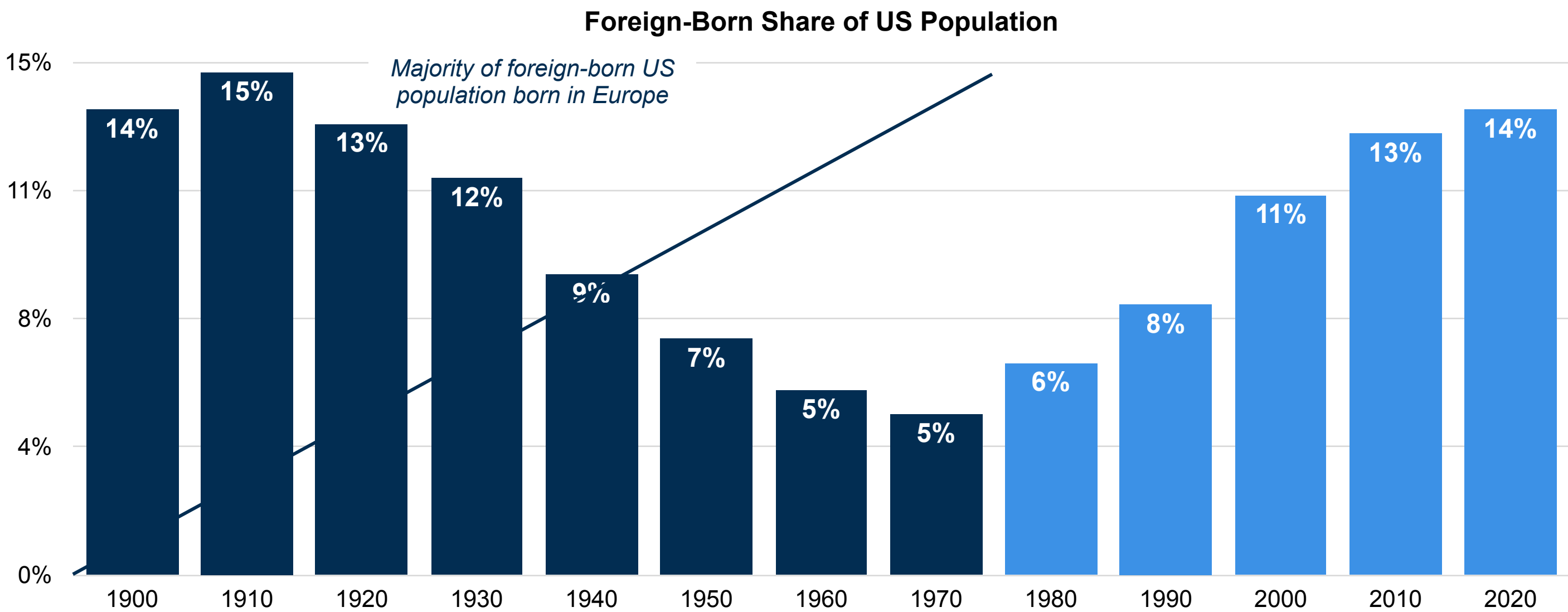


## **2020 and 2021 were the right conditions for a surge in household formation—despite a global pandemic. Many of these have now reversed.**

- Pent-up demand among a large young-adult population
- Higher savings as a result of government stimulus
- Wage growth as a result of labor shortages
- More emphasis placed on the importance of the home
- Desire for more space (e.g., roommates splitting up)
- More freedom to relocate due to work-from-anywhere policies
- Record-low mortgage rates
- Moratoriums on foreclosures, evictions



# Nearly 14% of Americans are immigrants, impacted by 1980s and 1990s government policies.

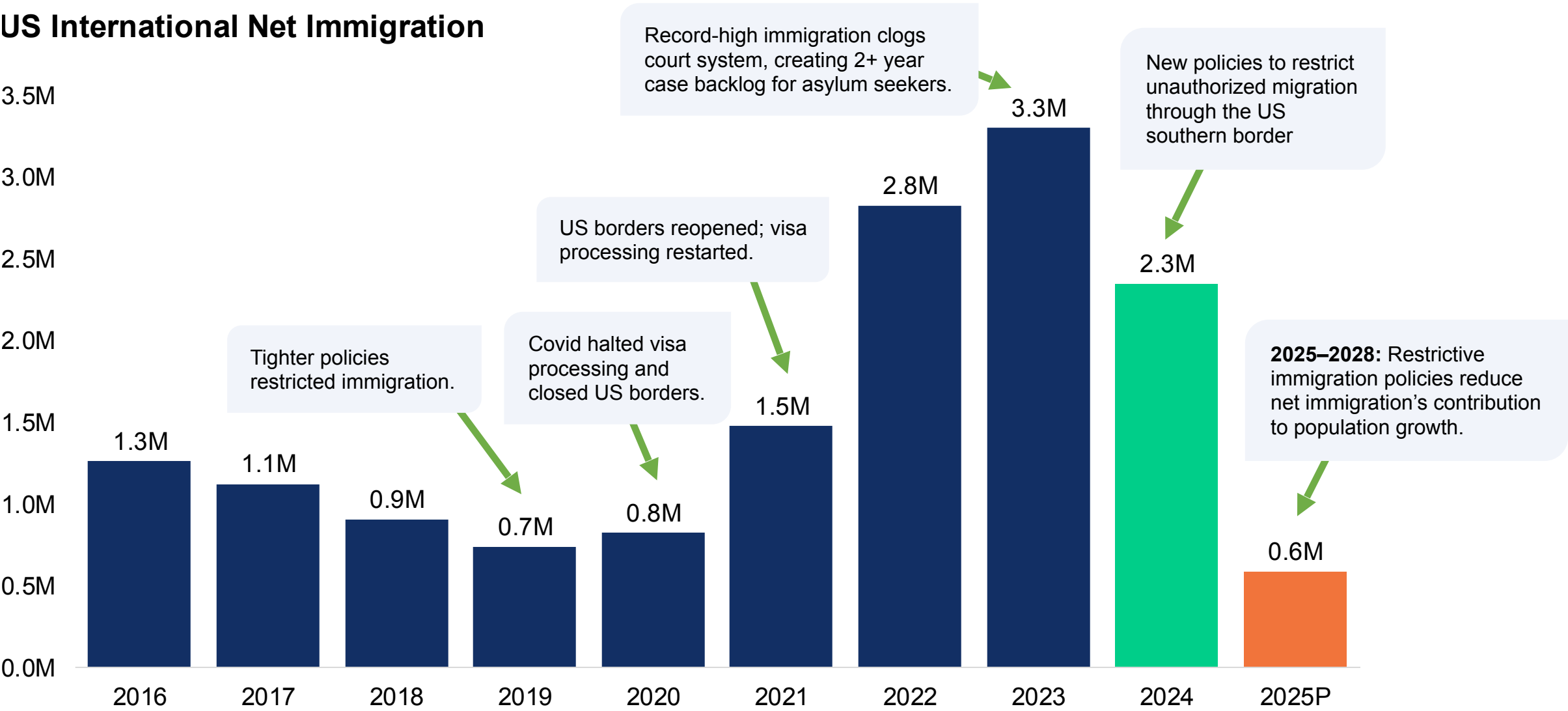


Sources: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC calculations of US Census Bureau Decennial Census data; 2020 estimated based on 2019, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates



# Increasingly, population growth in the US is becoming more dependent on immigration as natural population growth slows.

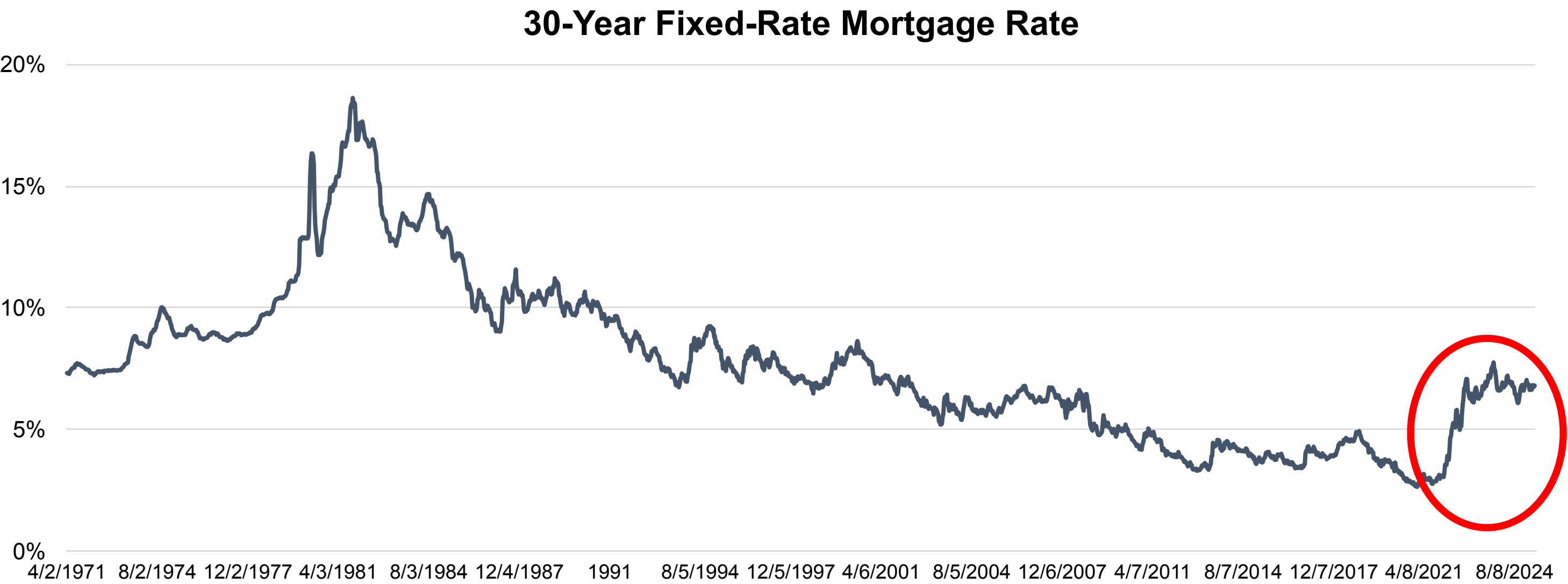
**US International Net Immigration**



Sources: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC, tabulations of U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates and the Congressional Budget Office; Projections by JBREC (Data: 2024, Pub: Mar-25)

**The US labor force has expanded since 2019 due to 5M additional foreign-born workers, helping propel job growth.**

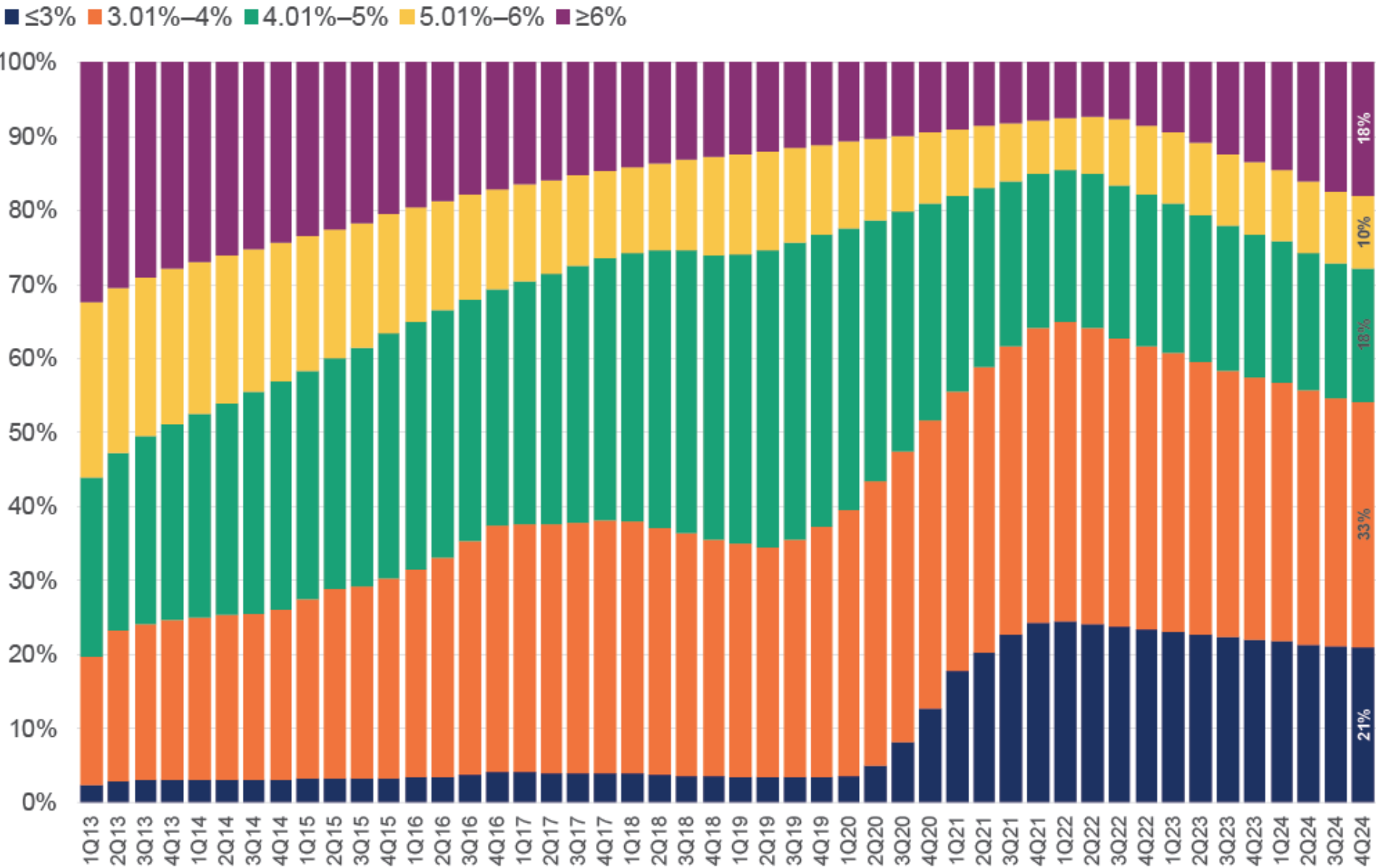
**Mortgage rates: Multiple generations had rarely seen rising rates – until now.**



Source: Freddie Mac

# 82% of outstanding mortgages are locked in at rates less than 6%—likely less moving, as people are less likely to want to trade up to a higher rate.

Share of Mortgage Loans Outstanding by Mortgage Rate

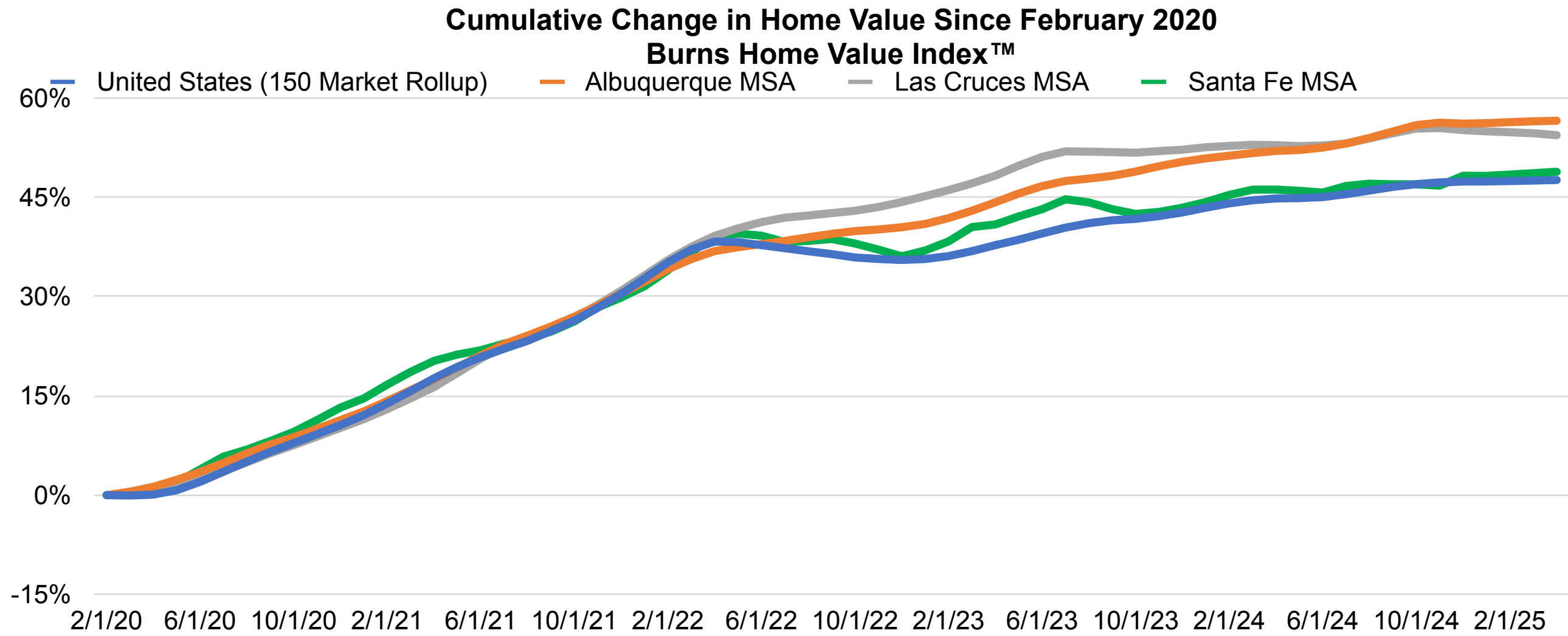


We are past the days of peak lock-in during 1Q22, when 92% of borrowers had a mortgage rate below 6%.

Source: FHFA; National Mortgage Database (NMDb); John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Data: 4Q24, updated quarterly†)  
As seen in *Burns US Housing Analysis and Forecast*



**Add to that the significant rise in home prices over the last 5 years, and affordability becomes so much more challenging.**



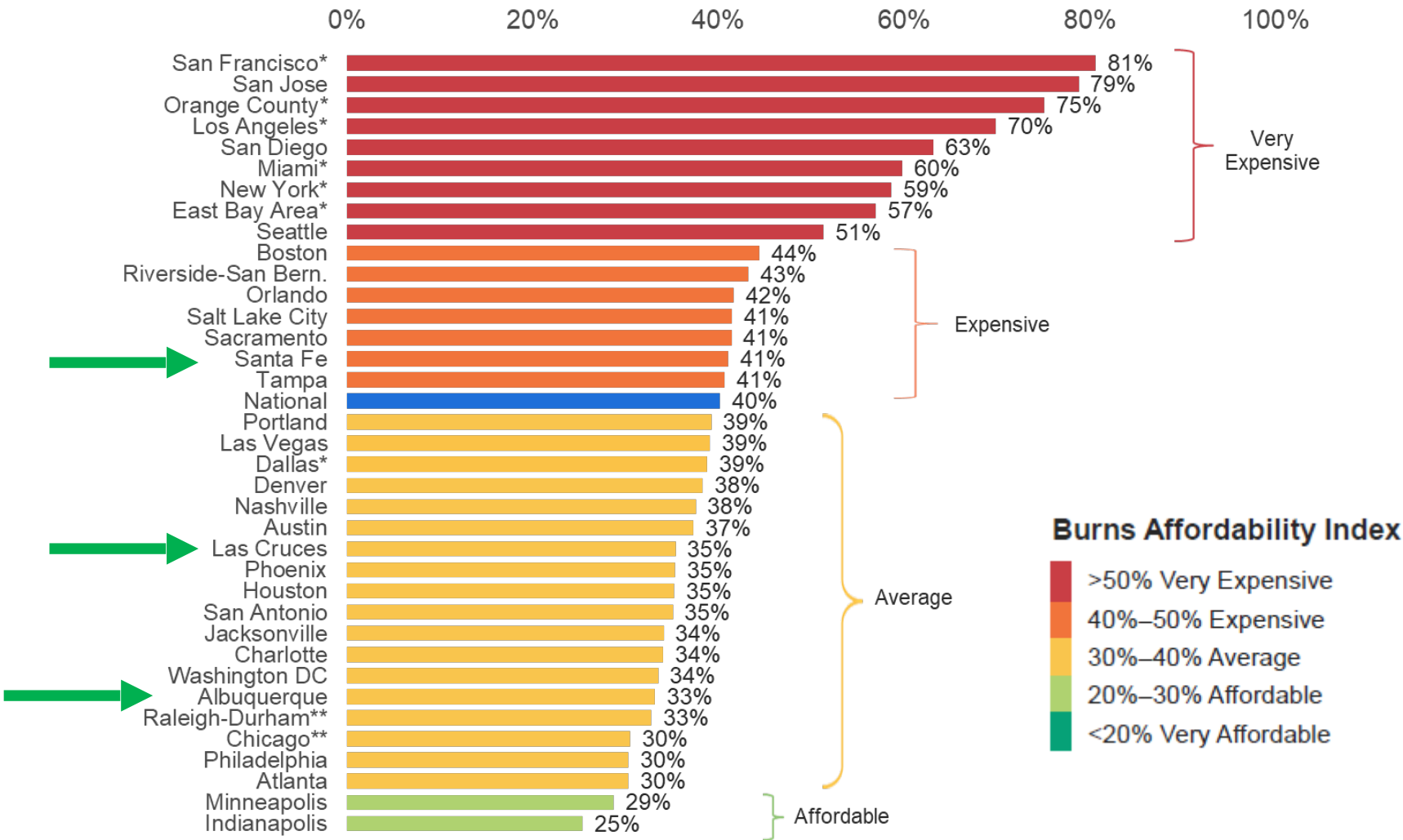
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Data: Apr-25, Pub: May-25)

# Relative to the nation, New Mexico’s metros have relatively average affordability (housing costs relative to incomes).

## Burns Affordability Index™

Housing-cost-to-income ratio

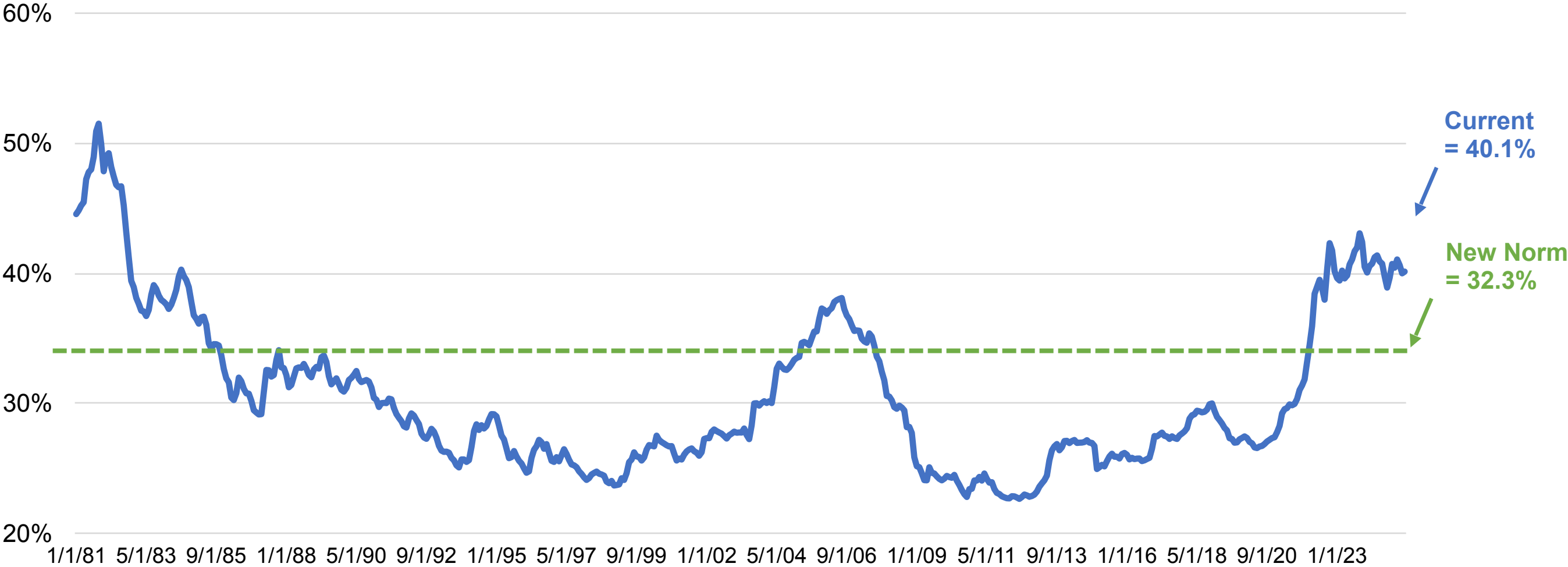
Top US markets, at a 6.8% mortgage rate (rate for April 2025)



Metro division \*\*combination of metro divisions (except Raleigh-Durham, which is a combination of metros)  
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Data: Apr-25, Pub: May-25)  
As seen in *Burns Regional Analysis and Forecast*

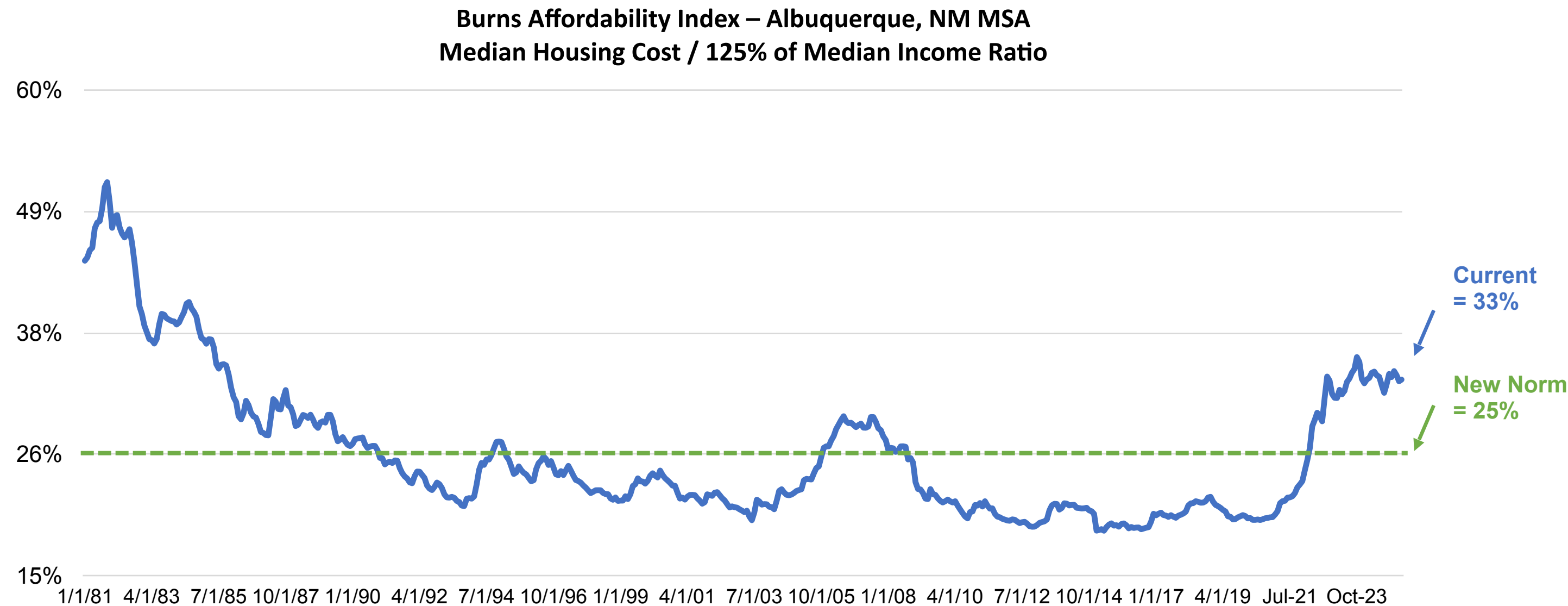
# What really matters is how today’s affordability environment feels—especially to locals—compared to its own history.

**Burns Affordability Index – National  
Median Housing Cost / 125% of Median Income Ratio**



Methodology: Payments on a purchase of the median priced home with 10% down, a 30-year fixed rate mortgage payment, property taxes, property insurance and mortgage insurance purchased by a household with 125% of the median income (to represent a typical buyer of the median-priced home).  
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC *US Housing Analysis and Forecast* (Data: Apr-25; Pub: May-25)

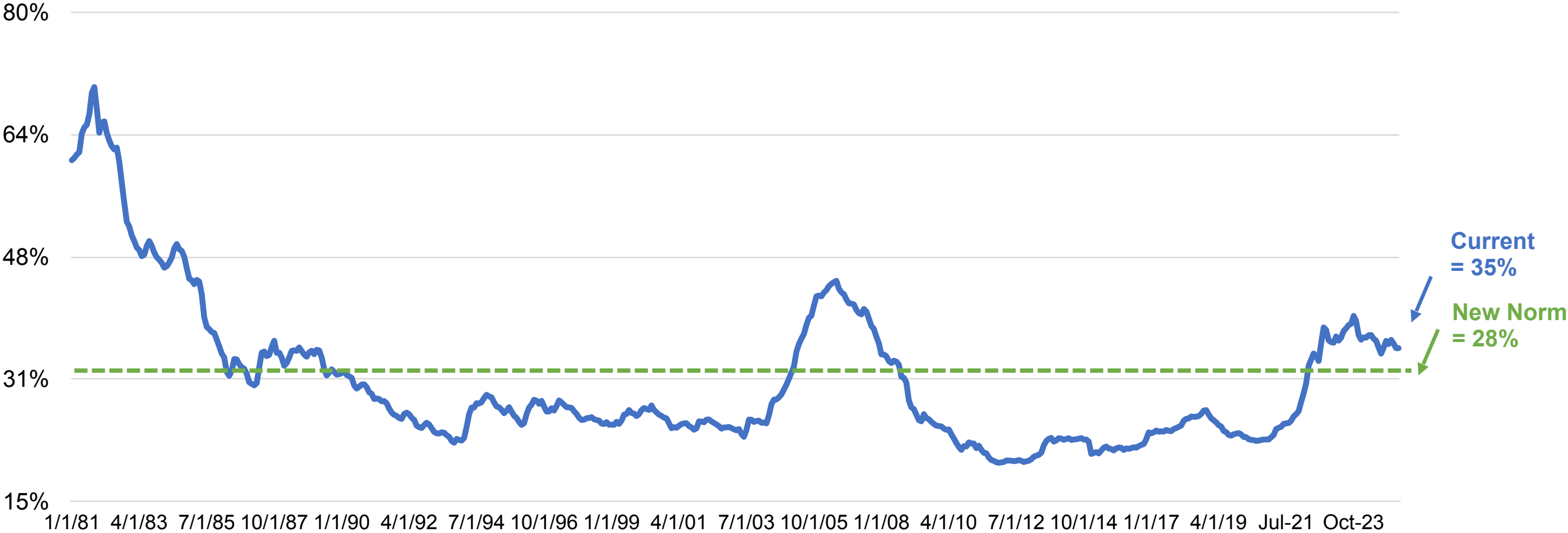
# Albuquerque's all-in housing costs feel 32% overpriced to local buyers than normal.



Methodology: Payments on a purchase of the median priced home with 10% down, a 30-year fixed rate mortgage payment, property taxes, property insurance and mortgage insurance purchased by a household with 125% of the median income (to represent a typical buyer of the median-priced home).  
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC *US Housing Analysis and Forecast* (Data: Apr-25; Pub: May-25)

# Las Cruces’ all-in housing costs feel 27% overpriced to local buyers than normal. Not as overpriced as the market felt in the mid-2000s.

**Burns Affordability Index – Las Cruces, NM MSA**  
**Median Housing Cost / 125% of Median Income Ratio**

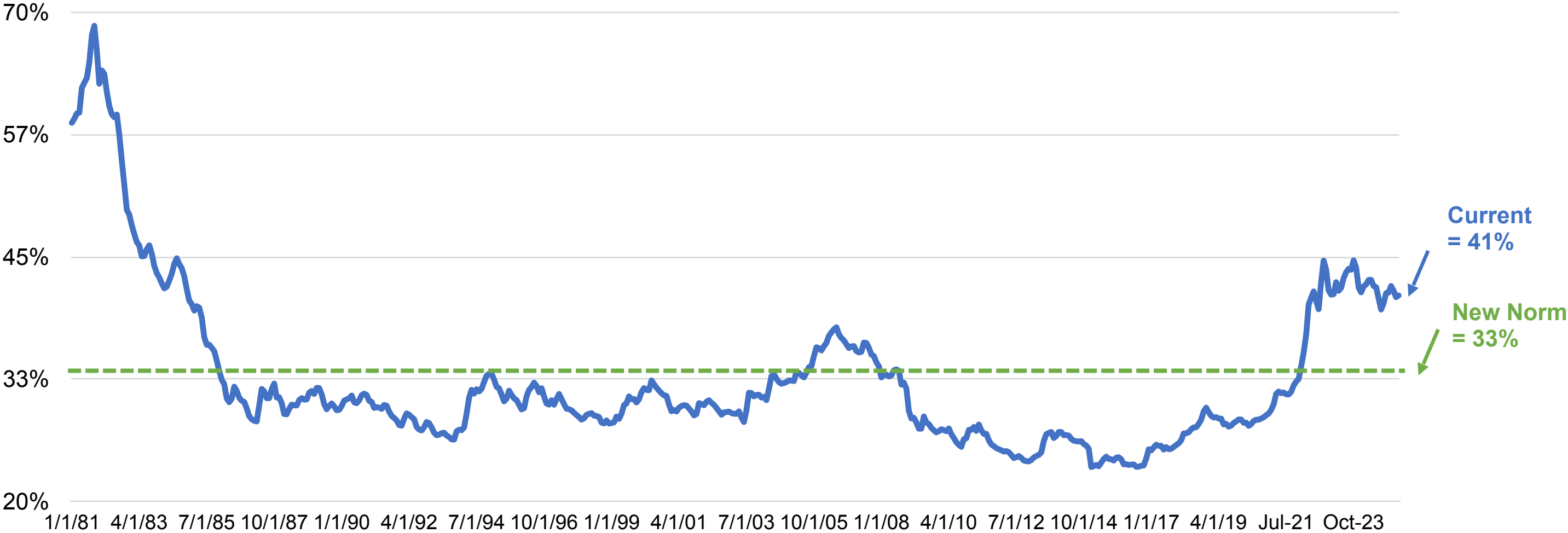


Methodology: Payments on a purchase of the median priced home with 10% down, a 30-year fixed rate mortgage payment, property taxes, property insurance and mortgage insurance purchased by a household with 125% of the median income (to represent a typical buyer of the median-priced home).  
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC *US Housing Analysis and Forecast* (Data: Apr-25; Pub: May-25)



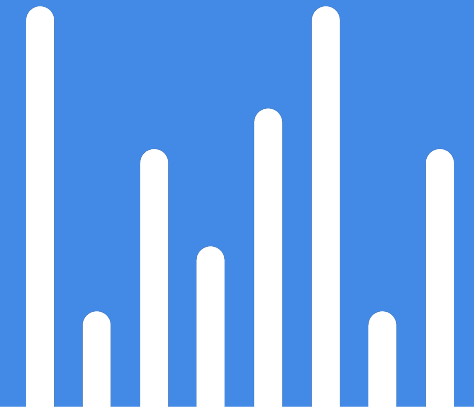
# Santa Fe’s all-in housing costs feel 25% overpriced to local buyers than normal.

**Burns Affordability Index – Santa Fe, NM MSA**  
**Median Housing Cost / 125% of Median Income Ratio**



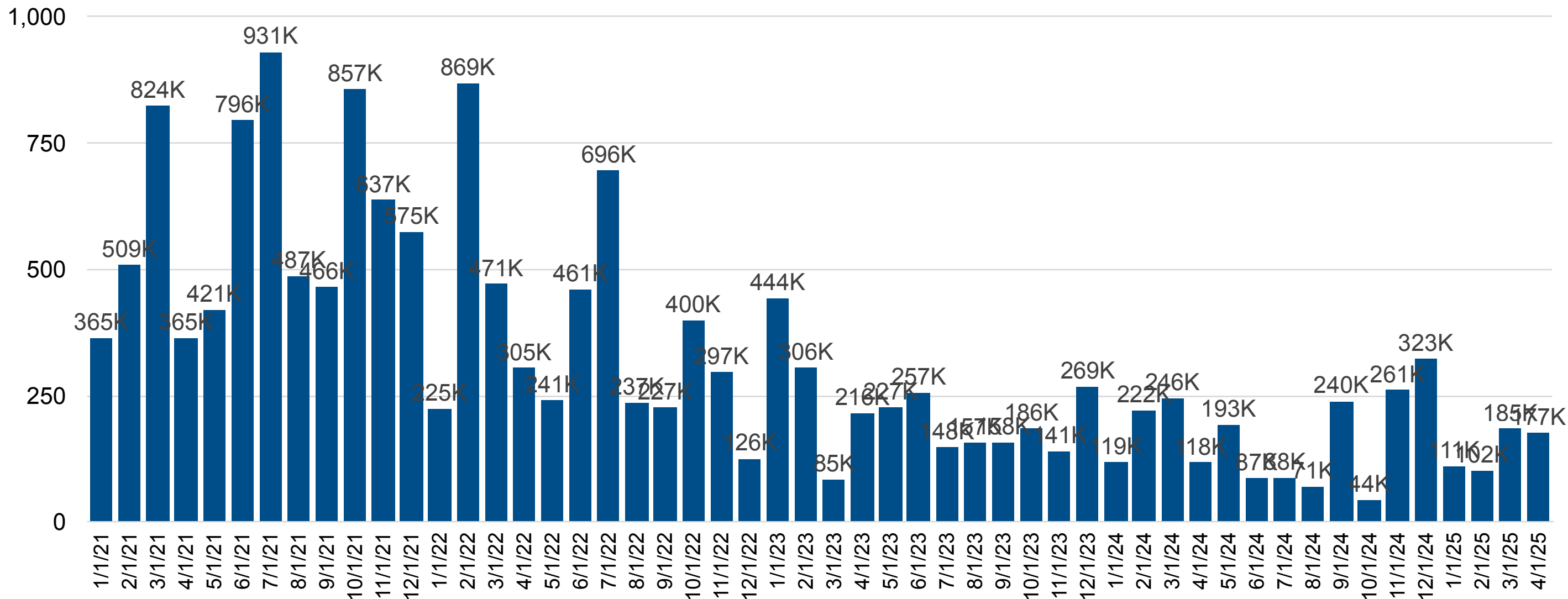
Methodology: Payments on a purchase of the median priced home with 10% down, a 30-year fixed rate mortgage payment, property taxes, property insurance and mortgage insurance purchased by a household with 125% of the median income (to represent a typical buyer of the median-priced home).  
Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC *US Housing Analysis and Forecast* (Data: Apr-25; Pub: May-25)

# Four Big Influencers: Economic Cycles



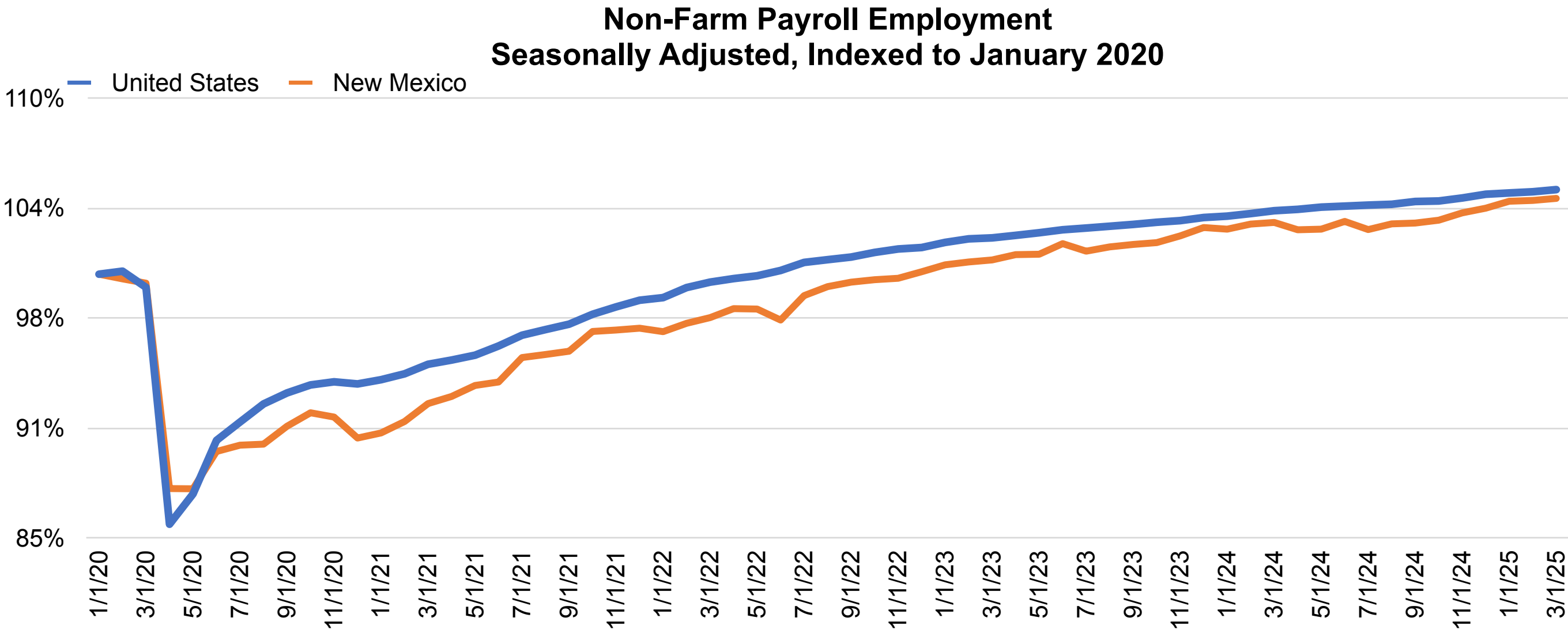
# The economy is still chugging along, namely with jobs, but cracks are beginning to show.

Monthly US Payroll Employment Growth  
Thousands, SA



Source: BLS (Data: Apr-25; Pub: May-25)  
As seen in *Burns US Housing Analysis and Forecast*

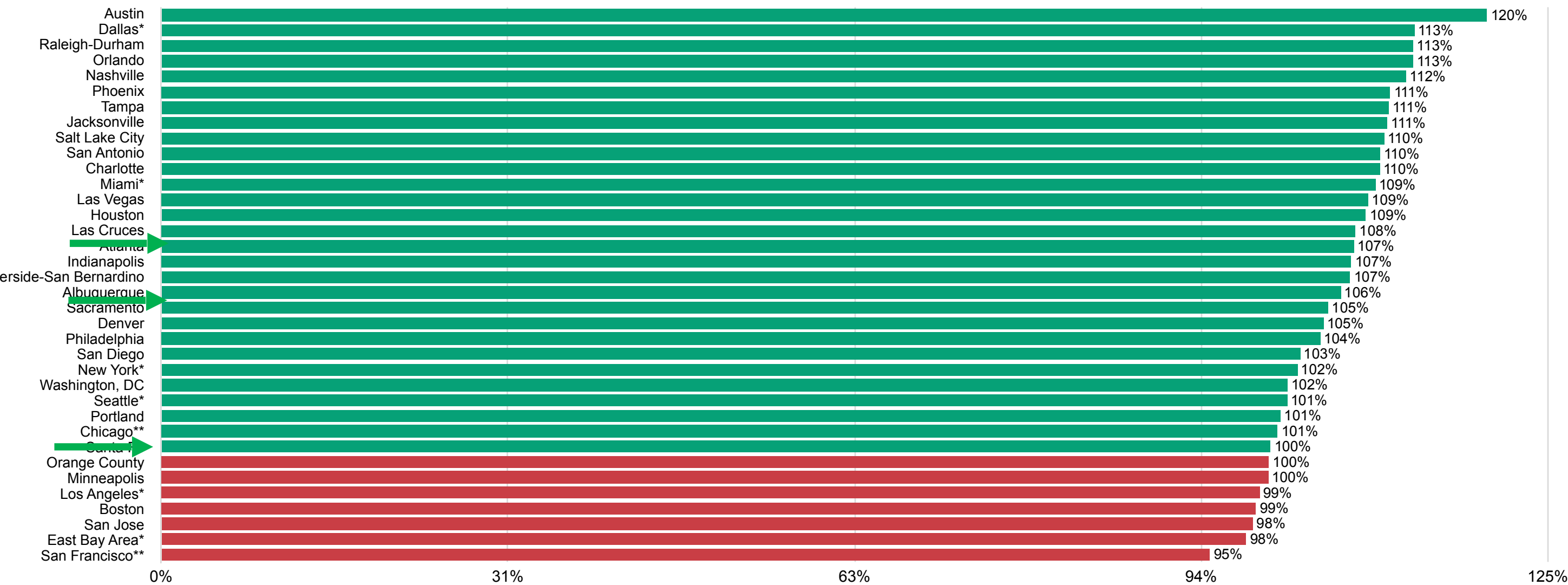
Nationally, jobs are 4.3% higher in New Mexico than pre-pandemic levels, only slightly trailing the national average of 4.8%.



Source: BLS (Data: Mar-25; Pub: May-25)  
As seen in *Burns US Housing Analysis and Forecast*

# High in-migration markets have benefited most in terms of job growth. The major markets in New Mexico are now at or above peak employment.

Recovery of Payroll Jobs (% of Pre-Covid Peak)  
Through March 2025



\*Metro division \*\*Combination of metro divisions (Raleigh-Durham is a combination of multiple metros.)

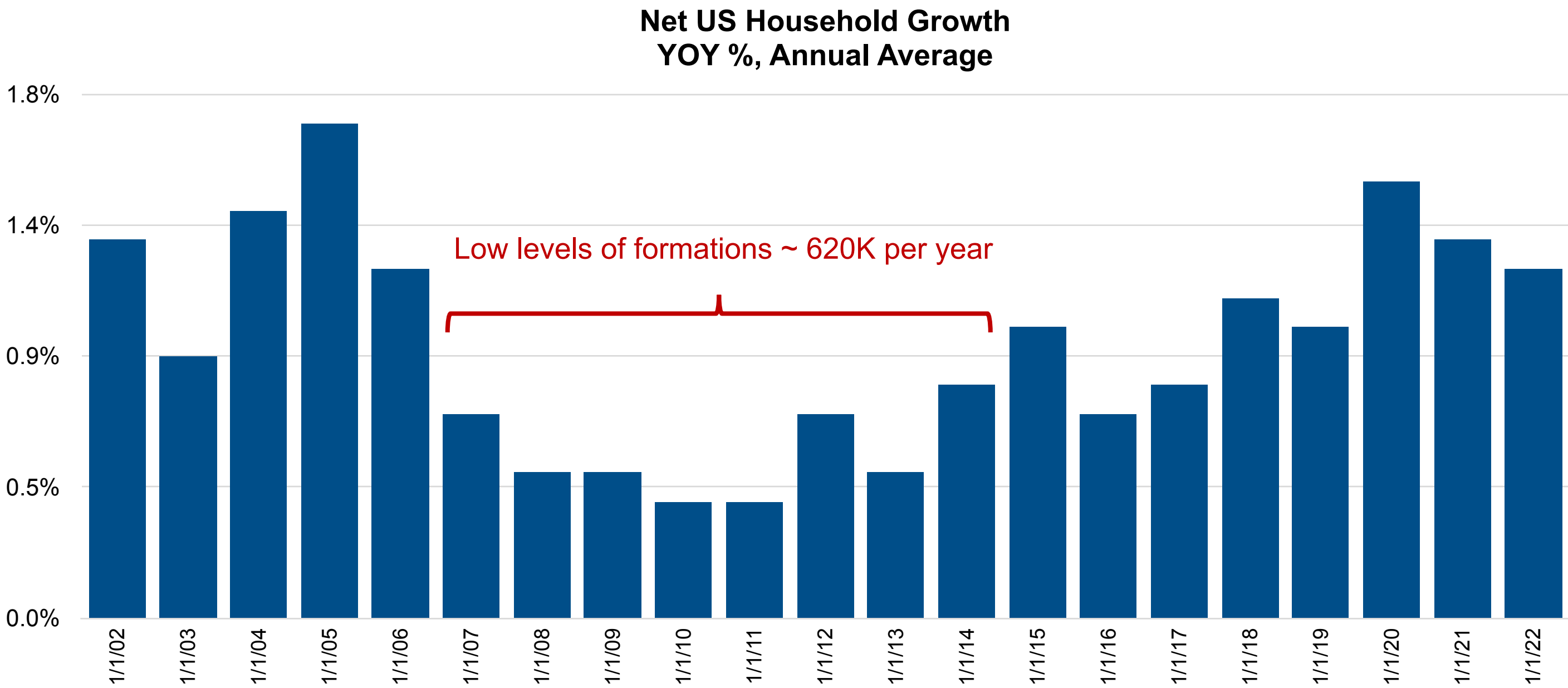
Recovery measured against peak payroll employment (seasonally adjusted) which for most markets was in January or February 2020. Trough employment (seasonally adjusted) for these markets was April or May 2020.

Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of Bureau of Labor Statistics data. (Data: Mar-25, Pub: May-25)

As seen in *Burns Regional Analysis and Forecast*



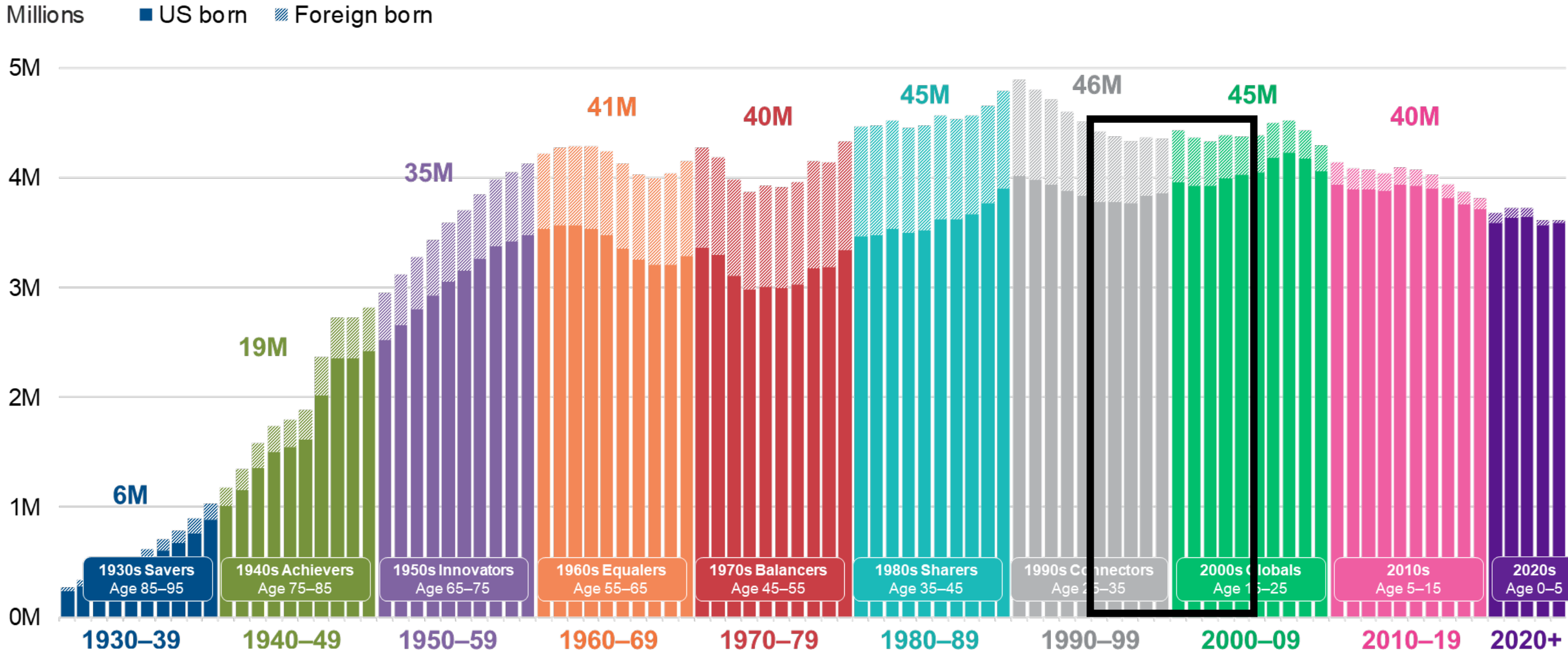
# Household formation dropped off significantly in the downturn of the late 2000s – this delayed formations for the 1980s-born Sharers.



Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC

# Economic-driven delays in household formation would most likely impact the late 1990s- and early 2000s-born populations in the near term.

2024P US Population by Year Born

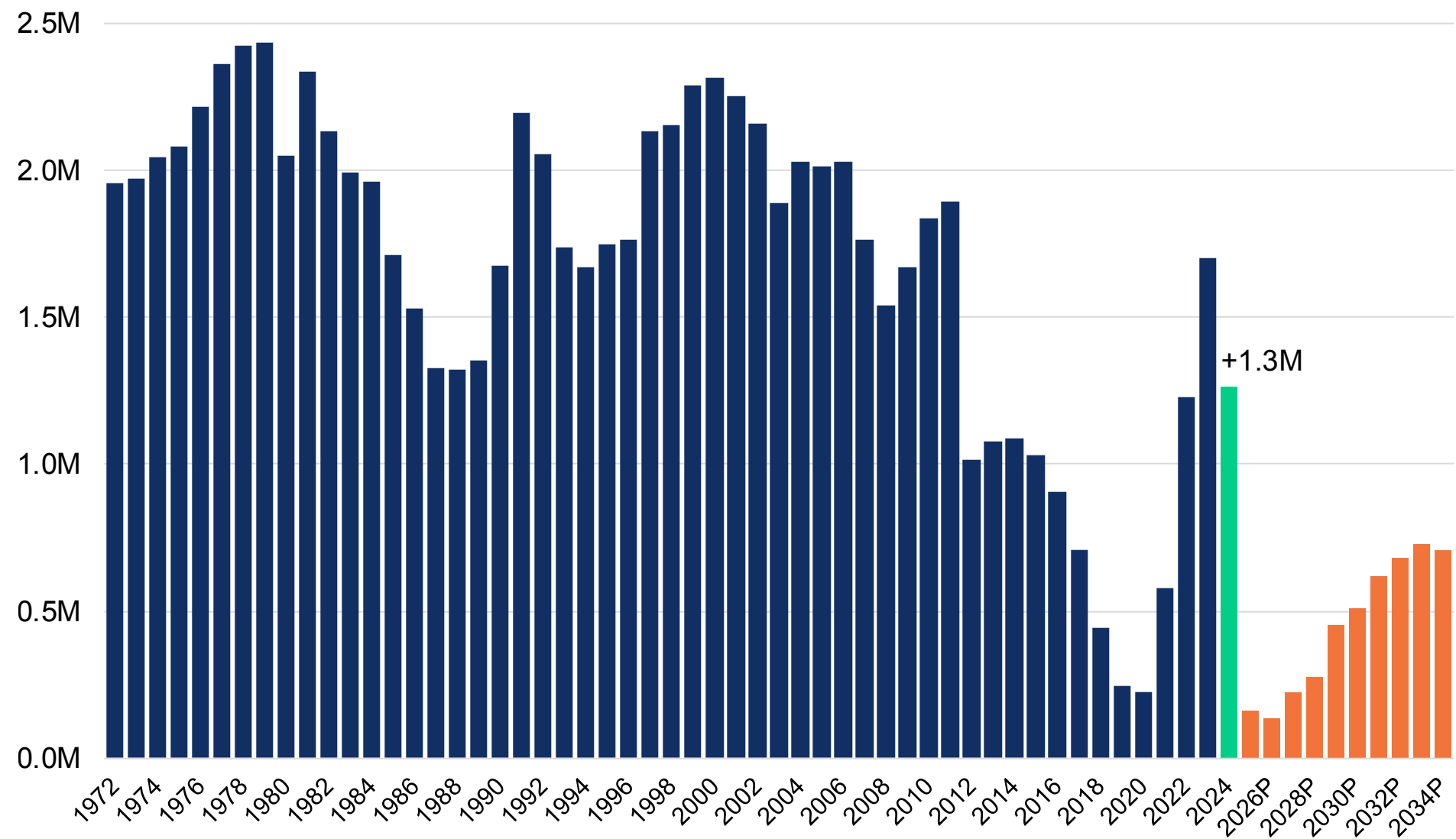


Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau data

Birth Years

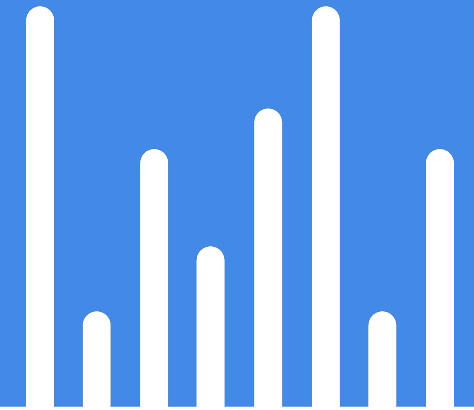
# One saving grace in the economy: working-age population is barely growing, keeping labor markets tight—and translates to income growth.

**US Annual Working-Age Population Growth (Age 20–64)**



Source: US Census Bureau; John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (forecasts) (Pub: Mar-25)

# Four Big Influencers: Technology Advances





# The ways technology has shifted society in the last five years are too numerous to count.

We may be inclined to think that the pandemic created technologies like Zoom and Instacart.





**Work from home (and work from anywhere) created more housing demand, especially in outlying areas where there is more land.**

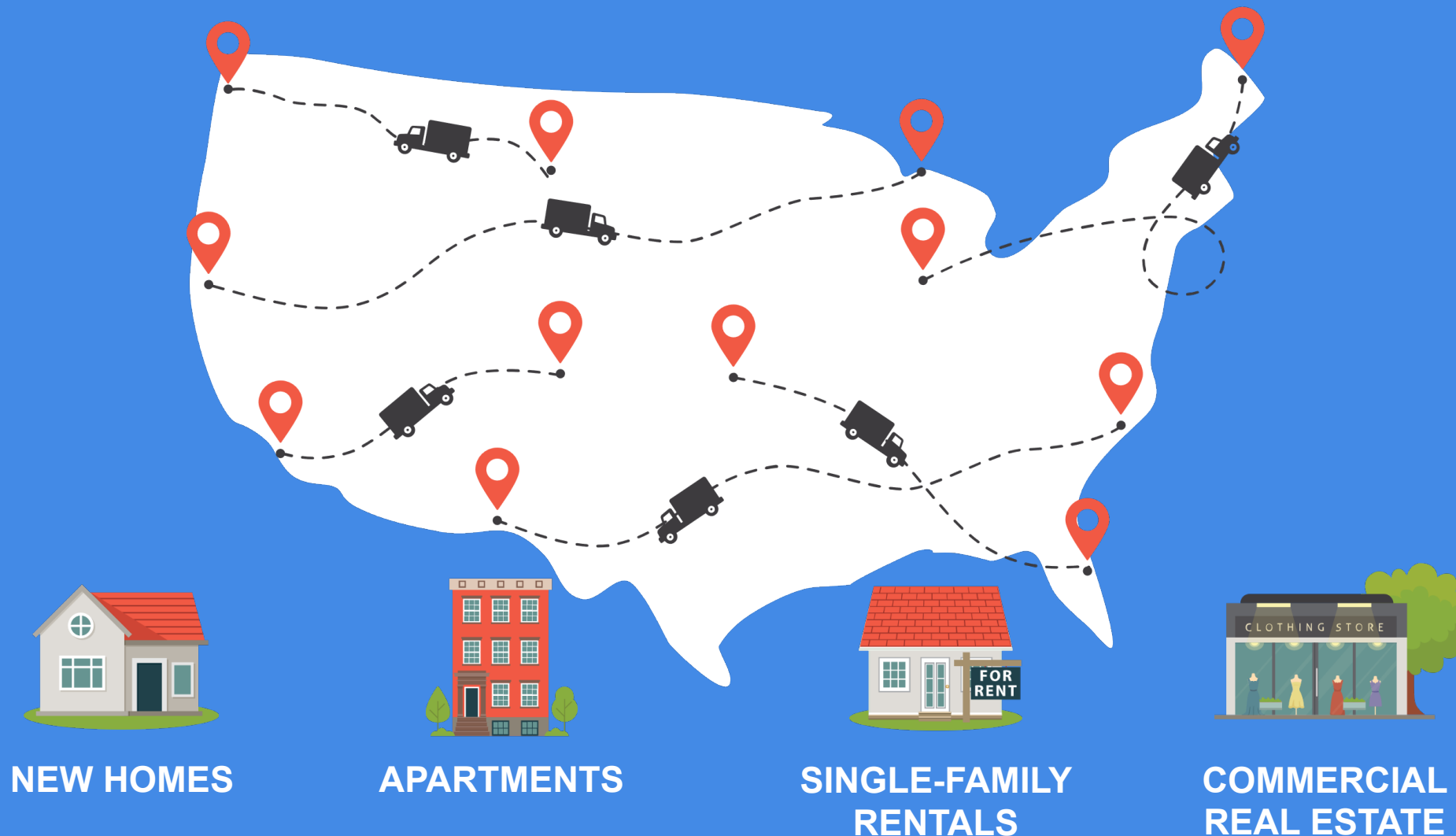
### **Exurban Home Building Sweet Spot**

- **Housing is more affordable**
- **Land is readily available**



# The Great American Move of 2020 and 2021

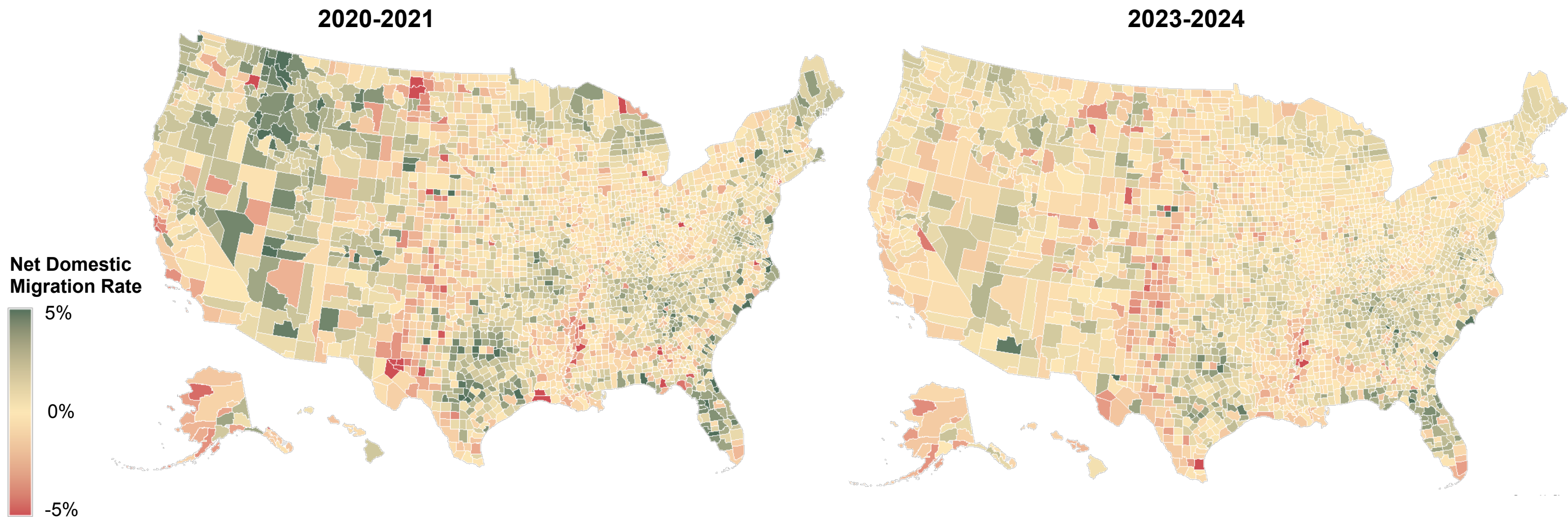
People raced to get out of a house they don't care for, helped by government stimulus and very low mortgage rates.





# Florida, Texas, Southeast, and mountain states clearly benefited from the Great American Move. Migration has slowed since.

**Net Domestic Migration Rate**  
(Domestic Migration as a Share of the Prior Year's Population)

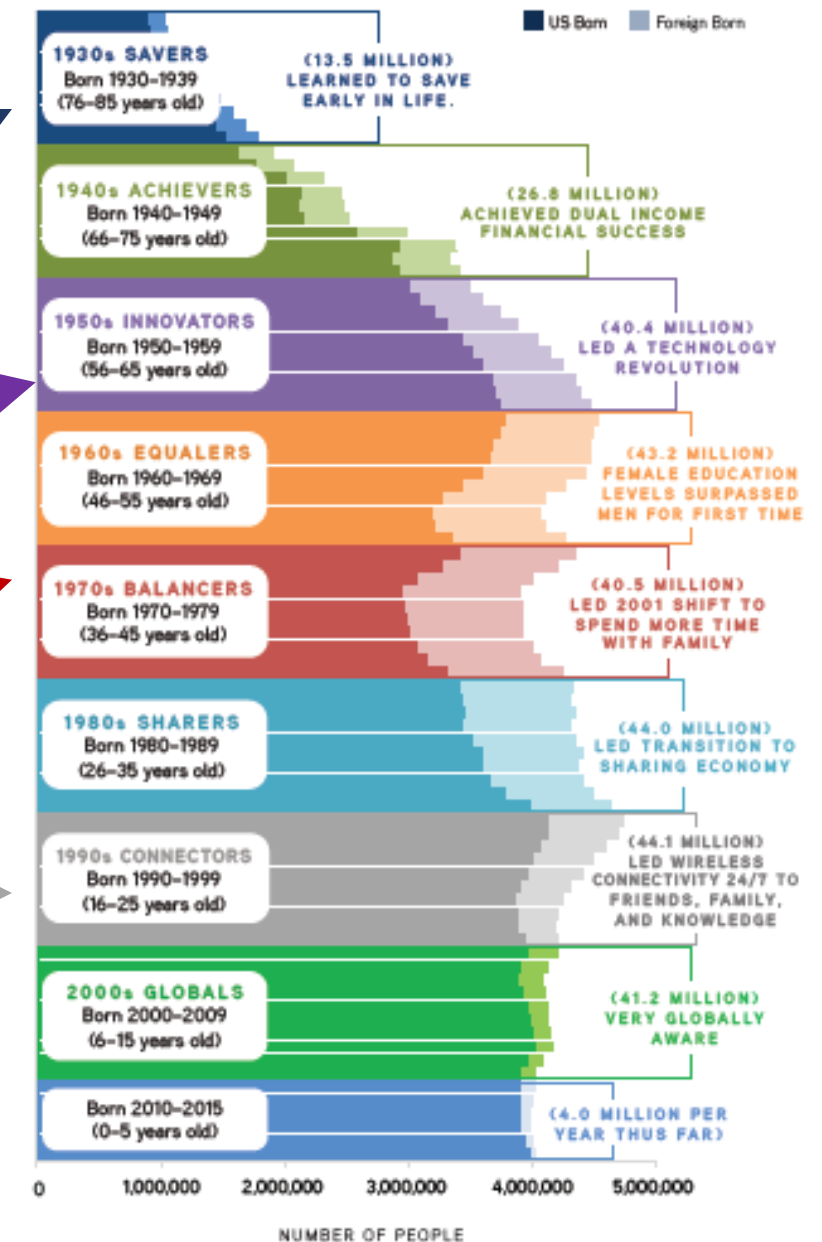


## This is a significant, permanent shift and development opportunity.

- High-speed internet and laptops have enabled working from home, akin to:
  - Mass production of automobiles enabling the Great Northern Migration to Michigan and Illinois in the early 1900s
  - Mass production of air conditioning enabling the Great Southern Migration to Florida, Georgia and Texas in the 1950s and 1960s
  - The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 made commuting feasible, enabling suburban housing in the 1950s and 1960s
- The more recent demographic shift
  - Those born in the 1990s, which we dubbed The Connectors in our 2016 book Big Shifts Ahead, had already been shifting society toward living connected via technology

### EACH DECADE LED A SIGNIFICANT SHIFT IN SOCIETY.

FIGURE 2.2 2015 US Population by Place of Birth



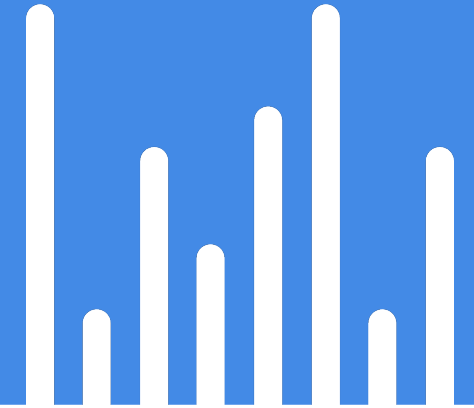
Source: John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC calculations of US Census Bureau 2014 National Projections

**AI is still very early on, though it definitely will transform businesses. It's clear that, at this point, human intelligence remains vital.**





# Four Big Influencers: Societal Shifts



**Similar to the post-9/11 period, there does seem to be a resetting of priorities – what is most important?**

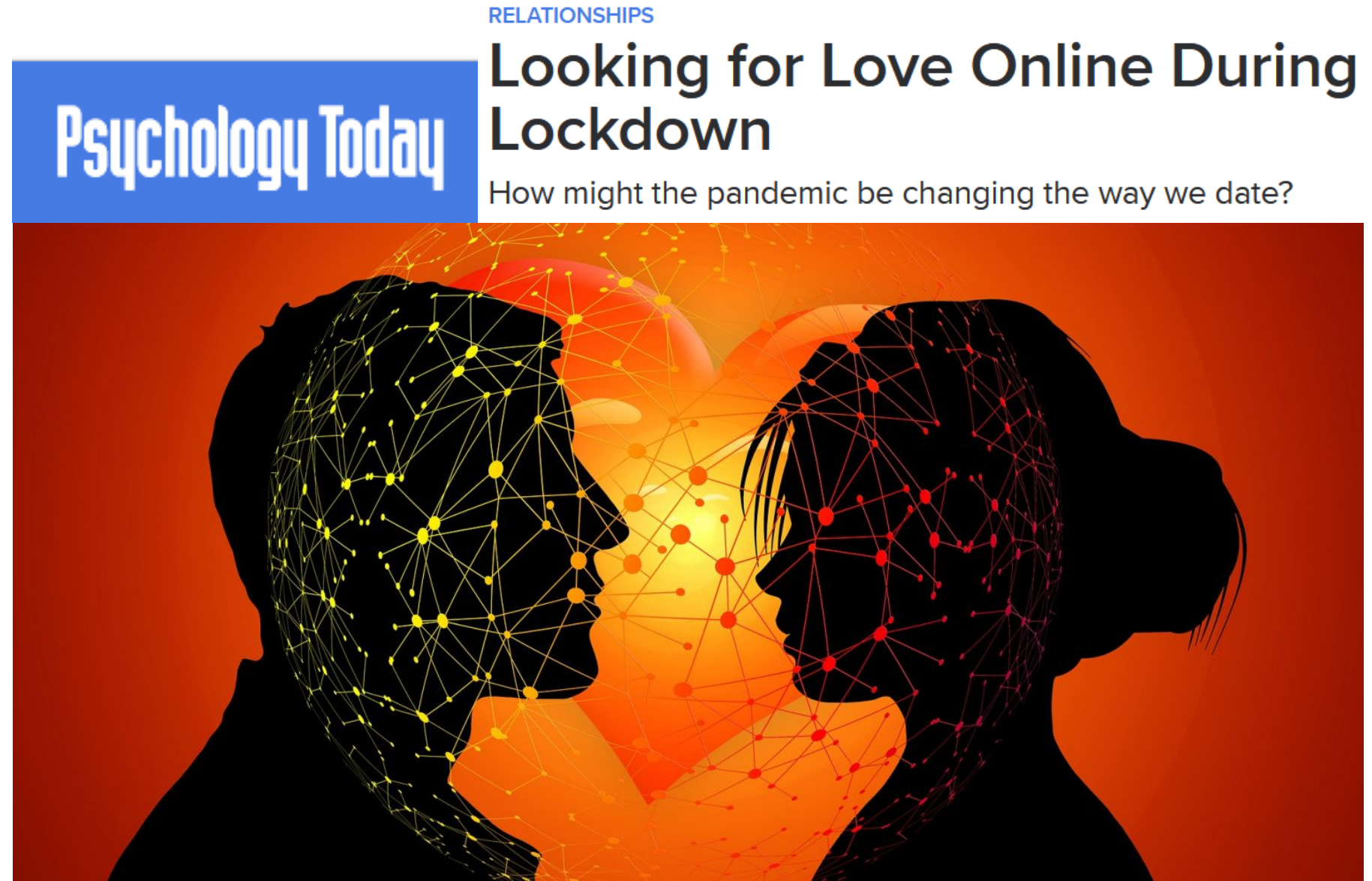


## Dating and weddings were both disrupted during the pandemic.

Do delays in dating push marriage and family formation further out?

Or does it speed these up, making up for lost time?

“If I ever have to go through something like the pandemic again, I don’t want to do it alone.”





# Retirees are moving to be closer to family

Golf has been replaced as the amenity in retirement by being close to adult children and grandkids





# Rethinking the starter home

The large, single-family detached “American Dream” home is increasingly out of reach. Alternatives are on the rise.



[Photo: [The Villas at Nexton](#)]



## Expect shared spaces

Communal living is expected to rise, both in the form of co-living and multigenerational living.

### Grand-mates: Generations Sharing a Special Bond (and Sometimes the Rent)

More young adults are moving in with their grandparents, in a trend known as “skipped-generation” households.

Nearly one-third of Americans ages 18 to 25 live at home with parents or other relatives and the number of skipped-generation households where grandparents and their adult grandchildren cohabitate are increasing.

– *New York Times*



# Expect smaller spaces

Amid a dearth of affordable options, cottage homes ranging from under 900 to around 1,500 square feet arrive as the next iteration of the starter home



Boulder Creek’s wee-Cottages® are charm personified: they offer right-sized single-family detached one- and two-story homes, giving home buyers the chance to live in a great community at a more attainable price point.

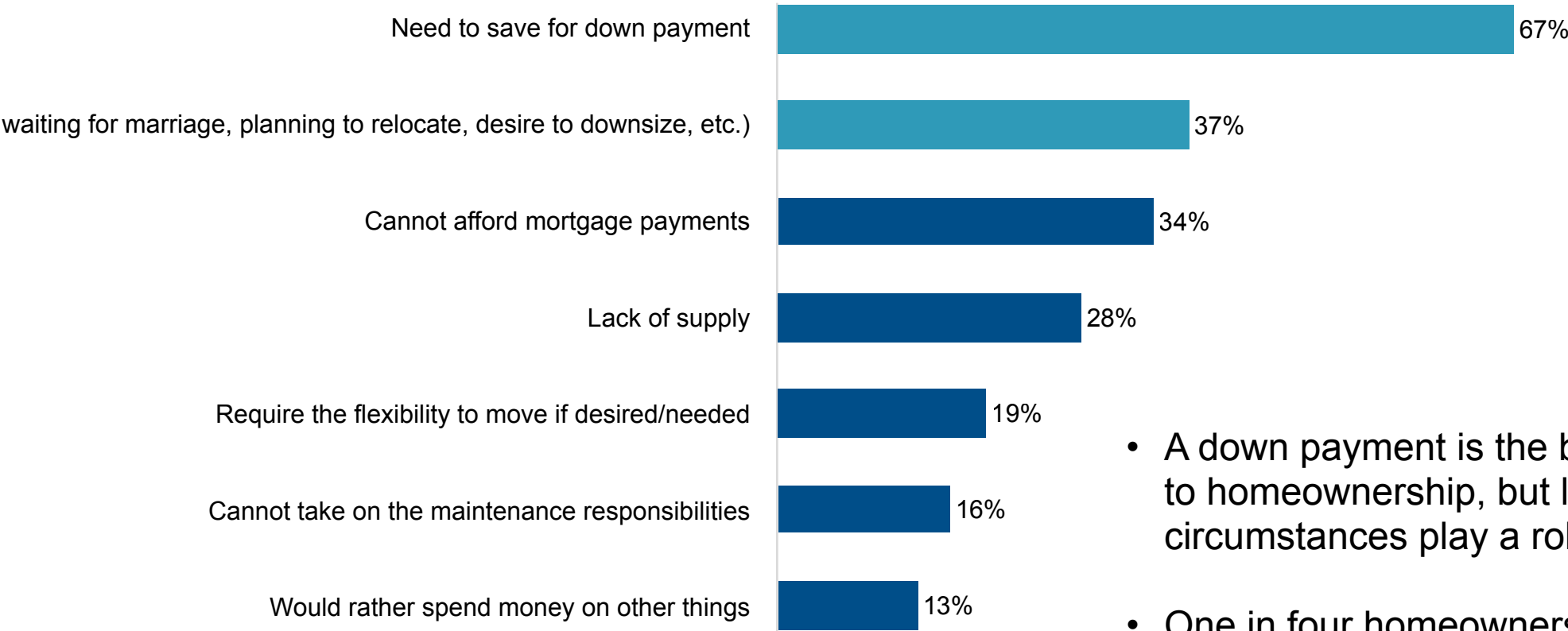


# Expect rental spaces

More people are choosing single-family build-to-rent homes as an alternative to purchasing a starter home

## Reason(s) that renters who find homeownership to be important currently rent instead of own\*

Households with income of \$50,000+



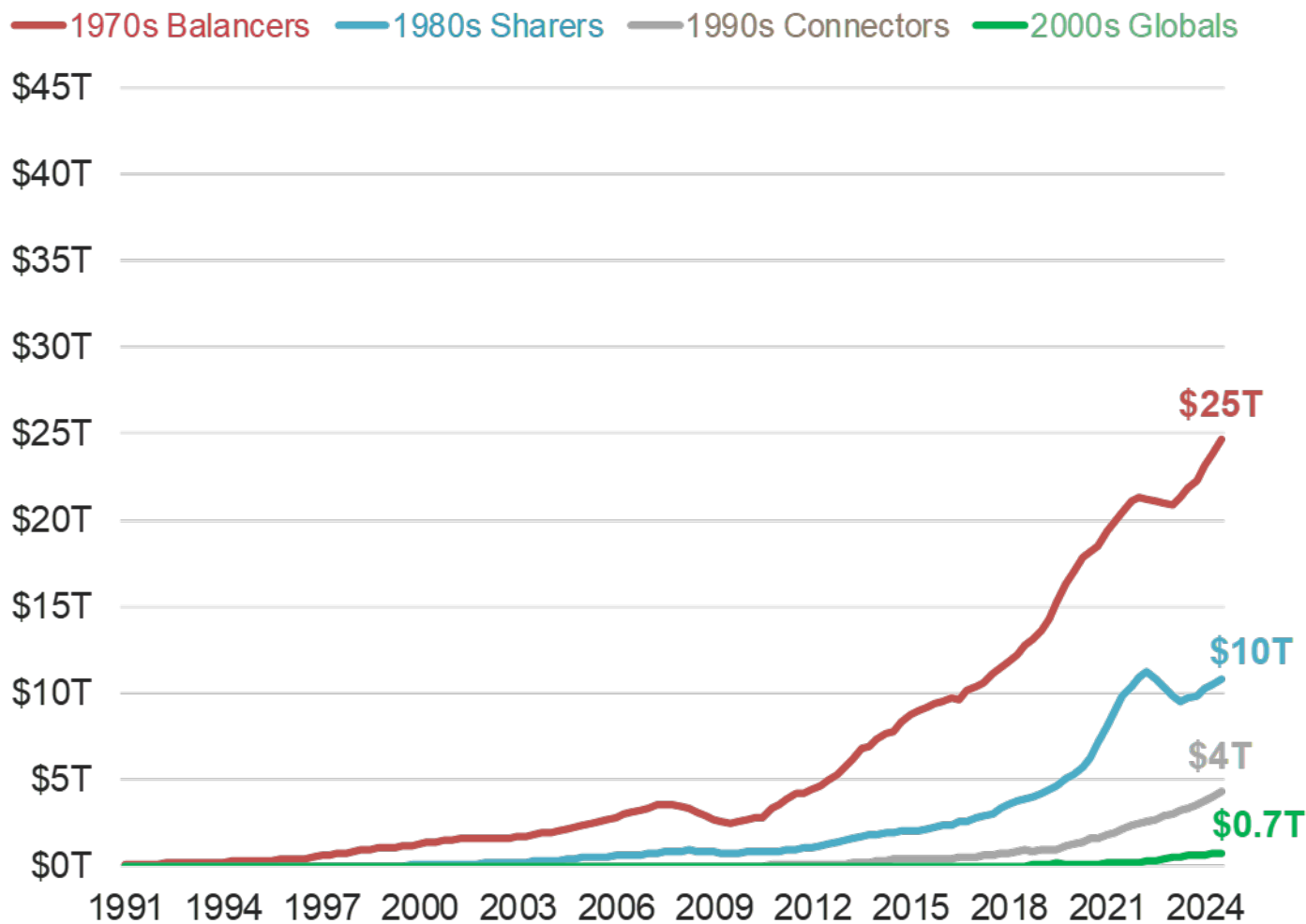
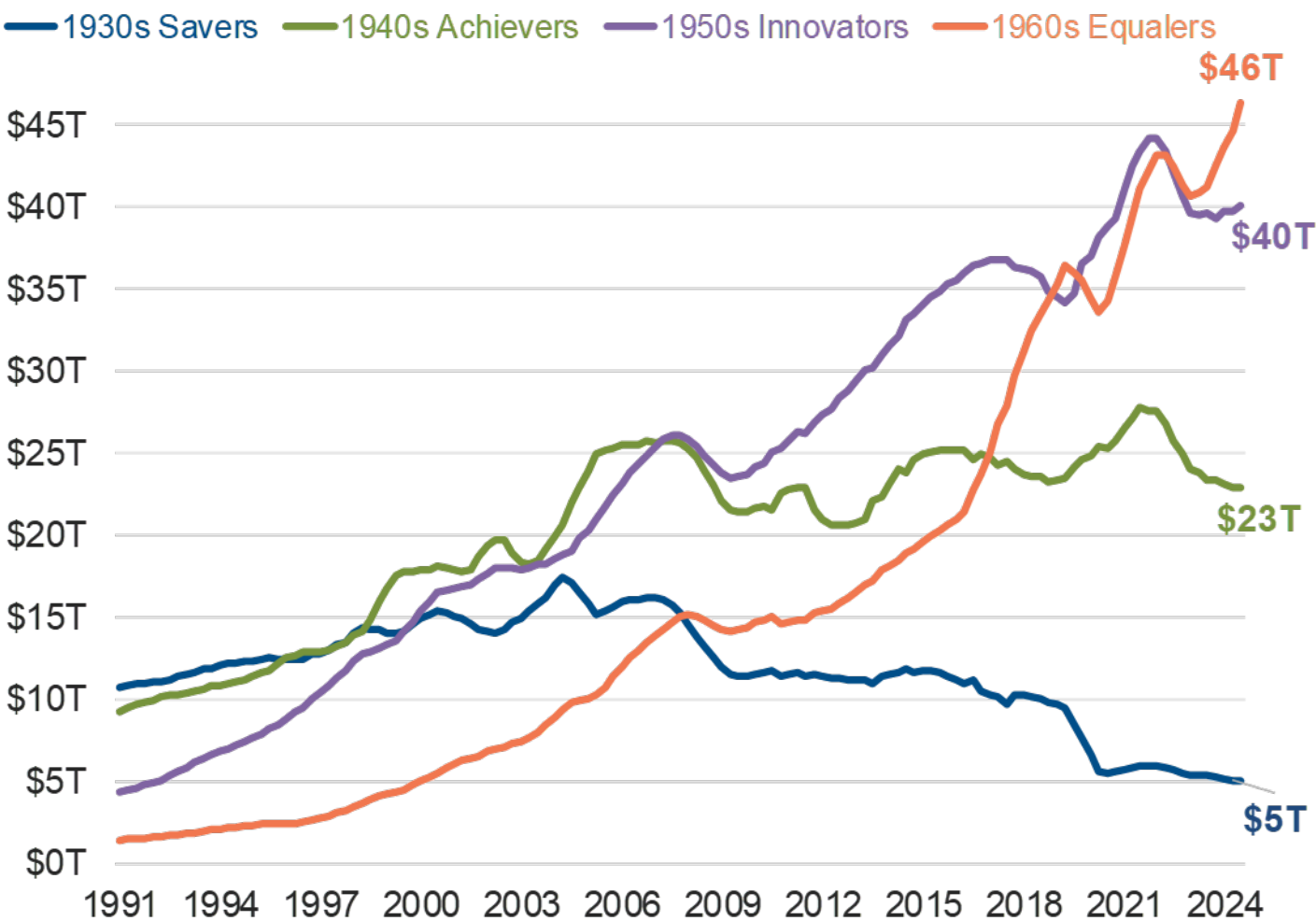
- A down payment is the biggest hurdle to homeownership, but life circumstances play a role, too.
- One in four homeowners would prefer to rent if it allowed them to live in a home that met their exact needs.<sup>1</sup>



# Adjusted for inflation, US net worth remains high for those born in the 1950s and 1960s. Younger generations are now accumulating wealth as they age.

## Inflation-Adjusted US Net Worth by Decade Born

Trailing 4-quarter average, 3Q24 dollars



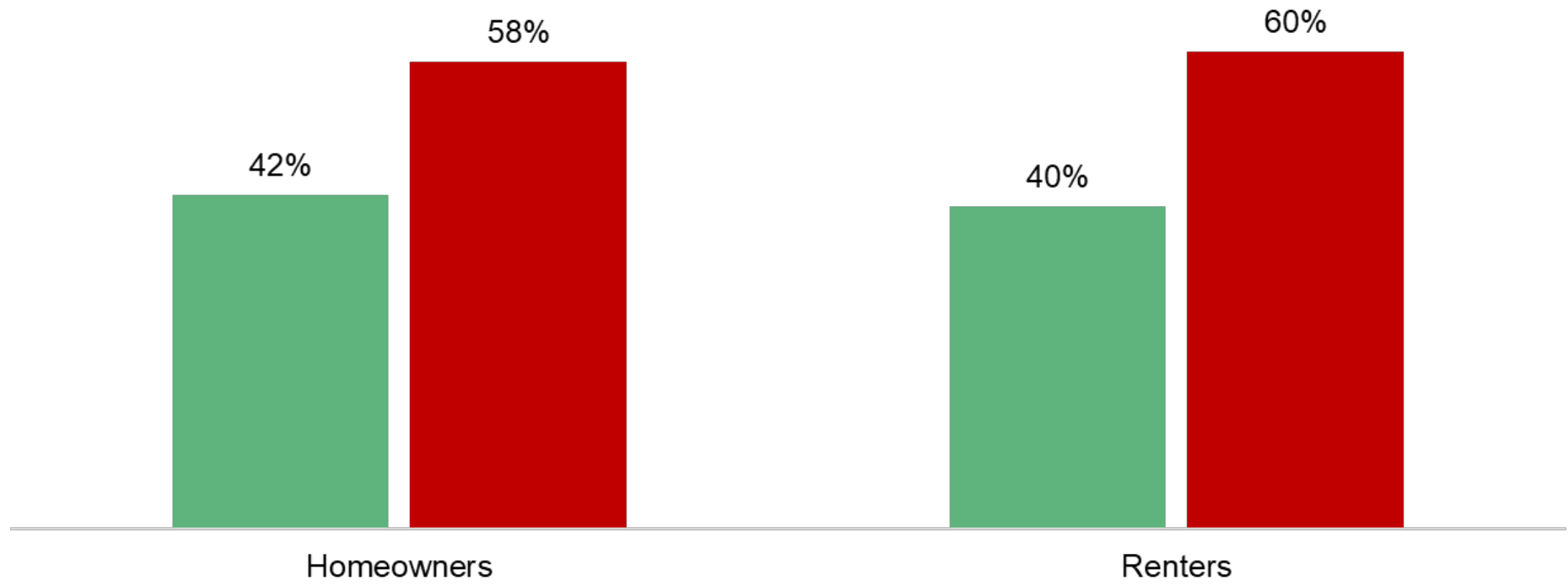
Sources: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC, tabulations of Federal Reserve Survey of Consumer Finances/Distributional Financial Accounts (Data: 3Q24, Pub: Mar-25)

# Faced with affordability challenges, 2 in 5 Gen Z’ers get financial assistance from their family for living expenses.

## Received/receives financial assistance from family for living expenses

*Share of Gen Z respondents who are homeowners or renters by tenure*

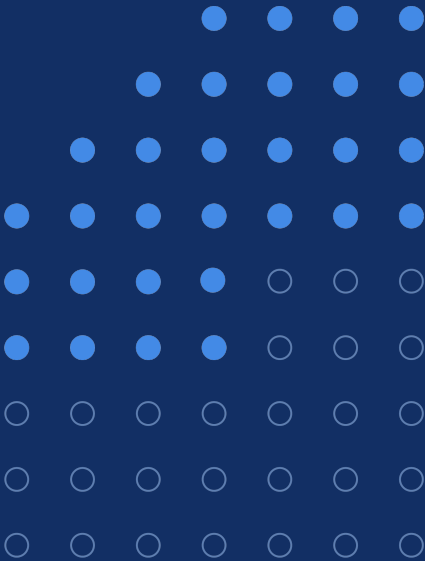
■ Yes ■ No



Source: New Home Trends Institute by John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC December 2023 survey of 640 Gen Z respondents age 18+.



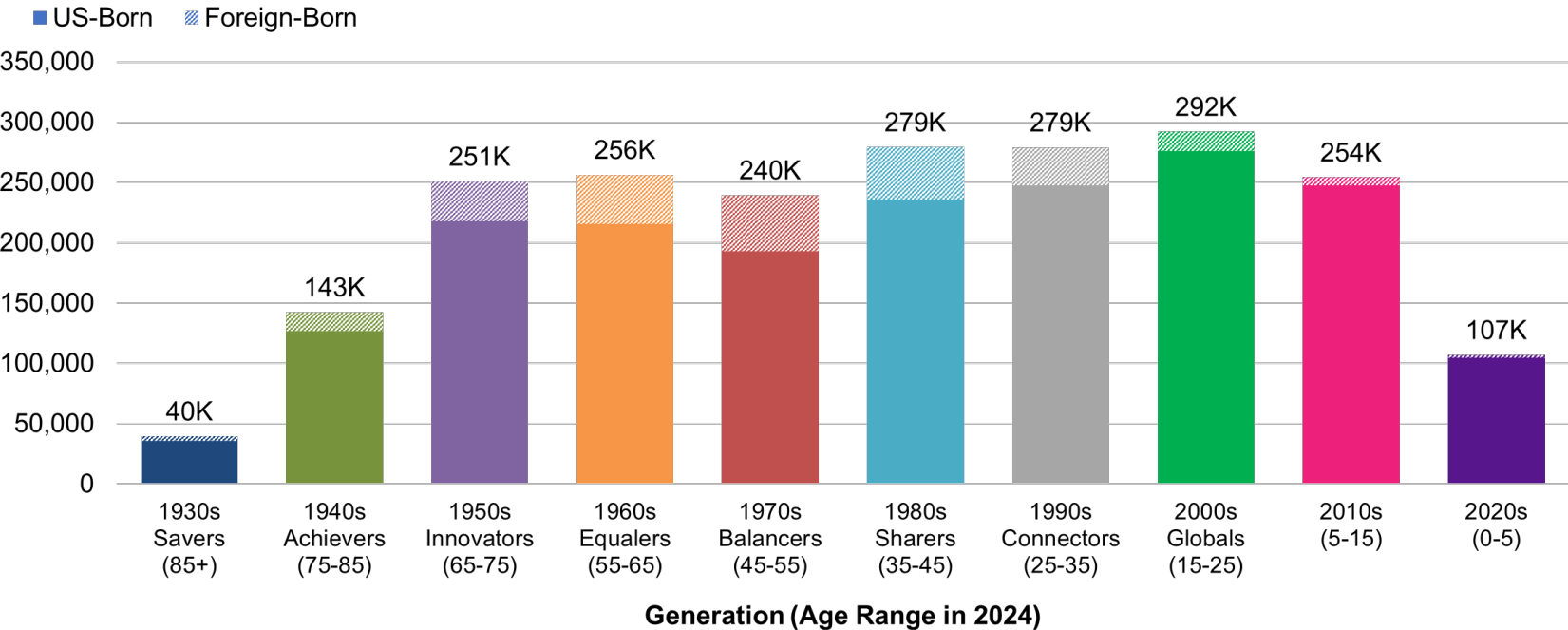
# Conclusions



# Takeaways from the decade-born generations:

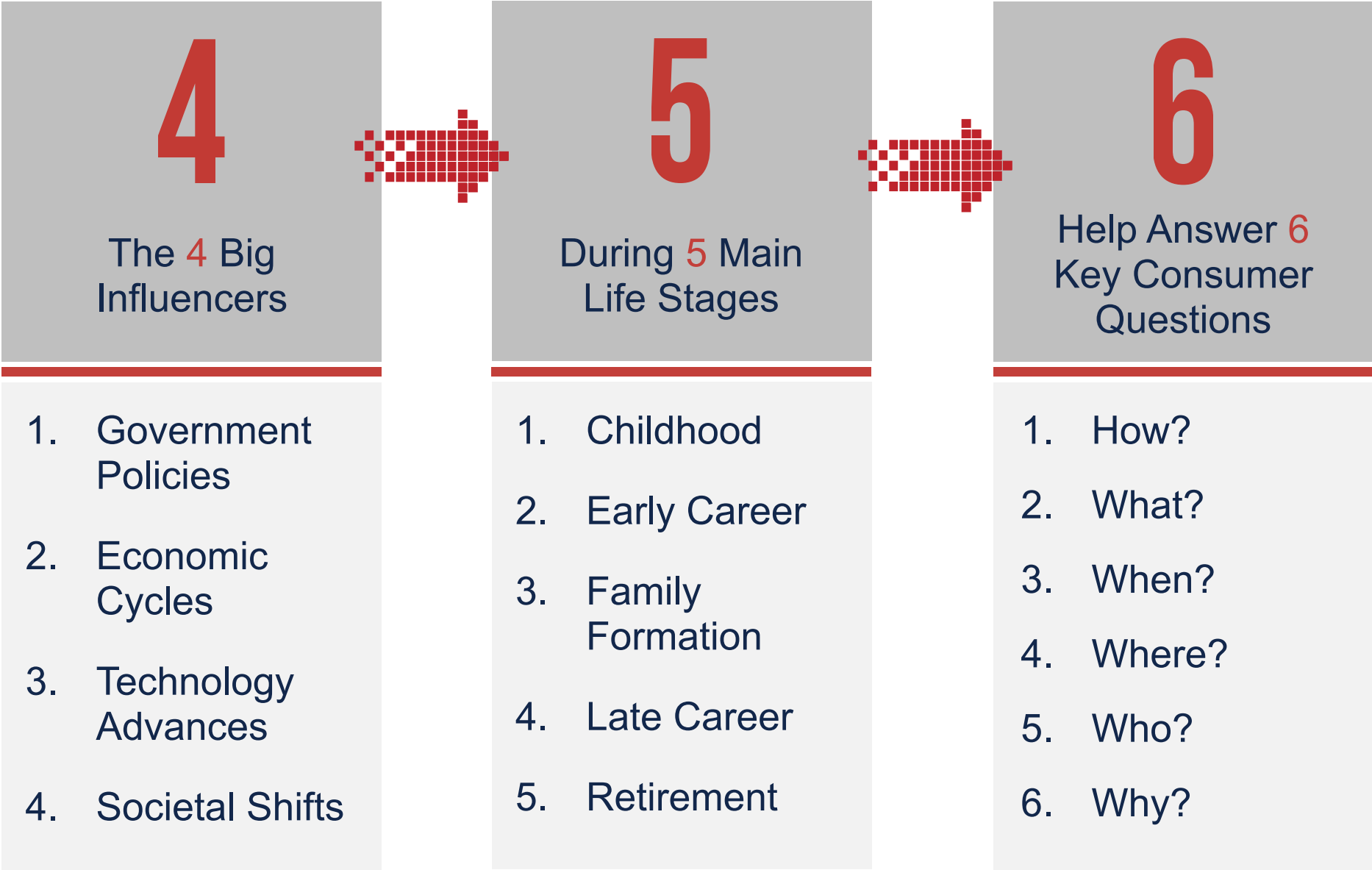
- Solid adult population and household growth should be a demographic tailwind in the near term, based on US-born population
- Immigration trends will determine just how much the adult population grows though
- Aging contributes to the shift to an older population, though there are pockets of growth within younger cohorts too
- The labor market should remain tight for the foreseeable future

**2024 Population by Generation: New Mexico**



Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC tabulations of US Census Bureau data

**Consider the 4-5-6 Rule as a lens anytime something significant changes in the Four Big Influencers.**



# How should residential companies navigate US demographic shifts?

## Our recommendations

Based on long-term US demographic trends



### Homebuilders and land developers:

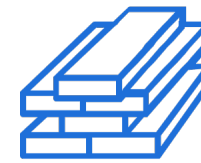
Plan for potential near-term labor challenges.

Purchase land in path-of-growth areas farther from US employment centers and target retirees and first-time buyers with fewer children.



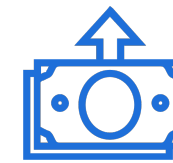
### Rental developers:

Prepare for a potential slowdown in new renters as immigration policy shifts in 2025.



### Building products manufacturers:

Help larger builder customers increase efficiency and limit cost growth.



### Private equity investors and lenders:

Identify the types of companies to the left and fund their execution.



*You will receive a confirmation email immediately.  
A member of our team will send the slides via email within 48 hours.*