

A Demographic Portrait of Occupational Outcomes for Immigrants in the Saint Louis Metropolitan Region

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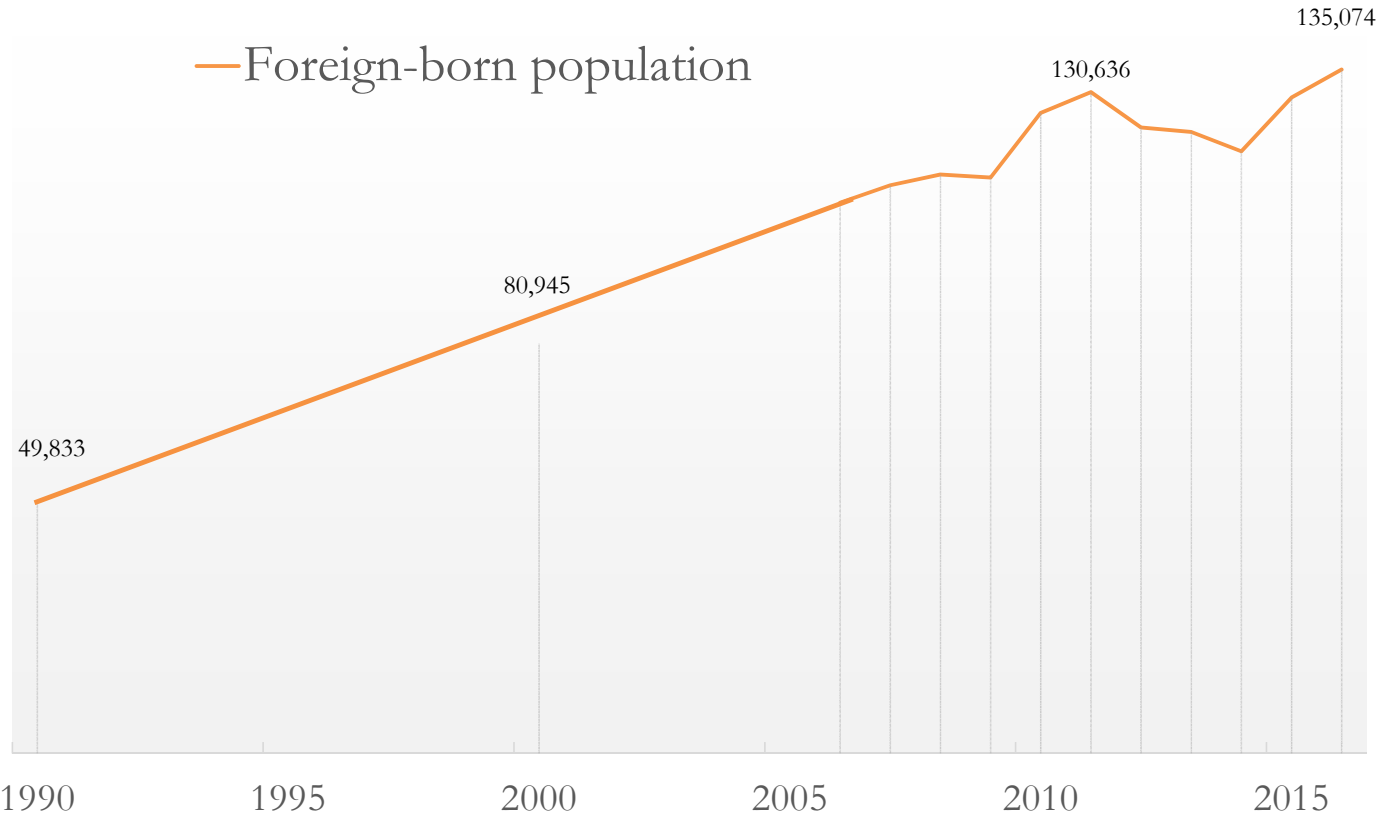
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Outline of Presentation

- Motivation
- Research Objectives
- Research Design and Data
- Empirical Findings
- Summary

MOTIVATION FOR THE STUDY

Foreign-born Population Trends



171% increase in the foreign-born population since 1990



S0501 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NATIVE AND FOREIGN-BORN POPULATIONS

2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: This is a modified view of the original table.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

The pre-tabulated tables provide important information but we are limited with our analysis.

For example, we only have five occupational categories.

Subject	St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area				
	Total	Native	Foreign born	Foreign born; Naturalized citizen	Foreign born; Not a U.S. citizen
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
OCCUPATION					
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	38.7%	38.3%	44.6%	46.9%	42.2%
Service occupations	17.3%	17.0%	21.5%	18.3%	24.9%
Sales and office occupations	25.0%	25.6%	14.3%	17.0%	11.4%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	7.5%	7.6%	5.7%	4.1%	7.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11.5%	11.4%	13.8%	13.6%	14.0%

The goal of this study was to develop a methodology to allow researchers and non-profit organizations to answer any question beyond the pre-tabulated tables.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

Three Objectives

- Develop a methodology to study occupational outcomes by demographic characteristics for:
 - Unemployed foreign-born workers
 - Employed foreign-born workers
 - Underemployed foreign-born workers
 - STEM occupations
- Develop a methodology to map the results for the Saint Louis Region
- Develop a methodology to allow for comparisons with other regions in future studies

RESEARCH DESIGN AND DATA

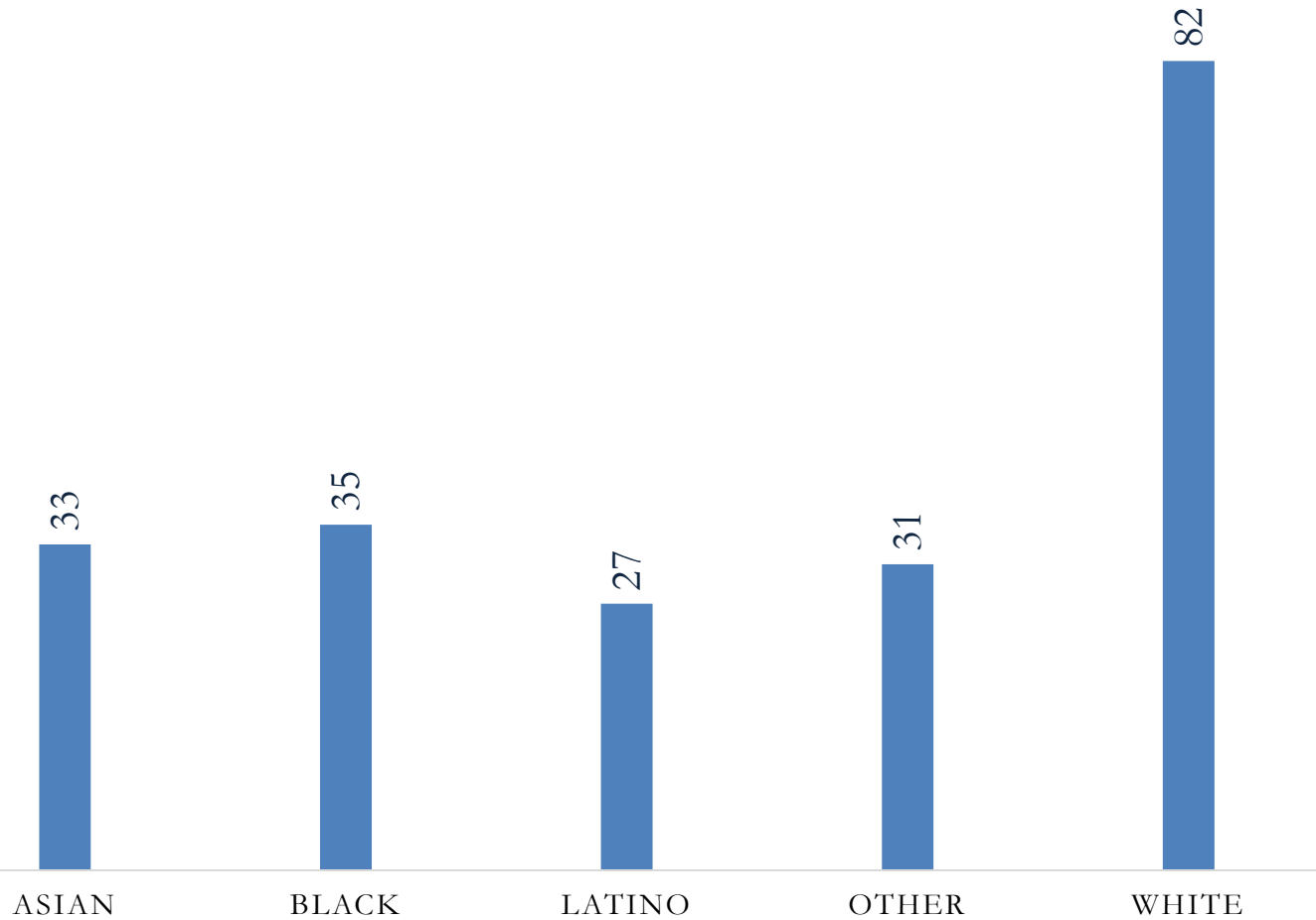
Data

- American Community Survey Aggregate Data from American FactFinder
- American Community Survey IPUMS
 - 5 year sample (2011-2015)
 - PUMA Geography for maps
- Analytical Plan for Occupational Outcomes
 - Unemployed foreign-born workers
 - Employed foreign-born workers
 - Underemployed foreign-born workers
 - working but living in poverty
 - working in an occupation not using their education
 - STEM foreign-born workers

KEY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

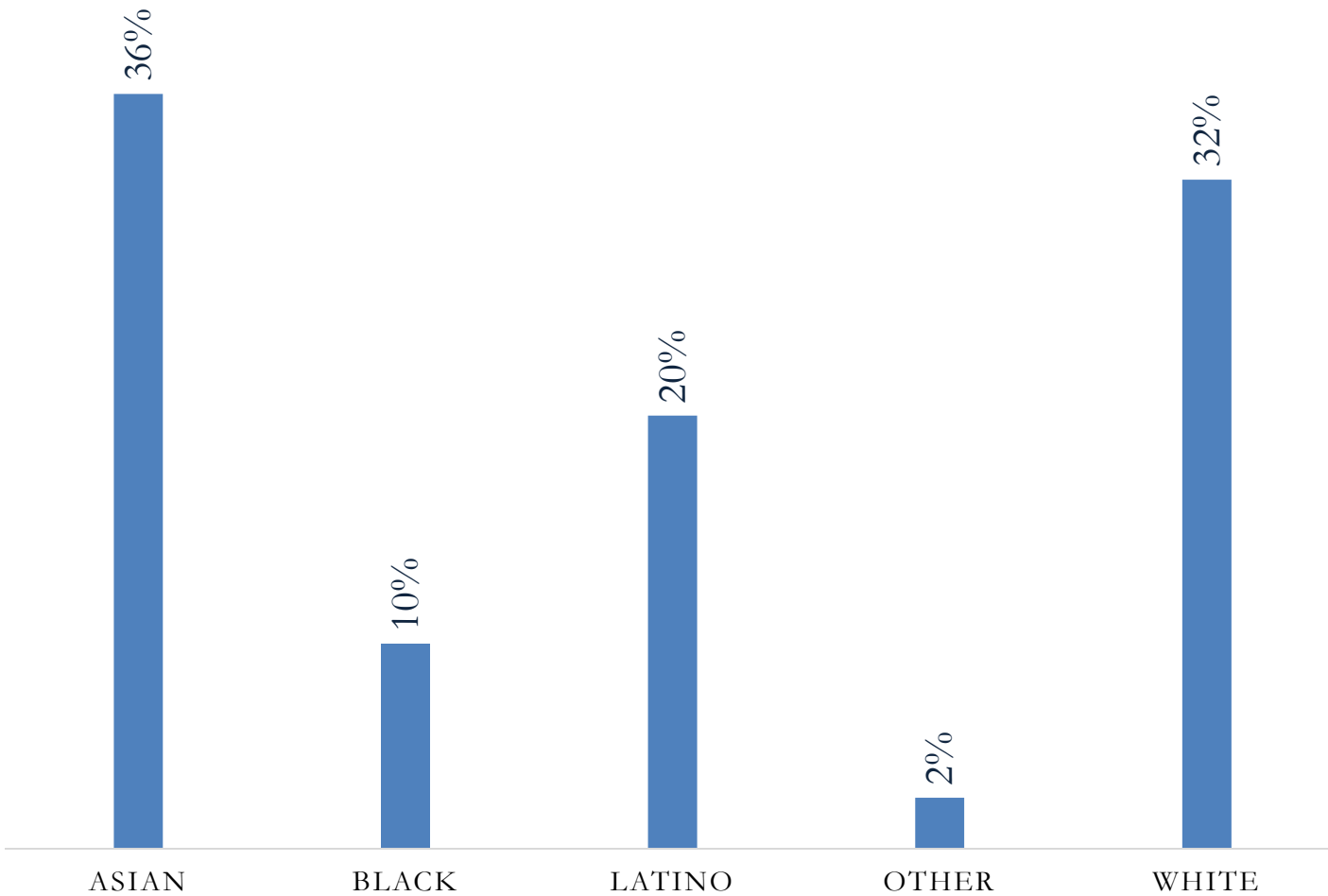
- Immigrants are still trying to understand the concept of U.S. racial categories
- Slightly less than half of the immigrants had a college or post-college education

NUMBER OF COUNTRIES FOR EACH RACIAL CATEGORY



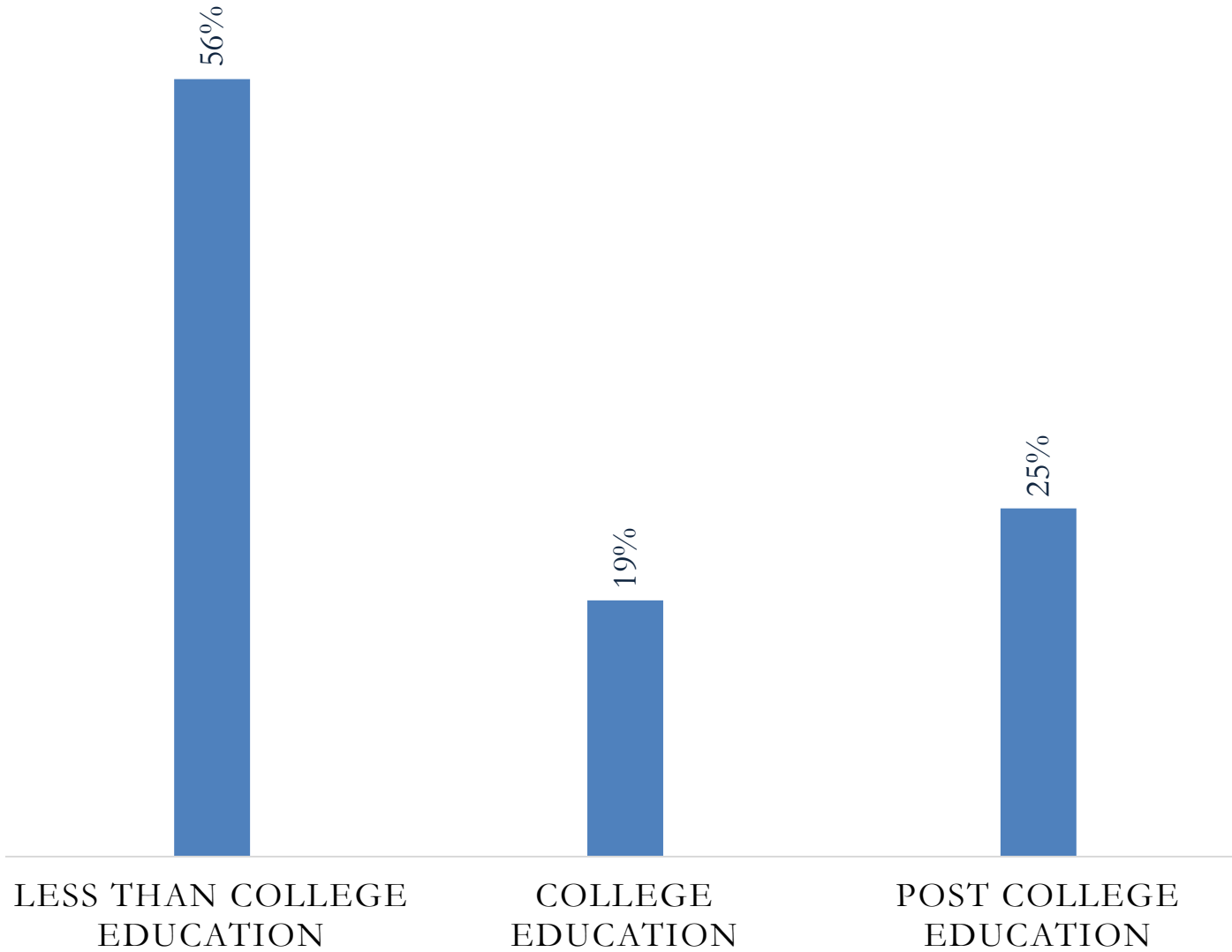
135 countries were represented by the working age immigrant population

RACE OF WORKING-AGE IMMIGRANT POPULATION



36% of the working-age immigrant population was Asian

EDUCATION



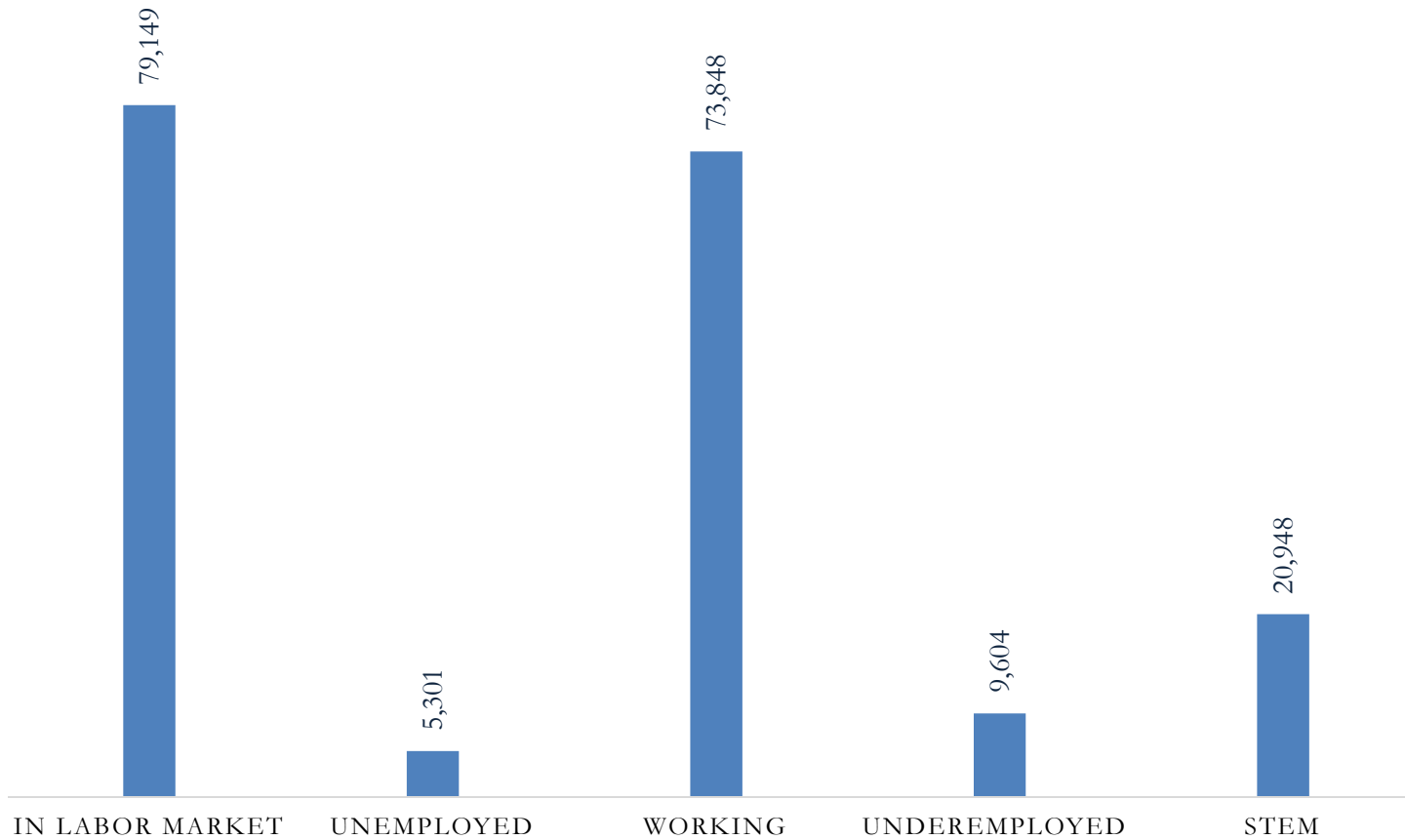
56% of working-age immigrants had less than a college education

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year sample, IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org. Figure created by Sandoval and Ruiz.

QUESTION #1

**HOW MUCH TALENT DO WE HAVE IN THE
REGION THAT IS UNDER-UTILIZED?**

IMMIGRANT POPULATION IN SAINT LOUIS, MO



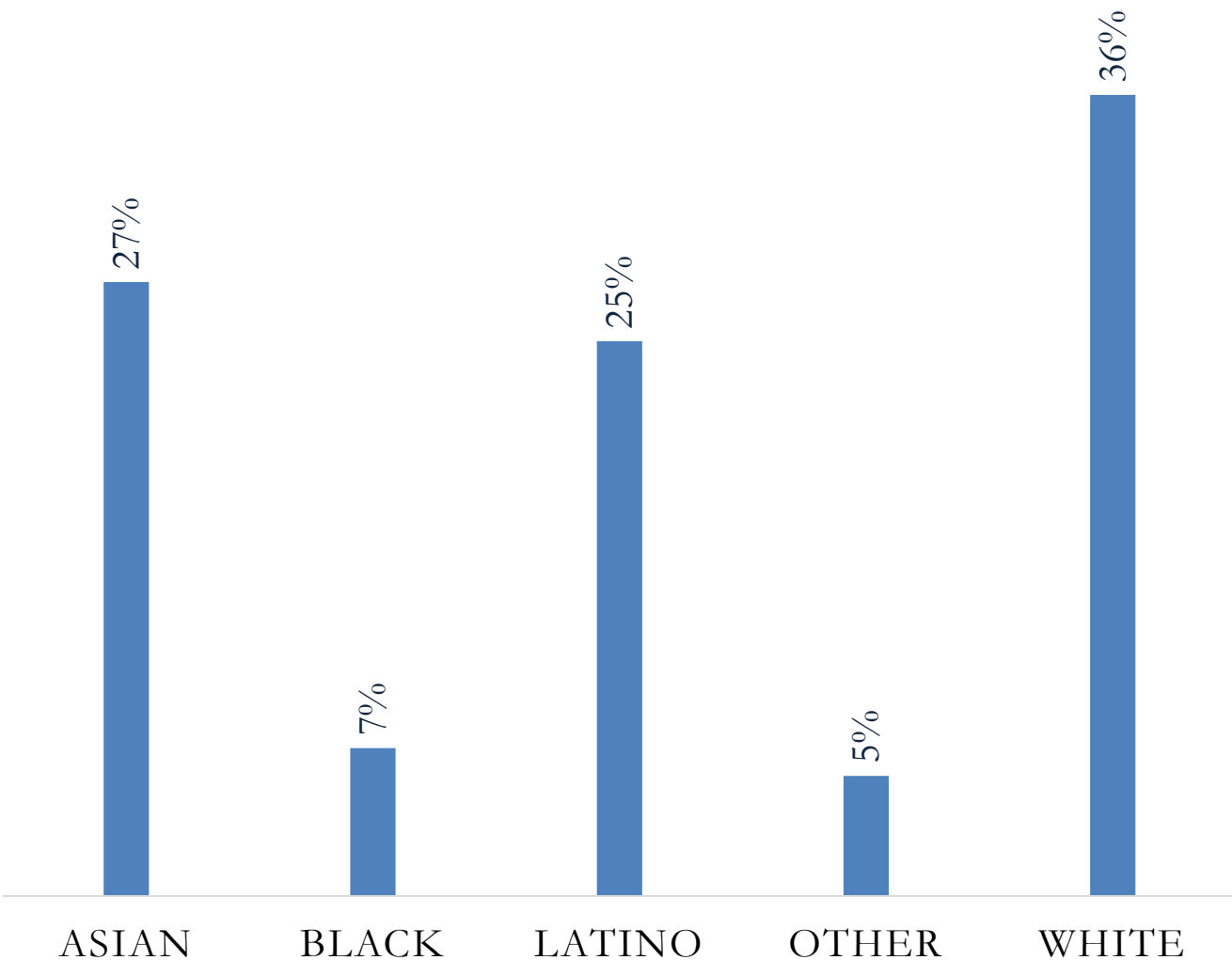
13% of employed immigrants were underemployed

28% of employed immigrants are in STEM occupations

QUESTION #2

**WHO ARE THE UNEMPLOYED
IMMIGRANTS?**

UNEMPLOYED

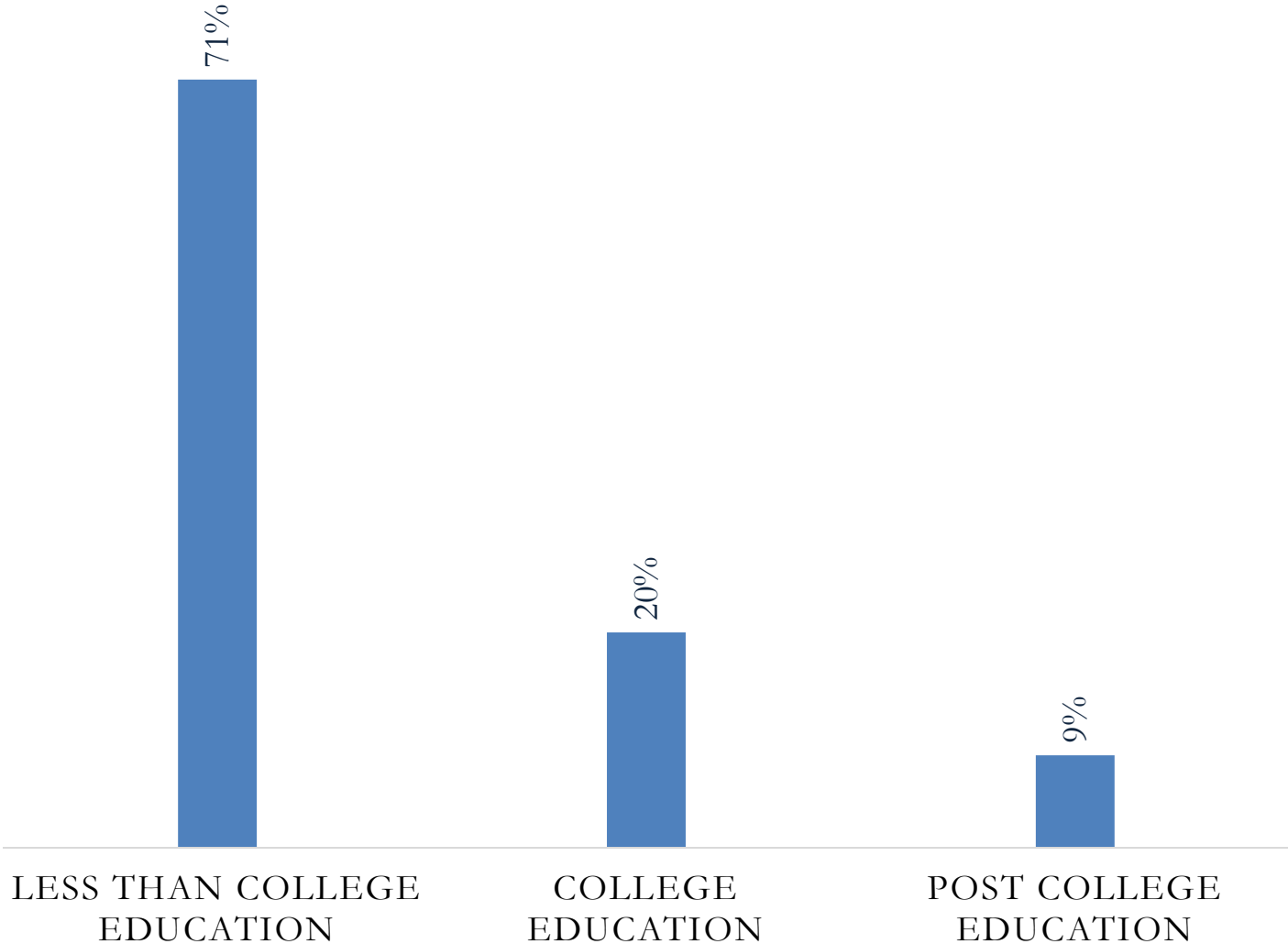


36% of unemployed immigrants were **White**

7% of unemployed immigrants were **Black**

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year sample, IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org. Figure created by Sandoval and Ruiz.

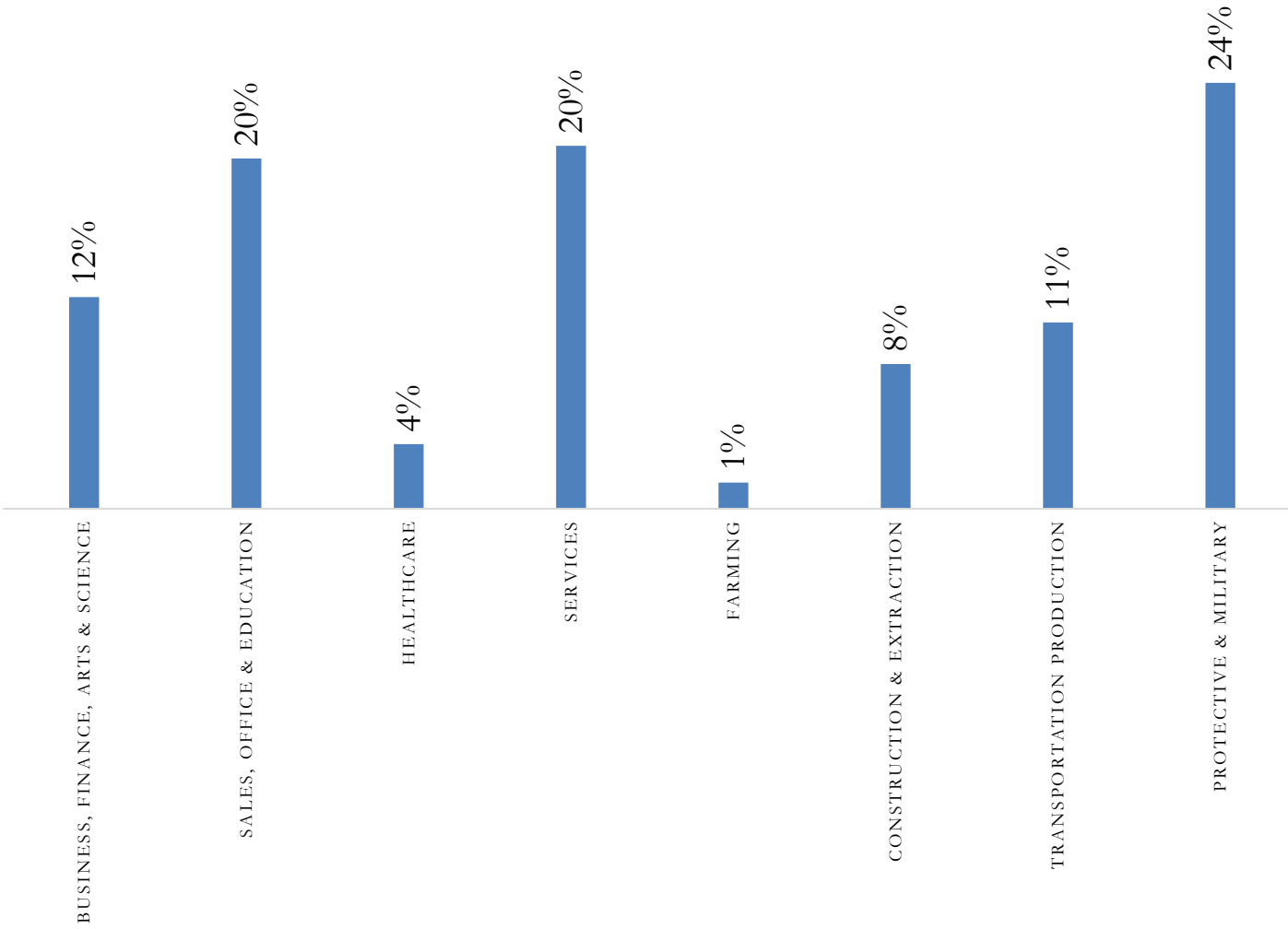
UNEMPLOYED



71% of unemployed immigrants had less than a college education

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year sample, IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org. Figure created by Sandoval and Ruiz.

UNEMPLOYED

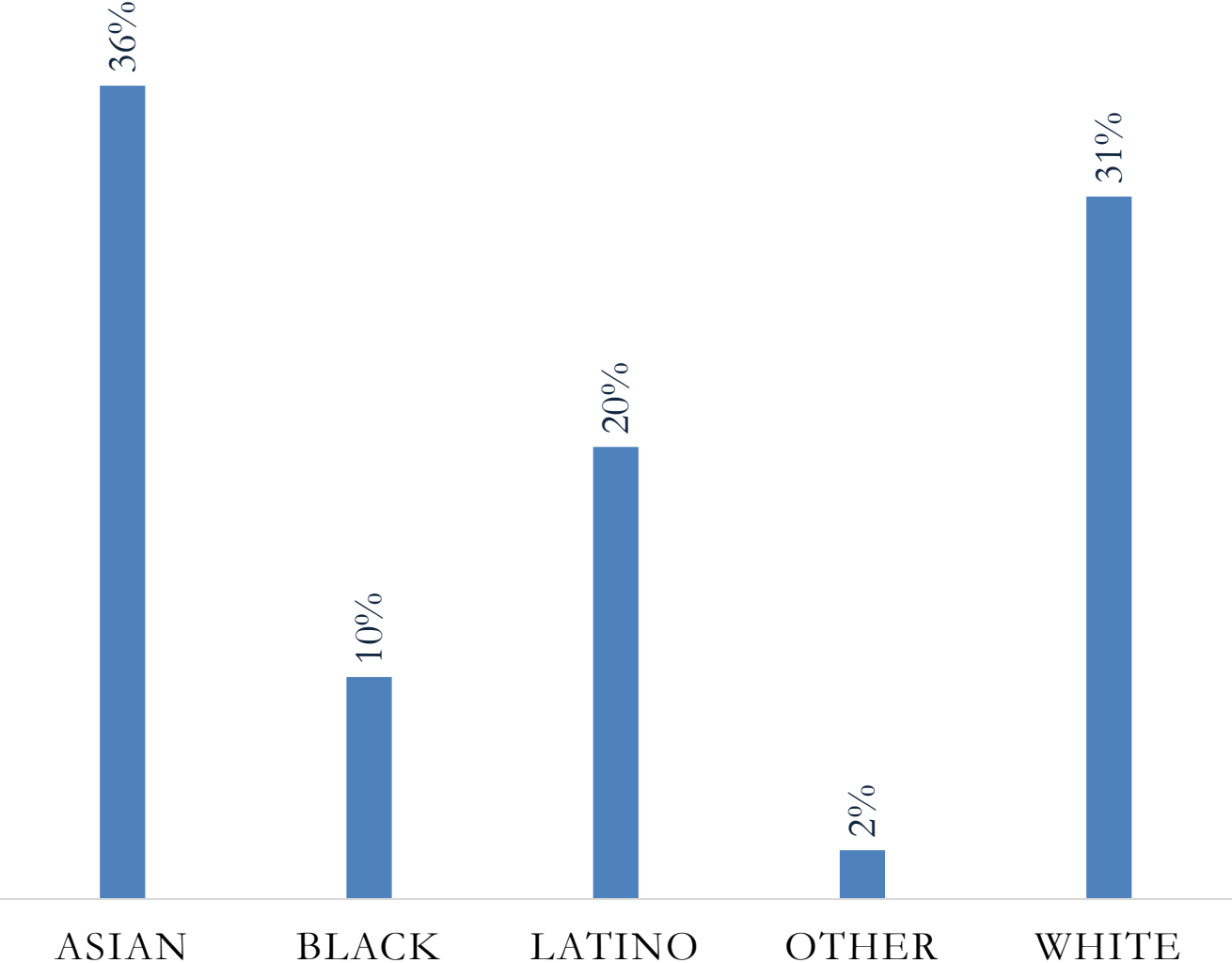


24% of unemployed immigrants were classified as protective and military

QUESTION #3

**WHO ARE THE EMPLOYED
IMMIGRANTS?**

EMPLOYED

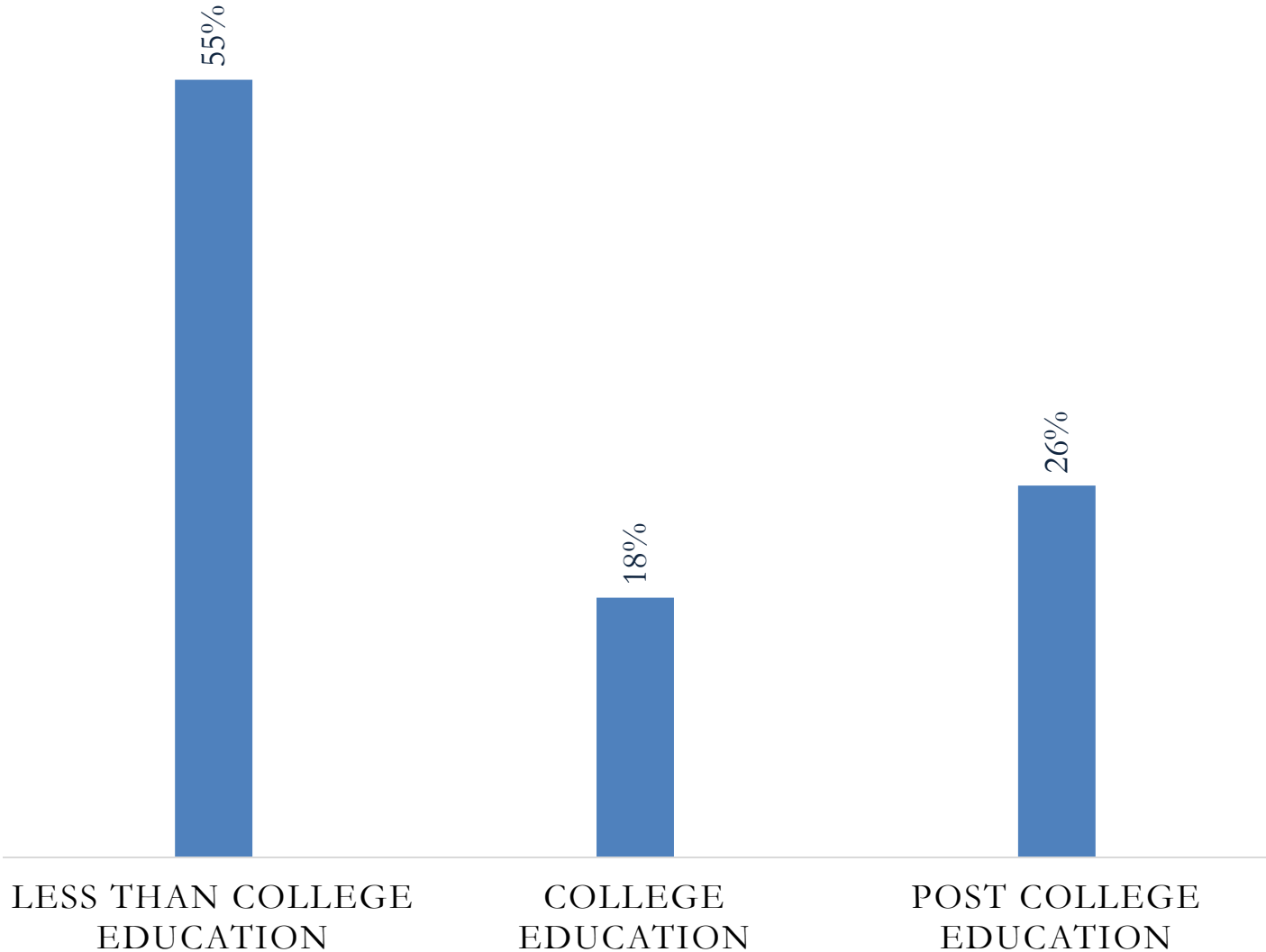


36% of employed immigrants were Asian

31% of employed immigrants were White

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year sample, IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org. Figure created by Sandoval and Ruiz.

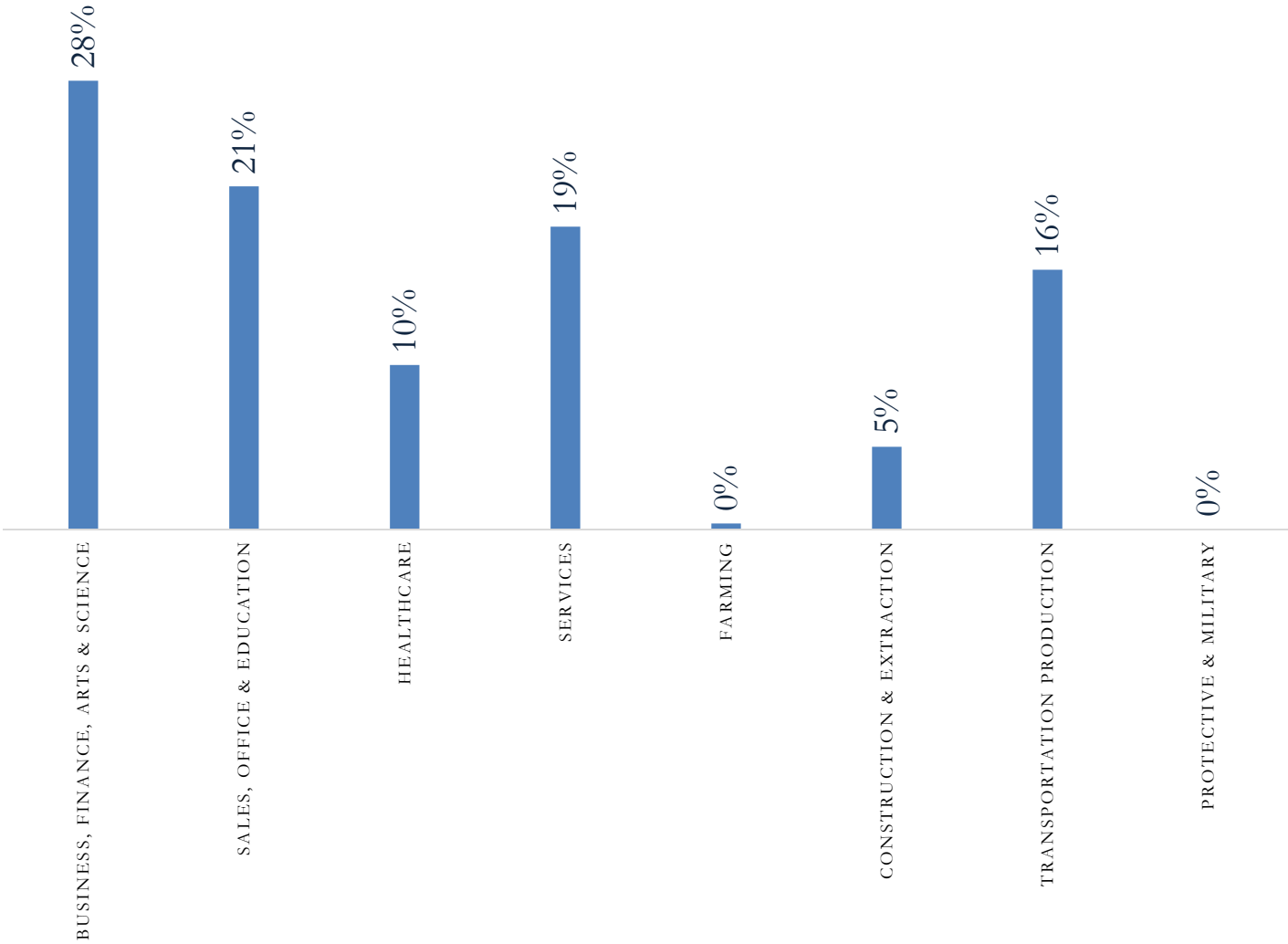
EMPLOYED



55% of employed immigrants had less than a college education

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year sample, IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org. Figure created by Sandoval and Ruiz.

EMPLOYED



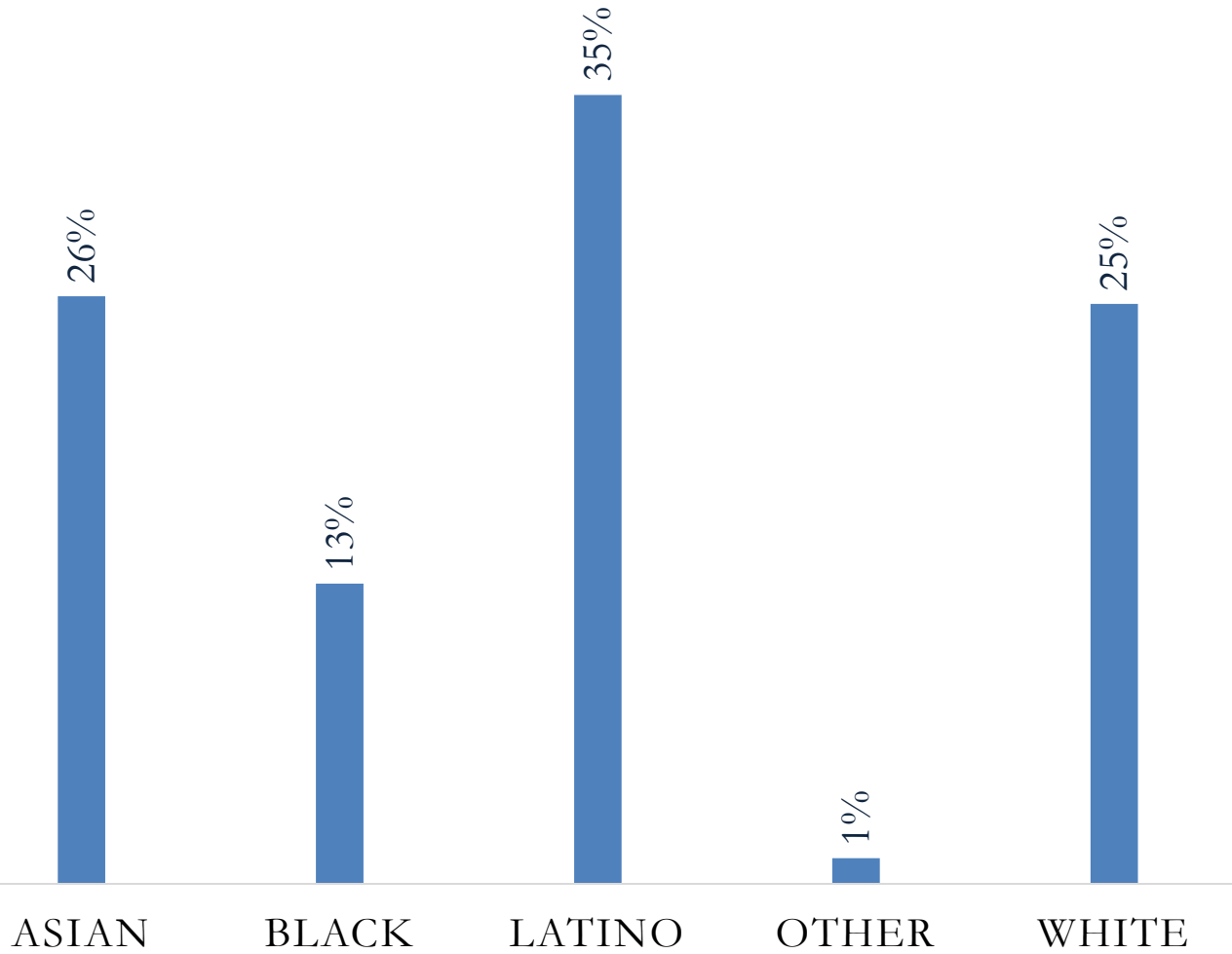
28% of employed immigrants were in **Business, Finance, Arts, and Science**

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year sample, IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org. Figure created by Sandoval and Ruiz.

QUESTION #4

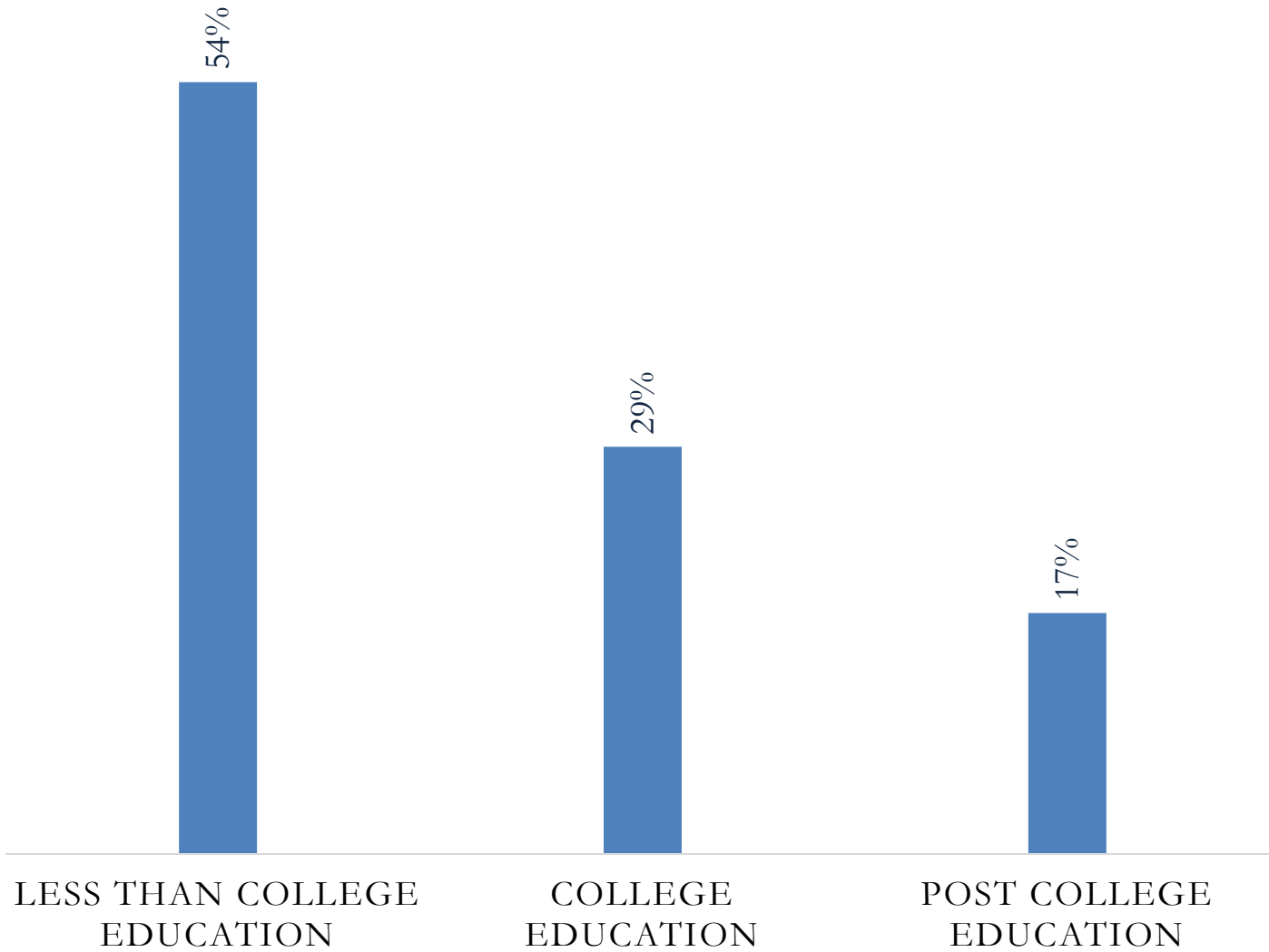
**WHO ARE THE UNDEREMPLOYED
IMMIGRANTS?**

UNDEREMPLOYED



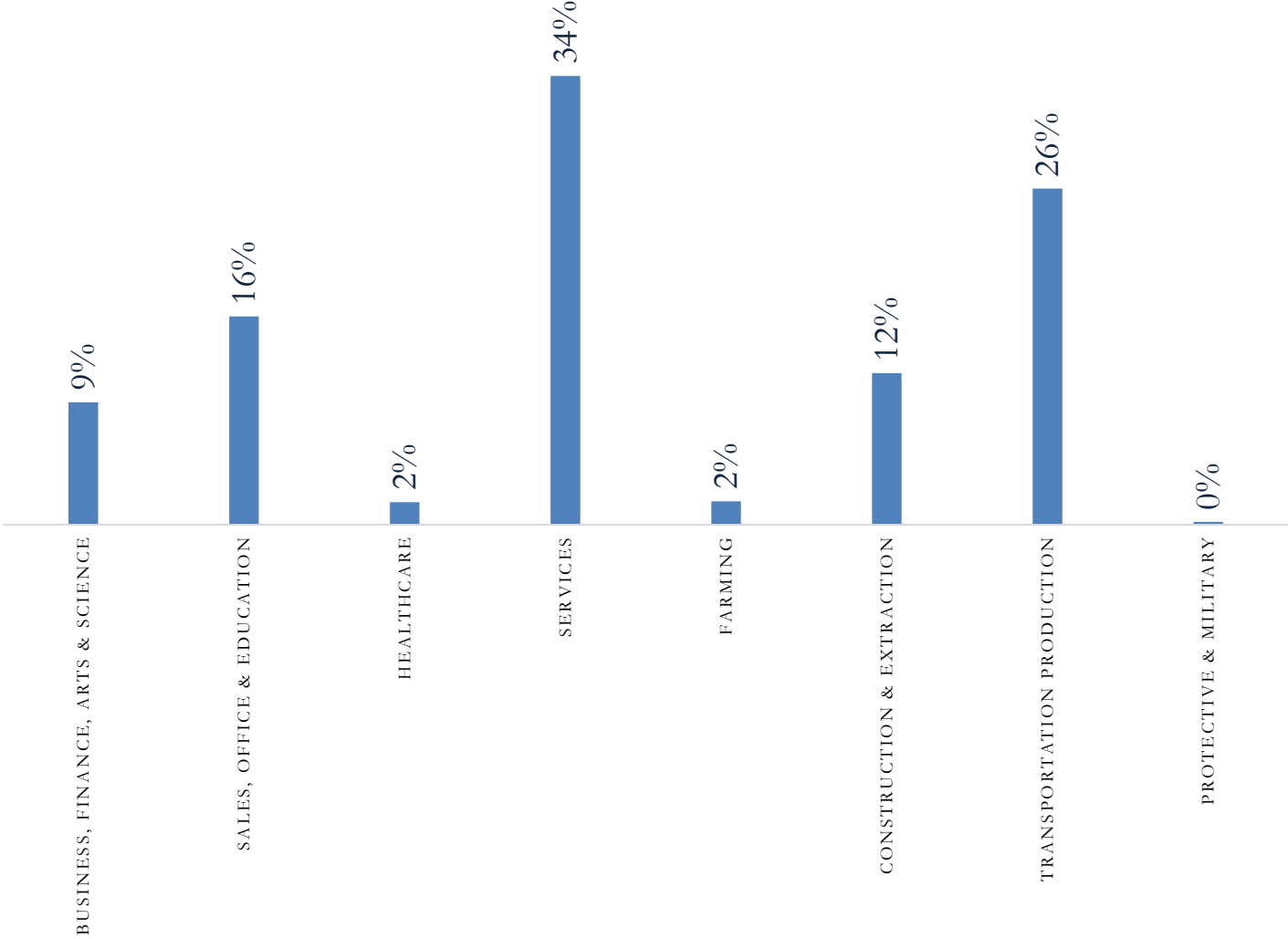
35% of underemployed immigrants were Latino

UNDEREMPLOYED



46% of underemployed immigrants had a college or post-college education

UNDEREMPLOYED



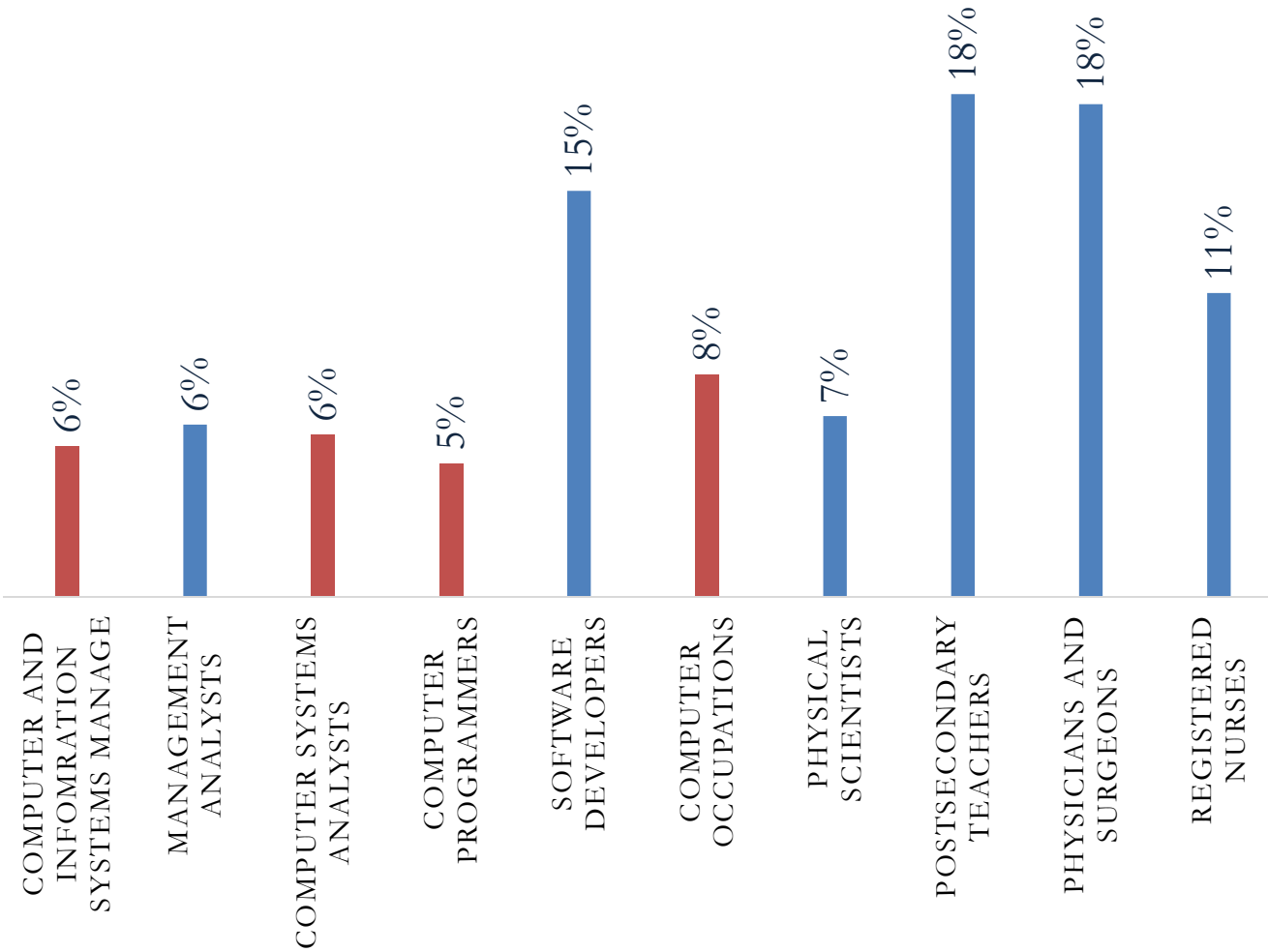
34% of underemployed immigrants were in services

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year sample, IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org. Figure created by Sandoval and Ruiz.

QUESTION #5

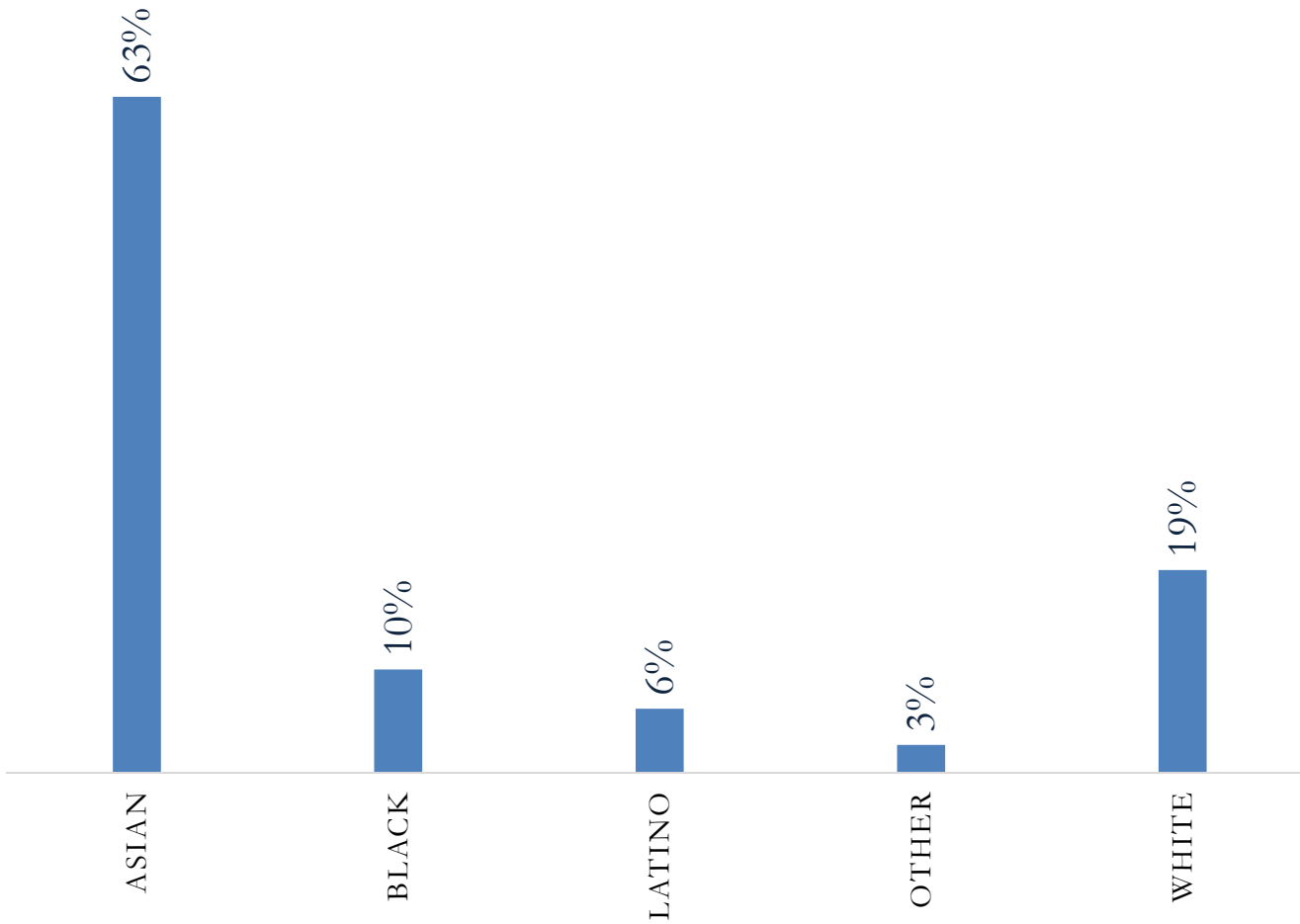
WHO ARE THE IMMIGRANTS IN STEM OCCUPATIONS?

TOP 10 STEM OCCUPATIONS



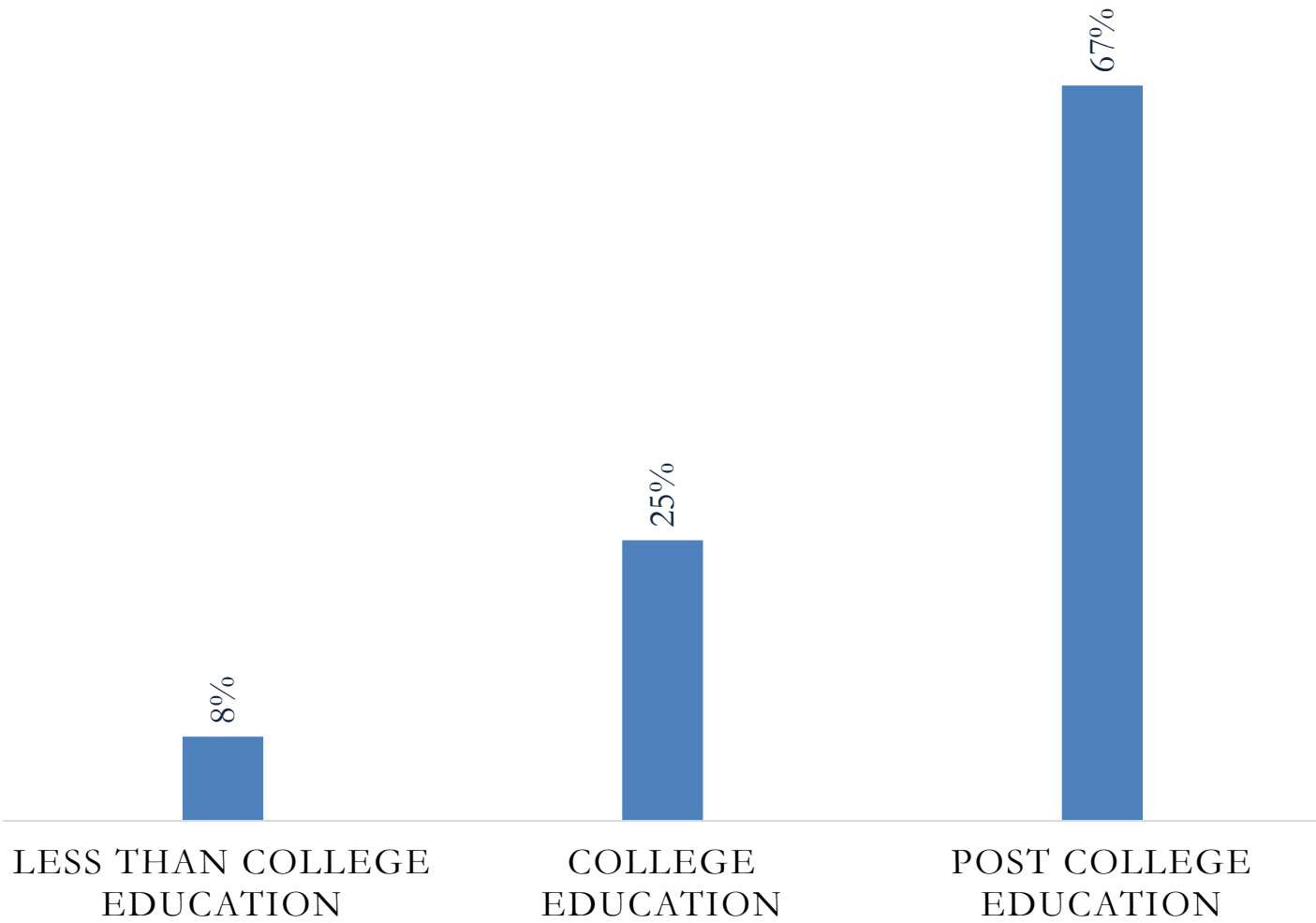
25% of STEM immigrants were in occupations related to computers

TOP TEN STEM



63% of STEM
immigrations
were Asian

STEM



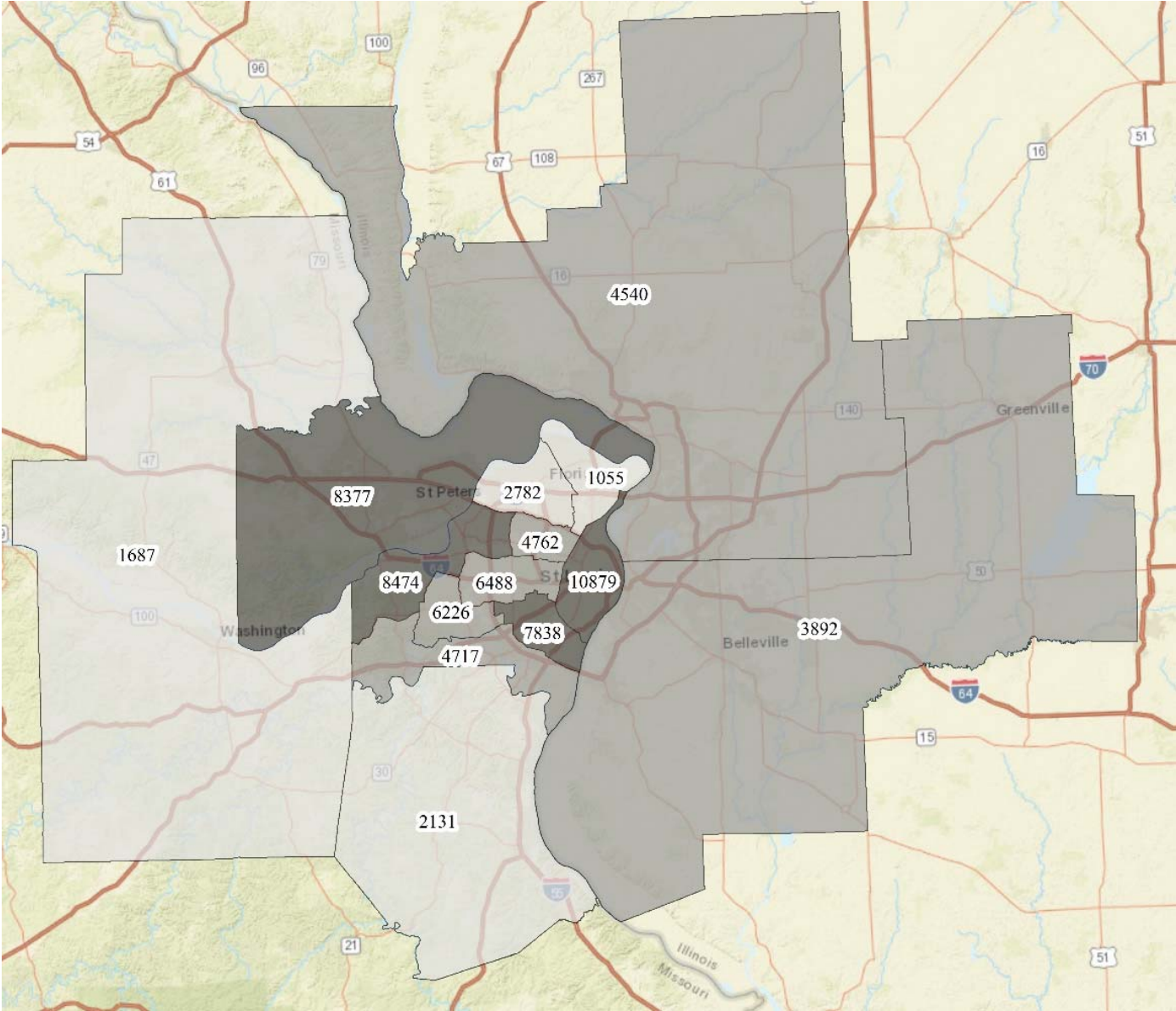
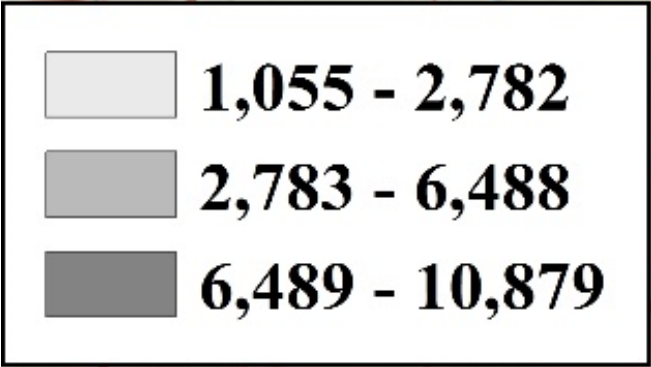
67% of STEM immigrants had a post-college education

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year sample, IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org. Figure created by Sandoval and Ruiz.

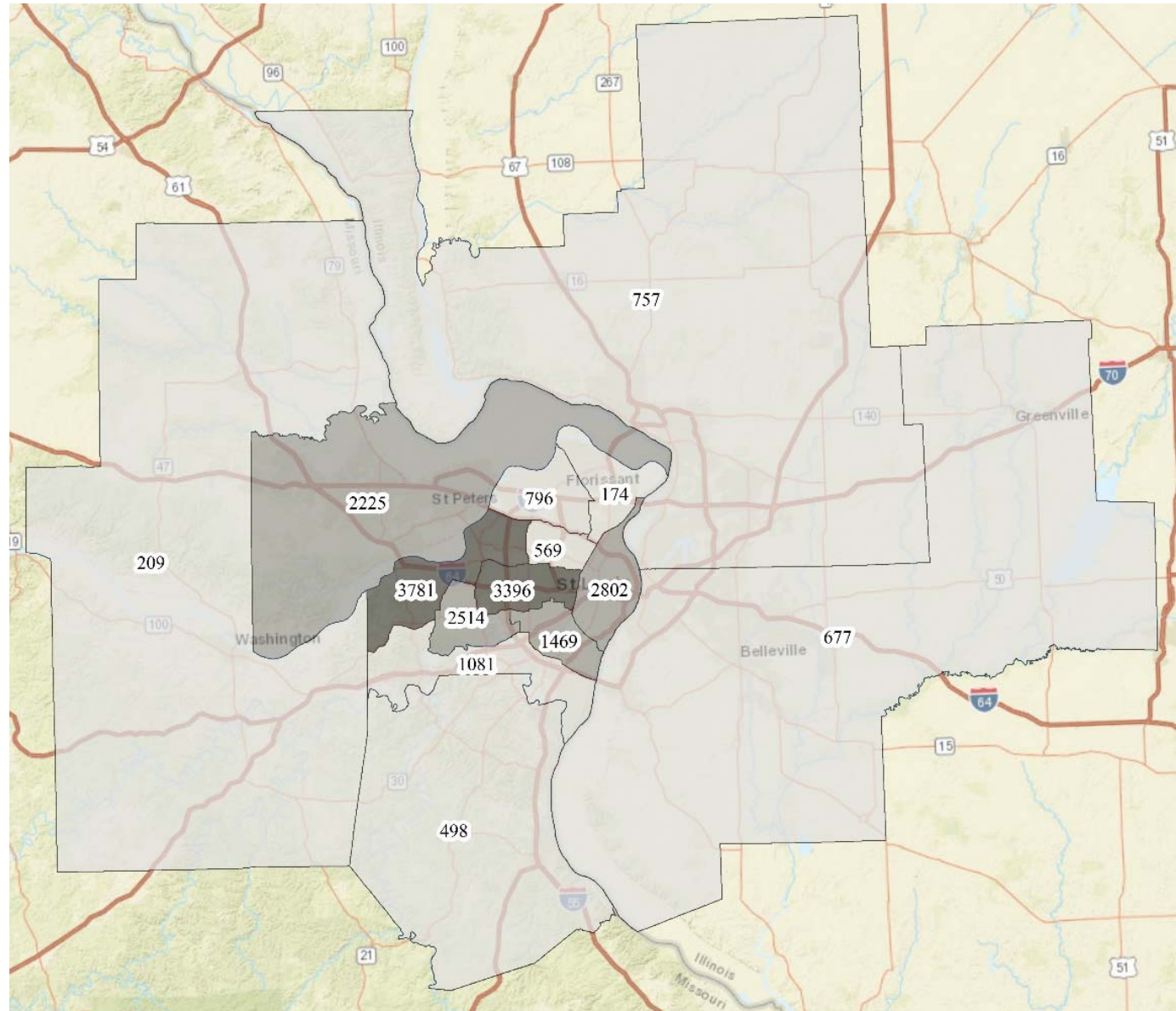
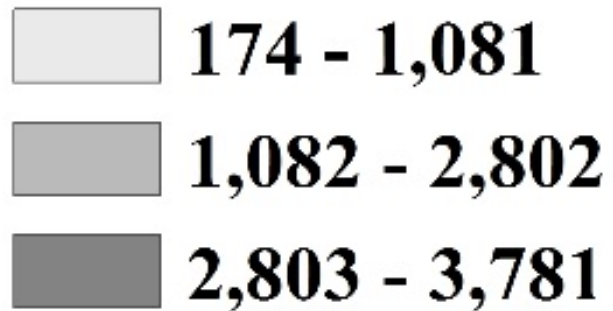
QUESTION #6

IS THERE A SPATIAL PATTERN FOR IMMIGRANTS?

**St. Louis City
had the largest
concentration
of working-age
immigrants**



**St. Louis
County had the
largest
concentration
of STEM
workers**



SUMMARY

General Conclusions

- 7% of working age immigrants were unemployed
- 13% of working immigrants were underemployed
- 1 out of 4 (28%) working immigrants are in STEM

Specific Trends by Occupation

- 96% in military or protective occupations were unemployed immigrants.
- Business, Finance, Arts, and Science was the largest occupation category (28%) followed by Sales, Office, and Education (21%) for the employed immigrants.
- Services occupation accounted for the largest number of underemployed immigrants.
- Of the top 10 STEM occupation, 1 out of 4 (25%) jobs were in a computer field.