

## Aryan Falahatpisheh

Lab 3

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**Abbreviated Thesis:** Hispanics have lower representation in jobs that require secondary education and have higher representation in blue collar jobs compared to Americans of European or North American descent and Chinese immigrant groups. Compared to their parents, Hispanic Descendants have higher representation in skilled fields and lower representation in blue collar jobs.

**Methodology:** This lab group downloaded IPUMS data from 1980 to 2010. The main selected variables were occupation, ancestry, and birthplace. We filtered results to only show people aged 30-40 because people aged 30-40 are likely to be in their career paths.

Next, I wrote a program<sup>1</sup> which read IPUMS data and grouped data into years, immigrant groups (e.g. Chinese Direct Immigrant) and occupation fields and calculated total population, percentage of each group's population that works in each occupation field, and average income for each group in each occupation field.

**Conclusion:** The jobs in which Hispanics are underrepresented require strong pre-college education which may be hard to attain if Hispanic descendants, as Suro suggests tend to enclave and not move to pursue better school districts. Hispanic descendants are more likely than their parents to break out of these enclaves.

This lab outlines the differences in the migration patterns between Hispanics and Chinese. Many Hispanics who enter the US tend to be poorer and tend to fill plentiful labor jobs. For example, this was the premise of the Bracero Program until it was ended.

Chinese immigration, however, only picked up after the US set aside H1B visas for skilled professionals. Therefore, the immigrants that come to the US from China already have the skills and education required to succeed.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://github.com/Aryan-Barbarian/demography>