Melting Pot Problem

Peter Catron, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, UW

1/18 12:30 - 1:30

Name: Ian Kennedy

Affiliation: Second-year Graduate Students in UW Sociology

Ian is interested and specialized in data visualization and data analysis applied in solving social issues. He said that he had conducted a research of whether immigrations and races other than white are more likely to live as clusters in communities in Big Seattle Area.

The seminar probed into the influence of premigration occupation, socio-economic status and skill mastery of immigrations who came to America between 1880 and 1899 on their occupation and income in America. The presenter also conducted an analysis in second generation of those first generation of immigration, to find out if their father's occupation and skill mastery had some scale of influence on children. Data were collected from 1910 and 1940 censuses, since these early censuses recorded immigrations skill mastery and jobs to make a live in US. The interesting part is that Peter separated these immigrations into groups of Italian, North East European, South West European, Russian and Jewish. Result came out that white collars were more likely to continue their career in US than other occupations, they also earned highest income. Peter collected almost five hundred thousand observations from 1910's census, but he could only find fifty thousand second generation of those of those first immigrant from 1940's census, since some of their father changed last names during these times. From the fifty thousand paired son-father relationship, Peter came out the result that father immigrant's occupation seemed unlikely to affect their children's career.