NAIL SALONS OFFER PAMPERING FOR CLIENTS, PATH TO MIDDLE CLASS FOR VIETNAMESE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

February 14, 2002 Thursday Five Star Lift Edition

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Section: WEST POST; Pg. 1; PROFILE; LIEN TRAN; OWNER, PERFECT NAIL

Length: 1172 words

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Magazine *Nails*.

Body

* About 400 people with <u>Vietnamese</u> surnames are manicurists in St. Louis and St. Louis County. "It's been a pattern throughout history: An ethnic group fills a niche," said Ann Rynearson of the International Institute.

Marian Whitner admired her perfectly shaped fingernails, each painted with a deep purple-red polish called Cognac.

Lien Tran, the owner and operator of Perfect <u>Nail</u> in Crestwood, manicured those <u>nails</u>. Tran is a <u>Vietnamese</u> immigrant.

If you get a manicure in St. Louis or St. Louis County, chances are about one in three that the manicurist will be a <u>Vietnamese</u> immigrant or the child of one, according to a Post-Dispatch analysis of <u>Vietnamese</u> surnames on state manicurist licenses from the Missouri Department of Economic Development's Division of Professional Registration.

The same pattern holds nationally. Overall, fewer than 1 percent of the people in St. Louis and St. Louis County are *Vietnamese*.

So for many <u>Vietnamese</u>, <u>nail salons</u> have been the ticket to <u>middle-class</u> life. About 400 people with <u>Vietnamese</u> surnames are manicurists in St. Louis and St. Louis County.

A good manicurist can make between \$25,000 and \$30,000 a year, and salon owners can make more.

"It's been a pattern throughout history: An ethnic group fills a niche," said Ann Rynearson, an anthropologist and senior vice president with the International Institute, which resettles refugees.

Rynearson said that in the St. Louis area, refugees from the <u>Middle</u> East had gone into the food-shop business, many Indians operated motels and Koreans often ran beauty-supply houses.

The <u>Vietnamese</u> went into the <u>nail</u> business in the 1980s in southern California, which had one of the largest <u>Vietnamese</u> communities outside of Vietnam, says Cyndy Drummey, publisher of <u>Nails</u> magazine, one of several trade publications. One of the magazines is published in <u>Vietnamese</u>, and California's state test for manicurists is given in <u>Vietnamese</u> and other languages.

Drummey said that many of the <u>Vietnamese</u> who had come to this country had training in personal care. She also said <u>Vietnamese</u> operators had cut prices and increased the availability of manicures. They have opened many limited-service **salons** that specialize in **nails**. Until then, people got manicures in beauty parlors and barber shops.

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In the first <u>Vietnamese</u> shops, people had two choices: manicures or acrylic tips. Over the years, services have increased to include pedicures, air-brushed and stenciled designs, and other methods of <u>nail</u> enhancement. <u>Vietnamese</u> immigration provided an ever-growing labor pool willing to work long hours for low wages. Within a decade, the <u>nail</u>-care market in California was saturated, and trained <u>Vietnamese</u> technicians began to move to other states.

Tom Phan, the owner of Beautiful <u>Nails</u> and Hair in Brentwood, came to St. Louis in 1996 from California because of the overloaded California market.

"A lot of people were doing this, and the prices were coming down," he said.

Phan's <u>salon</u> is sleek, like a modernistic factory for beautiful hands and feet. All the stations are white and curved, and 16 manicurists, all <u>Vietnamese</u>, constantly work on <u>clients</u>' hands. The manicure area backs into six cushioned, black pedicure chairs.

About 100 *clients* come each day. The work is split evenly between manicures and pedicures.

Men make up about 20 percent of the clientele. A <u>client</u> can have an acrylic <u>nail</u> put on the big toe for \$5. The price of a full-set of acrylic <u>nails</u> for the hands is \$26.

Phan, 40, said he hired *Vietnamese* workers.

"My people work hard; they work long hours," he said.

Phan, who also lives in Brentwood, was one of the boat people who came to this country in 1980.

Drummey said the businesses' low overhead, minimal startup costs and low training requirements attracted the <u>Vietnamese</u>. Another plus was that in this line of work, the language barrier wasn't a problem. "Hello" and "goodbye" can suffice.

Tran, who fled from Vietnam six days before the government of South Vietnam capitulated to Communist forces, said she had become a *nail* technician because she had always wanted to be her own boss.

But it took a while. After she came to St. Louis in 1975, she worked as a cleaning lady and later as a substitute teacher. She said *nail* technicians made more money than substitute teachers.

In 1993, she enrolled in a *nails* course at the National Academy of Beauty of Art in Concord Village.

She finds working with <u>nails</u> a natural extension of her culture. She said that in Vietnam, a pretty girl must have pretty <u>nails</u>, teeth and hair.

To become a manicurist, one must take a 400-hour course, which costs about \$1,200, and must pass a licensing exam.

Tran, 53, who lives in St. Louis, said an operator could furnish and start a shop for about \$25,000. Her shop has blue velvet chairs with ivory lace doilies. She charges \$20 for a set of acrylic *nails*.

Even with the capital, it can sometimes be hard to start a *nail salon*.

Last fall, St. Louis aldermen approved a plan that included a ban on <u>nail salons</u> in the Gravois business district at the request of the Gravois Business Association.

Association President Jennifer Bess explained, "The business association had been warned that in the past in other neighborhoods, that *nail salons* had been fronts."

She would not specify for what.

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Another neighborhood activist, who asked not to be identified, said some <u>salons</u> had been fronts for drug deals. Some had become hangouts, and others had put up bars and garish signs.

Drummey, of *Nails* magazine, registered disbelief at the charges.

"I never heard of any city having problems of salons involved in that kind of activity," she said.

Both Phan and Tran believe the secret of success in their business is service.

"People don't care about price," Phan said. "They care about service."

Added Tran: "You have got to be patient and courteous. A customer has to feel pleased with the *nail* tech."

Safe *nail* care

Pam Hoelscher, executive director of the Missouri State Board of Cosmetology, says most of the complaints - perhaps as high as 70 percent - that her board gets are about <u>nail salons</u>. The usual subjects are lack of sanitation or a license. The following is a list of tips for getting the safest manicure or pedicure.

- * Make sure the <u>salon</u> has a license. It should be posted in the reception area. Make sure your cosmetologist has a posted license.
- * If the towels aren't clean or if the instruments appear unsanitized, go somewhere else. Same goes for strong odors.
- * Don't be afraid to ask your *nail* technician how the instruments have been disinfected.
- * Before you start, both you and the *nail* technician should wash your hands.
- * You should not feel any pain or burning when an electric file is being used.
- * Don't let someone cut off your calluses with a razor blade. The old practice is considered unsafe.
- -- Information for this article was taken from the San Jose Mercury New s and the magazine Nails.

Notes

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Graphic

PHOTO; (1) Color Photo by HILLARY LEVIN - At Beautiful <u>Nails</u> and Hair in Brentwood, manicurist San Tran works with a customer as owner Tom Phan (background) talks on the phone. Tran and Phan both emigrated from Vietnam. The <u>salon</u> has a steady stream of walk-in customers.; (2) Color Photo by TED DARGAN / POST-DISPATCH - Lien Tran works on the <u>nails</u> of a customer at Perfect <u>Nail</u> in Crestwood. (NOTE: this photo only appeared in the South Post and North Post versions of this story.); (3) Photo by HILLARY LEVIN - At Beautiful <u>Nails</u> and Hair, Katie Andrews (left) and Halana Perez, both of St. Louis, talk as pedicurists (back to front) Vo Tien, Vo Kieu and Vo Yen work on their customers.; (4) Color Photo by TED DARGAN / POST-DISPATCH - Lien Tran is careful to treat her customers with patience and courtesy, she says.; (5) PHOTO BY HILLARY LEVIN - Manicurist

Harry Tran wears a mask to protect himself against dust from the electric <u>nail</u> file he often uses. Here Tran polishes the acrylic <u>nails</u> of a customer at Beautiful <u>Nails</u> and Hair. Tran emigrated from Vietnam six years ago. (NOTE: this photo only appeared in the South Post version of this story.)

Classification

Language: English

Subject: IMMIGRATION (88%); ETHNIC GROUPS (73%); REFUGEES (72%); RESETTLEMENT & REPATRIATION (68%); ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (64%)

Company: MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (56%); MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (56%)

Industry: PERSONAL CARE SERVICES (90%); <u>NAIL SALONS</u> (73%); HAIR STYLING SERVICES (69%); MAGAZINE PUBLISHING (62%); PUBLISHING (62%); HOTELS & MOTELS (50%)

Geographic: SAINT LOUIS, MO, USA (90%); MISSOURI, USA (94%); CALIFORNIA, USA (92%); <u>MIDDLE</u> EAST (79%); VIET NAM (71%)

Load-Date: February 15, 2002

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