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## Salt Lake City's Foreign-Born Residents: Demographics of a Dynamic Population

Changes in the composition and characteristics of Salt Lake City's foreign-born population have resulted in an older, more educated, and more globally diverse population than in previous decades.

June 2023





## Salt Lake City's Foreign-Born Residents: Demographics of a Dynamic Population

### **Analysis in Brief**

Salt Lake City's population includes over 30,000 residents born outside the United States. Today's foreign-born city residents are older, more highly educated, more economically stable, and more fluent in English than foreign-born residents ten years ago. Foreign-born Salt Lake City residents account for 15% of the city population and 17% of the city's labor force. Most are workingage adults born in Latin America or Asia who speak English and have lived in the United States for more than a decade.

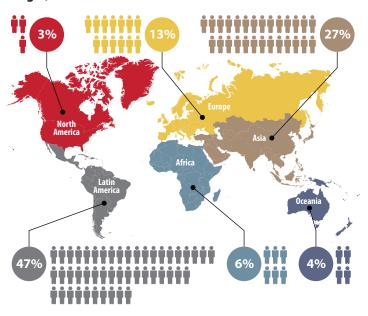
### **Key Findings**

- Increasing Asian-born share- Individuals born in Latin America compose the largest group of foreign-born residents (47%), but between the 2007-2011 and 2017-2021 estimate periods this share fell from 56% while the Asian-born share of Salt Lake City's foreign-born population increased from 19% to 27%.
- **Strong English language ability-** Over three-quarters of Salt Lake City's foreign-born residents speak English "well" or "very well," including 17% who speak English as their only language.
- **Growing educational attainment-** Almost one-third (32%) of foreign-born Salt Lake City residents over age 25 hold bachelor's degrees. Among the foreign-born population who entered the U.S. after 2009 this share increases to 49%.
- Rising economic stability- Incomes for foreign-born led households increased during the past decade, but these households still earn a median income \$15,000 below nativeborn led households and experience poverty at higher rates.

### Who are foreign-born residents?

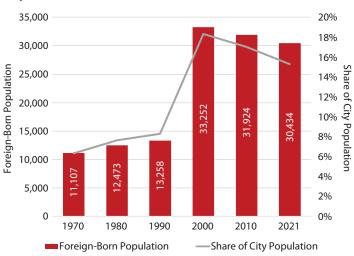
The U.S. Census Bureau uses the term foreign-born to refer to anyone who is not a U.S. citizen at birth. This includes naturalized U.S. citizens, non-citizen U.S. nationals, lawful permanent residents (immigrants), temporary migrants (such as foreign students), humanitarian migrants (such as refugees and asylees), and unauthorized migrants.<sup>1</sup>

## Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Population by Region of Origin, 2017-2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Population and Share of City Population, 1970-2021



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 1970-2010 Decennial Census; U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

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### Population Basics

More than 30,400 foreign-born individuals live in Salt Lake City, according to the most recent American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2017-2021). Salt Lake City features the largest foreign-born population of any city in Utah and is home to 11% of Utah's foreign-born population.

Foreign-born individuals represent 15% of Salt Lake City's total population. Only four other Utah cities with populations over 25,000 surpass this concentration of foreign-born residents: South Salt Lake City (26%), West Valley City (22%), Kearns (19%), and Taylorsville (18%).

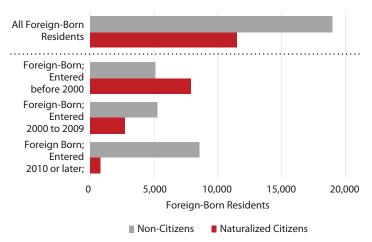
Over two-thirds of foreign-born Salt Lake City residents have lived in the United States for more than a decade. Among Salt Lake City's foreign-born residents, 43% entered the U.S. prior to 2000, 26% entered between 2000 and 2009, and 31% entered in 2010 or later.

Nearly 38% of Salt Lake City's foreign-born residents are naturalized citizens. Those who have lived in the United States longest are most likely to have completed the citizenship process, with 61% of those who arrived before 2000 gaining citizenship compared to 34% of those who entered between 2000 and 2009 and 9% of those who entered in 2010 or later. Residency requirements, wait times, and changes in U.S. naturalization policy may be related to these differences.

### **Changes in Foreign-Born Population**

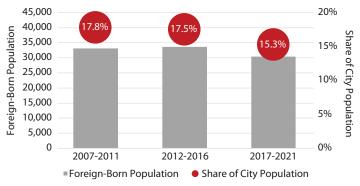
Salt Lake City's foreign-born population decreased by more than 3,000 residents, or by 9%, between the 2012-2016 and 2017-2021 estimate periods. Global disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic likely contributed to this decline.<sup>2</sup> During the same period, the total city population grew by more than 7,700 residents, causing the foreign-born share of the city population to fall from 17.5% to 15.3%.

Figure 2: Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Residents by Citizenship Status and Period of Entry, 2017-2021



Note: The U.S. Census Bureau uses the term foreign-born to refer to anyone who is not a U.S. citizen at birth. This includes naturalized U.S. citizens, non-citizen U.S. nationals, lawful permanent residents (immigrants), temporary migrants (such as foreign students), humanitarian migrants (such as refugees and asylees), and unauthorized migrants.5 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

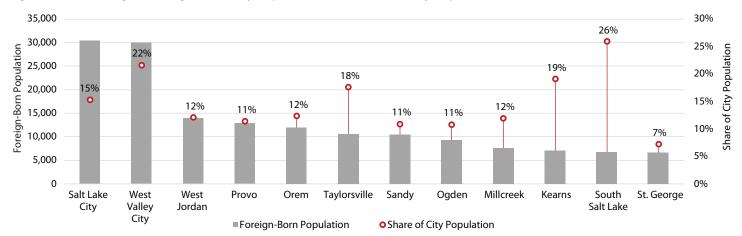
Figure 3: Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Population and Share of City Population, 2007-2011, 2012-2016, and 2017-2021



Note: The difference between 2007-2011 and 2012-2016 estimates is not statistically significant.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011, 2012-2016, and 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 1: Utah's Largest Foreign-Born City Populations and Share of City Population, 2017-2021

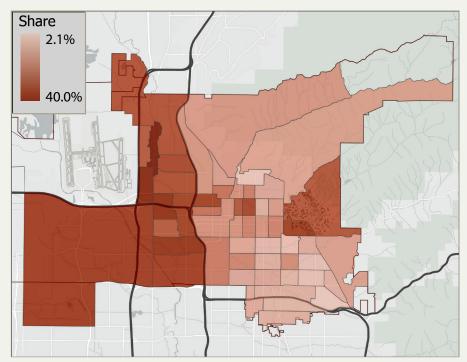


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Where do Salt Lake City's foreign-born residents live?

Half of Salt Lake City's foreign-born residents live in the 11 census tracts west of I-15, home to 30% of the city population. The other half of foreign-born residents live throughout the 43 census tracts east of the interstate, with higher concentrations of foreign-born residents living near the Gateway, in Central City, and near the University of Utah. Foreign-born residents make up a comparatively small share of the population in the Upper Avenues and the city's southeast quadrant, including Sugarhouse and the surrounding neighborhoods.

Figure 4: Foreign-Born Share of the Population by Census Tract for Salt Lake City, 2017-2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Region of Origin

Nearly half (47%) of foreign-born residents in Salt Lake City were born in Latin America.<sup>3</sup> Another 27% were born in Asia. The remaining 26% of Salt Lake City's foreign-born population were born in Europe (13%), Africa (6%), Oceania (4%), and Northern America (3%).

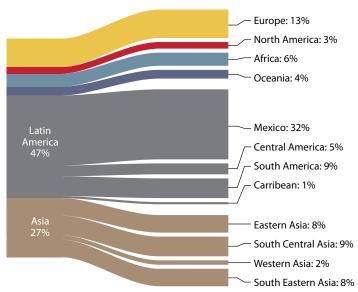
Over 14,000 Salt Lake City residents were born in Latin America. More than two-thirds of these residents (68%) were born in Mexico. Nearly one-in-five Latin American-born residents (19%) were born in South America. An additional 10% were born in Central America (excluding Mexico) and 3% in the Caribbean. Common countries of origin, besides Mexico, include Colombia, Guatemala, Peru, Brazil, and El Salvador.

Asian-born residents compose the second-largest foreign-born population in Salt Lake City, with more than 8,000 residents. Among Asian-born residents, one in three (34%) were born in South Eastern Asia, most often in Vietnam, Thailand, or the Philippines. An additional 31% were born in South Central Asia, most commonly in India or Pakistan. Another 29% of Asian-born Salt Lake City residents were born in Eastern Asia, most often in China, Japan, or North or South Korea. The final 6% originate in Western Asia.

### **Changes in Foreign-Born Region of Origin**

The Census Bureau divides the foreign-born population into three groups based on the timing of when they entered the United States: those who entered before 2000, from 2000 to 2009, and in 2010 or later. Grouping foreign-born residents this way reveals two large shifts in the origins of Salt Lake City's foreign-born population since the 2000 to 2009 period—an increase in the share of Asian-born residents and a decrease in the share of Latin American-born residents.

Figure 5: Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Population by Region of Origin, 2017-2021

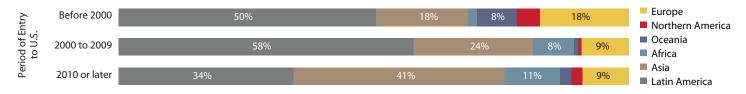


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

A comparison of residents who entered the U.S. before and after 2000 highlights increases in the share of African-born residents and decreases in the share of residents born in Europe and Oceania.

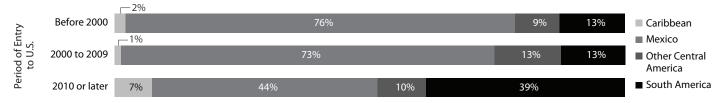
Shifts within these regional groups occur over time, as well. Mexican-born residents compose almost three-quarters of Latin American city residents who arrived in the U.S. prior to 2010, but less than half of those who came in 2010 or later. Latin American-born residents who arrived during the last decade are much more likely to originate in South America or the Caribbean than foreign-born residents who arrived previously.

Figure 6: Region of Origin of Foreign-Born Salt Lake City Residents by Period of Entry, 2017-2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 7: Region of Origin of Latin American-Born Salt Lake City Residents by Period of Entry, 2017-2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Salt Lake City's Foreign-born Population: 1900 to 2020

## Two waves of immigration bookend the 20th Century in Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City's foreign-born population increased rapidly between 1900 and 1910 in response to abundant job opportunities in Utah's mills, railroads, mines, and smelters.\* By 1920 immigration slowed, followed by three decades of suppressed foreign-born population growth driven by economic depressions, World War II, and anti-foreign sentiment.† New foreign-born residents began arriving in the 1950s, but high mortality rates for the city's historic foreignborn population countered population growth.<sup>‡</sup> After a long plateau, the 1990s brought an immigration boom that more than doubled the city's foreign-born population, increasing the share of foreignborn residents to levels unseen since 1920.§

# Salt Lake City's foreign-born population transformed from a community of Northwestern Europeans to a diverse global population.

- Large foreign-born populations from Britain and Scandinavia initially settled in Salt Lake City. Immigrants from continental Europe joined them in the early 1900s.
- Beginning in the 1970s, immigrants from Asia, Oceania, and the Americas began relocating to Salt Lake City at higher rates, replacing aging European immigrants.
- During the 1990s, the number of foreignborn Salt Lake City residents from the Americas grew from nearly 3,500 to more than 19,200. These residents remain the largest foreign-born group today.

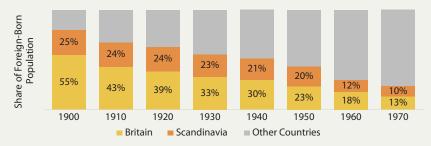
## Figure 8: Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Population and Share of City Population, 1900-2021



Note: Census Data for 1900 through 1950 reports estimates for the "Foreign-Born White" population and likely excludes many foreign-born individuals, especially those from Asia.

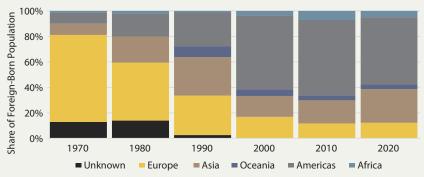
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 1900-2010 Decennial Census; U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Figure 9: Share of Foreign-Born Salt Lake City Residents Born in Britain and Scandinavia, 1900-1970



Note: Britain includes England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, and Ireland. Scandinavia includes Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. Census Data for 1900 through 1950 reports estimates for the "Foreign-Born White" population and likely excludes many foreign-born individuals, especially those from Asia. Source: IPUMS NHGIS, University of Minnesota, www.nhgis.org (1900, 1970), U.S. Census Bureau, 1910-1960 Decennial Census

## Figure 10: Region of Origin of Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Population, 1970-2020



Note: Oceania was not included as a region in the Decennial Census in 1970 or 1980. In 2000, the U.S.S.R. was classified as part of Asia. The U.S.S.R. (or Russia) was included in Europe in all other years.

Source: IPUMS NHGIS, University of Minnesota, www.nhgis.org., U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

- † Jensen, Immigration to Utah; Papanikolas, The Peoples of Utah.
- ‡ Papanikolas, The Peoples of Utah.

<sup>\*</sup> Jensen, R. (1994). Immigration to Utah. In A. K. Powell (Ed.), Utah History Encyclopedia. University of Utah Press. https://www.uen.org/utah\_history\_encyclopedia/i/IMMIGRATION.shtml; Papanikolas, H. Z. (1976). The Peoples of Utah. Salt Lake City, UT: Utah State Historical Society; Sillitoe, L. (1996). A History of Salt Lake County. Salt Lake City, UT: Utah State Historical Society.

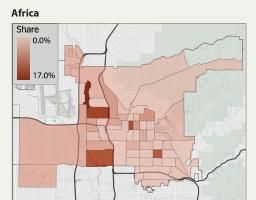
<sup>§</sup> Gibson, C. J., & Lennon, E. (1999, February). *Historical Census Statistics on the Foreign-born Population of the United States: 1850-1990.* Census Working Papers. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/1999/demo/POP-twps0029.html">https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/1999/demo/POP-twps0029.html</a>

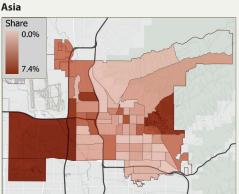
### Residential Patterns by Region of Origin

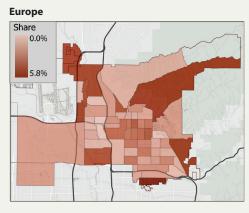
High shares of foreign-born residents from Latin America and Oceania live in neighborhoods west of I-15. Residents born in Oceania most often reside in Glendale, Poplar Grove, Jordan Meadows, and Westpointe neighborhoods. Latin American-born residents live more uniformly across tracts west of I-15, with especially high shares in Glendale and Fairpark.

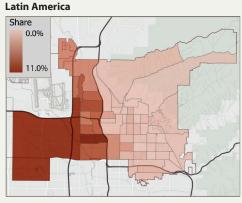
In contrast, residents born in Asia, Africa, Europe, and Northern America are more dispersed throughout Salt Lake City. High shares of Asian-born residents reside in multiple neighborhoods west of I-15, including Rose Park and Glendale, but also in tracts near the University of Utah. High shares of African-born residents live in Fairpark and Westpointe, as well as parts of Glendale, Central City, and Sugarhouse. A high percentage of foreign-born residents from Northern America live on the East Bench, though many also live in Liberty Wells, the Avenues, and Rose Park. European-born residents are the most evenly distributed throughout Salt Lake City, with slightly higher shares in Rose Park, the East Bench, Federal Heights, and neighborhoods south of I-80.

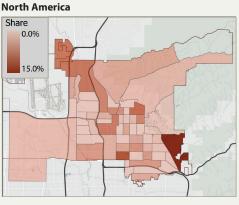
Figure 11: Share of Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Region of Origin Populations by Census Tract, 2017-2021

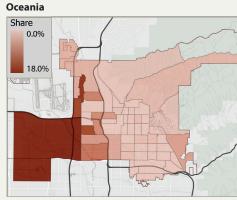












Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Demographic Characteristics: Age, Race, and Households

### Age

Salt Lake City's foreign-born population is significantly older than the city population overall, with a median age of 38.7 compared to 32.4 citywide. Two key factors contribute to this higher median age. First, the city's foreign-born population includes a high proportion of working-age adults. Nearly 72% of foreign-born Salt Lake City residents are 25 to 64 years old, compared to 55% of the city population overall. Second, the foreign-born youth population is relatively small. Slightly more than 5% of foreign-born residents are younger than 18, compared to just over 19% of the city population overall.

### **Race and Ethnicity**

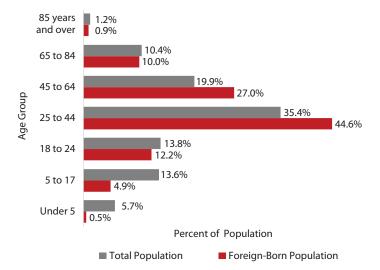
Nearly half (46%) of foreign-born Salt Lake City residents identify as Hispanic or Latino, reflecting the 47% originating in Latin America.

The majority of Salt Lake City's foreign-born residents identify as one of three groups: 29% White, 24% Asian, and 29% as Some Other Race. Smaller shares of foreign-born residents identify as Black or African American (7%), Pacific Islander (4%), American Indian (1%), and two or more races (6%).

#### Households

In Salt Lake City, 55% of foreign-born led households are married-couple family households compared to only 47% of households led by native-born individuals. Foreign-born led households tend to be larger than native-born led households, with 3 people on average compared to 2.2 people. Foreign-born led families also tend to be larger, with 3.8 members compared to 3.1 members in native-born led families.

Figure 12: Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Population and Total Population by Age, 2017-2021



Note: Shares do not add up to 100% due to rounding. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 1: Changes in Age, Race, and Households of Salt Lake City's Foreign-Born Population, 2007-2011, 2012-2016, and 2017-2021

	2007-2011 Estimate	2012-2016 Estimate	2017-2021 Estimate	Statistical Significance
Age				
5 to 17	9.4%	6.1%	4.9%	^+
18 to 24	15.3%	14.3%	12.2%	+
25 to 44	46.0%	45.7%	44.6%	
45 to 54	12.9%	15.1%	15.9%	^+
55 to 64	7.1%	8.1%	11.1%	*+
65 to 74	4.9%	5.5%	6.5%	+
Median age (years)	34.8	36.7	38.7	^*+
Race and Ethnicity				
White	55%	29.4%	28.6%	^+
Asian	14.5%	23.2%	24.1%	^+
Some other race	18.5%	35.6%	29.3%	^*+
Two or more races	1.5%	1.9%	6.0%	*+
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	53.9%	48.0%	45.8%	^+
Households				
Avg household size	3.3	3.3	3.0	*+
Avg family size*	4.0	4.1	3.8	*+

Note: ^ Indicates 2007-2011 and 2012-2016 estimates are statistically significant. \* Indicates 2012-2016 and 2017-2021 estimates are statistically significant. + Indicates 2017-2021 estimate is statistically significant from 2007-2011 estimate. Race and age groups omitted from table did not change significantly across the three estimates. Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2007-2011, 2012-2016, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Changes in Foreign-Born Age, Race, and Households

Like the rest of the city and state, Salt Lake City's foreign-born population is aging. The median age for the foreign-born population was 38.7 in the 2017-2021 estimate period, up from 34.8 in the 2007-2011 period. Over the last three 5-year estimate periods, the proportion of school (5 to 17) and college-age (18-24) foreign-born residents decreased while the proportion of 45 to 64-year-olds increased.

Shifts in the race of foreign-born residents appear across the last three estimate periods, as well. The share of both White and Hispanic or Latino foreign-born residents decreased, especially between the 2007-2011 and 2012-2016 estimates. Meanwhile, the share of Asian and multiracial foreign-born residents increased.

Foreign-born-led households and families have decreased in size over the last ten years. Household size and family size decreased between the 2012-2016 and 2017-2021 estimates, with household size dropping from 3.25 to 2.96 and family size dropping from 4.09 to 3.75.

### Language Characteristics: Primary Language and English-Speaking Ability

### Language Spoken at Home

More than 4 in 5 (83%) foreign-born Salt Lake City residents speak a language other than English at home. Among foreignborn residents five years and older, 42% speak Spanish at home. Foreign-born Spanish speakers represent the largest linguistic group within the foreign-born population and compose almost half of Salt Lake City residents who speak Spanish at home.

In addition, 1 in 5 (20%) foreign-born Salt Lake City residents speak Asian or Pacific Island languages, including Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Burmese, Karen, and Samoan. Another 16% of foreign-born residents speak Indo-European languages, including Italian, German, Hindi, and Punjabi. The remaining 5% speak languages within the Census Bureau's "Other Languages" category, which includes native languages of North America, Arabic, Hebrew, and languages from across Africa.

### **English Speaking Abilities**

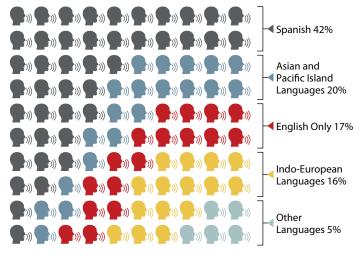
The majority (58%) of Salt Lake City's foreign-born residents speak English "very well" or as their only language. Speakers of Indo-European languages are most likely to speak English "very well," while Spanish speakers are the least likely.

More than 1-in-5 (21%) foreign-born households in Salt Lake City are estimated to be limited English speaking households, or households in which all members age 14 and older speak English less than "very well." These foreign-born households compose approximately 90% of Salt Lake City's limited English speaking households.

### Changes in Foreign-Born Languages Spoken at Home and **English-Speaking Ability**

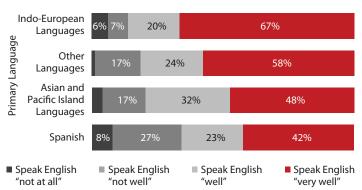
Across the last three estimate periods, the proportion of foreign-born city residents who spoke only English increased from 11.5% to 17%. English speaking abilities among those who spoke a language other than English also increased. Estimates from the 2017-2021 period show 58% of multilingual residents speak English "very well," up from 42% in the 2007-2011 period. A decrease in the share of limited English households further demonstrates improving English language ability among Salt Lake City's foreign-born residents. Currently, 21% of foreignborn households qualify as limited English households, down from 38% in the 2007-2011 estimates.

Figure 13: Language Spoken at Home by Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Residents, 2017-2021



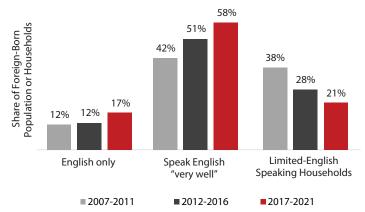
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 14: English Language Ability of Salt Lake City's Foreign-Born Residents by Primary Language, 2017-2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 15: Selected Linguistic Characteristics of Salt Lake **City Foreign-Born Population Across Three Estimate Periods** 



Note: Difference in the proportion of foreign-born residents who spoke English only in 2007-2011 and 2012-2016 was not statistically significant. In limited English speaking households, all household members age 14 and over speak English less than "very well." English only and Speak English "very well" represent share of foreign-born population age 5 and older.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2007-2011, 2012-2016, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 2: Change in the Linguistic Characteristics of Salt Lake City's Foreign-Born Population, 2007-2011, 2012-2016, 2017-2021

	2007-2011 Estimate	2012-2016 Estimate	2017-2021 Estimate	Statistical Significance
Speak a language other than English	89%	88%	83%	*+
Speak English less than "very well"	58%	50%	42%	^*+
Limited English households	38%	28%	21%	^*+

Note: ^ Indicates 2007-2011 and 2012-2016 estimates are statistically significant. \* Indicates 2012-2016 and 2017-2021 estimates are statistically significant. + Indicates 2017-2021 estimate is statistically significant from 2007-2011 estimate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011, 2012-2016, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Languages Spoken in Salt Lake City School District

Additional insights on language can be gained from the Salt Lake City School District, where data indicates students spoke 86 different languages in 2022. Spanish was the second most common language after English, followed by Karen, Somali, Burmese, and Swahili. Fewer than 20 students spoke 67 of the documented languages, indicating the presence of many small language communities throughout the city.

Source: Utah State Board of Education (2023). District Native Language Counts, 2022-2023

### Socioeconomic Characteristics: Education, Employment, Income, and Poverty

### **Education**

Nearly one-third (32%) of foreign-born Salt Lake City residents over age 25 hold bachelor's degrees or higher graduate or professional degrees compared to 54% of the native-born city population. Recently arrived foreign-born residents have the highest educational attainment rates within the foreign-born population. These residents, who entered the United States in 2010 or later, are nearly twice as likely as earlier groups to hold bachelor's degrees.

### **Employment**

More than 1 in 6 Salt Lake City workers is foreign-born. Between 2017 and 2021, 71.6% of foreign-born Salt Lake City residents participated in the labor force, and 3.2% of foreign-born residents experienced unemployment. These rates are similar to the city population overall.

Foreign-born workers are overrepresented in four industries in Salt Lake City. In the construction, manufacturing, and transportation, warehousing and utilities industries foreignborn workers make up more than a quarter of the workforce. Workers born outside the U.S. are also overrepresented in the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services industry, in which they compose one-third of the workforce.

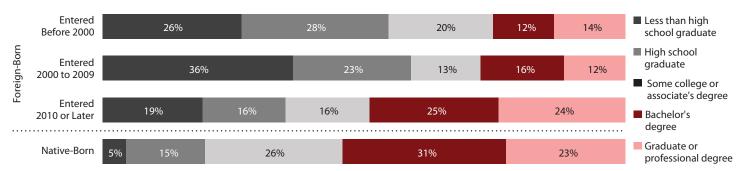
The occupations of foreign-born residents differ based on entry period into the United States. Higher shares of residents who entered the United States during the past decade hold positions in management, business, science, and the arts than their peers who arrived earlier.

### **Income and Poverty**

In Salt Lake City, foreign-born led households earn a median household income of \$53,342 (in 2021 dollars) compared to \$68,669 for native-born led households. Nearly 1 in 5 (19%) foreign-born residents earn an income below the poverty level, compared to 14% of native-born city residents.

Poverty rates differ within the foreign-born population based on citizenship and year of entry. Foreign-born residents who become naturalized citizens and those who entered the US

Figure 16: Educational Attainment of Native and Foreign-Born Salt Lake City Residents, by Year of Entry, 2017-2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

before 2000 experience similar poverty rates to the total city population (13%). Foreign-born individuals who arrived in the U.S. more recently or have not become naturalized citizens experience poverty at higher rates.

### **Changes in Foreign-Born Socioeconomic Characteristics**

Changes across the last three estimate periods show improving educational attainment and declining poverty rates for Salt Lake City's foreign-born population. The share of foreign-born residents holding bachelor's degrees or higher increased by almost eight percentage points between 2007-2011 and 2017-2021 estimate periods, from 24.0% to 31.7%. Over the same period, the percentage of foreign-born residents with earnings below the poverty level dropped more than six percentage points.

Employment patterns for Salt Lake City's foreign-born population also shifted across the last three estimate periods. The share of foreign-born residents employed in management, business, science, and arts occupations increased while the percentage employed in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations decreased.

Table 3: Changes in Socioeconomic Characteristics of Salt Lake City's Foreign-Born Population, 2007-2011, 2012-2016, 2017-2021

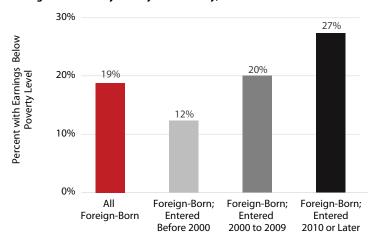
	2007-2011 Estimate	2012-2016 Estimate	2017-2021 Estimate	Statistical Significance
Education				
Bachelor's or higher	24.0%	31.1%	31.7%	^+
Income				
Median Household Income (in 2021 dollars)	\$45,327	\$40,588	\$53,342	^*+
Below 100% of poverty level	25.3%	27.4%	18.8%	*+
Occupation				
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	23.6%	28.3%	31.9%	^+
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	17.7%	10.3%	12.4%	^+

Note: ^ Indicates 2007-2011 and 2012-2016 estimates are statistically significant. \* Indicates 2012-2016 and 2017-2021 estimates are statistically significant. + Indicates 2017-2021 estimate is statistically significant from 2007-2011 estimate.

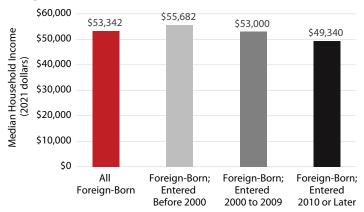
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011, 2012-2016, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Figure 17: Poverty Rate and Median Household Income of Foreign-Born Salt Lake City Residents by Year of Entry, 2017-2021

### Foreign-Born Poverty Rate by Year of Entry, 2017-2021



Foreign-Born Median Household Income, 2017-2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### **Data Notes**

The primary data source for this report is the American Community Survey (ACS), a sample-based survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau exploring social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population.<sup>4</sup> This report relies on the 5-year estimate data product, which combines responses collected throughout a five-year period. Additional data provided by the Utah State Board of Education and from historic decennial census reports add detail to findings concerning the city population.

The ACS 5-year estimates are not a tool to investigate annual changes in a population and cannot isolate pre or post COVID-19 population characteristics. Additionally, the data in this report describes only the foreign-born population and does not include the native-born children who live in many foreign-born led households.

### **Appendix**

### Appendix 1: Salt Lake City Native-Born and Foreign-Born Population, 2007-2011, 2012-2016, 2017-2021

	2007-	-2011	2012-	2016	2017-2021		Statistical
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Significance
Total Population	186,009	81	191,446	60	199,153	76	^ * +
Foreign-Born	33,140	1,471	33,576	1,380	30,434	1,842	*+
Native-Born	152,869	1,466	157,870	1,374	168,719	1,835	^ * +

Note: ^ Indicates 2007-2011 and 2012-2016 estimates are statistically significant. \* Indicates 2012-2016 and 2017-2021 estimates are statistically significant. + Indicates 2017-2021 estimate is statistically significant from 2007-2011 estimate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011, 2012-2016, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Appendix 2: Region of Origin of Salt Lake City's Foreign-Born Population by Period of Entry, 2017-2021

	Entered Before 2000		Entere	ed 2000-2009 Entere		2010 or Later	Statistical
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Significance
Africa	1.8%	1.1	8.1%	3.7	10.8%	5.3	^+
Asia	18.1%	2.7	23.5%	7.8	41.3%	5.1	*+
Europe	17.5%	2.8	9.3%	3.6	9.1%	2.6	^+
Latin America	50.4%	4.1	57.6%	8.4	34.3%	5.5	*+
Northern America	4.6%	1.6	0.6%	0.4	2.1%	1.1	^ * +
Oceania	7.7%	2.2	0.9%	1	2.4%	2.3	^+

Note: ^ indicates "Entered before 2000" and "Entered 2000-2009" estimates are statistically significant. \* Indicates "Entered 2000-2009" and "Entered 2010 or Later" estimates are statistically significant. + Indicates "Entered Before 2000" estimate is statistically significant from "Entered 2010 or Later."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Appendix 3: Select Characteristics of Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Population by Year of Entry, 2017-2022

	Entered Before 2000		Entere	ed 2000-2009	Entered 2010 or Later		Statistical
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Significance
Foreign-born population	13,017	1,086	8,039	1,093	9,378	1,144	^+
Naturalized Citizens	60.8%	4.0	34.2%	5.1	8.6%	3.3	^ * +
Male	49.9%	3.4	45.5%	4.9	54.9%	4.1	^
Hispanic or Latino	49.6%	4.1	55.9%	8.5	31.7%	5.6	*+
Speak a Language other than English	78.3%	3.0	87.5%	3.8	85.8%	3.5	*+
Average household size	2.87	0.21	3.54	0.36	2.54	0.24	^ * +
Bachelor's degree or higher	25.2%	3.5	27.6%	5.9	48.9%	6.4	^*+
Bachelor's degree	11.6%	2.4	15.9%	5.2	24.6%	4.1	*+
Graduate or professional degree	13.6%	2.5	11.7%	2.8	24.3%	4.9	* +
Average workers per household	1.43	0.11	1.75	0.17	1.31	0.18	۸*
Percentage of renter occupied housing units	45.4%	4.3	59.3%	7.4	90.3%	4.2	^*+
Income below 100% of poverty level	12.3%	3.0	20.0%	7.3	27.3%	6.1	+

Note: ^ indicates "Entered before 2000" and "Entered 2000-2009" estimates are statistically significant. \* Indicates "Entered 2000-2009" and "Entered 2010 or Later" estimates are statistically significant. + Indicates "Entered Before 2000" estimate is statistically significant from "Entered 2010 or Later."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Appendix 4: Occupations of Salt Lake City Foreign-Born Workers by Entry Period, 2017-2021

	Entered Before 2000		Entere	ed 2000-2009 Ente		2010 or Later	Statistical
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Significance
Management, business, science, and arts	29%	3.6	24%	5.8	45%	5.5	* +
Service	22%	3.7	28%	6.8	19%	4.4	*
Production, transportation, and material moving	20%	3.5	26%	7.0	13%	4.4	*+
No significant difference between 3 groups	lo significant difference between 3 groups						
Sales and office	15%	3.2	11%	3.7	13%	3.8	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	14%	2.8	12%	3.9	10%	4.9	

Note: ^ indicates "Entered before 2000" and "Entered 2000-2009" estimates are statistically significant. \* Indicates "Entered 2000-2009" and "Entered 2010 or Later" estimates are statistically significant. + Indicates "Entered Before 2000" estimate is statistically significant from "Entered 2010 or Later."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Additional data describing Salt Lake City's foreign-born population can be found at data.census.gov.

### **Endnotes**

- U.S. Census Bureau (2021, December 16). Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) About Foreign Born. <a href="https://www.census.gov/topics/population/foreign-born/about/fag.html">https://www.census.gov/topics/population/foreign-born/about/fag.html</a>
- 2. Knapp, Anthony and Lu, Tiangeng. (2023, January 4). Net Migration Between the United States and Abroad in 2022 Reaches Highest Level Since 2017. *Census.gov*. <a href="https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2022/12/net-international-migration-returns-to-pre-pandemic-levels.html">https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2022/12/net-international-migration-returns-to-pre-pandemic-levels.html</a>
- A complete list of the countries included in each region is included in the ACS 2021 Subject Definitions. <a href="https://www2.census.gov/programs-sur-veys/acs/tech\_docs/subject\_definitions/2021\_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf">https://www2.census.gov/programs-sur-veys/acs/tech\_docs/subject\_definitions/2021\_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf</a>
- More insights on using ACS data are available from the ACS Data User Guides. <a href="https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/library/hand-books/general.html">https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/library/hand-books/general.html</a>
- 5. U.S. Census Bureau (2021, December 16). Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) About Foreign Born. https://www.census.gov/topics/population/foreign-born/about/faq.html

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