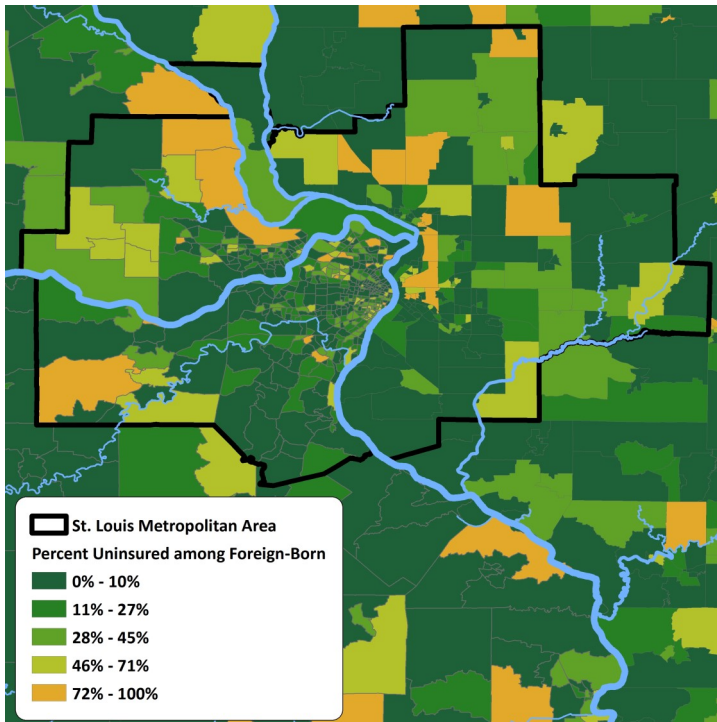


Immigrants and Health Insurance in the St. Louis Metro Area

iDod: Fact Sheets with Data on Immigrants, Customized For You, For Free.

Percentage of Uninsured Foreign -Born Residents by Census Tract



There were an estimated 50,255 foreign-born households in the St. Louis metropolitan area in 2014. The table on the right lists the top ten places of birth for all foreign-born households.

The top ten places of birth accounted for approximately 57 percent of all birthplaces among foreign-born householders.

The map on the left displays the proportion of immigrants in Census tracts of the St. Louis metropolitan area who did not have health insurance of any kind in 2014.

Census tracts to the northwest and southwest of St. Louis contained relatively large proportions of immigrants who lacked health insurance of any kind. Census tracts to the north and east of St. Louis also contained relatively large proportions of immigrants who lacked health insurance.

There were also some Census tracts within the city limits that contained large proportions of immigrants who lacked health insurance.

Top 10 Places of Birth among Immigrants, 2014

Birthplace	%	Birthplace	%
1. India	9.4	6. Canada	4.7
2. Mexico	8.6	7. Korea	4.6
3. China	7.0	8. Vietnam	4.4
4. Bosnia	5.7	9. Pakistan	4.0
5. Germany	4.9	10. Philippines	3.7

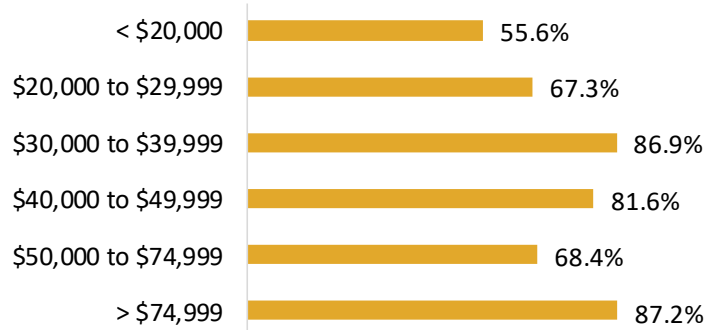
Total Foreign-Born Households (est.) = 50,255

Proportion of foreign-born homes in which all residents had health insurance by household income, 2014

The graph to the right reports the proportion of foreign-born homes in which all of the residents had health insurance of some kind in 2014.

For instance, about fifty-five percent foreign-born homes in the less than \$20,000 category contained residents who had some kind of health insurance.

Generally, the rate of totally insured households increased as household incomes increased.



Immigrants and Health Insurance in the St. Louis Metro Area

Most common languages spoken among foreign-born households in the St. Louis metro area, 2014

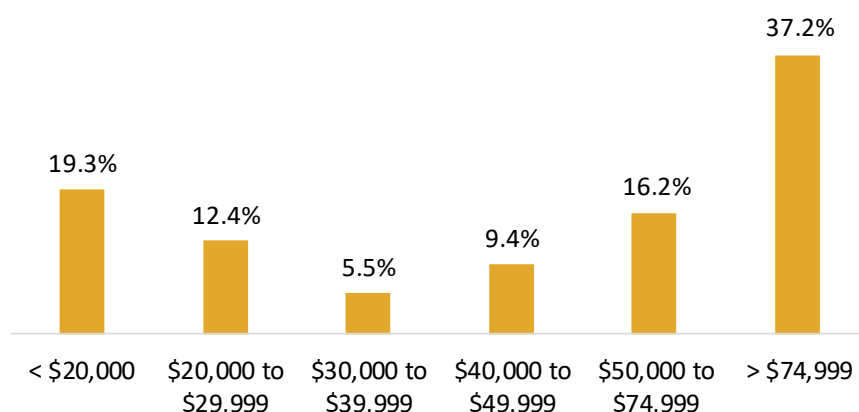
The table to the right presents the ten most commonly spoken languages among foreign-born households in the St. Louis metro area.

English was the most commonly spoken language, at a rate of approximately twenty-two percent. Spanish was the second most common, at roughly sixteen percent.

It is interesting to note that approximately five percent of foreign-born households spoke Serbo-Croatian, Yugoslavian, and Slavonian. About four percent of foreign-born households spoke Urdu. These are relatively uncommon among the national foreign-born population. This suggests that the St. Louis metropolitan area is especially diverse.

Language	%
English	21.8
Spanish	16.4
Chinese	6.4
Serbo-Croatian, Yugoslavian, Slavonian	5.2
Hindi	4.4
Arabic	3.7
Urdu	3.6
Vietnamese	3.5
Korean	3.5
Russian	2.4
Total foreign-born households (est.)	50,255

Income distribution of all foreign-born households in the St. Louis metro area, 2014



A majority (53.4%) of immigrant households in the St. Louis metro area earned at least \$50,000 annually. However, a sizeable minority (46.6%) of immigrant households earned less than \$50,000 annually.

It is also important to note that approximately 31 percent of all immigrant households in the metro area earned less than \$30,000 annually.

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR IMMIGRATION RESEARCH

IIR works to refocus the immigration conversation among academics, policy-makers and the public, including the business community and media, by producing and disseminating unbiased and objective, interdisciplinary academic research related to immigrants and immigration to the United States. The Institute for Immigration Research is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Massachusetts.

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DATA ON DEMAND

IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)

The iDod service is offered free of charge to help individuals and institutions examine the immigrant populations of their particular geography. Recipients of this data will see how immigrants provide vital contributions to the economy and society of the U.S. Ultimately, the goal of the iDod project is to create collaborations and connect people with data from their particular region or sector of interest on immigrant populations.