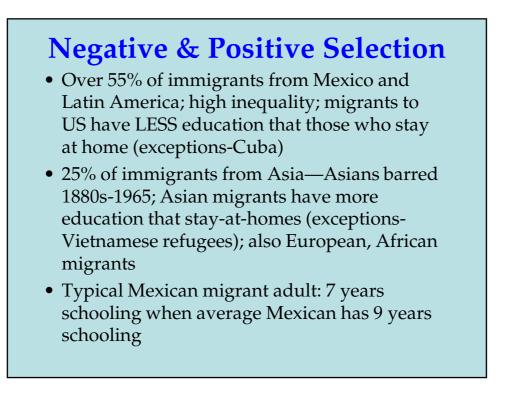


Highlights

- US foreign-born: 39 million, including 12 million born in Mexico, 10 mil Caribbean & Lat America, 10 mil Asia
- W. Hemisphere: negative selection = immigrants with less education than stay at home people; Asia, positive selection
- US: integration via private-sector labor market
- Theory: immigration generation adjusts, K-12 schools make 2nd and 3rd generation like native born



US Integration Policy: None

- Integration via private-sector employers
- Advantages:
 - Gives migrants what most want, jobs at higher wages
 - Makes employers powerful advocates of migrants
 - Reduces anti-migrant arguments (US welcomes those seeking a hand up the economic ladder, not those who have a hand out for welfare
 - Shows children the importance of work and (perhaps) inspires children to get education and better jobs
- So, #1 integration policy = full employment gives migrants jobs they want, reduces discrimination etc



Effects on Families

- Horatio Alger myth: arrive in US with little and work up the job ladder
- Models:
 - Asian model migrant—parents are relatively well educated, and children are pushed to do very well in school—Indian-Americans—very well educated and highest family income in US
 - Hispanics: over 50% do not complete secondary school—stay in ghetto and join gangs vs. join the military for education and training
- Employer-provided education is generally English-language education, e.g. Marriott and I-pods for English-language teaching

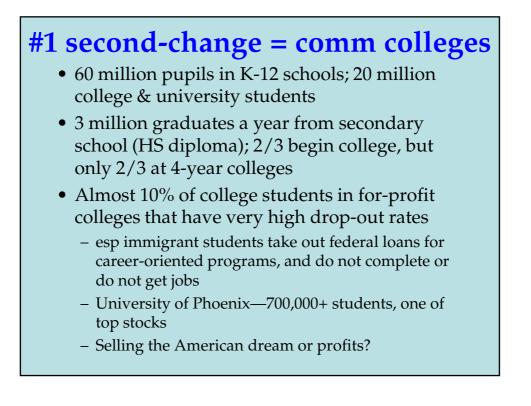


Education Options

- Years of schooling = best single predictor of earnings (Bill Gates exception)
- Need for 2nd, 3rd, and 4th chances to get schooling plus employer incentives
- Adult immigrants: English-language training via NGOs in meatpacking plants, GED at community colleges etc
- Children of immigrants: more controversial *bilingual vs English instruction in K-12 schools

*youthful enthusiasm vs. experience in teaching in inner city schools

*can military fill in for schools?



Conclusions

- Two major models: US gets bettereducated Asians and less-educated Latin Americans
- Immigrant integration is via privatesector employment—employers-what education to helps prody (English)
- Immigrant youth—uneven progress in K-12 schools, with military training option for some immigrant youth (but usually need secondary school)
- Issue: working poor



