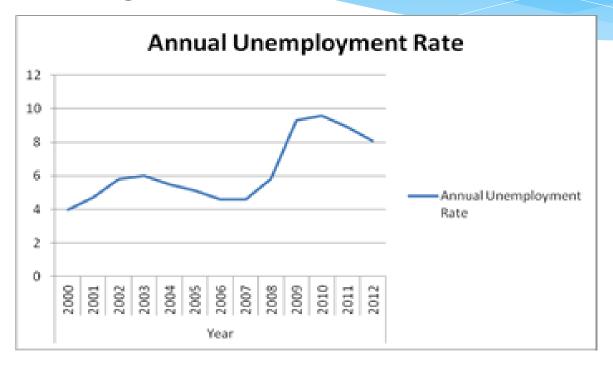
Who has been Hurt More by the Great Recession in the U.S.?

Unemployment Differentials by Race and Nativity in the U.S. from 2006 to 2010

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Jan. 9th, 2014

Annual Unemployment Rate

Starting in the mortgage lending market, financial turmoil engulfed the United Stated at the end of 2007.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey. Respondents are 16 or older.

* Who lost more jobs during the Great Recession?	

Introduction

- * The labor market is "one of the most powerful immigrant-integrating institutions"
- * "Immigrant Job Gains, Native Born Job Losses"
 - ---The New York Times, Nov. 10th, 2010

Introduction Cont.

BLAME THEM FOR EVERYTHING

* Immigrants: Scapegoats



Researchers: immigrants significantly contribute to the U.S. economy

Research Goals

- * I will provide comparisons of unemployment right before the Great Recession, 2006-2007, and that right after the Great Recession, 2010, with unemployment during the recession, 2008-2009, to study the trend of changes in unemployment between immigrants and native born Americans. I will also compare unemployment between immigrants and native-born Americans of different racial/ethnic groups.
- * In this way, this study hopes to shed light on the integration of immigrants into the U.S. economy and on inequalities between races/ethnicities in labor markets.

Literature Review I

- * A Brief History of Immigrants in the U.S. Labor Market
- * America has historically forced many Non-Whites to be laborers.
- * Africans
- * Asians
- * Latinos

Lit Review Cont.

- * Beginning with the Civil Rights movement of the 1960s, the immigration policy began to change as Congress sought to get rid of any racist undertones.
- * Different economic opportunities still exist for the successive waves immigrants.

Literature Review II

* Unemployment was a serious issue in the Great Recession



Theoretical Framework

- The racial/ethnic disadvantage mode
- * Discrimination from the majority group and institutional barriers to employment and other opportunities block assimilation to the majority group by the minority group.

The assimilation model

Immigrants will
eventually assimilate into
the host society
culturally, economically,
and behaviorally into the
host society, and that
they will be accepted by
the main population.

Data & Methods

- * The Current Population Survey (CPS), 2006-2010
- * N=2,582,696
- * Variables:

Unemployment

Immigration Status

Sociodemographic Variables: age, marital status, gender,

education level, race & ethnicity

Data & Methods Cont.

* STATA

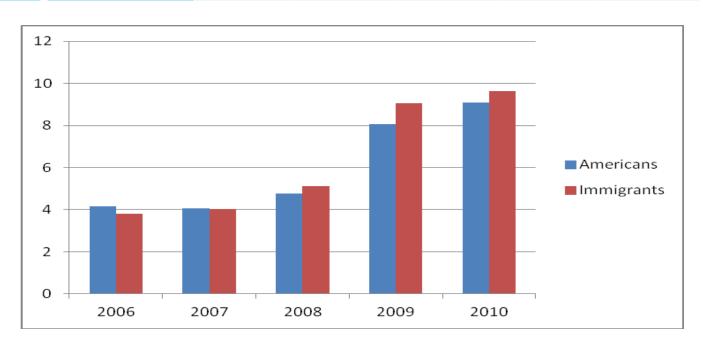
- * A comparison of **unemployment rates** between nativeborn Americans and immigrants
- * The logistic regression models to test the likelihood of unemployment for immigrants relative to native-born Americans
- The predicted probabilities of unemployment for immigrants and native-born Americans as well as for immigrants and native-born Americans of different racial/ethnic groups

Results

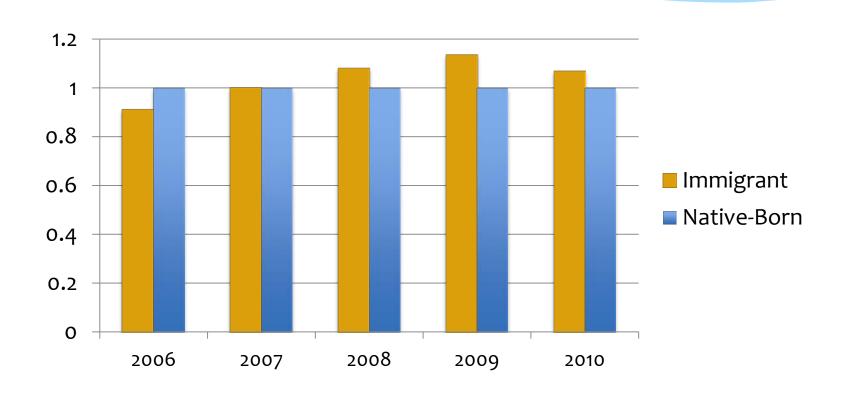
Results and Discussions

Unemployment Rates of Immigrants and Americans across the years of 2006-2012

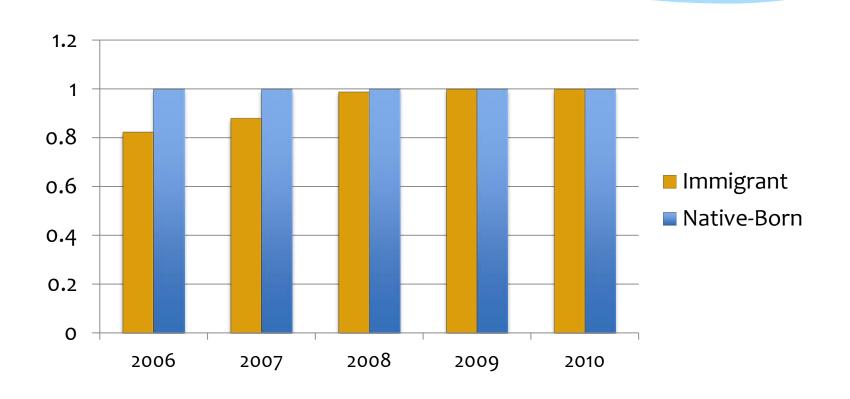
Annual Unemployment Rates								
2006 2007 2008 2009 201								
Native-Born	4.16	4.07	4.77	8.08	9.09			
Immigrant	3.81	4.02	5.13	9.07	9.62			



Logistic Regression Results Model I



Logistic Regression Results Model II

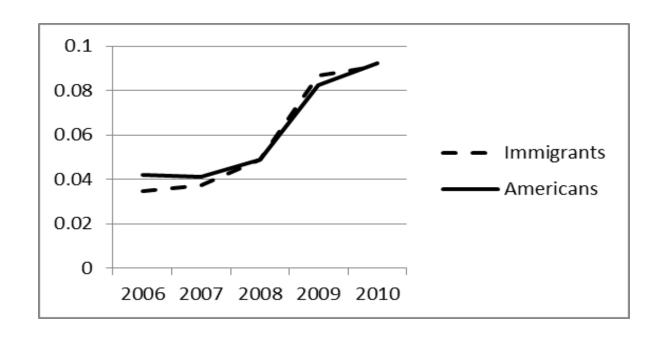


Logistic Regression Results, Cont.

Unemployment	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Male	1.035**	1.049***	1.08***	1.477***	1.430***
Female	REF	REF	REF	REF	REF
Married	0.541***	0.528** *	0.541***	0.574 ** *	0.576** *
Unmarried	REF	REF	REF	REF	REF
No-degree	1.759***	1.815***	1.708***	1.619***	1.535***
High School	REF	REF	REF	REF	REF
Bachelors	0.591***	0.574 ** *	0.521***	0.546** *	0.503** *
Advanced				0.341***	
Age	0.986** *	o.988** *	o.987** *	0.992** *	0.994 ** *

Predicted Probabilities of Immigrants and Native-Born Americans' Unemployment

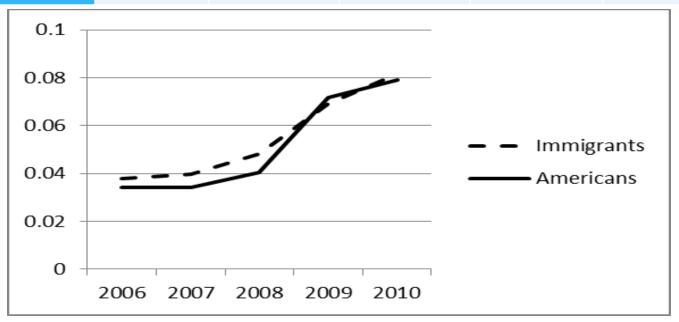
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Immigrant	0.035	0.037	0.049	0.087	0.091
	(.0336546 .0356343)	(.0363724 .0384312)	(.0476082 .0501639)	(.0827189 .0908554)	(.0871725 .095298)
Native-Born	0.042	0.041	0.049	0.082	0.092
	(.0413007 .0422162)	(.0408373 .04176)	(.0481899 .0492841)	(.0805099 .0842323)	(.0904147 .0943412)



When break down to different racial/ethnic groups....

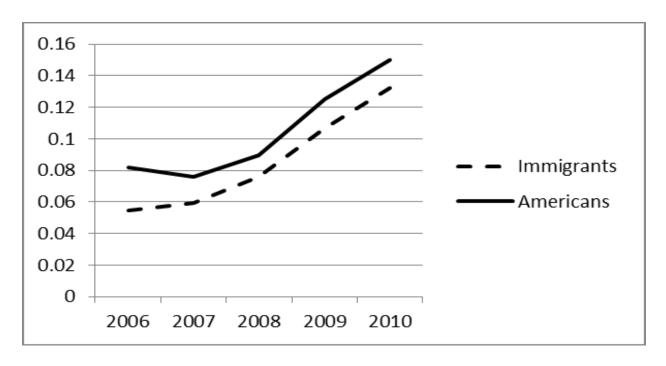
Predicted Probabilities of **Non-Hispanic White** Immigrants and **Non-Hispanic White** Native-Born Americans' Unemployment

10
10
82
9963 1943)
79
7999 237)
5



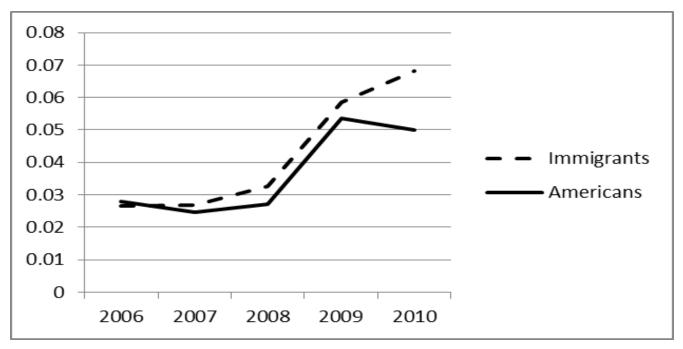
Predicted Probabilities for **Non-Hispanic Black** Immigrants and Native-Born Americans' Unemployment

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Immigrant	0.054	0.059	0.076	0.107	0.132
	(.0490616 .0598414)	(.0538756 .0644471)	(.0694585 .0819854)	(.0885251 .1253014)	(.1132366 .1510306)
Native-Born	0.082	0.076	0.090	0.125	0.150
	(.0800134 .0840644)	(.0736948 .077634)	(.0872061 .091834)	(.118379 .1319386)	(.142906 .157118)



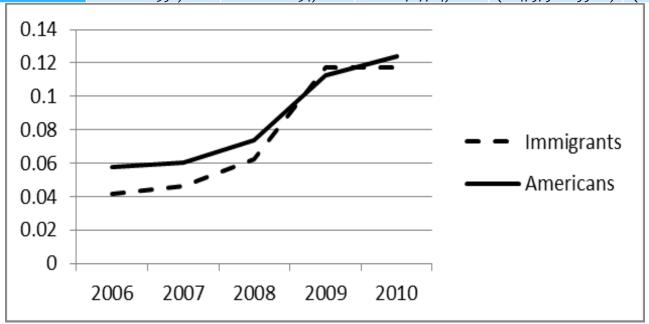
Predicted Probabilities of **Asian** Immigrants and Native-Born Americans' Unemployment

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Immigrant	0.027	0.027	0.033	0.059	0.068
	(.0246584 .028682)	(.0248783 .0289173)	(.0301535 .0348855)	(.0508974 .0662817)	(.0602049 .0763722)
Native-Born	0.028	0.024	0.027	0.054	0.050
	(.0244683 .0313958)	(.0215518 .0279328)	(.0234571 .03055)	(.0414285 .065959)	(.038949 .0612701)

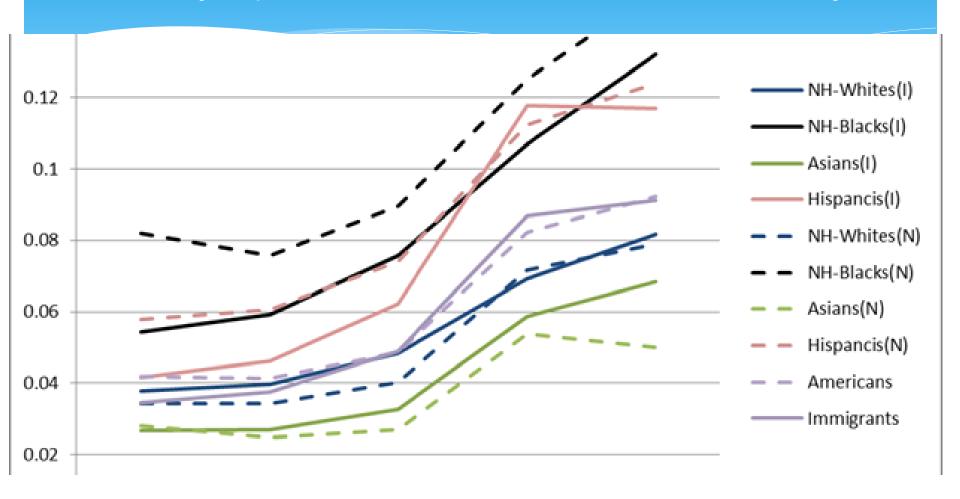


Predicted Probabilities **Hispanic** Immigrants and Native-Born Americans' Unemployment

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Immigrant	0.042	0.046	0.062	0.118	0.117
	(.0400506 .0432354)	(.0445923 .0479672)	(.0600803 .0643313)	(.110976 .1242922)	(.1105568 .1235045)
Native-Born	0.058	0.061	0.074	0.112	0.124
	(.0556426 .0602598)	(.0581467 .0628654)	(.0712368 .0767724)	(.1047979 .1199601)	(.1160812 .1316673)



A Comparison of Predicated Possibilities of Unemployment across Racial/ethnic Groups



Conclusion

- * In the two years preceding the Great Recession, immigrants had lower rates of unemployment and a lower likelihood of unemployment than native-born Americans.
- * However, things changed after the Great Recession hit. Immigrants' unemployment rates increased year by year, catching up with and exceeding those of native-born Americans.
- * In 2010, immediately after the Great Recession, the probability of unemployment for immigrants went down to slightly below that of Americans.

Conclusion Cont.

* Different racial and ethnic groups of immigrants were impacted differently by the Great Recession

Conclusion Cont.

* Immigrants were involved more in enclave economies





Conclusion Cont.

- * It may be possible to use the assimilation model to explain the status of immigrants in the labor market when the economy is doing well and the racial/ethnic disadvantage model when the economy is performing poorly.
- * inequalities still exist for different racial/ethnic groups of immigrants compared to their native-born counterparts in the labor market.

Thank you!