Record Nr. UNINA9910812863503321 Immigration and the work force: economic consequences for the **Titolo** United States and source areas // edited by George J. Borjas and Richard B. Freeman Chicago,: University of Chicago Press, 1992 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-299-10454-1 0-226-06670-3 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (294 p.) Collana A National Bureau of Economic Research project report Altri autori (Persone) BorjasGeorge J FreemanRichard B <1943-> (Richard Barry) Disciplina 331.6/2/0973 Soggetti Foreign workers - United States Labor market - United States **Emigrant remittances** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto 1. National origin and the skills of immigrants in the postwar period / George J. Borjas -- 2. Out-migration and return migration of Puerto Ricans / Fernando A. Ramos -- 3. The assimilation of immigrants in the U.S. labor market / Robert J. LaLonde and Robert H. Topel -- 4. The fertility of immigrant women: evidence from high-fertility source countries / Francine D. Blau -- 5. Mass emigration, remittances, and economic adjustment: the case of El Salvador in the 1980s / Edward Funkhouser -- 6. When the minimum wage really bites: the effect of the U.S.-level minimum on Puerto Rico / Alida J. Castillo-Freeman and Richard B. Freeman -- 7. On the labor market effects of immigration and trade / George J. Borjas, Richard B. Freeman, and Lawrence F. Katz -- 8. The effect of immigrant arrivals on migratory patterns of native workers / Randall K. Filer. Since the 1970's, the striking increase in immigration to the United Sommario/riassunto States has been accompanied by a marked change in the composition of the immigrant community, with a much higher percentage of

foreign-born workers coming from Latin America and Asia and a

dramatically lower percentage from Europe. This timely study is unique

in presenting new data sets on the labor force, wage rates, and demographic conditions of both the U.S. and source-area economies through the 1980's. The contributors analyze the economic effects of immigration on the United States and selected source areas, with a focus on Puerto Rico and El Salvador. They examine the education and job performance of foreign-born workers; assimilation, fertility, and wage rates; and the impact of remittances by immigrants to family members on the overall gross domestic product of source areas. A revealing and original examination of a topic of growing importance, this book will stand as a guide for further research on immigration and on the economies of developing countries.