Record Nr. UNINA9911008420003321 Autore Hamilton Tod G. Titolo Immigration and the Remaking of Black America / Tod G. Hamilton Pubbl/distr/stampa New York:,: Russell Sage Foundation,, [2019] Baltimore, Md.:,: Project MUSE,, 2019 ©2019 **ISBN** 9781610448857 1610448855 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (226 pages) Disciplina 305.896/073 Soggetti Immigrants - United States Black people - United States - Social conditions West Indians - United States - Social conditions Africans - United States - Social conditions African Americans - Social conditions Black people - United States - Economic conditions West Indians - United States - Economic conditions Africans - United States - Economic conditions African Americans - Economic conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto A demographic portrait of black America -- Understanding social and economic disparities between black immigrants and black Americans: toward a more comprehensive framework -- Theoretical considerations -- Historical and contemporary labor market disparities -- Achieving the American dream: past and present homeownership disparities --Expanding the discussion -- Health disparities -- Forming unions and crossing racial/ethnic boundaries. Winner of the 2020 Otis Dudley Duncan Award for Outstanding Sommario/riassunto Scholarship in Social Demography Honorable Mention for the 2020 Thomas and Znaniecki Award from the International Migration Section

of the American Sociological Association??????? Over the last four decades, immigration from the Caribbean and sub-Saharan Africa to

the U. S. has increased rapidly. In several states, African immigrants are now major drivers of growth in the black population. While social scientists and commentators have noted that these black immigrants' social and economic outcomes often differ from those of their nativeborn counterparts, few studies have carefully analyzed the mechanisms that produce these disparities. In Immigration and the Remaking of Black America, sociologist and demographer Tod Hamilton shows how immigration is reshaping black America. He weaves together interdisciplinary scholarship with new data to enhance our understanding of the causes of socioeconomic stratification among both the native-born and newcomers. Hamilton demonstrates that immigration from the Caribbean and sub-Saharan Africa is driven by selective migration, meaning that newcomers from these countries tend to have higher educational attainment than those who stay behind. As a result, they arrive in the U.S. with some advantages over native-born blacks, and, in some cases, over whites. He also shows the importance of historical context: prior to the Civil Rights Movement, black immigrants' socioeconomic outcomes resembled native-born blacks' much more closely, regardless of their educational attainment in their country of origin. Today, however, certain groups of black immigrants have better outcomes than native-born black Americans-such as lower unemployment rates and higher rates of homeownership-in part because they immigrated at a time of expanding opportunities for minorities and women in general. Hamilton further finds that rates of marriage and labor force participation among native-born blacks that move away from their birth states resemble those of many black immigrants, suggesting that some disparities within the black population stem from processes associated with migration, rather than from nativity alone. Hamilton argues that failing to account for this diversity among the black population can lead to incorrect estimates of the social progress made by black Americans and the persistence of racism and discrimination. He calls for future research on racial inequality to disaggregate different black populations. By richly detailing the changing nature of black America, Immigration and the Remaking of Black America helps scholars and policymakers to better understand the complexity of racial disparities in the twenty-first century.