This PDF is a selection from an out-of-print volume from the National Bureau of Economic Research

Volume Title: Immigration and the Workforce: Economic Consequences for the United States and Source Areas

Volume Author/Editor: George J. Borjas and Richard B. Freeman, editors

Volume Publisher: University of Chicago Press

Volume ISBN: 0-226-06633-9

Volume URL: http://www.nber.org/books/borj92-1

Conference Date: January 14-17, 1990

Publication Date: January 1992

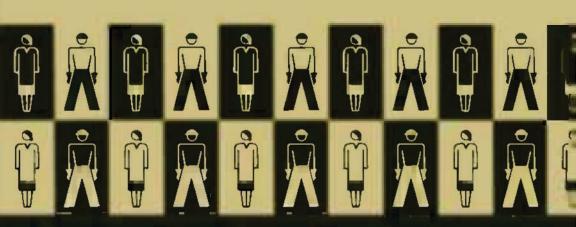
Chapter Title: Front matter, Immigration and the Work Force: Economic Consequence for the United States and Source Areas

Chapter Author: George J. Borjas, Richard B. Freeman

Chapter URL: http://www.nber.org/chapters/c6902

Chapter pages in book: (p. -12 - 0)

# Immigration ANDTHE Work Force



Economic Consequences for the United States and Source Areas

E D I T E D B Y

George J. Borjas and Richard B. Freeman



National Bureau of Economic Research



# Immigration and the Work Force



A National Bureau of Economic Research Project Report

# Immigration and the Work Force

Economic Consequences for the United States and Source Areas

Edited by

George J. Borjas and Richard B. Freeman



GEORGE J. BORJAS is professor of economics at the University of California at San Diego and a research associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research. RICHARD B. FREEMAN is professor of economics at Harvard University and director of the Labor Studies Program at the National Bureau of Economic Research.

The University of Chicago Press, Chicago 60637
The University of Chicago Press, Ltd., London
© 1992 by the National Bureau of Economic Research
All rights reserved. Published 1992
Printed in the United States of America

01 00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 1 2 3 4 5 6

ISBN (cloth): 0-226-06633-9

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Immigration and the work force: economic consequences for the United States and source areas / edited by George J. Borjas and Richard B. Freeman.

p. cm.—(A National Bureau of Economic Research project report)

Includes bibliographical references and indexes.

1. Alien labor—United States. 2. Labor market—United States.

3. Emigrant remittances. I. Borjas, George J. II. Freeman, Richard B. (Richard Barry). III. Series.

HD8081.A5152 1992

331.6'2'0973—dc20

92-15620

CIP

⊗The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of the American National Standard for Information Sciences—Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48–1984.

### National Bureau of Economic Research

### Officers

George T. Conklin, Jr., chairman Paul W. McCracken, vice chairman Martin Feldstein, president and chief executive officer Geoffrey Carliner, executive director Charles A. Walworth, treasurer Sam Parker, director of finance and administration

### **Directors at Large**

John H. Biggs
Andrew Brimmer
Carl F. Christ
George T. Conklin, Jr.
Don R. Conlan
Kathleen B. Cooper

Jean A. Crockett George C. Eads Martin Feldstein George Hatsopoulos Lawrence R. Klein Franklin A. Lindsay Paul W. McCracken Leo Melamed Robert T. Parry

Peter G. Peterson Douglas D. Purvis Robert V. Roosa Richard N. Rosett Bert Seidman Eli Shapiro

Donald S. Wasserman

### **Directors by University Appointment**

Jagdish Bhagwati, Columbia
William C. Brainard, Yale
Glen G. Cain, Wisconsin
Franklin Fisher, Massachusetts Institute of
Technology
Jonathan Hughes, Northwestern
Saul H. Hymans, Michigan
Marjorie B. McElroy, Duke

James L. Pierce, California, Berkeley Andrew Postlewaite, Pennsylvania Nathan Rosenberg, Stanford Harold T. Shapiro, Princeton Craig Swan, Minnesota Michael Yoshino, Harvard Arnold Zellner, Chicago

### Directors by Appoinment of Other Organizations

Marcel Boyer, Canadian Economics
Association
Rueben C. Buse, American Agricultural
Economics Association
Richard A. Easterlin, Economic History
Association

Gail Fosler, The Conference Board
A. Ronald Gallant, American Statistical
Association

Robert S. Hamada, American Finance Association

Charles Lave, American Economic Association

Rudolph A. Oswald, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

Dean P. Phypers, Committee for Economic Development

Charles A. Walworth, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

### **Directors Emeriti**

Moses Abramovitz Emilio G. Collado Thomas D. Flynn Gottfried Haberler Geoffrey H. Moore James J. O'Leary George B. Roberts Willard L. Thorp William S. Vickrey

### Relation of the Directors to the Work and Publications of the National Bureau of Economic Research

- 1. The object of the National Bureau of Economic Research is to ascertain and to present to the public important economic facts and their interpretation in a scientific and impartial manner. The Board of Directors is charged with the responsibility of ensuring that the work of the National Bureau is carried on in strict conformity with this object.
- 2. The President of the National Bureau shall submit to the Board of Directors, or to its Executive Committee, for their formal adoption all specific proposals for research to be instituted.
- 3. No research report shall be published by the National Bureau until the President has sent each member of the Board a notice that a manuscript is recommended for publication and that in the President's opinion it is suitable for publication in accordance with the principles of the National Bureau. Such notification will include an abstract or summary of the manuscript's content and a response form for use by those Directors who desire a copy of the manuscript for review. Each manuscript shall contain a summary drawing attention to the nature and treatment of the problem studied, the character of the data and their utilization in the report, and the main conclusions reached.
- 4. For each manuscript so submitted, a special committee of the Directors (including Directors Emeriti) shall be appointed by majority agreement of the President and Vice Presidents (or by the Executive Committee in case of inability to decide on the part of the President and Vice Presidents), consisting of three Directors selected as nearly as may be one from each general division of the Board. The names of the special manuscript committee shall be stated to each Director when notice of the proposed publication is submitted to him. It shall be the duty of each member of the special manuscript committee to read the manuscript. If each member of the manuscript committee signifies his approval within thirty days of the transmittal of the manuscript, the report may be published. If at the end of that period any member of the Board, requesting approval or disapproval, the President shall then notify each member of the Board, requesting approval or disapproval of publication, and thirty days additional shall be granted for this purpose. The manuscript shall then not be published unless at least a majority of the entire Board who shall have voted on the proposal within the time fixed for the receipt of votes shall have approved.
- 5. No manuscript may be published, though approved by each member of the special manuscript committee, until forty-five days have elapsed from the transmittal of the report in manuscript form. The interval is allowed for the receipt of any memorandum of dissent or reservation, together with a brief statement of his reasons, that any member may wish to express; and such memorandum of dissent or reservation shall be published with the manuscript if he so desires. Publication does not, however, imply that each member of the Board has read the manuscript, or that either members of the Board in general or the special committee have passed on its validity in every detail.
- 6. Publications of the National Bureau issued for informational purposes concerning the work of the Bureau and its staff, or issued to inform the public of activities of Bureau staff, and volumes issued as a result of various conferences involving the National Board shall contain a specific disclaimer noting that such publication has not passed through the normal review procedures required in this resolution. The Executive Committee of the Board is charged with review of all such publications from time to time to ensure that they do not take on the character of formal research reports of the National Bureau, requiring formal Board approval.
- 7. Unless otherwise determined by the Board or exempted by the terms of paragraph 6, a copy of this resolution shall be printed in each National Bureau publication.

(Resolution adopted October 25, 1926, as revised through September 30, 1974)

## Contents

	Preface	ix
	<b>Introduction and Summary</b> George J. Borjas and Richard B. Freeman	1
1.	National Origin and the Skills of Immigrants in the Postwar Period George J. Borjas	17
2.	Out-Migration and Return Migration of Puerto Ricans Fernando A. Ramos	49
3.	The Assimilation of Immigrants in the U.S. Labor Market Robert J. LaLonde and Robert H. Topel	67
4.	The Fertility of Immigrant Women: Evidence from High-Fertility Source Countries Francine D. Blau	93
5.	Mass Emigration, Remittances, and Economic Adjustment: The Case of El Salvador in the 1980s Edward Funkhouser	135
6.	When the Minimum Wage Really Bites: The Effect of the U.SLevel Minimum on Puerto Rico Alida J. Castillo-Freeman and Richard B. Freeman	177
7.	On the Labor Market Effects of Immigration and Trade George J. Borjas, Richard B. Freeman, and Lawrence F. Katz	213

•••	
VIII	Contents

8.	The Effect of Immigrant Arrivals on Migratory Patterns of Native Workers Randall K. Filer	245
	Contributors	271
	Author Index	273
	Subject Index	277

### Preface

The papers collected in this volume are the final product of a research project organized by the Labor Studies Program of the National Bureau of Economic Research. Support for the project came from the Ford Foundation. We are grateful to Jennifer Amadeo-Holl for organizing the conference and to Ann Brown and Julie McCarthy for assistance in shepherding the volume through the editorial process.

Any opinions expressed in this volume are those of the respective authors and do not necessarily reflect the view of the National Bureau of Economic Research or the sponsoring organization.

George J. Borjas and Richard B. Freeman

