

Course Description: The social and economic implications of forced and unforced immigration to OECD countries are explored from the point of view of new immigrants, of previous immigrant cohorts and with respect to natives living in countries of reception. We start with recent case studies of immigration from the Middle East (Syria), Africa (Senegal) and Central America (Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala). Human rights and humanitarian arguments for in support of conflict or climate refugees are reviewed. Collier's compelling but recently deflated 2013 case for immigration limits is reviewed along with policies that seem to maximize the benefit and minimize the cost of rising birthplace diversity are discussed with particular reference to "super-diverse" London and California. Finally, we review the complex issues raised by skilled (STEM) immigration by students and professionals, or the Brain Drain. We close by reviewing a perennial argument that the current cohort of immigrants will not assimilate as well as previous cohorts (in New York and the Bronx for example). See the latest [course calendar](#).

Course Requirements: Weekly discussion questions, class participation/attendance 20% of grade, Midterm 25% Final Exam 35% class presentation book review 10-20%. This is a controversial topic, class attendance and tolerance of other perspectives is essential in this class.

Texts/readings: ***required **recommended *required reading but PDF available

*Cynthia Bansak, Nicole Simpson, Madeline Zavodny, 2015 [The Economics of Immigration](#), Routledge (\$64 Kindle, only 3 chapters required for this course, if you are interested in immigration and labor markets buy this text, it is an excellent overview of this subject) or Giovanni Peri (2016) [The Economics International Migration \(World Scientific Studies in International Migration: Volume 49\)](#) 2016.

***Betts, Alexander, & Paul Collier [Refuge: transforming a broken refugee system](#). Penguin UK, 2017.

*Collier, Paul (2013). *Exodus: How migration is changing our world*. Oxford University Press (\$8 kindle—a well-argued, well-written, wrong-headed view of migration and California, but well worth \$8.

***John F. Kennedy (1959) *A Nation of Immigrants* by John F Kennedy (1959) \$3.99 kindle pickle press

*UNCHR, 2014, [Children on the Run](#), Summary and Full Report (available online)

*UNDP (2009) 2009 [Human Development Report on Human Mobility](#), Oxford Univ Press,

*Moyo, Dambasi (2009) *Dead Aid*. Farrar, Straus and Giroux. 0374532125. \$10 on Kindle, \$4 used (Chapter 9 only).

*Chang, Leslie (2009) *Factory Girls: From Village to City in a Changing China* Spiegel & Grau 0385520182 \$10 on Kindle (\$4 used) Chapter 1,2 and 11.

*Kabeer, Naila (2002) *The Power to Choose: Bangladeshi Women and Labor Market Decisions in London and Dhaka*, Verso, London 1859842062 (\$4 used) introduction and chapter 11 only.

Migration and Development Lecture Topics (summary)

Week 1: Three Refugee/Immigrant Journeys: Senegal to Italy, Syria to Amsterdam, Honduras to Texas and New Orleans; Videos: [New Yorker, The Journey From Syria, Part One: No Choice](#) In the first episode of a six-part series, a Syrian man embarks on a seventeen-hundred-mile migration to Europe. Jesuit Refugee Service, [Central American refugees flee violence](#) see also UNCHR, Children on the run, SJ, June 2015 [Senegalese youth, aspirations fed by funds from abroad, join migrant wave](#)

Week 2: Immigration, security and human rights: Don Kerwin (2016) “How Robust Refugee Protection Policies Can Strengthen Human and National Security”, *Journal on Migration and Human Security* JMHS Vol 4 #3, 83-140. [Violence and Inequality](#) in El Salvador, then and now.

Week 3: The Demographics of Urbanization and Urban Centers: inequality and social mobility: According to the Harvard Equality of Opportunity Project, the New York metro area is the most unequal city in the United States (Gini .68), it has a high share of immigrants but it also in the top 15% of cities in terms of social mobility. See Jere Behrman Chapter 2,

Week 4: The case for Immigration limits: An elegant but flawed argument for immigration limits: In *Exodus* Paul Collier, 2013 argues that a) immigration related diversity undermines social trust and so that if immigration is driven by social networks economic gains shrink and the loss of social capital dominates (hence Brexit or...). Collier and Borjas among others argue for points system like Australia or Canada use (what is the big difference between Australia and Canada).

Week 4 (cont): Diversity and Social Trust: Collier immigration limits argument undone? Does cultural, religious, racial and birthplace diversity foster innovation or undermine social trust? Oxford economist Paul Collier and Harvard Sociologist Robert Putnam. In *Exodus* Collier builds Putnam’s “Bowling Alone” argument that diversity erodes social capital (trust) and the social contract into a case for immigration limits. Maria Abascal as a Princeton Sociology graduate student and NYU’s Delia Baldassarri used Putnam’s data to conclude that trust was undermined mainly by inequality not diversity. As it happens Putnam disowns his own findings in an amicus brief filed defending University of Texas admissions program. This is summarized nicely in [“Don’t Blame Diversity for Distrust”](#) by Abascal and Baldassarri in the New York Times, see their AJR paper for more detail on their findings.

Week 5: Immigration and native wages: the Economics of immigration Bansak et al. 2015, Chapters 7 and 8, Labor market effects of Immigration (use lecture notes and discussion questions to limit reading). Bloomberg Benchmark (2016) [“The Economics Behind the Boom in Anti-Immigration Sentiment”](#) Interview with Giovanni Peri by Victory Stilwell and Aki Ito, July 7th 2016 (see further readings below)

Week 6: Immigration, super-diversity and innovation: London, New York and California: Why does California with 28% of its population foreign born have its own immigration policy (almost). Is it thriving or suffering, is this due to skilled or unskilled immigrants. What about London and New York? : **Skilled (STEM) Migration and return migration:** brain drain vs. brain gain: do developing countries lose when their most skilled workers migrate to North America or the EU? (hint: a visa lottery)

Week 7: Case studies in China and Africa: the largest migration in human history ebbs as China reaches its Lewis Turning Point: (Financial Times, 2016 [The end of the Chinese miracle](#), Video. Mar 9th, 2016) Readings Leslie Chang, 2009 Chapters 1,2 and 11.

Week 8: Case studies of immigration, remittances and development: Dambasi Moyo, 2009 Chapter 9 only and see also the Haiti, Dominican Republic and El Salvador case studies (power points and chapter).

Climate Refugees: UN DESA Report on climate adaptation and Relience, October 2016, forthcoming. Pope’s 2015 Encyclical on the rights migrants.

Assimilation and integration in the United States: the 2nd generation the new Mary Waters et al 2014, [NAS Report](#) on the Integration of Immigrants into American Society, 0309373982

[Other books and readings related to this course](#)

UNDP (2011) [Migration For Development: A Bottom-Up Approach](#) (pdf)

Hoskin, Marilyn. [*Understanding Immigration: Issues and Challenges in an Era of Mass Population Movement*](#). SUNY Press, 2017.

Martin, Susan (2010) Cambridge University Press, 0521734452 (\$14 kindle) .

Glaeser, E. (2011). [*Triumph of the city: How urban spaces make us human*](#). Palgrave Macmillan, \$6 used \$11 kindle.

Frey, William H (2014) *Diversity explosion: How new racial demographics are remaking America*. Brookings Institution Press, [978-0815726494](#), \$14 kindle.

[Further readings, classics and ongoing debates](#)

Abascal, Maria & Delia Baldassarri (2016) [*Don't Blame Diversity for Distrust*](#) New York Times May 20,

Alesina, A., & Ferrara, E. L. (2005). Ethnic diversity and economic performance. *Journal of economic literature*, 43(3), 762-800.

Reviews of Collier, Paul (2014) *Exodus: Immigration and Multiculturalism in the 21st Century*, Penguin Books , [0141042168](#) [Guardian Review](#) [Economist Migration: The mobile masses](#) @TheEconomist

Borjas, G. (2003), "The Labor Demand Curve Is Downward Sloping: Reexamining the Impact of Immigration on the Labor Market," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, November 2003, pp. 1335-1374.

Card, D. (1990), "The Impact of the Mariel Boatlift on the Miami Labor Market", *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*, Vol. 43, No. 2., pp. 245-257.

Card, D. and John DiNardo (2000), "Do Immigrant Inflows Lead to Native Out-flows?", *The American Economic Review*, Vol. 90, No. 2, Papers and Proceedings,

Lewis, E. (2004), "How Did the Miami Labor Market Absorb the Mariel Immigrants?", *Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Working paper* 04-3.

Massey, Douglas S. and Magaly Sanchez R. (2010) *Brokered Boundaries: Immigrant Identity in Anti-Immigrant Times* Russell Sage Foundation, New York, [free pdf online](#). <https://muse.jhu.edu/book/15031>

Massey Douglas, J Arango, G Hugo, Ali Kouaouci, A Pellegrino and J. Edward Taylor (1993) *Theories of International Migration: A Review and Appraisal* *Population and Development Review*, v19,3, 431-66.

Ottaviano, Gianmarco IP, Giovanni Peri (2006) "[The economic value of cultural diversity](#): evidence from US cities." *Journal of Economic geography* 6;1 9-44. <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/6264585.pdf>

Ottaviano, Gianmarco I.P. and Giovanni Peri, (2006), "Rethinking the Effects of Immigration on Wages," *NBER Working Paper No. 12947*.

Putnam, Robert (2007) E [Pluribus Unum: Diversity and Community in the Twenty-first Century](#) 15 June *Scandinavia Political Studies*, Vol 30; 2 137–174.

Greg Toppo Paul Overberg (2014) [Collision of Cultures, Politics Poses Perils & Promises](#), USA Today

Vertovec, S. (2007) 'Super-diversity and its implications', *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 29(6): 1024-54)

Alesina, Alberto, Johann Harnoss, and Hillel Rapoport. "Birthplace diversity and economic Prosperity." *Journal of Economic Growth* 21, no. 2 (2016): 101-138. [ECONSTOR](#)

<https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/89853/1/dp7568.pdf>

http://cream-migration.org/publ_uploads/CDP_04_13.pdf

Card, David and Giovanni Peri (2016) [Immigration Economics: a Review](#), April 2016 JEL review of w Immigration Economics (IE) by George J. Borjas, published in 2014 by Harvard University Press.

Kelefa Sanneh (2016) Untangling the Immigration Debate: What do we owe people in other countries who would like to come to this one? [New Yorker, October 31st 2016](#)

Shih, Kevin (2017) "Do international students crowd-out or cross-subsidize Americans in higher education?." *Journal of Public Economics* 156 (2017): 170-184.

Delogu, Marco, Frédéric Docquier, and Joël Machado. "Globalizing labor and the world economy: the role of human capital." (2017).

Pritchett, Lant. (2006) [Let their people come: Breaking the gridlock on global labor mobility](#). Brookings Institution Press, 2006.

Populism and Trust in Europe <http://voxeu.org/article/european-trust-crisis-and-rise-populism>

UNHCR, [Education](#) <http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/education.html>

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Media centre Refworld Statistics Suppliers Careers Search Global (US)

ABOUT US EMERGENCIES WHAT WE DO NEWS AND STORIES GOVERNMENTS AND PARTNERS GET INVOLVED

Primary and Youth Education Tertiary Education Teaching about refugees

91% of the world's children attend primary school

61% of refugee children attend primary school

According to our latest education report, 3.5 million refugee children did not attend school in 2016. Only 61 per cent of refugee children attend primary school, compared with a global average of 91 per cent.

As refugee children age, the obstacles to education increase. Just 23 per cent of refugee adolescents are enrolled in secondary school, compared to 84 per cent globally. For tertiary education the situation is critical. Only one per cent of refugee youth attends university, compared to 36 per cent globally.

Read the report Support our work

WESS Background papers <https://wess.un.org/background-papers/>

Andersen, Lykke E., Dorte Verner, and Manfred Wiebelt. "Gender and Climate Change in Latin America: An analysis of vulnerability, adaptation and resilience based on household surveys." *Journal of International Development* 29, no. 7 (2017): 857-876. [Pdf Econstore](#)

[IOM home page](#) [World Migration Database](#) IOM, Migration Initiatives, [2018 Key Migration Terms](#) Leading the Migration Governance agenda, [pdf](#)

IOM I am a migrant, [Ngulinda, resident of Portugal, from Mozambique](#) [Fatima from Syria in Germany](#)

Migrants are a strength not a threat” [Alban from France to Egypt](#) Many I am a migrant stories [here](#)



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#iamamigrant

<https://www.iom.int/world-migration> <https://iamamigrant.org/stories/egypt/alban>

