Exploring the Impact of Large Immigrant Inflows on Regional Inequality in the United States

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Overview

Research Question

Methodological Approach

Key Findings

Data Description
Sources

The two main data sources used in this study are:

1. Dependent variables from the 1990, 2000 Censuses + 2007 3 year ACS (2006-2008)
   - `https://usa.ipums.org/usa/`
2. **Data II:** Independent variables from "The China Syndrome" paper
   - **Author:** David H. Autor, David Dorn, and Gordon H. Hanson, 2013, "The China Syndrome: Local Labor Market Effects of Import Competition in the United States"
   - **Dorn Data:** `http://www.ddorn.net/data.html`

Data Description
Transformations

Table 1: First-Stage 2SLS Results Comparing Instruments (Standard Card Instrument vs. Predicted Immigrant Growth Rate)

	Endogenous Variable: Immigrant Inflow (1980-2008)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Partial F Statistic	23.684	18.075	25.937	4.3321	6.2338	1.8886
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0374	0.0125	0.1694
Share of employment in manufacturing in 1980			-0.0439			-0.0488
			(-1.7340)			(-1.8829)
Share of employment among women in 1980			0.2468			0.3099
			(3.3941)			(3.1035)
Share of the college-educated population in 1980			0.1055			0.2112
			(1.4469)			(2.6749)
Logarithm of total population in 1980			0.0051		0.4061	0.0064
			(3.6634)		(2.0046)	(2.9514)
Share of employment among the foreign-born population in 1980		0.0922	0.0714		0.4061	0.2522
		(1.1668)	(1.5694)		(2.0046)	(1.8331)
Standard Card Instrument	0.6990	0.6472	0.4694			
	(4.8666)	small(4.2514)	(5.0928)			
Predicted Immigrant Growth Rate				0.0098	0.0092	0.0047
				(2.0814)	(2.4967)	(1.3743)
R^2	0.4639	0.4705	0.5751	0.0288	0.2077	0.4598
Partial R^2	0.4639	0.3523	0.2225	0.0288	0.0308	0.0117

Notes: $N = 741$. Robust standard errors in parentheses are clustered on state. All regressions include a constant.

Conclusions

Appendix


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