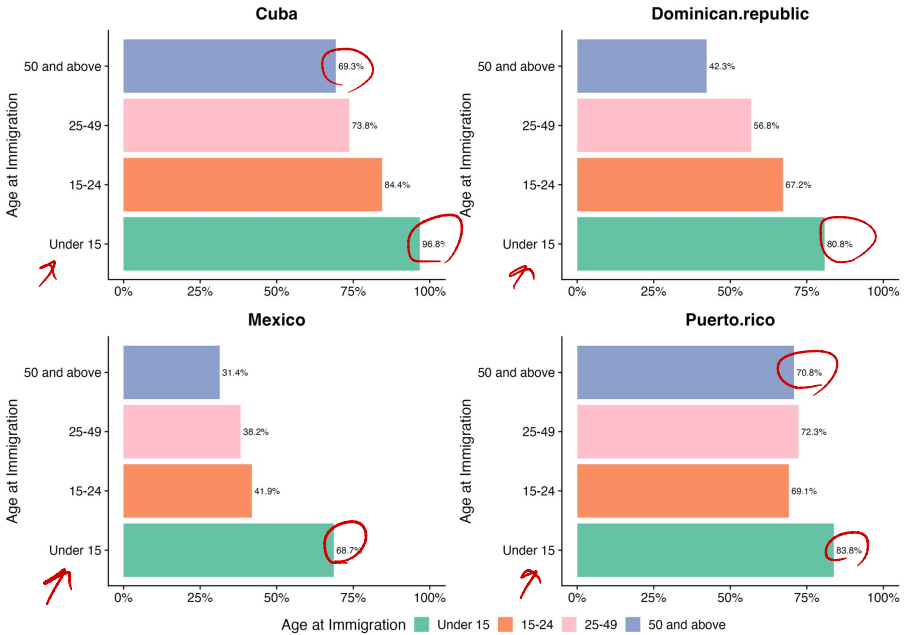


Proportion with At Least Secondary Education by Age at Immigration and Country of Origin
Based on 2020 dataset

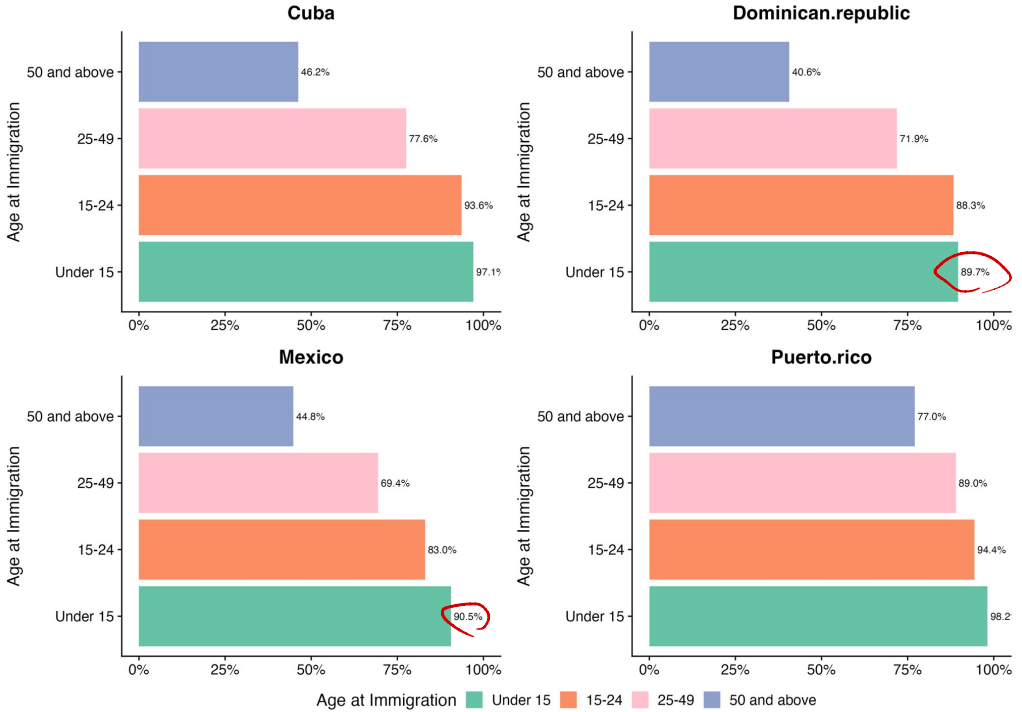


In general, the earlier for migrate to the U.S. The more likely you are to have at least secondary education.

Interesting: this is true even for Puerto Rico. Also, Mexico has a lower level of education even for the those that migrate at a younger age. Even if Mexicans arrive at the younger ages, they're only 68.7% likely to have at least a primary if they arrive before age 15. In comparison, all other country migrants are at least 80% likely to have at least primary education if they migrate before age 15.

Another standout is Cuba, where 90% of people who migrate before age 15 have at least a primary education. Even when migrating above age 50, Cubans are more likely to be educated than Mexicans who migrated before age 15.

Proportion of English Speakers by Age at Immigration and Country of Origin
Based on 2020 dataset

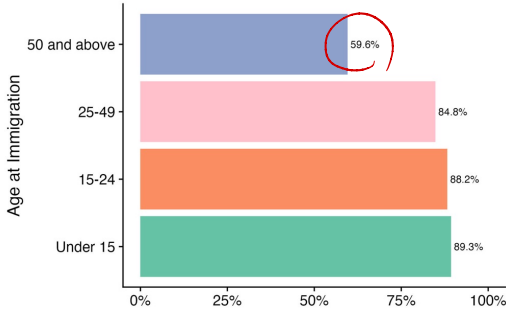


Speak English "well"

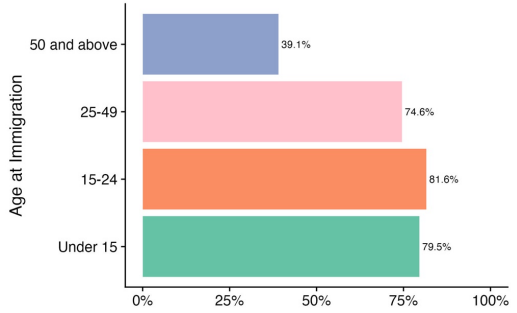
The same is true for english speaking. Yet, a large percentage of Mexicans and Dominicans (10%) aren't learning to speak english. Could they be more likely to dwell in enclaves where everyone else speaks spanish?

Proportion of Naturalized Citizens by Age at Immigration and Country of Origin
Based on 2020 dataset

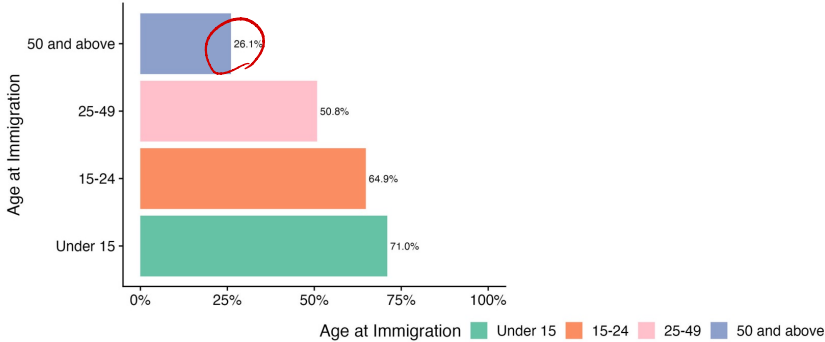
Cuba



Dominican.republic

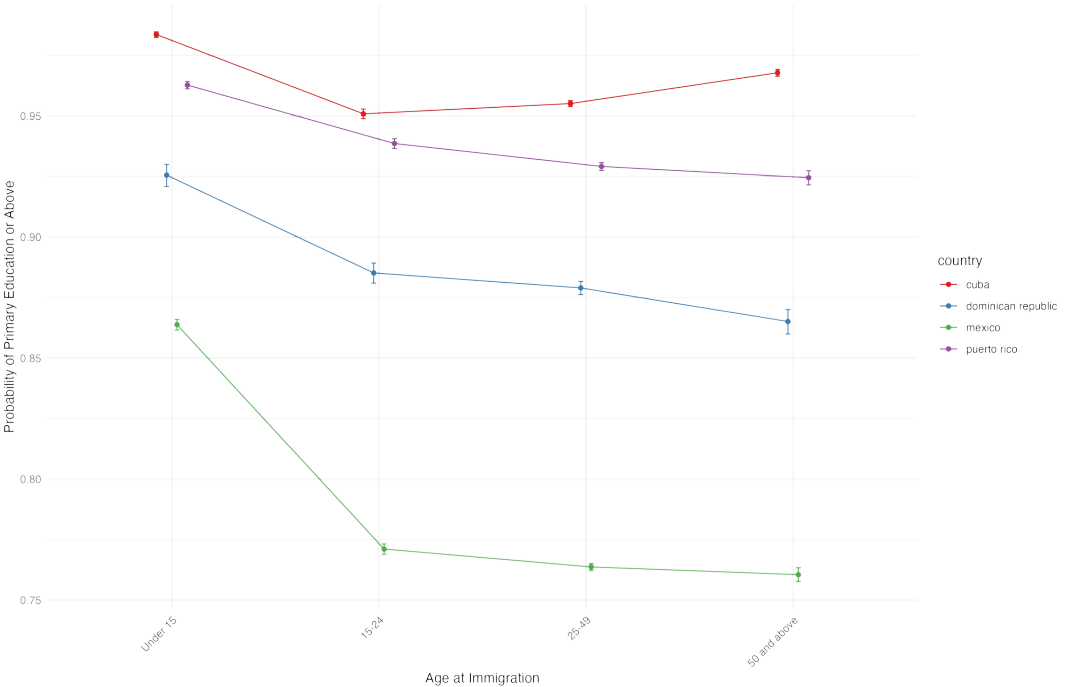


Mexico

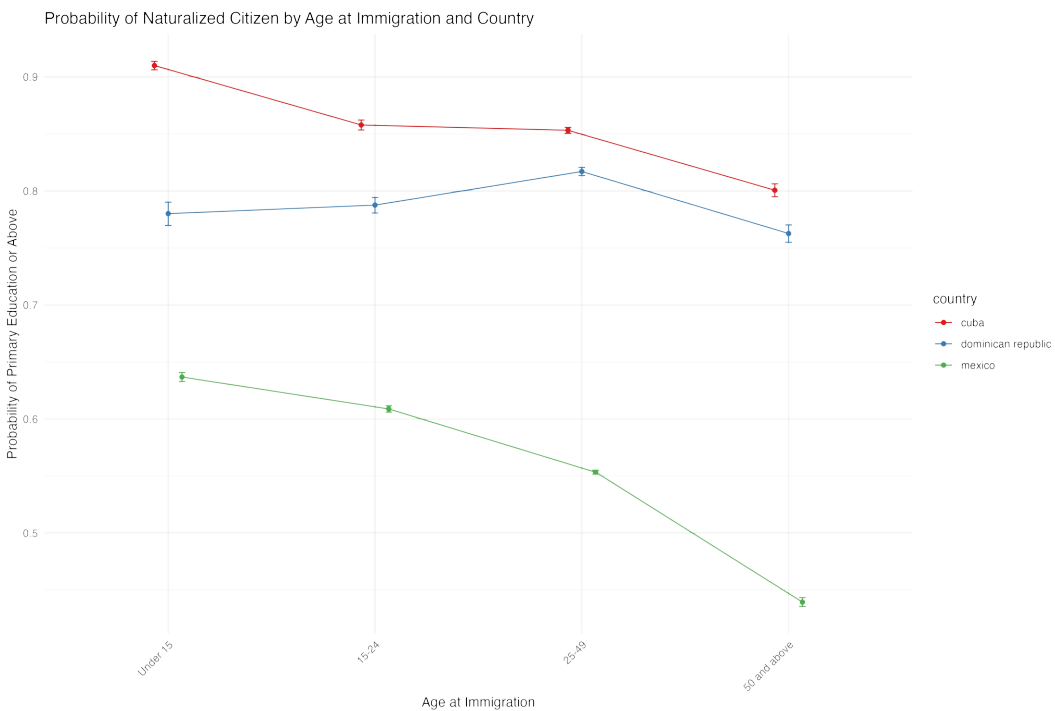


In Mexico, we see a similar pattern as above with citizenship status; those who migrated at a younger ages are more likely to become naturalized citizens. Interestingly, Dominicans and Cubans are only less likely to become naturalized citizens if they migrate at age 50 and above. (why are the older cubans not becoming naturalized citizens?)

Probability of Primary Education or Above by Age at Immigration and Country

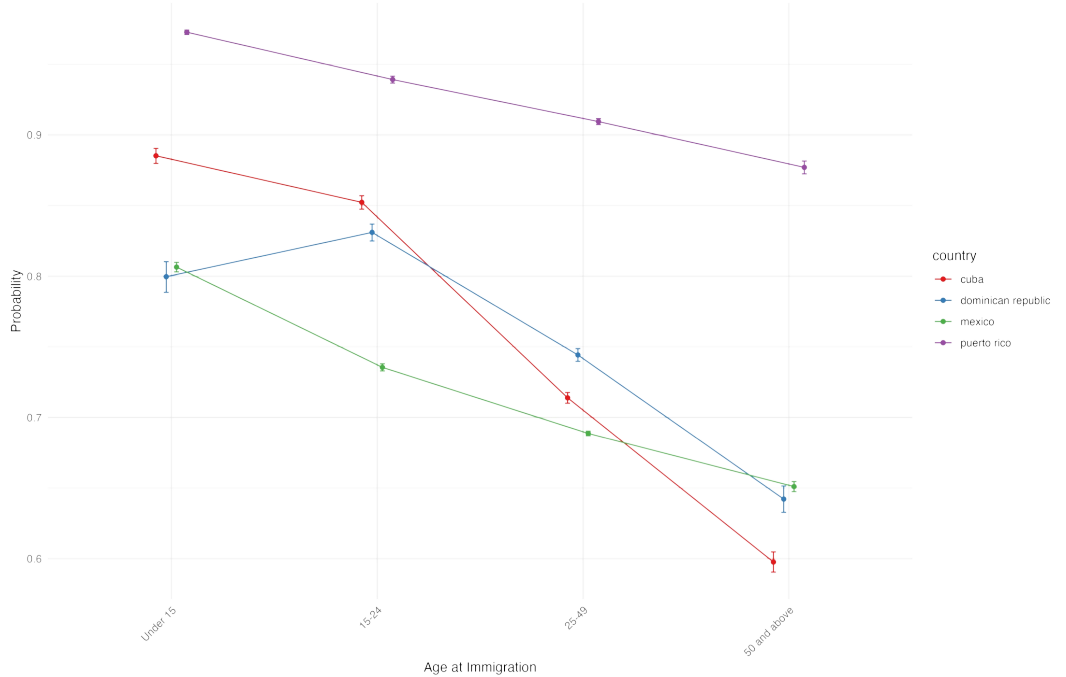


The relationship between age at migration and education holds even after controlling for age at time of census, sex, race, and year migrated in.



Same for citizenship status

Probability of Speaking English by Age at Immigration and Country

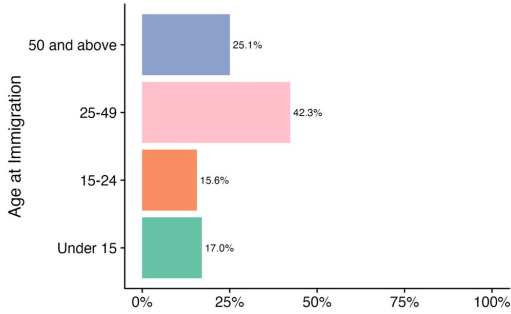


and english speaking

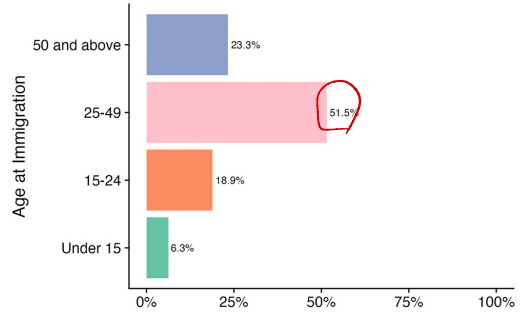
Who sends a higher proportion of migrants at younger ages?

Proportion of Age at Immigration by Country of Origin
Based on 2020 dataset

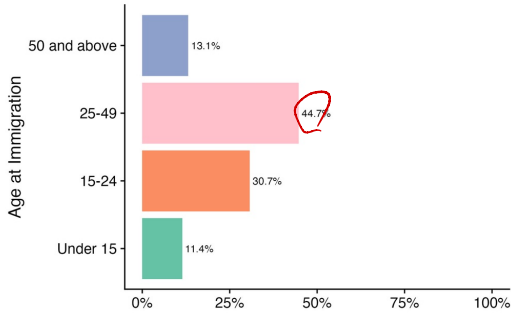
Cuba



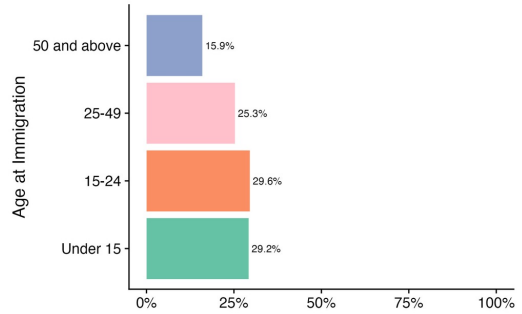
Dominican Republic



Mexico



Puerto Rico



Age at Immigration Under 15 15-24 25-49 50 and above

Mexicans and Dominicans are the least likely to have arrived before age 15 (and therefore the least likely to have at least a primary education). Dominicans are the most likely to send migrants in the working ages 25-49, Mexico and Cuba are not far behind. Mexicans and Puerto Ricans are most likely to arrive as young adults.

- Caution, these are the people most likely to be seen again at age 60 plus (selection at play, both in terms of out-migration and mortality).

below is a more detailed look at education levels within age at migration groups

Education Levels by Age Group for Cuba Immigrants



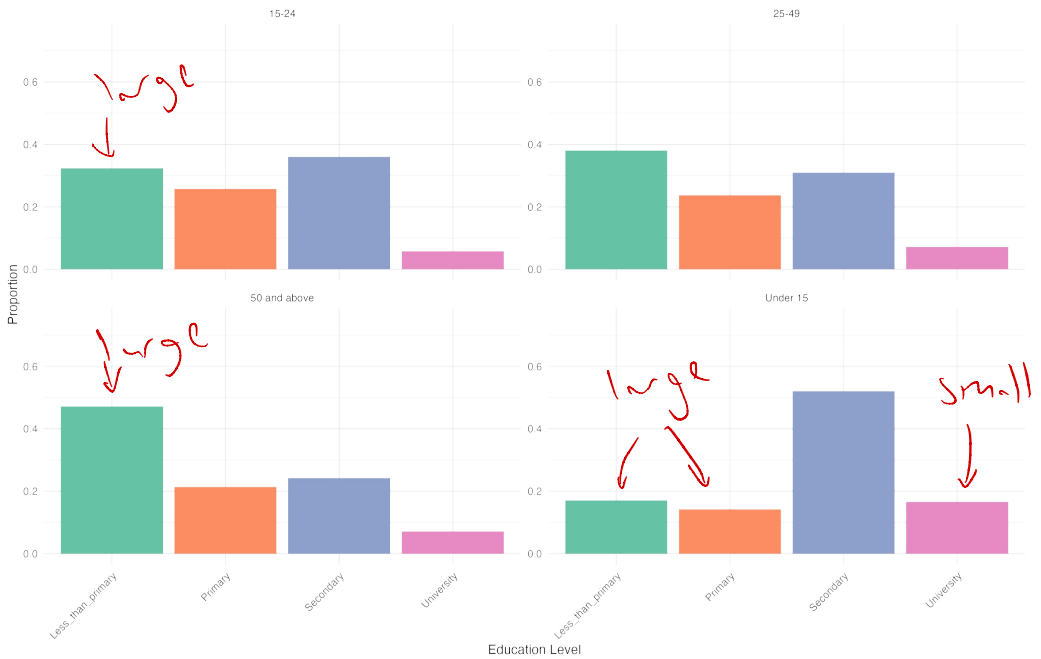
Interesting that 40% of cuban migrants that arrived before age 15 have a university degree. Across all groups, reaching secondary is about the same likelihood

Education Levels by Age Group for Dominican Republic Immigrants



Dominicans that arrived below age 15 are just as likely to have a secondary degree, but slightly less likely to have university degree. The 50 and above are much more likely to have less than primary.

Education Levels by Age Group for Mexico Immigrants



mexican migrants who arrived before age 15 are very likely to get at least a secondary degree, but a large percentage of them are stopping before high school and a relatively small percentage get university degree. the 50 and above migrants are especially most likely to have less than primary, but all other age at migration groups are low on education.

Education Levels by Age Group for Puerto Rico Immigrants



puerto ricans across the board are likely to have at least secondary education, but what's interesting here is that the people who migrated at older ages are not really less likely to have a university degree (unless they moved during ages 15-24)