* Conduct descriptive statistical analyses to characterize the education, marital status, and co-residence patterns of older adults in the sending countries and compare them with the foreign-born population in the U.S.
* Analyze the U.S. immigrant data by cohort of entry and citizenship status to identify trends and patterns.
* Compare the SES levels of older adults across the sending countries and the corresponding foreign-born groups in the U.S.
* Use the combined data to understand heterogeneity of older adult immigrant life course experiences and well-being.

US is a 5% percent sample

Age-adjusted means for home country versus corresponding foreign-born population from that country

The census that will best correspond to these is 2010

10% samples

Pull the most recent census year

How similar and different are the older adults in these places versus united states

Cohorts? Age 65 and above but cohort split into based on entering or birth place

Hypothesis generating paper

Averages and distributions

Do an initial data pull with just the demographics

Big picture descriptors of individuals, look for variables

Weighted means?

* yes

Age adjust based on the US as a reference

Subset age groups between 65-89

Just three tables (one for the countries and then another for the US)

* All the foreign born male/female for US
* US year of entry, speak English, native born by race/ethnicity
* Third table for all the native born, second table for all the foreign born

For PAA we leave aside the SES bits

Maybe set aside co-residence

For the eventual paper, we will use more specific education stuff, but for PAA we can use simple categories