Illegal Workers Supplant U.S. Ones, Report Says

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Body

New <u>illegal</u> immigrants accounted for 56 percent of the increase in employed <u>workers</u> in the United States in the five years after 2000, and competition from these immigrants contributed to a sharp decline in employment of teenage and young adult Americans, according to a labor market study released yesterday.

The survey found that in the five-year period, foreign-born <u>workers</u>, including both legal and <u>illegal</u> immigrants, made up 86 percent of the net increase in the total number of employed <u>workers</u>, the highest share for immigrants ever recorded in this country.

At the same time, the number of employed native <u>workers</u> ages 16 to 34 fell by more than 1.5 million. The study contends that 90 percent of the job deficit for young Americans would be erased if American teenagers and young adults held the jobs that immigrants now hold.

The study was carried out by Andrew Sum, Paul Harrington and Ishwar Khatiwada from the Center for Labor Market Studies at Northeastern University in Boston and was published by the Center for Immigration Studies, a group in Washington that advocates reducing immigration.

Last month a study by the Pew Hispanic Center, another Washington research organization, concluded that there was no nationwide pattern of displacement of American *workers* by immigrants.

Several economists noted that the past five years had been marked by a slow economic recovery that created unusually few jobs for all <u>workers</u> in the United States. They <u>said</u> that several factors contributed to declining employment among young people and that an increase in the number of youths going to college was <u>one</u>.

Employment rates have plummeted for young black men without high school diplomas.

"They face tremendous barriers, but immigrant competition is not the biggest <u>one</u>," <u>said</u> Jared Bernstein, an economist at the Economic Policy Institute, a Washington group that focuses on labor issues. "If immigrant competition were to drop significantly, they would still have big problems."

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