

0022 Immigration to America is down. Wages are up

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1. Immigration to America is down. Wages are up

There are nonetheless 尽管如此 scraps 一丁点 of evidence that some workers are benefiting from America's growing **antipathy (n.)厌恶 ; 反感 to** immigrants.

Gordon Hanson of Harvard University suggests that if **the impact of** reduced 减少的 low-skill migration **is showing up 使显露;显露 anywhere**, it will be **in three particular occupations** 工作 ; 职业: housekeepers 管家 , 杂务主管 (通常为女性) , building-and-grounds **maintenance workers** 维修工 ; 保养工, and drywall (不抹灰的)板墙 installers.

These occupations 工作 ; 职业 **rely 依赖 ; 依靠 heavily on** immigrant labour /and 主 the services (they provide) 谓 cannot be traded internationally.

Average wages in those occupations **are rising considerably 非常 ; 很 ; 相当多地 faster** than wages in other low-paid jobs, **according to** calculations by The Economist.

Example 1. 标题

drywall

N-VAR Drywall is material such as plasterboard that can be used to make walls without using wet plaster. (不抹灰的)板墙



尽管如此，仍有零星的证据表明，美国人对移民们日益增长的反感，给一些工人带来了好处。哈佛大学(Harvard University)的戈登·汉森(Gordon Hanson)认为，低技能移民的数量减少，其影响，在三个特定的职业中表现最突出：即，管家、建筑与地面维护工人，和干墙安装工。因为这些工作严重依赖外来的移民劳工，他们所提供的服务，是无法通过国际贸易来进口的。根据《经济学人》的计算，这些职业的平均工资增长速度，要比其他低薪工作快得多。

The apparent short-term boost(n.) to wages **may encourage politicians 政治家，政客 to go further.**

Inspired 激励；鼓舞 by the president, some Republican senators 参议员 **are pushing to cut immigration by half** 目的状 in order 目的在于；为了；以便, they say, to boost workers' wages.

But 主 several recently published **academic papers**, looking at 思考；考虑；研究 other occasions when America **has clamped down on 严厉打击（犯罪等），（用夹具）夹紧，夹住，固定 immigration**, 谓 suggest that 主 these episodes （人生的）一段经历；（小说的）片段，插曲 谓 **ultimately 最终；最后；终归 offer little benefit to native workers— and may even harm them.**

Example 2. 标题

clamp down (on sb/sth):

to take strict action in order to prevent sth, especially crime 严厉打击（犯罪等）；/ clamp: （用夹具）夹紧，夹住，固定

短期内明显的工资增长,可能会鼓励政客们走得更远。受到总统法案的鼓舞,一些共和党参议员,正在推动将移民人数削减一半,他们说,这样做,是为了提高工人的工资。但是最近发表的几篇学术论文指出,当美国限制移民时,这些事件最终对本国工人没有什么好处,甚至可能伤害他们。

The lesson from all these papers is that, over time 随着时间的过去,久而久之, the economy **adjusts to** a fall in the number of immigrants.

In the short term, native workers **may well** 有充分理由;合理地 see a wage boost 当 as **labour supply** falls.

But businesses then reorient (v.)重定向;重新确定方向 production towards **less labour-intensive** products; 主 natives 谓 take jobs (previously **occupied by** foreign-born folk), which **may be** worse paid; and 主 bosses 谓 **invest in** labour-saving 节省劳力的 machinery, which can reduce the pay of remaining workers.

Example 3. 标题

can/could/may/might well :

with good reason 有充分理由;合理地

reorient

⇒ re-,再,重新, orient,定位。

从所有这些论文中得出的教训是,随着时间的推移,经济会逐渐适应移民数量的下降。短期内,随着劳动力供应下降,本地工人很可能会得到工资上涨。但随后,企业会重新调整生产方向,转向劳动密集型程度较低的生产上;以前是由外国移民所做的工作,现在由当地人来做,但薪水可能变得更低;而且在老板们转而投资于节省劳动力的机器后,国内剩下的工人,其工资也会被降低。

2. <pure> Immigration to America is down.

Wages are up

There are nonetheless scraps of evidence that some workers are benefiting from America's growing antipathy to immigrants. Gordon Hanson of Harvard University suggests that if the impact of reduced low-skill migration is showing up anywhere, it will be in three particular occupations: housekeepers, building-and-grounds maintenance workers, and drywall installers. These occupations rely heavily on immigrant labour and the services they provide cannot be traded internationally. Average wages in those occupations are rising considerably faster than wages in other low-paid jobs, according to calculations by The Economist.

The apparent short-term boost to wages may encourage politicians to go further. Inspired by the president, some Republican senators are pushing to cut immigration by half in order, they say, to boost workers' wages. But several recently published academic papers, looking at other occasions when America has clamped down on immigration, suggest that these episodes ultimately offer little benefit to native workers — and may even harm them.

The lesson from all these papers is that, over time, the economy adjusts to a fall in the number of immigrants. In the short term, native workers may well see a wage boost as labour supply falls. But businesses then reorient production towards less labour-intensive products; natives take jobs (previously occupied by foreign-born folk, which may be worse paid); and bosses invest in labour-saving machinery, which can reduce the pay of remaining workers.
