

== Contents ==

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES		ix
ABOUT THE AUTHORS		xv
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS		xvii
CHAPTER 1	Introduction	1
CHAPTER 2	Theoretical Perspectives on Immigrant Integration and Beyond: Introducing Membership Exclusion	17
CHAPTER 3	Gauging Mexican American Integration: Research Hypotheses and Methodological Considerations <i>(with Jennifer Van Hook)</i>	45
CHAPTER 4	The Implications of Unauthorized Migration for the Schooling of Immigrants and Their Offspring <i>(with Rosaura Conley-Estrada)</i>	67
CHAPTER 5	Three-Generational Analyses of Structural Integration: Education and Income Patterns <i>(with Kris Noam and Rosaura Conley-Estrada)</i>	90
CHAPTER 6	Spatial Integration	119
CHAPTER 7	The Mosaic of Sociocultural Integration <i>(with Kris Noam, Rosalío Cedillo, and Christopher D. Smith)</i>	143

CHAPTER 8	Mexican Migration and Integration: Trends, Explanations, and Implications for U.S. Policy <i>(with Esther Castillo)</i>	160
CHAPTER 9	Conclusions and Policy Implications: Integration and Addressing Workforce and Inequality Dilemmas	184
APPENDICES		
APPENDIX A	Immigration and Intergenerational Mobility in Metropolitan Los Angeles Study <i>(with Mark A. Leach)</i>	199
APPENDIX B	Principal Components Analyses of Structural and Sociocultural Indicators	201
APPENDIX C	Demographic Simulation of the Extent of Education Bias Owing to Various Sources of Sample Attrition <i>(with Jennifer Van Hook)</i>	206
APPENDIX D	Description of Methodology for and Results of the Latent Class Analyses of Couple Migration-Status Trajectories <i>(with Mark A. Leach)</i>	214
APPENDIX E	Procedures Followed to Calculate Average Years of Schooling Completed for Third-Generation Categories of Authorized- and Unauthorized-Background Mexican Americans	220
NOTES		222
REFERENCES		241
INDEX		275

= List of Figures and Tables =

Figure 4.1	Earnings of Mexican Immigrants in the United States, Aged Twenty-five to Sixty-four, Los Angeles, 2012	76
Figure 4.2	Distribution of Parental Combinations of Migration-Status Trajectories	82
Figure 5.1	Age-Adjusted Years of Schooling Completed by Mexican Americans, Aged Twenty to Forty, by Generation and Gender, Los Angeles, 2004	96
Figure 5.2	Age-Adjusted Years of Schooling Across Two Generations of Mexican Americans, Aged Twenty to Forty, by Generation and Migration-Status Background, Los Angeles, 2004	97
Figure 5.3	Age-Adjusted Years of Schooling Completed by Mexican Americans, Aged Twenty to Forty, by Generation, Los Angeles, 2004	98
Figure 5.4	Age-Adjusted Years of Schooling Across Three Generations of Mexican Americans, Aged Twenty to Forty, by Migration-Status Background, Los Angeles, 2004	100
Figure 5.5	Average Educational Attainment, Mexican-Origin Adults, by Gender, Generation, and Mother's Migration-Status Background, Los Angeles, 2004	104
Figure 6.1	Concentration of Mexican-Origin Population in 2000 in the Five-County Area of Metropolitan Los Angeles (percentage)	122

Figure 6.2	Dispersion of Childhood and Current Residence of the Mexican-Origin Population, by Generation, Metropolitan Los Angeles, 2004	126
Figure 7.1	Fluency in Mother Tongue, Mexican Americans and White Europeans, by Generation	150
Figure 7.2	Average Life Expectancy of Native Language of Mexican-Origin and White European-Origin Americans, by Generation	151
Figure 8.1	Legal Permanent Residency and Unauthorized Migration from Mexico and from Countries of Next Largest Migration, 1981 to 2010	163
Figure 8.2	Nonimmigrant Admissions to the United States from Japan, Mexico, and the United Kingdom and from China-Korea-India, 1993 to 2009	164
Figure 8.3	Temporary Mexican Worker Admissions to the United States, by Visa Type, 1986 to 2011	164
Figure 8.4	Trends in the Education Background of the Less-Skilled U.S. Workforce, Aged Twenty-five to Forty-four, by Gender and Nativity, 1970 to 2010	175
Figure 8.5	Change in the Number of Males in the Less-Skilled U.S. Workforce, Aged Twenty-five to Forty-four, by Nativity, Education Background, and Decade, 1970 to 2010	178
Figure 8.6	Change in the Number of Females in the Less-Skilled U.S. Workforce, Aged Twenty-five to Forty-four, by Nativity, Education Background, and Decade, 1970 to 2010	179
Figure D.1	Latent Class Analysis Modeling Framework	218
Table 2.1	Cross-Generational Mobility and Third-Generation Gap Relative to Non-Hispanic White Attainment, as Implied by Eight Theoretical Approaches to Integration	40
Table 2.2	Cross-Generational Mobility and Third-Generation Gap Relative to Non-Hispanic White Attainment, as Implied by the Membership-Exclusion Theoretical Approach	42

Table 3.1	Average Years-of-Schooling Deficits for Third-Plus and Third-Only Measures of Generation, Males and Females of Mexican Origin, Aged Twenty to Forty, Los Angeles, 2004	62
Table 4.1	Descriptive Characteristics of Mexican Immigrants in the United States, Aged Twenty-five to Sixty-four, by Gender, Citizenship, and Imputed Legal Status, 2012 (percentage)	72
Table 4.2	Labor Market Outcomes among Mexican Immigrants in the United States, Aged Twenty-five to Sixty-four, by Gender, Citizenship, and Imputed Legal Status, 2012 (percentage)	74
Table 4.3	Various Nativity-Migration and Legalization-Citizenship Trajectories of Mexican-Origin Parents, 2012 (percentage) ($N = 935$)	79
Table 4.4	Means and Standard Deviations for Respondents' and Parents' Characteristics, 2004	80
Table 4.5	Regressions of Years of Schooling on Combinations of Parental Migration-Status Trajectories, 2004	84
Table 4.6	Schooling Premiums to Maternal Legalization with and without Adjustments for Background and Personal Characteristics, by Gender, 2004	87
Table 5.1	Expected Direction of Education and Income Differences Between the Second and Third Generation under Three Theoretical Perspectives	93
Table 5.2	Educational Attainment of Mexican American Adults, Aged Twenty to Forty, by Gender, Los Angeles, 2004	95
Table 5.3	Means and Standard Deviations for Socioeconomic and Control Variables Used in Income Regressions, by Gender and Generational Status, 2004	101
Table 5.4	Effect of Migration-Background Status on Years of Schooling Completed, Mexican Americans, Aged Twenty to Forty, by Gender and Generation, Los Angeles, 2004	102

Table 5.5	OLS Coefficients from Models of Annual Income (Natural Log), Regressed on Immigrant Generation, Migration-Status Background, and Control Variables, Mexican American Men, Aged Twenty to Forty, Los Angeles, 2004	109
Table 5.6	OLS Coefficients from Models of Annual Income (Natural Log), Regressed on Immigrant Generation, Migration-Status Background, and Control Variables, Mexican American Women, Aged Twenty to Forty, Los Angeles, 2004	111
Table 5.7	OLS Coefficients from Models of Annual Income (Natural Log), Regressed on Ethnoracial and Generation Group, Migration-Status Background, and Control Variables, Mexican American Men, Aged Twenty to Forty, Los Angeles, 2004	114
Table 5.8	OLS Coefficients from Models of Annual Income (Natural Log), Regressed on Ethnoracial and Generation Group, Migration-Status Background, and Control Variables, Mexican American Women, Aged Twenty to Forty, Los Angeles, 2004	116
Table 6.1	Neighborhood-Level Integration and Educational Attainment, by Generation and Area of Residence, for Mexican American Respondents and for Metropolitan Los Angeles (percentage)	128
Table 6.2	Structural and Mobility Change in Neighborhood Ethnicity and Education Level since Respondent's Youth, by Generation and Part of Metropolitan Los Angeles	130
Table 6.3	OLS Coefficients of Models of Neighborhood Poverty Rate Regressed on Generation, Family Disadvantage, and Respondent Characteristics, Mexican American Adults, Aged Twenty to Forty, Metropolitan Los Angeles, 2004	134
Table 6.4	OLS Regression of Neighborhood Education Level on Generation, Family Disadvantage, and Respondent Characteristics, Mexican American Adults, Aged Twenty to Forty, Metropolitan Los Angeles, 2004	136

Table 6.5	OLS Regression Coefficients of Percentage Non-Mexican in Neighborhood on Generation, Family Disadvantage, and Respondent Characteristics, Mexican American Adults, Aged Twenty to Forty, Metropolitan Los Angeles, 2004	137
Table 6.6	Odds Ratios of Home Ownership, by Generation, Family Disadvantage, Respondent Characteristics, and Region of Residence, Mexican American Adults, Aged Twenty to Forty, Metropolitan Los Angeles, 2004	139
Table 6.7	Homeownership Rates, Mexican American Adults, Aged Twenty to Forty, by Generation, Residence, and Place of Origin, Metropolitan Los Angeles, 2004	140
Table 7.1	Means and Standard Deviations of Sociocultural Indicators, Mexican American Adults and Non-Hispanic Whites, Aged Twenty to Forty, by Generation and Gender, Los Angeles, 2004	148
Table 7.2	Intercorrelations for Sociocultural Indicators, Mexican American Adults, Aged Twenty to Forty, Los Angeles, 2004	156
Table 7.3	OLS Regression Coefficients from Models of Sociocultural Incorporation Indicators Regressed on Immigrant Generation, Migration-Status Background, and Control Variables, Mexican-Origin Adults, Aged Twenty to Forty, Los Angeles, 2004	158
Table B.1	Indicators of Incorporation among Second-Generation Mexican American Adults, Aged Twenty to Forty, Los Angeles, 2004	202
Table B.2	Means and Standard Deviations for Indicators of Incorporation among Second-Generation Mexican Americans, Aged Twenty to Forty, Los Angeles, 2004	203
Table B.3	Varimax-Rotated Factor Loadings from Principal Components Analysis of Indicators of Incorporation of Second-Generation Mexican Americans, Los Angeles, 2004	204

Table C.1	Prevalence of Education Beyond High School, Mexican-Origin Women, Aged Twenty-five to Forty, by Generation, United States, 2010 (percentage)	208
Table D.1	Indicators of Early Political-Entry Incorporation Associated with Various Step-to-Citizenship Trajectories	215