

Table 1.1 **Characteristics of Children of Immigrant Families**

	Colombian	Dominican	Total
Male	16	16	32
Age range			
Under eighteen	1	0	1
Eighteen to twenty-two	24	24	48
Twenty-three to twenty-six	7	10	17
Twenty-seven to thirty	4	3	7
Thirty-one to thirty-three	1	1	2
Over forty-one	0	1	1
Generation			
1.5	18	12	30
Second generation	19	27	46
1.5 age at arrival			
Zero to five	3	5	8
Six to ten	12	7	19
Eleven to twelve	3	0	3
N	37	39	76

Source: Author's compilation based on data from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table 2.1 Social Class Backgrounds of Immigrant Parents, Overall Sample

	Colombians	Dominicans	Total
Middle-class	12	8	20
Working-class	25	31	56
Total	37	39	76

Source: Author's compilation based on data from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table 2.2 Mobility Paths of Immigrant Parents, Overall Sample

	Colombians	Dominicans	Total
Dramatic risers	12	12	24
Replicators			
High	5	1	6
Low	2	5	7
Limited risers	7	12	19
Downwardly mobile	11	9	20
Total	37	39	76

Source: Author's compilation based on data from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Note: In one case, the Colombian parents were young 1.5ers themselves, so I employed the grandparents as the template for mobility and classified them as limited risers; the grandparents bought a home in the United States but otherwise did not get more education or jobs of equivalent or higher prestige than they had in Colombia.

Table 3.1 Self-Reported Parental Phenotype Categories—Dominicans

Phenotype in the Dominican Republic	Phenotype in the United States
White	White, Indian, ^a brown ^a
Mestiza/o	Mestiza/o, ^a black
Triguena/Indian	Triguena/Indian ^a
Indian	Indian, indigenous, ^a black
Marilla jabao (yellow)	Does not know

Source: Author's compilation based on data from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

^aA category not commonly used in the United States.

Table 3.2 Self-Reported Parental Phenotype Categories—Colombians

Phenotype in Colombia	Phenotype in the United States
White	White, Indian/indigenous ^a
Triguena (brunette/light brown/café latte), Triguena/Morenita (wheat/tanned)	Brown ^a or white, Spanish, don't know, Triguena ^a
Morena (olive)	Hispanic or white
Castano (chestnut)	Black
Medium	Medium
Olive-cinnamon-colored	Olive-cinnamon-colored

Source: Author's compilation based on data from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

^aA category not commonly used in the United States.

Table 7.1 Most Frequent Answers to the Open-Ended Racial Question

	Latino	Hispanic	White
Colombians (N = 37)	7	18	5
Dominicans (N = 39)	18	10	0
Total (N = 76)	25	28	5

Source: Author's compilation based on children's surveys from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table 7.2 Children's Self-Reported Phenotypic Classification

Phenotype	Frequency
Dominicans	
White	4
White/light	3
Light	9
Light/medium	4
Medium	3
Medium/dark	3
Black/white/medium	2
Black/white	3
Dark	5
Missing	3
Colombians	
White	20
White/light	2
White/medium	2
Light	2
Light/medium	3
Medium	4
Dark	1
Missing	3

Source: Author's compilation based on children's interviews from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table 7.3 Children's Self-Reported Abilities in Spanish

	Fluent	Functional	Minimal	No Response
Speaking and understanding Spanish				
Colombians	31	5	—	1
Dominicans	30	9	—	—
Subtotal	61	14	—	1
Reading and writing Spanish				
Colombians	24	12	—	1
Dominicans	20	16	3	—
Subtotal	44	28	3	1

Source: Author's compilation based on children's surveys from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Note: N = 76.

Table 7.4 Self-Reported Language Use Between Children and Parents

	Children Use Spanish with Parents	Parents Use Spanish with Children
Colombians (N = 37)		
Yes	28	31
Sometimes	9	6
Dominicans (N = 39)		
Yes	32	36
Sometimes	7	3

Source: Author's compilation based on children's interviews from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table 7.5 Children's Ethnic Activities

	Regularly Listened to Latin Music	Regularly Watched Latin TV Programs	Regularly Read Spanish- Language Materials (Newspapers, Magazines, Books)
Colombian (N = 37)	31	20	26
Dominican (N = 39)	35	25	26

Source: Author's compilation based on children's interviews from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table 7.6 Frequency of Children's Trips to Family Country of Origin

	Never	One to Four Trips	Five or More Trips
Colombians	8	17	9
Dominicans	0	15	18

Source: Author's compilation based on children's interviews from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table A.1 List of Organizations Contacted for the Study

Amigos School

Bajucol

Charlestown High School

Chelsea Human Services Collaborative

College of New Rochelle

Colombo-American Alliance (Boston)

Colombian Colloquium/Harvard-MIT Colombian Society

Colombian Consulate (Boston)

Concilio Hispano (Cambridge, Massachusetts)

Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute

David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies at Harvard University

Dominican Consulate (Boston)

Dominican Studies Institute at City University of New York (CUNY)

East Boston Area Planning Action Council (APAC)

East Boston Ecumenical Community Council

East Boston Social Centers Inc.

El Centro Hispano (White Plains, New York)

Gaston Institute at the University of Massachusetts (Boston)

Graduate/Professional Hermana of Sigma Lambda Upsilon/Señoritas Latinas

Unidas Sorority, Inc.

Higher Education Resource Center in Boston (Roxbury) and Lawrence

Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU)

La Alianza Hispana

La Comunidad

LASPAU Academic and Professional Programs for the Americas at Harvard

University

Latino Professional Network

National Society of Hispanic MBAs (New England chapter)

New English Resource Center for Higher Education at the University of

Massachusetts at Boston

Society of Hispanic Engineers

Society of Latin American Alumni

Somerville Youth Commission

Voices of Action

Table A.2 **Children's Educational Attainment**

	Colombians (N = 37)	Dominicans (N = 39)
Graduated from vocational school	1	0
Enrolled in two-year college	3	8
Graduated from two-year college	0	1
Previously enrolled in two-year college, no degree	0	3
Enrolled in four-year college	23	12
Graduated from four-year college	10	15

Source: Author's compilation based on data from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table A.3 Postsecondary Institutions Attended by Respondents, by Type

Type of Four-Year Institution	Top Fifty	Second Tier	Third Tier	Fourth Tier
Best national universities (PhD-granting)	Brown, Cornell, Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, New York University, State University of New York at Binghamton, Tufts	American University, Boston University, Fordham, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Syracuse University	Northeastern, University of Massachusetts at Lowell, University of Rhode Island	University of Massachusetts at Boston
Best liberal arts colleges	Amherst, Middlebury, Smith, Wellesley	Wheaton	—	—
Best universities, master's, by region	Bentley, Emerson, Simmons	—	Buffalo State College, Fitchburg State College, Long Island State University	College of New Rochelle
Best comprehensive colleges, bachelor's, by region	Merrimack College (North Region)	—	—	—

Source: Author's compilation based on data from *U.S. News & World Report* (2001).

Note: In addition to these four-year institutions, respondents also attended four community colleges (Massachusetts Bay, Middlesex, Northern Essex, and Northshore) and one vocational school (one-year program).

Table A.4 **Selectivity of Children's Four-Year Colleges**

Selectivity of College	Frequency	Percentage
Top fifty	24	39
Second tier	9	15
Third tier	20	33
Fourth tier	5	8
Missing ^a	3	5

Source: Author's compilation based on data from *U.S. News & World Report* (2001).

Note: N = 61.

^aThere was no available information in *U.S. News & World Report*, "Best College Rankings," for Miami International University of Art and Design in Miami, Florida; Hesser College in Manchester, New Hampshire; and Newbury College in Boston, Massachusetts.

Table A.5 Selected Indicators of Foreign-Born Dominicans and Colombians in the United States, Census 2000, Compared to Parents in the Sample, 2001 to 2005

	Census		Sample			
	Colombians	Dominicans	Colombians		Dominicans	
			Mother	Father	Mother	Father
High school graduate or higher	72.1%	47.8%	81%	70%	72%	44%
Bachelor's degree or higher	21.6	9.4	22	24	8	18
Female-headed household with children under eighteen	10.2	23.9	35		36	
Families living below poverty level	14.6	28.3	—		—	
Living in owner-occupied unit	41	20	70		49	

Source: Author's compilation based on data from U.S. Census Bureau (2000) and the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table A.6 Current Occupations of Foreign-Born Colombians and Dominicans in the United States, Census 2000, Compared to Parents in the Sample, 2001 to 2005

Census Occupational Category	Census: All Colombians	Sample: Colombian Mothers	Sample: Colombian Fathers	Census: All Dominicans	Sample: Dominican Mothers	Sample: Dominican Fathers
Management and professional	24%	39%	13%	15.3%	34%	32%
Service	24.2	45	20	26.4	31	36
Sales and office	23.2	6	3	24.4	7	5
Construction, extraction, and maintenance	8.5	6	23	7.8	24	18
Production, transportation, and material moving	19.8	3	7	25.8	3	8

Source: Author's compilation based on data from U.S. Census Bureau (2000) and the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table A.7 Parents' Jobs Pre- and Post-Migration, Overall Sample

Pseudonym of 1.5- or Second-Generation Respondent	Father's Job in Native Country	Father's Present Job in the United States	Mother's Job in Native Country	Mother's Present Job in the United States
Dominicans				
Alfonso	student	real estate entrepreneur	student	secretary/legal assistant
Paul	unknown	unknown	unknown	nurse's assistant
Leslie	tailor	tailor	housewife	housewife
Nora	unknown	superintendent	bank teller	clerical assistant
Natalia	agriculturist	restaurant owner	none	hospital worker
Alejandro	own business (sports complex)	did not migrate	housewife	mailroom clerk, previously on welfare
Alba	unknown	retired	travel agent	buyer
Lenore	merchant	merchant	lab technician	lab technician
Alexsa	unknown	unknown	unknown	administrative assistant
Mary	unknown	housekeeping	unknown	supervisor
Lourdes	mixed manual labor	construction	maid	housekeeper
Alma	electrical engineer	self-employed electrical contractor	clerk	machine operator
Peggy	government agency director	security guard	housewife	housewife

Lucia	agriculture	chef	housewife	housewife
Paula	unknown	unknown	owned sewing school	sales
Laura	farmer	unemployed	housewife	hotel income auditor
Carolina	businessman	taxi driver	teacher	home attendant
Elisa	unemployed	delivery person	unemployed	factory worker
Andrea	unknown	unknown	housewife	school bus matron
Bea	engineer	unknown	secretary	maintenance worker
Elias	military officer	retired superintendent	teacher/principal	retired teacher
Angel	mechanic	janitor	student	dry cleaning clerk
Julia	N/A—too young	machine operator	N/A—too young	legal assistant
Betty	unknown	deceased	farm worker	disabled
Marissa	mechanic	janitor	unknown	health aide
Charles	unknown	deceased	teacher	retired secretary
Michelle	business owner	retired	housewife	factory worker
Miguel	unknown	grocery store owner	unknown	factory worker
Ana	student	unknown	cleaner	factory worker
Isabel	student	airplane engine inspector	student	assistant teacher

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Table A.7 (continued)

Pseudonym of 1.5- or Second-Generation Respondent	Father's Job in Native Country	Father's Present Job in the United States	Mother's Job in Native Country	Mother's Present Job in the United States
Carlos	unknown	taxi driver	unknown	factory worker
Raymond	shoeshiner	factory worker	housewife	seamstress
Rafael	unknown	van driver	unknown	floral arranger
Salvador	mixed	unemployed	housewife	home attendant
Frank	salesman	businessman	flight attendant	housewife
Francisco	ticket seller	small business manager	housewife	nurse's assistant
Cliff	unknown	unknown	unknown	unemployed
Wayne	grocery store worker	retired factory worker	teacher	retired factory worker
Billy	businessman	returned to the Dominican Republic	housewife	home day-care provider
Colombians				
Eduardo	architect	gardener	administrative assistant	none
Sally	technology repair worker	retired technology repair worker	keypunch operator	executive assistant
Maureen	business owner	did not migrate	housewife	waitress, newspaper delivery, clerk
Julian	painter	factory worker	secretary	hotel maid
Bella	N/A—too young	subway conductor	ticket agent	home day-care provider

Aurora	unknown	did not migrate	administrative assistant	nanny/security guard
Patricia	N/A—too young	taxi driver	nutritionist	mail carrier
Leonardo	student	deceased	student	bank teller manager
Judy	business owner	did not migrate	teacher/college professor/corporate controller	bank vice president
Audrey	N/A—too young	unknown	N/A—too young	unemployed
Claudia	student	U.S. Postal Sservice clerk	student	bank worker
Carmel	student	FedEx courier	student	medical office biller
Thomas	unknown	cook	unemployed	airport security
Amalia	movie theater worker	construction worker	N/A—too young	social worker
Natasha	chemist	deceased	accounting secretary	hospital housekeeping
José	attorney	did not migrate	secretary	factory worker/ housecleaner
Shirley	unknown	unknown	secretary	paralegal
Pilar	unknown	unknown	accountant	unemployed
Javier	business owner	car salesman	business owner	school bus driver
Pedro	business owner	did not migrate	real estate agent	college housekeeping
Sarabeth	bank teller	self-employed T-shirt silk screener	unknown	supervisor for state agency
Jorge	dentist	deceased	housewife	computer engineer
Calida	varied	plumber	housewife	hospital worker

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Table A.7 (continued)

Pseudonym of 1.5- or Second-Generation Respondent	Father's Job in Native Country	Father's Present Job in the United States	Mother's Job in Native Country	Mother's Present Job in the United States
Penny	shop worker	factory supervisor	housecleaner	unemployed
Elena	architect	architect	student	interior designer
Sammy	public relations	did not migrate	public sector official	family-owned business
Rick	student	chemical engineer	student	personal trainer
Nelson	industrial engineer	kitchen staff	unknown	maintenance head
Antony	exports-imports	cleaning company supervisor	real estate agent	housewife
Sara	N/A—too young	city agency worker	student	tax preparer
Park	unknown	restaurant manager	executive secretary	real estate agent
Jeffrey	factory worker	technician	factory worker	home day-care provider
Herman	textiles	retired	textile worker	retired
Sergio	unknown	unknown	student	pastry chef
Violeta	N/A—too young	carpenter	N/A—too young	cashier
Cristina	unknown	unknown	secretary	textile machine operator
Sofia	mechanic	factory worker	factory worker	factory worker

Source: Author's compilation based on data from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Note: Boldface text indicates parents' downward occupational slide with migration.

Table A.8 Mobility Paths of Immigrant Parents in Subsample, Compared to Overall Sample

	Dramatic Risers		High Replicators		Low Replicators		Limited Risers		Downwardly Mobile	
	Overall Sample	Sub-sample	Overall Sample	Sub-sample	Overall Sample	Sub-sample	Overall Sample	Sub-sample	Overall Sample	Sub-sample
Colombians	12	7	5	3	2	0	7	3	11	5
Dominicans	12	2	1	0	5	4	12	3	9	4
Total	24	9	6	3	7	4	19	6	20	9
	(32%)	(29%)	(8%)	(10%)	(9%)	(13%)	(25%)	(19%)	(27%)	(29%)

Source: Author's compilation based on data from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table A.9 Highest Level of Education Among Focal Children in Parents' Subsample, Compared to Overall Sample

	Four- Year College	Tier- One School	Community College	Vocational School	Total
Dominican					
Overall	27	7 of 27	12	—	39
Subsample	7	3 of 7	6	—	13
Colombian					
Overall	33	17 of 33	3	1	37
Subsample	16	6 of 16	2	—	18

Source: Author's compilation based on data from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).

Table A.10 Referenced Pairs of Children and Their Parents and Their Characteristics

Pseudonym of 1.5- or Second-Generation Respondent	Parent Referenced	Location in the United States Where Child Grew Up	Educational Attainment of Parent Referenced	Educational Attainment of Child
Dominicans				
Lenore	Mother	Greenpoint, Brooklyn, in New York City	3.5 years of post-secondary education (in the Dominican Republic and the United States)	Enrolled at Northeastern University
Andrea	Mother	Washington Heights, Manhattan, in New York City	General equivalency diploma and two months of college in the United States	Graduated from Cornell University
Angel	Mother	Jamaica Plain, Boston	Completed secondary schooling in the Dominican Republic, vocational certificates in the United States	Graduated from Bentley College
Rafael	Mother and father	Lawrence, Massachusetts	Mother: Two years of secondary school in the Dominican Republic Father: Nearly four years of secondary school in the Dominican Republic	Previously enrolled at Hesser College (two- year program)
Billy	Mother	Lawrence, Massachusetts	Graduated from secondary school in the Dominican Republic	Enrolled at Northern Essex Community College

(Table continues on p. 194.)

Table A.10 (continued)

Pseudonym of 1.5- or Second-Generation Respondent	Parent Referenced	Location in the United States Where Child Grew Up	Educational Attainment of Parent Referenced	Educational Attainment of Child
Colombians				
Julian	Mother and father	East Boston	Postsecondary vocational schools in Colombia	Enrolled at University of Massachusetts at Boston
Leonardo	Mother	Brighton, Massachusetts; and Nashua, New Hampshire	Graduated from secondary school in Colombia	PhD student at University of California at Berkeley
Judy	Mother	Chelsea, Massachusetts; and Jamaica Plain, Boston	Graduated from university in Colombia, business school in the United States	Graduated from Harvard University
Carmel	Mother and father	Londonderry, New Hampshire; and North Andover, Massachusetts	Mother: Graduated from secondary school in Colombia Father: One year of university in Colombia, some college classes in the United States	Enrolled at Northern Essex Community College

Thomas	Mother	Chelsea, Massachusetts; and East Boston	Six months of university in Colombia	Enrolled at Massachusetts Bay Community College
Jorge	Mother	Croton, New York; and Jupiter, Florida	University in Colombia and in the United States, from which she graduated	Enrolled at Northeastern University
Penny	Father	Bridgeport, Connecticut	Graduated from secondary school in Colombia, took some college classes in the United States	Enrolled at Northeastern University
Park	Mother	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Miami Florida	Completed secondary vocational certificate in Colombia	Graduated from Cornell University
Herman	Mother and father	Lowell, Massachusetts	Mother: Two years of secondary school in Colombia Father: Nearly two years of secondary school in Colombia	Graduated from University of Massachusetts at Lowell

Source: Author's compilation based on data from the Dominican and Colombian Immigrant Family Study (2009).