

Perceived Economic Hardship among Low-Income Immigrant Families

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Key words

Hardship, immigrant, low-income

Goals of the research

Where do low-income immigrant families stand in terms of perceived economic hardship? Understanding the economic well-being and hardship among low-income immigrant families can improve our understanding of their economic condition. Children in these families are often native-born Americans who will influence the future demographics of the United States more than their parents (Portes & Zhou, 2003). In this study, I propose to test the hypothesis that the low-income families headed by foreign-born parents are less likely to perceive economic hardship than economically comparable families headed by native-born Americans. These immigrant families may follow the pattern of economic assimilation with delayed cultural assimilation introduced by Portes and Zhou (2003), where the culture refers to the perception about the economic well-being.

Reference

Portes, A., & Zhou, M. (2003). The new second generation: Segmented assimilation and its variants. *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 530, 74-96.