



illegal aliens has drawn considerable interest in the press. In 2006, the Colorado legislature, in a special session called by the Governor specifically to deal with the issue of illegal U.S. immigrants, passed legislation to limit the use of various public services by such immigrants in Colorado. More recently, Arizona and Alabama passed legislation to deal with illegal immigration and with illegal migrants. We will consider numerous issues regarding U.S. immigration, including both historical and contemporary migration. These issues will include topics such as U.S. immigration policy, where the migrants come from, why they come, who they are, where they settle in the U.S., how they assimilate, and what consequences they have for others in the United States.

What about the countries from which the international migrants come? What are the economic and social consequences of the migration for them? Again we will consider a range of topics, such as why they leave, who leaves and who stays, the consequences for the stayers in the countries of origin, and the channels of economic influence in the origin countries.

With respect to internal migration, we will consider both the United States and less-developed countries. We will study numerous issues, including who the internal migrants are, where they come from and where they settle, how these patterns of internal migration have changed over time and why, and the consequences of internal migration for the migrants themselves and others in their places of settlement. After a long history of westward movement, including the settlement of the western frontier, westward migration in the U.S. essentially has ceased. What factor or factors have caused this dramatic change?

generations? Why have U.S. internal migration rates fallen so dramatically in recent years? These are the sorts of issues with which we will deal in ECON4292.

For an undergraduate course, this course is very research oriented. I strongly feel that the greatest untapped intellectual resource of a university is its undergraduates. As the course unfolds, I will show you examples not only of my own research, but also that of some of our recent undergraduates. I greatly admire originality, and I hope to encourage you to develop your own original research topic and form it into a paper in which you will take great pride.

### **Required Paper**

A basic requirement of this course is a research paper dealing with **migration**. Migration could be considered a cause of some other phenomenon (independent variable) or a consequence of various forces (dependent variable). Almost any aspect of migration would be appropriate, but as indicated below, I must approve the topic. I want to be sure that your topic is one that you can deal with in depth in the required time. This paper will account for one-third of your grade, so I am expecting a substantial contribution. To the extent that you need assistance from me in the form of advice on data or references,



4. The Irish Potato Famine and Irish migration to the U.S., Canada, and Australia.
5. Location patterns of contemporary U.S. immigrants from \_\_\_\_\_. This topic would be good for a regression analysis.
6. Location patterns of historical U.S. immigrants from \_\_\_\_\_. This topic would be good for a regression analysis.
7. The second great wave of U.S. immigrants (from southern and eastern Europe).
8. The effects of lost remittances on the U.S. economy.
9. Historical development of U.S. immigration policy.
10. Internal migration in another country. This topic may be good for a regression analysis, depending upon the data that are available.
11. Apprehensions of illegal aliens. This topic would be good for a regression analysis.
12. Comparison of the immigrant admittance programs of the U.S., Canada, and Australia.
13. International migration in Europe.
14. The determinants of immigration to a European country. This topic would be good for a regression analysis.
15. Emigration from Africa.
16. Migration to and from specific U.S. states and perhaps changes over time. This topic would be good for a regression analysis.
17. Legal migration from Mexico to the U.S. This topic would be good for a regression analysis.
18. Sex-specific internal migration in the U.S. This topic would be good for a regression analysis.
19. The determinants of sex-specific U.S. immigration at specific times in U.S. history. This topic would be good for a regression analysis.
20. The determinants of immigration to Canada or Australia. This topic would be good for a regression analysis.

### **Attendance Requirement**

In this course \_\_\_\_\_ . Beginning with the third absence, 5 points will be deducted from the student's total point score for each missed class. Early in the semester, I will call the roll, but when the class roster has settled down, I will pass around a sheet. It is the student's responsibility to be sure that he/she signs in.

## **Examinations and Grading**

Two examinations will be given, a midterm and a final exam. These will be essay exams and will require blue books.

Your final grade will be based on 300 points: midterm exam--100 points; final exam--100 points; paper--100 points. As noted above, the exams will be essay exams. The basic grade structure is as follows:

270+.....	A
240-269.....	B
180-239.....	C
150-179.....	D
149-.....	F

## **Key Dates**

September 20: 2-page (double-spaced) research prospectus due; prospectus must contain specific information about the data you plan to use; 5 points on research paper

October 4: deadline for students to discuss research project with professor; 5 points on research

\_\_\_\_\_, "Changing Patterns of Migration and Regional Economic Growth in the U.S.: A Demographic Perspective," *Growth and Change*, Fall 1988, 68-87.

*Science*, 9(1), 2010, 5-18..

*Italian Journal of Regional*

International Migration

Taylor, J. Edward, Joaquin Arango, Graeme Hugo, Ali Kouaouci, Douglas S. Massey, and Adela  
*Population Index*

G. Interpreting regression coefficients. Some very elementary econometrics.

## **Part II: The Determinants of Migration**

A. What factors cause migration?

Reading: Michael J. Greenwood, "Research on Internal Migration in the United States: A Survey," *Journal of Economic Literature*, June 1975, 397-433.

B. Selected approaches to modeling migration.

1. Gravity models.
2. Human capital models.
3. Job search models.

Reading: Michael J. Greenwood, "Modeling Migration," *Encyclopedia of Social Measurement*, v.2. Amsterdam: Elsevier Inc., 2005, 725-734.

Michael J. Greenwood, "Migration and Labor Market Opportunities," in *Handbook of Regional Science*, edited by Alessandra Faggian and Mark D. Partridge, Springer (forthcoming).

C. Family migration.

## **Part III: The Consequences of Migration**

A. For the migrants.

B. For destination regions/countries.

C. For origin regions/countries.

## **Part IV: Historical United States Immigration**

A. U.S. immigration policy: historical and contemporary.

Reading: Greenwood and McDowell, Chapter 2.

B. How many came.

Reading: Michael J. Greenwood, "Family and sex-specific U.S. immigration from Europe, 1870-1910: A panel data study of rates and composition," *Explorations in Economic History*, v. 45, 2008, 356-382.



## **Part VI: The Consequences of Contemporary U.S. Immigration**

### A. Consequences for the United States.

#### 1. Potential channels of influences.

Reading: Michael J. Greenwood, "Potential Channels of Immigrant Influence on the Economy of the Receiving Country," *Papers in Regional Science*, 73(3), July 1994, 211-240.

Greenwood and McDowell, Chapter 1.

### B. Immigrant assimilation in the United States.

### C. Immigrants and the spread of disease in the United States.

Reading: Michael J. Greenwood and Watson R. Warriner, "Immigrants and the Spread of

