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Second Generation Immigrants: Their Self-Esteem and Educational Aspirations

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Second Generation Immigrants: Their Self-Esteem & Educational Aspirations

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Introduction

- Immigrants experience unique stresses & discrimination, which leads to lower levels of self-esteem. (Stets & Burke, 2003; Kao, 1999; Gee et al., 2010).
- Do Second-Generation Immigrants experience the same thing?
- If so, will that affect their educational expectations for the future?

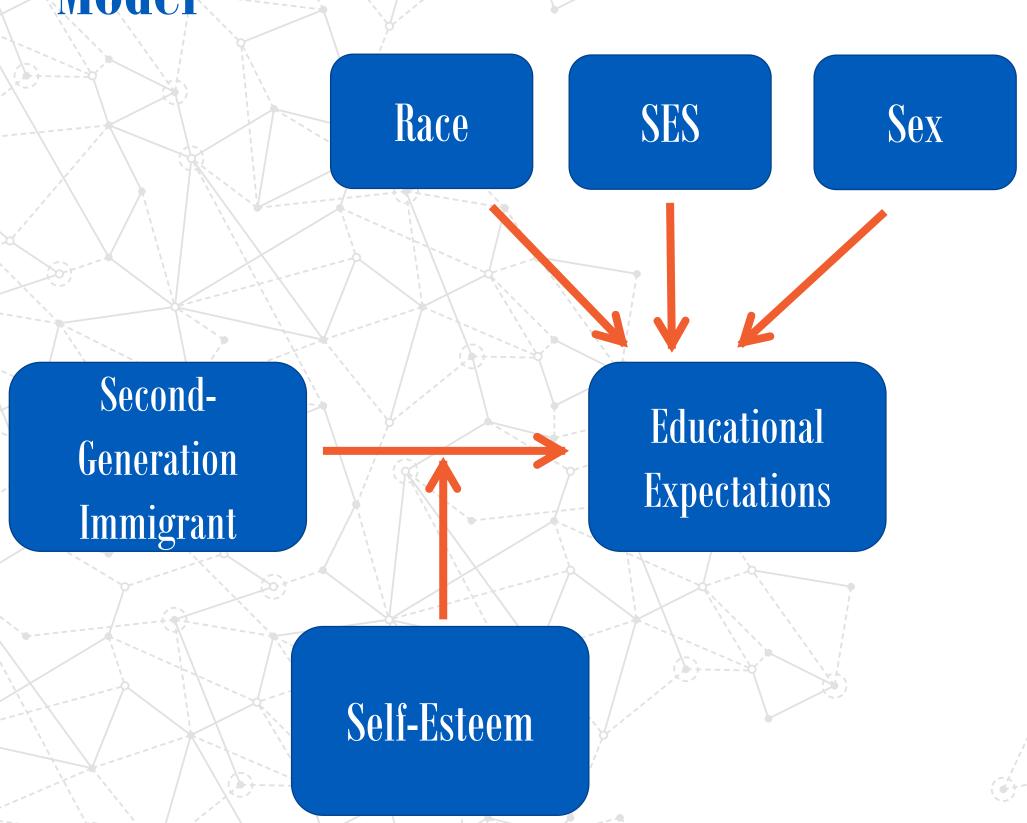
Hypotheses

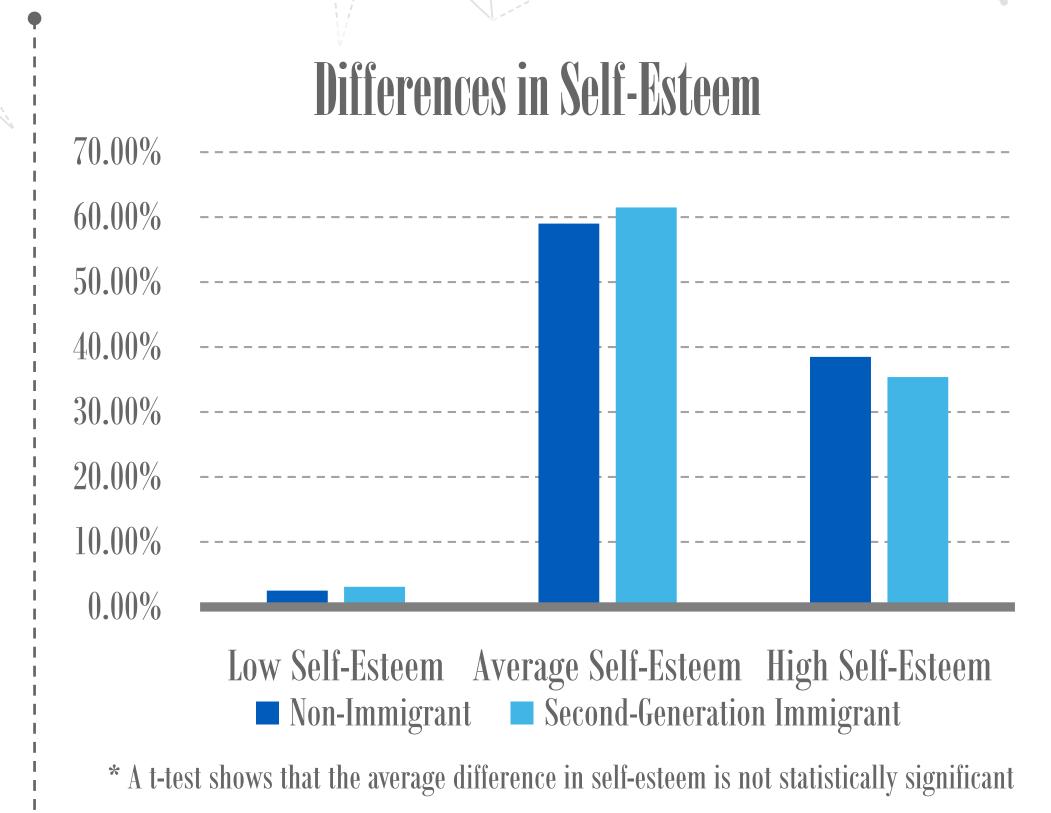
- The children of immigrants will have lower selfesteem than their peers.
- This lower self-esteem will negatively affect their educational expectations for the future.

Data

- National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY79)
- Sample Size: 3,999
 - Ages 14-18
 - 522 second-generation immigrants

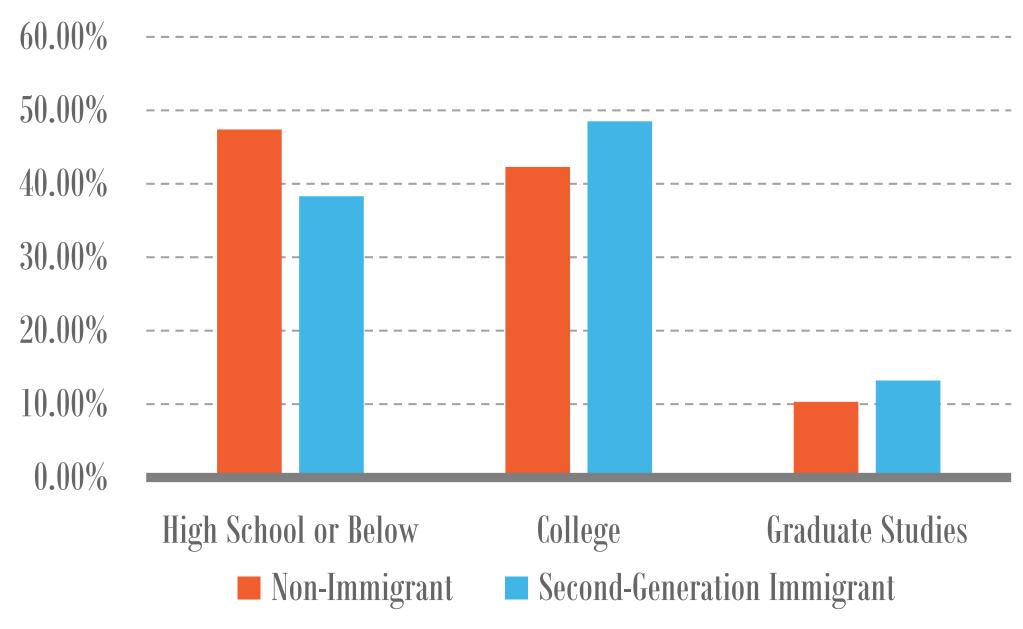
Model



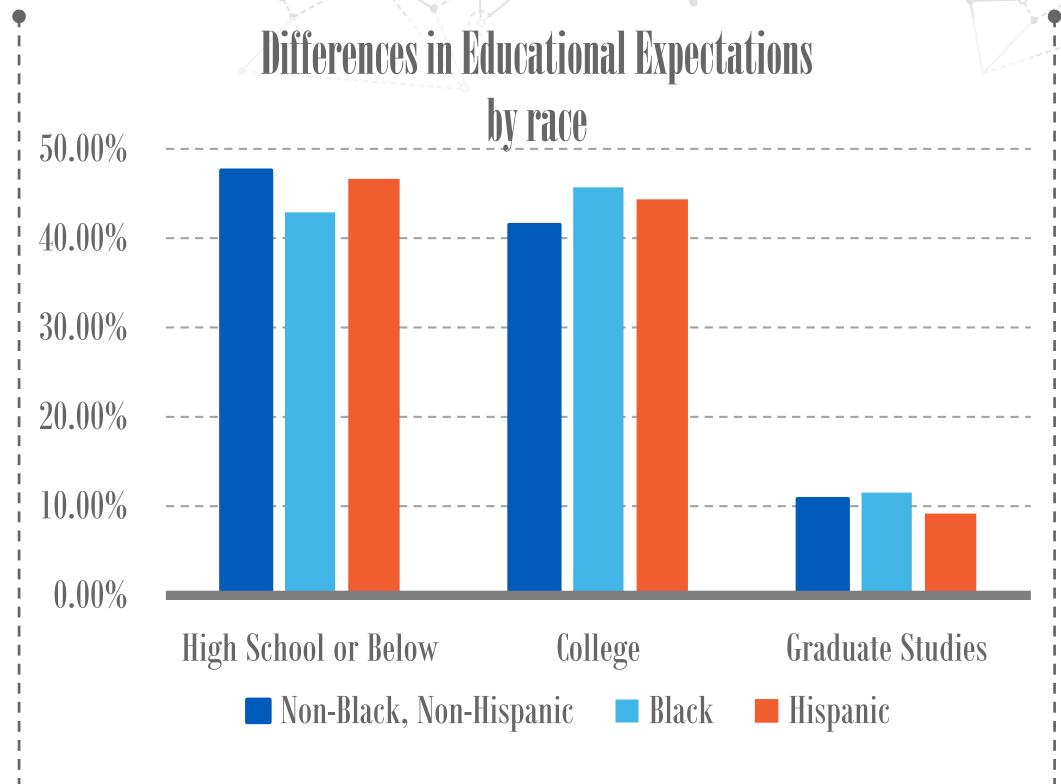




Differences in Educational Expectations



* A t-test shows that the average difference in educational expectations is statistically significant (p< .001)



Results

- More Non-Immigrants have high levels of self-esteem (38.5%) than Second-Generation Immigrants (35.4%).
- Second-Generation Immigrants expect to go to about 1 Year more of school than Non-Immigrants
- Second-Generation Immigrants are more likely to expect to **go to graduate school** than Non-Immigrants
- With every 1 unit increase in self-esteem, a person expects to go to **0.2 more years** of school.
- Blacks have higher educational expectations than other racial groups, while Hispanics have the lowest expectations.



Linear Regress		al Expectations of grant Status	n Second-Generati
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Second-	0.358**	0.402***	0.964***
Generation	(0.111)	(0.105)	(0.109)
Immigrant			
Self-Esteem		0.194***	0.145***
		(0.009)	(0.008)
Sex			-0.238***
			(0.065)
Black			0.774***
			(0.080)
Hispanic			0.494***
			(0.104)
Mother's			0.142***
Education			(0.014)
Father's			0.131***
Education			(0.012)
Income			0.256***
			(0.038)
Constant	13.705***	9.523***	4.995***
	(0.040)	(0.193)	(0.371)
Observations	3,999	3,999	3,999
R-Squared	0.003	0.111	0.249
Standard Errors in Parentheses	* p<0.05	** p<0.01	***p<001

Conclusion

- Although Second-Generation Immigrants are more likely to have lower self-esteem than Non-Immigrants, the difference is small, and does not seem to affect their educational expectations.
- Second-Generation Immigrants actually have higher educational expectations!

Future Research

- What are Second-Generation Immigrants doing different?
- Are they reaching their expectations?
- Do race & country of origin matter?