

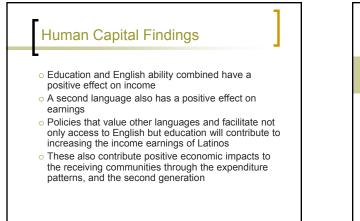
Model of Income Capitals Acculturation and Climate

Two specified: for Native (N) and for Foreign born (F): $L(Wage)_i = \mathbf{X}_{ii}\beta_i + \mathbf{Z}_i \, \delta + \sigma_{ii}\lambda_i + \eta_{ii}$

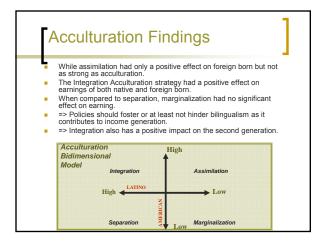
- L (Wage) is a logarithm of wages earnings
- X is a vector of individual characteristics *capitals*
- Z is a vector of community characteristics –
- networks and climate
- λ is the inverse Mill's ratio
- η is an error term
- DATA: CENSUS 2000 for three regions in Missouri
 AG Disparity Index 2000 for the corresponding regions

Regression Results -

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Variables	Origin	
	Natives	Foreign
Work Experience	0.293	0.202
Acculturation-integration	0.280	0.137
Acculturation-assimilation	0.024#	0.042
Good English and Educ. cross effect	0.061	0.064
Able to speak another language	0.264#	0.461
Racial profiling	-0.046	-0.081
Gender: Female	-0.174	-0.512
Mobility	0.022	-0.018
Age	0.031	0.219
Education	0.064	0.052
Social Capital index	0.174	0.219
- Only significant values presented	- # Not significant	









- Mobility findings are opposite to those in the dominant community, as moving does not improve income for foreign born.
- Racial profiling, an element of community climate, has a negative effect on the income of both native and foreign born, especially the later.
- => concern in terms of economic impacts and development in the receiving communities – Long term effects.

Further Research

- Asset accumulation strategies in Missouri
- Acculturation a measure of 24 indicators
- Mobility beyond having moved in the last 5 years
- Social Capital bonding, bridging and linking
- Context of Reception through the eyes of the newcomers
- Three regions

