Predicting Labor Force Participation Behaviors of Female Immigrants to the U.S.

Alison Harford, '09
Illinois Wesleyan University

Michael Seeborg, Faculty Advisor
Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc

Harford, '09, Alison and Seeborg, Faculty Advisor, Michael, "Predicting Labor Force Participation Behaviors of Female Immigrants to the U.S." (2009). John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference. 8.
https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2009/posters2/8

This is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Commons @ IWU with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this material in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/or on the work itself. This material has been accepted for inclusion by faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.
©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.
After World War II, the United States witnessed the permanent entry of women into the workforce. Similarly, the U.S. labor force has been shaped by immigration. This paper uses data from the 2008 Current Population Survey and 2007 World Development Indicators to examine the labor force participation behaviors of female immigrants in the United States labor market. Labor force participation is predicted as the dependent variable of an OLS regression in order to determine whether the reservation wage effect or the actual wage effect is stronger in determining participation behavior of female immigrants. This paper presents the findings and sets a foundation for future research on this subject.