SR 953-12: Research for 21st Century Scholarship

Patricia Boutilier

Omega Graduate School

Date (September 11, 2024)

Professor

Dr. David Ward

#### Source One

#### Hernandez, Z. (2024). The truth about immigration: Why successful societies welcome newcomers. St. Martin’s Press.

**Author Biography:** Zeke Hernandez is a professor at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, specializing in global strategy and immigration. With nearly 20 years of research experience, Hernandez has extensively studied the economic and social impacts of immigration. His work combines rigorous academic research with practical insights, making him a respected voice in the field of immigration studies.

**Book Assessment:**

**Readability:** The book is highly readable, with a clear and engaging writing style that makes complex topics accessible to a broad audience. Hernandez uses a mix of personal stories and empirical data to illustrate his points, which helps to maintain reader interest.

**Presentation of the Subject:** Hernandez presents the subject of immigration in a balanced and comprehensive manner. He debunks common myths and provides evidence-based arguments to show the positive impacts of immigration on society. The book is well-organized, with each chapter building on the previous one to create a cohesive narrative.

**Relevance to the Chosen Topic:** This book is highly relevant to the topic of immigration and healthcare issues. Hernandez’s discussion on the economic contributions of immigrants and their role in society provides a solid foundation for understanding the broader context of immigration. His insights into policy and public perception are particularly useful for exploring how these factors influence healthcare access for immigrants.

#### Source Two

#### Sangaramoorthy, T. (2023). Landscapes of care: Immigration and health in rural America. University of North Carolina Press.

**Author Biography:** Dr. Thurka Sangaramoorthy is a cultural and medical anthropologist and a professor at American University. She holds a Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley, and an MPH from Columbia University. With over 23 years of experience, her research focuses on global health, migration, and health disparities. Sangaramoorthy has conducted extensive ethnographic research among vulnerable populations in the United States, Africa, and Latin America.

**Book Assessment:**

**Readability:** The book is well-written and accessible, though it delves into complex ethnographic and anthropological concepts. Sangaramoorthy’s writing is clear and informative, making it suitable for both academic and general audiences interested in healthcare and immigration.

**Presentation of the Subject:** Sangaramoorthy presents a detailed and nuanced analysis of the healthcare challenges faced by immigrants in rural America. She combines ethnographic research with policy analysis to provide a comprehensive view of the subject. The book is structured to guide readers through various aspects of healthcare and immigration, supported by real-life stories and case studies.

**Relevance to the Chosen Topic:** This book is directly relevant to the topic of immigration and healthcare issues. Sangaramoorthy’s focus on rural healthcare systems and the experiences of immigrant populations provides valuable insights into the specific challenges and opportunities in this area. Her work highlights the interconnectedness of healthcare delivery and immigration policies, making it a crucial resource for understanding the broader implications of immigration on health.

#### Source Three

#### Massey, D. S. (2020). The political economy of migration in an era of globalization. International Migration Review, 54(1), 3-33.

**Title, Year, and Author(s):** The political economy of migration in an era of globalization, 2020, Douglas S. Massey.

**Basic Categories in the Literature Review Section:** The literature review covers globalization, economic integration, migration policies, and the socio-economic impacts of migration.

**Research Type and Methods:** This is a qualitative study that uses historical and policy analysis to examine the relationship between globalization and migration. Massey employs a political economy framework to analyze data from various international sources.

**Population Being Studied and Participant Selection:** The study focuses on global migration patterns, particularly between developing and developed countries. It does not involve direct participant selection but uses secondary data from international migration reports.

**Findings and Conclusions:** Massey concludes that globalization has increased migration flows by expanding market forces into previously isolated regions. He argues that economic integration and restrictive immigration policies create contradictions that drive unauthorized migration

#### Source Four

#### Czaika, M., & de Haas, H. (2014). The globalization of migration: Has the world become more migratory? International Migration Review, 48(2), 283-323.

**Title, Year, and Author(s):** The globalization of migration: Has the world become more migratory? 2014, Mathias Czaika and Hein de Haas.

**Basic Categories in the Literature Review Section:** The literature review includes globalization, migration patterns, migration intensity, and diversity of migration flows.

**Research Type and Methods:** This is a quantitative study that uses indices to measure changes in global migration patterns from 1960 to 2000. The authors analyze data on migration spread, distance, and intensity.

**Population Being Studied and Participant Selection:** The study examines global migration trends, focusing on both origin and destination countries. It uses secondary data from international migration databases.

**Findings and Conclusions:** The authors find that while migration has globalized from a destination country perspective, it has not significantly increased from an origin country perspective. They conclude that migration patterns have become more skewed, with migrants from diverse origins concentrating in fewer destination countries.

#### Source Five

#### Cox, J. P. (2023). Reactions to immigrants and immigration policy in America: A competitive clash over identity or resources. [Doctoral Dissertation] Georgetown University.

**Title, Year, and Author(s):** Reactions to immigrants and immigration policy in America: A competitive clash over identity or resources, 2023, Jordan P. Cox.

**Basic Categories in the Literature Review Section:** The literature review covers theories of intergroup behavior, realistic conflict theory, social identity theory, and public opinion on immigration.

**Research Type and Methods:** This is a mixed-methods study that combines quantitative analysis of survey data with qualitative analysis of policy documents and public opinion trends.

**Population Being Studied and Participant Selection:** The study focuses on American public opinion regarding immigration. Participants were selected using recent survey data from national polls.

**Findings and Conclusions:** Cox finds that both realistic and social identity threats influence attitudes towards immigration. Realistic threats, such as competition over resources, predominantly affect attitudes towards unauthorized immigrants, while social identity concerns influence attitudes towards legal immigrants. The study concludes that effective conflict management must address the specific types of threats posed by immigration.

#### Source Six

#### Kaushal, N., & Muchomba, F. M. (2023). Cost of public health insurance for US-born and immigrant adults. JAMA Network Open, 6(9), e2334008.

**Basic Categories in the Literature Review Section:**Health insurance coverage, Medicaid expansion, healthcare expenditures, immigrant health.

**Research Type and Methods:**This is a serial cross-sectional study using data from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (2011-2019). The study employs a difference-in-differences method to compare healthcare costs and utilization between US-born and immigrant adults.

**Population Being Studied and Participant Selection:**The study focuses on low-income, working-age adults (19-64 years) with family incomes below 138% of the Federal Poverty Level. Participants were selected from states that adopted Medicaid expansions under the Affordable Care Act.

**Findings and Conclusions:**The study finds that providing public health insurance to immigrants costs the healthcare system less than half the corresponding cost for US-born adults.Immigrants’ healthcare utilization and costs remain low upon receiving public insurance, challenging the belief that immigrants impose a heavy fiscal burden**.**

#### Source Seven

#### Pillai, D., Artiga, S., Hamel, L., Schumacher, S., Kirzinger, A., Presiado, M., & Kearney, A. (2023). Health and health care experiences of immigrants: The 2023 KFF/LA Times survey of immigrants. KFF Issue Brief.

**Basic Categories in the Literature Review Section:**Immigrant health, healthcare access, uninsured rates, linguistic and cultural barriers, immigration-related fears.

**Research Type and Methods:**This study uses survey data from the 2023 KFF/LA Times Survey of Immigrants, the largest and most representative nongovernmental survey of immigrants in the U.S. It also includes focus groups with immigrants from diverse backgrounds.

**Population Being Studied and Participant Selection:**The survey includes immigrant adults aged 18 and over in the U.S., with data categorized by immigration status, income, race and ethnicity, and other factors.

**Findings and Conclusions:** The report highlights that many immigrants face challenges in accessing and using healthcare due to higher uninsured rates, affordability issues, linguistic and cultural barriers, and immigration-related fears**.**These challenges negatively impact their health and financial security.

#### Source Eight

#### Ku, L., & Matani, S. (2020). Federal and state policies affecting immigrant access to health care. JAMA Health Forum.

**Basic Categories in the Literature Review Section:**Immigration policy, healthcare access, uninsured status, poverty among immigrants.

**Research Type and Methods:**This is a policy analysis study examining the impact of federal and state policies on immigrant healthcare access. The study uses data from various federal and state health programs and policy documents.

**Population Being Studied and Participant Selection:**The study focuses on immigrant populations in the U.S., particularly those affected by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996.

**Findings and Conclusions:**The study finds that federal legal barriers significantly contribute to high uninsured rates and poverty among immigrant populations. It emphasizes the need for policy reforms to improve healthcare access for immigrants.

#### Source Nine

#### Wallace, S. P., Torres, J. M., Sadegh-Nobari, T., Pourat, N., & Brown, E. R. (2019). Undocumented immigrants and health care reform. Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved, 24(2), 961-973.

**Basic Categories in the Literature Review Section:**Undocumented immigrants, healthcare reform, health disparities, access to care.

**Research Type and Methods:**This is a qualitative study that uses interviews and focus groups with undocumented immigrants to explore their healthcare experiences and challenges.

**Population Being Studied and Participant Selection:**The study focuses on undocumented immigrants in the U.S., selected through community organizations and healthcare providers.

**Findings and Conclusions:**The study finds that undocumented immigrants face significant barriers to accessing healthcare, including fear of deportation, lack of insurance, and language barriers. It calls for inclusive healthcare policies that address these challenges to improve health outcomes for undocumented immigrants**.**

**Reference**

Cox, J. P. (2023) Reactions to immigrants and immigration policy in America: A competitive clash over identity or resources italicized. [Doctoral Dissertation] Georgetown University.

Czaika, M., & de Haas, H. (2014) The globalization of migration: Has the world become more migratory? International Migration Review, 48(2), 283-323.

Hernandez, Z. (2024). The truth about immigration: Why successful societies welcome newcomers. St. Martin’s Press.

#### Kaushal, N., & Muchomba, F. M. (2023). Cost of public health insurance for US-born and immigrant adults. JAMA Network Open, 6(9), e2334008.

#### Ku, L., & Matani, S. (2020). Federal and state policies affecting immigrant access to health care. JAMA Health Forum.

#### Pillai, D., Artiga, S., Hamel, L., Schumacher, S., Kirzinger, A., Presiado, M., & Kearney, A. (2023). Health and health care experiences of immigrants: The 2023 KFF/LA Times survey of immigrants. KFF Issue Brief.

#### Sangaramoorthy, T. (2023). Landscapes of care: Immigration and health in rural America. University of North Carolina Press.

Vargas Bustamante, A., Chen, J., McKenna, R. M., & Ortega, A. N. (2020). Health care access and utilization among US immigrants before and after the Affordable Care Act. Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health, 22(1), 1-9.

#### Wallace, S. P., Torres, J. M., Sadegh-Nobari, T., Pourat, N., & Brown, E. R. (2019). Undocumented immigrants and health care reform. Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved, 24(2), 961-973.