Immigrants, Labor Market Pressures, and the Composition of the Aggregate Demand. haschapter. An Analysis of the Earnings of Canadian Immigrants. haschapter. The Effects of International Competition on Collective Bargaining Outcomes: A Comparison of the United States and Canada. haschapter. Male Immigrant Wage and Unemployment Experience in Australia.Â haschapter. Appendix: The NBER Immigration, Trade, and Labor Markets Data Files. year. 1991. How Much Do Immigration and Trade Affect Labor Market Outcomes? IMMIGRATION AND TRADE—particularly with less developed countries (LDCs)—have become more significant to the U.S. economy since the 1960s than they were earlier in the postwar period. The number of immigrants relative to native-born workers has risen; an increasing proportion of immigrants come from less developed countries; and a disproportionate number of immigrants have relatively little schooling.Â that both immigration and trade alter national output and the distribution of income through the same mechanism—by increasing the nation’s implicit supply of relatively scarce factors of production—so that their benefits and distributional costs are intrinsically related. “This paper provides new estimates of the impact of immigration and trade on the U.S. labor market. We examine the relation between economic outcomes for native workers and immigrant flows to regional labor markets. We…use the factor proportions approach to examine the contributions of immigration and trade to recent changes in U.S. educational wage differentials and attempt to provide a broader assessment of the impact of immigration on the incomes of U.S. natives.” Comments and… CONTINUE READING.