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In the forty-five years since the first Hmong refugees arrived in the U.S., the Hmong community has grown and prospered. In this project, I analyzed a huge microdata sample to describe the economic progress of Hmong Americans. Among all refugee and immigrant groups, Hmong refugees brought the lowest levels of human capital to the U.S., so they initially struggled in the labor market. Hmong households achieved significant income growth in their first years in the U.S., virtually matching the median income of other American households by 2000. Second-generation Hmong Americans – particularly women – have much higher earnings than their refugee parents.