The academic performance of Mexican youth considering migration to US

Bryant Jensen (Brigham Young University)
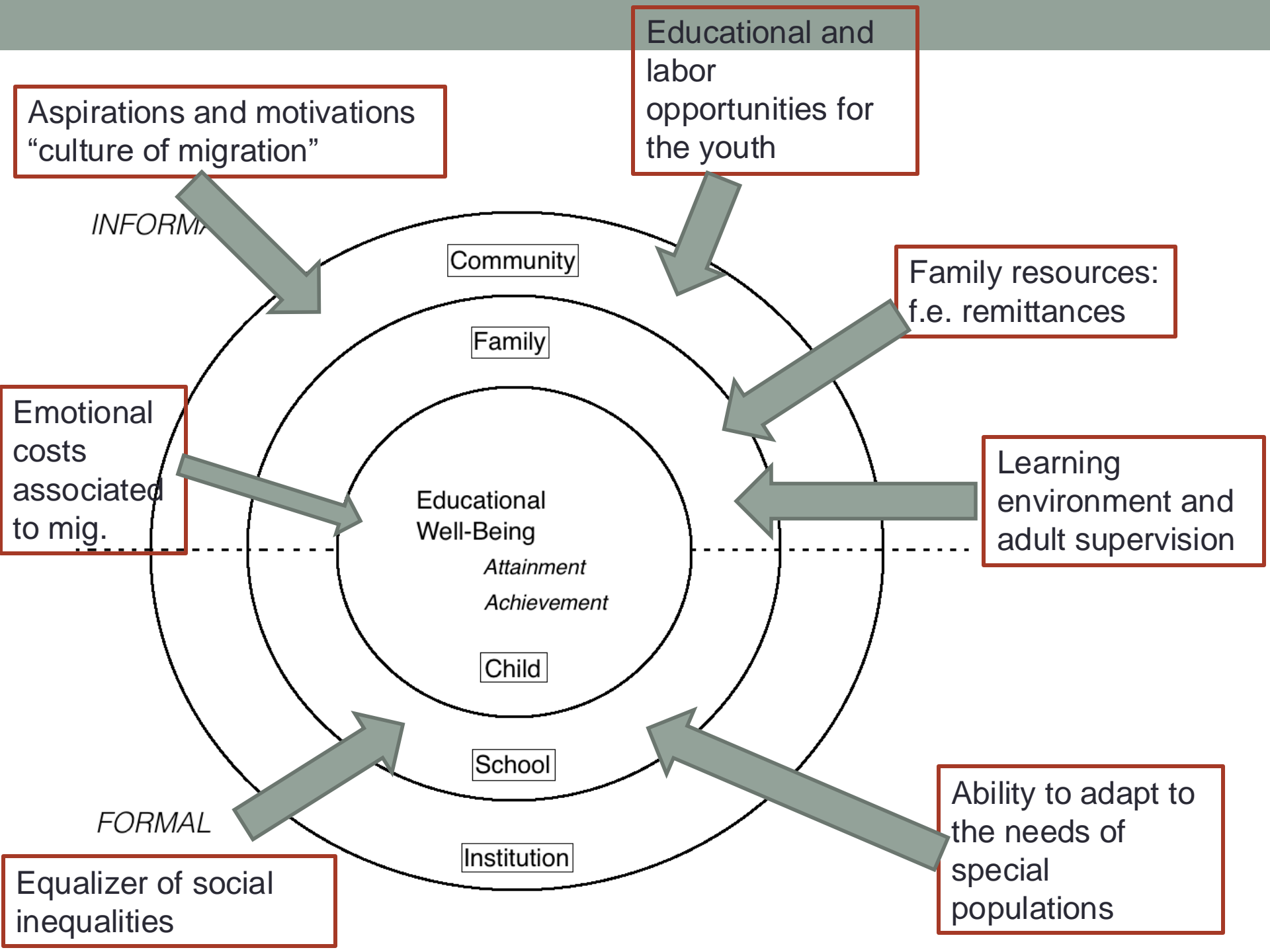
Silvia E. Giorguli (El Colegio de México)

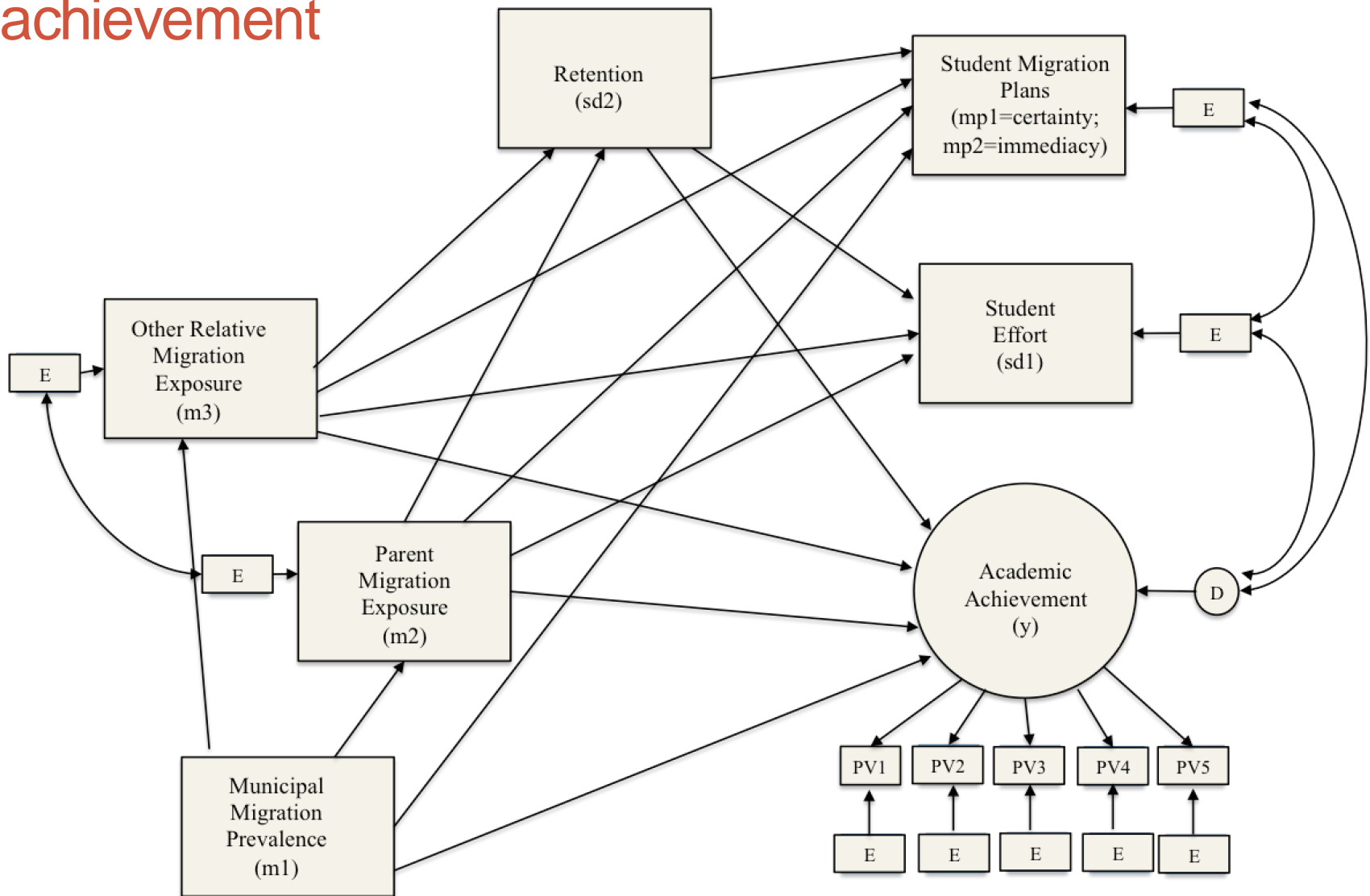*Eduardo Hernández (Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos)*

Simposio Binacional

"The students we share/ Los estudiantes que compartimos"

Ciudad de México, septiembre de 2016

Aspirations and motivations "culture of migration"

Educational and labor opportunities for the youth

Family resources: f.e. remittances

Emotional costs associated to mig.

Learning environment and adult supervision

Equalizer of social inequalities

Ability to adapt to the needs of special populations

INFORMAL

FORMAL

Community

Family

Educational Well-Being

Attainment

Achievement

Child

School

Institution

Overall path model of migration effects on students achievement

Results: Overall path model of migration effects on students achievement- students considering migrating
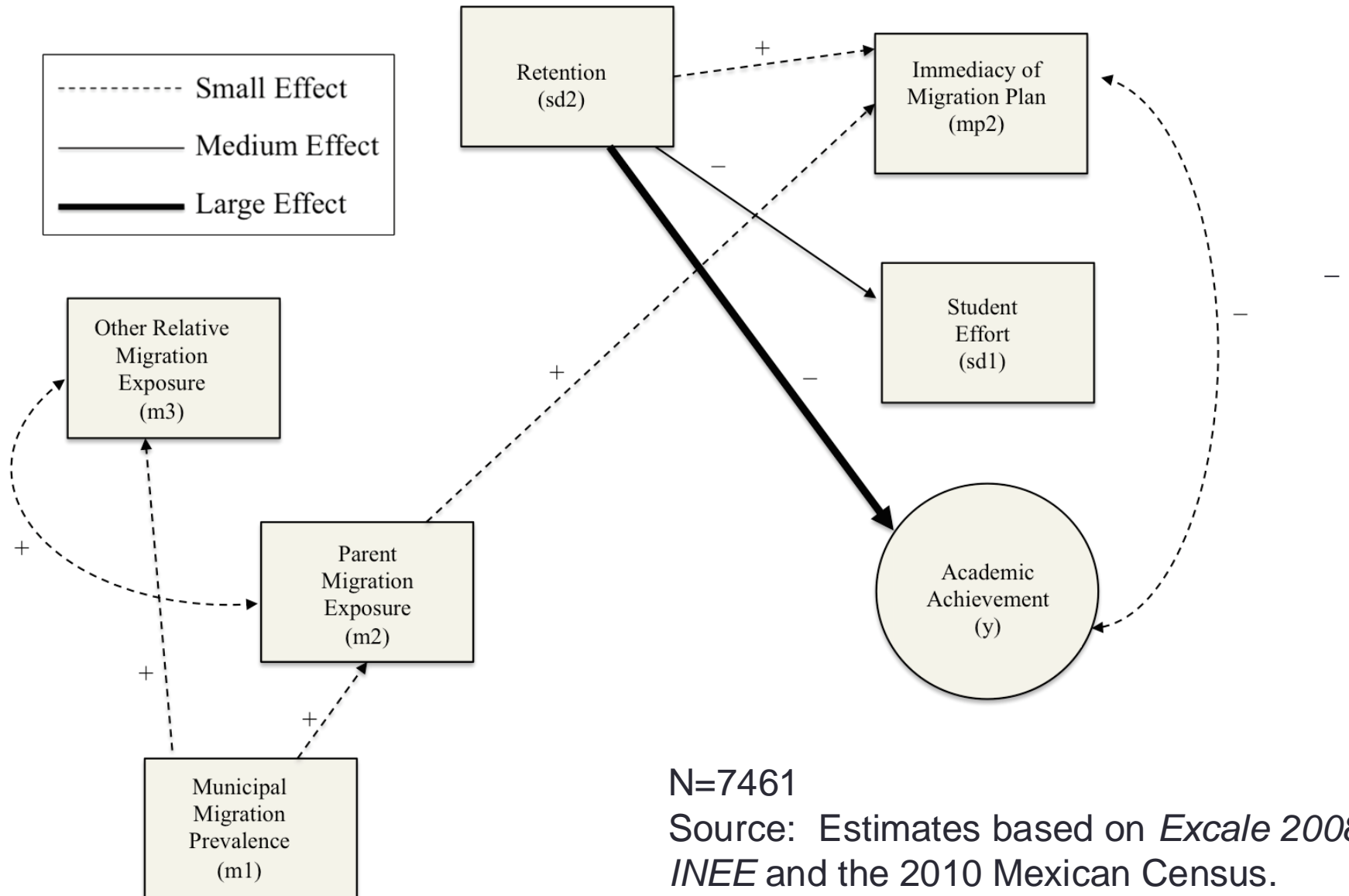
N=7461
Source: Estimates based on *Excale 2008, INEE* and the 2010 Mexican Census.

Results: Path model of migration effects on students achievement. Students considering migration

Low SES
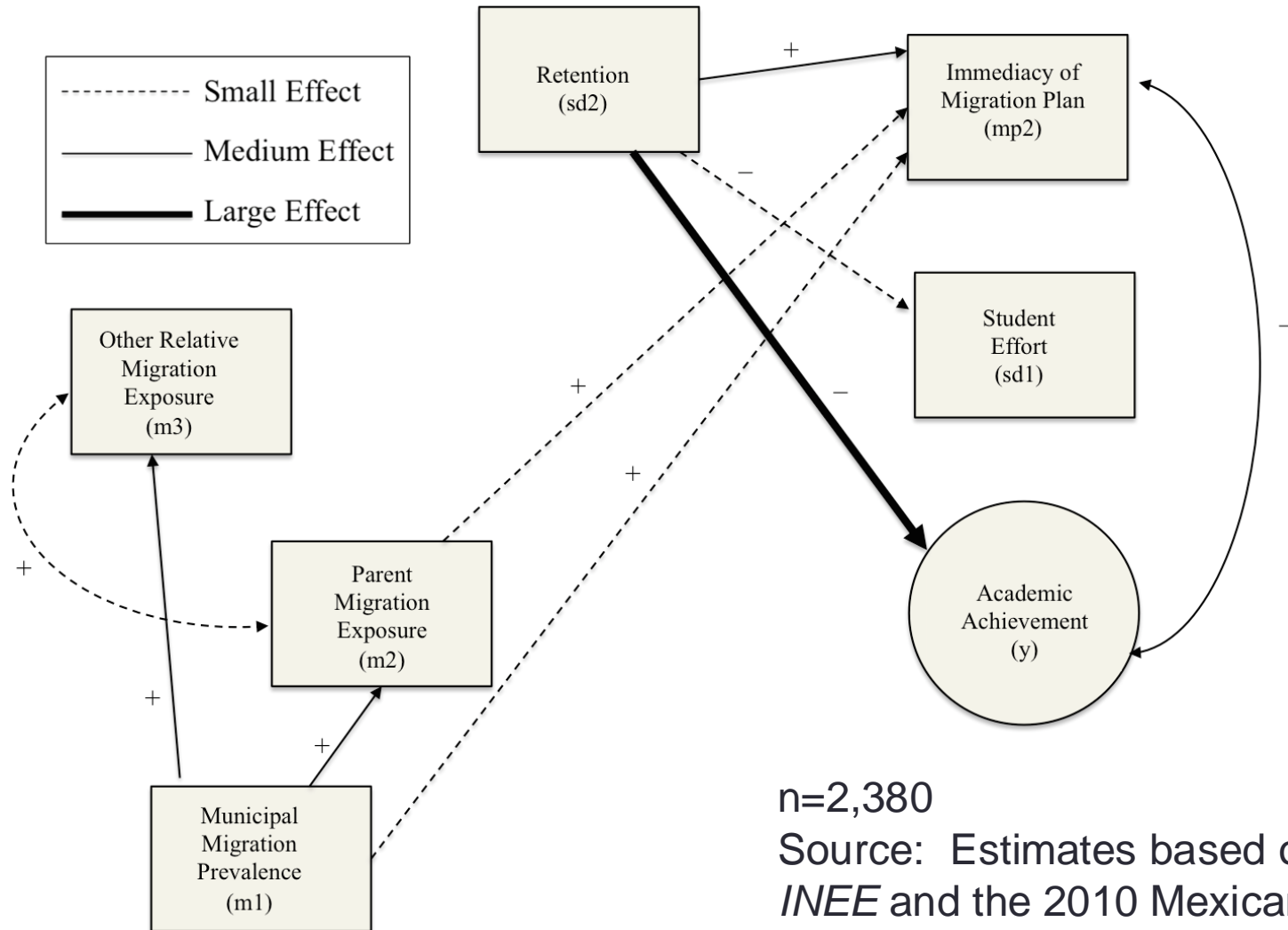
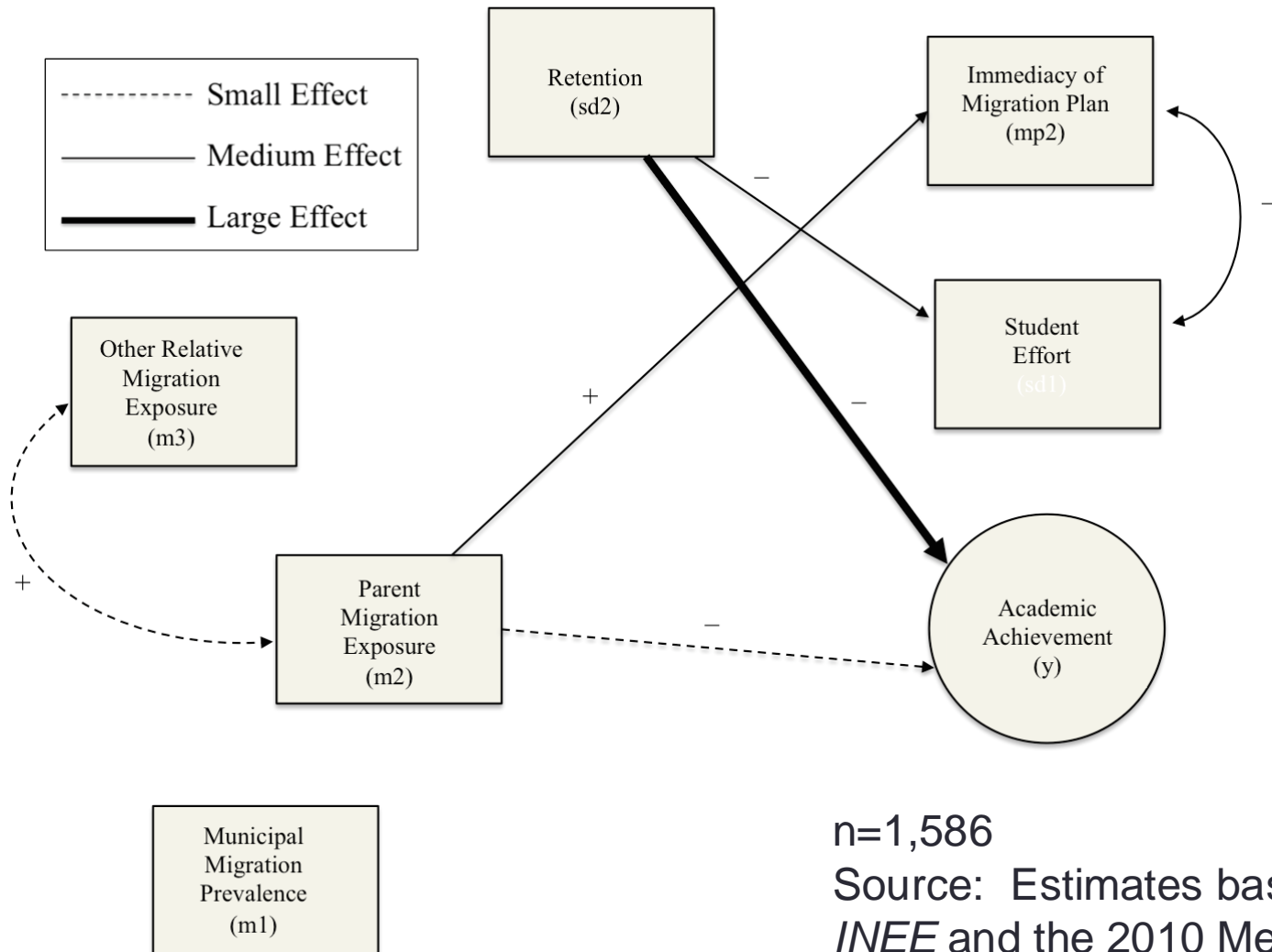n=2,380
Source: Estimates based on *Excale 2008, INEE* and the 2010 Mexican Census.

Results: Path model of migration effects on students achievement. Students considering migration

High SES

Small Effect
Medium Effect
Large Effect

Retention (sd2)

Immediacy of Migration Plan (mp2)

−

Student Effort (sd1)

Other Relative Migration Exposure (m3)

+

−

+

Parent Migration Exposure (m2)

−

Academic Achievement (y)

Municipal Migration Prevalence (m1)

n=1,586
Source: Estimates based on *Excale 2008, INEE* and the 2010 Mexican Census.

THANK YOU
GRACIAS

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