

# The Other Immigrants: Mexican Brain Drain to the United States

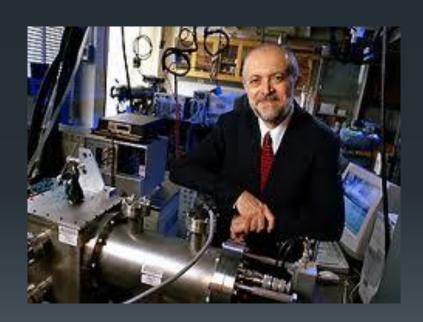
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# Mexican Immigrants



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#### Purpose of the Presentation

- Offer an explanation of why the Mexican Highskilled workers are leaving Mexico and coming to the US.
- Assess the Implications of this kind of Immigration for Mexico and the U.S
- In doing so, I will attest that theories of High-skill migration do not explain the Mexican Case and propose a Multi-causal method.

#### Division of Presentation

- 1) Theories of High-skill Migration
- 2) Number of High-skilled Mexicans leaving the USA
- 2) Explanation of why they are moving to the USA
- 3) Implications for Mexico and the USA
- 4) Some concluding remarks

- 1) Neoclassic Theory. (Explains Brain Drain)
- A) People Migrate because of wage differentials between countries.
- B) Brain Drain, Negative effect on the sending country.
- Other Factors for Migration: Family Reunification; Social Network, Insecurity, Working Conditions, etc.

- 2) The New Economics of Migration.
- A) Wage Differentials are not the only reason for migration.
- B) Decisions to Migrate: Families, to Maximize Earnings.
- C) Families Increase their income by having family members living abroad and sending money back.
- Household unit of analysis not the individual.

Household with capital constraints, family members send money to use for productive activities.

- Need to Migrate, related need to remittances (In the Case of Mexico, High Skill workers do not send remittances).
- Do not explain, high-skill migration.

- 3) The Network Theory
- A) After migration of the first individual, the cost of migration is significantly reduced for friends and family.
- B) Process cumulative, the more migration the more possibilities of mobility people.
- C) Problem: many people that migrate do not have prior connections, especially case of High-Skill workers

- These theories do not explain:
- A) Personal Insecurity.
- B) Fear of Crime.
- C) Professional Development.
- D) Does not explain why Mexican with higher Income move to the USA.
- We Need a Multi-Causal Methods that combine quantitative and qualitative methods.

- We Need conception that considers views of Brain Exchange; Brain Gain, and Brain Circulation, Topics not cover by traditional theories of immigration
- Conceptions that not see Global mobility of talents as necessarily unidirectional.
- Interviews with Key Informants and Survey.
- Questionnaire Assessing Insecurity; fears of security; professional development; etc.

#### **General Thesis**

The structural reasons that provoke Mexican High-skill migration to the USA will not be solved in the near future, so Mexican high-skill migration to the USA and other parts of the world will continue.

#### Some Numbers

- College-Educated Mexicans living in the US
- Year 2000= 300,000
- Year 2010= 530,000
- Mexicans= 7.2 years of education
- 30,000 Mexican with a Ph.D.
- 11,000 Live in the United States

#### Some Numbers

National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT)

•2012= 4,559 Mexicans were Studying MA or Ph.D. Abroad.

-1,271 (27.9%) were in the US

## Who are They?

- The Best Mexicans:
- 1) Rodlfo Dirzo
- 2) Mario Molina
- 3) Alfredo Quiñonez
- 4) Salvador Moguel (Union College, Nebraska)

## Rodolfo Dirzo



#### Rodolfo Dirzo

B.A. Universidad Autonoma de Morelos

Ph.D. University of Wales.

- 1) Awarded Presidential Medal in Ecology, Mexico in 2003.
  - 2) Chair, Biology Section Mexican Academy of Sciences.
  - 3) Member US National Academy of Sciences.
  - 4) Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences
  - 5) Member California Academy of Sciences.

# Alfredo Quiñonez



- 1) Welcoming of Educated Mexicans
  - President and Congress Welcome. (Green Cards, MA or Ph.D.)

Private Sector: Bill Gates: "We Need to Attract and Retain the Brightest and most Talented People Around the World."

- US Universities Support Free Market of Brains.
- Yale= Seeks to Attract a Diverse Group of Exceptionally Talented Men and Women from Across the Nation and Around the World.

2) Lack of Proper Research Infrastructure and Resources

#### GDP in R&D

- Mexico=0.39% of GDP, 2013 historic 0.51%
- Israel= 4.20%
- Finland= 3.80%
- South Korea 3.45%
- United States 2.68%.
- Brazil= 1.25%
- Argentina=0.61%

- Lack of Infrastructure
- "We do not have resources," asserted Clara Gorodezky, "I am a first-rate professional beggar."
- Laura Trejo, Head Department of Virology 50% of her Students that go for Ph.D. abroad will not come back.

- 3) Instability of Research Institutions.
  - -Politics in Academia.
  - -Union Strikes.
  - -Student's Strikes
  - Government Pressures to Change Research.
  - -Political Appointees.
  - -Government Bureaucracy (Funds).
  - -University Bureaucracy, etc.

- 4) Salary Gap and Unclear Route for Professional Promotion.
- Average Salary Assistant Professor in Political Science
- Mexico= \$30,000.
- UT Austin=\$85,000
- Medical Science Assistant Professor
- Mexico=\$22,000
- Molecular Genetics and Microbiology
- UT Austin= \$79,817

- Full Professor in Medical Sciences
- Mexico= \$100,000 Clear Plus benefits (Aguinaldo, SNI).
- UT Austin= Molecular Genetics and Microbiology is \$160,000
- Problems of Living in Mexico.

- 5) **Security Reasons**.
- Thefts Incidents:
- **2**006= 545,251
- **2**012= 711,168
- Kidnappings
- **2006= 733**
- **2**012= 1,317
- **2**013= 1,698
- Extortion
- **2**006= 3,157
- 2012= 6,038
- 2013= 8,042

- Intentional Homicide
- **2**006= 11,806
- **2**012 = 20,555
- Survey 148 Highly Skilled Mexican Workers
- 113, or 76% Insecurity Reason they Live in other Countries.
- Insecurity, Central for Mexicans' Migration to Australia

- Insecurity, Reason Decline in Number of US Temporary Students.
- Traditionally, Mexico is the Main Destination for US Students in LA.
- Institute for International Education.
- Costa Rica and Argentina, Number one and two in Latin America.
- Costa Rica received in
- **2009/2010= 6,262**
- **2010/2011= 7,230**
- **2011/2012= 7,900**
- **2**012/2013= 8,497

- Mexico Received in
- 009/2010= 7,157
- 010/2011= 4,167
- 011/2012= 3,815
- 012/2013= 3,730

#### Implications: Benefits for the USA

- US as a Free Rider: People Educated in Mexico
- Studied Abroad with Money from the Mexican Gov.
- Few Times with the Money of Bilateral Organizations. (Fulbright).
- Fewer Times with American Money.

#### Implications: Benefits for the USA

- 2) The US is Receiving Highly Qualified Mexicans
  - In the US the Filter for Good Students and Professionals is done by the Universities.
  - In Mexico it is done by the Universities, the Government, the American Universities and Job Market.

#### Implications: Benefits for the USA

- Shaping American Science and Culture.
- Mexican Scientists Bring a Background that Shape the Work and Science of the USA.
- Ignacio Chapla=flow of transgenes from genetically modified corn into Mexican wild maize (Oaxaca).
- Rodolfo Dirzo= Loosing Megafauna and Risk of Diseases For Local Communities. (Chiapas).

## Implications for Mexico

- 1) Mexico is loosing some of its best professionals
- 2) These people do not pay taxes.
- 3) Do not send remittances.
- 4) Do not contribute to the reputation of Mexican Academia.
- 5) They are not training or mentoring Mexicans

## Mexican Policy of Retention

1) National Research System (NRS or SNI).

2) CONACYT Runs a repatriation program.

3) Not enough

#### **Brain Circulation**

- Louis Pasteur: "Science Knows no Country"
- Scientists produced Knowledge and Knowledge is a pure, global, public, good
- High-skilled workers can contribute to Mexico:
- 1) Research Collaboration Across borders.
- 2) Circulation of Professionals.
- 3) Transfer of Know-how

# What is Mexico Doing To Promote Brain Circulation

- Mexican Talent Network (MTN)
- "Stop the Brain Drain is a Lost Battle."
- Government Work with People who have Already Gone.
- These Require Synergies Between Professionals Abroad and Home Country Institutions.

# Brain Circulation: What can Mexico Do

- 1) Identification of Scholars.
- 2) Support by CONACYT to Mexican scholars working abroad.
- 3) Joint Projects between Between Mexican and American Universities.
- 4) Transnational Teaching Models (Skype, Google Groups).
- 5) Transnational Dual Appointments

## Concluding Remarks

- 1) US has an Immigration Policy to Retain and Attract Highskilled Workers but Mexico does not.
- 2) Given Disparities in higher education this Tendency will continue.
- 3) Higher Education and R&D are already a Common enterprise between Mexico and the US.
- 4) Possible Solution: a bi-national Brain Circulation Program

## Concluding Remarks

 Mexico will Continue Loosing its Professionals because the structural Reasons that are Propelling Mexicans to move to the USA are not going to Change in the Near Future.