



Appendices: Research Methodology & References

**Section XI of the
2006-2007 Travis County Immigrant Assessment**

**Conducted by
Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service
Research and Planning Division**

**Questions and comments regarding this report may be directed to
rachel.coff@co.travis.tx.us or koren.darling@co.travis.tx.us**



Research Methodology

The assessment process took place during a one-and-a-half year period from January 2006 through April 2007. Staff from the Research and Planning Division at Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service conducted the research and wrote the report. Assessment partners and the Immigrant Assessment Steering Committee advised the process, assisted with primary research, reviewed and made contributions to the written work, and provided ongoing support to the project.

Assessment researchers utilized a two-pronged approach to information gathering: secondary research (data collection and literature review) and primary research (provider forum and immigrant focus groups). While the secondary research provided the basic foundation for this any assessment process, the primary research made the assessment process more inclusive of the local Travis County community.

Following is a description of the methodology used to conduct the primary and secondary research.

Provider Forum

As an initial step in the assessment process, the Immigrant Assessment Steering Committee hosted a forum of service providers. The meeting was held on June 8, 2006 at the City of Austin Learning Research Center.

The objectives of the forum were to:

- Convene stakeholders
- Gather input to help frame the assessment and inform the research process
- Generate qualitative findings

Participants: Invitations to the forum were distributed through the Community Action Network listserv and through steering committee members' professional networks. Recruiting efforts targeted social workers, outreach workers, caseworkers, education and healthcare professionals and other providers who serve immigrant populations.

Over 100 representatives of non-profit agencies, faith-based organizations, government, private businesses and media participated in the forum. Participants represented professions including but not limited to law, healthcare, education, social services and public safety.

Meeting Process and Content: The schedule consisted of an introductory session to provide an overview of the assessment process and two breakout sessions around six issue areas that had been previously identified by the steering committee. Breakout session issue areas included: education, legal services/civil rights, housing, workforce, health and basic services. Attendees were encouraged to identify and attend the breakout sessions for which the issues best reflected their agency's services and programs.

Trained R&P and Community Action Network staff led the breakout sessions. Facilitators posed the following questions:

1. What are the top three needs of the immigrants that you serve?
2. What are the top three barriers that prevent immigrants from getting their needs met?
3. What specific action steps need to be taken to remove these barriers?

Scribes recorded participant responses at the front of the room on large easel pads and later used them to create transcriptions of the forum.

Use of the Results: The information collected through the forum was used to identify issue areas, inform the assessment process, and direct the primary and secondary research. Report writers also incorporated this information into the report as part of the local findings.

Immigrant Focus Groups

Staff from the Research and Planning Division (R&P staff) and community stakeholders held 18 focus groups with self-identified immigrants during summer 2006. The goal and objectives of the focus groups were to:

- Incorporate an inclusive and community-based approach in the assessment process,
- Portray Travis County immigrants' experiences and perspectives, and
- Supplement the information collected from providers, current literature and available statistical data.

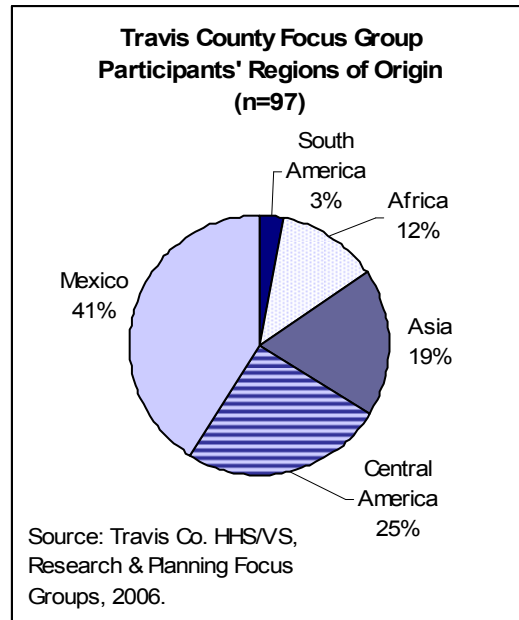
Process development and participant recruitment: The steering committee and R&P staff determined that the focus group research would target self-identifying immigrants, regardless of their citizenship status. Researchers set a goal to conduct approximately 20 focus groups that reflected 1) the demographic makeup of Travis County's immigrant population 2) a diversity of experiences and perspectives 3) geographic diversity. As immigrants of Hispanic and Asian origin make up the majority of Travis County's immigrant population, researchers concentrated outreach efforts in these communities.

A diverse ad hoc committee—predominantly representing the Asian or refugee populations—helped to advise the process and to suggest outreach methods and resources within their communities. Ad hoc committee members, steering committee members and other contacts from faith-based and community-based organizations helped to identify community leaders who could serve as liaisons. The liaisons recruited focus group participants and helped coordinate the logistics of each group.

R&P staff and community liaisons arranged a total of 18 focus groups, which took place from July to October 2006, in various settings and locations around Travis County. (Group names and specific sites are not listed herein, so as to ensure the confidentiality of focus group participants and their respective service providers.)

Description of Participants: A total of 116 people participated in the focus groups. Because participation was fully voluntary and participants could choose what, if any, demographic information to share, demographics were not collected for all participants. However, the information that was shared showed diversity among participants regarding age, gender, ethnicity, educational level and socioeconomic status.

- **Gender:** 59% of participants were female and 41% were male.
- **Age:** Only a small number of participants shared their exact ages. However, participants included students in their teenage years and early twenties, elderly and retired individuals, and persons of a variety of ages in between.
- **Country/region of origin:** 97 participants (84%) shared their country or region of origin. The three countries that were most highly represented were Mexico, Cuba and China. Other countries of origin included Liberia, Guatemala, Sudan, Vietnam, India, El Salvador and Chile, among others.
- **Years of residency in the United States:** 62 participants (53%) disclosed their years of residency in the U.S., with a slightly higher representation among those more recently arrived. Nearly a quarter (24%) had lived in the U.S. for one year or less, 32% for two to five years, 18% for six to ten years, and the remaining 26% of participants had lived in the U.S. for more than ten years.
- **Occupation:** 60 participants (52%) shared their occupation or employment history. A wide array of professions were represented, with students and homemakers being the most highly represented. Other industries included engineering, day labor, hospitality/service work, construction, IT, and janitorial/custodial work.



Question formulation: R&P staff designed the following seven open-ended questions:

- 1) Please introduce yourself: Tell us your first name and something about yourself.
- 2) When did you move to Travis County and why?
- 3) Please describe a typical day for you. *[In this portion, facilitators were asked to encourage participants to explain what they do from the morning to the evening, and to probe for feedback on the key issue areas for the assessment.]*
- 4) What does a "good" day look like for you?
- 5) What does a "challenging" day look like for you?
- 6) What keeps you living in Travis County?

- 7) If you had the power to change something in your environment to make your life easier, what would you do?

The questions were written in a user-friendly format so as to 1) promote non-leading, open and safe conversation, 2) encourage participants to draw from personal experience, and 3) facilitate incorporation of immigrant perspectives into the final written report.

Facilitator selection & training: Each focus group was led by one facilitator, and recorded by one scribe. In many cases, the community liaisons who recruited participants and coordinated focus groups also served as facilitators and, in some cases, as scribes. The facilitator's role was to create and maintain a safe environment, protect participants' confidentiality, and prompt and moderate discussion. Scribes (who were primarily R&P staff) recorded participants' self-disclosed demographic data, their comments in discussion, and other notable information, such as body language and emotional responses. R&P staff elected not to make audio transcriptions, so as to assure participants' confidentiality. In lieu of taping, scribes transcribed notes by hand. To ensure consistency, facilitators and scribes received training from R&P staff prior to conducting focus groups. Focus group facilitators also had a chance to review the questionnaire in advance to allow for clarification of any questions prior to conducting focus groups.

Focus Group Facilitation: Prior to the start of every focus group, the facilitator provided each participant with an information sheet that explained the purpose of the immigrant assessment and the importance of community involvement in the process. Facilitators informed participants that names and identifying information would remain confidential, and that information shared in the group would be combined with information from other focus groups. Participants were also assured that their comments would not affect any services received from service providers.

Facilitators began by relaying "ground rules" to the participants:

- Only first names would be used in the focus group setting and no names would be attached to specific comments in the report.
- Participation in the group was voluntary. Participants could choose to leave at any time and for any reason.
- Notes would be transcribed but not recorded.

Facilitators then proceeded to read questions one by one. They allowed time for all participants to contribute to discussion by pausing between each question and encouraging further comments by asking probing questions. At the end of each session, facilitators and scribes thanked participants for their time and contribution to the assessment.

Post-research analysis and use of the results: After all focus groups were completed, staff reviewed notes, sorted focus group comments by issues, and identified recurring themes within and across issue areas. Report writers incorporated these focus group results into the local findings sections of the report in order to include local immigrant voices.

Secondary Research

Steering committee members and provider forum participants helped to identify key issue areas for inclusion in the report. Based on this guidance, staff from the Research and Planning Division conducted secondary research on each of these topics by 1) consulting with issue area experts, 2) conducting literature reviews, 3) exploring policy issues, and 4) collecting and analyzing local, state and national statistics.

Data Sources and Limitations: In reviewing literature, R&P staff used leading think-tanks and research organizations, government resources and academic journals. Staff undertook this research with an emphasis on non-partisan, accurate, and timely information.

In collecting data, staff primarily used the following sources:

- American Community Survey, 2005
- Current Population Survey, 2005 and 2006
- Texas Education Agency: Academic Indicator Excellence System and Public Education Information Management System, School Years 1994-1995 to 2005-2006
- Texas Health Department of Vital Records, 1990-2004
- Decennial Census, 1850-2000

Each of these data sources uses specific and standardized research methods to collect information on various topics, such as demographics, income, housing, and others. The U.S. Census Bureau, one of the most comprehensive sources of data, collects information through a variety of surveys. The decennial census is a long form that collects population information and using a large sample size which enhances the reliability of the data. This report uses decennial census information to provide long range historical context for national trends. However, because the decennial census is only conducted every ten years it may not reflect an accurate snapshot of communities undergoing rapid demographic change. For this reason, much of the local data utilized in this report comes from the American Community Survey. The American Community Survey uses a smaller sample than the decennial census but is conducted on an ongoing basis with data released annually. This survey is not intended to show incremental changes but is intended to provide a general indication of community conditions at a given point of time.

For issue-specific data (for example, health insurance and high school graduation rates) staff consulted other data sources including the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey; Texas Education Agency's Academic Indicator Excellence System; and the Texas Department of State Health Services. Like the data sources described above, each of these data sources has its own strengths and limitations related to timeliness, sample size and type, and geography levels available.

Information about immigrant populations can be difficult to capture using traditional survey methodologies. For example, undocumented immigrants may be underrepresented. Also, while many data sources track nativity status (i.e., native born vs. foreign born), there is not

always detail regarding variables such as country of origin, length of stay in the U.S. and legal status and naturalization. Sometimes when this information is available it serves only to paint a demographic picture and cannot always be cross tabulated with other relevant variables (such as economic or housing variables). Thus, broad generalizations can be made about immigrants as a whole but it is not always possible to uncover distinctions between immigrant groups.

Because of these limitations some of the available literature treats race and ethnicity as a stand-in for immigrant status. This approach frequently groups immigrants under broader minority categories, masks the unique differences experienced by immigrants within minority populations, and overlooks those immigrants whose race or ethnicity excludes them from groups traditionally defined as minorities. In selecting data sources and literature for inclusion in this report, R&P staff placed an emphasis on accuracy and integrity of information. Staff provided only the level of detail that the data could allow, and avoided inferring connections between race, ethnicity, immigrant status, and legal status.

Lastly, most traditional survey methodologies have not yet found ways to address issues of acculturation and assimilation. For example, when characteristics of a head-of-household are assumed to apply to all householders, mixed status families are not accurately represented in the data. Another challenge lies in exploring the characteristics of second and third generation immigrants (i.e., the native-born children of foreign-born people), who are not usually tracked as a distinct group—apart from certain longitudinal studies.

Use of the Results: The results of the secondary research were used to:

- Describe the characteristics of Travis County’s foreign-born population,
- Provide a broader context and describe national trends for the seven selected topics vis-à-vis immigrant issues,
- Consider the relative well-being of immigrant residents within the context of the community’s goals in each issue area,
- Provide balanced and neutral information to the community so that it can identify, challenges and opportunities brought about by increasing diversity, and
- Identify questions for further study and/or community discussion.

References

- Abedi, J. (2001). *Validity considerations in the assessment of LEP students using standardized achievement tests*. Address presented at Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Seattle, Washington.
- Allen, M., Elliott, M., Morales, L., Diamant, A., Hambarsoomian, K., & Schuster, M. (2006, December). Adolescent participation in preventive health behaviors, physical activity, and nutrition: differences across immigrant generations for Asians and Latinos compared with Whites. *American Journal of Public Health*. Abstract retrieved October, 2006, from American Journal of Public Health database (Am J Public Health 0: AJPH.2005.076810v2.): <http://www.ajph.org/>
- American Academy of Family Physicians. (2007). *Primary care*. Retrieved April, 2007, from American Academy of Family Physicians Web site: <http://www.aafp.org/online/en/home/policy/policies/p/primarycare.html>
- American Association of State Colleges and Universities. (2005, June). *Should undocumented immigrants have access to in-state tuition?* (Vol. No. 2). Washington, D.C.: American Association of State Colleges and Universities. Retrieved June 11, 2007, from http://www.aascu.org/policy_matters/pdf/v2n6.pdf
- American Immigration Law Foundation. (n.d.). *America's heritage: A history of U.S. immigration (traveling exhibit)*. Retrieved September, 2006, from <http://www.aifl.org>
- American Immigration Law Foundation. (2004, July). *The endless wait: Will resources match the resolve to reduce the immigration case backlog?* Retrieved April, 2007, from <http://www.aifl.org>
- American Psychological Association. (2006). *The mental health needs of immigrants*. Retrieved December, 2006, from American Psychological Association Web site: <http://www.apa.org/ppo/ethnic/immigranthealth.html>
- Apgar, W., Calder, A., Collins, M., & Duda, M. (2002, September). *An examination of manufactured housing as a community- and asset-building strategy*. Washington, D.C.: Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation. Retrieved March 12, 2007, from NeighborWorks Web site: <http://www.nw.org>
- Appleseed. (n.d.). *Forcing our blues into gray areas: Local police and federal immigration enforcement*. Retrieved September/October, 2006, from <http://www.appleseednetwork.org>
- Associated Press. (2006, December 28). Petition forces action on Farmers Branch immigrant rental law. *Dallas Morning News*. Retrieved April, 2007, from <http://www.dallasnews.com>
- Austin Police Department. (n.d.). *City of Austin, Travis County: Public awareness in underserved communities program narrative*.
- Austin Police Department. (2006). *Standard Operating Procedures for District Representatives* (pp. 1-5) [Pamphlet]. (Available from Austin Police Department, P O Box 1088, Austin, TX 78767)
- Austin Police Department Office of the Community Liaison. (n.d.). Retrieved September/October, 2006, from <http://ci.austin.tx.us/police/community.htm>
- Austin Travis County Homeless Task Force. (2007). Retrieved March 19, 2007, from Austin Travis County Homeless Task Force Web site: <http://www.austinhtf.org/>
- Austin Travis County MHMR. (2002). Terms and acronyms. In *Frequently asked questions and terms/acronyms*. Retrieved January, 2007, from Austin Travis County MHMR Web site: <http://www.atcmhmr.com/faq/index.html>
- Basic Needs Coalition of Central Texas. (n.d.). *Travis County food provider survey results*. Retrieved April, 2007, from <http://www.caction.org/basicneeds/documents/BNCSurveyReport.pdf>

- Betancourt, J. R., Green, A. R., Carrillo, J. E., & Park, E. R. (2005, April). *In the literature: cultural competence and health care disparities: key perspectives and trends* (Commonwealth Fund Publication No. 821). New York, NY: The Commonwealth Fund. Retrieved November, 2006, from The Commonwealth Fund Web site: <http://www.cmwf.org>
- Bruno, A., Wasseem, R. E., Siskin, A., Nunez-Neto, B., Garcia, M. J., Vina, S. R., et al. (2006, December 7). *Immigration Legislation and Issues in the 109th Congress* (Order Code No. RL 33125). Congressional Research Service. Retrieved April, 2007, from OpenCRS: Congressional Research Reports for the People Web site: <http://www.opencrs.com/document/RL33125/>
- Burgos, A. E., Schetzina, K. E., Dixon, L. B., & Mendoza, F. S. (2005, March). Importance of generational status in examining access to and utilization of health care services by Mexican American children. *Pediatrics*, 115(3), e322-e330. Retrieved December, 2006, from Academic Search Premier database (16125959).
- Burnett, A., & Gebremikael, L. (2005, October). Expanding the primary mental health team for refugees and asylum seekers. *Primary care mental health*, 3(2), 77-81. Retrieved December, 2006, from Academic Search Premier database (19053802).
- Busch, N. B., PhD, LMSW, MPA., Fong, R., EdD., Cook Heffron, L., MSW., & McClendon, A., MSW. (2004, September). *Assessing the needs of refugee and asylee families: A healthy marriage initiative*.
- Camarota, S. (2005, March). *The slowing progress of immigrants: an examination of income, home ownership, and citizenship, 1970-2000*. Center for Immigration Studies. Retrieved July, 2006, from The Center for Immigration Studies Web site: <http://www.cis.org>
- Capps, R., Fix, M., Henderson, E., & Reardon-Anderson, J. (2005a, June). A profile of low-income working immigrant families. *New Federalism, Series B(B-67)*, 1-8. Retrieved July, 2006, from The Urban Institute Web site: <http://www.urban.org>
- Capps, R., Fix, M., Murray, J., Ost, J., Passel, J. S., & Herwantoro, S. (2006). *The new demography of America's Schools - Immigration and the No Child Left Behind Act*. Washington DC: Urban Institute. Retrieved November 27, 2006, from Urban Institute Web site: http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/311230_new_demography.pdf
- Capps, R., Fix, M., Ost, J., Reardon-Anderson, J., & Passel, J. S. (2005b, February). *The health and well-being of young children of immigrants* (Immigrant Families and Workers/Policy Brief No. 5). Washington, DC: The Urban Institute. Retrieved November, 2006, from The Urban Institute Web site: <http://www.urban.org>
- Capps, R., Ku, L., Fix, M., Furguiele, C., Passel, J., Ramchand, R., et al. (2002, March 4). *How are immigrants faring after welfare reform?* Washington, DC: The Urban Institute. Retrieved January 3, 2007, from Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Health & Human Services Web site: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/immigrants-faring02/>
- Capps, R., Passel, J. S., Perez-Lopez, D., & Fix, M. (2003). *The new neighbors: a user's guide to data on immigrants in U.S. communities*. Baltimore, Maryland: The Annie E. Casey Foundation. Retrieved July, 2006, from The Urban Institute Web site: <http://urbaninstitute.org>
- Carrasco, A. (2006, October 12). *Ventanilla de salud (window to health)*. Lecture presented at Binational Health Conference, Austin, TX.
- Carrasquillo, O., Ferry, D. H., Edwards, J., Glied, S., Saha, S., Arbelaez, J. J., et al. (2003, December). *In the literature: American journal of public health: racial and ethnic disparities* (Commonwealth Fund Publication No. 690). New York, NY: The Commonwealth Fund. Retrieved November, 2006, from The Commonwealth Fund Web site: <http://www.cmwf.org>
- Castillo, J. (2007a, February 8). Immigrant allies laud House action on Taylor center. *Austin American Statesman*, pp. B 06.
- Castillo, J. (2007b, March 7). Groups sue to free immigrant children. *Austin American-Statesman*, pp. B6 B.

- Castillo, J., & Selby, W. G. (2007, March 27). State lawmaker: Leave most immigration issues to the feds. *Austin American-Statesman*. Retrieved April, 2007, from <http://www.statesman.com>
- Census 2000 special tabulations, foreign-born profiles [Data file]. (2004). Retrieved June, 2006, from U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov/mp/www/spectab/specialtab.html>
- Census 2000 summary file 3 [Data file]. (n.d.). Retrieved June/July, 2006, from U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov>
- Center for Responsible Lending. (2004, October 25). *Latino homes at risk* (CRL Issue Brief No. 14). Center for Responsible Lending. Retrieved June, 2006, from The Center for Responsible Lending Web site: http://www.responsiblelending.org/pdfs/ib014-Latino_Homes_at_Risk-1004.pdf
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2005, December). *State Children's Health Insurance Program summary*. Retrieved March, 2007, from Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services Web site: http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicaidGenInfo/05_SCHIP%20Information.asp
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2006, April). *Medicaid overview*. Retrieved March, 2007, from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Web site: <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicaidGenInfo/>
- Central Texas Coalition Against Human Trafficking. (n.d.). Retrieved September/October, 2006, from <http://www.ctcaht.org>
- Central Texas Sustainability Indicators Project. (2006). *2006 biennial data report*. Austin, TX: Central Texas Sustainability Indicators Project. Retrieved July, 2006, from Central Texas Sustainability Indicators Project Web site: <http://www.centex-indicators.org>
- Children of immigrants: Facts and figures. (2006, May). Washington DC: Urban Institute. Retrieved September 29, 2006, from Urban Institute Web site: http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/900955_children_of_immigrants.pdf
- Coe-Simmons, S., & Guariguata, A. (2006). *Integrated behavioral health: E-Merge Program FY 2005* [Pamphlet]. Austin Travis County MHMR.
- Coles, A., & Portner, J. (1998, September 16). Study: Americanization has health consequences for children. *Education Week*, 18(2). Retrieved December, 2006, from Academic Search Premier database.
- Community Action Network. (2005, September). *Frequently asked questions about early care and education: child care*. Austin TX: Community Action Network. Retrieved March 19, 2007, from CAN Web site: <http://caction.org>
- Community Action Network. (2006, November). *Frequently asked questions about homelessness*. Austin TX: Community Action Network. Retrieved March 19, 2007, from CAN Web site: <http://caction.org>
- Community Care Services Department. (2006, January). *Guide to services*. Austin, TX: Community Care Services Department. Retrieved March, 2007, from City of Austin Community Care Services Web site: <http://www.ci.austin.tx.us/communitycare/downloads/chcguide.pdf>
- Community Health Centers. (n.d.). Retrieved November, 2006, from City of Austin Web site: <http://www.cityofaustin.org/communitycare/chc.htm>
- Compulsory School Attendance, TX Educ. Code ch. 25, § 085, <http://tlo2.tlc.state.tx.us/statutes/ed.toc.htm>.
- Congressional Budget Office. (2005, November). *The role of immigrants in the U.S. labor market*. Retrieved July/August, 2006, from <http://www.cbo.gov>
- Congressional Budget Office. (2006, February). *Immigration policy in the United States*. Retrieved September, 2006, from <http://www.cbo.gov>
- Connolly, C. (2005, July 26). Study paints bleak picture of immigrant health care. *The Washington Post*, section a11. Retrieved November, 2006, from The Washington Post Web site: <http://www.washingtonpost.com>

- Consentino de Cohen, C., Deterding, N., & Clewell, B. C. (2005, September). *Who's Left Behind? Immigrant Children in High and Low LEP Schools*. Washington DC: Urban Institute. Retrieved January 10, 2006, from Urban Institute Web site: <http://www.urban.org/publications/411231.html>
- Cornetto, K., & Doolittle, M. (2007, March 20). *Home Languages Report Fall 2006* (DPE Report No. 6.10). Austin, TX: Austin Independent School District. Retrieved April 27, 2007, from Austin Independent School District Web site: http://www.austinisd.org/inside/docs/ope_Immigrant_Report_rev_20070321.pdf
- Craig, E., & Civan, I. (2006). *Real Estate Market Overview 2006 Austin-Round Rock*. Retrieved July, 2006, from Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University Web site: <http://recenter.tamu.edu>
- Current Population Survey 2006* [Data file]. (n.d.). Retrieved October/November, 2006, from US Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov>
- Determination of Resident Status, TX Education Code ch. 54, § 52, <http://tlo2.tlc.state.tx.us/statutes/ed.toc.htm>.
- Dey, A. N., & Lucas, J. W. (2006, March 1). Physical and mental health characteristics of US- and foreign-born adults: United States, 1998-2003. *Advanced Data from Vital and Health Statistics*, (369), 1-20. Retrieved August, 2006, from The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Web site: <http://www.cdc.gov>
- Divine, R. A., Breen, T. H., Fredrickson, G. M., & Williams, R. H. (1995). An age of expansionism. In S. Pisano & S. Traub (Eds.), *America Past and Present* (4th ed., Vol. 1, pp. 342-372). New York, NY: Harper Collins College Publishers.
- Eligibility. (n.d.). *HB 1403 news and information center*. Retrieved December 29, 2006, from <http://www.hb1403.com/>
- Engel, M. (2006, December 6). Immigrants' health assessed in Rand study. *Los Angeles Times*. Retrieved October, 2006, from Los Angeles Times database: <http://www.latimes.com>
- Faltis, C. J., & Hudelson, S. J. (1998). *Bilingual Education in Elementary and Secondary School Communities*. Needham Heights, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
- Family Violence Prevention Fund. (n.d.). *The facts on immigrant women and domestic violence*. Retrieved September/October, 2006, from <http://www.endabuse.org/resources/facts/>
- Fannie Mae. (2004). *Understanding America's homeownership gaps: 2003 Fannie Mae national housing survey*. Washington, D.C.: Fannie Mae. Retrieved July, 2006, from Fannie Mae Web site: <http://www.fanniemae.com>
- Fazel, M., Wheeler, J., & Danesh, J. (2005, April 9). Prevalence of serious mental disorder in 7000 refugees resettled in western countries: a systematic review. *The Lancet*, 365, 1309-1314. Retrieved December, 2006, from Academic Search Premier database.
- Fix, M., Passel, J. S., & Sucher, K. (2003, September). *Trends in naturalization* (Brief No. 3). Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute. Retrieved July, 2006, from The Urban Institute Web site: <http://www.urban.org>
- Fix, M., & Zimmerman, W. (1999). All under one roof: mixed-status families in an era of reform. In *1999 annual meeting of the population association of America*. Symposium conducted at Population Association of America. Retrieved September, 2006, from Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Health & Web site: http://aspe.hhs.gov/health/reports/allunderoneroof/all_under.html
- Free care: a compendium of state laws*. (2003, September). Boston, MA: Community Catalyst, Inc. Retrieved August, 2006, from Community Catalyst Web site: <http://www.communitycatalyst.org/>
- Fremstad, S., & Cox, L. (2004, November). *Covering new Americans: a review of federal and state policies related to immigrants' eligibility and access to publicly funded health insurance* (Rep. No. 7214). Washington, DC: Kaiser Family Foundation. Retrieved August, 2006, from Kaiser Family Foundation Web site: <http://www.kff.org>

- Gallagher, J. J., Clayton, J. R., & Heinemeier, S. E. (2001). *Education four-year-olds State Initiatives* (Rep. No. 2). Chapel Hill, North Carolina: Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center. Retrieved November 26, 2006, from National Center for Early Development & Learning Web site: <http://www.ncedl.org>
- Gelatt, J. (2006, December 1). *Elections improve odds for immigration reform in 2007*. Retrieved April, 2007, from Migration Information Source Web site: <http://www.migrationinformation.org>
- General subject index: law enforcement . (2007, March 13). *Texas Legislature: Bills by subject*. Retrieved March 13, 2007, from Texas Legislature Online Web site: <http://www.legis.state.tx.us>
- Ghassemi, J. G. (2006, July 25). Not just black and white: new efforts look more deeply into racial comparisons of health care. *The Washington Post*, he01. Retrieved August, 2006, from <http://www.washingtonpost.com>
- Gibson, C., & Lennon, E. (2001, January 18). *Historical census statistics on the foreign-born population of the United States: 1850-1990* (Working Paper No. 29). Washington D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Retrieved February, 2007, from U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov/>
- Gilliam, N., Starkey, S., & Johnson, D. (2006, July). *Austin/Travis County community health centers strategic plan report*.
- Gladstein, H., Lai, A., Wagner, J., & Wishnie, M. (2005, December). *Blurring the lines: A profile of state and local police enforcement of immigration law using the National Crime Information Center Database, 2002-2004*. Retrieved September/October, 2006, from <http://www.migrationpolicy.org>
- Goldman, D. P., Smith, J. P., & Sood, N. (2006, November/December). Immigrants and the cost of medical care. *Health Affairs*, 25(6), 1700-1711. Retrieved December, 2006, from Academic Search Premier database.
- Grantmakers Concerned with Immigrants and Refugees. (2003). *Newcomers in the American workplace: Improving employment outcomes for low-wage immigrants and refugees*. Retrieved June/July, 2006, from <http://www.nfg.org>
- Grieco, E. (2004, June). *Health insurance coverage of the foreign born in the United States: numbers and trends* (Fact Sheet No. 8). Washington, DC: Migration Policy Institute. Retrieved August, 2006, from Migration Policy Institute Web site: <http://www.migrationpolicy.org>
- Grieco, E. M. (2006a, July). *Temporary admissions of nonimmigrants to the United States: 2005*. Retrieved July/August, 2006, from Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics Web site: <http://www.dhs.gov>
- Grieco, E. M. (2006b, June). *Estimates of the nonimmigrant population in the United States: 2004*. Retrieved September, 2006, from DHS Office of Immigration Statistics Web site: <http://www.dhs.gov>
- Gunderson, S., Jones, R., & Scanlan, K. (2005). *The jobs revolution: Changing how America works*. Chicago: Copywriters Incorporated. Retrieved April, 2007, from <http://www.jobsrevolution.com> (excerpt)
- Haskins, R., Greenberg, M., & Fremstad, S. (2004, Summer). *Federal policy for immigrant children: room for common ground?* Washington DC: Brookings Institution Press. Retrieved September 15, 2006, from Brookings Institution Web site: http://www.futureofchildren.org/usr_doc/Federal_Policy_for_Immigrant_Children.pdf
- Haynes, J. L. (2005). Capturing today's first-time home buyers. *Sales + Marketing Ideas*. Retrieved July, 2005, from National Association of Home Builders Web site: <http://www.nahb.org/generic.aspx?genericContentID=40833>
- Hergstrom, E. (2005, December 6). One nation, two worlds. *The Houston Chronicle*, p. A14.
- History of time eligibility. (2002, March 29). *Refugee medical assistance*. Retrieved November, 2006, from Administration for Children and Families, Office of Refugee Resettlement Web site: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/programs/rma.htm>

- Holzer, H. J. (2006, April 25). *Does immigration help or hurt less-educated Americans? Testimony of Harry J. Holzer before the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee*. Retrieved July/August, 2006, from Urban Institute Web site: <http://www.urban.org>
- House Research Organization. (2006, February 24). *The role of states in immigration enforcement* (Rep. No. 79-12). Retrieved September/October, 2006, from <http://www.hro.house.state.tx.us/>
- How to get permission to live and work in the United States if you are a crime victim*. (n.d.). Retrieved March, 2007, from Immigrant Legal Resource Center Web site: <http://www.ilrc.org>
- The ICE T. Don Hutto Family Residential Facility: maintaining family unity, enforcing immigration laws. (2007, January). *Fact Sheets: Don Hutto Family Residential Facility*. Retrieved February 28, 2007, from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement database: <http://www.ice.gov>
- Jacoby, T. (Writer). (2006, March 28). *NPR Marketplace commentary: citizenship equals dollars* [Radio broadcast]. Los Angeles, CA: American Public Media.
- Jacoby, T., Johnson, B., Orrenius, P., & Siciliano, D. (2006, April 5). *Focus: Economics and the immigration reform debate*. Press Conference presented at Joint Press Conference of the Manhattan Institute and Immigration Policy Center, www.manhattan-institute.org.
- James, C., Thomas, M., Lillie-Blanton, M., & Garfield, R. (2007, January). *Key facts: race, ethnicity & medical care* (Rep. No. 6069-02). The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. Retrieved April, 2007, from Kaiser Family Foundation Web site: <http://www.kff.org>
- Jefferys, K. (2005, October). *Characteristics of employment-based legal permanent residents: 2004*. Retrieved June/July, 2006, from Department of Homeland Security, Office of Homeland Security Web site: <http://www.dhs.gov>
- Jefferys, K. (2006, May). *Refugees and asylees: 2005*. Retrieved June/July, 2006, from Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics Web site: <http://www.dhs.gov>
- Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University. (2006). *America's rental housing: homes for a diverse nation*. Cambridge, MA: President and Fellows of Harvard College. Retrieved August, 2006, from Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University Web site: <http://www.jchs.harvard.edu>
- Jones, C. (2006, August). Prekindergarten. In *Frequently Asked Questions and Answers*. Retrieved April 11, 2007, from Texas Education Agency Web site: <http://www.tea.state.tx.us/curriculum/early/prekfaq.pdf>
- Kaiser Family Foundation. (2004, November). *Health coverage for immigrants* (Rep. No. 7215). Washington D.C.: Kaiser Family Foundation. Retrieved August, 2006, from Kaiser Family Foundation Web site: <http://www.kff.org>
- Kamath, C. C., O'Fallon, W. M., Offord, K. P., Yawn, B. P., & Bown, J. M. (2003). Provider satisfaction in clinical encounters with ethnic immigrant patients. *Mayo Clinic Proceedings*, 78(11), 1353-1360. Retrieved December, 2006, from Academic Search Premier database (11286209).
- Keyes, E. F. (2000, June). Mental health status in refugees: an integrative review of current research. *Issues in Mental Health Nursing*, 21(4), 397-410. Retrieved December, 2006, from Academic Search Premier database.
- Kim, K., Collins, M., Westat, Inc., McArthur, E., & NCES. (1997, May). *Participation of adults in English as a second language classes: 1994-1995*. Washington DC: U.S. Department of Education Office of Educational Research and Improvement. Retrieved April 11, 2007, from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs97/97319.pdf>
- Krepicio, K. (2006, December 4). *Baby boomers in retirement: Implications for the workforce*. Retrieved April, 2007, from <http://www.heldrich.rutgers.edu>
- Ku, L., Fremstad, S., & Broaddus, M. (2003, April 21). *Noncitizens' use of public benefits has declined since 1996: recent report paints misleading picture of impact of eligibility restrictions on immigrant families*. Washington, DC: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. Retrieved November, 2006, from Center on Budget and Policy Priorities Web site: <http://www.cbpp.org>

- Ku, L., & Waidmann, T. (2003, August). *How race/ethnicity, immigration status and language affect health insurance coverage, access to care and quality of care among the low-income population* (Publication No. 4132). Washington, DC: Kaiser Family Foundation. Retrieved September, 2006, from Kaiser Family Foundation Web site: <http://www.kff.org>
- Library of Congress. (n.d.). *Immigration*. Retrieved September, 2006, from Library of Congress American Memory Web site: <http://memory.loc.gov>
- Lipman, B. J. (2003, July). *America's newest working families: cost, crowding, and conditions for immigrants*. Washington, D.C.: The Center for Housing Policy. Retrieved July, 2006, from The Center for Housing Policy Web site: http://www.nhc.org/pdf/pub_nc_07_03.pdf
- Literacy Coalition of Central Texas. (n.d.). Our Mission. In *About Us*. Retrieved April 6, 2007, from <http://www.willread.org/content/view/2/4/>
- Lowenstein, R. (2006, July 9). The immigration equation. *The New York Times Magazine*, 36-43.
- Lydersen, K. (2007, February 6). *Families Behind Bars*. Retrieved March 1, 2007, from In These Times database: <http://www.inthesetimes.com>
- Major Cities Chiefs. (2006, June). *Major Cities Chiefs Immigration Committee recommendations for enforcement of immigration laws by local police agencies*. Retrieved September/October, 2006, from City of Houston Web site: http://www.houstontx.gov/police/pdfs/mcc_position.pdf
- Malone, N., Baluja, K. F., Costanzo, J. M., & Davis, C. J. (2003, December). *The foreign-born population: 2000*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved June, 2006, from U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/c2kbr-34.pdf>
- Martinez, R., Jr., & Lee, M. T. (2000, July). On immigration and crime. In *Criminal Justice 2000, Volumes 1-4*. National Institute of Justice. Retrieved September/October, 2006, from <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/pubs-sum/cj2000.htm>
- Matthews, H., & Ewen, D. (2006, January). *Reaching All Children? Understanding Early Care and Education Participation Among Immigrant Families*. Washington, D.C.: Center for Law and Social Policy. Retrieved December 13, 2006, from http://www.clasp.org/publications/child_care_immigrant.pdf
- Medical Assistance Program*. (n.d.). Retrieved November, 2006, from City of Austin Web site: <http://www.ci.austin.tx.us/communitycare/map.htm>
- Mendez, K. (2007, March 12). Freed mother talks about life at T. Don Hutto. *News 8 Austin*, pp. 1-3. Retrieved March 12, 2007, from News 8 Austin database: <http://www.news8austin.com>
- Migration Policy Institute. (2005, June). *Immigration facts: Backlogs in immigration processing persist* (No. 10). Retrieved September, 2006, from <http://www.migrationpolicy.org>
- Mohanty, S. (2006, July). Unequal access: immigrants and U.S. health care. *Migration Policy In Focus*, 5(5), 1-7. Retrieved August, 2006, from Immigration Policy Center Web site: <http://www.immigrationpolicy.org>
- Morse, A. (2002, October 7). Language access: giving immigrants a hand in navigating the health care system. *State Health Notes*, 23(381). Retrieved November, 2006, from National Conference of State Legislatures Web site: <http://www.ncsl.org>
- Morse, A., Blott, A., Speasmaker, L., & Dwyer, L. (2006, October 31). 2006 state legislation related to immigration: enacted and vetoed. In *Immigrant policy*. Retrieved April, 2007, from National Conference of State Legislators Web site: <http://ncsl.org>
- Murdock, S. H. (2004, June). Riding the wave: demographics key to the real estate market. *Tierra Grande*, 11(3). Retrieved June, 2006, from Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University Web site: <http://recenter.tamu.edu/TGrande/vol11-3/>
- Murray, J., Batalova, J., & Fix, M. (2006, July). *The impact of immigration on native workers: a fresh look at the evidence* (Rep. No. 18). Retrieved August/September, 2006, from Migration Policy Institute Web site: <http://www.migrationpolicy.org>

- National Immigration Forum. (n.d.). Comprehensive immigration reform in the 110th congress. In *Legislation*. Retrieved April, 2007, from <http://www.immigrationforum.org>
- National Immigration Forum. (2005, January). *Background: Immigration backlogs are separating American families*. Retrieved September, 2006, from <http://www.immigrationforum.org>
- National Immigration Law Center. (2004a, July). Know your rights at home and at work. In *National Immigration Law Center*. Retrieved August, 2006, from <http://www.nilc.org>
- National Immigration Law Center. (2004b, July). What to do if you are arrested or detained by immigration. In *National Immigration Law Center*. Retrieved August, 2006, from <http://www.nilc.org>
- National Immigration Law Center. (2005a). *Overview of immigrant eligibility for federal programs* [Pamphlet]. Retrieved March, 2007, from National Immigration Law Center Web site: <http://www.nilc.org/>
- National Immigration Law Center. (2005b). *Table: overview of immigrant eligibility for federal programs* [Pamphlet]. Retrieved March, 2007, from National Immigration Law Center Web site: <http://http://www.nilc.org>
- National Immigration Law Center. (2006, April). *DREAM Act: Basic information*. National Immigration Law Center. Retrieved April 11, 2007, from http://www.nilc.org/immlawpolicy/DREAM/dream_act_06_summary_2006-04.pdf
- National Institute for Literacy. (n.d.). Adult participation in esl classes. In *English as a second language literacy facts*. Retrieved November, 2006, from <http://www.nifl.gov/nifl/facts/esl.html#part>
- Nielsen, D. (2004, October 4). *Summary of immigrant eligibility restrictions under current law*. Retrieved September, 2006, from Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Health & Human Services Web site: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/immigration/restrictions-sum.htm>
- No Child Left Behind Act, 20 U.S.C. § 6301 (2002), <http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/esea02/107-110.pdf>.
- Nyfelner, J. (2007, February 23). *Homelessness in Austin*. Keynote Speech presented at End Chronic Homelessness Organizing Committee, Austin, TX.
- Office of Family Assistance. (2006, October). *TANF fact sheet*. Retrieved March, 2007, from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families Web site: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/opa/fact_sheets/tanf_factsheet.html
- Office of Immigration and Refugee Affairs. (2002, November). *New Americans in Texas: An overview of immigrants and refugees*. Retrieved June/July, 2006, from <http://www.dhs.state.tx.us>
- Office of Policy Development and Research. (n.d.). *Fair market rents* [Data file]. Retrieved July, 2006, from HUD USER Web site: <http://www.huduser.org/>
- Office of Vocational and Adult Education. (2001, March). *Measures and Methods for the National Reporting System for Adult Education*. U.S. Department of Education. Retrieved April 27, 2007, from Division of Adult Education and Literacy Web site: <http://www.air.org/publications/documents/draftgui.pdf>
- Operation Restore Hope (Blue Print)*. (n.d.). [Pamphlet]. (Available from Austin Police Department, P O Box 1088, Austin, TX, 78767)
- Passel, J. (2006, March 7). *The size and characteristics of the unauthorized migrant population in the U.S.* Washington, D.C.: Pew Hispanic Center. Retrieved August, 2006, from Pew Hispanic Center Web site: <http://www.pewhispanic.org>
- Peri, G. (2007, February). *How immigrants affect California employment and wages* (Rep. No. 3). Retrieved April 9, 2007, from Public Policy Institute of California Web site: <http://www.ppic.org/>
- Plyler v. Doe*, No. 80-1538 (5th Cir. May 15, 1982), <http://caselaw.lp.findlaw.com/>.
- Political Asylum Project of Austin. (2003, October 7). Rights as an immigrant detained by the immigration service. In *TexasLawHelp.org*. Retrieved July, 2006, from <http://www.lawhelp.org>
- Political Asylum Project of Austin. (2003a, October 7). Rights as an undocumented immigrant. In *TexasLawHelp.org*. Retrieved July, 2006, from <http://www.lawhelp.org>

- Political Asylum Project of Austin. (2003b, November 6). *Violence Against Women Act*. Retrieved September/October, 2006, from TexasLawHelp.org Web site: <http://www.lawhelp.org>
- PREM Economic Policy Group and Development Economics Group. (n.d.). What is globalization (Part one of a four part series). In *Assessing globalization*. Retrieved April, 2007, from The World Bank Web site: <http://www1.worldbank.org/economicpolicy/globalization/documents/AssessingGlobalizationP1.pdf>
- Quigley, K. (2005, April 1). How to reach the immigrant homebuyer. *Realtor Magazine Online*. Retrieved June, 2006, from Realtor Magazine Online database: <http://www.realtor.org/rmodaily.nsf>
- Raj, A., & Silverman, J. (2002, March). Violence against immigrant women: The roles of culture, context, and legal immigrant status on intimate partner violence. *Violence Against Women*, 8(3), 367-395.
- RAND Corporation. (2005a, November 10). *News release: RAND study finds undocumented immigrants are most likely to be uninsured*. Retrieved September, 2006, from RAND Corporation Web site: <http://www.rand.org/news/press.05/11.10.html>
- RAND Corporation. (2005b). *Children at risk: consequences for school readiness and beyond*. Retrieved January 13, 2006, from RAND Labor and Population Web site: http://www.rand.org/pubs/research_briefs/RB9144/index1.html
- Ray, B. K., Papademetriou, D., & Jachimowicz, M. (2004, April). *Immigrants and homeownership in urban America: an examination of nativity, socio-economic status and place*. Washington, D.C.: Migration Policy Institute. Retrieved August 10, 2006, from Migration Policy Institute Web site: <http://www.migrationpolicy.org/>
- Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University. (2006). Home sales [Data file]. Retrieved July, 2006, from Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University Web site: <http://recenter.tamu.edu/>
- Ruiz-del-Velasco, J., Fix, M., & Clewell, B. C. (2000, December). *Overlooked & underserved immigrant students in U.S. secondary schools*. Washington DC: Urban Institute. Retrieved April 20, 2007, from Urban Institute Web site: <http://www.urban.org/publications/310022.html>
- Rumbaut, R. G., Gonzales, R. G., Komie, G., & Morgan, C. V. (2006, June 1). *Debunking the myth of immigrant criminality: Imprisonment among first and second generation young men*. Retrieved September/October, 2006, from <http://www.migrationpolicy.org>
- Sadowski, M. (Ed.). (2006, July/August). *Harvard Education Letter*, 22(4). Retrieved November 30, 2006, from Harvard Graduate School of Education Web site: [h/http://www.edletter.org/past/issues/2006-ja/readinessgap.shtml](http://www.edletter.org/past/issues/2006-ja/readinessgap.shtml)
- Schoenholtz, A. I., & Stanton, K. (2001). *Reaching the immigrant market: creating homeownership opportunities for new Americans*. Washington, D.C.: Fannie Mae Foundation. Retrieved July, 2006, from Fannie Mae Foundation Web site: http://www.fanniemae.foundation.org/programs/pdf/rep_immigrant.pdf
- Seghetti, L. M., Vina, S. R., & Ester, K. (2004, March 11). *Enforcing immigration law: The role of state and local law enforcement* (Order Code No. RL32270). The Library of Congress: Congressional Research Service. Retrieved March/April, 2007, from <http://www.ilw.com/immigdaily/news/2005,1026-crs.pdf>
- Siskin, A. M. (2004, October). *Federal funding for unauthorized aliens' emergency medical expenses* (Rep. No. RL31630). Washington, DC: Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.
- Social Security Administration. (2006). *Understanding Supplemental Security Income* [Pamphlet]. Retrieved March, 2007, from Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Income Web site: <http://www.ssa.gov/notices/supplemental-security-income/>
- Staiti, A. B., Hurley, R. E., & Katz, A. (2006, February). *Stretching the safety net to serve undocumented immigrants: community responses to health needs* (Issue Brief No. 104). Washington, DC: The Center for Studying Health System Change. Retrieved November, 2006, from The Center for Studying Health System Change Web site: <http://www.hschange.org/>

- Sum, A., Kirsch, I., & Yamamoto, K. (2004, March). *A human capital concern: The literacy proficiency of U.S. immigrants*. Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service. Retrieved November, 2006, from <http://www.ets.org/Media/Research/pdf/PICHUMAN.pdf>
- Texas Attorney General. (2003, February 13). Attorney General Abbott targets fraudulent “notarios” and others who scam immigrants. In *Texas Attorney General: News releases*. Retrieved August, 2006, from <http://www.oag.state.tx.us>
- Texas Attorney General. (2006, July 12). Attorney General Abbott takes action to halt fraudulent El Paso legal services operation. In *Texas Attorney General: News releases*. Retrieved August, 2006, from <http://www.oag.state.tx.us>
- Texas Center for the Advancement of Literacy and Learning. (n.d.). Handout #1: Glossary of terms. In *Planning literacy and language services for texas' limited english proficient workers: the devil is in the details*. Retrieved November 29, 2006, from <http://www-tcall.tamu.edu/workforce/glossary.html>
- Texas Department of Criminal Justice. (2007, March 6). *Death Row Facts*. Retrieved April, 2007, from <http://www.tdcj.state.tx.us>
- Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. (2005). *General Memorandum #5-11.18* [Brochure]. (Available from Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, P.O. Box 13941 Austin, Texas 78711-3941)
- Texas Department of Public Safety. (2004). Enforcement of Federal Immigration Statues. In *Texas Department of Public Safety General Manual* (5-28) [Pamphlet]. (Available from Texas Department of Public Safety)
- Texas Education Agency. (n.d.). *Public education information management system* (Version Academic Excellence Indicator System, 2005-2006 Files) [Data file]. Retrieved October, 2006, from Texas Education Agency Web site: <http://www.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/aeis/2006/xplore/DistByCounty.html>
- Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. (n.d.). Towards Excellence, Access and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program. In *College for Texans*. Retrieved April 12, 2007, from Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Web site: <http://www.collegefortexans.com/TEXASGrant/TEXASGrant.cfm>
- Texas Office of Immigration and Refugee Affairs. (n.d.). *Trafficking in persons*. Retrieved September/October, 2006, from Health and Human Services Commission Web site: <http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/programs/refugee/trafficking.pdf>
- Texas Public School Pre-Kindergarten Program. (n.d.). *State-Funded Pre-Kindergarten Programs - Profile of Texas*. Retrieved November 13, 2006, from Education Commission of the States Web site: http://www.ecs.org/dbsearches/serach_info/PreK_ProgramProfile.asp?state=TX
- Texas State Data Center. (2006). *American Community Survey 2005, Travis County custom tabulations* [Data file]. San Antonio, TX: Texas State Data Center.
- Thelen, D. (n.d.). The U.S. Mexican Border: Images of Evasion, Hope, Conflict, and Miracles. *Journal of American History*, 1-1. Retrieved March 12, 2007, from Journal of American History database: <http://www.indiana.edu>
- Travis County Health and Human Services and Veterans Service Department. (2003). *Family Support Services Division: Policy changes effective June 16, 2003* [Brochure]. (Available from Travis County Health and Human Services and Veterans Service Department, 100 N. IH 35 Austin, Texas 78701)
- Travis County Healthcare District. (2007a). *Travis County Healthcare District benefits screening chart* [Pamphlet]. Travis County Healthcare District.
- Travis County Healthcare District. (2007b, January). *Strategic plan background and overview*. Austin, TX: Travis County Healthcare District.
- Travis County Sheriff's Office. (n.d.). Professional Conduct. In *Travis County Sheriff's Office Policies and Procedures* (pp. 1-4) [Pamphlet]. (Available from Travis County Sheriff's Office, P O Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767)

- Travis County Victims Services Task Force. (2003, June). *CAN Community Assessment- Victim Services*. Community Action Network. Retrieved September, 2006, from Community Action Network Web site: <http://www.caction.org>
- United Way Success by 6. (n.d.). Austin-Travis County 2006. In *Child well-being report card*. Retrieved March 15, 2007, from United Way Capital Area Web site: http://www.unitedwaycapitalarea.org/sb6/Library/2006_report_card.pdf
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2006). *American housing survey for the United States: 2005* (Current Housing Reports, Series No. H150/05). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved March, 2007, from U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. (2004, February). *A guide to naturalization* (Form M-476 ed.) [Pamphlet]. Retrieved September, 2006, from <http://www.uscis.gov>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. (n.d.a). *Temporary protected status*. Retrieved April, 2007, from <http://www.uscis.gov>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. (n.d.b). *Guide for new immigrants: Your rights and responsibilities as a permanent resident* [Brochure]. Retrieved August, 2006, from <http://www.uscis.gov>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. (n.d.c). *H-1B frequently asked questions*. Retrieved July/August, 2006, from <http://www.uscis.gov>
- USDA issues guidance on implementation of immigrant food stamp rules. (2003, February 21). *Immigrants and public benefits*. Retrieved July/August, 2006, from National Immigration Law Center Web site: <http://www.nilc.org>
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2006, October). *About Food Stamps*. Retrieved March, 2007, from United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/fsp/applicant_recipients/about_fsp.htm
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2007, March). *Food Stamp Program FAQ*. Retrieved March, 2007, from United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service Web site: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fsp/faqs.htm>
- U.S. Department of Customs and Border Protection. (n.d.). *U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service- Population a nation: A history of immigration and naturalization*. Retrieved September, 2006, from <http://www.cbp.gov>
- U.S. Department of Education. (n.d.). FAQs: Eligibility. In *FAQs: FAFSA on the Web*. Retrieved April 11, 2007, from U.s. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid Web site: <http://www.fafsa.ed.gov/faq003.htm>
- U.S. Department of Education National Center for Education Statistics. (2005). *Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2003 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2002-03*. U.S. Department of Education National Center for Education Statistics. Abstract retrieved March 15, 2007, from <http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=72>
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2005, December). *2005 National Healthcare Disparities Report* (AHRQ Publication No. 06-0017). Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Retrieved September, 2006, from US Department of Health and Human Services Web site: <http://www.hhs.gov/>
- U.S. Department of Justice. (n.d.). *Responsibilities: Executive Office of Immigration Review*. Retrieved September, 2006, from <http://www.usdoj.gov>
- U.S. Department of Labor. (n.d.). *Quarterly census of employment and wages* [Data file]. Retrieved from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Web site: <http://www.bls.gov/data>
- U.S. Department of State. (n.d.). *About us: Bureau of Consular Affairs, U.S. Department of State*. Retrieved September, 2006, from <http://travel.state.gov>

- U.S. Department of State. (2005, October 18). Nonimmigrant visa workload fiscal year 2005. In *Visa statistics*. Retrieved July/August, 2006, from U.S. Department of State Web site: <http://www.travel.state.gov>
- U.S. General Accounting Office. (2002, September). *Worker protection: Labor's efforts to enforce protections for day laborers could benefit from better data and guidance* (GAO No. 02-925). Retrieved June/July, 2000, from <http://www.gao.gov>
- U.S. General Accounting Office. (2004, June). *Workforce challenges and opportunities for the 21st century: Changing labor force dynamics and the role of government policies* (GAO No. 04-845SP). Retrieved July/August, 2006, from <http://www.gao.gov>
- U.S. *Visa and Immigration-Related Information*. (n.d.). Retrieved November 30, 2006, from educationUSA Web site: <http://www.educationusa.state.gov>
- U visa laws and procedures. (2006, April 12). *Information for immigrants*. Retrieved March, 2007, from <http://womenslaw.org/immigrantsUvisa.htm#35>
- Valenzuela, A., Jr., Theodore, N., Melendez, E., & Gonzalez, A. L. (2006, January). *On the corner: Day labor in the United States*. Retrieved July/August, 2006, from <http://www.sscnet.ucla.edu/issr/csup/index.php>
- Visa bulletin for March 2007*. (2007, February 8). Retrieved April, 2007, from U.S. Department of State Web site: <http://travel.state.gov>
- Wasem, R. E. (2006, May 12). *U.S. immigration policy on permanent admissions*. (Congressional Report for Congress No. RL32235) Retrieved September, 2006, from U.S. Department of State Web site: <http://fpc.state.gov/fpc/c18001.htm>
- Woodward, J., & Damon, B. (2001, October). *Housing characteristics: 2000*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved June, 2006, from U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/c2kbr01-13.pdf>
- Yasui, L. M. (2002, September/October 26). *Written statement of the National Employment Law Project on the subject of employment and labor protections for day laborers*. Retrieved June/July, 2006, from National Employment Law Project Web site: <http://www.nelp.org>
- Yip, P. (2005, June 5). Immigrants buying a place face pitfalls, but can get help. *The Dallas Morning News*, business and financial news section.
- Zolberg, A. (2006, June 1). *Rethinking the last 200 years of U.S. Immigration Policy*. Migration Policy Institute. Retrieved September, 2006, from <http://www.migrationinformation.org>