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Immigrants and Mental Disorders in the United States: New Evidence on the Healthy Migrant Hypothesis

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Highlights

- Immigrants are less likely than US-born individuals to experience mental disorders.
- The immigrant-disorder link was invariant across age, gender, and race/ethnicity.
- Immigrants are less likely to come from families with psychiatric problems.
- Risk for psychiatric problems is lowest among those who migrate after age 12.

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