

**Homeownership of immigrants in France:
Selection effects related to international migration flows**

ONLINE APPENDIX (NOT FOR PUBLICATION)

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In this Online Appendix, we propose more detailed results on decompositions and additional results for different subgroups of the population, and when using different sets of explanatory variables. Appendix A provides results on decompositions of differences in homeownership rates that are more detailed than in the main text. Appendix B reports descriptive statistics for different intercensal periods and males. Appendix C gives all the results for regressions and decompositions when the sample is restricted to males. Appendix D provides similar results when restricting the sample to individuals aged 42-60. Appendix E comment logit estimations for native entrants and leavers. Finally, Appendix F proposes additional results when all specifications include wage variables.

A Decompositions for all the categories of individuals getting into and out of the sample

In Appendix A, we propose more detailed decompositions of differences in the evolutions of homeownership rates in which we distinguish all the reasons of individuals for getting into or out of the sample. Here, we only discuss results that are not related to entering or leaving the territory since those reasons are already commented in the main text.

First consider the case of individuals getting out of the sample. Table A.I shows that for both immigrants and natives, individuals who become too old or die over the 1975-1999 period contribute negatively to the evolution of the homeownership rate. This is because older people have had more time to accumulate wealth and were thus more often homeowner in 1975 than stayers. The negative effect is slightly stronger for natives. Table A.II suggests that there are two reasons at play: A larger proportion of individuals dying/getting too old and a larger gap in the homeownership rate with stayers for natives than for immigrants. In particular, the larger gap can be due to a steeper profile of wealth accumulation over the life-cycle for natives. Interestingly, the effect is smaller for North Africans both because the proportion of individuals dying/getting too old in the 1975 sample is smaller and the gap in homeownership rate between these individuals and stayers is smaller (possibly because they accumulated wealth to a lesser extent than individuals dying/getting too old that belong to other immigrant groups). Data selection that led to the exclusion of individuals from the 1999 sample (see data Appendix B.1 in the main text) only plays a minor role in the evolution of homeownership rate whatever the subpopulation.

Next consider the case of individuals getting into the sample. Table A.I shows that there is a large difference between immigrants and natives in the effect of individuals who were too young in 1975 but are included in the sample in 1999 because they enter the 18-84 age bracket. Indeed, the effect is much larger for natives. This is related to a large extent to the way we define our categories. Indeed, “Entrants” include individuals who entered mainland France between 1975 and 1999 whatever their age in 1975. This means that the category “Age” only includes individuals who were too young in 1975 but were already

on the French territory, and those who were born in France after 1975. Their proportion in the 1999 sample is much larger for natives than for immigrants as shown by Table A.II and this explains to a large extent the larger contribution of the “Age” category to the evolution of the homeownership rate for natives. Moreover, natives in the “Age” category are in fact younger than immigrants in that same category, and this makes their gap in homeownership rate with stayers larger. Finally, data selection that leads to the exclusion of individuals from the 1975 sample does not have much effect on the evolution of homeownership rate whatever the subpopulation.

Table A.I – Contributions of individuals getting into and out of the sample to the decomposition of the evolution of homeownership rate between 1975 and 1999 (in points)

	Evolution (pts)	Contribution to evolution (pts)						
		Stayers	Getting out of the sample			Getting into the sample		
			Leavers	Age/ Dead	Not selected	Entrants	Age	Not selected
<i>Immigrants</i>								
All	10.7*** (0.5)	31.8*** (0.9)	3.8*** (0.2)	-3.7*** (0.3)	-0.0 (0.1)	-19.8*** (0.5)	-1.2*** (0.1)	-0.2** (0.1)
North Africans	10.9*** (0.7)	24.2*** (1.7)	2.8*** (0.5)	-0.8*** (0.3)	-0.5** (0.2)	-14.3*** (1.1)	-0.9*** (0.2)	0.4** (0.2)
Southern Europeans	24.9*** (0.7)	34.9*** (1.1)	3.1*** (0.3)	-3.1*** (0.4)	-0.3*** (0.1)	-7.6*** (0.5)	-1.6*** (0.2)	-0.3* (0.2)
Arrived before 1968	22.3*** (0.8)	28.6*** (1.0)	1.4*** (0.2)	-2.9*** (0.4)	0.0 (0.1)	/	/	/
Arrived in 1968-1975	16.8*** (0.5)	40.0*** (1.5)	-1.0** (0.4)	-3.2*** (0.3)	-0.0 (0.1)	/	/	/
<i>Natives</i>								
All	9.7*** (0.2)	35.4*** (0.2)	0.3*** (0.02)	-5.3*** (0.1)	0.0 (0.00)	-1.3*** (0.03)	-19.3*** (0.1)	-0.2*** (0.03)

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. When a household owns a dwelling, it is considered to be the property of the household head and his partner (if any), but not the property of the other members of the household (if any). Columns 2-9 give the results of decomposition (3). Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who are recorded as immigrants at both dates or as natives. Individuals getting into the sample are those in the sample in 1999 but not in 1975. Among them, "Entrants" are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives; "Age" are individuals in the 1975 census but aged 0-17 and those born in mainland France after 1975; When considering the sample of natives (resp. immigrants), "Not selected" individuals are those recorded as natives (resp. immigrants) in 1999 but as immigrants (resp. natives) in 1975, as well as those not in the sample in 1975 because their location is unknown or in Corsica, or because information of the 1975 census forms on housing and household is not recorded. Individuals getting out of the sample are those in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999. Among them, "Leavers" are individuals who would have been aged 18-84 in 1999 and did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period; "Age/Dead" individuals are those not in the sample in 1999 because they died in France during the 1975-1999 period or they reached age 85 in 1999; "Not selected" individuals are those recorded as immigrants (resp. natives) in 1975 but as natives (resp. immigrants) in 1999, as well as those not in the sample in 1999 because their location is unknown or in Corsica. Significance levels: * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

Table A.II – Decomposition of the contributions to the evolution of homeownership rate between 1975 and 1999 for individuals getting in and out of the sample (in points)

	Decomposition of contribution											
	Proportion (%)						Gap with stayers					
	Getting out of the sample			Getting into the sample			Getting out of the sample			Getting into the sample		
	Leavers	Age/ Dead	Not selected	Entrants	Age	Not selected	Leavers	Age/ Dead	Not selected	Entrants	Age	Not selected
<i>Immigrants</i>												
All	29.9*** (0.4)	30.1*** (0.4)	3.9*** (0.2)	63.9*** (0.3)	5.9*** (0.2)	5.8*** (0.2)	12.7*** (0.8)	-12.2*** (0.9)	-0.7*** (0.2)	-31.0*** (0.8)	-19.5*** (1.5)	-3.9** (1.5)
North Africans	43.0*** (0.9)	11.3*** (0.6)	10.0*** (0.6)	70.2*** (0.6)	6.0*** (0.3)	6.5*** (0.3)	6.5*** (1.1)	-7.0*** (2.3)	-4.6* (2.3)	-20.3*** (1.6)	-15.0*** (2.6)	6.0** (2.8)
Southern Europeans	27.6*** (0.5)	29.6*** (0.5)	3.4*** (0.2)	36.2*** (0.6)	11.1*** (0.4)	8.1*** (0.3)	11.3*** (1.1)	-10.6*** (1.3)	-9.5*** (2.9)	-21.1*** (1.3)	-14.7*** (1.9)	-4.1* (2.2)
Arrived before 1968	14.9*** (0.4)	38.6*** (0.5)	4.8*** (0.2)	/	/	/	9.4*** (1.4)	-7.5*** (1.1)	0.8 (2.3)	/	/	/
Arrived in 1968-1975	55.1*** (0.7)	15.8*** (0.5)	2.4*** (0.2)	/	/	/	-1.8** (0.8)	-20.6*** (1.6)	-0.4 (2.2)	/	/	/
<i>Natives</i>												
All	2.6*** (0.04)	35.0*** (0.1)	0.4*** (0.02)	6.5*** (0.1)	43.4*** (0.1)	5.7*** (0.1)	10.9*** (0.7)	-15.0*** (0.3)	1.6 (1.9)	-19.2*** (0.5)	-44.4*** (0.2)	-3.3*** (0.5)

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. When a household owns a dwelling, it is considered to be the property of the household head and his partner (if any), but not the property of the other members of the household (if any). Columns 2-13 decompose the contributions to decomposition (3). Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who are recorded as immigrants at both dates or as natives. Individuals getting into the sample are those in the sample in 1999 but not in 1975. Among them, "Entrants" are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives; "Age" are individuals in the 1975 census but aged 0-17 and those born in mainland France after 1975; When considering the sample of natives (resp. immigrants), "Not selected" individuals are those recorded as natives (resp. immigrants) in 1999 but as immigrants (resp. natives) in 1975, as well as those not in the sample in 1975 because their location is unknown or in Corsica, or because information of the 1975 census forms on housing and household is not recorded. Individuals getting out of the sample are those in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999. Among them, "Leavers" are individuals who would have been aged 18-84 in 1999 and did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period; "Age/Dead" individuals are those not in the sample in 1999 because they died in France during the 1975-1999 period or they reached age 85 in 1999; "Not selected" individuals are those recorded as immigrants (resp. natives) in 1975 but as natives (resp. immigrants) in 1999, as well as those not in the sample in 1999 because their location is unknown or in Corsica. Significance levels: * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

B Descriptive statistics for different subgroups

In Appendix B, descriptive statistics are provided for different intercensal periods, different groups depending on reasons for getting out and into the sample, and males.

As shown by Table B.I, there are several differences in the composition of immigrant entrants and leavers across intercensal periods. In particular, among immigrant leavers, the proportion of Southern Europeans increases sizably between the 1975-1982 and 1982-1990 periods, whereas among immigrant entrants, it decreases. Leavers over the 1990-1999 period are older than those over previous intercensal periods. Entrants over the 1990-1999 period are younger, more educated, have fewer children and are less often retired (because of their younger ages). But at the same time, the proportion of entrants out of labor force increases across intercensal periods. This can be explained by the increase in the proportion of foreign students among entrants who have never worked in France.

It can be seen from Tables B.II and B.III that individuals getting out of the sample because of death or old age are less educated than stayers in 1975, whether they are natives or immigrants. In line with the life cycle, they are more often widowed and less often single; they are also more often retired and homeowners. Immigrants dying or getting too old are less often married with an immigrant partner and less often located in Paris urban area than immigrant stayers. This could be due to a composition effect in terms of immigrant groups. In particular, the proportion of North Africans among immigrants dying or getting too old is much smaller than among immigrant stayers. Interestingly, immigrants on the French territory too young to be in the sample in 1975 more often have a diploma in 1999 than immigrant entrants but are less often college educated. Moreover, they are more often in Paris urban area and have different family structures. These differences are probably due to selection effects on diploma for migration flows occurring in the intercensal periods, as well as composition effects in terms of immigrant groups since immigrants on the French territory getting old enough to be in the sample in 1999 are characterized by a proportion of Southern Europeans much larger than immigrant entrants.

Table B.IV shows that for stayers, leavers in 1975 and entrants in 1999, the proportions of natives and immigrants who are blue collars is larger for males than for the overall population, whereas the proportion of employees is smaller. This is not surprising since females are less often blue collars and more often employees. The differences are especially large for immigrant stayers and leavers in 1975. This can be explained by a large gender specialization in the types of jobs occupied by immigrants in that period. The proportion of married individuals with absent partner among male immigrant leavers is larger than among the whole population of immigrant leavers. This is consistent with immigrant females being already in couple more often than males with someone in France when arriving in the country and before leaving again during our period of study.

Table B.I – Average characteristics of immigrant leavers and entrants by intercensal period

Proportion (%)	Leavers in 1975, period:				Entrants in 1999, period:			
	All	1975-82	1982-90	1990-99	All	1975-82	1982-90	1990-99
Homeowner	13.1	10.3	14.1	19.8	26.6	34.3	28.0	20.9
<i>Proportion of immigrants</i>								
North Africans	27.2	29.1	25.4	23.7	28.9	31.1	29.8	27.0
Southern Europeans	50.7	48.2	55.5	53.5	18.4	26.5	16.6	14.4
<i>Age</i>								
18-25	17.3	19.0	14.4	15.2	15.7	10.2	19.2	17.1
26-30	18.4	19.6	18.4	15.2	12.8	10.2	9.1	16.8
31-35	15.0	16.2	16.2	10.5	14.4	8.3	12.5	19.6
36-40	13.6	13.6	12.1	15.0	13.8	9.8	16.4	14.7
41-45	12.0	11.2	11.6	14.5	12.5	14.3	14.9	10.0
46-50	9.8	8.5	11.1	12.1	9.8	14.4	10.1	6.6
51-55	8.2	7.0	9.8	10.0	6.7	10.9	6.0	4.5
56-60	5.8	5.0	6.4	7.5	4.6	7.3	4.1	3.2
61-65	0	0	0	0	3.2	5.2	2.3	2.5
66-70	0	0	0	0	2.4	3.2	2.0	2.2
71-75	0	0	0	0	1.8	2.5	1.6	1.4
76-80	0	0	0	0	1.5	2.5	1.1	1.1
81-84	0	0	0	0	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.3
<i>Education level</i>								
No diploma	78.1	78.5	78.4	76.6	34.4	37.7	34.2	32.5
Junior high school	8.8	7.6	9.9	11.2	16.6	17.0	17.6	15.7
Short professional track	4.5	3.9	5.5	5.5	15.7	18.3	16.3	13.6
High school graduate	3.3	3.5	3.2	2.9	12.8	11.2	12.7	13.8
Some college	5.3	6.6	3.1	3.8	20.6	15.8	19.2	24.4
Female	37.1	35.9	39.2	38.6	50.5	49.1	52.2	50.4
Employed	67.2	65.3	69.6	69.9	49.4	52.0	51.5	46.6
<i>Professional category</i>								
Self-employed and farmers	2.8	2.2	3.1	4.3	5.4	5.9	5.5	4.9
Executive	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.8	6.3	5.2	7.0	6.7
Intermediate	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.7	7.8	8.5	7.7	7.6
Employee	8.1	7.5	7.7	9.9	17.6	17.8	19.2	16.6
Blue collar	53.7	53.3	55.7	52.7	25.6	27.1	26.1	24.3
Retired	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	7.0	10.3	5.5	5.8
Out of labor force (other)	28.2	29.5	27.2	25.7	30.3	25.3	29.0	34.2
Out of labor force (other)*female	22.2	22.0	23.0	22.3	22.9	19.4	22.1	25.6
<i>Family status</i>								
Single	23.7	26.8	18.7	19.8	29.3	24.7	30.2	31.7
Married	73.3	70.5	78.3	76.7	62.6	65.9	62.3	60.7
Divorced/widowed	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.5	8.1	9.4	7.6	7.6
Multi-family household	11.0	11.8	9.8	9.6	23.0	21.9	26.9	21.4
Family head or partner (if any)	59.6	53.9	65.8	69.8	70.5	73.5	70.0	68.8
Married with absent partner	17.7	20.1	16.3	12.4	5.3	4.5	4.5	6.3
Not married with present partner	2.5	2.4	1.9	3.3	8.1	6.9	6.7	9.7
Immigrant partner	46.2	44.0	51.5	47.3	42.9	46.4	44.2	39.8
1 child	14.1	12.6	15.8	16.8	14.7	13.2	12.4	17.0
2 children	13.0	12.0	14.0	14.8	17.3	17.5	18.3	16.5
3 children	8.1	7.1	8.9	10.3	12.4	14.3	15.2	9.4
>3 children	9.7	8.4	11.4	11.8	9.7	12.5	11.2	7.0
<i>Urban Area size bracket</i>								
Outside	12.5	11.4	14.9	13.4	10.1	10.9	9.0	10.2
<50,000	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.0	6.8	7.7	6.3	6.5
50,000-200,000	12.7	12.4	12.5	13.7	10.2	11.9	10.5	8.9
200,000-500,000	15.5	15.8	15.1	14.8	11.4	11.8	11.8	10.8
500,000-10,000,000	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.9	19.3	19.2	18.8	19.6
Paris	32.4	33.4	30.6	31.2	42.3	38.5	43.5	44.1
<i>Urban Area variables</i>								
Homeownership rate	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.3	43.0	43.3	43.0	42.8
Average population (millions)	2.97	3.02	2.90	2.92	4.69	4.34	4.75	4.88
Proportion of immigrants	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.6	13.6	13.2	13.6	13.9
Proportion of North Africans	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Proportion of Southern Europeans	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
<i>Municipality variables</i>								
Homeownership rate	32.0	31.3	32.4	33.3	38.9	39.8	38.9	38.2
Proportion of immigrants	13.2	13.4	13.0	12.6	15.8	15.4	15.9	16.0
Proportion of North Africans	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.3	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
Proportion of Southern Europeans	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8
Unemployment rate (males)	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.1
<i>Dwelling characteristics</i>								
Ordinary household (OH)	86.6	84.8	86.7	91.7	96.2	97.5	97.6	94.6
Detached house (among OH)	28.6	26.0	30.1	34.3	31.2	37.2	31.6	27.1
Number of rooms (among OH)	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.4
N	4,463	2,643	879	941	14,181	4,016	3,825	6,340

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. Nat.: Natives; Imm.: Immigrants.

Table B.II – Non-migrant natives getting out and into the sample

	Getting out, 1975				Getting in, 1999		
	All	Death	Age>84 in 1999	Other	All	Age<18 in 1975	Other
Homeowner	50.6	49.4	62.2	34.2	31.6	26.8	67.9
<i>Age</i>							
18-25	2.0	2.0	0	20.9	29.3	33.1	0
26-30	1.6	1.7	0	11.4	17.8	20.1	0
31-35	1.7	1.8	0	10.5	18.9	21.4	0
36-40	2.6	2.8	0	12.2	18.7	21.2	0
41-45	4.4	4.9	0	13.5	5.3	4.2	13.5
46-50	5.9	6.5	0	14.4	1.9	0	16.4
51-55	7.6	8.5	0	11.2	1.7	0	14.6
56-60	5.9	6.6	0	6.0	1.3	0	10.7
61-65	19.6	14.4	64.0	0	1.3	0	10.7
66-70	18.1	17.2	27.5	0	1.4	0	11.6
71-75	15.6	16.8	7.6	0	1.2	0	10.5
76-80	10.1	11.4	0.8	0	1.1	0	9.0
81-84	4.9	5.5	0.1	0	0.3	0	2.9
<i>Education level</i>							
No diploma	57.2	57.8	54.2	41.7	13.0	12.8	14.8
Junior high school	30.8	30.3	35.3	29.2	15.6	13.0	35.3
Short professional track	6.5	6.6	4.1	16.5	29.1	30.0	22.0
High school graduate	2.5	2.4	3.1	6.8	19.1	20.1	11.1
Some college	2.9	2.9	3.3	5.7	23.2	24.0	16.8
Female	50.6	47.8	71.9	57.6	50.6	50.0	54.8
Employed	32.0	32.3	26.5	61.9	62.2	64.8	42.3
<i>Professional category</i>							
Self-employed and farmers	8.8	8.5	10.7	13.2	4.4	4.4	5.0
Executive	1.9	1.9	1.7	4.0	7.5	7.3	9.4
Intermediate	4.2	4.2	3.5	8.3	16.1	16.8	11.4
Employee	5.8	5.6	5.7	18.4	22.7	24.0	12.8
Blue collar	12.5	13.3	5.6	21.5	19.9	21.5	7.9
Retired	43.4	44.0	43.4	2.2	4.9	0.1	41.3
Out of labor force (other)	23.4	22.6	29.4	32.4	24.4	26.0	12.3
Out of labor force (other)*female	21.5	20.5	29.1	27.5	15.0	15.5	10.7
<i>Family status</i>							
Single	12.4	12.7	7.9	26.5	56.6	62.5	11.7
Married	63.4	62.6	68.9	68.1	37.7	33.8	66.7
Divorced/widowed	24.3	24.6	23.2	5.3	5.8	3.7	21.6
Multi-family household	10.8	11.1	7.1	20.4	30.3	33.3	7.5
Family head or partner (if any)	64.9	64.2	70.4	71.0	57.8	55.4	75.9
Married with absent partner	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.9	2.1
Not married with present partner	2.2	2.3	1.5	2.0	17.5	18.9	6.2
Immigrant partner	2.7	2.6	2.9	6.0	2.5	2.1	5.4
1 child	8.7	8.8	6.3	20.2	13.6	13.4	15.3
2 children	5.3	5.6	2.0	15.2	16.6	17.4	10.8
3 children	3.7	3.8	1.5	12.7	8.2	8.3	7.1
>3 children	3.1	3.3	0.6	8.5	2.9	2.9	2.7
<i>Urban Area size bracket</i>							
Outside	33.9	33.8	35.2	24.4	21.1	21.6	17.1
<50,000	9.6	9.5	9.8	11.5	8.9	8.9	8.4
50,000-200,000	15.5	15.6	15.2	12.7	14.6	15.4	8.7
200,000-500,000	14.1	14.1	14.1	11.7	15.1	16.2	6.5
500,000-10,000,000	14.0	14.0	12.9	20.7	20.4	19.8	24.6
Paris	13.0	13.0	12.8	19.0	19.9	18.0	34.7
<i>Urban Area variables</i>							
Homeownership rate	35.3	35.3	35.5	34.7	45.3	45.5	44.2
Average population (millions)	1.66	1.66	1.66	2.12	2.68	2.46	4.25
Proportion of immigrants	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.2	10.3	10.0	12.3
Proportion of North Africans	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.7
Proportion of Southern Europeans	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	2.9	2.9	3.3
<i>Municipality variables</i>							
Homeownership rate	39.9	39.9	40.2	37.9	47.9	48.0	46.9
Proportion of immigrants	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.8	8.9	8.6	10.8
Proportion of North Africans	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.5	3.2
Proportion of Southern Europeans	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.7	2.6	3.1
Unemployment rate (males)	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	11.2	11.2	11.6
<i>Dwelling characteristics</i>							
Ordinary household (OH)	96.7	96.5	98.8	97.5	98.4	98.3	98.9
Detached house (among OH)	66.7	66.6	68.7	53.9	58.6	58.3	61.1
Number of rooms (among OH)	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2
N	51,259	45,054	5,606	599	99,204	87,619	11,585

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. For individuals getting out in 1975, "All": sum of columns "Death", "Age>84 in 1999" and "Other" (in particular, leavers are not included); for individuals in 1999, "All": sum of columns "Age<18 in 1975" and "Other" (in particular, entrants are not included).

Table B.III – Non-migrant immigrants getting out and into the sample

	Getting out, 1975				Getting in, 1999		
	All	Death	Age>84 in 1999	Other	All	Age<18 in 1975	Other
Homeowner	36.7	36.8	50.0	26.5	45.8	38.0	53.6
<i>Proportion of immigrants</i>							
North Africans	11.3	7.4	4.5	43.4	27.9	26.7	29.2
Southern Europeans	51.8	54.4	52.5	33.2	52.7	60.8	44.4
<i>Age</i>							
18-25	2.6	0.8	0	16.8	0.1	0.2	0
26-30	2.3	0.9	0	13.8	8.3	16.5	0
31-35	2.5	1.1	0	13.8	17.2	34.1	0
36-40	2.8	1.5	0	13.8	20.6	40.9	0
41-45	3.3	2.8	0	9.4	8.2	8.4	7.9
46-50	4.2	3.5	0	11.8	6.9	0	13.8
51-55	6.5	6.6	0	10.4	7.5	0	15.1
56-60	7.2	7.5	0	10.1	7.0	0	14.2
61-65	20.0	18.2	67.7	0	6.9	0	13.9
66-70	17.5	19.5	23.4	0	5.2	0	10.6
71-75	16.6	19.8	8.2	0	4.6	0	9.3
76-80	9.8	12.1	0.7	0	4.9	0	10.0
81-84	4.6	5.7	0	0	2.6	0	5.2
<i>Education level</i>							
No diploma	77.4	79.0	73.6	68.4	30.0	21.9	38.1
Junior high school	15.1	14.4	19.9	16.2	19.4	11.5	27.3
Short professional track	3.3	2.7	2.2	8.2	29.1	42.8	15.1
High school graduate	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.4	8.7	10.0	7.3
Some college	2.6	2.2	3.0	4.8	12.9	13.7	12.1
<i>Female</i>							
Employed	30.0	26.2	23.6	60.9	55.1	73.6	36.3
<i>Professional category</i>							
Self-employed and farmers	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.8	4.8
Executive	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.9	5.2	5.8	4.5
Intermediate	2.8	2.5	3.2	4.4	11.1	15.6	6.5
Employee	4.3	3.2	4.2	12.0	20.3	28.8	11.7
Blue collar	18.6	16.1	10.4	41.2	23.9	32.1	15.6
Retired	38.2	43.5	37.1	2.4	19.4	0	39.2
Out of labor force (other)	30.3	29.1	38.6	33.0	14.8	11.9	17.8
Out of labor force (other)*female	28.1	26.7	37.8	30.6	11.8	8.4	15.2
<i>Family status</i>							
Single	10.2	9.5	5.5	18.6	22.2	35.5	8.7
Married	64.9	63.0	69.2	75.0	64.1	57.1	71.2
Divorced/widowed	24.9	27.5	25.4	6.3	13.7	7.4	20.1
<i>Multi-family household</i>							
Family head or partner (if any)	65.6	63.9	68.7	75.7	77.9	78.2	77.6
Married with absent partner	4.3	4.0	3.2	7.2	3.2	2.4	4.1
Not married with present partner	2.9	2.9	1.5	3.8	10.8	16.6	5.0
Immigrant partner	37.4	37.1	38.6	38.5	33.1	25.1	41.2
1 child	9.3	8.2	7.0	17.9	16.5	16.2	16.8
2 children	5.8	4.7	2.5	15.7	21.0	29.6	12.3
3 children	4.6	4.0	2.2	10.3	12.3	16.3	8.3
>3 children	4.8	3.8	0.7	14.5	5.9	6.0	5.9
<i>Urban Area size bracket</i>							
Outside	21.3	21.5	25.1	17.3	10.9	14.0	7.6
<50,000	8.1	8.2	6.2	8.2	6.2	9.1	3.2
50,000-200,000	14.6	14.9	14.2	12.5	11.1	13.6	8.5
200,000-500,000	14.6	14.6	15.7	13.7	10.6	15.6	5.5
500,000-10,000,000	23.8	23.5	22.4	26.8	21.8	17.5	26.1
Paris	17.7	17.3	16.4	21.5	39.5	30.1	49.1
<i>Urban Area variables</i>							
Homeownership rate	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.3	43.4	44.2	42.5
Average population (millions)	1.94	1.90	1.89	2.23	4.46	3.56	5.30
Proportion of immigrants	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.3	13.5	12.5	14.4
Proportion of North Africans	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	4.0	3.7	4.3
Proportion of Southern Europeans	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	3.8	3.7	3.9
<i>Municipality variables</i>							
Homeownership rate	35.1	35.4	35.7	32.2	42.6	44.0	41.1
Proportion of immigrants	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.0	14.8	13.4	16.1
Proportion of North Africans	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.3	4.6	4.1	5.0
Proportion of Southern Europeans	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.7	4.3	4.2	4.4
Unemployment rate (males)	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	12.6	12.0	13.1
<i>Dwelling characteristics</i>							
Ordinary household (OH)	96.6	96.6	98.5	95.4	98.7	99.1	98.2
Detached house (among OH)	51.6	53.0	58.8	35.8	45.3	45.9	44.6
Number of rooms (among OH)	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9
N	5,078	4,091	402	585	2,613	1,317	1,296

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. For individuals getting out in 1975, "All": sum of columns "Death", "Age>84 in 1999" and "Other" (in particular, leavers are not included); for individuals in 1999, "All": sum of columns "Age<18 in 1975" and "Other" (in particular, entrants are not included).

Table B.IV – Average characteristics of male native and immigrant stayers, leavers and entrants

Proportion (%)	Stayers				Leavers		Entrants	
	1975		1999		1975		1999	
	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.
Homeowner	33.5	22.7	73.1	57.2	20.1	11.2	50.7	25.5
<i>Proportion of immigrants</i>								
North Africans		23.5		22.6		36.7		30.6
Southern Europeans		60.0		58.3		42.8		17.8
<i>Age</i>								
18-25	28.0	17.4	0	0	41.1	14.9	2.7	14.8
26-30	16.3	16.6	0	0	17.9	18.9	11.6	12.1
31-35	11.4	16.8	0	0	12.05	16.1	10.2	14.0
36-40	11.6	14.0	0	0	8.1	14.6	9.4	14.0
41-45	11.7	10.9	14.4	8.0	7.3	12.5	11.7	12.3
46-50	9.9	10.5	16.8	12.2	5.6	10.0	14.9	10.3
51-55	8.0	9.5	15.6	17.6	4.7	7.9	12.8	7.8
56-60	3.1	4.2	11.2	15.7	3.2	5.1	7.6	5.1
61-65	0	0	11.8	13.6	0	0	5.4	3.6
66-70	0	0	11.4	11.3	0	0	4.6	2.8
71-75	0	0	9.6	10.2	0	0	4.5	1.6
76-80	0	0	7.4	8.6	0	0	3.7	1.3
81-84	0	0	2.0	2.8	0	0	0.9	0.6
<i>Education level</i>								
No diploma	32.8	64.4	18.7	47.0	37.2	77.9	18.4	32.6
Junior high school	24.0	15.4	30.0	24.1	19.6	8.4	20.1	15.6
Short professional track	28.4	12.7	29.0	16.7	24.0	5.5	29.1	18.1
High school graduate	6.7	2.8	9.6	4.4	8.5	2.8	10.9	12.6
Some college	8.1	4.7	12.7	7.8	10.6	5.5	21.3	21.2
<i>Female</i>								
Employed	87.6	90.4	48.6	41.7	78.4	85.6	64.1	61.0
<i>Professional category</i>								
Self-employed and farmers	15.2	7.5	9.0	6.1	11.4	3.7	8.9	8.5
Executive	7.6	3.1	9.0	4.8	7.7	2.6	13.5	8.9
Intermediate	15.2	7.4	12.0	5.6	13.3	3.8	14.6	8.9
Employee	10.4	4.2	5.3	3.8	12.2	3.0	8.9	10.1
Blue collar	41.2	71.1	17.0	29.0	38.9	75.4	26.8	40.0
Retired	0.9	0.9	44.1	45.0	0.9	2.0	20.1	8.6
Out of labor force (other)	9.5	5.7	3.6	5.7	15.6	9.5	7.1	15.0
Out of labor force (other)*female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Family status</i>								
Single	31.6	22.9	11.4	6.5	46.6	27.5	32.0	32.6
Married	66.6	75.3	76.9	83.8	50.6	70.6	57.5	61.9
Divorced/widowed	1.7	1.8	11.7	9.7	2.8	1.8	10.5	5.5
<i>Multi-family household</i>								
Multi-family household	27.5	15.1	8.4	10.3	36.3	9.1	14.4	23.7
Family head or partner (if any)	67.8	70.7	82.8	85.5	52.0	47.6	70.6	65.9
Married with absent partner	1.4	8.3	1.7	4.8	2.7	26.1	2.4	6.7
Not married with present partner	1.7	2.7	5.7	4.6	3.2	2.4	13.9	8.8
Immigrant partner	2.9	40.4	3.8	48.8	3.9	35.6	5.9	40.5
1 child	19.9	16.8	17.9	17.9	17.2	11.4	17.4	14.6
2 children	18.6	18.7	12.7	14.4	12.6	10.8	16.2	16.9
3 children	9.1	10.0	5.7	8.1	5.5	6.4	7.5	10.6
>3 children	5.9	13.1	1.8	6.7	4.0	7.5	2.6	7.5
<i>Urban Area size bracket</i>								
Outside	27.8	15.1	30.7	16.1	20.8	12.4	22.4	9.7
<50,000	10.0	9.6	10.3	9.9	9.3	7.1	9.4	6.8
50,000-200,000	16.8	14.3	17.1	14.1	14.6	13.2	14.6	10.1
200,000-500,000	15.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.8	15.4	12.4	11.2
500,000-10,000,000	15.4	20.5	15.3	21.0	20.1	19.9	22.3	19.7
Paris	14.3	25.6	11.6	24.0	19.5	32.0	18.7	42.6
<i>Urban Area variables</i>								
Homeownership rate	35.2	33.2	46.5	44.4	34.6	33.2	45.5	43.0
Average population (millions)	1.68	2.46	1.86	3.00	2.10	2.94	2.61	4.70
Proportion of immigrants	8.7	11.4	9.1	12.1	9.6	11.7	10.4	13.7
Proportion of North Africans	2.2	3.0	2.8	3.7	2.5	3.2	3.2	4.1
Proportion of Southern Europeans	4.0	5.4	2.7	3.6	4.4	5.4	3.0	3.7
<i>Municipality variables</i>								
Homeownership rate	39.2	33.4	52.3	45.0	36.9	31.5	47.9	38.6
Proportion of immigrants	7.2	12.6	6.9	12.7	8.4	13.4	9.1	16.0
Proportion of North Africans	1.7	3.3	1.9	3.9	2.0	3.9	2.7	5.1
Proportion of Southern Europeans	3.6	6.2	2.4	4.2	4.0	6.2	2.8	3.9
Unemployment rate (males)	2.5	2.8	10.3	12.3	2.7	3.1	11.4	13.2
<i>Dwelling characteristics</i>								
Ordinary household (OH)	98.1	93.8	98.8	97.3	96.0	80.9	97.5	94.3
Detached house (among OH)	61.2	38.2	78.6	58.9	50.4	26.6	62.2	30.9
Number of rooms (among OH)	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.2	3.8	2.8	4.1	3.7
N	41,647	2,834	41,647	2,834	1,984	2,806	6,492	7,019

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (i.e. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. Nat.: Natives; Imm.: Immigrants.

C Estimation and decomposition results for males

In Appendix C, we give estimation and decomposition results when the sample is restricted to males. Table C.I shows that estimated coefficients of logit models for native and immigrant stayers, as well as for immigrant entrants and leavers, are very similar for males and the whole population except for variables related to family status and composition. Indeed, the estimated effects of being married are smaller for males for all subsamples and that of being divorced/widowed are smaller for most subsamples. This is consistent with males having more wealth and being able to access homeownership more often without current or past partner. Also, the estimated effect of not being married with present partner is smaller for males whatever the subsample. Finally, as shown by Tables C.II and C.III, results on decompositions of differences in homeownership rates between subgroups are very similar for males and the whole population.¹

¹Note however that we could not obtain a decomposition for the difference between male stayers and leavers arrived in 1968-1975 for the year 1999. Indeed, only a very few male stayers become homeowners and several category dummies perfectly predict not being homeowners. Aggregating categories or dropping explanatory variables to solve this issue would make the results not comparable with those obtained for other subpopulations.

Table C.I – Logit model of homeownership for male native and immigrant stayers, male immigrant leavers and entrants in 1975 and 1999

	1975			1999		
	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Immigrants Leavers	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Immigrants Entrants
<i>Age</i>						
18-25	0.059*** (0.005)	0.083*** (0.034)	0.159*** (0.068)			0.070*** (0.023)
26-30	0.199*** (0.010)	0.183 (0.041)	0.269*** (0.074)			0.250*** (0.039)
31-35	0.428*** (0.020)	0.317*** (0.059)	0.241*** (0.068)			0.351*** (0.045)
36-40	0.692*** (0.032)	0.711** (0.123)	0.362*** (0.093)			0.690*** (0.080)
41-45	0.853*** (0.039)	0.793 (0.146)	0.764 (0.176)	0.810*** (0.034)	0.780 (0.154)	0.932 (0.107)
46-50	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
51-55	1.216*** (0.063)	1.333 (0.255)	1.072 (0.267)	1.251*** (0.054)	0.948 (0.151)	1.321*** (0.174)
56-60	1.463*** (0.109)	1.441 (0.370)	1.134 (0.331)	1.564*** (0.085)	0.766 (0.130)	1.246 (0.191)
61-65				1.511*** (0.113)	0.672* (0.151)	1.468* (0.307)
66-70				1.670*** (0.131)	0.784 (0.200)	1.736** (0.435)
71-75				1.578*** (0.126)	0.975 (0.258)	1.582 (0.449)
76-80				1.327*** (0.110)	0.927 (0.254)	2.111** (0.652)
81-84				1.082 (0.117)	0.821 (0.284)	1.859 (0.737)
<i>Educational level</i>						
No diploma	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Junior high school	1.130*** (0.038)	1.238 (0.186)	1.647** (0.353)	1.422*** (0.050)	1.372*** (0.145)	1.565*** (0.156)
Short professional track	1.276*** (0.045)	1.326* (0.225)	1.496 (0.393)	1.679*** (0.063)	2.103*** (0.275)	1.805*** (0.178)
High school graduate	1.093 (0.070)	1.080 (0.402)	1.764 (0.747)	1.898*** (0.098)	1.594** (0.341)	1.596*** (0.181)
Some college	1.145** (0.069)	0.877 (0.314)	0.559 (0.214)	1.989*** (0.104)	1.667** (0.344)	1.563*** (0.168)
Employed	1.521*** (0.167)	1.414 (0.470)	0.911 (0.297)	2.381*** (0.147)	2.095*** (0.364)	3.323*** (0.246)
<i>Professional category</i>						
Self-employed and farmers	1.711*** (0.064)	3.115*** (0.563)	4.698*** (1.345)	1.565*** (0.082)	2.767*** (0.584)	1.702*** (0.183)
Executive	1.235*** (0.070)	1.454 (0.514)	1.306 (0.527)	1.518*** (0.091)	3.077*** (0.854)	1.747*** (0.224)
Intermediate	1.156*** (0.044)	1.430* (0.287)	2.029*** (0.548)	1.415*** (0.066)	1.647** (0.339)	1.372*** (0.164)
Employee	0.848*** (0.039)	1.172 (0.306)	1.374 (0.487)	0.801*** (0.045)	0.884 (0.195)	0.910 (0.112)
Blue collar	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Retired	1.861*** (0.300)	0.743 (0.410)	1.732 (0.902)	3.201*** (0.272)	2.644*** (0.638)	2.683*** (0.572)
Out of labor force (other)	1.001 (0.143)	1.166 (0.542)	0.908 (0.374)	1.365*** (0.114)	1.424 (0.343)	1.167 (0.195)
<i>Urban area size</i>						
Outside	1.366*** (0.059)	1.094 (0.190)	1.076 (0.238)	2.293*** (0.100)	1.937*** (0.274)	2.344*** (0.250)
< 50,000	1.056 (0.056)	1.055 (0.206)	1.057 (0.287)	1.538*** (0.080)	1.456** (0.231)	1.069 (0.142)
50,000 - 200,000	1.133*** (0.052)	1.025 (0.179)	1.040 (0.230)	1.643*** (0.076)	1.257 (0.181)	0.941 (0.105)
200,000 - 500,000	1.094* (0.051)	1.110 (0.190)	0.639* (0.151)	1.440*** (0.067)	1.299* (0.183)	1.189 (0.130)
500,000 - 10,000,000	1.030 (0.048)	0.940 (0.151)	0.793 (0.171)	1.302*** (0.060)	1.094 (0.139)	0.883 (0.079)
Paris	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]

Table C.I – Logit model of homeownership for male native and immigrant stayers, male immigrant leavers and entrants in 1975 and 1999 (continued)

[...]	1975			1999		
	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Leavers	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Entrants
<i>Family status</i>						
Single	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Married	0.984 (0.163)	3.131 (2.201)	1.096 (0.879)	2.535*** (0.255)	1.532 (0.629)	1.910** (0.498)
Divorced/widowed	0.808* (0.091)	3.407*** (1.527)	1.064 (0.690)	1.232*** (0.056)	1.218 (0.265)	1.167 (0.194)
Multi-family household	0.209*** (0.014)	0.311*** (0.111)	0.804 (0.272)	0.411*** (0.017)	0.611*** (0.087)	0.946 (0.102)
Family head or his partner (if any)	3.010*** (0.493)	2.299 (1.603)	6.634** (5.226)	2.276*** (0.226)	4.389*** (1.643)	4.861*** (1.262)
Married with absent partner	0.846 (0.133)	0.095*** (0.078)	0.261* (0.204)	0.477*** (0.055)	0.380** (0.148)	0.396*** (0.112)
Not married with present partner	0.535*** (0.096)	0.471 (0.353)	0.416 (0.345)	0.911 (0.095)	0.633 (0.264)	0.854 (0.223)
Immigrant partner	0.740*** (0.049)	0.548*** (0.066)	0.441*** (0.080)	0.812*** (0.052)	0.577*** (0.059)	0.631*** (0.053)
1 child	1.057 (0.043)	0.764 (0.143)	1.939*** (0.440)	1.055 (0.041)	0.852 (0.108)	0.883 (0.092)
2 children	1.227*** (0.051)	1.090 (0.202)	2.289*** (0.532)	1.206*** (0.057)	0.817 (0.116)	1.052 (0.109)
3 children	1.227*** (0.060)	0.760 (0.156)	1.610* (0.456)	1.009 (0.063)	0.712* (0.124)	0.818* (0.098)
≥ 4 children	1.122** (0.063)	0.747 (0.151)	1.513 (0.401)	0.952 (0.088)	0.346*** (0.066)	0.566*** (0.076)
Constant	0.248*** (0.032)	0.097*** (0.042)	0.070*** (0.033)	0.094*** (0.008)	0.135*** (0.039)	0.037*** (0.008)
N	41,647	2,834	2,806	41,647	2,834	7,019

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of males aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die over the 1975-1999 period. Odds ratio are reported as well as their standard errors in parentheses (* p < 0.1, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01). N: number of observations. The interaction Out of labor force (other) * female allows for a different effect of being out of labor force (other) for males and females but the related coefficient does not have any straightforward interpretation in terms of marginal effect (Ai and Norton, 2003). "Outside" corresponds to isolated municipalities and municipalities under the influence of multiple urban areas.

Table C.II – Decomposition of the difference in homeownership rates between male stayers and leavers in 1975 / entrants in 1999

Difference in homeownership rates (points in favor of stayers)	Raw difference	Reference: stayers	
		Contribution of Characteristics	Returns
<i>Leavers, 1975</i>			
Natives	13.4*** (0.9)	10.2*** (0.6)	3.2*** (0.8)
Immigrants	11.5*** (1.1)	7.9*** (0.6)	3.6*** (0.9)
North Africans	5.9*** (1.4)	5.9*** (1.8)	0 (1.6)
Southern Europeans	8.7*** (1.7)	4.6*** (1.2)	4.1 (1.6)
Arrived before 1968	9.0*** (1.7)	5.0*** (1.1)	4.0** (1.6)
Arrived in 1968-1975	-3.6*** (0.8)		
<i>Entrants, 1999</i>			
Natives	22.3*** (0.7)	19.4*** (0.7)	3.0*** (0.8)
Immigrants	31.7*** (1.1)	20.0*** (1.4)	11.7*** (1.5)
North Africans	19.5*** (2.0)	12.9*** (3.1)	6.6** (3.2)
Southern Europeans	22.8*** (2.0)	13.6*** (2.7)	9.3*** (3.0)

*Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of males aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. When a household owns a dwelling, it is considered to be the property of the household head and his or her partner (if any), but not the property of the other members of the household (if any). Contributions of characteristics and their returns are consistent with decomposition (5). Significance levels: * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.*

Table C.III – Decomposition of the difference in homeownership rates between male native and immigrant stayers and its evolution over the 1975-1999 period

Difference in homeownership rates (points in favor of natives)	Raw difference	Reference: natives	
		Contribution of Characteristics	Returns
<i>All Males</i>			
1975	10.8*** (0.9)	1.3* (0.7)	9.5*** (1.0)
1999	15.9*** (1.0)	6.3*** (0.7)	9.6*** (1.0)
1975-1999 difference	5.1*** (1.4)	5.0*** (1.1)	0.1 (1.5)
<i>North Africans</i>			
1975	24.6*** (1.2)	8.5*** (1.0)	16.1*** (1.3)
1999	40.6*** (1.9)	13.0*** (1.2)	27.6*** (2.0)
1975-1999 difference	16.0*** (2.2)	4.5*** (1.4)	11.4*** (2.4)
<i>Southern Europeans</i>			
1975	6.9*** (1.2)	-0.4 (0.9)	7.3*** (1.2)
1999	7.3*** (1.2)	4.1*** (0.8)	3.2*** (1.1)
1975-1999 difference	0.4 (1.7)	4.5*** (1.2)	-4.1** (1.7)
<i>Arrival before 1968</i>			
1975	3.3*** (1.1)	-4.3*** (0.8)	7.6*** (1.2)
1999	11.2*** (1.1)	4.1*** (0.7)	7.1*** (1.1)
1975-1999 difference	7.9*** (1.7)	8.3*** (1.0)	-0.4 (1.7)
<i>Arrived in 1968-1975</i>			
1975	30.6*** (0.7)	16.1*** (8.4)	14.5*** (1.0)
1999	28.3*** (1.8)	12.3*** (1.3)	16.0*** (1.9)
1975-1999 difference	-2.3 (1.9)	-3.8** (1.6)	1.5 (2.2)

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of males aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. Contributions of characteristics and their returns are consistent with decompositions (5) and (6). Significance levels: * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

D Estimation and decomposition results for individuals aged 42-60

In Appendix D, we provide estimation and decomposition results when the sample is restricted to individuals aged 42-60. Table D.I shows that estimated effects of explanatory variables are similar to those of the whole sample. Noticeable differences include larger disparities in the propensity to be homeowner across urban area size brackets in 1975, especially for immigrant leavers. This can be explained by spatial differences in housing prices that make easier the purchase of dwellings in less dense areas once enough wealth has been accumulated. Interestingly, raw differences in homeownership rates between stayers and leavers in 1975 are now much larger for immigrants, especially for Southern Europeans, as evidenced by Table D.II. This can be explained by increases in contributions of both characteristics and returns. This is not surprising since returns of characteristics are larger for older people because disparities in wealth have built over time. This impacts the two contributions. By contrast, raw differences in homeownership rates between stayers and entrants in 1999 are now smaller for both natives and immigrants. This occurs mostly because stayers and entrants are more homogenous in terms of age and the contribution of characteristics is smaller. As shown by Table D.III, differences in homeownership rates between native and immigrant stayers are larger in 1975 for individuals aged 42-60. This is not surprising since these individuals have had time to build wealth during the beginning of the career. Interestingly, differences decrease very slightly over time, possibly because homeownership rates do not change much or decrease slightly at older ages even for natives.

Table D.I – Logit model of homeownership for native and immigrant stayers aged 42-60, immigrant leavers and entrants aged 42-60 in 1975 and 1999

	1975			1999		
	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Leavers	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Entrants
<i>Age</i>						
41-45	0.903** (0.029)	0.810 (0.107)	0.764 (0.143)	0.787*** (0.023)	0.757** (0.107)	0.886 (0.076)
46-50	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
51-55	1.105** (0.037)	1.122 (0.148)	1.083 (0.198)	1.278*** (0.039)	0.922 (0.107)	1.214** (0.118)
56-60	1.250*** (0.056)	1.172 (0.192)	0.987 (0.220)	1.657*** (0.063)	0.934 (0.120)	1.341** (0.153)
<i>Education level</i>						
No diploma	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Junior high school	1.216*** (0.034)	1.279* (0.170)	1.303 (0.286)	1.389*** (0.049)	1.317** (0.146)	1.467*** (0.143)
Short professional track	1.425*** (0.061)	1.692** (0.340)	1.793* (0.621)	1.676*** (0.059)	1.793*** (0.222)	1.866*** (0.210)
High school graduate	1.387*** (0.097)	1.049 (0.455)	2.185 (1.055)	1.948*** (0.090)	1.429* (0.282)	1.894*** (0.246)
Some college	1.410*** (0.097)	1.684* (0.533)	1.758 (0.664)	1.935*** (0.092)	2.099*** (0.438)	2.012*** (0.224)
Female	0.980 (0.033)	1.123 (0.184)	0.974 (0.215)	1.243*** (0.035)	1.165 (0.138)	1.546*** (0.145)
Employed	1.240** (0.114)	2.331** (0.848)	0.892 (0.293)	2.111*** (0.088)	1.557** (0.211)	2.134*** (0.235)
<i>Professional category</i>						
Self-employed and farmers	1.740*** (0.074)	2.093*** (0.389)	4.152*** (1.366)	1.446*** (0.066)	2.476*** (0.479)	1.762*** (0.242)
Executive	1.391*** (0.097)	1.098 (0.438)	0.971 (0.461)	1.628*** (0.085)	2.206** (0.582)	1.455** (0.221)
Intermediate	1.152** (0.057)	1.186 (0.279)	1.994* (0.705)	1.474*** (0.058)	1.627** (0.285)	1.512** (0.210)
Employee	0.947 (0.042)	1.017 (0.216)	1.186 (0.350)	0.944 (0.035)	1.185 (0.164)	0.866 (0.100)
Blue collar	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Retired	1.755*** (0.202)	2.295* (1.046)	1.352 (0.595)	2.753*** (0.191)	1.407 (0.350)	3.214*** (0.781)
Out of labor force (other)	1.062 (0.184)	2.809 (1.945)	1.076 (0.525)	1.220** (0.096)	1.024 (0.250)	1.099 (0.233)
Out of labor force (other)*female	1.472** (0.229)	0.969 (0.659)	0.906 (0.462)	1.380*** (0.106)	1.411 (0.362)	1.148 (0.248)
<i>Urban Area size bracket</i>						
Outside	1.962*** (0.083)	1.630** (0.267)	1.853** (0.408)	2.388*** (0.092)	1.867*** (0.268)	2.493*** (0.299)
<50,000	1.415*** (0.073)	1.430* (0.280)	1.629* (0.452)	1.694*** (0.077)	1.469** (0.244)	1.225 (0.181)
50,000-200,000	1.466*** (0.066)	1.211 (0.209)	1.784** (0.410)	1.717*** (0.068)	1.464** (0.210)	1.112 (0.127)
200,000-500,000	1.282*** (0.058)	1.220 (0.202)	1.003 (0.236)	1.513*** (0.060)	1.475** (0.208)	1.186 (0.138)
500,000-10,000,000	1.171*** (0.053)	1.018 (0.161)	1.363 (0.282)	1.358*** (0.054)	1.213 (0.154)	1.007 (0.096)
Paris	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]

Table D.I – Logit model of homeownership for native and immigrant stayers aged 42-60, immigrant leavers and entrants aged 42-60 in 1975 and 1999 (continued)

	1975			1999		
	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Leavers	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Entrants
<i>Family status</i>						
Single	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Married	2.439*** (0.225)	3.226** (1.607)	3.795** (2.490)	4.867*** (0.305)	4.964*** (1.510)	3.414*** (0.739)
Divorced/widowed	1.454*** (0.104)	2.301** (0.975)	2.678* (1.358)	1.172*** (0.048)	1.573* (0.374)	1.177 (0.204)
Multi-family household	0.372*** (0.020)	0.808 (0.188)	0.619 (0.204)	0.543*** (0.020)	0.836 (0.117)	0.992 (0.112)
Family head or partner (if any)	1.675*** (0.147)	2.525** (0.982)	4.047** (2.498)	1.448*** (0.093)	2.376*** (0.624)	2.726*** (0.576)
Married with absent partner	0.297*** (0.036)	0.149** (0.088)	0.126** (0.095)	0.243*** (0.020)	0.226*** (0.065)	0.292*** (0.065)
Not married with present partner	0.851 (0.099)	0.475 (0.234)	0.632 (0.421)	1.633*** (0.107)	1.897** (0.567)	1.443* (0.308)
Immigrant partner	0.730*** (0.046)	0.729** (0.082)	0.485*** (0.085)	0.724*** (0.039)	0.544*** (0.060)	0.528*** (0.053)
1 child	0.980 (0.036)	1.124 (0.171)	1.142 (0.231)	1.072** (0.035)	1.139 (0.147)	0.937 (0.109)
2 children	1.058 (0.043)	1.147 (0.185)	1.321 (0.286)	1.222*** (0.046)	1.106 (0.149)	1.136 (0.132)
3 children	1.013 (0.048)	0.752 (0.139)	0.756 (0.200)	1.083* (0.051)	0.890 (0.140)	0.960 (0.122)
>3 children	0.970 (0.049)	0.657** (0.114)	0.871 (0.206)	0.967 (0.063)	0.444*** (0.077)	0.721** (0.093)
Constant	0.180*** (0.021)	0.039*** (0.021)	0.037*** (0.020)	0.083*** (0.006)	0.083*** (0.025)	0.037*** (0.008)
N	29,829	1,967	1,493	49,358	2,749	4,404

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die over the 1975-1999 period. Odds ratio are reported as well as their standard errors in parentheses (* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$). N: number of observations. The interaction Out of labor force (other) * female allows for a different effect of being out of labor force (other) for males and females but the related coefficient does not have any straightforward interpretation in terms of marginal effect (Ai and Norton, 2003). "Outside" corresponds to isolated municipalities and municipalities under the influence of multiple urban areas.

Table D.II – Decomposition of the difference in homeownership rates between stayers and leavers aged 42-60 in 1975 / entrants aged 42-60 in 1999

Difference in homeownership rates (points in favor of stayers)	Raw difference	Reference: stayers	
		Contribution of Characteristics	Returns
<i>Leavers, 1975</i>			
Natives	7.5*** (1.8)	3.5*** (0.5)	4.0*** (1.6)
Immigrants	19.9*** (1.6)	10.6*** (1.0)	9.3 *** (1.6)
North Africans	14.1*** (3.2)	12.8 (6.4)	1.3 (7.0)
Southern Europeans	21.4*** (1.9)	6.1*** (1.2)	15.4*** (2.0)
Arrived before 1968	12.7*** (2.1)	7.3*** (1.0)	5.4*** (2.1)
Arrived in 1968-1975	1.8 (3.2)	-2.2 (7.8)	4.1 (7.5)
<i>Entrants, 1999</i>			
Natives	6.9*** (0.6)	4.3*** (0.3)	2.6*** (0.6)
Immigrants	18.4*** (1.2)	6.1*** (1.1)	12.4*** (1.6)
North Africans	11.7*** (2.4)	2.8 (1.8)	8.9*** (2.8)
Southern Europeans	12.6*** (2.0)	5.7*** (1.1)	6.9*** (1.9)

*Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. When a household owns a dwelling, it is considered to be the property of the household head and his or her partner (if any), but not the property of the other members of the household (if any). Contributions of characteristics and their returns are consistent with decomposition (5). Significance levels: * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.*

Table D.III – Decomposition of the difference in homeownership rates between native and immigrant stayers aged 42-60 and its evolution over the 1975-1999 period

Difference in homeownership rates (points in favor of natives)	Raw difference	Reference: natives	
		Contribution of Characteristics	Returns
<i>All aged 42-60</i>			
1975	14.5*** (1.1)	6.8*** (0.8)	7.7*** (1.4)
1999	13.3*** (1.1)	7.5*** (0.7)	5.9*** (1.1)
1975-1999 difference	-1.1 (1.5)	0.7 (1.0)	-1.8 (1.7)
<i>North Africans</i>			
1975	36.4*** (2.9)	15.2*** (1.4)	21.2*** (3.0)
1999	35.4*** (1.9)	13.4*** (1.1)	22.0*** (2.1)
1975-1999 difference	-1.0 (3.3)	-1.8 (1.6)	0.7 (3.7)
<i>Southern Europeans</i>			
1975	11.1*** (1.4)	6.2*** (0.9)	4.9*** (1.8)
1999	6.4*** (1.4)	5.9*** (0.8)	0.5 (1.4)
1975-1999 difference	-4.7** (2.0)	-0.3 (1.2)	-4.4** (2.0)
<i>Arrival before 1968</i>			
1975	12.2*** (1.2)	6.2*** (0.8)	6.0*** (1.4)
1999	7.1*** (1.4)	5.2*** (0.6)	1.9 (1.3)
1975-1999 difference	-5.0** (1.8)	-1.0 (1.1)	-4.1** (1.8)
<i>Arrived in 1968-1975</i>			
1975	41.2*** (2.8)	13.8*** (1.7)	27.3*** (2.9)
1999	21.4*** (1.5)	10.4*** (0.9)	11.0*** (1.5)
1975-1999 difference	-19.8*** (3.0)	-3.5** (1.7)	-16.4*** (3.2)

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. When a household owns a dwelling, it is considered to be the property of the household head and his or her partner (if any), but not the property of the other members of the household (if any). Contributions of characteristics and their returns are consistent with decompositions (5) and (6). Significance levels: * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

E Estimation results for native entrants and leavers

In Appendix E, we report results in Table E.I of the logit estimations for native entrants and leavers. Estimated standard errors are rather large for native leavers since they are only a small group and results should thus be considered with caution.

Whereas native stayers aged 56-60 are more likely to be homeowners, this is not the case for native leavers. This might occur because some leavers are from French overseas territories and have accumulated wealth to purchase a home there when reaching retirement age rather than in mainland France, or because of a selection effect such that native leavers have accumulated less wealth at older age. At the same time, there is more heterogeneity across occupations in the propensity to be homeowner for native leavers. This might suggest larger differences in wealth accumulation across occupations.

Native entrants have returns to characteristics quite similar to those of native stayers, but they exhibit larger differences in the propensity to be homeowner across diplomas than immigrant entrants. Maybe, this occurs because employers in France have more difficulties identifying the value of foreign diplomas, or it is harder for natives with no diploma to find a job because education is the norm in France.

Table E.I – Logit model of homeownership for native leavers and native entrants in 1975 and 1999

	Natives	
	1975 Leaver	1999 Entrants
<i>Age</i>		
18-25	0.082*** (0.018)	
26-30	0.212*** (0.037)	
31-35	0.352*** (0.063)	
36-40	0.555** (0.102)	
41-45	0.760 (0.139)	1.629*** (0.112)
46-50	ref	ref
51-55	1.216 (0.224)	2.750*** (0.198)
56-60	0.960 (0.200)	4.385*** (0.416)
61-65		4.104*** (0.506)
66-70		4.501*** (0.597)
71-75		4.098*** (0.542)
76-80		3.434*** (0.475)
81-85		3.035*** (0.561)
<i>Education level</i>		
No diploma	ref	ref
Junior high school	1.058 (0.124)	1.602*** (0.103)
Short professional track	1.629*** (0.221)	1.829*** (0.120)
High school graduate	1.402* (0.262)	2.070*** (0.170)
Some college	1.004 (0.192)	1.849*** (0.145)
Female	1.170 (0.144)	1.191*** (0.059)
Employed	1.411 (0.426)	1.981*** (0.161)
<i>Professional category</i>		
Self-employed and farmers	2.616*** (0.433)	1.553*** (0.159)
Executive	2.703*** (0.620)	1.544*** (0.153)
Intermediate	1.508** (0.265)	1.514*** (0.124)
Employee	1.423** (0.233)	1.011 (0.075)
Blue collar	ref	ref
Retired	2.299** (0.939)	2.144*** (0.278)
Out of labor force (other)	0.960 (0.548)	0.769 (0.125)
Out of labor force (other)*female	2.587* (1.287)	1.956*** (0.305)
<i>Urban Area size bracket</i>		
Outside	1.637*** (0.239)	2.216*** (0.152)
<50,000	1.384* (0.253)	1.402*** (0.116)
50,000-200,000	1.246 (0.195)	1.562*** (0.112)
200,000-500,000	1.113 (0.178)	1.295*** (0.094)
500,000-10,000,000	1.070 (0.160)	1.319*** (0.085)
Paris	ref	ref
[...]	[...]	[...]

Table E.I – Logit model of homeownership for native leavers and native entrants in 1975 and 1999
(continued)

	Natives	
	1975 Leaver	1999 Entrants
<i>Family status</i>		
Married	1.973** (0.656)	5.329*** (0.637)
Divorced/widowed	1.092 (0.271)	1.736*** (0.123)
Multi-family household	0.139*** (0.040)	0.492*** (0.035)
Family head or partner (if any)	1.599 (0.538)	1.313** (0.163)
Married with absent partner	0.318** (0.159)	0.262*** (0.041)
Not married with present partner	1.266 (0.464)	1.621*** (0.207)
Immigrant partner	0.611** (0.116)	0.661*** (0.056)
1 child	1.215 (0.170)	1.282*** (0.087)
2 children	1.394** (0.213)	1.566*** (0.112)
3 children	0.996 (0.188)	1.190** (0.106)
>3 children	1.594** (0.315)	0.929 (0.120)
Constant	0.127*** (0.051)	0.032*** (0.004)
N	3,821	13,174

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die over the 1975-1999 period. Odds ratio are reported as well as their standard errors in parentheses ($p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$). N: number of observations. The interaction Out of labor force (other) * female allows for a different effect of being out of labor force (other) for males and females but the related coefficient does not have any straightforward interpretation in terms of marginal effect (Ai and Norton, 2003). "Outside" corresponds to isolated municipalities and municipalities under the influence of multiple urban areas.*

F Estimation and decomposition results when including wage variables in the specification

In Appendix F, we give estimation and decomposition results when the specification includes alternative wage variables. These variables are computed from *Déclarations des données Sociales* (DADS) which are data collected from firms for tax purposes. These data can be matched with EDP although some individuals are lost. We restrict the sample to individuals for whom wage can be recovered from DADS data.

F.1 Data construction

During our period of study, DADS data are available only for individuals born in October of an even year. From now on, we restrict our main sample to individuals born these years. Among them, some cannot be matched with DADS. Indeed, the EDP has its own tracking system that combines automatic tracking based on the use of the social security identifier and manual checks to ensure that all individuals are followed. For individuals born in France, automatic tracking works efficiently as the social security identifier is given to people at birth. However, for people born outside France, the social security identifier is obtained after a request and manual checks are often needed to properly track individuals due to incomplete information or errors. As the tracking of individuals in DADS is fully automatic, some individuals properly tracked in EDP thanks to manual checks cannot be matched. As expected, matching issues are rare for individuals born in France but are much more frequent for those born abroad. Indeed, as shown by Table F.I, the proportion of individuals who cannot be matched is below 1% for natives, but it reaches 15% for immigrant stayers, 22% for immigrant entrants and 52% for immigrant leavers. Individuals who cannot be matched are excluded from the sample.

The restricted sample of individuals matched with DADS has average characteristics similar to those of the main sample as shown by Table F.II. In particular, the difference between the two samples in the proportion of homeowners for every group of natives and immigrants is smaller than 2 percentage points. The main differences are that the proportions of North Africans are lower by respectively 3 and 4 points in the restricted samples of immigrant stayers and leavers. This discrepancy comes from the inability to match a significant share of them with DADS. The distribution of individuals across age groups is also affected by the sample restriction since the restriction to individuals born an even year makes some age groups lose three cohorts while some others lose two.² This effect lowers the proportions of age groups 26-30, 36-40, 46-50, 56-60, 66-70 and 76-80. The other differences between the main and restricted samples mostly concern leavers. For native leavers, the main difference is a 2.5 percentage points lower proportion

²For instance, the 51-55 age group in 1975 and 1999 is made up of individuals aged 51, 53 and 55 only as people born an odd year are excluded, while the 56-60 age group is made up of individuals aged 57 and 59 only.

of individuals without diploma in the restricted sample. For immigrant leavers, the main differences are a 6 percentage points lower proportion of females in the restricted sample and a 5 percentage points higher proportion of individuals in employment. In absence of a social security identifier given at birth, confusions between maiden and marital names may make automatic identification of female immigrants more difficult. The over-representation of males in the restricted sample yields an over-representation of blue collar workers and married individuals with absent partner, as well as of individuals with 2 children and those leaving in Paris. However, the magnitude of these differences is rather small (around 3 percentage points).

As DADS data are available from 1967 onwards, we can consider wage data over a eight-year period before the 1975 and 1999 censuses (ie. respectively 1967-1974 and 1991-1998). However, the population of workers covered by DADS has evolved over time. While only workers in the private sector (outside agriculture) and public firms were initially included, civil servants were added in the 1980s. This affects the distributions of wages and has to be kept in mind when interpreting estimated coefficients of wage variables introduced in specifications estimated separately for 1975 and 1999.

F.2 Estimation results and decompositions

Considering the nature of the data, there is no straight way to introduce wages in logit specifications. Consequently, we try two variants. In the first one, for estimations conducted in 1975, we introduce a dummy for wage to be observed at least once over the 1967-74 period as well as dummies for quartiles of the maximum annual wage.³ For estimations conducted in 1999, we introduce similar explanatory variables but computed for the 1991-1998 period. In the second variant, we try somehow to decompose wage into a wage rate and time worked during the year. For that purpose, we replace explanatory variables related to the maximum wage by dummies for quartiles of the daily wage and for quartiles of the proportion of time under a work contract during the years in employment.

As a benchmark, we first estimate logit models on our restricted sample using the same specification as in the main text (and thus excluding all wage variables). Tables F.I shows that estimated coefficients are rather similar. A notable difference occurs for immigrant leavers for whom having a low diploma (rather than no diploma) now has a significant and sizable estimated effect on homeownership in 1975. This is not surprising since those who get registered with social security are likely to be more integrated on the labour market and have an education level tied to their income.

Results for variants 1 and 2 of the logit models including wage variables are reported respectively in Table F.IV and F.V. In variant 1 for regressions in 1975, having wage observed at least once over the 1967-1974 period has no significant effect whatever the population group. Not surprisingly, households in

³Quartile values are computed from the whole population aged 18-60 for which wage is observed at least one year over the same eight-year period. This is also the case for quartiles of the daily wage and those of the proportion of time under a work contract during the years in employment that are mentioned later in the text.

the last quartile of maximum wage have a propensity to be homeowner that is larger than those in other quartiles. This is especially true for immigrant stayers and leavers, probably because being in the last quartile of maximum wage computed from the whole population means that they are rather wealthy. For regressions in 1999, having wage observed at least once over the 1991-1998 period has a significant small positive effect for native stayers but no significant effect for immigrant stayers. Again, households in the last quartile of maximum wage have a propensity to be homeowner that is larger than those in other quartiles for both native and immigrant stayers.

Turning to variant 2, for 1975 and 1999, results are very similar for the dummy for wage being observed at least once over the 1967-1974 period or the 1991-1998 period. Considering quartiles of average daily wage instead of maximum wage also yields very similar results. Interestingly, there are some differences in the propensity to be homeowner for native stayers across quartiles of proportion of working time during worked years. It suggests that working more continuously, such as having a long-term full-time job, significantly favors wealth accumulation. Some differences also exist for immigrant stayers and leavers, but they are not significant, possibly because of the smaller sample size.

Finally, the estimated coefficients of other variables are hardly affected by the introduction of wage variables since they are in line with results reported in Table F.I. Consistently and as shown by Tables F.VI and F.VII, the introduction of wage variables barely affects the decomposition of the difference in homeownership rates between stayers and leavers in 1975, and between stayers and entrants in 1999, whatever the subpopulation group and the variant for wage variables. The introduction of wage variables does not affect much either the decomposition of the difference in homeownership rates between native and immigrant stayers or its evolution over the 1975-1999 period as shown by results reported in Tables F.VIII and F.IX.

Table F.I – Composition of the main sample and sample restricted to individuals that can be matched with DADS

Number of observations or proportion (%)	Stayers				Leavers		Entrants	
	1975		1999		1975		1999	
	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.
<i>Main Sample</i>	89,548	5,396	89,548	5,396	3,821	4,463	13,174	14,181
Born an even year	44,289	2,636	44,289	2,636	1,892	2,264	6,626	7,065
Unmatched individuals	11	393	11	393	13	1,176	46	1,527
Proportion of unmatched individuals (%)	0.0	14.9	0.0	14.9	0.7	51.9	0.7	21.6
<i>Restriction to individuals matched with DADS</i>	44,278	2,243	44,278	2,243	1,879	1,088	6,580	5,538
Proportion of the main sample (%)	49.5	41.6	49.5	41.6	49.2	24.4	50.0	39.1
<i>Restriction to individuals matched with DADS whose wage is observed at least once during the 8 previous years</i>								
<i>All</i>								
Proportion of the DADS sample (%)	60.1	55.9	51.8	48.7	61.8	57.7	67.5	56.0
Proportion of the main sample (%)	29.7	23.3	25.6	20.2	30.5	14.3	33.8	21.9
<i>Males</i>								
Proportion of the DADS sample (%)	69.7	75.8	59.0	59.1	72.6	70.4	72.8	65.4
Proportion of the main sample (%)	34.6	31.8	29.3	24.8	36.9	19.1	36.3	26.3

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. "Nat.": Natives; "Imm.": Immigrants.

Table F.II – Average characteristics for the sample restricted to individuals matched with DADS

	Stayers				Leavers		Entrants	
	1975		1999		1975		1999	
	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.
Homeowners	36.2	26.4	71.2	58.1	26.4	11.9	52.2	25.9
<i>Proportion of immigrants</i>								
North Africans		22.4		21.9		31.5		30.7
Southern Europeans		59.7		59.2		48.9		16.3
<i>Age</i>								
18-25	26.9	18.1	0	0	36.6	16.2	4.8	17.9
26-30	13.5	13.6	0	0	13.8	16.9	8.9	10.1
31-35	13.0	18.3	0	0	13.9	20.3	12.3	17.8
36-40	9.2	11.0	0	0	6.2	14.2	7.7	11.1
41-45	14.8	14.3	13.5	8.6	10.2	15.0	12.9	15.2
46-50	8.6	8.0	13.5	9.5	5.9	7.7	10.6	7.3
51-55	11.0	12.4	18.3	20.3	10.1	6.7	14.6	7.7
56-60	3.0	4.2	8.3	11.6	3.3	3.0	6.1	3.6
61-65	0	0	14.0	15.4	0	0	6.7	3.7
66-70	0	0	9.9	9.9	0	0	4.1	1.7
71-75	0	0	12.5	12.6	0	0	6.0	2.1
76-80	0	0	7.1	7.8	0	0	3.5	1.2
81-84	0	0	3.0	4.2	0	0	1.7	0.6
<i>Education level</i>								
No diploma	34.5	66.2	19.7	48.2	37.2	77.8	18.2	32.8
Junior high school	28.3	16.7	36.5	26.7	22.5	9.0	24.1	16.9
Short professional track	22.7	9.7	23.3	14.3	20.4	5.5	24.4	16.3
High school graduate	7.1	2.9	9.3	3.7	9.4	3.4	12.9	12.8
Some college	7.5	4.5	11.2	7.1	10.5	4.3	20.3	21.2
<i>Female</i>								
Female	53.3	47.1	53.3	47.1	46.5	31.6	50.8	49.1
Employed	69.3	64.0	41.5	35.4	64.9	72.5	56.8	50.8
<i>Professional category</i>								
Self-employed and farmers	11.1	5.0	6.2	4.6	9.0	2.7	5.8	5.1
Executive	4.7	2.1	6.0	3.5	5.9	2.2	9.3	6.6
Intermediate	11.9	5.2	10.3	4.4	10.8	3.6	14.8	8.3
Employee	18.8	9.0	12.3	9.9	19.0	8.4	19.2	17.6
Blue collar	25.1	45.2	10.3	19.6	24.6	58.3	16.5	26.7
Retired	1.4	1.6	41.6	37.0	1.5	1.7	20.4	6.4
Out of labor force (other)	26.9	31.9	13.4	21.0	29.2	23.3	14.0	29.2
Out of labor force (other)*female	22.7	29.4	11.6	18.1	21.2	17.8	10.3	21.7
<i>Family status</i>								
Single	25.7	18.1	10.1	5.3	38.7	21.5	29.1	29.8
Married	70.7	77.9	69.7	75.4	56.3	75.8	55.1	62.2
Divorced/widowed	3.6	4.0	20.2	19.3	5.0	2.7	15.8	8.0
<i>Multi-family household</i>								
Multi-family household	21.6	13.7	7.9	11.2	29.6	9.0	12.7	23.3
Family head or partner (if any)	73.3	77.9	77.6	80.7	59.8	59.4	71.2	70.6
Married with absent partner	1.6	5.1	1.7	3.6	2.2	20.1	2.0	4.9
Not married with present partner	1.9	2.7	5.1	4.1	3.1	2.4	13.5	8.5
Immigrant partner	3.4	46.1	3.7	45.3	4.3	46.0	5.8	41.7
1 child	20.9	17.3	16.2	16.2	17.4	13.3	16.4	14.5
2 children	19.1	19.2	10.6	12.8	13.9	16.3	14.9	17.0
3 children	10.2	11.9	6.4	8.5	6.5	8.1	8.9	12.9
>3 children	7.0	15.0	2.1	6.4	6.2	10.1	3.4	9.4
<i>Urban Area size bracket</i>								
Outside	26.5	16.0	29.6	16.9	20.3	12.2	20.7	9.9
<50,000	9.9	8.6	10.2	8.6	8.2	8.0	9.5	6.8
50,000-200,000	16.9	14.1	17.0	14.6	14.4	11.9	14.5	10.6
200,000-500,000	16.1	14.4	15.5	14.2	15.1	13.8	13.0	11.5
500,000-10,000,000	15.6	22.6	15.7	23.0	21.3	18.8	22.9	19.3
Paris	15.1	24.3	12.0	22.7	20.5	35.3	19.5	41.9
<i>Urban Area variables</i>								
Homeownership rate	35.1	33.2	46.4	44.4	34.4	33.1	45.4	43.1
Average population (millions)	1.73	2.38	1.88	2.89	2.15	3.20	2.64	4.63
Proportion of immigrants	8.7	11.6	9.1	12.2	9.8	11.9	10.4	13.6
Proportion of North Africans	2.2	3.0	2.8	3.7	2.6	3.2	3.2	4.1
Proportion of Southern Europeans	4.0	5.6	2.7	3.7	4.5	5.5	3.0	3.7
<i>Municipality variables</i>								
Homeownership rate	38.7	33.7	51.5	45.4	36.5	31.8	47.5	38.8
Proportion of immigrants	7.3	12.8	7.1	12.7	8.6	13.3	9.3	15.7
Proportion of North Africans	1.7	3.2	2.0	3.8	2.1	3.7	2.8	5.0
Proportion of Southern Europeans	3.6	6.5	2.4	4.3	4.0	6.3	2.8	3.8
Unemployment rate (males)	2.6	2.9	10.5	12.1	2.8	3.0	11.6	13.1
<i>Dwelling characteristics</i>								
Ordinary household (OH)	98.3	95.9	98.6	98.5	97.0	85.9	98.0	96.8
Detached house (among OH)	59.1	40.5	75.8	58.1	49.9	29.7	60.1	30.8
Number of rooms (among OH)	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	4.1	3.7
[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]

Table F.II – Average characteristics for the sample restricted to individuals matched with DADS
(continued)

	Stayers				Leavers		Entrants	
	1975		1999		1975		1999	
	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.	Nat.	Imm.
Wage observed at least once, 1967-1974	60.1	55.9			61.8	57.7		
<i>Maximum wage, 1967-1974</i>								
1st quartile	26.5	15.6			33.1	18.3		
2nd quartile	25.3	26.1			23.1	30.7		
3rd quartile	24.1	31.5			21.9	31.2		
4th quartile	24.1	26.8			22.0	19.7		
<i>Average daily wage, 1967-1974</i>								
1st quartile	26.4	18.4			28.3	13.1		
2nd quartile	25.3	22.5			25.4	29.8		
3rd quartile	24.0	32.5			23.9	36.8		
4th quartile	24.3	26.6			22.5	20.4		
<i>Proportion of working time during the worked period, 1967-1974</i>								
1st quartile	25.7	18.7			37.0	24.2		
2nd quartile	27.1	30.5			27.8	39.0		
3rd quartile	21.2	28.5			16.8	20.5		
4th quartile	26.0	22.2			18.4	16.2		
Wage observed at least once, 1991-1998			51.8	48.7			67.5	56.0
<i>Maximum wage, 1991-1998</i>								
1st quartile			15.2	17.9			20.1	32.7
2nd quartile			18.2	22.4			24.7	31.8
3rd quartile			27.3	32.1			26.3	19.3
4th quartile			39.3	27.5			28.9	16.1
<i>Average daily wage, 1991-1998</i>								
1st quartile			16.7	20.0			21.8	31.0
2nd quartile			15.5	19.7			22.6	31.2
3rd quartile			26.2	32.6			26.7	21.8
4th quartile			41.6	27.7			28.8	16.0
<i>Proportion of working time during the worked period, 1991-1998</i>								
1st quartile			10.5	12.7			20.4	32.2
2nd quartile			18.8	22.1			27.2	31.2
3rd quartile			23.1	22.1			18.9	15.7
4th quartile			47.5	43.1			33.5	21.0
N	44,278	2,243	44,278	2,243	1,879	1,088	6,580	5,538

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. Nat.: Natives; Imm.: Immigrants.

Table F.III – Logit model of homeownership for native and immigrant stayers, immigrant leavers and entrants in 1975 and 1999, restriction to individuals matched with DADS

	1975			1999		
	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Leavers	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Entrants
<i>Age</i>						
18-25	0.076*** (0.005)	0.106*** (0.034)	0.091*** (0.061)			0.069*** (0.019)
26-30	0.228*** (0.011)	0.151*** (0.041)	0.216*** (0.093)			0.318*** (0.055)
31-35	0.481*** (0.022)	0.395*** (0.083)	0.165*** (0.074)			0.376*** (0.053)
36-40	0.705*** (0.035)	0.582** (0.128)	0.345** (0.142)			0.591*** (0.087)
41-45	0.844*** (0.037)	0.737 (0.154)	0.664 (0.248)	0.762*** (0.033)	0.960 (0.218)	0.812 (0.109)
46-50	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
51-55	1.150** (0.055)	1.319 (0.285)	0.986 (0.393)	1.260*** (0.053)	1.031 (0.197)	1.202 (0.187)
56-60	1.330*** (0.096)	1.886** (0.547)	1.510 (0.878)	1.746*** (0.101)	1.036 (0.226)	1.461** (0.281)
61-65				1.774*** (0.111)	0.911 (0.209)	1.397 (0.306)
66-70				1.855*** (0.127)	1.104 (0.297)	1.222 (0.349)
71-75				1.750*** (0.115)	1.171 (0.308)	1.265 (0.342)
76-80				1.562*** (0.111)	1.545 (0.452)	2.378** (0.832)
81-84				1.225** (0.103)	1.097 (0.357)	0.966 (0.449)
<i>Education level</i>						
No diploma	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Junior high school	1.141*** (0.033)	1.129 (0.175)	2.730** (0.856)	1.513*** (0.048)	1.700*** (0.195)	1.334** (0.142)
Short professional track	1.332*** (0.046)	1.727** (0.352)	2.618** (0.994)	1.799*** (0.066)	2.372*** (0.375)	1.646*** (0.184)
High school graduate	1.168** (0.069)	1.298 (0.545)	2.710* (1.556)	2.377*** (0.120)	1.931** (0.510)	1.579*** (0.198)
Some college	1.147** (0.067)	1.258 (0.421)	1.193 (0.735)	2.364*** (0.121)	1.496* (0.350)	1.670*** (0.194)
Female	1.129*** (0.036)	1.398* (0.257)	0.635 (0.273)	1.089** (0.030)	1.240* (0.153)	1.387*** (0.128)
Employed	1.373*** (0.117)	1.957 (0.882)	0.849 (0.450)	2.088*** (0.127)	2.313*** (0.498)	2.351*** (0.295)
<i>Professional category</i>						
Self-employed and farmers	1.616*** (0.069)	2.475*** (0.593)	1.235 (0.646)	1.431*** (0.090)	2.507*** (0.682)	1.552** (0.235)
Executive	1.365*** (0.088)	1.530 (0.657)	0.569 (0.434)	1.417*** (0.099)	5.492*** (2.046)	1.586** (0.250)
Intermediate	1.171*** (0.052)	1.593* (0.422)	0.987 (0.469)	1.360*** (0.074)	2.040** (0.556)	1.263 (0.185)
Employee	1.032 (0.043)	1.290 (0.303)	1.872 (0.924)	0.969 (0.048)	1.210 (0.239)	0.790* (0.097)
Blue collar	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Retired	1.819*** (0.224)	1.899 (1.097)	1.976 (1.602)	2.397*** (0.189)	2.809*** (0.749)	3.050*** (0.669)
Out of labor force (other)	0.908 (0.148)	0.887 (0.727)	1.247 (0.787)	1.139 (0.118)	1.136 (0.381)	1.204 (0.286)
Out of labor force (other)*female	1.780*** (0.261)	2.601 (1.899)	0.921 (0.714)	1.655*** (0.151)	2.248** (0.710)	1.343 (0.315)
<i>Urban Area size bracket</i>						
Outside	1.497*** (0.060)	1.582** (0.286)	1.231 (0.450)	2.326*** (0.095)	2.482*** (0.404)	2.268*** (0.267)
<50,000	1.098* (0.053)	1.432* (0.302)	0.811 (0.338)	1.663*** (0.081)	1.990*** (0.378)	1.394** (0.210)
50,000-200,000	1.182*** (0.050)	1.081 (0.211)	0.999 (0.367)	1.661*** (0.072)	1.384** (0.221)	1.007 (0.123)
200,000-500,000	1.095** (0.047)	1.062 (0.202)	0.679 (0.253)	1.475*** (0.064)	1.686** (0.273)	1.282** (0.154)
500,000-10,000,000	1.060 (0.046)	1.133 (0.197)	0.894 (0.302)	1.293*** (0.056)	1.206 (0.169)	1.048 (0.103)
Paris	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]

Table F.III – Logit model of homeownership for native and immigrant stayers, immigrant leavers and entrants in 1975 and 1999, restriction to individuals matched with DADS (continued)

	1975			1999		
	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Leavers	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Entrants
<i>Family status</i>						
Single	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Married	2.819*** (0.286)	2.692* (1.493)	1.059 (1.606)	4.095*** (0.319)	2.818** (1.031)	3.140*** (0.670)
Divorced/widowed	1.264** (0.104)	0.969 (0.412)	1.396 (1.549)	1.314*** (0.054)	1.312 (0.336)	1.226 (0.207)
Multi-family household	0.263*** (0.016)	0.339*** (0.103)	0.511 (0.331)	0.384*** (0.015)	0.480*** (0.075)	0.840 (0.103)
Family head or partner (if any)	1.403*** (0.142)	1.122 (0.601)	6.326 (10.229)	1.525*** (0.115)	2.272** (0.657)	2.869*** (0.624)
Married with absent partner	0.281*** (0.037)	0.103** (0.082)	0.107 (0.240)	0.249*** (0.024)	0.373** (0.136)	0.330*** (0.081)
Not married with present partner	1.263* (0.154)	1.024 (0.636)	0.570 (0.734)	1.321** (0.112)	1.460 (0.551)	1.189 (0.264)
Immigrant partner	0.675*** (0.040)	0.674** (0.088)	0.604* (0.179)	0.746*** (0.047)	0.680** (0.085)	0.599*** (0.056)
1 child	1.105** (0.042)	1.250 (0.237)	1.132 (0.409)	1.103** (0.044)	0.949 (0.142)	1.057 (0.125)
2 children	1.218*** (0.048)	1.601** (0.309)	1.656 (0.552)	1.200*** (0.058)	0.819 (0.142)	1.207 (0.138)
3 children	1.244*** (0.057)	1.091 (0.235)	1.272 (0.527)	1.115* (0.071)	0.791 (0.163)	0.944 (0.123)
>3 children	1.141** (0.059)	1.111 (0.235)	0.527 (0.237)	0.906 (0.079)	0.427*** (0.098)	0.732** (0.109)
Constant	0.184*** (0.021)	0.088*** (0.051)	0.108** (0.083)	0.094*** (0.008)	0.075*** (0.028)	0.038*** (0.009)
N	44,278	2,243	1,088	44,278	2,243	5,538

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. Odds ratio are reported as well as their standard errors in parentheses (* p < 0.1, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01). N: number of observations. The interaction Out of labor force (other) * female allows for a different effect of being out of labor force (other) for males and females but the related coefficient does not have any straightforward interpretation in terms of marginal effect (Ai and Norton, 2003). "Outside" corresponds to isolated municipalities and municipalities under the influence of multiple urban areas.

Table F.IV – Logit model of homeownership for native and immigrant stayers, immigrant leavers and entrants in 1975 and 1999, inclusion of maximum wage variables

	1975			1999		
	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Leavers	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Entrants
<i>Age</i>						
18-25	0.086*** (0.005)	0.113*** (0.036)	0.095*** (0.063)			0.075*** (0.021)
26-30	0.245*** (0.012)	0.160*** (0.043)	0.214*** (0.092)			0.345*** (0.060)
31-35	0.490*** (0.023)	0.401*** (0.086)	0.168*** (0.075)			0.401*** (0.057)
36-40	0.707*** (0.035)	0.555** (0.124)	0.337** (0.143)			0.610*** (0.090)
41-45	0.844*** (0.037)	0.703* (0.149)	0.696 (0.261)	0.777*** (0.034)	0.988 (0.227)	0.836 (0.114)
46-50	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
51-55	1.151** (0.055)	1.285 (0.282)	1.001 (0.402)	1.259*** (0.053)	1.065 (0.206)	1.187 (0.186)
56-60	1.330*** (0.096)	1.837** (0.541)	1.492 (0.857)	1.707*** (0.098)	1.065 (0.234)	1.470** (0.288)
61-65				1.770*** (0.110)	0.941 (0.218)	1.390 (0.306)
66-70				1.944*** (0.135)	1.161 (0.316)	1.269 (0.365)
71-75				1.848*** (0.125)	1.227 (0.335)	1.288 (0.349)
76-80				1.649*** (0.120)	1.616 (0.487)	2.387** (0.834)
81-84				1.287** (0.111)	1.133 (0.376)	0.961 (0.458)
<i>Education level</i>						
No diploma	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Junior high school	1.139*** (0.033)	1.105 (0.173)	2.721** (0.856)	1.489*** (0.047)	1.693*** (0.194)	1.312** (0.140)
Short professional track	1.284*** (0.045)	1.616** (0.333)	2.366** (0.940)	1.720*** (0.063)	2.281*** (0.364)	1.634*** (0.182)
High school graduate	1.169** (0.069)	1.367 (0.566)	2.660* (1.572)	2.165*** (0.110)	1.840** (0.488)	1.551*** (0.196)
Some college	1.167** (0.068)	1.334 (0.448)	1.118 (0.730)	2.182*** (0.114)	1.378 (0.323)	1.579*** (0.187)
Female	1.263*** (0.042)	1.744** (0.341)	0.678 (0.300)	1.175*** (0.033)	1.324** (0.170)	1.502*** (0.142)
Employed	1.309** (0.112)	1.735 (0.829)	0.905 (0.518)	1.812*** (0.113)	2.111*** (0.457)	2.111*** (0.272)
<i>Professional category</i>						
Self-employed and farmers	1.634*** (0.076)	2.565*** (0.652)	1.366 (0.707)	1.498*** (0.101)	2.502*** (0.692)	1.579** (0.247)
Executive	1.239** (0.082)	1.162 (0.517)	0.428 (0.333)	1.134* (0.084)	4.587*** (1.771)	1.211 (0.203)
Intermediate	1.058 (0.049)	1.184 (0.325)	1.031 (0.514)	1.116* (0.063)	1.728** (0.480)	1.148 (0.172)
Employee	1.030 (0.043)	1.214 (0.291)	2.019 (1.011)	0.972 (0.048)	1.256 (0.251)	0.834 (0.104)
Blue collar	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Retired	1.784*** (0.222)	1.628 (0.970)	2.607 (2.161)	2.137*** (0.173)	2.663*** (0.711)	2.907*** (0.639)
Out of labor force (other)	0.904 (0.148)	0.887 (0.753)	1.553 (0.992)	1.091 (0.114)	1.089 (0.362)	1.211 (0.290)
Out of labor force (other)*female	1.671*** (0.247)	2.121 (1.558)	1.001 (0.756)	1.588*** (0.146)	2.165** (0.683)	1.237 (0.292)
<i>Urban Area size bracket</i>						
Outside	1.609*** (0.066)	1.817** (0.336)	1.426 (0.545)	2.533*** (0.105)	2.652*** (0.434)	2.418*** (0.291)
<50,000	1.177*** (0.058)	1.659** (0.359)	0.867 (0.388)	1.780*** (0.088)	2.129*** (0.413)	1.488** (0.224)
50,000-200,000	1.255*** (0.053)	1.184 (0.235)	1.087 (0.414)	1.778*** (0.078)	1.474** (0.240)	1.044 (0.129)
200,000-500,000	1.161*** (0.050)	1.164 (0.224)	0.666 (0.256)	1.576*** (0.069)	1.767*** (0.287)	1.380** (0.168)
500,000-10,000,000	1.111** (0.048)	1.251 (0.222)	0.969 (0.334)	1.369*** (0.060)	1.275* (0.181)	1.082 (0.108)
Paris	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]

Table F.IV – Logit model of homeownership for native and immigrant stayers, immigrant leavers and entrants in 1975 and 1999, inclusion of maximum wage variables (continued)

	1975			1999		
	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Leavers	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Entrants
<i>Family status</i>						
Single	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Married	2.742*** (0.280)	2.540* (1.405)	0.901 (1.286)	4.101*** (0.321)	2.792** (1.033)	3.036*** (0.651)
Divorced/widowed	1.269** (0.105)	0.894 (0.383)	1.317 (1.378)	1.295*** (0.054)	1.315 (0.340)	1.167 (0.198)
Multi-family household	0.264*** (0.016)	0.348*** (0.105)	0.530 (0.357)	0.386*** (0.015)	0.481*** (0.075)	0.824 (0.101)
Family head or partner (if any)	1.432*** (0.145)	1.099 (0.582)	7.320 (11.227)	1.528*** (0.116)	2.317** (0.675)	2.824*** (0.614)
Married with absent partner	0.289*** (0.038)	0.104** (0.079)	0.120 (0.254)	0.248*** (0.024)	0.400** (0.146)	0.339*** (0.083)
Not married with present partner	1.262* (0.154)	1.045 (0.654)	0.587 (0.724)	1.336*** (0.114)	1.482 (0.562)	1.182 (0.263)
Immigrant partner	0.677*** (0.040)	0.677** (0.089)	0.633 (0.192)	0.736*** (0.047)	0.684** (0.086)	0.608*** (0.057)
1 child	1.105** (0.042)	1.313 (0.252)	1.058 (0.391)	1.102** (0.044)	0.955 (0.143)	1.057 (0.126)
2 children	1.230*** (0.049)	1.633** (0.318)	1.486 (0.499)	1.196*** (0.058)	0.830 (0.143)	1.189 (0.138)
3 children	1.248*** (0.058)	1.128 (0.245)	1.102 (0.454)	1.128* (0.072)	0.790 (0.163)	0.957 (0.126)
>3 children	1.146** (0.060)	1.170 (0.252)	0.493 (0.220)	0.920 (0.081)	0.435*** (0.100)	0.744** (0.112)
Wage observed at least once, 1967-1974	1.003 (0.042)	0.869 (0.180)	0.979 (0.380)			
<i>Maximum wage, 1967-1974</i>						
1st quartile	0.749*** (0.037)	1.153 (0.299)	1.440 (0.705)			
2nd quartile	0.766*** (0.036)	0.754 (0.174)	1.634 (0.685)			
3rd quartile	ref	ref	ref			
4th quartile	1.322*** (0.058)	2.370*** (0.474)	2.543** (0.988)			
Wage observed at least once, 1991-1998				1.194*** (0.054)	1.012 (0.167)	1.104 (0.139)
<i>Maximum wage, 1991-1998</i>						
1st quartile				0.675*** (0.035)	0.866 (0.173)	0.710** (0.102)
2nd quartile				0.741*** (0.035)	0.892 (0.167)	0.803* (0.105)
3rd quartile				ref	ref	ref
4th quartile				1.375*** (0.064)	1.591** (0.313)	1.857*** (0.275)
Constant	0.175*** (0.020)	0.085*** (0.052)	0.071*** (0.056)	0.091*** (0.009)	0.069*** (0.027)	0.038*** (0.009)
N	44,278	2,243	1,088	44,278	2,243	5,538

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. Odds ratio are reported as well as their standard errors in parentheses (* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$). N: number of observations. The interaction Out of labor force (other) * female allows for a different effect of being out of labor force (other) for males and females but the related coefficient does not have any straightforward interpretation in terms of marginal effect (Ai and Norton, 2003). "Outside" corresponds to isolated municipalities and municipalities under the influence of multiple urban areas.

Table F.V – Logit model of homeownership for native and immigrant stayers, immigrant leavers and entrants in 1975 and 1999, inclusion of daily wage and working time variables

	1975			1999		
	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Leavers	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Entrants
<i>Age</i>						
18-25	0.095*** (0.006)	0.116*** (0.037)	0.094*** (0.065)			0.077*** (0.021)
26-30	0.272*** (0.014)	0.166*** (0.045)	0.229*** (0.100)			0.368*** (0.064)
31-35	0.508*** (0.024)	0.411*** (0.088)	0.166*** (0.077)			0.415*** (0.059)
36-40	0.716*** (0.035)	0.561** (0.125)	0.344** (0.147)			0.613*** (0.091)
41-45	0.847*** (0.038)	0.711 (0.149)	0.668 (0.257)	0.784*** (0.034)	0.986 (0.230)	0.838 (0.114)
46-50	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
51-55	1.150** (0.055)	1.302 (0.284)	0.955 (0.393)	1.251*** (0.053)	1.056 (0.206)	1.176 (0.185)
56-60	1.322*** (0.095)	1.888** (0.555)	1.430 (0.835)	1.692*** (0.098)	1.051 (0.234)	1.414* (0.277)
61-65				1.754*** (0.109)	0.925 (0.216)	1.334 (0.297)
66-70				1.918*** (0.133)	1.127 (0.310)	1.272 (0.367)
71-75				1.822*** (0.124)	1.200 (0.330)	1.297 (0.350)
76-80				1.624*** (0.119)	1.582 (0.480)	2.396** (0.838)
81-84				1.269** (0.109)	1.111 (0.371)	0.969 (0.462)
<i>Education level</i>						
No diploma	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Junior high school	1.135*** (0.033)	1.121 (0.176)	2.613** (0.820)	1.491*** (0.047)	1.691*** (0.195)	1.305** (0.140)
Short professional track	1.288*** (0.045)	1.642** (0.334)	2.137* (0.859)	1.722*** (0.064)	2.256*** (0.364)	1.627*** (0.182)
High school graduate	1.180** (0.070)	1.419 (0.584)	2.556 (1.534)	2.189*** (0.112)	1.798** (0.473)	1.571*** (0.199)
Some college	1.186** (0.070)	1.337 (0.447)	1.173 (0.778)	2.216*** (0.116)	1.375 (0.321)	1.579*** (0.187)
Female	1.241*** (0.042)	1.681** (0.329)	0.706 (0.326)	1.170*** (0.033)	1.339** (0.172)	1.546*** (0.149)
Employed	1.264** (0.109)	1.802 (0.825)	0.788 (0.462)	1.627*** (0.104)	1.986** (0.449)	2.010*** (0.261)
<i>Professional category</i>						
Self-employed and farmers	1.664*** (0.078)	2.529*** (0.635)	1.445 (0.769)	1.571*** (0.106)	2.536*** (0.704)	1.627** (0.256)
Executive	1.218** (0.082)	1.221 (0.532)	0.410 (0.315)	1.141* (0.084)	4.550*** (1.748)	1.232 (0.206)
Intermediate	1.048 (0.049)	1.186 (0.330)	0.973 (0.491)	1.116* (0.063)	1.719** (0.472)	1.149 (0.173)
Employee	1.024 (0.043)	1.198 (0.286)	2.092 (1.072)	0.973 (0.048)	1.262 (0.255)	0.847 (0.106)
Blue collar	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Retired	1.782*** (0.221)	1.717 (0.993)	2.535 (2.157)	2.038*** (0.165)	2.536*** (0.687)	2.793*** (0.617)
Out of labor force (other)	0.881 (0.143)	1.030 (0.837)	1.243 (0.829)	1.058 (0.111)	1.079 (0.366)	1.223 (0.294)
Out of labor force (other)*female	1.702*** (0.250)	1.957 (1.377)	1.112 (0.918)	1.564*** (0.143)	2.064** (0.662)	1.180 (0.279)
<i>Urban Area size bracket</i>						
Outside	1.580*** (0.065)	1.737** (0.321)	1.411 (0.539)	2.513*** (0.105)	2.650*** (0.434)	2.450*** (0.297)
<50,000	1.154** (0.057)	1.617** (0.349)	0.903 (0.413)	1.764*** (0.088)	2.132*** (0.414)	1.514** (0.230)
50,000-200,000	1.235*** (0.053)	1.147 (0.228)	1.052 (0.399)	1.761*** (0.077)	1.451** (0.237)	1.057 (0.131)
200,000-500,000	1.140** (0.049)	1.153 (0.222)	0.647 (0.255)	1.562*** (0.069)	1.747*** (0.286)	1.397** (0.171)
500,000-10,000,000	1.097** (0.048)	1.221 (0.216)	0.952 (0.326)	1.363*** (0.060)	1.281* (0.182)	1.092 (0.109)
Paris	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]

Table F.V – Logit model of homeownership for native and immigrant stayers, immigrant leavers and entrants in 1975 and 1999, inclusion of daily wage and working time variables (continued)

	1975			1999		
	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Leavers	Natives Stayers	Immigrants Stayers	Entrants
<i>Family status</i>						
Single	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref	ref
Married	2.730*** (0.279)	2.580* (1.434)	0.955 (1.409)	4.151*** (0.324)	2.738** (1.019)	3.071*** (0.664)
Divorced/widowed	1.293** (0.108)	0.921 (0.397)	1.238 (1.346)	1.310*** (0.054)	1.319 (0.343)	1.196 (0.203)
Multi-family household	0.261*** (0.016)	0.346*** (0.106)	0.490 (0.331)	0.387*** (0.015)	0.478*** (0.076)	0.828 (0.101)
Family head or partner (if any)	1.452*** (0.147)	1.090 (0.575)	6.750 (10.738)	1.521*** (0.115)	2.350** (0.686)	2.830*** (0.618)
Married with absent partner	0.296*** (0.039)	0.111** (0.084)	0.107 (0.231)	0.248*** (0.024)	0.396** (0.145)	0.344*** (0.085)
Not married with present partner	1.278** (0.156)	1.084 (0.674)	0.606 (0.761)	1.360*** (0.116)	1.519 (0.578)	1.203 (0.269)
Immigrant partner	0.678*** (0.040)	0.686** (0.090)	0.560* (0.170)	0.736*** (0.047)	0.691** (0.087)	0.612*** (0.058)
1 child	1.107** (0.042)	1.297 (0.247)	0.991 (0.370)	1.104** (0.044)	0.949 (0.143)	1.051 (0.126)
2 children	1.230*** (0.049)	1.625** (0.314)	1.426 (0.490)	1.194*** (0.058)	0.825 (0.143)	1.174 (0.137)
3 children	1.246*** (0.058)	1.133 (0.244)	1.112 (0.468)	1.138** (0.072)	0.770 (0.160)	0.937 (0.123)
>3 children	1.155** (0.060)	1.166 (0.250)	0.496 (0.224)	0.943 (0.083)	0.427*** (0.099)	0.740** (0.111)
Wage observed at least once, 1967-1974	1.177*** (0.057)	1.137 (0.270)	1.019 (0.490)			
<i>Average daily wage, 1967-1974</i>						
1st quartile	0.878** (0.043)	1.098 (0.273)	1.613 (0.866)			
2nd quartile	0.861** (0.041)	0.746 (0.182)	1.274 (0.533)			
3rd quartile	ref	ref	ref			
4th quartile	1.300*** (0.059)	1.882** (0.366)	2.289** (0.849)			
<i>Proportion of working time during worked years, 1967-1974</i>						
1st quartile	0.630*** (0.032)	0.680 (0.178)	0.663 (0.400)			
2nd quartile	0.658*** (0.030)	0.707 (0.154)	1.021 (0.447)			
3rd quartile	0.854*** (0.036)	0.897 (0.185)	1.658 (0.712)			
4th quartile	ref	ref	ref			
Wage observed at least once, 1967-1974				1.324*** (0.067)	1.223 (0.226)	1.472** (0.212)
<i>Average daily wage, 1991-1998</i>						
1st quartile				0.753*** (0.039)	0.894 (0.183)	0.683** (0.099)
2nd quartile				0.804*** (0.041)	0.589** (0.113)	0.707** (0.093)
3rd quartile				ref	ref	ref
4th quartile				1.363*** (0.062)	1.463* (0.287)	1.655*** (0.242)
<i>Proportion of working time during worked years, 1991-1998</i>						
1st quartile				0.665*** (0.039)	0.812 (0.187)	0.655** (0.095)
2nd quartile				0.764*** (0.036)	0.832 (0.155)	0.749** (0.098)
3rd quartile				0.903** (0.039)	0.893 (0.167)	0.899 (0.129)
4th quartile				ref	ref	ref
Constant	0.179*** (0.021)	0.082*** (0.049)	0.092** (0.073)	0.097*** (0.009)	0.074*** (0.030)	0.038*** (0.009)
N	44,278	2,243	1,088	44,278	2,243	5,538

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants, and individuals born in French overseas territories when considering natives. Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. Odds ratio are reported as well as their standard errors in parentheses (* p < 0.1, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01). N: number of observations. The interaction Out of labor force (other) * female allows for a different effect of being out of labor force (other) for males and females but the related coefficient does not have any straightforward interpretation in terms of marginal effect (Ai and Norton, 2003). "Outside" corresponds to isolated municipalities and municipalities under the influence of multiple urban areas.

Table F.VI – Decomposition of the contributions to the difference in homeownership rates between stayers and leavers in 1975 (in points), wage variables are included

Difference in homeownership rates (points in favor of stayers)	Raw difference	Reference: stayers	
		Contribution of Characteristics	Returns
<i>Leavers, 1975</i>			
Natives	9.8*** (1.0)	7.7*** (0.5)	2.1** (0.9)
Immigrants	14.4*** (1.5)	8.6*** (1.0)	5.9*** (1.5)
North Africans	7.3*** (1.3)	2.4 (3.0)	5.0 (3.1)
Southern Europeans	13.4*** (2.2)	4.8*** (1.3)	8.6*** (2.3)
Arrived before 1968	12.1*** (2.5)	5.9*** (1.3)	6.2*** (2.7)
Arrived in 1968-1975	0.2 (1.5)	0.2 (1.9)	-0.0 (2.2)
<i>Leavers, 1975, adding max wage</i>			
Natives	9.8*** (1.0)	7.8*** (0.6)	2.0** (0.9)
Immigrants	14.4*** (1.5)	9.1*** (1.0)	5.4*** (1.4)
North Africans	7.3*** (1.3)	2.7 (3.0)	4.6 (3.0)
Southern Europeans	13.4*** (2.2)	5.4*** (1.3)	8.1*** (2.3)
Arrived before 1968	12.1*** (2.5)	6.2*** (1.4)	5.9*** (2.6)
Arrived in 1968-1975	0.2 (1.5)	0.0 (2.8)	0.2 (2.9)
<i>Leavers, 1975, adding daily wage + time</i>			
Natives	9.8*** (1.0)	8.0*** (0.6)	1.8** (0.9)
Immigrants	14.4*** (1.5)	9.2*** (1.0)	5.3*** (1.4)
North Africans	7.3*** (1.3)	2.3 (3.2)	5.0 (3.2)
Southern Europeans	13.4*** (2.2)	5.4*** (1.3)	8.0*** (2.2)
Arrived before 1968	12.1*** (2.5)	6.3*** (1.3)	5.8** (2.6)
Arrived in 1968-1975	0.2 (1.5)	0.1 (2.7)	0.0 (2.7)

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals who are aged 18-84 old in 1975. The sample is restricted to individuals matched with DADS. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (i.e. native or immigrant). Leavers are individuals in the sample in 1975 but not in 1999 whereas they were aged 18-84 that year and they did not die in France over the 1975-1999 period. Contributions of characteristics and their returns are consistent with decomposition (5). Significance levels: * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

Table F.VII – Decomposition of the contributions to the difference in homeownership rates between stayers and entrants in 1999 (in points), wage variables are included

Difference in homeownership rates (points in favor of stayers)	Raw difference	Reference: stayers Contribution of	
		Characteristics	Returns
<i>All</i>			
1975	9.8*** (0.9)	2.6*** (0.7)	7.2*** (1.1)
1999	13.2*** (1.1)	7.5*** (0.7)	5.6*** (1.2)
1975-1999 difference	3.3** (1.4)	4.9*** (1.1)	-1.5 (1.7)
<i>North Africans</i>			
1975	27.3*** (1.4)	12.7*** (1.0)	14.7*** (1.6)
1999	34.2*** (2.2)	12.1*** (1.2)	22.1*** (2.3)
1975-1999 difference	6.9*** (2.5)	-0.6 (1.5)	7.4*** (2.7)
<i>Southern Europeans</i>			
1975	6.0*** (1.3)	1.0 (0.8)	5.0*** (1.2)
1999	7.9*** (1.2)	6.6*** (0.7)	1.3 (1.4)
1975-1999 difference	1.9 (2.0)	5.6*** (1.1)	-3.7* (2.0)
<i>Arrival before 1968</i>			
1975	2.4** (1.1)	-2.2*** (0.7)	4.5*** (1.2)
1999	8.3*** (1.2)	6.0*** (0.7)	2.3* (1.3)
1975-1999 difference	5.9*** (1.8)	8.1*** (1.0)	-2.2 (1.8)
<i>Arrived in 1968-1975</i>			
1975	30.2*** (0.9)	15.8*** (0.9)	14.4*** (1.1)
1999	26.5*** (2.2)	11.7*** (1.1)	14.8*** (2.2)
1975-1999 difference	-3.7 (2.4)	-4.0*** (1.4)	0.3 (2.5)

*Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals who are aged 18-84 in 1975. The sample is restricted to individuals matched with DADS. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Entrants are individuals who were already born in 1975 but were not in the 1975 census, and individuals born abroad after 1975 when considering immigrants. Contributions of characteristics and their returns are consistent with decomposition (5). Significance levels: * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.*

Table F.VIII – Decomposition of the difference in homeownership rates between native and immigrant stayers and its evolution over the 1975-1999 period (maximum wage included)

Difference in homeownership rates (points in favor of natives)	Raw difference	Reference: natives	
		Contribution of Characteristics	Returns
<i>All</i>			
1975	9.8*** (0.9)	2.6*** (0.6)	7.2*** (1.0)
1999	13.2*** (1.1)	7.5*** (0.7)	5.6*** (1.2)
1975-1999 difference	3.3** (1.5)	4.9*** (1.0)	-1.5 (1.7)
<i>North Africans</i>			
1975	27.3*** (1.4)	12.7*** (1.0)	14.7*** (1.6)
1999	34.2*** (2.2)	12.1*** (1.2)	22.1*** (2.3)
1975-1999 difference	6.9*** (2.5)	-0.6 (1.5)	7.4*** (2.7)
<i>Southern Europeans</i>			
1975	6.0*** (1.3)	1.0 (0.8)	5.0*** (1.2)
1999	7.9*** (1.2)	6.6*** (0.7)	1.3 (1.4)
1975-1999 difference	1.9 (2.0)	5.6*** (1.1)	-3.7* (2.0)
<i>Arrival before 1968</i>			
1975	2.4** (1.1)	-2.2*** (0.7)	4.5*** (1.2)
1999	8.3*** (1.2)	6.0*** (0.7)	2.3* (1.3)
1975-1999 difference	5.9*** (1.8)	8.1*** (1.0)	-2.2 (1.8)
<i>Arrived in 1968-1975</i>			
1975	30.2*** (0.9)	15.8*** (0.9)	14.4*** (1.1)
1999	26.5*** (2.2)	11.7*** (1.1)	14.8*** (2.2)
1975-1999 difference	-3.7 (2.4)	-4.0*** (1.4)	0.3 (2.5)

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. The sample is restricted to individuals matched with DADS. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Contributions of characteristics and their returns are consistent with decompositions (5) and (6). Significance levels: * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

Table F.IX – Decomposition of the difference in homeownership rates between native and immigrant stayers and its evolution over the 1975-1999 period (daily wage and working time included)

Difference in homeownership rates (points in favor of natives)	Raw difference	Reference: natives	
		Contribution of Characteristics	Returns
<i>All</i>			
1975	9.8*** (0.9)	2.8*** (0.6)	7.0*** (0.9)
1999	13.2*** (1.1)	7.6*** (0.6)	5.6*** (1.2)
1975-1999 difference	3.3** (1.5)	4.8*** (0.9)	-1.4 (1.7)
<i>North Africans</i>			
1975	27.3*** (1.4)	12.9*** (1.0)	14.5*** (1.6)
1999	34.2*** (2.2)	12.3*** (1.2)	21.9*** (2.3)
1975-1999 difference	6.9*** (2.5)	0.5 (1.5)	7.4*** (2.7)
<i>Southern Europeans</i>			
1975	6.0*** (1.3)	1.2* (0.8)	4.7*** (1.2)
1999	7.9*** (1.2)	6.6*** (0.7)	1.2 (1.3)
1975-1999 difference	1.9 (2.0)	5.4*** (1.1)	-3.5* (2.0)
<i>Arrival before 1968</i>			
1975	2.4** (1.1)	-1.8*** (0.7)	4.2*** (1.2)
1999	8.3*** (1.2)	6.0*** (0.7)	2.3* (1.3)
1975-1999 difference	5.9*** (1.8)	7.9*** (1.0)	-1.9 (1.8)
<i>Arrived in 1968-1975</i>			
1975	30.2*** (0.9)	15.5*** (0.9)	14.7*** (1.1)
1999	26.5*** (2.2)	11.8*** (1.1)	14.7*** (2.2)
1975-1999 difference	-3.7 (2.4)	-3.7*** (1.3)	0.0 (2.4)

Note: Computed from the Permanent Demographic Sample on the population of individuals aged 18-84 located in mainland France. The sample is restricted to individuals matched with DADS. Stayers are individuals in the sample in both 1975 and 1999 who keep the same immigration status (ie. native or immigrant). Contributions of characteristics and their returns are consistent with decompositions (5) and (6). Significance levels: * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

References

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