

Discrimination and the Returns to Cultural Assimilation in
the Age of Mass Migration

Online Appendix

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Appendix Table 1: Comparing mean characteristics of matched and unmatched second-generation men

	(1) 1940 full population (5% sample line)	(2) Matched Sample	(3) Difference
Age	28.52	28.73	0.214***
N	121181	820294	
Years of education	9.974	10.16	0.190***
N	118905	802519	
Employed	0.846	0.865	0.0184***
N	121181	820294	
Public emergency worker	0.0318	0.0299	-0.00197***
N	121181	820294	
Self-employed	0.118	0.138	0.0201***
N	121181	820294	
Hours worked per week	33.92	35.43	1.509***
N	121181	820294	
Weeks worked per year	38.69	39.95	1.258***
N	121181	820294	
Log annual income	6.810	6.846	0.0358***
N	94669	629969	
Log weekly income	3.178	3.188	0.0103***
N	78283	527481	
F-index of spouse's first name	0.468	0.450	-0.0187***
N	58902	435802	
Foreign-born spouse	0.0673	0.0522	-0.0150***
N	62242	459209	

Note: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01. 1940 full population sample includes native-born white men with foreign-born fathers from the 1940 complete-count Census, aged 23-35 in 1940, living outside the South. Matched sample includes native-born men matched between the 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

Appendix Table 2: Effect of given name foreignness on labor and marriage market outcomes: 5% of full 1940 population

OUTCOMES	Mean	OLS
Years of education	9.974	-1.409*** (0.0422)
N	118905	112350
Employed	0.846	-0.0603*** (0.00511)
N	121181	114480
Public emergency worker	0.0318	0.0102*** (0.00252)
N	121181	114480
Self-employed	0.118	-0.0391*** (0.00495)
N	121181	114480
Hours worked per week	33.92	-5.983*** (0.314)
N	121181	114480
Weeks worked per year	38.69	-4.447*** (0.258)
N	121181	114480
Log annual income	6.810	-0.0876*** (0.0126)
N	94669	89584
Log weekly income	3.178	-0.00987 (0.0104)
N	78283	74082
F-index of spouse's name	0.468	0.144*** (0.00386)
N	58902	55874
Foreign-born spouse	0.0673	0.0664*** (0.00490)
N	62242	58914

Note: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01; standard errors are shown in parentheses. Sample includes native-born white men with foreign-born fathers in the 1940 Census, aged 23-35 in 1940, living outside the South. Father's birthplace is a 5% sample line in the 1940 Census. All regressions control for age.

Appendix Table 3: Effect of F-indices calculated at birth and at age 20 on labor and marriage market outcomes

F-index	(1)		(2)	
	At birth	At age 20	At birth	At age 20
Years of education	2.019*** (0.0777)	-3.269*** (0.0777)	-0.113 (0.224)	-0.105 (0.223)
N	709727		709727	
Employed	-0.100*** (0.00920)	0.0481*** (0.00926)	-0.00255 (0.0344)	-0.00158 (0.0344)
N	725300		725300	
Log annual income	0.290*** (0.0231)	-0.412*** (0.0233)	0.0253 (0.0956)	-0.0503 (0.0961)
N	555406		555406	
F-index of spouse's first name	0.220*** (0.00707)	-0.101*** (0.00716)	0.0579 (0.0410)	-0.0479 (0.0414)
N	381440		381440	
Foreign-born spouse	0.0848*** (0.00802)	-0.0455*** (0.00798)	0.0113 (0.0447)	-0.00421 (0.0444)
N	401810		401810	
Household FE	No		Yes	

Note: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01; standard errors are shown in parentheses. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order.

Appendix Table 4: Effect of given name foreignness on labor and marriage market outcomes: men with names below median frequency

OUTCOMES	Mean	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Years of education	10.27	-1.122*** (0.0203)	-0.960*** (0.0221)	-0.845*** (0.0314)	-0.851*** (0.0311)	-0.136 (0.119)	-0.144 (0.114)
N	384364	347644	347644	347643	347643	347644	53750
Employed	0.867	-0.0506*** (0.00231)	-0.0243*** (0.00251)	-0.0203*** (0.00364)	-0.0162*** (0.00367)	0.00560 (0.0179)	-0.0107 (0.0175)
N	393062	355473	355473	355472	355472	355473	54888
Log annual income	6.845	-0.0846*** (0.00615)	-0.0824*** (0.00683)	-0.0738*** (0.0105)	-0.101*** (0.0103)	-0.0486 (0.0556)	-0.0389 (0.0525)
N	296349	267067	267067	267066	267066	267067	40488
F-index of spouse's name	0.448	0.123*** (0.00178)	0.0583*** (0.00194)	0.0490*** (0.00316)	0.0398*** (0.00320)	0.0163 (0.0226)	0.0149 (0.0215)
N	208355	186403	186403	186403	186403	186403	28656
Foreign-born spouse	0.0535	0.0440*** (0.00202)	0.0297*** (0.00222)	0.0283*** (0.00360)	0.0239*** (0.00369)	0.00756 (0.0232)	0.00340 (0.0214)
N	219442	196328	196328	196328	196328	196328	30093
Country of origin FE		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Surname FE		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
1920 county of residence FE		No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Household FE		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Brothers 2 or fewer years apart		No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Note: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01; standard errors are shown in parentheses. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born. Men must have names below the median name frequency, with name frequency calculated over the entire US population at the time of the 1940 Census. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order.

Appendix Table 5: Effect of given name foreignness on labor and marriage market outcomes: men with names at or above median frequency

OUTCOMES	Mean	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Years of education	10.06	-1.716*** (0.0301)	-1.242*** (0.0317)	-1.038*** (0.0484)	-0.959*** (0.0479)	-0.223 (0.153)	-0.168 (0.146)
N	397108	355642	355642	355639	355639	355642	58435
Employed	0.863	-0.0710*** (0.00358)	-0.0372*** (0.00380)	-0.0216*** (0.00588)	-0.0181** (0.00593)	-0.0132 (0.0236)	-0.0282 (0.0229)
N	405685	363258	363258	363254	363254	363258	59641
Log annual income	6.850	-0.195*** (0.00898)	-0.154*** (0.00956)	-0.110*** (0.0158)	-0.109*** (0.0155)	-0.0575 (0.0650)	-0.0385 (0.0615)
N	317658	283510	283510	283508	283508	283510	45984
F-index of spouse's name	0.452	0.137*** (0.00268)	0.0605*** (0.00282)	0.0472*** (0.00503)	0.0414*** (0.00508)	0.00506 (0.0281)	0.0248 (0.0270)
N	216266	191494	191494	191492	191492	191494	30856
Foreign-born spouse	0.0511	0.0317*** (0.00309)	0.0174*** (0.00327)	0.0178** (0.00575)	0.0196*** (0.00586)	0.0128 (0.0308)	-0.000939 (0.0312)
N	227885	201742	201742	201740	201740	201742	32393
Country of origin FE		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Surname FE		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
1920 county of residence FE		No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Household FE		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Brothers 2 or fewer years apart		No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Note: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01; standard errors are shown in parentheses. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born. Men must have names at or above the median name frequency, with name frequency calculated over the entire US population at the time of the 1940 Census. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order.

Appendix Table 6: Effect of given name foreignness on probability of self-employment

OUTCOMES	Mean	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Self-employed	0.138	-0.0185*** (0.00202)	-0.00852*** (0.00217)	-0.00528 (0.00290)	0.00396 (0.00286)	-0.00100 (0.00797)	-0.00476 (0.00741)
N	820294	725300	725300	725295	725295	725300	115601
Country of origin FE		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Surname FE		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
1920 county of residence FE		No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Household FE		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Brothers 2 or fewer years apart		No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Note: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01; standard errors are shown in parentheses. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order.

Appendix Table 7: Effect of given name foreignness on labor and marriage market outcomes: Sample restricted to unique name matches within 3-year band, age difference within 5-year band

OUTCOMES	Mean	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Years of education	10.18	-1.159*** (0.0185)	-0.910*** (0.0195)	-0.816*** (0.0265)	-0.802*** (0.0261)	-0.150* (0.0617)	-0.100 (0.0585)
N	606268	535424	535424	535424	535424	535424	91370
Employed	0.869	-0.0480*** (0.00211)	-0.0218*** (0.00224)	-0.0162*** (0.00312)	-0.0124*** (0.00313)	-0.000104 (0.00962)	-0.0139 (0.00940)
N	619475	547020	547020	547020	547020	547020	93211
Log annual income	6.849	-0.112*** (0.00557)	-0.0937*** (0.00598)	-0.0728*** (0.00883)	-0.0921*** (0.00861)	-0.0176 (0.0280)	-0.0163 (0.0268)
N	473222	416581	416581	416581	416581	416581	69925
F-index of spouse's name	0.448	0.115*** (0.00163)	0.0516*** (0.00172)	0.0420*** (0.00271)	0.0343*** (0.00272)	0.00694 (0.0117)	0.00858 (0.0112)
N	331489	289949	289949	289949	289949	289949	48461
Foreign-born spouse	0.0519	0.0394*** (0.00187)	0.0262*** (0.00200)	0.0252*** (0.00311)	0.0234*** (0.00316)	0.00511 (0.0123)	0.00450 (0.0121)
N	349214	305334	305334	305334	305334	305334	50861
Country of origin FE		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Surname FE		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
1920 county of residence FE		No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Household FE		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Brothers 2 or fewer years apart		No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Note: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01; standard errors are shown in parentheses. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 3-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 2 years on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order.

Appendix Table 8: Effect of given name foreignness on labor and marriage market outcomes: Sample restricted to unique name matches within 3-year band, age difference within 3-year band

OUTCOMES	Mean	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Years of education	10.21	-1.141*** (0.0190)	-0.902*** (0.0201)	-0.803*** (0.0274)	-0.784*** (0.0270)	-0.109 (0.0648)	-0.0536 (0.0616)
N	566433	500877	500877	500877	500877	500877	86559
Employed	0.871	-0.0459*** (0.00216)	-0.0204*** (0.00230)	-0.0146*** (0.00321)	-0.0109*** (0.00323)	-0.0000833 (0.0101)	-0.0141 (0.00997)
N	578637	511630	511630	511630	511630	511630	88287
Log annual income	6.855	-0.111*** (0.00574)	-0.0932*** (0.00616)	-0.0739*** (0.00914)	-0.0934*** (0.00890)	-0.0231 (0.0297)	-0.0129 (0.0285)
N	442063	389645	389645	389645	389645	389645	66209
F-index of spouse's name	0.447	0.114*** (0.00168)	0.0509*** (0.00177)	0.0415*** (0.00280)	0.0338*** (0.00282)	0.00607 (0.0123)	0.00466 (0.0119)
N	311505	272801	272801	272801	272801	272801	46145
Foreign-born spouse	0.0514	0.0382*** (0.00191)	0.0249*** (0.00205)	0.0248*** (0.00321)	0.0230*** (0.00326)	0.00567 (0.0130)	0.00208 (0.0129)
N	328068	287189	287189	287189	287189	287189	48427
Country of origin FE		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Surname FE		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
1920 county of residence FE		No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Household FE		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Brothers 2 or fewer years apart		No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Note: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01; standard errors are shown in parentheses. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 3-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 1 year on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order.

Appendix Table 9: Effect of given name foreignness on labor and marriage market outcomes: Sample restricted to unique name matches within 5-year band, age difference within 5-year band

OUTCOMES	Mean	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Years of education	10.20	-1.162*** (0.0197)	-0.922*** (0.0208)	-0.815*** (0.0292)	-0.794*** (0.0287)	-0.160* (0.0681)	-0.152* (0.0652)
N	520140	458745	458745	458745	458745	458745	80310
Employed	0.871	-0.0452*** (0.00224)	-0.0203*** (0.00238)	-0.0164*** (0.00343)	-0.0129*** (0.00344)	-0.00173 (0.0107)	-0.0157 (0.0105)
N	531375	468603	468603	468603	468603	468603	81923
Log annual income	6.851	-0.114*** (0.00596)	-0.0963*** (0.00639)	-0.0744*** (0.00981)	-0.0919*** (0.00957)	-0.0264 (0.0314)	-0.0203 (0.0303)
N	405149	356170	356170	356170	356170	356170	61314
F-index of spouse's name	0.446	0.111*** (0.00174)	0.0492*** (0.00183)	0.0391*** (0.00302)	0.0321*** (0.00304)	0.00131 (0.0131)	0.0116 (0.0127)
N	284973	249041	249041	249041	249041	249041	42555
Foreign-born spouse	0.0513	0.0377*** (0.00198)	0.0252*** (0.00211)	0.0236*** (0.00343)	0.0219*** (0.00349)	0.000467 (0.0136)	-0.00557 (0.0134)
N	300273	262318	262318	262318	262318	262318	44675
Country of origin FE		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Surname FE		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
1920 county of residence FE		No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Household FE		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Brothers 2 or fewer years apart		No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Note: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01; standard errors are shown in parentheses. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 5-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 2 years on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order.

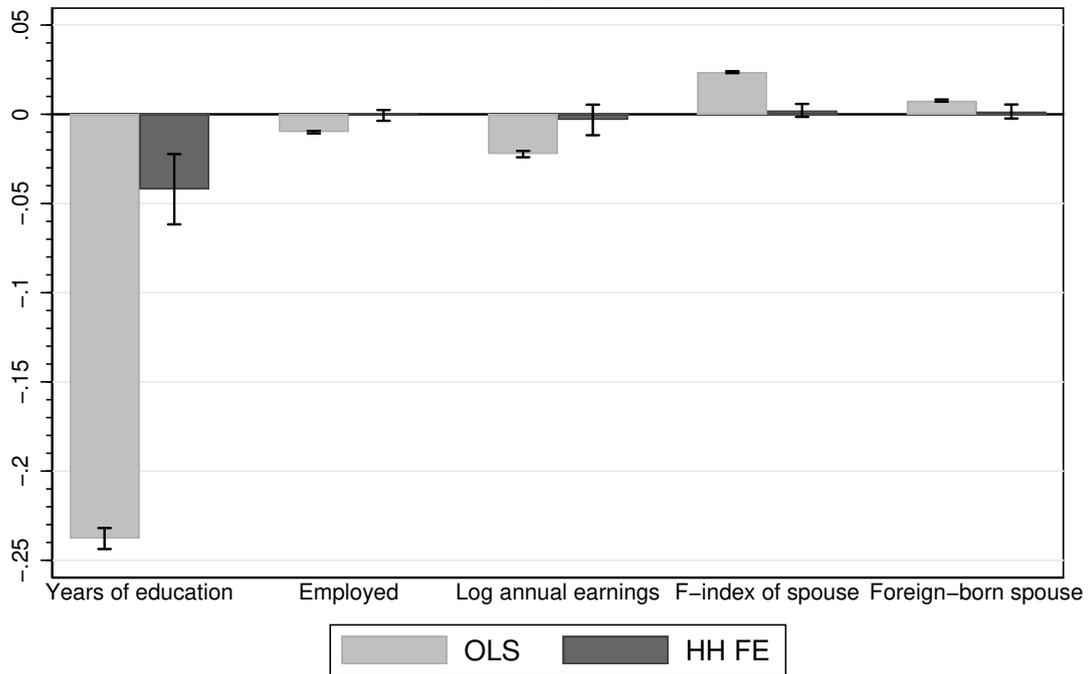
Appendix Table 10: Effect of given name foreignness on labor and marriage market outcomes: Sample restricted to unique name matches within 5-year band, age difference within 3-year band

OUTCOMES	Mean	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Years of education	10.23	-1.145*** (0.0203)	-0.916*** (0.0214)	-0.803*** (0.0302)	-0.779*** (0.0297)	-0.109 (0.0715)	-0.0930 (0.0685)
N	485267	428555	428555	428555	428555	428555	76002
Employed	0.873	-0.0432*** (0.00230)	-0.0192*** (0.00244)	-0.0153*** (0.00353)	-0.0120*** (0.00354)	-0.00170 (0.0113)	-0.0160 (0.0111)
N	495612	437659	437659	437659	437659	437659	77512
Log annual income	6.856	-0.113*** (0.00614)	-0.0962*** (0.00658)	-0.0778*** (0.0102)	-0.0956*** (0.00989)	-0.0346 (0.0333)	-0.0167 (0.0322)
N	377911	332662	332662	332662	332662	332662	57997
F-index of spouse's name	0.445	0.110*** (0.00179)	0.0487*** (0.00189)	0.0383*** (0.00313)	0.0313*** (0.00315)	0.000929 (0.0138)	0.00873 (0.0135)
N	267464	234028	234028	234028	234028	234028	40484
Foreign-born spouse	0.0508	0.0363*** (0.00203)	0.0239*** (0.00216)	0.0231*** (0.00354)	0.0216*** (0.00361)	0.00137 (0.0144)	-0.00680 (0.0143)
N	281730	246414	246414	246414	246414	246414	42495
Country of origin FE		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Surname FE		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
1920 county of residence FE		No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Household FE		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Brothers 2 or fewer years apart		No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Note: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01; standard errors are shown in parentheses. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 5-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 1 year on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order.

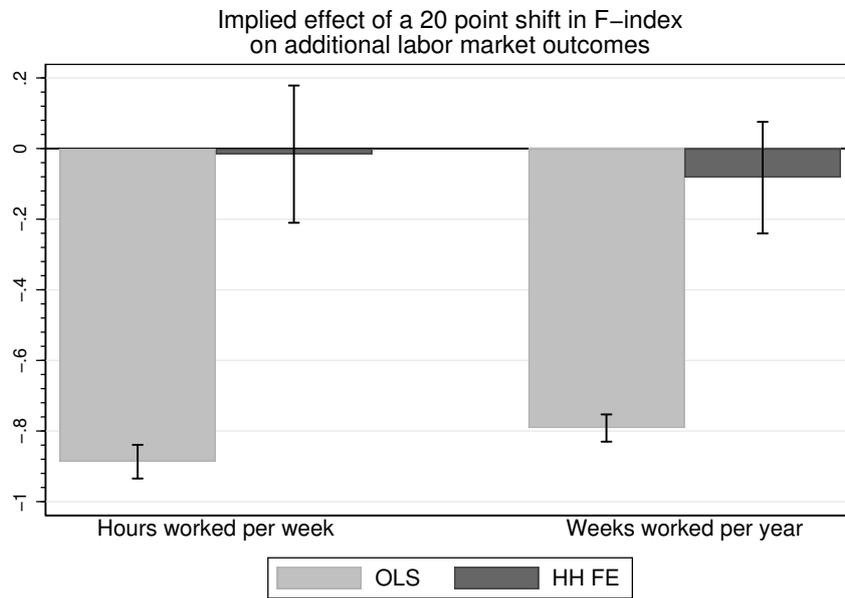
Appendix Figure 1

Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on outcomes:
F-index calculated using 1895–1905 birth cohorts

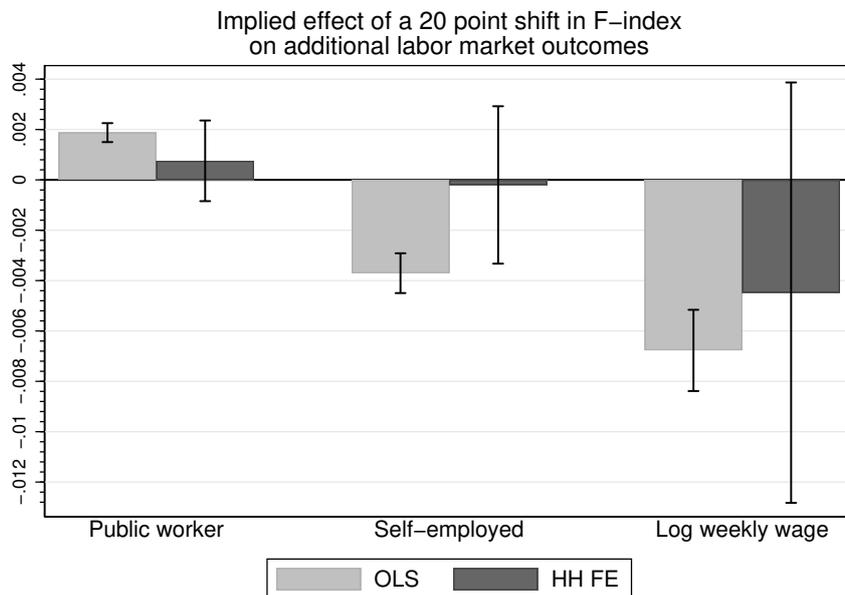


Note: In this figure we estimate a regression of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated using the 1895-1905 birth cohorts. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

Appendix Figure 2



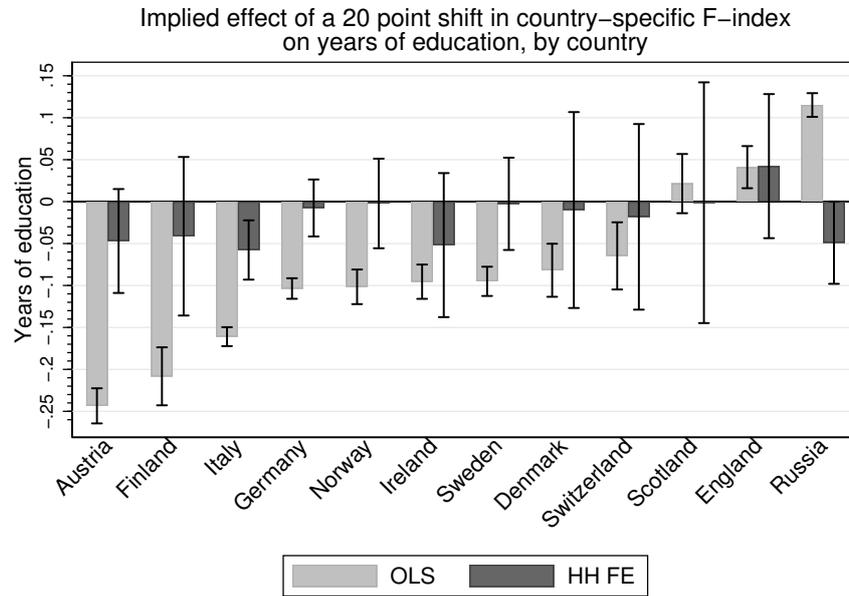
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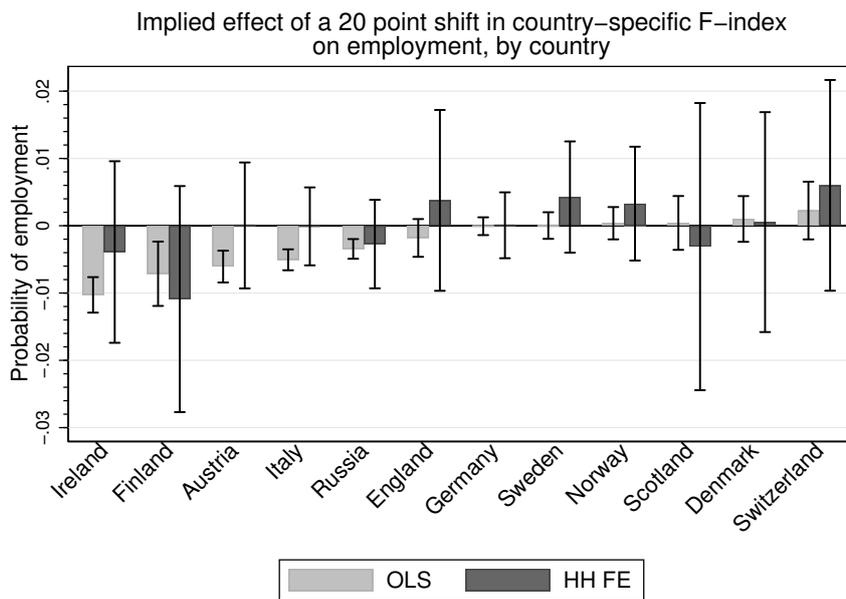
(b)

Note: In this figure we estimate a regression of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

Appendix Figure 3



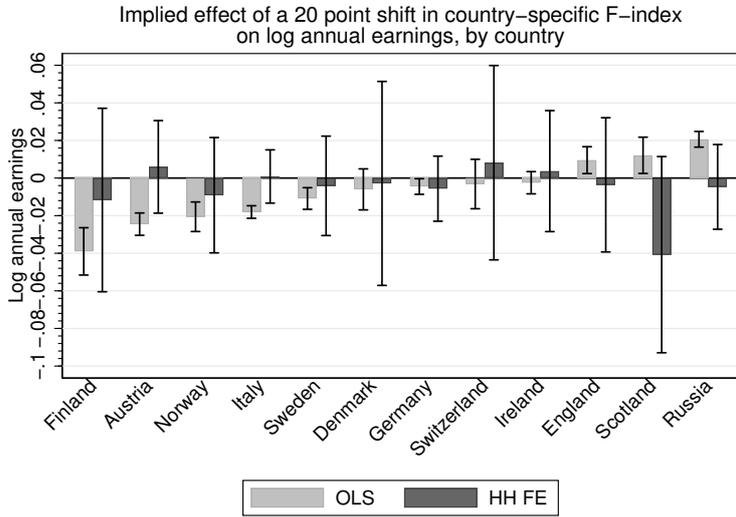
(a)



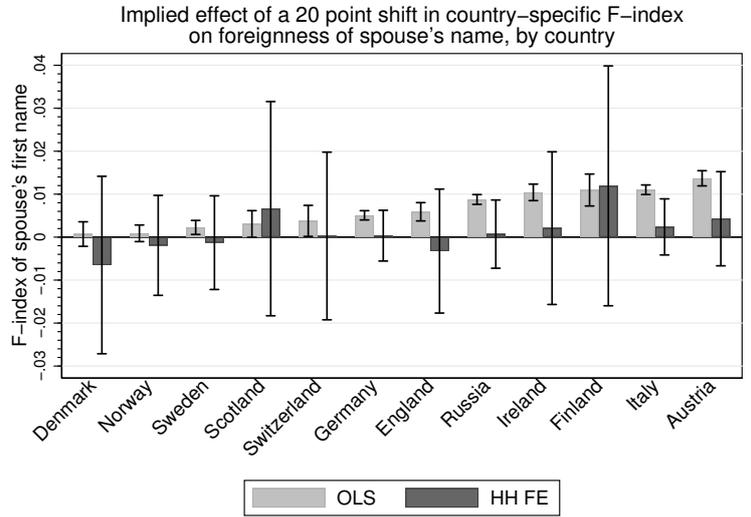
(b)

Note: In these figures we estimate regressions of each outcome listed on the country-specific foreignness index of an individual's name for men from countries with more than 1000 observations at the household level. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's country-specific F-index calculated for his year of birth and the country of origin of his household head in 1920. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was born in one of the countries listed.

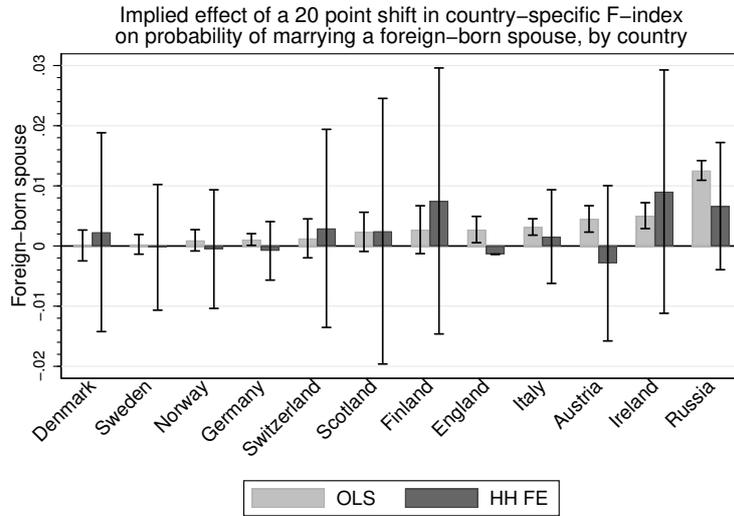
Appendix Figure 3 (cont.)



(c)



(d)

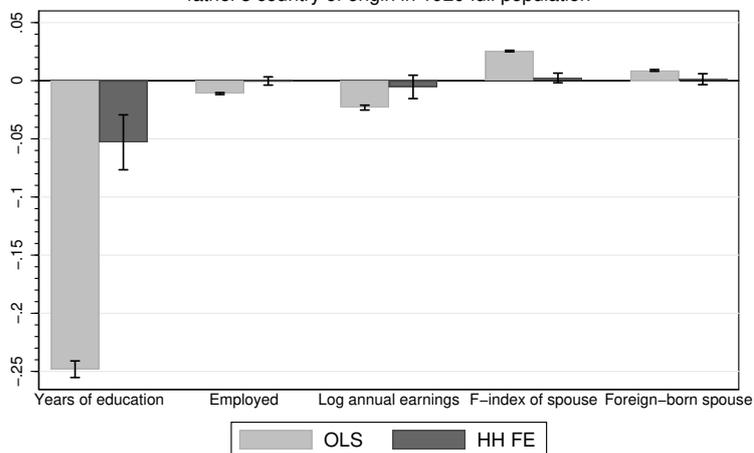


(e)

Note: In these figures we estimate regressions of each outcome listed on the country-specific foreignness index of an individual's name for men from countries with more than 1000 observations at the household level. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's country-specific F-index calculated for his year of birth and the country of origin of his household head in 1920. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was born in one of the countries listed.

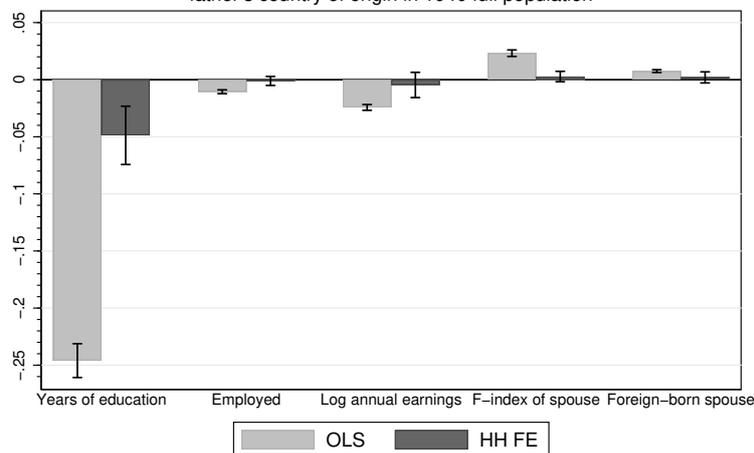
Appendix Figure 4

Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on outcomes:
Sample weighted to reflect distribution of
father's country of origin in 1920 full population



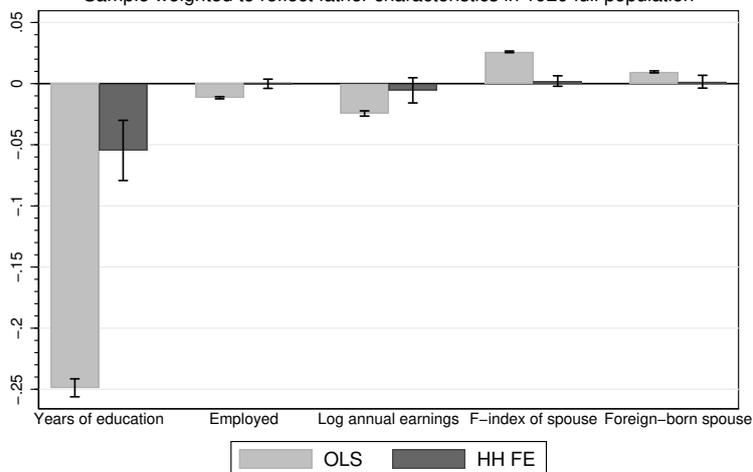
(a)

Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on outcomes:
Sample weighted to reflect distribution of
father's country of origin in 1940 full population



(b)

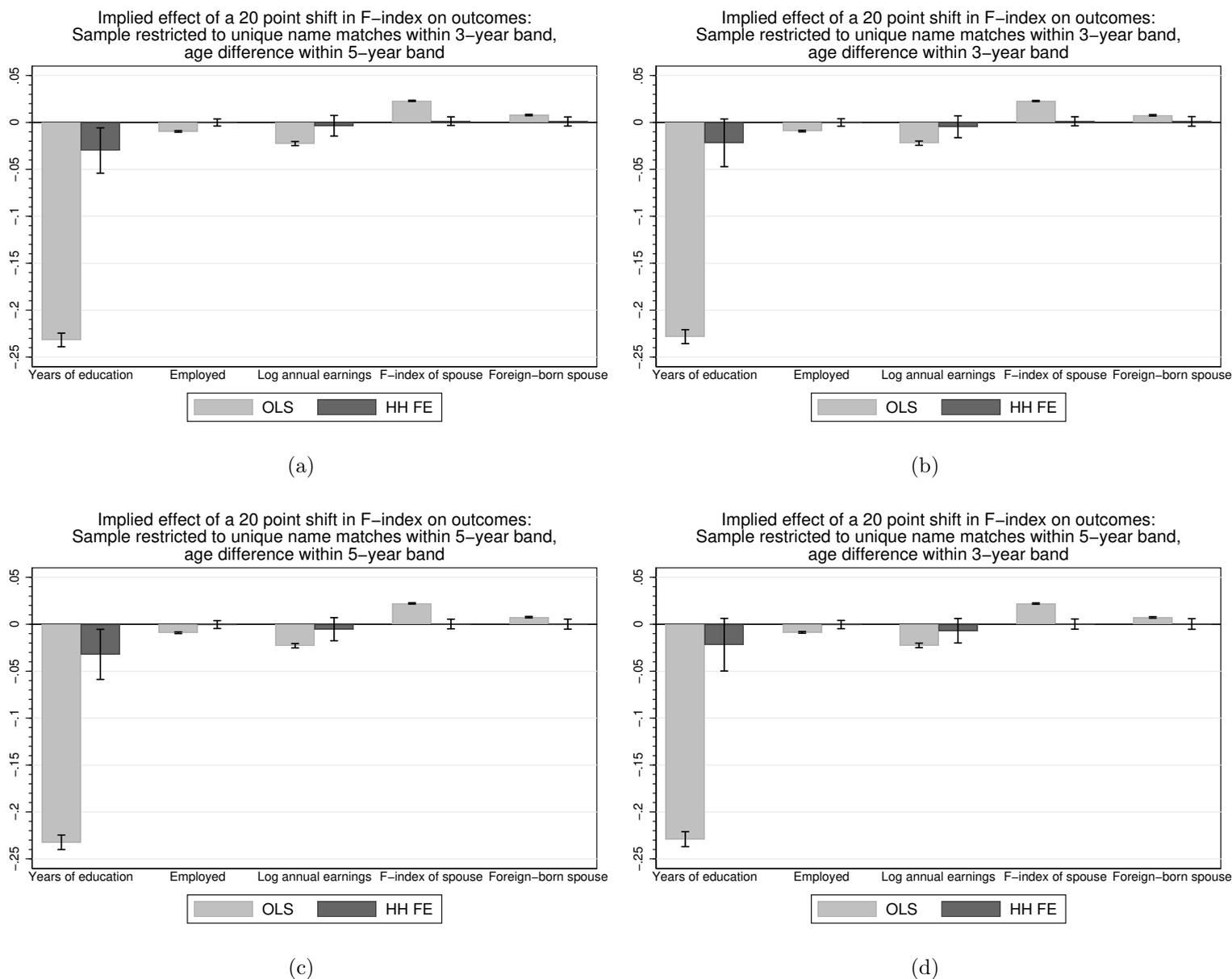
Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on outcomes:
Sample weighted to reflect father characteristics in 1920 full population



(c)

Note: In these figures we estimate weighted regressions of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. Panel (a) shows results from weighting the sample to reflect the distribution of father's birthplace in the 1940 population (father's birthplace is a 5% sample line in the 1940 Census). Panel (b) shows results from weighting the sample to reflect the distribution of father's birthplace in the full 1920 population. Panel (c) shows results from weighting the sample to match additional father characteristics to the full 1920 population. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

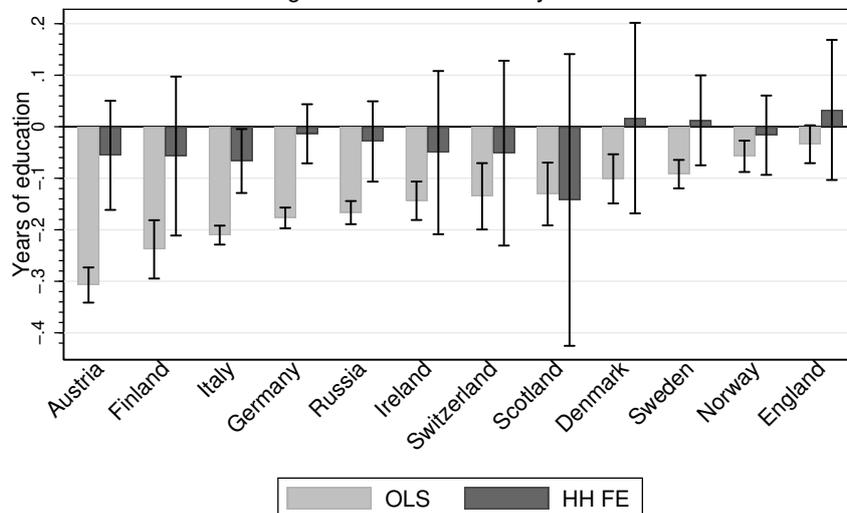
Appendix Figure 5



Note: In this figure we estimate a regression of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name using more conservative linking algorithms. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born. Panel (a) shows results from using the ABE-conservative linking method, requiring names to be unique within a 3-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 2 years on either side. Panel (b) requires name uniqueness within a 3-year band and allows matched pairs to differ in reported age by up to 1 year on either side. Panel (c) requires name uniqueness within a 5-year band and allows matched pairs to differ in reported age by up to 2 years on either side. Panel (d) requires name uniqueness within a 5-year band and allows matched pairs to differ in reported age by up to 1 year on either side.

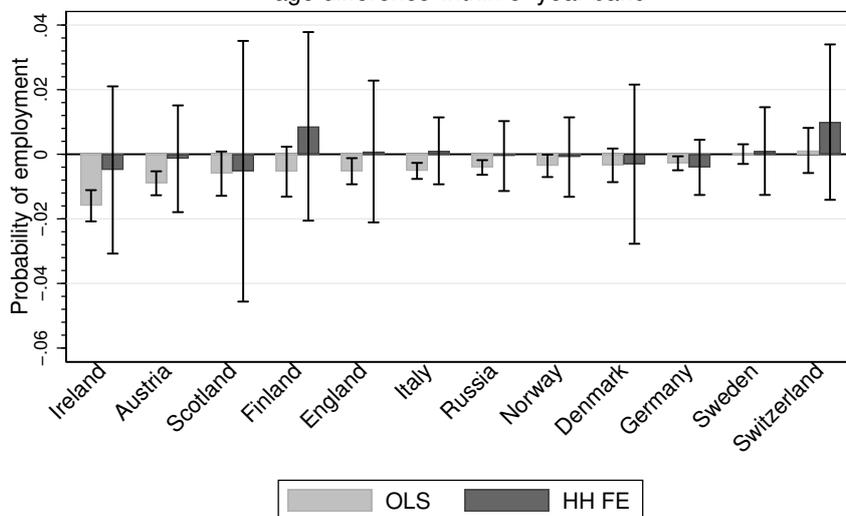
Appendix Figure 6i

Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on years of education, by country:
 Sample restricted to unique name matches within 3-year band,
 age difference within 5-year band



(a)

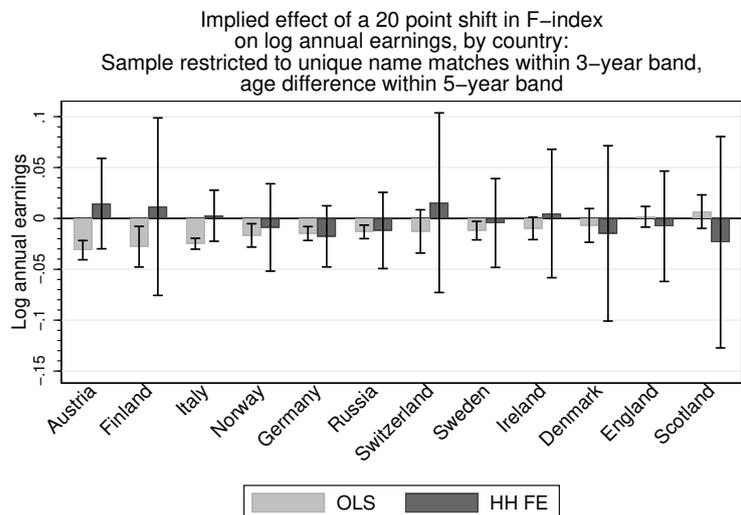
Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on employment, by country:
 Sample restricted to unique name matches within 3-year band,
 age difference within 5-year band



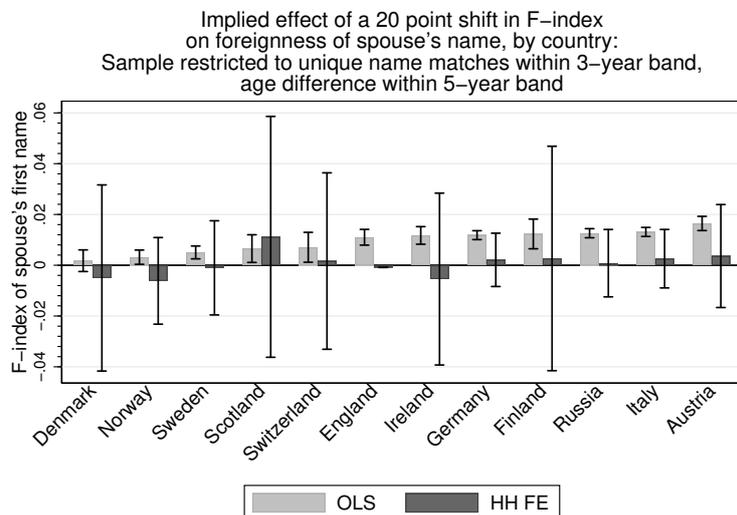
(b)

Note: In these figures we estimate regressions of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name for men from countries with more than 1000 observations at the household level, using a more conservative linking algorithm. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 3-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 2 years on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

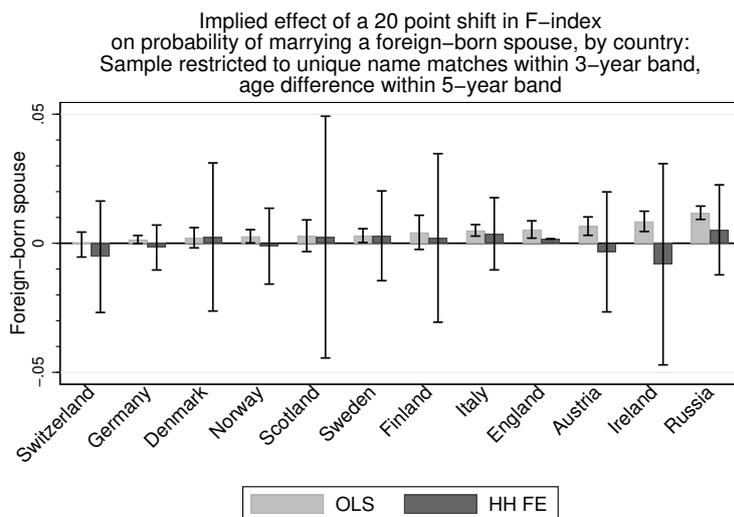
Appendix Figure 6i (cont.)



(c)



(d)

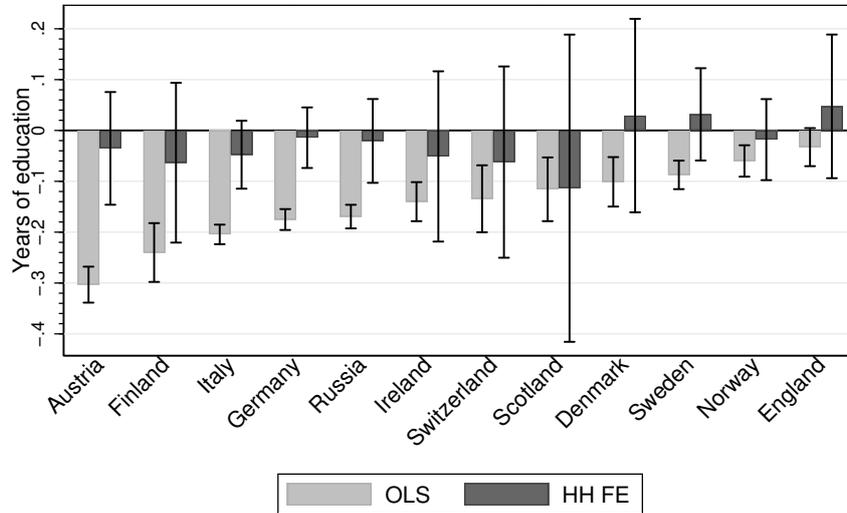


(e)

Note: In these figures we estimate regressions of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name for men from countries with more than 1000 observations at the household level, using a more conservative linking algorithm. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 3-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 2 years on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

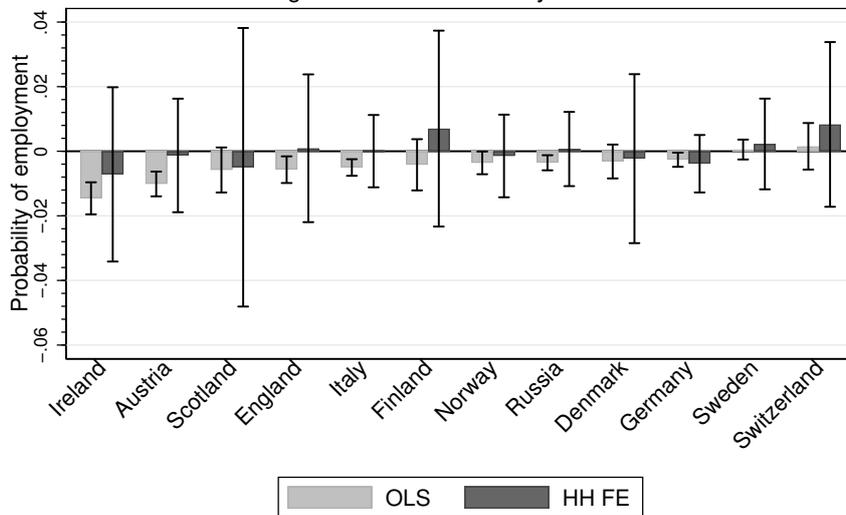
Appendix Figure 6ii

Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on years of education, by country:
 Sample restricted to unique name matches within 3-year band,
 age difference within 3-year band



(a)

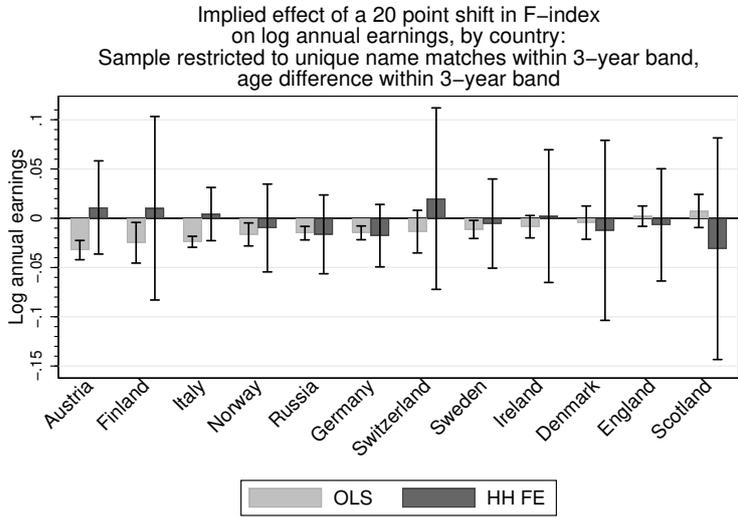
Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on employment, by country:
 Sample restricted to unique name matches within 3-year band,
 age difference within 3-year band



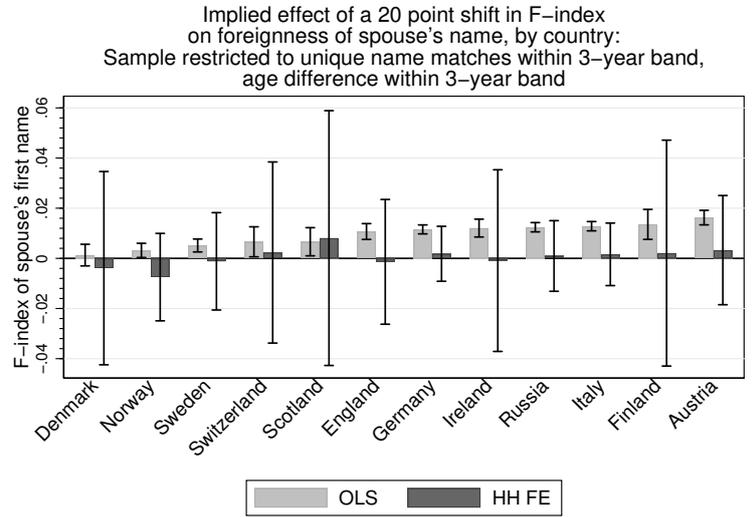
(b)

Note: In these figures we estimate regressions of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name for men from countries with more than 1000 observations at the household level, using a more conservative linking algorithm. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 3-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 1 year on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

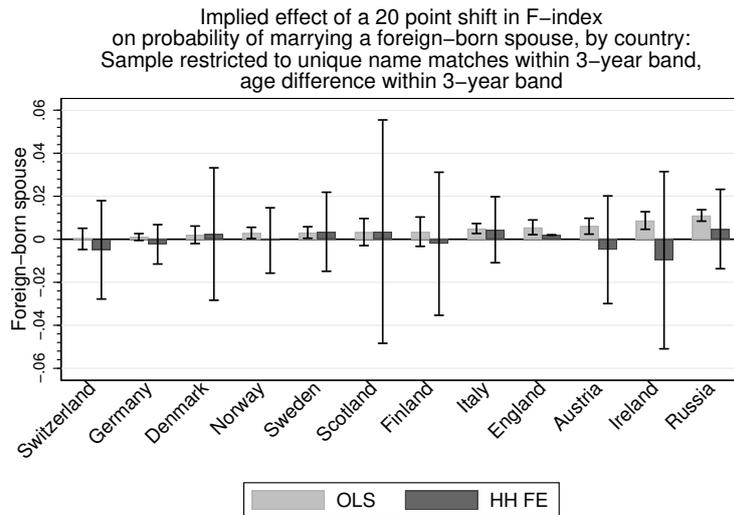
Appendix Figure 6ii (cont.)



(c)



(d)

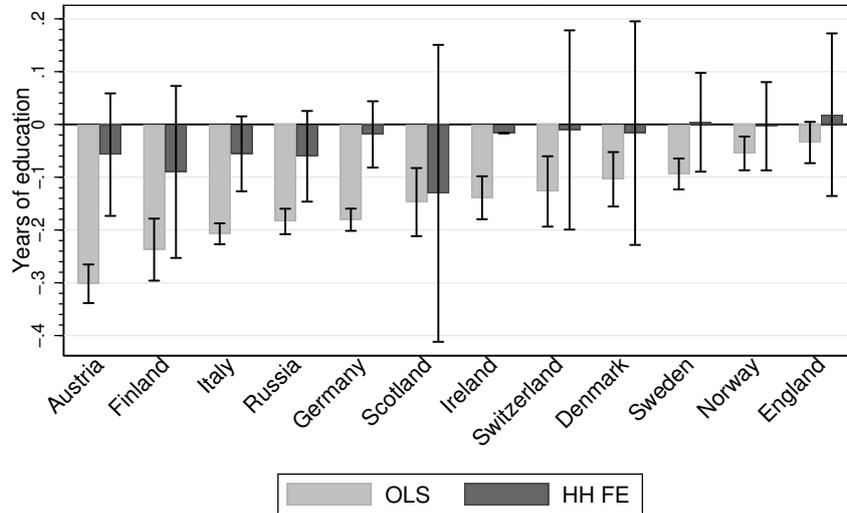


(e)

Note: In these figures we estimate regressions of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name for men from countries with more than 1000 observations at the household level, using a more conservative linking algorithm. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 3-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 1 year on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

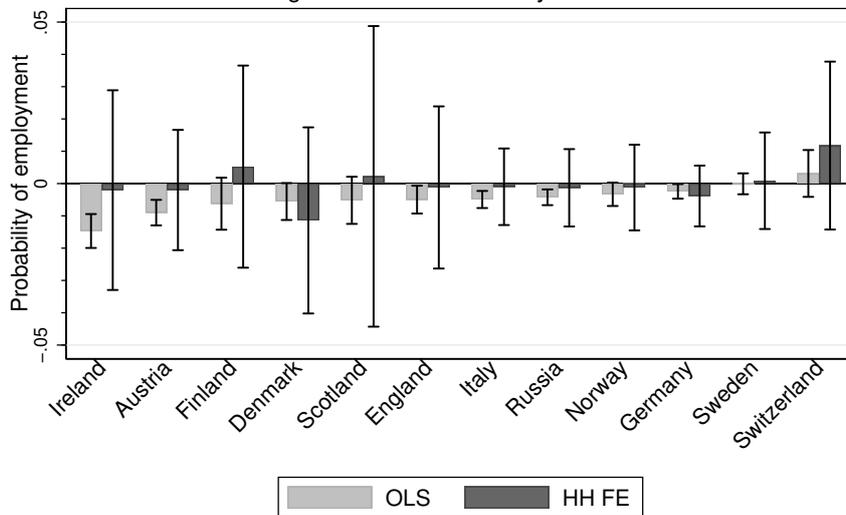
Appendix Figure 6iii

Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on years of education, by country:
 Sample restricted to unique name matches within 5-year band,
 age difference within 5-year band



(a)

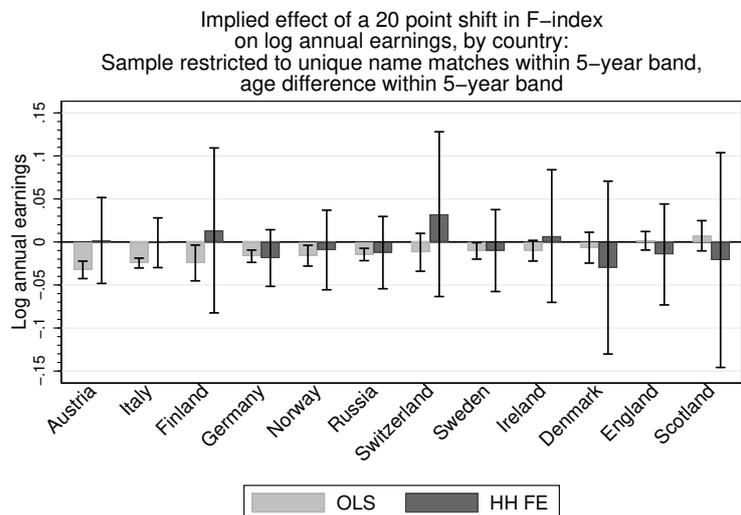
Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on employment, by country:
 Sample restricted to unique name matches within 5-year band,
 age difference within 5-year band



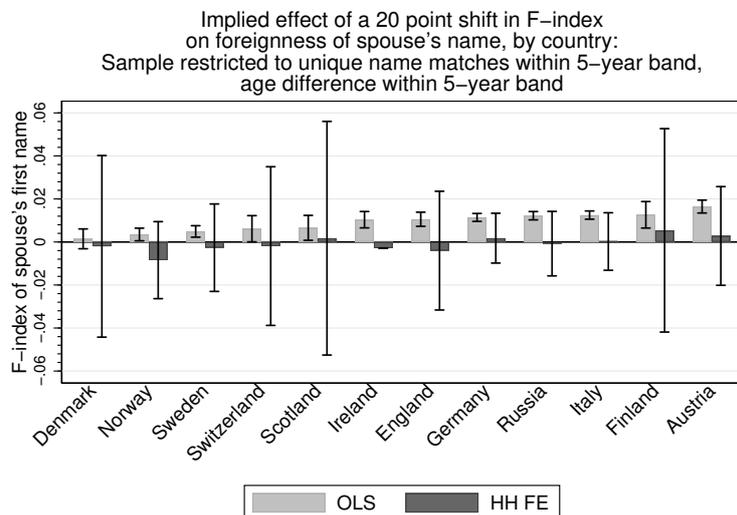
(b)

Note: In these figures we estimate regressions of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name for men from countries with more than 1000 observations at the household level, using a more conservative linking algorithm. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 5-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 2 years on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

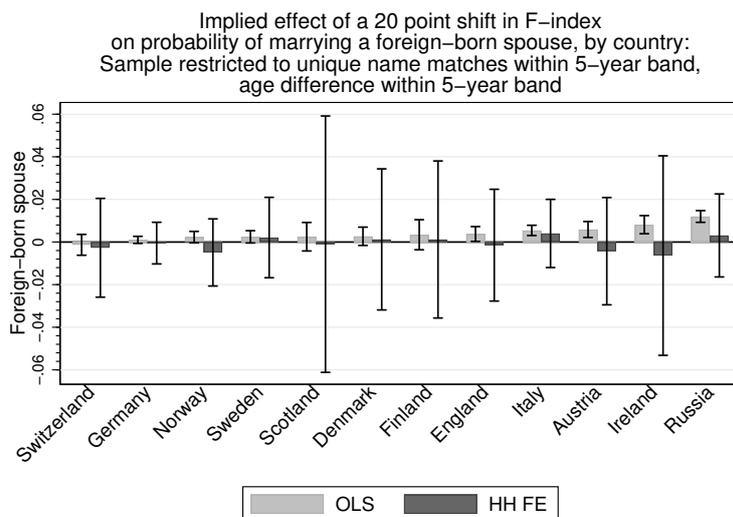
Appendix Figure 6iii (cont.)



(c)



(d)

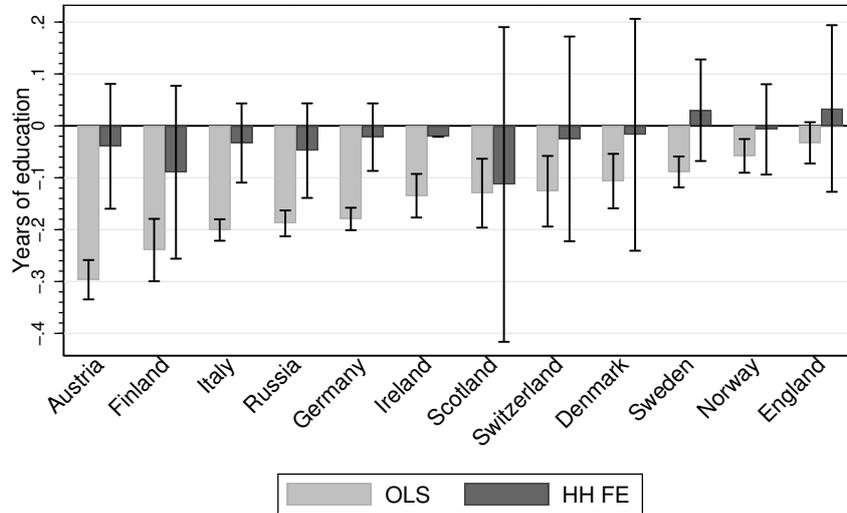


(e)

Note: In these figures we estimate regressions of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name for men from countries with more than 1000 observations at the household level, using a more conservative linking algorithm. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 5-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 2 years on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

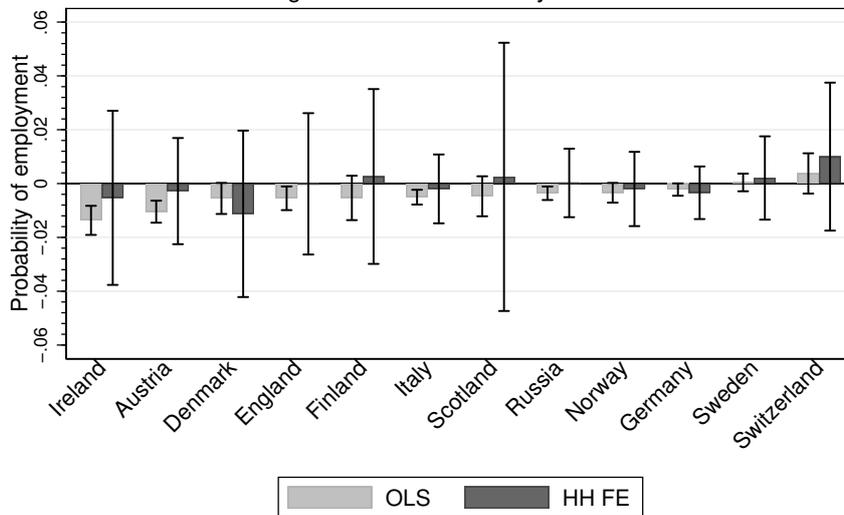
Appendix Figure 6iv

Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on years of education, by country:
 Sample restricted to unique name matches within 5-year band,
 age difference within 3-year band



(a)

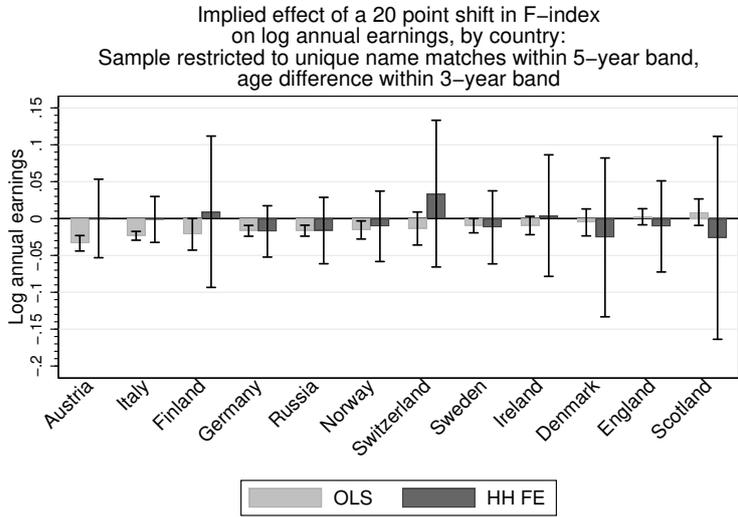
Implied effect of a 20 point shift in F-index on employment, by country:
 Sample restricted to unique name matches within 5-year band,
 age difference within 3-year band



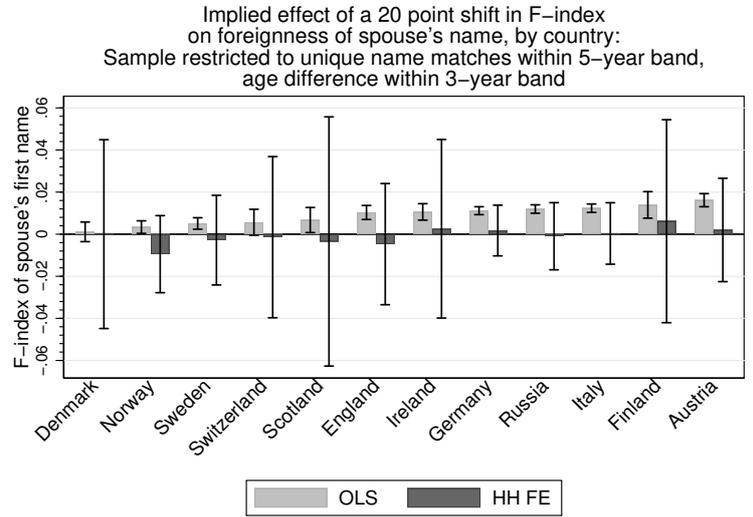
(b)

Note: In these figures we estimate regressions of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name for men from countries with more than 1000 observations at the household level, using a more conservative linking algorithm. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 5-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 1 year on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.

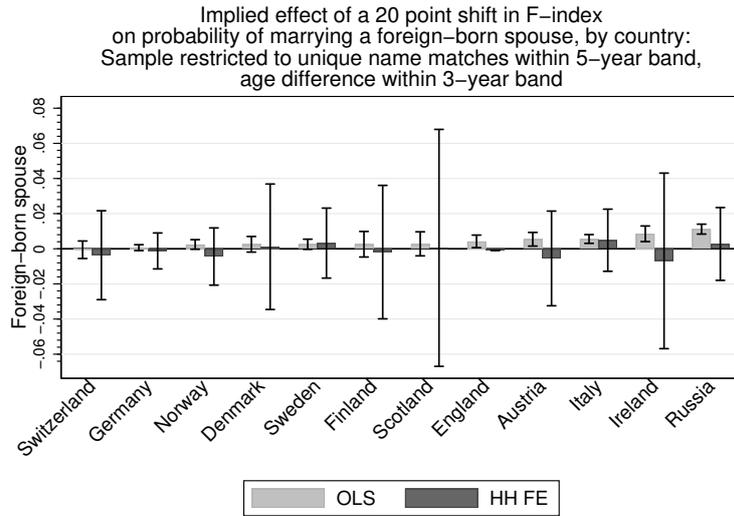
Appendix Figure 6iv (cont.)



(c)



(d)



(e)

Note: In these figures we estimate regressions of each outcome listed on the foreignness index of an individual's name for men from countries with more than 1000 observations at the household level, using a more conservative linking algorithm. We report 0.2x the coefficient value of an individual's F-index calculated for his year of birth. All regressions control for a vector of dummies for child's age in 1920, parental years in the US, and child's rank in the birth order. Sample includes native-born men matched between 1920 and 1940 complete-count Censuses using the ABE-conservative method, requiring names to be unique within a 5-year band, with matched pairs allowed to differ in reported age by up to 1 year on either side. Men must be white, aged 3-15 in 1920, born outside the South, and living at home with parents in 1920 in a household whose head was foreign-born.