Figure 5a. Implied selection of return migrants, Difference between estimated convergence in panel and repeated cross-section data, by country of origin

Original data and occupation score coding

Notes: This graph reports the difference between immigrants’ occupation upgrading relative to natives (defined as the difference between occupation-based earnings after 21-30 years and after 0-5 years) in the panel sample versus the cross section, by sending country. This figure uses the original panel data and cross section data, with original occupation scores. Results are from a regression of equation (1) estimated separately for the panel and cross section data. Coefficients that are significantly different from zero at the 10% level are in black.
Figure 5b. Implied selection of return migrants, Difference between estimated convergence in panel and repeated cross-section data, by country of origin

Original data with IPUMS occupation scores

Notes: This graph reports the difference between immigrants’ occupation upgrading relative to natives (defined as the difference between occupation-based earnings after 21-30 years and after 0-5 years) in the panel sample versus the cross section, by sending country. This figure uses the original panel data and cross section data with occupation scores assigned using the IPUMS crosswalk. Results are from a regression of equation (1) estimated separately for the panel and cross section data. Coefficients that are significantly different from zero at the 10% level are in black. Norway is omitted due to missing occupation information.
Figure 5c. Implied selection of return migrants, Difference between estimated convergence in panel and repeated cross-section data, by country of origin

Notes: This graph reports the difference between immigrants’ occupation upgrading relative to natives (defined as the difference between occupation-based earnings after 21-30 years and after 0-5 years) in the panel sample versus the cross section, by sending country. This figure uses the original cross section data and panel data matched using the standard ABE method on the full count census. Occupation scores are assigned using the IPUMS crosswalk. Results are from a regression of equation (1) estimated separately for the panel and cross section data. Coefficients that are significantly different from zero at the 10% level are in black.
Figure 5d. Implied selection of return migrants, Difference between estimated convergence in panel and repeated cross-section data, by country of origin

Notes: This graph reports the difference between immigrants’ occupation upgrading relative to natives (defined as the difference between occupation-based earnings after 21-30 years and after 0-5 years) in the panel sample versus the cross section, by sending country. This figure uses the original cross section data and panel data matched using the standard ABE method on the full count census. Occupation scores are assigned using the NBER crosswalk. Results are from a regression of equation (1) estimated separately for the panel and cross section data. Coefficients that are significantly different from zero at the 10% level are in black.
Figure 5e. Implied selection of return migrants, Difference between estimated convergence in panel and repeated cross-section data, by country of origin

Full count census data with conservative matching

Notes: This graph reports the difference between immigrants’ occupation upgrading relative to natives (defined as the difference between occupation-based earnings after 21-30 years and after 0-5 years) in the panel sample versus the cross section, by sending country. This figure uses the original cross section data and panel data matched using the conservative (5-year band) ABE method on the full count census. Occupation scores are assigned using the NBER crosswalk. Results are from a regression of equation (1) estimated separately for the panel and cross section data. Coefficients that are significantly different from zero at the 10% level are in black.
Figure 5f. Implied selection of return migrants, Difference between estimated convergence in panel and repeated cross-section data, by country of origin

Full count census data with both forwards and backwards matching

Notes: This graph reports the difference between immigrants’ occupation upgrading relative to natives (defined as the difference between occupation-based earnings after 21-30 years and after 0-5 years) in the panel sample versus the cross section, by sending country. This figure uses the original cross section data and panel data matched using the conservative (5-year band) ABE method on the full count census. Occupation scores are assigned using the NBER crosswalk. Additionally, only pairs matched successfully using both “forwards” and “backwards” matching are included. Results are from a regression of equation (1) estimated separately for the panel and cross section data. Coefficients that are significantly different from zero at the 10% level are in black.