Intergenerational mobility in education in segregated areas: Evidence from sensitive urban areas in France

RÉSUMÉ

Using the 2008 french survey *Trajectoires et Origines*, we aim at determining whether the quality of the residential area significantly contributes to explaining the relationship between parents’ and children’s education. We considered people living in the same dwelling since adolescence (15 years) and calculated a propensity score to reside in a sensitive urban area. Using a log-linear model, we found two patterns of association that fit-well the data. But, the results indicate that the likelihood for an individual to live in a sensitive area does not significantly contribute to explaining the relationship between parents’ and children’s education. In a second analysis, we used a logit model, and the results indicate that the effect on children’s education is significant, but it explains very few proportions of education variance. We also make a distinction between migrants’ children and natives, and the results indicate that neighborhood effects cancel out once controlling for parent’s education (only for natives’ case). The effects remain significant for migrants’ children.

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