

Supplementary File

Table S1. Rotated factor loadings of items used for the sum index of gender role attitudes.

| Gender role items: Agreement with the following questions | Factor 1 | Factor 2 | Included in the sum index |
|--|----------|----------|---------------------------|
| Having a job is the best way for a woman to be independent. | 0.8122 | 0.0978 | ✓ |
| Even a married woman should have a paid job so that she can be financially independent. | 0.8164 | 0.0569 | ✓ |
| If a woman earns more money than her partner, this inevitably leads to problems. | 0.0127 | 0.3117 | - |
| For parents, vocational training or higher education for their sons should be more important than vocational training or higher education for their daughters. | 0.0052 | 0.4217 | - |
| At home, the husband should have the final say. | 0.1147 | 0.4167 | - |

Source: IAB-BAMF-SOEP Survey of Refugees (2016–2020). Own calculations.

Table S2. Factor rotation matrix of items used for the sum index of gender role attitudes.

| | Factor 1 | Factor 2 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| Factor 1 | 0.9812 | 0.1932 |
| Factor 2 | -0.1932 | 0.9812 |

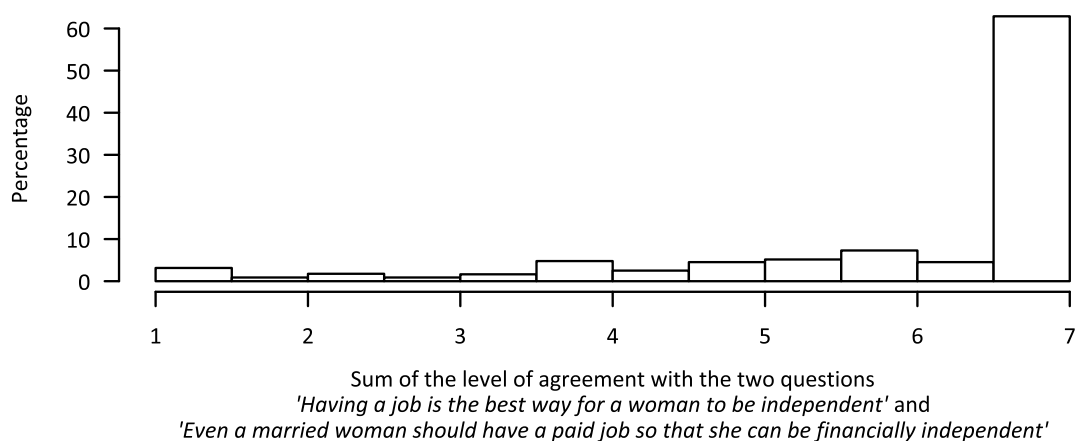


Figure S1. Distribution of gender role attitudes in the (unimputed) sample ($N = 795$).

Table S3. Descriptive statistics.

| | Values | Share/mean (SD) | %imp |
|--|---|-----------------|------|
| <i>Explanatory variables</i> | | | |
| Gender role attitudes | 1 (traditional) – 7 (egalitarian) | 6.0 (1.6) | 10.5 |
| Children | 0 (no) | 29.4 | - |
| | 1 (yes) | 70.6 | |
| Partner | 0 (no) | 34.8 | 0.3 |
| | 1 (yes) | 65.3 | |
| Contact with persons from the same country of origin | 1 (never) – 6 (daily) | 3.8 (1.7) | 18.9 |
| Level of education acquired in the country of origin | 1 (less than primary education/no school education) | 18.7 | 23.9 |
| | 2 (primary education) | 18.3 | |
| | 3 (lower-secondary education) | 25.5 | |
| | 4 (upper-secondary education) | 20.4 | |
| | 5 (post-secondary/tertiary education) | 17.2 | |
| Work experience acquired in the country of origin | 0 (no) | 76.5 | 2.8 |
| | 1 (yes) | 23.5 | |
| <i>Control variables</i> | | | |
| Age at the time of arrival | 12–30 | 22.3 (3.7) | 0.9 |
| Period of arrival in Germany | 1 (before 2015) | 21.2 | 0.9 |
| | 2 (in 2015) | 56.1 | |
| | 3 (after 2015) | 22.7 | |
| Country of origin | 1 (Syria) | 51.7 | - |
| | 2 (Afghanistan) | 11.7 | |
| | 3 (Iraq) | 13.5 | |
| | 4 (Somalia/Eritrea) | 9.5 | |
| | 5 (other) | 13.6 | |
| Residence title | 1 (temporary residence permit) | 19.2 | 20.4 |
| | 2 (temporary suspension of deportation) | 4.6 | |
| | 3 (residence permission) | 76.2 | |
| Type of household | 0 (private household) | 77.8 | - |
| | 1 (collective accommodation) | 22.2 | |
| Current health | 1 (bad) – 5 (very good) | 4.1 (1.0) | 18.2 |
| Perceived discrimination | 1 (never) | 61.0 | 34.9 |
| | 2 (rarely) | 32.8 | |
| | 3 (often) | 6.2 | |
| School attendance in Germany | 0 (no) | 89.0 | 46.7 |
| | 1 (yes) | 11.0 | |
| Participation in an occupation-specific language course by ESF and BAMF or the FEA | 0 (no) | 83.3 | 45.0 |
| | 1 (yes) | 16.7 | |
| German writing skills | 1 (very bad) – 5 (very good) | 2.7 (1.1) | 18.4 |
| Contact with members of the majority population | 1 (never) – 6 (daily) | 3.2 (1.9) | 18.8 |

Source: Own calculations based on IAB-BAMF-SOEP Survey of Refugees (2016–2020). Note: Descriptive statistics in Table 1 (share/mean and the percentage of imputed values [%imp]) refer to person-months (spells) in the analytical sample of refugee women aged 18 to 30.

Table S4. Sensitivity analyses.

| | Model 4 Interaction between variable of children and that of a partner | Model 5 Children up to the age of six | Model 6 Omission of the residence title as a control variable |
|--|---|--|---|
| <i>Independent variables</i> | | | |
| <i>Gender roles</i> | | | |
| Gender role attitudes | 1.124 (0.138) | 1.127 (0.138) | 1.122 (0.137) |
| Children (ref.: no) Yes | 0.615 (0.277) | - | 0.732 (0.268) |
| Partner (ref.: no) Yes | 0.267 ⁺ (0.200) | 0.410 ^{**} (0.134) | 0.417 [*] (0.151) |
| Children*partner | 1.867 (1.617) | - | - |
| Children up to the age of six | - | 0.670 (0.218) | - |
| Frequency of contact with persons from the same country of origin | 0.891 (0.074) | 0.891 (0.074) | 0.891 (0.074) |
| <i>Human capital acquired in the country of origin</i> | | | |
| Level of education acquired in the country of origin (ref.: no school education) | | | |
| Primary education | 1.283 (0.659) | 1.318 (0.676) | 1.305 (0.669) |
| Lower secondary education | 0.938 (0.437) | 0.950 (0.441) | 0.956 (0.444) |
| Upper secondary education | 1.287 (0.596) | 1.293 (0.597) | 1.318 (0.607) |
| Post-secondary/tertiary education | 1.301 (0.674) | 1.335 (0.685) | 1.334 (0.688) |
| Work experience acquired in the country of origin (ref.: no) Yes | 0.617 (0.220) | 0.620 (0.221) | 0.616 (0.219) |
| <i>Control variables</i> | | | |
| Age at the time of arrival | 1.117 [*] (0.051) | 1.105 [*] (0.048) | 1.113 [*] (0.050) |
| Period of arrival in Germany (ref. before 2015) In 2015 | 0.566 [*] | 0.566 [*] | 0.570 ⁺ |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| After 2015 | (0.163) 0.636 (0.217) | (0.164) 0.636 (0.216) | (0.164) 0.639 (0.218) |
| Country of origin (ref. Syria) | | | |
| Afghanistan | 1.025 (0.408) | 1.048 (0.418) | 1.031 (0.410) |
| Iraq | 0.669 (0.279) | 0.668 (0.279) | 0.668 (0.278) |
| Somalia/Eritrea | 1.483 (0.690) | 1.427 (0.660) | 1.433 (0.665) |
| Other | 1.114 (0.399) | 1.085 (0.388) | 1.095 (0.392) |
| Residence title (ref. temporary residence permit) | | | |
| Temporary suspension of deportation | 1.580 (1.035) | 1.652 (1.086) | 1.585 (1.039) |
| Residence permission | 0.852 (0.339) | 0.848 (0.336) | 0.846 (0.337) |
| Type of household (ref. private household) | | | |
| Collective accommodation | 0.527 (0.207) | 0.528 (0.207) | 0.522 ⁺ (0.204) |
| Perceived discrimination (ref. never) | | | |
| Rarely | 0.693 (0.228) | 0.676 (0.223) | 0.688 (0.226) |
| Often | 0.812 (0.427) | 0.807 (0.425) | 0.811 (0.426) |
| Current health | 1.104 (0.164) | 1.112 (0.165) | 1.110 (0.165) |
| School attendance in the host country (ref. no) | | | |
| Yes | 1.827 (0.734) | 1.819 (0.731) | 1.836 (0.736) |
| Participation in an occupation-specific language course | | | |
| Yes | 1.248 (0.372) | 1.253 (0.373) | 1.244 (0.371) |
| German writing skills | 1.547 ^{**} (0.249) | 1.541 ^{**} (0.246) | 1.539 ^{**} (0.247) |
| Frequency of contact with members of the majority population | 1.094 (0.084) | 1.100 (0.084) | 1.099 (0.084) |
| <i>Period</i> | | | |
| 2016 | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) |
| 2017 | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) |
| 2018 | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) |
| 2019 | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) |
| 2020 | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) | 0.000 ^{***} (0.000) |

| | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) |
|--|---------|---------|---------|

Source: Own calculations based on IAB-BAMF-SOEP Survey of Refugees (2016–2020). Notes: $N = 16,692$ in Model 4; $N = 22,063$ in Models 5–7. Imputed data, $m = 100$. Hazard ratio coefficients; robust standard errors in parentheses; $^+p < 0.1$; $^* p < 0.05$; $^{**} p < 0.01$; $^{***} p < 0.001$.