

BRIDGING THE GAP: ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE
INTERGENERATIONAL EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY

ONLINE APPENDIX

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January 30, 2025

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1.1 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics for Both Sons and Daughters

	Birth Cohort					
	1940s	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	Total
Average Parental Education						
No. of Obs.	99 (18.0%)	102 (18.6%)	103 (18.8%)	103 (18.8%)	142 (25.9%)	549 (100.0%)
IGP	0.618 (0.332)	0.573 (0.305)	0.528 (0.257)	0.512 (0.208)	0.518 (0.209)	0.547 (0.265)
IGC	0.432 (0.167)	0.410 (0.141)	0.411 (0.110)	0.436 (0.105)	0.454 (0.110)	0.430 (0.128)
EXRANK	42.277 (4.984)	42.136 (5.138)	41.833 (4.643)	41.137 (4.207)	40.030 (4.158)	41.372 (4.673)
ABSCAT	0.480 (0.251)	0.538 (0.226)	0.560 (0.204)	0.536 (0.192)	0.536 (0.182)	0.531 (0.211)
Father's Education						
No. of Obs.	101 (18.1%)	104 (18.6%)	105 (18.8%)	105 (18.8%)	144 (25.8%)	559 (100.0%)
IGP	0.471 (0.217)	0.430 (0.205)	0.408 (0.174)	0.404 (0.148)	0.401 (0.153)	0.421 (0.180)
IGC	0.422 (0.151)	0.391 (0.137)	0.391 (0.101)	0.407 (0.098)	0.417 (0.105)	0.406 (0.119)
EXRANK	42.899 (4.789)	42.824 (4.950)	42.672 (4.406)	42.142 (4.154)	41.192 (4.061)	42.261 (4.490)
ABSCAT	0.474 (0.254)	0.533 (0.231)	0.561 (0.210)	0.545 (0.198)	0.546 (0.189)	0.533 (0.216)
Mother's Education						
No. of Obs.	99 (18.0%)	102 (18.6%)	103 (18.8%)	103 (18.8%)	142 (25.9%)	549 (100.0%)
IGP	0.505 (0.318)	0.479 (0.296)	0.440 (0.236)	0.425 (0.194)	0.431 (0.187)	0.454 (0.248)
IGC	0.348 (0.175)	0.335 (0.146)	0.343 (0.118)	0.373 (0.111)	0.393 (0.111)	0.361 (0.134)
EXRANK	44.367 (4.896)	44.283 (5.177)	43.944 (5.044)	43.373 (4.695)	42.282 (4.547)	43.546 (4.905)
ABSCAT	0.532 (0.266)	0.590 (0.239)	0.612 (0.210)	0.593 (0.189)	0.587 (0.174)	0.583 (0.216)
Maximum Parental Education						
No. of Obs.	110 (18.2%)	113 (18.7%)	114 (18.9%)	114 (18.9%)	153 (25.3%)	604 (100.0%)
IGP	0.479 (0.214)	0.449 (0.196)	0.424 (0.162)	0.424 (0.138)	0.424 (0.144)	0.439 (0.172)
IGC	0.431 (0.158)	0.408 (0.134)	0.406 (0.100)	0.427 (0.098)	0.439 (0.106)	0.423 (0.121)
EXRANK	42.230 (4.830)	42.119 (4.951)	41.875 (4.442)	41.213 (4.071)	40.103 (3.985)	41.411 (4.503)
ABSCAT	0.448 (0.240)	0.506 (0.217)	0.531 (0.194)	0.508 (0.181)	0.502 (0.172)	0.499 (0.201)

† *Notes:* This table reports the descriptive statistics of the GDIM dataset when estimates are both sons and daughters. The four blocks of rows denote the relevant parental education of interest. Columns denote birth cohorts by decade. IGP and IGC stand for intergenerational regression and correlation coefficients, respectively. EXRANK stands for the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution. ABSCAT stands for the dummy variable that takes the value 1 if child's ordinal education category surpasses that of parent, and 0 otherwise; conditional on parent not being on the highest ordinal (*tertiary*) education category. The numbers in parentheses in the number of observation rows refer to their respective frequencies. The remaining numbers in parentheses next to the mean values denote standard deviations.

Table 2: Descriptive Statistics for Sons Only

Birth Cohort						
	1940s	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	Total
Average Parental Education						
No. of Obs.	92 (17.1%)	102 (18.9%)	103 (19.1%)	102 (18.9%)	140 (26.0%)	539 (100.0%)
IGP	0.663 (0.450)	0.569 (0.324)	0.516 (0.273)	0.495 (0.202)	0.506 (0.204)	0.544 (0.300)
IGC	0.422 (0.171)	0.402 (0.141)	0.398 (0.125)	0.425 (0.115)	0.447 (0.112)	0.421 (0.133)
EXRANK	46.836 (7.243)	45.857 (7.410)	44.327 (7.251)	42.659 (6.860)	40.147 (6.027)	43.644 (7.314)
ABSCAT	0.536 (0.235)	0.590 (0.204)	0.593 (0.181)	0.555 (0.176)	0.531 (0.179)	0.559 (0.195)
Father's Education						
No. of Obs.	94 (17.1%)	104 (18.9%)	105 (19.1%)	104 (18.9%)	142 (25.9%)	549 (100.0%)
IGP	0.500 (0.282)	0.435 (0.213)	0.407 (0.190)	0.398 (0.142)	0.394 (0.147)	0.423 (0.199)
IGC	0.417 (0.159)	0.393 (0.134)	0.385 (0.114)	0.406 (0.108)	0.414 (0.108)	0.403 (0.124)
EXRANK	47.568 (7.120)	46.405 (7.337)	45.252 (7.104)	43.711 (6.758)	41.350 (5.982)	44.566 (7.154)
ABSCAT	0.529 (0.237)	0.584 (0.205)	0.597 (0.182)	0.566 (0.172)	0.543 (0.176)	0.563 (0.195)
Mother's Education						
No. of Obs.	94 (17.1%)	104 (18.9%)	105 (19.1%)	104 (18.9%)	142 (25.9%)	549 (100.0%)
IGP	0.500 (0.282)	0.435 (0.213)	0.407 (0.190)	0.398 (0.142)	0.394 (0.147)	0.423 (0.199)
IGC	0.417 (0.159)	0.393 (0.134)	0.385 (0.114)	0.406 (0.108)	0.414 (0.108)	0.403 (0.124)
EXRANK	47.568 (7.120)	46.405 (7.337)	45.252 (7.104)	43.711 (6.758)	41.350 (5.982)	44.566 (7.154)
ABSCAT	0.529 (0.237)	0.584 (0.205)	0.597 (0.182)	0.566 (0.172)	0.543 (0.176)	0.563 (0.195)
Maximum Parental Education						
No. of Obs.	103 (17.3%)	113 (19.0%)	114 (19.2%)	113 (19.0%)	151 (25.4%)	594 (100.0%)
IGP	0.506 (0.268)	0.449 (0.205)	0.420 (0.179)	0.413 (0.140)	0.414 (0.139)	0.438 (0.190)
IGC	0.428 (0.159)	0.406 (0.133)	0.398 (0.115)	0.419 (0.110)	0.432 (0.110)	0.417 (0.125)
EXRANK	46.669 (7.241)	45.709 (7.265)	44.343 (7.045)	42.712 (6.654)	40.230 (5.910)	43.650 (7.160)
ABSCAT	0.499 (0.225)	0.555 (0.198)	0.563 (0.175)	0.525 (0.164)	0.497 (0.167)	0.526 (0.187)

† *Notes:* This table reports the descriptive statistics of the GDIM dataset when estimates are for sons only. The four blocks of rows denote the relevant parental education of interest. Columns denote birth cohorts by decade. IGP and IGC stand for intergenerational regression and correlation coefficients, respectively. EXRANK stands for the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution. ABSCAT stands for the dummy variable that takes the value 1 if child's ordinal education category surpasses that of parent, and 0 otherwise; conditional on parent not being on the highest ordinal (*tertiary*) education category. The numbers in parentheses in the number of observation rows refer to their respective frequencies. The remaining numbers in parentheses next to the mean values denote standard deviations.

Table 3: Descriptive Statistics for Daughters Only

	Birth Cohort					
	1940s	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	Total
Average Parental Education						
No. of Obs.	96 (17.6%)	101 (18.6%)	103 (18.9%)	103 (18.9%)	141 (25.9%)	544 (100.0%)
IGP	0.586 (0.304)	0.568 (0.296)	0.539 (0.257)	0.525 (0.227)	0.531 (0.226)	0.548 (0.261)
IGC	0.462 (0.177)	0.437 (0.153)	0.434 (0.113)	0.453 (0.110)	0.465 (0.121)	0.451 (0.136)
EXRANK	38.009 (5.901)	38.429 (5.910)	39.562 (5.654)	39.810 (5.131)	40.137 (5.307)	39.274 (5.605)
ABSCAT	0.413 (0.275)	0.489 (0.260)	0.528 (0.240)	0.519 (0.224)	0.544 (0.205)	0.503 (0.243)
Father's Education						
No. of Obs.	98 (17.7%)	103 (18.6%)	105 (19.0%)	105 (19.0%)	143 (25.8%)	554 (100.0%)
IGP	0.437 (0.209)	0.421 (0.213)	0.406 (0.176)	0.407 (0.163)	0.408 (0.166)	0.415 (0.185)
IGC	0.441 (0.162)	0.409 (0.152)	0.405 (0.110)	0.416 (0.105)	0.423 (0.117)	0.419 (0.130)
EXRANK	38.540 (5.921)	39.192 (5.953)	40.333 (5.607)	40.745 (5.385)	41.368 (5.332)	40.149 (5.696)
ABSCAT	0.410 (0.282)	0.484 (0.268)	0.527 (0.249)	0.526 (0.235)	0.552 (0.219)	0.504 (0.253)
Mother's Education						
No. of Obs.	97 (17.8%)	101 (18.5%)	103 (18.9%)	103 (18.9%)	141 (25.9%)	545 (100.0%)
IGP	0.607 (0.884)	0.508 (0.349)	0.464 (0.257)	0.447 (0.214)	0.450 (0.203)	0.490 (0.442)
IGC	0.389 (0.187)	0.368 (0.156)	0.370 (0.121)	0.396 (0.115)	0.410 (0.118)	0.388 (0.140)
EXRANK	39.844 (5.428)	40.538 (5.679)	41.521 (5.445)	41.890 (4.874)	42.362 (5.099)	41.328 (5.356)
ABSCAT	0.473 (0.293)	0.543 (0.275)	0.582 (0.248)	0.576 (0.221)	0.594 (0.197)	0.557 (0.248)
Maximum Parental Education						
No. of Obs.	107 (17.9%)	112 (18.7%)	114 (19.0%)	114 (19.0%)	152 (25.4%)	599 (100.0%)
IGP	0.453 (0.208)	0.443 (0.199)	0.426 (0.165)	0.432 (0.146)	0.434 (0.157)	0.437 (0.175)
IGC	0.453 (0.167)	0.427 (0.147)	0.422 (0.107)	0.441 (0.101)	0.449 (0.115)	0.439 (0.129)
EXRANK	38.124 (5.762)	38.548 (5.764)	39.612 (5.475)	39.885 (5.068)	40.204 (5.076)	39.349 (5.452)
ABSCAT	0.384 (0.262)	0.458 (0.249)	0.500 (0.229)	0.492 (0.214)	0.510 (0.198)	0.473 (0.233)

† *Notes:* This table reports the descriptive statistics of the GDIM dataset when estimates are for daughters only. The four blocks of rows denote the relevant parental education of interest. Columns denote birth cohorts by decade. IGP and IGC stand for intergenerational regression and correlation coefficients, respectively. EXRANK stands for the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution. ABSCAT stands for the dummy variable that takes the value 1 if child's ordinal education category surpasses that of parent, and 0 otherwise; conditional on parent not being on the highest ordinal (*tertiary*) education category. The numbers in parentheses in the number of observation rows refer to their respective frequencies. The remaining numbers in parentheses next to the mean values denote standard deviations.

1.2 Intergenerational Regression Coefficient (IGP) as Proxy for Relative Mobility

This section reports the regression results where the intergenerational regression coefficient (IGP), i.e., β , is the dependent variable, which proxies for relative intergenerational mobility. In addition, the absolute mobility variable is based on the absolute ordinal category definition (ABSCAT) (i.e., a dummy variable that takes the value 1 if child's ordinal education category surpasses that of parent, and 0 otherwise).

Table 4: Estimation Results for Maximum Parental Education & Both Sons and Daughters

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.342*** (0.074)	-0.335*** (0.058)	-0.311*** (0.067)	-0.776*** (0.073)	-0.619*** (0.063)
1940 Cohort			0.042** (0.017)	-0.276*** (0.060)	-0.216*** (0.061)
1950 Cohort			0.035** (0.014)	-0.181*** (0.048)	-0.131*** (0.049)
1960 Cohort			0.017* (0.010)	-0.115*** (0.031)	-0.079** (0.032)
1970 Cohort			0.010 (0.009)	-0.122*** (0.032)	-0.094*** (0.032)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.643*** (0.106)	0.528*** (0.106)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.422*** (0.082)	0.320*** (0.083)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.265*** (0.058)	0.188*** (0.058)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.256*** (0.056)	0.197*** (0.055)
East Asia and Pacific					0.077** (0.038)
Europe and Central Asia					0.041 (0.029)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.219*** (0.032)
Middle East and North Africa					0.113*** (0.041)
South Asia					0.152*** (0.048)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.073** (0.033)
Constant	0.610*** (0.037)	0.607*** (0.034)	0.574*** (0.031)	0.812*** (0.038)	0.647*** (0.041)
Observations	604	604	604	604	604
R-squared	0.119	0.119	0.145	0.298	0.296
Number of Countries	153	153	153	153	153
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational regression coefficient (IGP). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is the highest father's and mother's years of schooling. IGP calculations include both sons and daughters. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 5: Estimation Results for Maximum Parental Education & Sons Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.409*** (0.091)	-0.399*** (0.072)	-0.417*** (0.084)	-0.753*** (0.070)	-0.547*** (0.065)
1940 Cohort			0.099*** (0.023)	-0.155 (0.098)	-0.064 (0.105)
1950 Cohort			0.073*** (0.016)	-0.109** (0.049)	-0.033 (0.055)
1960 Cohort			0.046*** (0.012)	-0.036 (0.044)	0.006 (0.044)
1970 Cohort			0.022* (0.011)	-0.087** (0.040)	-0.061 (0.039)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.501*** (0.161)	0.320* (0.173)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.355*** (0.084)	0.196** (0.092)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.176** (0.077)	0.077 (0.076)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.214*** (0.068)	0.156** (0.066)
East Asia and Pacific					0.100** (0.049)
Europe and Central Asia					0.035 (0.038)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.225*** (0.043)
Middle East and North Africa					0.107** (0.049)
South Asia					0.210*** (0.058)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.116*** (0.040)
Constant	0.653*** (0.048)	0.646*** (0.044)	0.613*** (0.039)	0.784*** (0.035)	0.580*** (0.047)
Observations	594	594	594	594	594
R-squared	0.127	0.127	0.215	0.268	0.261
Number of Countries	152	152	152	152	152
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational regression coefficient (IGP). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is the highest father's and mother's years of schooling. IGP calculations include sons only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 6: Estimation Results for Maximum Parental Education & Daughters Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.236*** (0.080)	-0.235*** (0.054)	-0.249*** (0.070)	-0.727*** (0.092)	-0.558*** (0.066)
1940 Cohort			-0.010 (0.020)	-0.338*** (0.054)	-0.276*** (0.052)
1950 Cohort			0.001 (0.016)	-0.228*** (0.051)	-0.177*** (0.048)
1960 Cohort			-0.004 (0.012)	-0.145*** (0.036)	-0.106*** (0.034)
1970 Cohort			-0.000 (0.010)	-0.121*** (0.028)	-0.089*** (0.028)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.687*** (0.095)	0.577*** (0.091)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.438*** (0.087)	0.341*** (0.082)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.264*** (0.064)	0.186*** (0.060)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.220*** (0.048)	0.157*** (0.047)
East Asia and Pacific					0.062* (0.036)
Europe and Central Asia					0.049* (0.025)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.212*** (0.029)
Middle East and North Africa					0.117*** (0.044)
South Asia					0.077* (0.042)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.046 (0.035)
Constant	0.549*** (0.038)	0.551*** (0.031)	0.558*** (0.033)	0.804*** (0.048)	0.643*** (0.045)
Observations	599	599	599	599	599
R-squared	0.054	0.054	0.055	0.258	0.255
Number of Countries	152	152	152	152	152
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, (**) $p < 0.05$, (*) $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational regression coefficient (IGP). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is the highest father's and mother's years of schooling. IGP calculations include daughters only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

1.3 Intergenerational Correlation Coefficient (IGC) as Proxy for Relative Mobility

This section reports the regression results where the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC) is the dependent variable, which proxies for relative intergenerational mobility. In addition, the absolute mobility variable is based on the absolute ordinal category definition (ABSCAT) (i.e., a dummy variable that takes the value 1 if child's ordinal education category surpasses that of parent, and 0 otherwise).

Table 7: Estimation Results for Average Parental Education & Both Sons and Daughters

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.034 (0.049)	-0.009 (0.041)	-0.028 (0.045)	-0.331*** (0.060)	-0.257*** (0.049)
1940 Cohort			-0.021 (0.015)	-0.227*** (0.049)	-0.210*** (0.047)
1950 Cohort			-0.038*** (0.013)	-0.212*** (0.039)	-0.204*** (0.039)
1960 Cohort			-0.037*** (0.010)	-0.174*** (0.029)	-0.174*** (0.028)
1970 Cohort			-0.013 (0.008)	-0.118*** (0.023)	-0.119*** (0.022)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.388*** (0.081)	0.357*** (0.077)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.320*** (0.063)	0.298*** (0.062)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.253*** (0.048)	0.246*** (0.047)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.190*** (0.039)	0.187*** (0.038)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.011 (0.057)
Europe and Central Asia					0.018 (0.055)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.179*** (0.056)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.013 (0.064)
South Asia					0.043 (0.066)
Sub-Saharan Africa					-0.003 (0.057)
Constant	0.449*** (0.026)	0.441*** (0.027)	0.466*** (0.023)	0.630*** (0.034)	0.574*** (0.060)
Observations	549	549	549	549	549
R-squared	0.002	0.002	0.046	0.156	0.149
Number of Countries	142	142	142	142	142
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, (**) $p < 0.05$, (*) $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is the average of both parents' years of schooling. IGC calculations include both sons and daughters. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 8: Estimation Results for Father’s Parental Education & Both Sons and Daughters

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.038 (0.051)	-0.026 (0.040)	-0.013 (0.049)	-0.285*** (0.062)	-0.230*** (0.047)
1940 Cohort			0.009 (0.013)	-0.168*** (0.041)	-0.157*** (0.038)
1950 Cohort			-0.018 (0.012)	-0.175*** (0.034)	-0.169*** (0.033)
1960 Cohort			-0.019** (0.009)	-0.141*** (0.025)	-0.142*** (0.023)
1970 Cohort			-0.003 (0.008)	-0.096*** (0.020)	-0.098*** (0.019)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.323*** (0.067)	0.304*** (0.063)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.281*** (0.054)	0.267*** (0.052)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.219*** (0.042)	0.215*** (0.039)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.164*** (0.034)	0.164*** (0.033)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.014 (0.051)
Europe and Central Asia					0.013 (0.051)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.155*** (0.051)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.014 (0.058)
South Asia					0.031 (0.062)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.003 (0.052)
Constant	0.426*** (0.027)	0.424*** (0.026)	0.419*** (0.026)	0.570*** (0.035)	0.528*** (0.057)
Observations	559	559	559	559	559
R-squared	0.003	0.003	0.030	0.130	0.126
Number of Countries	144	144	144	144	144
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child’s ordinal education category surpasses the parent’s and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is father’s years of schooling. IGC calculations include both sons and daughters. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 9: Estimation Results for Mother's Parental Education & Both Sons and Daughters

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	0.066 (0.050)	0.098** (0.041)	0.060 (0.044)	-0.236*** (0.078)	-0.161*** (0.060)
1940 Cohort			-0.043*** (0.015)	-0.256*** (0.055)	-0.240*** (0.050)
1950 Cohort			-0.057*** (0.013)	-0.230*** (0.050)	-0.223*** (0.046)
1960 Cohort			-0.050*** (0.010)	-0.185*** (0.042)	-0.188*** (0.039)
1970 Cohort			-0.019** (0.008)	-0.127*** (0.030)	-0.131*** (0.028)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.364*** (0.085)	0.337*** (0.076)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.290*** (0.075)	0.273*** (0.069)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.228*** (0.064)	0.225*** (0.059)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.180*** (0.047)	0.182*** (0.043)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.026 (0.069)
Europe and Central Asia					0.024 (0.068)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.189*** (0.069)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.044 (0.073)
South Asia					0.006 (0.075)
Sub-Saharan Africa					-0.022 (0.069)
Constant	0.322*** (0.029)	0.309*** (0.029)	0.358*** (0.025)	0.533*** (0.048)	0.480*** (0.075)
Observations	549	549	549	549	549
R-squared	0.009	0.009	0.101	0.192	0.185
Number of Countries	142	142	142	142	142
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, (**) $p < 0.05$, (*) $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is mother's years of schooling. IGC calculations include both sons and daughters. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 10: Estimation Results for Maximum Parental Education & Both Sons and Daughters

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.042 (0.049)	-0.022 (0.041)	-0.028 (0.046)	-0.328*** (0.061)	-0.251*** (0.050)
1940 Cohort			-0.008 (0.013)	-0.195*** (0.042)	-0.177*** (0.041)
1950 Cohort			-0.026** (0.011)	-0.185*** (0.035)	-0.173*** (0.035)
1960 Cohort			-0.028*** (0.009)	-0.152*** (0.025)	-0.149*** (0.024)
1970 Cohort			-0.008 (0.007)	-0.098*** (0.020)	-0.096*** (0.020)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.374*** (0.074)	0.337*** (0.072)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.310*** (0.059)	0.281*** (0.058)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.243*** (0.044)	0.229*** (0.042)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.175*** (0.037)	0.166*** (0.036)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.019 (0.057)
Europe and Central Asia					0.020 (0.055)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.115** (0.057)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.013 (0.064)
South Asia					0.028 (0.068)
Sub-Saharan Africa					-0.001 (0.057)
Constant	0.444*** (0.024)	0.438*** (0.025)	0.450*** (0.022)	0.603*** (0.032)	0.547*** (0.060)
Observations	604	604	604	604	604
R-squared	0.004	0.004	0.031	0.133	0.127
Number of Countries	153	153	153	153	153
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is highest of father's and mother's years of schooling. IGC calculations include both sons and daughters. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 11: Estimation Results for Average Parental Education & Sons Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.095** (0.041)	-0.070* (0.036)	-0.073* (0.043)	-0.250*** (0.058)	-0.215*** (0.046)
1940 Cohort			-0.021 (0.016)	-0.148*** (0.055)	-0.152*** (0.054)
1950 Cohort			-0.031** (0.014)	-0.159*** (0.041)	-0.173*** (0.041)
1960 Cohort			-0.036*** (0.011)	-0.111*** (0.038)	-0.135*** (0.037)
1970 Cohort			-0.012 (0.010)	-0.086*** (0.031)	-0.108*** (0.030)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.234*** (0.089)	0.234*** (0.086)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.231*** (0.066)	0.243*** (0.064)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.141** (0.062)	0.170*** (0.061)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.137*** (0.051)	0.167*** (0.049)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.018 (0.075)
Europe and Central Asia					0.008 (0.073)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.181** (0.073)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.036 (0.080)
South Asia					0.042 (0.081)
Sub-Saharan Africa					-0.007 (0.073)
Constant	0.474*** (0.023)	0.465*** (0.024)	0.480*** (0.023)	0.575*** (0.032)	0.550*** (0.074)
Observations	539	539	539	539	539
R-squared	0.018	0.018	0.046	0.078	0.073
Number of Countries	141	141	141	141	141
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is the average of both parents' years of schooling. IGC calculations include sons only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 12: Estimation Results for Father's Parental Education & Sons Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.077 (0.051)	-0.063 (0.040)	-0.060 (0.050)	-0.196*** (0.064)	-0.186*** (0.047)
1940 Cohort			0.005 (0.014)	-0.085* (0.050)	-0.097** (0.049)
1950 Cohort			-0.009 (0.013)	-0.109** (0.042)	-0.128*** (0.039)
1960 Cohort			-0.017 (0.011)	-0.075* (0.042)	-0.102*** (0.037)
1970 Cohort			0.001 (0.010)	-0.066* (0.036)	-0.093*** (0.033)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.162** (0.078)	0.178** (0.076)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.177*** (0.066)	0.199*** (0.061)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.106 (0.065)	0.141** (0.058)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.120** (0.057)	0.158*** (0.053)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.019 (0.066)
Europe and Central Asia					0.001 (0.065)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.153** (0.065)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.043 (0.072)
South Asia					0.031 (0.074)
Sub-Saharan Africa					-0.008 (0.065)
Constant	0.446*** (0.029)	0.442*** (0.026)	0.441*** (0.027)	0.516*** (0.036)	0.510*** (0.069)
Observations	549	549	549	549	549
R-squared	0.011	0.011	0.022	0.041	0.038
Number of Countries	143	143	143	143	143
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is father's years of schooling. IGC calculations include sons only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 13: Estimation Results for Mother's Parental Education & Sons Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	0.003 (0.049)	0.034 (0.042)	0.023 (0.045)	-0.176** (0.078)	-0.138** (0.058)
1940 Cohort			-0.062*** (0.017)	-0.222*** (0.063)	-0.229*** (0.057)
1950 Cohort			-0.060*** (0.015)	-0.191*** (0.050)	-0.207*** (0.047)
1960 Cohort			-0.055*** (0.012)	-0.118*** (0.045)	-0.143*** (0.043)
1970 Cohort			-0.023** (0.009)	-0.100*** (0.038)	-0.122*** (0.034)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.271*** (0.096)	0.274*** (0.086)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.218*** (0.076)	0.231*** (0.069)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.112 (0.069)	0.139** (0.065)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.132** (0.057)	0.156*** (0.052)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.029 (0.087)
Europe and Central Asia					0.019 (0.085)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.196** (0.086)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.065 (0.090)
South Asia					-0.023 (0.090)
Sub-Saharan Africa					-0.029 (0.086)
Constant	0.343*** (0.030)	0.330*** (0.031)	0.367*** (0.026)	0.485*** (0.047)	0.462*** (0.087)
Observations	540	540	540	540	540
R-squared	0.000	0.000	0.094	0.134	0.129
Number of Countries	141	141	141	141	141
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is mother's years of schooling. IGC calculations include sons only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 14: Estimation Results for Maximum Parental Education & Sons Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.079*	-0.065*	-0.059	-0.221***	-0.186***
	(0.042)	(0.036)	(0.043)	(0.055)	(0.047)
1940 Cohort			-0.002	-0.113**	-0.114**
			(0.014)	(0.047)	(0.047)
1950 Cohort			-0.015	-0.117***	-0.125***
			(0.012)	(0.038)	(0.037)
1960 Cohort			-0.023**	-0.087**	-0.105***
			(0.010)	(0.036)	(0.034)
1970 Cohort			-0.005	-0.056*	-0.074***
			(0.009)	(0.030)	(0.028)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.217***	0.211***
				(0.080)	(0.079)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.196***	0.198***
				(0.062)	(0.061)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.128**	0.148**
				(0.063)	(0.060)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.100**	0.126***
				(0.050)	(0.048)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.016
					(0.073)
Europe and Central Asia					0.015
					(0.071)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.125*
					(0.072)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.030
					(0.079)
South Asia					0.045
					(0.081)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.006
					(0.072)
Constant	0.459***	0.455***	0.458***	0.540***	0.504***
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.029)	(0.072)
Observations	594	594	594	594	594
R-squared	0.012	0.012	0.027	0.053	0.048
Number of Countries	152	152	152	152	152
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is highest of father's and mother's years of schooling. IGC calculations include sons only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 15: Estimation Results for Average Parental Education & Daughters Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.052 (0.051)	-0.030 (0.041)	-0.055 (0.046)	-0.330*** (0.070)	-0.242*** (0.054)
1940 Cohort			-0.010 (0.017)	-0.204*** (0.052)	-0.178*** (0.048)
1950 Cohort			-0.029** (0.014)	-0.171*** (0.046)	-0.154*** (0.043)
1960 Cohort			-0.030*** (0.010)	-0.151*** (0.027)	-0.142*** (0.025)
1970 Cohort			-0.011 (0.009)	-0.092*** (0.023)	-0.085*** (0.022)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.379*** (0.084)	0.339*** (0.078)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.257*** (0.072)	0.227*** (0.067)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.219*** (0.047)	0.200*** (0.044)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.138*** (0.037)	0.126*** (0.036)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.013 (0.040)
Europe and Central Asia					0.018 (0.037)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.166*** (0.038)
Middle East and North Africa					0.000 (0.051)
South Asia					0.053 (0.054)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.002 (0.043)
Constant	0.478*** (0.026)	0.469*** (0.026)	0.494*** (0.025)	0.645*** (0.041)	0.577*** (0.049)
Observations	544	544	544	544	544
R-squared	0.005	0.005	0.028	0.138	0.131
Number of Countries	141	141	141	141	141
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, (**) $p < 0.05$, (*) $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is the average of both parents' years of schooling. IGC calculations include daughters only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 16: Estimation Results for Father's Parental Education & Daughters Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.061 (0.053)	-0.048 (0.039)	-0.030 (0.050)	-0.292*** (0.069)	-0.222*** (0.048)
1940 Cohort			0.017 (0.016)	-0.165*** (0.045)	-0.145*** (0.040)
1950 Cohort			-0.012 (0.014)	-0.149*** (0.039)	-0.135*** (0.037)
1960 Cohort			-0.015 (0.010)	-0.127*** (0.023)	-0.119*** (0.021)
1970 Cohort			-0.004 (0.008)	-0.068*** (0.018)	-0.063*** (0.017)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.346*** (0.070)	0.317*** (0.065)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.241*** (0.060)	0.220*** (0.057)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.195*** (0.040)	0.181*** (0.038)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.106*** (0.029)	0.095*** (0.029)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.019 (0.039)
Europe and Central Asia					0.017 (0.036)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.146*** (0.037)
Middle East and North Africa					0.008 (0.047)
South Asia					0.025 (0.052)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.014 (0.042)
Constant	0.449*** (0.027)	0.445*** (0.025)	0.436*** (0.027)	0.583*** (0.040)	0.526*** (0.048)
Observations	554	554	554	554	554
R-squared	0.007	0.007	0.026	0.143	0.139
Number of Countries	143	143	143	143	143
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is father's years of schooling. IGC calculations include daughters only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 17: Estimation Results for Mother's Parental Education & Daughters Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	0.028 (0.053)	0.061 (0.042)	0.016 (0.046)	-0.225*** (0.086)	-0.139** (0.065)
1940 Cohort			-0.020 (0.017)	-0.189*** (0.066)	-0.166*** (0.059)
1950 Cohort			-0.041*** (0.013)	-0.171*** (0.058)	-0.157*** (0.052)
1960 Cohort			-0.039*** (0.011)	-0.163*** (0.041)	-0.157*** (0.037)
1970 Cohort			-0.013 (0.010)	-0.099*** (0.031)	-0.098*** (0.029)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.291*** (0.100)	0.260*** (0.091)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.215** (0.086)	0.191** (0.078)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.205*** (0.063)	0.193*** (0.057)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.138*** (0.047)	0.136*** (0.043)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.020 (0.050)
Europe and Central Asia					0.022 (0.048)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.174*** (0.050)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.037 (0.058)
South Asia					0.071 (0.061)
Sub-Saharan Africa					-0.019 (0.052)
Constant	0.373*** (0.029)	0.357*** (0.030)	0.401*** (0.027)	0.545*** (0.054)	0.480*** (0.064)
Observations	544	544	544	544	544
R-squared	0.002		0.040	0.100	
Number of countrycode	141	141	141	141	141
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) p < 0.01, ** p < 0.05, * p < 0.1). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is mother's years of schooling. IGC calculations include daughters only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 18: Estimation Results for Maximum Parental Education & Daughters Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-0.064 (0.050)	-0.039 (0.040)	-0.060 (0.047)	-0.339*** (0.070)	-0.241*** (0.052)
1940 Cohort			-0.005 (0.016)	-0.187*** (0.045)	-0.158*** (0.041)
1950 Cohort			-0.025** (0.012)	-0.162*** (0.040)	-0.141*** (0.037)
1960 Cohort			-0.027*** (0.010)	-0.137*** (0.023)	-0.124*** (0.022)
1970 Cohort			-0.008 (0.008)	-0.081*** (0.020)	-0.070*** (0.019)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				0.377*** (0.077)	0.330*** (0.072)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				0.264*** (0.067)	0.225*** (0.063)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				0.210*** (0.045)	0.183*** (0.042)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				0.132*** (0.034)	0.110*** (0.033)
East Asia and Pacific					-0.029 (0.042)
Europe and Central Asia					0.017 (0.039)
Latin America and Caribbean					0.092** (0.041)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.001 (0.052)
South Asia					0.014 (0.055)
Sub-Saharan Africa					-0.006 (0.045)
Constant	0.469*** (0.024)	0.459*** (0.024)	0.480*** (0.024)	0.623*** (0.038)	0.561*** (0.049)
Observations	599	599	599	599	599
R-squared	0.007	0.007	0.028	0.135	0.092
Number of Countries	152	152	152	152	152
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† *Notes:* Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, (**) $p < 0.05$, (*) $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable, proxying for relative mobility, is the intergenerational correlation coefficient (IGC). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For IGC estimation, parental education is highest of father's and mother's years of schooling. IGC calculations include daughters only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

1.4 Expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the distribution (EXRANK) as Proxy for Relative Intergenerational Mobility

This section reports the regression results where the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the distribution (EXRANK) is the dependent variable, which proxies for relative intergenerational mobility. In addition, the absolute mobility variable is based on the absolute ordinal category definition (ABSCAT) (i.e., a dummy variable that takes the value 1 if child's ordinal education category surpasses that of parent, and 0 otherwise).

Table 19: Estimation Results for Average Parental Education & Both Sons and Daughters

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-3.275** (1.443)	-4.808*** (1.236)	-2.551* (1.359)	5.299*** (2.026)	2.069 (1.777)
1940 Cohort			2.025*** (0.431)	7.356*** (1.103)	6.453*** (1.016)
1950 Cohort			1.953*** (0.415)	6.868*** (1.036)	6.284*** (0.959)
1960 Cohort			1.713*** (0.314)	5.405*** (0.855)	5.076*** (0.792)
1970 Cohort			0.955*** (0.246)	2.567*** (0.631)	2.197*** (0.615)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				-10.052*** (2.064)	-8.396*** (1.955)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-9.061*** (1.851)	-7.803*** (1.753)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-6.806*** (1.613)	-5.948*** (1.509)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-2.875** (1.168)	-2.048* (1.121)
East Asia and Pacific					2.886 (1.790)
Europe and Central Asia					1.936 (1.709)
Latin America and Caribbean					-4.594** (1.803)
Middle East and North Africa					2.199 (1.938)
South Asia					3.481 (2.399)
Sub-Saharan Africa					2.919 (1.858)
Constant	43.110*** (0.766)	43.634*** (0.804)	41.498*** (0.723)	37.242*** (1.087)	36.927*** (1.974)
Observations	549	549	549	549	549
R-squared	0.024	0.024	0.154	0.252	0.242
Number of Countries	142	142	142	142	142
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, (**) $p < 0.05$, (*) $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is the average of both parents' years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include both sons and daughters. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 20: Estimation Results for Father's Parental Education & Both Sons and Daughters

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-3.948*** (1.407)	-5.063*** (1.140)	-3.100** (1.399)	4.735** (2.064)	1.569 (1.702)
1940 Cohort			1.295*** (0.414)	6.567*** (1.104)	5.727*** (0.990)
1950 Cohort			1.330*** (0.370)	5.861*** (1.006)	5.334*** (0.906)
1960 Cohort			1.281*** (0.261)	4.664*** (0.777)	4.377*** (0.701)
1970 Cohort			0.703*** (0.212)	2.415*** (0.661)	2.095*** (0.627)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				-9.711*** (1.994)	-8.286*** (1.849)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-8.143*** (1.769)	-7.086*** (1.636)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-6.059*** (1.436)	-5.344*** (1.310)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-2.943** (1.220)	-2.238* (1.150)
East Asia and Pacific					2.702* (1.506)
Europe and Central Asia					1.802 (1.448)
Latin America and Caribbean					-4.349*** (1.549)
Middle East and North Africa					1.751 (1.733)
South Asia					2.960 (2.189)
Sub-Saharan Africa					2.425 (1.586)
Constant	44.366*** (0.750)	44.674*** (0.739)	43.060*** (0.756)	38.708*** (1.137)	38.595*** (1.764)
Observations	559	559	559	559	559
R-squared	0.034	0.034	0.101	0.207	0.197
Number of Countries	144	144	144	144	144
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is father's years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include both sons and daughters. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 21: Estimation Results for Mother's Parental Education & Both Sons and Daughters

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-3.046** (1.338)	-4.761*** (1.141)	-2.350* (1.244)	0.947 (2.150)	-1.770 (1.898)
1940 Cohort			1.963*** (0.386)	3.953*** (1.270)	3.202*** (1.174)
1950 Cohort			1.922*** (0.359)	4.338*** (1.122)	3.876*** (1.048)
1960 Cohort			1.654*** (0.301)	4.013*** (0.947)	3.798*** (0.880)
1970 Cohort			1.038*** (0.239)	2.164*** (0.649)	1.964*** (0.610)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				-3.345 (2.108)	-2.073 (1.968)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-4.064** (1.864)	-3.121* (1.759)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-3.937** (1.633)	-3.349** (1.535)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-1.879* (1.130)	-1.383 (1.070)
East Asia and Pacific					3.529** (1.656)
Europe and Central Asia					2.108 (1.537)
Latin America and Caribbean					-4.043** (1.724)
Middle East and North Africa					3.506* (1.892)
South Asia					6.425*** (1.984)
Sub-Saharan Africa					3.532** (1.697)
Constant	45.323*** (0.781)	46.065*** (0.824)	43.701*** (0.738)	41.744*** (1.263)	40.682*** (1.901)
Observations	549	549	549	549	549
R-squared	0.026	0.026	0.169	0.188	0.180
Number of Countries	142	142	142	142	142
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is mother's years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include both sons and daughters. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 22: Estimation Results for Maximum Parental Education & Both Sons and Daughters

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	-3.501** (1.411)	-4.913*** (1.195)	-2.802** (1.340)	6.231*** (2.114)	2.938 (1.803)
1940 Cohort			1.859*** (0.407)	7.497*** (1.102)	6.635*** (1.003)
1950 Cohort			1.845*** (0.384)	7.001*** (1.005)	6.447*** (0.918)
1960 Cohort			1.682*** (0.296)	5.413*** (0.805)	5.132*** (0.742)
1970 Cohort			0.956*** (0.237)	2.689*** (0.659)	2.391*** (0.630)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				-11.272*** (2.147)	-9.601*** (2.008)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-10.089*** (1.895)	-8.816*** (1.774)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-7.326*** (1.609)	-6.493*** (1.498)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-3.313** (1.319)	-2.559** (1.250)
East Asia and Pacific					2.981* (1.711)
Europe and Central Asia					1.944 (1.633)
Latin America and Caribbean					-1.111 (1.828)
Middle East and North Africa					2.260 (1.882)
South Asia					3.632 (2.332)
Sub-Saharan Africa					3.196* (1.762)
Constant	43.159*** (0.704)	43.584*** (0.723)	41.629*** (0.672)	37.021*** (1.074)	36.471*** (1.882)
Observations	604	604	604	604	604
R-squared	0.025	0.025	0.141	0.252	0.242
Number of Countries	153	153	153	153	153
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is highest of father's and mother's years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include both sons and daughters. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 23: Estimation Results for Average Parental Education & Sons Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	3.365*	-0.344	2.148	1.598	-0.482
	(1.909)	(1.756)	(1.568)	(2.437)	(2.101)
1940 Cohort			6.484***	5.047***	5.437***
			(0.591)	(1.924)	(1.858)
1950 Cohort			5.167***	5.551***	6.375***
			(0.509)	(1.630)	(1.565)
1960 Cohort			3.674***	4.809***	5.740***
			(0.408)	(1.309)	(1.275)
1970 Cohort			2.079***	3.231***	3.812***
			(0.325)	(1.029)	(1.003)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				2.682	2.679
				(3.231)	(3.133)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-0.598	-1.127
				(2.628)	(2.522)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-1.870	-2.588
				(2.190)	(2.109)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-2.066	-2.340
				(1.767)	(1.704)
East Asia and Pacific					6.756***
					(1.977)
Europe and Central Asia					3.788**
					(1.744)
Latin America and Caribbean					-1.245
					(2.087)
Middle East and North Africa					8.583***
					(2.432)
South Asia					10.923***
					(3.008)
Sub-Saharan Africa					9.558***
					(2.023)
Constant	41.761***	43.113***	39.262***	39.557***	34.100***
	(1.068)	(1.281)	(0.873)	(1.367)	(2.065)
Observations	539	539	539	539	539
R-squared	0.011	0.011	0.427	0.436	0.430
Number of Countries	141	141	141	141	141
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is the average of both parents' years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include sons only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 24: Estimation Results for Father's Parental Education & Sons Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	0.668 (1.898)	-3.454** (1.634)	1.420 (1.657)	0.569 (2.742)	-2.011 (2.238)
1940 Cohort			5.967*** (0.561)	4.476** (1.938)	4.801*** (1.807)
1950 Cohort			4.504*** (0.494)	4.557*** (1.716)	5.384*** (1.598)
1960 Cohort			3.386*** (0.376)	4.174*** (1.372)	5.207*** (1.298)
1970 Cohort			1.881*** (0.310)	3.405*** (1.122)	4.184*** (1.054)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				2.770 (3.145)	2.825 (2.964)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-0.048 (2.710)	-0.591 (2.532)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-1.269 (2.222)	-2.113 (2.095)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-2.684 (1.878)	-3.259* (1.759)
East Asia and Pacific					6.994*** (1.634)
Europe and Central Asia					3.962*** (1.389)
Latin America and Caribbean					-0.553 (1.749)
Middle East and North Africa					8.451*** (2.176)
South Asia					10.678*** (2.711)
Sub-Saharan Africa					9.593*** (1.691)
Constant	44.189*** (1.069)	45.778*** (1.181)	40.888*** (0.964)	41.360*** (1.606)	35.967*** (1.892)
Observations	549	549	549	549	549
R-squared	0.000	0.000	0.381	0.392	0.384
Number of Countries	143	143	143	143	143
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is father's years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include sons only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 25: Estimation Results for Mother's Parental Education & Sons Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	3.080 (2.029)	-0.548 (1.822)	2.628 (1.707)	-2.060 (2.481)	-3.131 (2.215)
1940 Cohort			6.694*** (0.598)	1.483 (1.854)	2.091 (1.804)
1950 Cohort			5.042*** (0.508)	3.277* (1.751)	4.176** (1.708)
1960 Cohort			3.589*** (0.414)	4.023*** (1.428)	5.015*** (1.412)
1970 Cohort			2.170*** (0.320)	3.981*** (1.014)	4.662*** (1.019)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				8.904*** (2.978)	8.460*** (2.898)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				3.100 (2.648)	2.341 (2.573)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-0.329 (2.190)	-1.237 (2.161)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-2.832* (1.572)	-3.333** (1.582)
East Asia and Pacific					6.890*** (1.932)
Europe and Central Asia					3.523** (1.591)
Latin America and Caribbean					-0.906 (2.052)
Middle East and North Africa					9.181*** (2.568)
South Asia					13.878*** (2.872)
Sub-Saharan Africa					9.950*** (1.899)
Constant	44.101*** (1.238)	45.568*** (1.448)	41.176*** (0.992)	43.950*** (1.476)	37.710*** (2.019)
Observations	540	540	540	540	540
R-squared	0.009	0.009	0.427	0.473	0.470
Number of Countries	141	141	141	141	141
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is mother's years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include sons only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 26: Estimation Results for Maximum Parental Education & Sons Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	2.686 (1.869)	-0.492 (1.682)	1.704 (1.561)	1.575 (2.546)	0.287 (2.180)
1940 Cohort			6.229*** (0.560)	5.344*** (1.780)	6.056*** (1.708)
1950 Cohort			4.976*** (0.481)	5.435*** (1.520)	6.498*** (1.459)
1960 Cohort			3.647*** (0.378)	4.903*** (1.235)	6.063*** (1.208)
1970 Cohort			2.065*** (0.307)	3.068*** (1.047)	3.954*** (1.021)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				1.778 (3.187)	1.111 (3.070)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-0.806 (2.621)	-1.894 (2.501)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-2.219 (2.190)	-3.469 (2.113)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-1.907 (1.927)	-2.812 (1.860)
East Asia and Pacific					6.722*** (1.790)
Europe and Central Asia					3.715** (1.531)
Latin America and Caribbean					1.598 (1.749)
Middle East and North Africa					8.485*** (2.320)
South Asia					10.811*** (2.891)
Sub-Saharan Africa					9.920*** (1.807)
Constant	42.237*** (0.984)	43.226*** (1.156)	39.634*** (0.820)	39.697*** (1.338)	33.766*** (1.874)
Observations	594	594	594	594	594
R-squared	0.007	0.007	0.411	0.417	0.413
Number of Countries	152	152	152	152	152
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is highest of father's and mother's years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include sons only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 27: Estimation Results for Average Parental Education & Daughters Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	3.788*	3.498**	1.069	12.639***	10.632***
	(2.008)	(1.466)	(1.942)	(2.776)	(2.235)
1940 Cohort			-1.974***	6.558***	5.720***
			(0.628)	(1.347)	(1.217)
1950 Cohort			-1.598***	4.721***	4.098***
			(0.533)	(1.339)	(1.221)
1960 Cohort			-0.456	3.732***	3.295***
			(0.430)	(1.050)	(0.963)
1970 Cohort			-0.198	1.473*	1.099
			(0.347)	(0.806)	(0.766)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				-16.852***	-15.580***
				(2.450)	(2.275)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-11.522***	-10.588***
				(2.414)	(2.234)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-7.449***	-6.815***
				(2.110)	(1.964)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-2.520*	-2.033
				(1.496)	(1.422)
East Asia and Pacific					0.048
					(1.439)
Europe and Central Asia					1.223
					(1.264)
Latin America and Caribbean					-6.662***
					(1.508)
Middle East and North Africa					-1.204
					(1.633)
South Asia					-1.398
					(2.498)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.290
					(1.548)
Constant	37.369***	37.658***	39.505***	33.164***	34.496***
	(1.010)	(0.944)	(1.030)	(1.493)	(1.811)
Observations	544	544	544	544	544
R-squared	0.020	0.020	0.081	0.276	0.274
Number of Countries	141	141	141	141	141
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is the average of both parents' years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include daughters only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 28: Estimation Results for Father’s Parental Education & Daughters Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	5.959*** (2.116)	5.658*** (1.472)	1.652 (1.983)	12.634*** (2.703)	11.199*** (2.045)
1940 Cohort			-2.582*** (0.618)	5.556*** (1.291)	4.951*** (1.161)
1950 Cohort			-2.034*** (0.494)	3.621*** (1.239)	3.187*** (1.121)
1960 Cohort			-0.909** (0.394)	2.801*** (0.935)	2.505*** (0.851)
1970 Cohort			-0.496 (0.327)	0.896 (0.749)	0.626 (0.704)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				-15.775*** (2.280)	-14.961*** (2.127)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-9.939*** (2.190)	-9.390*** (2.024)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-6.302*** (1.859)	-5.965*** (1.724)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-1.891 (1.382)	-1.606 (1.317)
East Asia and Pacific					0.222 (1.318)
Europe and Central Asia					1.190 (1.145)
Latin America and Caribbean					-6.233*** (1.410)
Middle East and North Africa					-1.012 (1.628)
South Asia					-1.309 (2.411)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.236 (1.442)
Constant	37.143*** (1.068)	37.477*** (0.948)	40.417*** (1.067)	34.275*** (1.478)	35.280*** (1.707)
Observations	554	554	554	554	554
R-squared	0.043	0.043	0.124	0.316	0.315
Number of Countries	143	143	143	143	143
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, (**) $p < 0.05$, (*) $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child’s ordinal education category surpasses the parent’s and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is father’s years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include daughters only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 29: Estimation Results for Mother's Parental Education & Daughters Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	3.493** (1.610)	2.545** (1.253)	0.681 (1.604)	9.130*** (2.706)	6.836*** (2.259)
1940 Cohort			-2.211*** (0.561)	4.209*** (1.547)	3.251** (1.397)
1950 Cohort			-1.562*** (0.490)	2.916* (1.478)	2.193 (1.342)
1960 Cohort			-0.543 (0.423)	2.686** (1.266)	2.187* (1.161)
1970 Cohort			-0.169 (0.346)	0.787 (0.922)	0.412 (0.871)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				-11.312*** (2.511)	-10.039*** (2.304)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-7.380*** (2.444)	-6.409*** (2.244)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-5.276** (2.194)	-4.628** (2.034)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-1.297 (1.587)	-0.882 (1.506)
East Asia and Pacific					0.865 (1.287)
Europe and Central Asia					1.334 (1.105)
Latin America and Caribbean					-6.262*** (1.469)
Middle East and North Africa					0.496 (1.392)
South Asia					0.794 (1.995)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.883 (1.390)
Constant	39.382*** (0.897)	40.182*** (0.897)	41.766*** (0.995)	36.711*** (1.630)	37.827*** (1.790)
Observations	545	545	545	545	545
R-squared	0.021	0.021	0.106	0.215	0.212
Number of Countries	141	141	141	141	141
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, (**) $p < 0.05$, (*) $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is mother's years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include daughters only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.

Table 30: Estimation Results for Maximum Parental Education & Daughters Only

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Absolute Mobility	4.215** (1.935)	3.974*** (1.398)	1.260 (1.871)	13.383*** (2.666)	11.251*** (2.155)
1940 Cohort			-1.911*** (0.584)	6.378*** (1.237)	5.542*** (1.123)
1950 Cohort			-1.546*** (0.489)	4.705*** (1.189)	4.072*** (1.085)
1960 Cohort			-0.485 (0.399)	3.430*** (0.956)	2.995*** (0.883)
1970 Cohort			-0.203 (0.324)	1.375* (0.756)	0.997 (0.715)
Absolute Mobility x 1940 Cohort				-17.372*** (2.370)	-16.046*** (2.210)
Absolute Mobility x 1950 Cohort				-12.096*** (2.276)	-11.093*** (2.112)
Absolute Mobility x 1960 Cohort				-7.390*** (2.026)	-6.713*** (1.895)
Absolute Mobility x 1970 Cohort				-2.569* (1.502)	-2.030 (1.422)
East Asia and Pacific					0.241 (1.378)
Europe and Central Asia					1.237 (1.195)
Latin America and Caribbean					-2.184 (1.557)
Middle East and North Africa					-0.982 (1.576)
South Asia					-0.991 (2.421)
Sub-Saharan Africa					0.475 (1.450)
Constant	37.357*** (0.914)	37.602*** (0.853)	39.515*** (0.939)	33.263*** (1.350)	34.306*** (1.669)
Observations	599	599	599	599	599
R-squared	0.023	0.023	0.080	0.281	0.280
Number of Countries	152	152	152	152	152
Country FE	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

† Notes: Asterisks denote statistical significance (***) $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable proxying for relative mobility is the expected rank of a child born to a parent from the bottom half of the education distribution (EXRANK). Independent variables are listed in rows. Absolute mobility is proxied by ABSCAT, a threshold variable that equals 1 if the child's ordinal education category surpasses the parent's and 0 otherwise. The base birth cohort is 1980 when cohort variables are introduced. North America serves as the base region when regional variables are included. For EXRANK estimation, parental education is highest of father's and mother's years of schooling. EXRANK calculations include daughters only. Refer to the Data section in the main text for further details.