

Appendix A Variable Description

Table A.1. Summary statistics of common family variables

Variable	Description	NCDS 1958		BCS 1970		MCS 2000	
		Mean	(SD)	Mean	(SD)	Mean	(SD)
Whether is the first-born child	A dummy variable equals to 1 if child was first-born	0.39	(0.48)	0.38	(0.47)	0.42	(0.49)
Whether parent is non-white	A dummy variable on ethnicity or mother's country of birth (NCDS: 1 if child is Euro-Caucasian; BCS: 1 if mother is a UK born; MCS: 1 if child is white)	0.03	(0.14)	0.07	(0.25)	0.16	(0.37)
Whether breastfed at all during childhood	A dummy variable equals to 1 if mother breastfed the child at all	0.61	(0.49)	0.38	(0.44)	0.64	(0.48)
Low birth weight	An indicator variable equals to 1 if child's birth weight is less than 2500 grams	0.06	(0.22)	0.06	(0.23)	0.08	(0.27)
South east region	A set of dummy variables for region of residence (NCDS, MCS: 12; BCS: 10)	0.19	(0.39)	0.23	(0.41)	0.09	(0.29)
Father as professional or manager	Derived from a set of dummy variables of father's classes (5 classes of the register general definition, and fathers who were unemployed)	0.18	(0.27)	0.08	(0.175)	0.33	(0.44)
Age of mother at child birth	Age of mother at child's birth	27.54	(5.52)	26	(5.14)	30.53	(5.83)
Whether a single parent	A dummy variable equals to 1 if CM lived with a lone parent	0.03	(0.17)	0.05	(0.21)	0.63	(0.48)
Father's education A-level or above	Derived from a set of dummy variables (4 levels: less than minimum schooling age, at minimum schooling age, A-level, university degree or above)	0.23	(0.255)	0.25	(0.305)	0.54	(0.43)
Mother's education A-level or above	As father's education	0.26	(0.43)	0.13	(0.215)	0.54	(0.43)
Whether own a house	A dummy variable equals to 1 if family owned the property	0.47	(0.46)	0.6	(0.44)	0.63	(0.48)
Whether mother work currently	A dummy variable equals to 1 if mother worked at the time	0.44	(0.46)	0.06	(0.19)	0.48	(0.5)
Father living with child	A dummy variable equals to 1 if father lived with child	0.91	(0.26)	0.93	(0.24)	0.85	(0.35)
Family income	Net family income (NCDS) or equivalised family income (BCS, MCS)	191.2	(77.82)	135.04	(66.02)	304.17	(199.34)

Notes: The table shows mean and standard deviation of variables for the balanced sample in each cohort survey. The variables here are mean imputed. Unless indicated otherwise, common family variables are taken from the first survey wave (NCDS, BCS age 0 year, and MCS age 9 months). *Family income* is from NCDS' 16 years, BCS' 10 years and MCS' 9 months. *Father living with child* is NCDS' 11 years, BCS' 5 years and MCS' 9 months.

Table A.2. NCDS summary statistics

Variable	Description	Mean	(SD)
Verbal score (11)	Verbal subscale of the General Ability Test (40 items)	0.09	(0.9)
Reading score (7)	Southgate Group Reading Test (30 items)	0.09	(0.87)
Reading score (11)	Reading Comprehensive Test (35 items)	0.08	(0.89)
Reading score (16)	Reading Comprehensive Test (35 items)	0.08	(0.8)
Teacher rating of language ability (16)	A set of dummy variables for ability levels: equivalent to A-level, high-graded GCES, low-graded GCSE and below GCSE)	0.00	(0.58)
Teacher rating of math ability (16)	Same scales as language ability	-0.03	(0.8)
Teacher rating of science ability (16)	Same scales as language ability	-0.02	(0.74)
Arithmetic score (7)	Problem Arithmetic Test score	0.06	(0.92)
Mathematics score (11)	Test on numerical and geometric skill (40 items)	0.09	(0.91)
Mathematics score (16)	Test on numerical and geometric skill (31 items)	0.06	(0.86)
GCSE science (16)	GCSE grade in Science or related fields	0.06	(0.94)
GCSE math (16)	GCSE grade in Maths	0.08	(0.94)
Gross motor (11)	Average score of 5 items: (i) a dummy variable is 1 if mother assessed CM not able to walk by age 18 months, (ii) teacher-assessed rating on poor hand control (7), (iii) on clumsiness (7), (iv) a poor hand control (11), (v) on poor coordination (11)	-0.04	(0.92)
Copying-Design test score (11)	Score from Copying-Design	0.05	(0.86)
Copying-Design test score (7)	Score from Copying-Design	0.06	(0.91)
Draw-a-man score (7)	Score from the Human Figure Drawing test	0.04	(0.91)
BSAG externalising (7)	BSAG test: (i) hostility towards child (ii) hostility towards adult, (iii) inconsequential, (iv) restlessness, (v) anxiety for acceptance by adult, and (vi) anxiety for acceptance by children syndromes.	0.06	(0.89)
BSAG externalising (11)	BSAG test: (i) depression, (ii) withdrawal, (iii) unforthcoming, (iv) writing off adults and adult's standards syndromes.	0.07	(0.86)
BSAG internalising (7)	BSAG test: i) depression, (ii) withdrawal, (iii) unforthcoming, (iv) writing off adults and adult's standards syndromes.	0.06	(0.9)
BSAG internalising (11)	BSAG test: i) depression, (ii) withdrawal, (iii) unforthcoming, (iv) writing off adults and adult's standards syndromes.	0.07	(0.87)
Having major illness (7)	1 point for each of these conditions: physical abnormalities, heart problems, epilepsy and other problems with the central nervous system, and any other conditions. The final score is standardised	-0.02	(0.89)
Having major illness (11)	1 point for each of these conditions: physical abnormalities, heart problems, epilepsy and other problems with the central nervous system, and any other conditions. The final score is standardised	-0.01	(0.87)
Having major illness (16)	1 point for each of these conditions: physical abnormalities, heart problems, epilepsy and other problems with the central nervous system, and any other conditions. The final score is standardised	-0.03	(0.75)
Having minor illness (7)	1 point for each of these conditions: headaches and migraines, asthma or other respiratory problems, skin conditions, speech, vision or hearing defects, alimentary, urogenital and blood problem. The final score is standardised	-0.01	(0.91)
Having minor illness (11)	1 point for each of these conditions: headaches and migraines, asthma or other respiratory problems, skin conditions, speech, vision or hearing defects, alimentary, urogenital and blood problem. The final score is standardised	-0.02	(0.89)
Having minor illness (16)	1 point for each of these conditions: headaches and migraines, asthma or other respiratory problems, skin conditions, speech, vision or hearing defects, alimentary, urogenital and blood problem. The final score is standardised	-0.02	(0.84)
Having severe psychological problem (7)	A dummy variable equals to 1 if any psychological problems existed up to age 16 at all: parent reports of child's psychiatrist or psychologist visit at age 11 and 16; doctor detects a degree of emotional maladjustment that is at least moderate or severe at age 7 or 16	-0.02	(0.67)
Having severe psychological problem (16)	A dummy variable equals to 1 if any psychological problems existed up to age 16 at all: parent reports of child's psychiatrist or psychologist visit at age 11 and 16; doctor detects a degree of emotional maladjustment that is at least moderate or severe at age 7 or 16	-0.05	(0.52)
Mother read to child (7)	Frequency of mother read to CM	1.35	(0.68)
Father read to child (7)	Frequency of father read to CM	1.09	(0.73)
Mother interested in child education (7)	Teacher-assessed of mother/father interested in child's education (5 levels)	1.33	(0.68)
Father interested in child education (7)	Teacher-assessed of mother/father interested in child's education (5 levels)	1.21	(0.61)
Mother take child for outing (7)	Frequency (hardly ever, sometimes, often) of parents doing the activity with CM	1.85	(0.37)
Mother take child for outing (11)	Frequency (hardly ever, sometimes, often) of parents doing the activity with CM	2.49	(0.55)
Father take child for outing (7)	Frequency (hardly ever, sometimes, often) of parents doing the activity with CM	1.66	(0.53)
Father take child for outing (11)	Frequency (hardly ever, sometimes, often) of parents doing the activity with CM	2.43	(0.59)
Mother take child to library (11)	Frequency (hardly ever, sometimes, often) of parents doing the activity with CM	1.25	(0.73)
Father take child to library (11)	Frequency (hardly ever, sometimes, often) of parents doing the activity with CM	0.42	(0.45)
Mother has library membership (11)	A dummy variable equals to 1 if mother has library membership	0.43	(0.45)
Parent wish child had left age 15 (16)	A dummy variable equal to 1 if parent wish child had not continued after age 15 years old	0.23	(0.36)

Parent wish child leave at min schooling age (16)	A set of dummy variables for each parental wishes	0.34	(0.41)
Parent wish child leave at age 18 (16)	of CM's education attainments: leave at minimum	0.26	(0.38)
Parent wish child leave after age 18 (16)	schooling age, leave at age 18, leave after 18.	0.34	(0.41)
% Children in school from fathers of non-manual class (16)	School-level percentage of students with fathers	36.62	(19.54)
	from non-manual classes		
% Girls aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	School-level percentage of girls and boys studying	23.24	(25.83)
% Boys aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	GCE, SCE only.	23.67	(26.1)
% Boys obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	Percentage of girls and boys passed 2 GCE, or 3	15.25	(16.69)
% Girls obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	SCEH	12.6	(13.7)
% Pupils staying on at school (16)	Percentages of pupils stay after minimum schooling	60.43	(23.18)
	age.		
% Boys doing f.time degree courses (16)	Percentage of girls and boys in school continue to	10.3	(12.34)
% Girls doing f.time degree courses (16)	full-time degree courses.	6.3	(7.79)
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course (16)	A dummy variable is 1 if teacher expects CM to	0.1	(0.28)
	obtain a degree		
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child (16)	A dummy variable is 1 if teacher believe CM	0.45	(0.44)
	benefit from staying in school after the minimum		
	age		

Table A.3. BCS summary statistics

Variable	Description	Mean	(SD)
BAS verbal scale (10)	Word Similarity subscale of the British Ability Scale	0.06	(0.84)
Schonell Reading test (5)	Schonell Reading (50 items)	0.01	(0.9)
Edinburgh Reading Test (10)	Shortened Edinburgh reading test (67 items)	0.06	(0.85)
BAS Digit test (10)	Recall of Digit subscale of the BAS	0.02	(0.86)
Friendly Math Test (10)	Friendly Maths Test (72 items)	0.07	(0.84)
GCSE math (16)	GCSE grade in Science or related fields	0.08	(0.91)
GCSE science (16)	GCSE grade in Maths	0.08	(0.9)
Score of deficient in gross motor (10)	Same as NCDS	-0.04	(0.87)
Profile Test Score (5)	Score from Profile test	0.01	(0.9)
Human Fig Drawing (5)	Score from Human Figure Drawing test	0.01	(0.85)
Copying-design test score (5)	Score from Copying-design test	0.03	(0.86)
Externalising (10)	Rutter's Behavioural Scale: (i) restless or over-active behaviour, (ii) squirmy and fidgety, (iii) easily distracted, (iv) display outbursts of temper, (v) quarrels with other kids and (vi) bully other children	0.06	(0.86)
Internalising (10)	Rutter's Behavioural Scale: (i) worried and anxious, (ii) relations with others unhappy/tearful, (iii) afraid of new things/situations and (iv) rather prefer solitary	0.05	(0.87)
Having major illness (5)	1 point for each of these conditions: physical abnormalities, heart problems, epilepsy and other problems with the central nervous system, and any other conditions. The final score is standardised	-0.01	(0.89)
Having major illness (10)		-0.02	(0.8)
Having major illness (16)		0	(0.87)
Having minor illness (5)	1 point for each of these conditions: headaches and migraines, asthma or other respiratory problems, skin conditions, speech, vision or hearing defects, alimentary, urogenital and blood problem. The final score is standardised	-0.02	(0.89)
Having minor illness (10)		-0.02	(0.91)
Having minor illness (16)		0.01	(0.9)
Having severe psychological problem (10)	A dummy variable equals to 1 if any psychological problems existed up to age 16 at all: parent reported that the child had been seen by a psychologist or psychiatrist (age 10, 16), evidence of maladjustment or behavioural, disturbance, including depression, aggression, eating disorder, psychosis, neurosis and suicidal (age 16)	-0.05	(0.76)
Having severe psychological problem (16)		-0.02	(0.83)
Parent read to child (5)	Frequency of reading to child (days in a week)	4.4	(2.27)
Parent read to child (10)		2.51	(0.57)
Mother interested in child education (10)	Same as NCDS	3.06	(1.16)
Father interested in child education (10)	Same as NCDS	2.3	(1.5)
Frequency going to library (10)	A dummy variable is 1 if parents take CM to a library	2.13	(0.7)
Mother take child for outing (5)	Frequency of parent engaging in these activities with CM (hardly, sometimes, often)	0.51	(0.45)
Mother take child for outing (10)	Frequency of parent engaging in these activities with CM (hardly, sometimes, often)	0.33	(0.14)
	A dummy variable is 1 if parent advised CM to leave school early		
Activity with parent: go to park/playground (10)		0.36	(0.36)
Activity with parent: go on local buses (10)		0.27	(0.4)
Activity with parent: go for walks (10)		0.55	(0.29)
Activity with parent: go for outings together (10)		0.76	(0.26)
Activity with parent: have meals together (10)		0.94	(0.17)
Parent advised to leave school early (16)		0.03	(0.12)
Parent wish child has at least college (16)	A set of dummy variables for each parental aspirations for CM's education attainment: go to college; at most A-level, leave at minimum schooling age	0.25	(0.34)
Parent wish child has at least A-level (16)		0.39	(0.39)

Parent wish child to leave at minimum schooling age (16)		0.22	(0.33)
% Children in school from fathers of non-manual class (16)	Same as NCDS	36.27	(12.18)
% Girls aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	Same as NCDS	23.76	(11.83)
% Boys aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	Same as NCDS	23.72	(11.95)
% Boys obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	Same as NCDS	11.81	(2.33)
% Girls obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	Same as NCDS	10.47	(2.22)
% Pupils staying on at school (16)	Same as NCDS	34.89	(11.07)
% Boys doing f.time degree courses (16)	Same as NCDS	11.57	(4.87)
% Girls doing f.time degree courses (16)	Same as NCDS	10.76	(5.29)
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course (16)	Same as NCDS	0.55	(0.25)
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child (16)	Same as NCDS	0.06	(0.13)

Table A.4. MCS summary statistics

Variable	Description	Mean	(SD)
BAS Naming (4)	Naming subscale of BAS	0.06	(0.92)
BAS Similarity (5)	Pattern Construction subscale of BAS	0.05	(0.95)
BAS Naming (5)	Naming subscale of BAS	0.05	(0.95)
BAS Pattern (5)	Pattern Construction subscale of BAS	0.06	(0.93)
BAS Pattern (7)	Pattern Construction subscale of BAS	0.05	(0.92)
BAS Similarity (11)	Verbal Construction subscale of BAS	0.02	(0.96)
BAS Reading (7)	Word Reading subscale of BAS	0.07	(0.91)
Math score (7)	NFER Number Skills	0.05	(0.93)
Teacher rating of math ability (11)	Teacher-assessed: (1 “well-below average to 5	-0.02	(0.72)
Teacher rating of science ability (11)	“well-above average”)	-0.02	(0.72)
Teacher rating of ICT ability (11)		-0.02	(0.72)
Denver score (gross motor) (1)	Average score from Denver score items: sit up, stand up, walk a few steps, move from place to place (0 “not yet”, 0.5 “sometimes”, 1 “often do”)	0.01	(0.98)
Denver score (fine motor) (1)	Average score from Denver score items: put hands together, grab objects, hold small objects, and pass a toy	0.02	(0.95)
SDQ Externalising (4)	Teacher-reported Strength-Difficulty Score: the average score of the subscales “Conduct Problems” and “Hyperactivity”.	0.04	(0.92)
SDQ Externalising (5)		0.06	(0.93)
SDQ Externalising (7)		0.06	(0.92)
SDQ Externalising (11)		0.04	(0.94)
SDQ Internalising (4)	Teacher-reported Strength-Difficulty Score: the average score of the subscales “Emotional Problems” and “Peer Problems”	0.04	(0.9)
SDQ Internalising (5)		0.05	(0.92)
SDQ Internalising (7)		0.04	(0.91)
SDQ Internalising (11)		0.04	(0.93)
Having major illness (4)	1 point for each of these conditions: physical abnormalities, heart problems, epilepsy and other problems with the central nervous system, and any other conditions. The final score is standardised	-0.02	(0.92)
Having major illness (5)		-0.02	(0.94)
Having major illness (7)		0.02	(0.93)
	1 point for each of these conditions: headaches and migraines, asthma or other respiratory problems, skin conditions, speech, vision or hearing defects, alimentary, urogenital and blood problem. The final score is standardised		
Having minor illness (4)	1 point for each of these conditions: headaches and migraines, asthma or other respiratory problems, skin conditions, speech, vision or hearing defects, alimentary, urogenital and blood problem. The final score is standardised	-0.02	(0.94)
Having minor illness (5)		-0.01	(0.59)
Having minor illness (7)		-0.02	(0.95)
Having severe psychological problem (11)	A dummy variable equals to 1 if any psychological problems existed: teachers/parents reported any psychological problems (mental illness, depression) is a reason for CM receiving special education; teacher/parent report CM receiving mental health support services at school.	0.01	(1.03)
Mother read to child (4)	Frequency of mother read to CM (6 levels) (std)	0.84	(0.23)
Mother read to child (5)		0.84	(0.2)
Frequency going to library (5)	Frequency of parents’ library visits (7 levels) (std)	0.28	(0.23)
Mother tell stories to child (5)	Frequency of parent engaging in these activities with CM (6 levels) (standardised)	0.52	(0.3)
Mother play music with child (5)		0.76	(0.25)
Mother draw with child (5)		0.57	(0.24)
Mother play with child (5)		0.7	(0.23)
Mother take child to parks (5)		0.54	(0.2)
Father read to child (5)		0.67	(0.2)
Father tell stories to child (5)		0.5	(0.24)
Father play music with child (5)		0.61	(0.24)
Father draw with child (5)		0.48	(0.2)
Father play with child (5)		0.49	(0.16)
Father play music with child (7)		0.56	(0.25)

Parent believe child very likely to go to college (11)	A set of dummy variables for: very likely, fairly likely, not very likely and not at all	0.38	(0.48)
Mother interested in child education (11)	Same as NCDS	0.83	(0.15)
Father interested in child education (11)	Same as NCDS	0.86	(0.16)
Teacher believe child very likely to stay after age 16 (11)	A set of dummy variables for: very likely, fairly likely, not very likely and not at all	0.5	(0.37)
Teacher believe child very likely to go to college (11)	A set of dummy variables for: very likely, fairly likely, not very likely and not at all	0.36	(0.36)

Appendix B. Characteristics of the final cohort samples

Table B1 shows the sample size for NCDS, BCS and MCS throughout our data selection steps. We begin with the full sample and subsequently exclude observations with missing values on gender and occupation (at age 33 for NCDS and age 30/34 for BCS). For the MCS, we exclude observations with missing values on occupation aspiration by age 30 (responded at ages 11/12). Compared to the initial sample, the share of females in the finalised datasets are comparable for NCDS and BCS. The final MCS sample has 2 percent higher share of females than the original birth sweep.

Table B.1

	NCDS	BCS	MCS
(I) Birth Sweep	18,558	18,752	19,518
(II) Observations with value on gender	18,554	18,426	18,818
Share of female (%)	48.29	48.00	48.73
(III) Observations with value on gender and occupation	11,469	10,234	11,200
Share of female (%)	50.88	47.82	51.34
(IV) Observations used in the estimations	9,722	8,973	11,200
Share of female (%)	49.54	48.36	51.34
(V) Highest ability sample	2,952	3,030	3,877
Share of female (%)	51.9	49.4	49.12

Appendix C. Factor analysis with childhood ability measures

To reduce the dimensionality of childhood ability variables, we perform iterated exploratory factor analysis (with rotation), using all of the available cognitive ability items (mean imputed) (see Appendix A). For each cohort survey, we extract one factor that represents overall childhood cognitive ability (standardised to mean zero and standard deviation 1). The eigenvalues of the predicted factor variable are 5.38, 2.381, and 3.410 for the NCDS, BCS and the MCS, respectively. Subsequently, we used the within-sample distribution of the factor variable to classify the sample. Cohort members with their value of the factor variable at least at the 75th percentile or above (the top quartile) are classified as the highest ability group. Table C1 shows variable items used in factor analysis and eigenvalue associated to the factor variable in each cohort survey.

Table C.1. Rotated factor

	Factor	Uniqueness	Eigenvalue
Panel A: NCDS Cognitive Factor			5.296
Verbal score (11)	0.773	0.402	
Reading score (7)	0.590	0.652	
Reading score (11)	0.776	0.398	
Reading score (16)	0.713	0.492	
Teacher rating of language ability	-0.329	0.892	
Arithmetic score (7)	0.541	0.708	
Mathematics score (11)	0.835	0.303	
Mathematics score (16)	0.786	0.382	
Teacher rating of math ability (16)	-0.633	0.599	
Teacher rating of science ability (16)	-0.570	0.675	
GCSE science (16)	0.635	0.597	
GCSE math (16)	0.629	0.604	
Panel B: BCS Cognitive Factor			2.381
BAS verbal scale (10)	0.821	0.326	
Schonell Reading test (5)	0.071	0.995	
Edinburgh Reading Test (10)	0.626	0.609	
Diagnostic reading (10)	-0.102	0.990	
BAS Digit test (10)	0.577	0.667	
Friendly Math Test (10)	0.719	0.484	
GCSE math (16)	0.482	0.768	
GCSE science (16)	0.468	0.781	
Panel C: MCS Cognitive Factor			3.410
BAS Naming (4)	0.392	0.847	
BAS Similarity (5)	0.395	0.844	
BAS Naming (5)	0.527	0.723	
BAS Pattern (5)	0.513	0.737	
BAS Pattern (7)	0.543	0.705	
BAS Similarity (11)	0.460	0.788	
BAS Reading (7)	0.574	0.671	
Math score (7)	0.620	0.616	
Teacher rating of math ability (11)	-0.707	0.501	
Teacher rating of science ability (11)	-0.707	0.500	
Teacher rating of ICT ability (11)	-0.584	0.658	

Appendix D. Additional estimation results

Table D.1. Estimation for “Whether it is a STEM job”

	NCDS (1958) 1991			BCS (1970) 2004			MCS (2000) 2012		
	Beta	[S.E.]	Adj R2	Beta	[S.E.]	Adj R2	Beta	[S.E.]	Adj R2
<i>Panel A: Whether it is a STEM job</i>									
(i) +Female	-0.038	[0.006]	0.004	-0.031	[0.007]	0.002	0.113	[0.008]	0.02
(ii) +Baseline	-0.038	[0.006]	0.01	-0.031	[0.007]	0.013	0.113	[0.008]	0.034
(iii) +Cognitive Skills	-0.022	[0.006]	0.031	-0.034	[0.007]	0.026	0.112	[0.008]	0.037
(iv) +Motor Skills	-0.023	[0.006]	0.032	-0.035	[0.008]	0.027	0.112	[0.008]	0.037
(v) + Non-Cognitive Skills	-0.024	[0.006]	0.033	-0.038	[0.008]	0.027	0.109	[0.008]	0.037
(vi) +Health attainment	-0.024	[0.006]	0.032	-0.037	[0.008]	0.027	0.109	[0.008]	0.037
(vii) + Parent’s investments	-0.025	[0.006]	0.031	-0.034	[0.008]	0.026	0.109	[0.008]	0.039
(viii) + Parent’s aspirations	-0.026	[0.006]	0.032	-0.034	[0.008]	0.027	0.105	[0.008]	0.046
(ix) + External influences	-0.023	[0.007]	0.034	-0.032	[0.008]	0.026	0.104	[0.009]	0.046
Observations	9722			8973			11200		

Notes: See notes to Table 2.

Table D.2. LASSO regressions for NCDS 1958

	I	II	III
	Share of men	Share of men > 80%	Not in work
Female	- 0.448	- 0.485	0.207
Whether is the first born child	- 0.006	-	-
Whether parent is non-white	0.012	-	-
Whether breastfed at all during childhood	-	-	-
Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	-	-	-
Father as professional	-	-	0.044
Father as manager	-	-	-
Father as skilled	-	-	-
Father as semi-skilled	- 0.008	- 0.025	-
Father as unskilled	-	-	-
Age of mother at child birth	- 0.001	-	-
Whether a single parent	-	0.006	-
Father education: minimum	-	-	-
Father education: A-level	-	-	-
Father education: college	-	- 0.027	-
Mother education: A-level	-	-	-
Mother education: college	-	- 0.007	-
Whether own a house	-	- 0.012	-
Whether mother work currently	-	-	- 0.012
Father living with child (7)	-	-	-
Father living with child (11)	-	-	-
Family income (16)	0.000	-	-
Verbal score (11)	- 0.005	-	-
Reading score (7)	- 0.002	- 0.006	-
Reading score (11)	- 0.003	- 0.032	- 0.006
Reading score (16)	- 0.008	-	- 0.005
Teacher rating of language ability	- 0.006	-	-
Arithmetic score (7)	0.003	-	-
Mathematics score (11)	-	-	-
Mathematics score (16)	-	- 0.008	-
Teacher rating of math ability (16)	0.006	0.017	-
Teacher rating of science ability (16)	-	0.012	-
GCSE science (16)	-	-	-
GCSE math (16)	-	-	- 0.006
Score of deficient in gross motor (11)	-	-	0.004
Copying designs test score (11)	0.001	-	-
Copying designs test score (7)	0.003	0.008	-
Draw-a-man score (7)	-	-	-
BSAG externalizing (7)	- 0.000	-	-
BSAG externalizing (11)	- 0.006	- 0.010	-
BSAG internalizing (7)	-	- 0.011	- 0.003
BSAG internalizing (11)	-	-	- 0.014
Having major illness (7)	-	0.002	0.005
Having major illness (11)	- 0.002	- 0.001	0.008
Having major illness (16)	- 0.003	- 0.002	-
Having minor illness (7)	-	-	0.006
Having minor illness (11)	-	-	-
Having minor illness (16)	-	-	-
Having severe psychological problem (7)	-	-	0.001
Having severe psychological problem (16)	-	-	-

Mother read to child (7)	-	-	-
Father read to child (7)	-	- 0.008	-
Mother interested in child education (7)	- 0.004	-	- 0.008
Father interested in child education (7)	- 0.004	-	-
Mother take child for outing (7)	-	-	-
Mother take child for outing (11)	-	-	-
Father take child for outing (7)	- 0.008	-	-
Father take child for outing (11)	-	-	-
Mother take child to library (11)	-	-	-
Father take child to library (11)	-	-	-
Mother has library membership (11)	-	-	0.008
Parent wish child had left age 15 (16)	0.005	0.024	0.010
Parent wish child leave at minimum schooling age (16)	0.017	0.023	-
Parent wish child leave at age 18 (16)	-	-	-
Parent wish child leave after age 18 (16)	-	- 0.030	-
% Children in school from fathers of non-manual class (16)	-	-	-
% Girls aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	0.000	0.000	- 0.000
% Boys aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	- 0.000	- 0.000	-
% Boys obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	- 0.001	- 0.001	-
% Girls obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	0.001	0.002	-
% Pupils staying on at school (16)	-	-	-
% Boys doing f.time degree courses (16)	-	- 0.001	-
% Girls doing f.time degree courses (16)	-	-	-
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course (16)	-	-	-
Teacher expect child to obtain B.Ed at college (16)	-	-	-
Teacher expect child to obtain advanced certificate (16)	-	- 0.019	-
Teacher expect child to obtain certificate (16)	- 0.005	-	-
Teacher expect child to obtain other ft education (16)	- 0.021	- 0.029	0.007
Teacher expect child to obtain part-time qualification (16)	- 0.033	- 0.067	-
Teacher expect child to obtain others (16)	-	0.008	-
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: certain (16)	- 0.030	- 0.046	-
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: uncertain (16)	0.0000	-	-
Constant	0.798	0.593	0.066
R-squared	0.485	0.339	0.100
MSE	0.056	0.139	0.124
Observations	9722	9722	9722

Notes: All LASSO regressions include region fixed effects.

Table D.2. LASSO NCDS (continued)

	I Log of gross income	II Average hours	III Flexibility
Female	- 0.235	- 8.346	0.179
Whether is the first born child	-	- 0.090	-
Whether parent is non-white	-	-	-
Whether breastfed at all during childhood	-	-	-
Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	-	-	0.003
Father as professional	-	-	-
Father as manager	0.047	0.428	-
Father as skilled	-	-	-
Father as semi-skilled	-	-	-
Father as unskilled	-	-	- 0.003
Age of mother at child birth	-	-	-
Whether a single parent	-	-	-
Father education: minimum	-	-	-
Father education: A-level	0.013	-	- 0.001
Father education: college	0.039	0.122	-
Mother education: A-level	-	- 0.024	0.001
Mother education: college	0.028	0.105	-
Whether own a house	0.026	0.351	-
Whether mother work currently	-	-	-
Father living with child (7)	-	0.059	-
Father living with child (11)	-	-	-
Family income (16)	0.000	0.002	- 0.000
Verbal score (11)	-	-	-
Reading score (7)	-	-	-
Reading score (11)	0.033	-	-
Reading score (16)	0.026	-	-
Teacher rating of language ability	- 0.009	- 0.280	-
Arithmetic score (7)	0.018	0.181	- 0.001
Mathematics score (11)	-	-	-
Mathematics score (16)	0.020	-	-
Teacher rating of math ability (16)	- 0.006	-	-
Teacher rating of science ability (16)	- 0.014	-	-
GCSE science (16)	0.024	0.139	- 0.004
GCSE math (16)	0.021	-	-
Score of deficient in gross motor (11)	- 0.011	-	-
Copying designs test score (11)	-	0.088	-
Copying designs test score (7)	-	0.207	-
Draw-a-man score (7)	-	-	-
BSAG externalizing (7)	-	-	-
BSAG externalizing (11)	-	- 0.135	0.003
BSAG internalizing (7)	-	-	-
BSAG internalizing (11)	0.017	0.097	-
Having major illness (7)	-	-	-
Having major illness (11)	- 0.003	-	-
Having major illness (16)	-	- 0.007	0.002
Having minor illness (7)	-	- 0.004	-
Having minor illness (11)	-	-	-
Having minor illness (16)	-	-	-
Having severe psychological problem (7)	-	-	-
Having severe psychological problem (16)	- 0.004	- 0.135	-

Mother read to child (7)	-	-	-
Father read to child (7)	0.009	- 0.043	-
Mother interested in child education (7)	-	-	-
Father interested in child education (7)	-	- 0.055	-
Mother take child for outing (7)	-	-	-
Mother take child for outing (11)	0.012	0.029	-
Father take child for outing (7)	-	- 0.085	-
Father take child for outing (11)	-	-	-
Mother take child to library (11)	0.007	-	-
Father take child to library (11)	-	-	-
Mother has library membership (11)	-	-	-
Parent wish child had left age 15 (16)	- 0.031	-	-
Parent wish child leave at minimum schooling age (16)	-	-	-
Parent wish child leave at age 18 (16)	-	- 0.095	0.003
Parent wish child leave after age 18 (16)	0.057	0.242	- 0.008
% Children in school from fathers of non-manual class (16)	-	-	-
% Girls aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	-	0.010	-
% Boys aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	-	- 0.010	-
% Boys obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	-	- 0.013	0.000
% Girls obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	-	0.024	- 0.000
% Pupils staying on at school (16)	-	-	0.000
% Boys doing f.time degree courses (16)	-	-	-
% Girls doing f.time degree courses (16)	-	-	- 0.000
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course (16)	0.086	-	-
Teacher expect child to obtain B.Ed at college (16)	0.074	1.222	- 0.010
Teacher expect child to obtain advanced certificate (16)	-	-	-
Teacher expect child to obtain certificate (16)	0.024	0.246	-
Teacher expect child to obtain other ft education (16)	-	- 0.269	0.001
Teacher expect child to obtain part-time qualification (16)	-	- 0.615	-
Teacher expect child to obtain others (16)	-	-	-
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: certain (16)	0.042	-	-
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: uncertain (16)	0.0000	-	0.01
Constant	2.124	45.450	-0.196
R-squared	0.341	0.369	0.135
MSE	0.094	31.352	0.058
Observations	9722	9722	9722

Notes: All LASSO regressions include region fixed effects.

Table D.2. LASSO NCDS (continued)

	I	II	III	IV
	People	Brains	Brawn	Competitiveness
Female	0.408	- 0.060	- 0.797	- 0.394
Whether is the first born child	-	-	- 0.040	-
Whether parent is non-white	0.094	-	0.185	-
Whether breastfed at all during childhood	-	-	-	-
Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	- 0.058	-	-	-
Father as professional	-	-	-	0.057
Father as manager	-	0.068	- 0.032	0.085
Father as skilled	-	-	- 0.061	0.027
Father as semi-skilled	-	-	- 0.103	-
Father as unskilled	-	-	-	-
Age of mother at child birth	- 0.001	-	- 0.006	-
Whether a single parent	-	-	-	-
Father education: minimum	-	-	-	-
Father education: A-level	0.024	0.050	-	-
Father education: college	0.023	0.083	-	-
Mother education: A-level	-	-	-	-
Mother education: college	0.023	0.037	-	-
Whether own a house	-	0.069	- 0.030	0.084
Whether mother work currently	0.023	-	-	0.012
Father living with child (7)	-	-	- 0.006	-
Father living with child (11)	- 0.026	-	-	0.013
Family income (16)	0.000	0.000	-	0.000
Verbal score (11)	-	-	- 0.041	0.040
Reading score (7)	-	-	- 0.034	-
Reading score (11)	-	0.071	- 0.044	-
Reading score (16)	0.011	0.074	- 0.076	-
Teacher rating of language ability	-	-	-	-
Arithmetic score (7)	-	-	-	0.011
Mathematics score (11)	- 0.036	-	-	-
Mathematics score (16)	-	0.041	-	0.013
Teacher rating of math ability (16)	-	- 0.028	0.044	- 0.006
Teacher rating of science ability (16)	- 0.012	- 0.044	0.012	- 0.017
GCSE science (16)	- 0.002	0.099	-	0.020
GCSE math (16)	- 0.008	-	- 0.056	-
Score of deficient in gross motor (11)	-	-	-	- 0.007
Copying designs test score (11)	-	-	-	0.013
Copying designs test score (7)	- 0.032	-	-	-
Draw-a-man score (7)	-	-	-	0.025
BSAG externalizing (7)	- 0.011	-	- 0.013	- 0.010
BSAG externalizing (11)	-	-	- 0.034	-
BSAG internalizing (7)	0.015	0.032	- 0.025	0.016
BSAG internalizing (11)	-	0.037	-	0.016
Having major illness (7)	-	-	- 0.009	-
Having major illness (11)	-	-	-	- 0.013
Having major illness (16)	0.001	-	-	- 0.011
Having minor illness (7)	0.011	-	-	-
Having minor illness (11)	-	-	-	-
Having minor illness (16)	-	-	- 0.006	0.003
Having severe psychological problem (7)	-	-	0.007	-
Having severe psychological problem (16)	-	-	0.005	-

Mother read to child (7)	0.031	-	0.030	-
Father read to child (7)	- 0.013	-	- 0.042	-
Mother interested in child education (7)	-	-	- 0.040	-
Father interested in child education (7)	0.006	-	-	-
Mother take child for outing (7)	-	-	- 0.066	-
Mother take child for outing (11)	-	-	-	-
Father take child for outing (7)	0.026	-	-	-
Father take child for outing (11)	-	-	-	-
Mother take child to library (11)	- 0.013	-	- 0.031	-
Father take child to library (11)	0.040	-	-	-
Mother has library membership (11)	-	-	-	-
Parent wish child had left age 15 (16)	-	- 0.118	0.091	-
Parent wish child leave at minimum schooling age (16)	-	-	0.092	-
Parent wish child leave at age 18 (16)	-	-	-	-
Parent wish child leave after age 18 (16)	0.070	0.127	-	-
% Children in school from fathers of non-manual class (16)	0.001	-	-	-
% Girls aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	- 0.000	-	0.001	-
% Boys aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	-	-	- 0.001	0.001
% Boys obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	-	-	- 0.002	-
% Girls obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	-	-	0.004	-
% Pupils staying on at school (16)	-	-	-	-
% Boys doing f.time degree courses (16)	0.001	-	-	-
% Girls doing f.time degree courses (16)	-	-	-	-
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course (16)	-	0.148	- 0.095	-
Teacher expect child to obtain B.Ed at college (16)	0.206	-	-	- 0.124
Teacher expect child to obtain advanced certificate (16)	-	-	-	-
Teacher expect child to obtain certificate (16)	0.121	-	- 0.058	- 0.033
Teacher expect child to obtain other ft education (16)	-	-	- 0.060	-
Teacher expect child to obtain part-time qualification (16)	-	-	- 0.223	-
Teacher expect child to obtain others (16)	- 0.031	-	0.010	-
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: certain (16)	-	0.146	- 0.134	-
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: uncertain (16)	-0.0022	0.0000	-0.0686	-
Constant	-0.498	-0.356	0.867	0.058
R-squared	0.069	0.201	0.279	0.067
MSE	0.836	0.715	0.806	0.947
Observations	9722	9722	9722	9722

Notes: All LASSO regressions include region fixed effects.

Table D.3. LASSO regressions for BCS 1970

	I		II		III
	Share of men		Share of men > 80%		Dis-employed
Female	-	0.40	-	0.46	0.08
Whether is the first born child		-		-	-
Whether parent is non-white		0.01		0.05	-
Whether breastfed at all during childhood		-		-	-
Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	-	0.00	-	0.03	-
Father as professional		-		-	-
Father as manager		-	-	0.03	-
Father as skilled		-		-	-
Father as semi-skilled		-		-	-
Age of mother at child birth		-		-	-
Whether a single parent		-		-	-
Mother education: minimum		-	-	0.01	-
Mother education: A-level		-		-	-
Mother education: college		-		-	-
Father education: minimum		-		-	-
Father education: A-level		-		-	-
Father education: college		-	-	0.03	-
Whether own a house		-		-	-
Family income		0.00	-	0.00	-
Whether mother work currently		-	-	0.01	-
Father living with child (5)		0.00		-	-
Father living with child (10)		-		-	-
BAS verbal scale (10)		-		-	-
Schonell Reading test (5)	-	0.00	-	0.01	-
Edinburgh Reading Test (10)		-		-	-
Diagnostic reading (10)		-		-	-
BAS Digit test (10)		-		-	-
Friendly Math Test (10)		-	-	0.02	-
GCSE math (16)		-	-	0.01	-
GCSE science (16)		-	-	0.01	-
Score of deficient in gross motor (10)	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
Profile Test Score (5)		-		-	-
Human Fig Drawing (5)		-		-	-
Copying designs test score (5)		-		-	-
Externalizing (10)	-	0.01	-	0.02	-
Internalizing (10)		0.01		0.00	-
Having major illness (5)	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
Having major illness (10)		-	-	0.00	-
Having major illness (16)	-	0.00		-	-
Having minor illness (5)		-		-	-
Having minor illness (10)		-		-	0.00
Having minor illness (16)	-	0.01	-	0.00	-
Having severe psychological problem (10)		-		-	-
Having severe psychological problem (16)		-		0.01	-
Parent read to child (5)	-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Parent read to child (10)	-	0.01	-	0.02	-
Mother interested in child education (10)		-		-	-
Father interested in child education (10)		-		-	-
Mother take child for outing (5)		-		-	-
Mother take child for outing (10)		-	-	0.01	-
Frequency going to library (10)		-	-	0.01	-
Activity with parent: go to park/playground (10)		-		0.02	-
Activity with parent: go on local buses (10)		-	-	0.01	0.00
Activity with parent: go for walks (10)	-	0.01		-	-
Activity with parent: go for outings together (10)		0.01		-	-
Activity with parent: have meals together (10)		-		0.01	- 0.00

Parent advised to leave school early (16)	-	0.01	-
Parent wish child has at least college (16)	0.01	0.02	-
Parent wish child has at least A-level (16)	-	- 0.03	-
Parent wish child to leave at minimum schooling age (16)	-	- 0.02	-
% Children in school from fathers of non-manual class (16)	-	-	-
% Girls aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	0.00	-	-
% Boys aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	-	-	-
% Boys obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	-	-	-
% Girls obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	-	-	-
% Pupils staying on at school (16)	-	-	-
% Boys doing f.time degree courses (16)	-	- 0.00	-
% Girls doing f.time degree courses (16)	-	0.00	-
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course: certain (16)	- 0.01	- 0.06	-
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course: cannot say (16)	-	- 0.05	-
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: cannot say (16)	0.01	0.03	-
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: certain (16)	0.02	-	-
Constant	0.776	0.625	0.027
R-squared	0.421	0.314	0.033
MSE	0.060	0.146	0.061
Observations	8966	8966	8966

Notes: All LASSO regressions include region fixed effects.

Table D.3. LASSO for BCS 1970 (continued)

	I	II	III
	Log of gross income	Average hours	Flexibility
Female	- 0.17	- 6.76	0.16
Whether is the first born child	0.02	0.11	- 0.01
Whether parent is non-white	- 0.05	-	- 0.01
Whether breastfed at all during childhood	-	-	-
Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	-	- 0.42	-
Father as professional	-	-	-
Father as manager	0.06	-	-
Father as skilled	0.04	0.33	- 0.01
Father as semi-skilled	0.02	0.12	-
Age of mother at child birth	0.00	-	-
Whether a single parent	- 0.03	-	-
Mother education: minimum	0.03	-	-
Mother education: A-level	0.04	0.40	- 0.01
Mother education: college	0.06	-	-
Father education: minimum	-	-	-
Father education: A-level	0.03	-	- 0.01
Father education: college	0.06	0.17	-
Whether own a house	0.05	0.39	- 0.01
Family income	0.00	0.00	- 0.00
Whether mother work currently	0.03	-	-
Father living with child (5)	- 0.01	-	-
Father living with child (10)	0.04	-	-
BAS verbal scale (10)	0.02	0.16	-
Schonell Reading test (5)	0.00	-	- 0.00
Edinburgh Reading Test (10)	0.02	-	- 0.00
Diagnostic reading (10)	- 0.00	-	-
BAS Digit test (10)	0.01	-	-
Friendly Math Test (10)	0.04	0.27	- 0.00
GCSE math (16)	0.02	0.16	-
GCSE science (16)	0.04	-	-
Score of deficient in gross motor (10)	- 0.01	- 0.23	0.01
Profile Test Score (5)	- 0.01	- 0.00	-
Human Fig Drawing (5)	0.01	0.09	-
Copying designs test score (5)	-	-	- 0.00
Externalizing (10)	0.01	- 0.17	-
Internalizing (10)	0.02	0.24	- 0.00
Having major illness (5)	- 0.00	- 0.15	0.00
Having major illness (10)	-	- 0.01	-
Having major illness (16)	- 0.00	- 0.04	0.00
Having minor illness (5)	-	-	0.00
Having minor illness (10)	-	-	-
Having minor illness (16)	- 0.01	- 0.06	-
Having severe psychological problem (10)	- 0.01	-	0.00
Having severe psychological problem (16)	- 0.00	0.02	-
Parent read to child (5)	-	- 0.03	0.00
Parent read to child (10)	-	- 0.32	0.01
Mother interested in child education (10)	-	-	-
Father interested in child education (10)	-	-	-
Mother take child for outing (5)	0.01	-	-
Mother take child for outing (10)	-	-	-
Frequency going to library (10)	0.02	0.06	-
Activity with parent: go to park/playground (10)	- 0.02	-	- 0.01
Activity with parent: go on local buses (10)	-	-	-
Activity with parent: go for walks (10)	- 0.02	- 0.24	-
Activity with parent: go for outings together (10)	0.05	0.27	- 0.01
Activity with parent: have meals together (10)	- 0.01	-	-
Parent advised to leave school early (16)	-	-	-
Parent wish child has at least college (16)	-	-	-
Parent wish child has at least A-level (16)	0.11	0.37	- 0.02
Parent wish child to leave at minimum schooling age (16)	0.05	0.20	- 0.00
% Children in school from fathers of non-manual class (16)	-	-	- 0.00
% Girls aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	-	0.00	-

% Boys aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	-	-	-
% Boys obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	0.00	0.00	-
% Girls obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	-	0.04	- 0.00
% Pupils staying on at school (16)	0.00	-	-
% Boys doing f.time degree courses (16)	-	-	-
% Girls doing f.time degree courses (16)	-	0.01	-
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course: certain (16)	0.07	-	-
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course: cannot say (16)	0.02	-	-
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: cannot say (16)	0.04	-	- 0.02
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: certain (16)	-	-	-
Constant	2.059	44.611	-0.200
R-squared	0.263	0.293	0.113
MSE	0.120	32.170	0.059
Observations	8966	8966	8966

Notes: All LASSO regressions include region fixed effects.

Table D.3. LASSO for BCS 1970 (continued)

	I	II	III	IV
	People	Data	Things	Competiveness
Female	0.43	-	- 0.74	- 0.37
Whether is the first born child	-	0.06	-	-
Whether parent is non-white	-	- 0.13	0.19	-
Whether breastfed at all during childhood	- 0.01	-	-	0.03
Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	-	-	-	-
Father as professional	-	0.08	-	-
Father as manager	-	0.11	- 0.09	0.04
Father as skilled	-	0.12	-	0.06
Father as semi-skilled	-	0.06	- 0.04	0.01
Age of mother at child birth	0.00	0.00	- 0.00	-
Whether a single parent	-	- 0.07	-	-
Mother education: minimum	- 0.02	0.08	- 0.06	0.01
Mother education: A-level	0.04	0.16	-	0.01
Mother education: college	-	0.16	- 0.05	0.13
Father education: minimum	-	-	-	-
Father education: A-level	-	0.11	- 0.03	-
Father education: college	-	0.15	- 0.09	-
Whether own a house	-	0.12	- 0.07	0.06
Family income	-	0.00	- 0.00	0.00
Whether mother work currently	-	0.07	- 0.14	0.04
Father living with child (5)	-	- 0.04	0.03	-
Father living with child (10)	-	-	-	0.01
BAS verbal scale (10)	-	0.04	- 0.03	0.03
Schonell Reading test (5)	-	0.00	- 0.03	-
Edinburgh Reading Test (10)	-	0.02	- 0.00	0.00
Diagnostic reading (10)	-	-	-	-
BAS Digit test (10)	-	0.00	-	-
Friendly Math Test (10)	- 0.01	0.09	- 0.07	0.04
GCSE math (16)	- 0.00	0.02	- 0.05	0.04
GCSE science (16)	-	0.10	- 0.04	-
Score of deficient in gross motor (10)	-	-	- 0.02	- 0.01
Profile Test Score (5)	-	- 0.02	0.01	-
Human Fig Drawing (5)	-	0.00	-	0.01
Copying designs test score (5)	- 0.02	0.04	-	0.02
Externalising (10)	- 0.02	0.03	- 0.07	-
Internalising (10)	-	0.02	0.01	0.03
Having major illness (5)	-	-	- 0.03	-
Having major illness (10)	-	-	- 0.00	-
Having major illness (16)	0.01	-	-	- 0.02
Having minor illness (5)	-	- 0.01	-	-
Having minor illness (10)	- 0.00	-	-	-
Having minor illness (16)	0.01	-	- 0.00	-
Having severe psychological problem (10)	-	- 0.03	0.03	- 0.00
Having severe psychological problem (16)	-	-	-	-
Parent read to child (5)	0.00	0.00	-	- 0.00
Parent read to child (10)	-	0.03	- 0.07	-
Mother interested in child education (10)	-	-	-	-
Father interested in child education (10)	-	-	-	-
Mother take child for outing (5)	-	0.03	-	-
Mother take child for outing (10)	-	0.06	- 0.10	-
Frequency going to library (10)	-	0.00	- 0.03	-
Activity with parent: go to park/playground (10)	0.02	-	-	-
Activity with parent: go on local buses (10)	-	-	-	-
Activity with parent: go for walks (10)	-	-	-	- 0.02
Activity with parent: go for outings together (10)	-	0.11	-	-
Activity with parent: have meals together (10)	-	-	0.03	-
Parent advised to leave school early (16)	-	- 0.13	-	0.10

Parent wish child has at least college (16)	-	-	0.06	-
Parent wish child has at least A-level (16)	-	0.24	- 0.11	0.09
Parent wish child to leave at minimum schooling age (16)	0.00	0.09	- 0.05	-
% Children in school from fathers of non-manual class (16)	0.00	0.00	-	-
% Girls aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	-	-	0.00	0.00
% Boys aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	-	-	- 0.00	-
% Boys obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	-	-	-	0.01
% Girls obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A',3SCEH (16)	-	-	0.00	-
% Pupils staying on at school (16)	-	-	- 0.00	-
% Boys doing full-time degree courses (16)	0.00	-	-	-
% Girls doing full-time degree courses (16)	-	- 0.00	-	-
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course: certain (16)	-	0.15	- 0.18	-
Teacher expect child to obtain degree course: cannot say (16)	-	0.12	- 0.13	-
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: cannot say (16)	- 0.02	- 0.08	0.05	0.13
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child: certain (16)	-	-	-	0.03
Constant	-0.316	-0.403	0.689	-0.102
R-squared	0.066	0.170	0.259	0.072
MSE	0.794	0.872	0.762	1.053
Observations	8966	8966	8966	8966

Notes: All LASSO regressions include region fixed effects.

Table D.4. LASSO regressions for MCS 2000

	I	II	III
	Share of men	Share of men > 80 %	Not find a good job by age 30
Female	- 0.33	- 0.44	- 0.05
Whether is the first born child	-	0.01	-
Whether parent is non-white	0.04	0.02	-
Whether breastfed at all during childhood	-	- 0.01	- 0.01
Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	-	-	-
Father as professional	-	-	-
Father as manager	-	-	-
Father as skilled	-	0.01	-
Father as semi-skilled	-	-	-
Father as unskilled	- 0.01	-	-
Age of mother at child birth	-	-	-
Whether a single parent	-	-	- 0.01
Mother education: minimum	-	-	0.00
Mother education: A-level	-	-	- 0.02
Mother education: college	-	-	- 0.01
Father education: minimum	-	-	-
Father education: A-level	-	-	-
Father education: college	-	-	-
Whether own a house	-	-	-
Family income (1)	0.00	0.00	-
Family income (11)	0.00	-	-
Whether mother work currently	-	0.00	-
Father living with child (1)	-	-	-
Father living with child (5)	-	0.01	- 0.00
BAS Naming (4)	-	- 0.00	-
BAS Similarity (5)	-	- 0.00	-
BAS Naming (5)	-	-	- 0.00
BAS Pattern (5)	-	-	-
BAS Pattern (7)	0.00	-	-
BAS Similarity (11)	-	- 0.01	- 0.01
BAS Reading (7)	- 0.00	- 0.01	- 0.01
Math score (7)	-	0.00	- 0.00
Teacher rating of math ability (11)	-	-	0.00
Teacher rating of science ability (11)	-	-	-
Teacher rating of ICT ability (11)	-	- 0.00	-
Denver score (gross motor) (1)	0.00	0.01	-
Denver score (fine motor) (1)	- 0.00	- 0.01	-
SDQ Externalizing (4)	- 0.01	-	-
SDQ Externalizing (5)	-	-	-
SDQ Externalizing (7)	- 0.00	-	- 0.00
SDQ Externalizing (11)	-	-	- 0.00
SDQ Internalizing (4)	-	-	-
SDQ Internalizing (5)	-	-	-
SDQ Internalizing (7)	-	-	-
SDQ Internalizing (11)	0.01	0.03	-
Having major illness (4)	-	-	-
Having major illness (5)	-	-	-
Having major illness (7)	0.00	-	-
Having minor illness (4)	-	-	-
Having minor illness (5)	-	-	-
Having minor illness (7)	-	-	-
Having severe psychological problem (11)	-	- 0.00	-
Mother read to child (4)	-	-	-
Frequency going to library (5)	-	- 0.02	-
Mother read to child (5)	- 0.02	- 0.03	-

Mother tell stories to child (5)	- 0.00	- 0.00	-
Mother play music with child (5)	-	-	-
Mother draw with child (5)	-	-	-
Mother play with child (5)	-	0.01	-
Mother take child to parks (5)	-	-	-
Father interested in child education (11)	-	-	-
Mother interested in child education (11)	-	-	-
Father read to child (5)	-	-	-
Father tell stories to child (5)	-	-	-
Father play music with child (5)	-	-	-
Father draw with child (5)	0.01	-	-
Father play with child (5)	0.00	0.01	0.00
Father play music with child (7)	-	-	-
Parent believe child go to college: unsure (11)	0.00	0.03	0.01
Parent believe child go to college: very likely (11)	-	-	-
Parent believe child go to college: absolutely (11)	- 0.02	- 0.04	- 0.03
Teacher believe child stay after age 16: unsure (11)	-	0.00	-
Teacher believe child stay after age 16: very likely (11)	-	-	0.01
Teacher believe child stay after age 16: absolutely (11)	- 0.01	- 0.02	-
Teacher believe child go to college: unsure (11)	-	-	-
Teacher believe child go to college: very likely (11)	-	-	-
Teacher believe child go to college: absolutely (11)	0.000	-0.015	0.000
Constant	0.705	0.539	0.835
R-squared	0.321	0.274	0.021
MSE	0.063	0.151	0.167
Observations	10135	10135	10135

Notes: All LASSO regressions include region fixed effects.

Table D.4. LASSO for MCS 2000 (continued)

	I	II	III
	Log of gross income	Average hours	Flexibility
Female	- 0.31	- 2.52	0.06
Whether is the first born child	0.01	-	-
Whether parent is non-white	- 0.05	1.64	- 0.02
Whether breastfed at all during childhood	-	-	-
Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	-	-	-
Father as professional	0.01	-	-
Father as manager	0.02	-	- 0.02
Father as skilled	-	-	0.00
Father as semi-skilled	-	0.05	- 0.01
Father as unskilled	- 0.02	-	-
Age of mother at child birth	-	-	-
Whether a single parent	-	-	-
Mother education: minimum	- 0.01	-	-
Mother education: A-level	-	0.05	-
Mother education: college	-	-	-
Father education: minimum	-	-	-
Father education: A-level	-	-	-
Father education: college	-	-	-
Whether own a house	-	-	-
Family income (1)	0.00	-	-
Family income (11)	0.00	0.00	-
Whether mother work currently	-	0.02	-
Father living with child (1)	-	-	-
Father living with child (5)	0.01	-	-
BAS Naming (4)	-	-	-
BAS Similarity (5)	-	-	-
BAS Naming (5)	-	-	- 0.00
BAS Pattern (5)	-	-	-
BAS Pattern (7)	-	-	-
BAS Similarity (11)	-	-	-
BAS Reading (7)	0.01	-	-
Math score (7)	0.01	-	-
Teacher rating of math ability (11)	- 0.01	-	-
Teacher rating of science ability (11)	-	-	-
Teacher rating of ICT ability (11)	-	-	- 0.00
Denver score (gross motor) (1)	0.00	0.01	-
Denver score (fine motor) (1)	-	-	-
SDQ Externalizing (4)	-	-	-
SDQ Externalizing (5)	-	-	-
SDQ Externalizing (7)	-	- 0.02	-
SDQ Externalizing (11)	-	- 0.02	0.00
SDQ Internalizing (4)	-	-	-
SDQ Internalizing (5)	-	-	-
SDQ Internalizing (7)	-	-	0.00
SDQ Internalizing (11)	0.03	-	-
Having major illness (4)	-	-	-
Having major illness (5)	-	-	-
Having major illness (7)	-	-	-
Having minor illness (4)	-	-	- 0.00
Having minor illness (5)	-	-	-
Having minor illness (7)	-	-	-
Having severe psychological problem (11)	-	-	-
Mother read to child (4)	-	-	-
Frequency going to library (5)	-	-	-
Mother read to child (5)	- 0.02	-	-
Mother tell stories to child (5)	-	- 0.19	-
Mother play music with child (5)	-	-	-
Mother draw with child (5)	-	-	0.01
Mother play with child (5)	-	-	-
Mother take child to parks (5)	-	-	-
Father interested in child education (11)	-	-	-
Mother interested in child education (11)	-	-	-

Father read to child (5)	-	-	-
Father tell stories to child (5)	-	-	-
Father play music with child (5)	-	-	0.02
Father draw with child (5)	-	-	-
Father play with child (5)	0.03	-	-
Father play music with child (7)	-	-	-
Parent believe child go to college: unsure (11)	- 0.05	-	0.01
Parent believe child go to college: very likely (11)	-	0.06	-
Parent believe child go to college: absolutely (11)	0.03	- 0.41	-
Teacher believe child stay after age 16: unsure (11)	-	-	-
Teacher believe child stay after age 16: very likely (11)	-	-	-
Teacher believe child stay after age 16: absolutely (11)	-	- 0.19	-
Teacher believe child go to college: unsure (11)	-	-	-
Teacher believe child go to college: very likely (11)	-	-	-
Teacher believe child go to college: absolutely (11)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Constant	2.768	44.928	-0.245
R-squared	0.160	0.116	0.020
MSE	0.164	19.570	0.070
Observations	10135	10135	10135

Notes: All LASSO regressions include region fixed effects.

Table D.4. LASSO for MCS 2000 (continued)

	I People	II Data	III Things	IV Competitive
Female	0.25	0.50	- 0.48	- 0.81
Whether is the first-born child	- 0.03	0.03	- 0.01	-
Whether parent is non-white	-	- 0.03	0.14	0.09
Whether breastfed at all during childhood	-	0.03	-	- 0.03
Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	-	-	-	- 0.01
Father as professional	-	-	- 0.02	0.01
Father as manager	-	0.04	- 0.01	-
Father as skilled	-	- 0.02	-	-
Father as semi-skilled	0.00	0.02	0.01	- 0.07
Father as unskilled	-	-	-	- 0.12
Age of mother at child birth	-	-	-	-
Whether a single parent	-	0.01	- 0.01	- 0.07
Mother education: minimum	-	- 0.01	-	-
Mother education: A-level	0.03	-	0.03	-
Mother education: college	- 0.01	-	- 0.05	-
Father education: minimum	-	-	-	-
Father education: A-level	-	-	-	-
Father education: college	-	-	-	-
Whether own a house	-	-	0.02	-
Family income (1)	-	-	-	0.00
Family income (11)	- 0.00	-	- 0.00	0.00
Whether mother work currently	0.04	-	0.03	-
Father living with child (1)	-	-	-	-
Father living with child (5)	-	-	-	-
BAS Naming (4)	-	-	-	0.02
BAS Similarity (5)	-	0.01	- 0.01	-
BAS Naming (5)	- 0.04	0.04	-	- 0.04
BAS Pattern (5)	-	-	-	-
BAS Pattern (7)	- 0.05	-	- 0.01	-
BAS Similarity (11)	- 0.05	0.01	- 0.03	0.01
BAS Reading (7)	-	-	- 0.04	-
Math score (7)	0.01	-	-	-
Teacher rating of math ability (11)	-	-	-	-
Teacher rating of science ability (11)	-	- 0.03	0.01	-
Teacher rating of ICT ability (11)	-	-	-	-
Denver score (gross motor) (1)	-	- 0.01	0.01	0.03
Denver score (fine motor) (1)	0.00	0.00	- 0.01	-
SDQ Externalizing (4)	-	-	-	- 0.02
SDQ Externalizing (5)	-	-	-	-
SDQ Externalizing (7)	-	-	-	-
SDQ Externalizing (11)	-	-	- 0.01	-
SDQ Internalizing (4)	-	-	-	-
SDQ Internalizing (5)	-	-	-	-
SDQ Internalizing (7)	0.01	- 0.02	-	0.03
SDQ Internalizing (11)	0.04	- 0.03	0.05	0.07
Having major illness (4)	-	-	- 0.01	-
Having major illness (5)	-	-	-	-
Having major illness (7)	-	- 0.01	0.01	0.01
Having minor illness (4)	-	-	0.01	-
Having minor illness (5)	- 0.01	-	-	-
Having minor illness (7)	-	-	-	-
Having severe psychological problem (11)	-	-	-	-
Mother read to child (4)	-	- 0.04	-	-
Frequency going to library (5)	-	-	- 0.02	-
Mother read to child (5)	-	-	- 0.01	- 0.02
Mother tell stories to child (5)	0.03	-	- 0.04	-
Mother play music with child (5)	0.01	- 0.01	-	0.07

Mother draw with child (5)	-	-	-	-
Mother play with child (5)	-	-	0.03	-
Mother take child to parks (5)	-	-	-	-
Father interested in child education (11)	0.03	-	0.05	-
Mother interested in child education (11)	-	-	-	- 0.08
Father read to child (5)	-	-	-	-
Father tell stories to child (5)	-	-	-	-
Father play music with child (5)	-	- 0.10	-	0.08
Father draw with child (5)	- 0.02	-	-	-
Father play with child (5)	0.08	-	-	0.09
Father play music with child (7)	-	- 0.02	- 0.01	0.06
Parent believe child go to college: unsure (11)	- 0.04	- 0.09	-	0.03
Parent believe child go to college: very likely (11)	0.00	-	- 0.09	-
Parent believe child go to college: absolutely (11)	-	0.17	- 0.20	- 0.10
Teacher believe child stay after age 16: unsure (11)	-	-	0.02	-
Teacher believe child stay after age 16: very likely (11)	-	-	-	0.04
Teacher believe child stay after age 16: absolutely (11)	-	-	- 0.05	-
Teacher believe child go to college: unsure (11)	-	-	-	-
Teacher believe child go to college: very likely (11)	-	-	-	-
Teacher believe child go to college: absolutely (11)	-0.035	0.082	-0.059	0.000
Constant	0.566	-0.280	0.585	1.234
R-squared	0.042	0.093	0.156	0.104
MSE	0.905	0.975	0.561	1.901
Observations	10135	10135	10135	10135

Notes: All LASSO regressions include region fixed effects.

Table D.5. Estimates for other adult outcome regressions

	NCDS (1958)			BCS (1970)		
	Coefficient	S.E.	Adjusted R ²	Coefficient	S.E.	Adjusted R ²
<i>Panel A: Log of net earnings</i>	Age 33, N=7653			Age 34, N = 7758		
(i) +Female	-0.894	[0.017]	0.255	-0.600	[0.021]	0.097
(ix) + all childhood variables	-0.904	[0.020]	0.332	-0.645	[0.022]	0.179
<i>Panel B: General health status</i>	Age 33, N=9606			Age 34, N = 8965		
(i) +Female	-0.050	[0.020]	0.001	-0.036	[0.020]	0.000
(ix) + all childhood variables	-0.081	[0.025]	0.056	-0.085	[0.022]	0.022
<i>Panel C: Malaise score (positive)</i>	Age 33, N = 9667			Age 34, N = 8973		
(i) +Female	-0.345	[0.020]	0.030	-0.315	[0.023]	0.021
(ix) + all childhood variables	-0.363	[0.025]	0.078	-0.330	[0.026]	0.027
<i>Panel D: Attitudes towards gender roles</i>	Age 33, N = 9249			Age 26, N = 6169		
(i) +Female	0.553	[0.020]	0.077	0.623	[0.024]	0.100
(ix) + all childhood variables	0.565	[0.024]	0.116	0.598	[0.027]	0.106
<i>Panel E: Attitude towards racial issues</i>	Age 33, N = 9246			Age 30, N = 8442		
(i) +Female	0.172	[0.021]	0.007	0.255	[0.021]	0.016
(ix) + External influences	0.195	[0.025]	0.074	0.186	[0.023]	0.07
<i>Panel F: Smoking behaviour (whether or not smoke)</i>	Age 33, N = 9647			Age 34, N = 8641		
(i) +Female	-0.008	[0.009]	0	-0.061	[0.010]	0.005
(ix) + External influences	0.009	[0.011]	0.105	-0.025	[0.010]	0.061
<i>Panel G: Attended university</i>	Age 33, N = 9719			Age 34, N = 5834		
(i) +Female	-0.035	[0.008]	0.002	0	[0.011]	0
(ix) + External influences	-0.024	[0.007]	0.315	-0.020	[0.010]	0.285
<i>Panel H: Cognitive Ability in Adulthood</i>	Age 50, N = 7167			Age 34, N = 7386		
(i) +Female	0.259	[0.023]	0.017	-0.180	[0.022]	0.009
(ix) + External influences	0.232	[0.027]	0.150	-0.303	[0.019]	0.372

Notes: (I) is the regression with a female dummy only. (IX) includes the fullest set of controls. (See notes for Table 2.) *Log of net earnings* is taken from net family annual income for NCDS and reported as equivalised household income for BCS. *General health status* is the self-rated health rating for both NCDS (4 levels) and BCS (5 levels). We use the standardised value (mean = 0 and sd. =1). *Malaise score (positive)* is derived from the self-rated Malaise score (9 items). The raw score is reversed and standardised (mean = 0 and sd. =1). *Attitudes towards gender roles* is calculated from the opinion on the questions “there should be more women bosses in important jobs in business & industry”, “men and women should have the chance to do the same kind of work” (6 levels), and calculate for the average score. *Attitude towards racial issues* is derived from the response to the questions “mixed race marriage is OK”, “wouldn’t mind if family of diff race moved next door”, “would mind kids going to school with diff races” (reversed), “wouldn’t mind working with people from other races” and “not want another race person as my boss” (reversed) (6 levels: totally disagree to totally agree) and calculate for the average score. *Smoking behaviour* is an indicator variable equals to 1 if the cohort member smoked at all at present and zero otherwise. *Attended university* is an indicator variable with value 1 if cohort member at least attended university and zero otherwise. Lastly, *Cognitive Ability in Adulthood* of the BCS is taken from 2 inventories: numeracy score (total score of 23), and literacy score (total score of 37). The composite score is the standardised score of the mean of standardised numeracy and literacy scores. *Cognitive Ability in Adulthood* of the NCDS is taken from 4 inventories: Word list recall, Animal naming, Letter cancellation, and Delayed word list recall (see Brown and Dodgeon 2010 for details). The composite score is the standardised value of the mean of standardised score of each item.

Table D.6. Estimated gender gaps in childhood factors

NCDS			BCS		MCS
Panel A: Family environment at childhood					
Whether is the first-born child	0.022**	Whether is the first-born child	0.026***	Whether is the first-born child	-0.007
Whether parent is non-white	0.004	Whether parent is non-white	-0.009*	Whether parent is non-white	0.003
Whether breastfed at all during childhood	0.012	Whether breastfed at all during childhood	0.015*	Whether breastfed at all during childhood	-0.006
Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	0.020***	Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	0.003	Whether birth weight < 2,500 grams	0.020***
South east region	-0.005	South east region	-0.002	South east region	0.004
Father as professional or manager	0.008	Father as professional or manager	0.004	Father as professional or manager	-0.009
Age of mother at child birth	0.031	Age of mother at child birth	0.041	Age of mother at child birth	0.094
Whether a single parent	0.007**	Whether a single parent	0.009**	Whether a single parent	0.004
Father education A-level or above	-0.002	Father education A-level or above	0.009	Father education A-level or above	0.01
Mother education A-level or above	-0.001	Mother education A-level or above	-0.003	Mother education A-level or above	0.01
Whether own a house	-0.014	Whether own a house	0.011	Whether own a house	-0.004
Whether mother work currently	0.014	Whether mother work currently	0.003	Whether mother work currently	0
Father living with child	-0.021**	Father living with child	-0.007	Father living with child	0.002
Family income	0.896	Family income	0.189	Family income	-1.643
Panel B: Abilities in childhood					
Verbal score (11)	0.209***	BAS verbal scale (10)	0.107***	BAS Naming (4)	0.180***
Reading score (7)	0.224***	Schonell Reading test (5)	0.059***	BAS Similarity (5)	0.111***
Reading score (11)	0.014	Edinburgh Reading Test (10)	0.060***	BAS Naming (5)	0.034*
Reading score (16)	-0.009	Diagnostic reading (10)	0.011	BAS Pattern (5)	0.140***
Teacher rating of language ability	-0.049***	BAS Digit test (10)	0.063***	BAS Pattern (7)	0.070***
Arithmetic score (7)	-0.061***	Friendly Math Test (10)	-0.005	BAS Similarity (11)	-0.069***
Mathematics score (11)	-0.022	Profile Test Score (5)	-0.015	BAS Reading (7)	0.107***
Mathematics score (16)	-0.152***	Human Fig Drawing (5)	0.119***	Math score (7)	-0.058***
Teacher rating of math ability (16)	0.075***	Copying designs test score (5)	-0.021	Teacher rating of math ability (11)	0.037**
Teacher rating of science ability (16)	0.008			Teacher rating of science ability (11)	0.014
Copying designs test score (11)	-0.053***			Teacher rating of ICT ability (11)	0.049***
Copying designs test score (7)	-0.029				
Draw-a-man score (7)	0.076***				
Score of deficient in gross motor (11)	-0.260***	Score of deficient in gross motor (10)	-0.085***	Denver score (gross motor) (1)	-0.055***
				Denver score (fine motor) (1)	0.153***
BSAG externalising (7)	0.220***	Externalising (10)	0.311***	SDQ Externalising (4)	0.174***
BSAG externalising (11)	0.231***	Internalising (10)	0.024	SDQ Externalising (5)	0.239***
BSAG internalising (7)	0.244***			SDQ Externalising (7)	0.276***
BSAG internalising (11)	0.186***			SDQ Externalising (11)	0.296***
				SDQ Internalising (4)	0.038**
				SDQ Internalising (5)	0.012
				SDQ Internalising (7)	0.029
				SDQ Internalising (11)	-0.015
Panel C: Standardised Test Scores					
GCSE science (16)	-0.173***	GCSE math (16)	0.049***		
GCSE math (16)	-0.126***	GCSE science (16)	0.053***		

Panel D: Childhood health status

Having major illness (7)	-0.074***	Having major illness (5)	-0.007	Having major illness (4)	-0.033*
Having major illness (11)	-0.008	Having major illness (10)	-0.042***	Having major illness (5)	-0.115***
Having major illness (16)	0.001	Having major illness (16)	-0.028	Having major illness (7)	0.016
Having minor illness (7)	-0.034*	Having minor illness (5)	-0.172***	Having minor illness (4)	-0.179***
Having minor illness (11)	-0.098***	Having minor illness (10)	-0.017	Having minor illness (5)	-0.062***
Having minor illness (16)	0.003	Having minor illness (16)	-0.006	Having minor illness (7)	-0.152***
Having severe psychological problem (7)	0	Having severe psychological problem (10)	-0.050***	Having severe psychological problem (11)	-0.054***
Having severe psychological problem (16)	0.003	Having severe psychological problem (16)	0.046***		

Panel E: Parental investments

Mother reads to child (7)	-0.006	Parent reads to child (5)	0.182***	Mother reads to child (4)	0.010**
Father reads to child (7)	0.016	Parent reads to child (10)	0.247***	Mother reads to child (5)	0.011**
Mother interested in child education (7)	0.021	Mother interested in child education (10)	0.068***	Frequency going to library (5)	0.004
Father interested in child education (7)	-0.003	Father interested in child education (10)	-0.054*	Mother tells stories to child (5)	0.022***
Mother takes child for outing (7)	0.036***	Mother takes child for outing (5)	-0.040***	Mother plays music with child (5)	0.045***
Mother takes child for outing (11)	-0.015	Mother takes child for outing (10)	0.043***	Mother draws with child (5)	0.038***
Father takes child for outing (7)	0.202***	Frequency going to library (10)	0.196***	Mother plays with child (5)	-0.003
Father takes child for outing (11)	0.069***	Activity with parent: go to park/playground (10)	-0.160***	Mother takes child to parks (5)	-0.009**
Mother takes child to library (11)	-0.004	Activity with parent: go on local buses (10)	0.004	Mother interested in child education (11)	0.011***
Father takes child to library (11)	-0.004	Activity with parent: go for walks (10)	-0.026***	Father interested in child education (11)	0.010***
Mother has library membership (11)	0.012	Activity with parent: go for outings together (10)	-0.007	Father reads to child (5)	0.008**
		Activity with parent: have meals together (10)	-0.002	Father tells stories to child (5)	-0.004
				Father plays music with child (5)	0.030***
				Father draws with child (5)	0.004
				Father plays with child (5)	-0.018***
				Father plays music with child (7)	0.023***

Panel F: Parents and Teacher's Beliefs

Parent wish child had left age 15 (16)	-0.028***	Parent advised to leave school early (16)	0.017***	Parent believes child very likely to go to college (11)	0.067***
Parent wish child leave at minimum schooling age (16)	-0.035***	Parent wish child has at least college (16)	0.010*		
Parent wish child leave at age 18 (16)	0.044***	Parent wish child has at least A-level (16)	-0.002		
Parent wish child leave after age 18 (16)	-0.006	Parent wish child to leave at minimum schooling age (16)	-0.002		
Teacher expects child to obtain degree course (16)	-0.019***	Teacher expects child to obtain degree course (16)	0.035***	Teacher believes child very likely to stay after age 16 (11)	0.060***
Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child (16)	0.050***	Teacher believe stay in school benefit the child (16)	-0.002	Teacher believe child very likely to go to college (11)	0.043***

Panel G: School and peer environments

% children in school from fathers of non-manual class (16)	0.588	% children in school from fathers of non-manual class (16)	-0.018
% Girls aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	5.168***	% Girls aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	1.132***
% Boys aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	-3.981***	% Boys aged 15 studying GCE,SCE only (16)	-0.706***
% Boys obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A'(16)	-4.173***	% Boys obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A'(16)	-0.064

% Girls obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A' (16)	3.471***	% Girls obtaining 2 passes-GCE'A' (16)	0.130***
% Pupils staying on at school (16)	0.991**	% Pupils staying on at school (16)	-0.304
% Boys in full-time degree courses (16)	-3.247***	% Boys in full-time degree courses (16)	-0.430***
% Girls in full-time degree courses (16)	1.612***	% Girls in full-time degree courses (16)	0.308***

Notes: The value in each cell shows the predicted correlation from a regression with the dependent variable (in each row) and female dummy for the balanced sample in each cohort survey without any other control variables. Robust standard errors are in brackets and ***, **, * are significant levels at 1%, 5% and 10%.

Table D.7. Gender gaps in the role of teacher's belief

Dependent variable: Whether the child aspires to attend university

	NCDS (age 16)	BCS (age 16)	MCS (age 12)
Teacher's educational expectation	0.693*** [0.023]	0.391*** [0.027]	0.203*** [0.020]
Child is female	0.023** [0.011]	0.008 [0.029]	0.111*** [0.017]
Teacher's expectation x Female	-0.044 [0.034]	0.009 [0.037]	-0.084*** [0.028]
Constant	0.265*** [0.008]	0.048** [0.020]	0.459*** [0.012]
Observations	6,453	2,046	5,410
Adjusted R-squared	0.197	0.182	0.033

Notes: The variables are non-imputed. The table reports the estimated coefficients from the regression with a measure of children's educational aspirations in each survey as the dependent variable. The main regressors are a dummy variable equal to 1 if the teacher expects the child to attend university and a dummy variable equal to 1 if the child is female. Each column uses the balanced sample in each cohort survey without any other control variables. The variables of a child's aspirations and teacher's expectations are measured at age 16 for the NCDS and the BCS, and at age 12 for the MCS. Robust standard errors are in brackets and ***, **, and * are significant levels at 1%, 5% and 10%.

Table D.8. Sub-sample analysis by two major sectors

	Model	NCDS				BCS			
		Goods		Services		Goods		Services	
		Female	[SE]	Female	[SE]	Female	[SE]	Female	[SE]
1. Share of men	Baseline	-0.472	[0.015]	-0.401	[0.007]	-0.397	[0.012]	-0.348	[0.006]
	Full	-0.474	[0.016]	-0.415	[0.008]	-0.388	[0.013]	-0.341	[0.007]
2. Share of men 80%+	Baseline	-0.598	[0.020]	-0.380	[0.011]	-0.633	[0.018]	-0.336	[0.010]
	Full	-0.614	[0.024]	-0.406	[0.013]	-0.607	[0.020]	-0.329	[0.010]
3. Income	Baseline	-0.224	[0.018]	-0.266	[0.010]	-0.037	[0.017]	-0.197	[0.010]
	Full	-0.237	[0.019]	-0.262	[0.011]	-0.079	[0.017]	-0.203	[0.010]
4. Avg hours	Baseline	-7.715	[0.347]	-7.667	[0.159]	-5.303	[0.210]	-6.364	[0.152]
	Full	-7.829	[0.388]	-8.024	[0.199]	-5.147	[0.220]	-6.248	[0.167]
5. Flexibility	Baseline	0.200	[0.012]	0.199	[0.007]	0.164	[0.011]	0.157	[0.006]
	Full	0.194	[0.015]	0.207	[0.009]	0.174	[0.012]	0.151	[0.007]
6. People	Baseline	0.244	[0.051]	0.310	[0.026]	0.054	[0.033]	0.308	[0.022]
	Full	0.233	[0.058]	0.305	[0.032]	0.054	[0.036]	0.345	[0.025]
7. Brains	Baseline	-0.091	[0.051]	-0.241	[0.026]	0.230	[0.053]	-0.138	[0.024]
	Full	-0.083	[0.059]	-0.178	[0.030]	0.075	[0.055]	-0.138	[0.025]
8. Brawn	Baseline	-1.072	[0.054]	-0.600	[0.026]	-1.280	[0.044]	-0.468	[0.022]
	Full	-1.005	[0.062]	-0.623	[0.031]	-1.183	[0.048]	-0.433	[0.023]
9. Competitive	Baseline	-0.271	[0.055]	-0.409	[0.028]	-0.083	[0.045]	-0.432	[0.027]
	Full	-0.309	[0.061]	-0.379	[0.034]	-0.106	[0.047]	-0.435	[0.030]
		1,924		5,252		2,440		6,496	

Notes: The classification of sectors follows Olivetti and Petrongolo (2016). The sectors in the NCDS and BCS are classified according to the UK SIC-1992. The industries are: (1) Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing; (2) Mining, quarrying and utilities; (3) Manufacturing; (4) Construction; (5) Wholesale and retail trade; (6) Hotels and restaurants; (7) Transport and storage; (8) Financial intermediation; (9) Business activities and real estate; (10) Public administration and defence; (11) Education; (12) Health and social work; (13) Other community, social or personal services and private household services. Industries (1)-(4) are grouped as goods-producing, and (5)-(13) are classified as services.

Table D.9. Summary statistics for occupational choices across three UK birth cohorts

	NCDS (1958)		BCS(1970)		MCS(2000)		Change
	Average	SD	Average	SD	Average	SD	(2000 - 1958)
<i>Panel A: Female</i>							
Share of men in an occupation	0.31	(0.24)	0.34	(0.25)	0.40	(0.25)	0.09
Log of average gross income	2.05	(0.36)	2.18	(0.41)	2.45	(0.4)	0.40
People	0.09	(1.02)	0.18	(0.97)	0.85	(0.95)	0.76
Brains	-0.17	(0.82)	0.14	(0.89)	0.23	(0.9)	0.40
Brawn	-0.3	(0.85)	-0.43	(0.72)	0.06	(0.64)	0.36
Job competitiveness	-0.25	(1.01)	-0.13	(1.13)	0.59	(1.33)	0.84
Flexibility of an occupation	-0.02	(0.19)	-0.04	(0.21)	-0.19	(0.25)	-0.17
Average hours	37.73	(6.73)	38.96	(6.68)	43.57	(4.97)	5.84
<i>Panel B: Male</i>							
Share of men in an occupation	0.76	(0.24)	0.75	(0.24)	0.74	(0.25)	-0.02
Log of average gross income	2.29	(0.35)	2.32	(0.38)	2.76	(0.42)	0.47
People	-0.34	(0.8)	-0.25	(0.82)	0.58	(0.97)	0.92
Brains	-0.07	(1.05)	0.08	(1.13)	-0.30	(1.1)	-0.23
Brawn	0.51	(1.07)	0.39	(1.07)	0.59	(0.89)	0.08
Job competitiveness	0.17	(0.95)	0.25	(0.95)	1.43	(1.45)	1.26
Flexibility of an occupation	-0.21	(0.29)	-0.21	(0.27)	-0.25	(0.28)	-0.04
Average hours	45.98	(4.35)	45.88	(4.72)	46.28	(3.89)	0.30

Notes: The table shows mean and standard deviation of variables for the balanced sample in each cohort survey. The table shows the statistics for non-imputed outcome variables. All outcomes variables are taken actual labour market outcomes from NCDS age 33, BCS age 34. For MCS, the variables are taken from occupational aspirations for age 30, stated at age 11/12.