

Social Mobility and Economic Development

ONLINE APPENDIX

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A Social Mobility

A.1 Data Sources

Our main source of information for computing social mobility measures in our analysis are regionally representative National Household Surveys for 10 Latin American countries. These surveys include information on parental education collected through retrospective questions which were codified following [Neidhöfer et al. \(2018\)](#). Table 1 depicts a summary of these data sources.

Data for Argentina comes from the Encuesta Nacional sobre la Estructura Social (ENES), which was carried out in 2014 by the Ministerio de Ciencia y Técnica. Different from the rest of the surveys used in this study to compute social mobility measures, the ENES only covers urban areas defined as localities with more than 2,000 inhabitants. However, this implies around 91% coverage of the total Argentinian population ([Piovani and Salvia, 2018](#)).

For Brazil, we use information from the Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD) which is carried out annually by the Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia y Estadísticas (IBGE). Despite the fact that this survey includes social mobility modules for 1982, 1988, 1996 and 2014 waves, in this study we use only the 2014 version. The main reason for performing this survey selection is the lack of comparability of the educational variables between this wave and the previous ones. The PNAD is a nationally and regionally representative survey covering both urban and rural areas.

The social mobility information for Chile comes from the Encuesta de Caracterización Socioeconómica Nacional (CASEN). These surveys are carried out by the Ministry of Social Development (in collaboration with the Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas, INE) through the Department of Economics at the Universidad de Chile, which is responsible for the data collection, digitization, and consistency checking of the database. The CASEN surveys are nationally and regionally representative, cover both urban and rural populations and has been implemented every two years since 1985. In this study, we use five survey waves capturing information about parental education: 2006, 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2015.

Table 1: Household surveys used to construct the intergenerational mobility estimates

Country	Name of survey	Acronym	Coverage	Survey waves
Argentina	<i>Encuesta Nacional sobre la Estructura Social</i>	ENES	Urban	2014
Brazil	<i>Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios</i>	PNAD	National	2014
Chile	<i>Encuesta de Caracterización Socioeconómica Nacional</i>	CASEN	National	2006, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015
Colombia	<i>Encuesta Nacional de Condiciones de Vida</i>	ECV	National	2003, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013
Ecuador	<i>Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida</i>	ECV	National	1994, 1995, 1998, 2006, 2014
Guatemala	<i>Encuesta Nacional sobre Condiciones de Vida</i>	ENCOVI	National	2000, 2006, 2011
Mexico	<i>Mexican Family Life Survey</i>	MXFLS	National	2002, 2005-2006, 2009-2012
Nicaragua	<i>Encuesta Nacional de Hogares sobre Medición de Nivel de Vida</i>	EMNV	National	1998
Panama	<i>Encuesta de Niveles de Vida</i>	ENV	National	1997, 2003, 2008
Peru	<i>Encuesta Nacional de Hogares</i>	ENAHO	National	2001-2015

Data for Colombia comes from the Encuesta Nacional de Condiciones de Vida (ECV), which was carried out by the Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE). We use seven survey waves including the following years: 2003, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014. The ECV surveys cover both urban and rural populations and is nationally and regionally representative of the Colombian population.

For Ecuador, we compute social mobility measures using five waves from the Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida (ECV): 1994, 1995, 1998, 2006 and 2014. These surveys are carried out by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE) and are nationally and regionally representative, covering both urban and rural populations.

In the case of Guatemala, we rely on information from the Encuesta Nacional sobre Condiciones de Vida (ENCOVI). This survey is carried out by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE). In this study, we use three waves of this survey including the years 2000, 2006 and 2011. The ENCOVI is a nationally and regionally representative survey, covering both urban and rural populations in Guatemala.

Social mobility information for Mexico comes from the Mexican Family Life Survey (MxFLS), which is a longitudinal and multi-thematic survey, representative of the Mexican population at the national, urban, rural, and regional levels. The MxFLS is developed and managed by researchers from the Universidad Iberoamericana (UIA) and the Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE) in collaboration with researchers from Duke University. Currently, the MxFLS contains information for a 10-year period, collected in three waves: 2002, 2005-2006 and 2009-2012.

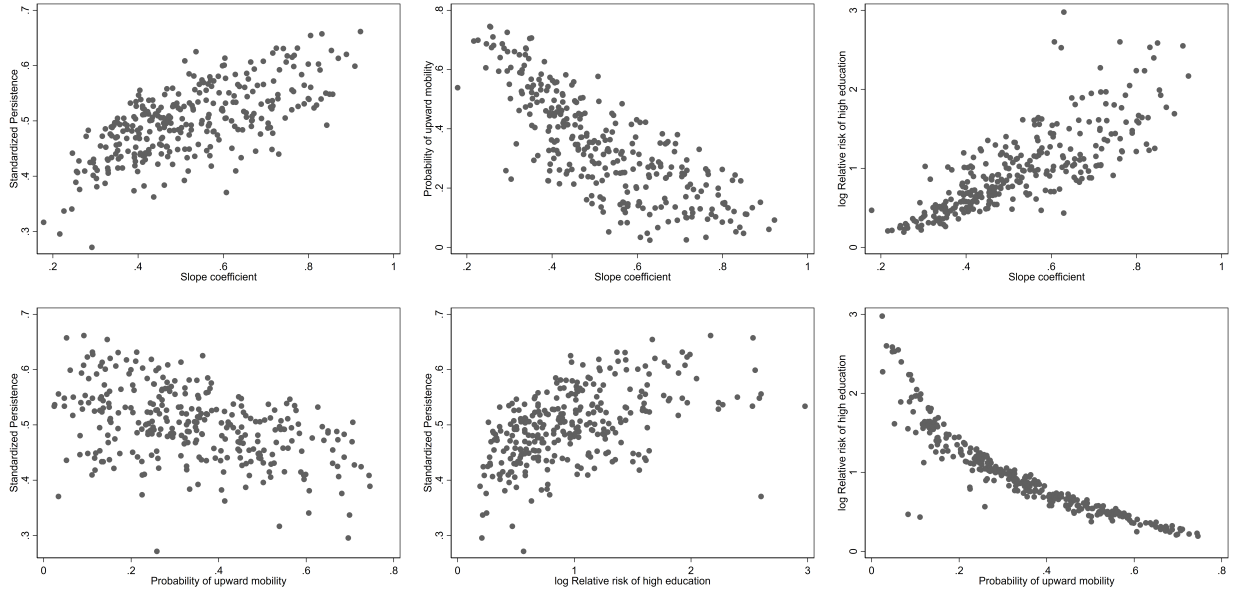
Although Nicaragua is a relatively data-deprived country, the 1998 wave of the Encuesta Nacional de Hogares sobre Medición de Nivel de Vida (EMNV) contains retrospective questions about parental education. This survey is carried out by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE) and it is representative of Nicaragua's regions, covering both urban and rural populations.

Data for Panama comes from three waves of the Encuesta Nacional sobre Condiciones de Vida (ENV): 1997, 2003 and 2008. These surveys are carried out by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE) and it is nationally and regionally representative, covering both urban and rural populations.

Finally, we compute social mobility measures for Peru using information from the Encuesta Nacional de Hogares (ENAH). This survey is carried out by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE) and it is nationally and regionally representative, covering both urban and rural populations. In this study, we use 15 ENAH's waves from 2001 through 2015 in which retrospective questions about parental education are available.

A.2 Correlation between social mobility measures

m	β	ρ	UM	RR
β	1			
ρ	0.6709	1		
UM	-0.7779	-0.4467	1	
RR	0.7897	0.5181	-0.8989	1



B Regional Development variables

B.1 Data Sources

Table 2: Household surveys used to construct regional development variables

Country	Name of survey	Acronym	Coverage	Survey waves
Argentina	<i>Encuesta Permanente de Hogares</i>	EPH	Urban	1992-2017
Brazil	<i>Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicilios</i>	PNAD	National	1981-2017
Chile	<i>Encuesta de Caracterización Socioeconómica Nacional</i>	CASEN	National	1987-2017
Colombia	<i>Encuesta Nacional de Hogares-Fuerza de Trabajo</i>	ENHFT	National	1992, 1996, 1999, 2000
	<i>Encuesta Continua de Hogares</i>	ECH	National	2001-2007
	<i>Gran Encuesta Integrada de Hogares</i>	GEIH	National	2008-2018
Ecuador	<i>Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida</i>	ECV	National	1994, 1995, 1998, 1999
	<i>Encuesta de Empleo, Desempleo y Subempleo</i>	ENEMDU	National	2003-2017
Guatemala	<i>Encuesta Nacional sobre Condiciones de Vida</i>	ENCOVI	National	2000, 2006, 2011, 2014
Mexico	<i>Encuesta Nacional de Ingresos y Gastos de los Hogares</i>	ENIGH	National	1989-2018
Nicaragua	<i>Encuesta Nacional de Hogares sobre Medición del Nivel de Vida</i>	EMNV	National	1993, 1998, 2001, 2005, 2009, 2014
Panama	<i>Encuesta de Hogares</i>	EH	National	1989-2018
Peru	<i>Encuesta Nacional de Hogares</i>	ENAHO	National	1997-2018

National Household Surveys also represent our main source of regional development information for the 10 countries included in our analysis. However, we are not forced to use household surveys including retrospective questions about parental education to measure economic development. Hence, we use all available regionally representative household surveys. A concern arises when these surveys are not uniform in terms of geographical coverage, and questionnaires across Latin American countries, and even within countries over time, may not be comparable. For that reason, these surveys were processed in order to make variable definitions comparable across countries and over time. These processed microdata are part of the Socioeconomic Database for Latin America and the Caribbean (SEDLAC), a project jointly developed by CEDLAS at the Universidad Nacional de La Plata and the World Bank. Table 2 depicts a summary of these data sources.

Data for Argentina comes from our estimates based on Encuesta Permanente de Hogares (EPH) and Encuesta Permanente de Hogares Continua (EPHC) which are carried out by the Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos (INDEC) for the 1992-2017 period. Between 1992 and 2002 the EPH collected information in two rounds a year in May and October; however, since 2003, the EPH, renamed as EPHC, changed its timing and is carried out every quarter over the whole year. EPH and EPHC surveys are nationally and regionally representative surveys, but since their data is collected only in urban areas with more than 100,000 inhabitants it only covers urban populations (in fact, 70% of the country's urban population in 2017). Since the urban population comprises more than 85% of the total population in Argentina, the EPHC represents around 60% of the population in the country.

For Brazil, we use information from the Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD) and Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios Contínua (PNADC) which are carried out by the Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia y Estadísticas (IBGE) on a yearly basis. These surveys covers the period 1981-2017 and are nationally and regionally representative of the entire country's population, covering both urban and rural areas.

In the case of Chile, data comes from our estimates from the Encuesta de Caracterización Socioeconómica Nacional (CASEN), which is a nationally and regionally representative household survey carried out by the Ministerio de Planeamiento (MIDEPLAN) through the Department of Economics at the Universidad de Chile. This latter institution is responsible for the data collection, digitization and consistency checking of the database. The data collection is usually made during November every two or three years. In this paper, we use CASEN surveys for the period 1987-2017.

Data for Colombia comes from different household surveys throughout the years, though all were carried out by the Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE). Until 2000, the Encuesta Nacional de Hogares-Fuerza de Trabajo (ENHFT) was the main household survey in Colombia. It only covered the main urban areas of the country prior to 1992, though in the years since new urban and rural areas have been progressively included in the survey, which is now nationally and regionally representative. We use information from ENHFT for 1992, 1996, 1999 and 2000. Since 2001, the ENHFT was replaced by the Encuesta Continua de Hogares (ECH) improving in terms of coverage and frequency, which became annual. Thus, we use annual ECH surveys from 2001 until 2007. In 2008 the ECH was replaced for the new Gran Encuesta Integrada de Hogares (GEIH). Then, from 2008 to 2018 we use information from the GEIH, which is also released annually.

For Ecuador, we use four Living Standards Measurement Survey (Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida, ECV) for 1994, 1995, 1998 and 1999 which are nationally and regionally representative. Since 2003, the main household survey for Ecuador is the Encuesta de Empleo, Desempleo y Subempleo (ENEMDU). Both ECV and ENEMDU were carried out by the Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos (INE), with annual frequency in the case of the ENEMDU. The last survey we use is the ENEMDU 2017.

The main household survey in Guatemala is the ENCOVI (Encuesta Nacional de Condiciones de Vida) carried out in 2000, 2006, 2011 and 2014. These surveys are nationally and regionally representative covering both urban and rural populations. The Instituto Nacional de Estadística has responsibility to collect, prepare, and publish this information.

In the case of Mexico, we use information from the Encuesta Nacional de Ingresos y Gastos de los Hogares (ENIGH), which is the main household survey of the country. ENIGH is a nationally and regionally representative covering both urban and rural areas. This survey is collected by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI) and we use its information for 1989 and every two years from 1992 to 2018.

The Encuesta Nacional de Hogares sobre Medición del Nivel de Vida (EMNV) represents the main household survey in Nicaragua. This is a survey which is nationally and regionally representative and has been conducted six times: 1993, 1998, 2001, 2005, 2009 and 2014 by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos de Nicaragua (INEC).

Data for Panama comes from the Encuesta de Hogares (EH), carried out in August of each year by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censo (INEC). The EH is a nationally and regionally representative survey and we use information from 1989 to 2018, available each year since 1997 and three more times in 1989, 1991 and 1995.

Lastly, we obtained data for Peru from the Encuesta Nacional de Hogares sobre Condiciones de Vida y Pobreza (ENAHO) survey. The ENAHO is carried out by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática (INEI) in four waves since 1997, and continues until today. The fourth wave of the survey is nationally and regionally representative, and it is officially used to estimate socioeconomic statistics. The last survey we use in this paper is ENAHO 2018.

As can be noted, some surveys are not carried out annually since the first version we consider. As a consequence, there exist information gaps for particular years. To overcome this problem, we proceed by computing a linear interpolation for each variable to fill these gaps. Additionally, sometimes household surveys change their coverage from one version to another by incorporating geographical areas. To make our data more comparable, with newer surveys that include new areas, we compute for each variable the percentage difference in the indicators when considering every area and only the areas available in previous survey versions. Then, we apply this difference to the previous series assuming that differences between new and previously included areas are constant over time.

B.2 Regional development variables

We define different indicators for economic development.

Per capita income. The main regional development variable used in this study is per capita income. It is computed by adding up all of an individual's labor and non-labor incomes reported during the last month (i.e. current incomes) within a household and dividing it by the number of household members. In order to make this variable comparable over years, income values are deflated and then measured in a common monetary unit. Furthermore, aiming to make per capita income comparable across country-regions, this variable was computed in Purchase Power Parity (PPP) values.

Luminosity. As an alternative for our main regional development variable, we use information on nighttime lights ([Henderson et al., 2012](#)). This satellite information comes from the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). These institutes are responsible for data processing which includes cleanings for fire, clouds, and other atmospheric phenomenon, as well as other light sources not related to human activities. This data is collected at the 30 arc-seconds level (1 kilometer in equator line) and takes values between 0 and 63, which represents the maximum level of luminosity that the satellite is able to capture. In this paper, we obtain 1992-2013 nighttime lights information from [Hodler and Raschky \(2014\)](#) to compute total lights for each region. This satellite data is comparable between countries and over time. Consequently, we compute a per capita measure of the total lights variable using population information from household surveys and define this variable as 'Luminosity'.

Poverty. We use income poverty headcount ratios. An individual is considered poor if he/she lives in a household with less per capita incomes than a certain poverty line. While the measurement of poverty using national poverty lines takes into consideration that societies differ in the criteria used to identify the poor, the international lines are unavoidable instruments to compare absolute poverty levels and trends across countries, and provide regional and world poverty counts. Using

comparable incomes across country-region and over time, we are able to compute comparable headcount ratios for each region in our dataset using a USD-1, USD-2.5 and USD-4-a-day poverty lines.

Employment. The share of adults employed can be considered another measure of regional development. This variable is constructed from a question available in each survey regarding the employment status of individuals during the last week.

Formality. The share of formal workers in each region can represent an additional regional development variable. Labor informality can be defined in at least two ways: productive and legal. The “productive” definition is based on the type of job (salaried vs. self-employed), the type of firm (small, large, public sector) and the worker’s skills. Under this definition, an individual is considered an informal worker if he/she belongs to any of the following categories: (i) unskilled self-employed, (ii) salaried worker in a small private firm, (iii) zero-income worker. However, information regarding the type of firm is not available in every household survey. For that reason, we prefer to use the “legal” definition of labor informality. This definition is based on the right to receive a pension when retired, which is the social security benefit question most asked in Latin American household surveys. Then, a salaried worker is defined as informal if he/she does not have the right to a pension linked to employment when retired.

Water access. Easy access to a safe source of water is one of the fundamental indicators of development. In spite of the fact that most of the surveys do not ask about access to potable water, they do include information regarding the location of the water source. We construct a variable that takes the value 1 if the household has access to a source of water (safe water if recorded in the survey) in the house or lot.

Electricity access. The share of households with access to electricity from any source in their houses can be considered another regional development indicator. Most surveys include a question regarding electricity access in their questionnaires.

C Control variables

In our analysis we also included control variables defined at regional level: the Gini index, total population, and share of urban population. The Gini index is computed based on the per capita income variable defined before, allowing for comparisons between regions and over time. Population refers to the total population represented by the survey by weighting observations using survey weights. This population variable may differ to actual total population of a country or region in cases in which the survey is not entirely representative, for example in Argentina. Lastly, urban population refers to the share of the population in the region living in urban areas. The definition of an area as urban or rural does not follow the same criteria in every country but is defined by each national statistical institution responsible for carrying out the survey.

D Cohort variables

We also collect information for the birth cohort of individuals in the sample. They include information on GDP, population, temperature, precipitations, and child mortality for the 1940-1989 period. The sources of these information are different, as well as the way they were constructed. A linear interpolation was also adopted on these variables in order to fill information gaps between years. Furthermore, we estimate the share of migrants within the cohorts and control for it in the regressions.

Per capita Gross Domestic Product. To obtain per capita Gross Domestic Product information for each region between 1940 and 1989, we adopted the following procedure: First, we

compute each region's share in national per capita GDP using the first available household survey. Second, we obtained information on country-level per capita GDP from 1940 to the year prior to the year of the first available survey from Maddison Project. Lastly, we computed regional per capita GDP from 1940 assuming that the shares computed in the first step are constant over time.

Population. Information regarding regional population was obtained from national censuses for each country. Because these censuses are not carried out each year, we assume a constant rate of population variation between each census. We count with regional population census information for the following years: Argentina (1914, 1947, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990); Brazil (1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991); Chile (1940, 1952, 1960, 1970, 1982, 1992); Colombia (1938, 1951, 1964, 1973, 1985, 1993); Ecuador (1950, 1962, 1974, 1982, 1990); Guatemala (1950, 1964, 1973, 1981, 1994); Mexico (1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990); Nicaragua (1940, 1950, 1963, 1971, 1995); Panama (1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990); Peru (1940, 1961, 1972, 1981, 1993).

Temperature and Precipitations. We obtained information for monthly mean air temperatures and monthly total precipitation for the years 1940-1989 from a joint project between National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the University of Delaware. This information is available in a NetCDF format from different weather stations around the world and spatially interpolated by a 0.5 degree grid resolution. By processing this data with geographic information system (GIS) software we obtained minimum, maximum, and mean annual temperatures and precipitations for the 1940-1989 period.

Child mortality. We obtain information about the probability of dying between birth and the first year of age expressed per 1,000 live births between 1940 and 1989 following different steps: We start obtaining the available child mortality estimates from national health ministries and national statistics institutes reports. These point estimates are available only for years in which health surveys or censuses were carried out. We obtained regional child mortality estimations

for the following years: Argentina (1950, 1960, 1970, 1980-1990); Brazil¹ (1941-1970, 1979, 1991); Chile (1962-1989); Colombia (1987); Ecuador (1969, 1982, 1994); Guatemala (1963, 1973, 1980, 1981-1989); Mexico (1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990); Nicaragua (1966, 1980, 1982, 1985); Panama (1966, 1970, 1973, 1975, 1980, 1995); Peru (1967, 1970, 1980, 1993). Then, we proceed to fill the gaps by linear interpolation and obtain the 1940-1989 yearly series. On the other hand, to complete the information for years before the first estimate available we assume that regional differences did not change over time and assign to each region the national change in child mortality. National estimates for child mortality were obtained from the Global Health Data Exchange (GHDx) compiled by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. These statistics coincide with national United Nations and child mortality estimates from national health ministries and national statistics institutes reports.

Migration We estimate the migrant population share for each cohort with the household surveys described in Section A. The questionnaires for Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Peru include information on whether the individual lives in his or her city of birth. For the rest of the countries, the question is related to broader geographic areas. For Colombia, the question is defined at municipality (*municipalidad*) level while in Mexico it is at state (*entidad federativa*) level. Lastly, the questionnaire for Panama is less specific and asks whether the individual lives “in the same place as their mother habitually lived” or not. In any case, the geographic unit the question refers to is smaller than the regions that we define as units of analysis. For the purposes of this paper, an individual is defined a migrant if he or she was born in a different geographic area from his or her geographic area of residence. Hence, our variable includes migration within as well as between regions.

Years of education Information of each cohort’s mean years of education were also obtained from the household surveys described in Section A. This variable was computed for individuals at

¹While we compute eight regions for Brazil, cohort child mortality information was obtained for five regions. Because some regions under our definition are grouped in child mortality regions, we assume that grouped regions have the same child mortality values.

least 23 years of age when participating in the survey. Only completed years of education were considered.

D.1 Cohort-Participation Profiles

The weights to estimate the weighted average level of mobility are computed based on the cohort's contribution to the economy of the country in each specific year. We define these as cohort-participation profiles. We developed these profiles to consistently associate the economic development in year t to the social mobility experienced by individuals born in different cohorts who are at different stages of their individual contribution to the economy in t for reasons mainly related to the life cycle. This methodology differs from previous analyses by choosing a suitable link between economic development and social mobility, while considering all the available information.

We compute four different types of cohort-participation profiles:

1. Aggregated cohort participation rate. Represents the cohort share in total wages in each year. This weight is defined, for cohort b , country c and year t as $w_{bct} = \frac{y_{bct}}{\sum_{b=1}^B y_{bct}}$, where y_{bct} represents the sum of cohort b wages in country c and year t .
2. Mean cohort participation rate. Represents the cohort share in mean wages in each year. This weight is defined, for cohort b , country c and year t as $w_{bct} = \frac{\bar{y}_{bct}}{\bar{y}_{bct}^{max}}$, where $\bar{y}_{bct}$ represents the mean wage of cohort b in country c and year t , and $\bar{y}_{bct}^{max}$ indicates the mean wage of the cohort with the highest mean wages. Then, we re-calibrate w_{bct} such that $\sum_{b=1}^B w_{bct} = 1$.
3. Total wage cohort participation rate. This is a more rigid cohort weight definition based on cohort share in total wages in each year. It considers that a cohort is substantially contributing to economic performance in year t if shows, at least, 10% participation in total wages in year t . Then, weights are divided equally for every cohort satisfying this requirement.
4. Total employment cohort participation rate. This cohort weight definition is similar to the total wage cohort participation rate, but based on employment. It considers that a cohort is

substantially contributing to economic performance in year t if shows, at least, 10% participation in total employment in year t . Again, weights are divided equally for every cohort satisfying this requirement.

As expected, the weights of younger cohorts increase over time while the contribution of older cohorts decreases. In general terms, the cohort participation profiles show that individuals aged around 50 are the ones who contribute most to the economy. Total wage and total employment cohort participation show the same pattern but with less variation because of the nature of the measure. In the main analysis included in the paper we use the weighting procedure explained in 1. In Section E of this Online Appendix we show the results applying the other weighting procedures explained in 2., 3., and 4.

E Robustness checks

E.1 Additional mobility measures

E.1.1 Estimates on social mobility and economic development

Table 3: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Standardized persistence ρ

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.405*** (0.0904)	-0.322** (0.151)	-0.611*** (0.181)	-0.556*** (0.191)	-0.551** (0.212)	-0.715*** (0.210)	-1.762*** (0.239)	-3.025*** (0.320)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.593*** (0.324)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.325** (0.164)	0.409** (0.159)	0.471*** (0.170)	0.525*** (0.162)	0.759*** (0.0796)	-0.464* (0.251)
Urban Population			0.0406 (0.133)	-0.125 (0.131)	-0.159 (0.139)	-0.123 (0.138)	-0.122 (0.0912)	-0.153** (0.0760)
Population			-1.265* (0.705)	0.381 (0.578)	0.661 (0.709)	0.837 (0.697)	0.428 (0.442)	0.513 (0.428)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0394 (0.0244)	-0.0171 (0.0200)	-0.0288 (0.0247)	-0.0348 (0.0240)	-0.0240 (0.0154)	-0.0268* (0.0150)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.450*** (0.170)	0.673*** (0.164)	0.755*** (0.169)	0.0930 (0.142)	0.114 (0.138)
Average years of education (w)				1.552*** (0.286)	1.771*** (0.288)	1.539*** (0.286)	1.705*** (0.218)	1.695*** (0.212)
Variance of education (w)				-0.339** (0.170)	-0.599*** (0.206)	-0.559*** (0.200)	-0.862*** (0.170)	-0.798*** (0.170)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.230*** (0.0667)	0.245*** (0.0675)	-0.168*** (0.0490)	-0.159*** (0.0464)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.139 (0.188)	0.118 (0.187)	-0.721*** (0.154)	-0.814*** (0.155)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.420 (0.366)	0.700* (0.362)	0.428 (0.297)	0.877*** (0.320)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0162 (0.0129)	-0.0235* (0.0126)	-0.0207** (0.0101)	-0.0351*** (0.0108)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.283 (0.341)	0.0220 (0.348)	1.149*** (0.208)	1.200*** (0.210)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0185* (0.00977)	-0.0123 (0.00973)	-0.0374*** (0.00549)	-0.0355*** (0.00537)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.255*** (0.0642)	-0.225*** (0.0609)	-0.0492 (0.0406)	-0.0171 (0.0394)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00294 (0.00197)	0.00277 (0.00192)	-0.00448*** (0.00143)	-0.00480*** (0.00136)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.577	0.918	0.919	0.923	0.930	0.932	0.980	0.981

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 4: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Probability of upward mobility UM

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	1.203*** (0.0352)	1.093*** (0.143)	1.170*** (0.143)	1.226*** (0.133)	1.960*** (0.176)	1.951*** (0.163)	0.306* (0.162)	0.755*** (0.181)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								0.811*** (0.171)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.332** (0.158)	0.370** (0.161)	0.477*** (0.167)	0.523*** (0.165)	0.713*** (0.0805)	1.539*** (0.191)
Urban Population			-0.121 (0.118)	-0.247** (0.125)	-0.213* (0.127)	-0.230* (0.120)	-0.317*** (0.0833)	-0.384*** (0.0895)
Population			0.593 (0.519)	0.806* (0.450)	1.274** (0.518)	1.937*** (0.506)	0.843** (0.419)	0.773* (0.407)
Population $\times$ Population			-0.0229 (0.0183)	-0.0313* (0.0159)	-0.0486*** (0.0185)	-0.0712*** (0.0180)	-0.0346** (0.0149)	-0.0309** (0.0145)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.325** (0.161)	1.005*** (0.173)	1.118*** (0.166)	0.00254 (0.141)	0.0707 (0.130)
Average years of education (w)				0.0781 (0.261)	0.0482 (0.292)	-0.674** (0.303)	0.637*** (0.214)	0.687*** (0.211)
Variance of education (w)				0.221 (0.161)	-0.140 (0.170)	0.240 (0.162)	-0.209* (0.124)	-0.264** (0.117)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.0914* (0.0508)	0.0864* (0.0479)	-0.172*** (0.0504)	-0.169*** (0.0465)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					1.198*** (0.206)	1.459*** (0.226)	-0.190 (0.172)	-0.229 (0.165)
Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.431 (0.349)	-0.615* (0.330)	-0.459 (0.319)	-0.201 (0.316)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					0.0211* (0.0118)	0.0272** (0.0114)	0.0127 (0.0109)	0.00289 (0.0108)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					1.100*** (0.315)	1.499*** (0.262)	1.546*** (0.197)	1.549*** (0.195)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0453*** (0.00900)	-0.0605*** (0.00790)	-0.0498*** (0.00536)	-0.0474*** (0.00524)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.0527 (0.0570)	-0.0211 (0.0552)	0.0359 (0.0424)	0.0294 (0.0398)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00198 (0.00197)	0.00148 (0.00190)	-0.00437*** (0.00139)	-0.00344*** (0.00128)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.825	0.927	0.929	0.930	0.937	0.939	0.981	0.982

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 5: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Relative risk of high school completion RR

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-1.082*** (0.0300)	-1.108*** (0.112)	-1.162*** (0.111)	-1.080*** (0.105)	-1.143*** (0.114)	-1.080*** (0.105)	-0.262 (0.186)	-0.728*** (0.213)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-0.834*** (0.167)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.326** (0.161)	0.391** (0.163)	0.463*** (0.172)	0.560*** (0.172)	0.682*** (0.0867)	1.412*** (0.172)
Urban Population			-0.0942 (0.122)	-0.137 (0.134)	-0.145 (0.144)	-0.153 (0.138)	-0.204** (0.0943)	-0.290*** (0.0986)
Population			-0.265 (0.566)	0.535 (0.482)	0.942 (0.604)	1.503*** (0.560)	0.435 (0.423)	0.391 (0.403)
Population $\times$ Population			0.00365 (0.0200)	-0.0241 (0.0174)	-0.0392* (0.0220)	-0.0586*** (0.0205)	-0.0235 (0.0149)	-0.0205 (0.0144)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.415*** (0.156)	0.733*** (0.163)	0.812*** (0.160)	-0.300** (0.144)	-0.203 (0.143)
Average years of education (w)				0.458 (0.285)	0.998*** (0.281)	0.0794 (0.280)	1.126*** (0.217)	1.087*** (0.213)
Variance of education (w)				-0.163 (0.153)	-0.499*** (0.184)	-0.112 (0.157)	-0.295** (0.137)	-0.297** (0.137)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.114** (0.0504)	0.0320 (0.0442)	-0.132** (0.0536)	-0.130*** (0.0497)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.735*** (0.203)	0.982*** (0.214)	-0.663*** (0.149)	-0.709*** (0.144)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.306 (0.345)	0.324 (0.319)	-0.0419 (0.333)	0.162 (0.334)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0107 (0.0114)	-0.0116 (0.0104)	-0.00367 (0.0113)	-0.0108 (0.0112)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.700** (0.336)	0.989*** (0.292)	1.296*** (0.195)	1.364*** (0.198)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0325*** (0.00955)	-0.0468*** (0.00848)	-0.0397*** (0.00537)	-0.0393*** (0.00536)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.194*** (0.0614)	-0.102* (0.0573)	-0.0354 (0.0441)	-0.0276 (0.0420)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00391* (0.00208)	0.00179 (0.00193)	-0.00340** (0.00150)	-0.00285** (0.00139)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.773	0.928	0.930	0.930	0.935	0.938	0.979	0.980

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 6: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Standardized persistence ρ

	Luminosity	Poverty	Employment	Formality	Water	Electricity
M (w)	-1.108*** (0.141)	3.652*** (0.915)	-0.918*** (0.0946)	-0.818*** (0.247)	-1.137*** (0.174)	-0.435*** (0.148)
Region and Country-Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Year level controls	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cohort level controls	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cohort-specific initial conditions	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects	X	X	X	X	X	X
Observations	999	1368	1368	1223	1278	1128

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 7: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Probability of upward mobility UM

	Luminosity	Poverty	Employment	Formality	Water	Electricity
M (w)	0.354*** (0.118)	-0.172 (0.820)	0.147** (0.0691)	0.0574 (0.224)	0.00454 (0.177)	-0.225 (0.182)
Region and Country-Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Year level controls	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cohort level controls	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cohort-specific initial conditions	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects	X	X	X	X	X	X
Observations	999	1368	1368	1223	1278	1128

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 8: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Relative risk of high school completion RR

	Luminosity	Poverty	Employment	Formality	Water	Electricity
M (w)	-0.339*** (0.0715)	0.776 (0.675)	-0.498*** (0.0563)	-0.234* (0.130)	-0.687*** (0.113)	-0.0335 (0.123)
Region and Country-Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Year level controls	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cohort level controls	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cohort-specific initial conditions	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects	X	X	X	X	X	X
Observations	999	1368	1368	1223	1278	1128

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

E.2 Additional cohort-participation profiles

To test the robustness of our results, we also compute the weights based on other definitions of cohort-participation rates: i) measured by the average wages of the cohorts w.r.t. the average national wages in each year; ii) defining a minimum share of 10% of contribution to total wages to get a non-zero weight and dividing the weights equally for every cohort satisfying this requirement; iii) defining a minimum share of 10% of contribution to total employment to get a non-zero weight and, again, dividing the weights equally for every cohort satisfying this requirement. We report here the results of these additional exercises.

E.2.1 Mean cohort participation rate

Table 9: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-1.295*** (0.0639)	-1.593*** (0.508)	-1.661*** (0.518)	-3.791*** (0.559)	-4.018*** (0.456)	-4.313*** (0.500)	-3.621*** (0.610)	-5.001*** (0.588)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.683*** (0.219)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.312* (0.161)	0.419** (0.162)	0.471*** (0.169)	0.497*** (0.150)	0.729*** (0.0821)	-0.621*** (0.169)
Urban Population			0.0668 (0.128)	-0.0299 (0.129)	-0.0714 (0.135)	-0.0743 (0.122)	-0.0678 (0.106)	-0.184** (0.0929)
Population			-0.676 (0.717)	-0.644 (0.717)	0.283 (0.759)	1.072 (0.667)	0.224 (0.505)	0.00516 (0.475)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0199 (0.0250)	0.0156 (0.0249)	-0.0172 (0.0269)	-0.0438* (0.0238)	-0.0177 (0.0174)	-0.00764 (0.0165)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				1.212*** (0.330)	1.500*** (0.298)	2.179*** (0.326)	0.666* (0.389)	0.447 (0.353)
Average years of education (w)				-0.444 (0.476)	0.971* (0.568)	-1.282** (0.584)	0.458 (0.561)	0.486 (0.579)
Variance of education (w)				1.250*** (0.375)	0.478 (0.463)	2.078*** (0.420)	0.396 (0.446)	0.223 (0.456)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.177* (0.0958)	0.00451 (0.0921)	-0.236** (0.116)	-0.152 (0.112)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					1.206*** (0.421)	2.160*** (0.452)	-1.385*** (0.413)	-1.532*** (0.406)
Population 1940-89 (w)					1.043 (0.653)	1.738*** (0.626)	1.250*** (0.457)	2.012*** (0.494)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0414* (0.0223)	-0.0611*** (0.0212)	-0.0456*** (0.0160)	-0.0695*** (0.0168)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.668 (0.728)	0.813 (0.635)	0.965** (0.471)	1.017** (0.507)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0363* (0.0199)	-0.0437*** (0.0164)	-0.0369*** (0.0125)	-0.0311** (0.0129)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.258* (0.152)	-0.224* (0.124)	-0.0139 (0.0888)	0.107 (0.0801)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.000498 (0.00438)	-0.000846 (0.00366)	-0.00788*** (0.00301)	-0.00973*** (0.00276)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.727	0.920	0.921	0.925	0.929	0.938	0.978	0.980

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 10: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Standardized persistence ρ

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.323*** (0.0989)	-0.474 (0.419)	-0.854* (0.455)	-0.725* (0.382)	-0.837* (0.443)	-1.166** (0.457)	-2.671*** (0.441)	-4.189*** (0.533)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.818*** (0.398)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.313* (0.165)	0.384** (0.165)	0.443** (0.174)	0.490*** (0.169)	0.736*** (0.0808)	-0.639** (0.302)
Urban Population			0.0209 (0.131)	-0.0977 (0.133)	-0.0945 (0.141)	-0.0890 (0.139)	-0.0595 (0.108)	-0.0961 (0.0975)
Population			-1.167* (0.689)	-0.0672 (0.712)	0.711 (0.774)	0.751 (0.766)	0.450 (0.494)	0.453 (0.493)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0365 (0.0240)	-0.00200 (0.0245)	-0.0297 (0.0272)	-0.0311 (0.0268)	-0.0244 (0.0169)	-0.0245 (0.0170)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				1.046*** (0.351)	1.496*** (0.314)	1.683*** (0.338)	0.405 (0.324)	0.360 (0.311)
Average years of education (w)				1.177** (0.465)	2.452*** (0.551)	2.157*** (0.561)	1.444*** (0.481)	1.494*** (0.491)
Variance of education (w)				-0.302 (0.339)	-1.383*** (0.434)	-1.297*** (0.425)	-0.718* (0.412)	-0.670 (0.412)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.329*** (0.120)	0.330*** (0.120)	-0.314*** (0.111)	-0.295*** (0.107)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					1.116*** (0.418)	1.394*** (0.423)	-1.958*** (0.403)	-2.121*** (0.433)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.681 (0.746)	1.009 (0.757)	1.395*** (0.468)	2.325*** (0.549)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0294 (0.0265)	-0.0393 (0.0267)	-0.0526*** (0.0166)	-0.0829*** (0.0192)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.691 (0.698)	0.544 (0.697)	0.987** (0.463)	0.977** (0.486)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0346* (0.0197)	-0.0331* (0.0194)	-0.0341*** (0.0125)	-0.0276** (0.0128)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.324* (0.171)	-0.283* (0.168)	-0.0195 (0.0983)	0.0696 (0.0972)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00207 (0.00475)	0.00156 (0.00470)	-0.00837** (0.00325)	-0.0102*** (0.00325)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.575	0.918	0.919	0.921	0.925	0.927	0.978	0.979

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 11: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Probability of upward mobility UM

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	1.172*** (0.0338)	1.270*** (0.235)	1.361*** (0.236)	2.001*** (0.214)	3.262*** (0.256)	3.108*** (0.246)	0.902*** (0.307)	1.500*** (0.317)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								0.948*** (0.183)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.284* (0.163)	0.347** (0.169)	0.455*** (0.173)	0.484*** (0.170)	0.715*** (0.0799)	1.745*** (0.210)
Urban Population			-0.131 (0.126)	-0.186 (0.135)	-0.104 (0.137)	-0.143 (0.131)	-0.205** (0.102)	-0.298*** (0.103)
Population			0.197 (0.646)	0.318 (0.602)	1.204** (0.584)	1.746*** (0.554)	1.001** (0.449)	0.928** (0.432)
Population $\times$ Population			-0.0101 (0.0226)	-0.0160 (0.0209)	-0.0471** (0.0209)	-0.0658*** (0.0198)	-0.0413*** (0.0158)	-0.0373** (0.0153)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.826** (0.344)	2.020*** (0.334)	2.200*** (0.311)	0.366 (0.337)	0.288 (0.317)
Average years of education (w)				-1.170** (0.461)	-0.146 (0.453)	-1.045** (0.506)	-0.0254 (0.435)	0.0820 (0.422)
Variance of education (w)				0.602* (0.344)	-0.898** (0.365)	-0.256 (0.347)	0.0233 (0.272)	-0.113 (0.268)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.0929 (0.0884)	0.0797 (0.0844)	-0.308*** (0.113)	-0.290*** (0.111)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					2.616*** (0.414)	3.050*** (0.453)	-0.431 (0.489)	-0.449 (0.474)
Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.583 (0.642)	-0.840 (0.565)	-0.162 (0.486)	0.125 (0.497)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					0.0281 (0.0217)	0.0353* (0.0195)	0.00646 (0.0171)	-0.00495 (0.0174)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					1.686*** (0.603)	2.195*** (0.511)	1.860*** (0.471)	1.886*** (0.487)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0672*** (0.0176)	-0.0902*** (0.0157)	-0.0655*** (0.0129)	-0.0623*** (0.0129)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.0176 (0.143)	-0.0215 (0.139)	0.0651 (0.0864)	0.0860 (0.0809)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00269 (0.00431)	0.00265 (0.00430)	-0.00561** (0.00284)	-0.00517** (0.00258)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.821	0.923	0.924	0.927	0.934	0.936	0.980	0.981

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 12: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Relative risk of high school completion RR

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.956*** (0.0234)	-1.475*** (0.304)	-1.585*** (0.289)	-1.720*** (0.284)	-2.446*** (0.270)	-2.306*** (0.284)	-1.172*** (0.381)	-1.746*** (0.431)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-0.986*** (0.178)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.302* (0.167)	0.354** (0.172)	0.444** (0.180)	0.511*** (0.176)	0.677*** (0.0864)	1.622*** (0.187)
Urban Population			-0.116 (0.127)	-0.138 (0.140)	-0.0764 (0.151)	-0.128 (0.143)	-0.106 (0.109)	-0.216* (0.114)
Population			-0.359 (0.647)	-0.211 (0.656)	0.678 (0.675)	1.159* (0.600)	0.378 (0.482)	0.366 (0.467)
Population $\times$ Population			0.00803 (0.0225)	0.00199 (0.0227)	-0.0291 (0.0242)	-0.0450** (0.0215)	-0.0216 (0.0167)	-0.0197 (0.0164)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.653** (0.331)	1.261*** (0.306)	1.403*** (0.275)	-0.207 (0.317)	-0.260 (0.327)
Average years of education (w)				-0.281 (0.477)	1.482*** (0.533)	0.871 (0.549)	0.701 (0.471)	0.640 (0.469)
Variance of education (w)				0.135 (0.320)	-1.449*** (0.407)	-1.172*** (0.369)	-0.00490 (0.320)	-0.0842 (0.330)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.220** (0.0902)	0.151* (0.0870)	-0.205* (0.119)	-0.168 (0.117)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					2.129*** (0.460)	2.776*** (0.516)	-1.587*** (0.406)	-1.556*** (0.408)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.372 (0.685)	0.125 (0.594)	0.637 (0.495)	0.848 (0.526)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0175 (0.0231)	-0.0114 (0.0201)	-0.0247 (0.0173)	-0.0320* (0.0181)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					1.505** (0.691)	1.969*** (0.598)	1.461*** (0.466)	1.603*** (0.510)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0607*** (0.0194)	-0.0821*** (0.0171)	-0.0469*** (0.0128)	-0.0476*** (0.0136)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.302* (0.159)	-0.183 (0.160)	-0.0532 (0.0894)	-0.0229 (0.0875)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00634 (0.00475)	0.00278 (0.00485)	-0.00453 (0.00298)	-0.00428 (0.00279)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.756	0.922	0.923	0.924	0.930	0.932	0.978	0.979

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

E.2.2 Total wage cohort participation rate

Table 13: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-1.275*** (0.0647)	-0.624** (0.281)	-0.725*** (0.278)	-1.057** (0.516)	-1.072** (0.531)	-1.409** (0.654)	-2.791*** (0.621)	-4.163*** (0.667)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.681*** (0.251)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.292* (0.163)	0.293* (0.164)	0.358** (0.160)	0.351** (0.159)	0.650*** (0.0863)	-0.700*** (0.205)
Urban Population			0.0545 (0.132)	-0.0625 (0.136)	-0.161 (0.132)	-0.133 (0.131)	0.0872 (0.0895)	-0.0316 (0.0728)
Population			-1.067 (0.673)	-1.069* (0.613)	-0.607 (0.660)	-0.0208 (0.590)	-0.328 (0.457)	-0.436 (0.429)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0328 (0.0233)	0.0322 (0.0211)	0.0167 (0.0231)	-0.00443 (0.0209)	0.00220 (0.0157)	0.00871 (0.0150)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.167 (0.356)	0.114 (0.363)	0.413 (0.387)	0.0808 (0.257)	0.0806 (0.248)
Average years of education (w)				0.450 (0.394)	1.444*** (0.522)	0.676 (0.537)	0.475 (0.481)	0.00919 (0.456)
Variance of education (w)				0.644** (0.310)	0.117 (0.412)	0.587 (0.471)	-0.00486 (0.449)	0.246 (0.412)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.286*** (0.0959)	0.174* (0.0981)	-0.191 (0.228)	0.00133 (0.201)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.680*** (0.250)	1.121*** (0.342)	-2.329*** (0.326)	-2.424*** (0.316)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.854 (0.627)	1.305* (0.674)	0.195 (0.554)	0.733 (0.561)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0424* (0.0219)	-0.0541** (0.0233)	-0.000267 (0.0187)	-0.0174 (0.0185)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.0880 (0.395)	-0.0520 (0.399)	0.238 (0.252)	0.332 (0.236)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0203* (0.0111)	-0.0181 (0.0113)	-0.00891 (0.00768)	-0.00667 (0.00716)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.528*** (0.0835)	-0.474*** (0.0781)	-0.188*** (0.0720)	-0.0828 (0.0689)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.0103*** (0.00226)	0.00912*** (0.00212)	0.00228 (0.00223)	0.00104 (0.00206)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.727	0.918	0.919	0.920	0.925	0.927	0.977	0.979

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 14: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Standardized persistence ρ

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.346*** (0.0974)	0.243 (0.290)	0.0756 (0.301)	0.189 (0.352)	-0.355 (0.370)	-0.376 (0.379)	-3.358*** (0.485)	-4.647*** (0.630)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.561*** (0.421)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.287* (0.164)	0.297* (0.164)	0.369** (0.161)	0.373** (0.163)	0.696*** (0.0838)	-0.472 (0.330)
Urban Population			-0.00241 (0.128)	-0.0740 (0.135)	-0.162 (0.132)	-0.158 (0.132)	0.105 (0.0853)	0.0857 (0.0739)
Population			-1.068 (0.699)	-0.778 (0.615)	-0.432 (0.665)	-0.368 (0.667)	0.00188 (0.412)	0.0981 (0.411)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0340 (0.0242)	0.0233 (0.0211)	0.0113 (0.0232)	0.00903 (0.0233)	-0.00921 (0.0143)	-0.0124 (0.0145)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.0899 (0.341)	0.0649 (0.350)	0.0984 (0.365)	0.484* (0.258)	0.519** (0.260)
Average years of education (w)				1.000*** (0.261)	1.892*** (0.421)	1.869*** (0.423)	0.804*** (0.283)	0.656** (0.277)
Variance of education (w)				0.106 (0.220)	-0.342 (0.340)	-0.364 (0.338)	-0.643** (0.310)	-0.522* (0.290)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.337*** (0.0945)	0.351*** (0.105)	-0.320 (0.222)	-0.284 (0.213)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.666*** (0.244)	0.735** (0.291)	-2.351*** (0.343)	-2.403*** (0.341)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.855 (0.631)	0.912 (0.648)	0.526 (0.547)	1.101* (0.612)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0432** (0.0218)	-0.0446** (0.0223)	-0.0135 (0.0185)	-0.0320 (0.0203)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.119 (0.387)	0.101 (0.387)	0.414 (0.262)	0.461* (0.251)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0196* (0.0111)	-0.0195* (0.0112)	-0.0155* (0.00839)	-0.0135* (0.00795)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.541*** (0.0827)	-0.532*** (0.0840)	-0.233*** (0.0700)	-0.173** (0.0671)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.0105*** (0.00226)	0.0102*** (0.00231)	0.00295 (0.00209)	0.00186 (0.00192)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.575	0.917	0.918	0.920	0.925	0.925	0.978	0.978

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 15: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Probability of upward mobility UM

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	1.187*** (0.0350)	0.892*** (0.191)	0.920*** (0.183)	1.960*** (0.204)	2.507*** (0.238)	2.517*** (0.260)	0.471 (0.375)	1.049*** (0.362)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								1.117*** (0.178)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.314* (0.162)	0.299* (0.167)	0.392** (0.155)	0.393** (0.157)	0.697*** (0.0834)	1.876*** (0.200)
Urban Population			-0.00290 (0.131)	-0.171 (0.136)	-0.227* (0.130)	-0.237* (0.131)	-0.00966 (0.0922)	-0.146 (0.0913)
Population			-0.318 (0.583)	-0.320 (0.499)	0.220 (0.525)	0.778 (0.536)	0.437 (0.414)	0.351 (0.392)
Population $\times$ Population			0.00681 (0.0204)	0.00728 (0.0174)	-0.0103 (0.0186)	-0.0294 (0.0191)	-0.0223 (0.0148)	-0.0173 (0.0140)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				-0.0626 (0.317)	0.292 (0.347)	0.506 (0.337)	0.0997 (0.262)	0.0748 (0.242)
Average years of education (w)				-1.487*** (0.322)	-0.674* (0.377)	-1.261*** (0.387)	-0.376 (0.297)	-0.252 (0.274)
Variance of education (w)				1.347*** (0.225)	0.205 (0.298)	0.415 (0.305)	0.154 (0.185)	0.115 (0.180)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.284*** (0.0925)	0.208** (0.0904)	-0.254 (0.219)	-0.163 (0.198)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					1.448*** (0.291)	1.894*** (0.364)	-1.600*** (0.501)	-1.755*** (0.466)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.186 (0.557)	0.177 (0.573)	-0.321 (0.625)	-0.0589 (0.613)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0167 (0.0198)	-0.0145 (0.0198)	0.0136 (0.0214)	0.00281 (0.0208)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.451 (0.354)	0.449 (0.344)	0.713*** (0.264)	0.725*** (0.261)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0299*** (0.0105)	-0.0309*** (0.0102)	-0.0233*** (0.00815)	-0.0204** (0.00790)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.306*** (0.0848)	-0.219*** (0.0754)	-0.181*** (0.0696)	-0.149** (0.0692)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00819*** (0.00223)	0.00667*** (0.00204)	0.00352* (0.00195)	0.00338* (0.00192)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.822	0.922	0.923	0.926	0.930	0.932	0.978	0.980

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 16: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Relative risk of high school completion RR

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.987*** (0.0243)	-0.643*** (0.135)	-0.652*** (0.134)	-0.618*** (0.179)	-0.862*** (0.283)	-0.784** (0.306)	-0.909* (0.490)	-1.444*** (0.463)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.152*** (0.193)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.273 (0.167)	0.274 (0.168)	0.349** (0.161)	0.352** (0.161)	0.639*** (0.0875)	1.725*** (0.193)
Urban Population			-0.0189 (0.129)	-0.0926 (0.138)	-0.191 (0.134)	-0.192 (0.134)	0.0637 (0.0904)	-0.0806 (0.0920)
Population			-0.945 (0.617)	-0.954* (0.562)	-0.325 (0.603)	-0.286 (0.595)	-0.153 (0.428)	-0.217 (0.400)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0285 (0.0216)	0.0287 (0.0195)	0.00743 (0.0215)	0.00610 (0.0213)	-0.00347 (0.0149)	0.000650 (0.0143)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.0867 (0.332)	0.141 (0.361)	0.165 (0.358)	-0.137 (0.230)	-0.154 (0.221)
Average years of education (w)				0.246 (0.329)	1.560*** (0.420)	1.531*** (0.408)	0.527* (0.309)	0.359 (0.295)
Variance of education (w)				0.338 (0.209)	-0.679* (0.352)	-0.717** (0.355)	-0.0504 (0.240)	0.0550 (0.209)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.266*** (0.0920)	0.250*** (0.0923)	-0.187 (0.220)	-0.0601 (0.200)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					1.267*** (0.353)	1.371*** (0.389)	-2.156*** (0.422)	-2.371*** (0.378)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.936 (0.651)	0.980 (0.670)	0.0832 (0.602)	0.233 (0.595)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0462** (0.0228)	-0.0474** (0.0233)	0.00104 (0.0204)	-0.00429 (0.0199)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.225 (0.375)	0.239 (0.374)	0.418 (0.261)	0.481* (0.255)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0235** (0.0106)	-0.0244** (0.0106)	-0.0106 (0.00813)	-0.00951 (0.00778)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.465*** (0.0816)	-0.448*** (0.0762)	-0.229*** (0.0725)	-0.191** (0.0772)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00925*** (0.00225)	0.00880*** (0.00218)	0.00427* (0.00221)	0.00424* (0.00228)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.759	0.920	0.921	0.921	0.927	0.927	0.977	0.978

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

E.2.3 Total employment cohort participation rate

Table 17: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-1.214*** (0.0632)	0.484** (0.222)	0.433** (0.218)	-1.793*** (0.562)	-2.078*** (0.430)	-2.589*** (0.505)	-2.133*** (0.602)	-3.314*** (0.613)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.558*** (0.243)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.248 (0.159)	0.252 (0.156)	0.232 (0.154)	0.252* (0.145)	0.584*** (0.0891)	-0.650*** (0.192)
Urban Population			-0.0231 (0.127)	-0.0795 (0.136)	-0.111 (0.134)	-0.118 (0.127)	0.180 (0.113)	0.0455 (0.0952)
Population			-1.045 (0.676)	-1.587** (0.630)	-1.202* (0.692)	-0.524 (0.606)	-0.215 (0.464)	-0.222 (0.386)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0331 (0.0235)	0.0496** (0.0219)	0.0362 (0.0242)	0.0135 (0.0213)	-0.00335 (0.0158)	0.0000177 (0.0135)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.194 (0.373)	0.0666 (0.385)	0.396 (0.431)	0.102 (0.271)	0.133 (0.250)
Average years of education (w)				-0.510 (0.332)	0.236 (0.542)	-0.872 (0.548)	0.796** (0.392)	0.599 (0.393)
Variance of education (w)				1.371*** (0.346)	0.627 (0.501)	1.473*** (0.448)	-1.077*** (0.391)	-1.045*** (0.398)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.143 (0.117)	0.0425 (0.111)	-0.337*** (0.103)	-0.265*** (0.0908)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.936** (0.378)	1.425*** (0.430)	-1.946*** (0.261)	-1.961*** (0.258)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.649 (0.502)	0.744 (0.506)	0.928** (0.470)	1.390*** (0.399)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0310 (0.0190)	-0.0339* (0.0187)	-0.0218 (0.0166)	-0.0382*** (0.0142)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0943 (0.323)	0.127 (0.309)	0.290 (0.275)	0.387 (0.250)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00196 (0.0104)	-0.0110 (0.00972)	-0.00668 (0.00747)	-0.00681 (0.00676)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.282*** (0.104)	-0.269*** (0.0940)	-0.0923 (0.0762)	-0.0298 (0.0613)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00517* (0.00281)	0.00484* (0.00256)	-0.00134 (0.00237)	-0.00186 (0.00190)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.713	0.918	0.919	0.921	0.923	0.925	0.977	0.979

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 18: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Standardized persistence ρ

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.288*** (0.0988)	1.086*** (0.296)	0.960*** (0.306)	0.186 (0.242)	-0.432 (0.312)	-0.481 (0.321)	-2.209*** (0.472)	-3.264*** (0.592)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.398*** (0.408)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.258 (0.160)	0.239 (0.157)	0.228 (0.155)	0.233 (0.154)	0.584*** (0.0868)	-0.452 (0.314)
Urban Population			-0.0330 (0.127)	-0.104 (0.135)	-0.122 (0.133)	-0.125 (0.134)	0.176 (0.111)	0.147 (0.0986)
Population			-0.932 (0.672)	-1.090* (0.630)	-0.741 (0.676)	-0.686 (0.690)	0.00619 (0.450)	0.0849 (0.415)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0302 (0.0234)	0.0345 (0.0218)	0.0215 (0.0236)	0.0197 (0.0241)	-0.0112 (0.0155)	-0.0131 (0.0144)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.109 (0.379)	0.112 (0.387)	0.137 (0.403)	0.418 (0.301)	0.432 (0.288)
Average years of education (w)				0.285 (0.231)	1.170** (0.452)	1.163** (0.454)	1.076*** (0.250)	1.019*** (0.255)
Variance of education (w)				0.532** (0.214)	-0.362 (0.447)	-0.368 (0.445)	-1.682*** (0.272)	-1.637*** (0.266)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.154 (0.125)	0.162 (0.128)	-0.443*** (0.0906)	-0.430*** (0.0853)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					1.060*** (0.374)	1.112*** (0.383)	-1.814*** (0.261)	-1.837*** (0.255)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.550 (0.548)	0.582 (0.551)	1.138** (0.484)	1.504*** (0.443)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0255 (0.0206)	-0.0265 (0.0207)	-0.0299* (0.0172)	-0.0424*** (0.0158)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.00389 (0.326)	-0.0128 (0.329)	0.455 (0.289)	0.472* (0.271)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00190 (0.0109)	-0.00193 (0.0109)	-0.0141* (0.00823)	-0.0129* (0.00769)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.259** (0.112)	-0.254** (0.113)	-0.0851 (0.0763)	-0.0473 (0.0640)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00457 (0.00294)	0.00436 (0.00300)	-0.00226 (0.00230)	-0.00288 (0.00193)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.574	0.918	0.919	0.920	0.922	0.922	0.977	0.978

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 19: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Probability of upward mobility UM

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	1.089*** (0.0357)	-0.129 (0.125)	-0.123 (0.118)	1.015*** (0.299)	1.610*** (0.343)	1.572*** (0.355)	-0.0912 (0.330)	0.582* (0.345)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								1.101*** (0.184)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.267* (0.159)	0.231 (0.163)	0.219 (0.155)	0.218 (0.156)	0.620*** (0.0918)	1.801*** (0.206)
Urban Population			0.00357 (0.124)	-0.150 (0.136)	-0.152 (0.130)	-0.160 (0.129)	0.0798 (0.120)	-0.0742 (0.116)
Population			-1.165* (0.678)	-0.948 (0.617)	-0.398 (0.626)	-0.103 (0.604)	0.158 (0.464)	0.218 (0.406)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0370 (0.0235)	0.0301 (0.0214)	0.0110 (0.0220)	0.00149 (0.0213)	-0.0150 (0.0159)	-0.0151 (0.0141)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				-0.0866 (0.362)	0.344 (0.400)	0.445 (0.393)	0.0255 (0.268)	0.107 (0.239)
Average years of education (w)				-1.043** (0.442)	-0.651 (0.453)	-1.030** (0.471)	0.309 (0.283)	0.280 (0.281)
Variance of education (w)				1.273*** (0.278)	-0.0923 (0.396)	0.228 (0.427)	-0.881*** (0.300)	-0.833*** (0.315)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.154 (0.120)	0.149 (0.116)	-0.409*** (0.0980)	-0.388*** (0.0892)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					1.625*** (0.403)	1.708*** (0.428)	-1.542*** (0.292)	-1.495*** (0.298)
Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0757 (0.479)	-0.297 (0.483)	0.723 (0.522)	0.990* (0.519)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					0.00146 (0.0177)	0.00959 (0.0176)	-0.0172 (0.0182)	-0.0286 (0.0182)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.501 (0.327)	0.685** (0.312)	0.504 (0.310)	0.595* (0.304)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0167 (0.0108)	-0.0223** (0.0105)	-0.0129 (0.00842)	-0.0132 (0.00799)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.0632 (0.0971)	-0.0527 (0.0998)	-0.0265 (0.0850)	-0.0126 (0.0847)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00181 (0.00262)	0.00201 (0.00280)	-0.00241 (0.00258)	-0.00166 (0.00259)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.795	0.918	0.919	0.922	0.925	0.925	0.977	0.979

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 20: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Relative risk of high school completion RR

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.959*** (0.0258)	0.188 (0.201)	0.168 (0.188)	-1.516*** (0.386)	-2.282*** (0.327)	-2.283*** (0.333)	-0.783 (0.612)	-1.326** (0.627)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.037*** (0.183)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.272* (0.157)	0.228 (0.165)	0.216 (0.158)	0.215 (0.159)	0.608*** (0.0922)	1.594*** (0.189)
Urban Population			0.000164 (0.124)	-0.122 (0.142)	-0.139 (0.139)	-0.147 (0.138)	0.125 (0.118)	-0.00857 (0.113)
Population			-1.130 (0.686)	-1.092* (0.617)	-0.331 (0.632)	-0.0450 (0.615)	0.0948 (0.477)	0.0198 (0.423)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0359 (0.0238)	0.0341 (0.0214)	0.00762 (0.0224)	-0.00161 (0.0217)	-0.0136 (0.0163)	-0.00937 (0.0147)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.0143 (0.360)	0.0734 (0.386)	0.177 (0.394)	-0.350 (0.233)	-0.318 (0.234)
Average years of education (w)				-0.894** (0.360)	0.0396 (0.464)	-0.396 (0.579)	0.521** (0.250)	0.446* (0.260)
Variance of education (w)				1.188*** (0.257)	-0.150 (0.430)	0.119 (0.475)	-0.608** (0.291)	-0.573* (0.318)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.0825 (0.103)	0.0311 (0.106)	-0.310*** (0.102)	-0.268*** (0.0939)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					1.718*** (0.375)	1.871*** (0.415)	-1.608*** (0.274)	-1.745*** (0.286)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.749 (0.503)	0.553 (0.495)	0.894* (0.498)	1.073** (0.501)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0321* (0.0187)	-0.0249 (0.0182)	-0.0242 (0.0173)	-0.0311* (0.0175)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.235 (0.313)	0.428 (0.302)	0.340 (0.287)	0.427 (0.281)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00656 (0.0102)	-0.0134 (0.00996)	-0.00346 (0.00763)	-0.00441 (0.00720)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.168* (0.0955)	-0.143 (0.0975)	-0.122 (0.0828)	-0.106 (0.0869)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00449 (0.00278)	0.00424 (0.00289)	0.000938 (0.00261)	0.00134 (0.00269)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.750	0.918	0.918	0.922	0.925	0.926	0.977	0.978

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

E.3 Sample excluding migrants

Table 21: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.894*** (0.0295)	-0.888*** (0.143)	-1.058*** (0.161)	-0.422* (0.234)	-0.413* (0.227)	-0.554** (0.240)	0.209 (0.254)	-0.466* (0.246)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.009*** (0.158)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.342** (0.160)	0.313** (0.154)	0.325** (0.165)	0.346** (0.157)	0.687*** (0.0828)	-0.234 (0.147)
Urban Population			0.195 (0.135)	-0.0879 (0.145)	-0.225 (0.148)	-0.131 (0.149)	-0.282*** (0.0842)	-0.362*** (0.0702)
Population			-0.964 (0.706)	-0.734 (0.588)	-0.820 (0.647)	0.0902 (0.653)	-0.407 (0.389)	-0.461 (0.381)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0274 (0.0246)	0.0218 (0.0208)	0.0236 (0.0227)	-0.00765 (0.0229)	0.00662 (0.0136)	0.0104 (0.0134)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)								
Average years of education (w)				1.363*** (0.299)	1.597*** (0.327)	0.872** (0.356)	1.990*** (0.202)	1.846*** (0.191)
Variance of education (w)				-0.212 (0.137)	-0.279* (0.160)	-0.00497 (0.173)	-0.628*** (0.121)	-0.597*** (0.122)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.173*** (0.0490)	0.172*** (0.0499)	-0.170*** (0.0519)	-0.149*** (0.0463)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.459** (0.199)	0.377* (0.203)	-0.204 (0.157)	-0.262* (0.150)
Population 1940-89 (w)					1.074*** (0.350)	1.763*** (0.394)	0.142 (0.298)	0.535* (0.316)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0453*** (0.0129)	-0.0676*** (0.0142)	-0.0117 (0.0101)	-0.0234** (0.0104)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0487 (0.276)	-0.290 (0.278)	1.083*** (0.174)	1.137*** (0.187)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00821 (0.00870)	-0.00197 (0.00828)	-0.0340*** (0.00476)	-0.0321*** (0.00496)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.134** (0.0580)	-0.175*** (0.0581)	0.0682* (0.0391)	0.101*** (0.0369)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00118 (0.00178)	0.00209 (0.00177)	-0.00563*** (0.00138)	-0.00554*** (0.00125)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.708	0.922	0.924	0.928	0.931	0.933	0.981	0.982

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 22: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Standardized persistence ρ

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.497*** (0.0831)	-0.414*** (0.157)	-0.693*** (0.154)	-0.0727 (0.171)	0.0753 (0.212)	0.0929 (0.210)	-0.177 (0.207)	-0.981*** (0.259)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.112*** (0.310)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.345** (0.160)	0.298* (0.155)	0.293* (0.165)	0.335** (0.158)	0.696*** (0.0826)	-0.216 (0.248)
Urban Population			0.0827 (0.135)	-0.132 (0.142)	-0.266* (0.149)	-0.202 (0.149)	-0.255*** (0.0841)	-0.285*** (0.0700)
Population			-1.424** (0.723)	-0.621 (0.573)	-0.754 (0.623)	-0.702 (0.631)	-0.249 (0.389)	-0.0830 (0.386)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0436* (0.0252)	0.0188 (0.0203)	0.0227 (0.0218)	0.0204 (0.0221)	0.00111 (0.0136)	-0.00443 (0.0136)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)								
Average years of education (w)				1.643*** (0.245)	1.896*** (0.267)	1.840*** (0.276)	1.812*** (0.162)	1.755*** (0.156)
Variance of education (w)				-0.383*** (0.104)	-0.494*** (0.116)	-0.515*** (0.118)	-0.523*** (0.0897)	-0.477*** (0.0914)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.188*** (0.0503)	0.191*** (0.0513)	-0.176*** (0.0478)	-0.173*** (0.0455)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.491** (0.202)	0.431** (0.207)	-0.132 (0.167)	-0.141 (0.170)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.991*** (0.355)	1.385*** (0.365)	0.144 (0.296)	0.527 (0.331)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0417*** (0.0132)	-0.0531*** (0.0134)	-0.0121 (0.0100)	-0.0244** (0.0110)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.00495 (0.273)	-0.312 (0.277)	1.124*** (0.176)	1.159*** (0.186)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00994 (0.00899)	-0.00250 (0.00870)	-0.0364*** (0.00489)	-0.0348*** (0.00495)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.128** (0.0594)	-0.134** (0.0593)	0.0690* (0.0394)	0.105*** (0.0398)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00109 (0.00181)	0.00159 (0.00184)	-0.00584*** (0.00140)	-0.00641*** (0.00133)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.586	0.918	0.920	0.927	0.931	0.932	0.981	0.981

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 23: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Probability of upward mobility UM

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	0.901*** (0.0237)	0.801*** (0.0992)	0.863*** (0.104)	0.587*** (0.199)	1.196*** (0.181)	1.309*** (0.199)	0.130 (0.121)	0.548*** (0.150)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								0.613*** (0.114)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.355** (0.157)	0.335** (0.158)	0.339** (0.166)	0.351** (0.166)	0.722*** (0.0784)	1.335*** (0.149)
Urban Population			-0.172 (0.116)	-0.193 (0.137)	-0.280* (0.143)	-0.285** (0.142)	-0.386*** (0.0706)	-0.441*** (0.0748)
Population			-0.660 (0.591)	-0.630 (0.590)	-1.613** (0.634)	-1.255** (0.622)	-0.501 (0.389)	-0.581 (0.378)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0201 (0.0207)	0.0192 (0.0207)	0.0518** (0.0223)	0.0400* (0.0220)	0.0111 (0.0140)	0.0152 (0.0135)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)								
Average years of education (w)				0.681 (0.438)	0.128 (0.379)	-0.208 (0.401)	0.676*** (0.189)	0.503** (0.203)
Variance of education (w)				-0.120 (0.132)	-0.151 (0.118)	-0.0418 (0.111)	-0.221*** (0.0655)	-0.153** (0.0652)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.186*** (0.0477)	0.207*** (0.0487)	-0.168*** (0.0548)	-0.153*** (0.0511)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.993*** (0.217)	1.120*** (0.241)	0.312* (0.176)	0.231 (0.168)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.657** (0.326)	0.623* (0.324)	-0.00838 (0.309)	0.154 (0.299)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0270** (0.0117)	-0.0263** (0.0118)	-0.00612 (0.0105)	-0.0115 (0.0101)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.171 (0.275)	0.313 (0.246)	1.056*** (0.182)	1.111*** (0.181)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0143 (0.00867)	-0.0199** (0.00806)	-0.0338*** (0.00498)	-0.0332*** (0.00483)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.0666 (0.0556)	-0.0674 (0.0562)	0.0900** (0.0370)	0.0782** (0.0349)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00171 (0.00186)	0.00192 (0.00190)	-0.00507*** (0.00125)	-0.00403*** (0.00116)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.808	0.927	0.928	0.929	0.933	0.934	0.983	0.984

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 24: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Relative risk of high school completion RR

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.690*** (0.0150)	-0.717*** (0.0627)	-0.795*** (0.0683)	-0.606*** (0.113)	-0.594*** (0.124)	-0.788*** (0.141)	0.243 (0.169)	-0.109 (0.170)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-0.594*** (0.124)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.400** (0.156)	0.374** (0.154)	0.362** (0.165)	0.494*** (0.158)	0.685*** (0.0835)	1.186*** (0.144)
Urban Population			-0.0501 (0.116)	-0.0843 (0.139)	-0.199 (0.150)	-0.121 (0.154)	-0.279*** (0.0828)	-0.339*** (0.0827)
Population			-1.933*** (0.679)	-1.557** (0.628)	-1.727*** (0.661)	-0.836 (0.638)	-0.406 (0.409)	-0.436 (0.401)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0606*** (0.0233)	0.0486** (0.0219)	0.0535** (0.0231)	0.0217 (0.0226)	0.00561 (0.0143)	0.00796 (0.0141)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)								
Average years of education (w)				0.561 (0.364)	0.999*** (0.355)	0.119 (0.404)	1.658*** (0.262)	1.496*** (0.263)
Variance of education (w)				-0.135 (0.116)	-0.287** (0.121)	-0.0258 (0.126)	-0.451*** (0.0929)	-0.392*** (0.0902)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.131*** (0.0466)	0.0898* (0.0457)	-0.185*** (0.0608)	-0.170*** (0.0574)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.743*** (0.203)	0.888*** (0.213)	-0.0955 (0.158)	-0.188 (0.152)
Population 1940-89 (w)					1.125*** (0.336)	1.519*** (0.338)	0.256 (0.304)	0.431 (0.303)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0453*** (0.0119)	-0.0589*** (0.0117)	-0.0161 (0.0104)	-0.0216** (0.0103)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.0227 (0.291)	0.122 (0.278)	0.913*** (0.182)	0.966*** (0.185)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00977 (0.00895)	-0.0194** (0.00854)	-0.0290*** (0.00504)	-0.0283*** (0.00501)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.111** (0.0549)	-0.120** (0.0553)	0.0809** (0.0389)	0.0834** (0.0380)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00187 (0.00180)	0.00270 (0.00188)	-0.00596*** (0.00136)	-0.00546*** (0.00128)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.735	0.927	0.930	0.930	0.933	0.936	0.981	0.982

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

E.4 Only men sample

Table 25: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-1.187*** (0.0588)	-0.737*** (0.200)	-0.900*** (0.224)	-1.314*** (0.204)	-1.524*** (0.181)	-1.609*** (0.192)	-1.992*** (0.256)	-3.237*** (0.292)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.426*** (0.175)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.329** (0.161)	0.445*** (0.157)	0.518*** (0.167)	0.557*** (0.151)	0.788*** (0.0794)	-0.443*** (0.154)
Urban Population			0.125 (0.137)	-0.0432 (0.131)	-0.122 (0.134)	-0.0671 (0.128)	-0.131 (0.0910)	-0.215*** (0.0738)
Population			-1.312* (0.724)	-0.631 (0.615)	-0.418 (0.788)	0.652 (0.708)	0.323 (0.474)	0.0428 (0.443)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0416* (0.0250)	0.0165 (0.0211)	0.00625 (0.0270)	-0.0297 (0.0244)	-0.0206 (0.0163)	-0.00872 (0.0154)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.492*** (0.125)	0.640*** (0.127)	0.854*** (0.133)	0.331*** (0.0880)	0.334*** (0.0839)
Average years of education (w)				0.648*** (0.243)	0.628*** (0.239)	-0.233 (0.224)	0.579*** (0.190)	0.384* (0.207)
Variance of education (w)				0.316** (0.142)	0.504*** (0.159)	0.879*** (0.148)	0.0843 (0.143)	0.198 (0.160)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.107* (0.0566)	0.116** (0.0549)	-0.236*** (0.0551)	-0.208*** (0.0531)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.0801 (0.182)	0.260 (0.197)	-0.405** (0.167)	-0.416*** (0.156)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.463 (0.329)	1.336*** (0.371)	0.713** (0.331)	1.192*** (0.344)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0128 (0.0112)	-0.0414*** (0.0126)	-0.0278** (0.0114)	-0.0422*** (0.0114)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.397 (0.354)	0.0847 (0.339)	0.907*** (0.215)	0.973*** (0.221)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0242** (0.00999)	-0.0141 (0.00951)	-0.0320*** (0.00572)	-0.0302*** (0.00572)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.253*** (0.0589)	-0.252*** (0.0539)	-0.117*** (0.0430)	-0.0770* (0.0391)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00275 (0.00191)	0.00352* (0.00179)	-0.00172 (0.00158)	-0.00167 (0.00146)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R ²	0.731	0.919	0.921	0.925	0.932	0.936	0.980	0.982

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 26: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Standardized persistence ρ

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.443*** (0.0718)	-0.226* (0.133)	-0.438** (0.172)	-0.535*** (0.151)	-0.600*** (0.153)	-0.686*** (0.161)	-1.818*** (0.214)	-3.133*** (0.372)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.567*** (0.325)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.318* (0.163)	0.409** (0.158)	0.480*** (0.168)	0.539*** (0.158)	0.793*** (0.0780)	-0.400 (0.253)
Urban Population			0.0482 (0.138)	-0.0978 (0.135)	-0.141 (0.139)	-0.104 (0.139)	-0.115 (0.0899)	-0.128* (0.0740)
Population			-1.288* (0.725)	-0.0124 (0.586)	0.243 (0.724)	0.374 (0.723)	0.823* (0.426)	0.810** (0.404)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0405 (0.0250)	-0.00362 (0.0203)	-0.0148 (0.0250)	-0.0193 (0.0249)	-0.0371** (0.0149)	-0.0367** (0.0142)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.387*** (0.129)	0.549*** (0.125)	0.574*** (0.128)	0.351*** (0.0887)	0.366*** (0.0856)
Average years of education (w)				1.275*** (0.254)	1.341*** (0.246)	1.226*** (0.249)	1.116*** (0.185)	1.081*** (0.176)
Variance of education (w)				-0.117 (0.140)	-0.113 (0.172)	-0.121 (0.171)	-0.423*** (0.128)	-0.340*** (0.127)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.163** (0.0651)	0.180*** (0.0659)	-0.279*** (0.0530)	-0.281*** (0.0527)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					-0.0297 (0.185)	-0.0386 (0.185)	-0.556*** (0.166)	-0.608*** (0.171)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.234 (0.342)	0.592* (0.349)	0.717** (0.322)	1.222*** (0.359)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.00712 (0.0120)	-0.0178 (0.0120)	-0.0299*** (0.0110)	-0.0463*** (0.0122)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.398 (0.361)	0.0368 (0.380)	0.956*** (0.212)	0.989*** (0.218)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0220** (0.0103)	-0.0131 (0.0106)	-0.0323*** (0.00552)	-0.0300*** (0.00548)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.282*** (0.0633)	-0.268*** (0.0623)	-0.127*** (0.0431)	-0.113*** (0.0413)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00357* (0.00198)	0.00371* (0.00197)	-0.00177 (0.00156)	-0.00171 (0.00151)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.580	0.918	0.919	0.923	0.929	0.931	0.980	0.981

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 27: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Probability of upward mobility UM

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	1.056*** (0.0218)	1.020*** (0.108)	1.055*** (0.106)	1.102*** (0.0956)	1.378*** (0.137)	1.349*** (0.120)	0.417*** (0.154)	0.920*** (0.158)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								1.047*** (0.152)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.335** (0.158)	0.381** (0.161)	0.475*** (0.169)	0.523*** (0.169)	0.689*** (0.0809)	1.751*** (0.181)
Urban Population			-0.0545 (0.120)	-0.161 (0.127)	-0.123 (0.131)	-0.0906 (0.132)	-0.220*** (0.0845)	-0.340*** (0.0879)
Population			0.146 (0.563)	0.261 (0.474)	0.463 (0.585)	1.095** (0.554)	0.508 (0.416)	0.329 (0.401)
Population $\times$ Population			-0.00891 (0.0198)	-0.0140 (0.0168)	-0.0221 (0.0208)	-0.0441** (0.0199)	-0.0239 (0.0147)	-0.0154 (0.0142)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.239* (0.123)	0.631*** (0.133)	0.579*** (0.131)	0.188** (0.0925)	0.164* (0.0847)
Average years of education (w)				-0.0793 (0.239)	0.0255 (0.257)	-0.594** (0.249)	-0.0781 (0.195)	0.0120 (0.210)
Variance of education (w)				0.299** (0.135)	0.198 (0.160)	0.410*** (0.140)	0.281*** (0.101)	0.186* (0.0986)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.0412 (0.0515)	0.0436 (0.0455)	-0.190*** (0.0508)	-0.174*** (0.0453)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.716*** (0.196)	0.997*** (0.217)	-0.235 (0.176)	-0.276 (0.173)
Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.253 (0.322)	-0.0436 (0.329)	-0.327 (0.312)	-0.0307 (0.306)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					0.0146 (0.0108)	0.00722 (0.0109)	0.00753 (0.0106)	-0.00371 (0.0104)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.982*** (0.374)	1.026*** (0.338)	1.738*** (0.195)	1.673*** (0.190)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0413*** (0.0105)	-0.0480*** (0.00953)	-0.0532*** (0.00536)	-0.0482*** (0.00512)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.0871 (0.0576)	-0.0385 (0.0541)	-0.0116 (0.0428)	-0.00681 (0.0392)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00236 (0.00194)	0.00168 (0.00187)	-0.00270* (0.00146)	-0.00184 (0.00129)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.822	0.928	0.930	0.931	0.936	0.938	0.981	0.982

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 28: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Relative risk of high school completion RR

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.940*** (0.0204)	-0.740*** (0.0777)	-0.818*** (0.0849)	-0.785*** (0.0976)	-0.676*** (0.110)	-0.630*** (0.105)	-0.327** (0.162)	-0.748*** (0.180)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-0.995*** (0.146)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.353** (0.160)	0.432*** (0.160)	0.497*** (0.170)	0.608*** (0.165)	0.681*** (0.0854)	1.550*** (0.155)
Urban Population			-0.0100 (0.130)	-0.0474 (0.142)	-0.0824 (0.147)	-0.0242 (0.151)	-0.130 (0.101)	-0.287*** (0.107)
Population			-0.549 (0.682)	0.384 (0.584)	0.664 (0.727)	0.955 (0.674)	0.733* (0.431)	0.445 (0.390)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0114 (0.0242)	-0.0209 (0.0212)	-0.0313 (0.0261)	-0.0419* (0.0245)	-0.0355** (0.0151)	-0.0231* (0.0138)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.428*** (0.130)	0.609*** (0.134)	0.517*** (0.133)	0.0614 (0.0799)	0.0842 (0.0788)
Average years of education (w)				0.402 (0.282)	0.733*** (0.272)	0.0288 (0.256)	0.249 (0.181)	0.202 (0.189)
Variance of education (w)				-0.103 (0.136)	-0.126 (0.166)	0.0609 (0.144)	0.103 (0.0982)	0.134 (0.0951)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.0945* (0.0563)	0.0298 (0.0501)	-0.175*** (0.0533)	-0.160*** (0.0485)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.226 (0.198)	0.421** (0.210)	-0.644*** (0.158)	-0.733*** (0.157)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.148 (0.328)	0.769** (0.356)	0.182 (0.313)	0.240 (0.310)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.00351 (0.0107)	-0.0247** (0.0114)	-0.0105 (0.0106)	-0.0129 (0.0104)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.709* (0.390)	0.497 (0.361)	1.417*** (0.189)	1.532*** (0.192)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0306*** (0.0109)	-0.0326*** (0.00997)	-0.0413*** (0.00501)	-0.0417*** (0.00506)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.208*** (0.0608)	-0.139** (0.0608)	-0.0415 (0.0422)	-0.0418 (0.0398)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00348* (0.00198)	0.00243 (0.00199)	-0.00300** (0.00151)	-0.00213 (0.00138)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.771	0.925	0.927	0.928	0.932	0.935	0.979	0.980

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

E.5 Only women sample

Table 29: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-1.230*** (0.0617)	-1.306*** (0.173)	-1.428*** (0.178)	-1.498*** (0.197)	-1.211*** (0.152)	-1.231*** (0.155)	-1.023*** (0.190)	-2.035*** (0.213)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.409*** (0.185)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.336** (0.158)	0.408*** (0.155)	0.430*** (0.165)	0.388** (0.162)	0.738*** (0.0824)	-0.435*** (0.155)
Urban Population			0.163 (0.125)	-0.0671 (0.132)	-0.134 (0.146)	-0.0740 (0.147)	-0.191** (0.0907)	-0.292*** (0.0801)
Population			-0.574 (0.596)	0.592 (0.516)	0.847 (0.626)	1.042* (0.609)	0.401 (0.455)	0.218 (0.409)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0149 (0.0212)	-0.0254 (0.0189)	-0.0354 (0.0228)	-0.0418* (0.0221)	-0.0232 (0.0161)	-0.0139 (0.0145)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.736*** (0.177)	0.660*** (0.160)	0.744*** (0.158)	0.0140 (0.126)	-0.0727 (0.114)
Average years of education (w)				1.157*** (0.306)	1.485*** (0.290)	0.129 (0.289)	1.941*** (0.248)	2.002*** (0.244)
Variance of education (w)				-0.248 (0.177)	-0.634*** (0.188)	0.115 (0.164)	-0.914*** (0.174)	-0.971*** (0.173)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.225*** (0.0528)	0.124*** (0.0478)	-0.0883 (0.0551)	-0.0525 (0.0482)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.261 (0.191)	0.189 (0.190)	-0.678*** (0.153)	-0.785*** (0.141)
Population 1940-89 (w)					1.029*** (0.384)	1.385*** (0.377)	0.240 (0.322)	0.563* (0.320)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0406*** (0.0136)	-0.0500*** (0.0132)	-0.0148 (0.0111)	-0.0253** (0.0108)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0947 (0.307)	-0.0616 (0.282)	1.117*** (0.190)	1.236*** (0.192)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00608 (0.00886)	-0.00562 (0.00825)	-0.0353*** (0.00510)	-0.0340*** (0.00498)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.149*** (0.0563)	-0.110** (0.0500)	0.00178 (0.0404)	0.0505 (0.0366)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.000836 (0.00183)	-0.000300 (0.00159)	-0.00527*** (0.00139)	-0.00531*** (0.00125)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.734	0.924	0.926	0.930	0.934	0.937	0.980	0.982

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 30: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Standardized persistence ρ

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.396*** (0.0907)	-0.300** (0.138)	-0.430*** (0.152)	-0.224 (0.185)	-0.178 (0.196)	-0.264 (0.200)	-1.472*** (0.210)	-2.622*** (0.247)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.562*** (0.306)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.304* (0.164)	0.387** (0.156)	0.430** (0.166)	0.421** (0.167)	0.721*** (0.0805)	-0.478** (0.242)
Urban Population			0.00652 (0.127)	-0.131 (0.132)	-0.137 (0.147)	-0.134 (0.148)	-0.161* (0.0888)	-0.206*** (0.0769)
Population			-1.126* (0.681)	0.952 (0.581)	1.071 (0.685)	1.052 (0.670)	0.133 (0.447)	0.202 (0.436)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0353 (0.0237)	-0.0349* (0.0204)	-0.0414* (0.0242)	-0.0402* (0.0235)	-0.0122 (0.0156)	-0.0140 (0.0153)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.432** (0.198)	0.548*** (0.168)	0.526*** (0.168)	-0.301*** (0.112)	-0.359*** (0.112)
Average years of education (w)				1.881*** (0.300)	2.057*** (0.299)	1.854*** (0.291)	2.515*** (0.224)	2.574*** (0.220)
Variance of education (w)				-0.760*** (0.194)	-1.254*** (0.215)	-1.198*** (0.209)	-1.409*** (0.163)	-1.357*** (0.161)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.299*** (0.0642)	0.312*** (0.0651)	-0.0848* (0.0512)	-0.0659 (0.0472)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.270 (0.203)	0.197 (0.204)	-0.855*** (0.168)	-0.974*** (0.159)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.902** (0.406)	1.010** (0.406)	0.0929 (0.291)	0.410 (0.303)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0357** (0.0150)	-0.0393*** (0.0150)	-0.0101 (0.01000)	-0.0200* (0.0103)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.112 (0.316)	-0.169 (0.315)	1.373*** (0.188)	1.449*** (0.185)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00569 (0.00915)	-0.00347 (0.00914)	-0.0430*** (0.00512)	-0.0418*** (0.00494)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.182*** (0.0617)	-0.160*** (0.0597)	0.0154 (0.0402)	0.0613 (0.0396)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00131 (0.00195)	0.000944 (0.00189)	-0.00658*** (0.00137)	-0.00728*** (0.00130)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R ²	0.577	0.918	0.919	0.925	0.931	0.932	0.981	0.981

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 31: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Probability of upward mobility *UM*

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	1.221*** (0.0464)	1.004*** (0.156)	1.104*** (0.163)	0.826*** (0.175)	1.178*** (0.174)	1.160*** (0.159)	0.469*** (0.165)	0.818*** (0.182)
M (w) × Inequality (Gini)								0.599*** (0.166)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.283* (0.159)	0.337** (0.156)	0.375** (0.165)	0.378** (0.164)	0.734*** (0.0799)	1.355*** (0.188)
Urban Population			-0.184 (0.121)	-0.265** (0.133)	-0.242* (0.144)	-0.247* (0.143)	-0.384*** (0.0825)	-0.415*** (0.0899)
Population			0.290 (0.540)	1.022* (0.524)	1.040* (0.588)	1.154* (0.598)	0.648 (0.402)	0.646* (0.384)
Population × Population			-0.0109 (0.0192)	-0.0362* (0.0185)	-0.0387* (0.0209)	-0.0424** (0.0213)	-0.0288** (0.0143)	-0.0281** (0.0137)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.388** (0.192)	0.766*** (0.161)	0.802*** (0.164)	-0.0696 (0.107)	0.0217 (0.101)
Average years of education (w)				1.031*** (0.295)	1.112*** (0.290)	1.035*** (0.310)	1.408*** (0.211)	1.465*** (0.208)
Variance of education (w)				-0.338* (0.196)	-1.049*** (0.207)	-1.012*** (0.211)	-0.716*** (0.131)	-0.791*** (0.128)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.267*** (0.0610)	0.273*** (0.0619)	-0.157*** (0.0488)	-0.157*** (0.0455)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.787*** (0.202)	0.817*** (0.215)	-0.408** (0.179)	-0.430** (0.171)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.537 (0.423)	0.497 (0.416)	-0.180 (0.325)	-0.00156 (0.319)
Population 1940-89 (w) × Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0187 (0.0159)	-0.0178 (0.0159)	0.00480 (0.0110)	-0.00242 (0.0109)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.0389 (0.299)	0.120 (0.273)	1.095*** (0.188)	1.150*** (0.190)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) × Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0104 (0.00905)	-0.0129 (0.00868)	-0.0363*** (0.00499)	-0.0362*** (0.00493)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.0737 (0.0601)	-0.0732 (0.0601)	0.0709* (0.0414)	0.0636 (0.0397)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) × Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.000528 (0.00191)	0.000472 (0.00190)	-0.00550*** (0.00138)	-0.00482*** (0.00131)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.803	0.925	0.926	0.927	0.934	0.934	0.982	0.982

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 32: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Relative risk of high school completion RR

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.967*** (0.0301)	-0.937*** (0.106)	-0.982*** (0.108)	-0.817*** (0.0980)	-0.759*** (0.0742)	-0.786*** (0.0792)	-0.217 (0.167)	-0.659*** (0.189)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-0.720*** (0.159)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.244 (0.162)	0.342** (0.158)	0.381** (0.166)	0.388** (0.168)	0.738*** (0.0815)	1.370*** (0.168)
Urban Population			-0.155 (0.119)	-0.238* (0.131)	-0.216 (0.145)	-0.248* (0.141)	-0.262*** (0.0845)	-0.321*** (0.0895)
Population			-1.114* (0.600)	0.502 (0.509)	0.648 (0.607)	0.974* (0.581)	0.603 (0.428)	0.609 (0.413)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0362* (0.0211)	-0.0192 (0.0181)	-0.0262 (0.0218)	-0.0363* (0.0210)	-0.0292* (0.0151)	-0.0284* (0.0147)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.580*** (0.184)	0.779*** (0.156)	0.860*** (0.153)	0.240** (0.107)	0.278*** (0.0983)
Average years of education (w)				1.284*** (0.285)	1.672*** (0.288)	1.324*** (0.290)	1.418*** (0.232)	1.493*** (0.231)
Variance of education (w)				-0.590*** (0.176)	-1.218*** (0.192)	-1.095*** (0.187)	-0.687*** (0.153)	-0.745*** (0.149)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.234*** (0.0553)	0.214*** (0.0547)	-0.157*** (0.0506)	-0.151*** (0.0473)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.618*** (0.191)	0.799*** (0.203)	-0.641*** (0.172)	-0.705*** (0.165)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.761* (0.401)	0.687* (0.399)	0.237 (0.338)	0.412 (0.335)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0281* (0.0146)	-0.0286* (0.0147)	-0.0109 (0.0116)	-0.0172 (0.0115)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0787 (0.301)	0.182 (0.277)	1.072*** (0.197)	1.139*** (0.200)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00752 (0.00887)	-0.0153* (0.00870)	-0.0347*** (0.00533)	-0.0342*** (0.00529)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.138** (0.0572)	-0.114** (0.0578)	-0.0166 (0.0397)	-0.00571 (0.0373)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00128 (0.00191)	0.000530 (0.00187)	-0.00378*** (0.00139)	-0.00347*** (0.00128)
Country F.E.	X						X	X
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.735	0.924	0.926	0.929	0.934	0.935	0.980	0.981

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

E.6 Bootstrapped standard errors

Table 33: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-1.268*** (0.0425)	-1.292*** (0.201)	-1.506*** (0.192)	-2.012*** (0.257)	-2.032*** (0.249)	-1.967*** (0.244)	-1.593*** (0.268)	-2.645*** (0.293)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.409*** (0.204)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.356*** (0.0919)	0.456*** (0.0963)	0.498*** (0.101)	0.512*** (0.0960)	0.746*** (0.0704)	-0.453** (0.184)
Urban Population			0.187* (0.0955)	-0.0155 (0.0956)	-0.131 (0.0991)	-0.0588 (0.0984)	-0.137 (0.0949)	-0.230** (0.0908)
Population			-0.918 (0.591)	-0.329 (0.595)	-0.0659 (0.674)	0.827 (0.661)	0.103 (0.434)	-0.0220 (0.383)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0270 (0.0208)	0.00439 (0.0207)	-0.00663 (0.0236)	-0.0370 (0.0231)	-0.0138 (0.0152)	-0.00669 (0.0134)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.633*** (0.122)	0.680*** (0.137)	0.964*** (0.140)	0.0583 (0.154)	0.0528 (0.138)
Average years of education (w)				0.528** (0.253)	0.704*** (0.262)	-0.744*** (0.283)	0.979*** (0.305)	1.005*** (0.289)
Variance of education (w)				0.350*** (0.132)	0.402* (0.235)	1.079*** (0.230)	-0.140 (0.217)	-0.221 (0.209)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.131*** (0.0436)	0.0565 (0.0444)	-0.127** (0.0518)	-0.0953** (0.0463)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.160 (0.158)	0.189 (0.163)	-0.599*** (0.151)	-0.689*** (0.141)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.733** (0.365)	1.284*** (0.374)	0.357 (0.321)	0.767** (0.309)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0264** (0.0120)	-0.0408*** (0.0120)	-0.0170 (0.0106)	-0.0299*** (0.0102)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.259 (0.327)	0.199 (0.306)	1.051*** (0.231)	1.124*** (0.218)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0195** (0.00890)	-0.0162* (0.00843)	-0.0351*** (0.00636)	-0.0326*** (0.00580)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.219*** (0.0679)	-0.173*** (0.0653)	-0.0332 (0.0475)	0.0119 (0.0449)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00226 (0.00208)	0.00155 (0.00203)	-0.00427*** (0.00155)	-0.00427*** (0.00140)
Constant	4.303*** (0.111)	4.556*** (0.119)	12.47*** (4.203)	6.708 (4.314)	0.921 (6.495)	-10.81* (6.419)	-1.618 (4.303)	-8.266** (4.139)
Country F.E.	X							
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.740	0.922	0.924	0.928	0.934	0.939	0.979	0.981

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 34: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Standardized persistence ρ

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.405*** (0.0808)	-0.322 (0.216)	-0.611*** (0.227)	-0.556** (0.225)	-0.551** (0.225)	-0.715*** (0.216)	-1.762*** (0.247)	-3.025*** (0.370)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.593*** (0.374)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.325*** (0.0956)	0.409*** (0.0978)	0.471*** (0.103)	0.525*** (0.0998)	0.759*** (0.0683)	-0.464 (0.294)
Urban Population			0.0406 (0.102)	-0.125 (0.0986)	-0.159 (0.102)	-0.123 (0.101)	-0.122 (0.0925)	-0.153* (0.0903)
Population			-1.265** (0.639)	0.381 (0.618)	0.661 (0.683)	0.837 (0.695)	0.428 (0.431)	0.513 (0.409)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0394* (0.0223)	-0.0171 (0.0214)	-0.0288 (0.0238)	-0.0348 (0.0241)	-0.0240 (0.0151)	-0.0268* (0.0144)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.450*** (0.125)	0.673*** (0.138)	0.755*** (0.139)	0.0930 (0.152)	0.114 (0.148)
Average years of education (w)				1.552*** (0.225)	1.771*** (0.247)	1.539*** (0.255)	1.705*** (0.238)	1.695*** (0.229)
Variance of education (w)				-0.339*** (0.114)	-0.599*** (0.212)	-0.559*** (0.211)	-0.862*** (0.153)	-0.798*** (0.151)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.230*** (0.0490)	0.245*** (0.0493)	-0.168*** (0.0504)	-0.159*** (0.0477)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.139 (0.162)	0.118 (0.166)	-0.721*** (0.151)	-0.814*** (0.149)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.420 (0.382)	0.700* (0.400)	0.428 (0.321)	0.877*** (0.321)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0162 (0.0131)	-0.0235* (0.0137)	-0.0207* (0.0108)	-0.0351*** (0.0107)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.283 (0.323)	0.0220 (0.338)	1.149*** (0.227)	1.200*** (0.224)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0185** (0.00904)	-0.0123 (0.00942)	-0.0374*** (0.00647)	-0.0355*** (0.00612)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.255*** (0.0690)	-0.225*** (0.0686)	-0.0492 (0.0466)	-0.0171 (0.0467)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00294 (0.00214)	0.00277 (0.00213)	-0.00448*** (0.00151)	-0.00480*** (0.00148)
Constant	4.801*** (0.150)	5.082*** (0.160)	15.28*** (4.568)	1.188 (4.459)	-2.486 (6.603)	-5.299 (6.720)	-6.393 (4.366)	-13.36*** (4.668)
Country F.E.	X							
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R ²	0.577	0.918	0.919	0.923	0.930	0.932	0.980	0.981

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 35: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Probability of upward mobility UM

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	1.203*** (0.0317)	1.093*** (0.0817)	1.170*** (0.0845)	1.226*** (0.0998)	1.960*** (0.175)	1.951*** (0.162)	0.306 (0.198)	0.755*** (0.232)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								0.811*** (0.169)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.332*** (0.0910)	0.370*** (0.0974)	0.477*** (0.0980)	0.523*** (0.0992)	0.713*** (0.0680)	1.539*** (0.173)
Urban Population			-0.121 (0.0925)	-0.247*** (0.0936)	-0.213** (0.0958)	-0.230** (0.0952)	-0.317*** (0.0820)	-0.384*** (0.0800)
Population			0.593 (0.532)	0.806 (0.516)	1.274** (0.535)	1.937*** (0.562)	0.843** (0.413)	0.773** (0.381)
Population $\times$ Population			-0.0229 (0.0186)	-0.0313* (0.0179)	-0.0486*** (0.0188)	-0.0712*** (0.0195)	-0.0346** (0.0147)	-0.0309** (0.0136)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.325*** (0.116)	1.005*** (0.134)	1.118*** (0.134)	0.00254 (0.145)	0.0707 (0.137)
Average years of education (w)				0.0781 (0.223)	0.0482 (0.241)	-0.674** (0.262)	0.637*** (0.230)	0.687*** (0.216)
Variance of education (w)				0.221* (0.117)	-0.140 (0.198)	0.240 (0.194)	-0.209 (0.128)	-0.264** (0.113)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.0914** (0.0444)	0.0864** (0.0438)	-0.172*** (0.0466)	-0.169*** (0.0433)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					1.198*** (0.185)	1.459*** (0.195)	-0.190 (0.161)	-0.229 (0.157)
Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.431 (0.345)	-0.615* (0.355)	-0.459 (0.315)	-0.201 (0.314)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					0.0211* (0.0118)	0.0272** (0.0121)	0.0127 (0.0105)	0.00289 (0.0104)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					1.100*** (0.304)	1.499*** (0.305)	1.546*** (0.213)	1.549*** (0.210)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0453*** (0.00844)	-0.0605*** (0.00872)	-0.0498*** (0.00620)	-0.0474*** (0.00607)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.0527 (0.0637)	-0.0211 (0.0625)	0.0359 (0.0491)	0.0294 (0.0462)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00198 (0.00206)	0.00148 (0.00202)	-0.00437*** (0.00151)	-0.00344** (0.00139)
Constant	6.686*** (0.0754)	6.652*** (0.111)	3.332 (3.811)	1.482 (3.833)	-8.412 (5.411)	-13.57** (5.481)	-7.259* (4.256)	-8.640** (4.026)
Country F.E.	X							
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.825	0.927	0.929	0.930	0.937	0.939	0.981	0.982

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 36: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Relative risk of high school completion RR

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-1.082*** (0.0320)	-1.108*** (0.0870)	-1.162*** (0.0883)	-1.080*** (0.0982)	-1.143*** (0.115)	-1.080*** (0.116)	-0.262 (0.200)	-0.728*** (0.205)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-0.834*** (0.171)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.326*** (0.0961)	0.391*** (0.0999)	0.463*** (0.104)	0.560*** (0.104)	0.682*** (0.0717)	1.412*** (0.151)
Urban Population			-0.0942 (0.0950)	-0.137 (0.0994)	-0.145 (0.105)	-0.153 (0.105)	-0.204** (0.0943)	-0.290*** (0.0948)
Population			-0.265 (0.526)	0.535 (0.530)	0.942 (0.577)	1.503*** (0.563)	0.435 (0.410)	0.391 (0.378)
Population $\times$ Population			0.00365 (0.0185)	-0.0241 (0.0186)	-0.0392* (0.0206)	-0.0586*** (0.0200)	-0.0235 (0.0147)	-0.0205 (0.0137)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.415*** (0.113)	0.733*** (0.137)	0.812*** (0.135)	-0.300** (0.143)	-0.203 (0.138)
Average years of education (w)				0.458** (0.217)	0.998*** (0.227)	0.0794 (0.250)	1.126*** (0.238)	1.087*** (0.227)
Variance of education (w)				-0.163 (0.106)	-0.499** (0.197)	-0.112 (0.188)	-0.295** (0.135)	-0.297** (0.128)
<i>Initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.114*** (0.0420)	0.0320 (0.0420)	-0.132*** (0.0510)	-0.130*** (0.0474)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.735*** (0.175)	0.982*** (0.181)	-0.663*** (0.156)	-0.709*** (0.149)
Population 1940-89 (w)					0.306 (0.369)	0.324 (0.361)	-0.0419 (0.342)	0.162 (0.340)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.0107 (0.0122)	-0.0116 (0.0117)	-0.00367 (0.0111)	-0.0108 (0.0110)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.700** (0.309)	0.989*** (0.298)	1.296*** (0.229)	1.364*** (0.230)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0325*** (0.00851)	-0.0468*** (0.00851)	-0.0397*** (0.00658)	-0.0393*** (0.00648)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.194*** (0.0647)	-0.102 (0.0645)	-0.0354 (0.0522)	-0.0276 (0.0501)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.00391* (0.00204)	0.00179 (0.00206)	-0.00340** (0.00168)	-0.00285* (0.00155)
Constant	6.298*** (0.0924)	6.475*** (0.108)	10.03*** (3.771)	3.881 (3.873)	-5.956 (5.781)	-9.354* (5.573)	-0.572 (4.296)	-2.775 (4.122)
Country F.E.	X							
Time F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.773	0.928	0.930	0.930	0.935	0.938	0.979	0.980

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

E.7 System GMM

Table 37: Estimates on social mobility and economic growth. Standardized persistence ρ

	<i>OLS</i>				<i>System-GMM</i>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.0242 (0.0418)	-0.363* (0.203)	-0.324* (0.170)	-0.435** (0.202)	-0.0574** (0.0270)	-0.330** (0.154)	-0.405*** (0.156)	-0.532* (0.300)
Income Lag (-1)	0.903*** (0.0280)	0.709*** (0.0593)	0.733*** (0.0551)	0.646*** (0.0389)	0.951*** (0.0347)	0.721*** (0.0600)	0.785*** (0.0440)	0.650*** (0.0912)
Country-Year F.E.				X				X
Year F.E.			X				X	
Region F.E.		X	X	X		X	X	X
Other controls	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
N	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319
Hansen J-test (p-value)					0.1759	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Arellano-Bond test AR(1)					0.0001	0.0002	0.0004	0.0058
Arellano-Bond test AR(2)					0.6193	0.6457	0.8682	0.2723

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 38: Estimates on social mobility and economic growth. Probability of upward mobility UM

	<i>OLS</i>				<i>System-GMM</i>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	0.0634 (0.0432)	0.300** (0.142)	0.586*** (0.158)	0.202 (0.127)	0.0590* (0.0355)	0.205 (0.138)	0.496*** (0.118)	0.246 (0.185)
Income Lag (-1)	0.896*** (0.0304)	0.709*** (0.0612)	0.709*** (0.0594)	0.622*** (0.0400)	0.938*** (0.0374)	0.722*** (0.0620)	0.764*** (0.0447)	0.646*** (0.0918)
Country-Year F.E.				X				X
Year F.E.			X				X	
Region F.E.		X	X	X		X	X	X
Other controls	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
N	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319
Hansen J-test (p-value)					0.1743	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Arellano-Bond test AR(1)					0.0001	0.0002	0.0005	0.0050
Arellano-Bond test AR(2)					0.6263	0.6282	0.8995	0.2678

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 39: Estimates on social mobility and economic growth. Relative risk of high school completion *RR*

	<i>OLS</i>				<i>System-GMM</i>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.0209 (0.0300)	-0.299*** (0.102)	-0.418*** (0.114)	-0.0741 (0.148)	-0.0446* (0.0248)	-0.258*** (0.0889)	-0.399*** (0.0953)	-0.175 (0.163)
Income Lag (-1)	0.904*** (0.0288)	0.697*** (0.0626)	0.700*** (0.0594)	0.653*** (0.0398)	0.955*** (0.0336)	0.712*** (0.0621)	0.750*** (0.0447)	0.638*** (0.0912)
Country-Year F.E.				X				X
Year F.E.			X				X	
Region F.E.		X	X	X		X	X	X
Other controls	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
N	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319	1319
Hansen J-test (p-value)					0.1597	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Arellano-Bond test AR(1)					0.0001	0.0002	0.0005	0.0059
Arellano-Bond test AR(2)					0.6179	0.6373	0.9084	0.2626

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

E.8 Placebo tests

Table 40: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.879*** (0.0523)	0.156* (0.0821)	0.201** (0.0916)	0.391*** (0.113)	0.326*** (0.100)	0.306*** (0.0902)	0.223* (0.118)	-0.428*** (0.149)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.134*** (0.158)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.335** (0.160)	0.372** (0.160)	0.355** (0.168)	0.347** (0.168)	0.720*** (0.0811)	-0.245* (0.139)
Urban Population			0.0718 (0.130)	-0.164 (0.122)	-0.182 (0.140)	-0.162 (0.140)	-0.193* (0.111)	-0.254*** (0.0895)
Population			-1.041 (0.703)	-0.571 (0.564)	-0.341 (0.636)	-0.0862 (0.745)	-1.100** (0.506)	-1.121** (0.502)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0316 (0.0243)	0.0127 (0.0193)	0.00334 (0.0218)	-0.00553 (0.0257)	0.0299* (0.0171)	0.0303* (0.0169)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				-0.133** (0.0590)	-0.0989 (0.0621)	-0.102 (0.0639)	0.105* (0.0534)	0.0881* (0.0527)
educ (w)				-0.554*** (0.141)	-0.555*** (0.128)	-0.510*** (0.141)	-0.407*** (0.105)	-0.251** (0.0987)
Variance of education (w)				-0.111 (0.0690)	-0.0853 (0.0867)	-0.104 (0.0844)	-0.0780 (0.0619)	-0.106* (0.0627)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					-0.0853** (0.0346)	-0.0799** (0.0344)	0.0789** (0.0323)	0.0645** (0.0301)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.0662 (0.0645)	0.0506 (0.0720)	0.354*** (0.0724)	0.380*** (0.0707)
Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.466*** (0.143)	-0.523*** (0.155)	-0.778*** (0.166)	-0.890*** (0.153)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					0.0155*** (0.00512)	0.0172*** (0.00548)	0.0295*** (0.00595)	0.0308*** (0.00544)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.0593 (0.0437)	-0.0720* (0.0424)	0.0426 (0.0521)	0.0362 (0.0480)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.000611 (0.000704)	0.000738 (0.000688)	-0.000318 (0.000639)	-0.000171 (0.000578)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.0463** (0.0204)	0.0478** (0.0209)	-0.0157 (0.0134)	-0.0110 (0.0114)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.000600 (0.000476)	-0.000639 (0.000491)	0.00112*** (0.000380)	0.000867*** (0.000310)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.665	0.918	0.920	0.926	0.927	0.927	0.977	0.978

Notes: The weights used to compute the mobility index for each year are the inverse of the weights used in the baseline analysis (cohort-participation profiles based on total wages). *Source:* National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 41: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-1.138*** (0.0592)	0.292 (0.215)	0.349 (0.213)	0.593** (0.263)	0.734*** (0.273)	0.793*** (0.285)	0.144 (0.364)	-0.800* (0.419)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.624*** (0.199)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.324** (0.163)	0.310* (0.165)	0.304* (0.165)	0.292* (0.164)	0.692*** (0.0837)	-0.735*** (0.172)
Urban Population			0.0400 (0.128)	-0.0447 (0.129)	-0.0506 (0.133)	-0.0533 (0.134)	-0.115 (0.116)	-0.260*** (0.0953)
Population			-1.097 (0.714)	-1.407* (0.738)	-0.810 (0.668)	-0.600 (0.702)	-0.167 (0.495)	0.0812 (0.430)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0337 (0.0249)	0.0438* (0.0257)	0.0222 (0.0239)	0.0147 (0.0251)	-0.00282 (0.0169)	-0.00958 (0.0147)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.334 (0.235)	0.468** (0.224)	0.458** (0.230)	0.495*** (0.187)	0.353* (0.181)
educ (w)				-0.294 (0.345)	-0.774* (0.412)	-0.793* (0.408)	-0.709** (0.339)	-0.562* (0.330)
Variance of education (w)				-0.411 (0.278)	-0.0696 (0.294)	-0.111 (0.288)	-0.567*** (0.167)	-0.533*** (0.182)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					-0.0524 (0.141)	-0.0158 (0.139)	0.309*** (0.107)	0.303*** (0.0757)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					-0.277 (0.206)	-0.449 (0.294)	1.213*** (0.192)	1.103*** (0.198)
Population 1940-89 (w)					-1.215** (0.593)	-1.561** (0.682)	-2.589*** (0.599)	-3.468*** (0.477)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					0.0497** (0.0206)	0.0608** (0.0237)	0.106*** (0.0227)	0.132*** (0.0178)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.0934 (0.0581)	0.0738 (0.0607)	-0.0809*** (0.0252)	-0.0955*** (0.0220)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00185** (0.000812)	-0.00166** (0.000825)	0.00101** (0.000400)	0.00132*** (0.000348)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.0208 (0.0239)	-0.0165 (0.0245)	-0.0722*** (0.0194)	-0.0358* (0.0206)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.000497 (0.000464)	0.000432 (0.000480)	0.00214*** (0.000504)	0.00127*** (0.000479)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.710	0.918	0.920	0.921	0.922	0.922	0.977	0.979

Notes: The weights used to compute the mobility index for each year are the inverse of the weights used in Section E.2.1 (cohort-participation profiles based mean participation rate). *Source:* National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 42: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-1.070*** (0.0504)	-0.0123 (0.0546)	-0.00352 (0.0521)	-0.0574 (0.171)	-0.0791 (0.182)	-0.0850 (0.186)	0.0342 (0.159)	-0.769*** (0.198)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								-1.284*** (0.188)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.288* (0.163)	0.281* (0.165)	0.284* (0.164)	0.284* (0.164)	0.614*** (0.0926)	-0.445** (0.176)
Urban Population			-0.000150 (0.126)	-0.00144 (0.126)	0.0000548 (0.124)	-0.00314 (0.124)	0.144 (0.0927)	0.0153 (0.0749)
Population			-1.079 (0.682)	-1.055 (0.683)	-1.088 (0.687)	-1.061 (0.675)	0.233 (0.425)	0.241 (0.395)
Population $\times$ Population			0.0343 (0.0237)	0.0335 (0.0238)	0.0348 (0.0239)	0.0337 (0.0235)	-0.0138 (0.0142)	-0.0120 (0.0133)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.0166 (0.118)	-0.00798 (0.126)	-0.00597 (0.126)	0.0462 (0.0705)	0.0639 (0.0718)
educ (w)				-0.115 (0.136)	0.133 (0.226)	0.127 (0.228)	-0.0541 (0.141)	-0.0884 (0.133)
Variance of education (w)				-0.0279 (0.0855)	-0.0853 (0.127)	-0.0822 (0.128)	-0.0180 (0.0884)	-0.0492 (0.0803)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.00224 (0.0265)	0.00116 (0.0263)	-0.00674 (0.0247)	-0.0168 (0.0226)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.0724 (0.103)	0.0711 (0.104)	-0.0101 (0.0693)	-0.0185 (0.0661)
Population 1940-89 (w)					-0.134 (0.333)	-0.135 (0.332)	-0.193 (0.273)	-0.0755 (0.244)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					0.00162 (0.0121)	0.00167 (0.0121)	0.00861 (0.00964)	0.00405 (0.00864)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					0.0687 (0.122)	0.0682 (0.122)	-0.0604 (0.110)	-0.0730 (0.0979)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					-0.00457 (0.00420)	-0.00457 (0.00420)	0.000292 (0.00331)	0.00132 (0.00296)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.0262 (0.0327)	-0.0257 (0.0328)	-0.0260 (0.0257)	-0.0238 (0.0247)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					0.000525 (0.000741)	0.000500 (0.000746)	0.000421 (0.000652)	0.000473 (0.000602)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.							X	X
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.704	0.917	0.918	0.918	0.918	0.918	0.971	0.973

Notes: The weights used to compute the mobility index for each year are generated randomly. Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

E.9 Effect sizes in standard deviations (standardized coefficients)Table 43: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Intergenerational persistence β

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.693*** (0.0638)	-0.706*** (0.230)	-0.823*** (0.243)	-1.099*** (0.268)	-1.110*** (0.216)	-1.075*** (0.228)	-0.870*** (0.305)	-1.445*** (0.303)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								*** (0.192)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.084** (0.158)	0.107*** (0.156)	0.117*** (0.167)	0.120*** (0.155)	0.175*** (0.0823)	-0.106*** (0.165)
Urban Population			0.118 (0.131)	-0.010 (0.130)	-0.083 (0.136)	-0.037 (0.130)	-0.086 (0.0937)	-0.145*** (0.0803)
Population			-3.177 (0.647)	-1.140 (0.528)	-0.228 (0.689)	2.862 (0.635)	0.358 (0.464)	-0.076 (0.424)
Population $\times$ Population								
			(0.0226)	(0.0187)	(0.0244)	(0.0226)	(0.0161)	(0.0148)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.419*** (0.160)	0.451*** (0.159)	0.639*** (0.172)	0.039 (0.161)	0.035 (0.148)
Average years of education (w)				0.235* (0.295)	0.313** (0.274)	-0.331** (0.288)	0.435*** (0.288)	0.447*** (0.299)
Variance of education (w)				0.219* (0.178)	0.251** (0.194)	0.675*** (0.180)	-0.087 (0.218)	-0.138 (0.228)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.159** (0.0526)	0.068 (0.0481)	-0.153** (0.0541)	-0.115** (0.0478)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.141 (0.180)	0.166 (0.191)	-0.527*** (0.134)	-0.606*** (0.125)
Population 1940-89 (w)					2.727** (0.346)	4.775*** (0.339)	1.328 (0.298)	2.853** (0.305)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)					** (0.0114)	*** (0.0109)	* (0.0102)	*** (0.0102)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					3.673 (0.336)	2.818 (0.295)	14.888*** (0.202)	15.919*** (0.204)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					** (0.00944)	** (0.00819)	*** (0.00529)	*** (0.00523)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-3.405*** (0.0577)	-2.684*** (0.0484)	-0.516 (0.0406)	0.186 (0.0366)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)							*** (0.00141)	*** (0.00126)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.								
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.740	0.922	0.924	0.928	0.934	0.939	0.979	0.981

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 44: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Standardized persistence ρ

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.093*** (0.0904)	-0.074** (0.151)	-0.141*** (0.181)	-0.128*** (0.191)	-0.127** (0.212)	-0.165*** (0.210)	-0.406*** (0.239)	-0.697*** (0.320)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								*** (0.324)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.077** (0.164)	0.096** (0.159)	0.111*** (0.170)	0.123*** (0.162)	0.178*** (0.0796)	-0.109* (0.251)
Urban Population			0.026 (0.133)	-0.079 (0.131)	-0.100 (0.139)	-0.078 (0.138)	-0.077 (0.0912)	-0.096** (0.0760)
Population			-4.378* (0.705)	1.319 (0.578)	2.288 (0.709)	2.897 (0.697)	1.480 (0.442)	1.777 (0.428)
Population $\times$ Population								* (0.0150)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.298*** (0.170)	0.446*** (0.164)	0.500*** (0.169)	0.062 (0.142)	0.076 (0.138)
Average years of education (w)				0.691*** (0.286)	0.788*** (0.288)	0.685*** (0.286)	0.759*** (0.218)	0.754*** (0.212)
Variance of education (w)				-0.212** (0.170)	-0.374*** (0.206)	-0.350*** (0.200)	-0.539*** (0.170)	-0.499*** (0.170)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.277*** (0.0667)	0.296*** (0.0675)	-0.203*** (0.0490)	-0.192*** (0.0464)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.123 (0.188)	0.103 (0.187)	-0.634*** (0.154)	-0.715*** (0.155)
Population 1940-89 (w)					1.560 (0.366)	2.603* (0.362)	1.591 (0.297)	3.262*** (0.320)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)						*	**	***
					(0.0129)	(0.0126)	(0.0101)	(0.0108)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					4.008 (0.341)	0.311 (0.348)	16.263*** (0.208)	16.989*** (0.210)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					*		***	***
					(0.00977)	(0.00973)	(0.00549)	(0.00537)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-3.963*** (0.0642)	-3.497*** (0.0609)	-0.765 (0.0406)	-0.265 (0.0394)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)							***	***
					(0.00197)	(0.00192)	(0.00143)	(0.00136)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.								
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.577	0.918	0.919	0.923	0.930	0.932	0.980	0.981

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 45: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Probability of upward mobility *UM*

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	0.879*** (0.0352)	0.798*** (0.143)	0.855*** (0.143)	0.895*** (0.133)	1.432*** (0.176)	1.426*** (0.163)	0.224* (0.162)	0.551*** (0.181)
M (w) × Inequality (Gini)								*** (0.171)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.078** (0.158)	0.087** (0.161)	0.112*** (0.167)	0.123*** (0.165)	0.168*** (0.0805)	0.362*** (0.191)
Urban Population			-0.076 (0.118)	-0.156** (0.125)	-0.135* (0.127)	-0.145* (0.120)	-0.200*** (0.0833)	-0.242*** (0.0895)
Population			2.053 (0.519)	2.790* (0.450)	4.412** (0.518)	6.706*** (0.506)	2.918** (0.419)	2.676* (0.407)
Population × Population				* (0.0183)	*** (0.0185)	*** (0.0180)	** (0.0149)	** (0.0145)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.216** (0.161)	0.666*** (0.173)	0.741*** (0.166)	0.002 (0.141)	0.047 (0.130)
Average years of education (w)				0.035 (0.261)	0.021 (0.292)	-0.300** (0.303)	0.283*** (0.214)	0.306*** (0.211)
Variance of education (w)				0.138 (0.161)	-0.087 (0.170)	0.150 (0.162)	-0.131* (0.124)	-0.165** (0.117)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.110* (0.0508)	0.104* (0.0479)	-0.207*** (0.0504)	-0.204*** (0.0465)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					1.053*** (0.206)	1.283*** (0.226)	-0.167 (0.172)	-0.202 (0.165)
Population 1940-89 (w)					-1.603 (0.349)	-2.286* (0.330)	-1.705 (0.319)	-0.746 (0.316)
Population 1940-89 (w) × Population 1940-89 (w)					* (0.0118)	** (0.0114)		
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					15.572*** (0.315)	21.227*** (0.262)	21.893*** (0.197)	21.928*** (0.195)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) × Temperature 1940-89 (w)					*** (0.00900)	*** (0.00790)	*** (0.00536)	*** (0.00524)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-0.820 (0.0570)	-0.328 (0.0552)	0.558 (0.0424)	0.458 (0.0398)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) × Precipitation 1940-89 (w)							*** (0.00139)	*** (0.00128)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.								
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.825	0.927	0.929	0.930	0.937	0.939	0.981	0.982

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

Table 46: Estimates on social mobility and economic development. Relative risk of high school completion RR

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
M (w)	-0.769*** (0.0300)	-0.787*** (0.112)	-0.826*** (0.111)	-0.768*** (0.105)	-0.813*** (0.114)	-0.768*** (0.105)	-0.186 (0.186)	-0.518*** (0.213)
M (w) $\times$ Inequality (Gini)								*** (0.167)
<i>Year-level Controls</i>								
Inequality (Gini)			0.077** (0.161)	0.092** (0.163)	0.109*** (0.172)	0.132*** (0.172)	0.160*** (0.0867)	0.332*** (0.172)
Urban Population			-0.059 (0.122)	-0.086 (0.134)	-0.092 (0.144)	-0.097 (0.138)	-0.129** (0.0943)	-0.183*** (0.0986)
Population			-0.918 (0.566)	1.852 (0.482)	3.260 (0.604)	5.205*** (0.560)	1.507 (0.423)	1.354 (0.403)
Population $\times$ Population					*	***		
			(0.0200)	(0.0174)	(0.0220)	(0.0205)	(0.0149)	(0.0144)
<i>Cohort-level Controls</i>								
Migrant share (w)				0.275*** (0.156)	0.486*** (0.163)	0.538*** (0.160)	-0.199** (0.144)	-0.134 (0.143)
Average years of education (w)				0.204 (0.285)	0.444*** (0.281)	0.035 (0.280)	0.501*** (0.217)	0.484*** (0.213)
Variance of education (w)				-0.102 (0.153)	-0.312*** (0.184)	-0.070 (0.157)	-0.185** (0.137)	-0.186** (0.137)
<i>Cohort-specific initial conditions</i>								
GDP p.c. 1940-89 (w)					0.137** (0.0504)	0.039 (0.0442)	-0.159** (0.0536)	-0.157*** (0.0497)
Child mortality 1940-89 (w)					0.646*** (0.203)	0.863*** (0.214)	-0.583*** (0.149)	-0.624*** (0.144)
Population 1940-89 (w)					1.139 (0.345)	1.203 (0.319)	-0.156 (0.333)	0.601 (0.334)
Population 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Population 1940-89 (w)								
					(0.0114)	(0.0104)	(0.0113)	(0.0112)
Temperature 1940-89 (w)					9.912** (0.336)	14.008*** (0.292)	18.351*** (0.195)	19.314*** (0.198)
Temperature 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Temperature 1940-89 (w)					*** (0.00955)	*** (0.00848)	*** (0.00537)	*** (0.00536)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					-3.012*** (0.0614)	-1.587* (0.0573)	-0.551 (0.0441)	-0.429 (0.0420)
Precipitation 1940-89 (w) $\times$ Precipitation 1940-89 (w)					* (0.00208)	** (0.00193)	** (0.00150)	** (0.00139)
Country F.E.	X							
Year F.E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Country-Year F.E.								
Region F.E.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spillover effects						X	X	X
Observations	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
Adjusted R^2	0.773	0.928	0.930	0.930	0.935	0.938	0.979	0.980

Source: National Household Surveys, own estimates.

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