Online Appendix

The Lasting Effects of Early Childhood Education on Promoting the Skills and Social Mobility of Disadvantaged African Americans

Jorge Luis García
John E. Walker Department of Economics
Clemson University

James J. Heckman
Center for the Economics of Human Development
and Department of Economics
The University of Chicago

Victor Ronda
Center for the Economics of Human Development
The University of Chicago

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This Appendix is organized as follows:

- Appendix Tables A.1 and A.4 define the analysis variables summarized in Tables 1 and 2 of the main paper.
- Appendix Table A.2 compares original participants who report having children in the age-54 follow-up to those who report not having children. It also compares the main sample of original participants analyzed in the paper to the sample fo original participants who report having adopted children or stepchildren.
- Appendix Figure A.1 is analogous in format to Figure 2 in the main paper but is based on first children of original participants, as opposed to being based on the "average children."
- Appendix Figure A.2 is analogous in format to Panels (a) to (c) of Figure 2 in the main paper but it considers all of the observed original participants, instead of only those who reported having children in the age-54 follow-up.
- Appendix Table A.3 summarizes the health variables employed to construct the health latent analyzed in Section 2.4.
- Appendix Table A.5 compares the outcomes of the sample of children analyzed in the main paper to the sample of adopted children and stepchildren.
- Appendix Tables A.6 and A.7 provide treatment-effect estimates for the thirteen intergenerational outcomes analyzed in the main paper by gender of the first-generation participant (parent) and second-generation participant (child) using the mean-difference and OLS estimators, respectively. These tables are analogous in format to Panel b. of Table 4 in the main paper, which uses the AIPW estimator.
- Appendix Table A.8 provides AIPW treatment-effect estimates for the sample analyzed in the main paper together with analogous estimates in alternative samples that include adopted children or stepchildren.
- Appendix Table A.9 provides AIPW treatment-effect estimates for the sample analyzed in the main paper together with analogous estimates without the age cutoffs or adjustments described in Section 2.5.
- Appendix Tables A.10 to A.13 provide details on the construction of the principal component factors employed for mediation analysis in Section 5 of the main paper.

- Appendix Table A.14 presents complete details of the mediation analysis for the thirteen intergenerational outcomes analyzed in the main paper. This information supplements Figure 3a in the main paper.

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Table A.1. Definition of Analysis Variables in Table 1, Original (First-Generation) Participants

		Age-54 Observations	
Variable	***Description***	***All***	***w/ Children***
IQ	Participant's Stanford-Binet IQ test at baseline (age 3).	102	81
Socioeconomic Index	Participant's household socioeconomic index (based on parents' education, parents' employment, and rooms *per capita* in household at baseline—age 3).	102	81
Mother Works	Participant's mother employment indicator at baseline (age 3).	102	81
Mother's Age	Participant's mother age at baseline (age 3).	102	81
Executive Functioning	Empirical Bayes score estimated using general performance on the Raven's and Stroop tests using items with high difficulty and discrimination levels.	102	81
Grit	Empirical Bayes score estimated using self-reported measures on whether the participant achieved a goal that took years of work, whether setbacks do not discourage the participant, and whether the participant cannot stop himself from doing things they enjoy.	102	81
Positive Personality	Empirical Bayes score estimated using sums of reversed coded ratings (by a household member) and self-ratings of how reserved, critical, disorganized, and anxious.	101	80
Openness to Experience	Empirical Bayes score estimated using self-reported willingness to experience new things in general and on the following areas: driving, financial matters, leisure and sports, at work, health, and faith in others.	102	81
Health Factor	Empirical Bayes score estimated using the variables summarized in Appendix Table A.3.	102	81
Children	Participant's number of children in the age-54 follow-up.	102	81
Adopted Children and Stepchildren	Participant's number of adopted children and stepchildren in the age-54 follow-up.	102	81
No Children	Participant's no-children indicator in the age-54 follow-up.	102	81
>5 Children	Participant's more than-5 children indicator in the age-54 follow-up.	102	81
Age when Child Born	Participant's age when having a child, averaged across up to 5 eldest children.	81	81
Age 20 to 35 when Child Born	Participant age 20 to 35 when child born, indicator averaged across up to 5 eldest children.	81	81
Out of Wedlock when Child Born	Participant's child born out of wedlock, indicator averaged across up to 5 eldest children.	81	81
Cohabitation when Child Grew Up	Participant had a new cohabitation when child grew up, indicator averaged across up to 5 eldest children.	81	81
Married through Child's Age 10	Participant's fraction of years stably married up to child's age 10, indicator averaged across up to 5 eldest children.	80	80
Read Daily to Child	Participant read to child daily, indicator averaged across up to 5 eldest children.	80	80
High School Graduation	Participant is a high school graduate indicator.	102	81
College Graduation	Participant is a college-graduate indicator.	102	81
Fraction of Years Employed	Participant's fraction of years employed through participant child's age 10, averaged across up to 5 eldest children.	80	80
Income (1,000s, 2017 dollars)	Participant's average yearly labor income through participant child's age 10, averaged across up to 5 eldest children (2017 US dollars).	80	80
Employment	Average of employment indicator between participant's ages 28 and 40.	102	81
Income (1,000s, 2017 dollars)	Average labor income between participant's ages 28 and 40.	102	81
Days in Jail	Participant's cumulative days spent in jail due to any misdemeanors by age 54.	102	81
Misdemeanors Arrests	Participant's cumulative number of arrests due to any violent misdemeanors by age 54.	102	81
Felonies Arrests	Participant's cumulative number of arrests due to a violent felony by age 54.	102	81

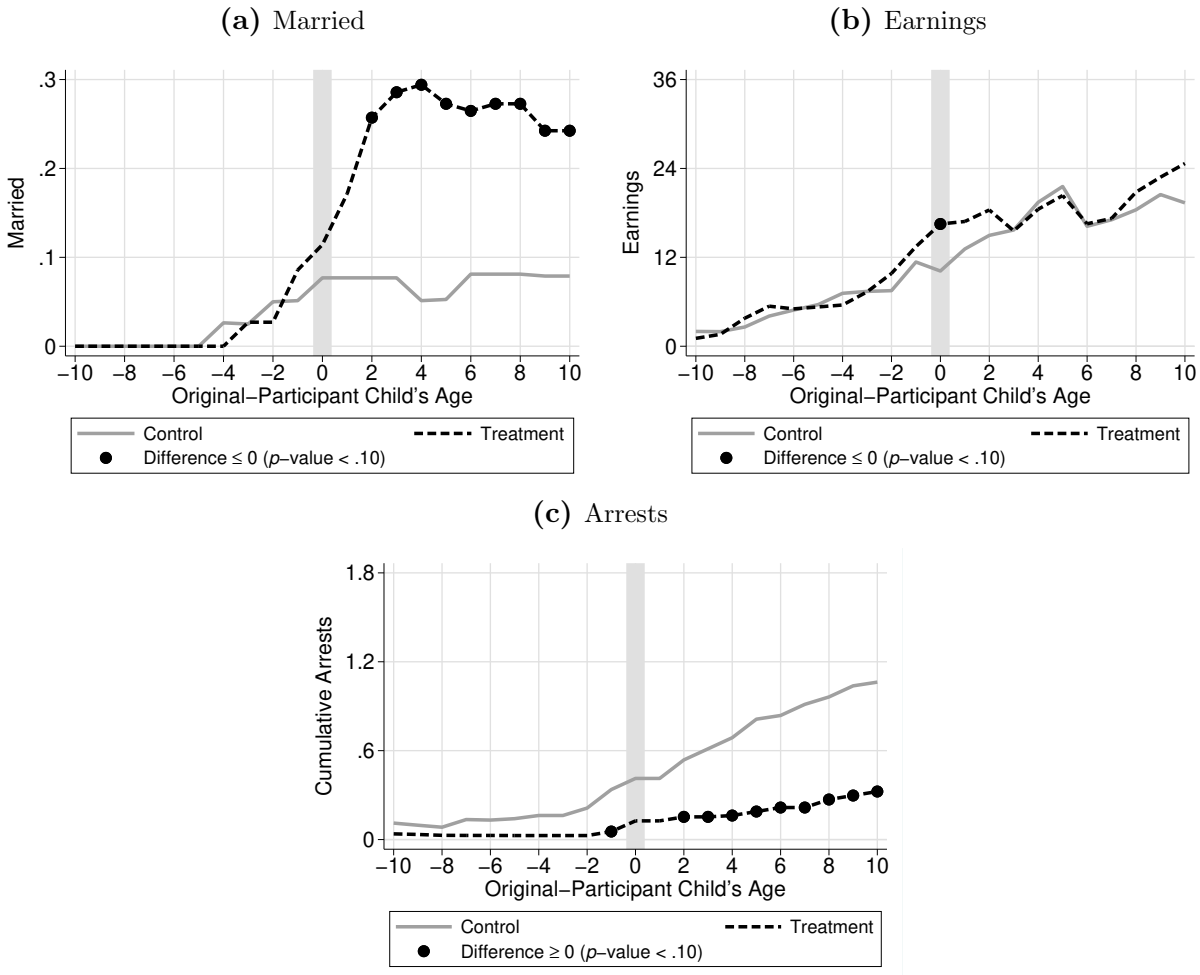
Note: This table describes the construction of the variables in Table 1 of the main paper, as well as Table A.2 in this appendix. It also lists the number of observations in the age-54 follow for each of the variables for all of the participants and for the participants who report having children. All variables were obtained from the age-54 follow-up unless noted otherwise. The skill measures (executive functioning, grit, positive personality, and openness to experience) and health factor are normalized to have mean 0 and variance 1 among all participants observed in the age-54 follow-up.

Table A.2. Original Participants without Children, with Children, and with Adopted Children or Stepchildren

	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*	*(11)*	*(12)*
	No Children		*Children*		*Differences*		*No Adopted/Stepchildren*		*Adopted/Stepchildren*		*Differences*	
	C	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***	*(3)-(1)*	*(4)-(2)*	***C***	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***	*(7)-(9)*	*(8)-(10)*
Age-54 Follow-up Sample Size	9	3	41	−1	32	−4	36	−3	5	2	31	−5
Baseline												
IQ	71.29	**7.91**	80.29	−0.54	**9.01**	**−8.46**	80.64	−1.37	77.80	4.20	**2.84**	**−5.57**
Socioeconomic Index	7.84	**1.41**	8.64	0.15	**0.80**	**−1.26**	8.63	0.16	8.69	0.06	−0.06	0.10
Mother Works	0.29	−0.09	0.37	**−0.29**	0.08	−0.21	0.36	**−0.30**	0.40	−0.26	−0.04	−0.04
Mother's Age	32.00	−4.80	27.97	**2.58**	**−4.03**	**7.38**	27.44	**2.50**	31.60	1.83	−4.16	0.67
Age 28 to 40 Average												
Employment	0.42	0.10	0.46	**0.23**	0.04	0.12	0.48	**0.17**	0.30	**0.55**	**0.19**	**−0.38**
Income (1,000s, 2017 dollars)	20.13	0.57	16.47	**13.52**	−3.66	12.95	17.73	**7.97**	7.38	**42.81**	**10.35**	**−34.84**
Age 54												
High School Graduation	0.57	0.23	0.46	**0.31**	−0.11	0.08	0.47	**0.32**	0.40	0.31	0.07	0.00
College Graduation	0.00	**0.30**	0.20	**−0.15**	**0.20**	**−0.45**	0.22	**−0.19**	0.00	0.14	**0.22**	**−0.33**
Days in Jail	277.43	**−257.63**	71.15	−35.52	**−206.28**	**222.11**	76.83	−35.17	30.20	−23.06	46.63	−12.11
Misdemeanor Arrests	1.86	**−1.46**	0.90	**−0.60**	−0.95	0.85	0.94	**−0.67**	0.60	−0.17	0.34	−0.50
Felony Arrests	1.14	−0.14	0.80	**−0.60**	−0.34	−0.46	0.78	**−0.56**	0.90	−0.80	−0.12	0.24

Note: This table compares the sample of original participants who report having children to the sample of original participants who report not having children. It also compares the sample original participants who report having children (sample analyzed in the main paper) to the sample of original participants who report having adopted children or stepchildren. ***C*** for sample size rows: number of observations in the control group. ***C*** for outcome rows: control-group mean. The columns ***(T-C)*** are constructed analogously to the columns ***(C)*** for treatment-control differences. We bold the differences when their bootstrap p-values are lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for each difference is that it is either less than or equal to 0 or greater than or equal to 0. Appendix Table A.1 presents variable definitions and construction details.

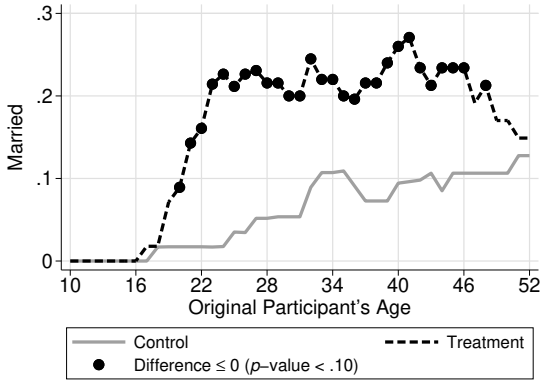
Figure A.1. Original-Participant Marriage, Earnings, and Crime by their First Child's Age



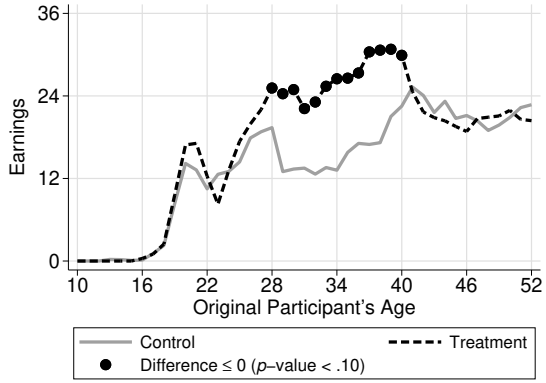
Note: Panel (a) displays the control-group and treatment-group means of a married-status indicator by age of the first children of original participants. We mark the treatment-group mean when the treatment-control difference has a permutation p-value lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for the difference is that it is less than or equal to 0. Panel (b) is analogous in format to Panel (a) for earnings (1,000s of 2017 USD). Panel (c) is analogous in format to Panel (a) for cumulative violent misdemeanor and felony arrests. For Panel (c) the null hypothesis for the difference is that it is greater than or equal to 0.

Figure A.2. Original-Participant Marriage, Earnings, and Crime by their Age

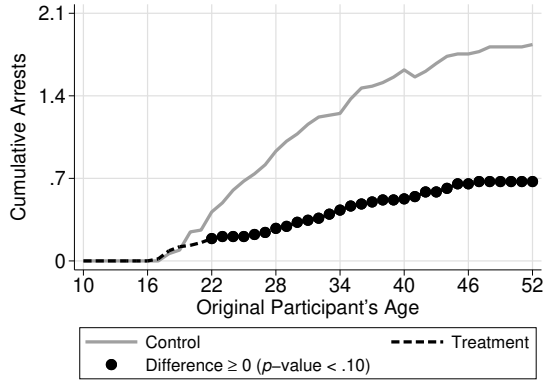
(a) Married, by Participant's Age



(b) Earnings, by Participant's Age



(c) Arrests, by Participant's Age



Note: Panel (a) displays the control-group and treatment-group means of a married-status indicator by age of the original participants. We mark the treatment-group mean when the treatment-control difference has a permutation p-value lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for the difference is that it is less than or equal to 0. Panel (b) is analogous in format to Panel (a) for earnings in 1,000s of 2017 USD. Panel (c) is analogous in format to Panel (a) for cumulative violent misdemeanor and felony arrests.

Table A.3. Original Participants (First Generation), Health Summary Statistics

	All		***with Children***	
	C	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***
In Good Health	0.632	0.021	0.658	-0.084
Waist-to-hip Ratio	0.898	0.010	0.899	0.006
Hair Cortisol	76.319	**-39.500**	84.154	**-42.294**
High Total Cholesterol	0.972	**-0.182**	1.000	**-0.176**
High HbA1c (blood-sugar measure)	0.591	-0.091	0.629	-0.156
High C-reactive Protein	0.568	-0.110	0.571	-0.071
Chronic Severe Pain	0.160	**-0.102**	0.171	**-0.121**
Monthly Bedridden Rate	0.046	-0.002	0.047	0.009
Monthly Unhealthy Days	0.245	-0.067	0.243	-0.027
Home-care Assistance	0.100	**-0.061**	0.122	-0.072
Mental Illness	0.280	**-0.126**	0.268	-0.118
Treated for Substance Use	0.180	**-0.103**	0.171	-0.071

Note: This table summarizes the health variables employed to construct the health factor analyzed in Section 2.4. ***All***: all original participants observed in the age-54 follow-up. ***with Children***: original participants who report having children in the age-54 follow-up. ***C***: control-group mean. ***(T-C)***: constructed analogously to the columns ***(C)*** for treatment-control differences. We bold ***(T-C)*** entries for outcome rows when their permutation p-values are lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for each difference is that it is either less than or equal to 0 or greater than or equal to 0.

Table A.4. Definition of Analysis Variables in Table 2, Children of the Original Participants (Second Generation)

Variable	*Description*	*Age-54 Observations*
Never Suspended from School	Never suspended from school during K-12 education.	80
Never in Special Education	Never participated in special-education programs during K-12 education.	78
Never Arrested	Never arrested indicator.	81
Never Addicted	Never addicted to drugs, alcohol, gambling, or other indicator.	81
In Good Health	Parent reports health is good, very good, or excellent in a five-rating scale.	81
High School Graduation	High school graduation indicator.	80
Teenage Pregnancy (reversed scale)	Never pregnant or never gotten partner pregnant during teen years.	79
Post-Secondary Education	Any post-secondary education indicator.	77
College Graduation	College-graduation indicator.	74
Years of Education	Years of education through highest education level.	74
Employed	Employed or self-employed indicator.	72
Currently Married	Currently married indicator.	73
Never Divorced	Never divorced indicator.	73

Note: This table describes the construction of the variables in Table 2 of the main paper. It also lists the number of observations in the age-54 follow-up for each of the variables (only for participants who report having children in the age-54 follow-up). The analysis in the main paper is at the first-generation participant level. Therefore, we average variables in this table within first-generation participant across up to five eldest children (second-generation participants). The observations decrease as the table progresses because age cutoffs are imposed before considering observations valid for the analysis. The age cutoffs are explained in the main paper and stated in Table 2. All variables were obtained in the age-54 follow-up.

Table A.5. Outcomes of Main Sample of Children, Adopted Children, and Stepchildren

	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*
	Main Sample		***Stepchildren***		***Adopted***		***Difference***		***Difference***	
	C	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***	*(3)-(1)*	*(4)-(2)*	*(5)-(1)*	*(6)-(2)*
Sample Size of Parents	41	-1	4	2	3	0	37	-3	38	-1
Sample Size of Children	104	6	7	3	4	2	97	3	100	4
Child Age	28.143	-0.060	30.326	0.608	14.037	**9.936**	-2.183	-0.668	14.106	**−9.996**
Never Suspended from School	0.522	**0.161**	0.429	-0.029	0.750	-0.083	0.093	0.189	-0.228	0.244
Never in Special Education	0.806	0.019	0.857	0.043	0.750	0.083	-0.051	-0.024	0.056	-0.064
Never Arrested	0.582	0.082	0.857	-0.357	0.750	0.083	-0.276	**0.439**	-0.168	-0.001
Never Addicted	0.927	0.000	1.000	-0.200	0.750	0.250	-0.073	0.200	0.177	-0.250
In Good Health	0.814	**0.103**	0.571	0.328	1.000	0.000	0.242	-0.226	-0.186	**0.103**
High School Graduation	0.682	0.100	0.500	0.071	1.000	-0.200	0.182	0.028	-0.317	0.300
Teenage Pregnancy (reversed scale)	0.765	-0.072	0.000	0.571	*N/A	*N/A	0.765	**−0.643**	*N/A	*N/A
Post-Secondary Education	0.415	0.096	0.500	-0.357	*N/A	*N/A	-0.085	0.453	*N/A	*N/A
College Graduation	0.178	0.012	0.250	-0.250	*N/A	*N/A	-0.071	0.262	*N/A	*N/A
Years of Education	12.833	0.357	13.000	-1.143	*N/A	*N/A	-0.167	1.500	*N/A	*N/A
Employment	0.466	0.134	0.250	0.321	*N/A	*N/A	0.216	-0.187	*N/A	*N/A
Currently Married	0.183	0.040	0.250	-0.107	*N/A	*N/A	-0.067	0.148	*N/A	*N/A
Never Divorced	0.859	**0.106**	0.500	**0.500**	*N/A	*N/A	0.359	-0.394	*N/A	*N/A

Note: This table compares the sample of children analyzed in the main paper to the sample of adopted children and stepchildren. ***C*** for sample size rows: number of observations in the control group. ***C*** for outcome rows: control-group mean (child level). The columns ***(T-C)*** are constructed analogously to the columns ***(C)*** for treatment-control differences. We bold the differences when their bootstrap p-values are lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for each difference is that it is either less than or equal to 0 or greater than or equal to 0.
*N/A: Outcome not observed for any adopted control-group children due to the observation age cutoff (see Appendix Table A.4 for details on the age cutoffs).

Table A.6. Intergenerational Treatment Effects, Estimates by Gender Using the Mean-Difference Estimator

	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*
First Generation:	***Pooled***			***Male***			***Female***		
Second Generation:	***Pooled***	***Male***	***Female***	***Pooled***	***Male***	***Female***	***Pooled***	***Male***	***Female***
Never Suspended from School	**0.185**	**0.214**	**0.153**	**0.184**	0.131	**0.184**	**0.195**	**0.298**	0.135
Never in Special Education	0.000	**0.134**	−0.091	−0.029	0.024	−0.093	0.030	**0.244**	−0.089
Fraction Never Arrested	0.097	0.118	0.044	0.109	0.156	0.038	0.097	0.095	0.062
Never Addicted	−0.002	0.035	0.033	0.034	0.058	0.035	−0.038	0.018	0.031
In Good Health	**0.087**	**0.134**	0.079	0.066	**0.127**	−0.004	0.115	0.155	**0.167**
High School Graduation	0.043	−0.015	**0.133**	0.128	−0.010	**0.204**	−0.042	−0.014	0.062
Teenage Pregnancy (reversed scale)	−0.026	−0.004	−0.089	0.043	0.015	−0.061	−0.101	−0.024	−0.115
Post-Secondary Education	0.047	**0.164**	0.011	0.013	0.137	−0.088	0.075	0.195	0.103
College Graduation	−0.014	0.078	−0.087	−0.071	**0.077**	−0.171	0.039	0.076	−0.008
Years of Education	0.150	**0.553**	0.048	−0.044	0.462	−0.338	0.316	0.652	0.389
Employment	**0.170**	**0.189**	0.089	**0.199**	0.218	0.157	0.148	0.159	0.047
Currently Married	0.085	−0.019	0.087	0.027	−0.032	−0.002	**0.140**	−0.004	0.162
Never Divorced	**0.086**	**0.074**	**0.106**	0.034	0.036	0.016	**0.133**	0.115	**0.177**

Note: This table presents treatment-effect estimates for the thirteen intergenerational outcomes analyzed by gender of the first-generation participant (parent) and second-generation participant (child) using the mean-difference estimator explained in Section 3 of the main paper. We bold the treatment-effect estimates when their permutation p-values are lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for each treatment effect is that it is less than or equal to 0.

Table A.7. Intergenerational Treatment Effects, Estimates by Gender Using the OLS Estimator

	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*
First Generation:	***Pooled***			***Male***			***Female***		
Second Generation:	***Pooled***	***Male***	***Female***	***Pooled***	***Male***	***Female***	***Pooled***	***Male***	***Female***
Never Suspended from School	**0.140**	**0.183**	0.096	**0.173**	0.104	0.129	0.106	**0.295**	0.063
Never in Special Education	−0.034	**0.148**	**−0.121**	−0.062	−0.041	−0.107	−0.003	**0.339**	**−0.139**
Never Arrested	0.060	0.062	−0.008	**0.126**	0.189	−0.019	−0.022	−0.069	0.002
Never Addicted	0.008	0.045	0.044	0.030	0.024	0.052	−0.006	0.094	0.046
In Good Health	**0.099**	**0.152**	0.086	0.073	**0.153**	−0.006	**0.134**	0.173	**0.174**
High School Graduation	0.033	−0.028	**0.146**	0.125	−0.047	**0.270**	−0.100	0.010	0.012
Teenage Pregnancy (reversed scale)	−0.089	−0.090	−0.108	−0.069	−0.060	−0.117	−0.114	−0.041	−0.107
Post-Secondary Education	−0.002	0.118	−0.009	−0.037	0.067	−0.120	0.029	**0.223**	0.092
College Graduation	−0.004	0.056	−0.073	−0.023	**0.097**	−0.149	−0.015	0.082	−0.031
Years of Education	0.144	**0.525**	0.036	0.011	0.505	−0.461	0.193	**0.908**	0.363
Employment	**0.225**	0.162	0.134	**0.235**	0.150	0.209	**0.242**	0.236	0.110
Currently Married	0.032	−0.087	0.056	−0.039	0.023	−0.062	0.108	−0.096	0.171
Never Divorced	0.047	**0.080**	0.050	−0.021	**0.054**	−0.066	**0.120**	0.099	**0.143**

Note: This table presents treatment-effect estimates for the thirteen intergenerational outcomes analyzed by gender of the first-generation participant (parent) and second-generation participant (child) using the OLS estimator explained in Section 3 of the main paper. We bold the treatment-effect estimates when their permutation p-values are lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for each treatment effect is that it is less than or equal to 0.

Table A.8. Intergenerational Treatment Effects, AIPW Estimates for the Main Sample and for Samples Including Adopted Children and Stepchildren

	Main		*+ Adopted (A)*		*+ Stepchildren (S)*		*+ A + S*	
	AIPW	***S.E.***	***AIPW***	***S.E.***	***AIPW***	***S.E.***	***AIPW***	***S.E.***
Never Suspended from School	0.174	(0.095)	0.124	(0.100)	0.142	(0.100)	0.138	(0.095)
Never in Special Education	-0.050	(0.082)	-0.072	(0.081)	-0.037	(0.084)	-0.047	(0.074)
Never Arrested	0.093	(0.090)	0.044	(0.091)	0.045	(0.083)	0.052	(0.085)
Never Addicted	0.032	(0.052)	0.030	(0.047)	0.020	(0.047)	0.040	(0.050)
In Good Health	0.112	(0.070)	0.075	(0.070)	0.104	(0.069)	0.130	(0.068)
High School Graduation	0.041	(0.094)	-0.008	(0.093)	-0.008	(0.097)	-0.005	(0.090)
Teenage Pregnancy (reversed scale)	-0.061	(0.085)	-0.063	(0.079)	-0.058	(0.074)	-0.042	(0.079)
Post-Secondary Education	0.008	(0.107)	-0.001	(0.108)	-0.044	(0.106)	-0.050	(0.103)
College Graduation	-0.041	(0.070)	-0.030	(0.070)	-0.046	(0.067)	-0.040	(0.067)
Years of Education	0.079	(0.384)	-0.028	(0.395)	-0.091	(0.379)	-0.124	(0.358)
Employment	0.257	(0.115)	0.189	(0.126)	0.238	(0.113)	0.234	(0.117)
Currently Married	0.022	(0.083)	0.013	(0.089)	-0.004	(0.087)	-0.003	(0.092)
Never Divorced	0.077	(0.068)	0.085	(0.077)	0.080	(0.068)	0.076	(0.067)

Note: This table reprints the main AIPW estimates in Table 3 and then presents analogous estimates including adopted children or stepchildren in the sample as indicated in the label. The standard errors are bootstrapped and clustered at the first-generation participant level.

Table A.9. Intergenerational Treatment Effects, AIPW Estimates for the Main Sample Without Age Cutoffs or Adjustments

	Main		*No Cutoffs (C)*		*No Adjustments (A)*		*No C or A*	
	AIPW	***S.E.***	***AIPW***	***S.E.***	***AIPW***	***S.E.***	***AIPW***	***S.E.***
Never Suspended from School	0.174	(0.095)	0.174	(0.095)	0.216	(0.098)	0.216	(0.098)
Never in Special Education	−0.050	(0.082)	−0.050	(0.082)	−0.055	(0.083)	−0.055	(0.083)
Never Arrested	0.093	(0.090)	0.093	(0.090)	0.122	(0.103)	0.122	(0.103)
Never Addicted	0.032	(0.052)	0.032	(0.052)	0.041	(0.053)	0.041	(0.053)
In Good Health	0.112	(0.070)	0.112	(0.070)	0.126	(0.068)	0.126	(0.068)
High School Graduation	0.041	(0.094)	0.000	(0.080)	0.048	(0.093)	0.044	(0.097)
Teenage Pregnancy (reversed scale)	−0.061	(0.085)	−0.068	(0.227)	−0.036	(0.088)	−0.048	(0.336)
Post-Secondary Education	0.008	(0.107)	−0.047	(0.104)	0.011	(0.109)	−0.023	(0.110)
College Graduatio	−0.041	(0.070)	−0.052	(0.059)	−0.043	(0.075)	−0.050	(0.063)
Years of Education	0.079	(0.384)	0.284	(0.335)	0.095	(0.388)	0.256	(0.342)
Employment	0.257	(0.115)	0.150	(0.087)	0.257	(0.113)	0.164	(0.091)
Currently Married	0.022	(0.083)	0.022	(0.063)	0.022	(0.085)	0.022	(0.067)
Never Divorced	0.077	(0.068)	0.061	(0.049)	0.081	(0.065)	0.069	(0.051)

Note: This table reprints the main AIPW estimates in Table 3 and then presents analogous estimates without imposing the age cutoffs to consider outcome observations or without the outcome age adjustments. The age cutoffs and adjustments are in explained in Section 2.5. The standard errors are bootstrapped and clustered at the first-generation participant level.

Table A.10. Fertility Principal-Component Factor, Construction Details

Panel a. Construction

		Factor Loadings				
Factor	***Eigenvalue***	Children	Adoptees and Stepchildren	> 5 Children	Age when Child Born	Age 20 to 35 when Child Born
1	1.08142	-0.5300	0.1438	-0.2996	0.6393	0.5305
2	0.55823	0.0148	0.5225	0.5228	0.0753	0.0776
3	0.26872	0.3329	-0.2041	0.1314	0.1575	0.2723

Panel b. Summary Statistics, Factor 1

Pooled		***Male***		***Female***	
C	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***
-0.028	0.058	0.166	0.207	-0.243	-0.036

Note: Panel a. describes the principal-component factors with a positive eigenvalue obtained from scoring the variables indicated. These variables are defined in Appendix Tables A.1 and A.4. Panel a. presents the corresponding eigenvalue and factor loadings. For the mediation analysis in Section 5 we only use factor 1 (the only factor with an eigenvalue > 1). Panel b. describes factor 1 in Panel a. We present its control mean and treatment-control mean difference by gender. We bold the treatment-control mean differences when their permutation p-values are lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for each difference is that it is either less than or equal to 0 or greater than or equal to 0.

Table A.11. Parenting Principal-Component Factor, Construction Details

Panel a. Construction

		Factor Loadings			
Factor	***Eigenvalue***	Read Daily to Child	Married through Child's Age 10	Cohabitation when Child Grew Up	Out of Wedlock when Child Born
1	1.32437	0.2333	0.6846	-0.6221	-0.6437

Panel b. Summary Statistics, Factor 1

Pooled		***Male***		***Female***	
C	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***
-0.214	**0.441**	-0.188	**0.499**	-0.244	0.393

Note: Panel a. describes the principal-component factors with a positive eigenvalue obtained from scoring the variables indicated. These variables are defined in Appendix Tables A.1 and A.4. Panel a. presents the corresponding eigenvalue and factor loadings. For the mediation analysis in Section 5 we only use factor 1 (the only factor with an eigenvalue > 1). Panel b. describes factor 1 in Panel a. We present its control mean, and treatment-control mean difference by gender. We bold the treatment-control mean differences when their permutation p-values are lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for each difference is that it is either less than or equal to 0 or greater than or equal to 0.

Table A.12. Education and Employment Principal-Component Factor, Construction Details

Panel a. Construction

		Factor Loadings			
Factor	***Eigenvalue***	High School Graduation	College Graduation	Employed through Child's Age 10	Income (through Child's Age 10)
1	1.77172	0.3098	0.4612	0.8506	0.8599
2	0.00158	0.0307	0.0201	-0.0113	-0.0106

Panel b. Summary Statistics, Factor 1

Pooled		***Male***		***Female***	
C	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***
-0.174	**0.356**	-0.009	0.392	-0.355	0.357

Note: Panel a. describes the principal-component factors with a positive eigenvalue obtained from scoring the variables indicated. These variables are defined in Appendix Tables A.1 and A.4. Panel a. presents the corresponding eigenvalue and factor loadings. For the mediation analysis in Section 5 we only use factor 1 (the only factor with an eigenvalue > 1). Panel b. describes factor 1 in Panel a. We present its control mean, and treatment-control mean difference by gender. We bold the treatment-control mean differences when their permutation p-values are lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for each difference is that it is either less than or equal to 0 or greater than or equal to 0.

Table A.13. Crime Principal-Component Factor, Construction Details

Panel a. Construction

		Factor Loadings		
Factor	***Eigenvalue***	Days in Jail	Misdemeanor Arrests	Felony Arrests
1	1.07630	0.5857	0.4401	0.7346
2	0.07572	-0.1723	0.2144	0.0089

Panel b. Summary Statistics, Factor 1

Pooled		***Male***		***Female***	
C	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***	***C***	***(T-C)***
0.230	**-0.472**	0.763	**-0.814**	-0.360	-0.054

Note: Panel a. describes the principal-component factors with a positive eigenvalue obtained from scoring the variables indicated. These variables are defined in Appendix Tables A.1 and A.4. Panel a. presents the corresponding eigenvalue and factor loadings. For the mediation analysis in Section 5 we only use factor 1 (the only factor with an eigenvalue > 1). Panel b. describes factor 1 in Panel a. We present its control mean, and treatment-control mean difference by gender. We bold the treatment-control mean differences when their permutation p-values are lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for each difference is that it is either less than or equal to 0 or greater than or equal to 0.

Table A.14. Mediation Analysis of Intergenerational Treatment Effects

Second-Generation Outcome	***First-Generation Mediators***				
	Level Explained by Mediator				***Total Explained***
	Fertility	***Parenting***	***Human Capital***	***Crime***	
Never Suspended from School	-0.016	0.016	-0.005	**0.039**	0.035
Never in Special Education	0.006	-0.010	0.007	0.002	0.005
Never Arrested	0.010	0.016	0.001	**0.019**	**0.046**
Never Addicted	0.003	**0.006**	-0.014	0.004	-0.001
In Good Health	0.000	-0.000	-0.023	**0.040**	0.018
High School Graduation	**0.018**	**0.029**	-0.000	-0.019	0.026
Teenage Pregnancy (reversed scale)	-0.004	**0.019**	-0.009	**0.056**	**0.061**
Post-Secondary Education	0.008	**0.076**	0.007	-0.040	0.051
College Graduation	0.000	**0.030**	0.012	0.010	**0.052**
Years of Education	0.023	**0.195**	0.049	-0.087	0.179
Employed	-0.004	**0.019**	-0.010	0.014	0.020
Currently Married	0.000	-0.007	0.017	**0.019**	0.028
Never Divorced	**0.030**	-0.019	-0.006	-0.001	0.004

Note: This table presents estimates of the decomposition of the average treatment effect on each of the thirteen intergenerational outcomes analyzed. The decomposition is based on Equation (4) in the main paper, which also provides the details. This table presents estimates of the total explained $\left(\boldsymbol{\mu}_j^1 \cdot \boldsymbol{M}_i^1 - \boldsymbol{\mu}_j^0 \cdot \boldsymbol{M}_i^0\right)$, as well as the breakdown of the four individual components that go into the total explained. We bold individual components and the total explained when their permutation p-values are lower than 0.10. The null hypothesis for each individual component and each total explained is that they are less than or equal to 0.