



Do Gender, Child, and Parent Characteristics Contribute to Intergenerational Subjective Well-being Mobility? Evidence from Russia during 1994-2019

Hai-Anh H. Dang

(World Bank)

Kseniya Abanokova

(Higher School of Economics, National Research University)

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Hai-Anh H. Dang and Kseniya Abanokova*

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Abstract

Measuring the intergenerational mobility of income provides key inputs for policies, but this task is typically hindered by missing data issues, especially for women who do not participate in the labor market and report no labor income data. We address this challenge by proposing to employ subjective well-being data to measure the intergenerational mobility of subjective welfare. Analyzing rich panel data from Russia over the past 25 years, we find that intergenerational SWB mobility—as measured by subjective wealth and life satisfaction—exists, with daughters having lower transmission of SWB than sons. Adding other child and parent characteristics to the regressions can reduce the estimated impacts of mothers’ SWB on that of their children by up to 40%, but does not change the gender gaps. Furthermore, there are positive interactive effects between mothers’ and daughters’ SWB. Our results are robust to different model specifications and sample restrictions.

Key words: intergenerational mobility, life satisfaction, subjective wealth, gender, panel data, Russia

JEL: D6, I3, J6, O1

* Dang (hdang@worldbank.org; corresponding author) is senior economist with the Data Production and Methods Unit, Development Data Group, World Bank and is also affiliated with GLO, IZA, Indiana University, International School, Vietnam National University, Hanoi, and Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences. Abanokova (kabanokova@hse.ru) is junior research fellow with Higher School of Economics, National Research University, Russia. We would like to thank the UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) for funding assistance through a Knowledge for Change (KCP) Research Program. We also acknowledge support from the NRU-HSE Basic Research Program.

1. Introduction

Analysis of intergenerational persistence of individual welfare has a key role in the design of social policies in terms of equalizing opportunities and increasing mobility across generations. There is growing evidence that SWB can offer another approach to measuring utility and revealed preferences (Fleurbaey, 2009). Indeed, SWB is arguably an even more direct measure if the ultimate goal of money-metric utility is to improve subjective welfare. Yet, while intergenerational income mobility has been studied extensively in the economic literature (Corak, 2013; Narayan *et al.*, 2018), the intergenerational transmission of subjective well-being has been much less studied.¹

We offer an early study that investigates the following questions. Does intergenerational mobility of SWB exist? If it does, is there any gender difference? Are there any interactive (cumulative) effects between mothers and daughters? Do other different child and parent characteristics contribute to differences in the intergenerational transmission of SWB?

We investigate these questions with rich panel household survey data from Russia spanning the past quarter of century. There are additional advantages of analyzing SWB data in the context of Russia. These data are more complete than monetary income, especially for women who report missing (labor) income because they do not participate in the labor market. These data are also found to proxy well for monetary income in the case of Russia (Ravallion and Lokshin, 2002).

We find that intergenerational SWB mobility, as measured by subjective wealth and life satisfaction, exists, with daughters having lower transmission of SWB than sons. However, adding other child and parent characteristics to the regressions can reduce the estimated impacts of mothers' SWB on that of their children by 35% and 40% respectively for subjective wealth and

¹ Existing studies that investigate the impacts of parental SWB on that of their children are mostly found in the fields of psychology and sociology (Coenders *et al.*, 2005; Casas *et al.*, 2008; Headey *et al.*, 2014; Ma, 2016; Augustijn, 2021). All these studies found a strong positive correlation of subjective well-being between parents and their children. Some other studies found a negative relationship between downward intergenerational mobility in education and intergenerational mobility of SWB (Nikolaev and Burns 2014; Schuck and Steiber, 2018; Bridger and Daly, 2020).

life satisfaction. But doing so does not generally change the gender gaps. Furthermore, there are positive interactive effects between mothers' and daughters' SWB.

This short paper has five sections. We discuss data next before presenting the analytical method in Section 3. We discuss the estimation results, robustness checks, and heterogeneity analysis in Section 4 and finally conclude in Section 5.

2. Data

The Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey (RLMS) was initially created with funding from various sources including the G-7 countries, USAID, and the World Bank. The survey is currently managed by the Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina, and Russia's National Research University Higher School of Economics. The ongoing panel survey started in 1994 and has been implemented every year since then, except for a break in 1997 and 1999. The RLMS collects nationally representative data on various topics, including household demographics, income and consumption, occupation characteristics, and others. The sample size is between 4,000 and 6,000 households and captures between 8,000 and 17,000 individuals each year, which have been replenished several times due to panel attrition over time. Our sample covers 24 survey rounds in the period 1994-2019. Hardly any middle-income countries can offer such long-running and nationally representative panel data as the RLMS.

Moreover, RLMS provides longitudinal information about children and their parents in Russia. Once household members who are 16 years old or older are interviewed, they are followed in subsequent survey rounds within the same primary sampling units. This design allows us to include in the estimation sample children who coreside with parents and, to some extent, those who reside separately from the parents.

We focus on individuals for whom we have complete information about their mothers, since there are many missing observations for fathers.² But we will show analysis for the sample with complete mother and father information for robustness check. We also restrict the sample to households in which parents and children are 25 or older but younger than 56 years old and for which there are non-missing responses to the questions about their subjective well-being. We further use survey rounds when children are close to age 35 and parents are close to age 40.³ Figure 1 suggests that these are the ages with highest income level over the life course.⁴ This figure also confirms that these are the age ranges where SWB patterns most resemble those of monetary income.

The RLMS collects data on two SWB outcomes related to subjective wealth and life satisfaction. Information on subjective wealth was collected using the following question “

And now, please imagine a nine-step ladder where on the bottom, the first step, stand the poorest people, and on the highest step, the ninth, stand the rich. On which step of the nine steps are you personally standing today?” Information on life satisfaction was collected with the question “*To what extent are you satisfied with your life in general at the present time?*” Life satisfaction is measured on a scale from 1 to 5, and subjective wealth is measured on a scale from 1 to 9, with higher scores indicating higher levels of SWB.

3. Analytical Method

We estimate the following model

$$SWB_i^c = \beta_1 SWB_i^p + \theta' X_i^c + \lambda' X_i^p + \eta_i \quad (1)$$

² It includes biological and/or non-biological parents

³ Table A.1. shows the age distribution of mothers and children in the sample

⁴ Haider and Solon (2006) show that annual earnings observed for individuals between their mid-thirties and mid-forties are most suited as a proxy for lifetime earnings.

where SWB_i^c and that of his/her parents SWB_i^p respectively represents the SWB of child i and his/her mother, and X_i^c and X_i^p are vectors of children's and parent's exogenous variables, respectively. We employ two measures for SWB_i^c , one is subjective wealth, and the other is life satisfaction. β_1 is the coefficient of interest and represents the intergenerational transmission of SWB from parents to children. In line with the literature on the intergenerational transmission of income, we expect child's well-being SWB_i^c to be associated with the well-being of their parents SWB_i^p .

We sequentially add blocks of variables in Equation (1) to evaluate the contribution of different child and parent characteristics to intergenerational SWB mobility. A similar method was employed to evaluate gaps in student education performance between different ethnic groups or countries (Fryer and Levitt, 2004; Singh, 2020; Dang *et al.*, 2021). We include the following parents and child characteristics, which were shown to be important determinants of life satisfaction and subjective wealth for Russia (Ravallion and Lokshin, 2002)

- i. *Socio-demographic variables*, including the age, age squared and education level of the mother (and the father if child has a father) and the child, marital status of the child.
- ii. *Employment*: whether mother and the child are working or not working currently.
- iii. *Health*: self-assessment of health of the child.
- iv. *Coresident status*: living with mother/father at the survey year.
- v. *Household characteristics of both generations*: log of household size, household structure and log of total household income.
- vi. *Regional variables*: living areas, federal regions.

We treat parental SWB as an exogenous variable and estimate the child's economic well-being equation using OLS. This is consistent with Ferrer-i-Carbonell and Frijters (2004) who provide evidence that the results from OLS and ordered logit regressions do not differ in terms of

sign and significance of the effect. Moreover, the OLS estimates are easy to interpret. We estimate robust standard errors which are clustered at the mother level.

We further add the interaction terms between mothers and daughters to further investigate whether gender differences exist

$$SWB_i^c = \beta_1 SWB_i^p + \beta_2 Daughter_i^c + \beta_3 SWB_i^p * Daughter_i^c + \theta' X_i^c + \lambda' X_i^p + \eta_i \quad (2)$$

where β_2 represents the gender difference in intergenerational SW mobility, and β_3 represents the interaction between a mother's SWB and that of her daughter(s).

4. Estimation Results

4.1. Main Results

Table 1 shows the estimation results for Equation (1), which suggest that mothers' SWB has strongly statistically impacts on that of children for all model specifications. Yet, the estimated intergenerational transmission of SWB decreases when we add child and parent characteristics. In particular, $\widehat{\beta}_1$ ranges from 0.20 (Model 1, without any control variables) to 0.15 (Model 10, with all the control variables). Table 2 also shows qualitatively similar results for life satisfaction, with the corresponding estimates for the intergenerational transmission of SWB ranging from 0.19 to 0.11.

To help with interpretation, we plot in Figure 2 the relative changes of $\widehat{\beta}_1$ for the different models, using Model 1 as the base. Put differently, we examine how much $\widehat{\beta}_1$ changes when we add the different child and parent characteristics, compared to the regression coefficient under Model 1 without any control variable. This figure indicates that adding child characteristics including age, gender, marital status, education, employment, and health status can reduce $\widehat{\beta}_1$ by up to 18% for subjective wealth and 27% for life satisfaction (under Models 2 to 4). Further adding other child characteristics such as their own household composition and income and similar

mothers' characteristics and regional characteristics leads to reductions of $\widehat{\beta}_1$ by roughly 35% and 40% respectively for subjective wealth and life satisfaction (under Models 5 to 10).

Tables 3 and 4 generally suggest that gender differences exist with the intergenerational mobility of SWB, with daughters having less subjective wealth and life satisfaction than sons. But different from the results for Tables 1 and 2, these gender gaps do not change significantly when we add more control variables to Model 1. In particular, these gaps hover around 0.2 for subjective wealth and between 0.15 and 0.2 for life satisfaction. Interestingly, there are positive and strongly statistically significant interactive effect between mothers' SWB and that of their daughters. These effects hover around 0.06-0.07 for subjective wealth and 0.05-0.08 for life satisfaction.

4.2. Robustness Checks

We implement a battery of robustness checks, which show that estimation results are robust to various model specifications and sample restrictions. First, following Solon (1992), we restrict the sample of parents and children to individuals with three observations with non-missing subjective welfare and compute an average of the welfare observations. In particular, we employ mothers' SWB averaged over the three years that are all centered around age 40. Estimate results, shown in Tables A.5 and A.6, are rather similar to Tables 1 and 2. While the gender gaps disappear with subjective wealth (Table A.7), these gaps remain strongly statistically significant for life satisfaction (Table A.8).

Second, we show the estimation results separately for daughters versus sons in Tables A.9 to A.12. The estimation results suggest that the impacts of mothers' SWB remain strongly statistically significant, regardless of the gender of the children.

Third, we consider full households where there is information on individuals' fathers and mothers had when these individuals were 16 years old or older. The estimates are qualitatively

similar (Tables A.13 and A.14). Fourth, we consider fathers' SWB instead of mothers' SWB where there are data on fathers. The estimation results remain qualitatively similar (Tables A.15 and A.16). Fifth, we control for both mothers' SWB and fathers' SWB in the same regression (Tables A.17 and A.18). Sixth, we control for the maximal SWB of mothers and fathers where there are data on fathers (Tables A.19 and A.20). The results also remain qualitatively similar in these cases.

Seventh, we restrict the estimation sample to the coresident sample, where children coreside with their parents in the survey year used for analysis. The estimates are qualitatively similar (Tables A.21 and A.22).

Finally, given the findings that intergenerational education mobility has effects on intergenerational SWB mobility (Nikolaev and Burns 2014; Schuck and Steiber, 2018; Bridger and Daly, 2020), we replace children's individual education achievement with two dummy variables indicating whether they have upward or downward education mobility compared to their parents. The estimates suggest that our results remain qualitatively similar (Tables A.23 and A.24).

5. Conclusion

In this short paper, we make new contributions by offering an early study that investigates intergenerational SWB mobility as measured by subjective wealth and life satisfaction using rich panel data from Russia over the past quarter century. We find that intergenerational SWB mobility exists, and there are gender gaps in intergenerational SWB mobility. Controlling for other child and parent characteristics can significantly reduce the estimated impacts of mothers' SWB on that of their children. Furthermore, there are positive interactive effects between mothers' and daughters' SWB. Our results are robust to different model specifications and sample restrictions

Our findings, if replicated in other country contexts, can provide supportive evidence for using SWB data as an alternative to other indicators such as income or education in the estimation of

intergenerational mobility. The SWB data are particularly useful in settings where there are missing income data for children because children do not coreside with their parents, or for women since they do not participate in the labor market.

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Table 1. Intergenerational Mobility of Subjective Wealth

Dependent var: child's subjective wealth	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth	0.203*** (0.017)	0.174*** (0.017)	0.166*** (0.017)	0.166*** (0.017)	0.154*** (0.017)	0.154*** (0.017)	0.151*** (0.017)	0.151*** (0.017)	0.163*** (0.017)	0.148*** (0.017)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
Adjusted R2	0.041	0.078	0.093	0.101	0.114	0.117	0.120	0.120	0.126	0.147
Number of observations	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943
Number of clusters	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level. Full regression results in Table A1.

Table 2. Intergenerational Mobility of Life Satisfaction

Dependent var: child's life satisfaction	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction	0.191*** (0.016)	0.157*** (0.015)	0.141*** (0.015)	0.141*** (0.015)	0.111*** (0.015)	0.112*** (0.015)	0.118*** (0.015)	0.118*** (0.015)	0.122*** (0.016)	0.114*** (0.016)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.042	0.109	0.149	0.175	0.212	0.218	0.220	0.219	0.219	0.226
<i>Number of observations</i>	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912
<i>Number of clusters</i>	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level. Full regression results in Table A2.

Table 3. Intergenerational Mobility of Subjective Wealth, with Gender and Interaction Term

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth	0.169*** (0.023)	0.146*** (0.023)	0.138*** (0.023)	0.137*** (0.023)	0.124*** (0.023)	0.123*** (0.023)	0.120*** (0.023)	0.120*** (0.023)	0.131*** (0.023)	0.117*** (0.023)
Daughter	-0.163 (0.123)	-0.234* (0.121)	-0.219* (0.120)	-0.209* (0.120)	-0.224* (0.121)	-0.218* (0.121)	-0.218* (0.121)	-0.218* (0.121)	-0.239** (0.121)	-0.219* (0.119)
Mother's subjective wealth # Daughter	0.068** (0.032)	0.057* (0.031)	0.056* (0.031)	0.058* (0.031)	0.060* (0.031)	0.062** (0.031)	0.062** (0.031)	0.062** (0.031)	0.064** (0.031)	0.064** (0.030)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father (if present)					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics									Y	Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.043	0.079	0.093	0.102	0.114	0.118	0.121	0.121	0.127	0.147
<i>Number of observations</i>	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943
<i>Number of clusters</i>	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Table 4. Intergenerational Mobility of Life Satisfaction, with Gender and Interaction Term

<i>Dependent var: child's life satisfaction</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction	0.152*** (0.022)	0.124*** (0.021)	0.110*** (0.021)	0.111*** (0.020)	0.083*** (0.020)	0.085*** (0.020)	0.090*** (0.020)	0.090*** (0.021)	0.094*** (0.021)	0.086*** (0.020)
Daughter	-0.149* (0.086)	-0.213*** (0.083)	-0.186** (0.081)	-0.157** (0.080)	-0.166** (0.079)	-0.151* (0.079)	-0.162** (0.078)	-0.162** (0.078)	-0.164** (0.078)	-0.153* (0.078)
Mother's life satisfaction # Daughter	0.076*** (0.029)	0.065** (0.028)	0.061** (0.027)	0.058** (0.027)	0.056** (0.026)	0.054** (0.026)	0.056** (0.026)	0.056** (0.026)	0.056** (0.026)	0.054** (0.026)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father (if present)					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.043	0.110	0.150	0.175	0.213	0.218	0.220	0.220	0.220	0.227
<i>Number of observations</i>	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912
<i>Number of clusters</i>	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Figure 1. Subjective Well-being vs. Monetary Income by Age, RLMS 1994-2019

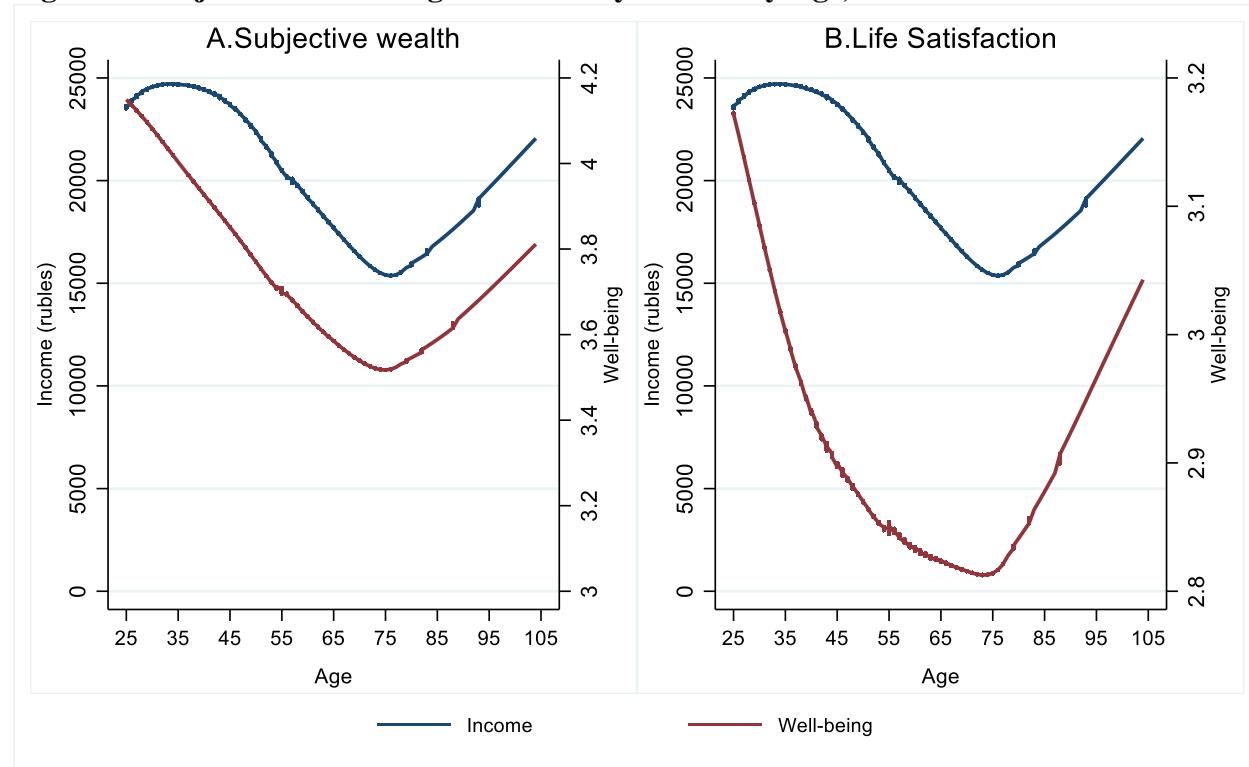
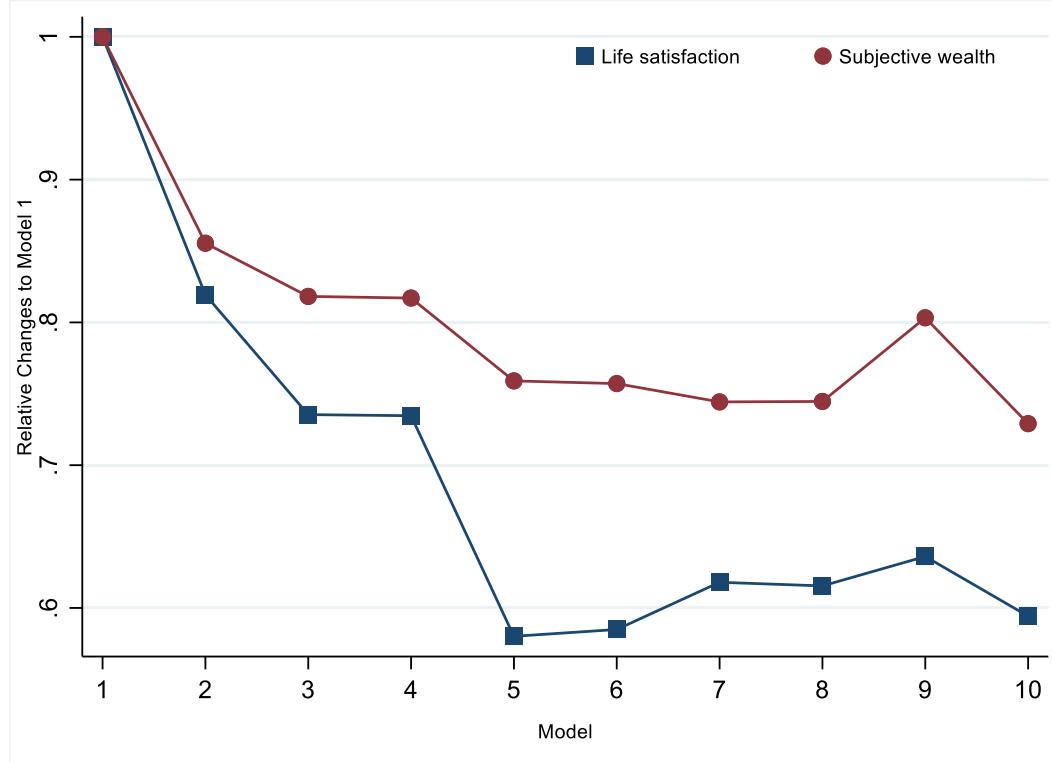


Figure 2. Relative Changes of Effects of Mother's Subjective Wellbeing on Child's Wellbeing, RLMS 1994-2019



Appendix A: Additional Tables and Figures

Table A.1. Mean Age in the Sample

Samples	Children	Sons	Daughters
Child	30.9	30.8	30.9
Mother	45.4	45.3	45.4
<i>Number of pairs</i>	4,416	2,244	2,172

Table A.2. Summary Statistics of Selected Variables (means and std dev)

Variables	Subjective wealth	Life satisfaction
<i>Child's characteristics</i>		
Male	0.50 (0.50)	0.50 (0.50)
Female	0.50 (0.50)	0.50 (0.50)
Single	0.30 (0.48)	0.30 (0.48)
Married	0.50 (0.50)	0.50 (0.50)
Divorced/Widowed/Separated	0.10 (0.34)	0.10 (0.34)
Unfinished secondary	0.10 (0.33)	0.10 (0.33)
Finished secondary	0.30 (0.46)	0.30 (0.46)
Secondary+vocational	0.20 (0.41)	0.20 (0.41)
University	0.40 (0.48)	0.40 (0.48)
Bad health	0.40 (0.50)	0.40 (0.50)
Good health	0.60 (0.50)	0.60 (0.50)
Working currently	0.80 (0.41)	0.80 (0.41)
Do not work currently	0.20 (0.41)	0.20 (0.41)
Do not live with mother	0.40 (0.48)	0.40 (0.48)
Living with mother currently	0.60 (0.48)	0.60 (0.48)
Have father	0.60 (0.49)	0.60 (0.49)
No father	0.40 (0.49)	0.40 (0.49)
Do not live with father/no father	0.70 (0.47)	0.70 (0.47)
Living with father currently	0.30 (0.47)	0.30 (0.47)
<i>Parent's characteristics</i>		
<i>Mother's education</i>		
Unfinished secondary	0.10 (0.31)	0.10 (0.31)
Finished secondary	0.40 (0.49)	0.40 (0.49)
Secondary+vocational	0.30 (0.46)	0.30 (0.46)
University	0.20 (0.40)	0.20 (0.40)
No father	0.40 (0.49)	0.40 (0.49)
<i>Father's education</i>		
Unfinished secondary	0.10 (0.28)	0.10 (0.28)
Finished secondary	0.30 (0.45)	0.30 (0.45)
Secondary+vocational	0.10 (0.31)	0.10 (0.31)
University	0.10 (0.30)	0.10 (0.30)
Mother is working currently	0.70 (0.43)	0.70 (0.43)
Mother does not work currently	0.30 (0.43)	0.30 (0.43)

Table A3. Estimated Degree of Subjective Wealth Transmission

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth	0.203*** (0.017)	0.174*** (0.017)	0.166*** (0.017)	0.166*** (0.017)	0.154*** (0.017)	0.154*** (0.017)	0.151*** (0.017)	0.151*** (0.017)	0.163*** (0.017)	0.148*** (0.017)
<i>Child's individual characteristics</i>										
Age		0.032 (0.075)	0.030 (0.076)	0.032 (0.072)	0.029 (0.072)	0.024 (0.071)	0.015 (0.072)	0.014 (0.072)	-0.007 (0.070)	-0.017 (0.068)
Age squared/100		-0.066 (0.120)	-0.054 (0.121)	-0.056 (0.115)	-0.051 (0.114)	-0.043 (0.114)	-0.022 (0.114)	-0.022 (0.114)	0.006 (0.112)	0.015 (0.109)
Female		-0.032 (0.046)	-0.018 (0.046)	-0.002 (0.046)	-0.008 (0.047)	0.005 (0.047)	0.006 (0.047)	0.006 (0.047)	-0.008 (0.047)	0.010 (0.046)
Married		0.203*** (0.053)	0.212*** (0.052)	0.176*** (0.052)	0.168*** (0.058)	0.096 (0.064)	0.113* (0.064)	0.113* (0.064)	0.122* (0.064)	0.175*** (0.062)
Divorced/Widowed/Separated		-0.178** (0.080)	-0.169** (0.079)	-0.191** (0.078)	-0.167** (0.079)	-0.154** (0.078)	-0.145* (0.078)	-0.145* (0.078)	-0.157** (0.078)	-0.136* (0.077)
<i>Child's education (reference - unfinished secondary)</i>										
Finished secondary		0.243*** (0.077)	0.217*** (0.077)	0.204*** (0.077)	0.214*** (0.076)	0.206*** (0.076)	0.188** (0.076)	0.189** (0.076)	0.196** (0.076)	0.118 (0.075)
Vocational		0.378*** (0.080)	0.350*** (0.080)	0.299*** (0.080)	0.272*** (0.080)	0.262*** (0.080)	0.239*** (0.081)	0.240*** (0.081)	0.262*** (0.082)	0.187** (0.082)
Higher		0.699*** (0.078)	0.653*** (0.078)	0.580*** (0.079)	0.529*** (0.080)	0.509*** (0.080)	0.489*** (0.084)	0.490*** (0.084)	0.519*** (0.086)	0.423*** (0.085)
Good health self-assessment		0.355*** (0.047)	0.341*** (0.047)	0.317*** (0.047)	0.312*** (0.046)	0.305*** (0.046)	0.305*** (0.046)	0.305*** (0.046)	0.299*** (0.046)	0.257*** (0.046)
Not working currently				-0.340*** (0.064)	-0.269*** (0.063)	-0.278*** (0.063)	-0.283*** (0.062)	-0.284*** (0.062)	-0.282*** (0.062)	-0.351*** (0.059)
<i>Child's household characteristics</i>										
Log of hh size					0.028 (0.068)	0.149 (0.094)	0.148 (0.093)	0.146 (0.093)	0.039 (0.096)	-0.120 (0.092)
Proportion hh members in 0-5 age					-0.192 (0.201)	-0.465* (0.242)	-0.473** (0.241)	-0.470* (0.241)	-0.361 (0.243)	-0.141 (0.237)
Proportion hh members in 6-15 age					0.078 (0.168)	-0.195 (0.211)	-0.193 (0.210)	-0.191 (0.210)	-0.108 (0.214)	0.101 (0.209)
Log of hh income					0.188*** (0.033)	0.189*** (0.033)	0.172*** (0.033)	0.172*** (0.033)	0.207*** (0.034)	0.242*** (0.035)
<i>Child's coresidence</i>										
Living with mother						-0.267*** (0.078)	-0.241*** (0.079)	-0.240*** (0.079)	-0.205** (0.080)	-0.169** (0.078)
No father						-0.039 (0.056)	0.155 (0.096)	0.154 (0.096)	0.199** (0.097)	0.160* (0.094)
Living with father						0.079 (0.074)	0.113 (0.075)	0.113 (0.075)	0.113 (0.075)	0.099 (0.073)
<i>Mother's individual characteristics</i>										
Age							-0.043 (0.094)	-0.041 (0.095)	-0.005 (0.095)	0.018 (0.093)
Age squared/100							0.032 (0.102)	0.030 (0.102)	-0.003 (0.102)	-0.024 (0.100)
<i>Mother's education (reference - unfinished education)</i>										
Finished secondary							0.172** (0.086)	0.173** (0.086)	0.181** (0.086)	0.175** (0.083)
Vocational							0.106 (0.089)	0.108 (0.089)	0.134 (0.089)	0.143 (0.087)
Higher							0.106 (0.100)	0.109 (0.100)	0.136 (0.099)	0.139 (0.097)
<i>Father's education (reference - unfinished education or no father)</i>										
Finished secondary							0.150 (0.095)	0.149 (0.095)	0.159* (0.094)	0.125 (0.091)
Vocational							0.185* (0.112)	0.184 (0.112)	0.204* (0.112)	0.176 (0.109)
Higher							0.180 (0.120)	0.179 (0.120)	0.183 (0.117)	0.158 (0.115)
Mother is not working currently							0.012 (0.060)	-0.023 (0.059)	-0.064 (0.058)	
<i>Mother's household characteristics</i>										
Proportion of hh members in 0-5 yo								0.086 (0.343)	0.011 (0.323)	
Proportion of hh members in 6-15 yo								0.018 (0.163)	0.005 (0.158)	
Log of hh size								0.194** (0.084)	0.142* (0.082)	
Log of hh income								-0.077*** (0.017)	-0.060*** (0.016)	
<i>Regional characteristics</i>										
Moscow or SaintPetersburg										0.132 (0.083)
Urban (except metropoles)										-0.049 (0.063)
<i>Federal regions</i>										Y
_cons	3.364*** (0.068)	2.643** (1.165)	2.449** (1.172)	2.556** (1.118)	0.558 (1.148)	0.748 (1.141)	1.992 (2.442)	1.958 (2.455)	1.557 (2.447)	0.797 (2.395)
Adjusted R2	0.041	0.078	0.093	0.101	0.114	0.117	0.120	0.120	0.126	0.147
Number of observations	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943
Number of clusters	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963

note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1 Standard errors are clustered at parents level.

Table A4. Estimated Degree of Life Satisfaction Transmission

<i>Dependent var: child's life satisfaction</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction	0.191*** (0.016)	0.157*** (0.015)	0.141*** (0.015)	0.141*** (0.015)	0.111*** (0.015)	0.112*** (0.015)	0.118*** (0.015)	0.118*** (0.015)	0.122*** (0.016)	0.114*** (0.016)
<i>Child's individual characteristics</i>										
Age		0.026 (0.068)	0.024 (0.067)	0.025 (0.063)	0.007 (0.062)	0.001 (0.064)	-0.008 (0.064)	-0.008 (0.064)	-0.011 (0.064)	-0.021 (0.063)
Age squared/100		-0.063 (0.109)	-0.050 (0.108)	-0.052 (0.102)	-0.023 (0.101)	-0.014 (0.103)	0.002 (0.104)	0.002 (0.104)	0.005 (0.104)	0.018 (0.102)
Female		-0.046 (0.034)	-0.028 (0.033)	-0.007 (0.033)	-0.022 (0.033)	-0.012 (0.033)	-0.017 (0.033)	-0.017 (0.033)	-0.020 (0.033)	-0.013 (0.033)
Married		0.307*** (0.038)	0.319*** (0.037)	0.273*** (0.037)	0.224*** (0.041)	0.141*** (0.044)	0.147*** (0.044)	0.147*** (0.044)	0.147*** (0.045)	0.165*** (0.045)
Divorced/Widowed/Separated		-0.255*** (0.059)	-0.245*** (0.057)	-0.271*** (0.056)	-0.264*** (0.056)	-0.251*** (0.055)	-0.244*** (0.055)	-0.245*** (0.055)	-0.247*** (0.056)	-0.235*** (0.056)
<i>Child's education (reference - unfinished secondary)</i>										
Finished secondary		0.134** (0.062)	0.104* (0.060)	0.084 (0.059)	0.099* (0.057)	0.094* (0.057)	0.095* (0.056)	0.095* (0.057)	0.096* (0.057)	0.062 (0.056)
Vocational		0.280*** (0.064)	0.245*** (0.063)	0.179*** (0.062)	0.139** (0.060)	0.135** (0.059)	0.145** (0.060)	0.144** (0.060)	0.148** (0.060)	0.113* (0.060)
Higher		0.506*** (0.062)	0.451*** (0.060)	0.357*** (0.059)	0.272*** (0.058)	0.262*** (0.058)	0.295*** (0.060)	0.294*** (0.060)	0.300*** (0.060)	0.264*** (0.061)
Good health self-assessment		0.447*** (0.034)	0.428*** (0.034)	0.417*** (0.033)	0.415*** (0.033)	0.409*** (0.033)	0.409*** (0.033)	0.408*** (0.033)	0.408*** (0.033)	0.385*** (0.033)
Not working currently				-0.439*** (0.045)	-0.307*** (0.045)	-0.315*** (0.045)	-0.313*** (0.045)	-0.312*** (0.045)	-0.311*** (0.045)	-0.338*** (0.045)
<i>Child's household characteristics</i>										
Log of hh size					-0.204*** (0.046)	-0.046 (0.064)	-0.053 (0.064)	-0.050 (0.064)	-0.067 (0.068)	-0.114* (0.068)
Proportion hh members in 0-5 age					0.433*** (0.145)	0.100 (0.169)	0.093 (0.169)	0.090 (0.169)	0.094 (0.171)	0.176 (0.172)
Proportion hh members in 6-15 age					0.293** (0.124)	-0.038 (0.149)	-0.033 (0.148)	-0.036 (0.148)	-0.028 (0.151)	0.051 (0.150)
Log of hh income					0.269*** (0.026)	0.268*** (0.025)	0.267*** (0.026)	0.267*** (0.026)	0.272*** (0.026)	0.279*** (0.028)
<i>Child's coresidence</i>										
Living with mother						-0.265*** (0.054)	-0.251*** (0.054)	-0.252*** (0.055)	-0.248*** (0.056)	-0.235*** (0.055)
No father						-0.036 (0.038)	-0.038 (0.069)	-0.037 (0.069)	-0.034 (0.069)	-0.055 (0.069)
Living with father						0.016 (0.050)	0.032 (0.051)	0.032 (0.051)	0.032 (0.051)	0.028 (0.051)
<i>Mother's individual characteristics</i>										
Age							-0.060 (0.064)	-0.061 (0.064)	-0.060 (0.065)	-0.048 (0.065)
Age squared/100							0.057 (0.069)	0.060 (0.070)	0.058 (0.070)	0.048 (0.070)
<i>Mother's education (reference - unfinished education)</i>							0.103* (0.061)	0.102* (0.061)	0.104* (0.062)	0.103* (0.061)
Finished secondary							0.070 (0.077)	0.067 (0.077)	0.073 (0.077)	0.080 (0.076)
Vocational							-0.027 (0.083)	-0.030 (0.083)	-0.024 (0.083)	-0.023 (0.082)
Higher							0.020 (0.072)	-0.018 (0.073)	-0.019 (0.073)	-0.035 (0.072)
<i>Father's education (reference - unfinished education or no father)</i>							-0.025 (0.069)	-0.024 (0.069)	-0.025 (0.069)	-0.044 (0.068)
Finished secondary							-0.089 (0.077)	-0.088 (0.077)	-0.087 (0.077)	-0.095 (0.076)
Vocational							-0.020 (0.083)	-0.018 (0.083)	-0.019 (0.083)	-0.035 (0.082)
Higher							-0.016 (0.041)	-0.022 (0.042)	-0.022 (0.042)	-0.036 (0.042)
<i>Mother's household characteristics</i>										
Proportion of hh members in 0-5 yo								0.110 (0.211)	0.049 (0.208)	
Proportion of hh members in 6-15 yo								-0.034 (0.115)	-0.045 (0.114)	
Log of hh size								0.026 (0.054)	0.018 (0.054)	
Log of hh income								-0.014 (0.013)	-0.006 (0.012)	
<i>Regional characteristics</i>										
Moscow or SaintPetersburg									0.009 (0.057)	
Urban (except metropoles)									0.025 (0.046)	
Federal regions									-0.065	
_cons	2.716*** (0.046)	2.219** (1.034)	1.983* (1.022)	2.130** (0.973)	-0.207 (0.990)	-0.024 (1.006)	1.558 (1.782)	1.600 (1.792)	1.650 (1.810)	1.552 (1.802)
Adjusted R2	0.042	0.109	0.149	0.175	0.212	0.218	0.220	0.219	0.219	0.226
Number of observations	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912
Number of clusters	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943

note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1 Standard errors are clustered at parents level.

Table A.5. Intergenerational Mobility of Subjective Wealth, Averaged over Three and Five Years

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth averaged over 3 years	0.317*** (0.023)	0.280*** (0.023)	0.263*** (0.023)	0.268*** (0.023)	0.248*** (0.023)	0.247*** (0.023)	0.241*** (0.023)	0.241*** (0.023)	0.257*** (0.023)	0.225*** (0.023)
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.066	0.098	0.112	0.120	0.131	0.136	0.137	0.137	0.143	0.162
<i>Number of observations</i>	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308
<i>Number of clusters</i>	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421
Mother's subjective wealth averaged over 5 years	0.361*** (0.028)	0.320*** (0.028)	0.307*** (0.028)	0.312*** (0.028)	0.287*** (0.028)	0.282*** (0.028)	0.282*** (0.029)	0.281*** (0.029)	0.296*** (0.029)	0.250*** (0.029)
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.073	0.100	0.112	0.118	0.132	0.135	0.137	0.137	0.144	0.167
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,901	1,901	1,901	1,901	1,901	1,901	1,901	1,901	1,901	1,901
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level

Table A.6. Intergenerational Mobility of Life Satisfaction Averaged over Three and Five Years

Dependent var: child's life satisfaction	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction averaged over 3 years	0.271*** (0.020)	0.219*** (0.021)	0.196*** (0.020)	0.193*** (0.020)	0.146*** (0.020)	0.148*** (0.020)	0.160*** (0.021)	0.160*** (0.021)	0.169*** (0.022)	0.154*** (0.022)
Adjusted R2	0.057	0.125	0.161	0.185	0.218	0.223	0.226	0.225	0.225	0.235
Number of observations	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302
Number of clusters	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416
Mother's life satisfaction averaged over 5 years	0.274*** (0.024)	0.216*** (0.025)	0.199*** (0.025)	0.199*** (0.024)	0.143*** (0.025)	0.142*** (0.025)	0.156*** (0.026)	0.156*** (0.026)	0.167*** (0.027)	0.148*** (0.026)
Adjusted R2	0.050	0.116	0.151	0.174	0.207	0.211	0.214	0.213	0.213	0.226
Number of observations	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641	2,641
Number of clusters	1,897	1,897	1,897	1,897	1,897	1,897	1,897	1,897	1,897	1,897
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level

Table A.7. Intergenerational Mobility of Subjective Wealth Averaged over Three Years, with Gender and Interaction Term

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth averaged over 3 years	0.287*** (0.032)	0.249*** (0.032)	0.233*** (0.032)	0.237*** (0.032)	0.216*** (0.032)	0.214*** (0.032)	0.208*** (0.032)	0.208*** (0.032)	0.222*** (0.032)	0.188*** (0.031)
Daughter	-0.147 (0.163)	-0.249 (0.161)	-0.241 (0.159)	-0.221 (0.159)	-0.221 (0.158)	-0.215 (0.157)	-0.218 (0.158)	-0.218 (0.158)	-0.244 (0.158)	-0.239 (0.154)
Mother's subjective wealth averaged over 3 years # Daughter	0.061 (0.042)	0.062 (0.042)	0.062 (0.041)	0.060 (0.041)	0.064 (0.041)	0.066 (0.040)	0.067* (0.040)	0.067* (0.040)	0.071* (0.040)	0.074* (0.039)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father (if present)					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.067	0.098	0.112	0.120	0.131	0.136	0.138	0.138	0.144	0.163
<i>Number of observations</i>	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308	3,308
<i>Number of clusters</i>	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level

Table A.8. Intergenerational Mobility of Life Satisfaction Averaged over Three Years, with Gender and Interaction Term

<i>Dependent var: child's life satisfaction</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction averaged over 3 years	0.222*** (0.028)	0.175*** (0.027)	0.153*** (0.027)	0.150*** (0.026)	0.103*** (0.026)	0.106*** (0.026)	0.116*** (0.027)	0.117*** (0.027)	0.125*** (0.028)	0.114*** (0.027)
Daughter	-0.228** (0.108)	-0.292*** (0.105)	-0.274*** (0.103)	-0.258** (0.101)	-0.261*** (0.099)	-0.246** (0.098)	-0.261*** (0.098)	-0.261*** (0.098)	-0.263*** (0.098)	-0.243** (0.098)
Mother's life satisfaction averaged over 3 years # Daughter	0.099*** (0.037)	0.090** (0.036)	0.088** (0.035)	0.089** (0.035)	0.090*** (0.034)	0.087** (0.034)	0.090*** (0.034)	0.090*** (0.034)	0.089*** (0.034)	0.084** (0.034)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father (if present)					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.058	0.127	0.162	0.187	0.219	0.224	0.227	0.227	0.226	0.236
<i>Number of observations</i>	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302
<i>Number of clusters</i>	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416	2,416

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level

Table A.9. Intergenerational Mobility of Subjective Wealth between Mothers and Daughters

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth	0.229*** (0.024)	0.195*** (0.024)	0.190*** (0.024)	0.191*** (0.024)	0.173*** (0.024)	0.173*** (0.023)	0.165*** (0.024)	0.165*** (0.024)	0.177*** (0.024)	0.159*** (0.024)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother (and father)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.054	0.086	0.093	0.096	0.127	0.131	0.132	0.131	0.136	0.154
<i>Number of observations</i>	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Table A.10. Intergenerational Mobility of Life Satisfaction between Mothers and Daughters

<i>Dependent var: child's life satisfaction</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction	0.224*** (0.020)	0.188*** (0.021)	0.173*** (0.020)	0.172*** (0.020)	0.136*** (0.021)	0.136*** (0.021)	0.145*** (0.021)	0.143*** (0.021)	0.144*** (0.022)	0.137*** (0.022)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence mother (and father)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.060	0.120	0.154	0.164	0.216	0.218	0.223	0.223	0.222	0.224
<i>Number of observations</i>	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Table A.11. Intergenerational Mobility of Subjective Wealth between Mothers and Sons

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth	0.166*** (0.023)	0.144*** (0.023)	0.135*** (0.023)	0.134*** (0.023)	0.125*** (0.023)	0.125*** (0.023)	0.124*** (0.023)	0.124*** (0.023)	0.137*** (0.023)	0.126*** (0.023)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother (and father)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.027	0.064	0.086	0.100	0.107	0.109	0.115	0.115	0.123	0.144
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,001
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,701	1,701	1,701	1,701	1,701	1,701	1,701	1,701	1,701	1,701

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Table A.12. Intergenerational Mobility of Life Satisfaction between Mothers and Sons

<i>Dependent var: child's life satisfaction</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction	0.154*** (0.022)	0.122*** (0.021)	0.107*** (0.021)	0.108*** (0.020)	0.082*** (0.020)	0.084*** (0.020)	0.090*** (0.020)	0.090*** (0.020)	0.095*** (0.021)	0.088*** (0.021)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence mother (and father)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.025	0.109	0.154	0.200	0.228	0.237	0.237	0.236	0.236	0.245
<i>Number of observations</i>	1,984	1,984	1,984	1,984	1,984	1,984	1,984	1,984	1,984	1,984
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,690

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Table A.13. Intergenerational Mobility of Subjective Wealth in Full Families

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth	0.189*** (0.023)	0.159*** (0.023)	0.149*** (0.022)	0.149*** (0.023)	0.134*** (0.022)	0.134*** (0.022)	0.132*** (0.022)	0.132*** (0.022)	0.144*** (0.023)	0.117*** (0.022)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics									Y	
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.036	0.076	0.091	0.093	0.114	0.116	0.119	0.119	0.124	0.155
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Table A.14. Intergenerational Mobility of Life Satisfaction in Full Families

<i>Dependent var: child's life satisfaction</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction	0.167*** (0.020)	0.121*** (0.020)	0.103*** (0.020)	0.104*** (0.020)	0.078*** (0.020)	0.076*** (0.020)	0.084*** (0.020)	0.084*** (0.020)	0.091*** (0.021)	0.075*** (0.021)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.032	0.108	0.145	0.166	0.212	0.216	0.217	0.216	0.216	0.227
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Table A.15. Intergenerational Mobility of Father's Subjective Wealth in Full Families

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Father's subjective wealth	0.185*** (0.023)	0.156*** (0.023)	0.149*** (0.022)	0.149*** (0.023)	0.134*** (0.023)	0.132*** (0.022)	0.127*** (0.022)	0.135*** (0.022)	0.152*** (0.023)	0.130*** (0.023)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's age and education, mother's education						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics									Y	
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.037	0.077	0.092	0.095	0.115	0.117	0.118	0.122	0.128	0.157
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,283	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,254	2,254
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,627	1,627

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at father's level.

Table A.16. Intergenerational Mobility of Father's Life Satisfaction in Full Families

<i>Dependent var: child's life satisfaction</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Father's life satisfaction	0.173*** (0.020)	0.133*** (0.019)	0.115*** (0.019)	0.113*** (0.019)	0.090*** (0.019)	0.090*** (0.019)	0.097*** (0.019)	0.103*** (0.019)	0.112*** (0.020)	0.101*** (0.020)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's age and education, mother's education						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics									Y	
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.037	0.116	0.150	0.168	0.215	0.220	0.221	0.222	0.223	0.234
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,262	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,234	2,234
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,616	1,616

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at father's level.

Table A.17. Intergenerational Mobility of Father's and Mother's Subjective Wealth in Full Families

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Father's subjective wealth	0.128*** (0.027)	0.109*** (0.027)	0.105*** (0.026)	0.107*** (0.027)	0.096*** (0.026)	0.094*** (0.026)	0.090*** (0.026)	0.096*** (0.026)	0.105*** (0.026)	0.094*** (0.026)
Mother's subjective wealth	0.131*** (0.027)	0.112*** (0.027)	0.104*** (0.027)	0.103*** (0.027)	0.093*** (0.026)	0.095*** (0.026)	0.096*** (0.026)	0.097*** (0.026)	0.106*** (0.026)	0.086*** (0.025)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's age and education							Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.051	0.087	0.101	0.104	0.123	0.124	0.129	0.132	0.139	0.163
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,255	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at father's level.

Table A.18. Intergenerational Mobility of Father's and Mother's Life Satisfaction in Full Families

<i>Dependent var: child's life satisfaction</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Father's life satisfaction	0.126*** (0.022)	0.102*** (0.021)	0.090*** (0.021)	0.087*** (0.021)	0.072*** (0.020)	0.072*** (0.020)	0.077*** (0.021)	0.084*** (0.021)	0.091*** (0.021)	0.083*** (0.021)
Mother's life satisfaction	0.112*** (0.022)	0.080*** (0.022)	0.068*** (0.022)	0.070*** (0.021)	0.053** (0.021)	0.050** (0.021)	0.058*** (0.021)	0.057*** (0.021)	0.064*** (0.021)	0.053** (0.022)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's age and education							Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.049	0.123	0.154	0.174	0.219	0.223	0.224	0.225	0.227	0.237
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,223	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at father's level.

Table A.19. Intergenerational Mobility of Maximum of Father's and Mother's Subjective Wealth in Full Families

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Maximum subjective wealth	0.230*** (0.024)	0.198*** (0.023)	0.188*** (0.023)	0.189*** (0.023)	0.173*** (0.023)	0.171*** (0.023)	0.166*** (0.023)	0.171*** (0.023)	0.181*** (0.024)	0.157*** (0.024)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's age and education						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics									Y	
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.049	0.087	0.102	0.105	0.124	0.126	0.129	0.133	0.137	0.163
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,255	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254
<i>Number of clusters</i>	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at father's level.

Table A.20. Intergenerational Mobility of Maximum of Father's and Mother's Life Satisfaction in Full Families

Dependent var: child's life satisfaction	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Maximum life satisfaction	0.199*** (0.022)	0.154*** (0.022)	0.135*** (0.022)	0.136*** (0.022)	0.105*** (0.022)	0.103*** (0.021)	0.113*** (0.022)	0.118*** (0.022)	0.124*** (0.022)	0.111*** (0.022)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's age and education						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Father's and mother's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics									Y	
Adjusted R2	0.042	0.120	0.153	0.173	0.218	0.222	0.222	0.223	0.225	0.235
Number of observations	2,223	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222
Number of clusters	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at father's level.

Table A.21. Intergenerational Mobility of Subjective Wealth, Coresident Sample.

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth	0.261*** (0.022)	0.227*** (0.022)	0.222*** (0.022)	0.221*** (0.022)	0.207*** (0.022)	0.206*** (0.022)	0.202*** (0.022)	0.202*** (0.022)	0.215*** (0.022)	0.196*** (0.022)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with father (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.064	0.104	0.117	0.122	0.138	0.138	0.143	0.142	0.153	0.174
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,502	2,502	2,502	2,502	2,502	2,502	2,502	2,502	2,502	2,502
<i>Number of clusters</i>	2,046	2,046	2,046	2,046	2,046	2,046	2,046	2,046	2,046	2,046

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at parents level.

Table A.22. Intergenerational Mobility of Life Satisfaction, Coresident Sample.

<i>Dependent var: child's life satisfaction</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction	0.238*** (0.020)	0.194*** (0.020)	0.179*** (0.019)	0.176*** (0.019)	0.128*** (0.019)	0.128*** (0.019)	0.134*** (0.019)	0.135*** (0.019)	0.144*** (0.020)	0.133*** (0.020)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status, education		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with father (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.062	0.121	0.171	0.197	0.231	0.230	0.232	0.232	0.233	0.239
<i>Number of observations</i>	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485
<i>Number of clusters</i>	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at parents level.

Table A.17. Intergenerational Mobility of Subjective Wealth, with Gender, Coresident Status and Interaction Terms

Dependent var: child's subjective wealth	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth	0.098** (0.039)	0.081** (0.038)	0.065* (0.038)	0.064* (0.037)	0.060 (0.037)	0.060 (0.037)	0.063* (0.037)	0.064* (0.037)	0.074** (0.037)	0.067* (0.037)
Daughter	-0.073 (0.195)	-0.105 (0.190)	-0.121 (0.189)	-0.101 (0.189)	-0.121 (0.188)	-0.121 (0.188)	-0.107 (0.189)	-0.107 (0.189)	-0.148 (0.189)	-0.101 (0.186)
Mother's subjective wealth # Daughter	0.010 (0.050)	-0.010 (0.049)	-0.000 (0.049)	0.004 (0.049)	0.008 (0.049)	0.008 (0.049)	0.003 (0.049)	0.003 (0.049)	0.010 (0.049)	0.003 (0.048)
Living with parents	-0.596*** (0.186)	-0.459** (0.184)	-0.522*** (0.183)	-0.493*** (0.181)	-0.680*** (0.187)	-0.666*** (0.188)	-0.613*** (0.188)	-0.613*** (0.188)	-0.580*** (0.188)	-0.501*** (0.185)
Mother's subjective wealth # Living with parents	0.108** (0.048)	0.098** (0.047)	0.109** (0.047)	0.110** (0.047)	0.097** (0.047)	0.095** (0.047)	0.086* (0.047)	0.086* (0.047)	0.086* (0.046)	0.074 (0.046)
Living with parents # Daughter	-0.218 (0.250)	-0.260 (0.242)	-0.216 (0.242)	-0.231 (0.241)	-0.206 (0.240)	-0.203 (0.240)	-0.222 (0.240)	-0.221 (0.240)	-0.187 (0.240)	-0.228 (0.237)
Mother's subjective wealth # Daughter # Living with parents	0.106 (0.064)	0.117* (0.063)	0.103 (0.063)	0.099 (0.063)	0.096 (0.062)	0.096 (0.062)	0.104* (0.062)	0.104* (0.062)	0.095 (0.062)	0.104* (0.062)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with father (if present)					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics									Y	Y
Adjusted R2	0.051	0.085	0.100	0.108	0.123	0.123	0.126	0.126	0.132	0.152
Number of observations	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943	3,943
Number of clusters	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963	2,963

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Table A.18. Intergenerational Mobility of Life Satisfaction, with Gender, Coresident Status and Interaction Terms

Dependent var: child's life satisfaction	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction	0.072*	0.050	0.029	0.034	0.019	0.021	0.027	0.026	0.030	0.026
	(0.038)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.036)
Daughter	-0.348***	-0.380***	-0.367***	-0.319**	-0.324***	-0.324**	-0.343***	-0.343***	-0.344***	-0.327***
	(0.133)	(0.130)	(0.129)	(0.129)	(0.126)	(0.126)	(0.126)	(0.126)	(0.125)	(0.124)
Mother's life satisfaction # Daughter	0.104**	0.090*	0.094**	0.092**	0.091**	0.092**	0.095**	0.095**	0.094**	0.090**
	(0.047)	(0.046)	(0.046)	(0.046)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.044)
Living with parents	-0.697***	-0.530***	-0.580***	-0.521***	-0.584***	-0.572***	-0.560***	-0.561***	-0.558***	-0.534***
	(0.128)	(0.128)	(0.127)	(0.126)	(0.126)	(0.128)	(0.128)	(0.128)	(0.128)	(0.128)
Mother's life satisfaction # Living with parents	0.133***	0.117***	0.128***	0.121***	0.098**	0.097**	0.096**	0.096**	0.096**	0.092**
	(0.047)	(0.045)	(0.045)	(0.044)	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.043)
Living with parents # Daughter	0.264	0.240	0.259	0.226	0.265	0.264	0.279*	0.280*	0.278*	0.270*
	(0.174)	(0.170)	(0.168)	(0.167)	(0.162)	(0.162)	(0.162)	(0.162)	(0.162)	(0.161)
Mother's life satisfaction # Daughter # Living with parents	-0.038	-0.032	-0.044	-0.044	-0.055	-0.055	-0.057	-0.057	-0.056	-0.053
	(0.061)	(0.059)	(0.058)	(0.058)	(0.056)	(0.056)	(0.056)	(0.056)	(0.056)	(0.056)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, marital status, education	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assesment health		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with father (if present)					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income								Y	Y	Y
Regional characteristics									Y	
Adjusted R2	0.062	0.116	0.158	0.181	0.220	0.220	0.222	0.222	0.222	0.228
Number of observations	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912
Number of clusters	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Table A.23. Intergenerational Transmission of Subjective Wealth

<i>Dependent var: child's subjective wealth</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's subjective wealth	0.196*** (0.017)	0.191*** (0.017)	0.182*** (0.017)	0.179*** (0.017)	0.163*** (0.017)	0.162*** (0.017)	0.149*** (0.017)	0.149*** (0.017)	0.161*** (0.018)	0.146*** (0.017)
Upward educational mobility	0.159*** (0.055)	0.146*** (0.055)	0.134** (0.055)	0.118** (0.054)	0.132** (0.054)	0.118** (0.054)	0.213*** (0.059)	0.213*** (0.059)	0.224*** (0.060)	0.190*** (0.059)
Downward educational mobility	-0.172*** (0.062)	-0.158** (0.062)	-0.149** (0.062)	-0.128** (0.062)	-0.114* (0.061)	-0.100 (0.061)	-0.141** (0.062)	-0.140** (0.062)	-0.155** (0.062)	-0.125** (0.061)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemnt health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.047	0.056	0.073	0.085	0.102	0.106	0.114	0.114	0.121	0.141
<i>Number of observations</i>	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938
<i>Number of clusters</i>	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Table A.24. Intergenerational Transmission of Life Satisfaction

<i>Dependent var: child's life satisfaction</i>	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Mother's life satisfaction	0.186*** (0.016)	0.175*** (0.015)	0.157*** (0.015)	0.152*** (0.015)	0.115*** (0.015)	0.116*** (0.015)	0.117*** (0.015)	0.117*** (0.015)	0.119*** (0.016)	0.110*** (0.016)
Upward educational mobility	0.116*** (0.040)	0.100** (0.039)	0.086** (0.038)	0.069* (0.037)	0.086** (0.036)	0.077** (0.036)	0.106*** (0.041)	0.106*** (0.041)	0.108*** (0.040)	0.105*** (0.040)
Downward educational mobility	-0.171*** (0.046)	-0.157*** (0.045)	-0.147*** (0.044)	-0.119*** (0.043)	-0.109** (0.042)	-0.100** (0.042)	-0.129*** (0.042)	-0.128*** (0.043)	-0.130*** (0.043)	-0.112*** (0.043)
<i>Control variables</i>										
Child's age, gender, marital status		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's self-assessemement health			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's employment status				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's household size, composition, income					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Child's coresidence with mother and father (if present)						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's age and education, father's education (if present)							Y	Y	Y	Y
Mother's employment status								Y	Y	Y
Mother's household size, composition, income									Y	Y
Regional characteristics										Y
<i>Adjusted R2</i>	0.051	0.090	0.134	0.167	0.212	0.217	0.220	0.220	0.219	0.226
<i>Number of observations</i>	3,907	3,907	3,907	3,907	3,907	3,907	3,907	3,907	3,907	3,907
<i>Number of clusters</i>	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939

Note: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Standard errors are clustered at mother's level.

Figure A.1. Age Distribution

