

# INTERGENERATIONAL EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY AND PREFERENCES FOR REDISTRIBUTION IN EUROPE

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## ONLINE APPENDIX

This online appendix presents the results of our robustness experiments and sensitivity analysis. The first section reports the results of ordered logit and probit regressions, while the second section reports the results of restricting the birth cohorts to specific decades.

# 1 Ordered Logit and Probit Regressions

**Table 1:** Ordered Logit Regression Results for 9-Category Educational Mobility

VARIABLES	Preference for Redistribution (v198)				
	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.102** (0.042)	0.096** (0.042)	0.103** (0.041)	0.109*** (0.041)	0.109*** (0.041)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.275*** (0.063)	0.275*** (0.063)	0.281*** (0.063)	0.290*** (0.062)	0.291*** (0.062)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.170*** (0.050)	0.167*** (0.052)	0.171*** (0.052)	0.172*** (0.052)	0.172*** (0.052)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.290*** (0.056)	0.292*** (0.057)	0.296*** (0.057)	0.300*** (0.057)	0.301*** (0.057)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.223*** (0.083)	0.220*** (0.082)	0.224*** (0.083)	0.223*** (0.083)	0.223*** (0.083)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.350*** (0.069)	0.353*** (0.070)	0.356*** (0.070)	0.361*** (0.070)	0.362*** (0.070)
log(Income)	0.126*** (0.041)	0.123*** (0.042)	0.122*** (0.042)	0.122*** (0.042)	0.121*** (0.042)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.206* (0.107)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.351** (0.144)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.423*** (0.156)
Constant cut1	-1.712*** (0.080)	-1.645*** (0.082)	-1.555*** (0.094)	-1.826*** (0.104)	-1.889*** (0.112)
Constant cut2	-1.146*** (0.065)	-1.080*** (0.067)	-0.990*** (0.078)	-1.261*** (0.101)	-1.324*** (0.111)
Constant cut3	-0.579*** (0.053)	-0.512*** (0.062)	-0.422*** (0.072)	-0.693*** (0.104)	-0.756*** (0.116)
Constant cut4	-0.148*** (0.050)	-0.081 (0.064)	0.008 (0.072)	-0.262** (0.107)	-0.325*** (0.119)
Constant cut5	0.502*** (0.052)	0.569*** (0.071)	0.659*** (0.081)	0.388*** (0.110)	0.325*** (0.121)
Constant cut6	0.877*** (0.053)	0.944*** (0.076)	1.034*** (0.088)	0.764*** (0.111)	0.701*** (0.123)
Constant cut7	1.375*** (0.058)	1.443*** (0.090)	1.532*** (0.100)	1.262*** (0.121)	1.199*** (0.132)
Constant cut8	2.103*** (0.084)	2.172*** (0.118)	2.261*** (0.123)	1.991*** (0.147)	1.928*** (0.156)
Constant cut9	2.646*** (0.104)	2.714*** (0.133)	2.804*** (0.138)	2.534*** (0.160)	2.471*** (0.168)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

*Notes:* This table presents the *ordered logit regression* results corresponding to Table 1 in the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS 2008* wave.

**Table 2: Ordered Probit Regression Results with 9-Category Educational Mobility**

Preference for Redistribution (v198)

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.053** (0.024)	0.049** (0.025)	0.053** (0.024)	0.057** (0.024)	0.058** (0.024)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.152*** (0.036)	0.151*** (0.036)	0.155*** (0.036)	0.161*** (0.035)	0.162*** (0.035)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.090*** (0.029)	0.088*** (0.031)	0.090*** (0.030)	0.091*** (0.030)	0.091*** (0.030)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.167*** (0.032)	0.167*** (0.033)	0.170*** (0.033)	0.172*** (0.033)	0.173*** (0.033)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.122** (0.050)	0.119** (0.050)	0.122** (0.050)	0.122** (0.050)	0.122** (0.050)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.206*** (0.041)	0.206*** (0.041)	0.209*** (0.041)	0.212*** (0.041)	0.213*** (0.041)
log(Income)	0.067*** (0.024)	0.065*** (0.024)	0.065*** (0.024)	0.064*** (0.024)	0.064*** (0.024)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.129** (0.064)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.229*** (0.084)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.276*** (0.090)
Constant cut1	-1.007*** (0.047)	-0.971*** (0.048)	-0.915*** (0.054)	-1.088*** (0.063)	-1.129*** (0.066)
Constant cut2	-0.691*** (0.039)	-0.655*** (0.040)	-0.599*** (0.047)	-0.772*** (0.061)	-0.814*** (0.065)
Constant cut3	-0.359*** (0.033)	-0.323*** (0.037)	-0.267*** (0.043)	-0.440*** (0.062)	-0.481*** (0.068)
Constant cut4	-0.099*** (0.030)	-0.063* (0.038)	-0.007 (0.043)	-0.180*** (0.063)	-0.221*** (0.069)
Constant cut5	0.297*** (0.031)	0.333*** (0.042)	0.389*** (0.048)	0.216*** (0.064)	0.175** (0.070)
Constant cut6	0.524*** (0.031)	0.561*** (0.045)	0.617*** (0.051)	0.444*** (0.064)	0.403*** (0.070)
Constant cut7	0.820*** (0.033)	0.857*** (0.051)	0.913*** (0.057)	0.740*** (0.069)	0.699*** (0.075)
Constant cut8	1.237*** (0.046)	1.274*** (0.065)	1.330*** (0.067)	1.157*** (0.082)	1.116*** (0.087)
Constant cut9	1.531*** (0.054)	1.569*** (0.070)	1.625*** (0.072)	1.452*** (0.088)	1.411*** (0.092)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the *ordered probit regression* results corresponding to Table 1 in the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS 2008* wave.

**Table 3: Ordered Logit Regression Results with 2-Category Education**

Preference for Redistribution (v198)					
VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$P = 2$	0.080*	0.077*	0.076*	0.074	0.074
	(0.046)	(0.046)	(0.046)	(0.045)	(0.045)
$E = 2$	0.180***	0.183***	0.184***	0.187***	0.189***
	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.041)
log(Income)	0.138***	0.133***	0.133***	0.132***	0.132***
	(0.041)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.042)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.171		
			(0.114)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.311**	
				(0.151)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.385**
					(0.163)
Constant cut1	-1.786***	-1.756***	-1.685***	-1.922***	-1.984***
	(0.079)	(0.076)	(0.093)	(0.099)	(0.108)
Constant cut2	-1.221***	-1.191***	-1.120***	-1.357***	-1.419***
	(0.062)	(0.058)	(0.076)	(0.095)	(0.107)
Constant cut3	-0.654***	-0.624***	-0.553***	-0.790***	-0.852***
	(0.046)	(0.048)	(0.066)	(0.097)	(0.110)
Constant cut4	-0.224***	-0.194***	-0.123*	-0.360***	-0.421***
	(0.040)	(0.047)	(0.065)	(0.099)	(0.112)
Constant cut5	0.426***	0.456***	0.527***	0.291***	0.229**
	(0.041)	(0.055)	(0.073)	(0.101)	(0.114)
Constant cut6	0.801***	0.832***	0.902***	0.666***	0.604***
	(0.040)	(0.058)	(0.077)	(0.100)	(0.114)
Constant cut7	1.298***	1.329***	1.400***	1.164***	1.102***
	(0.045)	(0.074)	(0.090)	(0.111)	(0.123)
Constant cut8	2.026***	2.058***	2.129***	1.892***	1.831***
	(0.075)	(0.105)	(0.114)	(0.138)	(0.148)
Constant cut9	2.569***	2.601***	2.672***	2.435***	2.374***
	(0.096)	(0.120)	(0.129)	(0.150)	(0.160)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the *ordered logit regression* results corresponding to Table A.3 in the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables.  $P$  and  $E$  denote the education levels of the parent and subject, respectively. 1 (baseline, thus omitted to avoid multicollinearity) denotes lower and middle education, and 2 denotes upper (tertiary) education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

**Table 4:** Ordered Probit Regression Results with 2-Category Education

Preference for Redistribution (v198)					
VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$P = 2$	0.050*	0.049*	0.048*	0.047*	0.047*
	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)
$E = 2$	0.106***	0.108***	0.109***	0.111***	0.112***
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)
log(Income)	0.073***	0.070***	0.070***	0.070***	0.070***
	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.109		
			(0.068)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.208**	
				(0.088)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.256***
					(0.094)
Constant cut1	-1.046***	-1.029***	-0.984***	-1.140***	-1.180***
	(0.046)	(0.044)	(0.054)	(0.059)	(0.063)
Constant cut2	-0.730***	-0.714***	-0.668***	-0.824***	-0.865***
	(0.038)	(0.035)	(0.046)	(0.057)	(0.062)
Constant cut3	-0.398***	-0.382***	-0.336***	-0.492***	-0.532***
	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.040)	(0.057)	(0.064)
Constant cut4	-0.139***	-0.122***	-0.077**	-0.232***	-0.273***
	(0.025)	(0.028)	(0.039)	(0.058)	(0.065)
Constant cut5	0.257***	0.274***	0.320***	0.164***	0.123*
	(0.026)	(0.033)	(0.044)	(0.058)	(0.065)
Constant cut6	0.484***	0.501***	0.547***	0.391***	0.351***
	(0.024)	(0.035)	(0.046)	(0.058)	(0.065)
Constant cut7	0.781***	0.798***	0.843***	0.688***	0.647***
	(0.026)	(0.042)	(0.052)	(0.063)	(0.070)
Constant cut8	1.197***	1.214***	1.260***	1.105***	1.064***
	(0.039)	(0.056)	(0.062)	(0.077)	(0.082)
Constant cut9	1.492***	1.509***	1.555***	1.399***	1.359***
	(0.048)	(0.061)	(0.066)	(0.082)	(0.087)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the *ordered probit regression* results corresponding to Table A.3 in the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables.  $P$  and  $E$  denote the education levels of the parent and subject, respectively. 1 (baseline, thus omitted to avoid multicollinearity) denotes lower and middle education, and 2 denotes upper (tertiary) education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

**Table 5: Ordered Logit Regression Results with 2-Category Mobility**

VARIABLES	Preference for Redistribution (v198)				
	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.187*** (0.045)	0.190*** (0.046)	0.191*** (0.046)	0.194*** (0.046)	0.195*** (0.045)
$E = 1   P = 2$	0.107 (0.076)	0.103 (0.075)	0.103 (0.076)	0.100 (0.075)	0.099 (0.075)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.250*** (0.064)	0.251*** (0.063)	0.251*** (0.063)	0.252*** (0.063)	0.253*** (0.063)
log(Income)	0.138*** (0.041)	0.133*** (0.042)	0.132*** (0.042)	0.132*** (0.042)	0.132*** (0.042)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.171 (0.114)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.311** (0.151)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.385** (0.163)
Constant cut1	-1.784*** (0.079)	-1.754*** (0.077)	-1.683*** (0.094)	-1.920*** (0.099)	-1.982*** (0.108)
Constant cut2	-1.219*** (0.063)	-1.189*** (0.059)	-1.118*** (0.077)	-1.355*** (0.095)	-1.417*** (0.106)
Constant cut3	-0.652*** (0.047)	-0.622*** (0.049)	-0.551*** (0.067)	-0.788*** (0.097)	-0.850*** (0.110)
Constant cut4	-0.222*** (0.041)	-0.192*** (0.048)	-0.120* (0.066)	-0.357*** (0.099)	-0.419*** (0.112)
Constant cut5	0.427*** (0.042)	0.458*** (0.056)	0.530*** (0.074)	0.293*** (0.101)	0.231** (0.114)
Constant cut6	0.802*** (0.041)	0.834*** (0.059)	0.905*** (0.078)	0.668*** (0.101)	0.606*** (0.114)
Constant cut7	1.300*** (0.046)	1.331*** (0.074)	1.403*** (0.091)	1.166*** (0.111)	1.104*** (0.123)
Constant cut8	2.028*** (0.075)	2.060*** (0.105)	2.131*** (0.114)	1.895*** (0.138)	1.833*** (0.148)
Constant cut9	2.570*** (0.096)	2.603*** (0.120)	2.674*** (0.129)	2.437*** (0.150)	2.376*** (0.160)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the *ordered logit regression* results corresponding to Table A.2 in the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower and middle education, and 2 denotes upper ((tertiary)) education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

**Table 6: Ordered Probit Regression with Results 2-Category Mobility**

Preference for Redistribution (v198)					
VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.109*** (0.025)	0.111*** (0.025)	0.111*** (0.025)	0.113*** (0.025)	0.114*** (0.025)
$E = 1   P = 2$	0.062 (0.046)	0.058 (0.046)	0.058 (0.046)	0.056 (0.046)	0.056 (0.046)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.153*** (0.037)	0.153*** (0.037)	0.153*** (0.037)	0.154*** (0.037)	0.155*** (0.037)
log(Income)	0.073*** (0.024)	0.070*** (0.024)	0.070*** (0.024)	0.070*** (0.024)	0.070*** (0.024)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.110 (0.068)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.208** (0.088)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.256*** (0.094)
Constant cut1	-1.045*** (0.046)	-1.029*** (0.044)	-0.983*** (0.054)	-1.139*** (0.059)	-1.179*** (0.063)
Constant cut2	-0.730*** (0.038)	-0.713*** (0.035)	-0.668*** (0.046)	-0.823*** (0.057)	-0.864*** (0.062)
Constant cut3	-0.398*** (0.030)	-0.381*** (0.030)	-0.335*** (0.041)	-0.491*** (0.057)	-0.532*** (0.064)
Constant cut4	-0.138*** (0.026)	-0.122*** (0.029)	-0.076* (0.039)	-0.231*** (0.058)	-0.272*** (0.065)
Constant cut5	0.258*** (0.026)	0.275*** (0.034)	0.321*** (0.045)	0.165*** (0.059)	0.124* (0.066)
Constant cut6	0.485*** (0.025)	0.502*** (0.035)	0.548*** (0.047)	0.392*** (0.058)	0.352*** (0.065)
Constant cut7	0.781*** (0.026)	0.798*** (0.042)	0.844*** (0.052)	0.688*** (0.064)	0.648*** (0.070)
Constant cut8	1.198*** (0.040)	1.215*** (0.057)	1.261*** (0.062)	1.105*** (0.077)	1.065*** (0.082)
Constant cut9	1.492*** (0.048)	1.510*** (0.062)	1.556*** (0.066)	1.400*** (0.082)	1.360*** (0.087)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the *ordered probit regression* results corresponding to Table A.2 in the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower and middle education, and 2 denotes upper ((tertiary)) education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS 2008* wave.

**Table 7: Ordered Logit Regression Results with Low-Educated Descendant Controls**

## Preference for Redistribution (v198)

VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$E = 2 \mid P = 1$	0.118*** (0.045)	0.113** (0.045)	0.120*** (0.044)	0.126*** (0.043)	0.126*** (0.043)
$E = 3 \mid P = 1$	0.292*** (0.068)	0.292*** (0.069)	0.299*** (0.068)	0.307*** (0.067)	0.308*** (0.067)
$E = 1 \mid P = 2$	0.147 (0.098)	0.150 (0.099)	0.150 (0.099)	0.149 (0.099)	0.148 (0.099)
$E = 2 \mid P = 2$	0.188*** (0.051)	0.188*** (0.054)	0.191*** (0.054)	0.192*** (0.054)	0.192*** (0.054)
$E = 3 \mid P = 2$	0.308*** (0.061)	0.312*** (0.063)	0.316*** (0.063)	0.320*** (0.062)	0.321*** (0.062)
$E = 1 \mid P = 3$	0.088 (0.166)	0.090 (0.167)	0.089 (0.166)	0.087 (0.168)	0.087 (0.168)
$E = 2 \mid P = 3$	0.241*** (0.085)	0.240*** (0.085)	0.244*** (0.085)	0.243*** (0.085)	0.243*** (0.085)
$E = 3 \mid P = 3$	0.368*** (0.072)	0.373*** (0.073)	0.376*** (0.073)	0.381*** (0.073)	0.382*** (0.073)
log(Income)	0.125*** (0.042)	0.122*** (0.042)	0.121*** (0.042)	0.121*** (0.042)	0.120*** (0.042)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.206* (0.107)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.349** (0.145)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.421*** (0.157)
Constant cut1	-1.698*** (0.081)	-1.622*** (0.085)	-1.532*** (0.095)	-1.802*** (0.109)	-1.865*** (0.118)
Constant cut2	-1.133*** (0.066)	-1.056*** (0.070)	-0.967*** (0.079)	-1.237*** (0.106)	-1.300*** (0.117)
Constant cut3	-0.565*** (0.056)	-0.489*** (0.068)	-0.399*** (0.075)	-0.669*** (0.111)	-0.732*** (0.123)
Constant cut4	-0.135** (0.053)	-0.058 (0.069)	0.032 (0.076)	-0.238** (0.114)	-0.301** (0.126)
Constant cut5	0.515*** (0.056)	0.592*** (0.077)	0.682*** (0.086)	0.412*** (0.117)	0.349*** (0.129)
Constant cut6	0.891*** (0.056)	0.968*** (0.082)	1.058*** (0.092)	0.788*** (0.118)	0.725*** (0.131)
Constant cut7	1.388*** (0.062)	1.466*** (0.096)	1.556*** (0.104)	1.286*** (0.129)	1.223*** (0.140)
Constant cut8	2.117*** (0.087)	2.195*** (0.123)	2.285*** (0.127)	2.015*** (0.153)	1.952*** (0.163)
Constant cut9	2.659*** (0.107)	2.738*** (0.137)	2.828*** (0.141)	2.558*** (0.165)	2.495*** (0.175)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the *ordered logit regression* results corresponding to Table A.4 in the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X \mid P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS 2008* wave.



**Table 8:** Ordered Probit Regression Results with Low-Educated Descendant Controls

Preference for Redistribution (v198)					
VARIABLES	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.062** (0.026)	0.059** (0.026)	0.063** (0.025)	0.067*** (0.025)	0.067*** (0.025)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.161*** (0.039)	0.161*** (0.039)	0.165*** (0.039)	0.171*** (0.038)	0.172*** (0.038)
$E = 1   P = 2$	0.082 (0.058)	0.083 (0.059)	0.084 (0.059)	0.082 (0.059)	0.082 (0.059)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.101*** (0.030)	0.100*** (0.032)	0.102*** (0.031)	0.103*** (0.031)	0.102*** (0.031)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.177*** (0.035)	0.179*** (0.037)	0.181*** (0.036)	0.184*** (0.036)	0.185*** (0.036)
$E = 1   P = 3$	0.055 (0.101)	0.055 (0.103)	0.054 (0.102)	0.052 (0.103)	0.052 (0.103)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.132** (0.051)	0.131** (0.052)	0.133** (0.052)	0.133** (0.052)	0.133** (0.052)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.216*** (0.042)	0.218*** (0.043)	0.220*** (0.043)	0.223*** (0.043)	0.224*** (0.043)
log(Income)	0.066*** (0.024)	0.064*** (0.024)	0.064*** (0.024)	0.064*** (0.024)	0.063*** (0.024)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.129** (0.063)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.228*** (0.084)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.275*** (0.090)
Constant cut1	-0.999*** (0.047)	-0.957*** (0.050)	-0.901*** (0.055)	-1.074*** (0.066)	-1.115*** (0.070)
Constant cut2	-0.683*** (0.040)	-0.642*** (0.043)	-0.585*** (0.048)	-0.759*** (0.064)	-0.800*** (0.069)
Constant cut3	-0.351*** (0.034)	-0.309*** (0.041)	-0.253*** (0.045)	-0.426*** (0.066)	-0.467*** (0.072)
Constant cut4	-0.091*** (0.032)	-0.049 (0.041)	0.007 (0.045)	-0.166** (0.067)	-0.207*** (0.074)
Constant cut5	0.305*** (0.033)	0.347*** (0.046)	0.403*** (0.051)	0.230*** (0.068)	0.189** (0.075)
Constant cut6	0.532*** (0.033)	0.574*** (0.048)	0.631*** (0.054)	0.458*** (0.069)	0.416*** (0.075)
Constant cut7	0.829*** (0.035)	0.871*** (0.055)	0.927*** (0.060)	0.754*** (0.074)	0.713*** (0.080)
Constant cut8	1.245*** (0.047)	1.288*** (0.067)	1.344*** (0.069)	1.171*** (0.086)	1.130*** (0.091)
Constant cut9	1.540*** (0.055)	1.582*** (0.072)	1.639*** (0.074)	1.466*** (0.091)	1.425*** (0.096)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the *ordered probit regression* results corresponding to Table A.4 in the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS 2008* wave.

**Table 9: Ordered Logit Regression Results without Intergenerational Mobility Controls**

Preference for Redistribution (v198)					
VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$P = 2$	0.061** (0.027)	0.065** (0.028)	0.062** (0.028)	0.058** (0.028)	0.058** (0.028)
$P = 3$	0.106** (0.050)	0.109** (0.050)	0.107** (0.050)	0.102** (0.049)	0.102** (0.049)
$E = 2$	0.116*** (0.041)	0.111*** (0.041)	0.117*** (0.040)	0.122*** (0.040)	0.122*** (0.040)
$E = 3$	0.258*** (0.052)	0.258*** (0.052)	0.264*** (0.051)	0.272*** (0.051)	0.274*** (0.051)
log(Income)	0.125*** (0.041)	0.122*** (0.042)	0.121*** (0.042)	0.121*** (0.042)	0.121*** (0.042)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.205* (0.107)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.348** (0.146)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.420*** (0.159)
Constant cut1	-1.704*** (0.080)	-1.630*** (0.083)	-1.541*** (0.095)	-1.810*** (0.106)	-1.873*** (0.114)
Constant cut2	-1.139*** (0.065)	-1.064*** (0.068)	-0.975*** (0.079)	-1.244*** (0.103)	-1.308*** (0.113)
Constant cut3	-0.571*** (0.053)	-0.497*** (0.064)	-0.408*** (0.073)	-0.677*** (0.107)	-0.740*** (0.119)
Constant cut4	-0.141*** (0.050)	-0.066 (0.066)	0.023 (0.074)	-0.246** (0.110)	-0.309** (0.122)
Constant cut5	0.509*** (0.052)	0.585*** (0.074)	0.673*** (0.083)	0.405*** (0.113)	0.341*** (0.125)
Constant cut6	0.884*** (0.053)	0.960*** (0.079)	1.049*** (0.090)	0.780*** (0.114)	0.717*** (0.126)
Constant cut7	1.382*** (0.059)	1.458*** (0.092)	1.547*** (0.102)	1.278*** (0.124)	1.215*** (0.135)
Constant cut8	2.111*** (0.085)	2.187*** (0.120)	2.276*** (0.125)	2.007*** (0.150)	1.944*** (0.159)
Constant cut9	2.653*** (0.105)	2.730*** (0.135)	2.819*** (0.140)	2.550*** (0.162)	2.487*** (0.171)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the *ordered logit regression* results corresponding to Table A.5 in the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\* $p < 0.01$ , \* $p < 0.05$ ,  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables.  $P$  and  $E$  denote the education levels of the parent and subject, respectively. 1 (baseline, thus omitted to avoid multicollinearity) denotes lower, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS 2008* wave.

**Table 10: Ordered Probit Regression Results without Intergenerational Mobility Controls**

Preference for Redistribution (v198)					
VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$P = 2$	0.036** (0.016)	0.038** (0.017)	0.037** (0.017)	0.033** (0.016)	0.033** (0.016)
$P = 3$	0.066** (0.031)	0.068** (0.031)	0.066** (0.031)	0.063** (0.031)	0.063** (0.031)
$E = 2$	0.059** (0.024)	0.056** (0.024)	0.060** (0.023)	0.064*** (0.023)	0.064*** (0.023)
$E = 3$	0.146*** (0.030)	0.146*** (0.030)	0.149*** (0.029)	0.155*** (0.029)	0.156*** (0.029)
log(Income)	0.066*** (0.024)	0.065*** (0.024)	0.064*** (0.024)	0.064*** (0.024)	0.064*** (0.024)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.128** (0.064)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.226*** (0.085)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.274*** (0.091)
Constant cut1	-1.002*** (0.047)	-0.961*** (0.049)	-0.906*** (0.055)	-1.078*** (0.064)	-1.119*** (0.068)
Constant cut2	-0.687*** (0.039)	-0.646*** (0.041)	-0.590*** (0.047)	-0.763*** (0.062)	-0.804*** (0.067)
Constant cut3	-0.354*** (0.033)	-0.313*** (0.039)	-0.258*** (0.044)	-0.430*** (0.063)	-0.471*** (0.070)
Constant cut4	-0.095*** (0.030)	-0.054 (0.039)	0.002 (0.044)	-0.170*** (0.064)	-0.211*** (0.071)
Constant cut5	0.301*** (0.031)	0.343*** (0.044)	0.398*** (0.049)	0.226*** (0.066)	0.185** (0.072)
Constant cut6	0.529*** (0.031)	0.570*** (0.046)	0.626*** (0.053)	0.454*** (0.066)	0.412*** (0.073)
Constant cut7	0.825*** (0.033)	0.866*** (0.053)	0.922*** (0.058)	0.750*** (0.071)	0.709*** (0.077)
Constant cut8	1.242*** (0.046)	1.283*** (0.066)	1.339*** (0.068)	1.167*** (0.084)	1.126*** (0.089)
Constant cut9	1.536*** (0.054)	1.578*** (0.071)	1.634*** (0.073)	1.462*** (0.089)	1.421*** (0.094)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the *ordered probit regression* results corresponding to Table A.5 in the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables.  $P$  and  $E$  denote the education levels of the parent and subject, respectively. 1 (baseline, thus omitted to avoid multicollinearity) denotes lower, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

## 2 Alternative Regression Specifications

**Table 11:** Regression Results with Controls for the Respondent's Own Upward Mobility and Persistence

VARIABLES	Preference for Redistribution (v198)				
	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
Respondent's Upward Mobility	-0.064 (0.073)	-0.059 (0.075)	-0.058 (0.075)	-0.048 (0.076)	-0.047 (0.076)
Respondent's Persistence	-0.157* (0.081)	-0.137 (0.084)	-0.137 (0.084)	-0.137 (0.084)	-0.137 (0.084)
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.134** (0.065)	0.079 (0.062)	0.080 (0.062)	0.076 (0.062)	0.076 (0.062)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.423*** (0.108)	0.199* (0.102)	0.200* (0.102)	0.197* (0.102)	0.197* (0.102)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.312*** (0.077)	0.227*** (0.079)	0.224*** (0.079)	0.220*** (0.078)	0.219*** (0.078)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.470*** (0.096)	0.237** (0.091)	0.235** (0.091)	0.223** (0.090)	0.223** (0.090)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.257* (0.133)	0.146 (0.136)	0.145 (0.136)	0.141 (0.135)	0.141 (0.135)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.655*** (0.117)	0.381*** (0.113)	0.380*** (0.113)	0.378*** (0.113)	0.379*** (0.113)
log(Income)	0.180*** (0.059)	0.128** (0.058)	0.125** (0.058)	0.123** (0.058)	0.123** (0.058)
Cohort Percentage $E = 2$	-0.034 (0.128)	-0.144 (0.129)	-0.082 (0.133)	-0.026 (0.132)	-0.028 (0.132)
Cohort Percentage $E = 3$	-0.162 (0.138)	-0.216 (0.149)	-0.166 (0.150)	-0.083 (0.154)	-0.067 (0.154)
Age		-0.002 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)
Male		0.134** (0.051)	0.142*** (0.050)	0.140*** (0.049)	0.141*** (0.048)
Employed		0.050 (0.047)	0.055 (0.047)	0.060 (0.047)	0.059 (0.047)
Large Employers, Higher Managers/Professionals		0.533*** (0.100)	0.534*** (0.099)	0.537*** (0.098)	0.537*** (0.098)
Lower Managers/Professionals, Higher Supervisory/Technicians		0.278*** (0.069)	0.278*** (0.069)	0.281*** (0.068)	0.283*** (0.068)
Intermediate Occupations		0.176** (0.075)	0.177** (0.074)	0.179** (0.074)	0.180** (0.074)
Small Employers and Self-Employed (Non-Agriculture)		0.468*** (0.111)	0.469*** (0.111)	0.472*** (0.110)	0.473*** (0.110)
Small Employers and Self-Employed (Agriculture)		-0.220 (0.152)	-0.222 (0.153)	-0.234 (0.151)	-0.233 (0.151)
Lower Supervisors and Technicians		0.308*** (0.085)	0.309*** (0.085)	0.312*** (0.083)	0.313*** (0.083)
Lower Sales and Service		-0.073 (0.060)	-0.071 (0.060)	-0.069 (0.059)	-0.067 (0.059)
Lower Technical		-0.085 (0.059)	-0.084 (0.059)	-0.080 (0.058)	-0.079 (0.058)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.345** (0.161)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.644*** (0.222)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.766*** (0.240)
Constant	4.934*** (0.115)	4.876*** (0.152)	4.675*** (0.168)	5.095*** (0.193)	5.202*** (0.206)
Observations	32,425	32,318	32,318	32,318	32,318
$R^2$	0.151	0.156	0.156	0.156	0.156
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Robust standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$

Notes: Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , (\*\*)  $p < 0.05$ , (\*)  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables.  $P$  and  $E$  denote the education levels of the parent and subject, respectively. 1 (baseline, thus omitted to avoid multicollinearity) denotes lower, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. Cohort Percentage  $E = X$  refers to the share of subjects with  $X$  level of education. Age is how old the subject is in integers. Male, Employed, Large Employers, Higher Managers/Professionals, Lower Managers/Professionals, Higher Supervisory/Technicians, Intermediate Occupations, Small Employers and Self-Employed (Non-Agriculture), Small Employers and Self-Employed (Agriculture), Lower Supervisors and Technicians, Lower Sales and Service, and Lower Technical are dummy variables that take the value 1 if the subject belongs to the category, and 0 otherwise. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS 2008* wave.

**Table 12: Regressions with the Interactions of Personal and Cohort-Wide Mobility *GDIM* Variables**

Preference for Redistribution (v198)				
Variables	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.238 (0.156)	0.331 (0.203)	0.301 (0.218)	0.143** (0.063)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.547** (0.252)	1.223*** (0.286)	1.365*** (0.320)	0.427*** (0.096)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.273 (0.182)	0.412* (0.233)	0.384 (0.256)	0.244*** (0.079)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.466** (0.217)	0.914*** (0.282)	1.012*** (0.305)	0.472*** (0.086)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.217 (0.389)	0.722** (0.324)	0.757* (0.393)	0.330** (0.133)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.575* (0.287)	0.885** (0.416)	1.041** (0.490)	0.572*** (0.109)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)	0.401 (0.290)			
$\{E = 2   P = 1\} \times$ Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)	-0.183 (0.319)			
$\{E = 3   P = 1\} \times$ Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)	-0.253 (0.520)			
$\{E = 2   P = 2\} \times$ Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)	-0.040 (0.399)			
$\{E = 3   P = 2\} \times$ Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)	0.045 (0.492)			
$\{E = 2   P = 3\} \times$ Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)	0.306 (0.861)			
$\{E = 3   P = 3\} \times$ Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)	0.025 (0.691)			
log(Income)	0.175*** (0.059)	0.173*** (0.059)	0.173*** (0.059)	0.176*** (0.059)
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)		-0.245 (0.342)		
$\{E = 2   P = 1\} \times$ Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)		-0.262 (0.318)		
$\{E = 3   P = 1\} \times$ Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)		-1.131** (0.436)		
$\{E = 2   P = 2\} \times$ Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)		-0.232 (0.390)		
$\{E = 3   P = 2\} \times$ Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)		-0.688 (0.457)		
$\{E = 2   P = 3\} \times$ Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)		-0.628 (0.574)		
$\{E = 3   P = 3\} \times$ Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)		-0.474 (0.671)		
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)			-0.351 (0.356)	
$\{E = 2   P = 1\} \times$ Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)			-0.213 (0.338)	
$\{E = 3   P = 1\} \times$ Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)			-1.320*** (0.481)	
$\{E = 2   P = 2\} \times$ Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)			-0.181 (0.419)	
$\{E = 3   P = 2\} \times$ Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)			-0.825* (0.481)	
$\{E = 2   P = 3\} \times$ Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)			-0.671 (0.679)	
$\{E = 3   P = 3\} \times$ Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)			-0.707 (0.769)	
Constant	4.534*** (0.145)	4.789*** (0.202)	4.883*** (0.217)	4.714*** (0.096)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
$R^2$	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152
Demographic Controls	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , (\*\*)  $p < 0.05$ , (\*)  $p < 0.1$ . Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X|P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively.  $E = X|P = Y \times$  *GDIM* variables are interaction dummy variables that take the value 1 if the interaction applies to the subject and 0 otherwise. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

**Table 13: Regressions with Granularly Defined Educational Attainment Variables**

Preference for Redistribution (v198)					
Variables	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
$E = 1   P = 0$	-0.007 (0.187)	-0.025 (0.188)	-0.022 (0.189)	-0.013 (0.190)	-0.011 (0.190)
$E = 2   P = 0$	0.052 (0.223)	0.038 (0.221)	0.057 (0.223)	0.092 (0.222)	0.096 (0.222)
$E = 3   P = 0$	0.086 (0.234)	0.056 (0.232)	0.085 (0.236)	0.126 (0.237)	0.130 (0.238)
$E = 4   P = 0$	-0.428 (0.403)	-0.435 (0.400)	-0.403 (0.404)	-0.360 (0.397)	-0.356 (0.395)
$E = 5   P = 0$	0.467 (0.282)	0.442 (0.277)	0.472* (0.276)	0.521* (0.275)	0.527* (0.276)
$E = 6   P = 0$	-0.070 (0.724)	-0.121 (0.743)	-0.100 (0.734)	-0.057 (0.738)	-0.058 (0.738)
$E = 0   P = 1$	0.241 (0.265)	0.242 (0.273)	0.250 (0.272)	0.259 (0.275)	0.259 (0.275)
$E = 1   P = 1$	0.009 (0.250)	0.004 (0.247)	0.017 (0.248)	0.033 (0.248)	0.035 (0.248)
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.252 (0.231)	0.240 (0.229)	0.262 (0.231)	0.301 (0.231)	0.303 (0.232)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.367 (0.237)	0.348 (0.234)	0.376 (0.234)	0.417* (0.234)	0.420* (0.234)
$E = 4   P = 1$	0.276 (0.268)	0.269 (0.267)	0.303 (0.266)	0.347 (0.265)	0.349 (0.266)
$E = 5   P = 1$	0.598** (0.259)	0.589** (0.258)	0.619** (0.261)	0.662** (0.259)	0.666** (0.260)
$E = 6   P = 1$	0.832*** (0.273)	0.807*** (0.274)	0.838*** (0.275)	0.875*** (0.278)	0.878*** (0.277)
$E = 0   P = 2$	-1.038 (0.866)	-1.095 (0.859)	-1.077 (0.856)	-1.055 (0.851)	-1.052 (0.852)
$E = 1   P = 2$	0.392 (0.364)	0.387 (0.365)	0.398 (0.363)	0.418 (0.366)	0.419 (0.366)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.139 (0.239)	0.134 (0.234)	0.158 (0.236)	0.183 (0.237)	0.182 (0.237)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.271 (0.222)	0.255 (0.218)	0.287 (0.219)	0.316 (0.218)	0.317 (0.219)
$E = 4   P = 2$	0.690** (0.256)	0.689** (0.255)	0.721*** (0.255)	0.756*** (0.254)	0.756*** (0.255)
$E = 5   P = 2$	0.574** (0.240)	0.568** (0.237)	0.598** (0.239)	0.636** (0.238)	0.638** (0.238)
$E = 6   P = 2$	0.571 (0.503)	0.539 (0.508)	0.568 (0.510)	0.595 (0.509)	0.597 (0.509)
$E = 0   P = 3$	-0.670 (0.612)	-0.673 (0.602)	-0.639 (0.608)	-0.608 (0.605)	-0.608 (0.607)
$E = 1   P = 3$	0.270 (0.533)	0.276 (0.524)	0.288 (0.527)	0.312 (0.523)	0.312 (0.523)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.393 (0.272)	0.393 (0.273)	0.414 (0.276)	0.434 (0.275)	0.436 (0.276)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.380 (0.240)	0.369 (0.236)	0.394 (0.237)	0.420* (0.238)	0.419* (0.239)
$E = 4   P = 3$	0.576** (0.249)	0.580** (0.246)	0.608** (0.247)	0.637** (0.247)	0.636** (0.248)
$E = 5   P = 3$	0.632** (0.255)	0.631** (0.252)	0.658** (0.253)	0.691*** (0.253)	0.694*** (0.254)
$E = 6   P = 3$	0.546 (0.390)	0.521 (0.390)	0.553 (0.391)	0.592 (0.390)	0.594 (0.390)
$E = 0   P = 4$	-1.006*** (0.206)	-0.940*** (0.208)	-0.899*** (0.209)	-0.863*** (0.209)	-0.874*** (0.210)
$E = 1   P = 4$	-0.927 (1.252)	-0.943 (1.281)	-0.913 (1.293)	-0.866 (1.294)	-0.862 (1.295)
$E = 2   P = 4$	0.570 (0.388)	0.545 (0.385)	0.566 (0.386)	0.584 (0.386)	0.585 (0.385)
$E = 3   P = 4$	0.299 (0.252)	0.293 (0.248)	0.318 (0.250)	0.344 (0.251)	0.345 (0.252)
$E = 4   P = 4$	0.470* (0.263)	0.468* (0.257)	0.492* (0.260)	0.517* (0.260)	0.518* (0.261)
$E = 5   P = 4$	0.638** (0.265)	0.636** (0.260)	0.657** (0.264)	0.683** (0.264)	0.686** (0.264)
$E = 6   P = 4$	1.069* (0.579)	1.035* (0.563)	1.056* (0.564)	1.081* (0.562)	1.085* (0.562)
$E = 0   P = 5$	1.306 (1.261)	1.322 (1.251)	1.331 (1.236)	1.325 (1.241)	1.322 (1.240)
$E = 1   P = 5$	0.523 (0.725)	0.517 (0.709)	0.517 (0.698)	0.523 (0.705)	0.524 (0.705)
$E = 2   P = 5$	0.170 (0.363)	0.163 (0.364)	0.180 (0.364)	0.202 (0.366)	0.203 (0.366)
$E = 3   P = 5$	0.558* (0.278)	0.547* (0.274)	0.573** (0.277)	0.596** (0.277)	0.597** (0.278)
$E = 4   P = 5$	0.194 (0.340)	0.189 (0.339)	0.216 (0.340)	0.242 (0.341)	0.243 (0.341)
$E = 5   P = 5$	0.713*** (0.254)	0.714*** (0.251)	0.739*** (0.254)	0.771*** (0.254)	0.774*** (0.254)
$E = 6   P = 5$	1.090*** (0.288)	1.071*** (0.284)	1.097*** (0.285)	1.134*** (0.287)	1.137*** (0.287)
$E = 2   P = 6$	-0.111 (0.231)	-0.221 (0.233)	-0.240 (0.238)	-0.172 (0.234)	-0.153 (0.235)
$E = 3   P = 6$	0.920* (0.231)	0.906* (0.233)	0.940* (0.238)	0.977* (0.234)	0.980* (0.235)

	(0.521)	(0.519)	(0.526)	(0.531)	(0.531)
$E = 4   P = 6$	0.189 (0.354)	0.199 (0.377)	0.225 (0.381)	0.276 (0.402)	0.276 (0.406)
$E = 5   P = 6$	0.706* (0.387)	0.696* (0.382)	0.722* (0.382)	0.752* (0.386)	0.754* (0.387)
$E = 6   P = 6$	1.342** (0.630)	1.336** (0.628)	1.364** (0.626)	1.406** (0.622)	1.409** (0.622)
log(Income)	0.173*** (0.060)	0.169*** (0.060)	0.167*** (0.060)	0.166*** (0.060)	0.165*** (0.060)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.375** (0.163)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.635*** (0.212)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.755*** (0.232)
Constant	4.665*** (0.240)	4.546*** (0.232)	4.362*** (0.247)	4.825*** (0.269)	4.931*** (0.277)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
$R^2$	0.153	0.153	0.153	0.154	0.154
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , (\*\*)  $p < 0.05$ , (\*)  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 0 denotes pre-primary education, 1 denotes primary education, 2 denotes lower secondary education, 3 denotes upper secondary education, 4 denotes upper secondary (nontertiary) education, 5 denotes first stage of tertiary education, and 6 denotes second stage of tertiary education (leading to an advanced degree), based on ISCED 1997 classification. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

**Table 14:** Regressions with Granularly Defined Educational Attainment Variables, Controls for the Respondent's Own Upward Mobility and Persistence, & Expanded Set of Demographic Variables

Preference for Redistribution (v198)				
VARIABLES	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4
Respondent's Upward Mobility	0.285 (0.332)	0.285 (0.330)	0.291 (0.331)	0.292 (0.331)
Respondent's Persistence	-0.433 (0.383)	-0.445 (0.383)	-0.461 (0.386)	-0.460 (0.386)
$E = 1   P = 0$	-0.735*** (0.236)	-0.746*** (0.236)	-0.759*** (0.236)	-0.757*** (0.235)
$E = 2   P = 0$	-0.686*** (0.222)	-0.685*** (0.220)	-0.673*** (0.220)	-0.670*** (0.220)
$E = 3   P = 0$	-0.707*** (0.237)	-0.706*** (0.235)	-0.697*** (0.236)	-0.693*** (0.236)
$E = 4   P = 0$	-1.234*** (0.293)	-1.230*** (0.295)	-1.219*** (0.292)	-1.216*** (0.291)
$E = 5   P = 0$	-0.492 (0.304)	-0.490 (0.301)	-0.476 (0.300)	-0.473 (0.300)
$E = 6   P = 0$	-1.229 (0.891)	-1.233 (0.883)	-1.225 (0.885)	-1.228 (0.886)
$E = 0   P = 1$	-0.160 (0.445)	-0.168 (0.446)	-0.176 (0.448)	-0.174 (0.449)
$E = 1   P = 1$	0.003 (0.248)	0.013 (0.250)	0.028 (0.249)	0.030 (0.250)
$E = 2   P = 1$	-0.506** (0.242)	-0.502** (0.239)	-0.486** (0.239)	-0.484* (0.240)
$E = 3   P = 1$	-0.412* (0.234)	-0.412* (0.232)	-0.403* (0.231)	-0.400* (0.232)
$E = 4   P = 1$	-0.591* (0.318)	-0.587* (0.316)	-0.575* (0.314)	-0.573* (0.314)
$E = 5   P = 1$	-0.339 (0.236)	-0.336 (0.234)	-0.329 (0.233)	-0.327 (0.233)
$E = 6   P = 1$	-0.021 (0.341)	-0.015 (0.341)	-0.015 (0.343)	-0.015 (0.343)
$E = 0   P = 2$	-1.586* (0.913)	-1.577* (0.909)	-1.565* (0.904)	-1.562* (0.906)
$E = 1   P = 2$	-0.039 (0.421)	-0.044 (0.420)	-0.042 (0.425)	-0.040 (0.425)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.101 (0.238)	0.118 (0.240)	0.139 (0.240)	0.138 (0.241)
$E = 3   P = 2$	-0.520** (0.231)	-0.516** (0.228)	-0.519** (0.229)	-0.519** (0.230)
$E = 4   P = 2$	-0.142 (0.259)	-0.139 (0.256)	-0.137 (0.257)	-0.137 (0.258)
$E = 5   P = 2$	-0.377 (0.237)	-0.375 (0.235)	-0.374 (0.236)	-0.374 (0.236)
$E = 6   P = 2$	-0.469 (0.492)	-0.467 (0.494)	-0.479 (0.494)	-0.479 (0.493)
$E = 0   P = 3$	-1.118** (0.524)	-1.105** (0.526)	-1.093** (0.525)	-1.094** (0.526)
$E = 1   P = 3$	-0.183 (0.503)	-0.187 (0.503)	-0.181 (0.502)	-0.181 (0.502)
$E = 2   P = 3$	-0.092 (0.314)	-0.091 (0.312)	-0.090 (0.313)	-0.088 (0.313)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.301 (0.240)	0.311 (0.241)	0.325 (0.242)	0.325 (0.243)
$E = 4   P = 3$	-0.268 (0.238)	-0.267 (0.237)	-0.271 (0.238)	-0.273 (0.238)
$E = 5   P = 3$	-0.313 (0.240)	-0.313 (0.238)	-0.317 (0.240)	-0.316 (0.240)
$E = 6   P = 3$	-0.497 (0.427)	-0.493 (0.425)	-0.493 (0.425)	-0.494 (0.424)
$E = 0   P = 4$	-1.460*** (0.365)	-1.432*** (0.362)	-1.409*** (0.362)	-1.420*** (0.362)
$E = 1   P = 4$	-1.415 (1.358)	-1.404 (1.363)	-1.371 (1.357)	-1.367 (1.359)
$E = 2   P = 4$	0.023 (0.494)	0.026 (0.494)	0.028 (0.495)	0.030 (0.494)
$E = 3   P = 4$	-0.190 (0.304)	-0.193 (0.302)	-0.194 (0.304)	-0.192 (0.304)
$E = 4   P = 4$	0.321 (0.266)	0.330 (0.267)	0.343 (0.269)	0.344 (0.269)
$E = 5   P = 4$	-0.329 (0.238)	-0.333 (0.237)	-0.344 (0.237)	-0.343 (0.237)
$E = 6   P = 4$	0.032 (0.482)	0.027 (0.482)	0.011 (0.484)	0.014 (0.483)



$E = 0   P = 5$	0.870 (1.302)	0.864 (1.290)	0.841 (1.297)	0.838 (1.296)
$E = 1   P = 5$	0.072 (0.725)	0.061 (0.715)	0.053 (0.717)	0.054 (0.717)
$E = 2   P = 5$	-0.348 (0.409)	-0.349 (0.406)	-0.346 (0.408)	-0.345 (0.408)
$E = 3   P = 5$	0.001 (0.294)	0.000 (0.293)	-0.003 (0.295)	-0.002 (0.295)
$E = 4   P = 5$	-0.396 (0.332)	-0.396 (0.331)	-0.396 (0.332)	-0.394 (0.332)
$E = 5   P = 5$	0.459* (0.260)	0.470* (0.262)	0.488* (0.262)	0.488* (0.262)
$E = 2   P = 6$	-0.587* (0.299)	-0.619** (0.294)	-0.578* (0.297)	-0.564* (0.294)
$E = 3   P = 6$	0.341 (0.574)	0.348 (0.577)	0.362 (0.581)	0.366 (0.581)
$E = 4   P = 6$	-0.412 (0.419)	-0.416 (0.420)	-0.388 (0.438)	-0.388 (0.441)
$E = 6   P = 6$	0.995 (0.644)	1.008 (0.643)	1.035 (0.640)	1.036 (0.639)
log(Income)	0.124** (0.058)	0.122** (0.058)	0.119** (0.058)	0.119** (0.058)
Cohort Percentage $E = 2$	-0.167 (0.130)	-0.103 (0.134)	-0.048 (0.133)	-0.051 (0.134)
Cohort Percentage $E = 3$	-0.234 (0.151)	-0.183 (0.152)	-0.098 (0.156)	-0.084 (0.156)
Age	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)
Male	0.136** (0.051)	0.145*** (0.050)	0.142*** (0.048)	0.144*** (0.048)
Employed	0.049 (0.047)	0.054 (0.047)	0.059 (0.047)	0.058 (0.047)
Large Employers, Higher Managers/Professionals	0.524*** (0.100)	0.524*** (0.099)	0.527*** (0.098)	0.528*** (0.098)
Lower Managers/Professionals, Higher Supervisory/Technicians	0.273*** (0.069)	0.273*** (0.069)	0.276*** (0.068)	0.277*** (0.068)
Intermediate Occupations	0.166** (0.074)	0.167** (0.074)	0.168** (0.073)	0.169** (0.073)
Small Employers and Self-Employed (Non-Agriculture)	0.460*** (0.111)	0.461*** (0.111)	0.464*** (0.110)	0.464*** (0.110)
Small Employers and Self-Employed (Agriculture)	-0.196 (0.154)	-0.197 (0.155)	-0.207 (0.154)	-0.207 (0.154)
Lower Supervisors and Technicians	0.305*** (0.085)	0.306*** (0.084)	0.309*** (0.084)	0.309*** (0.083)
Lower Sales and Service	-0.075 (0.061)	-0.074 (0.061)	-0.072 (0.060)	-0.070 (0.060)
Lower Technical	-0.083 (0.060)	-0.082 (0.060)	-0.079 (0.059)	-0.078 (0.059)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)		0.361** (0.161)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)			-0.673*** (0.217)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)				-0.791*** (0.238)
Constant	5.100*** (0.320)	4.891*** (0.319)	5.329*** (0.346)	5.434*** (0.359)
Observations	32,318	32,318	32,318	32,318
$R^2$	0.157	0.157	0.157	0.158
Demographic Controls	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , (\*\*)  $p < 0.05$ , (\*)  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 0 denotes pre-primary education, 1 denotes primary education, 2 denotes lower secondary education, 3 denotes upper secondary education, 4 denotes upper secondary (nontertiary) education, 5 denotes first stage of tertiary education, and 6 denotes second stage of tertiary education (leading to an advanced degree), based on ISCED 1997 classification. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. Age is how old the subject is in integers. Male, Employed, Large Employers, Higher Managers/Professionals, Lower Managers/Professionals, Higher Supervisory/Technicians, Intermediate Occupations, Small Employers and Self-Employed (Non-Agriculture), Small Employers and Self-Employed (Agriculture), Lower Supervisors and Technicians, Lower Sales and Service, and Lower Technical are dummy variables that take the value 1 if the subject belongs to the category, and 0 otherwise. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are GDIM-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the GDIM-based measures are from the EVS 2008 wave.

**Table 15: Regression where Immobile Intergenerational Profiles are Excluded**

VARIABLES	Preference for Redistribution (v198)				
	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	-0.051 (0.048)	-0.047 (0.049)	-0.044 (0.048)	-0.039 (0.048)	-0.038 (0.048)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.208** (0.080)	0.215** (0.081)	0.219*** (0.081)	0.226*** (0.080)	0.226*** (0.080)
$E = 1   P = 2$	0.026 (0.138)	0.016 (0.138)	0.018 (0.138)	0.016 (0.137)	0.016 (0.137)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.228*** (0.063)	0.229*** (0.064)	0.231*** (0.064)	0.230*** (0.063)	0.231*** (0.063)
$E = 1   P = 3$	-0.093 (0.261)	-0.105 (0.264)	-0.107 (0.262)	-0.108 (0.265)	-0.108 (0.265)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.103 (0.119)	0.099 (0.119)	0.099 (0.119)	0.096 (0.119)	0.096 (0.119)
log(Income)	0.222*** (0.059)	0.216*** (0.060)	0.215*** (0.060)	0.214*** (0.059)	0.213*** (0.059)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.323* (0.169)		
Cohort Percentage $E = 2$	0.191 (0.132)	0.066 (0.140)	0.125 (0.141)	0.170 (0.140)	0.169 (0.141)
Cohort Percentage $E = 3$	0.172 (0.133)	0.094 (0.154)	0.141 (0.155)	0.211 (0.158)	0.227 (0.157)
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-0.573** (0.222)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-0.694*** (0.239)
Constant	4.875*** (0.101)	4.917*** (0.142)	4.734*** (0.164)	5.123*** (0.183)	5.223*** (0.197)
Observations	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425	32,425
$R^2$	0.149	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , (\*\*)  $p < 0.05$ , (\*)  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. Cohort Percentage  $E = X$  refers to the share of subjects with  $X$  level of education. The immobile intergenerational profiles refer to  $E = 1 | P = 1$ ,  $E = 2 | P = 2$ , and  $E = 3 | P = 3$  specifically. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

### 3 Regression Results by Decade

**Table 16:** Regression Results for those born in the 1940s

Preference for Redistribution (v198) in 1940					
VARIABLES	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.261** (0.102)	0.259** (0.102)	0.262** (0.103)	0.257** (0.103)	0.258** (0.103)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.424*** (0.142)	0.421*** (0.142)	0.422*** (0.142)	0.418*** (0.142)	0.419*** (0.142)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.287** (0.123)	0.294** (0.123)	0.295** (0.123)	0.294** (0.123)	0.294** (0.123)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.400** (0.175)	0.402** (0.174)	0.405** (0.173)	0.399** (0.174)	0.400** (0.175)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.412 (0.337)	0.427 (0.337)	0.427 (0.337)	0.427 (0.337)	0.427 (0.337)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.307 (0.188)	0.320* (0.185)	0.321* (0.185)	0.319* (0.186)	0.319* (0.186)
log(Income)	0.167* (0.086)	0.163* (0.088)	0.162* (0.088)	0.163* (0.088)	0.163* (0.088)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.224 (0.348)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				0.189 (0.564)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					0.175 (0.530)
Constant	4.170*** (0.109)	3.276*** (0.805)	3.125*** (0.847)	3.176*** (0.908)	3.183*** (0.904)
Observations	5,839	5,839	5,839	5,839	5,839
$R^2$	0.162	0.162	0.162	0.162	0.162
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

*Notes:* This table presents the estimation results for the 1940s birth cohort, which correspond to those in Table 1 of the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , (\*\*)  $p < 0.05$ , (\*)  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

**Table 17: Regression Results for those born in the 1950s**

VARIABLES	Preference for Redistribution (v198) in 1950				
	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.190* (0.107)	0.172 (0.107)	0.187* (0.106)	0.191* (0.105)	0.190* (0.105)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.507*** (0.140)	0.493*** (0.140)	0.521*** (0.137)	0.526*** (0.142)	0.525*** (0.142)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.234* (0.132)	0.213 (0.133)	0.227* (0.134)	0.227* (0.134)	0.227* (0.134)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.561*** (0.140)	0.543*** (0.140)	0.561*** (0.139)	0.571*** (0.141)	0.571*** (0.141)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.106 (0.224)	0.092 (0.227)	0.103 (0.229)	0.094 (0.228)	0.095 (0.228)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.629*** (0.178)	0.613*** (0.178)	0.624*** (0.178)	0.632*** (0.180)	0.632*** (0.180)
log(Income)	0.211*** (0.062)	0.206*** (0.062)	0.201*** (0.063)	0.201*** (0.063)	0.201*** (0.063)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			1.480** (0.670)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-1.968*** (0.620)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-1.956*** (0.686)
Constant	4.809*** (0.095)	5.261*** (0.601)	4.622*** (0.672)	6.651*** (0.763)	6.658*** (0.782)
Observations	7,707	7,707	7,707	7,707	7,707
$R^2$	0.156	0.157	0.158	0.158	0.158
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the estimation results for the 1950s birth cohort, which correspond to those in Table 1 of the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

**Table 18:** Regression Results for those born in the 1960s

VARIABLES	Preference for Redistribution (v198) in 1960				
	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.218** (0.099)	0.201* (0.100)	0.207** (0.099)	0.215** (0.100)	0.219** (0.100)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.617*** (0.169)	0.618*** (0.168)	0.627*** (0.167)	0.642*** (0.167)	0.647*** (0.166)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.335*** (0.113)	0.329*** (0.116)	0.332*** (0.115)	0.337*** (0.115)	0.338*** (0.115)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.726*** (0.132)	0.732*** (0.133)	0.739*** (0.134)	0.749*** (0.133)	0.753*** (0.132)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.564*** (0.184)	0.555*** (0.187)	0.559*** (0.187)	0.560*** (0.187)	0.562*** (0.187)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.837*** (0.163)	0.839*** (0.162)	0.845*** (0.161)	0.854*** (0.162)	0.858*** (0.162)
log(Income)	0.138* (0.079)	0.135* (0.079)	0.135* (0.079)	0.131 (0.078)	0.130 (0.078)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.882 (0.607)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-1.636* (0.825)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-1.841** (0.813)
Constant	4.898*** (0.098)	4.322*** (0.454)	3.950*** (0.509)	5.428*** (0.735)	5.580*** (0.725)
Observations	8,530	8,530	8,530	8,530	8,530
$R^2$	0.161	0.163	0.163	0.163	0.164
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes: This table presents the estimation results for the 1960s birth cohort, which correspond to those in Table 1 of the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , (\*\*)  $p < 0.05$ , (\*)  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

**Table 19: Regression Results for those born in the 1970s**

VARIABLES	Preference for Redistribution (v198) in 1970				
	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	0.088 (0.097)	0.079 (0.098)	0.082 (0.099)	0.089 (0.099)	0.090 (0.099)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.158 (0.154)	0.164 (0.158)	0.171 (0.159)	0.195 (0.156)	0.196 (0.155)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.189 (0.144)	0.182 (0.147)	0.183 (0.147)	0.188 (0.147)	0.188 (0.147)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.289** (0.122)	0.293** (0.125)	0.296** (0.126)	0.306** (0.126)	0.306** (0.125)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.237 (0.186)	0.225 (0.186)	0.230 (0.186)	0.229 (0.186)	0.229 (0.186)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.450*** (0.162)	0.453*** (0.162)	0.456*** (0.164)	0.467*** (0.163)	0.469*** (0.163)
log(Income)	0.240*** (0.073)	0.234*** (0.072)	0.233*** (0.072)	0.230*** (0.072)	0.230*** (0.072)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.743 (0.774)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-1.696*** (0.576)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-1.662*** (0.586)
Constant	5.028*** (0.084)	4.662*** (0.528)	4.280*** (0.640)	5.748*** (0.609)	5.731*** (0.610)
Observations	7,860	7,860	7,860	7,860	7,860
$R^2$	0.157	0.158	0.158	0.159	0.159
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

*Notes:* This table presents the estimation results for the 1970s birth cohort, which correspond to those in Table 1 of the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , (\*\*)  $p < 0.05$ , (\*)  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.

**Table 20: Regression Results for those born in the 1980s**

VARIABLES	Preference for Redistribution (v198) in 1980				
	(1) Model 1	(2) Model 2	(3) Model 3	(4) Model 4	(5) Model 5
$E = 2   P = 1$	-0.155 (0.201)	-0.170 (0.200)	-0.162 (0.203)	-0.144 (0.203)	-0.140 (0.205)
$E = 3   P = 1$	0.309 (0.337)	0.318 (0.330)	0.320 (0.331)	0.358 (0.333)	0.366 (0.335)
$E = 2   P = 2$	0.070 (0.207)	0.052 (0.208)	0.056 (0.211)	0.065 (0.209)	0.072 (0.210)
$E = 3   P = 2$	0.195 (0.240)	0.184 (0.239)	0.194 (0.241)	0.208 (0.238)	0.214 (0.239)
$E = 2   P = 3$	0.305 (0.283)	0.284 (0.280)	0.297 (0.280)	0.303 (0.277)	0.306 (0.277)
$E = 3   P = 3$	0.300 (0.238)	0.287 (0.237)	0.293 (0.237)	0.322 (0.235)	0.328 (0.235)
log(Income)	0.043 (0.091)	0.043 (0.091)	0.041 (0.091)	0.040 (0.092)	0.038 (0.092)
Intergenerational Persistence (IGP)			0.992 (0.678)		
Cond. Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatC1)				-1.923*** (0.673)	
Abs. Upward Mobility (MAcatM)					-2.130*** (0.691)
Constant	4.858*** (0.149)	7.344*** (1.414)	6.975*** (1.433)	8.739*** (1.626)	9.063*** (1.633)
Observations	2,489	2,489	2,489	2,489	2,489
$R^2$	0.133	0.134	0.135	0.136	0.136
Demographic Controls	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Country FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

*Notes:* This table presents the estimation results for the 1980s birth cohort, which correspond to those in Table 1 of the main text. Statistical significance is denoted by asterisks (\*\*\*)  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ ). Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The dependent variable is *preferences for redistribution* (v198), measured on a 10-point scale where lower values indicate greater support for redistribution. The rows list the independent variables. The coefficient for  $E = X | P = Y$  represents the dummy variable for respondents whose own educational attainment is  $X$  and whose father's educational attainment is  $Y$ , where 1 denotes lower education, 2 denotes middle education, and 3 denotes upper education. log(Income) is the natural logarithm of PPP-adjusted household income in euros. IGP, MAcatM, and MAcatC1 are *GDIM*-based measures of intergenerational persistence, absolute upward mobility, and conditional absolute upward mobility, respectively. All variables except the *GDIM*-based measures are from the *EVS* 2008 wave.