

Description of models

Our main models can generally be written as follows:

$$\ln(\mathbf{mort})_{c,t,a} = \alpha + \beta \text{opport}_{c,t,a} + \boldsymbol{\gamma}' \mathbf{X}_{c,t,a} + \delta_c + \eta_t + \theta_a + \varepsilon_{c,t,a}$$

Here, $\ln(\mathbf{mort})_{c,t,a}$ is the natural logarithm of our mortality measure in country c , at time t for age group a . Our measure of equality of opportunity is denoted by opport . The key parameter of interest is β . The vector of variables \mathbf{X} (with associated vector of parameters $\boldsymbol{\gamma}'$) denotes our set of control variables. The terms δ_c , η_t , and θ_a are country, year and age group fixed effects, respectively.

When including lags to our model, the regression equation above is modified by adding additional lagged terms (with respect to age group) of our equality of opportunity measure. The modified equation reads:

$$\ln(\mathbf{mort})_{c,t,a} = \alpha + \sum_{k=0}^2 \beta_{0-k} \text{opport}_{c,t,a-k} + \boldsymbol{\gamma}' \mathbf{X}_{c,t,a} + \delta_c + \eta_t + \theta_a + \varepsilon_{c,t,a}$$

Similarly, when including leads we modify the regression by including leaded terms of our equality of opportunity measure:

$$\ln(\mathbf{mort})_{c,t,a} = \alpha + \sum_{k=0}^2 \beta_{0+k} \text{opport}_{c,t,a+k} + \boldsymbol{\gamma}' \mathbf{X}_{c,t,a} + \delta_c + \eta_t + \theta_a + \varepsilon_{c,t,a}$$

Figure S1: Distribution of number of micro-level observations

FIGURE S1 HERE

Note: Displayed is the distribution of the number of micro-level observations in the ESS dataset that are used to compute our measures of equality of opportunity and values for all controls. Mean number of observations is $\bar{n} = 129.73$, standard deviation is $sd = 55.52$.

Figure S2: Socio-economic status attainment of bottom quartile over time, across age groups and countries

FIGURE S2 HERE

Note: Panels represent age groups, dots represent countries and line represents mean across countries.

Figure S3: Socio-economic status attainment of top quartile over time, across age groups and countries

FIGURE S3 HERE

Note: Panels represent age groups, dots represent countries and line represents mean across countries.

Figure S4: Intergenerational correlation in socio-economic status over time, across age groups and countries

FIGURE S4 HERE

Note: Panels represent age groups, dots represent countries and line represents mean across countries.

Table S1: Data sources on mortality statistics by country

<i>Country</i>	<i>Source</i>
Austria	Civil Registry Offices. From 1/11/2014 onwards Central Civil Register.
Belgium	Belgian population register
Bulgaria	Population register
Croatia	Registers of deaths kept in registrars' offices of every particular area
Cyprus	Civil Registry and Migration Department, Health Monitoring Unit (Ministry of Health)
Czech Republic	Statistical reports on death provided to the CZSO by Registry Offices
Denmark	Population register
Estonia	Population Register and Estonian Causes of Death Registry
Germany	Federal Statistical Office
Finland	Population Information System of Population Register Centre
France	Civil status
Greece	Administrative records (Death Certificates) provided by Registries from all around country
Hungary	Civil registrars and health institutions
Iceland	Population register(s)
Ireland	General Registration Office
Italy	Deregistration for death in the Municipal Population Registers (Anagrafi)
Latvia	Data from registers filled in by Civil Registry Offices
Lithuania	Central database of the Population Register managed by the State Enterprise Centre of Registers
Luxembourg	Municipalities
Netherlands	Population register
Norway	Central population register
Poland	Vital Statistics - administrative data
Portugal	Administrative records provided by Civil Registration Offices/Ministry of Justice plus information provided by individuals at the time of death registration act
Romania	Administrative data source: Public Community Services for Persons Records within the City Halls of all localities
Slovakia	Exhaustive monthly survey covering all deaths of persons with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic. Statistical Report on Deaths (OBYV 3-12)
Slovenia	National Institute of Public Health, Central Population Register
Spain	Medical Death Certificate/Statistical Death Bulletin
Sweden	The Total Population Register
Switzerland	Civil status registers
United Kingdom	Mortality statistics are based on the information collected when a death is registered

Source: Mortality (demo_mor), reference metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS), Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union, available at: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/demo_mor_esms.htm

Table S2: Countries by ESS rounds

	Round 1 (2002)	Round 2 (2004)	Round 3 (2006)	Round 4 (2008)	Round 5 (2010)
Austria	x	x	x	x	
Belgium			x	x	x
Bulgaria			x		x
Croatia				x	x
Cyprus			x		x
Czech Republic	x	x		x	x
Denmark	x	x	x	x	
Estonia					x
Germany	x	x	x	x	x
Finland	x		x	x	
France		x	x	x	x
Greece	x	x		x	x
Hungary		x		x	x
Iceland		x			
Ireland		x	x	x	x
Italy	x				
Latvia			x	x	
Lithuania				x	x
Luxemburg	x	x			
Netherlands	x	x	x	x	x
Norway	x	x	x	x	x
Poland	x	x	x	x	x
Portugal	x	x	x	x	
Romania				x	
Slovakia		x	x		x
Slovenia	x	x	x	x	x
Spain	x	x	x	x	x
Sweden		x	x	x	x
Switzerland	x	x	x	x	x
United Kingdom	x	x	x	x	x

Source: European Social Survey (ESS).

Table S3: Replication of Table 2 in main text using bootstrapped standard errors

	β (CI 95%)	Change in death rate from 1 SD change in equality of opportunity, %	Change in death rate from complete absence of equality of opportunity to full equality of opportunity, %	R ²
Achievement of bottom quartile				
<i>Total death rate</i>				
M1: Unadjusted	-0.20 (-0.34, -0.06)	-1.08	-9.42	0.01
M2: Adjusted	-0.22 (-0.36, -0.10)	-1.23	-10.6	0.09
<i>Females</i>				
M3: Unadjusted	-0.08 (-0.22, 0.06)	-0.42	-3.77	0.01
M4: Adjusted	-0.16 (-0.27, -0.04)	-0.86	-7.54	0.22
<i>Males</i>				
M5: Unadjusted	-0.24 (-0.40, -0.08)	-1.32	-11.4	0.01
M6: Adjusted	-0.25 (-0.40, -0.11)	-1.38	-11.9	0.07
Achievement of top quartile				
<i>Total death rate</i>				
M1: Unadjusted	0.16 (-0.03, 0.35)	0.91	-8.52	0.01
M2: Adjusted	0.18 (0.01, 0.36)	0.99	-9.38	0.08
<i>Females</i>				
M3: Unadjusted	0.07 (-0.10, 0.24)	0.39	-3.61	0.01
M4: Adjusted	0.10 (-0.05, 0.25)	0.57	-5.31	0.21
<i>Males</i>				
M5: Unadjusted	0.18 (-0.04, 0.40)	1.01	-9.54	0.01
M6: Adjusted	0.21 (0.00, 0.41)	1.14	-10.9	0.06
Correlation of parental and child achievement				
<i>Total death rate</i>				
M1: Unadjusted	0.09 (0.01, 0.17)	0.98	-9.11	0.01
M2: Adjusted	0.10 (0.02, 0.18)	1.13	-10.5	0.09
<i>Females</i>				
M3: Unadjusted	0.03 (-0.04, 0.10)	0.31	-2.81	0.01
M4: Adjusted	0.06 (0.01, 0.13)	0.74	-6.76	0.22
<i>Males</i>				
M5: Unadjusted	0.11 (0.01, 0.20)	1.21	-11.3	0.01
M6: Adjusted	0.11 (0.03, 0.21)	1.30	-12.2	0.06

Note: Total number of observations is 1,200. Confidence intervals are computed using bootstrapped (200 replications) standard errors clustered at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. Unadjusted estimates include year, age group, and country fixed effects. Adjusted estimates additionally include all controls described in Methods section and in Table 1. Respective absence of equality of opportunity is defined as a mean achievement of 12.5 of those coming from the bottom quartile, or a mean achievement of 87.5 of those coming from the top quartile, or a correlation of 1 between achievement in parental generation and achievement in children's generation. Respective full equality of opportunity is defined as a mean achievement of 50 of those in the bottom quartile, or a mean attainment of 50 of those coming from the top quartile, or a correlation of 0 between attainment in parental generation and attainment in children's generation. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold.

Table S4: Replication of Table 3 in main text using bootstrapped standard errors

	Attainment of bottom quartile		Attainment of top quartile		Correlation of parental and children's attainment	
	β (CI 95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²
Infectious and parasitic diseases	M1: -0.22 (-0.68, 0.23)	0.18	M1: 0.35 (-0.02, 0.73)	0.18	M1: 0.20 (-0.01, 0.41)	0.18
Malignant neoplasms	M2: -0.14 (-0.28, 0.00)	0.07	M2: 0.19 (0.06, 0.33)	0.07	M2: 0.07 (-0.00, 0.14)	0.07
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	M3: -0.23 (-0.54, 0.07)	0.23	M3: -0.04 (-0.35, 0.27)	0.23	M3: 0.11 (-0.03, 0.25)	0.23
Mental and behavioural disorders	M4: -0.15 (-0.84, 0.54)	0.13	M4: 0.38 (-0.56, 1.32)	0.14	M4: 0.09 (-0.30, 0.47)	0.13
Diseases of the nervous system and the sense organs	M5: -0.28 (-0.48, -0.09)	0.24	M5: 0.19 (-0.04, 0.42)	0.24	M5: 0.16 (0.06, 0.26)	0.24
Diseases of the circulatory system	M6: -0.14 (-0.30, 0.02)	0.20	M6: 0.21 (0.03, 0.38)	0.20	M6: 0.08 (-0.01, 0.18)	0.20
Diseases of the respiratory system	M7: -0.46 (-0.76, -0.16)	0.26	M7: 0.46 (0.16, 0.76)	0.26	M7: 0.28 (0.14, 0.42)	0.27
External causes of morbidity and mortality	M8: -0.25 (-0.44, -0.07)	0.17	M8: 0.24 (-0.01, 0.49)	0.17	M8: 0.14 (0.03, 0.25)	0.17

Note: Total number of observations is 1,200. Confidence intervals are computed using bootstrapped (200 replications) standard errors clustered at the age group and year level. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. All models include year, age group, and country fixed effects and all controls described in Methods section and in Table 1. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S5: Replication of Table 4 in main text using bootstrapped standard errors

	Attainment of bottom quartile		Attainment of top quartile		Correlation of parental and children's attainment	
	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²
<i>Lags of equality of opportunity</i>						
Contemporaneous	M1: -0.23 (-0.37, -0.09)		M1: 0.28 (0.12, 0.46)		M1: 0.13 (0.05, 0.20)	
Five years younger	M1: -0.21 (-0.37, -0.04)		M1: 0.25 (0.09, 0.42)		M1: 0.12 (0.05, 0.20)	
Ten years younger	M1: -0.28 (-0.44, -0.13)		M1: 0.10 (-0.07, 0.28)		M1: 0.12 (0.04, 0.20)	
Total effect	M1: -0.72 (-0.97, -0.47)	0.16	M1: 0.64 (0.36, 0.92)	0.154	M1: 0.37 (0.24, 0.49)	0.16
<i>Leads of equality of opportunity</i>						
Contemporaneous	M2: -0.20 (-0.35, -0.06)		M2: 0.15 (-0.03, 0.32)		M2: 0.07 (-0.01, 0.15)	
Five years older	M2: -0.06 (-0.24, 0.12)		M2: 0.22 (0.02, 0.43)		M2: 0.08 (-0.02, 0.18)	
Ten years older	M2: -0.09 (-0.25, 0.08)		M2: 0.23 (0.06, 0.40)		M2: 0.10 (0.01, 0.18)	
Total effect	M2: -0.35 (-0.61, -0.09)	0.09	M2: 0.60 (0.27, 0.93)	0.108	M2: 0.24 (0.09, 0.40)	0.10

Note: Total number of observations is 1,200. Confidence intervals are computed using bootstrapped (200 replications) standard errors clustered at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. All models include year, age group, and country fixed effects and all controls described in Methods section and in Table 1. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S6: Main results without observations in which three equality of opportunity measures took values beyond what was expected by full equality of opportunity

	β (CI 95%)	Change in death rate from 1 SD change in relative mobility, %	Change in death rate from complete absence of relative mobility to full relative mobility, %	Within R-squared
Achievement of bottom quartile				
<i>Total death rate</i>				
Unadjusted	-0.151 (-0.322, 0.020)	-0.738	-7.269	0.004
Adjusted	-0.182 (-0.337, -0.027)	-0.889	-8.695	0.083
<i>Females</i>				
Unadjusted	-0.046 (-0.217, 0.125)	-0.225	-2.267	0.000
Adjusted	-0.111 (-0.248, 0.026)	-0.544	-5.402	0.210
<i>Males</i>				
Unadjusted	-0.215 (-0.410, -0.021)	-1.052	-10.214	0.007
Adjusted	-0.229 (-0.406, -0.051)	-1.116	-10.803	0.063
Achievement of top quartile				
<i>Total death rate</i>				
Unadjusted	0.172 (-0.025, 0.369)	0.926	8.978	0.006
Adjusted	0.187 (0.008, 0.366)	1.008	9.808	0.089
<i>Females</i>				
Unadjusted	0.092 (-0.089, 0.274)	0.497	4.734	0.002
Adjusted	0.116 (-0.034, 0.265)	0.622	5.955	0.220
<i>Males</i>				
Unadjusted	0.187 (-0.039, 0.413)	1.007	9.799	0.005
Adjusted	0.210 (0.003, 0.417)	1.130	11.054	0.066
Correlation of parental and child achievement				
<i>Total death rate</i>				
Unadjusted	0.090 (0.004, 0.175)	0.985	9.401	0.006
Adjusted	0.104 (0.022, 0.187)	1.144	10.991	0.088
<i>Females</i>				
Unadjusted	0.033 (-0.044, 0.110)	0.364	3.386	0.001
Adjusted	0.071 (0.002, 0.140)	0.775	7.327	0.218
<i>Males</i>				
Unadjusted	0.108 (0.008, 0.208)	1.187	11.416	0.008
Adjusted	0.118 (0.025, 0.212)	1.300	12.570	0.067

Note: A case is removed from analysis if it has a larger value than 0.5 for "achievement of bottom quartile" (in these regressions N=1,109), or smaller than 0.5 for "achievement of top quartile" (N=1,177), or smaller than 0 for "correlation of parental and child achievement" (N=1,182). Confidence intervals are computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard corrected for clustering at the age group and year level. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. Unadjusted estimates include year, age group, and country fixed effects. Adjusted estimates additionally include all controls described in Methods section and in Table 1 of the main text. Respective absence of equality of opportunity is defined as a mean achievement of 12.5 of those coming from the bottom quartile, or a mean achievement of 87.5 of those coming from the top quartile, or a correlation of 1 between achievement in parental generation and achievement in children's generation. Respective full equality of opportunity is defined as a mean achievement of 50 of those in the bottom quartile, or a mean attainment of 50 of those coming from the top quartile, or a correlation of 0 between attainment in parental generation and attainment in children's generation. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S7: Main results with number of observations used to derive equality of opportunity measures with at least 50 observations

	β (CI 95%)	Change in death rate from 1 SD change in relative mobility, %	Change in death rate from complete absence of relative mobility to full relative mobility, %	Within R- squared
Achievement of bottom quartile				
<i>Total death rate</i>				
Unadjusted	-0.166 (-0.311, -0.022)	-0.890	-7.985	0.006
Adjusted	-0.215 (-0.337, -0.092)	-1.146	-10.173	0.088
<i>Females</i>				
Unadjusted	-0.086 (-0.240, 0.068)	-0.461	-4.207	0.002
Adjusted	-0.173 (-0.288, -0.059)	-0.927	-8.302	0.223
<i>Males</i>				
Unadjusted	-0.190 (-0.347, -0.034)	-1.016	-9.071	0.006
Adjusted	-0.225 (-0.362, -0.089)	-1.204	-10.661	0.061
Achievement of top quartile				
<i>Total death rate</i>				
Unadjusted	0.153 (-0.039, 0.346)	0.842	7.972	0.005
Adjusted	0.172 (-0.004, 0.348)	0.944	8.975	0.084
<i>Females</i>				
Unadjusted	0.080 (-0.101, 0.261)	0.438	4.077	0.001
Adjusted	0.106 (-0.041, 0.252)	0.580	5.433	0.219
<i>Males</i>				
Unadjusted	0.163 (-0.060, 0.385)	0.893	8.469	0.004
Adjusted	0.193 (-0.013, 0.399)	1.061	10.130	0.059
Correlation of parental and child achievement				
<i>Total death rate</i>				
Unadjusted	0.068 (-0.012, 0.147)	0.753	6.993	0.004
Adjusted	0.086 (0.009, 0.164)	0.963	9.025	0.084
<i>Females</i>				
Unadjusted	0.031 (-0.046, 0.107)	0.341	3.112	0.001
Adjusted	0.067 (0.001, 0.133)	0.744	6.914	0.220
<i>Males</i>				
Unadjusted	0.076 (-0.015, 0.167)	0.847	7.897	0.004
Adjusted	0.093 (0.005, 0.181)	1.034	9.713	0.058

Note: Total number of observations is 1,116. Confidence intervals are computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard corrected for clustering at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. Unadjusted estimates include year, age group, and country fixed effects. Adjusted estimates additionally include all controls described in Methods section and in Table 1 of the main text. Respective absence of equality of opportunity is defined as a mean achievement of 12.5 of those coming from the bottom quartile, or a mean achievement of 87.5 of those coming from the top quartile, or a correlation of 1 between achievement in parental generation and achievement in children's generation. Respective full equality of opportunity is defined as a mean achievement of 50 of those in the bottom quartile, or a mean attainment of 50 of those coming from the top quartile, or a correlation of 0 between attainment in parental generation and attainment in children's generation. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S8: Equality of opportunity and mortality, education removed from adjusted models

	β (CI 95%)	Change in death rate from 1 SD change in equality of opportunity, %	Change in death rate from complete absence of equality of opportunity to full equality of opportunity, %	R ²
Achievement of bottom quartile				
M1: Total death rate	-0.247 (-0.373, -0.121)	-1.345	-11.611	0.080
M2: Females	-0.198 (-0.322, -0.074)	-1.083	-9.448	0.182
M3: Males	-0.265 (-0.402, -0.129)	-1.446	-12.431	0.064
Achievement of top quartile				
M1: Total death rate	0.194 (0.022, 0.366)	1.075	10.186	0.074
M2: Females	0.131 (-0.017, 0.279)	0.723	6.751	0.177
M3: Males	0.215 (0.015, 0.415)	1.193	11.361	0.060
Correlation of parental and child achievement				
M1: Total death rate	0.110 (0.035, 0.185)	1.242	11.615	0.077
M2: Females	0.084 (0.022, 0.147)	0.953	8.807	0.180
M3: Males	0.121 (0.034, 0.207)	1.366	12.832	0.062

Note: Total number of observations is 1,200. Confidence intervals are computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors corrected for clustering at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. All models include year, age group, and country fixed effects and all controls described in Methods section and in Table 1. Respective absence of equality of opportunity is defined as a mean achievement of 12.5 of those coming from the bottom quartile, or a mean achievement of 87.5 of those coming from the top quartile, or a correlation of 1 between achievement in parental generation and achievement in children's generation. Respective full equality of opportunity is defined as a mean achievement of 50 of those in the bottom quartile, or a mean attainment of 50 of those coming from the top quartile, or a correlation of 0 between attainment in parental generation and attainment in children's generation. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S9: Equality of opportunity and causes of mortality, education removed from models

	Attainment of bottom quartile		Attainment of top quartile		Correlation of parental and children's attainment	
	β (CI 95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²
	Infectious and parasitic diseases	M1: -0.218 (-0.696, 0.261)	0.177	M1: 0.348 (-0.014, 0.710)	0.179	M1: 0.198 (-0.004, 0.400)
Malignant neoplasms	M2: -0.112 (-0.251, 0.027)	0.057	M2: 0.175 (0.038, 0.311)	0.061	M2: 0.059 (-0.015, 0.132)	0.057
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	M3: -0.254 (-0.567, 0.058)	0.229	M3: -0.024 (-0.351, 0.304)	0.227	M3: 0.118 (-0.028, 0.264)	0.229
Mental and behavioural disorders	M4: 0.029 (-0.733, 0.791)	0.117	M4: 0.269 (-0.610, 1.148)	0.118	M4: 0.010 (-0.412, 0.432)	0.117
Diseases of the nervous system and the sense organs	M5: -0.234 (-0.437, -0.031)	0.224	M5: 0.161 (-0.083, 0.405)	0.221	M5: 0.138 (0.028, 0.248)	0.225
Diseases of the circulatory system	M6: -0.182 (-0.333, -0.031)	0.172	M6: 0.232 (0.042, 0.423)	0.175	M6: 0.100 (0.002, 0.199)	0.173
Diseases of the respiratory system	M7: -0.468 (-0.768, -0.169)	0.263	M7: 0.468 (0.186, 0.750)	0.262	M7: 0.283 (0.144, 0.422)	0.267
External causes of morbidity and mortality	M8: -0.267 (-0.449, -0.086)	0.166	M8: 0.246 (0.006, 0.487)	0.164	M8: 0.144 (0.031, 0.258)	0.167

Note: Total number of observations is 1,200. Confidence intervals are computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors corrected for clustering at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. All models include year, age group, and country fixed effects and all controls described in Methods section and in Table 1. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S10: Lags and leads in equality of opportunity and mortality, education removed from models

	Attainment of bottom quartile		Attainment of top quartile		Correlation of parental and children's attainment	
	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²
<i>Lags of equality of opportunity</i>						
Contemporaneous	M1: -0.231 (-0.368, -0.094)		M1: 0.289 (0.111, 0.466)		M1: 0.128 (0.048, 0.208)	
Five years younger	M1: -0.207 (-0.365, -0.049)		M1: 0.256 (0.084, 0.427)		M1: 0.124 (0.050, 0.199)	
Ten years younger	M1: -0.285 (-0.448, -0.122)		M1: 0.101 (-0.070, 0.273)		M1: 0.119 (0.038, 0.199)	
Total effect	M1: -0.723 (-0.969, -0.478)	0.156	M1: 0.646 (0.363, 0.930)	0.153	M1: 0.371 (0.244, 0.498)	0.159
<i>Leads of equality of opportunity</i>						
Contemporaneous	M2: -0.228 (-0.376, -0.081)		M2: 0.168 (-0.016, 0.352)	0.094	M2: 0.083 (-0.001, 0.167)	
Five years older	M2: -0.075 (-0.240, 0.089)		M2: 0.221 (0.027, 0.416)	0.094	M2: 0.079 (-0.018, 0.176)	
Ten years older	M2: -0.095 (-0.248, 0.057)		M2: 0.238 (0.066, 0.410)	0.094	M2: 0.100 (0.014, 0.187)	
Total effect	M2: -0.399 (-0.656, -0.142)	0.080	M2: 0.627 (0.313, 0.942)		M2: 0.262 (0.109, 0.416)	0.088

Note: Total number of observations is 1,000 (N is lower than in previous tables due to inclusion of lags). Confidence intervals are computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors corrected for clustering at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. All models include year, age group, and country fixed effects and all controls described in Methods section and in Table 1. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S11: Equality of opportunity and causes of mortality among men

	Attainment of bottom quartile		Attainment of top quartile		Correlation of parental and children's attainment	
	β (CI 95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²
Infectious and parasitic diseases	M1: -0.282 (-0.795, 0.231)	0.177	M1: 0.348 (-0.035, 0.731)	0.178	M1: 0.221 (0.013, 0.429)	0.179
Malignant neoplasms	M2: -0.150 (-0.327, 0.027)	0.072	M2: 0.224 (0.066, 0.382)	0.077	M2: 0.081 (-0.007, 0.169)	0.073
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	M3: -0.316 (-0.663, 0.030)	0.155	M3: 0.007 (-0.350, 0.365)	0.152	M3: 0.130 (-0.015, 0.275)	0.154
Mental and behavioural disorders	M4: -0.044 (-0.794, 0.705)	0.121	M4: 0.365 (-0.529, 1.258)	0.122	M4: 0.059 (-0.364, 0.482)	0.121
Diseases of the nervous system and the sense organs	M5: -0.369 (-0.558, -0.180)	0.215	M5: 0.303 (0.033, 0.572)	0.212	M5: 0.212 (0.100, 0.324)	0.218
Diseases of the circulatory system	M6: -0.181 (-0.334, -0.028)	0.170	M6: 0.223 (0.024, 0.421)	0.172	M6: 0.102 (-0.002, 0.207)	0.171
Diseases of the respiratory system	M7: -0.477 (-0.780, -0.174)	0.211	M7: 0.443 (0.145, 0.740)	0.209	M7: 0.289 (0.146, 0.432)	0.215
External causes of morbidity and mortality	M8: -0.232 (-0.449, -0.015)	0.173	M8: 0.187 (-0.089, 0.463)	0.171	M8: 0.118 (-0.016, 0.252)	0.173

Note: Total number of observations is 1,200. Confidence intervals are computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors corrected for clustering at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. All models include year, age group, and country fixed effects and all controls described in the Methods section and in Table 1 of the main text. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S12: Equality of opportunity and causes of mortality among women

	Attainment of bottom quartile		Attainment of top quartile		Correlation of parental and children's attainment	
	β (CI 95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²
	Infectious and parasitic diseases	M1: -0.210 (-0.625, 0.206)	0.127	M1: 0.301 (-0.069, 0.671)	0.128	M1: 0.167 (-0.029, 0.362)
Malignant neoplasms	M2: -0.135 (-0.282, 0.012)	0.146	M2: 0.157 (0.007, 0.307)	0.147	M2: 0.063 (-0.010, 0.136)	0.145
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	M3: -0.141 (-0.485, 0.203)	0.289	M3: -0.091 (-0.427, 0.246)	0.289	M3: 0.083 (-0.104, 0.270)	0.289
Mental and behavioural disorders	M4: -0.249 (-0.992, 0.493)	0.166	M4: 0.318 (-0.492, 1.129)	0.166	M4: 0.112 (-0.245, 0.470)	0.166
Diseases of the nervous system and the sense organs	M5: -0.192 (-0.440, 0.056)	0.171	M5: 0.053 (-0.186, 0.292)	0.169	M5: 0.107 (-0.004, 0.217)	0.172
Diseases of the circulatory system	M6: -0.032 (-0.197, 0.132)	0.296	M6: 0.136 (-0.041, 0.314)	0.297	M6: 0.022 (-0.074, 0.118)	0.296
Diseases of the respiratory system	M7: -0.405 (-0.734, -0.075)	0.241	M7: 0.468 (0.130, 0.806)	0.242	M7: 0.252 (0.090, 0.414)	0.243
External causes of morbidity and mortality	M8: -0.235 (-0.390, -0.080)	0.156	M8: 0.275 (0.081, 0.469)	0.158	M8: 0.161 (0.066, 0.256)	0.161

Note: Total number of observations is 1,200. Confidence intervals are computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors corrected for clustering at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. All models include year, age group, and country fixed effects and all controls described in the Methods section and in Table 1 of the main text. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S13: Lags and leads of equality of opportunity and mortality among men

	Attainment of bottom quartile		Attainment of top quartile		Correlation of parental and children's attainment	
	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²
<i>Lags of mobility</i>						
Contemporaneous	M1: -0.263 (-0.416, -0.109)		M1: 0.338 (0.135, 0.540)		M1: 0.152 (0.061, 0.243)	
Five years younger	M1: -0.261 (-0.436, -0.087)		M1: 0.280 (0.084, 0.476)		M1: 0.147 (0.064, 0.231)	
Ten years younger	M1: -0.364 (-0.561, -0.166)		M1: 0.105 (-0.086, 0.297)		M1: 0.149 (0.062, 0.237)	
Total effect	M1: -0.888 (-1.194, -0.582)	0.142	M1: 0.723 (0.407, 1.039)	0.133	M1: 0.448 (0.296, 0.601)	0.144
<i>Leads of mobility</i>						
Contemporaneous	M2: -0.211 (-0.370, -0.051)		M2: 0.157 (-0.057, 0.372)		M2: 0.072 (-0.027, 0.172)	
Five years older	M2: -0.061 (-0.252, 0.130)		M2: 0.238 (0.025, 0.451)		M2: 0.084 (-0.029, 0.198)	
Ten years older	M2: -0.095 (-0.269, 0.079)		M2: 0.244 (0.046, 0.443)		M2: 0.113 (0.017, 0.209)	
Total effect	M2: -0.367 (-0.657, -0.076)	0.068	M2: 0.640 (0.279, 1.001)	0.083	M2: 0.270 (0.097, 0.443)	0.078

Note: Total number of observations is 1,000. Confidence intervals are computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors corrected for clustering at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. All models include year, age group, and country fixed effects and all controls described in the Methods section and in Table 1 of the main text. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S14: Lags and leads of equality of opportunity and mortality among women

	Attainment of bottom quartile		Attainment of top quartile		Correlation of parental and children's attainment	
	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²
<i>Lags of mobility</i>						
Contemporaneous	M1: -0.151 (-0.278, -0.024)		M1: 0.139 (-0.011, 0.289)		M1: 0.066 (-0.003, 0.135)	
Five years younger	M1: -0.062 (-0.217, 0.093)		M1: 0.152 (0.004, 0.300)		M1: 0.055 (-0.022, 0.133)	
Ten years younger	M1: -0.116 (-0.260, 0.027)		M1: 0.054 (-0.102, 0.209)		M1: 0.047 (-0.034, 0.129)	
Total effect	M1: -0.330 (-0.564, -0.096)	0.245	M1: 0.344 (0.081, 0.608)	0.246	M1: 0.168 (0.050, 0.287)	0.244
<i>Leads of mobility</i>						
Contemporaneous	M2: -0.153 (-0.285, -0.022)		M2: 0.095 (-0.059, 0.249)		M2: 0.051 (-0.022, 0.125)	
Five years older	M2: -0.015 (-0.149, 0.120)		M2: 0.161 (-0.010, 0.332)		M2: 0.049 (-0.032, 0.130)	
Ten years older	M2: 0.003 (-0.121, 0.127)		M2: 0.169 (0.027, 0.311)		M2: 0.029 (-0.041, 0.099)	
Total effect	M2: -0.165 (-0.392, 0.063)	0.219	M2: 0.425 (0.154, 0.695)	0.229	M2: 0.130 (0.005, 0.254)	0.220

Note: Total number of observations is 1,000. Confidence intervals are computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors corrected for clustering at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. All models include year, age group, and country fixed effects and all controls described in the Methods section and in Table 1 of the main text. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.

Table S15: Simultaneous lags and leads of equality of opportunity and mortality

	Attainment of bottom quartile		Attainment of top quartile		Correlation of parental and children's attainment	
	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²	β (CI95%)	R ²
Contemporaneous	M1: -0.177 (-0.329, -0.026)		M1: 0.254 (0.063, 0.444)		M1: 0.094 (0.007, 0.181)	
<i>Lags of mobility</i>						
Five years younger	M1: -0.183 (-0.365, 0.000)		M1: 0.219 (0.039, 0.398)		M1: 0.111 (0.026, 0.195)	
Ten years younger	M1: -0.197 (-0.378, -0.017)		M1: 0.020 (-0.168, 0.207)		M1: 0.068 (-0.024, 0.160)	
<i>Leads of mobility</i>						
Five years older	M1: -0.029 (-0.194, 0.137)		M1: 0.232 (0.052, 0.411)		M1: 0.051 (-0.046, 0.148)	
Ten years older	M1: -0.144 (-0.282, -0.005)		M1: 0.225 (0.080, 0.371)		M1: 0.108 (0.023, 0.193)	
Total effect	M1: -0.730 (-1.081, -0.379)	0.161	M1: 0.949 (0.609, 1.289)	0.185	M1: 0.432 (0.257, 0.607)	0.178

Note: Total number of observations is 800. Confidence intervals are computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors corrected for clustering at the age group and year level. Regressions are population weighted. Regressors from ESS are additionally design-weighted. All models include year, age group, and country fixed effects and all controls described in the Methods section and in Table 1 of the main text. Reported R-squared are 'within' R-squared. Significant associations are shown in bold. Analyses were conducted using the REGHDFE Stata package.