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**Article**

Culture: An Empirical Investigation of Beliefs, Work, and Fertility.  
A Verification and Reproduction of Fernández and Fogli (American  
Economic Journal: Macroeconomics, 2009)

Journal of Comments and Replications in Economics (JCRE)

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Culture: An Empirical Investigation of Beliefs, Work, and Fertility  
A Verification and Reproduction of Fernández and Fogli (2009)

Online Appendix

Victor Gay\*

September 2023

**List of Appendix Tables**

A.1 Citations to Top-3 <i>AEJ</i> and <i>AER</i> Articles . . . . .	3
A.2 Journal Articles Citing FF and Using their Empirical Approach . . . . .	4
A.3 Original FF Table 2—Culture, Work, and Fertility . . . . .	10
A.4 Original FF Table 1—Country Summary Statistics . . . . .	11
A.5 Original FF Table A1—Individual Summary Statistics . . . . .	12
A.6 Specification of the IPUMS USA Data Extract . . . . .	13
A.7 Sample Selection Procedures . . . . .	14
A.8 Number of Observations per Country of Origin Across the Original and Verification Samples . . . . .	17
A.9 Transformation Applied to Labor Variables . . . . .	18
A.10 Transformations Applied to Educational Attainment . . . . .	18
A.11 Summary Statistics per Country of Origin Across the Original and Verification Samples . . . . .	19

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A.12 Individual Summary Statistics Across the Original and Verification Samples . . . . .	20
A.13 Female LFP Rates in 1950 per Country of Origin Across the Original and Verification Samples . . . . .	21
A.14 TFR in 1950 and 1953 per Country of Origin Across the Original and Verification Samples . . . . .	22
A.15 Summary Statistics Across 1970 US Census Samples . . . . .	23
A.16 Verification of FF Table 2 . . . . .	24
A.17 Verification of FF Table 2 Using FF Cultural Proxies . . . . .	25
A.18 Reproduction of FF Table 2 Across Census Samples Using FF Cultural Proxies . . . . .	26
A.19 Observations and Residual Variance Shares per Country . . . . .	27
A.20 Summary Statistics Reproduction Estimates on 1,000 Random Samples . . . . .	28

**List of Appendix Figures**

B.1 Annual Citations to FF, Top-3 <i>A EJ</i> and Top-3 <i>A ER</i> Articles . . .	29
B.2 Comparison of Distributions Across Samples Metro vs. State Samples . . . . .	30
B.3 Comparison of Distributions Across Samples Metro vs. Neighborhood Samples . . . . .	31
B.4 Residual Plot of Hours Worked on FLFP 1950 . . . . .	32
B.5 Reproduction Estimates of the Original FF Female LFP Variable on 1,000 Random Samples . . . . .	33
B.6 Reproduction Estimates of the TFR Variable on 1,000 Random Samples . . . . .	34

## A. Appendix Tables

Table A.1. Citations to Top-3 *AEJ* and *AER* Articles

Journal	Article	Citations
<i>AEJ: Macro</i> 1(1)	Fernández and Fogli (2009)	509
	Taylor and Williams (2009)	233
	Galí and Gambetti (2009)	165
<i>AEJ: Micro</i> 1(1)	Jin and Leslie (2009)	117
	Hortaçsu, Martínez-Jerez and Douglas (2009)	101
	Ambrus and Argenziano (2009)	71
<i>AEJ: AE</i> 1(1)	Angrist, Lang and Oreopoulos (2009)	212
	Cole (2009)	172
	Royer (2009)	170
<i>AEJ: EP</i> 1(1)	Holland, Hughes and Knittel (2009)	153
	Cattaneo et al. (2009)	110
	Desai, Foley and Hines (2009)	109
<i>AER</i> 99(1)	Ariely, Bracha and Meier (2009)	841
	Chen and Li (2009)	673
	Mas and Moretti (2009)	560

*Notes:* This table provides the total number of citations to the three most cited articles across the first issues of the four *American Economic Journals* and the concurrent issue of the *American Economic Review*, as provided by Clarivate Web of Science as of September 2023. All five journals were issued during the first trimester of 2009.

Table A.2. Journal Articles Citing FF and Using their Empirical Approach

Article	Host country	Generation	Outcomes	Cultural proxies
Fernández and Fogli (2006)	USA	2	Fertility	TFR
Fernández (2007)	USA	2	FLFP	FLFP
Giuliano (2007)	USA	2	Living arrangements	Living arrangements
Osili and Paulson (2008 <i>b</i> )	USA	1	Financial decisions	Institutional quality
Osili and Paulson (2008 <i>a</i> )	USA	1	Financial decisions	Institutional quality
Alesina and Giuliano (2010)	USA	2	FLFP, youth LFP, family size, geographical mobility, housework, living arrangements	Family ties
Alesina and Giuliano (2011)	32 Europe	2	Political participation, civic engagement	Family ties
Alesina, Giuliano and Nunn (2011)	USA	1–2	Fertility	Ancestral plough use
Blau, Kahn and Papps (2011)	USA	1	FLFP	FLFP
Luttmer and Singhal (2011)	32 Europe	1–2	Preferences for redistribution	Preferences for redistribution
Aleksynska and Chiswick (2013)	24 Europe	1	Religiosity	Religiosity
Alesina, Giuliano and Nunn (2013)	USA, 33 Europe	2	FLFP, gender roles attitudes	Ancestral plough use
Blau et al. (2013)	USA	2	FLFP, fertility, education	FLFP, fertility, education
Furtado, Marcén and Sevilla (2013)	USA	1	Divorce status	Divorce rate
Gevrek, Gevrek and Gupta (2013)	Canada	2	FLFP	FLFP, TFR
Hansen (2013)	USA	2	Earnings	Individualism
Kountouris and Remoundou (2013)	26 Europe	1	Tax morale	Tax morale
de Mello, Waisman and Zilberman (2014)	USA	1	Self-employment status	Hyperinflation
Givati (2014)	USA	2+	Preferences for legal punishment	Preferences for legal punishment
Ljunge (2014 <i>a</i> )	30 Europe	2	Subjective health	Trust
Ljunge (2014 <i>b</i> )	30 Europe	2	Trust	Democracy
Ljunge (2014 <i>c</i> )	29 Europe	2	Trust	Trust
Marcén (2014)	USA	2	Self-employment status	Self-employment rate
Nannestad et al. (2014)	Denmark	1	Trust	Trust
Osili and Paulson (2014)	USA	1	Deposit behavior	Banking crises

Continued on next page

Table A.2. Journal Articles Citing FF and Using their Empirical Approach (Continued)

Article	Host country	Generation	Individual-level outcomes	Country-of-ancestry measures
Senik (2014)	28 Europe	2	Happiness	Happiness
Blau and Kahn (2015)	USA	1	FLFP	FLFP
Christopoulou and Lillard (2015)	USA, Australia	2	Smoking	Smoking
Frank and Hou (2015)	Canada	1	FLFP	FLFP
Hansen, Jensen and Skovsgaard (2015)	USA	1-2	FLFP	Neolithic transition
Lassmann and Busch (2015)	USA	1-2+	Self-employment status	Self-employment rate
Mendez (2015)	7 OECD	2	Test scores	Beliefs on child quality
Polavieja (2015)	25 Europe	1	FLFP	Traditionalism
Atkin (2016)	India	1	Rice expenditure share	Rice expenditure share
Bellido, Marcén and Molina (2016)	USA	1-2	Teenage fertility	Teenage fertility rate
Hajdu and Hajdu (2016)	34 Europe	1	Subjective well-being	Subjective well-being
Hwang (2016 <i>a</i> )	USA	1	Housework	FLFP
Hwang (2016 <i>b</i> )	USA	1	Housework	FLFP
Kountouris and Remoundou (2016)	44 Europe	1	Environmental preferences	Environmental preferences
Litina, Moriconi and Zanaj (2016)	45 Europe	2	Environmental preferences	Environmental preferences
Ljunge (2016)	30 Europe	1	Subjective health	Subjective health
Stichnoth and Yeter (2016)	Germany	1-2	Fertility	TFR
Finseraas and Kotsadam (2017)	Norway	2	FLFP	FLFP
Salmon and Serra (2017)	USA	2+	Corruption	Corruption
Yamamura (2017)	Japan	1	Happiness	Baseball wins
Zhan (2017)	USA	2	Education	Education
Abada, Frank and Hou (2018)	Canada	1	Education	FLFP, education
Costa-Font, Giuliano and Ozcan (2018)	UK	1-3	Savings rate	Savings rate
Costa-Font and Ljunge (2018)	30 Europe	1	Occupational status and subjective health	Subjective health
Gay et al. (2018)	USA	1	FLFP	Language structures
Galasso and Profeta (2018)	USA	1+	Preferences for government spending on old age	Historical egalitarian inheritance, cohabitation, exogamy rules
Grogan (2018)	Vietnam	1-2	Fertility	Matrilocality
Höckel (2018)	USA	2	Income	Historical disease prevalence

Continued on next page

Table A.2. Journal Articles Citing FF and Using their Empirical Approach (Continued)

Article	Host country	Generation	Individual-level outcomes	Country-of-ancestry measures
Humlum, Nandrup and Smith (2019)	Denmark	2	Education	FLFP, TFR
Lillehagen and Lyngstad (2018)	Norway	1	Son preference	Son preference
Marcén, Molina and Morales (2018)	USA	1	Coresidence	Coresidence
Mendez and Zamarro (2018)	USA	2	Education, employment status, earnings	Beliefs on child quality, civic capital
Neuman (2018)	Sweden	1	FLFP	FLFP
Rodríguez-Planas (2018)	Spain	1-2	Mortgage behavior	Housing-loan penetration, mortgage depth
Rodríguez-Planas and Nollenberger (2018)	9 OECD	2	Test scores	Gender Gap Index
Salari (2018)	USA	2	Fertility	TFR
Xu and Jin (2018)	USA, 34 Europe	1-4	Generalized trust, political participation	Institutionalized Autocracy Index
Apgar and McManus (2019)	USA	2	FLFP	FLFP
Berggren, Ljung and Nilsson (2019)	31 Europe	2	Tolerance	46 characteristics
Campa and Serafinelli (2019)	USA	1+	Gender roles attitudes	Socialist regime
Chabé-Ferret (2019)	USA, France	2	Birth spacing	TFR
Miceli (2019)	USA	2	Fertility	TFR
Figlio et al. (2019)	USA	2	Test scores	Long-term orientation
Hwang, Lee and Lee (2019)	South Korea	1	Housework	Sex ratio at birth
Marcén and Morales (2019)	USA	1	Fertility	Fertility
McManus and Apgar (2019)	USA	2	FLFP	FLFP
Michalopoulos, Putterman and Weil (2019)	21 Africa	1+	Education, wealth	Ancestral lifeways
Mocan (2019)	26 Europe	2	LFP, hours worked	Preferences for leisure, tax rates
Moriconi and Peri (2019)	26 Europe	1-2	LFP	Preferences for working
Rodríguez-Planas and de Galdeano (2019)	Spain	2	Smoking	Gender Gap Index, smoking rates
Scoppa and Stranges (2019)	Italy	1	FLFP	FLFP
Teso (2019)	26 Africa	1+	FLFP	Slave exports
Beblo, Gorges and Markowsky (2020)	29 Europe	2	FLFP, fertility	FLFP, TFR
Blau et al. (2020b)	USA	1-2	Son preference	Gender Gap Index
Blau et al. (2020a)	USA	1-2	Housework	Gender Gap Index

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Table A.2. Journal Articles Citing FF and Using their Empirical Approach (Continued)

Article	Host country	Generation	Individual-level outcomes	Country-of-ancestry measures
Bredtmann, Höckel and Otten (2020)	USA	2	FLFP, fertility	FLFP
Buggle (2020)	USA, 26 Europe	1	Collectivism, innovation	Ancestral irrigation
Davoli and Rodríguez-Planas (2020)	USA	1+	Financial literacy	Financial literacy rates
Deutscher (2020)	Australia	2	Education	Test scores
Eder and Halla (2020)	Austria	1	Illegitimacy	Animal husbandry
Fuchs-Schündeln et al. (2020)	UK, Germany	1-2	Savings rate	5 cultural attitudinal variables
Galor, Ömer Özak and Sarid (2020)	USA	2	Education	Language grammatical structures
González and Rodríguez-Planas (2020)	28 Europe	1-2	Gendered violence	Gender Gap Index
He and Gerber (2020)	USA	1	FLFP	FLFP
Kim and Lee (2020)	South Korea	1	Son preference	Education
Krieger (2020)	Germany	1	FLFP	FLFP
Marcén and Morales (2020)	USA	1	Home ownership	Home ownership rates
Mkondiwa (2020)	18 Africa	1+	Self-employment status	Mancala complexity
Mocan, Bielen and Marneffe (2020)	25 Europe	1-2	Crime, dishonesty	Judicial appointment procedures
Muchomba, Jiang and Kaushal (2020)	USA	1-2	FLFP, fertility	FLFP, TFR
Salari (2020)	USA	1-2+	FLFP	FLFP
Simpser (2020)	16 Europe	2	Attitudes toward bribery	Attitudes toward bribery
Amuedo-Dorantes and Zhan (2021)	USA	1	Insurance choice	Health care characteristics
Bau (2021)	Indonesia, Ghana	1+	Matrilocality	Matrilocality
Bellido, Marcén and Morales (2021)	USA	1-2	Volunteering	Gender Gap Index
Carriero (2021)	31 Europe	1-2	Housework	Housework
Chanda and Unel (2021)	USA	2	Self-employment status	Risk preferences
Cools, Finseraas and Rasmussen (2021)	Norway	1-2	Union membership	Union density
Philippis and Rossi (2020)	41 countries	2	Test scores	Test scores
Ek (2021)	USA, Sweden	2	LFP	Preferences for leisure
Giuliano and Nunn (2020)	USA	1	Ingroup marriage, education, language spoken, occupation	Climatic instability
Jergins (2021)	USA	1-2	Fertility	TFR, Equity Index
Kessler and Milligan (2021)	Canada	2	FLFP, fertility	FLFP, TFR
Lapatinas, Litina and Zanaj (2021)	38 Europe	1	Environmental attitudes	Economic complexity Index

Continued on next page



Table A.2. Journal Articles Citing FF and Using their Empirical Approach (Continued)

Article	Host country	Generation	Individual-level outcomes	Country-of-ancestry measures
Lu, Niu and Zhou (2021)	USA	2	Financial inclusion	Individualism
Marcén and Morales (2021)	1 USA	1-2	Commuting	Gender Gap Index
Aldén and Neuman (2022)	Sweden	2	Education	Education
Brini, Zamberlan and Barbieri (2022)	Italy	1-2	Housework	Global Gender Gap Index
Finseraas, Kotsadam and Polavieja (2022)	Norway	2	Voter turnout	FLFP
Furtado, Papps and Theodoropoulos (2022)	USA	1	Disability insurance income	Attitudes toward work
Gevrek, Guven and Gevrek (2022)	USA	1	Occupation, education, earnings	Infant mortality rate
Grönlund and Fairbrother (2022)	Sweden	1	FLFP	FLFP, Fertility
Hanushek et al. (2022)	48 World	1-2	Test score	6 cultural attitudinal variables
Hinnosaar and Liu (2022)	USA	1	Alcohol purchases	Alcohol purchases
Huber and Schmidt (2022)	USA	2	Home ownership	Home ownership
Ji and Jiang (2022)	USA	2+	CEO's bank M&A decisions	Number of inter-country wars
Kleinhempel, Klasing and Beugelsdijk (2023)	USA, 31 Europe	2	Self-employment status	Self-employment rates
Kountouris (2022)	Greece	1	Recycling practices	Recycling practices
Marcén and Morales (2022)	USA	1-2	Housework	Gender Gap Index
Rodríguez-Planas et al. (2022)	USA	2	FLFP, risk behavior	Gender Gap Index
Sørensen et al. (2022)	Norway	2	Test scores	Parenting strategies
Schahbasi, Huber and Fieder (2022)	USA	1-2	Homogamy, fertility	Ancestral homogamy
Zhan (2022)	USA	1-2+	Occupation	Occupational wage
Barbi, Febo and Giudici (2023)	Italy	1	Investment	Social capital
Bredtmann and Otten (2023)	31 Europe	1-2	FLFP	FLFP
Erhardt and Haenni (2022)	Switzerland	2+	Entrepreneurship	French vs German origin
Farré, Jofre-Monseny and Torrecillas (2022)	USA	1	FLFP	Gender role attitudes
Fredriksson and Gupta (2023)	USA, 32 Europe	2	Gender role attitudes	Potential irrigation
Gay (2023)	France	1-2	FLFP WWI military death rates	FLFP
Hauge, Kotsadam and Riege (2023)	Norway	2	Willingness to compete	4 cultural dimensions
Hölmund, Rainer and Reich (2023)	Sweden	2	Test scores	Equity Index
Jergins (2023)	USA	1-2	Education	Origin ties
Monscheuer (2023)	USA	2	Integration	Individualism and uncertainty avoidance
Pham, Pham and Truong (2022)	USA	2+	Audit fees	

Continued on next page

Table A.2. Journal Articles Citing FF and Using their Empirical Approach (Continued)

Article	Host country	Generation	Individual-level outcomes	Country-of-ancestry measures
Solati, Chowdhury and Rosado (2023)	Canada	I	FLFP	Gender Inequality Index

Table A.3. Original FF Table 2—Culture, Work, and Fertility

	Dependent variable is hours worked					Dependent variable is children			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Female	0.047***	0.041**	0.072***	0.045***	0.053***				−0.010
LFP 1950	(0.012)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.016)				(0.008)
TFR 1950					−0.225**	0.250***	0.219***	0.219***	0.194***
					(0.103)	(0.056)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.051)
High school		0.490	2.136***	2.114***	2.059***		−0.415**	−0.393**	−0.378**
		(0.520)	(0.575)	(0.511)	(0.572)		(0.181)	(0.151)	(0.147)
Some college		−0.147	3.205***	3.336***	3.160***		−0.503**	−0.485**	−0.457**
		(1.078)	(1.034)	(0.963)	(1.024)		(0.213)	(0.185)	(0.179)
College +		0.815*	6.032***	6.744***	5.968***		−0.869***	−0.865***	−0.838***
		(0.492)	(0.494)	(0.448)	(0.480)		(0.214)	(0.204)	(0.195)
Husband high school			−1.737**	−1.826**	−1.789**			−0.218*	−0.210*
			(0.730)	(0.694)	(0.716)			(0.116)	(0.113)
Husband some college			−1.329	−1.312	−1.370*			−0.184*	−0.177*
			(0.829)	(0.786)	(0.822)			(0.103)	(0.103)
Husband college +			−5.003***	−4.467***	−5.054***			−0.194***	−0.185***
			(0.452)	(0.493)	(0.459)			(0.050)	(0.049)
Husband total income			−2.844***	−2.806***	−2.862***			0.116**	0.118**
			(0.308)	(0.258)	(0.303)			(0.049)	(0.049)
Child < 5				−7.539***					
				(0.554)					
Observations	6,774	6,774	6,774	6,774	6,774	6,774	6,774	6,774	6,774
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.018	0.024	0.053	0.053	0.098	0.059	0.098	0.105	0.106

Notes: SMSA fixed effects in all specifications. Age and age squared for wife and age range dummies for husband in all specifications with demographics. Robust standard errors in parentheses account for clustering at country level. Income is measured in units of 10,000 dollars. All specifications include a constant.

\*\*\* Significant at the 1 percent level.

\*\* Significant at the 5 percent level.

\* Significant at the 10 percent level.

Table A.4. Original FF Table 1—Country Summary Statistics

Country	Observations	Hours worked	Children	Female LFP 1950	TFR 1950	H. Cap. 1940	H. Cap. 1970	Avg. ethnic density
Canada	720	10.41	3.29	17.82	3.73	9.60	12.10	7.40
Mexico	839	10.87	4.22	8.42	6.87	4.59	9.17	18.10
Cuba	17	15.24	2.41	12.19	4.10	8.13	12.50	4.70
Denmark	80	12.20	3.00	32.32	2.54	9.45	12.63	0.90
Finland	54	11.07	2.56	39.56	2.97	7.43	12.44	3.90
Norway	141	10.49	2.82	20.11	2.60	9.00	12.44	3.00
Sweden	187	9.93	2.74	23.21	2.21	8.89	12.77	1.70
United Kingdom	498	9.43	2.86	25.34	2.18	9.77	12.86	1.20
Ireland	465	7.42	3.51	22.95	3.38	8.33	12.70	3.30
Belgium	24	6.58	3.29	18.98	2.33	8.52	12.08	0.70
France	66	9.74	3.14	28.28	2.73	9.29	12.31	0.30
Netherlands	101	9.55	3.16	18.65	3.06	8.85	12.29	3.90
Switzerland	50	12.78	3.24	25.73	2.28	9.60	12.62	0.80
Greece	197	9.47	2.48	17.95	2.29	7.07	12.83	1.10
Italy	1,909	9.77	2.76	20.99	2.32	5.91	11.76	12.10
Portugal	100	11.83	3.13	16.99	3.04	5.15	10.74	6.80
Spain	65	8.71	2.58	12.56	2.57	6.84	12.22	—
Austria	270	9.96	2.77	36.29	2.09	7.64	12.58	2.10
Germany	616	10.82	2.87	34.23	2.16	8.95	12.48	3.20
China	53	13.27	2.64	47.12	6.22	7.30	13.52	6.20
Japan	148	16.84	2.43	32.99	2.75	9.36	13.03	12.60
Philippines	67	14.53	3.07	23.75	7.29	9.08	11.72	6.50
Lebanon	27	10.50	3.04	6.90	5.74	1.50	12.73	0.40
Syria	38	5.09	2.82	14.85	7.20	6.97	12.35	0.80
Turkey	42	10.63	2.21	52.76	6.90	7.58	13.44	0.30
Average	270.96	10.68	2.92	24.44	3.66	7.79	12.33	4.25
Standard deviation	414.12	2.57	0.42	11.40	1.83	1.92	0.86	4.54

*Sources:* 1 percent 1970 Form 2 Metro Sample of the US Census, 1 percent 1940 General Sample of the US Census, ILO, Economically Active Population, 1950–2010, (Geneva, 1970), United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* 1997, Historical supplement table 4, Borjas (1995), table 2, Borjas (1995). For variable definitions, see text.

Table A.5. Original FF Table A1—Individual Summary Statistics

Variable	Census				GSS			
	Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Hours worked	10.19	16.31	0	66				
Weeks worked	15.21	20.91	0	51				
Full time					0.31	0.46	0	1
Children	3.07	1.82	0	12	2.51	1.57	0	8
Age	35.69	3.16	30	40	38.20	6.49	29	50
High school	0.53	0.50	0	1	0.49	0.50	0	1
Some college	0.11	0.31	0	1	0.16	0.37	0	1
College +	0.08	0.28	0	1	0.18	0.39	0	1
Husband high school	0.35	0.48	0	1	0.34	0.47	0	1
Husband some college	0.13	0.33	0	1	0.21	0.41	0	1
Husband college +	0.20	0.40	0	1	0.24	0.43	0	1
Husband age	39.00	6.00	14	100	40.17	8.84	19	99
Husband total income	1.13	0.68	-0.99	5	3.41	2.67	-0.73	16.26

*Notes:* Census: there are 6,774 married couples in our sample. Data are from 1 percent 1970 Form 2 Metro Sample of the US Census. The sample includes married women 30–40 year old not living in farms or group quarters and not working in agricultural occupations, whose fathers were born in one of the 25 countries in our sample. Income is measured in units of \$10,000. GSS: There are 456 married couples in our sample. Data are from the GSS for years 1977, 1978, 1980, and 1982. The sample includes married women 29–50 years old, born in the United States whose ancestors came from one of the nine countries in our sample. Income is measured in units of \$10,000.

Table A.6. Specification of the IPUMS USA Data Extract

Variable	Label	Selection	Attached
<a href="#">METAREA</a>	Metropolitan area		
<a href="#">GQ</a>	Group quarters status		
<a href="#">FARM</a>	Farm status		
<a href="#">NCHLT5</a>	Number of own children under age 5 in household		
<a href="#">SEX</a>	Sex	2 Female	
<a href="#">AGE</a>	Age	30–50	Spouse
<a href="#">MARST</a>	Marital status		
<a href="#">CHBORN</a>	Children ever born		
<a href="#">BPL</a>	Birthplace		
<a href="#">FBPL</a>	Father’s birthplace		
<a href="#">EDUC</a>	Educational attainment		Spouse
<a href="#">OCC1950</a>	Occupation, 1950 basis		
<a href="#">WKSWORK2</a>	Weeks worked last year, intervalled		
<a href="#">HRSWORK2</a>	Hours worked last week, intervalled		
<a href="#">INCTOT</a>	Total personal income		Spouse

*Notes:* This table describes the specification of the data extract applied to the [1970 1% Form 2 Metro Sample](#) of the US census from IPUMS USA (Ruggles et al., 2021). “Selection” refers to the cases selected at the extraction stage. “Attached” refers to the person in the household for which a specific characteristics is attached. This table does not include some preselected variables: census year ([YEAR](#)), IPUMS sample identifier ([SAMPLE](#)), household serial ([SERIAL](#)), household weight ([HHWT](#)), person number in sample unit ([PERNUM](#)), and person weight ([PERWT](#)).

Table A.7. Sample Selection Procedures

Variable	Label	Restriction	Value label	Code	FF
<b>AGE</b>	Age	Keep	30–40	030–040	p.153
<b>MARST</b>	Marital status	Keep	Married, spouse present	1	p.153
<b>FARM</b>	Farm status	Drop	Farm	2	p.153
<b>OCC1950</b>	Occupation, 1950 basis	Drop	Farmers (owners and tenants)	100	p.153, ft.18
			Farm managers	123	
			Farm foremen	810	
			Farm laborers, wage workers	820	
			Farm laborers, unpaid family workers	830	
			Farm service laborers, self-employed	840	
<b>GQ</b>	Group quarters status	Drop	Institutions	3	p.153
			Other group quarters	4	
<b>BPL</b>	Birthplace	Keep	UNITED STATES	001–099	p.152, ft19
		Drop	United States, ns	099	
<b>FBPL</b>	Father's birthplace	Drop	UNITED STATES	099	p.153
			US OUTLYING AREAS/TERRITORIES	100–120	
			Atlantic Islands	160	

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Table A.7. Sample Selection Procedures (Continued)

Variable	Label	Restriction	Value label	Code	FF	
<b>FBPL</b>	Father's birthplace	Drop	Central America	210	p.153	
			West Indies	260		
			<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>	300		
			Europe, nec/ns	499		
			Israel/Palestine	534		
			Southwest Asia, nec/ns	548		
			Asia, nec/ns	599		
			<b>AFRICA</b>	600		
			Australia and New Zealand	700		
			Pacific Islands	710		
			Abroad (unknown) or at sea	900		
	<b>FBPL</b>	Father's birthplace	Drop	Albania	430	p.154, ft.22
				Bulgaria	451	
			Czechoslovakia	452		
			Estonia	460		
			Hungary	454		
			Latvia	461		
			Lithuania	462		
			Poland	455		
			Romania	456		
			Yugoslavia	457		

Continued on next page



Table A.7. Sample Selection Procedures (Continued)

Variable	Label	Restriction	Value label	Code	FF
<b>FBPL</b>	Father's birthplace	Drop	Other USSR/Russia	465	p.154
<b>FBPL</b>	Father's birthplace	Drop	Iceland	402	p.154, ft.23
			Luxembourg	423	
			Korea	502	
			India	521	
			Iran	522	
			Jordan	535	

Table A.8. Number of Observations per Country of Origin Across the Original and Verification Samples

Country	FF	Verif.	FF – Verif.
Canada	720	720	0
Mexico	839	839	0
Cuba	17	17	0
Denmark	80	80	0
Finland	54	54	0
Norway	141	141	0
Sweden	187	187	0
United Kingdom	498	498	0
Ireland	465	465	0
Belgium	24	24	0
France	66	66	0
Netherlands	101	101	0
Switzerland	50	50	0
Greece	197	197	0
Italy	1,909	1,905	4
Portugal	100	100	0
Spain	65	65	0
Austria	270	270	0
Germany	616	615	1
China	53	53	0
Japan	148	148	0
Philippines	67	66	1
Lebanon	27	27	0
Syria	38	38	0
Turkey	42	42	0
Total	6,774	6,768	6

*Notes:* This table compares the number of observations by country of origin in the regression sample of FF Table 2 in Column FF according to FF Table 1 to that in the verification sample in Column Verif.

Table A.9. Transformation Applied to Labor Variables

Variable	Label	Value	Code	Midpoint
<a href="#">HRSWORK2</a>	Hours worked last week, intervalled	N/A	0	0
		1–14 hours	1	7.5
		15–29 hours	2	22
		30–34 hours	3	32
		35–39 hours	4	37
		40 hours	5	40
		41–48 hours	6	44.5
		49–59 hours	7	54
	60+ hours	8	66	
<a href="#">WKSWORK2</a>	Weeks worked last year, intervalled	N/A	0	0
		1–13 weeks	1	7
		14–26 weeks	2	20
		27–39 weeks	3	33
		40–47 weeks	4	43.5
		48–49 weeks	5	48.5
	50–52 weeks	6	51	

*Notes:* This table describes the transformations applied by FF to the variables hours worked last week ([HRSWORK2](#)) and weeks worked last year ([WKSWORK2](#)).

Table A.10. Transformations Applied to Educational Attainment

Variable	Label	Value	Code	Indicator
<a href="#">EDUC</a>	Educational attainment	N/A	00	Below high school
		Nursery school to grade 4	01	Below high school
		Grade 5, 6, 7, or 8	02	Below high school
		Grade 9	03	Below high school
		Grade 10	04	Below high school
		Grade 11	05	Below high school
		Grade 12	06	High school degree
		1 year of college	07	Some college
		2 years of college	08	Some college
		3 years of college	09	Some college
		4 years of college	10	At least college degree
5+ years of college	11	At least college degree		

*Notes:* This table describes the transformations applied by FF to the educational attainment variable ([EDUC2](#)). “Indicator” refers to the indicator variables generated in the reproduction dataset. These transformations apply to husbands’ educational attainments as well.

Table A.11. Summary Statistics per Country of Origin Across the Original and Verification Samples

Country	Hours worked			Children		
	FF	Verif.	FF – Verif.	FF	Verif.	FF – Verif.
Canada	10.41	10.41	0.00	3.29	3.29	0.00
Mexico	10.87	10.87	0.00	4.22	4.22	0.00
Cuba	15.24	15.24	0.00	2.41	2.41	0.00
Denmark	12.20	12.20	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Finland	11.07	11.07	0.00	2.56	2.56	0.00
Norway	10.49	10.49	0.00	2.82	2.82	0.00
Sweden	9.93	9.93	0.00	2.74	2.74	0.00
United Kingdom	9.43	9.43	0.00	2.86	2.86	0.00
Ireland	7.42	7.42	0.00	3.51	3.51	0.00
Belgium	6.58	6.58	0.00	3.29	3.29	0.00
France	9.74	9.74	0.00	3.14	3.14	0.00
Netherlands	9.55	9.55	0.00	3.16	3.16	0.00
Switzerland	12.78	12.78	0.00	3.24	3.24	0.00
Greece	9.47	9.47	0.00	2.48	2.48	0.00
Italy	9.77	9.78	−0.01	2.76	2.76	0.00
Portugal	11.83	11.83	0.00	3.13	3.13	0.00
Spain	8.71	8.71	0.00	2.58	2.58	0.00
Austria	9.96	9.96	0.00	2.77	2.77	0.00
Germany	10.82	10.84	−0.02	2.87	2.87	0.00
China	13.27	13.27	0.00	2.64	2.64	0.00
Japan	16.84	16.84	0.00	2.43	2.43	0.00
Philippines	14.53	14.75	−0.22	3.07	3.08	−0.01
Lebanon	10.50	10.50	0.00	3.04	3.04	0.00
Syria	5.09	5.09	0.00	2.82	2.82	0.00
Turkey	10.63	10.63	0.00	2.21	2.21	0.00
Average	10.68	10.70	−0.02	2.92	2.92	0.00
Standard deviation	2.57	2.58	−0.01	0.42	0.42	0.00

*Notes:* This table compares means of outcome variables in the regression sample of FF Table 2 in Columns FF according to FF Table 1 to those in the verification sample in Columns Verif.

Table A.12. Individual Summary Statistics Across the Original and Verification Samples

Variable	Mean			Standard deviation			Minimum			Maximum		
	FF	Verif.	FF - Verif.	FF	Verif.	FF - Verif.	FF	Verif.	FF - Verif.	FF	Verif.	FF - Verif.
Hours worked	10.19	10.20	-0.01	16.31	16.32	-0.01	0	0	0	66	66	0
Weeks worked	15.21	15.25	-0.04	20.91	20.90	0.01	0	0	0	51	51	0
Children	3.07	3.07	0.00	1.82	1.82	0.00	0	0	0	12	12	0
Age	35.69	35.69	0.00	3.16	3.16	0.00	30	30	0	40	40	0
High school	0.53	0.54	-0.01	0.50	0.50	0.00	0	0	0	1	1	0
Some college	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	0	0	0	1	1	0
College +	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0	0	0	1	1	0
Husband high school	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00	0	0	0	1	1	0
Husband some college	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0	0	0	1	1	0
Husband college +	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0	0	0	1	1	0
Husband age	39.00	39.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	14	14	0	100	100	0
Husband total income	1.13	1.14	-0.01	0.68	0.68	0.00	-0.99	-0.99	0.00	5	5	0

Notes: This table compares means of variables in the regression sample of FF Table 2 in Columns FF according to FF Table A1 to those in the verification sample in Columns Verif.

Table A.13. Female LFP Rates in 1950 per Country of Origin Across the Original and Verification Samples

Country	FLFP 1950		
	FF	Verif.	FF – Verif.
Canada	17.82	22.66	–4.84
Mexico	8.42	12.05	–3.63
Cuba	12.19	16.62	–4.43
Denmark	32.32	39.61	–7.29
Finland	39.56	49.73	–10.17
Norway	20.11	24.21	–4.10
Sweden	23.21	27.80	–4.59
United Kingdom	25.34	29.79	–4.45
Ireland	22.95	28.62	–5.67
Belgium	18.98	22.02	–3.04
France	28.28	33.30	–5.02
Netherlands	18.65	23.49	–4.84
Switzerland	25.73	30.62	–4.89
Greece	17.95	21.73	–3.78
Italy	20.99	25.15	–4.16
Portugal	16.99	20.94	–3.95
Spain	12.56	15.30	–2.74
Austria	36.29	42.29	–6.00
Germany	34.23	39.26	–5.03
China	47.12	61.62	–14.50
Japan	32.99	43.43	–10.44
Philippines	23.75	34.21	–10.46
Lebanon	6.90	9.17	–2.27
Syria	14.85	21.10	–6.25
Turkey	52.76	71.67	–18.91
Average	24.44	30.66	–6.22
Standard deviation	11.40	14.80	–3.40

*Notes:* This table compares means of female LFP rates in 1950 in the regression sample of FF Table 2 in Column FF according to FF Table 1 to those in the verification sample in Column Verif. Data in Column FF correspond to female LFP rates relative to the total female population while data in Column Verif. correspond to female LFP rates relative to the population of women over 10 years old. Data are from Table 4 of ILO's *Economically Active Population, 1950–2010, Vol. I, Asia* (1996, p. 39–203), *Vol. III, Latin America and the Caribbean* (1997a, p. 27–131), and *Vol. IV, Northern America - Europe - Oceania* (1997b, p. 41–211).

Table A.14. TFR in 1950 and 1953 per Country of Origin Across the Original and Verification Samples

Country	TFR 1950				TFR 1953			
	FF	Verif.	Year	FF – Verif.	FF	Verif.	Year	FF – Verif.
Canada	3.73	3.37	1950	0.36	3.73	3.63	1953	0.10
Mexico	6.87	6.87	1953	0.00	6.87	6.87	1953	0.00
Cuba	4.10	4.10	1953	0.00	4.10	4.10	1953	0.00
Denmark	2.54	2.58	1950	0.04	2.54	2.59	1953	0.05
Finland	2.97	3.16	1950	0.19	2.97	2.95	1953	0.02
Norway	2.60	2.53	1950	0.07	2.60	2.64	1953	0.04
Sweden	2.21	2.32	1950	0.11	2.21	2.25	1953	0.04
United Kingdom	2.18	2.18	1953	0.00	2.18	2.18	1953	0.00
Ireland	3.38	3.37	1953	0.01	3.38	3.37	1953	0.01
Belgium	2.33	2.35	1950	0.02	2.33	2.33	1953	0.00
France	2.73	2.90	1950	0.17	2.73	2.64	1953	0.09
Netherlands	3.06	3.10	1950	0.04	3.06	3.05	1953	0.01
Switzerland	2.28	2.40	1950	0.12	2.28	2.30	1953	0.02
Greece	2.29	2.29	1953	0.00	2.29	2.29	1953	0.00
Italy	2.32	2.37	1951	0.05	2.32	2.32	1953	0.00
Portugal	3.04	3.15	1950	0.11	3.04	2.98	1953	0.06
Spain	2.57	2.46	1950	0.11	2.57	2.57	1953	0.00
Austria	2.09	2.03	1951	0.06	2.09	2.07	1953	0.02
Germany	2.16	2.21	1955	0.05	2.16	2.21	1955	0.05
China	6.22	6.22	1953	0.00	6.22	6.22	1953	0.00
Japan	2.75	3.64	1950	0.89	2.75	2.68	1953	0.07
Philippines	7.29	2.78	1950	4.51	7.29	3.14	1953	4.15
Lebanon	5.74	5.74	1953	0.00	5.74	5.74	1953	0.00
Syria	7.20	7.09	1953	0.11	7.20	7.09	1953	0.11
Turkey	6.90	6.85	1953	0.05	6.90	6.85	1953	0.05
Average	3.66	3.52	1951.4	0.28	3.66	3.48	1953.1	0.20
Standard deviation	1.83	1.64	1.6	0.90	1.83	1.65	0.4	0.82

Notes: This table compares means of TFR in 1950 and 1953 in the regression sample of FF Table 2 in Columns FF according to FF Table 1 to those in the verification sample in Columns Verif. *Year* denotes the closest year to 1950 or 1953 for which the original TFR data are available. Data are from Table 4 of UN's *Demographic Yearbook 1997*, Historical Supplement (1999), column *Total Fertility Rate*.

Table A.15. Summary Statistics Across 1970 US Census Samples

1970 1% Form 2 Sample Variable	Metro N = 6,768		State N = 6,694		Neighb. N = 6,805		Pooled N = 20,267	
	Mean	S.d.	Mean	S.d.	Mean	S.d.	Mean	S.d.
FLFP 1950	27.01	9.69	26.96	9.65	26.72	9.67	26.90	9.67
FLFP 1950 (FF values)	22.10	8.29	22.07	8.28	21.86	8.31	22.01	8.30
TFR 1953	3.22	1.57	3.22	1.58	3.25	1.61	3.23	1.59
TFR 1950 (FF values)	3.27	1.63	3.27	1.63	3.30	1.66	3.28	1.64
Hours worked	10.20	16.32	10.69	16.51	10.76	16.58	10.55	16.47
Weeks worked	15.25	20.90	15.76	20.99	15.80	21.03	15.61	20.97
Children	3.07	1.82	2.98	1.81	3.00	1.77	3.02	1.80
Age	35.69	3.16	35.67	3.14	35.68	3.14	35.68	3.15
High school	0.54	0.50	0.54	0.50	0.55	0.50	0.54	0.50
Some college	0.11	0.31	0.12	0.32	0.11	0.31	0.11	0.31
College +	0.08	0.28	0.09	0.28	0.09	0.28	0.09	0.28
Husband high school	0.35	0.48	0.35	0.48	0.34	0.48	0.35	0.48
Husband some college	0.13	0.33	0.13	0.34	0.14	0.34	0.13	0.34
Husband college +	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.40
Husband age	39.00	6.00	38.88	5.85	38.85	5.84	38.91	5.90
Husband total income	1.14	0.68	1.14	0.68	1.12	0.66	1.13	0.67

*Notes:* This table provides country and individual-level summary statistics across the 1 percent 1970 Form 2 Metro, State, and Neighborhood verification samples of the US Census. Each sample includes married women 30–40 years old not living in farms or group quarters and not working in agricultural occupations, whose fathers were born in one of the 25 countries in our sample. Income is measured in units of 10,000 dollars. *FF* denotes values of cultural proxies that are from FF Table 1.



Table A.16. Verification of FF Table 2

	Dependent variable is hours worked					Dependent variable is children			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Female	0.040***	0.035**	0.059***	0.039***	0.043***				-0.009
LFP 1950	(0.010)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)				(0.006)
TFR 1953					-0.291**	0.266***	0.232***	0.228***	0.205***
					(0.105)	(0.051)	(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.047)
High school		0.513	2.105***	2.079***	1.990***		-0.405**	-0.381**	-0.364**
		(0.525)	(0.572)	(0.508)	(0.571)		(0.179)	(0.150)	(0.147)
Some college		-0.123	3.175***	3.303***	3.092***		-0.489**	-0.473**	-0.442**
		(1.091)	(1.067)	(0.992)	(1.055)		(0.212)	(0.185)	(0.181)
College +		0.854	5.979***	6.701***	5.878***		-0.861***	-0.850***	-0.819***
		(0.499)	(0.507)	(0.442)	(0.489)		(0.211)	(0.197)	(0.188)
Husband high school			-1.750**	-1.831**	-1.822**			-0.230*	-0.220*
			(0.705)	(0.662)	(0.686)			(0.116)	(0.114)
Husband some college			-1.341	-1.307	-1.402*			-0.186*	-0.179*
			(0.825)	(0.779)	(0.815)			(0.103)	(0.103)
Husband college +			-4.946***	-4.406***	-5.015***			-0.201***	-0.190***
			(0.458)	(0.501)	(0.470)			(0.052)	(0.050)
Husband total income			-2.844***	-2.819***	-2.866***			0.121**	0.123**
			(0.311)	(0.260)	(0.306)			(0.045)	(0.045)
Child < 5				-7.605***					
				(0.563)					
Observations	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.018	0.024	0.051	0.098	0.052	0.062	0.100	0.108	0.110

Notes: This table reproduces FF Table 2 using the verification cultural proxies. SMSA fixed effects in all specifications. Age and age squared for wife and age range dummies for husband in all specifications with demographics. Robust standard errors in parentheses account for clustering at country level. Income is measured in units of 10,000 dollars. All specifications include a constant.

\*\*\* Significant at the 1 percent level.

\*\* Significant at the 5 percent level.

\* Significant at the 10 percent level.

Table A.17. Verification of FF Table 2 Using FF Cultural Proxies

	Dependent variable is hours worked					Dependent variable is children			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Female	0.047***	0.041**	0.072***	0.044***	0.052***				-0.010
LFP 1950	(0.012)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)				(0.008)
TFR 1950					-0.238**	0.250***	0.218***	0.215***	0.190***
					(0.105)	(0.056)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.050)
High school		0.508	2.091***	2.079***	2.010***		-0.412**	-0.387**	-0.372**
		(0.527)	(0.572)	(0.507)	(0.569)		(0.183)	(0.153)	(0.149)
Some college		-0.125	3.164***	3.309***	3.114***		-0.497**	-0.481**	-0.453**
		(1.087)	(1.059)	(0.986)	(1.050)		(0.217)	(0.188)	(0.183)
College +		0.851*	5.968***	6.707***	5.900***		-0.864***	-0.855***	-0.827***
		(0.497)	(0.501)	(0.443)	(0.490)		(0.215)	(0.199)	(0.190)
Husband high school			-1.759**	-1.832**	-1.814**			-0.230*	-0.222*
			(0.702)	(0.662)	(0.688)			(0.117)	(0.115)
Husband some college			-1.348	-1.307	-1.391			-0.190*	-0.183*
			(0.825)	(0.778)	(0.819)			(0.104)	(0.104)
Husband college +			-4.958***	-4.408***	-5.013***			-0.198***	-0.189***
			(0.459)	(0.501)	(0.470)			(0.052)	(0.050)
Husband total income			-2.849***	-2.820***	-2.866***			0.121**	0.123**
			(0.310)	(0.260)	(0.306)			(0.046)	(0.045)
Child < 5				-7.599***					
				(0.563)					
Observations	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768	6,768
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.018	0.024	0.051	0.098	0.052	0.060	0.098	0.107	0.108

Notes: This table reproduces FF Table 2 using the verification cultural proxies. SMSA fixed effects in all specifications. Age and age squared for wife and age range dummies for husband in all specifications with demographics. Robust standard errors in parentheses account for clustering at country level. Income is measured in units of 10,000 dollars. All specifications include a constant.

\*\*\* Significant at the 1 percent level.

\*\* Significant at the 5 percent level.

\* Significant at the 10 percent level.

Table A.18. Reproduction of FF Table 2 Across Census Samples Using FF Cultural Proxies

A. Dependent variable is hours worked							
1970 1% Form 2 Sample	Metro			State		Neighb.	Pooled
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Female LFP 1950	0.089*** (0.021)	0.063*** (0.017)	0.072*** (0.015)	0.031 (0.028)	0.019 (0.021)	0.021 (0.027)	0.047** (0.020)
Residence FE Observations	Region 6,768	State 6,768	SMSA 6,768	Region 6,694	State 6,694	Region 6,804	Region 20,266
B. Dependent variable is children							
1970 1% Form 2 Sample Sample	Metro			State		Neighb.	Pooled
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
TFR 1950	0.204*** (0.040)	0.205*** (0.041)	0.215*** (0.041)	0.160*** (0.040)	0.172*** (0.040)	0.160*** (0.033)	0.176*** (0.036)
Residence FE Observations	Region 6,768	State 6,768	SMSA 6,768	Region 6,694	State 6,694	Region 6,804	Region 20,266

*Notes:* This table reproduces estimates from the full specifications of FF Table 2 across census extracts when using FF cultural proxies from FF Table 1: the 1970 1% Form 2 Metro sample in Columns (1)–(3), the 1970 1% Form 2 State sample in Columns (4)–(5), the 1970 1% Form 2 Neighborhood sample in Column (6), and the combination of all three extracts in Column (7). All specifications include respondents' age and age squared, their husbands' age-range indicators, and education indicators for both respondents and their husbands. Robust standard errors in parentheses account for clustering at country level.

\*\*\* Significant at the 1 percent level. \*\* Significant at the 5 percent level.

Table A.19. Observations and Residual Variance Shares per Country

Country	A. Observations				B. Residual variance share			
	Metro	State	Neighb	Pool	Metro	State	Neighb	Pool
Canada	720	736	726	2,182	3.52	3.76	3.28	3.50
Mexico	839	833	896	2,568	18.24	17.12	17.33	17.57
Cuba	17	15	16	48	0.45	0.39	0.29	0.38
Denmark	80	88	75	243	2.14	2.46	2.19	2.25
Finland	54	44	48	146	4.54	3.90	4.10	4.19
Sweden	141	123	134	398	0.60	0.50	0.48	0.52
United Kingdom	187	199	183	569	0.29	0.31	0.28	0.28
Ireland	498	507	498	1,503	0.93	1.09	1.09	1.02
Belgium	465	429	441	1,335	0.47	0.49	0.56	0.51
France	24	37	50	111	0.17	0.32	0.41	0.30
Netherlands	66	47	48	161	0.54	0.38	0.36	0.43
Switzerland	101	93	113	307	0.49	0.44	0.55	0.50
Greece	50	53	50	153	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16
Italy	197	198	209	604	1.84	2.05	1.78	1.88
Portugal	1,905	1,878	1,885	5,668	4.62	4.34	4.41	4.41
Spain	100	114	112	326	0.44	0.52	0.49	0.48
Austria	65	50	64	179	1.93	1.39	1.69	1.67
Germany	270	277	264	811	9.56	9.56	9.71	9.63
China	615	616	632	1,863	15.14	15.37	15.46	15.30
Japan	53	41	35	129	10.80	9.28	7.85	9.37
Philippines	148	139	143	430	6.35	6.72	7.59	6.93
Lebanon	66	64	58	188	0.86	0.83	0.96	0.89
Syria	27	30	34	91	1.80	1.89	2.29	2.01
Total	6,768	6,694	6,805	20,267	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Notes:* This table reports the number of observations per country in the main regression sample across census extracts in Panel A, and shares of residual variance per country for the specifications of Columns (1), (4), (6), and (7) of Panel A in Table 4.

Table A.20. Summary Statistics  
 Reproduction Estimates on 1,000 Random Samples

Dependent variable Independent variable	Hours worked	Children
	LFP 1950	TFR 1953
	(1)	(2)
Estimates	1,000	1,000
Mean	0.05	0.18
S.d.	0.02	0.01
Min.	-0.01	0.14
Min.	0.10	0.23
Freq. reject at 10%	0.53	1.00
Freq. reject at 5%	0.35	1.00
Freq. reject at 1%	0.12	1.00

*Notes:* This table reports summary statistics of coefficients on the FLFP verification variable in Column 1 and on the TFR verification variable in Column 2 from estimating Equation 1 on the hours worked and number of children outcomes, respectively, on 1,000 different random samples representing 1-in-100 samples from the 1970 US census. *Freq. reject* corresponds to the frequency of rejecting the null hypothesis that the coefficient is equal to zero.

## B. Appendix Figures

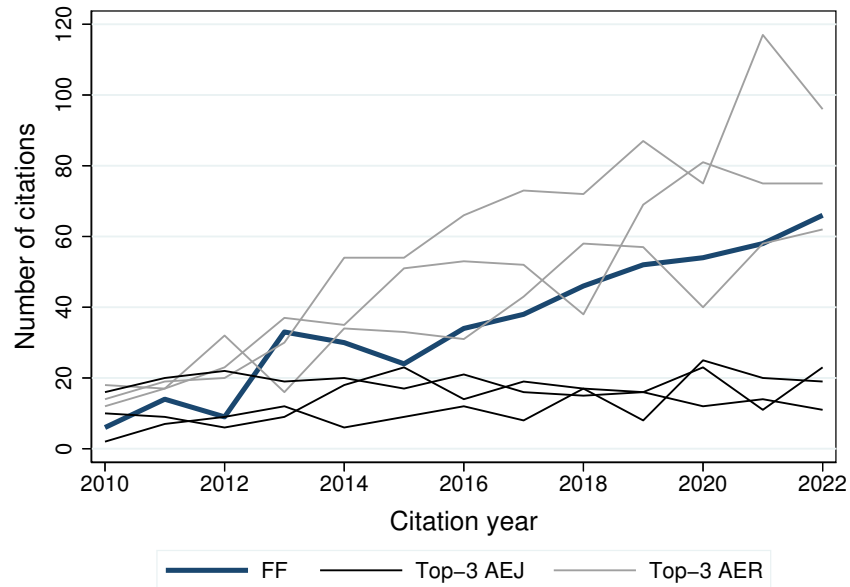
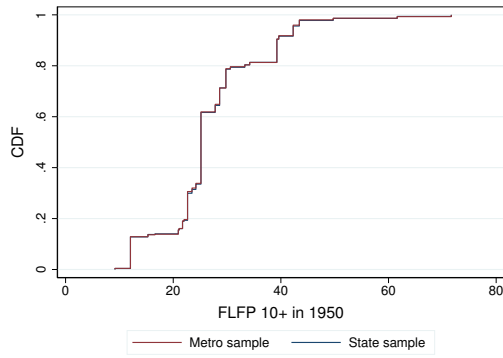
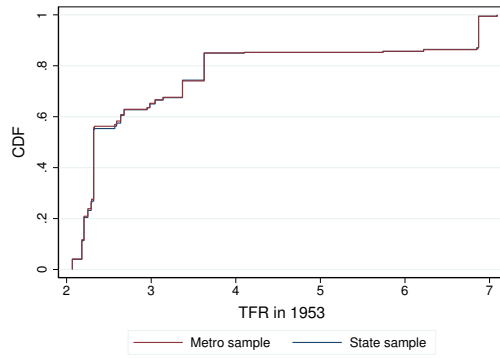


Figure B.1. Annual Citations to FF, Top-3 *AEJ* and Top-3 *AER* Articles

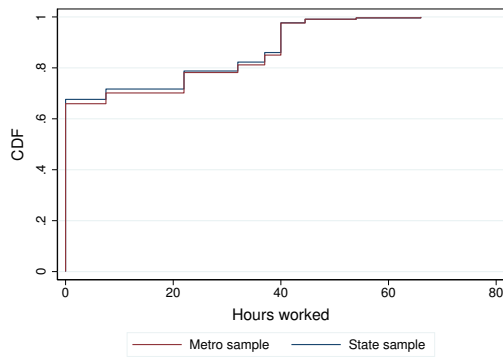
*Notes:* This figure plots the number of annual citations between 2010 and 2022 to FF, the three most cited articles across the first issues of the four *American Economic Journals* besides FF (Taylor and Williams, 2009; Angrist, Lang and Oreopoulos, 2009; Cole, 2009), and the three most cited articles in the *American Economic Review* 99(1) (Ariely, Bracha and Meier, 2009; Chen and Li, 2009; Mas and Moretti, 2009), as provided by Clarivate Web of Science as of September 2023.



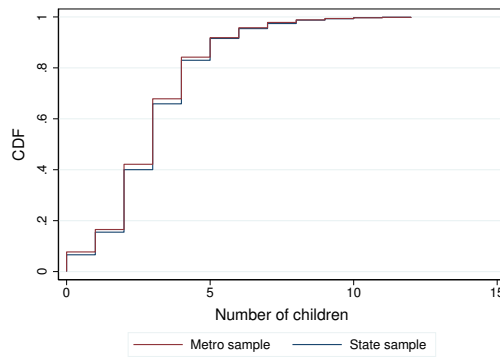
(a) FLP in 1950



(b) TFR 1953



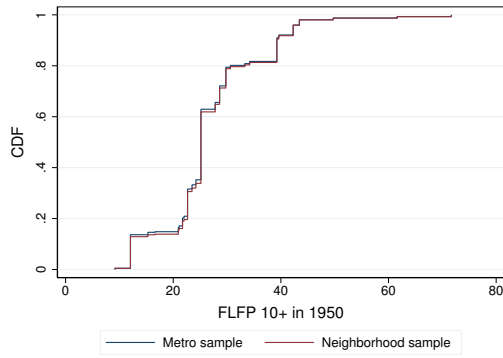
(c) Hours Worked



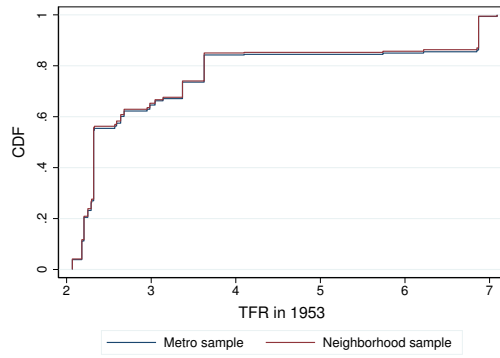
(d) Number of Children

Figure B.2. Comparison of Distributions Across Samples  
Metro vs. State Samples

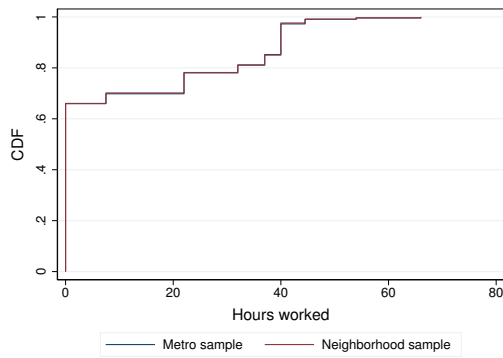
*Notes.* This figure plots the CDFs of the four key variables of the analysis across the Metro and State samples using Kaplan's (2019) `distcomp` Stata command.



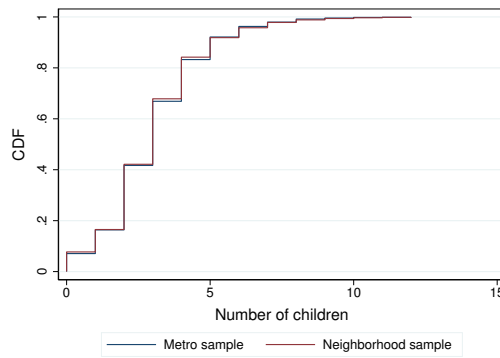
(a) FLFP in 1950



(b) TFR 1953



(c) Hours Worked



(d) Number of Children

Figure B.3. Comparison of Distributions Across Samples  
Metro vs. Neighborhood Samples

*Notes.* This figure plots the CDFs of the four key variables of the analysis across the Metro and Neighborhood samples using Kaplan's (2019) `distcomp` Stata command.



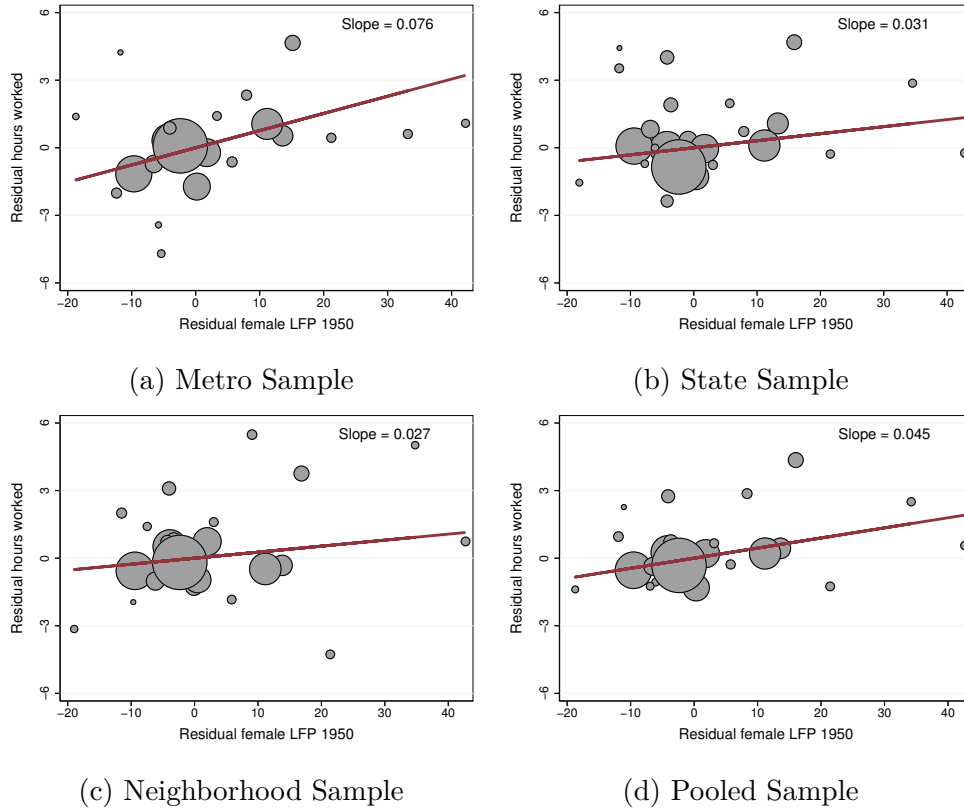


Figure B.4. Residual Plot of Hours Worked on FLFP 1950

*Notes:* This figure plots residuals of hours worked on FLFP in 1950 from estimating Equation 1 on various census extracts, where census region fixed effects are used throughout instead of SMSA fixed effects. Each dot represents a country of origin with size proportional to the number of observations per country of origin. The best fit line is estimated on the underlying data.

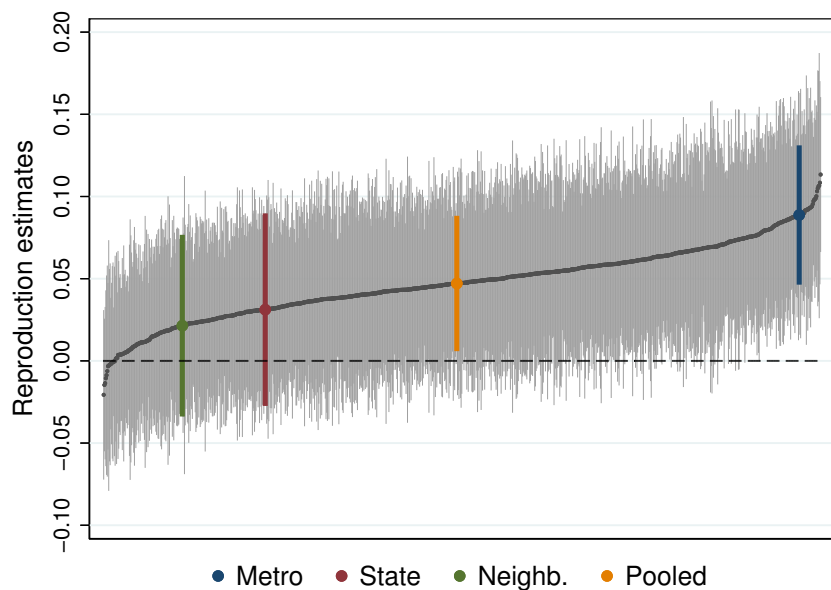


Figure B.5. Reproduction Estimates of the Original FF Female LFP Variable on 1,000 Random Samples

*Notes:* This figure plots coefficients on the original FF female LFP variable from estimating Equation 1 on the hours worked outcome with census-region instead of SMSA fixed along with 95 percent confidence intervals on 1,000 different random samples representing 1-in-100 samples from the 1970 US census, from a sample pooling the Metro, State, and Neighborhood samples of the 1970 US census. It also highlights coefficients obtained when using the original Metro, State, Neighborhood, or pooled samples.

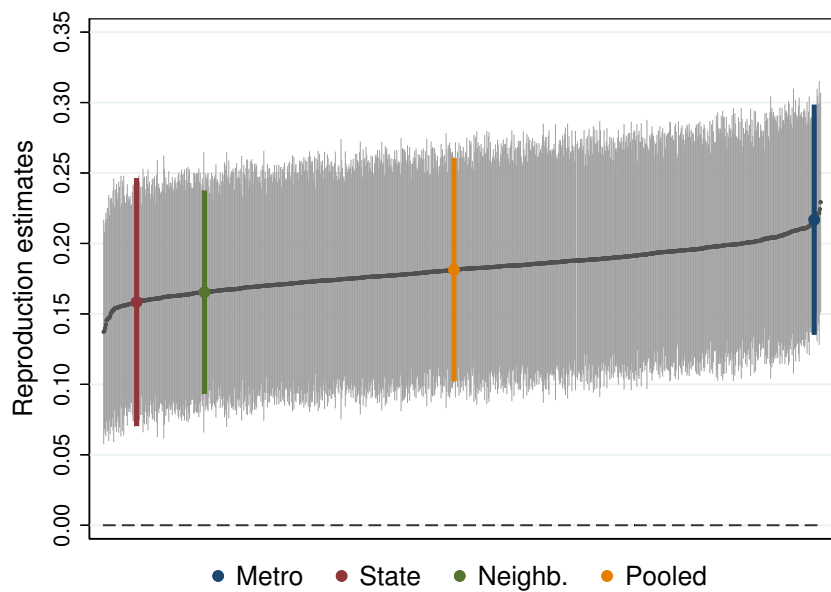


Figure B.6. Reproduction Estimates of the TFR Variable on 1,000 Random Samples

*Notes:* This figure plots coefficients on the TFR variable from estimating Equation 1 on the children outcome with census-region instead of SMSA fixed along with 95 percent confidence intervals on 1,000 different random samples representing 1-in-100 samples from the 1970 US census, from a sample pooling the Metro, State, and Neighborhood samples of the 1970 US census. It also highlights coefficients obtained when using the original Metro, State, Neighborhood, or pooled samples.

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