ONLINE APPENDIX

Dictatorship, Higher Education, and Social Mobility

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A Additional Information on Data Sources

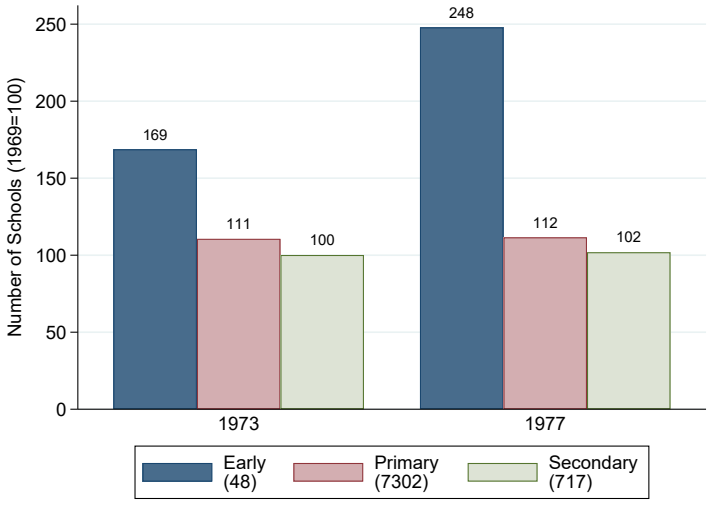
The population censuses of 1992, 2002 and 2017 were *de facto* and took place on days declared as national holidays. We restrict the sample to people born in Chile and we identify the cohort of birth using the respondents' age. The census files provide universal information at the individual level on gender, age, educational attainment, labor force participation, unemployment, occupation, marital status and fertility. In each census, individuals are classified into households and one person is identified as the head of each household. For all other respondents, the census reports how they are related to the household head. The questions in the census and their level of detail vary slightly over time, especially in 2017. For example, the 2017 census does not ask about employment categories (i.e., business-owner vs salaried employee), but does ask about completion of the highest educational level. Only the 1992 census includes an additional calculated variable indicating the wealth quintile to which the household belongs based on the observable characteristics of the dwelling and ownership of various assets.

We complement the censuses with a repeated cross-section of the National Socioeconomic Characterization Survey CASEN (*Encuesta de Caracterización Socioeconómica Nacional*). This survey has been conducted biannually by the Ministry of Planning since 1987, and it includes detailed information on the labor market of the interviewed population.

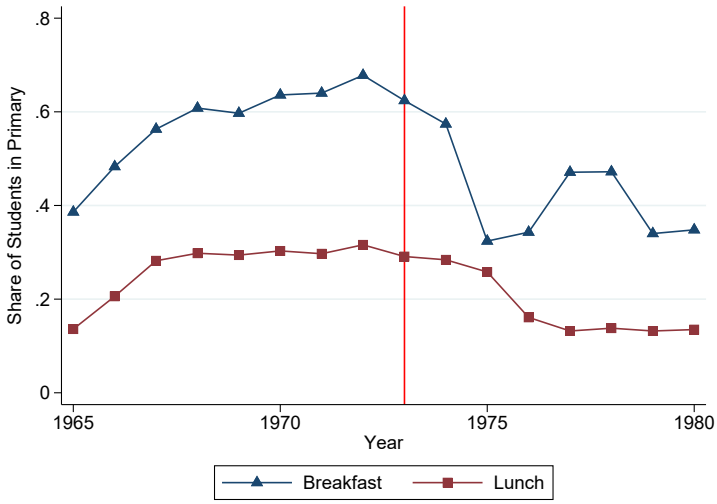
To provide descriptive evidence on inequality, we use data from a household survey called *Encuesta de Ocupación y Desocupación* (EOD) that is collected by Universidad de Chile and provides comparable information for the period 1960-2012. The geographical coverage of this survey is restricted to the Santiago metropolitan area, but this region represented 36% of the country's population in 1970 (40% in 2017).

We use data from the Integrated Public Use Micro-data Series (IPUMS) for the synthetic control analysis. We focus on censuses taking place between 1987 and 1997 to have a comparable timing to the 1992 census for Chile. This leaves us with 61 countries, which are listed in Table A.5.

Figure A.1: Other outcomes: Lower levels



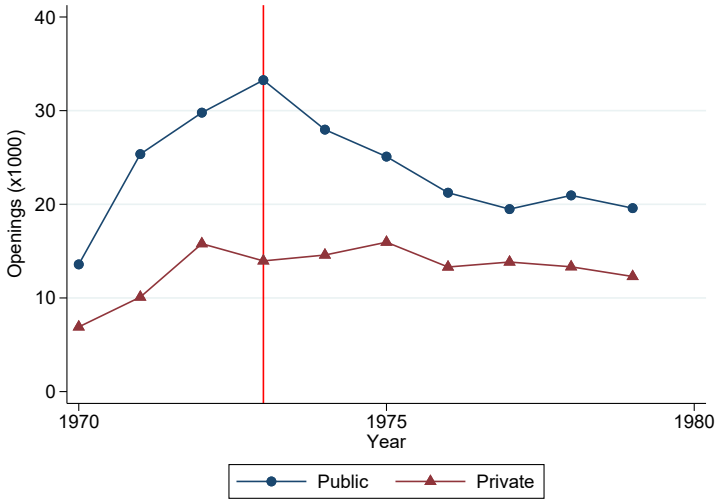
(a) Number of schools



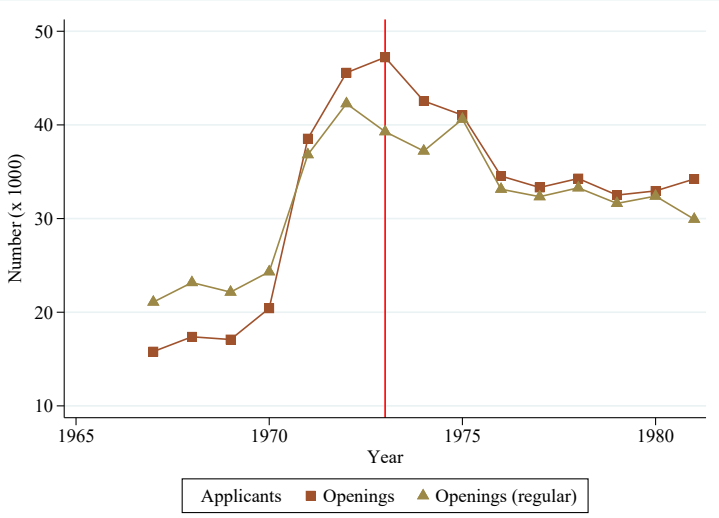
(b) School meals

Notes: Panel (a) shows the number of schools per level (early, primary, secondary) in 1973 and 1977, relative to 1969 (normalized to 100). Panel (b) shows the yearly share of primary students receiving either free breakfast (triangle markers) or lunch (square markers). Sources: Echeverría (1980); PIIE (1984).

Figure A.2: Further evidence on supply and demand for college



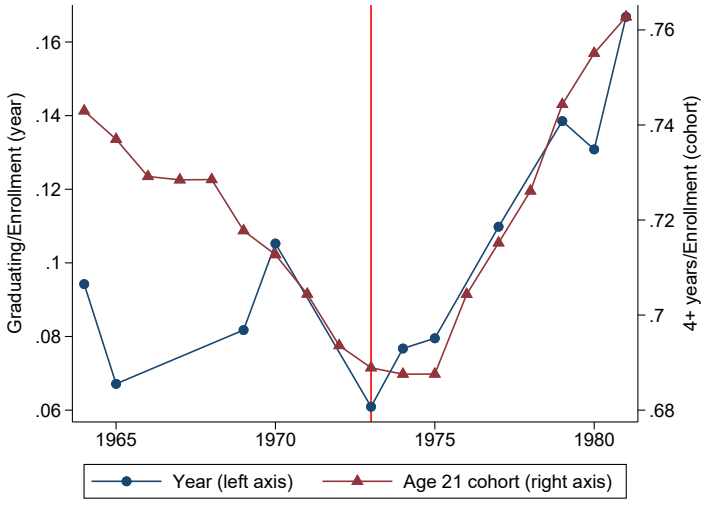
(a) Openings: public and private



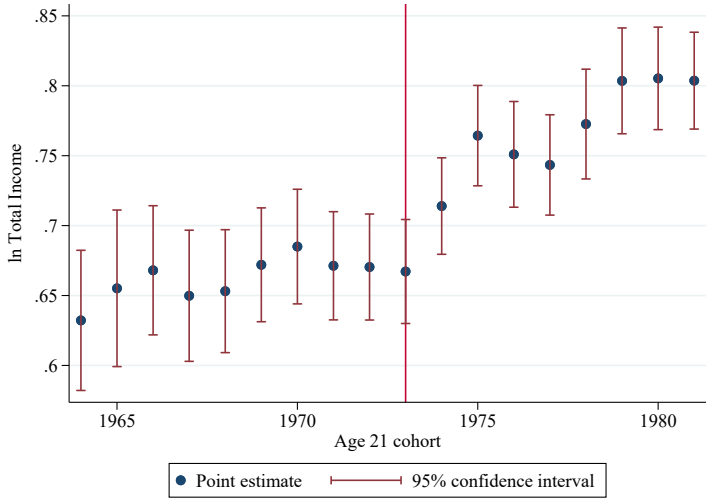
(b) Alternative measure of openings

Notes: Panel (a) shows yearly openings in private and public universities. Panel (b) shows the number of applicants and openings per year, but includes an alternative measure of regular openings.

Figure A.3: Post-enrollment outcomes



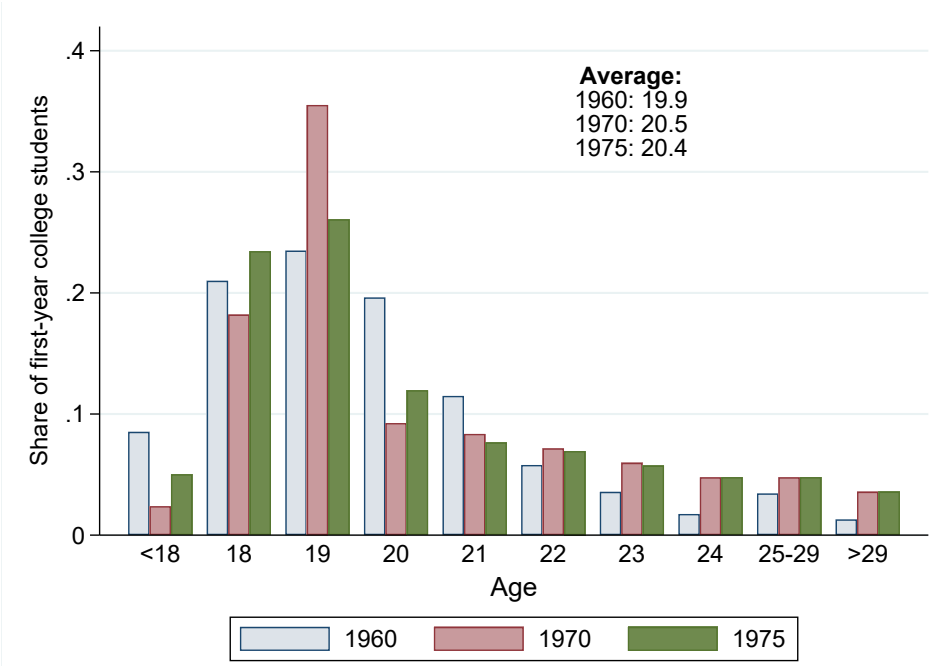
(a) Graduation rate



(b) Returns to any college (OLS)

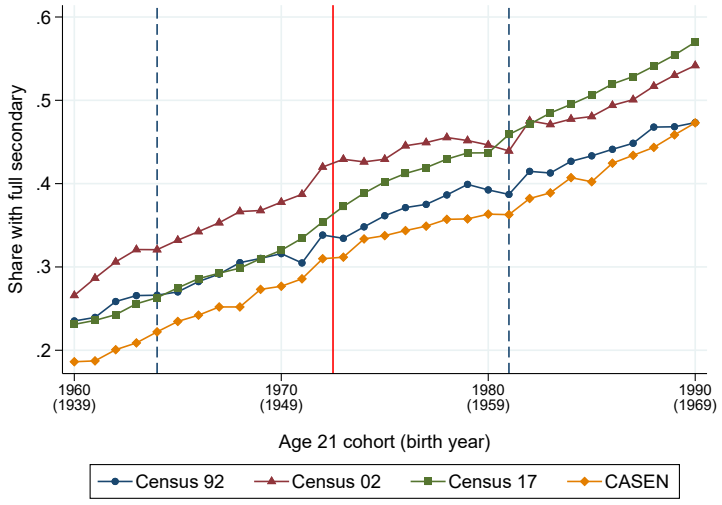
Notes: In panel (a), circle markers (left axis) correspond to graduating students as a share of total students per year, based on the UNESCO statistical yearbooks. Triangle markers (right axis) show the share of 1992 census respondents per cohort that report 4+ years of college, among those with any college. Panel (b) shows results from a regression of log income (in constant 2015 Chilean pesos) on a full set of cohort dummies interacted with a dummy for any college. Sample includes all CASEN survey respondents that reached age 21 between 1964 and 1981 and report 4+ years of secondary education. Controls include county of residence by gender, survey year and age fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county of residence.

Figure A.4: Age distribution of first-year college students

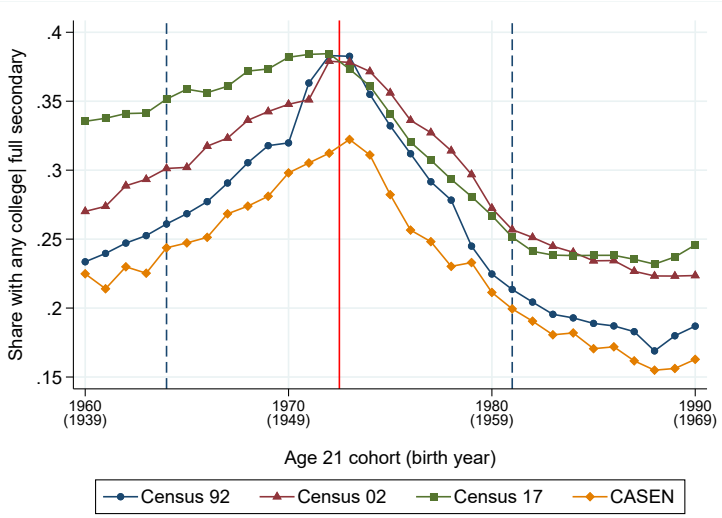


Notes: Information for 1960 comes from the published results from that year's population census (INE, 1965). The respective sources for 1970 and 1975 are Schiefelbein (1976) and Echeverría (1982), based on administrative records and the 1970 population census. Data for 1970 corresponds to entire tertiary sector (i.e., including technical education). For the average, we set age at 17, 25 and 30 for the < 18, $25 - 29$ and > 29 age groups respectively, which likely leads to an underestimate.

Figure A.5: College enrollment: Different sources



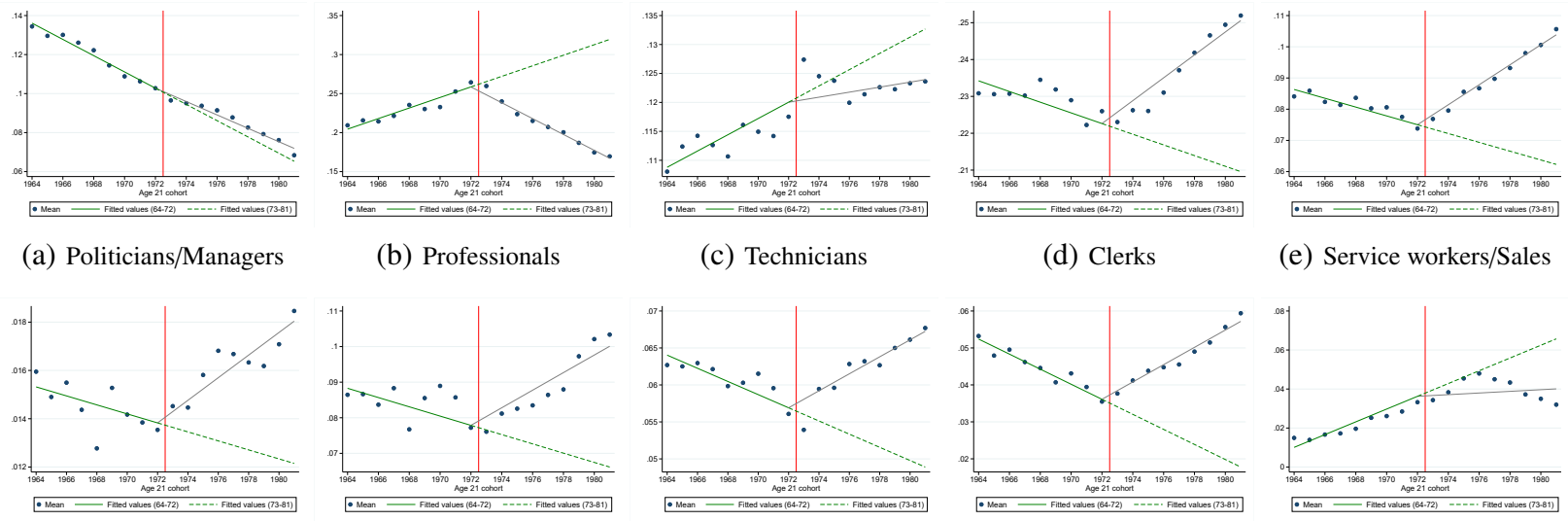
(a) Share with 4+ years secondary



(b) Share with any college | 4+ years secondary

Notes: Panel (a) shows for each source the share of people in each cohort that report at least four years of secondary education. Panel (b) shows the share of people with any college, conditional on having 4+ years of secondary education. The solid red line shows the year of the military coup. Dashed lines show the start (1964) and end date (1981) of the sample of cohorts used in the analysis.

Figure A.6: Visualization of kink: Occupational choice

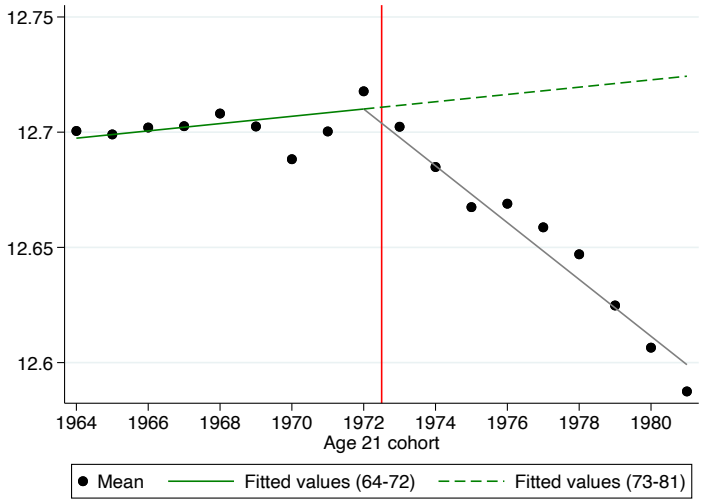


(a) Politicians/Managers (b) Professionals (c) Technicians (d) Clerks (e) Service workers/Sales

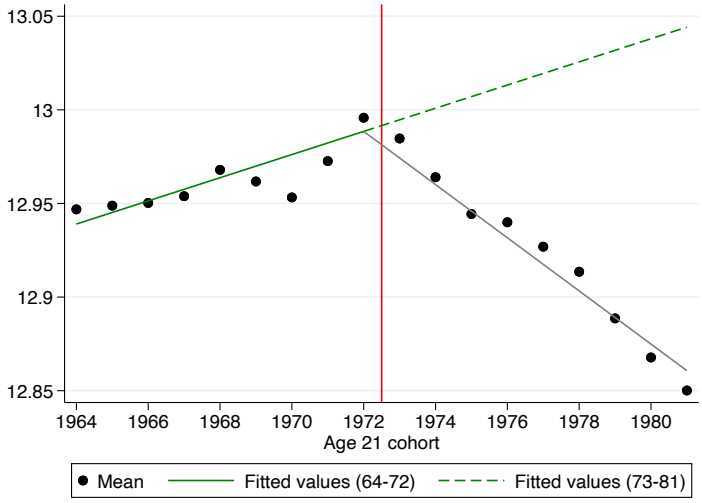
(f) Skilled Agriculture (g) Craft and Related Trades (h) Plant/machine operators (i) Elementary occupations (j) Armed forces

Notes: Panels show averages by cohort. Solid green line corresponds to line of best fit for cohorts reaching college age before 1973. Dashed green line shows extrapolation for later cohorts. Solid grey line corresponds to line of best fit for cohorts reaching college age in 1973 or afterwards. Source: 1992 census.

Figure A.7: Visualization of kink: Occupational income score for other wage samples



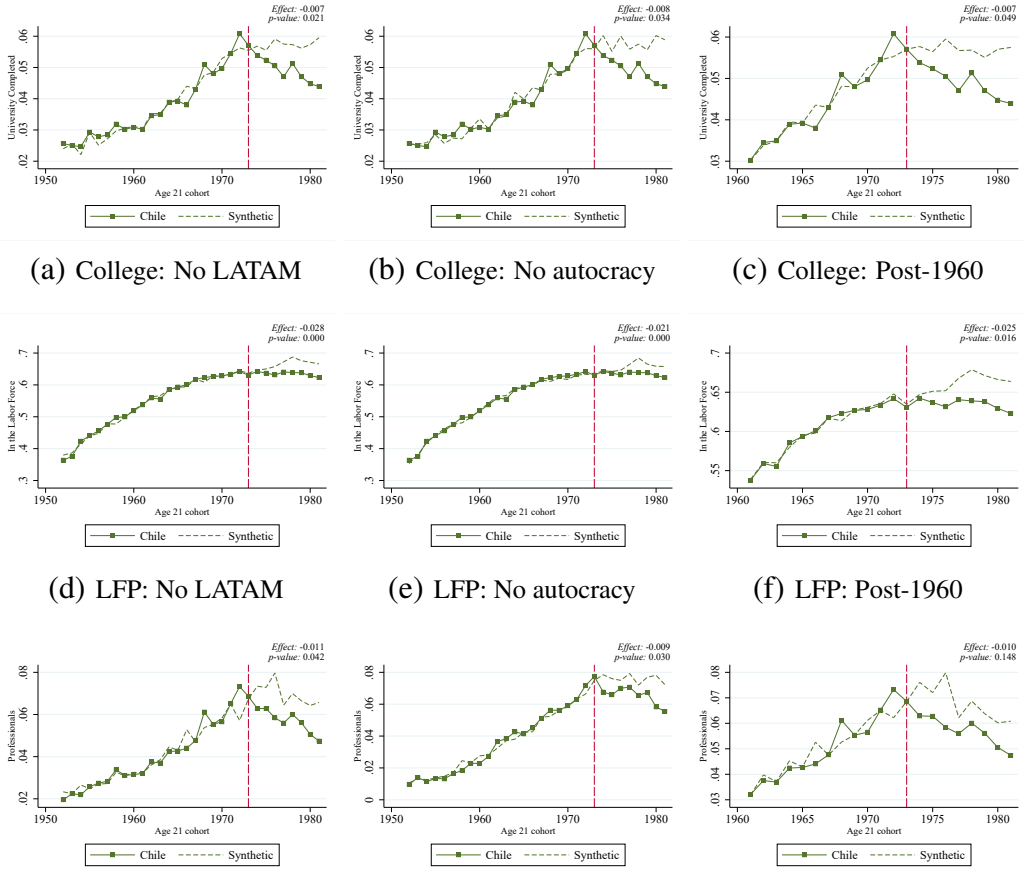
(a) Sample: 1992-1996



(b) Sample: 1992-2017

Notes: Panels show averages by cohort for the occupational income score is the logarithm of the median wage of the occupation at the 3-digit level. Wages come from the CASEN biannual survey from 1992 to 1996 (panel A) and from 1992 to 2017 (panel B). Solid green line corresponds to line of best fit for cohorts reaching college age before 1973. Dashed green line shows extrapolation for later cohorts. Solid grey line corresponds to line of best fit for cohorts reaching college age in 1973 or afterwards. Source: 1992 census.

Figure A.8: Synthetic control: Robustness



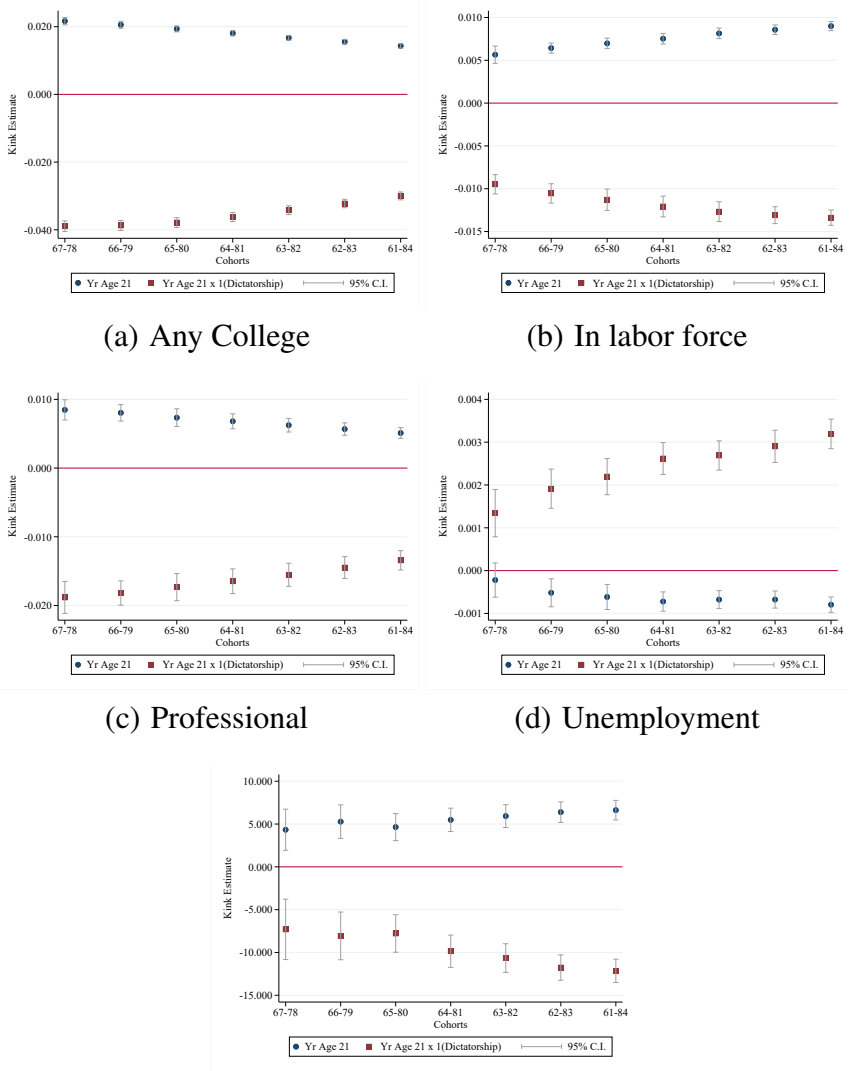
(a) College: No LATAM (b) College: No autocracy (c) College: Post-1960

(d) LFP: No LATAM (e) LFP: No autocracy (f) LFP: Post-1960

(g) Professional: No LATAM (h) Professional: No autocracy (i) Professional: Post-1960

Notes: Panels show results from a synthetic control analysis using harmonized data from IPUMS International. Dependent variable is Full college in panels (a)-(c), labor force participation in panels (d)-(f), and professional occupation in panels (g)-(i). In each row, the first panel excludes countries in Latin America, the second panel excludes countries that had a dictatorship between 1950 and 1990, and the third panel restricts the start date of the sample to 1960. Data for Chile corresponds to 1992 census. For other countries, we use censuses between 1987 and 1997.

Figure A.9: Robustness to different bandwidths



(a) Any College

(b) In labor force

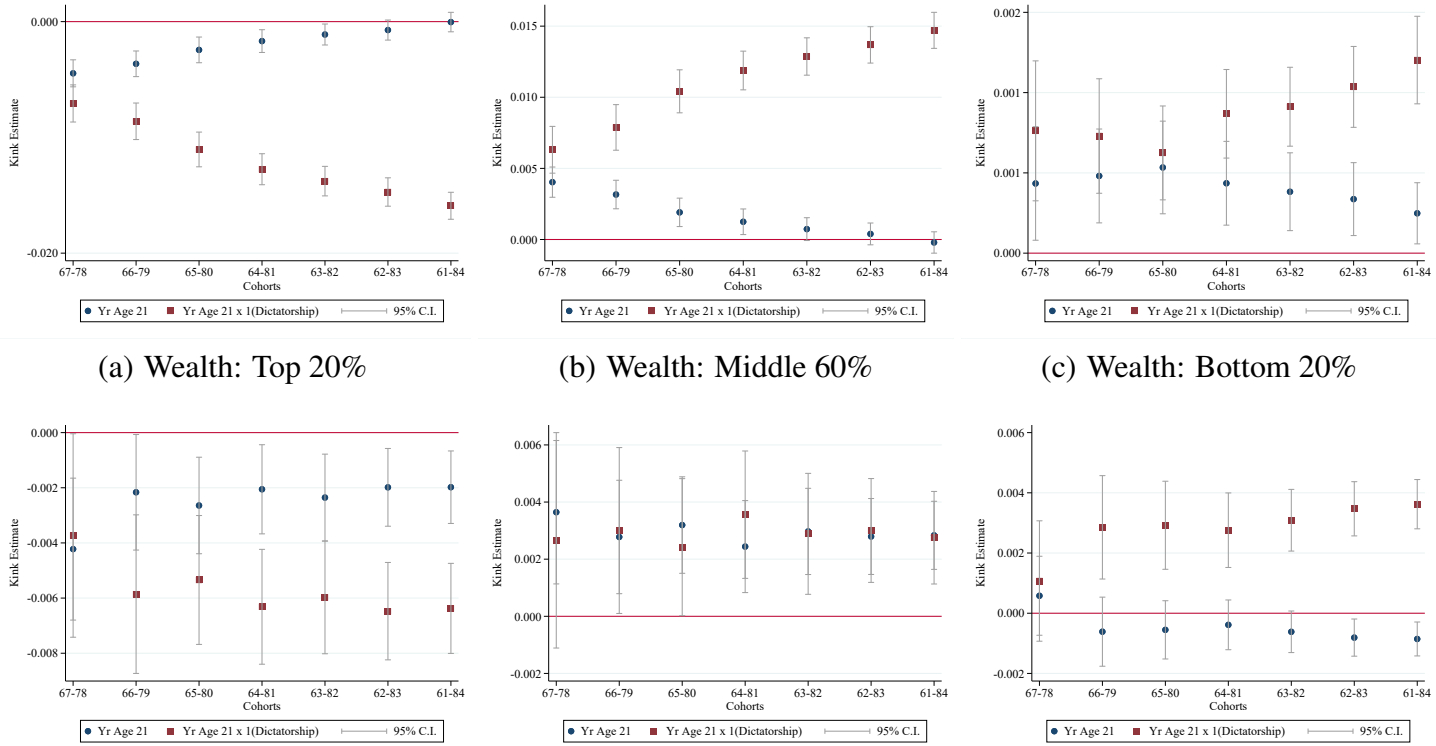
(c) Professional

(d) Unemployment

(e) Total income

Notes: Each figure replicates the analysis in Table 1 for the outcome in the caption, using the different bandwidths in the x-axis. Total income in panel (e) is reported in thousands of constant 2015 Chilean pesos. Sample includes individuals reaching age 21 between the corresponding years (both inclusive) and that report four or more years of secondary education. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached 21 years of age, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Plotted coefficients and 95% confidence intervals correspond to this variable. Panels (a)-(d) use information from the 1992 census, while panel (e) uses information from CASEN between 1990 and 2017. All regressions include county (of birth in the census, of residence in CASEN) x gender fixed effects. Panel (e) also includes survey year fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Figure A.10: Wealth and income distributions: Different bandwidths



(a) Wealth: Top 20%

(b) Wealth: Middle 60%

(c) Wealth: Bottom 20%

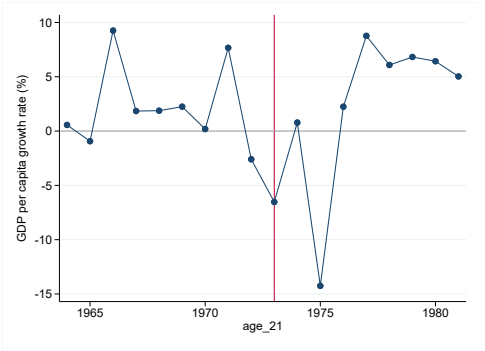
(d) Income: Top 20%

(e) Income: Middle 60%

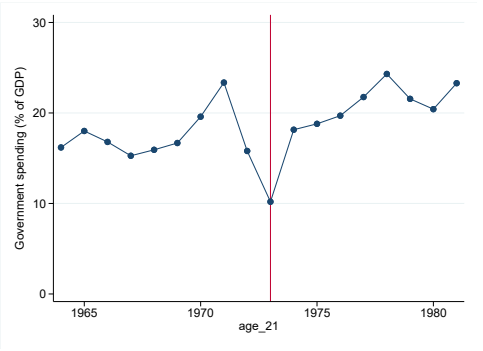
(f) Income: Bottom 20%

Notes: Figure replicates the analysis of Table 2 for the outcome in the caption, using the different bandwidths in the x-axis. Sample includes individuals reaching age 21 between the corresponding years (both inclusive) and that report four or more years of secondary education. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached 21 years of age, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Plotted coefficients and 95% confidence intervals correspond to this variable. Panels (a)-(c) use information from the 1992 census, while panels (d)-(f) use information from the CASEN survey between 1990 and 2017. All regressions include county (of birth in the census, of residence in CASEN) x gender fixed effects. Panels (d)-(f) also include survey year fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

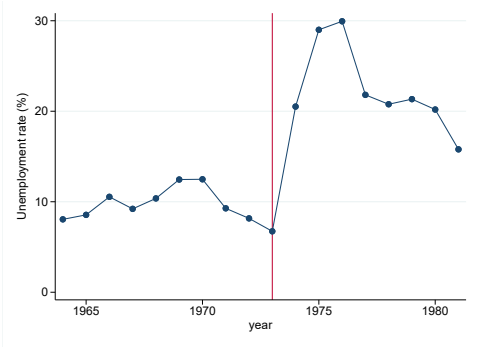
Figure A.11: Macroeconomic conditions



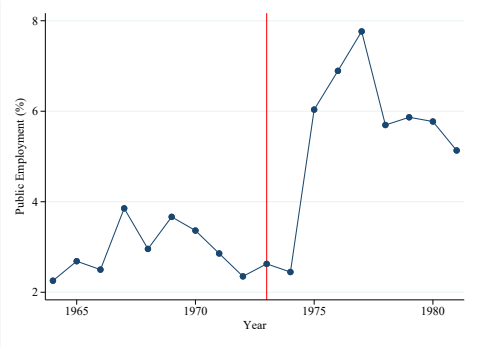
(a) GDP Per Capita Growth (%)



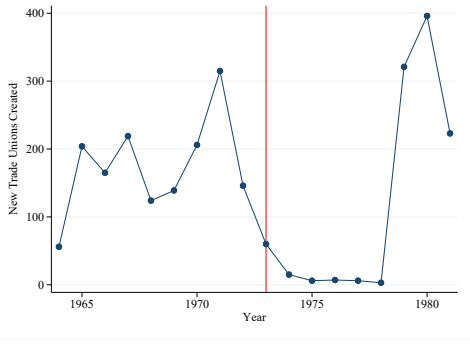
(b) Government Spending (% GDP)



(c) Youth Unemployment (%)



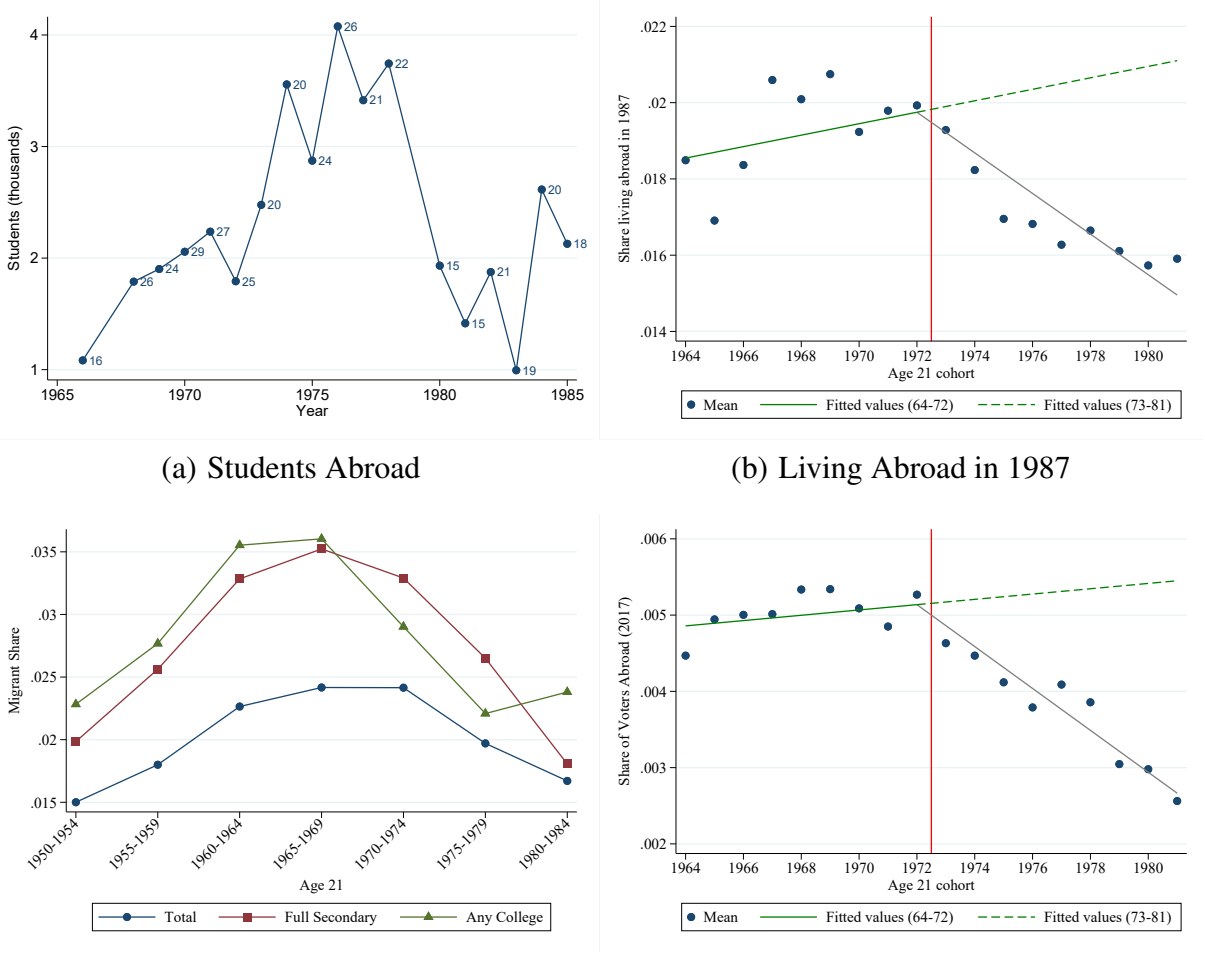
(d) Youth Employment in Public Sector (%)



(e) New Trade Unions

Notes: Panel (a) shows the yearly growth rate of GDP per capita in constant local currency, based on data from the World Bank's World Development Indicators (WDI). Panel (b) shows government spending expressed as a percentage of GDP, based on (Diaz et al., 2016). Panel (c) shows the yearly youth unemployment rate (ages 16-25). Panel (d) shows the percentage of youth employment that corresponds to the public sector (ages 16-25). Panel (e) shows the number of new trade unions created per year. Panels (c) and (d): Own calculations based on EOD survey. Panel (e) is based on data from the Chilean Ministry of Labor's registry of unions.

Figure A.12: International Migration



(a) Students Abroad

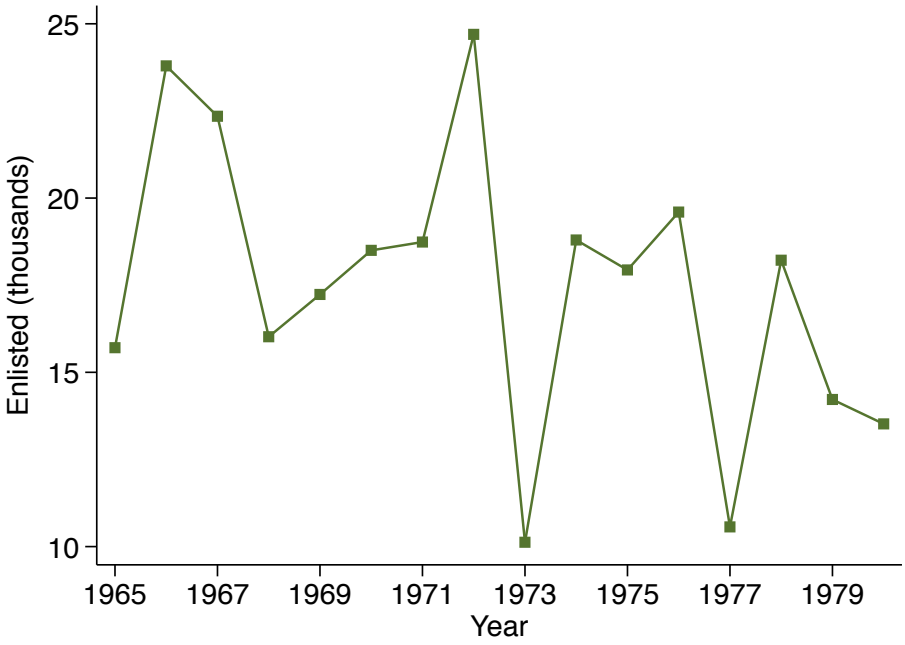
(b) Living Abroad in 1987

(c) International Migrants (2003)

(d) Voters Abroad (2017)

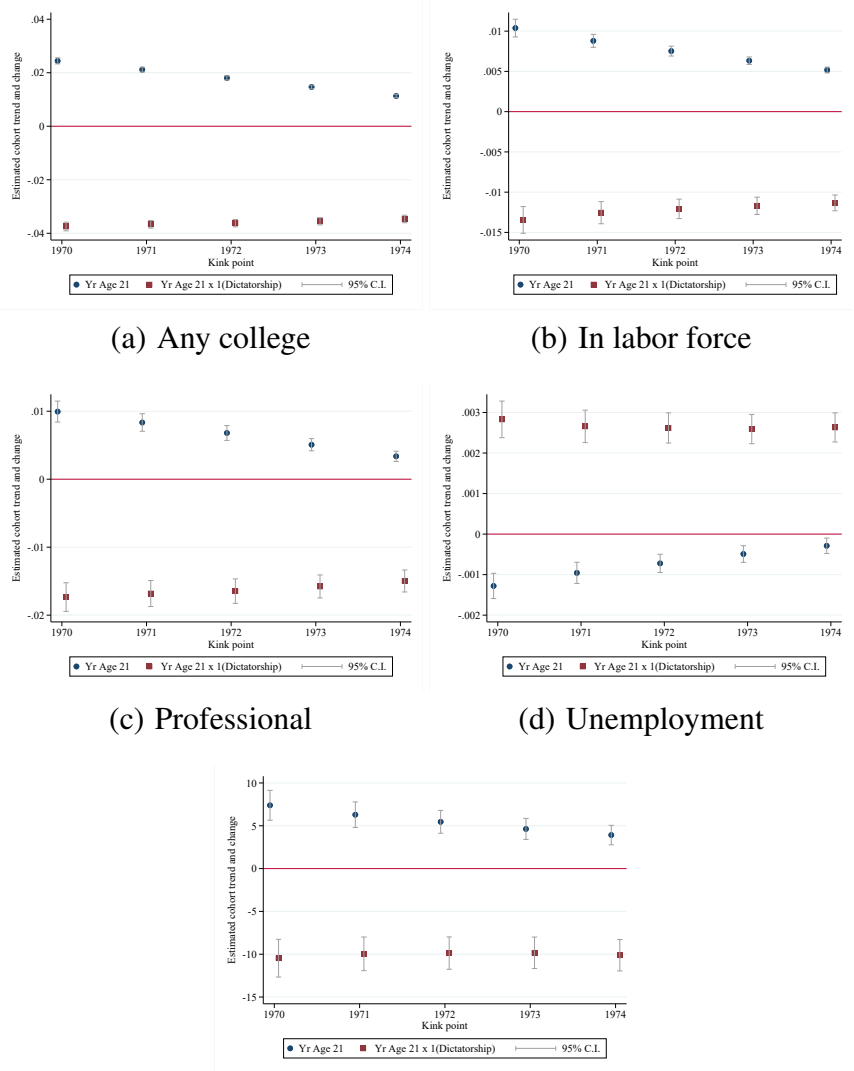
Notes: Panel (a) shows the number of Chilean students abroad based on the UNESCO statistical yearbooks. Panel (b) shows the share of 1992 census respondents (with full secondary) that report living abroad in 1987. Panel (c) shows the number of Chileans estimated to live abroad in 2003 (according to the Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs), expressed as a share of the number of people per 5-year cohort in the 2002 census. We also provide disaggregate estimates of these shares for individuals with secondary and higher education. Panel (d) shows the share of voters per cohort in the 2017 elections that are registered abroad, based on administrative records from the Chilean Electoral Agency (SERVEL).

Figure A.13: Military conscription



Notes: Figure shows the number of army conscripts per year, based on administrative records obtained through a Freedom-of-Information request.

Figure A.14: Robustness to different kink points



(a) Any college

(b) In labor force

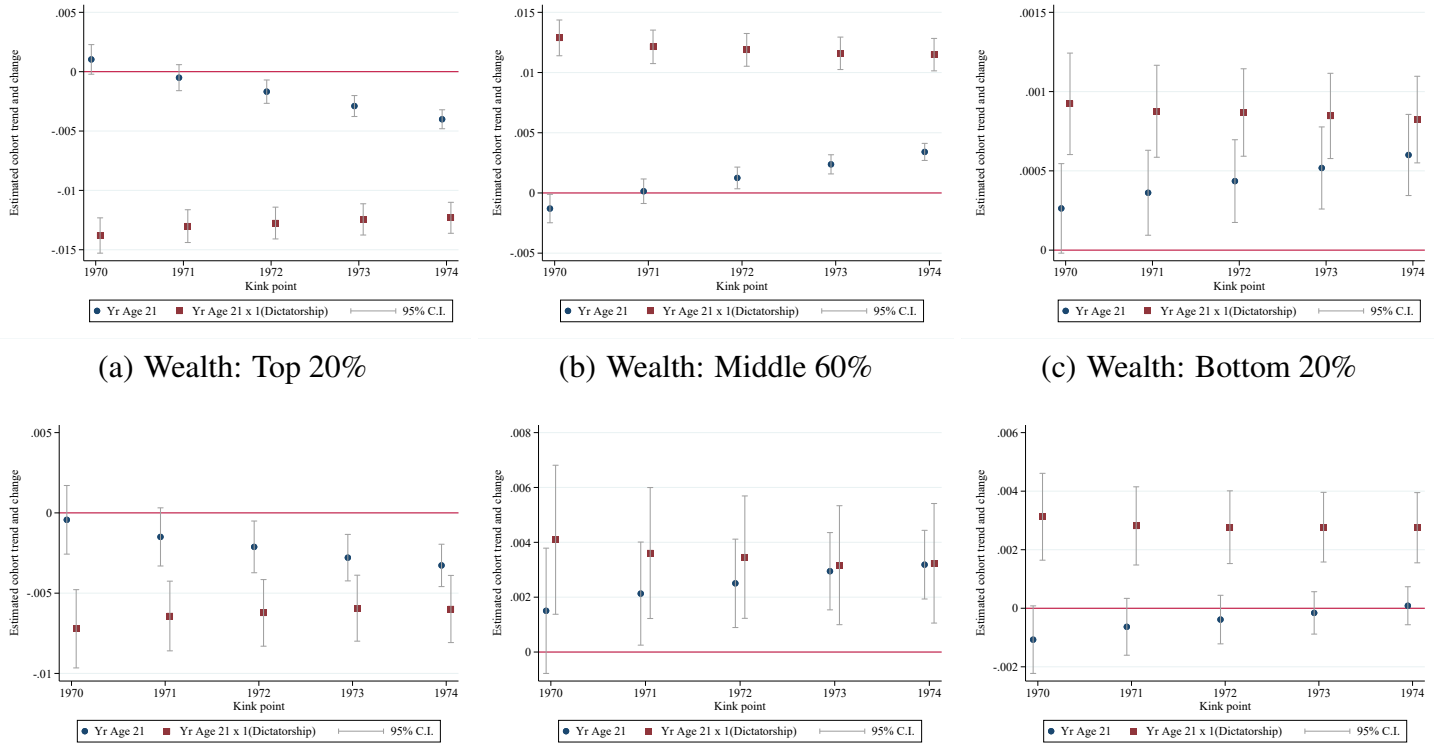
(c) Professional

(d) Unemployment

(e) Total income

Notes: Each figure replicates the analysis in Table 1 for the outcome in the caption, using as kink point for the cohort-level trend the cohort indicated in the x-axis. Total income in panel (e) is reported in thousands of constant 2015 Chilean pesos. Sample includes individuals reaching age 21 between the corresponding years (both inclusive) and that report four or more years of secondary education. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached 21 years of age, normalized to zero in the year indicated in the x-axis. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after the following year. Plotted coefficients and 95% confidence intervals correspond to this variable. Panels (a)-(d) use information from the 1992 census, while panel (e) uses information from CASEN between 1990 and 2017. All regressions include county (of birth in the census, of residence in CASEN) x gender fixed effects. Panel (e) also includes survey year fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Figure A.15: Wealth and income distributions: Different kink points



(a) Wealth: Top 20%

(b) Wealth: Middle 60%

(c) Wealth: Bottom 20%

(d) Income: Top 20%

(e) Income: Middle 60%

(f) Income: Bottom 20%

Notes: Figure replicates the analysis of Table 2 for the outcome in the caption, using as kink point for the cohort-level trend the cohort indicated in the x-axis. Sample includes individuals reaching age 21 between the corresponding years (both inclusive) and that report four or more years of secondary education. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached 21 years of age, normalized to zero in the year indicated in the x-axis. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after the following year. Plotted coefficients and 95% confidence intervals correspond to this variable. Panels (a)-(c) use information from the 1992 census, while panels (d)-(f) use information from the CASEN survey between 1990 and 2017. All regressions include county (of birth in the census, of residence in CASEN) x gender fixed effects. Panels (d)-(f) also include survey year fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table A.1: Tertiary Enrollment and Democracy

	Dependent variable: Gross Enrollment Rate in Tertiary Education (%)											
	Pooled		1970s		1980s		1990s		2000s		2010s	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
FiW index	-30.87***	-8.35**	-16.03***	-7.32**	-17.28***	-4.42	-29.03***	-8.98**	-37.32***	-12.65**	-46.60***	-11.75*
	(3.51)	(4.02)	(2.76)	(2.90)	(3.04)	(4.41)	(3.90)	(3.75)	(5.65)	(6.10)	(5.92)	(6.53)
log GDP per capita		8.17***		3.14***		4.41***		6.86***		9.68***		13.14***
		(0.93)		(0.67)		(0.98)		(0.87)		(1.21)		(1.50)
Observations	700	700	99	99	122	122	157	157	161	161	161	161
R-squared	0.42	0.58	0.33	0.48	0.26	0.43	0.29	0.51	0.25	0.51	0.27	0.57
Decade	Pooled	Pooled	1970	1970	1980	1980	1990	1990	2000	2000	2010	2010
Mean DV	22.44	22.44	7.60	7.60	10.84	10.84	18.03	18.03	27.78	27.78	39.30	39.30

Notes: The dependent variable in all regressions is the gross tertiary enrollment rate, sourced from the World Bank's World Development Indicators (WDI). The Freedom in the World (FiW) index is produced by Freedom House, with lower values representing a greater enjoyment of political values and civil liberties. We rescale the original index, which ranges from 1 to 6, to range from 0 to 1. Log GDP per capita is measured in constant 2010 USD and is sourced also from the WDI. The unit of observation is country-decade (averaging across years with available information within the same decade). Columns 1-2 pool data from all decades and include decade fixed effects as additional controls. Columns 3-12 only include data from the decade in the header (i.e., purely cross-sectional regression). Robust standard errors in parentheses (clustered by country in columns 1-2). *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.2: College enrollment: Other sources

	Dependent variable: Any College			
Source	CASEN 1990-2017		Census 2002	Census 2017
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Yr Age 21	0.011***	0.011***	0.012***	0.007***
	(0.0007)	(0.0007)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)
	[0.001]	[0.001]	[0.001]	[0.001]
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.024***	-0.024***	-0.025***	-0.018***
	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0008)	(0.0007)
	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.000]
County x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	No	Yes	No	No
Observations	163,693	163,693	1,192,851	1,036,105
R-squared	0.057	0.059	0.035	0.037
Mean DV	0.261	0.261	0.325	0.300

Notes: Sample includes survey/census respondents born between 1943 and 1960 and reporting 4+ years of secondary education. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972, while "Yr Age 21 $\times$ Dictatorship" is a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. All regressions include county of birth x gender fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county of residence in columns 1-2 and of birth in columns 3-4. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.3: College enrollment: Within-household estimates

	Dependent variable: Any college					
Source (Census):	1992		2002		2017	
Relationship to HH head:	Children	Siblings	Children	Siblings	Children	Siblings
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Yr Age 21	0.021***	0.018***	0.012**	0.010***	0.015	0.007**
	(0.0028)	(0.0034)	(0.0048)	(0.0033)	(0.0108)	(0.0035)
	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.001]	[0.002]	[0.066]	[0.011]
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.043***	-0.038***	-0.029***	-0.022***	-0.034**	-0.020***
	(0.0038)	(0.0050)	(0.0061)	(0.0048)	(0.0143)	(0.0048)
	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.002]	[0.001]
County of birth x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	27,518	14,986	14,412	14,133	4,955	20,658
R-squared	0.653	0.667	0.655	0.670	0.705	0.672
Mean DV	0.287	0.304	0.304	0.323	0.289	0.309

Notes: Sample includes all census respondents from cohorts born between 1943 and 1960, reporting four or more years of secondary education (media). Odd-numbered columns include household heads and respondents classified as siblings. Even-numbered columns include respondents classified as children of the household head. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972, while "Yr Age 21 $\times$ Dictatorship" is a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. All regressions include county of birth x gender and household fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county of birth in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.4: Occupational choice: Disaggregated categories

	Politicians Managers	Professionals	Technicians	Clerks	Services Sales	Skilled Agriculture	Craft	Plant/ Machine ops	Elementary Occups.	Military
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Yr Age 21	-0.004***	0.007***	0.001***	-0.002***	-0.002***	-0.000*	-0.001***	-0.001***	-0.002***	0.004***
	(0.0002)	(0.0006)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)
	[0.000]	[0.001]	[0.008]	[0.001]	[0.000]	[0.042]	[0.006]	[0.006]	[0.000]	[0.001]
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	0.000	-0.016***	-0.001***	0.005***	0.005***	0.001***	0.004***	0.002***	0.005***	-0.004***
	(0.0003)	(0.0009)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0001)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0003)
	[0.431]	[0.000]	[0.131]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.004]
County of birth x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	770,652	770,652	770,652	770,652	770,652	770,652	770,652	770,652	770,652	770,652
R-squared	0.023	0.038	0.004	0.021	0.008	0.033	0.037	0.033	0.009	0.027
Mean DV	0.0965	0.215	0.120	0.235	0.0878	0.0157	0.0880	0.0620	0.0467	0.0335

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes census respondents born between 1943 and 1960 with 4+ years of secondary education. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Standard errors clustered by county of birth in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.5: Countries and samples in synthetic control analysis

Without dictatorship between 1950-1990		With dictatorship between 1950-1990	
Country	**Last year of Census**	**Country**	**Last year of Census**
Austria	1991	Argentina	1991
Bangladesh	1991	Bolivia	1992
Benin	1992	Brazil	1991
Botswana	1991	Burkina Faso	1996
Canada	1991	Chile	1992
China	1990	Colombia	1993
El Salvador	1992	Ecuador	1990
Ethiopia	1994	Egypt	1996
France	1990	Fiji	1996
Guinea	1996	Greece	1991
Iraq	1997	Guatemala	1994
Jamaica	1991	Honduras	1988
Kenya	1989	Hungary	1990
Malaysia	1991	Indonesia	1990
Mauritius	1990	Lesotho	1996
Mexico	1990	Mongolia	1989
Morocco	1994	Mozambique	1997
Papua New Guinea	1990	Nicaragua	1995
Puerto Rico	1990	Panama	1990
Rwanda	1991	Paraguay	1992
Saint Lucia	1991	Peru	1993
Senegal	1988	Philippines	1990
Switzerland	1990	Poland	1988
Tanzania	1988	Portugal	1991
Trinidad and Tobago	1990	Romania	1992
United Kingdom	1991	South Africa	1996
United States of America	1990	Spain	1991
Vietnam	1989	Thailand	1990
		Turkey	1990
		Uganda	1991
		Uruguay	1996
		Venezuela	1990
		Zambia	1990

Table A.6: Educational attainment and labor market outcomes: Excluding 1970-72 cohorts

	Any College	In Labor Force	Professional Occupation	Seeking Work	Total Income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Yr Age 21	0.019***	0.008***	0.007***	-0.001***	6.198***
	(0.0005)	(0.0003)	(0.0006)	(0.0001)	(0.7680)
	[0.003]	[0.003]	[0.002]	[0.004]	[0.001]
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.038***	-0.013***	-0.016***	0.003***	-11.336***
	(0.0008)	(0.0007)	(0.0010)	(0.0002)	(1.1181)
	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.000]	[0.005]	[0.005]
County of birth x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Survey year FE	No	No	No	No	Yes
Observations	877,010	877,010	656,971	661,824	140,207
R-squared	0.039	0.202	0.037	0.004	0.198
Mean DV	0.285	0.755	0.209	0.0439	468.8

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes census respondents born between 1943 and 1960, except those born between 1949-1951. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year when the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 × Dictatorship" is a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Columns 1-7 use data from the 1992 census, while column 8 uses pooled data from the CASEN survey between 1990 and 2017. Total income in column 8 is reported in 1000s of constant 2015 Chilean pesos and is winsorized at the 1% and 99% levels. Standard errors clustered by county of birth in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.7: Household wealth and income: Excluding 1970-72 cohorts

	Wealth (1992 census)			Income (CASEN: 1990-2017)		
	Top 20%	Middle 60%	Bottom 20%	Top 20%	Middle 60%	Bottom 20%
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Yr Age 21	-0.001*	0.001	0.000***	-0.002**	0.003***	-0.001
	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0001)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0005)
	[0.299]	[0.454]	[0.011]	[0.180]	[0.028]	[0.017]
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.014***	0.013***	0.001***	-0.007***	0.003**	0.003***
	(0.0008)	(0.0008)	(0.0002)	(0.0013)	(0.0014)	(0.0007)
	[0.006]	[0.006]	[0.022]	[0.008]	[0.101]	[0.000]
County x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Survey year FE	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	862,501	862,501	862,501	139,897	139,897	139,897
R-squared	0.115	0.085	0.052	0.081	0.046	0.030
p-value a+b=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mean DV	0.493	0.482	0.0249	0.322	0.581	0.0967

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes individuals born between 1943 and 1960 with 4+ years of secondary education, except those born between 1949-1951. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Standard errors clustered by county (columns 1-3: birth; columns 4-6: residence) in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.8: Labor market outcomes with age fixed effects: CASEN

	In labor force	Seeking work	Total income	Top 20%	Middle 60%	Bottom 20%
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.004***	0.002***	-4.598***	-0.002**	0.001	0.001*
	(0.0009)	(0.0005)	(1.0987)	(0.0011)	(0.0012)	(0.0007)
	[0.000]	[0.023]	[0.004]	[0.047]	[0.455]	[0.066]
County x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Survey year FE	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Age FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	163,693	114,790	163,693	163,342	163,342	163,342
R-squared	0.248	0.013	0.202	0.084	0.047	0.031
Mean DV	0.701	0.0386	471.8	0.327	0.577	0.0955

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes individuals born between 1943 and 1960 with 4+ years of secondary education. Total income in column 3 is reported in 1000s of constant 2015 Chilean pesos and is winsorized at the 1% and 99% levels. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Standard errors clustered by county of residence in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.9: Labor market outcomes: Census 2002

	In Labor Force			Seeking Work			Log Total Income	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Yr Age 21	0.008***	0.027***		-0.001***	-0.000		0.016***	
	(0.0003)	(0.0008)		(0.0001)	(0.0004)		(0.0017)	
	[0.000]	[0.000]		[0.004]	[0.114]		[0.000]	
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.012***	-0.016***	-0.004***	0.003***	0.002***	0.002***	-0.023***	-0.009***
	(0.0006)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0002)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0023)	(0.0027)
	[0.000]	[0.001]	[0.000]	[0.003]	[0.007]	[0.020]	[0.001]	[0.026]
County x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Survey year FE	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Age FE	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Source	Census	CASEN	CASEN	Census	CASEN	CASEN	CASEN	CASEN
Observations	1,024,570	163,693	163,693	776,304	114,790	114,790	135,152	135,152
R-squared	0.200	0.223	0.248	0.004	0.013	0.013	0.155	0.163
Mean DV	0.758	0.701	0.701	0.043	0.039	0.039	709,631	709,631

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes individuals born between 1943 and 1960 with 4+ years of secondary education. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Standard errors clustered by county of birth in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.10: Educational attainment and labor market outcomes: Macro controls

	Any College	In Labor Force	Professional	Seeking Work	Total Income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Yr Age 21	0.018***	0.007***	0.007***	-0.001***	4.496***
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0001)	(0.6978)
	[0.006]	[0.000]	[0.007]	[0.013]	[0.008]
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.035***	-0.012***	-0.016***	0.003***	-9.217***
	(0.0007)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0002)	(1.0349)
	[0.000]	[0.001]	[0.000]	[0.002]	[0.002]
GDP Growth	-0.036***	0.005	-0.008	-0.011*	-16.883
	(0.0132)	(0.0090)	(0.0107)	(0.0057)	(26.6738)
Public Spending	-0.001***	-0.001***	-0.000*	0.000	-0.350
	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.5038)
Youth Unemployment	0.033**	0.007	-0.031**	-0.011*	65.366**
	(0.0142)	(0.0141)	(0.0136)	(0.0058)	(30.2000)
Youth Gvt Employment	-0.137**	0.035	-0.091	-0.063**	74.791
	(0.0586)	(0.0556)	(0.0572)	(0.0258)	(126.8129)
County of birth x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Survey year FE	No	No	No	No	Yes
Observations	1,024,570	1,024,570	770,652	776,304	163,693
R-squared	0.040	0.200	0.038	0.004	0.198
Mean DV	0.295	0.758	0.215	0.0430	471.8

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes census respondents born between 1943 and 1960. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year when the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 × Dictatorship" is a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Columns 1-4 use data from the 1992 census, while column 5 uses pooled data from the CASEN survey between 1990 and 2017. Total income in column 5 is reported in 1000s of constant 2015 Chilean pesos and is winsorized at the 1% and 99% levels. GDP per capita growth (source: WDI), public spending (as % of GDP, source: (Diaz et al., 2016)) youth unemployment and youth employment in the public sector (ages 16-25, own calculations based on EOD) correspond to the year in which the cohort reached age 21. Standard errors clustered by county of birth in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.11: Household wealth and income: Macro controls

	Wealth (1992 census)			Income (CASEN: 1990-2017)		
	Top 20%	Middle 60%	Bottom 20%	Top 20%	Middle 60%	Bottom 20%
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Yr Age 21	-0.002***	0.002***	0.000***	-0.003***	0.003***	-0.000
	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0001)	(0.0008)	(0.0008)	(0.0005)
	[0.004]	[0.004]	[0.008]	[0.041]	[0.006]	[0.765]
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.013***	0.013***	0.001***	-0.005***	0.003**	0.003***
	(0.0007)	(0.0007)	(0.0002)	(0.0011)	(0.0012)	(0.0007)
	[0.001]	[0.001]	[0.021]	[0.006]	[0.081]	[0.002]
GDP Growth	0.038***	-0.033***	-0.005	-0.051*	0.039	0.011
	(0.0109)	(0.0112)	(0.0038)	(0.0281)	(0.0294)	(0.0184)
Public Spending	-0.001***	0.001***	0.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0004)
Youth Unemployment	0.022*	-0.020	-0.002	0.013	-0.012	-0.000
	(0.0121)	(0.0126)	(0.0038)	(0.0330)	(0.0346)	(0.0220)
Youth Gvt Employment	0.272***	-0.274***	0.002	0.116	-0.035	-0.081
	(0.0518)	(0.0556)	(0.0191)	(0.1405)	(0.1622)	(0.0862)
County x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Survey year FE	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,007,957	1,007,957	1,007,957	163,342	163,342	163,342
R-squared	0.114	0.085	0.050	0.080	0.046	0.028
Mean DV	0.500	0.475	0.024	0.327	0.577	0.096

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes individuals born between 1943 and 1960 with 4+ years of secondary education. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. GDP per capita growth (source: WDI), public spending (as % of GDP, source: (Diaz et al., 2016)), youth unemployment and youth employment in the public sector (ages 16-25, own calculations based on EOD) correspond to the year in which the cohort reached age 21. Standard errors clustered by county (columns 1-3: birth; columns 4-6: residence) in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.12: Educational attainment and labor market outcomes: Effects by gender

	Any College	In Labor Force	Professional Occupation	Seeking Work	Total Income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Male: Yr Age 21	0.015***	0.006***	0.003***	-0.001***	6.032***
	(0.0005)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0002)	(1.1025)
	[0.001]	[0.000]	[0.021]	[0.005]	[0.002]
Male: Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.033***	-0.007***	-0.009***	0.003***	-12.238***
	(0.0007)	(0.0007)	(0.0008)	(0.0003)	(1.5783)
	[0.000]	[0.002]	[0.001]	[0.003]	[0.002]
Female: Yr Age 21	0.021***	0.009***	0.014***	0.000	4.935***
	(0.0005)	(0.0004)	(0.0008)	(0.0002)	(0.7786)
	[0.001]	[0.000]	[0.001]	[0.279]	[0.000]
Female: Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.040***	-0.017***	-0.028***	0.002***	-7.620***
	(0.0008)	(0.0007)	(0.0014)	(0.0003)	(1.1898)
	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.003]	[0.000]
County of birth x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Survey year FE	No	No	No	No	Yes
Observations	1,024,570	1,024,570	770,652	776,304	163,693
R-squared	0.040	0.200	0.039	0.004	0.198
Mean DV	0.295	0.758	0.215	0.0430	471.8

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes census respondents born between 1943 and 1960. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year when the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 × Dictatorship" is a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Columns 1-4 use data from the 1992 census, while column 5 uses pooled data from the CASEN survey between 1990 and 2017. Total income in column 8 is reported in 1000s of constant 2015 Chilean pesos and is winsorized at the 1% and 99% levels. Standard errors clustered by county of birth in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.13: Household wealth and income: Heterogeneous effects by gender

	Wealth (1992 census)			Income (CASEN: 1990-2017)		
	Top 20%	Middle 60%	Bottom 20%	Top 20%	Middle 60%	Bottom 20%
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Male: Yr Age 21	-0.002***	0.002***	0.000***	-0.003***	0.003***	-0.000
	(0.0006)	(0.0005)	(0.0002)	(0.0010)	(0.0010)	(0.0005)
	[0.007]	[0.013]	[0.006]	[0.044]	[0.007]	[0.912]
Male: Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.014***	0.013***	0.001***	-0.005***	0.003*	0.002**
	(0.0008)	(0.0008)	(0.0002)	(0.0014)	(0.0015)	(0.0008)
	[0.002]	[0.002]	[0.024]	[0.016]	[0.120]	[0.029]
Female: Yr Age 21	-0.001*	0.001	0.000***	-0.001	0.002*	-0.001
	(0.0006)	(0.0006)	(0.0001)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0006)
	[0.098]	[0.295]	[0.004]	[0.346]	[0.204]	[0.147]
Female: Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.012***	0.011***	0.001***	-0.008***	0.004***	0.003***
	(0.0008)	(0.0008)	(0.0002)	(0.0014)	(0.0015)	(0.0009)
	[0.003]	[0.003]	[0.000]	[0.002]	[0.031]	[0.000]
County x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Survey year FE	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,007,957	1,007,957	1,007,957	163,342	163,342	163,342
R-squared	0.114	0.085	0.050	0.080	0.046	0.028
Mean DV	0.500	0.475	0.024	0.327	0.577	0.096

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes individuals born between 1943 and 1960 with 4+ years of secondary education. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Standard errors clustered by county (columns 1-3: birth; columns 4-6: residence) in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.14: Labor market outcomes: Unrestricted sample

	Any College	In Labor Force	Professional	Seeking Work	Total Income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Yr Age 21	0.008***	0.007***	0.005***	-0.001***	4.418***
	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.3118)
	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.004]	[0.001]
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.012***	-0.009***	-0.007***	0.002***	-5.057***
	(0.0007)	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0002)	(0.3884)
	[0.000]	[0.001]	[0.000]	[0.003]	[0.003]
County of birth x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Survey year FE	No	No	No	No	Yes
Observations	2,982,951	2,982,951	1,842,799	1,873,045	513,582
R-squared	0.046	0.333	0.046	0.004	0.192
Mean DV	0.295	0.758	0.215	0.0430	471.8

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes individuals born between 1943 and 1960. Income in column 4 deflated using yearly CPI. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Standard errors clustered by county (panel A: birth; B/C: residence) in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A.15: Household wealth and income: Unrestricted sample

	Wealth (1992 census)			Income (CASEN: 1990-2017)		
	Top 20%	Middle 60%	Bottom 20%	Top 20%	Middle 60%	Bottom 20%
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Yr Age 21	0.002***	-0.002***	0.000	0.001***	0.000	-0.002***
	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)
	[0.035]	[0.011]	[0.748]	[0.018]	[0.263]	[0.038]
Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship	-0.007***	0.005***	0.003***	-0.004***	-0.001	0.005***
	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0005)
	[0.005]	[0.004]	[0.006]	[0.002]	[0.043]	[0.001]
County x gender FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Survey year FE	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	2,938,505	2,938,505	2,938,505	511,927	511,927	511,927
R-squared	0.119	0.043	0.204	0.074	0.024	0.069
Mean DV	0.241	0.584	0.175	0.148	0.610	0.242

Notes: Dependent variable in the header. Sample includes individuals born between 1943 and 1960 with 4+ years of secondary education. "Yr Age 21" is a continuous variable indicating the year at which the cohort reached age 21, normalized to zero in 1972. "Yr Age 21 x Dictatorship" is the interaction of this variable with a dummy for cohorts that reached age 21 on or after 1973. Standard errors clustered by county (panel A: birth; B/C: residence) in parentheses. P-values from wild cluster bootstrap at the cohort level in brackets. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1