Supplemental Material

Attrition analyses. In order to determine whether the data were missing at random, we conducted attrition analyses to examine whether there are any systematic differences between families who participated vs. did not participate in the Second Generation Study on G1 variables. Families who participated in the second-generation study were more likely to be a part of larger family sizes (M = 3.52 vs. 1.16 offspring that G1 reported having by midlife, p < .001, d = 1.50) and have G1 fathers with higher childhood social classes (M = 34.50 vs. 16.38, p < .001, d = .49) and higher education levels (M = .94 vs. .53, p < .001, d = .60). Families who participated in the second-generation study were also more likely to have G1 fathers with worse home environments as children (M = 45.49 vs. 53.93, p = .007, d = -.23) and G1 fathers with worse parent-child relationship quality with their own fathers (G0) (M = 48.89 vs. 55.33, p = .01, d = -.21). There were no statistically significant attrition differences on G1's overall early life experiences, childhood health, and education mobility.
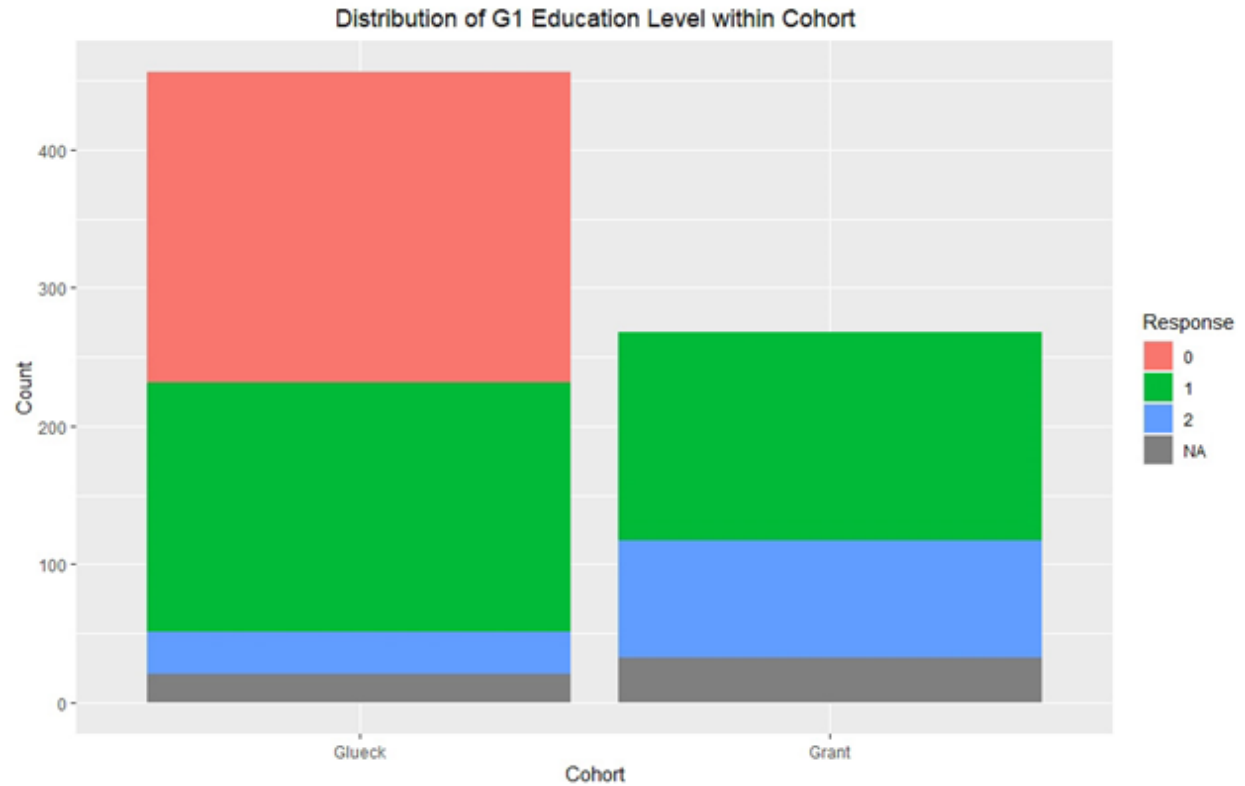
Figure S1. *Distribution of G1 Education Level by Cohort*

Note. 0 = Less than a high school degree, 1 = High school degree or some college, 2 = College or graduate degree, NA = missing.
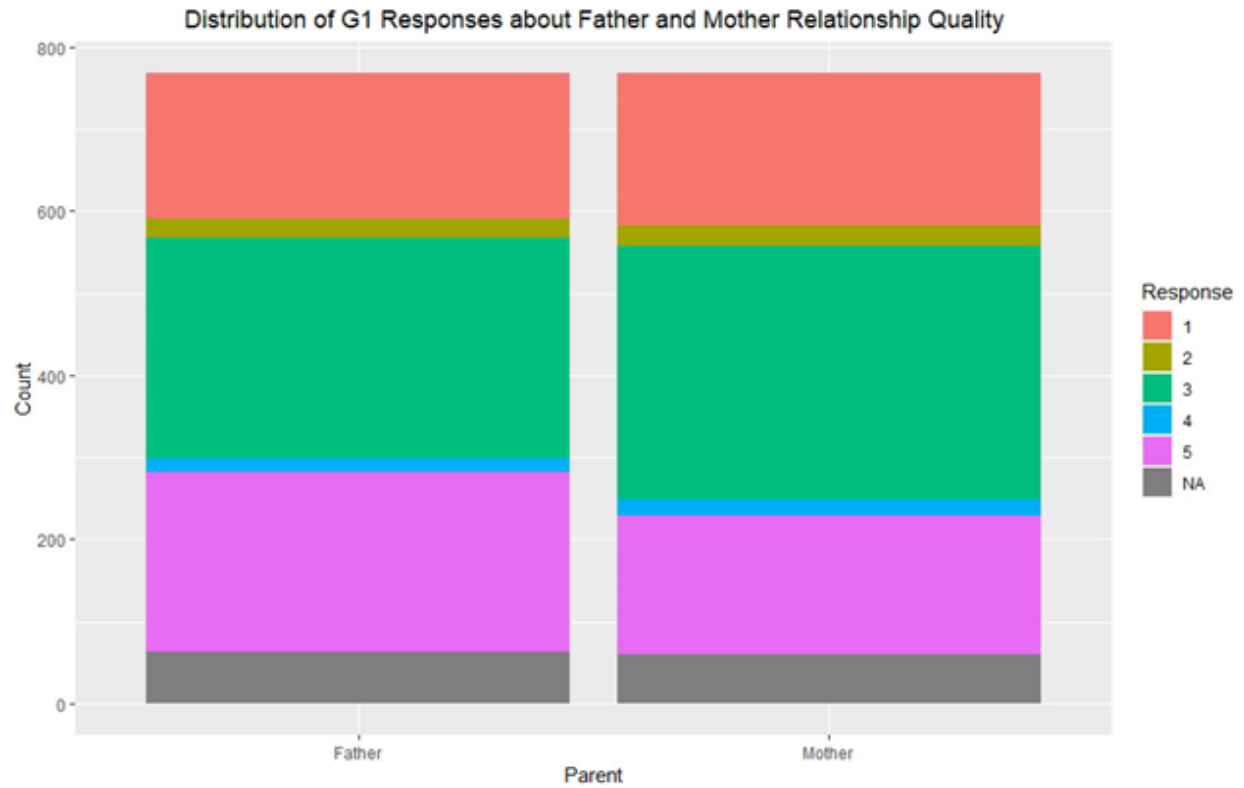
Figure S2. *Distribution of G1 Father and Mother Relationship Quality*

Note. Lower response values represent worse relationship quality and higher response values represent better relationship quality. NA = missing.
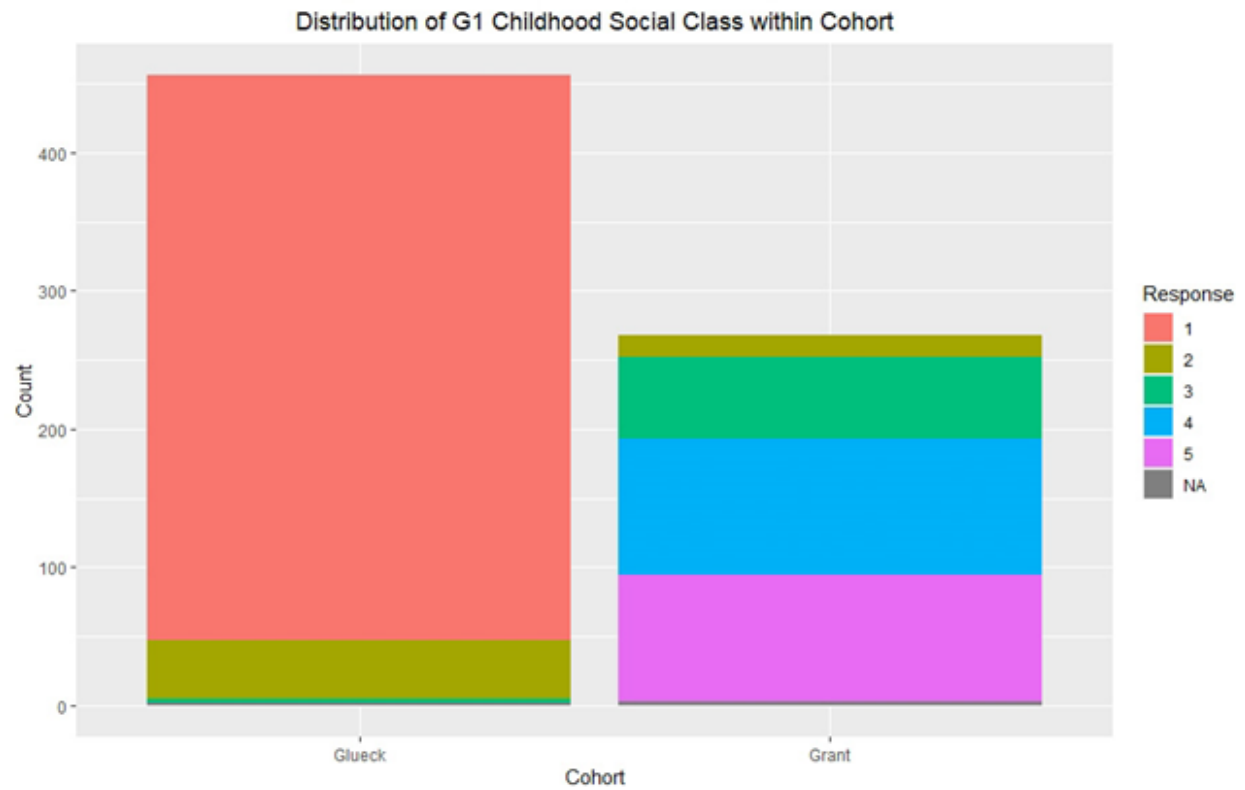
Figure S3. *Distribution of G1 Childhood Social Class by Cohort*

Note. Lower response values represent lower childhood social class and higher response values represent higher childhood social class. NA = missing.

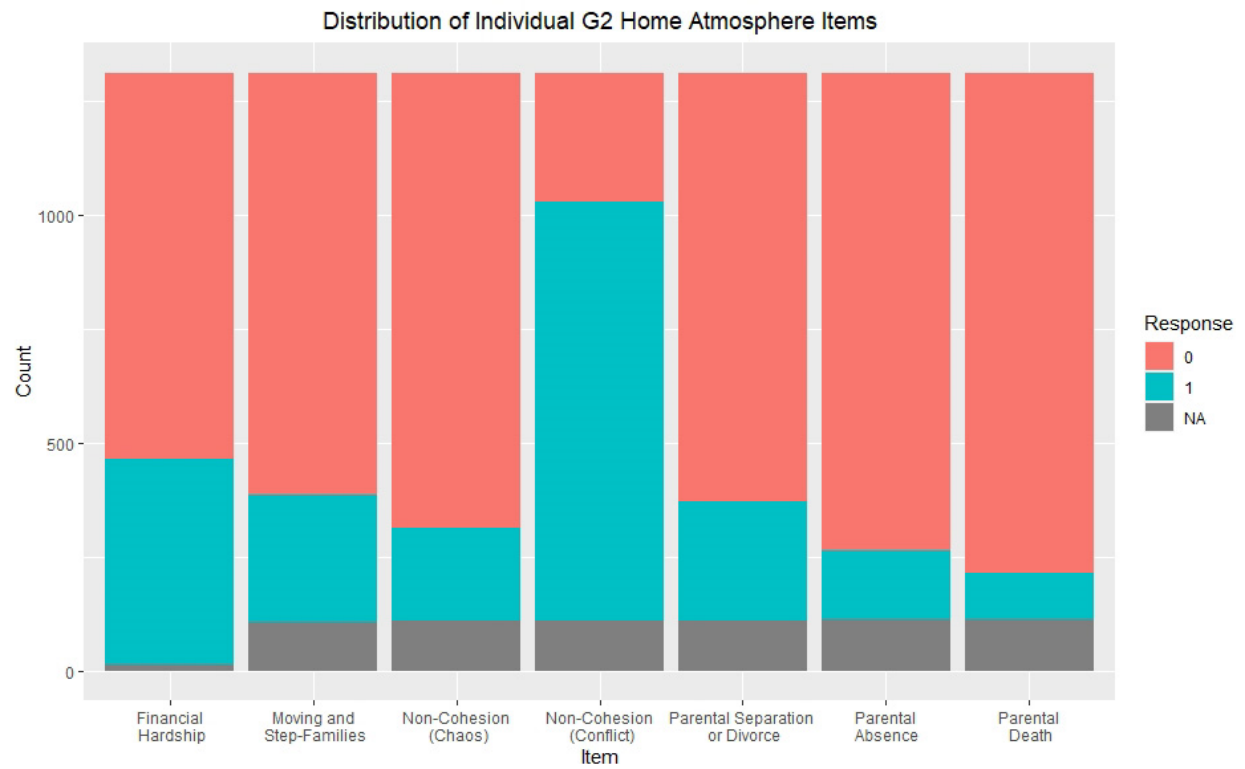Figure S4. *Distribution of G2 Home Atmosphere Items.*

Note. 0 = no, 1 = yes, NA = missing.

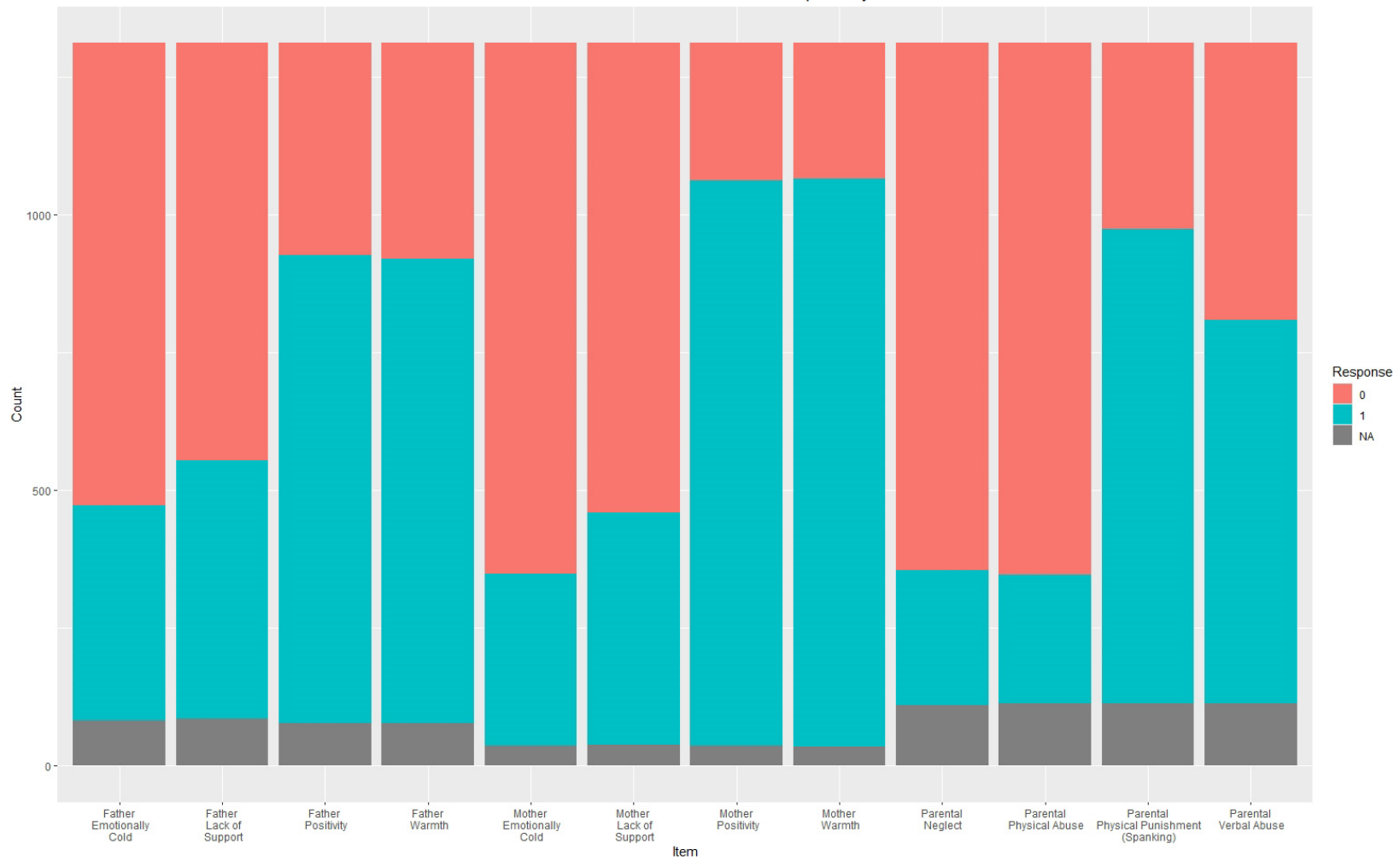Figure S5. *Distribution of G2 Parent-Child Relationship Quality Items*

Note. 0 = no, 1 = yes, NA = missing
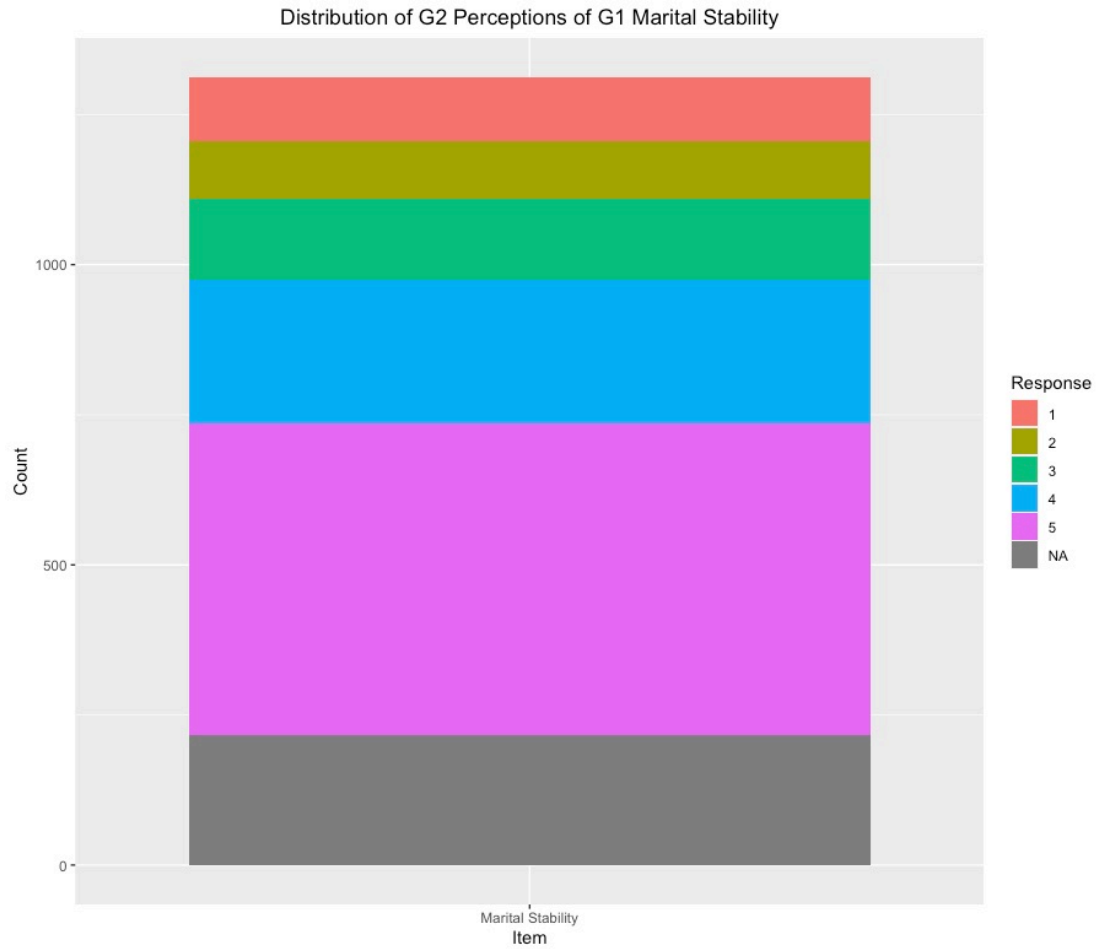
Figure S6. Distribution of G2 Perceptions of G1's Marital Stability Before Age 19

Note. 1 = Not at all stable, 2 = A little bit stable, 3 = Somewhat stable, 4 = Fairly stable, 5 = Very stable, NA = missing
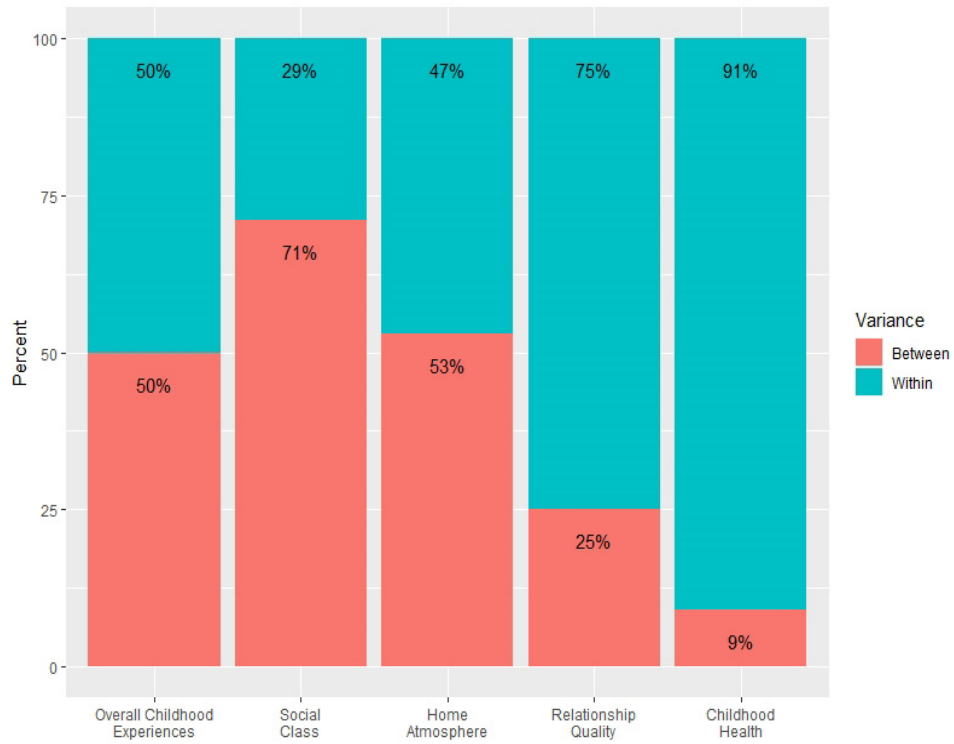
Figure S7. *Between- and Within-Family Proportions of Variance in G2 Early Life Experiences.*
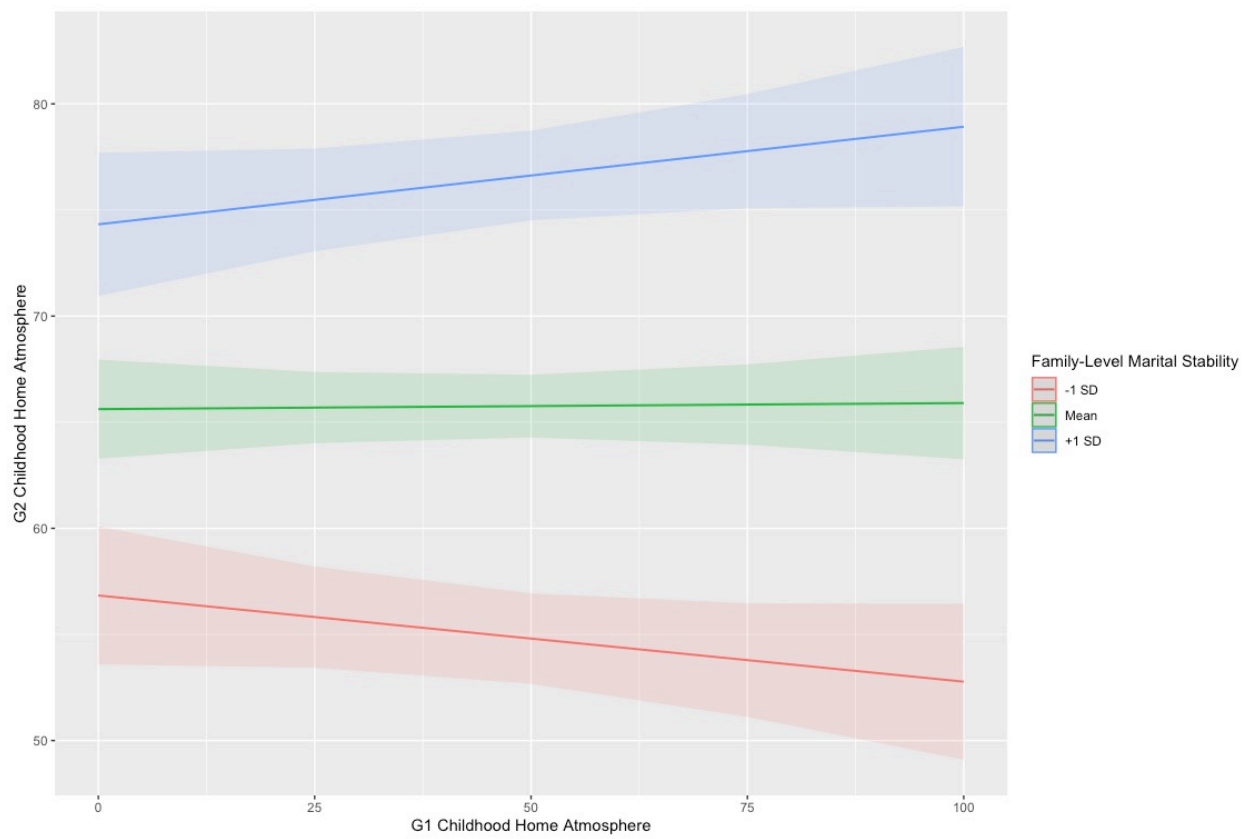
Figure S8. *Moderating Role of Family-Level Perceptions of Marital Stability on the Intergenerational Continuity of Childhood Home Atmosphere*

Note. On the x- and y-axes, higher values represent better childhood experiences, whereas lower values represent worse childhood experiences. Model is adjusted for G2 sex, G2 birth order, and the number of years G1 parents were married during G2's childhood (before age 19).

Figure S9. *Moderating Role of G1 Family Size on the Intergenerational Continuity of Childhood Social Class*

Table S1

Means, standard deviations, and intercorrelations of main study variables for G1 fathers (N=518)

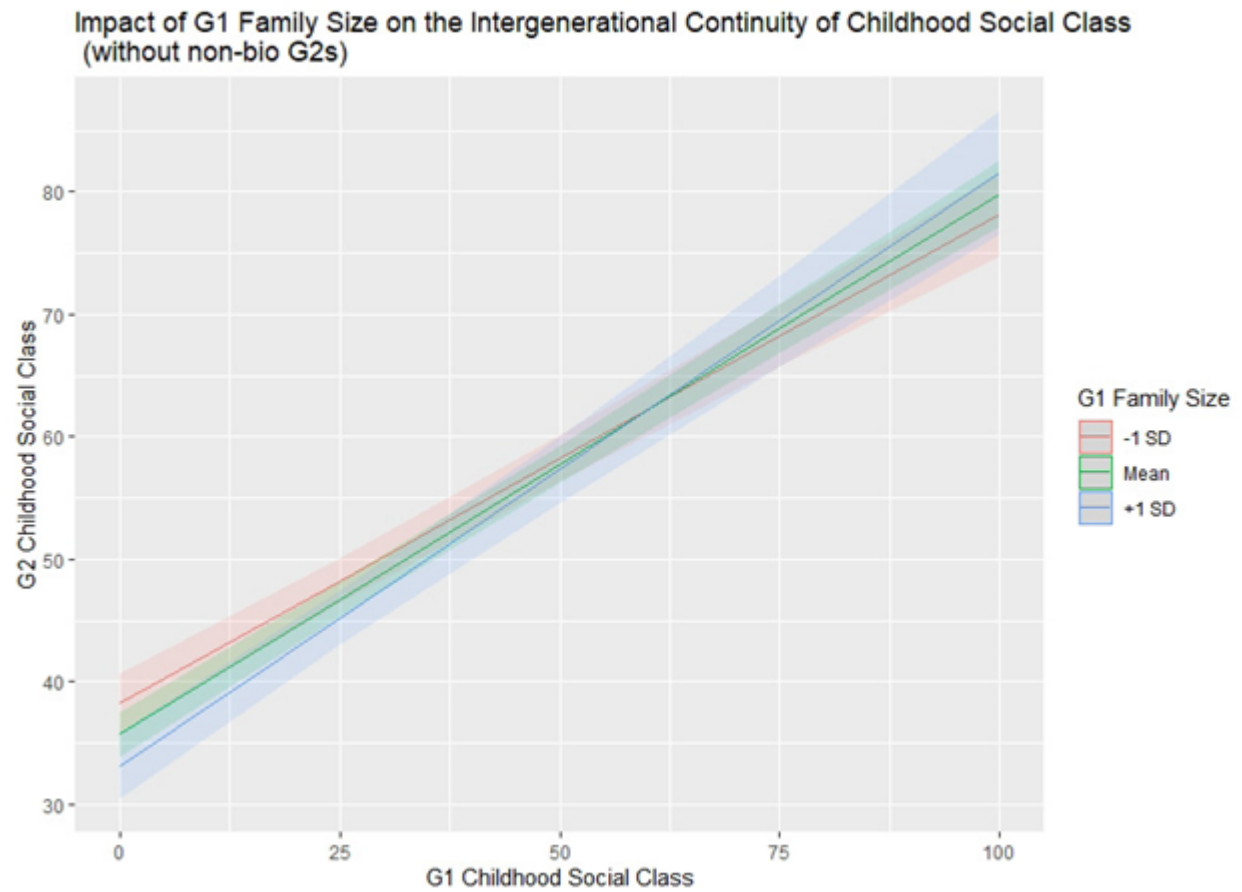| Variable	M	SD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Overall Childhood Experiences	44.84	20.62							
2. Childhood Social Class	29.31	38.07	.40*						
			[.34, .46]						
3. Childhood Home Atmosphere	47.85	37.49	.74*	-.10*					
			[.71, .77]	[-.17, -.02]					
4. Parent-Child Rel. Quality (with G0)	50.69	31.07	.72*	-.08*	.73*				
			[.69, .76]	[-.16, -.01]	[.69, .76]				
5. Childhood Health	50.46	33.59	.45*	-.06	.06	.06			
			[.39, .50]	[-.14, .01]	[-.01, .13]	[-.01, .14]			
6. G1 Family Size	2.89	1.90	-.04	.04	-.04	-.08*	-.02		
			[-.12, .03]	[-.03, .12]	[-.11, .04]	[-.15, -.00]	[-.09, .06]		
7. G1 Education Level	0.84	0.69	.06	.52*	-.21*	-.17*	-.03	.10*	
			[-.01, .14]	[.46, .57]	[-.29, -.14]	[-.24, -.10]	[-.11, .05]	[.03, .18]	
8. G1 Education Mobility	0.08	0.79	-.22*	-.33*	-.08*	-.06	-.01	.02	.47*
			[-.29, -.15]	[-.40, -.26]	[-.16, -.00]	[-.14, .01]	[-.08, .07]	[-.06, .10]	[.41, .53]

Note. M and *SD* are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. Values in square brackets indicate the 95%

confidence interval for each correlation. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014). * indicates $p \leq .05$. The shaded blue areas of the table indicate the correlations among the independent and moderating variables.

Table S2

Means, standard deviations, and intercorrelations of main study variables for G2 offspring (N=1,312)

Variable	M	SD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Overall Childhood Experiences	68.75	15.14									
2. Childhood Social Class	51.65	25.16	.68**								
			[.65, .71]								
3. Childhood Home Atmosphere	64.92	25.25	.75**	.31**							
			[.72, .77]	[.26, .36]							
4. Parent-Child Rel. Quality (with G1)	70.55	20.70	.63**	.14**	.39**						
			[.59, .66]	[.08, .19]	[.34, .44]						
5. Childhood Health	87.26	20.12	.54**	.16**	.12**	.14**					
			[.50, .57]	[.11, .21]	[.07, .18]	[.08, .19]					
6. Sex	0.49	0.50	.14**	.05	.11**	.16**	.04				

Variable	M	SD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			[.08, .19]	[-.01, .10]	[.06, .17]	[.11, .22]	[-.02, .09]				
7. Birth Order	2.59	1.56	-.09**	-.10**	-.11**	-.05	.01	.01			
			[-.14, -.04]	[-.15, -.04]	[-.16, -.05]	[-.10, .01]	[-.05, .06]	[-.05, .06]			
8. Family-Level Marital Stability	-0.01	1.19	.42**	.12**	.53**	.40**	.11**	.09**	-.09**		
			[.38, .47]	[.06, .17]	[.49, .57]	[.35, .44]	[.05, .16]	[.03, .14]	[-.14, -.03]		
9. Person-Level Marital Stability	0.00	0.63	.15**	.04	.10**	.17**	.08*	.10**	.00	.00	
			[.09, .21]	[-.02, .10]	[.04, .16]	[.11, .23]	[.02, .13]	[.04, .15]	[-.05, .06]	[-.06, .06]	
10. No. of Years G1 Married During G2 Childhood	18.59	1.56	.32**	.14**	.40**	.21**	.04	.09**	-.08**	.33**	.06*
			[.27, .37]	[.09, .20]	[.35, .45]	[.16, .27]	[-.02, .09]	[.03, .14]	[-.14, -.02]	[.28, .38]	[.00, .12]

Note. M and *SD* are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval for each correlation. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014). * indicates *p* < .05.

Table S3

Main and moderating effects of family- and person-specific factors on G2 childhood experiences

	G2				
	Overall Childhood Experiences	Childhood Social Class	Childhood Home Atmosphere	Parent-Child Relationship Quality	Childhood Health
Main Effects					
G2 Sex	**4.18*** **[.97, 7.39]**	1.90 [-.41, 4.22]	**5.37*** **[1.70, 9.05]**	**6.74*** **[2.56, 10.91]**	1.81 [-2.14, 5.77]
G2 Birth Order	.76 [-2.62, 4.15]	-.59 [-3.02, 1.83]	-1.23 [-5.09, 2.63]	-.08 [-4.58, 4.42]	1.04 [-3.25, 5.34]
G2 Perceptions of G1 Marital Stability (Person-Level)	2.00 [-.02, - 4.01]	**2.58*** **[.84, 4.32]**	**4.70*** **[2.22, 7.18]**	2.52 [-.49, 5.53]	1.77 [-1.49, 5.02]
G2 Perceptions of G1 Marital Stability (Family-Level)	**3.78*** **[1.81, 5.75]**	**2.46*** **[1.05, 3.87]**	**9.32*** **[7.28, 11.36]**	**4.92*** **[3.07, 6.77]**	1.37 [-.61, 3.35]
Family Size	**-1.53*** **[-2.91, -.15]**	**-1.19*** **[-2.15, -.22]**	**-2.89*** **[-4.74, -1.04]**	**-1.41*** **[-2.81, -.003]**	.65 [-.53, 1.82]
G1 Education Level	1.15 [-2.81, 5.10]	**6.44*** **[3.84, 9.05]**	-3.76 [-8.60, 1.08]	1.29 [-2.84, 5.43]	1.69 [-1.51, 4.90]
G1 Education Mobility	**3.95*** **[.46, 7.44]**	**4.39*** **[2.14, 6.65]**	-.98 [-.07, .07]	-.39 [-3.68, 2.90]	1.46 [-1.44, 4.35]

Moderating Effects

G1 Experience*G2 Sex	-.01 [-.08, .05]	-.005 [-.05, .04]	-.02 [-.08, .05]	-.01 [-.08, .06]	-.01 [-.08, .05]
G1 Experience*G2 Birth Order	-.003 [-.07, .06]	.02 [-.02, .06]	.06 [-.01, .12]	.01 [-.07, .09]	-.01 [-.08, .06]
G1 Experience*Person-Level Marital Stability	.03 [-.01, .06]	-.02 [-.05, .01]	-.02 [-.06, .02]	.05 [-.001, .10]	.01 [-.04, .07]
G1 Experience*Family-Level Marital Stability	.03 [-.01, .07]	-.01 [-.04, -.01]	.03$^{\pm}$ [-.001, .07]	.03 [-.001, .06]	.01 [-.02, .04]
G1 Experience*Family Size	.01 [-0.02, 0.04]	.02 [-.001, .04]	.02 [-.01, .06]	.01 [-.02, .03]	-.01 [-.03, .01]
G1 Experience*G1 Education Level	**.10*** **[.02, .18]**	--	**.12*** **[.04, .20]**	-.00 [-.07, .07]	.01 [-.04, .06]
G1 Experience*G1 Education Mobility	**-.11*** **[-.18, -.04]**	--	-.00 [-.07, .07]	-.01 [-.07, .05]	-.04 [-.09, .01]

Note. G1 Experience in the leftmost column is a placeholder that represents the same type of G2 childhood experience domain listed in the column headers. Values are unstandardized beta coefficients from models where *both* the main and moderating effects are included. Values in brackets are the 95% confidence intervals. We do not report the moderating role of G1 education level and G1 education mobility on the intergenerational continuity of childhood social class given the high overlap among constructs.

* *p* < .05

$^{\pm}$ coefficient significant when including number of years G1 married as a covariate (*b* = .04, 95% CI [.001, .07], *p* = .03)