Supplement to:

Grätz, Michael. 2018. "Competition in the Family: Inequality between Siblings and the Intergenerational Transmission of Educational Advantage." Sociological Science 5: 246-269.

Table 1: Family fixed-effects models of the effects of sibling characteristics on cognitive skills, controlling for year of birth

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Birth order	-0.20*	-0.19*	-0.22*	-0.20*
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Number of closely spaced siblings	-0.05	-0.04	0.06	0.06
	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.18)	(0.18)
Maternal age	$0.05^{\dagger}$	0.07*	0.05	$0.07^{\dagger}$
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Male	0.17*	0.17*	0.17*	0.17*
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Born 1987-1990		0.27		0.26
		(0.20)		(0.20)
Born 1991-1994		0.08		0.08
		(0.12)		(0.12)
Birth order X High parental education			0.03	0.01
			(0.14)	(0.14)
Number of closely spaced siblings X High par. educ.			-0.27	-0.25
			(0.28)	(0.29)
Maternal age X High parental education			-0.01	-0.00
			(0.05)	(0.05)
N	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327

Notes: Cluster-robust standard errors in parentheses.
Reference category are children born 1995-1998.
Significance levels: † $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$.
Source: German Socio-Economic Panel Study (SOEP), v32.1 (DOI: 10.5684/soep.v32.1).

Table 2: Family fixed-effects models of the effects of sibling characteristics on track attendance, controlling for year of birth

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Birth order	-0.065*	-0.062*	-0.094*	-0.091*
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Number of closely spaced siblings	0.002	0.002	0.025	0.024
	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.047)	(0.047)
Maternal age	0.013*	0.024*	0.023*	0.033*
	(0.007)	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.010)
Male	-0.088*	-0.089*	-0.086*	-0.087*
	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Born 1982-1986		0.148†		0.139
		(0.086)		(0.086)
Born 1987-1990		0.099†		0.091
		(0.060)		(0.060)
Born 1991-1994		0.060†		0.055
		(0.036)		(0.037)
Birth order X High parental education			0.091*	0.088*
			(0.041)	(0.041)
Number of closely spaced siblings X High par. educ.			-0.079	-0.077
			(0.078)	(0.078)
Maternal age X High parental education			-0.033*	-0.032*
			(0.014)	(0.014)
N	2,671	2,671	2,671	2,671

Notes: Cluster-robust standard errors in parentheses.

Reference category are children born 1995-1998.

Significance levels: † $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$.

Source: German Socio-Economic Panel Study (SOEP), v32.1 (DOI: 10.5684/soep.v32.1).

Table 3: Family fixed-effects models of the effects of sibling characteristics on cognitive skills

	(1) High PE	(2) Low PE	(3) High PO	(4) Low PO	(5) High PC	(6) Low PC
Birth order	-0.175[†]	-0.218*	-0.739*	-0.175*	-0.220	-0.214*
	(0.103)	(0.100)	(0.158)	(0.078)	(0.139)	(0.084)
Number of closely spaced siblings	-0.214	0.062	-0.120	-0.018	-0.102	-0.058
	(0.223)	(0.177)	(0.238)	(0.150)	(0.297)	(0.153)
Maternal age	0.040	0.049	0.345*	0.027	0.099[†]	0.034
	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.058)	(0.027)	(0.051)	(0.030)
Male	0.250*	0.121	0.510*	0.141*	0.312*	0.123
	(0.093)	(0.089)	(0.177)	(0.067)	(0.118)	(0.076)
N	490	837	79	1,248	280	1,047

Notes: Cluster-robust standard errors in parentheses.

Significance levels: [†] $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$.

Source: German Socio-Economic Panel Study (SOEP), *v32.1* (DOI: 10.5684/soep.v32.1).

Table 4: Family fixed-effects models of the effects of sibling characteristics on track attendance

	(1) High PE	(2) Low PE	(3) High PO	(4) Low PO	(5) High PC	(6) Low PC
Birth order	-0.003	-0.094*	0.070	-0.073*	-0.013	-0.076*
	(0.033)	(0.024)	(0.078)	(0.021)	(0.048)	(0.022)
Number of closely spaced siblings	-0.056	0.025	0.136	-0.004	-0.041	0.010
	(0.063)	(0.047)	(0.131)	(0.039)	(0.090)	(0.042)
Maternal age	-0.009	0.023*	-0.020	0.015*	0.006	0.015*
	(0.012)	(0.007)	(0.028)	(0.007)	(0.016)	(0.007)
Male	-0.075*	-0.093*	-0.039	-0.092*	-0.102*	-0.085*
	(0.032)	(0.024)	(0.063)	(0.020)	(0.042)	(0.021)
N	976	1,695	168	2,503	559	2,112

Notes: Cluster-robust standard errors in parentheses.

Significance levels: † $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$.

Source: German Socio-Economic Panel Study (SOEP), v32.1 (DOI: 10.5684/soep.v32.1).