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ABSTRACT

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This study investigates the association between childhood parenting styles and the emergence of risk-taking behaviors in young adulthood, a critical life course transition. Utilizing data on risk-taking behaviors among college students, alongside variables reflecting parent-child relationships in the family of origin, we derive classifications of parenting styles. The empirical findings reveal that individuals exposed to authoritarian parenting, and to a lesser extent, permissive parenting, demonstrate an increased propensity for engaging in diverse risk-taking behaviors, both in frequency and intensity. Conversely, authoritative parenting appears to exert a partial mitigating influence on these behaviors. Furthermore, by analyzing a sub-sample of students who migrated to a different province to enroll in a University degree, we explore the impact of parental social norms prevalent in their provinces of origin on these behaviors, observing a limited effect. These findings contribute to the understanding of how family and environmental influences during critical life stages shape health-related behaviors and potentially impact life-course and human capital trajectories.

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1 Introduction

The accumulation of childhood inputs is fundamental to understand adults wellbeing and behavioral outcomes (Harris et al., 1998; Cunha and Heckman, 2007) and the teenage and young adulthood periods are very important in the trajectories of child development (Almond et al., 2018; Agostinelli et al., 2025a). This period marks a crucial juncture in the individual life-course, as the transition from adolescence to young adulthood involves heightened exposure to risk-taking behaviors. These behaviors can negatively impact educational achievements, health capital, and labour market outcomes. (Sabia and Rees, 2009; Carrell et al., 2011; Sabia and Rees, 2012; Lanari et al., 2020).

This study examines the association between young adults' risk-taking behaviors—specifically smoking, alcohol consumption, substance use, and sexual activity—and both childhood parenting styles and prevailing parental social norms within their province of origin. Utilizing data from the SELFY survey[1], a sample of Italian college students, we investigate the influence of parental factors on these behaviors during the critical transition from adolescence to young adulthood. While the SELFY survey is not representative of the broader Italian youth population, it provides valuable insights into the life course determinants of health-related behaviors. The survey's detailed questions on parent-child relationships enable us to derive continuous measures of Baumrind (1967) parenting style classifications (permissive, authoritative, and authoritarian) and to relate them with risk-taking behavioral outcomes among young adults.

This paper is related to the existing literature in different ways. Firstly, this research contributes to the growing body of literature examining the determinants of parenting styles, which increasingly seeks to explain variations in parental practices through the lens of economic incentives, institutional frameworks, and social contexts. For instance, Doepke and Zilibotti (2017) and Agostinelli et al. (2025b) have developed theoretical models where parenting styles are classified following a developmental psychology framework: permissive, authoritarian and authoritative (Baumrind, 1967), which are distinguished mainly in terms of the relative importance parents attach to control or freedom of their children. The permissive parenting style is the scenario where the parent lets the child have their way and refrains from interfering with their choices.

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[1]SELFY stands for Sexual and Emotional LiFe of Youths, and is a survey that was administered to university students born between 1975-82 in 2000 (about 4,700 observations) and between 1991-99 in 2017 (about 7,800 observations).

The authoritarian style is where the parents impose their will through coercion, restricting the choice set. The authoritative style is also one where the parent aims to affect the child's choice, but rather than using coercion, an authoritative parent uses persuasion: they shapes the child's preferences through investments in the first period of their life. In the model, parenting styles are affected by parental preferences and by the socioeconomic context, and have an impact on children's future welfare and labor market outcomes.

As to the evaluation of the impact of parenting styles on children's outcomes, empirical research has found that the parenting style adopted matters for child development: children exposed to different parenting practices grow up with different preferences. A common finding is that, on average, the children of authoritative parents perform better in school than children exposed to other parenting styles. For instance, Dornbusch et al. (1987), using a sample of students in the San Francisco Bay Area, found that children who experienced authoritative parenting obtained higher grades. Chan and Koo (2011), using the Youth Panel of the British Household Panel Survey, also document higher levels of subjective well-being and self-esteem.

Due to a lack of data on parent-child relationships, most of the previous empirical literature analyzes parental behaviors using alternative approaches. For instance, Dooley and Stewart (2007) estimate a consistent impact of four different aspects of parenting (positiveness, hostility, consistency, and punitiveness) on child behavioral-emotional outcomes using the Canadian National Longitudinal Survey of Child and Youth (NLSCY). Analyzing Australian families, Cobb-Clark et al. (2019) distinguish between the respectful (of children's views and opinions) and monitoring components of parenting and find that they are significantly related to family socio-economic conditions and have significant impacts on youth school grades, locus of control and risky behaviors. Hsin and Felfe (2014), Hernández-Alava and Popli (2017) and Fiorini and Keane (2014) focus on parental activities with children. They study a range of activities that parents carry out with their children, such as reading to the child, in addition to usual routines and practices. In this analysis of parental activities with children, Fiorini and Keane (2014) include the mother's style (particularly the mother's warmth and effective discipline) within the human capital production function using the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children and find that children's non-cognitive skills are greatly affected by the mother's parenting style. Analyzing the impact of early maternal time investment on child outcomes, Del Bono et al. (2016) also include an index of having a strong

family routine and discipline as a proxy of parenting style. This index is found to be positively associated with verbal skills accumulation, as well as a small but statistically significant impact on emotional skills.

We contribute to this literature in three main ways. The first is the ability to measure different parenting attributes consistent with Baumrind's classification and on a continuous line. This means that each student is characterized by a degree of permissiveness, authoritarianism and authoritativeness experienced during childhood. We rely on a factor analysis of several variables included in the questionnaire and check which factors correlate more with certain key characteristics of each parenting style, similarly to Cobb-Clark et al. (2019). In particular, we use retrospective questions on: the type of relationship, the communication level about sexual and sentimental aspects, whether the child had permission to watch erotic movies at home, their interaction with parents about the rules and permission to come home late for dinner without warning, stay out until late on Saturday, stay out until late on other days and have intimate moments with their partner at home.

Secondly, this study contributes by analyzing sub-national variations in parenting styles and incorporating the dominant parenting style within the province of birth as a measure of prevailing social norms. This analysis grounded on the previuos empirical evidence on spatial heterogeneity in economic conditions and social preferences across Italian provinces (Bozzano, 2017). To isolate the role of social norms we apply an epidemiological approach (Giuliano, 2007; Fernández, 2007; Fernández and Fogli, 2009), focusing on a sample of students that moved to a different province to attend university and verifying whether parenting styles in the province of origin have an impact independently of those of their family. Existing literature highlights the persistence of cultural traits and social norms in Italy, tracing their origins to historical events that continue to shape economic development.[2] In Italy, the family serves as the primary transmission mechanism for social norms and cultural traits. Research has demonstrated a strong association between familial values and a range of socio-economic behaviors, including generalized and personalized trust, risk and time preferences, female labor force participation, fertility, entrepreneurship, and productivity (Albanese et al., 2016). Furthermore, intergenerational correlations in cultural values

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[2]Guiso et al. (2016) study how Italian cities that achieved self-government in the Middle Ages have a higher level of civic capital and self-efficacy beliefs today compared to similar cities with a different political system in the Middle Ages.

are well-documented, with parental values influencing those transmitted to descendants. Recent work by Coda Moscarola et al. (2024) provides empirical support for this, revealing a significant relationship between parental and child patience, as well as the child's propensity to save in Italy. They also highlight the reinforcing role of shared information about economic decisions in this intergenerational transmission. Similarly, Giuliano (2007) underscores the influence of parental attitudes on sexual behavior as a key factor contributing to the high prevalence of young adults residing with their parents in Italy and other Mediterranean countries.

Lastly, the paper contributes to the literature on risky behaviors. The likelihood of being involved in risky behaviors during the teenage and young adulthood period depends on several household characteristics, such as the parent's socio-economic conditions, their health status and their employment stability.[3] While substantial evidence exists for the intergenerational transmission of risky behaviors within families (Loureiro et al., 2010; Hjalmarsson and Lindquist, 2013; Pieroni and Lanari, 2018; Mangiavacchi and Piccoli, 2018), less attention has been devoted to the role of parental investment inputs, such as time allocation and parenting style, in shaping offspring's engagement in risky behaviors. For example, even in households with favorable socio-economic conditions, limited parental involvement in children's education may diminish risk aversion. Conversely, overly authoritarian parenting styles or excessively high parental expectations may elicit unintended behavioral reactions, potentially increasing offspring's engagement in risky activities such as substance use.

Health-related risky behaviors, particularly alcohol consumption and smoking, are prevalent among adolescents in Italy. Comparative analyses using data from the Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) project reveal that Italian families appear less effective in fostering healthy lifestyle behaviors compared to their European counterparts (Inchley et al., 2020). Notably, nearly 50% of 15-year-old Italian adolescents report regular alcohol consumption, a rate comparable to Nordic European countries. However, the incidence of alcohol abuse remains relatively low in Italy. Recent HBSC data from 2022 further indicate a higher prevalence of regular alcohol consumption among girls than boys. Regarding smoking habits, while prevalence has declined over time, 20% of 15-year-old boys and 29% of girls reported cigarette smoking in 2022 (Gorini et al., 2019; Mamo et al., 2021).

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[3]for a recent review, see Mangiavacchi and Piccoli (2024).

The results indicate that permissive and, to a lesser extent, authoritarian parenting styles are associated with an increased probability and intensity of adolescent engagement in various risky behaviors, whereas authoritative parenting exhibits a countervailing effect. While statistically significant, the magnitudes of these effects are generally modest. Specifically, given a baseline smoking prevalence of approximately 31%, a one standard deviation increase in permissiveness and authoritarianism correlates with a 2.9 and 1.5 percentage point increase in current smoking prevalence, respectively. Conversely, authoritative parenting is associated with a 1.5 percentage point reduction. Similar effect sizes are observed for other risky behaviors; for example, permissive parenting increases the probability of engaging in unprotected sex with occasional partners by 3.9 percentage points and reduces the age at first intercourse by 0.16 years.

The remainder of this paper is structured as follows. Section 2 provides a comprehensive description of the data, including an analysis of the geographical heterogeneity of prevalent parental norms at the provincial level and an exploration of their macro-level determinants. This section also presents a descriptive analysis of risky behaviors in Italy and their spatial distribution. Section 3 details the estimation of the effects of parenting styles on adolescent risky behaviors, employing both household-level parenting variables and an epidemiological approach. Section 4 presents the concluding remarks.

2   Data and descriptive statistics

Data are drawn from the Sexual and Emotional Life of Youths (SELFY) survey that was carried out in the first half of 2017 in 28 Italian state universities (out of a total of 67 state universities operating in Italy) with the aim of drawing an updated picture of sexual and emotional opinions and behaviors among Italian university students. The survey was conducted by means of a self-administered questionnaire within Economics or Statistics degrees. As such, the survey is not representative of the Italian youth population, but as far as the main goals are concerned, the results are similar to smaller studies conducted in other faculties/universities. The choice of a self-administered questionnaire during class hours, considered the best option to ensure truthful responses to intimate questions, implies a virtually non-existent unit non-response, but a higher non-response rate for single questions.[4]

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[4]See Minello et al. (2020) for more details on the survey, its representativeness and the sampling procedure.

The focus of the survey is on the emotional and sexual life of respondents, asking questions on the event history of sentimental relationships along with personal, social, and family information. The number of retrospective questions devoted to parent-child relationships is especially relevant to the aims of the present paper, combined with a range of questions on risky behaviors. The sample size consists of 7,842 individuals, on which we do not perform further sample selections (for the main analysis). However, due to missing values in some covariates, the actual number of observations used in the regressions ranges from about 4,800 to 6,100, depending on which outcome variable is analyzed. When running regressions with the epidemiological approach, because we select only movers, that is individuals who reside in a different province with respect of that of birth, the number of observations ranges from 800 to 1,100.

Additional information is merged in the main dataset from other statistical sources to analyze the determinants of parenting styles at provincial level, in the spirit of Doepke et al. (2019). The main data source for this information is Guell et al. (2018), who constructed several indices of intergenerational mobility at province level starting from the universe of income declarations data and merged them with the macro-data at province level provided by the Italian National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT), and *Istituto Guglielmo Tagliacarne*.[5] Typically, the values of the macroeconomic indicators refer to the average over the years 1999-2004 (see Table B1 in Guell et al., 2018, for more details), which corresponds to when the median respondent age was 3 to 8 years.

2.1 Parenting styles

Central to this study is a set of variables capturing the respondent's retrospective perceptions of their relationship with parents during childhood and adolescence, which serve to identify parenting styles. To operationalize the three primary parenting style categories — permissive, authoritative, and authoritarian — we employed factor analysis on a suite of questionnaire items, identifying factors that align with the key characteristics of each style, following the methodology of Cobb-Clark et al. (2019). Specifically, we utilized retrospective questions pertaining to: communication regarding sexual matters; parental permission for late returns without prior notification and for intimate partner interactions within the home; and a series of questions assessing parental approval

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[5]Their data refer to a different province aggregation, defined in 2004, which included 103 provinces. Some of them were later split to reach 110 units in 2012 and, as a consequence, we had to match based on the 103 provinces.

of various sexual behaviors, disaggregated by gender.[6]

It turns out that only the first three factors have an eigenvalue larger than 1 and that they correlate well with the characteristics one expects from the three parenting styles (see Table A.1): i) The first factor of the analysis correlates positively with permission and talking questions, while it also positively correlates with approval of homosexual relationships, and other sexual life aspects, while it is negatively correlates with approval of maintaining virginity. Thus, this component is used as a proxy for the level of permissiveness. ii) The second factor correlates positively with talking with parents and questions about approving sexual behaviors, although with a much smaller magnitude with respect to the first factor. At variance with the first factor, we observe a strong positive correlation with virginity approval questions. For these reasons, we use this component as a proxy for the level of authoritativeness. iii) The third factor is characterized by a strong negative correlation with homosexuality approval questions, a small negative correlation with the talking question and shows relevant differences in the opinion about sexual behavior of boys and girls, which was not observed for the other factors. For instance, it correlates more positively with approval of boys having early sexual intercourse, cheating, to have sexual experiences when not in relationship, while it correlates more positively with the approval of girls to remain virgin until later in life. All of these seem a good proxy for a traditional style of parenting and thus the third factor is used as a proxy for the level of authoritarianism.

The three factors are standardized to have zero mean and standard deviation 1, meaning that they are continuous variables that describe the relative degree of each parenting style for the respondent's parents.

As a descriptive exercise, we explore the heterogeneity of parenting styles at province level to analyze the role played by cultural heterogeneity as a determinant of parenting style geographical variation at province level in the spirit of Giuliano (2007), De Philippis and Rossi (2021) and Brilli and Moriconi (2024). The geographical distribution of parenting styles is depicted in Figure 1.[7] Panel A reveals that Northern regions, in particular North-West and the area surrounding South Tyrol, tend to be more permissive. This is also true, but to a lesser extent in Tuscany, part of

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[6]The SELFY questionnaire contained additional parent-child relationship variables, particularly those related to discussions of other sexual or relational issues; however, these were excluded due to their minimal contribution to the explanation of the underlying factors.

[7]All figures representing data maps at province level may be affected by low sample size in some provinces. While this may render the map partially inaccurate, in Section 3.1.3 it is shown that it has no implications for the regression analysis.

Lazio, Emilia-Romagna and Sardinia. The South tends instead to be less permissive. An almost symmetrical pattern is observed for the authoritarian style (Panel C of Figure 1). Here extreme northern regions and Sardinia tend to be less authoritarian, while the contrary is true for the south of Italy. Finally, the authoritative parenting style is more spread in North-West regions, and to a lesser extent in Central regions (mostly on the Eastern part). Southern regions tend to adopt a less authoritative parenting style. These findings suggest that both cultural and economic variables are at work and determine geographical variation: for instance, the South Tyrol area has cultural affinity with Germany where the prevalence of permissive parents is quite high and parents tend to consider the return on children's independence (Doepke and Zilibotti, 2017). The South, were illiteracy rates are higher and economic development is lower, is instead characterized by the high prevalence of paternalism. Authoritative parents are instead more prevalent in those local economies where the return to education is higher, such as those in North-West area.

[Figure 1 about here.]

We test a set of indicators at province-level and build on the ideas that parenting styles can be influenced by economic and social conditions at provincial level; in particular, expected inequalities in the local labor market and political preference(Doepke and Zilibotti, 2017, 2019). Italy is characterized by strong geographical heterogeneity with respect to several economic circumstances and this variation may justify the heterogeneity in parenting styles.

First we look at economic variables. Prior empirical evidence indicates that variations in parenting approaches at country level are strongly associated with economic circumstances such as income inequality, returns to education, redistributive policies, and labor market conditions (Doepke and Zilibotti, 2019). In societies characterized by high income inequality, parents often prioritize instilling the value of hard work to facilitate their offspring's accumulation of human capital and subsequent upward socio-economic mobility. Conversely, in low-inequality nations like Sweden and Norway, permissive parenting styles are more prevalent, while in more unequal countries such as the United States, authoritarian parenting is more common. This suggests a dynamic adaptation of parenting strategies in response to perceived future economic conditions. In the Italian context we study variations in parenting approaches at provincial level. Figure A.1 illustrates the correlation between provincial level high-skill employment, a proxy for returns to higher education, and parenting styles. High-skill employment, derived from ISTAT census data

and averaged for the period 1999-2004 (corresponding to the respondents' childhood), is defined as the employment rate among individuals with tertiary education, following the methodology of Guell et al. (2018). The hypothesis is that in Italian provinces where educational attainment is more strongly linked to future economic outcomes, parents are more inclined to adopt authoritative parenting to promote their children's pursuit of higher education. Figure A.2 depicts the relationship between income inequality, measured by the Gini index, and parenting styles across Italian provinces. Consistent with Doepke and Zilibotti (2017), we observe that lower levels of inequality are associated with a higher prevalence of permissive parenting, reflecting a greater sense of parental confidence in granting children autonomy. Higher inequality levels are associated with a tendency towards authoritarian parenting, although to a lesser extent than observed in cross-national studies, potentially reflecting unique features of the Italian socio-economic landscape.

Second, we also look at political preferences. Looking at correlations between parenting styles, political orientation and different dimensions of conservationism, Doepke and Zilibotti (2019) show that political orientation correlates with parenting styles; a left-wing voter has a 50% probability of being permissive, a 25% probability of being authoritative and a 25% of being authoritarian. A centrist voter would be permissive, authoritative and authoritarian with probabilities of 40%, 28% and 32%. Finally, the right-wing voter has a 33% probability of being permissive, a 29% probability of being authoritative and a 38% probability of being authoritarian. In our analysis, as a proxy of political preferences we use the results of Italian institutional referendum that established the Italian Republic in place of the Monarchy. Until 1946, Italy had been a kingdom ruled by the House of Savoy, kings of Italy since the Risorgimento and previously rulers of Savoy. However, Benito Mussolini imposed fascism after the 28 October 1922 March on Rome, eventually engaging Italy in World War II alongside Nazi Germany. The popular referendum resulted in voters favoring the replacement of the monarchy with a republic but the results were very heterogeneous at geographical level. Figure A.3 shows that the prevalence of preferences for abolishing monarchy are positively correlated with the degree of permissiveness, negatively with authoritarianism and uncorrelated with the authoritative style.

2.2 Teen's risky behaviors

The SELFY survey allows us to focus on several outcome variables that can be grouped within two main types of risky behaviors: i) substance use, captured by variables indicating whether the respondent smokes, the number of cigarettes smoked, whether the respondents ever get drunk and the frequency of getting drunk, whether they smoke marijuana or other drugs and the frequency, and whether they take pill drugs and its frequency; ii) other kind of risky behaviors, such as the average number of sexual partners per year, whether respondents engage in unprotected sexual relationship with occasional partners, the age at first sexual intercourse, whether respondents never had sexual relationships at the date of interview, whether the respondent never practices sport, whether the respondents engage in high speed driving, including without holding a driving license.

Whether the respondent currently smokes, gets drunk, smokes marijuana, take pill drugs, has unprotected sex, is a sexual abstainer, never practices sport, engages in high speed driving, are all dichotomous variables recorded as such by the survey. The number of cigarettes smoked, the frequency of getting drunk, the frequency of smoking marijuana, and the frequency of taking pill drugs, are categorical variables that we use without modification.[8] The age at first intercourse is recorded in years, and the average number of sexual partners per year is calculated starting from the total number of sexual partners divided by the number of years of sexual activity.

Tables A.2 and report the descriptive statistics of the substance use and risky behaviors variables by gender. Almost 34% of males currently smoke, and 4.3% smoke more than 15 cigarettes per day. Female respondents smoke slightly less, the prevalence of smoking is about 29% and only 1.7% smoke more than 15 cigarettes per day. These are pretty large numbers, even larger than ISTAT's multipurpose 2016 survey, which indicate that 27.6% of males and 19.9% of females in the age range 20-24 smoke (with about 10% of ex-smokers in the same age range).[9] According to the ESPAD survey,[10] the prevalence of smoking at least once in the previous month among high school boys in 2015 is 35%, slightly larger than our figure, and 40% for girls, much larger than the 29% in our data. When considering daily smokers, however figures are substantially smaller,

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[8]The number of cigarettes currently smoked per day can take values "0", "1-7", "8-15", "16-25" or "more than 25", the frequency of getting drunk, smoking marijuana and taking pills can take values "never", "sometimes", "frequently", "very frequently".

[9]Aggregate data downloaded from www.istat.it.

[10]See the European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs website at espad.org.

21% for boys and 22% for girls.

Drinking behavior of both males and females is notable, with 71.5% of males and 56.2% of females declaring that they currently get drunk at least sometimes. Almost 14% of males and 7% of females declared that they got drunk frequently or very frequently. These figures are difficult to compare to those from the ISTAT multipurpose survey, according to which 81.2% of males and 67.8% of females drunk at least one alcoholic drink in the reference year. The same survey records binge drinking behavior for 21.8% of men and 11.7% of women in the 18-24 age range. The ESPAD 2015 survey indicates similar figures among high school students (78% for boys and 75% for girls), using a similar definition to ISTAT. Binge drinkers show larger proportions in ESPAD, 37% of boys and 31% of girls drunk at least 5 units of alcohol in a single occasion during the last month.

Smoking marijuana is even more prevalent than regular smoking among males, at 42.6% (versus 33.7%) and, although with lower figures, it is still relatively widespread among women, with a prevalence of 24.4%. A minority of them, however, declared that they smoked frequently or very frequently. These figures are larger compared to other sources: the ESPAD survey shows that in 2019 30% of high school boys and 24% of girls had smoked cannabis in the past 12 months, while even smaller figures are reported by the European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction[11] for 2017, i.e. 24.2% for males and 17.5% for females. On the other hand, pills drug use is much less prevalent, with only 2.5% of males and 0.8% of females. These figures are slightly larger than those indicated by the European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction, i.e. 1% for young males and 0.6% of females, while no data specific to Ecstasy or other MDMA is available from ESPAD. Most consumer declare occasional consumption.

As to other risky behavior, it is generally quite difficult to compare these statistics with ISTAT records or other representative surveys. As to sexual behavior, both males and females declare an average yearly number of partners below one, with a slightly larger figure for boys. More than 38% of males and almost 30% of females have unprotected sexual intercourse with occasional partners (conditional of being sexually active), and the mean age of first intercourse is 18 years old for both boys and girls, but with substantial variation. More than half of the interviewed never had a sexual intercourse at the time of interview. Physical activity, captured by whether

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[11]The 2019 EMCDDA Country report for Italy is available here.

the respondent declares to never practice sport activities is about 11.5% for males and 22.7% for females. Finally, high speed driving is more widespread among young males (48%) than females (18.3%), and 5% of males had already experienced high speed driving before reaching the legal age to get a driving license.

[Figure 2 about here.]

Figure 2 highlights the geographical distribution of selected outcome variables by province of residence: the share of respondents that currently smoke, that gets drunk at least sometimes, and that never practice sport. These variables show different geographical patterns, with smoking being less prevalent in the North-West and Sardinia, and more prevalent in Lombardy and the Central regions. On the other hand, getting drunk is more prevalent in the North-Eastern and Central regions and less in the South. Not practicing sport is less widespread in the Northern regions, particularly in provinces with relevant proportion of mountain areas of the Alps. Curiously it is more prevalent in the mountain areas of the center (Apennines), and in the South, with some exceptions.

3 The effects of parenting styles on teens risky behaviors

3.1 Parenting styles at the household level

This Section show the results of a regression analysis estimating the relationship between parenting style experienced during childhood by students in our sample and their current risky behaviors. The model is specified as follows.

3.1.1 Model specification

$$Y_i^j = \beta_{pe} Permissive_i + \beta_{aa} Authoritarian_i + \beta_{ai} Authoritative_i + \gamma X_i + e_i , \qquad (1)$$

where Y_i^j represents the jth outcome for individual i. The three main explanatory variables represent the perceived intensity of each parenting style adopted by the respondent's parents (as a result of the factor analysis described in the previous Section), and X_i represents the set of control variables included in the regressions. e_i is an idiosyncratic error. The β coefficients represent the marginal impact that an increase in 1 standard deviation in each parenting style has on the selected outcome. Standard errors are clustered at the class level, proxied by a variable

derived from university campus and interview month, accounting for 67 clusters. This clustering strategy aims to mitigate the potential for desirability bias, wherein respondents may over or under report their engagement in risky behaviors and their perceptions of parental attitudes, influenced by a desire to conform to perceived peer norms. In addition, students may self-select into some universities, also in terms of risky behaviors. For instance, top-tier universities may attract students that are more ambitious, more conscientious and less prone to risky behaviors.

All regression models incorporate individual-level covariates, including gender, age, final grade in lower secondary education (on a scale from 6 to 10), the self-reported importance of religion (measured on a four-point Likert scale ranging from 'Not at all' to 'Very much'), and sibling structure (specifically, whether the respondent has older siblings). Family background covariates, referring to the respondent's high school period, include parental educational attainment (categorized as university, high school, or lower), parental employment status (including indicators for employment and white-collar occupation), and parental divorce.

Table A.3 provides descriptive statistics of the control variables used in the regressions by gender of the respondent. There are remarkable differences in the distribution of lower secondary school grades, where girls scored substantially higher, and for the importance of religion in their life, which results as less important among male respondents. Female respondents were slightly less likely to have a white collar parent (by about 5-7 percentage points). Differences can also be observed for having highly educated parents (girls are 5-6 percentage points less likely to have both a father or a mother with a university degree).

Overall, the respondents are about 22 years old, about 22% of them had one parent with a university degree. Fathers' employment rate was fairly high, about 88%, while mother's employment was just close to 60%. Just about 50% of respondents is not a firstborn child, having older brothers or sisters. About 11-12% of them have divorced parents, and religious parents represent more than 40% of the sample.

In the SELFY data, sampling is based on the number of students and the populations of 14 regions, which would be relevant for contemporaneous measures of risky behaviors. However, variables representing parenting style during childhood are based on retrospective questions for which the relevant geographical unit is the province of birth. This poses two concerns: i) clustering standard errors is likely relevant in this case, but the relevant dimension is not trivial; ii) a sampling

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based on the regions of the universities that adhered to the project means that no representativity is guaranteed by province of birth, resulting in a number of provinces of birth with a very small sample size.

The small sample size issue for a number provinces of birth is discussed in more details in Section 3.1.3, but we anticipate that it does not represent a relevant issue in our estimations.

3.1.2 Main results

[Figures 3 and 4 about here.]

Because many regressions are run to estimate the impact of parenting styles on several outcomes, we present the main results as coefficient plot of standardized regression parameters. Standardizing outcome in the form of dichotomous or categorical variables render the interpretation of parameters difficult, but allows us to directly compare the magnitude of coefficients for different outcomes, easily visualizing which parenting styles are more important for which outcome. The coefficient of regressions with non-standardized outcomes, easier to interpret, are reported in the estimation tables in the Annex.

As shown in Figures 3 and 4, parenting styles are associated with virtually all risky behaviors under investigation. The direction of the association is conform to most previous studies: the permissive and, to a lesser extent, the authoritarian parenting styles are positively and significantly associated with substances use and the other risky behaviors. The magnitude of the association tends to be much larger for the permissive style, in particular for drinking, drugs consumption and sexual behavior. On the contrary, a higher degree of authoritativeness is associated with reduced use of substance, both in prevalence and intensity, although the magnitude of the association tends to be smaller and statistical significance is not reached for all outcomes. For instance, the negative relationship is not significant for marijuana and pill drugs use. Little effects can be observed for other risky behaviors except for the higher probability of being a sexual abstainer and the smaller probability of engaging in high speed driving. Interestingly, authoritative parents significantly increase the probability of not practicing sport: they may consider that sport time negatively impact the hours of study and thus the academic results.

The magnitude of the effects tend to be small. For instance, one standard deviation increase in permissive parenting increases the probability of smoking by less than 3 percentage points,

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the probability of getting drunk by slightly more than 5pp, the probability of smoking marijuana by about 6pp and the probability of taking pill drugs by just about 1pp. The same parenting style significantly increases also the probability of consuming these substance more frequently. On a similar line, permissive parenting increase the average number of partners per year by 0.08 (over an average of 0.54), increases the probability of having unprotected sex sith occasional partners by almost 4pp, reduced the age of first intercourse by 0.16 years and the probability of remaining virgin until the date of interview by almost 5pp. It also reduces the probability of not practicing any sport (by 1pp) and increases the probability of driving at very high speed by 2.5pp. As mentioned earlier the effects of the authoritarian parenting style go in the same direction but with smaller magnitudes, at least for some outcomes. For instance, the average number of partners increases by only 0.03 with authoritarian parents, less than half the effect of permissive ones. The effect of authoritative parenting is also generally smaller in magnitude than that of permissiveness, for instance it reduces the probability of smoking by 1.5 pp, half of the 2.9 increase associated with permissive parents.

These observations are only partially in line with Cobb-Clark et al. (2019), who also analyze the association between parenting style and several outcomes, including some risky behaviors. Comparison with their results are quite difficult as they measure different parenting styles, namely the "respectful" and "monitoring" dimensions of parenting styles. If an intensive monitoring style might be associated both with the authoritarian and authoritative styles, the degree of respectfulness might overlap both with permissive and authoritative. Also, their risky behavior outcomes differ substantially from what we have in our data: they propose an indicator equal to one if the child has either ran away from home, had problems with the police, had a problem with drinking episodes, used illicit drugs, attended juvenile courts due to offending, hangs out with a bad crowd, became pregnant (or got someone pregnant) and has been seriously injured or assaulted. They find that both respectful and monitoring parenting are strongly associated with less risky behaviors, with the monitoring component being primarily associated with getting in trouble with the police or illicit drug use.

Our results also differ from Forbush and Wikle (2023), who study the impact of parenting styles during childhood and later sexual risky behaviors. The authors operationalize parenting styles as "maternal warmth" and "maternal knowledge" and only find a small negative correlation of

contemporary knowledge of whereabouts with the frequency of sexual intercourse and the number of partners. Instead, we find a positive and significant association for both the permissive and authoritarian styles with a riskier sexual behavior. Again, it is not easy to compare these results because of the different definitions of parenting styles. Earlier studies suggest that the quality of the parent-child relationship (which may be thought of as the opposite of the authoritarian style, from a certain perspective) is negatively correlated with the likelihood of engaging in early sexual behaviors (Pearson et al., 2006) and risky sexual behaviors (Henrich et al., 2006), supporting our results.[12]

Figures 3 and 4 also report the estimated coefficients by gender, performing the analysis on different sub-samples. The figures highlight similar patterns in how male and female respondents react to different parenting styles, but with some notable differences. In particular: i) the authoritative style seems to reduce drinking behavior only for males; ii) the authoritarian style increases the use of alcohol for males only; iii) the permissive style increases the use of pill drugs mostly for males; iv) the permissive style increases the average number of partners only for males; the impact of parenting styles on high speed driving happens mostly through males. We conclude that boys seem more sensitive to the type of parenting style adopted by their parents during childhood.

3.1.3 Coefficients stability and robustness analysis

To assess the stability and robustness of our coefficients, we conducted several checks related to methodological choices, variable definitions, and sample selection. Figures A.4 and A.5 present the coefficients for parenting style variables estimated under alternative model specifications. Specifically, the first set of coefficients represents the estimates from our main specification, which includes province of residence fixed effects to account for potential selection into universities. The second set of coefficients displays estimates obtained without these fixed effects. As shown, the inclusion or exclusion of province fixed effects does not substantially alter the parenting style coefficients or their statistical significance.

Another concern is that parenting styles may capture other characteristics of the province of birth for which we do not control for that may be correlated with parenting styles. We try to isolate this possibility by including in the main model the average level of the three parenting

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[12]We omit further studies relating the knowledge or monitoring parenting style to lower sexual risky behaviors that cannot be directly compared. See Forbush and Wikle (2023) for a more exhaustive review.

styles in the province of birth, computed excluding the current observation, and leaving out the province of residence fixed effects. Again, the inclusion of this control variable brings no variations in the coefficients of parenting styles. In addition, the coefficients of these new variables are seldom significant (not shown in the Figures, but available in Tables A.17 to A.31 in the Annex) indicating that most of the effect of parenting styles on risky behaviors is mostly direct, from parents to children, providing little evidence for a relevant role of the prevalence of parenting styles in the community of origin.[13] The last set of coefficients include both province of birth average parenting styles and province of residence fixed effects, again bringing no noticeable impact on the main coefficients of interest.

Figures A.6 and A.7 present a set of of robustness checks that focus both on possible issues of sample selection, specifically that the inclusion of provinces of birth that have very few observations may drive some of the results, and on methodological robustness regarding the estimator adopted and the measurement of parenting styles.

To mitigate the risk of underestimated standard errors arising from the simultaneous analysis of multiple correlated outcomes, we utilized the Romano-Wolf procedure, a method designed to control for multiple hypothesis testing (Romano and Wolf, 2016). The Romano-Wolf adjusted p-values for our key coefficients are presented in Table A.4. These adjustments largely confirm the robustness of our main findings across the majority of outcomes, with only a few instances of diminished statistical significance.

[Table A.4 about here.]

In our sample, most provinces of birth have a relatively small sample size and only very few have a size larger than 100. Although this may not be a particularly relevant concern for our main analysis, as a robustness we replicate the main estimates excluding provinces of birth with less than 5 observations (9 provinces and 22 observations) and with less than 10 observations (21 provinces for 101 observations). The second and third series of coefficients in Figures A.6 and A.7 present these results, and it appears evident that in both cases there is hardly any change with respect to the main results.

In order to easily compare the results for many different outcomes, all main regressions have been conducted using linear OLS. However, several outcome variables are either categorical or

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[13]These results are also confirmed by a mediation analysis, not reported here but available upon request.

dichotomous variables, for which proper estimators exist and are easy to implement. The fourth set of coefficients reports the marginal effect of parenting styles when applying the proper estimator to each outcome, either OLS, probit or ordered probit.[14] The results show larger marginal effects when the appropriate estimator is applied only for frequency outcomes (e.g. number of cigarettes, frequency of getting drunk, etc.), while OLS coefficients' confidence intervals overlap almost completely with probit marginal effects and standard errors. The most notable difference, the ordered probit used for the frequency of taking pill drugs, may be driven by data numerosity issues: in fact very few observations (just 19 observations, i.e. 0.25% of the sample) report to take pills frequently or very frequently.

A final concern regarding the main analysis is that a measure of the intensity of each parenting style for a family may be an excessively complex concept and that it would be easier to interpret the results if we could just assign a category of parents to each respondent, based on whether the intensity of each parenting style lies above the mean (i.e. zero). In this sense, equation 1 becomes

$$Y_i^j = \beta_{ai}^D D(Permissive)_i + \beta_{aa}^D D(Authoritarian)_i + \beta_{ai}^D D(Authoritative)_i + \gamma X_i + e_i , \quad (2)$$

where $D(\cdot)$ is an indicator stating that the parenting style adopted was above the mean. In this case, the β^D coefficients are interpreted in a similar way as OLS ones, except that parents were "high" in those traits.[15]

Looking at the last set of coefficients of Figures A.6 and A.7, coefficients get slightly larger in magnitude but the confidence intervals mostly overlap with the main estimates. This is rather common with these kind of transformations of explanatory variables, and once again it confirms the robustness of our main results to different specifications.

3.2   Parenting in the province of birth

To study the role of parental social norms and check if they have a direct and persistent impact of children's behaviors we propose an alternative empirical strategy that relies on the epidemiological

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[14]Note that marginal effects computed at the mean are comparable to OLS coefficients.

[15]Parenting styles have often been treated as categorical variables in previous works (see, for instance Doepke and Zilibotti, 2019). Building dummies as the prevalent category of parenting style, based on the largest factor of parenting style is possible, but the interpretation and comparison with previous regressions would have been more difficult, as coefficients would indicate the differential impact with respect to a reference category of parenting style. Qualitatively, estimates using such a specification, not reported here but available upon request, present similar patterns to those reported here.

approach. This approach was introduced in economics by Carroll et al. (1994, 1999) who study whether saving behavior of immigrants is different to that of natives based on the culture of the country of origin. Fernández (2007) used this approach to study migrant women labour force participation. She wanted to separates the effect of culture from that of economic and institutional incentives operating in the destination country to underline the importance of portable cultural traits. She used both female LFP and attitudes in the women's country of ancestry as cultural proxies and show that both cultural proxies have quantitatively significant effects on women's work outcomes. Fernández and Fogli (2009) also use the epidemiological approach to study fertility outcomes using total fertility rates (TFR) in the country of ancestry. The basic idea of these empirical analyses is that the descendants of immigrants share the same markets and institutions of natives but not necessarily the same culture, as they may have inherited form their parents preferences and beliefs.

More recently this approach has been also applied to the study of the impact of parental culture on second generation children's educational outcomes (Figlio et al., 2019; De Philippis and Rossi, 2021; Brilli and Moriconi, 2024). In particular, Brilli and Moriconi (2024) use information on parental engagement at country level and associate it with the corresponding origin of migrant parents living in the country of destination to explain couple division of labour supply tasks. Figlio et al. (2019) find that long term orientation culture has a positive impact on immigrant students educational attainment, who perform better in third grade reading and math, have larger test score gains over time, fewer absences and disciplinary incidents, are less likely to repeat grades, more likely to enroll in advanced high school courses.

Although our analysis and data entail only one country, Italy's territorial heterogeneity supports that a similar approach could be applied to internal migration as well. For instance the impact of culture and social norms on economic outcomes shows remarkable heterogeneity at the provincial level, which also matters for local development and individual economic choices (Bozzano, 2017).[16] On the same line, Giuliano (2007) studies the role of parental attitudes on sexual relations as an explanatory factor for the high prevalence of young people living with their parents in Italy and other Mediterranean countries. The persistence of values across generations within

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[16]Bozzano (2017) finds that women brought up in more progressive provinces, where women's empowerment was historically higher, have a higher level of equality in politics and economic decision-making with respect to women living in more conservative religious areas.

the families also has regional and provincial components. As to family values Bozzano (2017) analyzes the transmission of patriarchal values and the paternalistic parental model, showing relevant variation at the regional and provincial level in terms of persistence.

We thus apply the epidemiological approach to movers, i.e. those students in our sample that moved to a different province, leaving the province of origin to enroll at university (more than 1,200 individuals or about 15.5% of the sample). Similarly to studies of second generation immigrant children, these students attend the same university and live in the same provinces of natives, sharing the same social context and exposure to risky behaviors. However, they may not share a similar cultural background because of the historically persistent level of cultural heterogeneity, as well as geographically different parental preferences and beliefs to which they were expose during childhood and teenage period.

The epidemiological model is specified here as follows:

$$Y_{ip}^j = \beta_{pp}Permissive_p + \beta_{ap}Authoritative_p + \beta_{cp}Authoritarian_i + \gamma X_i + e_i \,, \tag{3}$$

where Y_{ip}^j represents the jth outcome for individual i born in province p. The three main explanatory variables represent the average level of each parenting style in the province of birth, computed with the exclusion of observation i, and X_i represents the set of control variables included in the regressions as in the main model. e_i is an idiosyncratic error. The β coefficients represent the marginal impact that an increase in 1 standard deviation in each parenting style in the province of birth has on the selected outcome. Standard errors are clustered by current province of residence.

Figures 5 and 6 present the estimated coefficients and confidence intervals for β_{pp}, β_{pa} and β_{cp} in the general sample and by gender. While the coefficients generally maintain the same sign as those observed in the household-level analysis, and in some instances exhibit comparable magnitudes, the standard errors are significantly larger, resulting in a loss of statistical significance for most parameters. Some statistical significance is retained in the case of prescription drug use and risky sexual behaviors. Although the reduced sample size undoubtedly contributes to this, it appears that family-level parenting style heterogeneity, rather than province-level parental social norms, exerts a more substantial influence on the development of risky behaviors. It is also noteworthy that family-level parenting styles exhibit minimal correlation with the prevailing

styles in the province of origin, with correlation coefficients consistently below 0.2 for each style.

[Figures 5 and 6 about here.]

4   Conclusions

This study contributes to the literature on the economics of parenting by examining the impact of parenting styles on the risky behaviors of young adults in Italy. The findings reveal a strong association between parenting styles and the majority of examined adolescent risky behaviors. Specifically, permissive parenting demonstrates a significant positive correlation with all observed risky behaviors. Authoritarian parenting exhibits a similar pattern, albeit with weaker. Conversely, authoritative parenting tends to mitigate the prevalence and intensity of risky behaviors, although the effects are generally modest and not always statistically significant. Although gender-specific variations in the influence of parenting styles on adolescent risky behaviors are generally limited, distinct patterns emerge. Permissive parenting demonstrates a significant positive association with drug use, excessive speeding, and the number of sexual partners exclusively among males. Authoritarian parenting primarily correlates with increased alcohol consumption and excessive speeding in males. Conversely, authoritative parenting effectively mitigates alcohol consumption and excessive speeding in males, while exhibiting a modest reduction in the number of sexual partners among females. Overall, males display heightened susceptibility to the impact of parenting styles on the manifestation of risky behaviors

The analysis further reveals significant inter-provincial heterogeneity in parenting styles, suggesting discernible cultural patterns. Cross-provincial correlation analysis identifies high-skill employment rates and historical political preferences as primary determinants of these variations. To isolate the effect of provincial-level parental social norms, we utilized the substantial geographical variation in parenting styles across Italy, employing an epidemiological approach on a sample of students residing in provinces distinct from their birth provinces. Our findings indicate that while household-level parenting style choices exert a significant influence on adolescent risky behavior, the impact of provincial-level parental social norms is comparatively limited.

While this study provides valuable insights into the relationship between parenting styles and adolescent risky behaviors, several limitations warrant consideration. First, a significant limitation of this analysis stems from the non-representative nature of our data at the national

level. Notwithstanding this limitation, our results are consistent with prior empirical studies and theoretical predictions from developmental psychology and economic models. Consequently, we posit that our findings can inform the development of targeted policy interventions designed to promote effective parenting strategies, an area currently under-addressed in public policy. This research demonstrates indeed a significant association between parental behaviors, specifically parenting styles, and a range of adolescent risky behaviors, which have been shown to influence critical long-term outcomes, including educational attainment, occupational status, earnings, and health. Therefore, analogous to prenatal education programs for expectant mothers, the provision of evidence-based parenting guidelines could serve as an effective policy instrument to mitigate the likelihood of adolescents and young adults engaging in risky behaviors.

A second significant limitation pertains to the causal interpretation of our findings. Estimating the causal impact of parenting styles on children's outcomes, particularly risky behaviors, is subject to several identification challenges. Firstly, reverse causality may arise, where parental inputs are influenced by child-specific characteristics. For example, a child exhibiting behavioral difficulties may elicit an authoritarian response from their parents. Secondly, the adoption of a particular parenting style may be contingent upon unobserved parent or child characteristics or environmental factors that independently affect outcomes. Thirdly, parenting styles are susceptible to measurement error, as they are inferred from self-reported retrospective accounts of parent-child interactions rather than directly observed. Given the constraints of our data, which do not permit addressing these identification issues, our results should be interpreted as robust associations, validated through various model specifications and estimation methods.

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Tables and Figures
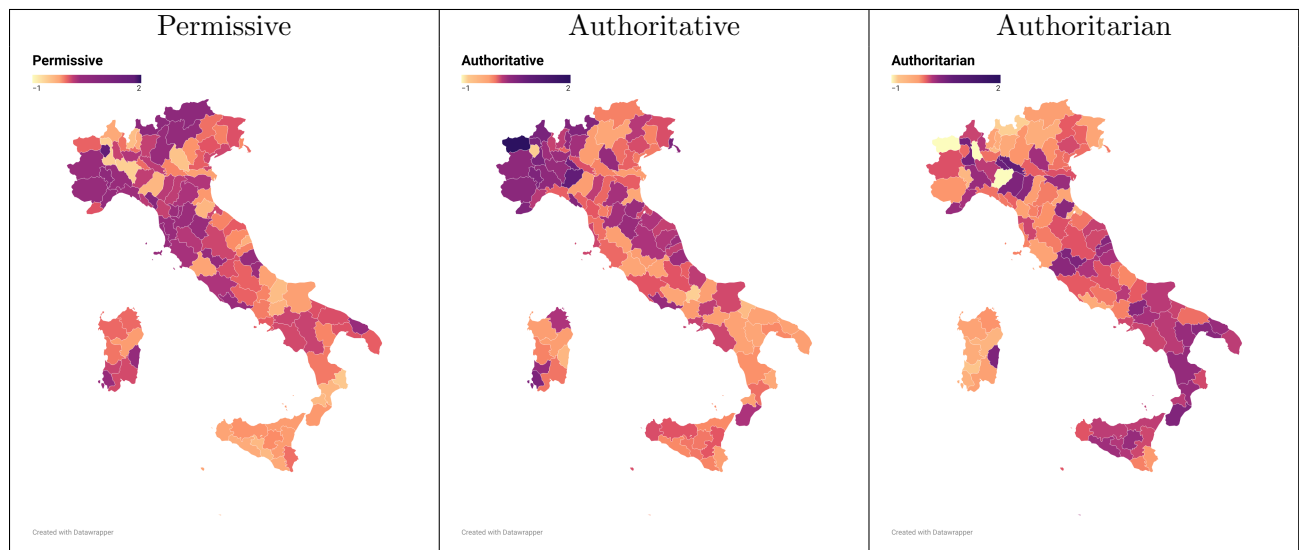
Figure 1: Geographical distribution of parenting styles. Source: own elaborations on SELFY data.
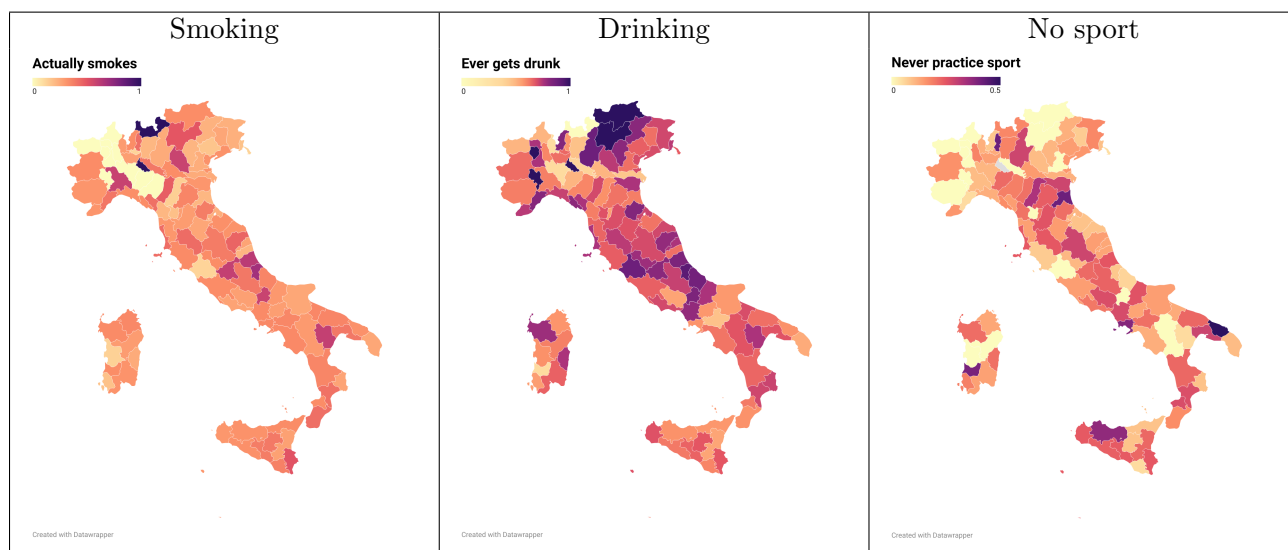
Figure 2: Geographical distribution of the prevalence of smoking, drinking and not practicing sport. Source: own elaborations on SELFY data.

Figure 3: Associations between substances use and parenting styles.
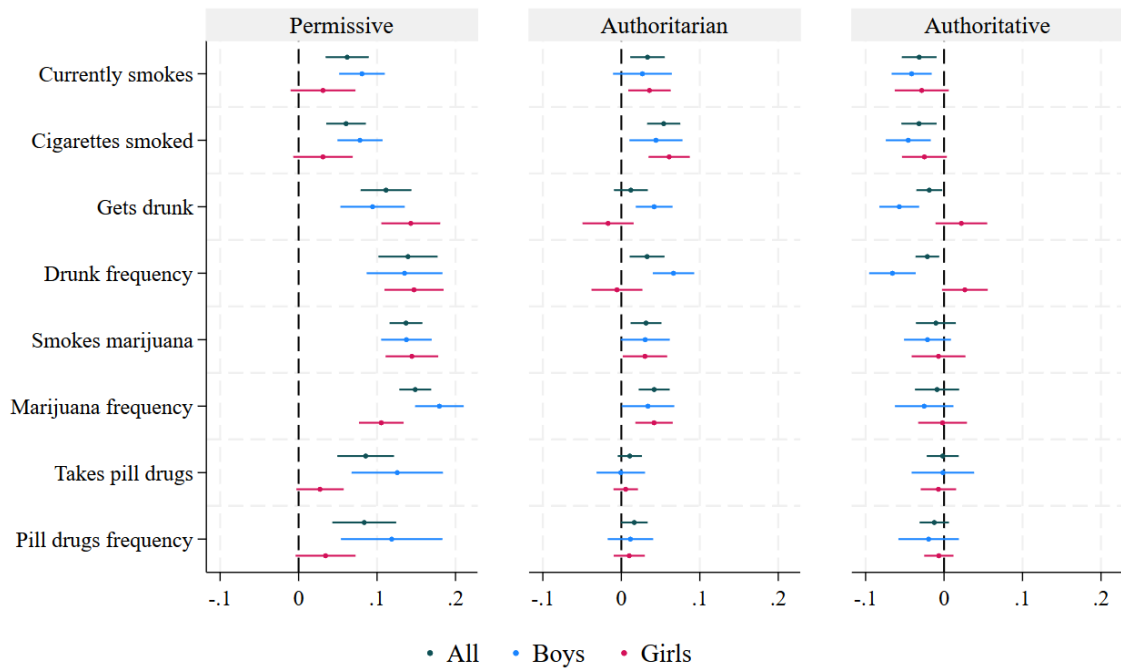
Figure 4: Associations between other risky behaviors and parenting styles.
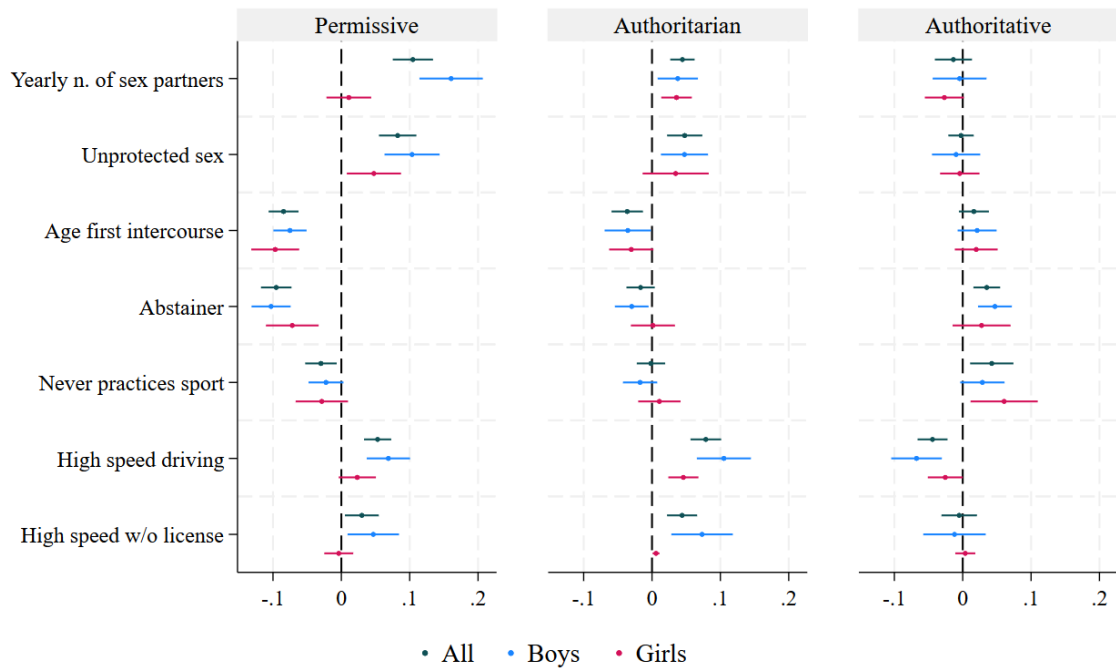
Figure 5: Parenting styles in the province of birth and substance use
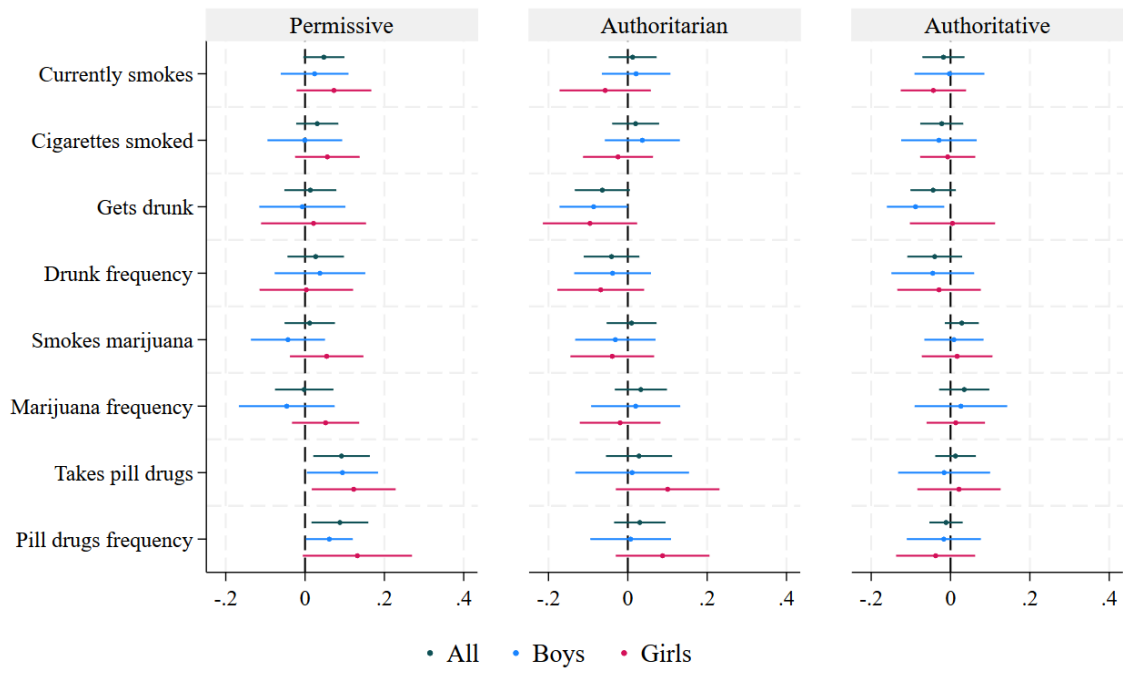
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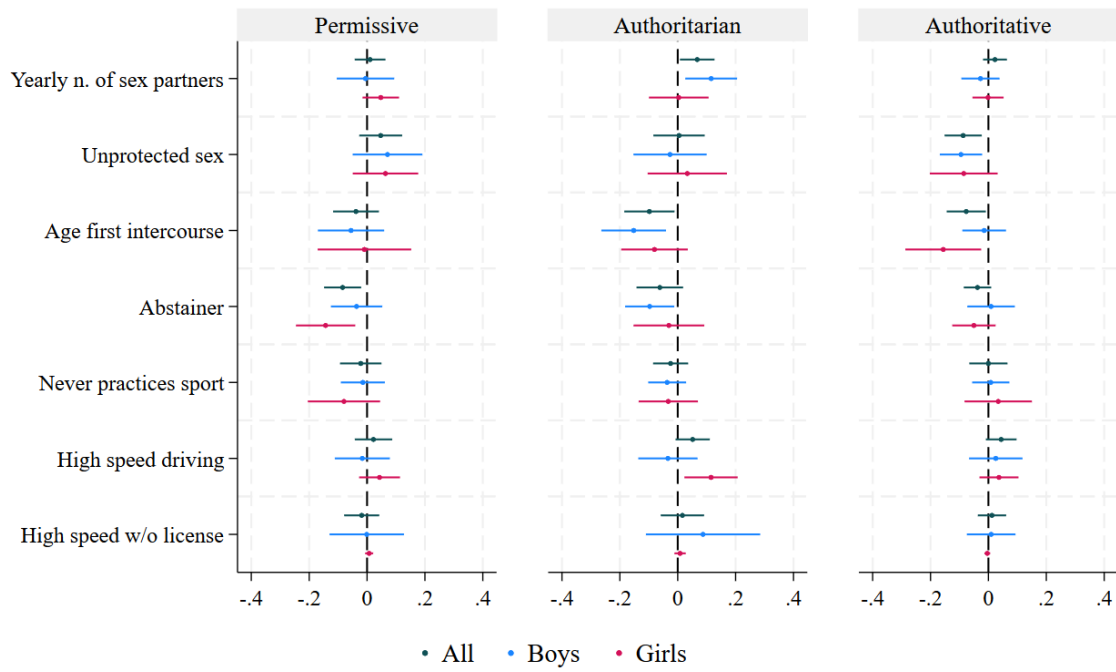
A Online Annex

A.1 Additional tables and figures
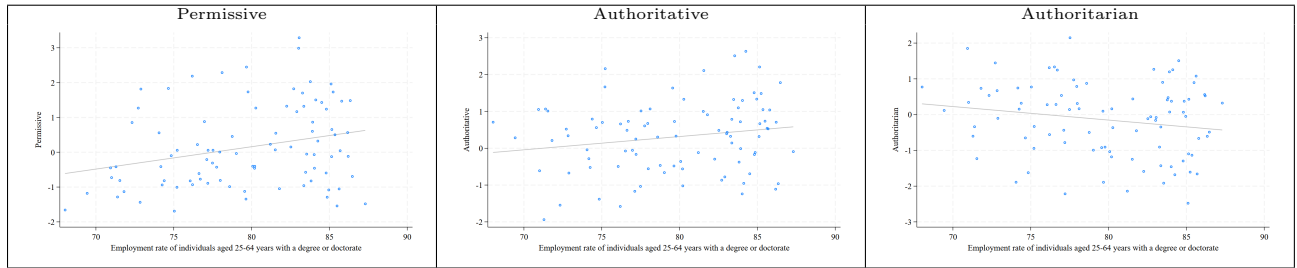
Figure A.1: Correlation between parenting styles and high skilled employment at province level
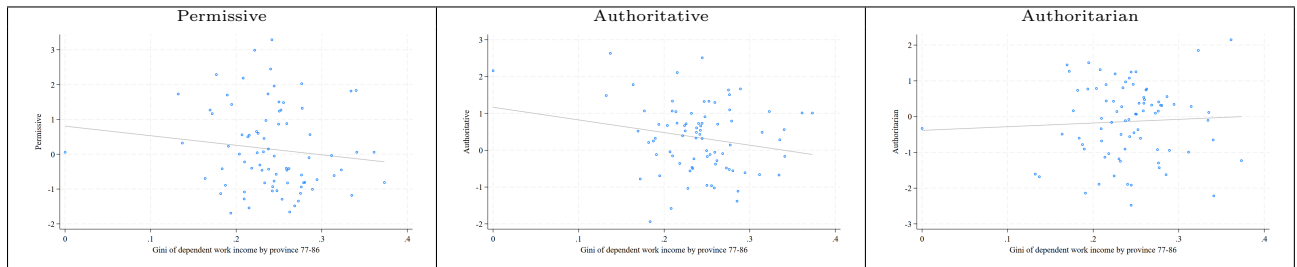
Figure A.2: Correlation between parenting styles and inequality at province level
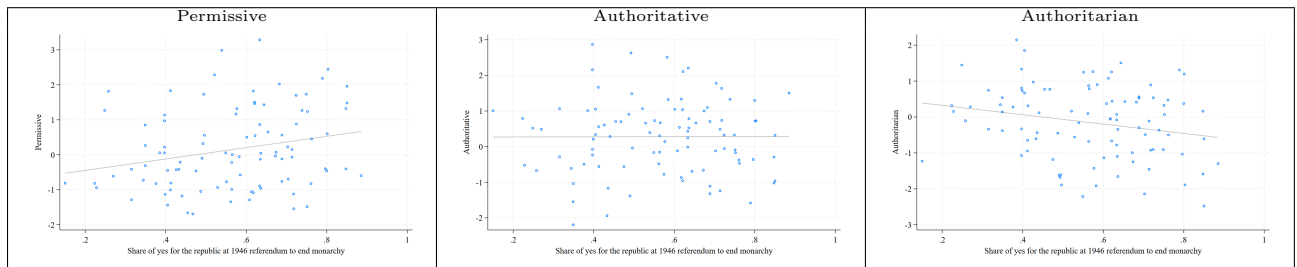
Figure A.3: Correlation between parenting styles and political preferences

Figure A.4: Associations between substances use and parenting styles: coefficients stability.

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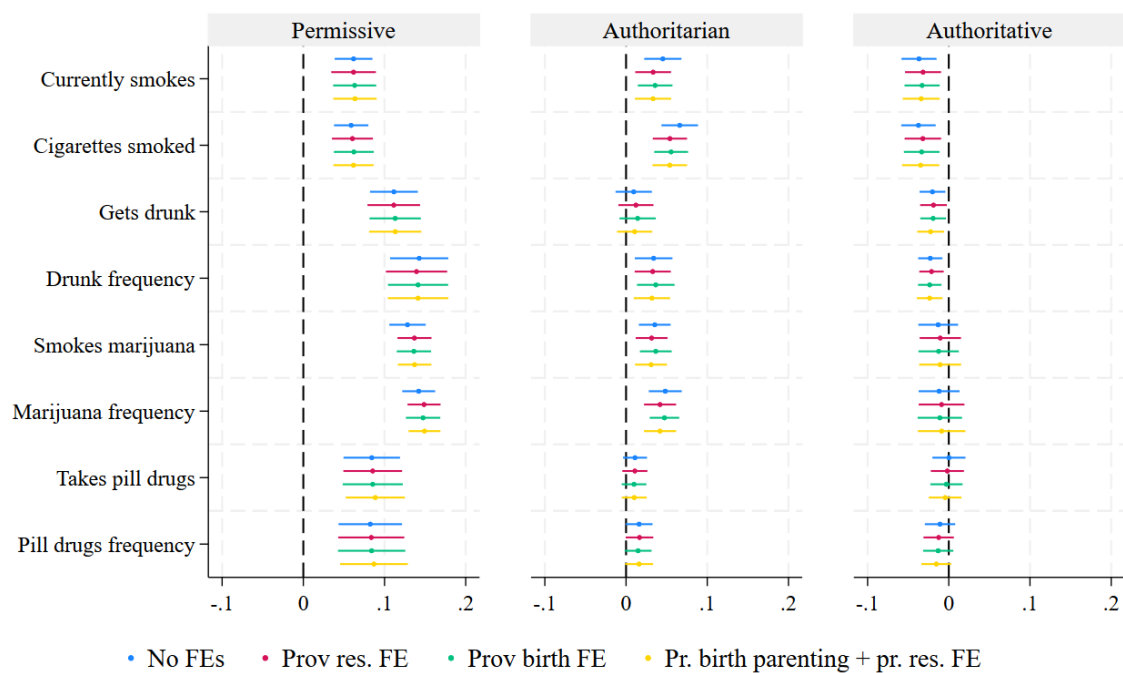
Figure A.5: Associations between other risky behaviors and parenting styles: coefficients stability.

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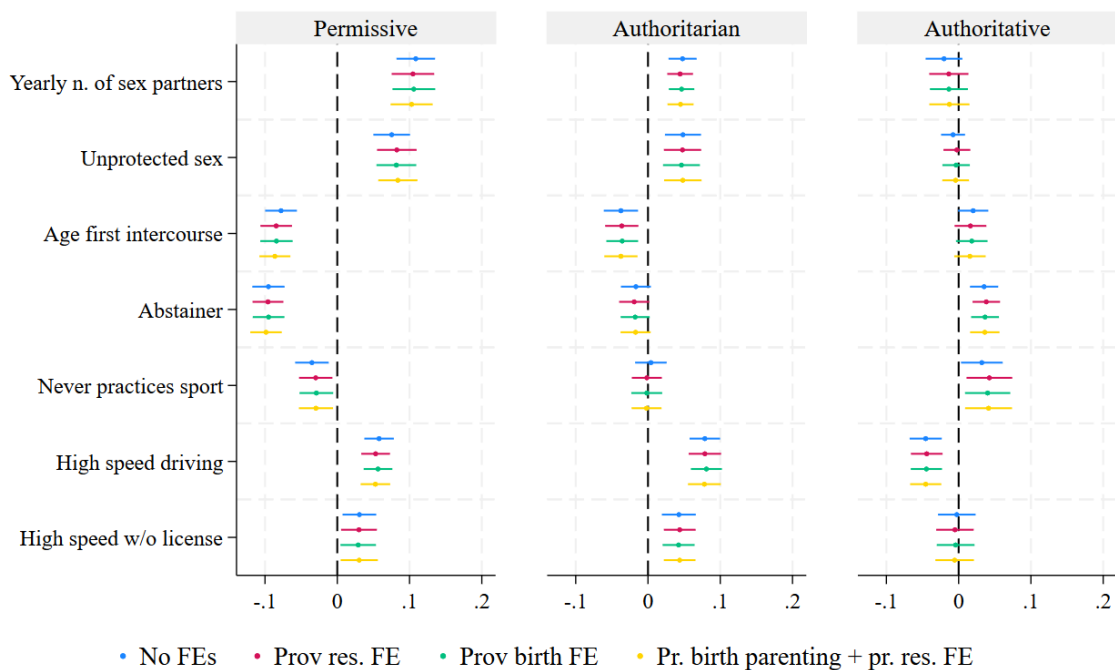
Figure A.6: Associations between substances use and parenting styles: sample selection.
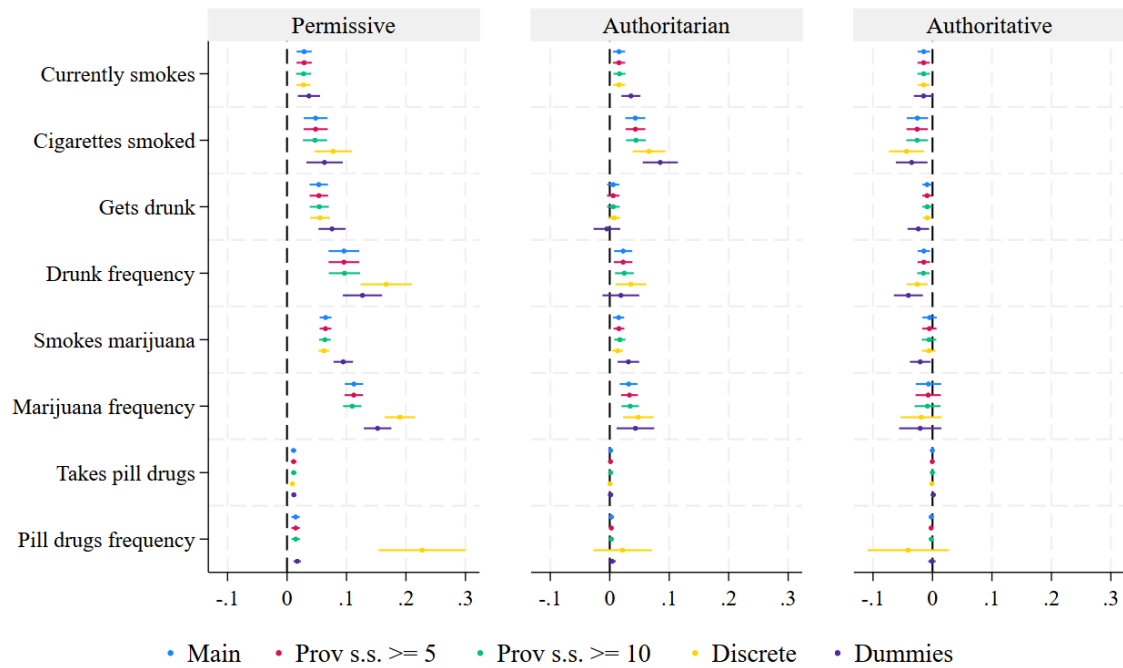
Figure A.7: Associations between other risky behaviors and parenting styles: sample selection.
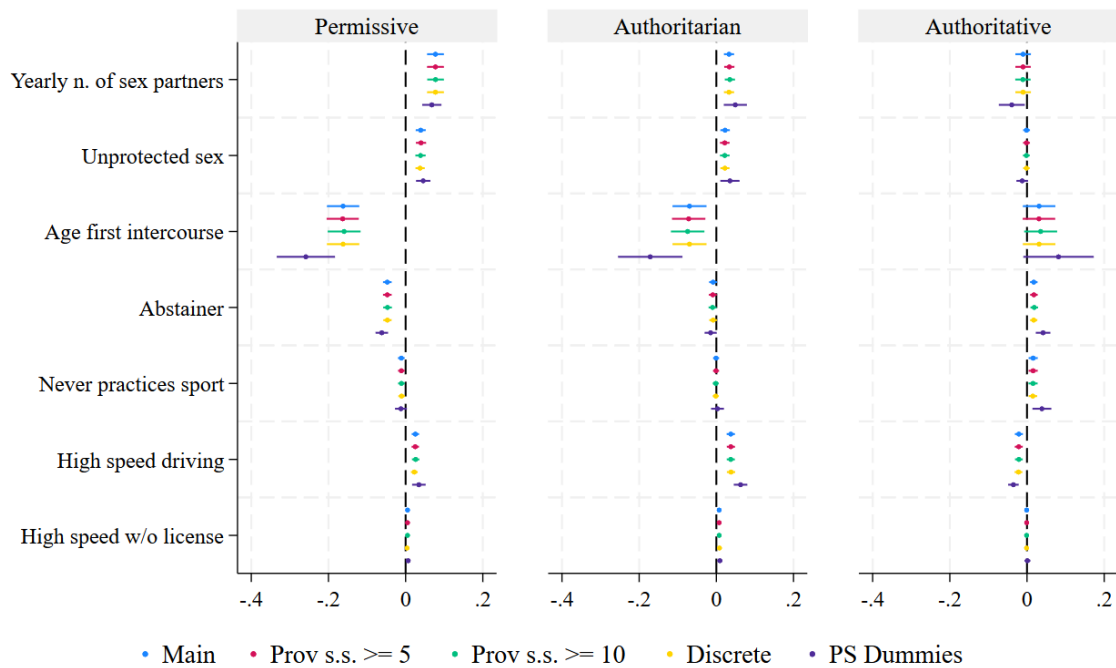
Table A.1: Factor loading correlations

Variable	Factor1 (permissive)	Factor2 (authoritative)	Factor3 (authoritarian)	Uniqueness
Talked with parents about contraceptive methods at age 14-18	0.14	0.05	-0.05	0.98
Parents allowed to come home late for meals at age 16-18	0.14	0.00	0.06	0.98
Parents allowed intimacy at home with their partner at age 16-18	0.20	0.00	0.03	0.96
Parents approve early sexual intercourse for boys	0.42	0.06	0.20	0.78
Parents approve early sexual intercourse for girls	0.40	0.08	0.09	0.83
Parents approve boys with steady partner to cheat	0.56	0.13	0.39	0.51
Parents approve girls with steady partner to cheat	0.55	0.14	0.28	0.59
Parents approve that boys without steady partner have sexual experiences	0.58	0.12	0.24	0.59
Parents approve that girls without steady partner have sexual experiences	0.58	0.16	0.10	0.63
Parents approve of boys remaining virgin until relatively old age	-0.19	0.58	0.11	0.61
Parents approve of girls remaining virgin until relatively old age	-0.21	0.55	0.24	0.59
Parents approve of boys remaining virgin until marriage	-0.41	0.65	0.16	0.39
Parents approve of girls remaining virgin until marriage	-0.43	0.60	0.27	0.38
Parents approve that boys has sex with other men	0.35	0.53	-0.64	0.18
Parents approve that girls has sex with other women	0.40	0.47	-0.57	0.29
Eigenvalue	2.42	2.02	1.26	

Table A.2: Descriptive statistics of substance use variables

Variable	Males			Females		
	N. obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	N. obs	Mean	Std. Dev.
Currently smokes	4,066	0.337	0.473	3,705	0.289	0.453
Number of cigarettes per day						
0	4,066	66.3%	0.473	3,705	71.1%	0.453
1-7	4,066	19.0%	0.393	3,705	19.7%	0.398
8-15	4,066	10.4%	0.305	3,705	7.4%	0.263
16-25	4,066	3.8%	0.191	3,705	1.5%	0.123
26 or more	4,066	0.5%	0.070	3,705	0.2%	0.040
Ever gets drunk	3,826	0.715	0.451	3,412	0.562	0.496
Frequency of getting drunk						
Never	3,826	28.5%	0.451	3,412	43.8%	0.496
Sometimes	3,826	57.6%	0.494	3,412	49.2%	0.500
Frequently	3,826	11.1%	0.314	3,412	5.9%	0.235
Very frequently	3,826	2.8%	0.165	3,412	1.1%	0.106
Smokes marijuana or other smoke drugs	3,886	0.426	0.495	3,560	0.244	0.430
Frequency of smoking marijuana						
Never	3,886	57.4%	0.495	3,560	75.6%	0.430
Sometimes	3,886	28.7%	0.452	3,560	20.4%	0.403
Frequently	3,886	8.5%	0.280	3,560	2.5%	0.157
Very frequently	3,886	5.4%	0.226	3,560	1.5%	0.121
Takes ecstasy or other pill drugs	3,991	0.025	0.157	3,678	0.008	0.090
Frequency of taking pill drugs						
Never	3,991	97.5%	0.157	3,678	99.2%	0.090
Sometimes	3,991	2.2%	0.146	3,678	0.7%	0.082
Frequently	3,991	0.3%	0.050	3,678	0.0%	0.016
Very frequently	3,991	0.1%	0.032	3,678	0.1%	0.033
Yearly average number of sexual partners	3,554	0.653	0.867	3,405	0.432	0.552
Unprotected sex with occasional partners	3,197	0.388	0.487	2,787	0.292	0.455
Age at first intercourse	3,252	17.98	1.928	2,833	17.96	1.905
Abstainer (never had sexual intercourse)	4,107	0.533	0.499	3,735	0.546	0.498
Never practices sport	4,107	0.115	0.319	3,735	0.227	0.419
High speed driving	3,981	0.495	0.500	3,659	18.7%	0.390
High speed driving without license	3,981	0.051	0.219	3,659	0.004	0.066

Note: For categorical variables, all mean values are expressed in percentage. The standard deviation is in absolute level.

Table A.3: Descriptive statistics for the control variables

	Males			Females		
Variable	N. obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	N. obs	Mean	Std. Dev.
Age	4,107	21.95	1.498	3,735	21.80	1.455
Mark at lower secondar school	4,042	8.139	1.104	3,698	8.469	1.074
Importance of religion in their life	4,107	0.350	0.477	3,735	0.504	0.500
Mother currently works	4,107	0.604	0.489	3,735	0.585	0.493
Father currently works	4,107	0.870	0.336	3,735	0.879	0.326
Mother is a white collar	3,970	0.400	0.490	3,640	35.2%	0.478
Father is a white collar	3,971	0.551	0.497	3,618	47.8%	0.500
Mother's highest level of education						
Lower education	4,107	28.0%	0.449	3,735	38.3%	0.486
High school	4,107	47.2%	0.499	3,735	42.7%	0.495
University or higher	4,107	24.9%	0.432	3,735	19.0%	0.392
Father's highest level of education						
Lower education	4,107	32.8%	0.469	3,735	42.3%	0.494
High school	4,107	43.0%	0.495	3,735	38.7%	0.487
University or higher	4,107	24.3%	0.429	3,735	19.0%	0.392
Has older siblings	4,107	0.506	0.500	3,735	0.537	0.499
Parents divorced	4,107	0.122	0.328	3,735	0.110	0.312
Has religious parents	4,107	0.413	0.492	3,735	0.455	0.498

Table A.4: Multiple hypothesis testing

Outcome	Permissive			Authoritarian			Authoritative		
	Coefficient	Unc. p-val[1]	R-W p-val[2]	Coefficient	Unc. p-val[1]	R-W p-val[2]	Coefficient	Unc. p-val[1]	R-W p-val[2]
Currently smokes	0.0287***	0.000	0.006	0.0155**	0.014	0.0689	-0.0147**	0.020	0.0939
Cigarettes smoked	0.0481***	0.000	0.005	0.0429***	0.000	0.003	-0.0254**	0.021	0.0939
Gets drunk	0.0534***	0.000	0.001	0.00582	0.351	0.8242	-0.00902*	0.061	0.2028
Drunk frequency	0.0957***	0.000	0.001	0.0225**	0.017	0.0789	-0.0146**	0.022	0.0949
Smokes marijuana	0.0648***	0.000	0.001	0.0149***	0.010	0.05	-0.00494	0.496	0.9161
Marijuana frequency	0.113***	0.000	0.001	0.0317***	0.001	0.008	-0.00675	0.599	0.975
Takes pill drugs	0.0111***	0.000	0.005	0.00140	0.246	0.6823	-0.000221	0.889	0.99
Pill drugs frequency	0.0143***	0.001	0.012	0.00284	0.109	0.3676	-0.00213	0.271	0.6983
Yearly n. of sex partners	0.0773***	0.000	0.001	0.0329***	0.000	0.005	-0.0100	0.406	0.8621
Unprotected sex	0.0391***	0.000	0.002	0.0227***	0.003	0.019	-0.00116	0.827	0.99
Age first intercourse	-0.162***	0.000	0.001	-0.0695**	0.011	0.0529	0.0314	0.218	0.6613
Abstainer	-0.0475***	0.035	0.1469	-0.000832	0.183	0.6044	0.0176***	0.004	0.022
Never practices sport	-0.0112**	0.000	0.002	-0.000580	0.901	0.99	0.0159**	0.029	0.1199
High speed driving	0.0253***	0.000	0.002	0.0375***	0.000	0.001	-0.0210***	0.001	0.012
High speed w/o license	0.00499**	0.048	0.1798	0.00732***	0.001	0.012	-0.000852	0.743	0.99

Notes: 1. P-value from main regressions. 2. Romano-Wolf step-down adjusted p-values, bootstrapped with 1000 replications.

A.2 Full estimation tables.

Table A.5: Main estimates substance use: Actually smokes

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.0287*** (0.00764)	0.0375*** (0.00807)	0.0144 (0.0115)
Authoritarian	0.0155** (0.00612)	0.0125 (0.0104)	0.0167** (0.00749)
Authoritative	-0.0147** (0.00617)	-0.0192*** (0.00708)	-0.0132 (0.00955)
Male dummy	-0.0137 (0.0144)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.0110** (0.00422)	0.0155** (0.00586)	0.00740 (0.00688)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0292*** (0.00584)	-0.0245*** (0.00726)	-0.0310*** (0.00948)
Religion is important in life	-0.0940*** (0.00944)	-0.0766*** (0.0200)	-0.106*** (0.0141)
Father is currently working	0.0238 (0.0192)	0.0244 (0.0223)	0.0160 (0.0317)
Mother is currently working	0.0152 (0.0139)	0.0183 (0.0195)	0.0119 (0.0239)
Father worked as a white col	0.0114 (0.0129)	0.0197 (0.0202)	0.00401 (0.0160)
Mother worked as a white col	0.00453 (0.0173)	0.000209 (0.0245)	0.0114 (0.0282)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0133 (0.0143)	-0.00859 (0.0188)	-0.00585 (0.0200)
Father has university degree	-0.00390 (0.0239)	0.0182 (0.0328)	-0.0226 (0.0285)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0504*** (0.0127)	0.0635*** (0.0180)	0.0368* (0.0207)
Mother has university degree	0.0606*** (0.0202)	0.0495** (0.0221)	0.0739** (0.0345)
Has older siblings	0.0246** (0.0121)	0.0460*** (0.0153)	0.00245 (0.0167)
Divorce	0.0665*** (0.0221)	0.0327 (0.0282)	0.115*** (0.0284)
Religious parents	0.0147 (0.00910)	0.0351** (0.0137)	-0.00410 (0.0159)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.00659 (0.0802)	-0.0535 (0.119)	0.0445 (0.0721)
5,000-10,000	-0.0577 (0.0835)	-0.116 (0.115)	-0.00721 (0.0781)
10,000-20,000	0.00734 (0.0765)	-0.0394 (0.113)	0.0568 (0.0733)
20,000-50,000	-0.0405 (0.0759)	-0.0776 (0.115)	-0.00955 (0.0740)
50,000-100,000	0.00137 (0.0779)	-0.0535 (0.116)	0.0421 (0.0723)
100,000-500,000	-0.0502 (0.0741)	-0.108 (0.116)	0.000572 (0.0660)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0638 (0.0761)	-0.111 (0.113)	-0.0228 (0.0746)
More than 1,000,000	-0.00609 (0.0861)	-0.0951 (0.126)	0.0743 (0.0822)
Constant	0.324** (0.149)	0.175 (0.202)	0.406* (0.239)
Observations	6091	3179	2912

Table A.6: Main estimates substance use: Number of cigarettes currently smoked

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.0481*** (0.0120)	0.0622*** (0.0137)	0.0247 (0.0180)
Authoritarian	0.0429*** (0.0101)	0.0351** (0.0161)	0.0485*** (0.0125)
Authoritative	-0.0254** (0.0107)	-0.0362** (0.0136)	-0.0199 (0.0136)
Male dummy	0.0214 (0.0228)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.0202** (0.00795)	0.0257** (0.0113)	0.0147 (0.0103)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0594*** (0.00987)	-0.0620*** (0.0136)	-0.0524*** (0.0137)
Religion is important in life	-0.143*** (0.0145)	-0.121*** (0.0324)	-0.153*** (0.0227)
Father is currently working	0.0308 (0.0290)	0.0225 (0.0391)	0.0223 (0.0517)
Mother is currently working	0.0127 (0.0257)	-0.00114 (0.0375)	0.0241 (0.0350)
Father worked as a white col	0.0291 (0.0225)	0.0457 (0.0345)	0.0159 (0.0304)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0196 (0.0284)	0.0221 (0.0395)	0.0278 (0.0436)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0255 (0.0247)	-0.0400 (0.0393)	0.000526 (0.0294)
Father has university degree	-0.0230 (0.0389)	-0.000762 (0.0587)	-0.0431 (0.0521)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0574** (0.0237)	0.0714* (0.0369)	0.0403 (0.0300)
Mother has university degree	0.0950*** (0.0341)	0.0677 (0.0451)	0.124** (0.0556)
Has older siblings	0.0298* (0.0174)	0.0463* (0.0258)	0.0122 (0.0257)
Divorce	0.124*** (0.0381)	0.0633 (0.0476)	0.206*** (0.0534)
Religious parents	0.0188 (0.0187)	0.0459* (0.0270)	-0.00858 (0.0266)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0110 (0.126)	-0.0976 (0.247)	0.125 (0.0921)
5,000-10,000	-0.0917 (0.136)	-0.236 (0.244)	0.0420 (0.105)
10,000-20,000	0.0204 (0.124)	-0.0936 (0.229)	0.142 (0.0955)
20,000-50,000	-0.0590 (0.125)	-0.197 (0.236)	0.0643 (0.100)
50,000-100,000	0.00509 (0.129)	-0.126 (0.238)	0.112 (0.100)
100,000-500,000	-0.0517 (0.116)	-0.192 (0.236)	0.0797 (0.0894)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0663 (0.124)	-0.209 (0.213)	0.0749 (0.109)
More than 1,000,000	0.0447 (0.146)	-0.142 (0.257)	0.227* (0.117)
Constant	0.594** (0.239)	0.567 (0.411)	0.596** (0.289)
Observations	6091	3179	2912

Table A.7: Main estimates substance use: Ever gets drunk

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.0534*** (0.00929)	0.0452*** (0.0117)	0.0685*** (0.0107)
Authoritarian	0.00582 (0.00619)	0.0200*** (0.00672)	-0.00811 (0.00932)
Authoritative	-0.00902* (0.00471)	-0.0274*** (0.00725)	0.0106 (0.00942)
Male dummy	0.0882*** (0.0155)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	-0.000262 (0.00486)	-0.0000982 (0.00623)	-0.000421 (0.00757)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0127** (0.00596)	-0.0174** (0.00696)	-0.00816 (0.00961)
Religion is important in life	-0.139*** (0.00794)	-0.120*** (0.0179)	-0.147*** (0.0162)
Father is currently working	0.0311 (0.0265)	0.0161 (0.0300)	0.0370 (0.0363)
Mother is currently working	0.0207 (0.0186)	0.0109 (0.0239)	0.0345 (0.0235)
Father worked as a white col	0.00935 (0.0144)	0.000591 (0.0174)	0.0279 (0.0221)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0390* (0.0212)	0.0730*** (0.0247)	-0.0000763 (0.0288)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.00856 (0.0128)	-0.00397 (0.0187)	-0.0213 (0.0230)
Father has university degree	0.00121 (0.0186)	-0.00145 (0.0294)	-0.0102 (0.0323)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0355** (0.0158)	0.00679 (0.0206)	0.0616*** (0.0221)
Mother has university degree	0.0664*** (0.0219)	0.0225 (0.0275)	0.116*** (0.0319)
Has older siblings	0.0347** (0.0134)	0.0440*** (0.0137)	0.0313 (0.0230)
Divorce	0.0182 (0.0214)	-0.0110 (0.0253)	0.0621* (0.0334)
Religious parents	-0.00505 (0.0111)	0.000309 (0.0159)	-0.00747 (0.0118)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.00686 (0.0397)	0.0196 (0.0733)	0.0185 (0.0756)
5,000-10,000	0.0263 (0.0488)	0.00309 (0.0841)	0.0754 (0.0801)
10,000-20,000	0.0310 (0.0459)	0.0145 (0.0780)	0.0735 (0.0737)
20,000-50,000	0.00709 (0.0458)	-0.00721 (0.0795)	0.0380 (0.0810)
50,000-100,000	-0.0135 (0.0455)	-0.0240 (0.0769)	0.0123 (0.0757)
100,000-500,000	0.00900 (0.0495)	-0.0131 (0.0753)	0.0623 (0.0798)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0337 (0.0471)	0.0202 (0.0802)	-0.0953 (0.0887)
More than 1,000,000	-0.00657 (0.0520)	-0.00812 (0.0884)	0.0313 (0.0730)
Constant	0.652*** (0.143)	0.792*** (0.206)	0.584*** (0.196)
Observations	5721	3013	2708

Table A.8: Main estimates substance use: Frequency of getting drunk

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.0957*** (0.0155)	0.0927*** (0.0198)	0.101*** (0.0154)
Authoritarian	0.0225** (0.00913)	0.0456*** (0.0108)	-0.00381 (0.0133)
Authoritative	-0.0146** (0.00619)	-0.0451*** (0.0122)	0.0182 (0.0119)
Male dummy	0.133*** (0.0245)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	-0.0126 (0.00761)	-0.0161* (0.00931)	-0.00856 (0.0100)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0172* (0.00884)	-0.0236* (0.0120)	-0.00829 (0.0126)
Religion is important in life	-0.195*** (0.0135)	-0.172*** (0.0263)	-0.210*** (0.0239)
Father is currently working	0.0293 (0.0376)	0.0389 (0.0454)	0.0155 (0.0461)
Mother is currently working	0.0236 (0.0247)	-0.0139 (0.0333)	0.0658* (0.0330)
Father worked as a white col	0.00971 (0.0220)	0.00612 (0.0305)	0.0230 (0.0262)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0768*** (0.0285)	0.137*** (0.0356)	0.0123 (0.0385)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.00364 (0.0194)	0.00423 (0.0331)	-0.0219 (0.0256)
Father has university degree	0.0212 (0.0262)	0.0348 (0.0408)	-0.0149 (0.0401)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0363* (0.0190)	-0.00784 (0.0298)	0.0774*** (0.0271)
Mother has university degree	0.0817*** (0.0267)	0.00887 (0.0431)	0.163*** (0.0396)
Has older siblings	0.0262 (0.0194)	0.0448** (0.0205)	0.00201 (0.0289)
Divorce	0.0217 (0.0351)	-0.0196 (0.0429)	0.0802* (0.0478)
Religious parents	0.0216 (0.0147)	0.0282 (0.0235)	0.0217 (0.0162)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0500 (0.0856)	0.0774 (0.152)	0.0395 (0.0861)
5,000-10,000	0.0410 (0.0887)	0.00935 (0.149)	0.0880 (0.0875)
10,000-20,000	0.0469 (0.0781)	0.0209 (0.137)	0.0958 (0.0793)
20,000-50,000	0.0278 (0.0685)	0.0106 (0.130)	0.0510 (0.0820)
50,000-100,000	0.0336 (0.0715)	0.0154 (0.124)	0.0516 (0.0754)
100,000-500,000	0.0266 (0.0755)	0.0127 (0.128)	0.0552 (0.0817)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0258 (0.0729)	0.0425 (0.140)	-0.123 (0.104)
More than 1,000,000	0.0147 (0.0796)	-0.00202 (0.135)	0.0680 (0.0905)
Constant	2.080*** (0.219)	2.263*** (0.270)	1.982*** (0.281)
Observations	5721	3013	2708

Table A.9: Main estimates substance use: Smokes marijuana or other smoke drugs

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.0648*** (0.00594)	0.0651*** (0.00911)	0.0684*** (0.00949)
Authoritarian	0.0149*** (0.00557)	0.0144 (0.00885)	0.0143* (0.00800)
Authoritative	-0.00494 (0.00721)	-0.01000 (0.00847)	-0.00332 (0.00969)
Male dummy	0.0930*** (0.0160)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00833* (0.00497)	0.00688 (0.00591)	0.0107 (0.00684)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0119* (0.00666)	-0.0187** (0.00913)	-0.00219 (0.00756)
Religion is important in life	-0.151*** (0.0113)	-0.154*** (0.0201)	-0.144*** (0.0143)
Father is currently working	-0.00436 (0.0226)	-0.00800 (0.0307)	0.000799 (0.0282)
Mother is currently working	0.0353** (0.0168)	0.0352 (0.0226)	0.0376 (0.0242)
Father worked as a white col	0.0283* (0.0168)	0.0137 (0.0237)	0.0454** (0.0215)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0197 (0.0197)	0.0343 (0.0249)	0.00273 (0.0294)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0109 (0.0136)	0.0152 (0.0211)	0.00970 (0.0213)
Father has university degree	0.00304 (0.0190)	0.00189 (0.0264)	0.00175 (0.0298)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0351** (0.0159)	0.0250 (0.0184)	0.0447* (0.0236)
Mother has university degree	0.0687*** (0.0208)	0.0495 (0.0303)	0.0943*** (0.0294)
Has older siblings	0.0379** (0.0149)	0.0595*** (0.0198)	0.0134 (0.0196)
Divorce	0.0707*** (0.0221)	0.0589** (0.0288)	0.0896*** (0.0310)
Religious parents	0.000528 (0.0128)	0.00628 (0.0221)	-0.000903 (0.0155)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0980 (0.0704)	-0.102 (0.113)	-0.109 (0.0760)
5,000-10,000	-0.118 (0.0714)	-0.133 (0.119)	-0.114 (0.0740)
10,000-20,000	-0.0805 (0.0715)	-0.0773 (0.116)	-0.0920 (0.0805)
20,000-50,000	-0.0903 (0.0729)	-0.0715 (0.126)	-0.125* (0.0722)
50,000-100,000	-0.0983 (0.0759)	-0.114 (0.128)	-0.0968 (0.0742)
100,000-500,000	-0.0750 (0.0762)	-0.0573 (0.127)	-0.103 (0.0780)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.124* (0.0736)	-0.133 (0.122)	-0.128* (0.0738)
More than 1,000,000	-0.112 (0.0799)	-0.163 (0.128)	-0.0685 (0.0866)
Constant	0.337* (0.173)	0.501** (0.221)	0.234 (0.213)
Observations	5854	3044	2810

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Table A.10: Main estimates substance use: Frequency of smoking marijuana

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.113*** (0.00921)	0.136*** (0.0140)	0.0798*** (0.0129)
Authoritarian	0.0317*** (0.00896)	0.0257* (0.0152)	0.0316*** (0.0108)
Authoritative	-0.00675 (0.0128)	-0.0192 (0.0169)	-0.00142 (0.0140)
Male dummy	0.172*** (0.0279)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00829 (0.00861)	0.00987 (0.0118)	0.00628 (0.00871)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0273** (0.0120)	-0.0394** (0.0179)	-0.00754 (0.0108)
Religion is important in life	-0.221*** (0.0167)	-0.240*** (0.0345)	-0.197*** (0.0182)
Father is currently working	-0.0186 (0.0329)	-0.0201 (0.0464)	-0.0203 (0.0430)
Mother is currently working	0.0442* (0.0246)	0.0555 (0.0386)	0.0378 (0.0314)
Father worked as a white col	0.0543** (0.0251)	0.0406 (0.0386)	0.0677** (0.0273)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0177 (0.0260)	0.0332 (0.0378)	-0.00347 (0.0378)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.000777 (0.0203)	0.0148 (0.0335)	-0.00321 (0.0299)
Father has university degree	-0.0232 (0.0339)	-0.0334 (0.0514)	-0.00534 (0.0457)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0648*** (0.0188)	0.0605** (0.0285)	0.0689** (0.0300)
Mother has university degree	0.133*** (0.0291)	0.128** (0.0516)	0.143*** (0.0357)
Has older siblings	0.0469** (0.0209)	0.0688** (0.0304)	0.0190 (0.0257)
Divorce	0.0973** (0.0367)	0.0902* (0.0467)	0.109** (0.0431)
Religious parents	-0.00616 (0.0228)	0.00148 (0.0379)	-0.00703 (0.0224)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.112 (0.0979)	-0.166 (0.196)	-0.0792 (0.0943)
5,000-10,000	-0.171 (0.103)	-0.231 (0.191)	-0.123 (0.0898)
10,000-20,000	-0.131 (0.0956)	-0.150 (0.185)	-0.110 (0.0989)
20,000-50,000	-0.119 (0.0980)	-0.146 (0.198)	-0.115 (0.0915)
50,000-100,000	-0.159 (0.0974)	-0.241 (0.191)	-0.0983 (0.0938)
100,000-500,000	-0.127 (0.108)	-0.144 (0.208)	-0.114 (0.0945)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.170 (0.120)	-0.220 (0.243)	-0.155 (0.0987)
More than 1,000,000	-0.201* (0.111)	-0.377* (0.208)	-0.0319 (0.104)
Constant	1.590*** (0.275)	1.735*** (0.389)	1.531*** (0.266)
Observations	5854	3044	2810

Table A.11: Main estimates substance use: Takes ecstasy, other pills

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.0111*** (0.00280)	0.0163*** (0.00451)	0.00354 (0.00233)
Authoritarian	0.00140 (0.00120)	-0.0000887 (0.00239)	0.000727 (0.00121)
Authoritative	-0.000221 (0.00158)	-0.000190 (0.00309)	-0.000930 (0.00175)
Male dummy	0.00685** (0.00273)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00368** (0.00155)	0.00565** (0.00220)	0.00158 (0.00106)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.00188 (0.00173)	0.000203 (0.00280)	-0.00302 (0.00202)
Religion is important in life	-0.00751** (0.00289)	-0.00529 (0.00557)	-0.00900*** (0.00309)
Father is currently working	0.00413 (0.00448)	0.00632 (0.00772)	-0.000626 (0.00450)
Mother is currently working	-0.00148 (0.00360)	-0.00516 (0.00721)	0.00148 (0.00420)
Father worked as a white col	0.00315 (0.00312)	0.00372 (0.00485)	0.00420 (0.00384)
Mother worked as a white col	-0.000116 (0.00488)	0.00185 (0.00901)	-0.00144 (0.00526)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.00383 (0.00364)	0.00753 (0.00547)	-0.00190 (0.00411)
Father has university degree	0.00764 (0.00602)	0.0148 (0.00894)	-0.00406 (0.00572)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.000683 (0.00340)	-0.00200 (0.00680)	0.00555 (0.00399)
Mother has university degree	0.00268 (0.00607)	0.00263 (0.00981)	0.00245 (0.00587)
Has older siblings	-0.000878 (0.00299)	0.00477 (0.00461)	-0.00829** (0.00394)
Divorce	-0.000830 (0.00460)	-0.00407 (0.00861)	0.000866 (0.00490)
Religious parents	-0.00312 (0.00282)	-0.0107** (0.00528)	0.00490 (0.00302)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.00402 (0.0170)	-0.0192 (0.0390)	0.00338 (0.00369)
5,000-10,000	-0.00286 (0.0153)	-0.0221 (0.0347)	0.00618 (0.00388)
10,000-20,000	-0.00267 (0.0148)	-0.0225 (0.0342)	0.00896 (0.00605)
20,000-50,000	-0.00385 (0.0167)	-0.0258 (0.0372)	0.0106** (0.00482)
50,000-100,000	0.00278 (0.0149)	-0.00883 (0.0331)	0.00562 (0.00444)
100,000-500,000	0.000618 (0.0172)	-0.0103 (0.0373)	0.00281 (0.00453)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.00255 (0.0176)	-0.0189 (0.0378)	0.00338 (0.00451)
More than 1,000,000	-0.00376 (0.0181)	-0.0393 (0.0373)	0.0249* (0.0135)
Constant	-0.0340 (0.0472)	-0.0786 (0.0654)	0.0223 (0.0394)
Observations	6015	3117	2898

Table A.12: Main estimates substance use: Frequancy of tanking ecstasy

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.0143*** (0.00417)	0.0203*** (0.00662)	0.00589 (0.00391)
Authoritarian	0.00284 (0.00174)	0.00198 (0.00297)	0.00173 (0.00203)
Authoritative	-0.00213 (0.00192)	-0.00337 (0.00394)	-0.00114 (0.00191)
Male dummy	0.00694* (0.00368)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00362** (0.00154)	0.00553** (0.00225)	0.00173 (0.00109)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.00272 (0.00206)	0.000365 (0.00285)	-0.00474 (0.00310)
Religion is important in life	-0.00657 (0.00406)	-0.00287 (0.00756)	-0.00853** (0.00396)
Father is currently working	0.00466 (0.00581)	0.00518 (0.0100)	0.00231 (0.00533)
Mother is currently working	-0.00342 (0.00362)	-0.00839 (0.00788)	0.000804 (0.00461)
Father worked as a white col	-0.000704 (0.00440)	0.000241 (0.00664)	0.00169 (0.00467)
Mother worked as a white col	0.00191 (0.00625)	0.00471 (0.0115)	-0.000474 (0.00567)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.00509 (0.00436)	0.0105 (0.00649)	-0.00302 (0.00562)
Father has university degree	0.00720 (0.00786)	0.0169 (0.0115)	-0.00893 (0.00838)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.00298 (0.00384)	0.00154 (0.00790)	0.00693 (0.00431)
Mother has university degree	0.0107 (0.00884)	0.0115 (0.0141)	0.0112 (0.0111)
Has older siblings	-0.00103 (0.00373)	0.00494 (0.00521)	-0.00895* (0.00493)
Divorce	-0.00367 (0.00497)	-0.00805 (0.00922)	-0.00103 (0.00552)
Religious parents	-0.00353 (0.00382)	-0.0147** (0.00652)	0.00768* (0.00419)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0185 (0.0331)	-0.0516 (0.0738)	0.00524 (0.00408)
5,000-10,000	-0.0185 (0.0312)	-0.0572 (0.0694)	0.00847** (0.00420)
10,000-20,000	-0.0176 (0.0307)	-0.0571 (0.0680)	0.0123 (0.00786)
20,000-50,000	-0.0183 (0.0329)	-0.0569 (0.0727)	0.0114** (0.00500)
50,000-100,000	-0.0109 (0.0294)	-0.0392 (0.0650)	0.00731 (0.00498)
100,000-500,000	-0.0133 (0.0335)	-0.0408 (0.0725)	0.00383 (0.00540)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0181 (0.0335)	-0.0542 (0.0726)	0.00649 (0.00591)
More than 1,000,000	-0.00995 (0.0365)	-0.0753 (0.0721)	0.0492* (0.0361)
Constant	0.989*** (0.0528)	0.953*** (0.0830)	1.030*** (0.0455)
Observations	6015	3117	2898

Table A.13: Main estimates risky behaviors: Number of partners annual-mean

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.0773*** (0.0130)	0.119*** (0.0205)	0.00809 (0.0144)
Authoritarian	0.0329*** (0.00788)	0.0278** (0.0130)	0.0265*** (0.00986)
Authoritative	-0.0100 (0.0120)	-0.00336 (0.0174)	-0.0198 (0.0126)
Male dummy	0.119*** (0.0233)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.0135* (0.00759)	0.0118 (0.0121)	0.0179** (0.00672)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0100 (0.00948)	-0.0235 (0.0150)	0.00699 (0.00917)
Religion is important in life	-0.105*** (0.0199)	-0.0839*** (0.0303)	-0.123*** (0.0239)
Father is currently working	-0.00151 (0.0307)	0.0474 (0.0535)	-0.0430 (0.0437)
Mother is currently working	0.0306 (0.0217)	0.0327 (0.0358)	0.0128 (0.0270)
Father worked as a white col	-0.0164 (0.0271)	-0.0238 (0.0409)	-0.0164 (0.0279)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0216 (0.0335)	0.0225 (0.0479)	0.0237 (0.0328)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0276 (0.0204)	-0.00992 (0.0392)	0.0575* (0.0319)
Father has university degree	-0.00664 (0.0315)	-0.0327 (0.0491)	0.0218 (0.0425)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0568*** (0.0169)	0.0878*** (0.0292)	0.0286 (0.0230)
Mother has university degree	0.0925*** (0.0258)	0.142*** (0.0344)	0.0377 (0.0352)
Has older siblings	-0.00160 (0.0183)	0.0276 (0.0344)	-0.0395* (0.0225)
Divorce	0.0691*** (0.0248)	0.0512 (0.0389)	0.0982** (0.0430)
Religious parents	-0.00238 (0.0184)	-0.000203 (0.0341)	-0.00513 (0.0287)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0459 (0.0599)	-0.121 (0.0763)	-0.0118 (0.0909)
5,000-10,000	-0.000701 (0.0610)	-0.0830 (0.0793)	0.0255 (0.0800)
10,000-20,000	-0.0389 (0.0582)	-0.0890 (0.0791)	-0.0165 (0.0828)
20,000-50,000	-0.0511 (0.0621)	-0.116 (0.0858)	-0.0394 (0.0810)
50,000-100,000	-0.0193 (0.0788)	-0.116 (0.115)	0.0146 (0.0829)
100,000-500,000	-0.0407 (0.0646)	-0.123 (0.0759)	0.00159 (0.0945)
500,000-1,000,000	0.128 (0.0985)	0.109 (0.117)	0.0936 (0.132)
More than 1,000,000	0.143 (0.0942)	0.0434 (0.128)	0.228** (0.108)
Constant	0.205 (0.227)	0.481 (0.345)	-0.0114 (0.233)
Observations	5612	2860	2752

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Table A.14: Main estimates risky behaviors: Unprotected sex

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.0391*** (0.00778)	0.0491*** (0.0114)	0.0226** (0.0112)
Authoritarian	0.0227*** (0.00732)	0.0225** (0.00976)	0.0164 (0.0137)
Authoritative	-0.00116 (0.00527)	-0.00459 (0.01000)	-0.00202 (0.00817)
Male dummy	0.0477*** (0.0172)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.0255*** (0.00395)	0.0199*** (0.00536)	0.0318*** (0.00630)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0206*** (0.00657)	-0.0317*** (0.0107)	-0.0108 (0.00765)
Religion is important in life	-0.0663*** (0.0178)	-0.0596** (0.0231)	-0.0649** (0.0287)
Father is currently working	-0.0123 (0.0260)	0.0112 (0.0300)	-0.0398 (0.0345)
Mother is currently working	0.0273* (0.0141)	0.0272 (0.0280)	0.0177 (0.0248)
Father worked as a white col	0.00209 (0.0150)	0.00514 (0.0248)	0.00507 (0.0236)
Mother worked as a white col	-0.0207 (0.0189)	-0.000909 (0.0263)	-0.0409 (0.0274)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.00742 (0.0171)	-0.0217 (0.0270)	0.00271 (0.0223)
Father has university degree	0.00308 (0.0197)	-0.0140 (0.0269)	0.0158 (0.0287)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0177 (0.0155)	-0.0198 (0.0279)	0.0470* (0.0277)
Mother has university degree	0.0672*** (0.0227)	0.0313 (0.0418)	0.0953*** (0.0312)
Has older siblings	0.0418*** (0.0126)	0.0741*** (0.0202)	-0.00101 (0.0203)
Divorce	0.0793*** (0.0204)	0.0856*** (0.0292)	0.0784** (0.0340)
Religious parents	0.00503 (0.0142)	0.0165 (0.0246)	-0.00489 (0.0165)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.128 (0.0789)	-0.180* (0.0930)	-0.0313 (0.109)
5,000-10,000	-0.119 (0.0788)	-0.164 (0.100)	-0.0259 (0.109)
10,000-20,000	-0.127* (0.0717)	-0.175* (0.0893)	-0.0390 (0.104)
20,000-50,000	-0.123 (0.0750)	-0.169* (0.0930)	-0.0325 (0.106)
50,000-100,000	-0.145* (0.0736)	-0.197** (0.0892)	-0.0537 (0.104)
100,000-500,000	-0.141* (0.0740)	-0.172* (0.0940)	-0.0763 (0.105)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.132 (0.0906)	-0.195* (0.114)	-0.00849 (0.107)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0963 (0.0774)	-0.159 (0.102)	0.00993 (0.106)
Constant	-0.00163 (0.143)	0.215 (0.194)	-0.155 (0.223)
Observations	4771	2535	2236

Table A.15: Main estimates risky behaviors: Age at first intercourse

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	-0.162*** (0.0251)	-0.144*** (0.0278)	-0.185*** (0.0401)
Authoritarian	-0.0695** (0.0264)	-0.0679* (0.0389)	-0.0582 (0.0371)
Authoritative	0.0314 (0.0252)	0.0405 (0.0327)	0.0379 (0.0359)
Male dummy	0.182** (0.0695)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.285*** (0.0235)	0.249*** (0.0302)	0.326*** (0.0367)
Mark before secondary school e	0.0829** (0.0319)	0.103** (0.0438)	0.0659 (0.0403)
Religion is important in life	0.177** (0.0774)	0.108 (0.0882)	0.240** (0.0963)
Father is currently working	-0.0997 (0.0969)	-0.0648 (0.156)	-0.0907 (0.151)
Mother is currently working	-0.235*** (0.0734)	-0.207* (0.119)	-0.226** (0.107)
Father worked as a white col	-0.135** (0.0620)	-0.0817 (0.0820)	-0.230** (0.0939)
Mother worked as a white col	0.154** (0.0650)	-0.00632 (0.0996)	0.326*** (0.0978)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0549 (0.0727)	-0.00807 (0.0942)	0.124 (0.103)
Father has university degree	0.0237 (0.103)	0.0162 (0.143)	0.0307 (0.130)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.000637 (0.0769)	0.0248 (0.130)	-0.0241 (0.0810)
Mother has university degree	0.00254 (0.0851)	0.0853 (0.143)	-0.0957 (0.141)
Has older siblings	-0.116** (0.0534)	-0.190** (0.0711)	-0.0303 (0.0929)
Divorce	-0.236*** (0.0793)	-0.209* (0.120)	-0.267** (0.119)
Religious parents	0.0356 (0.0670)	0.0595 (0.102)	-0.0205 (0.0745)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.512* (0.256)	0.724** (0.280)	0.275 (0.367)
5,000-10,000	0.520* (0.267)	0.576** (0.264)	0.451 (0.384)
10,000-20,000	0.467 (0.281)	0.570* (0.299)	0.307 (0.387)
20,000-50,000	0.454* (0.271)	0.553** (0.247)	0.325 (0.390)
50,000-100,000	0.543* (0.274)	0.575** (0.256)	0.485 (0.390)
100,000-500,000	0.591** (0.293)	0.748*** (0.271)	0.352 (0.426)
500,000-1,000,000	0.488 (0.310)	0.565* (0.318)	0.367 (0.439)
More than 1,000,000	0.237 (0.305)	0.352 (0.309)	0.118 (0.412)
Constant	10.51*** (0.857)	11.32*** (0.915)	9.657*** (1.257)
Observations	4815	2556	2259

Table A.16: Main estimates risky behaviors: No sexual relations before 18 years old

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	-0.0475*** (0.00666)	-0.0512*** (0.00852)	-0.0358*** (0.0115)
Authoritarian	-0.00832 (0.00618)	-0.0148** (0.00735)	0.000655 (0.00960)
Authoritative	0.0176*** (0.00583)	0.0235*** (0.00737)	0.0138 (0.0126)
Male dummy	0.0427** (0.0190)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.0237*** (0.00510)	0.0208*** (0.00692)	0.0262*** (0.00706)
Mark before secondary school e	0.0219*** (0.00739)	0.0273** (0.0105)	0.0160* (0.00816)
Religion is important in life	0.0679*** (0.0166)	0.0591*** (0.0206)	0.0765*** (0.0228)
Father is currently working	-0.0626** (0.0260)	-0.0773** (0.0308)	-0.0375 (0.0405)
Mother is currently working	-0.0563*** (0.0124)	-0.0539** (0.0209)	-0.0553** (0.0243)
Father worked as a white col	-0.0449*** (0.0145)	-0.0248 (0.0181)	-0.0752*** (0.0223)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0414** (0.0200)	-0.00410 (0.0251)	0.0897*** (0.0297)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0216 (0.0164)	0.00989 (0.0248)	0.0369* (0.0210)
Father has university degree	0.0180 (0.0251)	0.0210 (0.0360)	0.0204 (0.0263)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	-0.0388* (0.0195)	-0.0536** (0.0266)	-0.0282 (0.0221)
Mother has university degree	-0.0239 (0.0210)	-0.0152 (0.0333)	-0.0314 (0.0270)
Has older siblings	-0.0262** (0.0123)	-0.0450** (0.0174)	-0.00740 (0.0162)
Divorce	-0.103*** (0.0149)	-0.0743*** (0.0269)	-0.135*** (0.0231)
Religious parents	0.00387 (0.0142)	0.000451 (0.0203)	0.00485 (0.0183)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0918 (0.0682)	0.154 (0.0972)	0.0685 (0.102)
5,000-10,000	0.0973 (0.0720)	0.127 (0.100)	0.100 (0.105)
10,000-20,000	0.0759 (0.0742)	0.125 (0.102)	0.0501 (0.105)
20,000-50,000	0.119* (0.0698)	0.151 (0.0932)	0.118 (0.110)
50,000-100,000	0.0753 (0.0716)	0.0867 (0.0956)	0.0976 (0.105)
100,000-500,000	0.118 (0.0774)	0.162 (0.101)	0.0964 (0.116)
500,000-1,000,000	0.0779 (0.0753)	0.0739 (0.0975)	0.103 (0.112)
More than 1,000,000	0.0232 (0.0789)	0.0985 (0.105)	-0.0343 (0.109)
Constant	-0.194 (0.222)	-0.138 (0.309)	-0.221 (0.249)
Observations	6135	3202	2933

Table A.17: Main estimates risky behaviors: Never practices sport

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	-0.0112** (0.00517)	-0.00840 (0.00572)	-0.0107 (0.00856)
Authoritarian	-0.000580 (0.00465)	-0.00653 (0.00561)	0.00404 (0.00693)
Authoritative	0.0159** (0.00710)	0.0108 (0.00725)	0.0227** (0.0110)
Male dummy	-0.0866*** (0.0123)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	-0.00260 (0.00370)	0.00123 (0.00428)	-0.00643 (0.00641)
Mark before secondary school e	0.0000962 (0.00400)	0.00666 (0.00539)	-0.00621 (0.00664)
Religion is important in life	0.00258 (0.00851)	0.00511 (0.00852)	-0.00826 (0.0151)
Father is currently working	0.00172 (0.0181)	0.0105 (0.0193)	-0.00245 (0.0278)
Mother is currently working	-0.0312** (0.0139)	-0.0142 (0.0186)	-0.0482** (0.0218)
Father worked as a white col	-0.0200* (0.0116)	0.00477 (0.0151)	-0.0478*** (0.0155)
Mother worked as a white col	0.00406 (0.0138)	0.00556 (0.0170)	-0.000800 (0.0229)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0313** (0.0144)	-0.0295* (0.0148)	-0.0273 (0.0208)
Father has university degree	-0.0126 (0.0214)	-0.0118 (0.0243)	-0.0152 (0.0305)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	-0.0274** (0.0108)	-0.0254 (0.0182)	-0.0261 (0.0190)
Mother has university degree	-0.0303* (0.0155)	-0.0273 (0.0244)	-0.0293 (0.0236)
Has older siblings	-0.00712 (0.00989)	-0.0178* (0.00968)	-0.0000127 (0.0185)
Divorce	0.0165 (0.0182)	0.0291 (0.0204)	0.00184 (0.0308)
Religious parents	-0.0193** (0.00950)	-0.0245* (0.0136)	-0.0113 (0.0158)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0579 (0.0373)	0.0951** (0.0440)	0.0107 (0.0568)
5,000-10,000	0.00403 (0.0424)	0.0380 (0.0440)	-0.0376 (0.0601)
10,000-20,000	0.0538 (0.0379)	0.0877** (0.0424)	0.00937 (0.0577)
20,000-50,000	0.0200 (0.0370)	0.0783** (0.0386)	-0.0418 (0.0610)
50,000-100,000	0.0158 (0.0400)	0.0518 (0.0418)	-0.0265 (0.0604)
100,000-500,000	0.000685 (0.0441)	0.0440 (0.0422)	-0.0618 (0.0676)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0106 (0.0408)	0.0323 (0.0429)	-0.0558 (0.0576)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0129 (0.0437)	0.0157 (0.0434)	-0.0521 (0.0786)
Constant	0.383*** (0.131)	0.0626 (0.143)	0.616*** (0.189)
Observations	6135	3202	2933

Table A.18: Main estimates risky behaviors: Drives at high speed, at least sometimes

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.0253*** (0.00567)	0.0328*** (0.00902)	0.0111 (0.00775)
Authoritarian	0.0375*** (0.00640)	0.0501*** (0.0113)	0.0219*** (0.00626)
Authoritative	-0.0210*** (0.00625)	-0.0322*** (0.0105)	-0.0121 (0.00727)
Male dummy	0.276*** (0.0116)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00277 (0.00449)	-0.00277 (0.00590)	0.00782 (0.00546)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0328*** (0.00574)	-0.0373*** (0.00727)	-0.0301*** (0.00867)
Religion is important in life	-0.0444*** (0.0154)	-0.0483** (0.0201)	-0.0392** (0.0179)
Father is currently working	-0.0121 (0.0204)	-0.0321 (0.0355)	0.0132 (0.0201)
Mother is currently working	0.00571 (0.0183)	0.00662 (0.0283)	-0.00456 (0.0192)
Father worked as a white col	0.0370*** (0.0115)	0.0438* (0.0219)	0.0268* (0.0134)
Mother worked as a white col	0.00692 (0.0183)	-0.00839 (0.0269)	0.0304 (0.0231)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0153 (0.0151)	-0.0227 (0.0240)	-0.0168 (0.0192)
Father has university degree	-0.0507*** (0.0185)	-0.0531** (0.0229)	-0.0503** (0.0230)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.00254 (0.0142)	0.0180 (0.0205)	-0.0116 (0.0170)
Mother has university degree	0.0133 (0.0207)	0.0341 (0.0281)	-0.00866 (0.0249)
Has older siblings	-0.0263** (0.0119)	-0.0371* (0.0190)	-0.0144 (0.0162)
Divorce	0.0245 (0.0230)	0.00435 (0.0325)	0.0431* (0.0251)
Religious parents	0.0279** (0.0122)	0.0466** (0.0220)	0.0103 (0.0183)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0385 (0.0452)	-0.0110 (0.0833)	-0.0600 (0.0648)
5,000-10,000	-0.0293 (0.0464)	-0.0311 (0.0941)	-0.0196 (0.0723)
10,000-20,000	-0.0483 (0.0474)	-0.0394 (0.0898)	-0.0421 (0.0680)
20,000-50,000	-0.0488 (0.0462)	-0.0490 (0.1000)	-0.0443 (0.0581)
50,000-100,000	-0.0761 (0.0486)	-0.0802 (0.0974)	-0.0622 (0.0676)
100,000-500,000	-0.129*** (0.0462)	-0.147 (0.0982)	-0.0903 (0.0674)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0707 (0.0509)	-0.0558 (0.101)	-0.0910 (0.0585)
More than 1,000,000	-0.129** (0.0561)	-0.114 (0.111)	-0.124* (0.0733)
Constant	0.538*** (0.152)	0.948*** (0.225)	0.396** (0.185)
Observations	5992	3110	2882

Table A.19: Main estimates risky behaviors: Drove at high speed before having a driving licence

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Permissive	0.00499** (0.00247)	0.00778** (0.00374)	-0.000630 (0.00211)
Authoritarian	0.00732*** (0.00220)	0.0122*** (0.00448)	0.000978* (0.000498)
Authoritative	-0.000852 (0.00259)	-0.00200 (0.00454)	0.000630 (0.00146)
Male dummy	0.0369*** (0.00496)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	-0.00215 (0.00142)	-0.00399 (0.00250)	-0.000259 (0.000620)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.00810*** (0.00246)	-0.0130*** (0.00396)	-0.000555 (0.000711)
Religion is important in life	0.0000538 (0.00436)	0.00299 (0.00836)	-0.00123 (0.00255)
Father is currently working	-0.0144** (0.00683)	-0.0297** (0.0145)	0.00221 (0.00204)
Mother is currently working	-0.00654 (0.00565)	-0.0129 (0.0110)	-0.0000452 (0.00450)
Father worked as a white col	0.0119** (0.00529)	0.0269*** (0.00995)	-0.00287 (0.00182)
Mother worked as a white col	-0.000428 (0.00634)	0.00111 (0.0128)	-0.000670 (0.00286)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.00553 (0.00613)	-0.00967 (0.0106)	-0.00135 (0.00414)
Father has university degree	-0.000639 (0.00659)	-0.00555 (0.0123)	0.00498 (0.00329)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.00646 (0.00512)	0.0116 (0.0118)	-0.000829 (0.00209)
Mother has university degree	0.0151** (0.00635)	0.0245* (0.0128)	-0.00130 (0.00373)
Has older siblings	-0.00168 (0.00417)	-0.00148 (0.00768)	-0.000634 (0.00240)
Divorce	0.00738 (0.00595)	0.0152 (0.0110)	0.00187 (0.00392)
Religious parents	-0.00154 (0.00358)	0.00219 (0.00592)	-0.00418* (0.00238)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.000699 (0.0152)	0.0258 (0.0246)	-0.0295 (0.0266)
5,000-10,000	0.00291 (0.0144)	0.0319 (0.0250)	-0.0268 (0.0271)
10,000-20,000	-0.00554 (0.0138)	0.0113 (0.0238)	-0.0260 (0.0268)
20,000-50,000	-0.00403 (0.0140)	0.0183 (0.0248)	-0.0286 (0.0252)
50,000-100,000	-0.0126 (0.0137)	0.00164 (0.0250)	-0.0304 (0.0255)
100,000-500,000	-0.00537 (0.0162)	0.00421 (0.0270)	-0.0187 (0.0236)
500,000-1,000,000	0.00749 (0.0128)	0.0277 (0.0266)	-0.0229 (0.0218)
More than 1,000,000	0.000831 (0.0133)	0.0266 (0.0292)	-0.0286 (0.0248)
Constant	0.209*** (0.0657)	0.350*** (0.0963)	0.0696 (0.0445)
Observations	5992	3110	2882

Table A.20: Robustness 1: Actually smokes

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.0287*** (0.00646)	0.0287*** (0.00764)	0.0293*** (0.00737)	0.0295*** (0.00741)
Authoritarian	0.0210*** (0.00636)	0.0155** (0.00612)	0.0166*** (0.00592)	0.0154** (0.00619)
Authoritative	-0.0170*** (0.00600)	-0.0147** (0.00617)	-0.0152** (0.00602)	-0.0158** (0.00633)
Male dummy	-0.0146 (0.0149)	-0.0137 (0.0144)	-0.0112 (0.0142)	-0.0133 (0.0143)
age	0.0103** (0.00451)	0.0110** (0.00422)	0.0105** (0.00442)	0.0106** (0.00422)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0249*** (0.00537)	-0.0292*** (0.00584)	-0.0270*** (0.00566)	-0.0292*** (0.00574)
Religion is important in life	-0.0821*** (0.00916)	-0.0940*** (0.00944)	-0.0921*** (0.00962)	-0.0939*** (0.00946)
Father is currently working	0.0202 (0.0188)	0.0238 (0.0192)	0.0206 (0.0175)	0.0242 (0.0191)
Mother is currently working	0.000559 (0.0146)	0.0152 (0.0139)	0.0161 (0.0143)	0.0154 (0.0139)
Father worked as a white col	0.0122 (0.0135)	0.0114 (0.0129)	0.00962 (0.0128)	0.0124 (0.0132)
Mother worked as a white col	0.00899 (0.0181)	0.00453 (0.0173)	-0.000271 (0.0180)	0.00492 (0.0174)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0109 (0.0141)	-0.0133 (0.0143)	-0.0140 (0.0139)	-0.0144 (0.0145)
Father has university degree	0.00201 (0.0232)	-0.00390 (0.0239)	-0.00117 (0.0238)	-0.00564 (0.0242)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0523*** (0.0108)	0.0504*** (0.0127)	0.0476*** (0.0124)	0.0511*** (0.0129)
Mother has university degree	0.0641*** (0.0184)	0.0606*** (0.0202)	0.0586*** (0.0201)	0.0611*** (0.0201)
Has older siblings	0.0317*** (0.0111)	0.0246** (0.0121)	0.0256** (0.0121)	0.0244** (0.0122)
Divorce	0.0661*** (0.0193)	0.0665*** (0.0221)	0.0706*** (0.0203)	0.0669*** (0.0219)
Religious parents	0.00983 (0.00914)	0.0147 (0.00910)	0.0122 (0.00896)	0.0157* (0.00909)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0114 (0.0813)	-0.00659 (0.0802)	-0.0103 (0.0808)	-0.00432 (0.0808)
5,000-10,000	-0.0592 (0.0817)	-0.0577 (0.0835)	-0.0646 (0.0834)	-0.0557 (0.0843)
10,000-20,000	0.00341 (0.0765)	0.00734 (0.0765)	0.00187 (0.0771)	0.00859 (0.0772)
20,000-50,000	-0.0424 (0.0753)	-0.0405 (0.0759)	-0.0473 (0.0755)	-0.0389 (0.0765)
50,000-100,000	0.00787 (0.0779)	0.00137 (0.0779)	-0.00682 (0.0790)	0.00327 (0.0787)
100,000-500,000	-0.0535 (0.0715)	-0.0502 (0.0741)	-0.0513 (0.0743)	-0.0489 (0.0751)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0704 (0.0834)	-0.0638 (0.0761)	-0.0703 (0.0757)	-0.0624 (0.0767)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0167 (0.0828)	-0.00609 (0.0861)	-0.00616 (0.0796)	-0.00354 (0.0866)
Average level of permissiven				0.0572 (0.0582)
Average level of authoritari s				0.0461 (0.0570)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.0799 (0.0616)
Constant	0.270* (0.149)	0.324** (0.149)	0.351** (0.141)	0.327** (0.156)
Observations	6140	6091	6091	6088

Table A.21: Robustness 1: Number of cigarettes currently smoked

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.0468*** (0.0101)	0.0481*** (0.0120)	0.0494*** (0.0117)	0.0491*** (0.0118)
Authoritarian	0.0525*** (0.0107)	0.0429*** (0.0101)	0.0441*** (0.00991)	0.0428*** (0.0101)
Authoritative	-0.0297*** (0.0101)	-0.0254** (0.0107)	-0.0265** (0.0104)	-0.0275** (0.0109)
Male dummy	0.0215 (0.0239)	0.0214 (0.0228)	0.0235 (0.0229)	0.0224 (0.0230)
age	0.0195** (0.00801)	0.0202** (0.00795)	0.0197** (0.00829)	0.0195** (0.00793)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0506*** (0.00905)	-0.0594*** (0.00987)	-0.0557*** (0.00955)	-0.0595*** (0.00972)
Religion is important in life	-0.116*** (0.0143)	-0.143*** (0.0145)	-0.141*** (0.0148)	-0.143*** (0.0145)
Father is currently working	0.0223 (0.0288)	0.0308 (0.0290)	0.0249 (0.0276)	0.0319 (0.0286)
Mother is currently working	-0.0178 (0.0265)	0.0127 (0.0257)	0.0148 (0.0261)	0.0131 (0.0257)
Father worked as a white col	0.0335 (0.0242)	0.0291 (0.0225)	0.0270 (0.0224)	0.0315 (0.0228)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0242 (0.0291)	0.0196 (0.0284)	0.0117 (0.0293)	0.0203 (0.0286)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0233 (0.0241)	-0.0255 (0.0247)	-0.0272 (0.0245)	-0.0276 (0.0250)
Father has university degree	-0.0154 (0.0386)	-0.0230 (0.0389)	-0.0194 (0.0389)	-0.0267 (0.0393)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0662*** (0.0213)	0.0574** (0.0237)	0.0541** (0.0234)	0.0590** (0.0243)
Mother has university degree	0.109*** (0.0331)	0.0950*** (0.0341)	0.0929*** (0.0346)	0.0959*** (0.0336)
Has older siblings	0.0435** (0.0164)	0.0298* (0.0174)	0.0306* (0.0177)	0.0292 (0.0175)
Divorce	0.120*** (0.0338)	0.124*** (0.0381)	0.129*** (0.0365)	0.125*** (0.0380)
Religious parents	0.00963 (0.0182)	0.0188 (0.0187)	0.0148 (0.0186)	0.0206 (0.0186)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.00427 (0.125)	0.0110 (0.126)	0.00581 (0.125)	0.0159 (0.127)
5,000-10,000	-0.104 (0.127)	-0.0917 (0.136)	-0.101 (0.135)	-0.0873 (0.137)
10,000-20,000	-0.00671 (0.120)	0.0204 (0.124)	0.0114 (0.123)	0.0232 (0.124)
20,000-50,000	-0.0817 (0.119)	-0.0590 (0.125)	-0.0688 (0.123)	-0.0555 (0.125)
50,000-100,000	0.00629 (0.122)	0.00509 (0.129)	-0.00161 (0.128)	0.00931 (0.129)
100,000-500,000	-0.0668 (0.108)	-0.0517 (0.116)	-0.0520 (0.115)	-0.0484 (0.117)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.109 (0.130)	-0.0663 (0.124)	-0.0851 (0.123)	-0.0629 (0.124)
More than 1,000,000	0.00554 (0.135)	0.0447 (0.146)	0.0551 (0.134)	0.0508 (0.147)
Average level of permissiven				0.0674 (0.0919)
Average level of authoritari s				0.104 (0.0888)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.164 (0.109)
Constant	0.416* (0.236)	0.594** (0.239)	0.648*** (0.231)	0.585** (0.253)
Observations	6140	6091	6091	6088

Table A.22: Robustness 1: Ever gets drunk

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.0535*** (0.00845)	0.0534*** (0.00929)	0.0542*** (0.00906)	0.0542*** (0.00923)
Authoritarian	0.00451 (0.00640)	0.00582 (0.00619)	0.00684 (0.00641)	0.00506 (0.00621)
Authoritative	-0.00962** (0.00455)	-0.00902* (0.00471)	-0.00925** (0.00455)	-0.0107** (0.00474)
Male dummy	0.0864*** (0.0149)	0.0882*** (0.0155)	0.0863*** (0.0141)	0.0874*** (0.0154)
age	-0.000669 (0.00462)	-0.000262 (0.00486)	0.000245 (0.00512)	0.0000514 (0.00484)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0145** (0.00544)	-0.0127** (0.00596)	-0.0122** (0.00592)	-0.0130** (0.00596)
Religion is important in life	-0.141*** (0.00881)	-0.139*** (0.00794)	-0.137*** (0.00827)	-0.139*** (0.00812)
Father is currently working	0.0400 (0.0263)	0.0311 (0.0265)	0.0329 (0.0259)	0.0307 (0.0262)
Mother is currently working	0.0289 (0.0189)	0.0207 (0.0186)	0.0226 (0.0184)	0.0215 (0.0187)
Father worked as a white col	0.00673 (0.0145)	0.00935 (0.0144)	0.00751 (0.0140)	0.00738 (0.0144)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0352* (0.0210)	0.0390* (0.0212)	0.0361* (0.0214)	0.0381* (0.0213)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.00767 (0.0117)	-0.00856 (0.0128)	-0.00938 (0.0128)	-0.00805 (0.0126)
Father has university degree	0.00344 (0.0180)	0.00121 (0.0186)	0.00593 (0.0188)	0.00217 (0.0184)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0346** (0.0140)	0.0355** (0.0158)	0.0376** (0.0164)	0.0361** (0.0159)
Mother has university degree	0.0653*** (0.0222)	0.0664*** (0.0219)	0.0669*** (0.0216)	0.0685*** (0.0216)
Has older siblings	0.0410*** (0.0136)	0.0347** (0.0134)	0.0348** (0.0144)	0.0346** (0.0135)
Divorce	0.0172 (0.0207)	0.0182 (0.0214)	0.0149 (0.0228)	0.0179 (0.0216)
Religious parents	-0.00626 (0.0112)	-0.00505 (0.0111)	-0.00881 (0.0121)	-0.00506 (0.0111)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.00913 (0.0509)	0.00686 (0.0397)	0.0149 (0.0403)	0.0116 (0.0404)
5,000-10,000	0.0253 (0.0588)	0.0263 (0.0488)	0.0316 (0.0476)	0.0330 (0.0488)
10,000-20,000	0.0291 (0.0570)	0.0310 (0.0459)	0.0372 (0.0456)	0.0359 (0.0461)
20,000-50,000	0.00643 (0.0558)	0.00709 (0.0458)	0.0130 (0.0464)	0.0127 (0.0458)
50,000-100,000	-0.00621 (0.0582)	-0.0135 (0.0455)	-0.00622 (0.0455)	-0.00794 (0.0456)
100,000-500,000	-0.00234 (0.0592)	0.00900 (0.0495)	0.0124 (0.0489)	0.0147 (0.0494)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0483 (0.0578)	-0.0337 (0.0471)	-0.0408 (0.0453)	-0.0283 (0.0469)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0422 (0.0606)	-0.00657 (0.0520)	0.00718 (0.0521)	-0.00125 (0.0515)
Average level of permissiven				0.0621 (0.0563)
Average level of authoritari s				-0.124** (0.0547)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.115* (0.0610)
Constant	0.676*** (0.146)	0.652*** (0.143)	0.654*** (0.147)	0.665*** (0.140)
Observations	5767	5721	5721	5718

Table A.23: Robustness 1: Frequency of getting drunk

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.0979*** (0.0147)	0.0957*** (0.0155)	0.0970*** (0.0152)	0.0970*** (0.0153)
Authoritarian	0.0233** (0.00952)	0.0225** (0.00913)	0.0251** (0.00950)	0.0219** (0.00917)
Authoritative	-0.0156*** (0.00613)	-0.0146** (0.00619)	-0.0161*** (0.00592)	-0.0162** (0.00649)
Male dummy	0.129*** (0.0245)	0.133*** (0.0245)	0.130*** (0.0227)	0.132*** (0.0243)
age	-0.0139* (0.00726)	-0.0126 (0.00761)	-0.0120 (0.00812)	-0.0122 (0.00753)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0195** (0.00791)	-0.0172* (0.00884)	-0.0169* (0.00871)	-0.0176* (0.00880)
Religion is important in life	-0.194*** (0.0136)	-0.195*** (0.0135)	-0.193*** (0.0135)	-0.194*** (0.0137)
Father is currently working	0.0369 (0.0354)	0.0293 (0.0376)	0.0305 (0.0362)	0.0283 (0.0374)
Mother is currently working	0.0347 (0.0241)	0.0236 (0.0247)	0.0217 (0.0249)	0.0245 (0.0249)
Father worked as a white col	0.00848 (0.0222)	0.00971 (0.0220)	0.00855 (0.0219)	0.00725 (0.0224)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0652** (0.0268)	0.0768*** (0.0285)	0.0733*** (0.0282)	0.0757*** (0.0286)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.00224 (0.0165)	-0.00364 (0.0194)	-0.00506 (0.0193)	-0.00311 (0.0192)
Father has university degree	0.0230 (0.0252)	0.0212 (0.0262)	0.0299 (0.0272)	0.0223 (0.0259)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0365** (0.0175)	0.0363* (0.0190)	0.0397** (0.0190)	0.0366* (0.0190)
Mother has university degree	0.0839*** (0.0251)	0.0817*** (0.0267)	0.0852*** (0.0262)	0.0840*** (0.0264)
Has older siblings	0.0362* (0.0194)	0.0262 (0.0194)	0.0254 (0.0206)	0.0264 (0.0196)
Divorce	0.0172 (0.0337)	0.0217 (0.0351)	0.0182 (0.0372)	0.0212 (0.0351)
Religious parents	0.0204 (0.0153)	0.0216 (0.0147)	0.0178 (0.0150)	0.0216 (0.0145)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0513 (0.0983)	0.0500 (0.0856)	0.0543 (0.0872)	0.0539 (0.0865)
5,000-10,000	0.0340 (0.0997)	0.0410 (0.0887)	0.0427 (0.0911)	0.0464 (0.0888)
10,000-20,000	0.0370 (0.0918)	0.0469 (0.0781)	0.0519 (0.0797)	0.0506 (0.0786)
20,000-50,000	0.0270 (0.0836)	0.0278 (0.0685)	0.0329 (0.0717)	0.0322 (0.0689)
50,000-100,000	0.0472 (0.0868)	0.0336 (0.0715)	0.0445 (0.0732)	0.0380 (0.0718)
100,000-500,000	0.00992 (0.0906)	0.0266 (0.0755)	0.0310 (0.0788)	0.0309 (0.0756)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0483 (0.0828)	-0.0258 (0.0729)	-0.0464 (0.0765)	-0.0215 (0.0732)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0270 (0.0950)	0.0147 (0.0796)	0.0421 (0.0796)	0.0185 (0.0794)
Average level of permissiven				0.100 (0.0807)
Average level of authoritari s				-0.131 (0.0805)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.0933 (0.115)
Constant	2.075*** (0.212)	2.080*** (0.219)	2.085*** (0.233)	2.108*** (0.215)
Observations	5767	5721	5721	5718

Table A.24: Robustness 1: Smokes marijuana or other smoke drugs

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.0607*** (0.00636)	0.0648*** (0.00594)	0.0645*** (0.00600)	0.0649*** (0.00584)
Authoritarian	0.0167*** (0.00554)	0.0149*** (0.00557)	0.0173*** (0.00555)	0.0146** (0.00557)
Authoritative	-0.00616 (0.00694)	-0.00494 (0.00721)	-0.00594 (0.00705)	-0.00504 (0.00732)
Male dummy	0.0912*** (0.0156)	0.0930*** (0.0160)	0.0911*** (0.0155)	0.0924*** (0.0161)
age	0.00983* (0.00512)	0.00833* (0.00497)	0.00816 (0.00503)	0.00845* (0.00499)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.00937 (0.00670)	-0.0119* (0.00666)	-0.0107 (0.00669)	-0.0120* (0.00665)
Religion is important in life	-0.143*** (0.0121)	-0.151*** (0.0113)	-0.151*** (0.0113)	-0.151*** (0.0114)
Father is currently working	-0.00391 (0.0221)	-0.00436 (0.0226)	-0.00748 (0.0228)	-0.00495 (0.0227)
Mother is currently working	0.0193 (0.0167)	0.0353** (0.0168)	0.0330* (0.0174)	0.0353** (0.0166)
Father worked as a white col	0.0250 (0.0170)	0.0283* (0.0168)	0.0265 (0.0167)	0.0271 (0.0172)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0281 (0.0189)	0.0197 (0.0197)	0.0187 (0.0207)	0.0188 (0.0199)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0134 (0.0127)	0.0109 (0.0136)	0.00973 (0.0132)	0.0113 (0.0134)
Father has university degree	0.00959 (0.0181)	0.00304 (0.0190)	0.00826 (0.0188)	0.00327 (0.0191)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0334** (0.0166)	0.0351** (0.0159)	0.0343** (0.0154)	0.0356** (0.0158)
Mother has university degree	0.0678*** (0.0218)	0.0687*** (0.0208)	0.0677*** (0.0203)	0.0703*** (0.0208)
Has older siblings	0.0462*** (0.0147)	0.0379** (0.0149)	0.0385** (0.0147)	0.0379** (0.0149)
Divorce	0.0660*** (0.0209)	0.0707*** (0.0221)	0.0721*** (0.0210)	0.0707*** (0.0222)
Religious parents	-0.00103 (0.0134)	0.000528 (0.0128)	-0.00461 (0.0126)	0.000284 (0.0129)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0789 (0.0749)	-0.0980 (0.0704)	-0.0909 (0.0712)	-0.0981 (0.0698)
5,000-10,000	-0.101 (0.0739)	-0.118 (0.0714)	-0.113 (0.0715)	-0.117 (0.0708)
10,000-20,000	-0.0729 (0.0759)	-0.0805 (0.0715)	-0.0786 (0.0714)	-0.0809 (0.0707)
20,000-50,000	-0.0672 (0.0763)	-0.0903 (0.0729)	-0.0833 (0.0735)	-0.0897 (0.0723)
50,000-100,000	-0.0676 (0.0796)	-0.0983 (0.0759)	-0.0922 (0.0774)	-0.0979 (0.0754)
100,000-500,000	-0.0667 (0.0789)	-0.0750 (0.0762)	-0.0707 (0.0772)	-0.0745 (0.0758)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0938 (0.0762)	-0.124* (0.0736)	-0.122 (0.0734)	-0.123* (0.0728)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0559 (0.0765)	-0.112 (0.0799)	-0.0930 (0.0771)	-0.111 (0.0791)
Average level of permissiven				0.00554 (0.0581)
Average level of authoritari s				-0.0642 (0.0622)
Average level of authoritati e				0.00614 (0.0623)
Constant	0.184 (0.170)	0.337* (0.173)	0.348** (0.173)	0.349* (0.176)
Observations	5901	5854	5854	5851

Table A.25: Robustness 1: Frequency of smoking marijuana

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.108*** (0.00918)	0.113*** (0.00921)	0.112*** (0.00959)	0.113*** (0.00887)
Authoritarian	0.0366*** (0.00918)	0.0317*** (0.00896)	0.0358*** (0.00824)	0.0317*** (0.00897)
Authoritative	-0.00902 (0.0114)	-0.00675 (0.0128)	-0.00835 (0.0124)	-0.00662 (0.0133)
Male dummy	0.172*** (0.0273)	0.172*** (0.0279)	0.173*** (0.0275)	0.172*** (0.0280)
age	0.0106 (0.00892)	0.00829 (0.00861)	0.00663 (0.00845)	0.00787 (0.00861)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0249** (0.0118)	-0.0273** (0.0120)	-0.0254** (0.0118)	-0.0272** (0.0120)
Religion is important in life	-0.207*** (0.0170)	-0.221*** (0.0167)	-0.222*** (0.0167)	-0.221*** (0.0166)
Father is currently working	-0.0196 (0.0319)	-0.0186 (0.0329)	-0.0211 (0.0327)	-0.0189 (0.0329)
Mother is currently working	0.0249 (0.0243)	0.0442* (0.0246)	0.0426* (0.0243)	0.0439* (0.0243)
Father worked as a white col	0.0508* (0.0262)	0.0543** (0.0251)	0.0513** (0.0251)	0.0542** (0.0256)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0264 (0.0254)	0.0177 (0.0260)	0.0138 (0.0274)	0.0163 (0.0262)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.00576 (0.0194)	0.000777 (0.0203)	-0.00123 (0.0203)	-0.000116 (0.0203)
Father has university degree	-0.0112 (0.0338)	-0.0232 (0.0339)	-0.0171 (0.0336)	-0.0265 (0.0337)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0614*** (0.0197)	0.0648*** (0.0188)	0.0629*** (0.0180)	0.0668*** (0.0187)
Mother has university degree	0.129*** (0.0302)	0.133*** (0.0291)	0.130*** (0.0265)	0.137*** (0.0278)
Has older siblings	0.0603*** (0.0203)	0.0469** (0.0209)	0.0478** (0.0206)	0.0464** (0.0211)
Divorce	0.0892** (0.0358)	0.0973** (0.0367)	0.0995*** (0.0346)	0.0978** (0.0368)
Religious parents	-0.00881 (0.0225)	-0.00616 (0.0228)	-0.0138 (0.0215)	-0.00557 (0.0225)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0891 (0.109)	-0.112 (0.0979)	-0.105 (0.105)	-0.114 (0.0971)
5,000-10,000	-0.150 (0.111)	-0.171 (0.103)	-0.168 (0.108)	-0.173* (0.102)
10,000-20,000	-0.120 (0.108)	-0.131 (0.0956)	-0.128 (0.101)	-0.135 (0.0945)
20,000-50,000	-0.0862 (0.109)	-0.119 (0.0980)	-0.111 (0.104)	-0.121 (0.0973)
50,000-100,000	-0.109 (0.111)	-0.159 (0.0974)	-0.153 (0.105)	-0.160 (0.0971)
100,000-500,000	-0.113 (0.117)	-0.127 (0.108)	-0.121 (0.115)	-0.129 (0.108)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.109 (0.130)	-0.170 (0.120)	-0.164 (0.128)	-0.172 (0.119)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0992 (0.117)	-0.201* (0.111)	-0.155 (0.115)	-0.198* (0.112)
Average level of permissiven				0.0122 (0.104)
Average level of authoritari s				0.0198 (0.0958)
Average level of authoritati e				0.0372 (0.127)
Constant	1.412*** (0.281)	1.590*** (0.275)	1.651*** (0.272)	1.606*** (0.274)
Observations	5901	5854	5854	5851

Table A.26: Robustness 1: Takes ecstasy, other pills

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.0109*** (0.00270)	0.0111*** (0.00280)	0.0111*** (0.00287)	0.0115*** (0.00283)
Authoritarian	0.00143 (0.00115)	0.00140 (0.00120)	0.00127 (0.00118)	0.00131 (0.00119)
Authoritative	0.0000232 (0.00158)	-0.000221 (0.00158)	-0.000372 (0.00154)	-0.000584 (0.00156)
Male dummy	0.00745*** (0.00260)	0.00685** (0.00273)	0.00636** (0.00274)	0.00668** (0.00272)
age	0.00318** (0.00135)	0.00368** (0.00155)	0.00332** (0.00155)	0.00350** (0.00158)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.00178 (0.00159)	-0.00188 (0.00173)	-0.00168 (0.00169)	-0.00187 (0.00171)
Religion is important in life	-0.00659** (0.00295)	-0.00751** (0.00289)	-0.00714** (0.00309)	-0.00737** (0.00288)
Father is currently working	0.00442 (0.00421)	0.00413 (0.00448)	0.00377 (0.00437)	0.00406 (0.00454)
Mother is currently working	-0.00211 (0.00331)	-0.00148 (0.00360)	-0.00198 (0.00358)	-0.00146 (0.00365)
Father worked as a white col	0.00385 (0.00314)	0.00315 (0.00312)	0.00350 (0.00318)	0.00322 (0.00314)
Mother worked as a white col	-0.000357 (0.00478)	-0.000116 (0.00488)	-0.000687 (0.00476)	-0.000525 (0.00475)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.00352 (0.00355)	0.00383 (0.00364)	0.00379 (0.00367)	0.00325 (0.00370)
Father has university degree	0.00696 (0.00602)	0.00764 (0.00602)	0.00643 (0.00547)	0.00612 (0.00539)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.000960 (0.00322)	0.000683 (0.00340)	0.00130 (0.00320)	0.00158 (0.00320)
Mother has university degree	0.00260 (0.00621)	0.00268 (0.00607)	0.00401 (0.00557)	0.00423 (0.00547)
Has older siblings	-0.000246 (0.00295)	-0.000878 (0.00299)	-0.00112 (0.00287)	-0.00104 (0.00293)
Divorce	-0.00309 (0.00452)	-0.000830 (0.00460)	-0.000836 (0.00452)	-0.000660 (0.00464)
Religious parents	-0.00293 (0.00288)	-0.00312 (0.00282)	-0.00341 (0.00287)	-0.00264 (0.00282)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.00227 (0.0156)	-0.00402 (0.0170)	-0.00722 (0.0166)	-0.00364 (0.0170)
5,000-10,000	-0.00107 (0.0145)	-0.00286 (0.0153)	-0.00555 (0.0148)	-0.00264 (0.0155)
10,000-20,000	-0.00226 (0.0135)	-0.00267 (0.0148)	-0.00658 (0.0142)	-0.00350 (0.0150)
20,000-50,000	-0.00136 (0.0156)	-0.00385 (0.0167)	-0.00601 (0.0162)	-0.00361 (0.0167)
50,000-100,000	0.00613 (0.0132)	0.00278 (0.0149)	0.00192 (0.0140)	0.00317 (0.0151)
100,000-500,000	0.000349 (0.0155)	0.000618 (0.0172)	-0.00308 (0.0166)	0.000578 (0.0174)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.00841 (0.0161)	-0.00255 (0.0176)	-0.0106 (0.0169)	-0.00234 (0.0178)
More than 1,000,000	-0.00255 (0.0173)	-0.00376 (0.0181)	-0.00429 (0.0191)	-0.00167 (0.0183)
Average level of permissiven				0.0270 (0.0181)
Average level of authoritari s				0.00814 (0.0177)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.0192 (0.0172)
Constant	-0.0472 (0.0293)	-0.0340 (0.0472)	-0.0238 (0.0475)	-0.0266 (0.0473)
Observations	6063	6015	6015	6012

Table A.27: Robustness 1: Frequancy of tanking ecstasy

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.0141*** (0.00401)	0.0143*** (0.00417)	0.0144*** (0.00425)	0.0149*** (0.00427)
Authoritarian	0.00275 (0.00169)	0.00284 (0.00174)	0.00254 (0.00170)	0.00275 (0.00177)
Authoritative	-0.00185 (0.00192)	-0.00213 (0.00192)	-0.00223 (0.00191)	-0.00262 (0.00189)
Male dummy	0.00743** (0.00352)	0.00694* (0.00368)	0.00623* (0.00345)	0.00682* (0.00363)
age	0.00301** (0.00131)	0.00362** (0.00154)	0.00314** (0.00150)	0.00342** (0.00157)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.00239 (0.00188)	-0.00272 (0.00206)	-0.00250 (0.00205)	-0.00271 (0.00203)
Religion is important in life	-0.00539 (0.00425)	-0.00657 (0.00406)	-0.00618 (0.00442)	-0.00645 (0.00406)
Father is currently working	0.00506 (0.00546)	0.00466 (0.00581)	0.00399 (0.00566)	0.00462 (0.00585)
Mother is currently working	-0.00479 (0.00346)	-0.00342 (0.00362)	-0.00445 (0.00363)	-0.00335 (0.00368)
Father worked as a white col	0.0000906 (0.00425)	-0.000704 (0.00440)	-0.000243 (0.00444)	-0.000516 (0.00440)
Mother worked as a white col	0.00182 (0.00597)	0.00191 (0.00625)	0.00150 (0.00626)	0.00160 (0.00617)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.00462 (0.00402)	0.00509 (0.00436)	0.00525 (0.00417)	0.00438 (0.00451)
Father has university degree	0.00647 (0.00781)	0.00720 (0.00786)	0.00595 (0.00760)	0.00554 (0.00749)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.00313 (0.00361)	0.00298 (0.00384)	0.00373 (0.00365)	0.00389 (0.00365)
Mother has university degree	0.0103 (0.00876)	0.0107 (0.00884)	0.0120 (0.00832)	0.0122 (0.00838)
Has older siblings	-0.000119 (0.00363)	-0.00103 (0.00373)	-0.00139 (0.00354)	-0.00117 (0.00366)
Divorce	-0.00637 (0.00501)	-0.00367 (0.00497)	-0.00350 (0.00485)	-0.00350 (0.00501)
Religious parents	-0.00334 (0.00383)	-0.00353 (0.00382)	-0.00389 (0.00398)	-0.00293 (0.00384)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0149 (0.0306)	-0.0185 (0.0331)	-0.0223 (0.0328)	-0.0179 (0.0331)
5,000-10,000	-0.0152 (0.0295)	-0.0185 (0.0312)	-0.0220 (0.0306)	-0.0181 (0.0316)
10,000-20,000	-0.0156 (0.0287)	-0.0176 (0.0307)	-0.0220 (0.0304)	-0.0183 (0.0311)
20,000-50,000	-0.0134 (0.0307)	-0.0183 (0.0329)	-0.0205 (0.0325)	-0.0179 (0.0331)
50,000-100,000	-0.00447 (0.0265)	-0.0109 (0.0294)	-0.0109 (0.0278)	-0.0103 (0.0297)
100,000-500,000	-0.0123 (0.0309)	-0.0133 (0.0335)	-0.0173 (0.0331)	-0.0133 (0.0338)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0239 (0.0315)	-0.0181 (0.0335)	-0.0303 (0.0356)	-0.0178 (0.0338)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0117 (0.0337)	-0.00995 (0.0365)	-0.0137 (0.0382)	-0.00777 (0.0366)
Average level of permissiven				0.0394 (0.0257)
Average level of authoritari s				0.0144 (0.0228)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.0286 (0.0194)
Constant	0.976*** (0.0370)	0.989*** (0.0528)	1.002*** (0.0534)	0.998*** (0.0539)
Observations	6063	6015	6015	6012

Table A.28: Robustness 1: Number of partners annual-mean

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.0802*** (0.0118)	0.0773*** (0.0130)	0.0782*** (0.0131)	0.0760*** (0.0129)
Authoritarian	0.0354*** (0.00861)	0.0329*** (0.00788)	0.0343*** (0.00780)	0.0333*** (0.00799)
Authoritative	-0.0150 (0.0112)	-0.0100 (0.0120)	-0.00996 (0.0116)	-0.00947 (0.0123)
Male dummy	0.119*** (0.0225)	0.119*** (0.0233)	0.123*** (0.0236)	0.120*** (0.0234)
age	0.0101 (0.00727)	0.0135* (0.00759)	0.0121 (0.00760)	0.0131* (0.00744)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0111 (0.00936)	-0.0100 (0.00948)	-0.00916 (0.00919)	-0.0100 (0.00941)
Religion is important in life	-0.0963*** (0.0205)	-0.105*** (0.0199)	-0.106*** (0.0197)	-0.105*** (0.0196)
Father is currently working	0.00297 (0.0313)	-0.00151 (0.0307)	0.00407 (0.0306)	-0.000225 (0.0308)
Mother is currently working	0.0104 (0.0245)	0.0306 (0.0217)	0.0264 (0.0219)	0.0303 (0.0216)
Father worked as a white col	-0.0137 (0.0264)	-0.0164 (0.0271)	-0.0119 (0.0268)	-0.0142 (0.0273)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0295 (0.0366)	0.0216 (0.0335)	0.0253 (0.0339)	0.0224 (0.0334)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0237 (0.0200)	0.0276 (0.0204)	0.0263 (0.0208)	0.0271 (0.0204)
Father has university degree	-0.00215 (0.0323)	-0.00664 (0.0315)	-0.00943 (0.0324)	-0.00729 (0.0323)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0453** (0.0213)	0.0568*** (0.0169)	0.0504*** (0.0179)	0.0570*** (0.0173)
Mother has university degree	0.0791*** (0.0277)	0.0925*** (0.0258)	0.0840*** (0.0274)	0.0903*** (0.0259)
Has older siblings	0.00723 (0.0187)	-0.00160 (0.0183)	-0.000486 (0.0179)	-0.00242 (0.0179)
Divorce	0.0586** (0.0257)	0.0691*** (0.0248)	0.0695*** (0.0261)	0.0701*** (0.0245)
Religious parents	0.00319 (0.0195)	-0.00238 (0.0184)	-0.00151 (0.0190)	-0.00234 (0.0187)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)			0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.214 (0.132)	-0.0459 (0.0599)	-0.0301 (0.0597)	-0.0460 (0.0601)
5,000-10,000	-0.174 (0.141)	-0.000701 (0.0610)	0.00882 (0.0556)	-0.00133 (0.0623)
10,000-20,000	-0.193 (0.135)	-0.0389 (0.0582)	-0.0207 (0.0566)	-0.0385 (0.0590)
20,000-50,000	-0.233* (0.137)	-0.0511 (0.0621)	-0.0412 (0.0576)	-0.0523 (0.0630)
50,000-100,000	-0.187 (0.140)	-0.0193 (0.0788)	-0.00493 (0.0676)	-0.0197 (0.0799)
100,000-500,000	-0.186 (0.127)	-0.0407 (0.0646)	-0.0228 (0.0652)	-0.0404 (0.0655)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0887 (0.148)	0.128 (0.0985)	0.134 (0.107)	0.129 (0.0978)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0939 (0.151)	0.143 (0.0942)	0.147 (0.0904)	0.144 (0.0955)
Average level of permissiven				-0.132 (0.0879)
Average level of authoritari s				0.109 (0.0777)
Average level of authoritati e				0.0209 (0.109)
Constant	0.503** (0.239)	0.205 (0.227)	0.228 (0.216)	0.162 (0.244)
Observations	5647	5612	5612	5609

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Table A.29: Robustness 1: Unprotected sex

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.0357*** (0.00722)	0.0391*** (0.00778)	0.0388*** (0.00782)	0.0398*** (0.00770)
Authoritarian	0.0230*** (0.00709)	0.0227*** (0.00732)	0.0220*** (0.00725)	0.0229*** (0.00736)
Authoritative	-0.00367 (0.00472)	-0.00116 (0.00527)	-0.00167 (0.00539)	-0.00197 (0.00525)
Male dummy	0.0461*** (0.0161)	0.0477*** (0.0172)	0.0477*** (0.0165)	0.0485*** (0.0171)
age	0.0252*** (0.00412)	0.0255*** (0.00395)	0.0242*** (0.00395)	0.0251*** (0.00390)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0182** (0.00725)	-0.0206*** (0.00657)	-0.0198*** (0.00706)	-0.0205*** (0.00654)
Religion is important in life	-0.0592*** (0.0179)	-0.0663*** (0.0178)	-0.0622*** (0.0173)	-0.0660*** (0.0177)
Father is currently working	-0.00892 (0.0258)	-0.0123 (0.0260)	-0.00664 (0.0248)	-0.0110 (0.0257)
Mother is currently working	0.00912 (0.0149)	0.0273* (0.0141)	0.0280* (0.0148)	0.0272* (0.0140)
Father worked as a white col	-0.00182 (0.0153)	0.00209 (0.0150)	0.00137 (0.0158)	0.00401 (0.0155)
Mother worked as a white col	-0.00672 (0.0201)	-0.0207 (0.0189)	-0.0174 (0.0188)	-0.0193 (0.0187)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.00146 (0.0176)	-0.00742 (0.0171)	-0.00771 (0.0173)	-0.00930 (0.0173)
Father has university degree	0.00621 (0.0200)	0.00308 (0.0197)	0.00342 (0.0197)	0.000113 (0.0196)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0159 (0.0149)	0.0177 (0.0155)	0.0144 (0.0160)	0.0182 (0.0156)
Mother has university degree	0.0610*** (0.0223)	0.0672*** (0.0227)	0.0601** (0.0239)	0.0669*** (0.0224)
Has older siblings	0.0490*** (0.0140)	0.0418*** (0.0126)	0.0405*** (0.0131)	0.0415*** (0.0124)
Divorce	0.0808*** (0.0196)	0.0793*** (0.0204)	0.0806*** (0.0213)	0.0796*** (0.0205)
Religious parents	0.00364 (0.0143)	0.00503 (0.0142)	0.00607 (0.0146)	0.00617 (0.0141)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.103 (0.0832)	-0.128 (0.0789)	-0.114 (0.0784)	-0.128 (0.0794)
5,000-10,000	-0.0997 (0.0777)	-0.119 (0.0788)	-0.109 (0.0786)	-0.119 (0.0796)
10,000-20,000	-0.0990 (0.0736)	-0.127* (0.0717)	-0.116 (0.0720)	-0.127* (0.0720)
20,000-50,000	-0.103 (0.0759)	-0.123 (0.0750)	-0.115 (0.0747)	-0.123 (0.0759)
50,000-100,000	-0.105 (0.0768)	-0.145* (0.0736)	-0.125* (0.0738)	-0.146* (0.0745)
100,000-500,000	-0.104 (0.0761)	-0.141* (0.0740)	-0.133* (0.0743)	-0.141* (0.0746)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.102 (0.0870)	-0.132 (0.0906)	-0.110 (0.0876)	-0.132 (0.0912)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0755 (0.0769)	-0.0963 (0.0774)	-0.0657 (0.0759)	-0.0949 (0.0785)
Average level of permissiven				0.0422 (0.0733)
Average level of authoritari s				0.0969 (0.0654)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.0662 (0.0808)
Constant	-0.0206 (0.135)	-0.00163 (0.143)	0.0167 (0.157)	-0.00757 (0.140)
Observations	4808	4771	4771	4768

Table A.30: Robustness 1: Age at first intercourse

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	-0.149*** (0.0252)	-0.162*** (0.0251)	-0.161*** (0.0257)	-0.166*** (0.0246)
Authoritarian	-0.0718** (0.0272)	-0.0695** (0.0264)	-0.0683*** (0.0252)	-0.0718*** (0.0264)
Authoritative	0.0385 (0.0240)	0.0314 (0.0252)	0.0349 (0.0250)	0.0300 (0.0249)
Male dummy	0.176** (0.0677)	0.182** (0.0695)	0.186** (0.0708)	0.181** (0.0701)
age	0.295*** (0.0230)	0.285*** (0.0235)	0.287*** (0.0233)	0.286*** (0.0236)
Mark before secondary school e	0.0753** (0.0302)	0.0829** (0.0319)	0.0823** (0.0317)	0.0821** (0.0319)
Religion is important in life	0.146* (0.0761)	0.177** (0.0774)	0.165** (0.0766)	0.176** (0.0778)
Father is currently working	-0.0801 (0.0952)	-0.0997 (0.0969)	-0.111 (0.0934)	-0.100 (0.0954)
Mother is currently working	-0.175** (0.0739)	-0.235*** (0.0734)	-0.238*** (0.0740)	-0.234*** (0.0735)
Father worked as a white col	-0.122* (0.0650)	-0.135* (0.0620)	-0.120* (0.0649)	-0.140** (0.0643)
Mother worked as a white col	0.117* (0.0634)	0.154** (0.0650)	0.174*** (0.0645)	0.149** (0.0635)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0593 (0.0694)	0.0549 (0.0727)	0.0624 (0.0710)	0.0606 (0.0725)
Father has university degree	0.0439 (0.103)	0.0237 (0.103)	0.0243 (0.100)	0.0340 (0.102)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	-0.0322 (0.0751)	0.000637 (0.0769)	-0.0254 (0.0747)	0.00107 (0.0770)
Mother has university degree	-0.0197 (0.0810)	0.00254 (0.0851)	-0.0202 (0.0809)	0.00318 (0.0846)
Has older siblings	-0.151*** (0.0504)	-0.116** (0.0534)	-0.119** (0.0532)	-0.117** (0.0526)
Divorce	-0.236*** (0.0732)	-0.236*** (0.0793)	-0.228*** (0.0791)	-0.235*** (0.0796)
Religious parents	0.0606 (0.0638)	0.0356 (0.0670)	0.0424 (0.0669)	0.0323 (0.0670)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.461 (0.289)	0.512* (0.256)	0.508** (0.249)	0.525** (0.256)
5,000-10,000	0.467 (0.300)	0.520* (0.267)	0.530** (0.263)	0.538** (0.266)
10,000-20,000	0.407 (0.317)	0.467 (0.281)	0.445 (0.282)	0.484* (0.280)
20,000-50,000	0.355 (0.301)	0.454* (0.271)	0.448 (0.269)	0.472* (0.270)
50,000-100,000	0.367 (0.298)	0.543* (0.274)	0.511* (0.267)	0.560** (0.274)
100,000-500,000	0.492 (0.324)	0.591** (0.293)	0.608** (0.289)	0.611** (0.292)
500,000-1,000,000	0.457 (0.312)	0.488 (0.310)	0.525* (0.298)	0.506 (0.308)
More than 1,000,000	0.120 (0.352)	0.237 (0.305)	0.178 (0.301)	0.248 (0.306)
Average level of permissiven				-0.254 (0.287)
Average level of authoritari s				-0.382 (0.262)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.136 (0.316)
Constant	10.63*** (0.817)	10.51*** (0.857)	10.37*** (0.853)	10.45*** (0.833)
Observations	4853	4815	4815	4812

Table A.31: Robustness 1: No sexual relations before 18 years old

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	-0.0478*** (0.00637)	-0.0475*** (0.00666)	-0.0474*** (0.00654)	-0.0491*** (0.00650)
Authoritarian	-0.00949 (0.00623)	-0.00832 (0.00618)	-0.00883 (0.00600)	-0.00852 (0.00622)
Authoritative	0.0191*** (0.00569)	0.0176*** (0.00583)	0.0182*** (0.00575)	0.0180*** (0.00607)
Male dummy	0.0480** (0.0183)	0.0427** (0.0190)	0.0459** (0.0197)	0.0428** (0.0193)
age	0.0249*** (0.00509)	0.0237*** (0.00510)	0.0242*** (0.00474)	0.0240*** (0.00508)
Mark before secondary school e	0.0209*** (0.00697)	0.0219*** (0.00739)	0.0220*** (0.00701)	0.0218*** (0.00744)
Religion is important in life	0.0633*** (0.0165)	0.0679*** (0.0166)	0.0667*** (0.0164)	0.0676*** (0.0166)
Father is currently working	-0.0580** (0.0255)	-0.0626** (0.0260)	-0.0621** (0.0261)	-0.0622** (0.0257)
Mother is currently working	-0.0430*** (0.0126)	-0.0563*** (0.0124)	-0.0544*** (0.0121)	-0.0566*** (0.0123)
Father worked as a white col	-0.0419*** (0.0139)	-0.0449*** (0.0145)	-0.0434*** (0.0153)	-0.0452*** (0.0149)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0330* (0.0190)	0.0414** (0.0200)	0.0440** (0.0197)	0.0411** (0.0197)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0240 (0.0162)	0.0216 (0.0164)	0.0246 (0.0162)	0.0229 (0.0163)
Father has university degree	0.0230 (0.0242)	0.0180 (0.0251)	0.0211 (0.0244)	0.0199 (0.0247)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	-0.0443** (0.0192)	-0.0388* (0.0195)	-0.0427** (0.0191)	-0.0393** (0.0196)
Mother has university degree	-0.0260 (0.0202)	-0.0239 (0.0210)	-0.0288 (0.0205)	-0.0249 (0.0208)
Has older siblings	-0.0331*** (0.0118)	-0.0262** (0.0123)	-0.0269** (0.0123)	-0.0265** (0.0124)
Divorce	-0.102*** (0.0156)	-0.103*** (0.0149)	-0.101*** (0.0159)	-0.103*** (0.0150)
Religious parents	0.00635 (0.0137)	0.00387 (0.0142)	0.00435 (0.0141)	0.00288 (0.0141)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0843 (0.0730)	0.0918 (0.0682)	0.0810 (0.0662)	0.0922 (0.0684)
5,000-10,000	0.0832 (0.0748)	0.0973 (0.0720)	0.0860 (0.0695)	0.0989 (0.0719)
10,000-20,000	0.0609 (0.0767)	0.0759 (0.0742)	0.0609 (0.0728)	0.0781 (0.0743)
20,000-50,000	0.0921 (0.0709)	0.119* (0.0698)	0.106 (0.0670)	0.121* (0.0696)
50,000-100,000	0.0407 (0.0720)	0.0753 (0.0716)	0.0571 (0.0694)	0.0764 (0.0716)
100,000-500,000	0.0947 (0.0802)	0.118 (0.0774)	0.108 (0.0754)	0.120 (0.0772)
500,000-1,000,000	0.0800 (0.0754)	0.0779 (0.0753)	0.0772 (0.0735)	0.0799 (0.0752)
More than 1,000,000	0.00786 (0.0790)	0.0232 (0.0789)	-0.00423 (0.0752)	0.0238 (0.0791)
Average level of permissiven				-0.130* (0.0769)
Average level of authoritari s				-0.0499 (0.0707)
Average level of authoritati e				0.0160 (0.0624)
Constant	-0.177 (0.192)	-0.194 (0.222)	-0.245 (0.210)	-0.225 (0.221)
Observations	6184	6135	6135	6132

Table A.32: Robustness 1: Never practices sport

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	-0.0131** (0.00521)	-0.0112** (0.00517)	-0.0108** (0.00523)	-0.0110** (0.00530)
Authoritarian	0.00152 (0.00490)	-0.000580 (0.00465)	-0.000624 (0.00479)	-0.000727 (0.00464)
Authoritative	0.0120* (0.00647)	0.0159** (0.00710)	0.0150** (0.00702)	0.0155** (0.00728)
Male dummy	-0.0877*** (0.0114)	-0.0866*** (0.0123)	-0.0875*** (0.0123)	-0.0867*** (0.0122)
age	-0.00422 (0.00371)	-0.00260 (0.00370)	-0.00347 (0.00378)	-0.00275 (0.00370)
Mark before secondary school e	0.00276 (0.00436)	0.0000962 (0.00400)	0.000774 (0.00393)	0.0000631 (0.00401)
Religion is important in life	0.0121 (0.00857)	0.00258 (0.00851)	0.00102 (0.00832)	0.00268 (0.00852)
Father is currently working	0.00131 (0.0170)	0.00172 (0.0181)	0.00330 (0.0179)	0.00183 (0.0182)
Mother is currently working	-0.0472*** (0.0131)	-0.0312** (0.0139)	-0.0335** (0.0133)	-0.0312** (0.0139)
Father worked as a white col	-0.0186* (0.0104)	-0.0200* (0.0116)	-0.0195* (0.0111)	-0.0198* (0.0115)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0100 (0.0142)	0.00406 (0.0138)	0.00409 (0.0144)	0.00366 (0.0140)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0366*** (0.0137)	-0.0313** (0.0144)	-0.0315** (0.0141)	-0.0317** (0.0144)
Father has university degree	-0.0179 (0.0201)	-0.0126 (0.0214)	-0.0133 (0.0205)	-0.0138 (0.0214)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	-0.0244** (0.0116)	-0.0274** (0.0108)	-0.0280** (0.0106)	-0.0265** (0.0108)
Mother has university degree	-0.0324* (0.0176)	-0.0303* (0.0155)	-0.0336** (0.0149)	-0.0291* (0.0153)
Has older siblings	-0.000287 (0.00976)	-0.00712 (0.00989)	-0.00703 (0.00966)	-0.00740 (0.00993)
Divorce	0.0161 (0.0165)	0.0165 (0.0182)	0.0177 (0.0180)	0.0167 (0.0182)
Religious parents	-0.0181** (0.00843)	-0.0193** (0.00950)	-0.0145 (0.00931)	-0.0190* (0.00954)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0738* (0.0371)	0.0579 (0.0373)	0.0524 (0.0431)	0.0587 (0.0367)
5,000-10,000	0.0215 (0.0402)	0.00403 (0.0424)	-0.000799 (0.0476)	0.00501 (0.0413)
10,000-20,000	0.0603* (0.0359)	0.0538 (0.0379)	0.0455 (0.0427)	0.0538 (0.0374)
20,000-50,000	0.0344 (0.0359)	0.0200 (0.0370)	0.0185 (0.0424)	0.0209 (0.0362)
50,000-100,000	0.0364 (0.0394)	0.0158 (0.0400)	0.0114 (0.0452)	0.0168 (0.0393)
100,000-500,000	0.00577 (0.0407)	0.000685 (0.0441)	-0.00664 (0.0489)	0.00151 (0.0431)
500,000-1,000,000	0.00894 (0.0376)	-0.0106 (0.0408)	-0.0169 (0.0452)	-0.00962 (0.0400)
More than 1,000,000	0.0104 (0.0457)	-0.0129 (0.0437)	-0.0184 (0.0478)	-0.0103 (0.0430)
Average level of permissiven				0.00338 (0.0538)
Average level of authoritari s				0.000948 (0.0467)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.0284 (0.0568)
Constant	0.318*** (0.109)	0.383*** (0.131)	0.408*** (0.134)	0.383*** (0.130)
Observations	6184	6135	6135	6132

Table A.33: Robustness 1: Drives at high speed, at least sometimes

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.0276*** (0.00583)	0.0253*** (0.00567)	0.0268*** (0.00565)	0.0251*** (0.00584)
Authoritarian	0.0375*** (0.00602)	0.0375*** (0.00640)	0.0385*** (0.00612)	0.0372*** (0.00648)
Authoritative	-0.0217*** (0.00634)	-0.0210*** (0.00625)	-0.0213*** (0.00617)	-0.0217*** (0.00614)
Male dummy	0.275*** (0.0120)	0.276*** (0.0116)	0.274*** (0.0118)	0.276*** (0.0117)
age	0.00233 (0.00455)	0.00277 (0.00449)	0.00228 (0.00447)	0.00272 (0.00453)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0327*** (0.00601)	-0.0328*** (0.00574)	-0.0335*** (0.00586)	-0.0330*** (0.00577)
Religion is important in life	-0.0422*** (0.0150)	-0.0444*** (0.0154)	-0.0447*** (0.0150)	-0.0442*** (0.0154)
Father is currently working	-0.0157 (0.0195)	-0.0121 (0.0204)	-0.0105 (0.0206)	-0.0119 (0.0203)
Mother is currently working	0.00719 (0.0178)	0.00571 (0.0183)	0.00833 (0.0182)	0.00598 (0.0183)
Father worked as a white col	0.0342*** (0.0114)	0.0370*** (0.0115)	0.0375*** (0.0112)	0.0367*** (0.0112)
Mother worked as a white col	0.00352 (0.0181)	0.00692 (0.0183)	0.00114 (0.0187)	0.00631 (0.0183)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0176 (0.0160)	-0.0153 (0.0151)	-0.0165 (0.0153)	-0.0152 (0.0148)
Father has university degree	-0.0483** (0.0202)	-0.0507*** (0.0185)	-0.0523*** (0.0185)	-0.0510*** (0.0182)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.000884 (0.0147)	0.00254 (0.0142)	0.00550 (0.0144)	0.00325 (0.0142)
Mother has university degree	0.0140 (0.0208)	0.0133 (0.0207)	0.0180 (0.0210)	0.0144 (0.0204)
Has older siblings	-0.0207* (0.0118)	-0.0263** (0.0119)	-0.0237* (0.0120)	-0.0267** (0.0118)
Divorce	0.0194 (0.0219)	0.0245 (0.0230)	0.0194 (0.0227)	0.0249 (0.0230)
Religious parents	0.0207 (0.0126)	0.0279** (0.0122)	0.0241** (0.0119)	0.0279** (0.0122)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0265 (0.0396)	-0.0385 (0.0452)	-0.0284 (0.0423)	-0.0364 (0.0452)
5,000-10,000	-0.0184 (0.0396)	-0.0293 (0.0464)	-0.0209 (0.0436)	-0.0267 (0.0468)
10,000-20,000	-0.0297 (0.0414)	-0.0483 (0.0474)	-0.0362 (0.0437)	-0.0466 (0.0478)
20,000-50,000	-0.0275 (0.0418)	-0.0488 (0.0462)	-0.0371 (0.0442)	-0.0465 (0.0458)
50,000-100,000	-0.0546 (0.0428)	-0.0761 (0.0480)	-0.0638 (0.0480)	-0.0738 (0.0485)
100,000-500,000	-0.0996** (0.0399)	-0.129*** (0.0462)	-0.116** (0.0442)	-0.126*** (0.0462)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0809* (0.0441)	-0.0707 (0.0509)	-0.0670 (0.0469)	-0.0682 (0.0508)
More than 1,000,000	-0.108** (0.0538)	-0.129** (0.0561)	-0.112** (0.0558)	-0.126** (0.0557)
Average level of permissiven				-0.0198 (0.0579)
Average level of authoritari s				-0.0307 (0.0567)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.0470 (0.0584)
Constant	0.493*** (0.121)	0.538*** (0.152)	0.571*** (0.140)	0.531*** (0.153)
Observations	6040	5992	5992	5989

Table A.34: Robustness 1: Drove at high speed before having a driving licence

	(1) No FEs	(2) Prov res. FE	(3) Prov birth FE	(4) Pr. birth parenting E
Permissive	0.00509** (0.00232)	0.00499** (0.00247)	0.00482* (0.00245)	0.00506* (0.00256)
Authoritarian	0.00711*** (0.00234)	0.00732*** (0.00220)	0.00706*** (0.00221)	0.00730*** (0.00218)
Authoritative	-0.000421 (0.00259)	-0.000852 (0.00259)	-0.000695 (0.00261)	-0.000922 (0.00266)
Male dummy	0.0375*** (0.00503)	0.0369*** (0.00496)	0.0368*** (0.00496)	0.0368*** (0.00497)
age	-0.00182 (0.00121)	-0.00215 (0.00142)	-0.00183 (0.00142)	-0.00214 (0.00143)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.00858*** (0.00264)	-0.00810*** (0.00246)	-0.00810*** (0.00253)	-0.00811*** (0.00246)
Religion is important in life	0.00210 (0.00412)	0.0000538 (0.00436)	0.0000333 (0.00428)	0.0000760 (0.00435)
Father is currently working	-0.0148** (0.00634)	-0.0144** (0.00683)	-0.0137** (0.00676)	-0.0144** (0.00683)
Mother is currently working	-0.00639 (0.00533)	-0.00654 (0.00565)	-0.00686 (0.00578)	-0.00650 (0.00564)
Father worked as a white col	0.0125** (0.00517)	0.0119** (0.00529)	0.0121** (0.00534)	0.0119** (0.00520)
Mother worked as a white col	-0.00187 (0.00631)	-0.000448 (0.00634)	-0.000448 (0.00641)	-0.000429 (0.00634)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.00489 (0.00527)	-0.00553 (0.00613)	-0.00519 (0.00609)	-0.00553 (0.00619)
Father has university degree	0.000813 (0.00620)	-0.000639 (0.00659)	0.00160 (0.00666)	-0.000603 (0.00660)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.00843* (0.00485)	0.00646 (0.00512)	0.00660 (0.00542)	0.00645 (0.00512)
Mother has university degree	0.0159** (0.00618)	0.0151** (0.00635)	0.0142** (0.00626)	0.0151** (0.00640)
Has older siblings	-0.000453 (0.00394)	-0.00168 (0.00417)	-0.00142 (0.00412)	-0.00167 (0.00415)
Divorce	0.00620 (0.00570)	0.00738 (0.00595)	0.00768 (0.00601)	0.00739 (0.00594)
Religious parents	-0.000379 (0.00354)	-0.00154 (0.00358)	-0.00122 (0.00374)	-0.00152 (0.00361)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.00182 (0.0154)	0.000699 (0.0152)	0.00345 (0.0136)	0.000867 (0.0153)
5,000-10,000	0.00182 (0.0155)	0.00291 (0.0144)	0.00589 (0.0130)	0.00308 (0.0145)
10,000-20,000	-0.00833 (0.0146)	-0.00554 (0.0138)	-0.00205 (0.0126)	-0.00539 (0.0139)
20,000-50,000	-0.00434 (0.0155)	-0.00403 (0.0140)	-0.00133 (0.0127)	-0.00390 (0.0141)
50,000-100,000	-0.0143 (0.0141)	-0.0126 (0.0137)	-0.0114 (0.0122)	-0.0124 (0.0138)
100,000-500,000	-0.00442 (0.0171)	-0.00537 (0.0162)	-0.000555 (0.0151)	-0.00524 (0.0164)
500,000-1,000,000	0.0216* (0.0128)	0.00749 (0.0128)	0.0115 (0.0120)	0.00762 (0.0128)
More than 1,000,000	-0.00379 (0.0155)	0.000831 (0.0133)	0.00435 (0.0126)	0.000891 (0.0133)
Average level of permissiven				0.00544 (0.0178)
Average level of authoritari s				-0.00317 (0.0194)
Average level of authoritati e				-0.00397 (0.0168)
Constant	0.129** (0.0527)	0.209*** (0.0657)	0.203*** (0.0686)	0.211*** (0.0673)
Observations	6040	5992	5992	5989

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Table A.35: Robustness (small prov): Actually smokes

	(1) Main	(2) n_p ≥ 5	(3) n_p ≥ 10	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.0287*** (0.00764)	0.0288*** (0.00768)	0.0278*** (0.00758)	0.0277*** (0.00716)
Authoritarian	0.0155** (0.00612)	0.0156** (0.00604)	0.0163*** (0.00603)	0.0156** (0.00613)
Authoritative	-0.0147** (0.00617)	-0.0149** (0.00614)	-0.0148** (0.00623)	-0.0149** (0.00616)
Male dummy	-0.0137 (0.0144)	-0.0130 (0.0144)	-0.0122 (0.0148)	
age	0.0110** (0.00422)	0.0106** (0.00424)	0.0110** (0.00424)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.0292*** (0.00584)	-0.0291*** (0.00584)	-0.0287*** (0.00588)	
Religion is important in life	-0.0940*** (0.00944)	-0.0935*** (0.00956)	-0.0919*** (0.00986)	
Father is currently working	0.0238 (0.0192)	0.0242 (0.0192)	0.0242 (0.0196)	
Mother is currently working	0.0152 (0.0139)	0.0156 (0.0140)	0.0144 (0.0142)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0114 (0.0129)	0.0103 (0.0128)	0.0115 (0.0131)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.00453 (0.0173)	0.00446 (0.0172)	0.00495 (0.0174)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	-0.0133 (0.0143)	-0.0131 (0.0143)	-0.0132 (0.0145)	
Father has university degree	-0.00390 (0.0239)	-0.00421 (0.0240)	-0.00439 (0.0243)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.0504*** (0.0127)	0.0510*** (0.0129)	0.0495*** (0.0133)	
Mother has university degree	0.0606*** (0.0202)	0.0608*** (0.0201)	0.0623*** (0.0204)	
Has older siblings	0.0246** (0.0121)	0.0242** (0.0121)	0.0254** (0.0122)	
Divorce	0.0665*** (0.0221)	0.0681*** (0.0222)	0.0698*** (0.0220)	
Religious parents	0.0147 (0.00910)	0.0148 (0.00893)	0.0140 (0.00914)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	-0.00659 (0.0802)	-0.00770 (0.0800)	-0.00644 (0.0802)	
5,000-10,000	-0.0577 (0.0835)	-0.0583 (0.0835)	-0.0587 (0.0843)	
10,000-20,000	0.00734 (0.0765)	0.00678 (0.0767)	0.00724 (0.0776)	
20,000-50,000	-0.0405 (0.0759)	-0.0405 (0.0759)	-0.0397 (0.0761)	
50,000-100,000	0.00137 (0.0779)	0.00118 (0.0778)	0.000789 (0.0784)	
100,000-500,000	-0.0502 (0.0741)	-0.0505 (0.0741)	-0.0501 (0.0746)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0638 (0.0761)	-0.0637 (0.0761)	-0.0645 (0.0763)	
More than 1,000,000	-0.00609 (0.0861)	-0.00288 (0.0858)	-0.00421 (0.0860)	
Constant	0.324** (0.149)	0.330** (0.150)	0.318** (0.152)	
Observations	6091	6072	6007	6046

Table A.36: Robustness (small prov): Number of cigarettes currently smoked

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.0481*** (0.0120)	0.0481*** (0.0121)	0.0471*** (0.0122)	0.0777*** (0.0192)
Authoritarian	0.0429*** (0.0101)	0.0432*** (0.00995)	0.0441*** (0.00998)	0.0660*** (0.0168)
Authoritative	-0.0254** (0.0107)	-0.0258** (0.0107)	-0.0258** (0.0109)	-0.0436** (0.0181)
Male dummy	0.0214 (0.0228)	0.0226 (0.0229)	0.0243 (0.0236)	
age	0.0202** (0.00795)	0.0195** (0.00799)	0.0196** (0.00789)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.0594*** (0.00987)	-0.0593*** (0.00989)	-0.0583*** (0.00987)	
Religion is important in life	-0.143*** (0.0145)	-0.142*** (0.0146)	-0.140*** (0.0151)	
Father is currently working	0.0308 (0.0290)	0.0315 (0.0290)	0.0321 (0.0300)	
Mother is currently working	0.0127 (0.0257)	0.0132 (0.0258)	0.0116 (0.0260)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0291 (0.0225)	0.0268 (0.0227)	0.0288 (0.0233)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0196 (0.0284)	0.0195 (0.0283)	0.0206 (0.0287)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	-0.0255 (0.0247)	-0.0253 (0.0247)	-0.0253 (0.0251)	
Father has university degree	-0.0230 (0.0389)	-0.0242 (0.0391)	-0.0253 (0.0397)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.0574** (0.0237)	0.0590** (0.0242)	0.0553** (0.0249)	
Mother has university degree	0.0950*** (0.0341)	0.0960*** (0.0338)	0.0972*** (0.0344)	
Has older siblings	0.0298* (0.0174)	0.0290 (0.0174)	0.0313* (0.0177)	
Divorce	0.124*** (0.0381)	0.126*** (0.0383)	0.129*** (0.0384)	
Religious parents	0.0188 (0.0187)	0.0188 (0.0184)	0.0176 (0.0188)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	0.0110 (0.126)	0.00894 (0.126)	0.0125 (0.126)	
5,000-10,000	-0.0917 (0.136)	-0.0930 (0.136)	-0.0955 (0.137)	
10,000-20,000	0.0204 (0.124)	0.0190 (0.124)	0.0189 (0.125)	
20,000-50,000	-0.0590 (0.125)	-0.0591 (0.125)	-0.0584 (0.125)	
50,000-100,000	0.00509 (0.129)	0.00429 (0.129)	0.00411 (0.129)	
100,000-500,000	-0.0517 (0.116)	-0.0523 (0.116)	-0.0522 (0.116)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0663 (0.124)	-0.0661 (0.124)	-0.0664 (0.124)	
More than 1,000,000	0.0447 (0.146)	0.0523 (0.145)	0.0528 (0.146)	
Constant	0.594** (0.239)	0.609** (0.240)	0.594** (0.241)	
Observations	6091	6072	6007	6091

Table A.37: Robustness (small prov): Ever gets drunk

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.0534*** (0.00929)	0.0535*** (0.00929)	0.0542*** (0.00958)	0.0557*** (0.0101)
Authoritarian	0.00582 (0.00619)	0.00583 (0.00626)	0.00603 (0.00637)	0.00728 (0.00613)
Authoritative	-0.00902* (0.00471)	-0.00908* (0.00477)	-0.00884* (0.00494)	-0.00874* (0.00455)
Male dummy	0.0882*** (0.0155)	0.0867*** (0.0154)	0.0857*** (0.0158)	
age	-0.000262 (0.00486)	-0.000141 (0.00493)	-0.000396 (0.00489)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.0127** (0.00596)	-0.0130** (0.00602)	-0.0132** (0.00581)	
Religion is important in life	-0.139*** (0.00794)	-0.140*** (0.00791)	-0.142*** (0.00841)	
Father is currently working	0.0311 (0.0265)	0.0303 (0.0265)	0.0305 (0.0268)	
Mother is currently working	0.0207 (0.0186)	0.0204 (0.0186)	0.0221 (0.0181)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	0.00935 (0.0144)	0.0106 (0.0143)	0.0112 (0.0146)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0390* (0.0212)	0.0391* (0.0214)	0.0370* (0.0214)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	-0.00856 (0.0128)	-0.00872 (0.0127)	-0.00877 (0.0128)	
Father has university degree	0.00121 (0.0186)	0.000653 (0.0189)	-0.000629 (0.0197)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.0355** (0.0158)	0.0354** (0.0159)	0.0382** (0.0159)	
Mother has university degree	0.0664*** (0.0219)	0.0685*** (0.0219)	0.0719*** (0.0226)	
Has older siblings	0.0347** (0.0134)	0.0354** (0.0135)	0.0372*** (0.0133)	
Divorce	0.0182 (0.0214)	0.0177 (0.0216)	0.0163 (0.0217)	
Religious parents	-0.00505 (0.0111)	-0.00431 (0.0109)	-0.00488 (0.0111)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	0.00686 (0.0397)	0.00758 (0.0401)	0.00363 (0.0401)	
5,000-10,000	0.0263 (0.0488)	0.0270 (0.0487)	0.0207 (0.0487)	
10,000-20,000	0.0310 (0.0459)	0.0304 (0.0456)	0.0278 (0.0474)	
20,000-50,000	0.00709 (0.0458)	0.00731 (0.0457)	0.00407 (0.0466)	
50,000-100,000	-0.0135 (0.0455)	-0.0126 (0.0452)	-0.0176 (0.0455)	
100,000-500,000	0.00900 (0.0495)	0.00911 (0.0493)	0.00320 (0.0500)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0337 (0.0471)	-0.0341 (0.0471)	-0.0405 (0.0476)	
More than 1,000,000	-0.00657 (0.0520)	-0.00913 (0.0509)	-0.0101 (0.0517)	
Constant	0.652*** (0.143)	0.653*** (0.144)	0.662*** (0.141)	
Observations	5721	5702	5639	5692

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Table A.38: Robustness (small prov): Frequency of getting drunk

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.0957*** (0.0155)	0.0957*** (0.0155)	0.0966*** (0.0157)	0.167*** (0.0263)
Authoritarian	0.0225** (0.00913)	0.0225** (0.00930)	0.0246** (0.00946)	0.0353** (0.0157)
Authoritative	-0.0146** (0.00619)	-0.0146*** (0.00619)	-0.0153** (0.00624)	-0.0258** (0.0107)
Male dummy	0.133*** (0.0245)	0.132*** (0.0244)	0.131*** (0.0242)	
age	-0.0126 (0.00761)	-0.0125 (0.00773)	-0.0129 (0.00780)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.0172* (0.00884)	-0.0176* (0.00888)	-0.0176** (0.00867)	
Religion is important in life	-0.195*** (0.0135)	-0.196*** (0.0132)	-0.200*** (0.0139)	
Father is currently working	0.0293 (0.0376)	0.0280 (0.0375)	0.0300 (0.0375)	
Mother is currently working	0.0236 (0.0247)	0.0230 (0.0248)	0.0265 (0.0239)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	0.00971 (0.0220)	0.0116 (0.0217)	0.0115 (0.0219)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0768*** (0.0285)	0.0777*** (0.0288)	0.0748** (0.0292)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	-0.00364 (0.0194)	-0.00392 (0.0194)	-0.00168 (0.0196)	
Father has university degree	0.0212 (0.0262)	0.0195 (0.0268)	0.0215 (0.0271)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.0363* (0.0190)	0.0358* (0.0191)	0.0375* (0.0190)	
Mother has university degree	0.0817*** (0.0267)	0.0844*** (0.0268)	0.0859*** (0.0277)	
Has older siblings	0.0262 (0.0194)	0.0271 (0.0196)	0.0299 (0.0196)	
Divorce	0.0217 (0.0351)	0.0200 (0.0352)	0.0178 (0.0356)	
Religious parents	0.0216 (0.0147)	0.0220 (0.0143)	0.0215 (0.0145)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	0.0500 (0.0856)	0.0512 (0.0861)	0.0483 (0.0866)	
5,000-10,000	0.0410 (0.0887)	0.0424 (0.0888)	0.0348 (0.0885)	
10,000-20,000	0.0469 (0.0781)	0.0465 (0.0779)	0.0441 (0.0792)	
20,000-50,000	0.0278 (0.0685)	0.0283 (0.0684)	0.0233 (0.0705)	
50,000-100,000	0.0336 (0.0715)	0.0342 (0.0713)	0.0310 (0.0714)	
100,000-500,000	0.0266 (0.0755)	0.0269 (0.0754)	0.0229 (0.0764)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0258 (0.0729)	-0.0260 (0.0729)	-0.0327 (0.0733)	
More than 1,000,000	0.0147 (0.0796)	0.0112 (0.0790)	0.0110 (0.0802)	
Constant	2.080*** (0.219)	2.081*** (0.221)	2.091*** (0.222)	
Observations	5721	5702	5639	5721

Table A.39: Robustness (small prov): Smokes marijuana or other smoke drugs

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.0648*** (0.00594)	0.0647*** (0.00594)	0.0637*** (0.00583)	0.0620*** (0.00567)
Authoritarian	0.0149*** (0.00557)	0.0155*** (0.00546)	0.0170*** (0.00563)	0.0134** (0.00542)
Authoritative	-0.00494 (0.00721)	-0.00517 (0.00716)	-0.00575 (0.00732)	-0.00606 (0.00694)
Male dummy	0.0930*** (0.0160)	0.0933*** (0.0160)	0.0929*** (0.0160)	
age	0.00833* (0.00497)	0.00803 (0.00494)	0.00782 (0.00490)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.0119* (0.00666)	-0.0116* (0.00674)	-0.0114* (0.00681)	
Religion is important in life	-0.151*** (0.0113)	-0.151*** (0.0112)	-0.152*** (0.0111)	
Father is currently working	-0.00436 (0.0226)	-0.00546 (0.0227)	-0.00808 (0.0233)	
Mother is currently working	0.0353** (0.0168)	0.0339** (0.0169)	0.0369** (0.0167)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0283* (0.0168)	0.0300* (0.0170)	0.0296* (0.0174)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0197 (0.0197)	0.0193 (0.0198)	0.0182 (0.0199)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	0.0109 (0.0136)	0.0118 (0.0134)	0.0136 (0.0135)	
Father has university degree	0.00304 (0.0190)	0.00222 (0.0192)	0.00419 (0.0200)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.0351** (0.0159)	0.0348** (0.0159)	0.0345** (0.0162)	
Mother has university degree	0.0687*** (0.0208)	0.0684*** (0.0204)	0.0697*** (0.0210)	
Has older siblings	0.0379** (0.0149)	0.0389** (0.0148)	0.0413*** (0.0149)	
Divorce	0.0707*** (0.0221)	0.0710*** (0.0221)	0.0721*** (0.0220)	
Religious parents	0.000528 (0.0128)	-0.0000898 (0.0129)	-0.00213 (0.0131)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	-0.0980 (0.0704)	-0.0970 (0.0699)	-0.101 (0.0693)	
5,000-10,000	-0.118 (0.0714)	-0.119 (0.0711)	-0.127* (0.0706)	
10,000-20,000	-0.0805 (0.0715)	-0.0817 (0.0712)	-0.0865 (0.0719)	
20,000-50,000	-0.0903 (0.0729)	-0.0897 (0.0727)	-0.0961 (0.0732)	
50,000-100,000	-0.0983 (0.0759)	-0.0998 (0.0758)	-0.106 (0.0758)	
100,000-500,000	-0.0750 (0.0762)	-0.0750 (0.0760)	-0.0783 (0.0761)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.124* (0.0736)	-0.124* (0.0733)	-0.130* (0.0732)	
More than 1,000,000	-0.112 (0.0799)	-0.110 (0.0799)	-0.116 (0.0809)	
Constant	0.337* (0.173)	0.342* (0.174)	0.352** (0.173)	
Observations	5854	5835	5769	5843

Table A.40: Robustness (small prov): Frequency of smoking marijuana

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.113*** (0.00921)	0.112*** (0.00930)	0.110*** (0.00923)	0.190*** (0.0156)
Authoritarian	0.0317*** (0.00896)	0.0331*** (0.00850)	0.0344*** (0.00872)	0.0481*** (0.0156)
Authoritative	-0.00675 (0.0128)	-0.00724 (0.0127)	-0.00835 (0.0130)	-0.0191 (0.0211)
Male dummy	0.172*** (0.0279)	0.172*** (0.0280)	0.172*** (0.0277)	
age	0.00829 (0.00861)	0.00716 (0.00839)	0.00639 (0.00830)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.0273** (0.0120)	-0.0268** (0.0121)	-0.0267** (0.0121)	
Religion is important in life	-0.221*** (0.0167)	-0.221*** (0.0167)	-0.221*** (0.0168)	
Father is currently working	-0.0186 (0.0329)	-0.0198 (0.0331)	-0.0219 (0.0337)	
Mother is currently working	0.0442* (0.0246)	0.0426* (0.0248)	0.0460* (0.0242)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0543** (0.0251)	0.0556** (0.0253)	0.0560** (0.0254)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0177 (0.0260)	0.0159 (0.0262)	0.0146 (0.0260)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	0.000777 (0.0203)	0.00147 (0.0202)	0.00276 (0.0203)	
Father has university degree	-0.0232 (0.0339)	-0.0272 (0.0332)	-0.0276 (0.0344)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.0648*** (0.0188)	0.0667*** (0.0189)	0.0658*** (0.0190)	
Mother has university degree	0.133*** (0.0291)	0.135*** (0.0272)	0.135*** (0.0282)	
Has older siblings	0.0469** (0.0209)	0.0480** (0.0208)	0.0523** (0.0210)	
Divorce	0.0973** (0.0367)	0.0992*** (0.0365)	0.101*** (0.0357)	
Religious parents	-0.00616 (0.0228)	-0.00752 (0.0228)	-0.0108 (0.0233)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	-0.112 (0.0979)	-0.112 (0.0972)	-0.119 (0.0939)	
5,000-10,000	-0.171 (0.103)	-0.173* (0.102)	-0.186* (0.0993)	
10,000-20,000	-0.131 (0.0956)	-0.135 (0.0948)	-0.143 (0.0937)	
20,000-50,000	-0.119 (0.0980)	-0.119 (0.0976)	-0.130 (0.0968)	
50,000-100,000	-0.159 (0.0974)	-0.162* (0.0970)	-0.176* (0.0952)	
100,000-500,000	-0.127 (0.108)	-0.128 (0.107)	-0.135 (0.106)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.170 (0.120)	-0.169 (0.120)	-0.180 (0.117)	
More than 1,000,000	-0.201* (0.111)	-0.189* (0.113)	-0.199* (0.111)	
Constant	1.590*** (0.275)	1.611*** (0.273)	1.637*** (0.270)	
Observations	5854	5835	5769	5854

Table A.41: Robustness (small prov): Takes ecstasy, other pills

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.0111*** (0.00280)	0.0112*** (0.00285)	0.0114*** (0.00289)	0.00907*** (0.00173)
Authoritarian	0.00140 (0.00120)	0.00126 (0.00119)	0.00134 (0.00118)	0.000551 (0.00118)
Authoritative	-0.000221 (0.00158)	-0.000323 (0.00155)	-0.000165 (0.00156)	-0.00101 (0.00170)
Male dummy	0.00685** (0.00273)	0.00665** (0.00278)	0.00701** (0.00270)	
age	0.00368** (0.00155)	0.00355** (0.00156)	0.00358** (0.00158)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.00188 (0.00173)	-0.00187 (0.00173)	-0.00142 (0.00167)	
Religion is important in life	-0.00751** (0.00289)	-0.00732** (0.00290)	-0.00751** (0.00294)	
Father is currently working	0.00413 (0.00448)	0.00410 (0.00448)	0.00380 (0.00454)	
Mother is currently working	-0.00148 (0.00360)	-0.00151 (0.00363)	-0.00126 (0.00374)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	0.00315 (0.00312)	0.00303 (0.00316)	0.00324 (0.00318)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	-0.000116 (0.00488)	-0.000728 (0.00477)	-0.000533 (0.00479)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	0.00383 (0.00364)	0.00350 (0.00364)	0.00404 (0.00362)	
Father has university degree	0.00764 (0.00602)	0.00642 (0.00541)	0.00684 (0.00555)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.000683 (0.00340)	0.00159 (0.00324)	0.000718 (0.00309)	
Mother has university degree	0.00268 (0.00607)	0.00425 (0.00548)	0.00373 (0.00553)	
Has older siblings	-0.000878 (0.00299)	-0.00116 (0.00299)	-0.000664 (0.00285)	
Divorce	-0.000830 (0.00460)	-0.000580 (0.00462)	-0.000405 (0.00467)	
Religious parents	-0.00312 (0.00282)	-0.00283 (0.00279)	-0.00321 (0.00287)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	-0.00402 (0.0170)	-0.00419 (0.0170)	-0.00416 (0.0172)	
5,000-10,000	-0.00286 (0.0153)	-0.00308 (0.0154)	-0.00314 (0.0155)	
10,000-20,000	-0.00267 (0.0148)	-0.00393 (0.0148)	-0.00389 (0.0150)	
20,000-50,000	-0.00385 (0.0167)	-0.00398 (0.0167)	-0.00511 (0.0168)	
50,000-100,000	0.00278 (0.0149)	0.00282 (0.0148)	0.00281 (0.0151)	
100,000-500,000	0.000618 (0.0172)	0.000317 (0.0172)	-0.0000976 (0.0174)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.00255 (0.0176)	-0.00263 (0.0175)	-0.00301 (0.0177)	
More than 1,000,000	-0.00376 (0.0181)	-0.00206 (0.0183)	-0.00241 (0.0185)	
Constant	-0.0340 (0.0472)	-0.0309 (0.0473)	-0.0347 (0.0470)	
Observations	6015	5996	5930	4664

Table A.42: Robustness (small prov): Frequancy of tanking ecstasy

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.0143*** (0.00417)	0.0145*** (0.00421)	0.0147*** (0.00426)	0.227*** (0.0446)
Authoritarian	0.00284 (0.00174)	0.00270 (0.00174)	0.00281 (0.00173)	0.0217 (0.0300)
Authoritative	-0.00213 (0.00192)	-0.00224 (0.00189)	-0.00211 (0.00188)	-0.0409 (0.0415)
Male dummy	0.00694* (0.00368)	0.00674* (0.00372)	0.00706* (0.00371)	
age	0.00362** (0.00154)	0.00348** (0.00155)	0.00352** (0.00156)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.00272 (0.00206)	-0.00271 (0.00206)	-0.00227 (0.00199)	
Religion is important in life	-0.00657 (0.00406)	-0.00637 (0.00409)	-0.00656 (0.00413)	
Father is currently working	0.00466 (0.00581)	0.00463 (0.00581)	0.00432 (0.00594)	
Mother is currently working	-0.00342 (0.00362)	-0.00346 (0.00364)	-0.00317 (0.00376)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	-0.000704 (0.00440)	-0.000838 (0.00444)	-0.000660 (0.00447)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.00191 (0.00625)	0.00130 (0.00617)	0.00152 (0.00619)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	0.00509 (0.00436)	0.00477 (0.00437)	0.00532 (0.00437)	
Father has university degree	0.00720 (0.00786)	0.00598 (0.00745)	0.00636 (0.00760)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.00298 (0.00384)	0.00390 (0.00368)	0.00304 (0.00360)	
Mother has university degree	0.0107 (0.00884)	0.0123 (0.00841)	0.0119 (0.00850)	
Has older siblings	-0.00103 (0.00373)	-0.00133 (0.00374)	-0.000863 (0.00358)	
Divorce	-0.00367 (0.00497)	-0.00339 (0.00498)	-0.00327 (0.00503)	
Religious parents	-0.00353 (0.00382)	-0.00324 (0.00379)	-0.00364 (0.00389)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	-0.0185 (0.0331)	-0.0187 (0.0330)	-0.0187 (0.0334)	
5,000-10,000	-0.0185 (0.0312)	-0.0187 (0.0312)	-0.0189 (0.0315)	
10,000-20,000	-0.0176 (0.0307)	-0.0189 (0.0307)	-0.0190 (0.0310)	
20,000-50,000	-0.0183 (0.0329)	-0.0184 (0.0329)	-0.0197 (0.0332)	
50,000-100,000	-0.0109 (0.0294)	-0.0109 (0.0294)	-0.0110 (0.0298)	
100,000-500,000	-0.0133 (0.0335)	-0.0136 (0.0335)	-0.0142 (0.0339)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0181 (0.0335)	-0.0182 (0.0335)	-0.0188 (0.0339)	
More than 1,000,000	-0.00995 (0.0365)	-0.00823 (0.0367)	-0.00871 (0.0370)	
Constant	0.989*** (0.0528)	0.992*** (0.0530)	0.989*** (0.0526)	
Observations	6015	5996	5930	6015

Table A.43: Robustness 2: Number of partners annual-mean

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.0773*** (0.0130)	0.0773*** (0.0131)	0.0775*** (0.0129)	0.0773*** (0.0130)
Authoritarian	0.0329*** (0.00788)	0.0337*** (0.00790)	0.0351*** (0.00793)	0.0329*** (0.00788)
Authoritative	-0.0100 (0.0120)	-0.0102 (0.0119)	-0.0106 (0.0119)	-0.0100 (0.0120)
Male dummy	0.119*** (0.0233)	0.120*** (0.0234)	0.119*** (0.0238)	0.119*** (0.0233)
age	0.0135* (0.00759)	0.0136* (0.00760)	0.0146* (0.00767)	0.0135* (0.00759)
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.0100 (0.00948)	-0.0102 (0.00955)	-0.0102 (0.00987)	-0.0100 (0.00948)
Religion is important in life	-0.105*** (0.0199)	-0.104*** (0.0199)	-0.104*** (0.0203)	-0.105*** (0.0199)
Father is currently working	-0.00151 (0.0307)	-0.00147 (0.0306)	0.00438 (0.0302)	-0.00151 (0.0307)
Mother is currently working	0.0306 (0.0217)	0.0307 (0.0218)	0.0232 (0.0217)	0.0306 (0.0217)
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	-0.0164 (0.0271)	-0.0168 (0.0272)	-0.0222 (0.0275)	-0.0164 (0.0271)
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0216 (0.0335)	0.0220 (0.0337)	0.0313 (0.0334)	0.0216 (0.0335)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0276 (0.0204)	0.0273 (0.0203)	0.0319 (0.0206)	0.0276 (0.0204)
Father has university degree	-0.00664 (0.0315)	-0.00651 (0.0314)	0.00277 (0.0318)	-0.00664 (0.0315)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0568*** (0.0169)	0.0569*** (0.0166)	0.0529*** (0.0169)	0.0568*** (0.0169)
Mother has university degree	0.0925*** (0.0258)	0.0921*** (0.0257)	0.0893*** (0.0258)	0.0925*** (0.0258)
Has older siblings	-0.00160 (0.0183)	-0.00210 (0.0185)	-0.00266 (0.0190)	-0.00160 (0.0183)
Divorce	0.0691*** (0.0248)	0.0695*** (0.0248)	0.0703*** (0.0249)	0.0691*** (0.0248)
Religious parents	-0.00238 (0.0184)	-0.00335 (0.0183)	-0.00414 (0.0185)	-0.00238 (0.0184)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0459 (0.0599)	-0.0437 (0.0602)	-0.0508 (0.0620)	-0.0459 (0.0599)
5,000-10,000	-0.000701 (0.0610)	-0.00175 (0.0611)	-0.00264 (0.0617)	-0.000701 (0.0610)
10,000-20,000	-0.0389 (0.0582)	-0.0395 (0.0580)	-0.0370 (0.0584)	-0.0389 (0.0582)
20,000-50,000	-0.0511 (0.0621)	-0.0515 (0.0622)	-0.0552 (0.0634)	-0.0511 (0.0621)
50,000-100,000	-0.0193 (0.0788)	-0.0196 (0.0789)	-0.0194 (0.0797)	-0.0193 (0.0788)
100,000-500,000	-0.0407 (0.0646)	-0.0408 (0.0647)	-0.0416 (0.0658)	-0.0407 (0.0646)
500,000-1,000,000	0.128 (0.0985)	0.128 (0.0986)	0.125 (0.0998)	0.128 (0.0985)
More than 1,000,000	0.143 (0.0942)	0.144 (0.0944)	0.140 (0.0949)	0.143 (0.0942)
Constant	0.205 (0.227)	0.207 (0.227)	0.185 (0.229)	0.205 (0.227)
Observations	5612	5597	5538	5612

Table A.44: Robustness 2: Unprotected sex

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.0391*** (0.00778)	0.0398*** (0.00794)	0.0386*** (0.00797)	0.0375*** (0.00731)
Authoritarian	0.0227*** (0.00732)	0.0219*** (0.00741)	0.0219*** (0.00743)	0.0224*** (0.00717)
Authoritative	-0.00116 (0.00527)	-0.00129 (0.00531)	-0.00164 (0.00529)	-0.00146 (0.00516)
Male dummy	0.0477*** (0.0172)	0.0469*** (0.0176)	0.0467** (0.0177)	
age	0.0255*** (0.00395)	0.0253*** (0.00387)	0.0258*** (0.00391)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.0206*** (0.00657)	-0.0206*** (0.00651)	-0.0211*** (0.00662)	
Religion is important in life	-0.0663*** (0.0178)	-0.0657*** (0.0177)	-0.0645*** (0.0179)	
Father is currently working	-0.0123 (0.0260)	-0.0114 (0.0261)	-0.00998 (0.0261)	
Mother is currently working	0.0273* (0.0141)	0.0273* (0.0140)	0.0270* (0.0143)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	0.00209 (0.0150)	0.000978 (0.0151)	0.00219 (0.0153)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	-0.0207 (0.0189)	-0.0212 (0.0187)	-0.0206 (0.0189)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	-0.00742 (0.0171)	-0.00835 (0.0170)	-0.00765 (0.0173)	
Father has university degree	0.00308 (0.0197)	0.00352 (0.0195)	0.00337 (0.0197)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.0177 (0.0155)	0.0187 (0.0158)	0.0181 (0.0160)	
Mother has university degree	0.0672*** (0.0227)	0.0677*** (0.0228)	0.0664*** (0.0230)	
Has older siblings	0.0418*** (0.0126)	0.0407*** (0.0126)	0.0410*** (0.0126)	
Divorce	0.0793*** (0.0204)	0.0801*** (0.0207)	0.0805*** (0.0213)	
Religious parents	0.00503 (0.0142)	0.00670 (0.0141)	0.00642 (0.0143)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	-0.128 (0.0789)	-0.129 (0.0786)	-0.128 (0.0784)	
5,000-10,000	-0.119 (0.0788)	-0.119 (0.0787)	-0.123 (0.0782)	
10,000-20,000	-0.127* (0.0717)	-0.127* (0.0717)	-0.129* (0.0720)	
20,000-50,000	-0.123 (0.0750)	-0.123 (0.0747)	-0.124 (0.0742)	
50,000-100,000	-0.145* (0.0736)	-0.145* (0.0739)	-0.147* (0.0742)	
100,000-500,000	-0.141* (0.0740)	-0.141* (0.0739)	-0.139* (0.0738)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.132 (0.0906)	-0.132 (0.0904)	-0.135 (0.0892)	
More than 1,000,000	-0.0963 (0.0774)	-0.0970 (0.0770)	-0.0988 (0.0762)	
Constant	-0.00163 (0.143)	0.00350 (0.141)	-0.00377 (0.141)	
Observations	4771	4755	4708	4735

Table A.45: Robustness 2: Age at first intercourse

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	-0.162*** (0.0251)	-0.163*** (0.0249)	-0.159*** (0.0255)	-0.162*** (0.0251)
Authoritarian	-0.0695** (0.0264)	-0.0716*** (0.0258)	-0.0743*** (0.0260)	-0.0695** (0.0264)
Authoritative	0.0314 (0.0252)	0.0310 (0.0252)	0.0354 (0.0255)	0.0314 (0.0252)
Male dummy	0.182** (0.0695)	0.186** (0.0704)	0.185** (0.0714)	0.182** (0.0695)
age	0.285*** (0.0235)	0.286*** (0.0233)	0.287*** (0.0233)	0.285*** (0.0235)
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	0.0829** (0.0319)	0.0836** (0.0320)	0.0849** (0.0321)	0.0829** (0.0319)
Religion is important in life	0.177** (0.0774)	0.174** (0.0773)	0.176** (0.0787)	0.177** (0.0774)
Father is currently working	-0.0997 (0.0969)	-0.101 (0.0962)	-0.0920 (0.0940)	-0.0997 (0.0969)
Mother is currently working	-0.235*** (0.0734)	-0.233*** (0.0732)	-0.235*** (0.0736)	-0.235*** (0.0734)
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	-0.135** (0.0620)	-0.128** (0.0616)	-0.135** (0.0619)	-0.135** (0.0620)
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.154** (0.0650)	0.149** (0.0654)	0.149** (0.0656)	0.154** (0.0650)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0549 (0.0727)	0.0599 (0.0731)	0.0522 (0.0734)	0.0549 (0.0727)
Father has university degree	0.0237 (0.103)	0.0292 (0.101)	0.0277 (0.102)	0.0237 (0.103)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.000637 (0.0769)	-0.00868 (0.0765)	-0.00326 (0.0798)	0.000637 (0.0769)
Mother has university degree	0.00254 (0.0851)	-0.00285 (0.0843)	0.00851 (0.0858)	0.00254 (0.0851)
Has older siblings	-0.116** (0.0534)	-0.113** (0.0534)	-0.111** (0.0540)	-0.116** (0.0534)
Divorce	-0.236*** (0.0793)	-0.238*** (0.0793)	-0.244*** (0.0783)	-0.236*** (0.0793)
Religious parents	0.0356 (0.0670)	0.0368 (0.0665)	0.0279 (0.0686)	0.0356 (0.0670)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.512* (0.256)	0.508* (0.258)	0.519* (0.266)	0.512* (0.256)
5,000-10,000	0.520* (0.267)	0.521* (0.268)	0.524* (0.269)	0.520* (0.267)
10,000-20,000	0.467 (0.281)	0.472* (0.279)	0.478* (0.282)	0.467 (0.281)
20,000-50,000	0.454* (0.271)	0.456* (0.271)	0.470* (0.276)	0.454* (0.271)
50,000-100,000	0.543* (0.274)	0.550** (0.273)	0.552* (0.277)	0.543* (0.274)
100,000-500,000	0.591** (0.293)	0.590** (0.293)	0.597** (0.297)	0.591** (0.293)
500,000-1,000,000	0.488 (0.310)	0.486 (0.310)	0.498 (0.316)	0.488 (0.310)
More than 1,000,000	0.237 (0.305)	0.221 (0.310)	0.228 (0.314)	0.237 (0.305)
Constant	10.51*** (0.857)	10.47*** (0.854)	10.45*** (0.859)	10.51*** (0.857)
Observations	4815	4799	4752	4815

Table A.46: Robustness 2: No sexual relations before 18 years old

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	-0.0475*** (0.00666)	-0.0475*** (0.00665)	-0.0469*** (0.00676)	-0.0472*** (0.00656)
Authoritarian	-0.00832 (0.00618)	-0.00907 (0.00619)	-0.00974 (0.00615)	-0.00817 (0.00615)
Authoritative	0.0176*** (0.00583)	0.0179*** (0.00586)	0.0189*** (0.00592)	0.0175*** (0.00568)
Male dummy	0.0427** (0.0190)	0.0433** (0.0191)	0.0436** (0.0191)	
age	0.0237*** (0.00510)	0.0240*** (0.00507)	0.0242*** (0.00508)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	0.0219*** (0.00739)	0.0222*** (0.00745)	0.0227*** (0.00748)	
Religion is important in life	0.0679*** (0.0166)	0.0675*** (0.0165)	0.0685*** (0.0167)	
Father is currently working	-0.0626** (0.0260)	-0.0621** (0.0260)	-0.0612** (0.0252)	
Mother is currently working	-0.0563*** (0.0124)	-0.0548*** (0.0124)	-0.0520*** (0.0126)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	-0.0449*** (0.0145)	-0.0448*** (0.0146)	-0.0468*** (0.0145)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0414** (0.0200)	0.0402** (0.0203)	0.0369* (0.0201)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	0.0216 (0.0164)	0.0227 (0.0164)	0.0224 (0.0165)	
Father has university degree	0.0180 (0.0251)	0.0199 (0.0249)	0.0205 (0.0252)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	-0.0388* (0.0195)	-0.0400** (0.0195)	-0.0382* (0.0197)	
Mother has university degree	-0.0239 (0.0210)	-0.0258 (0.0209)	-0.0236 (0.0212)	
Has older siblings	-0.0262** (0.0123)	-0.0262** (0.0124)	-0.0260** (0.0127)	
Divorce	-0.103*** (0.0149)	-0.103*** (0.0149)	-0.106*** (0.0148)	
Religious parents	0.00387 (0.0142)	0.00379 (0.0141)	0.00191 (0.0144)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	0.0918 (0.0682)	0.0895 (0.0686)	0.0914 (0.0701)	
5,000-10,000	0.0973 (0.0720)	0.0976 (0.0720)	0.0983 (0.0731)	
10,000-20,000	0.0759 (0.0742)	0.0766 (0.0739)	0.0792 (0.0745)	
20,000-50,000	0.119* (0.0698)	0.121* (0.0698)	0.123* (0.0710)	
50,000-100,000	0.0753 (0.0716)	0.0765 (0.0715)	0.0773 (0.0730)	
100,000-500,000	0.118 (0.0774)	0.118 (0.0774)	0.119 (0.0787)	
500,000-1,000,000	0.0779 (0.0753)	0.0777 (0.0754)	0.0821 (0.0772)	
More than 1,000,000	0.0232 (0.0789)	0.0202 (0.0796)	0.0225 (0.0805)	
Constant	-0.194 (0.222)	-0.202 (0.222)	-0.213 (0.222)	
Observations	6135	6116	6050	6122

Table A.47: Robustness 2: Never practices sport

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	-0.0112** (0.00517)	-0.0110** (0.00515)	-0.0108** (0.00518)	-0.0104** (0.00515)
Authoritarian	-0.000580 (0.00465)	-0.000729 (0.00467)	-0.00140 (0.00468)	-0.00141 (0.00474)
Authoritative	0.0159** (0.00710)	0.0159** (0.00709)	0.0156** (0.00708)	0.0152** (0.00672)
Male dummy	-0.0866*** (0.0123)	-0.0870*** (0.0123)	-0.0867*** (0.0124)	
age	-0.00260 (0.00370)	-0.00269 (0.00369)	-0.00283 (0.00372)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	0.0000962 (0.00400)	0.000151 (0.00401)	-0.000434 (0.00394)	
Religion is important in life	0.00258 (0.00851)	0.00282 (0.00855)	0.00213 (0.00884)	
Father is currently working	0.00172 (0.0181)	0.00185 (0.0181)	0.000957 (0.0182)	
Mother is currently working	-0.0312** (0.0139)	-0.0310** (0.0139)	-0.0319** (0.0144)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	-0.0200* (0.0116)	-0.0202* (0.0116)	-0.0204* (0.0117)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.00406 (0.0138)	0.00323 (0.0137)	0.00332 (0.0139)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	-0.0313** (0.0144)	-0.0319** (0.0144)	-0.0341** (0.0146)	
Father has university degree	-0.0126 (0.0214)	-0.0137 (0.0213)	-0.0150 (0.0217)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	-0.0274** (0.0108)	-0.0264** (0.0108)	-0.0256** (0.0108)	
Mother has university degree	-0.0303* (0.0155)	-0.0290* (0.0152)	-0.0292* (0.0149)	
Has older siblings	-0.00712 (0.00989)	-0.00750 (0.00995)	-0.00725 (0.00986)	
Divorce	0.0165 (0.0182)	0.0166 (0.0183)	0.0167 (0.0186)	
Religious parents	-0.0193** (0.00950)	-0.0190* (0.00952)	-0.0179* (0.00987)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	0.0579 (0.0373)	0.0577 (0.0371)	0.0587 (0.0373)	
5,000-10,000	0.00403 (0.0424)	0.00409 (0.0423)	0.00579 (0.0433)	
10,000-20,000	0.0538 (0.0379)	0.0527 (0.0379)	0.0520 (0.0386)	
20,000-50,000	0.0200 (0.0370)	0.0199 (0.0370)	0.0226 (0.0375)	
50,000-100,000	0.0158 (0.0400)	0.0158 (0.0399)	0.0169 (0.0401)	
100,000-500,000	0.000685 (0.0441)	0.000394 (0.0441)	0.000609 (0.0445)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0106 (0.0408)	-0.0105 (0.0407)	-0.00857 (0.0409)	
More than 1,000,000	-0.0129 (0.0437)	-0.0112 (0.0437)	-0.0135 (0.0447)	
Constant	0.383*** (0.131)	0.385*** (0.131)	0.393*** (0.131)	
Observations	6135	6116	6050	6037

Table A.48: Robustness 2: Drives at high speed, at least sometimes

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.0253*** (0.00567)	0.0250*** (0.00568)	0.0259*** (0.00573)	0.0225*** (0.00536)
Authoritarian	0.0375*** (0.00640)	0.0377*** (0.00634)	0.0375*** (0.00626)	0.0381*** (0.00652)
Authoritative	-0.0210*** (0.00625)	-0.0213*** (0.00615)	-0.0211*** (0.00603)	-0.0221*** (0.00610)
Male dummy	0.276*** (0.0116)	0.275*** (0.0118)	0.275*** (0.0122)	
age	0.00277 (0.00449)	0.00239 (0.00452)	0.00282 (0.00431)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.0328*** (0.00574)	-0.0329*** (0.00584)	-0.0319*** (0.00593)	
Religion is important in life	-0.0444*** (0.0154)	-0.0451*** (0.0155)	-0.0450*** (0.0156)	
Father is currently working	-0.0121 (0.0204)	-0.0128 (0.0203)	-0.00912 (0.0205)	
Mother is currently working	0.00571 (0.0183)	0.00551 (0.0185)	0.00287 (0.0183)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0370*** (0.0115)	0.0374*** (0.0115)	0.0385*** (0.0115)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	0.00692 (0.0183)	0.00721 (0.0185)	0.00801 (0.0185)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	-0.0153 (0.0151)	-0.0151 (0.0149)	-0.0158 (0.0152)	
Father has university degree	-0.0507*** (0.0185)	-0.0525*** (0.0183)	-0.0536*** (0.0189)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.00254 (0.0142)	0.00229 (0.0143)	0.00176 (0.0148)	
Mother has university degree	0.0133 (0.0207)	0.0147 (0.0207)	0.0174 (0.0212)	
Has older siblings	-0.0263** (0.0119)	-0.0258** (0.0120)	-0.0244** (0.0120)	
Divorce	0.0245 (0.0230)	0.0255 (0.0230)	0.0240 (0.0232)	
Religious parents	0.0279** (0.0122)	0.0280** (0.0121)	0.0296** (0.0121)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	-0.0385 (0.0452)	-0.0406 (0.0454)	-0.0327 (0.0467)	
5,000-10,000	-0.0293 (0.0464)	-0.0289 (0.0464)	-0.0226 (0.0468)	
10,000-20,000	-0.0483 (0.0474)	-0.0478 (0.0474)	-0.0396 (0.0474)	
20,000-50,000	-0.0488 (0.0462)	-0.0491 (0.0462)	-0.0437 (0.0468)	
50,000-100,000	-0.0761 (0.0486)	-0.0765 (0.0487)	-0.0719 (0.0491)	
100,000-500,000	-0.129*** (0.0462)	-0.128*** (0.0462)	-0.123** (0.0465)	
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0707 (0.0509)	-0.0703 (0.0508)	-0.0640 (0.0509)	
More than 1,000,000	-0.129** (0.0561)	-0.126** (0.0552)	-0.120** (0.0547)	
Constant	0.538*** (0.152)	0.548*** (0.153)	0.519*** (0.151)	
Observations	5992	5973	5907	5970

Table A.49: Robustness 2: Drove at high speed before having a driving licence

	(1) Main	(2) $n\_p \geq 5$	(3) $n\_p \geq 10$	(4) Discrete
Permissive	0.00499** (0.00247)	0.00501** (0.00247)	0.00495* (0.00250)	0.00380* (0.00216)
Authoritarian	0.00732*** (0.00220)	0.00733*** (0.00221)	0.00745*** (0.00222)	0.00822*** (0.00246)
Authoritative	-0.000852 (0.00259)	-0.000883 (0.00259)	-0.000985 (0.00262)	-0.00112 (0.00305)
Male dummy	0.0369*** (0.00496)	0.0370*** (0.00498)	0.0370*** (0.00504)	
age	-0.00215 (0.00142)	-0.00214 (0.00142)	-0.00236* (0.00138)	
Mark before secondary school (terza media)	-0.00810*** (0.00246)	-0.00812*** (0.00247)	-0.00796*** (0.00250)	
Religion is important in life	0.0000538 (0.00436)	0.0000929 (0.00437)	0.000232 (0.00441)	
Father is currently working	-0.0144** (0.00683)	-0.0144** (0.00681)	-0.0155** (0.00695)	
Mother is currently working	-0.00654 (0.00565)	-0.00655 (0.00566)	-0.00583 (0.00578)	
Father worked as a white collar during high school period	0.0119** (0.00529)	0.0119** (0.00531)	0.0121** (0.00535)	
Mother worked as a white collar during high school period	-0.000428 (0.00634)	-0.000396 (0.00636)	-0.000723 (0.00635)	
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Father has high school diploma	-0.00553 (0.00613)	-0.00547 (0.00615)	-0.00532 (0.00624)	
Father has university degree	-0.000639 (0.00659)	-0.000517 (0.00662)	-0.000298 (0.00681)	
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
Mother has high school diploma	0.00646 (0.00512)	0.00643 (0.00513)	0.00665 (0.00517)	
Mother has university degree	0.0151** (0.00635)	0.0150** (0.00636)	0.0154** (0.00631)	
Has older siblings	-0.00168 (0.00417)	-0.00171 (0.00417)	-0.00165 (0.00424)	
Divorce	0.00738 (0.00595)	0.00747 (0.00598)	0.00811 (0.00596)	
Religious parents	-0.00154 (0.00358)	-0.00153 (0.00358)	-0.00157 (0.00363)	
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	
1,000-5,000	0.000699 (0.0152)	0.000790 (0.0152)	0.000298 (0.0152)	
5,000-10,000	0.00291 (0.0144)	0.00282 (0.0144)	0.00269 (0.0143)	
10,000-20,000	-0.00554 (0.0138)	-0.00557 (0.0139)	-0.00668 (0.0138)	
20,000-50,000	-0.00403 (0.0140)	-0.00406 (0.0140)	-0.00394 (0.0140)	
50,000-100,000	-0.0126 (0.0137)	-0.0125 (0.0137)	-0.0125 (0.0138)	
100,000-500,000	-0.00537 (0.0162)	-0.00539 (0.0162)	-0.00591 (0.0163)	
500,000-1,000,000	0.00749 (0.0128)	0.00745 (0.0128)	0.00701 (0.0130)	
More than 1,000,000	0.000831 (0.0133)	0.000659 (0.0133)	0.000400 (0.0135)	
Constant	0.209*** (0.0657)	0.209*** (0.0659)	0.213*** (0.0655)	
Observations	5992	5973	5907	5076

Table A.50: Epidemiological approach: Actually smokes

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	0.108 (0.0702)	0.0549 (0.116)	0.166 (0.128)
Average level of authoritari s	0.0245 (0.0724)	0.0422 (0.103)	-0.115 (0.138)
Average level of authoritati e	-0.0531 (0.0943)	-0.00810 (0.156)	-0.129 (0.146)
Male dummy	0.0107 (0.0307)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.0149 (0.0137)	0.00989 (0.0196)	0.0149 (0.0190)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0272* (0.0140)	-0.0379** (0.0182)	-0.0299 (0.0220)
Religion is important in life	-0.0941*** (0.0260)	-0.125*** (0.0434)	-0.0491 (0.0451)
Father is currently working	0.0192 (0.0514)	0.0180 (0.0665)	0.0235 (0.0714)
Mother is currently working	-0.0233 (0.0436)	-0.0248 (0.0666)	-0.0131 (0.0686)
Father worked as a white col	0.0181 (0.0313)	0.0620 (0.0610)	-0.0305 (0.0558)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0436 (0.0357)	-0.0172 (0.0595)	0.110* (0.0555)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0463 (0.0346)	-0.0294 (0.0595)	-0.0273 (0.0450)
Father has university degree	-0.0567 (0.0472)	0.0261 (0.0757)	-0.169** (0.0751)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0783*** (0.0282)	0.102** (0.0428)	0.0490 (0.0493)
Mother has university degree	0.107** (0.0419)	0.0963 (0.0655)	0.171** (0.0734)
Has older siblings	0.0329 (0.0322)	0.0191 (0.0455)	0.0663 (0.0534)
Divorce	-0.0152 (0.0476)	-0.0377 (0.0780)	-0.0506 (0.0614)
Religious parents	0.0537** (0.0211)	0.0338 (0.0492)	0.0348 (0.0482)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.168 (0.129)	0.305 (0.301)	0.115 (0.148)
5,000-10,000	0.0990 (0.122)	0.124 (0.269)	0.149 (0.152)
10,000-20,000	0.160 (0.111)	0.246 (0.267)	0.175 (0.154)
20,000-50,000	0.0917 (0.117)	0.141 (0.252)	0.133 (0.151)
50,000-100,000	0.195* (0.114)	0.263 (0.284)	0.201 (0.143)
100,000-500,000	0.0405 (0.116)	0.0752 (0.265)	0.0812 (0.170)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0390 (0.119)	-0.0308 (0.228)	-0.0116 (0.178)
More than 1,000,000	0.116 (0.147)	0.0159 (0.281)	0.351* (0.202)
Constant	0.0609 (0.393)	0.145 (0.673)	0.138 (0.521)
Observations	1105	546	559

Table A.51: Epidemiological approach: Number of cigarettes currently smoked

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	0.120 (0.124)	-0.00244 (0.219)	0.220 (0.189)
Average level of authoritari s	0.0680 (0.122)	0.126 (0.194)	-0.0850 (0.181)
Average level of authoritati e	-0.113 (0.165)	-0.149 (0.289)	-0.0365 (0.211)
Male dummy	0.0940 (0.0616)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.0207 (0.0233)	0.0177 (0.0385)	0.0235 (0.0239)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0505** (0.0250)	-0.0684* (0.0357)	-0.0536 (0.0375)
Religion is important in life	-0.145*** (0.0466)	-0.140* (0.0725)	-0.101 (0.0648)
Father is currently working	0.00964 (0.0820)	-0.104 (0.143)	0.0708 (0.108)
Mother is currently working	-0.0324 (0.0643)	-0.0610 (0.130)	-0.0332 (0.0809)
Father worked as a white col	0.0235 (0.0574)	0.107 (0.113)	-0.0312 (0.0831)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0303 (0.0588)	-0.0179 (0.115)	0.119 (0.0758)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0935* (0.0546)	-0.0449 (0.108)	-0.0881 (0.0705)
Father has university degree	-0.0834 (0.0748)	0.0741 (0.132)	-0.279*** (0.103)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.137** (0.0515)	0.124 (0.0920)	0.126* (0.0704)
Mother has university degree	0.191** (0.0733)	0.128 (0.121)	0.337*** (0.115)
Has older siblings	0.0433 (0.0475)	-0.00463 (0.0772)	0.122 (0.0743)
Divorce	0.0364 (0.0763)	0.0694 (0.133)	-0.0544 (0.0821)
Religious parents	0.0652* (0.0388)	0.0130 (0.0941)	0.0644 (0.0692)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.251 (0.214)	0.254 (0.709)	0.331 (0.282)
5,000-10,000	0.0481 (0.224)	-0.231 (0.673)	0.358 (0.290)
10,000-20,000	0.0698 (0.188)	-0.0319 (0.661)	0.267 (0.280)
20,000-50,000	0.00314 (0.205)	-0.211 (0.648)	0.262 (0.266)
50,000-100,000	0.142 (0.212)	-0.00966 (0.690)	0.339 (0.267)
100,000-500,000	-0.0166 (0.193)	-0.233 (0.663)	0.256 (0.321)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.233 (0.178)	-0.513 (0.617)	0.0661 (0.296)
More than 1,000,000	0.0745 (0.271)	-0.340 (0.684)	0.614 (0.381)
Constant	0.315 (0.758)	0.875 (1.554)	-0.0187 (0.648)
Observations	1105	546	559

Table A.52: Epidemiological approach: Ever gets drunk

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	0.0320 (0.0939)	-0.0165 (0.156)	0.0515 (0.189)
Average level of authoritari s	-0.136 (0.0879)	-0.183* (0.109)	-0.202 (0.150)
Average level of authoritati e	-0.138 (0.107)	-0.277** (0.136)	0.0157 (0.201)
Male dummy	0.141*** (0.0329)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00850 (0.0113)	-0.00160 (0.0190)	0.0235 (0.0215)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.00970 (0.0158)	-0.0370* (0.0204)	0.0102 (0.0215)
Religion is important in life	-0.159*** (0.0261)	-0.149*** (0.0339)	-0.126** (0.0503)
Father is currently working	0.0876* (0.0461)	0.0555 (0.0631)	0.134* (0.0737)
Mother is currently working	0.0155 (0.0405)	-0.0192 (0.0581)	0.0335 (0.0616)
Father worked as a white col	-0.00230 (0.0354)	-0.0249 (0.0437)	0.0563 (0.0878)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0169 (0.0430)	0.0776 (0.0571)	-0.0583 (0.0909)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.00606 (0.0430)	-0.0388 (0.0690)	0.0384 (0.0803)
Father has university degree	-0.0436 (0.0442)	-0.135* (0.0716)	-0.0134 (0.0674)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0804* (0.0438)	0.0729 (0.0703)	0.0824 (0.0657)
Mother has university degree	0.185*** (0.0546)	0.177** (0.0819)	0.242*** (0.0707)
Has older siblings	0.101*** (0.0281)	0.0997** (0.0429)	0.160*** (0.0458)
Divorce	-0.0244 (0.0447)	0.0382 (0.0860)	-0.0805 (0.0821)
Religious parents	-0.0546 (0.0331)	-0.0506 (0.0554)	-0.0876* (0.0439)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.107 (0.121)	-0.218** (0.0822)	-0.0408 (0.209)
5,000-10,000	-0.0579 (0.119)	-0.176** (0.0733)	0.00578 (0.201)
10,000-20,000	-0.126 (0.127)	-0.305*** (0.0608)	-0.00700 (0.211)
20,000-50,000	-0.0613 (0.118)	-0.261*** (0.0862)	0.0656 (0.209)
50,000-100,000	-0.0402 (0.104)	-0.207*** (0.0766)	0.0664 (0.173)
100,000-500,000	-0.0758 (0.126)	-0.232** (0.0971)	0.0870 (0.239)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0861 (0.130)	-0.127 (0.115)	-0.0579 (0.236)
More than 1,000,000	-0.179 (0.111)	-0.386** (0.155)	0.0489 (0.197)
Constant	0.267 (0.392)	1.205* (0.620)	-0.650 (0.536)
Observations	1040	521	519

Table A.53: Epidemiological approach: Frequency of getting drunk

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	0.0933 (0.148)	0.131 (0.237)	0.0109 (0.244)
Average level of authoritari s	-0.126 (0.128)	-0.118 (0.177)	-0.209 (0.200)
Average level of authoritati e	-0.181 (0.187)	-0.203 (0.283)	-0.132 (0.285)
Male dummy	0.230*** (0.0514)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00151 (0.0134)	-0.0247 (0.0234)	0.0211 (0.0251)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0279 (0.0210)	-0.0577 (0.0371)	-0.00690 (0.0231)
Religion is important in life	-0.193*** (0.0386)	-0.151** (0.0686)	-0.169*** (0.0607)
Father is currently working	0.0800 (0.0697)	0.00820 (0.0980)	0.0819 (0.104)
Mother is currently working	0.00287 (0.0546)	-0.0613 (0.0968)	0.0539 (0.0740)
Father worked as a white col	0.0235 (0.0568)	0.0789 (0.0953)	0.0134 (0.0893)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0216 (0.0491)	0.111 (0.0946)	-0.0526 (0.0855)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0304 (0.0588)	0.0285 (0.0939)	0.0193 (0.0883)
Father has university degree	0.00953 (0.0640)	-0.0760 (0.102)	0.00564 (0.0890)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.126** (0.0577)	0.130 (0.0984)	0.123 (0.0806)
Mother has university degree	0.241*** (0.0774)	0.234* (0.126)	0.304*** (0.105)
Has older siblings	0.109** (0.0470)	0.137** (0.0643)	0.123* (0.0628)
Divorce	-0.00166 (0.0670)	0.101 (0.122)	-0.0689 (0.102)
Religious parents	-0.0417 (0.0488)	-0.0463 (0.0934)	-0.0762 (0.0524)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.103 (0.138)	-0.239 (0.237)	-0.0310 (0.236)
5,000-10,000	-0.0834 (0.151)	-0.300 (0.197)	-0.0117 (0.241)
10,000-20,000	-0.145 (0.154)	-0.386* (0.201)	-0.0250 (0.243)
20,000-50,000	-0.0998 (0.140)	-0.399* (0.209)	0.0823 (0.238)
50,000-100,000	-0.0510 (0.141)	-0.299 (0.205)	0.0897 (0.211)
100,000-500,000	-0.111 (0.183)	-0.404 (0.264)	0.171 (0.297)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.124 (0.155)	-0.216 (0.265)	-0.0916 (0.259)
More than 1,000,000	-0.187 (0.150)	-0.417 (0.274)	0.124 (0.267)
Constant	1.535*** (0.485)	2.908*** (0.755)	0.639 (0.682)
Observations	1040	521	519

Table A.54: Epidemiological approach: Smokes marijuana or other smoke drugs

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	0.0268 (0.0858)	-0.0979 (0.126)	0.123 (0.125)
Average level of authoritari s	0.0190 (0.0750)	-0.0626 (0.121)	-0.0783 (0.126)
Average level of authoritati e	0.0841 (0.0755)	0.0256 (0.132)	0.0494 (0.157)
Male dummy	0.122*** (0.0352)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00773 (0.0107)	0.0126 (0.0161)	0.00446 (0.0213)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0301*** (0.0105)	-0.0359 (0.0265)	-0.0390* (0.0209)
Religion is important in life	-0.105*** (0.0283)	-0.0767 (0.0505)	-0.104*** (0.0336)
Father is currently working	-0.00767 (0.0513)	-0.0138 (0.0683)	-0.0511 (0.0859)
Mother is currently working	-0.0133 (0.0296)	0.00674 (0.0491)	-0.00715 (0.0378)
Father worked as a white col	0.0326 (0.0319)	-0.0159 (0.0546)	0.116** (0.0567)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0452 (0.0380)	0.0169 (0.0743)	0.0266 (0.0557)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0439 (0.0368)	0.0501 (0.0623)	-0.103** (0.0490)
Father has university degree	-0.0685 (0.0453)	0.0413 (0.0721)	-0.207*** (0.0632)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0651** (0.0282)	0.0535 (0.0459)	0.0932 (0.0561)
Mother has university degree	0.165*** (0.0405)	0.185*** (0.0563)	0.218*** (0.0573)
Has older siblings	0.0141 (0.0325)	0.0117 (0.0594)	0.0237 (0.0358)
Divorce	0.0646 (0.0457)	0.0340 (0.0892)	0.0736 (0.0667)
Religious parents	0.00619 (0.0264)	0.0384 (0.0346)	-0.0214 (0.0366)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0414 (0.127)	-0.412** (0.195)	0.107 (0.143)
5,000-10,000	-0.0943 (0.129)	-0.455** (0.218)	0.0814 (0.146)
10,000-20,000	-0.0405 (0.120)	-0.333 (0.202)	0.122 (0.150)
20,000-50,000	-0.139 (0.110)	-0.474** (0.192)	0.0613 (0.130)
50,000-100,000	-0.00904 (0.123)	-0.356 (0.215)	0.207 (0.144)
100,000-500,000	-0.0429 (0.122)	-0.380* (0.220)	0.101 (0.176)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0273 (0.131)	-0.348 (0.265)	0.0774 (0.152)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0265 (0.129)	-0.499** (0.216)	0.367** (0.152)
Constant	0.406 (0.391)	1.012* (0.574)	0.267 (0.580)
Observations	1056	520	536

Table A.55: Epidemiological approach: Frequency of smoking marijuana

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	-0.00789 (0.163)	-0.171 (0.266)	0.192 (0.187)
Average level of authoritari s	0.108 (0.128)	0.0649 (0.218)	-0.0632 (0.198)
Average level of authoritati e	0.167 (0.182)	0.126 (0.336)	0.0641 (0.212)
Male dummy	0.191*** (0.0551)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00251 (0.0146)	0.00195 (0.0228)	-0.00254 (0.0291)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0554** (0.0224)	-0.0851* (0.0445)	-0.0438 (0.0374)
Religion is important in life	-0.204*** (0.0464)	-0.178** (0.0693)	-0.164*** (0.0542)
Father is currently working	-0.0229 (0.0699)	-0.120 (0.101)	-0.0260 (0.111)
Mother is currently working	-0.0635 (0.0483)	-0.0406 (0.0988)	-0.0871 (0.0781)
Father worked as a white col	0.0443 (0.0627)	0.0159 (0.107)	0.118 (0.0812)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0984* (0.0532)	0.0838 (0.101)	0.104 (0.0849)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0778 (0.0563)	0.0477 (0.106)	-0.113 (0.0773)
Father has university degree	-0.0757 (0.0923)	0.141 (0.139)	-0.337*** (0.111)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.154*** (0.0446)	0.0999 (0.0786)	0.177** (0.0772)
Mother has university degree	0.232*** (0.0718)	0.197 (0.123)	0.352*** (0.104)
Has older siblings	0.0105 (0.0505)	-0.0514 (0.0896)	0.0520 (0.0492)
Divorce	0.0860 (0.0851)	0.0814 (0.146)	0.0676 (0.117)
Religious parents	0.0118 (0.0463)	0.0396 (0.0601)	-0.00604 (0.0715)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0339 (0.146)	-0.627 (0.530)	0.180 (0.205)
5,000-10,000	-0.132 (0.152)	-0.806 (0.534)	0.177 (0.195)
10,000-20,000	-0.0953 (0.141)	-0.699 (0.554)	0.207 (0.216)
20,000-50,000	-0.141 (0.133)	-0.795 (0.522)	0.205 (0.206)
50,000-100,000	0.0150 (0.161)	-0.648 (0.551)	0.380* (0.192)
100,000-500,000	-0.0542 (0.149)	-0.717 (0.561)	0.187 (0.232)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0198 (0.183)	-0.603 (0.663)	0.160 (0.200)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0838 (0.171)	-1.015* (0.523)	0.777*** (0.269)
Constant	1.917*** (0.606)	3.454*** (0.937)	1.338* (0.748)
Observations	1056	520	536

Table A.56: Epidemiological approach: Takes ecstasy, other pills

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	0.0668** (0.0309)	0.0684* (0.0388)	0.0891* (0.0457)
Average level of authoritari s	0.0181 (0.0318)	0.00705 (0.0546)	0.0643 (0.0498)
Average level of authoritati e	0.0120 (0.0290)	-0.0153 (0.0655)	0.0203 (0.0593)
Male dummy	0.0170** (0.00747)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00249 (0.00354)	0.00381 (0.00707)	-0.000864 (0.00253)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0128** (0.00546)	-0.0179* (0.00903)	-0.00437 (0.00643)
Religion is important in life	-0.00582 (0.00933)	-0.00984 (0.0185)	0.00172 (0.00772)
Father is currently working	0.0125 (0.0163)	-0.000439 (0.0309)	0.0243* (0.0133)
Mother is currently working	-0.0180* (0.00996)	-0.00970 (0.0202)	-0.0246* (0.0143)
Father worked as a white col	-0.0156 (0.0106)	-0.00536 (0.0225)	-0.0125 (0.0116)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0107 (0.0143)	0.0151 (0.0270)	0.00534 (0.0122)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.00511 (0.0102)	-0.00624 (0.0216)	-0.0156 (0.0177)
Father has university degree	0.0107 (0.0177)	0.0195 (0.0339)	-0.0199 (0.0181)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.00596 (0.0107)	0.00345 (0.0200)	0.00950 (0.0127)
Mother has university degree	0.0360* (0.0193)	0.0305 (0.0333)	0.0476* (0.0239)
Has older siblings	0.0138 (0.00905)	0.0202 (0.0162)	0.00639 (0.0106)
Divorce	0.00346 (0.0172)	0.0361 (0.0374)	-0.0162 (0.0135)
Religious parents	0.00744 (0.00907)	0.000778 (0.0160)	0.0212* (0.0126)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0492*** (0.0168)	0.0365 (0.0312)	0.00785 (0.0212)
5,000-10,000	0.0298* (0.0167)	0.00122 (0.0411)	-0.00402 (0.0208)
10,000-20,000	0.0276 (0.0166)	-0.0175 (0.0310)	0.00596 (0.0233)
20,000-50,000	0.0345** (0.0158)	0.00715 (0.0347)	0.0185 (0.0297)
50,000-100,000	0.0471* (0.0268)	0.0138 (0.0392)	0.0208 (0.0272)
100,000-500,000	0.0294 (0.0228)	0.0119 (0.0383)	-0.00445 (0.0236)
500,000-1,000,000	0.0560 (0.0420)	0.0456 (0.101)	0.000875 (0.0220)
More than 1,000,000	0.0300 (0.0333)	-0.0312 (0.0430)	0.0637 (0.0586)
Constant	0.00655 (0.0821)	0.0550 (0.169)	0.0256 (0.0776)
Observations	1085	529	556

Table A.57: Epidemiological approach: Frequancy of tanking ecstasy

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	0.105** (0.0510)	0.0730* (0.0421)	0.157 (0.0978)
Average level of authoritari s	0.0319 (0.0407)	0.00757 (0.0638)	0.0924 (0.0740)
Average level of authoritati e	-0.0176 (0.0390)	-0.0263 (0.0868)	-0.0585 (0.0925)
Male dummy	0.0169 (0.0141)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00291 (0.00488)	0.00479 (0.00987)	-0.000334 (0.00497)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0161 (0.00981)	-0.0135 (0.0119)	-0.0105 (0.0122)
Religion is important in life	0.00129 (0.0165)	0.0149 (0.0298)	0.00322 (0.0187)
Father is currently working	0.0153 (0.0305)	-0.0284 (0.0472)	0.0529* (0.0283)
Mother is currently working	-0.0261** (0.0129)	-0.0120 (0.0250)	-0.0339 (0.0223)
Father worked as a white col	-0.0380* (0.0206)	-0.0181 (0.0309)	-0.0367 (0.0321)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0229 (0.0220)	0.0217 (0.0334)	0.0134 (0.0291)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.00714 (0.0166)	-0.00830 (0.0251)	-0.0184 (0.0244)
Father has university degree	0.0192 (0.0267)	0.0348 (0.0352)	-0.0224 (0.0402)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.00627 (0.0132)	0.00151 (0.0234)	0.0119 (0.0143)
Mother has university degree	0.0783** (0.0348)	0.0698 (0.0486)	0.111* (0.0572)
Has older siblings	0.0186 (0.0167)	0.0187 (0.0223)	0.0177 (0.0221)
Divorce	-0.00992 (0.0239)	0.0295 (0.0410)	-0.0423 (0.0366)
Religious parents	0.00960 (0.0187)	-0.00941 (0.0253)	0.0324 (0.0238)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0672** (0.0253)	0.0778 (0.0479)	0.0124 (0.0346)
5,000-10,000	0.0336 (0.0217)	0.0154 (0.0527)	-0.0119 (0.0330)
10,000-20,000	0.0310 (0.0230)	-0.00474 (0.0405)	-0.00459 (0.0408)
20,000-50,000	0.0275 (0.0220)	0.0115 (0.0475)	0.00497 (0.0426)
50,000-100,000	0.0677* (0.0383)	0.0393 (0.0578)	0.0369 (0.0525)
100,000-500,000	0.0147 (0.0313)	0.0207 (0.0467)	-0.0317 (0.0392)
500,000-1,000,000	0.0851 (0.0682)	0.119 (0.148)	-0.0102 (0.0339)
More than 1,000,000	0.0804 (0.0904)	-0.0173 (0.0521)	0.177 (0.172)
Constant	1.023*** (0.148)	1.002*** (0.211)	1.045*** (0.202)
Observations	1085	529	556

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Table A.58: Epidemiological approach: Number of partners annual-mean

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	0.0371 (0.112)	-0.0190 (0.209)	0.167 (0.132)
Average level of authoritari s	0.209* (0.111)	0.359** (0.166)	0.0110 (0.190)
Average level of authoritati e	0.104 (0.113)	-0.127 (0.181)	-0.00587 (0.147)
Male dummy	0.217*** (0.0424)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00287 (0.00954)	-0.00956 (0.0156)	0.0131 (0.0192)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0198 (0.0246)	-0.0431 (0.0547)	0.00994 (0.0249)
Religion is important in life	-0.0907* (0.0498)	-0.0877 (0.0668)	-0.0725 (0.0751)
Father is currently working	-0.0224 (0.0695)	0.0444 (0.112)	-0.0767 (0.112)
Mother is currently working	-0.0337 (0.0454)	-0.202** (0.0844)	0.0565 (0.0818)
Father worked as a white col	-0.0246 (0.0624)	-0.0526 (0.0885)	0.0644 (0.0616)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0625 (0.0541)	0.231** (0.111)	-0.0745 (0.0724)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0323 (0.0527)	0.0870 (0.0928)	-0.00482 (0.0669)
Father has university degree	-0.0262 (0.0710)	0.00278 (0.109)	-0.104 (0.0902)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0878* (0.0454)	0.177* (0.105)	-0.00700 (0.0549)
Mother has university degree	0.0679 (0.0783)	0.0878 (0.159)	0.120* (0.0603)
Has older siblings	0.0640 (0.0432)	0.0818 (0.0720)	0.0274 (0.0530)
Divorce	0.0611 (0.0557)	0.0904 (0.0871)	0.0293 (0.0709)
Religious parents	-0.0161 (0.0537)	-0.0485 (0.0837)	0.0151 (0.0674)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.342 (0.207)	-0.766* (0.416)	-0.224 (0.213)
5,000-10,000	-0.196 (0.206)	-0.506 (0.378)	-0.100 (0.187)
10,000-20,000	-0.300 (0.199)	-0.670 (0.404)	-0.127 (0.202)
20,000-50,000	-0.327 (0.200)	-0.648 (0.405)	-0.205 (0.213)
50,000-100,000	-0.229 (0.199)	-0.531 (0.402)	-0.151 (0.204)
100,000-500,000	-0.322 (0.207)	-0.655* (0.382)	-0.255 (0.213)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.0332 (0.303)	-0.358 (0.533)	-0.0230 (0.409)
More than 1,000,000	-0.191 (0.242)	-0.562 (0.436)	0.0215 (0.330)
Constant	0.740 (0.441)	1.633*** (0.576)	0.251 (0.669)
Observations	990	474	516

Table A.59: Epidemiological approach: Unprotected sex

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	0.112 (0.105)	0.169 (0.171)	0.152 (0.160)
Average level of authoritari s	0.00946 (0.111)	-0.0558 (0.158)	0.0694 (0.171)
Average level of authoritati e	-0.272** (0.119)	-0.295** (0.136)	-0.266 (0.217)
Male dummy	0.0714 (0.0476)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.0354*** (0.0109)	0.0385** (0.0169)	0.0306 (0.0202)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0268 (0.0169)	-0.0266 (0.0244)	-0.0233 (0.0309)
Religion is important in life	-0.0618 (0.0417)	0.0353 (0.0564)	-0.105 (0.0725)
Father is currently working	0.0250 (0.0590)	0.0675 (0.0920)	-0.00763 (0.100)
Mother is currently working	-0.0238 (0.0473)	-0.121 (0.0734)	0.0910 (0.0586)
Father worked as a white col	0.00931 (0.0479)	-0.0126 (0.0810)	0.0202 (0.0766)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0214 (0.0380)	0.116 (0.0810)	-0.0485 (0.0826)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0402 (0.0436)	-0.0605 (0.0574)	-0.00977 (0.0757)
Father has university degree	0.00368 (0.0614)	0.0687 (0.0962)	-0.126 (0.0834)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0916** (0.0438)	0.0973 (0.0777)	0.0893* (0.0495)
Mother has university degree	0.0694 (0.0510)	-0.000732 (0.0571)	0.163* (0.0952)
Has older siblings	0.0601 (0.0501)	0.0587 (0.0553)	0.0505 (0.0728)
Divorce	-0.0367 (0.0559)	0.0618 (0.0996)	-0.0822 (0.0767)
Religious parents	-0.00231 (0.0529)	-0.0144 (0.0682)	-0.0447 (0.0672)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0282 (0.140)	0.0960 (0.239)	-0.101 (0.219)
5,000-10,000	0.0414 (0.135)	-0.0544 (0.227)	-0.0437 (0.231)
10,000-20,000	0.0383 (0.143)	-0.0199 (0.223)	-0.114 (0.223)
20,000-50,000	-0.00115 (0.147)	0.0243 (0.232)	-0.128 (0.224)
50,000-100,000	0.0160 (0.139)	-0.000312 (0.205)	-0.109 (0.246)
100,000-500,000	0.0690 (0.137)	0.115 (0.190)	-0.218 (0.201)
500,000-1,000,000	0.0156 (0.190)	-0.0365 (0.292)	-0.172 (0.231)
More than 1,000,000	0.0532 (0.211)	-0.178 (0.262)	0.195 (0.266)
Constant	-0.313 (0.305)	-0.440 (0.397)	0.135 (0.516)
Observations	827	429	398

Table A.60: Epidemiological approach: Age at first intercourse

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	-0.364 (0.449)	-0.526 (0.649)	-0.0857 (0.914)
Average level of authoritari s	-0.822* (0.434)	-1.277** (0.558)	-0.674 (0.573)
Average level of authoritati e	-0.952* (0.501)	-0.181 (0.559)	-1.939* (0.968)
Male dummy	-0.203 (0.220)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.311*** (0.0516)	0.216*** (0.0665)	0.375*** (0.105)
Mark before secondary school e	0.0946 (0.0619)	0.0536 (0.118)	0.122 (0.108)
Religion is important in life	0.159 (0.180)	0.0627 (0.225)	0.232 (0.282)
Father is currently working	-0.0909 (0.248)	0.158 (0.398)	-0.270 (0.357)
Mother is currently working	-0.0982 (0.167)	-0.503* (0.297)	0.184 (0.306)
Father worked as a white col	-0.422** (0.182)	-0.582* (0.289)	-0.178 (0.354)
Mother worked as a white col	0.209 (0.200)	0.483* (0.256)	0.211 (0.353)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	0.0745 (0.172)	0.335 (0.319)	-0.150 (0.240)
Father has university degree	0.0675 (0.276)	0.0852 (0.382)	0.0660 (0.419)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	-0.171 (0.155)	-0.633*** (0.211)	0.00848 (0.211)
Mother has university degree	-0.229 (0.283)	-0.378 (0.343)	-0.538 (0.376)
Has older siblings	-0.191* (0.113)	-0.368 (0.237)	-0.136 (0.212)
Divorce	0.0302 (0.294)	0.285 (0.433)	-0.159 (0.338)
Religious parents	0.156 (0.132)	0.496** (0.234)	-0.219 (0.200)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.975 (0.647)	0.921 (1.247)	0.730 (0.888)
5,000-10,000	1.235* (0.660)	1.543 (1.019)	0.699 (0.793)
10,000-20,000	0.995 (0.722)	0.764 (1.055)	1.058 (1.039)
20,000-50,000	1.135 (0.723)	0.944 (1.134)	0.886 (0.903)
50,000-100,000	1.198 (0.752)	1.035 (1.178)	1.205 (0.915)
100,000-500,000	1.399* (0.734)	1.077 (1.123)	1.018 (0.921)
500,000-1,000,000	1.350* (0.728)	1.031 (1.036)	1.331 (1.071)
More than 1,000,000	0.916 (0.716)	1.391 (1.184)	1.010 (0.842)
Constant	9.237*** (1.681)	12.04*** (2.467)	7.195*** (2.127)
Observations	839	433	406

Table A.61: Epidemiological approach: No sexual relations before 18 years old

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	-0.208** (0.0944)	-0.0891 (0.131)	-0.354** (0.151)
Average level of authoritari s	-0.135 (0.105)	-0.211* (0.110)	-0.0665 (0.158)
Average level of authoritati e	-0.122 (0.0912)	0.0296 (0.158)	-0.161 (0.144)
Male dummy	-0.0621 (0.0440)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.0111 (0.0127)	0.00808 (0.0191)	0.00209 (0.0184)
Mark before secondary school e	0.0277* (0.0153)	0.0292 (0.0226)	0.0173 (0.0262)
Religion is important in life	0.0846** (0.0331)	0.0647 (0.0479)	0.101** (0.0487)
Father is currently working	-0.0790 (0.0546)	-0.101 (0.0727)	-0.0769 (0.0765)
Mother is currently working	0.0143 (0.0329)	-0.00440 (0.0452)	0.0297 (0.0590)
Father worked as a white col	-0.106*** (0.0342)	-0.106* (0.0572)	-0.136* (0.0695)
Mother worked as a white col	0.0246 (0.0551)	0.0487 (0.0659)	0.0848 (0.0717)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0210 (0.0394)	-0.00721 (0.0754)	-0.0312 (0.0489)
Father has university degree	0.0271 (0.0470)	0.0107 (0.0742)	0.0486 (0.0889)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	-0.0742** (0.0355)	-0.191*** (0.0496)	-0.0157 (0.0494)
Mother has university degree	-0.0596 (0.0741)	-0.108 (0.0993)	-0.102 (0.0843)
Has older siblings	-0.0812*** (0.0230)	-0.100** (0.0474)	-0.107** (0.0475)
Divorce	-0.147** (0.0594)	-0.0901 (0.0764)	-0.144 (0.0863)
Religious parents	0.0113 (0.0290)	0.0925* (0.0523)	-0.0782* (0.0427)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.140 (0.156)	0.204 (0.238)	0.0540 (0.235)
5,000-10,000	0.185 (0.137)	0.257 (0.207)	0.0742 (0.205)
10,000-20,000	0.100 (0.158)	0.0623 (0.235)	0.0823 (0.247)
20,000-50,000	0.234 (0.149)	0.180 (0.226)	0.193 (0.218)
50,000-100,000	0.137 (0.155)	0.121 (0.238)	0.128 (0.234)
100,000-500,000	0.271* (0.153)	0.252 (0.239)	0.160 (0.216)
500,000-1,000,000	0.168 (0.172)	0.145 (0.220)	0.200 (0.243)
More than 1,000,000	0.151 (0.166)	0.224 (0.219)	0.180 (0.238)
Constant	0.183 (0.371)	0.337 (0.538)	0.429 (0.457)
Observations	1111	550	561

Table A.62: Epidemiological approach: Never practices sport

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	-0.0408 (0.0801)	-0.0272 (0.0850)	-0.150 (0.139)
Average level of authoritari s	-0.0406 (0.0597)	-0.0603 (0.0645)	-0.0541 (0.101)
Average level of authoritati e	-0.000239 (0.0964)	0.0199 (0.0939)	0.0831 (0.170)
Male dummy	-0.115*** (0.0279)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00169 (0.00866)	-0.00127 (0.0117)	0.0136 (0.0167)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.00539 (0.0107)	-0.0171 (0.0152)	0.00429 (0.0189)
Religion is important in life	-0.0209 (0.0227)	-0.0322 (0.0341)	-0.000911 (0.0457)
Father is currently working	0.0236 (0.0371)	0.0260 (0.0672)	0.0411 (0.0484)
Mother is currently working	-0.0489 (0.0328)	-0.0297 (0.0390)	-0.0964* (0.0535)
Father worked as a white col	-0.0222 (0.0264)	-0.00206 (0.0383)	-0.0282 (0.0440)
Mother worked as a white col	0.00240 (0.0327)	-0.0412 (0.0426)	0.0528 (0.0684)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0598** (0.0266)	-0.00615 (0.0450)	-0.0967** (0.0427)
Father has university degree	-0.0437 (0.0430)	0.00825 (0.0511)	-0.0694 (0.0851)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0000683 (0.0304)	0.00280 (0.0469)	0.0149 (0.0459)
Mother has university degree	0.0150 (0.0468)	0.0385 (0.0590)	-0.00683 (0.0665)
Has older siblings	-0.00417 (0.0317)	0.0388 (0.0365)	-0.0476 (0.0412)
Divorce	-0.00983 (0.0366)	-0.0155 (0.0497)	0.0263 (0.0634)
Religious parents	-0.0414** (0.0189)	-0.0731* (0.0373)	-0.00866 (0.0384)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.00165 (0.109)	0.161* (0.0838)	0.0151 (0.129)
5,000-10,000	-0.0111 (0.114)	0.170** (0.0695)	-0.00322 (0.140)
10,000-20,000	-0.0217 (0.105)	0.147** (0.0609)	0.00251 (0.140)
20,000-50,000	-0.0283 (0.102)	0.120* (0.0637)	-0.00965 (0.137)
50,000-100,000	0.0110 (0.111)	0.163** (0.0679)	0.0592 (0.131)
100,000-500,000	0.0105 (0.114)	0.170** (0.0820)	-0.00909 (0.158)
500,000-1,000,000	-0.132 (0.0930)	0.00281 (0.0544)	-0.102 (0.117)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0665 (0.126)	0.218* (0.109)	-0.202 (0.126)
Constant	0.309 (0.286)	0.0652 (0.357)	0.0278 (0.530)
Observations	1111	550	561

Table A.63: Epidemiological approach: Drives at high speed, at least sometimes

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	0.0519 (0.0897)	-0.0381 (0.132)	0.101 (0.0978)
Average level of authoritari s	0.106 (0.0725)	-0.0697 (0.125)	0.236** (0.112)
Average level of authoritati e	0.135 (0.0963)	0.0775 (0.167)	0.111 (0.122)
Male dummy	0.338*** (0.0279)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	0.00866 (0.00978)	0.00239 (0.0191)	0.0150 (0.0136)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.0162 (0.0101)	-0.0387** (0.0192)	0.0105 (0.0164)
Religion is important in life	0.00275 (0.0318)	-0.00698 (0.0516)	0.0203 (0.0289)
Father is currently working	0.00787 (0.0456)	-0.0694 (0.0930)	0.0594 (0.0544)
Mother is currently working	-0.0230 (0.0337)	-0.0426 (0.0566)	-0.0121 (0.0536)
Father worked as a white col	0.0424 (0.0394)	0.0580 (0.0677)	0.0585 (0.0520)
Mother worked as a white col	-0.00725 (0.0439)	-0.0134 (0.0815)	0.0106 (0.0595)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0605 (0.0428)	-0.0693 (0.0822)	-0.0647 (0.0522)
Father has university degree	-0.0444 (0.0520)	-0.0296 (0.0775)	-0.0914 (0.0652)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0506 (0.0327)	0.0289 (0.0628)	0.0312 (0.0498)
Mother has university degree	0.0464 (0.0400)	0.0283 (0.0665)	0.0238 (0.0531)
Has older siblings	0.0227 (0.0262)	0.0402 (0.0438)	-0.0102 (0.0343)
Divorce	-0.0731 (0.0519)	-0.123 (0.0977)	-0.00818 (0.0777)
Religious parents	0.0270 (0.0192)	0.0484 (0.0457)	0.0273 (0.0397)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	-0.0271 (0.136)	0.0367 (0.278)	-0.104 (0.122)
5,000-10,000	-0.0480 (0.150)	0.0243 (0.305)	-0.0932 (0.103)
10,000-20,000	0.0257 (0.147)	0.197 (0.296)	-0.0923 (0.122)
20,000-50,000	-0.0157 (0.140)	0.113 (0.311)	-0.0995 (0.114)
50,000-100,000	-0.0148 (0.141)	0.101 (0.299)	-0.0809 (0.113)
100,000-500,000	0.00953 (0.153)	0.226 (0.312)	-0.177 (0.123)
500,000-1,000,000	0.0208 (0.160)	0.374 (0.349)	-0.281** (0.120)
More than 1,000,000	-0.0722 (0.139)	0.103 (0.335)	-0.160* (0.0870)
Constant	0.0362 (0.340)	0.767 (0.585)	-0.436 (0.390)
Observations	1091	535	556

Table A.64: Epidemiological approach: Drove at high speed before having a driving licence

	(1) All	(2) Boys	(3) Girls
Average level of permissiven	-0.0154 (0.0303)	-0.000901 (0.0642)	0.00605 (0.00698)
Average level of authoritari s	0.0120 (0.0330)	0.0646 (0.0869)	0.00604 (0.00861)
Average level of authoritati e	0.0135 (0.0320)	0.0104 (0.0548)	-0.00417 (0.00653)
Male dummy	0.0494*** (0.0119)	0 (.)	0 (.)
age	-0.000893 (0.00515)	-0.000341 (0.0101)	-0.00259 (0.00248)
Mark before secondary school e	-0.00588 (0.00506)	-0.00844 (0.0113)	0.0000872 (0.000938)
Religion is important in life	-0.00420 (0.0112)	-0.00690 (0.0263)	0.00374 (0.00478)
Father is currently working	-0.00829 (0.0151)	-0.0203 (0.0278)	0.00512 (0.00392)
Mother is currently working	-0.00173 (0.0157)	0.0000328 (0.0347)	0.00427 (0.00587)
Father worked as a white col	-0.000507 (0.0138)	0.0191 (0.0296)	-0.00533 (0.00523)
Mother worked as a white col	-0.0136 (0.0148)	-0.0357 (0.0346)	-0.00238 (0.00281)
Father has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Father has high school diploma	-0.0146 (0.0161)	-0.0520 (0.0421)	0.00405 (0.00260)
Father has university degree	0.00237 (0.0167)	-0.00712 (0.0419)	0.00114 (0.00321)
Mother has lower education	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Mother has high school diploma	0.0181 (0.0123)	0.0453 (0.0329)	0.00414 (0.00614)
Mother has university degree	0.0358* (0.0191)	0.0715* (0.0409)	-0.000663 (0.00325)
Has older siblings	0.00152 (0.0101)	0.00191 (0.0230)	0.00538 (0.00461)
Divorce	-0.0100 (0.0187)	-0.0159 (0.0387)	-0.00364 (0.00542)
Religious parents	-0.00629 (0.0108)	-0.0120 (0.0272)	-0.00369 (0.00350)
Less than 1,000	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
1,000-5,000	0.0119 (0.0204)	0.0251 (0.0569)	-0.00519 (0.00670)
5,000-10,000	0.00730 (0.0192)	0.00584 (0.0397)	-0.00455 (0.00514)
10,000-20,000	-0.00217 (0.0126)	0.000141 (0.0345)	-0.00599 (0.00508)
20,000-50,000	0.0209 (0.0171)	0.0517 (0.0406)	-0.00336 (0.00394)
50,000-100,000	-0.00262 (0.0182)	-0.00332 (0.0436)	-0.00520 (0.00480)
100,000-500,000	0.0268 (0.0326)	0.0404 (0.0622)	0.0251 (0.0217)
500,000-1,000,000	0.107** (0.0472)	0.209** (0.0863)	-0.00114 (0.00293)
More than 1,000,000	-0.00391 (0.0296)	0.0228 (0.0618)	0.00245 (0.00342)
Constant	0.195 (0.154)	0.350 (0.308)	0.0509 (0.0437)
Observations	1091	535	556