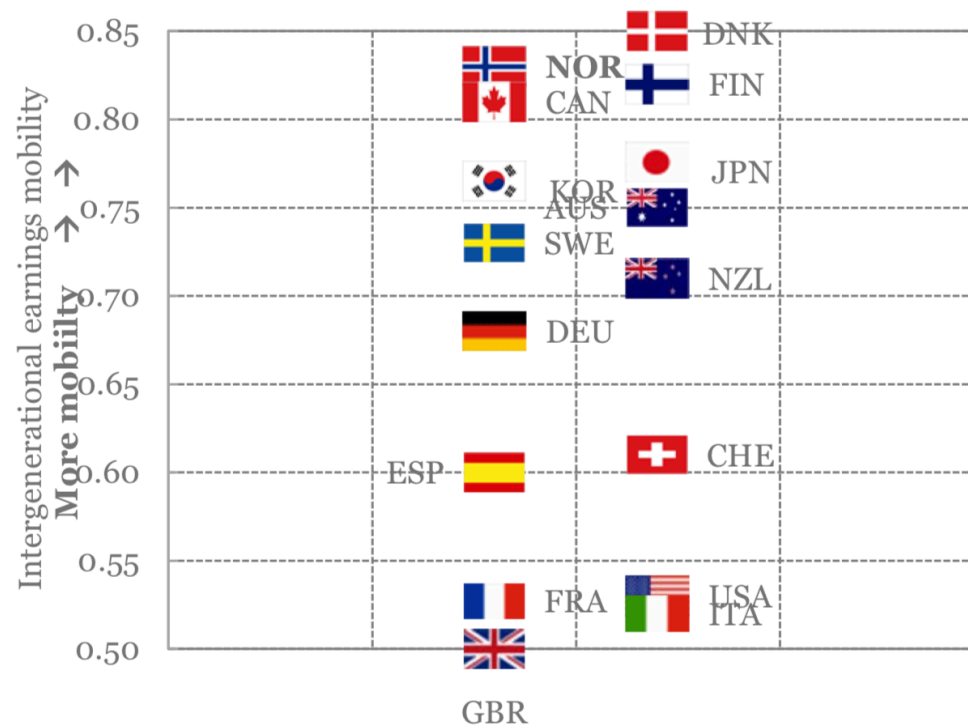


- Children education (or income) depends on parents' education (or income) → intergenerational persistence in outcomes



Note: The chart plots estimates of social mobility (= 1 - the intergenerational earnings elasticity). A higher number means more mobility. A value of 0.85 (= 1 - 0.15) in DNK means that if an individual earns 10,000€ less income than average, the children will earn 1,500€ less than average (as opposed to 5,000€ less than average in the UK). Source: OECD calculations from different sources