<Supplemental Online Material>

APPENDIX

Table A1

Odds that older parent and child ever gave and received goods and money in the prior year: Full results from Model 5 of Tables 3 and 4, survey-adjusted logistic regression, Ismailia, Egypt (N = 4,465)

	1	2	3	4
	Parent gave	Parent gave	Parent received	Parent received
	goods to child	money to child	goods from	money from
	(SE)	(SE)	child	child
			(SE)	(SE)
Parental characteristics				
Mother (ref: father)	0.45**	0.39**	2.44**	2.29**
	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.66)	(0.54)
Age in years	0.97	0.98	1.00	0.99
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Urban residence (ref: rural)	0.93	1.21	0.42**	0.61**
	(0.18)	(0.25)	(0.08)	(0.09)
Number of living daughters	0.85*	0.91†	0.90†	0.90†
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Number of living sons	0.87**	0.90*	1.00	1.01
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Married (ref: unmarried)	1.24	0.88	0.56**	0.83
	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.10)	(0.16)
Grades of schooling	1.06*	1.07**	0.96	0.91*
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Working at age 50 (ref: no)	1.10	1.09	1.03	1.10
	(0.19)	(0.24)	(0.32)	(0.28)
Household standard of living	1.09**	1.07**	1.05	0.99
C	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)
ADLs with severe difficulty	0.89*	0.93	0.91*	0.93
5	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Modified MMSE score	1.06**	1.04†	0.97	0.98
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Child's characteristics		()	()	()
Daughter (ref: son)	1.54**	1.22	0.38**	0.27**
	(0.20)	(0.18)	(0.08)	(0.05)
Birth order	0.99	0.94	1.01	1.04
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Age in years	0.98†	0.96**	1.03	1.04†
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Lives with parent (ref: no)	3.75**	3.26**	2.45**	2.45**
	(0.77)	(0.69)	(0.39)	(0.39)
Grades of schooling	0.99	0.99	1.02	1.02†
č	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Married (ref: unmarried)	0.35**	0.46**	2.63**	2.28**
	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.61)	(0.47)
Mother \times daughter	1.41*	1.40†	1.14	1.10
6	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.32)	(0.28)

Note. $\ddagger p \le .10. \ \ast p \le .05. \ \ast \ast p \le .01.$

Table A2 Sensitivity analyses of the odds that older parent gave goods or money to child in the prior year, Ismailia, Egypt

<u> </u>	Models 1	Models 2	Models 3	Models 4	Models 5	Models 6
	Survey-Adjusted (SA) Logistic Regression (LR)	SALR with 1 randomly selected parent- child dyad	LR with family	LR with parent fixed effects sample	LR with family fixed effects	LR with parent fixed effects
Goods						
Mother (ref: father)	0.45**	0.49†	0.78		0.18**	
	(3.41)	(1.77)	(1.11)		(3.47)	
Daughter (ref: son)	1.54**	1.20	2.34**	2.35**	3.10**	6.00**
	(3.26)	(0.71)	(5.02)	(6.43)	(5.58)	(8.85)
Mother × daughter	1.41†	1.82	1.50†		1.68*	
	(1.99)	(1.67)	(1.81)		(2.03)	
n	4,465	886	2,135	1,818	2,135	1,818
Money						
Mother (ref: father)	0.39**	0.58†	0.66†		0.17**	
	(3.55)	(1.76)	(1.95)		(3.04)	
Daughter (ref: son)	1.22	1.07	1.66**	1.39*	2.01**	2.52**
	(1.37)	(0.24)	(3.02)	(2.56)	(3.42)	(5.19)
Mother × daughter	1.40†	1.44	1.33		1.35	
	(1.91)	(0.90)	(1.25)		(1.13)	
п	4,465	886	2,065	1,762	2,065	1,762

Note. Models 1–4 control for parent attributes (age, urban versus rural residence, numbers of living daughters and living sons aside

from the child in the dyad, marital status, household standard of living, employment status at age 50, number of ADLs with severe difficulty, and M–MMSE score), and child attributes (birth order, grades of schooling, marital status, age, and coresidence with parent). Models 5 control for parent attributes (age, work status at age 50, number of ADLs with severe difficulty, and M–MMSE score) and child attributes (birth order, grades of schooling, marital status, age, and coresidence with parent). Models 6 controls for child attributes (birth order, grades of schooling, marital status, age, and coresidence with parent). T-tests are in parentheses. $\dagger p \le .10$. $\ast p \le .05$. $\ast \ast p \le .01$.

Table A3Sensitivity analyses of the odds that older parent received goods or money from child in the prior year, Ismailia, Egypt

	Models 1	Models 2	Models 3	Models 4	Models 5	Models 6
	Survey-Adjusted (SA) Logistic Regression (LR)	SALR with 1 random parent– child dyad per parent	LR with parents in family fixed effects	LR with parents in parent fixed effects	LR with family fixed effects	LR with parent fixed effects
Goods						
Mother (ref: father)	2.44**	1.73†	1.65*		8.09**	
	(3.30)	(1.97)	(2.53)		(4.40)	
Daughter (ref: son)	0.38**	0.51†	0.32**	0.17**	0.26**	0.20**
	(4.77)	(1.77)	(5.84)	(13.51)	(5.70)	(9.44)
Mother \times daughter	1.13	0.61	0.98		0.94	
	(0.44)	(1.06)	(0.07)		(0.22)	
n	4,465	886	1,666	1,384	1,666	1,384
Money						
Mother (ref: father)	2.29**	2.01†	1.95**		9.55**	
	(3.55)	(1.98)	(3.32)		(4.59)	
Daughter (ref: son)	0.27**	0.43*	0.14**	0.10**	0.05**	0.10**
	(7.24)	(2.22)	(8.25)	(16.41)	(9.78)	(12.38)
Mother × daughter	1.10	0.50	1.33		2.27*	
	(0.38)	(1.65)	(1.02)		(2.34)	
n	4,465	886	1,789	1,551	1,789	1,551

Note. Models 1–4 control for parent attributes (age, urban versus rural residence, numbers of living daughters and living sons aside from the child in the dyad, marital status, household standard of living, employment status at age 50, number of ADLs with severe difficulty, and M–MMSE score) and child attributes (birth order, grades of schooling, marital status, age, and coresidence with parent). Models 5 control for parent attributes (age, work status at age 50, number of ADLs with severe difficulty, and M–MMSE score) and child attributes (birth order, grades of schooling, marital status, age, and coresidence with parent). Models 6 control for child attributes (birth order, grades of schooling, marital status, age, and coresidence with parent). Models 6 control for child attributes (birth order, grades of schooling, marital status, age, and coresidence with parent). T-tests are in parentheses. $\dagger p \le .05$. ** $p \le .01$.