Sorting, Based on the 1970 Dictionary of Occupational Titles

Sorting, based on the 1970 Dictionary of Occupational Titles							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
VARIABLES	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings		
	Lamings	Darmings	Lamings	Lamings	Lamings		
Beauty (standardized)	0.022***	0.022***	0.023***	0.022***	0.022***		
Deauty (standardized)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.022)		
Worker franctions Doorle	0.008	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)		
Worker functions - People							
-	(0.004)						
Beauty*People	-0.005*						
	(0.003)						
GED Language		0.029***					
development							
		(0.007)					
Beauty*GED Language		-0.011**					
,		(0.005)					
GED Mathematical		,	0.034***				
development							
development			(0.007)				
Beauty*GED Math			<b>-0.006</b>				
Beauty GED Main			(0.005)				
Wantal antituda			(0.003)	0.040***			
Verbal aptitude				0.040***			
				(0.010)			
Beauty*Verbal aptitude				-0.017**			
				(0.007)			
Intelligence aptitude					0.050***		
					(0.011)		
Beauty*Intelligence					-0.017**		
aptitude							
1					(0.008)		
Constant	10.059***	10.065***	10.067***	10.069***	10.073***		
Constant	(0.061)	(0.060)	(0.060)	(0.061)	(0.060)		
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.000)		
Observations	2413	2402	2402	2402	2402		
R-squared	0.288	0.292	0.293	0.291	0.293		

Standard errors in parentheses
\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Note 1. Exclusions same as in Table 1. Includes covariates from column 3 of Table 1, but with no industry dummies

Note 2. We chose five DOT characteristics for our analysis: function scale for People, General Educational Development scales for Language and Mathematics, and Verbal and Intelligence aptitude factors. Rather than using the population aggregates (ICSPR 7845 Part II), we used the Current Population Survey from April 1971 augmented with DOT characteristics (ICPSR 7845 Part I) and constructed our own aggregates for a subsample that more closely matches the population in our analysis. Namely, we limited the CPS sample to white males, ages 28-45 that were employed and graduated from high school. The group means for our CPS subsample were calculated over the linking variable ABCODE, which is a combination of occupation and industry codes. We constructed the ABCODE variable in the WLS data following the description in Appendix A of the ICPSR codebook.

**Quintile Regressions** 

	•	Zumme Kegres	510115	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
VARIABLES	1975 Earnings	1992 Earnings	1975 Earnings	1992 Earnings
			(many covariates)	(many covariates)
Beauty quintile 1	-0.012	-0.013	-0.018	-0.041
	(0.018)	(0.034)	(0.017)	(0.030)
Beauty quintile 2	-0.042**	-0.032	-0.035**	-0.065**
	(0.018)	(0.034)	(0.017)	(0.030)
Beauty quintile 4	0.013	0.031	0.007	-0.006
	(0.018)	(0.034)	(0.017)	(0.030)
Beauty quintile 5	0.032*	0.071**	0.030*	0.029
	(0.019)	(0.034)	(0.017)	(0.031)
IQ score (std)	0.107***	0.170***	0.050***	0.071***
	(0.006)	(0.011)	(0.006)	(0.011)
Constant	10.621***	10.634***	10.018***	9.594***
	(0.013)	(0.024)	(0.090)	(0.201)
Observations	2703	2262	2445	1978
R-squared	0.122	0.103	0.309	0.360

Standard errors in parentheses
\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1