

Table S1. Mobility Effect Estimates from the Diagonal Reference Model with Multiple Saliency Parameters, Simulated Data

Mobility Scale	Variable	Homogeneous Mobility Effects			Heterogeneous Mobility Effects		
Small-Scale Mobility	ρ_1	0.614 ***	0.575 ***	0.556 ***	0.833 ***	0.842 ***	0.768 ***
	ρ_2	0.628 ***	0.554 ***	0.637 ***	0.109 ***	0.125 ***	0.118 ***
	ρ_3	0.666 ***	0.609 ***	0.743 ***	0.563 ***	0.575 ***	0.650 ***
	Mobility	0.365 ***			0.532 ***		
	Down		0.497 ***			0.498 ***	
	Up		0.268 ***			0.559 ***	
	1-Step			0.337 ***			0.211 ***
	2-Step			0.137 ***			0.498 ***
	Deviance	324.8	314.8	310.8	329.9	329.1	301.1
	AIC	-50617.1	-51555.2	-51941.4	-50155.7	-50219.9	-52892.2
Moderate-Scale Mobility	ρ_1	0.594 ***	0.561 ***	0.558 ***	0.808 ***	0.818 ***	0.766 ***
	ρ_2	0.644 ***	0.568 ***	0.646 ***	0.116 ***	0.139 ***	0.115 ***
	ρ_3	0.670 ***	0.618 ***	0.739 ***	0.570 ***	0.585 ***	0.656 ***
	Mobility	0.343 ***			0.519 ***		
	Down		0.477 ***			0.468 ***	
	Up		0.270 ***			0.548 ***	
	1-Step			0.142 ***			0.200 ***
	2-Step			0.326 ***			0.506 ***
	Deviance	328.9	319.4	309.2	361.6	360.3	307.3
	AIC	-50240.2	-51119.2	-52097.1	-47396.8	-47510.3	-52281.9

Note: Table figures represent mobility effects estimates from linear Diagonal Reference Models. Shaded cells indicate estimates that differ from the true parameters by 0.05 or more. For simulated data with homogeneous mobility effects, all mobility effect parameters are set to be 0.4. For simulated data with heterogeneous mobility effects, effect parameters for mobility status, upward, downward, 1-step, and 2-step mobility are computed based on Table 2's parameters and have the following values: 0.1, 0.267, 0.033, 0.225, and 0, respectively. ρ : origin-specific saliency parameter; an estimate for ρ larger than 0.5 indicates that destination status is more salient than origin status. AIC: Akaike information criterion. Deviance and AIC statistics are compared with an intercept-only model. ***: $p < 0.001$

Table S2. DRM Estimates for Life-Time Status Effects and Cohort Effects on Fertility among US-Born White Men, OCG-1 and GSS 1974-2018

Model	Variable	OCG-1				GSS			
		Education		Occupation		Education		Occupation	
DRM 1	Life-Time Status	<HS	0.220 ***	LM	0.226 ***	<HS	0.133 ***	LM	0.059 ***
		HS	-0.074 ***	UM	0.118 ***	HS	-0.009 **	UM	0.054
		Col	-0.146 ***	LWC	-0.243 ***	Col	-0.124 ***	LWC	-0.015
				UWC	-0.101 ***			UWC	-0.098 ***
	Cohort		–		–	pre1945	0.212 ***	pre1945	0.235 ***
						1945-64	-0.076 ***	1945-64	-0.074 ***
						1965-78	-0.136 ***	1965-78	-0.161 ***
DRM 2	Life-Time Status	<HS	0.220 ***	LM	0.222 ***	<HS	0.138 ***	LM	0.045 ***
		HS	-0.074 ***	UM	0.106 **	HS	-0.019 **	UM	0.072
		Col	-0.146 ***	LWC	-0.217 ***	Col	-0.120 ***	LWC	-0.028
				UWC	-0.111 ***			UWC	-0.089 ***
	Cohort		–		–	pre1945	0.212 ***	pre1945	0.231 ***
						1945-64	-0.076 ***	1945-64	-0.073 ***
						1965-78	-0.136 ***	1965-78	-0.158 ***
DRM 3	Life-Time Status	<HS	0.219 ***	LM	0.236 ***	<HS	0.130 ***	LM	0.074 ***
		HS	-0.078 **	UM	0.088 *	HS	-0.017 **	UM	0.041
		Col	-0.141 ***	LWC	-0.251 ***	Col	-0.113 ***	LWC	-0.021
				UWC	-0.072 ***			UWC	-0.093 ***
	Cohort		–		–	pre1945	0.213 ***	pre1945	0.233 ***
						1945-64	-0.077 ***	1945-64	-0.074 ***
						1965-78	-0.136 ***	1965-78	-0.159 ***

Note: Table figures represent main effect estimates from loglinear Diagonal Reference Models using effect coding so that the effects of a variable add up to zero. DRM: diagonal reference model. DRM 1: DRM with a mobility status dummy variable. DRM 2: DRM with a mobility direction categorical variable. DRM 3: DRM with a mobility step categorical variable. OCG-1: Occupational Changes in a Generation Study in 1962. GSS: General Social Survey. For OCG-1, <HS: none or elementary; HS: 1–4 years' high school; Col: some college or more. For GSS, <HS: less than high school; HS: high school graduate; Col: college graduate. LM: lower manual; UM: upper manual; LWC: lower white-collar; UWC: upper white-collar. ***: p<0.001; **: p<0.01; *: p<0.05.

Table S3. MCM Estimates for Status Main Effects and Cohort Effects on Fertility among US-Born White Men, OCG-1 and GSS 1974-2018

Model	Variable	OCG-1				GSS			
		Education		Occupation		Education		Occupation	
	Intercept		0.805 ***		0.778 ***		0.643 ***		0.718 ***
	Origin	<HS	0.066 **	LM	0.094 ***	<HS	0.131 ***	LM	0.051 ***
		HS	-0.025	UM	0.031	HS	0.099 **	UM	0.016
		Col	-0.042	LWC	-0.064	Col	-0.230 ***	LWC	-0.008
	Mobility Contrast Model			UWC	-0.061			UWC	-0.059 *
		<HS	0.183 ***	LM	0.110 ***	<HS	-0.078	LM	-0.004
		HS	-0.084 **	UM	0.089 **	HS	0.048	UM	0.045 *
		Col	-0.099 ***	LWC	-0.158 ***	Col	0.031	LWC	-0.014
	Cohort			UWC	-0.041			UWC	-0.027
			–		–	pre1945	0.205 ***	pre1945	0.220 ***
						1945-64	-0.057 ***	1945-64	-0.056 ***
					1965-78	-0.147 ***	1965-78	-0.164 ***	

Note: Table figures represent main effect estimates from loglinear Mobility Contrast Models using effect coding so that the effects of a variable add up to zero. MCM: Mobility Contrast Model. OCG-1: Occupational Changes in a Generation Study in 1962. GSS: General Social Survey. For OCG-1, <HS: none or elementary; HS: 1–4 years' high school; Col: some college or more. For GSS, <HS: less than high school; HS: high school graduate; Col: college graduate. LM: lower manual; UM: upper manual; LWC: lower white-collar; UWC: upper white-collar. ***: p<0.001; **: p<0.01; *: p<0.05.

Table S4. Square Additive Model Results (Estimated Interactions in Step 1 of the MCM): Educational and Occupational Mobility Effects on Fertility among US-Born White Men, OCG-1 and GSS 1974-2018

OCG-1					GSS				
Origin	Education Destination				Origin	Education Destination			
	<HS	HS	Col			<HS	HS	Col	
<HS	-0.008	0.031	-0.023		<HS	0.162 **	-0.050	-0.112 ***	
HS	0.004	0.055	-0.059		HS	0.172 **	-0.080 *	-0.092 **	
Col	0.004	-0.086	0.082		Col	-0.334 **	0.130 *	0.204 ***	
Origin	Occupation Destination				Origin	Occupation Destination			
	LM	UM	LWC	UWC		LM	UM	LWC	UWC
LM	0.048	0.029	-0.045	-0.032	LM	-0.007	0.036	0.003	-0.031
UM	-0.048	-0.036	0.115 *	-0.032	UM	-0.007	-0.010	0.045	-0.029
LWC	0.005	0.048	-0.079	0.026	LWC	-0.042	-0.002	0.036	0.009
UWC	-0.006	-0.041	0.009	0.038	UWC	0.056	-0.023	-0.084 *	0.051

Note: Table figures represent origin-destination interaction estimates from loglinear Square Additive Models using effect coding so that the interaction estimates in each row and each column sum to zero. These interaction effect estimates are identical to Step 1 of the Mobility Contrast Model. Interaction effects represent the deviation in each origin-destination cell from the expectation based on their origin and destination main effects. OCG-1: Occupational Changes in a Generation Study in 1962. GSS: General Social Survey. For OCG-1, <HS: none or elementary; HS: 1–4 years' high school; Col: some college or more. For GSS, <HS: less than high school; HS: high school graduate; Col: college graduate. LM: lower manual; UM: upper manual; LWC: lower white-collar; UWC: upper white-collar. ***: p<0.001; **: p<0.01; *: p<0.05.