Composition of analysis population Number of cases (offspring) exploited in the analyses presented in figures 2-8					
Total number observed to have lost a lone parent in 1993-2005 (see Table 1 in the paper)	Men	170 669			
	Women	138 037			
			Cases included	Cases lost	Reasons why cases are lost
Figures 2 (all), 3 (by number of siblings), 6 (by education) and 8 (by age)	Income	Men	160 984	9 685	1. having lost a lone parent twice during the relevant period (this is possible when the parents are divorced), 2. not living in the country the year the parent die, 3. being employed less than one year during the period
		Women	122 638	15 399	
	Employment	Men	167 751	2 918	1. having lost a lone parent twice, 2. not living in the country the year the parent die,
		Women	135 579	2 458	
	Welfare	Men	167 107	3 562	1. having lost a lone parent twice, 2. not living in the country the year the parent die, 3. not observing the exact month the parent die
		Women	135 173	2 864	
Figure 4 (by municipality type; home care oriented or institution oriented)	Income	Men	110 482	60 187	As for Figure 2, 3, 6 and 8 , plus 1. not observing the parent's residual municipality in the years before 1998
		Women	86 893	51 144	
	Employment	Men	115 400	55 269	
		Women	96 058	41279	
	Welfare	Men	115 246	55 423	
		Women	95 948	42 089	
Figure 5 (by level of inheritance)	Income	Men	134 464	36 205	As for Figure 2, 3, 6 and 8 , plus 1. not observing the parent's wealth the years before 1994
		Women	105 019	33 018	
	Employment	Men	140 234	30 435	
		Women	115 815	22 222	
	Welfare	Men	140 041	30 628	
		Women	115 703	22 334	
Figure 7 (by geographical distance to the parent)	Income	Men	110 556	60 113	As for Figure 2, 3, 6 and 8 , plus 1. not observing the parent's municipality in the years before 1998
		Women	86 932	51 105	
	Employment	Men	115 479	55 190	
		Women	96 099	41 938	
	Welfare	Men	115 326	55 343	
		Women	95 989	42 048	

		Number of cases in each category	
Number of cases (offspring) in each category in the figure 2-8			
Figure 3	Children with siblings	Men	133 246
		Women	110 125
	Lone children	Men	34 505
		Women	25 454
Figure 4	Parent living in a home care oriented municipality	Men	53 737
		Women	44 785
	Parent living in an institution oriented municipality	Men	64 672
		Women	53 851
Figure 5	Offspring expecting a low inheritance	Men	19 694
		Women	15 856
	Offspring expecting a significant inheritance	Men	120 540
		Women	99 959
Figure 6	Low education	Men	87 103
		Women	85 154
	Medium education	Men	41 616
		Women	19 692
	High education	Men	38 393
		Women	30 175
Figure 7	Offspring living in the same travel-to-work area as the parent	Men	34 381
		Women	34 448
	Offspring living in another travel-to-work area	Men	84 120
		Women	64 249
Figure 8	38-44 years old at the time of parent's death	Men	31 459
		Women	29 109
	45-54 years old at the time of parent's death	Men	83 431
		Women	69 378
	More than 55 years old at the time of parent's death	Men	52 861
		Women	37 092

Note: The table refers the number of cases used in the models for employment.