Table 1 MEAN AGE PROFILES

Age	Hourly Wage	Hours	Total Wealth
20	5.785 (2763)	1531.7 (2837)	6334.8 (207)
21	5.998 (3220)	1578.6 (3348)	6178.5 (568)
22	6.697 (3396)	1725.7 (3536)	8933 (956)
23	7.12 (3420)	1866.7 (3557)	9163 (1361)
24	7.342 (3308)	1989.4 (3480)	2889.9 (1751)
25	7.99 (3187)	2042 (3360)	-9276.6 (1885)
26	9.294 (2987)	2101.6 (3160)	1205.6 (2189)
27	9.098 (2871)	2134.7 (3048)	4651.3 (2504)
28	10.1 (2785)	2182.1 (2976)	-29888 (2538)
29	9.426 (2499)	2200.7 (2670)	-37101 (2235)
30	12.36 (2028)	2224.3 (2188)	-25726 (1903)
31	15.24 (1649)	2243.9 (1785)	-12168 (1614)
32	13.6 (1206)	2238.1 (1307)	19201 (1313)
33	22.98 (851)	2253.1 (922)	27379 (1098)
34	11.39 (554)	2246.7 (608)	55264 (649)
35	11.57 (291)	2294.2 (325)	84001 (299)
36	10.01 (65)	2283.5 (71)	58172 (67)

NOTE: Sample sizes are in parentheses

Table 2
QUANTILE AGE PROFILES

Wage Quantiles				Hours Quantiles			
Age	25%	50%	75%	-	25%	50%	75%
20	3.26	4.752	6.641	800	1640	2080	
21	3.509	5.138	7.188	892	1694	2095	
22	3.912	5.645	7.98	1127	1948	2185	
23	4.14	6.096	8.623	1402	2080	2294	
24	4.527	6.533	9.203	1640	2080	2357	
25	4.739	7	9.833	1760	2080	2395	
26	5.079	7.404	10.38	1880	2080	2438	
27	5.389	7.754	10.84	1925	2080	2486	
28	5.633	8.142	11.35	2000	2120	2531	
29	5.673	8.318	11.65	2016	2145	2560	
30	5.851	8.611	12.02	2060	2162	2580	
31	5.989	8.76	12.43	2051	2170	2600	
32	6.077	8.983	12.98	2068	2134	2600	
33	6.166	8.917	12.66	2080	2165	2600	
34	6.737	9.378	13.24	2080	2161	2600	
35	6.581	9.316	13.72	2080	2200	2619	
36	6.388	10.18	12.37	2080	2151	2667	

where *t* is the age of the individual. This was necessary because there were some assets whose values were either extremely high or low. After censoring the data, the sample means are closer to the medians (see Table 3). In the estimation, we treat outliers as missing values.

In the data, the percentage of the individuals with zero hours supplied is 17% at age 20, falls below 10% at age 25, and is 9.6% overall. Hence, for the estimation of this article, we adopt the conventional approach of the prime age male labor supply literature and assume only interior solutions. We start estimating the model on individuals after they finish schooling and when they start working positive hours, and we exclude individuals who have a year of zero hours of work after that. The estimation of the intertemporal labor supply model with corner solutions using the dynamic programming ML approach is left for future research. Because of the computational burden of the dynamic programming and estimation routine, we restrict the heterogeneity to be only on the observed educational outcome. That is, we divide individuals into four educational types: type 1 individuals are those who did not graduate from high school (final grade less than 12 years), type 2 are those who graduated from high school (final grade equal to 12 years), type 3 are those who attended some college (final grade less than 16 years), type 4 are those who graduated from college (final grade more than or equal to 16 years).

¹⁰While we do not include unobserved heterogeneity in the model, persistence in wages is captured by the persistent nature of the shocks to human capital.

Table 3
MEAN AGE PROFILES AFTER CENSORING

	Mean	Sample	Mean	Sample	Zero	Mean	Sample
Age	Wage	Size	Hours	Size	Hours	Assets	Size
20	5.147	2624	1567.5	2769	17.14	3478.9	202
21	5.582	3059	1616.3	3266	14.94	4633.2	561
22	6.09	3227	1766.5	3451	13.63	5404.6	931
23	6.603	3249	1910.9	3470	11.74	6676.6	1337
24	7.07	3143	2034.3	3398	10.24	8501.6	1706
25	7.5	3028	2089.9	3277	8.37	10333	1831
26	7.965	2837	2146.1	3088	6.81	11195	2128
27	8.34	2728	2183	2973	5.95	12312	2434
28	8.748	2646	2231.2	2903	5.97	13818	2439
29	8.943	2374	2250.5	2605	5.42	15733	2143
30	9.349	1927	2272.1	2135	6.09	14695	1818
31	9.656	1566	2289.9	1744	5.1	14431	1530
32	10.04	1145	2284.6	1276	6.24	13029	1265
33	9.866	808	2300.3	900	6.49	14730	1060
34	10.51	527	2292.1	594	7.03	24411	604
35	10.81	276	2337	318	8.19	32658	252
36	9.768	62	2283.5	71	7.79	22175	59

The total sample of white males who are at least 20, have completed schooling, are not in the military, and whose schooling record is known is 4418 individuals. Among them, 718 individuals are high school dropouts, 1980 individuals are high school graduates, 869 individuals attended some college, and 851 individuals are college graduates. Among them, we only use the individuals who completed schooling before age 25 and whose wage and hours data are available for at least 6 years. The total sample size of those left is 2143 individuals. Then, we remove those people that have zero hours at some point after the starting age. After that, the remaining sample is 1972 individuals.

Finally, we restricted the sample size for the estimation by randomly choosing 1000 people out of 1972 individuals. The total number of person year observations is 7465. The total number of wage observations is 7465, that of the hours observations is 7465, and that of the asset observations is 4323. Notice that people with missing data for several periods are still carried forward (as described in the appendix).