Online Appendix
Should Investors Care Where Private Equity Managers Went to School?

Table A.1: Robustness on Academic Variety Using Ridge Regressions

The table represents a robustness check on the cross-sectional regressions of fund performance on academic variety from Table 8. Specifications follow the original specifications with the exception of the addition of team size as a control variable (in its logarithmic form). Reported are scaled coefficient estimates and scaled standard errors obtained from ridge regressions. Inference and implementation is based on Cule et al. (2011) and Cule and De Iorio (2013). The dependent variable is the TVPI multiple and IRR, respectively. Fund attributes in each model include *Fund Size*, *Fund Sequence*, and *First Fund*, which are defined in Table 8. Performance and size variables are winsorized at the 1% level. Each model includes vintage year fixed effects.

	Dependent variable:							
	TVPI				**IRR**			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Panel A: Variety of institutions and degrees								
No of undergrad unis	0.904** (0.391)			0.204** (0.100)				
No of business schools	0.733 (0.472)			0.021 (0.110)				
1-HHI undergrad unis		0.200* (0.111)			-0.256** (0.104)			
1-HHI business schools		0.103 (0.120)			-0.103 (0.109)			
1-HHI undegrad fields			0.834* (0.499)			0.197 (0.122)		
Share most freq. uni				0.198 (0.503)			0.013 (0.119)	
Team Size	0.850** (0.387)	0.187* (0.108)	1.445*** (0.492)	1.937*** (0.495)	0.212** (0.100)	0.220** (0.104)	0.276** (0.122)	0.392*** (0.124)
Panel B: Sources of Institutional Variety								
Ranking	THE	ARWU	NEWS	FT	THE	ARWU	NEWS	FT
No of Top 1-10	1.564*** (0.575)	1.487*** (0.574)	0.969** (0.515)	1.292** (0.520)	0.112 (0.110)	0.117 (0.095)	0.033 (0.024)	0.029* (0.017)
No of Top 1-25	0.759 (0.580)	0.899 (0.574)	0.466 (0.515)	-0.225 (0.520)	0.243** (0.109)	0.224** (0.095)	0.008 (0.025)	-0.005 (0.017)
No of Top 26-100/50	0.411 (0.579)	0.654 (0.578)	-0.771 (0.515)	0.178 (0.517)	0.056 (0.110)	0.151 (0.096)	-0.027 (0.025)	-0.005 (0.018)
Residual Institutions	-0.212 (0.515)	-0.467 (0.573)	-0.103 (0.515)	−0.012 (0.516)	−0.060 (0.112)	−0.114 (0.094)	−0.026 (0.025)	−0.010 (0.018)
Team size	1.548*** (0.563)	1.576*** (0.557)	1.567*** (0.505)	1.496*** (0.510)	0.291** (0.120)	0.214** (0.089)	0.041* (0.022)	0.026* (0.016)
Fund Attributes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
F.E. Vintage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	790	790	790	790	760	760	760	760

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table A.2: Combining individual performance and academic variety

The table shows results of a cross-sectional regressions of fund performance on a combined setting with individual performance and academic variety. The sample includes U.S.- based buyout funds with a vintage year between 1990 and 2010 from the PitchBook database. It is restricted to closed, fully invested, and liquidated funds for which committed capital, sequence number, and the educational background of at least one member of the management team is available. The dependent variable is the TVPI multiple and IRR, respectively. Variables are defined as follows: *Top-Exp* measures the share of fund partners that has worked for a top-tier investment bank or management consulting firm (we refer to Section 4.2 for a list of firms), while *Top-Edu* measures the share of fund partners that has graduated from a top-10 ranked institution (based on all degrees and on the Times Higher Education World University Rankings). The two dimensions are intersected to separate partners that either fulfill both criteria or just one of them. The residual group are the partners that qualify for neither criterion, which are omitted from the regression. *No of undergrad unis* and *No of business schools* are logarithmic counts on the number of unique academic institutions from which the partners have graduated for the respective degree type. *1-HHI (...)* represents the reverse Herfindahl-Hirschman index based on the frequency of undergraduate institutions, business schools, and degree fields, respectively. *Share most frequent universities* measures the percentage of partners that has graduated from the most frequently represented institution in the respective management team. Fund attributes in each model include: *fund size*, which denotes the natural logarithm of committed capital in millions of dollars, *fund sequence*, which denotes the natural logarithm of the number of funds the investor has already raised including the current one, and *first fund*, which denotes an indicator variable set to one if the fund is the investor's very first fund. Performance and size variables are winsorized at the 1% level. Each model includes vintage year fixed effects. The table depicts coefficients estimated with Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) and standard errors clustered on investor level (in brackets).

	Dependent variable:							
	TVPI				**IRR**			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Top-10 Edu | Top-Firm Exp	0.262**	0.265**	0.269**	0.322***	0.038*	0.035*	0.036*	0.045**
	(0.116)	(0.115)	(0.116)	(0.119)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Top-10 Edu | *Not* Top-Firm	0.039	0.032	0.038	0.079	-0.002	-0.005	-0.003	0.004
	(0.105)	(0.107)	(0.110)	(0.111)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.017)
Not Top-10 | Top-Firm Exp	0.075	0.075	0.079	0.084	0.008	0.007	0.008	0.009
	(0.142)	(0.139	(0.140)	(0.140)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)
No of undergrad unis	0.220***				0.041***			
	(0.083)				(0.014)			
No of business schools	0.053				-0.009			
	(0.082)				(0.016)			
1-HHI undergrad unis		0.330**				0.070***		
		(0.135)				(0.023)		
1-HHI business schools		0.088				-0.020		
		(0.123)				(0.021)		
1-HHI undegrad fields			0.315***				0.051***	
			(0.103)				(0.018)	
Share most freq. uni				-0.246**				-0.040**
				(0.109)				(0.020)
Control variables	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
F.E. Vintage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	790	790	790	790	760	760	760	760
Adjusted R^2	0.110	0.106	0.100	0.094	0.123	0.125	0.121	0.116

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01