Online Data Table 4: Complete County-Level Dataset: Causal Effects and Covariates

Description

This table reports the gains (or losses) from spending one more year of childhood in each county in the U.S. It also reports data on permanent resident's intergenerational mobility, as defined in Chetty et al. (QJE 2014). Finally, it provides a set of observable characteristics for commuting zone.

The causal exposure effects (referred to as "causal" in the codebook) are defined for 30 outcomes (referred to as "[outcome]" in the codebook). Each of these variables uses only the data from movers and does not shrink towards the outcomes of permanent residents.

1) kr26: Rank in national household income distribution (i.e., including own earnings and spouse earnings) at Age 26. This is our preferred baseline measure.
2) kr26_am: Rank in national household income distribution at Age 26 for children with above-median parent rank
3) kr26_bm: Rank in national household income distribution at Age 26 for children with below-median parent rank
4) kr26_pmi: Rank in national household income distribution at Age 26 controlling for change in parent income and marital status around move
5) kr26_f: Rank in national household income distribution at Age 26 for female children
6) kr26_m: Rank national household income distribution at Age 26 for male children
7) kr26_sp: Rank national household income distribution at Age 26 for children with a single parent
8) kr26_tp: Rank in national household income distribution at Age 26 for children with two parents
9) kr26_pbo: Rank in national household income distribution at Age 26 for children with families who move after their child turns 23
10) kr26_cc: Rank in national household income distribution at Age 26 for children excluding quadratic cohort controls
11) kr26_cc3: Rank in national household income distribution at Age 26 for children using cubic cohort controls
12) c1823: College attendance at ages 18-23
13) c1823_f: College attendance at ages 18-23 for female children
14) c1823_m College attendance at ages 18-23 for male children
15) c1823_sp: College attendance at ages 18-23 for children with a single parent
16) c1823_tp: College attendance at ages 18-23 for children with two parents
17) kir26: Rank in national individual income distribution (i.e., including only own earnings) at Age 26
18) kir26_f: Rank in national individual income distribution at Age 26 for female children
19) kir26_m: Rank in national individual income distribution at Age 26 for male children
20) kfi26: Dollar value of household income at Age 26
21) kfi26_f: Dollar value of household income at Age 26 for female children
22) kfi26_m: Dollar value of household income at Age 26 for male children
23) kii26: Dollar value of individual income at Age 26
24) kii26_f: Dollar value of individual income at Age 26 for female children
25) kii26_m: Dollar value of individual income at Age 26 for male children
26) km26: Being married at Age 26
27) kr26_sq: Rank in national household income distribution at Age 26 using quadratic specification to estimate relationship between child and parent rank
28) kr26_coli: Rank in national individual income distribution at Age 26 adjusted for cost-of-living estimates using parents location in 1996

29) tlpbo_16: Indicator for working at age 16, restricting the sample to families who move after the child turns 16
30) kr26_16: Rank in national household income distribution (i.e., including own earnings and spouse earnings) at Age 26 for the 1980-86 birth cohorts.

The permanent resident's intergenerational mobility (referred to as "perm_res" in the codebook) is defined for the outcomes described above as well as 42 additional outcomes, pooled or by cohort (referred to as "[cohort]" in the codebook).

31) tb: Teenage birth rate for children in ages between 13 and 19
32) tb_m: Teenage birth rate for fathers in ages between 13 and 19
33) tb_f: Teenage birth rate for mothers in ages between 13 and 19
34) kr20: Rank in national household income distribution at age 20
35) kr21: Rank in national household income distribution at age 21
36) kr22: Rank in national household income distribution at age 22
37) kr23: Rank in national household income distribution at age 23
38) kr24: Rank in national household income distribution at age 24
39) kr25: Rank in national household income distribution at age 25
40) kr27: Rank in national household income distribution at age 27
41) kr28: Rank in national household income distribution at age 28
42) kr29: Rank in national household income distribution at age 29
43) kr30: Rank in national household income distribution at age 30
44) kr31: Rank in national household income distribution at age 31
45) kr32: Rank in national household income distribution at age 32
46) kr30_f: Rank in national household income distribution at age 30 for female children
47) kr30_m: Rank in national household income distribution at age 30 for male children
48) kir30: Rank in national individual income distribution at age 30
49) kir30_f: Rank in national individual income distribution at age 30 for female children
50) kir30_m: Rank in national individual income distribution at age 30 for male children
51) kfi30: Dollar value of household income at age 30
52) kfi30_f: Dollar value of household income at age 30 for female children
53) kfi30_m: Dollar value of household income at age 30 for male children
54) kii30: Dollar value of individual income at age 30
55) kii30_f: Dollar value of individual income at age 30 for female children
56) kii30_m: Dollar value of individual income at age 30 for male children
57) km30: Being married at age 30
58) km30_f: Being married at age 30 for female children
59) km30_m: Being married at age 30 for male children
60) p90_24: Probability of being above p 90 at age 24 using quadratic specification to estimate relationship between child and parent rank
61) p90_26: Probability of being above p 90 at age 26 using quadratic specification to estimate relationship between child and parent rank
62) p90_30: Probability of being above p 90 at age 30 using quadratic specification to estimate relationship between child and parent rank
63) kw24: Child worked at age 24 using quadratic specification to estimate relationship between child and parent rank
64) kw26: Child worked at age 26 using quadratic specification to estimate relationship between child and parent rank
65) kw30: Child worked at age 30 using quadratic specification to estimate relationship between child and parent rank
66) kr24_[cohort]: Rank in national household income distribution at age 24 – by cohort
67) kr26_[cohort]: Rank in national household income distribution at age 26 – by cohort

68) c1823_[cohort]: College attendance at ages 18-23 – by cohort
69) c19_[cohort]: College attendance at age 19 – by cohort
70) tl16_8386: Teenage Labor Participation at Age 16 for cohorts 1983-86
71) c19: College attendance at age 19
72) c1820: College attendance at age 18-20

We provide the causal exposure effect and the permanent resident's intergenerational mobility estimates at two percentiles of the parent national income distribution (referred to as "[percentile]" in the codebook):

1) p25: Parents at the 25th percentile of the national household income distribution (among parents with children in the same birth cohort)
2) p75: Parents at the 75th percentile of the national household income distribution (among parents with children in the same birth cohort)

We provide a set of 48 covariates (referred to as [covariate] in the codebook):

1) cs_race_bla : Fraction Black
2) poor_share : Poverty Rate
3) cs_race_theil_2000: Racial Segregation
4) cs00_seg_inc : Income Segregation
5) cs00_seg_inc_pov25 : Segregation of Poverty (<p25)
6) cs00_seg_inc_aff75 : Segregation of Affluence (>p75)
7) frac_traveltime_lt15 : Fraction with Commute < 15 Mins
8) log_pop_density: Log. Population Density
9) hhinc00: Household Income per Capita
10) gini: Gini Coefficient
11) inc_share_1perc: Top 1% Income Share
12) gini99: Gini Bottom 99%
13) frac_middleclass: Fraction Middle Class (between p25 and p75)
14) taxrate: Local Tax Rate
15) subcty_total_taxes_pc: Local Tax Rate Per Capita
16) subcty_total_expenditure_pc: Local Govt Expenditures Per Capita
17) tax_st_diff_top20: Tax Progressivity
18) eitc_exposure: State EITC Exposure
19) ccd_exp_tot: School Expenditure per Student
20) ccd_pup_tch_ratio: Student Teacher Ratio
21) score_r: Test Score Percentile (Income adjusted)
22) dropout_r: High School Dropout Rate (Income adjusted)
23) num_inst_pc: Number of Colleges per Capita
24) tuition: College Tuition
25) gradrate_r: College Graduation Rate (Income Adjusted)
26) cs_labforce: Labor Force Participation
27) cs_elf_ind_man: Share Working in Manufacturing
28) d_tradeusch_pw_1990: Growth in Chinese Imports
29) frac_worked1416: Teenage (14-16) Labor Force Participation
30) mig_inflow: Migration Inflow Rate
31) mig_outflow: Migration Outflow Rate
32) cs_born_foreign: Fraction Foreign Born
33) scap_ski90pcm: Social Capital Index

34) rel_tot: Fraction Religious
35) crime_violent: Violent Crime Rate
36) crime_total: Total Crime Rate
37) cs_fam_wkidsinglemom: Fraction of Children with Single Mothers
38) cs_divorced: Fraction of Adults Divorced
39) cs_married: Fraction of Adults Married
40) med_rent_am: Median Monthly Rent for Above-Median Income Families
41) med_rent_bm: Median Monthly Rent for Below-Median Income Families
42) median_house_price_am: Median House Price for Above-Median Income Families
43) median_house_price_bm: Median House Price for Below-Median Income Families
44) house_value_p25: P25 of the House Price Distribution
45) house_value_p75: P75 of the House Price Distribution
46) low_inc_ht: Location Affordability for very Low Income Families
47) median_inc_ht: Location Affordability for Median Income Families
48) unemp_rate: Unemployment Rate

Variable	Type	Description
cty1990	Num	County 1990 FIPS code
cty2000	Num	County 2000 FIPS code
county_name	Char	County Name
cty_pop2000	Num	County Population in 2000 Census
cz	Num	Commuting Zone Code
cz_name	Char	Commuting Zone Name
cz_pop2000	Num	Commuting Zone Population in 2000 Census
statename	Char	State Name
state_id	Num	State Code
stateabbrv	Char	State Abbreviation
csa	Num	Combined Statistical Area Code
csa_name	Char	Combined Statistical Area Name
cbsa	Num	Core Based Statistical Area Code
cbsa_name	Char	Core Based Statistical Area Name
intersects_msa	Num	Metropolitan Statistical Area Indicator
causal_[percentile]_cty_[outcome]	Num	County causal exposure effects
causal_[percentile]_cty_[outcome]_se	Num	County causal exposure effects – Standard Error
causal_[percentile]_cty_[outcome]_bs_se	Num	County causal exposure effects – Bootstrapped Standard Error
causal_[percentile]_cty_[outcome]_s1 causal_[percentile]_cty_[outcome]_s2	Num	County causal exposure effects – Split Sample
causal_[percentile]_cz_cty_[outcome]	Num	County plus CZ Causal Exposure Effects
causal_[percentile]_cz_cty_[outcome]_se	Num	County plus CZ Causal Exposure Effects – Standard Error
causal_[percentile]_cz_cty_[outcome]_bs_se	Num	County plus CZ Causal Exposure Effects – Bootstrapped Standard Error
perm_res_[percentile]_[outcome]	Num	Permanent resident's intergenerational mobility as defined in Chetty et al. (QJE 2014)
[covariate]	Num	Covariate

[covariate]_st	Num	Standardized covariate (using population weights)
frac_`i'	Num	Fraction of Parents in National Income Decile `i' (`i' goes from 1 to 10)