

Table 2: Intergenerational Transition Matrices by Race and Gender

Description

This table reports quintile-quintile intergenerational transition matrices and marginal distributions of child and parent income by race and gender for all children in our primary analysis sample. We measure parent income at the household level; we present statistics measuring children’s income at both the individual and household level.

See Section III and Online Appendix A of Chetty, Hendren, Jones, and Porter (2018) for details on sample and variable definitions.

The statistical summaries reported here have been cleared by the Census Bureau's Disclosure Review Board release authorization number CBDRB-FY18-195. All values have been rounded to four significant digits as part of the disclosure avoidance protocol.

Codebook

Variable Name	Description
kid_race	A string categorical variable describing the race of a given child, taking on the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White (white non-Hispanic children) • Black (black non-Hispanic children) • Hispanic (Hispanic children) • Asian (Asian non-Hispanic) • AIAN (American Indian and Alaska Natives)
gender	A string categorical variable describing the gender of a given child, taking on the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • F (female) • M (male) • P (pooled, all children)
count	A numeric variable reporting the total count of children in a given race-gender cell. Note that all counts are rounded. For numbers between 10,000 and 99,999, we round to the nearest 500 and for numbers between 100,000 and 9,999,999 we round to the nearest 1,000.
kir_q[quintile]	The fraction of children with individual income in a given quintile.
kfr_q[quintile]	The fraction of children with household income in a given quintile.

$par_q[quintile]$	The fraction of children with parent household income in a given quintile of the national distribution.
$kir_q[quintile\ i_cond_par_q[quintile\ j]]$	The fraction of children with parents in quintile j who are in quintile i of the national distribution of individual income.
$kfr_q[quintile\ i_cond_par_q[quintile\ j]]$	The fraction of children with parents in quintile j who are in quintile i of the national distribution of household income.