Codebook for Table 7: All Outcomes at the National Level by Race, Gender and Parental Income Percentile

Description

This table reports national predicted outcomes for children by parent income percentile, race, and gender. Each row in the dataset corresponds to a national non-parametric outcome estimate for a given parent income percentile. We also report the estimates from a lowess fitted to the estimates by percentile. These smoothed estimates are used in order to compute estimates at various different parent income percentiles for Table 1-3. In cases of small sample sizes for particular subgroups, the functional form of the smoothed, lowess estimates are taken from the national pooled estimates. Indicator variables are included to indicate for which subgroups this is the case.

We provide the national predictions at each percentile of the parent national income distribution among parents with children in the same birth cohort.

Codebook

Variable	Type	Description
par_pctile	Num	Parent Income Rank in National Income Distribution. Parents are ranked relative to parents with children in the same birth cohort.
[outcome]_[race]_[gender]	Num	Predicted outcomes for children of race [race] and gender [gender] by percentiles of the parental national income distribution.
s_[outcome]_[race]_[gender]	Num	Lowess fit of [outcome]_[race]_[gender] (with bandwidth 0.3)
[outcome]_[race]_[gender]_n	Num	Count of children in a given cell with non-missing data for [outcome]_[race]_[gender]
imp_[outcome]_[race]_[gender]	Num	Indicator for whether s_[outcome]_[race]_[gender] is monotonic (imp_[outcome]_[race]_[gender]=-9), non-monotonic and left as is (imp_[outcome]_[race]_[gender]=0), or non-monotonic and imputed with the pooled-race, pooled-gender fit (imp_[outcome]_[race]_[gender]=1). For outcomes derived from the ACS samples and for all

		outcomes for small racial subgroups (Asians, American Indians, Other) we revert to the pooled fit if the lowess fit if the subgroup-specific fit exhibits non-monotonicities
count_[race]_[gender]	Num	Number of children included in the full sample

Outcome   **Description**

coll
: Fraction of children who have a four year college degree (among children who received ACS or 2000 Census long form at age 25+)

comcoll
: Fraction of children who have at least a community college degree (among children who received the ACS or the 2000 Census long form at age 25+)

grad
: Fraction of children who have a graduate degree (among children who received the ACS or the 2000 long form at age 30+)

has_dad
: Fraction of children who have a male claimer in the year they are linked to parents

has_mom
: Fraction of children who have a female claimer in the year they are linked to parents

hours_wk
: Mean weekly hours child worked in the 12 months before they were surveyed (among children who received ACS at age 30+)
= hours worked per week * weeks worked in [year] / 51, where 51 is the maximum "weeks" worked in the ACS (since top bin is 50-52).
= 0 (for those who do not work)

hs
: Fraction of children who completed high school or obtained a GED (among children who the ACS or 2000 long form at age 19+)

jail
: Fraction incarcerated on April 1st, 2010 (where incarceration is defined as residing in a federal detention center, federal prison, state prison, local jail, residential correctional facility, military jail, or juvenile correctional facility)

kfr
: Mean percentile rank (relative to other children born in the same year) in the national distribution of household income (i.e. own earnings and spouse's earnings) measured as mean earnings in 2014-2015 for the baseline sample

kfr_imm
: Baseline kfr measure (2014-15 income) defined above, but restricted to children whose mothers immigrated to the United States (according to ACS or Census 2000 long form)

kfr_native
: Baseline kfr measure (2014-15 income) defined above, but restricted to children whose mothers were born in the United States (according to ACS or Census

2000 long form)

kfr_stycz	Baseline kfr measure (2014-15 income) as defined above, but restricted to children who live in one of their childhood commuting zones in adulthood
kfr_top01	Probability of reaching the top 1% of the national household income distribution (among children born in the same year) in 2014-15
kfr_top20	Probability of reaching the top quintile of the national household income distribution (among children born in the same year) in 2014-15
kfr_[age]	Mean percentile rank (relative to other children in the same year) in the national distribution of household income measured at [age] 24, 26, and 29
kir	Mean percentile rank (relative to other children born in the same year) in the national distribution of individual income (i.e. just own earnings) measured as mean earnings in 2014-2015 for the baseline sample
kir_imm	Baseline kir measure (2014-15 income) defined above, but restricted to children whose mothers immigrated to the United States (according to ACS or Census 2000 long form)
kir_native	Baseline kir measure (2014-15 income) defined above, but restricted to children whose mothers were born in the United States (according to ACS or Census 2000 long form)
kir_stycz	Baseline kir measure (2014-15 income) as defined above, but restricted to children who live in one of their childhood commuting zones in adulthood
kir_top01	Probability of reaching the top 1% of the national individual income distribution (among children born in the same year) in 2014-15
kir_top20	Probability of reaching the top quintile of the national individual income distribution (among children born in the same year) in 2014-15
kir_[age]	Mean percentile rank (relative to other children in the same year) in the national distribution of individual income measured at [age] 24, 26, and 29
lpov_nbh	Fraction children who grew up in a given tract and end up living in a tract with a poverty rate of less than 10% (according to tract-level Census 2000 data) in adulthood. Tracts where children live as adults are defined as the tract of the last non-missing address observed on tax returns
married	Fraction of children who file their federal income tax return as "married filing jointly" or "married filing separate" in 2015
marr_[age]	Fraction of children who file their federal income tax return as "married filing jointly" or "married filing separate" at [age] 26, 29, and 32
pos_hours	Fraction of children with positive hours worked in the 12 months before being surveyed (among children who received the ACS at age 30+)

proginc   Fraction of children who receive public assistance income (among children who received the ACS at age 30+)

somecoll   Fraction of children having at least some college experience (among children who received the ACS or 2000 long form at age 25+)

spouse_rk Mean individual income rank in 2014-15 for the spouses of children who grew up in the given tract. Child's spouse refers to the person they are married to in 2015

staycz   Fraction of children who live in one of their childhood commuting zones in adulthood

stayhome   Fraction of children who live at the same address as their parents in 2015

staytract Fraction of individuals who live in one of their childhood Census tracts in adulthood

teenbrth   Fraction of women who grew up in the given tract who ever claimed a child who was born when they were between the ages of 13 and 19 as a dependent at any point

two_par   Fraction of children claimed by two people in the year they are linked to parents

wgflx_rk   Hourly wage rank, computed within child birth year and year of ACS receipt (among children who received the ACS at age 30+)
= annual labor income / (weekly hours worked * weeks worked per year)
= missing for those who do not work

working   Fraction of children with positive W-2 earnings in 2015

work_[age] Fraction of children with positive W-2 earnings at [age] 24, 26, 29, and 32