Table 1: Preferred Estimates of Access and Mobility Rates by College

This table reports our preferred estimates of parents' and children's income distributions by college for children who attended college between ages 19 and 22 in the early 2000s. The table is sorted in descending order by colleges' bottom-to-top quintile mobility rates.

We measure parental income as the average annual household total income before taxes and transfers (defined as Adjusted Gross Income) and adjusted for inflation to 2015 dollars over the five years when the child turned 15-19. We define child income as individual labor earnings (sum of wage and self-employment earnings) in 2014. We define children's percentile ranks by ranking them based on their earnings relative to others in their birth cohort. Similarly, we define parents' percentile ranks by ranking them based on their incomes relative to other parents with children in the same birth cohort.

We define the college each child attends as the institution the child attended most frequently during four calendar years in which the child turned 19-22. We group non-college goers (those who attend no college in or before 2013) and late college goers (those first attending college later than age 22) into separate categories. We calculate college-level values as means over students in the 1980, 1981 and 1982 birth cohorts. When data for a college from any of these cohorts are incomplete, we use data from 1983 and 1984 cohorts to obtain an estimate.

Following established disclosure standards, we report estimates rather than exact values of the statistics for each college in this table. The estimates are quite accurate: the estimation error is comparable to the fluctuation in the true statistics across years for a typical college that arises due to sampling error. Appendix C of the paper describes the procedure used to construct these estimates.

Stata Variable Name	Description
super_opeid	Institution OPEID / Cluster ID when combining multiple OPEIDs: -99 = late goers (attended college between 23-28) -9 = Never attended college up to and including 2013 -1 = attending a college with insufficient data >0 = specific colleges
name	Name of college (or college group)
czname	Commuting zone (analogous to metro area) in which college is located
state	State in which college is located
par_median	Median parent household income
k_median	Median child individual earnings in 2014 (rounded to the nearest $100)
par_q1	Fraction of parents in the Bottom 20% of the income distribution
par_top1pc	Fraction of parents in the Top 1% of the income distribution
kq5_cond_parq1	Percent of children who reach the Top 20% of the income distribution among children with parents in the Bottom 20% of the income distribution
ktop1pc_cond_parq1	Percent of children who reach the Top 1% of the income distribution among children with parents in the Bottom 20% of the income distribution
mr_kq5_pq1	Mobility Rate: Percent of students who have parents in the Bottom 20% of the income distribution and reach the Top 20% of the income distribution

mr_ktop1_pq1	Upper-Tail Mobility Rate: Percent of students who have parents in the Bottom 20% of the income distribution and reach the Top 1% of the income distribution
trend_parq1	Change in % of Parents from the Bottom 20% of the income distribution between the 1980 and 1991 cohorts
trend_bottom40	Change in % of Parents from the Bottom 40% of the income distribution between the 1980 and 1991 cohorts
count	Average number of children per cohort