

**Table 1: National Statistics by Parent Income Percentile, Gender, and Race**

**Description**

This table reports statistics on various outcomes by parent income percentile, child’s gender and race for children born in years 1978-83. There is one row for each parent income percentile. Note that some series in this table are only shown for black and white children; we do not report statistics for the “Other” category. Race-specific statistics are reported by gender (male or female) or for all children (pooled).

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. To protect confidentiality, in all of these series bins in which there are fewer than 10 children are suppressed. In the case of binary outcomes, we also omit bins in which there are fewer than 10 children with one of the two outcomes. All values have been rounded to four significant digits as part of the disclosure avoidance protocol.

**Codebook**

Variable Name	Description
par_pctile	Parent household income rank.
count_pooled	Number of children born to parents at a given income percentile (rounded to the next 100s).
count_[race]_pooled	<p>Number of children born to parents at a given income percentile by race (rounded to the next 100s), where race is either of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• aian (American Indian and Alaska Native children)</li> <li>• asian (Asian non-Hispanic children)</li> <li>• black (black non-Hispanic children)</li> <li>• hisp (Hispanic children)</li> <li>• white (white non-Hispanic children)</li> </ul> <p>Counts are computed by combining the total sample size counts by race (Appendix Table 5) with the race-specific densities for children at a given parent percentile rank. Note that the total sample counts (unconditional on parent income) are rounded so that numbers between 100,000 and 9,999,999 are rounded to the next 1,000 and numbers above 10,000,000 are rounded to the next 10,000.</p>
density_[race]_pooled	Percentage of children born to parents at a given income

	<p>percentile by race.</p> <p>Note that due to rounding, the total sum of percentages by race does not necessarily add up to exactly 100%.</p>
kfr_pooled	Mean child family (household) income rank for all
kfr_[race]_[gender]	Mean child family (household) income rank by race and by gender.
kfr_nativemom_[race]_[gender]	<p>Mean child family (household) income rank for children with mothers born in the U.S. by race and by gender.</p> <p>Children are defined as having a "native-born" mother if their mother was surveyed in the 2000 Census long form or the ACS and has a missing value recorded for "year of entry to U.S." in either survey.</p>
kid_college_[race]_[gender]	<p>Percentage of children with college attendance by race and gender</p> <p>College attendance is defined as having obtained "at least some college credit" at age 20 or older according to the 2005-2015 ACS.</p>
kid_hours_[race]_[gender]	<p>Mean number of weekly working hours over the past year by race and gender.</p> <p>Hours of work are measured in the ACS for children sampled at age 30 or older. They are defined as total annual hours of work divided by 51 and are coded as zero for those who do not work.</p>
kid_jail_[race]_[gender]	<p>Percentage of children incarcerated by race and gender.</p> <p>Incarceration is defined as being incarcerated on April 1, 2010 using data from the 2010 Census short form.</p>
kid_married_[race]_ pooled	<p>Percentage of children married by race.</p> <p>Child's marital status is defined based on the marital status used when filing his or her 2015 tax return.</p>
kid_no_hs_[race]_[gender]	<p>Percentage of children with high school degree or GED by race and gender</p> <p>High school completion is defined as having a high school diploma or GED at age 19 or older according to the 2005-2015 ACS.</p>

kid_pos_hours_[race]_[gender]	<p>Percentage of children employed at age 30 or older by race and gender</p> <p>Employment is defined as reporting positive hours of work in the past 12 months in the ACS.</p>
kid_wage_rank_[race]_[gender]	<p>Mean wage rank of children at age 30 or older by race and gender.</p> <p>Wages are computed as self-reported annual earnings divided by total hours of work in the ACS; they are missing for those who do not work. We convert wages to percentile ranks by ranking individuals relative to others in the same birth cohort who received the ACS in the same year.</p>
kir_[race]_[gender]	<p>Mean child individual income rank by race and gender.</p>
kir_1par_[race]_[gender]	<p>Mean child individual income rank for children with single parents; by race and gender.</p>
kir_2par_[race]_[gender]	<p>Mean child individual income rank for children who grew up in a two parent household; by race and gender</p>
kir_par_nohome_[race]_[gender]	<p>Mean child individual income rank for children with parents who do not own a home; by race and gender.</p> <p>A parent is a "home owner" if they report owning the home where they received the 2000 Census long form or ACS.</p>
spouse_rank_[race]_[gender]	<p>Mean individual income rank of spouse by race and gender</p> <p>Spousal income is defined as child household income minus child individual income; children who are not married are assigned spousal income of 0 and are included in the data.</p>