

## Codebook for cty\_covariates.csv: Neighborhood Characteristics by County

### Description

This table provides county-level covariates used throughout the paper or shown in the Opportunity Atlas as neighborhood characteristics. Each county is uniquely identified by two identifiers – state and county (2010 FIPS). All covariates in this table are constructed based on data from publicly available sources.

All county-level covariates are computed as the population weighted means of the corresponding tract-level covariate, except for: ann\_avg\_job\_growth\_2004\_2013, job\_density\_2013, and popdensity. All variables except for czname are numeric.

The statistics reported in this table have been cleared by the Census Bureau's Disclosure Review Board release authorization number CBDRB-FY18-319.

Variable	Description
state	Two digit state 2010 FIPS code
county	Three digit county 2010 FIPS code
cz	Five digit 1990 commuter zone code
czname	Name of 1990 commuter zone
hhinc_mean2000	Mean household income. Obtained from 2000 Decennial Census
mean_commutetime2000	Mean household income. Obtained from 2000 Decennial Census
frac_coll_plus[year]	Number of people aged 25 or older who have a bachelor's degree, master's degree, professional school degree, or doctorate degree, divided by the total number of people aged 25 or older in a tract. We use the 2000 Census to obtain the estimate for 2000, and the 2006-2010 ACS to obtain the estimate for 2010. gsmn
foreign_share2010	Number of foreign born residents in the 2010 Census divided by the sum of native and foreign born residents. Obtained from the ACS 2006-2010
med_hhinc[year]	Median household income. The data for 1990 is measured in the 1990 Census, while the data for 2016 comes from the 2012-2016 American Community Survey.
poor_share[year]	Share of individuals in the county below the federal poverty line, measured in the decennial Census of the relevant year for the 1990 and 2000 estimates, and measured in the 2006-2010 ACS for the 2010 estimate
share_[race][year]	Racial Shares in the decennial Census. All races (except Hispanic) exclude Hispanics and Latinos
gsmn_math_g3_2013	Mean 3rd grade math test scores in 2013. Obtained from the Stanford Education Data Archive and measured at the district level. We create a crosswalk from districts to tracts by weighting by the

	proportion of land area that a given school district covers in a tract. We then take the population weighted mean of the variable at the county level. hhinc
rent_twobed2015	The median gross rent for renter-occupied housing units with two bedrooms that pay cash rent (from the 2011-2015 ACS)
singleparent_share[year]	The number of households with females heads (and no husband present) or male heads (and no wife present) with own children under 18 years old present divided by the total number of households with own children present (1990 and 2000 estimates are from the decennial Census, and the 2010 estimate is from the 2006-2010 estimate).
traveltime15_2010	Share of workers 16 years and over who do not work at home whose commute is shorter than 15 minutes. Measured in the 2006-2010 ACS.
emp2000	The rate of employment computed as total employed population (the sum of employed females and employed males) divided by the total population 16 years and over. Obtained from 2000 Decennial Census
mail_return_rate2010	The 2010 Census return rate, measured as the number of 2010 Census mail forms completed and returned over the number of valid occupied housing units where a Census form was expected to be delivered for mail return to Census. Taken from the Census planning database. mean
ln_wage_growth_hs_grad	Wage growth for high school graduates. Constructed by dividing the average high school graduate annual earnings by the product of overall average weekly hours worked and 52. High school graduate wage growth is then computed as the difference in logarithms between high school graduate wages in 2010-2014 and school graduate wages in 2005-2009. Wages are measured in the 2005-2009 and 2010-2014 American Community Surveys
popdensity[year]	Number of residents per square mile, calculated by dividing the total county level population in the decennial Census (of the relevant year) by county land area in square miles, calculated as the sum of the land areas of the tracts in the county taken from the 2010 Census Gazetteer Files rent
ann_avg_job_growth_2004_2013	Average annualized job growth rate over the time period 2004 to 2013. Constructed using Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics emp2000
job_density_2013	Number of jobs per square mile in each county. Constructed using LODS - WAC data files provided by the Census Bureau

## Codebook for county\_outcomes.csv: Outcomes by County, Race, Gender and Parental Income Percentile

### Description

This table reports predicted outcomes for children by county, race, and gender. Each county is uniquely identified by two-digit state and three-digit county code (2010 FIPS). The data is organized long on county and wide on race and gender, so that each row corresponds to one county. We provide data for children born between 1978 and 1983.

To protect privacy, a small amount of noise is added to each of the estimates; this noise is typically less than one-tenth the standard error of the estimate itself. The standard errors reported below incorporate both sampling error and the noise that was added to the point estimates to protect privacy. The statistics reported in this table have been cleared by the Census Bureau's Disclosure Review Board release authorization number CBDRB-FY18-319.

Variable	Description
State	Two digit state 2010 FIPS Code
County	Three digit county 2010 FIPS Code
kfr	Mean percentile rank (relative to other children born in the same year) in the national distribution of household income measured as mean earnings in 2014-15.
married	Fraction of children who file their federal income tax return as "married filing jointly" or "married filing separate" in 2015
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
two_par	Fraction of children claimed by two people in the year they are linked to parents
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
working	Fraction of children with positive W-2 earnings in 2015
proginc	Fraction of children who receive public assistance income (among children who received the ACS at age 30+)
coll	Fraction of children who have a four year college degree (among children who received ACS or 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+)
kfr_top01	Probability of reaching the top 1% of the national household income distribution (among children born in the same year) in 2014-15

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