Table 14: Normed Parent Income and Mobility Rate Estimates

Description: This table presents "locally normed" statistics of college parent income distributions and mobility rates, adjusted for differences in the income distribution of the pool of students applying to each college. We assume that elite colleges (i.e., the top two selectivity tiers) draw students from a nationwide pool, the remaining selective colleges (i.e., the next four tiers) draw students from a state-specific pool, and unselective colleges (i.e., tiers 7-12) draw students from their local Commuting Zone. We construct locally normed measures by first dividing each college's parent income quintile shares by the parent income quintile shares of its potential pool of students. For each college, we then divide these five values by the sum of the five values so that the final normed shares sum to 1. The resulting statistics can be interpreted as the parental income distributions that would arise at each college if every college had the same (national) pool of applicants. We construct normed mobility rates as the product of the college's normed bottom-quintile share and the college's top-quintile (or top 1%) outcome rate.

Variable	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 year 2013)
	    -1 = attending a college with insufficient data (less than 100 students on average or incomplete data)
	    >0 = specific colleges

name	Name of college (or college group)

type	Type :
	    1 = public
	    2 = private non-profit
	    3 = for-profit

tier	Selectivity and type combination (see Table 6 for more detailed descriptions of these groups):
	    1 = Ivy Plus
	    2 = Other elite schools (public and private)
	    3 = Highly selective public
	    4 = Highly selective private
	    5 = Selective public
	    6 = Selective private
	    7 = Nonselective 4-year public
	    8 = Nonselective 4-year private not-for-profit
	    9 = Two-year (public and private not-for-profit)
	    10 = Four-year for-profit
	    11 = Two-year for-profit
	    12 = Less than two year schools of any type
	    13 = Attending college with insufficient data
	    14 = Not in college between the ages of 19-22

tier_name	Name of college tier
iclevel	Four-year or two-year college

	1 = Four-year 2 = Two-year 3 = Less than Two-year

region	Census region:
	    1 = Northeast
	    2 = Midwest
	    3 = South
	    4 = West

state	State
cz	Commuting zone ID
czname	Commuting zone name
cfips	Combined state and county fips code
county	County
multi	Indicator that equals 1 if multiple colleges (IPEDS Unit IDs) are grouped in this Super OPEID
count	Average number of kids per cohort
mr_kq5_pq1	Mobility rate (joint probability of parents in bottom quintile and child in top quintile of the income distribution)
mr_ktop1_pq1	Upper-tail mobility rate (joint probability of parents in bottom quintile and child in top 1% of the income distribution)
par_q[PARQUINT]	Fraction of parents in an income quintile [PARQUINT]. 1 is the bottom quintile and 5 is the top.
normed_par_q[PARQUINT]	Normed fraction of parents in an income quintile [PARQUINT]. 1 is the bottom quintile and 5 is the top.
normed_mr_kq5_pq1	Normed mobility rate (joint probability of parents in normed bottom quintile and child in top quintile of the income distribution)
normed_mr_ktop1_pq1	Normed upper-tail mobility rate (joint probability of parents in normed bottom quintile and child in top 1% of the income distribution)