

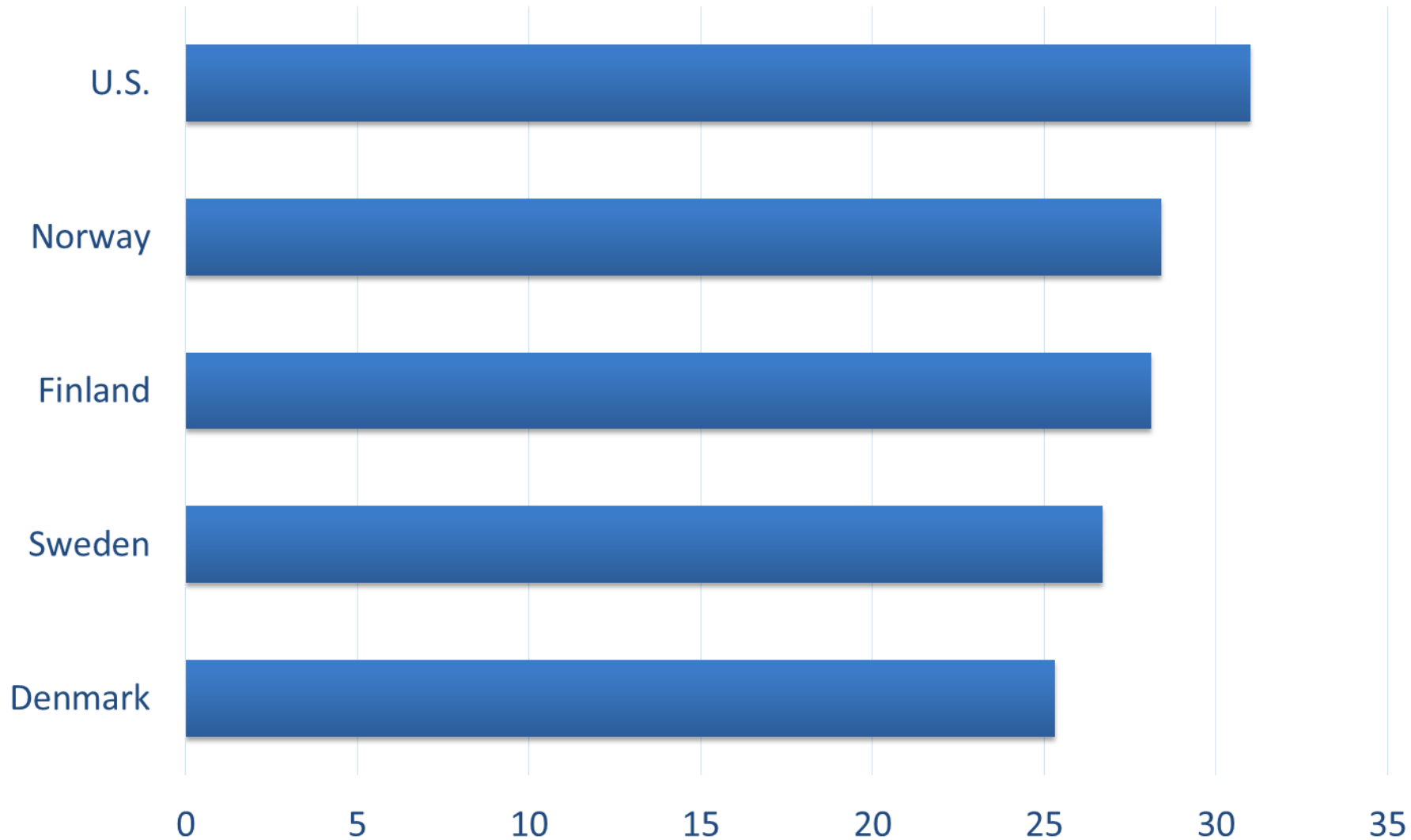
The State of Economic Mobility and Why It Matters

SCOTT WINSHIP

WALTER B. WRISTON FELLOW, MANHATTAN INSTITUTE FOR POLICY RESEARCH

PRESENTATION FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
RESEARCH CONFERENCE, APRIL 2, 2015

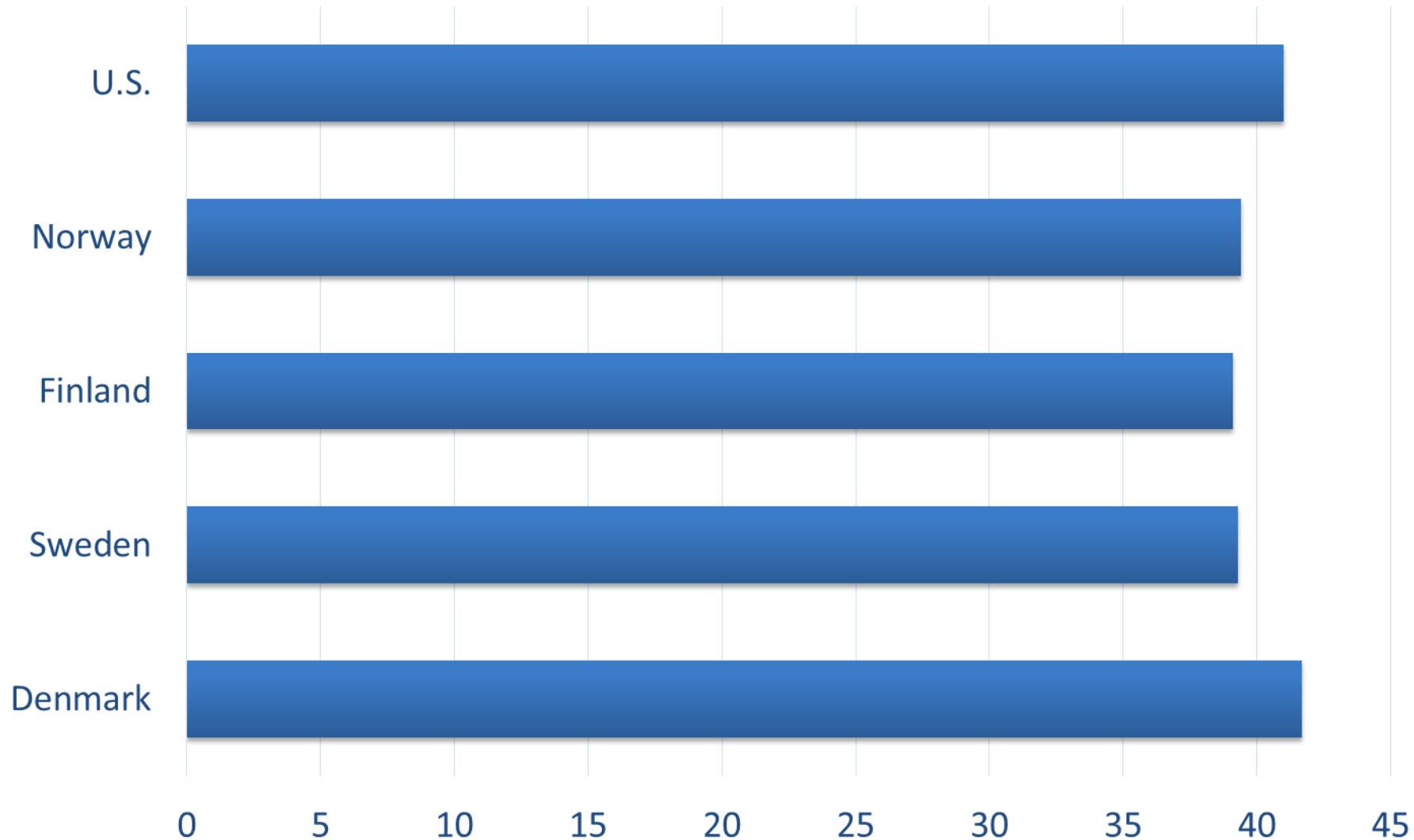
Upward Earnings Immobility of Sons with Father Earnings in Bottom Fifth (% in bottom fifth as adults)



Sources:
Scandinavian
countries from
Jantti et al. (2006)

U.S. from
Pew Economic
Mobility Project
(2013)

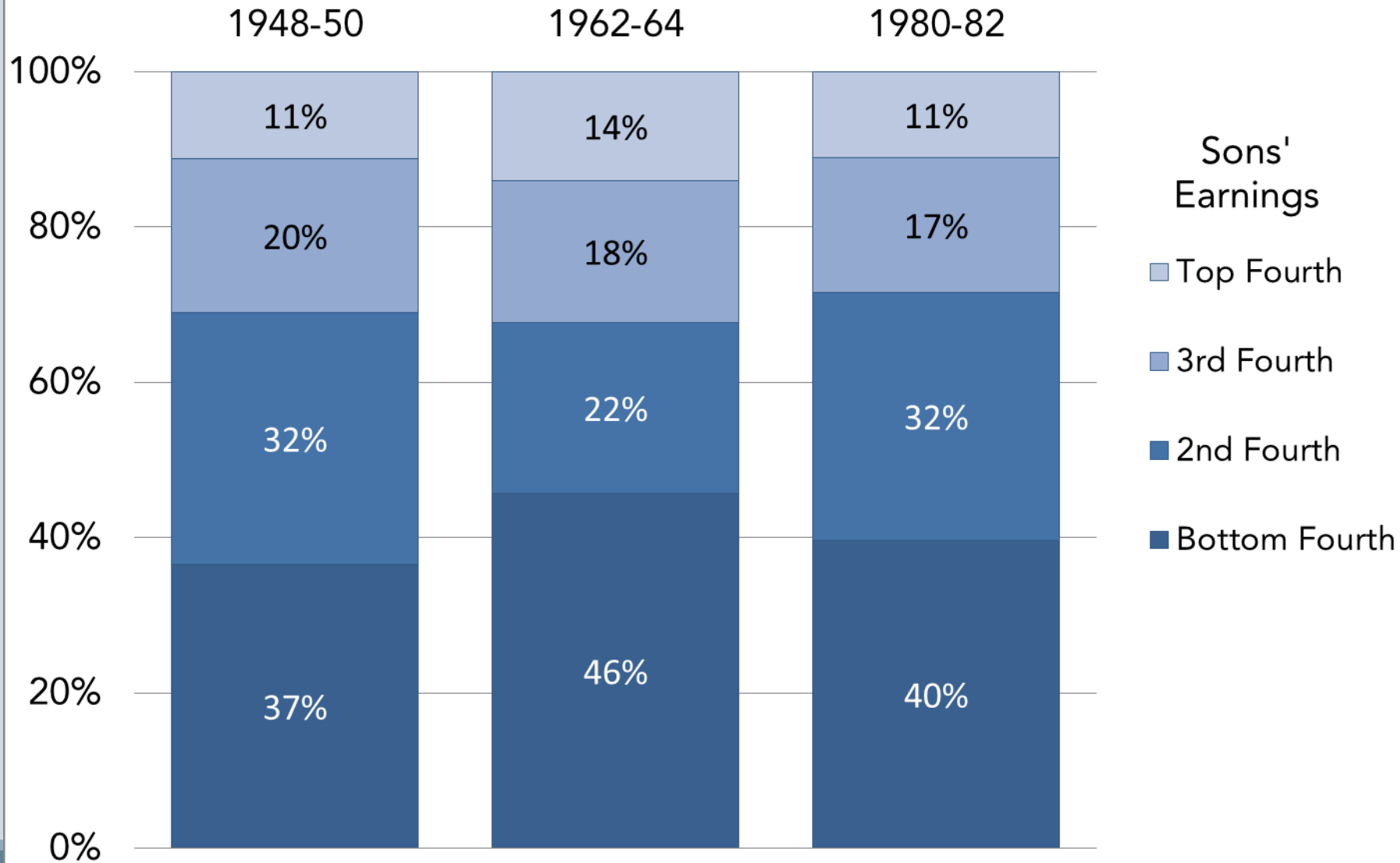
Downward Earnings Mobility of Sons with Father Earnings in Middle Fifth (% below middle fifth as adults)



Sources:
Scandinavian
countries from
Jantti et al. (2006)

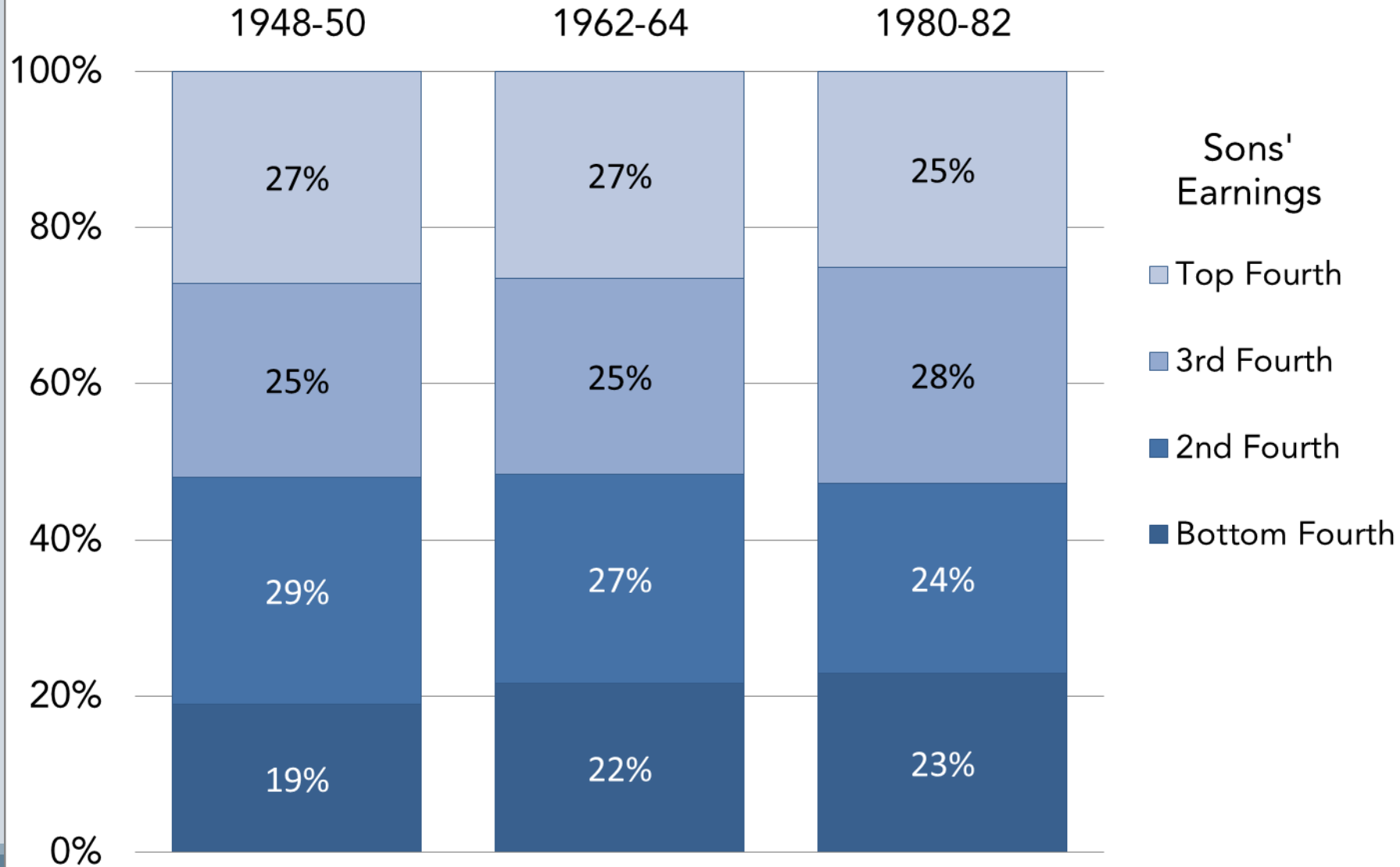
U.S. from
Pew Economic
Mobility Project
(2013)

Percent of Sons Growing Up In Bottom Fourth of Parental Income in Different Fourths of the Earnings Distribution, by Birth Year



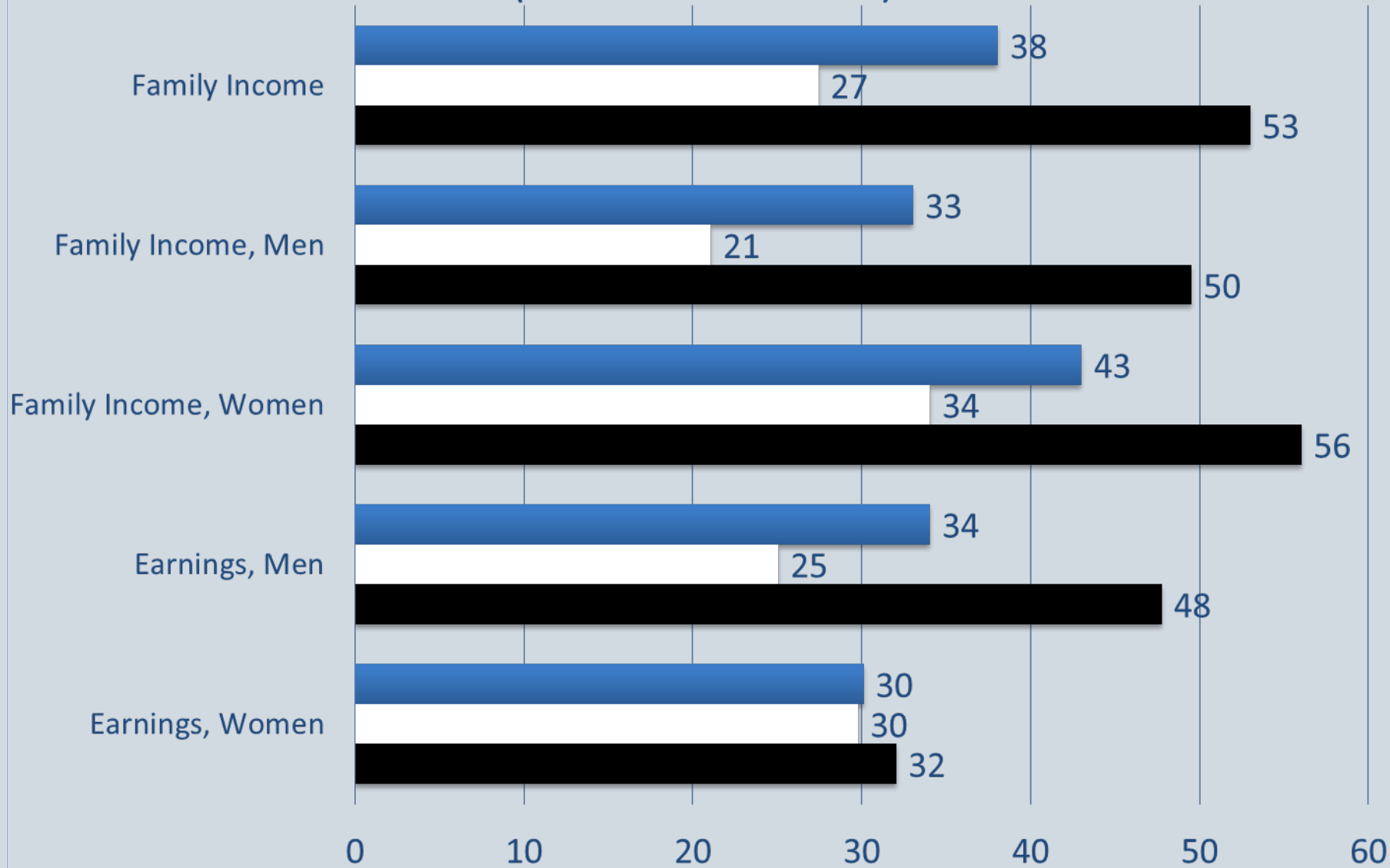
Source:
National
Longitudinal Surveys
estimates,
Winship
(forthcoming)

Percent of Sons Growing Up in Middle Half of Parental Income in Different Fourths of the Earnings Distribution, by Birth Year



Source:
National
Longitudinal Surveys
estimates,
Winship
(forthcoming)

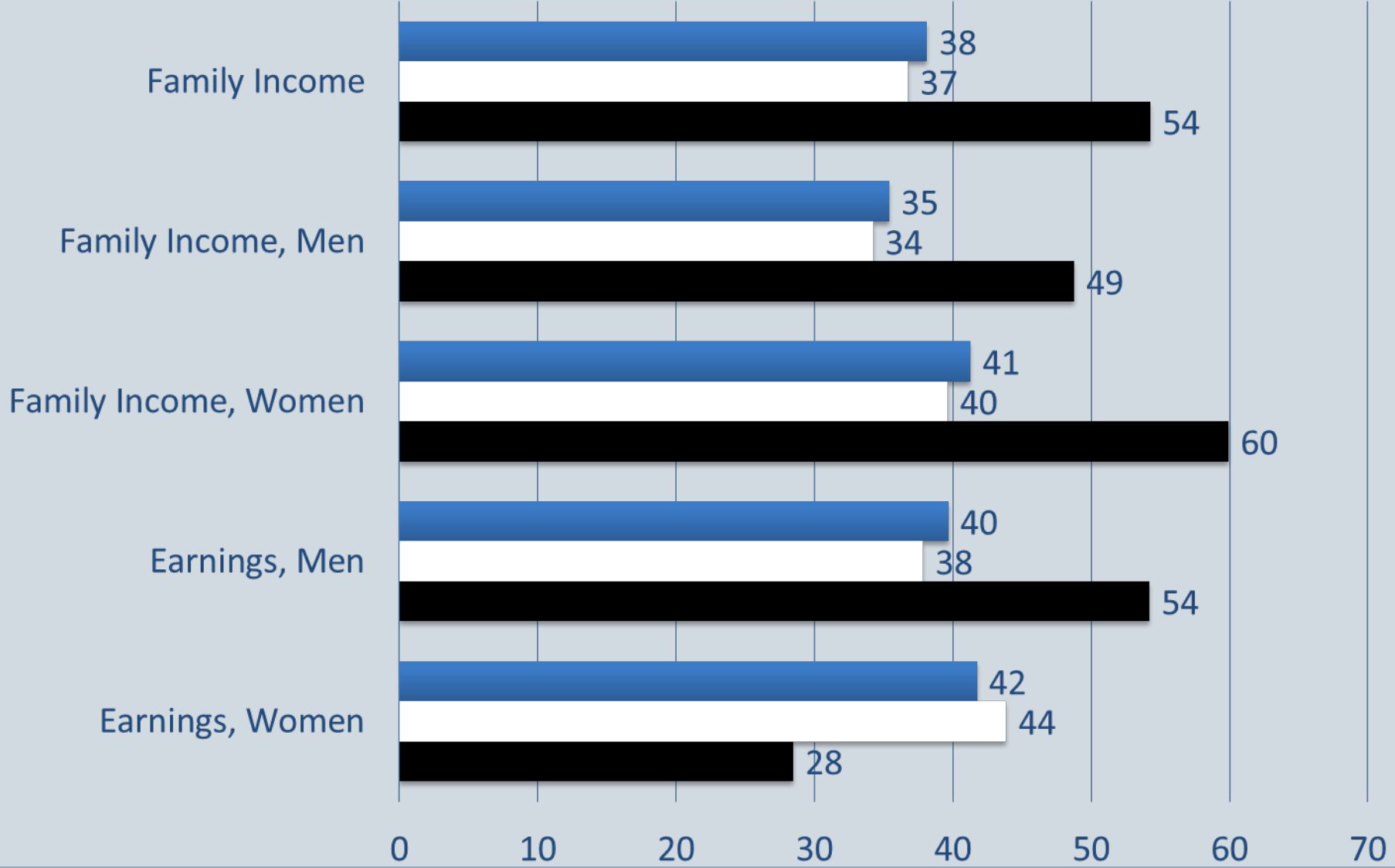
Upward Immobility of Adolescents with Parental Income in Bottom Fifth (% in bottom fifth as adults)



■ All Adolescents
■ White
■ Black

Source:
NLSY79 estimates,
Winship
(forthcoming)

**Downward Mobility of Adolescents
with Parental Income in the Middle Fifth
(% below middle fifth as adults)**



■ All Adolescents
□ White
■ Black

Source:
NLSY79 estimates,
Winship
(forthcoming)