

# Contents

---

Tables and Figures	vii
Introduction: Studying Elite Schools in America <i>Paul William Kingston and Lionel S. Lewis</i>	xi

## PART I PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

1. On the Making of Good Men: Character-Building in the New England Boarding Schools <i>Christopher F. Armstrong</i>	3
2. Chartering and Bartering: Elite Education and Social Reproduction <i>Caroline Hodges Persell and Peter W. Cookson, Jr.</i>	25

## PART II ELITE UNDERGRADUATE INSTITUTIONS

3. Patterns of Upper-Class Education in Four American Cities: 1875-1975 <i>Richard Farnum</i>	53
4. Prestige in the Ivy League: Democratization and Discrimination at Penn and Columbia, 1890-1970 <i>Richard Farnum</i>	75
5. Undergraduates at Elite Institutions: The Best, the Brightest, and the Richest <i>Paul William Kingston and Lionel S. Lewis</i>	105
6. Pathways to Attendance at the Elite Colleges <i>James C. Hearn</i>	121

7. The Economic Pay-Off of Prestigious Colleges  
*Paul William Kingston and John C. Smart* 147
8. Pathways to Top Corporate Management  
*Michael Useem and Jerome Karabel* 175

PART III  
PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

9. The Inside Tracks: Status Distinctions in Allocations to Elite Law Schools  
*Charles L. Cappell and Ronald M. Pipkin* 211
10. Getting on the Fast Track: Recruitment at an Elite Business School  
*Paul William Kingston and James G. Clawson* 231

# *Tables and Figures*

## TABLES

2.1 Comparison of Population and Two Samples of Boarding Schools	30
2.2 Percent of Applications That Were Accepted at Ivy League Colleges from Four Pools of Applications	32
2.3 Boarding School Students' College Application, Chances of Acceptance, and Plans to Attend	33
2.4 Percent of Students Who Applied to the Most Highly Selective Colleges Who Were Accepted, with SAT Scores, SES, and School Type Held Constant	34
3.1 Boston—Colleges Graduating Social Registrants	56
3.2 Boston—Colleges of Social Registrants	56
3.3 Boston—Social Registrants Graduating from Top Five Colleges	57
3.4 Boston—Social Registrants Graduating from Harvard (H) and Yale-Princeton (HYP)	58
3.5 New York—Colleges Graduating Social Registrants	59
3.6 New York—Colleges of Social Registrants	59
3.7 New York—Social Registrants Graduating from Top Five Colleges	60
3.8 New York—Social Registrants Graduating from Columbia and Harvard-Yale-Princeton (HYP)	61
3.9 Philadelphia—Colleges Graduating Social Registrants	61
3.10 Philadelphia—Colleges of Social Registrants	61
3.11 Philadelphia—Social Registrants Graduating from Top Five Colleges	62

3.12 Philadelphia—Social Registrants Graduating from Penn and HYP	62
3.13 Baltimore—Colleges Graduating Social Registrants	64
3.14 Baltimore—Colleges of Social Registrants	64
3.15 Baltimore—Social Registrants Graduating from Top Five Colleges	65
3.16 Baltimore—Social Registrants Graduating from Johns Hopkins and HYP	66
4.1 Geographic Origins of Columbia Undergraduates	81
4.2 Secondary School Backgrounds of Columbia Undergraduates	82
4.3 Religious Backgrounds of Columbia Undergraduates	83
4.4 Geographic Origins of Penn Undergraduates	87
4.5 Secondary School Backgrounds of Penn Undergraduates	88
5.1 Ten Most Expensive Colleges and Universities, 1987-88 School Year	108
5.2 Colleges and Universities Whose 1987 Freshman Class Had Average SAT Scores of 1,200 or More and Their 1987 Endowments	109
5.3 Family Income of 1986 Freshmen	111
5.4 Probability of Enrolling at a Selective Private Institution, by Family Income Categories, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986	114
6.1 Selectivity of College Attended, by Student Ability and Family Income Range	131
6.2 Influences on Selectivity of College Attended: Linear Regressions	132
6.3 Characteristics of High-Ability Students in Various College Types	133
6.4 Influences on Attendance at Highly Selective Colleges: Logistic Regressions for High-Ability Attenders	134
7.1 The Effects of Undergraduate Type on Early Career Income	155
7.2 The Effects of Undergraduate Type on Attainment of M.D., J.D. or M.B.A.	158

7.3 Probability of Being Rich in 1968, by College Prestige Level of College Graduates, Controlling for IQ Quintile: The NBER-TH Cohort	161
7.4 Probability of Being Rich in 1968, by College Prestige of College Graduates, Controlling for Family Status and IQ: The NBER-TH Cohort	164
7.5 Probability of Earning a High-Pay-Off Professional Degree, by College Prestige, Controlling for Academic Performance Index: Men in the College Class of 1961	167
8.1 University Background, Company Position, Board Membership, Business Association Involvement, and Social Origins of Large Company Senior Managers	182
8.2 Percentage of Senior Corporate Managers Who Serve as Chief Executive Officer, Multiple Corporate Director, and Leader of a Major Business Association, by Educational Background	185
8.3 Percentage of Senior Corporate Managers Achieving High Corporate Position, for Graduates of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton Universities	187
8.4 Percentage of Senior Corporate Managers Achieving High Corporate Position, by Social Origin and Educational Background	188
8.5 Ratios of Percentages of Senior Corporate Managers Advantaged by Education and Background Who Become Chief Executives, Multiple Corporate Directors, and Business Association Leaders, Compared to Percentages of Non-Advantaged Senior Managers Who Achieve These Positions	191
8.6 Percentage of Senior Corporate Managers Who Serve as Chief Executive Officer, Multiple Corporate Director, and Leader of a Major Business Association, among Those Holding a Bachelor's, Business or Law Degree from a Top University or Program	194
8.7 Regression of Senior Managers' Service as Chief Executive, on Several Corporate Boards, and as Business Association Leader, with Educational Background, Social Origins, and Company Position	196

9.1 Percentage Distributions of Student Background Characteristics across Law School Types	217
9.2 Tests of Models Relating Academic Credentials, Gender, Religion, and SES to Law School Attainment	219
9.3 Likelihood Ratio Tests of Casual Parameters Needed to Predict Law School Attended	220
9.4 Odds of Attending Elite versus Regional and Regional versus Local Law Schools for Various Combinations of Independent Attributes	222
10.1 Importance of Selection Criteria to Recruiters	240
10.2 The Recruitment Pool for Firms in the Darden School Study	246

## FIGURES

0.1 The High-Income Track	xxiv
5.1 U.S. Rate of Inflation and Tuition Increases at Private Institutions, 1978-87	107
5.2 Enrollments of Freshmen with Family Incomes Exceeding \$100,000, 1980-86	112