TABLE 2.—SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS AND ESTIMATED IMPACTS FROM THE NSW AND CPS SAMPLES

Control Sample	No. of Observations	Mean Propensity Score[A]	Age	School	Black	Hispanic	No Degree	Married	RE74	RE75	U74	U75	Treatment Effect (Diff. in Means)	Regression Treatment Effect
NSW	185	0.37	25.82	10.35	0.84	0.06	0.71	0.19	2095	1532	0.29	0.40	1794[B]	1672[C]
													(633)	(638)
Full CPS	15992	0.01	33.23	12.03	0.07	0.07	0.30	0.71	14017	13651	0.88	0.89	−8498	1066
		(0.02)[D]	(0.53)	(0.15)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(367)	(248)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(583)[E]	(554)
Without replacement:														
Random	185	0.32	25.26	10.30	0.84	0.06	0.65	0.22	2305	1687	0.37	0.51	1559	1651
		(0.03)	(0.79)	(0.23)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(495)	(341)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(733)	(709)
Low to high	185	0.32	25.23	10.28	0.84	0.06	0.66	0.22	2286	1687	0.37	0.51	1605	1681
		(0.03)	(0.79)	(0.23)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(495)	(341)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(730)	(704)
High to low	185	0.32	25.26	10.30	0.84	0.06	0.65	0.22	2305	1687	0.37	0.51	1559	1651
		(0.03)	(0.79)	(0.23)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(495)	(341)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(733)	(709)
With replacement:														
Nearest neighbor	119	0.37	25.36	10.31	0.84	0.06	0.69	0.17	2407	1516	0.35	0.49	1360	1375
		(0.03)	(1.04)	(0.31)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(727)	(506)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(913)	(907)
Caliper, $\delta = 0.00001$	325	0.37	25.26	10.31	0.84	0.07	0.69	0.17	2424	1509	0.36	0.50	1119	1142
		(0.03)	(1.03)	(0.30)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(845)	(647)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(875)	(874)
Caliper, $\delta = 0.00005$	1043	0.37	25.29	10.28	0.84	0.07	0.69	0.17	2305	1523	0.35	0.49	1158	1139
		(0.02)	(1.03)	(0.32)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(877)	(675)	(0.06)	(0.60)	(852)	(851)
Caliper, $\delta = 0.0001$	1731	0.37	25.19	10.36	0.84	0.07	0.69	0.17	2213	1545	0.34	0.50	1122	1119
		(0.02)	(1.03)	(0.31)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(890)	(701)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(850)	(843)

Variables: Age, age of participant; School, number of school years; Black, 1 if black, 0 otherwise; Hisp, 1 if Hispanic, 0 otherwise; No degree, 1 if participant had no school degrees, 0 otherwise; Married, 1 if married, 0 otherwise; RE74, real earnings (1982US$) in 1974; RE75, real earnings (1982US$) in 1975; U74, 1 if unemployed in 1974, 0 otherwise; U75, 1 if unemployed in 1975, 0 otherwise; and RE78, real earnings (1982US$) in 1978.

(A) The propensity score is estimated using a logit of treatment status on: Age, Age^2, Age^3, School, $School^2$, Married, No degree, Black, Hisp, RE74, RE75, U74, U75, School · RE74.

(B) The treatment effect for the NSW sample is estimated using the experimental control group.

(C) The regression treatment effect controls for all covariates linearly. For matching with replacement, weighted least squares is used, where treatment units are weighted at 1 and the weight for a control is the number of times it is matched to a treatment unit.

(D) The standard error applies to the difference in means between the matched and the NSW sample, except in the last two columns, where the standard error applies to the treatment effect.

(E) Standard errors for the treatment effect and regression treatment effect are computed using a bootstrap with 500 replications.