

REPLICATION REPORT FOR  
“MATERNAL LABOR SUPPLY AND THE  
INTRODUCTION OF KINDERGARTENS INTO  
AMERICAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS”

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- ① INTRODUCTION
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- ③ REPLICATION
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## ABOUT THE PAPER

Cascio, Elizabeth U. “**Maternal Labor Supply and the Introduction of Kindergartens into American Public Schools.**” *The Journal of Human Resources* 44, no. 1 (2009): 140–70.

- **Background:** Since the mid-1960s, many states in the U.S. introduced subsidies for school districts that offer kindergarten.
- **Aim:** To examine policy affects on maternal labor supply as well as children’s enrollment and estimates how the enrollment status affects maternal labor supply.
- **Data used:** PUMS of decennial *U.S. CENSUS* for employment information and *NCES* grade span data.

# DATA RESOURCES

- CENSUS data: Public Used Micro Sample of 1950, 1960(1%), 1970(1%), 1980 (A sample 5%) and 1990(5%).
- NCES microdata: school year 1972 to 1989 datasets, 1974 absent.
- Education Directory: school year 1968 to 1971 datasets were manually drawn from a series of publications.

# SPECIFICATION OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION
<i>year</i>	year of census
<i>Kratio</i>	fraction of kindergarten contained school districts
<i>num*</i>	number of children of some age
<i>five</i>	=1 if the mother has a children at age 5 or 6
<i>work</i>	=1 if worked in last week
<i>hrwork-mean</i>	mean hours of work in she's interval
<i>public</i>	=1 if enrolled in public school
<i>private</i>	=1 if enrolled in private school

# MODELS

- DID

$$y_{ist} = \theta Kratio_{st} + X'_{ist}\beta + \alpha_s + \gamma_t + \epsilon_{ist}$$

Some of the findings imply a downward biased estimates from conventional DID. Then author employed DDD approach to uncover consistent estimates against unobservable factors.

- DDD

$$y_{ist} = \theta_1 Kratio_{st} five_i + \theta_2 Kratio_{st} + X'_{ist}\beta_1 + X'_{ist} five_i \beta_2 \\ + \alpha_{1s} + five_i \alpha_{2s} + \gamma_{1t} + five_i \gamma_{1t} + \epsilon_{ist}$$

Here  $y_{ist}$  includes various outcome variables for mothers or kids.

# CENSUS DATA

A. Split and merge the datasets twice.

- To match all individuals with household and subfamily information.
- To match mothers with their children, also match children with their mother by identification of families they belong to .

B. Restrict the sample.

- On states: where kindergarten funding policy was passed after 1965.
- On mothers: who has children aged 0 to 17.
- On quality: drop observation with allocated employment data.

**The final dataset size: 1545678 for mothers, 2802342 for children.**

# CODES FOR CENSUS DATA OPERATION

```

forvalues v=1/9 {
  clear
  infix rectype 120 hhid 2-6 state 7-8 ... relate 1 subfunit 3 ... using
  DS000'v'/07756-000'v'-Data.txt,clear
  save pick1960/ All1960_'v',replace }

cd ".../pick1960"
local data: dir ".../pick1960" files "All1960_*.dta"
foreach v of local data {
  append using 'v',force }
save Census1960_All.mix,replace

use mother1960,clear
duplicates drop madehhid famunit subfunit madestate,force
merge 1:n madehhid madestate famunit subfunit using children1960
keep if _merge==3
bysort momid: gen ttchildren=_N
gen kid5=(kidage==5)
bysort momid: egen num5=sum(kid5)

```



## POLICY VARIABLE AND WEIGHTS

Policy variable ( $share_{st}$ ) is defined as  $Kratio_{st} = \frac{Knum_{t-2,s}}{Allnum_{t-2,s}}$

- $Kumt - 2, s$  is number the school districts with public kindergarten available in state  $s$  two years prior to census year  $t$ ;  $Allnum_{t-2,s}$  is the number of all school districts.
- The reason of using lag values of school districts information:
  1. the census month and beginning month of semester differs;
  2. the potential lag on districts information updating.

The personal weights data is only available in some years, thus I applied total population by state and year as a substitute.

# CODES FOR DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

```
gen hrtitle="Hours last week"
keep if five==1&single==1&num04==0
```

```
tabout work year [weight=resipop]
using ...,replace c(col) ...
```

```
tabout hrtitle year
[weight=resipop] using ...,append
c(mean hrwork_mean) sum ...
```

```
tabout hrtitle year
[weight=resipop] using ...,append
c(sd hrwork_mean ) sum ...
```

	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990		
=1 if hours of working is positive last week							
not %	46.49	40.81	39.15	32.82	34.45		
Worked lastweek %			53.51	59.19	60.85	67.18	65.55
Total %	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		

hrtitle						
Hours last week	21.73	21.82	22.97	25.85	25.54	
Total	21.73	21.82	22.97	25.85	25.54	

hrtitle						
Hours last week	22.08	20.34	20.09	19.75	20.62	
Total	22.08	20.34	20.09	19.75	20.62	
N	908	734	1,978	10,739	14,785	

# DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF CHILDREN

**Table 2**

*School Enrollment Rates of Five-year-olds, by Marital Status of Mother and Presence of Younger Siblings: 1960–90*

	1960	1970	1980	1990	1960	1970	1980	1990
	<u>Mother Single, No Younger Siblings</u>				<u>Mother Married, No Younger Siblings</u>			
Public school (=1)	0.43	0.52	0.73	0.70	0.42	0.48	0.67	0.64
Private school (=1)	0.05	0.12	0.14	0.10	0.07	0.15	0.18	0.17
N	950	1457	12706	20548	8749	10822	47878	51001
	<u>Mother Single, With Younger Siblings</u>				<u>Mother Married, With Younger Siblings</u>			
Public school (=1)	0.42	0.47	0.74	0.70	0.39	0.46	0.66	0.61
Private school (=1)	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.14	0.16	0.16
N	1,356	1,354	7,694	13,630	14,347	10,654	40,636	43,603

Notes: Data are from the Decennial Census. Calculations are weighted by population weights. Sample includes children aged five or six as of the Census who are matched to mothers residing in the treated region (see Table 1). See text and Appendix 2 for further description of sample.

	1960	1970	1980	1990	1960	1970	1980	1990
MOTHER SINGLE, NO YOUNG SIBLINGS					MOTHER MARRIED, NO YOUNG SIBLINGS			
Public school	42.8	54.4	73.0	70.6	40.2	51.0	66.7	64.2
Private school	6.4	11.4	13.9	9.6	7.7	15.3	18.7	16.4
N	853	2,532	12,020	16,676	9,379	18,783	52,982	49,513
MOTHER SINGLE, WITH YOUNG SIBLINGS					MOTHER MARRIED, WITH YOUNG SIBLINGS			
Public school	44.0	50.4	73.4	71.0	36.7	49.1	66.1	61.7
Private school	3.7	7.3	8.4	5.3	6.9	13.1	16.0	15.6
N	1,123	2,395	6,943	12,728	15,601	21,017	44,617	42,902

# DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF MOTHERS

**Table 3a***Characteristics of Mothers of Five-year-olds with No Younger Children, by Mo*

	Single, No Younger Children				
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990
Employment					
Worked last week (=1)	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.65	0.67
Hours last week	20.9 (21.9)	20.5 (20.3)	22.5 (20.4)	24.7 (19.9)	25.8 (20.4)
Background					
High school degree (=1)	—	0.35	0.50	0.67	0.76
White (=1)	0.71	0.65	0.61	0.59	0.58
Children aged 7–12	0.84 (1.00)	1.01 (1.10)	1.13 (1.09)	0.66 (0.83)	0.62 (0.77)
Children Aged 13–17	0.41 (0.75)	0.36 (0.66)	0.51 (0.87)	0.28 (0.66)	0.22 (0.52)
Age	34.9 (8.5)	35.2 (8.6)	33.7 (7.8)	30.8 (6.8)	31.8 (6.4)
N	1,041	807	1,276	11,955	19,248

1950	1960	1970	1980	1990
EMPLOYMENT				
53.51	59.19	60.85	67.18	65.55
21.73 (22.08 )	21.82 (20.34)	22.97 (20.09)	25.85 (19.75)	25.54 (20.62)
BACKGROUND				
—	32.53	48.76	65.70	72.83
68.76	63.87	62.17	57.36	56.99
0.99 (1.03)	1.04 (1.11)	1.24 (1.18)	0.67 (0.86)	0.63 (0.83)
0.50 (0.82)	0.44 (0.73)	0.56 (0.93)	0.28 (0.67)	0.25 (0.58)
35.20 (8.75)	35.43 (8.59)	35.22 (10.22)	30.91 (6.89)	32.27 (8.46)
908	734	1,978	10,739	14,785

FIVE-YEAR-OLDS is defined as age 5 or 6, for the fuzzy information on age attributed to absence of quarter age in some years.

# CODES FOR REGRESSION

```
areg work Kratio c.age##c.age ... i.year if five==1&num04==0&single==1
[weight=resipop], absorb(state) vce(cl state)
```

```
reghdfe work Kratio c.age##c.age ... if five==1&num04==0&single==1
[weight=resipop], absorb(state year) vce(cl state)
```

```
qui areg...
mat var=e(V)
sca vK=var[1,1]
dis _b["Kratio"] " , " sqrt(vK)
```

```
. dis _b["Kratio"] " , " sqrt(vK_areg)
.06702431 , .06083079
```

```
. dis _b["Kratio"] " , " sqrt(vK_reghdfe)
.06702431 , .06079008
```

# DID REGRESSION RESULTS

Dependent Variable	(1)	(2)	(2)
A. Single, no younger children			0.067
a. Worked last week	0.58	0.045 (0.033)	(0.061)
b. Hours last week	21.85	1.314 (1.419)	3.616 (2.760)
N		34,327	29144
c. Child in public school	0.48	0.151*** (0.050)	0.142*** (0.058)
d. Child in private school	0.12	-0.050* (0.026)	-0.023 (0.019)
N		35,322	32081
B. Married, no younger children			
a. Worked Last Week	0.36	-0.032*** (0.011)	-0.021 (0.027)
b. Hours last Week	12.66	-1.259** (0.461)	-0.618 (1.039)
N		120,673	127957
c. Child in public school	0.43	0.153*** (0.035)	0.256*** (0.071)
d. Child in private school	0.15	-0.058** (0.022)	-0.121*** (0.028)
N		116,891	130657

Estimates on *Kratio*;

State and time fixed effects, maternal characteristics are included in all regressions.

# DDD REGRESSION RESULTS

Dependent Variable	(4)	(5)
<hr/>		
A. Single, no younger children		
a. Worked last week	0.060 (0.037)	0.069** (0.033)
b. Hours last week	1.616 (1.549)	2.402* (1.287)
N	65,168	66,787
c. Child in public school	—	0.152** (0.059)
d. Child in private school	—	-0.056* (0.033)
N	—	68,827
B. Married, no younger children		
a. Worked Last Week	-0.001 (0.010)	-0.011 (0.011)
b. Hours last Week	0.107 (0.368)	-0.309 (0.475)
N	226,088	230,368
c. Child in public school		0.145*** (0.032)
d. Child in private school	—	-0.057** (0.021)
N	—	225,028

(4)	(5)
<hr/>	
0.027 (0.032)	0.044 (0.050)
0.077 (1.525)	2.005 (1.931)
48535	51539
	0.150** (0.065)
	-0.039** (0.018)
	80479
-0.002 (0.021)	-0.008 (0.014)
0.226 (0.777)	-0.010 (0.470)
259612	261104
	0.235*** (0.082)
	-0.097 *** (0.037)
	358718

Estimates on  $Kratio * five$ ; FE and controls interacted with *five*.  
 Column (4): mother with 3-4 years-olds, column (5): with 7-8 years-olds.

# WHY THE RESULTS DIFFER?

ISSUES	AUTHOR'S OPERATION	MY OPERATION
Weights	Population weights	Total population weights
Policy Variable	Allocated: 1970, 1974, 1984	Allocated: 1967, 1970, 1974
Data quality	Else unknown	Only allocated employment dropped
Match	Unknown	Dropped

127615.

rectype P	hhid 230694	recnum 9		prwt 300	selfwtp 1	slperson 1	relate 5	
gqmem 9	instyp 99	sex 2	race 2	age 18	birmo 99	marsta 1	active 2	wkstat 1
jobsek 1	havjob 1	employ 6	hrwork 99	class 9	famunit 2	famsize 11	famrel 4	
fantype 2		subfunit 1			subfrel 2		subftype 1	

127616.	rectype P	hhid 230694	recnum 8		prwt 300	selfwtp 1	slperson 1	relate 5	
	gqmem 9	instyp 99	sex 2	race 2	age 27	birmo 99	marsta 1	active 2	wkstat 1
	jobsek 1	havjob 1	employ 6	hrwork 99	class 9	famunit 2	famsize 11	famrel 4	
	fantype 2		subfunit 1		subfrel 2		subftype 1		

P53  
P54-55  
P56  
P57  
P58  
P59  
P60  
P61  
P62

FAMUNIT  
FAMSIZE  
FAMREL  
FAMTYPE  
SUBFUNIT  
SUBFSIZE  
SUBFREL  
SUBFTYPE  
SURSIM

Family unit membership  
Family size of unit indicated in FAMUNIT  
Family relationship summary  
Family type and presence of own children  
Subfamily unit membership  
Subfamily size of unit indicated in SUBFUNIT  
Relationship to head of subfamily  
Subfamily type and presence of own children  
Surname similarity code

P78  
P79  
P80  
P81  
P82  
P83  
P84  
P85  
P86

ACTIVEDQ  
WKSTATDQ  
JOBSEKDQ  
HAVJORDQ  
EMPLOYDQ  
HRWORKDQ  
OCCUPDQ  
INDUSDQ  
CLASSDQ

Data quality flag for ACTIVE  
Data quality flag for WKSTAT  
Data quality flag for JOBSEK  
Data quality flag for HAVJOB  
Data quality flag for EMPLOY  
Data quality flag for HRWORK  
Data quality flag for OCCUP  
Data quality flag for INDUS  
Data quality flag for CLASS

DUPLICATED OBSERVATIONS

VARIABLES FOR MATCHING AND RESTRICTION