Online Appendix: English skills and labor market outcomes in Mexico

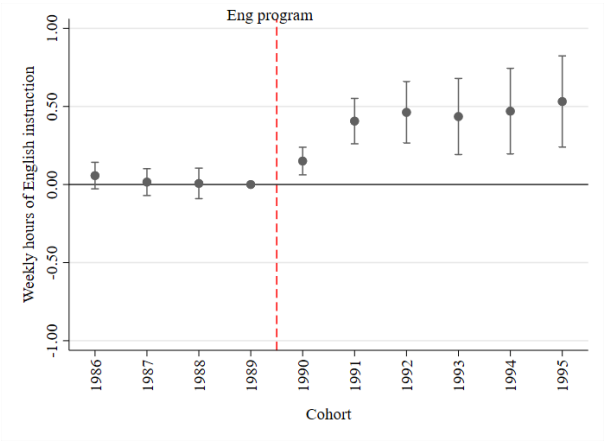
Oscar Gálvez-Soriano
University of Houston

Table 1: ITT effect of offering English instruction at school on occupational decisions (SDD estimate)

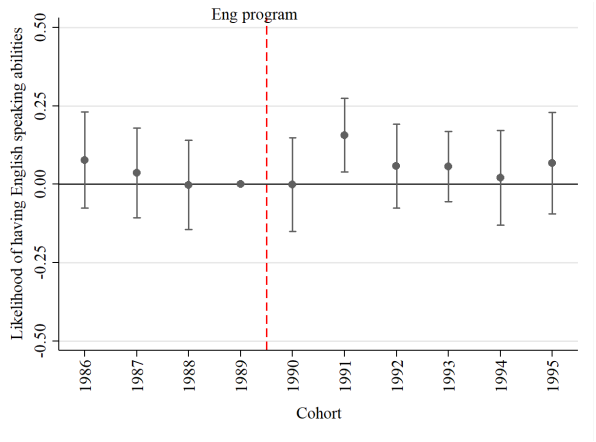
	(1) Farming	(2) Elem	(3) Machine operator	(4) Crafts	(5) Customer service	(6) Sales	(7) Clerical support	(8) Prof/ Tech	(9) Mgmt	(10) Abroad
Panel A: Full sample										
Had Policy	0.006	-0.031	0.015	-0.020	-0.004	-0.017	0.015	0.025	0.013	-0.002
	(0.007)	(0.020)	(0.016)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.017)	(0.020)	(0.004)
Observations	13,131	13,131	13,131	13,131	13,131	13,131	13,131	13,131	13,131	13,131
Adjusted R^2	0.259	0.174	0.094	0.062	0.011	0.045	0.047	0.250	0.050	0.025
Panel B: Heterogeneous effects by gender										
Men (β^M)										
Had Policy	0.001	-0.028	0.019	-0.022	-0.007	-0.017	0.026*	0.012	0.021	-0.004
	(0.011)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.019)	(0.015)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.006)
Observations	8,008	8,008	8,008	8,008	8,008	8,008	8,008	8,008	8,008	8,008
Adjusted R^2	0.309	0.192	0.082	0.064	0.008	0.019	0.008	0.180	0.068	0.034
Women (β^W)										
Had Policy	0.006	-0.047*	0.010	-0.014	0.010	-0.010	0.001	0.050**	-0.008	0.003
	(0.007)	(0.027)	(0.021)	(0.017)	(0.023)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.025)	(0.028)	(0.004)
Observations	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123
Adjusted R^2	0.370	0.234	0.119	0.059	0.013	0.071	0.048	0.343	0.026	0.050
$\beta^M = \beta^W$ [p-value]	[0.637]	[0.587]	[0.811]	[0.800]	[0.532]	[0.768]	[0.470]	[0.263]	[0.387]	[0.317]

Note: This table shows heterogeneous effects of offering English instruction in several Mexican states on occupational decisions. The occupations were determined using the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) from the International Labor Organization (ILO) at one digit code level. The managerial category includes supervisors from other occupations. The abroad category contains individuals who reported working abroad, but it is a mix of all other categories. The sample contains Mexicans ages 18–33 who self-reported their ability to speak in English. Standard errors clustered at locality level in parentheses. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

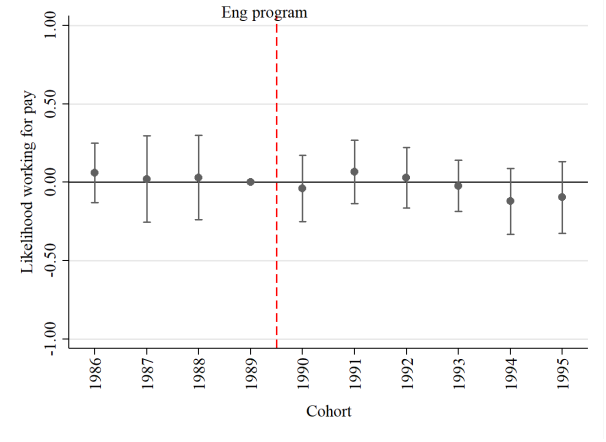
Figure 1: Pre-trends test for Aguascalientes



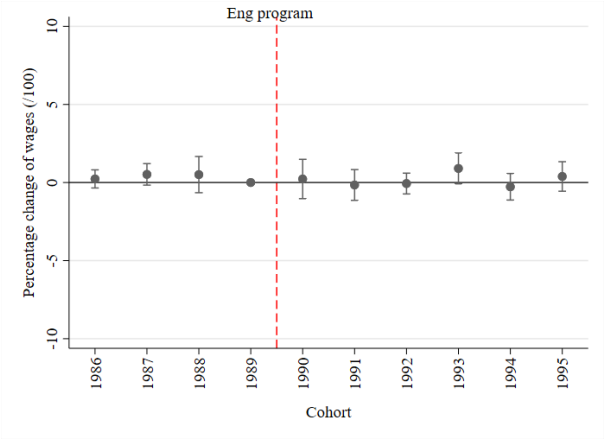
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



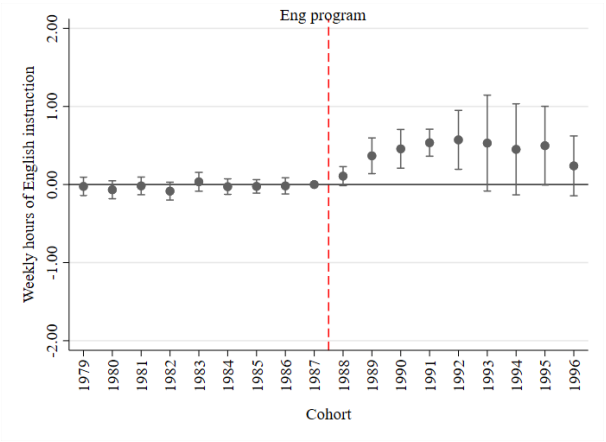
(c) Paid work



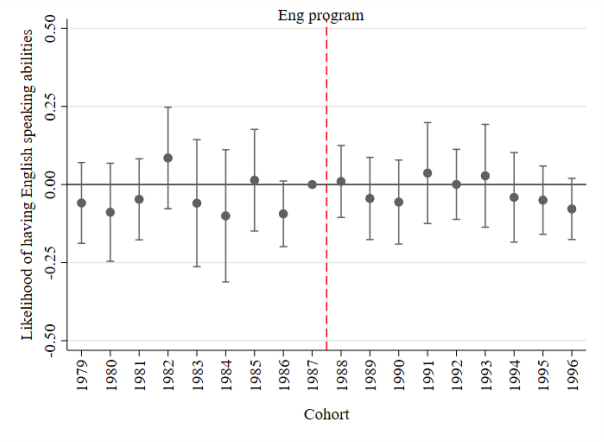
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable, and an indicator function for each cohort (1986-1995) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1989. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Aguascalientes. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

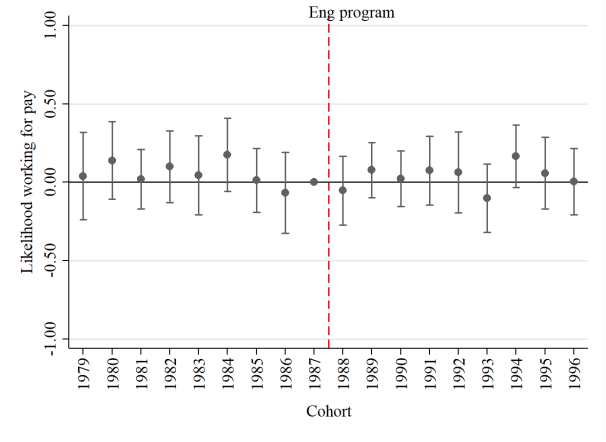
Figure 2: Pre-trends test for Coahuila



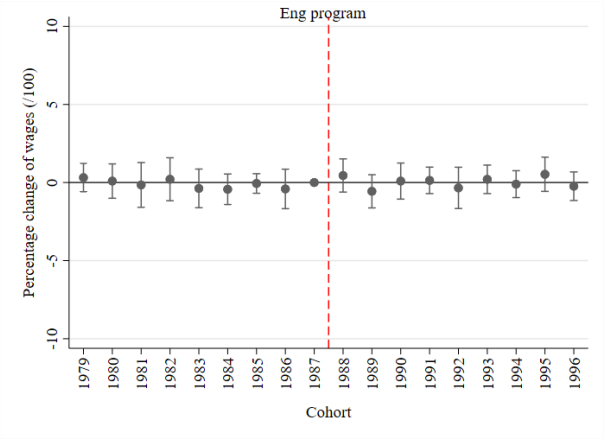
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



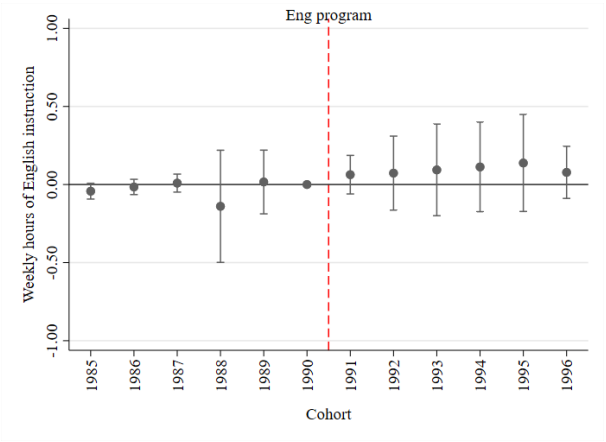
(c) Paid work



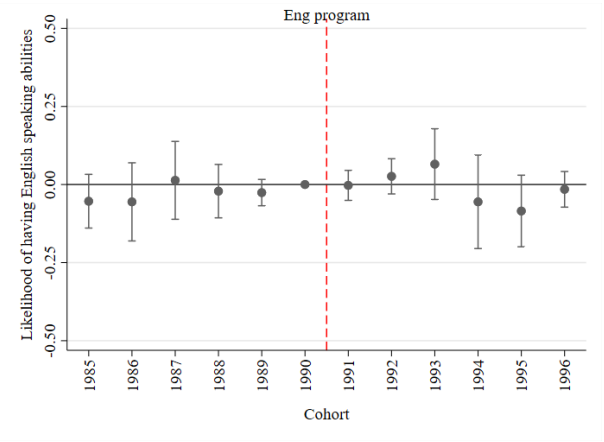
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1986-1995) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1989. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Coahuila. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

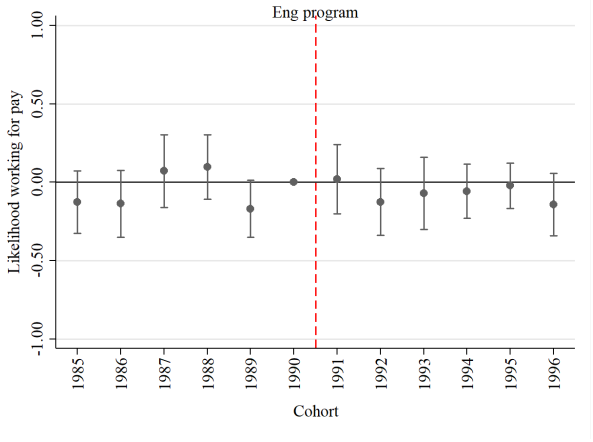
Figure 3: Pre-trends test for Durango



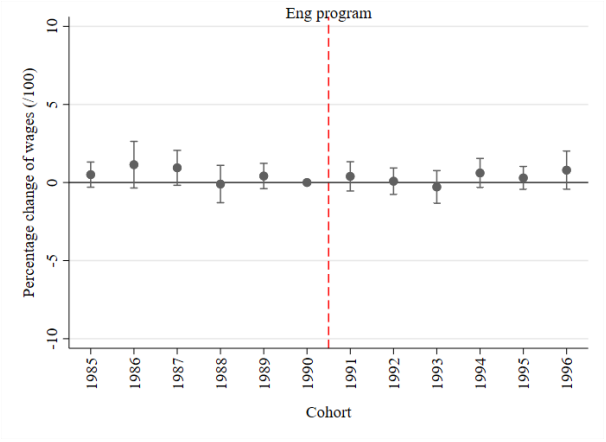
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



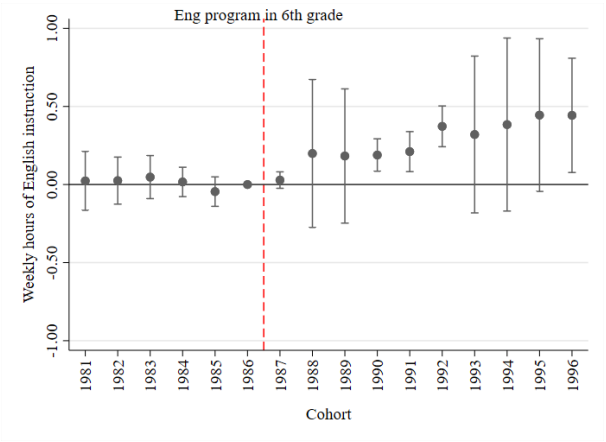
(c) Paid work



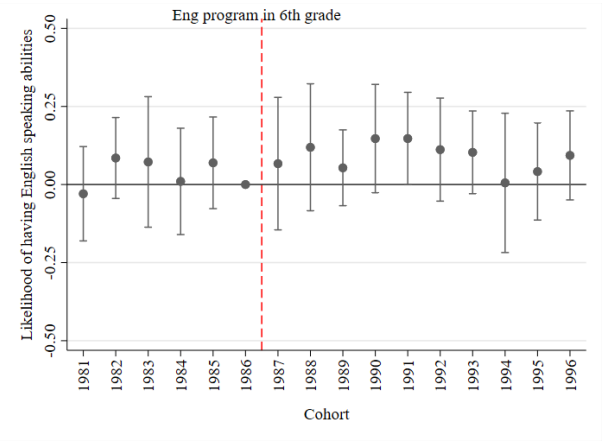
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1985-1996) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1990. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Durango. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

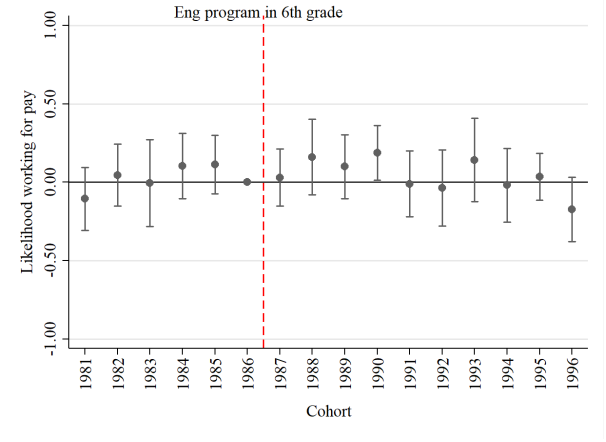
Figure 4: Pre-trends test for Nuevo Leon



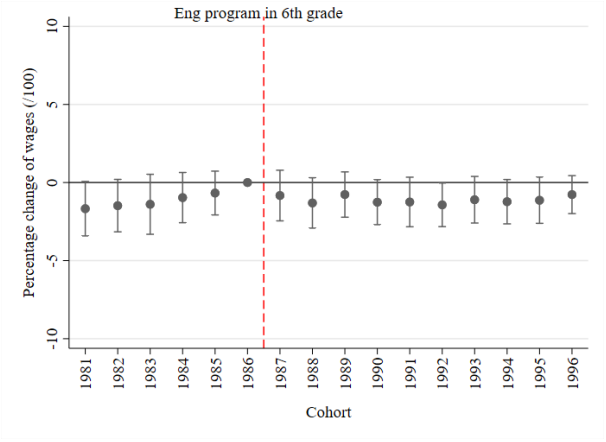
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



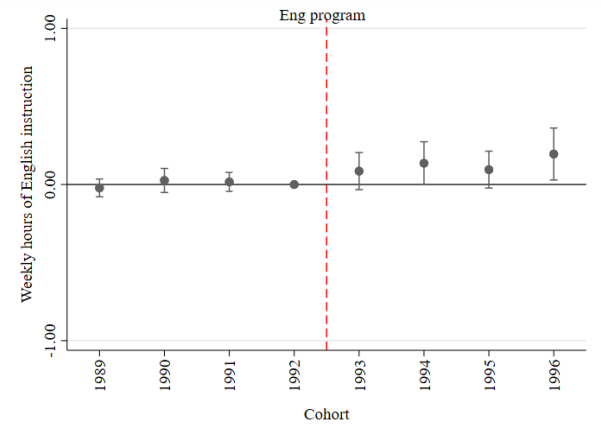
(c) Paid work



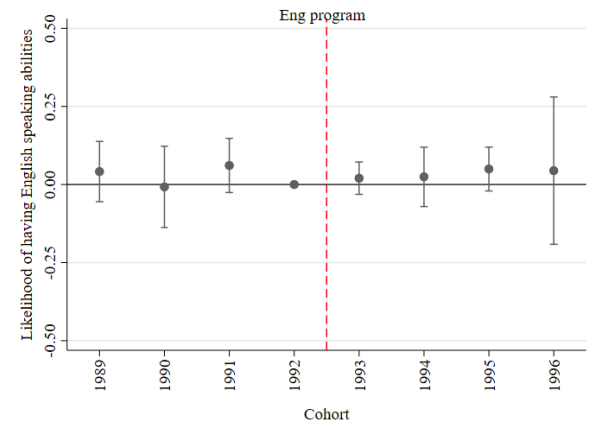
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1981-1996) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1986. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Nuevo Leon. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

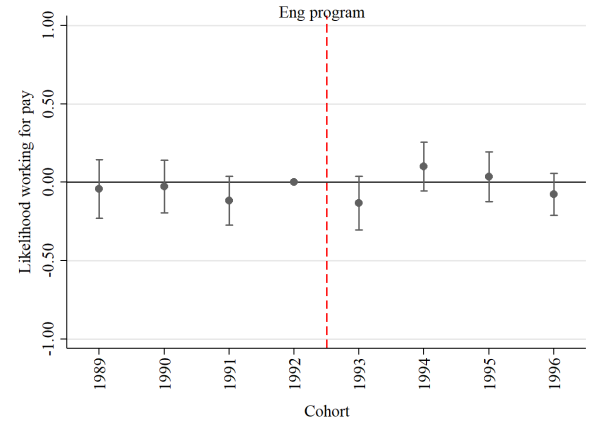
Figure 5: Pre-trends test for Sinaloa



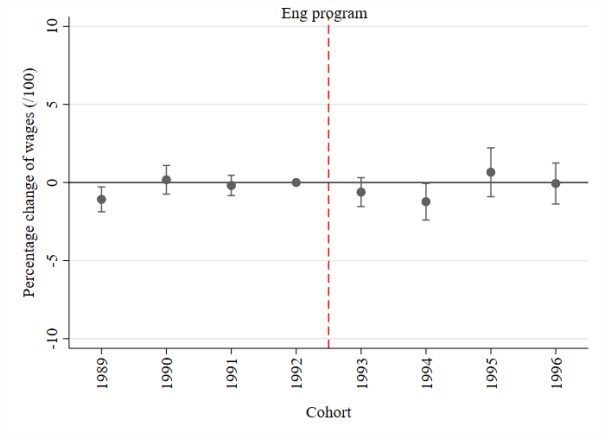
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



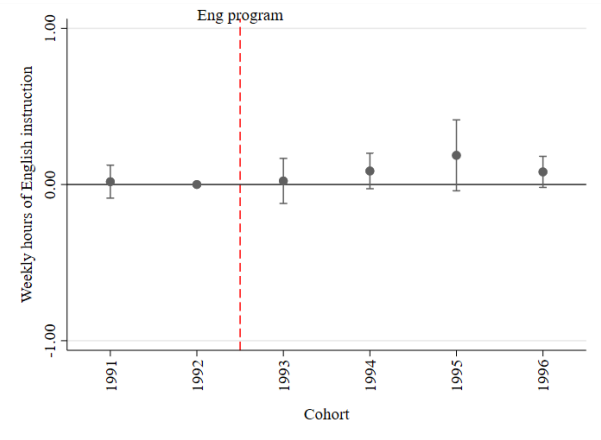
(c) Paid work



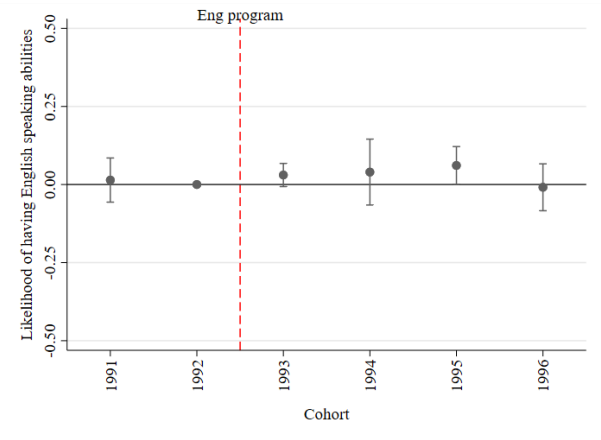
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1989-1996) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1991. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Sinaloa. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

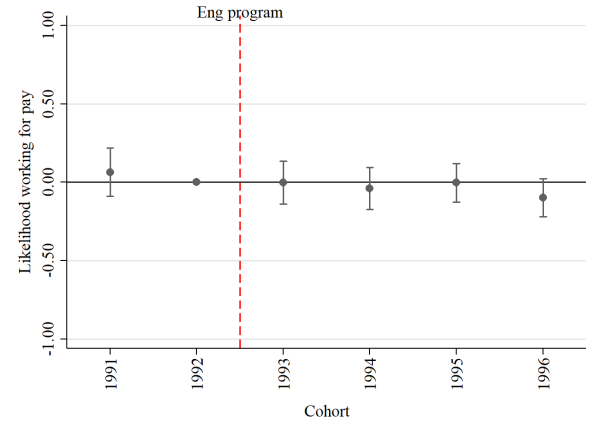
Figure 6: Pre-trends test for Sonora



(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



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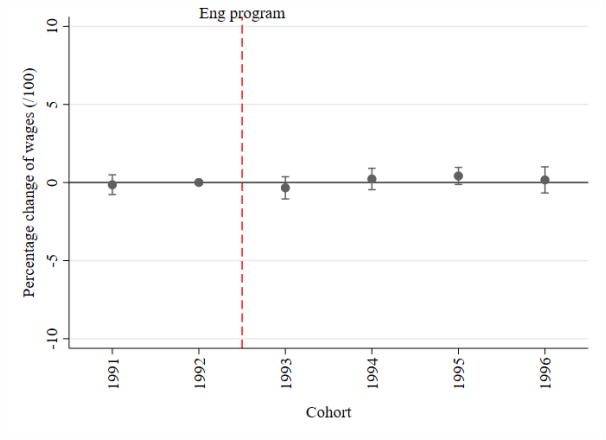
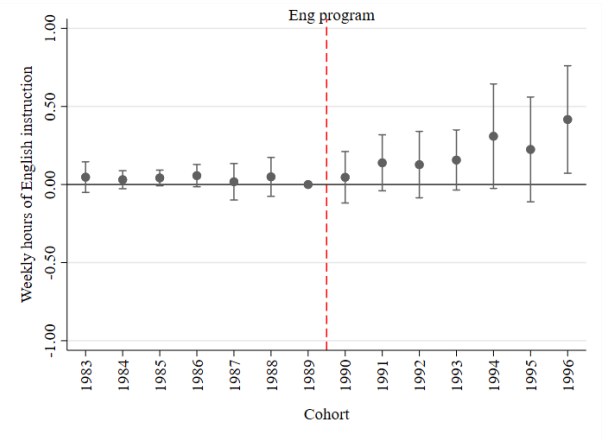


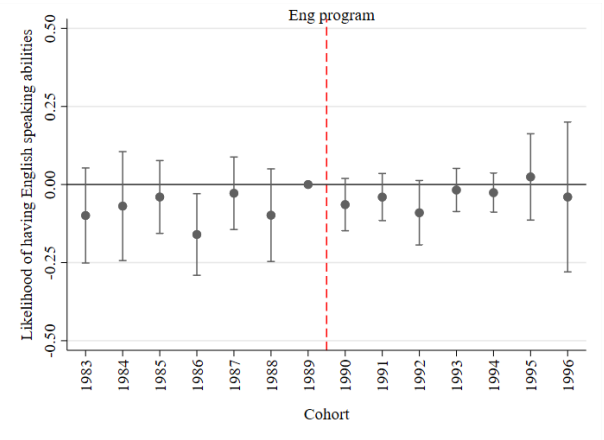
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1989-1996) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1991. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Sonora. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

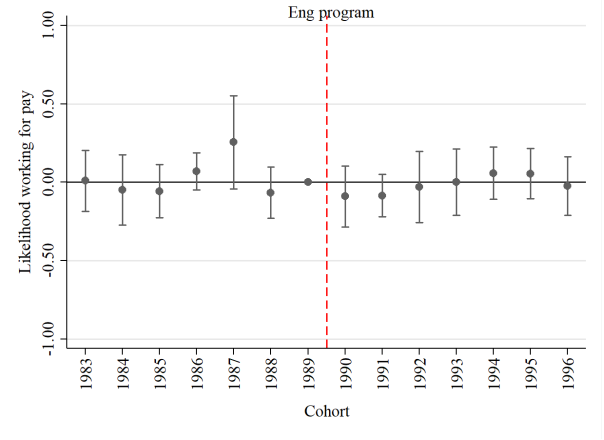
Figure 7: Pre-trends test for Tamaulipas



(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



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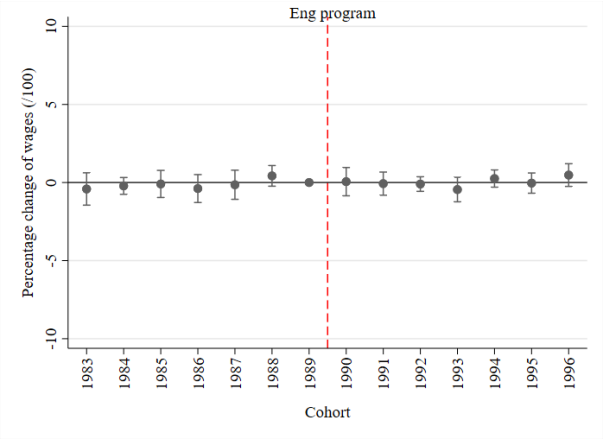
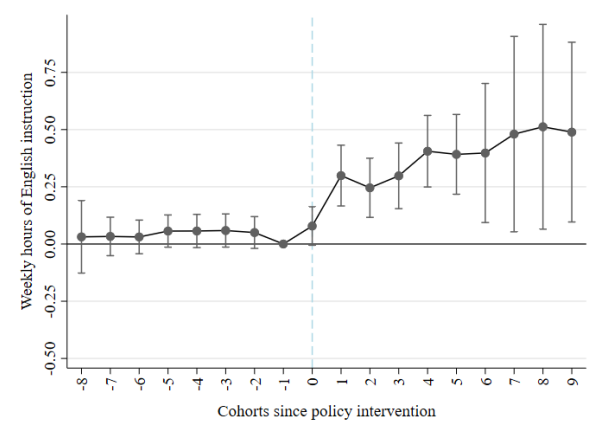


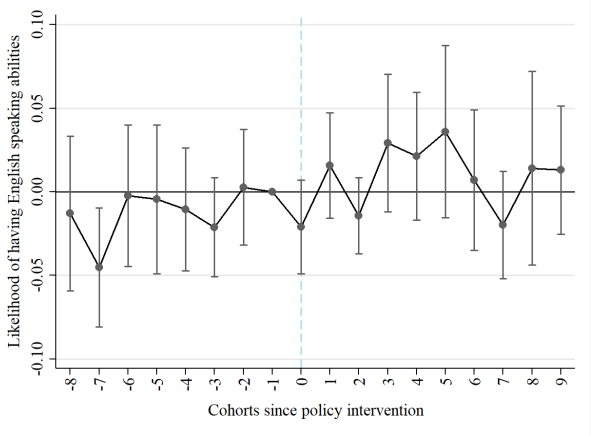
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1983-1996) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1991. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Tamaulipas. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

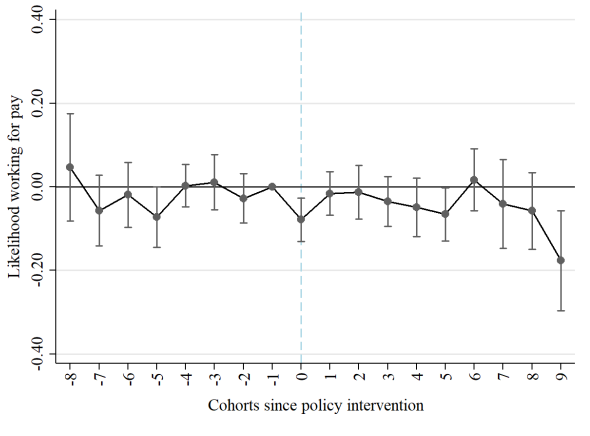
Figure 8: Pre-trends test pooling all states (SDD estimate)



(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



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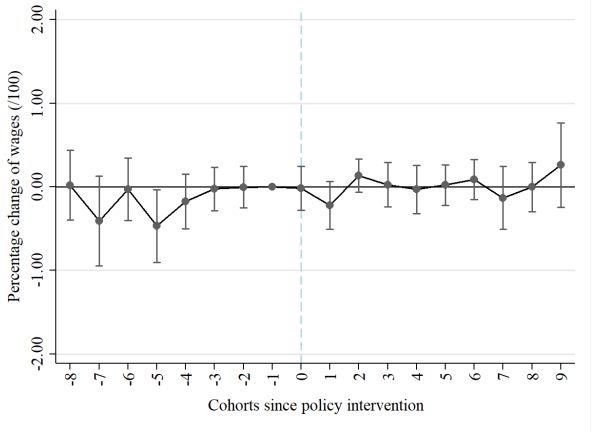
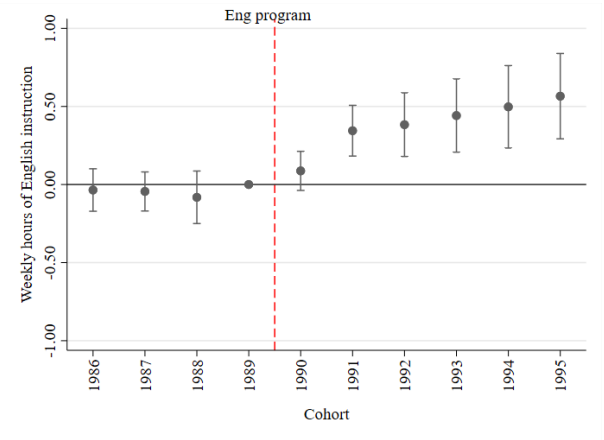


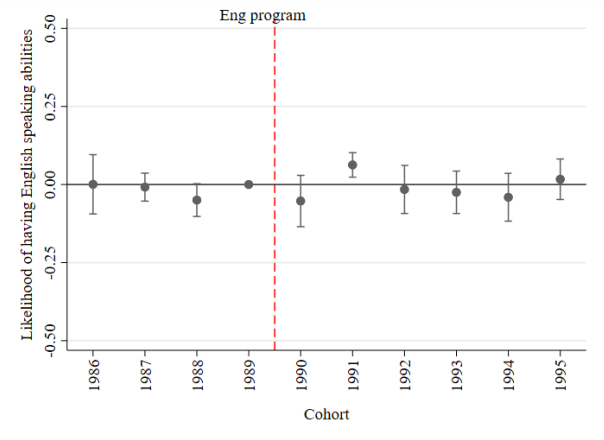
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort since the policy intervention, in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is one year before the state English programs. The vertical dotted lines indicate the moment of the intervention. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy.

Figure 9: Pre-trends test for Aguascalientes (multiple comparison groups)



(a) Hours of English



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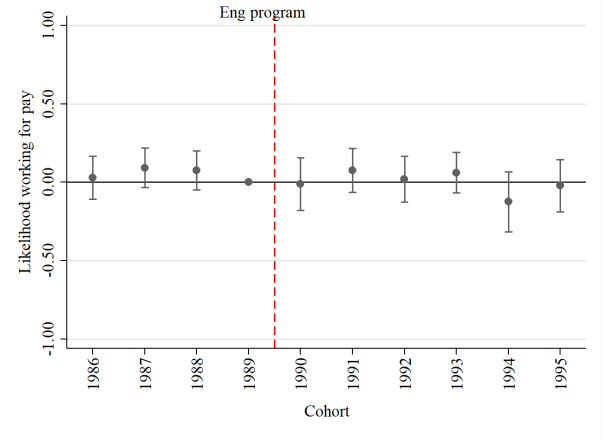
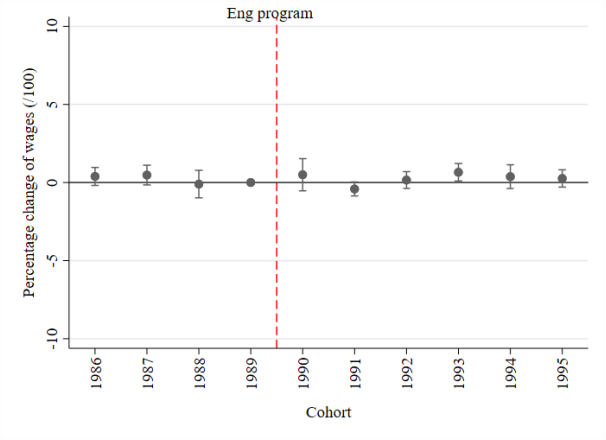


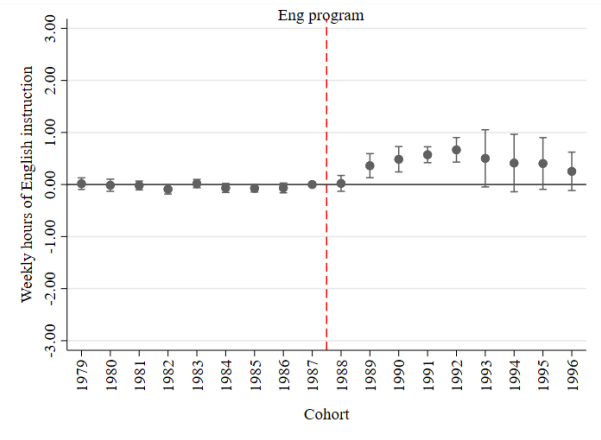
(c) Paid work



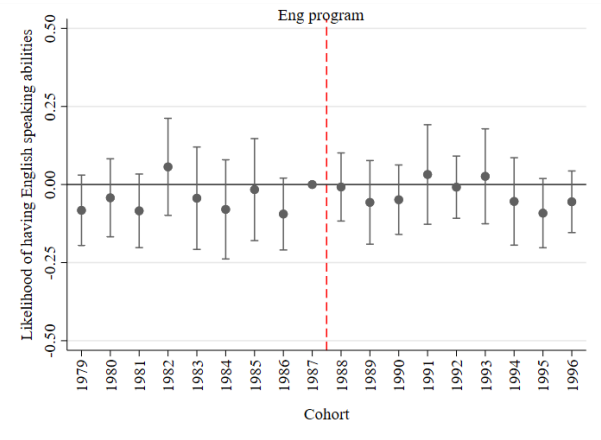
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1986-1995) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1989. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Aguascalientes. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

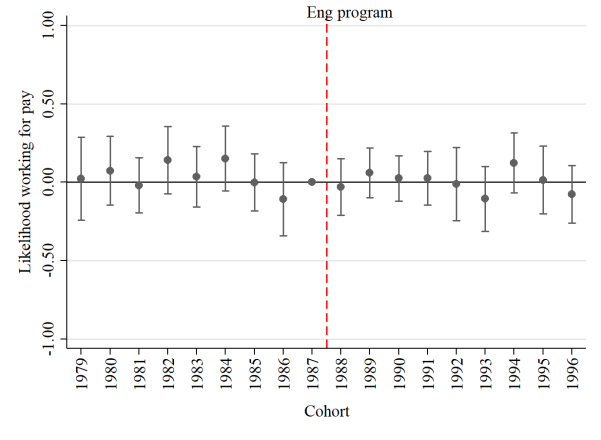
Figure 10: Pre-trends test for Coahuila (multiple comparison groups)



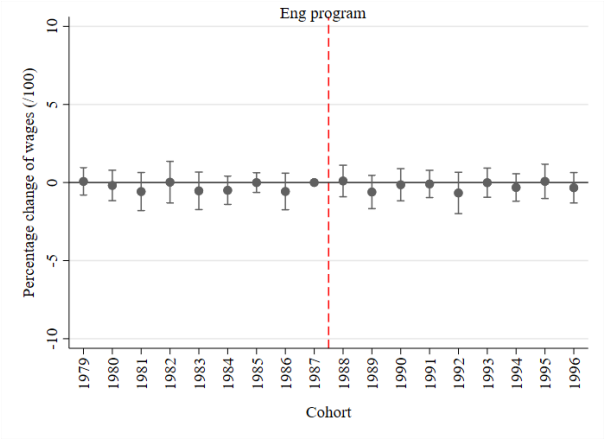
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



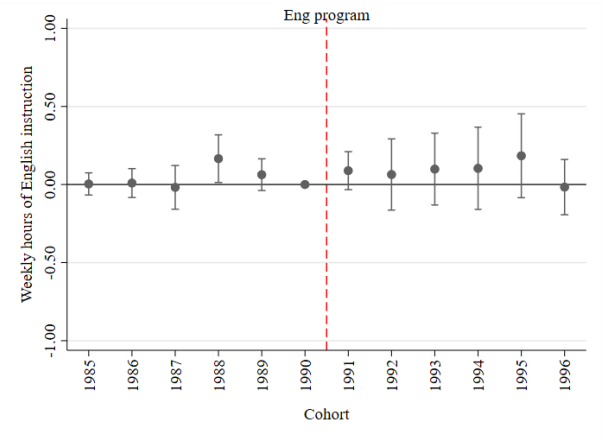
(c) Paid work



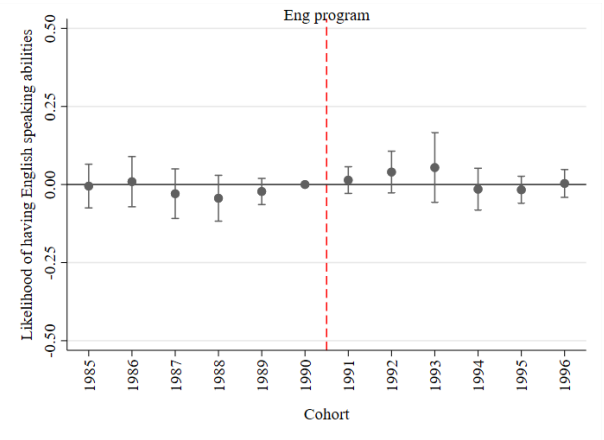
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1986-1995) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1989. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Coahuila. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

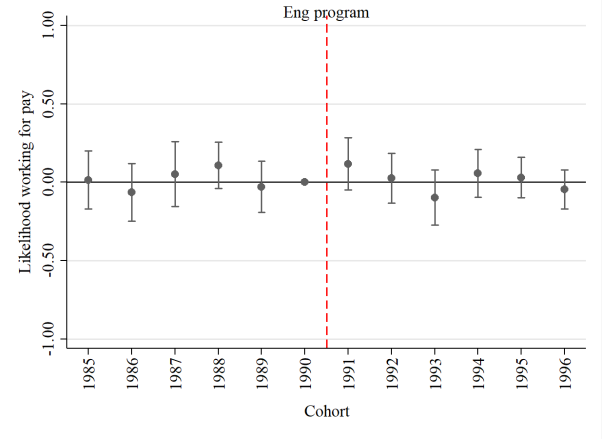
Figure 11: Pre-trends test for Durango (multiple comparison groups)



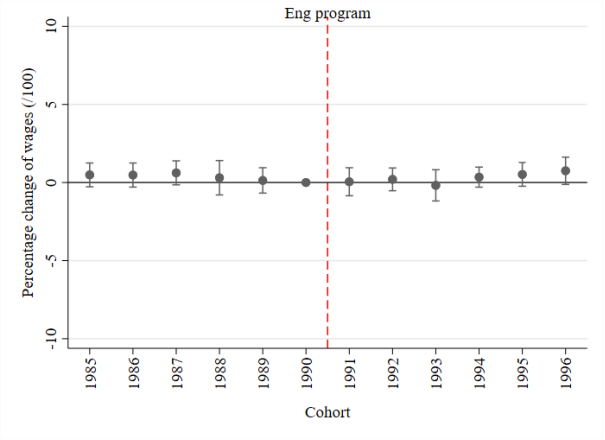
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



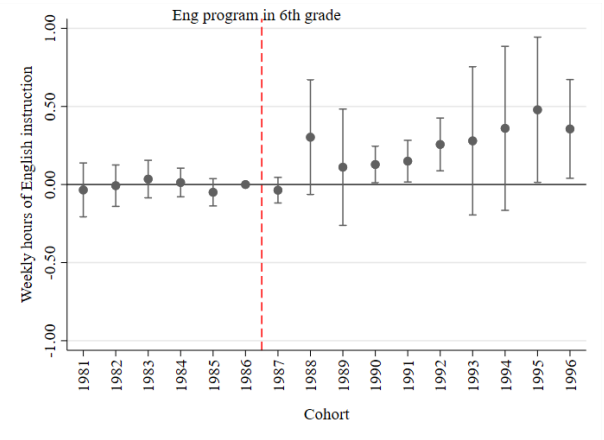
(c) Paid work



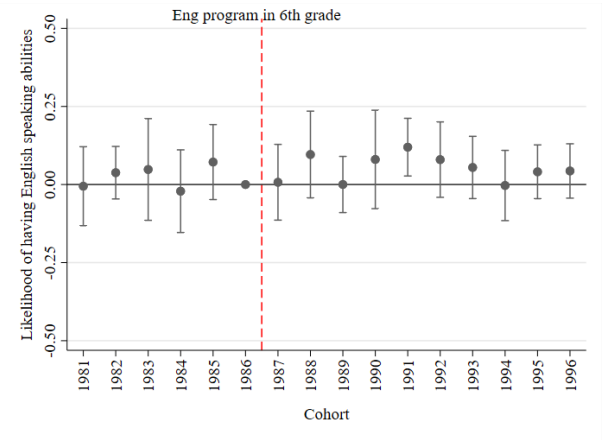
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1985-1996) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1990. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Durango. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

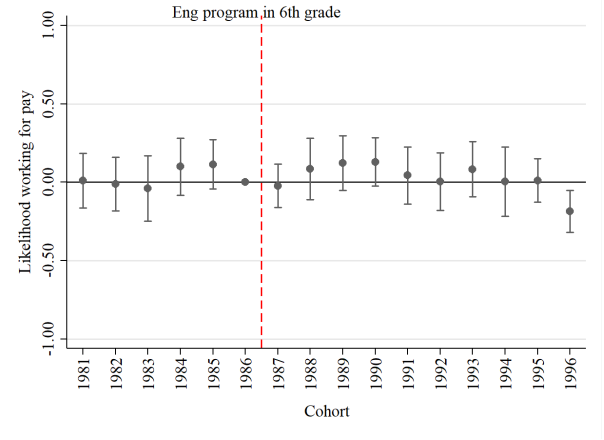
Figure 12: Pre-trends test for Nuevo Leon (multiple comparison groups)



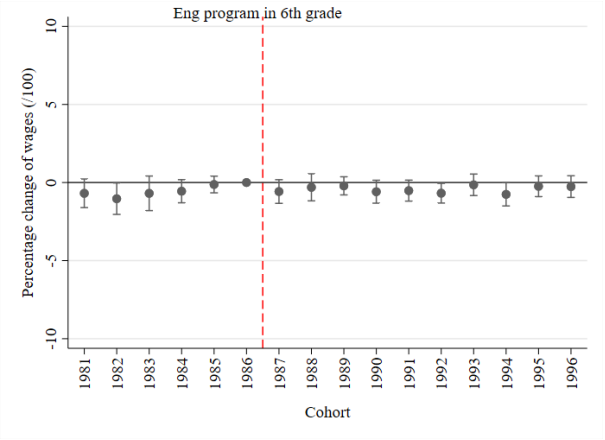
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



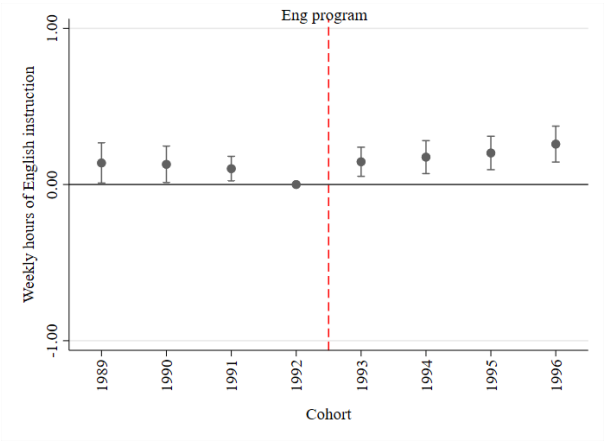
(c) Paid work



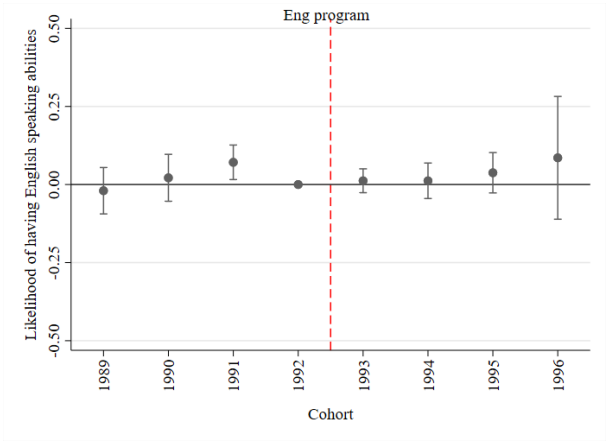
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1981-1996) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1986. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Nuevo Leon. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

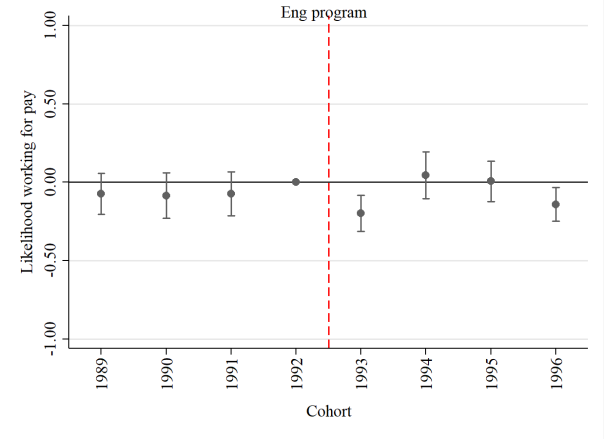
Figure 13: Pre-trends test for Sinaloa (multiple comparison groups)



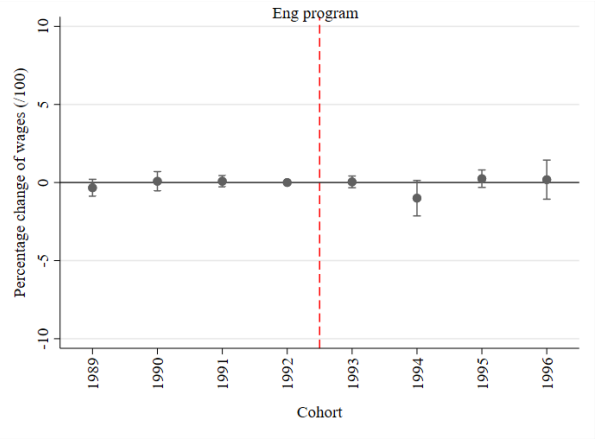
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



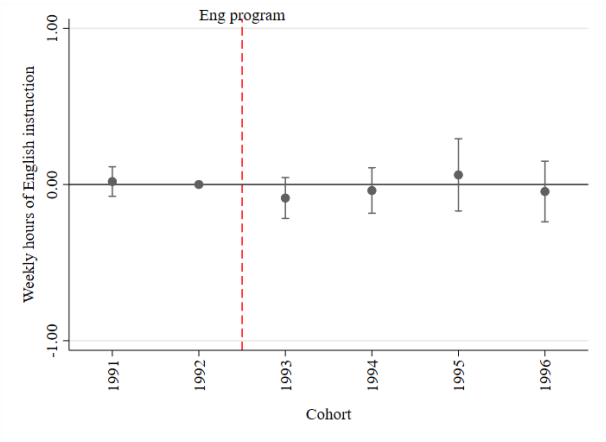
(c) Paid work



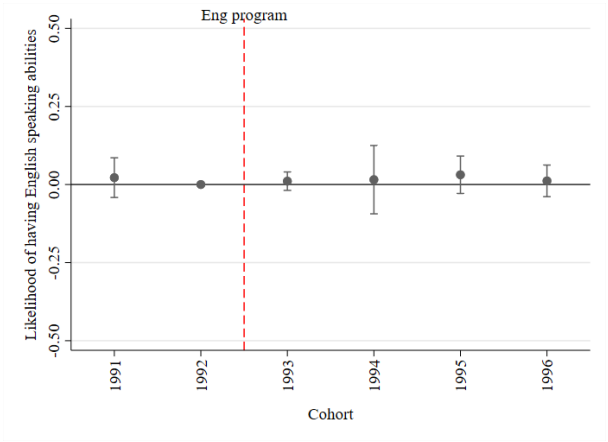
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1989-1996) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1991. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Sinaloa. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

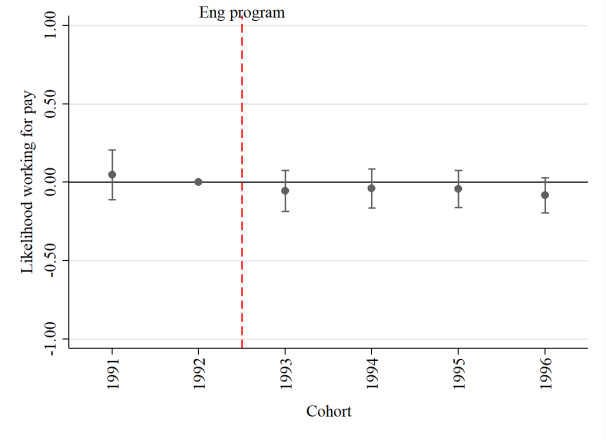
Figure 14: Pre-trends test for Sonora (multiple comparison groups)



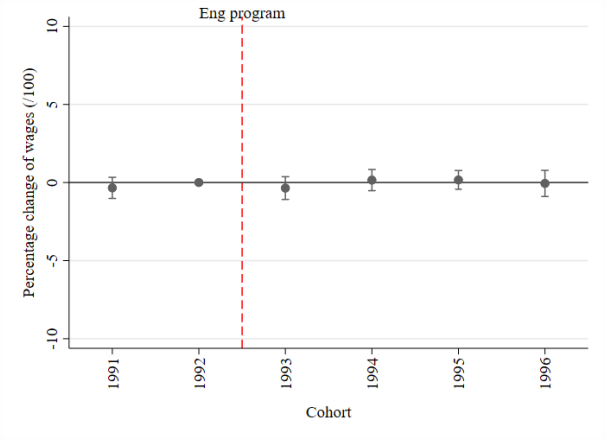
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



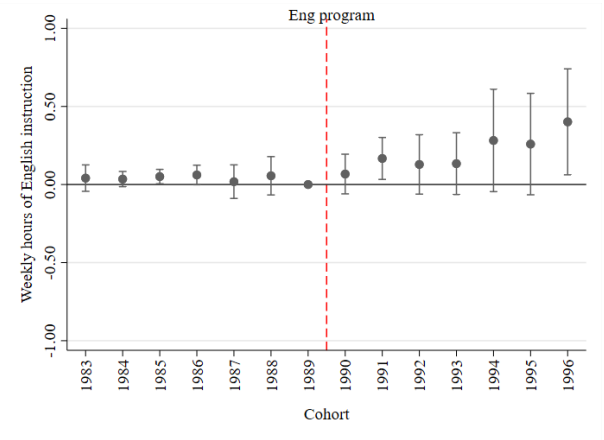
(c) Paid work



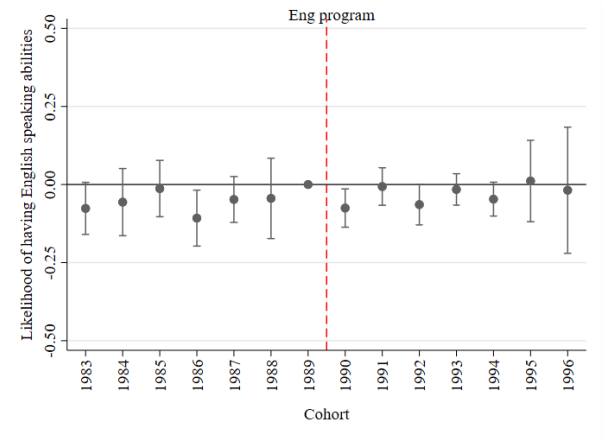
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1989-1996) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1991. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Sonora. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

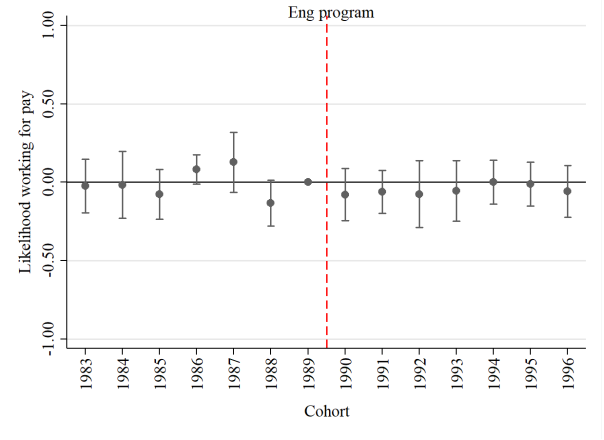
Figure 15: Pre-trends test for Tamaulipas (multiple comparison groups)



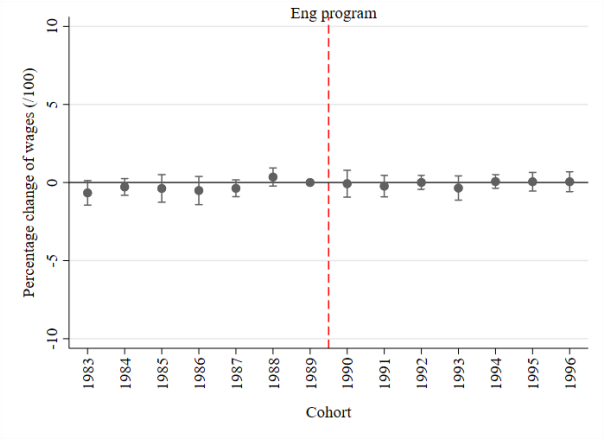
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



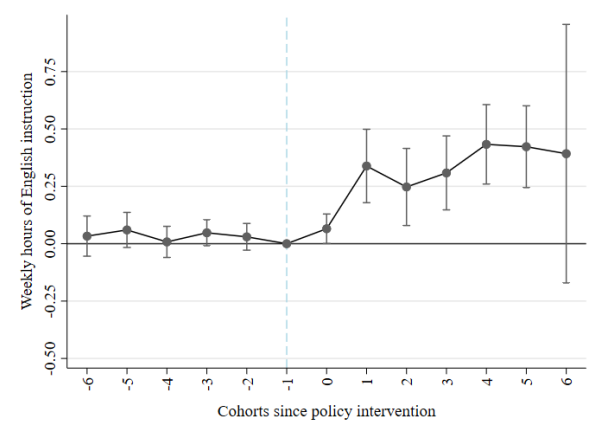
(c) Paid work



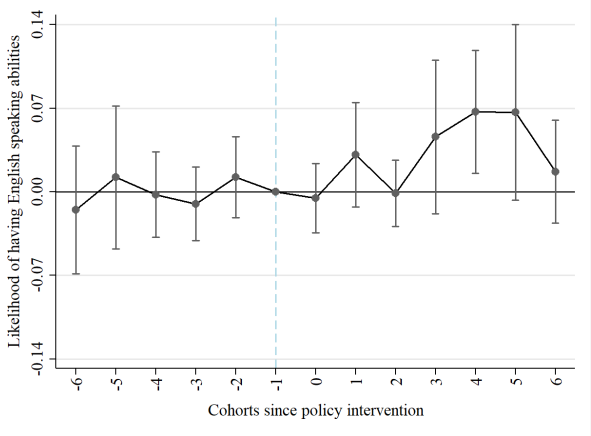
(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort (1983-1996) in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is 1991. The vertical dotted line indicates the introduction of the state English program in Tamaulipas. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy implementation.

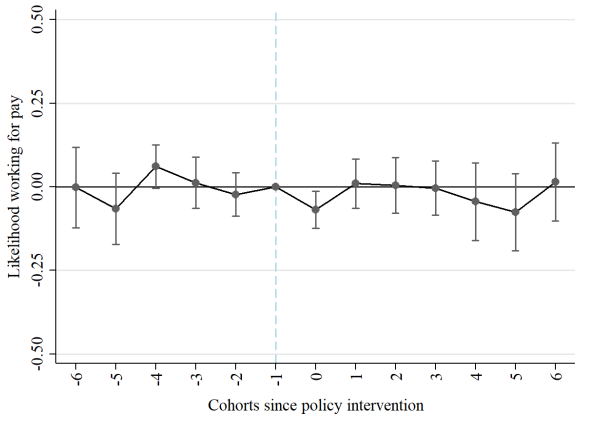
Figure 16: Pre-trends test pooling all states (SDD estimate with a narrower comparison group)



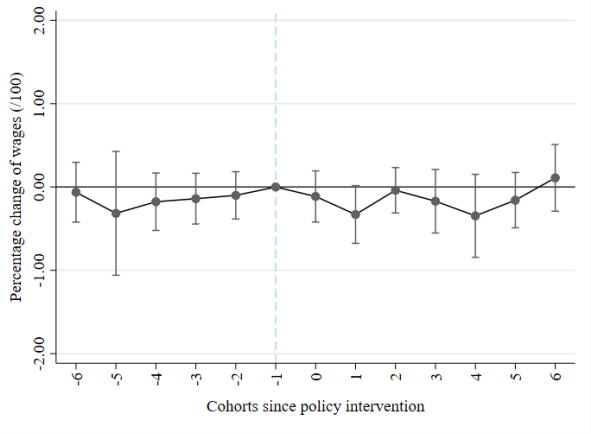
(a) Hours of English



(b) Speak English



(c) Paid work



(d) Ln(wage)

Note: Plotted estimates represent the interaction terms between the treatment variable and an indicator function for each cohort since the policy intervention, in an event study type regression. The omitted cohort is one year before the state English programs. The vertical dotted lines indicate the moment of the intervention. The no statistically significant estimates at the left of the vertical dotted line suggest parallel trends before the policy.