

REPLICATION OF TABLE 1: EFFECT OF AGE AT ARRIVAL ON WAGES AND SCHOOLING

	Vietnamese	Chinese	Lao	Hmong	Khmer	Pooled
<i>Dependent var: Wage (log)</i>						
Repl. Estimate	0.0179 (0.0224)	-0.0117 (0.0236)	-0.0029 (0.0258)	0.0425 (0.0351)	-0.0118 (0.0268)	0.0090 (0.0127)
Observations	800 (45.66%)	355 (20.26%)	265 (15.13%)	160 (9.13%)	172 (9.82%)	1,752 -
<i>Benchmark: Schoellman (2016)</i>						
Estimate	0.0064 (0.0156)	-0.0043 (0.0204)	-0.0090 (0.0224)	0.0454 (0.0268)	0.0116 (0.0228)	0.0070 (0.0097)
Observations	1,202 (46.72%)	500 (19.43%)	384 (14.92%)	267 (10.38%)	220 (8.55%)	2,573 -
<i>Dependent var: yrs of schooling</i>						
Repl. Estimate	0.0545 (0.0592)	-0.144 (0.0984)	-0.0923 (0.1043)	0.1422 (0.1321)	0.0894 (0.0677)	0.017 (0.038)
Observations	1,285 (44.96%)	540 (18.89%)	471 (16.48%)	258 (9.03%)	304 (10.64%)	2,858 -
<i>Benchmark: Schoellman (2016)</i>						
Estimate	0.058 (0.050)	-0.113 (0.083)	0.000 (0.089)	0.137 (0.103)	0.125 (0.063)	0.043 (0.033)
Observations	1,984 (46.83%)	757 (17.87%)	673 (15.88%)	362 (10.38%)	461 (10.88%)	4,237 -

Notes: Reported effects control for age, state of residence, gender, and ethnic group fixed effect. Orders follow Schoellman (2016).

## References

Schoellman, T. (2016). Early childhood human capital and development. *American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics*, 8(3), 145–74. <https://doi.org/10.1257/mac.20150117>