Table 2: OLS and IV/2SLS Estimates of the Effect of Class Size on Test Scores

	OLS			IV/2SLS					
	Italy (1)	North/Centre (2)	South (3)	Italy (4)	North/Centre (5)	South (6)	Italy (7)	North/Centre (8)	South (9)
				A. Math					
Class size	-0.0078	-0.0224***	0.0091	-0.0519***	-0.0436***	-0.0957***	-0.0609***	-0.0417**	-0.1294**
	(0.0070)	(0.0067)	(0.0146)	(0.0134)	(0.0115)	(0.0362)	(0.0196)	(0.0171)	(0.0507)
Enrollment	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Enrollment squared	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Interactions							✗	✗	✗
N	140,010	87,498	52,512	140,010	87,498	52,512	140,010	87,498	52,512
				B. Language					
Class size	0.0029	-0.0188***	0.0328***	-0.0395***	-0.0313***	-0.0641**	-0.0409***	-0.0215	-0.0937**
	(0.0055)	(0.0053)	(0.0114)	(0.0106)	(0.0092)	(0.0289)	(0.0155)	(0.0136)	(0.0403)
Enrollment	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Enrollment squared	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Interactions							✗	✗	✗
N	140,010	87,498	52,512	140,010	87,498	52,512	140,010	87,498	52,512

Notes: Columns 1-3 report OLS estimates of the effect of class size on scores. Columns 4-9 report 2SLS estimates using Maimonides' Rule as an instrument. The unit of observation is the class. Class size coefficients show the effect of 10 students. Models with interactions allow the quadratic running variable control to differ across windows of ±12 students around each cutoff. Robust standard errors, clustered on school and grade, are shown in parentheses. Control variables include: % female students, % immigrants, % fathers at least high school graduate, % employed mothers, % unemployed mothers, % mother NILF, grade and year dummies, and dummies for missing values . All regressions include sampling strata controls (grade enrollment at institution, region dummies and their interactions). * significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%.