

Web Appendix for “Taking the Easy Way Out: How the GED Testing Program Induces Students to Drop Out”

James J. Heckman, John Eric Humphries, Paul A. LaFontaine,
and Pedro L. Rodríguez

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A Data Sources

This article uses the Common Core of Data (CCD) to construct annual exit rates from secondary schooling. The CCD data are collected each year by the National Center for Education Statistics from state and local departments of education. The data provide aggregate annual counts of enrollments and diplomas issued (excluding GED certificates, certificates of completion and other alternative credentials) at the state, district and even school level. We use the aggregate state counts to construct various dropout measures using the methodology summarized in the next section. Many states do not report estimates by race for all years. They tend to be states that do not have large minority populations and therefore our estimates should not be overly biased due to their exclusion. In a very small number of cases, the estimated dropout rate was negative and these were set to missing. We experimented with a number of imputation procedures to correct for missing values. These were found not to affect our results in any substantial manner. The final measures used in the paper do not contain imputations and all estimates by race are restricted to the same sample of states to make the estimates comparable across groups. To be included in the analysis, states needed to have at least two observations for each dropout measure in both the pre and post treatment periods. It was not necessary to drop any treatment states in the analysis by race. The estimates by race should be considered more cautiously than the overall estimates due to these data limitations. For the analysis not by race only a few state-year observations are missing for the treatment and control states.

A summary of all the variables used in our analysis broken down by treatment status and time period are listed in Table E-3. GED testing rates by age at the individual state level are obtained from multiple years of the annual GED statistical reports published by the American Council on Education (ACE). GED age requirements by state are also from this source. Mandatory school leaving age for each state was obtained from various years of the Digest of Education Statistics. Annual measures at the state level of unemployment rates and per capita income were obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census

Bureau, respectively. Population estimates at the state level for each age are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. For the California analysis, population estimates were obtained from the California Demographic Research Unit due to a lack of data available on the state level from the Census Bureau. Diplomas issued in California and the U.S. were obtained from various years of the Digest of Education Statistics.

District level data on the implementation of the GED Option program were collected from unpublished administrative records from the Oregon Department of Education. These data include which districts implemented Option programs from its introduction in the 2001-2002 school year, through 2008. Cohort Completion rates and additional district level data were collected from the National Center for Educational Statistics Common Core Data. Enrollment by grade, number of diplomas issued per year, number of other completers per year, and district-level demographics were collected from 1998 through 2008. Additional Data from the 2000 Census incorporated into the NCES Common Core Data on poverty rates, median family income, and per-capita income by district were also extracted

B Definitions

B.1 Weighted GED Test Taking Rate Across Groups:

Let i denote state and t denote years. The rate is

$$\sum_{i=1}^{51} \frac{G(a)_{i,t}}{P(a)_{i,t}},$$

with $i = 1, \dots, 51$ and $t = 1994, \dots, 2000$, where

$G(a)_{i,t}$ = Number of GED Test Takers Age a in state i in year t .

$P(a)_{i,t}$ = Population Age a in state i in year t .

The number of states included in each sum is the number of states in groups 1 and 3 as defined in the text, dropping any states with fewer than two observations per period.

B.2 Overall Dropout Rate (10th-12th Grade) in state i in year t :

$$DO_{i,t} = \left(\frac{P(15 - 17)_{i,t}}{\sum_{i=1}^{51} P(15 - 17)_{i,t}} \right) \cdot \frac{(E(10)_{i,t-1} + E(11)_{i,t-1} + E(12)_{i,t-1}) - (E(11)_{i,t} + E(12)_{i,t} + H_{i,t})}{(E(10)_{i,t-1} + E(11)_{i,t-1} + E(12)_{i,t-1})},$$

with $i = 1, \dots, 51$ and $t = 1994, \dots, 2000$, where

$P(15 - 17)_{i,t}$ = Population Age 15-17 for i, t .

$E(10)_{i,t}$ = Enrollment in Grade 10 for i, t .

$E(11)_{i,t}$ = Enrollment in Grade 10 for i, t .

$E(12)_{i,t}$ = Enrollment in Grade 10 for i, t .

$H_{i,t}$ is the number who graduate in state i at time t . These are people who were enrolled in school in the previous year.

B.3 Upper Level Dropout Rate (12th Grade) in state i in year t :

$$DU_{i,t} = \left(\frac{P(15 - 17)_{i,t}}{\sum_{i=1}^{51} P(15 - 17)_{i,t}} \right) \cdot \frac{E(12)_{i,t-1} - H_{i,t}}{E(12)_{i,t-1}},$$

with $i = 1, \dots, 51$ and $t = 1994, \dots, 2000$.

B.4 Lower Level Dropout Rate (10th-11th Grade) in state i in year t :

$$DL_{i,t} = \left(\frac{P(15 - 17)_{i,t}}{\sum_{i=1}^{51} P(15 - 17)_{i,t}} \right) \cdot \frac{(E(10)_{i,t-1} + E(11)_{i,t-1}) - (E(11)_{i,t} + E(12)_{i,t})}{(E(10)_{i,t-1} + E(11)_{i,t-1})},$$

with $i = 1, \dots, 51$ and $t = 1994, \dots, 2000$.

Weighted dropout rates by group are obtained by summing across the states in each group.

B.5 Cohort Completion Rates (8th, 9th, or 10th) in district i in year t :

$$CR = \frac{\text{Diplomas}_{i,t}}{\text{Enrollment}_{8\text{th},i,t-4}}$$

$$CR_{9\text{th},i,t} = \frac{\text{Diplomas}_{i,t}}{\text{Enrollment}_{9\text{th},i,t-3}}$$

$$CR_{10\text{th},i,t} = \frac{\text{Diplomas}_{i,t}}{\text{Enrollment}_{10\text{th},i,t-2}}$$

with $t = 2000, \dots, 2008$, where:

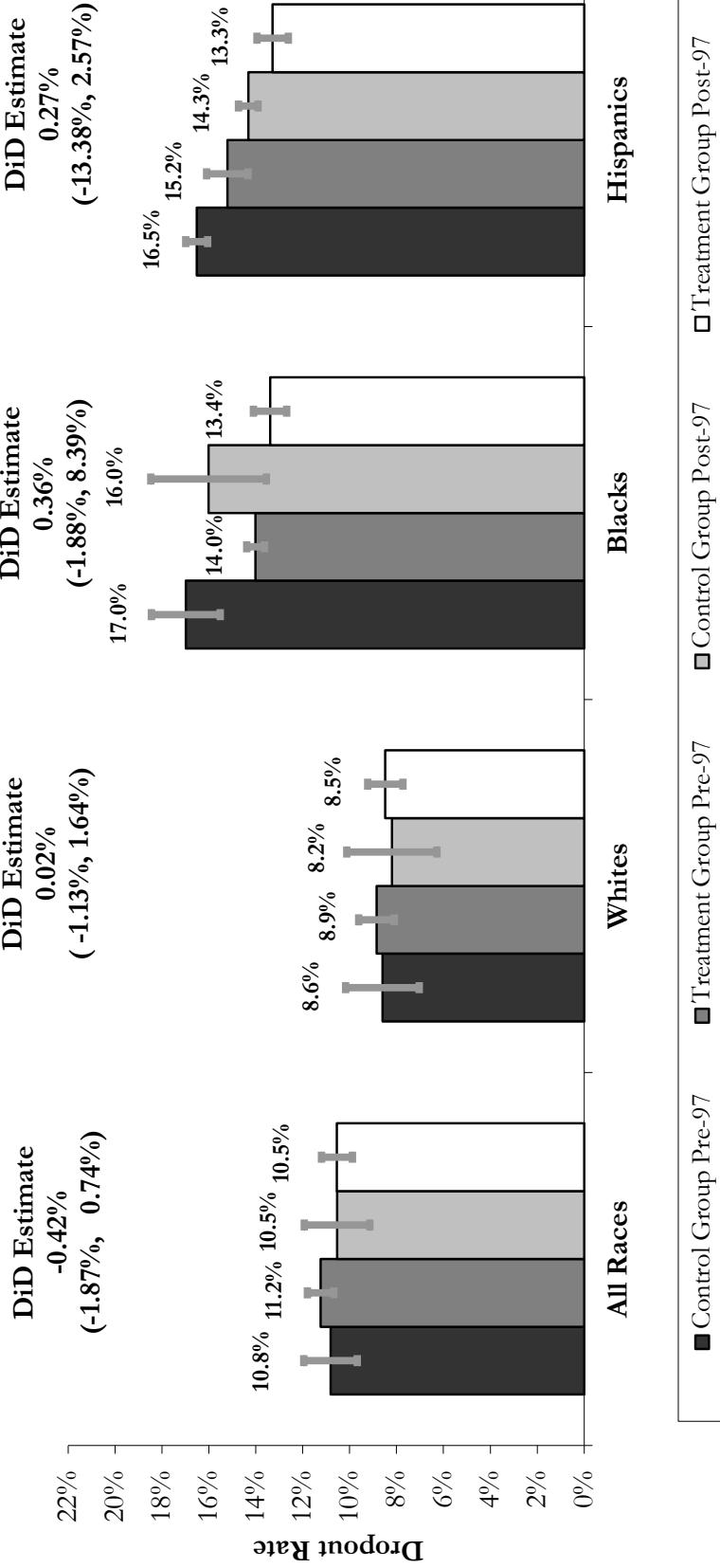
$CR_{j\text{th},i,t}$ = Completion Rates Using Base Grade j for i, t .

$\text{Diplomas}_{i,t}$ = Number of Diplomas Issued for i, t .

$\text{Enrollment}_{j\text{th},i,t}$ = Number of Enrolled Students in Grade j for i, t .

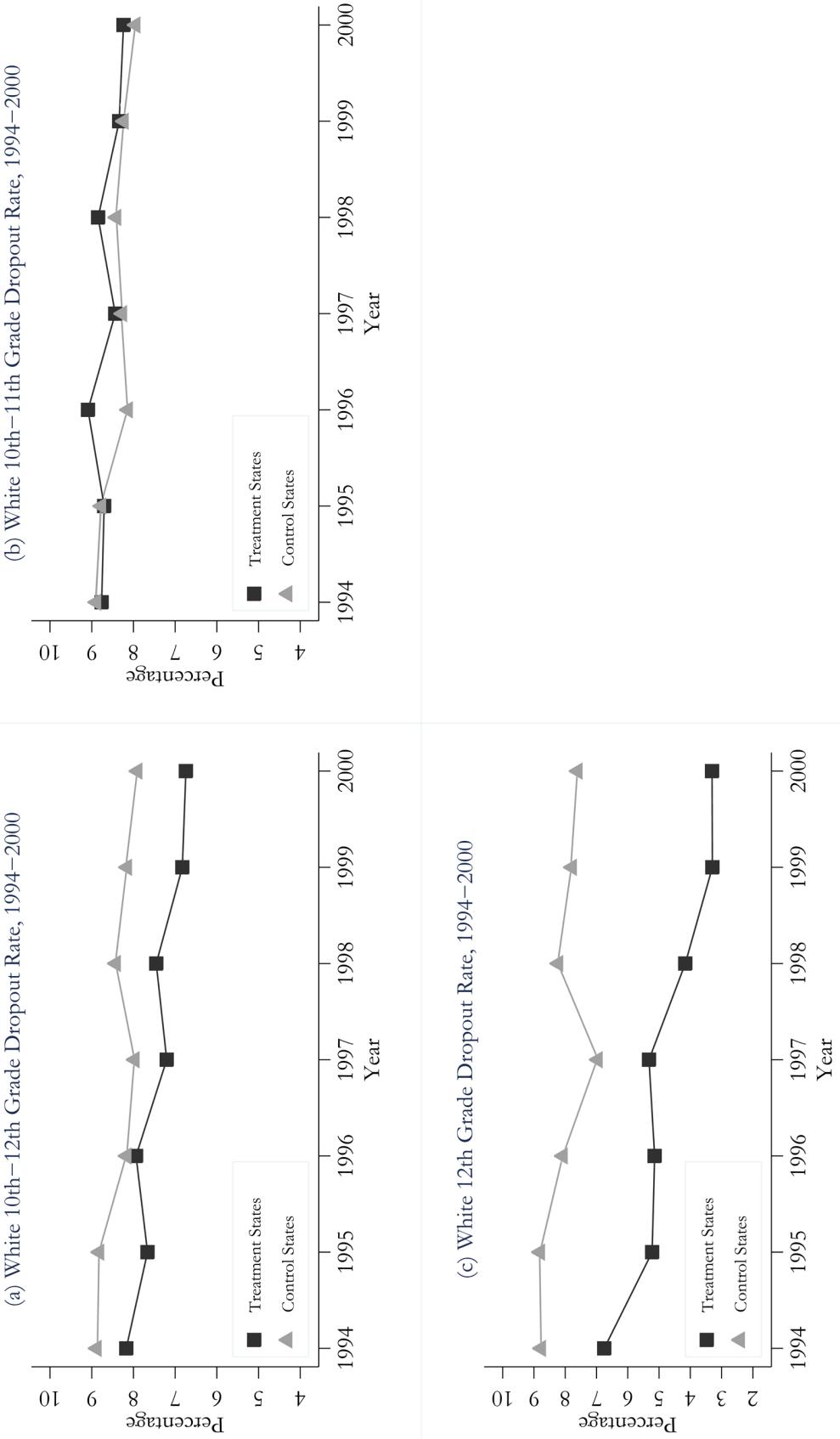
C Supplementary Materials for the 1997 Increase in Passing Standards

Figure C-1: Average Pre- and Post-1997 10th-11th Grade Dropout Rate for Treatment and Control Group



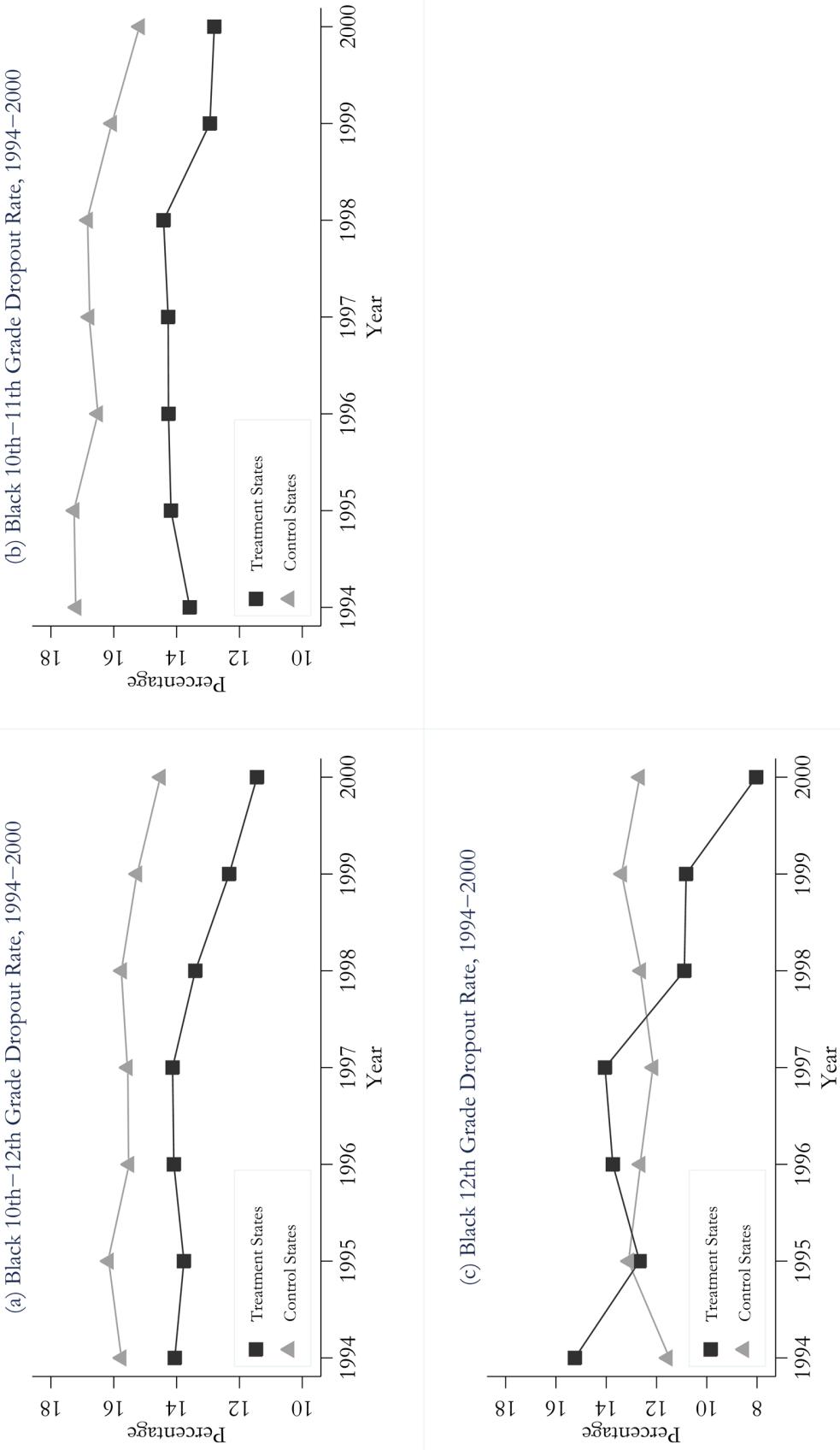
Note: The dropout rate is defined as the ratio of students enrolled in a given grade(s) in year t and the number of students enrolled in the previous grade(s) in year $t-1$, where $t=1994-2000$. All estimates are weighted by the 15-17 year old population in the given state. The plot above shows the average dropout rate for the period pre-1997 (i.e. 1994-1996) and post-1997 (i.e. 1998-2000). Conley-Tabor adjusted confidence intervals in parentheses. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped for 'all races' category. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped for by race categories. Control states dropped from 'all races' regressions due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ. Control states dropped from regression by race due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped from any regressions. Since there are more missings in the dropout rates by race, the 'all races' category is not directly comparable to the categories by race. Source: Common Core of Data (CCD).

Figure C-2: White Dropout Rates by Year, Treatment vs. Control States



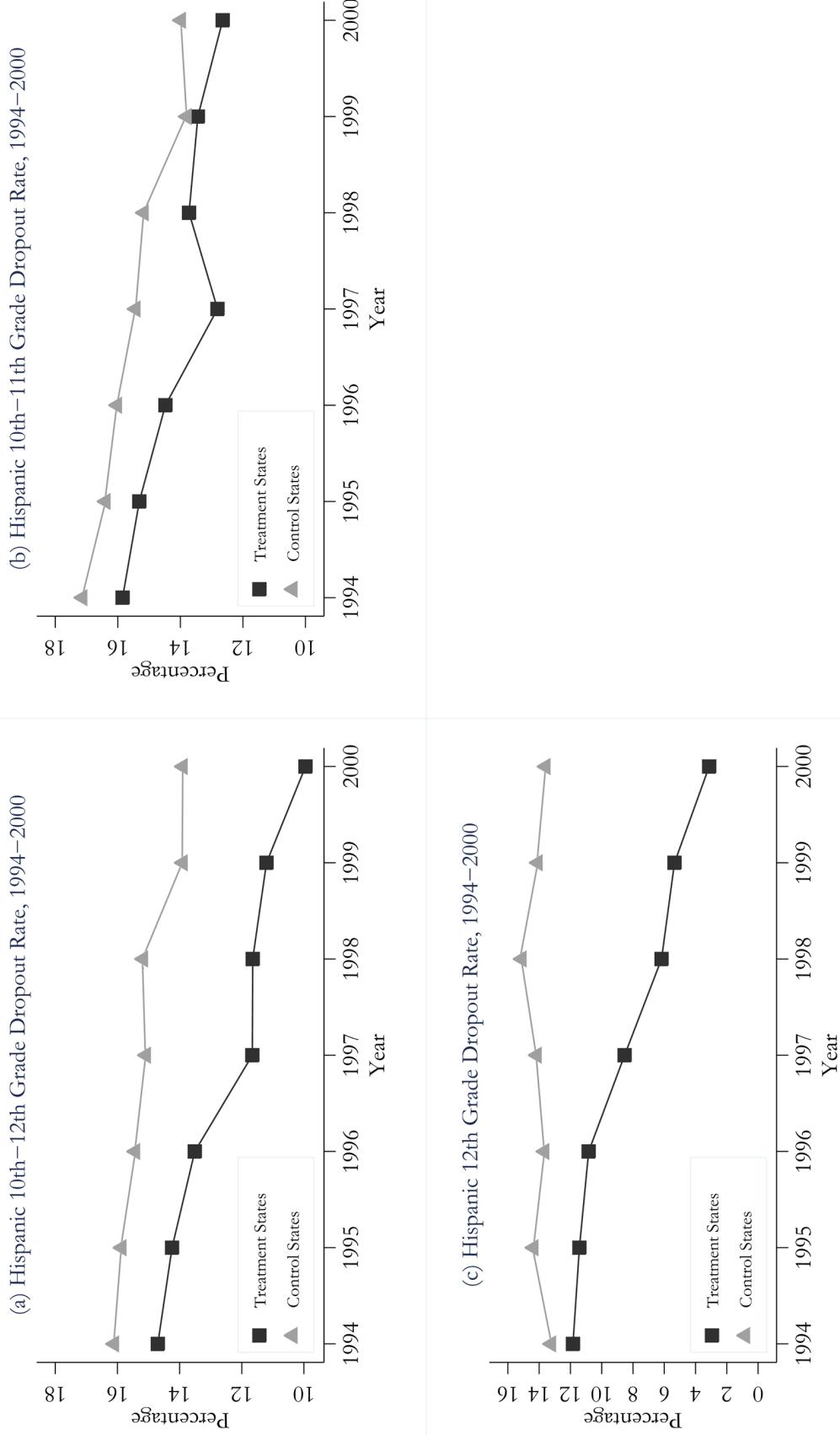
Note: GED testing rates are calculated from yearly GED Statistical Reports as the percentage of the state population in the given age range who take the GED in that year.
 Dropout rates are calculated from the Common Core of Data (CCD) as the exit rate for those in the indicated grades in the given year. See the appendix for further details.
 States required to raise GED pass requirements (chancer states) are: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. States that did not change pass requirements (non-changer states) are: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. NJ is excluded in all dropout calculations due to data errors.

Figure C-3: Black Dropout Rates by Year, Treatment vs. Control States



Note: GED testing rates are calculated from yearly GED Statistical Reports as the percentage of the state population in the given age range who take the GED in that year.
 Dropout rates are calculated from the Common Core of Data (CCD) as the exit rate for those in the indicated grades in the given year. See the appendix for further details.
 States required to raise GED pass requirements (chancer states) are: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. States that did not change pass requirements (non-changer states) are: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. NJ is excluded in all dropout calculations due to data errors.

Figure C-4: Hispanic Dropout Rates by Year, Treatment vs. Control States



Note: GED testing rates are calculated from yearly GED Statistical Reports as the percentage of the state population in the given age range who take the GED in that year. Dropout rates are calculated from the Common Core of Data (CCD) as the exit rate for those in the indicated grades in the given year. See the appendix for further details. States required to raise GED pass requirements (changer states) are: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. States that did not change pass requirements (non-changer states) are: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. NJ is excluded in all dropout calculations due to data errors.

D Robustness Checks for the Effect of the 1997 Increase in Passing Standards

This section reports alternative specifications of our model in the main text to test the robustness of the results (Table D-1). As in the main text, we only report the γ estimates for each check. For the full set of parameter estimates please refer to the Web Appendix.

D.1 Alternate Control Group

As one check of the exogeneity of the policy change assumption, we re-estimate the model using states that were required to raise the GED minimum score requirement rather than states that did not change. These are the lightly shaded states in Figure 4 in the text. These states were also required to change GED policies but the increase in difficulty was much smaller.

The first row of Table D-1 summarizes our overall results and results by race using this alternate control group. The estimated effect on the upper level dropout rate is in general larger than the effect obtained from our main control group. On the other hand, the effect on the lower level dropout rate is in general smaller except for whites. However, these results are generally consistent with the results reported in the text.

D.2 Southern States Only

With the exception of Nebraska, all treatment group states are located in the South. This suggests that while the timing of the score requirement change was exogenous, the states that were required to change were not a random sample of states. States likely set GED standards endogenously to reflect conditions in the state, i.e. states with traditionally higher dropout rates have lower GED testing standards. As a further robustness check of our main results, we estimate the model using only treatment and control states located in the South. The estimates, shown in the second row of Table D-1, are very similar to those reported

Table D-1: Summary of Robustness Checks

	10th-12th Grade Dropout Rate			
	All Races	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics
Score changer states as control group	Treatment Effect 95% CI (Huber-White) (-2.37%, -0.68%) 95% CI (Conley-Taber) (-2.19%, -0.49%) 90% CI (Conley-Taber) (-2.05%, -0.64%)	-1.53% (-1.92%, -0.24%) (-3.40%, 0.15%) (-3.02%, -0.02%)	-1.08% (-4.00%, 0.21%) (-4.39%, 2.06%) (-3.86%, 1.40%)	-1.90% (-4.87%, -0.47%) (-6.17%, -0.98%) (-5.68%, -1.33%)
Southern states only	Treatment Effect 95% CI (Huber-White) (-1.91%, -1.00%) 95% CI (Conley-Taber) (-2.04%, 0.06%) 90% CI (Conley-Taber) (-1.91%, -0.14%)	-1.45% (-0.75%, -0.10%) (-0.79%, 2.82%) (-0.65%, 1.52%)	-0.42% (-3.23%, -1.09%) (-3.39%, -1.18%) (-2.96%, -1.29%)	-2.16% (-5.51%, -0.65%) (-7.53%, -0.72%) (-7.23%, -0.99%)
Excluding states that changed minimum age required to drop out	Treatment Effect 95% CI (Huber-White) (-2.06%, -0.53%) 95% CI (Conley-Taber) (-2.56%, -0.37%) 90% CI (Conley-Taber) (-2.30%, -0.56%)	-1.30% (-0.77%, -0.07%) (-0.90%, 0.15%) (-0.80%, 0.03%)	-0.42% (-3.42%, 0.92%) (-3.00%, 3.47%) (-2.69%, 2.60%)	-1.25% (-3.47%, -1.70%) (-3.72%, 0.48%) (-3.56%, -0.06%)

Note: The full regression specifications are presented in the Web Appendix. Unless otherwise stated the model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations (by race for relevant regressions) are used as weights. The estimate reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped for "all races" regressions. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped for by race regressions. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Unless otherwise stated control states are those that were not required to raise their GED minimum score requirement. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV. The state of NJ is also dropped from the "all races" regressions. Score changer states are those states that were required to raise their minimum score requirement from 35 to 40 in 1997. These include: AK, AL, AZ, CT, GA, HI, IA, IL, IN, KS, MA, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, NH, NV, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WY. From these states the following had to be dropped from the "by race" regressions due to missing and negative dropout rates: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped from any of the regressions. States that changed the minimum age required to drop out include: DC (from original control group), MS and NM (both from treatment group). States that changed either school leaving or GED age requirements include: AR, DC, KY, MO, OK, OR, SD, UT, WI (from original control group) and MS, NE and NM (from treatment group).

Table D-1: Summary of Robustness Checks (Continued)

10th-11th Grade Dropout Rate					
		All Races	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics
Score changer states as control group	Treatment Effect	-0.23%	-0.39%	0.25%	-1.09%
95% CI (Huber-White)	(-0.91%, 0.47%)	(-1.10%, 0.32%)	(-2.74%, 3.25%)	(-4.33%, 2.15%)	
95% CI (Conley-Taber)	(-1.47%, 0.66%)	(-3.22%, 0.52%)	(-2.43%, 6.12%)	(-4.82%, 0.92%)	
90% CI (Conley-Taber)	(-1.31%, 0.47%)	(-2.75%, 0.39%)	(-2.01%, 4.83%)	(-4.34%, 0.48%)	
Southern states only	Treatment Effect	-0.95%	-0.53%	-1.59%	-1.89%
95% CI (Huber-White)	(-1.52%, -0.38%)	(-1.56%, 0.50%)	(-3.67%, 0.48%)	(-5.16%, 1.39%)	
95% CI (Conley-Taber)	(-1.83%, 0.86%)	(-1.26%, 1.77%)	(-3.59%, -0.15%)	(-9.06%, 0.14%)	
90% CI (Conley-Taber)	(-1.71%, 0.56%)	(-1.11%, 1.11%)	(-3.09%, -0.52%)	(-8.18%, -0.34%)	
Excluding states that changed minimum age required to drop out	Treatment Effect	-0.56%	0.01%	0.13%	-1.25%
95% CI (Huber-White)	(-1.68%, 0.57%)	(-1.03%, 1.05%)	(-3.49%, 3.74%)	(-2.40%, -0.09%)	
95% CI (Conley-Taber)	(-1.91%, 0.611%)	(-0.95%, 1.39%)	(-2.76%, 7.41%)	(-3.73%, 2.66%)	
90% CI (Conley-Taber)	(-1.73%, 0.39%)	(-0.88%, 0.99%)	(-2.50%, 5.00%)	(-3.31%, 1.63%)	

Note: The full regression specifications are presented in the Web Appendix. Unless otherwise stated the model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations (by race for relevant regressions) are used as weights. The estimate reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped for "all races" regressions. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped for by race regressions. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Unless otherwise stated control states are those that were not required to raise their GED minimum score requirement. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. From these states the following had to be dropped from the "by race" regressions due to missing and negative dropout rates: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. The state of NJ is also dropped from the "all races" regressions. Score changer states are those states that were required to raise their minimum score requirement from 35 to 40 in 1997. These include: AK, AL, AZ, CT, GA, HI, IA, IL, IN, KS, MA, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, NH, NV, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WY. From these states the following are dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates: AL, AZ, IA, ME, MN, MT, NH, SC, TN, VT, WY. No treatment states are dropped from any of the regressions. States that changed the minimum age required to drop out include: DC (from original control group), MS and NM (both from treatment group). States that changed either school leaving or GED age requirements include: AR, DC, KY, MO, OK, OR, SD, UT, WI (from original control group) and MS, NE and NM (from treatment group).

Table D-1: Summary of Robustness Checks (Continued)

12th Grade Dropout Rate					
	All Races	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics	
Score changer states as control group	Treatment Effect 95% CI (Huber-White) 95% CI (Conley-Taber) 90% CI (Conley-Taber)	-4.83% (-7.05%, -2.59%) (-6.62%, -0.79%) (-6.12%, -1.28%)	-2.11% (-4.52%, 0.29%) (-4.72%, 1.54%) (-4.33%, 1.08%)	-6.10% (-15.98%, 3.78%) (-1.23%, 3.87%) (-1.06%, 2.49%)	-6.66% (-9.55%, -3.78%) (-11.18%, -1.62%) (-10.15%, -2.22%)
Southern states only	Treatment Effect 95% CI (Huber-White) 95% CI (Conley-Taber) 90% CI (Conley-Taber)	-2.17% (-4.29%, 0.05%) (-4.37%, 0.13%) (-3.94%, -0.13%)	0.07% (-2.76%, 2.90%) (-3.65%, 1.95%) (-2.06%, 1.77%)	-3.30% (-8.48%, 1.87%) (-7.56%, 4.04%) (-5.97%, 2.53%)	-5.82% (-8.04%, -3.61%) (-7.69%, 6.70%) (-7.47%, 1.27%)
Excluding states that changed minimum age required to drop out	Treatment Effect 95% CI (Huber-White) 95% CI (Conley-Taber) 90% CI (Conley-Taber)	-2.93% (-4.29%, -1.57%) (-6.41%, -0.46%) (-5.57%, -0.91%)	-1.28% (-3.30%, 0.74%) (-3.85%, 1.67%) (-3.21%, 1.07%)	-4.76% (-8.63%, -0.90%) (-9.84%, 1.52%) (-8.86%, 1.15%)	-5.98% (-7.05%, -4.92%) (-9.97%, 1.32%) (-8.45%, 0.29%)

Note: The full regression specifications are presented in the Web Appendix. Unless otherwise stated the model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations (by race for relevant regressions) are used as weights. The estimate reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped for "all races" regressions. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped for by race regressions. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Unless otherwise stated control states are those that were not required to raise their GED minimum score requirement. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. From these states the following had to be dropped from the "by race" regressions due to missing and negative dropout rates: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. The state of NJ is also dropped from the "all races" regressions. Score changer states are those states that were required to raise their minimum score requirement from 35 to 40 in 1997. These include: AK, AL, AZ, CT, GA, HI, IA, IL, IN, KS, MA, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, NH, NV, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WY. From these states the following are dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates: AL, AZ, IA, ME, MN, MT, NH, SC, TN, VT, WY. No treatment states are dropped from any of the regressions. States that changed the minimum age required to drop out include: DC (from original control group), MS and NM (both from treatment group). States that changed either school leaving or GED age requirements include: AR, DC, KY, MO, OK, OR, SD, UT, WI (from original control group) and MS, NE and NM (from treatment group).

in the text for nearly all groups. The one exception is that the white upper level dropout estimate is now very small and statistically insignificant.

D.3 Excluding States that Changed Minimum Age Requirements

A number of states in both our treatment and control groups either raised or lowered the minimum age for GED testing or the minimum age for school leaving during the period under study. Our fixed effect model controls for these changes. Alternatively, we estimate the model excluding these states to be sure that these changes are not driving our results. In row 3 of Table D-1, we drop all states that changed the minimum school leaving age and find that our estimates are robust to this alternate specification.

D.4 Excluding Additional Years from the Analysis

The change in test difficulty was implemented at the beginning of 1997, in the middle of the 1996-1997 school year. All regressions exclude 1996-1997 dropout rates as these would be the number enrolled in 1996 who were not still enrolled or graduated in 1997. If the change was well publicized, it may have lead to a rush of test takers trying to pass before the increase in test difficulty. As a robustness check we exclude 1996 through 1998 from our regressions. As shown in Table D-2, excluding these years has little effect on the estimates. Similarly, the 12th grade dropout rate is notably higher in 1994 than the other years. As shown in Table D-2, excluding 1994 has little effect on the estimates.

Table D-2: Alternative Year Specification for Change in Test Difficulty

Dependent Variable	Including all Years			Excluding 1996 and 1998			Excluding 1994					
	All Races	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics	All Races	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics	All Races	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics
10th-12th Grade	-1.29%	-0.43%	-1.29%	-2.74%	-1.42%	-0.43%	-1.60%	-3.20%	-1.17%	-0.33%	-1.49%	-2.39%
Dropout Rate	(.37)	(.15)	(.98)	(.40)	(.50)	(.30)	(1.06)	(.67)	(.26)	(.12)	(.84)	(.42)
10th-11th Grade	-0.55%	0.00%	0.09%	-1.38%	-0.57%	0.12%	-0.02%	-1.81%	-0.64%	-0.11%	-0.62%	-0.99%
Dropout Rate	(.54)	(.45)	(1.61)	(.50)	(.65)	(.54)	(1.86)	(.82)	(.43)	(.41)	(1.23)	(.58)
12th Grade	-2.95%	-1.32%	-4.84%	-6.16%	-3.30%	-1.58%	-5.70%	-6.67%	-2.39%	-0.72%	-3.63%	-5.95%
Dropout Rate	(.65)	(.88)	(1.82)	(.46)	(.83)	(1.14)	(2.35)	(.83)	(.65)	(.94)	(1.63)	(.91)
GED Testing Rate	-0.57%	-0.55%	...	-0.53%
Ages 16-19	(.18)	(.19)	...	(.17)
GED Testing Rate	-0.36%	-0.32%	...	-0.37%
Ages 16-17	(.17)	(.21)	...	(.18)
GED Testing Rate	-0.77%	-0.76%	...	-0.68%
Ages 18-19	(.25)	(.27)	...	(.22)

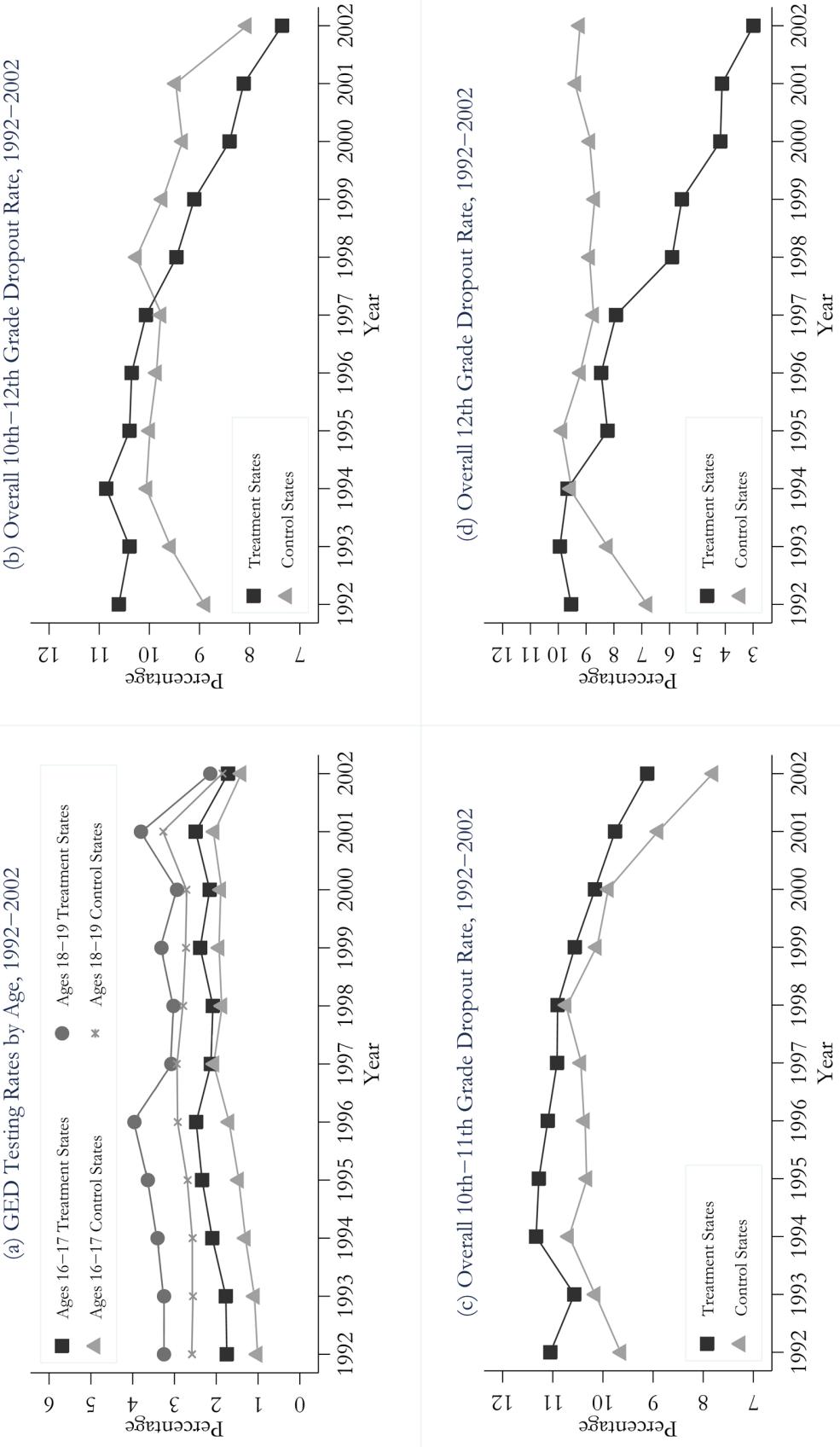
Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations by race are used as weights. The estimate reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped for 'all races' regressions. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped for by race regressions. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped from 'all races' regressions due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ. Control states dropped from regression by race due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

The year 1997 is excluded from all regressions as was done in the original paper.

D.5 Extending the GED Testing and Dropout Rate Trends

When we extend the times series of GED testing and dropout rates on both sides of 1997, we obtain results that support the analysis in the main text. Prior to the increase in standards, the GED test-taking rate is higher in treatment states compared to control states. For the higher grade levels, dropout rates are higher in control states compared to treatment states prior to the introduction of the new standards but are lower afterwards. The effect is particularly strong for the 12th grade dropout rate. The breaks in the trends around 1997 are evident for the student pools more eligible to take the GED.

Figure D-1: GED Testing and Dropout Rates By Year, Treatment vs. Control States (extended years)



Note: GED testing rates are calculated from yearly GED Statistical Reports as the percentage of the state population in the given age range who take the GED in that year. Dropout rates are calculated from the Common Core of Data (CCD) as the exit rate for those in the indicated grades in the given year. See the appendix for further details. States required to raise GED pass requirements (changer states) are LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. States that did not change pass requirements (non-changer states) are AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. NJ is excluded in all dropout calculations due to data errors.

E Fixed Effect Estimates of the Effect of Increasing Passing Standards

One difficulty in isolating the effect of changes in GED passing standards on dropout rates is that both minimum school leaving age requirements and GED testing age requirements changed in the sample period under study (See Table E-1). During our sample period, three of the five states in our treatment group both raised and lowered their GED minimum age requirement. Two of these three states also raised the minimum age at which students can drop out of school. States included in our control group also made changes in their age requirements.

To control for these potentially confounding changes in age requirements and other sources of variation across states, we estimate a state fixed-effect regression. The model is

$$Y_{i,t} = \gamma(D_{treat} \cdot D_{post\ 97}) + \pi D_{post\ 97} + \theta_i + \psi X_{i,t} + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

where $Y_{i,t}$ is the dropout rate for state i in year t and D_{treat} and $D_{post\ 97}$ are defined as

$$\begin{aligned} D_{treat} &= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if the state eliminated the and/or GED score option in 1997} \\ 0 & \text{if the state was not required to raise GED standards in 1997} \end{cases} \\ D_{post\ 97} &= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 1998 \leq \text{year} \leq 2000 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}. \end{aligned}$$

The θ_i are time-invariant state level fixed effects and the $X_{i,t}$ are control variables that vary by states over time. These include dummy indicators for both the minimum age required to take the GED and the minimum age required to drop out of school, as well as measures of state level unemployment rates and per capita income to control for changes in labor market conditions during the sample period.¹ The parameter of interest is γ , which is the conditional difference-in-difference estimate of the treatment effect of the reform in GED

¹See Table E-3 for the summary statistics of all variables used in these models. We do not control for high stakes testing because no treatment or control states implemented or changed testing requirements during the sample period.

Table E-1: Changes in GED Testing and Mandatory Schooling Age Requirements by Treatment Status, 1994-2000

Policy Change	Treatment Group	Control Group
Raised Minimum GED Age Requirement	MS (17 to 18, 1997), NE (16 to 18, 1998), NM (16 to 17, 2000).	AR (16 to 18, 2000), KY (16 to 19, 1997 and 2000), MO (16 to 18, 1997), OK (16 to 18, 1997 and 2000), OR (16 to 18, 2000), SD (17 to 19, 1997 and 16 to 18, 1999), UT (17 to 18, 1997 and 2000), WI (18 to 18.5, 1999).
Lowered Minimum GED Age Requirement	MS (18 to 16, 2000), NE (17 to 16, 1995), NM (18 to 16, 1999).	KY (19 to 16, 1999), MO (18 to 16, 1995), OK (18 to 16, 1995 and 1999), OR (18 to 16, 1999), SD (18 to 17, 1995 and 19 to 16, 1998), UT (18 to 17, 1995 and 1999), WI (18.5 to 18, 1995).
Raised Minimum School Leaving Age Requirement	MS (16 to 17, 1997), NM (16 to 18, 1997).	DC (17 to 18, 1997).
Lowered Minimum Leaving Age Requirement	None.	None.

Source: GED Testing Service Annual Reports: "Who Took the GED?" (various years) and Digest of Education Statistics (various years).
Note: The year of change as well as the initial and final value for the age requirement are reported in parentheses.

standards on the high school dropout rate.

Weighted OLS estimates of γ from the full model both controlling and not controlling for changes in minimum age requirements are summarized in Table E-2.² The other parameter estimates are available in Table G-27. Using the full specification, the overall effect of the reform is a 1.3 percentage point reduction in the dropout rate in treatment states. The estimated effect on the upper level dropout rate remains close to 3 percentage points and is statistically significant. The estimated effect on the overall lower level dropout rate remains small and statistically insignificant. In general, the estimates including state level fixed effects but not controlling for changes in minimum age requirements are smaller than estimates based on the full specification. The regression-adjusted dropout and GED testing rate estimates are for the most part smaller but in close agreement with the unadjusted estimates reported in the text.

The fixed effects estimates by race are consistent with the unadjusted estimates as well. Again, the estimated treatment effect is greater for minorities compared to whites. As is true of the estimates reported in the text, the largest effect is on the upper level dropout rate. Increasing GED passing requirements decreased the upper level dropout rate in treatment states by 1.3 percentage points for whites, 4.8 percentage points for blacks and 6.2 percentage points for Hispanics.

²GLS estimates of the model are also available in the Web Appendix and match those reported in the text. The results also hold with serially correlated errors.

Table E-2: Weighted OLS Fixed Effects Estimates of the Impact of the 1997 GED Reform on Various Dropout Rate Measures

Dependent Variable	Not Controlling for Minimum Age Requirements						Controlling for Minimum Age Requirements		
	All Races	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics	All Races	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics	
Treatment Effect	-1.21%	-0.47%	-0.83%	-2.68%	-1.29%	-0.45%	-1.29%	-2.74%	
95% CI Huber-White Standard Errors	(-1.94%, -0.48%)	(-0.80%, -0.13%)	(-2.86%, 1.12%)	(-3.61%, 1.75%)	(-2.06%, -0.53%)	(-0.76%, -0.11%)	(-3.40%, 0.83%)	(-3.60%, -1.89%)	
95% CI Conley-Taber Standard Errors	(-2.06%, 0.25%)	(-0.75%, 1.74%)	(-2.02%, 4.77%)	(-10.77%, 1.10%)	(-2.14%, -0.37%)	(-0.75%, 0.84%)	(-2.80%, 1.55%)	(-5.69%, -1.09%)	
90% CI Conley-Taber Standard Errors	(-1.91%, -0.01%)	(-0.68%, 1.36%)	(-1.61%, 3.69%)	(-9.42%, 0.43%)	(-1.99%, -0.51%)	(-0.68%, 0.64%)	(-2.54%, 1.06%)	(-5.21%, -1.46%)	
Treatment Effect	-0.46%	-0.02%	0.37%	-1.38%	-0.55%	0.00%	0.09%	-1.38%	
95% CI Huber-White Standard Errors	(-1.53%, 0.60%)	(-0.93%, 0.91%)	(-2.83%, 3.57%)	(-2.67%, 0.095%)	(-1.67%, 0.57%)	(-0.97%, 0.97%)	(-3.38%, 3.57%)	(-2.46%, -0.31%)	
95% CI Conley-Taber Standard Errors	(-1.54%, 1.11%)	(-0.76%, 1.89%)	(-2.08%, 8.99%)	(-11.33%, 2.95%)	(-1.61%, 0.50%)	(-0.76%, 1.00%)	(-2.37%, 4.74%)	(-6.07%, 0.39%)	
90% CI Conley-Taber Standard Errors	(-1.38%, 0.85%)	(-0.63%, 1.51%)	(-1.51%, 7.34%)	(-9.90%, 2.24%)	(-1.41%, 0.39%)	(-0.63%, 0.81%)	(-2.09%, 3.84%)	(-5.31%, -0.02%)	
Treatment Effect	-2.86%	-1.38%	-4.02%	-5.99%	-2.95%	-1.32%	-4.84%	-6.16%	
95% CI Huber-White Standard Errors	(-4.25%, -1.47%)	(-3.14%, 0.38%)	(-7.83%, -0.21%)	(-6.64%, -5.34%)	(-4.30%, -1.60%)	(-3.23%, 0.59%)	(-8.76%, -0.91%)	(-7.52%, -5.16%)	
95% CI Conley-Taber Standard Errors	(-5.19%, -1.04%)	(-2.82%, 0.84%)	(-7.91%, 2.47%)	(-7.90%, 0.00%)	(-5.18%, -1.14%)	(-2.85%, 0.45%)	(-9.01%, 0.29%)	(-7.56%, 0.34%)	
90% CI Conley-Taber Standard Errors	(-4.80%, -1.31%)	(-2.54%, 0.48%)	(-7.00%, 1.56%)	(-7.39%, -0.98%)	(-4.86%, -1.40%)	(-2.54%, 0.21%)	(-8.19%, -0.50%)	(-7.11%, -0.52%)	
Treatment Effect	-0.35%	-0.57%	
95% CI Huber-White Standard Errors	(-0.87%, -0.23%)	(-0.94%, -0.23%)	(-0.94%, -0.21%)	(-0.94%, -0.21%)	
95% CI Conley-Taber Standard Errors	(-1.00%, -0.38%)	(-0.94%, -0.42%)	(-0.94%, -0.41%)	(-1.02%, -0.41%)	
Treatment Effect	-0.34%	-0.36%	
95% CI Huber-White Standard Errors	(-0.66%, -0.02%)	(-0.71%, -0.02%)	(-0.71%, -0.02%)	(-0.71%, -0.02%)	
95% CI Conley-Taber Standard Errors	(-1.07%, -0.14%)	(-1.07%, -0.17%)	
Treatment Effect	-0.76%	(-0.98%, -0.24%)	
95% CI Huber-White Standard Errors	(-1.20%, -0.32%)	(-1.28%, -0.26%)	
95% CI Conley-Taber Standard Errors	(-1.13%, -0.42%)	(-1.17%, -0.47%)	
90% CI Conley-Taber Standard Errors	(-1.05%, -0.47%)	(-1.08%, -0.51%)	

Note: Conley-Taber adjusted confidence intervals are in parentheses. The full regression specifications are presented in the Web Appendix. Unless otherwise stated the model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations (by race for relevant regressions) are used as weights. The estimate reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped for "all races" regressions. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped for by race regressions. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Unless otherwise stated control states are those that were not required to raise their GED minimum score requirement. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV. From these states the following had to be dropped from the "by race" regressions due to missing and negative dropout rates: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. The state of NJ is also dropped from the "all races" regressions. Score changer states are those states that were required to raise their minimum score requirement from 35 to 40 in 1997. These include: AK, AL, AZ, CT, GA, HI, IA, IL, IN, KS, MA, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, NH, NV, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WY. No treatment states are dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates: AL, AZ, IA, ME, MN, MT, NH, SC, TN, VT, WY. No treatment states are dropped from any of the regressions. States that changed the minimum age required to drop out include: DC (from original control group), MS and NM (both from treatment group). States that changed either school leaving or GED age requirements include: AR, DC, KY, MO, OK, OR, SD, UT, WI (from original control group) and MS, NE and NM (from treatment group).

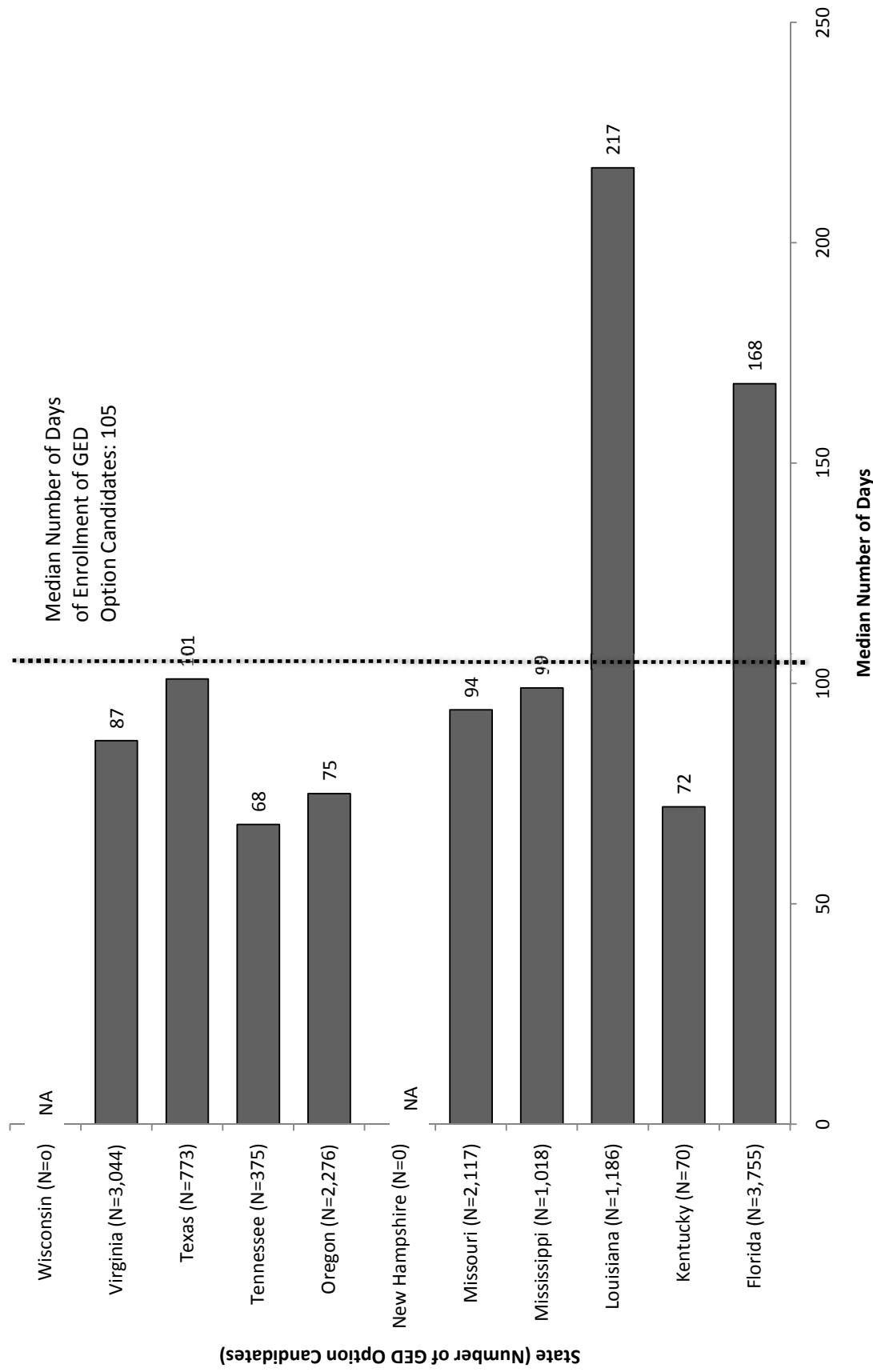
Table E-3: Summary Statistics of Variables Used in the Analysis

	Treatment Group States				Control Group States			
	Pre-1997 (N=15)		Post-1997 (N=15)		Pre-1997 (N=57)		Post-1997 (N=57)	
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N
10th-12th Grade Dropout Rate								
Overall	.105 (.019)	15	.090 (.021)	15	.100 (.033)	57	.098 (.032)	57
Whites	.079 (.019)	15	.070 (.019)	15	.086 (.029)	27	.082 (.030)	27
Blacks	.140 (.012)	15	.124 (.018)	15	.158 (.041)	27	.152 (.044)	27
Hispanics	.142 (.020)	15	.109 (.019)	15	.158 (.018)	27	.143 (.014)	27
10th-11th Grade Dropout Rate								
Overall	.112 (.022)	15	.105 (.023)	15	.105 (.041)	57	.102 (.043)	57
Whites	.089 (.024)	15	.085 (.023)	15	.086 (.037)	27	.082 (.042)	26
Blacks	.140 (.019)	15	.134 (.015)	15	.170 (.042)	27	.160 (.051)	27
Hispanics	.152 (.025)	14	.133 (.020)	15	.165 (.025)	27	.143 (.021)	27
12th Grade Dropout Rate								
Overall	.088 (.016)	15	.052 (.025)	15	.095 (.034)	56	.088 (.035)	56
Whites	.057 (.016)	15	.036 (.018)	15	.086 (.034)	26	.079 (.032)	26
Blacks	.139 (.019)	14	.099 (.035)	15	.124 (.058)	27	.129 (.039)	26
Hispanics	.114 (.019)	15	.049 (.024)	15	.138 (.033)	26	.143 (.036)	26
GED Testing Rate								
Ages 16-19	0.031 (.007)	15	0.027 (.005)	14	0.020 (.007)	57	0.021 (.008)	57
Ages 16-17	0.026 (.006)	15	0.025 (.005)	14	0.014 (.009)	57	0.015 (.009)	57
Ages 18-19	.036 (.009)	15	.029 (.007)	14	.026 (.007)	57	.027 (.009)	57
Time Varying Covariates								
Minimum dropout age	16.78 (.425)	15	17.00 (.347)	15	16.92 (.991)	57	16.92 (.993)	57
Minimum GED testing age	17.65 (.569)	15	17.73 (.564)	15	17.71 (1.031)	57	17.88 (.937)	57
Log per capita income	9.91 (.087)	15	10.12 (.114)	15	10.07 (.133)	57	10.27 (.143)	57
Local unemployment rate	.062 (.010)	15	.047 (.007)	15	.062 (.014)	57	.046 (.009)	57

Note: Standard deviations in parentheses. The dropout rate is defined as the ratio of students enrolled in a given grade(s) in year t and the number of students enrolled in the previous grade(s) in year $t-1$, where $t=1994-2000$. Enrollment data by grade are from the Common Core of Data (CCD). Minimum age required to drop out of school are from the Digest of Education Statistics (several years). Minimum age required to take the GED are from the yearly reports published by the GED Testing Service: "Who Took the GED?" (several years). Local unemployment rates are computed using monthly data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Log of per capita income are computed using data from the Census Bureau. All calculations are weighted by the 15-17 year old population in each state.

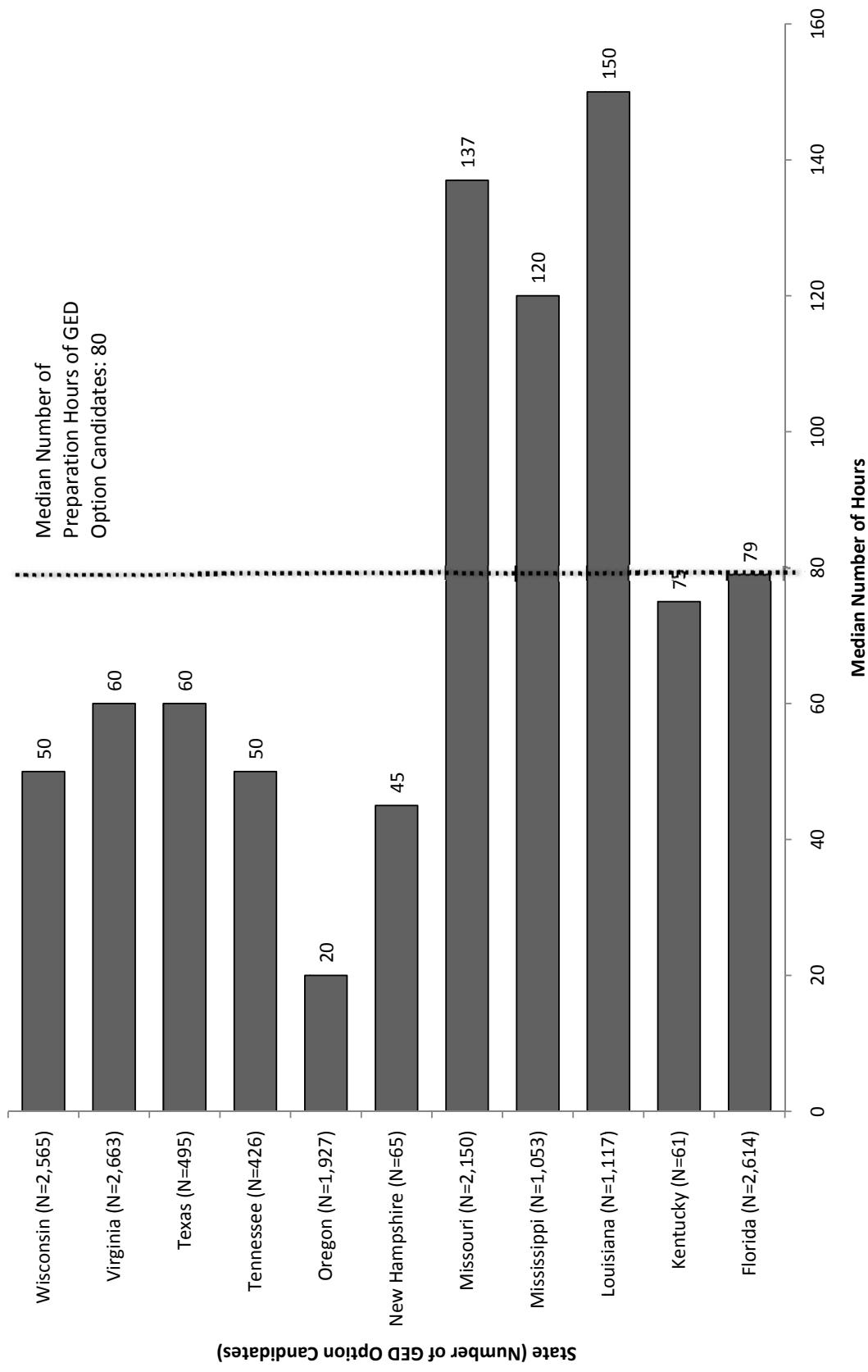
F Supplementary Material for the Analysis of the GED Option Program

Figure F-1: Median Days of Enrollment in GED Option, by State: 2008–09 School Year



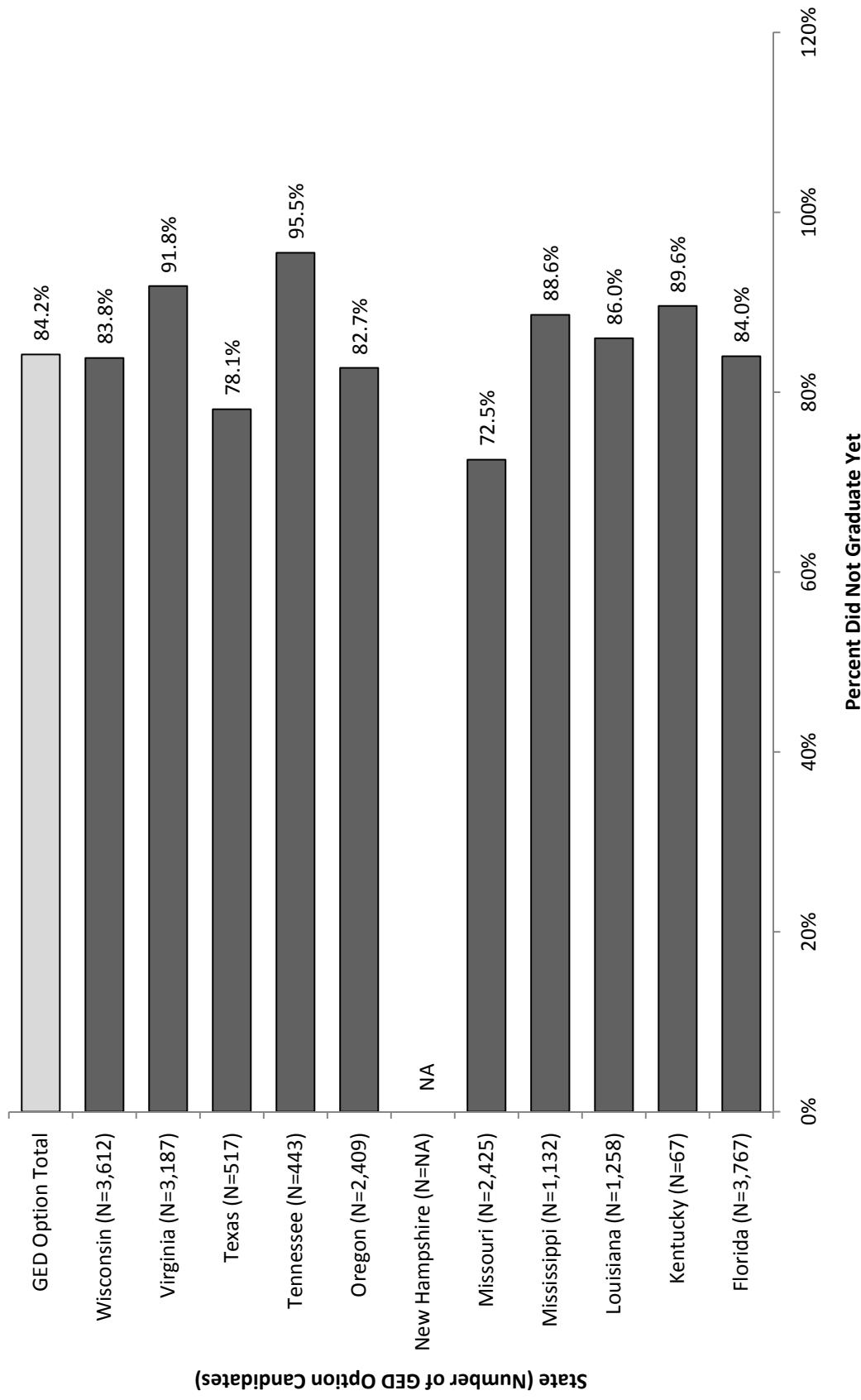
Source: GED Option Statistical Report (2009).

Figure F-2: Median Preparation Hours of GED Option Candidates, by State: 2008–09 School Year



Source: GED Option Statistical Report (2009).

Figure F-3: Ninth Grade Cohort Graduation Status of GED Option Candidates, by State: 2008–09 School Year



Source: GED Option Statistical Report (2009).

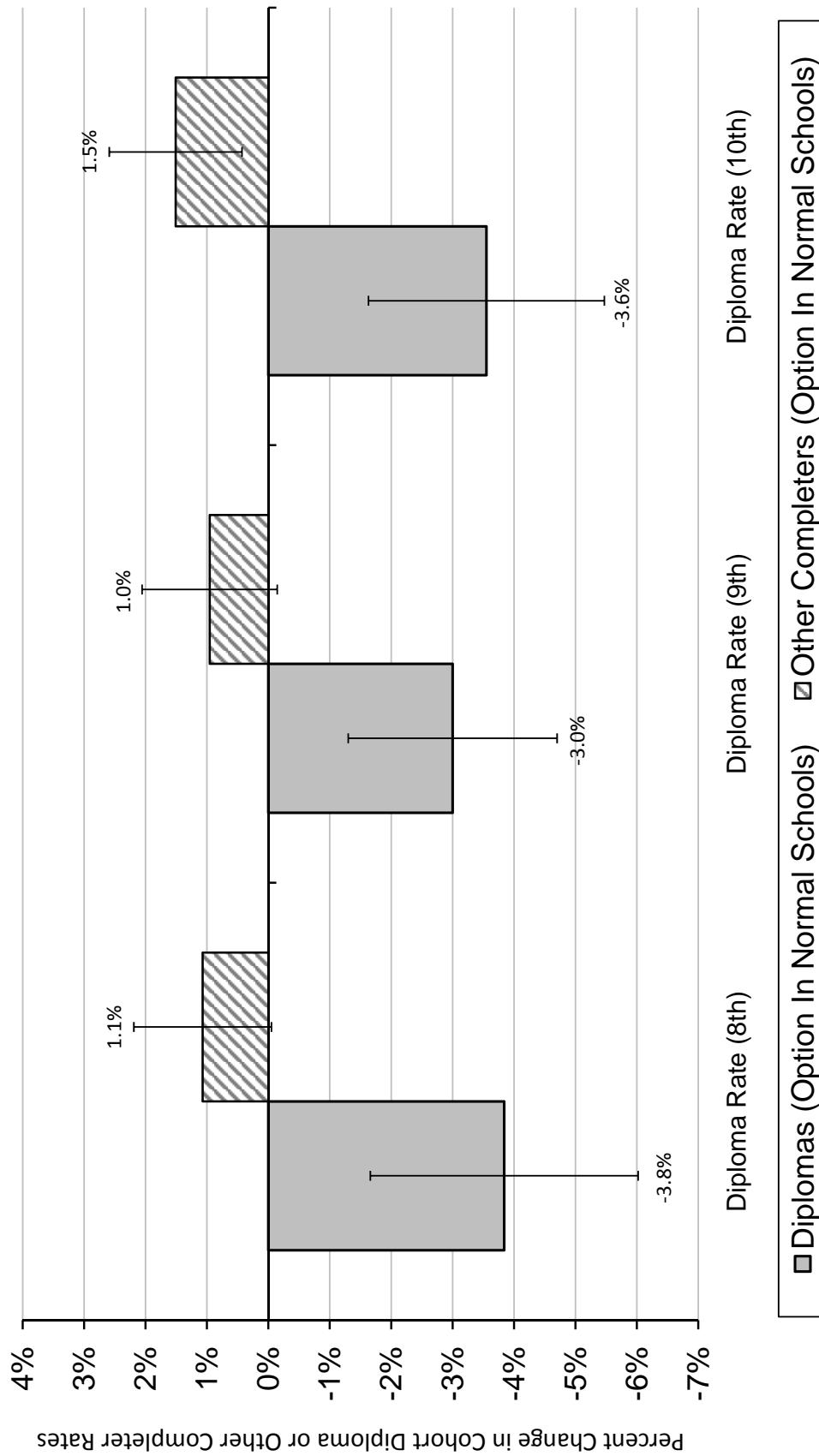
Table F-1: States Issuing Credentials Indistinguishable from High School Diplomas (2008)

State	Credential Title
Arkansas	Arkansas High School Diploma
Connecticut	Connecticut State High School Diploma
Florida	State of Florida High School Diploma
Hawaii	High School Diploma
Kansas	Kansas State High School Diploma
Maryland	Maryland High School Diploma
New Jersey	New Jersey State Issued High School Diploma
New Mexico	New Mexico High School Diploma
Oklahoma	Oklahoma High School Diploma
Pennsylvania	Commonwealth Secondary School Diploma

Source: GED Statistical Report 2008

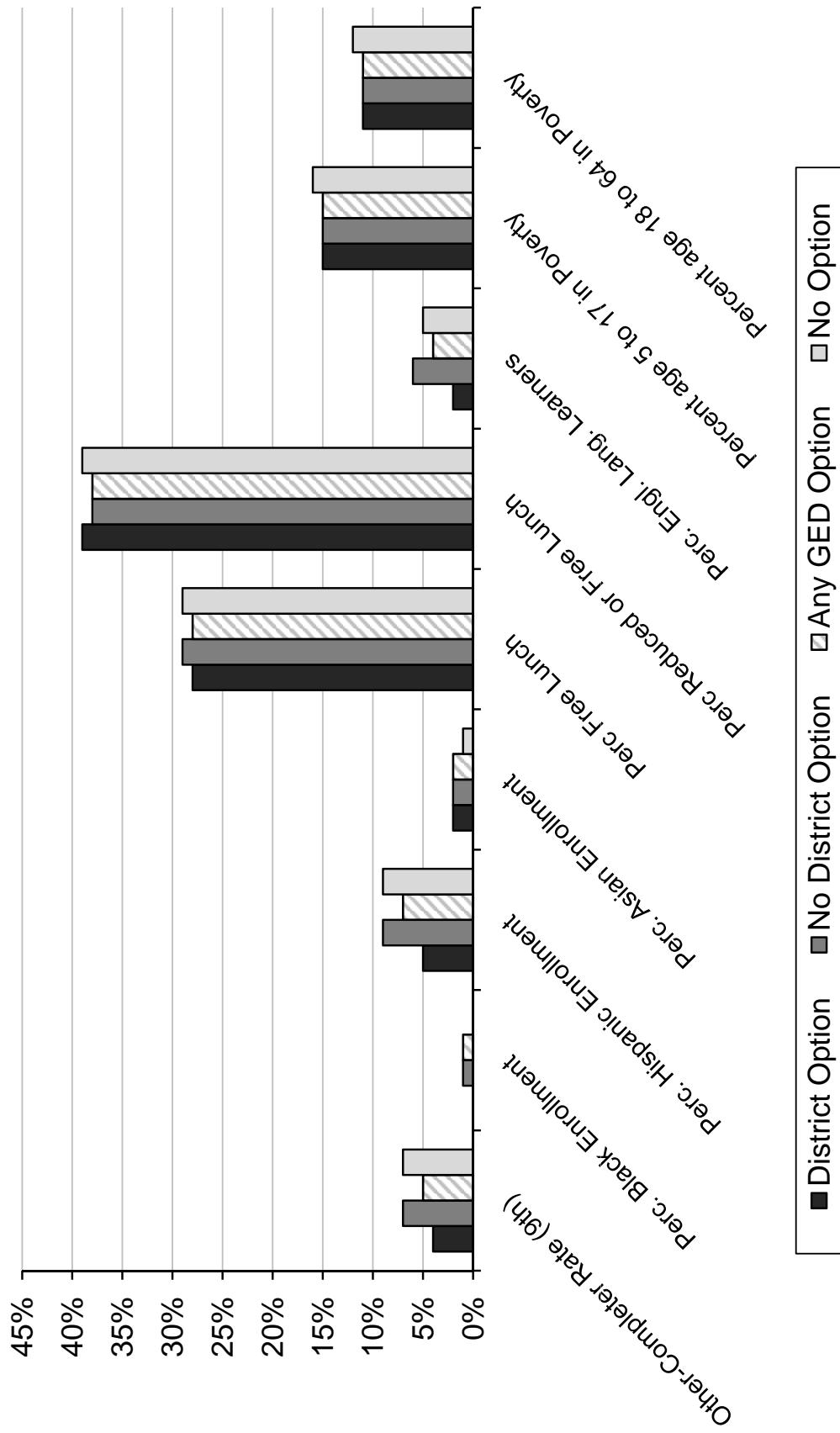
Notes: Includes year and district background characteristics and covariates.

Figure F-4: The Effect of Regular Schools Option Program on High School Cohort Completion Rates.



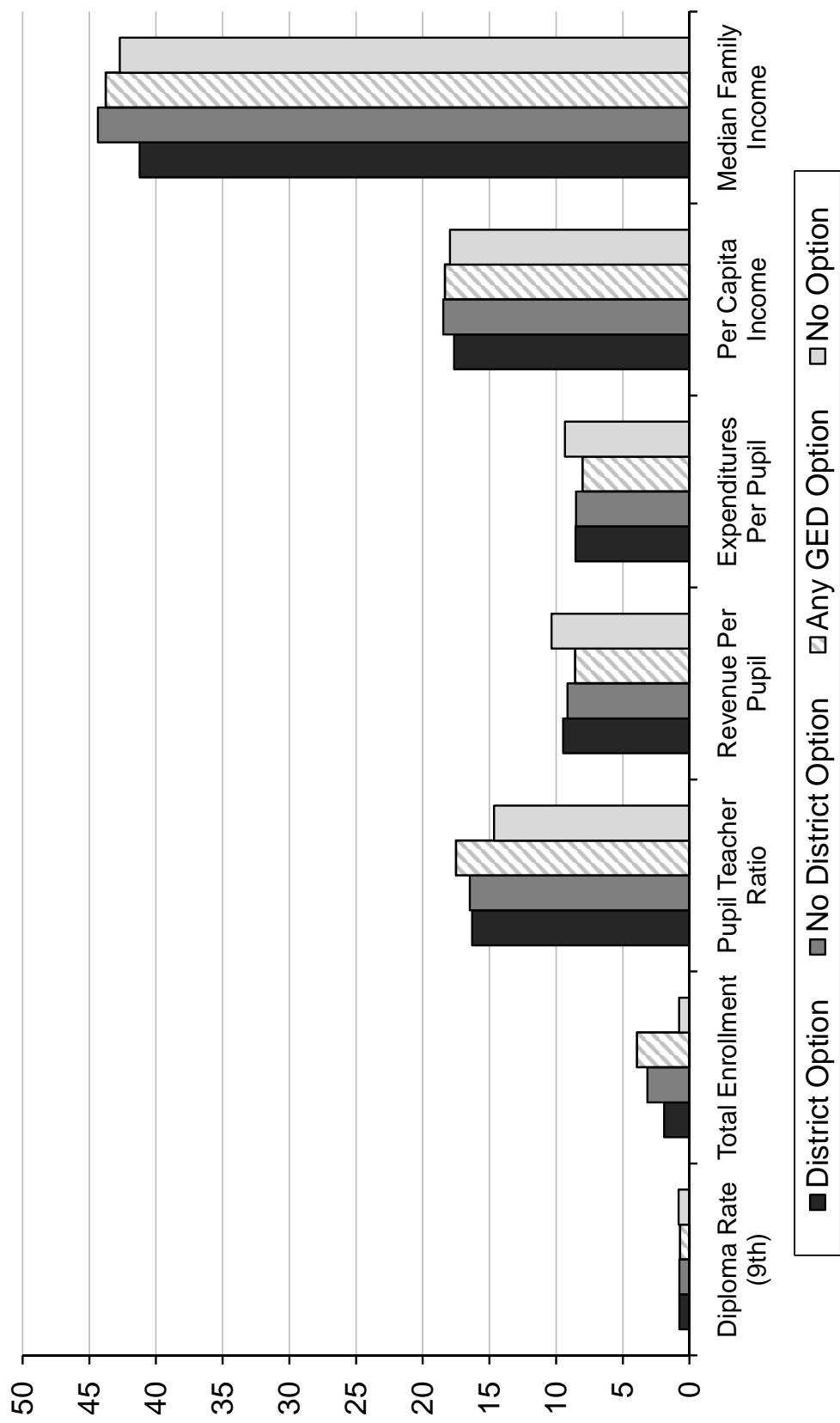
Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core Data and Oregon School Districts Administrative Data. Notes: Cohort completion rates are defined as the number of diplomas issued divided by 8th, 9th, or 10th grade enrollment lagged the appropriate number of years. We show cohort completion rates for 8th, 9th, and 10th grade as a check of robustness. The definition of other completers includes students who GED certify through a district or state sanctioned certification program, and thus should capture students who GED certify through the GED Option program. Oregon was granted permission to offer the GED Option by the American Council on Education in 2001, but no schools implemented programs until the 2001-2002 school year. Regressions include controls for percent black enrollment, percent Hispanic enrollment, percent free lunch eligible, percent free or reduced lunch eligible, pupil teacher ratio, expenditures per pupil, revenue per pupil, and district and year fixed effects. Regressions include 2001-2002 school year through 2007-2008 school year. An alternative Option program is defined as one that was not present in traditional high schools, but only in community colleges or other institutions. Error bars show standard errors.

Figure F-5: Descriptive Comparisons of Districts with and without GED Option Programs (2000, prior to GED Option).



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core Data and Oregon School Districts Administrative Data. Notes: All measures are from year 2000, prior to the availability of the GED Option program.

Figure F-6: Descriptive Comparisons of Districts with and without GED Option Programs (2000, prior to GED Option)



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core Data and Oregon School Districts Administrative Data. Notes: Total enrollment, revenue per pupil, expenditures per pupil, per-capita income, and median family income are in thousands of year 2000 dollars. All measures are from year 2000, prior to the availability of the GED Option program.

Table F-2: The Effect of District-Wide Option Programs on Cohort Diploma Rates in Oregon

	Diploma Rate (8th)	Diploma Rate (9th)	Diploma Rate (10th)
Perc. Black Enrollment	1.021 (1.071)	-0.598 (0.909)	0.331 (0.712)
Perc. Hispanic Enrollment	-0.853* (0.514)	0.0784 (0.293)	0.210 (0.245)
Perc Free Lunch	-0.345 (0.709)	-0.0771 (0.321)	-0.210 (0.277)
Perc Reduced or Free Lunch	-0.203 (0.452)	-0.237 (0.216)	-0.155 (0.200)
Pupil Teacher Ratio	-0.000216 (0.000244)	-0.000137 (0.000244)	-0.000342 (0.000299)
Expenditures Per Pupil	-0.00605** (0.00279)	-0.00329 (0.00232)	0.000567 (0.00198)
Revenue Per Pupil	-0.0157 (0.0123)	-0.00526 (0.0108)	-0.00666 (0.0110)
Dist. Wide Option	-0.0424** (0.0211)	-0.0297* (0.0154)	-0.0420*** (0.0151)
Constant	1.214*** (0.181)	0.886*** (0.129)	0.916*** (0.123)
Observations	1552	1552	1552
R^2	0.542	0.562	0.357
Adjusted R^2	0.477	0.500	0.266

Year and District Fixed Effects Not Shown Endogenous variable is a cohort graduation measure

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table F-3: The Effect of District-Wide Option Programs on Cohort Other-Completer Rates in Oregon

	Other-Completer Rate (8th)	Other-Completer Rate (9th)	Other-Completer Rate (10th)
Perc. Black Enrollment	0.674 (0.833)	0.258 (1.181)	0.181 (1.087)
Perc. Hispanic Enrollment	-0.138 (0.212)	-0.0361 (0.217)	-0.133 (0.194)
Perc Free Lunch	-0.399 (0.503)	-0.285 (0.485)	-0.0678 (0.297)
Perc Reduced or Free Lunch	0.330 (0.339)	0.262 (0.327)	0.0659 (0.205)
Pupil Teacher Ratio	0.00407* (0.00245)	0.00571** (0.00285)	0.00313 (0.00304)
Expenditures Per Pupil	-0.000203 (0.00212)	0.000199 (0.00219)	0.00203 (0.00237)
Revenue Per Pupil	0.000921 (0.00788)	0.00506 (0.00936)	0.00380 (0.00924)
Dist. Wide Option	0.0173* (0.0104)	0.0174* (0.0101)	0.0174* (0.00954)
Constant	0.0310 (0.111)	-0.0744 (0.103)	0.0121 (0.111)
Observations	1134	1134	1134
R ²	0.352	0.330	0.325
Adjusted R ²	0.220	0.195	0.188

Year and District Fixed Effects Not Shown Endogenous variable is a cohort graduation measure

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table F-4: The Effect of Option Programs only in Alternative Schools on Cohort Diploma Rates in Oregon

	Diploma Rate (8th)	Diploma Rate (9th)	Diploma Rate (10th)
Perc. Black Enrollment	0.985 (1.068)	-0.619 (0.912)	0.288 (0.709)
Perc. Hispanic Enrollment	-0.833 (0.512)	0.0883 (0.291)	0.240 (0.243)
Perc Free Lunch	-0.358 (0.710)	-0.0870 (0.322)	-0.223 (0.278)
Perc Reduced or Free Lunch	-0.193 (0.452)	-0.231 (0.216)	-0.145 (0.200)
Pupil Teacher Ratio	-0.000240 (0.000244)	-0.000152 (0.000247)	-0.000368 (0.000305)
Expenditures Per Pupil	-0.00600** (0.00280)	-0.00327 (0.00233)	0.000651 (0.00199)
Revenue Per Pupil	-0.0153 (0.0122)	-0.00497 (0.0108)	-0.00626 (0.0110)
Option Program only in Alt. Institutions	0.0249 (0.0222)	0.0269 (0.0191)	0.00393 (0.0205)
Constant	1.219*** (0.182)	0.890*** (0.130)	0.920*** (0.124)
Observations	1552	1552	1552
R^2	0.542	0.562	0.356
Adjusted R^2	0.477	0.499	0.265

Year and District Fixed Effects Not Shown Endogenous variable is a cohort graduation measure

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table F-5: The Effect of Option Programs only in Alternative Schools on Cohort Other-Completer Rates in Oregon

	Other-Completer Rate (8th)	Other-Completer Rate (9th)	Other-Completer Rate (10th)
Perc. Black Enrollment	0.0707 (0.832)	0.289 (1.179)	0.210 (1.085)
Perc. Hispanic Enrollment	-0.167 (0.206)	-0.0627 (0.211)	-0.157 (0.190)
Perc Free Lunch	-0.392 (0.504)	-0.278 (0.486)	-0.0607 (0.297)
Perc Reduced or Free Lunch	0.326 (0.340)	0.259 (0.327)	0.0619 (0.205)
Pupil Teacher Ratio	0.00414* (0.00245)	0.00578** (0.00284)	0.00320 (0.00303)
Expenditures Per Pupil	-0.000280 (0.00214)	0.000141 (0.00220)	0.00199 (0.00238)
Revenue Per Pupil	0.000701 (0.00787)	0.00483 (0.00934)	0.00355 (0.00923)
Option Program only in Alt. Institutions	0.0176 (0.0136)	0.0136 (0.0133)	0.0102 (0.0136)
Constant	0.0309 (0.111)	-0.0749 (0.103)	0.0113 (0.111)
Observations	1134	1134	1134
R^2	0.351	0.330	0.324
Adjusted R^2	0.220	0.194	0.187

Year and District Fixed Effects Not Shown Endogenous variable is a cohort graduation measure

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table F-6: The Effect of Option Programs in Traditional Schools on Cohort Diploma Rates in Oregon

	Diploma Rate (8th)	Diploma Rate (9th)	Diploma Rate (10th)
Perc. Black Enrollment	1.188 (1.098)	-0.464 (0.924)	0.483 (0.705)
Perc. Hispanic Enrollment	-0.805 (0.511)	0.113 (0.291)	0.257 (0.241)
Perc Free Lunch	-0.343 (0.707)	-0.0750 (0.320)	-0.210 (0.277)
Perc Reduced or Free Lunch	-0.206 (0.450)	-0.240 (0.216)	-0.157 (0.201)
Pupil Teacher Ratio	-0.000233 (0.000242)	-0.000148 (0.000243)	-0.000359 (0.000299)
Expenditures Per Pupil	-0.00572** (0.00282)	-0.00304 (0.00234)	0.000877 (0.00198)
Revenue Per Pupil	-0.0162 (0.0122)	-0.00567 (0.0108)	-0.00708 (0.0110)
Option Prog. in Regular Schools	-0.0384* (0.0218)	-0.0300* (0.0170)	-0.0355* (0.0192)
Constant	1.206*** (0.179)	0.880*** (0.128)	0.910*** (0.122)
Observations	1552	1552	1552
R ²	0.542	0.562	0.357
Adjusted R ²	0.477	0.500	0.266

Year and District Fixed Effects Not Shown Endogenous variable is a cohort graduation measure

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table F-7: The Effect of Option Programs in Traditional Schools on Cohort Other-Completer Rates in Oregon

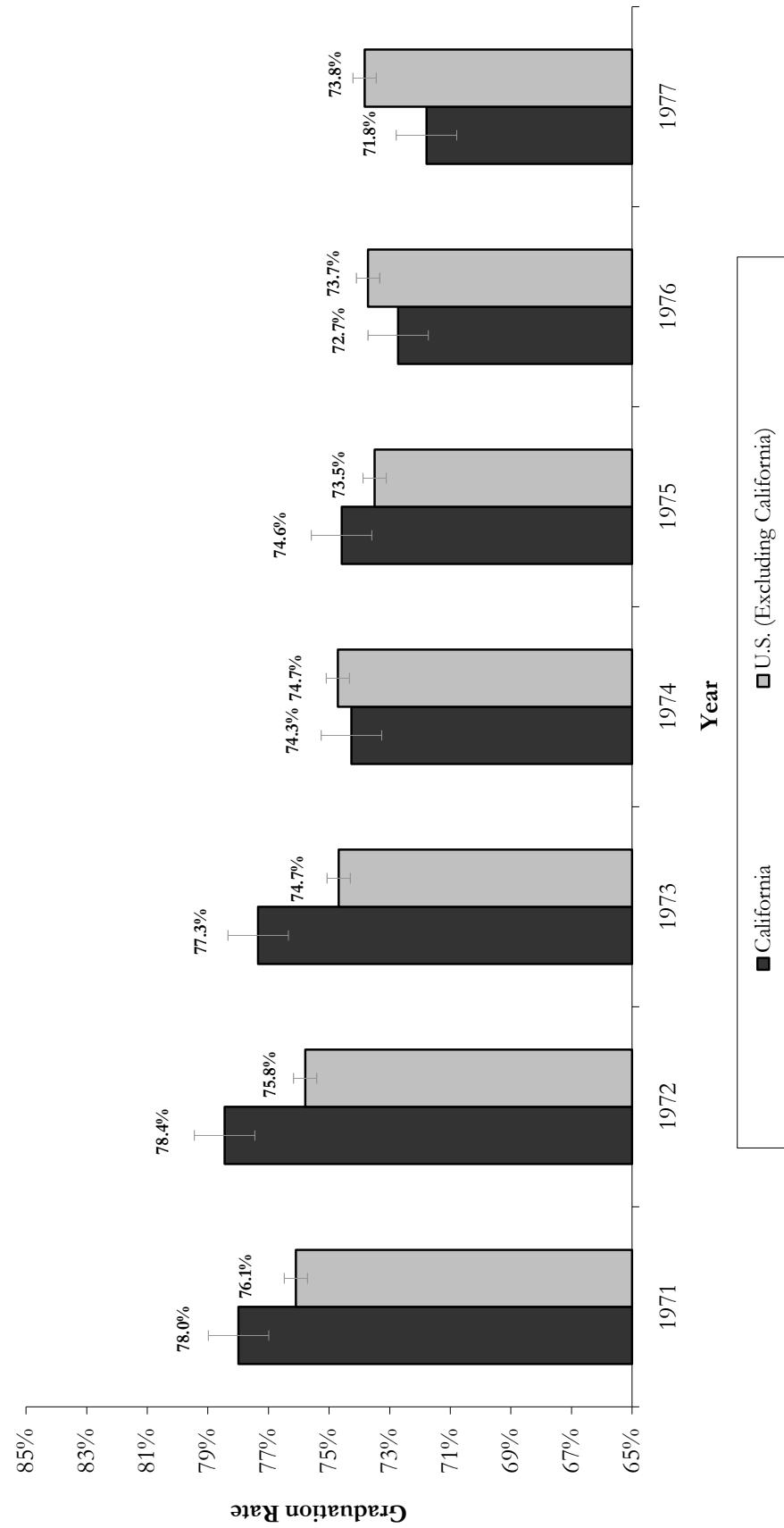
	Other-Completer Rate (8th)	Other-Completer Rate (9th)	Other-Completer Rate (10th)
Perc. Black Enrollment	0.639 (0.843)	0.229 (1.187)	0.120 (1.097)
Perc. Hispanic Enrollment	-0.161 (0.205)	-0.0584 (0.211)	-0.156 (0.189)
Perc Free Lunch	-0.396 (0.503)	-0.281 (0.485)	-0.0669 (0.297)
Perc Reduced or Free Lunch	0.329 (0.339)	0.261 (0.326)	0.0664 (0.204)
Pupil Teacher Ratio	0.00405* (0.00244)	0.00570** (0.00284)	0.00308 (0.00305)
Expenditures Per Pupil	-0.000242 (0.00213)	0.000165 (0.00219)	0.00197 (0.00236)
Revenue Per Pupil	0.000786 (0.00788)	0.00491 (0.00935)	0.00372 (0.00922)
Option Prog. in Regular Schools	0.0107 (0.0112)	0.00956 (0.0110)	0.0151 (0.0108)
Constant	0.0341 (0.110)	-0.0718 (0.102)	0.0171 (0.111)
Observations	1134	1134	1134
R^2	0.351	0.330	0.325
Adjusted R^2	0.220	0.194	0.188

Year and District Fixed Effects Not Shown Endogenous variable is a cohort graduation measure

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

G Additional Supplementary Materials

Figure G-1: Graduation Rate Before and After Implementing the GED Program, California vs. All other States



Notes: Authors' calculations based on NCES data. The graduation rate is the number of regular public and private high school diplomas issued over the 14 year old population four years previous. Population totals for the U.S. were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. California population estimates were obtained from the California Demographic Research Unit.

Table G-1: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on GED Test Taking Rates by Younger Cohorts

Independent Variables	GED Test Taking Rate (Ages 16-19)			GED Test Taking Rate (Ages 16-17)			GED Test Taking Rate (Ages 18-19)		
	Post 1997 dummy	Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	Local unemployment rate	Log of per capita income					
Post 1997 dummy	-0.0002 (0.0007)	-0.0055 (0.0016)	0.0020 (0.0005)	0.0213 (0.0061)					
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)		-0.0034 (0.0015)	0.0019 (0.0007)	0.0184 (0.0064)					
Local unemployment rate			0.0021 (0.0008)	0.0240 (0.0084)					
Log of per capita income					143 24	143 24	143 24	143 24	143 24
Observations									
Number of States									

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-2: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on GED Test Taking Rates by Younger Cohorts Controlling for Age Requirements

Independent Variables	GED Test Taking Rate (Ages 16-19)	GED Test Taking Rate (Ages 16-17)	GED Test Taking Rate (Ages 18-19)
Post 1997 dummy	-0.0001	0.0007	-0.0011
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	(0.0008) -0.0057 (0.0018)	(0.0007) -0.0036 (0.0017)	(0.0011) -0.0077 (0.0025)
Local unemployment rate	0.0020	0.0019	0.0021
Log of per capita income	(0.0006) 0.0214 (0.0065)	(0.0007) 0.0185 (0.0070)	(0.0009) 0.0241 (0.0089)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0009	0.0007	0.0013
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	(0.0016) -0.001	(0.0019) -0.0013	(0.0015) -0.0005
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	(0.0017) -0.0002	(0.0020) 0.0001	(0.0020) -0.0002
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	(0.0014) -0.0004	(0.0015) -0.0007	(0.0013) 0.0001
Minimum school leaving age is 17	(0.0019) 0.0005	(0.0009) 0.0000	(0.0032) 0.0011
Observations	143	143	143
Number of States	24	24	24

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-3: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates (All Races)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0089 (0.0039)	0.0113 (0.0047)	0.0113 (0.0047)	0.003 (0.0066)	0.003 (0.0066)	0.003 (0.0066)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0121 (0.0035)	-0.0046 (0.0051)	-0.0046 (0.0051)	-0.0286 (0.0067)	-0.0286 (0.0067)	-0.0286 (0.0067)
Local unemployment rate	0.0041 (0.0030)	0.0083 (0.0057)	0.0083 (0.0057)	-0.0078 (0.0056)	-0.0078 (0.0056)	-0.0078 (0.0056)
Log of per capita income	-0.0285 (0.0273)	-0.0073 (0.0371)	-0.0073 (0.0371)	-0.0994 (0.0391)	-0.0994 (0.0391)	-0.0994 (0.0391)
Observations	144	144	142	142	24	24
Number of States	24	24	24	24	24	24

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-4: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates (Whites)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0073 (0.0031)	0.0082 (0.0054)	0.0082 (0.0054)	0.0082 (0.0064)	0.0042 (0.0064)	0.0042 (0.0064)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0047 (0.0015)	-0.0002 (0.0043)	-0.0002 (0.0043)	-0.0002 (0.0082)	-0.0138 (0.0082)	-0.0138 (0.0082)
Local unemployment rate	0.0037 (0.0015)	0.0061 (0.0040)	0.0061 (0.0040)	0.0061 (0.0050)	-0.0017 (0.0050)	-0.0017 (0.0050)
Log of per capita income	-0.0309 (0.0191)	-0.0149 (0.0291)	-0.0149 (0.0247)	-0.0661 (0.0247)	-0.0661 (0.0247)	-0.0661 (0.0247)
Observations	84	83	82	82	82	82
Number of States	14	14	14	14	14	14

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-5: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates (Blacks)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate		Dropout Rate		Dropout Rate	
Post 1997 dummy	0.0145 (0.0098)		0.0138 (0.0141)		0.0156 (0.0251)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0083 (0.0094)		0.0037 (0.0148)		-0.0402 (0.0176)	
Local unemployment rate	-0.0032 (0.0067)		-0.0004 (0.0118)		-0.0109 (0.0160)	
Log of per capita income	-0.1364 (0.0688)		-0.1245 (0.0760)		-0.1584 (0.1409)	
Observations	84		84		82	
Number of States	14		14		14	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-6: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates (Hispanics)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Post 1997 dummy	0.0136 (0.0062)		0.0097 (0.0064)		0.0233 (0.0074)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0268 (0.0043)		-0.0138 (0.0060)		-0.0599 (0.0030)	
Local unemployment rate	0.0120 (0.0046)		0.0202 (0.0069)		0.0114 (0.0063)	
Log of per capita income	-0.0049 (0.0562)		0.0674 (0.0677)		-0.2041 (0.0611)	
Observations	84		83		82	
Number of States	14		14		14	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-7: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements (All Races)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0093 (0.0040)	0.0125 (0.0050)	0.0125 (0.0050)	0.0125 (0.0050)	0.0023 (0.0066)	0.0023 (0.0066)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0129 (0.0037)	-0.0055 (0.0054)	-0.0055 (0.0054)	-0.0055 (0.0054)	-0.0295 (0.0065)	-0.0295 (0.0065)
Local unemployment rate	0.0043 (0.0031)	0.0090 (0.0060)	0.0090 (0.0060)	0.0090 (0.0060)	-0.0084 (0.0057)	-0.0084 (0.0057)
Log of per capita income	-0.0276 (0.0285)	-0.0357 (0.0392)	-0.0357 (0.0392)	-0.0357 (0.0392)	-0.1018 (0.0392)	-0.1018 (0.0392)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0047 (0.0043)	0.0145 (0.0037)	0.0145 (0.0037)	0.0145 (0.0037)	-0.0092 (0.0057)	-0.0092 (0.0057)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0065 (0.0054)	0.0155 (0.0053)	0.0155 (0.0053)	0.0155 (0.0053)	-0.0101 (0.0117)	-0.0101 (0.0117)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0035 (0.0038)	0.0114 (0.0023)	0.0114 (0.0023)	0.0114 (0.0023)	-0.0086 (0.0048)	-0.0086 (0.0048)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.007 (0.0058)	0.0073 (0.0071)	0.0073 (0.0071)	0.0073 (0.0071)	0.0039 (0.0060)	0.0039 (0.0060)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0187 (0.0091)	0.0152 (0.0099)	0.0152 (0.0099)	0.0152 (0.0099)	0.0187 (0.0139)	0.0187 (0.0139)
Observations	144	144	144	144	142	142
Number of States	24	24	24	24	24	24

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-8: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements (Whites)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0076 (0.0033)	0.0076 (0.0033)	0.0087 (0.0056)	0.0087 (0.0056)	0.0042 (0.0066)	0.0042 (0.0066)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0043 (0.0015)	-0.0043 (0.0015)	0.0000 (0.0045)	0.0000 (0.0045)	-0.0132 (0.0088)	-0.0132 (0.0088)
Local unemployment rate	0.0037 (0.0016)	0.0037 (0.0016)	0.0065 (0.0044)	0.0065 (0.0044)	-0.0026 (0.0054)	-0.0026 (0.0054)
Log of per capita income	-0.0320 (0.0200)	-0.0320 (0.0200)	-0.0132 (0.0200)	-0.0132 (0.0200)	-0.0741 (0.0275)	-0.0741 (0.0275)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0014 (0.0031)	0.0014 (0.0031)	0.0059 (0.0053)	0.0059 (0.0053)	-0.0081 (0.0040)	-0.0081 (0.0040)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0019 (0.0059)	0.0019 (0.0059)	0.0092 (0.0060)	0.0092 (0.0060)	-0.0168 (0.0188)	-0.0168 (0.0188)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0023 (0.0006)	0.0023 (0.0006)	0.0051 (0.0011)	0.0051 (0.0011)	-0.004 (0.0016)	-0.004 (0.0016)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0135 (0.0044)	0.0135 (0.0044)	0.0126 (0.0037)	0.0126 (0.0037)	0.0115 (0.0061)	0.0115 (0.0061)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0148 (0.0092)	0.0148 (0.0092)	0.0176 (0.0054)	0.0176 (0.0054)	-0.001 (0.0213)	-0.001 (0.0213)
Observations	84	83	82	83	82	82
Number of States	14	14	14	14	14	14

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, MD, OK, OR, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-9: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements (Blacks)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0179 (0.0101)	0.0185 (0.0145)	0.0185 (0.0145)	0.0185 (0.0145)	0.0143 (0.0258)	0.0143 (0.0258)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0129 (0.0098)	0.0009 (0.0161)	-0.0484 (0.0182)	-0.0484 (0.0182)	-0.0484 (0.0182)	-0.0484 (0.0182)
Local unemployment rate	-0.0026 (0.0067)	0.0008 (0.0125)	-0.0121 (0.0167)	-0.0121 (0.0167)	-0.0121 (0.0167)	-0.0121 (0.0167)
Log of per capita income	-0.1362 (0.0652)	-0.1239 (0.0733)	-0.1589 (0.1405)	-0.1589 (0.1405)	-0.1589 (0.1405)	-0.1589 (0.1405)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0630 (0.0080)	0.0697 (0.0138)	0.0410 (0.0156)	0.0410 (0.0156)	0.0410 (0.0156)	0.0410 (0.0156)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0296 (0.0146)	0.038 (0.0139)	-0.0257 (0.0209)	-0.0257 (0.0209)	-0.0257 (0.0209)	-0.0257 (0.0209)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0519 (0.0038)	0.055 (0.0051)	0.0417 (0.0088)	0.0417 (0.0088)	0.0417 (0.0088)	0.0417 (0.0088)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0565 (0.0139)	0.0666 (0.0149)	0.0301 (0.0122)	0.0301 (0.0122)	0.0301 (0.0122)	0.0301 (0.0122)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0413 (0.0090)	0.0463 (0.0154)	-0.003 (0.0148)	-0.003 (0.0148)	-0.003 (0.0148)	-0.003 (0.0148)
Observations	84	84	82	82	82	82
Number of States	14	14	14	14	14	14

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, MD, OK, OR, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-10: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements (Hispanics)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0141 (0.0067)	0.0141 (0.0067)	0.0107 (0.0068)	0.0107 (0.0068)	0.0224 (0.0079)	0.0224 (0.0079)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0274 (0.0040)	-0.0274 (0.0040)	-0.0138 (0.0050)	-0.0138 (0.0050)	-0.0616 (0.0046)	-0.0616 (0.0046)
Local unemployment rate	0.0122 (0.0045)	0.0122 (0.0045)	0.0204 (0.0071)	0.0204 (0.0071)	-0.0110 (0.0070)	-0.0110 (0.0070)
Log of per capita income	-0.0033 (0.0582)	-0.0033 (0.0582)	0.0664 (0.0690)	0.0664 (0.0690)	-0.1958 (0.0714)	-0.1958 (0.0714)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0265 (0.0150)	0.0265 (0.0150)	0.0327 (0.0218)	0.0327 (0.0218)	0.0088 (0.0089)	0.0088 (0.0089)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0301 (0.0114)	0.0301 (0.0114)	0.0414 (0.0174)	0.0414 (0.0174)	0.0016 (0.0104)	0.0016 (0.0104)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0415 (0.0035)	0.0415 (0.0035)	0.0521 (0.0051)	0.0521 (0.0051)	0.0131 (0.0047)	0.0131 (0.0047)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	-0.0051 (0.0076)	-0.0051 (0.0076)	-0.0001 (0.0105)	-0.0001 (0.0105)	-0.0166 (0.0064)	-0.0166 (0.0064)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0912 (0.0186)	0.0912 (0.0186)	0.113 (0.0281)	0.113 (0.0281)	-0.0194 (0.0216)	-0.0194 (0.0216)
Observations	84	83	82	82	82	82
Number of States	14	14	14	14	14	14

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, MD, OK, OR, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-11: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates with Minimum Score Changer States as Control Group (All Races)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Post 1997 dummy	0.0182 (0.0071)	0.0146 (0.0064)	0.0146 (0.0064)	0.0146 (0.0064)	0.0274 (0.0161)	0.0274 (0.0161)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0153 (0.0044)	-0.0023 (0.0035)	-0.0023 (0.0035)	-0.0023 (0.0035)	-0.0483 (0.0114)	-0.0483 (0.0114)
Local unemployment rate	0.0069 (0.0036)	0.0006 (0.0042)	0.0006 (0.0042)	0.0006 (0.0042)	0.0193 (0.0073)	0.0193 (0.0073)
Log of per capita income	-0.0420 (0.0355)	-0.0897 (0.0540)	-0.0897 (0.0540)	-0.0897 (0.0540)	0.0640 (0.0586)	0.0640 (0.0586)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0007 (0.0027)	-0.0010 (0.0042)	-0.0010 (0.0042)	-0.0010 (0.0042)	0.0034 (0.0076)	0.0034 (0.0076)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	55 0.0046 (0.0077)	0.0046 (0.0086)	0.0046 (0.0086)	0.0046 (0.0086)	0.0037 (0.0236)	0.0037 (0.0236)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0045 (0.0076)	0.0088 (0.0087)	0.0088 (0.0087)	0.0088 (0.0087)	-0.0103 (0.0099)	-0.0103 (0.0099)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0031 (0.0036)	-0.0016 (0.0026)	-0.0016 (0.0026)	-0.0016 (0.0026)	0.017 (0.0083)	0.017 (0.0083)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0101 (0.0052)	-0.0002 (0.0051)	-0.0002 (0.0051)	-0.0002 (0.0051)	0.0379 (0.0237)	0.0379 (0.0237)
Observations	186	186	186	186	184	184
Number of States	31	31	31	31	31	31

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that were required to raise their minimum score requirement from 35 to 40 in 1997. These include: AK, AL, AZ, CT, GA, HI, IL, IN, KS, MA, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, NH, NV, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WY. No states had be dropped as a result of missing or negative dropout rates.

Table G-12: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates with Minimum Score Changer States as Control Group (Whites)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0071 (0.009)	0.0015 (0.0044)	0.0015 (0.0039)	0.0015 (0.0034)	0.0015 (0.0034)	0.0015 (0.0193)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0108 (0.0040)	-0.0039 (0.0040)	-0.0039 (0.0040)	-0.0039 (0.0040)	-0.0039 (0.0040)	-0.0211 (0.0115)
Local unemployment rate	-0.0023 (0.0040)	-0.0048 (0.0040)	-0.0048 (0.0040)	-0.0048 (0.0040)	-0.0048 (0.0040)	0.0024 (0.0090)
Log of per capita income	-0.0403 (0.0278)	-0.0386 (0.0278)	-0.0386 (0.0278)	-0.0386 (0.0278)	-0.0386 (0.0278)	0.0132 (0.0448)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	-0.0061 (0.0043)	-0.0061 (0.0043)	-0.0061 (0.0043)	-0.0061 (0.0043)	-0.0061 (0.0043)	-0.0174 (0.0094)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	-0.0084 (0.0080)	-0.0084 (0.0080)	-0.0084 (0.0080)	-0.0084 (0.0080)	-0.0084 (0.0080)	-0.0089 (0.0228)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	-0.0076 (0.0055)	-0.0024 (0.0046)	-0.0024 (0.0046)	-0.0024 (0.0046)	-0.0024 (0.0046)	-0.0154 (0.0111)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0045 (0.0048)	0.0037 (0.0033)	0.0037 (0.0033)	0.0037 (0.0033)	0.0037 (0.0033)	0.0002 (0.0106)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0059 (0.0069)	0.0035 (0.0037)	0.0035 (0.0037)	0.0035 (0.0037)	0.0035 (0.0037)	0.0078 (0.0229)
Observations	117	116	116	116	118	118
Number of States	20	20	20	20	20	20

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that were required to raise their minimum score requirement from 35 to 40 in 1997. These include: AK, AL, AZ, CT, GA, HI, IL, IN, KS, MA, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, NH, NV, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WY. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AL, AZ, IA, ME, MN, MT, NH, SC, TN, VT, WY. No treatment states were dropped.

Table G-13: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates with Minimum Score Changer States as Control Group (Blacks)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0274 (0.0193)	0.0063 (0.0098)	0.0063 (0.0098)	0.0063 (0.0098)	0.0414 (0.0587)	0.0414 (0.0587)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.019 (0.0101)	0.0025 (0.0143)	-0.019 (0.0143)	-0.025 (0.0143)	-0.061 (0.0472)	-0.061 (0.0472)
Local unemployment rate	-0.0047 (0.0078)	-0.0190 (0.0170)	-0.0190 (0.0170)	-0.0190 (0.0170)	0.0339 (0.0317)	0.0339 (0.0317)
Log of per capita income	-0.1719 (0.1152)	-0.2349 (0.1908)	-0.2349 (0.1908)	-0.2349 (0.1908)	0.1443 (0.2572)	0.1443 (0.2572)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	-0.0271 (0.0094)	0.0037 (0.0163)	0.0037 (0.0163)	0.0037 (0.0163)	-0.1088 (0.0485)	-0.1088 (0.0485)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	-0.0415 (0.0148)	-0.004 (0.0210)	-0.004 (0.0210)	-0.004 (0.0210)	-0.1382 (0.0743)	-0.1382 (0.0743)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	-0.0357 (0.0124)	0.0008 (0.0217)	0.0008 (0.0217)	0.0008 (0.0217)	-0.1236 (0.0631)	-0.1236 (0.0631)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0195 (0.0097)	-0.0061 (0.0151)	-0.0061 (0.0151)	-0.0061 (0.0151)	0.0753 (0.0450)	0.0753 (0.0450)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0216 (0.0136)	-0.0016 (0.0200)	-0.0016 (0.0200)	-0.0016 (0.0200)	0.0708 (0.0693)	0.0708 (0.0693)
Observations	118	117	112	112	20	20
Number of States						

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that were required to raise their minimum score requirement from 35 to 40 in 1997. These include: AK, AL, AZ, CT, GA, HI, IA, IL, IN, KS, MA, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, NH, NV, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WY. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AL, AZ, IA, ME, MN, MT, NH, SC, TN, VT, WY. No treatment states were dropped.

Table G-14: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates with Minimum Score Changer States as Control Group (Hispanics)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Post 1997 dummy	0.0356 (0.0081)	0.0282 (0.0102)			0.0426 (0.0162)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0267 (0.0105)	-0.0109 (0.0155)			-0.0666 (0.0138)	
Local unemployment rate	0.0251 (0.0106)	0.0114 (0.0148)			0.0511 (0.0178)	
Log of per capita income	-0.0177 (0.00915)	-0.0866 (0.1309)			0.1486 (0.1354)	
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0215 (0.0363)	-0.0227 (0.0156)			0.1092 (0.0879)	
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0129 (0.0348)	-0.0324 (0.0186)			0.1062 (0.0826)	
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0062 (0.0311)	-0.0227 (0.0157)			0.0681 (0.0741)	
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0095 (0.0095)	0.0078 (0.0156)			0.0038 (0.0128)	
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.1285 (0.0162)	0.1502 (0.0221)			-0.009 (0.0183)	
Observations	118	116			115	
Number of States	20	20			20	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that were required to raise their minimum score requirement from 35 to 40 in 1997. These include: AK, AL, AZ, CT, GA, HI, IA, IL, IN, KS, MA, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, NH, NV, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WY. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AL, AZ, IA, ME, MN, MT, NH, SC, TN, VT, WY. No treatment states were dropped.

Table G-15: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Restricting Sample to Southern States (All Races)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0117 (0.0055)	0.0112 (0.0072)	0.0112 (0.0079)	0.0112 (0.0072)	0.0112 (0.0079)	0.0113 (0.0079)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0145 (0.0021)	-0.0095 (0.0026)	-0.0095 (0.0026)	-0.0095 (0.0026)	-0.0095 (0.0026)	-0.0217 (0.0101)
Local unemployment rate	-0.0023 (0.0030)	-0.0069 (0.0033)	-0.0069 (0.0033)	-0.0069 (0.0033)	-0.0069 (0.0033)	0.0047 (0.0053)
Log of per capita income	-0.0798 (0.0359)	-0.0906 (0.0308)	-0.0906 (0.0308)	-0.0906 (0.0308)	-0.0906 (0.0308)	-0.1029 (0.0601)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	-0.0019 (0.0019)	0.0128 (0.0019)	0.0128 (0.0019)	0.0128 (0.0019)	0.0128 (0.0019)	-0.0198 (0.0601)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	-0.0054 (0.0124)	0.0139 (0.0139)	0.0139 (0.0139)	0.0139 (0.0139)	0.0139 (0.0139)	-0.0453 (0.0069)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	-0.0032 (0.0016)	0.0123 (0.0020)	0.0123 (0.0020)	0.0123 (0.0020)	0.0123 (0.0020)	-0.0209 (0.0042)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0086 (0.0085)	0.01 (0.0100)	0.01 (0.0100)	0.01 (0.0100)	0.0005 (0.0045)	0.0005 (0.0045)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0117 (0.0211)	0.0205 (0.0241)	0.0205 (0.0241)	0.0205 (0.0241)	-0.011 (0.0067)	-0.011 (0.0067)
Observations	72	72	72	72	70	72
Number of States	12	12	12	12	12	12

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. Treatment states are those states in the south that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NM, TX. Control states are those states in the south that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, DE, DC, FL, KY, MD, OK and WV.

Table G-16: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Restricting Sample to Southern States (Whites)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0075 (0.0052)	0.008 (0.0093)	0.008 (0.0053)	0.008 (0.0045)	0.004 (0.0045)	0.004 (0.0078)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0042 (0.0014)	-0.0053 (0.0010)	-0.0053 (0.0032)	-0.0017 (0.0050)	0.0007 (0.0045)	0.0007 (0.0123)
Local unemployment rate	0.0010 (0.0032)	-0.0017 (0.0050)	0.0082 (0.0035)	0.0082 (0.0035)	0.0082 (0.0035)	0.0082 (0.0123)
Log of per capita income	-0.0490 (0.0408)	-0.0403 (0.0476)	-0.0403 (0.0546)	-0.0606 (0.0476)	-0.0606 (0.0476)	-0.0606 (0.0476)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.5726 (0.4110)	0.6661 (0.5179)	...
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.5632 (0.4134)	-0.0021 (0.0052)	-0.0021 (0.0052)	-0.0021 (0.0052)	0.6302 (0.5182)	0.6302 (0.5182)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.5723 (0.4115)	-0.0003 (0.0040)	-0.0003 (0.0040)	-0.0003 (0.0040)	0.6664 (0.5199)	0.6664 (0.5199)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0129 (0.0069)	0.0123 (0.0062)	0.0123 (0.0062)	0.0123 (0.0062)	0.0068 (0.0066)	0.0068 (0.0066)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0056 (0.0160)	0.0139 (0.0107)	0.0139 (0.0107)	0.0139 (0.0107)	-0.0345 (0.0042)	-0.0345 (0.0042)
Observations	54	53	52	52	9	9
Number of States						

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population by race are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. Treatment states are those states in the south that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NM, TX. Control states are those states in the south that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, DE, DC, FL, KY, MD, OK and WV. Control states dropped due to missings include: AR, KY and WV. No treatment states were dropped as a result of missings.

Table G-17: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Restricting Sample to Southern States (Blacks)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0233 (0.0121)	0.0233 (0.0121)	0.0181 (0.0184)	0.0181 (0.0184)	0.0347 (0.0219)	0.0347 (0.0219)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0216 (0.0046)	-0.0159 (0.0090)	-0.0159 (0.0090)	-0.0159 (0.0090)	-0.033 (0.0224)	-0.033 (0.0224)
Local unemployment rate	-0.0061 (0.0082)	-0.0112 (0.0098)	-0.0112 (0.0098)	-0.0112 (0.0098)	0.0084 (0.0105)	0.0084 (0.0105)
Log of per capita income	-0.1446 (0.0698)	-0.1294 (0.0544)	-0.1294 (0.0544)	-0.1294 (0.0544)	-0.1723 (0.1690)	-0.1723 (0.1690)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	1.7931 (1.7685)	1.7931 (1.7685)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	-0.0138 (0.0052)	-0.0138 (0.0069)	-0.0138 (0.0069)	-0.0138 (0.0069)	1.7195 (1.7593)	1.7195 (1.7593)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	-0.0064 (0.0031)	-0.0074 (0.0055)	-0.0074 (0.0055)	-0.0074 (0.0055)	1.7908 (1.7627)	1.7908 (1.7627)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0506 (0.0043)	0.0655 (0.0055)	0.0655 (0.0055)	0.0655 (0.0055)	0.0323 (0.0154)	0.0323 (0.0154)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0526 (0.0033)	0.0656 (0.0093)	0.0656 (0.0093)	0.0656 (0.0093)	-0.0177 (0.0178)	-0.0177 (0.0178)
Observations	54	54	54	54	52	52
Number of States	9	9	9	9	9	9

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population by race are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0.

Treatment states are those states in the south that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NM, TX. Control states are those states in the south that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, DE, DC, FL, KY, MD, OK and WV. Control states dropped due to missings include: AR, KY and WV. No treatment states were dropped as a result of missings.

Table G-18: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Restricting Sample to Southern States (Hispanics)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0221 (0.0176)	0.0221 (0.0176)	0.0175 (0.0222)	0.0175 (0.0222)	0.0321 (0.0080)	0.0321 (0.0080)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0308 (0.0105)	-0.0189 (0.0142)	-0.0582 (0.0096)	-0.0582 (0.0096)	-0.0582 (0.0096)	-0.0582 (0.0096)
Local unemployment rate	0.0069 (0.0189)	0.0058 (0.0279)	0.0108 (0.0121)	0.0108 (0.0121)	0.0108 (0.0121)	0.0108 (0.0121)
Log of per capita income	-0.0579 (0.1369)	-0.0358 (0.1830)	-0.1109 (0.1271)	-0.1109 (0.1271)	-0.1109 (0.1271)	-0.1109 (0.1271)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	-0.0015 (0.0068)	0.0000 (0.0090)	1.1960 (1.3277)	1.1960 (1.3277)	1.1960 (1.3277)	1.1960 (1.3277)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0103 (0.0189)	0.0175 (0.0278)	1.197 (1.3271)	1.197 (1.3271)	1.197 (1.3271)	1.197 (1.3271)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0003 (0.0100)	0.0052 (0.0122)	1.1906 (1.3340)	1.1906 (1.3340)	1.1906 (1.3340)	1.1906 (1.3340)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0961 (0.0184)	0.1197 (0.0244)	-0.0196 (0.0125)	-0.0196 (0.0125)	-0.0196 (0.0125)	-0.0196 (0.0125)
Observations	54	53	52	52	52	52
Number of States	9	9	9	9	9	9

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population by race are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0.

Treatment states are those states in the south that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NM, TX. Control states are those states in the south that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, DE, DC, FL, KY, MD, OK and WV. Control states dropped due to missings include: AR, KY and WV. No treatment states were dropped as a result of missings.

Table G-19: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Excluding States that Changed Minimum Age Required to Drop Out (All Races)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade Dropout Rate	10th-11th Grade Dropout Rate	12th Grade Dropout Rate
Post 1997 dummy	0.0094 (0.0040)	0.0126 (0.0050)	0.0023 (0.0066)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.013 (0.0037)	-0.0056 (0.0054)	-0.0293 (0.0065)
Local unemployment rate	0.0042 (0.0032)	0.0089 (0.0062)	-0.0086 (0.0058)
Log of per capita income	-0.0288 (0.0298)	-0.0043 (0.0413)	-0.1038 (0.0409)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0048 (0.0044)	0.0149 (0.0041)	-0.0098 (0.0058)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0073 (0.0050)	0.0142 (0.0052)	-0.0022 (0.0089)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0034 (0.0038)	0.0112 (0.0023)	-0.0084 (0.0045)
Observations	126	125	21
Number of States	21	21	21

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Treatment states dropped in this regression are MS and NM. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Washington D.C. is the only one from the control group dropped due to changes in minimum age required to drop out. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-20: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Excluding States that Changed Minimum Age Required to Drop Out (Whites)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Post 1997 dummy	0.0079 (0.0033)	0.0093 (0.0057)	0.0093 (0.0057)	0.0093 (0.0068)	0.0039	0.0039
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0042 (0.0016)	0.0001 (0.0047)	-0.0128 (0.0091)	-0.0128 (0.0091)		
Local unemployment rate	0.0032 (0.0018)	0.0058 (0.0046)	0.0024 (0.0056)	-0.0024 (0.0056)		
Log of per capita income	-0.0374 (0.0210)	-0.0217 (0.0330)	-0.0708 (0.0301)	-0.0708 (0.0301)		
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0002 (0.0031)	0.0047 (0.0058)	-0.0088 (0.0045)	-0.0088 (0.0045)		
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0041 (0.0035)	0.0075 (0.0077)	-0.0025 (0.0090)	-0.0025 (0.0090)		
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0022 (0.0007)	0.0047 (0.0011)	-0.0039 (0.0016)	-0.0039 (0.0016)		
Observations	66	66	66	66		
Number of States	11	11	11	11		

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Treatment states dropped in this regression due to changes in minimum age required to drop out of school are MS and NM. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Washington D.C. is the only one from the control group dropped due to changes in minimum age required to drop out. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV.

No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-21: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Excluding States that Changed Minimum Age Required to Drop Out (Blacks)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade Dropout Rate		10th-11th Grade Dropout Rate		12th Grade Dropout Rate	
	Post 1997 dummy	(0.0098)	0.0168 (0.0098)	0.0177 (0.0145)	0.0177 (0.0162)	0.012 (0.0264)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)		-0.0125 (0.0097)	0.0013 (0.0162)	-0.0476 (0.0173)	-0.0173 (0.0173)	
Local unemployment rate		-0.0057 (0.0065)	-0.0014 (0.0137)	-0.0173 (0.0181)		
Log of per capita income		-0.1582 (0.0692)	-0.1385 (0.0823)	-0.1952 (0.1532)		
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)		0.0693 (0.0167)	0.0882 (0.0240)	0.0153 (0.0211)		
Minimum GED age requirement is 17		0.0086 (0.0149)	0.0304 (0.0257)	-0.044 (0.0413)		
Minimum GED age requirement is 18		0.0499 (0.0031)	0.0537 (0.0050)	0.0382 (0.0100)		
Observations	66		66		66	
Number of States	11		11		11	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Treatment states dropped in this regression due to changes in minimum age required to drop out of school are MS and NM. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Washington D.C. is the only one from the control group dropped due to changes in minimum age required to drop out. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV.

No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-22: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Excluding States that Changed Minimum Age Required to Drop Out (Hispanics)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0142 (0.0064)	0.0107 (0.0065)	0.0142 (0.0064)	0.0107 (0.0065)	0.0225 (0.0076)	0.0225 (0.0076)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0258 (0.0040)	-0.0125 (0.0052)	-0.0258 (0.0040)	-0.0125 (0.0052)	-0.0598 (0.0048)	-0.0598 (0.0048)
Local unemployment rate	0.0105 (0.0046)	0.0189 (0.0076)	0.0105 (0.0046)	0.0189 (0.0076)	-0.0129 (0.0072)	-0.0129 (0.0072)
Log of per capita income	-0.0213 (0.0596)	0.0507 (0.0739)	-0.0213 (0.0596)	0.0507 (0.0739)	-0.2160 (0.0728)	-0.2160 (0.0728)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0226 (0.0132)	0.0262 (0.0192)	0.0226 (0.0132)	0.0262 (0.0192)	0.0057 (0.0131)	0.0057 (0.0131)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0344 (0.0119)	0.0407 (0.0183)	0.0344 (0.0119)	0.0407 (0.0183)	0.0079 (0.0163)	0.0079 (0.0163)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0401 (0.0035)	0.0509 (0.0054)	0.0401 (0.0035)	0.0509 (0.0054)	0.0115 (0.0050)	0.0115 (0.0050)
Observations	66	66	66	66	64	64
Number of States	11	11	11	11	11	11

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Treatment states dropped in this regression due to changes in minimum age required to drop out of school are MS and NM. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Washington D.C. is the only one from the control group dropped due to changes in minimum age required to drop out. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV.

No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-23: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rate Excluding States that Changed the Minimum Age Required to either Drop Out or Take the GED (All Races)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade			10th-11th Grade			12th Grade		
		Dropout Rate			Dropout Rate			Dropout Rate	
Post 1997 dummy		0.0125 (0.0048)			0.0161 (0.0059)			0.003 (0.0083)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)		-0.0151 (0.0045)		-0.0078 (0.0068)	-0.0321 (0.0063)				
Local unemployment rate		0.0072 (0.0039)		0.0142 (0.0077)	0.0101 (0.0070)				
Log of per capita income		-0.0119 (0.0422)		0.0316 (0.0601)	-0.1167 (0.0543)				
Observations	72		72		72		72		
Number of States	12		12		12		12		

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option and did not change age requirements during period under study. These include: LA, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997 and did not change age requirements during period under study. These include: CA, CO, DE, FL, ID, MD, NJ, NY, ND, WA, WV. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-24: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rate Excluding States that Changed the Minimum Age Required to either Drop Out or Take the GED (Whites)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Post 1997 dummy	0.0106 (0.0032)		0.0121 (0.0069)		0.0061 (0.0103)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0038 (0.0010)		0.0016 (0.0045)		-0.0145 (0.0114)	
Local unemployment rate	0.0034 (0.0026)		0.0065 (0.0056)		-0.0035 (0.0058)	
Log of per capita income	-0.0481 (0.0290)		-0.0305 (0.0430)		-0.0856 (0.0301)	
Observations	42		42		42	
Number of States	12		12		12	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option and did not change age requirements during period under study. These include: LA, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997 and did not change age requirements during period under study. These include: CA, CO, DE, FL, ID, MD, NJ, NY, ND, WA, WV. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ, NY, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-25: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rate Excluding States that Changed the Minimum Age Required to either Drop Out or Take the GED (Blacks)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Post 1997 dummy	0.0178 (0.0107)		0.0176 (0.0163)		0.0146 (0.0297)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0128 (0.0108)		0.0016 (0.0176)		-0.0488 (0.0188)	
Local unemployment rate	-0.0025 (0.0066)		0.0024 (0.0140)		-0.0171 (0.0205)	
Log of per capita income	-0.1314 (0.0737)		-0.1031 (0.0740)		-0.2023 (0.1696)	
Observations	42		42		42	
Number of States	12		12		12	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option and did not change age requirements during period under study. These include: LA, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997 and did not change age requirements during period under study. These include: CA, CO, DE, FL, ID, MD, NJ, NY, ND, WA, WV. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ, NY, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-26: Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rate Excluding States that Changed the Minimum Age Required to either Drop Out or Take the GED (Hispanics)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Post 1997 dummy	0.0147 (0.0070)		0.0116 (0.0078)		0.0219 (0.0069)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0274 (0.0047)		-0.0153 (0.0060)		-0.0575 (0.0059)	
Local unemployment rate	0.0123 (0.0054)		0.0221 (0.0087)		-0.0155 (0.0082)	
Log of per capita income	-0.0048 (0.0663)		0.0809 (0.0811)		-0.2417 (0.0803)	
Observations	42		42		41	
Number of States	12		12		12	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old population are used as weights. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post period dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post period dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option and did not change age requirements during period under study. These include: LA, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997 and did not change age requirements during period under study. These include: CA, CO, DE, FL, ID, MD, NJ, NY, ND, WA, WV. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ, NY, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-27: GLS Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements (All Races)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Post 1997 dummy	0.0079 (0.0022)	0.0111 (0.0026)	0.0111 (0.0027)	0.0111 (0.0033)	0.0027 -0.027	0.0027 (0.0033)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0127 (0.0021)	-0.0077 (0.0021)	-0.0077 (0.0021)	-0.0077 (0.0049)	-0.0034 -0.0034	-0.0034 (0.0049)
Local unemployment rate	0.0022 (0.0011)	0.0039 (0.0011)	0.0039 (0.0015)	0.0039 (0.0015)	-0.0034 -0.0034	-0.0034 (0.0017)
Log of per capita income	-0.0370 (0.0118)	-0.0285 (0.0135)	-0.0285 (0.0135)	-0.0285 (0.0135)	-0.0680 -0.0680	-0.0680 (0.0180)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0072 (0.0030)	0.0126 (0.0041)	0.0126 (0.0041)	0.0126 (0.0041)	-0.0020 -0.0020	-0.0020 (0.0035)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0021 (0.0044)	0.0077 (0.0050)	0.0077 (0.0050)	0.0077 (0.0050)	-0.0134 -0.0134	-0.0134 (0.0082)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0059 (0.0025)	0.01 (0.0036)	0.01 (0.0036)	0.01 (0.0036)	-0.0048 -0.0048	-0.0048 (0.0030)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0023 (0.0056)	0.0009 (0.0041)	0.0009 (0.0041)	0.0009 (0.0041)	0.0047 0.0047	0.0047 (0.0106)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0059 (0.0076)	0.0029 (0.0073)	0.0029 (0.0073)	0.0029 (0.0073)	0.0097 0.0097	0.0097 (0.0129)
Observations	144	144	144	144	142	142
Number of States	24	24	24	24	24	24

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using GLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-28: GLS Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements (Whites)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Post 1997 dummy	0.007 (0.0019)	0.0086 (0.0022)				0.0008 (0.0035)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0042 (0.0015)	0.0005 (0.0017)	-0.0118 (0.0041)			
Local unemployment rate	0.0038 (0.0010)	0.0051 (0.0016)	0.0051 (0.0018)			
Log of per capita income	-0.0297 (0.0100)	-0.0201 (0.0124)	-0.0007 (0.0181)			
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0039 (0.0024)	0.0087 (0.0033)	-0.0044 (0.0033)			
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0054 (0.0051)	0.0092 (0.0071)	0.0038 (0.0108)			
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0023 (0.0012)	0.0046 (0.0021)	-0.0036 (0.0022)			
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0159 (0.0089)	0.0159 (0.0129)	0.0114 (0.0136)			
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0195 (0.0106)	0.0194 (0.0151)	0.001 (0.0183)			
Observations	84	83	82			
Number of States	14	14	14			

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using GLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-29: GLS Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements
(Blacks)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0172 (0.0056)	0.014 (0.0082)	0.014 (0.0082)	0.014 (0.0082)	0.0136 (0.0116)	0.0136 (0.0116)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.016 (0.0043)	-0.0071 (0.0061)	-0.0071 (0.0061)	-0.0071 (0.0061)	-0.0386 (0.0107)	-0.0386 (0.0107)
Local unemployment rate	-0.0065 (0.0033)	-0.0025 (0.0052)	-0.0025 (0.0052)	-0.0025 (0.0052)	0.0030 (0.0053)	0.0030 (0.0053)
Log of per capita income	-0.1577 (0.0311)	-0.0976 (0.0441)	-0.0976 (0.0441)	-0.0976 (0.0441)	-0.0437 (0.0544)	-0.0437 (0.0544)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0574 (0.0143)	0.0676 (0.0217)	0.0676 (0.0217)	0.0676 (0.0217)	0.0493 (0.0122)	0.0493 (0.0122)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.023 (0.0222)	0.0406 (0.0352)	0.0406 (0.0352)	0.0406 (0.0352)	-0.0083 (0.0199)	-0.0083 (0.0199)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.05 (0.0133)	0.0552 (0.0203)	0.0552 (0.0203)	0.0552 (0.0203)	0.0498 (0.0107)	0.0498 (0.0107)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0395 (0.0160)	0.0621 (0.0291)	0.0621 (0.0291)	0.0621 (0.0291)	0.0334 (0.0206)	0.0334 (0.0206)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0242 (0.0248)	0.0494 (0.0343)	0.0494 (0.0343)	0.0494 (0.0343)	-0.004 (0.0240)	-0.004 (0.0240)
Observations	84	84	84	84	82	82
Number of States	14	14	14	14	14	14

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using GLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-30: GLS Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements (Hispanics)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.013 (0.0048)	0.0148 (0.0063)	0.0148 (0.0063)	0.0148 (0.0063)	0.0258 (0.0086)	0.0258 (0.0086)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0265 (0.0046)	-0.0155 (0.0055)	-0.0155 (0.0055)	-0.0155 (0.0055)	-0.0644 (0.0065)	-0.0644 (0.0065)
Local unemployment rate	0.0118 (0.0027)	0.0231 (0.0036)	0.0231 (0.0036)	0.0231 (0.0036)	-0.0046 (0.0038)	-0.0046 (0.0038)
Log of per capita income	-0.0075 (0.0293)	0.0709 (0.0367)	0.0709 (0.0367)	0.0709 (0.0367)	-0.1568 (0.0421)	-0.1568 (0.0421)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0290 (0.0174)	0.0454 (0.0252)	0.0454 (0.0252)	0.0454 (0.0252)	0.0143 (0.0171)	0.0143 (0.0171)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0342 (0.0195)	0.0526 (0.0277)	0.0526 (0.0277)	0.0526 (0.0277)	0.0086 (0.0188)	0.0086 (0.0188)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0407 (0.0155)	0.054 (0.0230)	0.054 (0.0230)	0.054 (0.0230)	0.0173 (0.0147)	0.0173 (0.0147)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	-0.0027 (0.0114)	0.0062 (0.0136)	0.0062 (0.0136)	0.0062 (0.0136)	-0.0181 (0.0101)	-0.0181 (0.0101)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0706 (0.0147)	0.0877 (0.0229)	0.0877 (0.0229)	0.0877 (0.0229)	-0.0189 (0.0426)	-0.0189 (0.0426)
Observations	84	83	83	82	82	82
Number of States	14	14	14	14	14	14

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using GLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-31: GLS Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements and Using Panel Specific AR-1 Autocorrelation Structure (All Races)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0076 (0.0019)	0.0122 (0.0019)	0.0122 (0.0019)	0.0122 (0.0019)	0.0018 (0.0024)	0.0018 (0.0024)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0137 (0.0017)	-0.009 (0.0019)	-0.009 (0.0019)	-0.009 (0.0019)	-0.0283 (0.0038)	-0.0283 (0.0038)
Local unemployment rate	0.0027 (0.0010)	0.0049 (0.0012)	0.0049 (0.0012)	0.0049 (0.0012)	-0.0068 (0.0016)	-0.0068 (0.0016)
Log of per capita income	-0.0283 (0.0106)	-0.0207 (0.0106)	-0.0207 (0.0106)	-0.0207 (0.0106)	-0.0925 (0.0135)	-0.0925 (0.0135)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0077 (0.0026)	0.0150 (0.0019)	0.0150 (0.0019)	0.0150 (0.0019)	-0.0032 (0.0023)	-0.0032 (0.0023)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0036 (0.0042)	0.0129 (0.0036)	0.0129 (0.0036)	0.0129 (0.0036)	-0.0085 (0.0070)	-0.0085 (0.0070)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0052 (0.0024)	0.0119 (0.0011)	0.0119 (0.0011)	0.0119 (0.0011)	-0.0062 (0.0012)	-0.0062 (0.0012)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.005 (0.0054)	0.0032 (0.0050)	0.0032 (0.0050)	0.0032 (0.0050)	0.0067 (0.0102)	0.0067 (0.0102)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0121 (0.0075)	0.0098 (0.0082)	0.0098 (0.0082)	0.0098 (0.0082)	0.0218 (0.0125)	0.0218 (0.0125)
Observations	144	144	144	144	24	24
Number of States	24	24	24	24	24	24

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using GLS using panel specific AR-1 autocorrelation structure. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: NJ. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-32: GLS Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements and Using Panel Specific AR-1 Autocorrelation Structure (Whites)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0076 (0.0017)	0.0093 (0.0019)				0.0042 (0.0035)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0051 (0.0012)	-0.0005 (0.0015)	-0.0051 (0.0015)	-0.0005 (0.0015)	-0.017 (0.0033)	-0.017 (0.0033)
Local unemployment rate	0.0034 (0.0010)	0.0041 (0.0015)	0.0041 (0.0015)	0.0041 (0.0015)	-0.0030 (0.0016)	-0.0030 (0.0016)
Log of per capita income	-0.0312 (0.0091)	-0.0251 (0.0113)	-0.0251 (0.0113)	-0.0251 (0.0113)	-0.0638 (0.0177)	-0.0638 (0.0177)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0042 (0.0021)	0.0093 (0.0030)	0.0093 (0.0030)	0.0093 (0.0030)	-0.0051 (0.0037)	-0.0051 (0.0037)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0049 (0.0044)	0.0093 (0.0055)	0.0093 (0.0055)	0.0093 (0.0055)	-0.0251 (0.0095)	-0.0251 (0.0095)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0022 (0.0009)	0.0045 (0.0020)	0.0045 (0.0020)	0.0045 (0.0020)	-0.0033 (0.0027)	-0.0033 (0.0027)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0179 (0.0094)	0.0193 (0.0118)	0.0193 (0.0118)	0.0193 (0.0118)	0.0122 (0.0075)	0.0122 (0.0075)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0211 (0.0106)	0.0228 (0.0129)	0.0228 (0.0129)	0.0228 (0.0129)	-0.0076 (0.0127)	-0.0076 (0.0127)
Observations	84	83	82	82		
Number of States	14	14	14	14		

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using GLS using panel specific AR-1 autocorrelation structure. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-33: GLS Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements and Using Panel Specific AR-1 Autocorrelation Structure (Blacks)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0169 (0.0041)	0.0114 (0.0073)	0.0114 (0.0073)	0.0114 (0.0073)	0.013 (0.0111)	0.013 (0.0111)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0156 (0.0034)	-0.0089 (0.0058)	-0.0089 (0.0058)	-0.0089 (0.0058)	-0.0404 (0.0099)	-0.0404 (0.0099)
Local unemployment rate	-0.0075 (0.0031)	-0.0065 (0.0049)	-0.0065 (0.0049)	-0.0065 (0.0049)	0.0014 (0.0053)	0.0014 (0.0053)
Log of per capita income	-0.1653 (0.0278)	-0.1084 (0.0415)	-0.1084 (0.0415)	-0.1084 (0.0415)	-0.0613 (0.0540)	-0.0613 (0.0540)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0622 (0.0125)	0.0732 (0.0189)	0.0732 (0.0189)	0.0732 (0.0189)	0.0457 (0.0125)	0.0457 (0.0125)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0309 (0.0204)	0.0401 (0.0314)	0.0401 (0.0314)	0.0401 (0.0314)	0.016 (0.0185)	0.016 (0.0185)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0532 (0.0113)	0.0603 (0.0177)	0.0603 (0.0177)	0.0603 (0.0177)	0.0473 (0.0106)	0.0473 (0.0106)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	0.0495 (0.0174)	0.0772 (0.0279)	0.0772 (0.0279)	0.0772 (0.0279)	0.0292 (0.0146)	0.0292 (0.0146)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0388 (0.0221)	0.0606 (0.0268)	0.0606 (0.0268)	0.0606 (0.0268)	-0.0083 (0.0195)	-0.0083 (0.0195)
Observations	84	84	82	82	14	14
Number of States						

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using GLS using panel specific AR-1 autocorrelation structure. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, ND, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-34: GLS Fixed Effects Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements and Using Panel Specific AR-1 Autocorrelation Structure (Hispanics)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate					
Post 1997 dummy	0.0093 (0.0043)	0.01 (0.0056)	0.01 (0.0056)	0.01 (0.0056)	0.0244 (0.0083)	0.0244 (0.0083)
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0249 (0.0036)	-0.0115 (0.0047)	-0.0115 (0.0047)	-0.0115 (0.0047)	-0.0645 (0.0058)	-0.0645 (0.0058)
Local unemployment rate	0.0112 (0.0022)	0.0198 (0.0030)	0.0198 (0.0030)	0.0198 (0.0030)	-0.0057 (0.0035)	-0.0057 (0.0035)
Log of per capita income	-0.0025 (0.0261)	0.0517 (0.0327)	0.0517 (0.0327)	0.0517 (0.0327)	-0.1539 (0.0415)	-0.1539 (0.0415)
Minimum GED age requirement is 16 (dummy for minimum GED age requirement set above 18 is left out)	0.0267 (0.0163)	0.0356 (0.0189)	0.0356 (0.0189)	0.0356 (0.0189)	0.0127 (0.0169)	0.0127 (0.0169)
Minimum GED age requirement is 17	0.0314 (0.0185)	0.0479 (0.0217)	0.0479 (0.0217)	0.0479 (0.0217)	0.0047 (0.0185)	0.0047 (0.0185)
Minimum GED age requirement is 18	0.0418 (0.0147)	0.0577 (0.0167)	0.0577 (0.0167)	0.0577 (0.0167)	0.0173 (0.0146)	0.0173 (0.0146)
Minimum school leaving age is 16 (dummy for minimum school leaving age set above 17 is left out)	-0.0086 (0.0092)	-0.0053 (0.0106)	-0.0053 (0.0106)	-0.0053 (0.0106)	-0.0191 (0.0098)	-0.0191 (0.0098)
Minimum school leaving age is 17	0.0713 (0.0087)	0.0911 (0.0158)	0.0911 (0.0158)	0.0911 (0.0158)	-0.0374 (0.0353)	-0.0374 (0.0353)
Observations	84	83	83	82	82	82
Number of States	14	14	14	14	14	14

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using GLS using panel specific AR-1 autocorrelation structure. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period for any of the dropout rate measures by race are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997. These include: AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, ID, KY, MD, MO, NY, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA, WV, WI. Control states dropped due to missing and negative dropout rates include: AR, ID, KY, MO, NJ, NY, SD, UT, WA, WV. No treatment states are dropped.

Table G-35: Difference-in-Difference Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements and Restricting Control Group to California and Florida (High Immigrant States) (All Races)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Score option changer state	-0.016 (0.0127)		-0.0166 (0.0146)		-0.0136 (0.0091)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0069 (0.0063)		0.0056 (0.0122)		-0.0365 (0.0132)	
Post 1997 dummy	-0.0086 (0.0055)		-0.0126 (0.0121)		0.0007 (0.0118)	
Constant	0.1214 (0.0111)		0.1290 (0.0132)		0.1014 (0.0050)	
Observations	42		42		42	
Number of States	7		7		7	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997 and have large immigrant populations. These include: CA and FL.

Table G-36: Difference-in-Difference Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements and Restricting Control Group to California and Florida (High Immigrant States) (Whites)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Score option changer state	-0.0216 (0.0205)		-0.0192 (0.0251)		-0.026 (0.0099)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.002 (0.0038)		0.0043 (0.0108)		-0.0146 (0.0148)	
Post 1997 dummy	-0.0072 (0.0037)		-0.0080 (0.0108)		-0.0065 (0.0142)	
Constant	0.1008 (0.0193)		0.1077 (0.0238)		0.0830 (0.0073)	
Observations	42		42		42	
Number of States	7		7		7	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997 and have large immigrant populations. These include: CA and FL.

Table G-37: Difference-in-Difference Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements and Restricting Control Group to California and Florida (High Immigrant States) (Blacks)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Score option changer state	-0.031 (0.0104)		-0.0411 (0.0071)		-0.001 (0.0223)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)	-0.0119 (0.0155)		0.0003 (0.0266)		-0.043 (0.0267)	
Post 1997 dummy	-0.0038 (0.0136)		-0.0065 (0.0261)		0.0035 (0.0223)	
Constant	0.1707 (0.0098)		0.1812 (0.0058)		0.1398 (0.0212)	
Observations	42		42		42	
Number of States	7		7		7	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997 and have large immigrant populations. These include: CA and FL.

Table G-38: Difference-in-Difference Estimates of the Effect of the Reform on Dropout Rates Controlling for Age Requirements and Restricting Control Group to California and Florida (High Immigrant States) (Hispanics)

Independent Variables	10th-12th Grade		10th-11th Grade		12th Grade	
	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate	Dropout Rate
Score option changer state	-0.0189 (0.0076)		-0.0171 (0.0095)		-0.0214 (0.0055)	
Score option changer state post 1997 (treatment effect)		-0.016 (0.0037)	0.0053 (0.0068)		-0.0725 (0.0059)	
Post 1997 dummy		-0.0161 (0.0036)	-0.0246 (0.0063)		0.0079 (0.0043)	
Constant		0.1604 (0.0024)	0.1693 (0.0014)		0.1351 (0.0050)	
Observations	42		42		42	
Number of States	7		7		7	

Note: Huber-White robust standard errors are in parentheses (clustered by state). Model is estimated using OLS. State 15-17 year old populations are used as weights. The treatment effect reported above is the interaction between the treatment state dummy and the post 1997 dummy, where the treatment state dummy is equal to 1 for treatment states and the post 1997 dummy is equal to 1 for the years 1998-2000, otherwise both dummies are equal to 0. States with fewer than two observations per period are dropped. Treatment states are those states that were required to eliminate the and/or score option. These include: LA, MS, NE, NM, TX. Control states are those that already had high enough standards by 1997 and have large immigrant populations. These include: CA and FL.