Angrist and Lavy (1999)
"Using Maimonides' Rule to Estimate the Effect of Class Size on Scholastic Achievement"
The Quarterly Journal of Economics (1999)

The data are taken from the files final4.dta and final5.dta posted on the website of Joshua Angrist (https://economics.mit.edu/faculty/angrist/data1/data/anglavy99). The two files (4^{th} and 5^{th} grades) were merged. The data cleaning manipulations used in his files Angrist_Lavy_Table4.do and Angrist_Lavy_Table5.do were applied to eliminate recording errors, missing observations, class sizes above 44 and enrollments below 6. We also dropped variables for which there was no descriptive label. This resulted in a sample of 4067 classrooms and 31 variables.

The variable definitions are as follows.

Name	**Label**
schlcode	school code
enrollment	school enrollment (number of students in grade)
enrollment_boys	number of boys in grade
enrollment_girls	number of girls in grade
c_num4rd	number of 4^{th} grade classes in school
c_type	number of special ed classes
flgrm4	% failed in grammar 4^{th} grade in 1991
mrkgrm4	mean mark in grammar 4^{th} grade in 1991
ngrm4	number of students in grammar 4^{th} grade in 1991
flmth4	% failed in math 4^{th} grade in 1991
mrkmth4	mean mark in math 4^{th} grade in 1991
nmth4	number of students in math 4^{th} grade in 1991
towncode	town code
popcode	population code
grade	class grade (4 or 5)
classid	class sequence number
classize	number of students in class
mathsize	number tested mathematics
avgmath	mathematics score
passmath	pass mathematics test
vergsize	number tested reading
avgverb	grammar score
passverb	pass grammar test
disadvantaged	school socioeconomics: percent disadvantaged
c_num5rd	number of 5^{th} grade classes in school
flgrm5	% failed in grammar 5^{th} grade in 1991
mrkgrm5	mean mark in grammar 5^{th} grade in 1991
ngrm5	number of students in grammar 5^{th} grade in 1991
flmth5	% failed in math 5^{th} grade in 1991
mrkmth5	mean mark in math 5^{th} grade in 1991
nmth5	number of students in math 5^{th} grade in 1991