

ICFES Referrals

10-minute internal presentation for data analysis

Reha Tuncer - University of Luxembourg

27 March 2025

Selection into the experiment

- Better students self select

	Admin Data	Sample	p
Reading score	62.651	65.183	0.000
Math score	63.973	67.477	0.000
GPA	3.958	4.012	0.000
Low-SES	0.343	0.410	0.000
Med-SES	0.505	0.499	0.763
High-SES	0.153	0.091	0.000
Observations	4,417	734	5,151

Selection into the experiment

- Better students self select
- Low and High SES self select

	Admin Data	Sample	p
Reading score	62.651	65.183	0.000
Math score	63.973	67.477	0.000
GPA	3.958	4.012	0.000
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Med-SES	0.505	0.499	0.763
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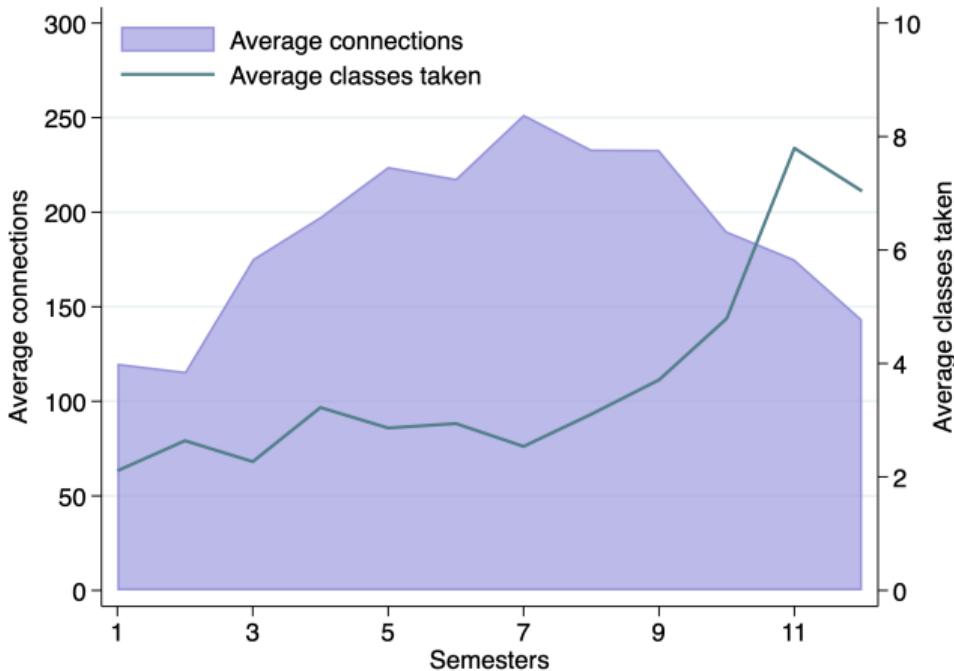
Balance between treatments

- Successful randomization

	Baseline	Bonus	p
Reading score	64.712	65.693	0.134
Math score	67.366	67.597	0.780
GPA	4.003	4.021	0.445
# connections	173.40	176.88	0.574
Tie strength	3.939	3.719	0.443
Low-SES	0.419	0.401	0.615
Med-SES	0.492	0.506	0.714
High-SES	0.089	0.094	0.824
Observations	382	352	734

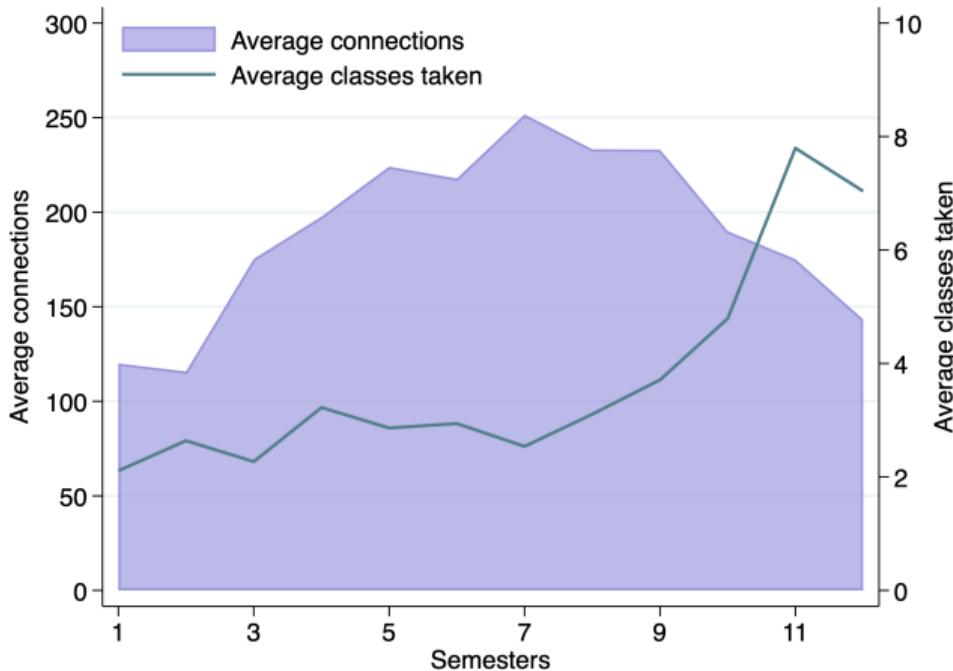
Network size and tie strength by semester

- Classes together increases over time



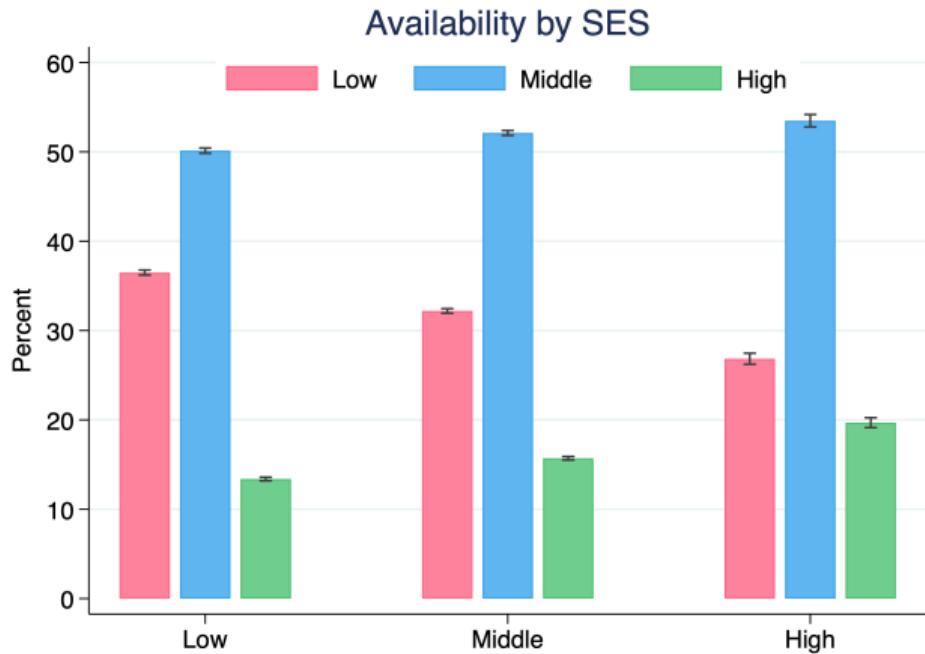
Network size and tie strength by semester

- Classes together increases over time
- Connections peak around 7 semesters and decline as students graduate



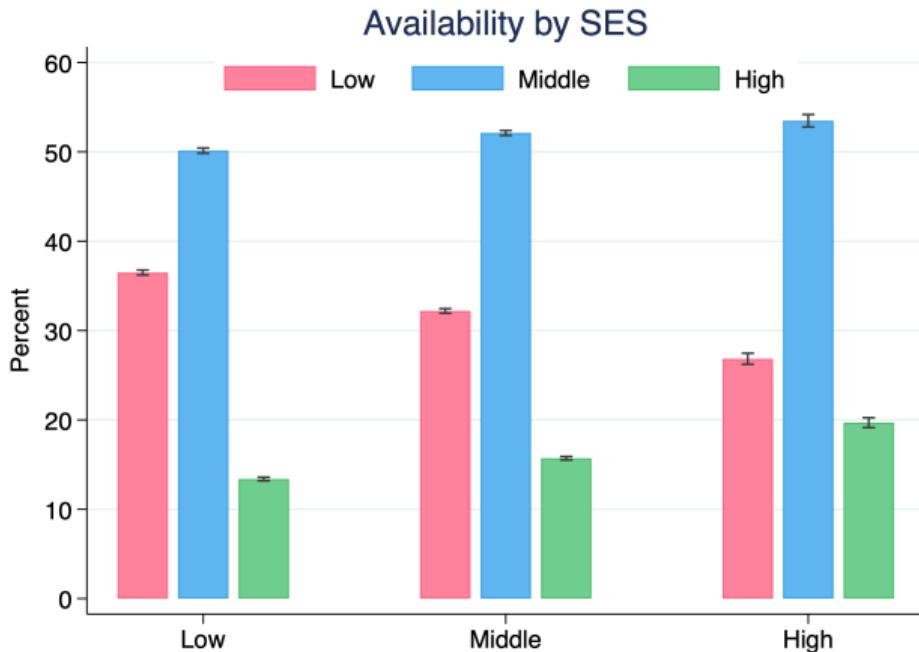
Referrer network composition by SES

- Monotonic increase in availability across SES



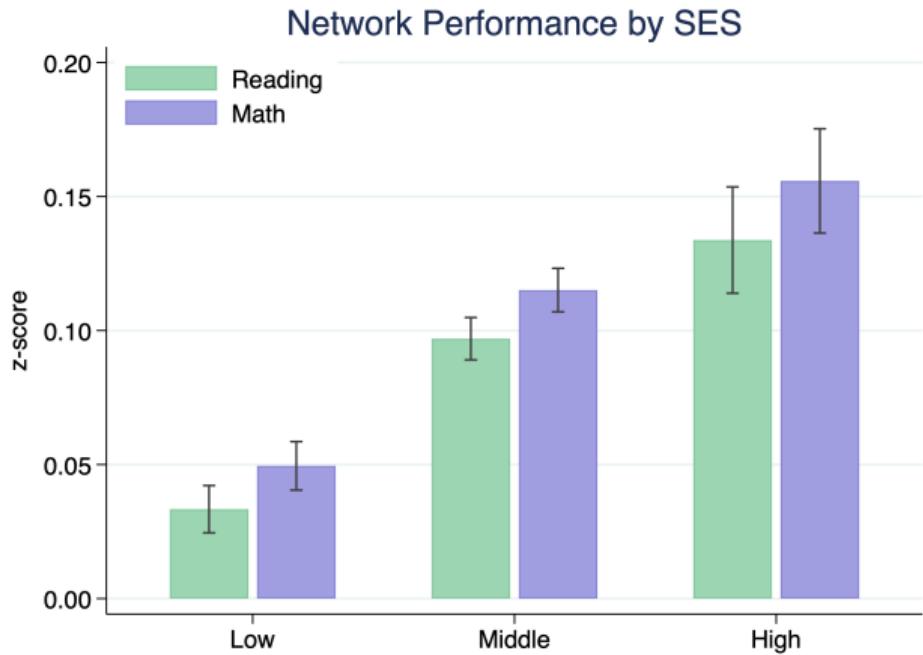
Referrer network composition by SES

- Monotonic increase in availability across SES
- All differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.001$)



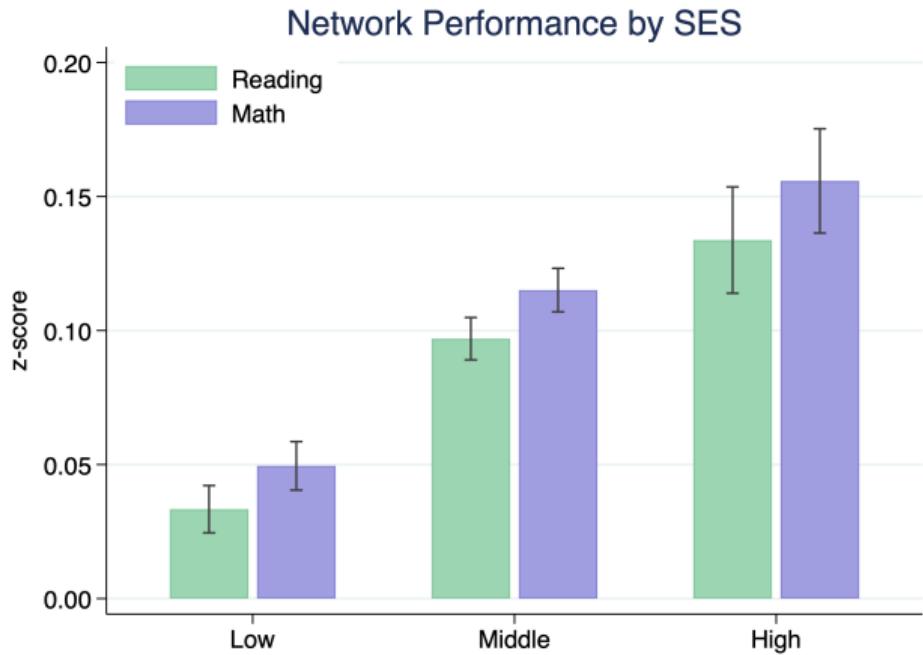
Referrer network performance by SES

- Subject specific network-level standardization



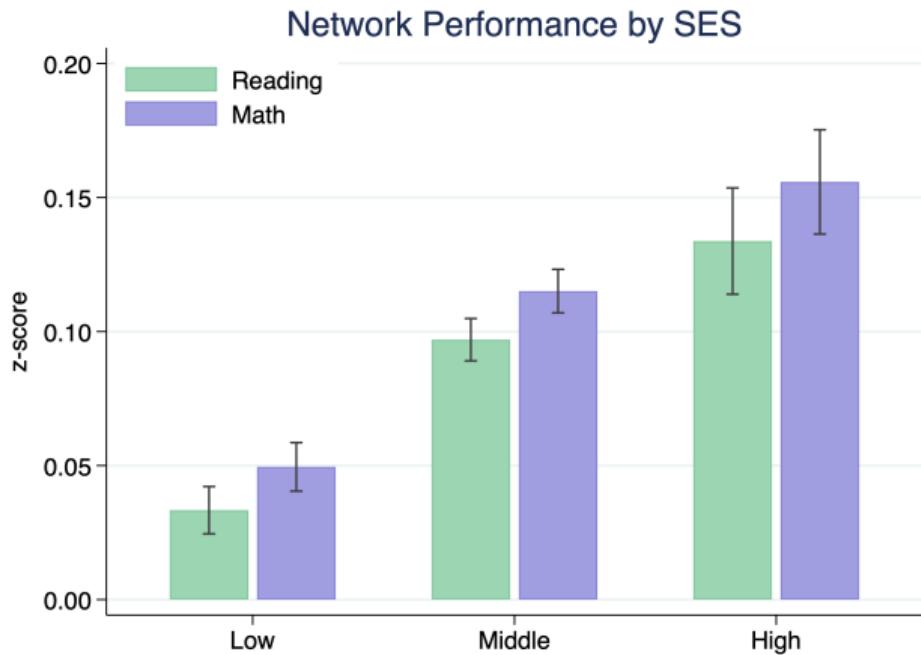
Referrer network performance by SES

- Subject specific network-level standardization
- Performance increases with SES across math and reading



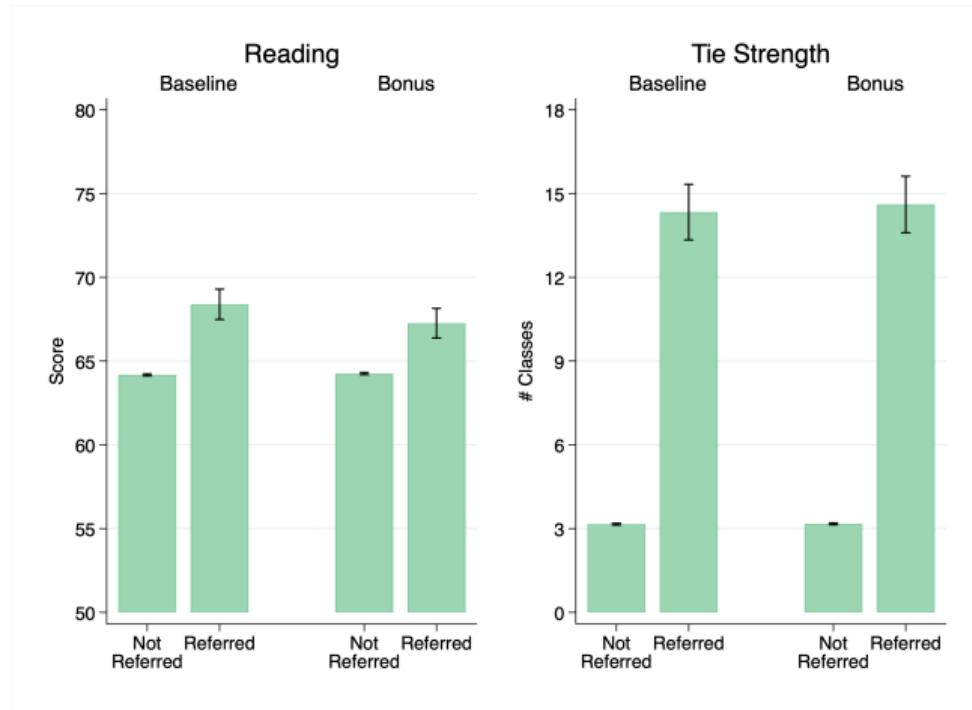
Referrer network performance by SES

- Subject specific network-level standardization
- Performance increases with SES across math and reading
- All differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.005$)



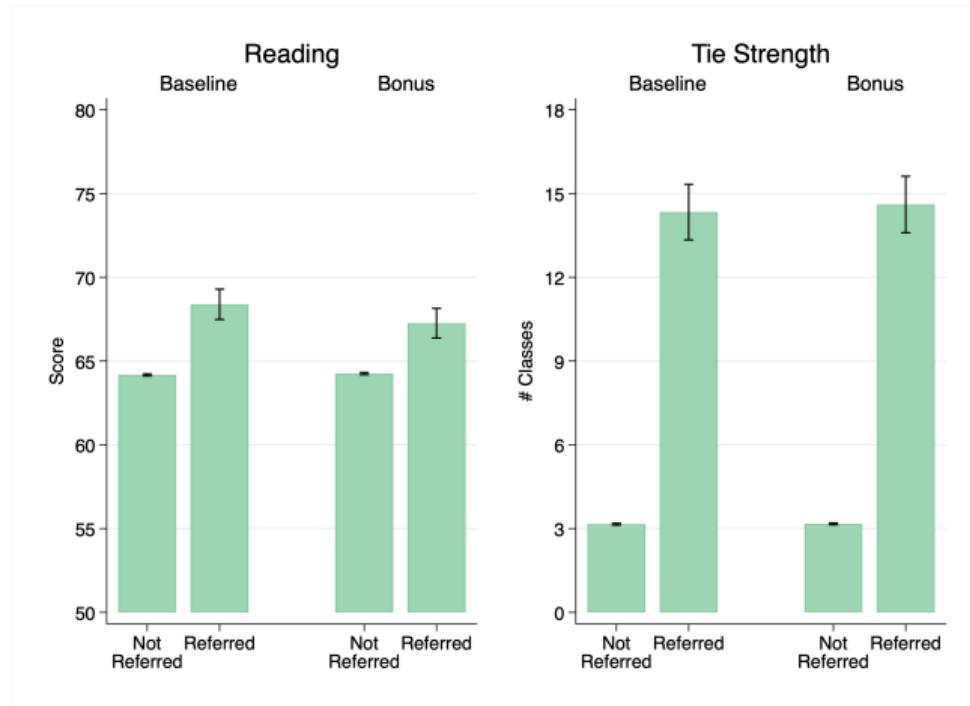
Referrals for Reading

- Referrals have higher reading scores and much higher tie strength on aggregate (all $p < 0.001$)



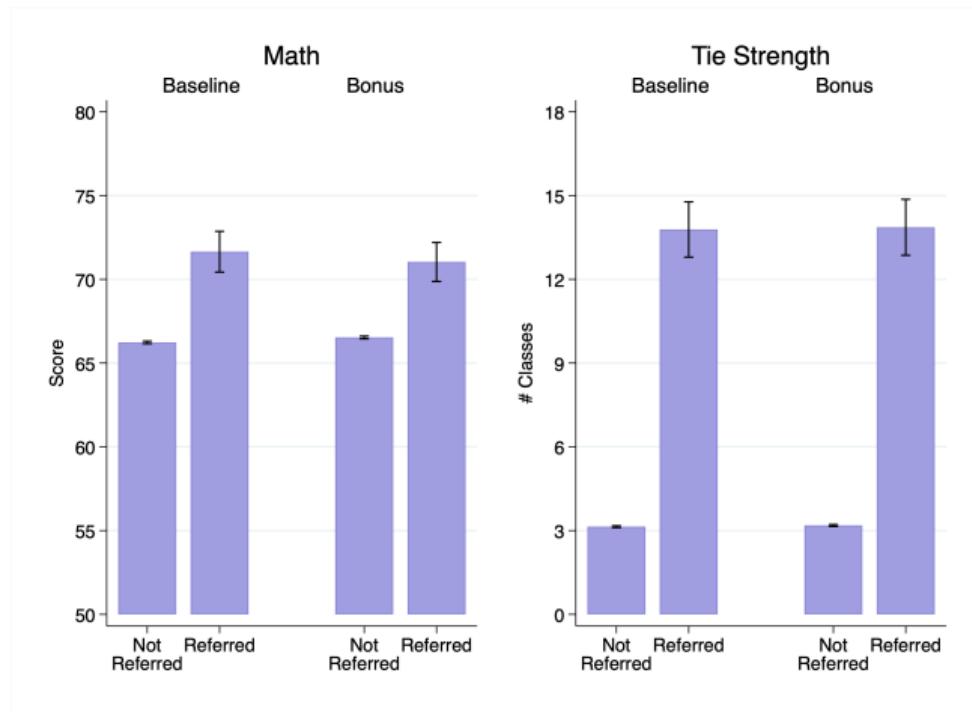
Referrals for Reading

- Referrals have higher reading scores and much higher tie strength on aggregate (all $p < 0.001$)
- No treatment effect on reading score or on tie strength (all $p > 0.08$)



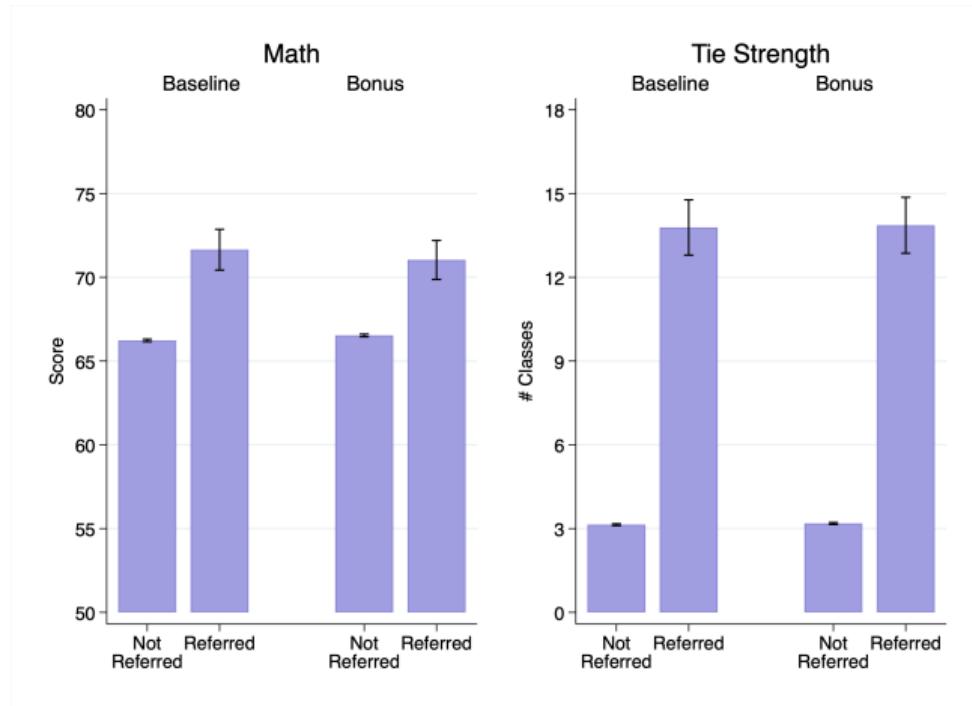
Referrals for Math

- Referrals have higher math scores and much higher tie strength on aggregate (all $p < 0.001$)

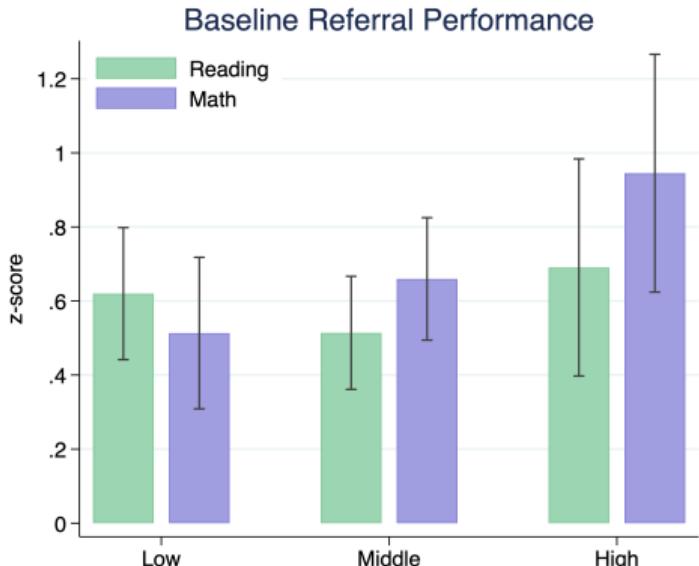
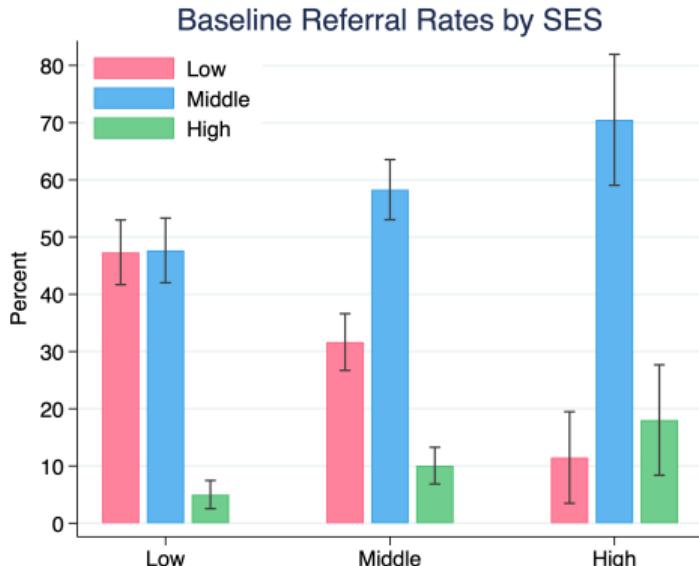


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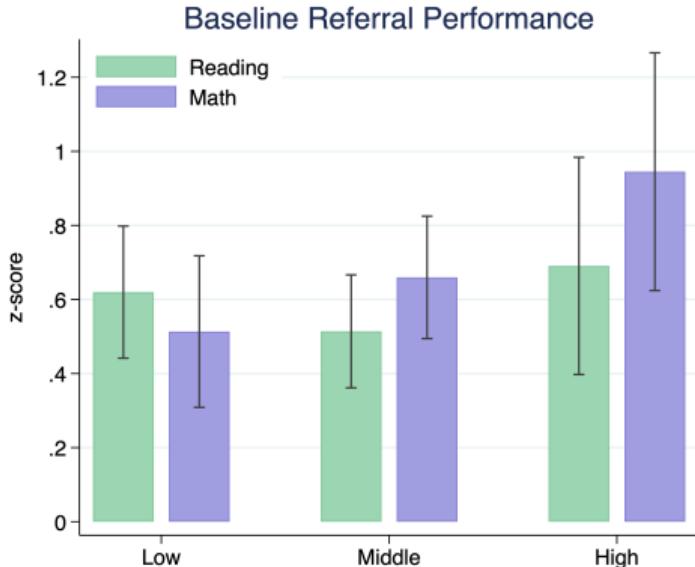
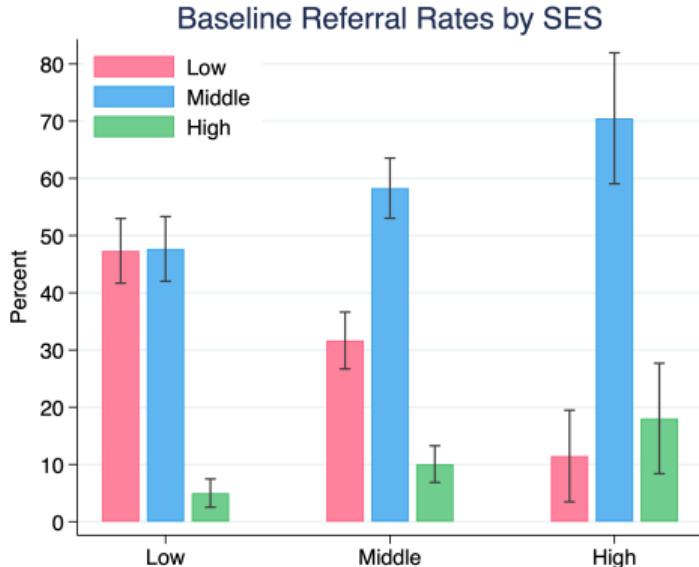


Baseline referrals



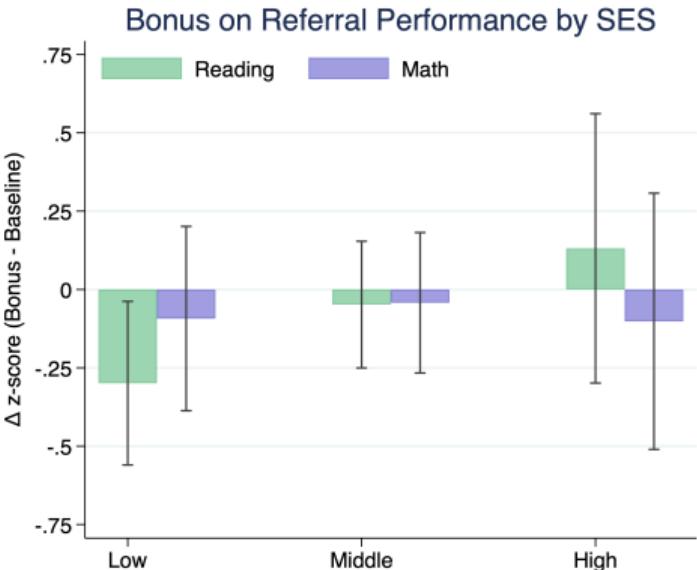
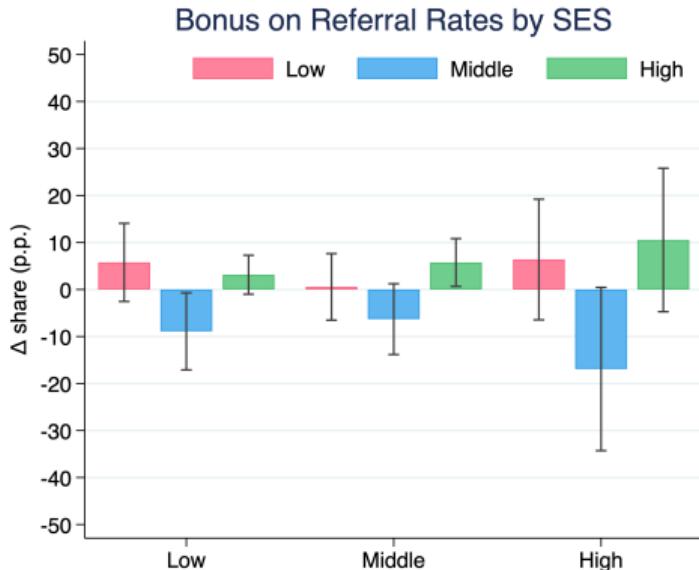
- Large monotonic differences in referral shares as SES increases (all $p < 0.1$)

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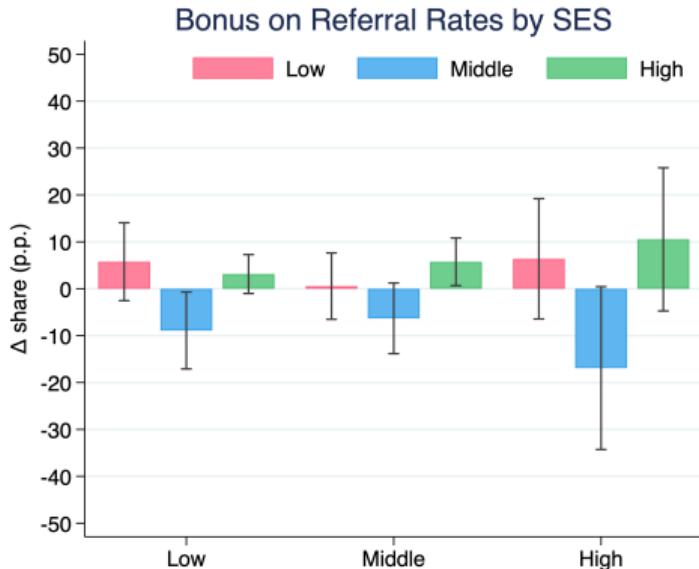
- Large monotonic differences in referral shares as SES increases (all $p < 0.1$)
- Small differences in math and reading performance across SES (all $p > 0.08$)

Treatment effects on referrals



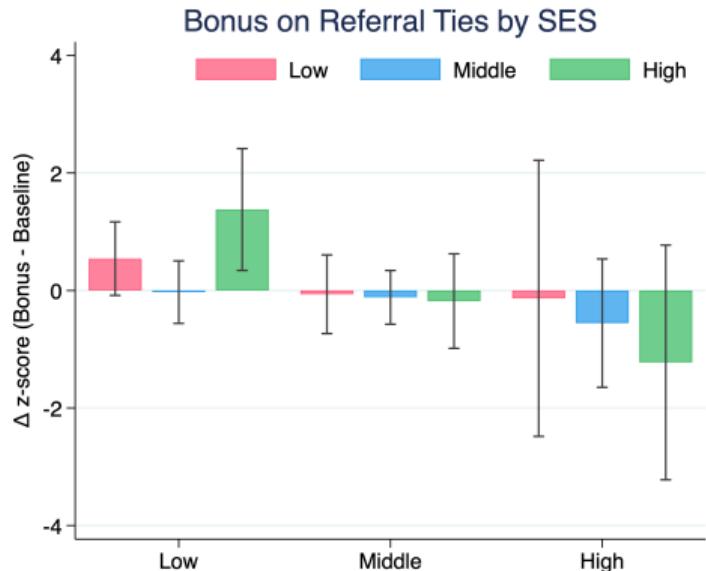
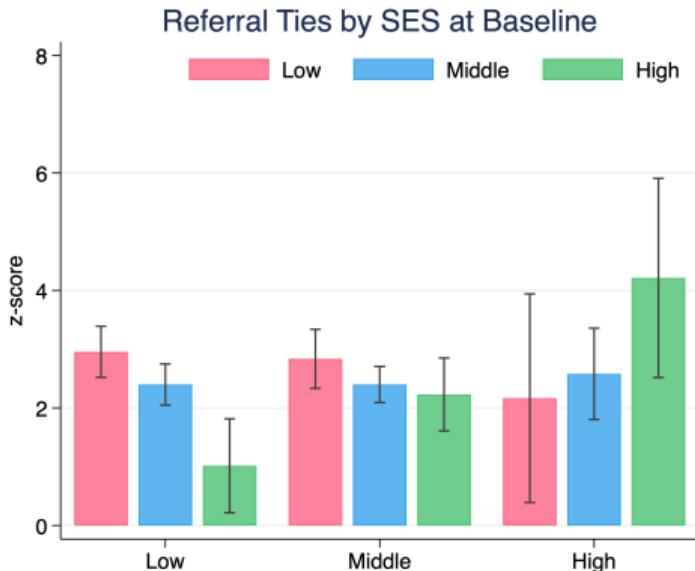
- No meaningful changes in referral shares with bonus

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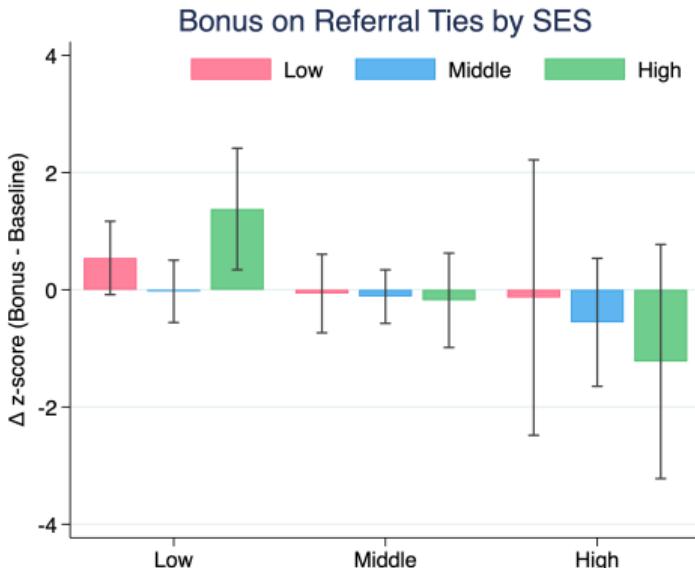
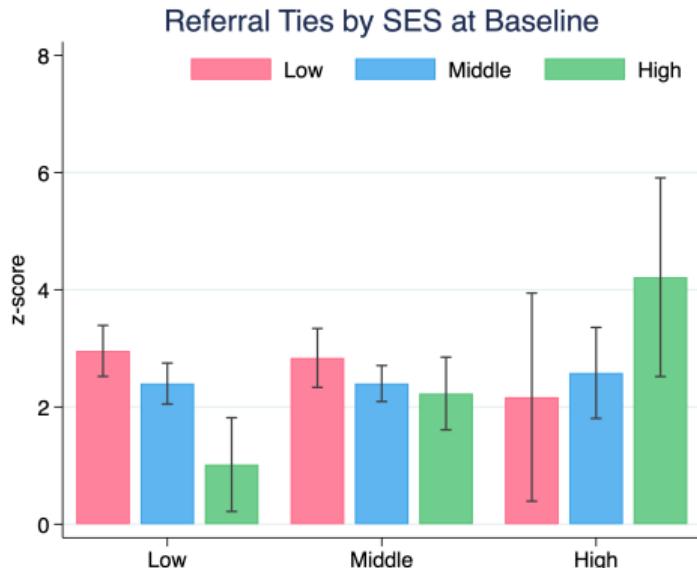
- No meaningful changes in referral shares with bonus
- No meaningful changes in reading and math performance with bonus

Treatment effect on referral tie strength



- Small differences in referral tie strength at baseline

Treatment effect on referral tie strength



- Small differences in referral tie strength at baseline
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Regression Analysis

Empirical specification

- Model the referral choice using a mixed multinomial logit model for each referrer's choice set (average 175 potential nominees) [McFadden and Train, 2000]

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- Model the referral choice using a mixed multinomial logit model for each referrer's choice set (average 175 potential nominees) [McFadden and Train, 2000]
- The probability that student i refers student $j \in N_i$ is given by

$$\frac{e^{\beta_i x_{ij}}}{\sum_{j=1}^{N_i} e^{\beta_i x_{ij}}}$$

where x_{ij} is the vector of characteristics of j (low-SES, test score, tie strength) and β_i is a vector of individual-specific parameters comprising of a constant and a random component

Is there a Low-SES bias in Reading referrals?

- Reading score and tie strength are strong predictors of referrals

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Low-SES	0.199** (0.083)	0.041 (0.100)	0.042 (0.100)
Reading Score		0.561*** (0.044)	0.509*** (0.048)
Tie		0.951*** (0.031)	0.941*** (0.032)
Score x Tie			0.029 (0.018)
Observations	128,847	128,847	128,847
Individuals	673	673	673

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- No interaction between reading score and tie strength
- No evidence for a Low-SES bias in referrals when controlling for referral score and tie strength

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Is there a Low-SES bias in Math referrals?

- Math score and tie strength are strong predictors of referrals

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Low-SES	0.220*** (0.083)	0.049 (0.097)	0.050 (0.098)
Math Score		0.653*** (0.040)	0.538*** (0.041)
Tie		0.887*** (0.029)	0.854*** (0.030)
Score × Tie			0.088*** (0.019)
Observations	128,150	128,150	128,150
Individuals	669	669	669

Is there a Low-SES bias in Math referrals?

- Math score and tie strength are strong predictors of referrals
- Significant but small interaction between math score and tie strength

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Do grades predict Reading referrals?

- GPA correlates weakly with reading score ($\rho = 0.18$)

	(1)	(2)	(4)
GPA	0.759*** (0.044)	0.640*** (0.059)	0.578*** (0.070)
Reading Score		0.407*** (0.048)	0.344*** (0.068)
Tie Strength		0.936*** (0.031)	0.911*** (0.032)
Score × Tie			0.010 (0.022)
Score × GPA			0.017 (0.056)
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Do grades predict Math referrals?

- Significant but small interactions between tie strength and both performance variables

	(1)	(2)	(4)
GPA	0.765*** (0.044)	0.621*** (0.059)	0.500*** (0.068)
Math Score		0.531*** (0.044)	0.400*** (0.065)
Tie Strength			0.871*** (0.029) 0.808*** (0.030)
Score × Tie			0.068*** (0.023)
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Do grades predict Math referrals?

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Is there in-group homophily in Reading referrals?

- Restrict sample by SES of referrer

	Low-SES (1)	Med-SES (2)	High-SES (3)
Homophily	0.300** (0.152)	0.203 (0.125)	-0.354 (0.344)
Reading Score	0.433*** (0.074)	0.353*** (0.067)	0.674*** (0.170)
Tie	0.860*** (0.043)	0.991*** (0.048)	1.061*** (0.134)
GPA	0.648*** (0.094)	0.667*** (0.081)	0.477** (0.228)
Observations	54,611	64,596	9,640
Individuals	275	340	58

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	Low-SES (1)	Med-SES (2)	High-SES (3)
Homophily	0.282* (0.146)	0.161 (0.125)	-0.030 (0.358)
Math Score	0.500*** (0.069)	0.516*** (0.064)	0.810*** (0.128)
Tie	0.823*** (0.040)	0.892*** (0.044)	1.046*** (0.141)
GPA	0.580*** (0.093)	0.675*** (0.083)	0.519** (0.219)
Observations	55,531	62,492	10,127
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Empirical Specification

OLS Model:

$$\text{Score}_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot X_i + \beta_2 \cdot \text{Mean Score}_j + \beta_3 \cdot \text{SD Score}_j + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

- Score_{ij} : Test score of the nominee from referrer i in subject j

Features:

Empirical Specification

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Features:

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Features:

- Sample restricted to nominated students only
- Controls for network-level performance differences
- Standard errors clustered at individual level

Do Low-SES refer better?

- No evidence that Low-SES refer better in reading or math

	Reading (1)	Math (2)
Med-SES	-1.213** (0.607)	-0.816 (0.731)
High-SES	0.438 (1.085)	0.937 (1.287)
Mean Score	1.250*** (0.096)	1.399*** (0.074)
SD Score	0.233 (0.409)	0.163 (0.318)
Constant	-13.062 (8.006)	-21.571*** (6.373)
Observations	673	669

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- No evidence that Low-SES refer better in reading or math
- Better referrals depend on average network performance

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Observations	673	669

Is there performance homophily in referrals?

- Significant but small effect of own test score on referral score

	Reading (1)	Math (2)
Own Score	0.177*** (0.035)	0.176*** (0.036)
Mean Score	1.020*** (0.101)	1.186*** (0.082)
SD Score	0.056 (0.398)	0.155 (0.310)
Constant	-9.126 (7.835)	-19.835*** (6.240)
Observations	673	669

Is there performance homophily in referrals?

- Significant but small effect of own test score on referral score
- Very large difference between the average network test score versus referrer performance (about 6 times)

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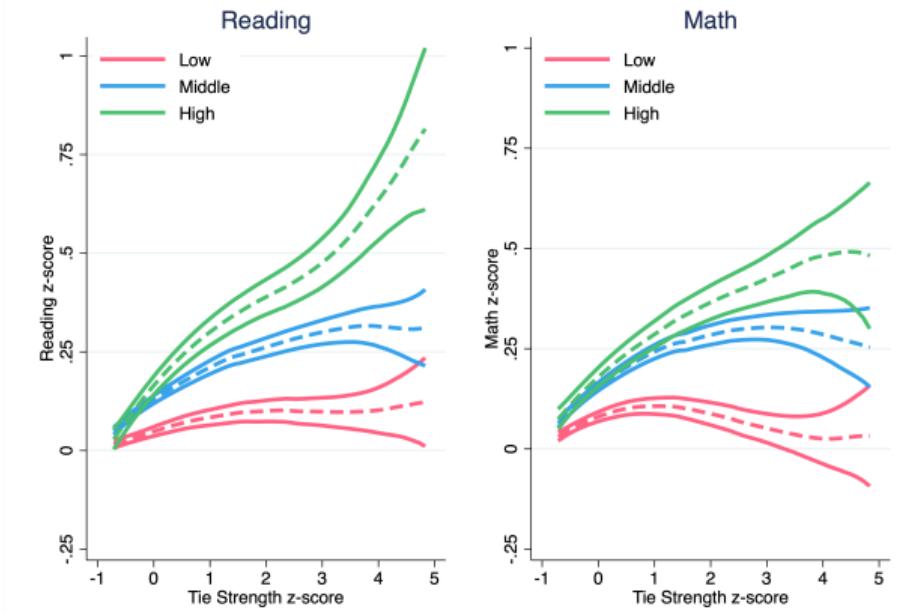
Is there performance homophily in referrals?

- Significant but small effect of own test score on referral score
- Very large difference between the average network test score versus referrer performance (about 6 times)
- Performance homophily is nearly not as important as network composition

	Reading (1)	Math (2)
Own Score	0.177*** (0.035)	0.176*** (0.036)
Mean Score	1.020*** (0.101)	1.186*** (0.082)
SD Score	0.056 (0.398)	0.155 (0.310)
Constant	-9.126 (7.835)	-19.835*** (6.240)
Observations	673	669

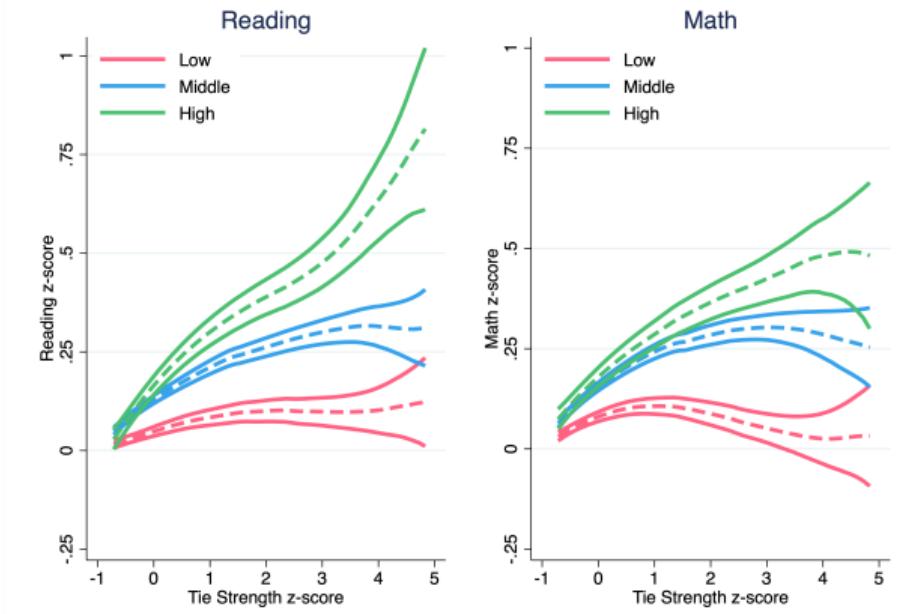
Prelude

- No evidence for a Low-SES bias in referrals



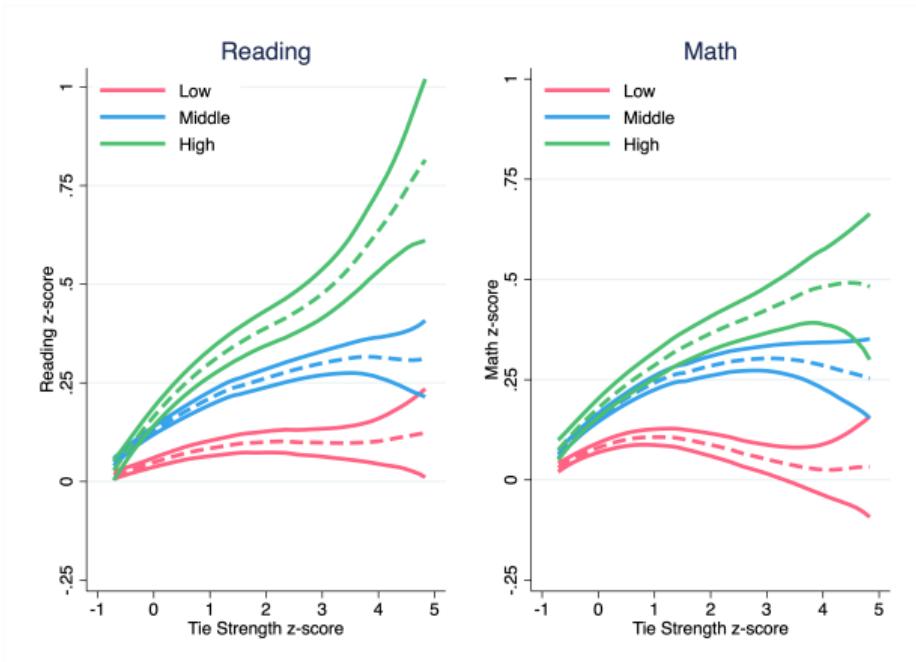
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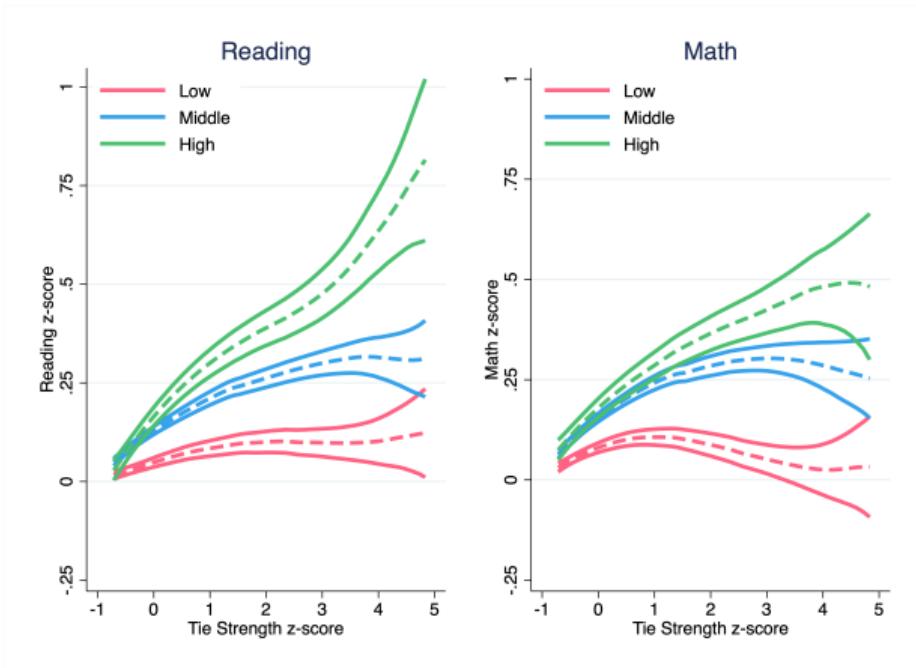
Prelude

- No evidence for a Low-SES bias in referrals
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- Referral performance depends heavily on referrer network composition



Prelude

- No evidence for a Low-SES bias in referrals
- Referrers pick nominees based on performance and tie strength
- Referral performance depends heavily on referrer network composition
- Which SES group has the better network?



Empirical Specification

OLS Model:

$$\text{Mean Score}_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{Score}_{ij} + \beta_2 \cdot \text{SES}_i + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

- Mean Score_{ij}: Average network test score of referrer *i* in subject *j*

Features:

Empirical Specification

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- Standard errors clustered at individual level

Do Low-SES have worse networks in Reading?

- Average referral tie strength is around 2.7 SD for reading

	Tie ≥ 1 (1)	Tie ≥ 2 (2)	Tie ≥ 3 (3)	Tie ≥ 4 (4)
Score	0.174*** (0.024)	0.204*** (0.027)	0.228*** (0.032)	0.196*** (0.040)
Middle-SES	1.213*** (0.299)	1.132*** (0.336)	1.510*** (0.423)	1.371** (0.539)
High-SES	1.837*** (0.424)	1.292*** (0.438)	1.706*** (0.512)	1.941*** (0.575)
Observations	506	376	278	189

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Do Low-SES have worse networks in Math?

- Average referral tie strength is around 2.5 SD for math

	Tie ≥ 1 (1)	Tie ≥ 2 (2)	Tie ≥ 3 (3)	Tie ≥ 4 (4)
Score	0.242*** (0.024)	0.264*** (0.028)	0.308*** (0.038)	0.304*** (0.049)
Middle-SES	1.851*** (0.417)	1.890*** (0.452)	2.031*** (0.568)	2.328*** (0.707)
High-SES	1.483*** (0.571)	1.332** (0.603)	1.751** (0.727)	1.914** (0.938)
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