

TABLE 4
IMPACT OF RECEIVING A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA ON EARNINGS

	(1)	(2)
Years 1–3	109.5 (352.0) 1.6%	119.8 (283.2) 1.7%
Years 4–6	333.1 (517.9) 3.0%	155.0 (421.7) 1.4%
Years 7–11	99.3 (767.0) .7%	52.2 (634.0) .4%
All years pooled	177.7 (475.9) 1.7%	106.4 (392.9) 1.0%
PDV earnings through year 11	1,632.1 (3,299.5) 2.1%	598.8 (2,742.3) .8%
Polynomial specification	Unrestricted	Restricted

NOTE.—Estimates use the same samples and specification as cols. 5 and 6 of table 3. Unrestricted specification estimates are from two-stage least-squares models in which the test score polynomial is fully interacted with an indicator for passing the last-chance exam. Results from the “restricted” polynomial specification are the ratio of the reduced-form and first-stage estimates, where these are estimated separately and the standard errors are calculated using the delta method. The reduced form is the estimated discontinuity in earnings using the polynomial specification in which the slopes are constrained to be equal on either side of the passing cutoff (col. 6 in table 3) and the first stage is estimated using a polynomial that is fully interacted with the passing dummy. All standard errors are adjusted for clustering at the individual level. For each set of estimates, the third row represents the point estimate expressed as a percentage of mean earnings just to the left of the passing cutoff.