Does Friends' Gender Matter for Students' Academic Performance?

ASSA 2022 Conference

He Jiang¹ Xu Lin²

¹Department of Economics Virginia Tech

²Department of Economics Virginia Tech

December 31, 2021





Motivation

- Gender peer effects on academic performance are of interest to parents, policy makers, and researchers.
- Peer factors are inputs in the educational production function, like individual factors, family factors, and school factors.
- Peer effects are externalities that spill over from peers' outcomes (endogenous) or peers' exogenous characteristics (contextual).





Previous Research

- Gender composition effects have been studied a lot in the context of the proportion of female students in an aggregate level, such as classroom.
 - Positive effect: Hoxby, 2000; Lavy and Schlosser, 2011; Eren, 2017; Dewan et al., 2017; Gong et al., 2019
 - Negative effect: Fryer Jr and Levitt, 2010; Bertrand and Pan, 2013; Joensen and Nielsen, 2016; Dustmann et al., 2018
- However, such a broad reference group specification cannot capture the effects generated from social interactions among the students.
- Using proportion cannot capture the effect of being social-integrated.





Endogenous Friends Variables

- We use the number of same-gender and opposite-gender friends in a school-level friendship network.
- The fundamental challenge is the non-random formation of the peer groups.
- We are also concerned about reverse causation and measurement errors.

$$\textit{y}_{\textit{ics}} = \alpha_{\textit{0}} + \alpha_{\textit{1}} \mathsf{FOS}_{\textit{ics}} + \alpha_{\textit{2}} \mathsf{FFS}_{\textit{ics}} + \textit{X}'_{\textit{ics}} \alpha_{\textit{3}} + \textit{C}'_{\textit{cs}} \alpha_{\textit{4}} + \textit{S}'_{\textit{s}} \alpha_{\textit{5}} + \alpha_{\textit{county}} + \varepsilon_{\textit{ics}}$$

- α_1 and α_2 are upward biased due to the endogeneity.
- We estimate the model using the instrumental variables.





Identification Strategy

 The first stage equation is given by running an OLS regression for each of the endogenous variables, FSS and FOS, on all instrumental variables and exogenous variables:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{FSS}_{\mathit{ics}} &= \eta_0 + \eta_1 Z_{\mathit{ics}} + X_{\mathit{ics}}' \eta_2 + C_{\mathit{cs}}' \eta_3 + S_{\mathit{s}}' \eta_4 + \eta_{\mathsf{county}} + u_{\mathit{ics}} \\ \mathsf{FOS}_{\mathit{ics}} &= \theta_0 + \theta_1 Z_{\mathit{ics}} + X_{\mathit{ics}}' \theta_2 + C_{\mathit{cs}}' \theta_3 + S_{\mathit{s}}' \theta_4 + \theta_{\mathsf{county}} + v_{\mathit{ics}} \end{aligned}$$

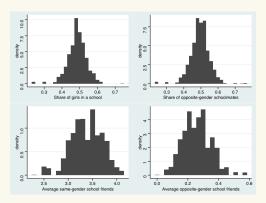
 The predicted FSS and FOS are then inserted into the regression equation to carry out an IV estimation to identify the effects.





Instrumental Variables

- parents' strictness with friends making
- share of opposite gender schoolmates
- school-level average number of same gender friends
- school-level average number of opposite gender friends







Summary

Three main contributions of the paper:

- We use students' school friendship network and divide into two groups respectively, i.e., same-gender and opposite-gender friends.
- We employ a novel set of instrumental variables to address the endogeneity of friends' gender composition.
- We explore the possible channels through which being popular of same gender and opposite gender affects academic achievement.





Data

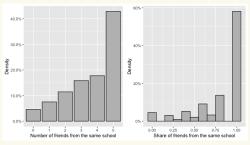
- China Education Panel Survey (CEPS)
- It is the first national, representative, longitudinal survey of middle school students in China.
- The baseline survey was conducted in the 2013-2014 academic year.
- The baseline survey includes 19,487 students, of which 10,279 students from the 7th grade and 9,208 students from the 9th grade.
- The follow-up survey was conducted in the 2014-2015 academic year. Only data for the 7th grade cohort is available.
- The sample size we use for this study is 18,457.





Friendship Network

 In the baseline survey, students were asked to nominate up to five friends. Individuals could leave nominations blank, but could not exceed the limit of five nominations.



- Basic demographics of friends are included: gender, Hukou status, is he/she in the same school and/or class.
- Friends' behaviors, such as studying hard, expecting to go to college, skipping classes, criticized or punished for violating school rules, etc. are also available.





Descriptive Statistics of Variables

	N	mean	St. Dev.	min	max
School FSS	18,457	3.3868	1.5402	0	5
School FOS	18,457	0.2593	0.6506	0	5
Outcomes:					
Chinese	18,441	70.2265	9.7054	6.1645	98.4746
Mathematics	18,427	70.1514	9.8401	8.4217	145.1149
English	18,426	70.1941	9.8343	11.3495	107.8161
Total	18,386	210.6265	25.5760	55.4928	293.9303
Instruments:					
School-level average number of FSS	18,457	3.3755	0.3234	2.3125	4.0920
School-level average number of FOS	18,457	0.2588	0.0889	0	0.5625
% of opposite gender schoolmates	18,457	0.4943	0.0540	0.2455	0.7545
Parents' strictness with making friends: no	18,457	0.1898	0.3922	0	1
Parents' strictness with making friends: moderate	18,457	0.4966	0.5000	0	1
Parents' strictness with making friends: serious	18,457	0.3135	0.4639	0	1





Main Results

	Chinese	Mathematics	English	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		S RESULTS	(-)	(' /
School FSS	0.0678	0.0089	0.1596***	0.2339*
	(0.0525)	(0.0535)	(0.0512)	(0.1375)
School FOS	0.3400***	0.2171*	0.3593***	0.8944***
	(0.1131)	(0.1143)	(0.1141)	(0.2953)
Observations	17,609	17,596	17,593	17,556
	I۱	/ RESULTS		
School FSS	-1.0782***	-1.2194***	-1.3629***	-3.6113***
	(0.3556)	(0.3661)	(0.3613)	(0.9218)
School FOS	-1.9793*	-0.8215*	-2.4147**	-5.2456*
	(1.0335)	(1.0637)	(1.0586)	(2.7056)
Observations	17,609	17,596	17,593	17,556
Diagnostics				
First-stage F statistic	57.984			
	36.909			
Sargan test	2.582	3.544	0.238	0.809

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Standard errors are clustered at class level. * p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01





Robustness Check I: Random Assignment

	Chinese	Mathematics	English	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Main results		
School FSS	-1.0782***	-1.2194***	-1.3629***	-3.6113***
	(0.3556)	(0.3661)	(0.3613)	(0.9218)
School FOS	-1.9793*	-0.8215*	-2.4147**	-5.2456*
	(1.0335)	(1.0637)	(1.0586)	(2.7056)
Observations	17,609	17,596	17,593	17,556
	Schools	WITH RANDOM AS	SIGNMENT	
School FSS	-1.3255**	-0.4720	-1.4828**	-3.1712**
	(0.6351)	(0.5713)	(0.6105)	(1.4894)
School FOS	-4.1998**	-0.3980	-2.9107*	-6.9505*
	(1.7636)	(1.5761)	(1.7225)	(4.2039)
Observations	11,700	11,696	11,697	11,696

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Standard errors are clustered at class level.





^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Robustness Check II: Alternative Friends

	Chinese	Mathematics	English	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Main results		
School FSS	-1.0782***	-1.2194***	-1.3629***	-3.6113***
	(0.3556)	(0.3661)	(0.3613)	(0.9218)
School FOS	-1.9793*	-0.8215*	-2.4147**	-5.2456*
	(1.0335)	(1.0637)	(1.0586)	(2.7056)
Observations	17,609	17,596	17,593	17,556
	Not Lin	IITED TO SCHOOL	FRIENDS	
FSS	-2.0401***	-1.7599***	-2.5320***	-6.2869***
	(0.6811)	(0.6824)	(0.7227)	(1.8222)
FOS	-2.3336***	-1.5608*	-2.8984***	-6.7976***
	(0.8454)	(0.8533)	(0.9061)	(2.2826)
Observations	17,609	17,596	17,593	17,556
- NI . O. I		<u> </u>		

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Standard errors are clustered at class level.



^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Robustness Check III: Additional Controls

	(1)	(2)	(3)
PA	NEL A: CHINESE		
School FSS	-1.0782***	-1.1266***	-1.0925***
	(0.3556)	(0.3544)	(0.3587)
School FOS	-1.9793*	-2.0074*	-2.0974**
	(1.0335)	(1.0284)	(1.0526)
F	PANEL B: MATH		
School FSS	-1.2194***	-1.2725***	-1.2599***
	(0.3661)	(0.3649)	(0.3690)
School FOS	-0.8215	-0.9090	-1.2222
	(1.0637)	(1.0580)	(1.0823)
Friends' academic performance		√	
Other parents' strictness measurement	S		\checkmark

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Standard errors are clustered at class level. * p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01





Robustness Check III: Additional Controls (cont'd)

	4.13		, <u>-</u> ,
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Panel C: English		
School FSS	-1.3629***	-1.4093***	-1.3377***
	(0.3613)	(0.3605)	(0.3643)
School FOS	-2.4147**	-2.3926**	-2.6003**
	(1.0586)	(1.0549)	(1.0772)
	PANEL D: TOTAL		
School FSS	-3.6113***	-3.7557***	-3.6363***
	(0.9218)	(0.9182)	(0.9296)
School FOS	-5.2456*	-5.3622**	-5.9344**
	(2.7056)	(2.6909)	(2.7550)
Friends' academic performance		√	
Other parents' strictness measurer	nents		✓

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Standard errors are clustered at class level. * p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

*
$$p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.0$$





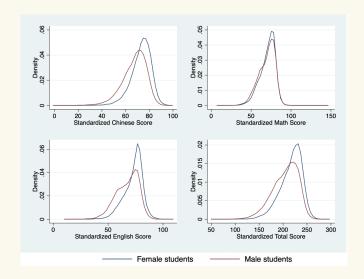
Heterogeneity by Grade Level

				-
	Chinese	Mathematics	English	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		TH GRADE 2013 - 20	014	
School FSS	-1.4051***	-1.6849***	-1.8462***	-4.9435***
	(0.5003)	(0.5115)	(0.5178)	(1.2974)
School FOS	-4.4722**	-0.8602	-5.5711***	-10.8607**
	(1.8412)	(1.8898)	(1.9266)	(4.8671)
Observations	9,318	9,314	9,316	9,298
	7	TH GRADE 2014 - 20	015	
School FSS	2.1406	2.0985	1.0564	5.4404
	(1.3252)	(1.6703)	(1.4309)	(3.3909)
School FOS	-5.0320***	2.7513	-3.5014*	-8.0410*
	(1.7195)	(2.1665)	(1.8469)	(4.3745)
Observations	8,702	8,704	8,694	8,693
	9	TH GRADE 2013 - 20	014	
School FSS	-0.5776	-0.6023	-0.4521	-1.5435
	(0.5735)	(0.5849)	(0.5787)	(1.4772)
School FOS	-0.2232	0.6422	0.4234	0.6450
	(1.3729)	(1.3867)	(1.3859)	(3.5270)
Observations	8,291	8,282	8,277	8,258

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Standard errors are clustered at class level. * p < 0.10, *** p < 0.05, **** p < 0.01



Standardized Grades by Gender







Heterogeneity by Gender

	Chinese	Mathematics	English	Total
			•	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		FEMALE		
School FSS	-0.8606**	-1.9118***	-1.3908***	-4.1185***
	(0.4369)	(0.4991)	(0.4510)	(1.1749)
School FOS	-2.3369**	-1.3217	-2.7144**	-6.6234**
	(1.1771)	(1.3431)	(1.2228)	(3.1847)
Observations	8,707	8,703	8,702	8,692
		MALE		
School FSS	-0.9334	-0.2798	-0.7889	-1.8571
	(0.5756)	(0.5543)	(0.5742)	(1.4485)
School FOS	-1.1992	-0.0068	-1.6545	-3.0099
	(2.0050)	(1.9299)	(2.0197)	(5.1129)
Observations	8,902	8,893	8,891	8,864

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Standard errors are clustered at class level. * p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01



Mechanisms: Time Allocation

DESCRIPTIVE	CTATICTICS

Min	Max
0	51.0000
0	19.8333
0	8.6667
0	19.8333
0	23.8333
0	25.2333
0	26.2500
0	24.8167
	0 0

		RESULTS			
	School assignments	Extra assignments	Cram schools	Sports	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
School FSS	-0.3463	-0.3069	0.0208	-0.1675	
	(0.3659)	(0.1899)	(0.0566)	(0.1786)	
School FOS	-3.1983***	-0.0389	-0.0215	-1.3362**	
	(1.1309)	(0.5454)	(0.1656)	(0.5719)	
Observations	15,761	14,337	13,107	14,782	
	Reading (not textbooks)	Watching TV	Internet and video games	Housework	
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
School FSS	0.0966	0.7370***	0.3675*	-1.1379***	
	(0.1970)	(0.2081)	(0.1916)	(0.2078)	
School FOS	1.0323*	0.6670	1.2510**	-2.3730***	
	(0.5885)	(0.6280)	(0.5565)	(0.6119)	
Observations	15,553	14,920	15,491	15,122	



Mechanisms: Activities and Behaviors

		DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS			
	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Max
Number of hobbies	18,415	1.6096	1.1279	0	7
Museums and zoos (friends)	17,908	1.9293	1.0242	1	5
Movies, games and shows (friends)	17,863	2.2887	1.2686	1	5
Join in class/school activities	18,338	2.7546	1.0126	1	4
Late for classes	18,414	1.2489	0.6136	1	4
Absence from class	18,408	1.0878	0.4211	1	4
Romantic relationship	18,306	1.2375	0.4909	1	3
Sleeping time	18,031	7.9817	1.2376	4	12.9333
		RESULTS			

RESULTS						
	Number of hobbies	Museums and zoos	Movies, games and shows	Join in class/school activities		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
School FSS	0.0562	0.1171***	0.1816***	0.0276		
	(0.0442)	(0.0394)	(0.0496)	(0.0391)		
School FOS	-0.1794	0.5171***	0.6210***	0.2965***		
	(0.1290)	(0.1212)	(0.1512)	(0.1125)		
Observations	17,589	17,119	17,074	17,516		
	Late for classes	Absence from class	Romantic relationship	Sleeping time		
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
School FSS	-0.0390	0.0273	-0.0325	-0.2415***		
	(0.0243)	(0.0168)	(0.0200)	(0.0457)		
School FOS	0.0503	0.0120	0.1648***	-0.0020		
	(0.0705)	(0.0485)	(0.0571)	(0.1352)		
Observations	17,588	17,582	17,481	17,238		





Mechanisms: Class and School Environment

	DESCRIF	PTIVE STATISTICS			
	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Max
Nice classmates	18,350	3.2747	0.7969	1	4
Easy to get along with classmates	18,355	3.1748	0.8340	1	4
Good class atmosphere	18,330	3.1404	0.8717	1	4
Close to people in school	18,216	2.9406	0.9211	1	4
Bored of school	18,267	1.6668	0.8644	1	4
Desire to transfer	18,376	1.5058	0.8662	1	4
	1	RESULTS			
	Nice classmates	Easy to get along with classmates	Good class atmosphere		
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
School FSS	0.0751**	0.0975***	0.1835***		
	(0.0313)	(0.0330)	(0.0348)		
School FOS	-0.0826	0.0431	-0.0917		
	(0.0913)	(0.0954)	(0.1007)		
Observations	17,528	17,532	17,511		
	Close to people in school	Bored of school	Desire to transfer		
	(4)	(5)	(6)		
School FSS	0.1866***	-0.1325***	-0.1159***		
	(0.0363)	(0.0344)	(0.0343)		
School FOS	0.1180	0.1500	0.1608		
	(0.1029)	(0.0987)	(0.0991)		
Observations	17.400	17.446	17.551		



Implications

- Being popular negatively impacts the middle school students' academic performance.
- Being popular with the opposite gender has a larger negative effect than being popular with the same gender.
- Specifically, an additional same-gender friend reduces the standardized total score by 3.6113 points. An additional opposite-gender friend reduces the standardized total score by 5.2456.
- The effects of friends are more strongly correlated with verbal or language test scores than with math test scores.





Implications (cont'd)

- Younger students are more severely impacted by making friends.
- The negative impacts of making friends mostly occur when building friendship, rather than maintaining friendship.
- Female students are more vulnerable to friendships building and maintenance.
- The main avenue of the negative effects can be explained by the "crowding out effect of time".
- The increased probability of being in a romantic relationship associated with opposite-gender friends and better feelings about schools associated with same-gender friends explain why the effect of being popular with opposite gender is larger.









