Online Appendix The Right to Education Act: Trends in Enrollment, Test Scores, and School Quality

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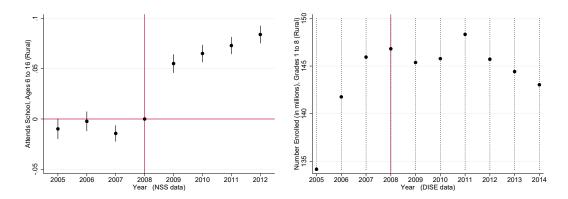


FIGURE 1. RTE AND RURAL ENROLLMENT

Note: This Figure replicates Figure 1 using NSS and DISE data using only the rural sample.

Source: NSS Rounds 62, 64, 66 and 68 (2005-2012), DISE 2005-2014

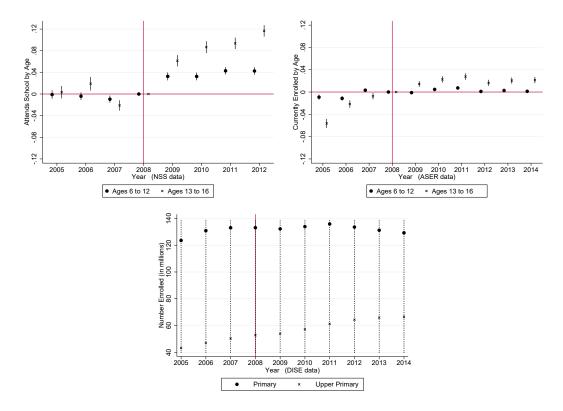


FIGURE 2. RTE AND ENROLLMENT BY AGE: A SNAPSHOT FROM 3 DATASETS

Note: This Figure shows β_t from an OLS regression of Equation 1 with their respective 95% confidence intervals on two measures of enrollment by age group (NSS and ASER) and raw enrollment numbers by primary/upper primary enrollment (DISE). "Attends school" is equal to one if the child lists attending school as his or her primary activity, and zero if he or she lists another primary activity. "Currently Enrolled" is equal to one if the child reports being enrolled in school, and zero if he reports having dropped out or never enrolled. "Number enrolled" is the average of the total number of students enrolled. NSS and ASER regressions contain district, age, and sex fixed effects and are clustered at the district level. 2008 is omitted base year. 95% confidence intervals are shown for ASER and NSS regressions.

Source: ASER 2005-2014, NSS Rounds 62, 64, 66 and 68 (2005-2012), DISE 2005-2014

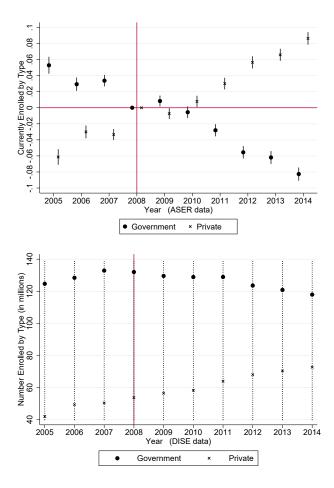


FIGURE 3. PRIVATE VS. GOVERNMENT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Note: This Figure shows β_t from an OLS regression of Equation 1 on government vs. private school enrollment (ASER) and raw government vs. private school enrollment numbers (DISE). The ASER regression contains district, age, and sex fixed effects and are clustered at the district level. 2008 is omitted base year. 95% confidence intervals are shown for the ASER regression coefficients. Source: ASER 2005-2014, DISE 2005-2014

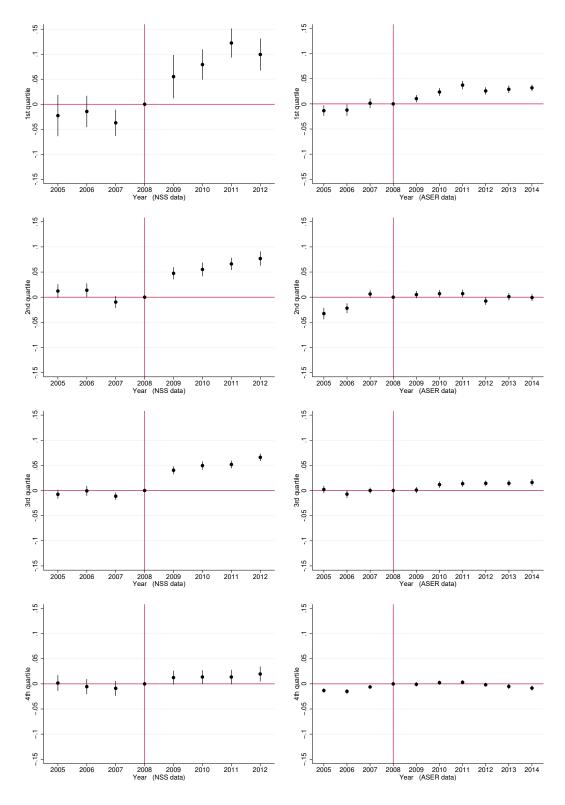


Figure 4. Enrollment by 2008 Enrollment Quartiles

Note: This Figure shows β_t from an OLS regression of Equation 1 on two measures of enrollment (NSS and ASER) by enrollment quartile in 2008. The regressions contain district, age, and sex fixed effects and are clustered at the district level. 2008 is omitted base year. 95% confidence intervals are shown for the regression coefficients. Source: ASER 2005-2014, NSS Rounds 62, 64, 66 and 68 (2005-2012)

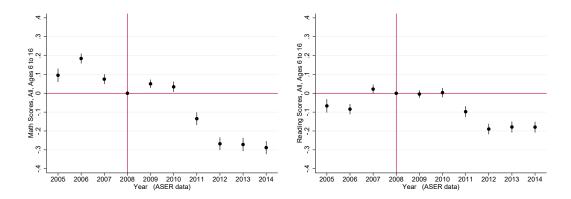


FIGURE 5. RTE AND TEST SCORES FOR ALL CHILDREN

Note: This Figure replicates Figure 2 using all children including those who are currently enrolled, dropped out and

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{never enrolled.} \\ \textit{Source:} & \text{ASER 2005-2014} \end{array}$

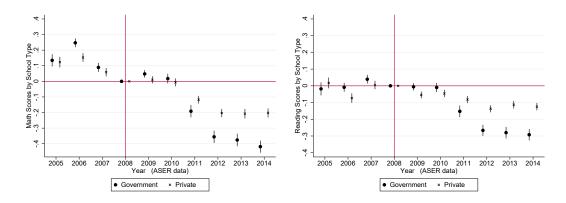


FIGURE 6. RTE AND TEST SCORES, BY SCHOOL TYPE

Note: This Figure shows β_t from an OLS regression of Equation 1 on test scores for students in public (government) and private schools. Students in other types of schools (such as madrasas) are omitted. The regressions contain district, age, and sex fixed effects and are clustered at the district level. 2008 is omitted base year. 95% confidence intervals are shown for the regression coefficients.

Source: ASER 2005-2014

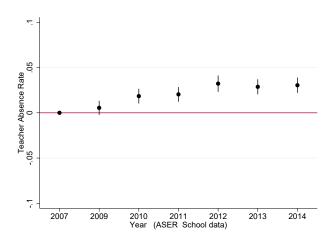


FIGURE 7. RTE AND TEACHER ABSENTEEISM

Note: This Figure shows β_t from an OLS regression of Equation 1 on teacher absenteeism from the ASER school surveys. 95% confidence intervals, clustered at the district level, are shown as bars. The survey was not conducted in 2006 or 2008. 2007 is omitted base year as there is no ASER 2008 school data. Regression contains district fixed effects. Source: ASER School Data 2007, 2009-2014

TABLE 1—ENROLLMENT AND TEST SCORES PRE- AND POST-RTE

| | Panel A: Enrollme | nt All Children | 6-16 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Dep. Var: | Attends School | Enrolled | $\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Ln}(\operatorname{Enrollment}) \\ \operatorname{DISE} \end{array}$ |
| Source: | NSS | ASER | |
| Post-2008 | .0645*** | .0145*** | .0914*** |
| | (.0021) | (.0013) | (.0193) |
| Observations | 437,854 | 5,117,613 | 340 |
| Mean DV | .877 | .932 | 14.1 |
| | Panel B: Enroll | ment by Gend | er |
| Dep. Var: | Attends School | Enrolled | Ln(Fem. Enrollment) |
| Source: | NSS | ASER | DISE |
| Post-2008 | .0547*** | .0105*** | .0965*** |
| | (.0022) | (.0012) | (.0190) |
| Post-2008 X Girl | .0209*** (.0023) | .0087*** (.0008) | |
| Observations | 437,854 | 5,117,613 | 340 |
| Mean DV | .877 | .932 | 13.4 |
| | Panel C: | Test Scores | |
| Dep. Var: | Math Score | Read Score | |
| Source: | ASER | ASER | |
| Post-2008 | 217*** (.010) | 070*** (.009) | |
| Observations Mean DV | $4,669,247 \\ 2.60$ | 4,690,067 2.77 | |

Note: This table shows coefficients from an OLS regression of schooling outcomes on a dummy for post-2008. Panel A shows measures of enrollment or school attendance from three seperate data sources. "Attends school" is equal to one if the child lists attending school as his or her primary activity, and zero if he or she lists another primary activity. "Enrolled" is equal to one if the child reports being enrolled in school, and zero if he reports having dropped out or never enrolled. "Log Enrollment" is the natural logarithm of the total state enrollment of children in primary and upper primary school. Columns 1 and 2 contain district, age, and sex fixed effects, and are limited to children aged 6-16. Column 3 contains state fixed effects. Panel B shows enrollment by gender. Columns 1 and 3 are identical to Panel A, but add an interaction of post-2008 with female. Column 3 reports the log of total female enrollment by state. The dependent variables in Panel C are test scores, where math and read score range from 0-4. The Right to Education Act was passed in 2009, though not fully implemented until 2010. Standard errors, clustered at the district level for all regressions except Panel A column C and Panel B column C, clustered at the state level, are shown in parentheses. * 10% significance *** 5% significance *** 1% significance.

Source: ASER 2005-2014, NSS Rounds 62, 64, 66 and 68 (2005-2012), DISE 2005-2014