Table A1 : Wage by Education of All Working Members in One Particular Kibbutz Pre and Post Reform

	Number of Observations		Pre Reform Mean/Median Wage	Post Reform				
				Mean Wage		Median Wage		
	all	no outliers	all	all	no outliers	all	no outliers
High school or less	44	37	8,661	7,980	9,331	6,929	8,000
College or other post-secondary	36	31	8,661	8,592	9,853	7,695	9,000
MA	20	19	8,661	10,060	10,536	9,750	10,500
PhD	2	2	8,661	10,881	10,881	10,881	10,881

Notes: Wages are measured in New Israeli 2010 Shekels per month. 1 US dollar is currently equal to approximately 3.6 shekels. Outliers are members with wages below 2000 shekels. We exclude them because we suspect they only work part time.

Table A2 : Post Reform Wage by Education of All Working Members in Two Kibbutzim

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Years of Schooling	.080	.083		
	(.021)	(.021)		
BA or Other Post-Secondary			.318	.306
			(.088)	(.090)
MA			.443	.456
			(.135)	(.135)
PhD			.584	.639
			(.283)	(.285)
Age and Age Squared	No	Yes	No	Yes
Kibbutz Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of observations	197	196	197	196

Notes : This tables presents results from OLS regressions where the dependent variable is the natural log of wages, run for members of two reformed kibbutzim. Wages are measured in New Israeli 2010 Shekels per month. 1 US dollar is currently equal to approximately 3.6 shekels. Outliers are members with wages below 2000 shekels. We exclude them because we suspect they only work part time.Years of schooling are calculated as 8 for elementary, 12 for high school, 14 for other post-secondary, 15 for BA, 16 for an engineer, 17 for MA and 20 for PhD.

Table A3 : Distribution of Kibbutzim, Schools and Students by Year of Reform and by 10th Grade Cohorts

	Year of Reform		
	1998-2000 (Treatment)	2001-2002 (Partially Treated)	2003-2004 (Control)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
A. 10th Grade Students in 1995-1996			
Kibbutzim	74	47	33
Students	1,100	826	601
B. 10th Grade Students in 1999-2000			
Kibbutzim	74	47	33
Students	1,043	753	605

Notes: This table presents the number of kibbutzim and students in the treatment and control kibutzim and treated (10th grade in 1999-2000) and untreated (10th grade in 1995-96) cohorts.

Table A4 : Balancing Test of Students' Characteristics in Treatment and Control Kibbutzim Controlling for all background characteristics in one regression

Dependent variable: Treatment kibbutz	10th Grade Students in 1995 and 1996	10th Grade Students in 1999 and 2000	10th Grade Students Pooled Data
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Student's Characteristics			
Male	-0.0135	-0.0044	-0.0118
	(0.0246)	(0.0204)	(0.0156)
Father's Years of Schooling	-0.0058	-0.0163	-0.0110
	(0.0066)	(0.0098)	(0.0075)
Mother's Years of Schooling	-0.0078	0.0046	-0.0022
	(0.0055)	(0.0066)	(0.0048)
Number of Siblings	-0.0114	-0.0264	-0.0182
	(0.0233)	(0.0284)	(0.0251)
Ethnic Origin: Africa/Asia	-0.0192	0.0605	0.0173
	(0.0405)	(0.0584)	(0.0391)
Ethnic Origin: Europe/America	-0.0373	0.0632	0.0121
	(0.0353)	(0.0341)	(0.0320)
Immigrants from Non-FSU Countries	-0.0153	0.0137	0.0010
	(0.1037)	(0.1044)	(0.0772)
Immigrants from FSU Countries	-0.0864	0.0697	0.0123
	(0.1282)	(0.0843)	(0.0815)
F-statistic	1.04	1.80	0.64
P-value	0.4136	0.0853	0.7440
Observations	1,701	1,648	3,349

Notes: The dependent variable is a dummy variable for treatment kibbutzim (reformed 1998-2000). Control kibbutzim are those that reformed in 2003-04. The explanatory variables are the background characteristics of students. Cohort fixed effects are included. The pooled sample includes students from 1995-1996 and 1999-2000 cohorts. Standard errors are clustered at the kibbutz level and are presented in parentheses. The F-statistic and P-value are reported for the hypothesis that all the estimatws coefficients on students' characterisitics are jointly zero.

Table A5 : Balancing Tests of Students' Characteristics and Outcomes in Treatment and Control Kibbutzim
Treatment Kibbutzim : Reformed fully in 1998-2000; Control Kibbutzim : Reformed 2003-04

	10th Grade Students in 1995 and 1996			10th Grade Students in 1999 and 2000		
	Treatment	Control	Difference	Treatment	Control	Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. Student's Characteristics						
Male	0.475	0.507	-0.032	0.528	0.536	-0.008
	(0.500)	(0.500)	(0.033)	(0.500)	(0.499)	(0.031)
Father's Years of Schooling	13.24	13.59	-0.350	13.54	14.12	-0.583
	(2.938)	(2.841)	(0.280)	(2.547)	(2.973)	(0.430)
Mother's Years of Schooling	13.52	13.71	-0.189	14.04	14.08	-0.046
	2.34	2.44	(0.217)	2.21	2.25	(0.245)
Number of Siblings	2.60	2.65	-0.046	2.56	2.77	-0.214
	(1.409)	(1.358)	(0.231)	(1.332)	(1.581)	(0.310)
Ethnic Origin: Africa/Asia	0.098	0.103	-0.005	0.081	0.079	0.001
	(0.298)	(0.304)	(0.020)	(0.272)	(0.270)	(0.022)
Ethnic Origin: Europe/America	0.359	0.379	-0.020	0.369	0.306	0.063
	(0.480)	(0.486)	(0.043)	(0.483)	(0.461)	(0.040)
Immigrants from Non-FSU Countries	0.020	0.015	0.005	0.013	0.013	-0.001
	(0.140)	(0.122)	(0.008)	(0.112)	(0.114)	(0.007)
Immigrants from FSU Countries	0.016	0.017	-0.001	0.032	0.023	0.009
	(0.124)	(0.128)	(0.009)	(0.176)	(0.150)	(0.012)
B. High School Outcomes						
High School Completion	0.949	0.967	-0.018	0.970	0.945	0.025
	(0.221)	(0.180)	(0.015)	(0.170)	(0.227)	(0.013)
Mean Matriculation Score	71.40	72.48	-1.075	74.55	72.21	2.335
	(21.876)	(21.039)	(1.573)	(20.384)	(24.289)	(1.532)
Matriculation Certification	0.576	0.569	0.007	0.659	0.628	0.031
	(0.495)	(0.496)	(0.045)	(0.475)	(0.484)	(0.036)
University Qualified Matriculation	0.538	0.536	0.002	0.631	0.579	0.053
	(0.499)	(0.499)	(0.044)	(0.483)	(0.494)	(0.033)
Observations	448	601		472	605	

Notes: Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5 present means and standard deviations (in parentheses) of characteristics and outcomes of students in treatment and control kibbutzim for affected (1999-2000) and unaffected (1995-1996) cohorts of 10th graders. Columns 3 and 6 present the differences between treatment and control kibbutzim from a regression of each characteristic on a treatment indicator. Standard errors of these differences clustered at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. Treatment kibbutzim are those that reformed fully in 1998-2000. Control kibbutzim are those that reformed in 2003-2004.

Table A6 : Balancing Test of Students' Characteristics in Treatment and Control Kibbutzim
Treatment Kibbutzim : Reformed fully in 1998-2000; Control Kibbutzim : Reformed 2003-04
Controlling for all background characteristics in one regression

Dependent variable: Treatment kibbutz	10th Grade Students in 1995 and 1996	10th Grade Students in 1999 and 2000	10th Grade Students Pooled Data
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Student's Characteristics			
Male	-0.0358	0.0015	-0.0204
	(0.0322)	(0.0294)	(0.0216)
Father's Years of Schooling	-0.0097	-0.0214	-0.0152
	(0.0069)	(0.0089)	(0.0071)
Mother's Years of Schooling	-0.0037	0.0128	0.0038
	(0.0088)	(0.0081)	(0.0069)
Number of Siblings	-0.0035	-0.0208	-0.0116
	(0.0284)	(0.0291)	(0.0280)
Ethnic Origin: Africa/Asia	-0.0281	0.0439	0.0040
	(0.0620)	(0.0719)	(0.0519)
Ethnic Origin: Europe/America	-0.0239	0.0785	0.0266
	(0.0496)	(0.0435)	(0.0426)
Immigrants from Non-FSU Countries	0.0545	0.0013	0.0399
	(0.1311)	(0.1266)	(0.1020)
Immigrants from FSU Countries	-0.0301	0.1055	0.0517
	(0.1472)	(0.1163)	(0.1035)
F-statistic	0.92	2.56	1.09
P-value	0.5087	0.0167	0.3800
Observations	1,049	1,077	2,126

Notes: The dependent variable is a dummy variable for treatment kibbutzim (reformed fully 1998-2000). Control kibbutzim are those that reformed in 2003-04. The explanatory variables are the background characteristics of students. Cohort fixed effects are included. Standard errors clustered at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. The F-statistic and P-value are reported for the hypothesis that all the coefficients on students' characterisitics are jointly zero.

Table A7 : Balancing Tests of Students' Characteristics and Outcomes in Treatment and Control Kibbutzim
Treatment Kibbutzim : Reformed partially in 1998-2000; Control Kibbutzim : Reformed 2003-04

	10th Grade Students in 1995 and 1996			10th Grade Students in 1999 and 2000		
	Treatment	Control	Difference	Treatment	Control	Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. Student's Characteristics						
Male	0.508	0.507	0.000	0.520	0.536	-0.015
	(0.500)	(0.500)	(0.029)	(0.500)	(0.499)	(0.025)
Father's Years of Schooling	13.28	13.59	-0.313	13.65	14.12	-0.473
	(2.662)	(2.841)	(0.286)	(2.508)	(2.973)	(0.429)
Mother's Years of Schooling	13.35	13.71	-0.363	13.86	14.08	-0.218
	2.56	2.44	(0.186)	2.24	2.25	(0.241)
Number of Siblings	2.52	2.65	-0.128	2.51	2.77	-0.259
	(1.320)	(1.358)	(0.220)	(1.176)	(1.581)	(0.289)
Ethnic Origin: Africa/Asia	0.109	0.103	0.006	0.100	0.079	0.020
	(0.312)	(0.304)	(0.018)	(0.300)	(0.270)	(0.025)
Ethnic Origin: Europe/America	0.337	0.379	-0.042	0.352	0.306	0.046
	(0.473)	(0.486)	(0.039)	(0.478)	(0.461)	(0.038)
Immigrants from Non-FSU Countries	0.014	0.015	-0.001	0.014	0.013	0.001
	(0.117)	(0.122)	(0.007)	(0.118)	(0.114)	(0.007)
Immigrants from FSU Countries	0.011	0.017	-0.006	0.030	0.023	0.007
	(0.103)	(0.128)	(0.007)	(0.170)	(0.150)	(0.010)
B. High School Outcomes						
High School Completion	0.952	0.967	-0.014	0.956	0.945	0.011
	(0.213)	(0.180)	(0.013)	(0.205)	(0.227)	(0.015)
Mean Matriculation Score	70.07	72.48	-2.403	72.51	72.21	0.293
	(24.151)	(21.039)	(1.497)	(22.937)	(24.289)	(1.622)
Matriculation Certification	0.531	0.569	-0.038	0.616	0.628	-0.012
	(0.499)	(0.496)	(0.038)	(0.487)	(0.484)	(0.045)
University Qualified Matriculation	0.502	0.536	-0.034	0.569	0.579	-0.009
	(0.500)	(0.499)	(0.038)	(0.496)	(0.494)	(0.043)
Observations	652	601		571	605	

Notes: Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5 present means and standard deviations (in parentheses) of characteristics and outcomes of students in treatment and control kibbutzim for affected (1999-2000) and unaffected (1995-1996) cohorts of 10th graders. Columns 3 and 6 present the mean differences between treatment and control kibbutzim and their respective standard errors. Standard errors are clustered at the kibbutz level and presented in parentheses. Treatment kibbutzim are those that reformed partially in 1998-2000 (and did not reform fully during the treatment period). Control kibbutzim are those that reformed in 2003-04.

Table A8 : Balancing Test of Students' Characteristics in Treatment and Control Kibbutzim
Treatment Kibbutzim : Reformed partially in 1998-2000; Control Kibbutzim : Reformed 2003-2004
Controlling for all background characteristics in one regression

Dependent variable: Treatment kibbutz	10th Grade Students in 1995 and 1996	10th Grade Students in 1999 and 2000	10th Grade Students Pooled Data
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Student's Characteristics			
Male	-0.0028	-0.0088	-0.0089
	(0.0284)	(0.0243)	(0.0185)
Father's Years of Schooling	-0.0036	-0.0122	-0.0082
	(0.0081)	(0.0098)	(0.0079)
Mother's Years of Schooling	-0.0118	-0.0010	-0.0069
	(0.0062)	(0.0082)	(0.0054)
Number of Siblings	-0.0177	-0.0295	-0.0232
	(0.0285)	(0.0284)	(0.0272)
Ethnic Origin: Africa/Asia	-0.0177	0.0844	0.0289
	(0.0474)	(0.0734)	(0.0482)
Ethnic Origin: Europe/America	-0.0508	0.0616	0.0037
	(0.0425)	(0.0417)	(0.0384)
Immigrants from Non-FSU Countries	-0.0747	0.0414	-0.0188
	(0.1298)	(0.1334)	(0.0946)
Immigrants from FSU Countries	-0.1539	0.0533	-0.0265
	(0.1429)	(0.1064)	(0.1003)
F-statistic	1.07	1.34	0.64
P-value	0.3945	0.2385	0.7413
Observations	1,253	1,176	2,429

Notes: The dependent variable is a dummy variable for treatment kibbutzim (reformed partially 1998-2000). Control kibbutzim are those that reformed in 2003-04. The explanatory variables are the background characteristics of students. Cohort fixed effects are included. Standard errors clustered at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. The F-statistic and P-value reported are for the hypothesis that all the estimated coefficients on students' characterisitics are jointly zero.

Table A9 : Balancing Tests of Students' Characteristics and Outcomes in Fully- Versus Partially-Reformed Kibbutzim

	10th Grade Students in 1995 and 1996			10th Grade Students in 1999 and 2000		
	Reformed Fully	Reformed Partially	Difference	Reformed Fully	Reformed Partially	Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. Student's Characteristics						
Male	0.475	0.508	-0.032	0.528	0.520	0.007
	(0.500)	(0.500)	(0.029)	(0.500)	(0.500)	(0.032)
Father's Years of Schooling	13.24	13.28	-0.037	13.54	13.65	-0.110
	(2.938)	(2.662)	(0.208)	(2.547)	(2.508)	(0.185)
Mother's Years of Schooling	13.52	13.35	0.173	14.04	13.86	0.173
	2.34	2.56	(0.200)	2.21	2.24	(0.159)
Number of Siblings	2.60	2.52	0.082	2.56	2.51	0.045
	(1.409)	(1.320)	(0.211)	(1.332)	(1.176)	(0.205)
Ethnic Origin: Africa/Asia	0.098	0.109	-0.011	0.081	0.100	-0.019
	(0.298)	(0.312)	(0.021)	(0.272)	(0.300)	(0.023)
Ethnic Origin: Europe/America	0.359	0.337	0.022	0.369	0.352	0.017
	(0.480)	(0.473)	(0.042)	(0.483)	(0.478)	(0.040)
Immigrants from non-FSU countries	0.020	0.014	0.006	0.013	0.014	-0.001
	(0.140)	(0.117)	(0.008)	(0.112)	(0.118)	(0.007)
Immigrants from FSU countries	0.016	0.011	0.005	0.032	0.030	0.002
	(0.124)	(0.103)	(0.007)	(0.176)	(0.170)	(0.013)
B. High School Outcomes						
High School Completion	0.949	0.952	-0.004	0.970	0.956	0.014
	(0.221)	(0.213)	(0.015)	(0.170)	(0.205)	(0.014)
Mean Matriculation Score	71.40	70.07	1.328	74.55	72.51	2.042
	(21.876)	(24.151)	(1.622)	(20.384)	(22.937)	(1.638)
Matriculation Certification	0.576	0.531	0.045	0.659	0.616	0.042
	(0.495)	(0.499)	(0.042)	(0.475)	(0.487)	(0.041)
University Qualified Matriculation	0.538	0.502	0.036	0.631	0.569	0.062
	(0.499)	(0.500)	(0.042)	(0.483)	(0.496)	(0.041)
Observations	448	652		472	571	

Notes : Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5 present means and standard deviations (in parentheses) of characteristics and outcomes of students in kibbutzim that reformed fully or partially for affected (1999-2000) and unaffected (1995-1996) cohorts of 10th graders. Columns 3 and 6 present the mean differences between fully- and partially-reformed kibbutzim. Standard errors of these differences clustered at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. Here "fully reformed kibbutzim" refers to kibbutzim that reformed fully in 1998-2000, and "partially reformed kibbutzim" refers to kibbutzim that reformed partially in 1998-2000 (and didn't fully reform throughout the treatment period).

Table A10 : Balancing Tests of Students' Characteristics in Fully- Versus Partially-Reformed Kibbutzim
Controlling for all background characteristics in one regression

Dependent variable: Fully-reformed kibbutz	10th Grade Students in 1995 and 1996	10th Grade Students in 1999 and 2000	10th Grade Students Pooled Data
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Student's Characteristics			
Male	-0.0326	0.0091	-0.0119
	(0.0286)	(0.0313)	(0.0221)
Father's Years of Schooling	-0.0060	-0.0093	-0.0073
	(0.0062)	(0.0076)	(0.0054)
Mother's Years of Schooling	0.0084	0.0123	0.0100
	(0.0075)	(0.0083)	(0.0063)
Number of Siblings	0.0130	0.0071	0.0106
	(0.0275)	(0.0330)	(0.0282)
Ethnic Origin: Africa/Asia	-0.0084	-0.0462	-0.0270
	(0.0606)	(0.0667)	(0.0515)
Ethnic Origin: Europe/America	0.0285	0.0074	0.0182
	(0.0497)	(0.0437)	(0.0417)
Immigrants from Non-FSU Countries	0.1301	-0.0169	0.0649
	(0.1173)	(0.1422)	(0.1082)
Immigrants from FSU Countries	0.1182	0.0437	0.0710
	(0.1348)	(0.1111)	(0.1002)
F-statistic	0.89	0.56	0.95
P-value	0.5329	0.8036	0.4801
Observations	1,100	1,043	2,143

Notes: The dependent variable is a dummy variable for kibbutzim that reformed fully in 1998-2000. The comparison group is students in kibbutzim that reformed only partially in 1998-2000, and didn't reform fully during the treatment period. The explanatory variables are the background characteristics of students. Cohort fixed effects are included. Standard errors clustered at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. The F-statistic and P-value are reported for the hypothesis that all the coefficients on students' characterisitics are jointly zero.

Table A11 : Balancing Test of Characteristics of Students Who Faced Different Intensities of Reform

Dependent variable: Proportion of high school spent in a reformed kibbutz

	1995-1996 and 1999-2000	1995-1996 and 1999-2000	1995-2000	1995-2000
10th Grade Students in:				
Kibbutzim that Reformed in:	1998-2000 and 2003-2004	1998-2000 and 2003-2004	1998-2000 and 2003-2004	1998-2004
Positive Values for:	Full Reform Only	Full and Partial Reform	Full and Partial Reform	Full and Partial Reform
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)

Student's Characteristics

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
Male	0.002	-0.001	-0.005	-0.003
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.006)
Father's Years of Schooling	-0.003	-0.005	-0.005	-0.004
	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.002)
Mother's Years of Schooling	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.000
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Number of Siblings	-0.007	-0.013	-0.011	-0.003
	(0.008)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.008)
Ethnic Origin: Africa/Asia	-0.004	0.014	0.018	0.011
	(0.018)	(0.024)	(0.020)	(0.015)
Ethnic Origin: Europe/America	0.015	0.022	0.010	0.006
	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.010)
Immigrants from Non-FSU Countries	-0.004	-0.010	-0.004	0.019
	(0.037)	(0.045)	(0.034)	(0.028)
Immigrants from FSU Countries	-0.010	-0.021	-0.037	-0.027
	(0.036)	(0.043)	(0.037)	(0.028)
F-statistic	1.216	0.768	0.848	0.888
P-value	0.297	0.632	0.563	0.528
Observations	3,349	3,349	5,024	7,336

Notes: The dependent variable measures the intensity of the reform faced by the student during high school: 0 (no reform), 1/3 (1 year of reform), 2/3 (2 years of reform), to 1 (3 years of reform). Explanatory variables are the background characteristics of students. Cohort fixed effecst are included. Standard errors clustered at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. The F-statistic and P-value are reported for the hypothesis that all the coefficients on students' characterisitics are jointly zero.

Table A12 : Balancing Tests of Students' Characteristics and Outcomes in Treatment and Control Kibbutzim
Treatment Kibbutzim : Reformed in 1998-2000; Control Kibbutzim : Did Not Reform

	10th Grade Students in 1995 and 1996			10th Grade Students in 1999 and 2000		
	Treatment	Control	Difference	Treatment	Control	Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. Student's Characteristics						
Male	0.495	0.541	-0.047	0.523	0.486	0.037
	(0.500)	(0.499)	(0.022)	(0.500)	(0.500)	(0.021)
Father's Years of Schooling	13.26	13.57	-0.308	13.60	13.87	-0.266
	(2.776)	(2.923)	(0.165)	(2.525)	(2.658)	(0.131)
Mother's Years of Schooling	13.42	13.63	-0.209	13.94	14.10	-0.163
	2.47	2.54	(0.140)	2.23	2.34	(0.104)
Number of Siblings	2.56	2.93	-0.377	2.53	2.80	-0.263
	(1.357)	(1.525)	(0.184)	(1.249)	(1.284)	(0.140)
Ethnic Origin: Africa/Asia	0.105	0.095	0.009	0.091	0.093	-0.002
	(0.306)	(0.294)	(0.015)	(0.288)	(0.291)	(0.015)
Ethnic Origin: Europe/America	0.346	0.374	-0.027	0.360	0.350	0.010
	(0.476)	(0.484)	(0.030)	(0.480)	(0.477)	(0.029)
Immigrants from Non-FSU Countries	0.016	0.007	0.009	0.013	0.011	0.002
	(0.127)	(0.086)	(0.005)	(0.115)	(0.104)	(0.005)
Immigrants from FSU Countries	0.013	0.019	-0.007	0.031	0.021	0.010
	(0.112)	(0.138)	(0.006)	(0.173)	(0.144)	(0.008)
B. High School Outcomes						
High School Completion	0.951	0.968	-0.017	0.963	0.960	0.002
	(0.216)	(0.177)	(0.010)	(0.190)	(0.196)	(0.010)
Mean Matriculation Score	70.62	72.56	-1.949	73.430	74.640	-1.210
	(23.250)	(20.684)	(1.113)	(21.832)	(21.476)	(1.091)
Matriculation Certification	0.549	0.591	-0.042	0.636	0.665	-0.029
	(0.498)	(0.492)	(0.030)	(0.481)	(0.472)	(0.031)
University Qualified Matriculation	0.516	0.538	-0.022	0.597	0.618	-0.021
	(0.500)	(0.499)	(0.028)	(0.491)	(0.486)	(0.031)
Observations	1,100	1,081		1,043	1,181	

Notes : Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5 present means and standard deviations (in parentheses) of characteristics and outcomes of students in treatment and control kibbutzim for affected (1999-2000) and unaffected (1995-1996) cohorts of 10th graders. Columns 3 and 6 present the differences between treatment and control kibbutzim. Standard errors of these differences clustered at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. Treatment kibbutzim are those that reformed in 1998-2000. Control kibbutzim are those that did not reform.

Table A13 : Treatment-Control Differences in Pre-Reform Time Trends in Schooling Outcomes, 10th Grade Students in 1993-1998
Treatment Kibbutzim : Reformed in 1998-2000; Control Kibbutzim : Did Not Reform

	Matriculation Certification		Mean Matriculation Score	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A. Linear Trend Model				
Time Trend	0.026	0.025	1.610	1.644
	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.414)	(0.378)
Treatment x Time Trend	-0.008	-0.005	-0.653	-0.718
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.561)	(0.512)
Treatment	0.002	-	2.019	-
	(0.043)		(2.205)	
B. Cohort Dummies Model				
Treatment x 1994	-0.009	-0.011	4.685	3.892
	(0.066)	(0.060)	(3.368)	(3.076)
Treatment x 1995	0.005	0.015	4.144	3.325
	(0.065)	(0.059)	(3.343)	(3.055)
Treatment x 1996	0.045	0.052	4.920	3.442
	(0.065)	(0.059)	(3.309)	(3.022)
Treatment x 1997	0.064	0.082	1.300	0.955
	(0.065)	(0.059)	(3.328)	(3.032)
Treatment x 1998	-0.106	-0.098	-2.511	-3.105
	(0.065)	(0.059)	(3.326)	(3.037)
Treatment	-0.027	-	-2.398	-
	(0.047)		(2.391)	
Kibbutz Fixed-Effects	NO	YES	NO	YES
F-Statistic	1.720	2.290	1.670	1.630
P-Value	0.128	0.044	0.139	0.149

Notes : This table presents the results from OLS regressions run at the kibbutz level predicting the proportion of students who received matriculation certificates (columns 1 and 2) or the mean scores in the matriculation exams (columns 3 and 4) for the cohorts of 10th graders from 1993 to 1998 (pre reform). In the regressions in Panel A, outcomes are allowed to vary according to a linear time (cohort) trend that differs in treatment and control kibbutzim. Treatment kibbutzim are those that reformed in 1998-2000. Control kibbutzim are those that did not reform. In the regressions in Panel B, the difference between treatment and control kibbutzim is allowed to vary for each cohort of students. Cohort dummies are included in Panel B regressions but their coefficients are not reported here. Estimates in columns 2 and 4 include kibbutz fixed effects. Clustered standard errors at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. The number of observations in each regression is 620. The F statistics at the bottom of the table test whether all the interaction terms in Panel B between treatment kibbutzim and the cohorts are jointly zero.

Table A14 : Treatment-Control and Between-Cohort Differences in Students' Exit Rates From Their Kibbutzim

Treatment Kibbutzim : Reformed in 1998-2000; Control Kibbutzim : Did Not Reform

	Treatment	Control	Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)
10th Grade Students in 1995-1996	0.056	0.045	0.011
	(0.231)	(0.208)	(0.011)
10th Grade Students in 1999-2000	0.052	0.021	0.031
	(0.222)	(0.144)	(0.010)
Difference	-0.003	-0.027	
	(0.013)	(0.011)	

Notes : This table presents exit rates from kibbutzim of two cohorts (1995-1996 and 1999-2000) of students in treatment and control kibbutzim. Columns 1 and 2 show means and standard deviations (in parentheses) of exit rates for the different groups of students. Column 3 shows differences between the groups and standard errors of the differences clustered at the kibbutz level (in parentheses). Exit is defined as living in the kibbutz at the start of 10th grade, and living outside the kibbutz by the end of 12th grade. Treatment kibbutzim are those that reformed in 1998-2000. Control kibbutzim are those that did not reform.

Table A15 : Treatment-Control and Between-Cohort Differences in Students' Exit Rates From Their Kibbutzim

Treatment Kibbutzim : Reformed in 1998-2000; Control Kibbutzim : Reformed in 2001-02

	Treatment	Control	Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)
10th Grade Students in 1995-1996	0.056	0.044	0.013
	(0.231)	(0.204)	(0.011)
10th Grade Students in 1999-2000	0.052	0.029	0.023
	(0.222)	(0.169)	(0.011)
Difference	-0.003	-0.008	
	(0.013)	(0.012)	

Notes: This table presents exit rates from their kibbutzim of two cohorts (1995-1996 and 1999-2000) of students in treatment and control kibbutzim. Columns 1 and 2 show means and standard deviations (in parentheses) of exit rates for the different groups of students. Column 3 shows differences between the groups and standard errors of the differences clustered at the kibbutz level (in parentheses). Exit is defined as living in the kibbutz at the start of 10th grade, and living outside the kibbutz by the end of 12th grade. Treatment kibbutzim are those that reformed in 1998-2000. Control kibbutzim are those that reformed in years 2001-2002.

Table A16 : Cross-Section Treatment-Control Differences

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
10th Grade Students in 1995-1996 and 1999-2000					
Treatment-Control Difference, 1995-1996	-0.015	-1.554	-0.010	-0.008	-0.033
	(0.012)	(1.221)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.067)
Treatment-Control Difference, 1999-2000	0.020	2.200	0.032	0.041	0.093
	(0.014)	(1.338)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.061)

Notes: This table presents the coefficients of interest in single difference regressions comparing outcomes of students of the same cohort between treatment kibbutzim (reformed in 1998-2000) and control kibbutzim (reformed in 2003-04). The dependent variable in column 1 is whether the student completed high school; in column 2 it is her mean score in the matriculation exams; in column 3 it is whether she received a matriculation certificate; in column 4 it is whether she received a matriculation certificate that satisfies the requirements for university study; in column 5 is an outcome index that receives the value 0 if she didn't complete high school, 1 if she completed high school, 2 if she received matriculation certicification, and 4 if her matriculation certification is university qualified. Clustered standard errors at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses.

Table A17 : Estimated Coefficients on Four Social Reforms Dummies

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Experiment of Interest, 10th Grade Students in 1995-1996 and 1999-2000

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
Pay Reform	0.048	4.501	0.076	0.082	0.206
	(0.020)	(1.985)	(0.042)	(0.043)	(0.087)
Meal Reform	-0.004	-0.700	0.001	0.008	0.006
	(0.016)	(1.601)	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.073)
Electricity Reform	0.020	-2.288	-0.101	-0.095	-0.176
	(0.021)	(2.942)	(0.045)	(0.053)	(0.106)
Health Care Reform	-0.028	0.304	-0.011	0.025	-0.176
	(0.022)	(2.579)	(0.042)	(0.046)	(0.106)
Laundry Reform	-0.008	-1.720	-0.033	-0.052	-0.093
	(0.022)	(2.443)	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.090)

Notes: The table presents the estimated coefficients on other social reform indicators that are used as control variables in the Controlled DID estimation in table 3. Clustered standard errors at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses.

Table A17a: Cross-Section Treatment-Control Differences and Difference in Differences Estimates (Including Four Other Social Reforms as Controls)

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

A. Experiment of Interest, 10th Grade Students in 1995-1996 and 1999-2000

Cross-Section Regressions

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
Treatment-Control Difference, 1995-1996	-0.013	-1.005	-0.004	0.000	-0.017
	(0.011)	(1.123)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.066)
Treatment-Control Difference, 1999-2000	0.030	3.181	0.048	0.054	0.132
	(0.014)	(1.489)	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.068)

Difference in Differences Regressions

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
Simple Difference in Differences	0.033	3.112	0.029	0.040	0.101
	(0.016)	(1.517)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.072)
Controlled Difference in Differences	0.048	4.501	0.076	0.082	0.206
	(0.020)	(1.985)	(0.042)	(0.043)	(0.087)

B. Control Experiment, 10th Grade Students in 1995-1996 and 1997-1998

Difference in Differences Regressions

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
Simple Difference in Differences	0.011	0.213	-0.016	-0.025	-0.030
	(0.015)	(1.527)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.076)
Controlled Difference in Differences	0.010	-0.026	0.001	-0.016	-0.005
	(0.017)	(1.645)	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.075)

Notes: The regressions' results reported in this table are from specifications that include controls for other reforms (meal reform, electricity reform, health care reform, and laundry reform).

Table A17b : Treatment-Control Difference-in-Differences Estimates Indicators for years in a reformed kibbutz during high school, allowing for anticipation effects

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

10th Grade Students in 1995-2000

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
Three Years of Reform in High School & At Least One Year in Middle School	0.043	5.952	0.073	0.102	0.218
	(0.026)	(2.631)	(0.053)	(0.058)	(0.115)
Three Years of Reform in High School & No Years in Middle School	0.044	5.272	0.0471	0.045	0.137
	(0.020)	(2.029)	(0.047)	(0.046)	(0.092)
Two Years of Reform in High School	0.036	2.706	0.044	0.044	0.124
	(0.017)	(1.464)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.079)
One Year of Reform in High School	0.042	1.908	0.023	0.050	0.115
	(0.014)	(1.520)	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.073)
Reform Occurred Within One Year of Graduation	0.006	-0.429	0.024	0.019	0.049
	(0.013)	(1.470)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.066)

Notes : The dependent variable in column 1 is whether the student completed high school; in column 2 it is her mean score in the matriculation exams; in column 3 it is whether she received a matriculation certificate; in column 4 it is whether she received a matriculation certificate that satisfies the requirements for university study; in column 5 is an outcome index that receives the value 0 if she didn't complete high school, 1 if she completed high school, 2 if she received matriculation certicification, and 4 if her matriculation certification is university qualified.. The estimated coefficients are from difference-in-differences regressions comparing students in treatment and control kibbutzim who are untreated or treated to different degrees (10th grade in 1995-2000). The treatment estimates presented are for indicators of treatment intensity, measured by years of exposure to the reform. The difference-in-differences estimation includes cohort dummies, kibbutz fixed effects, and the demographic controls gender, father's and mother's education, number of siblings, and a set of ethnic dummies (origin from Africa/Asia, Europe/America, immigrants from FSU, Ethiopia and other countries). Clustered standard errors at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses.

Table A18 : Controlled Difference-in-Differences Estimates by Intensity of Exposure to Full or Partial Pay Reform
Cohorts : 1995-2000; Kibbutzim : Reformed 1998-2004; Controlling for 4 Social Reforms

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

A. Intensity of Exposure

Three Years of Full Reform	0.048	4.116	0.068	0.074	0.190
(N=470)	(0.021)	(2.159)	(0.047)	(0.048)	(0.100)
Two Years of Full Reform	0.066	5.164	0.038	0.068	0.171
(N=341)	(0.017)	(1.849)	(0.047)	(0.046)	(0.099)
One Year of Full Reform	0.030	2.311	0.014	-0.008	0.035
(N=315)	(0.017)	(1.736)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.084)
Up to Three Years of Partial Reform	0.013	0.907	0.027	0.021	0.061
(N=2484)	(0.014)	(1.196)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.060)
F-statistic	4.914	2.171	0.690	1.323	1.310
P-value	0.001	0.075	0.600	0.264	0.269

B. Intensity of Exposure: Three years of partial versus full

Three Years of Full Reform	0.055	4.171	0.098	0.104	0.257
(N=470)	(0.023)	(2.308)	(0.051)	(0.050)	(0.107)
Three Years of Partial Reform	0.015	0.936	0.031	0.026	0.072
(N=2484)	(0.014)	(1.206)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.060)
F-statistic	2.951	1.641	1.863	2.191	2.906
P-value	0.055	0.197	0.159	0.115	0.058

Notes : This table presents the results of difference-in-differences regressions comparing students who spent different proportions of their high school years under a partial or full pay reform. The included cohorts are students who were in 10th grade between 1995 and 2000; included kibbutzim are those that reformed in 1998-2004. The sample size for each intensity of treatment is the number of students who faced that intensity of treatment. Panel A presents results from regressions that allow the effect of the reform to differ by number of years under a full pay reform, or whether the student faced a partial pay reform. Panel B regressions duplicate panel A regressions, but omit students who experienced a change in pay system while at high school. In each case, estimation includes cohort dummies, kibbutz fixed effects, and the demographic controls gender, father's and mother's education, number of siblings, and a set of origin dummies (Africa/Asia, Europe/America, immigrants from FSU, Ethiopia and other countries). Clustered standard errors at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. The F-statistic and P-value are reported for the hypothesis that all the coefficients on treatment intensity are jointly zero.

Table A18a : Controlled Difference-in-Differences Estimates by Intensity of Exposure to Any Pay Reform
Cohorts : 1995-2000; Kibbutzim : Reformed 1998-2004; Controlling for 4 Social Reforms

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

A. Intensity of Exposure

Three Years of Any Reform	0.056	5.710	0.072	0.053	0.182
(N=602)	(0.020)	(2.021)	(0.046)	(0.047)	(0.095)
Two Years of Any Reform	0.044	3.234	0.063	0.044	0.151
(N=516)	(0.017)	(1.737)	(0.043)	(0.044)	(0.089)
One Year of Any Reform	0.028	0.881	0.009	0.019	0.056
(N=544)	(0.015)	(1.460)	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.072)
F-statistic	2.589	2.510	1.313	0.412	1.181
P-value	0.039	0.044	0.268	0.800	0.321

B. Intensity of Exposure: Three years versus none

Three Years of Any Reform	0.062	6.291	0.074	0.040	0.177
(N=602)	(0.022)	(2.422)	(0.055)	(0.055)	(0.113)
F-statistic	4.420	3.457	1.004	0.374	1.261
P-value	0.014	0.034	0.369	0.688	0.286

Notes : This table presents the results of difference-in-differences regressions comparing students who spent different proportions of their high school years under a pay reform. The included cohorts are students who were in 10th grade between 1995 and 2000; included kibbutzim are those that reformed in 1998-2004. The value of N for each intensity of treatment is the number of students who faced that intensity of treatment. The Panel A regressions interact dummies for the number of years each treated student spent in high school under a differential pay system with the treatment cohort dummy. Panel A presents results from regressions that allow the effect of the reform to differ by number of years under any type of pay reform. Panel B regressions duplicate panel A regressions, but omit students who spent one or two high school years under a differential pay system. In each case, estimation includes cohort dummies, kibbutz fixed effects, and the demographic controls gender, father's and mother's education, number of siblings, and a set of origin dummies (Africa/Asia, Europe/America, immigrants from FSU, Ethiopia and other countries). Clustered standard errors at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. The F-statistic and P-value are reported for the hypothesis that all the coefficients on treatment intensity are jointly zero.

Table A19 : Controlled Difference-in-Differences Estimates by Intensity of Exposure to Differential Pay, Sub-Samples by Parental Education

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

A. Sample Stratification by Mother's Education

Low

Three Years of Full Reform	0.044	8.255	0.196	0.168	0.407
	(0.039)	(3.504)	(0.073)	(0.073)	(0.152)
Three Years of Partial Reform	0.026	2.792	0.109	0.085	0.220
	(0.035)	(3.847)	(0.065)	(0.062)	(0.130)
	{0.964}	{74.62}	{0.658}	{0.621}	{2.243}
Full Reform = Partial Reform	0.177	1.483	1.061	1.022	1.225
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.675	0.226	0.305	0.314	0.271

High

Three Years of Full Reform	0.008	-0.011	-0.034	0.023	-0.004
	(0.023)	(2.645)	(0.059)	(0.060)	(0.125)
Three Years of Partial Reform	0.006	-0.246	-0.047	-0.036	-0.077
	(0.028)	(2.784)	(0.070)	(0.074)	(0.147)
	{0.943}	{68.65}	{0.516}	{0.476}	{1.935}
Three Years of Full Reform = Three Years of Partial Reform	0.002	0.006	0.027	0.473	0.176
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.966	0.940	0.869	0.493	0.676
Full Reform Low = Full Reform High	0.676	3.664	6.634	2.516	4.641
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.413	0.058	0.011	0.116	0.033
Partial Reform Low = Partial Reform High	0.228	0.394	2.742	1.803	2.430
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.634	0.531	0.101	0.182	0.122

B. Sample Stratification by Father's Education

Low

Three Years of Full Reform	0.026	9.533	0.207	0.193	0.427
	(0.044)	(4.166)	(0.072)	(0.071)	(0.155)
Three Years of Partial Reform	0.023	0.916	-0.018	-0.040	-0.034
	(0.045)	(4.233)	(0.071)	(0.074)	(0.153)
	{0.965}	{75.24}	{0.680}	{0.647}	{2.292}
Full Reform = Partial Reform	0.005	2.992	6.826	7.637	6.481
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.944	0.087	0.010	0.007	0.012

High

Three Years of Full Reform	0.028	-0.115	-0.006	0.033	0.054
	(0.020)	(2.333)	(0.062)	(0.063)	(0.132)
Three Years of Partial Reform	0.016	3.065	0.091	0.096	0.204
	(0.022)	(2.465)	(0.066)	(0.068)	(0.139)
	{0.940}	{67.71}	{0.484}	{0.441}	{1.866}
Three Years of Full Reform = Three Years of Partial Reform	0.196	1.226	1.442	0.559	0.729
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.659	0.271	0.233	0.456	0.395
Full Reform Low = Full Reform High	0.002	4.235	6.017	3.454	3.722
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.969	0.042	0.016	0.066	0.056
Partial Reform Low = Partial Reform High	0.017	0.186	1.084	1.687	1.120
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.896	0.667	0.300	0.197	0.292

Notes: This table presents the results of difference-in-differences regressions comparing students in treatment (reformed 1998-2000) and control (reformed 2003-04) kibbutzim who are treated (10th grade in 1999-2000) and untreated (10th grade in 1995-96), where the treatment effect varies by whther the student experienced a full or partial differential pay system while at high school, stratified by mother's (Panel A) or father's (Panel B) education. The regressions omit students who experienced a change in pay system while in high school. The regressions includes cohort dummies, kibbutz fixed effects, and the demographic controls gender, father's and mother's education, number of siblings, and a set of origin dummies (Africa/Asia, Europe/America, immigrants from FSU, Ethiopia and other countries). Clustered standard errors are presented in parentheses. The means of all outcomes for each sub-group are presented in curly brackets (below the reported standard errors of each parameter). F-tests for coefficients' equality are presented for the following: Within group: three years of full reform = three years of partial reform; Between groups: Full\Partial reform group 1 = Full\Partial reform group 2.

Table A20 : Controlled Difference-in-Differences Estimates by Intensity of Exposure to Differential Pay, Sub-Samples by Gender

	High School Completion	Mean Matriculation Score	Matriculation Certification	University Qualified Matriculation	Outcome Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Male					
Three Years of Full Reform	0.042	6.017	0.097	0.096	0.235
	(0.034)	(3.480)	(0.077)	(0.075)	(0.160)
Three Years of Partial Reform	0.018	1.085	0.028	0.007	0.053
	(0.037)	(3.428)	(0.063)	(0.060)	(0.132)
	{0.965}	{74.88}	{0.652}	{0.623}	{2.239}
Full Reform = Partial Reform	0.326	1.602	0.678	1.255	1.149
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.569	0.208	0.412	0.265	0.286
Female					
Three Years of Full Reform	0.008	2.832	0.035	0.048	0.092
	(0.027)	(2.632)	(0.070)	(0.073)	(0.149)
Three Years of Partial Reform	0.017	2.201	0.045	0.037	0.099
	(0.023)	(3.318)	(0.068)	(0.070)	(0.140)
	{0.944}	{68.89}	{0.533}	{0.487}	{1.964}
Three Years of Full Reform = Three Years of Partial Reform	0.105	0.031	0.014	0.015	0.002
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.746	0.861	0.907	0.902	0.965
Full Reform Boys = Full Reform Girls	0.672	0.546	0.350	0.209	0.413
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.414	0.462	0.555	0.649	0.522
Partial Reform Boys = Partial Reform Girls	0.002	0.051	0.035	0.139	0.060
(F-statistic and P-value reported)	0.967	0.821	0.851	0.710	0.808

Notes: This table presents the results of difference-in-differences regressions comparing students in treatment (reformed 1998-2000) and control (reformed 2003-04) kibbutzim who are treated (10th grade in 1999-2000) and untreated (10th grade in 1995-96), where the treatment effect varies by whther the student experienced a full or partial differential pay system while in high school, stratified by gender. The regressions omit students who experienced a change in pay system while in high school. Estimation includes cohort dummies, kibbutz fixed effects, and the demographic controls gender, father's and mother's education, number of siblings, and a set of origin dummies (Africa/Asia, Europe/America, immigrants from FSU, Ethiopia and other countries). Clustered standard errors are presented in parentheses. The means of all outcomes for each sub-group are presented in curly brackets (below the reported standard errors of each parameter). F-tests for coefficients' equality are presented for the following: Within group: three years of full reform = three years of partial reform; Between groups: Full\Partial reform group 1 = Full\Partial reform group 2.

Table A21: Post Secondary Enrollment and Years of Schooling in Treatment and Control Kibbutzim

	10th Grade Students in 1995 and 1996			10th Grade Students in 1999 and 2000		
	Treatment	Control	Difference	Treatment	Control	Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. Enrollment						
All	0.694	0.715	-0.022	0.653	0.641	0.012
	(0.461)	(0.452)	(0.020)	(0.476)	(0.480)	(0.035)
University	0.31	0.31	0.007	0.27	0.28	-0.015
	(0.465)	(0.462)	(0.024)	(0.442)	(0.450)	(0.025)
Academic College	0.43	0.45	-0.018	0.36	0.32	0.043
	0.50	0.50	(0.030)	0.48	0.47	(0.027)
Teachers' College	0.02	0.04	-0.024	0.02	0.02	-0.006
	(0.130)	(0.200)	(0.009)	(0.130)	(0.150)	(0.012)
B. Years of Schooling						
All	2.722	2.800	-0.079	1.905	1.972	-0.067
	(2.421)	(2.333)	(0.113)	(1.800)	(1.868)	(0.163)
University	1.21	1.17	0.037	0.780	0.863	-0.082
	(2.095)	(2.067)	(0.108)	(1.493)	(1.625)	(0.091)
Academic College	1.253	1.303	-0.050	0.876	0.798	0.078
	(1.756)	(1.734)	(0.100)	(1.365)	(1.324)	(0.072)
Teachers' College	0.049	0.100	-0.051	0.042	0.058	-0.016
	(0.411)	(0.580)	(0.026)	(0.372)	(0.440)	(0.039)

Notes: Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5 present means and standard deviations (in parentheses) of post secondary enrollment and years of schooling of students in treatment and control kibbutzim for affected (1999-2000) and unaffected (1995-1996) cohorts of 10th graders. Columns 3 and 6 present the differences between treatment and control kibbutzim. Standard errors of these differences clustered at the kibbutz level are presented in parentheses. Treatment kibbutzim are those that reformed in 1998-2000. Control kibbutzim are those that reformed in 2003-2004.

Table A22 : The Effect of the Pay Reform on Post Secondary Schooling (Limited to Age 30)

	Enrollment in Post High School Education				Post High School Years of Schooling			
	All	University	Academic Colleges	Teachers' Colleges	All	University	Academic Colleges	Teachers' Colleges
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A.Full Sample								
Controlled DID	0.040	-0.030	0.069	0.019	0.052	-0.151	0.173	0.048
	(0.036)	(0.030)	(0.038)	(0.010)	(0.166)	(0.137)	(0.119)	(0.033)
B. Boys								
Controlled DID	0.060	0.031	0.075	0.016	0.252	-0.033	0.262	0.039
	(0.052)	(0.046)	(0.048)	(0.008)	(0.232)	(0.186)	(0.140)	(0.026)
C. Girls								
Controlled DID	0.031	-0.093	0.080	0.023	-0.147	-0.281	0.125	0.052
	(0.048)	(0.047)	(0.061)	(0.022)	(0.244)	(0.193)	(0.185)	(0.060)

Notes : This table presents the results of difference-in-differences regressions examining post-high school education outcomes, comparing students in treatment (reformed 1998-2000) and control (reformed 2003-04) kibbutzim who are treated (10th grade in 1999-2000) and untreated (10th grade in 1995-96). Panel A regressions present results for the full sample, panel B for boys only, and panel C for girls only. The dependent variables in columns 1-4 are dummy variables that receive the value 1 if the student was ever enrolled in a given type of post-secondary schooling, 0 otherwise; the dependent variables in columns 5-8 are counts of the number of post high school years of schooling in a given type of post-secondary completed by the student. Clustered standard errors at kibbutz level are presented in parentheses.

	Enrollment in Post High School Education			Post High School Years of Schooling		
	University	University or Academic College	University or Academic College or Teachers' College	University	University or Academic College	University or Academic College or Teachers' College
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. No Control for Other Social Reforms						
Difference in Differences Regressions						
Controlled Difference in Differences	-0.031	0.039	0.042	-0.152	0.022	0.071
	(0.030)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.137)	(0.140)	(0.139)
Sample Stratification by Gender						
Male	0.031	0.073	0.076	-0.034	0.233	0.272
	(0.046)	(0.044)	(0.042)	(0.186)	(0.193)	(0.195)
Female	-0.097	0.018	0.017	-0.285	-0.161	-0.109
	(0.048)	(0.049)	(0.048)	(0.193)	(0.216)	(0.221)
F-statistic	3.298	0.680	0.786	1.029	1.907	1.662
P-value	0.072	0.411	0.377	0.313	0.170	0.200
B. Control for Other Social Reforms						
Difference in Differences Regressions						
Controlled Difference in Differences	-0.025	0.062	0.064	-0.161	0.058	0.076
	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.148)	(0.157)	(0.168)
Sample Stratification by Gender						
Male	0.042	0.108	0.116	0.004	0.308	0.340
	(0.055)	(0.052)	(0.050)	(0.223)	(0.223)	(0.227)
Female	-0.087	0.020	0.014	-0.301	-0.180	-0.179
	(0.052)	(0.052)	(0.050)	(0.213)	(0.239)	(0.254)
F-statistic	2.699	1.424	2.125	1.019	2.348	2.590
P-value	0.103	0.235	0.148	0.315	0.128	0.110

Notes: This table presents the results of Post Secondary Schooling Outcomes difference-in-differences regressions comparing students in treatment (reformed 1998-2000) and control (reformed 2003-04) kibbutzim who are treated (10th grade in 1999-2000) and untreated (10th grade in 1995-96). Panel A regressions present results for the full sample, panel B for boys only, and panel C for gilrs only. The dependent variable in column 1 is an indicator that equals 1 if the student enrolled in university schooling, and 0 otherwise; In column 2 the indicator is for schooling in university or college and in column 3 the indicator is for schooling in university, college or teachers' college. The dependent variables in columns 4-6 are the repsective measures of completed years of schooling. Clustered standard errors at the kibbutz level are presented in parenthesis.