

# Can Technology Overcome Social Disadvantage of School Children's Learning Outcomes?

Evidence from a Large-Scale Experiment in India

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Student Level - Gender Gap

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# Motivation

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  - about 30% could not read level II text
  - 63% found it difficult to simple divisions
- ▶ **Issues** - Teacher absenteeism; Lack of adequate teacher training; Lack of physical infrastructure
- ▶ Socio-economic disadvantage along caste lines is also reflected in low education performance of children



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- ▶ Technology and change in pedagogy has to go together
- ▶ Can technology mitigate problems of discriminatory treatment in classrooms?

# Questions ...

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- ▶ Is the impact neutral across various social and gender groups?

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- ▶ Randomized control trial design

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- ▶ At school level - schools around the median performance get maximum benefit.

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# School Education in Karnataka

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- ▶ Karnataka one of the better performing states in the country
  - Per Capita income 14% higher than national average
  - Literacy rate 75.4% against national average of 73%
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- ▶ 75,000+ schools out of which 14000+ have secondary section.
- ▶ 10.1 million students in 2014-15
- ▶ However, poor performance on quality of education compared to national standards

# Learning Levels of Children in Class VIII

**Table:** Learning Levels of Children in Class VIII

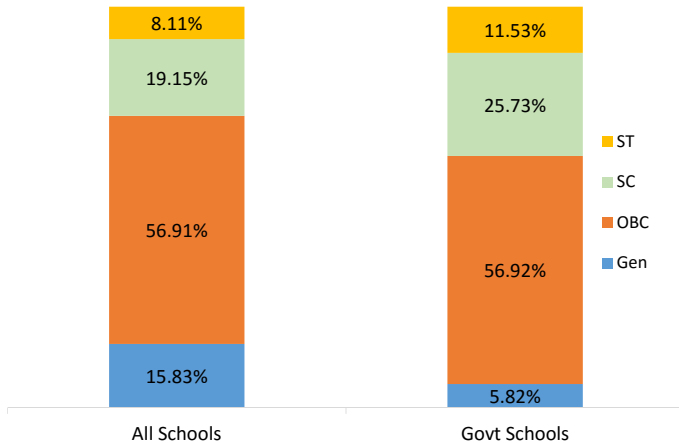
| <i>Reading Levels</i> |                   |        |              |            |             |       |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------|
|                       | Not even letter   | Letter | Word         | Std I text | Std II text | Total |
| India                 | 1.8               | 4.5    | 6.2          | 12.8       | 74.6        | 100   |
| Karnataka             | 2.7               | 3.7    | 6.5          | 16.6       | 70.6        | 100   |
| <i>Arithmetic</i>     |                   |        |              |            |             |       |
|                       | Recognize Numbers |        | Can Subtract | Can Divide | Total       |       |
|                       | None              | 1-9    | 10-99        |            |             |       |
| India                 | 1.3               | 5.4    | 26.1         | 23.2       | 44.1        | 100   |
| Karnataka             | 1.1               | 2.3    | 31.2         | 28.4       | 37.0        | 100   |

Source - ASER (2014)

# Caste and Gender Divide in Schools in Karnataka

Enrollment in Grade - 1 in AY 2013-14

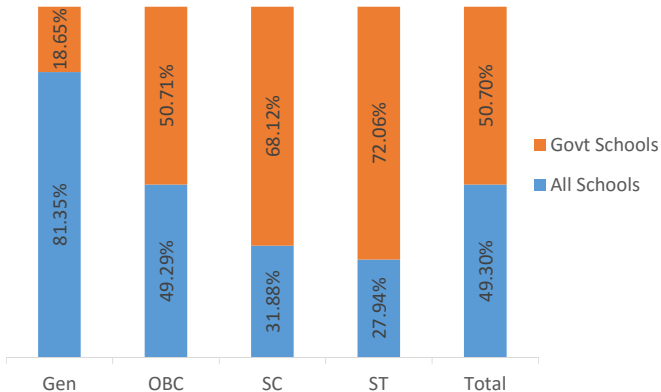
## Caste Composition of Grade - 1



# Caste and Gender Divide in Schools in Karnataka

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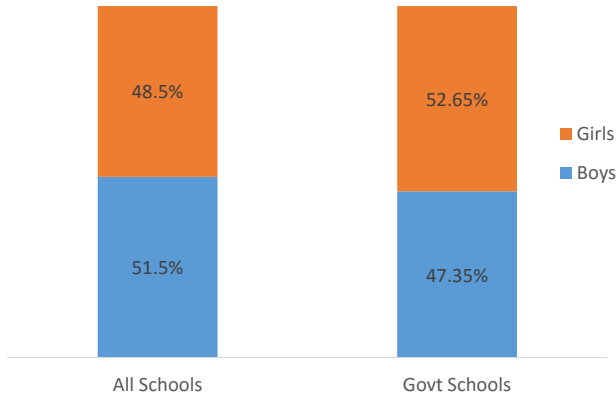
## Caste-wise School Choice



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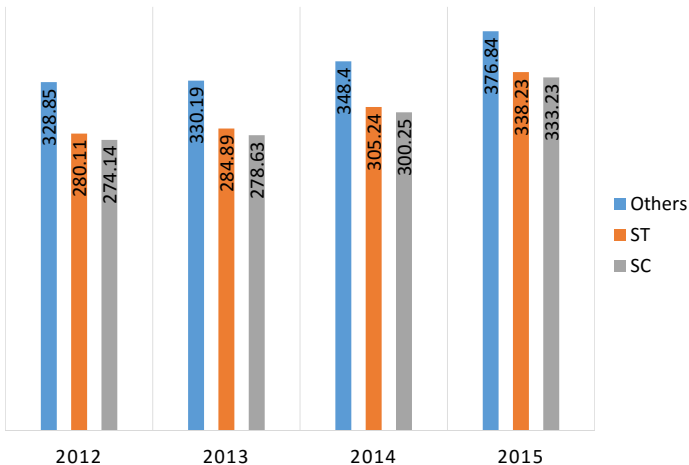
## Gender-wise School Choice



# Caste and Gender Divide in Schools in Karnataka

Total Marks - 625

## Average Total Score in SSLC Exam



# Experiment Design

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- ▶ Live satellite transmission of lectures to 1000 government and government aided schools in Karnataka

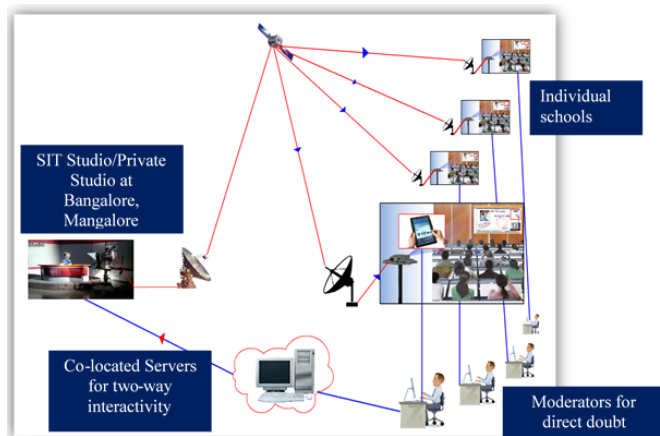


# Experiment Design

- ▶ Live satellite transmission of lectures to 1000 government and government aided schools in Karnataka
- ▶ Lectures delivered by trained and experienced teachers using multi-media content

# Experiment Design

Figure: Intervention Design



# Experiment Design



Figure: SAMIE Class

# Experiment Design

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- ▶ Covers syllabus for grades V to X

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- ▶ 40 minutes of lecture followed by 5 minutes for interactive session

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- ▶ Minimal technical operations required at school level
- ▶ Automated + manual confirmation of class-run status
- ▶ Hence high rate of compliance

# Sampling and Randomization

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- ▶ Stratification at district level and randomization at taluk level

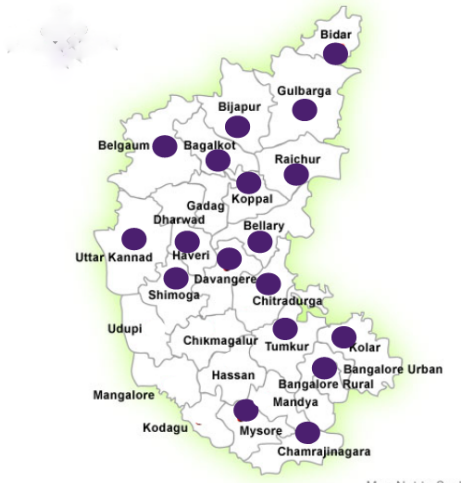
# Sampling and Randomization

- ▶ Stratification at district level and randomization at taluk level
- ▶ Measure of outcomes at school and student level

# Karnataka

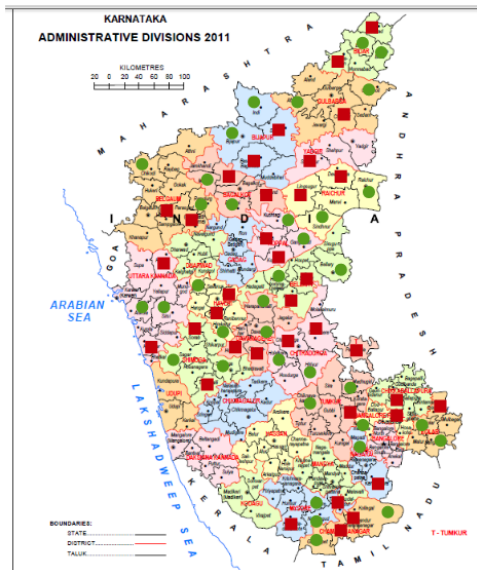


# Selected Districts





# Intervention and Comparison Taluks



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  - Minimum average of 20 students in each class
- ▶ 1000 schools in intervention group; 823 schools in comparison group

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- ▶ Evaluation of performance of two cohorts in Grade 10 - (AY 2013-14 and AY 2014-15)

# Interim Evaluation

- ▶ Intervention started in November, 2014
- ▶ Interim evaluation after 3 months of intervention in AY 2014-15
- ▶ Evaluation of performance of two cohorts in Grade 10 - (AY 2013-14 and AY 2014-15)
- ▶ Schools covered in present study - 659 from Intervention group and 587 from Control group

## Schools Covered

|  | Intervention | Comparison |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Schools in Experiment Group            | 1000         | 823        |
| Students in Experiment Group           |              |            |
| <i>Schools with Secondary Sections</i> |              |            |
| Schools in Experiment Group            | 659          | 587        |
| Students in Experiment Group in 2014   | 41240        | 36804      |
| Students in Experiment Group in 2015   | 42958        | 38127      |

# Comparison of Schools with Secondary Section

**Table:** School Characteristics

|                       | Control Mean | Treatment Mean | t-statistic | p-value |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| Total Enrolment       | 211.10       | 204.78         | 0.83        | 0.40    |
| Total Classrooms      | 5.27         | 5.45           | -1.06       | 0.29    |
| Working Teachers      | 8.36         | 8.32           | 0.27        | 0.79    |
| Pupil-Teacher-Ratio   | 26.30        | 25.16          | 1.24        | 0.22    |
| Pupil-Classroom-Ratio | 44.72        | 40.79          | 3.31        | 0.00    |
| Infrastructure Score  | 7.24         | 7.32           | -1.27       | 0.20    |

# Comparison of Schools with Secondary Section

**Table:** Teachers in Secondary Section

|                                  | Control Mean | Treatment Mean | t-statistic | p-value |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| Number of Teachers               | 8.78         | 8.76           | 0.08        | 0.94    |
| Number of Female Teachers        | 2.43         | 2.42           | 0.06        | 0.95    |
| Academic Qualification Score     | 13.47        | 13.64          | -1.25       | 0.21    |
| Professional Qualification Score | 1.89         | 1.91           | -1.05       | 0.29    |
| Proportion of Female Teachers    | 0.26         | 0.26           | 0.27        | 0.78    |
| Proportion of OBC Teachers       | 0.48         | 0.50           | -1.16       | 0.25    |
| Proportion of SC Teachers        | 0.17         | 0.17           | 0.26        | 0.79    |
| Proportion of ST Teachers        | 0.07         | 0.07           | -0.80       | 0.43    |

# Comparison of Schools with Secondary Section

|   | Control Mean | Treatment Mean | t-statistic | p-value |
|---|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| Student Demographics in AY 2013-14 - Grade 10 |              |                |             |         |
| Proportion of Girls                           | 0.47         | 0.47           | -0.09       | 0.93    |
| Proportion of OBC                             | 0.44         | 0.47           | -1.42       | 0.16    |
| Proportion of SC                              | 0.23         | 0.23           | -0.20       | 0.84    |
| Proportion of ST                              | 0.11         | 0.13           | -3.88       | 0.00    |
| Student Demographics in AY 2014-15- Grade 10  |              |                |             |         |
| Proportion of Girls                           | 0.47         | 0.48           | -1.29       | 0.20    |
| Proportion of OBC                             | 0.48         | 0.49           | -0.33       | 0.74    |
| Proportion of SC                              | 0.24         | 0.24           | -0.10       | 0.92    |
| Proportion of ST                              | 0.11         | 0.14           | -4.02       | 0.00    |

# Comparison of Schools with Secondary Section

**Table:** SSLC Exam Performance in April 2014

|                                     | Control Mean | Treatment Mean | t-statistic | p-value |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| No. of students in grade 10         | 62.70        | 62.58          | 0.05        | 0.96    |
| No. of students who passed the exam | 54.12        | 54.56          | -0.22       | 0.83    |
| English                             | 47.39        | 47.65          | -0.50       | 0.62    |
| Maths                               | 45.38        | 46.13          | -1.54       | 0.12    |
| Science                             | 49.50        | 49.59          | -0.19       | 0.85    |
| Social Science                      | 60.42        | 61.06          | -1.05       | 0.29    |
| Total Score                         | 334.04       | 338.16         | -1.42       | 0.16    |

- 1) No. of Students measures average class size in each school in grade 10
- 2) No. of students who passed the exam is the average no. of students from each school
- 3) The other variables are the average scores by students of a school in respective subjects.



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Student Level - Gender Gap

Student Level - Social Disadvantage

Student Level - Gender + Social Disadvantage

School Level

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## Student Level - Overall

|                      | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                      | English                    | Maths                | Science              |
|                      | (1)                        | (2)                  | (3)                  |
| Treatment            | -0.044<br>(1.020)          | 0.707<br>(0.984)     | 0.082<br>(0.954)     |
| Year(2015)           | -7.050***<br>(0.920)       | -1.790**<br>(0.871)  | -5.850***<br>(0.863) |
| Treatment:Year(2015) | 0.439<br>(1.280)           | -0.201<br>(1.340)    | 0.617<br>(1.320)     |
| Constant             | 48.400***<br>(2.120)       | 47.300***<br>(0.917) | 50.000***<br>(1.020) |
| Observations         | 159,129                    | 159,129              | 159,129              |
| R <sup>2</sup>       | 0.062                      | 0.025                | 0.062                |

*Note:* \*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

All regressions include district dummies. Figures in brackets are standard errors and are clustered at taluk level

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|                            | <i>Dependent variable:</i>  |                     |                      |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|                            | English<br>(1)              | Maths<br>(2)        | Science<br>(3)       |
| Treatment                  | -0.094<br>(0.235)           | -0.024<br>(0.183)   | -0.016<br>(0.162)    |
| Year(2015)                 | -0.717***<br>(0.142)        | -0.189<br>(0.121)   | -0.923***<br>(0.122) |
| Girls                      | 2.590***<br>(0.343)         | 2.210***<br>(0.263) | 2.400***<br>(0.254)  |
| Treatment:Year(2015)       | 0.166<br>(0.226)            | 0.203<br>(0.189)    | 0.253<br>(0.169)     |
| Treatment:Girls            | 0.130<br>(0.470)            | 0.097<br>(0.359)    | -0.015<br>(0.333)    |
| Year(2015):Girls           | 0.256<br>(0.261)            | 0.130<br>(0.242)    | 1.050***<br>(0.302)  |
| Treatment:Year(2015):Girls | -0.319<br>(0.386)           | -0.495<br>(0.329)   | -0.490<br>(0.367)    |
| Constant                   | 1.410***<br>(0.266)         | 0.992***<br>(0.216) | 1.270***<br>(0.242)  |
| Observations               | 159,129                     | 159,129             | 159,129              |
| R <sup>2</sup>             | 0.248                       | 0.257               | 0.283                |
| Note:                      | *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01 |                     |                      |

All regressions include district dummies and controls school characteristics. Figures in brackets are standard errors and are clustered at taluk level.

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Intervention improves the gap in learning outcomes in favor of Boys

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# Social Disadvantage



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# Social Disadvantage

- ▶ Does belonging to socially disadvantaged group lead to a learning disadvantage (at baseline)?
- ▶ Does Intervention help in narrowing the social divide in terms of learning outcomes?
- ▶ Does Intervention improve the learning outcomes of socially disadvantaged groups?

# Social Disadvantage and Learning Outcomes (I)

|               | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                      |                      |
|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|               | English                    | Maths                | Science              |
|               | (1)                        | (2)                  | (3)                  |
| Treatment     | 0.144<br>(0.376)           | 0.310<br>(0.307)     | 0.146<br>(0.268)     |
| OBC           | -0.982***<br>(0.242)       | -0.613***<br>(0.186) | -0.598***<br>(0.148) |
| SC            | -3.340***<br>(0.381)       | -3.630***<br>(0.346) | -3.180***<br>(0.261) |
| ST            | -3.740***<br>(0.419)       | -3.450***<br>(0.370) | -3.310***<br>(0.275) |
| Treatment:OBC | 0.005<br>(0.476)           | -0.243<br>(0.392)    | -0.257<br>(0.353)    |
| Treatment:SC  | -0.325<br>(0.571)          | -0.345<br>(0.511)    | -0.154<br>(0.430)    |
| Treatment:ST  | -0.539<br>(0.567)          | -0.542<br>(0.506)    | 0.088<br>(0.431)     |

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| Treatment:OBC | 0.005<br>(0.476)           | -0.243<br>(0.392)    | -0.257<br>(0.353)    |
| Treatment:SC  | -0.325<br>(0.571)          | -0.345<br>(0.511)    | -0.154<br>(0.430)    |
| Treatment:ST  | -0.539<br>(0.567)          | -0.542<br>(0.506)    | 0.088<br>(0.431)     |

*Note:* \*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Does belonging to socially disadvantaged group lead to a learning disadvantage (at baseline)?

Yes

## Social Disadvantage and Learning Outcomes (II)

|                          | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                      |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                          | English<br>(1)             | Maths<br>(2)         | Science<br>(3)       |
| Year(2015)               | -1.010***<br>(0.189)       | -0.552***<br>(0.125) | -0.646***<br>(0.157) |
| Treatment:Year(2015)     | 0.152<br>(0.283)           | 0.180<br>(0.223)     | 0.146<br>(0.224)     |
| Year(2015):OBC           | 0.435**<br>(0.219)         | 0.425**<br>(0.193)   | 0.299*<br>(0.158)    |
| Year(2015):SC            | 0.682**<br>(0.300)         | 0.646**<br>(0.275)   | 0.167<br>(0.289)     |
| Year(2015):ST            | 1.240***<br>(0.442)        | 1.360***<br>(0.329)  | 0.918**<br>(0.381)   |
| Treatment:Year(2015):OBC | -0.158<br>(0.321)          | -0.239<br>(0.268)    | -0.004<br>(0.254)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):SC  | -0.072<br>(0.456)          | -0.052<br>(0.412)    | -0.057<br>(0.355)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):ST  | -0.571<br>(0.564)          | -0.821*<br>(0.432)   | -0.893*<br>(0.528)   |

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

## Social Disadvantage and Learning Outcomes (II)

|                          | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                      |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                          | English                    | Maths                | Science              |
|                          | (1)                        | (2)                  | (3)                  |
| Year(2015)               | -1.010***<br>(0.189)       | -0.552***<br>(0.125) | -0.646***<br>(0.157) |
| Treatment:Year(2015)     | 0.152<br>(0.283)           | 0.180<br>(0.223)     | 0.146<br>(0.224)     |
| Year(2015):OBC           | 0.435**<br>(0.219)         | 0.425**<br>(0.193)   | 0.299*<br>(0.158)    |
| Year(2015):SC            | 0.682**<br>(0.300)         | 0.646**<br>(0.275)   | 0.167<br>(0.289)     |
| Year(2015):ST            | 1.240***<br>(0.442)        | 1.360***<br>(0.329)  | 0.918**<br>(0.381)   |
| Treatment:Year(2015):OBC | -0.158<br>(0.321)          | -0.239<br>(0.268)    | -0.004<br>(0.254)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):SC  | -0.072<br>(0.456)          | -0.052<br>(0.412)    | -0.057<br>(0.355)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):ST  | -0.571<br>(0.564)          | -0.821*<br>(0.432)   | -0.893*<br>(0.528)   |

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Does Intervention help in narrowing the social divide in terms of learning outcomes?



## Social Disadvantage and Learning Outcomes (II)

|                          | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                      |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                          | English                    | Maths                | Science              |
|                          | (1)                        | (2)                  | (3)                  |
| Year(2015)               | -1.010***<br>(0.189)       | -0.552***<br>(0.125) | -0.646***<br>(0.157) |
| Treatment:Year(2015)     | 0.152<br>(0.283)           | 0.180<br>(0.223)     | 0.146<br>(0.224)     |
| Year(2015):OBC           | 0.435**<br>(0.219)         | 0.425**<br>(0.193)   | 0.299*<br>(0.158)    |
| Year(2015):SC            | 0.682**<br>(0.300)         | 0.646**<br>(0.275)   | 0.167<br>(0.289)     |
| Year(2015):ST            | 1.240***<br>(0.442)        | 1.360***<br>(0.329)  | 0.918**<br>(0.381)   |
| Treatment:Year(2015):OBC | -0.158<br>(0.321)          | -0.239<br>(0.268)    | -0.004<br>(0.254)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):SC  | -0.072<br>(0.456)          | -0.052<br>(0.412)    | -0.057<br>(0.355)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):ST  | -0.571<br>(0.564)          | -0.821*<br>(0.432)   | -0.893*<br>(0.528)   |

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Does Intervention help in narrowing the social divide in terms of learning outcomes?

No

## Social Disadvantage and Learning Outcomes (III)

|                          | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                      |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                          | English<br>(1)             | Maths<br>(2)         | Science<br>(3)       |
| Year(2015)               | -1.010***<br>(0.189)       | -0.552***<br>(0.125) | -0.646***<br>(0.157) |
| Treatment:Year(2015)     | 0.152<br>(0.283)           | 0.180<br>(0.223)     | 0.146<br>(0.224)     |
| Year(2015):OBC           | 0.435**<br>(0.219)         | 0.425**<br>(0.193)   | 0.299*<br>(0.158)    |
| Year(2015):SC            | 0.682**<br>(0.300)         | 0.646**<br>(0.275)   | 0.167<br>(0.289)     |
| Year(2015):ST            | 1.240***<br>(0.442)        | 1.360***<br>(0.329)  | 0.918**<br>(0.381)   |
| Treatment:Year(2015):OBC | -0.158<br>(0.321)          | -0.239<br>(0.268)    | -0.004<br>(0.254)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):SC  | -0.072<br>(0.456)          | -0.052<br>(0.412)    | -0.057<br>(0.355)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):ST  | -0.571<br>(0.564)          | -0.821*<br>(0.432)   | -0.893*<br>(0.528)   |

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

## Social Disadvantage and Learning Outcomes (III)

|                          | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                      |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                          | English                    | Maths                | Science              |
|                          | (1)                        | (2)                  | (3)                  |
| Year(2015)               | -1.010***<br>(0.189)       | -0.552***<br>(0.125) | -0.646***<br>(0.157) |
| Treatment:Year(2015)     | 0.152<br>(0.283)           | 0.180<br>(0.223)     | 0.146<br>(0.224)     |
| Year(2015):OBC           | 0.435**<br>(0.219)         | 0.425**<br>(0.193)   | 0.299*<br>(0.158)    |
| Year(2015):SC            | 0.682**<br>(0.300)         | 0.646**<br>(0.275)   | 0.167<br>(0.289)     |
| Year(2015):ST            | 1.240***<br>(0.442)        | 1.360***<br>(0.329)  | 0.918**<br>(0.381)   |
| Treatment:Year(2015):OBC | -0.158<br>(0.321)          | -0.239<br>(0.268)    | -0.004<br>(0.254)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):SC  | -0.072<br>(0.456)          | -0.052<br>(0.412)    | -0.057<br>(0.355)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):ST  | -0.571<br>(0.564)          | -0.821*<br>(0.432)   | -0.893*<br>(0.528)   |

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Does Intervention improve  
the learning outcomes within  
socially disadvantaged  
groups?

## Social Disadvantage and Learning Outcomes (III)

|                          | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                      |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                          | English<br>(1)             | Maths<br>(2)         | Science<br>(3)       |
| Year(2015)               | -1.010***<br>(0.189)       | -0.552***<br>(0.125) | -0.646***<br>(0.157) |
| Treatment:Year(2015)     | 0.152<br>(0.283)           | 0.180<br>(0.223)     | 0.146<br>(0.224)     |
| Year(2015):OBC           | 0.435**<br>(0.219)         | 0.425**<br>(0.193)   | 0.299*<br>(0.158)    |
| Year(2015):SC            | 0.682**<br>(0.300)         | 0.646**<br>(0.275)   | 0.167<br>(0.289)     |
| Year(2015):ST            | 1.240***<br>(0.442)        | 1.360***<br>(0.329)  | 0.918**<br>(0.381)   |
| Treatment:Year(2015):OBC | -0.158<br>(0.321)          | -0.239<br>(0.268)    | -0.004<br>(0.254)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):SC  | -0.072<br>(0.456)          | -0.052<br>(0.412)    | -0.057<br>(0.355)    |
| Treatment:Year(2015):ST  | -0.571<br>(0.564)          | -0.821*<br>(0.432)   | -0.893*<br>(0.528)   |

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Does Intervention improve the learning outcomes within socially disadvantaged groups?

|     | English | Maths | Science |
|-----|---------|-------|---------|
| OBC |         |       | ✓       |
| SC  | ✓       | ✓     | ✓       |
| ST  |         |       |         |

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# Gender and Social Disadvantage

# Gender and Social Disadvantage

- ▶ Does Intervention help in narrowing gap in learning outcomes of Girls between communities?

# Gender and Social Disadvantage

- ▶ Does Intervention help in narrowing gap in learning outcomes of Girls between communities?
- ▶ Does Intervention help in improving the learning outcomes of Girls within socially disadvantaged communities?



## Gender and Social Disadvantage

- ▶ Does Intervention help in narrowing gap in learning outcomes of Girls between communities?
- ▶ Does Intervention help in improving the learning outcomes of Girls within socially disadvantaged communities?
- ▶ Does Intervention help in narrowing gender gap in learning outcomes within communities?

# Gender and Social Disadvantage

*Summary of impact of treatment on :*

| <i>Dep. var.</i> | Girls between caste <sup>a</sup> |                   |                   | Girls within caste <sup>b</sup> |                    |                   | Gender gap within caste <sup>c</sup> |                   |                   |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                  | English                          | Maths             | Science           | English                         | Maths              | Science           | English                              | Maths             | Science           |
|                  | (1)                              | (2)               | (3)               | (4)                             | (5)                | (6)               | (7)                                  | (8)               | (9)               |
| OBC              | -0.456<br>(0.634)                | -0.037<br>(0.574) | 0.328<br>(0.576)  | -0.305<br>(0.336)               | -0.369<br>(0.307)  | -0.033<br>(0.307) | -0.492<br>(0.456)                    | -0.579<br>(0.416) | -0.266<br>(0.418) |
| SC               | -0.032<br>(0.445)                | 0.544<br>(0.356)  | 0.106<br>(0.308)  | 0.097<br>(0.504)                | 0.170<br>(0.456)   | -0.236<br>(0.437) | 0.025<br>(0.635)                     | 0.104<br>(0.567)  | -0.632<br>(0.577) |
| ST               | -1.030<br>(0.867)                | -0.540<br>(0.785) | -0.542<br>(0.788) | -0.922<br>(0.638)               | -0.956*<br>(0.570) | -0.956<br>(0.593) | -0.803<br>(0.874)                    | -0.492<br>(0.778) | -0.268<br>(0.814) |

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

<sup>a</sup> Data used for these regressions include all girls.

<sup>b</sup>Data used for these regressions include only girls from respective caste groups.

<sup>c</sup>Data used for these regressions include all students from respective caste groups.

Regressions also include a full set of interaction terms with a constant. Coefficients shown here are relevant interaction terms with Year, Treatment and Caste / Gender dummies as applicable. All regressions include district dummies and controls for school characteristics. Figures in brackets are standard errors and are clustered at taluk level.

# Is Technology Gender Neutral?

|   | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                    |                    |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | English                    | Maths              | Science            |
| Prop.Female Teachers                            | 0.318<br>(0.605)           | -0.371<br>(0.496)  | 0.009<br>(0.500)   |
| Girls:Prop.Female Teachers                      | -1.130<br>(1.180)          | 0.468<br>(1.000)   | -0.540<br>(1.040)  |
| Prop.Female Teachers:Treatment                  | -0.823<br>(0.835)          | -0.183<br>(0.700)  | -0.539<br>(0.650)  |
| Prop.Female Teachers :Year(2015)                | -0.450<br>(0.750)          | -0.692<br>(0.557)  | -1.190*<br>(0.632) |
| Girls:Prop.Female Teachers:Treatment            | 2.310<br>(1.650)           | 0.763<br>(1.400)   | 1.790<br>(1.380)   |
| Girls:Prop.Female Teachers:Year(2015)           | 1.460<br>(1.410)           | 1.940*<br>(1.170)  | 2.940**<br>(1.420) |
| Prop.Female Teachers:Treatment:Year(2015)       | 0.619<br>(1.010)           | 1.190<br>(0.810)   | 1.000<br>(0.853)   |
| Girls:Prop.Female Teachers:Treatment:Year(2015) | -1.880<br>(1.990)          | -3.030*<br>(1.670) | -2.660<br>(1.910)  |
| Observations                                    | 159,129                    | 159,129            | 159,129            |
| R <sup>2</sup>                                  | 0.248                      | 0.257              | 0.283              |

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

All regressions include district dummies and controls school characteristics. Figures in brackets are standard errors and are clustered at taluk level. Regressions also include a full set of interaction terms with a constant. Only the relevant coefficients are shown here.

# Is Technology Gender Neutral?

|  | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                    |                     |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
|  | English                    | Maths              | Science             |
| Prop.Male Teachers                         | -0.314<br>(0.603)          | 0.369<br>(0.494)   | -0.006<br>(0.499)   |
| Girls:Prop.Male Teachers                   | 1.120<br>(1.180)           | -0.464<br>(0.999)  | 0.531<br>(1.040)    |
| Prop.Male Teachers:Treatment               | 0.830<br>(0.830)           | 0.205<br>(0.698)   | 0.539<br>(0.648)    |
| Prop.Male Teachers:Year(2015)              | 0.437<br>(0.748)           | 0.684<br>(0.555)   | 1.180*<br>(0.629)   |
| Girls:Prop.Male Teachers:Treatment         | -2.330<br>(1.640)          | -0.800<br>(1.390)  | -1.770<br>(1.380)   |
| Girls:Prop.Male Teachers:Year(2015)        | -1.440<br>(1.410)          | -1.920*<br>(1.170) | -2.930**<br>(1.420) |
| Prop.Male Teachers:Treatment:Year(2015)    | -0.610<br>(1.000)          | -1.190<br>(0.808)  | -1.010<br>(0.846)   |
| Girls:Prop.Male Teachers:dummyT:Year(2015) | 1.860<br>(1.970)           | 3.020*<br>(1.660)  | 2.630<br>(1.890)    |
| Observations                               | 159,129                    | 159,129            | 159,129             |
| R <sup>2</sup>                             | 0.248                      | 0.257              | 0.283               |

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

All regressions include district dummies and controls school characteristics. Figures in brackets are standard errors and are clustered at taluk level. Regressions also include a full set of interaction terms with a constant. Only the relevant coefficients are shown here.

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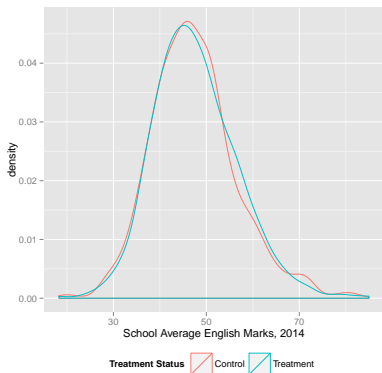
Student Level - Social Disadvantage

Student Level - Gender + Social Disadvantage

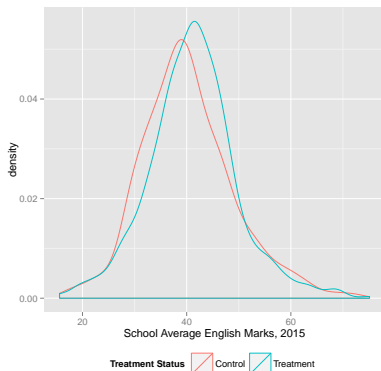
School Level

Summarizing the Results

# Results - School



**Figure:** School Average English score, 2014



**Figure:** School Average English score, 2015

# Results - School

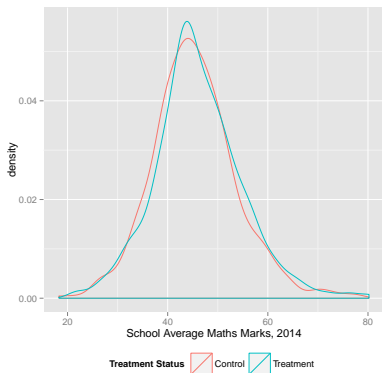


Figure: School Average Maths score, 2014

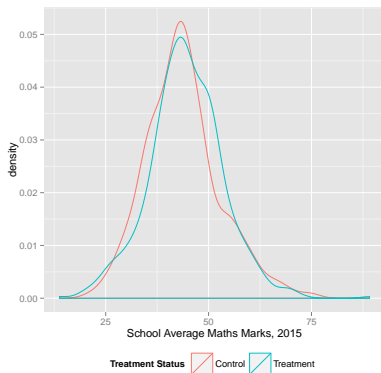


Figure: School Average Maths score, 2015

# Results - School

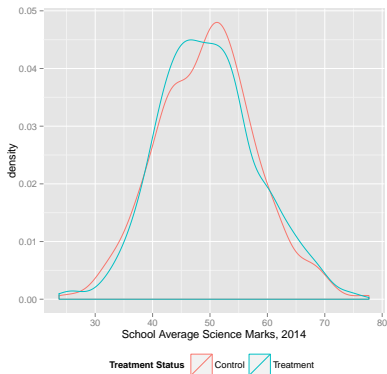


Figure: School Average Science score, 2014

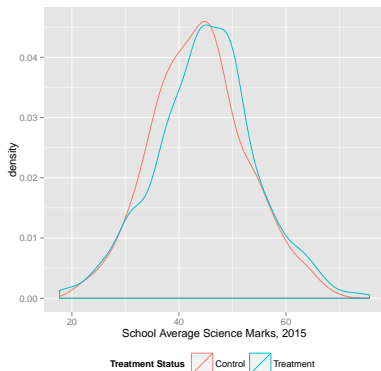


Figure: School Average Science score, 2015



# School Level Average Value-add Scores

|                   | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                      |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                   | English                    | Maths                | Science              |
|                   | (1)                        | (2)                  | (3)                  |
| Treatment         | 0.447<br>(0.666)           | 0.078<br>(0.781)     | 0.983<br>(0.634)     |
| Avg.English(2014) | -0.459***<br>(0.031)       |                      |                      |
| Avg.Maths(2014)   |                            | -0.420***<br>(0.043) |                      |
| Avg.Science(2014) |                            |                      | -0.398***<br>(0.032) |
| Constant          | 16.000***<br>(1.430)       | 19.300***<br>(2.510) | 18.200***<br>(2.500) |
| Observations      | 1,246                      | 1,246                | 1,246                |
| R <sup>2</sup>    | 0.408                      | 0.335                | 0.364                |

Note: \*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

All regressions include district dummies.  
 Figures in brackets are standard errors and are clustered at taluk level.

## Impact by Quartiles

**Table:** Pooled Regression - Quartiles - School Level Average Scores - District Dummies

|         | School Average Scores |                    |                   |                    |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|         | Q1                    | Q2                 | Q3                | Q4                 |
| English | 1.184<br>(0.911)      | 2.109**<br>(0.842) | -0.605<br>(0.962) | 0.796<br>(1.318)   |
| Maths   | 0.085<br>(1.030)      | 1.493<br>(0.920)   | -1.200<br>(0.973) | 0.335<br>(1.329)   |
| Science | -0.412<br>(1.005)     | 1.830*<br>(0.940)  | 1.084<br>(0.942)  | 2.575**<br>(1.166) |

*Note:* \* $p < 0.1$ ; \*\* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.01$

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**Summarizing the Results**

# Summarizing the Results

# Summarizing the Results

- ▶ Overall - Positive but not significant (yet)

# Summarizing the Results

- ▶ Overall - Positive but not significant (yet)
- ▶ Overall gender gap seen narrowing in favor of boys.

# Summarizing the Results

- ▶ Overall - Positive but not significant (yet)
- ▶ Overall gender gap seen narrowing in favor of boys.
- ▶ Schools around the median performance level benefit

# Summarizing the Results

- ▶ Positive impact seen on some socially disadvantaged groups.



## Summarizing the Results

- ▶ Positive impact seen on some socially disadvantaged groups.
- ▶ Girls within some socially disadvantaged groups are seen benefiting.

## Summarizing the Results

- ▶ Positive impact seen on some socially disadvantaged groups.
- ▶ Girls within some socially disadvantaged groups are seen benefiting.
- ▶ Positive impact on gender gap within some socially disadvantaged groups.

## Summarizing the Results

- ▶ Positive impact seen on some socially disadvantaged groups.
- ▶ Girls within some socially disadvantaged groups are seen benefiting.
- ▶ Positive impact on gender gap within some socially disadvantaged groups.

# Conclusion and Way Forward

- ▶ Interim Results
- ▶ Project expected to generate richer data at student level
- ▶ Overall impact seems positive after 3 months of intervention
- ▶ Though more attention needed towards equity impact of technology use

Thank You ...



# Pooled Regression on Quartiles by School Level Average Scores

|                         | School Average Scores |                      |                      |                       |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                         | English               |                      |                      |                       | Maths                |                      |                      |                      | Science              |                      |                      |                      |
|                         | (1)                   | (2)                  | (3)                  | (4)                   | (5)                  | (6)                  | (7)                  | (8)                  | (9)                  | (10)                 | (11)                 | (12)                 |
|                         | Q1                    | Q2                   | Q3                   | Q4                    | Q1                   | Q2                   | Q3                   | Q4                   | Q1                   | Q2                   | Q3                   | Q4                   |
| Treatment               | -0.189<br>(0.683)     | -0.214<br>(0.603)    | -0.885<br>(0.697)    | -0.958<br>(0.956)     | 0.369<br>(0.773)     | 0.161<br>(0.658)     | 0.427<br>(0.704)     | -0.178<br>(0.964)    | 0.926<br>(0.754)     | -1.417**<br>(0.673)  | -0.686<br>(0.682)    | -1.253<br>(0.846)    |
| Year(2015)              | -3.951***<br>(0.652)  | -7.653***<br>(0.591) | -6.973***<br>(0.710) | -10.338***<br>(0.991) | 1.793**<br>(0.737)   | -2.662***<br>(0.645) | -1.391*<br>(0.718)   | -4.596***<br>(1.000) | -2.156***<br>(0.720) | -5.869***<br>(0.659) | -6.394***<br>(0.695) | -8.814***<br>(0.877) |
| Treatment:Year(2015)    | 1.184<br>(0.911)      | 2.109**<br>(0.842)   | -0.605<br>(0.962)    | 0.796<br>(1.318)      | 0.085<br>(1.030)     | 1.493<br>(0.920)     | -1.200<br>(0.973)    | 0.335<br>(1.329)     | -0.412<br>(1.005)    | 1.830*<br>(0.940)    | 1.084<br>(0.942)     | 2.575**<br>(1.166)   |
| Constant                | 40.699***<br>(1.492)  | 45.928***<br>(1.029) | 49.178***<br>(0.996) | 56.854***<br>(1.694)  | 38.022***<br>(1.688) | 46.047***<br>(1.124) | 48.540***<br>(1.007) | 54.448***<br>(1.708) | 40.990***<br>(1.648) | 48.272***<br>(1.149) | 51.342***<br>(0.975) | 58.436***<br>(1.499) |
| Observations            | 624                   | 622                  | 624                  | 622                   | 624                  | 622                  | 624                  | 622                  | 624                  | 622                  | 624                  | 622                  |
| R <sup>2</sup>          | 0.182                 | 0.357                | 0.344                | 0.322                 | 0.120                | 0.109                | 0.118                | 0.164                | 0.175                | 0.241                | 0.274                | 0.280                |
| Adjusted R <sup>2</sup> | 0.155                 | 0.335                | 0.323                | 0.300                 | 0.091                | 0.080                | 0.088                | 0.136                | 0.148                | 0.216                | 0.250                | 0.256                |
| Residual Std. Error     | 5.685                 | 5.250                | 5.985                | 8.146                 | 6.428                | 5.734                | 6.051                | 8.215                | 6.275                | 5.861                | 5.857                | 7.208                |
| F Statistic             | 6.717***              | 16.654***            | 15.832***            | 14.292***             | 4.102***             | 3.695***             | 4.015***             | 5.899***             | 6.402***             | 9.560***             | 11.394***            | 11.678***            |

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01