

What can be Gained From International Analyses? – An Economic Perspective

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Structure

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Measuring Human Capital**
- 3. Value of Cognitive Skills**
- 4. Improving Cognitive Skills**
- 5. Concluding Remarks**

1. Introduction

Background

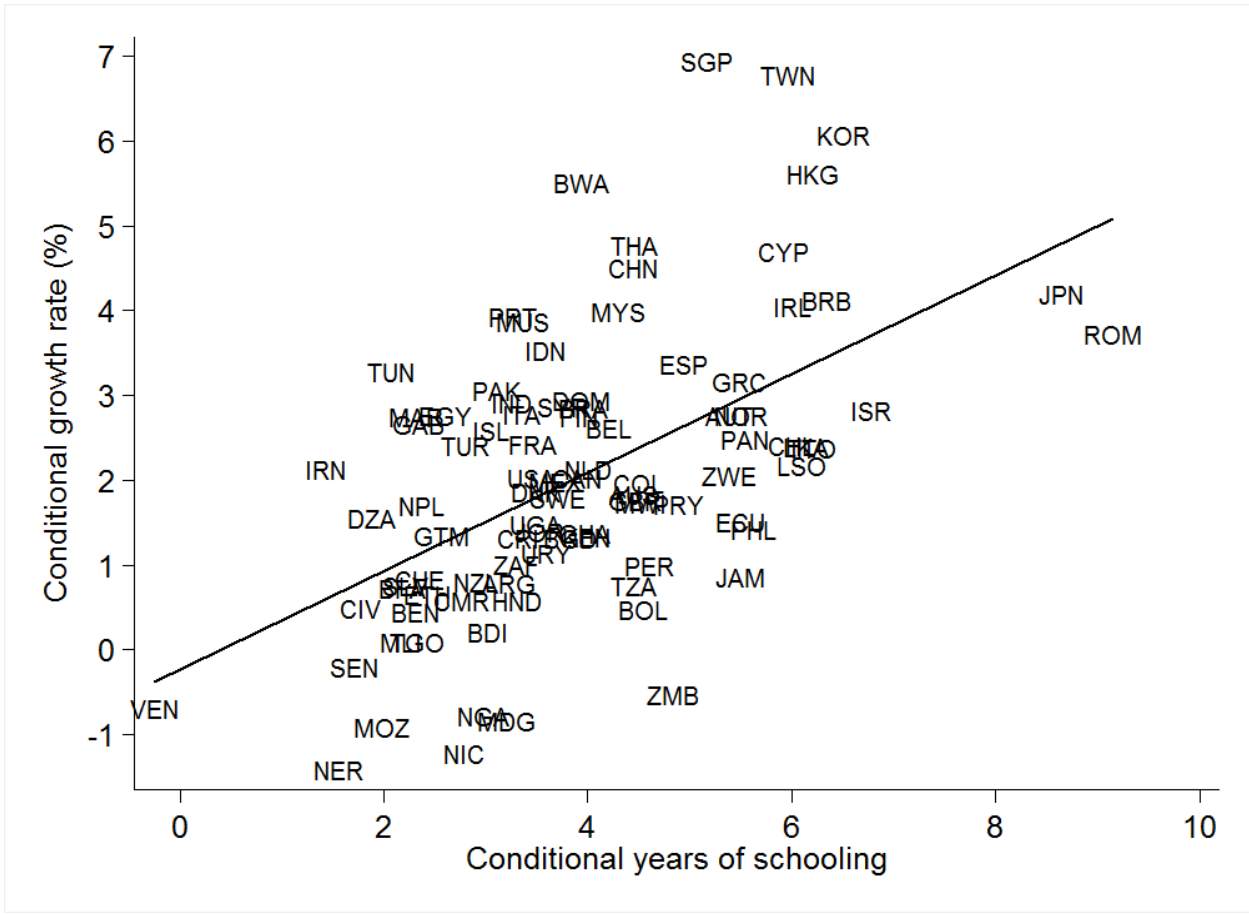
- Future depends on skills of the population
 - True for the nation *and* for individuals
- What drives the acquisition of skills?
 - Skills are acquired through schooling, training, and learning on the job
 - We decide on skill investments by weighing benefits and costs
- Issues of interest
 - Measurement of human capital and Jacob Mincer's success
 - Impact of human capital on individuals and nations
 - Sources of differences across countries

Advantages and disadvantages

- New information on institutions
 - Impossible to get within-country
- Identification of causal effects more challenging
 - Comparability of countries
- Budget constraints
 - Not equivalent to expanding national panels
 - Different perspectives
- Generalizability
 - When do institutions and impacts transfer across countries?

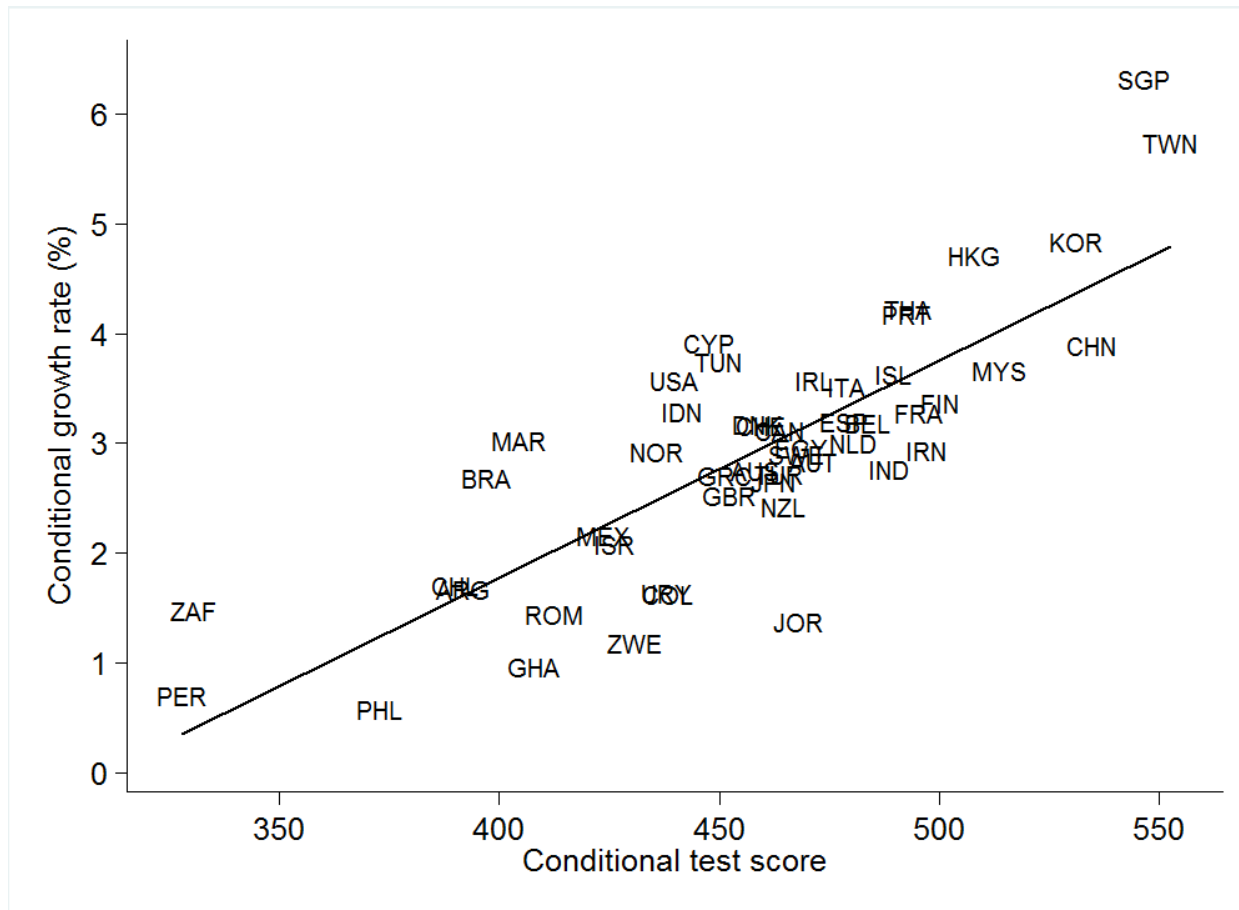
2. Measuring Human Capital

Years of Schooling and Economic Growth, 1960-2000

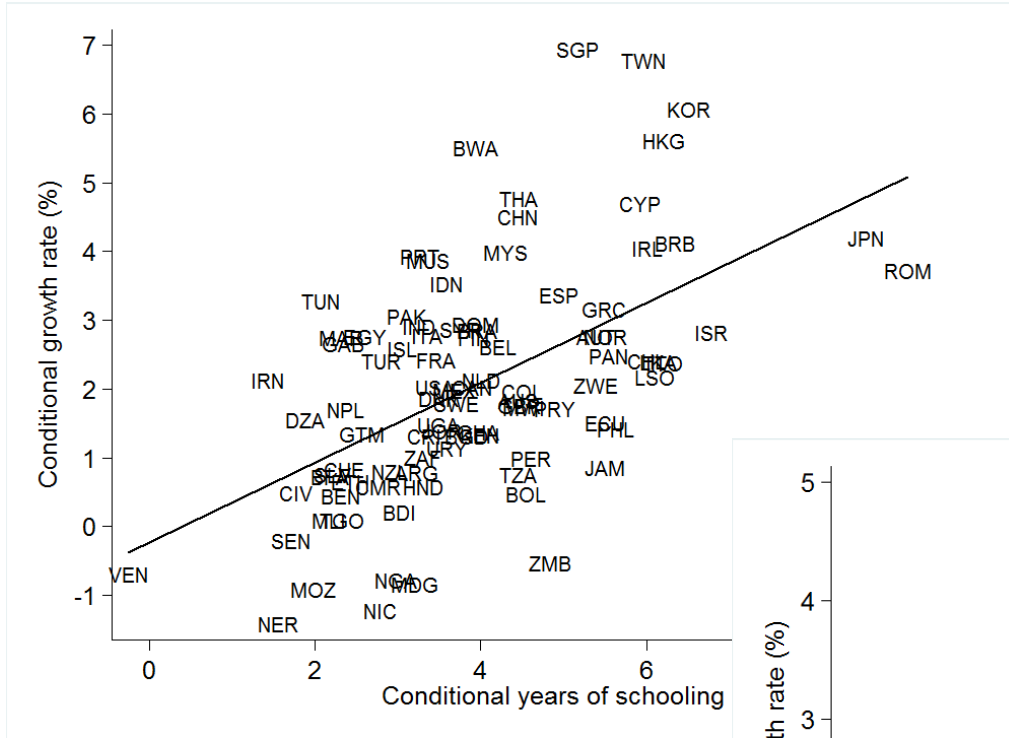


Hanushek and Woessmann, *The knowledge capital of nations* (2015)

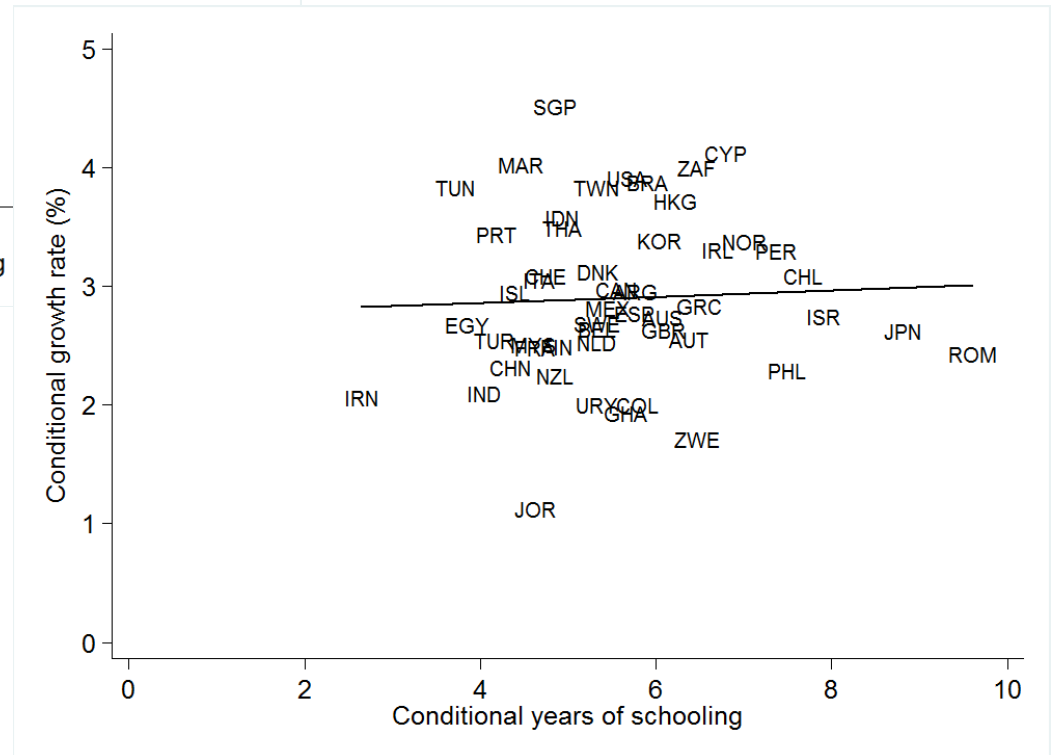
Cognitive Skills and Economic Growth, 1960-2000



Years of Schooling and Economic Growth



Without quality control



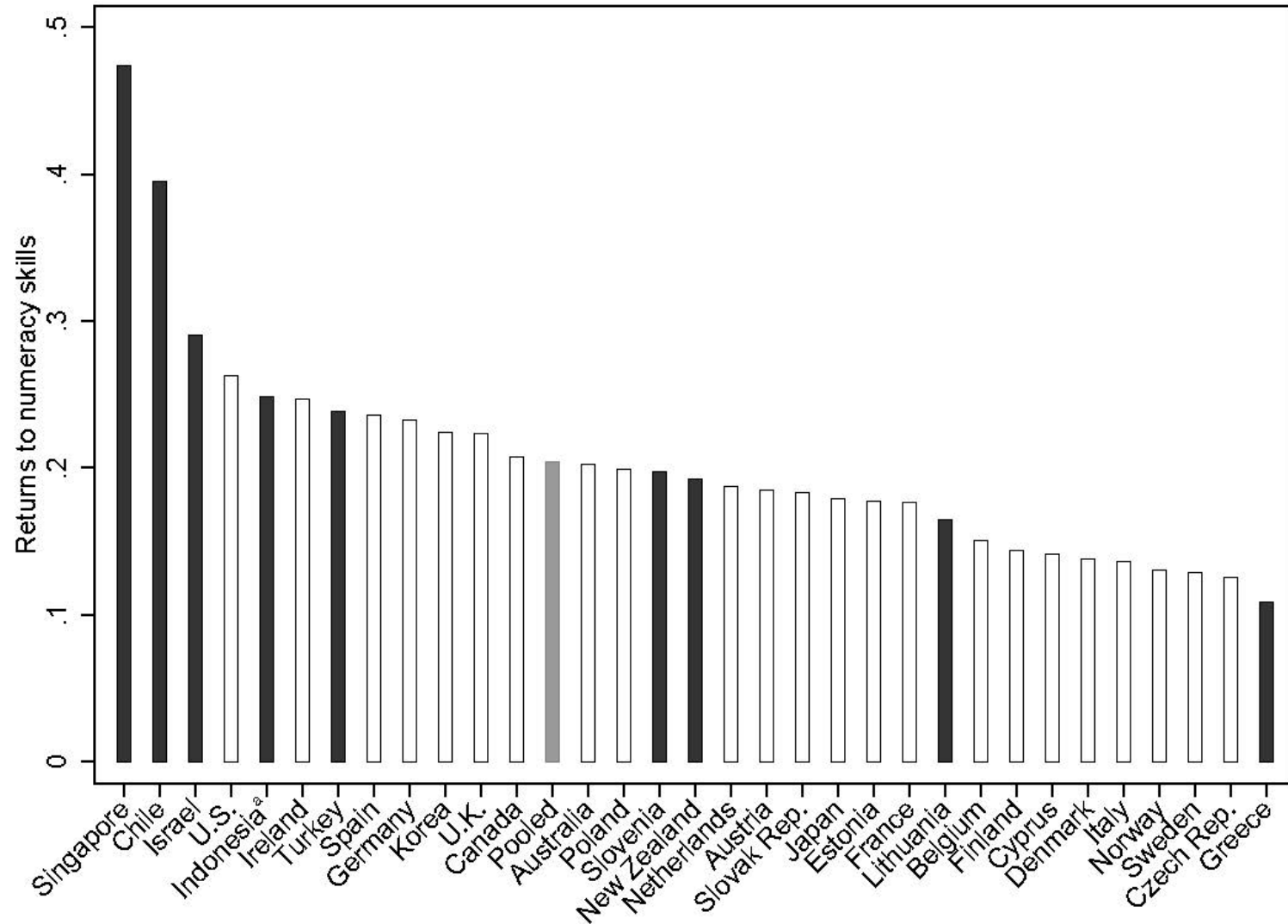
With quality control

Do Skills Cause Growth?

- Simple reverse causation
- Omitted factors
 - Cultural factors
 - Regulations
 - Institutions (openness, property rights)

3. Value of Cognitive Skills

Returns to Skills in PIACC



Hanushek, Schwerdt, Wiederhold and Woessmann (2017)

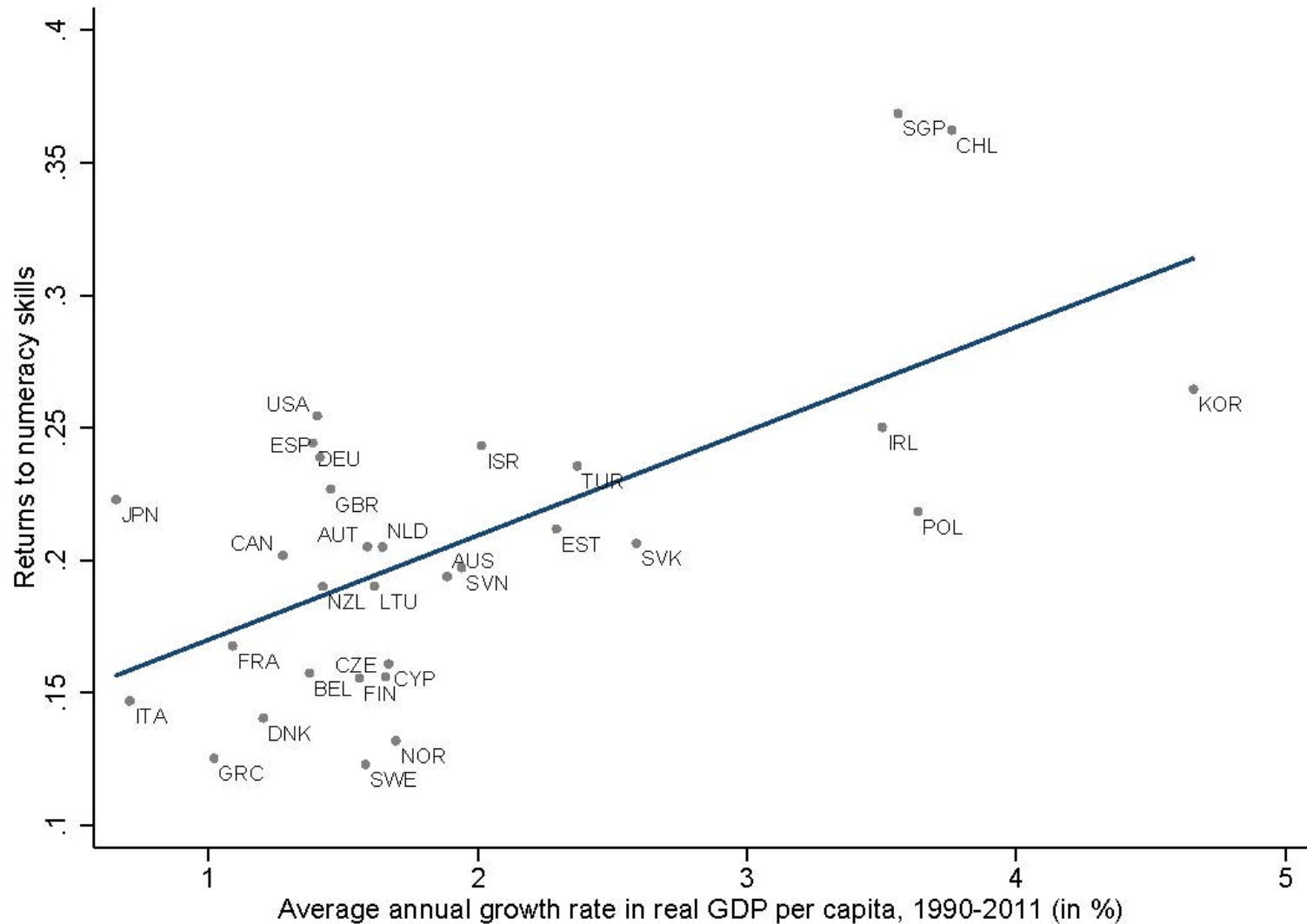
Cross-Country Differences in Returns

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Numeracy (γ)	.178	.184	.090
+union density		-.099	-.092
+emp. protection		-.036	-.037
+public sector		-.188	-.201
country fixed effects	yes	yes	yes
occupation x country fixed effects			yes

Estimated Returns at Country Range of Institutions

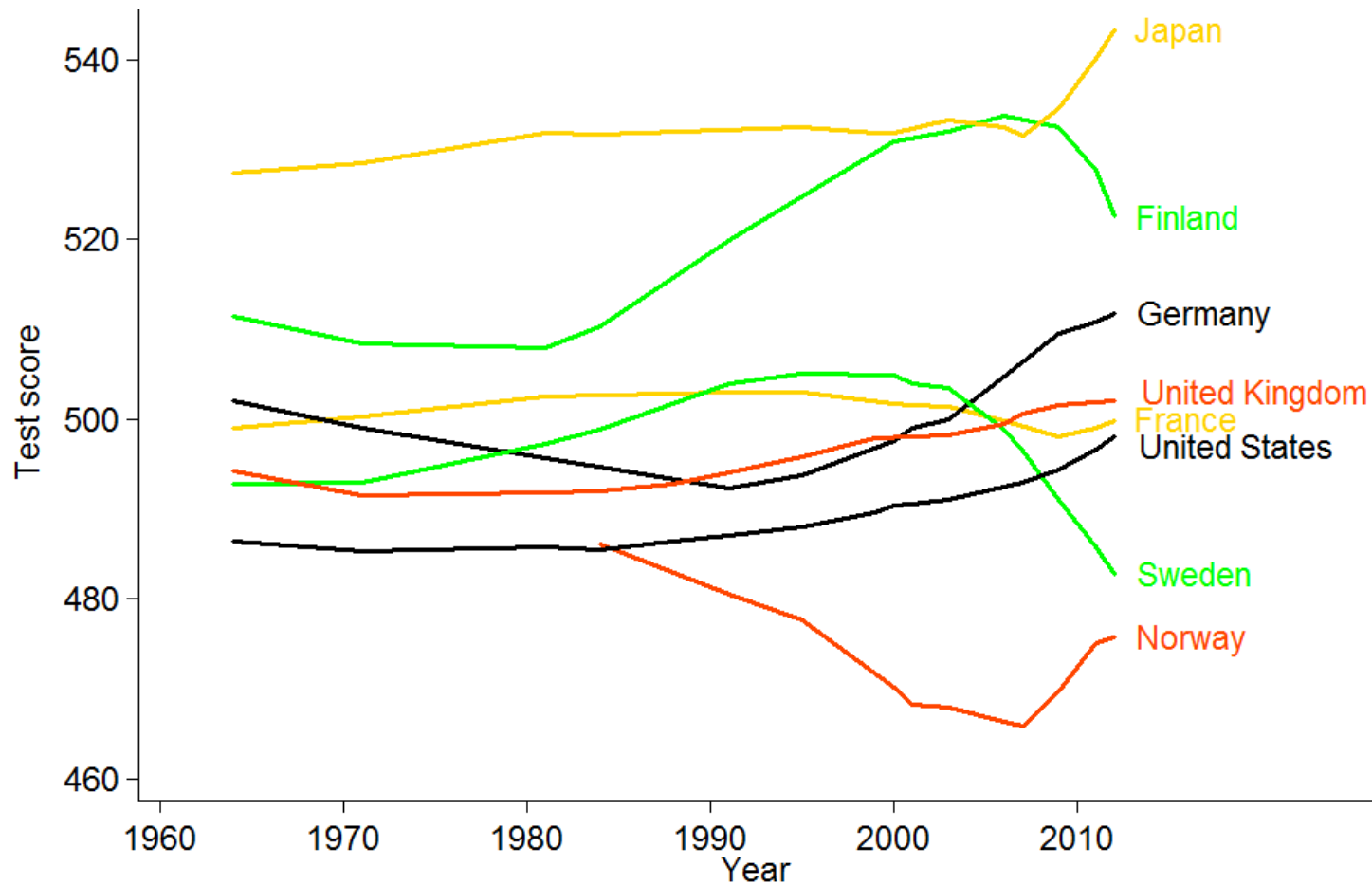
union density		.141	.197
emp. protection		.151	.221
public sector		.157	.209

Returns to Skills and Economic Growth



4. Improving Cognitive Skills

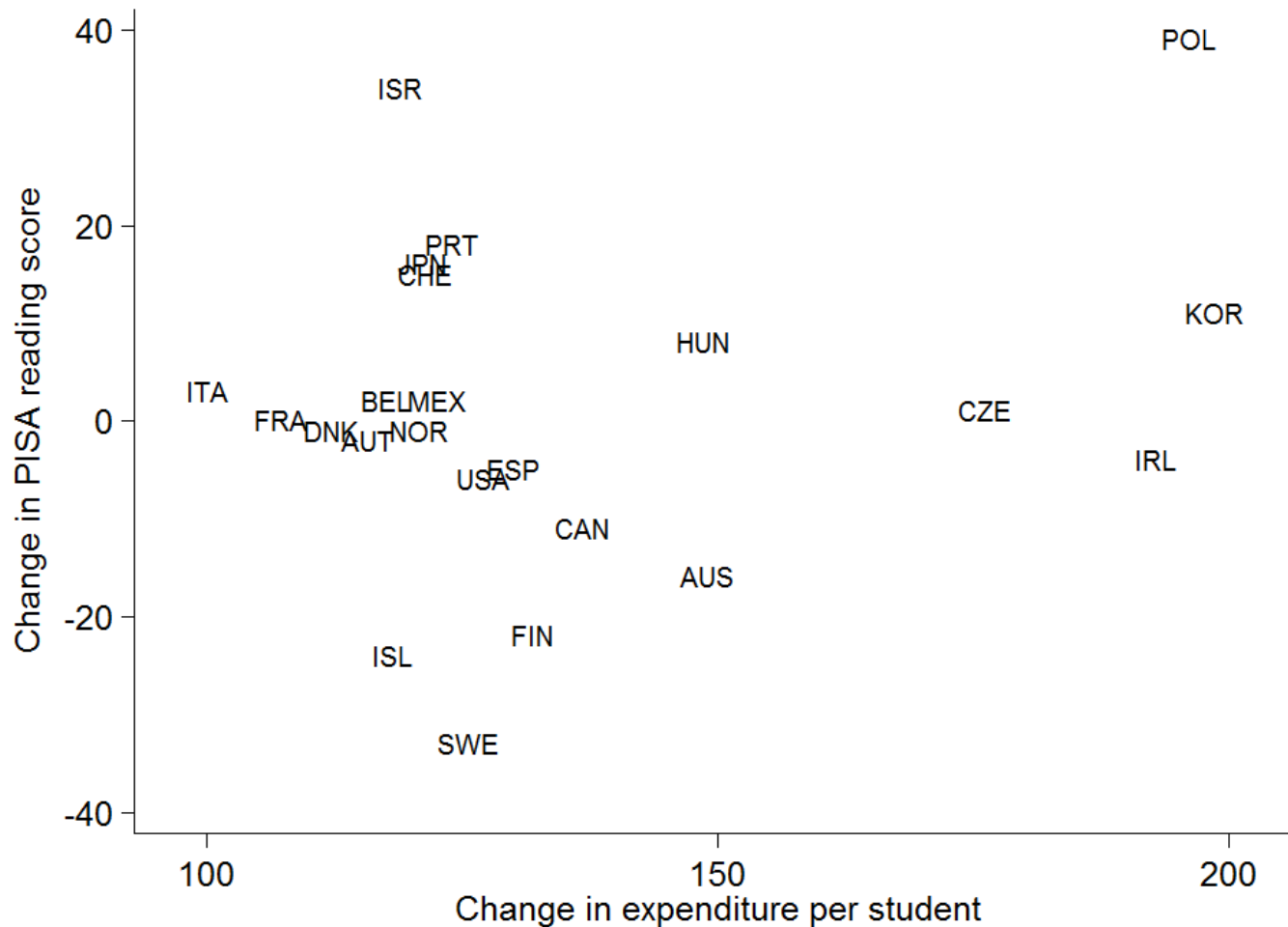
Long-Run Test Score Trends in Selected Countries, 1964-2012



What is Behind These Patterns?

- Family background
- School inputs
 - Expenditure

Changes in Educational Spending and in Achievement across Countries

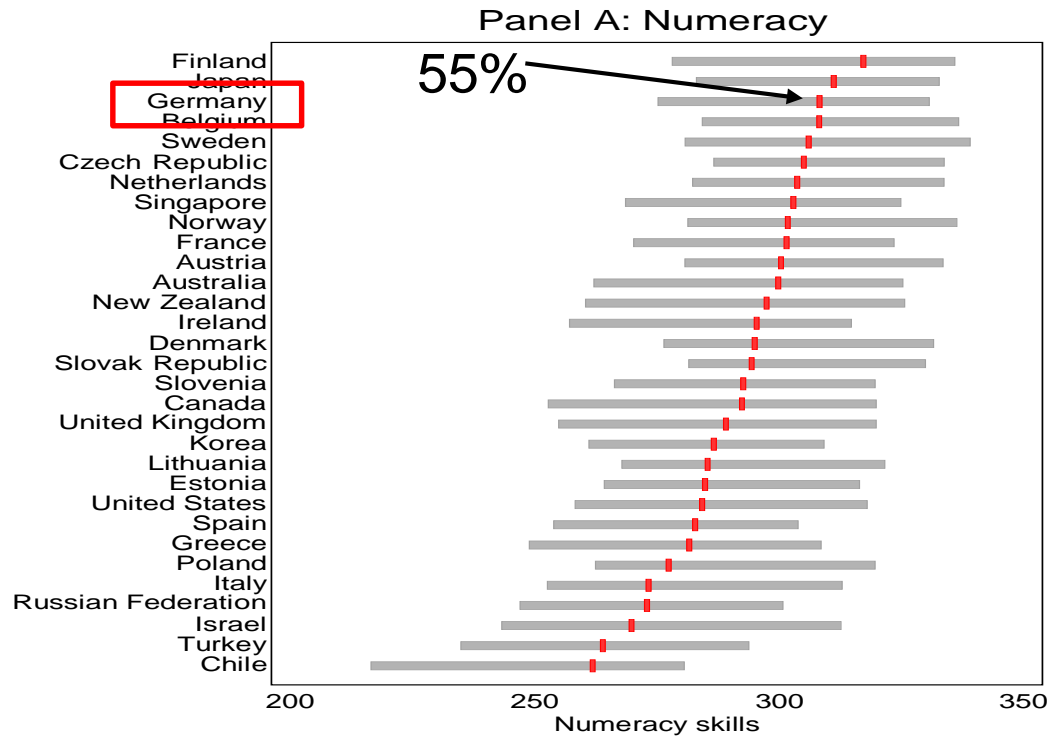


What is Behind These Patterns?

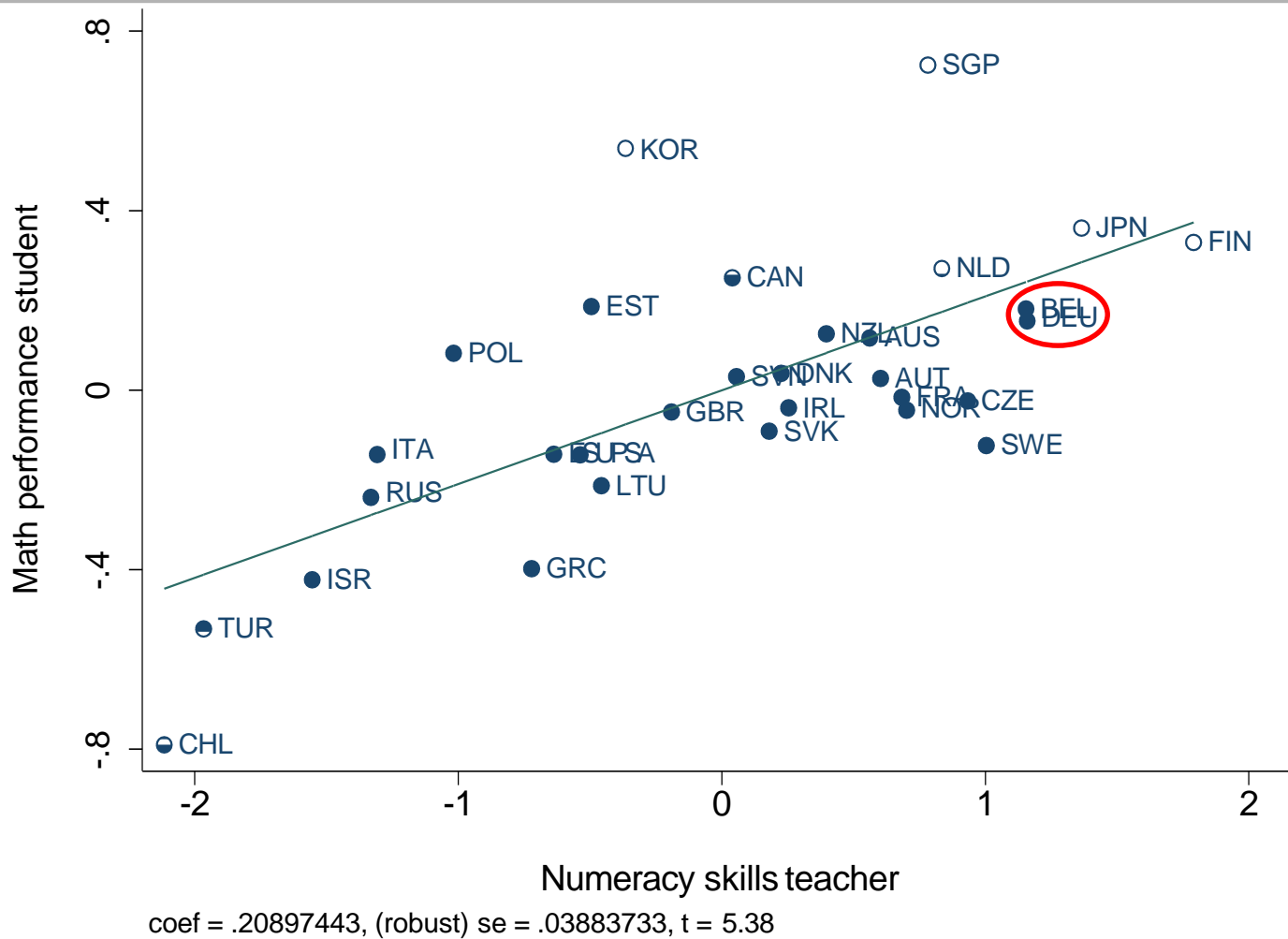
- Family background
- School inputs
 - Expenditure
 - Real inputs – class size, teacher characteristics, . . .
- Teacher quality
 - Within country but more difficult in international comparisons

Teacher Skills

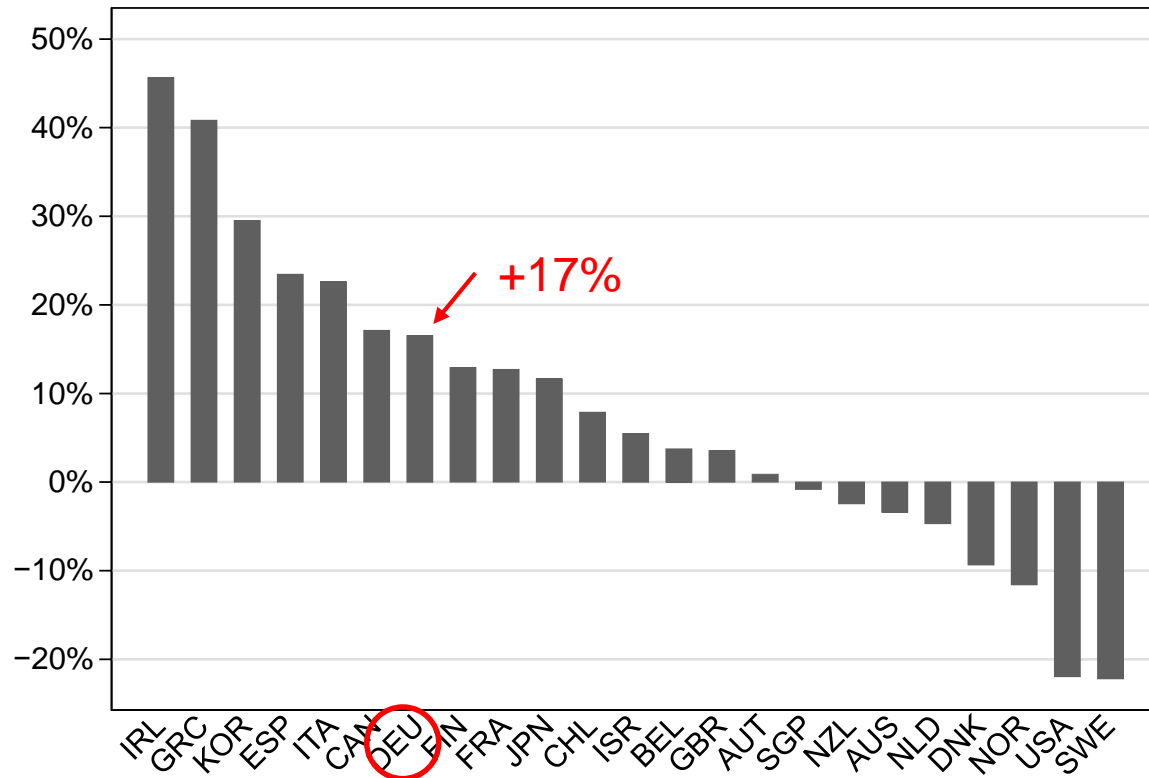
Math Skills: Teachers and College Grads



Teacher Skills and Student Performance



Teacher Wage Premiums around the World

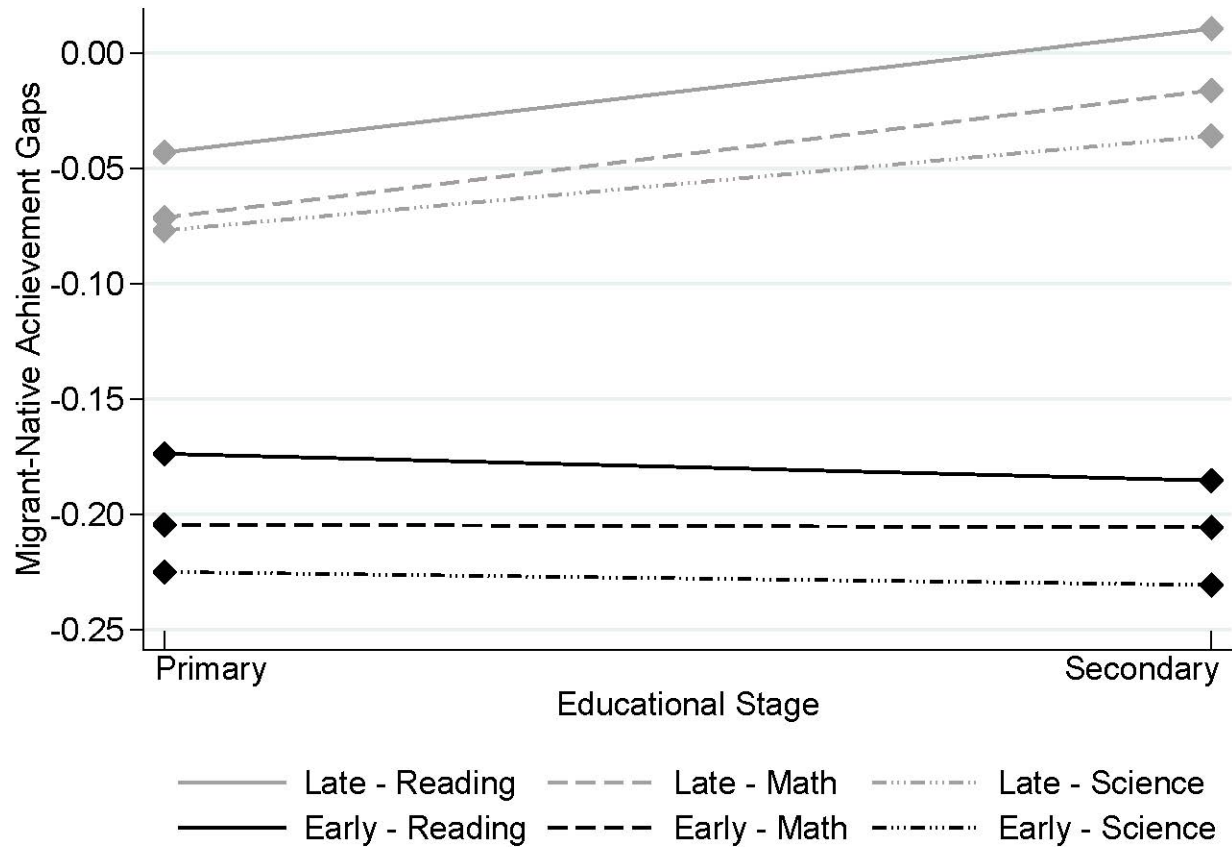


Hanushek, Piopiunik, and Wiederhold (2018)

What is Behind These Patterns?

- Family background
- School inputs
 - Expenditure
 - Real inputs – class size, teacher characteristics, . . .
- Teacher quality
 - Within country but more difficult in international comparisons
- Institutions and incentives
 - Accountability
 - Central Exams
 - Autonomy
 - Competition
 - Tracking

Tracking



5. Concluding Remarks

Conclusions

- Trade-offs in analysis
 - Broad policy questions
 - Analytical difficulties
- Valuable insights from international studies
 - Institutions
 - Economic impacts