

博士論文審査結果報告
Report on Ph.D. / Doctoral Dissertation Defense
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)
Professor ESTUDILLO, Jonna P.

審査委員会を代表し、以下のとおり審査結果を報告します。

On behalf of the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee, I would like to report the result of the Doctoral Dissertation Defense as follows.

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| 学位申請者氏名 Ph.D. Candidate | Ma. Laarni D. Revilla | | |
| 学籍番号 ID Number | DOC17162 | | |
| プログラム名 Program | 国家建設と経済発展プログラム State Building and Economic Development Program | | |
| 審査委員会 Doctoral Thesis Review Committee | 主査 Main referee | ESTUDILLO, Jonna P. | 主指導教員 Main Advisor |
| | 審査委員 Referee | DAINN, Wie | 副指導教員 Sub Advisor |
| | 審査委員 Referee | 黒澤 昌子 KUROSAWA, Masako | 副指導教員 Sub Advisor |
| | 審査委員 Referee | 土谷 隆 TSUCHIYA, Takashi | 博士課程委員会委員長代理 Acting Chairperson of the Doctoral Programs Committee |
| | 審査委員 Referee | 田中 隆一 TANAKA, Ryuichi (東京大学大学社会科学 研究所・教授 Professor, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo) | 外部審査委員 External Referee |
| 論文タイトル Dissertation Title (タイトル和訳)※ Title in Japanese | GENDER DISPARITIES IN SCHOOLING, LEARNING, AND LABOR MARKET OUTCOMES IN THE PHILIPPINES 教育と学習、それが労働市場にどう表れるか：フィリピンにおける男女格差 | | |
| 学位名 Degree Title | 博士 (国際開発研究) / Ph. D in International Development Studies | | |
| 論文提出日 Submission Date of the Draft Dissertation | 2020年6月10日 | 論文審査会開催日 Date of the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee | 2020年7月8日 |
| 論文発表会開催日 Date of the Defense | 2020年7月8日 | 論文最終版提出日 Submission Date of the Final Dissertation | 2020年7月28日 |
| 審査結果 Result | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> 合格 Pass 不合格 Failure </div> | | |

※ タイトルが英文の場合、文部科学省に報告するため、和訳を付してください

Please add a Japanese title that will be reported to MEXT.

1. 論文要旨 **Thesis overview and summary of the presentation.**

The dissertation explores two important issues: (1) the effects of two major education reforms on educational attainment and (2) the impacts of education on various labor market outcomes. Both explorations pay special focus on gender disparities in the context of the Philippines.

There are two analytical chapters. The first analytical chapter investigates the long-run impacts of the free secondary education (Republic Act 6655) and subsidized private schooling (RA 6728) on schooling attainment, employment, and income using a regression discontinuity design (RDD) approach. There are three main findings. First, younger cohorts, who are policy beneficiaries, have significantly higher educational attainment relative to non-beneficiaries and women exhibit higher schooling attainment than men. Second, an additional year of schooling increases the likelihood of formal employment and reduces the probability of informal employment. Third, an additional year of schooling significantly increases individual income. The analysis by subgroup shows significant returns to education among women in the informal sector and among men in the formal sector.

The second analytical chapter investigates the relationship between learning outcomes of high-school students measured by test scores and employment outcomes using instrumental variables to control for the potential endogeneity of choice between public and private schools. The main finding is that girls outperform boys in learning achievements and household characteristics such as electrification, land assets and mother's schooling positively affect student performance. However, test scores do not significantly affect the proportion of informally employment women in a province indicating that women's better academic performance does not necessarily lead to more opportunities in the formal sector and lower participation in informal occupations.

The dissertation recommends a 5-point strategy such as targeted schooling intervention for boys, interventions for women workers, incentives to schools and teachers, infrastructure improvements and multi-sectoral approach in addressing gender gap in learning.

2. 審查報告 **Notes from the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee (including changes required to the thesis by the referees)**

Here I report the major ones in each of the analytical chapter.

Chapter 2. Try estimating the regression kink design (RKD) instead of the regression discontinuity design (RDD). Appendix Figure 2.3 shows that there exist some jumps/kinks around the cut-off in case of urbanity, poverty, and mother's education, thus it is recommended to show robustness check when you include these variables as covariates in RDD analysis. How reliable is the year of birth in the data? Why confine the sample to "those in the labor

force”? It should be for all individuals. Regarding income function, since the outcome variable is $\ln(\text{income})$, there might be a selection bias in education since this variable is only for those with employment. The education policy has heterogeneous effect between men and women maybe due to sub-population of compliers or to different price elasticity of demand. This issue needs more discussion. There is a need to include discussion on overseas Filipino workers as education affects the probability of working overseas.

Chapter 3. There are huge differences in the number of NAT examinees by gender so there must be some non-random selection in test-taking. Please provide discussion on the possible impact of non-random selection of examinees. Distance is not completely exogenous. There is a need to provide explanation about the possible endogeneity of distance and how you solve it in the estimation. It is important to control for provincial income in learning regressions. There is a need to include analysis of education impact from working-age population instead of from those in the labor force population. Explain why Math score not significant in formal employment. There is need to include analysis of test scores in Philippine language in addition to Math, Science, English, and Critical Thinking. R-squares in the models are too low which means the model does not explain much of the variations in dependent variable.

3. 最終提出論文確認結果 Confirmation by the Main Referee that changes have been done to the satisfaction of the referees

Two weeks after the defense, the candidate submitted the revised version of the manuscript and answers to the referees' comments and the main adviser found it satisfactory. The main adviser then circulated the two documents to the committee members. They checked the answers and the revised version and found that the revisions were made appropriately. On July 28, 2020, the candidate submitted the final version to GRIPS.

4. 最終審查結果 Final recommendation

The doctoral thesis review committee recommends that GRIPS award the degree of Ph. D in International Development Studies to Ms. Ma. Laarni D. Revilla.