3G internet diffusion and secondary education attainment: Evidence of opportunity cost in Viet Nam

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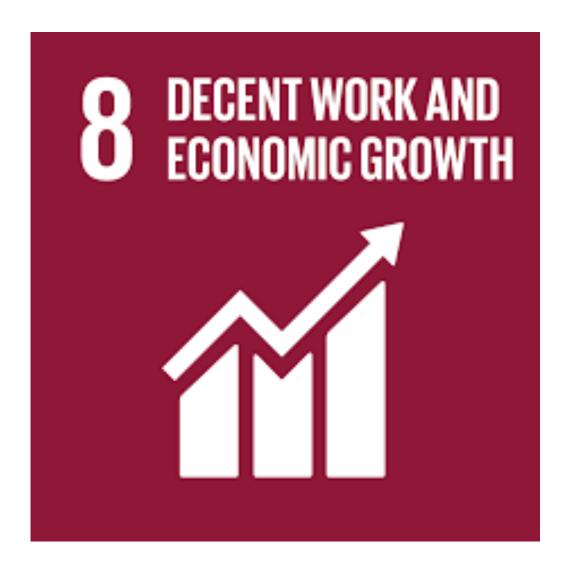
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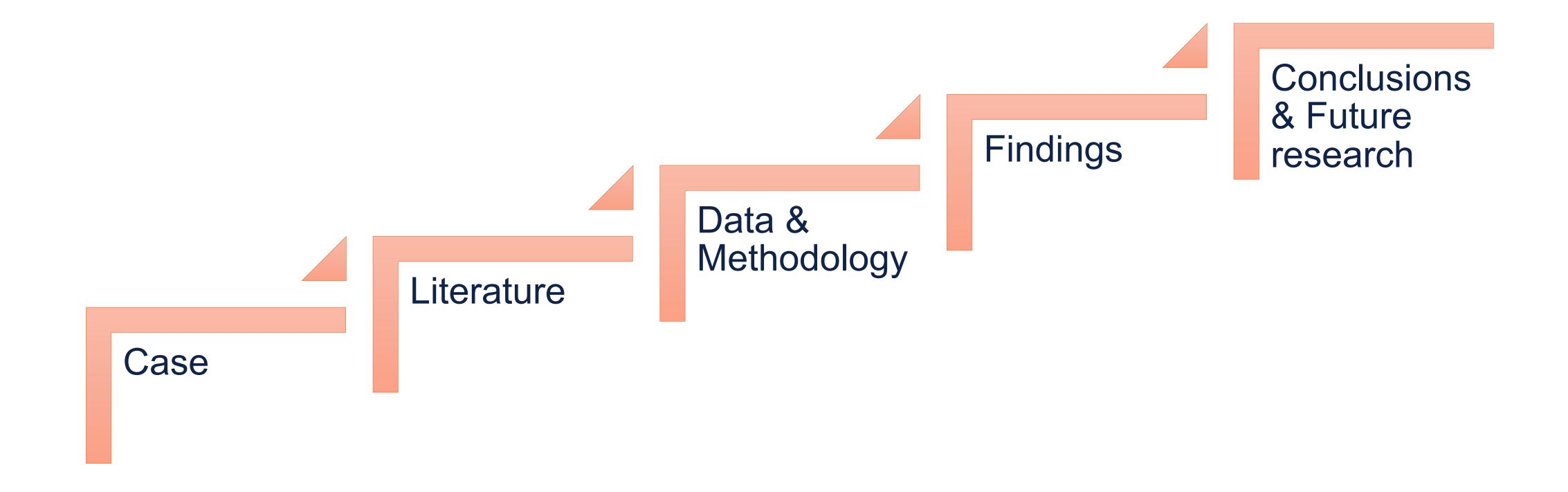








Structure





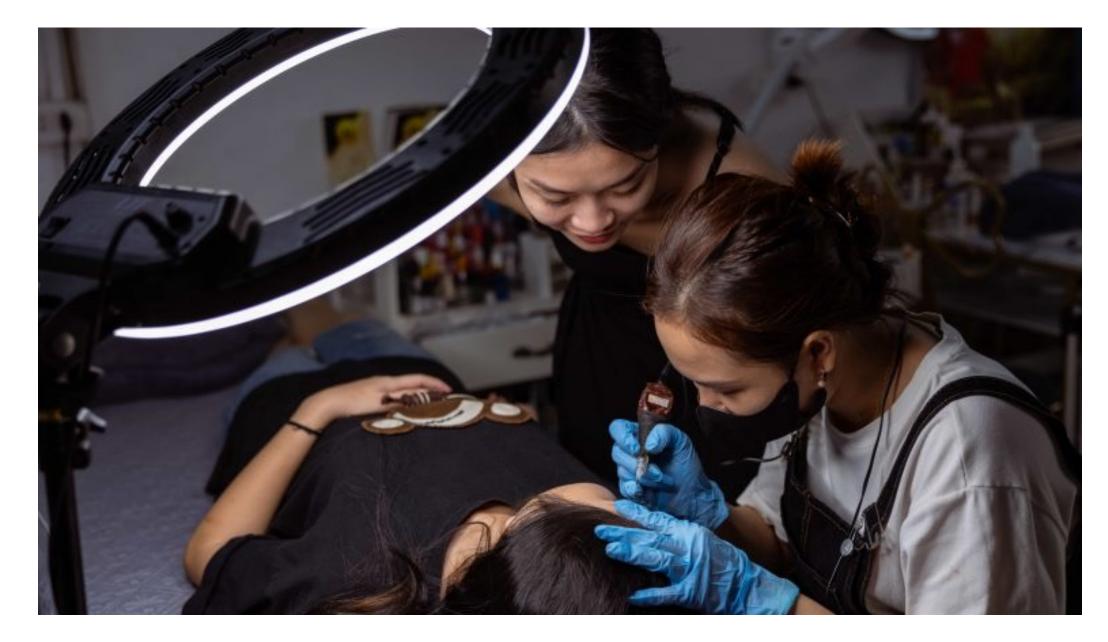
Case







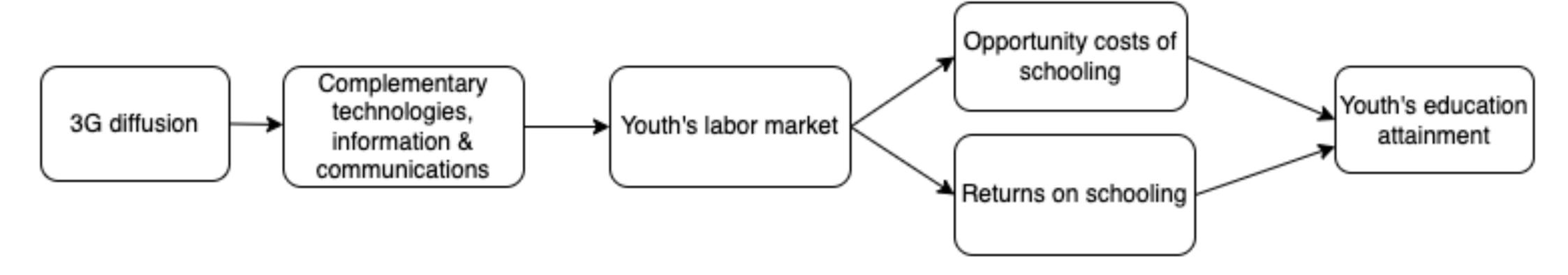






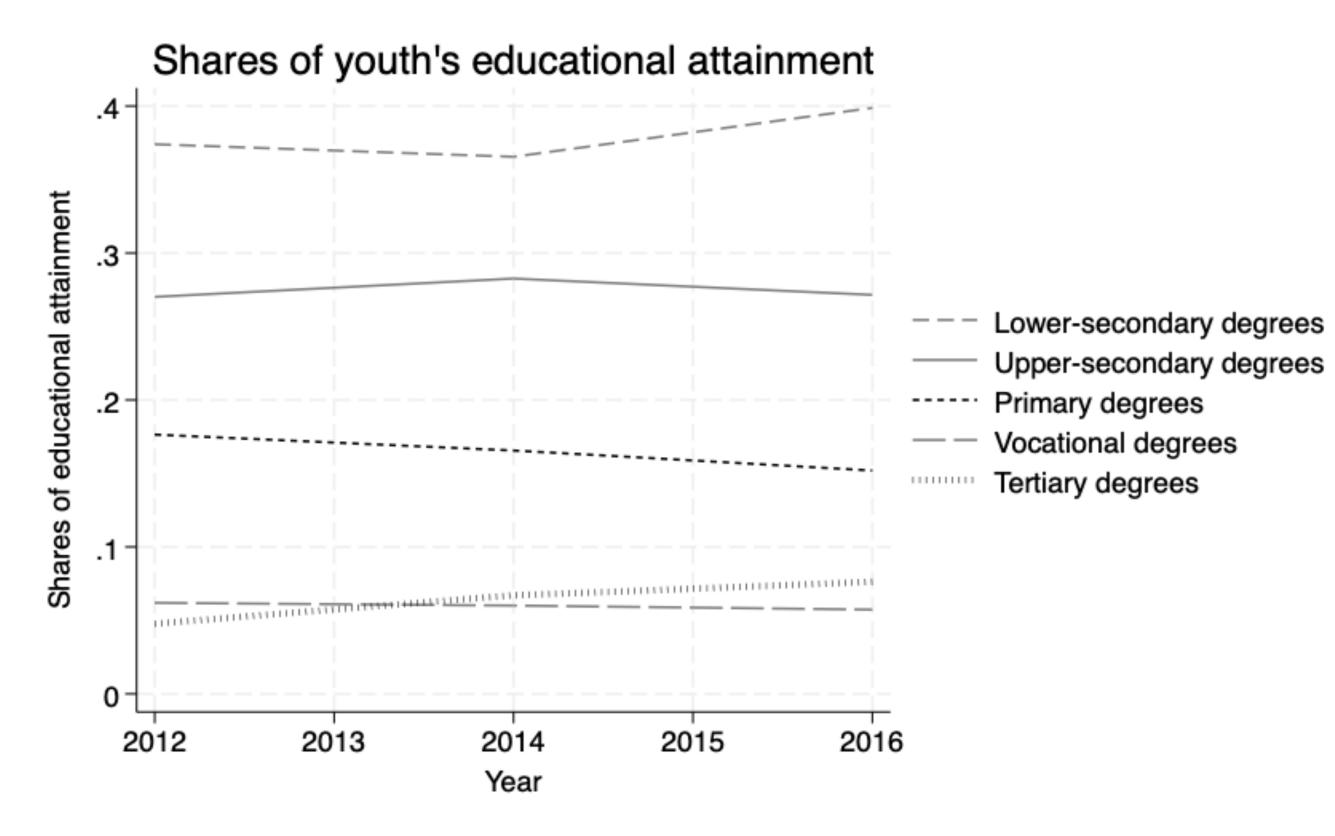
Literature: development economics, ICT4D, M4D

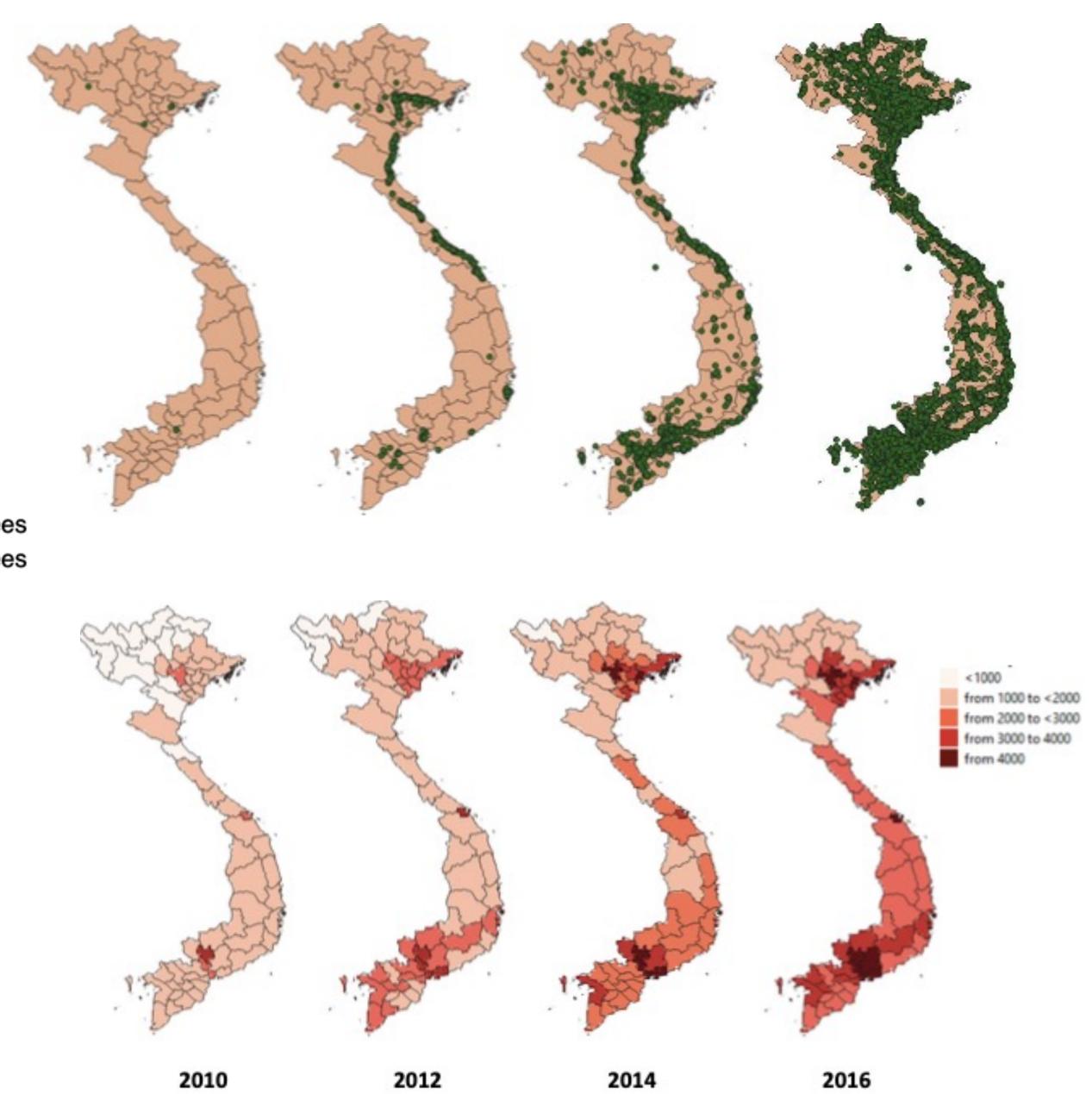
- ICT4D, M4D; ICT4E.
- Years of schooling, degree attainment, quality dimensions (skills, test scores, attitudes).
- Individual level vs. labor market outcomes.
- Different technologies within the ICT sector.
- General Purpose Technology (GPT) (Caldarola et al., 2023; Gaglio et al., 2022).
- Inclusive technology.
- Short-long-run dimension.





Context







Data & Methodology

Province-level

- Vietnam Household Living Standard
 Survey (VHLSS)
 - Degree shares for 15-25yo.
 - 2010-2016.
 - Nationally and provincially representative.
- 3G cell towers coverage: GSMA and OpenCellID.
- Others: employment, wages.

FE - IV

$$y_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Cov_{it} + X_{it} + f_i + \gamma_t + \epsilon_{it}$$

- Lightning strikes per capita as IV
 (Caldarola et al., 2023; Guriev et al., 2021;
 Manacorda & Tesei, 2020; Mensah, 2021).
- Seminal paper by Andersen et al. (2012).
- World Wide Lightning Location Network.

$$\widehat{Cov}_{it} = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 Z_{it} + \gamma_2 X_{it} + f_i + \theta_t + \nu_{it}$$



Findings

Upper-secondary school level

Lower-secondary school level

	FE	FE-IV				FE		FE-IV		
	(1) Non-weighted	(2) Weighted		(3) veighted		(4) ighted	(1) Non-weighted	(2) Weighted	(3) Non-weighted	(4) Weighted
Lag 1 3G	0.0599 (0.0566)	0.00680 (0.0577)	-0.296** (0.131)		-0.194** (0.0912)		-0.00256 (0.0501)	0.0659 (0.0469)	0.296** (0.148)	0.265*** (0.0753)
1st stage lightning strikes				-22.878*** (5.657)		-29.510*** (5.579)	0.152 (0.119)	0.243** (0.0920)	0.372** (0.141)	0.365*** (0.0777)
Lag 1 2G	0.123 (0.0793)	-0.0236 (0.102)	-0.138 (0.118)	-0.571*** (0.202)	-0.146 (0.105)	-0.527*** (0.177)	-0.0485 (0.298)	0.0613 (0.254)	-0.216 (0.296)	-0.0868 (0.230)
Share pop. 15-25	0.184 (0.265)	0.123 (0.239)	0.383 (0.311)	$0.682* \\ (0.378)$	0.272 (0.273)	$0.653* \\ (0.361)$	-0.00616 (0.0758)	-0.00675 (0.0632)	0.0150 (0.0809)	0.0104 (0.0624)
Average HH income ln	-0.00814 (0.0773)	-0.0380 (0.0792)	-0.0333 (0.0675)	-0.152* $(.0927)$	-0.0553 (0.0752)	-0.148 (0.0836)	0.0442 (0.0923)	0.0385	-0.172 (0.137)	-0.105 (0.0879)
Road length ln	-0.0256 (0.0922)	0.0135 (0.103)	0.232 (0.139)	0.485*** (0.120)	0.157 (0.115)	0.418*** (0.114)	-0.288 (1.293)	-0.348 (0.997)		(3.3.3.1.3.)
Constant	0.514 (1.404)	0.414 (1.251)					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Province FE Year FE Adjusted R^2	Yes Yes 0.783	Yes Yes 0.789	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes 0.451 0.379	Yes 0.569 0.379	0.379	Yes 0.379
Mean DV Observations Kleibergen-Paap Wald F-stat	$0.275 \\ 189$	$0.275 \\ 189$	0.275 189	189 16.36	$0.275 \\ 189$	$\frac{189}{27.97}$	189	189	16.36 189	27.97 189

Mechanisms

	Waged employs	ment share	Non-waged agri shares Non-		Non-waged r	non-agri			
	(1) (2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
	Non-weighted	Weighted	l Non-weighted	Weighted	Non-weighted	Weighted			
Lag 1 3G	0.0321**	0.0233*	-0.0440***	-0.0306***	-0.00257	0.00170			
	(0.0152)	(0.0125)	(0.0111)	(0.00947)	(0.00628)	(0.00607)			
Lag 1 2G	0.0470	0.102_	_0 0201	በ በ217	_0 00604	_n n978			
	(0.0749)	$(0.072)^{-}$		With lower-	secondary degree	Upper	-secondary	With ter	rtiary degree
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Share pop. 15-25	-0.154	-0.274		Ln wages	Wage growth	Ln wages	Wage growth	Ln wages	Wage growth
	(0.347)	(0.264 –	Lag 1 3G	0.563***	1.823***	0.450*	0.555	0.787	0.321
Road length ln	-0.117	-0.103		(0.141)	(0.662)	(0.269)	(1.267)	(1.204)	(0.424)
	(0.105)	(0.093)	Lag 1 2G	3.974*	-2.066	2.231	-4.009	5.317	1.786
Constant	1.856	1.636		(2.366)	(1.578)	(1.869)	(4.096)	(4.690)	(1.965)
	(1.418)	(1.255)	Share pop. 15-25	-6.517*	-25.46	-9.514	-59.86*	37.74*	0.273
Province FE	Yes	Yes	onare pop. 15-25	(3.395)	(18.38)	(6.271)	(32.67)	(19.45)	(9.126)
Observations	189	189		(0.000)	(=====)	(0.2.7)	(0=101)	(=====)	(0.120)
Adjusted \mathbb{R}^2	0.742		Road length ln	-2.175	-2.785	-1.097	2.226	-0.720	1.768
				(1.353)	(3.904)	(1.766)	(5.308)	(5.523)	(1.958)
			Constant	35.63**	44.99	23.36	-11.79	5.355	-24.48
				(16.74)	(54.90)	(24.14)	(70.79)	(74.56)	(26.25)
UNU			Province FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UNU MERIT			Observations	189	180	189	162	189	138
• •			Adjusted \mathbb{R}^2	0.664	0.683	0.422	0.849	0.345	0.312

Mechanisms

	Agriculture		Manuf		Service						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)				
	Non-weighted	Weighted	Non-weighte	ed Weight	ted Non-	weighted	Weighted				
Lag 1 3G	-0.0632***	-0.0506***	(0.0353**	0.027	10000	.0318*	(0.0180)				
	(0.0159)	(0.0139)	(0.0169)	(0.016	9) (0	.0176)	(0.0180)				
Lag 1 2G	0.0612	0.0813	10.7 (10.00)		0.138*		0.0874				
	(0.0715)	10 0664)	0 0964) (0 0777) N		Inufacturing		/n 11n\	Services			
Share pop. 15-25	0.272					Electronics, electrical				I&C	
	(0.397)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Constant	0.369***	$\rm Lag~1~3G$	0.0281**	0.0228**	0.0188**		0.0197*	0.0206**	0.0203*	0.0233***	
	(0.101)		(0.0121)	(0.00878)	(0.00728)	(0.0110)	(0.0110)	(0.00794)	(0.0109)	(0.00845)	
Province FE	Yes	$\rm Lag~1~2G$	-0.0618*	-0.0406	-0.0463**		0.0583*	0.000349	0.0581	0.0101	
Observations	189		(0.0361)	(0.0456)	(0.0183)	(0.0336)	(0.0345)	(0.0910)	(0.0381)	(0.0878)	
Adjusted R^2	0.912	Pop. 15-25	-0.406	-0.481	-0.0819	-0.167	0.461*	0.365*	0.371*	0.347*	
			(0.314)	(0.295)	(0.127)	(0.167)	(0.237)	(0.197)	(0.214)	(0.178)	
		Constant	0.214**	0.224***	0.0716**	0.0803**	-0.104	-0.0245	-0.0858	-0.0279	
			(0.0808)	(0.0837)	(0.0327)	(0.0314)	(0.0666)	(0.110)	(0.0636)	(0.100)	
UNU MERIT		Province FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MERIT		Observations Adjusted R^2		$\frac{189}{0.786}$	189 0.727	$\frac{189}{0.675}$	189 0.488	$189 \\ 0.473$	189 0.447	$189 \\ 0.451$	
		Adjusted It	0.118	0.760	0.121	0.070	0.400	0.419	0.447	0.401	

Conclusions & Implications, Future research

- Technology adoption & diffusion;
 educational and labor market outcomes of youth.
- Improves lower-secondary school attainment but discourages upper-secondary achievement.
- Education employment trade-off: more job opportunities (waged, manufacturing & services); and reduced returns to schooling during following fast diffusion (lower-secondary school level attained the highest returns relatively to upper-secondary and tertiary levels).

- Industrialization, increased manufacturing can increase child labor and reduce education attainment initially, but later on reduce child employment (Goldin & Katz, 2009; Hindman, 2002).
- Technical and vocational educational and training
 (TVET) uptakes & quality, alternative pathways to formal
 education especially for at-risk youth (work-study
 programs, apprenticeships, and internships).
- Development catching up: human capital development policies in the age of (mobile) digitalization.
- Tertiary degrees: program levels.



Thank you!

Selected literature

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