# CHEATING AS A MEASURE OF SOCIAL CAPITAL

#### Marco Paccagnella Paolo Sestito

Bank of Italy

Invalsi Workshop Rome, February 2013

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO



Invalsi tests: low stakes



BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

- Invalsi tests: low stakes
- $\Rightarrow$  low incentives to cheat

- \* 中 > \* 御 > \* 注 > \* 注 > - 注 - のへ(

BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

- Invalsi tests: low stakes
- $\Rightarrow$  low incentives to cheat
  - ...yet strong opposition on the part of teachers, families, students

BANK OF ITALY

- Invalsi tests: low stakes
- $\Rightarrow$  low incentives to cheat
  - ...yet strong opposition on the part of teachers, families, students
- $\Rightarrow$  cheating can be interpreted as a sign of low trust towards a centralized authority

Why cheating can be an interesting measure of social capital?



BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

- Why cheating can be an interesting measure of social capital?
  - measure actual behaviour, rather than values, beliefs, opinions;

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO



- Why cheating can be an interesting measure of social capital?
  - measure actual behaviour, rather than values, beliefs, opinions;
  - census-type and high-frequency data, with very thin geographical disaggregation;

- Why cheating can be an interesting measure of social capital?
  - measure actual behaviour, rather than values, beliefs, opinions;
  - census-type and high-frequency data, with very thin geographical disaggregation;
  - school as one of the major "agency" devoted to formation and intergenerational transmission of cultural norms

- Why cheating can be an interesting measure of social capital?
  - measure actual behaviour, rather than values, beliefs, opinions;
  - census-type and high-frequency data, with very thin geographical disaggregation;
  - school as one of the major "agency" devoted to formation and intergenerational transmission of cultural norms
- This paper:

- Why cheating can be an interesting measure of social capital?
  - measure actual behaviour, rather than values, beliefs, opinions;
  - census-type and high-frequency data, with very thin geographical disaggregation;
  - school as one of the major "agency" devoted to formation and intergenerational transmission of cultural norms

BANK OF ITALY

- This paper:
  - investigate some of the determinants of cheating

- Why cheating can be an interesting measure of social capital?
  - measure actual behaviour, rather than values, beliefs, opinions;
  - census-type and high-frequency data, with very thin geographical disaggregation;
  - school as one of the major "agency" devoted to formation and intergenerational transmission of cultural norms
- This paper:
  - investigate some of the determinants of cheating
  - "validate" cheating as a measure of social capital, by showing it correlates with more traditional measures

#### Small but fast-growing literature

BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

- Small but fast-growing literature
  - Newman (2012) explores the correlation between cheating and measures of civicness and institutional performance (at the province or regional level)

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO



- Small but fast-growing literature
  - Newman (2012) explores the correlation between cheating and measures of civicness and institutional performance (at the province or regional level)
  - Bertoni, Brunello and Rocco (2012) look at the effect of external supervision (supposed to make cheating more difficult)

- Small but fast-growing literature
  - Newman (2012) explores the correlation between cheating and measures of civicness and institutional performance (at the province or regional level)
  - Bertoni, Brunello and Rocco (2012) look at the effect of external supervision (supposed to make cheating more difficult)
  - Lucifora and Tonello (2012) estimate an endogenous social multiplier in cheating (and show it is higher in low social capital areas)

## The data - Invalsi

- Assessments conducted by Invalsi in the school year 2009-10
- Tests on Math and Italian
- Measure of cheating at the class level on the [0,1] interval [Castellano et al., 2009]
- Individual data on students' socio-economic background
- 2nd, 5th, 6th and 8th grade
  - For 8th graders the test is high-stake;
  - For 2nd graders we lack data on students' socio-economic background.

# THE DATA - SOCIAL CAPITAL

- At the municipal level:
  - Voters' turnout at national elections (1946-2008)
- At the provincial level:
  - Voters' turnout at national elections (1946-2008);
  - Voters' turnout at referenda;
  - Voters' turnout at the referendum on divorce;
  - Blood donations;
  - Measure of trust from WVS
  - Civic awareness and social participation universalistic vs particularistic (De Blasio, Scalise and Sestito, 2012)
- Administrative data on demographic and geographic characteristics

# Methodology

- Important to keep Math and Italian tests separate
- Three main specifications:
  - Separate OLS regressions
  - Pooled regression, allowing for a different intercept

BANK OF ITALY

Seemingly Unrelated Regression (SUR)

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

 Class characteristics - share of foreigners, females, average ESCS

<ロト</a>

BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

- Class characteristics share of foreigners, females, average ESCS
- Fractionalization indexes on citizienship, ESCS, father occupation and education

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO



# Methodology

- Class characteristics share of foreigners, females, average ESCS
- Fractionalization indexes on citizienship, ESCS, father occupation and education
  - $1 \sum_{k=1}^{K} p_k^2$ , where *K* is no. groups [can be generalized see Bossert, D'Ambrosio and La Ferrara]

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO



- Class characteristics share of foreigners, females, average ESCS
- Fractionalization indexes on citizienship, ESCS, father occupation and education
  - $1 \sum_{k=1}^{K} p_k^2$ , where *K* is no. groups [can be generalized see Bossert, D'Ambrosio and La Ferrara]

BANK OF ITALY

Share of non-local teachers (in the school)

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

- Class characteristics share of foreigners, females, average ESCS
- Fractionalization indexes on citizienship, ESCS, father occupation and education
  - $1 \sum_{k=1}^{K} p_k^2$ , where *K* is no. groups [can be generalized see Bossert, D'Ambrosio and La Ferrara]
- Share of non-local teachers (in the school)
- External monitoring and its interaction with social capital and fractionalization

- Class characteristics share of foreigners, females, average ESCS
- Fractionalization indexes on citizienship, ESCS, father occupation and education
  - $1 \sum_{k=1}^{K} p_k^2$ , where *K* is no. groups [can be generalized see Bossert, D'Ambrosio and La Ferrara]

BANK OF ITALY

- Share of non-local teachers (in the school)
- External monitoring and its interaction with social capital and fractionalization
- Grading practices:

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

- Class characteristics share of foreigners, females, average ESCS
- Fractionalization indexes on citizienship, ESCS, father occupation and education
  - $1 \sum_{k=1}^{K} p_k^2$ , where *K* is no. groups [can be generalized see Bossert, D'Ambrosio and La Ferrara]

BANK OF ITALY

- Share of non-local teachers (in the school)
- External monitoring and its interaction with social capital and fractionalization
- Grading practices:
  - How skewed is the grade distribution?

- Class characteristics share of foreigners, females, average ESCS
- Fractionalization indexes on citizienship, ESCS, father occupation and education
  - $1 \sum_{k=1}^{K} p_k^2$ , where *K* is no. groups [can be generalized see Bossert, D'Ambrosio and La Ferrara]

BANK OF ITALY

- Share of non-local teachers (in the school)
- External monitoring and its interaction with social capital and fractionalization
- Grading practices:
  - How skewed is the grade distribution?
  - Gap between actual and predicted grades

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

- Class characteristics share of foreigners, females, average ESCS
- Fractionalization indexes on citizienship, ESCS, father occupation and education
  - $1 \sum_{k=1}^{K} p_k^2$ , where *K* is no. groups [can be generalized see Bossert, D'Ambrosio and La Ferrara]

BANK OF ITALY

- Share of non-local teachers (in the school)
- External monitoring and its interaction with social capital and fractionalization
- Grading practices:
  - How skewed is the grade distribution?
  - Gap between actual and predicted grades
- Universalistic vs. particularistic social capital

- Class characteristics share of foreigners, females, average ESCS
- Fractionalization indexes on citizienship, ESCS, father occupation and education
  - $1 \sum_{k=1}^{K} p_k^2$ , where *K* is no. groups [can be generalized see Bossert, D'Ambrosio and La Ferrara]
- Share of non-local teachers (in the school)
- External monitoring and its interaction with social capital and fractionalization
- Grading practices:
  - How skewed is the grade distribution?
  - Gap between actual and predicted grades
- Universalistic vs. particularistic social capital
  - e.g. for civic awareness: distance in the degree people rely on family/friends versus mass media to gather information\_

#### **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**

	2nd g	grade	5th c	rade	6th grade		8th c	rade
	Ita	Math	Ita	Math	Ita	Math	Ita	Math
Cheating	0.064	0.074	0.070	0.069	0.080	0.024	0.067	0.066
	(0.190)	(0.211)	(0.201)	(0.199)	(0.185)	(0.093)	(0.169)	(0.166)
School mark	7.78	7.90	7.46	7.56	6.54	6.61	-	-
	(0.618)	(0.618)	(0.597)	(0.593)	(0.591)	(0.636)		
Raw test scores	65.73	62.61	69.84	64.89	60.85	51.47	64.65	55.66
	(13.00)	(14.13)	(10.31)	(12.27)	(7.41)	(9.11)	(8.79)	(10.36)
No. schools	7,558	7,554	7,542	7,541	5,825	5,824	5,733	5,734
No. classes	29,527	29,502	29,830	29,811	26,725	26,716	25,923	25,923
Avg. Class size	17	.41	17	.24	19	.55	19	.33
	(5.3	348)	(5.4	135)	(4.4	<b>!</b> 90)	(4.5	30)
Turnover (1946-2008)	88	.76	88	.64	88	.78	88	.63
	(5.1	78)	(5.2	203)	(5.1	15)	(5.1	63)

.

BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# MAIN RESULTS - 5TH GRADE

		Italian			Mathematics	
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
Turnover	-0.007***	-0.005***	-0.005***	-0.008***	-0.006***	-0.006***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.000)
Gap mark-score		-	0.024***	-	-	0.027***
			(0.003)			(0.003)
Skewness marks	-	-0.007***		-	-0.010***	-
		(0.003)			(0.003)	
Escs	-	0.006*	0.020***	-	0.001	0.018***
		(0.003)	(0.004)		(0.004)	(0.005)
Monitoring (class)	-	-0.026***	-0.027***	-	-0.023***	-0.024***
		(0.003)	(0.003)		(0.003)	(0.003)
Monitoring (school)	-	-0.018***	-0.018***	-	-0.018***	-0.018***
		(0.003)	(0.003)		(0.003)	(0.003)
Share females	-	0.030***	0.032***	-	0.024***	0.005
		(0.010)	(0.010)		(0.010)	(0.009)
Share italians	-	0.063***	-0.084***	-	0.063***	-0.083***
		(0.009)	(0.030)		(0.009)	(0.029)
Etnic fract.	-	-	-0.128***	-	-	-0.122***
			(0.023)			(0.024)
R-squared	0.034	0.054	0.058	0.052	0.078	0.082
N	29,468	27,651	28,036	29,751	27,641	28,004

<ロ>

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# MAIN RESULTS - 5TH GRADE (POOLED REGRESSION)

	[1]	[2]	[3]
Turnover	-0.008***	-0.006***	-0.006***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Mathematics	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Gap mark-score	-	-	0.025***
			(0.003)
Skewness marks	-	-0.008***	-
_		(0.003)	
Escs	-	0.004	0.019***
		(0.003)	(0.004)
Monitoring (class)	-	-0.024***	-0.025***
		(0.003)	(0.003)
Monitoring (school)	-	-0.018***	-0.018***
		(0.003)	(0.003)
Share females	-	0.027***	0.019**
		(0.009)	(0.009)
Share italians	-	0.063***	-0.083***
		(0.009)	(0.028)
Etnic frac.	-	-	-0.125***
			(0.022)
R-squared	0.044	0.065	0.069
N	59,521	55,292	56,028

#### 

BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# MAIN RESULTS - 5TH GRADE (SUR)

	[Ita]	[Math]	[Ita]	[Math]
Turnover	-0.005***	-0.006***	-0.005***	-0.006***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Gap mark-score	-	-	0.022***	0.022***
			(0.002)	(0.002)
Skewness marks	-0.005***	-0.007***		
	(0.002)	(0.002)		
Escs	0.006**	0.002	0.018***	0.016***
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Monitoring (class)	-0.025***	-0.022***	-0.026***	-0.024***
,	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.004)
Monitoring (school)	-0.018***	-0.018***	-0.019***	-0.018***
,	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Share females	0.031***	0.025***	0.032***	0.009
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Share italians	0.063***	0.063***	Ò.084* <sup>*</sup>	-0.085**
	(0.011)	(0.009)	(0.035)	(0.035)
Etnic frac	- 1	· - ´	-0.126***	-0.122***
			(0.026)	(0.25)
			. ,	. ,
R-squared	0.054	0.078	0.058	0.082
N	27,538		27,958	
Rho	0.560		0.5	559
BP test	0.000		0.000	
b1(ita)=b1(math)	0.0	000	0.0	000
			4 🗖	

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

CHEATING AS A MEASURE OF SOCIAL CAPITAL

# MAIN RESULTS - 6TH GRADE

		Italian			Mathematics	
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
Turnover	-0.000	-0.000	-0.001	-0.003***	-0.002***	-0.002***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Gap mark-score	-	-	0.041***	-	-	0.010***
			(0.003)			(0.002)
Skewness marks	-	-0.007**		-	-0.007***	
		(0.003)			(0.002)	
Escs	-	0.086***	0.103***	-	0.000	0.007***
		(0.007)	(0.006)		(0.002)	(0.003)
Monitoring (class)	-	-0.011***	-0.012***	-	-0.007***	-0.007***
• • •		(0.004)	(0.004)		(0.002)	(0.002)
Monitoring (school)	-	-0.005***	-0.003	-	-0.002	-0.002
<b>.</b> ,		(0.003)	(0.003)		(0.002)	(0.002)
Share females	-	0.055***	0.055***	-	0.015***	0.010*
		(0.010)	(0.010)		(0.006)	(0.006)
Share italians	-	0.210***	-0.019	-	0.031***	-0.038**
		(0.013)	(0.037)		(0.005)	(0.021)
Etnic frac.	-	- '	-0.223***	-	- 1	-0.060***
			(0.030)			((0.015)
R-squared	0.000	0.095	0.107	0.021	0.032	0.033
N	26,663	24,743	24,863	26,654	24,724	24,844

BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# MAIN RESULTS - 6TH GRADE (POOLED REGRESSION)

	[1]	[2]	[3]
Turnover	-0.001***	-0.001***	-0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Mathematics	-0.058***	-0.058***	-0.058***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Gap mark-score	-	-	0.032***
			(0.002)
Skewness marks	-	-0.005***	-
_		(0.002)	
Escs	-	0.043***	0.060***
		(0.004)	(0.004)
Monitoring (class)	-	-0.009***	-0.010***
		(0.003)	(0.003)
Monitoring (school)	-	-0.003*	-0.003*
		(0.002)	(0.002)
Share females	-	0.035***	0.026***
		(0.006)	(0.006)
Share italians	-	0.121***	-0.028
		(0.007)	(0.026)
Etnic frac.	-	-	-0.142***
			(0.020)
R-squared	0.041	0.082	0.092
N	53,317	49,467	49,673

BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# MAIN RESULTS - 6TH GRADE (SUR)

	[Ita]	[Math]	[Ita]	[Math]
Turnover	-0.000	-0.002***	-0.001**	-0.002***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Gap mark-score	-	-	0.042***	0.006***
			(0.002)	(0.001)
Skewness marks	-0.005***	-0.005***	-	-
	(0.002)	(0.001)		
Escs	0.086***	0.000	0.104***	0.005***
	(0.003)	(0.001)	(0.006)	(0.002)
Monitoring (class)	-0.011***	-0.007***	-0.012***	-0.007***
	(0.005)	(0.002)	(0.005)	(0.002)
Monitoring (school)	-0.005*	-0.002*	-0.004	-0.002*
	(0.003)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)
Share females	0.055***	0.015***	0.055***	0.012**
	(0.010)	(0.005)	(0.009)	(0.005)
Share italians	0.211***	0.031***	-0.017	-0.040***
	(0.011)	(0.005)	(0.030)	(0.014)
Etnic frac	-	-	-0.223***	-0.061***
			(0.023)	(0.011)
R-squared	0.095	0.031	0.109	0.033
N	24,687		24,	801
Rho	0.274		0.2	271
BP test	0.000		0.0	000
b1(ita)=b1(math)	0.0	000	0.000	
			4 🗖	

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

 Results across different specifications consistent with the idea that cheating is negatively correlated with commonly accepted measures of social capital



- Results across different specifications consistent with the idea that cheating is negatively correlated with commonly accepted measures of social capital
- An increase in turnout at the municipal level by 1% (20% of a standard deviation) is roughly associated with a reduction of 2.5% of a standard deviation in cheating

- Results across different specifications consistent with the idea that cheating is negatively correlated with commonly accepted measures of social capital
- An increase in turnout at the municipal level by 1% (20% of a standard deviation) is roughly associated with a reduction of 2.5% of a standard deviation in cheating
- Students' characteristics matters (gender, citizienship, ESCS)...

- Results across different specifications consistent with the idea that cheating is negatively correlated with commonly accepted measures of social capital
- An increase in turnout at the municipal level by 1% (20% of a standard deviation) is roughly associated with a reduction of 2.5% of a standard deviation in cheating
- Students' characteristics matters (gender, citizienship, ESCS)...
- ...but teachers' behaviour matters as well

- Results across different specifications consistent with the idea that cheating is negatively correlated with commonly accepted measures of social capital
- An increase in turnout at the municipal level by 1% (20% of a standard deviation) is roughly associated with a reduction of 2.5% of a standard deviation in cheating
- Students' characteristics matters (gender, citizienship, ESCS)...
- ...but teachers' behaviour matters as well
  - External monitoring [Bertoni, Brunello and Rocco]

- Results across different specifications consistent with the idea that cheating is negatively correlated with commonly accepted measures of social capital
- An increase in turnout at the municipal level by 1% (20% of a standard deviation) is roughly associated with a reduction of 2.5% of a standard deviation in cheating
- Students' characteristics matters (gender, citizienship, ESCS)...
- ...but teachers' behaviour matters as well
  - External monitoring [Bertoni, Brunello and Rocco]
  - Grading practices levels and distribution

# WHAT ABOUT TEACHERS?

#### Teachers matter in primary school only?

	2nd grade	5th grade	6th grade	8th grade
Turnover	-0.006***	-0.006***	-0.000	-0.005***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Mathematics	0.012***	0.000	-0.061***	-0.005
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.003)
Gap mark-score	0.013***	0.028***	0.036***	-
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	
Outside teachers	-0.040***	-0.040***	-0.018	-0.005
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Monitoring	-0.030***	-0.028***	-0.005	-0.019***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.006)
R-squared	0.062	0.063	0.097	0.058
Ν	26,471	29,960	15,655	16,320

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

#### WHAT ABOUT INTERACTION EFFECTS?

- In high-social capital areas, marginal gains from monitoring are much lower
- In monitored classes, social capital has no effect

	5th g	jrade	6th grade		
Turnover	-0.006***	-0.006***	-0.002***	-0.001***	
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	
Monitoring	-0.483***	-0.043***	-0.104**	-0.018***	
	(0.056)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.004)	
Turnover*Monitoring	0.005***	-	0.001**	-	
	(0.000)		(0.000)		
Etnic Frac.	-	-0.134***	-	-0.146***	
		(0.022)			
Turnover*Etn.Frac.	-	0.117***	-	0.051**	
		(0.012)		(0.014)	
R-squared	0.070	0.069	0.099	0.093	
Ν	56,028	56,028	49,673	49,673	

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# Social capital at the provincial level - 5th grade

	Turnover	Turnover (referenda)	Turnover (divorzio)	Blood Donations	Trust (WVS)
Social Capital	-0.003***	-0.530***	-0.628***	-0.602**	-0.048
Mathematics	-0.001	-0.000	-0.000	[0.294] -0.001	0.000
Gap mark-score	0.030***	0.029***	0.030***	0.029***	0.029***
Class characteristics	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
B squared	0.079	0.086	0.084	0.077	0.076
N	56,056	55,646	55,484	55,646	50,348

BANK OF ITALY

**A D > A P**

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# Social capital at the provincial level - 6th grade

	Turnover	Turnover (referenda)	Turnover (divorzio)	Blood Donations	Trust (WVS)
Social Capital	-0.001**	-0.148***	-0.184***	-0.155*	-0.023*
Mathematics	-0.058***	-0.058***	[0.041] -0.058***	[0.294] -0.058***	-0.059***
Gap mark-score	0.034***	0.035***	0.035***	0.034***	0.035***
Class characteristics	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province characteristics	1ES 0.090	1ES 0.091	YES 0.091	1ES 0.090	YES 0.093
N	49,693	49,420	49,286	49,420	44,743

**A D > A P**

BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# UNIVERSALISTIC VS. PARTICULARISTIC SOCIAL VALUES - 5TH GRADE

	Partici	pation	Civic Aw	areness
	Universalistic	Particularistic	Universalistic	Particularistic
Social Capital	-0.233***	0.053***	-0.218***	0.096***
	(0.079)	(0.091)	(0.063)	(0.028)
Mathematics	0.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Gap mark-score	0.027***	0.028***	0.029***	0.027***
	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Etnic frac.	-0.074***	-0.077***	-0.072***	-0.068***
	(0.023)	(0.026)	(0.023)	(0.024)
Monitoring	-0.025***	-0.025***	-0.025***	-0.026***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
R-squared	0.078	0.063	0.078	0.077
N	52,508	52,508	52,508	52,508

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# UNIVERSALISTIC VS. PARTICULARISTIC SOCIAL VALUES - 6TH GRADE

	Participation		Civic Awareness	
	Universalistic	Particularistic	Universalistic	Particularistic
Social Capital	-0.022	0.053	-0.080***	0.027**
	(0.025)	(0.091)	(0.028)	(0.011)
Mathematics	-0.058***	-0.058***	-0.058***	-0.058***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Gap mark-score	0.034***	0.034***	0.035***	0.034***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Etnic frac.	-0.139***	-0.139***	-0.138***	-0.137***
	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Monitoring	-0.009***	-0.009***	-0.009***	-0.009***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
R-squared	0.094	0.095	0.095	0.095
N	46,646	46,646	46,646	46,646

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# CONCLUSIONS

Social capital as an antidote against cheating...

ロト・日本・日本・日本・日本

BANK OF ITALY

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# CONCLUSIONS

- Social capital as an antidote against cheating...
- ...but only universalistic values

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO



BANK OF ITALY

# CONCLUSIONS

- Social capital as an antidote against cheating...
- ...but only universalistic values
- Class heterogeneity is important...

MARCO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO SESTITO

# CONCLUSIONS

- Social capital as an antidote against cheating...
- ...but only universalistic values
- Class heterogeneity is important...
- ...but theachers are important as well

# CONCLUSIONS

- Social capital as an antidote against cheating...
- ...but only universalistic values
- Class heterogeneity is important...
- ...but theachers are important as well
- Future research cheating over students' lifecourse?