

**FIGURE I**  
Proportion of Fixed Cost Contracts

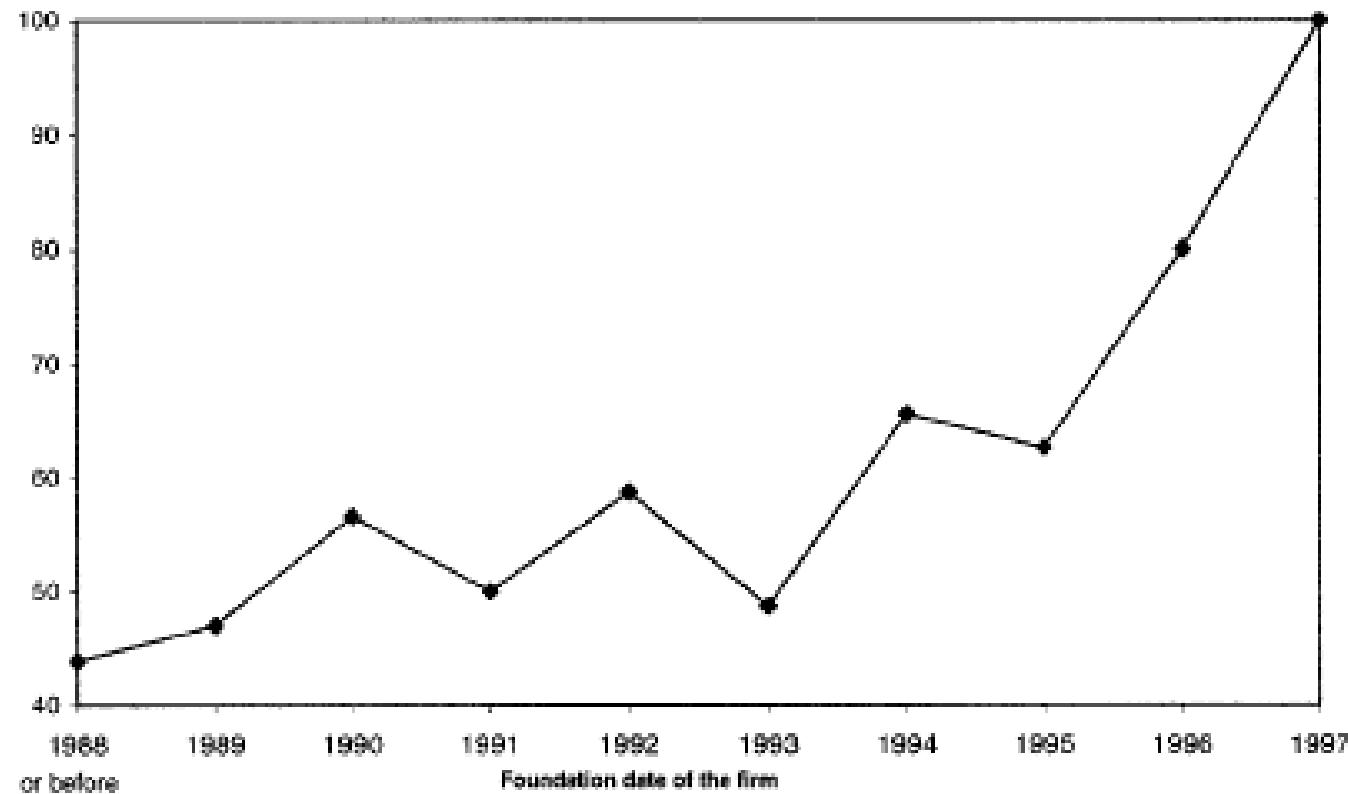


FIGURE II  
Share of Overrun Paid for by the Firm

TABLE III  
REGRESSION RESULTS: CHOICE OF CONTRACTS AND SHARE OF OVERRUN  
PAID BY THE FIRM

Choice of contract Ordered probit	(1) (2)	Share of overrun paid by the firm					
		Unconditional		Conditional		(7)	(8)
		Random effect	Fixed effect	Random effect	Fixed effect		
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
<b>Reputation</b>							
Young firm	-0.69*	15*				9.0	
	(0.25)	(8.5)				(8.6)	
Repeated contract	0.22	-17*	-20			-15*	-19
	(0.24)	(8.8)	(16)			(8.7)	(17)
ISO-certified firm	-0.27	17				16	
	(0.32)	(13)				(13)	
Internal project	0.87*	-25*	-64*				
	(0.31)	(11)	(26)				
<b>Contract</b>							
Fixed-cost contract						13	12
						(9.4)	(25)
Time and material contract						-12	15
						(13)	(34)
<b>Firm and client characteristics</b>							
Number of employees (/100)	0.44	-0.44	-4.1	-2.4		-4.8	
	(0.98)	(1.1)	(7.7)	(5.0)		(4.5)	
Client is big	0.15	-0.18	-17	-13	-16	-40	-16
	(0.22)	(0.30)	(8.5)	(10)	(16)	(32)	(8.3)
Client is Indian	-0.43*	-0.76	13	23	-46*	14	9.3
	(0.27)	(0.63)	(9.5)	(18)	(20)	(41)	(9.5)
<b>Project characteristics</b>							
Estimated project size (months/10)	0.01	0.00	-0.12	0.35	-2.4	2.1	-0.13
	(0.017)	(0.011)	(7.7)	(.38)	(1.9)	(2.6)	(0.76)
Area is familiar	0.08	0.09	-9.0	-4.0	18.9	-1.5	-6.3
	(0.25)	(0.027)	(9.4)	(12)	(21)	(28)	(9.2)
Platform is familiar	0.60	0.20	26	1.9	48	61	29
	(0.48)	(0.59)	(20)	(12)	(35)	(74)	(19)
Y2K, data manipulation, etc.	-0.13	0.15	19	-4.8	-47		49
	(0.32)	(0.35)	(17)	(25)	(36)		(36)
						(16)	(39)

Standard errors (corrected for clustering at the firm level in columns (1) and (2) are in parentheses.

An asterisk indicates that the coefficient is significant at the 90 percent level of confidence.

All regressions include the following additional variables: number of employees squared, project size squared, and an indicator for whether tools are familiar to the firm. Sample in columns (1), (3), (5), (7), and (8) include all external projects (167 projects in 92 firms). Sample in columns (2), (4), and (6) include all projects of firms that do some internal work (88 projects in 58 firms).

TABLE IV  
REGRESSION RESULTS: OVERRUNS AND PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

	Total overrun			Overrun due to the firm			Project size	Y2K	Probit	OLS	Subjective complexity
	Unconditional	Conditional		Unconditional	Conditional						
	Random effect	Random effect		Random effect	Random effect						
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
<b>Reputation</b>											
Young firm	-0.48 (5.0)	-3.8 (5.0)		2.5 (3.4)	1.5 (3.5)		-0.28 (0.22)	-6.4 (5.4)	0.48* (0.29)	-0.42* (0.21)	
Repeated contract	1.8 (4.9)	1.5 (4.8)		-0.92 (3.5)	-1.2 (3.5)		-0.24 (0.24)	-16.3* (5.4)	0.34 (0.30)	-0.07 (0.20)	
ISO-certified firm	15 (7.9)	16 (7.7)		5.4 (5.4)	6.1 (5.5)		0.28 (0.37)	18* (8.5)	-0.52 (0.40)	0.08 (0.21)	
<b>Contract</b>											
Fixed-cost contract	14* (5.4)	14* (5.4)		5.5 (7.5)	5.5 (7.5)		5.5 (5.4)	5.5 (5.4)			
Time and material contract											
<b>Firm and client characteristics</b>											
Number of employees (1/100)	-0.77* (0.24)	-0.38 (0.24)		0.32 (1.7)	0.38 (1.7)		0.08 (0.13)	7.2* (2.4)	0.23* (0.11)	0.11* (0.066)	
Client is big	0.88 (4.8)	0.43 (4.8)		1.8 (3.4)	1.3 (3.4)		-0.34 (0.23)	7.4 (5.3)	-0.05 (0.24)	0.11 (0.17)	
Client is Indian	4.1 (5.6)	2.8 (5.6)		-0.55 (4.0)	-0.78 (4.0)		0.07 (0.25)	-12* (6.4)	-0.34 (0.33)	0.03 (0.18)	
<b>Project characteristics</b>											
Estimated project size (man-months)	0.11* (0.040)	0.11* (0.040)		0.04 (0.03)	0.04 (0.03)		0.04 (0.03)	0.01 (0.02)			
Area is familiar	-5.6 (5.1)	-5.9 (5.1)		-1.5 (3.7)	-1.6 (3.7)		-1.6 (3.7)	0.08 (0.25)			
Platform is familiar	-18* (10)	-18* (10)		-12* (7.4)	-12* (7.4)		-12* (7.5)	0.21 (0.58)			
Y2K, data manipulation, etc.	-13* (7.2)	-13* (7.1)		-9.41* (5.1)	-8.8* (5.1)		-8.8* (5.1)	0.20 (0.32)			

Standard errors (corrected for clustering at the firm level in columns (5), (7), and (8)) are in parentheses.

An asterisk indicates that the coefficient is significant at the 90 percent level of confidence.

All regressions include the following additional variables: number of employees squared, project size squared, and indicator for whether tools are familiar to the firm.

Sample includes all external projects (167) in 92 firms).