

EVIDENCE - INFORMED POLICIES FOR QUALITY EDUCATION

EENEE and NESET II Conference - Brussels, 23 November 2017



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THE SCHOOL OF OPPORTUNITY

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Definition :

School of opportunity =

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1. *efficiency :* School whose students perform beyond national-rank expectation

2. *equity :* School with upward mobility of students

Methodology

- Measuring efficiency & equity at school level
- Finding Correlates





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DATA PISA 2012

•Focus on Mathematics

•32 OECD countries

- 4179 schools
 - -Exclusion 10% most segregated schools (based on Dissimilarity index)
- •113 000 students





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errors



Rank to rank analysis (within country)

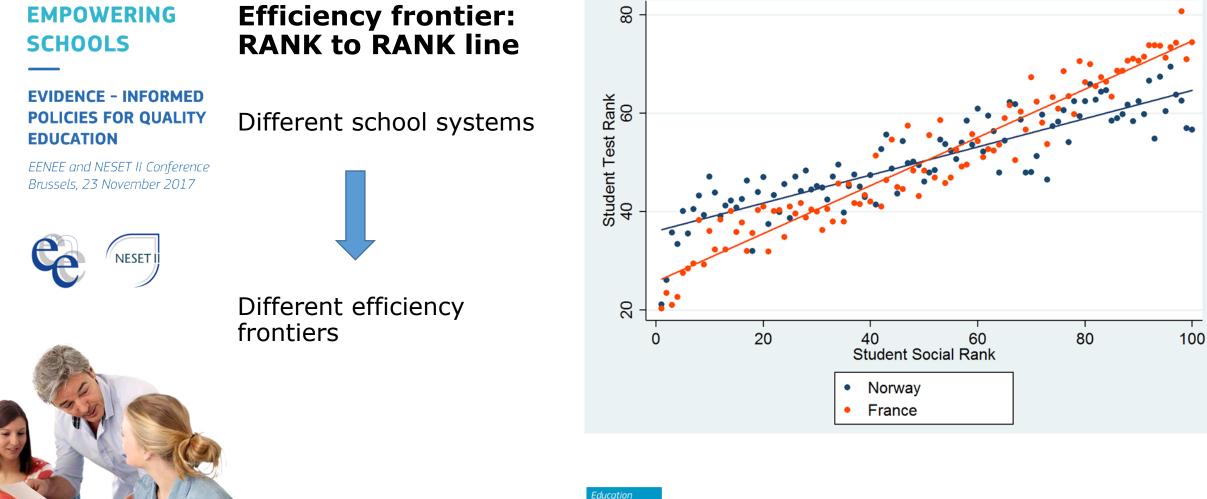
•For each student *i* within the same country

•test score in math => (national) test rank y_i (in decile)

•Socio-eco PISA index => (national) social rank x_i (in decile)

Ranking by decile=> ranking less sensitive to sample selection
Ordinal outcome => less sensitive to standardisation and measurement





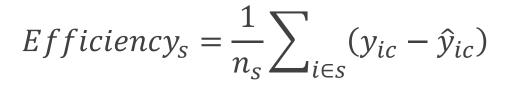
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- \hat{y}_{ic} is the estimated test rank of the student *i* in country c
- $\circ y_{ic}$ is the observed test rank of the student *i* in country c
- $\circ n_s$ is the number of student in the school s

School efficiency index is:

 In the US, the most efficient school (top efficiency decile) are 37% above the expectation. Less efficient schools (bottom efficiency decile) are 42% below expectation.



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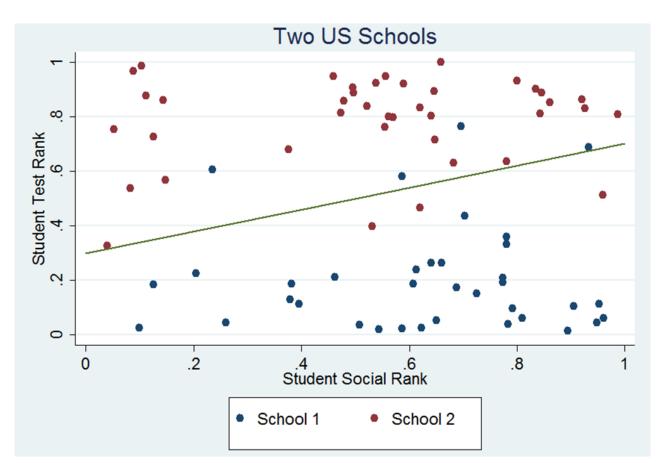
Distribution of students in two US schools

School 1 (blue) low efficiency



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School 2 (red) high efficiency









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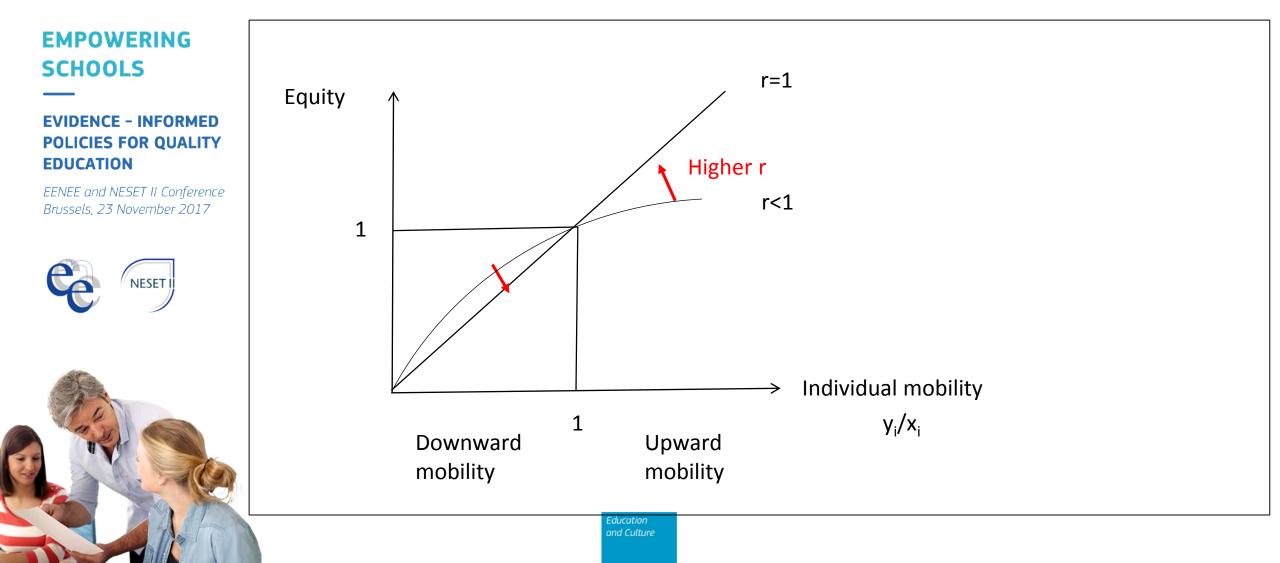


The school *equity index* is :

Equity_s(r) =
$$\frac{1}{n_s} \sum_{i \in s} (\frac{y_i}{x_i})^r$$

- y_i/x_i is the individual mobility ratio : test rank /social rank (>1 upward mobility)
- n_s is the number of student in school s
- *r* is a relative mobility parameter (with $0 \le r \le 1$):
 - Higher r put more weight on mobility at the bottom
 - Higher r put more weight on the <u>size</u> of the jump







School

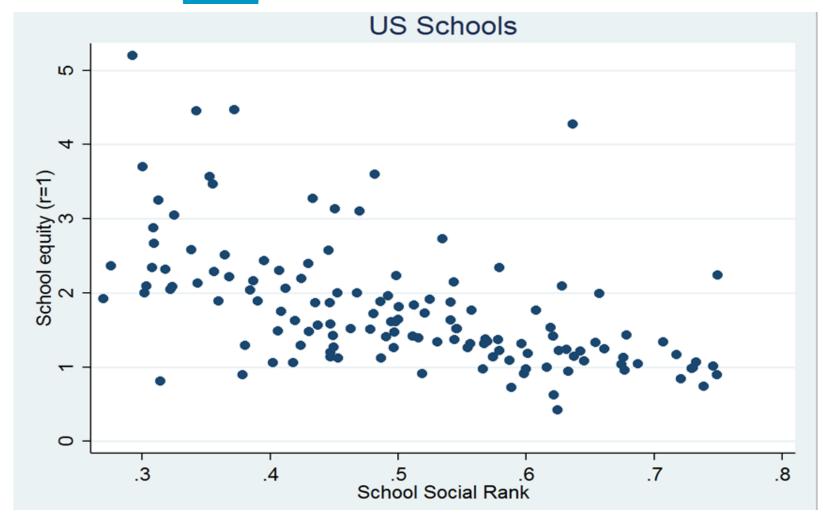
Equity (r=1)

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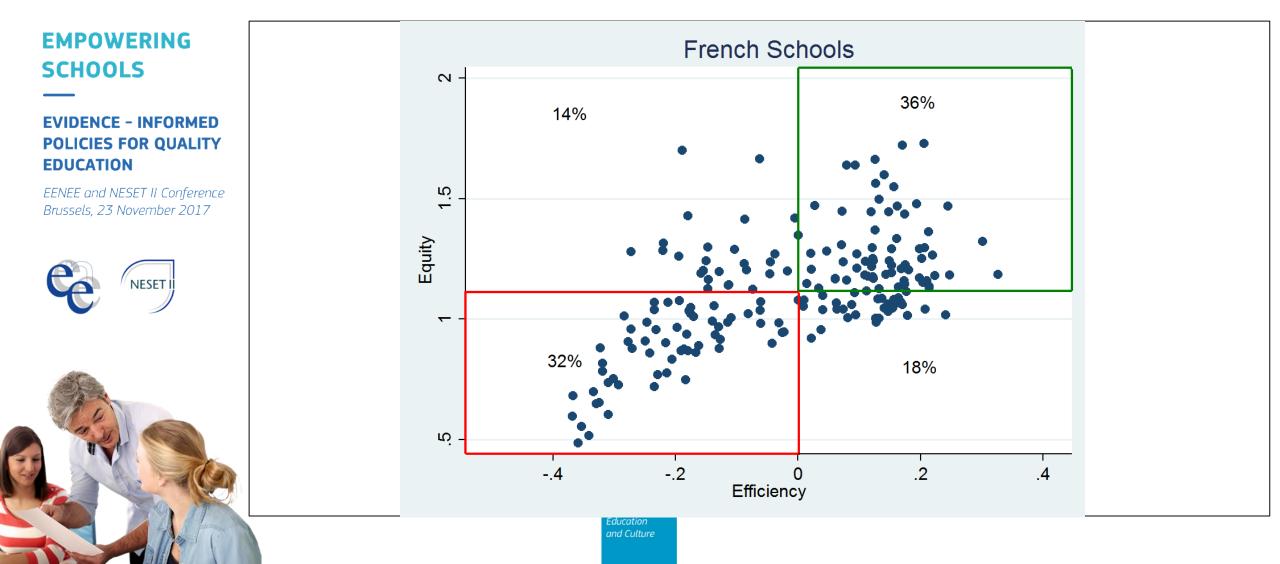






			Efficiency	UMR	Equity		
POLICIES FOR QUALITY EDUCATION EENEE and NESET II Conference					r=1/4	r=1/2	r=1
Brussels, 23 November 2017	Efficiency		1				
NESETI	UMR (r=0)	I	0.7028	1			
• •		r=1/4	0.5787	0.8238	1		
	Equity	r=1/2	0.4187	0.7323	0.9327	1	
		r=1	0.1675	0.4853	0.7289	0.8011	1





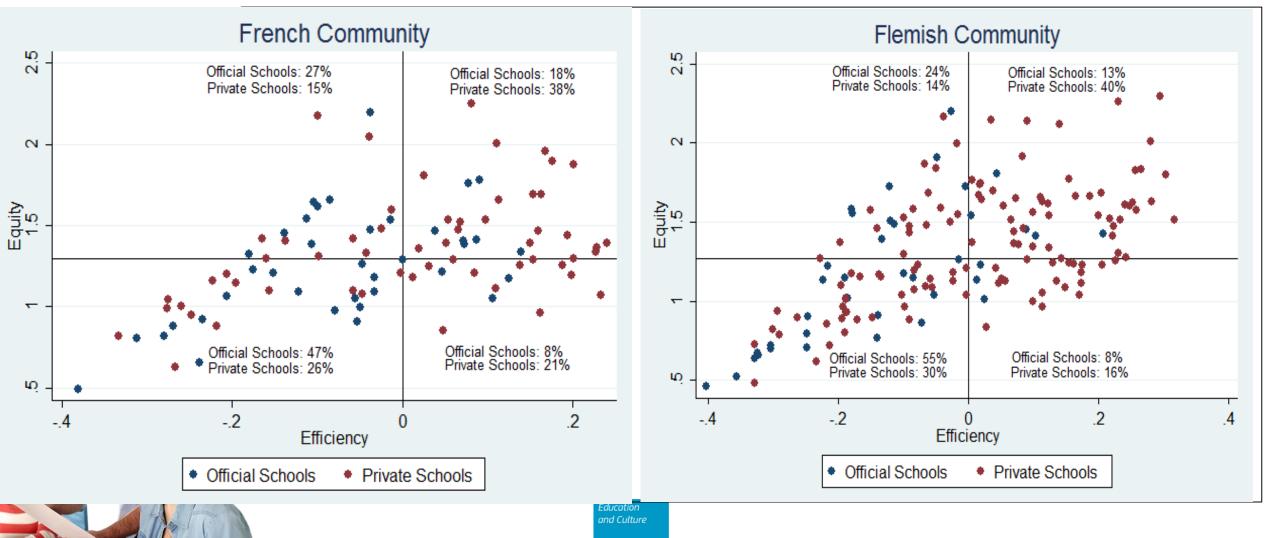


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Correlates of school opportunity

Regressing « school of opportunity» on school composition and policy

Exploiting both cross-national and intra-national variation

Same set of covariates from PISA 2012 at the school level

 Using Logit model with equity based either on UMR or Equity index, with FE



European Commission

	ALL SAMPLE FE	ommission	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
	MEAN SES		-0.26	-0.70	-0.89**
EMPOWERING	SD SES		2.09***	2.14***	2.11***
SCHOOLS	REPEATERS (%)		-10.12***	-10.13***	-9.86***
	URBANISATION		-0.22***	-0.23***	-0.28***
	CLASSSKIP		-0.46***	-0.44***	-0.44***
EVIDENCE - INFORMED	BEHAVTRANSF		-0.42***	-0.42***	-0.42***
POLICIES FOR QUALITY	ACATRANSF		0.42***	0.40***	0.39***
EDUCATION	ADMITTANCE RULE-PERFORM		0.27***	0.26***	0.24***
EENEE and NESET II Conference	TEACHINGADEQUACY (ABILITY X PEDAG	DGY)		0.10***	0.09***
Brussels, 23 November 2017	CREATIVE ACTIVITY – INTRA MUROS			0.29***	0.27***
	TEACHER ATTITUDE-SOCIO DEV			-0.14**	-0.13*
	TEACHER ATTITUDE-ACADEMIC STANDA	RD		-0.23***	-0.23***
NESET	TEACH2TEST			0.33***	0.29***
	TEACHER COMPETENCE- QUALMATH (%)				0.24*
	CLASS SIZE				0.13***
	CLASS SIZE^2				-0.002***
	MATERIALSHORTAGE (INSTRUCTIONAL)				-0.13***
	ICTRATE				0.05
	AUTONOMY- BUDGFORMATION				-0.01
	AUTONOMY- COURSECONTENT				0.10*
	AUTONOMY-ASSESSMENTPOLICY				0.08
	ACCOUNTABILITY- STUDENT ACHIEVTRA	CKING			0.13
	MONITORING- EXTERNALEVALUATION				-0.01
	N (NUMBER OF SCHOOLS)		2.866	2.866	2.866



	RANDOM SPLIT (50%)	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
	MEAN SES	0.16	-0.27	-0.61
EMPOWERING	SD SES	1.65***	1.66***	1.62***
SCHOOLS	REPEATERS (%)	-10.12***	-10.24***	-10.07***
SCHOOLS	URBANISATION	-0.27***	-0.29***	-0.36***
	CLASSSKIP	-0.52***	-0.51***	-0.52***
EVIDENCE - INFORMED	BEHAVTRANSF	-0.38***	-0.39***	-0.40***
POLICIES FOR QUALITY	ACATRANSF	0.37***	0.35***	0.34**
EDUCATION	ADMITTANCE RULE-PERFORM	0.28***	0.28***	0.26***
EENEE and NESET II Conference	TEACHINGADEQUACY (ABILITY X PEDAGOGY)		0.11**	0.10*
Brussels, 23 November 2017	CREATIVE ACTIVITY – INTRA MUROS		0.41***	0.39***
	TEACHER ATTITUDE-SOCIO DEV		-0.20**	-0.19*
	TEACHER ATTITUDE-ACADEMIC STANDARD		-0.21**	-0.22***
NESET I	TEACH2TEST		0.27**	0.21*
E	TEACHER COMPETENCE- QUALMATH (%)			0.38***
• -	CLASS SIZE			0.17***
	CLASS SIZE^2			-0.002***
	MATERIALSHORTAGE (INSTRUCTIONAL)			-0.11
	ICTRATE			-0.11
	AUTONOMY- BUDGFORMATION			-0.01
The second second	AUTONOMY- COURSECONTENT			0.25***
- uv	AUTONOMY-ASSESSMENTPOLICY			0.11
	ACCOUNTABILITY- STUDENT ACHIEVTRACKING			0.08
	MONITORING- EXTERNALEVALUATION			-0.11
	N (NUMBER OF SCHOOLS) Education	1.442	1.442	1.442

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Marginal Effect	Significant variables
	(model 3, FE)
	dy/dx
Mean SES	-0.121
SD SES	0.281***
Repeaters (%)	-1.318***
Urbanisation	-0.037***
ClassSkip	-0.059***
BehavTransf	-0.055***
AcaTransf	0.051***
Admittance Rule-Perform	0.034***
eachingAdequacy (ability X pedagogy)	0.013**
reative activity – intra muros	0.036**
eacher attitude-Socio Dev	-0.017
eacher attitude-Academic Standard adjustement	-0.031**
Teach2Test	0.039***
Feacher competence- QualMath (%)	0.032*
Class size	0.017***
Class size^2	-0.0002***
AaterialShortage (instructional)	-0.017**
N (number of schools)	2.866



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Robustness of correlates

- Standard regressors robustly correlated to equity/efficiency
- Sample split model gives same regressors
- Logit and Probit with FE give same regressors
- Reading model (using test scores in reading) give same regressors



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Endogeneity and sorting effect

Substantial Variation in School efficiency and equity

Two effects: school effect + student effect (sorting effect)

Policy endogeneity : school policy is unlikely to be random but endogenously determined.

Answer: looking for correlates (not identifying causality)

- Our regressions control for the school composition
- Outliers are removed (most segregated school).
- Policy variables based on the perception of staff are mostly exogenous (see Hindriks et al,2015)
- Equity/efficiency are country-specific using only ordinal variables



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Thanks for your attention