Does leadership matter for school performance?

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- All errors and omissions remain the sole responsibility of the authors.





Introduction

- This study aims to explore the role of intangibles in school performance, through a case study for schools in England
- Focus on organisational capital component of intangibles using detailed administrative data on the school workforce
 this allows us to identify staff in leadership roles
- Also contributes to discussion on which occupations should be used in measurement of organisational capital within public sector services such as education and health





Background

- Academic and policy concern over pupil attainment in England
- Particular concerns over high variance in attainment both across and within schools
- Introduction of "academies" is major reform in England's education system – academy schools have greater freedom to make decisions (including over staffing, curriculum and other aspects of school organisation)





Existing evidence

- Cross-country evidence (Bloom et al., 2015) shows:
 - better educational outcomes are positively associated with management quality
 - management is of higher quality in schools with greater autonomy
- In England, pupils perform better in schools converting to academies compared with pupils in "like" schools (*Eyles and Machin, 2015*)
 - Improvement greatest in schools which gained most autonomy
- Suggest key mechanisms for improvements are changes in head teachers, management structure, and curriculum change





This study

- This study explores the relationship between school leadership and school performance
- We consider
 - Impact of the leadership group
 - Broader leadership roles
 - School autonomy
 - Teacher inputs
 - Other resources
- Analysis currently focuses on secondary schools, using three years of data from 2010/11 to 2012/13





Data sources (1)

School Workforce Census

- Census of all publicly funded schools in England
- Conducted annually, available since 2010
- Contains information on occupation, pay, qualifications, absence, etc.

National Pupil Database

- School Census: provides information on school characteristics, such as school type, size and pupil intake
- Key Stage 4 attainment data: provides information on attainment at age 16

Ofsted

- school inspection results
- include ratings for quality of teaching and quality of leadership and management





Data sources (2)

Financial returns

- Provide information on school expenditure and income
- Collected separately for academies (some differences in format, particularly in earlier years)
- Expenditure categories include:
 - Teachers
 - Supply teachers
 - Educational support staff
 - Other staff
 - Premises
 - Energy
 - Back office
 - Catering
 - Learning resources
 - ICT resources
 - Other





Analysis sample: number of secondary schools

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
School Census	3312	3267	3285
School Workforce Census	3307 (99.8%)	3251 (99.5%)	3265 (99.4%)
KS4 attainment	3043 (91.9%)	3028 (92.7%)	3057 (93.1%)
Finance data	2803 (84.6%)	2837 (86.8%)	2957 (90.0%)
In all 3 years (SLC, SWF, KS4)	2867 (86.6%)	2867 (87.8%)	2867 (87.3%)
In all 3 years (SLC, SWF, KS4 & finance)	2361 (71.3%)	2361 (72.3%)	2361 (71.9%)



Note: Figures shown in parentheses are number of schools as % of all secondary schools in School Census



Model specification

We estimate pooled cross-sectional estimates:

$$Y_s = X_s \beta + R_s \gamma + T_t \delta + I_s \kappa + Y_{s-1} + u_s$$

where

- Y_s = average attainment at age 16 in school s
- Y_{s-1} = average attainment at age 11
- X_s = school characteristics
- I_s = leadership and teacher characteristics
- T = year dummies
- R_s = school expenditures

We also use panel element of data to estimate school fixed effects

$$y_{st} = X_{st}\beta + R_{st}\gamma + T_{t}\delta + I_{st}\kappa + C_{s} + y_{st-1} + U_{st}$$

where

c_s = school-specific unobserved time-invariant characteristics





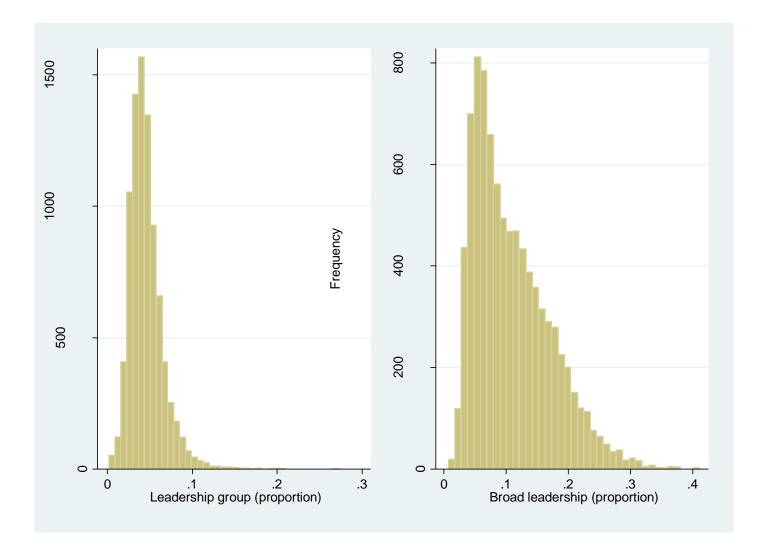
Identifying school leaders

- We have information on both post and role
- Post allows us to identify heads, deputies and assistants ("leadership group")
- Role additionally allows us to identify other leadership roles, specifically:
 - Bursar, Business manager, Head of House, Head of Department,
 Head of Year, Learning manager, SEN Co-ordinator
 - We combine these categories to construct "broad leadership group"
- Both leadership measures constructed as % of total school workforce
- On average, the leadership group accounts for almost 5% of the workforce, compared with around 11% for the broad leadership group





Variation in leadership group within schools







Autonomy and teachers

Measure of autonomy

- Schools scored based on approach in Eyles and Machin (2015)
- Points awarded for various aspects of autonomy
- Scale ranges from 0 (least autonomy community schools) to 4 (most autonomy – independent schools)
- Academies scored 3 (highest possible score in our data as no independent schools in sample)

Teachers

- Proportion of workforce
- Expenditure on teachers





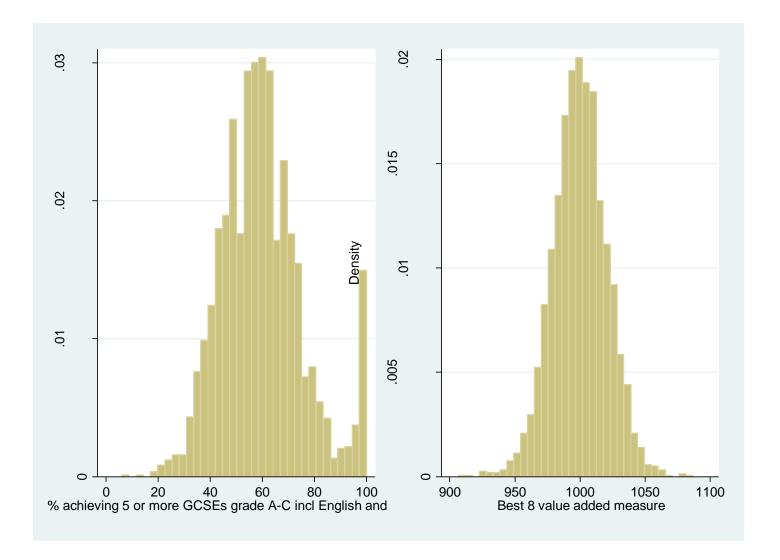
Measures of school performance

- Percent of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs (or equivalents) at grade A*-C including English and Mathematics
 - headline measure of pupil attainment
 - often used in school league tables
 - forms part of government's "floor standards" (threshold of 40% in 2013)
- Best 8 value added
 - measure of pupil progress from end KS2 to end KS4 (from approximately age 11 to 16)
 - points awarded for each achieved GCSE grade; the "best 8" are summed





Performance, age 16 attainment







% achieving 5 A*-C grades (including E&M)

	OLS			FE		
	(1)Raw	(2) With controls	(3) Controls & finance	(1)Raw	(2) With controls	(3) Controls & finance
Broad leaders	2.61	4.2**	3.77**	-1.54	0.94	0.42
	(1.53)	(2.54)	(2.30)	(-0.43)	(0.27)	(0.12)
Leadership group	19.4***	25.08***	26.89***	-7.8	-11.71	-10.87
	(3.62)	(4.79)	(5.15)	(-0.94)	(-1.43)	(-1.33)
Teachers	16.85***	8.34***	6.05***	1.1	1.16	0.99
	(14.23)	(6.96)	(4.88)	(0.59)	(0.63)	(0.53)
Autonomy	1.01***	0.85***	0.76***	0.30***	-0.26**	-0.28**
	(13.13)	(10.99)	(8.88)	(3.26)	(-2.48)	(-2.46)
R2	0.69	0.72	0.73	0.12	0.15	0.15
N	8737	8737	8737	8737	8737	8737



Controls: % eligible for FSM, % male, number of pupils, % British, % SEN, % English as Additional Language. Models also include prior attainment and gender of headteacher



Best 8, value added

	OLS			FE		
	(1)Raw	(2) With controls	(3) Controls & finance	(1)Raw	(2) With controls	(3) Controls & finance
Broad leaders	13.74***	16.00***	14.47***	-1.06	-1.80	-3.06
	(3.61)	(4.29)	(3.93)	(-0.17)	(-0.29)	(-0.49)
Leadership group	58.08***	80.46***	82.78***	7.06	-0.64	0.36
	(4.97)	(6.82)	(7.07)	(0.49)	(-0.04)	(0.03)
Teachers	36.75***	14.42***	10.02***	-3.22	-1.65	-2.20
	(14.90)	(5.47)	(3.64)	(-0.98)	(-0.50)	(-0.67)
Autonomy	2.68***	2.72***	2.35***	-0.25	-0.17	-0.09
	(15.66)	(15.56)	(12.14)	(-1.57)	(-0.90)	(-0.46)
R2	0.07	0.16	0.18	0.00	0.01	0.02
N	8737	8737	8737	8737	8737	8737

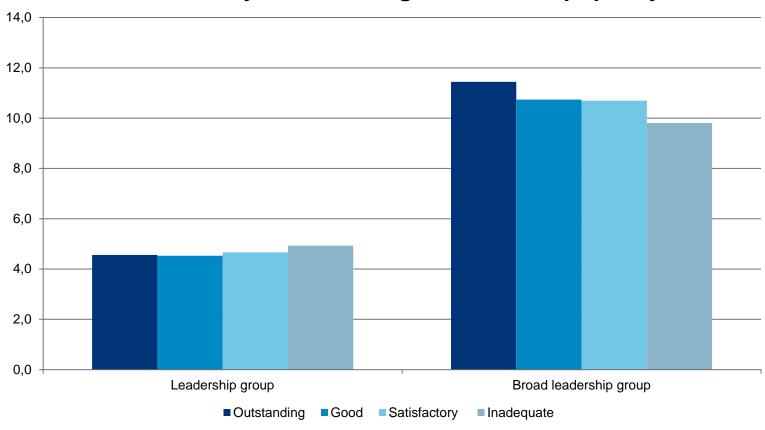


Controls: % eligible for FSM, % male, number of pupils, % British, % SEN, % English as Additional Language. Models also include prior attainment and gender of headteacher



Leadership and Ofsted

% leaders by Ofsted rating for leadership quality







Regression results, including inspection ratings

	% achieving 5 A*-C grades (including E&M)		Best 8 value added			
	(1) Raw	(2) With controls	(3) With controls	(1) Raw	(2) With controls	(3) With controls
			and finance			and finance
Broad leaders	1.47	2.55 *	2.14	9.57 ***	9.82 ***	8.55 **
	(0.98)	(1.71)	(1.44)	(2.83)	(2.90)	(2.55)
Leadership group	17.14 ***	19.26 ***	21.02 ***	80.5 ***	76.74 ***	78.52 ***
	(3.61)	(4.07)	(4.46)	(7.74)	(7.18)	(7.38)
Teachers	11.62 ***	5.97 ***	4.13 ***	14.87 ***	3.82	1.62
	(11.04)	(5.52)	(3.68)	(6.64)	(1.59)	(0.65)
Autonomy	0.62 ***	0.44 ***	0.39 ***	1.67 ***	1.74 ***	1.5 ***
	(9.05)	(6.21)	(4.94)	(10.88)	(10.84)	(8.46)
Ofsted - teaching	4.54 ***	3.84 ***	3.73 ***	8.66 ***	7.5 ***	7.23 ***
	(18.22)	(15.87)	(15.53)	(15.53)	(13.67)	(13.30)
Ofsted-leadership	1.3 ***	1.4 ***	1.4 ***	3.2 ***	3.2 ***	3.19 ***
	(5.44)	(6.08)	(6.12)	(5.94)	(6.10)	(6.14)
Ofsted - missing	20.14 ***	18.22 ***	18.1 ***	43.92 ***	40.05 ***	39.44 ***
	(47.72)	(43.65)	(43.51)	(47.86)	(43.23)	(42.70)
r2	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.27	0.31	0.33
N	8737	8737	8737	8737	8737	8737

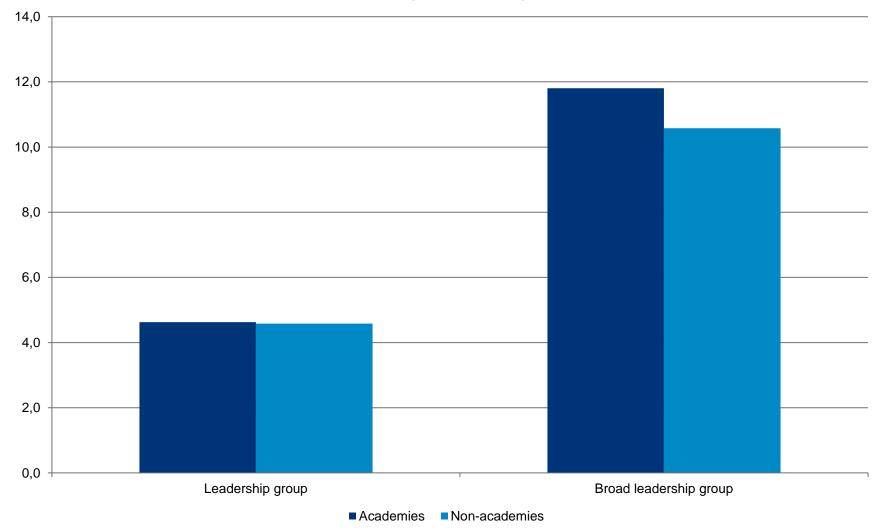
Controls: % eligible for FSM, % male, number of pupils, % British, % SEN, % English as Additional Language. Models also include prior attainment and gender of headteacher





Leadership and academy status

% leaders by academy status

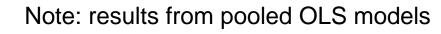






By academy status

	5 A*-C grades, incl E&M			Best 8 value added		
		(2) With	(3) With		(2) With	(3) With
	(1) Raw	controls	controls	(1) Raw	controls	controls
			and finance			and finance
Academies						
Broad leaders	4.2	5.87*	5.85	17.14 **	17.09 **	16.96 **
	(1.39)	(1.95)	(1.96)	(2.52)	(2.53)	(2.54)
Leadership group	21.52 **	16.15 *	21.61	56.74 ***	45.5 **	56.81 ***
	(2.38)	(1.83)	(2.43)	(2.84)	(2.30)	(2.87)
Teachers	20.06 ***	11.04 ***	9.76	44.41 ***	16.13 ***	12.26 **
	(9.04)	(4.87)	(4.17)	(9.76)	(3.24)	(2.38)
r2	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.06	0.15	0.17
N	2753	2753	2753	2753	2753	2753
Non-academies						
Broad leaders	1.8	3.39*	2.73	11.75 **	15.6 ***	13.41
	(0.88)	(1.71)	(1.39)	(2.55)	(3.49)	(3.04)
Leadership group	18.92 ***	31.11 ***	33.07	62.46 ***	103.07 ***	105.47
	(2.81)	(4.71)	(5.06)	(4.28)	(6.92)	(7.16)
Teachers	15.63 ***	7.07 ***	4.05	33.34 ***	12.85 ***	6.66
	(11.08)	(4.96)	(2.74)	(11.26)	(4.08)	(2.02)
r2	0.64	0.68	0.69	0.04	0.14	0.17
N	5984	5984	5984	5984	5984	5984







% achieving 5 A*-C grades (including E&M)

	Low prior attainment	Average prior attainment	High prior attainment
Broad leaders	-0.06	7.43***	0.94
	(-0.04)	(2.83)	(0.82)
Leadership group	22.59***	36.02***	6.37
	(4.62)	(4.36)	(1.75)
Teachers	4.88***	6.81***	1.40
	(4.10)	(3.45)	(1.62)
Autonomy	0.56***	1.35***	0.20
	(6.82)	(9.92)	(3.34)
R2	0.21	0.30	0.12
N	8127	8589	8681





Summary

- On average, school leaders account for around 5% of the school workforce
- Outside of the main leadership group, many other staff in schools also have leadership responsibilities
- Cross-sectional models suggest size of the leadership group (both narrowly and broadly defined) is positively associated with school performance (in terms of the attainment measures considered here)
- When introducing school fixed effects, leadership no longer shows a significant association with school performance.
 - Size of leadership group correlated with unobservable fixed traits of schools, which drive correlation between leadership and performance
 - But concerns over reliability of short panel?





Summary

- Quality of leadership is important in explaining performance (as is quality of teaching). But even controlling for leadership quality, size of leadership group remains significantly associated with performance.
- Little evidence to suggest that leadership matters more in schools with academy status
- Some indication that leadership may matter more for pupils in the middle of the attainment distribution, and to some extent for pupils in the lower part of the attainment distribution





Next steps

- Extend analysis to primary schools
- Improvements to data
 - including school linking
- Check robustness to alternative model specifications
 - and further exploration of panel results
- Also explore:
 - Alternative performance measures
 - Further consideration of distribution of performance
 - What happens when schools switch to academy status
 - Composition of leadership group

