

University of Huddersfield Repository

Johnes, Jill, Elliott, Caroline and Lopez Torres, Laura

The effects of competition and collaboration on school efficiency: A bootstrapped two-stage DEA of the UK independent school sector

Original Citation

Johnes, Jill, Elliott, Caroline and Lopez Torres, Laura (2016) The effects of competition and collaboration on school efficiency: A bootstrapped two-stage DEA of the UK independent school sector. In: Workshop on Education Economics, March 23rd to 24th, Maastricht University, Netherlands. (Unpublished)

This version is available at http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/27991/

The University Repository is a digital collection of the research output of the University, available on Open Access. Copyright and Moral Rights for the items on this site are retained by the individual author and/or other copyright owners. Users may access full items free of charge; copies of full text items generally can be reproduced, displayed or performed and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided:

- The authors, title and full bibliographic details is credited in any copy;
- A hyperlink and/or URL is included for the original metadata page; and
- The content is not changed in any way.

For more information, including our policy and submission procedure, please contact the Repository Team at: E.mailbox@hud.ac.uk.

http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/

Workshop on Education Economics Maastricht University 23rd to 24th March 2016



The effects of competition and collaboration on school efficiency: A bootstrapped two-stage DEA of the UK independent school sector

Jill Johnes



Laura Lopez Torres



Caroline Elliott













Independent schools (ISs)

1394: First school

2015: 1,267 schools in the UK

517,113 pupils, of which:

74% co-educational

13.7% board

29% from ethnic minority

5% overseas

8% means tested bursaries

State schools

2015: 720000 schools in the UK

7.7m pupils, of which:

20% from ethnic minority

13% free school meals

Annual average senior fee: £29,685 (boarding) and £14,001 (day)



Questions:

- How efficient is the IS sector in the UK?
- What factors affect efficiency in the IS sector?
 - Competitive pressures
 - Coalitions



- An analysis of efficiency and its determinants is of interest to the IS sector which has been adversely affected by the global financial crisis
- Governments have introduced 'competitive' pressures in the state school sector
- Government academies programme: Multi-academy trusts set up to encourage collaboration and sharing good practice
- Thus the research is also of interest to the state school sector



"The government's approach may create more choice. However, the cost is becoming clearer every week — greater instability, fractured partnerships, incoherent provision and less sharing of good practice. The best way to improve parental choice is to improve all schools, but competition of this kind will do little to make that a reality." *The Guardian*, April 1st, 2013

Literature Review



Independent school sector:

- Demand; examination success; wage benefits; determinants of school fees; Sevenoaks fee-setting cartel
- BUT: There has been no study on efficiency or its determinants in the IS sector

Literature Review



State school sector:

Performance



Achievement rates



Dee (1998); Hoxby (2000); Belfield and Levin (2002); Woessmann (2003); Levačić (2004); Millimet and Collier (2008); Agasisti (2011a); Ponzo (2011); Agasisti and Murtinu (2012); Misra *et al.* (2012); Agasisti (2013a); Thapa (2013) Outcomes related to resource used (value added)

Competition has a positive effect

Bradley et al. (2001); Bradley and Taylor (2002); Agasisti (2011b; 2013b); Harrison and Rouse (2014)

Literature Review



Some gaps

- Unobserved heterogeneity has not adequately been taken into account
- There has been no investigation of the effect of collaboration on efficiency

Methodology



Stage 1: Bootstrapped DEA to estimate efficiency scores for each school

Inputs
Outputs

Number of pupils

FTE Teachers

Fee income



Total GCSE results

Total A level results



Efficiency score θ_{jt}

Methodology



Stage 2: Random effects (GLS) regression with bootstrapped SEs to identify determinants of school efficiency score

$$\theta_{jt}$$

$$= \beta C'_{jt} + \partial A'_{jt} + \gamma R'_{jt} + \rho E'_{jt} + \varphi M'_{jt} + \omega L'_{jt} + \tau T'_{jt} + (\alpha_0 + u_j)$$

$$+ \varepsilon_{jt}$$

 C'_{it} = vector of competition variables

 A'_{it} = set of dummies indicating the school's affiliation to a coalition

 R'_{jt} = vector of reputation variables

 E'_{it} = vector of school characteristics

 M'_{it} = vector of variables about the county in which the school is located

 L'_{it} = set of location dummies

 T'_{it} = set of time dummies.

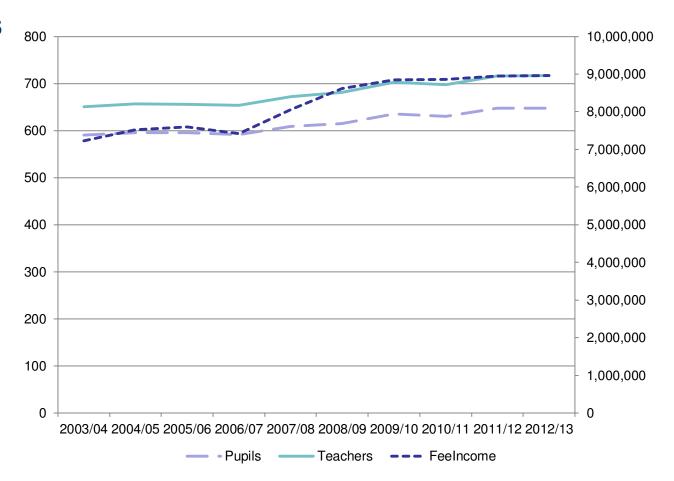


UK independent school level data from three sources:

- Independent Schools Council
- Annual Good Schools Guides
- Annual Financial Times rankings
- Time period: 2003/04 2012/13
- 328 UK independent schools covering post-11
- Unbalanced panel: 206 to 319 ISs per year
- 2524 observations

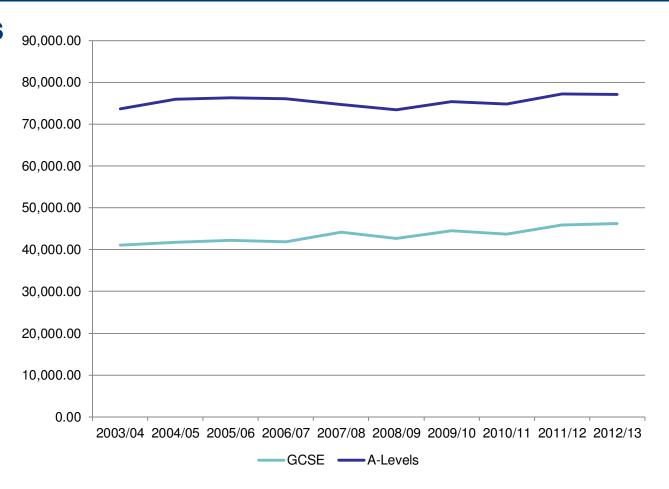


Inputs





Outputs





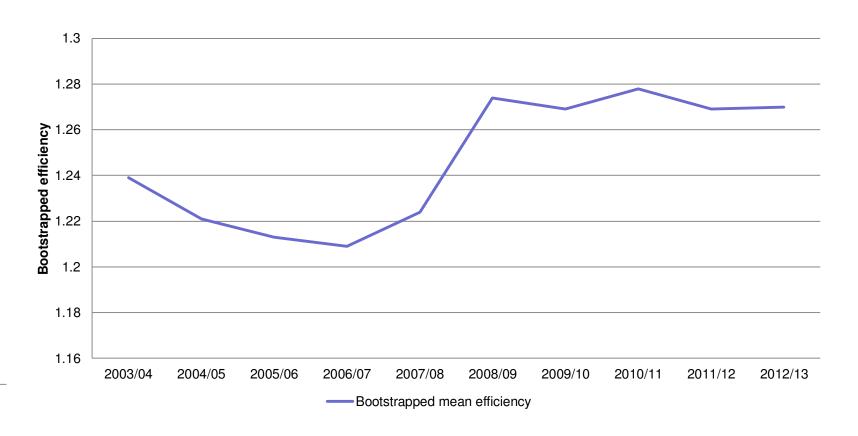
Stage 2 variables:

- Competition: log market share all schools; log market share independent schools (also comparable Herfindahl indexes)
- Coalitions: Shared ownership; group member; cartel dummy variable
- Reputation: A-level points per core subject and A-level points per pupil entry
- School characteristics: Boarders; Gender; Religious affiliation; Pupil starting age; Year of foundation; Fee level; Teacher turnover; Specialist
- Location: Scotland; Wales; Inner London; Outer London
- County: Incomes; Population

Empirical Results



Stage 1: Bootstrapped mean efficiency



Empirical Results



Stage 2 results

 The Breusch-Pagan test rejects the pooled regression with p=0.000; the null hypothesis of the Hausman test confirms RE approach (p=0.9895)

Competition and Collaboration

- Log Market Share (state and independent schools) has positive effect on efficiency
- Herfindahl index has no relationship with efficiency score
- Coalition has no effect on efficiency

Empirical Results



Stage 2 results (additional variables)

- Significant positive effect on efficiency:
 Reputation variables; CoE and RC schools; County income
- Significant negative effect on efficiency:
 Fee level; year dummies 2008/09 onwards (exception of 2009/10) financial crisis impact
- No effect: Gender; Starting age of pupils; School age; Teacher turnover; Specialist; County population
- Results robust to measure of competition and to robust or bootstrapped SEs

Conclusions



- First paper to examine efficiency in the UK IS sector
- Accounts for unobserved heterogeneity by using a RE estimation in the second stage
- Schools with large market share (state and independent) enjoy greater efficiency
- Membership of a coalition has no effect on efficiency
- Reputation has a positive effect on efficiency
- Higher fee level is detrimental to efficiency
- The financial crisis has led to a more challenging environment