

# How to enrich our gifted students?

Evidence from a talented program in secondary education

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## Bored in class....



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# Gifted and Talented programs

Education systems seem focused on improving the bottom of the distribution (Neal & Whitmore, RES '10)

Therefore, growing interest in educational programs focused on the *Gifted and Talented*.

High diversity in implementation:

- ▶ *Grouping*
  - ▶ special (magnet) schools
  - ▶ special classes (GT tracking)
  - ▶ special hours/projects (“Taken from class”)
- ▶ *Content*: compacting, speeding, enriching (depth or breadth)

This paper: **taken from class for enrichment project**

## Treatment: Nijmegen Enrichment program

Combined academic Junior - Senior high school in NL

A gifted student receives an *enrichment* “passport”

- ▶ Valid grade 7 - 12 (exam year)
- ▶ “*Taken from class*”: Freely exchange lessons for project time (3-4 hours per week, minimum 2 lessons)
- ▶ Choose the program subject
- ▶ Coached by selected and trained teachers

V-market end of year where students present projects

Extra grade on school report (O, V, G, P)

Most of the *enrichment* activity in the first four years

Many students trade *enrichment* activities for extra subjects, or colleges in University

# Treatment: Nijmegen Enrichment program



## Gifted and Talented research

International evidence is scarce and does not credibly deal with selection (Matthews *et al.*, 2012)

Notable exceptions are

- ▶ School: Abdulkadiroglu *et al.* (RCT, Ectrca '14), Pop-Eleches & Urquiola (RD, AER '13); contradictory effects
- ▶ Classes: Epple *et al.* (RD, NBER '10) retention effect; Card & Giuliano (RD, WP'13), Bui *et al.* (RD&RCT, AEJ *forth*): no effect test scores
- ▶ Hours/Projects: Bhatt (IV, SSRN '09): positive effects test scores

## Selecting gifted students

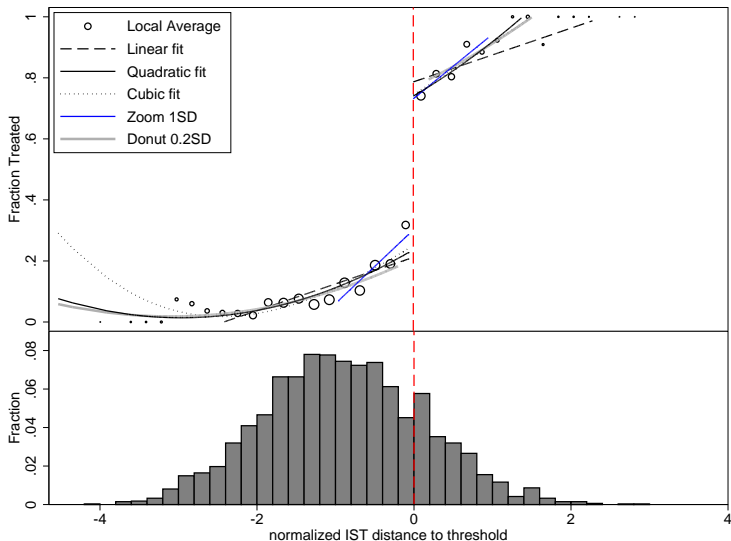




## Descriptive statistics: Selective assignment

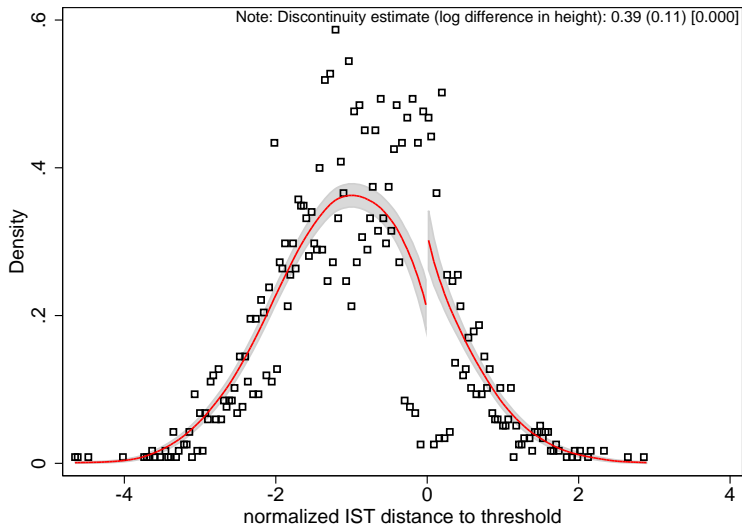
Variable	Range	<i>Regular</i>		<i>Enrichment</i>		Diff	p-value
		Mean	s.d.	Mean	s.d.		
<i>Background</i>							
Boy	{0,1}	0.52	0.50	0.61	0.49	0.10	0.00
Age	[9.7, 14.8]	12.18	0.47	12.07	0.53	-0.11	0.00
<i>Pretestscores</i>							
IST score	[41, 148]	90.0	12.5	109.9	13.78	19.9	0.00
FES score	[5,40]	23.0	5.3	24.0	5.5	1.0	0.00
CITO score	[518,550]	546.9	2.6	548.3	1.7	1.3	0.00
Treatment	0	0		1		1	
<i>N</i>	3349	2514		835			

# First stage

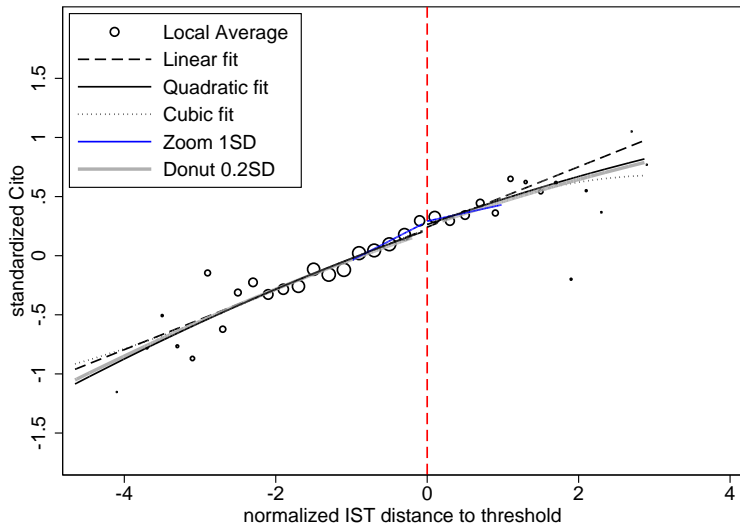


# School selects cutoff: Bunching at the threshold

McCrary test



# Balancing



# Reduced form

Dissatisfied?

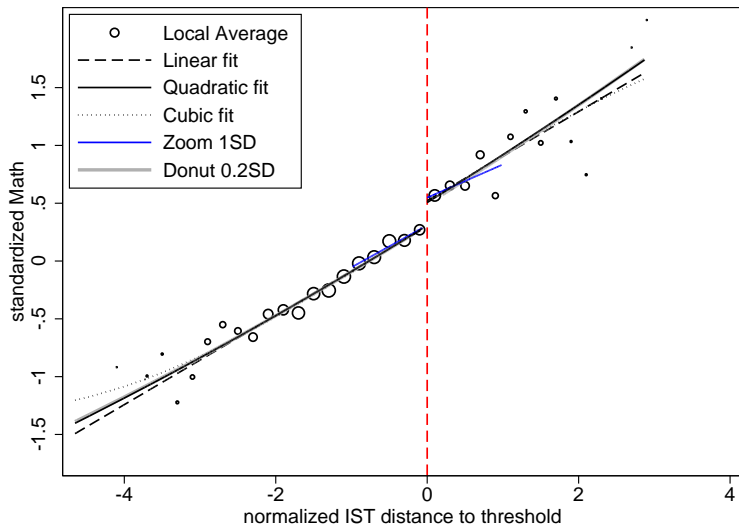
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**"I can suck pudding up my nose and blow it out the corner of my eye, but they *still* won't put me in the gifted class at school!"**

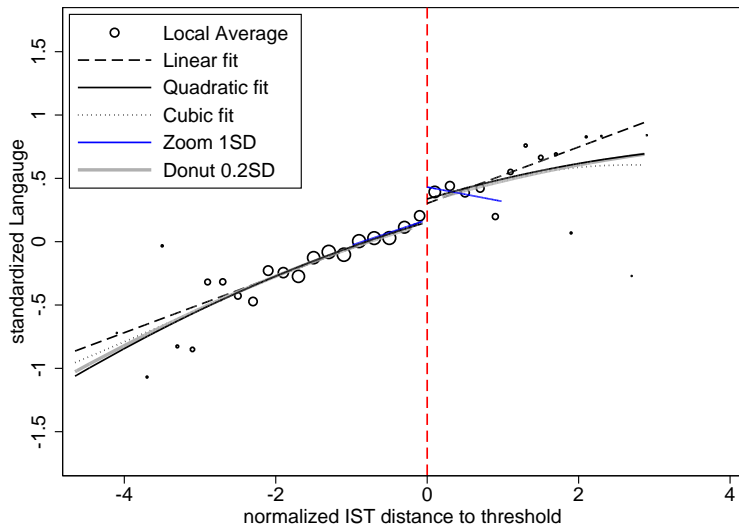
# Reduced form

## Standardized Math



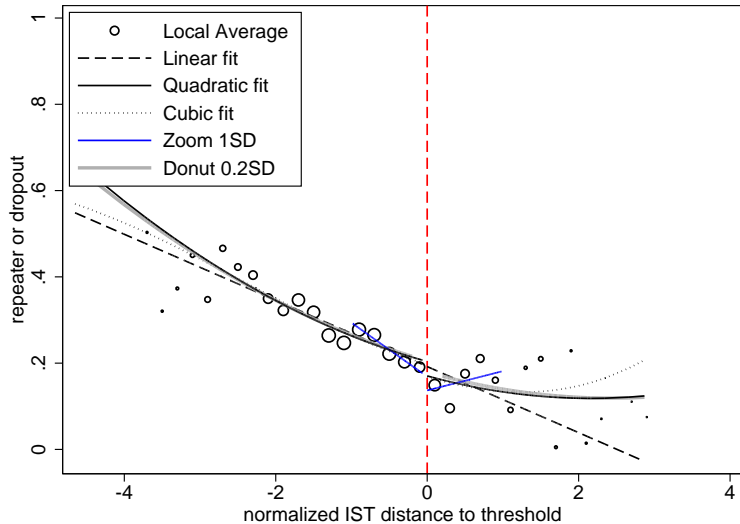
# Reduced form

## Standardized Language



# Reduced form

Repeater or dropout





# High school grades

## IV estimates

	Sample selection		Math		Language	
	(1) Matched	(2) Retention	(3) Average	(4) Exam	(5) Average	(6) Exam
<i>Enrichment</i>	-0.01 (0.02)	-0.05 (0.05)	0.34 (0.13)***	0.50 (0.21)**	0.31 (0.13)**	0.29 (0.21)+
std FES score	0.00 (0.00)+	-0.00 (0.01)	0.04 (0.02)***	0.01 (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)*	0.10 (0.03)***
std CITO score	0.02 (0.00)***	-0.10 (0.01)***	0.26 (0.02)***	0.11 (0.03)***	0.37 (0.02)***	0.15 (0.04)***
IST-Poly.	2	2	2	2	2	2
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
i.Cohort	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
$\bar{y}$	0.98	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
$sd(y)$	0.15	0.42	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00
$p$ -value	0.502	0.316	0.008	0.019	0.016	0.159
FS $F$ -stat	286.1	284.0	284.0	128.3	284.0	128.3
$R^2$	0.06	0.09	0.29	0.13	0.24	0.09
$N$	3349	3276	3276	1610	3276	1610

# Gender differences

## IV estimates

	Math		Language	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Average	Exam	Average	Exam
Baseline ( $N = 3349$ )				
<i>Enrichment</i>	0.34 (0.13)***	0.50 (0.21)**	0.31 (0.13)**	0.29 (0.21)+
Girls ( $N = 1540$ )				
<i>Enrichment</i>	0.22 (0.21)	0.54 (0.34)+	0.42 (0.20)**	0.72 (0.33)**
Boys ( $N = 1809$ )				
<i>Enrichment</i>	0.48 (0.17)***	0.41 (0.29)+	0.28 (0.18)+	-0.10 (0.28)

# University subject choice

## IV estimates

Chose field of study...	Predicted wage	Fraction	Effect of <i>Enrichment</i>		
			Total	Boys	Girls
Healthcare	€ 2974	0.17	0.10 (0.08)	0.02 (0.10)	0.20 (0.14)+
Economics and business	€ 2752	0.14	-0.03 (0.06)	0.00 (0.10)	-0.07 (0.08)
Law and governance	€ 2544	0.12	0.04 (0.06)	0.09 (0.08)	-0.01 (0.10)
Language and communications	€ 2115	0.09	0.01 (0.05)	0.08 (0.06)+	-0.09 (0.10)
Educational and pedagogy	€ 2045	0.03	-0.05 (0.03)+	-0.03 (0.03)	-0.08 (0.06)
Behavioral and societal sciences	€ 1969	0.09	-0.07 (0.05)+	-0.09 (0.05)*	-0.05 (0.10)
The Arts	€ 1909	0.09	-0.13 (0.06)*	-0.20 (0.09)**	-0.04 (0.10)
Science and informatics	€ 2730	0.08	0.08 (0.07)	0.10 (0.12)	0.06 (0.07)
Technical	€ 2520	0.12	0.03 (0.07)	-0.00 (0.11)	0.06 (0.09)
Earth and environment	€ 2392	0.06	0.01 (0.06)	0.02 (0.09)	0.00 (0.07)

# Mechanisms

- ▶ Controls unaffected [no apparent peer, disappointment, or class size effect ]
- ▶ No substitution away from other subjects
- ▶ Gender diff explained by task choice
- ▶ Other: Survey [May 2014, individualized, online]
  - ▶ Homework/Learning time
  - ▶ Motivation/Boredom/Academic Self Concept
  - ▶ Peers [who and how many?]
  - ▶ Clear future plans / visit universities
  - ▶ Treated pupils [end of survey]
    - ▶ Number of lectures/hour exchanged [current and past]
    - ▶ Substitute away from which subjects [best?, least interesting?]
    - ▶ Received direct help from tutor
    - ▶ Used for other purpose

# Conclusion

The *Enrichment* program seems to have made

- ▶ Boys perform (substantially) better in Maths
- ▶ Girls perform better in Languages

Effects persistent over time, no subs from other subjects

HE subject choice is also affected

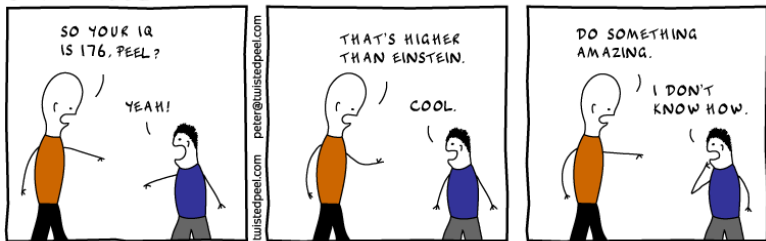
- ▶ Girls subs. Language and Edu for higher paid **Healthcare**
- ▶ Boys switch more and subs. Arts for higher paid **Science** and **Law**

Survey should reveal mechanisms

Given relative low cost involved, giving gifted students some (guided) liberty to *enrich* themselves is effective in improving test-scores and career choice

# Gifted

PEEL: GIFTED CHILD



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