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### **Background and review rationale**

The Education Endowment Foundation has commissioned this as a conceptual review on the topic of teacher quality, with a focus on the recruitment and retention of skilled teaching personnel into disadvantaged schools, to inform the focus of an upcoming funding round on this theme.

Research suggests that teacher quality is a key influence on pupil attainment (Coe et al., 2020), second only to pupil background (OECD, 2015) and that *sustained* access to high quality teachers is a significant challenge in England: 30% of teachers leave the profession within the first five years and 40% leave within 10 years (Long & Danechi, 2022). Recruiting and retaining high quality teachers in disadvantaged schools is a particularly urgent need (see also Tereshchenko et al., 2020 and House of Commons, 2017).

There are existing reviews of quantitative studies of teacher quality (Bradford et al., 2021) and on 'what works in attracting and retaining teachers in challenging schools and areas' (See et al., 2020). However, the present review intends to scope opportunities for new research in this area, to find

and recommend promising leads for future studies. These might include interventions where there is already some evidence from randomised controlled trials or quasi-experimental studies as well as potential interventions that have not yet been investigated experimentally.

The review takes a Rapid Evidence Assessment approach, given the short timescale and the focus on synthesising research with the purpose of making recommendations for promising future areas for research, which means a full systematic review is not required.

### **Objectives**

The aim of the review is to summarise two areas of research and make recommendations for future research: measures of or proxies for teacher quality; and strategies for recruitment, retention and distribution of teachers to disadvantaged schools. The review will cover quantitative, qualitative and theoretical research.

#### **Research questions:**

Questions 1-3 address measures of teacher quality, while questions 4-6 address recruitment, retention and distribution of teachers to disadvantaged schools.

- 1. What measures or proxies for teacher quality ("measures") are used in the research literature?
- 2. What are the key advantages and limitations of the measures identified? Are there any gaps in the measures used to identify teacher quality that could be filled?
- 3. Which measures are most likely to be appropriate for use in research assessing the impact of interventions on teacher recruitment and retention in disadvantaged schools?
- 4. What are the main approaches and school-based policies that could be used to improve recruitment, retention and distribution of high quality teachers in disadvantaged schools? How can these be categorised?
- 5. What are the key messages from research on these approaches or policies? How promising might these approaches be and what gaps are there in our understanding of their likely effectiveness?
- 6. What methodological challenges are there for evaluation of interventions into teacher recruitment and retention? What research designs and methodologies might enable more robust studies in future?

### Methodology

We will conduct a rapid evidence assessment of quantitative, qualitative and theoretical research. We will draw on methodological guidance from the Cochrane Collaboration Rapid Reviews Methods Group (Garrity et al., 2020), as well as the Civil Service REA methodological guidance (Government

Social Research Service, 2009) and the Cochrane Collaboration's guidance on overviews of reviews (Pollock et al. 2020).

We will take a pragmatic approach to the review, given the short timescale. As previous policy is significant in shaping our review, we will carry out an exploratory scoping phase for each set of research questions, making use of grey literature and review articles. For the main searches, we will restrict searches to EBSCO (BEI and ERIC), ProQuest (Education Database and Social Science Database), Scopus and Google Scholar.

### Inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review

The inclusion and exclusion criteria and search terms for both searches will be determined following initial scoping phases involving searches of grey literature and review articles, supported by a search of international academic literature.

	Include	Exclude
Sample	Children and young people	Higher Education, Further
	aged 4-18 in school contexts.	Education and Early Years
	Studies from any country will	Settings.
	be included	
Phenomena of Interest	We define teacher quality as	Studies regarding quality
	the characteristics of an	teaching practices or
	individual teacher including	classroom pedagogy.
	characteristics resourced by	
	the system in which they work,	
	that are linked to pupil	
	outcomes.	
	Examples might include	
	subject-specialist qualification,	
	or participation in professional	
	development.	
Design	Any design to be included.	
Evaluation/Outcome	Studies with quantitative and	
	qualitative outcomes;	
	theoretical articles without	
	outcome measures.	
Research type	Quantitative, qualitative,	
	mixed methods and review	
	and theoretical studies.	
Other criteria	Literature for OECD countries	Literature published outside of
	in the last 10 years and for the	the UK/Australia/Canada/USA
	UK, US, Canada and Australia	before 2012.
	in the last 20 years.	Any literature published
		before 2002.
	Published in English.	

Published in peer-reviewed	Published in languages other
journals or grey literature.	than English.
	Unpublished studies.

#### Search strategy for identification of studies

Searches will be conducted using search systems and bibliographic databases, including EBSCO (BEI and ERIC), ProQuest (Education Database and Social Science Database), Scopus and Google Scholar.

#### Search terms

Our search terms for searches 1 and 2 have been developed from an exploratory scoping phase, searching grey literature, with the intention of making the searches feasible in the timescale by limiting the items for screening to a manageable number.

	Exploratory	Search 1 (RQ1-3)	Search 2 (RQ4-6)
Sources	Google Google Scholar Home page - OECD Department for Education - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	EBSCO (ERIC and BEI)	EBSCO (ERIC and BEI) Scopus ProQuest (Education Database and Social Science Database)
Search terms	"teacher quality is defined by" OR "teacher quality in high performing systems" OR "measuring teacher quality" OR "teacher quality measures"	"teacher quality" OR "excellent teacher*" OR "good teacher*"	("recruit*" OR "retention" OR "turnover" OR "attrition" OR "distrib*") AND "teacher*"
Search filters	NOT "higher education" Terms searched for in abstracts only	NOT "higher education" Terms searched for in abstracts only	NOT "higher education" NOT "early years" NOT "pre-school" NOT "preschool" Terms searched for in abstracts only
Reference management software	References will be managed in a bespoke Excel spreadsheet.	References will be managed in a bespoke Excel spreadsheet.	References will be managed in a bespoke Excel spreadsheet.

Selection of studies	Assessment of author's intention to address characteristics of individual teachers	Study reports on or discusses approach to recruitment or retention of teacher
	from reading abstract	or distribution of teachers among schools.

#### **Selection of studies**

We define teacher quality as the characteristics of an individual teacher including characteristics resourced by the system in which they work that are linked to pupil outcomes. Our exploratory work has demonstrated that "teacher quality" and "quality teaching" are occasionally used interchangeably in the literature and not always clearly defined. Therefore, it is not easy to distinguish the literature we are interested in by search terms. We have taken the approach of excluding studies that only use "quality teaching", "quality of teaching" and "teacher effectiveness" because this literature is more likely to be focussed on teaching practices rather than teacher characteristics. We have mitigated for the risk of losing papers of interest by including search terms "excellent teacher" and "good teacher". Our exploratory search showed this would enable us to capture a significant proportion of the literature we are interested in because these terms are frequently found alongside the "effective teacher" in studies relevant to teacher quality. We recognise that the teacher effectiveness literature is large and we will have some loss of relevant papers. Our exploratory search suggests that where teacher effectiveness literature is relevant to teacher quality, it uses standard measures such as teacher qualifications and years of service that will already be captured in our search for teacher quality.

Reviewers will assess whether the intention of the study author(s) is to address teacher quality by reading the abstract, and deciding whether, regardless of the terminology, the author(s) intends to address the characteristics of individual teachers. At the title and abstract stage, 20% of results will be dual-screened.

The results of this process will be documented in a PRISMA flow diagram.

#### Data extraction and management

The data extraction will be performed using Microsoft Excel using the categories outlined in Appendix A. The results will be presented in the final review in tables of characteristics, for example showing frequencies of measures identified.

#### Appraisal of included studies

We will use a Weight of Evidence rating approach (Cordingley, 2007, cited in Basma and Savage, 2018, p7) to critically appraise studies. This is an appropriate approach given the timescale of the

review and the need to appraise a range of methodological approaches, including theoretical, qualitative, quantitative and experimental designs.

Table X. Weight of evidence criteria (Cordingley 2007, cited in Basma & Savage, 2018, p7)		
	Description	
WOE A	Did the reported findings in the study answer the study question and was it internally consistent?	
WOE B	Is the research design appropriate for the review questions?	
WOE C	Was the focus of the study relevant to the review question?	
WOE D	Overall WOE D rating of each study as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low'	
	Studies that score LOW on WOE A will be deemed LOW on all WOE criteria.	
	Studies that score High or Medium WOE A will be evaluated on all criteria and given	
	an overall code in WOE D.	

We will use the critical appraisal of studies to support answers to the research questions, particularly in relation to strengths and limitations of measures, interventions and methods, and identification of gaps in the research literature.

#### Data synthesis

We do not intend to conduct a quantitative synthesis as part of this review as it is not appropriate for the research questions being addressed.

In general, we will take a narrative synthesis approach to answer the research questions. We will use some descriptive statistics to answer RQ1. We will categorise the measures identified in the literature and calculate the frequencies with which they were encountered and analyse the differences by year and country in the measures used.

To answer RQ2 and RQ3, we will group and summarise the advantages and disadvantages extracted from the literature and identified through the critical appraisal.

To answer RQ4 and RQ5, we will categorise and describe the most frequent approaches of the literature and summarise the key messages of each.

To answer RQ6, we will summarise and categorise strengths and limitations of the methodologies used in investigating interventions into teacher recruitment, retention and distribution.

### Reporting

The report will use the EEF review reporting template for rapid evidence reviews. It will include background to the review, research questions, methodology, results from grey literature searches

and academic literature searches, and a narrative synthesis to answer the six research questions. GRADE analysis is not suitable for the review objectives and research questions under consideration.

#### Personnel

Dr Becky Taylor - leading the review.
Dr Mark Hardman - evaluation of the literature.
Dr Sal Riordan - leading on the review methodology.

Claire Pillinger - coding and data extraction.

**Professor Gemma Moss** - review design and reporting.

### **Conflicts of interest**

The authors are not aware of any conflicts of interest.

#### **Timeline**

Deadline	Activity
w/b 7 Nov	Project set up meetings with EEF
25 Nov	Exploratory work to determine search terms, inclusion exclusion criteria, critical appraisal tool, etc. Exploratory phase and Search 1, screening and initial data extraction Submission of draft study plan
2 Dec	Identification of potential members of expert panel and sending of invitations Test run of search 2 Modify an appropriate critical appraisal tool Search 1 further data extraction for RQ2&3
9 Dec	Search 2, screening and initial data extraction Search 1 data synthesis RQ1-3
16 Dec	Search 2 data synthesis RQ4
23 Dec	Search 2 critical appraisal work and data synthesis for RQ5.
7 Jan	Design of expert panel and focus group Expert panel Search 2 data synthesis RQ6
13 Jan	Report writing Submit draft report
27 Jan	Stakeholder focus group
March 2023	Final report (date tbc)

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### **Appendix A: Data extraction tool**

Data e	xtraction category	Search	Data format	
a.	Item title, author and journal 1 & 2		Open text	
b.	DOI	1&2	Open text	
c.	Year of publication	1&2	YYYY	
d.	Country/countries of study	1&2	Country name	
e.	Measures of teacher quality used, discussed or reported upon in paper	1	Y/N	
f.	Selection check: do the author(s) intend to address teacher quality (as per our definition)? DO NOT CONTINUE IF N or UNCLEAR	1	Y/N/Unclear	
g.	What is the purpose or use of the teacher quality measure?	1	Quantitative/ Qualitative/ Theoretical	
h.	Teacher quality measures used or discussed	1	Open text (to b categorised)	
i.	Purpose or use of teacher quality measure(s)	1	Open text (to b categorised)	
j.	Likely to contain advantages or disadvantages of teacher quality measures?	1	Y/N	
k.	Research pertains to socio-economic disadvantages?	1&2	Y/N	
I.	Research pertains to recruitment, retention, distribution?	1	Y/N	
m.	Research pertains to teacher quality?	2	Y/N	
n.	Notes	1&2	Open text	
0.	Advantages of teacher measure	1	Open text	
p.	Disadvantages of teacher measure	1	Open text	
q.	Selection check: is this research about an approach to improved access to teachers for students from disadvantaged homes? (Do not continue if N or UNCLEAR)	2	Y/N/Unclear	
r.	Approach to improving access to teacher quality for students facing disadvantages	2	Recruitment/ Retention/	

		Distribution/
		Other
s. Details of approach	2	Open text [to be categorised]
t. Promise of approach	2	Open text
u. Key messages	2	Open text [to be categorised]
v. Methodological messages	2	Open text