

Reducing class size

Low impact for very high cost based on very limited evidence

Reducing class size is an approach to managing the ratio between pupils and teachers

Implementation cost





Impact (months)



(+2) months

Subject breakdown reading: 32 science: 1 toolkit: 41

School phase breakdown
primary: 30
secondary: 11
toolkit: 41

Technical Appendix

The criteria used to judge the inclusion of studies in the Toolkit are:

- The population sampled involved early years and school age learners from 3-18 learning in their first language.
- The intervention or approach being tested was educational in nature, including named or clearly defined programmes and recognisable approaches classifiable according to the Toolkit strand definitions (e.g. peer tutoring or small group teaching). The intervention or approach is undertaken in a normal educational setting or environment for the learners involved, such as a nursery or school or a typical setting (e.g. an outdoor field centre or museum).
- A valid comparison was made between those receiving the educational intervention or approach and those not receiving it.
- Outcomes include the assessment of educational or cognitive achievement which reports quantitative results from testing
 of attainment or learning outcomes, such as by standardised tests or other appropriate curriculum assessments or school
 examinations or appropriate cognitive measures.
- The study design provided a quantitative estimate of the impact of the intervention or approach on the educational attainment of the sample, calculated or estimated in the form of an effect size (standardised mean difference) based on a counterfactual comparison.

Standardised mean differences and confidence intervals for the most appropriate estimates of the impact of the intervention or approach for the Toolkit were extracted from each included study, along with other study variables. These effect sizes were further synthesised into a single pooled effect using a random effects meta-analysis adopting a restricted maximum likelihood (REML) estimation methods.For the full details of the methodology see the <u>Protocol and Analysis Plan</u> (<u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Toolkit/EEF_Evidence_Database_Protocol_and_Analysis_Plan_June2019.pdf</u>)

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References (41)

The forest plot below is a graphical representation of the results of all included studies in this Toolkit strand. It shows the effect size and confidence interval of each study, and whether the particular intervention in that study was more or less effective than standard practice or other alternative interventions that the study looked at.

Studies that show an effect size result on the right-hand side of the red vertical red indicate that the particular intervention studied was more effective than standard practice. Studies that show an effect size on the left-hand size of the red vertical indicate that the particular intervention studied was less effective than standard practice.

Author	Title A controlled experiment in the size of classes (A controlled experiment in the size f classes)	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)					
Wasson (1929) 1_1		Effect Size: 0.656 LCI: 0.127 UCI: 1.185 Weight: 1.174 Standard error: 0.27	-2	-1	 0	1	2	
Davis (1930)	A study of class size in junior high school history (<i>The School Review</i>)	Effect Size: 0.512 LCI: 0.175 UCI: 0.849 Weight: 1.932 Standard error: 0.172	-2	-1	 0	1	2	
Butler (1989)	Differences in achievement for first and second graders associated with reduction in class size (18th Mid-south Educational Research Association A Conference)	Effect Size: 0.51 LCI: 0.401 UCI: 0.619 Weight: 3.195 Standard error: 0.056	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Wilsberg (1968)	The reduction of pupil-teacher ratios in grades I and 2 and the provision of additional materials: A program to strengthen early childhood education in poverty schools <i>(New York: Center for Urban Education)</i>	Effect Size: 0.475 LCI: 0.369 UCI: 0.58 Weight: 3.209 Standard error: 0.054	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Wilsberg (1968)	The Reduction of Pupil-Teacher Ratios in Grades 1 and 2 <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.475 LCI: 0.369 UCI: 0.58 Weight: 3.209 Standard error: 0.054	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Scudder (2002) 1_2	An evaluation of the federal class size reduction program in Wake County, North Carolina (Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association)	Effect Size: 0.469 LCI: 0.361 UCI: 0.577 Weight: 3.199 Standard error: 0.055	-2	-1	0	1	2	



Author	Title The effects of reduced class size upon the acquisition of reading skills in grade two (NA)	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)					
Wagner (1981)		Effect Size: 0.385 LCI: 0.011 UCI: 0.759 Weight: 1.753 Standard error: 0.191	-2 -1	0	1	2		
Boozer (2001)	Intraschool variation in class size: Patterns and implications (Journal of Urban Economics)	Effect Size: 0.374 LCI: 0.17 UCI: 0.579 Weight: 2.679 Standard error: 0.104	-2 -1	 0	1	2		
Wasson (1929) 1_2	A controlled experiment in the size of classes (A controlled experiment in the size of classes)	Effect Size: 0.347 LCI: -0.187 UCI: 0.882 Weight: 1.158 Standard error: 0.273	-2 -1	0	1	2		
Frymier (1964)	The effect of class size upon reading achievement in first grade <i>(The Reading Teacher)</i>	Effect Size: 0.329 LCI: 0.136 UCI: 0.522 Weight: 2.748 Standard error: 0.098	-2 -1	 0	1	2		
Scudder (2002) 1_1	An evaluation of the federal class size reduction program in Wake County, North Carolina (Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association)	Effect Size: 0.327 LCI: 0.086 UCI: 0.569 Weight: 2.46 Standard error: 0.123	-2 -1	 0	1	2		
Averill (1925)	Size Of Class and Reading Efficiency (The Elementary School Journal)	Effect Size: 0.308 LCI: -0.13 UCI: 0.746 Weight: 1.481 Standard error: 0.224	-2 -1	0	1	2		
Doss (1982) 1_1	A Cause for National Pause: Title I Schoolwide Projects <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.289 LCI: 0.072 UCI: 0.507 Weight: 2.6 Standard error: 0.111	-2 -1	 0	1	2		
Haenn (2002) 1_1	Class size and student success: Comparing the results of five elementary schools using small class sizes (Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association)	Effect Size: 0.273 LCI: 0.027 UCI: 0.519 Weight: 2.433 Standard error: 0.126	-2 -1	0	1	2		
Anderson (1963)	A report of an experiment at Camelback High School <i>(The Mathematics Teacher)</i>	Effect Size: 0.269 LCI: -0.151 UCI: 0.689 Weight: 1.554 Standard error: 0.214	-2 -1	0	1	2		



Author Spitzer (1954)	Title Class size and pupil achievement in elementary schools (Elementary School Journal)	Effect Size Effect Size: 0.216 LCI: 0.126 UCI: 0.306 Weight: 3.272 Standard error: 0.046	Effect Size (Graph)					
			-2 -1	0	1	2		
Doss (1982) 1_4	A Cause for National Pause: Title I Schoolwide Projects <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.211 LCI: 0.065 UCI: 0.357 Weight: 3.011 Standard error: 0.074	-2 -1	0	1	2		
Word (1990)	The state of Tennessee's student/teacher achievement ratio (STAR) project. Technical report 1985-90 <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.21 LCI: 0.05 UCI: 0.37 Weight: 2.938 Standard error: 0.081	-2 -1	0	1	2		
Doss (1982) 1_2	A Cause for National Pause: Title I Schoolwide Projects (NA)	Effect Size: 0.192 LCI: 0.097 UCI: 0.287 Weight: 3.255 Standard error: 0.048	-2 -1	0	1	2		
Duflo (2012)	School governance, teacher incentives, and pupil-teacher ratios: Experimental evidence from Kenyan primary schools (Working Paper 17939) (NA)	Effect Size: 0.166 LCI: -0.05 UCI: 0.382 Weight: 2.613 Standard error: 0.11	-2 -1	 0	1	2		
Cook (1970)	Class size and teacher aides as factors in the achievement of the educable low attainers. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.166 LCI: -0.046 UCI: 0.377 Weight: 2.639 Standard error: 0.108	-2 -1	 0	1	2		
Monlar (1999)	Evaluating the SAGE program: A pilot program in targeted pupil- teacher reduction in Wisconsin <i>(Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis)</i>	Effect Size: 0.16 LCI: 0.101 UCI: 0.218 Weight: 3.376 Standard error: 0.03	-2 -1	0	1	2		
Haenn (2002) 1_3	Class size and student success: Comparing the results of five elementary schools using small class sizes (Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association)	Effect Size: 0.125 LCI: -0.135 UCI: 0.384 Weight: 2.353 Standard error: 0.133	-2 -1	- 0	1	2		
Doss (1982) 1_3	A Cause for National Pause: Title I Schoolwide Projects <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.114 LCI: -0.031 UCI: 0.259 Weight: 3.017 Standard error: 0.074	-2 -1	0	1	2		



Author	Title A Cause for National Pause: Title I Schoolwide Projects (NA)	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)					
Doss (1982) 1_5		Effect Size: 0.085						
		UCI: 0.197 Weight: 3.182 Standard error: 0.057	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Haenn (2002) 1_5	Class size and student success: Comparing the results of five elementary schools using small class sizes	Effect Size: 0.082						
(2002) 1_0	(Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association)	UCI: 0.342 Weight: 2.354 Standard error: 0.132	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Thomas (1969) 1_2	The effect of class size on the development of several abilities involved in critical thinking	Effect Size: 0.061 LCI: -0.397						
(1909) 1_2	(NA)	UCI: 0.518 Weight: 1.408 Standard error: 0.234	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Johnson (1967)	Class size and achievement gains in seventh and eighth grade English and Mathematics	Effect Size: 0.055 LCI: -0.01						
(1907)	(The School Review)	UCI: 0.12 Weight: 3.359 Standard error: 0.033	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Cram (1968)	An investigation of the influence of class size upon academic attainment and student satisfaction.	Effect Size: 0.047 LCI: -0.427						
	(NA)	UCI: 0.521 Weight: 1.35 Standard error: 0.242	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Smith (1974) RedC	Effects of class size and individualized instruction on the writing of high school juniors	Effect Size: 0.043 LCI: -0.241						
ileuo	(NA)	UCI: 0.326 Weight: 2.219 Standard error: 0.145	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Wright (1977) 1_3	Effects of Class Size in the Junior Grades (NA)	Effect Size: 0.037 LCI: -0.186						
(1977) 1_0		UCI: 0.26 Weight: 2.569 Standard error: 0.114	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Shapson	An experimental study of the effects of class size	Effect Size: 0.031						
(1980)	(American Education Research)	LCI: -0.12 UCI: 0.182 Weight: 2.985 Standard error: 0.077	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Haenn (2002) 1_2	Class size and student success: Comparing the results of five elementary schools using small class sizes	Effect Size: 0.016 LCI: -0.19			-			
((Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association)	UCI: 0.223 Weight: 2.666 Standard error: 0.105	-2	-1	0	1	2	



Author	Title Effects of Class Size in the Junior Grades (NA)	Effect Size Effect Size: 0.004 LCI: -0.227	Effect Size (Graph)					
Wright (1977) 1_2					-			
. ,		UCI: 0.236 Weight: 2.52 Standard error: 0.118	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Haskell (1964)	Some observations on the effects of class size upon pupil achievement in geometrical drawing	Effect Size: -0.054 LCI: -0.467						
()	(Journal of Educational Research)	UCI: 0.359 Weight: 1.582 Standard error: 0.211	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Milesi (2006)	Effects of Class Size and Instruction on Kindergarten Achievement	Effect Size: -0.102						
(2000)	(Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis)	UCI: 0.38 Weight: 1.322 Standard error: 0.246	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Davis (2000)	The effect of class size reduction on student achievement and teacher attitude in first grade	Effect Size: -0.106 LCI: -0.29						
	(NA)	UCI: 0.078 Weight: 2.797 Standard error: 0.094	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Mazareas	Effects of class size on the achievement of first grade pupils	Effect Size: -0.124						
(1981)	(NA)	UCI: 0.37 Weight: 1.284 Standard error: 0.252	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Peake (2001)	The effect of class size: A study of second and third grade student achievement in the school district of Greenville county,	Effect Size: -0.251						
(2001)	South Carolina. (NA)	UCI: -0.07 Weight: 2.815 Standard error: 0.092	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Lapsely (2002)	Teacher aides, class size and student achievement: A preliminary evaluation of Indiana's prime time	Effect Size: -0.258						
	(Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association)	UCI: -0.145 Weight: 3.174 Standard error: 0.058	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Thomas (1969) 1_1	The effect of class size on the development of several abilities involved in critical thinking	Effect Size : -0.853 LCI : -1.387			- 1			
((NA)	UCI: -0.318 Weight: 1.157 Standard error: 0.273	-2	-1	0	1	2	