Interview Details		School and Manager's Information	
		a) Position:	
School ID:		b) Specialty: English Aths Reading Science	
School Name:		Social Studies D None D Other D	
		c) If "Other", what is his/her specialty?	
Interviewer Name:		d) Tenure in post (<i>number of years</i>):	
Date (DD/MM/YY):		e) Tenure in school (<i>number of years</i>):	
Time (24 hour clock):		f) How old is your school (<i>number of years</i>)?	
		g) Country:	
Running interview		h) Region:	
		i) Number of other secondary schools within 30 minutes drive:	
	Management Questions*		
1) Standardisation of Instructional Processes Tests how well materials and practices are standardised and aligned in order to be capable of moving students through learning pathways over time	b) What tools and resources are ensure consistent level of quace.c) What are the expectations for	ed are the instructional planning processes across the school? e provided to teachers (e.g. standards-based lesson plans and textbooks) to ality in delivery across classrooms? r the use of these resources and techniques? monitor and ensure consistency in quality across classrooms?	
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: No clear or institutionalized instructional planning processes or protocols exist; little verification or foll up is done to ensure consistency acro classrooms	low- oss Score 3: School has defined instructional planning processes or protocols to support instructional strategies and materials and incorporate some flexibility to meet students needs; monitoring is only adequate Score 5: School has implemented a clearly defined instructional process designed to align instructional strategies and materials with learning expectations and incorporate flexibilit to meet student needs; these are followed up on through comprehensiv monitoring or oversight	

2) Personalization of Instruction and Learning Tests for flexibility in teaching methods and student involvement ensuring all individuals can master the learning objectives	 a) How much does the school attempt to identify individual student needs? How are these needs accommodated for within the classroom? b) How do you as a school leader ensure that teachers are effective in personalising instruction in each classroom across the school? c) What about students, how does the school ensure they are engaged in their own learning? How are parents incorporated in this process? 			
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: Teachers lead learning with very low involvement of students; there is little or no identification of diverse student needs	Score 3: Teachers lead students through learning with students having some influence over their own learning	Score 5: Emphasis is placed on personalization of instruction based on student needs; school encourages student involvement and participation in classrooms; school provides information to and connects students and parents with sufficient resources to support student learning	
3) Data-Driven Planning and Student <u>Transitions</u> Tests if the school uses assessment to verify learning outcomes at critical stages, make data easily available and adapt student strategies accordingly	 a) Is data used to inform planning and through grades/ levels? b) What drove the move towards more 	l strategies? If so how is it used – espe	cially in regards to student transitions	
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: School may be aware of critical transitions for students, but little or no effort is made to match support services to students; data is often unavailable or difficult to use	Score 3: School may understand the critical transitions points for students, although these are not identified in a consistent manner; some data is available, although not necessarily in an integrated or easy to use manner	Score 5: Student transitions are managed in an integrated and proactive manner, supported by formative assessments tightly linked to learning expectations; data is widely available and easy to use	
<u>4) Adopting Educational Best Practices</u> Tests how well the school incorporates teaching best practices and the sharing of these resources into the classroom	 a) How does the school encourage incorporating new teaching practices into the classroom? b) How are these learning or new teaching practices shared across teachers? What about across grades or subjects? How does sharing happen across schools (community, state-wide etc), if at all? c) How does the school ensure that teachers are utilising these new practices in the classroom? How often does this happen? 			
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: Minimal school-wide understanding or monitoring of improved practices or learnings	Score 3: Teachers may often collaborate to share learnings or 'best practice' techniques; there is insufficient monitoring or implementation of these 'best practices' into the classroom	Score 5: School provides staff with opportunities to collaborate and share best practice techniques and learnings with multiple methods to support their monitored implementation in the classroom	

<u>5) Continuous Improvement</u> Tests attitudes towards continuous improvement	 a) When problems (e.g. within school/ teaching tactics/ etc.) do occur, how do they typically get exposed and fixed? b) Can you talk me through the process for a recent problem that you faced? c) Who within the school gets involved in changing or improving process? How do the different staff groups get involved in this? d) Does the staff ever suggest process improvements? 		
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: Exposing and solving problems (for the school, individual students, teachers, and staff) is unstructured; no process improvements are made when problems occur, or there is only one staff group involved in determining the solution	Score 3: Exposing and solving problems (for the school, individual students, teachers, and staff) is approached in an ad-hoc way; resolution of the problems involves most of the appropriate staff groups	Score 5: Exposing and solving problems (for the school, individual students, teachers, and staff) in a structured way is integral to individual's responsibilities, and resolution involves all appropriate individuals and staff groups; resolution of problems is performed as part of regular management processes
<u>6) Performance Tracking</u> Tests whether school performance is measured with the right methods and frequency	 a) What kind of main indicators do you use to track school performance? What sources of information are used to inform this tracking? b) How frequently are these measured? Who gets to see this performance data? c) If I were to walk through your school, how could I tell how it was doing against these main indicators? 		
Score:	Score 1: Measures tracked do not indicate directly if overall objectives are being met; tracking is an ad-hoc process (certain processes are not tracked at all)	Score 3: Most performance indicators are tracked formally; tracking is overseen by the school leadership only	Score 5: Performance is continuously tracked and communicated, both formally and informally, to all staff using a range of visual management tools
7) Performance Review Tests whether performance is reviewed with appropriate frequency and follow-up	 a) How often do you review (school) performanceformally or informally with teachers and staff? b) Could you walk me through the steps you go through in a process review? c) Who is involved in these meetings? Who gets to see the results of this review? d) What sort of follow-up plan would you leave these meetings with? Is there an individual performance plan? 		
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: Performance is reviewed infrequently or in an un-meaningful way (e.g. only success or failure is noted)	Score 3: Performance is reviewed periodically with successes and failures identified; results are only communicated to senior staff members (e.g. department heads); no clear follow up/ action plan is adopted	Score 5: Performance is continually reviewed, based on indicators; all aspects are followed up to ensure continuous improvement; results are communicated to all staff
8) Performance Dialogue Tests the quality of review conversations	a) How are these review meetings structureb) Do you generally feel that you do have a structurec) What type of feedback occurs during	ave enough data for a fact-based revie	w?

Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: The right data or information for a constructive discussion is often not present or conversations overly focus on data that is not meaningful; clear agenda is not known and purpose is not stated explicitly	Score 3: Review conversations are held with appropriate data and information present; objectives of meetings are clear to all participating and a clear agenda is present; conversations do not, as a matter of course, drive to the root cause of the problems	Score 5: Regular review/ performance conversations focus on problem solving and addressing root causes; purpose, agenda and follow-up steps are clear to all; meetings are an opportunity for constructive feedback and coaching
9) Consequence Management Tests whether differing levels of school performance (NOT only individual teacher performance) lead to different consequences	 a) Let's say you've agreed to a follow- enacted? b) How long does it typically go betwe recent example? c) How do you deal with repeated failu 	en when a problem is identified to whe	n it is solved? Can you give me a
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: Failure to achieve agreed objectives does not carry any consequences	Score 3: Failure to achieve agreed results is tolerated for a period before action is taken	Score 5: A failure to achieve agreed targets drives retraining in identified areas of weakness, moving individuals to where their skills are more appropriate
<u>10) Target Balance</u> Tests whether the system tracks meaningful targets tied to student outcomes	 a) What types of targets are set for the accountable to achieve these stated b) How much are these targets determ externally set for the school (e.g. by 	nined by external factors? Can you tell	
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: Performance metrics and targets are very loosely defined or not defined at all; if they exist, they are absolute measures of student outcomes (e.g. only include government/ school district stipulated targets)	Score 3: Performance metrics and targets are defined for the school and individuals (leaders, teachers, staff) in terms of absolute measures of student outcomes, which may include both government targets and schools internal targets	Score 5: Performance metrics and targets are defined for the school and individuals (leaders, teachers, staff) that include both absolute and value-added measures of student outcomes and other metrics linked to key drivers of student outcomes
<u>11) Target Inter-Connection</u> Tests whether the school and individual targets are aligned with each other and the overall system goals	a) How are these goals cascaded dowb) How are your targets linked to the c	vn to the different staff groups or to indi overall school-system performance and	
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: Goals do not cascade down the throughout the school or school system	Score 3: Goals do cascade, but only to some staff and/ or departmental heads	Score 5: Goals are aligned and linked at system level and increase in specificity as they cascade, ultimately defining individual expectations for all staff groups

<u>12) Time Horizon of Targets</u> Tests whether the school has a rational approach to planning and setting targets	 a) What kind of time scale are you looking at with your targets? b) Which goals receive the most emphasis? c) Are the long-term and short-term goals set independently? d) Could you meet all your short-run goals but miss your long-run goals? 			
Score:	Score 1: The principal's (schools) main focus is on short-term targets	Score 3: There are short and long-term goals for all levels of the school system; as they are set independently, they are not necessarily linked to each other	Score 5: Long-term goals are translated into specific short-term targets so that short-term targets become a 'staircase' to reach long-term goals	
<u>13) Target Stretch</u> Tests whether targets are appropriately difficult to achieve	 a) How tough are your targets? How pushed are you by the targets? b) On average, how often would you say that you and your school meet its targets? How are your targets benchmarked? c) Do you feel that on targets all departments/ areas receive the same degree of difficulty? Do some departments/ areas get easier targets? 			
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: Goals are either too easy or impossible to achieve; at least in part because they are set with little teachers' involvement	leaders pushes for aggressive goals based on external benchmarks, but with little buy-in from teachers; there	Score 5: Goals are genuinely demanding for all parts of the organization and developed in consultation with senior staff (e.g. to adjust external benchmarks appropriately)	
<u>14) Clarity and Comparability of Targets</u> Tests how easily understandable performance measures are and whether performance is openly communicated	 a) If I asked one of your staff members directly about individual targets, what would they tell me? b) Does anyone complain that the targets are too complex? Could every staff member employed by the school tell me what they are responsible for and how it will be assessed? c) How do people know about their own performance compared to other people's performance? 			
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: Performance measures are complex and not clearly understood; school performance data is not made public unless mandated	Score 3: Performance measures are well defined and communicated; school performance data is purely quantitative but goes beyond government requirements and is made public	Score 5: Performance measures are well defined, strongly communicated and reinforced at all reviews; school performance data includes both quantitative and qualitative measures and are made public	
<u>15) Rewarding High Performers</u> Tests whether good teacher performance is rewarded proportionately	 a) How does your evaluation system v review? b) Are there any non-financial or finan does the bonus system work (for st c) How does your reward system com 	cial bonuses/ rewards for the best per aff and teachers)?		

Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: way irres	People are rewarded in the same pective of performance level	Score 3: There is an evaluation system which awards good performance; the system may include individual financial and non-financial awards, but these are always or never awarded	Score 5: There is an evaluation system which rewards individuals based on performance; the system includes both personal financial and non-financial awards; rewards are awarded as a consequence of well-defined and monitored individual achievements
Manager's Bonus: What is your bonus as a percentage of salary?	% of the bonus based on indiana % of the bonus based on schere % of the bonus based on dist		ool performance	Refused to answer Yes D No D Bonus on individual, school, and district performance MUST add up to 100
<u>16) Removing Poor Performers</u> Tests whether the school is able to deal with underperformers	 a) If you had a teacher who was struggling or who could not do his/ her job, what would you do? Can you give me a recent example? b) How long is under-performance tolerated? How difficult is it to terminate a teacher? c) Do you find staff members/ teachers who lead a sort of charmed life? Do some individuals always just manage to avoid being fired? 			a teacher?
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	addresse	Poor performance is not d or inconsistently addressed; ormers are rarely removed from tions	Score 3: Poor performance is addressed, but typically through a limited range of methods (e.g. coaching); the process of terminating an employee often takes more than a year to complete and is therefore infrequent, even under conditions of repeated poor performance	Score 5: Repeated poor performance is addressed, beginning with targeted interventions; poor performers are moved out of the school when weaknesses cannot be overcome
<u>17) Promoting High Performers</u> Tests whether promotions and career progression are based on performance	b) How c) Wh to n d) How as p	v do you identify and develop y at types of professional develop neet individual teacher needs? v do you make decisions about	progression/ promotion system? our star performers? oment opportunities are provided? How promotion/ progression and additional better performers likely to be promote	opportunities within the school, such
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: primarily years of s	Staff members are promoted upon the basis of tenure (e.g. service)	Score 3: Staff members are promoted upon the basis of performance; school provides career opportunities but usually based on non-performance related factors	Score 5: School actively identifies, develops and promotes its top performing staff members
<u>18) Managing Talent</u> Tests how well the school identifies and targets needed teaching, leadership and other capacity in the school	b) Hov c) Wh		attracting talented individuals and deve ugh teachers of the right type in the sch e teachers?	

Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: School has very limited or no control over the number and types of teachers, staff and leadership needed to meet goals	Score 3: School reactively controls the number and types of teachers, staff and leadership needed to meet goals; school may define hiring criteria and processes, but they are not linked with key drivers of student outcomes	Score 5: School proactively controls the number and types of teachers, staff and leadership needed to meet goals; school defines hiring criteria and processes based on understanding of what drives student achievement
<u>19) Retaining Talent</u> Tests whether the school will go out of its way to keep its top talent	b) Could you give me an example of	r who wanted to leave, what would the a star performer being persuaded to sta a star performer who left the school wit	ay after wanting to leave?
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: We do little to try and keep our top talent	Score 3: We usually work hard to keep our top talent	Score 5: We do whatever it takes to retain our talent
20) Attracting Talent/ Creating a Distinctive Employee Value Proposition Tests how strong the teacher value proposition is to work in the individual school	a) What makes it distinctive to teach at three candidates would they agree? Wh b) How do you monitor how effectively process?	ny?	
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: Other schools offer stronger reasons for talented people to join	Score 3: Our value proposition to those joining our school is comparable to those offered by other schools	Score 5: We provide a unique value proposition to encourage talented people join our school above our competitors
	Leadership Ques	stions*	
21) Leadership Vision Tests whether school leaders have an understanding of the broader set of challenges that the school, system and key actors face and the right mindset to address them	 a) What is the school's vision for the n b) Who does your school consider to l school community? c) Who is involved in setting this vision alignment? 		vision communicated to the overall
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: School either has no clear vision, or one defined without substantial stakeholder collaboration and which focuses primarily on meeting state/ national mandates; school leader does not or cannot articulate a clear focus on building an environment conducive to learning	Score 3: School has defined a vision that focuses on improvement in student outcomes, but largely focused on meeting state/ national mandates, and usually defined with limited stakeholder collaboration; school leaders may focus on the quality of the overall school environment, but often in response to specific issues	Score 5: School leaders define and broadly communicate a shared vision and purpose for the school that focuses on improving student learning and outcomes (often beyond those required by law); vision and purpose is built upon a keen understanding of student and community needs, and defined collaboratively with a wide range of stakeholders; school leader proactively builds environment conducive to learning

2009 Education Survey Instrument			
22) Clearly Defined Accountability for School Leaders Tests whether school leaders are accountable for delivery of student outcomes	 a) Who is accountable for delivering on school targets? b) How are individual school leaders held responsible for the delivery of targets? Does this apply to equity and cost targets as well as quality targets? c) What authority do you have to impact factors that would allow them to meet those targets (e.g. budgetary authority, hiring & firing)? Is this sufficient? 		
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: School leaders are only held accountable for minimal targets (e.g. those set by government), without school- level or individual consequences for good and poor performance; leaders have little or no autonomy to impact the areas of accountability	Score 3: School leaders are held accountable for absolute number of student reaching targets set by government and school internally, with school-level & individual consequences for good and poor performance; leaders are provided some autonomy to impact the areas of accountability	Score 5: School leaders are held accountable for quality, equity and cost- effectiveness of student outcomes within the school, with school-level and individual consequences for good and poor performance; leaders are provided sufficient autonomy to impact the areas of accountability
23) Clearly Defined Leadership and Teacher <u>Roles</u> Tests how clearly the roles, responsibilities and required attributes of teachers, students and staff are defined within the school	 a) How are the roles and responsibilities of the school leader defined? How are they linked to student outcomes/ performance? b) How are leadership responsibilities distributed across individuals and teams within the school? c) How are the roles and responsibilities of the teachers defined? How clearly are required teaching competences defined and communicated? d) How are these linked to student outcomes/ performance? 		
Score: 1 2 3 4 5 -99	Score 1: School does not define clear roles, responsibilities and desired competencies of school leaders and teachers	Score 3: School defines clear roles, responsibilities and desired competencies of school leaders and teachers, but not necessarily linked with the drivers of student performance and outcomes; concentrated leadership amongst senior staff	Score 5: School defines clear roles, responsibilities and desired competencies of teachers and staff across the school, built upon an understanding of what drives student performance and outcomes; leadership responsibilities are distributed across the school
	Organization Que	estions	
a) How many students are in the school?			
b) How many teachers are in the school?			
c) How many people (including support staff) work in the school?			
Please say "Can you walk me through the school's hierarchy?". Then iteratively ask "Who does a teacher report to?", "Who would [his/her boss] report to", Keep asking until you reach the School Head.			
d) Number of levels in the school BETWEEN the	ne teacher and the School Head:		
e) How many people directly report to the head of the school (i.e. the number of people directly in the hierarchical layer below him/her)?			

f) To hire a FULL-TIME TEACHER what agreement would your school head need?			
Score:	Score 1: The school has no authority	Score 3: Requires sign-off from above the school head based on the individual case. Typically agreed (i.e. about 80 or	Score 5: Complete authority of the school head
1 2 3 4 5 -99		90% of the time)	
g) To add a new class - for example, introducir	ng a new language such as Mandarin - w	hat agreement would the school head i	need?
Score:	Score 1: The school has no authority	Score 3: Requires sign-off from above the school head based on the individual	Score 5: Complete authority of the school head
1 2 3 4 5 -99		case. Typically agreed (i.e. about 80 or 90% of the time)	
h) To expand the school size - for example adr	nitting 5% more students - what agreem	ent would the school head need?	
Score:	Score 1: The school has no authority	Score 3: Requires sign-off from above the school head based on the individual	Score 5: Complete authority of the school head
1 2 3 4 5 -99		case. Typically agreed (i.e. about 80 or 90% of the time)	
i) Do you use admissions criteria to select stud	ents?	j) Can you take me through the criteria	you use to select students?
		Academics Geograp	hical Siblings
Yes No	-99 🗌	Other If other, what? _	
k) Who determines these criteria?			
Score:	Score 1: School or school board has NO authority to set the admission criteria	Score 3: School or school board has shared authority with external	Score 5: School or school board has complete authority to set the
	(mandated by external authorities)	authorities to set the admissions criteria	admissions criteria
I) What is the largest CAPITAL INVESTMENT form filling) [PLEASE CROSS CHECK ANY ZERO I possible?", and then probe further.			
UK only:	l achaele provide teaching for a cimilar a	as aroun (nublic and private asheels) w	ithin your optohment erec?
m) Approximately, how many other 'competing		ge group (public and private schools) w	

Own	ership			
a) What type of school is it?	d) Does the	school have a religious affili	ation – if so with what re	eligion?
b) Is the school state owned or non-state owned?			_	_
State owned Non-state owned Other -99	Not religious	Anglican 🗌	Catholic	Hindu 📙
If other, who?	Jesu	it 🗌 Jewish 🗌	Mormon	Muslim 🗌
c) Is the school for-profit or not-for-profit?				
For profit Not for profit -99	Protestant			
If other, who?	If other, who	?		
Human	Resources			
a) Percent of teachers who are union members If the question above is equal to 100, then the question below is also equal Anywhere in between, ensure answer is provided b) Percent of teachers whose pay is set by union negotiations c) Average classroom teaching hours per week by teachers d) Average actual hours worked per week by teachers (including time at home) _ e) Percent of teachers who have left in the past 12 months f) Roughly how many times bigger is the school leader's salary than a starting teas salary. That is, does the school head earn twice as much, ten times as much, or much? Refused to answer: Yes	acher's 100 times as	Talent), where 1 is worst pract es, student transitions) ns, incentives, etc.)	ice, 10 is best

Post - Interview			
a) Interview duration (minutes)			
b) Interviewee knowledge of management prac	ctices		
Score:	Score 1: Some knowledge his school, and no knowledge of its daily operations	Score 3: Expert knowledge of his school, and some knowledge of its daily operations	Score 5: Expert knowledge about his school and its daily operations
c) Interviewee willingness to reveal information	1		•
Score:	Score 1: Very reluctant to provide more than basic information	Score 3: Provides all basic information and some more confidential information	Score 5: Totally willing to provide any information about the school
d) Interviewee patience			
Score:	Score 1: Little patience - wants to run the interview as quickly as possible. I felt heavy time pressure	Score 3: Some patience - willing to provide richness to answers but also time constrained. I felt moderate time pressure	Score 5: Lot of patience - willing to talk for as long as required. I felt no time pressure.
e) Attitude on the government (if mentioned)			
Score:	Score 1: Government seen entirely as a hindrance - bad for the school	Score 3: Government helps the school in some ways but also a constraint in other ways - mixed for the school	Score 5: Government helps the school - good for the school
f) Number of times mentioned overriding econo	omic factors (e.g. recession)?	i) Ago of interviewee (dep't eak)	auges if not told
g) Number of times rescheduled (0=never resc	heduled)	i) Age of interviewee (don't ask) - (
h) Seniority of interviewee		j) Gender of interviewee	Male 🗌 Female 🗌
1 - Superintendent/Governor/Director/ Father	2 - Principal/ Head Teacher/ Head Mast	k) Did the interviewee have a degr	ree - guess if not told
3 - Assistant Principal/ Vice Principal/ Deputy H	lead/ Curriculum Coordinator	I) Interview language	
4 - Department Head/ Subject Coordinator	5 - Teacher		

*The Management and Leadership questions were asked in the following order during the interview: 21,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,22,23,14,15,16,17,18,19,20.