Performance pay and teacher recruitment

Evidence suggests that pay-for-performance contracts can cause civil servants to put more effort into their work, but less is known about the effect of these contracts on who chooses to enter the public sector. SIEF supported researchers Andrew Zeitlin, from Georgetown University, and Owen Ozier, a World Bank economist, recently presented results from their study in Rwanda, where they partnered with the Government of Rwanda to evaluate a pay-for-performance program for civil servants in primary schools. The study found that pay-for-performance contracts changed the composition of the teaching workforce, drawing in individuals who were more money-oriented, but these recruits were not any less effective as teachers.

Visit SIEF’s seminars page to learn more about events.

In blogs

What happened when the Government of Cambodia and the World Bank partnered on a project to increase the number of preschools for young children? Deon Filmer explains what went wrong and why there’s a lot to learn from this SIEF-supported study that showed negative impacts.

One of SIEF’s new “nimble” evaluations found that using phone monitoring to check on the delivery of cash transfers to farmers in India’s Telangana state helped more people get their money. SIEF’s Senior Communications Officer Aliza Marcus explains what led to the study and what we can learn from the results.
Want to learn how to manage impact evaluations?

Are you interested in developing the skills necessary to manage and coordinate impact evaluations? The World Bank’s DIME impact evaluation unit is offering a four-day course from June 10-14 in Washington DC, with an option for joining online. More information can be found here.

Also, checkout SIEF’s past regional and country level workshops on subjects like “Impact Evaluation and Measurement of Early Childhood Education,” “Impact Evaluation Methods for Policy,” and “Impact Evaluation of Employment Programs.”

Visit SIEF’s workshops page to learn more about past events.