Evaluation of Teach For America: Lessons from a Randomized Field Trial in Education

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MATHEMATICA
Policy Research, Inc.

Motivation for Studying TFA

- Unique approach to teacher recruitment/preparation
- Widespread criticism of approach
- Existing evidence is limited
- TFA is expanding rapidly
- Larger debate about alternative teacher routes



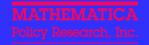
Design of Mathematica's Study

- Measure the overall impact of TFA
- Compare achievement of elementary students taught by TFA and control teachers at the same grades in the same schools
- National sample of TFA schools
- Randomly assign students to teachers replicated "mini-experiments"
- Focus primarily on standardized test scores

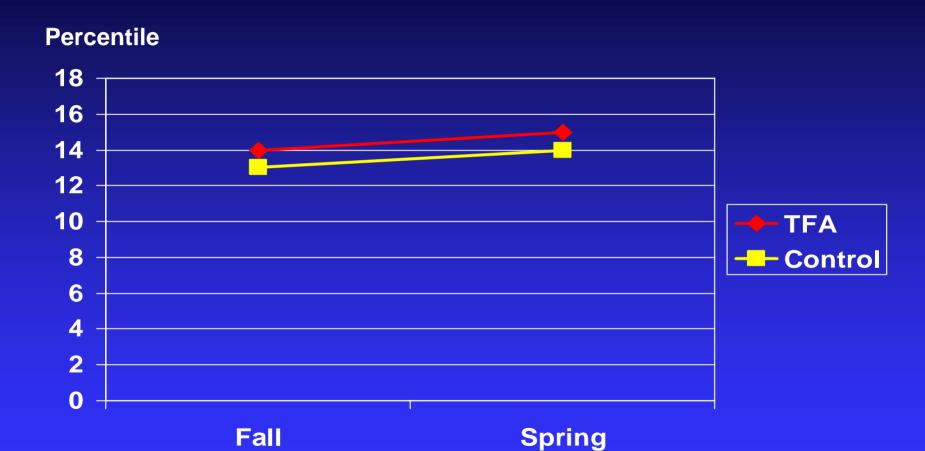


Positive Impact on Math





No Impact on Reading



Fall



Teacher Subgroups: Same Story

- Experience
 - Novice, veteran controls
 - First-year TFAs, second-year TFAs
- Certification
 - Certified, non-certified controls



How Does the MPR Study Compare to Other TFA Evaluations?

- Random assignment
- Within-school comparisons
- National
- Objectivity of the evaluator



Other Impact Studies

- CREDO (Raymond, Fletcher, and Luque 2001)
 - Houston

- ASU (Lazcko-Kerr and Berliner 2002)
 - One district in Arizona



What Effect Did the MPR Study Have on Policy?

- Changed the nature of the TFA debate
- Influenced TFA program's self improvement
- District partners and funders?



What Counts as Evidence?

- Internal validity
 - Randomized design
 - Quasi-experimental design
- External validity
 - Replication in many areas, typical areas and conditions
- Face validity, credibility
 - Large sample size
 - Peer review
 - Objectivity of the researcher
 - Stakeholder buy-in

