The Effectiveness of Secondary Math Teachers from Teach For America and the Teaching Fellows Programs

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Overview of Presentation

- Background
- Study design and data collection
- Characteristics of study teachers
- Effectiveness of TFA teachers
- Effectiveness of Teaching Fellows

Background



Teacher Shortages in High-Poverty Schools

- Alternative routes to teacher certification
 - Seek to reduce barriers to entering the profession
 - Typically require less coursework than traditional certification programs, less or no student teaching
 - Vast majority no more selective than typical traditional certification program
- TFA and Teaching Fellows Programs are <u>highly</u> <u>selective</u> alternative routes
 - Admit less than 15 percent of all applicants
 - By far the largest highly selective alternative routes

Overview of TFA and Teaching Fellows Programs

- Follow similar models
 - Recruit and select high-achieving individuals
 - Provide 5 to 7 weeks of training in summer
 - Place in high-poverty schools, hard-to-staff subjects
 - Provide ongoing training and support
- Programs differ in some ways
 - TFA recruits mainly recent college graduates; Teaching Fellows programs recruit mainly professionals
 - TFA requires two-year commitment; Teaching Fellows programs expect long-term commitment

Common Criticisms of TFA and Teaching Fellows

- TFA and Teaching Fellows teachers are underprepared for teaching relative to teachers from traditional routes
- Because TFA requires only a two-year commitment, TFA teachers often leave the profession before gaining valuable experience



Research Questions

Compared with other teachers teaching the same math courses in the same schools...

- 1. How effective are secondary math teachers from TFA?
- 2. How effective are secondary math teachers from the Teaching Fellows programs?



Rigorous Random Assignment Design

- Randomly assigned students to teachers within same school and math course
 - Class taught by TFA or Teaching Fellows teacher
 - Class taught by "comparison teacher" who entered teaching via either alternative or traditional route
 - No limits on teacher experience
- Compare student math scores at end of year to estimate teacher effectiveness
 - Can't compare effectiveness of TFA and Teaching Fellows teachers

Large Samples, Comprehensive Data Collection

TFA analysis sample

4,573 students, 136 teachers, 45 schools, 11 districts, 8 states

Teaching Fellows analysis sample

4,116 students, 153 teachers, 44 schools, 9 districts, 8 states

Data collection

- Student math achievement
 - State tests for middle school students
 - Study-administered, subject-specific tests for high school students (algebra I, II, geometry)
- Teacher characteristics
 - Survey of background and preparation
 - Praxis II math scores to measure math content knowledge

Characteristics of Study Teachers

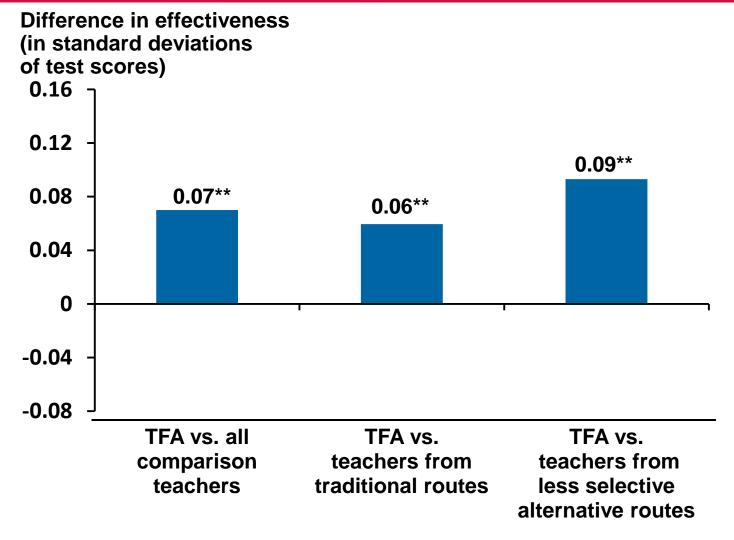
TFA and Teaching Fellows Programs Attract Different Types of Teachers into the Profession

- Relative to comparison teachers, TFA and Teaching Fellows teachers:
 - Younger and more likely to be white
 - More likely to have attended a selective college
 - Have less teaching experience
 - Less likely to have a math degree, but scored higher on Praxis II math assessment
 - More likely to have taken coursework during study year (TFA only)

Effectiveness of TFA Teachers

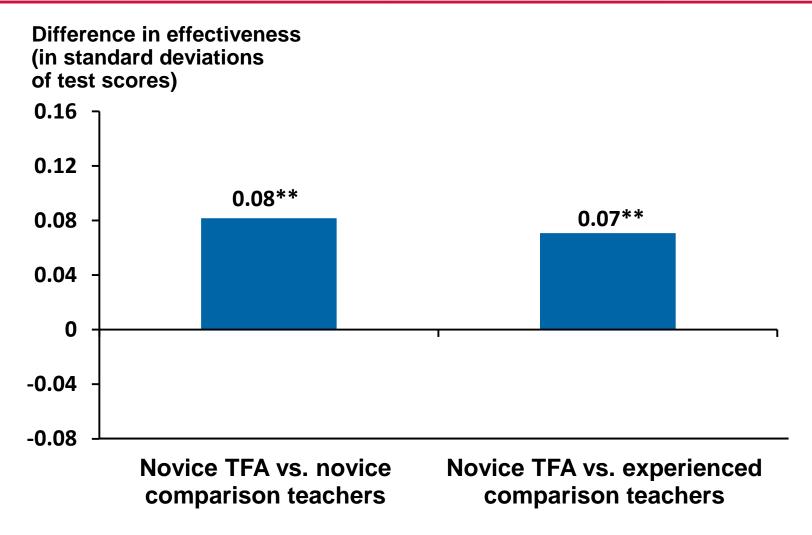


TFA Teachers More Effective Than Comparison Teachers



Difference is statistically significant at 5% (*) or 1% (**) level.

Novice TFA Teachers More Effective Than Both Novice and Experienced Comparison Teachers

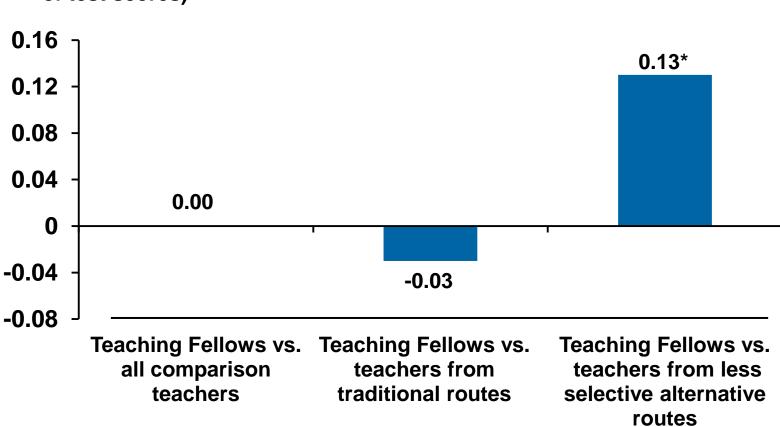


Difference is statistically significant at 5% (*) or 1% (**) level.

Effectiveness of Teaching Fellows

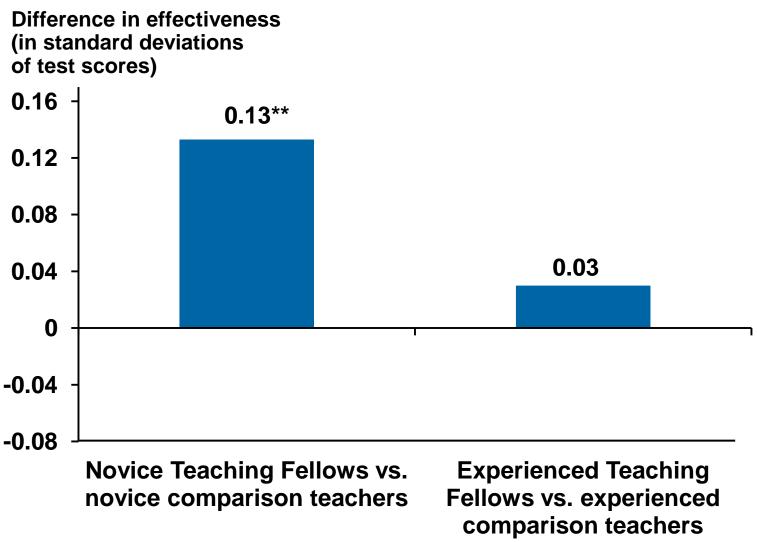
Teaching Fellows Just as Effective as Comparison Teachers, and in Some Cases More Effective

Difference in effectiveness (in standard deviations of test scores)



Difference is statistically significant at 5% (*) or 1% (**) level.

Novice Teaching Fellows More Effective Than Novice Comparison Teachers



Difference is statistically significant at 5% (*) or 1% (**) level.

Summary of Findings

- TFA and Teaching Fellows programs can increase the supply of effective secondary math teachers in high-poverty schools
 - TFA teachers outperformed comparison teachers even when the comparison teachers were more experienced
 - Teaching Fellows were at least as effective as comparison teachers, and in some circumstances more effective

For More Information

See the study report on the IES website: http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/pubs/20134015/

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Additional Slides

Demographics and Experience

	TFA Sample		Teaching Fellows Sample	
	TFA Teachers	Comparison Teachers	Teaching Fellows	Comparison Teachers
Average Age	25	38**	33	41**
% Female	61	79*	54	57
% White	89	30**	71	43**
Years of Work Experience				
Non-teaching	0	3**	5	3
Teaching	2	10**	4	13**

Difference between TFA and comparison teachers or Teaching Fellows and comparison teachers statistically significant at the 1% (**) or 5% (*) level, two-tailed test.

Education and Content Knowledge

	TFA Sample		Teaching Fellows Sample	
	TFA Teachers	Comparison Teachers	Teaching Fellows	Comparison Teachers
% from Selective College	81	23**	72	34**
% with Math Major	8	26*	25	43*
% with Graduate Degree	41	70**	83	80
# College-Level Math Courses	5	8**	10	11
Average Praxis Score				
Middle School Math	180	158**	187	170**
High School Math	162	140*	158	139**

Difference between TFA and comparison teachers or Teaching Fellows and comparison teachers statistically significant at the 1% (**) or 5% (*) level, two-tailed test.

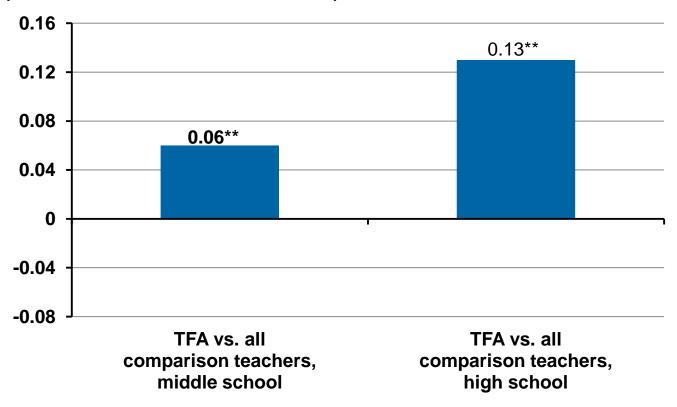
Training and Support

	TFA Sample		Teaching Fellows Sample	
	TFA Teachers	Comparison Teachers	Teaching Fellows	Comparison Teachers
Days Student Teaching	18	25	11	38**
Hours Math Pedagogy	35	37	49	48
Took Coursework During Study Year (%)	50	21**	29	23
Had Mentor During Study Year (%)	67	29**	23	17

Difference between TFA and comparison teachers or Teaching Fellows and comparison teachers statistically significant at the 1% (**) or 5% (*) level, two-tailed test.

TFA Teachers More Effective in Both Middle and High School

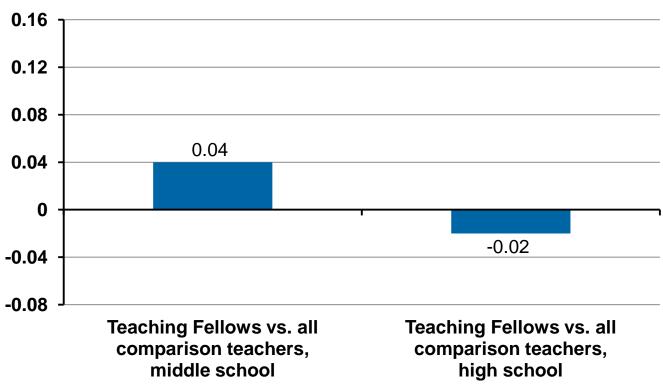
Difference in Effectiveness (in standard deviations of test scores)



Difference is statistically significant at the 5 percent (*) or 1 percent (**) level

Teaching Fellows No More Effective Than Comparison Teachers in Either Middle or High School





Difference is statistically significant at the 5 percent (*) or 1 percent (**) level

Difficult to Predict Teacher Effectiveness

- Examined a range of teacher characteristics
 - Selectivity of college, college courses taken, math content knowledge, student teaching experience, coursework
- With a few exceptions, none of the characteristics examined predicted teacher effectiveness
 - Teaching experience and content knowledge at high school level associated with increased effectiveness
 - Coursework taken while teaching associated with decreased effectiveness

Observed Factors Do Not Explain TFA Impact

- Math content knowledge
 - Accounts for only 16 percent of impact
- Coursework taken during school year
 - Coursework negatively associated with effectiveness, but TFA teachers took *more* coursework
 - Cannot explain TFA impact
- Teaching experience
 - Positively associated with effectiveness, but TFA teachers had less experience
 - Cannot explain TFA impact