

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Model for Method 1: Controlling for Past Performance

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Coach}_i + \beta_2 \text{Participant}_i + \beta_3 \text{Prior Performance}_i + \beta_4 \text{Beginning Teacher}_i + \varepsilon_i$$

Y_i represents an individual teacher's 2012-13 score on either a component of the TEAM rubric or TVAAS. The coach and participant variables indicate whether the teacher was a 2012 math Common Core coach or participated in the summer 2012 TNCore Training. Prior performance represents a teacher's 2011-12 score for the outcome variable. ε_i represents all other factors that affect the outcome including measurement error. The beginning teacher variable indicates whether a teacher was in their second or third year of teaching¹. Results are shown below. Each column represents a separate regression model. Standard errors were clustered at the teacher level.

Results for Method 1: 2012-13 Classroom Instructional Practices and Teacher Effectiveness for Coaches and Participants Compared to Non-Participants

	Problem Solving	Thinking	Questioning	Academic Feedback	Instruction Domain	TVAAS ²
Coach	0.31 ^{***} (0.07)	0.28 ^{***} (0.08)	0.24 ^{***} (0.07)	0.22 ^{***} (0.06)	0.12 ^{**} (0.04)	0.22 ^{**} (0.08)
Participant	0.07 ^{***} (0.02)	0.08 ^{***} (0.02)	0.06 ^{***} (0.01)	0.08 ^{***} (0.02)	0.05 ^{***} (0.01)	0.08 ^{**} (0.03)
Past Performance	X	X	X	X	X	X
Teacher Experience	X	X	X	X	X	X
Observations	9636	9314	9314	9313	9640	5081

⁺ $p < 0.10$, ^{*} $p < 0.05$, ^{**} $p < 0.01$, ^{***} $p < 0.001$

Model for Method 2: Taking School Environment into Account

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Coach}_i + \beta_2 \text{Participant}_i + \beta_3 \text{Prior Performance}_i + \beta_4 \text{Beginning Teacher}_i + \alpha_i + \varepsilon_i$$

The model above is similar to the model shown for the first method. However, it includes α_i , which indicates a school fixed effect.

¹ First year teachers were excluded because they did not have prior scores.

² Results indicate the predicted increase in standard deviations of teacher effectiveness.

Results for Method 2: 2012-13 Classroom Instructional Practices and Teacher Effectiveness for Coaches and Participants Compared to Non-Participants

	Problem Solving	Thinking	Questioning	Academic Feedback	Instruction Domain	TVAAS
Coach	0.36 ^{***} (0.06)	0.28 ^{***} (0.08)	0.20 ^{**} (0.07)	0.23 ^{**} (0.07)	0.16 ^{***} (0.04)	0.21 [*] (0.10)
Participant	0.09 ^{***} (0.02)	0.10 ^{***} (0.01)	0.08 ^{***} (0.01)	0.11 ^{***} (0.01)	0.05 ^{***} (0.01)	0.06 ⁺ (0.03)
School Fixed Effects	X	X	X	X	X	X
Past Performance	X	X	X	X	X	X
Teacher Experience	X	X	X	X	X	X
Observations	9636	9314	9314	9313	9640	5081

⁺ $p < 0.10$, ^{*} $p < 0.05$, ^{**} $p < 0.01$, ^{***} $p < 0.001$

Model for Method 3: Adjusting for Teacher Characteristics

$$Y_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Coach_{it} + \beta_2 Participant_{it} + \gamma_3 Grade\ Level_{it} + \gamma_4 Year_{it} + \delta_i + \varepsilon_{it}$$

Y_{it} represents an individual teacher’s TVAAS score for each year. The TVAAS score is a function of the teacher’s fixed characteristics δ_i , whether the teacher was a coach and participant during a particular year, grade level, year, and all other factors that affect TVAAS scores, including measurement error. We also conducted a model including teacher experience, which also resulted in a statistically significant estimate of 0.08 for participating in the training.

Method 3 Results: 2012-13 Teacher Effectiveness for Coaches and Participants

	TVAAS
Coach	0.03 (0.12)
Participant	0.08 [*] (0.03)
Grade Level	X
Year	X
Individual Fixed Effects	X
Observations ³	38047 (11490 teachers)

⁺ $p < 0.10$, ^{*} $p < 0.05$, ^{**} $p < 0.01$, ^{***} $p < 0.001$

³ In the individual fixed effects model, there are multiple observations for each teacher. A teacher has an observation for each annual, grade-level TVAAS score received.

Coach at School Model

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Participant with Coach}_i + \beta_2 \text{Prior Performance}_i + \beta_3 \text{Beginning Teacher}_i + \eta_i + \varepsilon_i$$

The model above is used to examine whether participants in coach schools benefited from the trainings more than participants in non-coach schools. Only training participants are included in this analysis. The participant with coach variable indicates whether a Common Core coach was located in the same school as the teacher. The η_i indicates a district fixed effect.

2012-13 Classroom Instructional Practices for Participants with a Coach in their School Compared to Participants without a Coach in their School

	Problem Solving	Thinking	Questioning	Academic Feedback	Instruction Domain
Participant with Coach in School	-0.01 (0.04)	0.01 (0.04)	0.08* (0.03)	0.05 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)
District Fixed Effects	X	X	X	X	X
Past Performance	X	X	X	X	X
Teacher Experience	X	X	X	X	X
Observations	9533	9225	9226	9529	9226

+ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$