Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program:

Year Three Evaluation Report

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Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Three Evaluation Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program was state-funded and provided annual grants to schools to design and implement performance pay plans during the 2006-07 to 2009-10 school year. TEEG was implemented each year (i.e., Cycle) in approximately 1,000 high poverty, high performing Texas public schools.

Performance pay for teachers entered Texas state policy deliberations during the 1980s, a decade marked as one of the most active periods of school reform in Texas. As early as the Texas Teacher Career Ladder program in 1984, policy makers attempted to reform the single-salary schedule and introduce performance pay for educators. Several lessons emerged from those first generation programs and played a significant role in the design and implementation of contemporary performance pay programs in Texas, such as TEEG. Specific lessons include the importance of (1) adequate, sustainable funding; (2) teacher involvement in program design; (3) rewarding educators for their contribution to student performance and professional collaboration; and (4) conducting independent, comprehensive program evaluations.

This report builds on the previous TEEG evaluation reports, presenting findings from three years of the TEEG program.² Overall, the report discusses the participation decisions of eligible schools, the implementation experiences of TEEG participants, the manner in which performance pay plans were designed, and the program's outcomes. An overview of key evaluation findings is presented below.

TEEG Participation Decisions

- During all three cycles of the TEEG program, at least 90% of eligible schools opted to participate. These participation decisions were most commonly made by teachers and school administrators.
- Eligible schools that decided not to participate in TEEG were systematically different than participant schools. They were more likely to be small schools, provide alternative instruction programs and non-traditional grade configurations, and serve a lower percentage of ED students.

¹ It should be noted that during each cycle of TEEG, a school's performance pay plan had two distinct phases: a performance evaluation phase and a fund dissemination phase. For example, Cycle 1 schools implemented performance pay plans during the 2006-07 school year during which time teachers were evaluated to determine their bonus award eligibility. However, a school did not have to distribute bonus awards until the following fall semester (fall 2007) and funds for activities other than bonus awards could be spent into the 2007-08 school year. Therefore, while TEEG cycles are referred to by discrete school years for ease of explanation, each cycle lasted more than one school year (i.e., Cycle 1 implemented in 2006-07 with funds expended in their entirety in 2007-08; Cycle 2 implemented in 2007-08 with funds expended in their entirety in 2008-09 with all funds to be expended during 2009-10).

² See Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year One Evaluation Report (2008) and Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation Report (2008). See http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/opge/progeval/TeacherIncentive/index.html for full reports.

• Schools opting not to participate in TEEG were most often concerned about the program's guidelines for bonus award distribution and school selection along with perceptions that application for and participation in TEEG would be burdensome. They were also dissuaded by previous negative experiences with performance pay. Volatile dynamics in schools (e.g., leadership turnover) also kept some eligible schools from applying.

Design of TEEG Performance Pay Plans

- TEEG plans relied heavily on measures of student achievement especially performance levels and results from state standardized assessments along with teacher collaboration to determine teachers' eligibility for bonus awards.
- Teachers' eligibility for bonus awards was typically determined by an individual teacher's performance as opposed to the performance of an entire school or team of teachers.
- The distribution of TEEG bonus awards varied noticeably among schools, but most proposed bonus award models that did not align with minimum and maximum dollar amounts recommended in state guidelines (i.e., \$3,000 and \$10,000 respectively). Nearly all schools (95.5% of Cycle 1 schools and 95.7% of Cycle 2 schools) proposed a *minimum* award less than \$3,000, and most (82.3% of Cycle 1 schools and 70.0% of Cycle 2 schools) proposed a *maximum* award of less than \$3,000.
- The probability of receiving a TEEG bonus award and the actual amount received was related to several teacher characteristics, especially a teacher's subject-area assignment. Differences in teacher credentials explained little of the variation in bonus awards received by individual teachers in TEEG schools.

TEEG Implementation Experiences and Challenges

- Over half of principals in TEEG schools consistently reported that schools could have improved implementation of their performance pay plans, noting that clearer program guidelines from the state would have been of great importance.
- However, TEEG principals also had overall positive perceptions of the program's impact in their schools.

Educator Attitudes, Instructional Practice, and School Environment in TEEG Schools

 Most personnel in TEEG schools supported the principle of performance pay, while inexperienced teachers and professionals tended to be more supportive than their counterparts.

- Personnel did not believe the TEEG program undermined collaboration or workplace
 collegiality. In fact, the majority viewed their colleagues, principals, and overall work
 environment positively. Both bonus award recipients and non-recipients in TEEG schools,
 as well as new and experienced teachers, held these positive views. However, award
 recipients and inexperienced staff were more likely to hold these favorable opinions.
- Personnel in schools that remained in TEEG over time rather than cycling in and out of the program tended to have more positive opinions towards performance pay generally, the impact of TEEG in schools, workplace collegiality, and principal leadership.
- The majority of educators in TEEG schools reported frequent use of targeted and datadriven instructional practices. Those reporting the receipt of bonus awards indicated more frequent use of these professional practices than non-recipients of bonus awards.

Impact of TEEG on Teacher Turnover

- There is no evidence that schools in the TEEG program experienced any systematic reduction in teacher turnover following the first two cycles of program implementation (i.e., fall 2007 and fall 2008). However, there is strong evidence that several design features of performance pay plans influenced teacher turnover within TEEG schools.
- The receipt and size of actual bonus awards had a strong impact on teacher turnover in the first cycle of TEEG; the probability of turnover fell as the size of the bonus award grew. However, many TEEG teachers received bonus awards so small that the program likely had a negligible or negative impact on their probability of turnover.
- Schools relying exclusively on student achievement levels to measure teachers' contribution
 to student success had significantly lower turnover rates than did schools relying solely on
 student gains.

TEEG and Student Achievement Gains

• There is no strong evidence of a systematic TEEG treatment effect on student achievement gains. Additionally, evidence on associations between TEEG plan design features and student achievement gains is mixed.

These findings suggest that school and personnel characteristics, the criteria used to select schools into the TEEG program, and the plan design features of TEEG schools' performance pay plans influenced many outcomes of interest. The attitudes and behaviors of school personnel, school environment, and teacher turnover were certainly affected by these factors. However, evidence suggests that there is no strong, systematic treatment effect of TEEG on student achievement gains. Nor are there consistent associations between TEEG plan design features and student achievement gains.

While TEEG funding comes to an end, these findings are still relevant for key decision-makers in Texas. As other state-funded performance pay plans continue, policy makers and practitioners are advised to pay close attention to the manner in which schools are selected into performance pay

programs and the design of their performance pay plans; particularly how they determine teachers' eligibility for bonus awards and the size of those awards. Additionally, the state's continued commitment to performance pay programs – under the umbrella of the District Awards for Teacher Excellence (D.A.T.E.) program – allows researchers to refine their understanding of the ways in which locally-designed performance pay plans influence the quality of teaching and student learning within schools; an issue of increasing importance both state-wide and nationally as performance pay continues as a prominent strategy for education reform.

CHAPTER 1 Introduction to Final TEEG Evaluation Report

This report presents findings from the final year of a three-year evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program. The TEEG program was state-funded and provided annual grants to schools to design and implement performance pay plans during the 2006-07 to 2009-10 school year. TEEG was implemented each year (i.e., Cycle) in approximately 1,000 high poverty, high performing Texas public schools.

Overall, the report discusses the implementation experiences of TEEG program participants, paying close attention to the manner in which participating schools designed their performance pay plans and program outcomes. This final report addresses each of the following questions.

- What was the national and state policy context especially in regards to the use of performance pay programs in which the TEEG program operated?
- How did policy guidelines impact the stability or instability of school selection into the TEEG program?
- Why did eligible TEEG schools choose to participate or not participate in the state-funded performance pay program?
- What was the nature of performance pay plans developed and implemented by TEEG participants?
- What were the attitudes and behaviors of school personnel in TEEG schools?
- How did TEEG participation and design features of TEEG plans influence teacher turnover and student test score gains?

Previous TEEG evaluation reports, based on the first two years of program operation, suggested that school and personnel characteristics, schools' participation patterns in the TEEG program, and design features of schools' performance pay plans influenced program outcomes. The attitudes and behaviors of school personnel and teacher turnover were certainly influenced by these factors. Evidence regarding TEEG's impact on student achievement gains, as well as any relationship between plan design features and student achievement gains, was also examined in earlier reports with inconclusive results.¹

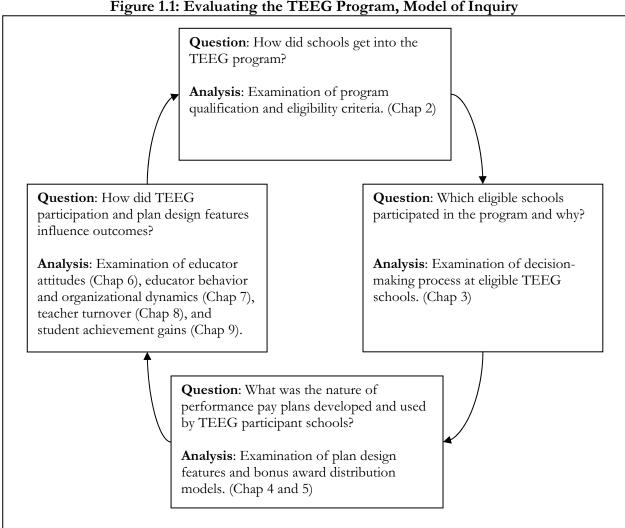
This final year-three report builds on earlier findings. It begins with a brief overview of the TEEG program and the policy context in which it was implemented, before turning to evaluation findings. Subsequent chapters address the model of inquiry (see Figure 1), which informed evaluation of the TEEG program. This model follows four lines of questioning: (1) How did schools get into the

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¹See Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year One Evaluation Report (2008) and Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation Report (2008). See

http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/opge/progeval/TeacherIncentive/index.html for full reports.

TEEG program? (2) Which eligible schools chose to participate and why? (3) What were the design features of participant schools' TEEG plans? and (4) What were the program outcomes?



The first two questions allow evaluators to understand the nature of participant schools and determine appropriate sets of comparison schools for examining program effects. The volatility of TEEG program eligibility over time had implications for the ways in which evaluators could study the impact of the TEEG program. Previous research on performance pay also emphasizes that plan design features may influence program outcomes. Not all performance pay plans operate in a similar fashion, and understandably, plans with variable characteristics might have variable outcomes. Accordingly, evaluators identified TEEG plan design features used in schools and the bonus awards received by teachers to better understand educator attitudes and behavior, organizational dynamics, teacher turnover, and student achievement gains. Ultimately, this information informs policymakers as they refine and/or expand performance pay programs in Texas – and beyond – in the future.

CHAPTER 2 Overview of the TEEG Program

This chapter provides a brief overview of the TEEG program and the policy context in which it operated. It begins with a summary of key national and state policy issues surrounding the TEEG program in Texas, followed by a review of state guidelines that informed the selection of schools into the program, the design of schools' performance pay plans, and how grants were distributed to those schools. It concludes with a description of key characteristics of TEEG schools compared to other Texas public schools.² The key policy questions and key policy points discussed throughout this chapter are listed below.

Key Policy Questions

This chapter addresses the following questions.

- How did past experiences with performance pay inform the state's design and implementation of TEEG and other state-funded performance pay programs?
- What is the current performance pay landscape in Texas and how does it compare to other policies throughout the U.S. K-12 public education system?
- How were schools selected into the TEEG program and how were grants distributed to participating schools?
- What guidelines informed the development of locally-designed performance pay plans under TEEG?
- How did TEEG schools compare to other public schools in Texas across student, teacher, and school characteristics?

Key Policy Points

This chapter highlights and expands upon the following key policy points based on a review of the policy context and state guidelines informing the development of the TEEG program.

• Texas' TEEG program operated as part of the single largest, state-funded performance pay system in U.S. K-12 public education.

² See Chapters 1 and 2 from the *Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation Report* (2008) for a more detailed discussion of the national and state policy context as well as the history of educator performance pay reform in Texas. See http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/opge/progeval/TeacherIncentive/index.html for full report.

- Schools were eligible for the TEEG program one year at a time based on their percent of economically disadvantaged (ED) students and their record of academic performance.
- Turnover of TEEG-eligible schools is high from one program cycle to the next due to several factors, including the percentage of ED students and academic performance criteria, along with budgetary constraints and the desire to maintain a balance of grade levels and schools displaying high levels of academic performance versus those with high levels of academic improvement.
- Grant amounts were determined by the size of a school's student population, and at least 75% of TEEG funds had to be allocated as bonus awards to high-performing classroom teachers.
- TEEG schools had greater percentage of ED students and were more likely to have high accountability ratings compared to other schools throughout Texas.

Educator Compensation Reform in Texas

Texas has the largest statewide performance pay system in U.S. public education, which began with the GEEG program in 2006 and grew to include the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program and the District Awards for Teacher Excellence (D.A.T.E.) program. During the 2008-09 school year, the state allocated approximately \$247 million for the design and implementation of these locally-developed performance pay programs. However, the 81st Texas legislature restructured funding for the programs during the 2009 session. The GEEG program came to a close, as originally planned, and the TEEG program was essentially dismantled with funds being redirected for the expansion of D.A.T.E. As the 2009-10 school year approaches, the current educator performance pay system provides \$197 million annually for the development of performance pay plans under the umbrella of D.A.T.E.

History of Educator Compensation Reform in Texas

Performance pay for teachers in Texas entered state policy deliberations during the 1980s, a decade marked as one of the most active periods of school reform in Texas.³ Initiatives related to performance pay included the Texas Teacher Career Ladder (1984-1993) and the Texas Successful Schools Award Program (1992-2001), among other school finance reforms. The Texas Career Ladder Program and the Successful Schools Award Program took fundamentally different approaches to performance incentive. The former distributed awards to individual teachers and the latter distributed awards primarily to schools. The career ladder based awards on the efforts of teachers, whereas Successful Schools based awards on the outcomes of teacher efforts (i.e., student achievement). A summary of lessons learned from the successes and obstacles of these early performance pay programs is described in Table 2.1.

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³ The State Legislature introduced the first statewide curriculum at the beginning of 1981, and replaced the appointed State Board of Education with an elected board in 1989 (TEA, 2004). During the intervening years, the Legislature established a new state assessment system, mandatory student testing, a required high-school graduation test, class size limits, a no pass/no play rule, a dropout reduction program, a public education information system, annual district performance reports, competency testing for teacher recertification, an across-the-board pay raise for teachers, an overhaul of the state's finance system, and the Teacher Career Ladder.

Table 2.1: Lessons Learned, Texas Career Ladder and Successful Schools Awards Program

Recommendations for Design and		Successful
Implementation	Career Ladder	Schools
Adequate funding	X	X
Commitment to stable funding over time	X	
State responsibility for program	X	
Local responsibility for plan design	X	
Teacher involvement in plan design	X	X
Simple and understandable plan criteria		X
Thorough communication about plan	X	
Alignment between incentives and state goals	X	X
Incentive awards as a part of teacher salary		X
Significantly large award amounts		X
Awards distributed evenly to all teachers		X
Awards based on multiple criteria		X
Awards based on objective performance X		
evaluations	Λ	
Awards primarily based on student achievement	X	X
Longitudinal measures of achievement gains		X
Fixed and known criteria for incentive awards		X
Strategies to enhance teacher collaboration	X	X
Programs for schools with disadvantaged students		X
Independent, periodic program evaluations	X	X

Source: Synthesis of information gathered by authors.

From 2003 to 2006, state policymakers turned their attention greatly toward school finance reform, as legislators debated new taxes for increasing state funding for public schools and new formulas for distributing these funds. Some Texans advocated more money for education while others advocated more education for the money. The largest school expenditure, teacher salaries, became a central focus of public discussions bringing performance pay proposals back to the debate. Performance pay re-entered the school finance debate in 2003 by the Koret Task Force on K-12 Education, followed by a series of legislative attempts to produce a performance pay program during the 2003 and 2005 sessions. As legislators did not create a program during the 2005 session, Governor Perry issued in November 2005 an executive order to establish a state performance pay program paving the way for the current performance pay landscape in Texas.

Statewide Framework for Performance Pay in Texas

The educator performance pay system in Texas originally consisted of three distinct, state-funded grant programs: GEEG, TEEG and D.A.T.E. The first program, GEEG, was funded with state and federal dollars and completed its operation on August 31, 2009. That same year, the TEEG program continued in its third cycle and the first cycle of the D.A.T.E. program began. During the 2008-09 year, the state was providing approximately \$247 million for the operation of performance pay plans

in Texas public schools, making it the largest statewide performance pay system in U.S. K-12 public education.⁴

Governor's Educator Excellence Grant (GEEG) Program

The GEEG program was established in November 2005, when Governor Perry issued Executive Order RP 51 to create a \$10-million, three-year noncompetitive grant program. GEEG grants were to be used for the provision of performance pay to teachers employed in schools with records of high or improved student achievement serving high percentage of ED students.

The executive order outlined the basic design of the GEEG program and authorized the Texas Commissioner of Education to further develop program criteria, which had to adhere to the following stipulations.

- Use federal funds, as authorized by Title II of the No Child Left Behind Act.
- Set aside no less than \$10 million annually for the program.
- Award grants of no less than \$100,000 to schools with high percentage of ED students.
- Require schools to dedicate at least 75% of grant funds for classroom teacher performance awards.

In the fall of 2006, the state made available three-year grant awards ranging from \$60,000 to \$220,000 per year to 99 public schools meeting eligibility criteria. Funds were distributed to schools that were in the top third of Texas schools in terms of percentage of ED students and either carried a performance rating of Exemplary or Recognized on the state accountability system, or were in the top quartile on TEA's Comparable Improvement measure (in the 2004-05 school year).⁵

The GEEG program operated in these 99 schools during the 2006-07 to 2008-09 school years, with bonus awards distributed to teachers during the fall 2006, fall 2007, and fall 2008 semesters.

Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program

State funds provided \$100 million to TEEG-eligible schools during the 2006-07 school year, and \$97 million for each of the 2007-08 and 2008-09 school years. Grant awards were made available to schools for one-year cycles. During Cycle 1 (2006-07 school year), 1,148 schools participated in the TEEG program, followed by 1,026 schools during the subsequent school year. Approximately 988

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⁴ See Chapter 2 of *Governor's Educator Excellence Grant (GEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation Report* (2009) for a more detailed analysis of Texas versus national educator compensation trends, including analysis of the Schools and Staffing Survey. See http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/opge/progeval/TeacherIncentive/index.html for full report.

⁵ A Recognized rating means that for every tested subject at least 75% of the tested students pass the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS), while an Exemplary rating elevates the standard so that for every subject at least 90% of the tested students pass TAKS. Comparable Improvement (CI) is a measure that calculates how student performance on the TAKS mathematics and reading/English language arts tests has changed (or grown) from one year to the next, and compares the change to that of the 40 schools that are demographically most similar to the target school. Student demographics used to construct groups include percent of African American, Hispanic and white students, percent of economically disadvantaged students, percent of limited English proficient students, and percent of mobile students. CI is calculated separately for reading/English language arts and mathematics, based on individual student *Texas Growth Index* (TGI) values. The student-level TGI values are aggregated to the campus level to create an average TGI for each campus.

schools participated in Cycle 3 during the 2008-09 school year. ⁶ During the 81st session in 2009, the Texas Legislature eliminated the TEEG program. Therefore, Cycle 3 was the final cycle of the TEEG program, with funds coming to a close after Cycle 3 participants expend all TEEG grant monies during the 2009-10 school year.

Eligibility criteria and requirements were nearly identical to those of the GEEG program. However, schools had to be in the top half of Texas schools in terms of percentage of ED students, and schools were only eligible for grants one year at a time. Program eligibility was determined on an annual basis, with grant amounts ranging from \$40,000 to \$295,000 per year. Both the GEEG and TEEG programs specified that school grants should be divided into Part 1 and Part 2 funds. Part 1 funds represented 75% of a school's total grant and were earmarked for teacher bonus awards. Part 2, representing the other 25% of a school's grant, could be used for bonus awards to other school personnel or to implement professional growth activities.

District Awards for Teacher Excellence (D.A.T.E.) Program

The district-level program, D.A.T.E., was funded at approximately \$150 million during the 2008-09 school year with \$197 million in funds set aside for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 through the Texas Educator Excellence Fund. All districts in the state became eligible to participate beginning with the 2008-09 school year. Districts may apply for D.A.T.E. funds for all schools or simply for high-needs schools, or to implement components of the Teacher Advancement Program (TAP). Grant amounts are based on student enrollment in each district.

The 203 districts electing to participate in D.A.T.E. during the 2008-09 school year participated in Cycle 1 of the program. They committed to participate in D.A.T.E. for at least two consecutive years (2008-09 and 2009-10 school years) during which time districts would expend Part 1 funds for teacher bonus awards and Part 2 funds for other activities. They also committed to a 15% match in funds (or in kind). Cycle 1 D.A.T.E. participants went through the following stages of planning and implementation.

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⁶ It should be noted that during each cycle of TEEG, a school's performance pay plan had two distinct phases: a performance evaluation phase and a fund dissemination phase. For example, Cycle 1 schools implemented plans during the 2006-07 school year during which time teachers were evaluated to determine Part 1 bonus award eligibility. However, a school did not have to distribute Part 1 bonus awards until the following fall semester (fall 2007) and Part 2 funds could be spent into the 2007-08 school year. Therefore, while TEEG cycles are referred to by discrete school years for ease of explanation, each cycle lasted more than one school year (i.e., Cycle 1 implemented in 2006-07 with funds expended in entirety in 2007-08; Cycle 2 implemented in 2007-08 with funds expended in entirety in 2008-09; and Cycle 3 implemented in 2008-09 with all funds to be expended during 2009-10).

⁷ TAP, a comprehensive school reform model providing teachers with an opportunity to earn performance pay, has gained considerable attention in the recent years. Developed in 1999 by Lowell Milken and other individuals at the Milken Family Foundation (MFF) to attract highly-effective teachers, improve instructional effectiveness, and elevate student achievement, TAP operates in more than 180 schools in 15 states and the District of Columbia. In the aggregate, there are approximately 5,000 teachers and 60,000 students in TAP schools across the nation (MFF, 2007). TAP also figured prominently in the 2006 announcement of TIF grantees, with over one-third (36.8%) of funds going to public school districts and states that proposed to implement TAP. To learn more about TAP, visit http://www.tapsystem.org/.

- Submitted a Notice of Intent to Apply in October 2007.
- Participated in an unfunded planning phase during the 2007-08 school year to develop performance pay plans.
- Participated in technical assistance activities during the 2007-08 school year.
- Implemented their D.A.T.E. plans in the 2008-09 school year during which teacher performance was assessed to determine eligibility for bonus awards.
- Bonus awards will be distributed to eligible teachers by October 2009.
- Part 2 funds must be expended for other designated activities by February 2010.

During the first year of implementation (2008-09 school year), districts were required to use at least 60% of funds to directly reward classroom teachers based on measures of student achievement. Remaining funds (i.e., Part 2) are to be used as stipends for mentors, teacher coaches, teachers certified in hard-to-staff subjects, or teachers who hold post-baccalaureate degrees; as awards to principals and other staff members. Other allowable uses of funds included increasing data capacity, providing professional development, and implementing TAP.

Subsequent cycles of D.A.T.E. program participants follow a similar pattern to plan and implement their performance pay plans, with Cycle 2 participants – for example – beginning their planning year in the 2008-09 school year.

With legislative authorization, the D.A.T.E. program will continue into the 2009-10 school year and thereafter with \$197 million in annual state funds. Additionally, the 15% matching requirement was eliminated for the 2009-10 school year and thereafter.

TEEG Selection and Program Guidelines

The purpose of this section is to provide an overview of how schools became eligible to participate in the TEEG program and the guidelines that informed local plan design and implementation.

Qualification Criteria for TEEG Schools

The TEEG program can be thought of as a two-stage tournament. In the first stage, schools participated in a state-level tournament to earn the opportunity (and the funding) to operate a second stage, school-level performance pay tournament. TEA set the rules and identified the schools that would be eligible for TEEG in the first-stage tournament; what evaluators term the state qualifying tournament. Those selected in the first phase were then eligible to design and implement school tournaments. The design of school tournaments differed across schools, as will be evident in Chapter 4, as schools were given flexibility to design their own performance pay plans within broad guidelines imposed by the Texas Education Agency (TEA).

TEEG school eligibility was determined annually based on two criteria, the first of which was being in the top half of Texas public schools in terms of percentage of ED students. The TEA stratified the distribution of schools by type, so elementary schools had to be in the top half of the poverty distribution for elementary schools, and the same applies for middle schools and high schools. The second criterion was earning a high campus accountability rating (i.e. Exemplary or Recognized) or

performing within the top quartile of Comparable Improvement in math or reading. A Recognized rating means that for every tested subject at least 75% of the tested students pass the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS), while an Exemplary rating elevates the standard so that for every subject at least 90% of the tested students pass TAKS. To determine Comparable Improvement, the TEA matches each Texas public school annually to 40 other peer Texas public schools on the basis of student demographics. The TEA then calculates the average change in student test scores from one year to the next. A school in the top quartile of Comparable Improvement has one of the 10-largest average gains in TAKS scores among the 40 schools in its reference group.

In summary, schools with regular instruction programs (i.e., not alternative education schools) had to meet the following conditions to qualify for TEEG.

- The school fell within the top-half of schools by percentage of ED students within grade type, AND
- The school was rated Exemplary or Recognized (i.e., high performing), OR
- If the school was rated Academically Acceptable, it fell in the top quartile of Comparable Improvement in either math or reading when compared to its set of 40 peer schools.

Registered alternative education (AEA) schools had their own qualification criteria. They had to be ranked in the top-third within each grade-level category with respect to their percentage of ED students. AEA schools had to also satisfy an alternative performance criterion based upon passing rates on TAKS.

Eligibility Criteria for TEEG Schools

The previously discussed qualification criteria represent the necessary conditions that a school had to meet in order to qualify for further consideration to receive TEEG funding. The process of determining the set of TEEG-eligible schools from the set of TEEG-qualified schools was more complex. Not all schools that satisfied the percentage of ED and performance criteria became eligible and funded under the TEEG program. The actual grant distribution process in each year was constrained by the budget allocation and by representation objectives.

TEEG school eligibility slots were allocated to each grade type of school based on dollars available and the performance qualification criteria (i.e., high performing or high improving). The goal was for TEEG-eligible schools in each grade type group to be 50% high performing and 50% high improving. For some grade types, however, the total number of eligible high performing schools was less than 50% of all eligible schools within that grade level group. In those cases, more than half of TEEG-eligible schools in a grade level group met the improving performance criteria.

Volatility of TEEG School Eligibility

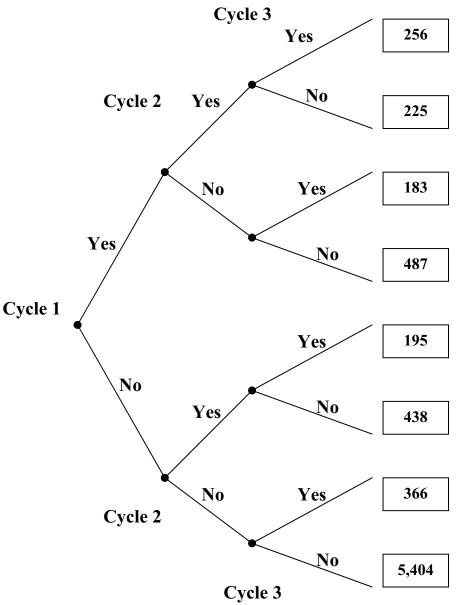
Eligibility for the TEEG program was determined on a yearly basis. Cycle 1 of the program was implemented during the 2006-07 school year in 1,148 schools. Their percentage of ED students and academic performance during the 2004-05 school year determined their eligibility for Cycle 1 participation. Cycle 2 eligibility was determined by the school's status during the 2005-06 school year, resulting in 1,026 schools implementing plans during the 2007-08 school year. Approximately

988 schools implemented plans in Cycle 3 during the 2008-09 school year based on their percentage of ED students and academic performance during the 2006-07 school year.

Figure 2.1 depicts the in-out transitions of the 7,554 Texas public schools that operated during the first three years that TEEG operated (2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09 school years), which were the years that grant funding decisions were made by TEA. Of these schools, 2,150 (28.5%) were eligible in at least one of the three TEEG cycles. The figure illustrates the following findings.

- Of the 7,554 schools, 71.5% (5,404) were not eligible for any of the three cycles of TEEG.
- Of the 2,150 schools that were ever eligible, only 11.9% (256 schools) were eligible in all three cycles.
- Of the 2,150 schools that were ever eligible, only 28.0% (603) were eligible in two of the three TEEG cycles. These schools were evenly divided across possible participation patterns: 10.5% (225) were eligible in Cycles 1 and 2; 8.5% (183) were eligible in Cycles 1 and 3, while 9.1% (195) were eligible in Cycles 2 and 3.
- Of the 2,150 schools that were ever eligible, 60.0% (1,291) were eligible in just one of the three cycles: 22.7% (487) were eligible only in Cycle 1, 20.4% (438) were eligible only in Cycle 2, and 17.0% (366) were eligible only in Cycle 3.

Figure 2.1: In-Out Patterns of TEEG Eligibility for Cycles 1, 2, and 3



Note: Includes only campuses that operated during all TEEG Cycles. Hence 65 TEEG eligible campuses are excluded from the figure because during at least one of the three TEEG years, they were not in operation. Source: Academic Excellence Indicator System, TEA "TEEG Cycle 1-3 Patterns 11-7-07" Worksheet and authors calculations. N=7,554

Sources of TEEG Eligibility Volatility

Turnover of TEEG-eligible schools was high from one cycle to the next; for example, over 40% of schools eligible for TEEG Cycle 2 lost their eligibility status for Cycle 3 participation. There are (at least) four underlying sources contributing to the volatility in schools eligible during the three cycles

of the TEEG program. The first three sources correspond to the three filters used to select qualified schools: percentage of ED students, accountability rating, and Comparable Improvement. The fourth stems from the constraints that limit which qualified schools became eligible to receive a TEEG grant. Figure 2.2 provides an example of the ways in which qualifying criteria and other constraints contributed to eligibility volatility. Specifically, it illustrates what happened to eligible Cycle 2 schools in Cycle 3.

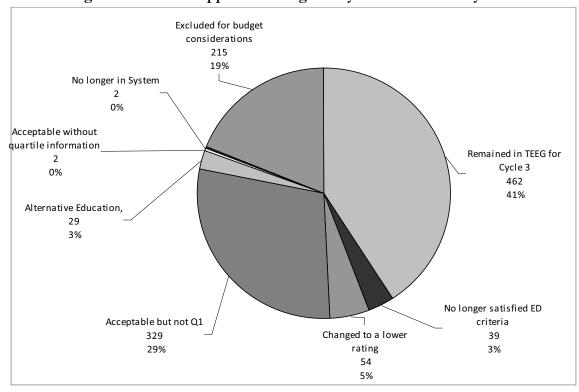


Figure 2.2: What Happened to Eligible Cycle 2 Schools in Cycle 3?

N=1,132 schools

Source: TEA "TEEG Cycle 1-3 Patterns 11-7-07" Worksheet and authors calculations

Overall, the instability of Comparable Improvement rankings and budgetary constraints had a large impact on TEEG eligibility volatility, explaining 29% and 19% of the volatility respectively. Shifts in percentage of ED status along with changes in accountability ratings also contributed.⁸

TEEG Participation Guidelines

Participation in TEEG was voluntary for eligible schools. TEEG plans had to be locally developed and supported by a school-based committee with significant teacher engagement. A school's TEEG plan had to be approved by both a district-level committee, such as the district-level planning and decision-making committee, and local school board.

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⁸ For further details about the nature and source of TEEG eligibility volatility, see Chapter 4 in *Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year One Evaluation Report* (2008) and Chapter 5 in *Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation Report* (2008). See http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/opge/progeval/TeacherIncentive/index.html for full reports.

TEEG program guidelines identified two funding components – Part 1 and Part 2 funds. Part 1 funding accounted for at least 75% of a school's total grant and was earmarked for bonus awards to classroom teachers. Teachers' bonus awards were determined by four criteria, two were required and two were optional. Schools had to use quantifiable, objective measures of student performance (Criterion 1) and teacher collaboration (Criterion 2). Schools could also determine teacher bonus award eligibility using measures of teacher commitment and initiative (Criterion 3), as well as placement in hard-to-staff areas (Criterion 4).

TEEG Cycle 1 bonus awards were distributed in the fall 2007 semester and were based on teacher performance during the 2006-07 school year. Cycle 2 bonus awards were distributed in the fall 2008 semester and based upon teachers' performance during the 2007-08 school year. Cycle 3 awards were distributed in the fall 2009 semester and based upon performance during the 2008-09 school year.

Part 2 funds were to be used as bonus awards for other school personnel who were ineligible for Part 1 bonus awards or for implementing professional growth activities at the school level, as explained below.

- Additional incentives for school personnel who were not eligible to receive bonus awards created from Part 1 funds, including principals, assistant principals, teachers, counselors, speech therapists, instructional coaches, teacher aides, nurses, librarians, custodians, and other school personnel who contributed to increased student achievement.
- **Professional development** for classroom teachers who did not qualify for Part 1 bonus awards, or reimbursement/funding for professional development that directly contributed to improved teaching and student achievement.
- **Teacher mentoring programs** which adhered to specific components listed in TEEG guidelines, such as formative assessments to identify teachers' needs and assistance with lesson planning.
- New teacher induction programs which adhered to specific components listed in TEEG guidelines, such as common planning time and standards-based evaluation.
- Common planning time and curriculum development to create opportunities for teacher collaboration.
- Recruitment and retention efforts focused on highly qualified, effective teachers.
- Activities to further the goals of performance pay plans designed to improve student achievement, such as value-added assessment.
- **Signing bonuses** for full-time classroom teachers who were new to the school and/or teaching in high-needs subject areas.
- **Stipends** for teachers to participate in after-school or Saturday programs that directly contributed to improved teaching and student achievement.
- Other programs that directly contributed to improved teaching.

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⁹ Designated teacher shortage areas are identified using the TEA's 2006-07 proposal for the state-developed alternate methodology as specified in 34 CFR §682.210(q)(7). This methodology is based on surveys of school personnel administrators and private non-profit school administrators. Using this methodology, shortage areas identified for the 2006-07 school year are mathematics, science, foreign language, special education, bilingual education, technology applications, and English as a Second Language.

TEEG schools were permitted to share Part 2 funds with feeder schools that were not eligible for the TEEG program because they did not receive state accountability ratings (e.g., a kindergarten through third-grade school).¹⁰

TEEG Grant Awards

Annual grants for TEEG schools ranged from \$40,000 to \$300,000. Grant amounts were based upon student enrollment at the school level, with most schools receiving between \$120 and \$240 per pupil. The average grant, for example, was equal to approximately 4% of instructional payroll at the recipient TEEG Cycle 1 schools and slightly more than 4% (4.1%) at Cycle 2 schools, ranging from roughly 1% of payroll in one school to more than 20% of instructional payroll in a handful of very small schools. The grant distribution categories determined by student enrollment are listed below in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Basis for Calculation of TEEG Grant Amounts

School Student Enrollment TEEG Grant Amount				
30 – 249	\$40,000			
250 – 299	\$45,000			
300 – 399	\$50,000			
400 – 449	\$60,000			
450 – 549	\$75,000			
550 – 599	\$80,000			
600 – 649	\$90,000			
650 – 699	\$100,000			
700 – 849	\$120,000			
850 – 949	\$130,000			
950 – 999	\$140,000			
1,000 – 1,099	\$165,000			
1,100 – 1,199	\$175,000			
1,200 – 1,299	\$180,000			
1,300 – 1,399	\$190,000			
1,400 – 1,599	\$200,000			
1,600 – 1,799	\$210,000			
1,800 – 1,999	\$220,000			
2,000 – 2,199	\$230,000			
2,200 – 2,399	\$240,000			
2,400 – 2,599	\$250,000			
2,600 – 2,799	\$260,000			
2,800 – 2,999	\$270,000			
3,000 – 3,999	\$290,000			
4,000 or more	\$300,000			

Source: Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program Guidelines, TEA.

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 $^{^{10}}$ Based upon progress report results, evaluators did not find much evidence that TEEG schools were using Part 2 funds for feeder campuses.

Table 2.3 provides a breakdown of the total grant amounts distributed to schools in each of the three cycles of TEEG. In all three cycles of the program, most schools received grants amounting to \$140,000 or less, with the highest percentage receiving \$75,000 or less each program year.

Table 2.3: Distribution of TEEG Grants, Cycle 1, Cycle 2, and Cycle 3

	TEEG Cycle 1	TEEG Cycle 2	TEEG Cycle 3
	Schools	Schools	Schools
TEEG Grant Amount	(n=1,148)	(n=1,026)	(n=988)
\$75,000 or less	60.3%	50.6%	48.8%
\$73,000 of fess	(692)	(519)	(482)
\$80,000 to \$140,000	29.8%	38.2%	41.1%
\$60,000 to \$140,000	(342)	(392)	(406)
\$165,000 to \$200,000	6.4%	7.4%	6.6%
\$103,000 to \$200,000	(73)	(76)	(65)
\$210,000 to \$250,000	3.3%	3.6%	3.1%
\$210,000 to \$230,000	(38)	(37)	(31)
More than \$250,000	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
19101C tilali \$250,000	(3)	(2)	(4)

Source: Information based upon TEEG Cycle 1 eligibility list provided by the TEA

TEEG School Characteristics

This section provides an overview of demographic characteristics of schools that participated in the TEEG program, with a focus on Cycle 1 (i.e., schools participating in TEEG during the 2006-07 school year). It compares them to schools participating in the smaller performance pay program, GEEG, as well as to all other public schools in Texas. ¹¹ Since schools in Cycles 2 and 3 of TEEG were selected using the same eligibility criteria as Cycle 1, this descriptive information provides a reasonable overview of how TEEG, GEEG, and other Texas public schools compare across student, teacher, and school characteristics. ¹²

Student Characteristics

Student enrollment

TEEG, GEEG, and other public schools have similar percentages of schools by grade type. Table 2.4 provides an overview of the percent of each school program type that falls within each grade category during the 2004-05 school year (i.e., elementary school, middle school, high school, and other grade configuration). In each school program category, roughly half of schools served elementary grades, with TEEG schools serving closer to 60%. Approximately 20% served middle and high school grades, respectively.

¹¹ These tables and figures use a Cycle 1 school count of 1,147 because one Cycle 1 school is no longer in operation.

¹² See Chapter 4 of *Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation Report* (2008) for a more detailed description of TEEG school characteristics. See

http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/opge/progeval/TeacherIncentive/index.html for full report.

¹³ An "other" grade configuration includes schools that serve non-traditional grade configurations such as grades 5-11, K-8, or K-12.

Table 2.4: Distribution of Grade Levels by School Type, 2004-05 School Year

		TEEG Cycle 1	
Grade Level	GEEG Schools	Schools	Other Public Schools
Elementary solo ol	52.5%	57.8%	53.3%
Elementary school	(52)	(663)	(3435)
Middle school	20.2%	18.4%	19.7%
Middle school	(20)	(211)	(1268)
High school	21.2%	18.6%	20.6%
riigii school	(21)	(213)	(1330)
Oth on and do	6.1%	5.2%	6.4%
Other grades	(6)	(60)	(411)

GEEG schools (n=99), TEEG schools (n=1,147), Other schools (n=6,444)

Source: Data from the 2004-05 Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS), TEA.

Economically disadvantaged population

TEEG eligibility criteria required that participating schools be in the top half of Texas public schools in terms of their percentage of ED students during the 2004-05 school year for Cycle 1. Similarly, GEEG schools had to be in the top third of public schools in terms of their percentage of ED students. Figure 2.3 displays the distribution of TEEG, GEEG, and other Texas public schools by their percentage of ED students (i.e., the percent of schools with 0 to 5% of ED students, the percent of schools with 6 to 10% of ED students, etc.). Most TEEG schools fall within the higher percentage of ED students categories, as seen by the distribution of TEEG schools on the right side of the figure along with GEEG schools, which have the highest percentage of schools with the highest percentage of ED students overall. The percentage of other Texas public schools across categories of percentage of ED is much more evenly distributed.

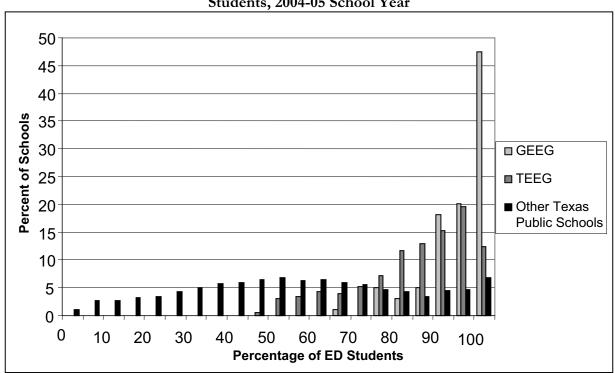


Figure 2.3: Distribution of GEEG, TEEG Cycle 1, and Other Schools by Percentage of ED Students, 2004-05 School Year

Source: Data from 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS), TEA.

Teacher Characteristics

Table 2.5 compares classroom teachers in TEEG, GEEG, and other Texas public schools by gender, level of education, race/ethnicity, years of experience, and average total teacher pay.

Table 2.5: Distribution of Teacher Characteristics by School Type, 2004-05 School Year

Teacher	GEEG School	TEEG Cycle 1	Other Texas Public
Characteristics	Teachers	School Teachers	School Teachers
Male	29.4%	24.5%	22.5%
Bachelor's degree	78.9%	77.6%	77.0%
Master's degree	19.6%	20.6%	21.6%
Doctorate (Ph.D.)	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Hispanic	57.1%	35.8%	15.8%
Black	13.5%	12.9%	8.0%
Asian	3.0%	1.5%	0.9%
American Indian	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Years of experience	11.0 years	11.0 years	11.6 years
New district hires	16.3%	17.5%	18.1%
Average teacher salary	\$42,802.11	\$42,379.45	\$42,158.23

GEEG school teachers (n=3,893), TEEG school teachers (n=46,023), Other school teachers (n=246,248) *Source*: Data from the 2004-05 Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS), TEA.

Classroom teachers in TEEG Cycle 1 schools had, on average, a very similar profile to GEEG teachers in terms of gender, level of education, years of teaching experience, being a new district hire, and total teacher pay. The one exception being that a smaller share of TEEG teachers was Hispanic. Only 36% of teachers in TEEG schools were Hispanic – noticeably lower than the nearly 60% in GEEG schools. Teachers in other Texas public schools had characteristics similar to those in TEEG and GEEG schools, with the exception of race/ethnicity. Noticeably fewer teachers in other Texas public schools were Hispanic or black.

School Characteristics

School accountability ratings

Evaluators compared the accountability ratings of TEEG, GEEG, and other schools over a three-year period (2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 school years). This provides information about the eligibility year for TEEG Cycle 1 and GEEG schools and how their ratings compare to the rest of public schools in the state. It also reveals how accountability ratings among school types change over time.

Figure 2.4 shows the distribution of school types across five sets of accountability ratings for three consecutive school years. The vertical axis shows the percentage of schools within one of the five accountability ratings: Exemplary, Recognized, Acceptable, Academically Unacceptable, and Not Rated. The sum of all the accountability ratings within each column totals 100%.

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¹⁴ A common reason for a school to be not rated is when there is a question about the validity of their test scores or other data.

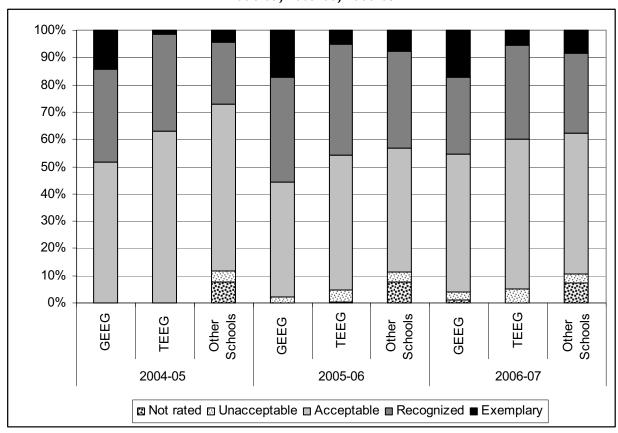


Figure 2.4: GEEG, TEEG Cycle 1, and Other School Accountability Ratings, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07

GEEG schools (n=99), TEEG schools (n=1,147), Other schools (n=6444, 6495, and 6605 in 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07)

Source: Data from the 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS), TEA.

As would be expected from the eligibility criteria used to select TEEG and GEEG schools into the state-funded programs, other public schools throughout Texas consistently had a greater share of Academically Unacceptable and Not Rated schools, and a smaller share of Recognized and Exemplary schools. However, all school types (TEEG, GEEG, and Other schools) typically had the same percentage of schools rated as Academically Acceptable.

Chapter Summary

This chapter provides a detailed overview of the TEEG program and the policy context in which it operated, including a summary of key national and state policy issues surrounding the TEEG program in Texas, state guidelines that informed the selection of schools into the program, the design of schools' performance pay plans, and the ways in which grants were distributed to those schools. It concludes with a description of key characteristics of TEEG schools compared to other Texas public schools. Overall, it sets the stage for subsequent chapters which discuss further evaluation findings about the experiences of schools and teachers participating in the TEEG program, as well as the program's impact on teacher turnover and student achievement.

CHAPTER 3

TEEG Participation Decisions and Why Some Schools Did Not Participate

This chapter discusses the participation decisions of schools that were eligible for TEEG grants during the three cycles of the program (i.e., 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09 school years). It begins with a description of participation rates during Cycle 1, Cycle 2, and Cycle 3 of the program, followed by details regarding the decision making processes used by TEEG participants and eligible non-participants. The chapter concludes with a more detailed discussion of the reasons for which some schools did not participate in TEEG despite being eligible to do so. The key policy questions and key policy points discussed throughout this chapter are listed below.

Key Policy Questions

This chapter addresses the following questions.

- What was the participation rate of TEEG-eligible schools during the life of the program?
- How did characteristics of TEEG-participant schools compare to those schools that were eligible but did not participate in the program?
- Who was involved in schools' TEEG participation decisions?
- Why did some TEEG-eligible schools not participate in the program?
- What is the likelihood that non-participating schools will participate in other state-funded performance pay programs?

Key Policy Points

This chapter highlights and expands upon the following key policy points based on surveys and interviews with TEEG-eligible schools, including those that did not participate in the program.¹⁵

- During the three cycles of the TEEG program, at least 90% of eligible schools participated.
- Teachers and school administrators were primary decision makers in determining eligible schools' participation status in all cycles of the TEEG program.
- In each cycle of TEEG, non-participating schools were systematically different than
 participant schools. They were more likely to be small schools, provide alternative
 instruction programs and all-grade configurations, and serve a lower percentage of ED
 students.

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¹⁵ See Appendix A for further details about the methodology used to compile the chapter's results.

- Non-participant schools expressed similar concerns across all three cycles of TEEG. They were most prominently concerned with program guidelines about bonus distribution and school selection, the burden of program application and participation, and dissuaded by previous negative experiences with performance pay.
- Non-participants in all years were also deterred by organizational dynamics within their schools and concerns that TEEG would negatively impact school culture.
- Most non-participating schools remained hesitant about future participation in the TEEG program.

Overview of TEEG Participants' Decisions

The voluntary TEEG program was consistently marked by a high participation rate. During each cycle, close to 90% of eligible schools chose to participate in the program. Table 3.1 summarizes participation rates among eligible schools for each cycle of TEEG.

Table 3.1: Participation Rates of TEEG-Eligible Schools, Cycles 1, 2, and 3

TEEG Cycle	# of Eligible Schools	Participation Rate
Cycle 1 (2006-07)	1,198	95.7%
Cycle 1 (2000-07)	1,170	(1,148 schools)
Cycle 2 (2007-08)	1,130	90.8%
Cycle 2 (2007-08)	1,150	(1,026 schools)
Cycle 3 (2008-09)	1,109	89.1%
Cycle 3 (2008-09)	1,109	(988 schools)

Source: Based on TEA eligibility lists and participation lists.

The following sections describe the decision making processes used by participant schools, highlighting the stakeholders that were involved and some reservations that stakeholders within these schools held. It should be noted that evaluators could only survey principals in participant schools during Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 of the TEEG program. The Texas Legislature eliminated the TEEG program and evaluation before evaluators were able to administer a Cycle 3 progress report (during fall 2009 semester) to gather similar results from Cycle 3 principals.

The chapter concludes with further discussion about the concerns held by eligible schools that chose not to participate in TEEG. These findings are the result of interviews with officials in non-participant schools and represent those schools that were eligible for, but did not participate in, Cycles 1, 2, and/or 3 of the TEEG program.

TEEG Participants' Decision Process

Table 3.2 provides an overview of school community members that were involved in the TEEG plan development process. It describes the percent of schools that involved each type of school member in the plan development process and in voting on TEEG plan approval.

Table 3.2: School Community Members Involved in Design and Approval of TEEG Plan, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2

	Plan Development		Plan	Vote
	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
School Personnel Members	(n=978)	(n=909)	(n=893)	(n=872)
Principal	93.6%	95.5%	81.6%	81.5%
Тіпісіраі	(915)	(868)	(729)	(711)
Assistant principal	50.5%	49.5%	60.7%	60.1%
Assistant principal	(494)	(450)	(542)	(524)
Full-time classroom teachers	79.9%	76.6%	97.9%	98.4%
run-ume classioom teachers	(781)	(696)	(874)	(858)
Part-time classroom teachers	21.8%	17.8%	37.5%	34.2%
rart-time classioom teachers	(213)	(162)	(335)	(298)
Instructional appaialists	51.3%	45.8%	67.6%	64.3%
Instructional specialists	(502)	(416)	(604)	(561)
Instructional automout staff	48.0%	44.8%	71.3%	73.1%
Instructional support staff	(469)	(407)	(637)	(637)
T. il. no ni o n (o)	41.2%	35.3%	70.9%	68.7%
Librarian(s)	(403)	(321)	(633)	(599)
Health support staff	30.0%	27.1%	57.6%	58.4%
Health support staff	(293)	(246)	(514)	(509)
Composito (a)	47.1%	43.9%	71.9%	70.9%
Counselor(s)	(461)	(399)	(642)	(618)
Company of the staff	35.5%	32.3%	58.0%	58.3%
Campus support staff	(347)	(294)	(518)	(508)
District officials	44.1%	40.8%	18.5%	19.3%
District officials	(431)	(371)	(165)	(168)
Local school board members	15.4%	14.7%	12.2%	15.8%
Local school board members	(151)	(134)	(109)	(138)
Dananta	24.0%	21.6%	19.4%	19.3%
Parents	(235)	(196)	(173)	(168)
C	19.1%	15.6%	16.1%	15.9%
Community and business leaders	(187)	(142)	(144)	(139)
Stee Jense	4.5%	3.6%	2.7%	2.8%
Students	(44)	(33)	(24)	(24)

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% because numbers are based upon duplicated counts (i.e., a school program may be described by more than one response category.)

Source: Data results come from the fall 2007 progress report administered in 978 TEEG Cycle 1 schools and the spring 2008 progress report administered in 909 TEEG Cycle 2 schools.

For both cycles, principals were the most frequently cited school community members involved in plan development generally, with over 90% of both Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools reporting so. Full-time teachers were also highly reported members; over three-quarters of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 respondents indicate that full-time teachers were involved in some manner in the TEEG plan development process. Community and business leaders, local school board members, and students were consistently reported as the least involved members in both cycles.

Reports of which school community members actually voted on TEEG plan approval indicate similar patterns in both Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools. Full-time teachers were the most commonly reported voting members, followed by principals, instructional support staff, and counselors. Apparently, principals were most often involved in plan development discussions, but did not as often vote on the final participation decision. ¹⁶ Just as community and business leaders, local school board members, and students were not regularly involved in plan development discussions, they were not frequent voting members.

TEEG Participants' Reservations

Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 respondents were asked if any school community members disagreed with their schools' decisions to participate in the TEEG program. Fewer than 25% of respondents reported that there was such dissent.

Table 3.3 describes which school community members were the most frequent dissenters in those 150 Cycle 1 and 201 Cycle 2 schools. For both Cycle 1 and Cycle 2, full-time teachers were the most frequently cited dissenters, at 61% and 69%, respectively. They were the only members reported by more than 50% of respondents in either year.

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¹⁶ This was also a common finding among non-participant TEEG-eligible schools. Among schools that held an actual vote, many principals indicated that they abstained from voting on the program participation decision.

¹⁷ The Texas Legislature eliminated the TEEG program and evaluation before evaluators were able to administer a Cycle 3 progress report (during fall 2009 semester) to gather similar results from Cycle 3 participants.

Table 3.3: School Community Members Disagreeing with TEEG Participation Decision

Table 5.5. School Community Members	TEEG Cycle 1	TEEG Cycle 2
School Personnel Members	(n=150)	(n=201)
Principal	5.3%	2.0%
Гіпсіраі	(8)	(4)
Assistant principal	4.7%	0.5%
Assistant principal	(7)	(1)
Full-time classroom teachers	60.7%	69.2%
Tun-unite classifooni teachers	(91)	(139)
Part-time classroom teachers	13.3%	4.5%
Tart-time classiooni teachers	(20)	(9)
Instructional specialists	9.3%	4.5%
mstructional specialists	(14)	(9)
Instructional support staff	12.0%	7.5%
mstructional support starr	(18)	(15)
Librarian(s)	8.0%	1.0%
Thoratian(8)	(12)	(2)
Health support staff	3.3%	1.5%
Treatti support starr	(5)	(3)
Counselor(s)	6.0%	1.5%
Counscioi(s)	(9)	(3)
Campus support staff	8.7%	6.0%
Campus support starr	(13)	(12)
District officials	0.7%	0.0%
District stricture	(1)	(0)
Local school board members	0.7%	0.0%
2000 0011001 00020 11101110020	(1)	(0)
Parents	0.7%	0.0%
- WASTED	(1)	(0)
Community and business leaders	0.7%	0.0%
Community and business leaders	(1)	(0)
Students	0.7%	0.0%
Diadello de	(1)	(0)

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% because numbers are based on duplicated counts (i.e., a school experience may be described by more than one response category). Only schools reporting dissent were asked this follow-up question.

Source: Data results come from the fall 2007 progress report administered in 978 TEEG Cycle 1 schools and the spring 2008 progress report administered in 909 TEEG Cycle 2 schools.

Respondents in participating TEEG schools were also asked about the reasoning of those who disagreed with TEEG participation. Responses are provided in Table 3.4. The majority of Cycle 1 respondents agreed that disapproving community members felt strongly that the "TEEG program would have a negative effect on school culture". Other moderately or highly-rated concerns include unfair award distribution guidelines and the belief that pay for performance is inappropriate for the field of education. These concerns were not as widely reported by Cycle 2 respondents. In fact, no concern was reported as having (moderate or high) importance by more than 30% of Cycle 2 respondents.

Table 3.4: Why School Community Members Disagree with TEEG Participation Decision

	TEEG		No	Low	Moderate	High	Do Not
Reason for Dissent	Cycle	N	Importance	Importance	Importance	Importance	Know
T 1 - i - i - i - i - i - i - i -	C1- 1	150	38.0%	12.0%	8.0%	14.0%	28.0%
Too many administrative	Cycle 1	150	(57)	(18)	(12)	(21)	(42)
demands to participate in	C1- 2	201	39.8%	11.9%	6.0%	9.0%	33.3%
TEEG program.	Cycle 2	201	(80)	(24)	(12)	(18)	(67)
	Cycle 1	150	36.0%	12.0%	18.7%	5.3%	28.0%
TEEG program	Cycle 1	150	(54)	(18)	(28)	(8)	(42)
guidelines are unclear.	Creals 2	201	44.3%	11.9%	8.5%	2.0%	33.3%
	Cycle 2	201	(89)	(24)	(17)	(4)	(67)
	Creals 1	150	24.7%	9.3%	18.0%	23.3%	24.7%
TEEG award distribution	Cycle 1	150	(37)	(14)	(27)	(35)	(37)
guidelines are unfair.	Cycle 2	201	30.3%	6.5%	12.4%	17.4%	33.3%
	Cycle 2	201	(61)	(13)	(25)	(35)	(67)
TEEG award criteria do	Cycle 1	150	25.3%	13.3%	13.3%	19.3%	28.7%
not measure important	Cycle 1	130	(38)	(20)	(20)	(29)	(43)
aspects of teaching and	Cycle 2	201	30.3%	9.0%	13.9%	13.4%	33.3%
learning.	Cycle 2	201	(61)	(18)	(28)	(27)	(67)
TEEC magazam would	Cycle 1	150	17.3%	8.0%	15.3%	37.3%	22.0%
TEEG program would have negative effect on	Cycle 1	130	(26)	(12)	(23)	(56)	(33)
school culture.	Cycle 2	201	29.4%	7.0%	12.4%	17.9%	33.3%
school culture.	Cycle 2	201	(59)	(14)	(25)	(36)	(67)
Previous negative	Cycle 1	150	36.7%	10.0%	6.0%	9.3%	38.0%
experience with another	Cycle 1	150	(55)	(15)	(9)	(14)	(57)
performance incentive	Cycle 2	201	39.8%	8.0%	7.5%	11.4%	33.3%
pay program.	Cycle 2	201	(80)	(16)	(15)	(23)	(67)
Pay for performance is	Cycle 1	150	23.3%	9.3%	14.7%	26.0%	26.7%
not an appropriate for the	Cycle 1	130	(35)	(14)	(22)	(39)	(40)
field of education.	Cycle 2	201	34.3%	10.4%	7.5%	14.4%	33.3%
neid of education.	Cycle 2	201	(69)	(21)	(15)	(29)	(67)

Note: Only schools reporting dissent were asked this follow-up question.

Source: Data results come from the fall 2007 progress report administered in 978 TEEG Cycle 1 schools and the spring 2008 progress report administered in 909 TEEG Cycle 2 schools.

Subsequent chapters of this report will provide more information about the experiences, attitudes, and behaviors of school personnel participating in the TEEG program, along with analyses of program outcomes for teacher turnover and student achievement. The remaining sections of this chapter provide further details about the decisions and attitudes of schools that did not participate in the TEEG program despite being eligible to do so.

Overview of Schools Not Participating in TEEG Program

This section provides an overview of decisions made by TEEG-eligible schools in each cycle that did not participate in the program. While the share of eligible non-participants was small each cycle of TEEG, interesting lessons about implementation of performance pay programs can be taken from these schools.

Evaluators begin with a brief description of characteristics of non-participant schools compared to those that were eligible and did participate in TEEG. Then it focuses on who was involved in the schools' decisions, what reservations they held about the program, and the likelihood of future participation in similar state-funded performance pay programs. Emphasis is placed on findings from Cycle 3, highlighting commonalities and differences from results on Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 non-participant schools presented in earlier TEEG evaluation reports. ¹⁸

Overview of School Characteristics

Table 3.5 compares the characteristics of Cycle 3 participant and non-participant schools. Non-participant Cycle 3-eligible schools were systematically different from eligible participants. Non-participants had a greater share of alternative instruction programs, schools serving high school and all-grade configurations, and schools with lower percentage of ED students. These findings mirror results from participant and non-participant schools during Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 of the TEEG program. The sub-set of 61 non-participant schools, for which interviews were captured, are similar to all non-participants on school type, grade level served, 2006-07 accountability rating, and 2006-07 percentage of ED students.

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¹⁸ For a comparison of Cycle 1 eligible school characteristics, see Chapter 7 in Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year One Evaluation Report (2008). See Chapter 6 in Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation Report (2008) for a comparison of Cycle 2 eligible school characteristics. See http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/opge/progeval/TeacherIncentive/index.html for full reports.

Table 3.5: Overview of School Characteristics, Cycle 3 Participants v. Non-Participants

Table 3.3. Overview of School	All Interview			
	Cycle 3 Participants	Non-Participants	Non-Participants	
School Characteristic	(n=988)	(n=104)	(n=61)	
School Type	(11 700)	(11 10 1)	(11 01)	
* 1	94.3%	81.7%	78.7%	
Regular instruction	(932)	(85)	(48)	
A1	4.5%	18.3%	21.3%	
Alternative instruction	(44)	(19)	(13)	
Grade Level				
E1	56.5%	28.8%	29.5%	
Elementary	(558)	(30)	(18)	
Middle	20.4%	18.3%	14.8%	
Middle	(202)	(19)	(9)	
High	18.0%	41.3%	44.3%	
High	(178)	(43)	(27)	
All and do	4.1%	11.5%	11.5%	
All-grade	(41)	(12)	(7)	
2006-07 Accountability Rating				
Exemplary	10.1%	5.8%	9.8%	
Exemplary	(100)	(6)	(6)	
Recognized	34.4%	23.1%	23.0%	
Recognized	(340)	(24)	(14)	
Acceptable	50.4%	53.8%	47.5%	
Песергавіе	(498)	(56)	(29)	
AEA: Acceptable	4.1%	17.3%	19.7%	
	(41)	(18)	(12)	
2006-07 Percentage of ED Students				
<50%	2.0%	9.6%	8.2%	
13070	(20)	(10)	(5)	
≥50%	15.3%	27.9%	29.5%	
=30/0	(151)	(29)	(18)	
≥70%	44.2%	39.4%	41.0%	
= 7070	(437)	(41)	(25)	
≥90%	37.6%	23.1%	21.3%	
	(371)	(24)	(13)	

Source: Authors' calculations based on the TEEG Cycle 3 eligibility list provided by the TEA and PEIMS.

Overview of Cycle 3 Grant Awards

Figure 3.1 compares the Cycle 3 grant amounts offered to all Cycle 3-eligible schools, including participant schools, all eligible non-participating schools, and all interviewee schools. Overall, Cycle 3 participant schools were offered larger grant award amounts than were eligible non-participants. Considering that grant amounts were determined by the size of a school's student enrollment (i.e., higher grant amounts for schools with higher student enrollment), it can be assumed that participant schools were generally larger than those schools that were eligible but did not end up participating in the program during the 2008-09 school year. This pattern reflects similar findings pertaining to the grant awards offered to all Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 eligible schools and may also be related to high percentage of alternative instruction campuses.

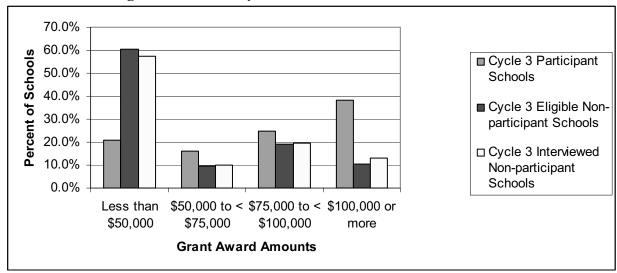


Figure 3.1: TEEG Cycle 3 Grant Awards Offered to Schools

Source: Information provided by the TEA Cycle 3 School Participant List

Cycle 3 participant awards ranged from \$40,000 to \$290,000 with an average TEEG award of \$90,450.00. Eligible non-participant potential awards ranged from \$40,000 to \$175,000 with an average of \$59,230.77. Schools for which interviews were captured had the same range as all nonparticipants with an average award of \$61,475.41.

Nature of Decision to Not Participate in Cycle 3

Previous years' interviews with Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 non-participant schools revealed that, while most eligible non-participants explicitly declined participation in TEEG, a sub-set of schools did not participate for other reasons; primarily because they were unaware of their eligibility to apply. Evaluators asked interviewees directly if they were aware of the school's eligibility for TEEG and why they did not participate in the program during the 2008-09 school year.

Nearly 75% (37 interviewees) explicitly declined participation in TEEG. 19 Of those schools, only slightly over half (62.2%) included teachers in that decision. The remaining schools' decisions to decline were made without consulting teachers. School and district officials made decisions cooperatively in 19% of the schools, while district officials were the sole decision makers in 14% of schools.

The remaining 13 interviewees had various reasons for not participating, none of which were explicitly declining participation. Four interviewees said they were unaware of the opportunity to apply for Cycle 3 of the TEEG program, and another four explained that they simply ran out of time to apply. Similarly, others admitted that they forgot to follow through on the application. As one interviewee put it:

¹⁹ Similarly, 80 percent of non-participant Cycle 2 interviewees indicated that the school explicitly decline participation in the TEEG program.

We were in the process of moving from one campus to another, as well as cutting back our personnel, so it was a very busy time and it just didn't get done; unfortunately it was just lost in the shuffle.

Reservations about TEEG Cycle 3 Participation

Interviewees at schools that explicitly declined TEEG Cycle 3 participation were asked to explain the reservations that influenced those decisions. Five themes emerged, consistent with previous years' findings: (1) program application and participation was perceived as burdensome; (2) program guidelines were concerning; (3) previous experience with performance pay was negative; (4) organizational dynamics at the school were ill-suited for TEEG participation; and, (5) school culture would be harmed.²⁰ As will be discussed, many of these themes were interconnected.

Concerns about TEEG program guidelines

As with previous TEEG non-participants, the most universally held reservations was that program guidelines concerning the distribution of bonus awards was unfair. Over 50% (54.1%) expressed this as a major reason for not participating. Many felt that all personnel in the school should be eligible to receive equal award amounts because they all contribute to student learning. They disapproved of the Part 1 and Part 2 funding split, believing that awards for non-teacher personnel should not be limited to such a small pot of money (i.e., no more than 25% under Part 2).

Related to the issue of bonus distribution was the challenge of devising a fair measure of teacher performance under the guidelines established for TEEG. They recognized that Part 1 bonus awards had to be determined heavily by teachers' contribution to student performance and finding a fair, objective test measure of academic performance was daunting.

One principal captured this two-pronged concern about the fairness of bonus award guidelines when he stated:

What the state's trying to do is provide an additional incentive for those teachers. Well that's all well and good but the concern that I had is that if I'm providing an extra incentive and it's really only pointed to those teachers that are involved in those curriculums that are tested which are language arts, science, social studies, and math and we do not include any other professional staff in that, then what I'm doing is setting up division, 'well, I can't get rewarded no matter how good I do."

Nearly 22% of interviewees disagreed with the guidelines for determining schools' program eligibility. Primarily, they believed that school-level (as opposed to district-level) selection ignored the "pipeline" effect in education. That is the belief that the academic performance of a student is dependent on his/her education throughout the K-12 experience; not simply isolated at one grade-level (i.e., elementary, middle, or high school). If a high school is TEEG eligible but the district's lower grades are not, it fails to recognize the contribution of elementary and middle school teachers to the current success of high school students. This was a particularly prevalent concern among

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²⁰ Discussion of TEEG Cycle 3 reservations is limited to the subset of 37 interviewees at schools that explicitly decline participation in the program. All percentages reported in this section of the chapter use a denominator of 37.

interviewees working in small districts. In fact, of the eight mentions of school selection concerns, five came from interviewees in self-described small districts. One school official explained:

We are a very small district and we have been working really hard to improve student achievement and it starts at the primary level, and then our middle school has built on it and then our high school. So for the high school teachers to be the only ones to get that incentive pay would have demoralized everyone. If you're not doing your job in middle school then high schools going to suffer down the road; we're all so tied together that it's real hard to single out one campus.

However, interviewees in small districts did not only disagree with school-level selection because of the "pipeline" argument. They also explained that limiting eligibility to a subset of schools in a small community would create animosity. An interviewee described this reality when she said:

When you've only got 20 staff members, you're not going to keep anything hidden from anybody. They know if one of them gets a dollar more than somebody else, they know what they should get on their yearly salaries and, as my father frequently warned me, people are not hesitant to compare notes even when they shouldn't.

Burden of program application and participation

Over one-third of interviewees (35.1%) complained of the burdensome process to apply and participate in the TEEG program. This was also a widely held concern among previous cycles of non-participant schools. However, Cycle 3 non-participants seemed greatly preoccupied by the burden of actual participation, whereas previous years were more focused on the cumbersome application process.

Numerous times Cycle 3 interviewees referred to the perception of excess "effort", "time", and "bureaucracy" that would be involved with TEEG participation. One principal said, "The amount of effort to administer it [TEEG] was completely disproportionate to it being only a potential benefit." Others – especially those describing the nature of a small district – made reference to already being "stretched thin" and the demands participation would place on staff to monitor the grant.

There was so much data collection and to be honest with you, we did not have time. ... if we're going to concentrate on instruction then you have to weigh your priorities. What's more important, this mini-grant or the kids?

When discussing the burden of the application process, interviewees kept making reference to the amount of "paperwork" involved. One principal summed up the result of the "cumbersome" application when she said, "we just didn't know how to proceed with it."

Negative previous experience with performance pay

Previous negative encounters with performance pay programs, especially TEEG, left schools unwilling to participate during Cycle 3 of the program. Earlier cycles of non-participants expressed hesitance about TEEG participation based on previous performance pay experiences, with heavier mention of the old Career Ladder program that operated in Texas during the 1980s and 1990s.

Nearly one-third (32.4%) of Cycle 3 decliners were quite preoccupied by these previous experiences, particularly past ramifications of TEEG (and GEEG) bonus distribution. Their comments described teachers' perceptions of unfair distribution and the difficulty of devising "fair" measures to justify bonus distribution.

One principal candidly described the ramifications that occurred at his school:

People were watching each other trying to get them disqualified so that more money could be put in the pot at the end of the year to be divided amongst fewer people.

Another explained her school's challenges, saying:

The teachers didn't like the fact of 'Well, I worked hard but didn't get anything and she worked less than me, but because her whole team met their goal, she got something and that's not fair.' And you know, 'How come I got nothing, but the one over there, her team carried her and she got it.' We couldn't find a way to write it to prevent all that.

Ill-suited organizational dynamics at school

Interestingly, a number of interviewees explained that declining Cycle 3 participation was not so much about concerns with the TEEG program itself. Rather, they did not participate because of the organizational dynamics within their schools at the time they were notified of program eligibility. This was also a finding that became apparent among interviews with Cycle 2 decliners.

As mentioned previously, being in a small district swayed many schools to decline participation in TEEG; a common finding among Cycle 1, Cycle 2, and Cycle 3 non-participants. Nearly 25% of Cycle 3 decliners explained the predicament faced by schools in small districts. That is, handling the work associated with program participation, recognizing teachers' contribution to student performance, and allocating bonus awards justly became a greater predicament in a small community.

Other interviewees (16.2%) explained how instability within their schools led them to decline Cycle 3 participation. Schools in the midst of leadership transitions, facing heavy teacher turnover, or addressing long-standing performance concerns found themselves preoccupied and unwilling or unable to take on a new initiative such as TEEG for fear that it would only negatively impact their schools' vulnerable culture.

A common scenario was expressed by one district official who said:

There's been a turnover of principals at this school and morale and unity were not at a premium at that time when the grant came out.

While a principal described the challenges presented by teacher turnover:

We had a large turnover in staff. We'd had probably two-thirds of our teachers turn over in two years. When I was in the middle school as principal we had participated in the TEEG grant and had a very tight campus, and teachers worked together very well. That was not the situation at the high school. The feeling was that trying to do performance pay at the high school would've been very divisive.

Harmful impact on school culture

Just under 25% of Cycle 3 decliners believed participation in TEEG would have a detrimental impact on the collegial culture of professionals in their schools. They described concerns related to "division", "competitiveness", and "dissention" that would be brought on by participation in a performance pay program such as TEEG; especially given that the program was intended to reward teachers based on individual rather than school-wide performance. Others simply did not see a place for performance pay in the field of education.

A principal explained how the consequences of trying to design a TEEG Cycle 3 plan encouraged his school to ultimately decline participation.

It became very divisive because we couldn't write it just, you know, if the school gets this, we all get this. We're looking at all these different groups and how to measure what they do and what was happening was, you know, kindergarten teachers were only looking out for kindergarten teachers. And the 1st grade teacher only cared about the 1st grade teachers so we stopped being about the school. We started being about ourselves and that's not how we play here.

Prospects of Future Participation in Performance Pay

At the time interviews were conducted, the Texas legislature had not yet eliminated the TEEG program. Therefore, evaluators asked interviewees what the likelihood would be that their schools would participate in TEEG if provided with the opportunity in the future. While that specific question essentially has little relevance given the legislature's decision to end the program during the 2009 session, respondents' answers have implications for their prospect of future participation in other state-funded performance pay programs, such as D.A.T.E.

All interviewees – whether or not they explicitly declined Cycle 3 participation or not – were asked about future participation in performance pay. Nearly half (48.0%) said they would given certain conditions. The other half were fairly evenly divided among those that would definitely participate (16.0%), those that would not (22.0%), and those that were simply unsure (14.0%). Responses from previous cycles of non-participants were more heavily weighted towards being in favor of participation than was apparent among Cycle 3 non-participants.

Several "conditions" were expressed by the 48% (24 interviewees). Their decisions to participate in the future would hinge on the following issues: (1) equality of bonus distribution; (2) organizational dynamics of their schools; and (3) burden of program application and participation.

Seven of these interviewees said they would participate if program guidelines allowed for a more even distribution of bonus awards among school personnel, as one principal stated:

I think that if it was a whole school where the entire school would benefit from it, the answer would be yes. If it's still distributed due to how Miss X and her kids perform on TAKS, I think we would say no again.

Of relatively equal concern (expressed by 6 interviewees) was the state of organizational dynamics at a school in the future. They explained that leadership or teaching staff would have to stabilize, or that they would consider participation if they were relocated to a bigger district. As one asserted, "Large schools, I think there's certainly room there [to participate]."

Finally, five interviewees said they would have no problem with participating in TEEG if the process of applying for or implementing the program was made less burdensome. One district official explained that, "If it's a very tedious grant and all the meetings … no." While another school official conceded that, "If they [TEA] make adjustment to TEEG that make it what I call more user-friendly, then we will certainly look at it."

Chapter Summary

This chapter discussed the participation decisions of schools that were eligible for TEEG grants during the three cycles of the program. The voluntary TEEG program experienced high rates of participation among eligible schools during its three years of operation; at least 90% of eligible schools participated each cycle. Nonetheless, insightful lessons were learned from those eligible schools that did not participate in TEEG.

Non-participating schools were systematically different than participant schools. They were more likely to be small schools, provide alternative instruction programs and all-grade configurations, and serve a lower percentage of ED students. Non-participant schools expressed similar reservations across all three cycles of TEEG. They were most prominently concerned with program guidelines about bonus distribution and school selection, the burden of program application and participation, and dissuaded by previous negative experiences with performance pay. Interestingly, over the years, these past experiences became less centered on the old Career Ladder program and more about encounters with the TEEG and GEEG programs.

Non-participants in all years were also deterred by organizational dynamics within their schools and concerns that TEEG would negatively impact school culture. Finally, most non-participating schools remained hesitant about future participation in the TEEG program unless certain conditions were addressed: bonus distribution should become more equitable and the burden of program application and participation should be less burdensome. Others recognized that future participation would hinge on the organizational dynamics within their own schools rather than changes to program guidelines.

CHAPTER 4 TEEG Cycle 1 and 2 Plan Design and Implementation

This chapter discusses the design and implementation of TEEG schools' performance pay plans. First, it presents the characteristics of TEEG Cycle 1 and 2 plans developed by schools. Primary attention is given to explaining the Part 1 performance criteria for determining teachers' eligibility for bonus awards. The chapter concludes with principals' feedback about their schools' implementation experiences and technical assistance. The key policy questions and key policy points discussed throughout this chapter are listed below.

Key Policy Questions

This chapter addresses the following questions.

- What were the key design features used by Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 TEEG schools to determine teachers' eligibility for bonus awards?
- How do the design features used by Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools compare?
- What feedback did principals provide about the schools' experiences participating in the TEEG program during Cycle 1 and Cycle 2?

Key Policy Points

This chapter highlights and expands upon the following key policy points based on a review of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 plans designed and implemented by TEEG schools.

- Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools commonly used Part 1 funds to reward teachers for their contribution to student performance and faculty and staff collaboration. However, Cycle 2 schools reported broader use of allowable, but not required, Part 1 performance criteria.
- Teachers' contribution to student performance was most frequently measured using results on state standardized assessments and student achievement levels.
- Cycle 2 schools reported greater use of campus-wide performance measures to determine teachers' bonus award eligibility than was apparent in the performance pay plans of Cycle 1 schools.

²¹ Chapter 5 provides a more thorough analysis of TEEG Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools' design and distribution of Part 1 bonus awards to teachers. Evaluators were not able to gather comparable information about Cycle 3 schools' plans because the evaluation ended before the Cycle 3 progress report could be administered in the fall of 2009.

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- Among Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools, teachers' eligibility for bonus awards was most commonly determined by the performance of individual teachers as opposed to the performance of an entire school or team of teachers.
- In over half of TEEG schools that participated in Cycle 1 and Cycle 2, principals reported that schools could have improved implementation of their performance pay plans, noting that clearer program guidelines would have been of great importance.
- Principals had an overall positive perception of the TEEG program's impact at their schools.

Key Design Features of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 TEEG Plans

This chapter presents results from evaluators' review of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 TEEG plans designed and implemented by schools. Findings are based on TEEG applications submitted to the TEA and progress reports completed by principals.²²

TEEG guidelines required schools to use at least 75% of grant funds (i.e., Part 1 funds) as bonus awards to teachers using at least two of four pre-determined performance criteria. All participating schools were required to incorporate measures of student performance (Criterion 1) and teacher collaboration (Criterion 2). TEEG schools could also use measures of teacher commitment and initiative (Criterion 3) and/or reward teachers in hard-to-staff areas (Criterion 4).

Teacher Performance Measures: Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Plans

Table 4.1 presents the overall performance criteria used by schools to distribute Part 1 bonus awards to teachers. While over half (56.1%) of Cycle 1 schools used only the required performance criteria to determine teachers' bonus award eligibility, just over one-third (36.0%) of Cycle 2 schools reported the same. The most popular combination of Part 1 criteria used by Cycle 2 schools (49.4%) was measures of student performance (Criterion 1), teacher collaboration (Criterion 2), along with measures of teacher commitment and initiative (Criterion 3).

Table 4.1: TEEG Criteria for Part 1 Teacher Awards, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Plans

TEEG Criteria for Teacher Awards	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Criterion 1: Student Performance +	56.1%	36.0%
Criterion 2: Teacher Collaboration	(644)	(334)
Criterion 1: Student Performance + Criterion 2: Teacher Collaboration + Criterion 3: Teacher Commitment & Initiative	38.4% (441)	49.4% (458)
Criterion 1: Student Performance + Criterion 2: Teacher Collaboration + Criterion 4: Hard-to-Staff Areas	0.9% (10)	1.4% (13)
Criterion 1: Student Performance + Criterion 2: Teacher Collaboration + Criterion 3: Teacher Commitment & Initiative + Criterion 4: Hard-to-Staff Areas	3.0% (34)	7.9% (73)
Not within TEEG guidelines [†]		5.3% (49)

Cycle 1: N=1,148 coded applications; Cycle 2: N=927 survey responses

[†]Cycle 2 plan features were gathered by surveys in which some respondents indicated the use of Part 1 criteria contradictory to TEEG guidelines requiring Part 1 awards be based <u>at least</u> on a teacher fulfilling criteria 1 and 2. Thirty-three (3.6%) indicated not using criterion 2 and 16 (1.7%) indicated not using criterion 1 to determine Part 1 bonus awards.

Source: Information based on analysis of 1,148 Cycle 1 applications submitted to TEA and survey responses from 927 Cycle 2 schools.

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²² Appendix B provides technical information about the methodology pertaining to this chapter.

Indicators of student performance

Cycle 1 and 2 plans used a number of indicators to measure student performance (Criterion 1) as seen in Table 4.2. They used indicators that could be categorized across several broad measures: campus-wide performance measures, state and local assessments of students' academic achievement, and other academic and non-academic indicators of student performance.

Table 4.2: Types of Student Performance Indicators, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Plans

Student Performance Indicators	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Camana vida Danfa marana	16.7%	54.2%
Campus-wide Performance	(191)	(502)
III-1-TEAi	12.8%	35.3%
High TEA rating	(147)	(327)
A acceptable TEA mating	4.8%	20.1%
Acceptable TEA rating	(55)	(186)
Companible Improvement rentring	0.1%	13.9%
Comparable Improvement ranking	(1)	(129)
A de guerte Vesulu Due euros	2.8%	16.1%
Adequate Yearly Progress	(32)	(149)
Student Academic Assessments	98.1%	93.2%
Student Academic Assessments	(1,125)	(864)
State standardized assessments	90.1%	86.3%
State standardized assessments	(1,033)	(800)
End of week accessments	14.7%	27.1%
End-of-year assessments	(169)	(251)
Local benchmark assessments	41.8%	46.7%
Local benefitiark assessments	(479)	(433)
Student portfolio assessment	9.2%	16.0%
Student portiono assessment	(106)	(148)
Other student assessment	46.1%	
Other student assessment	(529)	
Non-Academic Indicators	5.9%	12.0%
Non-Academic indicators	(68)	(111)
Student attendance	1.3%	11.3%
Student attendance	(15)	(105)
Dropout rate	0.3%	2.5%
Diopout faic	(4)	(23)
Graduation rate	0.5%	2.3%
Graduau0ii rate	(6)	(21)
Other non-academic indicator	4.4%	
Other non-academic indicator	(50)	

Cycle 1: N=1,148 coded applications; Cycle 2: N=927 survey responses

Note: --- represents an indicator that was not explicitly asked about on the Cycle 2 survey. Percentages in each cell are duplicative since plans could include more than one design feature.

Source: Information based on analysis of 1,148 Cycle 1 applications submitted to TEA and survey responses from 927 Cycle 2 schools.

While student academic assessments were widely used by schools in Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 of TEEG (98.1% and 93.2%, respectively), many more Cycle 2 schools reported the use of campus-wide measures when evaluating teachers' contribution to student performance. However, of the 502 Cycle 2 schools reporting the use of campus-wide measures, only 7% (37 schools) used such a measure exclusively; this would be contrary to TEEG program guidelines stating that TEEG schools could not solely use such broad measures.

Specifically, the most popular performance indicators used by Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools were state-standardized assessments (e.g., TAKS, Texas Primary Reading Inventory) and local benchmark assessments. Roughly 90% of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools used the former when determining teachers' bonus award eligibility. Over 40% of schools used the latter during both cycles of TEEG.

Evaluators also identified the nature of student performance analyses used by Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools (Table 4.3). That is, they identified whether schools used students' achievement levels and/or measures of how students' performance changed over time. Schools reported similar approaches during both cycles of TEEG, with the most popular strategy being the use of achievement levels. Over 50% of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools measured teachers' contribution to student performance by achievement levels alone. In both cycles, over 25% of schools took into account changes in students' performance along with their achievement levels.

Table 4.3: Type of Student Performance Analysis, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Plans

Type of Performance Analysis	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Achievement level	59.4%	53.3%
Acinevement level	(682)	(494)
Change over time (e.g., gains, growth, value-added	12.2%	14.6%
measures)	(140)	(135)
Achievement level + Change over time	25.5%	28.9%
Achievement level + Change over time	(293)	(268)
Missing/Not applicable	2.9%	3.2%
Missing/Not applicable	(33)	(30)

Cycle 1: N=1,148 coded applications; Cycle 2: N=927 survey responses

Note: The final row indicates the %(#) of observations missing in Cycle 1 applications and the %(#) of survey respondents indicating that a particular design feature was not applicable to their school's TEEG plan.

Source: Information based on analysis of 1,148 Cycle 1 applications submitted to TEA and survey responses from 927 Cycle 2 schools.

Indicators of teacher collaboration

TEEG guidelines required that measures of teacher collaboration capture collaborative activities among faculty and staff that contribute to improving overall student performance at the school. Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools interpreted this Part 1 performance component with noticeable variation.

Table 4.4 reveals the frequency with which various indicators of collaboration were used by Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools. A similar percentage of schools reported the use of instructional and curricular activities in both cycles (65.4% in Cycle 1 and 69.6% in Cycle 2). This broad category included activities such as grade and/or subject area collaborative lesson-planning as well as other instructional or curricular leadership activities at the school site.

There are several indicators for which Cycle 2 schools reported more frequent use when determining teachers' eligibility for bonus awards. They more often evaluated teachers based on their professional development activities, involvement in staff meetings, sharing and analysis of student data, and parent involvement activities.

Table 4.4: Types of Teacher Collaboration Indicators, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Plans

Teacher Collaboration Indicators	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Instructional and curricular activities	65.4%	69.6%
Thistructional and curricular activities	(750)	(645)
Professional development	54.2%	72.2%
Professional development	(622)	(669)
Staff meetings	46.1%	79.0%
Start meetings	(529)	(732)
Toom tooghing	20.7%	35.6%
Team teaching	(237)	(330)
Showing analysis a student works were not date	20.5%	58.5%
Sharing, analyzing student performance data	(235)	(542)
Montovino too ahous	13.4%	25.5%
Mentoring teachers	(154)	(236)
Parent involvement activities	6.5%	24.3%
Parent involvement activities	(75)	(225)
Too shou DDAS noting	5.1%	14.1%
Teacher PDAS rating	(59)	(131)
Teacher attendance at school	3.7%	
Teacher attendance at school	(43)	
Other indicators	20.5%	8.2%
Other indicators	(235)	(76)
Missing/Not applicable	1.5%	3.9%
Missing/Not applicable	(17)	(36)

Cycle 1: N=1,148 coded applications; Cycle 2: N=927 survey responses

Note: --- represents an indicator that was not explicitly asked about on the Cycle 2 survey. Percentages in each cell are duplicative since plans could include more than one design feature.

Note: The final row indicates the %(#) of observations missing in Cycle 1 applications and the %(#) of survey respondents indicating that a particular design feature was not applicable to their school's TEEG plan.

Source: Information based on analysis of 1,148 Cycle 1 applications submitted to TEA and survey responses from 927 Cycle 2 schools.

Indicators of teacher commitment and initiative

Criterion 3 evaluated teacher initiative and commitment and was one of two criteria that were not required measures under TEEG guidelines for determining teachers' eligibility for a Part 1 bonus award. State guidelines described Criterion 3 as "a teacher's demonstration of on-going initiative, commitment, personalization, professionalism, and involvement in other activities that directly result in improved student performance." Examples of such activities included working with students outside of assigned class hours, creating programs to engage parents, and taking initiative to personalize the learning environment for every student.

Table 4.5 presents the measures used by TEEG schools that incorporated Criterion 3 into their performance pay plans. Overall, a greater share of Cycle 2 schools (59.5%) used Criterion 3 than did Cycle 1 schools (41.4%), as seen in Table 4.1. Indicators such as teacher attendance, tutoring, and parent involvement remained popular measures of teacher commitment and initiative in both program cycles. However, teachers' involvement in professional development was used much more frequently in Cycle 2.

Table 4.5: Types of Teacher Commitment & Initiative Indicators, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Plans

Teacher Commitment		
& Initiative Indicators	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Teacher attendance at school	24.4%	29.7%
Teacher attendance at school	(280)	(275)
Tutoring	20.2%	31.5%
Tutoring	(232)	(292)
Parent involvement activities	13.6%	20.8%
Parent involvement activities	(156)	(193)
Duo fossi o nel dovolo nun ont	7.1%	43.1%
Professional development	(81)	(400)
District 1 11-isti-iti	3.0%	11.5%
District leadership activities	(34)	(107)
T 1 DDAC .:	2.9%	10.4%
Teacher PDAS rating	(33)	(96)
Other	15.5%	6.6%
Other	(178)	(61)
NI-4-00-11-11-	58.2%	40.5%
Not applicable	(667)	(375)
Mission	0.7%	
Missing	(8)	

Cycle 1: N=1,148 coded applications; Cycle 2: N=927 survey responses

Note: --- represents an indicator that was not explicitly asked about on the Cycle 2 survey. Percentages in each cell are duplicative since plans could include more than one design feature.

Source: Information based on analysis of 1,148 Cycle 1 applications submitted to TEA and survey responses from 927 Cycle 2 schools.

Indicators of hard-to-staff area

Criterion 4 is the other optional performance measure for determining teachers' eligibility for Part 1 bonus awards and focuses on teachers working in hard-to-staff areas. The TEA designated state-shortage areas, and schools could also include locally-determined shortage areas.

Table 4.6 provides an overview of hard-to-staff areas being used by the few Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools that actually incorporated Criterion 4 into their performance pay plans. Less than 5% of Cycle 1 schools considered a teacher's assignment to a hard-to-staff area, along with slightly less than 10% of Cycle 2 schools, as seen in Table 4.1.

Table 4.6: Indicators of Teaching in a Hard-to-Staff Area, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Plans

Hard-to-Staff Areas	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Locally-determined shortage area	2.4%	1.7%
Locally-determined shortage area	(27)	(16)
Mathematics	1.3%	7.3%
iviatienaucs	(15)	(68)
Science	1.2%	6.8%
Ocience	(14)	(63)
Special education	1.1%	5.4%
opecial education	(13)	(50)
Bilingual education	1.0%	
Diningual education	(11)	4.4%
English as Second Language	1.0%	(41)
Linghon as second Language	(12)	
Foreign language	0.6%	2.6%
1 Oldgii language	(7)	(24)
Technology	0.3%	3.6%
Technology	(4)	(33)
Not applicable	95.7%	90.5%
тот аррисавіс	(1,098)	(839)
Missing	0.3%	
THISSING	(4)	

Cycle 1: N=1,148 coded applications; Cycle 2: N=927 survey responses

Note: --- represents an indicator that was not explicitly asked about on the Cycle 2 survey.

Source: Information based on analysis of 1,148 Cycle 1 applications submitted to TEA and survey responses from 927 Cycle 2 schools.

Unit(s) of Accountability

The final design feature of interest is the unit of accountability employed by TEEG schools when evaluating teacher performance; that is, the entity whose performance determined award eligibility. Evaluators identified several units of accountability used by Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools: an entire school, a team of teachers (e.g., grade-level, subject area), or an individual teacher. The school was considered the unit of accountability when school-wide performance was used to decide bonus award eligibility. When bonus eligibility was determined by the collective performance of a group of teachers, the school was using a team unit of accountability. A teacher was identified as the unit of accountability when a teacher's receipt of a bonus was determined by his or her individual performance.

The only Part 1 component for which schools used some variation in units of accountability was for measuring teachers' contribution to student performance (Criterion 1). For all other Part 1 criteria, performance was measured primarily at the individual teacher level. That is, for example, a teacher was held accountable for his or her own participation in collaborative activities.

Table 4.7 provides an overview of the units of accountability used by Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools when evaluating teachers' contribution to student performance. Design choices were similar in both cycles. The most popular strategy was to use teachers as the exclusive unit of accountability, as

reported by 31% of Cycle 1 schools and 35% of Cycle 2 schools. Teacher teams were another popular choice used by 28% and 22% of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools, respectively.

Table 4.7: Unit(s) of Accountability, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Plans

Unit of Accountability	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
School only	4.1%	8.7%
School only	(47)	(81)
Team only	28.2%	21.5%
Team only	(324)	(199)
Teacher only	31.4%	35.2%
Teacher only	(361)	(326)
School + Team	3.7%	5.1%
School + Team	(43)	(47)
School + Teacher	3.1%	6.1%
School + Teacher	(36)	(57)
Team + Teacher	12.3%	13.2%
Team + Teacher	(141)	(122)
School + Team + Teacher	2.5%	8.1%
School + Team + Teacher	(29)	(75)
Missing/Not applicable	14.6%	2.2%
whoshig, two applicable	(167)	(20)

Cycle 1: N=1,148 coded applications; Cycle 2: N=927 survey responses

Note: The final row indicates the %(#) of observations missing in Cycle 1 applications and the %(#) of survey respondents indicating that a particular design feature was not applicable to their school's TEEG plan.

Source: Information based on analysis of 1,148 Cycle 1 applications submitted to TEA and survey responses from 927 Cycle 2 schools.

TEEG Participation Experiences and Technical Assistance

Evaluators asked principals about their schools' experiences implementing TEEG performance pay plans during both Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 of the program. Specifically, principals reported whether or not their schools could have improved implementation of TEEG plans and, if so, what resources would have been useful. They were also asked about their perceptions of the program's impact at their schools.

Over 60% of Cycle 1 (65.4%) and Cycle 2 (63.2%) principals reported that their schools could have improved implementation of TEEG plans. The importance of various resources that could have improved plan implementation is presented in Table 4.8. The resource identified as having the most importance was clearer guidelines explaining the parameters for designing a TEEG performance pay plan. Just over 84% of Cycle 1 principals reported that as a resource of moderate or high importance, while 80% of Cycle 2 principals reported similarly. Obtaining more administrative assistance to develop and manage TEEG plans and more technical assistance to develop and use teacher evaluation measures were also commonly mentioned resources of moderate or high importance.

Table 4.8: Resources for Improving School's Implementation of TEEG, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Principal Surveys

	No		Low		Moderate		High	
	Importance		Importance		Importance		Importance	
Resources for	Cycle							
Improvement	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Clearer explanation from TEA as to why selected for TEEG	23.6% (151)	18.9% (111)	26.9% (172)	26.8% (157)	26.9% (172)	29.9% (175)	22.7% (145)	24.4% (143)
Clearer guidelines for TEEG plan design	6.2% (40)	7.5% (44)	9.7% (62)	12.6% (74)	33.0% (211)	39.2% (230)	51.1% (327)	40.6% (238)
More administrative assistance to develop, manage, and monitor plan	7.3% (47)	8.4% (49)	18.3% (117)	19.8% (116)	38.9% (249)	37.0% (217)	35.5% (227)	34.8% (204)
Tech. assistance to support development and use of measures to evaluate teachers	9.5% (61)	10.8% (63)	15.3% (98)	21.5% (126)	38.3% (245)	38.6% (226)	36.9% (236)	29.2% (171)

Cycle 1 principal survey, N= 640; Cycle 2 principal survey, N= 586. Responses limited to those respondents who answered "yes", the school could have improved implementation of TEEG.

Source: Data results come from the Fall 2007 progress report administered to principals in Cycle 1 schools and Fall 2008 progress report administered to principals in Cycle 2 schools. Overall, 85.3% of Cycle 1 schools responded in Fall 2007 and 90.4% of Cycle 2 schools responded in Fall 2008.

Principals in Cycle 2 schools were asked to report their perceptions of the TEEG program's impact at their schools.²³ Table 4.9 presents their responses which indicate an overall positive perception of the program's impact. Over 80% of Cycle 2 principals disagreed with the statement that "TEEG had a negative effect on my school", while over 75% agreed that TEEG helped improve teaching practices (75.3%) and student learning (77.9%). Principals' general tendency to perceive TEEG positively continued – but with slightly less certainty – when asked about the program's impact on teacher resentment (or lack thereof), job satisfaction, and contribution to professional development. They were less convinced about TEEG's ability to distinguish effective from ineffective teachers, with only 53% agreeing that their performance pay plans did a good job of it.

²³ The annual TEEG principal progress report was modified to include questions about overall TEEG impact at schools following the survey administered in Cycle 1 schools. Therefore, comparable responses are not available to report from principals during Cycle 1 of TEEG.

Table 4.9: Principal Perceptions of TEEG's Impact at Schools, Cycle 2 Principal Survey

	Strongly			Strongly
Effects of TEEG Participation	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
TEEG had a negative effect on my school.	35.2%	47.2%	14.2%	3.3%
TEEG had a negative effect on my school.	(326)	(438)	(132)	(31)
TEEG plan did a good job of distinguishing	7.0%	40.3%	47.0%	5.6%
effective from ineffective teachers.	(65)	(374)	(436)	(52)
TEEG caused resentment among teachers at my	24.5%	45.5%	24.5%	5.5%
school.	(227)	(422)	(227)	(51)
TEEG did not affect teaching practices or	12.4%	54.3%	29.1%	4.2%
professional behaviors.	(115)	(503)	(270)	(39)
TEEG helped teachers feel more satisfied with	3.9%	27.0%	56.1%	13.1%
their jobs.	(36)	(250)	(520)	(121)
TEEG contributed to improvements in professional	3.8%	35.4%	49.9%	10.9%
development offered to teachers.	(35)	(328)	(463)	(101)
TEEG helped improve teaching practices.	2.0%	22.7%	62.4%	12.9%
TEEO helped improve teaching practices.	(19)	(210)	(578)	(120)
TEEG helped increase student learning.	1.7%	20.4%	61.1%	16.8%
TEEO helped merease student learning.	(16)	(189)	(566)	(156)

Cycle 2 principal survey, N = 927.

Source: Data results come from the Fall 2008 progress report administered to principals in Cycle 2 schools.

Chapter Summary

This chapter highlights key findings about the design and implementation of schools' TEEG plans during Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 of the program. It first presents design features of schools' locally-developed performance pay plans, focusing on the ways in which schools determined teachers' eligibility for bonus awards. Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools commonly used Part 1 funds to reward teachers for their contribution to student performance and faculty and staff collaboration. However, Cycle 2 schools reported broader use of allowable, but not required, Part 1 performance criteria.

Teachers' contribution to student performance was most frequently measured using results on state standardized assessments and student achievement levels. However, Cycle 2 schools reported greater use of campus-wide performance measures to determine teachers' bonus award eligibility than was apparent in the performance pay plans of Cycle 1 schools. Additionally, among Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools, teachers' eligibility for bonus awards was most commonly determined by the performance of individual teachers as opposed to the performance of an entire school or team of teachers.

In over half of TEEG schools that participated in Cycle 1 and Cycle 2, principals reported that schools could have improved implementation of their performance pay plans, noting that clearer program guidelines would have been of great importance. Finally, principals had an overall positive perception of the TEEG program's impact at their schools, with most reporting that the program helped improve both teaching practices and student learning.

CHAPTER 5

TEEG Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Award Design and Distribution

This chapter reviews how schools designed and distributed Part 1 bonus awards for teachers during Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 of the TEEG program. The design and distribution of teacher bonus awards are operationalized in two ways. First, evaluators analyze the dispersion of minimum and maximum awards as proposed and distributed by schools. Second, they examine the equality of bonus award design and distribution in schools. The chapter concludes with a discussion of characteristics of TEEG schools as they may relate to the design and distribution of teacher bonus awards. The key policy questions and key policy points discussed throughout this chapter are listed below.

Key Policy Questions

This chapter addresses the following questions.

- How did Cycle 1 and 2 schools intend to distribute Part 1 bonus awards?
- How did schools actually distribute Part 1 bonus awards to teachers during Cycles 1 and 2 of the TEEG program?
- Are there systematic differences between schools that designed relatively individualistic incentive plans and schools that designed relatively egalitarian incentive plans?
- Are there systematic differences between teachers who received bonus awards and those who did not?

Key Policy Points

This chapter highlights and expands upon the following key policy points based on a review of the design and distribution of Part 1 bonus awards to teachers during Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 of the TEEG program.²⁴

- The dispersion of minimum versus maximum bonus awards during both cycles varied considerably within and between schools. At one extreme, 139 Cycle 1 schools and 75 Cycle 2 schools proposed a bonus award distribution in which the minimum possible award equals the maximum possible award, At the other extreme, 14 Cycle 1 schools and 65 Cycle 2 schools proposed models in which minimum and maximum bonus award amounts have a range of more than \$4,000.
- The average difference between the proposed minimum and maximum awards was \$1,016 for Cycle 1 schools and \$1,688 for Cycle 2 schools.

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²⁴ See Appendix C for a review of methods and other technical information pertaining to this chapter.

- Most schools in both cycles proposed a bonus award distribution model that did not align with the minimum and maximum dollar amounts recommended in state guidelines. Nearly all schools (95.5% of Cycle 1 schools and 95.7% of Cycle 2 schools) proposed a minimum award less than the recommended minimum of \$3,000, and most (82.3% of Cycle 1 schools and 70.0% of Cycle 2 schools) proposed a maximum award of less than \$3,000.
- The average Part 1 bonus was \$1,982 in Cycle 1 and \$2,094 in Cycle 2, a modest, but statistically significant difference.
- In most Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools, the distribution of actual bonus awards was less equal than the bonus award models proposed in TEEG plan applications.
- School and teacher characteristics are related to the nature of bonus award models designed and implemented by TEEG schools. In particular, larger schools, schools with a history of higher teacher turnover, and schools with a relatively lean TEEG budget devised incentive plans that allowed for a more unequal distribution of incentive awards. Schools with previous experience in the TEEG program devised bonus award distribution models with higher potential inequality than did schools that were new to the program.
- The probability of receiving a bonus award and the actual amount received is related to several teacher characteristics, especially a teacher's subject-area assignment. On average, teachers with self-contained classrooms in TAKS-tested grades, bilingual/ESL teachers and language arts teachers received the largest awards, while fine arts teachers received the smallest awards.
- Differences in teacher credentials explained little of the variation in the bonus awards received by individual teachers.

Design of TEEG Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Awards

Minimum versus Maximum Proposed Bonus Awards

Figures 5.1a and 5.1b display the range of bonus award amounts designed in Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 plans, respectively. Each vertical bar represents a single school. The lower end of each bar is the minimum proposed bonus award, while the upper end of the bar indicates the maximum possible bonus award proposed for the school's TEEG plan. The minimum award amount is defined as any value other than \$0 that a teacher could earn; that is, the amount a teacher could earn if meeting only the minimal Part 1 performance criteria. The maximum award amount represents the total award that a teacher could earn if meeting all possible Part 1 performance criteria.

\$21,000 -\$15,000 -\$12,000 -\$6,000 -\$3,000 -\$0 Cycle 1 TEEG Schools

Figure 5.1a: Distribution of Minimum and Maximum Proposed Bonus Awards, Cycle 1

Note: Figure 5.1a represents 1,021 of the 1,147 TEEG Cycle 1 schools because the remaining applications did not clearly specify both a maximum and a minimum proposed bonus award for Part 1. The horizontal lines indicate the minimum and maximum rewards indicated in TEA guidelines.

Source: Proposed TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 by coding TEEG plan applications submitted to the TEA.

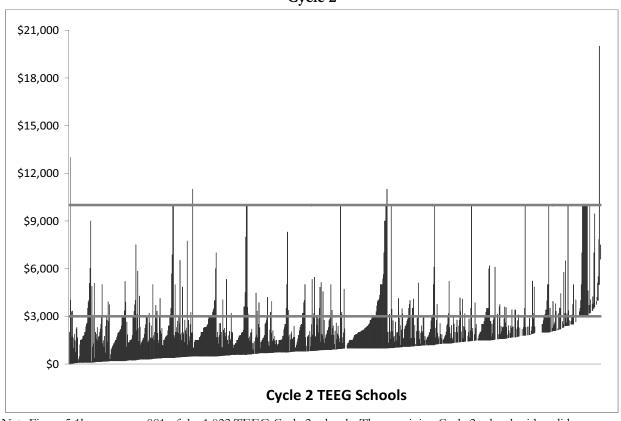


Figure 5.1b: Distribution of Minimum and Maximum Proposed Bonus Awards, Cycle 2

Note: Figure 5.1b represents 881 of the 1,022 TEEG Cycle 2 schools. The remaining Cycle 2 schools either did not respond to the principal survey or did not reliably indicate both a minimum and a maximum Part 1 award. The horizontal lines indicate the minimum and maximum rewards indicated in TEA guidelines. *Source:* Proposed TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2008 by surveying TEEG plan administrators.

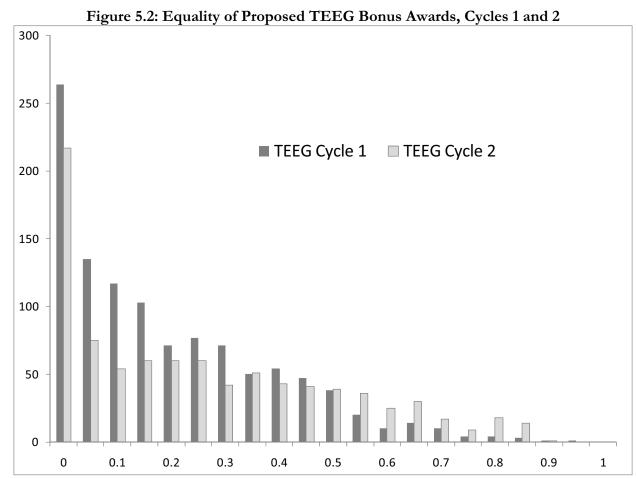
As the figures illustrate, the distribution of proposed bonus awards varies considerably both within and between schools. At one extreme, 139 Cycle 1 schools and 75 Cycle 2 schools proposed a bonus award distribution in which the minimum possible award equals the maximum possible award, meaning that any teacher meeting minimal performance criteria got a bonus award amount and nothing above it for exceeding performance thresholds. At the other extreme, 14 Cycle 1 schools and 65 Cycle 2 schools proposed models in which minimum and maximum bonus award amounts have a range of more than \$4,000. The average difference between the proposed minimum and maximum awards was \$1,016 for Cycle 1 schools and \$1,688 for Cycle 2 schools.

Figures 5.1a and 5.1b also demonstrate that most TEEG schools proposed a bonus award distribution model that did not align with the minimum and maximum dollar amounts recommended in TEEG program guidelines issued by the TEA. Guidelines advise that Part 1 bonus awards be no less than \$3,000 and not exceed \$10,000 per teacher (the horizontal lines in the figures). Nearly all schools (95.5% of Cycle 1 schools and 95.7% of Cycle 2 schools) proposed a minimum award less than \$3,000, and most (82.3% of Cycle 1 schools and 70.0% of Cycle 2 schools) proposed a *maximum* award of less than \$3,000.

Equality of Proposed Bonus Awards

Evaluators calculated a second measure of proposed bonus award dispersion since the range between minimum and maximum awards can be misleading if there were teachers who did not receive any bonus award at all under a school's TEEG plan. This second indicator is based on the Gini coefficient, which is a common ratio measure of income inequality with values between zero and one. ²⁵ Essentially, as the Plan Gini coefficient increases, the plan's intended distribution of awards becomes more unequal.

Figure 5.2 displays the distribution of Plan Ginis for the 1,094 Cycle 1 and 892 Cycle 2 schools for which it was possible to determine a maximum proposed bonus award for teachers. The highest value on the Plan Ginis is 0.93 for Cycle 1 and 0.88 for Cycle 2. The lowest value is 0.00, meaning that it was possible for every teacher to receive the maximum proposed bonus award. There were 216 Cycle 1 schools and 190 Cycle 2 schools with Plan Ginis of 0.00.



Note: The x-axis denotes the Plan Gini Coefficient and the y-axis indicates the number of schools with that particular value.

Source: Plan Gini for Cycle 1 derived from PEIMS data and proposed TEEG teacher award information collected by coding TEEG plan applications submitted to the TEA. Plan Gini for Cycle 2 derived from PEIMS data and survey responses.

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²⁵ See Appendix C for further explanation of the Gini coefficient used for these analyses.

The evidence suggests that Cycle 2 schools designed incentive plans with more potential inequality than did the Cycle 1 schools. The mean Plan Gini coefficient was 0.19 for TEEG Cycle 1 schools while it was 0.26 for TEEG Cycle 2 schools, a statistically significant difference. Furthermore, this difference is not attributable to the change in sample from Cycle 1 to Cycle 2. Plan Gini coefficients are available for 380 Cycle 1 schools that were also Cycle 2 schools. Among those 380 schools, there was a statistically significant increase in plan inequality between Cycle 1 (average Plan Gini=0.19) and Cycle 2 (average Plan Gini=0.26). ²⁶

Distribution of TEEG Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Awards

Data collected on the actual distribution of TEEG bonus awards indicates that 69% of full-time teachers in Cycle 1 schools received a Part 1 bonus award in the fall 2007 for their performance during the 2006-07 school year. In Cycle 2 schools, 72% of full-time teachers received a Part 1 bonus award in the fall 2008 for their performance in the 2007-08 school year.

Interestingly, 838 (10.5%) of the 8,001 full-time teachers who were new to a responding TEEG school in the fall 2007 received Part 1 bonus awards, even though they were not employed at the school in the performance year (2006-07). Similarly, 1,223 (14.3%) of the 8,581 full-time teachers who were new to a responding TEEG school in the fall of 2008 received a bonus award. While awarding a new teacher at the school is permitted in TEEG guidelines, it may be suggestive of an egalitarian view toward performance pay policies in these schools.

Figure 5.3 displays the actual distributions of Part 1 bonus awards pooled across all teachers and schools, conditional upon a teacher receiving a bonus award during Cycle 1 and Cycle2, respectively. Bonus awards ranged from less than \$20 to more than \$20,000, with most teachers receiving between \$1,000 and \$3,000. Nearly 90% of the teachers who received a bonus award from Part 1 funds earned less than \$3,000 (87.5% in Cycle1, 84.4% in Cycle2). The average Part 1 bonus was \$1,982 in Cycle 1 and \$2,094 in Cycle 2, a modest, but statistically significant difference.

Seventy-seven percent of Cycle 1 respondent schools and 66% of Cycle 2 respondent schools distributed bonus awards from Part 1 funds that exceeded the maximum dollar amount specified in their original TEEG plans. For example, seven Cycle 1 schools awarded more than \$10,000 to at least one teacher despite submitting a plan to the TEA with a maximum award less than \$5,000. This pattern suggests some schools resorted to contingency plans that essentially allocated fund balances among those teachers meeting Part 1 performance criteria if other teachers did not meet those necessary criteria to earn a bonus award.

²⁶ On the other hand, the increase in apparent inequality could simply reflect the change in data reporting strategies (the Cycle 1 data come from a coding of the submitted plans while the Cycle 2 data come from survey responses) rather than any underlying shift in plan design.

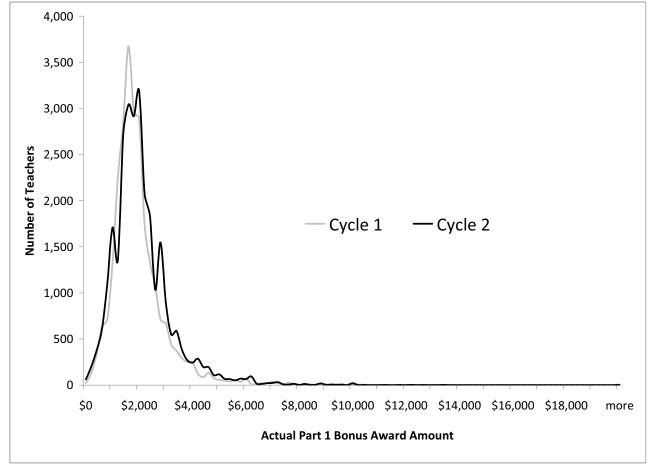


Figure 5.3: Distribution of Actual Part 1 Bonus Awards, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2

Note: Two hundred seventy Cycle 1 schools and 130 Cycle 2 schools did not provide useable information on actual award amounts distributed to teachers, thus the information displayed in Figure 5.3 is representative of 75% of Cycle 1 schools and 87% of Cycle 2 schools.

Source: TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system.

Equality of Actual Bonus Awards

Examining the equality of actual bonus award distribution provides further evidence that schools' implementation of TEEG did not always align with plans as designed by schools. Just as the Plan Gini coefficient provides a measure of the potential inequality of the awards as designed, the Actual Gini coefficient provides a measure of the actual inequality of the bonus awards as distributed by schools.

The Actual Gini coefficients for Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools describe the distribution of Part 1 bonus awards among teachers who were eligible for Part 1 awards because they taught full time in the school during the 2006-07 and 2007-08 school years, respectively. The Actual Gini coefficients for Cycle 1 range from a minimum of zero (all the teachers in the school received identical awards) to a maximum of 0.93 (one teacher received nearly all the distributed Part 1 awards) with a mean of 0.42. Similarly, the Actual Gini coefficients for Cycle 2 range from zero to a maximum of 0.92, with a mean of 0.37.

Table 5.1: Comparing Plan and Actual Gini Coefficients, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2

Plan v. Actual Gini Coefficients	Cycle 1 (n=1,147)	Cycle 2 (1,022)
Actual distribution of awards MORE equal than planned	8.6%	23.2%
(Actual Gini < Plan Gini)	(99)	(238)
Actual distribution SAME as planned	0.5%	0.5%
(Actual Gini=Plan Gini)	(6)	(5)
Actual distribution of awards LESS equal than planned	63.2%	52.9%
(Actual Gini > Plan Gini)	(725)	(542)
Either actual aini or plan aini goofficient MISSING	27.6%	23.3%
Either actual gini or plan gini coefficient MISSING	(317)	(239)

Source: Plan Gini derived from PEIMS data and proposed TEEG award information collected by coding TEEG plan applications submitted to the TEA and survey responses. Actual Gini derived from PEIMS data and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system.

Table 5.1 compares the Actual and Plan Ginis for Cycles 1 and 2. For more than two-thirds of the TEEG schools with data on planned and actual bonus awards (87% of Cycle 1 schools and 69% of Cycle 2 schools), the actual distribution of Part 1 bonus awards is less equal than the most unequal distribution possible given the plan described in TEEG applications submitted to the TEA.

Determinants of TEEG Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Awards

Determinants of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Award Design and Distribution

The evidence suggests that Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 TEEG schools designed incentive plans that ranged from perfectly egalitarian (those with a Plan Gini equal to zero) to highly individualistic (those with a Plan Gini close to one). All other things being equal, highly egalitarian plans indicate a preference for bonus awards based on group performance, while highly individualistic plans indicate a preference for bonus awards based on individual performance. Evaluators examined whether there are systematic differences between schools that designed relatively individualistic TEEG plans and schools that did not.²⁷

Table 5.2 summarizes the estimated relationship between the Plan and Actual Gini coefficients and a number of school characteristics that the literature suggests might be important determinants of incentive plan equality. As further explained in Appendix C, the relationship between possible explanatory factors and proposed bonus award distributions did not change between Cycle 1 and Cycle 2. Therefore, a combined model is preferred with results reported in the second column of Table 5.2. However, the relationship between the possible explanatory factors and the actual bonus award distribution did shift between Cycle 1 and Cycle 2. Therefore, the preferred specification for the Actual Gini coefficient analysis is one with separate regressions for Cycles 1 and 2 (see the last two columns in Table 5.2).

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²⁷ See Appendix C for a review of variables and methods used to examine determinants of TEEG bonus awards, including a rationale for methods used to report findings in Table 5.2. Marginal effects and robust standard errors are presented in Appendix Table C.1.

Table 5.2: Predicting TEEG Bonus Award Equality, Cycle 1 and 2

Table 3.2. I redicting 1220 Bonds Iward Equanty, Oyele 1 and 2					
	Plan Gini	Actual Gini	Actual Gini		
	Coefficients	Coefficients	Coefficients		
Possible Explanatory Factors	Cycles 1 and 2	Cycle 1	Cycle 2		
Charter school		•	•		
More economically homogeneous students	More equality	•			
More experienced teachers		More equality	•		
More homogeneous teachers		•	•		
Larger schools	Less equality		Less equality		
More TEEG funding per pupil	More equality				
More teachers new to campus	Less equality	Less equality	Less equality		
Higher share of teachers male	Less equality	Less equality	•		
Elementary school		Less equality	•		
Middle school		Less equality	Less equality		
Secondary school		Less equality	Less equality		
High improving school			•		
Second year in TEEG	Less equality				

Source: Plan Gini derived from PEIMS data and proposed TEEG award information collected by coding TEEG plan applications submitted to the TEA and survey responses. Actual Gini derived from PEIMS data and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system. Data on explanatory factors come from PEIMS.

Appendix C also provides a thorough discussion of Table 5.2 results couched in the context of current research literature. A brief overview of findings follows below.

The evidence from TEEG suggests that many of the possible explanatory factors are determinants of bonus award design and distribution. First, a small increase in school size significantly increases both the potential inequality of the award distribution and the actual inequality of that distribution (at least with respect to Cycle 2). ²⁸ In other words, larger schools had more inequality, all other things being equal.

Schools with more economically homogeneous students adopted plans with more potential equality. However, there is no evidence that student homogeneity (at least with respect to socioeconomic status) has any effect on the realized distribution of TEEG awards.

TEEG schools with higher average teacher experience had more equal distributions of actual bonus awards in Cycle 1, but were not systematically different from other schools with respect to the distribution of awards in Cycle 2. Variations in teacher experience also had no power to explain variations in the maximum potential inequality implied by the plan's design. The analysis suggests schools with a larger share of male teachers had greater potential inequality and a more unequal distribution of actual bonus awards in Cycle 1.

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²⁸ Given the design of the TEEG program, school funding per pupil is much higher in small schools than it is in large schools. Therefore, school size and TEEG funding per pupil are highly correlated with one another and must be evaluated jointly. This discussion is based on the calculated marginal effect of a change in school size, as a function of both the direct effect of size and the indirect effect of a change in size on the level of TEEG funding per pupil.

The evidence strongly suggests that schools with a larger share of teachers who were new to the building devised plans with greater potential inequality and wound up with more realized inequality. A larger share of teachers who were new to the building could indicate schools with a history of higher turnover or schools that are growing rapidly. In either case, results indicate that schools where a larger share of teachers were not in the building when TEEG eligibility was determined (i.e. during the 2004-05 school year for Cycle 1 and the 2005-06 school year for Cycle 2) were less likely to devise plans that shared the rewards evenly among all teachers.

The distribution of proposed bonus awards was not significantly more equal for elementary schools than for middle or mixed grade schools, although high schools had more actual inequality than elementary schools in TEEG Cycle 2.²⁹

Per-pupil TEEG funding was included as a possible explanatory factor to test the hypothesis that schools with more generous per-capita funding might be more willing to spread the wealth around. The evidence supports this perspective with respect to proposed bonus award inequality, but not with respect to actual distribution of bonus awards.

There is no evidence that schools eligible for TEEG based on high accountability ratings designed more egalitarian plans than those eligible by Comparable Improvement, or that charter schools designed more individualistic TEEG plans than did traditional public schools. However, the evidence does suggest that schools with previous experience in the TEEG program devised bonus award distribution models with higher potential inequality than did schools that were new to the program.

Teacher Characteristics and Actual Distribution of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Awards

Evaluators also studied whether there were any systematic differences between teachers who received TEEG bonus awards and those who did not. They explored the relationship between teacher characteristics, school characteristics, and the dollar amounts awarded to teachers in TEEG schools. The analysis addressed two questions. First, what is the relationship between these characteristics and the probability of receiving a TEEG bonus award? Second, what is the relationship between these characteristics and the size of the bonus award? Results are reported in Tables 5.3 and 5.4 and described below. Overall, the evidence suggests that that relationship between the teacher characteristics and teacher bonus awards changed between Cycles 1 and 2, so each Cycle has been analyzed separately.

A more detailed discussion of methodology and results can be found in Appendix C.

Teacher characteristics and receipt of bonus award

The analysis indicates that there were systematic differences between teachers who received a TEEG Part 1 bonus award and those that did not. For example, during Cycle 1—but not during Cycle 2—more experienced teachers were more likely to receive a Part 1 bonus award than less experienced teachers. Figure 5.4 depicts the estimated relationship between years of experience and the

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²⁹ However, mixed-grade schools did have more equal distributions of actual awards (lower actual Ginis) than other types of schools.

probability of receiving a bonus award. ³⁰ As the figure illustrates, during Cycle 1, the probability of receiving a Part 1 bonus award was three percentage points higher for a teacher with 20 years of experience than for a teacher with five years experience. During Cycle 2, the probability of receiving a Part 1 bonus award was a statistically insignificant 0.9 percentage points lower for a teacher with 20 years of experience than for a teacher with five years of experience. Thus, experience generally increased the probability of receiving a bonus award in Cycle 1 and had no effect in Cycle 2.

Newly-arrived teachers had a lower probability of receiving a bonus award in both cycles, a finding that was above and beyond any difference in awards attributable to differences in teacher experience—no more than 40% of the teachers who were new to a school in Cycle 1 or Cycle 2 were also new to teaching. As Table 5.3 illustrates, during Cycle 1 the probability of receiving a Part 1 bonus award was 15.3 percentage points lower for a teacher who was new to the building than for a teacher who was not new to the building, all other things being equal. During Cycle 1 the probability of receiving a Part 1 bonus award was 20.7 percentage points lower for a teacher who was new to the building.

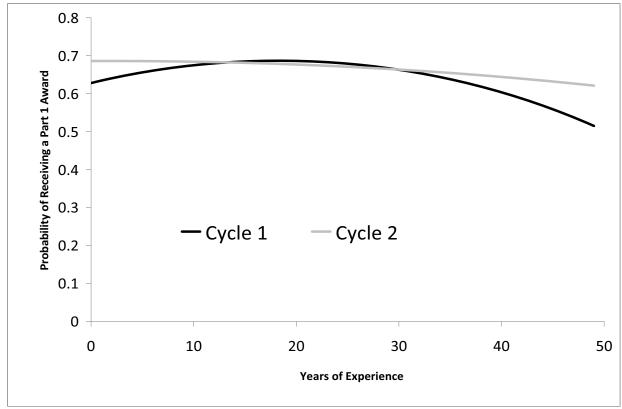


Figure 5.4: The Effect of Experience on the Probability of Receiving a TEEG Bonus Award

Source: Author's calculations from PEIMS data and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system.

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³⁰ The probabilities are calculated using the method of recycled predictions.

Table 5.3: Selected Teacher Characteristics and the Associated Change in the Probability of Receiving a Part 1 Bonus Award, Cycles 1 and 2

Receiving a Fart I Bonus Tward, Gyeles Fand 2					
	The Change in	The Change in			
	Probability of	Probability of			
	Receiving a Cycle 1	Receiving a Cycle 2			
Determinants	Award	Award			
No degree	0.000	0.000			
Bachelor's degree	0.086**	0.109**			
Master's degree	0.035	0.066			
Doctorate degree	0.014	0.062			
Male Teacher	-0.058***	-0.048***			
Coach	-0.052***	-0.011			
New to building	-0.153***	-0.207***			
Language arts	0.040***	0.028**			
Math	0.057***	0.027*			
Science	0.029**	0.008			
Foreign language	-0.005	0.033			
Fine arts	-0.106***	-0.043**			
Vocational/technical	0.004	0.058***			
Special education	-0.033*	-0.018			
Bilingual	0.069***	0.030*			
TAKS self-contained	0.059***	0.091***			

Note: This table presents marginal percentage point changes. It indicates, for example, that the probability of receiving an award was 8.6 percentage points higher if the teacher in Cycle 1 had a bachelor's degree than if the teacher had no college degree. A TAKS self-contained classroom is a self-contained classroom in a grade level that is subject to the TAKS test (grades 3-11). The asterisks indicate that a marginal effect is ** significant at 5% level; *** significant at 1% level. See Appendix Table C.2 for complete model specification and standard errors.

Source: Based on authors' calculations from PEIMS data and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system.

Having an advanced degree reduced the probability of receiving a bonus award in both cycles. During Cycle 1, the probability of receiving a Part 1 bonus award was at least five percentage points lower for teachers with a master's degree or doctorate than it was for teachers with a bachelor's degree. During Cycle 2, the probability was at least 3 percentage points lower for a teacher with an advanced degree.

Male teachers were less likely to receive a Part 1 bonus award than were comparable female teachers. Furthermore, this differential is not attributable to the program guidelines forbidding schools from giving TEEG bonus awards to athletics coaches. (More than 19% of the male teachers in TEEG schools received some form of coaching stipend while less than 3% of the female teachers received such a stipend.)

Finally, the models indicate that there are systematic differences in the probability of receiving a bonus award based on the individual's teaching assignment. In either Cycle, teachers who were assigned to language arts, bilingual education/ESL, and self-contained classrooms in TAKS-tested grades were significantly more likely to receive Part 1 bonus awards than were other teachers, all other things being equal. Bilingual/ESL teachers were the most likely to receive such awards in

Cycle 1, while teachers in self-contained TAKS classrooms were most likely to receive such awards in Cycle 2.

Fine arts teachers were the least likely to receive an award in either Cycle. Considering standardized student assessment measures are not available in all grades and subjects, particularly in fine arts, it is possible some schools did not develop their own means to include teachers in those traditionally untested subjects as possible award recipients.

Teacher characteristics and award amounts

Table 5.4 describes the relationship between teacher characteristics and bonus award amounts received by a teacher in Cycles 1 and 2. Each of the estimates indicates the dollar change in award attributable to a unit change in the designated teacher characteristic.

The implications of this analysis are generally similar to those for the analysis of award receipt. Teachers who were new to the building during the TEEG school year received bonus awards that were significantly less (\$588 less in Cycle 1, \$824 less in Cycle 2) than other teachers with similar educational attainment and experience. Again, experienced teachers received higher awards in Cycle 1 but not Cycle 2, a teacher with a bachelor's degree received a significantly higher bonus award than a teacher with an advanced degree in either Cycle, and teaching assignment was a major determinant of the size of the award.

The differences in award amounts attributable to teacher qualifications were relatively modest. In Cycle 1, bonus awards increased with experience until teachers had 16 years of experience, and then began to fall as experience increased beyond that point. On average, a teacher with 16 years of experience received only \$98 more than a teacher with one year of experience, all other things being equal. In Cycle 2, there was no relationship between experience and awards. Although statistically significant, the difference in bonus awards between a teacher with a bachelor's degree and a teacher with a master's degree was only \$125 in Cycle 1 and \$117 in Cycle 2.

Differences in bonus awards across teaching assignments are much more substantial. Teachers with self-contained classrooms in TAKS-tested grades received by far the largest bonus awards, all other things being equal, while fine arts teachers received the smallest awards. The typical self-contained TAKS teacher received roughly \$1,000 more in Part 1 bonus awards than the typical fine arts teacher (\$1,023 in Cycle 1, \$921 in Cycle 2). Bilingual/ESL teachers (Cycle 1) and Language Arts teachers (Cycle 2) received the second largest awards.

Table 5.4: Determinants of an Individual Teacher's Part 1 Bonus Award, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2

	The Amount of the	The Amount of the
Determinants	Cycle 1 Award	Cycle 2 Award
Experience	\$14.25**	-\$4.93
Experience, squared	-0.46**	-0.06
Experience, missing	-46.70	-121.60**
Bachelor's degree	437.89***	584.00***
Master's degree	313.14**	467.35***
Doctorate degree	372.89	688.25
Male Teacher	-239.30***	-221.84***
Coach	-266.68***	-188.50
New to building	-588.03***	-824.40***
Language arts	149.16***	98.11***
Math	206.45***	98.89
Science	-41.66	1.84
Foreign language	-43.26	83.61
Fine arts	-529.23***	-334.08***
Vocational/technical	-46.27	102.06
Special education	-72.83	-120.37
Bilingual	214.19***	94.07
TAKS self-contained	493.80***	586.49***

Note: This table presents marginal dollar changes. A TAKS self-contained classroom is a self-contained classroom in a grade level that is subject to the TAKS test (grades 3-11). The asterisks indicate that a marginal effect is ** significant at 5% level; *** significant at 1% level. See Appendix Table C.2 for complete model specification and standard errors. Source: Based on authors' calculations from PEIMS data and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system.

Chapter Summary

This chapter provides a thorough review of the nature of Part 1 bonus award design and distribution in Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools, including the dispersion of minimum and maximum awards and the measure of award equality for each school. The evidence suggests that TEEG schools chose a wide variety of possible bonus award schemes. Some were highly egalitarian while others were highly individualistic. Most schools designed bonus award plans with a large number of relatively small awards.

Several school and teacher characteristics were associated with increases in the potential inequality of a school's proposed bonus award model. In particular, larger schools, schools with a history of higher teacher turnover, and schools with a relatively lean TEEG budget devised bonus award plans that allowed for a more unequal distribution of TEEG bonus awards. Schools with previous experience in the TEEG program devised bonus award distribution models with higher potential inequality than did schools that were new to the program.

The probability that a particular teacher received an award – and the actual amount received – was significantly related to several teacher characteristics. The differences according to teacher qualifications are relatively modest, with highly experienced teachers receiving up to \$98 more than

inexperienced teachers in Cycle 1, and no more than inexperienced teachers in Cycle 2. As a general rule, teachers with advanced degrees received smaller awards than teachers with bachelor's degrees. Differences in bonus awards across teaching assignments are much more substantial, with the largest awards going to teachers with self-contained classrooms in TAKS-tested grades, bilingual/ESL teachers and language arts teachers.

CHAPTER 6

Educator Attitudes and Beliefs about Performance Pay in TEEG Schools

This chapter provides results from a survey administered to teachers and other professionals in TEEG schools during the Fall 2008 semester and completed by more than 61,000 school personnel members. This mid-year survey was part of a two-pronged annual survey strategy for gathering information about school personnel's experiences, especially that of teachers, during their time in the TEEG program. This Fall 2008 survey was the second and final administration of the mid-year survey in TEEG schools and addresses the following topics.

- Perceptions about the school's TEEG plan, as well as the school's work climate and principal leadership.
- Attitudes and beliefs about performance pay in general and the ability of staff to impact student learning.

The key policy questions and key policy points discussed throughout this chapter are listed below.

Key Policy Questions

This chapter addresses the following questions.

- What attitudes did TEEG school personnel have about performance pay in general and their TEEG plan?
- What attitudes did TEEG school personnel have about TEEG plan characteristics and perceived impacts of the TEEG program on their school?
- What attitudes did TEEG school personnel have about professional efficacy?
- What attitudes did TEEG school personnel have about teacher expectations and cooperativeness?
- What attitudes did TEEG school personnel have about principal leadership?
- Did attitudes and perceptions of TEEG school personnel differ across respondent characteristics (e.g., years of experience, grade levels served at the school where they work, type of professional position), or respondent experience with performance pay (whether or not the respondent has ever earned an performance award)?
- Did attitudes and perceptions of TEEG school personnel change over time as they continued to participate in the TEEG program?

Key Policy Points

This chapter highlights and expands upon the following key policy points based on the Fall 2008 survey analysis.

- Most personnel in TEEG schools supported the principle of teacher performance pay. Inexperienced teachers and professionals tended to be more supportive than more experienced school personnel.
- Overall, TEEG personnel did not believe the TEEG program undermined collaboration or workplace collegiality. The majority viewed their colleagues, principals, and overall work environment favorably.
- Both bonus award recipients and non-recipients in TEEG schools, as well as new and
 veteran school personnel, had positive views about the TEEG program. However, award
 recipients and inexperienced staff were more likely to hold positive opinions.
- Respondents from schools that remained in the TEEG program over time tended to have better attitudes in most survey categories than comparison groups. In addition, these attitudes improved in regard to general performance pay programs, the impact of performance pay programs, and principal leadership. While the vast majority of teachers considered their plan to be fair, this share has decreased over grant cycles slightly.

Survey Overview and Methodology

Surveys were administered in the 2006-07 through 2008-09 school years. Each school's TEEG participation year was categorized by a survey cycle. Appropriately, Cycle 1 schools were given the Fall survey in the 2006-07 school year, Cycle 2 schools received it in the 2007-08 school year, and Cycle 3 in the 2008-09 school year. In the 2008-09 survey administration, selected schools with current TEEG Cycle 3 grants ("Cycle 3 Only" and "Cycle 2 and 3"), schools with prior TEEG grants ("Cycle 1 Only" and "Cycle 2 not 3") and comparison schools with no participation in TEEG, GEEG, or D.A.T.E. were asked to complete one of the appropriate surveys. Details about survey administration, estimated response rates, and data integrity are represented in Appendix D.

A summary of estimated response rates is presented in Table 6.1 which indicates that between 58% and 74% of teachers and instructional personnel in targeted schools completed the Fall 2008 survey. Evaluators also note that completion rates are somewhat higher from schools actually participating in TEEG during the 2008-09 school year than other groups of schools.

Table 6.1: Response Rates for Fall 2008 TEEG Surveys Administration

Survey Administered	School Count	Schools Represented	% of Total Schools	Total Responses	Mean Response Rate
Cycle 1 Only	497	344	69.2%	10408	58.6%
Cycles 2 and 3	436	384	88.1%	14484	73.4%
Cycles 2 not 3	592	501	84.6%	16591	63.3%
Cycle 3 Only	552	386	69.9%	16236	73.0%
Comp. Group	184	131	71.2%	4071	59.7%

Source: Based on authors' review of Fall 2008 survey responses.

As noted in the response rate table, slightly different versions of the Fall survey were administered to different groups of schools based on their participation patterns. Evaluators organized and analyzed survey responses based on the participation patterns described below. ³¹

- "Continuous Participation" for schools that participated in all three TEEG cycles.
- "Multi-Year Participation" for schools that were currently participating in TEEG Cycle 3 and had participated in one other prior TEEG cycle.
- "New Participation" for schools new to the TEEG program in Cycle 3.
- "Former Participation" for schools that were not currently participating in TEEG Cycle 3.
- "Control Group" for schools that had never participated in TEEG, GEEG, or D.A.T.E.

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³¹ Refer to Appendix D on Survey Administration, Data Integrity & Response Rates

Evaluators report results from the Fall survey in this chapter, emphasizing how responses to the survey administered during the 2008-09 school year varied across participation groups, as well as trends over time based on responses from schools that participated in all three TEEG cycles. There are several logical sections in the Fall survey comprised of related questions, many of which have been used in other national surveys about educator pay³². These sections of the survey will serve as the primary organization of this chapter, with results reported for the major dimensions of attitudes and perceptions listed below.

- General attitudes and beliefs about educator performance pay.
- Characteristics and perceived impacts of the TEEG program.
- Professional efficacy.
- School climate, teacher expectations, and cooperativeness.
- School leadership.

Each section contains results for selected statements/questions from the survey that evaluators believe are representative of the overall tendencies they observed in the results.

Evaluators also present analyses for various subgroups of respondents within each section to examine if there are differences based on respondent characteristics or respondent experience with performance pay.

- Prior award recipients versus respondents who had never received an performance award.
- Years of experience.
- Professional position.
- School type (grade levels served at the school where they work).

A brief discussion of findings from a longitudinal analysis is also presented within each section. A full explanation of longitudinal data manipulation and tables are available in Appendix D.

Detailed results for all survey questions, including of Chi-Square tests of the relationships between response patterns and other summarized variables (i.e., Participation Groups, Experience, Awarded status, type of position, and type of school) are presented as detailed crosstabs in Appendix D.

Attitudes about Performance Pay Design and TEEG Programs

General Attitudes about Performance Pay

This section of the Fall 2008 survey asked a series of questions regarding professional personnel attitudes related to general performance pay evaluation measures, differing performance groupings (school performance, group performance, individual performance, or administrator performance) as well as attitudes related to award distribution based on these performance criteria.

³² All surveys administered in Fall 2008 are presented in Appendix D.

Overall, professional personnel tended to agree that performance pay is a "positive change" to teacher pay practices regardless of the performance grouping evaluated. Irrespective of respondent characteristics and experience with performance pay, respondents tended to favor group evaluation measures and evenly distributed performance awards. When respondent characteristics are taken into account (see Figures 6.1 and 6.2), respondents who had previous experience earning performance pay and respondents with less experience tended to agree more with individualized evaluation and distribution as opposed to their counterparts.

Figure 6.1: Percent Agree with Statement: "Performance pay for teachers based on individual teacher performance is a positive change to teacher pay practices."

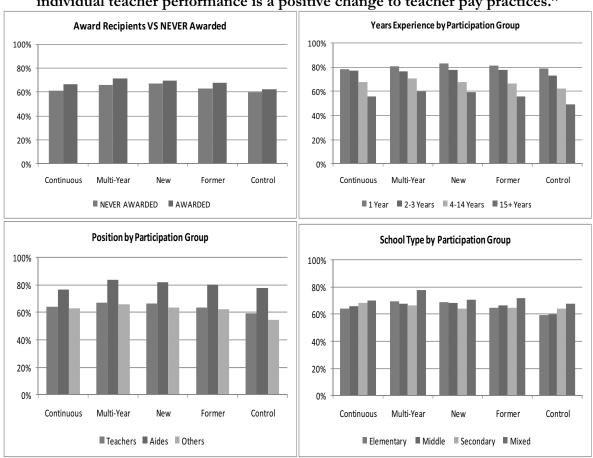
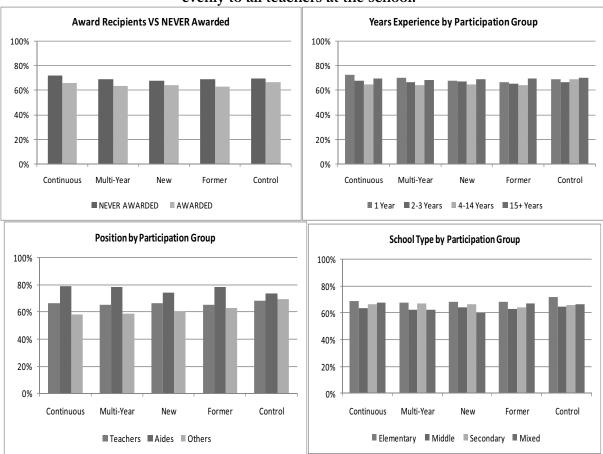


Figure 6.2: Percent Agree with Statement: "Performance awards should be distributed evenly to all teachers at the school."



N(Continuous) = 8,263; N(Multi-Year) = 12,394; N(New) = 10,062; N(Former) = 26,999; N(Control) = 4,071 *Source:* Based on authors' review of Fall 2008 survey responses.

Analyzing responses from questions common to the Fall 2007 and Fall 2008 surveys (see Figure 6.3) for respondents in schools that were TEEG participants during both of those school years, evaluators see an increase in agreement for overall and group-based performance evaluation measures, while at the same time noting a slight decrease in agreement for performance pay based on individual teacher performance. This finding would suggest that as personnel experience with performance pay deepens, preference for group-based evaluations and award distributions increases. A sharper increase over time in agreement for performance pay for administrators based on overall performance is noted as well.

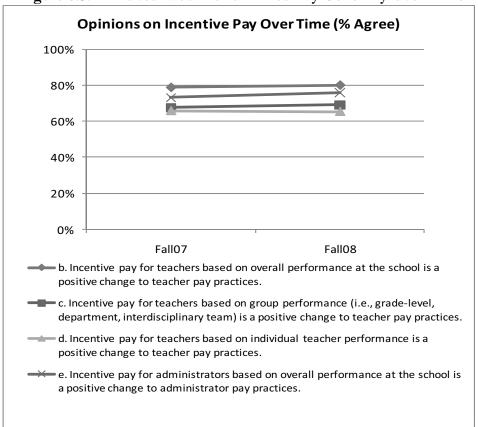


Figure 6.3: Attitudes about Performance Pay Generally Over Time

N(Fall07 = 6,870); N(Fall08 = 7,146)

Source: Based on authors' review of Fall 2008 survey responses.

Perceptions of Impact of Performance Pay

On the Fall 2008 TEEG survey, respondents tended to disagree with the statement, "Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will destroy the collaborative culture of teaching," while a majority agreed that rewarding teachers based on student performance "will cause teachers to work more effectively," as well as lure and retain more effective teachers into the profession. When respondent characteristics were taken into account (see Figures 6.4 and 6.5), respondents who had previous experience earning performance pay and respondents with less experience tended to agree more with the same incentive pay impact statements than their counterparts.

Of note, it appears that the longer a school is exposed to the TEEG program (i.e., schools represented in the Continuous and Multi-Year participation groups), its personnel tended to be more agreeable with the same incentive pay impact statements than personnel from schools with less TEEG exposure.

Figure 6.4: Percent Agree with Statement: "Rewarding teachers based on their student's performance will destroy the collaborative culture of teaching."

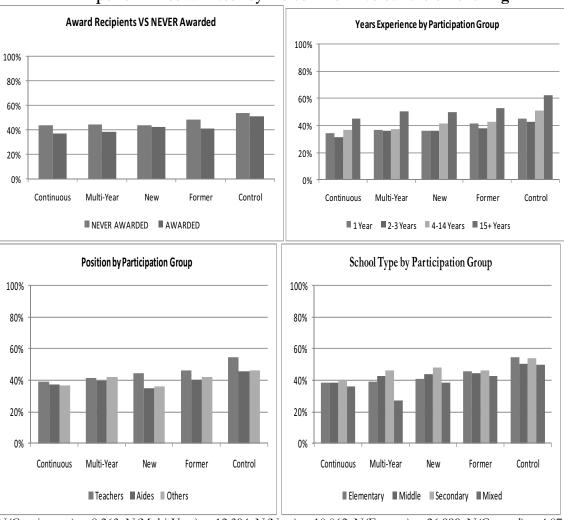
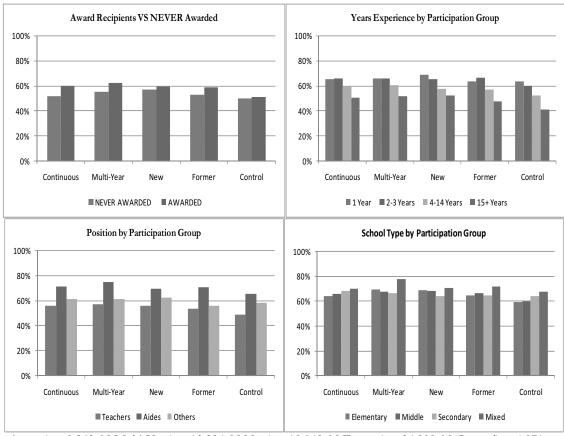


Figure 6.5: Percent Agree with Statement: "Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will help retain more effective teachers in the profession."



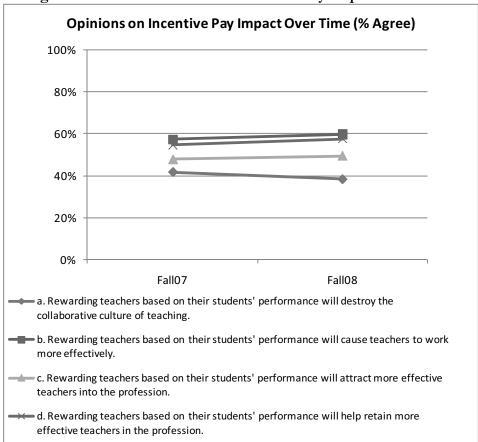


Figure 6.6: Attitudes about Performance Pay Impact Over Time

N(Fall07 = 6,870); N(Fall08 = 7,146)

Source: Based on authors' review of Fall 2008 survey responses.

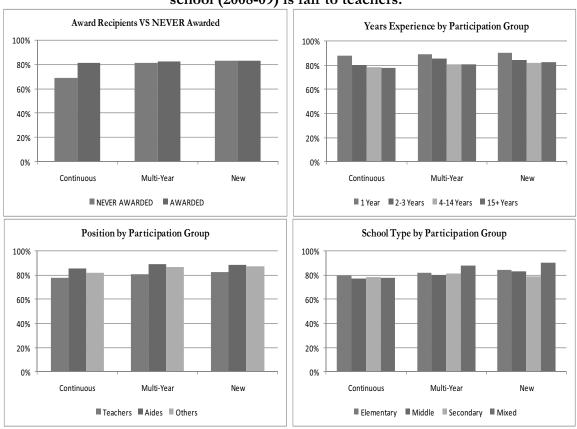
Figure 6.6 displays the longitudinal analysis of common questions from the Fall 2007 and Fall 2008 surveys pertaining to school impact. It shows for Continuous TEEG participant schools, their personnel tended to be more agreeable with statements that incentive pay will have a positive impact on teacher effectiveness, as well as luring and retaining more effective teachers into the profession. At the same time, a smaller proportion of personnel agreed that rewarding teachers based on students' performance will destroy the collaborative culture of teaching.

Perceptions of the TEEG Program

This section of the Fall 2008 survey asked a series of questions regarding professional personnel attitudes about their schools' Cycle 3 plans, including perceived fairness, understanding and feasibility of expected performance criteria, and worthiness of performance criteria. Analysis was restricted to only respondents from schools participating in TEEG Cycle 3 (i.e., Continuous, Multiyear, and New participation groups).

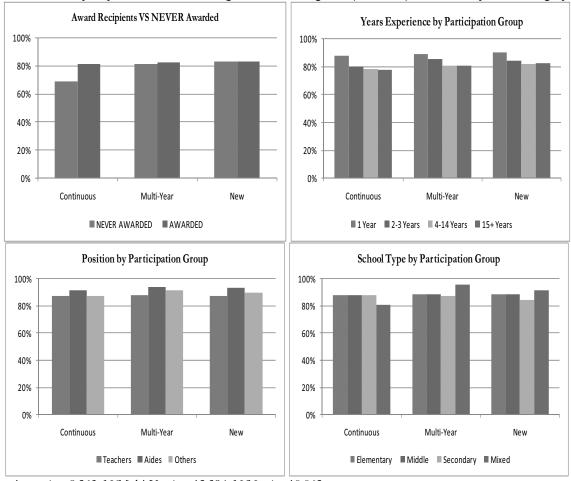
Overall, professional personnel in schools that were Cycle 3 TEEG participants tended to agree that their Cycle 3 plan was fair and had feasible performance criteria that were worthy of extra pay. When respondent characteristics are taken into account (see Figures 6.7 and 6.8), respondents who had previous experience earning performance pay and respondents with less experience tended to show a higher degree of agreeability than their counterparts. Of note, it appears that the longer a school was exposed to the TEEG performance pay program, its personnel tended to be less agreeable with statements of the program's fairness.

Figure 6.7: Percent Agree with Statement: "The TEEG performance plan developed by my school (2008-09) is fair to teachers."



N(Continuous) = 8,263; N(Multi-Year) = 12,394; N(New) =10,062 *Source:* Based on authors' review of Fall 2008 survey responses.

Figure 6.8: Percent Agree with Statement: "I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG performance plan (2008-09) are worthy of extra pay."



N(Continuous) = 8,263; N(Multi-Year) = 12,394; N(New) = 10,062 Source: Based on authors' review of Fall 2008 survey responses.

Evaluators also undertook a longitudinal examination of personnel's perceived fairness of TEEG plans (Figure 6.9). In this analysis teachers with less than two years experience in the profession or in their current school were removed from the data. Comparing the Fall 2007 survey, where respondents were asked whether their Cycle 2 TEEG plan (2007-08 school year) was fair, with the Fall 2008 survey where respondents were again asked to reflect and respond to the same statement about whether their TEEG Cycle 2 plan was fair, evaluators found a significant decrease (4 percentage points) in agreement.

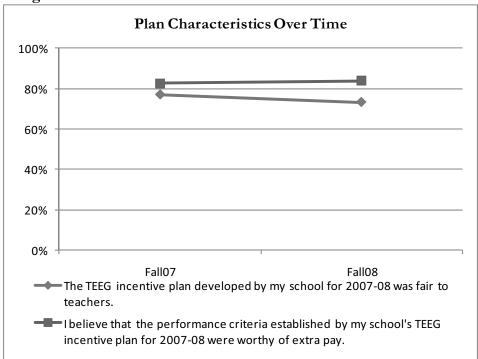


Figure 6.9: Attitudes about TEEG Plan Characteristics Over Time

N(Fall07 = 6,870); N(Fall08 = 7,146)

Source: Based on authors' review of Fall 2008 survey responses.

Professional Efficacy

This section of the Fall 2008 survey asked a series of questions regarding personnel's professional efficacy. Specifically, they addressed their perceived ability to impact student achievement or course content retention taking into account their opinion of the student's home environmental influence on student success, or student difficulty and motivation.

Although a negligible portion of respondents agreed that the student's home environment is such a large influence that it may limit teachers' efficacy, overall professional personnel tended to agree that they had the ability to impact student achievement. When respondent characteristics are taken into account (see Figures 6.10 and 6.11), respondents who had previous experience earning performance pay and respondents with more years of experience tended to agree more that they had the ability to positively impact student learning though impeded by the aforementioned difficulties. Of note, it appears that the longer a school was exposed to the TEEG performance pay program, its personnel tended to agree more with statements that claim efficaciousness. From left to right, as the cross variable "Participation Group" represents schools with less time exposed to the TEEG performance plan, evaluators see a decrease in the belief that they are able to positively impact student learning given difficulties.

Figure 6.10: Percent Agree for Statement: "A teacher is very limited in what he/she can achieve because a student's home environment is a large influence on his/her achievement."

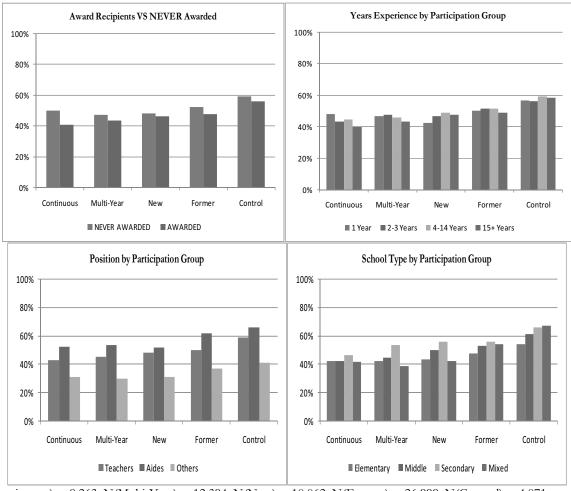
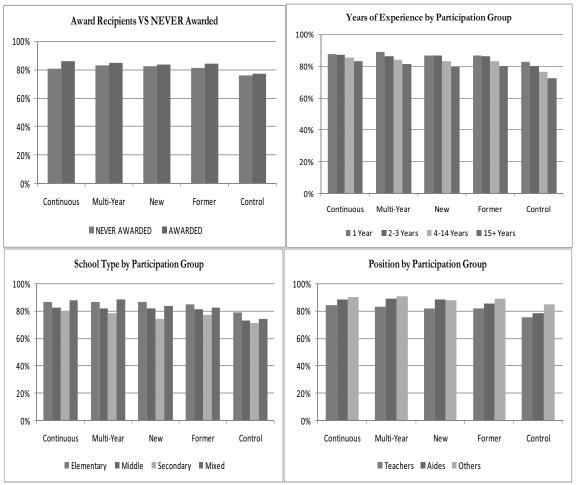


Figure 6.11: Percent Agree with the Statement: "If I really try hard, I can get through to even the most difficult or unmotivated students."



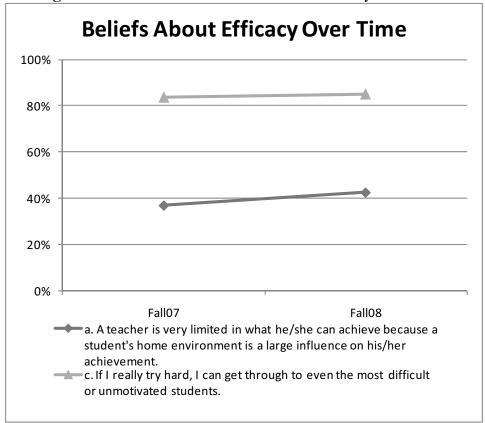


Figure 6.12: Attitudes about Professional Efficacy Over Time

N(Fall07 = 6,870); N(Fall08 = 7,146)

Source: Based on authors' review of Fall 2008 survey responses.

Figure 6.12 displays the longitudinal analysis of two common questions from the Fall 2007 and Fall 2008 surveys pertaining to teacher efficacy. It shows that personnel in TEEG schools that continued to participate in the performance pay program (Continuous Participation) tended to become more agreeable with the statement, "A teacher is very limited in what he/she can achieve because a student's home environment is a large influence on his/her achievement." However, they also showed an increased agreement that they are able to "get through to even the most difficult or unmotivated students," though the latter increase is very small.

School Climate, Teacher Expectations, and Cooperativeness

Personnel attitudes related to teacher expectations (expect students to complete every assignment, encourage students through challenging work, importance of student achievement) and cooperativeness (feel responsible to help one another, competitiveness, trust and peer assistance) were also assessed by the Fall survey.

Overall, professional personnel tended to agree that their fellow teachers retained high expectations for their students and could rely on one another for cooperation and assistance. When respondent

characteristics are taken into account (see Figures 6.13 and 6.14), respondents who had previous experience earning performance pay and respondents with more teaching experience tended to possess a higher degree of agreement that their fellow teachers were more cooperative and trustworthy as opposed to their counterparts.

Figure 6.13: Percent Agree with Statement: "(Teachers at my school) Seem more competitive than cooperative."

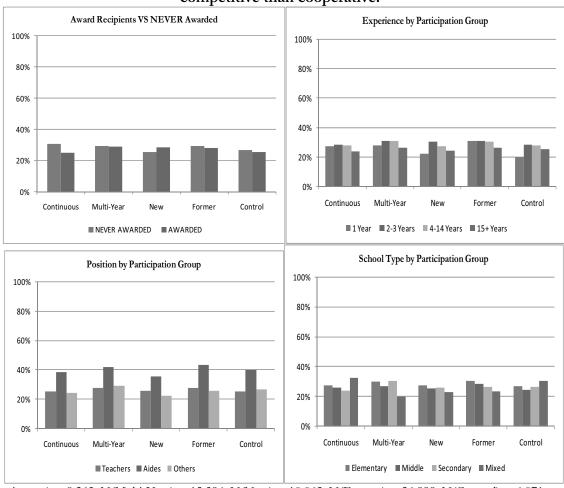
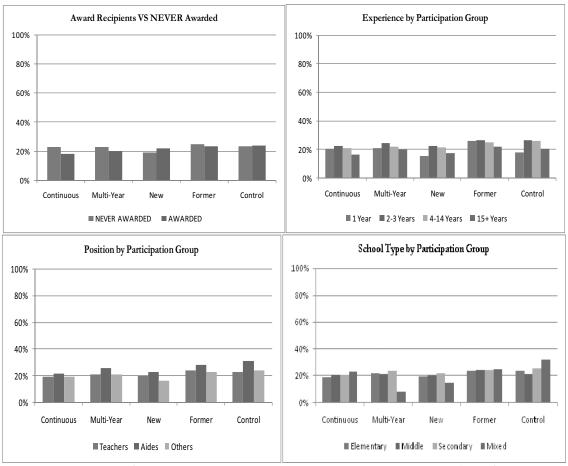


Figure 6.14: Percent Agree with Statement: "(Teachers at my school) Do not really trust each other."



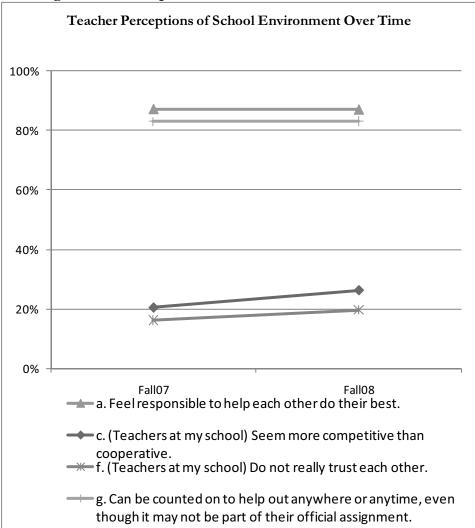


Figure 6.15: Perceptions of School Environment Over Time

N(Fall07 = 6,870); N(Fall08 = 7,146)

Source: Based on authors' review of Fall 2008 survey responses.

Figure 6.15 displays the longitudinal analysis of four common questions from the Fall 2007 and Fall 2008 surveys pertaining to teacher cooperativeness. It shows for TEEG participant schools that continued to participate in the performance pay program (Continuous Participation), their personnel highly agreed that their peers could be "counted on" and were available for assistance, although no change is noted over time. Change is noticed in the increasing, yet very low, agreement in statements pertaining to teacher competitiveness and distrust.

School Leadership

Professional personnel perceptions of principal leadership (communication effectiveness, ability to track student progress, classroom awareness, encourages raising of test scores, quality assurance measures, assistance, and evaluation) are presented next. Overall, professional personnel tended to

have a high degree of agreement with statements regarding principal effectiveness and ability irrespective of respondent characteristics and experience with performance pay. When respondent characteristics are taken into account (see Figures 6.16 and 6.17), findings are relatively uniform and not substantially different across cross sections, though remain very high. What is of note, longitudinal findings suggest that for most all statements pertaining to principal leadership, evaluators see an increase in agreement by professional personnel in schools that remain TEEG participants.

Figure 6.16: Percent Agree with Statement: "(Our principal) Clearly communicates expected standards for instruction in my classroom."

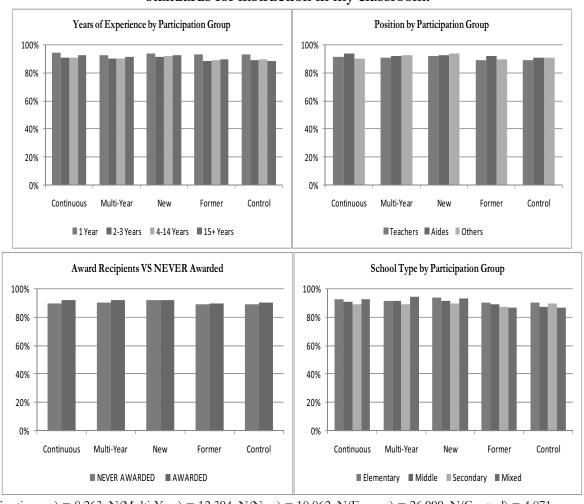
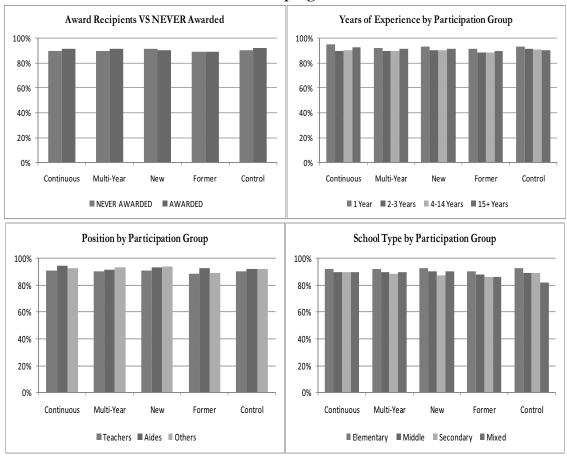


Figure 6.17: Percent Agree with Statement: "(Our principal) Carefully tracks student academic progress."



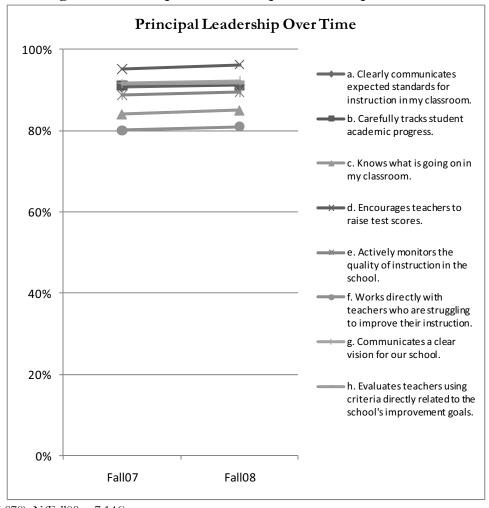


Figure 6.18: Perceptions of Principal Leadership Over Time

N(Fall07 = 6,870); N(Fall08 = 7,146)

Source: Based on authors' review of Fall 2008 survey responses.

Figure 6.18 displays the longitudinal analysis of all eight common questions from the Fall 2007 and Fall 2008 surveys pertaining to principal leadership. It suggests that for most all statements related to a positive assessment of principal leadership, evaluators see an increase in agreement by professional personnel in schools that remain TEEG participants.

Chapter Summary

This chapter discusses the attitudes of school personnel in TEEG and comparison schools about performance pay generally, the TEEG program specifically, along with their perceptions of school environment. Most personnel in TEEG schools supported the principle of teacher performance pay. Inexperienced teachers and professionals tended to be more supportive than more experienced school personnel.

Overall, TEEG personnel did not believe the TEEG program undermined collaboration or workplace collegiality. The majority viewed their colleagues, principals, and overall work environment favorably. Both bonus award recipients and non-recipients in TEEG schools, as well as inexperienced and experienced school personnel, had positive views about the TEEG program. Award recipients and less experienced staff were more likely to hold positive opinions.

Respondents from schools that remained TEEG participants over time tended to have more positive attitudes in most all survey categories than the comparison groups. Additionally, among respondents from schools that remained TEEG participants, attitudes appeared to be improving in regard to general performance pay programs, the overall impact of performance pay in schools, and principal leadership. While the vast majority of TEEG teachers reported good relationships with peers, a minority of teachers reported that distrust or competition has grown slightly.

CHAPTER 7

Educator Behavior and Organizational Dynamics in TEEG Schools

This chapter provides findings about educators' professional practice and behaviors in both TEEG and comparison schools, drawing upon findings from annual spring semester surveys. This survey is the second part of a two-pronged annual survey strategy for gathering information about school personnel's experiences, especially that of teachers, during their time in the TEEG program. Findings from the first prong (i.e., fall semester surveys) were reported in the previous chapter. This chapter presents results from the second prong and addresses the following topics.

- Perceptions about TEEG's impact on organizational dynamics and overall educator satisfaction.
- Classroom practices, including current behavior and perceptions of change over time.

The key policy questions and key policy points discussed throughout this chapter are listed below.

Key Policy Questions

This chapter addresses the following questions:

- What are personnel's perceptions about the impact of TEEG on organizational dynamics?
- Do school personnel report any changes in their professional practices in 2009 in response to TEEG?
- In schools that participated in TEEG for three years, how have respondents' experiences and reported practices changed over time?
- How do responses vary across different types of school and educator characteristics?

Key Policy Points

This chapter highlights and expands upon the following key policy points based on results from spring surveys administered to instructional personnel in TEEG schools and comparison schools.³³

- Most respondents reported strong and improving collegial environments in their schools, and responses grew more positive in schools participating in TEEG for three years.
 However, responses were somewhat less positive when respondents were asked about their own job satisfaction.
- Respondents who received bonus awards (particularly those in school participating repeatedly in TEEG) were more positive about improving collegial environments than respondents who did not receive awards.
- Over three-quarters of respondents reported using selected instructional practices at least once a week in 2009, and responses from educators receiving bonus awards were three to five percentage points higher than responses from educators who did not receive awards.
- The majority of respondents reported frequent use of assessment data for instructional purposes, although respondents in elementary schools were more likely to use assessment data than respondents in schools serving other grade levels. Educators receiving bonus awards were also more likely to report using assessment data with greater frequency than educators who did not receive awards.
- Most respondents reported contacting parents when students were having problems or when they had done particularly well in class, although there was a slight decline in the frequency of contacts from 2007 to 2009 in schools participating in TEEG for three years.

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³³ See Appendix E for a review of technical information and methodology related to this chapter.

Survey Overview and Methodology

Results from the spring 2009 survey administration are presented along with trends over a three year period for schools that have remained in TEEG during all three cycles of its operation (2006-07 to 2008-09). Three versions of the survey were administered during the 2009 spring semester.³⁴

- Past TEEG school survey (i.e., for those participating in TEEG during previous cycles but not in Cycle 3).
- Current TEEG school survey (i.e., for those participating in Cycle 3 during the 2008-09 school year).
- Control group survey (i.e., for those never participating in TEEG). 35

Spring 2009 survey results were then analyzed using the same five participation groups used for analysis of fall surveys (as reported in Chapter 6).³⁶ As a recap, these five groups are based on TEEG participation patterns and include the following.

- Schools that participated in TEEG for all three cycles (Continuous).
- Schools that participated in Cycle 3 and one other cycle (Multi-Year).
- Schools that participated in Cycle 3 only (New).
- Schools that participated in Cycle 1 and/or Cycle 2 only (Former).
- Schools that never participated in TEEG (Control).

In addition to comparing responses from schools with different patterns of participation in TEEG, we also compare responses for different groups of educators based on experience (1 year, 2-3 years, 4-14 years, and 15 years or more), grade level (elementary, middle, high or mixed), award status (received an award in the most recent year or did not receive an award), and job classification (teacher or other). Where significant, these comparisons are discussed in the chapter; however, the data are only presented in an Appendix E.

A summary of estimated response rates is presented in Table 7.1 which indicates that between 56% and 79% of teachers and instructional personnel in targeted schools completed the spring 2009 survey. Evaluators also note that completion rates are somewhat higher from schools actually participating in TEEG during the 2008-09 school year than other groups of schools.

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³⁴ See Appendix E to view further details about data analysis and survey instruments.

³⁵ Appendix E provides further description of this "Control" group used for the spring survey analyses; it is was selected using a different strategy than for the fall 2008 survey results, primarily to create a useful control group for the D.A.T.E. evaluation as well. The schools in this group have never participated in GEEG, TEEG, or D.A.T.E. at least as of the time of that the surveys were administered.

³⁶ Appendix E provides a description of how schools receiving each survey version were regrouped for analysis by five TEEG participation patterns.

Table 7.1: Response Rates for Spring 2009 TEEG Surveys

Survey Administered	School Count	Schools Represented	% of Total Schools	Total Responses	Mean Response Rate
Past TEEG schools	1089	436	40.04%	11531	55.95%
Current TEEG schools	988	518	52.43%	21147	78.82%
Control group schools	358	117	32.68%	3203	55.90%

Source: Based on authors' review of Spring 2009 survey responses.

Detailed results for all survey questions, including of Chi-Square tests of the relationships between response patterns and other summarized variables (i.e., Participation Groups, Experience, Awarded status, type of position, and type of school) and longitudinal analyses for Continuous participation schools are presented in Appendix E.

Overall Educator Attitudes and Satisfaction

Educator Attitudes

Educators in schools that participated in all three TEEG cycles reported generally positive opinions about changes in their colleagues' behaviors and beliefs in 2009 as in previous years. The survey asked respondents to indicate their level of agreement with statements comparing the attitudes and beliefs of colleagues in the current year to the previous year. Each year, responses reflected a judgment about how attitudes had changed since the prior year. For example, the 2009 surveys asked about changes between the 2007-08 and 2008-09 school years. In all three years, most respondents reported improving attitudes and beliefs compared to the previous year. For example, each year about three-quarters of educators agreed that "compared to last year, teachers in my school feel more responsible to help each other do their best", and less than one-quarter agreed that "compared to last year, teachers in my school trust each other less" (see Table 7.2).

Table 7.2: Respondents' Opinions about Teachers' Attitudes and Beliefs, Schools Participating in Cycles 1, 2 and 3 (2007, 2008 and 2009)

Compared to last year, teachers in my school	% "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" with Statement 2007	% "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" with Statement 2008	% "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" with Statement 2009
Seem more competitive than cooperative*	22.1%	19.0%	18.5%
Trust each other less*	20.6%	16.3%	16.9%
Feel more responsible to help each other do their best*	73.4%	71.3%	81.0%
More often expect students to complete every assignment*	74.2%	68.9%	87.5%
More often encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging*	83.0%	79.1%	91.8%
Less often think it is important that all of their students do well in class*	17.5%	14.4%	17.3%
Can be counted on more often to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment*	72.1%	69.7%	80.4%

N(2007)=5,298; N(2008)=4,423; N(2009)=4,714

For most items, a higher percentage of respondents reported positive changes (and a lower percentage report negative changes) in 2009 than in 2008 or 2007. For example, in 2009, 92% of respondents agreed that compared to the previous school year their colleagues "more often encourage students to keep trying even when the work was challenging." The comparable percentages were 79% and 83% in 2008 and 2007. These results suggest that in schools participating in TEEG for three years, most educators believed their collegial environments and the attitudes of teachers continued to improve in many ways.

Table 7.3 reveals a good deal of consistency in 2009 in educators' attitudes and satisfaction across the five school groups based on TEEG participation. Although some of the differences were statistically significant, few of the differences had any practical significance. For some of the items, educators in Continuous and Multi-Year schools were more positive about improvements in teachers' attitudes and satisfaction in 2009 than teachers in Former and Control schools.

Source: Spring 2007, Spring 2008 and Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across years (p<0.05)

Table 7.3: Respondents' Opinions about Teachers' Attitudes and Beliefs by TEEG Participation Patterns (2009)

	-	% "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" with Statement 2009			
Compared to last year, teachers in my school	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control
Seem more competitive than cooperative*	18.4%	20.0%	19.6%	20.7%	14.8%
Trust each other less*	16.8%	18.2%	18.8%	19.3%	16.5%
Feel more responsible to help each other do their best*	81.1%	81.9%	81.8%	78.1%	79.3%
More often expect students to complete every assignment*	87.7%	87.4%	85.9%	84.6%	84.4%
More often encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging*	92.0%	92.3%	91.3%	89.8%	91.6%
Less often think it is important that all of their students do well in class*	17.5%	19.3%	18.7%	20.3%	18.4%
Can be counted on more often to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment*	80.6%	80.9%	77.4%	76.4%	78.7%

N(Continuous)=5,020; N(Multi-Year)=7,397; N(New)=5,465; N(Former)=9,984; N(Control)=2,666 *Source:* Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

Looking at 2009 responses among groups of educators revealed that respondents in the Continuous, Multi-Year and New schools who had received TEEG awards reported more positive responses to several items than respondents in those same schools who did not receive awards. Respondents receiving awards in the Former or Control schools responded in essentially the same manner in 2009 as respondents who did not receive awards. In addition, somewhat inexplicably, non-teachers were slightly more likely to agree to all of the items (both positively and negatively worded) than teachers. It is difficult to interpret these findings seeing as higher levels of agreement do not discriminate between positive or negative changes in teachers' attitudes and satisfaction.

Educator Satisfaction

The next set of tables examines changes in respondents' satisfaction with their schools and with their jobs. Table 7.4 shows that respondents in schools that participated in all three cycles were somewhat more likely to report positive change in 2009 than in either 2008 or 2007. For example, in 2009, 59% of respondents agreed that teachers were more satisfied compared with the previous year compared to 51% in 2008 and 54% in 2007. Similarly, only 36% of 2009 respondents reported feeling more stress and disappointment compared with the previous year, down from 37% in the

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across participation groups (p<0.05)

two previous surveys. Yet there was still some dissatisfaction. About one in five reported being more likely to consider transferring to another school or district this year than last year, and nearly 18% admitted to being more likely to consider staying home because they were tired this year than last year.

Table 7.4: Respondents' Satisfaction, Schools Participating in Cycles 1, 2 and 3 (2007, 2008 and 2009)

Survey Items	% "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" with Statement 2007	% "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" with Statement 2008	% "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" with Statement 2009
I would describe teachers at this school as a more satisfied group than we were last school year.*	54.3%	50.9%	59.3%
The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school are much greater than last school year.	37.3%	37.2%	36.1%
This year I like the way things are run at the school more than I did last year.*	54.1%	50.4%	57.1%
This year I think about transferring to another school/district more than I did last year.*	21.8%	25.0%	21.6%
This year I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go more than I did last year		19.0%	17.5%

N(2007)=5,298; N(2008)=4,423; N(2009)=4,714

Source: Spring 2007, Spring 2008 and Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

Table 7.5 compares responses to these same personal satisfaction items among the five groups of schools with varying TEEG participation patterns. There were no practical differences among the groups. For some items, respondents from Former and Control schools were less likely to report positive opinions than other teachers, though the pattern was not consistent across all items.

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across years (p<0.05)

Table 7.5: Respondents' Attitudes and Satisfaction by TEEG Participation Patterns (2009)

	% "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" with Statement 2009				
Survey Items	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control
I would describe teachers at this school as a more satisfied group than we were last school year.*	59.5%	62.7%	57.7%	55.8%	57.2%
The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school are much greater than last school year.*	36.2%	36.2%	39.7%	38.4%	36.2%
This year I like the way things are run at the school more than I did last year.*	56.9%	59.5%	57.4%	54.4%	54.1%
This year I think about transferring to another school/district more than I did last year.*	21.5%	22.6%	25.5%	24.3%	21.6%
This year I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go more than I did last year*	17.3%	18.1%	18.6%	19.9%	18.63%

N(Continuous)=5,020; N(Multi-Year)=7,397; N(New)=5,465; N(Former)=9,984; N(Control)=2,666 *Source:* Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

However, comparing different sets of educators revealed that regardless of TEEG participation pattern, respondents in elementary schools tended to have more positive opinions than other respondents, while middle and high school respondents expressed the most negative views. Respondents who had received awards in the Continuous, Multi-Year and New schools were more positive than respondents from those same schools who had not received awards. Non-teachers reported more positive views than teachers.

Changes in Classroom Practices

Educators also responded to questions about their professional practices in three areas: curriculum and instruction, use of assessment data, and parent engagement. In each area, respondents reported how frequently they engaged in practices during the 2008-09 school year and how that frequency had changed from the prior school year. The same questions were asked of respondents in the spring 2007 and spring 2008 surveys so it was possible to compare responses over time.

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across participation groups (p<0.05)

Instructional Practices

The survey asked about five instructional behaviors that might be expected to change if teachers were highly focused on improving students' performance on achievement tests. The behaviors included analysis of student work, following a "pacing plan", alignment of instruction with standards, individualizing instruction for students, and peer tutoring.

Table 7.6 presents responses from 2007 through 2009 for schools that participated in all three Cycles of the TEEG program. In all three years, over 75% of all respondents reported engaging in each of these instructional activities at least once a week. Interestingly, the percentage of educators reporting that they engaged in these behaviors at least once a week increased from 2007 to 2008 but declined for all but one measure between 2008 and 2009.

Table 7.6: Use of Instructional Practices, Schools Participating in Cycles 1, 2 and 3 (2007, 2008 and 2009)

Survey Items	% Engaging in Behavior "once a week" or "almost daily" 2007	% Engaging in Behavior "once a week" or "almost daily" 2008	% Engaging in Behavior "once a week" or "almost daily" 2009
I analyze students' work to identify the curricular standards that students have or have not yet mastered.*	77.8%	79.8%	78.6%
I follow an "instructional calendar" or "pacing plan" provided by the school or district to schedule my instructional content.*	78.1%	80.4%	80.5%
I design my classroom lessons to be aligned with specific curricular standards.*	91.5%	93.3%	90.2%
I plan different assignments or lessons for groups of students based on their performance.*	85.1%	87.3%	84.6%
I have students help other students learn class content (e.g., peer tutoring).*	87.5%	88.8%	84.9%

N(2007)=5,298; N(2008)=4,423; N(2009)=4,714

Source: Spring 2007, Spring 2008 and Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

Table 7.7 contains responses in 2009 from educators in the five school groups based on TEEG participation patterns. The table shows similar responses across all five types of schools, though educators in Control schools reported slightly less frequent use of most practices than other educators.

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across years (p<0.05)

Table 7.7: Use of Instructional Practices by TEEG Participation Patterns (2009)

	% Engaging in Behavior "once a week" or "almost daily" 2009				
Survey Items	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control
I analyze students' work to identify the curricular standards that students have or have not yet mastered.*	78.9%	78.0%	75.6%	76.7%	74.5%
I follow an "instructional calendar" or "pacing plan" provided by the school or district to schedule my instructional content.*	80.0%	79.0%	77.0%	76.6%	73.7%
I design my classroom lessons to be aligned with specific curricular standards.*	90.0%	89.7%	89.4%	89.2%	90.7%
I plan different assignments or lessons for groups of students based on their performance.*	84.3%	82.6%	81.5%	83.8%	79.6%
I have students help other students learn class content (e.g., peer tutoring).*	84.4%	84.8%	83.5%	84.3%	81.9%

N(Continuous)=5,813; N(Multi-Year)=8,747; N(New)=6,545; N(Former)=11,482; N(Control)=3,203 *Source:* Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

Comparing different sets of educators revealed that respondents in elementary schools were more likely to engage in each of these behaviors at least weekly than respondents in middle schools or respondents in high schools. Similarly, respondents who received awards were consistently more likely (by three to five percentage points) to engage in each of these behaviors at least weekly than respondents who did not receive awards. As might be expected, teachers were far more likely than non-teachers to report engaging in each of the behaviors at least weekly.

Changes in Instructional Practices

Respondents also reported on the extent to which instructional practices changed from the prior school year to the current school year. The questions focused on assessment, instructional planning, tutoring, and professional development.

In schools that participated in all three Cycles, respondents reported similar annual changes in instructional practices in 2007, 2008 and 2009. For all but one of the items in Table 7.8, between 40% and 50% of the respondents in 2009 said they were spending "a little more" or "much more" time on the behavior in the 2008-09 school year than in the 2007-08 school year. Only 38% of respondents reported more frequent attendance at district- or school- sponsored professional

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across participation groups (p<0.05)

development workshops than in the prior year. For some items, the responses in 2009 were slightly lower than in 2008, for a few slightly higher, but in no case did the differences appear to be great enough to be practically significant.

Table 7.8: Changes in Instructional Practices, Schools Participating in Cycles 1, 2 and 3 (2007, 2008 and 2009)

Survey Items	% Engaging in Behavior "a little more" or "much more" 2007	% Engaging in Behavior "a little more" or "much more" 2008	% Engaging in Behavior "a little more" or "much more" 2009
Aligning my classroom instruction with curricular standards*	53.6%	51.0%	54.5%
Focusing on the classroom content covered by standardized achievement tests*	47.8%	46.6%	47.4%
Administering benchmark assessments or quizzes*	44.3%	41.6%	41.0%
Re-teaching topics or skills based on students' performance on classroom tests*	55.7%	55.6%	58.1%
Reviewing student test results with other teachers*	42.8%	42.9%	41.9%
Seeking help from/providing help to other teachers informally*	54.7%	53.0%	53.0%
Attending district- or school- sponsored professional development workshops*	41.4%	39.1%	37.7%
Engaging in informal self-directed learning (e.g., reading subject-specific education research, using the Internet to enrich knowledge and skills)*	51.8%	50.1%	51.0%
Tutoring individuals or small groups of students outside of class time*	49.5%	49.5%	48.3%

N(2007)=5,298; N(2008)=4,423; N(2009)=4,203

Source: Spring 2007, Spring 2008 and Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across years (p<0.05)

Table 7.9 compares changes to instructional practice among respondents in schools with different TEEG participation patterns. In 2009, respondents in Multi-Year and New schools were slightly more likely than educators in Continuous and Former schools to engage in many of the behaviors more than the prior year. Educators in Control schools were less likely to report increases for each behavior than respondents in other types of TEEG schools. Nevertheless, results from Control schools suggest that respondents were still changing their behavior even in the absence of TEEG participation in the 2008-09 school year.

Table 7.9: Changes in Instructional Practices by TEEG Participation Patterns (2009)

	% Engaging in Behavior "a little more" or "much more" 2009				
Survey Items	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control
Aligning my classroom instruction with curricular standards*	55.8%	58.7%	58.6%	54.7%	54.9%
Focusing on the classroom content covered by standardized achievement tests*	49.1%	53.0%	51.4%	49.2%	42.9%
Administering benchmark assessments or quizzes*	42.7%	45.3%	45.7%	43.5%	36.0%
Re-teaching topics or skills based on students' performance on classroom tests*	59.1%	61.1%	60.4%	56.3%	54.0%
Reviewing student test results with other teachers*	43.2%	46.1%	45.1%	40.9%	36.8%
Seeking help from/providing help to other teachers informally*	54.4%	57.1%	57.4%	50.1%	50.1%
Attending district- or school- sponsored professional development workshops*	40.0%	43.8%	42.8%	38.2%	37.8%
Engaging in informal self- directed learning (e.g., reading subject-specific education research, using the Internet to enrich knowledge and skills)*	52.9%	55.3%	55.2%	48.8%	48.5%
Tutoring individuals or small groups of students outside of class time*	49.4%	50.8%	51.2%	44.9%	42.9%

N(Continuous)=4,926; N(Multi-Year)=7,318; N(New)=5,468; N(Former)=9,639; N(Control)=2,739 *Source:* Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across participation groups (p<0.05)

Looking across educator types, respondents who received awards in Continuous, Multi-Year, New and Former schools were more likely than respondents in those school types who did not receive awards to report greater use of this set of instructional practices in the 2008-09 school year compared to the prior school year. Overall, responses from respondents receiving awards were three to five percentage points higher than responses from respondents who did not receive awards. Less experienced respondents reported a higher increase in the use of these instructional practices than their more experienced colleague. As expected, teachers were 5 to 15% more likely to report increasing use of these instructional practices than non-teachers, regardless of the type of school in which they worked.

Changes in Student Learning Activities

Similar patterns emerged when respondents described increases in five types of student learning activities from the prior year to the current year, including hands-on learning, working in groups, homework, direct instruction, and inquiry-based learning.

Table 7.10 compares responses from 2007, 2008, and 2009 in schools that participated in all three Cycles. Reports of increases in student learning activities were similar across all three years with small but statistically significant gains from 2007 to 2009. In 2009, approximately half of all respondents said their students spent "a little more" or "much more" time engaging in hands-on learning, working in groups, and inquiry-based learning in the 2008-09 school year compared to the previous school year. About 44% of respondents reported that students spent more time in direct instruction and a third reported that students spent more time doing homework.

Table 7.10: Changes in Students' Time Using Learning Activities, Schools Participating in Cycles 1, 2 and 3 (2007, 2008 and 2009)

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Survey Items	% Participating in Activities "a little more" or "much more" 2007	% Participating in Activities "a little more" or "much more" 2008	% Participating in Activities "a little more" or "much more" 2009
Engaging in hands-on learning activities (e.g., working with manipulative aids)*	52.6%	52.5%	57.3%
Working in groups*	51.9%	52.5%	55.8%
Completing assignments at home (i.e., homework)	33.8%	34.6%	33.9%
Receiving direct instruction*	40.9%	40.3%	43.9%
Engaging in inquiry-based learning (i.e., students seek out and construct knowledge for themselves)	48.7%	48.0%	49.8%

N(2007)=5,298; N(2008)=4,423; N(2009)=4,203

Source: Spring 2007, Spring 2008 and Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across years (p<0.05)

Table 7.11 compare increases in student learning activities reported in 2009 among schools with different TEEG participation patterns. Across all school groups, respondents reported similar increases in student learning activities from the 2007-08 school year to the 2008-09 school year. Responses from the Control schools were lower on most items than responses from the participating schools.

Table 7.11: Changes in Students' Time Using Learning Activities by TEEG Participation Patterns (2009)

	% Participating in Activities "a little more" or "much more" 2009				
Survey Items	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control
Engaging in hands-on learning activities (e.g., working with manipulative aids)*	57.9%	58.3%	56.9%	55.0%	52.3%
Working in groups*	56.9%	57.0%	55.9%	53.0%	51.0%
Completing assignments at home (i.e., homework)*	34.7%	34.5%	31.7%	32.3%	26.3%
Receiving direct instruction*	44.8%	45.6%	43.0%	42.2%	36.7%
Engaging in inquiry-based learning (i.e., students seek out and construct knowledge for themselves)*	50.9%	52.7%	50.7%	46.7%	43.6%

N(Continuous)=4,926; N(Multi-Year)=7,318; N(New)=5,468; N(Former)=9,639; N(Control)=2,739 *Source:* Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

Comparing educator groups revealed that respondents in elementary and mixed schools were more likely than respondents in middle and high schools to report that students engage in each activity more during the 2008-09 school year than in the prior year. In addition, respondents who received awards in Continuous, Multi-Year and New schools reported higher percentage agreement with all items than respondents from the same schools who did not receive awards. The difference was consistently around five percentage points. Less experienced respondents were more likely to report agreement with all items than were more experienced respondents regardless of the type of school.

Use of Assessments

Respondents were asked how frequently they used assessment data for nine different purposes, such as remediation, individualization, grouping, professional development, and parent engagement. Among schools participating in all three Cycles, 75% or more of respondents in all three years reported that they used student assessment data "frequently" or "always or almost always" for all but one of the items listed in Table 7.12.

^{*} indicates statistically significant different in responses across participation groups (p<0.05)

Responses to all items were either the same or declined slightly from 2008 to 2009. Fewer educators used assessment data frequently to encourage parent involvement in student learning, or to assign or reassign students to groups but this response is still reported by three-fourths of educators in 2009.

Table 7.12: Use of Assessment Data, Schools Participating in Cycles 1, 2 and 3 (2007, 2008 and 2009)

Survey Items	% Using data "frequently" or "always or almost always" 2007	% Using data "frequently" or "always or almost always" 2008	% Using data "frequently" or "always or almost always" 2009
Identify individual students who need remedial assistance*	85.9%	89.6%	86.7%
Set learning goals for individual students*	82.7%	85.2%	84.5%
Tailor instruction to individual students' needs	86.3%	87.1%	87.8%
Develop recommendations for tutoring or other educational services for students*	80.6%	82.9%	79.4%
Assign or reassign students to groups*	79.0%	81.2%	75.0%
Identify and correct gaps in the curriculum for all students*	80.5%	83.9%	80.0%
Encourage parent involvement in student learning*	65.8%	77.5%	75.9%
Identify areas where I need to strengthen my content knowledge or teaching skills*	85.6%	87.8%	85.0%
Determine areas where I need professional development*	76.7%	80.1%	76.1%

N(2007)=5,298; N(2008)=4,423; N(2009)=4,714

Source: Spring 2007, Spring 2008 and Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across years (p<0.05)

In 2009, there was little difference in the use of assessment data among respondents in schools with various TEEG participation patterns, as seen in Table 7.13. Educators in Control schools were slightly less likely to report using data frequently for many of the purposes than educators in the other groups of schools.

Table 7.13: Use of Assessment Data by TEEG Participation Patterns (2009)

	% Using data "frequently" or "always or almost always" 2009					
Survey Items	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	
Identify individual students who need remedial assistance*	86.4%	86.5%	84.8%	86.4%	84.4%	
Set learning goals for individual students*	84.1%	83.3%	81.2%	83.4%	78.4%	
Tailor instruction to individual students' needs*	87.5%	86.3%	84.7%	86.7%	83.5%	
Develop recommendations for tutoring or other educational services for students*	78.6%	78.2%	76.1%	77.6%	74.6%	
Assign or reassign students to groups*	74.7%	74.4%	72.7%	74.5%	71.1%	
Identify and correct gaps in the curriculum for all students*	79.3%	78.0%	76.5%	78.6%	76.2%	
Encourage parent involvement in student learning*	75.5%	73.5%	71.3%	74.8%	74.3%	
Identify areas where I need to strengthen my content knowledge or teaching skills*	85.4%	84.8%	84.3%	85.5%	83.5%	
Determine areas where I need professional development	76.6%	75.4%	75.4%	75.8%	74.0%	

N(Continuous)=5,813; N(Multi-Year)=8,747; N(New)=6,545; N(Former)=11,482; N(Control)=3,203 *Source:* Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

There were small but noteworthy differences in the use of assessment data related to school and respondent characteristics. Respondents in elementary schools were more likely to use assessment data than respondents in schools serving other grade levels. Respondents receiving awards were more likely to report using assessment data with greater frequency than were respondents who did not receive awards, generally by around five percentage points. As expected, teachers consistently reported using assessment data with greater frequency than non-teachers, with up to 30 percentage point differences.

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across participation groups (p<0.05)

Parent Engagement

In schools participating in all three TEEG Cycles, respondents engaged in a variety of activities to involve parents in their student's learning. In all three years (2007, 2008 and 2009), the most common activities involved contacting parents of students who were either having academic problems or showing improvement in their academic performance (see Table 7.14). The least common activities were engaging parents in site-based decision making, sending home examples of excellent student work, and assigning homework that required direct parent involvement or participation.

In most cases, the percentage of respondents reporting use of each parent engagement strategy at least frequently declined in 2009 from its level in prior years. For example, in 2009, 62% of educators said they frequently send messages home to parents for students whose academic performance improves compared with 66% in 2007 and 65% in 2008.

Table 7.14: Use of Parent Engagement Activities, Schools Participating in Cycles 1, 2 and 3 (2007, 2008 and 2009)

Survey Items	% Engaging in activity "frequently" or "always or almost always" 2007	% Engaging in activity "frequently" or "always or almost always" 2008	% Engaging in activity "frequently" or "always or almost always" 2009
I require students to have their parents sign off on homework*	45.9%	45.0%	43.4%
I assign homework that requires direct parent involvement or participation.	37.0%	37.1%	37.5%
I send home examples of excellent student work to serve as models.	36.0%	35.0%	35.6%
For those students who are having academic problems, I try to make direct contact with their parents.*	81.5%	82.3%	77.3%
For those students whose academic performance improves, I send messages home to parents.*	66.0%	65.0%	62.0%
I invite parents to visit or observe my classroom.*	51.3%	50.8%	47.2%
I encourage parents to volunteer in the school.*	49.5%	47.5%	46.0%
I help engage parents in site- based decision making and advisory groups.*	29.1%	27.4%	25.9%

N(2007)=5,298; N(2008)=4,423; N(2009)=4,714

Source: Spring 2007, Spring 2008 and Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

TEEG participation patterns were mildly associated with the frequency of parent engagement activities, as seen in Table 7.15. Educators in Continuous schools were usually more likely to use parent engagement activities than their counterparts in Multi-Year and New schools.

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across years (p<0.05)

Table 7.15: Use of Parent Engagement Activities by TEEG Participation Patterns (2009)

	% Engaging in activity "frequently" or "always or almost always" 2009				
Item	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control
I require students to have their parents sign off on homework.*	42.5%	34.7%	32.8%	38.6%	32.4%
I assign homework that requires direct parent involvement or participation.*	37.1%	30.8%	28.6%	35.7%	27.9%
I send home examples of excellent student work to serve as models.*	35.5%	33.1%	29.0%	33.8%	26.1%
For those students who are having academic problems, I try to make direct contact with their parents.*	76.7%	75.0%	74.2%	75.9%	77.0%
For those students whose academic performance improves, I send messages home to parents.*	62.1%	58.8%	58.0%	60.5%	60.1%
I invite parents to visit or observe my classroom.*	46.8%	45.0%	44.8%	46.8%	37.4%
I encourage parents to volunteer in the school.*	45.6%	42.1%	41.6%	44.2%	43.2%
I help engage parents in site- based decision making and advisory groups.*	26.0%	25.6%	23.3%	27.0%	21.5%

N(Continuous)=5,813; N(Multi-Year)=8,747; N(New)=6,545; N(Former)=11,482; N(Control)=3,203 *Source:* Spring 2009 TEEG Educator Surveys.

Looking across educators' categories, we found that parent engagement activities were much more likely to occur frequently in elementary schools than in middle schools, and in middle schools more so than in high schools. Educators who received awards were consistently more likely to use all forms of parent engagement than were those who had not received awards. Responses from teachers were higher when the activity was related to academic performance; responses from non-teachers were higher when it came to volunteering and site-based decision making.

^{*} indicates statistically significant difference in responses across participation groups (p<0.05)

Chapter Summary

Most respondents reported strong and improving collegial environments in their schools, and, in schools participating in TEEG for three years, responses were more positive each year. Majorities of respondents also reported high levels of satisfaction with their schools and their jobs. Respondents who received bonus awards (particularly those in schools participating repeatedly in TEEG) were more positive about improving collegial environments and about job satisfaction than respondents who did not receive awards. Respondents from Control and Former schools were less likely to express positive opinions regarding attitudes, collegiality, and satisfaction than educators from other types of schools, but the differences tended to be small.

Over three-quarters of educators reported using selected instructional practices at least once a week in 2009. This is true regardless of TEEG participation category: Continuous, Multi-Year, New, Former and Control. Again, responses from educators receiving awards were three to five percentage points higher than responses from educators who did not receive awards, and responses from Control schools tended to indicate less frequent use of various practices than those from other types of schools. The majority of respondents reported frequent use of assessment data for instructional purposes, although respondents in elementary schools were more likely to use assessment data than respondents in schools serving other grade levels. Educators who received awards were more likely to report using assessment data with greater frequency than educators who did not receive awards. Most respondents reported contacting parents when students were having problems or when they had done particularly well in class, although there was a slight decline in the frequency of contacts from 2007 to 2009 in schools participating in TEEG for three years.

CHAPTER 8 TEEG and Teacher Turnover

This chapter examines the influence of the TEEG program on teacher turnover. Evaluators explored turnover rates of teachers in TEEG and non-TEEG schools, as well as the turnover of teachers within TEEG schools. The latter provides evidence about the influence of TEEG plan design features and TEEG participation patterns on teacher turnover decisions, focusing on how types of student performance analysis, units of accountability, and actual bonus awards influence teacher turnover. A more detailed discussion of methodology and results can be found in Appendix F. The key policy questions and key policy points discussed throughout this chapter are listed below.

Key Policy Questions

This chapter addresses the following questions.

- How does teacher turnover differ between TEEG and non-TEEG schools?
- How does teacher turnover differ among TEEG schools based on their program participation patterns?
- How does teacher turnover differ among TEEG schools based on the design features of each school's TEEG plan?
- How does teacher turnover differ among TEEG schools based on the actual distribution of bonus awards to teachers?

Key Policy Points

This chapter highlights and expands upon the following key policy points.

- There is little evidence that schools in the TEEG program experienced any systematic reduction in teacher turnover during 2007 or 2008.
- Schools relying exclusively on student performance levels to measure student success had significantly lower turnover rates than did schools relying on exclusively student performance gains, all other things being equal
- The receipt and size of actual Cycle 1 bonus awards had a strong impact on teacher turnover; the probability of turnover fell as the TEEG bonus award grew. Beginning and experienced teachers who received a bonus award of \$1,280 or more had a significantly lower predicted turnover rate than an otherwise equal teacher who received a smaller award. Beginning and experienced teachers who received awards of less than \$860 had predicted

- One third of TEEG teachers received bonus awards so small that the program likely had a negative impact on their probability of retention.
- Once the size of the award is taken into account, there are no significant differences in predicted turnover rates between Current Cycle schools and Next Cycle schools.

Teacher Turnover in TEEG Schools

Given the eligibility criteria, schools cycled into and out of the TEEG program. Programmatic influences could vary based on the timing and frequency of TEEG program participation. In addition, roughly half of the schools in the GEEG program were included in TEEG Cycle 3, creating a possible interplay between the two programs.

Teachers were notified that their schools would be part of TEEG Cycle 1 during the 2006-07 school year, and the bonuses were distributed in the fall of 2007. Therefore, the TEEG program could have influenced teacher turnover for 2006-07 in all Cycle 1 schools regardless of their eligibility and/or participation in subsequent cycles of TEEG. TEEG Cycle 2 participants were also notified of their pending participation in the spring of 2007. Because the anticipation of participation could have encouraged teacher retention, the TEEG program could also have affected turnover in 2006-07 for those in Cycle 2 schools.

Figure 8.1 illustrates the teacher turnover rates for 10 distinct types of Texas schools: TEEG Cycle 1 only schools, TEEG Cycle 1 & 2 schools, TEEG Cycle 2 only schools, TEEG Cycle 2 & 3 schools, TEEG Cycle 3 only schools, TEEG Cycle 1 & 3 schools, TEEG Cycle 1, 2, & 3 schools, GEEG only schools, GEEG and TEEG schools, and the remaining public schools in the state. As the figure illustrates, turnover was higher in 2006-07 than in the previous two years for all of the school types possibly affected by Cycle 1 of the TEEG program

30% 2004-05 ■ 2005-06 ■ 2006-07 2007-08 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% **TEEG** GEEG & Rest of **GEEG TFFG TFFG TEEG TEEG TEEG** TEEG Cycle 2 Cycle 2 Cycle 3 **Texas** Cvcle 1 Cycle Cycle 1,2 Cycle **TEEG** 1&2 & 3 1&3 Only &3 Only

Figure 8.1 Overall School Turnover Rates, TEEG v. GEEG v. Other Texas Public Schools

Source: Based on authors' calculations using PEIMS data.

The TEEG program could have affected teacher turnover in 2007-08 in two ways as well. The program could have directly affected teachers in all types of Cycle 2 schools. It could also have influenced turnover indirectly for teachers that anticipated participating in Cycle 3. As Figure 8.1 illustrates, turnover declined in 2007-08 for most of the potentially affected school types, but it rose for other potentially affected types.

While suggestive, such simple differences do not provide strong evidence about the influence of the TEEG program. TEEG schools are systematically different from GEEG schools, and from schools in the rest of the state. The apparent increase in turnover rates in 2006-07 may have been driven by factors that have nothing to do with the TEEG program itself. Similarly, any declines in turnover in 2007-08 could be driven by non-programmatic factors. Therefore, evaluators developed an analytic model of individual teacher turnover, and used it to evaluate the impact of the TEEG program on teacher retention.

The analytic model is adapted from a common one used in analyses of teacher turnover. The underlying assumption of the standard model is that teachers choose to leave their jobs only if they expect to be happier in an alternative situation than they are in their current positions. Therefore, turnover is modeled as depending on the characteristics of a teacher's current job, her employment alternatives, and any personal characteristics that might influence an her turnover decision. Here, the TEEG program is treated as one of the pertinent characteristics of a teacher's current job. See Appendix F for a detailed discussion of the analytic model, for a description of the data used in the estimation, and for the regression estimates that underlie the following tables.

Comparing Teacher Turnover between TEEG and Non-TEEG Schools

Table 8.1 presents two alternative analyses of teacher turnover. The first column presents the predicted impact of the TEEG program on the overall turnover rate in the three types of TEEG schools, after the non-programmatic influences on teacher turnover are taken into account. The remaining three columns present the impact of the TEEG program on the three types of turnover possibilities: those who have remained in the same district but changed schools (internal movers), those who have stayed in teaching but changed districts (external movers), and those who are no longer teaching in a Texas public school (leavers). On average over the six-year analysis period (2002-03 through 2007-08 school years), 80% of Texas teachers were retained each year, 5% moved internally, 5% moved to another district, and nearly 10% left teaching, at least temporarily.

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³⁷ Teachers who are teaching in a private school are indistinguishable from those who have left teaching. Teachers who have been promoted into administrative positions are considered having left teaching. The data for this analysis come from PEIMS.

Table 8.1: Impact of TEEG on Predicted Turnover Rates

	Any	Internal	External			
	Turnover	Mover	Mover	Leaver		
First Year of TEEG (2006-07)						
Current Cycle schools	0.99**	0.65	0.00	0.35		
Next Cycle schools	0.26	0.73	-0.30	-0.10		
Current and Next Cycle schools	0.50	0.28	-0.62**	0.85		
Second Year of TEEG (2007-08)						
Current Cycle schools	0.98	0.65	0.09	0.28		
Next Cycle schools	-0.33	0.14	0.05	-0.47		
Current and Next Cycle schools	-0.08	-0.27	-0.29	0.44		

Note: In the first year of TEEG, Current Cycle schools are TEEG Cycle 1 schools and TEEG Cycle 1&3 schools; Next Cycle schools are TEEG Cycle 2 only schools and TEEG Cycle 2&3 schools; and Current and Next Cycle schools are TEEG Cycle 1&2 schools and TEEG Cycle 1,2&3 schools. In the second year of TEEG, Current Cycle schools are TEEG Cycle 2 and TEEG Cycle 1&2 schools; Next Cycle schools are TEEG Cycle 3 only schools and TEEG Cycle 1&3 schools; and Current and Next Cycle schools are TEEG Cycle 2 & 3 and TEEG Cycle 1, 2 & 3 schools. The asterisks indicate that the percentage point change in the predicted turnover rate is significantly different from zero at the one percent (***) or five percent (***) level.

Source: Based on authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. See Appendix Table F.1.

The first column indicates the percentage point change in turnover rates attributable to the TEEG program. There is no evidence that schools already in the TEEG program (i.e., Current Cycle schools and Current and Next Cycle schools) experienced significantly lower teacher turnover in the first or second years of the TEEG program, nor is there any evidence that anticipation of the TEEG program lowered overall turnover in prospective TEEG schools (i.e. Next Cycle schools). Instead, turnover rates in Current Cycle schools were nearly one percentage point higher than would have been expected, given teacher, school and labor market conditions. This effect was only statistically significant in TEEG Cycle 1. None of the other differences in turnover rate were statistically significant.

The remaining three columns of Table 8.1 decompose teacher turnover into moving externally, moving internally, and leaving teaching altogether. The higher than expected turnover rate at Current Cycle schools is largely attributable to an increase in teachers switching schools within the same school district. Although not statistically significant at the 5% level, the expected probability that a teacher moved to another school within the same school district (i.e. the expected rate of internal turnover) is 0.65 percentage points higher in a Current Cycle TEEG school than in an otherwise equal non-TEEG school.

There is some evidence that the continuation of the TEEG program had an influence on the probability that a teacher would move to another school district. The probability that a teacher would be an external mover was 0.62 percentage points lower than expected for Current and Next

Cycle schools in the first year of TEEG. However, there was no such pattern in the second year of TEEG.

Nothing the TEEG schools did during Cycle 1 (2006-07) had any impact on their eligibility for Cycle 2 because Cycle 2 eligibility was determined by a school's percent ED students and performance during the 2005-06 school year. No matter how effective (or ineffective) their plans were at inducing greater teacher teamwork, or student performance, Current Cycle schools were dropped from the program, while Current and Next Cycle schools were retained. The evidence that turnover increased for Current Cycle schools, but not for Current and Next Cycle schools, could reflect underlying differences between the schools that were consistently eligible for the program and those that were not, but it could also indicate that teachers in Current Cycle schools were disillusioned by the whole process, particularly in the first year of the TEEG program.

Turnover in high needs schools

Only schools that served relatively high need students were eligible to participate in the TEEG program. Arguably, the analysis should be restricted only to schools with similar student demographics. Table 8.2 presents an analysis that includes only schools within 10 percentage points of the poverty eligibility thresholds for the TEEG program at some point during the analysis period. All GEEG schools are therefore included in this analysis. The general pattern of teacher turnover persists even when the analysis is restricted to relatively high needs schools, although the estimates are less precise and generally not statistically significant. As with the full sample, the evidence indicates that Current and Next Cycle teachers were significantly less likely to switch districts in 2006-07, teachers in Next Cycle schools were unaffected by the pending program in either year, and that the TEEG program had no program-wide influence on teacher turnover in 2007-08.

Table 8.2: Impact of the TEEG Program on Predicted Turnover Rates
Among High Needs Schools

	Any	Internal	External			
	Turnover	Mover	Mover	Leaver		
First Year of TEEG (2006-07)						
Current Cycle schools	0.42	0.51	-0.05	0.32		
Next Cycle schools	-0.27	0.59	-0.37	-0.16		
Current and Next Cycle schools	-0.07	0.15	-0.71**	0.81		
Second Year of TEEG (2007-08)						
Current Cycle schools	0.81	0.85	0.01	0.23		
Next Cycle schools	-0.59	0.31	-0.05	-0.51		
Current and Next Cycle schools	-0.34	-0.13	-0.37	0.39		

Note: See the note to Table 8.1 for the definition of Current Cycle and Next Cycle schools. The asterisks indicate that the predicted percentage point change in rate is significantly different from zero at the one percent (***) or five percent (***) level

Source: Based on authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. See Appendix Table F.2.

Turnover among math and science teachers

TEEG schools had the option of using their performance pay funds to help recruit and retain teachers in hard-to-staff areas such as math and science. Table 8.3 examines the impact of the TEEG program on predicted turnover among teachers who were specifically certified in either math or science. Just over 13% of TEEG teachers, and 15% of non-TEEG teachers, held a teaching certificate in either math or science during the analysis period.

Table 8.3: Impact of the TEEG Program on Predicted Turnover Rates
Among Math and Science Teachers

	Any	Internal	External			
	Turnover	Mover	Mover	Leaver		
First Year of TEEG (2006-07)						
Current Cycle schools	0.63	0.09	0.63	-0.07		
Next Cycle schools	-0.26	1.34	-0.64	-0.85		
Current and Next Cycle schools	0.87	0.73	-0.68	0.83		
Second Year of TEEG (2007-08)						
Current Cycle schools	3.12**	1.60**	1.32**	0.34		
Next Cycle schools	-0.06	1.38	-0.68	-0.67		
Current and Next Cycle schools	-0.51	-0.45	-0.86	0.76		

Note: See the note to Table 8.1 for the definition of Current Cycle and Next Cycle schools. The asterisks indicate that the predicted percentage point change in rate is significantly different from zero at the one percent (***) or five percent (***) level

Source: Based on authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. See Appendix Table F.3.

As the table illustrates, there is no evidence that the TEEG program reduced turnover among teachers certified in math or science. Instead, the evidence indicates that math and science teachers were significantly more likely to turnover in 2007-08 if their school had been in the program but was not going to continue in the TEEG program Teachers whose school was continuing in the program saw no such surge in turnover. The increase in turnover rates was largely attributable to increases in the probability that a teacher would change districts or schools. There is no evidence that the TEEG program had any influence on the probability that a math or science teacher left teaching.

Turnover among beginning and experienced teachers

The literature suggests that beginning teachers may be more responsive than experienced teachers to performance pay programs³⁸. Furthermore, in Texas, turnover rates vary significantly by teacher experience. The annual school-level turnover rate for beginning teachers is 26%, while the annual

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³⁸ Following NCES, beginning teachers are defined as those with less than four years experience. All other teachers are considered experienced teachers.

Table 8.4: Impact of the TEEG Program on Predicted Turnover Rates in 2007 by Teacher Years of Experience

	Any	External	Internal			
Beginning Teachers	Turnover	Mover	Mover	Leaver		
First Year of TEEG (2006-07)						
Current Cycle schools	1.76**	0.74	-0.20	1.20**		
Next Cycle schools	0.63	0.73	-0.64	0.60		
Current and Next Cycle schools	1.20	0.03	-0.92	2.05		
Second Year of TEEG (2007-08)						
Current Cycle schools	1.96	1.05	0.29	0.68		
Next Cycle schools	-0.51	-0.25	0.30	-0.48		
Current and Next Cycle schools	1.24	-0.04	-0.26	1.34		
Experienced Teachers	Any Turnover	External Mover	Internal Mover	Leaver		
First Year of TEEG (2006-07)						
Current Cycle schools	0.34	0.67	-0.16	-0.14		
Next Cycle schools	0.21	0.84	-0.09	-0.43		
Current and Next Cycle schools	0.16	0.34	-0.52***	0.41		
Second Year of TEEG (2007-08)						
Current Cycle schools	0.54	0.46	-0.06	0.18		
Next Cycle schools	-0.24	0.34	0.11	-0.62		
Current and Next Cycle schools	-0.61	-0.42	-0.22	0.06		

Note: Beginning teachers have less than four years teaching experience. Experienced teachers have four or more years of teaching experience. Teachers for whom years of experience could not be determined were excluded. See the note to Table 8.1 for the definition of Current Cycle and Next Cycle schools. The asterisks indicate that the predicted percentage point change in rate is significantly different from zero at the one percent (***) or five percent (***) level.

*Source: Based on authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. See Appendix Tables F.4 and F.5.

school-level turnover rate for experienced teachers is only 18%. Beginning teachers are also much more likely to move between districts than are more experienced teachers.

Table 8.4 compares the impact of the TEEG program on beginning teachers with its impact on experienced teachers. The pattern is striking. Most of the increase in turnover at Current Cycle schools comes from beginning teachers. The predicted turnover rate for 2006-07 among beginning teachers is 1.76 percentage points higher in Current Cycle schools than in non-TEEG schools. In 2006-07, beginning teachers were significantly more likely to leave teaching altogether if they were in

a Current Cycle school. There is no evidence that the TEEG program had any effect on predicted turnover rates for beginning teachers in the second year of the TEEG program.

The evidence suggests that the initial year of the TEEG program reduced the predicted probability that experienced teachers would leave a Current and Next Cycle school for a school in another district. There is no evidence that the TEEG program had any effect on the predicted probability that an experienced teacher would leave teaching, regardless of the type of TEEG school, or that the program had any effect on turnover or its components in the second year of the program (2007-08).

The Impact of TEEG Plan Characteristics on Teacher Turnover

All TEEG schools were required to base bonus awards on student performance and teacher collaboration, and encouraged to use teacher bonus awards ranging from \$3,000 to \$10,000. Nevertheless, TEEG schools had considerable latitude with respect to their plan design. Here, the analysis explores the extent to which specific TEEG plan design features impact teacher turnover. This analysis focuses on three essential plan elements—the types of student performance analysis, the unit of accountability for student performance, and the actual receipt of bonus awards. ³⁹

Types of student performance analysis

As discussed in Chapter 4, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 TEEG plans can be classified based on the way in which they analyze student performance for the determination of teachers' bonus award eligibility. Specifically, they can be categorized as using student performance levels, student performance growth, or some combination of the two. Of the 1,110 Cycle 1 schools for which complete data are available, 680 based their plans exclusively on student performance levels, 139 based their plans exclusively on performance growth, and 291 based their plans on some combination of the two. Similarly, of the 883 Cycle 2 schools for which complete data are available, 484 based their plans exclusively on student performance levels, 134 based their plans exclusively on performance growth, and 235 based their plans on some combination of the two. Table 8.5 presents predicted changes in turnover rates, after the non-programmatic influences on teacher turnover are taken into account. In all cases, the analysis is based solely on variations in turnover among TEEG schools.

As the table illustrates, there is some evidence that teacher turnover rates in 2007 were influenced by plan differences with respect to the measure of student performance. Turnover was lower than would have been expected for beginning teachers in Current and Next Cycle schools that rewarded performance gains, and for experienced teachers in Current Cycle schools that rewarded a mix of performance gains and levels. However, for teachers as a whole, there is no systematic relationship between teacher turnover in 2007 and the type of student performance analysis used in a school's TEEG plan.

The evidence for a relationship between turnover and plan characteristics is much stronger for the second year of the TEEG program. For both types of Cycle 2 schools (Current Cycle schools and Current and Next Cycle schools for 2008) the evidence suggest that turnover was lower in schools that relied exclusively on performance levels or some mixture of levels and gains than it was in schools that relied exclusively on gains to measure student performance. This pattern was largely

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³⁹ See Chapters 4 and 5 for a complete description of these indicators.

Table 8.5: Impact of Types of Student Performance Analysis on the Predicted Turnover Rate in 2006-07 and 2007-08

	All Teachers	Beginning Teachers	Experienced Teachers		
Current Cycle 2006-07					
Student performance gains only	-0.26	0.15	-0.22		
Both gains and levels	-1.02	0.53	-1.67**		
Student performance levels only	-0.04	-0.50	-0.17		
Current and Next Cycle 2006-07					
Student performance gains only	-1.81	-4.55**	0.08		
Both gains and levels	-0.88	-1.64	-0.62		
Student performance levels only	-0.97	-0.07	-1.12		
Next Cycle 2006-07	-1.30***	-1.81	-0.87		
Current Cycle 2007-08					
Student performance gains only	-0.25	0.30	-1.37		
Both gains and levels	-2.15***	-2.84**	-1.78**		
Student performance levels only	-1.46***	-1.34	-1.47**		
Current and Next Cycle 2007-08	и				
Student performance gains only	-0.84	-0.56	-1.80		
Both gains and levels	-4.12*** -5.69**		-3.47***		
Student performance levels only	-1.31**	-0.49	-1.71***		
Next Cycle 2007-08	-1.85***	-2.45***	-1.67***		

Note: The asterisks indicate that the predicted percentage point change in rate is significantly different from zero at the one percent (***) or five percent (***) level.

Source: Based on authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. See Appendix Table F.6.

driven by the turnover responses of experienced teachers. Turnover among beginning teachers was significantly lower than expected only in schools that used a mix of gains and levels to measure student performance.

The analysis also suggests that anticipation of participation in the TEEG program was associated with lower teacher turnover. The turnover rate was significantly lower than expect in the Next Cycle schools for both years of the TEEG program.

Unit of accountability

Evaluators also examined the relationship between teacher turnover and the unit of accountability used to determine Part 1 bonus award eligibility; that is, whether or not the school used school-level performance, team-level performance, individual teacher performance, or some combination of the three, to determine bonus award eligibility. Unlike the GEEG program, wherein nearly a third of the schools designed incentive plans in which the only unit of accountability was the school, the TEEG program had only a modest number of schools that relied exclusively on school-wide incentives (47 Cycle 1 schools and 80 Cycle 2 schools). Most TEEG schools designed plans with teacher-level awards (357 Cycle 1 schools and 322 Cycle 2 schools), team-level awards (324 Cycle 1 schools and 199 Cycle 2 schools) or some mix of teachers, teams and campuses (249 Cycle 1 schools and 299 Cycle 2 schools).

Table 8.6 presents findings on the relationship between the unit(s) of accountability used in TEEG plans and teacher turnover in TEEG schools. As the table illustrates, the unit of accountability used in TEEG plans also had an influence on teacher turnover. For Current Cycle teachers in the first year of TEEG and Current and Next Cycle teachers in the second year of TEEG, there were no significant differences in turnover rates between schools with teacher-level incentives, those with team-level incentives, those with school-level incentives and those with mixed-level incentives in any of the TEEG program years. However, there were significant differences in turnover by plan type for Current and Next Cycle schools in 2007, and for Current Cycle schools in 2008. In the first year of TEEG, turnover was lower in Current and Next Cycle schools that relied on a mix of incentive structures than in schools that used either teacher-level, campus-level or team-level incentives. In the second year of TEEG, Current Cycle schools that used at least some disaggregate incentives had lower turnover rates than did schools that relied exclusively on campus-level incentives.

Turnover among beginning teachers in Current Cycle schools was significantly higher in schools with campus-level incentives than in other types of schools during the second year of the TEEG program, but not during the first. In either year of TEEG, there were no differences in beginning-teacher turnover between Current and Next Cycle schools with teacher-level incentives, those with school-level incentives, those with team-level incentives and those with mixed-level incentives. Turnover was lower than expected for Current and Next Cycle schools with all types of incentives in the second year of the TEEG program, but the differences in turnover across incentive types were not statistically significant.

Among experienced teachers, turnover decreased significantly in the first year of TEEG, but only for Current and Next Cycle schools with mixed incentives. As with the beginning teachers, turnover was lower than expected for Current and Next Cycle schools with all types of incentives in the second year of the TEEG program, but the differences in turnover across incentive types were not statistically significant.

Table 8.6: Impact of the Unit of Accountability on the Predicted Turnover Rate in 2006-07 and 2007-08

	All Teachers	Beginning Teachers	Experienced Teachers	
Current Cycle 2007				
Campus only	-1.49%	-0.24%	-1.53%	
Team only	0.22%	0.76%	-0.45%	
Teacher only	-0.29%	0.44%	-0.44%	
Mixed	-0.74%	-1.39%	-0.55%	
Current and Next Cycle 2007				
Campus only	-1.39%	0.15%	-1.47%	
Team only	0.18%	1.17%	0.10%	
Teacher only	-0.42%	-2.80%	0.69%	
Mixed	-2.64%***	-2.99%	-2.52%***	
Next Cycle 2007	-1.30%***	-1.82%	-0.87%	
Current Cycle 2008				
Campus only	1.03%	4.52%**	-0.87%	
Team only	-2.18%***	-1.40%	-2.57%***	
Teacher only	-1.44%**	-1.08%	-1.76%**	
Mixed	-1.70%***	-3.15%***	-1.01%	
Current and Next Cycle 2008				
Campus only	-2.01%	-1.56%	-2.32%	
Team only	-1.25%	-0.88%	-1.19%	
Teacher only	-2.42%***	-3.82%***	-2.43%***	
Mixed	-2.47%***	-0.50%	-3.26%***	
Next Cycle 2008	-1.85%***	-2.45%***	-1.67%***	

Note: The asterisks indicate that the predicted percentage point change in rate is significantly different from zero at the one percent (***) or five percent (**) level.

Source: Based on authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. See

Appendix Table F.7.

Receiving bonus awards

The final section of this chapter explores the extent to which the actual receipt of a TEEG bonus award impacted individual teacher turnover decisions. This analysis relies on the actual Part 1 and Part 2 bonus awards distributed to teachers during the fall semesters of 2007 and 2008. As in previous analyses, the evaluators estimated the relationship between the turnover decision and the amount of the TEEG award, holding constant the non-TEEG characteristics of a teacher's current job, his or her salary and employment alternatives, and any personal characteristics (such as years of experience) that might influence the turnover decision.

An underlying assumption of this analysis is that teachers were able to anticipate the size of their bonus awards when they made their turnover decisions, even though the awards were not distributed until the following fall. Thus, it is assumed that the first TEEG bonus award, based on teacher performance in the 2006-07 school year and distributed in fall 2007, could influence whether or not a teacher returns for the 2007-08 school year.

Arguably, the relationship could work the other way around. Schools could have chosen to withhold awards from a teacher who quit, even though the teacher had met the performance criteria. However, as Table 8.7 illustrates, a substantial number of teachers who turned over still received TEEG bonus awards. For example, among the schools with data on actual award amounts, nearly a quarter of the teachers who left teaching during the TEEG program received a TEEG bonus award. Therefore, it is reasonable to presume that the expectation of awards influences turnover, and not the reverse.

Table 8.7: The Number of Teachers Receiving a Bonus Award, by Turnover Status

		Internal	External	
	Retained	Mover	Mover	Leaver
Non-respondent School	71,835	4,916	5,015	10,895
No Bonus Award	8,939	1,371	3,072	6,378
Received a Part 1 or Part 2 Bonus Award	46,830	1,986	628	1,832

Source: Based on authors' calculations using PEIMS data and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system.

Figure 8.2 illustrates the estimated relationship between the size of the TEEG bonus award and teacher turnover (all other things being equal). The horizontal line in the figure indicates the expected turnover rate in the absence of the TEEG program, while the curves indicate the expected turnover rates in each year of the TEEG program, once all of the non-TEEG influences on teacher turnover have been taken into account. The dashed sections of the curve indicate the range in which the change in teacher turnover was not statistically significant.

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⁴⁰ Data on the individual awards distributed in fall 2007 are available for 859 of the 1,147 TEEG Cycle 1 schools for which PEIMS personnel data are available. Data on the individual awards distributed in 2008 are available for 894 of the 1,024 TEEG Cycle 2 schools for which PEIMS personnel data are available. Rather than lose a substantial fraction of the sample to missing data, the evaluators included in the analysis indicators for whether or not the school provided award data in 2007 and 2008. These indicators take on the value of one if the bonus data are missing, and zero otherwise. See Appendix Table F.9.

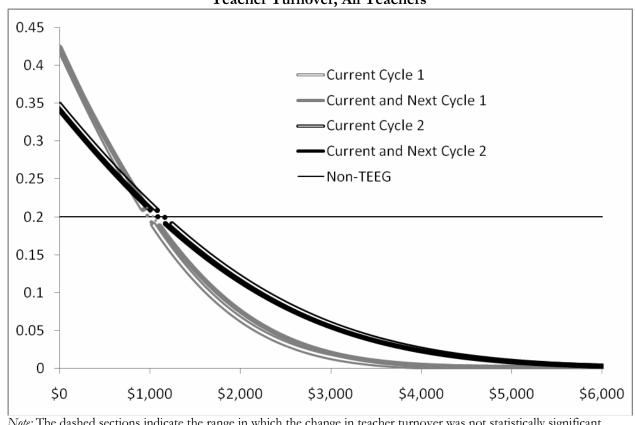


Figure 8.2: The Impact of Receiving a TEEG Award on the Probability of Teacher Turnover, All Teachers

Note: The dashed sections indicate the range in which the change in teacher turnover was not statistically significant. Source: Based on authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system.. See Appendix Table F.9.

As the figure illustrates, the size of the individual's TEEG award had a significant influence on the probability that a teacher would turn over. The probability of turnover surged among teachers who did not receive a TEEG award, while it fell sharply among teachers who did receive such an award. In other words, teachers who rightly anticipated that they would receive no award had a significantly higher predicted turnover rate than those who received some award, and the probability of turnover fell as the size of the award increased. This pattern exists whether the TEEG school is a Cycle 1 school or a Cycle 2 school, although the turnover response is less dramatic in Cycle 2. Once the size of the award is taken into account, there are no significant differences in predicted turnover rates between Current Cycle schools and Current and Next Cycle schools.

Figure 8.3 and 8.4 illustrate the relationship between awards and the probability of turnover for beginning and experienced teachers, respectively. As the figures illustrate, the pattern of awards is generally the same for either level of teacher experience. The probability of turnover increased for teachers who received no award or only a modest award, while it fell for those receiving a substantial bonus award. Again, there were no significant differences between Current Cycle schools and those that would be continuing in the TEEG program, and the amount of the individual award had greater influence on the probability of turnover in the first year of the program than it did in the second.

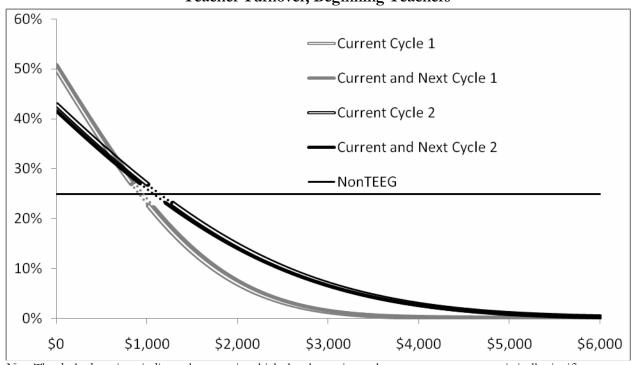


Figure 8.3: The Impact of Receiving a TEEG award on the Probability of Teacher Turnover, Beginning Teachers

Note: The dashed sections indicate the range in which the change in teacher turnover was not statistically significant. Source: Based on authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system.. See Appendix Table F.9

In all cases, receiving no award greatly increases the probability of turnover, and the probability of turnover falls as the size of the award increases. For each type of teacher—total, beginning and experienced—the evaluators calculated the range of awards for which the predicted turnover rate is not significantly different from the baseline. Among beginning teachers, those ranges are from \$860 to \$1,075 for Cycle 1 schools, and from \$920 to \$1,280 for Cycle 2 schools. Across the two years of the program, receiving a bonus award less than \$860 is associated with a higher predicted turnover rate than would otherwise be expected, given school and teacher characteristics, while a bonus award of \$1,280 or higher is associated with a lower predicted turnover rate. In other words, a modest TEEG bonus award, while less discouraging than no award at all, still led to a significantly higher predicted turnover rate. Among experienced teachers, an award less than \$940 led to higher predicted turnover in Cycle 1 schools, while an award of less than \$960 led to higher predicted turnover in Cycle 2 schools.

Any type of teacher who received a bonus award of \$1,280 or more had a significantly lower predicted turnover rate than an otherwise equal teacher who received a smaller award. Across all three groups (beginning teachers, experienced teachers and all teachers) and all four school types (Current Cycle 1, Current Cycle 2, Current and Next Cycle 1 and Current and Next Cycle 2), awards of \$3,000 (the recommended minimum award) reduced the predicted turnover rate among the recipients to less than a third of the predicted turnover rate observed before the TEEG program.

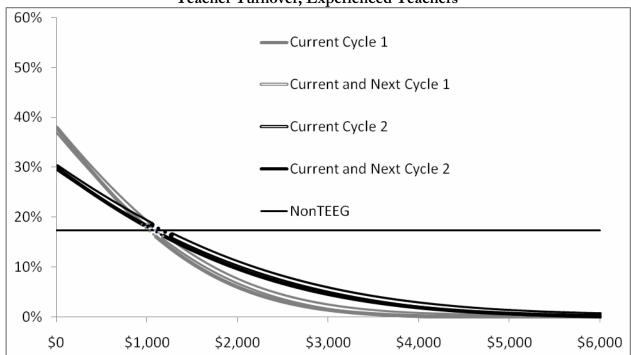


Figure 8.4: The Impact of Receiving a TEEG award on the Probability of Teacher Turnover, Experienced Teachers

Note: The dashed sections indicate the range in which the change in teacher turnover was not statistically significant. Source: Based on authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system.. See Appendix Table F.9.

Chapter Summary

On net, there is little evidence that schools in the TEEG program experienced any systematic reduction in teacher turnover during 2007 or 2008. The TEEG program encouraged some teachers to turnover who otherwise would not, and encouraged other teachers to stay who otherwise would have left. Compared with non-TEEG schools, turnover among Current Cycle schools increased, although the effect was only statistically significant for the first year of the TEEG program.

Analyses of teacher turnover based on the actual distribution of bonus awards strongly indicate that the size of the TEEG bonus award influences turnover decisions. The probability of turnover increased sharply among teachers receiving no bonus award or a relatively small award, while it greatly decreased among teachers receiving large bonus awards. As the size of the TEEG bonus award increased, the probability of teacher turnover decreased. This pattern exists whether the TEEG school is a Cycle 1 school or a Cycle 2 school, although the turnover response is less dramatic in Cycle 2. Once the size of the award is taken into account, there were no significant differences in predicted turnover rates between Current Cycle schools and Current and Next Cycle schools.

Many TEEG teachers received bonus awards so small that the program likely had a negligible or negative impact on their probability of retention. One third of the teachers in Cycle 1 and Cycle 2

schools (both Current Cycle and Current and Next Cycle schools) received awards so low that their probability of turnover was significantly increased.

Analyses also suggest that specific characteristics of schools' TEEG plans impacted teacher turnover. Schools relying exclusively on student performance levels to measure student success had significantly lower turnover rates than did schools relying on exclusively student performance gains, all other things being equal. Current Cycle schools relying exclusively on campus-level incentives also had significantly higher turnover rates than did schools with less aggregate incentives.

CHAPTER 9 TEEG Participation and Student Achievement Gains

This chapter discusses the associations between student achievement gains and TEEG program participation, focusing on two broad types of associations. It first examines the relationships between student achievement gains and design features of the performance pay plans developed by TEEG schools, specifically those in Cycle 2 of the program. This extends the analysis of Cycle 1 plans reported in the previous TEEG evaluation report. The chapter goes on to explore evidence of a TEEG treatment effect on student achievement gains; that is, any differences in student achievement gains between schools participating and not participating in the TEEG program. The key policy questions and key policy points discussed throughout this chapter are listed below.

Key Policy Questions

This chapter addresses the following questions.

- How do student achievement gains compare in TEEG schools giving larger and smaller teacher bonus awards?
- How do student achievement gains compare in TEEG schools using different criteria for measuring teachers' contribution to student performance?
- Is there evidence of a TEEG participation treatment effect on student achievement gains?

Key Policy Points

This chapter highlights and expands upon the following key policy points.

- There is little evidence of any associations between student achievement gains and plan design features in Cycle 2 schools, including bonus award amounts and performance criteria. Associations in Cycle 1 schools are mixed and inconclusive.
- No strong, systematic evidence of a TEEG treatment effect on student achievement was found.

⁴¹ See Chapter 12 in *Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation Report* (2008). The report can be located at http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/opge/progeval/TeacherIncentive/index.html.

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Associations between Student Achievement and TEEG Plan Design

The first line of research investigates associations between student achievement gains and TEEG plan design features, controlling for various background characteristics of students and schools. Analyses reported in this chapter focus on the design features used by Cycle 2 TEEG schools and provide a brief summary of results for Cycle 1 schools. Evaluators have addressed the associations in Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools independently, rather than pooling results across years, due to the fundamental difference in how plan design features were identified. The plan design features of interest for these analyses include the maximum proposed bonus award amounts for teachers (i.e., Part 1 bonus awards), measures of student performance, and the unit of accountability.

The following sections first offer a brief overview of the data, sample, and key variables used for these analyses – with greater detail discussed in Appendix G – and then present results of associations between student achievement gains and plan design features.

Methodology

The data for the study of associations between student achievement gains and plan design features come from three primary sources. First, characteristics of students, teachers, and schools are drawn from the Public Education Information Management Systems (PEIMS). 43 Second, achievement results in math and reading are drawn from the Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) also maintains by TEA. 44 Third, information on characteristics of plan design features are drawn from principal surveys administered during the fall 2008 semester.

The sample for the analysis of Cycle 2 plan features is based on the 927 schools that participated in Cycle 2 of the TEEG program. The number of students in our sample includes 141,423 students at TEEG Comparable Improvement campuses in 2008 for whom we could calculate reading gain scores. This includes 38,281 students at elementary campuses, 42,119 students at middle school campuses, 60,020 students at high schools, and a small number at all-grade campuses. We also have 87,703 students at TEEG Accountability Rating campuses in 2008 for whom we could calculate a reading gain score. This includes 33,111 students at elementary campuses, 45,094 students at middle school campuses, 7,462 students at high schools, and a small number at all-grade campuses. Sample statistics on Cycle 2 plan variables are presented in Table G.1 of Appendix G.

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⁴² As discussed in Appendix B of this report, the plan design features in Cycle 1 schools were identified through a systematic review of plan applications submitted to TEA. Evaluators used a school-level survey to gather information on plan design features in Cycle 2 schools. While both data collection efforts focused on the same types of design features, the difference in approaches leads evaluators to prefer reporting of statistical associations independently rather than pooling across years.

⁴³ As described earlier in this report, PEIMS (the Public Education Information Management System) is maintained by the Texas Education Agency and encompasses all data requested and received by the agency from local education agencies, including student demographic, personnel, financial, and organizational information.

⁴⁴ AEIS contains longitudinal, student-level achievement data for grades 3 through 11 in mathematics and reading along with achievement data in science, social studies, and writing for select grades. Achievement results come from the TAKS, a standardized assessment adopted in spring 2003 that evaluates student performance on a subset of the state-defined and state-mandated curriculum. This study does not analyze achievement results in science, social studies, or writing because those subjects are not administered in all grades and years.

The analysis of associations between Cycle 2 plan features and student achievement gains draws upon several variables including (1) a measure of student growth in math and reading; (2) TEEG plan design features; and (3) controls for student, school, and TEEG program characteristics. A discussion of these variables can be found in Appendix G.

Study Limitations

This section presents statistical associations between student achievement gains and TEEG plan design features, controlling for various background characteristics of students and schools. A statistical association means two variables are related. It does not imply a direct causal connection between the associated variables (i.e., TEEG plan design features and student achievement gains).

The "true" causal mechanism underlying the observed association between TEEG plan design features and student achievement gains may be the influence of one or more factors that drive the relationship in question. For example, teachers, principals, and other stakeholders play a significant role in designing their schools performance pay plans. This means variation in plan design features developed by Cycle 2 schools may not be independent of these other factors that are also related to student achievement. In econometrics, this is known as the endogeneity problem. 45

Finally, predictions of the association between student achievement gains and plan design features that are based on additional years of achievement data may yield different findings. This is particularly important considering the degree of TEEG selection volatility during the first three cycles of the program. For example, of the 7,554 public schools in Texas operating from 2006-07 to 2008-09, 71.5% (5,404) were not eligible for any of the three cycles of TEEG. Of the 2,150 schools that were ever eligible, only 11.9% (256 schools) were eligible in all three cycles; only 28.0% (603) were eligible in two of the three TEEG cycles; and 60.0% (1,291) were eligible in just one of the three cycles. Unfortunately, evaluators were not able to explore these associations over additional years since the TEEG program was eliminated by the Texas Legislature during the 2009 session before Cycle 4 could be implemented.

Results: Associations between Plan Design and Student Achievement Gains

Table 9.1 summarizes findings of the associations between student achievement gains and the plan design features of interest: proposed maximum bonus awards, measures of student performance, and unit(s) of accountability. As is evidenced in the table, there is generally no relationship between student achievement and Cycle 2 plan features. A more detailed discussion of these results can be found in Appendix G. Three exceptions seen in Table 9.1 are discussed below.

First, evaluators find that only for reading scores in TEEG schools using a proposed maximum bonus greater than \$6,000 there is a statistically significant and positive impact on student performance. This is only true for TEEG schools selected into the program based on accountability rating. In all other cases the impact on reading scores and on math scores of schools proposing more than \$6,000 is not statistically significant.

⁴⁵ See Chapter 7 for further details on school, teacher, and program characteristics that act as determinants of plan design features developed by Cycle 2 schools.

Second, there are two instances of significant associations related to the unit of accountability in Cycle 2 plans. Accountability rating schools that use school-level performance in combination with team performance show significantly larger average math gains. However, in Comparable Improvement schools, average reading gains were significantly lower for schools using school and team performance to determine bonus award eligibility.

Again, overall there is little evidence of any association between plan features in Cycle 2 schools and student achievement gains. And, the three exceptions seen in Table 9.1 do not provide any conclusive results to imply a consistent association. While results for Cycle 1 schools (presented in Table G.2 of Appendix G) did indicate more statistically significant associations, they were very mixed and, like Cycle 2, provide inconclusive evidence of any association between plan design features of TEEG schools and their student achievement gains.

Table 9.1: Summary of Models Estimating the Association between Cycle 2 Plan Features and Student Achievement Gains

Cycle 2 Plan Characteristics	Panel A: Accountability Rating Schools, Estimated Associations		Panel B: Comparable Improvement Schools, Estimated Associations			
	Mathematics	Reading	Mathematics	Reading		
Bonus award amount						
Linear relationship	NS	NS	NS	NS		
Non-linear relationship	NS	NS	NS	NS		
Quartile rankings						
Quartile 1	RC	RC	RC	RC		
Quartile 2	NS	NS	NS	NS		
Quartile 3	NS	NS	NS	NS		
Quartile 4	NS	NS	NS	NS		
Award thresholds						
\$3,000	NS	NS	NS	NS		
\$4,000	NS	NS	NS	NS		
\$5,000	NS	NS	NS	NS		
\$6,000	NS	Positive (Modest) ¹	NS	NS		
\$7,000	NS	NS	NS	NS		
Student performance analysis						
Achievement level only	RC	RC	RC	RC		
Student growth only	NS	NS	NS	NS		
Achievement level + growth	NS	NS	NS	NS		
Unit of accountability						
School only	RC	RC	RC	RC		
Teacher only	NS	NS	NS	NS		
Team only	NS	NS	NS	NS		
School + teacher	NS	NS	NS	NS		
School + team	Positive (Modest) ²	NS	NS	Negative (Modest) ³		

Note: RC is referent category. NS indicates the association is not statistically significant.

Source: Authors' calculations

^{1.} This impact is modest, 0.1, about one tenth of a standard deviation of test score gains for the average student.

^{2.} This impact is modest, 0.15, about one-sixth of a standard deviation of test score gains for the average student.

³ This impact is modest, -0.1, about a negative one-tenth of a standard deviation of test score gains for the average student.

TEEG Program Participation and Student Achievement: The Treatment Effect

In the second line of research evaluators developed and tested a framework for evaluating the effect of participating in the TEEG program on student performance outcomes. Details of this design and a discussion of how the TEEG program fits well into this design are discussed in Appendix G.

Summary of Results

The results from the full set of analyses are presented in Table 9.2 below.

For Accountability Rating (Recognized) schools, there is some evidence of a positive impact of TEEG, with three positive and statistically significant impacts at the 10% significance level and only one negative and statistically significant impact. However, for Comparable Improvement schools, the story is more mixed, with 65 cases that are statistically insignificant, three cases with a statistically significant positive impact, and four cases with a statistically significant negative impact.

There is an interesting pattern in the results for Comparable Improvement schools, in that for middle schools evaluators find one positive but three negative statistically significant results. Meanwhile for high schools they find two positive and no negative statistically significant results. It is unclear why Comparable Improvement TEEG high schools should show marginal evidence of a positive TEEG influence while TEEG middle schools show marginal evidence of a negative TEEG impact.

Table 9.2: Summary of Regression Discontinuity Models Estimating the TEEG Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Treatment Effect on Student Achievement Gains:

	School	Positive	Insignificant	Negative
Qualifying Type	Type	Effect	Effect	Effect
Recognized Schools				
	Elementary	0	11	1
	Middle	2	10	0
	High	1	11	0
Comparable Improvement				
Schools				
	Elementary	0	23	1
	Middle	1	20	3
	High	2	22	0
Total: 108 tests		6	97	5

Notes: Significance level for positive or negative effect is 10%. If we use a 5% significance level, there were 6 results statistically significant, 4 positive and 2 negative.

Source: Based on authors' calculations; see Appendix G for details on data sources.

In summary, evaluators offer the following four comments about the results for TEEG schools. First, as with any program, start-up year impacts may differ significantly from longer-term impacts. Given some of the implementation timing issues for the first year of TEEG, start-up year effects could be particularly idiosyncratic.

Second, as has been noted in previous TEEG evaluation reports, the performance incentives under the TEEG program may be quite weak. The weakness of the incentives is partly due to the bonus structures proposed by schools and partly due to the high participation volatility due to the TEEG selection criteria. The lack of consistent evidence of a positive treatment effect on student achievement gains could well be an accurate picture. It is also possible that the search for evidence of a TEEG treatment effect is hampered by the inherent volatility and noisiness of gain scores as a measure of program outcomes.

Finally, the RD analysis modeled TEEG treatment as a homogeneous treatment. As illustrated in earlier regression analysis of TEEG plan design effects, students and teachers at TEEG schools were exposed to heterogeneous treatments (i.e., different plan design features). The analysis of plan design features of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools also suggests that some plan designs may have been more effective than others; although the evidence is mostly mixed and rather inconclusive. The RD analysis would not account for these differences entirely and some potentially significant differences between TEEG treated schools and non-treated schools could be lost in the averaging.

Chapter Summary

This chapter examines student achievement gains for TEEG schools using two approaches. The first line of research examines the association between the TEEG plan design features and their student achievement gains in mathematics and reading, with a focus on Cycle 2 schools. The evidence on associations between TEEG plan design features and student achievement gains is mixed and in most cases not statistically significant.

Since this first set of analyses is carried out within the set of TEEG schools, it does not provide any evidence of differential student achievement gains for students in TEEG-treated schools relative to students in non-treated schools. Therefore, the second set of research results addresses the TEEG treatment effect within a regression discontinuity program evaluation framework. The analysis of a TEEG treatment effect finds no support for a strong, systematic effect of TEEG participation on student achievement gains in mathematics and reading.

CHAPTER 10

Conclusions and Implications for Policy and Research

This chapter reviews key findings from the third-year evaluation of the TEEG program, focusing on the implications they have for policy and future research. The chapter begins with a summary of chapter findings before addressing how evaluation outcomes can be utilized by policy makers, practitioners, and researchers. The key policy questions and key policy points discussed throughout this chapter are listed below.

Key Policy Questions

This chapter addresses the following questions.

- What can be learned about the design of locally-devised TEEG plans?
- What were the experiences and challenges faced by schools implementing TEEG plans?
- What was the nature of educator attitudes, instructional practice, and school environments during the three years of TEEG?
- How did TEEG impact teacher turnover and student achievement gains, if at all?
- How does the third-year evaluation of TEEG inform the debate on performance pay?

Key Policy Points

This chapter highlights and expands upon the following key policy points based on the summary of TEEG's third-year evaluation findings.

- The bonus award criteria developed by TEEG schools adhered to state guidelines, but the
 dollar amounts of those awards largely did not.
- The probability of receiving a TEEG bonus award and the actual amount received was most strongly related to factors (e.g., subject-area assignment) other than those traditionally used to determine teacher pay (e.g., overall years of experience, educational attainment).
- While most principals of TEEG schools reported that their plans could have been improved, they still held overall positive views of the program's impact on teaching quality and student learning in their schools.

- Most personnel in TEEG schools supported the overall principle of performance pay and their TEEG plans specifically. These attitudes were more positive in schools that remained in the TEEG program during all three cycles as compared to those schools that cycled in and out of the program.
- Most educators reported frequent use of effective and data-driven instructional practices, with bonus award recipients more often using these practices than those personnel not receiving bonus awards.
- There is strong evidence that TEEG plans had an impact on teacher turnover, with the probability of turnover falling noticeably as the size of the bonus award increased.
- There is no systematic evidence that TEEG had an impact on student achievement gains, and evidence of associations between student achievement gains and the design features of locally-developed performance pay plans is mixed.
- Intermediate outcomes, such as educator attitudes, instructional practice, and school environment, offer appropriate measures for evaluating the TEEG program. Furthermore, teacher turnover provides an important outcome for understanding the impact of TEEG in schools.
- As state-funded performance pay plans continue in Texas under D.A.T.E., policy makers should pay careful attention to the manner in which plans are designed, especially bonus award distribution models, given implications for teacher turnover.

Summary of TEEG Evaluation Findings

This chapter first reviews key findings in the following order: TEEG participation decisions; design of performance pay plans; schools' experiences implementing those plans; intermediate outcomes for educator attitudes, instructional practice, and school environment; and, lastly, TEEG's impact on teacher turnover and student achievement gains.

TEEG Participation Decisions

During all three cycles of the TEEG program, at least 90% of eligible schools opted to participate. These participation decisions were most commonly made by teachers and school administrators.

When examining the nature of schools that opted not to participate in TEEG, evaluators found that they were systematically different than participant schools. They were more likely to be small schools, provide alternative instruction programs and non-traditional grade configurations, and serve a lower percentage of ED students. Non-participant schools were most often concerned about the program's guidelines for bonus award distribution and school selection, perceived applying for and participating in TEEG as a burdensome process, and were dissuaded by previous negative experiences with performance pay. Some were also deterred by volatile dynamics ongoing in their schools (e.g., leadership turnover).

Design of TEEG Performance Pay Plans

Overall, TEEG schools adhered to the state guidelines for performance criteria but often disregarded recommendations for bonus award amounts (i.e., minimum of \$3,000 and maximum of \$10,000). TEEG plans relied heavily on measures of student achievement and teacher collaboration, both required by program guidelines. When measuring teachers' contribution to student performance, TEEG schools tended to use performance levels and results from state standardized assessments. Additionally, teachers' eligibility for bonus awards was typically determined by an individual teacher's performance as opposed to the performance of an entire school or team of teachers.

The distribution of TEEG bonus awards varied noticeably among schools, but most proposed bonus award models that did not align with minimum and maximum dollar amounts recommended in state guidelines. Nearly all schools (95.5% of Cycle 1 schools and 95.7 % of Cycle 2 schools) proposed a minimum award less than \$3,000, and most (82.3% of Cycle 1 schools and 70.0% of Cycle 2 schools) proposed a *maximum* award of less than \$3,000.

Interestingly, the probability of receiving a bonus award relied little on determinants traditionally used for teacher pay (i.e., overall years of experience and educational level). Rather, the probability of receiving a TEEG bonus award and the actual amount received was most notably related to teachers' subject-area assignment.

TEEG Implementation Experiences and Challenges

Over half of principals in TEEG schools consistently reported that schools could have improved implementation of their performance pay plans, noting that clearer program guidelines from the state would have been of great importance. Interestingly, TEA did add a technical assistance requirement for schools participating in TEEG Cycle 3 and D.A.T.E. during the 2008-09 school year. And, many of the topics mentioned as important by GEEG principals were topics addressed by these technical assistance activities. ⁴⁶ Despite these reports, TEEG principals held overall positive perceptions of the program's impact in their schools.

Educator Attitudes, Instructional Practice, and School Environment in TEEG Schools

Most personnel in TEEG schools supported the principle of performance pay, while inexperienced teachers and professionals tended to be more supportive than their counterparts. Additionally, personnel did not believe the TEEG program undermined collaboration or workplace collegiality. In fact, the majority viewed their colleagues, principals, and overall work environment positively. Both bonus award recipients and non-recipients in TEEG schools, as well as new and experienced teachers, held these positive views. However, award recipients and inexperienced staff were more likely to hold these favorable opinions. The majority of educators in TEEG schools reported frequent use of targeted and data-driven instructional practices. Those reporting the receipt of bonus awards indicated more frequent use of these professional practices than non-recipients of bonus awards.

An educator's length of exposure to the TEEG program also influenced attitudes. Specifically, personnel in schools that remained in TEEG over time – rather than cycling in and out of the program – tended to have more positive opinions towards performance pay generally, the impact of TEEG in schools, workplace collegiality, and principal leadership.

Impact of TEEG on Teacher Turnover

There is no evidence that schools in the TEEG program experienced any systematic reduction in teacher turnover following the first two cycles of program implementation (i.e., fall 2007 and fall 2008). However, there is strong evidence that several design features of performance pay plans influenced teacher turnover within TEEG schools.

First, the receipt and size of actual bonus awards had a strong impact on teacher turnover in Cycle 1; the probability of turnover fell as the size of the bonus award grew. Beginning and experienced teachers who received a bonus award of \$1,280 or more had a significantly lower predicted turnover rate than an otherwise equal teacher who received a smaller award. Beginning and experienced teachers who received awards of less than \$860 had predicted turnover rates that were significantly higher than they would have been in the absence of the TEEG program. However, many TEEG teachers received bonus awards so small that the program likely had a negligible or negative impact on their probability of turnover. Second, schools relying exclusively on student achievement levels to measure teachers' contribution to student success had significantly lower turnover rates than did schools relying solely on student gains.

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⁴⁶ See Chapter 4 of the forthcoming report District Awards for Teacher Excellence (D.A.T.E.): Year One Evaluation Report.

TEEG and Student Achievement Gains

There is no strong evidence of a systematic TEEG treatment effect on student achievement gains. Additionally, evidence on associations between TEEG plan design features and student achievement gains is mixed.

Implications for Policy and Research

Generally, an examination of a performance pay program is interested in two primary outcomes of interest: the quality of teaching and learning in schools, and the differential recruitment and retention of teachers. For reasons discussed previously, evaluators are able to most adequately address the former using intermediate outcomes, such as reports of educator practice, attitudes, and school environment. The examination of TEEG's impact on teacher turnover revealed strong evidence of the ways in which performance pay plans influence teacher retention.

The overall evaluation of TEEG must be understood within the context of performance pay plans used by schools. While schools did adhere to performance criteria set forth in state guidelines, very few actually aligned bonus award models to the state's recommendations. Therefore, policy makers must understand that the evaluation can not necessarily speak to the outcomes that would have occurred had schools truly aligned their performance pay plans with the parameters recommended by the state.

Despite this limitation, evaluation findings do have several important insights for policy especially as Texas continues its commitment to state-funded performance pay under the umbrella of D.A.T.E. First, personnel in TEEG schools were supportive of performance pay as a compensation practice. Additionally, there was little evidence that schools in TEEG experienced some of the ramifications often discussed by opponents of performance pay; that is, the fear that performance pay will harm collegiality or that instruction will become overly focused on teaching to the test. Rather, it was a common perception that TEEG did not undermine teacher collaboration and educators continued to report frequent and increasing use of beneficial instructional practices.

Second, evaluation of TEEG provides a unique opportunity to learn about teacher preferences for the design of performance pay plans. While TEEG guidelines include parameters for plans, many of the design details are left to the discretion of educators within schools. Interestingly, teachers themselves have designed bonus award models that reward teachers for factors *not* tied to the traditional determinants of teacher salary. That is, the likelihood of receiving a bonus award – and the size of that award – was closely related to the subject-area assignment of a teacher and his/her years at the current school. It is not tied to the more traditional salary determinants of overall years of experience and educational attainment.

Finally, there is strong evidence that TEEG – and especially the bonus award models designed by schools – had an impact on the turnover of teachers. Receiving a bonus award of increasing size decreased the probability of turnover noticeably. If one assumes that it is actually the less effective teachers who fail to receive bonus awards (or who receive the lowest bonus amounts), then turnover is not necessarily a bad thing. Rather, it could be part of a strategy to improve the quality of teaching within a school. It should also be noted that turnover leads to replacement teachers who – by their

very nature – are new to a school and have a lower probability of receiving a TEEG bonus award; potentially because they are truly less effective within that school context. Unfortunately, the data (i.e., teacher-student linked data) necessary to confirm these assumptions do not currently exist in Texas.

Regardless of this data limitation, these insights from evaluating TEEG are useful for policy makers and researchers as the D.A.T.E. program moves forward in Texas. First, if participants more often develop plans within the scope of desired guidelines, evaluators can learn how such parameters influence outcomes. Second, although participation rates were consistently high in TEEG, the concerns raised by non-participants should be noted and improved upon – when possible – if the state wants to improve participation rates of D.A.T.E. Steps have already been made to provide technical assistance offerings for D.A.T.E. participants that address some of the commonly mentioned concerns.

Additionally, D.A.T.E. is unique in that it is not limited to high-performing, high-needs schools. Therefore, evaluators can explore how schools with varying demographics and performance records design plans, and how such design features influence outcomes in varying school settings. These are prominent issues under debate as performance pay receives great attention nationally. Forthcoming evaluation reports on the D.A.T.E. program should prove useful to those policy makers, practitioners, and researchers interested in knowing the role that performance pay might play as a strategy for school improvement.

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APPENDIX A

Technical Appendix for Chapter 3, TEEG Participation Decisions and Why Some Schools Did Not Participate

Findings presented in Chapter 3 draw upon the results of two evaluation initiatives: annual principal surveys in TEEG participant schools and annual interviews with principals at schools that were TEEG-eligible but did not end up participating in the program. The methodology and response rates pertaining to both data collection efforts are described below.

TEEG Principal Surveys

Methodology

Evaluators used an annual principal survey to monitor plan design modifications and other implementation experiences in TEEG schools. Principals (or site coordinators) completed these annual online surveys for Cycle 1 and Cycle 2, which operated during the 2006-07 and 2007-08 school years, respectively. A principal survey for Cycle 3 was not conducted, as it would have been administered during the fall 2009 semester, but funding for the TEEG program and evaluation was discontinued in spring 2009.

Cycle 2 schools actually received two principal surveys, as evaluators phased-in a modified process for gathering information about plan design features used by TEEG schools. In an effort to ease the length of any single principal survey, evaluators divided the Cycle 2 principal survey into two administrations. The first was given in spring 2008 and focused on the manner in which TEEG plans were approved and developed by participating schools. The second survey was administered in the fall 2008. It focused on the plan design features used by TEEG Cycle 2 schools, focusing primarily on evaluation criteria for determining teachers' eligibility for Part 1 bonus awards. The fall 2008 principal survey also asked principals their feedback about technical assistance and perceptions of program outcomes. More details about the specific survey items are presented in subsequent sections of this appendix.

Methodology for the Cycle 1 principal survey can be found in the second year evaluation report for the TEEG program. The sections below provide an overview of the response rate, respondent characteristics, and survey content pertaining to the principal surveys given to Cycle 2 schools.

Response Rate and Respondent Characteristics

Evaluators achieved a relatively high response rate on both Cycle 2 principal surveys. Of the 1,026 Cycle 2 schools, evaluators received 909 responses (88.6%) on the spring 2008 survey and 927 responses (90.4%) on the fall 2008 survey. Respondent characteristics, including their professional title and involvement in the development of schools' TEEG Cycle 2 plans, are provided in Table A.1 below.

Table A.1: Respondent Characteristics, TEEG Cycle 2 Spring 2008 and Fall 2008 Principal Surveys

	Cycle 2 Spring '08	Cycle 2 Fall '08
	Principal Survey	Principal Survey
Respondent Characteristics	(n=909)	(n=927)
Professional Title		
Principal	92.2%	87.8%
Finicipai	(838)	(814)
Other school administrator	2.3%	4.5%
Other school administrator	(21)	(42)
Classroom teacher	3.2%	2.5%
Classicolii teachei	(29)	(23)
School staff	0.2%	0.3%
ochool staff	(2)	(3)
Superintendent	0.6%	1.1%
ouperintendent .	(5)	(10)
Other district administrator	0.2%	1.2%
Other district administrator	(2)	(11)
Other personnel	1.3%	2.6%
•	(12)	(24)
Involved in TEEG development		
Yes	89.1%	82.1%
100	(810)	(761)

Source: Based on authors' review of Spring 2008 and Fall 2008 TEEG Cycle 2 Principal Surveys

Survey Instrument

The spring 2008 TEEG Cycle 2 principal survey addressed the following concepts.

- Process for developing TEEG plans
- Process for approving TEEG plans
- Mechanisms for monitoring TEEG plan implementation
- Respondent background information

The fall 2008 TEEG Cycle 2 principal survey addressed the following concepts.

- TEEG plan design features
- Mechanisms for monitoring TEEG plan implementation
- School personnel feedback about TEEG experience
- Respondent background information

The survey instruments can be found at the conclusion of this chapter.

Principal Interviews

Methodology

Evaluators also interviewed principals or other appropriate officials at schools that were eligible for Cycle 1, Cycle 2, and/or Cycle 3 of the TEEG program, but did not end up participating. During the spring semester of each Cycle (i.e., spring 2007 for Cycle 1, spring 2008 for Cycle 2, and spring 2009 for Cycle 3) evaluators conducted phone interviews with the primary contact at each eligible non-participant school.

Evaluators elected to interview principals with the belief that principals would have the best understanding of issues surrounding the school's rationale for not participating in the TEEG program. If the principal was not familiar with those issues or felt that another school or district official could offer better insight, interviews were conducted with that individual. Phone interviews were entirely confidential, and at no time was any identifiable information recorded during the interview.

Response Rate and Respondent Characteristics

Response rates and respondent characteristics for the spring 2007 and spring 2008 interviews can be found in previous TEEG evaluation reports. The response rate and respondent characteristics for the spring 2009 interviews are explained below.

There were a total of 104 potential interviews, for which evaluators completed 61 achieving a response rate of 59 percent. Of the remaining schools, 25 did not respond to multiple contacts by evaluators, two were actually Cycle 3 participants, four asked not to be interviewed, and six no longer employed personnel who could address the questions being asked.

Table A.2 details characteristics of the interviewees who participated in this interview initiative.

Table A.2: Respondent Characteristics, Spring 2009 Interviews

Respondent Characteristics	Percent (#) of Interviewees
Professional Position	
Dringing	72.0%
Principal	(36)
Superintendent	14.0%
Superintendent	(7)
Other school official	6.0%
Other school official	(3)
Other district official	8.0%
Other district official	(4)
Years of Experience	
Average years of experience	5.1 years
1 2200	12.0%
1 year	(6)
2-3 years	65.2%
	(15)
4-14 years	46.0%
4-14 years	(23)
15+ years	6.0%
15 years	(3)
Missing	6.0%
IVIISSIIIE	(3)

N=61

Source: Interviews conducted during spring 2009.

Interview Protocol

The same open-ended interview protocol was used during all three years with slight modifications, and addressed issues such as (1) who was involved in the decision not to participate in TEEG, (2) what were the primary reservations about TEEG participation, (3) opinions about various performance pay models, and (4) the likelihood of future participation in the TEEG program.

The interview protocol used during the spring 2009 is found at the end of this appendix. Previous years' interview protocols can be found in the *Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation Report* (2008).

Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Cycle 2 Spring 2008 Principal Survey

Dear Principal,

The National Center on Performance Incentives (NCPI), under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is conducting an on-going evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program. This spring 2008 principal survey will help us learn about your school's early experiences with the TEEG Cycle 2 program (i.e., grant award period beginning 1/1/2008). We will also send you a follow-up survey in the fall of 2008. Both data collections are part of the progress reporting and evaluation efforts that are further explained in the TEEG program guidelines issued by TEA.

If your school participated in TEEG Cycle 1, it is possible that you completed a survey similar to this during the fall 2007 semester. If that is the case, we thank you for your participation last fall and ask for your participation again. This survey is a separate data collection effort and is in regards to your school's participation in Cycle 2.

We also remind you that full-time instructional personnel in your school are completing a survey about TEEG Cycle 2 as well. The teacher survey addresses a different set of issues than we are asking you to complete at this time. We appreciate your assistance encouraging them to participate in that data collection effort.

We thank you for your contribution to this study and believe that your feedback will provide important insight about the TEEG program. We remind you that all responses will remain entirely confidential and no identifying information will be included in published reports on this project. Additionally, if you feel that you are not the most appropriate person to complete this survey, please direct it to the most appropriate respondent (i.e., person most knowledgeable about the design and implementation of your school's TEEG plan).

Finally, if you have any questions about the survey or the study, please contact the following persons.

For general questions about TEEG or the overall evaluation, Andrew Moellmer (TEA) Jessica Lewis (TEA) (512) 936-6503 (615) 322-5622

programeval@tea.state.tx.us jessica.l.lewis@vanderbilt.edu

For questions about technical problems completing this survey, Omar Lopez (NCPI) (512) 341-0351 teeg@cpse-k16.com

TEEG Cycle 2: Plan Development

- 1. In developing your school's plans for TEEG Cycle 2, which members of the following groups were involved at any level? Please select all that apply.
 - a. Principal
 - b. Assistant principal
 - c. Full-time classroom teachers (i.e., educator who teaches in an academic or a career and technology instructional setting for not less than an average of four hours each day)
 - d. Part-time classroom teachers (i.e., educator who teaches in an academic or a career and technology instructional setting for less than an average of four hours each day)
 - e. Instructional specialists (e.g., instructional coaches, reading/math specialists)
 - f. Instructional support staff (e.g., teacher's aid)
 - g. Librarian(s)
 - h. Health support staff (e.g., nurses)
 - i. Counselors (e.g., social workers, career counselors)
 - j. Campus support staff (e.g., custodians, cafeteria workers, secretaries)
 - k. District officials
 - l. Local school board members
 - m. Parents
 - n. Community members and business leaders
 - o. Students (whether enrolled at school or not)
 - p. Other Please use the space provided to define members of other groups not listed above.
- 2. Was a school-based decision-making team involved in developing your school's plan for TEEG Cycle 2?
 - a. Yes [go to question 2a]
 - b. No [go to question 3]
 - c. Do not know [go to question 3]
 - 2a. Which of the following members comprised the school-based decision-making team at your school?
 - a. Principal
 - b. Assistant principal
 - c. Full-time classroom teachers (i.e., educator who teaches in an academic or a career and technology instructional setting for not less than an average of four hours each day)
 - d. Part-time classroom teachers (i.e., educator who teaches in an academic or a career and technology instructional setting for less than an average of four hours each day)
 - e. Instructional specialists (e.g., instructional coaches, reading/math specialists)
 - f. Instructional support staff (e.g., teacher's aid)
 - g. Librarian(s)
 - h. Health support staff (e.g., nurses)
 - i. Counselors (e.g., social workers, career counselors)
 - j. Campus support staff (e.g., custodians, cafeteria workers, secretaries)
 - k. District officials

- l. Local school board members
- m. Parents
- n. Community members and business leaders
- o. Students (whether enrolled at school or not)
- p. Other Please use the space provided to define members of other groups not listed above.

TEEG Cycle 2: Plan Approval

- 3. Did your school vote to approve its plan for TEEG Cycle 2?
 - a. Yes [go to question 3a]
 - b. No [go to question 4]
 - c. Do not know [go to question 4]
 - 3a. Please identify all groups that participated in that vote.
 - a. Principal
 - b. Assistant principal
 - c. Full-time classroom teachers (i.e., educator who teaches in an academic or a career and technology instructional setting for not less than an average of four hours each day)
 - d. Part-time classroom teachers (i.e., educator who teaches in an academic or a career and technology instructional setting for less than an average of four hours each day)
 - e. Instructional specialists (e.g., instructional coaches, reading/math specialists)
 - f. Instructional support staff (e.g., teacher's aid)
 - g. Librarian(s)
 - h. Health support staff (e.g., nurses)
 - i. Counselors (e.g., social workers, career counselors)
 - j. Campus support staff (e.g., custodians, cafeteria workers, secretaries)
 - k. District officials
 - l. Local school board members
 - m. Parents
 - n. Community members and business leaders
 - o. Students (whether enrolled at school or not)
 - p. Other Please use the space provided to define members of other groups not listed above.
- 4. Did anyone at your school disagree with the approval of the TEEG Cycle 2 plan?
 - a. Yes [go to questions 4a and 4b]
 - b. No [go to question 5]
 - c. Do not know [go to question 5]

- 4a. Please identify all groups that disagreed with the school's approval of the TEEG Cycle 2 plan.
 - a. Principal
 - b. Assistant principal
 - c. Full-time classroom teachers (i.e., educator who teaches in an academic or a career and technology instructional setting for not less than an average of four hours each day)
 - d. Part-time classroom teachers (i.e., educator who teaches in an academic or a career and technology instructional setting for less than an average of four hours each day)
 - e. Instructional specialists (e.g., instructional coaches, reading/math specialists)
 - f. Instructional support staff (e.g., teacher's aid)
 - g. Librarian(s)
 - h. Health support staff (e.g., nurses)
 - i. Counselors (e.g., social workers, career counselors)
 - j. Campus support staff (e.g., custodians, cafeteria workers, secretaries)
 - k. District officials
 - l. Local school board members
 - m. Parents
 - n. Community members and business leaders
 - o. Students (whether enrolled at school or not)
 - p. Other Please use the space provided to define members of other groups not listed above.
- 4b. You indicated that some groups disagreed with the school's approval of the TEEG Cycle 2 plan. Are you familiar with their rationale <u>not</u> to support that plan?
 - d. Yes [go to question 4b-1]
 - e. No [go to question 5]

4b-1. For each of the following statements, please indicate its level of importance for explaining their rationale <u>not</u> to support the Cycle 2 plan.

explaining their rationale <u>not</u> to se	No	Low	Moderate	High
	Importance	Importance	Importance	Importance
a. The administrative demands (e.g.,				
paperwork) of the TEEG program				
would not be worth the time and effort				
required for program implementation.				
b. The guidelines for the TEEG				
program are unclear.				
c. The guidelines for TEEG award				
distribution (i.e., 75% of funds for full-				
time teachers, 25% for other personnel				
and/or activities) are an unfair way to				
allocate funds.				
d. In the TEEG plan, the performance				
criteria used to determine incentive				
payments for teachers do not measure				
important aspects of teaching and				
learning.				
e. Implementing a TEEG program at				
the school would have a negative effect				
on school culture and professional				
collegiality.				
f. Previous school or personal				
involvement with performance				
incentives and/or differentiated pay				
was a negative experience.				
g. The concept of pay-for-performance				
is not an appropriate fit for the field of				
public education.				

f school personnel provided any other feedback related to their disagreement with TEEG Cycle 2,
please explain in the space provided below.

TEEG Cycle 2: Monitoring and Managing Program Implementation

- 5. Has your school developed a formal process to monitor and manage TEEG Cycle 2 implementation?
 - a. Yes [go to questions 5a-5d]
 - b. No [go to question 6]

5c. Does your monitoring and management process include a system of providing ongoing feedback/information to faculty and staff about the implementation of the school's TEEG program?

a. Yes

b. No

b. No

5d. Does your monitoring and management process for TEEG Cycle 2 include any other
strategies other than those stated above? If so, please describe them in the space provided
below.

Background Information

- 6. Please identify the professional title that best describes your current professional position for the 2007-2008 school year?
 - a. Principal
 - b. Other school administrator
 - c. Classroom teacher (either full- or part-time)
 - d. School staff (i.e., non-teacher position)
 - e. Superintendent
 - f. Other district administrator
 - g. Other Please use the space provided to describe your professional position.
- 7. Were you involved in the process of designing and approving the school's plan for TEEG Cycle 2 (i.e., grant award period beginning 1/1/2008)?
 - h. Yes
 - i. No

Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Fall 2008 School Progress Report

Dear Principal,

The National Center on Performance Incentives (NCPI), under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is conducting a multiple-year evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program. This progress report is intended to help us learn about schools' experiences with and participation in Cycle 2 of the TEEG program during the 2007-08 school year. You (or a previous principal) were asked to complete the first of two progress reports during the spring 2008 semester. This is the second and final progress report regarding your school's experience in Cycle 2 of the TEEG program.

If you feel that you are not the most appropriate person to complete the survey, please direct it to the most appropriate respondent (i.e., person most knowledgeable about the design and implementation of your school's TEEG plan).

We appreciate your contribution to this study and believe that your feedback will provide important insight regarding the issues addressed by this progress report. We remind you that all responses will remain entirely confidential and no identifying information will be included in published reports and papers on this project.

If you have any questions about the survey or the study, please contact:

Dr. Omar Lopez (512) 341-0351 Insert email address here

TEEG Plan Design

We would like to learn how your school's TEEG Cycle 2 incentive plan was implemented during the 2007-08 school year. The following questions ask about specific design features of your school's plan. Please answer each question to the best of your ability.

1.	What is the total grant amount that your school received to implement the TEEG program during the 2007-08 school year? \$
2.	Of that total grant amount, how much of those funds were used for Part 1 bonus awards reserved for classroom teachers? \$
	maining questions in this section only pertain to the design and use of Part 1 funds (i.e., funds d to reward classroom teachers for their performance).
3.	Other than \$0, what is the minimum bonus award a teacher <u>could</u> earn from Part 1 funds (i.e., if a teacher achieved only the very minimum performance criteria established in the school's TEEG plan)? \$
4.	What is the maximum bonus award a teacher <u>could</u> earn from Part 1 funds (i.e., if a teacher achieved all possible performance criteria established in the school's TEEG plan)? \$
determ	program guidelines allow a school to use four categories of performance criteria for ining a teacher's eligibility for Part 1 bonus awards. Please indicate below whether or not your TEEG plan used each of the Part 1 performance criteria.

a. \Box If "Yes", please click here (proceed to questions 5a, 5b, and 5c; if no select, proceed to question 6)

5a. Below is a list of performance indicators that a school might have used to measure teachers' contribution to student achievement (i.e. Criterion 1). Please indicate whether or not your school's TEEG plan used each of the following performance indicators for Criterion 1.

	If "Yes",
My school's TEEG plan used	please click on the box below
Exemplary campus rating	
Recognized campus rating	
Acceptable campus rating	
Comparable Improvement ranking	
Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) under NCLB	
Results from state standardized assessments (e.g.,	
TAKS, SDAA, TPRI)	
Results from end-of-year course assessments	
Results from local benchmark assessments	
Results from student portfolio assessments	
Student attendance	
Student drop-out rate	
Students graduation rate	
Other	

Please identify any other performance indicators used by the school's TEEG plan to measure a	
teachers' contribution to student achievement (i.e. Criterion 1).	

5b. Schools traditionally use two methods for analyzing teachers' contribution to student achievement: measures of students' achievement levels or measures of change in students' performance over time (e.g., performance growth, value-added, etc.). Please indicate below the design feature(s) used by your school's TEEG plan when measuring teachers' contribution to student achievement.

	If "Yes",
My school's TEEG plan used	please click on the box below.
Measures of students' achievement levels.	
Measures of students' performance over time	
(e.g., performance growth, value-added scores,	
etc.).	

5c. Performance incentive plans in schools typically use one or more approaches for holding teachers accountable for performance. One approach is to reward teachers based on the performance of individual teachers (e.g., their classroom performance), while another approach is to reward teachers based on the performance of a team of teachers (e.g., an entire grade-level or subject-area team). A final approach is to reward teachers based on the performance of an entire school (e.g., a campus rating). Please indicate below the design feature(s) used by your school's TEEG plan when measuring teachers' contribution to student achievement.

My school's TEEG plan used	If "Yes", please click on the box below
Individual teacher performance to determine	
bonus award eligibility.	
Team of teacher performance to determine	П
bonus award eligibility.	
Entire campus performance to determine	
bonus award eligibility.	

6.	Did your school's TEEG plan reward teachers for collaborating with faculty and staff (i.e.,
	Criterion 2 of Part 1 performance criteria)?

a. \Box If "Yes", please click here (proceed to questions 6a and 6b; if no selection proceed to question 7)

6a. Below is a list of performance indicators that a school might have used to measure teachers' collaboration (i.e., Criterion 2). Please indicate whether or not your school's TEEG plan used each of the following performance indicators for Criterion 2.

My school's TEEG plan used	If "Yes", please click on the box below
Professional development participation	
Professional Development and Appraisal	
System (PDAS) rating	
Instructional/curricular leadership and activities	
(e.g., interdisciplinary planning meetings)	
Staff meeting participation	
Team teaching activities	
Teacher mentoring and induction activities	
Sharing/analyzing student achievement data	
Parent involvement activities	
Other	

Please identify any other performance indicators used by the school's TEEG plan to measure	
teachers' collaboration with faculty and staff (i.e., Criterion 2).	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ξ

6b. Performance incentive plans in schools typically use one or more approaches for holding teachers accountable for performance. One approach is to reward teachers based on the performance of individual teachers (e.g., their classroom performance), while another approach is to reward teachers based on the performance of a team of teachers (e.g., an entire grade-level or subject-area team). A final approach is to reward teachers based on the performance of an entire school (e.g., a campus rating). Please indicate below the design feature(s) used by your school's TEEG plan to measure teachers' collaboration with faculty and staff.

My school's TEEG plan used	If "Yes", please click on the box below
Individual teacher performance to determine	П
bonus award eligibility.	
Team of teacher performance to determine	П
bonus award eligibility.	
Entire campus performance to determine bonus	
award eligibility.	

7.	Did your school's TEEG plan reward teachers for demonstrating ongoing initiative,
	commitment, professionalism, and involvement in other activities that contribute to
	improved student achievement (i.e., Criterion 3 of Part 1 performance criteria)?

a.	☐ If "Yes", please click here (proceed to question 7a and 7b; if no selection proceed
	to question 8)

7a. Below is a list of performance indicators that a school might have used to measure teachers' initiative, commitment, and professionalism (i.e., Criterion 3). Please indicate whether or not your school's TEEG plan used each of the following performance indicators for Criterion 3.

My school's TEEG plan used	If "Yes", please click on the box below
Professional development participation	
Professional Development and Appraisal System (PDAS) rating	
Tutoring and after-school program activities	
Parent involvement activities	
District leadership activities	
Teacher attendance	
Other	

Please identity any	other performance	e indicators used	by the school's	s TEEG plan to measure
teachers' initiative,	commitment, and	professionalism	(i.e., Criterion	3)

7b. Performance incentive plans in schools typically use one or more approaches for holding teachers accountable for performance. One approach is to reward teachers based on the performance of individual teachers (e.g., their classroom performance), while another approach is to reward teachers based on the performance of a team of teachers (e.g., an entire grade-level or subject-area team). A final approach is to reward teachers based on the performance of an entire school (e.g., a campus rating). Please indicate below the design feature(s) used by your school's TEEG plan to measure teachers' initiative, commitment, and professionalism.

My school's TEEG plan used	If "Yes", please click on the box below
Individual teacher performance to determine	
bonus award eligibility.	
Team of teacher performance to determine	П
bonus award eligibility.	
Entire campus performance to determine	П
bonus award eligibility.	Ц

8.	Did your school's TEEG plan reward teachers assigned to a hard-to-staff or traditionally
	high-turnover subject area (i.e., Criterion 4 of Part 1 performance criteria)?

a.	\sqsupset If "Yes", please click here (proceed to question 8a; if not selected proceed to
	question 9)

8a. Below is a list of subject areas that a school might have used to measure teachers' assignment to a hard-to-staff or high-turnover subject area (i.e., Criterion 4). Please indicate whether or not your school's TEEG plan used each of the following performance indicators for Criterion 4.

My school's TEEG plan rewarded	If "Yes", please click on the				
teachers assigned to	box below				
Mathematics					
Science					
Literacy instruction					
Foreign language					
Special education					
Technology applications					
Bilingual education/English as a Second					
Language					
Other locally-determined shortage or high-					
turnover assignments					

Please	identify	any	other s	hortage	or hig	h-turnove	r assigni	ments	used	by the	school's	TEEG	plan to
rewar	d classroo	om t	eachers	s under	Part 1.								
													_

TEEG Resources and Technical Assistance

9. Thinking back on your school's experience with TEEG during the 2007-08 school year, how important do you think the following types of resources, supports, or technical assistance activities were in contributing to successful implementation of your school's TEEG plan?

If your school did not receive or participate in any of the types of resources, supports, or technical assistance activities specified below, please mark "Not Applicable".

	No	Low	Moderate	High	Not
	Importance	Importance	Importance	Importance	Applicable
a. Guidelines provided by the Texas					
Education Agency explaining the					
parameters for a TEEG plan.					
b. Administrative support from your					
district, regional center, or other					
entity to develop, manage, and					
monitor your school's TEEG plan.					
c. Expertise from your district and/or					
school personnel to develop and use					
high quality performance measures to					
evaluate teacher performance.					

If your school received any other resources, supports, or technical assistance that aided the successful implementation of your school's TEEG plan during the 2007-08 school year, please	
explain in the space below.	
	_

- 10. Thinking back on your school's experience with TEEG during the 2007-08 school year, could your school have improved its implementation of TEEG?
 - a.

 ☐ If "Yes" please click here [go to 10a; if not selected go to 11]

10a. You indicated that your school could have improved its implementation of TEEG during the 2007-08 school year. Please indicate the importance that each of the following types of resources would have played in improving your school's ability to implement its TEEG plan.

	No	Low	Moderate	High
	Importance	Importance	Importance	Importance
a. Clearer explanation from the Texas				
Education Agency as to why the school				
was selected to receive a TEEG grant				
b. Clearer guidelines for the school				
explaining the parameters for the				
school's TEEG plan design				
c. More administrative assistance for the				
school to develop, manage, and monitor				
the school's TEEG plan				
d. Technical assistance for the school to				
support the development and use of				
high quality performance measures to				
evaluate teacher performance				

If your school would have benefited from any other resources, supports, or technical assistance not listed above during the 2007-08 school year, please explain in the space below.

TEEG Monitoring and Managing Program Implementation

a. \Box If "Yes", please click here

11.

Has your school developed a formal process to monitor and manage TEEG implementation?
a. \Box If "Yes", please click here [go to 11a-11d; if not selected go to 12]
11a. Does your monitoring and management process include the development of an end-of-year/annual written report on the implementation of the school's TEEG program? a. □ If "Yes", please click here
11b. Does your monitoring and management process include meetings with faculty and staff to gather feedback about the implementation of the school's TEEG program? a. □ If "Yes", please click here
11c. Does your monitoring and management process include a system of providing ongoing feedback to faculty and staff about the implementation of the school's TEEG program?

11d. Does your monitoring and management process include any other strategies other than
those stated in 11a – 11c? If so, please describe below.

TEEG Feedback from School Personnel

- 12. We are interested in knowing what kind of feedback if any your school may have gathered from school personnel related to their experience with and participation in the TEEG program during the 2007-08 school year. Did your school gather any such feedback from school personnel during the 2007-08 school year?
 - a.

 ☐ If "Yes" please click here [go to 12a; if not selected, go to 13]

12a. You indicated that your school gathered feedback from school personnel related to their experience with and participation in TEEG during the 2007-08 school year. Please indicate the extent to which you agree that their feedback aligns with each of the statements below.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Do Not Know
a. The school's TEEG plan did a good job of					
distinguishing effective from ineffective teachers at the school.					
b. The prospect of earning an award discouraged					
teachers and staff from working together.					
c. Teachers and staff altered (for better or worse) their					
professional practice to earn a TEEG award.					
d. Our TEEG plan measured important aspects of					
teaching and learning.					
e. School personnel did not understand the criteria					
established for earning a TEEG award.					
f. The administrative demands (e.g., paperwork) of the					
TEEG program were not worth the time and effort					
required for implementation.					
g. The guidelines established for TEEG award					
distribution (i.e., 75% of funds for full-time teachers,					
25% for other personnel and/or activities) were a fair					
way to allocate funds.					
h. When participating in the school's TEEG plan,					
school personnel had confidence they would receive					
an incentive award for achieving performance criteria.					

If school personnel provided any other feedback related to their experience with or participation in
the TEEG program during the 2007-08 school year, please explain in the space below.

13. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG plan that operated in your school.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. The TEEG plan had negative effects on my school.				
b. The TEEG plan in my school did a good job of				
distinguishing effective from ineffective teachers at my				
school.				
c. The TEEG plan caused resentment among teachers				
at my school.				
d. The TEEG plan did not affect teaching practices or				
professional behaviors.				
e. The TEEG plan at my school helped teachers feel				
more satisfied with their jobs.				
f. The TEEG plan at my school contributed to				
improvements in the quality of professional				
development offered to teachers.				
g. The TEEG plan at my school helped improve				
teaching practices.				
h. The TEEG plan at my school helped increase				
student learning.				

14.	If you have any other thoughts or comments regarding your school's experience with the
	TEEG program, please describe using the space below.

Background Information

- 15. Please identify the professional title that best describes your current professional position this 2008-09 school year?
 - a. Principal
 - b. Other school administrator
 - c. Classroom teacher (either full or part-time)
 - d. School staff (i.e., non-teacher position)
 - e. Superintendent
 - f. Other district administrator
 - g. Other Please describe your professional position below

16.	Were y	ou involved	in the scho	ool's process	of designing	and approving	g the plan for	TEEG?
	a.	☐ If "Yes",	, please clic	k here				

Thank you for your participation! The survey is now complete.

Interview Protocol for Cycle 3 Non-Participants (Spring 2009)

Hello,

We are contacting you from the National Center on Performance Incentives at Vanderbilt University's Peabody College. We are working under contract with the Texas Education Agency to evaluate the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (otherwise referred to as TEEG).

As part of this evaluation, we are interested in talking to principals at schools that did not participate in Cycle 3 of the TEEG program even though their schools met eligibility criteria to participate during the 2008-09 school year. We believe these interviews will be informative to state policymakers and provide them with a better understanding as to why schools decided not to apply and their perspectives on performance pay policy.

Participation in this interview is voluntary. You may refuse to answer any question you do not wish to answer. Additionally, you may also choose to end the interview at any time if you do not wish to continue.

Please note that your responses will remain confidential, as outlined in the Memo on Confidentiality that was previously sent to you, and we will not identify any individuals by name in our study reports. Did you receive this Memo on Confidentiality? If not, would you like me to send it to you at this time?

Your responses will be combined with others and reported in the aggregate. If quotations are used in any written reports, they will be included only for illustrative purposes and will not be attributed to any individual. At the end of the study, we will destroy any information that identifies you.

To keep your responses anonymous, we will refer to you during the interview as **PRINCIPAL** [OR WHATEVER THEIR TITLE MIGHT BE] and your campus as [GENERIC SCHOOL CODE]. Is that okay with you?

With your permission, we would like to audio-record this conversation. At the end of the study we will destroy the tapes. Is it all right if we audiotape this interview?

This interview will take at least 20 minutes of your time.

Do you have any questions about the interview before we begin?

PART ONE: PRINCIPAL AND SCHOOL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

I want to begin by learning more about you and your school.

- 1. Your school was eligible for Cycle 3 of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant program during the 2008-09 school year and did not end up participating. Are you familiar with the reasoning for your school not participating in the program?
 - a. [If yes]: Continue with question 2 below.
 - b. **[If no]**: Might you recommend another administrative official at your school who would be more familiar with this matter?
 - i. Thank you for your time and cooperation today.
- 2. Including this 2008-09 school year, for how many years have you served as the principal [OR "as the (whatever their current position might be)] for [GENERIC SCHOOL CODE]?
 - a. For how many total school years have you served as a principal [or whatever their position might be] at any school or district?
- 3. Have you served in any other professional positions in the field of education?
 - a. [If yes]: What types of positions and for how long?
- 4. How would you describe your school's overall performance in teaching and learning?
 - a. In your opinion, what are its primary strengths?
 - b. In your opinion, upon which areas could the school improve?

PART TWO: UNDERSTANDING SCHOOL DECISION-MAKING

I would now like to move on to some questions regarding your school not participating in Cycle 3 of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant program. Throughout the following questions, we will refer to that program by its acronym – "TEEG". We want to again emphasize that these questions pertain to your school not participating in Cycle 3 during this 2008-09 school year.

- 5. Was the school aware of its eligibility to participate in Cycle 3 of the TEEG program in time to make a decision whether or not to participate?
 - a. [If answer is "Yes"] How did you become aware of the school's eligibility?
 - b. **[If answer is "Yes"]** When did you become aware of the school's eligibility? At least provide a general time frame (i.e., what semester).

[If answer is "Yes" to Question 5, continue with question 6 through 11.]

c. [If answer is "No"] Why do you think the school was not aware of its eligibility?

[If answer is "No" to Question 5, continue on to question 12.]

- 6. Without identifying anyone by name, who was involved in the school's decision not to apply for the TEEG grant?
- 7. When did the school decide not to apply for the TEEG grant?
- 8. How long did it take the school to come to that decision?
- 9. We want to learn about the reservations held by school personnel that led to the school's decision not to participate in TEEG Cycle 3.
 - a. What were the primary reservations, if any, held by the school administration?
 - b. What were the primary reservations, if any, held by the school's teachers?
 - c. What were the primary reservations, if any, held by the school's staff?

[If school participated in previous Cycles of TEEG during the 2006-07 or 2007-08 school years, but declined Cycle 3, ask Question 10. If not, move on to Question 11.]

- 10. We are aware that your school participated in TEEG in prior school years. Can you explain why your school decided not to participate during Cycle 3 after participating in the TEEG program during earlier school years?
- 11. We are interested in knowing if any school personnel disagreed with the decision to decline participation in the TEEG program.
 - a. Did school administration disagree and if so, what was their reasoning?
 - b. Did the school's teachers disagree and if so, what was their reasoning?
 - c. Did the school's staff disagree and if so, what was their reasoning?

[If school is a D.A.T.E. school, ask question 12. If not, move on to question 13.]

- 12. We are aware that your school is participating in the District Awards for Teacher Excellence (D.A.T.E.) program? Are you aware of your school's participation in that program?
 - a. [If yes] Why has the school agreed to participate in the D.A.T.E. program?

13. Do you currently have a good understanding of the reasons for which your school was eligible to participate in TEEG during the 2008-09 school year?

[If interviewee responds "yes", ask the following sub-questions.]

- a. Do you mind sharing the criteria your school met in order to be eligible?
- b. Do you feel like the current eligibility criteria represent a fair way to select schools for TEEG participation?

[If interviewee responds "no", move on to the next question.]

14. If you were designing an incentive pay program for teachers in your school, what three behaviors or measures of performance would you consider most important to include in the incentive pay program?

a. [If clarification is needed:]

- i. A behavior might be a practice like taking on certain types of assignments, duties, roles, or engaging in desirable activities related to the job.
- ii. A measure might be an outcome related to performance.
- 15. Has the school used (or is it currently using) any type of performance incentive or differentiated pay programs for its teachers within the recent history of the school's operation (i.e., within the past five school years)?

[If yes, ask the following]:

- a. How does that program operate?
- b. What has been the school's experience with that program?

[Go on and ask these sub-questions as it might elicit more ideas from the interviewee:]

- a. Does your school use merit pay/bonuses for teachers?
 - i. [If yes]: What is/was the school's experience with that program?
- b. Does your school use stipends/bonuses for teachers certified in critical shortage areas?
 - i. [If yes]: For which shortage areas?
 - ii. [If yes]: What is/was the school's experience with that program?
- c. Does your school use stipends/bonuses for mentor teachers?
 - i. [If yes]: What is/was the school's experience with that program?
- d. Does your school plan on participating in the District Awards for Teacher Excellence (DATE) program? [if explanation is needed explain that DATE is a

state-funded program that provides districts with funds to implement performance incentive programs at schools starting in the 2008-09 school year. Districts have to provide matching funds as well.]

[If no to all sub-questions, Go to PART THREE]

PART THREE: PERCEPTION OF EDUCATOR INCENTIVES IN GENERAL

I would now like to ask some questions regarding your thoughts on educator incentives in general.

- 16. How do you feel about a policy that provides awards to <u>schools</u> whose students show above-average achievement or above-average achievement gains?
 - a. Do you think this type of policy will lead to improvements in education?
- 17. How do you feel about a policy that provides bonuses to <u>teachers</u> whose students show above-average achievement or above-average achievement gains?
 - a. Do you think this will lead to improvements in education?
- 18. How do you feel about a policy that provides bonuses to groups of teachers (e.g, grade-level teams or departments) whose students show above-average achievement or above-average achievement gains?
 - a. Do you think this will lead to improvements in education?
- 19. Are there any non-monetary incentives that teachers would find equally or more motivating than cash awards?
 - a. [If yes]: What kinds of non-monetary incentives would motivate teachers?

PART FOUR: FUTURE INVOLVEMENT WITH EDUCATOR INCENTIVES

- 20. If offered the opportunity to apply for TEEG in the future, would you respond in the same way?
 - a. Why or why not?
 - b. Do you think your staff would respond in the same way? Why or why not?
- 21. Is there anything else you would like to add about your experience with the TEEG program or other performance-based pay policies?

We appreciate your time and cooperation!

APPENDIX B

Technical Appendix for Chapter 4, TEEG Plan Design and Implementation

Application Coding Methodology

Evaluators examined the plan design features described in Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 TEEG applications submitted to the Texas Education Agency. Evaluators developed a detailed taxonomy to code key features of plans, with a focus on the use of Part 1 funds. More specifically, the taxonomy identifies the following plan design features.

- Amount of school's total grant and share dedicated to Part 1 bonus awards
- Proposed minimum and maximum amounts for Part 1 bonus awards
- Indicators and other strategies used to determine teachers' eligibility for Part 1 bonus awards

Cycle 1 Plans, Coding Process

Evaluators examined the plan design features described in the 1,148 Cycle 1 applications submitted to the Texas Education Agency. Evaluators developed a detailed taxonomy to code key features of plans, with a focus on the use of Part 1 funds. During the 2006-07 and 2007-08 school years, three evaluators coded Cycle 1 plan components identified in each of the Cycle 1 applications. These evaluators reviewed a random sample of each other's findings to ensure inter-rater reliability and a fourth evaluator adjudicated any discrepancies.

Evaluators were able to code the majority of taxonomy fields for all but four of the Cycle 1 plan applications in which plan details were unclear despite multiple reviewers' efforts to understand the content. Of the applications for which evaluators were able to gather nearly exhaustive information about plan design features, some plan variables remained unclear, as noted in the tables throughout Chapter 4. These missing fields did not hinder evaluators' ability to analyze the Cycle 1 plans.

It should be noted that evaluators have made most use of three of these design features, particularly for analysis of the influence of design features on teacher turnover and student achievement gains. These three design features include:

- Proposed maximum Part 1 bonus award amounts
- Unit of accountability to determine teacher eligibility for Part 1 bonus awards
- Measure of student performance to determine teacher eligibility for Part 1 bonus awards

Below is a complete list of all design features coded during this process.

¹ The original Cycle 1 school list included 1,148 schools, but one is no longer in operation and has been removed from analyses mainly because evaluators intend to use plan design features to examine program outcomes in currently participating schools.

Part 1 Funding Component

The Part 1 funding component of TEEG represents at least 75% of a school's total award. This award money must be used only for financial incentive payments to classroom teachers, and must be structured in such a way that teachers receiving payments demonstrate (1) success in improving student performance using objective, quantifiable measures, such as local benchmarking systems, portfolio assessment, end-of-course assessment, or value-added assessment; and (2) collaboration with faculty and staff that contributes to improving overall student performance on the campus.

Part 1 awards may also take into consideration the following two optional criteria: (1) a teacher's demonstration of ongoing initiative, commitment, personalization, professionalism, and involvement in other activities that directly result in improved student performance; and (2) a teacher's assignment in an area that is historically hard to staff or has had high turnover.

Amount \$\$

- o **Total campus grant** Total TEEG grant amount given to school.
- O **Total Part 1 funding** Total amount of Part 1 funding awarded to the school. This amount should represent at least 75% of the total TEEG grant given to the school.
- *Maximum \$\$ for teachers The maximum amount of money that an individual teacher could possibly earn from the Part 1 funding component.
- *Minimum \$\$ for teachers The minimum amount of money that an individual teacher could possibly earn from the Part 1 funding component.
- # Eligible teachers The number of teachers that could possibly earn money from the Part 1 funding component.

Criterion 1: Student performance

- Indicator of student performance The type(s) of indicator(s) that a school uses to evaluate academic performance. These indicators are broken down into three distinct categories: campus ratings, student assessment instrument, and other non-academic performance measures.
- *Measure of student performance The nature of student achievement analysis used to determine a teacher's eligibility for a bonus award. A school might use achievement levels whereby a school only looks at the level of performance that students accomplish. A school might use measures of growth whereby a school only looks at change in student performance over time. Finally, a school might use a combination of both, considering both achievement levels and measures of growth when evaluating student performance.

Criterion 2: Teacher collaboration

• **Indicator of collaboration** – The type(s) of indicator(s) that a school uses to evaluate teacher collaboration.

Criterion 3: Teacher initiative and commitment

• **Indicator of initiative and commitment** – The type(s) of indicator(s) that a school uses to evaluate teacher initiative and commitment.

Criterion 4: Hard-to-staff areas

• **Indicator of hard-to-staff area** – The type(s) of indicator(s) that a school uses to define a hard-to-staff teacher.

Performance level benchmarks – For each criterion, the performance levels that must be met in order for a teacher or group of teachers to qualify for an award. A school might establish one threshold that a teacher or group of teachers must meet or exceed in order to qualify for the award. Others might establish a tiered threshold whereby teachers earn more money as they advance from a lower threshold to a higher one.

*Unit of accountability – The unit (i.e., entity) that is held accountable for the performance used to determine award distribution. Some schools distribute awards to teachers based upon the performance of an "individual teacher," while others distribute awards based on the performance of a "team" of teachers (i.e., grade-level, subject department). A third approach is distributing awards based on "campus-wide" performance.

Award distribution method – Schools use varying methods to disseminate awards, including "weighting," "flat amount," and a "prerequisite."

- Weighting This method is used to assign differential importance to criterion measures required to earn performance incentives. Measures that are weighted more should be associated with higher pay amounts. This method is often, but not always, associated with a tiered performance level benchmark structure. Common strategies for weighting include:
 - (1) Qualitative Base award is assigned for achieving performance criterion measure, and supplemental awards are assigned based upon meeting some other additional measures or classification.
 - (2) <u>Points</u> Points are assigned in an increasing fashion to performance criterion measures.
 - (3) <u>Percentages</u> Percentages are assigned in an increasing fashion to performance criterion measures; therefore, highly weighted measures are assigned to a higher percentage of the total award amount associated with that criterion.
- Flat amount A school does not use a weighting scheme to distribute awards; instead, it allocates awards at one flat amount based on the required performance threshold for a criterion. This method is often associated with a one-level performance benchmark structure.
- Prerequisite An award amount is not determined by the performance on a given criterion; rather, the criterion performance must be achieved in order to qualify as an award recipient. The actual award amount is then determined by performance on a different criterion.

Following completion of the *Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation* Report, evaluators discovered some problems with the coding of the three primary design features of interest (i.e., proposed maximum Part 1 bonus award, unit of accountability, measure of student performance). Accordingly, evaluators recoded all Cycle 1 plan applications to correct original coding errors. The findings presented in Chapter 4 of this report reflect those revisions.

And analyses of teacher turnover and student achievement gains make use of the new data set of Cycle 1 design features.

Cycle 2 Plans, Principal Survey

For several reasons, evaluators went about identifying design features of Cycle 2 plans in a different manner. They used a principal survey administered in Cycle 2 schools during the fall 2008 semester to gather the information. The methodology, response rate, respondent characteristics, and survey items pertaining to this data collection initiative are explained in depth in Appendix A. The rationale for changing the data collection strategy includes:

- Identifying the final versions of applications with amendments as submitted by schools to TEA – became an overly arduous process leaving insufficient time to actually code plan features. Of particular concern was the ongoing nature of amendments throughout the course of TEEG participation school years which complicated coding of plan design features.
- Schools did not write plan applications with evaluators' taxonomy in mind, making interpretation of plan features difficult at times.
- Schools may have modified plan features upon TEEG implementation. Evaluators hoped that by surveying principals in the fall semester following program participation they would capture the true design features of plans as implemented.

Admittedly, identifying plan design features in Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools using different strategies can present some challenges. First, it may be that the plans submitted to TEA reflect propositions by schools and not the reality of implementation, as ideally captured by principal survey responses. Therefore, a comparison of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 plan features may have bias. Or, it may be that principals in the fall 2008 did not accurately recall the nature of plan features implemented during the 2007-08 school year.

APPENDIX C

Technical Appendix for Chapter 5, TEEG Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Award Design and Distribution

Review of TEEG Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Awards

Methodology for Reviewing TEEG Bonus Awards

Information about the design and distribution of TEEG bonus awards comes from two primary sources. First, data on the minimum and maximum bonus awards proposed under Part 1 of each TEEG plan come from either the school's plan application (Cycle 1) or the principal's response to a fall 2008 survey about design features (Cycle 2). Further details about the fall 2008 TEEG principal survey, including survey content and response rate, can be found in Appendix A.

Second, data on the actual bonus awards given to individual teachers in the fall 2007 (Cycle 1) and the fall of 2008 (Cycle 2) were collected using a secure, online data upload system. The data on individual awards were extensively audited by program staff at the TEA and by evaluators, and then match-merged with administrative personnel records in Texas' Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS).

Eight hundred fifty-nine (74.9%) of the 1,147 Cycle 1 TEEG schools provided usable information on the actual bonus award amounts distributed to teachers in fall 2007², while 894 (87.3%) of the 1,024 Cycle 2 TEEG schools provided useable data on the actual bonus awards distributed in the fall of 2008. The remaining Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 schools did not submit usable data despite repeated reminders from both the TEA and the evaluation team.

Non-respondent Cycle 1 schools had a higher share of low-income and minority students, on average, than did respondent Cycle 1 schools, but were not systematically different from respondent schools with respect to enrollment or other demographic factors. There were no demographic differences between respondent and non-respondent Cycle2 schools. Respondent schools also did not systematically differ from non-respondents in either Cycle with respect to two measures of plan equity: the range of proposed bonus awards and the maximum potential inequality of the awards distribution.

Explanation of Gini Coefficient

Evaluators calculated a measure of proposed and actual bonus award dispersion since the range between minimum and maximum awards can be misleading if there were teachers who did not receive any bonus award at all under a school's TEEG plan. This indicator is based on the Gini

² At the start of the 2007-08 school year, 1,147 of the original 1,148 Cycle 1 schools were in operation. Evaluators excluded the non-operating school from this analysis. In addition, three Cycle 1 schools provided data on actual bonus amounts but were not found in PEIMS, while 14 Cycle 1 schools provided data on award amounts but no identifiers that could be used to merge the teacher awards data to PEIMS. Data from those schools also could not be used in most of the analysis.

coefficient, which is a common ratio measure of income inequality with values between zero and one.

The Plan Gini coefficient takes on the value of zero when the proposed distribution of bonus awards is perfectly equal (i.e., all teachers received exactly the same award), and takes the value of one when the proposed distribution is perfectly unequal (i.e., only one teacher received an award).³ As the Plan Gini coefficient increases, the proposed distribution of awards becomes more unequal.

The Plan Gini describes the most unequal distribution of bonus awards possible, given the maximum awards described in Figures 5.1a and 5.1b in Chapter 5, the number of full-time teachers in the school and the total amount of Part 1 funds. The most unequal distribution that exhausts Part 1 funds occurs when some teachers received the maximum bonus award possible, and all other teachers received nothing. Thus, when calculating the Plan Gini coefficient, evaluators assumed that the total amount of Part 1 funds was distributed across teachers so that as many teachers as possible received the maximum proposed award, one teacher received any residual Part 1 funds (which would necessarily be less than the maximum proposed award), and the remaining teachers received nothing.

Take, for example, a scenario where one school with 11 full-time-equivalent teachers and \$45,000 in Part 1 funds designed a TEEG plan wherein the maximum proposed bonus award was \$6,000. If the schools gave seven teachers the maximum bonus award, there were sufficient funds to give one teacher a bonus award of \$3,000 (\$45,000-7*\$6,000=\$3,000). The remaining three teachers received nothing. The Plan Gini coefficient for this hypothetical school's award model is 0.3151.

Similarly, the Actual Gini coefficient takes on the value of zero when the actual distribution of bonus awards is perfectly equal (i.e., all teachers received exactly the same award), and takes the value of one when the actual distribution is perfectly unequal (i.e., only one teacher received an award). As the Actual Gini coefficient increases, the distribution of awards becomes less egalitarian.

Determinants of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Award Design and Distribution

To investigate the school factors that might explain bonus award equality, evaluators incorporated several school and TEEG plan characteristics into a simple regression model suggested by the economics literature on optimal incentives. The school characteristics include the size of the school, the socioeconomic homogeneity of the student body (as measured by the percentage of ED students), the average years of teacher experience, the degree of similarity among teacher credentials, ⁴ the share of teachers who are male, the share of teacher who are new to the building

where N is the number of teachers in school k, m is the average award per teacher in school k, y_1 is the individual award of teacher I in school k, and the teachers in school k have been sorted from the teacher with the lowest TEEG award or no TEEG award (y_1) to the teacher with the highest TEEG award (y_N) .

³ More specifically, the Gini coefficient for school k equals: $G = 1 + \frac{1}{N} - \left[\frac{2}{mN^2}\right]_{i=1}^{i=n} (N-i+1)y_i$

⁴ The measure of teacher similarity used in this analysis is the Gini coefficient for teacher base pay. If all of the teachers share the same step on the salary scale, the Gini coefficient would be zero. As the teachers become increasingly dissimilar with respect to experience and educational attainment, the salary Gini increases.

and indicators for charter schools, and elementary, middle and secondary schools. The TEEG plan characteristics include TEEG funding per pupil, an indicator for whether the school was eligible for TEEG based on Comparable Improvement, and an indicator for whether or not the school had been in TEEG the previous school year.

The evidence suggests that that relationship between the possible explanatory factors and the potential inequality of bonus award distribution (i.e., the Plan Gini) did not change between Cycle 1 and Cycle 2. Therefore, a combined model is the preferred specification. However, the relationship between the possible explanatory factors and the realized inequality of bonus award distribution (i.e., the Actual Gini) did shift between Cycle 1 and Cycle 2. Therefore, the preferred specification for the Actual Gini coefficient analysis is one with separate regressions for Cycles 1 and 2.⁵ Results from these preferred specifications are reported in Table 5.2 of Chapter 5 with a technical discussion of findings following below.

The Plan Gini coefficients describe the maximum potential inequality under each school's TEEG plan. As such, they represent a relatively clean measure of the intended potential inequality of the incentive plan. In contrast, the Actual Gini coefficients reflect not only the plan's design parameters, but also the pattern of teacher responses to those incentives. Care should be taken not to interpret the Actual Gini relationships as strong evidence regarding teacher preferences.

School size could be an important determinant of plan design. Previous research suggests that small groups are more likely to adopt egalitarian incentive structures than large groups. It is also easier to monitor free riding in smaller schools, making egalitarian awards more viable in small schools. The evidence from TEEG supports the earlier research. It suggests that a small increase in school size significantly increases both the potential inequality of the award distribution and the actual inequality of that distribution (at least with respect to Cycle 2). ⁶ In other words, larger schools had more inequality, all other things being equal.

The literature also suggests that more egalitarian plans are more likely to develop where it is more difficult to measure teacher effectiveness. In schools where the students are more similar to one another, it should be easier to attribute differences in performance to differences in teachers, and individualistic incentive plans should be more common. However, the TEEG evidence suggests that schools with more economically homogeneous students adopted plans with *less* potential inequality. Furthermore, there is no evidence that student homogeneity (at least with respect to socioeconomic status) has any effect on the realized distribution of TEEG awards.

Several studies suggest that beginning teachers are more accepting of performance incentives than are more experienced teachers. ⁸ Therefore, the evaluators included in the analysis the average years of experience for teachers in the school. The evidence suggests that schools with higher average

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⁵ To accommodate the large number of zeros in the data, the evaluators used censored normal regression for this analysis. In all cases, the standard errors have been adjusted for clustering by school district.

⁶ Given the design of the TEEG program, school funding per pupil is much higher in small schools than it is in large schools. Therefore, school size and TEEG funding per pupil are highly correlated with one another and must be evaluated jointly. This discussion is based on the calculated marginal effect of a change in school size, as a function of both the direct effect of size and the indirect effect of a change in size on the level of TEEG funding per pupil.

⁷ For example, see Holmstrom and Milgrom (1987).

⁸ See, for example, Ballou and Podgursky (1993), Goldhaber, DeArmond, and Player (2007), or Jacob and Springer (2007)

teacher experience had more equal distributions of actual awards in Cycle 1, but were not systematically different from other schools with respect to the distribution of awards in Cycle 2. Variations in teacher experience also had no power to explain variations in the maximum potential inequality implied by the plan's design.

Work by Freeman and Gelber (2006) suggests that most TEEG teachers would reasonably prefer a more egalitarian structure when there is significant variation in teaching ability within the school. The rationale is that where there is significant variation in ability, most teachers have little hope of winning a winner-take-all tournament, and would rationally prefer a plan with a greater dispersion of awards. However, contrary to expectations, there is no evidence that teacher similarity had any influence on the potential or realized distribution of TEEG awards.

Several studies also suggest that preferences regarding teacher incentive pay plans may vary by gender. For example, Niederle and Vesterlund (2007), find that even when there are no gender differences in performance, men are twice as likely as women to choose a performance pay scheme that rewards individual performance. Self-report data from teachers further indicates that female teachers have more negative impressions of performance-pay plans than male teachers. This analysis includes as a possible determinant of award equity the share of teachers who are male, which ranges from a minimum of zero to a maximum of 89%, with an average of 23.6%. The analysis suggests schools with a larger share of male teachers had greater potential inequality, and a more unequal distribution of actual bonus awards in Cycle 1.

Two recent surveys—Goldhaber, DeArmond, and Player (2007) and Jacob and Springer (2007)—both concluded that elementary school teachers are less supportive than secondary-level teachers of teacher performance-pay programs when compared to secondary-level teachers. However, there is no evidence that such attitudes resulted in systematically more egalitarian TEEG plans in elementary schools. Neither indicator of plan equality is significantly lower for elementary schools than it is for middle or mixed grade schools, although high schools had more actual inequality than elementary schools in TEEG Cycle 2.¹¹

The evidence strongly suggests that schools with a larger share of teachers who are new to the building devised plans with greater potential inequality, and wound up with more realized inequality. A higher share of new-to-the-building teachers could indicate schools with a history of higher turnover, or schools that are growing rapidly. In either case, the evidence suggests that schools where a larger share of teachers were not in the building when TEEG eligibility was determined (i.e. during the 2004-05 school year for Cycle 1 and the 2005-06 school year for Cycle 2) were less likely to devise plans that shared the rewards evenly among all teachers.

Per-pupil TEEG funding has been included as a possible explanatory factor to test the hypothesis that schools with more generous per-capita funding might be more willing to spread the wealth around. The evidence supports this perspective with respect to potential inequality, but not with respect to actual inequality.

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⁹ For other work on gender preferences for performance pay, see Ballou and Podgursky (1993), Goldhaber, DeArmond, and Player (2007) or Eckel and Grossman (2002).

¹⁰ Ballou and Podgursky (1993) or Goldhaber, DeArmond, and Player (2007).

¹¹ However, mixed-grade schools did have more equal distributions of actual awards (lower actual Ginis) than other types of schools.

There is no evidence that schools eligible for TEEG based on high accountability ratings designed more egalitarian plans than those eligible by Comparable Improvement, or that charter schools designed more individualistic incentives than did traditional public schools. However, the evidence does suggest that schools with previous experience in the TEEG program devised incentive plans with higher potential inequality.

Table C.1: Predicting TEEG Bonus Award Equality, Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Awards

Possible	Plan Gini	Plan Gini	Plan Gini	Actual Gini	Actual Gini
Explanatory	Coefficients	Coefficients	Coefficients	Coefficients	Coefficients
Factors	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycles 1 & 2	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Charter school	0.042	0.003	0.024	0.062	-0.068
Charter school	(0.046)	(0.068)	(0.043)	(0.037)*	(0.048)
Share economically	-0.094	-0.097	-0.097	-0.012	0.063
disadvantaged (log)	(0.059)	(0.067)	(0.044)**	(0.042)	(0.040)
Average teacher	-0.005	-0.003	-0.004	-0.006	-0.002
experience	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)**	(0.004)
Teacher salary Gini	0.218	0.189	0.023	0.602	0.213
Teacher salary Gilli	(0.458)	(0.658)	(0.440)	(0.426)	(0.609)
School enrollment	0.004	0.037	0.021	0.005	0.032
(log)	(0.020)	(0.026)	(0.017)	(0.021)	(0.021)
TEEG funding per	-0.401	-0.525	-0.415	-0.113	-0.046
pupil	(0.106)***	(0.182)***	(0.100)***	(0.105)	(0.130)
Share of teachers	0.130	0.242	0.195	0.423	0.399
new to campus	(0.072)*	(0.086)***	(0.060)***	(0.065)***	(0.084)***
Share of teachers	0.158	0.087	0.136	0.278	0.133
male	(0.081)**	(0.105)	(0.069)**	(0.068)***	(0.070)*
Elementary school	-0.017	-0.021	-0.014	0.088	0.069
Elementary school	(0.048)	(0.061)	(0.043)	(0.040)**	(0.036)*
Middle school	0.001	0.009	0.008	0.117	0.084
Wildule School	(0.045)	(0.061)	(0.042)	(0.037)***	(0.033)**
Secondary school	-0.002	-0.038	-0.017	0.117	0.141
Secondary school	(0.047)	(0.062)	(0.042)	(0.038)***	(0.040)***
High Improving	-0.007	0.009	0.002	-0.028	-0.000
School	(0.016)	(0.025)	(0.015)	(0.019)	(0.016)
Second Year in		0.036	0.067		-0.002
TEEG		(0.019)*	(0.015)***		(0.014)
Constant	0.607	0.451	0.522	0.238	-0.280
Constant	(0.270)**	(0.282)	(0.186)***	(0.215)	(0.193)
Observations	1090	892	1982	857	891

One cannot reject the hypothesis that the coefficients are the same between Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 for the Plan Gini regression. Therefore, the combined model is the preferred specification. One can reject the hypothesis that the coefficients are the same in Cycles 1 and 2 for the Actual Gini regressions. Therefore the preferred specification for the Actual Gini regression is one with separate regressions for Cycles 1 and 2.

Clustered, robust standard errors in parentheses

Source: Based on authors' calculations from PEIMS data and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system

^{*} significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%

Teacher Characteristics and Actual Distribution of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Bonus Awards

Evaluators also studied whether there were any systematic differences between teachers who received TEEG bonus awards and those who did not. The evaluators used two complementary strategies to explore the relationship between observable teacher characteristics (i.e., years of experience, education level, and teaching field assignment), school characteristics, and the dollar amount awarded to teachers in TEEG schools (see Tables 5.3 and 5.4 in Chapter 5).

The first set of models examines the probability that a teacher received a bonus award in fall 2007 (Cycle 1) or fall 2008 (Cycle 2), while the second set examines the size of any such awards. ¹² Both sets of analyses are based on data from 37,558 full-time teachers who were employed in 859 Cycle 1 schools during the 2006-07 school year, and from 38,574 full-time teachers who were employed in 892 Cycle 2 schools during the 2007-08 school year. The evidence suggests that that relationship between the teacher characteristics and teacher bonus awards changed between Cycles 1 and 2, so each Cycle has been analyzed separately

The first two columns of Table C.2 present selected finding from an analysis of the probability that a teacher received a bonus award for performance during TEEG Cycles 1 and 2, respectively. In both cases, the underlying models include not only the individual teacher characteristics presented in Table C.2, but also controls for the non-teacher school characteristics examined in the previous section of this report (i.e. controls for the size of the school, the socioeconomic homogeneity of the student body, TEEG funding per pupil, and indicators for charter schools, elementary, middle and secondary schools, for eligibility based on Comparable Improvement, and for whether or not the school had been in TEEG the previous year.)

The interpretation of Table C.2 is generally straightforward. Each of the marginal effects in the first two columns indicates the change in the probability that a teacher received a Part 1 bonus award attributable to a change in the designated variable. Thus, for example, an estimated marginal effect of -0.153 indicates that during Cycle 1 the probability of receiving a Part 1 bonus award was 15.3 percentage points lower for a teacher who was new to the building than for a teacher who was not new to the building, all other things being equal. Each of the marginal effects in the last two columns indicate the dollar change in awards associated with a one unit change in the underlying teacher characteristic.

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¹² Teachers who did not receive an award are coded as receiving an award of zero dollars.

Table C.2: The Determinants of an Individual Teacher's Part 1 Bonus Award, Cycles 1 & 2

	The Probability	The Probability	The Amount of	The Amount of
	of Receiving a	of Receiving a	the	the
Determinants	Cycle 1 Award	Cycle 2 Award	Cycle 1 Award	Cycle 2 Award
Emmonionae	0.006	0.000	14.249	-4.932
Experience	(0.001)***	(0.001)	(6.765)**	(3.257)
E-manionas agreemed	-0.000	-0.000	-0.455	-0.058
Experience, squared	(0.000)***	(0.000)	(0.179)**	(0.096)
Erraniana missina	-0.020	-0.011	-46.669	-121.598
Experience, missing	(0.015)	(0.020)	(55.773)	(48.825)**
Bachelor's degree	0.086	0.109	437.889	583.998
Dachelot's degree	(0.037)**	(0.047)**	(153.638)***	(167.351)***
Maatan'a daamaa	0.035	0.066	313.141	467.347
Master's degree	(0.035)	(0.041)	(155.909)**	(170.923)***
Doctorate degree	0.014	0.062	372.889	688.254
Doctorate degree	(0.053)	(0.062)	(224.152)*	(384.389)*
Male Teacher	-0.058	-0.048	-239.297	-221.841
Maie Teacher	(0.009)***	(0.012)***	(31.131)***	(41.174)***
Coach	-0.052	-0.011	-266.684	-188.503
Coach	(0.017)***	(0.023)	(68.897)***	(107.117)*
New to building	-0.153	-0.207	-588.026	-824.399
New to building	(0.010)***	(0.022)***	(51.050)***	(95.902)***
Languagaarta	0.040	0.028	149.164	98.111
Language arts	(0.014)***	(0.013)**	(50.297)***	(37.807)***
Math	0.057	0.027	206.454	98.887
Maui	(0.014)***	(0.016)*	(50.215)***	(51.470)*
Science	0.029	0.008	-41.662	1.839
Science	(0.015)**	(0.017)	(52.515)	(56.434)
Foreign language	-0.005	0.033	-43.259	83.614
1 Orcigii ianguage	(0.022)	(0.022)	(77.710)	(70.567)
Fine arts	-0.106	-0.043	-529.234	-334.082
Time arts	(0.024)***	(0.020)**	(96.501)***	(81.531)***
Vocational/technical	0.004	0.058	-46.273	102.058
v ocationai/ technicai	(0.019)	(0.018)***	(88.041)	(76.701)
Special education	-0.033	-0.018	-72.827	-120.371
Special education	(0.018)*	(0.017)	(67.396)	(80.881)
Bilingual	0.069	0.030	214.188	94.071
Bilingual	(0.019)***	(0.017)*	(66.396)***	(60.008)
TAKS self-contained	0.059	0.091	493.799	586.486
17NS self-contained	(0.011)***	(0.011)***	(60.809)***	(49.737)***
Observations	37558	38574	37558	38574

Note: The first two columns present marginal effects from probit analyses. The last two columns present marginal effects from censored normal regression. Robust standard errors (in parentheses) were clustered by school district. The asterisks indicate that a marginal effect is ** significant at 5% level; *** significant at 1% level. All models also include controls for the size of the school, the socioeconomic homogeneity of the student body, TEEG funding per pupil, and indicators for charter schools, elementary, middle and secondary schools, eligibility based on Comparable Improvement, and for whether or not the school had been in TEEG the previous year.

Source: Based on authors' calculations from PEIMS data and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system.

APPENDIX D

Technical Appendix for Chapter 6, Educator Attitudes and Beliefs about Performance Pay in TEEG Schools

Fall Survey Methodology

Full-time instructional personnel in TEEG schools and a set of comparison schools were asked to complete an online survey during the fall 2008 semester. Several iterations of the survey were administered to make items appropriate for different school groups. However, the vast majority of survey items were the same across all survey versions. Separate surveys were administered to the following types of schools.

- Cycle 1 only TEEG schools
- Cycles 2 and 3 TEEG schools
- Cycle 2 not 3 TEEG schools
- Cycle 3 only TEEG schools
- Comparison Group¹³

The remaining sections of this appendix provide an overview of the following topics pertaining to the fall 2008 TEEG survey.

- Survey instruments and response rates by survey version
- Construction of TEEG participation groupings for survey analysis
- Overview of survey results

Survey Instruments

Five versions of the fall 2008 TEEG survey were administered to instructional personnel. A copy of each is provided at the conclusion of this appendix. Each survey addressed the following concepts.

- General attitudes and beliefs about educator performance pay
- Characteristics and perceived impacts of the TEEG program
- Professional efficacy
- School climate, teacher expectations, and cooperativeness
- School leadership
- Personnel background characteristics (e.g., professional experience, education level) and pay variables (e.g., salary level and bonus award receipt)

¹³ Comparison schools were selected from a sample of schools (1) that were above the 50th percentile on percentage of students identified as economically disadvantaged and (2) that had not been eligible for the GEEG or TEEG program as of the 2008-09 school year. A total of 1,555 schools in the state met both criteria. Evaluators then randomly selected 200 comparison schools in proportion to the number of schools by level where level was defined as elementary, middle, high school and mixed grade configurations. A total of 22 mixed grade configuration schools, 106 elementary schools, 38 middle schools, and 34 high schools were selected.

Response Rates

The overall response rate for the fall 2008 survey along with detailed response rates for each of the five survey versions follow in Tables D.1 to D.6. A summary of response rates indicates that approximately between 58% and 74% of teachers and instructional personnel in targeted schools completed the fall 2008 survey. Evaluators also note that completion rates are somewhat higher in schools participating in TEEG during the 2008-09 school year (Cycles 2 and 3, and Cycle 3 Only) than other groups of schools.

Table D.1: Response Rates for Fall 2008 TEEG Surveys by Survey Version

Survey Administered	School Count	Schools Represented	% of Total Schools	Total	Mean Response Rate
<u> </u>				Responses	l
Cycle 1 Only	497	344	69.2%	10408	58.6%
Cycles 2 and 3	436	384	88.1%	14484	73.4%
Cycle 2 not 3	592	501	84.6%	16591	63.3%
Cycle 3 Only	552	386	69.9%	16236	73.0%
Comp. Group	184	131	71.2%	4071	59.7%

Table D.2: Response Rate Details for Cycle 1 Only TEEG Schools

	Schools	in Survey (ı	esented in Survey	
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count		at of Size	School Count	Percent of Size Group	
Fewer than 6	7	1.4	41%	3	42.86%	
6 to 20	76	15.	29%	50	65.79%	
21 to 40	220	44.	27%	156	70.91%	
41 to 60	120	24.	14%	89	74.17%	
61 to 80	30	6.0)4%	25	83.33%	
81 or more	32	6.4	14 %	19	59.38%	
Unknown	12	2.4	41%	2	16.67%	
Total	497	100	0.00%	344	69.22%	
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Teacher Count	Teacher Response Rate Within Group	Total Respondent Count	Mean Response Rate	
Fewer than 6	7	14	100.00%	18	83.97%	
6 to 20	76	561	72.67%	681	69.99%	
21 to 40	220	3097	63.98%	3745	59.31%	
41 to 60	120	2883	65.88%	3362	61.24%	
61 to 80	30	1059	61.55%	1191	56.19%	
81 or more	32	1311	53.64%	1407	49.75%	
Unknown	12	3		4		
Total	497	8928	62.99%	10408	58.61%	
	Schools Tha	at Did Not	Respond to	Survey		
Teachers in School	Number of S	Schools	Total Es	stimated Numb	er of Teachers	
Fewer than 6	4			11		
6 to 20	26			335		
21 to 40	64			2066		
41 to 60	31		1512			
61 to 80	5			357		
81 or more	13		1772			
Unknown	10					
Total	153			6055		

Table D.3: Response Rate Details for Cycles 2 and 3 TEEG Schools

	Schools	s in Survey	Cycle	Schools Rep Sur	
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Percent of Size Group		School Count	Percent of Size Group
Fewer than 6	4	0	.92%	4	100.00%
6 to 20	79	18	8.12%	68	86.08%
21 to 40	168	38	8.53%	147	87.50%
41 to 60	133	30	0.50%	120	90.23%
61 to 80	35	8	.03%	32	91.43%
81 or more	17	3	.90%	13	76.47%
Unknown	0				
Total	436	10	0.00%	384	88.07%
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Teacher Count	Teacher Response Rate Within Group	Total Respondent Count	Mean Response Rate
Fewer than 6	4	23	99.31%	25	95.16%
6 to 20	79	877	82.90%	1024	78.82%
21 to 40	168	3833	81.68%	4610	76.78%
41 to 60	133	4600	77.67%	5517	72.64%
61 to 80	35	1690	76.60%	1975	74.08%
81 or more	17	1242	69.66%	1333	62.11%
Unknown	0				
Total	436	12265	78.17%	14484	73.38%
	Schools Tha	t Did Not	Respond to Su	rvey	
Teachers in School	Number of S	Schools	Total Estin	nated Number	of Teachers
Fewer than 6	0			0	
6 to 20	11		173		
21 to 40	21			656	
41 to 60	13			613	
61 to 80	3		218		
81 or more	4		539		
Unknown	0		0		
Total	52			2200	

Table D.4: Response Rate Details for Cycle 2 not 3 TEEG Schools

	Schools	in Survey C	Cycle		epresented in urvey
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count		t of Size oup	School Count	Percent of Size Group
Fewer than 6	6	1.0)1%	5	83.33%
6 to 20	112	18.	92%	87	77.68%
21 to 40	235	39.	70%	202	85.96%
41 to 60	145	24.	49%	129	88.97%
61 to 80	43	7.2	26%	36	83.72%
81 or more	44	7.4	13%	35	79.55%
Unknown	7	1.1	18%	7	100.00%
Total	592	100	.00%	501	84.63%
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Teacher Count	Teacher Response Rate Within Group	Total Respondent Count	Mean Response Rate
Fewer than 6	6	17	59.97%	18	61.52%
6 to 20	112	944	72.31%	1142	70.24%
21 to 40	235	4735	73.00%	5661	67.94%
41 to 60	145	4234	66.45%	5097	62.86%
61 to 80	43	1646	67.34%	1877	62.54%
81 or more	44	2476	60.19%	2673	54.37%
Unknown	7	109		123	
Total	592	14161	69.70%	16591	63.29%
	Schools Tha	t Did Not 1	Respond to	Survey	
Teachers in School	Number of S	Schools	Total Es	timated Numl	per of Teachers
Fewer than 6	1			6	
6 to 20	25			382	
21 to 40	33			958	
41 to 60	16		784		
61 to 80	7			490	
81 or more	9			986	
Unknown	0			0	
Total	91			3605	

Table D.5: Response Rate Details for Cycle 3 Only TEEG Schools

	Schools	in Survey C	Cycle		epresented in urvey
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Percent of Size Group		School Count	Percent of Size Group
Fewer than 6	5	0.9	01%	3	60.00%
6 to 20	102	18.	48%	58	56.86%
21 to 40	214	38.	77%	157	73.36%
41 to 60	149	26.	99%	106	71.14%
61 to 80	36	6.5	52%	27	75.00%
81 or more	41	7.4	13%	34	82.93%
Unknown	5	0.9	01%	1	20.00%
Total	552	100	.00%	386	69.93%
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Teacher Count	Teacher Response Rate Within Group	Total Respondent Count	Mean Response Rate
Fewer than 6	5	16	78.83%	16	73.10%
6 to 20	102	731	84.64%	867	82.05%
21 to 40	214	4264	83.14%	5350	77.11%
41 to 60	149	4118	78.37%	4874	73.76%
61 to 80	36	1529	79.74%	1714	72.99%
81 or more	41	3171	72.12%	3397	64.92%
Unknown	5	18		18	
Total	552	13847	78.62%	16236	73.01%
	Schools Tha	t Did Not	Respond to	Survey	1
Teachers in School	Number of S	Schools	Total Es	timated Numb	per of Teachers
Fewer than 6	2			10	
6 to 20	44			654	
21 to 40	57			1756	
41 to 60	43		2155		
61 to 80	9		623		
81 or more	7			799	
Unknown	4				
Total	166			5997	

Table D.6: Response Rate Details for Comparison Group Schools

1 able L	Table D.6: Response Rate Details for Comparison Group Schools Schools Represented in						
	Schools	in Survey C	Cycle		epresented in urvey		
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count		t of Size oup	School Count	Percent of Size Group		
Fewer than 6	4	2.1	7%	1	25.00%		
6 to 20	41	22.	28%	26	63.41%		
21 to 40	70	38.	04%	47	67.14%		
41 to 60	46	25.	00%	40	86.96%		
61 to 80	13	7.0)7%	10	76.92%		
81 or more	10	5.4	13%	7	70.00%		
Unknown	0	_					
Total	184	100	.00%	131	71.20%		
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Teacher Count	Teacher Response Rate Within Group	Total Respondent Count	Mean Response Rate		
Fewer than 6	1	3	60.00%	4	66.67%		
6 to 20	26	269	64.27%	340	59.33%		
21 to 40	47	1009	71.78%	1209	65.65%		
41 to 60	40	1336	71.94%	1523	61.74%		
61 to 80	10	388	57.31%	439	53.05%		
81 or more	7	522	55.47%	556	50.50%		
Unknown		0		0			
Total	131	3527	66.48%	4071	59.72%		
	Schools Tha	t Did Not 1	Respond to	Survey	1		
Teachers in School	Number of S	Schools	Total Es	timated Numb	per of Teachers		
Fewer than 6	3			6			
6 to 20	15			233			
21 to 40	23			682			
41 to 60	6		301				
61 to 80	3		214				
81 or more	3			446			
Unknown	0			0			
Total	53			1881			

TEEG Participation Groupings

In order to conduct meaningful cross-sectional analyses of the fall 2008 survey results, evaluators reconstructed survey groups into the following logical TEEG participation groupings. Each participation group essentially represents a different dose — or level of exposure — to the TEEG program, ranging from consecutive year exposure (i.e., Continuous Participation) to no exposure at all (i.e., Control Group).

- "Continuous Participation" for schools that participated in all three TEEG Cycles.
- "Multi-Year Participation" for schools participating in TEEG Cycle 3 and had participated in one other prior TEEG Cycle.
- "New Participation" for schools new to the TEEG program in Cycle 3.
- "Former Participation" for schools not participating in TEEG Cycle 3.
- "Control Group" for schools that never participated in TEEG, GEEG, or D.A.T.E.

Table D.7 describes more specifically how schools receiving each survey version were sorted for cross-sectional analyses, detailing the number of schools and respondents represented in each TEEG participation grouping.

Table D.7: Survey Version by Participation Grouping, School and Respondent Count

Survey Version	Continuous Participation	Multi-Year Participation	New Participation	Former Participation	Control Group	Total
Cycle 1 Only	0	0	0	344	0	344
Cycles 2 and 3	223	161	0	0	0	384
Cycles 2 not 3	0	0	0	501	0	501
Cycle 3 Only	0	140	246	0	0	386
Comp. Group	0	0	0	0	131	131
Total	223	301	246	845	131	1746

Observation Count: Survey Cycle by Participation Grouping

Survey Version	Continuous Participation	Multi-Year Participation	New Participation	Former Participation	Control Group	Total
Cycle 1 Only	0	0	0	10408	0	10408
Cycles 2 and 3	8263	6221	0	0	0	14484
Cycles 2 not 3	0	0	0	16591	0	16591
Cycle 3 Only	0	6173	10063	0	0	16236
Comp. Group	0	0	0	0	4071	4071
Total	8263	12394	10063	26999	4071	61790

Evaluators compared the final TEEG participant lists for each TEEG cycle (provided by TEA) to the list of schools receiving each of the five survey versions. It is important to note that at the time of fielding the fall 2008 survey, the final participant lists for TEEG cycles were still under revision (e.g., some schools decided to opt out of Cycle 3 during the 2008-09 school year).

The preliminary checking revealed several schools in each dataset that responded to surveys that were not appropriate for their TEEG status in the 2008-09 school year. Table D.8 presents a summary of the number of schools and responses that evaluators determined should not have received the specific version of the survey to which they responded. Specific survey questions that were inappropriately administered to these mismatched schools are detailed in Table D.9.

Table D.8: Summary of Mismatched Survey Responses

				# of	
			# of Schools	Observations	
TEEG Cycle	Total # of	Total # of	Given	Given	N/A
Survey	Observations	Schools in	Incorrect	Incorrect	Survey
Dataset	in Dataset	Dataset	Survey	Survey	Questions
CY1	10726	357	13 (CY3)	318	8
CY2n3	14738	393	9 (non-CY3)	254	9, 10, 11
CY2non3	17249	520	19 (CY3)	658	9, 10
CY3	16692	414	28 (non-CY3)	456	5, 6, 7

Evaluators conducted chi-square analyses on responses to the "N/A Survey Questions" on each survey from mismatched schools and correctly matched schools to see if the distributions of responses were related to schools' status. See Table D.9 for the frequency distributions and Chi-Square statistics. As could be anticipated, responses were significantly related to school status on questions pertaining to current TEEG plan awareness, current eligibility/ineligibility, or award anticipation. Responses tended to *not* be significantly related to school status on questions pertaining to aspirations or performance improvement for future TEEG eligibility as well as questions regarding TEEG program characteristics.

Given these findings, all observations from schools responding to incorrect survey versions were removed prior to conducting analyses.

Table D.9: Survey Questions from Inappropriately Administered Surveys,
Frequency Distributions and Chi-Square Statistics

	,	Distributions			
Survey: Cy1	Q8a: Teachers in n				
	participating in the	<u>Chi-Square</u>			
	year.				Value: 122.3486
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
CY1	6.45	25.68	56.53	11.34	Prob: <.0001
CY3	21.83	36.51	37.30	4.37	
		0 0 10 2	0.100		
Survey: Cy1	Q8b: I understand	why the school	l is inelioible t	o participate in	
Barvey. Gyr	the TEEG program				<u>Chi-Square</u>
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 22.4494
CY1	15.25	45.33	34.89	4.54	Prob: <.0001
CY3	25.00	41.67	32.14	1.19	
013	25.00	11.07	32.11	1.17	
Survey: Cy1	Q8c: I am disappoi	inted that I can	not earn a TI	FFG bonus award	
Julyey. Cyl	for my performance				<u>Chi-Square</u>
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 23.1961
CY1	7.40	27.53	45.59	19.47	Prob: .0001
CY3	13.89	33.73	37.3	15.08	11000001
C13	15.07	33.73	37.3	15.00	
Same Carl	00 J. I baliarra it ia	Coin the of the oreal	اندناه مناه الد	10 40 40 41 11 14 040	
Survey: Cy1	Q8d: I believe it is				C1 : C
	in the TEEG progr				Chi-Square
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 14.2927
CY1	12.78	49.48	33.33	4.41	Prob: .0025
CY3	20.63	45.63	30.95	2.78	
	1				l .
Survey: Cy1	Q8e: I hope that th		_	e to participate in	
	the TEEG program				<u>Chi-Square</u>
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: .9018
CY1	4.73	11.95	57.43	25.89	Prob: .8250
CY3	3.97	12.70	55.56	27.78	
Survey: Cy1	Q8f: I am adapting	my profession	al practive thi	s 2008-09 school	
	year to improve the	school's chanc	es of becomin	ng eligible for the	C1.: C
	TEEG program in	future school y	ears.		Chi-Square
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 2.8253
CY1	6.24	26.41	54.21	13.14	Prob: .4194
CY3	6.75	21.83	58.33	13.10	
	ш				
Survey: Cy1	Q8g: I believe my	efforts can cont	tribute to the	school's chances	
	of becoming eligible				01:0
	years.	<u>Chi-Square</u>			
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 1.1579
CY1	4.18	15.24	62.78	17.80	Prob: .8850
CY3	4.76	13.89	61.51	19.84	
U13	7.70	13.07	01.51	17.04	

Survey: CY2n3	Q9: It is our under participate in Cycleschool year. Are in the program the		<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 67.4895					
Campus:	Yes	3				No	Prob: <.0001	
CY3			89.99			9.99		
Non-CY3			73.36			26.64		
Survey: CY2n3 Campus: CY3 Non-CY3	_			ool year?		Do Not Know 17.11 20.83	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 3010.6350 Prob: <.0001	
Survey:	Q11a: School per	sonne	l are awar	e that the s	cho	ol is participating		
CY2n3	in the TEEG pro	gram t	his 2008-0	99 school y	ear.		Chi Samana	
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 3.3745 Prob: .3374						
CY3	0.63		1.87	61.	.85	35.65	F100: .33/4	
Non-CY3	1.82		0.00	69.	.09	29.09		
CY2n3 Campus: CY3 Non-CY3	program this 2008 Strongly Disagree 2.81 16.36		6.10 10.91	Agree 55.	.88	Strongly Agree 35.21 16.36	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 42.3499 Prob: <.0001	
Survey: CY2n3 Campus:	Q11c: The TEEC to teachers.				by :	,	Chi-Square	
•	Disagree	D19	sagree	Agree		Strongly Agree	Value: 32.1837 Prob: <.0001	
CY3	5.32		16.36		14	22.18		
Non-CY3	20.00		23.64	52.	.73	3.64		
Survey: CY2n3 Campus:	Q11d: I have a club that I need to med Strongly	et in o					<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 3.1418	
CY 72	Disagree				22		Prob: .3703	
CY3	2.30		11.03		.33	25.34	_	
Non-CY3	1.82		9.09	/2.	.73	16.36		
Survey: CY2n3	established by my				_	rformance criteria	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 6.6072	
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Dis	sagree	Agree		Strongly Agree	Prob: .0855	

CY3	23.55	57.72	15.43	3.30	
Non-CY3	16.36	54.55	27.27	1.82	
N011-C13	10.30	34.33	21,21	1.02	
Survey: CY2n3	Q11f: I believe the school's TEEG p			ablished by my	Chi Sanaga
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Chi-Square Value: 7.8357
CY3	2.49	9.68	64.93	22.90	Prob: .0495
Non-CY3	3.64	18.18	67.27	10.91	
Survey: CY2n3	Q11g: The size of incentive plan is the top award.				<u>Chi-Square</u>
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 3.7623 Prob: .2883
CY3	15.21	58.45	21.54	4.79	
Non-CY3	9.09	56.36	30.91	3.64	
Survey: CY2n3	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 8.1715				
-	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Prob: .0426
CY3	2.58	11.10	64.84	21.48	
Non-CY3	5.45	18.18	67.27	9.09	
Survey: CY2n3 Campus:	Q11i: I am disap TEEG program t	his 2008-09 scho	ool year.		<u>Chi-Square</u>
-	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 20.6669 Prob: .0001
CY3	44.39	44.93	8.15	2.53	
Non-CY3	21.82	52.73	16.36	9.09	
Survey: CY2non3	Q9: It is our under participate in Cyc school year. Are	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 243.837			
	participate in the	program this 200			Value: 243.8371
Campus:	1	program this 200		No	
CY2	participate in the	program this 200 s 43.29		No 56.70	Value: 243.8371
	participate in the	program this 200		No	Value: 243.8371
CY2	participate in the Yes Q10a: Teachers is participating in the Strongly	program this 200 s 43.29 10.67	08-09 school ye	No 56.70 89.33 school is not	Value: 243.8371 Prob: <.0001 <u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 38.4271
CY2 CY3 Survey: CY2non3	participate in the Yes Q10a: Teachers is participating in the	program this 200 s 43.29 10.67 n my school are e TEEG program	aware that the n this 2008-09	No 56.70 89.33 school is not school year.	Value: 243.8371 Prob: <.0001 <u>Chi-Square</u>

Survey: CY2non3	Q10b: I understa	•		to participate in	C1 : C
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Chi-Square Value: 4.8815
CY2	10.30	30.14	49.70	9.87	Prob: .1807
CY3	6.45	30.65	59.68	3.23	
Survey:	Q10c: I am disap	pointed that I ca	ın not earn a T	EEG bonus	
CY2non3	award for my per				
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Chi-Square Value: 10.4803
CY2	6.34	19.07	47.43	27.16	Prob: .0149
CY3	4.84	32.26	50.00	12.90	
Survey: CY2non3 Campus:	Q10d: I believe in the TEEG pro			1 1	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 0.4709
CY2	Disagree 13.42	43.39	38.16	5.03	Prob: .9252
CY3	11.29	43.39	41.94	4.84	
C13	11.29	41.74	41.74	4.04	
Survey: CY2non3	Q10e: I hope that the TEEG progra			le to participate in	Chi Sanana
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	o Incarree		Strongly Agree	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 11.6424 Prob: .0087
CY2	3.89	8.25	52.69	35.17	P10D: .000/
CY3	3.23	17.74	59.68	19.35	
Survey: CY2non3	Q10f: I am adapt year to improve the TEEG program i	ne school's chan	ces of becomir	is 2008-09 school ng eligible for the	<u>Chi-Square</u>
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 5.0316 Prob: .2841
CY2	5.41	21.85	55.07	17.65	
CY3	3.23	32.26	53.23	11.29	
Survey: CY2non3	<u>Chi-Square</u>				
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	- Insagree		Strongly Agree	Value: 10.8102 Prob: .0288
CY2	3.30	11.90	62.25	22.54	
CY3	1.61	24.19	61.29	12.90	

Survey: CY3	Q5: It is our und participate in the Are you aware th program this 200	TEEG program at the school is 18-09 school yea	n during the eligible to p	e 2008 particip	-09 school year.	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 660.9308			
Campus:	Ye	s		N	lo	Prob: <.0001			
CY3		93.27			6.73				
Non-CY3		58.16			41.84				
Survey: CY3	Q6: Is your scho 2008-09 school y		in the TEE			<u>Chi-Square</u> Value:			
Campus:	Yes	N	О	D	o Not Know	1656.3879			
CY3	88	.20	1.15		10.65	Prob: <.0001			
Non-CY3	23	.25	32.89		43.86	P10b: <.0001			
Survey: CY3	Q7a: School per in the TEEG pro				is participating	<u>Chi-Square</u>			
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	е	Strongly Agree	Value: 29.2534 Prob: <.0001			
CY3	0.59	1.78		44.49	53.15	F10b: \.0001			
Non-CY3	1.89	7.55		69.81	20.75				
Campus: CY3 Non-CY3	Q7b: I am glad of program this 200 Strongly Disagree 2.81		r. Agree		Strongly Agree 39.70 30.19	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 2.0486 Prob: .5624			
Non-C13	3.77	7.33		30.47	30.17				
Survey: CY3	Q7c: The TEEC teachers.	G incentive plan	developed	by my	school is fair to	CI : C			
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	е	Strongly Agree	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 4.1819 Prob: .3819			
CY3	4.55	13.02		54.77	27.65	F10D: .3019			
Non-CY3	7.55	11.32		64.15	16.98				
Survey: CY3	Q7d: I have a classification I need to meet in					Chi Sayana			
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 38.3045 Prob: <.0001							
CY3	2.38	32.50	1100. \.0001						
Non-CY3	9.43	33.96		41.51	15.09				
Survey: CY3	urvey: CY3 Q7e: I do not believe that I can achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.								
Campus:	Strongly		Agree	•	Strongly Agree	Prob: .6583			

	Disagree				
CY3	24.20	56.12	15.32	4.36	
Non-CY3	16.98	60.38	16.98	5.66	
Survey: CY3	Q7f: I believe the school's TEEG		nce criteria establ of extra pay.	ished by my	C1:C
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	<u>Chi-Square</u> Value: 5.9144 Prob: .1158
CY3	2.91	9.89	60.47	26.73	Prop: .1158
Non-CY3	5.66	16.98	60.38	16.98	
			·	-	
Survey: CY3		-	award in my scho n to motivate me		<u>Chi-Square</u>
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 2.5924 Prob: .4588
CY3	14.95	57.38	21.36	6.31	
Non-CY3	15.09	49.06	30.19	5.66	
Survey: CY3		confidence I will	school's TEEG in receive an incent		<u>Chi-Square</u>
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 14.9197 Prob: .0049
CY3	2.57	11.83	61.06	24.53	
Non-CY3	9.43	20.75	52.83	16.98	
Survey: CY3	Q7i: I am <u>not</u> lo TEEG program		o my school's par lool year.	ticipation in the	<u>Chi-Square</u>
Campus:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Value: 1.8641 Prob: .6011
CY3	29.93	47.73	15.51	6.83	1100: .0011
Non-CY3	22.64	49.06	18.87	9.43	

Fall Survey Results

Fall 2008 Survey Results

Some sections of the survey employed conditional branching logic, resulting in blocks of questions not being answered and having missing values. Survey responses were examined for duplicate observations and identified duplicates were removed from the data set. In addition, some items included a "Do Not Know" option; all survey responses of "Do Not Know" were recoded to be missing values prior to calculating statistics. Missing values are excluded from all frequency distributions, X^2 tests, and calculations of means.

Simple descriptive statistics for the fall 2008 survey are presented in this section and include distribution statistics and means for all items included on the survey. These statistics are presented as four crosstabs.

- The first set of tables is based on crosstabs with **respondent position** (i.e., teacher, aides v. others) as the variable crossed with a school's TEEG participation grouping.
- The second set of tables is based on crosstabs with **school type** (i.e., classified by grade levels taught) as the variable crossed with a school's TEEG participation grouping.
- The third set of tables is based on crosstabs with **years of experience** as the variable crossed with a school's TEEG participation grouping.
- The fourth set of tables is based on crosstabs with **bonus award status** as the variable crossed with a school's TEEG participation grouping.

These tables report the results of Chi-square tests that were conducted to determine if the responses to the survey items were related to the other variables in the crosstab. In many cases, the mean for an item and the percent agree are nearly identical while the Chi-square test statistic was statistically significant indicating that there were differences in the underlying distributions of responses. We examined several of these cases and noted a symmetrical shift on either side of the "neutral" response for an item that yielded very similar mean values and very similar summaries of the percent agree. The following example shows how this can happen. The hypothetical distributions of responses show identical values for % Agree (50%) and mean value (2.5). However, the distributions of responses across the original Likert options are different for the different participation groups (i.e., "Continuous" and "Former").

	# Strongly			# Strongly	
	Disgree	# Disagree	# Agree	Disagree	Average
Continuous	20	30	30	20	2.5
Former	10	40	40	10	2.5

Respondent position

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay that could be awarded in addition to base pay.

a. Incentive awards should be distributed evenly to all teachers at the school.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	66.4%	2.88	79.0%	3.05	58.3%	2.76	67.3%	2.89	8263	87.92**
Multi-Year	65.2%	2.85	78.6%	3.03	58.9%	2.73	66.2%	2.86	12394	113.20**
New	66.3%	2.87	74.4%	2.96	60.8%	2.77	66.8%	2.87	10062	43.18**
Former	65.5%	2.86	78.2%	3.03	62.9%	2.81	66.5%	2.87	26999	212.12**
Control	68.5%	2.92	73.7%	2.96	69.5%	2.96	69.0%	2.92	4071	6.96

b. Incentive pay for teachers based on overall performance at the school is a positive change to teacher pay practices.

	Teac	Teachers		Aides		Others		rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.4%	2.97	85.8%	3.01	80.2%	2.99	80.1%	2.98	8263	46.04**
Multi-Year	78.9%	2.96	86.2%	3.06	80.0%	2.96	79.7%	2.97	12394	44.88**
New	77.4%	2.92	84.7%	3.01	81.1%	2.95	78.3%	2.93	10062	36.02**
Former	75.8%	2.91	83.2%	3.00	77.3%	2.93	76.5%	2.92	26999	109.25**
Control	70.8%	2.84	80.2%	2.98	79.0%	2.93	72.0%	2.85	4071	23.25**

c. Incentive pay for teachers based on group performance (i.e., grade-level, department, interdisciplinary team) is a positive change to teacher pay practices.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	68.3%	2.76	73.3%	2.80	68.2%	2.76	68.8%	2.76	8263	41.03**
Multi-Year	68.5%	2.77	76.3%	2.89	66.6%	2.74	69.1%	2.78	12394	54.11**
New	66.7%	2.73	73.1%	2.81	65.3%	2.74	67.2%	2.74	10062	31.64**
Former	64.1%	2.69	72.3%	2.81	64.0%	2.69	64.8%	2.70	26999	112.65**
Control	58.2%	2.60	70.4%	2.79	59.0%	2.65	59.2%	2.61	4071	26.66**

d. Incentive pay for teachers based on individual teacher performance is a positive change to teacher pay practices.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	64.1%	2.72	76.8%	2.89	62.6%	2.71	65.3%	2.74	8263	84.31**
Multi-Year	66.9%	2.77	83.5%	3.02	65.9%	2.78	68.4%	2.79	12394	157.03**
New	66.3%	2.76	81.8%	3.00	63.4%	2.72	67.6%	2.78	10062	108.83**
Former	63.7%	2.71	79.9%	2.96	62.1%	2.69	65.1%	2.74	26998	346.22**
Control	59.3%	2.63	77.8%	2.94	54.8%	2.56	60.6%	2.66	4071	52.12**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across position types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay that could be awarded in addition to base pay.

e. Incentive pay for administrators based on overall performance at the school is a positive change to administrator pay practices.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	74.9%	2.82	83.0%	2.93	79.8%	2.92	76.0%	2.84	8263	41.77**
Multi-Year	74.3%	2.81	83.9%	2.98	77.8%	2.95	75.4%	2.83	12394	75.27**
New	74.5%	2.81	82.4%	2.97	82.0%	2.97	75.7%	2.84	10062	53.23**
Former	70.4%	2.75	80.1%	2.91	76.1%	2.87	71.6%	2.77	26997	146.81**
Control	64.1%	2.65	76.6%	2.88	71.9%	2.83	65.6%	2.68	4071	30.49**

f. Teachers should receive different incentive award amounts based on their individual teaching performance.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	54.2%	2.56	65.1%	2.73	54.8%	2.58	55.4%	2.58	8263	44.24**
Multi-Year	56.6%	2.60	70.8%	2.88	56.6%	2.64	57.9%	2.63	12394	106.92**
New	57.4%	2.60	70.1%	2.86	57.2%	2.65	58.6%	2.63	10063	75.76**
Former	55.4%	2.57	69.3%	2.82	56.0%	2.59	56.7%	2.60	26999	208.79**
Control	52.6%	2.51	70.4%	2.81	53.3%	2.50	54.1%	2.53	4071	40.68**

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

a. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will destroy the collaborative culture of teaching.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	39.0%	2.40	37.3%	2.35	36.8%	2.38	38.7%	2.39	8263	16.34*
Multi-Year	41.6%	2.44	39.4%	2.36	42.1%	2.44	41.4%	2.43	12393	44.81**
New	44.5%	2.48	34.9%	2.33	36.2%	2.39	43.1%	2.46	10062	52.23**
Former	46.1%	2.52	40.4%	2.39	42.2%	2.46	45.3%	2.50	26998	111.92**
Control	54.5%	2.66	45.5%	2.46	46.2%	2.53	53.3%	2.64	4071	25.85**

b. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will cause teachers to work more effectively.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	58.2%	2.59	72.8%	2.81	63.7%	2.65	60.1%	2.61	8263	74.79**
Multi-Year	59.9%	2.62	75.6%	2.89	66.7%	2.70	61.7%	2.65	12393	137.24**
New	58.3%	2.59	73.3%	2.84	67.4%	2.72	60.2%	2.62	10063	105.46**
Former	55.7%	2.55	70.5%	2.80	60.4%	2.62	57.3%	2.57	26998	245.43**
Control	50.7%	2.45	65.6%	2.77	61.9%	2.63	52.5%	2.49	4071	55.84**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across position types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

c. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will attract more effective teachers into the profession.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	48.1%	2.45	65.0%	2.73	49.0%	2.48	49.9%	2.48	8263	104.4**
Multi-Year	49.0%	2.47	70.7%	2.83	53.6%	2.52	51.2%	2.50	12393	212.44**
New	47.4%	2.44	67.7%	2.79	53.3%	2.53	49.7%	2.48	10062	164.95**
Former	45.8%	2.41	65.5%	2.74	48.5%	2.45	47.8%	2.44	26997	403.91**
Control	40.1%	2.30	62.0%	2.73	43.8%	2.40	42.1%	2.34	4071	78.79**

d. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will help retain more effective teachers in the profession.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	56.0%	2.57	71.5%	2.82	61.1%	2.65	58.0%	2.60	8263	87.28**
Multi-Year	56.8%	2.58	74.6%	2.88	61.4%	2.65	58.7%	2.61	12393	148.31**
New	56.0%	2.56	69.7%	2.83	62.5%	2.67	57.7%	2.59	10062	94.56**
Former	53.8%	2.53	70.6%	2.80	55.8%	2.57	55.5%	2.56	26998	305.24**
Control	48.5%	2.43	65.6%	2.76	58.1%	2.58	50.4%	2.46	4071	49.68**

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. (% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)

a. Time spent in professional development.

	Teac	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.8%	3.03	91.4%	3.25	86.9%	3.21	81.5%	3.06	8263	98.43**
Multi-Year	80.3%	3.06	88.4%	3.25	85.4%	3.15	81.3%	3.08	12393	83.35**
New	80.7%	3.07	87.7%	3.23	86.9%	3.20	81.7%	3.09	10063	57.99**
Former	80.1%	3.05	90.1%	3.23	85.6%	3.20	81.3%	3.07	26999	206.28**
Control	80.8%	3.07	87.1%	3.22	92.4%	3.32	81.9%	3.09	4071	35.62**

b. High average test scores by students.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	74.2%	2.89	91.3%	3.26	74.4%	2.92	76.0%	2.93	8263	208.92**
Multi-Year	74.0%	2.89	90.4%	3.29	77.3%	2.97	75.7%	2.93	12393	318.48**
New	71.3%	2.85	88.7%	3.23	73.5%	2.87	73.1%	2.89	10063	229.73**
Former	70.8%	2.83	88.9%	3.22	73.7%	2.88	72.6%	2.87	26998	590.56**
Control	64.8%	2.71	83.5%	3.12	70.5%	2.86	66.7%	2.75	4071	80.96**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across position types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. (% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)

c.	Improvements	in	students'	test	scores.
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	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	92.5%	3.44	96.8%	3.53	93.1%	3.55	93.0%	3.45	8263	41.40**
Multi-Year	92.2%	3.42	95.2%	3.50	94.7%	3.57	92.6%	3.43	12393	45.22**
New	90.7%	3.39	95.1%	3.49	92.7%	3.52	91.3%	3.40	10063	43.92**
Former	90.3%	3.37	94.9%	3.45	92.3%	3.51	90.9%	3.38	26999	133.71**
Control	86.6%	3.28	93.4%	3.41	93.8%	3.46	87.6%	3.30	4071	22.86**

d. Performance evaluations by supervisors.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	74.4%	2.90	89.0%	3.25	81.7%	3.09	76.4%	2.95	8263	171.65**
Multi-Year	74.8%	2.91	90.1%	3.26	80.6%	3.05	76.5%	2.95	12393	223.31**
New	75.3%	2.92	88.4%	3.22	78.8%	3.01	76.7%	2.96	10063	142.89**
Former	74.5%	2.90	88.0%	3.20	78.9%	3.02	76.0%	2.93	26999	341.93**
Control	74.6%	2.91	87.1%	3.20	79.5%	2.94	75.9%	2.93	4071	49.09**

e. Performance evaluations by peers.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	57.5%	2.57	76.2%	2.94	62.4%	2.69	59.8%	2.61	8263	144.43**
Multi-Year	58.9%	2.60	78.8%	2.98	59.8%	2.62	60.8%	2.64	12393	200.45**
New	58.7%	2.60	74.1%	2.91	58.5%	2.60	60.2%	2.63	10063	115.56**
Former	58.0%	2.59	77.0%	2.93	58.5%	2.60	59.8%	2.62	26998	372.41**
Control	56.6%	2.57	71.3%	2.87	63.3%	2.66	58.2%	2.60	4071	41.08**

f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	54.6%	2.52	85.7%	3.11	64.3%	2.72	58.5%	2.59	8263	381.09**
Multi-Year	57.9%	2.58	85.0%	3.11	61.8%	2.69	60.6%	2.63	12393	435.17**
New	57.6%	2.59	83.9%	3.08	64.4%	2.73	60.5%	2.64	10063	309.48**
Former	56.5%	2.55	83.5%	3.04	60.9%	2.68	59.2%	2.61	26999	783.21**
Control	55.1%	2.53	81.4%	3.02	63.3%	2.73	57.7%	2.58	4071	109.84**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across position types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table - may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. (% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance) g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g., portfolios).												
g. Independen								11				
	Teac		Aic		Oth		Ove			~~~		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X ²		
Continuous	64.0%	2.70	88.5%	3.18	69.2%	2.84	66.9%	2.76	8263	256.8**		
Multi-Year	65.4%	2.73	86.8%	3.18	70.6%	2.82	67.7%	2.78	12393	309.59**		
New 65.3% 2.73 84.5% 3.15 70.0% 2.86 67.4% 2.78 10063 211.19** Former 63.0% 2.70 87.1% 3.13 68.0% 2.82 66.4% 2.74 26.000 630.11**												
Former 63.9% 2.70 87.1% 3.13 68.9% 2.82 66.4% 2.74 26999 639.11**												
Control	60.7%	2.64	82.3%	3.03	70.0%	2.85	62.9%	2.68	4071	73.76**		
h. Student eval	luations o	f teachin	g perforn	nance.								
Teachers Aides Others Overall												
Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X ²												
Continuous	45.7%	2.34	75.0%	2.93	46.7%	2.39	48.9%	2.41	8263	329.18**		
Multi-Year	49.2%	2.42	76.5%	2.96	48.8%	2.43	51.7%	2.47	12393	379.22**		
New	47.3%	2.38	73.2%	2.92	45.8%	2.36	49.7%	2.43	10063	293.41**		
Former	47.4%	2.37	72.9%	2.88	46.8%	2.40	49.8%	2.42	26999	698.12**		
Control	45.1%	2.33	71.3%	2.83	48.1%	2.46	47.4%	2.38	4071	94.13**		
i. Collaboratio	n with fac	culty and	staff.									
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall				
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2		
Continuous	85.6%	3.20	93.1%	3.39	92.7%	3.42	86.8%	3.23	8263	87.02**		
Multi-Year	85.3%	3.20	91.3%	3.38	91.4%	3.37	86.2%	3.22	12393	85.95**		
New	85.1%	3.18	91.0%	3.33	90.4%	3.35	85.9%	3.21	10063	61.22**		
Former	84.0%	3.15	91.3%	3.33	88.9%	3.33	85.0%	3.18	26999	189.50**		
Control	80.9%	3.10	87.4%	3.22	90.5%	3.37	82.0%	3.13	4071	31.22**		
j. Working wit	h student	s outside	of class t	ime.								
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall				
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2		
Continuous	72.9%	2.93	86.1%	3.20	75.7%	3.02	74.4%	2.97	8263	86.59**		
Multi-Year	73.8%	2.96	86.1%	3.20	76.8%	3.05	75.1%	2.98	12393	104.11**		
New	New 73.5% 2.96 85.9% 3.19 75.4% 3.04 74.8% 2.98 10063 84.41**											
Former	71.8%	2.91	85.5%	3.15	74.1%	3.00	73.2%	2.93	26999	241.29**		
Control	69.5%	2.87	79.9%	3.06	76.2%	3.01	70.7%	2.89	4071	21.28**		

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during fall of 2008.

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The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. (% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance) k. Efforts to involve parents in students' education. Teachers Others Overall Aides Mean Agree Mean Mean N X^2 Group Agree Mean Agree Agree Continuous 77.2% 3.04 91.5% 3.41 84.1% 3.18 79.1% 3.09 8263 175.84** Multi-Year 77.3% 85.3% 79.0% 12393 279.35** 3.05 91.3% 3.45 3.21 3.10 New 78.7% 3.08 89.7% 3.43 82.4% 3.20 80.0% 3.12 10063 187.08** Former 543.85** 76.3% 90.6% 81.7% 3.17 77.9% 3.06 26999 3.02 3.41 Control 84.1% 74.5% 2.99 3.24 81.9% 75.7% 3.03 4071 36.18** 3.20 1. Serving as a Master Teacher. Teachers Aides Others Overall Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X^2 Continuous 66.7% 2.79 69.1% 2.84 8263 146.46** 81.3% 3.04 81.9% 3.15 Multi-Year 67.7% 161.10** 2.81 81.7% 3.08 78.4% 3.10 69.6% 2.85 12393 New 68.4% 81.2% 79.0% 70.2% 10063 122.65** 2.83 3.06 3.11 2.87 Former 67.6% 79.5% 80.7% 69.4% 26999 353.24** 2.81 3.02 3.15 2.85 Control 68.9% 2.86 78.7% 3.03 83.3% 3.24 70.5% 2.90 4071 55.02** m. Mentoring other teachers. Teachers Aides Others Overall X^2 Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N Continuous 73.2% 2.92 84.5% 3.14 85.8% 3.24 75.1% 2.96 8263 124.33** Multi-Year 166.99** 74.3% 2.94 86.8% 3.20 84.6% 3.20 75.9% 2.98 12393 New 152.09** 74.9% 2.95 87.6% 3.22 86.9% 3.24 76.8% 2.99 10063 Former 320.34** 73.9% 2.93 3.25 75.5% 26998 84.3% 3.14 85.8% 2.97 Control 74.9% 2.97 82.0% 41.57** 3.12 88.6% 3.32 76.1% 3.00 4071 n. National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) certification. Teachers Aides Others Overall Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X^2 Continuous 269.21** 58.9% 2.64 84.9% 62.8% 2.73 61.9% 2.70 8263 3.17 Multi-Year 316.10** 61.7% 2.69 85.3% 3.19 63.5% 2.73 64.0% 2.74 12393

60.0%

62.2%

61.9%

2.66

2.71

2.71

63.4%

63.0%

62.4%

2.73

2.72

2.71

10063

26997

4071

277.66**

677.62**

72.23**

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during fall of 2008.

3.18

3.16

3.12

85.2%

85.0%

81.1%

New

Former

Control

61.2%

60.7%

60.7%

2.69

2.67

2.67

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The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. (% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)

o. Parent satisfaction with teacher.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	54.2%	2.53	78.3%	3.04	57.2%	2.60	56.9%	2.59	8263	257.91**
Multi-Year	55.4%	2.55	79.6%	3.09	54.6%	2.55	57.6%	2.60	12393	371.07**
New	54.1%	2.53	80.1%	3.08	53.5%	2.50	56.6%	2.58	10063	332.55**
Former	53.9%	2.52	79.1%	3.05	53.5%	2.50	56.2%	2.57	26998	801.38**
Control	51.0%	2.47	75.1%	2.96	53.3%	2.58	53.1%	2.52	4071	94.25**

p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	78.4%	3.06	87.4%	3.20	85.8%	3.23	79.8%	3.09	8263	59.62**
Multi-Year	80.1%	3.09	87.1%	3.19	85.1%	3.21	81.0%	3.11	12393	45.18**
New	79.8%	3.09	87.7%	3.20	81.2%	3.14	80.6%	3.11	10063	41.45**
Former	78.5%	3.06	88.4%	3.18	82.7%	3.19	79.7%	3.08	26998	208.39**
Control	78.6%	3.07	85.3%	3.16	85.2%	3.17	79.5%	3.08	4071	14.96*

q. Teaching in hard-to-staff school.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	80.7%	3.12	88.1%	3.23	87.1%	3.33	81.8%	3.15	8263	64.89**
Multi-Year	82.5%	3.16	88.2%	3.23	87.4%	3.27	83.2%	3.18	12393	39.83**
New	82.6%	3.18	87.7%	3.21	85.0%	3.28	83.3%	3.19	10062	43.02**
Former	81.4%	3.14	88.1%	3.19	84.8%	3.29	82.2%	3.15	26998	186.67**
Control	82.1%	3.15	86.2%	3.23	89.0%	3.30	82.8%	3.17	4071	12.07

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

a. The TEEG incentive plan had negative effects on my school.

	Teachers		Aides		Oth	ners	Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	33.3%	2.28	28.3%	2.19	30.6%	2.19	32.7%	2.27	7996	31.42**

b. The TEEG incentive plan in my school did a good job of distinguishing effective from ineffective teachers at my school.

	Teac	hers	Aic	des	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	36.0%	2.24	64.8%	2.70	35.2%	2.24	38.4%	2.28	7740	222.56**

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Please indicate	the exter	nt to which	ch vou ag	ree or dis	agree wit	h each st	atement a	bout the	TEEG i	ncentive	
plan that opera											
c. The TEEG	incentive	plan cau	sed resen	tment an	ong teacl	ners at m	y school.				
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	46.1%	2.49	34.8%	2.30	41.3%	2.40	44.9%	2.47	7909	46.57**	
d. The TEEG	incentive	plan did	not affec	t my teac	hing prac	tices or p	profession	nal behav	iors.		
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	76.7%	3.01	80.9%	2.99	69.2%	2.90	76.7%	3.00	8576	47.80**	
e. The TEEG incentive plan at my school helped teachers feel more satisfied with their jobs.											
Teachers Aides Others Overall											
Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X2											
Former	52.5%	2.53	76.0%	2.92	54.7%	2.55	54.7%	2.56	7750	145.69**	
f. The TEEG				contribu	ted to imp	oroveme	nts in the	quality o	f profess	ional	
development o											
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	erall	Ī		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	49.7%	2.47	79.8%	2.93	50.2%	2.49	52.3%	2.51	7794	226.90**	
g. The TEEG	incentive	plan at n	ny school	helped is	mprove te	eaching p	ractices.				
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X2	
Former	54.1%	2.53	77.9%	2.91	56.2%	2.57	56.3%	2.56	7911	154.71**	
h. The TEEG	incentive	plan at r	ny school	helped i	ncrease st	udent lea	arning.				
	Teac		Aic		Oth		Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	54.1%	2.53	77.8%	2.93	57.5%	2.60	56.4%	2.57	7821	151.13**	

	Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.											
a. The TEEG	a. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my school was fair to teachers.											
	Teachers Aides Others Overall											
Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X ²												
Former 68.7% 2.73 81.7% 2.91 76.9% 2.91 70.3% 2.76 8224 92.39**												
b. I had a clear	understa	nding of	the perfo	rmance o	criteria tha	at I need	ed to mee	t in orde	r to earn	a TEEG		
bonus award.												
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall				
Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X ²												
Former												

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across position types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

c. I did not believe that I could achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Teachers		Aides		Oth	ners	Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	22.4%	2.10	31.1%	2.26	17.6%	2.00	22.9%	2.11	8193	53.90**

d. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan were worthy of extra pay.

	Teachers		Aides		Oth	ners	Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	78.4%	2.91	86.9%	3.03	80.0%	2.94	79.3%	2.92	8147	35.48**

e. The size of the top bonus award in my school's TEEG incentive plan was not large enough to motivate me to try to earn the top award.

	Teachers		s Aides		Oth	ners	Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	32.5%	2.28	38.5%	2.39	30.8%	2.25	32.9%	2.29	7840	19. 00**

f. When participating in my school's TEEG incentive plan, I had confidence I would receive an incentive award for achieving performance criteria.

	Teachers		Aides		Oth	ners	Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	80.1%	2.96	86.1%	3.00	84.5%	3.04	80.8%	2.97	8095	36.04**

Please rate how much you agree that the following types of assistance would have improved your school's TEEG incentive plan during the 2006-07 school year.

a. A better explanation from the Texas Education Agency as to why the school was selected to participate in TEEG in the first place.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Oth	ners	Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	49.4%	2.51	62.8%	2.70	46.1%	2.47	50.6%	2.53	6862	51.15**
Multi-Year	55.4%	2.59	70.3%	2.76	54.1%	2.60	56.5%	2.60	5121	43.30**
Former	62.5%	2.70	73.0%	2.81	57.7%	2.66	63.2%	2.71	22187	135.07**

b. A more thorough explanation to the school of the guidelines for developing a TEEG performance incentive plan.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	53.3%	2.58	67.3%	2.76	50.9%	2.57	54.6%	2.60	7032	64.99**
Multi-Year	59.9%	2.67	71.0%	2.80	59.7%	2.69	60.8%	2.68	5302	27.11**
Former	66.9%	2.78	75.4%	2.84	61.1%	2.74	67.4%	2.78	22619	157.91**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across position types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please rate how much you agree that the following types of assistance would have improved your school's TEEG incentive plan during the 2006-07 school year.

c. More time for the school to develop the school's TEEG performance incentive plan.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	49.4%	2.53	62.5%	2.69	48.9%	2.54	50.8%	2.55	6895	49.51**
Multi-Year	55.2%	2.62	70.3%	2.79	55.9%	2.69	56.4%	2.63	5068	53.36**
Former	62.2%	2.71	70.6%	2.79	59.2%	2.71	62.8%	2.72	21939	114.15**

d. More school-based support to assist with the paperwork and other administrative demands when developing and managing the school's TEEG plan.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	59.7%	2.67	71.6%	2.82	54.3%	2.65	60.6%	2.69	6707	52.33**
Multi-Year	64.7%	2.75	75.4%	2.84	62.2%	2.77	65.4%	2.76	5009	39.20**
Former	69.6%	2.83	75.7%	2.87	66.3%	2.79	70.0%	2.83	21402	80.98**

e. More technical expertise for the school to develop and use high quality measures for evaluating the performance of teachers and other staff members.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	52.9%	2.57	69.4%	2.79	55.5%	2.62	54.7%	2.60	6758	72.67**
Multi-Year	58.1%	2.65	70.3%	2.82	57.5%	2.69	59.0%	2.67	5006	29.97**
Former	63.7%	2.73	74.0%	2.84	59.8%	2.71	64.4%	2.74	21504	131.36**

f. A clearer explanation of the performance criteria that must be used by the school to determine eligibility for a TEEG bonus award.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	53.7%	2.60	67.3%	2.76	50.2%	2.58	54.9%	2.61	7112	59.90**
Multi-Year	59.6%	2.69	71.8%	2.82	56.5%	2.70	60.4%	2.70	5294	44.79**
Former	66.3%	2.79	75.5%	2.87	61.9%	2.73	66.9%	2.79	22669	130.21**

g. Better support from district officials in developing and implementing the school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Teac	hers	Aio	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	50.2%	2.55	66.7%	2.79	46.9%	2.52	51.7%	2.57	6784	80.76**
Multi-Year	54.3%	2.61	68.8%	2.79	55.9%	2.68	55.6%	2.63	5042	44.09**
Former	61.5%	2.72	73.3%	2.86	55.2%	2.65	62.2%	2.73	21614	163.00**

h. Better support from the Texas Education Agency in developing and implementing the school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	51.2%	2.56	68.6%	2.79	47.0%	2.52	52.7%	2.58	6676	83.27**
Multi-Year	56.0%	2.63	71.4%	2.82	59.5%	2.71	57.5%	2.65	4924	41.13**
Former	63.3%	2.74	74.9%	2.87	56.2%	2.67	64.0%	2.75	21218	157.58**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across position types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

To what exten	•	~								
a. Teachers in 2008-09 schoo		l are awa	re that th	e school	is not par	ticipating	g in the T	EEG pro	ogram du:	ring this
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	77.0%	2.88	77.4%	2.83	83.8%	3.01	77.4%	2.88	17572	93.03**
b. I understand	d why the	school is	s ineligible	e to parti	cipate in t	he TEE	G prograr	n during	this 2008	3-09 school
year.										
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	47.6%	2.41	58.8%	2.57	51.6%	2.52	48.8%	2.43	17572	133.51**
c. I am disappo school year.	ointed tha	t I can n	ot earn a	TEEG b	onus awa	rd for m	perform	ance dur	ring this 2	008-09
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	68.9%	2.85	73.5%	2.86	69.3%	2.86	69.3%	2.85	17571	71.19**
d. I believe it is	s fair that	the scho	ol is ineli	gible to p	articipate	in the T	EEG pro	gram dui	ring this 2	2008-09
school year.										
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	40.0%	2.32	52.3%	2.48	44.8%	2.37	41.3%	2.33	17572	105.43**
e. I hope that t	the schoo	l will bec	ome eligi	ble to pa	rticipate ii	n the TE	EG progr	am in fu	ture scho	ol years.
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	85.2%	3.10	94.0%	3.23	84.5%	3.12	85.9%	3.12	17572	98.75**
f. I am adaptin	g my pro	fessional	practice t	this 2008	-09 schoo	l year to	improve 1	the school	ol's chanc	es of
becoming eligi										
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	69.6%	2.79	86.2%	3.04	67.9%	2.79	70.9%	2.81	17570	202.39**
g. I believe my		an contri	bute to th	ne school	's chances	of beco	ming eligi	ble for tl	ne TEEG	program
in future school				_						
	Teac		Aic		Oth		Ove		1	
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	82.3%	2.98	90.1%	3.09	82.4%	3.01	83.0%	2.99	17569	70.66**

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

a. A teacher is very limited in what he/she can achieve because a student's home environment is a large influence on his/her achievement.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	42.6%	2.44	52.6%	2.58	30.8%	2.19	43.0%	2.44	8262	86.05**
Multi-Year	45.5%	2.49	53.4%	2.59	30.1%	2.22	45.4%	2.49	12393	101.95**
New	48.0%	2.54	52.0%	2.57	30.8%	2.23	47.5%	2.53	10063	98.54**
Former	49.9%	2.56	61.9%	2.74	37.0%	2.32	50.4%	2.57	26998	269.87**
Control	58.7%	2.72	66.2%	2.85	41.0%	2.41	58.4%	2.72	4071	45.51**

b. If a student did not remember information I gave in a previous lesson, I would know how to increase his/her retention in the next lesson.

	Teac	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.8%	3.03	89.8%	3.02	89.9%	3.09	89.0%	3.03	8262	19.92**
Multi-Year	87.8%	3.03	88.3%	3.01	89.4%	3.09	88.0%	3.03	12393	20.29**
New	88.3%	3.04	87.2%	3.02	91.4%	3.14	88.4%	3.04	10063	29.44**
Former	87.5%	3.01	85.6%	2.97	90.3%	3.10	87.4%	3.01	26998	76.70**
Control	85.1%	2.98	83.5%	2.96	90.5%	3.14	85.3%	2.99	4071	20.68**

c. If I really try hard, I can get through to even the most difficult or unmotivated students.

	Teac	hers	Aic	des	Oth	ners	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	84.1%	3.04	88.3%	3.10	90.1%	3.18	84.9%	3.05	8262	30.96**
Multi-Year	82.9%	3.03	89.2%	3.15	90.6%	3.16	83.8%	3.04	12393	62.03**
New	81.8%	3.03	88.2%	3.19	87.8%	3.17	82.7%	3.05	10063	71.30**
Former	81.8%	3.01	85.6%	3.06	88.7%	3.16	82.6%	3.02	26998	83.94**
Control	75.3%	2.92	78.4%	3.05	84.8%	3.19	76.1%	2.95	4071	45.80**

Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership? The principal at my school ...

a. Clearly communicates expected standards for instruction in my classroom.

		,								
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	91.4%	3.20	93.9%	3.24	89.9%	3.23	91.6%	3.21	8262	13.88*
Multi-Year	90.6%	3.21	91.8%	3.23	92.5%	3.29	90.8%	3.22	12393	9.69
New	92.0%	3.27	92.7%	3.25	93.6%	3.36	92.2%	3.27	10063	16.52*
Former	88.8%	3.15	92.0%	3.19	89.7%	3.23	89.1%	3.16	26997	59.88**
Control	89.1%	3.20	91.0%	3.24	91.0%	3.31	89.4%	3.21	4071	8.07

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Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To											
what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's											
leadership? The principal at my school											
b. Carefully tracks student academic progress.											
	Teac		Aic		Oth		Ove				
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	90.9%	3.19	94.5%	3.22	92.5%	3.29	91.3%	3.20	8262	30.49**	
Multi-Year	90.3%	3.20	91.8%	3.23	93.1%	3.30	90.6%	3.21	12393	19.17**	
New	90.7%	3.24	93.4%	3.26	93.8%	3.35	91.1%	3.25	10063	24.60**	
Former	88.6%	3.15	92.8%	3.20	89.3%	3.25	89.0%	3.16	26998	104.74**	
Control	90.6%	3.23	91.9%	3.26	92.4%	3.32	90.8%	3.23	4071	7.71	
c. Knows what	t is going	on in my	classroo	m.							
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	85.1%	3.08	89.1%	3.15	84.5%	3.12	85.5%	3.09	8262	18.35**	
Multi-Year	83.2%	3.06	86.3%	3.14	87.5%	3.17	83.7%	3.07	12393	25.75**	
New	83.3%	3.09	85.6%	3.11	85.7%	3.15	83.6%	3.09	10063	8.78	
Former	81.8%	3.02	86.5%	3.11	83.6%	3.10	82.3%	3.03	26998	56.82**	
Control	81.1%	3.04	85.3%	3.14	84.8%	3.17	81.7%	3.05	4071	12.81*	
d. Encourages	teachers	to raise t	est scores	•							
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Overall				
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	96.4%	3.34	94.9%	3.31	97.2%	3.40	96.3%	3.34	8262	16.72*	
Multi-Year	95.9%	3.37	95.0%	3.36	97.8%	3.45	95.9%	3.38	12393	17.61**	
New	96.8%	3.43	96.7%	3.38	98.5%	3.53	96.9%	3.43	10063	27.95**	
Former	95.3%	3.33	95.1%	3.29	96.7%	3.43	95.4%	3.33	26998	72.37**	
Control	95.6%	3.41	95.2%	3.37	96.7%	3.44	95.6%	3.41	4071	2.63	
e. Actively monitors the quality of instruction in the school.											
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Others		Overall				
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	89.4%	3.19	93.5%	3.25	88.8%	3.22	89.8%	3.20	8262	17.48**	
Multi-Year	88.0%	3.19	91.2%	3.25	89.9%	3.27	88.4%	3.20	12393	21.47**	
New	88.4%	3.22	92.6%	3.28	90.4%	3.32	88.9%	3.23	10063	27.45**	
Former	86.2%	3.13	90.8%	3.20	85.7%	3.19	86.6%	3.14	26998	75.55**	
Control	86.8%	3.19	90.4%	3.24	86.7%	3.24	87.1%	3.19	4071	8.50	

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Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership? The principal at my school ...

f. Works directly with teachers who are struggling to improve their instruction.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	80.4%	3.01	90.1%	3.17	80.9%	3.04	81.4%	3.03	8262	50.62**
Multi-Year	78.2%	2.98	88.2%	3.18	83.8%	3.12	79.4%	3.01	12393	88.36**
New	78.8%	3.01	88.6%	3.18	83.3%	3.12	80.0%	3.04	10063	61.1**
Former	76.2%	2.94	87.5%	3.13	77.3%	3.01	77.3%	2.96	26998	192.32**
Control	75.5%	2.94	84.4%	3.13	75.7%	3.04	76.2%	2.96	4071	26.01**

g. Communicates a clear vision for our school.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	92.2%	3.27	95.3%	3.33	91.6%	3.31	92.5%	3.28	8262	16.28*
Multi-Year	91.0%	3.28	92.5%	3.31	90.2%	3.32	91.1%	3.28	12393	12.47
New	92.3%	3.34	93.8%	3.35	93.2%	3.41	92.5%	3.35	10063	13.26*
Former	89.3%	3.22	92.6%	3.25	90.0%	3.28	89.6%	3.22	26998	66.56**
Control	89.0%	3.28	91.3%	3.30	89.0%	3.33	89.2%	3.29	4071	4.47

h. Evaluates teachers using criteria directly related to the school's improvement goals.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	91.6%	3.20	95.3%	3.27	91.6%	3.24	92.0%	3.21	8262	18.96**
Multi-Year	90.0%	3.19	92.7%	3.27	92.3%	3.28	90.4%	3.21	12393	23.87**
New	91.7%	3.26	94.5%	3.29	93.6%	3.35	92.1%	3.26	10063	22.59**
Former	88.8%	3.15	92.8%	3.21	89.9%	3.23	89.2%	3.16	26998	72.19**
Control	89.3%	3.22	93.4%	3.28	88.1%	3.28	89.6%	3.23	4071	12.00

Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school? Teachers in my school ...

a. Feel responsible to help each other do their best.

a. I cel responsible to help each other do then best.										
	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	86.8%	3.12	90.9%	3.20	86.5%	3.10	87.2%	3.13	8261	14.70*
Multi-Year	86.1%	3.10	90.9%	3.20	83.4%	3.04	86.4%	3.10	12392	34.62**
New	85.9%	3.12	87.5%	3.18	84.8%	3.09	86.0%	3.12	10063	11.98
Former	84.7%	3.07	89.7%	3.14	82.1%	3.02	85.0%	3.08	26997	62.86**
Control	82.1%	3.05	87.7%	3.16	78.1%	2.95	82.4%	3.05	4071	13.58*

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Think about to							hat extent	do you	agree or o	disagree	
with the follow			out the te	achers in	your sch	ool?					
Teachers in my b. Expect stud	/		avery accid	nment							
b. Expect stud	Teac		Aic		Oth	040	Ove	11			
Chaum						Mean	ı		N	X^2	
Group Continuous	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean 3.23	Agree		Agree	Mean			
Multi-Year	92.4%	3.21	94.9%		90.5%	3.18	92.6%	3.21	8261	12.43	
New	90.6%	3.17	92.7%	3.22	90.6%	3.16	90.8%	3.18	12392	8.30	
	89.7%	3.18	93.5%	3.24	91.6%	3.17	90.2%	3.18	10063	24.56**	
Former	89.0%	3.14	92.8%	3.19	88.8%	3.12	89.3%	3.14	26997	41.91**	
Control	86.7%	3.12	91.6%	3.21	85.2%	3.01	87.0%	3.12	4071	19.79**	
c. Seem more competitive than cooperative.											
Teachers Aides Others Overall											
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	25.2%	2.15	38.5%	2.34	24.3%	2.14	26.6%	2.17	8261	74.20**	
Multi-Year	27.8%	2.21	42.1%	2.41	29.4%	2.25	29.2%	2.23	12392	116.14**	
New	25.6%	2.18	35.3%	2.35	22.3%	2.14	26.4%	2.19	10063	56.13**	
Former	27.7%	2.20	43.2%	2.42	25.7%	2.17	29.0%	2.22	26997	277.40**	
Control	25.2%	2.16	40.1%	2.39	26.7%	2.18	26.5%	2.18	4071	37.92**	
d. Encourage s	students t	o keep tr	ying even	when th	e work is	challengi	ing.				
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	96.8%	3.29	97.5%	3.31	94.8%	3.26	96.8%	3.29	8261	10.62	
Multi-Year	96.3%	3.27	97.0%	3.32	93.0%	3.19	96.2%	3.27	12392	34.81**	
New	95.9%	3.28	96.3%	3.34	93.4%	3.22	95.8%	3.28	10063	33.70**	
Former	95.3%	3.24	96.6%	3.27	93.1%	3.20	95.3%	3.24	26997	32.48**	
Control	94.2%	3.24	96.4%	3.33	90.5%	3.13	94.2%	3.24	4071	23.97**	
e. Think it is in	nportant	that all o	f their stu	dents do	well in cl	ass.					
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	96.0%	3.33	96.6%	3.34	95.1%	3.29	96.0%	3.33	8261	5.54	
Multi-Year	95.0%	3.30	97.4%	3.36	93.6%	3.24	95.2%	3.30	12392	24.96**	
New	94.3%	3.32	95.7%	3.38	92.5%	3.29	94.4%	3.32	10063	19.19**	
Former	94.2%	3.27	96.4%	3.29	92.6%	3.24	94.3%	3.27	26997	35.65**	
Control	91.6%	3.26	93.7%	3.34	89.5%	3.18	91.7%	3.26	4071	17.81**	

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across position types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school? Teachers in my school ...

f. Do not really trust each other.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	19.3%	1.96	21.6%	2.00	19.4%	1.94	19.5%	1.97	8261	4.97
Multi-Year	21.3%	2.02	25.6%	2.07	21.3%	2.03	21.7%	2.02	12392	15.08*
New	19.8%	1.98	22.5%	2.01	16.3%	1.97	19.8%	1.98	10063	14.63*
Former	23.8%	2.05	28.1%	2.13	22.6%	2.05	24.2%	2.06	26996	28.64**
Control	22.9%	2.03	30.8%	2.18	23.8%	2.07	23.6%	2.04	4071	13.41*

g. Can be counted on to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	82.8%	3.05	88.8%	3.17	80.9%	3.01	83.3%	3.06	8261	25.78**
Multi-Year	80.9%	3.00	85.5%	3.11	76.6%	2.93	81.1%	3.01	12392	34.56**
New	80.4%	3.01	83.9%	3.09	78.2%	2.98	80.6%	3.02	10063	18.27**
Former	80.0%	2.99	85.5%	3.09	76.0%	2.93	80.3%	3.00	26995	67.78**
Control	76.2%	2.94	81.1%	3.08	75.7%	2.88	76.6%	2.95	4071	31.85**

Please indicate how important you believe each factor is in determining awards provided to teachers in your school from the TEEG program during the 2007-08 school year.

a. Time spent in professional development.

	Teac	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	76.9%	3.00	92.1%	3.35	77.6%	3.07	78.5%	3.04	7698	123.89**
Multi-Year	78.6%	3.05	91.6%	3.35	82.9%	3.16	79.9%	3.08	5740	58.92**
Former	76.4%	3.01	90.5%	3.34	79.4%	3.11	77.9%	3.04	15129	205.88**

b. High average test scores by students.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	84.6%	3.23	94.9%	3.47	86.5%	3.34	85.8%	3.26	7853	79.96**
Multi-Year	85.3%	3.25	96.3%	3.51	87.7%	3.31	86.4%	3.27	5833	58.28**
Former	83.9%	3.21	92.7%	3.41	88.0%	3.34	84.9%	3.24	15474	103.92**

c. Improvements in students' test scores.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	89.5%	3.44	97.5%	3.62	89.2%	3.44	90.3%	3.45	7826	55.09**
Multi-Year	90.8%	3.46	97.8%	3.64	92.6%	3.55	91.5%	3.48	5852	36.47**
Former	89.3%	3.41	96.6%	3.56	89.9%	3.50	90.0%	3.43	15471	103.82**

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Please indicate								provide	d to teacl	ners in
your school from					007-08 sc	hool yea	r.			
d. Performanc										
_	Teac		Aic		Oth		Ove			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	73.6%	2.91	93.0%	3.39	75.0%	2.97	75.7%	2.96	7665	228.36**
Multi-Year	74.7%	2.93	90.9%	3.35	75.5%	2.98	76.2%	2.97	5741	106.71**
Former	73.2%	2.90	91.6%	3.36	72.6%	2.89	74.9%	2.95	15167	334.45**
e. Performance	e evaluatio	ons by pe	eers.							
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	53.8%	2.47	80.8%	3.05	49.7%	2.38	56.4%	2.53	7642	274.10**
Multi-Year	54.4%	2.50	83.9%	3.12	51.9%	2.48	56.8%	2.55	5664	187.96**
Former	54.1%	2.49	80.1%	3.04	49.9%	2.42	56.3%	2.54	14995	424.62**
f. Independent	t evaluatio	on of tead	ching port	tfolios.						
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	53.8%	2.48	89.8%	3.23	53.0%	2.44	57.5%	2.55	7547	449.61**
Multi-Year	57.0%	2.54	88.8%	3.25	56.4%	2.53	59.7%	2.60	5587	251.65**
Former	55.0%	2.51	86.1%	3.19	51.0%	2.46	57.7%	2.57	14866	614.12**
g. Independen	t evaluatio	ons of stu	udents' w	ork (e.g.,	portfolios	s).				
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	59.1%	2.59	90.7%	3.29	54.1%	2.46	62.2%	2.66	7616	387.23**
Multi-Year	60.7%	2.62	89.0%	3.29	60.3%	2.61	63.0%	2.68	5635	201.63**
Former	59.8%	2.61	88.5%	3.24	57.3%	2.59	62.3%	2.67	15015	526.71**
h. Student eva	luations o	f teachin	g perforn	nance.						
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	44.5%	2.29	79.6%	3.06	38.1%	2.10	47.8%	2.36	7672	444.48**
Multi-Year	47.3%	2.35	80.3%	3.10	45.8%	2.34	50.0%	2.41	5667	233.81**
Former	47.1%	2.34	78.0%	3.02	40.5%	2.24	49.6%	2.40	15079	573.07**
i. Collaboratio	n with fac	culty and	staff.							
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	83.8%	3.21	93.2%	3.46	84.6%	3.31	84.9%	3.24	7683	75.23**
Multi-Year	83.3%	3.20	93.8%	3.46	88.6%	3.43	84.5%	3.24	5699	64.20**
Former	82.2%	3.17	92.0%	3.40	83.7%	3.26	83.2%	3.20	15120	110.43**

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Please indicate								s provide	d to teacl	ners in
your school fro					007-08 sc	hool yea	r.			
j. Working wit										
	Teac	hers	Aic		Oth		Ove	erall	1	
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	72.7%	2.95	88.3%	3.30	71.9%	2.98	74.4%	2.99	7662	108.69**
Multi-Year	74.4%	2.98	87.7%	3.33	74.8%	3.07	75.6%	3.02	5687	68.19**
Former	72.9%	2.95	88.0%	3.28	74.2%	3.03	74.3%	2.98	15060	176.69**
k. Efforts to in	nvolve pai	ents in s	tudents' e	ducation	•					
	Teac	hers	Aides		Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	71.6%	2.92	91.3%	3.44	71.6%	2.90	73.7%	2.97	7602	220.41**
Multi-Year	71.1%	2.91	91.7%	3.45	71.3%	2.95	72.9%	2.96	5657	136.92**
Former	70.7%	2.90	90.9%	3.42	71.4%	2.94	72.6%	2.95	14949	360.59**
1. Serving as a	Master Te	eacher.								
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	58.8%	2.61	85.4%	3.17	62.3%	2.69	61.7%	2.67	7368	233.48**
Multi-Year	61.1%	2.65	84.5%	3.22	60.3%	2.72	63.1%	2.70	5433	141.26**
Former	59.6%	2.63	82.0%	3.11	61.7%	2.69	61.8%	2.68	14480	289.27**
m. Mentoring	other teac	chers.								
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	64.7%	2.74	88.3%	3.24	66.8%	2.79	67.3%	2.79	7499	211.86**
Multi-Year	66.4%	2.77	87.4%	3.32	69.6%	2.92	68.4%	2.83	5543	143.63**
Former	65.6%	2.76	85.7%	3.22	66.9%	2.81	67.6%	2.80	14727	267.38**
n. National Bo	ard for P	rofession	ial Teachi	ng Stand	ards (NB)	PTS) cert	ification.			
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	56.2%	2.55	88.0%	3.29	50.1%	2.39	59.2%	2.62	7173	359.75**
Multi-Year	56.8%	2.57	88.2%	3.32	52.8%	2.51	59.3%	2.63	5307	235.29**
Former	57.2%	2.57	87.6%	3.27	49.7%	2.40	59.7%	2.63	14095	584.09**
o. Parent satist	faction wi	th teache	er.							
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	51.8%	2.45	83.7%	3.18	49.3%	2.33	55.1%	2.52	7608	395.36**
Multi-Year	52.0%	2.45	83.1%	3.20	50.0%	2.45	54.5%	2.52	5642	241.85**
Former	52.8%	2.46	82.2%	3.15	47.6%	2.35	55.3%	2.52	14930	577.29**

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Please indicate your school fr								s provide	d to teacl	ners in	
p. Teaching in	hard-to-s	taff field	s.			•					
Teachers Aides Others Overall											
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	67.6%	2.81	89.8%	3.28	62.7%	2.68	69.7%	2.86	7307	189.80**	
Multi-Year	68.7%	2.83	89.6%	3.32	63.2%	2.78	70.2%	2.87	5379	110.44**	
Former	68.0%	2.83	89.6%	3.28	63.6%	2.74	69.8%	2.87	14265	309.77**	
q. Teaching in	hard-to-s	taff scho	ool.								
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	iers	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	68.3%	2.83	89.7%	3.29	63.5%	2.72	70.4%	2.87	7250	177.72**	
Multi-Year	69.5%	2.85	91.5%	3.36	64.6%	2.79	71.1%	2.89	5334	119.81**	
Former	68.6%	2.85	89.7%	3.29	65.5%	2.81	70.5%	2.89	14194	298.88**	

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive
plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

a. The TEEG incentive plan had negative effects on my school.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	26.9%	2.12	24.2%	2.09	28.8%	2.12	26.7%	2.12	7222	9.94
Multi-Year	27.0%	2.12	22.6%	1.99	30.1%	2.16	26.8%	2.11	5274	13.98*
Former	26.3%	2.11	23.7%	2.05	28.5%	2.13	26.1%	2.11	14083	8.85

b. The TEEG incentive plan in my school did a good job of distinguishing effective from ineffective teachers at my school.

	Teac	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	36.7%	2.27	64.2%	2.71	40.2%	2.31	39.7%	2.31	6695	193.87**
Multi-Year	39.5%	2.30	71.0%	2.82	45.9%	2.46	42.4%	2.35	4848	148.91**
Former	37.7%	2.27	64.4%	2.72	38.1%	2.30	40.1%	2.32	13149	338.93**

c. The TEEG incentive plan caused resentment among teachers at my school.

		1					-			
	Teachers		Aic	les	Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	40.9%	2.38	36.1%	2.31	40.2%	2.36	40.4%	2.37	6977	8.75
Multi-Year	42.9%	2.39	39.1%	2.27	43.7%	2.42	42.6%	2.38	5067	9.11
Former	41.5%	2.39	35.4%	2.26	43.4%	2.40	41.1%	2.38	13639	27.93**

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive										
Please indicate plan that opera							atement a	bout the	TEEG 11	ncentive
d. The TEEG	•					•	profession	al behav	iors.	
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	72.4%	2.98	76.7%	2.96	66.3%	2.87	72.5%	2.97	7521	41.31**
Multi-Year	69.4%	2.91	76.7%	2.93	69.1%	2.94	69.9%	2.91	5539	31.24**
Former	71.3%	2.93	76.5%	2.92	67.2%	2.92	71.5%	2.93	14862	95.98**
e. The TEEG	incentive	plan at n	ny school	helped to	eachers fe	el more s	satisfied w	vith their	jobs.	
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	59.2%	2.65	75.1%	2.93	59.9%	2.66	60.9%	2.68	6790	69.23**
Multi-Year	62.3%	2.70	84.6%	3.07	62.9%	2.76	64.2%	2.73	4910	85.02**
Former	61.8%	2.70	79.2%	2.97	61.6%	2.69	63.4%	2.72	13358	149.69**
f. The TEEG i				contribu	ted to imp	oroveme	nts in the	quality o	f professi	ional
development o										
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	55.8%	2.57	80.0%	2.98	59.0%	2.62	58.5%	2.62	6753	156.98**
Multi-Year	57.5%	2.61	86.1%	3.08	61.6%	2.73	60.1%	2.65	4945	142.24**
Former	55.0%	2.57	79.6%	2.97	56.1%	2.61	57.3%	2.61	13277	279.41**
g. The TEEG	incentive	plan at n	ny school	helped is	mprove te	eaching p	ractices.			
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	63.7%	2.69	79.6%	2.96	67.2%	2.75	65.5%	2.72	6939	77.78**
Multi-Year	67.3%	2.75	89.1%	3.14	71.6%	2.84	69.3%	2.78	5095	98.90**
Former	64.0%	2.70	81.2%	2.99	66.4%	2.75	65.7%	2.73	13599	160.28**
h. The TEEG	incentive	plan at r	ny school	helped i	ncrease st	udent lea	ırning.			
	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ers	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	63.5%	2.70	77.3%	2.94	68.1%	2.79	65.2%	2.73	6915	61.04**
Multi-Year	68.3%	2.78	88.3%	3.14	74.0%	2.91	70.3%	2.81	5053	87.15**
Former	65.2%	2.73	80.2%	2.99	68.4%	2.80	66.7%	2.76	13469	121.09**

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

a. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my school was fair to teachers.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	70.9%	2.80	81.3%	2.94	76.0%	2.88	72.3%	2.82	7325	41.19**
Multi-Year	70.1%	2.79	81.1%	2.94	72.8%	2.90	71.2%	2.81	5400	42.13**
Former	70.9%	2.79	80.7%	2.91	73.6%	2.90	71.9%	2.81	14275	101.3**

b. I had a clear understanding of the performance criteria that I needed to meet in order to earn a TEEG bonus award.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	85.3%	3.08	91.0%	3.11	89.6%	3.18	86.1%	3.09	7582	43.65**
Multi-Year	80.7%	3.01	90.3%	3.12	83.5%	3.09	81.7%	3.02	5621	39.29**
Former	80.2%	2.98	86.0%	3.02	85.4%	3.14	81.0%	2.99	14821	88.64**

c. I did not believe that I could achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	18.3%	2.02	25.5%	2.15	12.4%	1.89	18.7%	2.03	7351	46.43**
Multi-Year	20.2%	2.05	32.5%	2.22	17.7%	2.00	21.0%	2.06	5412	53.86**
Former	21.1%	2.06	26.3%	2.15	12.1%	1.88	21.1%	2.06	14240	86.18**

d. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan were worthy of extra pay.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	82.9%	3.01	88.6%	3.10	85.6%	3.09	83.6%	3.03	7281	20.85**
Multi-Year	84.5%	3.06	90.9%	3.15	82.3%	3.09	84.9%	3.07	5398	23.73**
Former	83.8%	3.03	88.0%	3.12	85.2%	3.12	84.3%	3.05	14198	38.69**

e. The size of the top bonus award in my school's TEEG incentive plan was not large enough to motivate me to try to earn the top award.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	24.0%	2.15	32.6%	2.25	20.7%	2.05	24.7%	2.15	6887	37.98**
Multi-Year	24.8%	2.14	38.4%	2.34	24.1%	2.14	25.9%	2.16	5106	41.47**
Former	26.2%	2.17	34.7%	2.29	21.6%	2.11	26.7%	2.17	13403	54.75**

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

f. When participating in my school's TEEG incentive plan, I had confidence I would receive an incentive award for achieving performance criteria.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	84.5%	3.04	88.8%	3.08	87.7%	3.09	85.1%	3.04	7252	15.74*
Multi-Year	84.2%	3.05	90.1%	3.11	90.0%	3.16	85.0%	3.06	5339	21.82**
Former	82.3%	3.02	87.7%	3.06	85.9%	3.11	83.0%	3.03	14099	47.39**

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG program operating in your school this 2008-09 school year.

a. School personnel are aware that the school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	97.5%	3.32	98.4%	3.28	97.4%	3.37	97.6%	3.32	6145	15.49*
Multi-Year	97.2%	3.40	98.7%	3.34	96.4%	3.43	97.3%	3.39	9556	33.11**
Former	97.9%	3.53	97.9%	3.46	98.5%	3.60	97.9%	3.52	8203	29.73**

b. I am glad that the school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.

	Teac	hers	Aic	les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	90.9%	3.23	96.3%	3.29	88.0%	3.17	91.2%	3.23	6145	26.32**
Multi-Year	91.1%	3.26	96.8%	3.37	91.4%	3.28	91.6%	3.27	9556	31.63**
Former	90.4%	3.27	96.6%	3.43	90.2%	3.32	91.0%	3.29	8203	43.93**

c. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my school is fair to teachers.

	Teachers		Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	77.9%	2.94	85.7%	3.04	82.0%	3.00	78.9%	2.96	6145	24.25**
Multi-Year	80.8%	3.01	89.3%	3.15	86.6%	3.10	81.8%	3.02	9556	57.82**
Former	82.4%	3.06	88.4%	3.16	87.2%	3.18	83.2%	3.08	8202	26.45**

d. I have a clear understanding of the performance criteria that I need to meet in order to earn a TEEG bonus award.

	Teac	hers	Aides		Others		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	87.4%	3.11	93.6%	3.16	90.6%	3.17	88.2%	3.11	6145	26.23**
Multi-Year	86.1%	3.13	91.5%	3.19	87.0%	3.16	86.6%	3.14	9556	19.74**
Former	85.1%	3.15	89.9%	3.21	88.5%	3.26	85.7%	3.16	8203	31.13**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across position types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG program operating in your school this 2008-09 school year.

e. I do not believe that I can achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Teac	Teachers		les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	17.8%	1.98	19.7%	1.99	13.8%	1.88	17.7%	1.97	6145	12.17
Multi-Year	19.8%	2.00	24.7%	2.04	12.4%	1.86	19.8%	1.99	9556	33.38**
Former	19.8%	2.00	22.4%	2.00	17.7%	1.93	19.9%	2.00	8203	34.46**

f. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan are worthy of extra pay.

	Teac	Teachers		les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	87.4%	3.07	91.3%	3.14	87.5%	3.07	87.8%	3.08	6145	11.28
Multi-Year	87.7%	3.10	94.2%	3.24	91.4%	3.17	88.4%	3.12	9556	44.62**
Former	87.2%	3.12	93.6%	3.27	89.5%	3.17	87.9%	3.13	8203	38.07**

g. The size of the top bonus award in my school's TEEG incentive plan is not large enough to motivate me to try to earn the top award.

	Teac	Teachers		les	Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	26.3%	2.16	29.4%	2.21	24.5%	2.08	26.5%	2.16	6145	15.84*
Multi-Year	27.9%	2.19	36.1%	2.27	26.3%	2.18	28.5%	2.20	9556	29.81**
Former	26.7%	2.17	31.5%	2.21	23.5%	2.09	26.9%	2.17	8203	16.47*

h. When participating in my school's TEEG incentive plan this year, I have confidence I will receive an incentive award for achieving performance criteria.

	Teachers		Aides		Oth	ners	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	86.9%	3.05	91.6%	3.16	89.8%	3.14	87.5%	3.07	6145	22.29**
Multi-Year	86.1%	3.07	94.3%	3.24	90.3%	3.11	87.0%	3.08	9556	63.08**
Former	84.9%	3.07	91.0%	3.20	88.2%	3.14	85.6%	3.08	8202	39.64**

i. I am disappointed that my school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.

	Teachers		Aides		Oth	ners	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	10.8%	1.70	11.3%	1.71	10.2%	1.67	10.8%	1.70	6145	5.75
Multi-Year	16.8%	1.85	17.3%	1.82	15.5%	1.78	16.7%	1.84	9556	9.16
Former	22.4%	1.99	17.5%	1.83	21.2%	1.91	21.9%	1.97	8203	44.14**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across position types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

School type

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay												
that could be												1 3
a. Incentive	awards s	should b	oe distrib	outed ev	enly to	all teach	ers at th	e schoo	ol.			
	Eleme	entary	Mid	dle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	68.7%	2.93	63.5%	2.83	66.7%	2.85	67.8%	2.90	67.3%	2.89	8263	24.06**
Multi-Year	67.5%	2.88	62.2%	2.79	66.9%	2.89	62.3%	2.73	66.2%	2.86	12394	46.82**
New	68.2%	2.90	64.3%	2.82	66.5%	2.88	59.7%	2.81	66.8%	2.87	10062	26.77**
Former	68.5%	2.91	62.9%	2.81	64.2%	2.83	66.9%	2.82	66.5%	2.87	26877	85.67**
Control	71.7%	2.98	64.6%	2.83	66.1%	2.86	66.5%	2.87	69.0%	2.92	4071	33.08**
b. Incentive	pay for	teachers	s based o	on over	all perfo	rmance	at the so	chool is	a positiv	ve chan	ge to tea	icher pay
practices.												
	Eleme	entary	Mid	dle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.9%	2.97	80.1%	2.99	81.0%	2.98	79.8%	3.01	80.1%	2.98	8263	5.75
Multi-Year	80.0%	2.97	80.7%	2.98	77.4%	2.94	87.7%	3.10	79.7%	2.97	12394	38.08**
New	80.4%	2.97	77.6%	2.90	73.3%	2.85	85.2%	3.09	78.3%	2.93	10062	60.64**
Former	77.0%	2.93	77.7%	2.94	74.6%	2.89	73.6%	2.88	76.5%	2.92	26877	24.06**
Control	73.5%	2.89	71.1%	2.83	68.2%	2.77	74.7%	2.85	72.0%	2.85	4071	20.93*
c. Incentive						mance (i.e., grad	le-level,	departn	nent, in	terdiscip	linary
team) is a po				• • •								
	Eleme		Mid		Secor		Mix		Ove		· · · · · ·	
Group	0	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	68.1%	2.75	69.4%	2.76	70.8%	2.80	70.0%	2.75	68.8%	2.76	8263	10.23
Multi-Year	69.1%	2.78	70.7%	2.80	67.3%	2.75	74.2%	2.83	69.1%	2.78	12394	20.04*
New	68.1%	2.76	67.6%	2.74	64.2%	2.69	73.2%	2.83	67.2%	2.74	10062	40.99**
Former	64.6%	2.70	67.1%	2.74	63.5%	2.68	63.7%	2.68	64.8%	2.70	26877	28.00**
Control	58.7%	2.62	61.9%	2.65	58.3%	2.58	58.9%	2.63	59.2%	2.61	4071	13.79
d. Incentive	pay for	teachers	s based o	on indiv	idual tea	acher pe	rforman	ice is a j	ositive	change	to teach	er pay
practices.												
	Eleme		Mid		Secor		Mix		Ove			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	64.3%	2.72	65.7%	2.73	68.1%	2.80	70.0%	2.83	65.3%	2.74	8263	30.65**
Multi-Year	69.2%	2.82	67.8%	2.76	66.5%	2.75	77.5%	2.97	68.4%	2.79	12394	31.4**
New	68.7%	2.81	68.4%	2.77	63.9%	2.70	70.5%	2.91	67.6%	2.78	10062	46.31**
Former	64.5%	2.72	66.5%	2.75	64.8%	2.74	71.9%	2.88	65.1%	2.74	26876	43.27**
Control	59.1%	2.64	59.9%	2.64	63.8%	2.71	67.7%	2.76	60.6%	2.66	4071	13.75

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across school types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay that could be awarded in addition to base pay.

e. Incentive pay for administrators based on overall performance at the school is a positive change to administrator pay practices.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	77.2%	2.86	73.9%	2.80	74.1%	2.80	75.7%	2.85	76.0%	2.84	8263	12.64
Multi-Year	78.1%	2.89	74.1%	2.80	70.2%	2.75	80.1%	2.93	75.4%	2.83	12394	85.35**
New	78.6%	2.89	75.3%	2.83	68.8%	2.71	79.2%	2.95	75.7%	2.84	10062	92.66**
Former	72.7%	2.79	71.2%	2.76	68.5%	2.72	74.3%	2.83	71.6%	2.77	26875	50.51**
Control	66.2%	2.70	64.0%	2.63	64.0%	2.63	72.2%	2.80	65.6%	2.68	4071	15.88

f. Teachers should receive different incentive award amounts based on their individual teaching performance.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	55.1%	2.58	54.3%	2.56	57.5%	2.62	60.3%	2.68	55.4%	2.58	8263	10.49
Multi-Year	59.2%	2.66	56.8%	2.60	55.6%	2.57	62.7%	2.80	57.9%	2.63	12394	40.43**
New	60.1%	2.67	58.5%	2.62	54.6%	2.53	66.4%	2.81	58.6%	2.63	10063	49.89**
Former	55.9%	2.58	58.2%	2.61	57.0%	2.60	63.8%	2.76	56.7%	2.59	26877	33.09**
Control	52.0%	2.50	56.5%	2.56	56.5%	2.56	60.1%	2.64	54.1%	2.53	4071	14.07

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

a. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will destroy the collaborative culture of teaching.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	38.5%	2.39	38.6%	2.39	40.3%	2.41	36.3%	2.34	38.7%	2.39	8263	14.60
Multi-Year	39.2%	2.40	42.8%	2.47	46.1%	2.51	27.1%	2.20	41.4%	2.43	12393	77.10**
New	40.9%	2.42	43.9%	2.48	48.0%	2.56	38.3%	2.35	43.1%	2.46	10062	56.52**
Former	45.5%	2.50	44.5%	2.49	46.0%	2.51	42.6%	2.45	45.4%	2.50	26876	7.22
Control	54.4%	2.66	50.4%	2.59	53.9%	2.66	50.0%	2.59	53.3%	2.64	4071	15.08

b. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will cause teachers to work more effectively.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	60.3%	2.62	60.2%	2.61	59.3%	2.60	58.1%	2.59	60.1%	2.61	8263	17.06*
Multi-Year	63.6%	2.68	58.9%	2.60	59.0%	2.60	71.6%	2.80	61.7%	2.65	12393	48.29**
New	62.4%	2.67	60.2%	2.59	54.6%	2.52	64.4%	2.74	60.2%	2.62	10063	73.92**
Former	57.3%	2.58	58.8%	2.58	55.8%	2.55	57.4%	2.56	57.3%	2.57	26876	28.13**
Control	52.3%	2.49	54.0%	2.50	51.0%	2.45	55.7%	2.50	52.5%	2.49	4071	11.55

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across school types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

c. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will attract more effective teachers into the profession.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	50.6%	2.50	49.2%	2.46	48.5%	2.45	48.3%	2.44	49.9%	2.48	8263	15.37
Multi-Year	53.4%	2.54	47.6%	2.43	49.2%	2.46	55.5%	2.59	51.2%	2.50	12393	51.62**
New	52.3%	2.52	50.0%	2.46	42.6%	2.36	57.0%	2.68	49.7%	2.48	10062	93.63**
Former	48.3%	2.46	49.2%	2.45	45.4%	2.39	43.7%	2.37	47.7%	2.44	26875	47.19**
Control	41.6%	2.34	42.9%	2.35	42.8%	2.33	43.0%	2.35	42.1%	2.34	4071	7.46

d. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will help retain more effective teachers in the profession.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	58.5%	2.62	56.6%	2.57	57.8%	2.58	58.1%	2.57	58.0%	2.60	8263	18.70*
Multi-Year	60.4%	2.65	55.4%	2.55	57.3%	2.58	66.1%	2.74	58.7%	2.61	12393	41.86**
New	60.2%	2.65	57.2%	2.57	52.0%	2.48	62.4%	2.77	57.7%	2.59	10062	83.97**
Former	55.8%	2.57	56.6%	2.56	53.5%	2.52	55.1%	2.51	55.4%	2.56	26876	34.93**
Control	50.5%	2.46	51.5%	2.49	48.5%	2.42	52.5%	2.49	50.4%	2.46	4071	5.98

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. (% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)

a. Time spent in professional development.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	xed	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	83.5%	3.10	79.9%	3.03	73.7%	2.92	88.4%	3.15	81.5%	3.06	8263	80.98**
Multi-Year	84.3%	3.15	78.5%	3.01	77.7%	3.01	75.4%	2.99	81.3%	3.08	12393	112.27**
New	84.5%	3.15	80.8%	3.06	76.3%	2.97	77.9%	3.08	81.7%	3.09	10063	106.16**
Former	83.9%	3.13	80.1%	3.04	75.8%	2.96	78.0%	3.02	81.4%	3.07	26877	236.61**
Control	84.3%	3.14	80.6%	3.06	76.5%	2.99	82.9%	3.08	81.9%	3.09	4071	36.09**

b. High average test scores by students.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	78.3%	2.98	73.0%	2.87	70.9%	2.82	75.7%	2.93	76.0%	2.93	8263	59.38**
Multi-Year	79.2%	3.01	70.8%	2.82	72.4%	2.84	73.3%	2.94	75.7%	2.93	12393	180.12**
New	77.4%	2.98	70.4%	2.83	65.3%	2.73	79.2%	3.03	73.1%	2.89	10063	175.10**
Former	74.8%	2.92	72.0%	2.85	67.2%	2.76	70.4%	2.83	72.6%	2.87	26876	173.70**
Control	70.8%	2.83	61.5%	2.69	60.2%	2.61	67.1%	2.77	66.7%	2.75	4071	56.15**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across school types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current suggested for	r determ	nining in	ncentive	pay for	individu	ıal teacl	ners. If y	ou wer	e designi	ing an ii	ncentive	
program for (% Agree re					•			_			_	
c. Improven												
	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	93.9%	3.48	93.0%	3.48	89.6%	3.32	91.0%	3.36	93.0%	3.45	8263	66.73**
Multi-Year	93.9%	3.49	91.8%	3.42	90.4%	3.32	93.6%	3.44	92.6%	3.43	12393	138.53**
New	93.1%	3.48	91.0%	3.39	86.9%	3.23	95.3%	3.51	91.3%	3.40	10063	203.31**
Former	92.0%	3.42	91.0%	3.38	87.6%	3.28	90.8%	3.35	90.9%	3.38	26877	153.74**
Control	89.7%	3.36	88.0%	3.32	82.0%	3.14	84.2%	3.20	87.6%	3.30	4071	54.25**
d. Performa	nce evalı	ations	by supe	rvisors.								
Elementary Middle Secondary Mixed Overall												
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.7%	3.01	71.7%	2.89	67.8%	2.76	82.8%	3.10	76.4%	2.95	8263	145.45**
Multi-Year	79.8%	3.02	73.5%	2.88	71.6%	2.85	77.5%	3.03	76.5%	2.95	12393	123.99**
New	80.1%	3.03	75.4%	2.91	69.6%	2.82	81.2%	3.06	76.7%	2.96	10063	139.13**
Former	79.1%	2.99	74.3%	2.90	68.7%	2.80	75.1%	2.90	76.0%	2.93	26877	281.58**
Control	79.1%	3.00	70.4%	2.84	73.2%	2.84	71.5%	2.89	75.9%	2.93	4071	50.70**
e. Performar	nce evalu	ations	by peers									
	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	60.6%	2.63	57.4%	2.57	59.4%	2.60	62.9%	2.72	59.8%	2.61	8263	14.31
Multi-Year	62.1%	2.66	56.4%	2.56	61.6%	2.65	58.5%	2.61	60.8%	2.64	12393	34.00**
New	61.9%	2.65	58.0%	2.60	57.9%	2.58	64.4%	2.68	60.2%	2.63	10063	21.22*
Former	60.8%	2.63	59.0%	2.60	58.8%	2.61	53.2%	2.50	59.8%	2.62	26876	40.92**
Control	58.7%	2.62	57.3%	2.58	57.9%	2.56	57.0%	2.55	58.2%	2.60	4071	12.59
f. Independe	ent evalu	ation o	f teachir	ng portf								
	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	61.1%	2.64	53.8%	2.53	52.9%	2.49	64.8%	2.73	58.5%	2.59	8263	59.34**
Multi-Year	63.3%	2.69	56.6%	2.56	58.3%	2.59	57.2%	2.58	60.6%	2.63	12393	59.71**
New	63.4%	2.70	57.8%	2.60	56.2%	2.54	61.7%	2.68	60.5%	2.64	10063	69.80**
Former	61.4%	2.64	57.8%	2.57	55.0%	2.54	55.3%	2.55	59.3%	2.61	26877	91.15**
Control	100407	0.60	1 - 4 - 60 /	2	1 52 70/	0.40	1 50 00/	0.50	l == =0/	2 50	4054	00 04 444

2.49

58.2% 2.59

57.7%

2.58

4071

22.01**

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during fall of 2008.

2.55

53.7%

Control

60.1% 2.62 | 54.6%

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across school types (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

771	. 1	1	1 1 1	1			1 .	0	1 11	. 1.0		,	
The current													
suggested fo program for												pay	
(% Agree re								_			_		
g. Independe								1000141	0 01 1118	,ii iiiipo	rturice)		
g, macpena	Eleme		Mid		Secon		Mix	xed	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	69.8%	2.82	62.5%	2.68	60.1%	2.61	71.5%	2.85	66.9%	2.76	8263	79.39**	
Multi-Year	71.6%	2.86	62.3%	2.66	63.9%	2.70	64.0%	2.70	67.7%	2.78	12393	140.66**	
New	71.8%	2.87	63.7%	2.72	60.6%	2.62	65.8%	2.77	67.4%	2.78	10063	147.48**	
Former	69.5%	2.80	63.2%	2.68	60.2%	2.63	66.2%	2.73	66.4%	2.74	26877	212.74**	
Control	66.2%	2.74	59.0%	2.62	58.2%	2.56	60.8%	2.72	62.9%	2.68	4071	43.16**	
h. Student e	valuation	ns of tea	aching p	erforma	ınce.								
Elementary Middle Secondary Mixed Overall													
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	51.3%	2.45	43.3%	2.30	46.7%	2.37	49.4%	2.45	48.9%	2.41	8263	44.21**	
Multi-Year	54.3%	2.52	44.2%	2.31	52.5%	2.49	49.2%	2.47	51.7%	2.47	12393	108.28**	
New	53.0%	2.50	45.1%	2.35	46.3%	2.34	53.0%	2.58	49.7%	2.43	10063	100.18**	
Former	51.7%	2.46	46.4%	2.34	48.1%	2.40	44.9%	2.32	49.8%	2.42	26877	77.88**	
Control	49.7%	2.43	42.0%	2.28	46.4%	2.34	46.2%	2.34	47.4%	2.38	4071	21.60*	
i. Collaborat	ion with	faculty	and sta	ff.									
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	88.2%	3.28	85.9%	3.20	81.4%	3.07	89.9%	3.22	86.8%	3.23	8263	92.32**	
Multi-Year	87.8%	3.27	84.7%	3.18	84.2%	3.15	82.6%	3.21	86.2%	3.22	12393	80.85**	
New	88.5%	3.27	84.8%	3.18	80.9%	3.08	87.9%	3.17	85.9%	3.21	10063	125.13**	
Former	87.1%	3.23	83.7%	3.14	80.3%	3.06	83.8%	3.10	85.0%	3.18	26877	249.85**	
Control	85.3%	3.19	78.6%	3.08	76.8%	3.00	78.5%	3.06	82.0%	3.13	4071	49.33**	
j. Working w	vith stud	ents ou	tside of	class tin	ne.								
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	73.7%	2.95	74.8%	2.97	75.4%	2.99	81.3%	3.08	74.4%	2.97	8263	12.41	
Multi-Year	74.4%	2.97	75.2%	2.99	76.7%	3.01	72.0%	2.96	75.1%	2.98	12393	16.07	
New	74.6%	2.99	75.5%	2.99	74.8%	2.96	69.1%	2.90	74.8%	2.98	10063	17.69*	
Former	72.1%	2.91	74.8%	2.96	74.3%	2.97	74.9%	2.95	73.1%	2.93	26877	37.51**	
Control	69.3%	2.86	72.5%	2.95	71.8%	2.90	75.9%	2.98	70.7%	2.89	4071	12.48	

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The current suggested for	r detern	nining i	ncentive	pay for	individu	ıal teacl	ners. If y	ou were	e designi	ing an i	ncentive		
program for					•		•	_			_		
(% Agree rek. Efforts to						e ronov	ing as n	Toderau	e or rug	п ітро	ortance)		
iii Efforto to	Eleme		Mid		Secon	ndarv	Mix	xed	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	81.5%	3.14	75.6%	3.01	73.0%	2.94	83.9%	3.17	79.1%	3.09	8263	88.07**	
Multi-Year	81.8%	3.17	76.0%	3.02	75.7%	3.00	78.0%	3.11	79.0%	3.10	12393	144.24**	
New	82.7%	3.19	79.4%	3.08	74.0%	2.97	80.5%	3.15	80.0%	3.12	10063	127.75**	
Former	80.6%	3.13	75.2%	3.00	72.9%	2.95	75.6%	3.02	77.9%	3.06	26877	240.06**	
Control	78.5%	3.10	74.3%	2.99	69.4%	2.86	75.9%	3.03	75.7%	3.03	4071	49.36**	
1. Serving as	a Maste	r Teach	er.										
Elementary Middle Secondary Mixed Overall Crown Agree Mean Mean Mean Mean Mean Mean Mean Me													
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	69.6%	2.84	67.9%	2.83	69.1%	2.83	68.2%	2.86	69.1%	2.84	8263	7.08	
Multi-Year	70.5%	2.88	67.8%	2.81	68.9%	2.83	71.2%	2.90	69.6%	2.85	12393	24.03**	
New	72.6%	2.92	68.1%	2.82	65.9%	2.79	79.2%	3.01	70.2%	2.87	10063	55.72**	
Former	70.5%	2.87	68.0%	2.82	67.2%	2.80	69.9%	2.85	69.4%	2.85	26877	34.51**	
Control	72.3%	2.94	67.9%	2.85	68.2%	2.82	69.0%	2.85	70.5%	2.90	4071	22.22**	
m. Mentorin	g other	teacher	s.										
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	75.9%	2.97	72.6%	2.93	74.9%	2.95	78.3%	2.99	75.1%	2.96	8263	13.44	
Multi-Year	76.4%	3.00	74.2%	2.93	76.1%	2.97	77.5%	3.00	75.9%	2.98	12393	27.53**	
New	77.6%	3.02	76.4%	2.98	74.9%	2.95	82.6%	3.13	76.8%	2.99	10063	25.70**	
Former	76.3%	2.99	74.2%	2.94	74.6%	2.95	74.0%	2.91	75.5%	2.97	26876	24.77**	
Control	78.7%	3.05	73.5%	2.95	72.6%	2.92	72.2%	2.95	76.1%	3.00	4071	35.42**	
n. National l	Board fo	r Profe	ssional 7	Γeachin	g Standa	rds (NI	BPTS) ce	ertificati	on.				
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Miz	ked	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	65.1%	2.77	56.8%	2.60	54.7%	2.55	65.5%	2.75	61.9%	2.70	8263	79.62**	
Multi-Year	68.5%	2.84	57.3%	2.61	60.0%	2.65	60.6%	2.69	64.0%	2.74	12393	158.65**	
New	67.5%	2.82	60.2%	2.66	56.4%	2.57	72.5%	2.97	63.4%	2.73	10063	150.19**	
Former	66.8%	2.80	60.2%	2.66	55.3%	2.58	58.8%	2.64	63.0%	2.72	26875	287.30**	
Control	67.5%	2.80	53.5%	2.56	57.8%	2.60	58.9%	2.64	62.4%	2.71	4071	68.13**	

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The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. (% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)

o. Parent satisfaction with teacher.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	61.1%	2.67	49.0%	2.45	50.8%	2.46	58.4%	2.65	56.9%	2.59	8263	113.00**
Multi-Year	62.0%	2.70	50.6%	2.44	54.4%	2.53	51.7%	2.52	57.6%	2.60	12393	186.31**
New	61.6%	2.68	52.3%	2.51	48.8%	2.41	59.7%	2.67	56.6%	2.58	10063	168.60**
Former	60.5%	2.66	51.0%	2.45	49.3%	2.44	51.6%	2.46	56.2%	2.57	26876	378.48**
Control	57.7%	2.60	45.9%	2.40	48.1%	2.41	49.4%	2.45	53.1%	2.52	4071	53.51**

p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	80.3%	3.09	79.4%	3.09	77.5%	3.04	82.8%	3.12	79.8%	3.09	8263	11.09
Multi-Year	82.2%	3.14	78.8%	3.07	79.9%	3.08	82.6%	3.11	81.0%	3.11	12393	29.59**
New	80.5%	3.10	81.9%	3.16	79.1%	3.06	88.6%	3.21	80.6%	3.11	10063	30.85**
Former	80.1%	3.08	80.1%	3.10	78.1%	3.06	78.9%	3.05	79.6%	3.08	26876	33.47**
Control	80.9%	3.09	80.4%	3.14	75.3%	3.00	76.6%	3.16	79.5%	3.08	4071	38.22**

q. Teaching in hard-to-staff school.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	82.6%	3.16	80.7%	3.13	79.7%	3.11	83.5%	3.15	81.8%	3.15	8263	12.00
Multi-Year	84.2%	3.20	82.0%	3.16	82.1%	3.14	83.5%	3.20	83.2%	3.18	12393	19.73*
New	82.4%	3.16	86.0%	3.28	82.3%	3.15	87.2%	3.24	83.3%	3.19	10062	45.24**
Former	82.3%	3.15	82.9%	3.18	81.5%	3.14	81.0%	3.11	82.2%	3.15	26876	22.47**
Control	83.0%	3.16	85.4%	3.27	79.6%	3.08	82.9%	3.29	82.8%	3.17	4071	41.50**

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

a. The TEEG incentive plan had negative effects on my school.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Seco	ndary	Mix	xed	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	33.9%	2.29	31.9%	2.23	31.0%	2.26	20.0%	2.08	32.7%	2.27	7992	28.75**

b. The TEEG incentive plan in my school did a good job of distinguishing effective from ineffective teachers at my school.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	38.0%	2.27	40.5%	2.31	37.0%	2.24	50.6%	2.49	38.4%	2.28	7736	23.41**

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Please indicate plan that ope								stateme	ni abou	t the 11	LEG IIIC	tenuve
c. The TEE								my scho	ാവ			
c. The TEE	Eleme		Mid		Secon		Mix		Ove	erall		
Group	Agree		Agree		1	Mean					N	X^2
Former	45.0%	2.48	43.7%	2.43	45.8%	2.48	39.4%		44.9%	2.47	7906	14.61
d. The TEE												1,101
	Eleme		Mid		Secon	<u> </u>	Mix	•	Ove			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	78.0%	3.03	75.0%	2.96	74.3%	2.96	75.4%	2.98	76.7%	3.00	8572	25.36**
e. The TEE	G incent	ive plai	n at my s	chool h	elped te	achers 1	feel mor	e satisfi	ed with	their jol	os.	
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	54.0%	2.55	58.9%	2.64	53.2%	2.53	57.4%	2.62	54.7%	2.56	7746	19.54*
f. The TEEC		_	•	chool c	ontribut	ed to in	nprovem	ents in	the qual	lity of p	rofessio	nal
developmen				11			3.51			.,		
	Eleme		Mid		Secon		Mix		Ove			~~~
Group				Mean		Mean	Agree				N	X ²
Former	52.6%	2.51	51.1%	2.52	52.3%	2.49	50.6%		52.3%	2.51	7790	13.31
g. The TEE		-			*		Ŭ	•				
	Eleme		Mid		Secor		Mix		Ove			
Group	Agree			Mean		Mean	Agree				N	X^2
Former	55.9%	2.56	56.9%	2.59	56.2%	2.55	62.2%		56.3%	2.56	7907	10.39
h. The TEE												
	Eleme		Mid		Secor		Mix		Ove			
Group	Agree		Agree								N	X^2
Former	56.5%	2.57	56.4%	2.58	55.3%	2.54	61.9%	2.68	56.4%	2.57	7817	12.34
Please indica				_		_		stateme	ent abou	t the TE	EEG inc	entive
plan that ope		•					•	1				
a. The TEE										- 11		
	Eleme		Mid		Secon		Mix		Ove		N T	372
Group	Agree		Agree		Agree			Mean			N	X ²
Former	70.1%		71.8%	2.81	69.0%	2.72	78.9%		70.3%		8220	20.95*
b. I had a cle bonus award		rstandıı	ng of the	pertor	mance c	riteria tl	nat I nee	aed to	meet in	order to	earn a	TEEG
Donus award	Eleme	entarv	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndarv	Mix	xed	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree		Agree		Agree		Agree		Agree		N	X^2
Former	80.9%	2.97	78.5%	2.94	73.5%	2.85	74.6%		78.9%		8545	52.66**

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

c. I did not believe that I could achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	21.2%	2.09	23.5%	2.11	27.6%	2.17	26.2%	2.11	22.9%	2.11	8189	35.61**

d. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan were worthy of extra pay.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Seco	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	79.0%	2.92	81.4%	2.97	77.7%	2.88	83.5%	2.97	79.2%	2.92	8143	16.33

e. The size of the top bonus award in my school's TEEG incentive plan was not large enough to motivate me to try to earn the top award.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	xed	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	32.1%	2.28	32.0%	2.26	36.4%	2.32	33.1%	2.23	32.9%	2.29	7837	35.08**

f. When participating in my school's TEEG incentive plan, I had confidence I would receive an incentive award for achieving performance criteria.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Agree Mean Agree Mean		Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	82.7%	3.00	80.9%	2.97	75.3%	2.86	77.8%	2.87	80.8%	2.97	8091	57.26**

Please rate how much you agree that the following types of assistance would have improved your school's TEEG incentive plan during the 2006-07 school year.

a. A better explanation from the Texas Education Agency as to why the school was selected to participate in TEEG in the first place.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	48.8%	2.50	49.2%	2.50	57.2%	2.63	65.8%	2.77	50.6%	2.53	6862	57.54**
Multi-Year	56.3%	2.60	49.9%	2.49	64.7%	2.73	36.6%	2.39	56.5%	2.60	5121	71.23**
Former	62.0%	2.69	62.6%	2.70	67.2%	2.77	67.2%	2.78	63.2%	2.71	22090	54.71**

b. A more thorough explanation to the school of the guidelines for developing a TEEG performance incentive plan.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	52.4%	2.57	54.8%	2.59	60.8%	2.70	67.5%	2.83	54.6%	2.60	7032	53.61**
Multi-Year	61.3%	2.69	53.1%	2.59	67.8%	2.78	46.7%	2.55	60.8%	2.68	5302	63.06**
Former	66.2%	2.76	67.4%	2.79	70.6%	2.84	69.0%	2.83	67.4%	2.78	22523	39.82**

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D1 1		1	1	1	11 : .		• • •		111 :		1 .	1 11	
Please rate h							assistan	ce wou	ld have i	mprove	ed your s	school's	
TEEG incer		,					perform	ance in	centive	plan			
c. More unic	Eleme		Mid	_	Secor		Mix		Ove				
Group	Agree		Agree	Mean	ı	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	49.6%	2.53	49.7%	2.53	54.6%	2.60	64.5%	2.77	50.8%	2.55	6895	32.76**	
Multi-Year	57.4%	2.64	50.0%	2.54	61.4%	2.71	39.1%	2.46	56.4%	2.63	5068	46.48**	
Former	61.2%	2.70	64.2%	2.74	67.0%	2.78	61.2%	2.70	62.9%	2.72	21851	56.71**	
d. More scho					l .		l .						
developing a													
	Eleme		Mid		Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	58.9%	2.66	62.7%	2.71	62.6%	2.70	70.9%	2.84	60.6%	2.69	6707	21.62*	
Multi-Year	66.0%	2.77	62.3%	2.71	68.3%	2.78	43.3%	2.55	65.4%	2.76	5009	31.21**	
Former	69.4%	2.82	70.2%	2.82	72.2%	2.86	66.2%	2.77	70.0%	2.83	21321	24.07**	
e. More tech	nical exp	pertise 1	for the s	chool to	develoj	and us	se high o	quality r	neasures	for eva	luating	the	
performance	of teacl	hers and	d other s	taff me									
Elementary Middle Secondary Mixed Overall													
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	52.8%	2.57	56.0%	2.62	59.3%	2.67	64.6%	2.74	54.7%	2.60	6758	28.67**	
Multi-Year	59.6%	2.69	53.2%	2.57	64.6%	2.73	38.0%	2.45	59.0%	2.67	5006	55.35**	
Former	63.1%	2.73	65.3%	2.75	67.8%	2.80	62.8%	2.72	64.5%	2.74	21419	38.98**	
f. A clearer e			he perfo	rmance	criteria	that mu	st be use	ed by th	e school	l to dete	ermine e	eligibility	
for a TEEG	bonus a	ward.											
	Eleme		Mid		Secor		Mix		Ove				
Group	Agree		Agree	Mean	-	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	52.6%	2.58	54.4%	2.60	63.2%	2.73	66.8%	2.79	54.9%	2.61	7112	53.14**	
Multi-Year	60.7%	2.71	53.3%	2.60	67.7%	2.79	43.4%	2.49	60.4%	2.70	5294	62.62**	
Former	65.3%	2.77	67.9%	2.80	70.4%	2.85	68.3%	2.82	66.9%	2.79	22576	54.53**	
g. Better sup											G incent	ive plan.	
	Eleme		Mid		Secor		Mix		Ove				
Group	Agree		Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree		N	X^2	
Continuous	50.5%	2.55	50.3%	2.55	56.4%	2.64	64.2%	2.74	51.7%	2.57	6784	28.26**	
Multi-Year	55.9%	2.63	47.9%	2.52	64.3%	2.75	25.0%	2.25	55.6%	2.63	5042	89.44**	
Former	61.2%	2.72	63.2%	2.74	64.9%	2.77	58.8%	2.71	62.3%	2.73	21528	33.25**	
h. Better sup		m the '	Γexas Εα	lucation	n Agency	in dev	eloping a	and imp	lementi	ng the s	chool's	TEEG	
incentive pla				1,						.,			
	Eleme		Mid		Secor		Mix		Ove				
Group	Agree		Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	51.9%	2.57	51.1%	2.56	56.9%	2.64	62.5%	2.73	52.7%	2.58	6676	22.55**	
Multi-Year	57.6%	2.66	49.7%	2.55	66.0%	2.77	38.2%	2.40	57.5%	2.65	4924	68.67**	
Former	62.5%	2.73	65.7%	2.76	67.3%	2.80	63.2%	2.75	64.0%	2.75	21135	44.23**	

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To what exte	ent do v	ou agre	e or disa	gree wit	th the fo	llowing	stateme	ents?				
a. Teachers i									e TEEC	o progra	am durii	ng this
2008-09 scho	-					1	1	0		1 0		0
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	80.5%	2.93	78.5%	2.89	67.6%	2.72	65.5%	2.67	77.4%	2.88	17556	307.77**
b. I understa	ind why	the sch	ool is in	eligible	to partic	ipate in	the TE	EG pro	gram du	ring thi	s 2008-0	99 school
year.												
	Eleme		Mid	ldle	Secor		Mix	ked	Ove	erall	1	
Group		Mean		Mean				Mean			N	X^2
Former	51.0%	2.47	49.2%	2.43	42.2%	2.33	41.0%	2.29	48.8%	2.43	17556	100.68**
c. I am disappointed that I can not earn a TEEG bonus award for my performance during this 2008-09												
school year. Elementary Middle Secondary Mixed Overall												
			Agree	Mean								770
-	1 0				Agree				Agree		N	X ²
Former	ormer 68.2% 2.83 7 I believe it is fair that the so				70.6%	2.85	72.4%	2.90	69.3%	2.85	17555	40.84**
	t is fair t	that the	school i	s ineligi	ble to pa	ırticipat	e in the	TEEG	progran	n during	g this 20	08-09
school year.	T21 .		Mid	l 11	C	1 .) (:	1		. 11		
	Eleme				Secon		Mix		Ove		> 7	372
Group			0	Mean				Mean	0		N	X ²
Former	43.1%	2.36	39.0%	2.30	38.2%	2.30	37.2%	2.25	41.3%	2.33	17556	44.81**
e. I hope tha	it the sch	nool wil									e school	years.
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon		Mix	xed	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	0		Agree		Agree		N	X^2
Former	85.3%	3.12	87.2%	3.14	86.3%	3.10	88.5%	3.13	85.9%	3.12	17556	34.82**
f. I am adapı								o impro	ove the s	chool's	chances	of
becoming eli												
	Eleme		Mid		Secor		Mix		Ove		Т	
Group	Agree	Mean	0	Mean	0		0	Mean	0	Mean	N	X^2
Former	71.4%	2.83	69.6%	2.78	69.6%	2.77	76.3%	2.86	70.9%	2.81	17554	47.31**
g. I believe r	-		ontribut	e to the	school's	chance	es of bec	coming	eligible f	or the	TEEG p	orogram
in future sch												
	Eleme		Mid		Secon		Miz		Ove			
Group		Mean		Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree		N	X^2
Former	83.8%	3.02	83.4%	2.99	79.5%	2.92	83.7%	2.98	83.0%	2.99	17553	61.24**

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

a. A teacher is very limited in what he/she can achieve because a student's home environment is a large influence on his/her achievement.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	42.5%	2.42	42.3%	2.44	46.6%	2.53	41.9%	2.46	43.0%	2.44	8262	25.08**
Multi-Year	42.1%	2.43	44.8%	2.48	53.5%	2.62	39.0%	2.38	45.4%	2.49	12393	125.83**
New	43.2%	2.45	50.0%	2.56	55.6%	2.68	42.3%	2.36	47.5%	2.53	10063	139.20**
Former	47.5%	2.51	52.7%	2.61	56.1%	2.67	54.2%	2.63	50.4%	2.57	26876	163.75**
Control	54.1%	2.64	61.4%	2.79	65.7%	2.82	67.1%	2.93	58.4%	2.72	4071	56.94**

b. If a student did not remember information I gave in a previous lesson, I would know how to increase his/her retention in the next lesson.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	89.8%	3.04	88.9%	3.04	85.7%	2.95	87.3%	2.99	89.0%	3.03	8262	30.78**
Multi-Year	89.0%	3.05	86.3%	3.00	87.0%	3.00	89.4%	3.08	88.0%	3.03	12393	28.77**
New	89.5%	3.08	88.2%	3.03	85.9%	2.99	85.2%	3.03	88.4%	3.04	10063	58.33**
Former	88.5%	3.04	87.3%	3.00	84.8%	2.97	86.5%	2.98	87.5%	3.01	26876	95.10**
Control	87.0%	3.02	83.0%	2.96	82.5%	2.94	86.1%	3.00	85.3%	2.99	4071	32.23**

c. If I really try hard, I can get through to even the most difficult or unmotivated students.

•	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	86.7%	3.09	82.4%	3.02	80.2%	2.95	88.0%	3.04	84.9%	3.05	8262	65.20**
Multi-Year	86.8%	3.10	82.0%	3.00	78.6%	2.96	88.1%	3.14	83.8%	3.04	12393	127.30**
New	86.5%	3.13	82.1%	3.03	74.2%	2.89	83.9%	3.07	82.7%	3.05	10063	200.78**
Former	85.0%	3.07	81.0%	2.98	77.0%	2.93	82.3%	2.99	82.6%	3.02	26876	240.35**
Control	79.2%	3.02	72.8%	2.87	71.1%	2.83	74.1%	2.92	76.1%	2.95	4071	53.62**

Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership? The principal at my school ...

a. Clearly communicates expected standards for instruction in my classroom.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	92.3%	3.23	91.0%	3.19	89.0%	3.11	92.5%	3.27	91.6%	3.21	8262	40.86**
Multi-Year	91.3%	3.26	91.2%	3.21	89.0%	3.14	94.5%	3.33	90.8%	3.22	12393	81.17**
New	93.5%	3.32	91.6%	3.25	89.6%	3.18	93.3%	3.42	92.2%	3.27	10063	95.38**
Former	90.0%	3.19	88.7%	3.16	87.2%	3.09	86.7%	3.10	89.1%	3.16	26875	90.07**
Control	90.3%	3.27	86.9%	3.13	89.6%	3.17	86.7%	3.12	89.4%	3.21	4071	41.09**

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Think about												. To	
what extent					ach of th	ne follo	wing stat	tements	about y	our pri	ncipal's		
leadership? '. b. Carefully	-	-			\$\$								
b. Careruny	Eleme		Mic		Secor	ndary	Mix	red	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	92.3%	3.24	89.8%	3.16	89.9%	3.12	89.5%	3.18	91.3%	3.20	8262	50.42**	
Multi-Year	91.9%	3.26	89.7%	3.19	88.4%	3.11	89.8%	3.21	90.6%	3.21	12393	120.62**	
New	92.9%	3.31	90.3%	3.22	87.6%	3.11	90.6%	3.34	91.1%	3.25	10063	166.65**	
Former	90.4%	3.20	88.1%	3.14	86.2%	3.07	86.0%	3.09	89.0%	3.16	26876	164.26**	
Control	92.6%	3.30	89.4%	3.18	89.0%	3.14	82.3%	3.04	90.8%	3.23	4071	67.66**	
c. Knows what is going on in my classroom.													
Elementary Middle Secondary Mixed Overall													
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	87.2%	3.14	84.1%	3.03	79.8%	2.95	86.9%	3.12	85.5%	3.09	8262	92.15**	
Multi-Year	86.6%	3.15	83.5%	3.04	77.2%	2.92	89.4%	3.22	83.7%	3.07	12393	240.31**	
New	87.1%	3.17	81.7%	3.05	76.9%	2.93	89.3%	3.26	83.6%	3.09	10063	189.06**	
Former	84.4%	3.08	80.3%	2.99	77.9%	2.93	84.4%	3.08	82.3%	3.03	26876	197.95**	
Control	83.9%	3.12	78.4%	2.95	78.2%	2.96	84.2%	3.06	81.7%	3.05	4071	48.46**	
d. Encourag	es teach	ers to ra	aise test	scores.	•		•		•				
	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	96.3%	3.36	96.4%	3.34	95.8%	3.29	97.8%	3.39	96.3%	3.34	8262	20.19*	
Multi-Year	96.1%	3.40	95.7%	3.37	95.6%	3.33	94.9%	3.42	95.9%	3.38	12393	36.49**	
New	97.1%	3.46	97.1%	3.43	95.9%	3.36	97.3%	3.56	96.9%	3.43	10063	53.17**	
Former	95.7%	3.35	95.6%	3.34	94.3%	3.29	94.1%	3.29	95.4%	3.33	26876	42.26**	
Control	96.3%	3.43	94.5%	3.41	95.3%	3.35	93.7%	3.26	95.6%	3.41	4071	33.03**	
e. Actively n	nonitors	the qua	ality of in	nstructio	on in the	school	•						
Elementary Middle Secondary Mixed Overall													
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	91.2%	3.24	88.1%	3.15	85.7%	3.09	92.9%	3.28	89.8%	3.20	8262	75.68**	
Multi-Year	89.7%	3.25	88.2%	3.18	85.4%	3.09	92.4%	3.27	88.4%	3.20	12393	126.03**	
New	90.9%	3.30	89.1%	3.22	83.8%	3.08	92.6%	3.38	88.9%	3.23	10063	174.41**	
Former	88.2%	3.18	85.2%	3.11	83.8%	3.06	84.6%	3.10	86.6%	3.14	26876	140.55**	
Control	88.1%	3.23	84.5%	3.15	87.1%	3.14	84.2%	3.06	87.1%	3.19	4071	35.49**	

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Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership? The principal at my school ...

f. Works directly with teachers who are struggling to improve their instruction.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Ν	X^2
Continuous	83.2%	3.08	78.4%	2.96	77.1%	2.91	86.9%	3.10	81.4%	3.03	8262	90.25**
Multi-Year	81.5%	3.06	78.7%	2.98	75.1%	2.90	83.9%	3.12	79.4%	3.01	12393	124.56**
New	82.9%	3.10	77.3%	2.99	75.3%	2.90	87.9%	3.21	80.0%	3.04	10063	140.82**
Former	79.3%	3.00	75.7%	2.92	73.2%	2.86	79.3%	2.99	77.4%	2.96	26876	166.11**
Control	77.6%	3.01	71.5%	2.85	77.1%	2.93	74.7%	2.92	76.2%	2.96	4071	44.11**

g. Communicates a clear vision for our school.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	93.3%	3.30	91.8%	3.25	89.6%	3.18	94.4%	3.37	92.5%	3.28	8262	43.13**
Multi-Year	91.8%	3.31	91.5%	3.29	89.2%	3.21	93.6%	3.39	91.1%	3.28	12393	60.06**
New	93.3%	3.39	92.4%	3.34	90.5%	3.25	98.0%	3.54	92.5%	3.35	10063	81.16**
Former	90.7%	3.25	89.4%	3.22	87.3%	3.17	85.9%	3.12	89.6%	3.22	26876	79.5**
Control	90.5%	3.34	87.4%	3.24	88.3%	3.21	85.4%	3.20	89.2%	3.29	4071	34.92**

h. Evaluates teachers using criteria directly related to the school's improvement goals.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	92.7%	3.23	91.6%	3.18	88.6%	3.11	96.3%	3.30	92.0%	3.21	8262	60.27**
Multi-Year	91.6%	3.25	89.8%	3.19	87.8%	3.11	93.6%	3.30	90.4%	3.21	12393	110.22**
New	93.4%	3.31	91.6%	3.24	89.3%	3.15	94.6%	3.39	92.1%	3.26	10063	121.35**
Former	90.6%	3.20	88.2%	3.14	86.1%	3.07	88.3%	3.13	89.2%	3.16	26876	167.11**
Control	90.4%	3.27	87.6%	3.17	89.4%	3.17	89.9%	3.25	89.6%	3.23	4071	28.06**

Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school? Teachers in my school ...

a. Feel responsible to help each other do their best.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.4%	3.15	85.7%	3.11	83.9%	3.03	88.0%	3.14	87.2%	3.13	8261	35.74**
Multi-Year	86.6%	3.13	85.8%	3.09	86.1%	3.06	92.4%	3.23	86.4%	3.10	12392	49.89**
New	86.4%	3.16	86.3%	3.11	84.3%	3.05	89.9%	3.23	86.0%	3.12	10063	58.41**
Former	85.7%	3.10	84.8%	3.05	83.3%	3.02	84.2%	3.05	85.0%	3.08	26875	107.15**
Control	84.3%	3.10	81.6%	3.04	78.2%	2.95	80.4%	3.01	82.4%	3.05	4071	35.36**

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Think about								what ex	tent do	you agr	ee or di	sagree
with the foll	_		ts about	the tea	chers in	your sc	hool?					
Teachers in			1	•								
b. Expect st						1	3.6	1		11		
	Eleme		Mid		Secon		Mix		Ove			770
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X ²
Continuous	93.2%	3.22	92.4%	3.23	90.0%	3.15	93.2%	3.24	92.6%	3.21	8261	28.56**
Multi-Year	92.9%	3.22	90.9%	3.19	86.1%	3.06	94.1%	3.30	90.8%	3.18	12392	193.43**
New	92.3%	3.23	90.2%	3.18	85.0%	3.07	91.3%	3.31	90.2%	3.18	10063	131.55**
Former	91.5%	3.18	88.7%	3.14	84.1%	3.03	88.3%	3.14	89.4%	3.14	26875	289.98**
Control	90.1%	3.19	84.9%	3.07	80.7%	2.98	87.3%	3.10	87.0%	3.12	4071	77.17**
c. Seem mor	e compe	etitive tl	han cooj	perative								
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	27.2%	2.18	25.8%	2.15	24.0%	2.15	32.3%	2.21	26.6%	2.17	8261	29.87**
Multi-Year	29.9%	2.24	27.0%	2.20	30.2%	2.25	19.9%	2.06	29.2%	2.23	12392	38.36**
New	27.2%	2.20	25.3%	2.18	25.8%	2.19	22.8%	2.11	26.4%	2.19	10063	17.29*
Former	30.3%	2.24	28.6%	2.19	26.4%	2.18	23.3%	2.12	29.0%	2.22	26875	81.12**
Control	26.9%	2.18	24.5%	2.15	26.4%	2.17	30.4%	2.25	26.5%	2.18	4071	6.09
d. Encourag	e studen	ts to ke	ep tryin	g even v	when the	work i	s challen	iging.	•		•	
	Eleme	ntary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	97.2%	3.31	96.4%	3.27	95.5%	3.23	95.9%	3.27	96.8%	3.29	8261	27.1**
Multi-Year	97.3%	3.30	96.3%	3.26	93.8%	3.19	97.9%	3.35	96.2%	3.27	12392	124.91**
New	96.9%	3.32	95.7%	3.26	93.3%	3.19	96.6%	3.46	95.8%	3.28	10063	125.53**
Former	96.3%	3.27	95.0%	3.21	93.2%	3.16	93.9%	3.21	95.3%	3.24	26875	207.51**
Control	95.9%	3.30	93.1%	3.20	91.1%	3.14	92.4%	3.19	94.2%	3.24	4071	55.84**
e. Think it is	importa	ınt that	all of th	eir stud	ents do	well in	class.					
	Eleme	ntary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	97.0%	3.36	95.3%	3.30	93.1%	3.20	93.6%	3.30	96.0%	3.33	8261	98.59**
Multi-Year	96.8%	3.36	94.8%	3.29	92.1%	3.19	95.8%	3.35	95.2%	3.30	12392	192.87**
New	96.1%	3.39	94.6%	3.29	89.9%	3.18	96.0%	3.44	94.4%	3.32	10063	241.77**
Former	95.7%	3.32	93.9%	3.23	90.9%	3.16	92.0%	3.22	94.3%	3.27	26875	367.38**
Control	94.4%	3.36	90.4%	3.23	86.2%	3.08	87.3%	3.11	91.7%	3.26	4071	138.09**

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Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school? Teachers in my school ...

f. Do not really trust each other.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	18.9%	1.95	20.5%	1.97	20.2%	2.00	22.6%	1.98	19.5%	1.97	8261	20.14*
Multi-Year	21.5%	2.02	21.2%	2.01	23.6%	2.06	8.1%	1.72	21.7%	2.02	12392	48.27**
New	19.0%	1.96	20.1%	1.99	21.9%	2.03	14.8%	1.79	19.8%	1.98	10063	34.15**
Former	23.9%	2.05	24.7%	2.06	24.4%	2.08	24.9%	2.06	24.2%	2.06	26874	30.27**
Control	23.1%	2.03	21.3%	1.98	25.6%	2.10	32.3%	2.19	23.6%	2.04	4071	23.3**

g. Can be counted on to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ıdary	Mix	ked	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	84.9%	3.10	81.7%	3.04	79.2%	2.94	82.7%	3.06	83.3%	3.06	8261	54.20**
Multi-Year	82.5%	3.04	80.1%	2.98	78.4%	2.94	89.0%	3.23	81.1%	3.01	12392	87.74**
New	82.1%	3.07	80.8%	3.01	76.6%	2.91	84.6%	3.06	80.6%	3.02	10063	77.62**
Former	81.2%	3.02	79.8%	2.98	78.2%	2.93	81.8%	3.03	80.3%	3.00	26873	87.27**
Control	77.9%	2.98	76.4%	2.94	73.2%	2.86	77.2%	2.95	76.6%	2.95	4071	22.29**

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Please indic	cate hov	v impo	rtant yo	u belie	ve each	factor	is in de	termini	ing awa	rds pro	vided t	О
teachers in	your sc	hool fr	om the	TEEG	progra	m duri	ng the 2	2007-08	3 schoo	l year.		
(% Agree re	presents	% of re	esponde	nts who	rank th	e follow	ing as N	Ioderat	e or Hig	h Impo	rtance)	
a. Time sper	nt in pro	fessiona	al develo	pment.								
	Eleme	entary	Mid	dle	Secor	ndary	Mix	xed	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	80.7%	3.09	76.2%	3.00	72.2%	2.90	80.6%	3.05	78.5%	3.04	7698	54.02**
Multi-Year	82.5%	3.15	77.3%	3.01	76.4%	3.00	68.5%	2.82	79.9%	3.08	5740	51.57**
Former	80.5%	3.11	75.8%	2.99	73.0%	2.93	73.9%	2.90	77.9%	3.05	15026	129.1**
b. High aver	age test	scores	by stude	nts.			1				•	
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	86.9%	3.30	84.1%	3.23	83.3%	3.16	86.2%	3.25	85.8%	3.26	7853	41.53**
Multi-Year	89.4%	3.36	81.8%	3.15	83.4%	3.17	80.2%	3.13	86.4%	3.27	5833	103.56**
Former	87.3%	3.30	83.8%	3.21	79.9%	3.10	78.2%	3.10	84.9%	3.24	15370	171.52**
c. Improven	nents in	student	s' test sc	ores.								
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	91.3%	3.49	88.8%	3.43	88.5%	3.36	89.6%	3.41	90.3%	3.45	7826	44.82**
Multi-Year	92.8%	3.53	88.9%	3.41	90.8%	3.42	85.9%	3.38	91.5%	3.48	5852	59.64**
Former	91.4%	3.47	88.3%	3.39	88.0%	3.38	89.3%	3.35	90.1%	3.43	15371	58.04**

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D1 : 1:	1		1	1:	1. C4		1 - 4		1	: 1_ 1 4	- 41	:
Please indica									ards pro	ovided t	o teacne	ers in
your school (% Agree re									e or Hig	h Impo	rtance)	
d. Performa			_		Tallk til	C TOHOV	villg as i	топстат	c or ring	птпро	ntance)	
d. Perioinia					0	1	3.6	1		11		
	Eleme		Mic.		Secon		Mix		Ove			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.1%	3.03	71.2%	2.87	68.4%	2.78	74.3%	2.98	75.7%	2.96	7665	101.66**
Multi-Year	78.0%	3.02	73.4%	2.90	74.6%	2.93	70.0%	2.96	76.2%	2.97	5741	41.40**
Former	77.9%	3.02	72.2%	2.88	69.4%	2.81	68.7%	2.82	74.9%	2.95	15064	155.6**
e. Performat	nce evalı	ations	by peers									
	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	58.4%	2.57	53.9%	2.48	52.0%	2.44	54.9%	2.50	56.4%	2.53	7642	24.08**
Multi-Year	58.0%	2.58	52.2%	2.44	59.6%	2.63	41.9%	2.30	56.8%	2.55	5664	39.97**
Former	58.4%	2.59	54.0%	2.47	53.5%	2.48	45.9%	2.35	56.3%	2.54	14891	79.38**
f. Independe	ent evalu	ation o	f teachir	ng portf	olios.							
	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	59.9%	2.61	54.6%	2.50	50.5%	2.39	61.4%	2.60	57.5%	2.55	7547	55.28**
Multi-Year	62.3%	2.65	53.5%	2.48	59.7%	2.59	50.5%	2.38	59.7%	2.60	5587	35.63**
Former	60.5%	2.63	55.3%	2.51	53.3%	2.48	48.3%	2.48	57.7%	2.57	14763	88.39**
g. Independe	ent evalu	ations	of stude	nts' woi	k (e.g., p	ortfolio	os).					
	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	65.3%	2.73	57.5%	2.57	54.9%	2.48	64.0%	2.66	62.2%	2.66	7616	74.85**
Multi-Year	67.2%	2.78	54.4%	2.49	61.7%	2.63	48.9%	2.42	63.0%	2.68	5635	94.58**
Former	65.5%	2.74	58.4%	2.57	57.3%	2.55	59.7%	2.65	62.3%	2.67	14913	125.6**
h. Student e	valuatior	ns of tea	ching p	erforma	ınce.							
	Eleme		Mic		Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	50.7%	2.42	42.4%	2.24	43.0%	2.26	49.4%	2.37	47.8%	2.36	7672	49.79**
Multi-Year	53.9%	2.49	39.5%	2.18	51.7%	2.45	34.8%	2.17	50.0%	2.41	5667	99.29**
Former	52.3%	2.46	46.2%	2.29	46.2%	2.33	43.5%	2.22	49.7%	2.40	14976	94.59**
i. Collaborat	ion with	faculty	and sta	ff.	1		1		1			
	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	85.8%	3.27	85.1%	3.26	81.3%	3.12	81.5%	3.08	84.9%	3.24	7683	48.59**
Multi-Year	85.8%	3.28	85.1%	3.23	81.0%	3.14	77.3%	3.13	84.5%	3.24	5699	31.92**
Former	85.4%	3.26	80.8%	3.13	79.2%	3.09	83.0%	3.13	83.2%	3.20	15019	117.01**

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Please indicate he								ards pro	ovided to	o teache	ers in
your school from									1 7		
(% Agree represe		_			e follov	ving as N	loderat	e or Hig	n Impo	rtance)	
j. Working with s					•	3.51	•		.,		
	mentary	Mic		Secon		Miz		Ove		1	
Group Agr			Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous 75.3		73.5%	2.98	71.0%	2.91	77.3%	3.03	74.4%	2.99	7662	13.87
Multi-Year 76.5	% 3.04	76.1%	3.04	73.6%	2.95	59.6%	2.63	75.6%	3.02	5687	26.89**
Former 74.9	% 3.00	73.7%	2.96	73.5%	2.96	72.9%	2.93	74.3%	2.98	14961	20.73*
k. Efforts to invo	lve parent	s in stud	ents' ed	ucation.							
Ele	mentary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group Agr	ee Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous 76.8	% 3.05	68.7%	2.85	67.3%	2.82	76.4%	3.00	73.7%	2.97	7602	81.72**
Multi-Year 75.2	% 3.03	69.3%	2.88	71.2%	2.88	61.6%	2.72	72.9%	2.96	5657	59.02**
Former 75.4	% 3.02	68.8%	2.85	68.8%	2.85	69.6%	2.88	72.6%	2.95	14846	113.61**
1. Serving as a Ma	ster Teacl	ner.									
Ele	mentary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group Agr	ee Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous 63.3		58.0%	2.60	59.3%	2.63	65.3%	2.70	61.7%	2.67	7368	29.12**
Multi-Year 64.8	% 2.75	57.7%	2.58	63.9%	2.70	63.5%	2.67	63.1%	2.70	5433	26.04**
Former 63.7	% 2.72	59.2%	2.62	59.4%	2.63	55.8%	2.53	61.8%	2.68	14376	42.85**
m. Mentoring otl	er teache	rs.									
	mentary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	xed	Ove	erall		
Group Agr		1	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous 69.2		62.9%	2.71	65.0%	2.75	69.7%	2.83	67.3%	2.79	7499	28.66**
Multi-Year 69.3		66.0%	2.77	68.7%	2.80	64.8%	2.81	68.4%	2.83	5543	16.32
Former 69.1		64.7%	2.73	66.7%	2.78	61.8%	2.66	67.6%	2.80	14623	42.72**
n. National Board										11020	
	mentary	Mic		Secon		Mix		Ove	erall		
	ee Mean							Agree		N	X^2
Continuous 62.8		53.8%	2.50	51.2%	2.41	63.1%	2.63	59.2%	2.62	7173	103.17**
Multi-Year 63.7		51.3%	2.45	55.9%	2.54	55.7%	2.54	59.3%	2.63	5307	79.26**
Former 63.3		56.8%	2.55	53.0%	2.48	50.5%	2.40	59.7%	2.63	14002	135.11**
o. Parent satisfac				1		1				<u>I</u>	
Ele	mentary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
	ee Mean	1	Mean	1	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous 59.2		48.3%	2.38	47.4%	2.37	55.3%	2.57	55.1%	2.52	7608	93.90**
Multi-Year 58.5		46.2%	2.32	53.1%	2.48	48.4%	2.38	54.5%	2.52	5642	79.93**
Former 58.8		51.1%	2.40	50.2%	2.42	48.0%	2.37	55.3%	2.52	14828	143.37**

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Please indica	ite how:	importa	ınt you b	oelieve e	each fact	or is in	determi	ning aw	ards pro	vided to	o teache	rs in
your school	from the	e TEEC	G progra	m durir	ng the 20	007-08 s	school ye	ear.				
(% Agree re	presents	% of re	esponde	nts who	rank th	e follow	ving as N	Ioderat	e or Hig	h Impo	rtance)	
p. Teaching	in hard-	to-staff	fields.							•	,	
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Seco	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	71.1%	2.88	66.0%	2.80	67.7%	2.82	77.5%	3.00	69.7%	2.86	7307	39.04**
Multi-Year	71.3%	2.91	65.8%	2.78	72.3%	2.88	61.4%	2.64	70.2%	2.87	5379	32.99**
Former	70.1%	2.87	69.6%	2.85	68.9%	2.87	70.2%	2.83	69.8%	2.87	14167	18.99*
q. Teaching	in hard-	to-staff	school.									
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	72.4%	2.92	66.3%	2.80	66.9%	2.79	73.3%	2.89	70.4%	2.87	7250	44.45**
Multi-Year	73.0%	2.94	66.6%	2.79	71.6%	2.87	59.3%	2.59	71.1%	2.89	5334	37.08**
Former	71.0%	2.90	70.7%	2.88	68.6%	2.87	68.8%	2.80	70.4%	2.89	14096	29.98**
					-							

Please indica	ite the e	xtent to	which y	ou agre	e or disa	igree wi	th each	stateme	nt abou	t the TI	EEG inc	entive
plan that ope												
a. The TEE	G incent	ive plar	n had ne	gative e	ffects or	n my scł	nool.					
	Eleme	ntary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ıdary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	27.3%	2.13	26.9%	2.10	21.5%	2.03	37.4%	2.28	26.7%	2.12	7222	36.74**
Multi-Year	28.4%	2.14	25.3%	2.09	25.5%	2.09	5.1%	1.59	26.8%	2.11	5274	42.17**
Former	25.3%	2.09	31.0%	2.19	24.7%	2.09	16.0%	1.92	26.1%	2.11	13995	58.36**
b. The TEE	G incent	tive plan	n in my	school o	lid a goo	od job o	f disting	uishing	effectiv	e from	ineffecti	ve
teachers at n	ny schoo	ol.										
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ıdary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Eleme Agree					ndary Mean	Mix Agree		1	erall Mean	N	X^2
Group Continuous							ı				N 6695	X ² 15.30
	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	- '	
Continuous	Agree 40.4%	Mean 2.33	Agree 38.3%	Mean 2.29	Agree 37.0%	Mean 2.28	Agree 46.6%	Mean 2.36	Agree 39.7%	Mean 2.31	6695	15.30
Continuous Multi-Year	Agree 40.4% 44.2% 40.6%	Mean 2.33 2.39 2.33	Agree 38.3% 39.2% 40.2%	Mean 2.29 2.28 2.31	Agree 37.0% 40.7% 38.0%	Mean 2.28 2.31 2.27	Agree 46.6% 43.1% 41.9%	Mean 2.36 2.35 2.36	Agree 39.7% 42.4% 40.1%	Mean 2.31 2.35	6695 4848	15.30 17.16*
Continuous Multi-Year Former	Agree 40.4% 44.2% 40.6%	Mean 2.33 2.39 2.33 ive plar	Agree 38.3% 39.2% 40.2%	Mean 2.29 2.28 2.31 resentm	Agree 37.0% 40.7% 38.0%	Mean 2.28 2.31 2.27 ong tead	Agree 46.6% 43.1% 41.9%	Mean 2.36 2.35 2.36 my school	Agree 39.7% 42.4% 40.1%	Mean 2.31 2.35 2.32	6695 4848	15.30 17.16*
Continuous Multi-Year Former	Agree 40.4% 44.2% 40.6% G incent	Mean 2.33 2.39 2.33 cive planentary	Agree 38.3% 39.2% 40.2% a caused	Mean 2.29 2.28 2.31 resentm	Agree 37.0% 40.7% 38.0% ment amo	Mean 2.28 2.31 2.27 ong tead	Agree 46.6% 43.1% 41.9% chers at a	Mean 2.36 2.35 2.36 my schoolsed	Agree 39.7% 42.4% 40.1% ool.	Mean 2.31 2.35 2.32	6695 4848	15.30 17.16*
Continuous Multi-Year Former c. The TEE	Agree 40.4% 44.2% 40.6% G incent	Mean 2.33 2.39 2.33 cive planentary	Agree 38.3% 39.2% 40.2% 1 caused Mid	Mean 2.29 2.28 2.31 resentm	Agree 37.0% 40.7% 38.0% ment amo	Mean 2.28 2.31 2.27 ong teach	Agree 46.6% 43.1% 41.9% chers at a	Mean 2.36 2.35 2.36 my schoolsed	Agree 39.7% 42.4% 40.1% ool. Ove	Mean 2.31 2.35 2.32 erall	6695 4848 13071	15.30 17.16* 19.86*

2.40

30.7%

2.18

41.0%

2.38

13552

74.75**

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during fall of 2008.

42.6%

Former

38.8%

2.34

47.0%

2.48

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Please indica	te the e	vtent to	which r	7011 ACTE	e or disc	oree m	th each	stateme	ent about	t the TI	EEG inc	entive
plan that op								stateme	iii abou	t tile 11	LC IIIC	CHUVC
d. The TEE		-						r profes	sional b	ehavior	s.	
	Eleme		Mid		Secon		Mix		Ove			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	73.6%	2.99	71.6%	2.99	68.7%	2.87	72.9%	2.95	72.5%	2.97	7521	32.74**
Multi-Year	71.6%	2.94	66.6%	2.88	69.2%	2.88	64.9%	2.83	69.9%	2.91	5539	21.10*
Former	71.8%	2.93	71.7%	2.94	70.7%	2.92	69.2%	2.86	71.5%	2.93	14766	7.17
e. The TEE	G incent	tive plan	n at my s	chool h	elped te	achers 1	feel mor	e satisfi	ed with	their jol	os.	
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	59.7%	2.66	60.7%	2.69	67.3%	2.77	57.1%	2.61	60.9%	2.68	6790	29.11**
Multi-Year	63.6%	2.73	62.9%	2.71	65.4%	2.74	84.0%	3.03	64.2%	2.73	4910	18.69*
Former	63.1%	2.73	62.4%	2.69	64.4%	2.73	70.7%	2.80	63.3%	2.72	13276	20.00*
f. The TEEG incentive plan at my school contributed to improvements in the quality of professional												
development offered to teachers.												
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ndary	Miz	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	61.2%	2.66	54.7%	2.57	53.0%	2.52	54.3%	2.52	58.5%	2.62	6753	45.17**
Multi-Year	63.0%	2.70	55.3%	2.58	56.6%	2.59	67.6%	2.79	60.1%	2.65	4945	29.83**
Former	58.4%	2.64	56.7%	2.59	55.2%	2.57	49.2%	2.44	57.3%	2.61	13195	29.21**
g. The TEE	G incent	tive plai	n at my s	school h	nelped in	nprove	teaching	practic	es.			
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	65.9%	2.73	65.5%	2.72	66.0%	2.70	56.8%	2.60	65.5%	2.72	6939	24.32**
Multi-Year	70.6%	2.81	67.1%	2.74	67.5%	2.75	77.3%	2.99	69.3%	2.78	5095	14.29
Former	66.1%	2.75	65.1%	2.71	64.8%	2.70	66.2%	2.68	65.7%	2.73	13514	19.33*
h. The TEE	G incen	tive pla	n at my s	school l	nelped in	crease	student l	earning	·,			
	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	65.9%	2.75	63.5%	2.69	65.7%	2.70	59.9%	2.67	65.2%	2.73	6915	24.92**
Multi-Year	72.6%	2.85	67.1%	2.77	66.6%	2.74	78.7%	2.99	70.3%	2.81	5053	27.83**
Former	67.4%	2.78	66.9%	2.74	64.3%	2.70	67.0%	2.71	66.7%	2.76	13384	32.93**

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

a. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my school was fair to teachers.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	72.8%	2.83	71.4%	2.83	72.4%	2.80	66.9%	2.69	72.3%	2.82	7325	41.47**
Multi-Year	70.3%	2.80	73.3%	2.85	70.0%	2.76	91.0%	3.18	71.2%	2.81	5400	29.60**
Former	73.6%	2.84	67.1%	2.72	70.7%	2.79	82.5%	3.02	71.9%	2.81	14187	75.63**

b. I had a clear understanding of the performance criteria that I needed to meet in order to earn a TEEG bonus award.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.3%	3.12	84.7%	3.11	79.4%	2.94	82.2%	2.97	86.1%	3.09	7582	95.79**
Multi-Year	82.6%	3.04	81.8%	3.06	78.4%	2.92	90.0%	3.20	81.7%	3.02	5621	48.40**
Former	83.5%	3.04	79.6%	2.98	75.4%	2.90	77.6%	2.95	81.0%	3.00	14728	106.15**

c. I did not believe that I could achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	xed	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	18.7%	2.04	19.3%	2.00	16.6%	1.99	23.2%	2.14	18.7%	2.03	7351	26.31**
Multi-Year	21.9%	2.08	18.6%	2.00	21.9%	2.08	8.9%	1.82	21.0%	2.06	5412	32.49**
Former	19.9%	2.04	23.3%	2.09	23.0%	2.08	15.1%	1.95	21.1%	2.06	14158	32.09**

d. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan were worthy of extra pay.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	83.9%	3.03	83.4%	3.03	83.0%	3.02	82.1%	3.00	83.6%	3.03	7281	3.68
Multi-Year	84.7%	3.06	86.3%	3.12	83.4%	3.01	96.2%	3.31	84.9%	3.07	5398	27.45**
Former	84.7%	3.06	83.5%	3.02	83.5%	3.03	88.4%	3.11	84.3%	3.05	14113	21.76**

e. The size of the top bonus award in my school's TEEG incentive plan was not large enough to motivate me to try to earn the top award.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	24.7%	2.16	26.3%	2.17	22.4%	2.12	26.1%	2.17	24.7%	2.15	6887	9.96
Multi-Year	25.5%	2.15	19.4%	2.06	33.9%	2.28	24.3%	2.14	25.9%	2.16	5106	72.48**
Former	25.0%	2.15	28.7%	2.21	31.4%	2.23	17.6%	2.07	26.8%	2.18	13320	61.32**

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

f. When participating in my school's TEEG incentive plan, I had confidence I would receive an incentive award for achieving performance criteria.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	85.6%	3.05	84.5%	3.06	84.4%	3.02	82.8%	2.97	85.1%	3.04	7252	14.38
Multi-Year	85.0%	3.07	85.1%	3.08	84.1%	2.99	93.4%	3.22	85.0%	3.06	5339	39.01**
Former	84.2%	3.06	81.6%	3.00	80.9%	2.98	84.8%	3.04	83.1%	3.03	14015	30.58**

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG program operating in your school this 2008-09 school year.

a. School personnel are aware that the school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	97.9%	3.33	97.4%	3.35	96.8%	3.27	97.8%	3.27	97.6%	3.32	6145	18.83*
Multi-Year	97.9%	3.42	97.9%	3.42	95.6%	3.30	97.1%	3.36	97.3%	3.39	9556	82.69**
New	98.4%	3.56	97.8%	3.56	96.8%	3.39	97.2%	3.42	97.9%	3.52	8203	155.58**

b. I am glad that the school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	91.0%	3.23	90.6%	3.24	93.3%	3.26	89.4%	3.15	91.2%	3.23	6145	17.01*
Multi-Year	90.8%	3.28	92.5%	3.30	92.1%	3.23	98.3%	3.40	91.6%	3.27	9556	52.41**
New	90.5%	3.29	91.3%	3.32	91.5%	3.23	96.2%	3.38	91.0%	3.29	8203	52.89**

c. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my school is fair to teachers.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Miz	xed	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.7%	2.97	77.2%	2.95	78.3%	2.93	77.7%	2.88	78.9%	2.96	6145	24.05**
Multi-Year	82.2%	3.05	80.5%	3.01	81.4%	2.97	88.0%	3.16	81.8%	3.02	9556	51.08**
New	84.4%	3.11	83.0%	3.08	79.3%	2.97	90.6%	3.20	83.2%	3.08	8202	52.62**

d. I have a clear understanding of the performance criteria that I need to meet in order to earn a TEEG bonus award.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Seco	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	89.9%	3.14	87.7%	3.12	81.9%	3.01	84.4%	3.02	88.2%	3.11	6145	54.73**
Multi-Year	89.9%	3.20	83.9%	3.10	81.5%	3.02	86.3%	3.12	86.6%	3.14	9556	140.68**
New	88.5%	3.22	85.6%	3.16	78.6%	3.00	80.2%	3.05	85.7%	3.16	8203	130.41**

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG program operating in your school this 2008-09 school year.

e. I do not believe that I can achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	17.1%	1.97	19.0%	1.96	16.6%	1.97	24.0%	2.12	17.7%	1.97	6145	30.81**
Multi-Year	18.6%	1.98	21.2%	2.00	21.9%	2.03	12.0%	1.87	19.8%	1.99	9556	38.16**
New	19.3%	1.98	20.7%	2.01	20.9%	2.04	13.2%	1.85	19.9%	2.00	8203	33.26**

f. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan are worthy of extra pay.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.2%	3.08	87.7%	3.08	87.7%	3.06	81.0%	2.94	87.8%	3.08	6145	17.05*
Multi-Year	88.5%	3.13	88.7%	3.13	87.4%	3.07	96.0%	3.26	88.4%	3.12	9556	27.55**
New	88.7%	3.15	88.5%	3.15	84.6%	3.04	91.5%	3.23	87.9%	3.13	8203	36.17**

g. The size of the top bonus award in my school's TEEG incentive plan is not large enough to motivate me to try to earn the top award.

	Elementa		Mid	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	26.0%	2.16	27.7%	2.16	26.7%	2.17	26.3%	2.18	26.5%	2.16	6145	7.28
Multi-Year	27.0%	2.18	25.2%	2.14	34.9%	2.29	28.0%	2.25	28.5%	2.20	9556	76.97**
New	25.1%	2.13	26.7%	2.18	32.5%	2.27	21.7%	2.05	26.9%	2.17	8203	47.12**

h. When participating in my school's TEEG incentive plan this year, I have confidence I will receive an incentive award for achieving performance criteria.

	Eleme	entary	Mid	ldle	Secor	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	87.7%	3.07	87.4%	3.09	86.7%	3.04	87.2%	3.01	87.5%	3.07	6145	16.85
Multi-Year	88.4%	3.11	84.3%	3.05	85.7%	3.04	92.0%	3.18	87.0%	3.08	9556	44.00**
New	87.7%	3.13	83.7%	3.05	82.4%	3.01	84.0%	3.06	85.6%	3.08	8202	52.36**

i. I am disappointed that my school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.

	Eleme	entary	Mic	ldle	Secon	ndary	Mix	ked	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	10.7%	1.69	11.5%	1.69	9.7%	1.70	13.4%	1.76	10.8%	1.70	6145	10.29
Multi-Year	15.8%	1.82	16.0%	1.82	20.0%	1.92	9.7%	1.67	16.7%	1.84	9556	41.56**
New	21.4%	1.95	21.2%	1.95	24.5%	2.05	17.0%	1.93	21.9%	1.97	8203	33.69**

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Years of experience

Please indicathat could be				_		agree wi	th each	general	stateme	nt abou	t incent	ive pay	
a. Incentive					•	all teach	ers at th	ne schoo	ol.				
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	72.7%	2.95	67.5%	2.86	64.8%	2.85	69.7%	2.96	67.3%	2.89	8261	87.34**	
Multi-Year	70.4%	2.90	66.6%	2.86	64.1%	2.82	68.1%	2.91	66.2%	2.86	12393	84.75**	
New	67.6%	2.82	67.0%	2.84	65.0%	2.85	69.1%	2.93	66.8%	2.87	10062	81.28**	
Former	66.8%	2.85	65.4%	2.83	64.4%	2.83	69.6%	2.94	66.5%	2.87	26996	195.21**	
Control	68.7%	2.86	66.7%	2.85	68.9%	2.92	70.1%	2.97	69.0%	2.92	4071	39.02**	
b. Incentive practices.	pay for	teacher	s based o	on over	all perfo	rmance	at the so	chool is	a positiv	ve chan	ge to tea	acher pay	
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall													
Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X ²													
Continuous	85.5%	3.05	85.2%	3.06	80.8%	2.99	76.3%	2.92	80.1%	2.98	8261	61.25**	
Multi-Year	84.3%	3.06	82.3%	3.04	80.5%	2.97	76.5%	2.91	79.7%	2.97	12393	73.52**	
New	84.8%	3.01	81.2%	2.98	78.8%	2.95	74.9%	2.86	78.3%	2.93	10062	59.42**	
Former	81.3%	3.02	82.2%	3.03	77.0%	2.93	73.2%	2.86	76.5%	2.92	26996	191.73**	
Control	79.7%	2.95	76.5%	2.96	72.9%	2.88	67.2%	2.76	72.0%	2.85	4071	52.50**	
c. Incentive						mance (i.e., grac	le-level,	departn	nent, in	terdiscip	linary	
team) is a po				• • •									
	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14		15 Ye		Ove		<u> </u>		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	74.5%	2.86	77.0%	2.89	69.5%	2.77	63.7%	2.68	68.8%	2.76	8261	85.03**	
Multi-Year	76.7%	2.92	74.9%	2.90	70.3%	2.79	63.6%	2.67	69.1%	2.78	12393	139.71**	
New	75.8%	2.89	73.4%	2.85	68.2%	2.76	61.1%	2.63	67.2%	2.74	10062	121.90**	
Former	72.2%	2.84	74.1%	2.87	66.2%	2.73	58.5%	2.59	64.8%	2.70	26996	404.00**	
Control	65.7%	2.75	67.3%	2.77	62.0%	2.67	50.8%	2.46	59.2%	2.61	4071	83.33**	
d. Incentive	pay for	teacher	s based o	on indiv	ridual tea	icher pe	erforman	nce is a j	positive	change	to teach	ner pay	
practices.	1 Y	enr	2-3 Y	onts.	4-14	Venre	15 Ye	ore +	Ove	ro11			
Group		Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	1	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	78.4%	3.01	77.1%	2.95	67.4%	2.78	55.9%	2.56	65.3%	2.74	8261	251.80**	
Multi-Year	80.9%	3.04	76.5%	2.95	70.5%	2.84	59.8%	2.61	68.4%	2.79	12393	301.68**	
New	83.2%	3.07	77.7%	2.98	67.9%	2.78	59.2%	2.61	67.6%	2.78	10062	274.53**	
Former	81.1%	3.04	78.0%	2.99	66.6%	2.77	56.0%	2.55	65.1%	2.74	26995	855.29**	
Control	79.0%	3.03	72.9%	2.90	62.2%	2.69	49.2%	2.43	60.6%	2.66	4071	173.04**	

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay that could be awarded in addition to base pay.

e. Incentive pay for administrators based on overall performance at the school is a positive change to administrator pay practices.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	86.1%	3.02	82.8%	2.96	76.3%	2.84	71.3%	2.75	76.0%	2.84	8261	100.63**
Multi-Year	83.2%	3.01	81.5%	2.96	76.1%	2.84	70.3%	2.74	75.4%	2.83	12393	145.36**
New	85.5%	3.01	82.9%	2.96	75.5%	2.84	70.5%	2.74	75.7%	2.84	10062	137.11**
Former	83.2%	2.96	79.9%	2.92	72.4%	2.78	65.9%	2.67	71.6%	2.77	26994	401.29**
Control	79.3%	2.93	75.6%	2.88	65.3%	2.68	58.7%	2.54	65.6%	2.68	4071	100.55**

f. Teachers should receive different incentive award amounts based on their individual teaching performance.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	65.9%	2.76	65.6%	2.79	58.0%	2.64	46.2%	2.40	55.4%	2.58	8261	220.94**
Multi-Year	68.7%	2.82	64.5%	2.76	60.3%	2.67	49.8%	2.47	57.9%	2.63	12393	234.95**
New	71.3%	2.84	67.8%	2.81	58.9%	2.64	51.4%	2.49	58.6%	2.63	10063	195.81**
Former	71.0%	2.86	66.0%	2.78	58.7%	2.64	48.7%	2.43	56.7%	2.60	26996	607.82**
Control	67.3%	2.80	65.1%	2.74	55.2%	2.57	45.1%	2.33	54.1%	2.53	4071	136.34**

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

a. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will destroy the collaborative culture of teaching.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	34.1%	2.34	31.5%	2.27	36.4%	2.36	45.3%	2.50	38.7%	2.39	8261	103.43**
Multi-Year	36.8%	2.37	35.9%	2.33	37.5%	2.37	50.1%	2.58	41.4%	2.43	12393	225.75**
New	36.1%	2.34	36.2%	2.35	41.5%	2.45	50.0%	2.57	43.1%	2.46	10062	130.91**
Former	41.4%	2.41	37.6%	2.36	42.5%	2.45	52.5%	2.63	45.3%	2.50	26995	452.12**
Control	45.3%	2.46	42.8%	2.47	51.1%	2.60	62.4%	2.80	53.3%	2.64	4071	111.96**

b. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will cause teachers to work more effectively.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	66.8%	2.74	68.9%	2.76	61.1%	2.63	54.1%	2.52	60.1%	2.61	8261	104.38**
Multi-Year	63.9%	2.71	70.1%	2.78	63.5%	2.68	55.1%	2.54	61.7%	2.65	12393	160.34**
New	68.5%	2.77	67.4%	2.74	60.3%	2.62	54.9%	2.53	60.2%	2.62	10063	106.16**
Former	64.2%	2.71	66.7%	2.74	59.2%	2.61	50.4%	2.45	57.3%	2.57	26995	439.66**
Control	64.0%	2.70	61.4%	2.62	54.0%	2.53	44.3%	2.33	52.5%	2.49	4071	101.81**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

c. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will attract more effective teachers into the profession.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	57.3%	2.62	57.2%	2.62	52.0%	2.52	43.1%	2.36	49.9%	2.48	8261	118.69**
Multi-Year	54.8%	2.59	58.0%	2.62	54.0%	2.54	43.7%	2.38	51.2%	2.50	12393	170.76**
New	58.3%	2.65	57.5%	2.62	50.6%	2.49	43.0%	2.36	49.7%	2.48	10062	157.52**
Former	53.0%	2.56	57.9%	2.61	50.3%	2.48	39.9%	2.31	47.8%	2.44	26994	498.10**
Control	53.7%	2.55	51.9%	2.53	43.8%	2.38	33.3%	2.16	42.1%	2.34	4071	118.55**

d. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will help retain more effective teachers in the profession.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	65.5%	2.73	66.1%	2.76	60.2%	2.63	50.6%	2.48	58.0%	2.60	8261	133.08**
Multi-Year	66.2%	2.75	65.9%	2.75	60.7%	2.65	51.5%	2.48	58.7%	2.61	12393	187.94**
New	69.1%	2.80	65.1%	2.74	57.4%	2.59	52.3%	2.48	57.7%	2.59	10062	148.89**
Former	63.5%	2.71	66.8%	2.75	57.3%	2.59	47.6%	2.42	55.5%	2.56	26995	539.04**
Control	63.7%	2.71	60.2%	2.64	52.1%	2.51	41.1%	2.27	50.4%	2.46	4071	130.30**

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. (% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)

a. Time spent in professional development.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	Zears	4-14 Y	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.6%	3.20	84.7%	3.13	80.8%	3.05	80.0%	3.03	81.5%	3.06	8261	36.89**
Multi-Year	83.2%	3.19	84.0%	3.15	81.1%	3.07	80.1%	3.05	81.3%	3.08	12393	47.39**
New	84.6%	3.18	82.5%	3.13	81.1%	3.08	81.6%	3.06	81.7%	3.09	10063	30.84**
Former	85.8%	3.17	84.2%	3.14	80.6%	3.06	80.5%	3.05	81.3%	3.07	26996	71.42**
Control	82.0%	3.17	86.0%	3.17	82.2%	3.10	79.9%	3.04	81.9%	3.09	4071	27.37**

b. High average test scores by students.

	1 Year		2-3 Years		4-14 Years		15 Years +		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	76.6%	2.94	80.1%	3.00	76.5%	2.94	73.7%	2.88	76.0%	2.93	8261	38.01**
Multi-Year	76.6%	2.97	77.2%	2.97	75.9%	2.93	74.6%	2.90	75.7%	2.93	12393	23.70**
New	75.0%	2.96	75.3%	2.93	73.0%	2.89	72.0%	2.85	73.1%	2.89	10063	38.32**
Former	72.2%	2.88	76.0%	2.95	73.3%	2.89	70.5%	2.82	72.6%	2.87	26995	105.69**
Control	68.0%	2.81	71.6%	2.86	68.3%	2.78	62.3%	2.66	66.7%	2.75	4071	35.44**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current												
suggested fo		_					•		_	_		pay
program for												
(% Agree re			_		rank th	e follov	ving as N	10derat	e or Hig	h Impo	rtance)	
c. Improven												
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	93.6%	3.45	94.9%	3.51	93.1%	3.47	92.0%	3.41	93.0%	3.45	8261	34.24**
Multi-Year	92.2%	3.48	94.4%	3.48	93.0%	3.45	91.4%	3.39	92.6%	3.43	12393	43.91**
New	93.4%	3.48	94.1%	3.49	91.4%	3.41	89.2%	3.35	91.3%	3.40	10063	55.01**
Former	91.2%	3.41	92.8%	3.44	91.7%	3.41	88.9%	3.33	90.9%	3.38	26996	105.79**
Control	90.7%	3.38	90.9%	3.38	88.5%	3.34	84.3%	3.21	87.6%	3.30	4071	34.46**
d. Performa	nce evalı	ations	by super	rvisors.								
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	86.8%	3.15	83.4%	3.08	77.0%	2.97	71.0%	2.84	76.4%	2.95	8261	129.76**
Multi-Year	85.0%	3.17	81.6%	3.06	76.8%	2.96	72.2%	2.85	76.5%	2.95	12393	160.51**
New	85.3%	3.15	81.6%	3.07	77.1%	2.96	72.0%	2.86	76.7%	2.96	10063	135.54**
Former	84.5%	3.11	81.5%	3.06	77.0%	2.96	71.3%	2.83	76.0%	2.93	26996	329.75**
Control	81.7%	3.07	80.4%	3.04	78.2%	2.97	69.7%	2.81	75.9%	2.93	4071	60.88**
e. Performat	nce evalu	ations	by peers		•		•		•			
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	72.3%	2.90	66.7%	2.74	60.9%	2.64	53.7%	2.49	59.8%	2.61	8261	131.14**
Multi-Year	70.3%	2.88	66.4%	2.76	60.6%	2.63	56.9%	2.54	60.8%	2.64	12393	154.66**
New	69.7%	2.83	64.2%	2.73	60.6%	2.62	55.7%	2.54	60.2%	2.63	10063	92.51**
Former	70.4%	2.85	65.1%	2.75	60.4%	2.63	55.7%	2.52	59.8%	2.62	26995	294.23**
Control	63.7%	2.75	62.3%	2.69	59.9%	2.62	53.1%	2.49	58.2%	2.60	4071	43.67**
f. Independe	ent evalu	ation o	f teachin	ng portf	olios.						'	
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	73.0%	2.84	62.7%	2.69	58.5%	2.61	54.5%	2.50	58.5%	2.59	8261	104.99**
Multi-Year	68.3%	2.81	66.3%	2.74	60.9%	2.64	56.2%	2.55	60.6%	2.63	12393	104.33**
New	68.4%	2.78	63.4%	2.72	61.4%	2.65	56.2%	2.56	60.5%	2.64	10063	83.93**
Former	66.9%	2.75	64.5%	2.72	60.2%	2.62	54.9%	2.52	59.2%	2.61	26996	237.95**
Control	63.0%	2.70	61.4%	2.67	59.3%	2.61	52.8%	2.47	57.7%	2.58	4071	38.66**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current suggested fo												
program for					•		•	_			_	
(% Agree re								Aoderat	e or Hig	h Impo	rtance)	
g. Independe										11		
	1 Y		2-3 \		4-14		15 Ye		Ove			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean		Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X ²
Continuous	76.1%	2.96	72.1%	2.87	66.5%	2.76	63.9%	2.68	66.9%	2.76	8261	82.79**
Multi-Year	73.6%	2.92	71.1%	2.86	68.2%	2.79	64.3%	2.70	67.7%	2.78	12393	76.59**
New	75.0%	2.92	71.3%	2.87	67.4%	2.78	63.9%	2.72	67.4%	2.78	10063	59.65**
Former	71.6%	2.84	71.3%	2.84	67.1%	2.76	62.7%	2.67	66.4%	2.74	26996	153.05**
Control	69.7%	2.85	67.0%	2.81	63.1%	2.68	59.6%	2.59	62.9%	2.68	4071	51.34**
h. Student e	valuation	ns of tea	aching p	erforma	ınce.							
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	59.3%	2.62	57.2%	2.56	49.7%	2.43	42.9%	2.27	48.9%	2.41	8261	125.43**
Multi-Year	62.8%	2.74	57.4%	2.60	53.2%	2.49	45.2%	2.33	51.7%	2.47	12393	185.15**
New	60.6%	2.66	55.0%	2.56	50.9%	2.45	43.2%	2.29	49.7%	2.43	10063	148.49**
Former	60.3%	2.64	57.2%	2.57	52.0%	2.46	42.6%	2.27	49.8%	2.42	26996	434.16**
Control	55.7%	2.58	55.8%	2.58	48.1%	2.39	41.2%	2.23	47.4%	2.38	4071	75.75**
i. Collaborat	ion with	faculty	and sta	ff.								
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	89.1%	3.25	86.5%	3.23	86.9%	3.23	86.5%	3.22	86.8%	3.23	8261	9.62
Multi-Year	86.4%	3.26	86.8%	3.25	86.5%	3.23	85.5%	3.19	86.2%	3.22	12393	17.03*
New	84.8%	3.20	86.6%	3.23	86.2%	3.21	85.5%	3.20	85.9%	3.21	10063	14.44
Former	83.5%	3.16	84.6%	3.19	85.6%	3.19	84.5%	3.16	85.0%	3.18	26996	35.28**
Control	83.0%	3.16	84.9%	3.21	82.4%	3.13	79.9%	3.08	82.0%	3.13	4071	22.32**
j. Working w	vith stud	ents ou	tside of	class tin	ne.							
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	81.6%	3.10	78.1%	3.06	73.4%	2.95	73.3%	2.92	74.4%	2.97	8261	39.59**
Multi-Year	80.8%	3.16	77.6%	3.04	74.3%	2.97	74.1%	2.94	75.1%	2.98	12393	61.60**
New	83.2%	3.18	78.1%	3.09	73.6%	2.95	73.2%	2.94	74.8%	2.98	10063	76.24**
Former	80.0%	3.09	76.3%	3.02	73.1%	2.94	71.1%	2.87	73.2%	2.93	26996	139.87**
Control	78.3%	3.06	76.0%	3.05	70.8%	2.88	66.6%	2.80	70.7%	2.89	4071	51.63**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current												
suggested fo												pay
program for (% Agree re												
k. Efforts to						e ronow	ing as i	TOUCIAL	e or ring	птро	ortance)	
K. Efforts to	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14	Vears	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	-rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	85.5%	3.26	80.7%	3.13	78.0%	3.06	79.1%	3.07	79.1%	3.09	8261	36.85**
Multi-Year	81.6%	3.21	80.3%	3.15	79.2%	3.10	77.7%	3.06	79.0%	3.10	12393	37.12**
New	86.2%	3.25	81.1%	3.17	79.4%	3.10	78.9%	3.09	80.0%	3.12	10063	34.17**
Former	82.3%	3.18	80.2%	3.13	78.0%	3.06	76.2%	3.02	77.9%	3.06	26996	80.76**
Control	79.7%	3.15	81.6%	3.16	75.6%	3.02	72.5%	2.95	75.7%	3.03	4071	31.82**
1. Serving as				3.10	73.070	3.02	12.370	2.73	13.170	3.03	4071	31.02
i. oerving as	1 Y		2-3 Y	⁷ ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	-rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	76.6%	3.00	67.9%	2.80	67.7%	2.81	70.4%	2.87	69.1%	2.84	8261	25.82**
Multi-Year	75.3%	2.98	67.4%	2.84	68.5%	2.83	70.9%	2.87	69.6%	2.85	12393	32.48**
New	75.4%	2.94	66.3%	2.80	69.3%	2.85	71.9%	2.91	70.2%	2.87	10063	32.92**
Former	75.2%	2.96	70.2%	2.87	68.0%	2.83	70.0%	2.85	69.3%	2.85	26996	41.63**
Control	73.0%	2.99	70.1%	2.88	70.0%	2.89	70.7%	2.88	70.5%	2.90	4071	11.16
m. Mentorin	g other	teacher	s.									
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.3%	3.10	73.9%	2.94	73.8%	2.93	76.7%	2.99	75.1%	2.96	8261	27.90**
Multi-Year	81.7%	3.13	73.7%	2.95	75.4%	2.96	76.6%	2.98	75.9%	2.98	12393	37.14**
New	80.0%	3.06	73.7%	2.95	76.2%	2.97	78.4%	3.03	76.8%	2.99	10063	26.69**
Former	80.0%	3.06	75.3%	2.97	74.5%	2.95	76.3%	2.98	75.5%	2.97	26995	34.84**
Control	79.7%	3.09	75.0%	2.98	75.6%	3.01	76.6%	2.98	76.1%	3.00	4071	11.39
n. National l	Board fo	r Profe	ssional 7	Γeachin	g Standa	rds (NI	BPTS) ce	ertificati	on.			
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	75.9%	2.95	70.9%	2.88	62.2%	2.71	55.6%	2.57	61.9%	2.70	8261	139.33**
Multi-Year	77.7%	3.06	71.3%	2.90	64.8%	2.76	57.3%	2.59	64.0%	2.74	12393	258.58**
New	75.4%	2.97	66.8%	2.84	64.4%	2.75	57.9%	2.61	63.4%	2.73	10063	130.85**
Former	75.8%	2.99	71.4%	2.88	64.2%	2.75	56.7%	2.59	63.0%	2.72	26994	436.84**
Control	77.0%	2.99	69.5%	2.88	63.7%	2.72	54.6%	2.55	62.4%	2.71	4071	93.75**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current	teacher	salary s	chedule	rewards	experie	nce and	educati	on. Sev	eral addi	tional f	actors h	ave been
suggested fo												pay
program for												
(% Agree re				nts who	rank th	e follow	ving as N	Ioderat	e or Hig	h Impo	rtance)	
o. Parent sat	isfaction	with to										
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	63.0%	2.73	60.0%	2.65	56.9%	2.59	54.8%	2.54	56.9%	2.59	8261	22.52**
Multi-Year	62.8%	2.73	60.0%	2.67	58.6%	2.62	54.2%	2.51	57.6%	2.60	12393	73.33**
New	62.4%	2.71	60.1%	2.67	56.5%	2.58	53.8%	2.52	56.6%	2.58	10063	43.36**
Former	61.8%	2.72	60.2%	2.66	56.7%	2.58	53.3%	2.50	56.2%	2.57	26995	135.28**
Control	59.7%	2.68	59.9%	2.68	52.4%	2.49	49.7%	2.45	53.1%	2.52	4071	39.30**
p. Teaching	in hard-	to-staff	fields.									
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	84.8%	3.17	82.3%	3.14	80.0%	3.09	77.8%	3.04	79.8%	3.09	8261	20.93*
Multi-Year	86.8%	3.28	83.8%	3.18	81.3%	3.12	78.3%	3.04	81.0%	3.11	12393	84.11**
New	86.4%	3.25	83.1%	3.19	80.4%	3.09	78.6%	3.06	80.6%	3.11	10063	53.62**
Former	86.4%	3.21	82.7%	3.16	80.4%	3.10	76.6%	3.01	79.7%	3.08	26995	159.85**
Control	84.3%	3.21	82.6%	3.16	80.6%	3.11	75.8%	3.00	79.5%	3.08	4071	29.26**
q. Teaching	in hard-	to-staff	school.		•		•					
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	84.8%	3.20	84.6%	3.20	82.1%	3.15	79.9%	3.11	81.8%	3.15	8261	17.73*
Multi-Year	89.1%	3.33	86.1%	3.25	83.5%	3.19	80.7%	3.10	83.2%	3.18	12393	77.27**
New	87.8%	3.30	84.3%	3.24	83.3%	3.18	81.8%	3.16	83.3%	3.19	10062	30.86**
Former	88.0%	3.27	85.1%	3.22	83.1%	3.18	79.2%	3.08	82.2%	3.15	26995	143.76**
Control	85.7%	3.27	85.4%	3.23	84.0%	3.19	79.4%	3.09	82.8%	3.17	4071	25.59**
Please indica	ite the ex	xtent to	which y	ou agre	e or disa	igree wi	th each	stateme	nt abou	t the TI	EEG inc	entive
plan that op												
a. The TEE	G incent	ive plan	n had ne	gative e	ffects or	n my scl	nool.					
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	28.3%	2.22	27.1%	2.18	30.7%	2.23	36.6%	2.34	32.7%	2.27	7996	54.09**
b. The TEE			n in my	school o	did a goo	od job o	f disting	uishing	effectiv	e from	ineffecti	ve
teachers at n												
	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14		15 Ye		Ove			
Group	Agree			Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree		Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	70.2%	2.74	52.9%	2.51	38.4%	2.27	34.0%	2.21	38.4%	2.28	7740	156.02**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indica	ite the ex	vtent to	which t	7011 40 t e	e or disc	oree wi	ith each	stateme	ent about	t the TI	EEG inc	entive
plan that ope			-	0		0		stateme	iii abou	t tile 11	LLO III	citive
c. The TEE		_					_	my scho	ool.			
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	45.9%	2.47	40.1%	2.37	43.4%	2.45	47.6%	2.52	44.9%	2.47	7909	35.63**
d. The TEE	G incent	ive pla	n did no	t affect	my teacl	hing pra	ictices o	r profes	sional b	ehavior	s.	
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	72.1%	2.81	74.1%	2.91	75.3%	2.99	79.2%	3.05	76.7%	3.00	8576	50.52**
e. The TEE	G incent	ive plan	n at my s	chool h	elped te	achers	feel mor	e satisfi	ed with	their jol	os.	
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	76.2%	2.87	67.0%	2.74	55.9%	2.59	49.6%	2.48	54.7%	2.56	7750	114.35**
f. The TEEC				chool c	ontribut	ed to in	nprovem	ents in	the qual	ity of p	rofessio	nal
developmen												
	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14		15 Ye		Ove			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	79.8%	2.93	64.9%	2.69	52.1%	2.51	48.5%	2.45	52.3%	2.51	7794	110.57**
g. The TEE	G incent	ive plan	n at my s	school b	nelped in	nprove	teaching	practic	es.			
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	79.5%	2.91	67.8%	2.73	57.3%	2.58	51.5%	2.49	56.3%	2.56	7911	107.74**
h. The TEE	G incent	tive plan	n at my s	school l	nelped in	crease	student l	learning	·			
	The TEEG incentive pla 1 Year		2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	80.6%	2.94	66.8%	2.73	56.1%	2.57	53.2%	2.52	56.4%	2.57	7821	82.28**

Please indica	ate the e	xtent to	which y	ou agre	e or disa	igree wi	th each	stateme	nt abou	t the TE	EEG inc	entive		
plan that op	erated in	your s	chool di	iring the	e 2006-0	7 schoo	ol year.							
a. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my school was fair to teachers.														
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall														
Group	Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X ²													
Former	86.9% 2.96 77.0% 2.82 70.1% 2.76 68.3% 2.73 70.3% 2.76 8224 68.23**													
b. I had a cle	b. I had a clear understanding of the performance criteria that I needed to meet in order to earn a TEEG													
bonus award	ł.													
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall				
Group	Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X2													
Former	76.6%	2.79	74.8%	2.82	79.2%	2.94	79.7%	2.96	78.9%	2.94	8549	34.98**		

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

D1 : 1:	1		1:1		. 1:		.1 1		1	1 777	EEC:	:	
Please indica								stateme	nt abou	t the 11	LEG inc	entive	
plan that op								1 11 1	1.1	1 11	#PP-0		
c. I did not l		nat I co	uld achi	eve the	pertorm	ance cr	iteria est	ablished	d by my	school's	TEEG		
incentive pla	ın.												
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	Zears .	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	40.6%	2.35	29.3%	2.22	22.8%	2.10	20.8%	2.08	22.9%	2.11	8193	56.52**	
d. I believe t	hat the	perform	ance cri	teria est	ablished	l by my	school's	TEEG	incenti	ve plan	were wo	orthy of	
d. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan were worthy of extra pay.													
	1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	89.6% 3.07 83.4% 2.98 79.7% 2.92 77.4% 2.90 79.3% 2.92 8147 30.61**												
e. The size of	f the top	o bonus	award i	n my sc	hool's T	EEG it	ncentive	plan wa	as not la	rge eno	ugh to n	notivate	
me to try to	earn the	top aw	ard.										
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	Zears .	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	54.1%	2.56	37.9%	2.33	31.0%	2.26	33.2%	2.29	32.9%	2.29	7840	45.03**	
f. When part	ticipating	g in my	school's	TEEG	incentiv	ve plan,	I had co	onfiden	e I wou	ld recei	ve an in	centive	
award for ac						•							
	1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	88.1%	2.99	80.8%	2.93	81.4%	2.99	79.9%	2.95	80.8%	2.97	8095	26.33**	

Please rate how much you agree that the following types of assistance would have improved your school's TEEG incentive plan during the 2006-07 school year.

a. A better explanation from the Texas Education Agency as to why the school was selected to participate in TEEG in the first place.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	72.5%	2.88	58.4%	2.62	50.3%	2.52	46.3%	2.47	50.6%	2.53	6861	94.43**
Multi-Year	77.4%	2.93	55.1%	2.58	57.0%	2.62	54.4%	2.56	56.5%	2.60	5121	46.77**
Former	84.2%	2.99	68.7%	2.77	62.7%	2.70	60.8%	2.68	63.2%	2.71	22185	166.03**

b. A more thorough explanation to the school of the guidelines for developing a TEEG performance incentive plan.

-	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	Tears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	78.7%	2.95	61.6%	2.68	53.7%	2.59	51.0%	2.55	54.6%	2.60	7031	93.31**
Multi-Year	84.6%	2.99	63.1%	2.71	61.3%	2.71	56.9%	2.62	60.8%	2.68	5302	64.36**
Former	85.7%	3.03	72.8%	2.85	66.5%	2.77	65.4%	2.76	67.4%	2.78	22617	142.87**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please rate h	ow muc	h you a	gree tha	t the fol	llowing	types of	assistan	ce wou	ld have i	mprove	ed your	school's
TEEG incer										1	,	
c. More time	for the	school	to devel	op the	school's	TEEG	perform	ance in	centive j	plan.		
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14`	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.3%	2.91	55.2%	2.59	50.2%	2.54	47.7%	2.51	50.8%	2.55	6894	87.26**
Multi-Year	74.0%	2.89	58.2%	2.64	56.1%	2.64	54.6%	2.60	56.4%	2.63	5068	29.65**
Former	84.2%	2.99	67.7%	2.78	61.5%	2.70	61.6%	2.71	62.8%	2.72	21937	147.00**
d. More scho						erwork	and oth	er admi	nistrativ	e dema	nds whe	en
developing a												
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean		Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	83.4%	3.02	63.9%	2.73	59.4%	2.68	59.1%	2.66	60.6%	2.69	6706	59.07**
Multi-Year	81.9%	2.98	66.7%	2.76	64.6%	2.75	64.3%	2.74	65.4%	2.76	5009	27.40**
Former	88.0%	3.11	73.4%	2.87	68.8%	2.81	69.2%	2.82	70.0%	2.83	21400	117.69**
e. More tech						p and u	se high o	quality r	neasures	for eva	aluating	the
performance												
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	82.8%	2.98	62.0%	2.70	55.3%	2.61	49.2%	2.52	54.8%	2.60	6757	123.22**
Multi-Year	78.9%	2.98	63.6%	2.71	59.3%	2.68	54.9%	2.60	59.0%	2.67	5006	60.29**
Former	84.2%	3.03	70.9%	2.83	64.0%	2.74	61.6%	2.71	64.4%	2.74	21502	169.37**
f. A clearer e			he perfo	rmance	criteria	that mu	st be use	ed by th	e schoo	l to det	ermine e	eligibility
for a TEEG					I .		Π.		I .		ı	I
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean		Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	82.5%	2.99	61.0%	2.68	54.2%	2.60	51.3%	2.57	54.9%	2.61	7111	101.93**
Multi-Year	80.9%	2.97	63.1%	2.72	60.4%	2.72	57.3%	2.65	60.4%	2.70	5294	52.23**
Former	88.2%	3.08	72.6%	2.86	66.2%	2.78	64.4%	2.76	66.9%	2.79	22667	178.74**
g. Better sup	port fro	m distr	ict offici	als in de	evelopin	g and in	nplemen	iting the	e school'	s TEE	G incent	tive plan.
	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14		15 Ye		Ove			
Group			Agree									X^2
Continuous	81.2%	2.99	56.6%	2.63	50.4%	2.56	49.3%	2.54	51.7%	2.57	6783	104.59**
Multi-Year	74.4%	2.91	57.4%	2.64	55.9%	2.64	52.8%	2.58	55.6%	2.63	5042	41.03**
Former	83.8%	3.04	68.1%	2.80	62.0%	2.73	59.3%	2.70	62.2%	2.73	21612	179.97**
h. Better sup	•	m the 7	Γexas Εσ	lucation	Agency	y in dev	eloping	and imp	olementi	ng the s	school's	TEEG
incentive pla												
	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14		15 Ye		Ove		ı	
Group	Agree			Mean	Agree			Mean	Agree		N	X^2
Continuous	82.3%	2.99	56.4%	2.63	52.3%	2.58	49.6%	2.54	52.7%	2.58	6675	99.42**
Multi-Year	75.8%	2.90	58.1%	2.65	58.3%	2.68	54.4%	2.60	57.5%	2.65	4924	38.51**
Former	85.5%	3.05	69.6%	2.81	63.0%	2.73	62.1%	2.73	64.0%	2.75	21216	165.77**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Т1	1		1:		d. d. C	11 :	-4-4 :					
To what extern									WEE.		1 .	.1 *
a. Teachers i	•	nool are	e aware t	that the	school 1	s not pa	articipati	ng in th	ie TEEC	rogr:	am durii	ng this
2008-09 scho	1 Y	004	2-3 Y	700#0	4-14	Voore	15 Ye		Ove			
Carrett											NI	X^2
Group	Agree		0			Mean			Agree		N	
Former	60.8%	2.65	70.7%	2.79	78.3%	2.90	80.5%		77.4%	2.88	17571	223.78**
b. I understa year.	nd why	the sch	ool 1s 1n	eligible	to partic	npate in	the TE.	EG pro	gram du	ring thi	s 2008-0	99 school
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	40.8%	2.35	44.2%	2.35	47.6%	2.41	52.8%	2.49	48.8%	2.43	17571	104.18**
c. I am disap school year.	pointed	that I o	can not e	earn a T	EEG bo	onus aw	ard for 1	my perf	ormance	during	this 20	08-09
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	70.2%	2.85	72.0%	2.91	70.6%	2.87	66.7%	2.79	69.3%	2.85	17570	53.94**
d. I believe it is fair that the school is ineligible to participate in the TEEG program during this 2008-09 school year.												
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	41.7%	2.39	40.4%	2.32	41.0%	2.33	42.1%	2.34	41.3%	2.33	17571	18.82*
e. I hope tha											e school	years.
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		<u> </u>
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	89.8%	3.17	89.9%	3.20	86.6%	3.14	83.3%	3.05	85.9%	3.12	17571	109.48**
f. I am adapt								o impro	ove the s	chool's	chances	of
becoming eli							•					
	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14		15 Ye		Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	2.91	71.1%	2.81	67.7%		70.9%	2.81	17569	116.11**			
g. I believe n in future sch			ontribut	e to the	school's	s chance	es of bed	coming	eligible f	or the	TEEG _I	orogram
	1 Year 2-3 Year			ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	88.6%	3.09	85.2%	3.04	83.3%	3.00	81.2%	2.95	83.0%	2.99	17568	51.72**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

a. A teacher is very limited in what he/she can achieve because a student's home environment is a large influence on his/her achievement.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	48.0%	2.50	43.4%	2.44	44.6%	2.46	40.0%	2.40	43.0%	2.44	8261	27.56**
Multi-Year	46.7%	2.50	47.5%	2.52	46.0%	2.50	43.5%	2.45	45.4%	2.49	12393	14.39
New	42.4%	2.44	46.7%	2.52	48.7%	2.54	47.4%	2.53	47.5%	2.53	10063	13.23
Former	50.3%	2.57	51.3%	2.57	51.3%	2.58	48.7%	2.54	50.4%	2.57	26996	31.03**
Control	56.7%	2.67	56.3%	2.67	59.4%	2.74	58.3%	2.73	58.4%	2.72	4071	6.34

b. If a student did not remember information I gave in a previous lesson, I would know how to increase his/her retention in the next lesson.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	87.3%	2.99	89.2%	3.03	88.0%	3.01	90.5%	3.05	89.0%	3.03	8261	18.24*
Multi-Year	88.6%	3.03	86.7%	2.99	87.4%	3.02	89.1%	3.04	88.0%	3.03	12393	17.99*
New	87.3%	3.01	88.6%	3.03	88.2%	3.04	88.7%	3.06	88.4%	3.04	10063	8.28
Former	85.5%	2.97	86.4%	2.98	87.7%	3.01	87.8%	3.03	87.4%	3.01	26996	39.76**
Control	84.7%	2.97	86.1%	3.00	85.5%	2.98	84.8%	3.01	85.3%	2.99	4071	24.74**

c. If I really try hard, I can get through to even the most difficult or unmotivated students.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	87.5%	3.10	87.1%	3.11	85.3%	3.06	83.1%	3.02	84.9%	3.05	8261	32.03**
Multi-Year	89.2%	3.18	86.3%	3.10	84.1%	3.05	81.5%	2.99	83.8%	3.04	12393	77.15**
New	86.6%	3.17	86.8%	3.15	83.0%	3.05	79.7%	2.98	82.7%	3.05	10063	88.34**
Former	86.7%	3.13	86.4%	3.10	83.0%	3.03	80.0%	2.97	82.6%	3.02	26996	141.47**
Control	82.7%	3.08	80.0%	3.02	76.5%	2.95	72.4%	2.88	76.1%	2.95	4071	28.76**

Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership? The principal at my school ...

a. Clearly communicates expected standards for instruction in my classroom.

		I					,					
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	94.1%	3.34	90.7%	3.22	90.9%	3.17	92.4%	3.23	91.6%	3.21	8261	40.86**
Multi-Year	92.6%	3.28	90.3%	3.22	90.3%	3.21	91.4%	3.22	90.8%	3.22	12393	16.72
New	93.7%	3.36	91.6%	3.27	91.9%	3.25	92.5%	3.28	92.2%	3.27	10063	29.05**
Former	93.1%	3.26	88.3%	3.16	88.8%	3.15	89.3%	3.16	89.1%	3.16	26996	38.21**
Control	93.3%	3.33	89.0%	3.24	89.5%	3.19	88.4%	3.20	89.4%	3.21	4071	17.25*

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Think about												. То
what extent leadership?					ach of th	ne follo	wing stat	tements	about y	our pri	ncipal's	
b. Carefully		•			99							
b. Carefully	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14 `	Vears	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	95.0%	3.32	89.7%	3.18	90.4%	3.17	92.8%	3.23	91.3%	3.20	8261	36.58**
Multi-Year	92.2%	3.25	90.0%	3.19	89.8%	3.19	91.7%	3.23	90.6%	3.21	12393	19.20*
New	93.1%	3.30	90.5%	3.24	90.5%	3.23	91.7%	3.26	91.1%	3.25	10063	14.65
Former	91.3%	3.23	88.5%	3.15	88.4%	3.15	89.7%	3.17	89.0%	3.16	26996	34.93**
Control	93.3%	3.32	91.4%	3.26	90.7%	3.23	90.2%	3.21	90.8%	3.23	4071	9.36
c. Knows w	l											
c. Knows what is going on in my classroom. 1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.4%	3.20	85.3%	3.09	84.7%	3.06	86.3%	3.11	85.5%	3.09	8261	22.33**
Multi-Year	86.1%	3.14	82.2%	3.04	83.1%	3.06	84.7%	3.10	83.7%	3.07	12393	17.14*
New	87.0%	3.18	82.3%	3.06	82.5%	3.07	85.1%	3.12	83.6%	3.09	10063	24.62**
Former	86.7%	3.12	81.0%	3.01	81.1%	3.01	83.7%	3.06	82.3%	3.03	26996	64.34**
Control	85.0%	3.16	82.2%	3.07	81.6%	3.03	80.9%	3.05	81.7%	3.05	4071	14.69
d. Encourag	es teach	ers to ra	aise test	scores.								
_	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	98.4%	3.45	96.9%	3.36	95.5%	3.31	96.8%	3.36	96.3%	3.34	8261	31.61**
Multi-Year	96.2%	3.40	96.3%	3.39	95.1%	3.35	96.7%	3.40	95.9%	3.38	12393	21.88**
New	97.3%	3.50	97.3%	3.44	96.4%	3.41	97.2%	3.45	96.9%	3.43	10063	28.96**
Former	96.3%	3.41	95.3%	3.34	94.8%	3.32	95.9%	3.34	95.4%	3.33	26996	59.31**
Control	95.3%	3.47	97.0%	3.46	95.5%	3.39	95.3%	3.39	95.6%	3.41	4071	16.93*
e. Actively n	nonitors	the qua	lity of ir	nstructio	on in the	school						
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	95.2%	3.37	89.4%	3.20	89.1%	3.17	90.2%	3.21	89.8%	3.20	8261	39.82**
Multi-Year	91.3%	3.30	88.7%	3.19	87.8%	3.18	88.6%	3.21	88.4%	3.20	12393	25.47**
New	94.3%	3.37	89.8%	3.24	88.0%	3.20	88.8%	3.24	88.9%	3.23	10063	41.52**
Former	91.2%	3.27	87.1%	3.16	86.0%	3.13	86.6%	3.14	86.6%	3.14	26996	59.65**
Control	93.0%	3.37	89.3%	3.25	86.0%	3.15	86.2%	3.18	87.1%	3.19	4071	35.31**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership? The principal at my school ...

f. Works directly with teachers who are struggling to improve their instruction.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.2%	3.21	80.7%	3.03	80.5%	3.00	82.0%	3.04	81.5%	3.03	8261	36.03**
Multi-Year	81.9%	3.09	79.4%	3.00	78.1%	2.98	80.8%	3.03	79.4%	3.01	12393	22.13**
New	83.4%	3.13	80.1%	3.06	79.3%	3.01	80.2%	3.04	80.0%	3.04	10063	21.45*
Former	83.5%	3.09	76.2%	2.95	76.6%	2.94	77.9%	2.96	77.3%	2.96	26996	53.70**
Control	84.0%	3.14	76.0%	2.98	75.0%	2.93	76.3%	2.96	76.2%	2.96	4071	20.87*

g. Communicates a clear vision for our school.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	98.0%	3.48	92.7%	3.30	91.6%	3.24	92.8%	3.28	92.5%	3.28	8261	55.54**
Multi-Year	93.7%	3.38	92.0%	3.30	90.4%	3.26	91.2%	3.29	91.1%	3.28	12393	25.27**
New	95.5%	3.50	94.2%	3.38	91.7%	3.31	92.3%	3.35	92.5%	3.35	10063	58.65**
Former	94.1%	3.37	90.3%	3.24	89.0%	3.21	89.7%	3.22	89.6%	3.22	26996	85.98**
Control	93.3%	3.45	90.5%	3.32	89.0%	3.27	88.1%	3.26	89.2%	3.29	4071	27.21**

h. Evaluates teachers using criteria directly related to the school's improvement goals.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	97.5%	3.41	91.8%	3.23	91.4%	3.18	92.0%	3.21	92.0%	3.21	8261	57.11**
Multi-Year	93.9%	3.30	91.6%	3.23	89.9%	3.19	89.8%	3.20	90.4%	3.21	12393	28.82**
New	94.7%	3.38	93.3%	3.30	91.5%	3.24	91.8%	3.26	92.1%	3.26	10063	36.22**
Former	94.0%	3.30	89.6%	3.19	88.8%	3.15	88.9%	3.15	89.2%	3.16	26996	69.46**
Control	93.7%	3.40	91.5%	3.29	89.2%	3.20	88.4%	3.20	89.6%	3.23	4071	32.69**

Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school? Teachers in my school ...

a. Feel responsible to help each other do their best.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	89.3%	3.21	86.4%	3.11	85.8%	3.09	89.2%	3.17	87.2%	3.13	8260	34.49**
Multi-Year	89.4%	3.18	83.8%	3.07	84.7%	3.07	89.3%	3.15	86.4%	3.10	12392	75.55**
New	89.4%	3.22	85.4%	3.11	84.2%	3.08	87.9%	3.16	86.0%	3.12	10063	47.22**
Former	85.8%	3.12	84.3%	3.06	83.9%	3.05	86.6%	3.11	85.0%	3.08	26996	64.67**
Control	90.0%	3.19	79.9%	3.05	79.6%	3.00	85.3%	3.10	82.4%	3.05	4071	43.25**

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Think about		•			•	•	,	what ex	tent do	you agr	ee or dis	sagree	
with the following Teachers in			ts about	the tea	chers in	your sc	hool?						
b. Expect str	-		lete ever	y assign	ment.								
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	91.6%	3.23	93.0%	3.22	92.4%	3.20	92.8%	3.22	92.6%	3.21	8260	7.35	
Multi-Year	89.8%	3.18	90.4%	3.17	90.9%	3.18	91.1%	3.18	90.8%	3.18	12392	5.21	
New	90.9%	3.26	90.2%	3.20	89.7%	3.17	90.7%	3.18	90.2%	3.18	10063	26.65**	
Former	89.7%	3.19	89.2%	3.14	89.2%	3.13	89.6%	3.15	89.3%	3.14	26996	54.68**	
Control	87.0%	3.12	84.4%	3.09	87.9%	3.12	87.0%	3.12	87.0%	3.12	4071	14.32	
c. Seem mor	e compe	etitive tl	han coop	perative									
c. Seem more competitive than cooperative. 1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall													
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	27.5%	2.14	28.4%	2.20	28.0%	2.20	23.8%	2.12	26.6%	2.17	8260	26.22**	
Multi-Year	27.7%	2.16	30.8%	2.25	30.9%	2.26	26.3%	2.20	29.2%	2.23	12392	59.67**	
New	22.2%	2.10	30.4%	2.24	27.2%	2.21	24.3%	2.16	26.4%	2.19	10063	61.33**	
Former	30.8%	2.22	30.8%	2.23	30.4%	2.25	26.2%	2.17	29.0%	2.22	26996	115.43**	
Control	19.7%	2.06	28.3%	2.20	27.8%	2.20	25.4%	2.16	26.5%	2.18	4071	23.04**	
d. Encourag	e studen	ts to ke	ep trying	g even v	when the	work i	s challen	iging.					
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	97.7%	3.32	97.3%	3.30	96.4%	3.27	96.8%	3.31	96.8%	3.29	8260	13.93	
Multi-Year	97.4%	3.31	96.2%	3.26	95.8%	3.25	96.7%	3.28	96.2%	3.27	12392	19.39*	
New	97.1%	3.35	95.6%	3.29	95.2%	3.25	96.6%	3.30	95.8%	3.28	10063	31.40**	
Former	96.5%	3.28	95.1%	3.24	95.0%	3.22	95.6%	3.25	95.3%	3.24	26996	31.72**	
Control	95.3%	3.29	91.9%	3.21	93.7%	3.22	95.6%	3.28	94.2%	3.24	4071	20.55*	
e. Think it is	importa	ant that	all of th	eir stud	ents do	well in	class.						
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	96.6%	3.34	95.7%	3.33	95.6%	3.30	96.5%	3.35	96.0%	3.33	8260	14.19	
Multi-Year	95.8%	3.34	94.5%	3.29	94.9%	3.29	95.7%	3.32	95.2%	3.30	12392	18.05*	
New	96.2%	3.37	94.1%	3.32	93.6%	3.29	95.1%	3.35	94.4%	3.32	10063	26.26**	
Former	93.8%	3.29	93.3%	3.26	94.1%	3.26	94.9%	3.29	94.3%	3.27	26996	34.42**	
Control	94.0%	3.31	89.7%	3.24	91.4%	3.25	92.4%	3.29	91.7%	3.26	4071	11.27	

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Think about												sagree	
with the follo				the tea	chers in	your sc	hool? Te	eachers	in my sc	hool	•		
f. Do not rea	ally trust	each o											
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	20.7%	1.98	22.3%	2.00	20.9%	2.00	16.4%	1.91	19.5%	1.97	8260	38.75**	
Multi-Year	21.1%	1.98	24.7%	2.06	22.1%	2.04	19.9%	1.99	21.7%	2.02	12392	49.70**	
New	15.4%	1.87	22.7%	2.03	21.5%	2.02	17.2%	1.93	19.8%	1.98	10063	60.40**	
Former	25.8%	2.05	26.7%	2.09	25.1%	2.08	21.8%	2.02	24.2%	2.06	26995	107.86**	
Control	18.0%	1.92	26.4%	2.08	26.1%	2.11	20.4%	1.96	23.6%	2.04	4071	44.69**	
g. Can be counted on to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment.													
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall													
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	85.9%	3.11	81.6%	3.03	81.6%	3.03	86.1%	3.12	83.4%	3.06	8260	34.79**	
Multi-Year	85.1%	3.12	79.2%	2.98	79.2%	2.97	84.0%	3.06	81.1%	3.01	12392	70.91**	
New	85.7%	3.15	80.8%	3.02	78.1%	2.97	83.0%	3.06	80.6%	3.02	10063	67.5**	
Former	82.9%	3.08	78.5%	2.96	78.9%	2.96	82.5%	3.05	80.3%	3.00	26994	111.38**	
Control	85.3%	3.08	76.3%	2.93	74.1%	2.91	78.1%	2.97	76.6%	2.95	4071	35.55**	
Please indic	cate hov	v impo	rtant yo	u belie	ve each	factor	is in de	termin	ing awa	rds pro	vided t	О	
teachers in		_	•						_	_			
(% Agree re	presents	% of re	esponde:	nts who	rank th	e follow	ving as N	Ioderat	e or Hig	h Impo	rtance)		
a. Time spen	nt in pro	fessiona	al develo	pment.									
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	86.8%	3.25	82.6%	3.13	77.9%	3.03	76.7%	3.00	78.5%	3.04	7696	41.97**	
Multi-Year	87.3%	3.27	81.3%	3.11	79.2%	3.07	79.2%	3.06	79.9%	3.08	5740	23.91**	
Former	83.1%	3.18	81.4%	3.13	77.0%	3.03	77.2%	3.02	77.9%	3.04	15128	44.36**	
b. High aver	age test	scores l	by stude:	nts.									
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	83.8%	3.14	87.5%	3.32	86.3%	3.28	84.7%	3.24	85.8%	3.27	7851	28.14**	

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	95.0%	3.53	91.2%	3.47	89.8%	3.45	90.2%	3.44	90.4%	3.46	7824	16.01
Multi-Year	94.3%	3.51	90.6%	3.43	90.8%	3.46	92.4%	3.51	91.5%	3.48	5852	18.56*
Former	94.2%	3.49	91.8%	3.47	89.7%	3.43	89.3%	3.42	90.0%	3.43	15469	30.19**

3.29

3.25

86.4%

83.8%

3.26

3.21

86.4%

84.9%

3.27

3.24

5833

15473

5.95

24.75**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during fall of 2008.

Multi-Year

Former

85.0%

83.5%

c. Improvements in students' test scores.

3.26

3.17

85.1%

86.0%

3.24

3.26

86.9%

85.6%

Please indicate your school (% Agree re-	from the	e TEEC	G progra	m durii	ng the 20	007-08 s	chool ye	ear.	1			ers in
d. Performa	•		*		raine en	e ronov	, mg as 1	Toderac	c of fing	, ii iiipo	rtarree)	
	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	89.6%	3.25	81.5%	3.07	75.3%	2.95	72.3%	2.89	75.8%	2.96	7663	82.40**
Multi-Year	91.2%	3.29	78.0%	3.04	75.3%	2.94	74.4%	2.94	76.2%	2.97	5741	54.07**
Former	87.4%	3.24	81.0%	3.09	74.3%	2.93	71.9%	2.87	74.9%	2.95	15165	170.23**
e. Performat	nce evalu	ations	by peers		I				I		I	
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	70.2%	2.85	64.9%	2.70	57.0%	2.53	50.6%	2.42	56.4%	2.53	7640	110.08**
Multi-Year	75.1%	2.94	59.2%	2.63	56.1%	2.53	54.1%	2.50	56.8%	2.55	5664	61.65**
Former	72.2%	2.92	63.3%	2.70	56.2%	2.53	51.9%	2.44	56.3%	2.54	14993	203.08**
f. Independe	ent evalu	ation o	f teachir	ıg portf	olios.							
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	75.4%	2.90	64.0%	2.69	57.6%	2.55	52.8%	2.45	57.5%	2.55	7545	98.04**
Multi-Year	78.0%	2.98	62.5%	2.66	58.2%	2.57	57.8%	2.55	59.7%	2.60	5587	55.27**
Former	74.0%	2.92	67.0%	2.76	57.4%	2.56	52.6%	2.47	57.7%	2.57	14864	220.96**
g. Independ	ent evalı	ations	of stude	nts' wo	rk (e.g., p	ortfolio	os).					
	1 Y	ear	2-3 \	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	78.0%	3.01	67.3%	2.78	61.2%	2.64	59.4%	2.59	62.2%	2.66	7614	76.98**
Multi-Year	77.6%	3.04	64.2%	2.70	62.2%	2.66	61.6%	2.64	63.0%	2.68	5635	44.45**
Former	75.4%	2.97	68.6%	2.81	61.7%	2.65	59.3%	2.60	62.3%	2.67	15013	129.86**
h. Student e	valuation	ns of tea	aching p	erforma								
	1 Y		2-3 \		4-14		15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	63.3%	2.69	55.9%	2.55	48.6%	2.38	41.7%	2.22	47.8%	2.36	7670	123.76**
Multi-Year	68.7%	2.89	54.9%	2.52	49.9%	2.39	45.5%	2.32	50.0%	2.41	5667	85.77**
Former	65.7%	2.76	56.9%	2.58	50.5%	2.42	43.9%	2.25	49.6%	2.40	15077	238.45**
i. Collaborat												
	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14		15 Ye		Ove		T	
Group	Agree			Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree		Agree		N	X^2
Continuous	89.2%	3.29	85.2%	3.24	84.6%	3.24	84.5%	3.24	84.9%	3.24	7681	13.62
Multi-Year	86.7%	3.27	84.1%	3.21	84.1%	3.22	84.9%	3.27	84.5%	3.24	5699	9.25
Former	86.3%	3.22	84.6%	3.25	82.9%	3.19	82.6%	3.19	83.2%	3.20	15118	31.46**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indica	te how	importo	nt vou l	selieve e	each fact	or ic in	determi	ning axv	arde pro	vided t	o teache	re in
your school									arus pro	vided t	o teacife	15 111
(% Agree rep					0				e or Hig	h Impo	rtance)	
j. Working w			_							, 1	,	
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	84.6%	3.22	77.3%	3.05	73.3%	2.95	73.4%	2.98	74.4%	2.99	7660	39.26**
Multi-Year	85.4%	3.25	74.9%	3.02	73.6%	2.96	77.2%	3.05	75.6%	3.02	5687	33.37**
Former	84.3%	3.19	77.3%	3.07	73.6%	2.96	73.1%	2.95	74.3%	2.98	15058	66.20**
k. Efforts to	involve	parents	s in stud	ents' ed	ucation.							
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group	Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X										X^2	
Continuous	86.0%	3.27	74.6%	3.02	72.4%	2.93	73.7%	2.97	73.7%	2.97	7600	45.25**
Multi-Year	85.3%	3.24	71.0%	2.93	71.7%	2.92	73.5%	2.99	72.9%	2.96	5657	33.18**
Former	82.0%	3.18	76.0%	3.04	71.2%	2.92	72.1%	2.94	72.6%	2.95	14947	64.54**
1. Serving as	a Maste	r Teach	er.									
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	80.6%	3.09	65.2%	2.73	59.4%	2.62	61.0%	2.67	61.7%	2.67	7366	77.17**
Multi-Year	81.7%	3.13	64.2%	2.74	60.1%	2.63	64.1%	2.72	63.1%	2.70	5433	61.96**
Former	79.6%	3.09	65.3%	2.77	59.9%	2.63	60.8%	2.66	61.8%	2.68	14478	128.33**
m. Mentorin	g other	teacher	s.									
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	81.5%	3.15	70.0%	2.85	65.3%	2.75	67.0%	2.78	67.3%	2.79	7497	61.59**
Multi-Year	84.0%	3.24	67.3%	2.81	66.4%	2.77	69.3%	2.85	68.4%	2.83	5543	54.37**
Former	82.3%	3.14	70.3%	2.88	65.7%	2.76	67.3%	2.80	67.6%	2.80	14725	102.62**
n. National I	Board fo	r Profe	ssional 7	Γeachin	g Standa	rds (NI	BPTS) ce	ertificati	on.			
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	82.0%	3.15	68.2%	2.83	59.2%	2.61	52.9%	2.48	59.2%	2.62	7171	163.38**
Multi-Year	80.9%	3.11	67.3%	2.80	59.0%	2.62	53.2%	2.50	59.3%	2.63	5307	111.29**
Former	79.6%	3.11	69.1%	2.85	60.4%	2.64	52.8%	2.47	59.7%	2.63	14093	319.79**
o. Parent sat	isfaction	with to	eacher.									
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	67.8%	2.82	58.2%	2.60	55.2%	2.52	52.2%	2.47	55.1%	2.52	7606	53.18**
Multi-Year	69.4%	2.85	56.3%	2.56	54.0%	2.51	52.3%	2.46	54.5%	2.52	5642	39.15**
Former	68.3%	2.83	61.9%	2.68	54.3%	2.50	52.5%	2.45	55.3%	2.52	14928	122.57**

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Please indica			-						ards pro	vided to	o teache	ers in
your school	from the	e TEE(3 progra	m durir	ng the 20	007-08 s	chool ye	ear.				
(% Agree re	presents	% of re	esponde	nts who	rank th	e follow	ving as N	Ioderat	e or Hig	h Impo	rtance)	
p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields.												
	1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall											
Group												
Continuous	85.2%	3.18	75.0%	2.98	69.5%	2.84	66.0%	2.79	69.7%	2.86	7305	85.21**
Multi-Year	88.2%	3.29	75.2%	2.98	69.1%	2.86	66.9%	2.79	70.2%	2.87	5379	69.26**
Former	88.2% 3.29 75.5% 2.98 69.1% 2.86 66.9% 2.79 70.2% 2.87 5379 69.20** 87.2% 3.27 75.5% 3.01 69.5% 2.86 66.0% 2.77 69.8% 2.87 14263 174.95**											174.95**
q. Teaching	in hard-	to-staff	school.									
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	84.9%	3.20	75.4%	2.99	70.2%	2.86	66.8%	2.81	70.4%	2.87	7248	78.41**
Multi-Year	89.7%	3.32	75.5%	2.99	70.5%	2.87	67.4%	2.81	71.1%	2.89	5334	68.45**
Former	88.0%	3.30	76.5%	3.03	70.4%	2.89	66.1%	2.79	70.4%	2.89	14192	180.96**

Please indica	ate the e	xtent to	which y	ou agre	ee or disa	agree wi	th each	stateme	nt abou	t the TI	EEG inc	entive
plan that op	erated in	your s	chool du	iring the	e 2006-0	7 schoo	ol year.					
a. The TEE	G incent	ive plan	n had ne	gative e	ffects or	n my scl	nool.					
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	20.2%	2.03	19.0%	1.97	26.4%	2.11	30.5%	2.20	26.7%	2.12	7220	60.35**
Multi-Year	20.5%	1.97	21.5%	2.00	27.0%	2.12	29.1%	2.16	26.8%	2.11	5274	26.91**
Former	23.9%	2.09	19.4%	1.95	25.5%	2.10	29.7%	2.19	26.1%	2.11	14082	112.32**
b. The TEE	G incen	tive pla	n in my	school o	did a goo	od job o	f disting	guishing	effectiv	e from	ineffecti	ve
teachers at n			•		Ü	,			•			
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	58.5%	2.57	46.9%	2.42	38.4%	2.29	37.4%	2.28	39.7%	2.31	6693	56.36**
Multi-Year	53.9%	2.58	47.3%	2.40	41.8%	2.34	40.4%	2.33	42.4%	2.35	4848	32.89**
Former	61.5%	2.63	46.9%	2.44	39.4%	2.30	37.5%	2.27	40.1%	2.32	13147	110.64**
c. The TEE	G incent	ive plan	n caused	resentr	nent am	ong tea	chers at	my scho	ool.			
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	36.8%	2.28	32.8%	2.23	40.6%	2.37	43.2%	2.43	40.4%	2.37	6975	38.07**
Multi-Year	41.9%	2.38	35.1%	2.22	43.4%	2.39	44.6%	2.43	42.6%	2.38	5067	30.53**
Former	39.9%	2.34	33.7%	2.22	40.5%	2.37	44.6%	2.45	41.1%	2.38	13637	88.29**

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Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive												
plan that op								Stateme	iii abou	t tile 11		.cnuve
d. The TEE								r nrofes	sional b	ehavior	e	
d. The TEE	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14		15 Ye	*	Ove			
C · ·											NT	372
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean		Mean	Agree	Mean	0	Mean	N	X ²
Continuous	72.4%	2.86	70.1%	2.91	71.7%	2.96	74.4%	3.02	72.5%	2.97	7519	32.44**
Multi-Year	67.9%	2.84	64.6%	2.81	70.7%	2.93	71.2%	2.94	69.9%	2.91	5539	19.08*
Former	69.8%	2.84	66.3%	2.83	71.7%	2.92	73.3%	2.98	71.5%	2.93	14860	65.13**
e. The TEE	G incent	tive plar	n at my s	chool h	elped te	achers	feel mor	e satisfi	ed with	their jol	bs.	
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X ²											X^2	
Continuous	80.1%	2.99	70.7%	2.85	59.7%	2.66	57.3%	2.61	60.9%	2.68	6788	84.31**
Multi-Year	73.2%	2.91	70.7%	2.85	65.1%	2.74	59.4%	2.67	64.2%	2.73	4910	47.04**
											153.78**	
f. The TEEO	G incent	ive plan	at my s	chool c	ontribut	ed to in	provem	ents in	the qual	ity of p	rofessio	nal
developmen	t offered	l to tead	chers.									
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	76.6%	2.94	67.0%	2.74	56.4%	2.58	56.8%	2.59	58.5%	2.62	6751	63.37**
Multi-Year	79.2%	2.97	67.0%	2.75	57.9%	2.61	58.7%	2.65	60.1%	2.65	4945	49.05**
Former	79.4%	2.94	65.9%	2.77	56.2%	2.59	54.5%	2.56	57.3%	2.61	13275	137.39**
g. The TEE	G incent	tive plan	n at my s	school l	nelped in	nprove	teaching	practic	es.			
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	78.0%	2.96	72.9%	2.85	64.6%	2.70	63.2%	2.68	65.5%	2.72	6937	51.89**
Multi-Year	76.0%	2.90	76.4%	2.88	68.6%	2.77	66.9%	2.75	69.3%	2.78	5095	30.19**
Former	78.5%	2.93	73.3%	2.88	65.1%	2.72	63.0%	2.68	65.7%	2.73	13597	98.52**
h. The TEE	G incen	tive pla	n at my s	school l	nelped in	icrease s	student l	earning				
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	77.1%	2.94	71.7%	2.82	63.9%	2.71	63.7%	2.70	65.2%	2.73	6913	35.81**
Multi-Year	76.3%	2.88	75.0%	2.88	70.0%	2.81	68.2%	2.79	70.3%	2.81	5053	23.05**
Former	78.2%	2.92	74.1%	2.89	66.2%	2.75	64.1%	2.71	66.7%	2.76	13467	83.71**

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Please indica								stateme	nt abou	t the TI	EEG inc	entive
plan that op	erated in	n your s	chool du	iring the	e 2006-0	7 schoo	ol year.					
a. The TEE	G incent	tive plan	n develo	ped by 1	my scho	ol was f	air to tea	achers.				
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.9%	2.88	75.8%	2.87	72.3%	2.83	70.4%	2.79	72.3%	2.82	7324	21.88**
Multi-Year	76.8%	2.87	75.1%	2.88	70.1%	2.78	70.7%	2.81	71.2%	2.81	5400	19.75*
Former	81.3%	2.95	76.0%	2.87	71.4%	2.80	70.6%	2.79	71.9%	2.81	14273	40.65**
b. I had a cle	ear unde	rstandii	ng of the	perfor	mance c	riteria tl	nat I nee	ded to	meet in	order to	earn a	TEEG
bonus award												
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X ²											X^2	
Continuous	79.4%	2.89	84.6%	3.07	87.1%	3.11	85.9%	3.08	86.1%	3.09	7581	22.55**
Multi-Year	78.4%	2.91	82.6%	3.05	81.0%	3.02	82.6%	3.04	81.7%	3.02	5621	11.33
										22.33**		
c. I did not l		hat I co	uld achi	eve the	perform	ance cri	iteria est	ablished	d by my	school's	s TEEG	
incentive pla												
	1 Y	ear	2-3 \	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree		Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree		Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	30.6%	2.21	21.6%	2.08	18.2%	2.02	17.3%	2.01	18.7%	2.03	7350	29.95**
Multi-Year	30.2%	2.18	21.4%	2.05	21.4%	2.06	19.5%	2.04	21.0%	2.06	5412	13.81
Former	30.4%	2.20	23.9%	2.10	21.6%	2.06	18.8%	2.02	21.1%	2.06	14238	49.01**
d. I believe t	hat the p	perform	nance cri	teria es	tablished	l by my	school's	TEEG	incentiv	ve plan	were wo	orthy of
extra pay.												
	1 Y		2-3 Y		4-14		15 Ye		Ove			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	85.6%	3.02	88.4%	3.10	83.1%	3.02	82.4%	3.01	83.7%	3.03	7280	29.12**
Multi-Year	85.4%	3.09	88.2%	3.14	84.6%	3.05	84.0%	3.06	84.9%	3.07	5398	15.24
Former	85.9%	3.04	87.3%	3.09	84.4%	3.04	83.0%	3.03	84.3%	3.05	14196	25.65**
e. The size of				n my so	chool's T	EEG in	ncentive	plan wa	as not la	rge eno	ugh to n	notivate
me to try to												
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14		15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	36.6%	2.30	23.1%	2.11	24.4%	2.16	25.0%	2.15	24.7%	2.15	6886	20.51*
Multi-Year	38.5%	2.35	23.0%	2.11	25.3%	2.15	26.8%	2.18	25.9%	2.16	5106	27.74**
Former	37.0%	2.26	26.8%	2.18	27.2%	2.19	25.5%	2.15	26.7%	2.17	13401	31.62**

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during fall of 2008.

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table - may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year. f. When participating in my school's TEEG incentive plan, I had confidence I would receive an incentive award for achieving performance criteria. 1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall X^2 Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N Continuous 88.1% 7251 3.07 84.5% 3.02 86.1% 3.07 83.9% 3.02 85.1% 3.04 17.21* Multi-Year 85.0% 85.2% 85.0% 5339 84.4% 2.97 84.3% 3.04 3.07 3.06 3.06 8.93 Former 83.1% 2.97 82.7% 3.04 84.1%3.05 81.7% 3.00 83.0% 3.03 14097 29.53**

Please indica						agree wi	th each	stateme	nt abou	t the TE	EEG pro	ogram
operating in										1: 0/		
a. School pe	rsonnel	are awa	re that th	he scho	ol is par	ticipatin	g in the	TEEG	progran	n this 20	008-09 s	chool
year.												
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	98.6%	3.36	98.2%	3.35	97.1%	3.32	98.0%	3.31	97.6%	3.32	6144	13.90
Multi-Year	97.6%	3.39	97.1%	3.41	97.5%	3.40	97.1%	3.38	97.3%	3.39	9556	5.36
New	97.2%	3.51	98.2%	3.56	97.7%	3.52	98.3%	3.51	97.9%	3.52	8203	11.90
b. I am glad that the school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.												
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X2												
Continuous	96.2%	3.29	95.1%	3.34	91.5%	3.25	89.1%	3.17	91.2%	3.23	6144	49.48**
Multi-Year	95.5%	3.33	95.8%	3.38	91.4%	3.28	89.8%	3.22	91.6%	3.27	9556	69.05**
New	97.6%	3.47	93.8%	3.37	90.7%	3.28	89.0%	3.24	91.0%	3.29	8203	67.37**
c. The TEE	G incent	ive plan	n develo	ped by 1	my scho	ol is fair	to teacl	hers.				
	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.2%	3.06	80.5%	3.01	78.6%	2.96	77.8%	2.93	78.9%	2.96	6144	21.73**
Multi-Year	89.2%	3.14	85.6%	3.10	80.7%	3.01	80.8%	3.00	81.8%	3.02	9556	39.90**
New	90.2%	3.20	84.4%	3.09	82.1%	3.07	82.8%	3.06	83.2%	3.08	8202	25.30**
d. I have a c	lear und	erstand	ing of th	e perfo	rmance	criteria	that I ne	ed to m	eet in o	rder to	earn a T	EEG
bonus award	ł.			-								
1 Year 2-3 Years 4-14 Years 15 Years + Overall												
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	76.3%	2.91	85.9%	3.10	89.2%	3.14	88.7%	3.11	88.2%	3.12	6144	42.85**
Multi-Year	78.5%	3.01	84.3%	3.11	86.5%	3.13	88.6%	3.16	86.6%	3.14	9556	51.40**

3.16

87.5%

3.19

85.7%

3.16

8203

41.73**

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during fall of 2008.

76.9%

New

3.02

85.3%

3.16

85.7%

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG program operating in your school this 2008-09 school year.

e. I do not believe that I can achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ears +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	25.6%	2.14	17.8%	1.97	18.2%	1.97	16.2%	1.96	17.7%	1.97	6144	27.67**
Multi-Year	22.0%	2.04	21.1%	2.01	19.8%	1.99	19.0%	1.98	19.8%	1.99	9556	7.46
New	19.7%	1.99	20.6%	2.01	20.1%	2.00	19.2%	1.99	19.9%	2.00	8203	9.27

f. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan are worthy of extra pay.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	94.3%	3.12	89.9%	3.11	87.1%	3.07	87.4%	3.06	87.8%	3.08	6144	18.51*
Multi-Year	92.3%	3.19	91.1%	3.16	88.0%	3.10	87.5%	3.10	88.4%	3.12	9556	28.57**
New	92.9%	3.22	89.7%	3.16	87.0%	3.11	87.5%	3.13	87.9%	3.13	8203	20.57*

g. The size of the top bonus award in my school's TEEG incentive plan is not large enough to motivate me to try to earn the top award.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	ears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	26.1%	2.18	25.2%	2.12	27.3%	2.18	26.0%	2.15	26.5%	2.16	6144	9.99
Multi-Year	31.3%	2.23	28.3%	2.21	28.4%	2.19	28.3%	2.19	28.5%	2.20	9556	4.69
New	21.4%	2.07	27.9%	2.17	27.6%	2.18	26.4%	2.17	26.9%	2.17	8203	15.49

h. When participating in my school's TEEG incentive plan this year, I have confidence I will receive an incentive award for achieving performance criteria.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	Zears .	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.2%	3.04	88.0%	3.10	87.6%	3.09	87.3%	3.04	87.5%	3.07	6144	23.43**
Multi-Year	83.3%	3.02	87.2%	3.10	86.6%	3.08	87.8%	3.09	87.0%	3.08	9556	13.30
New	83.8%	3.04	85.1%	3.09	85.9%	3.09	85.9%	3.08	85.6%	3.08	8202	7.31

i. I am disappointed that my school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.

	1 Y	ear	2-3 Y	Tears	4-14	Years	15 Ye	ars +	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	11.4%	1.73	10.3%	1.63	11.1%	1.69	10.6%	1.72	10.8%	1.70	6144	22.36**
Multi-Year	12.7%	1.80	12.9%	1.74	16.5%	1.83	19.0%	1.90	16.7%	1.84	9556	46.16**
New	12.0%	1.76	19.3%	1.92	22.0%	1.96	24.5%	2.03	21.9%	1.97	8203	51.90**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across experience levels (*p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Bonus award status

Test Across Participation Groups

Please indicate the				sagree with	each gener	al stateme	nt about in	centive pay				
that could be awar												
a. Incentive award												
	Received		No A		Ove		·	_				
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2				
Continuous	71.9%	2.98	65.8%	2.87	67.3%	2.89	8263	27.62**				
Multi-Year	68.7%	2.91	63.3%	2.80	66.2%	2.86	12394	49.20**				
New	67.7%	2.89	64.1%	2.81	66.8%	2.87	10062	17.16**				
Former	69.1%	2.92	63.1%	2.81	66.5%	2.87	26999	107.53**				
Control	69.6%	2.93	66.7%	2.91	69.0%	2.92	4071	12.71**				
Test Across Partic							61789	23.63*				
b. Incentive pay for	or teachers	based on o	overall perfe	ormance at	the school	is a positiv	ve change t	o teacher pay				
b. Incentive pay for teachers based on overall performance at the school is a positive change to teacher pay practices.												
Received Award No Award Overall												
Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X ²												
Continuous	77.5%	2.93	80.9%	3.00	80.1%	2.98	8263	14.41**				
Multi-Year	77.7%	2.93	81.9%	3.01	79.7%	2.97	12394	35.87**				
New	77.9%	2.92	79.5%	2.95	78.3%	2.93	10062	3.96				
Former	75.0%	2.89	78.6%	2.96	76.5%	2.92	26999	56.97**				
Control	71.1%	2.84	75.3%	2.90	72.0%	2.85	4071	6.63				
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups			•		61789	180.82**				
c. Incentive pay fo	or teachers	based on g	group perfo	rmance (i.e	e., grade-lev	el, departn	nent, interd	isciplinary				
team) is a positive	change to	teacher pa	y practices.									
	Received	Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall						
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2				
Continuous	63.7%	2.67	70.5%	2.79	68.8%	2.76	8263	36.94**				
Multi-Year	66.4%	2.73	72.1%	2.83	69.1%	2.78	12394	51.96**				
New	66.8%	2.73	68.5%	2.77	67.2%	2.74	10062	6.01				
Former	62.5%	2.66	67.9%	2.76	64.8%	2.70	26999	92.01**				
Control	58.0%	2.60	63.6%	2.66	59.2%	2.61	4071	13.07**				
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61789	214.6**				
d. Incentive pay fo	or teachers	based on i	ndividual te	eacher perf	ormance is	a positive	change to t	eacher pay				
practices.				1			9	1 ,				
Received Award No Award Overall												
Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X ²												
Continuous	61.4%	2.65	66.6%	2.77	65.3%	2.74	8263	35.74**				
Multi-Year	65.8%	2.74	71.3%	2.85	68.4%	2.79	12394	50.07**				
New	66.9%	2.76	69.6%	2.83	67.6%	2.78	10062	14.69**				
Former	62.9%	2.69	68.0%	2.80	65.1%	2.74	26998	105.58**				
Control	60.1%	2.64	62.1%	2.70	60.6%	2.66	4071	4.04				
i	1		1		1							

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

61788

154.91**

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay that could be awarded in addition to base pay.

e. Incentive pay for administrators based on overall performance at the school is a positive change to administrator pay practices.

	·		3.7. 1	,				
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	72.8%	2.77	77.1%	2.86	76.0%	2.84	8263	18.76**
Multi-Year	72.9%	2.79	78.2%	2.88	75.4%	2.83	12394	48.04**
New	75.6%	2.83	76.0%	2.84	75.7%	2.84	10062	1.05
Former	69.2%	2.72	74.8%	2.83	71.6%	2.77	26997	110.62**
Control	64.8%	2.66	68.4%	2.74	65.6%	2.68	4071	6.15
Test Across Participation Groups							61787	270.04**

f. Teachers should receive different incentive award amounts based on their individual teaching performance.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	52.1%	2.51	56.5%	2.61	55.4%	2.58	8263	23.88**
Multi-Year	55.2%	2.57	60.9%	2.69	57.9%	2.63	12394	53.32**
New	57.7%	2.61	61.5%	2.70	58.6%	2.63	10063	19.08**
Former	54.9%	2.55	59.1%	2.65	56.7%	2.60	26999	82.99**
Control	53.9%	2.53	54.7%	2.54	54.1%	2.53	4071	1.65
Test Across Participation Groups								102.40**

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

a. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will destroy the collaborative culture of teaching.

0	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	43.9%	2.49	36.9%	2.36	38.7%	2.39	8263	43.54**
Multi-Year	44.3%	2.48	38.2%	2.38	41.4%	2.43	12393	54.66**
New	43.4%	2.47	42.2%	2.44	43.1%	2.46	10062	4.30
Former	48.5%	2.55	41.1%	2.43	45.3%	2.50	26998	166.92**
Control	54.0%	2.65	50.9%	2.60	53.3%	2.64	4071	10.04*
Test Across Partic	61787	333.22**						

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

b. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will cause teachers to work more effectively.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	53.4%	2.50	62.3%	2.65	60.1%	2.61	8263	59.22**
Multi-Year	58.2%	2.59	65.5%	2.71	61.7%	2.65	12393	78.69**
New	59.3%	2.60	62.8%	2.67	60.2%	2.62	10063	15.32**
Former	54.5%	2.53	61.0%	2.64	57.3%	2.57	26998	135.30**
Control	52.3%	2.49	53.1%	2.48	52.5%	2.49	4071	5.62
Test Across Participation Groups								219.89**

c. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will attract more effective teachers into the profession.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	43.8%	2.37	52.0%	2.52	49.9%	2.48	8263	54.14**
Multi-Year	48.1%	2.44	54.7%	2.57	51.2%	2.50	12393	67.40**
New	49.3%	2.47	50.9%	2.51	49.7%	2.48	10062	5.91
Former	45.6%	2.40	50.6%	2.50	47.8%	2.44	26997	100.76**
Control	41.9%	2.34	43.0%	2.34	42.1%	2.34	4071	4.27
Test Across Participation Groups								180.4**

d. Rewarding teachers based on their students' performance will help retain more effective teachers in the profession.

	Received	Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	51.6%	2.48	60.1%	2.64	58.0%	2.60	8263	55.06**
Multi-Year	55.4%	2.56	62.5%	2.68	58.7%	2.61	12393	70.03**
New	57.1%	2.58	59.4%	2.63	57.7%	2.59	10062	5.58
Former	53.1%	2.51	58.6%	2.62	55.5%	2.56	26998	124.47**
Control	50.2%	2.46	51.1%	2.46	50.4%	2.46	4071	2.34
Test Across Participation Groups								172.62**

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. a. Time spent in professional development. Received Award No Award Overall X^2 Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean Ν 83.2% 80.9% 81.5% 3.06 7.95* Continuous 3.08 3.05 8263 Multi-Year 81.2% 3.08 81.5% 3.08 81.3% 3.08 12393 0.82 New 81.9% 3.09 81.7% 3.09 7.84* 3.09 81.1% 10063 Former 81.3% 3.07 81.3% 3.08 81.3% 3.07 26999 3.81 81.8% Control 3.10 82.4% 3.09 81.9% 3.09 4071 1.61 20.96 Test Across Participation Groups 61789 b. High average test scores by students. Received Award No Award Overall Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X^2 2.93 37.51** Continuous 71.7% 2.85 77.5% 2.96 76.0% 8263 2.90 2.97 2.93 25.78** Multi-Year 74.0% 77.5% 75.7% 12393 72.6% 74.8% 2.89 10063 11.84** New 2.87 2.93 73.1% Former 71.5% 2.84 74.1% 2.90 72.6% 2.87 26998 39.80** 2.75 67.9% Control 66.3% 2.76 66.7% 2.75 4071 3.43 Test Across Participation Groups 61788 218.98** c. Improvements in students' test scores. Received Award No Award Overall Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree Mean N X^2 Group 91.1% 3.40 93.6% 3.47 93.0% 3.45 8263 20.76** Continuous Multi-Year 91.6% 3.41 93.7% 3.46 92.6% 3.43 12393 21.63** New 91.0% 92.0% 91.3% 3.40 3.43 3.40 10063 3.73 89.9% 90.9% 90.49** Former 3.35 92.1% 3.43 3.38 26999 Control 87.4% 3.28 87.6% 4071 3.31 88.1% 3.30 6.08 Test Across Participation Groups 61789 185.81** d. Performance evaluations by supervisors. Received Award Overall No Award Mean X^2 Group Agree Mean Agree Mean Agree N Continuous 76.3% 2.95 76.4% 2.95 76.4% 2.95 8263 0.07 Multi-Year 76.3% 2.95 76.6% 2.96 76.5% 2.95 12393 2.41 New 77.4% 2.97 74.8% 2.92 76.7% 2.96 10063 7.95* Former 75.9% 2.93 76.1% 2.94 76.0% 2.93 26999 5.74 76.6% 2.94 73.3% 2.89 75.9% 2.93 4071 7.44

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table - may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

61789

15.29

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during fall of 2008.

Control

Test Across Participation Groups

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. (% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)

D C	1 .	1	
e. Performance	OTTO DIAMONO	D T T	120040
c. remonnance	CVAIUALIONS	IJν	DECIS.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X2
Continuous	61.5%	2.65	59.2%	2.60	59.8%	2.61	8263	4.98
Multi-Year	61.1%	2.64	60.4%	2.63	60.8%	2.64	12393	1.44
New	59.9%	2.62	60.9%	2.64	60.2%	2.63	10063	1.47
Former	60.0%	2.61	59.6%	2.62	59.8%	2.62	26998	6.70
Control	58.3%	2.59	57.6%	2.61	58.2%	2.60	4071	3.42
Test Across Participation Groups								16.88

f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	58.7%	2.60	58.4%	2.59	58.5%	2.59	8263	0.05
Multi-Year	60.2%	2.63	60.9%	2.64	60.6%	2.63	12393	1.96
New	60.4%	2.64	60.7%	2.63	60.5%	2.64	10063	3.23
Former	59.4%	2.60	59.0%	2.61	59.2%	2.61	26999	5.44
Control	57.8%	2.58	57.2%	2.55	57.7%	2.58	4071	1.78
Test Across Participation Groups								41.03**

g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g., portfolios).

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	66.9%	2.76	66.9%	2.76	66.9%	2.76	8263	0.90
Multi-Year	66.9%	2.76	68.5%	2.79	67.7%	2.78	12393	5.18
New	67.1%	2.78	68.2%	2.78	67.4%	2.78	10063	6.72
Former	66.1%	2.73	66.6%	2.76	66.4%	2.74	26999	6.53
Control	63.1%	2.68	62.5%	2.68	62.9%	2.68	4071	1.14
Test Across Participation Groups								75.72**

h. Student evaluations of teaching performance.

ii. Studelit evaluat	ions of teat	mis pen	minarice.					
	Received	l Award	No A	No Award		Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	50.3%	2.44	48.4%	2.39	48.9%	2.41	8263	5.28
Multi-Year	51.9%	2.47	51.5%	2.46	51.7%	2.47	12393	0.71
New	49.0%	2.42	51.8%	2.47	49.7%	2.43	10063	6.95
Former	49.7%	2.41	49.8%	2.43	49.8%	2.42	26999	5.76
Control	47.1%	2.37	48.5%	2.39	47.4%	2.38	4071	3.74
Test Across Participation Groups								52.95**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table - may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been									
suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following.									
(% Agree represer			who rank t	he followir	ng as Moder	ate or Hig	h Importar	nce)	
i. Collaboration w	ith faculty a	and staff.							
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	86.4%	3.21	86.9%	3.24	86.8%	3.23	8263	3.40	
Multi-Year	86.0%	3.22	86.4%	3.23	86.2%	3.22	12393	2.14	
New	86.2%	3.21	85.1%	3.19	85.9%	3.21	10063	1.84	
Former	84.4%	3.15	85.7%	3.21	85.0%	3.18	26999	45.09**	
Control	81.8%	3.13	82.7%	3.12	82.0%	3.13	4071	1.88	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61789	97.23**	
j. Working with st	udents out	side of clas	s time.						
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	73.6%	2.93	74.7%	2.98	74.4%	2.97	8263	6.81	
Multi-Year	74.5%	2.96	75.8%	3.00	75.1%	2.98	12393	7.97*	
New	74.6%	2.98	75.4%	3.00	74.8%	2.98	10063	2.43	
Former	72.6%	2.92	73.9%	2.95	73.2%	2.93	26999	11.98**	
Control	69.9%	2.88	73.5%	2.94	70.7%	2.89	4071	5.82	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61789	82.80**	
k. Efforts to invol	lve parents	in student:	s' education						
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	78.6%	3.07	79.3%	3.09	79.1%	3.09	8263	1.60	
Multi-Year	79.0%	3.10	79.0%	3.09	79.0%	3.10	12393	0.35	
New	79.9%	3.11	80.0%	3.12	80.0%	3.12	10063	1.38	
Former	77.7%	3.06	78.2%	3.07	77.9%	3.06	26999	3.29	
Control	75.6%	3.02	76.0%	3.03	75.7%	3.03	4071	0.16	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61789	68.06**	
l. Serving as a Mas	ster Teache	r.							
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	67.6%	2.79	69.6%	2.85	69.1%	2.84	8263	8.31*	
Multi-Year	69.0%	2.83	70.2%	2.88	69.6%	2.85	12393	16.04**	
New	70.0%	2.86	70.6%	2.88	70.2%	2.87	10063	0.95	
Former	68.8%	2.83	70.1%	2.87	69.4%	2.85	26999	13.80**	
Control	69.7%	2.88	73.4%	2.94	70.5%	2.90	4071	5.82	
Test Across Partic	Test Across Participation Groups 61789 39.92**								

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been									
	suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay								
program for indiv									
(% Agree represer			who rank t	he followir	ng as Moder	ate or Hig	h Importar	nce)	
m. Mentoring oth									
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	72.7%	2.92	75.9%	2.97	75.1%	2.96	8263	8.66*	
Multi-Year	75.4%	2.96	76.5%	3.00	75.9%	2.98	12393	10.36*	
New	76.8%	2.99	76.6%	3.00	76.8%	2.99	10063	2.02	
Former	75.1%	2.96	76.0%	2.99	75.5%	2.97	26998	9.06*	
Control	75.5%	3.00	78.3%	3.01	76.1%	3.00	4071	6.75	
Test Across Participation Groups 61788 21.00									
n. National Board	for Profess	sional Tea	ching Stand	ards (NBP	TS) certific	ation.			
Received Award No Award Overall									
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	62.4%	2.70	61.7%	2.70	61.9%	2.70	8263	2.12	
Multi-Year	64.7%	2.76	63.2%	2.72	64.0%	2.74	12393	4.59	
New	63.8%	2.74	62.4%	2.72	63.4%	2.73	10063	2.34	
Former	63.3%	2.72	62.8%	2.72	63.0%	2.72	26997	1.10	
Control	62.3%	2.71	62.8%	2.68	62.4%	2.71	4071	5.46	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61787	17.61	
o. Parent satisfact	ion with tea	icher.							
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	56.7%	2.58	57.0%	2.59	56.9%	2.59	8263	0.96	
Multi-Year	57.4%	2.60	57.9%	2.60	57.6%	2.60	12393	3.24	
New	56.1%	2.57	57.9%	2.61	56.6%	2.58	10063	2.77	
Former	55.8%	2.56	56.7%	2.58	56.2%	2.57	26998	2.58	
Control	53.3%	2.52	52.2%	2.48	53.1%	2.52	4071	2.40	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61788	35.87**	
p. Teaching in har	d-to-staff f	ields.							
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	78.3%	3.07	80.3%	3.09	79.8%	3.09	8263	5.03	
Multi-Year	80.5%	3.10	81.5%	3.12	81.0%	3.11	12393	2.05	
New	79.9%	3.08	83.0%	3.18	80.6%	3.11	10063	31.12**	
Former	78.3%	3.04	81.5%	3.14	79.7%	3.08	26998	83.48**	
Control	78.6%	3.07	82.8%	3.13	79.5%	3.08	4071	9.17*	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups	·				61788	20.47	

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following. (% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)

	T1.:	:	1 1	11
q.	1 eaching	1n	hard-to-staff	school.

	Received	Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	80.3%	3.13	82.3%	3.15	81.8%	3.15	8263	6.66
Multi-Year	83.1%	3.17	83.5%	3.19	83.2%	3.18	12393	2.27
New	82.5%	3.17	85.5%	3.27	83.3%	3.19	10062	29.81**
Former	80.7%	3.11	84.3%	3.21	82.2%	3.15	26998	86.1**
Control	82.3%	3.16	84.4%	3.19	82.8%	3.17	4071	2.31
Test Across Participation Groups								40.81**

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

a. The TEEG incentive plan had negative effects on my school.

	Received Award		No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	33.0%	2.28	31.8%	2.24	32.7%	2.27	7996	2.43

b. The TEEG incentive plan in my school did a good job of distinguishing effective from ineffective teachers at my school.

	Received	l Award	No A	No Award		Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	38.5%	2.28	38.3%	2.27	38.4%	2.28	7740	1.59

c. The TEEG incentive plan caused resentment among teachers at my school.

	Received Award		No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	44.8%	2.47	45.1%	2.46	44.9%	2.47	7909	1.90

d. The TEEG incentive plan did not affect my teaching practices or professional behaviors.

	Received Award		No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	77.1%	3.00	75.6%	3.00	76.7%	3.00	8576	5.90

e. The TEEG incentive plan at my school helped teachers feel more satisfied with their jobs.

	Received	d Award	No A	ward	vard Overall				
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	54.4%	2.55	55.5%	2.59	54.7%	2.56	7750	4.47	

f. The TEEG incentive plan at my school contributed to improvements in the quality of professional development offered to teachers.

	Received Award		No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	52.1%	2.50	52.9%	2.55	52.3%	2.51	7794	16.30**

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Please indicate the						nent about	t the TEEC	3 incentive	
plan that operated	•			-					
g. The TEEG inc	entive plan	at my scho	ool helped i	mprove tea	aching prac	tices.			
	Received	l Award	No A		Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	55.6%	2.55	58.4%	2.61	56.3%	2.56	7911	13.21**	
h. The TEEG inc	entive plan	at my sch	ool helped i	ncrease stu	ıdent learni	ng.			
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	55.8%	2.55	58.2%	2.62	56.4%	2.57	7821	11.70**	
Please indicate the						nent about	t the TEEC	G incentive	
plan that operated	l in your scl	nool durin	g the 2006-0	07 school y	year.				
a. The TEEG inco	entive plan	developed	by my scho	ool was fair	r to teacher	S.			
	Received	l Award	No A		Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree		Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	70.0%	2.75	71.3%	2.79	70.3%	2.76	8224	5.01	
b. I had a clear un	derstanding	g of the pe	rformance o	criteria tha	t I needed t	o meet in	order to ear	rn a TEEG	
bonus award.									
_	Received		No A		Ove				
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X ²	
Former	78.9%	2.93	79.1%	2.96	78.9%	2.94	8549	5.43	
c. I did not believe	e that I cou	ld achieve	the perforn	nance crite	ria establish	ned by my	school's Th	EEG	
incentive plan.	Received	l Arroad	No A	rrrand	Ove	.mo.11			
Caroun							N	X^2	
Group Former	Agree 22.6%	Mean 2.11	Agree 23.9%	Mean 2.11	Agree 22.9%	Mean 2.11	8193	2.87	
d. I believe that th									
extra pay.	е репоша	ince criteri	a establishe	d by my sc	110018 1121	AG IIICCIIUN	e pian wei	e worthly of	
ский рау.	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	79.3%	2.92	79.2%	2.93	79.3%	2.92	8147	3.03	
e. The size of the									
me to try to earn			-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -		F	., .,	-88		
,	Received		No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	32.9%	2.29	33.0%	2.29	32.9%	2.29	7840	1.93	
f. When participat	ing in my s	chool's TI	EEG incenti	ive plan, I	had confide	ence I wou	ld receive a	n incentive	
award for achieving									
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Former	80.6%	2.96	81.6%	3.00	80.8%	2.97	8095	8.88*	
			·						

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please rate how much you agree that the following types of assistance would have improved your school's TEEG incentive plan during the 2006-07 school year.

a. A better explanation from the Texas Education Agency as to why the school was selected to participate in TEEG in the first place.

	Received Award		No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	61.5%	2.70	47.6%	2.48	50.6%	2.53	6862	111.32**
Multi-Year	67.4%	2.77	53.0%	2.55	56.5%	2.60	5121	92.61**
Former	65.1%	2.74	60.9%	2.67	63.2%	2.71	22187	48.03**
Test Across Participation Groups							34170	394.45**

b. A more thorough explanation to the school of the guidelines for developing a TEEG performance incentive plan.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	67.2%	2.79	51.2%	2.55	54.6%	2.60	7032	143.19**
Multi-Year	70.4%	2.84	57.6%	2.63	60.8%	2.68	5302	88.43**
Former	69.7%	2.82	64.4%	2.74	67.4%	2.78	22619	74.46**
Test Across Participation Groups								420.32**

c. More time for the school to develop the school's TEEG performance incentive plan.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	63.7%	2.72	47.3%	2.50	50.8%	2.55	6895	129.92**
Multi-Year	65.3%	2.78	53.5%	2.59	56.4%	2.63	5068	74.42**
Former	65.5%	2.76	59.5%	2.68	62.8%	2.72	21939	84.97**
Test Across Participation Groups								349.83**

d. More school-based support to assist with the paperwork and other administrative demands when developing and managing the school's TEEG plan.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	71.5%	2.84	57.7%	2.64	60.6%	2.69	6707	98.19**
Multi-Year	73.2%	2.88	62.9%	2.72	65.4%	2.76	5009	59.42**
Former	72.0%	2.86	67.5%	2.79	70.0%	2.83	21402	52.22**
Test Across Participation Groups								239.5**

e. More technical expertise for the school to develop and use high quality measures for evaluating the performance of teachers and other staff members.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	65.1%	2.75	51.9%	2.56	54.7%	2.60	6758	94.21**
Multi-Year	68.6%	2.81	55.9%	2.62	59.0%	2.67	5006	79.68**
Former	66.6%	2.77	61.7%	2.70	64.4%	2.74	21504	59.21**
Test Across Participation Groups							33268	234.93**

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Please rate how much you agree that the following types of assistance would have improved your school's TEEG incentive plan during the 2006-07 school year.

f. A clearer explanation of the performance criteria that must be used by the school to determine eligibility for a TEEG bonus award.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	68.0%	2.80	51.3%	2.56	54.9%	2.61	7112	149.16**
Multi-Year	70.3%	2.87	57.2%	2.65	60.4%	2.70	5294	92.39**
Former	69.6%	2.83	63.6%	2.74	66.9%	2.79	22669	96.18**
Test Across Participation Groups								383.86**

g. Better support from district officials in developing and implementing the school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	64.4%	2.77	48.3%	2.52	51.7%	2.57	6784	135.83**
Multi-Year	66.2%	2.81	52.2%	2.57	55.6%	2.63	5042	108.48**
Former	65.1%	2.78	58.8%	2.68	62.2%	2.73	21614	100.35**
Test Across Participation Groups							33440	285.61**

h. Better support from the Texas Education Agency in developing and implementing the school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Received	Award No.		No Award		Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	65.4%	2.77	49.3%	2.53	52.7%	2.58	6676	136.57**
Multi-Year	67.4%	2.82	54.3%	2.60	57.5%	2.65	4924	84.31**
Former	66.8%	2.79	60.6%	2.69	64.0%	2.75	21218	96.63**
Test Across Participation Groups							32818	307.27**

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

a. Teachers in my school are aware that the school is not participating in the TEEG program during this 2008-09 school year.

	Received Award		No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Agree Mean		X^2
Former	74.9%	2.83	81.6%	2.96	77.4%	2.88	17572	135.79**

b. I understand why the school is ineligible to participate in the TEEG program during this 2008-09 school year.

	Received Award		No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	46.7%	2.40	52.5%	2.48	48.8%	2.43	17572	63.22**

c. I am disappointed that I can not earn a TEEG bonus award for my performance during this 2008-09 school year.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Former	67.7%	2.81	72.1%	2.91	69.3%	2.85	17571	57.24**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

To what extent do	o you agree	or disagre	e with the f	ollowing st	atements?						
d. I believe it is fa	ir that the s	chool is in	eligible to p	participate	in the TEE	G progran	n during thi	s 2008-09			
school year.				1		1 0	Ü				
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall					
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2			
Former	41.3%	2.33	41.4%	2.33	41.3%	2.33	17572	1.16			
e. I hope that the school will become eligible to participate in the TEEG program in future school years.											
Received Award No Award Overall											
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2			
Former	85.0%	3.09	87.5%	3.17	85.9%	3.12	17572	58.48**			
f. I am adapting m	ny professio	nal practio	ce this 2008	-09 school	year to imp	prove the s	chool's cha	nces of			
becoming eligible	for the TE	EG progra	am in future	e school ye	ars.						
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall					
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2			
Former	70.6%	2.79	71.4%	2.84	70.9%	2.81	17570	27.92**			
g. I believe my eff	orts can co	ntribute to	the school	's chances	of becomin	g eligible f	or the TEI	EG program			
in future school ye	ears.										
Received Award No Award Overall											
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2			
Former	82.2%	2.97	84.3%	3.03	83.0%	2.99	17569	36.89**			

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

a. A teacher is very limited in what he/she can achieve because a student's home environment is a large influence on his/her achievement.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	50.0%	2.58	40.7%	2.40	43.0%	2.44	8262	88.20**
Multi-Year	47.2%	2.52	43.4%	2.45	45.4%	2.49	12393	22.66**
New	48.0%	2.53	46.2%	2.52	47.5%	2.53	10063	7.56
Former	52.5%	2.61	47.5%	2.51	50.4%	2.57	26998	82.85**
Control	59.1%	2.73	56.0%	2.66	58.4%	2.72	4071	6.20
Test Across Participation Groups							61787	414.08**

b. If a student did not remember information I gave in a previous lesson, I would know how to increase his/her retention in the next lesson.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	87.4%	2.99	89.5%	3.04	89.0%	3.03	8262	17.32**
Multi-Year	87.5%	3.02	88.5%	3.04	88.0%	3.03	12393	7.24
New	88.2%	3.04	88.9%	3.06	88.4%	3.04	10063	2.62
Former	86.8%	3.00	88.2%	3.03	87.4%	3.01	26998	17.30**
Control	85.0%	2.98	86.3%	3.02	85.3%	2.99	4071	3.48
Test Across Participation Groups								93.83**

c. If I really try hard, I can get through to even the most difficult or unmotivated students.

	Received	Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	80.9%	2.98	86.2%	3.08	84.9%	3.05	8262	40.52**
Multi-Year	83.1%	3.03	84.6%	3.06	83.8%	3.04	12393	8.39*
New	82.4%	3.04	83.8%	3.08	82.7%	3.05	10063	4.28
Former	81.5%	3.00	84.0%	3.05	82.6%	3.02	26998	33.95**
Control	75.8%	2.94	77.2%	2.98	76.1%	2.95	4071	2.71
Test Across Participation Groups							61787	197.43**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To									
what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership? The principal at my school									
					1				
a. Clearly commun	a. Clearly communicates expected standards for instruction in my classroom.								
	Received		No A		Ove		ı		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	89.8%	3.16	92.1%	3.22	91.6%	3.21	8262	16.08**	
Multi-Year	90.0%	3.21	91.7%	3.23	90.8%	3.22	12393	10.99*	
New	92.2%	3.27	92.2%	3.28	92.2%	3.27	10063	0.87	
Former	88.8%	3.15	89.5%	3.17	89.1%	3.16	26997	9.06*	
Control	89.1%	3.20	90.4%	3.25	89.4%	3.21	4071	3.33	
Test Across Participation Groups 61786 260.26**									
b. Carefully tracks student academic progress.									
	Received Award No Award Overall								
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	89.9%	3.16	91.8%	3.22	91.3%	3.20	8262	13.61**	
Multi-Year	89.9%	3.20	91.3%	3.22	90.6%	3.21	12393	7.37	
New	91.4%	3.25	90.3%	3.24	91.1%	3.25	10063	3.62	
Former	88.9%	3.15	89.1%	3.17	89.0%	3.16	26998	9.58*	
Control	90.5%	3.22	91.9%	3.28	90.8%	3.23	4071	6.59	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61787	200.68**	
c. Knows what is	going on in	my classr	oom.						
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	83.4%	3.04	86.2%	3.11	85.5%	3.09	8262	14.30**	
Multi-Year	82.1%	3.05	85.5%	3.10	83.7%	3.07	12393	27.26**	
New	83.7%	3.09	83.4%	3.09	83.6%	3.09	10063	0.38	
Former	82.2%	3.03	82.4%	3.04	82.3%	3.03	26998	3.09	
Control	81.6%	3.05	82.0%	3.08	81.7%	3.05	4071	6.93	
Test Across Participation Groups							61787	125.11**	

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Think about the le								
what extent do yo				the follows:	ng statemer	nts about y	our princip	oal's
leadership? The pr	-	•						
d. Encourages tea								
	Received	1 Award	No A	.ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X ²
Continuous	96.0%	3.31	96.4%	3.35	96.3%	3.34	8262	10.76*
Multi-Year	95.6%	3.36	96.3%	3.39	95.9%	3.38	12393	9.08*
New	97.0%	3.43	96.4%	3.43	96.9%	3.43	10063	2.69
Former	95.0%	3.32	95.9%	3.35	95.4%	3.33	26998	24.37**
Control	95.4%	3.39	96.3%	3.46	95.6%	3.41	4071	8.91*
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61787	282.61**
e. Actively monito	ors the qual	ity of instr	uction in th	e school.				
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.1%	3.15	90.4%	3.22	89.8%	3.20	8262	14.21**
Multi-Year	87.9%	3.18	89.0%	3.21	88.4%	3.20	12393	4.80
New	89.0%	3.23	88.9%	3.23	88.9%	3.23	10063	0.19
Former	86.7%	3.14	86.5%	3.15	86.6%	3.14	26998	2.91
Control	86.7%	3.19	88.2%	3.22	87.1%	3.19	4071	2.79
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61787	195.6**
f. Works directly v	with teacher	rs who are	struggling t	to improve	their instru	action.		
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.4%	2.98	82.1%	3.04	81.4%	3.03	8262	11.53**
Multi-Year	78.5%	2.99	80.4%	3.03	79.4%	3.01	12393	12.36**
New	80.6%	3.04	78.2%	3.01	80.0%	3.04	10063	7.66
Former	77.6%	2.96	77.0%	2.96	77.3%	2.96	26998	6.24
Control	76.3%	2.95	76.1%	2.98	76.2%	2.96	4071	6.36
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61787	157.58**
g. Communicates	a clear visio	on for our	school.					
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	91.2%	3.24	92.9%	3.29	92.5%	3.28	8262	9.16*
3.6.1.37	00.50/	2 25	04.007	2.20	04.407	2.20	1 40000	(00

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

3.30

3.34

3.24

3.32

91.1%

92.5%

89.6%

89.2%

3.28

3.35

3.22

3.29

12393

10063

26998

4071

61787

6.89

0.28

13.83**

2.69

352.67**

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during fall of 2008.

91.8%

92.4%

90.2%

89.9%

Multi-Year

New

Former

Control

90.5%

92.6%

89.2%

89.0%

Test Across Participation Groups

3.27

3.35

3.21

3.28

Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership? The principal at my school ...

h. Evaluates teachers using criteria directly related to the school's improvement goals.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	90.7%	3.17	92.4%	3.22	92.0%	3.21	8262	9.48*
Multi-Year	89.8%	3.20	91.0%	3.22	90.4%	3.21	12393	4.91
New	92.2%	3.27	91.7%	3.26	92.1%	3.26	10063	2.01
Former	89.0%	3.15	89.5%	3.18	89.2%	3.16	26998	9.71*
Control	89.7%	3.22	89.4%	3.26	89.6%	3.23	4071	9.13*
Test Across Participation Groups								244.36**

Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school? Teachers in my school ...

a. Feel responsible to help each other do their best.

1	1							
	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	84.4%	3.08	88.1%	3.14	87.2%	3.13	8261	19.41**
Multi-Year	85.9%	3.10	87.0%	3.12	86.4%	3.10	12392	3.74
New	86.0%	3.12	86.0%	3.13	86.0%	3.12	10063	3.05
Former	84.9%	3.07	85.1%	3.08	85.0%	3.08	26997	1.40
Control	81.7%	3.04	84.8%	3.10	82.4%	3.05	4071	5.65
Test Across Participation Groups							61784	123.71**

b. Expect students to complete every assignment.

-	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	91.3%	3.18	93.0%	3.22	92.6%	3.21	8261	8.13*
Multi-Year	90.2%	3.17	91.5%	3.19	90.8%	3.18	12392	6.59
New	90.2%	3.18	90.2%	3.19	90.2%	3.18	10063	2.50
Former	89.4%	3.14	89.3%	3.14	89.3%	3.14	26997	3.65
Control	86.9%	3.11	87.4%	3.14	87.0%	3.12	4071	3.96
Test Across Participation Groups								172.55**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree									
with the following	•		•	`	,		, ,	0	
c. Seem more com	npetitive tha	an coopera	ative.						
	Received	Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	30.9%	2.24	25.2%	2.15	26.6%	2.17	8261	26.30**	
Multi-Year	29.4%	2.24	28.9%	2.23	29.2%	2.23	12392	0.49	
New	25.6%	2.18	28.6%	2.24	26.4%	2.19	10063	12.66**	
Former	29.5%	2.22	28.3%	2.21	29.0%	2.22	26997	9.93*	
Control	26.8%	2.18	25.3%	2.15	26.5%	2.18	4071	1.40	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61784	102.43**	
d. Encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging.									
	Received	Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	95.4%	3.24	97.2%	3.31	96.8%	3.29	8261	28.63**	
Multi-Year	95.7%	3.26	96.8%	3.28	96.2%	3.27	12392	11.64**	
New	95.8%	3.28	96.0%	3.30	95.8%	3.28	10063	2.30	
Former	95.1%	3.23	95.6%	3.25	95.3%	3.24	26997	7.74	
Control	94.0%	3.24	94.9%	3.25	94.2%	3.24	4071	1.39	
Test Across Participation Groups 61784 122.64**									
e. Think it is impo	rtant that a	ll of their	students do	well in cla	iss.				
	Received	Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	94.3%	3.27	96.5%	3.35	96.0%	3.33	8261	35.07**	
Multi-Year	94.8%	3.30	95.7%	3.31	95.2%	3.30	12392	6.15	
New	94.1%	3.31	95.2%	3.34	94.4%	3.32	10063	5.64	
Former	94.2%	3.27	94.4%	3.28	94.3%	3.27	26997	2.20	
Control	91.7%	3.26	91.6%	3.28	91.7%	3.26	4071	1.02	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					61784	206.44**	
f. Do not really tro	ust each oth	ner.							
	Received	Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	22.9%	2.04	18.4%	1.94	19.5%	1.97	8261	28.66**	
Multi-Year	22.9%	2.04	20.3%	2.00	21.7%	2.02	12392	13.31**	
New	19.1%	1.97	22.0%	2.02	19.8%	1.98	10063	9.63*	
Former	24.7%	2.07	23.5%	2.04	24.2%	2.06	26996	7.05	
Control	23.6%	2.04	23.7%	2.05	23.6%	2.04	4071	0.30	
Test Across Partic	Test Across Participation Groups 61783 160.08**								

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school? Teachers in my school ...

g. Can be counted on to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	80.2%	3.00	84.4%	3.08	83.3%	3.06	8261	23.54**
Multi-Year	80.1%	2.99	82.3%	3.03	81.1%	3.01	12392	11.61**
New	80.6%	3.02	80.6%	3.02	80.6%	3.02	10063	0.50
Former	80.3%	2.99	80.5%	3.00	80.3%	3.00	26995	0.52
Control	76.5%	2.94	77.1%	2.97	76.6%	2.95	4071	2.86
Test Across Participation Groups							61782	111.56**

Please indicate how important you believe each factor is in determining awards provided to teachers in your school from the TEEG program during the 2007-08 school year.

(% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)

a. Time spent in professional development.

	Received Award		No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	78.5%	3.03	78.6%	3.05	78.5%	3.04	7698	2.85
Multi-Year	78.7%	3.03	80.3%	3.10	79.9%	3.08	5740	9.78*
Former	77.9%	3.03	77.9%	3.05	77.9%	3.04	15129	7.05
Test Across Participation Groups							28567	15.01*

b. High average test scores by students.

	Received	Received Award		No Award		Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	81.7%	3.16	87.1%	3.30	85.8%	3.26	7853	56.45**
Multi-Year	82.5%	3.18	87.8%	3.31	86.4%	3.27	5833	38.66**
Former	83.6%	3.19	86.0%	3.27	84.9%	3.24	15474	45.17**
Test Across Participation Groups								12.87*

c. Improvements in students' test scores.

ı								
	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	88.6%	3.39	90.9%	3.48	90.3%	3.45	7826	21.99**
Multi-Year	89.1%	3.39	92.4%	3.51	91.5%	3.48	5852	28.55**
Former	89.4%	3.39	90.5%	3.46	90.0%	3.43	15471	45.74**
Test Across Participation Groups							29149	20.79**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate ho	w importar	nt von belie	eve each fac	rtor is in de	etermining (awards pro	vided to te	achers in
your school from						iwards pro	vided to te	acticis iii
(% Agree represen						ate or Hig	h Importar	nce)
d. Performance ev					0		, <u>1</u>	,
	Received	<u> </u>	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	76.8%	2.98	75.4%	2.95	75.7%	2.96	7665	2.25
Multi-Year	75.1%	2.93	76.6%	2.99	76.2%	2.97	5741	6.11
Former	75.6%	2.96	74.3%	2.93	74.9%	2.95	15167	8.26*
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					28573	4.56
e. Performance ev	aluations b	y peers.						
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	60.1%	2.59	55.3%	2.51	56.4%	2.53	7642	13.65**
Multi-Year	58.7%	2.56	56.1%	2.55	56.8%	2.55	5664	7.65
Former	58.2%	2.58	54.7%	2.51	56.3%	2.54	14995	24.41**
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					28301	6.37
f. Independent ev	aluation of	teaching p	ortfolios.					
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	60.7%	2.60	56.6%	2.54	57.5%	2.55	7547	11.52**
Multi-Year	59.9%	2.59	59.6%	2.60	59.7%	2.60	5587	2.52
Former	59.5%	2.60	56.3%	2.54	57.7%	2.57	14866	16.82**
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					28000	12.87*
g. Independent ev	aluations o	f students'	work (e.g.,	portfolios).			
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	64.7%	2.69	61.4%	2.65	62.2%	2.66	7616	10.05*
Multi-Year	62.7%	2.66	63.2%	2.68	63.0%	2.68	5635	4.62
Former	64.1%	2.70	60.9%	2.65	62.3%	2.67	15015	20.87**
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					28266	3.08
h. Student evaluat	ions of teac	ching perfo	ormance.					
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	50.8%	2.41	46.9%	2.34	47.8%	2.36	7672	16.80**
Multi-Year	51.9%	2.44	49.3%	2.40	50.0%	2.41	5667	3.39
Former	50.8%	2.42	48.7%	2.38	49.6%	2.40	15079	12.49**
Test Across Partic	Test Across Participation Groups 28418 10.92							

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate ho	w importan	t vou boli	arra each fac	tor is in de	eterminine (marde pro	rided to te	achers in	
your school from						awarus pro	vided to te	acticis iii	
(% Agree represer						ate or Hig	h Importar	ice)	
i. Collaboration w		_			8		1		
	Received		No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	83.7%	3.20	85.2%	3.26	84.9%	3.24	7683	12.02**	
Multi-Year	82.1%	3.16	85.4%	3.26	84.5%	3.24	5699	16.90**	
Former	82.5%	3.17	83.7%	3.22	83.2%	3.20	15120	11.71**	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					28502	18.67**	
j. Working with students outside of class time.									
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	73.3%	2.94	74.7%	3.00	74.4%	2.99	7662	10.4*	
Multi-Year	73.8%	2.97	76.2%	3.03	75.6%	3.02	5687	4.89	
Former	74.3%	2.97	74.4%	2.99	74.3%	2.98	15060	4.83	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					28409	8.67	
k. Efforts to involve parents in students' education.									
	Received Award No Award Overall								
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	74.3%	2.98	73.6%	2.97	73.7%	2.97	7602	5.25	
Multi-Year	72.8%	2.95	72.9%	2.97	72.9%	2.96	5657	1.54	
Former	73.7%	2.97	71.8%	2.94	72.6%	2.95	14949	9.44*	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					28208	3.87	
l. Serving as a Mas	ster Teache	r.							
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	62.8%	2.68	61.4%	2.67	61.7%	2.67	7368	5.14	
Multi-Year	63.2%	2.69	63.0%	2.71	63.1%	2.70	5433	3.75	
Former	63.2%	2.71	60.6%	2.66	61.8%	2.68	14480	11.75**	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					27281	6.75	
m. Mentoring oth	er teachers.								
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	67.1%	2.79	67.3%	2.79	67.3%	2.79	7499	3.63	
Multi-Year	67.8%	2.81	68.6%	2.83	68.4%	2.83	5543	2.15	
Former	68.7%	2.83	66.7%	2.79	67.6%	2.8	14727	8.22*	
Test Across Participation Groups 27769 6.04									

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate how important you believe each factor is in determining awards provided to teachers in									
your school from						r			
(% Agree represen						ate or Hig	h Importar	nce)	
n. National Board	for Profess	sional Tea	ching Stand	ards (NBP	TS) certific	ation.			
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	61.1%	2.65	58.7%	2.61	59.2%	2.62	7173	4.07	
Multi-Year	61.3%	2.66	58.5%	2.62	59.3%	2.63	5307	5.72	
Former	62.0%	2.68	57.9%	2.59	59.7%	2.63	14095	26.80**	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					26575	2.19	
o. Parent satisfaction with teacher.									
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	56.7%	2.56	54.6%	2.51	55.1%	2.52	7608	2.62	
Multi-Year	54.8%	2.51	54.4%	2.52	54.5%	2.52	5642	2.76	
Former	57.4%	2.57	53.6%	2.49	55.3%	2.52	14930	29.46**	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					28180	2.79	
p. Teaching in har	d-to-staff f	ields.							
	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	71.0%	2.88	69.3%	2.85	69.7%	2.86	7307	3. 00	
Multi-Year	70.9%	2.85	69.9%	2.88	70.2%	2.87	5379	7.62	
Former	70.7%	2.88	69.1%	2.86	69.8%	2.87	14265	22.80**	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					26951	4.51	
q. Teaching in har	d-to-staff s	chool.							
Received Award No Award Overall									
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	71.6%	2.90	70.0%	2.87	70.4%	2.87	7250	2.31	
Multi-Year	72.4%	2.89	70.6%	2.89	71.1%	2.89	5334	9.16*	
Former	71.1%	2.90	70.0%	2.88	70.5%	2.89	14194	25.54**	
Test Across Partic	ipation Gro	oups					26778	8.85	

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year. a. The TEEG incentive plan had negative effects on my school.										
Received Award No Award Overall										
Group	Agree	Agree Mean Agree Mean N X ²								
Continuous	37.9%	2.36	23.8%	2.05	26.7%	2.12	7222	155.36**		
Multi-Year	39.2%	2.39	22.9%	2.02	26.8%	2.11	5274	173.76**		
Former	Former 29.8% 2.20 23.6% 2.04 26.1% 2.11 14083 115.83**									
Test Across Participation Groups 26579 6.92										

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

b. The TEEG incentive plan in my school did a good job of distinguishing effective from ineffective teachers at my school.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	32.7%	2.15	41.5%	2.36	39.7%	2.31	6695	79.57**
Multi-Year	35.4%	2.18	44.6%	2.40	42.4%	2.35	4848	66.66**
Former	37.2%	2.25	42.2%	2.36	40.1%	2.32	13149	56.72**
Test Across Participation Groups							24692	14.11*

c. The TEEG incentive plan caused resentment among teachers at my school.

	Received Award		No Award		Ove	Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	52.8%	2.61	37.2%	2.31	40.4%	2.37	6977	130.23**
Multi-Year	55.6%	2.65	38.5%	2.30	42.6%	2.38	5067	147.25**
Former	44.4%	2.45	38.7%	2.32	41.1%	2.38	13639	66.18**
Test Across Participation Groups							25683	16.43*

d. The TEEG incentive plan did not affect my teaching practices or professional behaviors.

	Received Award		No A	ward	Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	75.6%	3.01	71.7%	2.96	72.5%	2.97	7521	12.10**
Multi-Year	72.6%	2.95	69.1%	2.90	69.9%	2.91	5539	7.05
Former	73.9%	2.97	69.8%	2.90	71.5%	2.93	14862	29.97**
Test Across Participation Groups								21.70**

e. The TEEG incentive plan at my school helped teachers feel more satisfied with their jobs.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	50.1%	2.46	63.7%	2.73	60.9%	2.68	6790	122.72**
Multi-Year	52.3%	2.49	68.0%	2.82	64.2%	2.73	4910	133.72**
Former	58.2%	2.62	67.1%	2.79	63.4%	2.72	13358	130.48**
Test Across Participation Groups							25058	20.66**

f. The TEEG incentive plan at my school contributed to improvements in the quality of professional development offered to teachers.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	53.3%	2.47	59.8%	2.65	58.5%	2.62	6753	72.11**
Multi-Year	53.7%	2.50	62.2%	2.70	60.1%	2.65	4945	69.63**
Former	53.9%	2.54	59.7%	2.66	57.3%	2.61	13277	58.05**
Test Across Participation Groups							24975	18.33**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

g. The TEEG incentive plan at my school helped improve teaching practices.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	54.9%	2.51	68.2%	2.77	65.5%	2.72	6939	139.95**
Multi-Year	58.7%	2.57	72.7%	2.85	69.3%	2.78	5095	123.56**
Former	60.3%	2.63	69.6%	2.80	65.7%	2.73	13599	145.96**
Test Across Participation Groups							25633	28.55**

h. The TEEG incentive plan at my school helped increase student learning.

	Received	Received Award No Award		ward	Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	55.5%	2.52	67.7%	2.78	65.2%	2.73	6915	121.44**
Multi-Year	60.0%	2.60	73.6%	2.88	70.3%	2.81	5053	116.58**
Former	61.2%	2.65	70.7%	2.83	66.7%	2.76	13469	151.31**
Test Across Participation Groups							25437	39.94**

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

a. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my school was fair to teachers.

	Received Award		No Award		Overall				
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2	
Continuous	59.2%	2.53	75.6%	2.89	72.3%	2.82	7325	239.11**	
Multi-Year	59.4%	2.54	74.9%	2.89	71.2%	2.81	5400	180.49**	
Former	67.3%	2.70	75.2%	2.89	71.9%	2.81	14275	199.27**	
Test Across Participation Groups							27000	5.76	

b. I had a clear understanding of the performance criteria that I needed to meet in order to earn a TEEG bonus award.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	75.3%	2.83	89.0%	3.16	86.1%	3.09	7582	278.56**
Multi-Year	70.9%	2.76	85.2%	3.11	81.7%	3.02	5621	200.40**
Former	77.1%	2.89	83.8%	3.07	81.0%	2.99	14821	201.27**
Test Across Participation Groups								114.27**

c. I did not believe that I could achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Received	ed Award No Award		Ove	erall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	30.2%	2.23	15.7%	1.97	18.7%	2.03	7351	178.29**
Multi-Year	32.1%	2.27	17.5%	1.99	21.0%	2.06	5412	146.84**
Former	23.9%	2.11	19.1%	2.01	21.1%	2.06	14240	73.03**
Test Across Participation Groups							27003	23.20**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

d. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan were worthy of extra pay.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	71.7%	2.77	86.7%	3.09	83.6%	3.03	7281	248.26**
Multi-Year	74.7%	2.84	88.1%	3.14	84.9%	3.07	5398	169.02**
Former	80.1%	2.95	87.3%	3.11	84.3%	3.05	14198	178.69**
Test Across Participation Groups								11.45

e. The size of the top bonus award in my school's TEEG incentive plan was not large enough to motivate me to try to earn the top award.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	33.7%	2.29	22.6%	2.12	24.7%	2.15	6887	72.39**
Multi-Year	32.4%	2.28	23.9%	2.12	25.9%	2.16	5106	41.31**
Former	28.1%	2.20	25.7%	2.16	26.7%	2.17	13403	14.23**
Test Across Participation Groups							25396	15.01*

f. When participating in my school's TEEG incentive plan, I had confidence I would receive an incentive award for achieving performance criteria.

	Received Award		No A	No Award		Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	69.9%	2.74	88.9%	3.12	85.1%	3.04	7252	373.41**
Multi-Year	72.8%	2.80	88.6%	3.13	85.0%	3.06	5339	219.23**
Former	78.3%	2.92	86.3%	3.10	83.0%	3.03	14099	209.02**
Test Across Participation Groups							26690	29.89**

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG program operating in your school this 2008-09 school year.

a. School personnel are aware that the school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.

	Received	ceived Award No Award		Overall				
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	97.1%	3.31	97.7%	3.33	97.6%	3.32	6145	3.72
Multi-Year	97.1%	3.41	97.5%	3.37	97.3%	3.39	9556	24.59**
Former	97.9%	3.52	98.0%	3.52	97.9%	3.52	8203	2.38
Test Across Participation Groups							23904	600.64**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG program operating in your school this 2008-09 school year.

b. I am glad that the school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.

	Received Award		No A	ward	Ove	Overall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	83.6%	3.04	93.0%	3.28	91.2%	3.23	6145	133.32**
Multi-Year	89.9%	3.24	93.4%	3.31	91.6%	3.27	9556	39.28**
Former	90.7%	3.28	91.8%	3.31	91.0%	3.29	8203	4.71
Test Across Participation Groups							23904	66.57**

c. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my school is fair to teachers.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	68.9%	2.75	81.3%	3.01	78.9%	2.96	6145	125.61**
Multi-Year	81.1%	3.00	82.5%	3.04	81.8%	3.02	9556	10.39*
New	83.1%	3.07	83.3%	3.08	83.2%	3.08	8202	1.42
Test Across Participation Groups							23903	104.13**

d. I have a clear understanding of the performance criteria that I need to meet in order to earn a TEEG bonus award.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	77.1%	2.90	90.8%	3.17	88.2%	3.11	6145	192.07**
Multi-Year	84.6%	3.11	88.7%	3.16	86.6%	3.14	9556	39.64**
New	85.6%	3.16	86.2%	3.17	85.7%	3.16	8203	0.92
Test Across Participation Groups							23904	143.11**

e. I do not believe that I can achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	27.0%	2.16	15.4%	1.93	17.7%	1.97	6145	107.86**
Multi-Year	21.5%	2.02	18.0%	1.96	19.8%	1.99	9556	20.17**
New	19.2%	1.99	21.8%	2.02	19.9%	2	8203	7.07
Test Across Participation Groups							23904	32.49**

f. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan are worthy of extra pay.

1 /								
	Received	l Award	No Award		Ove	erall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	79.5%	2.90	89.8%	3.12	87.8%	3.08	6145	119.96**
Multi-Year	87.2%	3.09	89.8%	3.14	88.4%	3.12	9556	20.80**
New	87.9%	3.13	87.8%	3.13	87.9%	3.13	8203	1.57
Test Across Participation Groups							23904	69.42**

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG program operating in your school this 2008-09 school year.

g. The size of the top bonus award in my school's TEEG incentive plan is not large enough to motivate me to try to earn the top award.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	30.7%	2.24	25.5%	2.14	26.5%	2.16	6145	17.40**
Multi-Year	28.9%	2.21	28.0%	2.18	28.5%	2.2	9556	11.18*
New	26.6%	2.16	27.7%	2.20	26.9%	2.17	8203	5.24
Test Across Participation Groups							23904	24.81**

h. When participating in my school's TEEG incentive plan this year, I have confidence I will receive an incentive award for achieving performance criteria.

	Received	l Award	No Award		Overall			
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	70.8%	2.78	91.6%	3.14	87.5%	3.07	6145	413.33**
Multi-Year	83.7%	3.03	90.5%	3.14	87.0%	3.08	9556	98.41**
New	85.2%	3.08	86.8%	3.11	85.6%	3.08	8202	3.89
Test Across Participation Groups							23903	53.06**

i. I am disappointed that my school is participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.

	Received	l Award	No A	ward	Ove	rall		
Group	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	Agree	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	14.9%	1.85	9.8%	1.66	10.8%	1.7	6145	72.42**
Multi-Year	20.1%	1.95	13.1%	1.73	16.7%	1.84	9556	176.64**
New	21.6%	1.96	22.7%	1.98	21.9%	1.97	8203	1.94
Test Across Participation Groups						23904	406.44**	
Test Heross Tarrie	Test Across Participation Groups							+00.++

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses within a participation group across incentive award status (*p < .05 **p < .01). The Test Across Participation Groups presents the χ^2 statistic that tests if there is a relationship between participation group and the distribution of responses, without regard to incentive award status. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables.

Fall 2006, Fall 2007 and Fall 2008 Survey Results

Longitudinal statistics comparing the responses over time for the Continuous Participation TEEG schools are presented in this section. Results capture responses from common questions on the fall 2006, fall 2007, and fall 2008 TEEG surveys for instructional personnel.

The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for individual teachers. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following.

(% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)

| Fall 06 | Fall 07 | Fall 08 |

(% Agree represents % of respondents who rank the following as Moderate or High Importance)												
		Fall 06	<u> </u>		Fall 07			Fall 08				
Question	N	Agree	Mean	N	Agree	Mean	N	Agree	Mean	X^2		
a. Time spent in professional development.	2035	87.1%	3.23	6870	80.5%	3.04	7146	81.4%	3.06	132.49**		
b. High average test scores by students.	2035	74.6%	2.96	6870	74.6%	2.90	7146	75.9%	2.93	39.03**		
c. Improvements in students' test scores.	2035	91.5%	3.45	6870	92.6%	3.45	7146	93.2%	3.46	15.86*		
d. Performance evaluations by supervisors.	2035	82.5%	3.12	6870	78.6%	2.99	7146	76.0%	2.95	90.62**		
e. Performance evaluations by peers.	2035	61.6%	2.67	6870	61.5%	2.64	7146	59.8%	2.61	10.42		
f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios.	2035	58.2%	2.63	6870	58.4%	2.58	7146	58.1%	2.59	24.75**		
g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g., portfolios).	2035	76.6%	3.01	6870	67.9%	2.77	7146	66.3%	2.75	181.24**		
h. Student evaluations of teaching performance.	2035	55.5%	2.58	6870	50.9%	2.44	7146	48.5%	2.40	69.21**		
i. Collaboration with faculty and staff.	2035	89.9%	3.39	6870	87.4%	3.23	7146	86.9%	3.23	121.37**		
j. Working with students outside of class time.	2035	75.5%	3.03	6870	76.0%	2.99	7146	74.4%	2.97	17.08**		
k. Efforts to involve parents in students' education.	2035	83.8%	3.25	6870	80.8%	3.11	7146	79.3%	3.09	85.07**		
l. Serving as a Master Teacher.	2035	63.8%	2.77	6870	69.9%	2.85	7146	68.8%	2.84	29.82**		
m. Mentoring other teachers.	2035	72.8%	2.95	6870	76.4%	2.98	7146	75.1%	2.96	19.47**		
n. National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) certification.	2035	52.2%	2.48	6870	60.6%	2.66	7146	61.4%	2.69	93.28**		
o. Parent satisfaction with teacher.	2035	62.9%	2.74	6870	57.6%	2.60	7146	56.8%	2.59	54.97**		
p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields.	2035	77.5%	3.09	6870	78.2%	3.06	7146	79.7%	3.08	19.7**		
q. Teaching in hard-to-staff school.	2035	79.9%	3.15	6870	80.6%	3.12	7146	81.7%	3.15	20.08**		

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses across survey administrations (fall 2006 vs fall 2007 vs fall 2008 -- *p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables. Schools selected for longitudinal analysis were continuously TEEG eligible and participated in all three years of survey administrations.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree	or disa	oree wit	h each o	reneral	statemet	nt about	
incentive pay that could be awarded in additi			ii cacii ş	generai	statemen	nt about	
		Fall 07			Fall 08		
Question	N	Agree	Mean	N	Agree	Mean	X^2
Incentive pay for teachers based on overall							
performance at the school is a positive change to	6870	78.9%	2.96	7146	80.1%	2.98	5.64
teacher pay practices.							
Incentive pay for teachers based on group							
performance (i.e., grade-level, department,	6870	67.5%	2.76	7146	69.1%	2.77	15.66**
interdisciplinary team) is a positive change to	0070	07.570	2.70	/110	07.170	2.11	13.00
teacher pay practices.							
Incentive pay for teachers based on individual							
teacher performance is a positive change to	6870	65.8%	2.77	7146	65.4%	2.74	30.95**
teacher pay practices.							
Incentive pay for administrators based on overall	6070	72.00/	2.04	74.46	75.00/	2.02	05 0 Calcale
performance at the school is a positive change to	6870	73.2%	2.81	7146	75.8%	2.83	25.26**
administrator pay practices.							
Please indicate the extent to which you agree	or disa	gree wit	h each s	tateme	nt about	incenti	ve pay
and its potential impact on schools.	1			ı			I
		Fall 07			Fall 08		
Question	N	Agree	Mean	N	Agree	Mean	X^2
a. Rewarding teachers based on their students'							
performance will destroy the collaborative	6870	41.6%	2.43	7146	38.2%	2.39	42.46**
culture of teaching.							
b. Rewarding teachers based on their students'							
performance will cause teachers to work more	6870	57.3%	2.58	7146	59.7%	2.61	43.02**
effectively.							
c. Rewarding teachers based on their students'	6070	47.00/	2.44	74.46	40.50/	2.40	0.4 43636
performance will attract more effective teachers	6870	47.8%	2.44	7146	49.5%	2.48	21.4**
into the profession.							
d. Rewarding teachers based on their students'	6870	54.8%	2.55	7146	57.5%	2.60	36.15**
performance will help retain more effective teachers in the profession.	0070	34.070	2.33	/140	37.370	2.00	30.13
•				2.1.2			
Please indicate the extent to which you agree	or disa		h each o	of the fo		stateme	nts.
		Fall 07			Fall 08		
Question	N	Agree	Mean	N	Agree	Mean	X^2
a. A teacher is very limited in what he/she can							
achieve because a student's home environment is	6870	36.8%	2.34	7146	42.5%	2.43	170.57**
a large influence on his/her achievement.							
b. If a student did not remember information I							
gave in a previous lesson, I would know how to	6870	87.1%	2.98	7146	89.0%	3.03	83.86**
increase his/her retention in the next lesson.							
c. If I really try hard, I can get through to even	6870	83.7%	3.01	7146	85.0%	3.05	57.89**
the most difficult or unmotivated students.		00.170	J.01	' 1 10	00.070	2.03	37.07

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses across survey administrations (fall 2007 vs fall 2008 -- *p < .05 **p < .01). N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question and other variable summarized in the table – may vary across tables. "Do Not Know" responses were treated as missing values and are not counted in the frequency tables. Schools selected for longitudinal analysis were continuously TEEG eligible and participated in all three years of survey administrations.

Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership?									
		Fall 07	<u> </u>	1	Fall 08				
Question	N	Agree	Mean	N	Agree	Mean	X^2		
a. Clearly communicates expected standards for instruction in my classroom.	6870	90.7%	3.21	7146	91.1%	3.20	5.8		
b. Carefully tracks student academic progress.	6870	91.1%	3.21	7146	91.1%	3.20	1.95		
c. Knows what is going on in my classroom.	6870	84.0%	3.07	7146	85.0%	3.08	2.78		
d. Encourages teachers to raise test scores.	6870	95.1%	3.34	7146	96.3%	3.34	16.42**		
e. Actively monitors the quality of instruction in the school.	6870	88.8%	3.18	7146	89.5%	3.19	3.74		
f. Works directly with teachers who are struggling to improve their instruction.	6870	80.1%	3.00	7146	81.0%	3.02	2.77		
g. Communicates a clear vision for our school.	6870	91.6%	3.28	7146	92.2%	3.27	6.82		
h. Evaluates teachers using criteria directly related to the school's improvement goals.	6870	91.4%	3.20	7146	91.7%	3.20	0.99		
Think about teachers at your school this scho	•		t extent	do you	agree o	r disagro	ee with		
the following statements about the teachers in	n your s				F 11.00				
		Fall 07	3.5	3.7	Fall 08	3.5	770		
Question	N	Agree	Mean	N	Agree	Mean	X^2		
a. Feel responsible to help each other do their best.	6870	87.2%	3.13	7145	87.1%	3.12	5.63		
b. Expect students to complete every assignment.	6870	92.0%	3.17	7145	92.7%	3.21	19.54**		
c. Seem more competitive than cooperative.	6870	20.6%	2.10	7145	26.4%	2.17	74**		
d. Encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging.	6870	96.7%	3.26	7145	96.7%	3.29	17.6**		
e. Think it is important that all of their students do well in class.	6869	95.6%	3.31	7145	96.0%	3.32	1.48		
f. Do not really trust each other.	6870	16.3%	1.94	7145	19.8%	1.97	40.47**		
g. Can be counted on to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment.	6870	83.0%	3.05	7145	83.1%	3.06	0.63		

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	Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2007-08 school year.									
		Fall 07			Fall 08					
Question	N	Agree	Mean	N	Agree	Mean	X^2			
a. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my school was fair to teachers.	6870	76.9%	2.88	6186	73.2%	2.83	48.75**			
b. I had a clear understanding of the performance criteria that I needed to meet in order to earn a TEEG bonus award.	6870	83.8%	3.03	6375	86.6%	3.10	53.87**			
c. I did not believe that I could achieve the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan.	6870	14.9%	1.95	6200	18.0%	2.02	29.88**			
d. I believe that the performance criteria established by my school's TEEG incentive plan	6870	82.5%	2.97	6126	83.9%	3.03	57.93**			
e. The size of the top bonus award in my school's TEEG incentive plan was not large enough to motivate me to try to earn the top award.	6870	25.2%	2.19	5811	24.5%	2.15	36.33**			
Please indicate the extent to which you agree					nt about	the TE	EG			
incentive plan that operated in your school du	iring th		8 school	year.						
		Fall 07			Fall 08					
Question	N	Agree	Mean	N	Agree	Mean	X^2			
a. The TEEG incentive plan had negative effects on my school.	6870	26.5%	2.17	6098	26.1%	2.11	242.49**			
b. The TEEG incentive plan in my school did a good job of distinguishing effective from ineffective teachers at my school.	6870	42.2%	2.34	5659	39.4%	2.31	169.65**			
c. The TEEG incentive plan caused resentment among teachers at my school.	6870	36.7%	2.33	5879	39.2%	2.35	154.31**			
d. The TEEG incentive plan did not affect my teaching practices or professional behaviors.	6870	77.0%	2.99	6343	72.1%	2.96	112.98**			

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Please indicate how important you believe ea	ch fact	or is in d	etermin	ing awa	ards prov	ided to	teachers
in your school from the TEEG program during	g the 2	007-08 s	chool ye	ar.			
		Fall 07			Fall 08		
Question	N	Agree	Mean	N	Agree	Mean	X^2
a. Time spent in professional development.	6870	76.5%	2.96	6357	78.1%	3.04	86.91**
b. High average test scores by students.	6870	79.0%	3.04	6480	85.4%	3.26	304.22**
c. Improvements in students' test scores.	6870	90.9%	3.40	6462	90.0%	3.45	97.61**
d. Performance evaluations by supervisors.	6870	77.3%	2.96	6337	75.2%	2.95	96.52**
e. Performance evaluations by peers.	6870	56.0%	2.53	6316	55.7%	2.52	45.05**
f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios.	6870	55.1%	2.51	6240	56.4%	2.53	78.28**
g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g., portfolios).	6870	61.3%	2.63	6297	61.2%	2.64	71.93**
h. Student evaluations of teaching performance.	6870	47.3%	2.34	6343	46.7%	2.34	81.37**
i. Collaboration with faculty and staff.	6870	84.8%	3.17	6340	84.7%	3.24	131.7**
j. Working with students outside of class time.	6870	74.0%	2.95	6328	74.2%	2.98	81.03**
k. Efforts to involve parents in students' education.	6870	75.4%	2.97	6282	73.2%	2.96	108.56**
l. Serving as a Master Teacher.	6870	62.1%	2.69	6077	60.5%	2.65	48.2**
m. Mentoring other teachers.	6870	69.8%	2.82	6178	66.4%	2.77	67.28**
n. National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) certification.	6870	57.9%	2.58	5922	57.6%	2.58	74.39**
o. Parent satisfaction with teacher.	6870	54.0%	2.50	6281	54.2%	2.51	87.8**
p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields.	6870	72.0%	2.89	6036	68.8%	2.84	91.03**
q. Teaching in hard-to-staff school.	6870	73.0%	2.92	5999	69.7%	2.86	78.52**

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Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Fall 2008 Teacher Survey (Cycle 1 ONLY TEEG Schools)

Dear School Personnel,

The National Center on Performance Incentives (NCPI), under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is conducting an on-going evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program. This survey will help us learn about teachers' perceptions about and experiences with performance incentive pay and the TEEG program, specifically.

We recognize that your school is currently <u>not</u> participating in the TEEG program, although you may have filled out a similar survey during the time of your school's participation in the program. Gathering teacher feedback after your participation in the program enables us to better understand teachers' experiences over time.

We appreciate your contribution to this study and know that your time is precious during the school year. Therefore, we offer your school the chance of earning \$500 for achieving a 75% response rate on this survey. All schools reaching that response rate threshold will be placed in a lottery, and 40 schools will be chosen at random to receive a check worth \$500.

We remind you that this survey is voluntary and that all responses will remain entirely confidential; no identifying information will be included in published reports and papers on this project.

ARE YOU FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL SCHOOL PERSONNEL?

We want to survey all school personnel who are directly involved in delivering instruction, including classroom teachers, instructional aides, instructional specialists, and instructional coaches. Therefore, this survey should be completed by all "full-time instructional personnel", which includes the following:

- (1) A classroom teacher who teaches an average of four hours per day in an academic or career and technology instructional setting focusing on the delivery of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).
- (2) The term also includes teachers' assistants/instructional aides, instructional coaches and specialists directly involved in delivering instruction.
- (3) Permanent substitutes can be included as survey respondents if they meet the above requirements of at least four hours per day of instructional work.

All personnel who meet this definition should participate regardless of their eligibility for Part 1 or Part 2 TEEG awards or the amount of award for which they are eligible.

- 1. How do you classify your MAIN position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year? Please select only one response below that most accurately describes your position.
 - a. Regular full-time teacher (i.e., an educator who teaches in an academic setting or a career and technology setting for not less than an average of four hours each day.)
 - b. Long-term substitute (i.e., your assignment requires that you fill the role of a "regular full-time teacher" as defined above on a long-term basis, but you are still considered a substitute.)
 - c. Teacher aide
 - d. Instructional specialists (e.g., curriculum coordinator, mentor teacher, literacy or math coach)

If none of the positions listed above describes your main position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year, YOU SHOULD NOT COMPLETE THIS SURVEY. YOU MAY EXIT THE SURVEY AT THIS TIME.

Perceptions and Attitudes about Incentive Pay Programs

2. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay that could be awarded in addition to base pay.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Incentive awards should be distributed evenly				
to all teachers at the school.				
b. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on overall				
performance at the school is a positive change				
to teacher pay practices.				
c. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on group				
performance (i.e., grade-level, department,				
interdisciplinary team) is a positive change to				
teacher pay practices.				
d. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on				
individual teacher performance is a positive				
change to teacher pay practices.				
e. Incentive pay for <u>administrators</u> based on				
overall performance at the school is a positive				
change to administrator pay practices.				
f. Teachers should receive different incentive				
award amounts based on their individual				
teaching performance.				

3. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will destroy the collaborative				
culture of teaching.				
b. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will cause teachers to work more				
effectively.				
c. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will attract more effective teachers				
into the profession.				
d. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will help retain more effective				
teachers in the profession.				

4. The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for <u>individual teachers</u>. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following:

	Importance			
	None	Low	Moderate	High
a. Time spent in professional development				
b. High average test scores by students				
c. Improvements in students' test scores				
d. Performance evaluations by supervisors				
e. Performance evaluations by peers				
f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios				
g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g.,				
portfolios)				
h. Student evaluations of teaching performance				
i. Collaboration with faculty and staff				
j. Working with students outside of class time				
k. Efforts to involve parents in students' education				
1. Serving as a Master Teacher				
m. Mentoring other teachers				
n. National Board for Professional Teaching				
Standards (NBPTS) certification				
o. Parent satisfaction with teacher				
p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields				
q. Teaching in hard-to-staff school				

Perceptions and Attitudes about Your School's TEEG Plan

5. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

Strongly			Strongly	Do Not
Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Know
	Disagree	0,	Disagree Disagree Agree	Disagree Disagree Agree Agree

6. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2006-07 school year.

	Strongly			Strongly	Do Not
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Know
a. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my					
school was fair to teachers.					
b. I had a clear understanding of the					
performance criteria that I needed to meet in					
order to earn a TEEG bonus award.					
c. I did <u>not</u> believe that I could achieve the					
performance criteria established by my					
school's TEEG incentive plan.					
d. I believe that the performance criteria					
established by my school's TEEG incentive					
plan were worthy of extra pay.					
e. The size of the top bonus award in my					
school's TEEG incentive plan was <u>not</u> large					
enough to motivate me to try to earn the top					
award.					
f. When participating in my school's TEEG					
incentive plan, I had confidence I would					
receive an incentive award for achieving					
performance criteria.					

7. Please rate how much you agree that the following types of assistance or resources would have improved your school's TEEG incentive plan during the 2006-07 school year.

nave improved your school's TEEG if	Strongly		2000 07	Strongly	Do Not
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Know
a. A better explanation from the Texas			0	8	
Education Agency as to why the school was					
selected to participate in TEEG in the first					
place.					
b. A more thorough explanation to the school					
of the guidelines for developing a TEEG					
performance incentive plan.					
c. More time for the school to develop the					
school's TEEG performance incentive plan.					
d. More school-based support to assist with					
the paperwork and other administrative					
demands when developing and managing the					
school's TEEG plan.					
e. More technical expertise for the school to					
develop and use high quality measures for					
evaluating the performance of teachers and					
other staff members.					
f. A clearer explanation of the performance					
criteria that must be used by the school to					
determine eligibility for a TEEG bonus award.					
g. Better support from district officials in					
developing and implementing the school's					
TEEG incentive plan.					
h. Better support from the Texas Education					
Agency in developing and implementing the					
school's TEEG incentive plan.					

Please provide any further ideas about ways in which your school's TEEG program experience	
could have been improved, if at all.	
	-

8. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

, ,	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Teachers in my school are aware that the school is				
not participating in the TEEG program during this				
2008-09 school year.				
b. I understand why the school is ineligible to				
participate in the TEEG program during this 2008-				
09 school year.				
c. I am disappointed that I can not earn a TEEG				
bonus award for my performance during this				
2008-09 school year.				
d. I believe it is fair that the school is ineligible to				
participate in the TEEG program during this 2008-				
09 school year.				
e. I hope that the school will become eligible to				
participate in the TEEG program in future school				
years.				
f. I am adapting my professional practice this 2008-				
09 school year to improve the school's chances of				
becoming eligible for the TEEG program in future				
school years.				
g. I believe my efforts can contribute to the school's				
chances of becoming eligible for the TEEG				
program in future school years.				

Teacher Attitudes and School Environment

9. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. A teacher is very limited in what he/she can				
achieve because a student's home environment				
is a large influence on his/her achievement.				
b. If a student did not remember information I				
gave in a previous lesson, I would know how to				
increase his/her retention in the next lesson.				
c. If I really try hard, I can get through to even				
the most difficult or unmotivated students.				

10. Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership?

	Strongly			Strongly
The principal at my school	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Clearly communicates expected standards for				
instruction in my classroom.				
b. Carefully tracks student academic progress.				
c. Knows what is going on in my classroom.				
d. Encourages teachers to raise test scores.				
e. Actively monitors the quality of instruction in				
the school.				
f. Works directly with teachers who are				
struggling to improve their instruction.				
g. Communicates a clear vision for our school.				
h. Evaluates teachers using criteria directly				
related to the school's improvement goals.				

11. Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school?

	Strongly			Strongly
Teachers in my school	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Feel responsible to help each other do their				
best.				
b. Expect students to complete every				
assignment.				
c. Seem more competitive than cooperative.				
d. Encourage students to keep trying even when				
the work is challenging.				
e. Think it is important that all of their students				
do well in class.				
f. Do not really trust each other.				
g. Can be counted on to help out anywhere or				
anytime, even though it may not be part of their				
official assignment.				

Background Information

- 12. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have taught on a full-time basis.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years

- 13. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have taught on a full-time basis at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 14. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years that the <u>current principal</u> has served in the principal position at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
 - g. Do not know
- 15. What is the highest degree you hold?
 - a. Associate Degree
 - b. Bachelor's Degree
 - c. Master's Degree
 - d. Doctorate or Professional Degree
 - e. Other please specify
- 16. What subjects do you teach this school year (2008-09)? (check all that apply)
 - a. Arts and Music
 - b. Bilingual Education
 - c. English and Language Arts
 - d. English as a Second Language
 - e. Foreign Languages
 - f. Gym, Physical Education
 - g. Health Education
 - h. Mathematics and Computer Science
 - i. Natural Sciences
 - j. Social Sciences
 - k. Special Education
 - l. Gifted and Talented
 - m. Vocational/Technical Education
 - n. Other
- 17. Do you teach in a subject and grade that is held accountable under the No Child Left Behind Act or Texas accountability system?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Do not know

- 18. Are you male or female?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
- 19. What is your race?
 - a. White
 - b. Black or African-American
 - c. Hispanic or Latino
 - d. Asian
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - f. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - g. Other

Teacher Compensation Information

- 20. What is your current annual teaching and extra duty salary, not including any bonus or incentive pay?
 - a. \$1 to \$9,999
 - b. \$10,000 to \$19,999
 - c. \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - d. \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - e. \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - f. \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - g. \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - h. \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - i. \$50,000 to \$54,999
 - j. \$55,000 to \$59,999
 - k. \$60,000 to \$64,999
 - 1. \$65,000 to \$69,999
 - m. \$70,000 to \$74,999
 - n. \$75,000 or more
- 21. Do you receive any bonus or incentive pay that is over and beyond that which is your annual teaching and extra duty salary?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 22. Is there anything else that you would like to share about your experience with your school's TEEG program that you did not have the opportunity to convey in your survey responses above? If so, please use the space provided below.

Thank you for your participation! The survey is now complete.

Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Fall 2008 Teacher Survey (Cycle 2 Participants and Cycle 3 Eligible)

Dear School Personnel,

The National Center on Performance Incentives (NCPI), under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is conducting an on-going evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program. This survey will help us learn about teachers' perceptions about and experiences with performance incentive pay and the TEEG program, specifically.

We recognize that some of you may have filled out a similar survey during the fall 2007 semester, but it is important that you again complete this fall 2008 survey. Gathering teacher feedback throughout the duration of the TEEG program enables us to better understand teachers' experiences over time.

It is okay if your answers have changed from last school year. We ask that you not try to remember how you responded last time in order to answer the same way again; rather, please indicate how you feel now. If this is your first time to participate in this survey, we encourage you to participate at this time.

We appreciate your contribution to this study and know that your feedback provides important insight for policymakers and educators in this state. We remind you that this survey is voluntary and that all responses will remain entirely confidential; no identifying information will be included in published reports and papers on this project.

ARE YOU FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL SCHOOL PERSONNEL?

We want to survey all school personnel who are directly involved in delivering instruction, including classroom teachers, instructional aides, instructional specialists, and instructional coaches. Therefore, this survey should be completed by all "full-time instructional personnel", which includes the following:

- (1) A classroom teacher who teaches an average of four hours per day in an academic or career and technology instructional setting focusing on the delivery of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).
- (2) The term also includes teachers' assistants/instructional aides, instructional coaches and specialists directly involved in delivering instruction.
- (3) Permanent substitutes can be included as survey respondents if they meet the above requirements of at least four hours per day of instructional work.

All personnel who meet this definition should participate regardless of their eligibility for Part 1 or Part 2 TEEG awards or the amount of award for which they are eligible.

- 1. How do you classify your MAIN position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year? Please select only one response below that most accurately describes your position.
 - a. Regular full-time teacher (i.e., an educator who teaches in an academic setting or a career and technology setting for not less than an average of four hours each day.)
 - b. Long-term substitute (i.e., your assignment requires that you fill the role of a "regular full-time teacher" as defined above on a long-term basis, but you are still considered a substitute.)
 - c. Teacher aide
 - d. Instructional specialists (e.g., curriculum coordinator, mentor teacher, literacy or math coach)

If none of the positions listed above describes your main position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year, YOU SHOULD NOT COMPLETE THIS SURVEY. YOU MAY EXIT THE SURVEY AT THIS TIME.

Perceptions and Attitudes about Incentive Pay Programs

2. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay that could be awarded in addition to base pay.

meentive pay that could be awarded in addition	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Incentive awards should be distributed evenly				
to all teachers at the school.				
b. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on overall				
performance at the school is a positive change				
to teacher pay practices.				
c. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on group				
performance (i.e., grade-level, department,				
interdisciplinary team) is a positive change to				
teacher pay practices.				
d. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on				
individual teacher performance is a positive				
change to teacher pay practices.				
e. Incentive pay for <u>administrators</u> based on				
overall performance at the school is a positive				
change to administrator pay practices.				
f. Teachers should receive different incentive				
award amounts based on their individual				
teaching performance.				

3. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will destroy the collaborative				
culture of teaching.				
b. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will cause teachers to work more				
effectively.				
c. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will attract more effective teachers				
into the profession.				
d. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will help retain more effective				
teachers in the profession.				

4. The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for <u>individual teachers</u>. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following:

	Importance			
	None	Low	Moderate	High
a. Time spent in professional development				
b. High average test scores by students				
c. Improvements in students' test scores				
d. Performance evaluations by supervisors				
e. Performance evaluations by peers				
f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios				
g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g.,				
portfolios)				
h. Student evaluations of teaching performance				
i. Collaboration with faculty and staff				
j. Working with students outside of class time				
k. Efforts to involve parents in students' education				
1. Serving as a Master Teacher				
m. Mentoring other teachers				
n. National Board for Professional Teaching				
Standards (NBPTS) certification				
o. Parent satisfaction with teacher				
p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields				
q. Teaching in hard-to-staff school				

Attitudes and Perceptions about Your School's TEEG Plan

5. Please indicate how important you believe each factor is in determining awards provided to teachers in your school from the TEEG program during the 2007-08 school year.

teachers in your school from the TEEG pro			ortance	<i>J</i>	Do
	None	Low	Moderate	High	Not Know
a. Time spent in professional development					
b. High average test scores by students					
c. Improvements in students' test scores					
d. Performance evaluations by supervisors					
e. Performance evaluations by peers					
f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios					
g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g.,					
portfolios)					
h. Student evaluations of teaching performance					
i. Collaboration with faculty and staff					
j. Working with students outside of class time					
k. Efforts to involve parents in students'					
education					
l. Serving as a Master Teacher					
m. Mentoring other teachers					
n. National Board for Professional Teaching					
Standards (NBPTS) certification					
o. Parent satisfaction with teacher					
p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields					
q. Teaching in hard-to-staff school					

6. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2007-08 school year.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Do Not Know
a. The TEEG incentive plan had negative					
effects on my school.					
b. The TEEG incentive plan in my school did					
a good job of distinguishing effective from					
ineffective teachers at my school.					
c. The TEEG incentive plan caused					
resentment among teachers at my school.					
d. The TEEG incentive plan did not affect					
my teaching practices or professional					
behaviors.					
e. The TEEG incentive plan at my school					
helped teachers feel more satisfied with their					
jobs.					
f. The TEEG incentive plan at my school					

contributed to improvements in the quality of			
professional development offered to teachers.			
g. The TEEG incentive plan at my school			
helped improve teaching practices.			
h. The TEEG incentive plan at my school			
helped increase student learning.			

7. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2007-08 school year.

					Do
	Strongly			Strongly	Not
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Know
a. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my					
school was fair to teachers.					
b. I had a clear understanding of the					
performance criteria that I needed to meet in					
order to earn a TEEG bonus award.					
c. I did <u>not</u> believe that I could achieve the					
performance criteria established by my					
school's TEEG incentive plan.					
d. I believe that the performance criteria					
established by my school's TEEG incentive					
plan were worthy of extra pay.					
e. The size of the top bonus award in my					
school's TEEG incentive plan was <u>not</u> large					
enough to motivate me to try to earn the top					
award.					
f. When participating in my school's TEEG					
incentive plan, I had confidence I would					
receive an incentive award for achieving					
performance criteria.					

8. Please rate how much you agree that the following types of assistance/resources would have improved your school's TEEG incentive plan during the 2007-08 school year.

-	Strongly			Strongly	Do Not
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Know
a. A better explanation from the Texas					
Education Agency as to why the school was					
selected to participate in TEEG in the first					
place.					
b. A more thorough explanation to the school					
of the guidelines for developing a TEEG					
performance incentive plan.					
c. More time for the school to develop the					
school's TEEG performance incentive plan.					
d. More school-based support to assist with					
the paperwork and other administrative					

demands when developing and managing the			
school's TEEG plan.			
e. More technical expertise to develop and use			
high quality measures for evaluating the			
performance of teachers and other staff			
members.			
f. A clearer explanation of the performance			
criteria that must be used by the school to			
determine eligibility for a TEEG bonus award.			
g. Better support from district officials in			
developing and implementing the school's			
TEEG incentive plan.			
h. Better support from the Texas Education			
Agency in developing and implementing the			
school's TEEG incentive plan.			

Please provide any further ideas about ways in which your school's TEEG program experience
could have been improved, if at all.
1 /

- 9. It is our understanding that your school is eligible to participate in Cycle 3 of the TEEG program during the 2008-09 school year. Are you aware that the school is eligible to participate in the program this 2008-09 school year?
 - e. \square If "Yes", please click here (go to question 10; if not selected go to question 12)
- 10. Is your school participating in Cycle 3 of the TEEG program during this 2008-09 school year?
 - f. Yes (go to question 11)
 - g. No (go to question 12)
 - h. Do not know (go to question 12)

11. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the TEEG program operating in your school this 2008-09 school year.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. School personnel are aware that the school is				
participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09				
school year.				
b. I am glad that the school is participating in				
the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.				
c. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my				
school is fair to teachers.				
d. I have a clear understanding of the				
performance criteria that I need to meet in order				
to earn a TEEG bonus award.				
e. I do <u>not</u> believe that I can achieve the				
performance criteria established by my school's				
TEEG incentive plan.				
f. I believe that the performance criteria				
established by my school's TEEG incentive plan				
are worthy of extra pay.				
g. The size of the top bonus award in my				
school's TEEG incentive plan is <u>not</u> large				
enough to motivate me to try to earn the top				
award.				
h. When participating in my school's TEEG				
incentive plan this year, I have confidence I will				
receive an incentive award for achieving				
performance criteria.				
i. I'm disappointed that my school is				
participating in the TEEG program during this				
2008-09 school year.				

Teacher Attitudes and School Environment

12. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. A teacher is very limited in what he/she can				
achieve because a student's home environment				
is a large influence on his/her achievement.				
b. If a student did not remember information I				
gave in a previous lesson, I would know how to				
increase his/her retention in the next lesson.				
c. If I really try hard, I can get through to even				
the most difficult or unmotivated students.				

13. Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership?

	Strongly			Strongly
The principal at my school	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Clearly communicates expected standards for				
instruction in my classroom.				
b. Carefully tracks student academic progress.				
c. Knows what is going on in my classroom.				
d. Encourages teachers to raise test scores.				
e. Actively monitors the quality of instruction in				
the school.				
f. Works directly with teachers who are				
struggling to improve their instruction.				
g. Communicates a clear vision for our school.				
h. Evaluates teachers using criteria directly				
related to the school's improvement goals.				

14. Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school?

	Strongly	•		Strongly
Teachers in my school	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Feel responsible to help each other do their				
best.				
b. Expect students to complete every				
assignment.				
c. Seem more competitive than cooperative.				
d. Encourage students to keep trying even when				
the work is challenging.				
e. Think it is important that all of their students				
do well in class.				
f. Do not really trust each other.				
g. Can be counted on to help out anywhere or				
anytime, even though it may not be part of their				
official assignment.				

Background Information

- 15. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have taught on a full-time basis.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 16. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have taught on a full-time basis at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 17. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years that the <u>current principal</u> has served in the principal position at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
 - g. Do not know
- 18. What is the highest degree you hold?
 - a. Associate Degree
 - b. Bachelor's Degree
 - c. Master's Degree
 - d. Doctorate or Professional Degree
 - e. Other please specify

- 19. What subjects do you teach this school year (2008-09)? (check all that apply)
 - a. Arts and Music
 - b. Bilingual Education
 - c. English and Language Arts
 - d. English as a Second Language
 - e. Foreign Languages
 - f. Gym, Physical Education
 - g. Health Education
 - h. Mathematics and Computer Science
 - i. Natural Sciences
 - j. Social Sciences
 - k. Special Education
 - l. Gifted and Talented
 - m. Vocational/Technical Education
 - n. Other
- 20. Do you teach in a subject and grade that is held accountable under the No Child Left Behind Act or Texas accountability system?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Do not know
- 21. Are you male or female?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
- 22. What is your race?
 - a. White
 - b. Black or African-American
 - c. Hispanic or Latino
 - d. Asian
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - f. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - g. Other

Teacher Compensation Information

- 23. What is your current annual teaching and extra duty salary (i.e., not including any TEEG awards or other bonus or incentive pay)?
 - a. \$1 to \$9,999
 - b. \$10,000 to \$19,999
 - c. \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - d. \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - e. \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - f. \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - g. \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - h. \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - i. \$50,000 to \$54,999
 - i. \$55,000 to \$59,999
 - k. \$60,000 to \$64,999
 - 1. \$65,000 to \$69,999
 - m. \$70,000 to \$74,999
 - n. \$75,000 or more
- 24. Were you employed at this school during the previous school year (2007-08)?
 - a. Yes (go to question 25)
 - b. No (go to question 27)
- 25. Do you believe you will receive a TEEG bonus award this fall 2008 semester for your performance during the 2007-08 school year?
 - a. Yes [go to question 26]
 - b. No [go to question 27]
 - c. Do not know [go to question 27]
- 26. How much of an award do you believe you will personally receive for your performance during the 2007-08 school year?
 - a. \$0
 - b. \$1 to \$999
 - c. \$1,000 to \$1,999
 - d. \$2,000 to \$2,999
 - e. \$3,000 to \$3,999
 - f. \$4,000 to \$4,999
 - g. \$5,000 to \$5,999
 - h. \$6,000 to \$6,999
 - i. \$7,000 to \$7,999
 - i. \$8,000 to \$8,999
 - k. \$9,000 to \$9,999
 - 1. \$10,000 or more
 - m. Do not know

- 27. Do you receive any bonus or incentive pay <u>other than a TEEG award</u> that is over and beyond that which is your annual teaching and extra duty salary?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 28. Is there anything else that you would like to share about your experience with your school's TEEG program that you did not have the opportunity to convey in your survey responses above? If so, please use the space provided below.

Thank you for your participation! The survey is now complete.

Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Fall 2008 Teacher Survey (Cycle 2 Participants and Cycle 3 Ineligible)

Dear School Personnel,

The National Center on Performance Incentives (NCPI), under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is conducting an on-going evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program. This survey will help us learn about teachers' perceptions about and experiences with performance incentive pay and the TEEG program, specifically.

We recognize that some of you may have filled out a similar survey during the fall 2007 semester, but it is important that you again complete this fall 2008 survey. Gathering teacher feedback throughout the duration of the TEEG program enables us to better understand teachers' experiences over time.

It is okay if your answers have changed from last school year. We ask that you not try to remember how you responded last time in order to answer the same way again; rather, please indicate how you feel now. If this is your first time to participate in this survey, we encourage you to participate at this time.

We appreciate your contribution to this study and know that your feedback provides important insight for policymakers and educators in this state. We remind you that this survey is voluntary and that all responses will remain entirely confidential; no identifying information will be included in published reports and papers on this project.

ARE YOU FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL SCHOOL PERSONNEL?

We want to survey all school personnel who are directly involved in delivering instruction, including classroom teachers, instructional aides, instructional specialists, and instructional coaches. Therefore, this survey should be completed by all "full-time instructional personnel", which includes the following:

- (1) A classroom teacher who teaches an average of four hours per day in an academic or career and technology instructional setting focusing on the delivery of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).
- (2) The term also includes teachers' assistants/instructional aides, instructional coaches and specialists directly involved in delivering instruction.
- (3) Permanent substitutes can be included as survey respondents if they meet the above requirements of at least four hours per day of instructional work.

All personnel who meet this definition should participate regardless of their eligibility for Part 1 or Part 2 TEEG awards or the amount of award for which they are eligible.

- 1. How do you classify your MAIN position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year? Please select only one response below that most accurately describes your position.
 - a. Regular full-time teacher (i.e., an educator who teaches in an academic setting or a career and technology setting for not less than an average of four hours each day.)
 - b. Long-term substitute (i.e., your assignment requires that you fill the role of a "regular full-time teacher" as defined above on a long-term basis, but you are still considered a substitute.)
 - c. Teacher aide
 - d. Instructional specialists (e.g., curriculum coordinator, mentor teacher, literacy or math coach)

If none of the positions listed above describes your main position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year, YOU SHOULD NOT COMPLETE THIS SURVEY. YOU MAY EXIT THE SURVEY AT THIS TIME.

Perceptions and Attitudes about Incentive Pay Programs

2. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay that could be awarded in addition to base pay.

meentive pay that could be awarded in addition	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Incentive awards should be distributed evenly				
to all teachers at the school.				
b. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on overall				
performance at the school is a positive change				
to teacher pay practices.				
c. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on group				
performance (i.e., grade-level, department,				
interdisciplinary team) is a positive change to				
teacher pay practices.				
d. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on				
individual teacher performance is a positive				
change to teacher pay practices.				
e. Incentive pay for <u>administrators</u> based on				
overall performance at the school is a positive				
change to administrator pay practices.				
f. Teachers should receive different incentive				
award amounts based on their individual				
teaching performance.				

3. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will destroy the collaborative				
culture of teaching.				
b. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will cause teachers to work more				
effectively.				
c. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will attract more effective teachers				
into the profession.				
d. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will help retain more effective				
teachers in the profession.				

4. The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for <u>individual teachers</u>. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following:

	Importance				
	None	Low	Moderate	High	
a. Time spent in professional development					
b. High average test scores by students					
c. Improvements in students' test scores					
d. Performance evaluations by supervisors					
e. Performance evaluations by peers					
f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios					
g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g.,					
portfolios)					
h. Student evaluations of teaching performance					
i. Collaboration with faculty and staff					
j. Working with students outside of class time					
k. Efforts to involve parents in students' education					
1. Serving as a Master Teacher					
m. Mentoring other teachers					
n. National Board for Professional Teaching					
Standards (NBPTS) certification					
o. Parent satisfaction with teacher					
p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields					
g. Teaching in hard-to-staff school				•	

Attitudes and Perceptions about Your School's TEEG Plan

5. Please indicate how important you believe each factor is in determining awards provided to teachers in your school from the TEEG program during the 2007-08 school year.

teachers in your school from the TEEG pro			ortance	<i>J</i>	Do
	None	Low	Moderate	High	Not Know
a. Time spent in professional development					
b. High average test scores by students					
c. Improvements in students' test scores					
d. Performance evaluations by supervisors					
e. Performance evaluations by peers					
f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios					
g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g.,					
portfolios)					
h. Student evaluations of teaching performance					
i. Collaboration with faculty and staff					
j. Working with students outside of class time					
k. Efforts to involve parents in students'					
education					
1. Serving as a Master Teacher					
m. Mentoring other teachers					
n. National Board for Professional Teaching					
Standards (NBPTS) certification					
o. Parent satisfaction with teacher					
p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields					
q. Teaching in hard-to-staff school					

6. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2007-08 school year.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Do Not Know
a. The TEEG incentive plan had negative					
effects on my school.					
b. The TEEG incentive plan in my school did					
a good job of distinguishing effective from					
ineffective teachers at my school.					
c. The TEEG incentive plan caused					
resentment among teachers at my school.					
d. The TEEG incentive plan did not affect					
my teaching practices or professional					
behaviors.					
e. The TEEG incentive plan at my school					
helped teachers feel more satisfied with their					
jobs.					
f. The TEEG incentive plan at my school					

contributed to improvements in the quality of			
professional development offered to teachers.			
g. The TEEG incentive plan at my school			
helped improve teaching practices.			
h. The TEEG incentive plan at my school			
helped increase student learning.			

7. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that operated in your school during the 2007-08 school year.

	C 1			C 1	Do
	Strongly	5.		Strongly	Not
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Know
a. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my					
school was fair to teachers.					
b. I had a clear understanding of the					
performance criteria that I needed to meet in					
order to earn a TEEG bonus award.					
c. I did <u>not</u> believe that I could achieve the					
performance criteria established by my					
school's TEEG incentive plan.					
d. I believe that the performance criteria					
established by my school's TEEG incentive					
plan were worthy of extra pay.					
e. The size of the top bonus award in my					
school's TEEG incentive plan was <u>not</u> large					
enough to motivate me to try to earn the top					
award.					
f. When participating in my school's TEEG					
incentive plan, I had confidence I would					
receive an incentive award for achieving					
performance criteria.					

8. Please rate how much you agree that the following types of assistance/resources would have improved your school's TEEG incentive plan during the 2007-08 school year.

	Strongly			Strongly	Do Not
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Know
a. A better explanation from the Texas					
Education Agency as to why the school was					
selected to participate in TEEG in the first					
place.					
b. A more thorough explanation to the school					
of the guidelines for developing a TEEG					
performance incentive plan.					
c. More time for the school to develop the					
school's TEEG performance incentive plan.					
d. More school-based support to assist with					
the paperwork and other administrative					

demands when developing and managing the			
school's TEEG plan.			
e. More technical expertise for the school to			
develop and use high quality measures for			
evaluating the performance of teachers and			
other staff members.			
f. A clearer explanation of the performance			
criteria that must be used by the school to			
determine eligibility for a TEEG bonus award.			
g. Better support from district officials in			
developing and implementing the school's			
TEEG incentive plan.			
h. Better support from the Texas Education			
Agency in developing and implementing the			
school's TEEG incentive plan.			

lease provide any further ideas about ways in which your school's TEEG program experience
ould have been improved, if at all.

- 9. It is our understanding that your school is <u>not</u> eligible to participate in Cycle 3 of the TEEG program during the 2008-09 school year. Are you aware that the school is <u>not</u> eligible to participate in the program this 2008-09 school year?
 - a. If "Yes", please click here (go to question 10; go to question 11)

10. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

·	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
a. Teachers in my school are aware that the school is	Disagree	Disagree	rigice	rigice
not participating in the TEEG program during this				
2008-09 school year.				
b. I understand why the school is ineligible to				
participate in the TEEG program during this 2008-				
09 school year.				
c. I am disappointed that I can not earn a TEEG				
bonus award for my performance during this				
2008-09 school year.				
d. I believe it is fair that the school is ineligible to				
participate in the TEEG program during this 2008-				
09 school year.				
e. I hope that the school will become eligible to				
participate in the TEEG program in future school				
years.				
f. I am adapting my professional practice this 2008-				
09 school year to improve the school's chances of				
becoming eligible for the TEEG program in future				

school years.		
g. I believe my efforts can contribute to the school's		
chances of becoming eligible for the TEEG		
program in future school years.		

Teacher Attitudes and School Environment

11. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. A teacher is very limited in what he/she can				
achieve because a student's home environment				
is a large influence on his/her achievement.				
b. If a student did not remember information I				
gave in a previous lesson, I would know how to				
increase his/her retention in the next lesson.				
c. If I really try hard, I can get through to even				
the most difficult or unmotivated students.				

12. Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership?

	Strongly			Strongly
The principal at my school	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Clearly communicates expected standards for				
instruction in my classroom.				
b. Carefully tracks student academic progress.				
c. Knows what is going on in my classroom.				
d. Encourages teachers to raise test scores.				
e. Actively monitors the quality of instruction in				
the school.				
f. Works directly with teachers who are				
struggling to improve their instruction.				
g. Communicates a clear vision for our school.				
h. Evaluates teachers using criteria directly				
related to the school's improvement goals.				

13. Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school?

0	Strongly	,		Strongly
Teachers in my school	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Feel responsible to help each other do their				
best.				
b. Expect students to complete every				
assignment.				
c. Seem more competitive than cooperative.				
d. Encourage students to keep trying even when				
the work is challenging.				
e. Think it is important that all of their students				
do well in class.				
f. Do not really trust each other.				
g. Can be counted on to help out anywhere or				
anytime, even though it may not be part of their				
official assignment.				

Background Information

- 14. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have taught on a full-time basis.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 15. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have taught on a full-time basis at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 16. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years that the <u>current principal</u> has served in the principal position at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
 - g. Do not know

- 17. What is the highest degree you hold?
 - a. Associate Degree
 - b. Bachelor's Degree
 - c. Master's Degree
 - d. Doctorate or Professional Degree
 - e. Other please specify
- 18. What subjects do you teach this school year (2008-09)? (check all that apply)
 - a. Arts and Music
 - b. Bilingual Education
 - c. English and Language Arts
 - d. English as a Second Language
 - e. Foreign Languages
 - f. Gym, Physical Education
 - g. Health Education
 - h. Mathematics and Computer Science
 - i. Natural Sciences
 - j. Social Sciences
 - k. Special Education
 - l. Gifted and Talented
 - m. Vocational/Technical Education
 - n. Other
- 19. Do you teach in a subject and grade that is held accountable under the No Child Left Behind Act or Texas accountability system?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Do not know
- 20. Are you male or female?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
- 21. What is your race?
 - a. White
 - b. Black or African-American
 - c. Hispanic or Latino
 - d. Asian
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - f. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - g. Other

Teacher Compensation Information

- 22. What is your current annual teaching and extra duty salary (i.e., not including any TEEG awards or other bonus or incentive pay)?
 - a. \$1 to \$9,999
 - b. \$10,000 to \$19,999
 - c. \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - d. \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - e. \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - f. \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - g. \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - h. \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - i. \$50,000 to \$54,999
 - j. \$55,000 to \$59,999
 - k. \$60,000 to \$64,999
 - 1. \$65,000 to \$69,999
 - m. \$70,000 to \$74,999
 - n. \$75,000 or more
- 23. Were you employed at this school during the previous school year (2007-08)?
 - a. Yes (go to question 24)
 - b. No (go to question 26)
- 24. Do you believe you will receive a TEEG bonus award this fall 2008 semester for your performance during the 2007-08 school year?
 - a. Yes [go to question 25]
 - b. No [go to question 26]
 - c. Do not know [go to question 26]
- 25. How much of an award do you believe you will personally receive for your performance during the 2007-08 school year?
 - a. \$0
 - b. \$1 to \$999
 - c. \$1,000 to \$1,999
 - d. \$2,000 to \$2,999
 - e. \$3,000 to \$3,999
 - f. \$4,000 to \$4,999
 - g. \$5,000 to \$5,999
 - h. \$6,000 to \$6,999
 - i. \$7,000 to \$7,999
 - i. \$8,000 to \$8,999
 - k. \$9,000 to \$9,999
 - 1. \$10,000 or more
 - m. Do not know

- 26. Do you receive any bonus or incentive pay <u>other than a TEEG award</u> that is over and beyond that which is your annual teaching and extra duty salary?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 27. Is there anything else that you would like to share about your experience with your school's TEEG program that you did not have the opportunity to convey in your survey responses above? If so, please use the space provided below.

Thank you for your participation! The survey is now complete.

Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Fall 2008 Teacher Survey (TEEG Cycle 3 ONLY Participants)

Dear School Personnel,

The National Center on Performance Incentives (NCPI), under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is conducting an on-going evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program. This survey will help us learn about teachers' perceptions about and experiences with performance incentive pay and the TEEG program, specifically.

Some of you may have completed a similar survey during the 2006-07 school year, if your school participated in TEEG at that time. We are interested in gathering teacher feedback from all of you now that your school is currently eligible for TEEG participation during the 2008-09 schools year.

We appreciate your contribution to this study and know that your feedback provides important insight for policymakers and educators in this state. We remind you that this survey is voluntary and that all responses will remain entirely confidential; no identifying information will be included in published reports and papers on this project.

ARE YOU FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL SCHOOL PERSONNEL?

We want to survey all school personnel who are directly involved in delivering instruction, including classroom teachers, instructional aides, instructional specialists, and instructional coaches. Therefore, this survey should be completed by all "full-time instructional personnel", which includes the following:

- (1) A classroom teacher who teaches an average of four hours per day in an academic or career and technology instructional setting focusing on the delivery of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).
- (2) The term also includes teachers' assistants/instructional aides, instructional coaches and specialists directly involved in delivering instruction.
- (3) Permanent substitutes can be included as survey respondents if they meet the above requirements of at least four hours per day of instructional work.

All personnel who meet this definition should participate regardless of their eligibility for Part 1 or Part 2 TEEG awards or the amount of award for which they are eligible.

- 1. How do you classify your MAIN position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year? Please select only one response below that most accurately describes your position.
 - a. Regular full-time teacher (i.e., an educator who teaches in an academic setting or a career and technology setting for not less than an average of four hours each day.)
 - b. Long-term substitute (i.e., your assignment requires that you fill the role of a "regular full-time teacher" as defined above on a long-term basis, but you are still considered a substitute.)
 - c. Teacher aide
 - d. Instructional specialists (e.g., curriculum coordinator, mentor teacher, literacy or math coach)

If none of the positions listed above describes your main position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year, YOU SHOULD NOT COMPLETE THIS SURVEY. YOU MAY EXIT THE SURVEY AT THIS TIME.

Perceptions and Attitudes about Incentive Pay Programs

2. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay that could be awarded in addition to base pay.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Incentive awards should be distributed evenly				
to all teachers at the school.				
b. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on overall				
performance at the school is a positive change				
to teacher pay practices.				
c. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on group				
performance (i.e., grade-level, department,				
interdisciplinary team) is a positive change to				
teacher pay practices.				
d. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on				
individual teacher performance is a positive				
change to teacher pay practices.				
e. Incentive pay for <u>administrators</u> based on				
overall performance at the school is a positive				
change to administrator pay practices.				
f. Teachers should receive different incentive				
award amounts based on their individual				
teaching performance.				

3. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will destroy the collaborative				
culture of teaching.				
b. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will cause teachers to work more				
effectively.				
c. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will attract more effective teachers				
into the profession.				
d. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will help retain more effective				
teachers in the profession.				

4. The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for <u>individual teachers</u>. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following:

	None	Low	Moderate	High
a. Time spent in professional development				
b. High average test scores by students				
c. Improvements in students' test scores				
d. Performance evaluations by supervisors				
e. Performance evaluations by peers				
f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios				
g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g.,				
portfolios)				
h. Student evaluations of teaching performance				
i. Collaboration with faculty and staff				
j. Working with students outside of class time				
k. Efforts to involve parents in students' education				
1. Serving as a Master Teacher				
m. Mentoring other teachers				
n. National Board for Professional Teaching				
Standards (NBPTS) certification				
o. Parent satisfaction with teacher				
p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields				
g. Teaching in hard-to-staff school				

Perceptions and Attitudes about Your School's TEEG Plan

- 5. It is our understanding that your school is eligible to participate in the TEEG program during the 2008-09 school year. Are you aware that the school is eligible to participate in the program during this 2008-09 school year?
 - a. If "Yes", please click here (go to question 6; if not selected go to question 8)
- 6. Is your school participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year?
 - a. Yes (go to question 7)
 - b. No (go to question 8)
 - c. Do not know (go to question 8)

7. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement about the TEEG incentive plan that is currently operating in your school this 2008-09 school year.

TEES meetiave plan that is currently operation	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. School personnel are aware that the school is				
participating in the TEEG program this 2008-09				
school year.				
b. I am glad that the school is participating in				
the TEEG program this 2008-09 school year.				
c. The TEEG incentive plan developed by my				
school is fair to teachers.				
d. I have a clear understanding of the				
performance criteria that I need to meet in order				
to earn a TEEG bonus award.				
e. I do <u>not</u> believe that I can achieve the				
performance criteria established by my school's				
TEEG incentive plan.				
f. I believe that the performance criteria				
established by my school's TEEG incentive plan				
are worthy of extra pay.				
g. The size of the top bonus award in my				
school's TEEG incentive plan is <u>not</u> large				
enough to motivate me to try to earn the top				
award.				
h. When participating in my school's TEEG				
incentive plan this year, I have confidence I will				
receive an incentive award for achieving				
performance criteria.				
i. I am <u>not</u> looking forward to my school's				
participation in the TEEG program this 2008-09				
school year.				

Teacher Attitudes and School Environment

8. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. A teacher is very limited in what he/she can				
achieve because a student's home environment				
is a large influence on his/her achievement.				
b. If a student did not remember information I				
gave in a previous lesson, I would know how to				
increase his/her retention in the next lesson.				
c. If I really try hard, I can get through to even				
the most difficult or unmotivated students.				

9. Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership?

	Strongly			Strongly
The principal at my school	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Clearly communicates expected standards for				
instruction in my classroom.				
b. Carefully tracks student academic progress.				
c. Knows what is going on in my classroom.				
d. Encourages teachers to raise test scores.				
e. Actively monitors the quality of instruction in				
the school.				
f. Works directly with teachers who are				
struggling to improve their instruction.				
g. Communicates a clear vision for our school.				
h. Evaluates teachers using criteria directly				
related to the school's improvement goals.				

10. Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school?

	Strongly			Strongly
Teachers in my school	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Feel responsible to help each other do their best.				
b. Expect students to complete every assignment.				
c. Seem more competitive than cooperative.				
d. Encourage students to keep trying even when the				
work is challenging.				
e. Think it is important that all of their students do well				
in class.				
f. Do not really trust each other.				
g. Can be counted on to help anywhere or anytime,				
even though it may not be part of their official				
assignment.				

Background Information

- 11. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have taught on a full-time basis.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 12. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have taught on a full-time basis at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 13. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years that the <u>current principal</u> has served in the principal position at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
 - g. Do not know
- 14. What is the highest degree you hold?
 - a. Associate Degree
 - b. Bachelor's Degree
 - c. Master's Degree
 - d. Doctorate or Professional Degree
 - e. Other please specify

- 15. What subjects do you teach this school year (2008-09)? (check all that apply)
 - a. Arts and Music
 - b. Bilingual Education
 - c. English and Language Arts
 - d. English as a Second Language
 - e. Foreign Languages
 - f. Gym, Physical Education
 - g. Health Education
 - h. Mathematics and Computer Science
 - i. Natural Sciences
 - j. Social Sciences
 - k. Special Education
 - l. Gifted and Talented
 - m. Vocational/Technical Education
 - n. Other
- 16. Do you teach in a subject and grade that is held accountable under the No Child Left Behind Act or Texas accountability system?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Do not know
- 17. Are you male or female?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
- 18. What is your race?
 - a. White
 - b. Black or African-American
 - c. Hispanic or Latino
 - d. Asian
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - f. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - g. Other

Teacher Compensation Information

- 19. What is your current annual teaching and extra duty salary (i.e., not including any TEEG awards or other bonus or incentive pay)?
 - a. \$1 to \$9,999
 - b. \$10,000 to \$19,999
 - c. \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - d. \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - e. \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - f. \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - g. \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - h. \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - i. \$50,000 to \$54,999
 - j. \$55,000 to \$59,999
 - k. \$60,000 to \$64,999
 - 1. \$65,000 to \$69,999
 - m. \$70,000 to \$74,999
 - n. \$75,000 or more
- 20. Do you receive any bonus or incentive pay <u>other than a TEEG award</u> that is over and beyond that which is your annual teaching and extra duty salary?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 21. Is there anything else that you would like to share about your experience with your school's TEEG program that you did not have the opportunity to convey in your survey responses above? If so, please use the space provided below.

Thank you for your participation! The survey is now complete.

Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Fall 2008 Teacher Survey (Comparison Schools)

Dear School Personnel,

The National Center on Performance Incentives (NCPI), under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is conducting an on-going evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program. This survey will help us learn about teachers' perceptions about and experiences with performance incentive pay and the TEEG program, specifically.

We recognize that your school is currently <u>not</u> participating in the TEEG program, but we are interested in gathering feedback from schools that are not participating as well as those schools that are participating in the program.

We appreciate your contribution to this study and know that your time is precious during the school year. Therefore, we offer your school the chance of earning \$500 for achieving a 75% response rate on this survey. All schools reaching that response rate threshold will be placed in a lottery, and 40 schools will be chosen at random to receive a check worth \$500.

We remind you that this survey is voluntary and that all responses will remain entirely confidential; no identifying information will be included in published reports and papers on this project.

ARE YOU FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL SCHOOL PERSONNEL?

We want to survey all school personnel who are directly involved in delivering instruction, including classroom teachers, instructional aides, instructional specialists, and instructional coaches. Therefore, this survey should be completed by all "full-time instructional personnel", which includes the following:

- (1) A classroom teacher who teaches an average of four hours per day in an academic or career and technology instructional setting focusing on the delivery of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).
- (2) The term also includes teachers' assistants/instructional aides, instructional coaches and specialists directly involved in delivering instruction.
- (3) Permanent substitutes can be included as survey respondents if they meet the above requirements of at least four hours per day of instructional work.

All personnel who meet this definition should participate regardless of their eligibility for Part 1 or Part 2 TEEG awards or the amount of award for which they are eligible.

- 1. How do you classify your MAIN position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year? Please select only one response below that most accurately describes your position.
 - a. Regular full-time teacher (i.e., an educator who teaches in an academic setting or a career and technology setting for <u>not less than</u> an average of four hours each day.)
 - b. Long-term substitute (i.e., your assignment requires that you fill the role of a "regular full-time teacher" as defined above on a long-term basis, but you are still considered a substitute.)
 - c. Teacher aide
 - d. Instructional specialists (e.g., curriculum coordinator, mentor teacher, literacy or math coach)

If none of the positions listed above describes your main position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year, YOU SHOULD NOT COMPLETE THIS SURVEY. YOU MAY EXIT THE SURVEY AT THIS TIME.

Perceptions and Attitudes about Incentive Pay Programs

2. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay that could be awarded in addition to base pay.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Incentive awards should be distributed evenly				
to all teachers at the school.				
b. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on overall				
performance at the school is a positive change				
to teacher pay practices.				
c. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on group				
performance (i.e., grade-level, department,				
interdisciplinary team) is a positive change to				
teacher pay practices.				
d. Incentive pay for <u>teachers</u> based on				
individual teacher performance is a positive				
change to teacher pay practices.				
e. Incentive pay for <u>administrators</u> based on				
overall performance at the school is a positive				
change to administrator pay practices.				
f. Teachers should receive different incentive				
award amounts based on their individual				
teaching performance.				

3. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each general statement about incentive pay and its potential impact on schools.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will destroy the collaborative				
culture of teaching.				
b. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will cause teachers to work more				
effectively.				
c. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will attract more effective teachers				
into the profession.				
d. Rewarding teachers based on their students'				
performance will help retain more effective				
teachers in the profession.				

4. The current teacher salary schedule rewards experience and education. Several additional factors have been suggested for determining incentive pay for <u>individual teachers</u>. If you were designing an incentive pay program for individual teachers, how much importance would you give to each of the following:

	Importance			
	None	Low	Moderate	High
a. Time spent in professional development				
b. High average test scores by students				
c. Improvements in students' test scores				
d. Performance evaluations by supervisors				
e. Performance evaluations by peers				
f. Independent evaluation of teaching portfolios				
g. Independent evaluations of students' work (e.g.,				
portfolios)				
h. Student evaluations of teaching performance				
i. Collaboration with faculty and staff				
j. Working with students outside of class time				
k. Efforts to involve parents in students' education				
l. Serving as a Master Teacher				
m. Mentoring other teachers				
n. National Board for Professional Teaching				
Standards (NBPTS) certification				
o. Parent satisfaction with teacher				
p. Teaching in hard-to-staff fields				
q. Teaching in hard-to-staff school				

Teacher Attitudes and School Environment

5. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

	Strongly			Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. A teacher is very limited in what he/she can				
achieve because a student's home environment				
is a large influence on his/her achievement.				
b. If a student did not remember information I				
gave in a previous lesson, I would know how to				
increase his/her retention in the next lesson.				
c. If I really try hard, I can get through to even			·	
the most difficult or unmotivated students.				

6. Think about the leadership that the principal at your school is providing this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your principal's leadership?

	Strongly			Strongly
The principal at my school	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Clearly communicates expected standards for				
instruction in my classroom.				
b. Carefully tracks student academic progress.				
c. Knows what is going on in my classroom.				
d. Encourages teachers to raise test scores.				
e. Actively monitors the quality of instruction in				
the school.				
f. Works directly with teachers who are				
struggling to improve their instruction.				
g. Communicates a clear vision for our school.				
h. Evaluates teachers using criteria directly				
related to the school's improvement goals.				

7. Think about teachers at your school this school year (2008-09). To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school?

	Strongly			Strongly
Teachers in my school	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree
a. Feel responsible to help each other do their best.				
b. Expect students to complete every assignment.				
c. Seem more competitive than cooperative.				
d. Encourage students to keep trying even when the				
work is challenging.				
e. Think it is important that all of their students do				
well in class.				
f. Do not really trust each other.				
g. Can be counted on to help anywhere or anytime,				
even though it may not be part of their official				
assignment.				

Background Information

- 8. Is your school currently participating in the state-funded District Awards for Teacher Excellence (DATE) program this 2008-09 school year?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Do not know
- 9. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have taught on a full-time basis.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 10. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have taught on a full-time basis at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 11. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years that the <u>current principal</u> has served in the principal position at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
 - g. Do not know
- 12. What is the highest degree you hold?
 - a. Associate Degree
 - b. Bachelor's Degree
 - c. Master's Degree
 - d. Doctorate or Professional Degree
 - e. Other please specify

- 13. What subjects do you teach this school year (2008-09)? (check all that apply)
 - a. Arts and Music
 - b. Bilingual Education
 - c. English and Language Arts
 - d. English as a Second Language
 - e. Foreign Languages
 - f. Gym, Physical Education
 - g. Health Education
 - h. Mathematics and Computer Science
 - i. Natural Sciences
 - j. Social Sciences
 - k. Special Education
 - l. Gifted and Talented
 - m. Vocational/Technical Education
 - n. Other
- 14. Do you teach in a subject and grade that is held accountable under the No Child Left Behind Act or Texas accountability system?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Do not know
- 15. Are you male or female?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
- 16. What is your race?
 - a. White
 - b. Black or African-American
 - c. Hispanic or Latino
 - d. Asian
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - f. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - g. Other

Teacher Compensation Information

- 17. What is your current annual teaching and extra duty salary, not including any bonus or incentive pay?
 - a. \$1 to \$9,999
 - b. \$10,000 to \$19,999
 - c. \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - d. \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - e. \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - f. \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - g. \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - h. \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - i. \$50,000 to \$54,999
 - j. \$55,000 to \$59,999
 - k. \$60,000 to \$64,999
 - 1. \$65,000 to \$69,999
 - m. \$70,000 to \$74,999
 - 111. \$70,000 to \$74,99
 - n. \$75,000 or more
- 18. Do you receive any bonus or incentive pay that is over and beyond that which is your annual teaching and extra duty salary?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

Thank you for your participation! The survey is now complete.

APPENDIX E

Technical Appendix for Chapter 7, Educator Behavior and Organizational Dynamics in TEEG Schools

Spring Survey Methodology

Full-time instructional personnel in TEEG schools and a set of comparison schools were asked to complete an online survey during the spring 2000 semester. Several iterations of the survey were administered to make items appropriate for different school groups. However, the vast majority of survey items were the same across all survey versions. Separate surveys were administered to the following types of schools.

- Past TEEG school survey (i.e., for those participating in TEEG during previous cycles but not in Cycle 3).
- Current TEEG school survey (i.e., for those participating in Cycle 3 during the 2008-09 school year).
- Control group survey (i.e., for those never participating in TEEG).

Spring 2009 survey results were then analyzed using the same five participation groups used for analysis of fall surveys (as reported in Chapter 6). As a recap, these five groups are based on TEEG participation patterns and include the following.

- Schools that participated in TEEG for all three cycles (Continuous).
- Schools that participated in Cycle 3 and one other cycle (Multi-Year).
- Schools that participated in Cycle 3 only (New).
- Schools that participated in Cycle 1 and/or Cycle 2 only (Former).
- Schools that never participated in TEEG (Control).

The remaining sections of this appendix provide an overview of the following topics pertaining to the spring 2009 TEEG survey for school personnel.

- Survey instruments and response rates by participation group.
- Construction of TEEG participation groupings for survey analysis.
- Overview of survey results.

Survey Instruments

Three versions of the spring 2009 TEEG survey were administered to instructional personnel. A copy of each is provided at the conclusion of this appendix. Each survey addressed the following concepts.

- Perceptions about TEEG's impact on organizational dynamics and overall educator satisfaction.
- Classroom practices, including current behavior and perceptions of change over time.

• Personnel background characteristics (e.g., professional experience, education level) and pay variables (e.g., salary level, bonus award recipient).

Response Rates

The overall response rate for the spring 2009 survey along with detailed response rates for each of the three TEEG spring 2009 survey versions follow in Tables E.1 to E.4. A summary of response rates indicates that approximately between 56% and 79% of teachers and instructional personnel in targeted schools completed the spring 2009 survey. Evaluators also note that completion rates are somewhat higher from schools actually participating in TEEG during the 2008-09 school year than other groups of schools.

Table E.1: Response Rates for Spring 2009 TEEG Surveys

Survey Administered	School Count	Schools Represented	% of Total Schools	Total Responses	Mean Response Rate
Past TEEG schools	1089	436	40.04%	11531	55.95%
Current TEEG schools	988	518	52.43%	21147	78.82%
Control group schools	358	117	32.68%	3203	55.90%

Source: Based on authors' review of Spring 2009 survey responses.

Table E.2: Response Rate Details for Past TEEG Schools

	Schools in Survey Cycle			Schools Represented in Survey		
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Percent of Size Group		School Count	Percent of Size Group	
Fewer than 6	13	1.3	19%	4	30.77%	
6 to 20	188	17.	26%	88	46.81%	
21 to 40	455	41.	78%	189	41.54%	
41 to 60	265	24.	33%	105	39.62%	
61 to 80	73	6.7	70%	24	32.88%	
81 or more	76	6.9	98%	21	27.63%	
Unknown	19	1.7	74%	5	26.32%	
Total	1089	100	.00%	436	40.04%	
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Teacher Count	Teacher Response Rate Within Group	Total Respondent Count	Mean Response Rate	
Fewer than 6	13	18	87.50%	18	83.37%	
6 to 20	188	823	63.17%	944	59.72%	
21 to 40	455	3836	61.18%	4296	55.14%	
41 to 60	265	3493	63.37%	3895	57.17%	
61 to 80	73	966	55.37%	1035	49.79%	
81 or more	76	1244	50.06%	1294	43.08%	
Unknown	19	48		49		
Total	1089	10428	61.53%	11531	55.95%	
	Schools Tha	at Did Not	Respond to	Survey		
Teachers in School	Number of S	Schools	Total Es	stimated Numb	er of Teachers	
Fewer than 6	9			37		
6 to 20	100		1474			
21 to 40	266		8339			
41 to 60	160		7850			
61 to 80	49		3363			
81 or more	55		6765			
Unknown	14					
Total	653		27827			

Source: Based on authors' review of Spring 2009 survey responses.

Table E.3: Response Rate Details for Current TEEG Schools

	Schools in Survey Cycle			Schools Represented in Survey		
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Percent of Size Group		School Count	Percent of Size Group	
Fewer than 6	9	0	.91%	5		
6 to 20	181	18	3.32%	106	58.56%	
21 to 40	382	38	3.66%	202	52.88%	
41 to 60	282	28	3.54%	141	50.00%	
61 to 80	71	7	.19%	30	42.25%	
81 or more	58	5	.87%	32	55.17%	
Unknown	5	0	.51%	2		
Total	988	10	0.00%	518	52.43%	
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Teacher Count	Teacher Response Rate Within Group	Total Respondent Count	Mean Response Rate	
Fewer than 6	9	44	90.06%	47	88.62%	
6 to 20	181	1489	85.55%	1693	82.48%	
21 to 40	382	6079	86.82%	6984	80.63%	
41 to 60	282	5999	82.74%	6691	75.66%	
61 to 80	71	1861	82.64%	2022	76.93%	
81 or more	58	3474	77.71%	3629	69.51%	
Unknown	5	68		81		
Total	988	19014	84.67%	21147	78.82%	
	Schools Tha	t Did Not	Respond to Su	rvey		
Teachers in School	Number of S	Schools	Total Estin	nated Number	of Teachers	
Fewer than 6	4			18		
6 to 20	75	5		1122		
21 to 40	180		5654			
41 to 60	141		7112			
61 to 80	41		2843			
81 or more	26			3178		
Unknown	3					
Total	470	19928				

Source: Based on authors' review of Spring 2009 survey responses.

Table E.4: Response Rate Details for Control Group Schools

	Schools	in Survey C		Schools R	epresented in urvey
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count		t of Size oup	School Count	Percent of Size Group
Fewer than 6	4	1.1	2%	0	
6 to 20	69	19.	27%	21	30.43%
21 to 40	161	44.	97%	57	35.40%
41 to 60	91	25.	42%	31	34.07%
61 to 80	16	4.4	17%	2	12.50%
81 or more	17	4.7	75%	6	35.29%
Unknown	0	0.0	00%	0	
Total	358	100	.00%	117	32.68%
Size (estimated number of teachers)	School Count	Teacher Count	Teacher Response Rate Within Group	Total Respondent Count	Mean Response Rate
Fewer than 6	4	0		0	
6 to 20	69	233	68.61%	247	61.82%
21 to 40	161	1180	61.82%	1268	55.76%
41 to 60	91	1002	60.34%	1073	52.62%
61 to 80	16	68	62.65%	78	57.12%
81 or more	17	528	54.19%	537	48.78%
Unknown	0	0		0	
Total	358	3011	62.55%	3203	55.90%
	Schools Tha	t Did Not	Respond to	Survey	<u>'</u>
Teachers in School	Number of S	Schools	Total Es	timated Numb	per of Teachers
Fewer than 6	4			11	
6 to 20	48			736	
21 to 40	104			3134	
41 to 60	60			2922	
61 to 80	14			966	
81 or more	11			1376	
Unknown	0				
Total	241			9144	

Source: Based on authors' review of Spring 2009 survey responses.

TEEG Participation Groupings

In order to conduct meaningful cross-sectional analyses of the spring 2009 survey results, evaluators re-constructed survey groups into the five TEEG participation groupings mentioned above. Each participation group essentially represents a different dose – or level of exposure – to the TEEG program, ranging from consecutive year exposure (i.e., Continuous Participation) to no exposure at all (i.e., Control Group).

Table E.5 describes more specifically how schools receiving each survey version (i.e., Past Participants, Current Participants, Control Group) were sorted for cross-sectional analyses, detailing the number of schools and respondents represented in each TEEG participation grouping.

Table E.5: Survey Version by Participation Grouping, School and Respondent Count

Survey Version	Continuous Participation	Multi-Year Participation	New Participation	Former Participation	Control Group	Total
Past TEEG Schools (i.e., not Cycle 3 Participants)	0	0	0	436	0	436
Current TEEG Schools (i.e., Cycle 3 Participants)	153	205	160	0	0	518
Control Group	0	0	0	0	117	117
Total	153	205	160	436	117	1071

Observation Count: Survey Cycle by Participation Grouping

Survey Version	Continuous Participation	Multi-Year Participation	New Participation	Former Participation	Control Group	Total
Past TEEG Schools (i.e., not Cycle 3 Participants)	0	0	0	11531	0	11531
Current TEEG Schools (i.e., Cycle 3 Participants)	5813	8747	6587	0	0	21147
Control Group	0	0	0	0	3203	3203
Total	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203	35881

The control group for the spring 2009 survey was constructed in a slightly different manner than was used for selecting fall 2008 survey control group schools (which is described in footnote 1 of Appendix D). Evaluators used a revised approach for the spring 2009 survey administration in order to select a group of schools that would be suitable as a control group for both the evaluation of TEEG and D.A.T.E. programs.

The spring 2009 comparison group was drawn from three groups of schools.

- Group 1: Comparison schools used for spring 2008 TEEG survey.
- Group 2: Other Texas public schools having never participated in GEEG, TEEG, or D.A.T.E.
- Group 3: Schools in D.A.T.E. districts that were not selected to participate in district D.A.T.E. plans.

For Group 1, evaluators used the comparison group that had previously been selected for the spring 2008 TEEG surveys but omitted any schools that ended up participating in the D.A.T.E. program during the 2008-09 school year. As a recap, spring 2008 comparison schools were selected from a sample of schools (1) that were above the 50th percentile on percentage of students identified as economically disadvantaged and (2) that had not been eligible for the GEEG or TEEG program as of the 2008-09 school year. A total of 1,555 schools in the state met both criteria. Evaluators then randomly selected 200 comparison schools in proportion to the number of schools by level where level was defined as elementary, middle, high school and mixed grade configurations. A total of 22 mixed grade configuration schools, 106 elementary schools, 38 middle schools, and 34 high schools were selected. Seventy-four of these original 200 schools were removed because they joined the D.A.T.E. program in 2008-09. So the final Group 1 for the spring 2009 TEEG survey consists of 126 schools.

Group 2 includes 134 schools and resulted from a propensity-score match using variables that described the characteristics of the student populations (e.g., percent African American, percent white, percent economically disadvantaged, etc.), AEIS accountability ratings, spending per student, counts of various categories of staff, and type of community in which the school was located. A propensity score was calculated for each non-treated school and a mahalonis matching algorithm was employed, with the propensity score as one of the covariates, to estimate the "distance" between each non-treated school and the closest matched treatment school. The resulting set of schools was organized by school type and then sorted in order based on the mahalonis distance. The number of schools needed to complete the desired sample size in each type of campus was then selected in order.

Group 3 includes 98 schools and resulted from a random selection of schools in D.A.T.E. districts that were actually *not* selected to participate in the districts' D.A.T.E. performance pay plans. The method employed was equivalent to that for Group 2, except the non-treated schools were restricted to those districts with D.A.T.E. plans with selective school participation.

Spring Survey Results

Spring 2009 Survey Results

Some sections of the survey employed conditional branching logic, resulting in blocks of questions not being answered and having missing values. Survey responses were examined for duplicate observations and identified duplicates were removed from the data set. In addition, some items included a "Do Not Know" option; all survey responses of "Do Not Know" were recoded to be missing values prior to calculating statistics. Missing values are excluded from all frequency distributions, X^2 tests, and calculations of means.

Simple descriptive statistics for the spring 2009 survey are presented in this section and include distribution statistics and means for all items included on the survey. These statistics are presented as four crosstabs.

- The first set of tables is based on crosstabs with **respondent position** (i.e., teacher, aides v. others) as the variable crossed with a school's TEEG participation grouping.
- The second set of tables is based on crosstabs with **school type** (i.e., classified by grade levels taught) as the variable crossed with a school's TEEG participation grouping.
- The third set of tables is based on crosstabs with **years of experience** as the variable crossed with a school's TEEG participation grouping.
- The fourth set of tables is based on crosstabs with **bonus award status** as the variable crossed with a school's TEEG participation grouping.

Respondent position

To what exter compared to	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school this year (2008-09) compared to last school year (2007-08)?	isagree wii	th the following state	ments abo	ut the teachers in you	ır school th	nis year (2008-09)
a. Seem mor	Seem more competitive than co	than cooperative.						
		Job Clas	Job Classification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
Group	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	18.01%	1.94	21.45%	2.02	18.39%	1.95	5020	3.87*
Multi-Year	18.98%	1.99	28.42%	2.15	19.97%	2.01	7397	38.68**
New	18.78%	1.99	28.09%	2.14	19.63%	2.01	5498	25.08**
Former	19.79%	7	28.30%	2.13	20.64%	2.01	10030	39.81**
Control	14.28%	1.89	23.03%	2.08	14.78%	1.9	2666	8.71**
b. Trust each other less.	other less.							
		Job Class	Job Classification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
Group	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	16.47%	1.91	19.45%	1.99	16.79%	1.92	5020	3.13
Multi-Year	17.42%	1.96	24.42%	2.08	18.16%	1.98	7397	22.82**
New	18.13%	1.98	25.30%	2.1	18.79%	1.99	5498	15.34**
Former	18.79%	1.98	23.60%	2.06	19.27%	1.99	10030	13.37**
Control	16.47%	1.93	17.11%	1.97	16.50%	1.93	2666	0.04
c. Feel more	c. Feel more responsible to help each other do their best.	each other	do their best.					
		Job Clas	Job Classification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
Group	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
4								

* :	* *	*	*							*	*	*										*					
13.45**	14.75**	4.85*	42.56**	0.83				X_2	1.43	11.49**	5.55*	26.14**	2.36					X^2	1.88	4.3*	3.22	19.24**	0.06				X^2
5020	7397	5498	10030	2666				Z	5020	7397	5498	10030	2666					Z	5020	7397	5498	10030	2666				Z
2.99	2.99	2.99	2.91	2.95				Mean	3.12	3.09	3.08	3.04	3.04					Mean	3.27	3.25	3.24	3.19	3.23				Mean
81.14%	81.93%	81.85%	78.11%	79.33%			Overall	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	%69.78	87.39%	%96.58	84.56%	84.43%	llenging.		Overall	"Agree" or	"Strongly agree"	91.95%	92.31%	91.27%	89.82%	91.56%			Overall	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"
3.08	3.11	3.07	3.06	2.97				Mean	3.13	3.16	3.13	3.13	3.14	work is cha				Mean	3.29	3.3	3.29	3.26	3.22	l in class.			Mean
86.91%	86.95%	85.46%	86.20%	82.24%	dents to complete every assignment.	sification	Other	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	89.27%	91.21%	89.44%	90.10%	88.82%	students to keep trying even when the work is challenging	sification	Other	"Agree" or	"Strongly agree"	93.45%	94.19%	93.43%	93.80%	92.11%	their students do wel	sification	Other	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"
2.98	2.97	2.98	2.9	2.94	complete e	Job Classification		Mean	3.12	3.08	3.07	3.03	3.03	to keep try	Job Classification			Mean	3.27	3.24	3.23	3.18	3.23	that all of 1	Job Classification		Mean
80.43%	81.34%	81.49%	77.21%	79.16%	expect students to α		Teacher	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	87.49%	86.94%	85.61%	83.94%	84.17%			Teacher	"Agree" or	"Strongly agree"	91.77%	92.09%	91.05%	89.38%	91.53%	f. Less often think it is important that all of their students do well in class		Teacher	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"
Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	d. More often expect stud			Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	e. More often encourage				Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	f. Less often			Group

Continuous	16.31%	1.91	26.73%	2.13	17.45%	1.93	5020	36.9**
Multi-Year	18.25%	1.96	28.42%	2.12	19.32%	1.98	7397	45.98**
New	17.87%	1.96	27.49%	2.14	18.75%	1.97	5498	27.68**
Former	19.52%	1.98	26.70%	2.1	20.24%	1.99	10030	28.72**
Control	18.42%	1.96	17.76%	1.99	18.38%	1.96	2666	0.04
g. Can be con	anted on more often	to help out	g. Can be counted on more often to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official	ie, even tho	ough it may not be pa	urt of their	official	
assignment.								
		Job Class	Job Classification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
Group	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	80.07%	3	84.73%	3.11	80.58%	3.01	5020	8.8**
Multi-Year	80.39%	2.98	85.40%	3.08	80.91%	2.99	7397	11.28**
New	77.18%	2.94	79.28%	3	77.37%	2.95	5498	1.15

10030 | 24.45**

2666

2.92

76.51% 78.73%

3.04 3.02

82.80% 82.24%

2.91

75.81% 78.52%

Former Control $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

To what exte	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about satisfaction with teaching at your school?	· disagree w	ith the following s	statements ak	out satisfaction w	ith teaching	at your s	chool?
a. I would describe	, -	this school	eachers at this school as a more satisfied group than we were last school year	group than	we were last school	ol year.		
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher	ľ	Other		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
	"Strongly		"Strongly		"Strongly			
Group	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	58.23%	2.61	%02	2.77	59.52%	2.63	5020	28.15**
Multi-Year	61.80%	2.65	70.41%	2.77	62.70%	2.66	7397	21.99**
New	56.79%	2.57	67.13%	2.73	57.73%	2.59	5498	20.01**
Former	54.65%	2.55	%09.99	2.71	55.84%	2.56	10030	52.13**
Control	56.88%	2.59	62.50%	2.68	57.20%	2.59	2666	1.85
b. The stress	b. The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school are much greater than last school year	nts involved	in teaching at thi	s school are	much greater than	last school	year.	
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher	ľ	Other		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
	"Strongly		"Strongly		"Strongly			,
Group	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	36.80%	2.34	31.09%	2.25	36.18%	2.33	5020	6.92**
Multi-Year	36.57%	2.34	33.20%	2.27	36.22%	2.34	7397	3.4
New	39.99%	2.4	36.25%	2.32	39.65%	2.39	5498	2.66
Former	38.68%	2.37	35.50%	2.32	38.36%	2.37	10030	3.86*
Control	36.36%	2.33	33.55%	2.25	36.20%	2.33	2666	0.49
c. This year I	c. This year I like the way things are run at the school more than I did last year	gs are run at	the school more t	han I did las	t year.			
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher	ľ	Other		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
	"Strongly		"Strongly		"Strongly			•
Group	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X_2^2
Continuous	55.75%	2.57	%98.99	2.71	56.91%	2.59	5020	22.5**
Multi-Year	58.57%	2.62	67.83%	2.75	59.54%	2.63	7397	24.67**

New	56.65%	2.57	64.74%	2.7	57.38%	2.58	5498	12.23**
Former	53.40%	2.54	63.60%	2.67	54.42%	2.56	10030	37.76**
Control	53.90%	2.56	57.24%	2.61	54.09%	2.56	2666	0.64
d. This year l	d. This year I think about transferring to another school/district more than I did last year.	ferring to an	other school/distr	ict more than	ı I did last year.			
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher	ľ	Other		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
	"Strongly		"Strongly		"Strongly			ć
Group	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	22.33%	1.95	14.36%	1.78	21.45%	1.93	5020	18.43**
Multi-Year	23.50%	1.99	14.47%	1.74	22.55%	1.96	7396	32.33**
New	26.30%	2.04	17.33%	1.81	25.48%	2.02	5498	19.33**
Former	25.05%	2.03	16.80%	1.82	24.23%	2.01	10030	33.38**
Control	21.68%	1.92	20.39%	1.87	21.61%	1.92	2666	0.14
e. This year l	think about stayir	of home from	m school because	I'm just too	e. This year I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go more than I did last year	ıan I did las	t year.	
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher	ľ	Other		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
	"Strongly		"Strongly		"Strongly			,
Group	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	18.01%	1.89	11.82%	1.73	17.33%	1.88	5020	13.1**
Multi-Year	18.90%	1.9	11.11%	1.7	18.09%	1.88	7397	28.4**
New	19.34%	1.93	11.16%	1.74	18.59%	1.91	5498	20.17**
Former	20.62%	1.96	13%	1.75	19.86%	1.94	10030	32.85**
Control	18.74%	1.89	17.11%	1.84	18.64%	1.89	2666	0.25

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table;

total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

I analyze studen	nts' work to ic	Jantify the	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	1. 1				
		Joint y mic	curricular standar	ds that su	a. I analyze students' work to identify the curricular standards that students have or have not yet mastered	not yet ma	astered.	
		Job Classification	ification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
	"Once or		"Once or		"Once or			
	twice a week"		twice a week"		twice a week"			
	"Almost		or "Almost		or "Almost			
	daily"	Mean	daily"	Mean	daily"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous 8	80.59%	5.19	65.08%	4.35	78.91%	5.1	5813	832.12**
Multi-Year 7	79.72%	5.17	63.02%	4.23	77.99%	5.07	8747	1514.75**
New	77.91%	5.12	53.94%	3.93	75.74%	5.01	6587	1318.06**
Former 7	78.34%	5.14	61.47%	4.19	76.72%	5.05	11531	1930.81**
Control 7	75.39%	5.06	60.42%	4.2	74.49%	5.01	3203	465.71**
b. I follow an "inst content.	tructional cal	endar" or "	pacing plan" prov	vided by th	b. I follow an "instructional calendar" or "pacing plan" provided by the school or district to schedule my instructional content.	t to schedu	le my ins	tructional
		Job Classification	ification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
<u> </u>	"Once or		"Once or		"Once or			
twic	twice a week"		twice a week"		twice a week"			
or	"Almost		or "Almost		or "Almost			
Group	daily"	Mean	daily"	Mean	daily"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous 8	81.40%	5.18	68.41%	4.5	%66.62	5.1	5813	202.79**
Multi-Year 8	%09.08	5.16	65.01%	4.33	78.99%	5.07	8747	479.1**
New 7	78.80%	5.08	59.63%	4.11	77.06%	4.99	6587	307.75**
Former 7	78.06%	5.05	62.83%	4.29	%09'92	4.98	11531	387.23**
Control 7	74.53%	4.88	59.90%	4.11	73.65%	4.84	3203	60.52**
esign my clas	ssroom lessor	ns to be ali	c. I design my classroom lessons to be aligned with specific curricular standards	curricular	standards.			
		Job Classification	ification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			

X_2	1332.66**	2043.79**	1802.39**	2483.29**	625.88**							X^2	1026.86**	1502.91**	1312.73**	1735.67**	433.74**						ı	X^2	850.88**	1206.87**	1083.64**	1562.93**
Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203							Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203							Z	5813	8747	6587	11531
Mean	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.51	ance.						Mean	5.18	5.13	5.1	5.18	5.09							Mean	5.19	5.2	5.18	5.19
"Once or twice a week" or "Almost	90.01%	89.65%	89.42%	89.21%	%290.6	on their performa		Overall	"Once or	twice a week"	or "Almost	daily"	84.33%	82.58%	81.52%	83.77%	79.64%	oring).		Overall	"Once or	twice a week"	or "Almost	daily"	84.41%	84.75%	83.60%	84.29%
Mean	4.08	4.03	3.77	4.1	3.87	dents based						Mean	4	4	3.7	4.1	3.84	.g., peer tut						Mean	4.12	4.21	3.89	4.09
"Once or twice a week" or "Almost	60.95%	60.15%	54.44%	59.56%	56.25%	for groups of stue	sification	Other	"Once or	twice a week"	or "Almost	daily"	58.41%	59.93%	52.76%	60.02%	58.33%	nelp other students learn class content (e.g., peer tutoring)	sification	Other	"Once or	twice a week"	or "Almost	daily"	60.16%	63.25%	55.95%	59.84%
Mean	5.63	5.62	5.63	5.6	5.62	or lessons	Job Classification	ı				Mean	5.32	5.26	5.24	5.29	5.17	udents lear	Job Classification	ľ				Mean	5.32	5.31	5.3	5.31
"Once or twice a week" or "Almost daily"	93.54%	93.06%	92.90%	92.35%	92.86%	d. I plan different assignments or lessons for groups of students based on their performance		Teacher	"Once or	twice a week"	or "Almost	daily"	87.48%	85.19%	84.39%	86.29%	81%			Teacher	"Once or	twice a week"	or "Almost	daily"	87.36%	87.23%	86.36%	88.88%
Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	d. I plan diffe						Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	e. I have students						Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former

242.02**	
3203	
5.14	
81.89%	
4.18	
61.46%	
5.2	
83.19%	
Control	

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table;

total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

To what extent do	nt do you use stu	dent test sco	you use student test score data for each of the following purposes?	of the follow	ving purposes?			
a. Identify in	dividual students	who need r	a. Identify individual students who need remedial assistance.	oi				
		Job Class	Job Classification					
	Teacher	ır	Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	89.83%	3.41	58.10%	2.63	86.39%	3.32	5813	481.28**
Multi-Year	89.36%	3.38	61.59%	2.67	86.49%	3.31	8747	536.06**
New	87.98%	3.36	53.10%	2.49	84.82%	3.28	6587	512.97**
Former	89.36%	3.38	58.02%	2.61	86.36%	3.3	11531	831.23**
Control	86.48%	3.33	51.04%	2.44	84.36%	3.28	3203	171.82**
b. Set learnir	b. Set learning goals for individual students	idual studen	its.					
		Job Class	Job Classification					
	Teacher	ır	Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	88.88%	3.3	%62'09	2.69	84.05%	3.23	5813	285.18**
Multi-Year	85.60%	3.28	63.36%	2.72	83.30%	3.22	8746	288.8**
New	83.79%	3.24	56.45%	2.55	81.31%	3.18	6587	267.06**

Former Control	85.82% 79.94%	3.28	60.38%	2.69	83.38%	3.23	11531 3203	465.81** 73.6**
c. Tailor inst	c. Tailor instruction to individual students' needs	ial students	needs.					
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	\mathbf{X}^2
Continuous	89.77%	3.39	%68.89	2.88	87.51%	3.33	5813	224.19**
Multi-Year	88.37%	3.35	68.54%	2.85	86.32%	3.3	8747	270.26**
New	87.13%	3.32	61.14%	2.75	84.77%	3.27	6587	284.08**
Former	%68	3.36	64.73%	2.8	89.98	3.3	11531	508.8**
Control	84.69%	3.26	65.10%	2.75	83.52%	3.23	3203	50.29**
d. Develop re	ecommendations f	or tutoring	d. Develop recommendations for tutoring or other educational services for students	ial services	for students.			
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher	•	Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	82.21%	3.21	48.89%	2.42	78.60%	3.13	5813	370.81**
Multi-Year	81.52%	3.19	49.78%	2.41	78.23%	3.11	8747	480.49**
New	79.58%	3.15	42.04%	2.23	76.18%	3.07	6587	421.6**
Former	80.79%	3.16	47.42%	2.36	77.60%	3.09	11531	639.24**
Control	77.02%	3.1	36.46%	2.11	74.59%	3.04	3203	156.64**
e. Assign or 1	e. Assign or reassign students to groups	o groups.						
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
	"Frequently" or "Always or	Messa	"Frequently" or "Always or	7	"Frequently" or "Always or	7,000	7	~ 2
Croup	almost	Mean	almost	Mean	almost	Mean	Z	~

ident les assifica "F
3.13 3.08 iin stu Job CI Mean 3.13 3.05 3.05

h. Identify ar	eas where I need	to strengthe	h. Identify areas where I need to strengthen my content knowledge or teaching skills.	wledge or	teaching skills.			
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher	ır	Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	%69′28	3.27	66.51%	2.86	85.39%	3.23	5813	202.09**
Multi-Year	86.83%	3.26	%68.99	2.82	84.76%	3.21	8747	249.95**
New	86.34%	3.26	64.15%	2.74	84.33%	3.21	6587	202.32**
Former	87.39%	3.26	67.82%	2.82	85.52%	3.21	11531	308.6**
Control	84.62%	3.2	65.10%	2.78	83.45%	3.17	3203	49.8**
i. Determine areas	areas where I nee	d professio	where I need professional development.					
		Job Class	Job Classification					
	Teacher	T	Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	78.33%	3.09	61.90%	2.77	76.55%	3.05	5813	84.46**
Multi-Year	76.95%	3.06	61.70%	2.72	75.37%	3.03	8747	101.82**
New	77.11%	3.06	58.29%	2.64	75.41%	3.02	6587	103.69**
Former	77.19%	3.06	62.56%	2.75	75.79%	3.03	11531	116.34**
Control	74.86%	3.01	60.94%	2.67	74.02%	2.99	3203	18.19**

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table;

total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How often do the		ands of cont	following kinds of contact occur between you and the parents of your students?	you and th	e parents of your s	students?		
a. I require s	tudents to have the	ir parents	a. I require students to have their parents sign off on homework	ork.				
		Job Clas	Job Classification					
	Teacher	<u>.</u>	Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or Always or almost		or Always or almost		or Always or almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	43.51%	2.42	34.29%	2.09	42.51%	2.38	5813	19.55**
Multi-Year	34.84%	2.18	33.33%	2.03	34.69%	2.17	8747	0.82
New	33.79%	2.16	25.13%	1.83	33.00%	2.13	6587	18.43**
Former	39.27%	2.3	30.64%	1.96	38.44%	2.27	11531	31.36**
Control	33.15%	2.11	20.83%	1.68	32.41%	2.09	3203	12.49**
b. I assign homewo	omework that requ	ires direct	ork that requires direct parent involvement or participation	t or partici	pation.			
		Job Class	Job Classification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			,
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	37.95%	2.27	30.32%	1.97	37.12%	2.23	5813	14.02**
Multi-Year	30.61%	2.08	32.01%	2.01	30.75%	2.07	8747	0.75
New	29.32%	2.06	22.95%	1.76	28.74%	2.04	6587	10.75**
Former	36.33%	2.21	28.83%	1.9	35.61%	2.18	11531	24.44**
Control	28.53%	2.03	18.75%	1.65	27.94%	2.01	3203	8.57**
c. I send hon	ne examples of exc	sellent stud	c. I send home examples of excellent student work to serve as models	as models.				
		Job Class	Job Classification					
	Teacher	<u>.</u>	Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
Group	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	Z	X^2
-			•		•			

																	_											-
0.76 2.95	7.76** 3.01	1.07					223	X	446.05**	\$69.98	545.18**	835.28**	270.07**						•	X^2	110.54**	106.58**	157.91**	230.8**	92.65**			
5813 8747	6587 11531	3203	ents.				ļ	Z	5813	8747	6587	11530	3203							Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203			
2.15	1.99	1.89	th their par				;	Mean	3.08	3.04	3.02	3.05	3.08	parents.		11				Mean	2.77	2.71	5.69	2.74	2.74			
35.54% 33.11%	29.06% 33.72%	26.10%	ts who are having academic problems, I try to make direct contact with their parents.		Overall	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost	always"	76.74%	75.01%	74.21%	75.83%	77.02%	ts whose academic performance improves, I send messages home to parents		Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	62.05%	58.81%	58.04%	60.44%	%20.09			
2.02	1.78	1.79	try to make				,	Mean	2.27	2.24	2	2.18	1.89	es, I send m						Mean	2.24	2.23	2.01	2.15	1.86			
33.97%	24.12% 31.37%	22.92%	emic problems, I	sification	Other	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost	always"	43.17%	42.49%	34.34%	40.38%	28.65%	formance improv	sification	Other	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	42.86%	42.83%	33.84%	39.17%	27.08%	assroom.	sification	
2.16	2.01	1.9	having acad	Job Classification	r		,	Mean	3.18	3.13	3.12	3.14	3.16	ademic perf	Job Classification	ır				Mean	2.84	2.76	2.75	2.8	2.79	serve my cl	Job Classification	
35.73% 32.81%	29.55% 33.97%	26.30%	tudents who are		Teacher	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost	always"	80.82%	78.77%	78.18%	79.57%	80.11%	tudents whose ac		Teacher	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	64.38%	%99.09	60.45%	62.69%	62.17%	f. I invite parents to visit or observe my classroom		
Continuous Multi-Year	New Former	Control	d. For those studen				(Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	e. For those studen						Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	f. I invite pare		

			X^2	33.83**	34.76**	**05	68.27**	17.08**							X^2	4.2*	4.69*	7.44**	4.13*	15.08**							X^2	1.36	2.96	0.43
			, 1																								,			
			Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203							Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203							Z	5813	8747	6587
			Mean	2.5	2.45	2.43	2.48	2.27							Mean	2.44	2.34	2.33	2.4	2.36							Mean	1.95	1.92	1.86
Overall	"Frequently"	almost	always"	46.79%	44.99%	44.71%	46.71%	37.43%			Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	45.59%	42.11%	41.60%	44.14%	43.15%	onps.		Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	26.01%	25.56%	23.36%
			Mean	2.12	2.1	1.98	2.09	1.86							Mean	2.3	2.22	2.12	2.25	2.03	idvisory gr						Mean	1.88	1.9	1.71
Other	"Frequently"	almost	always"	35.87%	35.76%	30.99%	34.90%	23.44%	school.	Job Classification	Other	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	41.75%	38.74%	36.35%	41.25%	29.69%	sion-making and a	Job Classification	Other	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	27.94%	27.92%	22.28%
			Mean	2.55	2.49	2.48	2.52	2.3	teer in the	Job Class					Mean	2.46	2.36	2.35	2.41	2.38	based deci	Job Class					Mean	1.96	1.92	1.87
Teacher	"Frequently"	almost	always"	48.12%	46.05%	46.08%	47.96%	38.33%	g. I encourage parents to volunteer in the school		Teacher	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	46.05%	42.49%	42.12%	44.45%	44.01%	h. I help engage parents in site-based decision-making and advisory groups.		Teacher	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	25.78%	25.29%	23.47%
			Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	g. I encourag						Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	h. I help enga						Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New

_		_					_	_
Former	26.72%	1.96	29.10%	1.89	26.94%	1.95	11531	2.88
Control	21.69%	1.82	17.71%	1.61	21.45%	1.81	3203	1.7

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How have you cha activities listed bel year than you did l	ou changed your te ed below, please ii u did last year.	aching prad ndicate whe	ctices this year (20)	08-09) con ling more t	How have you changed your teaching practices this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether you are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than you did last year.	(2007-08)3 unt of time	? For ead e, or less	time this
a. Aligning r	ny classroom instr	uction with	a. Aligning my classroom instruction with curricular standards.	ds.				
		Job Class	Job Classification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	56.70%	3.75	46.44%	3.51	55.77%	3.73	4926	114.44**
Multi-Year	59.29%	3.8	52.02%	3.58	58.68%	3.78	7318	297.2**
New	59.43%	3.8	48.79%	3.38	58.63%	3.77	5502	399.02**
Former	55.71%	3.74	42.84%	3.39	54.70%	3.72	6296	450.65**
Control	55.49%	3.72	42.06%	3.36	54.87%	3.7	2739	8.87**
b. Focusing on the	on the classroom c	ontent cove	classroom content covered by standardized achievement tests.	d achiever	nent tests.			
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			

X^2	89.16**	299.03**	334.44**	314.67**	49.06**								X^2	245.2**	373.28**	424.87**	449.76**	36.23**								X^2	172.78**	300.61**
N	4926	7318	5502	8296	2739								N	4926	7318	5502	8296	2739								Z	4926	7318
Mean	3.61	3.69	3.65	3.62	3.51								Mean	3.53	3.56	3.56	3.53	3.42								Mean	3.76	3.8
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	49.07%	52.97%	51.53%	49.27%	42.94%			Overall	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	42.73%	45.30%	45.69%	43.52%	36%	oom tests.		Overall	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	59.07%	61.07%
Mean	3.46	3.52	3.32	3.36	3.37								Mean	3.21	3.29	3.1	3.11	3.21	e on classr							Mean	3.5	3.54
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	44.44%	49.11%	45.41%	42.11%	44.44%	or quizzes.	Job Classification	Other	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	36.22%	41.03%	38.89%	31.97%	34.13%	adents' performanc	Job Classification	Other	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	47.78%	49.60%
Mean	3.63	3.7	3.68	3.65	3.52	sessments	Job Class						Mean	3.56	3.58	3.6	3.57	3.43	ased on st	Job Class						Mean	3.79	3.82
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	49.53%	53.32%	52.02%	49.88%	42.86%	c. Administering benchmark assessments or quizzes		Teacher	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	43.39%	45.69%	46.25%	44.51%	36.09%	d. Re-teaching topics or skills based on students' performance on classroom tests		Teacher	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	60.21%	62.13%
Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	c. Administe							Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	d. Re-teachin							Group	Continuous	Multi-Year

New	61.07%	3.8	52.17%	3.46	60.40%	3.78	5502	428.97**
Former	57.47%	3.74	43.68%	3.39	56.39%	3.72	8296	487.91**
Control	54.46%	3.66	44.44%	3.4	54%	3.65	2739	68.71**
e. Reviewing	e. Reviewing student test results with other teachers	ts with othe	r teachers.					
		Job Clas	Job Classification					
	Teacher	ı	Other		Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			,
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	44.01%	3.52	35.33%	3.15	43.22%	3.49	4926	235.04**
Multi-Year	47.04%	3.56	35.54%	3.15	46.06%	3.52	7318	336.03**
New	46.17%	3.54	33.09%	2.96	45.18%	3.49	5502	367.85**
Former	41.74%	3.47	30.57%	3.04	40.86%	3.44	2296	342.96**
Control	37.43%	3.39	23.81%	2.94	36.80%	3.37	2739	57.51**
f. Seeking he	tp from/providing	help to oth	f. Seeking help from/providing help to other teachers informally	ıally.				
		Job Clas	Job Classification					
	Teacher	.	Other		Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			,
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	z	X
Continuous	55.32%	3.71	45.11%	3.4	54.38%	3.68	4926	220.36**
Multi-Year	58.28%	3.74	44.10%	3.41	27.08%	3.71	7318	277.62**
New	58.47%	3.74	44.93%	3.28	57.45%	3.71	5502	340.95**
Former	51.07%	3.63	39.16%	3.28	50.13%	3.6	6296	341.75**
Control	50.98%	3.61	32.54%	3.11	50.13%	3.59	2739	108.92**
g. Attending	district- or school	-sponsored	g. Attending district- or school-sponsored professional development workshops	lopment wo	orkshops.			
		Job Clas	Job Classification					
	Teacher	ı	Other		Overall			

X ₂	136.95**	151.63**	256.19**	192.43**	93.86**	ternet to						,	X^2	170.71**	234.02**	366.26**	323.53**	83.64**							C	X²
Z	4926	7318	5502	8296	2739	ig the In							Z	4926	7318	5502	6296	2739							,	Z
Mean	3.43	3.49	3.47	3.38	3.37	earch, usir							Mean	3.66	3.69	3.7	3.6	3.57							;	Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	39.95%	43.77%	42.88%	38.18%	36.77%	cific education res		Overall	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	52.86%	55.26%	55.29%	48.86%	48.45%			Overall	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"
Mean	3.2	3.32	3.15	3.15	2.89	subject-spe							Mean	3.44	3.46	3.39	3.34	3.25	class time						,	Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	34.44%	39.42%	38.16%	32.37%	22.22%	ing (e.g., reading	sification	Other	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	43.56%	45.88%	48.31%	41.26%	33.33%	students outside of	sification	Other	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"
Mean	3.46	3.5	3.49	3.4	3.39	ected learr	Job Classification						Mean	3.68	3.71	3.72	3.62	3.58	groups of	Job Classification					,	Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	40.50%	44.17%	43.26%	38.67%	37.47%	h. Engaging in informal self-directed learning (e.g., reading subject-specific education research, using the Internet to enrich knowledge and skills).		Teacher	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	53.80%	56.13%	55.86%	49.51%	49.18%	i. Tutoring individuals or small groups of students outside of class time		Teacher	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"
Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	h. Engaging in inf enrich knowledge							Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	i. Tutoring in						(Group

Continuous	50.20%	3.64	40.89%	3.3	49.35%	3.61	4926	149.08**
Multi-Year	51.78%	3.65	40.39%	3.28	50.82%	3.62	7318	258.36**
New	52.16%	3.66	39.37%	3.12	51.20%	3.62	5502	363.21**
Former	45.87%	3.55	33.29%	3.08	44.89%	3.51	8296	359.73**
Control	43.59%	3.48	28.57%	3	42.90%	3.46	2739	2739 81.31**

 $^*p < .05 \ ^**p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table;

total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

ch change has there been in the time your students spend on the following activities this year (2008-09)	o last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether your students are	ore time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than they did last year.
How much change has	compared to last year (2007-	spending more time, t

How much c compared to spending mo	hange has there be last year (2007-08 re time, the same	sen in the ti 3)? For each amount of t	How much change has there been in the time your students spend on the following activities this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether your students are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than they did last year.	pend on the sted below is year tha	e following activit, please indicate w in they did last yea	les this yea hether you r.	ır (2008-	.09) ts are
a. Engaging	in hands-on learni	ng activitie	a. Engaging in hands-on learning activities (e.g., working with manipulative aids).	th manipul	ative aids).			
		Job Class	Job Classification					
	Teacher	Į	Other		Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	57.57%	3.72	61.33%	3.82	57.92%	3.73	4926	13.8**
Multi-Year	57.90%	3.72	62.52%	3.83	58.29%	3.73	7318	**86.69
New	56.72%	3.7	58.70%	3.71	56.87%	3.7	5502	100.35**
Former	55.34%	3.68	51.64%	3.61	55.05%	3.67	6296	113.58**
Control	52.43%	3.62	49.21%	3.54	52.28%	3.61	2739	18.35**
b. Working in groups.	n groups.							
		Job Class	Job Classification					

	X ²	16.63**	60.55**	124.87**	21.64**							•	X^2	76.28**	92.53**	152.76**	188.86**	30.3**							2.2.	-X	65.05**
	Z	4926	7318	5502	2739								Z	4926	7318	5502	8296	2739							;	Z	4926
	Mean	3.74	3.74	3.72	3.62								Mean	3.34	3.29	3.24	3.27	3.16							;	Mean	3.55
Overall	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	26.90%	56.96%	55.85%	51.04%			Overall	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	34.67%	34.50%	31.75%	32.29%	26.25%			Overall	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	44.80%
	Mean	3.78	3.86	3.72	3.61								Mean	3.29	3.35	3.08	3.13	3.01							,	Mean	3.61
Other	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	57.56%	61.71%	57.73%	49.21%	nomework).	Job Classification	Other	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	36.89%	41.20%	33.09%	31.58%	23.02%		Job Classification	Other	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	48%
	Mean	3.74	3.73	3.71	3.62	ome (i.e., l	Job Clas						Mean	3.34	3.29	3.26	3.28	3.17		Job Clas					,	Mean	3.55
Teacher	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	56.84%	56.52%	55.70%	51.13%	c. Completing assignments at home (i.e., homework)		Teacher	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	34.45%	33.89%	31.64%	32.35%	26.41%	d. Receiving direct instruction.		Teacher	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	44.48%
	Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Control	c. Completin							Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	d. Receiving						(Cronb	Continuous

Multi-Year	44.53%	3.54	57.19%	3.78	45.60%	3.56	7318	97.17**
New	42.16%	3.5	54.11%	3.69	43.06%	3.51	5502	185.11**
Former	41.70%	3.5	48.09%	3.57	42.20%	3.51	6296	224.2**
Control	36.28%	3.4	44.44%	3.52	36.66%	3.41	2739	23.72**
e. Engaging	in inquiry-based le	earning (i.e.	, students seek our	t and consti	e. Engaging in inquiry-based learning (i.e., students seek out and construct knowledge for themselves)	r themselve	s).	
		Job Class	Job Classification					
	Teacher	Ŧ	Other		Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	51.34%	3.6	46.44%	3.52	50.89%	3.6	4926	52.75**
Multi-Year	52.75%	3.63	51.70%	3.58	52.66%	3.63	7318	133.32**
New	51.22%	3.6	45.17%	3.37	50.76%	3.58	5502	202.58**
Former	47.24%	3.54	40.74%	3.38	46.73%	3.53	6296	196.99**
Control	44.05%	3.47	34.92%	3.29	43.63%	3.46	2739	17.53**

p < .05 ** p < .01

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

Teachers sometimes focus their efforts on improving the performance of specific groups of students. Compared to last year (2007-08), how regularly do you focus extra effort on students at different performance levels in your class(es) this year (2008-09)?

a. I focus the	e same amount of effort on stud	dents at all performance levels	3	
	Job Classit	ification		
	Teacher	Other	Overall	

	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	82.26%	3.17	84.22%	3.29	82.44%	3.19	4926	1.09
Multi-Year	82.65%	3.17	82.71%	3.24	82.66%	3.18	7318	0
New	81.78%	3.16	82.37%	3.25	81.82%	3.17	5502	60.0
Former	83.40%	3.19	81.60%	3.21	83.26%	3.19	6296	1.63
Control	79.41%	3.1	79.37%	3.09	79.41%	3.1	2739	0
b. I focus more ef	re effort on studen	its at high l	ffort on students at high levels of achievement	ent.				
		Job Clas	Job Classification					
	Teacher	٠	Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			•
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X_2
Continuous	40.93%	2.36	46.89%	2.47	41.47%	2.37	4926	5.98*
Multi-Year	41.87%	2.39	50.08%	2.52	42.57%	2.4	7318	15.62**
New	39.05%	2.34	41.79%	2.34	39.26%	2.34	5502	1.2
Former	41.87%	2.38	48.16%	2.46	42.36%	2.39	8296	11.34**
Control	32.49%	2.21	40.48%	2.36	32.86%	2.22	2739	3.47
c. I focus mo	c. I focus more effort on students at average levels of achievement	its at averag	ge levels of achiev	ement.				
		Job Clas	Job Classification					
	Teacher	j	Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			,
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	z	X_7
Continuous	58.94%	2.65	61.78%	2.75	59.20%	2.66	4926	1.37
Multi-Year	60.10%	2.67	62.84%	2.75	60.33%	2.68	7318	1.78
New	58.39%	2.65	54.35%	2.57	28.09%	2.64	5502	2.57
Former	58.77%	2.65	58.55%	2.67	58.75%	2.65	8296	0.01

Control	50.75%	2.5	56.35%	2.63	51%	2.51	2739	1.51
d. I focus mo	re effort on studen	its at moder	d. I focus more effort on students at moderately low levels of achievement.	f achieveme	int.			
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher		Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	76.30%	3.02	%9 <i>L</i>	3.07	76.27%	3.02	4926	0.02
Multi-Year	76.10%	3.01	76.25%	3.06	76.11%	3.01	7318	0.01
New	74.94%	2.99	71.50%	2.94	74.68%	2.99	5502	2.4
Former	75.54%	3	72.11%	2.94	75.27%	3	8296	4.45*
Control	71.30%	2.9	69.84%	2.91	71.23%	2.9	2739	0.12
e. I focus mo	re effort on studen	its at very lo	e. I focus more effort on students at very low levels of achievement	/ement.				
		Job Classification	sification					
	Teacher	•	Other		Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	79.78%	3.19	81.33%	3.28	79.92%	3.19	4926	0.61
Multi-Year	79.50%	3.17	82.71%	3.27	79.77%	3.17	7317	3.62
New	78.05%	3.13	78.02%	3.14	78.04%	3.13	5502	0
Former	%29.08	3.19	77.76%	3.14	80.44%	3.18	8296	3.76
Control	75.05%	3.06	72.22%	3.08	74.92%	3.06	2739	0.51

 $^*p < .05 *^*p > .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table;

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School type

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school this year (2008-09) compared to last school year (2007-08)?

a. Seem more competitive than cooperative.

		,		Grade Level	Level							
	Elementary	V	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
Group	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	17.50%	1.93	18.55%	1.96	21.76%	2.03	22.11%	1.93	18.39%	1.95	5020	8.14*
Multi-Year	19.50%	1.99	16.05%	1.95	22.95%	2.08	17.31%	1.91	19.97%	2.01	7397	25.32**
New	19.78%	1.99	19.16%	2.03	20.39%	2.03	13.57%	1.89	19.60%	2.01	5465	5.39
Former	20.81%	2.01	19.02%	2	22.06%	2.04	18.50%	1.96	20.66%	2.01	9984	5.8
Control	14.87%	1.89	14.20%	1.9	14.77%	1.92	17.39%	1.78	14.78%	1.9	2666	0.23
Test Across F	Test Across Participation Groups										30532	51.52**
b. Trust each other less.	other less.											
				Grade Level	Level							
	Elementary	V	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
G	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	\mathbf{v}^2
Continuous	15.82%	1.89	16.36%	1.93	21.35%	2.04	20%	1.94	16.79%	1.92	5020	13.86**
Multi-Year	17.60%	1.96	15.70%	1.93	20.42%	2.04	16.83%	1.9	18.16%	1.98	7397	13.61**
New	18.64%	1.98	18.27%	2	19.54%	2.03	18.09%	1.89	18.79%	1.99	5465	98.0
Former	18.86%	1.97	19.20%	1.99	20.67%	2.04	20.87%	2	19.30%	1.99	9984	3.36
Control	16.15%	1.91	16.48%	1.94	17.37%	1.97	13.04%	1.7	16.50%	1.93	5997	0.74
Test Across F	Test Across Participation Groups										30532	21.07**
c. Feel more	c. Feel more responsible to help each other do their best.	ch other do	their best.									

Overall

Mixed

High

Grade Level

Middle

Elementary

	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
Group	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	82.23%	3.02	80.53%	2.97	76.86%	2.9	81.05%	8	81.14%	2.99	5020	11.48**
Multi-Year	82.16%	3	81.62%	2.99	81.63%	2.95	82.69%	3.07	81.93%	2.99	7397	0.42
New	82.51%	3.02	83.07%	3.01	78.88%	2.9	87.44%	3.12	81.79%	2.99	5465	15.03**
Former	77.72%	2.92	78.68%	2.91	78.94%	2.89	77.17%	2.9	78.09%	2.91	9984	1.73
Control	80.58%	2.99	78.13%	2.91	77.02%	2.85	%96.98	3.26	79.33%	2.95	2666	4.99
Test Across F	Fest Across Participation Groups										30532	54.52**
d. More often	d. More often expect students to complete every assignment.	omplete eve	ary assignment.									
				Grade Level	Level							
	Elementary	V	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
Group	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	z	X_2
Continuous	87.75%	3.11	87.79%	3.15	87.19%	3.1	88.42%	3.21	%69′′28	3.12	5020	0.23
Multi-Year	88.10%	3.13	87.83%	3.09	86.34%	3.04	83.65%	С	87.39%	3.09	7397	8.9
New	86.28%	3.1	86.36%	3.09	84.34%	3.01	90.95%	3.17	85.93%	3.08	5465	7.77
Former	84.74%	3.06	85.92%	3.05	82.09%	2.96	88.19%	3.08	84.56%	3.04	9984	13.64**
Control	87.31%	3.12	83.52%	2.99	78.52%	2.9	91.30%	3.13	84.43%	3.04	2666	30.29**
Test Across F	Fest Across Participation Groups										30532	46.45**
e. More often	encourage students t	o keep tryir	e. More often encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging.	k is challeng	ing.							
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	y	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
Group	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	92.22%	3.28	92.40%	3.27	90.63%	3.22	88.42%	3.27	91.95%	3.27	5020	3.87
Multi-Year	92.64%	3.29	91.89%	3.23	92.23%	3.19	89.42%	3.21	92.31%	3.25	7397	3.33
New	91.62%	3.28	91.44%	3.23	%06	3.14	95.48%	3.39	91.27%	3.23	5465	7.94*
Former	89.42%	3.21	%98.06	3.2	90.16%	3.12	89.37%	3.19	%08.68	3.19	9984	3.43
Control	93.08%	3.3	92.05%	3.19	87.82%	3.09	100%	3.61	91.56%	3.23	2666	20.07**
Test Across F	Test Across Participation Groups										30532	39.47**

				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	7	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	;	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	;	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	;	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	;	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	;	;	C++
Group		Mean)	Mean)	Mean		Mean)	Mean	z	X
Continuous	16.63%	1.91	17.63%	1.91	21.35%	2.04	14.74%	1.86	17.45%	1.93	5020	9.72*
Multi-Year	18.41%	1.94	17.95%	1.95	21.51%	2.05	19.23%	1.92	19.32%	1.98	7397	10.46*
New	17.26%	1.92	18.81%	1.98	21.38%	2.07	17.09%	1.88	18.72%	1.97	5465	11.09*
Former	19.33%	1.96	20.80%	2.02	23.55%	2.09	16.14%	1.95	20.27%	1.99	9984	18.37**
Control	16.99%	1.92	17.61%	1.98	21.61%	2.06	21.74%	1.83	18.38%	1.96	2666	7.43
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups										30532 19.31**	19.31**

f. Less often think it is important that all of their students do well in class.

official assignment.	
may not be part of their official assign	
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out anywnere or anytime, even though it	
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				Clade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	Ŋ	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
Group	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	81.36%	3.03	81.68%	3.02	75.90%	2.9	78.95%	3.05	80.58%	3.01	5020	12.3**
Multi-Year	81.35%	3.01	81.36%	3	79.62%	2.94	84.62%	3.13	80.91%	2.99	7397	4.93
New	78.77%	ю	78.25%	2.95	72.96%	2.83	86.93%	3.16	77.35%	2.95	5465	30.7**
Former	%98.9/	2.94	77.36%	2.94	73.91%	2.86	77.17%	2.96	76.42%	2.92	9984	7.94*
Control	79.55%	3.03	83.24%	3.05	74.42%	2.87	91.30%	3.52	78.73%	3	5997	15.19**
Test Across 1	Test Across Participation Groups										30532	68.32**

p < .05 ** p < .01

 $[\]chi^2$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009. questions.

				X^2	10.52*	1.32	49.18**	5.12	13.41**	89.83**					X^2	19.76**	48.39**	63.95**	32.7**	2.83	25.55**					X_2	29.57**	0.17
				Z	5020	7397	5465	9984	2666	30532					Z	5020	7397	5465	9984	2666	30532					z	5020	7397
				Mean	2.63	2.66	2.58	2.56	2.59						Mean	2.33	2.34	2.39	2.37	2.33						Mean	2.59	2.63
			Overall	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	59.52%	62.70%	27.66%	55.78%	57.20%				Overall	"Agree" or	Suongry agree	36.18%	36.22%	39.69%	38.41%	36.20%				Overall	"Agree" or	Surongry agree	56.91%	59.54%
				Mean	2.57	2.65	2.84	2.56	2.78						Mean	2.27	2.29	2.21	2.3	2.09						Mean	2.61	2.62
r school?			Mixed	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	55.79%	%85'09	74.87%	58.27%	69.57%				Mixed	"Agree" or	Strongry agree	34.74%	33.65%	25.13%	33.86%	21.74%				Mixed	"Agree" or	Strongly agree	63.16%	58.65%
thing at you				Mean	2.61	2.64	2.48	2.52	2.48		hool year.				Mean	2.31	2.42	2.49	2.44	2.35						Mean	2.6	2.62
satisfaction with teac	vere last school year.	Level	High	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	59.37%	62.09%	52.24%	53.68%	51.71%		h greater than last sc	Grade Level	High	"Agree" or	Suoligiy agice	34.16%	42.02%	44.61%	44.06%	36.25%		ır.	Level	High	"Agree" or	Strongly agree	%60.65	59.29%
ents about	p than we w	Grade Level		Mean	2.56	2.68	2.55	2.56	2.62		ool are muc	Grade			Mean	2.43	2.29	2.45	2.37	2.31		did last yea	Grade Level			Mean	2.48	2.64
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about satisfaction with teaching at your school?	a. I would describe teachers at this school as a more satisfied group than we were		Middle	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	54.95%	62.47%	56.42%	55.29%	29.09%		b. The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school are much greater than last school year		Middle	"Agree" or	Suongry agree	42.74%	33.91%	45.01%	38.62%	34.38%		c. This year I like the way things are run at the school more than I did last year.		Middle	"Agree" or	Surongry agree	48.73%	59.71%
sagree with	s school as		y	Mean	2.65	2.67	2.64	2.57	2.64		involved in		y		Mean	2.31	2.3	2.32	2.35	2.33		are run at th		y		Mean	2.61	2.64
nt do you agree or di	scribe teachers at this		Elementary	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	60.85%	63.27%	60.02%	56.43%	59.17%	Test Across Participation Groups	and disappointments		Elementary	"Agree" or	Strongly agree	34.94%	33.52%	35.67%	36.89%	36.79%	Test Across Participation Groups	like the way things		Elementary	"Agree" or	Strongly agree	58.39%	59.68%
To what exter	a. I would de			Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across I	b. The stress				Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across I	c. This year I				Group	Continuous	Multi-Year

New	89.95%	2.63	54.28%	2.55	53.75%	2.5	68.34%	2.73	57.37%	2.58	5465	29.45**
Former	54.26%	2.56	54.60%	2.56	53.95%	2.54	57.87%	2.61	54.36%	2.56	9984	1.45
Control	55.32%	2.59	53.98%	2.57	51.44%	2.5	56.52%	2.52	54.09%	2.56	2666	3.08
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	r.\$									30532	54.73**
d. This year	I think about transfer	rring to ano	d. This year I think about transferring to another school/district more than I did last year.	nore than I d	id last year.							
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
מווטגנ	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	2	X ²
Continuous	19.81%	1.9	26.15%	2.03	23.69%	1.99	18.95%	1.93	21.45%	1.93	5020	19.2**
Multi-Year	20.41%	1.91	22.43%	1.96	25.93%	2.04	24.52%	2.02	22.55%	1.96	7396	25.22**
New	21.76%	1.94	28.34%	2.09	30.79%	2.14	18.09%	1.84	25.49%	2.02	5465	52.23**
Former	22.44%	1.97	25.17%	2.04	29.30%	2.1	27.17%	2.05	24.28%	2.01	9984	38.07**
Control	20.13%	1.88	25%	2	23.39%	1.97	13.04%	1.61	21.61%	1.92	2666	6.78
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	7.0									30531	35.98**
e. This year	think about staying	home from	e. This year I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go more than I did last year	just too tirec	I to go more than I d	lid last year.						
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
Group	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	16%	1.85	20.28%	1.92	19.42%	1.94	21.05%	1.97	17.33%	1.88	5020	12.5**
Multi-Year	15.38%	1.83	17.26%	1.87	23.08%	1.97	16.35%	1.83	18.09%	1.88	7397	57.99**
New	14.44%	1.82	20.05%	1.94	25.07%	2.05	15.08%	1.77	18.57%	1.91	5465	75.19**
Former	18.67%	1.91	20.75%	1.96	23.94%	2.02	15.35%	1.91	19.90%	1.94	9984	28.42**
Control	17.88%	1.88	18.18%	1.88	20.52%	1.91	17.39%	1.7	18.64%	1.89	2666	2.36
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups										30532	17.57**

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. No reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across

questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How often do	o you engage in the	following a	How often do you engage in the following activities as part of your classroom instruction?	our classro	om instruction?							
a. I analyze s	students' work to ide	entify the cu	a. I analyze students' work to identify the curricular standards that students have or have not yet mastered.	nat students	have or have not ye	et mastered.						
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Once or twice		"Once or twice		"Once or twice		"Once or twice		"Once or twice			
Group	a week" or "Almost dailv"	Mean	a week" or "Almost dailv"	Mean	a week" or "Almost daily"	Mean	a week" or "Almost dailv"	Mean	a week" or "Almost dailv"	Mean	z	X ₂
Continuous	81.66%	5.17	77.68%	5.07	68.79%	4.82	74.80%	5.03	78.91%	5.1	5813	83.51**
Multi-Year	82.05%	5.17	75.51%	5	72.76%	4.93	77.86%	5.11	77.99%	5.07	8747	137.24**
New	81.10%	5.15	73.47%	4.95	68.36%	4.83	71.49%	4.93	75.63%	5.01	6545	162.61**
Former	80.49%	5.14	71.59%	4.89	69.57%	4.88	75.17%	5.07	76.72%	5.05	11482	207.6**
Control	78.58%	5.13	73.56%	4.98	66.26%	4.78	85.71%	5.36	74.49%	5.01	3203	59.66**
Test Across]	Test Across Participation Groups	Š									35790	**/
b. I follow ar	n "instructional cale	ndar" or "p	b. I follow an "instructional calendar" or "pacing plan" provided by the school or district to schedule my instructional content.	d by the sch	ool or district to sch	hedule my is	nstructional content.					
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
Group	"Once or twice a week" or "Almost daily"	Mean	"Once or twice a week" or "Almost daily"	Mean	"Once or twice a week" or "Almost daily"	Mean	"Once or twice a week" or "Almost daily"	Mean	"Once or twice a week" or "Almost daily"	Mean	z	X ₂
Continuous	85.17%	5.31	77.18%	4.96	62.89%	4.45	62.60%	4.46	%66.62	5.1	5813	265.07**
Multi-Year	85.04%	5.29	74.21%	4.91	72.47%	4.84	70.99%	4.7	78.99%	5.07	8747	214.3**
New	85.92%	5.31	74.80%	4.96	64.39%	4.51	68.18%	4.58	%66.92	4.99	6545	340.46**
Former	82.85%	5.22	72.63%	4.83	63.21%	4.48	53.40%	3.99	76.58%	4.98	11482	504.6**

142.69**	95.61**						X^2	44.64**	79.84**	142.93**	111.34**	34.41**	35.56**					X^2	248.32**	212.36**	280.2**	310.17**	183.62**	79.26**			
3203 1	35790						Z	5813	8747	6545 1	11482 1	3203	35790					Z	5813 2	8747 2	6545	11482 3	3203	35790			
4.84							Mean	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.51						Mean	5.18	5.13	5.1	5.18	5.09				
73.65%				Overall	"Once or twice	a week" or	"Almost daily"	90.01%	89.65%	89.40%	89.21%	%29.06				Overall	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	84.33%	82.58%	81.45%	83.78%	79.64%				Overall
4.86							Mean	5.38	5.55	5.48	5.48	5.07						Mean	4.97	5.06	5.06	5.13	5.04				
75%				Mixed	"Once or twice	a week" or	"Almost daily"	%66.98	91.60%	88.43%	88.44%	82.14%				Mixed	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	77.24%	79.01%	77.27%	81.97%	82.14%				Mixed
4.28							Mean	5.34	5.42	5.38	5.37	5.39						Mean	4.79	4.94	4.89	4.93	4.76				
%68.65		lards.	Level	High	"Once or fixing	a week" or	"Almost daily"	85.55%	87.87%	85.94%	85.50%	86.93%		eir performance.	Level	High	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	70.87%	76.32%	73.21%	74.86%	66.26%		•	Level	High
4.8		icular stanc	Grade Level				Mean	5.47	5.42	5.44	5.46	5.56		based on th	Grade Level			Mean	5.04	5.02	4.99	5.05	5.05		er tutoring)	Grade Level	
72.22%		ed with specific curr		Middle	"Once or fixing	a week" or	"Almost daily"	89.58%	87.43%	88.28%	89.13%	91.78%		groups of students		Middle	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	78.87%	78.90%	77.01%	79.25%	78%		lass content (e.g., pe		Middle
5.12		to be aligne		y			Mean	5.49	5.49	5.52	5.49	5.57		lessons for		y		Mean	5.31	5.27	5.27	5.29	5.26		ents learn cl		y
80.71%	Test Across Participation Groups	c. I design my classroom lessons to be aligned with specific curricular standards.		Elementary	"Once or twice	a week" or	"Almost daily"	91.22%	91.36%	91.95%	90.42%	92.35%	Test Across Participation Groups	d. I plan different assignments or lessons for groups of students based on their performance.		Elementary	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	%50.68	87.86%	88.47%	87.94%	86.56%	Test Across Participation Groups	e. I have students help other students learn class content (e.g., peer tutoring).		Elementary
Control	Test Across I	c. I design m					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across I	d. I plan diffe				Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across I	e. I have stud		

"Once or twice a week" or	Mean "Almost daily" Mean N	5.2 84.41% 5.19 5813 41.95**	5.18 84.75% 5.2 8747 46.7**	5.28 83.54% 5.18 6545 66.23**	5.04 84.29% 5.19 11482 101.27**	5.39 81.89% 5.14 3203 36.37**	
"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	82.11%	82.82%	85.95%	79.93%	82.14%	
	Mean	5.12	5.25	5.19	5.17	5.02	
"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	81.39%	84.90%	82.75%	81.95%	77.54%	
2	Mean	5.13	5.1	5.06	5.13	5.15	
"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	81.45%	82.66%	80.84%	82.36%	%68.08	
;	Mean	5.22	5.2	5.21	5.22	5.19	
"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daıly"	85.96%	85.43%	84.99%	85.76%	84.26%	
(Croup	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience.

Note that is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience.

Note that is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience and in the table; total Note a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

To what ext	ent do you use stude	int test sco.	To what extent do you use student test score data for each of the following purposes?	following	purposes?							
a. Identify ir	a. Identify individual students who need remedial assistance.	ho need re	medial assistance.									
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	LTy	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or			
Group	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	%88	3.39	86.51%	3.29	79.65%	3.08	82.93%	3.2	86.39%	3.32	5813	43.09**
Multi-Year	%99'88	3.42	86.78%	3.29	82.77%	3.15	87.40%	3.29	86.49%	3.31	8747	50.15**
New	88.25%	3.4	83.86%	3.22	79.49%	3.11	85.12%	3.32	84.80%	3.28	6545	**5.69
Former	88.93%	3.4	84.14%	3.21	80.48%	3.11	85.03%	3.25	86.39%	3.3	11482	112.07**
Control	88.63%	3.42	84%	3.24	75.98%	3	78.57%	3.25	84.36%	3.28	3203	73.75**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	Si									35790	18.75**

b. Set learnir	b. Set learning goals for individual students.	ial students										
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or			·
Group	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	z	X
Continuous	87.42%	3.33	80.26%	3.12	73.29%	2.93	86.18%	3.26	84.05%	3.23	5813	118.31**
Multi-Year	87.93%	3.36	81.29%	3.16	77.23%	3.03	79.77%	3.18	83.30%	3.22	8746	145.9**
New	86.62%	3.33	77.82%	3.07	73.98%	2.99	85.12%	3.21	81.24%	3.18	6545	135.06**
Former	%66.78	3.35	78.71%	3.08	73.57%	2.98	78.91%	3.1	83.39%	3.23	11482	294.12**
Control	84.86%	3.28	74.67%	3.02	%02.99	2.82	85.71%	3.18	78.36%	3.12	3203	121.88**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	Ş									35789	64.99**
c. Tailor inst	c. Tailor instruction to individual students' needs.	l students' 1	needs.									
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or			
Group	almost always"	Mean	Always or almost always"	Mean	Always or almost always"	Mean	Always or almost always"	Mean	Always or almost always"	Mean	Z	X_2
Continuous	90.83%	3.43	84.72%	3.24	77.11%	3.03	80.49%	3.17	87.51%	3.33	5813	136.83**
Multi-Year	90.33%	3.43	83.74%	3.23	81.23%	3.13	85.88%	3.31	86.32%	3.3	8747	127.06**
New	89.05%	3.4	81.80%	3.17	78.78%	3.11	%80.06	3.36	84.74%	3.27	6545	109.26**
Former	90.29%	3.41	82.56%	3.17	78.91%	3.09	86.39%	3.26	%29.98	3.3	11482	222.06**
Control	89.07%	3.38	79.78%	3.13	73.74%	2.97	92.86%	3.5	83.52%	3.23	3203	109.45**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	Ş									35790	41.18**
d. Develop ra	ecommendations for	r tutoring o	d. Develop recommendations for tutoring or other educational services for students	ervices for	students.							
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
7	"Frequently" or "Always or "	;	"Frequently" or "Always or "		"Frequently" or "Always or	;	"Frequently" or "Always or	;	"Frequently" or "Always or	;	;	Ç4.*
Group	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	Z	X

Continuous	81.14%	3.2	76.79%	3.06	69.48%	2.89	78.86%	3.09	// 78.60%	3.13	5813	59.36**
Multi-Year	82.67%	3.22	75.58%	3.02	72.65%	2.96	76.34%	3.05	78.23%	3.11	8747	106.62**
New	81.32%	3.2	73.91%	2.99	68.85%	2.91	76.03%	3.01	76.13%	3.07	6545	103**
Former	81.45%	3.19	74.41%	2.98	%26.89	2.87	73.13%	С	77.63%	3.09	11482	168.15**
Control	81.15%	3.2	72%	2.98	62.79%	2.75	64.29%	2.86	74.59%	3.04	3203	110.38**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	Si									35790	29.09**
e. Assign or	e. Assign or reassign students to groups	groups.										
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ıry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or			
Group	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	z	X_2
Continuous	79.49%	3.13	69.44%	2.89	29.88%	2.71	73.17%	2.99	74.69%	3.02	5813	161.6**
Multi-Year	80.93%	3.15	71.39%	2.93	66.20%	2.83	67.18%	2.85	74.41%	3.01	8747	207.96**
New	80.78%	3.16	67.65%	2.83	62.90%	2.76	%99.02	2.94	72.73%	2.97	6545	208.86**
Former	81.16%	3.16	68.03%	2.85	60.54%	2.72	61.90%	2.77	74.46%	3.01	11482	454.73**
Control	79.73%	3.13	65.11%	2.79	56.31%	2.62	71.43%	3	71.06%	2.94	3203	169.23**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	Si									35790	22.97**
f. Identify an	f. Identify and correct gaps in the curriculum for all students.	e curriculu	m for all students.									
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ıry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or			
Group	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	z	X^2
Continuous	81.56%	3.13	78.17%	3.03	70.64%	2.87	79.67%	3.09	79.31%	3.07	5813	52.19**
Multi-Year	81.87%	3.16	75.79%	ю	72.87%	2.93	77.10%	3.05	%96.77	3.06	8747	83.78**
New	81.35%	3.15	74.72%	2.98	%20.69	2.86	78.10%	3.05	76.46%	3.03	6545	99.28**
Former	81.94%	3.14	75.35%	2.95	70.72%	2.88	79.59%	3.02	78.59%	3.06	11482	139.37**
Control	79.73%	3.12	75.11%	3.01	69.50%	2.83	71.43%	3.07	76.15%	3.02	3203	35.31**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	Si									35790	23.53**
g. Encourage	g. Encourage parent involvement in student learning.	nt in studen	t learning.									

		X_2	210.63**	345.87**	307.63**	605.44**	180.22**	37.53**					X^2	40.33**	45.15**	52.26**	70.79**	44.65**	11.3*					X^2	20.22**
		Z	5813	8747	6544	11482	3203	35789					Z	5813	8747	6545	11482	3203	35790					Z	5813
		Mean	3.08	3.04	2.99	3.06	3.04						Mean	3.23	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.17						Mean	3.05
	Overall	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	75.52%	73.52%	71.27%	74.84%	74.31%				Overall	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	85.39%	84.76%	84.34%	85.50%	83.45%				Overall	"Frequently" or	"Always or almost always"	76.55%
		Mean	2.98	2.81	2.79	2.85	2.82						Mean	3.12	3.29	3.2	3.1	3.14						Mean	2.93
	Mixed	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	67.48%	58.78%	61.98%	65.31%	67.86%				Mixed	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	77.24%	86.26%	84.71%	82.65%	75%				Mixed	"Frequently" or	"Always or almost always"	71.54%
		Mean	2.73	2.81	2.75	2.72	2.72						Mean	3.08	3.12	3.11	3.08	3						Mean	2.94
Level	High	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	59.19%	62.98%	58.82%	59.16%	59.66%		ing skills.	Level	High	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	%08	81.89%	80.26%	80.94%	76.87%			Level	High	"Frequently" or	"Always or almost always"	71.56%
Grade Lev		Mean	2.94	2.96	2.86	2.87	2.89		ge or teach	Grade Level			Mean	3.17	3.16	3.15	3.14	3.14			Grade Level			Mean	3
	Middle	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	69.64%	70.81%	66.91%	66.11%	68.67%		my content knowled		Middle	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	83.73%	82.30%	82.24%	83.45%	83.33%		l development.		Middle	"Frequently" or	"Always or almost always"	75.30%
	y	Mean	3.19	3.21	3.21	3.22	3.23		strengthen		y		Mean	3.28	3.28	3.3	3.28	3.27	-	orofessiona		y		Mean	3.1
	Elementary	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	81.03%	81.84%	81.09%	82.64%	82.95%	Test Across Participation Groups	h. Identify areas where I need to strengthen my content knowledge or teaching		Elementary	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	87.32%	87.24%	87.58%	87.63%	86.83%	Test Across Participation Groups	i. Determine areas where I need professional development.		Elementary	"Frequently" or	"Always or almost always"	78.18%
		Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across l	h. Identify ar				Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across l	i. Determine				Group	Continuous

Multi-Year	78.37%	3.1	72.76%	2.96	71.77%	2.94	76.72%	3.08	75.37%	3.03	8747	45.5**
New	79.34%	3.11	72.59%	2.95	70.67%	2.91	76.03%	3.03	75.42%	3.02	6545	53.97**
Former	78.72%	3.1	73.57%	2.97	68.92%	2.89	72.79%	2.96	75.81%	3.03	11482	95.44**
Control	78.09%	3.1	74.22%	2.94	65.47%	2.81	78.57%	2.96	74.02%	2.99	3203	50.04**
Test Across P	est Across Participation Group	Š									35790	7.79

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary

across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How often d	lo the following kind	ds of conta	How often do the following kinds of contact occur between you and the parents of your students?	and the pa	rents of your stude	nts?						
a. I require s	students to have their	r parents si	a. I require students to have their parents sign off on homework.									
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or			
Group	"Always or almost always"	Mean	"Always or almost always"	Mean	"Always or almost always"	Mean	"Always or almost always"	Mean	"Always or almost always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	55.20%	2.69	25.79%	1.98	8.55%	1.53	24.39%	2.06	42.51%	2.38	5813	791.4**
Multi-Year	54.31%	2.66	22.98%	1.92	10.15%	1.54	24.43%	1.9	34.69%	2.17	8747	1564**
New	53.83%	2.65	17.83%	1.79	8.27%	1.48	28.51%	2.03	32.80%	2.13	6545	1263.62**
Former	54.62%	2.67	18.18%	1.82	7.92%	1.48	22.79%	1.86	38.55%	2.27	11482	2007.81**
Control	51.31%	2.58	11.56%	1.67	5.03%	1.32	7.14%	1.36	32.41%	2.09	3203	702.32**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	SC									35790	184.8**
b. I assign h	omework that requi	res direct p	b. I assign homework that requires direct parent involvement or participation.	participati	on.							
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ITy	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			

	"Frequently" or "Always or	7	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		2	~2
Continuous	49.72%	2.53	16.87%	1.79	6.36%	1.49	28.46%	2.05	37.12%	2.23	5813	791.61**
Multi-Year	49.28%	2.51	16.33%	1.76	9.13%	1.53	22.90%	1.85	30.75%	2.07	8747	1446.69**
New	48.60%	2.52	12.68%	1.69	7.39%	1.49	17.77%	1.81	28.59%	2.03	6545	1195.71**
Former	51.49%	2.56	13.69%	1.7	7.27%	1.48	21.77%	1.84	35.70%	2.18	11482	1975.9**
Control	44.43%	2.44	10%	1.63	4.02%	1.35	3.57%	1.36	27.94%	2.01	3203	581.5**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	S									35790	196.85**
c. I send hor	ne examples of exce	llent studer	c. I send home examples of excellent student work to serve as models.	nodels.								
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
Group	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	Z	X_2
Continuous	42.91%	2.29	24.80%	1.95	17.11%	1.78	24.39%	1.9	35.54%	2.15	5813	276.24**
Multi-Year	43.88%	2.29	27.67%	1.98	19.13%	1.78	27.48%	1.88	33.11%	2.07	8747	491.95**
New	40.07%	2.22	22.55%	1.9	15.71%	1.68	20.66%	1.83	28.97%	1.99	6545	377.83**
Former	42.51%	2.27	23.07%	1.9	16.16%	1.7	29.93%	2.01	33.77%	2.09	11482	645.16**
Control	33.83%	2.08	22.22%	1.75	12.18%	1.56	28.57%	2	26.10%	1.89	3203	150.14**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	s									35790	131.38**
d. For those	students who are ha	ving acade	d. For those students who are having academic problems, I try to make direct contact with their parents	o make dire	ect contact with thei	ir parents.						
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	Į.	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
Group	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	Z	X ₂
Continuous	80.64%	3.18	72.82%	2.96	65.20%	2.83	69.11%	2.98	76.74%	3.08	5813	109.73**
Multi-Year	81.23%	3.18	73.27%	2.97	%09'29	2.88	57.63%	2.71	75.01%	3.04	8747	214.58**
New	81.67%	3.19	74.36%	3	63.23%	2.78	57.44%	2.72	74.15%	3.02	6545	240.6**

Former	81.15%	3.17	73.17%	2.94	62.85%	2.77	66.33%	2.87	75.90%	3.05	11481	330.55**
Control	83.11%	3.23	73.56%	2.98	66.82%	2.85	60.71%	2.82	77.02%	3.08	3203	98.32**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	SC									35789	17.31**
e. For those	e. For those students whose academic performance improves, I send messages home to parents.	demic perfo	ormance improves, I	send messa	ges home to parents							
				Grade Lev	Level							
	Elementary	ıry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Frequently" or "Always or	Mood	"Frequently" or "Always or	,	"Frequently" or "Always or	Moon	"Frequently" or "Always or	Mood	"Frequently" or "Always or	200	2	~2
Continuous		2.91	52.68%	2.6	39.42%	2.37	52.85%	2.66	62.05%	2.77	5813	331.28**
Multi-Year	70.34%	2.92	53.83%	2.61	43.48%	2.42	52.29%	2.57	58.81%	2.71	8747	523.62**
New	70.72%	2.92	52.25%	2.57	41.79%	2.38	45.87%	2.43	57.95%	2.68	6545	436.76**
Former	69.91%	2.92	49.60%	2.54	41.34%	2.37	54.42%	2.61	60.53%	2.74	11482	**91.769
Control	71.42%	2.94	51.11%	2.59	41.34%	2.4	60.71%	2.79	%20.09	2.74	3203	244.25**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	SC									35790	27.73**
f. I invite pa	f. I invite parents to visit or observe my classroom.	erve my cla	ssroom.									
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ury	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or			
Group	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	50.48%	2.58	42.76%	2.43	35.72%	2.27	43.09%	2.36	46.79%	2.5	5813	70.74**
Multi-Year	51.50%	2.59	43.64%	2.43	36.11%	2.25	35.88%	2.21	44.99%	2.45	8747	171.62**
New	51.66%	2.59	43.77%	2.41	35.39%	2.22	32.64%	2.18	44.81%	2.43	6545	139.57**
Former	51.90%	2.6	43.92%	2.42	33.89%	2.19	38.78%	2.33	46.75%	2.48	11482	232.95**
Control	44.81%	2.47	36%	2.23	23.13%	1.89	35.71%	2.18	37.43%	2.27	3203	121.13**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	SC									35790	95.62**
g. I encoura	g. I encourage parents to volunteer in the school.	eer in the so	chool.									
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ury	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			

	*	*	س	*	*	v					·	*	*	*		·
× ²	254.97**	415.24**	345.4**	572.42**	256.95**	29.49**				X^2	52.95**	146.45**	103.48**	203.54**	44.58**	57.42**
Z	5813	8747	6545	11482	3203	35790				Z	5813	8747	6545	11482	3203	35790
Mean	2.44	2.34	2.33	2.4	2.36					Mean	1.95	1.92	1.86	1.95	1.81	
"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	45.59%	42.11%	41.56%	44.22%	43.15%				Overall	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	26.01%	25.56%	23.33%	26.97%	21.45%	
Mean	2.38	2.24	2.1	2.17	2.11					Mean	2.01	1.84	1.67	1.83	1.96	
"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	42.28%	37.40%	33.06%	35.03%	35.71%				Mixed	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	28.46%	24.05%	16.94%	22.11%	25%	
Mean	2.01	1.99	7	1.98	1.84					Mean	1.75	1.74	1.71	1.72	1.59	
"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	27.05%	27.82%	27.67%	27.85%	23.58%		٠	Level	High	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	19.19%	19.06%	17.92%	19.11%	15.98%	
Mean	2.21	2.28	2.2	2.15	2.14		sory groups	Grade Level		Mean	1.81	1.81	1.75	1.79	1.66	
"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	34.23%	39.45%	35.08%	32.76%	34.67%		h. I help engage parents in site-based decision-making and advisory groups.		Middle	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	20.63%	21.10%	18.94%	19.81%	15.33%	
Mean	2.6	2.59	2.6	2.61	2.67	70	ased decision		y	Mean	2.03	2.06	2	2.08	1.96	70
"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	52.89%	52.14%	53.07%	53%	54.92%	Test Across Participation Groups	ge parents in site-ba		Elementary	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	28.90%	31.12%	28.86%	31.69%	25.57%	Test Across Participation Groups
Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across P	h. I help enga			Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across P
					- 1											

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. Nor reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

aching practices this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether you are spending more	or less time this year than you did last year.
How have you changed your teaching practices this year (2008-09	time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than you did last year.

0			ייי בייינים ווייים מייים מיים מייים	Grade	Grade I evel							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year"			
Group	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	Z	X_2
Continuous	s 57.21%	3.76	52.87%	3.68	52.41%	3.62	57.69%	3.79	55.77%	3.73	4926	11.37
Multi-Year	r 59.31%	3.81	25.06%	3.72	59.22%	3.75	62.14%	3.91	58.68%	3.78	7318	9.81
New	58.48%	3.78	58.28%	3.76	57.59%	3.72	69.31%	4.01	28.60%	3.77	5468	11.84
Former	54.82%	3.73	55.16%	3.7	53.74%	3.67	54.62%	3.71	54.67%	3.72	6896	2.4
Control	58.12%	3.75	57.38%	3.76	47.39%	3.58	42.31%	3.5	54.87%	3.7	2739	28.22**
Test Acros	Test Across Participation Groups	s									30090	55.17**
b. Focusing	b. Focusing on the classroom content covered by standardized achievement tests.	ntent cover	ed by standardized ac	chievement	tests.							
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year"			
Group	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Mucn more than last year"	Mean	or "Mucn more than last year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	s 50.49%	3.65	48.18%	3.61	43.03%	3.45	53.85%	3.71	49.07%	3.61	4926	19.99**
Multi-Year	r 54.11%	3.71	47.49%	3.61	53.47%	3.68	58.25%	3.76	52.97%	3.69	7318	26.4**
New	52.45%	3.68	50.92%	3.67	49.19%	3.59	57.43%	3.73	51.43%	3.65	5468	68.6
Former	49.27%	3.63	50.75%	3.63	48.02%	3.6	47.39%	3.61	49.24%	3.62	8638	4.03
Control	45.40%	3.55	44.85%	3.56	36.95%	3.41	42.31%	3.5	42.94%	3.51	2739	16.47*
Test Acros	Test Across Participation Groups	S									30089	99.15**
c. Adminis	c. Administering benchmark assessments or quizzes.	essments o	r quizzes.									
				Grade	Grade Level							

"A little more than last year" or "Much more Group than last year" Continuous 42.79%			o posta		10011		Mixed		Overall			
42.79		Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last vear"	Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last vear"	Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last vear"	Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last vear"	Mean	Ż	\mathbf{X}^2
		3.53	44.43%	3.58	39.03%	3.41	52.88%	3.68	42.73%	3.53	4926	12.51
45.70%		3.57	39.59%	3.48	46.44%	3.56	58.25%	3.75	45.30%	3.56	7318	43.12**
45.35%		3.55	47.15%	3.59	44.15%	3.52	53.47%	3.68	45.70%	3.56	5468	11.13
43.32%		3.54	44.36%	3.54	42.57%	3.5	47.39%	3.61	43.46%	3.53	8638	7.76
39.86%		3.48	36.21%	3.43	27.42%	3.27	50%	3.42	36%	3.42	2739	46.29**
Test Across Participation Groups	on Groups										30089	98.34**
thing topics or	skills based	on stude	d. Re-teaching topics or skills based on students' performance on classroom tests.	r classroom	ı tests.							
				Grade	Grade Level							
Ш	Elementary		Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"		Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	Mean	z	X_2
Continuous 59.68%		3.79	58.97%	3.75	55.72%	3.63	64.42%	3.79	59.07%	3.76	4926	7.2
Multi-Year 61.46%		3.81	59.64%	3.77	%89:09	3.78	%05.99	3.89	61.07%	3.8	7318	13.37*
%98:09		3.79	61.17%	3.8	57.80%	3.71	67.82%	3.88	60.35%	3.78	5468	23.13**
56.29%		3.72	58.15%	3.72	55.12%	3.68	54.22%	3.69	56.34%	3.71	8638	8.2
57.30%		3.71	52.65%	3.64	47.39%	3.53	65.38%	3.81	54%	3.65	2739	25.6**
Test Across Participation Groups	on Groups										30089	78.54**
e. Reviewing student test results with other teachers.	st results witl	h other to	eachers.									
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary		Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			

Mean N X ²	4	7318	5468	9637	2739	30088 113.65**						Mean N X ²	N 4926	N 4926 7318 2	N 4926 7318 5468	N 4926 7318 5468 9639	N 4926 7318 5468 9639 2739	N 4926 7318 5468 9639 2739	N 4926 7318 5468 9639 2739 30090	N 4926 7318 5468 9639 2739 30090	N 4926 7318 5468 9639 2739 30090	N 4926 7318 5468 9639 2739 30090
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"									Overall	"A little more than last year"												
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" Mean									Mixed	"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" Mean										p ₂
Mean	3.27	3 41	3.32	3.35	3.22				High			Mean	Mean 3.61	Mean 3.61	Mean 3.61 3.65 3.62	Mean 3.61 3.65 3.62 3.58	Mean 3.61 3.65 3.65 3.58 3.48	Mean 3.61 3.65 3.62 3.48	Mean 3.61 3.65 3.65 3.58 3.48	Mean 3.61 3.65 3.62 3.48	Mean 3.61 3.65 3.65 3.58 3.48	Mean 3.61 3.65 3.62 3.58 3.48
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	33.93%	41 44%	37.03%	36.58%	28.20%			Grade Level	H H	"A little more than last year"	"A little more than last year" or "Much more	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	"A little mor than last year or "Much mo than last year 53.38%	"A little mor than last year or "Much mo than last year 53.38% 55.68%	"A little mor than last year or "Much mo than last year 53.38% 55.68%	"A little mor than last year or "Much mor than last year 53.38% 55.68% 52.76% 49.56%	"A little mor than last year or "Much mo than last year 53.38% 55.68% 52.76% 49.56%	"A little mor than last year or "Much mor than last year 53.38% 55.68% 52.76% 49.56% 43.21%	"A little mor than last year or "Much mo than last year 53.38% 55.68% 52.76% 49.56% 43.21%	"A little mor than last year or "Much mo than last year 53.38% 55.68% 52.76% 49.56% 43.21% de Level	little m n last ye Much n last ye 53.38% 55.68% 52.76% 43.21%	little m n last ywuch n last ywuch n last ywuch n n last yw n n last ywww sa. 25.68% 55.68% 49.56% 43.21% little m little m n last yw n last yw n n last ywww.
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"				, ,			teachers informally.	Gra	Middle	"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" Mean							"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" 52.17% 53.95% 53.95% 50.63% 50.63% 50.70% 3.59 Gra	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" Mean \$2.17% \$3.65 \$3.95% \$3.66 \$8.72% \$3.72 \$50.63% \$3.59 \$50.70% \$3.59 \$60.70% \$3.50 \$60.70\% \$3.50 \$60.70\% \$3.50 \$60.70\% \$3.50 \$60.70\% \$3.50 \$60.70\% \$	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" Mean 52.17% 3.65 53.95% 3.72 50.63% 3.59 50.70% 3.59 Gra Middle "A little more than last year"
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	45.50%	48 69%	48.96%			Test Across Participation Groups	f. Seeking help from/providing help to other teachers informally		Elementary	"A little more than last year"		"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" 55.12%	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" 55.12% 58.38%	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" 55.12% 58.38% 59.04%	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" 55.12% 58.38% 59.04% 50.35%	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" 55.12% 58.38% 59.04% 50.35% 53.09%	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" 55.12% 58.38% 59.04% 50.35% 50.35% 50.35%	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" 55.12% 58.38% 59.04% 59.04% 53.09% gdistrict- or school-spc	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" Mean 55.12% 3.75 59.04% 3.75 59.04% 3.75 59.35% 3.62 53.09% 3.64	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" Mean 155.12% 3.75 To 58.38% 3.75 59.04% 3.75 50.35% 3.62 53.09% 3.64 SS Participation Groups Blementary	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year" Mean s5.12% 3.75 The second of the sec
Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Acros	f. Seeking					Group	Group	Group Continuous Multi-Year	Group Continuou Multi-Yea New	Group Continuou Multi-Yea New Former	Group Continuou Multi-Yea New Former Control	Group Continuou Multi-Yea New Former Control Test Acros	Group Continuou Multi-Yea New Former Control Test Acros	Group Continuou Multi-Yea New Former Control Test Acros	Group Continuou Multi-Yea New Former Control Test Acros	Group Continuou Multi-Yea New Former Control Test Acros g. Attendii

																*								
3.85	16.63*	15.14*	68.6	14.97*	88.42**					X_2	12.17	10.88	18.53**	6.83	9:36	117.46**				X ²	9.57	16.96**	25.8**	26.65**
4926	7318	5468	9638	2739	30089					Z	4926	7318	5468	6896	2739	30090				Z	4926	7318	5468	8638
3.43	3.49	3.47	3.38	3.37						Mean	3.66	3.69	3.7	3.6	3.57					Mean	3.61	3.62	3.62	3.51
39.95%	43.77%	42.81%	38.16%	36.77%		nd skills).		Overall	"A little more than last year" or "Much more	than last year"	52.86%	55.26%	55.19%	48.80%	48.45%				Overall	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	49.35%	50.82%	51.17%	44.87%
3.37	3.65	3.69	3.34	3.42		nowledge ar				Mean	3.64	3.88	3.95	3.58	3.69					Mean	3.61	3.41	3.67	3.48
36.54%	20%	55.45%	34.54%	42.31%		h. Engaging in informal self-directed learning (e.g., reading subject-specific education research, using the Internet to enrich knowledge and skills)		Mixed	"A little more than last year"	than last year"	47.12%	62.14%	69.31%	46.99%	53.85%				Mixed	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	51.92%	44.17%	55.45%	42.17%
3.39	3.5	3.46	3.39	3.35		n, using the				Mean	3.69	3.71	3.71	3.62	3.54					Mean	3.62	3.63	3.58	3.52
38.90%	44.45%	42.81%	39.27%	32.38%		c education research	Grade Level	High	"A little more than last year" or "Much more	than last year"	%20.85	%99.95	55.65%	51.32%	45.04%			Grade Level	High	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	51.03%	52.19%	48.92%	45.60%
3.45	3.4	3.46	3.42	3.33		ject-specifi	Grade			Mean	3.65	3.66	3.67	3.59	3.6		ass time.	Grade		Mean	3.66	3.62	3.66	3.57
40.09%	39.93%	42.94%	40.60%	37.88%		ng (e.g., reading sub		Middle	"A little more than last year"	than last year"	51.93%	54.38%	54.60%	49.01%	52.09%		i. Tutoring individuals or small groups of students outside of class time.		Middle	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	52.05%	49.36%	53.20%	48.30%
3.44	3.5	3.45	3.37	3.38	S	cted learnin		ry		Mean	3.65	3.68	3.68	3.59	3.57	S	groups of st		ry	Mean	3.59	3.62	3.62	3.49
40.26%	44.23%	41.79%	37.28%	38.54%	Test Across Participation Groups	n informal self-dire		Elementary	"A little more than last year"	than last year"	52.13%	54.30%	54.11%	48.04%	49.18%	Test Across Participation Groups	dividuals or small g		Elementary	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	48.18%	50.82%	51.23%	43.79%
Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across I	h. Engaging i				Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across I	i. Tutoring in			Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former

_		_		-		_		-			-	_
Control	43.32%	3.45	47.35%	3.51	39.82%	3.46	46.15%	3.54	42.90%	3.46	2739	19.45**
Test Across]	Participation Grou	sd									30089	30089 120.23**

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary

across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How much of please indicated	How much change has there been in the time your students spend on the following activities this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether your students are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than they did last year.	n in the tin dents are sp	ne your students sper pending more time, t	nd on the fo	llowing activities the	is year (20) s time this	08-09) compared to year than they did la	last year (2 st year.	007-08)? For each of	f the activit	ies listed	below,
a. Engaging	a. Engaging in hands-on learning activities (e.g., working with manipulative aids).	g activities	(e.g., working with 1	manipulativ	e aids).							
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
Group	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	or "Much more than last year"	Mean	Z	X_2
Continuous	60.39%	3.78	52.75%	3.62	52.28%	3.59	62.50%	3.8	57.92%	3.73	4926	34.39**
Multi-Year	%95.09	3.78	53.36%	3.65	57.05%	3.69	59.71%	3.83	58.29%	3.73	7318	25.98**
New	59.50%	3.76	54.69%	3.63	52.96%	3.62	64.36%	3.8	26.89%	3.7	5468	24.97**
Former	57%	3.72	51.88%	3.6	51.87%	3.58	52.21%	3.61	55.02%	3.67	6896	27.06**
Control	56.49%	3.68	53.76%	3.62	43.08%	3.48	46.15%	3.5	52.28%	3.61	2739	47.35**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	S									30090	51.85**
b. Working in groups.	in groups.											
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ζ.	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			

X ₂	27.85**	8.48	14.45*	28.62**	28.06**	61.5**						X^2	31.62**	26.2**	30.84**	99.71**	31.05**	90.31**					X^2
Z	4926 27	7318	5468 1.	9639 28	2739 28	30090 6						z	9	7318 2	5468 30	66 8896	2739 31	30089 90					Z
Mean	3.74	3.74	3.72	3.67	3.62	3						Mean		3.29	3.24	3.27	3.16	3					Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	%06'95	26.96%	55.87%	53.03%	51.04%				Overall	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more than last vear"	34.67%	34.50%	31.69%	32.30%	26.25%				Overall	"A little more than last year"	than last year"
Mean	3.88	3.84	3.87	3.49	3.42							Mean	3.4	3.23	3.23	3.04	3.31						Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	65.38%	61.65%	64.36%	45.38%	34.62%				Mixed	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more than last vear"	37.50%	34.47%	31.19%	22.89%	34.62%				Mixed	"A little more than last year"	or much more than last year"
Mean	3.66	3.7	3.67	3.6	3.51							Mean	3.21	3.23	3.14	3.11	3.05						Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	55.31%	56.70%	54.64%	51.71%	44.13%			Level	High	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more than last vear"	28.83%	33.13%	27.96%	26.29%	19.71%			Level	High	"A little more than last year"	or much more than last year"
Mean	3.64	3.69	3.64	3.59	3.62			Grade Level				Mean	3.25	3.21	3.16	3.17	3.09			Grade Lev			Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	53.11%	54.63%	54.34%	51.34%	52.92%		mework).		Middle	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more than last vear"	32.36%	30.33%	29.80%	29.13%	29.53%				Middle	"A little more than last year"	or iviuch more than last year"
Mean	3.79	3.77	3.76	3.71	3.68		ne (i.e., hoi		y			Mean	3.39	3.35	3.33	3.36	3.24				y		Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	%86.75	57.59%	56.58%	54.25%	54.22%	Test Across Participation Groups	c. Completing assignments at home (i.e., homework).		Elementary	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more than last vear"	36.50%	36.69%	34.66%	35.45%	28.53%	Test Across Participation Groups	d. Receiving direct instruction.		Elementary	"A little more than last year"	or Duch more than last year"
Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across I	c. Completing					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across I	d. Receiving				Group

46.24% 3.59 42.79% 3.5 41.24% 3.46 41.35% 3.48 44.80% 3.55 4926 14.28*	47.28% 3.6 40.44% 3.47 45.16% 3.52 50% 3.63 45.60% 3.56 7318 19.51**	43.72% 3.55 39.88% 3.43 42.74% 3.49 52.48% 3.62 42.98% 3.51 5468 15.12*	43.48% 3.55 39.82% 3.43 40.65% 3.46 38.55% 3.46 42.18% 3.51 9639 11.56	39.48% 3.46 3.9% 3.44 29.37% 3.28 46.15% 3.58 36.66% 3.41 2.739 29.55**	rticipation Groups 82.82**	e. Engaging in inquiry-based learning (i.e., students seek out and construct knowledge for themselves).	Grade Level	Elementary Middle High Mixed Overall	"A little more	than last year" than last year"	or "Much more or "Much more or "Much more or "Much more	than last year" Mean than last year" Mean than last year" Mean than last year" Mean N X ²	50.74% 3.61 49.94% 3.55 52.14% 3.56 54.81% 3.74 50.89% 3.6 4926 6.49	52.26% 3.62 49.28% 3.59 54.14% 3.64 63.11% 3.8 52.66% 3.63 7318 23.09**	50.89% 3.6 48.73% 3.54 50.13% 3.56 62.87% 3.73 50.68% 3.58 5468 15.68*	46.97% 3.54 45.07% 3.48 47.80% 3.54 43.78% 3.44 46.72% 3.53 9639 4.01	44.21% 3.47 45.68% 3.5 41.51% 3.43 42.31% 3.46 43.63% 3.46 2739 4.13	20000 100 07**
46.24%	47.28%	43.72%	43.48%	39.48%	Test Across Participation Groups	n inquiry-based learn		Elementary	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more	than last year"	50.74%	52.26%	50.89%	46.97%	44.21%	Test Across Particination Groups
Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across Pa	e. Engaging in						Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Tact Agrees Do

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. Note reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

Teachers son at different po	netimes focus their e	efforts on i	Teachers sometimes focus their efforts on improving the performance of specific groups of students. Compared to last year (2007-08), how regularly do you focus extra effort on students at different performance levels in your class(es) this year (2008-09)?	nance of sp	ecific groups of stu	dents. Com	pared to last year (2)	007-08), ho	w regularly do you f	ocus extra	effort on	students
a. I focus the	same amount of eff	fort on stud	a. I focus the same amount of effort on students at all performance levels.	ce levels.								
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Eronnont vi or		"Eromiontiv" or		"Eradinant Iv" or		"Erocuscontivit or		"Eradinantle," or			
	"Always or		"Always or		"Always or		"Always or		"Always or			
Group	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	83.01%	3.21	82.42%	3.17	80.83%	3.1	75.96%	3.04	82.44%	3.19	4926	5.06
Multi-Year	83.75%	3.22	%98.62	3.12	82.49%	3.14	81.07%	3.19	82.66%	3.18	7318	88.6
New	82.75%	3.21	81.24%	3.15	81.05%	3.11	79.21%	3.16	81.84%	3.17	5468	3.3
Former	84.21%	3.23	81.73%	3.15	81.24%	3.13	84.34%	3.2	83.22%	3.19	6896	12.13**
Control	78.02%	3.1	81.62%	3.12	81.20%	3.09	80.77%	3.19	79.41%	3.1	2739	4.47
Test Across I	Test Across Participation Groups	S									30090	22.87**
b. I focus mo	re effort on students	s at high le	b. I focus more effort on students at high levels of achievement.									
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	τy	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			
	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or		"Frequently" or "Always or			
Group	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	44.20%	2.42	37.16%	2.3	35.59%	2.27	32.69%	2.25	41.47%	2.37	4926	30.16**
Multi-Year	45.24%	2.45	35.26%	2.25	42.64%	2.4	35.92%	2.33	42.57%	2.4	7318	40.15**
New	41.75%	2.38	37.34%	2.33	36.76%	2.29	35.64%	2.28	39.25%	2.34	5468	13.65**
Former	44.32%	2.43	40.30%	2.35	38.83%	2.32	36.14%	2.23	42.37%	2.39	8638	25.37**
Control	35.14%	2.26	33.15%	2.26	28.07%	2.13	30.77%	2.15	32.86%	2.22	2739	11.78**
Test Across I	Test Across Participation Groups	S									30089	97.19**
c. I focus mo	re effort on students	s at average	c. I focus more effort on students at average levels of achievement.	ant.								
				Grade	Grade Level							
	Elementary	ry	Middle		High		Mixed		Overall			

"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"		Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	Z	X^2
61.99% 2.7 57.68%		27.68%		2.64	50.48%	2.51	45.19%	2.39	59.20%	2.66	4926	42.54**
62.49% 2.73 56.07%		26.07%		2.58	28.96%	2.64	61.17%	2.7	60.33%	2.68	7318	17.93**
59.42% 2.68 57.32%		57.32%		2.62	56.18%	2.59	59.41%	2.64	58.10%	2.64	5468	4.57
60.21% 2.69 58.09%		28.09%		2.61	55.50%	2.58	53.41%	2.54	58.78%	2.65	9638	16.34**
53.27% 2.54 52.65%		52.65%		2.53	45.56%	2.41	20%	2.54	51%	2.51	2739	12.75**
Test Across Participation Groups	SC										30089	74.95**
d. I focus more effort on students at moderately low levels of achievement.	ts at moderately low levels of achiev	tely low levels of achiev	hiev	ement.								
				Grade	Grade Level							
Elementary Middle		Middle			High		Mixed		Overall			
"Frequently" or "Frequently" or "Always or almost always" Mean almost always" Mi	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"		Ň	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	Z	X_2
80.02% 3.11 74.44% 2.98	74.44%		2.9	<u>&</u>	62.62%	2.7	69.23%	2.8	76.27%	3.02	4926	104.31**
80.57% 3.13 72.98% 2.9	72.98%		7	2.94	70.77%	2.86	73.30%	2.97	76.11%	3.01	7318	82.88**
79.52% 3.11 73.01% 2.95	73.01%		2.9	5	66.53%	2.79	79.21%	3.05	74.62%	2.99	5468	**99.88
78.97% 3.09 72.18% 2.	72.18%		2	2.91	%68.99	2.81	%89.02	2.88	75.30%	3	8638	123.47**
76.39% 3.01 72.98% 2.87	72.98%		2.8	7	59.79%	2.67	69.23%	2.92	71.23%	2.9	2739	**60.07
Test Across Participation Groups	SC										30089	30.43**
e. I focus more effort on students at very low levels of achievement.	ts at very low levels of achievement.	w levels of achievement.	nent.									
				Grade	Grade Level							
Elementary Middle		Middle			High		Mixed		Overall			
"Frequently" or "Frequently" or "Always or almost always" Mean almost always" M	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"		Σ	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	"Frequently" or "Always or almost always"	Mean	Z	\mathbf{X}^2
84.49% 3.32 77.02%		77.02%		3.09	64%	2.8	72.12%	2.99	79.92%	3.19	4926	165.23**
	75.19%			3.04	72.88%	2.97	78.64%	3.16	79.77%	3.17	7317	158.01**
84.57% 3.31 73.88%	73.88%			3.03	%60.69	2.88	79.70%	3.13	77.94%	3.13	5468	146.49**

85.31% 3.32 75.28% 3.02 70.57% 2.92 73.90% 2.97 80.49% 3.19 9638 237.02**	81.93% 3.23 73.54% 2.97 61.10% 2.74 73.08% 3.27 74.92% 3.06 2739 119.8**	icipation Groups 30088 48.58**
	(,,	Across Participation Groups
Former	Control	Test Across Pa

*p < .05 ** p < .01

\$\chi_2\$ statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience.

N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

Years of experience

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school this year (2008-09) compared to last school year (2007-08)?

a. Seem more	a. Seem more competitive than cooperative.	perative.										
	1 Year		2-3 Years		4-14 Years	S.	15 Years +		Overall			
Group	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	z	X^2
Continuous	16.38%	1.97	18.56%	1.98	18.53%	1.95	18.22%	1.93	18.39%	1.95	5020	0.39
Multi-Year	19.15%	2.01	21.46%	2.05	21.25%	2.04	17.12%	1.93	19.97%	2.01	7397	17.18**
New	26.43%	2.1	19.61%	2	20.72%	2.03	17.35%	1.97	19.63%	2.01	5498	11.69**
Former	22.62%	2.06	21.11%	2.05	21.28%	2.03	19.31%	1.97	20.64%	2.01	10030	5.61
Control	20.69%	2.02	20.48%	2.02	15.19%	1.91	10.98%	1.82	14.78%	1.9	5997	22.51**
Test Across I	Test Across Participation Groups										30611	51.21**
b. Trust each other less.	other less.											
	1 Year		2-3 Years		4-14 Years	S	15 Years +		Overall			
į	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	,	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"		"Agree" or "Strongly agree"		"Agree" or "Strongly agree"		"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	,	;	Ç
Group		Mean		Mean		Mean		Mean		Mean	z	X
Continuous	12.93%	1.88	16.09%	1.92	17.40%	1.93	16.50%	1.92	16.79%	1.92	5020	2.27
Multi-Year	15.43%	1.98	17.81%	1.98	18.96%	2	17.30%	1.93	18.16%	1.98	7397	3.76
New	24.29%	2.06	18.82%	2	19.37%	2.02	17.41%	1.95	18.79%	1.99	5498	5.47
Former	22.62%	2.06	19.93%	2.02	19.28%	1.99	18.70%	1.96	19.27%	1.99	10030	2.93
Control	22.41%	1.9	19.29%	2	16.40%	1.94	14.91%	1.89	16.50%	1.93	2666	5.43
Test Across I	Test Across Participation Groups										30611	20.71**
c. Feel more	c. Feel more responsible to help each other do their best.	ch other do	their best.									
	1 Year		2-3 Years		4-14 Years	S.	15 Years +		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
Group	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	85.34%	3.09	83.54%	3.01	79.20%	2.95	82.58%	3.04	81.14%	2.99	5020	12.66**
Multi-Year	85.64%	3.09	81.58%	2.98	80.71%	2.96	83.76%	3.03	81.93%	2.99	7397	10.65*

New	70.71%	2.86	80.89%	2.97	81.46%	2.97	83.96%	3.04	81.85%	2.99	5498	17.63**
Former	78.57%	2.98	78.24%	2.9	77.31%	2.9	79.21%	2.94	78.11%	2.91	10030	4.24
Control	79.31%	2.91	79.52%	2.92	78.31%	2.94	80.81%	2.97	79.33%	2.95	5997	2.01
Test Across I	Fest Across Participation Groups										30611	55.01**
d. More often	d. More often expect students to complete every assignment.	omplete eve	ry assignment.									
	1 Year		2-3 Years	,,	4-14 Years	s	15 Years +	+	Overall			
Group	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X ²
Continuous	92.24%	3.19	%86.68	3.14	87.02%	3.1	87.24%	3.13	%69′.28	3.12	5020	7.46
Multi-Year	90.43%	3.17	87.52%	3.09	%18	3.08	84.68%	3.11	87.39%	3.09	7397	2.26
New	85%	3.07	84.63%	3.05	86.02%	3.07	86.74%	3.1	85.96%	3.08	5498	2.45
Former	86.51%	3.09	86.14%	3.08	83.70%	3.03	84.96%	3.04	84.56%	3.04	10030	68.9
Control	79.31%	2.95	86.43%	3.09	83.98%	3.03	84.51%	3.04	84.43%	3.04	2666	2.64
Test Across I	Fest Across Participation Groups										30611	46.5**
e. More often	encourage students t	to keep tryin	e. More often encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging.	k is challeng	ging.							
	1 Year		2-3 Years	7.0	4-14 Years	s	15 Years +	+	Overall			
Group	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	92.24%	3.33	94.68%	3.31	91%	3.25	92.02%	3.28	91.95%	3.27	5020	11.18*
Multi-Year	93.09%	3.31	92.31%	3.26	91.77%	3.23	93.09%	3.26	92.31%	3.25	7397	3.57
New	87.14%	3.24	91.13%	3.22	91.33%	3.23	91.59%	3.25	91.27%	3.24	5498	3.25
Former	91.27%	3.26	91.18%	3.22	89.12%	3.18	90.13%	3.2	89.82%	3.19	10030	89.9
Control	%99.68	3.16	91.90%	3.24	91.08%	3.21	92.25%	3.26	91.56%	3.23	2666	1.27
Test Across I	Fest Across Participation Groups										30611	39.01**
f. Less often	think it is important t	hat all of the	f. Less often think it is important that all of their students do well in class.	class.								
	1 Year		2-3 Years		4-14 Years	S	15 Years +	+	Overall			
Group	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	z	X^2
Continuous	19.83%	2.03	18.56%	1.93	16.63%	1.92	17.98%	1.94	17.45%	1.93	5020	2.63
Multi-Year	22.34%	2.03	19.33%	1.99	19.07%	1.97	19.45%	1.97	19.32%	1.98	7397	1.27

-		-			_							
New	21.43%	2	18.42%	1.98	19.22%	1.98	18%	1.95	18.75%	1.97	5498	1.73
Former	23.81%	2.04	19.93%	1.99	20.89%	2.02	19.13%	1.96	20.24%	1.99	10030	5.92
Control	13.79%	1.84	17.14%	1.96	20.26%	1.99	16.42%	1.93	18.38%	1.96	5997	6.57
Test Across Pa	Fest Across Participation Groups										30611	18.78**
g. Can be coun	nted on more often to	help out an	g. Can be counted on more often to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment.	even though	it may not be part of	their official	assignment.					
	1 Year		2-3 Years	8	4-14 Years	S	15 Years +		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
Group	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	79.31%	3.01	81.81%	3.05	78.30%	2.96	83.50%	3.07	80.58%	3.01	5020	17.91**
Multi-Year	82.98%	3.06	80.52%	2.98	%80.67	2.95	83.89%	3.06	80.91%	2.99	7397	21.59**
New	73.57%	2.9	77.14%	2.94	76.26%	2.92	79.57%	2.99	77.37%	2.95	5498	7.73
Former	70.24%	2.87	76.01%	2.9	75.73%	2.9	78.39%	2.97	76.51%	2.92	10030	13.9**
Control	%69:02	2.9	%06.92	2.98	78%	2.97	81.27%	3.05	78.73%	3	2666	6.83
Test Across Pa	Test Across Participation Groups										30611	66.12**

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience.

Note that is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. The facts the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across

questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

To what exte	ent do you agree or d	lisagree wit.	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about satisfaction with teaching at your school?	ents about	satisfaction with tea	ching at you	ur school?					
a. I would de	escribe teachers at the	is school as	a. I would describe teachers at this school as a more satisfied group than we were last school year.	b than we v	vere last school year							
	1 Year		2-3 Years		4-14 Years	rs	15 Years +	+	Overall			
Groun	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X ₂
Continuous	66.38%	2.77	63.61%	2.67	58.48%	2.62	58.59%	2.61	59.52%	2.63	5020	9.59*
Multi-Year	70.21%	2.79	64.23%	2.69	62.08%	2.65	62.19%	2.65	62.70%	2.66	7397	6.71
New	62.14%	2.67	29.90%	2.61	27.08%	2.58	57.08%	2.58	57.73%	2.59	5498	3.83

Former	57.54%	2.55	59.28%	2.6	55.68%	2.56	54.36%	2.55	55.84%	2.56	10030	10.63*
Control	96.90%	2.57	58.81%	2.63	57.07%	2.58	26.65%	2.6	57.20%	2.59	2666	0.56
Test Across]	Test Across Participation Groups										30611	88.3**
b. The stress	and disappointment	s involved i	b. The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school are much greater than last school year	ool are muc	th greater than last sc	shool year.						
	1 Year		2-3 Years	s	4-14 Years	ĽS	15 Years +		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
Group	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	"Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	33.62%	2.35	35.15%	2.3	36.17%	2.34	36.87%	2.33	36.18%	2.33	5020	1.04
Multi-Year	33.51%	2.27	36%	2.34	36.54%	2.34	36.05%	2.33	36.22%	2.34	7397	0.82
New	37.86%	2.35	36.26%	2.34	40.35%	2.41	40.73%	2.4	39.65%	2.39	5498	6.45
Former	36.11%	2.35	37.71%	2.36	38.57%	2.37	38.53%	2.37	38.36%	2.37	10030	0.94
Control	44.83%	2.41	37.38%	2.36	37.04%	2.34	33.76%	2.29	36.20%	2.33	2666	4.76
Test Across]	Test Across Participation Groups										30611	24.92**
c. This year l	like the way things	are run at t	c. This year I like the way things are run at the school more than I did last year.	I did last ye	ar.							
	1 Year		2-3 Years	s	4-14 Years	ĽS	15 Years +		Overall			
Group	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	70.69%	2.76	61.88%	2.64	%95	2.58	54.85%	2.56	56.91%	2.59	5020	20.78**
Multi-Year	%89.69	2.76	62.71%	2.68	%09'85	2.61	58.36%	2.62	59.54%	2.63	7397	16.15**
New	67.14%	2.72	29.90%	2.62	56.29%	2.57	56.78%	2.57	57.38%	2.58	5498	9.63*
Former	63.49%	2.66	57.19%	2.6	54.41%	2.56	52.45%	2.53	54.42%	2.56	10030	18.25**
Control	58.62%	2.59	55.95%	2.58	53.74%	2.54	53.41%	2.58	54.09%	2.56	5666	1.29
Test Across i	Test Across Participation Groups										30611	53.85**
d. This year	think about transfer	rring to ano	d. This year I think about transferring to another school/district more than I did last	ore than I d	lid last year.							
	1 Year		2-3 Years	S	4-14 Years	rs	15 Years +	+	Overall			
Group	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	Mean	Z	X_2
Continuous	15.52%	1.82	23.64%	1.98	23.48%	1.99	17.73%	1.84	21.45%	1.93	5020	24.13**
Multi-Year	18.09%	1.82	25.65%	2.03	23.69%	1.99	19.32%	1.9	22.55%	1.96	7396	25.6**
New	22.14%	1.97	26.90%	2.07	28.03%	2.08	20.90%	1.91	25.48%	2.02	5498	29.66**

43.54** 19.96**	30610 35.5**			X^2	3.47	1.53	2.09	5.97	3.79	16.95**
10030	30610			Z	5020	7397	5498	10030	2666	30611
2.01				Mean	1.88	1.88	1.91	1.94	1.89	
24.23% 21.61%		;	Overall	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	17.33%	18.09%	18.59%	19.86%	18.64%	
1.93			+	Mean	1.86	1.88	1.9	1.92	1.86	
20.97%		,	15 Years +	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	17.12%	17.91%	18.59%	19.85%	17.23%	
2.03		id last year.	S.	Mean	1.91	1.88	1.92	1.95	1.89	
25.40% 23.28%		to go more than I di	4-14 Years	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	18.17%	18.22%	19.18%	20.41%	19.50%	
2.1		ust too tired	8	Mean	1.83	1.89	1.89	1.93	1.95	
28.50% 26.43%		school because I'm j	2-3 Years	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	15.47%	18.49%	17.34%	18.95%	19.76%	
1.92		home from		Mean	1.74	1.79	1.88	1.8	1.71	
17.86% 20.69%	Test Across Participation Groups	e. This year I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go more than I did last year	1 Year	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	15.52%	14.89%	16.43%	14.68%	12.07%	Test Across Participation Groups
Former Control	Test Across I	e. This year I		Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across I

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. No reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across

questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How often d	o you engage in the	following a	How often do you engage in the following activities as part of your classroom instruction?	our classroc	om instruction?							
a. I analyze s	students' work to ide	entify the cu	a. I analyze students' work to identify the curricular standards that students have or have not yet mastered.	nat students l	have or have not ye	t mastered.						
	1 Year		2-3 Years	S	4-14 Years	rs	15 Years +	+	Overall			
	"Once or twice		"Once or twice		"Once or twice		"Once or twice		"Once or twice			
	a week" or		a week" or		a week" or		a week" or		a week" or			
Group	"Almost daily"	Mean	"Almost daily"	Mean	"Almost daily"	Mean	"Almost daily"	Mean	"Almost daily"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	78.51%	5.06	77.97%	5.06	78.40%	5.09	80.30%	5.14	78.91%	5.1	5813	14.51
Multi-Year	81.94%	5.17	78.35%	5.07	76.92%	5.03	78.37%	5.1	%66.77	5.07	8747	20.63*
New	77.76%	5.02	75.84%	5.03	75.97%	5.01	74.67%	5.01	75.74%	5.01	6587	15.68

		*						*				*		Γ			*		*	.	*				\neg
14.19	18.23*	68.91**				X_2	23.1**	29.87	7.9	5.86	8.4	95.36**			X ₂	17.6*	33.49**	12.89	22.41**	18.12*	36.07**				X_2
11531	3203	35881				Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203	35881			Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203	35881				Z
5.05	5.01					Mean	5.1	5.07	4.99	4.98	4.84				Mean	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.51					Mean
76.72%	74.49%			Overall	"Once or twice	a week" or "Almost daily"	79.99%	78.99%	77.06%	%09'92	73.65%			Overall	"Once or twice a week" or "Almost daily"	90.01%	89.65%	89.42%	89.21%	%29.06			Overall	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"
5.08	5.13			+		Mean	5.08	5.05	4.99	S	4.79			+	Mean	5.49	5.48	5.49	5.49	5.56			+		Mean
77.82%	77.90%		structional content.	15 Years +	"Once or twice	a week" or "Almost daily"	79.15%	77.96%	76.63%	77.05%	73.01%			15 Years +	"Once or twice a week" or "Almost dailv"	90.29%	89.90%	%80.06	89.72%	91.60%			15 Years +	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"
5.03	4.97		edule my in	S		Mean	5.12	5.1	4.99	4.96	4.86			S	Mean	5.45	5.46	5.47	5.45	5.52			S		Mean
76.11%	73.40%		ool or district to scho	4-14 Years	"Once or twice	a week" or "Almost daily"	80.63%	79.58%	77.07%	76.30%	74.07%		lards.	4-14 Years	"Once or twice a week" or "Almost daily"	89.78%	89.84%	%92.68	89.04%	90.63%		eir performance.	4-14 Years	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"
5	4.93		by the scho	S		Mean	5.17	5.03	5.01	4.99	4.86		ricular stand	s	Mean	5.5	5.42	5.43	5.46	5.46		based on th	S		Mean
75.09%	71.87%		cing plan" provided	2-3 Years	"Once or twice	a week" or "Almost daily"	80.45%	78.42%	77.28%	76.98%	74.37%		ed with specific curr	2-3 Years	"Once or twice a week" or "Almost dailv"	91.14%	88.78%	88.09%	89.32%	90.37%		groups of students	2-3 Years	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"
5.09	4.97		ıdar" or "pa			Mean	4.98	5.07	S	4.97	4.85		to be aligne		Mean	5.4	5.46	5.42	5.44	5.38		lessons for			Mean
79.44%	73.64%	Test Across Participation Groups	b. I follow an "instructional calendar" or "pacing plan" provided by the school or district to schedule my instructional content.	1 Year	"Once or twice	a week" or "Almost daily"	78.51%	80.30%	77.93%	75.93%	71.97%	Test Across Participation Groups	c. I design my classroom lessons to be aligned with specific curricular standards.	1 Year	"Once or twice a week" or	87.94%	%09.68	88.28%	87.97%	87.87%	Test Across Participation Groups	d. I plan different assignments or lessons for groups of students based on their	1 Year	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"
Former	Control	Test Across	b. I follow an			Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across	c. I design m		Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across	d. I plan diff			Group

 *	**	25	*	**	2**					2	*2	3*	99	15	*	*
18.33*	25.25**	12.25	22.42**	22.33**	78.66**					\mathbf{X}_{2}	19.82*	20.03*	12.66	16.15	20.81*	40.61**
5813	8747	6587	11531	3203	35881					Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203	35881
5.18	5.13	5.1	5.18	5.09						Mean	5.19	5.2	5.18	5.19	5.14	
84.33%	82.58%	81.52%	83.77%	79.64%			Overall	"Once or twice	a week" or	"Almost daily"	84.41%	84.75%	83.60%	84.29%	81.89%	
5.23	5.17	5.11	5.2	5.12			+			Mean	5.18	5.21	5.21	5.22	5.2	
85.70%	83.42%	81.67%	83.97%	80.02%			15 Years +	"Once or twice	a week" or	"Almost daily"	84.26%	84.93%	84.65%	84.82%	82.78%	
5.16	5.13	5.11	5.19	5.11			rs			Mean	5.22	5.22	5.15	5.21	5.13	
83.83%	83%	82.24%	84.30%	80.45%			4-14 Years	"Once or twice	a week" or	"Almost daily"	84.80%	85.14%	82.78%	84.74%	82.25%	
5.15	5.07	5.07	5.13	5.1		eer tutoring)	S			Mean	5.19	5.16	5.2	5.15	5.13	
83.91%	81.19%	80.74%	82.72%	80.15%		lass content (e.g., p	2-3 Years	"Once or twice	a week" or	"Almost daily"	84.77%	83.83%	83.70%	83.35%	81.31%	
5.11	5.04	5.03	5.1	4.82		ents learn cl				Mean	5.06	5.13	5.16	5.07	4.94	
82.89%	80.30%	78.97%	81.78%	71.97%	Test Across Participation Groups	e. I have students help other students learn class content (e.g., peer tutoring).	1 Year	"Once or twice	a week" or	"Almost daily"	82.02%	83.86%	84.31%	81.19%	77.41%	Test Across Participation Groups
Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across P	e. I have stude				Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across P

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience.

Note reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

a. Identify individual students who need remedial assistance.	To what extent do you use student test score data for each of the following purposes?	owing purposes?							
2-2	stance.								
	2-3 Years	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	+	Overall			
"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or			
almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	Z	X^2
3.22 84.23%	3.25	86.62%	3.34	88.11%	3.36	86.39%	3.32	5813	12.9**
3.23 85.35%	3.24	86.49%	3.31	87.93%	3.36	86.49%	3.31	8747	9.92*
84.63%	3.25	84.73%	3.29	85.47%	3.3	84.82%	3.28	6587	1.3
84.67%	3.25	86.31%	3.3	88.13%	3.36	86.36%	3.3	11531	22.59**
3.04 84.39%	3.25	83.58%	3.27	87.57%	3.36	84.36%	3.28	3203	19.03**
								35881	18.3**
b. Set learning goals for individual students.									
2-3 Years		4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	+	Overall			
"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
or "Always or	-	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
M_{ean} almost M_{ean} always" M	Меан	almost	Mean	almost alwaws"	Mean	almost always"	Меан	Z	\mathbf{X}^2
82.29%	3.18	83.98%	3.24	85.87%	3.27	84.05%	3.23	5813	9.34*
3.15 80.66% 3	3.15	84.25%	3.24	84.20%	3.25	83.30%	3.22	8746	15.94**
3.08 80.41%		81.94%	3.2	82.32%	3.2	81.31%	3.18	6587	10.68*
3.14 80.42%	3.15	83.82%	3.24	84.97%	3.26	83.38%	3.23	11531	24.6**
2.98 78.61%	3.15	78.66%	3.13	%09.62	3.13	78.36%	3.12	3203	8.31*
	3.15 3.17 3.11							35880	64.08**
Tailor instruction to individual students' needs.	.15								
2-3 Years	11.	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	+	Overall			
"Frequently"	3.15	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
or "Always or	3.15	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
almost	3.15		;	almost	,	almost	ì	,	623
	3.15	almost	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	-X
3.26 85.96%	3.15 3.17 3.11 Mean	almost always"							101

5.39	7.36	15.88**	5.21	40.79**					(X	12.32**	18.33**	7.42	26.35**	16.83**	28.59**					(X^2	13.99**	5.12	3.36	8.3*	4.19	22.15**		
8747	6587	11531	3203	35881					,	Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203	35881						N	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203	35881		
3.3	3.27	3.3	3.23						,	Mean	3.13	3.11	3.07	3.09	3.04							Mean	3.02	3.01	2.97	3.01	2.94			
86.32%	84.77%	%89.98	83.52%			Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	%09'82	78.23%	76.18%	%09'LL	74.59%			Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	74.69%	74.41%	72.84%	74.45%	71.06%			Overall
3.31	3.26	3.32	3.22			+			,	Mean	3.15	3.13	3.08	3.12	3.09			+ 5				Mean	\mathcal{E}	33	2.95	3.01	2.96			+
87.11%	84.76%	87.64%	83%			15 Years +	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	79.61%	79.15%	76.14%	78.67%	76.09%			15 Years +	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	74.15%	73.44%	71.42%	74.72%	70.78%			15 Years +
3.31	3.3	3.32	3.25			ırs			,	Mean	3.15	3.13	3.09	3.1	3.04			ırs				Mean	3.07	3.03	2.99	3.03	2.95			ars
86.49%	85.83%	87.12%	83.64%		s for students.	4-14 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	79.48%	79.26%	77.14%	78.58%	75%			4-14 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	76.62%	75.40%	73.58%	75.12%	71.54%			4-14 Years
3.26	3.23	3.25	3.24		nal service	rs			,	Mean	3.08	3.07	3.05	3.03	3.04			rs				Mean	2.99	2.99	2.97	2.99	2.97		ts.	IS
84.55%	82.60%	84.90%	85.93%		or other education	2-3 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	%68.9/	76.57%	75.93%	75.03%	75.72%			2-3 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	72.68%	74.39%	73.65%	73.71%	72.64%		lum for all studen	2-3 Years
3.27	3.22	3.23	3.13	sdr	for tutoring				,	Mean	3.01	2.97	2.98	2.96	2.82	sdr	to groups.					Mean	2.92	2.94	2.94	2.93	2.79	sdr	the curricu	
86.32%	83.79%	83.53%	79.50%	Test Across Participation Groups	d. Develop recommendations for tutoring or other educational services for students	1 Year	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	73.03%	72.91%	71.90%	72.20%	63.60%	Test Across Participation Groups	e. Assign or reassign students to groups	1 Year	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	69.52%	72.23%	71.90%	70.68%	65.69%	Test Across Participation Groups	f. Identify and correct gaps in the curriculum for all students.	1 Year
Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across l	d. Develop re				(Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across l	e. Assign or 1					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across I	f. Identify an	.

									1																				
	X^2	10.53*	20.43**	6.54	22.09**	17.82**	23.05**						X^2	15.35**	14.52**	5.93	29.43**	14.33**	35.37**						X^2	4.43	9.29*	14.08**	4.78
	N	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203	35881						Z	5813	8747	9859	11531	3203	35880						N	5813	8747	6587	11531
	Mean	3.07	3.06	3.03	3.06	3.02			1				Mean	3.08	3.04	κ	3.05	3.04			1				Mean	3.23	3.21	3.21	3.21
"Frequently" or "Always or almost	always"	79.31%	%96.77	76.51%	78.61%	76.15%			Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	75.52%	73.52%	71.38%	74.80%	74.31%			Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	85.39%	84.76%	84.33%	85.52%
	Mean	3.11	3.09	3.03	3.09	3.07			+				Mean	3.1	3.06	\mathcal{S}	3.09	3.09			+				Mean	3.2	3.18	3.16	3.19
"Frequently" or "Always or almost	always"	79.95%	80.01%	76.68%	79.73%	78.96%			15 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	76.57%	75.08%	72.13%	76.48%	78.21%			15 Years +	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	84.15%	83.33%	82.05%	84.71%
	Mean	3.09	3.08	3.05	3.08	3.04			ırs				Mean	3.11	3.06	3.01	3.06	3.03			ırs				Mean	3.24	3.21	3.21	3.22
"Frequently" or "Always or almost	always"	80.19%	78.47%	77.31%	79.47%	76.66%			4-14 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	76.84%	74.24%	72.23%	75.30%	72.94%		teaching skills.	4-14 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	85.72%	84.72%	84.56%	85.52%
	Mean	3.03	3	3.02	2.99	2.99			TS				Mean	2.99	2.97	2.97	3.04	3.02		owledge or	TS				Mean	3.24	3.24	3.25	3.22
"Frequently" or "Always or almost	always"	78.19%	74.26%	76.27%	75.43%	73.99%		ent learning.	2-3 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	71.06%	70.43%	69.43%	73.19%	74.18%		en my content kn	2-3 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	85.64%	85.87%	85.64%	86.28%
	Mean	2.96	2.98	2.97	2.96	2.83	sdr	ent in stude					Mean	2.99	2.96	2.96	2.93	2.87	sdr	to strength					Mean	3.28	3.28	3.32	3.29
"Frequently" or "Always or almost	always"	73.90%	75.92%	72.41%	75%	66.53%	Test Across Participation Groups	g. Encourage parent involvement in student learning.	1 Year	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	72.81%	70.73%	68.62%	%66'.29	67.78%	Test Across Participation Groups	h. Identify areas where I need to strengthen my content knowledge or teaching skills	1 Year	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	87.72%	87.41%	87.76%	87.27%
	Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across l	g. Encourage					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across l	h. Identify ar					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former

Control	83.68%	3.16	84.39%	3.19	83.58%	3.18	82.68%	3.16	83.45%	3.17	3203	0.77
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdn									35881	35881 11.56*
i. Determine	areas where I ne	ed professio	i. Determine areas where I need professional development.	_								
	1 Year	r	2-3 Years	ILS	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	+ s.	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	80.26%	3.14	77.86%	3.08	77.36%	3.05	73.64%	3.01	76.55%	3.05	5813	13.61**
Multi-Year	78.80%	3.13	77.03%	3.06	75.52%	3.03	73.07%	2.97	75.37%	3.03	8747	13.86**
New	%98.08	3.18	76.77%	3.06	75.70%	3.02	72.34%	2.95	75.41%	3.02	6587	19.97**
Former	%60.62	3.12	77.67%	3.06	76.20%	3.04	73.41%	2.98	75.79%	3.03	11531	19.82**
Control	76.15%	3	74.95%	3.03	74.34%	2.99	72.48%	2.98	74.02%	2.99	3203	2.04
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdn									35881	7.76

p < .05 ** p < .01

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How often c	lo the following l	kinds of con	How often do the following kinds of contact occur between you and the parents of your students?	n you and t	he parents of you	ır students?						
a. I require s	students to have t	heir parents	a. I require students to have their parents sign off on homework.	work.								
	1 Year	ır	2-3 Years	rs	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	+ S	Overal	1		
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	37.94%	2.2	40.82%	2.29	43.72%	2.43	42.73%	2.4	42.51%	2.38	5813	6.62
Multi-Year	32.15%	2.07	32.08%	2.11	35.79%	2.2	35.22%	2.19	34.69%	2.17	8747	9.13*
New	29.48%	2.04	32.69%	2.1	34.37%	2.17	32.10%	2.12	33.00%	2.13	6587	6.51

	_		r —											ı —		_									, .					
27.74** 11*	178.98**					Ç.,	X	1.25	6.0	2.91	5.58	6.33	190.9**						X^2	0.72	2.47	1.74	1.82	2.73	129.04**				,	X_2^2
11531	35881					,	z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203	35881						z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203	35881					Z
2.27						,	Mean	2.23	2.07	2.04	2.18	2.01							Mean	2.15	2.07	1.99	2.09	1.89						Mean
38.44%			Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	37.12%	30.75%	28.74%	35.61%	27.94%			Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	35.54%	33.11%	29.06%	33.72%	26.10%			Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost
2.31			+			,	Mean	2.25	2.09	2.03	2.2	2.05			+				Mean	2.16	2.09	1.99	2.1	1.89			+			Mean
39.24% 35.28%			15 Years +	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	38.08%	30.62%	28.04%	35.71%	29.33%			15 Years +	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	35.44%	34.03%	28.85%	34.03%	26.14%		rents.	15 Years +	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost
2.3			ırs			,	Mean	2.25	2.08	2.05	2.2	2.01			ırs				Mean	2.16	2.06	2	2.09	1.91		/ith their pa	ırs			Mean
39.94% 31.85%		ipation.	4-14 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	36.99%	31%	29.67%	36.36%	27.79%			4-14 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	35.99%	33.14%	29.67%	33.96%	26.99%		e direct contact with their parents	4-14 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost
2.19		ent or partic	rs			,	Mean	2.19	2.02	2.02	2.16	2.01		e as models	rs				Mean	2.12	2.05	1.97	2.06	1.86		try to mak	rs			Mean
35.30% 32.56%		parent involveme	2-3 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost 	always"	36.29%	29.90%	28.46%	34.56%	28.90%		dent work to serve	2-3 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	34.45%	31.62%	28.80%	32.32%	25.24%		demic problems,	2-3 Years	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost
2.08	sdn	uires direct				,	Mean	2.18	2.05	1.99	2.08	1.86	sdn	cellent stu					Mean	2.09	2.06	1.94	2.07	1.8	sdn	having aca				Mean
32.13% 24.27%	Test Across Participation Groups	b. I assign homework that requires direct parent involvement or participation.	1 Year	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	35.96%	31.60%	26.72%	32.59%	21.34%	Test Across Participation Groups	c. I send home examples of excellent student work to serve as models.	1 Year	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	35.53%	32.97%	27.07%	33.76%	22.18%	Test Across Participation Groups	d. For those students who are having academic problems, I try to make di	1 Year	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost
Former Control	Test Across	b. I assign ho				(Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across	c. I send hon					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across	d. For those				Group

	always"		always"		always"		always"		always"			
Continuous	68.64%	2.86	75.05%	3.04	78.36%	3.12	77.25%	3.1	76.74%	3.08	5813	22.47**
Multi-Year	72.64%	3	74.46%	3.02	75.62%	3.06	75.04%	3.03	75.01%	3.04	8747	3.25
New	70.34%	2.96	71.54%	2.98	75.73%	3.05	74.67%	3.02	74.21%	3.02	6587	12.75**
Former	70.79%	2.95	72.56%	2.98	76.61%	3.06	77.47%	3.08	75.83%	3.05	11530	28.96**
Control	64.44%	2.79	75.92%	3.06	77.46%	3.08	80.13%	3.18	77.02%	3.08	3203	27.04**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdno									35880	16.52**
e. For those	students whose a	cademic pe	e. For those students whose academic performance improves, I send messa	ves, I send r	nessages home to parents.	barents.						
	1 Year	ľ	2-3 Years	ars	4-14 Ye	ears	15 Years +	+ s	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost	,	almost		almost	,	almost	1	almost		ļ	C
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X_{ϵ}
Continuous	57.89%	2.64	%69:09	2.74	63.31%	2.8	61.92%	2.79	62.05%	2.77	5813	5.89
Multi-Year	58.82%	2.71	28.09%	5.69	58.84%	2.71	59.20%	2.71	58.81%	2.71	8747	0.48
New	56.21%	2.64	55.91%	5.66	59.58%	2.71	57.48%	2.68	58.04%	2.69	6587	6.15
Former	57.59%	2.67	57.18%	2.68	60.75%	2.75	62.27%	2.77	60.44%	2.74	11531	15.81**
Control	52.72%	2.53	59.92%	2.73	59.64%	2.73	62.70%	2.8	%20.09	2.74	3203	8.22*
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdno									35881	26.36**
f. I invite par	f. I invite parents to visit or observe my classroom.	bserve my	classroom.									
	1 Year	ľ	2-3 Years	ars	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	+ s.	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
4 110,5	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	7	\mathbf{v}^2
Continuous	41.01%	2.29	42.66%	2.38	47.77%	2.52	48.99%	2.58	46.79%	2.5	5813	16.91**
Multi-Year	39.95%	2.3	41.52%	2.37	45.78%	2.46	47.33%	2.51	44.99%	2.45	8747	21.32**
New	37.93%	2.24	41.30%	2.34	45.89%	2.46	47.13%	2.5	44.71%	2.43	6587	22.37**
Former	41%	2.33	42.42%	2.4	47.28%	2.5	49.35%	2.54	46.71%	2.48	11531	34.56**
Control	24.27%	1.91	35.84%	2.22	37.57%	2.27	41.45%	2.4	37.43%	2.27	3203	24.73**

[est Across]	Test Across Participation Groups	sdn									35881	95.25**
. I encourag	g. I encourage parents to volunteer in the school	inteer in the	e school.									
	1 Year	r	2-3 Years	ırs	4-14 Years	urs	15 Years +	+ S	Overall			
	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or			
Group	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	Z	\mathbf{X}^2
Continuous	37.50%	2.22	42.76%	2.36	46.36%	2.47	48.02%	2.5	45.59%	2.44	5813	19.79**
Multi-Year	39.95%	2.24	39.54%	2.27	42.88%	2.37	43.06%	2.38	42.11%	2.34	8747	7.41
New	36.90%	2.18	38.18%	2.27	43.10%	2.37	42.84%	2.36	41.60%	2.33	6587	14.93**
Former	40.30%	2.27	41.16%	2.34	44.64%	2.41	45.79%	2.43	44.14%	2.4	11531	15.8**
Control	33.47%	2.03	42.77%	2.34	42.62%	2.36	46.65%	2.45	43.15%	2.36	3203	14.03**
Test Across]	Test Across Participation Groups	sdno									35881	28.6**
h. I help enga	age parents in situ	e-based dec	h. I help engage parents in site-based decision-making and advisory groups.	l advisory g	groups.							
	1 Year	r	2-3 Years	ırs	4-14 Years	ırs	15 Years +	+ s	Overall			
	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	almost		almost		almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	27.19%	1.91	26.35%	1.92	26.80%	1.97	24.30%	1.94	26.01%	1.95	5813	3.92
Multi-Year	24.21%	1.87	25.94%	1.92	26.17%	1.93	24.71%	1.9	25.56%	1.92	8747	2.54
New	26.21%	1.88	23.56%	1.86	23.50%	1.86	22.13%	1.85	23.36%	1.86	6587	4.25
Former	25.35%	1.9	26.75%	1.93	27.74%	1.97	26.20%	1.95	26.94%	1.95	11531	3.9
Control	16.74%	1.64	22.93%	1.83	21.01%	1.79	22.53%	1.87	21.45%	1.81	3203	4.65
Test Across 1	Test Across Participation Groups	sdno									35881	56.56**

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How have you changed your teaching practices this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether you are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than you did last year.

							X^2	62.88**	50.25**	22.32**	106.83**	24.49**	54.86**							c	X	87.58**	72.86**	35.07**	156.12**	26.3**	99.49**		
							z	4926	7318	5502	6296	2739	30164							ı	Z	4926	7318	5502	8296	2739	30163		
							Mean	3.73	3.78	3.77	3.72	3.7									Mean	3.61	3.69	3.65	3.62	3.51			
	Overall	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	55.77%	58.68%	58.63%	54.70%	54.87%			Overall	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	49.07%	52.97%	51.53%	49.27%	42.94%			Overall
	+ 8						Mean	3.7	3.73	3.74	3.69	3.67			+						Mean	3.57	3.63	3.61	3.58	3.45			+
	15 Years +	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	53.96%	55.72%	57.76%	53.14%	52.13%			15 Years +	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	46.10%	49.38%	49.15%	46.07%	38.77%			15 Years +
	ırs						Mean	3.68	3.75	3.74	3.67	3.68			ırs						Mean	3.56	3.66	3.63	3.58	3.51			urs
	4-14 Years	"A little more	than last	year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	52.80%	57.92%	57.06%	52.12%	54.70%		ent tests.	4-14 Years	"A little more	than last	year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	46.27%	51.83%	50.08%	47.18%	43.17%			4-14 Years
ls.	SJ						Mean	3.85	3.86	3.83	3.83	3.75		d achievem	SJ						Mean	3.77	3.79	3.73	3.77	3.57			S
urricular standard	2-3 Years		"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	64.38%	62.99%	62.88%	61.87%	57.78%		ed by standardized	2-3 Years		"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	59.03%	58.59%	56.97%	58.09%	46.89%		quizzes.	2-3 Years
tion with c							Mean	4.06	4.1	4.01	4.04	4.01		itent cover							Mean	3.91	4.05	3.93	3.93	3.85		ssments or	
a. Aligning my classroom instruction with curricular standards.	1 Year			"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more	than last year"	71.28%	71.86%	64.29%	71.79%	70.37%	Test Across Participation Groups	b. Focusing on the classroom content covered by standardized achievement tests	1 Year			"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more	than last year"	66.49%	%96.69	61.73%	67.32%	60.49%	Test Across Participation Groups	c. Administering benchmark assessments or quizzes.	1 Year
a. Aligning m							Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across P	b. Focusing o						i	Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across P	c. Administer	

X	76.65**	77.29**	44.05**	113.12**	28.14**	98.58**								X^2	54.55**	**L'09	23.55**	107.4**	25.11**	78.1**							X^2
Z	4926	7318	5502	8296	2739	30163								Z	4926	7318	5502	8296	2739	30163							Z
Mean	3.53	3.56	3.56	3.53	3.42									Mean	3.76	3.8	3.78	3.72	3.65								Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last	42.73%	45.30%	45.69%	43.52%	36%			Overall	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	%20.65	61.07%	60.40%	56.39%	54%			Overall	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last
Mean	3.51	3.5	3.54	3.5	3.34			+						Mean	3.73	3.73	3.75	3.68	3.58			+					Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last	41.43%	41.59%	44.18%	40.97%	31.91%			15 Years +	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	56.07%	57.23%	58.85%	53.58%	49.17%			15 Years +	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last
Mean	3.48	3.53	3.52	3.5	3.45			LS.						Mean	3.73	3.78	3.74	3.68	3.65			r.S					Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last	39.94%	44.36%	43.90%	41.70%	37.81%		om tests.	4-14 Years	"A little more	than last	year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	57.87%	60.38%	%60.65	54.63%	54.70%			4-14 Years	"A little more	than last	year" or	"Much more	than last
Mean	3.61	3.65	3.63	3.64	3.4		on classro	s						Mean	3.84	3.89	3.87	3.83	3.71			S					Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	48.57%	20%	49.71%	50.07%	34.67%		lents' performance	2-3 Years		"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	65.50%	%56.99	65.08%	64.59%	58.67%		teachers.	2-3 Years	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"
Mean	3.92	4	3.86	3.85	3.74		sed on stuc							Mean	4.01	4.1	3.98	3.98	3.95		with other						Mean
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	63.83%	65.40%	60.71%	62.01%	55.56%	Test Across Participation Groups	d. Re-teaching topics or skills based on students' performance on classroom tests.	1 Year			"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more	than last year"	71.81%	73%	65.82%	69.27%	%2999	Test Across Participation Groups	e. Reviewing student test results with other teachers.	1 Year		"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more	than last year"
Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across F	d. Re-teachin							Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across F	e. Reviewing						Group

	65.46**	61.92**	28.76**	120.65**	33.53**	113.84**								X^2	68.25**	79.13**	36.54**	159.45**	38.07**		136.8**						X^2
	4926	7318	5502	2296	2739	30162								Z	4926	7318	5502	6296	2739		30164						Z
	3.49	3.52	3.49	3.44	3.37									Mean	3.68	3.71	3.71	3.6	3.59								Mean
year"	43.22%	46.06%	45.18%	40.86%	36.80%			Overall	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	54.38%	57.08%	57.45%	50.13%	50.13%				Overall	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more than last
	3.48	3.49	3.47	3.41	3.31			+						Mean	3.63	3.63	3.65	3.55	3.52				+				Mean
year"	41.18%	42.82%	43.39%	38.50%	32.15%			15 Years +	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	51.60%	52.94%	54.24%	46.37%	44.92%				15 Years +	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more than last
	3.45	3.49	3.47	3.41	3.39			LS						Mean	3.63	3.68	3.68	3.57	3.58				LS				Mean
year"	41.63%	45.01%	44.40%	39.15%	37.37%			4-14 Years	"A little more	than last	year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	52.13%	56.03%	56.21%	48.41%	50.51%			kshops.	4-14 Years	"A little more	than last	year" or	"Much more than last
	3.53	3.61	3.52	3.52	3.4		lly.	s						Mean	3.78	3.81	3.81	3.73	3.65			pment wor	S				Mean
	46.82%	51.37%	47.33%	46.49%	40.89%		r teachers informa	2-3 Years		"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	61.27%	63.22%	63.45%	58.62%	54.44%			rofessional develo	2-3 Years	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last year"
	3.91	3.83	3.85	3.74	3.63		elp to othe							Mean	4.2	4.14	4.1	3.97	4.12			onsored p					Mean
	64.89%	60.84%	59.18%	%90.09	53.09%	Test Across Participation Groups	f. Seeking help from/providing help to other teachers informally.	1 Year			"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more	than last year"	76.60%	74.90%	%88.89	69.55%	74.07%	articipation		g. Attending district- or school-sponsored professional development workshops.	1 Year		"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more than last year"
	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across P	f. Seeking hel)						Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across Participation	Groups	g. Attending					Group

	94.75**	99.51**	61.58**	174.85**	40.81**	**6.88								X^2	61.49**	89.07**	38.25**	99.46**	38.72**	117.46**							•	X^2
	4926	7318 9	5502	9678 1	2739 4	30163								Z	4926	7318 5	5502 3	6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2739 3	30164 1								N
	3.43	3.49	3.47	3.38	3.37		ls).							Mean	3.66	3.69	3.7	3.6	3.57									Mean
year"	39.95%	43.77%	42.88%	38.18%	36.77%		fic education research, using the Internet to enrich knowledge and skills)	Overall	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	52.86%	55.26%	55.29%	48.86%	48.45%			Overall	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"
	3.42	3.47	3.44	3.36	3.34		enrich kn	+						Mean	3.61	3.62	3.62	3.54	3.51			+						Mean
year"	37.28%	41.31%	40.67%	35.14%	32.74%		ng the Internet to	15 Years +	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	50.51%	20.89%	52.06%	45.79%	45.04%			15 Years +	"A little	more than	last year" or	"Much more	than last	year"
	3.38	3.44	3.43	3.34	3.34		search, usir	ırs						Mean	3.62	3.67	3.68	3.57	3.56			ırs						Mean
year"	37.96%	42.10%	41.30%	36.48%	36.93%		ific education res	4-14 Years	"A little more	than last	year" or	"Much more	than last	year"	50.78%	55.19%	54.33%	47.41%	47.28%			4-14 Years	"A little more	than last	year" or	"Much more	than last	year"
	3.48	3.53	3.48	3.44	3.37		ubject-spec	S						Mean	3.75	3.77	3.76	3.7	3.64		class time.	s						Mean
	44.33%	47.72%	45.80%	42.90%	38.67%		ng (e.g., reading s	2-3 Years		"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	57.91%	59.27%	59.73%	55.17%	54.67%		tudents outside of	2-3 Years		"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"
	4.03	4	4.07	4.01	3.98		cted learni							Mean	4.19	4.13	4.18	3.98	3.95		roups of st							Mean
	68.62%	66.92%	66.84%	67.04%	65.43%	Test Across Participation Groups	h. Engaging in informal self-directed learning (e.g., reading subject-speci	1 Year			"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more	than last year"	77.13%	72.62%	71.43%	67.88%	69.14%	Test Across Participation Groups	i. Tutoring individuals or small groups of students outside of class time.	1 Year			"A little more	than last year"	or "Much more	than last year"
	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across P	h. Engaging ii							Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across P	i. Tutoring inc							Group

44.75**	53.12**	9.48	87.99**	14.22*	120.59**
4926 4	7318 6		.8 8.296	2739 1	30163 12
3.61 4	3.62	3.62 5	3.51 9	3.46 2	3
49.35%	50.82%	51.20%	44.89%	42.90%	
3.58	3.57	3.6	3.49	3.44	
46.99%	47.74%	50.18%	43.04%	40.78%	
3.59	3.59	3.61	3.47	3.44	
48.92%	50.08%	50.54%	43.08%	42.14%	
3.66	3.71	3.64	3.6	3.52	
52.18%	55.47%	53.34%	50.20%	47.11%	
3.87	3.86	3.8	3.83	3.78	S
62.23%	63.12%	57.14%	62.29%	54.32%	est Across Participation Groups
Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across Pa

 $^*p < .05$ ** p < .01 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. Nor reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How much change has there been in the time your students spend on the following activities this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether your students are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than they did last year.

a. Engaging	in hands-on learn	ing activit	a. Engaging in hands-on learning activities (e.g., working with manipulative aids).	with manip	ulative aids).							
	1 Year	r	2-3 Years	ırs	4-14 Years	ırs	15 Years +	+	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last		more than last		more than last			
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	70.74%	4.01	67.12%	3.87	56.39%	3.69	53.96%	3.67	57.92%	3.73	4926	83.82**
Multi-Year	69.20%	3.97	65.50%	3.86	57.19%	3.7	54.45%	3.68	58.29%	3.73	7318	69.23**
New	66.84%	3.94	63.45%	3.82	55.83%	3.68	53.15%	3.62	56.87%	3.7	5502	42.82**
Former	68.72%	4.02	64.59%	3.83	53.01%	3.64	51.92%	3.61	55.05%	3.67	6296	105.96**
Control	70.37%	3.99	58.22%	3.7	52.35%	3.6	47.28%	3.55	52.28%	3.61	2739	29.82**
Test Across	Fest Across Participation Groups	sdno									30164	51.2**
b. Working in groups.	n groups.											
	1 Year	r	2-3 Years	ırs	4-14 Years	ırs	15 Years +	+ 8	Overall			

X ₂	73.39**	68.92**	40.75**	126.35**	24.11**	61.41**						X^2	80.41**	93.81**	74.44**	124.77**	49.52**	**06						•	X^2	50.01**	65.53**
Z	4926	7318	5502	6296	2739	30164						Z	4926	7318	5502	8296	2739	30163							Z	4926	7318
Mean	3.74	3.74	3.72	3.67	3.62							Mean	3.34	3.29	3.24	3.27	3.16								Mean	3.55	3.56
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	56.90%	%96.95	55.85%	53.02%	51.04%			Overall	"A little more	than last year or "Much	more than last	year"	34.67%	34.50%	31.75%	32.29%	26.25%			Overall	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	44.80%	45.60%
Mean	3.68	3.66	3.64	3.59	3.54			+				Mean	3.33	3.25	3.22	3.23	3.1			+					Mean	3.56	3.52
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	52.30%	52.49%	52.42%	48.86%	46.45%			15 Years +	"A little more	than last year or "Much	more than last	year"	32.54%	30.92%	29.09%	28.27%	20.33%			15 Years +	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	43.41%	43.64%
Mean	3.71	3.72	3.7	3.64	3.61			LS.				Mean	3.29	3.28	3.22	3.26	3.17			LS.					Mean	3.5	3.52
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	55.84%	56.03%	54.95%	51.59%	51.10%			4-14 Years	"A little more	than last year or "Much	more than last	year"	33.07%	33.59%	30.21%	31.44%	26.73%			4-14 Years	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	42.77%	43.49%
Mean	3.89	3.87	3.82	3.82	3.71			s				Mean	3.41	3.36	3.31	3.36	3.28			s					Mean	3.62	3.65
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	65.38%	64.59%	61.16%	61.87%	56.22%		homework).	2-3 Years	"A little more	than last year or "Much	more than last	year"	39.23%	40.73%	37.21%	40.05%	34%			2-3 Years	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	48.94%	51.44%
Mean	4.1	4.02	3.98	4.01	4.06	sdı	nome (i.e.,					Mean	3.57	3.44	3.32	3.44	3.2	sdı							Mean	3.92	3.88
"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	72.34%	68.44%	68.37%	70.67%	69.14%	Test Across Participation Groups	c. Completing assignments at home (i.e., homework)	1 Year	"A little more	than last year or "Much	more than last	year"	53.19%	45.63%	45.41%	45.53%	37.04%	Test Across Participation Groups	d. Receiving direct instruction.	1 Year	"A little more	than last year"	or "Much	more than last	year"	64.36%	61.22%
Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across]	c. Completin					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	Test Across l	d. Receiving						Group	Continuous	Multi-Year

New	63.27%	3.91	46.95%	3.56	41.10%	3.48	41.27%	3.49	43.06%	3.51	5502	48.53**
Former	60.34%	3.84	48.81%	3.59	39.32%	3.46	41.28%	3.5	42.20%	3.51	6296	101.09**
Control	55.56%	3.7	41.78%	3.49	36.64%	3.4	32.15%	3.37	36.66%	3.41	2739	28.61**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdn									30164	82.49**
e. Engaging	e. Engaging in inquiry-based learning (i.e., students seek out and construct knowledge for themselves).	learning (i.e	e., students seek	out and cons	struct knowledge	for themse	lves).					
	1 Year	L.	2-3 Years	ars	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	+ 5	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last		more than last		more than last			
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	67.02%	3.9	59.15%	3.72	49.85%	3.56	46.29%	3.55	20.89%	3.6	4926	79.37**
Multi-Year	63.88%	3.87	59.57%	3.75	52.28%	3.61	47.79%	3.55	52.66%	3.63	7318	80.54**
New	64.29%	3.87	%26.92%	3.67	48.73%	3.55	48.42%	3.53	50.76%	3.58	5502	46.46**
Former	60.61%	3.8	54.58%	3.66	44.63%	3.5	44.51%	3.49	46.73%	3.53	6296	82.28**
Control	59.26%	3.78	48.67%	3.51	44.57%	3.47	37.94%	3.4	43.63%	3.46	2739	29.81**
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdn									30164	30164 109.25**

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported)

may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

netimes focus their efforts on improving the performance of specific groups of students. Compared to last year (2007-08), how regularly do you focus extra	lents at different performance levels in your class(es) this year (2008-09)?
Teachers sometimes focus th	effort on students at different po

a I focus the	e same amount of	feffort on s	I focus the came amount of effort on students at all nerformance levels	ormance lex	.els							
a. I. Ioona a.	1 Year	ar	2-3 Years	ars	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	rs +	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	83.51%	3.24	78.70%	3.11	81.91%	3.17	85.04%	3.24	82.44%	3.19	4926	15.65**
Multi-Year	78.71%	3.13	81.16%	3.14	82.29%	3.17	84.63%	3.22	82.66%	3.18	7318	11.24*
New	83.16%	3.25	81.39%	3.13	80.52%	3.15	84%	3.2	81.82%	3.17	5502	*9.8
Former	81.28%	3.16	80.37%	3.1	81.95%	3.17	%88.98	3.29	83.26%	3.19	6296	45.04**
Control	72.84%	3.01	75.56%	3	%99.62	3.11	81.68%	3.15	79.41%	3.1	2739	8.94*
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdno									30164	23.42**
b. I focus m	ore effort on stud	lents at high	b. I focus more effort on students at high levels of achievement.	ment.								
	1 Year	ar	2-3 Years	ars	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	rs +	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	41.49%	2.41	38.23%	2.31	40.24%	2.34	45.01%	2.46	41.47%	2.37	4926	13.04**
Multi-Year	46.01%	2.47	38.07%	2.32	42.67%	2.39	44.69%	2.45	42.57%	2.4	7318	16.21**
New	39.29%	2.37	37.21%	2.29	37.92%	2.32	42.67%	2.4	39.26%	2.34	5502	11.83**
Former	40.78%	2.37	39.39%	2.32	41.95%	2.39	44.62%	2.43	42.36%	2.39	8296	12.6**
Control	33.33%	2.27	31.11%	2.18	32.89%	2.22	33.69%	2.24	32.86%	2.22	2739	6.0
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdno									30163	**90.76
c. I focus ma	ore effort on stud	lents at aver	c. I focus more effort on students at average levels of achievement.	evement.								
	1 Year	ar	2-3 Years	ars	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	rs +	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
G. Co.	almost always."	Mean	almost "avexe"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	almost always"	Mean	Z	\mathbf{X}^2
droip	always	INICALL	always	INICALI	always	INICALI	always	IVICALI	always	INICALL	_	<

Continuous	59.57%	2.7	56.04%	2.59	58.33%	2.63	62.08%	2.73	59.20%	5.66	4926	9.46*
Multi-Year	63.50%	2.73	56.53%	2.61	59.70%	2.67	63.25%	2.73	60.33%	2.68	7318	17.4**
New	52.04%	2.61	55.63%	2.59	57.78%	2.64	60.85%	2.68	28.09%	2.64	5502	10.81*
Former	53.63%	2.57	56.17%	2.61	57.88%	2.64	61.93%	2.7	58.75%	2.65	8296	22.43**
Control	50.62%	2.51	47.56%	2.46	20.66%	2.5	53.43%	2.54	51%	2.51	2739	4.2
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdn									30163	74.88**
d. I focus mo	re effort on stude	ents at mod	d. I focus more effort on students at moderately low levels of achievement	of achieve	ment.							
	1 Year		2-3 Years	ırs	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	+ s.	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
\$ 10,000	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	7	\mathbf{v}^2
Continuous	75%	3.05	76.46%	2.99	76.09%	3 01	76 60%	3.05	76.27%	3.02	4926	0.32
Multi-Year	78.33%	3.08	74.24%	2.96	76.48%	3.02	76.38%	3.01	76.11%	3.01	7318	3.6
New	74.49%	3.04	71.76%	2.93	75.92%	3	74.61%	3	74.68%	2.99	5502	6.87
Former	76.82%	3.01	73.47%	2.97	75.22%	8	76.05%	3.02	75.27%	3	8296	4.08
Control	%29.99	2.89	71.11%	2.87	70.63%	2.89	72.70%	2.92	71.23%	2.9	2739	1.95
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdn									30163	30.21**
e. I focus mo	ore effort on stude	ents at very	e. I focus more effort on students at very low levels of achievement.	ievement.								
	1 Year	ı	2-3 Years	ırs	4-14 Years	ars	15 Years +	+ s	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
2100	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	almost	Moon	7	\mathbf{v}^2
Continuous	81.38%	3.24	79.45%	3.17	80.39%	3.2	79.28%	3.2	79.92%	3.19	4926	1.08
Multi-Year	82.89%	3.27	77.89%	3.15	80.62%	3.2	79.16%	3.14	79.77%	3.17	7317	6.57
New	74.49%	3.14	77.58%	3.11	79.14%	3.15	77.03%	3.11	78.04%	3.13	5502	4.4
Former	80.45%	3.18	79.31%	3.18	80.47%	3.19	80.95%	3.18	80.44%	3.18	8296	1.73
Control	77.78%	3.14	76.44%	3.07	73.79%	3.06	75.65%	3.05	74.92%	3.06	2739	2.08
Test Across	Test Across Participation Groups	sdn									30162	47.04**

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. Nor reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported)

may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

Bonus award status

a. Seem more cor								
	Seem more competitive than cooperative.	erative.		•				
	Awarded		No Award		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
	"Strongly agree"		"Strongly agree"		"Strongly			
Group		Mean		Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	17.13%	1.92	22.81%	2.06	18.39%	1.95	5020	18.59**
Multi-Year	18.18%	1.97	24.81%	2.11	19.97%	2.01	7397	40**
New	17.16%	1.96	24.23%	2.09	19.63%	2.01	5498	39.65**
Former	20.55%	2.02	20.66%	2.01	20.64%	2.01	10030	0.01
Control	15.85%	1.94	14.48%	1.89	14.78%	1.9	2666	0.67
b. Trust each other less.	er less.							
	Awarded		No Award		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
= -	"Strongly agree"		"Strongly agree"		"Strongly			
Group		Mean		Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	15.19%	1.88	22.45%	2.06	16.79%	1.92	5020	32.63**
Multi-Year	15.98%	1.93	24.06%	2.1	18.16%	1.98	7397	63.87**
New	15.67%	1.93	24.60%	2.11	18.79%	1.99	5498	65.16**
Former	18.11%	1.96	19.54%	1.99	19.27%	1.99	10030	2
Control	17.07%	1.99	16.35%	1.91	16.50%	1.93	2666	0.17
c. Feel more resp	c. Feel more responsible to help each other do their best	h other do th	eir best.					
	Awarded		No Award		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
=	"Strongly agree"		"Strongly agree"		"Strongly			,
Group		Mean		Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	83.64%	3.03	72.32%	2.84	81.14%	2.99	5020	72.32**
Multi-Year	83.68%	3.02	77.15%	2.89	81.93%	2.99	7397	45**

New	84.60%	3.04	76.71%	2.89	81.85%	2.99	5498	52.45**
Former	79.13%	2.94	77.87%	2.91	78.11%	2.91	10030	1.43
Control	80.31%	2.95	%90.62	2.94	79.33%	2.95	2666	0.43
d. More often expect stude	expect students to co	ents to complete every assignment.	assignment.					
	Awarded		No Award		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
	"Strongly agree"		"Strongly agree"		"Strongly			
Group		Mean		Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	88.52%	3.14	84.76%	3.06	87.69%	3.12	5020	11.31**
Multi-Year	88.25%	3.11	85.03%	3.04	87.39%	3.09	7397	13.7**
New	86.17%	3.1	85.57%	3.04	85.96%	3.08	5498	0.38
Former	84.64%	3.05	84.54%	3.04	84.56%	3.04	10030	0.01
Control	86.06%	3.07	83.99%	3.03	84.43%	3.04	2666	1.48
e. More often	encourage students to	s keep trying	e. More often encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging	s challengir	ıg.			
	Awarded		No Award		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
	"Strongly agree"		"Strongly agree"		"Strongly			
Group		Mean		Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	92.66%	3.3	89.45%	3.19	91.95%	3.27	5020	12.04**
Multi-Year	92.90%	3.27	90.71%	3.18	92.31%	3.25	7397	9.82**
New	91.95%	3.28	%66.68	3.16	91.27%	3.24	5498	6.01*
Former	90.10%	3.2	%9′.68	3.19	89.82%	3.19	10030	0.19
Control	91.81%	3.24	91.49%	3.23	91.56%	3.23	2666	90.0
f. Less often t	hink it is important th	iat all of their	f. Less often think it is important that all of their students do well in class	ass.				
	Awarded		No Award		Overall			
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
	"Strongly agree"		"Strongly agree"		"Strongly			
Group		Mean		Mean	agree"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	16.47%	1.91	20.92%	2.01	17.45%	1.93	5020	11.9**
Multi-Year	18.04%	1.95	22.80%	2.05	19.32%	1.98	7397	21.22**
New	17.30%	1.94	21.47%	2.04	18.75%	1.97	5498	14.29**
Former	21.56%	2.01	19.93%	1.99	20.24%	1.99	10030	2.5

18.38% 1.96 2666 0.63	eir official			$Mean N X^2$	3.01 5020 71.91**	2.99 7397 52.81**	2.95 5498 36.87**	2.92 10030 1.24	3 2666 193
	g. Can be counted on more often to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment.	Overall	"Agree" or "Strongly		80.58% 3.	80.91% 2.	77.37% 2.	76.51% 2.	78 73%
1.95	e, even though i	ward		Mean	2.86	2.87	2.84	2.92	00 6
18.07%	where or anytime	No Award	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"		71.69%	75.44%	72.69%	76.28%	78 150%
2	ı to help out any	ded	_	Mean	3.05	3.04	ю	2.95	3 00
19.51%	inted on more ofter	Awarded	"Agree" or "Strongly agree"	0	83.10%	82.93%	%88.62	77.49%	80.84%
Control	g. Can be cou assignment.			Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

		0					2 0	
a. I would de	scribe teachers at	t this school	as a more satisfied	d group than	a. I would describe teachers at this school as a more satisfied group than we were last school year.	ol year.		
	Awarded	pə	No Award	ırd	Overall]		
	"Agree" or		"Agree" or		"Agree" or			
	"Strongly		"Strongly		"Strongly			
Group	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	agree"	Mean	Ν	X^2
Continuous	63.23%	2.68	46.44%	2.43	59.52%	2.63	5020	101.14**
Multi-Year	65.72%	2.71	54.50%	2.52	62.70%	2.66	7397	78.44**
New	61.19%	2.65	51.28%	2.47	57.73%	2.59	5498	50.31**
Former	56.46%	2.57	55.70%	2.56	55.84%	2.56	10030	0.36
Control	57.84%	2.61	57.03%	2.59	57.20%	2.59	2666	0.12
			,					

b. The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school are much greater than last school year.

		X^2	78.1**	**91.09	e5.66**	3.92*	0.65				\mathbf{v}^2	42.74**	26.51**	21.06**	2.31	0.65				,	X^{ζ}	54.49**	77.1**	54.79**	3.77	1.31		
		Z	5020	7397	5498	10030	2666				Z	5020	7397	5498	10030	2666					Z	5020	7396	5498	10030	2666	st year.	,
		Mean	2.33	2.34	2.39	2.37	2.33				Moon	2.59	2.63	2.58	2.56	2.56					Mean	1.93	1.96	2.02	2.01	1.92	an I did la	
Overall	"Agree" or "Strongly	agree"	36.18%	36.22%	39.65%	38.36%	36.20%	st year.	Overall	"Agree" or	"Strongly	36.91%	59.54%	57.38%	54.42%	54.09%	n I did last year.	Overall	"Agree" or	"Strongly	agree"	21.45%	22.55%	25.48%	24.23%	21.61%	e. This year I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go more than I did last year.	Overall
ırd		Mean	2.51	2.46	2.51	2.36	2.32	than I did las	urd		Moon	2.44	2.55	2.5	2.55	2.55	rict more tha	ırd			Mean	2.12	2.12	2.15	2	1.91	I'm just too	ırd
No Award	"Agree" or "Strongly	agree"	47.43%	43.40%	46.95%	37.90%	35.80%	the school more	No Award	"Agree" or	"Strongly	48.33%	54.70%	53.20%	54.05%	53.68%	other school/dist	No Award	"Agree" or	"Strongly	agree"	29.49%	29.58%	31.42%	23.83%	21.13%	m school because	No Award
p		Mean	2.28	2.29	2.33	2.39	2.37	gs are run at	q		Moon	2.63	2.66	2.63	2.58	2.57	ferring to ar	p			Mean	1.88	1.9	1.95	2.03	1.96	ng home fro	q
Awarded	"Agree" or "Strongly	agree"	32.98%	33.57%	35.74%	40.36%	37.63%	c. This year I like the way things are run at the school more than I did last year.	Awarded	"Agree" or	"Strongly	29.35%	61.32%	59.63%	55.99%	55.57%	d. This year I think about transferring to another school/district more than I did last year.	Awarded	"Agree" or	"Strongly	agree"	19.18%	19.96%	22.30%	25.95%	23.34%	think about stayii	Awarded
		Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	c. This year I			\$1.00	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	d. This year I				Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	e. This year I	

"Agree" or "Strongly agree" 1.82 25.34% 1.84 23.15% 1.85 23.03%
1.95 19.54
1.95 17.88%

 $^*p < .05 \ ^{**}p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table;

total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How often dc	How often do you engage in the following activities as part of your classroom instruction?	following a	ctivities as part of y	our classro	om instruction?			
a. I analyze sı	a. I analyze students' work to identify the curricular standards that students have or have not yet mastered.	ntify the cu	rricular standards th	nat students	have or have not ye	t mastered.		
	Awarded	1	No Award	p.	Overall			
	"Once or twice		"Once or twice		"Once or twice			
	a week" or		a week" or		a week" or			
Group	"Almost daily"	Mean	"Almost daily"	Mean	"Almost daily"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	%68.62	5.14	75.95%	4.98	78.91%	5.1	5813	22.43**
Multi-Year	78.80%	5.1	76.04%	4.99	77.99%	5.07	8747	24.15**
New	78.68%	5.11	70.55%	4.85	75.74%	5.01	6587	69.33**
Former	76.59%	5.09	76.75%	5.03	76.72%	5.05	11531	25.97**
Control	72.81%	5	74.93%	5.01	74.49%	5.01	3203	7.75

b. I follow an content.	"instructional caler	ıdar" or "pa	icing plan" provided	d by the sch	b. I follow an "instructional calendar" or "pacing plan" provided by the school or district to schedule my instructional content.	edule my ii	nstructior	ıal
	Awarded		No Award	rd	Overall			
	"Once or twice a week" or		"Once or twice a week" or		"Once or twice a week" or			
Group	"Almost daily"	Mean	"Almost daily"	Mean	"Almost daily"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	81.21%	5.16	76.30%	4.93	%66.62	5.1	5813	33.97**
Multi-Year	80.36%	5.13	75.65%	4.94	78.99%	5.07	8747	26.53**
New	%96.62	5.11	71.93%	4.78	%90.77	4.99	6587	68.11**
Former	77.76%	5.03	76.34%	4.97	%09'92	4.98	11531	3.68
Control	76.89%	4.97	72.81%	4.8	73.65%	4.84	3203	7.14
c. I design my classroon	classroom lessons	to be align	lessons to be aligned with specific curricular standards	ricular stan	dards.			
	Awarded		No Award	rd Ld	Overall			
	"Once or twice		"Once or twice		"Once or twice			
Group	a week" or "Almost dailv"	Mean	a week" or "Almost dailv"	Mean	a week" or "Almost dailv"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	%96.06	5.5	87.11%	5.35	90.01%	5.46	5813	21.08**
Multi-Year	%08.06	5.5	%98.98	5.35	89.65%	5.46	8747	31.01**
New	91.37%	5.55	85.97%	5.31	89.42%	5.46	6587	60.37**
Former	92.04%	5.57	88.56%	5.43	89.21%	5.46	11531	31.88**
Control	93.35%	5.64	%96.68	5.48	%29.06	5.51	3203	12.28**
d. I plan different assign	rent assignments or	lessons for	ments or lessons for groups of students based on their performance.	based on th	eir performance.			
	Awarded		No Award	rd	Overall			
	"Once or twice		"Once or twice		"Once or twice			
Group	"Almost daily"	Mean	"Almost daily"	Mean	"Almost daily"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	85.65%	5.22	80.32%	5.05	84.33%	5.18	5813	29.35**
Multi-Year	83.78%	5.17	79.65%	5.02	82.58%	5.13	8747	26.92**
New	83.57%	5.17	77.90%	4.97	81.52%	5.1	6587	46.59**
Former	85.95%	5.27	83.28%	5.16	83.77%	5.18	11531	35.94**

3203 4.51				$N X^2$	5813 23.35**	8747 31.93**	6587 25.81**	11531 17.78**	3203 14 66**
5.09				Mean	5.19	5.2	5.18	5.19	5 14
79.64%	<u>`</u>	Overall	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	84.41%	84.75%	83.60%	84.29%	81 89%
5.08	eer tutoring	þ		Mean	5.08	5.09	5.08	5.18	5 1
79.81%	lass content (e.g., p	No Award	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	81.77%	82.31%	81.81%	84.01%	81.15%
5.13	ents learn c			Mean	5.23	5.24	5.23	5.27	5 28
%62	e. I have students help other students learn class content (e.g., peer tutoring)	Awarded	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	85.29%	85.75%	84.62%	85.53%	84 74%
Control	e. I have stude			Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

To what exte	ent do you use stuc	dent test sco	To what extent do you use student test score data for each of the following purposes?	f the follow	ing purposes?			
a. Identify in	idividual students	who need re	a. Identify individual students who need remedial assistance.	i.				
	Awarded	p	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Ν	X^2
Continuous	%09'.28	3.35	82.74%	3.23	86.39%	3.32	5813	21.73**
Multi-Year	84.98%	3.35	82.86%	3.21	86.49%	3.31	8747	40.45**
New	87.45%	3.35	80.17%	3.15	84.82%	3.28	6587	62.59**
Former	89.44%	3.36	85.65%	3.29	86.36%	3.3	11531	21.25**
Control	83.84%	3.26	84.49%	3.28	84.36%	3.28	3203	0.17

b. Set learnin	b. Set learning goals for individual students.	dual studen	ts.					
	Awarded	p	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
Giros	almost always"	Mean	almost alwaws"	Mean	almost alwaws"	Mean	7	\mathbf{X}^2
Continuous	26 0705	2.78	28 100Z	2 1	84 050Z	2 23	5913	50 72 **
Multi Vaor	0/.02/0	37.5	70 70%	3.1 3.13	83 300%	2.23	2100	27.00
Multi- i cai	0/00/00	3.20	0/6+.6/	3.12	07.2070	77.6	01/0	t
New	83.77%	3.24	76.97%	3.07	81.31%	3.18	6587	46.12**
Former	85.16%	3.27	82.98%	3.22	83.38%	3.23	11531	5.99*
Control	76.89%	3.09	78.75%	3.12	78.36%	3.12	3203	1.07
c. Tailor inst	c. Tailor instruction to individual students' needs	ual students	'needs.					
	Awarded	p	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			,
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	88.90%	3.37	83.30%	3.23	87.51%	3.33	5813	31.16**
Multi-Year	87.62%	3.34	83.14%	3.21	86.32%	3.3	8747	30.78**
New	87.19%	3.33	80.50%	3.17	84.77%	3.27	6587	52.61**
Former	88.74%	3.34	86.21%	3.3	%89.98	3.3	11531	9.7**
Control	80.51%	3.19	84.30%	3.25	83.52%	3.23	3203	5.46*
d. Develop re	ecommendations f	or tutoring	d. Develop recommendations for tutoring or other educational services for students.	nal services	for students.			
	Awarded	p	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			,
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	80.80%	3.18	71.93%	2.97	78.60%	3.13	5813	50.71**
Multi-Year	80.49%	3.16	72.75%	2.98	78.23%	3.11	8747	63.64**
New	79.99%	3.16	69.45%	2.9	76.18%	3.07	6587	92.92**
Former	81.20%	3.17	76.77%	3.07	77.60%	3.09	11531	19.7**

Control	75.53%	3.06	74.34%	3.03	74.59%	3.04	3203	0.39
e. Assign or	Assign or reassign students to groups	to groups.						
	Awarded	pe	No Award	urd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			ć
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X_7
Continuous	76.22%	3.06	%90.02	2.91	74.69%	3.02	5813	21.79**
Multi-Year	76.26%	3.06	69.92%	2.89	74.41%	3.01	8747	38.15**
New	76.94%	3.06	65.59%	2.81	72.84%	2.97	6587	**\L0.66
Former	76.87%	3.07	73.90%	2.99	74.45%	3.01	11531	8.14**
Control	72.36%	2.96	70.72%	2.94	71.06%	2.94	3203	0.68
f. Identify ar	1d correct gaps in	the curricul	f. Identify and correct gaps in the curriculum for all students	S.				
	Awarded	pe	No Award	ırd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			,
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	81.40%	3.13	72.97%	2.91	79.31%	3.07	5813	46.89**
Multi-Year	%96.62	3.11	73.10%	2.93	%96.77	3.06	8747	49.48**
New	80.13%	3.12	70.13%	2.89	76.51%	3.03	6587	84.63**
Former	81.06%	3.12	78.04%	3.04	78.61%	3.06	11531	9.47**
Control	75.23%	3.02	76.39%	3.02	76.15%	3.02	3203	0.39
g. Encourag	g. Encourage parent involvement in student learning	ent in stude	nt learning.					
	Awarded	pe	No Award	urd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			•
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	77.51%	3.11	69.51%	2.96	75.52%	3.08	5813	37.53**
Multi-Year	75.33%	3.08	69.14%	2.94	73.52%	3.04	8747	35.55**
New	74 80%	3.06	65.32%	2.88	71.38%	т	9859	**88.99

Former	75.20%	3.07	74.71%	3.05	74.80%	3.05	11531	0.22
Control	75.53%	3.05	73.99%	3.03	74.31%	3.04	3203	0.65
h. Identify ar	eas where I need	to strengthe	h. Identify areas where I need to strengthen my content knowledge or teaching skills.	wledge or to	eaching skills.			
	Awarded	þ	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	N	X^2
Continuous	86.16%	3.26	83.09%	3.15	85.39%	3.23	5813	8.17**
Multi-Year	85.74%	3.24	82.39%	3.14	84.76%	3.21	8747	15.63**
New	86.74%	3.27	%80.08	3.11	84.33%	3.21	6587	50.91**
Former	87.44%	3.27	82.08%	3.2	85.52%	3.21	11531	7.85**
Control	82.63%	3.15	83.67%	3.18	83.45%	3.17	3203	0.41
i. Determine	i. Determine areas where I need professional development	d profession	nal development.					
	Awarded	þ	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	77.78%	3.08	72.83%	2.97	76.55%	3.05	5813	14.78**
Multi-Year	76.18%	3.05	73.41%	2.97	75.37%	3.03	8747	7.47**
New	78.01%	3.08	%08.02	2.92	75.41%	3.02	6587	42.66**
Former	77.06%	3.07	75.50%	3.03	75.79%	3.03	11531	2.33
Control	71.30%	2.95	74.73%	3	74.02%	2.99	3203	3.22

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table;

total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

				3 2	×	8.83**	41.61**	51.45**	2.15	0.36						X^2	11.81**	25.07**	20.04**	0.11	5.46*						X^2	8.1**	18.6**	20.71**
				7	Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203						Z	5813	8747	6587	11531	3203						Z	5813	8747	6587
tudents?					Mean	2.38	2.17	2.13	2.27	2.09						Mean	2.23	2.07	2.04	2.18	2.01						Mean	2.15	2.07	1.99
following kinds of contact occur between you and the parents of your students?		Overall	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost	always"	42.51%	34.69%	33.00%	38.44%	32.41%	oation.	Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	37.12%	30.75%	28.74%	35.61%	27.94%		Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	35.54%	33.11%	29.06%
you and the	ork.	rd			Mean	2.29	2.03	1.98	2.26	2.08	it or particil	rd				Mean	2.13	1.96	1.92	2.18	1.99	as models.	rd				Mean	2.07	1.97	1.89
act occur between	sign off on homew	No Award	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost	always"	39.15%	29.57%	27.48%	38.13%	32.15%	parent involvemer	No Award	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	33.33%	26.90%	25.42%	35.54%	27%	ent work to serve	No Award	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	32.43%	29.73%	25.67%
ids of conta	ir parents	75			Mean	2.41	2.23	2.22	2.31	2.11	ires direct	75				Mean	2.27	2.12	2.1	2.2	2.09	sellent stud	70				Mean	2.18	2.11	2.04
o the following kir	a. I require students to have their parents sign off on homework.	Awarded	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost	always"	43.62%	36.79%	36.13%	39.83%	33.38%	b. I assign homework that requires direct parent involvement or participation	Awarded	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	38.38%	32.34%	30.62%	35.92%	31.57%	c. I send home examples of excellent student work to serve as models	Awarded	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	36.57%	34.50%	30.97%
How often do the	a. I require st			Ç	Croup	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	b. I assign hc					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	c. I send horr					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New

Former Control	34.39% 28.25%	2.1	33.56% 25.54%	2.08	33.72% 26.10%	2.09	11531 3203	0.53
hose s	students who are ha	laving acad	emic problems, I try	try to make	d. For those students who are having academic problems, I try to make direct contact with their parents	their pare	nts.	
	on iew C	5	i i i i i	חת 	CVCIAII			
	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	78.40%	3.12	71.73%	2.96	76.74%	3.08	5813	27.06**
Multi-Year	76.96%	3.08	70.27%	2.93	75.01%	3.04	8747	43.03**
	78.25%	3.12	%90'.29	2.85	74.21%	3.02	6587	99.47**
Former	78.87%	3.11	75.13%	3.03	75.83%	3.05	11530	13.37**
Control	78.25%	3.14	76.70%	3.07	77.02%	3.08	3203	0.71
r those s	students whose aca	ademic per	formance improve	s, I send me	e. For those students whose academic performance improves, I send messages home to parents.	rents.		
	Awarded	þ	No Award	ırd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	63.98%	2.82	56.20%	2.63	62.05%	2.77	5813	27.88**
Multi-Year	61.61%	2.76	52%	2.57	58.81%	2.71	8747	**88.89
	62.44%	2.78	50.25%	2.52	58.04%	2.69	6587	92.77**
Former	61.61%	2.79	60.17%	2.73	60.44%	2.74	11531	1.52
Control	61.63%	2.78	%99.65	2.73	%20.09	2.74	3203	0.85
vite par	f. I invite parents to visit or observe my classroom	serve my cl	assroom.					
	Awarded	p	No Award	ırd	Overall			
	"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or		"Frequently" or "Always or			
	almost	;	almost	;	almost	ļ	,	2.5
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X-
Continuous	48.54%	2.54	41.51%	2.37	46.79%	2.5	5813	21.5**
Multi-Year	46.86%	2.49	40.43%	2.35	44.99%	2.45	8747	30.18**
				7	434			
				ı	t			

New	47.37%	2.5	40%	2.31	44.71%	2.43	6587	33.43**
Former	48.26%	2.52	46.35%	2.47	46.71%	2.48	11531	2.54
Control	36.10%	2.27	37.78%	2.27	37.43%	2.27	3203	0.63
g. I encourage paren	e parents to volun	its to volunteer in the school	school.					
	Awarded	p	No Award	ard	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			Ć
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X_2
Continuous	48.10%	2.49	37.98%	2.28	45.59%	2.44	5813	44.83**
Multi-Year	44.54%	2.4	36.20%	2.21	42.11%	2.34	8747	51.57**
New	44.31%	2.4	36.81%	2.2	41.60%	2.33	6587	35.2**
Former	45.84%	2.44	43.75%	2.39	44.14%	2.4	11531	3.07
Control	43.96%	2.38	42.94%	2.35	43.15%	2.36	3203	0.22
h. I help enga	h. I help engage parents in site-based decision-making and advisory groups	-based deci	sion-making and	advisory gro	onbs.			
	Awarded	þ	No Award	ard	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	27.60%	1.99	21.21%	1.81	26.01%	1.95	5813	23.03**
Multi-Year	27.21%	1.97	21.57%	1.79	25.56%	1.92	8747	30.18**
New	24.91%	1.92	20.63%	1.76	23.36%	1.86	6587	15.56**
Former	27.97%	1.99	26.71%	1.95	26.94%	1.95	11531	1.4
Control	22.81%	1.84	21.09%	1.8	21.45%	1.81	3203	0.92

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How have you changed your teaching practices this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the

a. Aligning r	a. Aligning my classroom instruction with curricular standards	uction with	curricular standar	ds.				
	Awarded	p	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			•
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	56.71%	3.74	52.57%	3.67	55.77%	3.73	4926	28.13**
Multi-Year	59.75%	3.8	55.88%	3.73	28.68%	3.78	7318	12.83**
New	60.16%	3.8	55.73%	3.7	58.63%	3.77	5502	28.73**
Former	56.84%	3.74	54.19%	3.71	54.70%	3.72	6296	4.94
Control	56.08%	3.71	54.55%	3.7	54.87%	3.7	2739	1
b. Focusing on the cl	on the classroom c	ontent cove	lassroom content covered by standardized achievement tests	ed achieven	nent tests.			
	Awarded	p	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			,
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X_2^2
Continuous	49.66%	3.63	47.07%	3.56	49.07%	3.61	4926	30.11**
Multi-Year	53.32%	3.7	52.03%	3.66	52.97%	3.69	7318	10.56**
New	51.93%	3.67	50.77%	3.62	51.53%	3.65	5502	13.88**
Former	51.09%	3.65	48.84%	3.62	49.27%	3.62	8296	5.33
Control	46.53%	3.55	41.98%	3.5	42.94%	3.51	2739	3.86
c. Administering ber	ering benchmark as	nchmark assessments or quizzes	or quizzes.					
	Awarded	þ	No Award	rd	Overall			

Group	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	Mean	Z	X_2
Continuous	42.94%	3.53	42.02%	3.51	42.73%	3.53	4926	6.34*
Multi-Year	46.24%	3.58	42.84%	3.5	45.30%	3.56	7318	17.54**
New	46.88%	3.59	43.43%	3.49	45.69%	3.56	5502	16.24**
Former	44.57%	3.56	43.27%	3.53	43.52%	3.53	8296	*96.9
Control	38.37%	3.45	35.37%	3.41	36%	3.42	2739	1.81
d. Re-teachir	d. Re-teaching topics or skills based on students' performance on classroom tests	oased on stu	idents' performanc	e on classro	oom tests.			
	Awarded	p	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			c
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X_7
Continuous	59.77%	3.77	56.74%	3.72	29.07%	3.76	4926	16.96**
Multi-Year	62.30%	3.82	57.86%	3.74	61.07%	3.8	7318	25.14**
New	62.41%	3.82	56.57%	3.7	60.40%	3.78	5502	26.52**
Former	58.31%	3.74	55.93%	3.71	56.39%	3.72	8296	5.3
Control	55.03%	3.7	53.72%	3.64	54%	3.65	2739	3.5
e. Reviewing	e. Reviewing student test results with other teachers	ts with othe	r teachers.					
	Awarded	p	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			,
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X_7
Continuous	43.94%	3.5	40.78%	3.43	43.22%	3.49	4926	5.45
Multi-Year	47.75%	3.57	41.65%	3.41	46.06%	3.52	7318	40.79**
New	48.27%	3.56	39.31%	3.36	45.18%	3.49	5502	62.9**
Former	42.62%	3.48	40.45%	3.43	40.86%	3.44	2296	7.21*

Control	38.72%	3.4	36.29%	3.36	36.80%	3.37	2739	1.29
f. Seeking he	Ip from/providing	help to oth	f. Seeking help from/providing help to other teachers informally	ally.				
	Awarded	q	No Award	r.d	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	55.87%	3.7	49.38%	3.6	54.38%	3.68	4926	20.35**
Multi-Year	59.71%	3.76	50.20%	3.58	57.08%	3.71	7318	63.43**
New	60.38%	3.77	51.87%	3.6	57.45%	3.71	5502	53.56**
Former	52.71%	3.66	49.52%	3.59	50.13%	3.6	6296	9.65**
Control	53.30%	3.64	49.28%	3.58	50.13%	3.59	2739	3.28
g. Attending distr	district- or school-	-sponsored	ict- or school-sponsored professional development workshops	opment wo	rkshops.			
	Awarded	q	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	40.55%	3.45	37.94%	3.39	39.95%	3.43	4926	5.8
Multi-Year	45.24%	3.53	39.92%	3.37	43.77%	3.49	7318	45.25**
New	44.41%	3.51	39.95%	3.39	42.88%	3.47	5502	25.47**
Former	39.69%	3.43	37.83%	3.37	38.18%	3.38	8296	4.7
Control	36.46%	3.37	36.85%	3.36	36.77%	3.37	2739	0.13
h. Engaging	in informal self-dii	rected learn	ing (e.g., reading s	subject-spec	h. Engaging in informal self-directed learning (e.g., reading subject-specific education research, using the Internet to	arch, using	g the Inte	rnet to
enrich knowledge	edge and skills).							
	Awarded	þ	No Award	rd	Overall			

	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year" or "Much		than last year" or "Much		than last year" or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	53.84%	3.68	49.56%	3.6	52.86%	3.66	4926	4926 16.31**
Multi-Year	55.87%	3.71	53.66%	3.64	55.26%	3.69	7318	18.22**
New	56.92%	3.73	52.19%	3.63	55.29%	3.7	5502	19.56**
Former	49.95%	3.63	48.60%	3.59	48.86%	3.6	6296	3.2
Control	51.91%	3.6	47.53%	3.56	48.45%	3.57	2739	4.36
i. Tutoring ir	idividuals or small	groups of	i. Tutoring individuals or small groups of students outside of class time	class time.				
	Awarded	þ	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	50.32%	3.62	46.10%	3.56	49.35%	3.61	4926	10.05**
Multi-Year	51.59%	3.64	48.81%	3.55	50.82%	3.62	7318	32.97**
New	53.40%	3.68	47.02%	3.51	51.20%	3.62	5502	35.42**
Former	47.07%	3.55	44.37%	3.5	44.89%	3.51	8296	4.4
Control	44.10%	3.51	42.58%	3.45	42.90%	3.46	2739	4.07

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

How much change has there been in the time your students spend on the following activities this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether your students are

spending mo	re time, the same a in hands-on learnir	amount of t	spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than they did a. Engaging in hands-on learning activities (e.g., working with manipulative aids)	is year thai th manipula	spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than they did last year. a. Engaging in hands-on learning activities (e.g., working with manipulative aids).			
	Awarded	g	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	z	X^2
Continuous	58.58%	3.74	55.67%	3.67	57.92%	3.73	4926	10.34**
Multi-Year	29.56%	3.76	54.99%	3.65	58.29%	3.73	7318	32.65**
New	58.64%	3.75	53.51%	3.61	56.87%	3.7	5502	21.42**
Former	56.41%	3.69	54.73%	3.67	55.05%	3.67	6296	5.32
Control	53.65%	3.64	51.92%	3.61	52.28%	3.61	2739	0.62
b. Working in groups.	n groups.							
	Awarded	q	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			,
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	57.71%	3.76	54.17%	3.68	%06.95	3.74	4926	12.12**
Multi-Year	58.37%	3.76	53.26%	3.67	%96.95	3.74	7318	26.87**
New	57.42%	3.75	52.88%	3.64	55.85%	3.72	5502	33.35**
Former	53.80%	3.68	52.84%	3.66	53.02%	3.67	6296	5.32
Control	52.43%	3.64	20.67%	3.61	51.04%	3.62	2739	0.57
c. Completin	c. Completing assignments at home (i.e., homework)	ome (i.e., 1	nomework).					
	Awarded	p	No Award	rd	Overall			

Group	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last	Mean	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	Mean	Z	X_2
Continuous	35.83%	3.37	30.76%	3.23	34.67%	3.34	4926	30.11**
Multi-Year	36.02%	3.33	30.53%	3.2	34.50%	3.29	7318	34.01**
New	33.16%	3.28	29.08%	3.16	31.75%	3.24	5502	19.69**
Former	32.19%	3.28	32.31%	3.27	32.29%	3.27	8296	3.86
Control	28.99%	3.21	25.52%	3.15	26.25%	3.16	2739	3.19
d. Receiving	d. Receiving direct instruction.							
	Awarded	þ	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			,
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X_2
Continuous	45.47%	3.57	42.55%	3.5	44.80%	3.55	4926	11**
Multi-Year	46.75%	3.58	42.59%	3.51	45.60%	3.56	7318	13.67**
New	43.94%	3.53	41.37%	3.48	43.06%	3.51	5502	8.03*
Former	42.45%	3.51	42.15%	3.51	42.20%	3.51	6296	0.79
Control	37.67%	3.41	36.38%	3.41	36.66%	3.41	2739	1.72
e. Engaging	e. Engaging in inquiry-based learning (i.e.	arning (i.e.	•	and constr	students seek out and construct knowledge for themselves)	hemselves).	
	Awarded	þ	No Award	rd	Overall			
	"A little more		"A little more		"A little more			
	than last year"		than last year"		than last year"			
	or "Much		or "Much		or "Much			
	more than last		more than last		more than last			,
Group	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	year"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	52.42%	3.63	45.74%	3.49	%68'05	3.6	4926	23.28**
Multi-Year	54.10%	3.66	48.91%	3.55	52.66%	3.63	7318	34.3**
New	52.87%	3.63	46.75%	3.49	20.76%	3.58	5502	36.21**
Former	47.07%	3.54	46.65%	3.53	46.73%	3.53	6296	4.85

0.85	
2739	
3.46	
43.63%	
3.46	
43.18%	
3.48	
45.31%	
Control	

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience. N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table;

total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

Teachers sometime year (2007-08), hov this year (2008-09)	netimes focus thei 8), how regularly 08-09)?	r efforts on do you focu	improving the per as extra effort on s	rformance o	Teachers sometimes focus their efforts on improving the performance of specific groups of students. Compared to last year (2007-08), how regularly do you focus extra effort on students at different performance levels in your class(es) this year (2008-09)?	students.	Compary your cla	ed to last
a. I focus the same		effort on stu	amount of effort on students at all performance levels.	mance level	S.			
	Awarded	p	No Award	ırd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			,
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	83.46%	3.21	78.99%	3.09	82.44%	3.19	4926	12.03**
Multi-Year	83.38%	3.19	80.78%	3.14	82.66%	3.18	7318	**68.9
New	82.48%	3.18	80.58%	3.14	81.82%	3.17	5502	3.01
Former	82.46%	3.18	83.45%	3.2	83.26%	3.19	6296	1.04
Control	78.30%	3.1	79.70%	3.1	79.41%	3.1	2739	0.55
b. I focus mo	b. I focus more effort on students at high levels of achievement	nts at high l	evels of achievem	ent.				
	Awarded	p	No Award	ırd	Overall			
	"Frequently"		"Frequently"		"Frequently"			
	or "Always or		or "Always or		or "Always or			
	almost		almost		almost			
Group	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	always"	Mean	Z	X^2
Continuous	42.18%	2.38	39.10%	2.35	41.47%	2.37	4926	3.41
Multi-Year	43.39%	2.42	40.42%	2.34	42.57%	2.4	7318	5.3*
New	40.70%	2.37	36.52%	2.28	39.26%	2.34	5502	9.11**

9678 0 2739 1.15					$N = X^2$	4926 0	7318 2.58	5502 3.13	9678 3.54	2739 3.96*						\mathbf{N}	4926 0.18	7318 11.59**	5502 5.28*	9678 1.1	2739 1.47						$N = X^2$	4926 0.51	7317 0.06
2.39 90					Mean	2.66	2.68 7.	2.64 5:	2.65	2.51 2						Mean	3.02	3.01 7.	2.99 5:	3 9	2.9						Mean	3.19	3 17 7
42.36%		Overall	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost	always"	59.20%	60.33%	28.09%	58.75%	51%	nt.	Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	76.27%	76.11%	74.68%	75.27%	71.23%		Overall	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	79.92%	%LL 0L
2.38	ement.	rd			Mean	2.66	2.64	2.6	2.64	2.48	f achieveme	rd				Mean	3.02	2.95	2.95	2.99	2.88	vement.	rd				Mean	3.21	3 17
42.37%	ort on students at average levels of achievement.	No Award	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost	always"	59.13%	58.84%	56.46%	58.30%	50.02%	d. I focus more effort on students at moderately low levels of achievement.	No Award	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	75.80%	73.37%	72.82%	75.05%	%69.02	ort on students at very low levels of achievement	No Award	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	80.67%	79 59%
2.4	nts at averag	þ			Mean	2.66	2.69	2.66	2.68	2.59	nts at moder	þ				Mean	3.02	3.04	3	3.03	2.97	its at very lo	q				Mean	3.19	3 18
42.35% 34.72%	re effort on studer	Awarded	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost	always"	59.22%	%06.09	58.94%	%69.09	54.69%	re effort on stude	Awarded	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	76.41%	77.16%	75.66%	76.22%	73.26%	re effort on studer	Awarded	"Frequently"	or "Always or	almost	always"	79.70%	79 84%
Former	c. I focus more eff				Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	d. I focus mo					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year	New	Former	Control	e. I focus more eff					Group	Continuous	Multi-Year

5.1*	4.17*	0.07
5502 5	9678 4.	2739 0
3.13 5	3.18	3.06
78.04%	80.44%	74.92%
3.1	3.18	3.04
76.31%	80.04%	74.80%
3.15	3.21	3.11
78.96%	82.14%	75.35%
New	Former	Control

 $^*p < .05 \ ^{**}p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and years of experience.

N reflects the total number of observations with valid values for each question in all Groups summarized in the table; total N (and N for a given Group which is not reported) may vary across questions.

Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2009.

Longitudinal Analysis Results

Longitudinal statistics comparing the responses over time for the Continuous Participation TEEG schools are presented in this section. Results capture responses from common questions on the spring 2007, spring 2008, and spring 2009 surveys.

ن			X^2	24.58**	36.09**	131.4**
ar (2007-08)			Mean	1.95	1.92	2.99
I to last school ye	Spring 09	"Agree" or "Strongly	agree"	18.52%	16.91%	81.01%
9) compared			Z	4714	4714	4714
/ear (2008-0			Mean	2.03	1.98	2.79
your school this y	Spring 08	"Agree" or "Strongly	agree"	18.97%	16.30%	71.29%
teachers in			Z	4423	4423	4423
ollowing statements about the			Mean	2.05	2.01	2.87
	Spring 07	"Agree" or "Strongly	agree"	22.14%	20.57%	73.37%
ee with the f			Z	5298	5298	5298
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school this year (2008-09) compared to last school year (2007-08)?			Question	a. Seem more competitive than cooperative.	b. Trust each other less.	c. Feel more responsible to help each other do their best.

481.46**	303.35**	20.44**	152.99**
3.12	3.27	1.93	3.01
87.51%	91.83%	17.29%	80.40%
4714	4714	4714	4714
2.76	2.92	1.97	2.77
68.87%	79.11%	14.36%	%89.69
4423	4423	4423	4423
2.88	3.09	1.94	2.88
74.16%	83.01%	17.46%	72.14%
5298	5298	5298	5298
d. More often expect students to complete every assignment.	e. More often encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging.	f. Less often think it is important that all of their students do well in class.	g. Can be counted on more often to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment.

 $^*p < .05 \ ^{**}p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and year of survey. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question in the year shown. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2006, 2007, and 2008.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about satisfaction with teaching at your school?	e with the fo	llowing statemen	its about sati	sfaction witl	n teaching at you	r school?				
		Spring 07			Spring 08			Spring 09		
		"Agree" or			"Agree" or			"Agree" or		
		"Strongly			"Strongly			"Strongly		,
Question	Z	agree"	Mean	Z	agree"	Mean	Z	agree"	Mean	\mathbf{X}^2
a. I would describe teachers at this										
school as a more satisfied group than	5298	54.32%	2.56	4423	50.89%	2.48	4714	59.25%	2.62	65.4**
we were last school year.										
b. The stress and disappointments										
involved in teaching at this school	8003	27.200/	700	77.72	27 210/	35.0	7717	36.000/	22	1 80
are much greater than last school	3230	37.3070	4.C.4	C7 + +	37.2170	6.7	† †	30.0070	6.5	1.67
year.										

42.04**	18.69**	3.6
42.0	18.6	3
2.59	1.94	1.87
57.11%	21.62%	17.46%
4714	4714	4714
2.48	2.04	1.95
50.35%	24.96%	18.99%
4423	4423	4423
2.56	1.94	÷
54.13%	21.76%	i
5298	5298	÷
c. This year I like the way things are run at the school more than I did last year.	d. This year I think about transferring to another school/district more than I did last year.	e. This year I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go more than I did last year.

 $^*p < .05 \ ^**p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and year of survey. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question in the year shown. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2006, 2007, and 2008.

						*
			X^2	99.34**	22.13**	121.36**
			Mean	5.09	5.13	5.47
	Spring 09	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	78.57%	80.48%	90.18%
			Z	4714	4714	4714
			Mean	5.19	5.14	5.63
	Spring 08	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	79.81%	80.44%	93.29%
struction?			Z	4423	4423	4423
lassroom in			Mean	5.1	5.03	5.56
es as part of your c	Spring 07	"Once or twice a week" or	"Almost daily"	77.80%	78.12%	91.53%
ing activiti			Z	5298	5298	5298
How often do you engage in the following activities as part of your classroom instruction?			Question	a. I analyze students' work to identify the curricular standards that students have or have not yet mastered.	b. I follow an "instructional calendar" or "pacing plan" provided by the school or district to schedule my instructional content.	c. I design my classroom lessons to be aligned with specific curricular standards.

71.02**	91.5**
5.18	5.2
84.62%	84.85%
4714	4714
5.32	5.39
87.34%	88.81%
4423	4423
5.24	5.34
85.11%	87.49%
5298	5298
d. I plan different assignments or lessons for groups of students based on their performance.	e. I have students help other students learn class content (e.g., peer tutoring).

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and year of survey. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question in the year shown. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2006, 2007, and 2008.

To what extent do you use student test score data for each of the following	score data	for each of the follo		purposes?						
		Spring 07			Spring 08			Spring 09		
		"Frequently" or "Always or			"Frequently" or "Always or			"Frequently" or "Always or		
Question	Z	almost always"	Mean	Z	almost always"	Mean	Z	almost always"	Mean	X_2
a. Identify individual students who need remedial assistance.	5298	85.86%	3.3	4423	89.55%	3.39	4714	%99.98	3.33	31.78**
b. Set learning goals for individual students.	5298	82.69%	3.2	4423	85.17%	3.26	4714	84.51%	3.24	12.17**
c. Tailor instruction to individual students' needs.	5298	86.28%	3.28	4423	87.14%	3.32	4714	87.78%	3.34	5.06
d. Develop recommendations for tutoring or other educational services for students.	5298	80.63%	3.17	4423	82.86%	3.24	4714	79.42%	3.14	17.93**
e. Assign or reassign students to groups.	5298	78.95%	3.12	4423	81.19%	3.17	4714	75.03%	3.03	52.77**

27.62**	205.41**	17.02**	24.78**	
3.09	3.09	3.22	3.04	
%16.61	75.94%	75.94%		
4714	4714	4714	4714	
3.19	3.13	3.29	3.14	
83.90%	77.53%	87.81%	%80.08	
4423	4423	4423	4423	
3.12	2.86	3.25	3.08	
80.46%	65.76%	85.56%	76.65%	
5298	5298	5298	5298	
f. Identify and correct gaps in the curriculum for all students.	g. Encourage parent involvement in student learning.	h. Identify areas where I need to strengthen my content knowledge or teaching skills.	i. Determine areas where I need professional development.	

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and year of survey. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question in the year shown. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2006, 2007, and 2008.

			X^2	6.58*	0.21	1.23
			Mean	2.41	2.25	2.15
	Spring 09	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	43.40%	37.46%	35.62%
			Z	4714	4714	4714
			Mean	2.45	2.26	2.15
dents?	Spring 08	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	44.99%	37.12%	34.95%
of your stu			N	4423	4423	4423
the parents			Mean	2.48	2.26	2.16
ır between you and	Spring 07	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	45.94%	37.03%	36.03%
ontact occur			Z	5298	5298	5298
How often do the following kinds of contact occur between you and the parents of your students?			Question	a. I require students to have their parents sign off on homework.	b. I assign homework that requires direct parent involvement or participation.	c. I send home examples of excellent student work to serve as models.

42.17**	18.99**	19.69**	12.55**	12.73**
3.1	2.77	2.52	2.46	1.95
77.32%	61.96%	47.16%	45.99%	25.90%
4714	4714	4714	4714	4714
3.23	2.86	2.6	2.5	2.01
82.30%	65%	50.76%	47.48%	27.40%
4423	4423	4423	4423	4423
3.21	2.88	2.6	2.53	2.04
81.46%	66.02%	51.32%	49.51%	29.09%
5298	5298	5298	5298	5298
d. For those students who are having academic problems, I try to make direct contact with their parents.	e. For those students whose academic performance improves, I send messages home to parents.	f. I invite parents to visit or observe my classroom.	g. I encourage parents to volunteer in the school.	h. I help engage parents in site-based decision-making and advisory groups.

p < .05 ** p < .01

 χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and year of survey. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question in the year shown. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2006, 2007, and 2008.

How have you changed your teaching practices this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether you are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than you did last year.

		Spring 07			Spring 08			Spring 09		
		"A little more than last year" or "Much more			"A little more than last year" or "Much more			"A little more than last year" or "Much more		
Question	Z	than last year"	Mean	Z	than last year"	Mean	Z	than last year"	Mean	X^2
a. Aligning my classroom instruction with curricular standards.	5298	53.55%	3.73	4423	%86'05	3.69	4203	54.48%	3.7	24.51**

10.56*	29.56**	29.92**	13.55**	10.68*	13.72**	15.37**	19.5**
3.58	3.5	3.74	3.47	3.65	3.39	3.62	3.58
47.42%	41.04%	58.15%	41.92%	53.01%	37.73%	50.96%	48.28%
4203	4203	4203	4203	4203	4203	4203	4203
3.6	3.53	3.73	3.51	3.67	3.42	3.64	3.64
46.64%	41.56%	55.57%	42.89%	52.95%	39.14%	50.06%	49.51%
4423	4423	4423	4423	4423	4423	4423	4423
3.62	3.57	3.75	3.5	3.71	3.48	3.67	3.65
47.83%	44.30%	55.74%	42.83%	54.74%	41.37%	51.81%	49.45%
5298	5298	5298	5298	5298	5298	5298	5298
b. Focusing on the classroom content covered by standardized achievement tests.	c. Administering benchmark assessments or quizzes.	d. Re-teaching topics or skills based on students' performance on classroom tests.	e. Reviewing student test results with other teachers.	f. Seeking help from/providing help to other teachers informally.	g. Attending district- or school- sponsored professional development workshops.	h. Engaging in informal self-directed learning (e.g., reading subject-specific education research, using the Internet to enrich knowledge and skills).	i. Tutoring individuals or small groups of students outside of class time.

 $^{^*}p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and year of survey. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question in the year shown. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2006, 2007, and 2008.

tivities		X^2	29.34**	22.43**	6.77	20.75**	4.54
ich of the ac		Mean	3.71	3.72	3.32	3.53	3.57
r (2007-08)? For ea did last year.	Spring 09	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	57.29%	55.77%	33.90%	43.85%	49.77%
to last year than they		Z	4203	4203	4203	4203	4203
) compared me this yea		Mean	3.65	3.69	3.35	3.48	3.56
s this year (2008-09 at of time, or less ti	Spring 08	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	52.48%	52.50%	34.57%	40.27%	48%
ng activities same amour		z	4423	4423	4423	4423	4423
the following time, the s		Mean	3.66	3.68	3.34	3.5	3.59
s are spending mor	Spring 07	"A little more than last year" or "Much more than last year"	52.57%	51.85%	33.75%	40.85%	48.72%
e time your our student		z	5298	8679	5298	8679	5298
How much change has there been in the time your students spend on the following activities this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether your students are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than they did last year.		Question	a. Engaging in hands-on learning activities (e.g., working with manipulative aids).	b. Working in groups.	c. Completing assignments at home (i.e., homework).	d. Receiving direct instruction.	e. Engaging in inquiry-based learning (i.e., students seek out and construct knowledge for themselves).

 $^*p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and year of survey. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question in the year shown. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2006, 2007, and 2008.

xtra effort			X_2	15.53**	1.64	16.09**	3.43	3.92*
you focus e			Mean	3.18	2.37	2.65	3.02	3.19
), how regularly do	Spring 09	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	82.35%	41.28%	58.93%	76.35%	79.75%
ır (2007-08			Z	4203	4203	4203	4203	4203
d to last yea			Mean	3.29	2.4	2.72	3.05	3.24
students. Compared	Spring 08	"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	85.46%	42.64%	63.15%	78.02%	81.44%
c groups of			Z	4423	4423	4423	4423	4423
e of specifi (2008-09)	Spring 07		Mean	÷	÷	:	÷	÷
oving the performanc our class(es) this year		"Frequently" or "Always or	almost always"	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:
ts on impre levels in ye			Z	:	:	:	÷	:
Teachers sometimes focus their efforts on improving the performance of specific groups of students. Compared to last year (2007-08), how regularly do you focus extra effort on students at different performance levels in your class(es) this year (2008-09)?			Question	a. I focus the same amount of effort on students at all performance levels.	b. I focus more effort on students at high levels of achievement.	c. I focus more effort on students at average levels of achievement.	d. I focus more effort on students at moderately low levels of achievement.	e. I focus more effort on students at very low levels of achievement.

 $^{^*}p < .05 *^*p < .01$ χ^2 statistic tests if there is a relationship between the distribution of responses and year of survey. N reflects the number of observations with valid values for the question in the year shown. Source: Results come from survey administered to personnel in select schools during spring of 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Spring 2009 School Personnel Survey Past TEEG Participants

Dear School Personnel,

The National Center on Performance Incentives (NCPI), under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is conducting an on-going evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program and Governor's Educator Excellence Grant (GEEG) program. This survey will help us learn more about your school environment and professional practices.

We recognize that some of you may have filled out a similar survey during the spring 2008 semester, but it is important that you again complete this spring 2009 survey. Gathering teacher feedback throughout the duration of the TEEG and GEEG program – including post-participation experiences – enables us to better understand teachers' experiences over time.

It is okay if your answers have changed from last school year. We ask that you not try to remember how you responded last time in order to answer the same way again; rather, please indicate how you feel now. If this is your first time to participate in this survey, we encourage you to participate at this time.

We appreciate your contribution to this study and know that your feedback provides important insight for policymakers and educators in this state. We remind you that this survey is voluntary and that all responses will remain entirely confidential; no identifying information will be included in published reports and papers on this project.

ARE YOU FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL SCHOOL PERSONNEL?

We want to survey all school personnel who are directly involved in delivering instruction, including classroom teachers, instructional aides, instructional specialists, and instructional coaches. Therefore, this survey should be completed by all "full-time instructional personnel", which includes the following:

- (1) A classroom teacher who teaches an average of four hours per day in an academic or career and technology instructional setting focusing on the delivery of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).
- (2) The term also includes teachers' assistants/instructional aides, instructional coaches and specialists directly involved in delivering instruction.
- (3) Permanent substitutes can be included as survey respondents if they meet the above requirements of at least four hours per day of instructional work.

All personnel who meet this definition should participate regardless of their eligibility for Part 1 or Part 2 TEEG awards or the amount of award for which they are eligible.

SECTION A: PROFESSIONAL TITLE

- 1. How do you classify your MAIN position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year? Please select only one response below that most accurately describes your position.
 - a. Regular full-time teacher (i.e., an educator who teaches in an academic setting or a career and technology setting for <u>not less than</u> an average of four hours each day.)
 - b. Long-term substitute (i.e., your assignment requires that you fill the role of a "regular full-time teacher" as defined above on a long-term basis, but you are still considered a substitute.)
 - c. Teacher aide
 - d. Instructional specialists (e.g., curriculum coordinator, mentor teacher, literacy or math coach)

If none of the positions listed above describes your main position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year, YOU SHOULD NOT COMPLETE THIS SURVEY. YOU MAY EXIT THE SURVEY AT THIS TIME.

SECTION B: SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

- 2. Were you employed at this current school during the past school year (2007-08)?
 - a. Yes (go to questions 3 and 4)
 - b. No (go to question 5)
- 3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school this year (2008-09) compared to last school year (2007-08)?

Teachers in my school	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
a. Seem more competitive than cooperative	1	2	3	4
b. Trust each other less	1	2	3	4
c. Feel more responsible to help each other do their best	1	2	3	4
d. More often expect students to complete every assignment	1	2	3	4
e. More often encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging	1	2	3	4
f. Less often think it is important that all of their students do well in class	1	2	3	4
g. Can be counted on more often to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment	1	2	3	4

4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about satisfaction with teaching at your school?

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
a. I would describe teachers at this school as a more satisfied group than we were last school year.	1	2	3	4
b. The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school are much greater than last school year.	1	2	3	4
c. This year I like the way things are run at the school more than I did last year.	1	2	3	4
d. This year I think about transferring to another school/district more than I did last year.	1	2	3	4
e. This year I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go more than I did last year.	1	2	3	4

SECTION C: CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION PRACTICES

5. How often do you engage in the following activities as part of your classroom instruction?

	Never	Once or twice a Year	Once or twice a semester	Once or twice a month	Once or twice a Week	Almost Daily
a. I analyze students' work to identify the curricular standards that students have or have not yet mastered.	1	2	3	4	5	6
b. I follow an "instructional calendar" or "pacing plan" provided by the school or district to schedule my instructional content.	1	2	3	4	5	6
c. I design my classroom lessons to be aligned with specific curricular standards.	1	2	3	4	5	6
d. I plan different assignments or lessons for groups of students based on their performance.	1	2	3	4	5	6
e. I have students help other students learn class content (e.g., peer tutoring).	1	2	3	4	5	6

6. To what extent do you use student test score data for each of the following purposes?

	Never or almost never	Occasionally	Frequently	Always or almost always
a. Identify individual students who need remedial assistance	1	2	3	4
b. Set learning goals for individual students	1	2	3	4
c. Tailor instruction to individual students' needs	1	2	3	4
d. Develop recommendations for tutoring or other educational services for students	1	2	3	4
e. Assign or reassign students to groups	1	2	3	4
f. Identify and correct gaps in the curriculum for all students	1	2	3	4
g. Encourage parent involvement in student Learning	1	2	3	4
h. Identify areas where I need to strengthen my content knowledge or teaching skills	1	2	3	4
i. Determine areas where I need professional Development	1	2	3	4

7. How often do the following kinds of contact occur between you and the parents of your students?

your students.	Never or almost never	Occasionally	Frequently	Alway s or almost always
a. I require students to have their parents sign off on homework.	1	2	3	4
b. I assign homework that requires direct parent involvement or participation.	1	2	3	4
c. I send home examples of excellent student work to serve as models.	1	2	3	4
d. For those students who are having academic problems, I try to make direct contact with their parents.	1	2	3	4
e. For those students whose academic performance improves, I send messages home to parents.	1	2	3	4
f. Invite parents to visit or observe my classroom.	1	2	3	4
g. I encourage parents to volunteer in the school.	1	2	3	4
h. I help engage parents in site-based decision-making and advisory groups.	1	2	3	4

^{8.} During last school year (2007-08), were you employed as a teacher or in another position that regularly engaged in classroom instruction?

a. Yes (answer questions 9-11)

b. No (go to question 12)

9. How have you changed your teaching practices this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether you are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than you did last year.

	Much less than last year	A little less than last year	The same as last year	A little more than last year	Much more than last year
a. Aligning my classroom instruction with curricular standards.	1	2	3	4	5
b. Focusing on the classroom content covered by standardized achievement tests	1	2	3	4	5
c. Administering benchmark assessments or quizzes.	1	2	3	4	5
d. Re-teaching topics or skills based on students' performance on classroom tests	1	2	3	4	5
e. Reviewing student test results with other teachers	1	2	3	4	5
f. Seeking help from/providing help to other teachers informally	1	2	3	4	5
g. Attending district- or school-sponsored professional development workshops	1	2	3	4	5
h. Engaging in informal self-directed learning (e.g., reading subject-specific education research, using the Internet to enrich knowledge and skills)	1	2	3	4	5
i. Tutoring individuals or small groups of students outside of class time	1	2	3	4	5

10. How much change has there been in the time your students spend on the following activities this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether your students are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than they did last year.

	Much less than last year	A little less than last year	The same as last year	A little more than last year	Much more than last Year
a. Engaging in hands-on learning activities (e.g., working with manipulative aids)	1	2	3	4	5
b. Working in groups	1	2	3	4	5
c. Completing assignments at home (i.e., homework)	1	2	3	4	5
d. Receiving direct instruction	1	2	3	4	5
e. Engaging in inquiry-based learning (i.e., students seek out and construct knowledge for themselves.)	1	2	3	4	5

11. Teachers sometimes focus their efforts on improving the performance of specific groups of students. Compared to last year (2007-08), how regularly do you focus extra effort on students at different performance levels in your class(es) this year (2008-09)?

		Never or almost never	Occasionally	Frequently	Always or almost Always
	focus the same amount of effort on students at <i>all</i> performance levels.	1	2	3	4
b.	I focus more effort on students at <i>high</i> levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4
c.	I focus more effort on students at <i>average</i> Levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4
d.	I focus more effort on students at <i>moderately</i> low levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4
e.	I focus more effort on students at <i>very</i> low levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4

SECTION D: BACKGROUND

Professional Experience

- 12. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have been employed in your current type of position on a full-time basis.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 13. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have been employed in your current position on a full-time basis at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years

- 14. What is the highest degree you hold?
 - a. Associate Degree
 - b. Bachelor's Degree
 - c. Master's Degree
 - d. Doctorate or Professional Degree
 - e. Other please specify
- 15. What subjects do you teach this school year (2008-09)? (check all that apply)
 - a. Arts and Music
 - b. Bilingual Education
 - c. English and Language Arts
 - d. English as a Second Language
 - e. Foreign Languages
 - f. Gym, Physical Education
 - g. Health Education
 - g. Mathematics and Computer Science
 - h. Natural Sciences
 - i. Social Sciences
 - j. Special Education
 - k. Gifted and Talented
 - 1. Vocational/Technical Education
 - m. Other
 - n. Not applicable to my current position
- 16. Do you teach in a subject and grade that is held accountable under the No Child Left Behind Act or Texas accountability system?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Do not know
 - d. Not applicable to my current position
- 17. What percentage of your time is spent teaching in an out-of-field area?
 - a. 0% (i.e., none at all)
 - b. 1% to 10%
 - c. 11% to 20%
 - d. 21% to 30%
 - e. 31% to 40%
 - f. 41% to 50%
 - g. 51% to 60%
 - h. 61% to 70%
 - i. 71% to 80%
 - j. 81% to 90%
 - k. 91% to 99%
 - 1. 100%
 - m. Do not know
 - n. Not applicable to my current position

- 18. Are you male or female?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
- 19. What is your race?
 - a. White
 - b. Black or African-American
 - c. Hispanic or Latino
 - d. Asian
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - f. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - g. Other

Teacher Compensation Information

- 20. What is your current annual and extra duty salary, not including any bonus or incentive pay?
 - a. \$1 to \$9,999
 - b. \$10,000 to \$19,999
 - c. \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - d. \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - e. \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - f. \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - g. \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - h. \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - i. \$50,000 to \$54,999
 - j. \$55,000 to \$59,999
 - k. \$60,000 to \$64,999
 - 1. \$65,000 to \$69,999
 - m. \$70,000 to \$74,999
 - n. \$75,000 or more
- 21. Were you employed in a school last year (2007-08 school year) that operated a TEEG or GEEG plan?
 - a. Yes [go to 22]
 - b. No [go to 23]
 - c. Do not know [go to 23]

22. How much money did you personally receive in a bonus award from the TEEG or
GEEG program that you participated in during the 2007-08 school year (i.e., bonus
awards distributed during the fall 2008 semester)?
a. \$0 (i.e., none at all)
b. \$1 to \$999
c. \$1,000 to \$1,999
d. \$2,000 to \$2,999
e. \$3,000 to \$3,999
f. \$4,000 to \$4,999
g. \$5,000 to \$5,999
h. \$6,000 to \$6,999
i. \$7,000 to \$7,999
j. \$8,000 to \$8,999
k. \$9,000 to \$9,999
l. \$10,000 or more
m. Do not know
23. Do you receive any bonus or incentive pay that is over and beyond that which is
your annual and extra duty salary?
a. Yes
b. No
b. 1 10
24. Is there anything else that you would like to share about your experience with your
school's TEEG program that you did not have the opportunity to convey in your
survey responses? If so, please use the space provided below.
, 1, r r r r r

Thank you for your participation! The survey is now complete.

Spring 2009 School Personnel Survey Current TEEG Cycle 3 Participants

Dear School Personnel,

The National Center on Performance Incentives (NCPI), under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is conducting an on-going evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program. This survey will help us learn more about your school environment and professional practices.

We recognize that some of you may have filled out a similar survey during the spring 2008 semester, but it is important that you again complete this spring 2009 survey. Gathering teacher feedback throughout the duration of the TEEG program enables us to better understand teachers' experiences over time.

It is okay if your answers have changed from last school year. We ask that you not try to remember how you responded last time in order to answer the same way again; rather, please indicate how you feel now. If this is your first time to participate in this survey, we encourage you to participate at this time.

We appreciate your contribution to this study and know that your feedback provides important insight for policymakers and educators in this state. We remind you that this survey is voluntary and that all responses will remain entirely confidential; no identifying information will be included in published reports and papers on this project.

ARE YOU FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL SCHOOL PERSONNEL?

We want to survey all school personnel who are directly involved in delivering instruction, including classroom teachers, instructional aides, instructional specialists, and instructional coaches. Therefore, this survey should be completed by all "full-time instructional personnel", which includes the following:

- (1) A classroom teacher who teaches an average of four hours per day in an academic or career and technology instructional setting focusing on the delivery of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).
- (2) The term also includes teachers' assistants/instructional aides, instructional coaches and specialists directly involved in delivering instruction.
- (3) Permanent substitutes can be included as survey respondents if they meet the above requirements of at least four hours per day of instructional work.

All personnel who meet this definition should participate regardless of their eligibility for Part 1 or Part 2 TEEG awards or the amount of award for which they are eligible.

SECTION A: PROFESSIONAL TITLE

1. How do you classify your MAIN position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year? Please select only one response below that most accurately describes your position.

a.Regular full-time teacher (i.e., an educator who teaches in an academic setting or a career and technology setting for <u>not less than</u> an average of four hours each day.)

b.Long-term substitute (i.e., your assignment requires that you fill the role of a "regular full-time teacher" – as defined above – on a long-term basis, but you are still considered a substitute.)

c.Teacher aide

d. Instructional specialists (e.g., curriculum coordinator, mentor teacher, literacy or math coach)

If none of the positions listed above describes your main position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year, YOU SHOULD NOT COMPLETE THIS SURVEY. YOU MAY EXIT THE SURVEY AT THIS TIME.

SECTION B: SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

2. Were you employed at this current school during the past school year (2007-08)?

a. Yes (go to questions 3 and 4)

b.No (go to question 5)

3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school this year (2008-09) compared to last school year (2007-08)?

Teachers in my school	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
a. Seem more competitive than cooperative	1	2	3	4
b. Trust each other less	1	2	3	4
c. Feel more responsible to help each other do their best	1	2	3	4
d. More often expect students to complete every assignment	1	2	3	4
e. More often encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging	1	2	3	4
f. Less often think it is important that all of their students do well in class	1	2	3	4
g. Can be counted on more often to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment	1	2	3	4

4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about satisfaction with teaching at your school?

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
a. I would describe teachers at this school as a more satisfied group than we were last school year.	1	2	3	4
b. The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school are much greater than last school year.	1	2	3	4
c. This year I like the way things are run at the school more than I did last year.	1	2	3	4
d. This year I think about transferring to another school/district more than I did last year.	1	2	3	4
e. This year I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go more than I did last year.	1	2	3	4

SECTION C: CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION PRACTICES

5. How often do you engage in the following activities as part of your classroom instruction?

	Never	Once or twice a Year	Once or twice a semester	Once or twice a month	Once or twice a Week	Almost daily
a. I analyze students' work to identify the curricular standards that students have or have not yet mastered.	1	2	3	4	5	6
b. I follow an "instructional calendar" or "pacing plan" provided by the school or district to schedule my instructional content.	1	2	3	4	5	6
c. I design my classroom lessons to be aligned with specific curricular standards.	1	2	3	4	5	6
d. I plan different assignments or lessons for groups of students based on their performance.	1	2	3	4	5	6
e. I have students help other students learn class content (e.g., peer tutoring).	1	2	3	4	5	6

6. To what extent do you use student test score data for each of the following purposes?

	Never or almost never	Occasionally	Frequently	Always or almost always
a. Identify individual students who need remedial assistance	1	2	3	4
b. Set learning goals for individual students	1	2	3	4
c. Tailor instruction to individual students' needs	1	2	3	4
d. Develop recommendations for tutoring or other educational services for students	1	2	3	4
e. Assign or reassign students to groups	1	2	3	4
f. Identify and correct gaps in the curriculum for all students	1	2	3	4
g. Encourage parent involvement in student Learning	1	2	3	4
h. Identify areas where I need to strengthen my content knowledge or teaching skills	1	2	3	4
i. Determine areas where I need professional Development	1	2	3	4

7. How often do the following kinds of contact occur between you and the parents of your students?

your students.	Never or almost never	Occasionally	Frequently	Alway s or almost always
a. I require students to have their parents sign off on homework.	1	2	3	4
b. I assign homework that requires direct parent involvement or participation.	1	2	3	4
c. I send home examples of excellent student work to serve as models.	1	2	3	4
d. For those students who are having academic problems, I try to make direct contact with their parents.	1	2	3	4
e. For those students whose academic performance improves, I send messages home to parents.	1	2	3	4
f. Invite parents to visit or observe my classroom.	1	2	3	4
g. I encourage parents to volunteer in the school.	1	2	3	4
h. I help engage parents in site-based decision-making and advisory groups.	1	2	3	4

^{8.} During last school year (2007-08), were you employed as a teacher or in another position that regularly engaged in classroom instruction?

a. Yes (answer questions 9-11)

b. No (go to question 12)

9. How have you changed your teaching practices this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether you are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than you did last year.

	Much less than last year	A little less than last year	The same as last year	A little more than last year	Much more than last year
a. Aligning my classroom instruction with curricular standards.	1	2	3	4	5
b. Focusing on the classroom content covered by standardized achievement tests	1	2	3	4	5
c. Administering benchmark assessments or quizzes.	1	2	3	4	5
d. Re-teaching topics or skills based on students' performance on classroom tests	1	2	3	4	5
e. Reviewing student test results with other teachers	1	2	3	4	5
f. Seeking help from/providing help to other teachers informally	1	2	3	4	5
g. Attending district- or school-sponsored professional development workshops	1	2	3	4	5
h. Engaging in informal self-directed learning (e.g., reading subject-specific education research, using the Internet to enrich knowledge and skills)	1	2	3	4	5
i. Tutoring individuals or small groups of students outside of class time	1	2	3	4	5

10. How much change has there been in the time your students spend on the following activities this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether your students are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than they did last year.

	Much less than last year	A little less than last year	The same as last year	A little more than last year	Much more than last Year
a. Engaging in hands-on learning activities (e.g., working with manipulative aids)	1	2	3	4	5
b. Working in groups	1	2	3	4	5
c. Completing assignments at home (i.e., homework)	1	2	3	4	5
d. Receiving direct instruction	1	2	3	4	5
e. Engaging in inquiry-based learning (i.e., students seek out and construct knowledge for themselves.)	1	2	3	4	5

11. Teachers sometimes focus their efforts on improving the performance of specific groups of students. Compared to last year (2007-08), how regularly do you focus extra effort on students at different performance levels in your class(es) this year (2008-09)?

		Never or almost never	Occasionally	Frequently	Always or almost Always
	focus the same amount of effort on students at <i>all</i> performance levels.	1	2	3	4
b.	I focus more effort on students at <i>high</i> Levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4
f.	I focus more effort on students at <i>average</i> Levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4
g.	I focus more effort on students at <i>moderately</i> low levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4
h.	I focus more effort on students at <i>very</i> low Levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4

SECTION D: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Professional Experience

- 12. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have been employed in your current type of position on a full-time basis.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years
- 14. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have been employed in your current position on a full-time basis at this school.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - e. 10-14 years
 - f. 15-19 years
 - g. 20 or more years

- 14. What is the highest degree you hold?
 - a. Associate Degree
 - b. Bachelor's Degree
 - c. Master's Degree
 - d. Doctorate or Professional Degree
 - e. Other please specify
- 15. What subjects do you teach this school year (2008-09)? (check all that apply)
 - a. Arts and Music
 - b. Bilingual Education
 - c. English and Language Arts
 - d. English as a Second Language
 - e. Foreign Languages
 - f. Gym, Physical Education
 - g. Health Education
 - h. Mathematics and Computer Science
 - i. Natural Sciences
 - j. Social Sciences
 - k. Special Education
 - l. Gifted and Talented
 - m. Vocational/Technical Education
 - n. Other
 - o. Not applicable to my current position
- 16. Do you teach in a subject and grade that is held accountable under the No Child Left Behind Act or Texas accountability system?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Do not know
 - d. Not applicable to my current position
- 17. What percentage of your time is spent teaching in an out-of-field area?
 - a. 0% (i.e., none at all)
 - b. 1% to 10%
 - c. 11% to 20%
 - d. 21% to 30%
 - e. 31% to 40%
 - f. 41% to 50%
 - g. 51% to 60%
 - h. 61% to 70%
 - i. 71% to 80%
 - j. 81% to 90%
 - k. 91% to 99%
 - 1. 100%
 - m. Do not know
 - n. Not applicable to my current position

- 18. Are you male or female?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
- 19. What is your race?
 - a. White
 - b. Black or African-American
 - c. Hispanic or Latino
 - d. Asian
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - f. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - g. Other

Teacher Compensation Information

- 20. What is your current annual and extra duty salary, not including any bonus or incentive pay?
 - a. \$1 to \$9,999
 - b. \$10,000 to \$19,999
 - c. \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - d. \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - e. \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - f. \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - g. \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - h. \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - i. \$50,000 to \$54,999
 - j. \$55,000 to \$59,999
 - k. \$60,000 to \$64,999
 - 1. \$65,000 to \$69,999
 - m. \$70,000 to \$74,999
 - n. \$75,000 or more
- 21. Were you employed in a school last year (2007-08 school year) that operated a TEEG or GEEG plan?
 - a. Yes [go to 22]
 - b. No [go to 23]
 - c. Do not know [go to 23]

- 22. How much money did you personally receive in a bonus award from the TEEG or GEEG program that you participated in during the 2007-08 school year (i.e., bonus awards distributed during the fall 2008 semester)?
 - a. \$0 (i.e., none at all)
 - b. \$1 to \$999
 - c. \$1,000 to \$1,999
 - d. \$2,000 to \$2,999
 - e. \$3,000 to \$3,999
 - f. \$4,000 to \$4,999
 - g. \$5,000 to \$5,999
 - h. \$6,000 to \$6,999
 - i. \$7,000 to \$7,999
 - j. \$8,000 to \$8,999
 - k. \$9,000 to \$9,999
 - l. \$10,000 or more
 - m. Do not know
- 23. Do you believe you will receive a TEEG bonus award in the fall 2009 semester for your performance during this 2008-09 school year?
 - a. Yes [go to question 24]
 - b. No [go to question 25]
 - c. Do not know [go to question 25]
- 24. How much of a TEEG bonus award do you believe you will personally receive for your performance during this 2008-09 school year?
 - a. \$0
 - b. \$1 to \$999
 - c. \$1,000 to \$1,999
 - d. \$2,000 to \$2,999
 - e. \$3,000 to \$3,999
 - f. \$4,000 to \$4,999
 - g. \$5,000 to \$5,999
 - h. \$6,000 to \$6,999
 - i. \$7,000 to \$7,999
 - j. \$8,000 to \$8,999
 - k. \$9,000 to \$9,999
 - 1. \$10,000 or more
 - m. Do not know
- 25. Do you receive any bonus or incentive pay that is over and beyond that which is your annual and extra duty salary?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

26. Is the	nere anything else that you would like to share about your experience with your
scho	ool's TEEG program that you did not have the opportunity to convey in your
surv	rey responses? If so, please use the space provided below.
-	

Thank you for your participation! The survey is now complete.

Spring 2009 School Personnel Survey Comparison Group

Dear School Personnel,

The National Center on Performance Incentives (NCPI), under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is conducting an on-going evaluation of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program. This survey will collect information from full-time instructional personnel about their school environment and their professional practices.

We recognize that your school is currently <u>not</u> participating in the TEEG program, but we are interested in gathering feedback from schools that are not participating as well as those schools that are participating in the program.

We appreciate your contribution to this study and know that your time is precious during the school year. Therefore, we offer your school the chance of earning \$500 for achieving a 75% response rate on this survey. All schools reaching that response rate threshold will be <u>placed in a lottery</u>, and 40 schools will be chosen at random to receive a check worth \$500.

We remind you that this survey is voluntary and that all responses will remain entirely confidential; no identifying information will be included in published reports and papers on this project.

ARE YOU FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL SCHOOL PERSONNEL?

We want to survey all school personnel who are directly involved in delivering instruction, including classroom teachers, instructional aides, instructional specialists, and instructional coaches. Therefore, this survey should be completed by all "full-time instructional personnel", which includes the following:

- (1) A classroom teacher who teaches an average of four hours per day in an academic or career and technology instructional setting focusing on the delivery of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).
- (2) The term also includes teachers' assistants/instructional aides, instructional coaches and specialists directly involved in delivering instruction.
- (3) Permanent substitutes can be included as survey respondents if they meet the above requirements of at least four hours per day of instructional work.

All personnel who meet this definition should participate regardless of their eligibility for Part 1 or Part 2 TEEG awards or the amount of award for which they are eligible.

SECTION A: PERFORMANCE-BASED INCENTIVES

- 1. How do you classify your MAIN position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year? Please select only one response below that most accurately describes your position.
 - a. Regular full-time teacher (i.e., an educator who teaches in an academic setting or a career and technology setting for <u>not less than</u> an average of four hours each day.)
 - b. Long-term substitute (i.e., your assignment requires that you fill the role of a "regular full-time teacher" as defined above on a long-term basis, but you are still considered a substitute.)
 - c. Teacher aide
 - d. Instructional specialists (e.g., curriculum coordinator, mentor teacher, literacy or math coach)

If none of the positions listed above describes your main position in your current school during this 2008-09 school year, YOU SHOULD NOT COMPLETE THIS SURVEY. YOU MAY EXIT THE SURVEY AT THIS TIME.

SECTION B: PERFORMANCE-BASED INCENTIVES

2. It is our understanding that your school has never participated in any of the ongoing, state-funded performance incentive programs; namely the Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) program or the District Awards for Teacher Excellence (D.A.T.E.) program. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each statement below.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
a. I wish I had the opportunity to participate in one of the state-funded performance incentive programs.	1	2	3	4
b. I am confident I could earn an incentive award based on my performance if I were to participate in a state-funded performance incentive program.	1	2	3	4
c. I would consider working harder to try and earn a large financial incentive award.	1	2	3	4
d. I would consider working differently to try and earn a large financial incentive award.	1	2	3	4
e. The prospect that teachers could earn an incentive award would discourage staff in the school from working together.	1	2	3	4

SECTION C: SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

- 3. Were you employed at this current school during the past school year (2007-08)?
 - a. Yes (go to questions 4 and 5)
 - b. No (go to question 6)
- 4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the teachers in your school this year (2008-09) compared to last school year (2007-08)?

Teachers in my school	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
a. Seem more competitive than cooperative	1	2	3	4
b. Trust each other less	1	2	3	4
c. Feel more responsible to help each other do their best	1	2	3	4
d. More often expect students to complete every assignment	1	2	3	4
e. More often encourage students to keep trying even when the work is challenging	1	2	3	4
f. Less often think it is important that all of their students do well in class	1	2	3	4
g. Can be counted on more often to help out anywhere or anytime, even though it may not be part of their official assignment	1	2	3	4

5. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about satisfaction with teaching at your school?

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
a. I would describe teachers at this school as a more satisfied group than we were last school year.	1	2	3	4
b. The stress and disappointments involved in teaching at this school are much greater than last school year.	1	2	3	4
c. This year I like the way things are run at the school more than I did last year.	1	2	3	4
d. This year I think about transferring to another school/district more than I did last year.	1	2	3	4
e. This year I think about staying home from school because I'm just too tired to go more than I did last year.	1	2	3	4

SECTION D: CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION PRACTICES

6. How often do you engage in the following activities as part of your classroom instruction?

mstruction.						
	Never	Once or twice a Year	Once or twice a semester	Once or twice a month	Once or twice a Week	Almost Daily
a. I analyze students' work to identify the curricular standards that students have or have not yet mastered.	1	2	3	4	5	6
b. I follow an "instructional calendar" or "pacing plan" provided by the school or district to schedule my instructional content.	1	2	3	4	5	6
c. I design my classroom lessons to be aligned with specific curricular standards.	1	2	3	4	5	6
d. I plan different assignments or lessons for groups of students based on their performance.	1	2	3	4	5	6
e. I have students help other students learn class content (e.g., peer tutoring).	1	2	3	4	5	6

7. To what extent do you use student test score data for each of the following purposes?

a. Identify individual students who need	Never or almost never	Occasionally	Frequently	Always or almost always
remedial assistance	1	2	3	4
b. Set learning goals for individual students	1	2	3	4
c. Tailor instruction to individual students' needs	1	2	3	4
d. Develop recommendations for tutoring or other educational services for students	1	2	3	4
e. Assign or reassign students to groups	1	2	3	4
f. Identify and correct gaps in the curriculum for all students	1	2	3	4
g. Encourage parent involvement in student Learning	1	2	3	4
h. Identify areas where I need to strengthen my content knowledge or teaching skills	1	2	3	4
i. Determine areas where I need professional Development	1	2	3	4

8. How often do the following kinds of contact occur between you and the parents of your students?

your students.	Never or almost never	Occasionally	Frequently	Alway s or almost always
a. I require students to have their parents sign off on homework.	1	2	3	4
b. I assign homework that requires direct parent involvement or participation.	1	2	3	4
c. I send home examples of excellent student work to serve as models.	1	2	3	4
d. For those students who are having academic problems, I try to make direct contact with their parents.	1	2	3	4
e. For those students whose academic performance improves, I send messages home to parents.	1	2	3	4
f. Invite parents to visit or observe my classroom.	1	2	3	4
g. I encourage parents to volunteer in the school.	1	2	3	4
h. I help engage parents in site-based decision-making and advisory groups.	1	2	3	4

^{9.} During last school year (2007-08), were you employed as a teacher or in another position that regularly engaged in classroom instruction?

a. Yes (answer questions 10-12)

b. No (go to question 13)

10. How have you changed your teaching practices this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether you are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than you did last year.

	Much less than last year	A little less than last year	The same as last year	A little more than last year	Much more than last year
a. Aligning my classroom instruction with curricular standards.	1	2	3	4	5
b. Focusing on the classroom content covered by standardized achievement tests	1	2	3	4	5
c. Administering benchmark assessments or quizzes.	1	2	3	4	5
d. Re-teaching topics or skills based on students' performance on classroom tests	1	2	3	4	5
e. Reviewing student test results with other teachers	1	2	3	4	5
f. Seeking help from/providing help to other teachers informally	1	2	3	4	5
g. Attending district- or school-sponsored professional development workshops	1	2	3	4	5
h. Engaging in informal self-directed learning (e.g., reading subject-specific education research, using the Internet to enrich knowledge and skills)	1	2	3	4	5
i. Tutoring individuals or small groups of students outside of class time	1	2	3	4	5

11. How much change has there been in the time your students spend on the following activities this year (2008-09) compared to last year (2007-08)? For each of the activities listed below, please indicate whether your students are spending more time, the same amount of time, or less time this year than they did last year.

		Much less than last year	A little less than last year	The same as last year	A little more than last year	Much more than last Year
a. Engaging in hands-on lear (e.g., working with manip		1	2	3	4	5
b. Working in groups		1	2	3	4	5
c. Completing assignments a homework)	t home (i.e.,	1	2	3	4	5
d. Receiving direct instruction	n	1	2	3	4	5
e. Engaging in inquiry-based students seek out and cons knowledge for themselves.	truct	1	2	3	4	5

12. Teachers sometimes focus their efforts on improving the performance of specific groups of students. Compared to last year (2007-08), how regularly do you focus extra effort on students at different performance levels in your class(es) this year (2008-09)?

		Never or almost never	Occasionally	Frequently	Always or almost Always
	focus the same amount of effort on students at <i>all</i> performance levels.	1	2	3	4
b.	I focus more effort on students at <i>high</i> levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4
i.	I focus more effort on students at <i>average</i> Levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4
j.	I focus more effort on students at <i>Moderately</i> low levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4
k.	I focus more effort on students at <i>very</i> low levels of achievement.	1	2	3	4

SECTION E: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Professional Experience

- 13. Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have been employed in your current type of position on a full-time basis.
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 4-9 years
 - d. 10-14 years
 - e. 15-19 years
 - f. 20 or more years

14.Including this year (2008-09), please indicate the number of years you have been employed in your current position on a full-time basis <u>at this school</u>.

- a. 1 year
- b. 2-3 years
- c. 4-9 years
- d. 10-14 years
- e. 15-19 years
- f. 20 or more years

- 15. What is the highest degree you hold?
 - a. Associate Degree
 - b. Bachelor's Degree
 - c. Master's Degree
 - d. Doctorate or Professional Degree
 - e. Other please specify
- 16. What subjects do you teach this school year (2008-09)? (check all that apply)
 - a. Arts and Music
 - b. Bilingual Education
 - c. English and Language Arts
 - d. English as a Second Language
 - e. Foreign Languages
 - f. Gym, Physical Education
 - g. Health Education
 - h. Mathematics and Computer Science
 - i. Natural Sciences
 - j. Social Sciences
 - k. Special Education
 - l. Gifted and Talented
 - m. Vocational/Technical Education
 - n. Other
 - o. Not applicable to my current position
- 17. Do you teach in a subject and grade that is held accountable under the No Child Left Behind Act or Texas accountability system?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Do not know
 - d. Not applicable to my current position
- 18. What percentage of your time is spent teaching in an out-of-field area?
 - a. 0% (i.e., none at all)
 - b. 1% to 10%
 - c. 11% to 20%
 - d. 21% to 30%
 - e. 31% to 40%
 - f. 41% to 50%
 - g. 51% to 60%
 - h. 61% to 70%
 - i. 71% to 80%
 - j. 81% to 90%
 - k. 91% to 99%
 - 1. 100%
 - m. Do not know
 - n. Not applicable to my current position

- 19. Are you male or female?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
- 20. What is your race?
 - a. White
 - b. Black or African-American
 - c. Hispanic or Latino
 - d. Asian
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - f. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - g. Other

Teacher Compensation Information

- 21. What is your current annual and extra duty salary, not including any bonus or incentive pay?
 - a. \$1 to \$9,999
 - b. \$10,000 to \$19,999
 - c. \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - d. \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - e. \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - f. \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - g. \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - h. \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - i. \$50,000 to \$54,999
 - j. \$55,000 to \$59,999
 - k. \$60,000 to \$64,999
 - 1. \$65,000 to \$69,999
 - m. \$70,000 to \$74,999
 - n. \$75,000 or more
- 22. Do you receive any bonus or incentive pay that is over and beyond that which is your annual and extra duty salary?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

Thank you for your participation! The survey is now complete.

APPENDIX F

Technical Appendix for Chapter 8, TEEG and Teacher Turnover

This appendix presents the analytic model, data and regression coefficients underlying the analysis of teacher turnover in Chapter 8.

The Analytic Model

It is common to model teacher turnover as the voluntary consequence of each teacher's pursuit of happiness (Imazeki, 2005). Let the utility (happiness) that teacher i receives from employment situation j (U_{ii}) be defined as:

$$U_{ij} = U_i(W_{ij}, X_{ij}) + e_{ij}$$

where W_{ij} is the wage received in situation j, X_{ij} is a set of nonwage characteristics of situation j, and e_{ij} is a random variable representing the unobserved determinants of utility. Then the probability that a teacher chooses to leave a teaching position is the probability that her utility in a different situation would be higher than her utility in the current position.

$$Pr[quit] = Pr[U_i(W_{ij}, X_{ij}) + e_{ij} > U_i(W_{id}, X_{id}) + e_{id}]$$

or equivalently,

$$\Pr[quit] = \Pr[e_{ij} - e_{id} > U_i(W_{id}, X_{id}) - U_i(W_{ij}, X_{ij})]$$

where the d subscript denotes the current employer.

Teachers choose to leave their current positions only if their expected utility from staying is lower than their expected utility from their best alternative situation. Thus, the probability that a teacher leaves his/her current position is a function of the wages and non-wage aspects of the current position, wages and non-wage aspects of alternative positions, and personal characteristics that might alter the shape of the utility function. If e_{ij} and e_{id} are distributed as independent, normal random variables, then their difference is also normally distributed, and equation 3 can be estimated using probit regression (Singell 1991).

Probit and multinomial logit analyses of equation 3 provide the foundation for the empirical analysis of the effect of performance pay plans on teacher retention. Probit analyses are used to examine the impact of TEEG on turnover in general. Multinomial logit analyses are used to examine any differential impact of TEEG on the three components of teacher turnover—internal movers, external movers and leavers.

The Data

The theory indicates that the data for any analysis of teacher turnover needs to reflect pertinent characteristics about the teacher's current job, her employment alternatives, and any personal characteristics that might influence her turnover decision. Participation in an incentive plan like TEEG or GEEG is simply treated as one of the pertinent job characteristics.

Data on teacher characteristics, including compensation, turnover and teaching assignment, come from the administrative records of the Texas Education Agency and Texas' State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC). Data on other school, district and locational characteristics come from the Texas Education Agency, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the 2000 U.S. Census.

Information about the design and distribution of TEEG bonus awards comes from two primary sources. First, data on the minimum and maximum bonus awards proposed under Part 1 of each TEEG plan come from either the school's plan application (Cycle 1) or the principal's response to a fall 2008 survey about design features (Cycle 2). Further details about the fall 2008 TEEG principal survey, including survey content and response rate, can be found in Appendix A. Second, data on the actual bonus awards given to individual teachers in the fall 2007 (Cycle 1) and the fall of 2008 (Cycle 2) were collected using a secure, online data upload system. Further details about the actual awards data can be found in Appendix C.

The data cover the six academic years from the 2002-03 school year through the 2007-08 school year. The TEEG program operated during the last two years of the analysis period (2006-07 and 2007-08). The GEEG program operated during the last three school years of the analysis period. Analyses are restricted to individuals who taught more than half time during at least one year of the analysis period. Teachers who were also administrators were excluded from the analysis.

Teacher Data

The examination of teacher turnover uses three categories of teacher data: (1) teacher retention, (2) wages and working conditions, and (3) individual teacher characteristics.

Teachers are considered retained if they are teaching in the same school in the subsequent academic year. Teachers who are not retained are further classified into the following categories: those who remain in the same district but change schools (internal movers); those who stay in teaching but change districts (external movers); and those no longer teaching in a Texas public school (leavers). On average over the analysis period, 80 percent of Texas teachers were retained each year, five percent were internal movers, another five percent were external movers, and 10 percent were leavers, at least temporarily.

A teacher's turnover decision can be influenced by the wage and non-wage characteristics of his/her current teaching position. In addition to the inclusion of a teacher's monthly wage,

the analyses also consider a teacher's classroom assignment. That is, is he/she assigned to teach mathematics, science, language arts, fine arts, vocational education, bilingual education, special education, a foreign language, and/or to teach in a self-contained classroom that is subject to the TAKS test?

All analyses described in this chapter also account for a teacher's years of experience, gender, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, and certification status. Some analyses separately evaluate teachers who are certified in math and science. Table F.1 indicates the certificate descriptions held by teachers who are identified in the analysis as being certified in math or science.

Table F.1: Math and Science Certificates

Certificate Descriptions			
Elementary Biology	Middle School Life-Earth Science		
Elementary Chemistry	Middle School Mathematics		
Elementary Earth Science	Middle School Science Composite		
Elementary Geology	Physical Science/Mathematics/Engineering		
Elementary Life-Earth Science	Physical Sciences		
Elementary Mathematics	Physics/Mathematics		
Elementary Physical Science	Science		
Elementary Physics	Secondary Biology		
Health Science Technology	Secondary Chemistry		
Junior High Mathematics	Secondary Earth Science		
Junior High Physical Science	Secondary Life-Earth Science		
Life Sciences	Secondary Mathematical Science Composite		
Master Math Teacher (4-8)	Secondary Mathematics		
Master Math Teacher (8-12)	Secondary Physical Science		
Master Math Teacher (EC-4)	Secondary Physics		
Mathematics	Secondary Science Composite		
Mathematics/Science	Vocational Health Science Technology		
Middle School Biology			

Source: Author's calculations from State Board for Educator Certification data.

School, District, and Locational Data

Other researchers have found that student demographics and school size have a significant influence on teacher turnover (Hanushek, Kain and Rivkin, 2004). Student demographics used in these analyses include: the %ED students in the school, the percent of limited English proficient students, as well as the percent of black and Hispanic students. Student enrollment provides a measure of school size. The analyses also include measures of school district size, because variations in teacher turnover may arise from the lack of transfer opportunities within a district.

The analyses include several indicators of local labor market conditions outside of education. The NCES Comparable Wage Index (CWI) measures the prevailing wage for college graduates in each school district (Taylor and Fowler, 2006). Labor market unemployment

rates are available from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The analyses also include indicators for whether or not the district is located in a major metropolitan area (Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston or San Antonio) a metropolitan area or a micropolitan area. The distance from the district to the center of the closest metropolitan area is also included to reflect typical housing patterns and geographic isolation.

TEEG Plan Characteristics

Given the eligibility criteria, schools cycled into and out of the TEEG program. Dummy variables classify each TEEG school into one of seven distinct types: TEEG Cycle 1 only schools, TEEG Cycle 1 & 2 schools, TEEG Cycle 2 only schools, TEEG Cycle 2&3 schools, TEEG Cycle 3 only schools, TEEG Cycle 1 & 3 schools, and TEEG Cycle 1,2,&3 schools.

Teachers were notified that their schools would be part of TEEG Cycle 1 during the 2006-07 school year, and the bonuses were distributed in the fall of 2007. Therefore, the TEEG program could have influenced teacher turnover for 2006-07 in all Cycle 1 schools. TEEG Cycle 2 participants were also notified of their pending participation in the spring of 2007. Because the anticipation of participation could have encouraged teacher retention, the TEEG program could also have affected turnover in 2006-07 for Cycle 2 only and Cycle 2&3 schools.

To measure these influences, and similar influences on turnover in 2007-08, the analysis includes six additional indicators: TEEG Current Year 2007 (an indicator variable that takes on the value of one if the school is either a TEEG Cycle 1 only school or a TEEG Cycle 1&3 school and the year is 2006-07); TEEG Next Year 2007 (an indicator variable that takes on the value of one if the school is either a TEEG Cycle 2 only school or a TEEG Cycle 2&3 school and the year is 2006-07); TEEG Current & Next Year 2007 (an indicator variable that takes on the value of one if the school is either a TEEG Cycle 1&2 school or a TEEG Cycle 1,2&3 school and the year is 2006-07); TEEG Current Year 2008 (an indicator variable that takes on the value of one if the school is either a TEEG Cycle 2 only school or a TEEG Cycle 1&2 school and the year is 2007-08); TEEG Next Year 2008 (an indicator variable that takes on the value of one if the school is either a TEEG Cycle 3 only school or a TEEG Cycle 1&3 school and the year is 2007-08); and TEEG Current & Next Year 2008 (an indicator variable that takes on the value of one if the school is either a TEEG Cycle 2 &3 school or a TEEG Cycle 1,2&3 school and the year is 2007-08).

The analyses also consider specific design features of a TEEG school's plan. A series of indicators take on the value of one if the plan rewards student performance gains, student performance levels or some combination of the two. Another series of indicators take on the value of one if the plan offers teacher-level incentives, school-level incentives or some combination of the two. The school's Plan Gini enters the analysis as a continuous variable. All of these indicators are interacted with the six TEEG classification variables described above, as appropriate.

GEEG Participation Indicators

The analyses include five variables reflecting a school's GEEG participation. The first is an indicator for whether or not a school ever participated in the GEEG program (EVERGEEG). This indicator takes on a value of one if the school was or would become a GEEG school (and zero otherwise). The next three indicators (GEEG2006, GEEG2007 and GEEG2008) indicate a GEEG school in a specific program year. Finally, the GEEG-TEEG indicator signals a GEEG school in 2007-08 that would become a TEEG school after the completion of the GEEG program.

Individual TEEG Awards

Data on the individual awards distributed in fall 2007 are available for 859 of the 1,147 TEEG Cycle 1 schools for which PEIMS personnel data are available. Data on the individual awards distributed in 2008 are available for 894 of the 1,024 TEEG Cycle 2 schools for which PEIMS personnel data are available. Rather than lose a substantial fraction of the sample to missing data, the evaluators included in the analysis indicators for whether or not the school provided award data in 2007 and 2008. These indicators take on the value of one if the bonus data are missing, and zero otherwise. The awards variables (Bonus 2007 and Bonus 2008) take on the value of the individual award in the corresponding year, and zero otherwise. The awards variables are set equal to zero for all teachers in a non-respondent school. To allow for a non-linear relationship between the probability of teacher turnover and the size of the bonus award, the analysis includes the squares of the individual bonus awards. To allow for differences in effect between Current Cycle schools and Current and Next Cycle schools, the analysis allows for interactions between the award amounts and the TEEG school types.

The Regression Estimates

Tables F.2 through F.6 present coefficient estimates and robust standard errors from a series of analyses comparing turnover in TEEG schools with turnover in non-TEEG schools. Each table applies the same model to a different subset of data. In all cases, the tables present two alternative analyses of teacher retention. The first column in each table presents results from a probit analysis of teacher turnover. The probit analysis is used to examine the impact of TEEG on turnover in general. The remaining three columns present results from a multinomial logit analysis of the three types of turnover. This part of the analysis is used to examine any differential impact of TEEG on internal movers, external movers and leavers. In all cases, the robust standard errors have been adjusted for clustering by district.

Tables 8.1 through 8.4 in the main report present selected marginal effects from the probit and multinomial logit analyses in Tables F.2 through F.6. Each marginal effect indicates the change in the predicted turnover rate, holding constant at the mean all of the teacher, school and student characteristics in the model. The predicted probabilities were calculated using the method of recycled predictions.

Tables F.7 through F.9 present the marginal effects and robust standard errors from the probit regressions underlying the predictions in Tables 8.5 through 8.8 of the main text. Only data on TEEG schools are included in these regressions, and all of the models include campus fixed effects. GEEG schools that would become TEEG schools in Cycle 3 have been excluded. To allow for a correlation in the errors across multiple observations of the same teacher, the standard errors are adjusted for clustering by individual. The marginal effects presented in Tables 8.5 through 8.8 of the main text indicate changes in predicted turnover rates, holding constant at the mean all of the teacher, school and student characteristics in the model, and were calculated using the method of recycled predictions.

Table F.2: Regression Analyses of Turnover, All Teachers, All Schools

	Any Turnover	External Mover	Internal Mover	Leaver
Ever GEEG	-0.027	-0.144*	-0.035	-0.042
	(0.022)	(0.074)	(0.092)	(0.055)
GEEG 2006	-0.122**	-0.386***	-0.180	-0.153**
	(0.050)	(0.094)	(0.187)	(0.066)
GEEG 2007	-0.015	-0.140	0.075	-0.016
	(0.054)	(0.092)	(0.183)	(0.118)
GEEG 2008	0.006	-0.078	0.087	0.015
	(0.084)	(0.174)	(0.226)	(0.157)
GEEG-TEEG	0.067	0.002	0.219	0.113
	(0.094)	(0.250)	(0.298)	(0.157)
TEEG Cycle 1 Only	-0.035***	-0.034	-0.206***	-0.010
,	(0.012)	(0.027)	(0.048)	(0.018)
TEEG Cycle 2 Only	-0.027	0.023	-0.195***	-0.010
,	(0.017)	(0.033)	(0.058)	(0.039)
TEEG Cycle 3 Only	-0.022	-0.014	-0.160***	0.008
	(0.015)	(0.037)	(0.052)	(0.025)
TEEG Cycle 1&2	-0.058***	-0.075*	-0.255***	-0.055
•	(0.018)	(0.043)	(0.061)	(0.050)
TEEG Cycle 1&3	-0.039**	-0.094**	-0.221***	0.010
·	(0.017)	(0.041)	(0.067)	(0.029)
TEEG Cycle 2&3	-0.041**	-0.001	-0.221***	-0.033
•	(0.019)	(0.049)	(0.077)	(0.037)
TEEG Cycle 1,2&3	-0.085***	-0.100**	-0.289***	-0.113***
,	(0.020)	(0.040)	(0.067)	(0.043)
TEEG Current Year 2007	0.035**	0.014	0.137*	0.048
	(0.018)	(0.038)	(0.076)	(0.038)
TEEG Next Year 2007	0.009	-0.056	0.142	-0.006
	(0.024)	(0.048)	(0.114)	(0.058)
TEEG Current & Next Year	0.018	-0.122***	0.063	0.089
2007	(0.026)	(0.046)	(0.085)	(0.093)
TEEG Current Year 2008	0.035	0.031	0.137	0.042
	(0.023)	(0.051)	(0.088)	(0.089)
TEEG Next Year 2008	-0.012	0.005	0.025	-0.053
	(0.021)	(0.056)	(0.085)	(0.039)
TEEG Current & Next Year	-0.003	-0.059	-0.057	0.042
2008	(0.026)	(0.056)	(0.099)	(0.070)
Base Salary (log)	-0.673***	-1.970***	-0.540***	-0.839***
	(0.042)	(0.093)	(0.164)	(0.082)
Charter	0.228***	-0.154*	0.025	0.636***
	(0.040)	(0.081)	(0.211)	(0.068)
Black	-0.107***	-0.311***	-0.078**	-0.186***
	(0.009)	(0.044)	(0.031)	(0.019)
Hispanic	-0.101***	-0.213***	-0.020	-0.245***
	(0.009)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.024)
Asian/American Indian	-0.045**	-0.225***	0.023	-0.060
	(0.017)	(0.053)	(0.033)	(0.049)
Male	0.034***	0.140***	0.120***	-0.021
	(0.008)	(0.017)	(0.015)	(0.016)

Years of Experience	-0.031***	-0.047***	-0.014***	-0.059***
-	(0.001)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Experience, squared	0.001***	0.000**	-0.000	0.002***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Experience missing	-0.069***	0.048	-0.097**	-0.233***
	(0.017)	(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.032)
No Degree	-0.034	-0.545***	0.051	0.096
	(0.033)	(0.073)	(0.097)	(0.068)
MA	0.145***	0.063***	0.094***	0.392***
	(0.005)	(0.013)	(0.017)	(0.012)
PhD	0.145***	-0.120**	0.180***	0.389***
	(0.017)	(0.057)	(0.055)	(0.050)
TAKS	0.062***	0.162***	0.108***	0.070***
11110	(0.006)	(0.012)	(0.017)	(0.012)
Language Arts	-0.010	-0.077***	-0.012	0.015
Language 111to	(0.007)	(0.015)	(0.024)	(0.012)
Math	0.006	0.013	-0.026	0.033**
IVIALII	(0.009)	(0.018)	(0.029)	(0.015)
Science	-0.009	0.038**	-0.046	-0.034**
Science	(0.008)	(0.018)	(0.030)	(0.014)
Foreign Language	0.080***	0.196***	0.039	0.147***
1 Oreign Language	(0.013)	(0.033)	(0.053)	(0.026)
Fine Arts	-0.000	0.146***	0.092***	-0.128***
Tille Arts	(0.009)	(0.019)	(0.035)	(0.019)
Vocational-Technical	-0.088***	-0.287***	-0.099*	-0.120***
Vocational-Technical		(0.022)	(0.051)	
Consider to the continue	(0.009)	0.140***	0.370***	(0.014) 0.210***
Special Education	(0.009)			_
D:1:1	-0.008	(0.020)	(0.033)	(0.020)
Bilingual		_		
M 1 C 2C 1	(0.014) 0.024***	(0.035)	(0.046)	(0.040)
Math Certified			0.023	0.009
6: 6::5.1	(0.006)	(0.017)	(0.022)	(0.013)
Science Certified		0.073***	-0.022	
D'II 10 d'C 1	(0.007)	(0.017)	(0.028)	(0.014)
Bilingual Certified	0.036***	0.124***	0.016	0.032
0 :1510 :0 1	(0.013)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.038)
Special Ed Certified	0.034***	0.044***	0.222***	-0.022
0 :5 1	(0.007)	(0.014)	(0.021)	(0.014)
Certified	-0.284***	0.055**	-0.058***	-0.867***
	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.056)
Coach	0.074***	0.566***	0.167***	-0.294***
P 51	(0.009)	(0.020)	(0.029)	(0.017)
Percent Ed students	-0.019	0.176**	-0.005	-0.091
D IED 1	(0.038)	(0.080)	(0.134)	(0.070)
Percent LEP students	0.134***	0.402***	-0.001	0.238***
	(0.049)	(0.101)	(0.185)	(0.069)
Percent Hispanic students	0.235***	0.493***	0.501***	0.313***
	(0.033)	(0.077)	(0.126)	(0.060)
Percent Black students	0.450***	1.151***	0.813***	0.577***
	(0.052)	(0.093)	(0.154)	(0.086)

School enrollment (log)	-0.052***	0.005	-0.176***	-0.056***
	(0.008)	(0.015)	(0.031)	(0.011)
Distance	-0.001	-0.003	0.006	-0.004*
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.002)
Distance, squared	0.003	-0.004	-0.026	0.026**
	(0.007)	(0.015)	(0.031)	(0.011)
HISD	-0.114***	-0.158***	-0.395***	-0.160***
	(0.020)	(0.039)	(0.069)	(0.037)
DISD	0.030	-0.213***	0.075	0.051
	(0.022)	(0.039)	(0.079)	(0.042)
District Enrollment (log)	-0.013*	-0.234***	0.141***	0.003
	(0.007)	(0.013)	(0.029)	(0.012)
Comparable Wage Index	0.550***	1.516***	0.607	0.882***
	(0.095)	(0.178)	(0.378)	(0.195)
Unemployment Rate	-0.005	-0.020*	0.001	-0.015*
	(0.006)	(0.012)	(0.029)	(0.009)
Major Urban Area	0.046	0.208***	-0.050	0.057
,	(0.029)	(0.046)	(0.140)	(0.042)
Metropolitan area	-0.078***	-0.342***	0.301**	-0.185***
•	(0.030)	(0.059)	(0.122)	(0.061)
Micropolitan area	-0.010	0.031	0.132	-0.072**
•	(0.022)	(0.051)	(0.085)	(0.035)
School Year 2003-04	0.049***	0.215***	-0.023	0.072***
	(0.012)	(0.022)	(0.055)	(0.020)
School Year 2004-05	-0.004	0.157***	-0.005	-0.104***
	(0.016)	(0.033)	(0.063)	(0.026)
School Year 2005-06	0.026	0.235***	0.037	-0.071**
	(0.018)	(0.035)	(0.083)	(0.031)
School Year 2006-07	0.064***	0.249***	-0.069	0.099**
	(0.025)	(0.048)	(0.109)	(0.044)
School Year 2007-08	0.008	0.129**	-0.157	-0.004
	(0.025)	(0.054)	(0.114)	(0.046)
Elementary School	-0.037*	-0.132***	0.336***	-0.131***
	(0.019)	(0.042)	(0.095)	(0.031)
Middle School	0.046**	0.142***	0.417***	-0.012
	(0.019)	(0.042)	(0.097)	(0.032)
High School	0.017	0.268***	-0.130	0.014
V	(0.020)	(0.042)	(0.116)	(0.032)
Constant	4.780***	13.645***	-0.054	5.195***
	(0.319)	(0.719)	(1.296)	(0.628)
Number of Observations	1,745,033.	1,745,033.	1,745,033.	1,745,033.
Source: Authors' calculations using				

Source: Authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. * significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%

Table F.3: Regression Analyses of Turnover, All Teachers, High Needs Schools

	Any Turnover	External Mover	Internal Mover	Leaver
Ever GEEG	-0.030	-0.096	-0.061	-0.062
	(0.022)	(0.072)	(0.092)	(0.049)
GEEG 2006	-0.119***	-0.404***	-0.163	-0.145**
	(0.043)	(0.094)	(0.147)	(0.065)
GEEG 2007	-0.034	-0.154*	0.021	-0.052
	(0.051)	(0.092)	(0.187)	(0.102)
GEEG 2008	-0.006	-0.101	0.113	-0.027
	(0.081)	(0.175)	(0.224)	(0.138)
GEEG-TEEG	0.082	0.000	0.203	0.173
	(0.091)	(0.247)	(0.292)	(0.148)
TEEG Cycle 1 Only	-0.043***	-0.050*	-0.210***	-0.026
	(0.013)	(0.028)	(0.050)	(0.017)
TEEG Cycle 2 Only	-0.035**	0.011	-0.197***	-0.023
	(0.016)	(0.033)	(0.061)	(0.028)
TEEG Cycle 3 Only	-0.031**	-0.021	-0.170***	-0.008
-	(0.015)	(0.038)	(0.055)	(0.023)
TEEG Cycle 1&2	-0.068***	-0.088*	-0.259***	-0.073*
•	(0.018)	(0.045)	(0.064)	(0.038)
TEEG Cycle 1&3	-0.038**	-0.081*	-0.221***	0.007
	(0.017)	(0.042)	(0.068)	(0.027)
TEEG Cycle 2&3	-0.048**	-0.015	-0.229***	-0.042
,	(0.019)	(0.048)	(0.078)	(0.031)
TEEG Cycle 1,2&3	-0.090***	-0.100***	-0.293***	-0.125***
,	(0.020)	(0.039)	(0.071)	(0.036)
TEEG Current Year 2007	0.015	0.013	0.054	0.015
	(0.019)	(0.040)	(0.081)	(0.032)
TEEG Next Year 2007	-0.010	-0.064	0.087	-0.045
	(0.025)	(0.049)	(0.116)	(0.043)
TEEG Current & Next Year	-0.002	-0.129***	0.004	0.048
2007	(0.025)	(0.045)	(0.086)	(0.076)
TEEG Current Year 2008	0.028	-0.008	0.175*	0.013
	(0.019)	(0.055)	(0.097)	(0.058)
TEEG Next Year 2008	-0.021	-0.024	0.044	-0.082*
11110 1 tent 1 ent 2000	(0.023)	(0.059)	(0.093)	(0.043)
TEEG Current & Next Year	-0.012	-0.095	-0.045	0.015
2008	(0.025)	(0.059)	(0.106)	(0.050)
Base Salary (log)	-0.736***	-2.012***	-0.668***	-0.993***
Dave Galary (10g)	(0.051)	(0.132)	(0.172)	(0.093)
Charter	0.180***	-0.280***	0.194	0.510***
	(0.051)	(0.097)	(0.247)	(0.091)
Black	-0.138***	-0.391***	-0.117***	-0.239***
	(0.009)	(0.048)	(0.038)	(0.017)
Hispanic	-0.124***	-0.286***	-0.041	-0.272***
шрине	(0.010)	(0.031)	(0.028)	(0.030)
Asian/American Indian	-0.087***	-0.300***	0.012	-0.155**
risian, rinchean mulan	(0.023)	(0.064)	(0.035)	(0.065)
Male	0.023)	0.083***	0.035)	0.006
IVIAIC	(0.010)	(0.020)	(0.017)	(0.023)

Years of Experience	-0.028***	-0.051***	-0.010***	-0.047***
•	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.005)
Experience, squared	0.001***	0.000**	-0.000	0.002***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Experience missing	-0.045**	0.054	-0.040	-0.186***
	(0.020)	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.036)
No Degree	-0.062	-0.580***	-0.049	0.050
	(0.042)	(0.096)	(0.107)	(0.090)
MA	0.165***	0.087***	0.128***	0.429***
	(0.007)	(0.018)	(0.023)	(0.016)
PhD	0.155***	-0.054	0.140*	0.409***
	(0.023)	(0.078)	(0.076)	(0.065)
TAKS	0.071***	0.173***	0.114***	0.090***
	(0.009)	(0.016)	(0.022)	(0.018)
Language Arts	-0.008	-0.074***	-0.009	0.019
	(0.009)	(0.019)	(0.031)	(0.015)
Math	0.010	0.018	0.006	0.025
	(0.014)	(0.028)	(0.041)	(0.021)
Science	0.000	0.044*	-0.015	-0.022
	(0.011)	(0.025)	(0.038)	(0.018)
Foreign Language	0.061***	0.124***	0.055	0.123***
	(0.020)	(0.045)	(0.075)	(0.034)
Fine Arts	0.015	0.148***	0.151***	-0.111***
	(0.012)	(0.028)	(0.041)	(0.021)
Vocational-Technical	-0.108***	-0.360***	-0.167***	-0.125***
	(0.010)	(0.029)	(0.053)	(0.018)
Special Education	0.132***	0.064**	0.360***	0.192***
	(0.013)	(0.029)	(0.039)	(0.031)
Bilingual	-0.011	0.041	-0.009	-0.036
	(0.015)	(0.037)	(0.048)	(0.043)
Math Certified	0.027***	0.130***	0.031	0.007
	(0.010)	(0.025)	(0.033)	(0.020)
Science Certified	0.029***	0.093***	-0.024	0.069***
	(0.011)	(0.025)	(0.039)	(0.020)
Bilingual Certified	0.029*	0.091***	-0.009	0.033
	(0.015)	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.043)
Special Ed Certified	0.032***	0.046**	0.189***	-0.014
	(0.011)	(0.019)	(0.029)	(0.025)
Certified	-0.266***	0.085**	-0.034	-0.850***
	(0.035)	(0.033)	(0.027)	(0.079)
Coach	0.055***	0.525***	0.149***	-0.332***
	(0.013)	(0.026)	(0.034)	(0.025)
Percent Ed students	0.051	-0.078	0.189	0.146
	(0.054)	(0.115)	(0.188)	(0.091)
Percent LEP students	0.160***	0.416***	0.064	0.272***
	(0.051)	(0.109)	(0.199)	(0.072)
Percent Hispanic students	0.213***	0.501***	0.495***	0.305***
	(0.047)	(0.106)	(0.155)	(0.085)
Percent Black students	0.426***	1.042***	0.845***	0.580***
	(0.071)	(0.125)	(0.184)	(0.123)

School enrollment (log)	-0.065***	0.019	-0.273***	-0.061***
	(0.009)	(0.018)	(0.030)	(0.012)
Distance	-0.002*	-0.007***	0.006	-0.005**
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.002)
Distance, squared	0.011	0.021	-0.016	0.031**
* *	(0.007)	(0.014)	(0.026)	(0.013)
HISD	-0.088***	-0.038	-0.416***	-0.131***
	(0.023)	(0.050)	(0.071)	(0.045)
DISD	0.050**	-0.116***	0.020	0.086*
	(0.024)	(0.044)	(0.078)	(0.048)
District Enrollment (log)	-0.029***	-0.278***	0.181***	-0.035**
	(0.010)	(0.017)	(0.030)	(0.016)
Comparable Wage Index	0.660***	1.553***	1.032**	1.062***
	(0.119)	(0.226)	(0.455)	(0.243)
Unemployment Rate	-0.001	-0.006	0.002	-0.009
	(0.006)	(0.013)	(0.030)	(0.009)
Major Urban Area	0.047	0.254***	-0.188	0.102**
	(0.035)	(0.058)	(0.144)	(0.047)
Metropolitan area	-0.104***	-0.397***	0.157	-0.210***
•	(0.037)	(0.079)	(0.149)	(0.076)
Micropolitan area	-0.011	0.018	0.084	-0.063
*	(0.027)	(0.064)	(0.097)	(0.044)
School Year 2003-04	0.057***	0.239***	0.035	0.057**
	(0.015)	(0.029)	(0.061)	(0.022)
School Year 2004-05	0.013	0.213***	0.034	-0.097***
	(0.019)	(0.043)	(0.072)	(0.030)
School Year 2005-06	0.031	0.298***	0.026	-0.085**
	(0.022)	(0.043)	(0.110)	(0.034)
School Year 2006-07	0.093***	0.324***	-0.020	0.138***
	(0.030)	(0.060)	(0.130)	(0.053)
School Year 2007-08	0.023	0.230***	-0.211*	0.022
	(0.031)	(0.067)	(0.127)	(0.057)
Elementary School	-0.023	-0.074	0.413***	-0.126***
	(0.025)	(0.060)	(0.109)	(0.039)
Middle School	0.073***	0.160***	0.536***	0.036
	(0.026)	(0.059)	(0.111)	(0.040)
High School	0.065**	0.268***	0.129	0.086**
O	(0.027)	(0.060)	(0.132)	(0.042)
				
Constant	5.321***	14.451***	0.563	6.349***
Constant		14.451*** (1.024)	0.563 (1.359)	6.349*** (0.724)

Source: Authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. * significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%

Table F.4: Regression Analyses of Turnover, Math and Science Teachers

	Any Turnover	External Mover	Internal Mover	Leaver
Ever GEEG	0.014	0.147	0.020	-0.082
	(0.052)	(0.143)	(0.152)	(0.111)
GEEG 2006	-0.257***	-1.087***	-0.226	-0.258
	(0.087)	(0.237)	(0.348)	(0.169)
GEEG 2007	-0.043	-0.267	0.164	-0.076
	(0.086)	(0.247)	(0.361)	(0.183)
GEEG 2008	0.040	-0.161	0.115	0.178
	(0.061)	(0.225)	(0.252)	(0.225)
GEEG-TEEG	0.131	-0.095	0.637	0.101
	(0.173)	(0.430)	(0.584)	(0.366)
TEEG Cycle 1 Only	-0.028	-0.029	-0.183**	-0.017
,	(0.021)	(0.056)	(0.071)	(0.041)
TEEG Cycle 2 Only	-0.020	0.009	-0.200**	0.007
,	(0.024)	(0.061)	(0.085)	(0.052)
TEEG Cycle 3 Only	-0.036	-0.032	-0.280***	0.007
	(0.023)	(0.059)	(0.088)	(0.042)
TEEG Cycle 1&2	-0.032	0.008	-0.222	-0.057
	(0.037)	(0.086)	(0.137)	(0.069)
TEEG Cycle 1&3	-0.066**	-0.137**	-0.349***	-0.017
	(0.027)	(0.066)	(0.127)	(0.053)
TEEG Cycle 2&3	-0.043	-0.023	-0.247**	-0.036
	(0.027)	(0.077)	(0.101)	(0.061)
TEEG Cycle 1,2&3	-0.081**	-0.015	-0.319***	-0.156**
	(0.032)	(0.068)	(0.110)	(0.066)
TEEG Current Year 2007	0.022	0.105	0.029	0.001
	(0.037)	(0.081)	(0.168)	(0.077)
TEEG Next Year 2007	-0.010	-0.111	0.276*	-0.096
	(0.039)	(0.099)	(0.163)	(0.092)
TEEG Current & Next Year	0.031	-0.103	0.171	0.095
2007	(0.045)	(0.101)	(0.165)	(0.123)
TEEG Current Year 2008	0.108**	0.238**	0.367**	0.080
	(0.045)	(0.121)	(0.160)	(0.077)
TEEG Next Year 2008	-0.002	-0.116	0.284*	-0.073
	(0.041)	(0.107)	(0.171)	(0.081)
TEEG Current & Next Year	-0.018	-0.155	-0.120	0.070
2008	(0.048)	(0.135)	(0.168)	(0.099)
Base Salary (log)	-0.745***	-2.117***	-0.489*	-0.872***
(8)	(0.057)	(0.128)	(0.256)	(0.124)
Charter	0.314***	0.015	0.170	0.851***
	(0.052)	(0.109)	(0.328)	(0.100)
Black	-0.096***	-0.403***	-0.117**	-0.070**
	(0.017)	(0.065)	(0.054)	(0.032)
Hispanic	-0.122***	-0.298***	-0.092**	-0.228***
1	(0.016)	(0.045)	(0.046)	(0.035)
Asian/American Indian	-0.068**	-0.286***	0.024	-0.079
,	(0.028)	(0.085)	(0.074)	(0.066)
Male	0.058***	0.154***	0.112***	0.056***
	(0.010)	(0.021)	(0.028)	(0.021)

Years of Experience	-0.038***	-0.035***	-0.017***	-0.088***
_	(0.002)	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.004)
Experience, squared	0.001***	0.000	0.000	0.003***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Experience missing	-0.094***	0.131***	-0.173**	-0.369***
	(0.023)	(0.049)	(0.070)	(0.049)
No Degree	0.135***	0.258**	0.046	0.258**
	(0.051)	(0.125)	(0.217)	(0.110)
MA	0.136***	0.075***	0.042	0.391***
	(0.008)	(0.025)	(0.028)	(0.019)
PhD	0.074	-0.161	0.029	0.280**
	(0.048)	(0.109)	(0.086)	(0.119)
TAKS	0.047***	0.220***	0.117***	-0.024
	(0.012)	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.027)
Language Arts	0.019	-0.080**	0.133***	0.054*
	(0.012)	(0.036)	(0.042)	(0.028)
Math	-0.022*	0.004	0.028	-0.099***
	(0.013)	(0.033)	(0.038)	(0.024)
Science	-0.023**	0.004	-0.085**	-0.053**
	(0.011)	(0.030)	(0.035)	(0.022)
Foreign Language	0.050	0.097	0.035	0.092
	(0.035)	(0.089)	(0.143)	(0.089)
Fine Arts	-0.059**	0.001	-0.115	-0.162***
	(0.028)	(0.077)	(0.090)	(0.059)
Vocational-Technical	-0.078***	-0.221***	-0.175**	-0.093***
	(0.016)	(0.050)	(0.084)	(0.035)
Special Education	0.105***	0.102	0.354***	0.090
	(0.034)	(0.087)	(0.110)	(0.070)
Bilingual	-0.054	-0.087	-0.018	-0.151*
	(0.041)	(0.115)	(0.126)	(0.089)
Math Certified	0.038***	0.041	-0.050	0.136***
	(0.014)	(0.040)	(0.051)	(0.030)
Science Certified	0.036***	0.017	-0.010	0.124***
	(0.013)	(0.037)	(0.051)	(0.029)
Bilingual Certified	0.084***	0.259***	0.097	0.045
	(0.027)	(0.089)	(0.083)	(0.072)
Special Ed Certified	0.058***	0.147***	0.235***	0.006
	(0.015)	(0.042)	(0.048)	(0.039)
Coach	0.046***	0.515***	0.133***	-0.384***
	(0.012)	(0.030)	(0.044)	(0.026)
Percent Ed students	-0.002	0.294**	-0.124	-0.076
	(0.052)	(0.121)	(0.190)	(0.094)
Percent LEP students	0.164**	0.482**	-0.176	0.353***
	(0.077)	(0.193)	(0.266)	(0.103)
Percent Hispanic students	0.281***	0.532***	0.839***	0.313***
	(0.046)	(0.115)	(0.169)	(0.084)
Percent Black students	0.598***	1.385***	1.365***	0.662***
	(0.061)	(0.129)	(0.200)	(0.095)
School enrollment (log)	-0.040***	0.008	-0.182***	-0.028*
	(0.008)	(0.019)	(0.034)	(0.015)

Distance	-0.002*	-0.006***	0.003	-0.004**
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.005)	(0.002)
Distance, squared	0.011	0.020	-0.001	0.028**
•	(0.008)	(0.017)	(0.035)	(0.011)
HISD	-0.025	-0.136***	-0.077	-0.057
	(0.020)	(0.048)	(0.085)	(0.038)
DISD	-0.102***	-0.271***	-0.181*	-0.201***
	(0.021)	(0.049)	(0.094)	(0.040)
District Enrollment (log)	-0.028***	-0.245***	0.147***	-0.009
	(0.008)	(0.017)	(0.034)	(0.013)
Comparable Wage Index	0.567***	1.471***	0.849*	0.777***
	(0.101)	(0.237)	(0.474)	(0.185)
Unemployment Rate	-0.011	-0.033**	-0.030	-0.012
	(0.007)	(0.014)	(0.035)	(0.013)
Major Urban Area	0.046	0.221***	-0.139	0.057
,	(0.029)	(0.060)	(0.149)	(0.051)
Metropolitan area	-0.081**	-0.290***	0.138	-0.136**
•	(0.033)	(0.074)	(0.152)	(0.062)
Micropolitan area	-0.005	0.082	0.021	-0.070
•	(0.028)	(0.066)	(0.111)	(0.049)
School Year 2003-04	0.076***	0.282***	-0.019	0.116***
	(0.016)	(0.039)	(0.071)	(0.030)
School Year 2004-05	0.061***	0.275***	0.040	0.027
	(0.019)	(0.047)	(0.085)	(0.037)
School Year 2005-06	0.115***	0.389***	0.095	0.109**
	(0.023)	(0.051)	(0.107)	(0.042)
School Year 2006-07	0.139***	0.423***	-0.081	0.236***
	(0.027)	(0.067)	(0.129)	(0.058)
School Year 2007-08	0.056*	0.280***	-0.236*	0.083
	(0.031)	(0.078)	(0.141)	(0.059)
Elementary School	-0.026	-0.158**	0.654***	-0.220***
·	(0.026)	(0.064)	(0.125)	(0.054)
Middle School	0.050**	0.087	0.574***	-0.017
	(0.025)	(0.061)	(0.125)	(0.052)
High School	0.028	0.243***	-0.003	0.005
	(0.026)	(0.060)	(0.147)	(0.053)
Constant	5.125***	14.886***	-0.732	4.692***
	(0.438)	(1.001)	(2.054)	(0.984)
Number of Observations	261,274	261,274	261,274	261,274

Source: Authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. * significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%

Table F.5: Regression Analyses of Turnover, Beginning Teachers

-	Any Turnover	External Mover	Internal Mover	Leaver
Ever GEEG	-0.055*	-0.200*	-0.145	-0.024
	(0.028)	(0.110)	(0.122)	(0.088)
GEEG 2006	-0.049	-0.308*	0.139	-0.063
	(0.070)	(0.183)	(0.248)	(0.124)
GEEG 2007	0.022	-0.173	0.247	0.048
	(0.073)	(0.153)	(0.288)	(0.160)
GEEG 2008	0.045	-0.202	0.479*	-0.006
	(0.101)	(0.243)	(0.253)	(0.217)
GEEG-TEEG	0.149	0.373	0.198	0.249
	(0.114)	(0.368)	(0.338)	(0.222)
TEEG Cycle 1 Only	-0.057***	-0.071**	-0.215***	-0.064**
,	(0.015)	(0.035)	(0.059)	(0.027)
TEEG Cycle 2 Only	-0.045**	0.002	-0.189***	-0.079
	(0.023)	(0.043)	(0.064)	(0.056)
TEEG Cycle 3 Only	-0.042**	-0.012	-0.202***	-0.048
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(0.017)	(0.036)	(0.053)	(0.039)
TEEG Cycle 1&2	-0.080***	-0.124***	-0.247***	-0.104
<i>y</i>	(0.021)	(0.044)	(0.072)	(0.064)
TEEG Cycle 1&3	-0.050**	-0.090	-0.219***	-0.027
	(0.023)	(0.057)	(0.073)	(0.046)
TEEG Cycle 2&3	-0.065***	-0.050	-0.209**	-0.103*
7	(0.025)	(0.058)	(0.100)	(0.062)
TEEG Cycle 1,2&3	-0.095***	-0.154***	-0.287***	-0.114**
	(0.025)	(0.053)	(0.081)	(0.056)
TEEG Current Year 2007	0.053**	-0.001	0.144	0.121**
	(0.024)	(0.055)	(0.090)	(0.054)
TEEG Next Year 2007	0.019	-0.075	0.128	0.058
	(0.035)	(0.062)	(0.130)	(0.093)
TEEG Current & Next Year	0.037	-0.106	0.021	0.175
2007	(0.045)	(0.075)	(0.098)	(0.139)
TEEG Current Year 2008	0.059*	0.065	0.194*	0.084
	(0.032)	(0.061)	(0.109)	(0.111)
TEEG Next Year 2008	-0.016	0.032	-0.051	-0.046
	(0.034)	(0.080)	(0.088)	(0.068)
TEEG Current & Next Year	0.038	-0.018	0.007	0.121
2008	(0.040)	(0.064)	(0.120)	(0.112)
Base Salary (log)	-0.474***	-1.021***	0.074	-0.884***
(-8/	(0.070)	(0.146)	(0.261)	(0.155)
Charter	0.273***	-0.060	0.148	0.753***
	(0.047)	(0.092)	(0.227)	(0.087)
Black	-0.130***	-0.334***	-0.084**	-0.221***
	(0.017)	(0.054)	(0.042)	(0.035)
Hispanic	-0.155***	-0.307***	-0.080***	-0.334***
1	(0.014)	(0.034)	(0.030)	(0.041)
Asian/American Indian	-0.030	-0.274***	-0.061	0.043
, ,	(0.026)	(0.077)	(0.053)	(0.062)
Male	0.009	-0.002	0.151***	-0.041*
	(0.010)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.024)

Years of Experience	0.042***	0.004	-0.007	0.149***
_	(0.015)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.031)
Experience, squared	-0.014***	-0.026***	0.001	-0.033***
	(0.004)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)
No Degree	-0.017	-0.450***	0.002	0.143***
	(0.024)	(0.077)	(0.082)	(0.050)
MA	0.124***	-0.003	0.087***	0.362***
	(0.008)	(0.022)	(0.027)	(0.020)
PhD	0.095**	-0.118	0.037	0.320***
	(0.038)	(0.098)	(0.154)	(0.061)
TAKS	0.058***	0.145***	0.051**	0.086***
	(0.008)	(0.017)	(0.023)	(0.017)
Language Arts	-0.030***	-0.078***	-0.050*	-0.031
	(0.009)	(0.019)	(0.027)	(0.020)
Math	0.031***	0.019	-0.029	0.110***
	(0.011)	(0.025)	(0.041)	(0.020)
Science	-0.011	0.049**	-0.023	-0.059***
	(0.010)	(0.025)	(0.037)	(0.022)
Foreign Language	0.148***	0.247***	0.084	0.319***
	(0.019)	(0.044)	(0.071)	(0.040)
Fine Arts	0.041***	0.149***	0.100**	-0.005
	(0.013)	(0.030)	(0.045)	(0.028)
Vocational-Technical	-0.080***	-0.116***	-0.148***	-0.163***
	(0.013)	(0.034)	(0.053)	(0.026)
Special Education	0.119***	0.152***	0.239***	0.181***
	(0.014)	(0.032)	(0.043)	(0.030)
Bilingual	0.031	0.027	0.045	0.080
	(0.019)	(0.045)	(0.049)	(0.061)
Math Certified	0.026**	0.085***	0.021	0.034
	(0.010)	(0.029)	(0.036)	(0.022)
Science Certified	0.066***	0.077**	-0.038	0.194***
	(0.014)	(0.032)	(0.043)	(0.029)
Bilingual Certified	-0.047*	-0.029	-0.062	-0.161**
	(0.024)	(0.052)	(0.046)	(0.064)
Special Ed Certified	0.048***	0.090***	0.241***	-0.016
	(0.012)	(0.026)	(0.033)	(0.024)
Certified	-0.256***	0.080***	-0.066**	-0.842***
	(0.017)	(0.023)	(0.026)	(0.037)
Coach	0.103***	0.493***	0.268***	-0.183***
	(0.011)	(0.023)	(0.037)	(0.023)
Percent Ed students	0.012	0.343***	0.045	-0.117
	(0.044)	(0.092)	(0.140)	(0.100)
Percent LEP students	0.135***	0.287**	-0.085	0.311***
	(0.050)	(0.117)	(0.168)	(0.107)
Percent Hispanic students	0.235***	0.493***	0.339**	0.329***
	(0.042)	(0.092)	(0.141)	(0.094)
Percent Black students	0.474***	1.105***	0.637***	0.648***
	(0.054)	(0.100)	(0.160)	(0.108)
School enrollment (log)	-0.044***	0.001	-0.147***	-0.046***
	(0.009)	(0.019)	(0.041)	(0.017)

Distance	-0.001	-0.000	0.006	-0.005*
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.003)
Distance, squared	0.001	-0.021	-0.028	0.035**
•	(0.007)	(0.017)	(0.027)	(0.015)
HISD	-0.016	0.061	-0.223***	-0.037
	(0.024)	(0.052)	(0.076)	(0.056)
DISD	0.113***	-0.031	0.175**	0.193***
	(0.025)	(0.050)	(0.079)	(0.059)
District Enrollment (log)	-0.042***	-0.297***	0.128***	-0.009
	(0.008)	(0.015)	(0.031)	(0.018)
Comparable Wage Index	0.689***	1.439***	0.415	1.372***
	(0.120)	(0.215)	(0.376)	(0.299)
Unemployment Rate	-0.006	-0.024*	0.017	-0.015
	(0.007)	(0.014)	(0.026)	(0.014)
Major Urban Area	0.012	0.121**	-0.102	-0.009
,	(0.032)	(0.057)	(0.117)	(0.069)
Metropolitan area	-0.142***	-0.324***	0.271**	-0.331***
	(0.038)	(0.073)	(0.127)	(0.089)
Micropolitan area	-0.032	0.009	0.101	-0.087
	(0.028)	(0.060)	(0.084)	(0.055)
School Year 2003-04	0.017	0.204***	-0.011	-0.068**
	(0.016)	(0.031)	(0.065)	(0.028)
School Year 2004-05	0.004	0.121***	0.005	-0.075**
	(0.019)	(0.042)	(0.068)	(0.036)
School Year 2005-06	-0.005	0.166***	-0.015	-0.142***
	(0.022)	(0.044)	(0.084)	(0.046)
School Year 2006-07	0.056*	0.098*	-0.092	0.153**
	(0.030)	(0.060)	(0.109)	(0.068)
School Year 2007-08	-0.055*	-0.003	-0.225*	-0.121*
	(0.031)	(0.066)	(0.116)	(0.071)
Elementary School	-0.039	-0.082	0.275***	-0.112**
	(0.025)	(0.054)	(0.101)	(0.049)
Middle School	0.050*	0.200***	0.320***	0.007
	(0.026)	(0.054)	(0.101)	(0.051)
High School	0.023	0.222***	-0.269**	0.100*
	(0.027)	(0.055)	(0.121)	(0.053)
Constant	3.204***	6.672***	-4.716**	4.933***
	(0.524)	(1.119)	(1.946)	(1.166)
Number of Observations	414,644	414,644	414,644	414,644

Source: Authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. * significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%

Table F.6: Regression Analyses of Turnover, Experienced Teachers

Table F.6: Regre	7	Turnover, Experi		
	Any Turnover	External Mover	Internal Mover	Leaver
Ever GEEG	-0.023	-0.165*	0.028	-0.082
	(0.024)	(0.088)	(0.091)	(0.054)
GEEG 2006	-0.138***	-0.409***	-0.341*	-0.118
	(0.047)	(0.116)	(0.176)	(0.077)
GEEG 2007	-0.044	-0.026	-0.025	-0.090
	(0.057)	(0.112)	(0.172)	(0.121)
GEEG 2008	-0.028	-0.050	-0.139	0.026
	(0.083)	(0.235)	(0.204)	(0.158)
GEEG-TEEG	0.060	-0.213	0.291	0.103
	(0.092)	(0.300)	(0.263)	(0.162)
TEEG Cycle 1 Only	-0.030**	0.005	-0.211***	0.000
	(0.014)	(0.034)	(0.051)	(0.022)
TEEG Cycle 2 Only	-0.017	0.059	-0.196***	0.021
	(0.018)	(0.039)	(0.062)	(0.040)
TEEG Cycle 3 Only	-0.019	-0.021	-0.144**	0.015
	(0.016)	(0.048)	(0.058)	(0.027)
TEEG Cycle 1&2	-0.049**	-0.005	-0.252***	-0.041
	(0.019)	(0.055)	(0.068)	(0.046)
TEEG Cycle 1&3	-0.037*	-0.095*	-0.226***	0.019
	(0.020)	(0.052)	(0.078)	(0.032)
TEEG Cycle 2&3	-0.029	0.030	-0.211***	-0.001
	(0.020)	(0.062)	(0.078)	(0.036)
TEEG Cycle 1,2&3	-0.082***	-0.060	-0.282***	-0.120***
	(0.021)	(0.044)	(0.074)	(0.041)
TEEG Current Year 2007	0.013	-0.038	0.140	-0.011
	(0.019)	(0.048)	(0.087)	(0.040)
TEEG Next Year 2007	0.008	-0.020	0.171	-0.044
	(0.025)	(0.060)	(0.117)	(0.060)
TEEG Current & Next Year	0.006	-0.147***	0.073	0.047
2007	(0.029)	(0.055)	(0.104)	(0.088)
TEEG Current Year 2008	0.021	-0.008	0.102	0.027
	(0.023)	(0.067)	(0.091)	(0.083)
TEEG Next Year 2008	-0.009	0.028	0.069	-0.072*
	(0.024)	(0.067)	(0.098)	(0.042)
TEEG Current & Next Year	-0.024	-0.067	-0.101	-0.000
2008	(0.026)	(0.075)	(0.112)	(0.060)
Base Salary (log)	-0.326***	-1.060***	-0.432	-0.426***
	(0.067)	(0.165)	(0.275)	(0.121)
Charter	0.416***	0.256**	0.128	0.923***
	(0.051)	(0.102)	(0.252)	(0.091)
Black	-0.099***	-0.306***	-0.083**	-0.174***
	(0.009)	(0.049)	(0.033)	(0.019)
Hispanic	-0.083***	-0.179***	-0.012	-0.206***
•	(0.009)	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.022)
Asian/American Indian	-0.065***	-0.206***	0.056	-0.168***
•	(0.020)	(0.058)	(0.040)	(0.060)
Male	0.031***	0.192***	0.098***	-0.038**
	(0.007)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.016)

Years of Experience	-0.047***	-0.042***	-0.016***	-0.092***
	(0.002)	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.004)
Experience, squared	0.001***	-0.000***	-0.000	0.003***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
No Degree	-0.139**	-0.405***	0.138	-0.355**
	(0.068)	(0.116)	(0.196)	(0.147)
MA	0.142***	0.089***	0.102***	0.380***
	(0.007)	(0.017)	(0.020)	(0.015)
PhD	0.135***	-0.257***	0.253***	0.355***
	(0.025)	(0.079)	(0.060)	(0.072)
TAKS	0.064***	0.172***	0.131***	0.067***
	(0.006)	(0.014)	(0.020)	(0.012)
Language Arts	-0.003	-0.067***	-0.009	0.027**
	(0.007)	(0.019)	(0.027)	(0.013)
Math	-0.001	0.030	-0.032	0.003
	(0.010)	(0.023)	(0.032)	(0.019)
Science	-0.016*	0.017	-0.051	-0.036**
	(0.009)	(0.023)	(0.033)	(0.018)
Foreign Language	0.043***	0.179***	0.017	0.049*
	(0.013)	(0.040)	(0.054)	(0.027)
Fine Arts	-0.014	0.164***	0.091**	-0.176***
	(0.010)	(0.023)	(0.039)	(0.022)
Vocational-Technical	-0.074***	-0.332***	-0.065	-0.091***
	(0.010)	(0.031)	(0.058)	(0.017)
Special Education	0.156***	0.081***	0.409***	0.228***
	(0.011)	(0.029)	(0.037)	(0.023)
Bilingual	-0.005	0.032	0.037	-0.048
	(0.015)	(0.040)	(0.051)	(0.036)
Math Certified	0.020***	0.102***	0.036	-0.001
	(0.007)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.016)
Science Certified	0.024***	0.088***	-0.016	0.050***
	(0.008)	(0.020)	(0.034)	(0.017)
Bilingual Certified	0.040***	0.200***	0.018	0.046
	(0.013)	(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.032)
Special Ed Certified	0.030***	0.036**	0.219***	-0.036**
	(0.007)	(0.017)	(0.024)	(0.014)
Certified	-0.534***	0.194***	-0.043	-1.392***
	(0.056)	(0.057)	(0.048)	(0.110)
Coach	0.051***	0.609***	0.125***	-0.354***
	(0.011)	(0.024)	(0.033)	(0.022)
Percent Ed students	0.027	0.233**	0.052	0.005
	(0.042)	(0.097)	(0.149)	(0.072)
Percent LEP students	0.144***	0.441***	0.078	0.224***
	(0.055)	(0.121)	(0.208)	(0.075)
Percent Hispanic students	0.175***	0.325***	0.467***	0.241***
	(0.037)	(0.091)	(0.141)	(0.064)
Percent Black students	0.396***	1.066***	0.843***	0.499***
	(0.058)	(0.118)	(0.175)	(0.090)
School enrollment (log)	-0.055***	-0.011	-0.180***	-0.053***
	(0.008)	(0.017)	(0.033)	(0.012)

Distance	-0.001	-0.004*	0.006	-0.003*
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.005)	(0.002)
Distance, squared	0.005	0.002	-0.020	0.026**
	(0.008)	(0.017)	(0.035)	(0.012)
HISD	-0.128***	-0.150***	-0.436***	-0.202***
	(0.021)	(0.045)	(0.074)	(0.035)
DISD	-0.009	-0.326***	0.012	-0.021
	(0.023)	(0.044)	(0.085)	(0.038)
District Enrollment (log)	-0.016*	-0.265***	0.126***	-0.006
	(0.008)	(0.015)	(0.032)	(0.012)
Comparable Wage Index	0.487***	1.560***	0.642	0.750***
	(0.098)	(0.201)	(0.415)	(0.183)
Unemployment Rate	-0.011*	-0.035***	-0.011	-0.023**
•	(0.007)	(0.013)	(0.032)	(0.011)
Major Urban Area	0.023	0.161***	-0.067	0.036
,	(0.032)	(0.051)	(0.156)	(0.042)
Metropolitan area	-0.047	-0.382***	0.368***	-0.126**
•	(0.031)	(0.062)	(0.133)	(0.062)
Micropolitan area	-0.008	0.011	0.165*	-0.074*
•	(0.023)	(0.054)	(0.097)	(0.039)
School Year 2003-04	0.055***	0.200***	-0.022	0.120***
	(0.013)	(0.025)	(0.058)	(0.023)
School Year 2004-05	-0.026	0.129***	-0.012	-0.141***
	(0.016)	(0.035)	(0.067)	(0.029)
School Year 2005-06	0.010	0.192***	0.046	-0.079**
	(0.020)	(0.040)	(0.090)	(0.034)
School Year 2006-07	0.007	0.154***	-0.106	0.004
	(0.027)	(0.054)	(0.117)	(0.048)
School Year 2007-08	-0.033	0.030	-0.180	-0.045
	(0.028)	(0.061)	(0.124)	(0.049)
Elementary School	-0.012	-0.102**	0.387***	-0.116***
	(0.022)	(0.049)	(0.114)	(0.037)
Middle School	0.063***	0.167***	0.480***	-0.005
	(0.023)	(0.049)	(0.117)	(0.036)
High School	0.038	0.376***	-0.039	-0.001
	(0.024)	(0.049)	(0.136)	(0.038)
Constant	2.416***	6.435***	-0.903	2.790***
	(0.523)	(1.282)	(2.128)	(0.945)
Number of Observations				
C A	1 6 PERIO 1	- NCEC 1d- HC I	D C I -1 C t-+;	

Source: Authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. * significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%

Table F.7: Marginal Effects from Probit Analyses of Turnover by Measures of Student Achievement

Student Ach	All Teachers	Beginning	Experienced
	7 m Teachers	Teachers	Teachers
Performance Levels Current Cycle 2007	-0.002	-0.016	-0.007
1 cromance Ecyclo Garrent Cycle 2007	(0.019)	(0.036)	(0.025)
Performance Levels Current & Next Cycle 2007	-0.036	-0.002	-0.045
	(0.022)	(0.041)	(0.028)
Performance Levels Current Cycle 2008	-0.054***	-0.043	-0.059**
	(0.019)	(0.035)	(0.025)
Performance Levels Current & Next Cycle 2008	-0.048**	-0.016	-0.070***
,	(0.020)	(0.037)	(0.026)
Performance Gains Current Cycle 2007	-0.009	0.005	-0.009
	(0.029)	(0.053)	(0.038)
Performance Gains Current & Next Cycle 2007	-0.067*	-0.153**	0.003
Ž	(0.038)	(0.072)	(0.050)
Performance Gains Current Cycle 2008	-0.009	0.010	-0.055
	(0.030)	(0.056)	(0.040)
Performance Gains Current & Next Cycle 2008	-0.031	-0.018	-0.073*
-	(0.034)	(0.063)	(0.044)
Gains and Levels Current Cycle 2007	-0.037	0.017	-0.068**
	(0.023)	(0.042)	(0.029)
Gains and Levels Current & Next Cycle 2007	-0.032	-0.053	-0.025
	(0.027)	(0.050)	(0.035)
Gains and Levels Current Cycle 2008	-0.080***	-0.093**	-0.073**
	(0.023)	(0.043)	(0.030)
Gains and Levels Current & Next Cycle 2008	-0.160***	-0.194***	-0.147***
	(0.027)	(0.052)	(0.035)
Measure Unknown Current Cycle 2007	-0.030	-0.109	0.019
	(0.061)	(0.112)	(0.082)
Measure Unknown Current & Next Cycle 2007	-0.094	0.123	-0.212**
	(0.068)	(0.134)	(0.090)
Measure Unknown Current Cycle 2008	0.088***	0.124**	0.061
	(0.028)	(0.052)	(0.037)
Measure Unknown Current & Next Cycle 2008	-0.089*	-0.028	-0.134**
	(0.046)	(0.085)	(0.058)
Next Cycle 2007	-0.048***	-0.059*	-0.035
	(0.018)	(0.033)	(0.023)
Next Cycle 2008	-0.069***	-0.080***	-0.068***
	(0.016)	(0.030)	(0.020)
Base Salary (log)	-0.770***	-0.546***	-0.532***
	(0.030)	(0.083)	(0.056)
Black	-0.141***	-0.212***	-0.114***
	(0.008)	(0.014)	(0.010)
Hispanic	-0.124***	-0.213***	-0.085***
	(0.007)	(0.012)	(0.009)
Asian/American Indian	-0.097***	-0.094***	-0.107***
	(0.016)	(0.027)	(0.024)
Male	0.023***	0.011	0.018**
	(0.005)	(0.010)	(0.007)

Years of Experience	-0.023***	0.102***	-0.036***
•	(0.001)	(0.013)	(0.002)
Experience, squared	0.001***	-0.026***	0.001***
•	(0.000)	(0.004)	(0.000)
Experience missing	0.003		
	(0.010)		
No Degree	-0.087***	-0.056	-0.173***
-	(0.022)	(0.037)	(0.038)
MA	0.181***	0.141***	0.186***
	(0.006)	(0.014)	(0.007)
PhD	0.165***	0.173***	0.126***
	(0.027)	(0.057)	(0.035)
TAKS	0.072***	0.083***	0.066***
	(0.005)	(0.010)	(0.007)
Language Arts	0.000	-0.036***	0.020**
	(0.006)	(0.012)	(0.008)
Math	-0.009	0.033**	-0.026**
	(0.008)	(0.015)	(0.011)
Science	-0.001	-0.007	-0.005
	(0.008)	(0.015)	(0.011)
Foreign Language	0.057***	0.107***	0.031*
	(0.012)	(0.023)	(0.016)
Fine Arts	0.020**	0.087***	0.001
	(0.009)	(0.017)	(0.011)
Vocational-Technical	-0.096***	-0.098***	-0.080***
	(0.011)	(0.023)	(0.014)
Special Education	0.139***	0.102***	0.156***
	(0.011)	(0.022)	(0.015)
Bilingual	-0.036***	0.023	-0.045***
	(0.010)	(0.018)	(0.013)
Math Certified	0.030***	0.027	0.030**
	(0.010)	(0.021)	(0.013)
Science Certified	0.051***	0.101***	0.042***
	(0.011)	(0.023)	(0.013)
Bilingual Certified	0.038***	-0.070***	0.052***
	(0.009)	(0.018)	(0.012)
Special Ed Certified	0.045***	0.074***	0.037***
	(0.008)	(0.017)	(0.010)
Certified	-0.277***	-0.260***	-0.499***
	(0.009)	(0.012)	(0.018)
Coach	0.045***	0.056***	0.019
	(0.009)	(0.017)	(0.012)
Percent Ed students	0.239***	0.299***	0.271***
	(0.058)	(0.109)	(0.079)
Percent LEP students	0.012	0.009	-0.032
	(0.070)	(0.129)	(0.093)
Percent Hispanic students	0.234**	-0.063	0.368**
	(0.116)	(0.217)	(0.157)
Percent Black students	0.032	0.116	-0.029

	(0.126)	(0.235)	(0.173)
School enrollment (log)	0.202***	0.133***	0.245***
	(0.022)	(0.040)	(0.030)
Comparable Wage Index	1.511***	2.508***	1.092***
	(0.202)	(0.393)	(0.262)
Unemployment Rate	0.037***	0.029*	0.044***
	(0.008)	(0.016)	(0.010)
Year Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus Fixed Effects?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	473,660	125,274	305,079

Source: Authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, plan applications and principal surveys.

* significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%

Table F.8: Marginal Effects from Probit Analyses of Turnover by Units of Accountability

Accountab	oility		
	All Teachers	Beginning	Experienced
		Teachers	Teachers
Teacher Only Incentives X Current Cycle 2007	-0.00289	0.00444	-0.00440
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(0.00616)	(0.0134)	(0.00733)
Teacher Only Incentives X Current and Next	-0.00415	-0.0280*	0.00693
Cycle 2007	(0.00755)	(0.0159)	(0.00931)
Teacher Only Incentives X Current Cycle 2008	-0.0144**	-0.0108	-0.0176**
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(0.00598)	(0.0129)	(0.00696)
Teacher Only Incentives X Current and Next	-0.0242***	-0.0382***	-0.0243***
Cycle 2008	(0.00642)	(0.0129)	(0.00751)
Campus Only Incentives X Current Cycle 2007	-0.0149	-0.00240	-0.0153
,	(0.0136)	(0.0313)	(0.0161)
Campus Only Incentives X Current and Next	-0.0139	0.00151	-0.0147
Cycle 2007	(0.0160)	(0.0358)	(0.0191)
Campus Only Incentives X Current Cycle 2008	0.0103	0.0452**	-0.00873
	(0.0102)	(0.0225)	(0.0115)
Campus Only Incentives X Current and Next	-0.0201	-0.0156	-0.0232
Cycle 2008	(0.0128)	(0.0299)	(0.0146)
Team Only Incentives X Current Cycle 2007	0.00222	0.00759	-0.00453
,	(0.00606)	(0.0132)	(0.00697)
Team Only Incentives X Current and Next	0.00184	0.0117	0.00101
Cycle 2007	(0.00738)	(0.0159)	(0.00868)
Team Only Incentives X Current Cycle 2008	-0.0218***	-0.0140	-0.0257***
	(0.00696)	(0.0149)	(0.00796)
Team Only Incentives X Current and Next	-0.0125*	-0.00884	-0.0119
Cycle 2008	(0.00691)	(0.0151)	(0.00792)
Mixed Incentives X Current Cycle 2007	-0.00742	-0.0139	-0.00553
,	(0.00670)	(0.0142)	(0.00789)
Mixed Incentives X Current and Next Cycle	-0.0264***	-0.0299*	-0.0252***
2007	(0.00721)	(0.0153)	(0.00836)
Mixed Incentives X Current Cycle 2008	-0.0170***	-0.0315***	-0.0101
,	(0.00578)	(0.0117)	(0.00697)
Mixed Incentives X Current and Next Cycle	-0.0247***	-0.00499	-0.0326***
2008	(0.00655)	(0.0144)	(0.00737)
Unit of Accountability Unknown Current Cycle 2007	-0.0113	-0.0180	-0.0115
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(0.00804)	(0.0170)	(0.00941)
Unit of Accountability Unknown Current & Next	-0.0208**	0.0132	-0.0293***
Cycle 2007	(0.00896)	(0.0219)	(0.00982)
Unit of Accountability Unknown Current Cycle 2008	0.0265***	0.0348*	0.0202*
TT - CA - 100 TT 1 - C - 2 2 2	(0.00871)	(0.0183)	(0.0105)
Unit of Accountability Unknown Current & Next	-0.0174	-0.0182	-0.0195
Cycle 2008	(0.0115)	(0.0247)	(0.0131)
Next Cycle School 2007	-0.0130***	-0.0182*	-0.00871
Next Cycle School 2008	(0.00478)	(0.0101) -0.0245***	(0.00570)
INEXT CYCLE SCHOOL 2000	-0.0103	-0.0243	-0.010/***

	(0.00418)	(0.00887)	(0.00488)
Base Salary (log)	-0.213***	-0.171***	-0.135***
Base Salary (10g)	(0.00821)	(0.0260)	(0.0142)
Black	-0.0374***	-0.0630***	-0.0278***
Diack	(0.00195)	(0.00403)	(0.00236)
Hispanic	-0.0337***	-0.0661***	-0.0214***
Порате	(0.00184)	(0.00379)	(0.00223)
Asian/American Indian	-0.0257***	-0.0289***	-0.0260***
Tiolary Timerican Inchair	(0.00417)	(0.00781)	(0.00556)
Male	0.00629***	0.00354	0.00465**
	(0.00151)	(0.00314)	(0.00183)
Years of Experience	-0.00632***	0.0322***	-0.00921***
•	(0.000263)	(0.00397)	(0.000452)
Experience, squared	0.000231***	-0.00830***	0.000281***
1 / 1	(6.70e-06)	(0.00126)	(9.06e-06)
Experience missing	0.000768	, ,	
	(0.00277)		
No Degree	-0.0233***	-0.0168	-0.0403***
	(0.00570)	(0.0111)	(0.00800)
MA	0.0524***	0.0461***	0.0491***
	(0.00173)	(0.00479)	(0.00190)
PhD	0.0490***	0.0565***	0.0338***
	(0.00854)	(0.0200)	(0.00985)
TAKS	0.0199***	0.0260***	0.0168***
	(0.00149)	(0.00321)	(0.00177)
Language Arts	4.67e-05	-0.0114***	0.00496**
	(0.00173)	(0.00364)	(0.00207)
Math	-0.00240	0.0106**	-0.00649**
	(0.00226)	(0.00473)	(0.00274)
Science	-0.000294	-0.00220	-0.00135
	(0.00233)	(0.00467)	(0.00289)
Foreign Language	0.0160***	0.0342***	0.00799*
	(0.00357)	(0.00769)	(0.00422)
Fine Arts	0.00549**	0.0272***	0.000159
	(0.00250)	(0.00576)	(0.00289)
Vocational-Technical	-0.0257***	-0.0303***	-0.0196***
	(0.00282)	(0.00683)	(0.00338)
Special Education	0.0404***	0.0330***	0.0420***
	(0.00348)	(0.00738)	(0.00417)
Bilingual	-0.00991***	0.00738	-0.0112***
	(0.00268)	(0.00561)	(0.00319)
Math Certified	0.00838***	0.00845	0.00779**
	(0.00290)	(0.00662)	(0.00336)
Science Certified	0.0143***	0.0326***	0.0108***
Bilingual Certified	(0.00306) 0.0106***	(0.00762) -0.0218***	(0.00350) 0.0134***

	(0.00265)	(0.00535)	(0.00319)
Special Ed Certified	0.0126***	0.0239***	0.00965***
	(0.00224)	(0.00564)	(0.00252)
Certified	-0.0840***	-0.0858***	-0.154***
	(0.00285)	(0.00429)	(0.00647)
Coach	0.0127***	0.0178***	0.00492
	(0.00256)	(0.00553)	(0.00301)
Percent Ed students	0.0654***	0.0956***	0.0665***
	(0.0160)	(0.0343)	(0.0201)
Percent LEP students	0.00526	0.00974	-0.00787
	(0.0194)	(0.0407)	(0.0235)
Percent Hispanic students	0.0648**	-0.0291	0.0972**
	(0.0321)	(0.0682)	(0.0398)
Percent Black students	0.0123	0.0265	7.62e-05
	(0.0350)	(0.0739)	(0.0440)
School enrollment (log)	0.0554***	0.0397***	0.0626***
	(0.00601)	(0.0125)	(0.00757)
Comparable Wage Index	0.413***	0.779***	0.276***
	(0.0561)	(0.124)	(0.0665)
Unemployment Rate	0.0102***	0.00919*	0.0112***
	(0.00222)	(0.00504)	(0.00260)
Year Fixed Effects?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Campus Fixed Effects?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	473,660	125,274	305,079

Source: Authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, plan applications and principal surveys.

* significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%

Table F.9: Marginal Effects from Probit Analyses of Turnover Including Individual TEEG Awards

IEEG	Awards		
	All Teachers	Beginning	Experienced
		Teachers	Teachers
Bonus Amount 2008 Current and Next Cycle	-0.398***	-0.433***	-0.386***
	(0.014)	(0.026)	(0.019)
Bonus Amount 2007 Current and Next Cycle	-0.619***	-0.730***	-0.571***
·	(0.024)	(0.056)	(0.028)
Bonus 2007 missing	-0.610***	-0.611***	-0.600***
•	(0.022)	(0.041)	(0.028)
Bonus 2008 missing	-0.463***	-0.530***	-0.430***
V	(0.027)	(0.048)	(0.035)
Bonus Amount 2007 Current Cycle	-0.662***	-0.742***	-0.623***
,	(0.021)	(0.039)	(0.025)
Bonus Amount 2008 Current Cycle	-0.391***	-0.435***	-0.357***
	(0.014)	(0.023)	(0.019)
Current Cycle 2007	0.650***	0.675***	0.633***
	(0.023)	(0.042)	(0.030)
Next Cycle 2007	-0.047***	-0.058*	-0.034
,	(0.018)	(0.033)	(0.023)
Current and Next Cycle 2007	0.643***	0.698***	0.622***
7	(0.026)	(0.052)	(0.034)
Current Cycle 2008	0.454***	0.495***	0.413***
	(0.021)	(0.036)	(0.027)
Next Cycle 2008	-0.073***	-0.090***	-0.070***
	(0.016)	(0.030)	(0.020)
Current and Next Cycle 2008	0.433***	0.462***	0.411***
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(0.022)	(0.040)	(0.029)
Base Salary (log)	-0.758***	-0.543***	-0.493***
7 (6)	(0.031)	(0.084)	(0.058)
Black	-0.142***	-0.215***	-0.116***
	(0.008)	(0.015)	(0.011)
Hispanic	-0.122***	-0.211***	-0.084***
<u> </u>	(0.007)	(0.013)	(0.010)
Asian/American Indian	-0.090***	-0.100***	-0.090***
•	(0.017)	(0.027)	(0.026)
Male	0.017***	0.011	0.010
	(0.006)	(0.010)	(0.008)
Years of Experience	-0.022***	0.111***	-0.037***
1	(0.001)	(0.013)	(0.002)
Experience, squared	0.001***	-0.028***	0.001***
· / 1	(0.000)	(0.004)	(0.000)
Experience missing	0.002		
	(0.010)		
No Degree	-0.079***	-0.047	-0.156***
<u> </u>	(0.024)	(0.038)	(0.041)
MA	0.181***	0.138***	0.185***
	(0.006)	(0.015)	(0.007)
PhD	0.168***	0.152**	0.133***
	(0.030)	(0.062)	(0.038)

TAKS	0.092***	0.105***	0.085***
	(0.006)	(0.010)	(0.007)
Language Arts	0.007	-0.025**	0.024***
	(0.006)	(0.012)	(0.008)
Math	-0.004	0.037**	-0.019
	(0.009)	(0.015)	(0.011)
Science	-0.001	-0.009	-0.005
	(0.009)	(0.015)	(0.012)
Foreign Language	0.063***	0.114***	0.038**
	(0.013)	(0.023)	(0.017)
Fine Arts	0.006	0.070***	-0.013
2	(0.009)	(0.018)	(0.012)
Vocational-Technical	-0.095***	-0.101***	-0.080***
Toolius Tooliine	(0.012)	(0.024)	(0.015)
Special Education	0.144***	0.109***	0.160***
opeoin Equation	(0.012)	(0.023)	(0.016)
Bilingual	-0.043***	0.015	-0.051***
Dinigua	(0.010)	(0.018)	(0.013)
Math Certified	0.029***	0.029	0.028**
Tradit Geranica	(0.011)	(0.021)	(0.014)
Science Certified	0.051***	0.101***	0.042***
Science Sciunca	(0.011)	(0.023)	(0.014)
Bilingual Certified	0.046***	-0.058***	0.060***
Dinigual Ceruned	(0.010)	(0.018)	(0.013)
Special Ed Certified	0.041***	0.074***	0.033***
opeciai na ceranea	(0.008)	(0.018)	(0.010)
Certified	-0.253***	-0.245***	-0.451***
Ceruned	(0.009)	(0.013)	(0.020)
Coach	0.038***	0.049***	0.011
Coacii	(0.009)	(0.017)	(0.012)
Percent Ed students	0.135**	0.187*	0.174**
Terecht Ed students	(0.057)	(0.110)	(0.078)
Percent LEP students	0.104	0.146	0.032
refeelit LEF students	(0.071)	(0.133)	(0.093)
Percent Hispanic students	0.195*	-0.178	0.343**
refeelt Hispanic students	(0.116)	(0.221)	(0.156)
Percent Black students	0.055	0.072	0.009
1 CICCIII DIACK STUDELIIS	(0.126)	(0.236)	(0.173)
School enrollment (log)	0.152***	0.230)	0.173)
School enfolinent (108)	(0.022)	(0.040)	(0.030)
Comparable Wage Index	1.107***	2.104***	0.742***
Comparable wage fildex	(0.204)	(0.399)	(0.263)
Unemployment Rate	0.032***	0.027*	0.203)
опетрюутен кате			
Campus Fixed Effects?	(0.008) Yes	(0.016) Yes	(0.010) Yes
Observations	473,660	125,274	305,079
Source: Authors' calculations using data from			

Source: Authors' calculations using data from PEIMS, the NCES, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and TEEG teacher award information collected during fall 2007 and fall 2008 using an online, secure data upload system

^{*} significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%

APPENDIX G

Technical Appendix for Chapter 9, TEEG Participation and Student Achievement Gains

Associations between TEEG Plans and Student Achievement Gains

Methodology

This section discusses the data used to examine associations between plan design features and student achievement gains. The focus is on Cycle 2 schools, as Cycle 1 schools were discussed in the previous TEEG evaluation report.

Analyses control for select student, school, and TEEG program characteristics. Variables used to estimate the association between Cycle 2 plan design features and student achievement gains include a measure of student growth in mathematics and reading; TEEG plan design features, and controls for student, school, and TEEG program characteristics.

Student test score gains

This study uses a student's spring-to-spring test score gain in mathematics and reading as the outcome variable. Test scores are measured on the state's high-stakes accountability test, TAKS. Raw scale scores from TAKS are not expressed on the same developmental scale from one year to the next or from one grade to the next. Since the structure of the TAKS tests may lead to smaller or larger gains at various points on the achievement distribution, this study computes a standardized test score gain for each student by grade, year, and subject. A standardized gain score also lessens the chances that mean reverting measurement error will bias estimated associations between TEEG plan design features and student test score gains.

To standardize the gain score, each student's actual gain score is normalized relative to the gain scores for all students with identical prior year assessment scores in identical grades. ¹⁴ A student's test score gain is standardized by taking the difference between that student's nominal gain and the mean gain of all matched students (i.e. those students in the same grade and with same score in the previous year) over the standard deviation of all student gains in the interval. The standardized gain score has a mean of zero and standard deviation of one and can be interpreted as an individual student's test score gain compared to the mean test score gain at a particular place in the achievement distribution.

TEEG plan design features

Analysis is focused primarily on three design features of a school's Cycle 2 plans: the proposed maximum Part 1 bonus award; types of student performance analysis; and the unit

¹⁴ This approach is described in Reback (2007), and is similar to a normalizing procedure introduced by Hanushek et al (2005) and used by Springer (2007, 2008).

of accountability. The proposed maximum bonus award represents the total bonus award amount that a teacher could earn if he or she met all possible Part 1 award criteria identified in a school's grant application. The average proposed maximum bonus award in all Cycle 2 plans was \$4,094, ranging between the lowest proposed bonus award of \$250 and the highest of \$10,000.

Types of student performance analysis is defined as whether a school's TEEG plan rewards high-performing teachers based on student attainment (level score), student growth, or a combination of the two. A measure based on student attainment, used exclusively by almost 56 percent of Cycle 2 schools, is defined as a school measuring teachers' contribution to student performance based on the achievement or proficiency levels students attain that school year. A measure of student growth, used exclusively by almost 15 percent of Cycle 2 schools, is defined as a school measuring a teachers' contribution to student performance by the change in student performance over time. Nearly 30 percent of Cycle 2 schools used measures of both student attainment and student growth.

The third, and final, design feature is the unit of accountability proposed in Cycle 2 grant applications. The unit of accountability identifies the entity whose performance determines teachers' bonus award eligibility. If bonus awards are determined by the performance of individual teachers, then an individual teacher is considered to be the unit of accountability. A team is considered the unit of accountability when bonus awards are determined by the collective performance of an entire grade level or subject area. The school is the unit of accountability when school-wide performance determines bonus award eligibility.

To define the unit of accountability, Cycle 2 schools were divided into one of five groups: those that use only school-level performance to determine award eligibility; those that use school-level performance in combination with other unit(s) of accountability; those that use team-level performance only; those that use some combination of teacher and team-level performance; and those that use only teacher-level performance to determine award eligibility.

Controlling for student, school, and program characteristics

Analyses control for select student, school, and TEEG program characteristics. All models include a student-fixed effect estimator to account for time invariant characteristics of students that may be correlated with student achievement gains, including parent and student motivation, parental education, and innate student ability.

Analyses control for a number of student, teacher, and school characteristics at the school-level. Student characteristics include the percentage of white students, limited English proficiency students, and gifted and talented students. Teacher characteristics include average years of teaching experience and average teacher salary. School characteristics include the student teacher ratio, accountability rating, and school type (i.e., traditional public school or public charter school). Alternative education accountability (AEA) schools are dropped because they are governed by different performance standards and measures than those used for regular instruction schools.

The Texas Education Agency established a two-tier system for determining school qualification for TEEG program participation, one of which was designed to limit participation to higher-performing schools. ¹⁵ Qualified schools had to meet one of two performance criteria: a levels-style measure based on a school's accountability rating or a gains-style measure based on a school's Comparable Improvement ranking. Throughout this chapter these two groups of schools are referred to as either *accountability rating schools* or *Comparable Improvement schools*.

Separate equations are estimated for accountability rating schools and Comparable Improvement schools for several reasons. There are differences in mean achievement gains among these two groups of schools. Second, there are systematic differences among accountability rating schools and Comparable Improvement schools in terms of plan design features proposed by Cycle 2 schools as reported in Chapter 7 of this report. Third, TEEG qualification criteria are characterized by greater than expected volatility from one year to the next, which may confound estimated associations of TEEG plan design features and student achievement gains. ¹⁶

All analyses include grade by year fixed effects. This accounts for changes in test performance across grade levels and cohorts that may give an invalid appearance of an association between TEEG plan characteristics and student achievement in Cycle 2 schools (i.e., spurious correlation). That is, if test difficulty varies from year to year, and/or varies for different student populations from year to year, estimates of the association between TEEG plan design features and student achievement gains will be biased toward zero.

Select analyses also control for the maximum potential bonus award under the assumption the association between student achievement gains and other plan design features of interest may be driven by systematic variation in the maximum bonus award found within these other plan design features.

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¹⁵ See Chapter 2 for a detailed overview of the TEEG qualification and eligibility criteria used to select TEEG participants.

Admittedly, the confounding nature of volatility in the selection of qualifying schools is more likely to exert influence over time.

Sample statistics for Cycle 2 TEEG schools

Table G.1: Select Sample Statistics of TEEG Cycle 2 Schools

Table G.1: 50	eieci sainpie stai	Coolean High	
	C1 - 04	Cycle2 – High	Cycle 2 – High
	Cycle 2*	Improving	Rating
Campuses	892	464	428
Maximum	* 4 00 4	* 4 = 0 =	*2.2.42
proposed Part 1	\$4,094	\$4,785	\$3,342
bonus award			
Rating	 00/	1000/	22.4
Academically	52.0%	100%	0%
Acceptable			
Rating	41.1%	0%	14.3%
Recognized	11.170	070	11.570
Rating	6.8%	0%	85.7%
Exemplary	0.070	070	03.770
Elementary	61.1%	57.8%	64.7%
Middle	19.8%	18.3%	21.5%
High School	16.1%	22.0%	9.8%
All Grades	2.9%	1.9%	4.0%
Achievement-	FF 70/	FF 20/	F (20 /
level only	55.7%	55.2%	56.2%
Growth only	14.6%	15.9%	13.2%
Achievement +	20.70/	20.00/	20.707
Growth	29.7%	28.9%	30.6%
Campus unit of	0.707	0.007	0.407
accountability	8.6%	8.8%	8.4%
Team unit of	22.00/	24.007	22.20/
accountability	22.0%	21.9%	22.2%
Teacher unit of	25.40/	26.407	2.4.70/
accountability	35.4%	36.1%	34.7%
Campus +			
Team unit of	5.4%	5.5%	5.3%
accountability	0.170	3.5 7 °	0.0 / 0
Campus +			
Teacher unit of	6.1%	7.0%	5.1%
accountability	J.170	1.070	0.170
Team +			
Teacher unit of	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
accountability	11.070	11.070	11.070
Campus +			
Team +			
Teacher unit of	8.5%	6.8%	10.4%
accountability			
accountability			

Note: Alternative education campuses have been excluded, and any campus for which we did not have TEEG design variables.

Results

Associations between Cycle 1 Plan Features and Student Achievement Gains

Table G.2 summarizes findings from a series of analyses examining the association between student achievement gains and TEEG Cycle 1 plan design features. TEEG plan design features are: (1) proposed Part 1 bonus award amounts for teachers; (2) types of student performance analysis; and (3) unit(s) of accountability. As evidenced in Table G.2, estimates on the association between characteristics of Cycle 1 plans and student achievement are inconsistent. Further discussion of these results can be found in Chapter 12 of the *Texas Educator Excellence Grant (TEEG) Program: Year Two Evaluation Report* (2008). ¹⁷

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¹⁷ The report can be located at http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/opge/progeval/TeacherIncentive/index.html.

Table G.2: Summary of Models Estimating the Association between Characteristics of Cycle 1 TEEG Plans and Student Achievement Gains

Cycle 1 Plan Characteristics	Panel A: Acc Rating School Associa	s, Estimated	Panel B: Co Improvement Estimated As	nt Schools,
	Mathematics		Mathematics	
Bonus award amount	"		"	J
Linear relationship	+/-	+	+/-	-
Non-linear relationship	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
Quartile rankings				
Quartile 1	RC	RC	RC	RC
Quartile 2	+/-	+/-	+	+/-
Quartile 3	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
Quartile 4	+/-	+/-	+	-
Award thresholds				
\$3,000	+/-	+/-	+	+/-
\$4,000	+	+	-	-
\$5,000	+	-	-	-
\$6,000		•••	+/-	-
\$7,000			+/-	-
Student performance analysis				
Achievement level only	RC	RC	RC	RC
Student growth only	+/-	+/-	+	+
Achievement level +	+/-	+/-	+	+
growth				
Unit of accountability				
School only	RC	RC	RC	RC
Teacher only	+/-	+/-	+	+
Team only	+/-	+	+	-
School + teacher	-	+/-	+	+
School + team	+/-	+	+/-	-

Note: RC is referent category

Source: Based on authors' calculations

^{+/-} means estimated association is not statistically significant; - means estimated association is negative and statistically significant; + means estimated association is positive and statistically significant

^{...} no estimates

Associations between Cycle 2 Plan Features and Student Achievement Gains

What is the association between proposed maximum bonus awards and student achievement gains?

Nearly 70% of Cycle 2 schools proposed maximum bonus awards of less than \$3,000, which is less than the minimum bonus award recommended in TEEG program guidelines. ¹⁸ Further, 60% of these schools anticipated paying teachers a maximum ranging between \$1,000 and \$1,999, while the other 40% ranged between \$2,000 and \$2,999. The average proposed maximum bonus award in all Cycle 2 plans was \$4,094, ranging between the lowest proposed bonus award of \$151 and the highest of \$10,000. The proposed maximum bonus award could not be determined for a number of schools; these were excluded from the regression sample. ¹⁹

Four approaches were used to examine the relationship between proposed maximum bonus awards and student achievement gains. Tables G.3 and G.4 display these results estimating associations between a TEEG school's proposed maximum bonus award and student achievement gains in mathematics and reading. In both tables, Panel A displays results in mathematics and reading for accountability rating schools and Panel B displays results in mathematics and reading for Comparable Improvement schools.

- The first approach examines the **linear association** between the proposed maximum bonus award amounts and achievement gains.
- The second approach examines the **nonlinear association** between the proposed maximum bonus award amounts and achievement gains.
- The third approach examines the association between the **quartile ranking** of a school's proposed bonus award and achievement gains.
- The fourth approach examines the association between the proposed maximum bonus award and achievement gains by various **proposed maximum bonus** award thresholds.

Results using a linear association: There is not a significant association between the proposed maximum bonus award and student achievement gains in either mathematics or reading for accountability rating schools (Model 1 of Table G.3).²⁰ Additionally, there is not a significant association between the proposed maximum bonus award and student

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¹⁸ TEEG guidelines recommended that teachers receive awards ranging between \$3,000 and \$10,000 in order to provide meaningful award amounts to recipients, though schools were allowed to propose teacher award amounts outside this range if approved by their local school board prior to being submitted to the TEA. ¹⁹ TEEG guidelines recommended that teachers receive awards ranging between \$3,000 and \$10,000 in order to provide meaningful award amounts to recipients, though schools were allowed to propose teacher award amounts outside this range if approved by their local school board prior to being submitted to the TEA.

²⁰ A statistically significant and positive association between the maximum bonus variable and student achievement means that the average predicted achievement gain increases as the size of the proposed maximum bonus award increases. A statistically significant and negative effect suggests just the opposite, that is, the average predicted achievement gain decreases as the size of the proposed maximum bonus award increases. An insignificant effect implies the data show no clear patterns or correlations between the proposed maximum bonus award and student achievement gains.

achievement gains in mathematics or in reading for Comparable Improvement schools (Model 4 of Table G.3). Average achievement gains in mathematics and in reading do not change in a statistically significant way when the size of the proposed bonus award increases.

Results using a nonlinear association: The quadratic regression model predicts the mean change in student achievement gains for a one unit increase in the proposed maximum bonus award depending on the value of the proposed maximum bonus award. However, as evidenced for accountability rating schools(Model 2 of Table G.3) and for Comparable Improvement schools(Model 5 of Table G.3), using a more flexible functional form does not provide a better fit when estimating the association between the proposed maximum bonus award and student achievement gains for Cycle 2 TEEG schools.

Results using quartile rankings of proposed bonus awards: A third strategy explores the association between the proposed maximum bonus award and student achievement gains by categorizing the proposed maximum bonus award into quartiles. This enables a comparison of the average student achievement gains in Quartile 2, Quartile 3, or Quartile 4 schools to the average achievement gains in Quartile 1 schools. There is not a significant association between the proposed maximum bonus award and student achievement gains in mathematics or reading for accountability rating schools (Model 3 of Table G.3). Similarly, there is not a significant association between the proposed maximum bonus award and student achievement gains in mathematics or reading for Comparable Improvement schools (Model 6 of Table G.3).

Results using various bonus award thresholds: Models also evaluated average achievement gains in mathematics and reading by various proposed maximum bonus award thresholds (Table G.4). The referent category are those schools that proposed a maximum bonus award less than or equal to the dollar amount identified in the top of each column. Evaluators find that only for reading scores and a maximum bonus greater than \$6,000 there is a statistically significant and positive impact on student performance. In all other cases, the impact on reading scores and on math scores of schools paying more than the stated maximum bonus is not statistically significantly different than the impact on reading scores and on math scores of schools paying less than the stated maximum bonus.

What is the association between measures of student performance and student achievement gains?

Table G.5 displays the relationship between a school's proposed student performance measure and achievement gains in mathematics and reading.²² The left panel displays results in mathematics and reading for accountability rating schools and the right panel displays results in mathematics and reading for Comparable Improvement schools. Each estimate compares the average achievement gains in schools that relied either on student growth

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²¹ The mean bonus in the first quartile is \$1,341.88, \$1,787.61 in the second quartile, \$2,225.17 in the third quartile, and \$3,378.69 in the fourth quartile. The referent category is Quartile 1 schools (i.e., those schools with a proposed maximum bonus ranging between \$394.00 and \$1,633.06).

²² The referent category is those schools relying exclusively on achievement levels for measuring a teacher contribution to student performance.

exclusively or on student growth and attainment to the average achievement gains in schools that rewarded teachers exclusively based on achievement levels or proficiency rates.

Gains in schools relying solely on student growth are not statistically different from gains in schools that rewarded high-performing teachers based only on achievement levels or proficiency rates. They also indicate that gains in schools relying on student growth and student attainment are not statistically different from schools that rewarded high-performing teachers based only on achievement level or proficiency rates.

Results indicate that Comparable Improvement schools relying solely on student growth, or on a combination of student growth and achievement levels, have achievement gains that are not statistically significantly different than schools relying on achievement levels or proficiency rates exclusively.

Model 2 and Model 4 reported in Table G.5 also include the proposed maximum bonus award as an independent variable. Doing so is a way of checking if variation in maximum bonus award size within the measures of student performance groupings may be driving the associations reported above. Predicted average achievement gains in mathematics and reading remain statistically insignificant when adding the school's proposed maximum bonus award.

What is the association between units of accountability and student achievement gains?

To analyze the association between unit of accountability and student achievement gains, evaluators grouped Cycle 2 plans into one of seven groups: those that use only school-level performance to determine award eligibility (8.6% of schools); those that use school-level performance in combination with other unit(s) of accountability (5.4% use a combination of school-level and team-level performance, 6.1% use a combination of school and teacher level performance, and 8.5% use a combination of school, team, and teacher-level performance); those that use team-level performance only (22.0% of schools); those that use some combination of teacher and team-level performance (14.0% of schools); and those that use only teacher-level performance to determine award eligibility (35.4% of schools).²³ The use of school-level performance as the unit of accountability represents the least individualists approach to determining bonus award eligibility. Conversely, award determination based upon the performance of individual teachers is the most individualistic approach.

Table G.6 displays the relationship between the unit of accountability and student achievement gains in mathematics and reading. The left-hand side panel of Table G.6 displays results for accountability rating schools and the models reported in the right-hand side panel do so for Comparable Improvement schools. The referent category in this set of analyses is school-wide performance, meaning the estimates reported are compared to student achievement gains in those schools that identified school-wide performance as the entity whose performance determines bonus award eligibility.

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²³ The unit of accountability could not be determined for 53 TEEG schools. Those schools are excluded from this analysis, as are nine schools for which complete data on the determinants are not available.

Model 1 indicates that average mathematics and reading achievement gains in accountability rating schools that used only teacher-level performance are indistinguishable from those schools that relied on school-wide performance. Similarly, average reading and mathematics achievement gains in schools that relied on team-level performance only, or on school and teacher levels, are also indistinguishable from schools that relied on only school-wide performance.

Interestingly, Model 1 suggests that accountability rating schools that used school-level performance in combination with team-level performance show significantly larger average mathematics gains. The results for math are strong in magnitude and in statistical significance.

Model 3 indicates Comparable Improvement schools that used only teacher-level performance, only team-level performance, or both school- and teacher-levels of performance to determine award eligibility have reading and mathematics achievement gains that are statistically insignificantly different than schools using campus-only performance.

Interestingly, reading gains were statistically significantly different for schools that used campus and team levels of performance to determine award eligibility, but the gains were lower than the referent category. This result did not show up in math scores – for math, school that used campus and team levels of performance to determine award eligibility were not statistically significantly different from the referent category, i.e. schools that used school-level performance to determine eligibility.

Similar to the previous section, Models 2 and 4 added a control for the proposed maximum bonus award. Estimates accounting for the proposed maximum bonus award are similar to those that do not control for a school's proposed maximum bonus award.

Table G.3: The Estimated Effect of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant Program on Student Test Score Gains by Various Proposed Maximum Bonus Award Thresholds

		Reading						0.017993	(.034092) [0.598]	,	-0.001421	(.033088)	[00%:0]	-0.007438	(.038064)	[0.845]	664457	454	.4929
Schools	(9)	Math						0.024331	(.056292) [0.666]		0.014998	(.044914)	[0.73]	0.013508	(.065360)	[0.836]	664841	454	.4927
Panel B: Comparable Improvement Schools		Reading	- 0 0000104	(.000014)	[0.469]	1.24e-09	[0.464]										664457	454	.4929
Comparable 1	(5)	Math	0.0000179	(.00002 <i>2</i>) [0.421]	7	-1.35e-09	[0.532]										664841	454	.4927
Panel B:	(t	Reading	6.93e-07	(8.436-00) [0.935]	7												664457	454	.4929
	(4)	Math	3.26e-06	(1.225- 05)	[0.790]												664841	454	.4927
	(3)	Reading						0.048816	(.040703) [0.231]		0.029892	(.036362)	[0.412]	0.029227	(.044604)	[0.513]	396051	409	.5276
chools		Math						0.007997	(.067756) [0.906]	,	0.035137	(.056327)	[0.00]	-0.039867	(.072888)	[0.585]	368768	409	.5251
Panel A: Accountability Rating Schools	(2)	Reading	0.0000142	(.0000119) [0.233]	,	-2.87e-10 (5.15e-10)	[0.577]										396051	409	.5276
4: Accountab		Math	1.23e-06	(2:17e- 05)	[0.955]	6.30e-10 (8.35e-	(0.451]										397896	409	.5251
Panel /		Reading	9.88e-06	[0.33e-00]	,	-		1			1			1			396051	409	.5276
		Math	0.0000107	[0.338]	,	1		1			1			1			968268	409	.5251
	Model		Maximum	DOING		Maximum	(quadratic)	Quartile 2			Quartile 3			Quartile 4			Sample Size	Clusters	R ²

Table G.4: The Estimated Effect of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant Program on Student Test Score Gains by Various Proposed Maximum Bonus Award Thresholds

	Panel A: Accou	Panel A: Accountability Rating Schools	; Schools							
	>\$3	>\$3,000	>\$4	>\$4,000	>\$2	>\$5,000	9\$<	>\$6,000	>\$7,000	000
Model	(1)	1)		(2)		(3)	7)	(4)	(5)	
	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading
Covariate	-0.046996	-0.005316	0.053709	0.053956	0.138577	0.077934	0.165640	0.099524	0.208419	0.083935
	(.085360)	(.049200)	(.108908)	(.062272)	(.105659)	(.068743)	(.134008)	(.055177)	(.156185)	(.060359)
	[0.582]	[0.914]	[0.622]	[0.387]	[0.190]	[0.258]	[0.217]	[0.072]*	[0.183]	[0.165]
Sample Size	398257	396412	398257	396412	398257	396412	398257	396412	398257	396412
Clusters	409	409	409	409	409	409	409	409	409	409
\mathbb{R}^2	.5245	.5271	.5245	.5271	.5246	.5271	.5246	.5271	.5245	.5271
				Panel	A: Comparable	Panel A: Comparable Improvement Schools	chools			
	>\$3	>\$3,000	>\$4	>\$4,000	5 \$<	>\$5,000	9\$<	>\$6,000	000'2\$<	000
Model		(9)		6		(8)	3)	(6)	(10)	()
	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading
Covariate	-0.022879	-0.013793	-0.050827	-0.009201	-0.033196	0.001098	0.005979	0.041927	0.027730	0.060558
	(.054474)	(.037963)	(.067823)	(.049189)	(.084749)	(n.a.)	(.093657)	(.064587)	(.109592)	(n.a.)
	[0.675]	[0.717]	[0.454]	[0.852]	[0.695]	[n.a.]	[0.949]	[0.517]	[0.800]	[n.a.]
Sample Size	666578	666187	666578	666187	8/2999	666187	666578	666187	666578	666187
Clusters	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454
\mathbb{R}^2	.4911	.4916	.4911	.4916	.4911	.4916	.4911	.4916	.4911	.4916

Table G.5: The Estimated Effect of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant Program on Student Test Score Gains by Proposed Measures of Student Performance

	Pan	Panel A: Accountability Rating Schools	ty Rating Schools		Pan	Panel B: Comparable Improvement Schools	Improvement Sch	ools
Model	(1)			(2)		(3)	7)	(4)
	Matb	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Matb	Reading
Attainment Only			-			-		-
(referrant category)								
Student Growth	-0.086868	0.004452	-0.088807	0.002001	0.046003	0.029312	0.063642	0.038767
	(.083404)	(.046942)	(.082177)	(.046938)	(.050917)	(.032170)	(.054644)	(.034571)
	[0.298]	[0.924]	[0.280]	[0.966]	[0.367]	[0.363]	[0.245]	[0.263]
Student Growth +	-0.012404	-0.009963	-0.022168	-0.017260	0.029923	0.000893	0.036043	-0.000608
Student Attainment	(.062179)	(.042349)	(.064271)	(.043135)	(.049857)	(.027993)	(.050993)	(.028492)
	[0.842]	[0.814]	[0.730]	[0.689]	[0.549]	[0.975]	[0.480]	[0.983]
Maximum		-	0.000010	9.89e-06		-	-1.33e-07	3.54e-07
Award			(.000011)	(6.72e-06)			(1.26e-05)	(8.92e-06)
			[0.335]	[0.142]			[0.992]	[896:0]
Sample Size	402038	400166	394716	392880	693482	693003	661098	602099
Clusters	430	430	409	409	557	557	454	454
\mathbb{R}^2	.5273	.5296	.5258	.5279	.4998	.5002	.4932	.4933

Table G.6: The Estimated Effect of the Texas Educator Excellence Grant Program on Student Test Score Gains by Proposed Unit of Accountability

	Pane	Panel A: Accountability Ranking Schools	y Ranking Schools		Pan	el B: Comparable	Panel B: Comparable Improvement Schools	ools
Model	(1)		(2)	(2)		(3)	7)	(4)
	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading
School Only (referrant category)	-	-	-				1	-
Team Only	0.011042	0.039509	0.002639	0.036692	0.008718	-0.013161	0.025328	-0.013271
	(.058216)	(.041127)	(.061485)	(.042493)	(.050646)	(.031245)	(.053015)	(.032084)
	[U.o.U]	[/66.0]	[0.500]	[0.300]	[6.00.0]	[0.074]	[6:0.0]	[6/0.0]
Teacher Only	-0.041777	0.007414	-0.044423	0.001320	0.031007	0.012666	0.038834	0.008858
	(.067216)	(.040227)	(.064680)	(.040456)	(.043273)	(.026190)	(.047424)	(.030713)
	[6:03]	[0.034]	[0:450]	[0.974]	[+/+:0]	[0.029]	[0.1+.0]	[6//:0]
Campus	0.156522	0.074037	0.118088	0.066836	-0.075916	-0.092430	-0.043120	-0.097458
+ Team	(.078744)	(.059541)	(.077560)	(.057914)	(.100892)	(.052414)	(.107676)	(.055160)
	[0.047]**	[0.214]	[0.129]	[0.249]	[0.452]	[0.078]*	[0.689]	*[0.0]
-	7 0 0 0	000	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	0000	0000	2000	0000	1 0
Campus +	-0.158698	0.02546/	-0.166589	0.019808	-0.0014/2	0.022159	-0.02218/	0.035935
leacher	(.13/811) $[0.250]$	(.0/538/) [0.736]	(.13/205) $[0.225]$	(.075458) [0.793]	(.076046) [0.985]	(.05644 <i>3</i>) [0.695]	(.092966) [0.811]	(.069182) [0.604}
Maximum	!	!	0.000016	8.04e-06	1		-9.09e-08	6.79e-07
Award			(.000012)	(6.49e-06)			(1.32e-05)	(9.18e-06)
			[2+0:0]	[7.5.0]				[7:7:1]
Sample Size	402750	400877	395428	393591	694068	693589	661684	661295
Clusters	430	430	409	409	557	557	454	454
\mathbb{R}^2	.5276	.5299	.5260	.5282	.4999	.5002	.4936	.4935

TEEG Program Participation and Student Achievement: The Treatment Effect

Evaluators utilize a regression discontinuity (RD) data design for the study of a TEEG treatment effect. The RD design represents a quasi-experimental design that offers a number of desirable features as a program evaluation alternative to the Gold Standard, but seldom available, randomized experimental design. The RD design has virtually exploded on the applied economic research scene over the past decade. In a recent survey article on RD methods, Van der Klaauw (2008) attributes this growth in popularity to three main factors: (1) recognition that a large number and variety of social programs fit into the RD framework (2) the intuitive nature of the design and the relative ease in conveying results (3) recent and ongoing significant advances in RD estimation methodology by theoretical and applied econometricians.

The RD design has proven to be of particular value to education program analysts. In an influential paper on the effect of class size on student test scores, Angrist and Lavy (1999) take advantage of the institutional feature of "Maimonides Rule" in Israeli schools, which requires that classes be split whenever they reach a specific threshold size, to implement an RD design. Diverse education programs such as mandatory summer school (Matsudaira (2008)), Head Start (Ludwig and Miller (2007)), and school vouchers (Chakrabarti (2008)) have been evaluated using RD design methods. Closer to our current purposes, Lavy (2004, 2009) uses RD to assess the effectiveness of performance-related incentive pay for teachers.

The key requirement of the RD design is the existence of a cutoff or threshold value for an observed continuous variable such that the probability of getting treated by the program under analysis is a discontinuous function of this variable at the cutoff. Since assignment into the program is critically determined by this continuous variable, it is often referred to as the assignment or selection variable. In many education program applications, the assignment variable is a test score, and individual students are selected for inclusion in the treatment program if their test score is on or above the cutoff score (or below, as in the case of mandatory summer school).

If the cutoff and continuity assumptions hold for a given program, then the RD approach to estimating the causal impact of treatment is intuitively and statistically appealing. The basic intuition here is that individuals close to the cutoff point are expected to be very similar to one another. This similarity hypothesis suggests that the sample of individuals in the neighborhood on either side of the cutoff is almost as good as a randomly assigned sample of individuals. As in the case of random assignment designs, a comparison of the average outcome for those above the cutoff (the treated) and those just below the cutoff (the control) produces an estimate of the average treatment effect. From a statistical perspective, the RD identification follows from the assumption of smoothness in the expected potential outcomes at the discontinuity rather than requiring other strong parametric functional form restrictions.

RD and **TEEG**

The TEEG program fits pretty well into an RD framework. As with most program analyses, there are a few bumps in the road to implementation. In this first pass at an RD evaluation of TEEG, we make several design decisions that facilitate the analysis. We, of course, tried to avoid generating any bias in our results through these decisions, but our results should certainly be viewed as preliminary.

The statutory structure of TEEG is almost ideally RD in character. Eligibility for TEEG requires that a school have an economically disadvantaged population shared (PERCENTAGE OF ED) at or above the median for its school type (elementary, middle, high, all grade), or high PERCENTAGE OF ED (HED), and it must meet one of two performance thresholds—it must be either a high level performing campus (rated Exemplary (E) or Recognized (R)) or it must at an Acceptable (A) performance level and be High Improving (HI). In the language of RD design, the statutory eligibility cutoffs are sharp. If a campus meets the cutoffs, it is eligible; if it misses either cutoff, it is not eligible. Alternatively, all HED campuses that were rated E, R, or AHI were eligible and all non-HED campuses and all HED campuses that were rated A, not HI or were rated Unacceptable were not eligible.

The effective treatment selection for TEEG is not identical, however, with the statutory structure. As with most government programs, budget constraints were binding, and the number of campuses that could be included in the program is less than the number of campuses that met the eligibility criteria. As a result, the lowest PERCENTAGE OF ED among treated schools was often greater than the median. This is not, in and of itself, damaging to RD analysis. As long as the probability of being included jumps at the lowest PERCENTAGE OF ED value, that value simply becomes the effective cutoff in the RD study. What is a bit more challenging to our analysis is the set of schools that have an PERCENTAGE OF ED at or above the effective cutoff, are rated as R or AHI, and are not included in TEEG. A small number of these were invited to participate, but declined. A significant number, however, were culled out in the final screening. We simply excluded these schools from the analysis, and work with the remaining "sharp discontinuity" sample, where all schools below the effective PERCENTAGE OF ED cutoff were out and all schools at or above the effective PERCENTAGE OF ED cutoff were in.²⁴

Given that RD designs are somewhat data-hungry, we limited our RD analysis to Recognized and Acceptable campuses only. There are only 18 Exemplary campuses that participated in Cycle 2 of TEEG (we also excluded AEA campuses). As is standard for an RD study, our analysis has two parts: a graphical analysis of the data, followed by a more formal regression analysis of the data.

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²⁴ A second option was to include all schools above the effective PERCENTAGE OF ED threshold in the sample, and utilize what is called a Fuzzy RD design to analyze the data. The "fuzziness" here refers to the fact that the probability of being treated for high performing schools above the effective cutoff is not one like it was in the "sharp" case.

Recognized Schools Analysis

Our first step was to identify the effective percentage of ED cutoff value. We rank ordered all of the TEEG participating Cycle 2 Recognized Elementary Campuses by PERCENTAGE OF ED, and we set the minimum of these values as the effective cutoff for this campus type. The effective cutoff value was 72.6%. We then rank ordered all of the non-TEEG Cycle 2 Recognized Elementary Campuses by PERCENTAGE OF ED. Campuses above the effective cutoff, as determined above, were discarded. The campuses below the effective cutoff were retained.

Next we divide the PERCENTAGE OF ED variable into a number of equal width bins, while making sure that there are two separate bins on each side of the cutoff point (which guarantees no mixing of treated and untreated observations within the same bin). For each bin, we calculated the average (normalized) math gain score for all students who attended schools with PERCENTAGE OF ED values associated with that bin. The gain score measures are the same as those described above and used in the regression-based program analysis. These average bin gains are then graphed against the mid-points of the bins.

Figure G.1 shows the graph for bins of width 3.0 (percentage points). The focal point is the cutoff point. A comparison of the mean outcomes in the bins just to the left and right of the cutoff point gives and indication of the existence and the size of the jump in outcomes in the neighborhood of cutoff. This is evidence of a treatment effect. Indeed, as noted by Lee and Lemieux (2009), the "RD design is 'as good as a randomized experiment' right around the cutoff point, and the treatment effect could be computed by simply comparing the average outcomes in 'small bins' just to the left and right of the cutoff point" (p.30). But how "small" does small need to be? The choice of bin width is a balancing of precision and bias. If the bin size is very small, the number of observations falls, and the estimates may be very imprecise. If the bin size gets large, the average value of gain scores for the bin may poorly estimate the value at the cutoff. More fundamentally, the similarity hypothesis that underlies the RD identification of a treatment effect becomes suspect as more and more observations further and further from the cutoff point are included in calculating the average outcomes for the bins bookending the cutoff.

Visual inspection of Figure G.1 identifies a jump in average score gains for students at the boundary campuses between treatment and no treatment. It should be noted, however, that there are several significant discontinuities between pairs of bins at other points in the average gain score distribution, thus weakening confidence that we are seeing a true TEEG treatment effect at the cutoff.

The visual assessment of the presence or absence of a treatment effect can be firmed up via regression analysis. In particular, Hahn et al. (2001) demonstrate that local linear regressions represent a non-parametric way of generating consistent estimates of treatment effects within an RD design. The complete set of regression results for the Recognized campuses is found in Table G.7A and G.7B.

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²⁵ It is also possible, and often desirable, to estimate more flexible polynomial regressions rather than local linear regressions. Visual inspection of the bin graphs suggested that the assumption of linearity was appropriate for our data.

Acceptable Schools Analysis

For the set of Acceptable schools, we take advantage of the two-dimensional nature of the treatment criterion to develop two different RD looks for treatment effects. We illustrate our strategic approaches in Figure G.2. Our first RD design parallels the Recognized school case above. We compare TEEG treated Acceptable schools near the cutoff to the High Improving, but lower PERCENTAGE OF ED untreated schools near the PERCENTAGE OF ED cutoff. Our second RD design compares higher PERCENTAGE OF ED, but not High Improving boundary schools to the TEEG treated Acceptable schools near the top-ten ranking cutoff.

Table G.7A: Local Linear Regression Treatment Effect Estimates, Recognized Schools;

Cycle 1

	h =	3	h =	5	h:	= 10
Recognized	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading
Elementary Schools coefficient standard error	0.2077 (0.1447	0.0185 (0.0951)	0.1713* (0.1078)	-0.0129 (0.0749)	0.0940 (0.0789)	-0.0037 (0.0523)
Observations	57		103			207
#treated/untreated	(25 treated, 32	2 untreated)	(47 treated, 50	o untreated)	,	eated, 110 reated)
Middle Schools coefficient standard error	-0.2032 (0.2590)	-0.0950 (0.1861)	-0.2670* (0.1576)	-0.1243 (0.1145)	-0.1143 (0.1097)	-0.0657 (0.0690)
Observations	19		34			64
#treated/untreated	(8 treated, 11	untreated)	(16 treated, 18	3 untreated)	(27 treated,	37 untreated)
High Schools coefficient standard error	0.2275 (0.5942)	0.3251 (0.3773)	0.1255 (0.3915)	-0.1582 (0.2510)	0.1383 (0.2026)	0.0219 (0.1608)
Observations	10		13			33
#treated/untreated	(6 treated, 4	untreated)	(7 treated, 6	untreated)	(12 treated,	21 untreated)

Table G.7B: Local Linear Regression Treatment Effect Estimates; High Improvement Schools; Threshold is Percent Economically Disadvantaged; Cycle 1

Acceptable, High	h =	3	h =	5	h	= 10
Improving; Threshold is ED						
Percent	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading
Elementary Schools coefficient standard error	0.0108 (0.1419)	-0.0261 (0.0765)	0.0351 (0.1110)	0.0446 (0.0640)	0.0065 (0.0850)	-0.0230 (0.0547)
observations	53		93			186
# treated/untreated	(27 treated, 26	untreated)	(50 treated, 43	3 untreated)	(98 treated,	88 untreated)
Middle Schools coefficient standard error	-0.0878 (0.0947)	-0.1062** (0.0598)	0.0295 (0.1016)	-0.0901** (0.0465)	0.1073 (0.0791)	-0.0323 (0.0388)
observations	41	I.	62			133
# treated/untreated	(18 treated, 23	untreated)	(29 treated, 33	3 untreated)	(59 treated,	74 untreated)
High Schools coefficient standard error	0.0337 (0.0837)	0.1072* (0.0672)	-0.0044 (0.0781)	0.1306*** (0.0554)	0.0033 (0.0646)	0.0597 (0.0442)
observations	49		73			138
# treated/untreated	(27 treated, 22	2 untreated)	(40 treated, 33	3 untreated)	(64 treated,	74 untreated)

Table G.7C: Local Linear Regression Treatment Effect Estimates; High Improvement Schools; Threshold is Rank among Comparator Schools; Cycle 1

	h	1 = 1	h	= 2	h:	= 3
Acceptable, High Improving; Threshold is Comparable Improvement						
Rank	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading
Elementary Schools						
coefficient	-0.0436	-0.0069	-0.0397	0.0322	-0.0767***	0.0065
Standard error	(0.0553)	(0.0426)	(0.0453)	(0.0351)	(0.0370)	(0.0288)
observations		83		143	20	02
# treated/untreated	(35 treated,	48 not treated)	(60 treated,	83 not treated)	(90 treated, 11	2 not treated)
Middle Schools						
coefficient	0.0698	0.0829***	0.0459	0.0321	0.0367	0.0193
Standard error	(0.0796)	(0.0346)	(0.0601)	(0.0310)	(0.0455)	(0.0240)
observations		35		67	10	06
# treated/untreated	(9 treated, 2	26 not treated)	(23 treated,	44 not treated)	(39 treated, 6	7 not treated)
High Schools						
coefficient	0.0072	0.0393	0.0033	0.0247	-0.0015	0.0165
Standard error	(0.0583)	(.0434)	(0.0405)	(0.0298)	(0.0369)	(0.0256)
observations		40		70	1:	10
# treated/untreated	(12 treated,	28 not treated)	(29 treated,	41 not treated)	(45 treated, 6	5 not treated)

Notes:

- 1. Coefficient estimate is estimated treatment effect at the discontinuity.
- 2. Unit of observation is the campus; dependent variable is campus average student gain.
- 3 The variable h refers to the window size (on each side of threshold).
- 4 "Recognized" refers to campuses admitted to TEEG because they were labeled Recognized; the discontinuity as at the minimum Economically Disadvantaged Percentage that allowed a school of a particular type (elementary, middle, high school) to be qualified for TEEG.
- 5 Acceptable, High Improving schools have two thresholds. These school admitted to TEEG were in the top quartile of comparators in either math or reading; we investigate discontinuity at the minimum ED percentage that allowed a school to be qualified for TEEG (TablesG.7A and G8A) and separately, the discontinuity at the minimum rank among comparators to allow inclusion as a top quartile campus (Tables G.7C and G.7C).
- 6. * indicates statistical significance at the 15% level, ** at the 10% level, *** at the 5% level.

Table G.8A: Local Linear Regression Treatment Effect Estimates, Recognized Schools; Cycle 2

	h =	3	h =	5	h	= 10
Recognized	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading
Elementary Schools coefficient standard error	-0.0287 (0.1173)	-0.1208* (0.0773)	-0.0148 (0.0867)	-0.0425 (0.0589)	0.0284 (0.0612)	-0.0825*** (0.0398)
observations #treated/untreated	121 (64 treated, 57	="	211 (109 treated, 10	-		381 203 untreated)
Middle Schools coefficient standard error	0.1284 (0.1192)	0.1615** (0.0849)	0.0990 (0.1028)	0.1177 (0.0627)	0.0712 (0.0649)	0.0837*** (0.0403)
observations #treated/untreated	54 (27 treated, 27		84 (37 treated, 47			153 89 untreated)
High Schools coefficient standard error	0.1300 (0.1505)	0.3151** (0.1504)	0.1349 (0.1023)	0.1666* (0.1014)	0.1121 (0.1110)	0.0977 (0.1127)
observations #treated/untreated	19 (12 treated, 7		28 (17 treated, 11		(26 treated,	59 33 untreated)

Table G.8B: Local Linear Regression Treatment Effect Estimates; High Improvement Schools; Threshold is Percent Economically Disadvantaged; Cycle 2

Acceptable, High	h =	3	h =	5	h	= 10
Improving; Threshold is ED						
Percent	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading
Elementary Schools coefficient standard error	-0.0520 (0.1909)	0.1262 (0.1210)	-0.0877 (0.1401)	0.0974 (0.0931)	0.0014 (0.0964)	0.0256 (0.0641)
observations	47		75			134
# treated/untreated	(23 treated, 24	untreated)	(34 treated, 41	l untreated)	(67 treated,	67 untreated)
Middle Schools						
coefficient	-0.2794**	-0.0562	-0.1134	-0.0629	-0.1203*	-0.0403
standard error	(0.1606)	(0.0971)	(0.1114)	(0.0655)	(0.0787)	(0.0464)
observations	33		60	İ		108
# treated/untreated	(18 treated, 15	untreated)	(32 treated, 28	3 untreated)	(55 treated,	53 untreated)
High Schools						
coefficient	0.1649*	0.1503*	0.0837	0.0681	-0.0209	0.0056
standard error	(0.0968)	(0.0966)	(0.0868)	(0.0793)	(0.0602)	(0.0523)
observations	38		63			138
# treated/untreated	(17 treated, 21	untreated)	(30 treated, 33	3 untreated)	(56 treated,	68 untreated)

Table G.8C: Local Linear Regression Treatment Effect Estimates; High Improvement Schools; Threshold is Rank among Comparator Schools; Cycle 2

	h	= 1	h	= 2	h:	= 3
Acceptable, High Improving; Threshold is Comparable Improvement						
Rank	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading
Elementary Schools						
coefficient	0.0332	0.0982	0.0438	0.0224	0.0406	0.0071
Standard error	(0.0896)	(0.0691)	(0.0717)	(0.0515)	(0.0551)	(0.0386)
observations		66		100	1.	55
# treated/untreated	(19 treated,	47 not treated)	(33 treated,	67 not treated)	(61 treated, 9	4 not treated)
Middle Schools						
coefficient	-0.0196	-0.0003	-0.0643	0.0012	-0.0087	0.0235
Standard error	(0.0916)	(0.0509)	(0.0728)	(0.0427)	(0.0582)	(0.0326)
Observations		30		47	(57
# treated/untreated	(7 treated, 2	23 not treated)	(12 treated, 35 not treated)		(19 treated, 48 not treated)	
High Schools						
coefficient	0.1283	0.1613***	0.0336	0.0514	0.0444	0.0080
Standard error	(0.0883)	(.0634)	(0.0544)	(0.0459)	(0.0416)	(0.0332)
Observations		26		43	6	66
# treated/untreated	(3 treated, 2	23 not treated)	(8 treated, 3	35 not treated)	(18 treated, 4	8 not treated)

Notes:

- 1. Coefficient estimate is estimated treatment effect at the discontinuity.
- 2. Unit of observation is the campus; dependent variable is campus average student gain.
- 3 The variable h refers to the window size (on each side of threshold).
- 4 "Recognized" refers to campuses admitted to TEEG because they were labeled Recognized; the discontinuity as at the minimum Economically Disadvantaged Percentage that allowed a school of a particular type (elementary, middle, high school) to be qualified for TEEG.
- 5 Acceptable, High Improving schools have two thresholds. These school admitted to TEEG were in the top quartile of comparators in either math or reading; we investigate discontinuity at the minimum ED percentage that allowed a school to be qualified for TEEG (Tables G.7B and G.8B) and separately, the discontinuity at the minimum rank among comparators to allow inclusion as a top quartile campus (Tables G.7C and G.8C).
- 6. * indicates statistical significance at the 15% level, ** at the 10% level, *** at the 5% level.

Figure G.1: Math gain scores for Recognized Elementary campuses; Cycle 1; bin width of 3.0

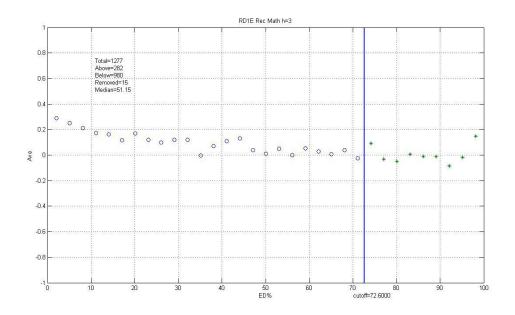
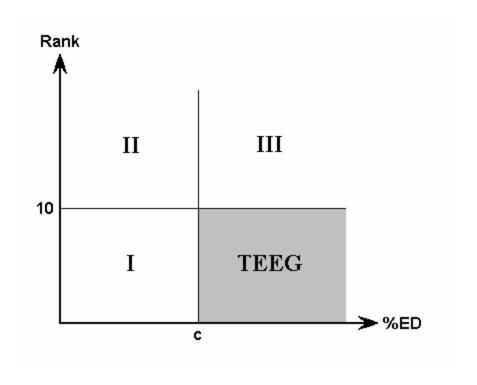


Figure G.2: Two-dimensional RD Design



For all of the Acceptable campuses in 2005, we order them along the x-axis by their PERCENTAGE OF ED and along the y-axis by the minimum of their math and reading rankings relative to their Comparator schools. We find the minimum value for PERCENTAGE OF ED among the TEEG Acceptable schools, and label that value as the PERCENTAGE OF ED cutoff, c. The High Improving criterion cutoff is a (minimum) rank of 10. TEEG treated schools are located in the shaded quadrant (as are some High Improving, High PERCENTAGE OF ED untreated schools—that we drop from this analysis). Our first RD design parallels the Recognized school case above. We compare TEEG treated Acceptable schools near the cutoff to the High Improving, but lower PERCENTAGE OF ED untreated schools near the cutoff in quadrant I. Our second RD design compares boundary schools between quadrant III and the TEEG quadrant. The treatment discontinuity occurs discretely here between schools with a minimum ranking of 10 and those with a minimum ranking of 11. Creating very narrow bins to the left and the right of the cutoff is not an option here.

Figure G.3: Math gain scores for Comparable Improvement Acceptable Elementary schools; Cycle 1; bin width of 3.0

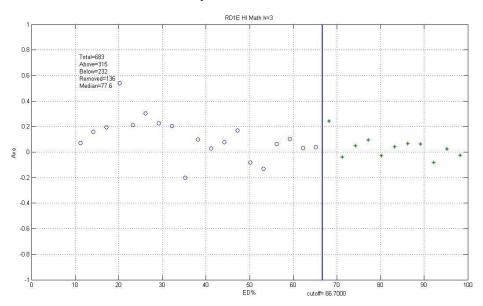


Figure G.3 shows the graph of the first RD treatment for High Improving Acceptable Elementary schools. The PERCENTAGE OF ED cutoff is 66.7 for this group of schools, and the figure is drawn for bins of width 3.0 percentage points. Visual inspection suggests a positive jump at the assignment threshold. The regression analysis confirms the visual assessment. The estimated treatment effect is 0.0108, but the standard error is 0.1419 and so the estimated effect is statistically insignificant at all commonly used significance levels.

Figure G.4: Math gain scores for High Percentage of ED Students Acceptable Elementary schools; Cycle 1

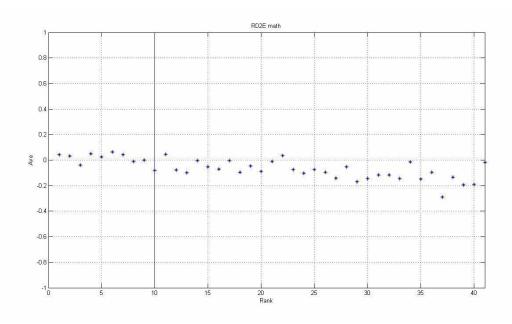


Figure G.4 shows the graph of the second RD treatment for High PERCENTAGE OF ED Acceptable Elementary schools. Given the discreteness in the selection variable here, each ranking value is a bin. A comparison of the average math gain score for students at the marginally treated schools (Rank = 10) and marginally untreated schools (Rank = 11) suggests no treatment effect.

RD Linear Regression Model

The standard implementation of the local linear regression approach is to run a standard regression over the sample of observations located some common given distance h on both sides of the cutoff point. Following the suggestion of Lee and Lemieux (2009), for a given h, we estimate the simple linear regression model.²⁶

Gain Score = α_l + τ · D + β_l · (PERCENTAGE OF ED – c) + $(\beta_r$ – β_l) · D · (PERCENTAGE OF ED – c) + ϵ ,

where $c - h \le PERCENTAGE$ OF $ED \le c + h$, $\tau = \alpha_r - \alpha_l$, D is the treatment dummy variable (1 if treated and 0 if not), and (α_l, β_l) , (α_r, β_r) are the intercepts and slopes of the regression lines on the left and right of the cutoff, respectively. The objective of the exercise here is to generate estimates and associated standard errors of the treatment effect, τ . As discussed above, the choice of h is a balancing of precision of the estimated treatment effect versus the potential bias of the estimate.

Completing our working example, we estimate the local linear regression specification above assuming h = 5.0 percentage points. This yields a sample of 93 schools, with 43 schools to the left

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and 50 schools to the right of the relevant cutoff, c=72.6%. The coefficient on the treatment variable, τ , is 0.0351, positive but with a standard error of 0.1110 and hence not significant at the 0.10 level or indeed at any commonly used significance level. The complete set of regression results for the Recognized campuses is found in Tables G.7A and G.8A.

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