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PRIMARY SOURCES

America's Teachers on Teaching in an Era of Change

A project of Scholastic and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Third Edition

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■ SCHOLASTIC

GATES foundation

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"I love what I do. Those moments with students when they realize they've learned something new about themselves or their world makes every meeting or change worth it."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

the basic skills and content knowledge but need to apply the art of teaching to meet the diverse needs of their students." • "Much

of student success comes from having supportive and actively involved parents and guardians." "Giving time during the school day for teachers and teams to collaborate is a key factor in student achievement." "The one thing that I need most to become a more effective teacher is classroom preparation and planning time." "I left another career to become a teacher because I truly believe teaching is one of the most important careers there is." "Teaching is about helping children reach their true potential." "I thoroughly enjoy and continue to be passionate about my profession as a teacher. I am always striving to improve my craft." "The teaching profession is so valuable. We need to encourage our best and brightest to be teachers." "Good teachers push their kids to be the best they can be. They want them to succeed and continue to flourish beyond their class!" "I feel frustrated by people in the community who often

A LETTER FROM SCHOLASTIC AND THE BILL & MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION

Every day in classrooms across America, teachers are responsible for countless "aha" moments. These flashes of understanding in students' eyes are precious because as they accumulate, they become knowledge that lasts a lifetime. In the same way, teaching is a thousand acts of thoughtful instruction, guidance and encouragement that build upon each other to shape students and citizens of the world.

Today's teachers are working in an era of change. Our economy is increasingly global and the jobs our children will compete for are rapidly changing or not yet imagined. By necessity, our schools and the teaching profession itself are adapting in order to better prepare students for college and the careers of tomorrow.

With change comes opportunity. If we are to ensure that every student achieves his or her full potential, it is critical that we learn from teachers' views on what enables the most effective teaching to flourish as changes are planned and implemented in our nation's schools.

The importance of teachers to students' individual success and America's continued prosperity has never been clearer. To that end, we are proud to present *Primary Sources: America's Teachers on Teaching in an Era of Change*. This joint project of Scholastic and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation reports the views of more than 20,000 public school teachers on important issues related to their profession. Fielded in July 2013, the survey asks teachers about their motivation, new learning standards, teacher evaluations, how they collaborate within and beyond school walls and how they are using technology. As was the case with the previous two editions of *Primary Sources* (2009, 2011), the results of this survey demonstrate teachers' commitment to student success.

A vast majority of educators cite changing demands on students and teachers as the most significant challenge facing teachers today. But teachers' dedication is also clear, with an even greater majority agreeing that the rewards of teaching outweigh the challenges and reporting that they are either satisfied or very satisfied with their choice of profession.

A key finding from this research is the strong correlation between teachers' job satisfaction and feeling that their voices are heard. We offer this report as a resource to bring teachers' voices directly to administrators, district leaders, union leaders, legislators, parents and education advocates.

This year, we heard:

Teachers Bring Passion and Commitment to Their Challenging Work

- To learn more about teachers and their motivation, we asked why they chose teaching as their profession. Eighty-five percent (85%) of teachers say it was to make a difference in the lives of children.
- Nearly every teacher (98%) agrees that teaching is more than a profession; it is how they make a difference in the world.
- Almost all teachers (99%) agree that teaching is more than academics; it is about reinforcing good citizenship, resilience and social skills, and they believe great teaching demands a mastery of many skills.
- The combination of skills that hallmark great teaching is important as teachers strive to differentiate instruction more than ever before. All teachers report having two or more student populations in their classrooms, and nearly one-quarter (23%) of all teachers have seven different populations, such as special education students, gifted students and students working two or more grade levels below their peers.

Teachers Are Enthusiastic About the Implementation of the Common Core State Standards, Even as They Acknowledge Challenges Ahead

- Today's classroom cannot be understood without a deep look at teachers' views on the Common
 Core State Standards, a set of learning standards currently being implemented in more than
 45 states and the District of Columbia. Overall, 73% of teachers who teach math, English
 language arts, science and/or social studies in Common Core states are enthusiastic about
 implementation in their classrooms. At the same time, an equal percentage of these teachers
 believe implementing the standards is or will be challenging.
- As classroom implementation of the Common Core progresses, the degree to which teachers believe the Common Core will positively impact students increases. For example, teachers who say implementation is fully complete in their school are most likely to say the standards will have a positive impact on the overall quality of education students will receive (73%, compared to 56% who say they are in the early stages of implementation and 40% who say implementation has not started).
- Teachers feel increasingly prepared to teach the Common Core (75% in 2013 vs. 59% in 2011), but want more resources, professional development and time to prepare lessons. When asked about their students meeting the standards, teachers express the most concern for students who are already struggling.

Teachers Find Evaluations Most Helpful When They Include Actionable Feedback and Multiple Measures of Teacher & Student Performance

- In this and previous waves of *Primary Sources*, teachers consistently tell us that they value the opportunity to grow their practice through evaluation, observation, feedback and professional development. Three-quarters (77%) of teachers feel they should receive a formal evaluation at least once a year and nearly all teachers (99%) believe they should receive one at least once every few years.
- Most teachers tell us they are formally evaluated and do find their evaluations at least somewhat helpful (78%) in refining or improving their practice, although just 21% say their evaluations are very helpful and 8% extremely helpful.
- The helpfulness of evaluations increases dramatically when they include actionable feedback, best garnered through frequent observations by qualified staff, multiple measures of teacher practice and student performance, and when professional development and classroom resources are tailored as a result of the evaluation systems.
- Conversely, the views of teachers who do not find their evaluations very or extremely helpful share that they desire more feedback (42%), increased fairness in the evaluation process (30%) and a desire for more—and better-qualified—evaluators and observers (23%).

Teachers Seek to Collaborate In and Outside of School to Best Serve Students

- Finding time to collaborate with colleagues is a challenge oft cited by teachers, but technology is changing how they collaborate and is enabling new types of collaboration. Nine in ten (91%) teachers report using websites to find or share lesson plans. Teachers are also using websites to get professional advice and support (65%) and to collaborate with teachers with whom they wouldn't otherwise have had the opportunity (57%).
- Teachers are connecting with their students' parents and families to build a strong foundation
 of support for every child. Ninety-five percent (95%) of teachers say they encourage parents
 to reach out with questions, and 85% percent of teachers report initiating contact with parents
 outside of traditional progress reports.
- When asked what parents can do to support their children's schooling, teachers' responses reflect their understanding of today's busy families. By and large, engagement at home—such as making sure children are not absent and talking with them about school, etc.—are considered most helpful.

These insights and observations come directly from our nation's teachers and provide critical insight about the experience of teaching in an era of change. This report presents teachers' voices on the national and state levels, by grades and subjects taught, by years of teaching experience and by other aspects of teachers' diverse perspectives. By considering their nuanced and thoughtful viewpoints, we can all better understand the day-to-day challenges and rewards of teaching and the need for leaders, families and communities to support teachers, just as they support our students.

It is clear that one constant remains in this era of change: teachers' commitment to the success of their students. As one teacher in Ohio told us, "During my years in education, I find that the teaching styles, technology and curriculum change, but the students remain the same." We are pleased to share the third edition of *Primary Sources* with you, and hope it deepens your respect for teachers and their work, as it has ours.

Primary Sources is part of an ongoing dialogue with America's teachers. We welcome your thoughts and opinions on the report at www.scholastic.com/primarysources.

Sincerely,

Margery Mayer

President, Scholastic Education Scholastic Inc.

Vicki L. Phillips

Director of Education, College Ready United States Program

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

OBJECTIVES

The goal of *Primary Sources* is to place teachers' voices at the center of the conversation on education by sharing their thoughts and opinions with policymakers, the media, the field of education and the public.

This year's report seeks to:

- Showcase the daily work and challenges of teachers in an era of change and provide insights into their perspectives on their work, craft and students
- Explore teachers' views on the Common Core State Standards
- Identify how teacher evaluations can be most helpful to teachers' growth and practice as evaluation systems evolve
- Display how teachers seek to connect with peers, parents and communities to ensure student success

METHODOLOGY

National Survey

This national survey, conducted by Harrison Group, a YouGov Company, used an email-to-online survey method. The list of teachers was sourced from Market Data Retrieval's (MDR) database of public school teachers. The survey was conducted from July 1, 2013 through July 22, 2013; 20,157 PreK–12 public school classroom teachers¹ completed the survey.

The sponsors of the research were not revealed to respondents. Respondents were incented to participate with a gift certificate to an online education store, which was revealed to be Scholastic Teacher Store Online after teachers had completed the survey.

One of the goals of this wave of the research was to be able to display results across states. Therefore, emails were sent out proportional to the desired sample size in each state. All states, with the exception of Alaska and Wyoming, achieved sample sizes of more than 100 and are included in any state-level analysis. Additionally, there was not sufficient sample size in the District of Columbia for those data to be analyzed.

The data were weighted using a two-step process. Each state was weighted on the following characteristics, based on available National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and MDR information on public school teachers: gender, years of teaching experience, grade(s) taught and urbanicity. Weights were then applied to ensure that each state was properly represented according to the natural distribution of teachers across the nation.

Throughout this report, we display data on teachers who teach students in each of these three common groupings:

- Those teaching grade(s) PreK–5 are often referred to as "elementary school" teachers.
- Those teaching grade(s) 6–8 are often referred to as "middle school" teachers.
- Those teaching grade(s) 9–12 are often referred to as "high school" teachers.

Some teachers may teach grades that cross the three subgroups cited above. Since these instances are fairly uncommon, and because there is ample size in each of the subgroups, we allow teachers to appear in more than one of these groupings. This allows each subgroup to be truly reflective of the teachers who teach students in those grades.

Further subgroups analyzed include:

- Teachers with differing years of teaching experience. We refer to teachers with fewer than four years of teaching experience as "new" teachers and we refer to teachers with more than 20 years of teaching experience as "veteran" teachers.
- Teachers who teach various subjects. In Section II, where data and insights related to the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) are discussed, we often show data among teachers who teach math and/or English language arts (often shortened to "ELA") compared to teachers who teach science and/or social studies (but not math or ELA).

¹ Public school teachers who teach full-time in the classroom in grades PreK–12, excluding those who teach physical education exclusively.

Qualitative Teacher Collaboration

Prior to questionnaire design, foundational, qualitative research was conducted to glean the top-of-mind issues that matter most to teachers, the language they use to describe their practice and the rewards and challenges of teaching. Four focus groups each in three cities—Las Vegas, Nevada; St. Louis, Missouri; and Stamford, Connecticut—were conducted between November 27 and December 13, 2012 by In Vision, Inc., a market research firm located in Stamford, Connecticut. A total of 80 public school teachers participated in this phase of the research.

Once the survey was drafted, it was "pre-tested" in a listen-and-learn session with eight public school teachers in Connecticut. This feedback helped ensure that our question and response language matched its intended purpose.

Additionally, once the data were collected and initial findings synthesized, a sample of the information was presented to approximately 20 teachers in a moderated information session presented by Scholastic and Harrison Group at Scholastic's New York headquarters.

The quotes that appear throughout this report were captured in three ways:

- Verbatim teacher responses from the 12 focus groups.
- Verbatim teacher responses from the information session conducted at Scholastic headquarters.
- Verbatim teacher responses from across the 20,157 teachers who participated in the survey. These teachers had the opportunity to weigh in on one of several open-ended questions regarding various educational issues. They also had an opportunity to include additional thoughts on any topic they wished at the end of the survey. In both cases, teachers typed their thoughts directly into the online survey.

Data Presentation

Data are presented throughout this report in charts and tables. Because of the robust nature of the sample, it is safe to assume that any difference of five or more points across subgroups is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

Additionally, when data results are presented in charts or tables, we show the full question text underneath the graphic. Further survey results are shown by total teachers, grade(s) taught and years of teaching experience in Appendix A. Appendix B shows survey results for Common Core questions among teachers in CCSS adoption states, by grade(s) taught and by subject(s) taught.

NOTE: In some cases, percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Additionally, when two or more scale points are combined, for example, to show the percentage of teachers who say something will have a very positive or positive impact, percentages may round up or down by one percentage point.

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"I like the rigor of the Common Core State Standards. It's important that our students are challenged to work and think at higher levels." "I believe that we have a responsibility to our students to prepare them for college and careers." "We all have the ability to make student learning successful, but we all need to work together." "Education must change as the world changes." "Before I started teaching, I thought it was an easy job." "A good teacher refuses to let a child fail." "Teachers need a variety of resources to meet the variety of learning styles children have." "The Common Core State Standards are making me a better teacher and the students better learners" "Teaching is an art. Teachers need to have

"When you get those mini victories and you see that a child is learning and something positive is happening as a result of your time in your classroom, that's a big deal."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

the basic skills and content knowledge but need to apply the art of teaching to meet the diverse needs of their students." "Much

of student success comes from having supportive and actively involved parents and guardians." "Giving time during the school day for teachers and teams to collaborate is a key factor in student achievement." "The one thing that I need most to become a more effective teacher is classroom preparation and planning time." "I left another career to become a teacher because I truly believe teaching is one of the most important careers there is." "Teaching is about helping children reach their true potential." "I thoroughly enjoy and continue to be passionate about my profession as a teacher. I am always striving to improve my craft." "The teaching profession is so valuable. We need to encourage our best and brightest to be teachers." "Good teachers push their kids to be the best they can be. They want them to succeed and continue to flourish beyond their class!" "I feel frustrated by people in the community who often

TEACHING IN AN ERA OF CHANGE

TEACHERS BRING PASSION AND COMMITMENT TO THEIR CHALLENGING WORK

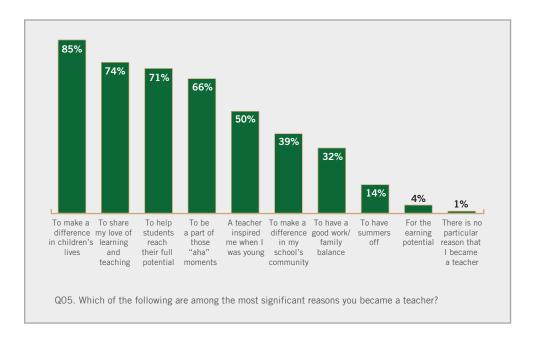
Nearly every teacher (98%) agrees that teaching is more than a profession; it is how they make a difference in the world—one child at a time—as they share their love of teaching and learning to help their students reach their full potential.

TEACHERS TEACH TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND BECAUSE THEY LOVE THE CRAFT OF TEACHING

Overwhelmingly (85%), teachers say they chose the teaching profession in order to make a difference in children's lives. This, along with the desire to help students reach their full potential and to make a difference in their schools' community, comprises the central reason most teachers enter the profession: to make an impact on the world by educating students.

Teachers also report a passion for the craft of teaching: three-quarters (74%) say they became a teacher to share their love of learning and teaching with others, and two in three (66%) say they became a teacher to experience and be a part of those moments when things "click" for a student.

Teachers' Views on the Most Significant Reasons for Becoming a Teacher Base: Total Respondents.



"I enjoy being a teacher.
I do what I do to help students be successful and confident in their abilities."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"The teaching profession is so valuable. We need to encourage our best and brightest to be teachers."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Good teachers push their kids to be the best they can be. They want them to succeed and continue to flourish beyond their class!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Teaching is not simply a career; it's a calling."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL
TEACHER

"Teachers are the ones who are with the students every day; therefore, it is vital to listen to what they have to say about education."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"To see these kids become fluent readers is better than any paycheck!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"When you see a kid who's been struggling for such a long time finally get it, you feel like you're doing something worthwhile."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"My goal is to make a difference in the lives of students and their families. I am passionate about education and I hope to pass this passion on to my students."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

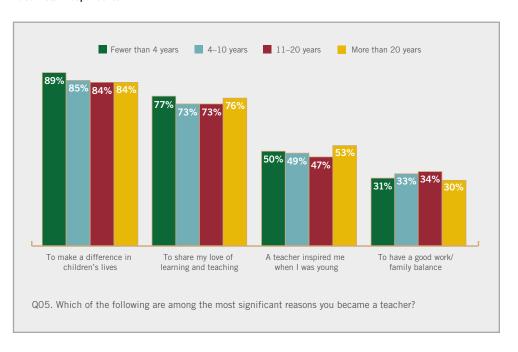
In conversation, teachers describe these "aha" moments as when they can "see the lightbulb turning on" in a child's mind.

Far fewer teachers cite lifestyle as one of the most significant reasons for choosing the career. Only one in three (32%) teachers say they became a teacher to have a good work/family balance, and even fewer say they became a teacher to have summers off (14%) or for the earning potential (4%).

The Reasons Teachers Enter the Profession Stay Fairly Consistent Across Years of Teaching Experience

Teachers share similar views on the reasons for becoming a teacher, regardless of how long they have been in the classroom. A significant majority of both veteran teachers (that is, those with more than 20 years of teaching experience) and newer teachers say they entered the teaching profession to make a difference in children's lives and to share their love of learning and teaching.

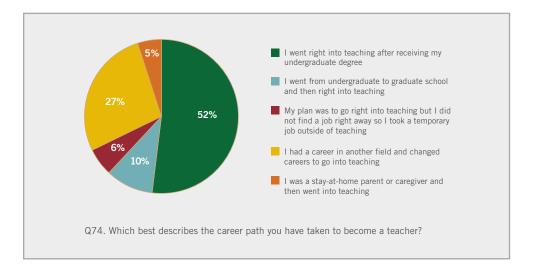
Teachers' Views on the Most Significant Reasons for Becoming a Teacher, by Years of Teaching Experience



More Than Half of New Teachers Went from College into Teaching, While One in Four Changed Careers to Go into Teaching

In conversation, many teachers say they always knew they wanted to be a teacher; in fact, about six in 10 teachers (and nearly eight in 10 veteran teachers for whom alternative certification programs were likely not available) say they went right into teaching after receiving an undergraduate or graduate degree. Another 6% of teachers say it was their intention to go straight into teaching after college, but it took some time to find a position.

Path Taken to Become a Teacher



- "Teachers should be respected and compensated for their hard work."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Teaching is part of my heart and soul. There isn't anything I would rather do." — ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I entered teaching as a calling to reach out to students and prepare them for the future."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I am pursuing a second master's degree in education, all thanks to an art teacher who inspired me."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I went back to school to become a teacher because I love teaching and working with children and wanted to make a difference in the world."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

- "I became a teacher after working in another field. I am glad I made the career change as this is the most fulfilling profession I think I could have found."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I love teaching and as a second career in my life wish I had discovered it sooner."
- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I left another career to become a teacher because I truly believe teaching is one of the most important careers there is."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

SPOTLIGHT ON THE STATES:

Teachers Who Switched Careers

While there are no meaningful differences in the views shared in this study from teachers who switched careers to enter teaching versus those who entered education right away, an analysis of state-level data reveals the following:

States With Highest Proportion of Teachers Who Switched Careers	States With Lowest Proportion of Teachers Who Switched Careers
Massachusetts (43%)	lowa (21%)
California/Washington (41%)	South Dakota (19%)
Alaska/Connecticut (39%)	Minnesota (18%)
Hawaii (38%)	Nebraska (17%)
Delaware/Florida/Georgia/New Jersey/Texas (37%)	North Dakota (13%)

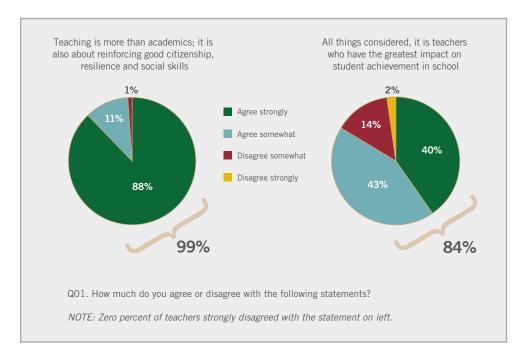
Q74. And which best describes the career path you have taken to become a teacher? Base: Total Respondents.

GREAT TEACHING DEMANDS A MASTERY OF MANY SKILLS AND TALENTS

Nearly all teachers (99%) see their roles extending beyond academics to include things like reinforcing good citizenship, building resilience and developing social skills. Eight in 10 (84%) agree that it is teachers who have the greatest impact on student achievement in school. As one teacher from Tennessee said, "I believe teaching is more than just teaching subjects. It changes lives and should be about teaching social skills and respect as well."

Agreement With Statements About the Teaching Profession

Base: Total Respondents.



From perfecting classroom management to creating a safe environment for students and from clear content delivery to maintaining high expectations, the skills that make a "great teacher" are varied and numerous. When asked, teachers said that the hallmark of a great teacher is not one single characteristic, but rather a combination of important skills that make an impact on students' lives.

- "We can learn from parents how to best reach their children. Together we can obtain the high levels of success needed for college, career and citizenship."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "The lessons taught at school should not focus solely on standardized test items. Character education, citizenship and global living skills should be addressed as well."
- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Teaching is so much more than just academics. You really need to teach the whole child, not just your content."
- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER
- "The teacher is the most effective element in the classroom."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Classroom management is of very high importance if you want learning to occur." — ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I believe it is very important to tailor instruction to student needs."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I believe that the level of technology across school districts within our state needs to be balanced out in order for all students to learn in the 21st century."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

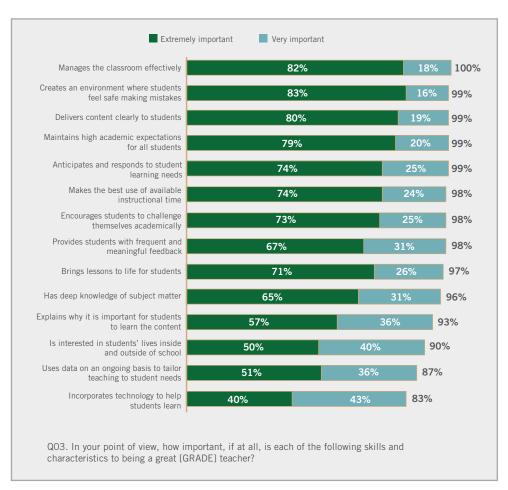
"I do feel it is important to include as much technology in our schools as possible."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

When it comes to the crucial skills of a great teacher, all teachers point to classroom management (100%), along with the creation of a safe environment (99%), clarity of content delivery (99%), setting high academic expectations for students (99%) and responding to student learning needs (99%).

Items of secondary importance to great teaching include use of data to tailor student instruction, as well as incorporation of technology. But even technology, which falls last in order of importance on the offered list of characteristics, is considered very or extremely important by 83% of teachers.

Teachers' Views on the Importance of Various Skills and Characteristics to Being a Great Teacher



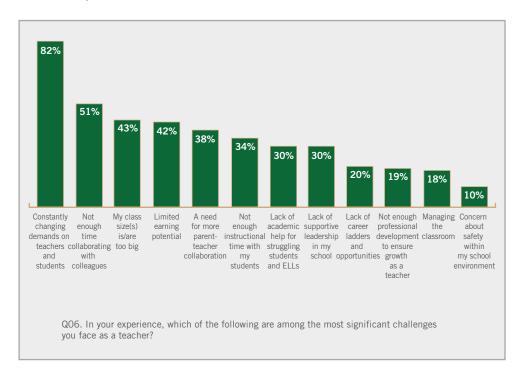
TEACHERS ACKNOWLEDGE MANY CHALLENGES IN THE PROFESSION

Teachers cite a variety of challenges in their profession, from the changing demands on teachers and students to the challenge of securing resources and supports for their students, and from managing their classrooms to adjusting their practice to suit the diverse needs of the students in them. This sentiment comes at a time when only 51% of teachers overall agree that education in America is moving in the right direction.

Changing Demands on Students and Teachers Tops Teachers' List of Challenges

Constantly changing demands on both teachers and students is far and away the challenge most cited by teachers. Eighty-two percent (82%) identify this challenge as significant, and this percentage stays at 80% or higher among all key teacher subgroups analyzed, with the exception of new teachers (of whom 75% selected this option).

Teachers' Views on the Most Significant Challenges Faced as a Teacher Base: Total Respondents.



"I don't think that people truly understand what a teacher goes through and how they think every day to prepare these students. Before I started teaching, I thought it was an easy job."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Support and training are

key to success in education in the U.S."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"My school today is not the same school it was six years ago. There have been and continue to be many positive changes being made, and the students are benefiting from those changes."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I know a great deal of exceptional teachers who are leaving the profession due to the changes in evaluations and the increase in demands placed on them."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"The demands of the classroom teacher have changed dramatically in the last decade. More and more is expected with fewer resources and materials."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Obviously, change is necessary to meet the growing needs of children, but how many times does the wheel have to be reinvented?"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I like change, so I don't fight it, but I wish the education system could agree on what is best for kids and stick with it."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I began teaching 22 years ago. I have watched education change before my eyes—some good things and some bad—however, I've loved every minute of it!"

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

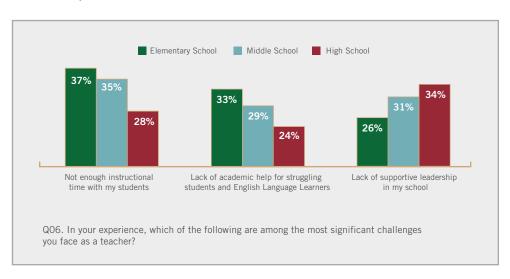
In conversation, teachers identify various issues within "constantly changing demands," including changes in leadership, policies, curriculum, administrative systems and more. Many note that a large part of the challenge is the pressure these changes place on existing time and resources. As one teacher said, "Too many changes at one time waters down everything and doesn't give teachers the time to effectively implement all of the changes."

Not having enough time to collaborate with colleagues is the second most frequently mentioned issue, with half of teachers (51%) reporting this as a significant challenge. From there, teachers cite challenges including large class sizes (43%), limited earning potential (42%), lack of parent-teacher collaboration (38%) and issues that strike at the heart of their classroom instruction: not enough instructional time with students (34%), lack of support for struggling students (30%), lack of support from leadership (30%) and more.

Challenges Vary by Teacher Characteristics

Across grades taught, elementary school teachers are more likely to say they are challenged by not having enough instructional time with their students (37% vs. 28% among high school teachers). They are also more likely to say that lack of academic support for struggling students and English Language Learners (ELL) is among the most significant challenges they face as a teacher (33% vs. 24%). High school teachers, however, are more likely than teachers of other grades to cite a lack of supportive leadership as one of the most significant challenges they face (34% vs. 26% of elementary school teachers).

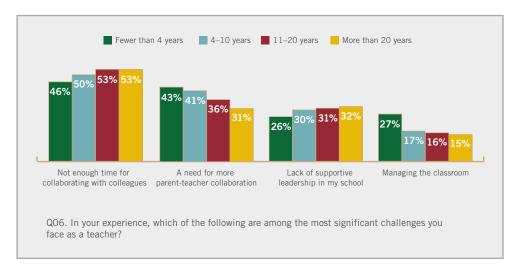
Teachers' Views on the Most Significant Challenges Faced as a Teacher, by Grade(s) Taught Base: Total Respondents.



Across years of teaching experience, veteran teachers are more likely than new teachers to say that not having enough time to collaborate with colleagues and a lack of supportive leadership are significant challenges. On the other hand, teachers with the least experience are more likely to say they are challenged by a need for more parent-teacher collaboration and with classroom management.

Teachers' Views on the Most Significant Challenges Faced as a Teacher, by Years of Teaching Experience

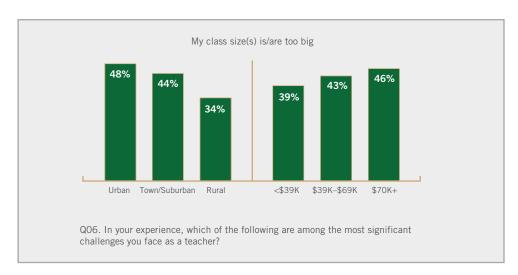
Base: Total Respondents.



Teachers in urban areas and in higher-income communities are most likely to say that too-large class size is among the most significant challenges they face as a teacher.

Teachers' Views on the Most Significant Challenges Faced as a Teacher, by Urbanicity and Community Median Household Income

Base: Total Respondents.



"In my opinion, the best improvement in my teaching has come from professional development and time to collaborate with other teachers."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"The biggest challenges affecting the quality of education today are class size, lack of parental involvement and lack of access to current technology."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"It is imperative for districts to give the much-needed collaboration time to become a better teacher."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Student behavior is the most time-consuming issue in the classroom."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Our classroom sizes are getting larger, resources are less available and still the standards are becoming more difficult."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"We have a new principal almost every two to three years, and that changes everything all over again."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"My first six years of teaching were wonderful, with the same principal, grading system, calendar, etc. I've had four different principals in the past four years, curriculum changes and can't even remember how many changes to grading systems, teacher websites, etc."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

SPOTLIGHT ON THE STATES:

Teachers Who Cited the Top Three Reported Challenges Facing Teachers

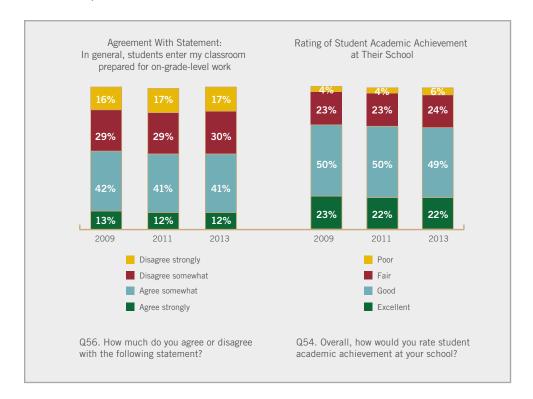
Constantly Changing Demands % Agree	Not Enough Time for Collaborating With Colleagues % Agree	My Class Size(s) Is/Are Too Big % Agree
Rhode Island (93%)	Maine (68%)	Arizona (62%)
Ohio/Tennessee (90%)	Vermont (64%)	Nevada (61%)
Arkansas (89%)	Iowa/Michigan/Minnesota/ Montana/Pennsylvania (61%)	Oregon (60%)
New Mexico/New York/ West Virginia (88%)	Massachusetts (60%)	California (59%)
North Carolina/Wisconsin (87%)	Maryland (59%)	Utah (57%)

Q06. In your experience, which of the following are among the most significant challenges you face as a teacher?

Teachers' Ratings of Student Achievement Are Unchanged Since 2009

Fifty-three percent (53%) of teachers agree that students come to their classroom prepared for on-grade-level work, although only 12% strongly agree. Seventy-one percent (71%) rate student academic achievement at their school as good or excellent, although only 22% describe it as excellent. These numbers have remained consistent since the first *Primary Sources* survey in 2009.

Teachers' Views on Student Academic Achievement at Their Schools Base: Total Respondents.



"While I know that some of my students leave my class not ready for the next level, I also know that I moved them from where they were when they arrived."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"One of the biggest challenges I face is the fact that a majority of my students are not at grade level."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Students who walk through my classroom door know that the journey they will embark upon is much more than learning the academics!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Children and teachers need parents to be supportive, both academically and emotionally."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Every year, more demands have been made on the teacher with no extra time allowed to manage these demands."

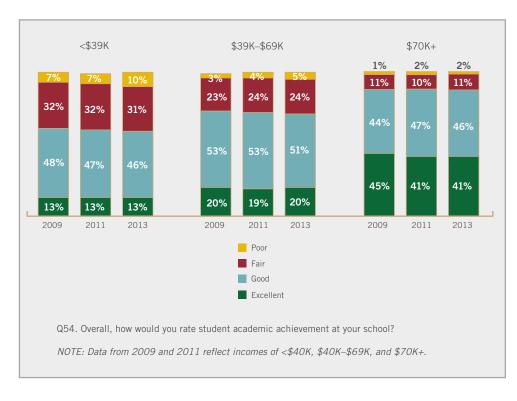
— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Teaching is an art. Teachers need not only to have the basic skills and content knowledge, but also to apply the art of teaching to meet the diverse needs of their ever-changing students."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

Sentiments have also remained consistent across subgroups of teachers. The stark difference between teachers who rate student achievement as excellent in lower-income (13%) and higher-income communities (41%) remains notable and significant.

Teachers' Ratings of Student Academic Achievement at Their Schools, by Community Median Household Income

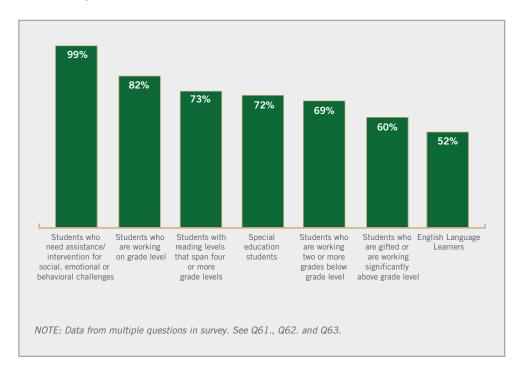


Classroom Dynamics Add to the Complexity of Teachers' Day-to-Day Mission

With a diverse student body, as defined by the seven metrics below, teachers are working with students of varied learning levels and characteristics. In conversation, teachers with a wide variety of students say that they find differentiation across a diverse population to be one of the most challenging aspects of their work.

Percentage of Teachers With Each Student Population in Their Classroom(s)

Base: Total Respondents.



"We must have high expectations but also understand that children learn at different rates and have different needs that influence learning in general."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"My student population is increasingly diverse. I have more ELL and special education students than I have ever had before, and I have few resources to help me meet their needs."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"It is difficult to teach 20 or more students when they are all on completely different levels of learning."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"There needs to be more support for mental health and behavioral issues. Students are struggling and one teacher with a group of 28 is not enough to meet their needs, no matter how proficient the teacher is."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

"The demands on teachers are increasing each year and yet no additional time has been allotted for teachers to manage this increased workload."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

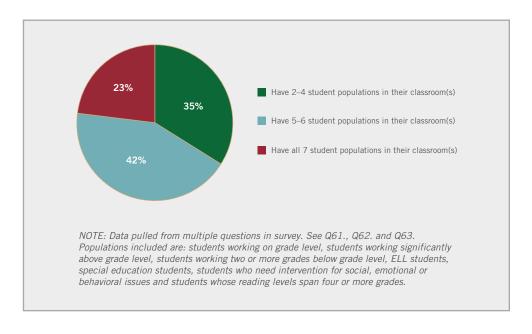
TEACHER

"A good teacher differentiates his or her instruction to meet student needs."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

Of the seven student populations asked about in the survey, all teachers report having classrooms that include two or more of those student groups. Many teachers (35%) have between two and four of these populations in their classrooms, 42% have five or six and nearly one-quarter (23%) have all seven.

Percentage of Teachers Who Report Differing Student Populations in Their Classroom(s) Base: Total Respondents.



SPOTLIGHT ON:

Teachers Who Teach Widely Differing Student Populations

When considering the 23% of America's teachers who have students in their classrooms representing all seven student populations asked about in the survey, the following findings emerge:

- These teachers are more likely than the total teacher population to cite a too-large class size as one of the most significant challenges they face as a teacher (52% vs. 43%). Their average class size is 25.54 students, compared to 23.39 students among total teachers.
- These teachers are also more likely than the total teacher population to say they are challenged by a lack of academic help for ELL and struggling students (40% vs. 30%).
- When asked to identify the student population they are most concerned about meeting the requirements of the Common Core State Standards, they are more likely than the total population of teachers to reference students working two or more grades below grade level (55% vs. 40%) and ELL students (20% vs. 13%).
- In thinking about tools and resources needed to help the student population they are most concerned about meet the requirements of the Common Core State Standards, they are more likely than the total teacher population to note a need for specialists in the school to help those students (35% vs. 27%).

- "The key to changing the downward trend in teaching is to get content specialists for rigorous lessons."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Each student is different and what may work for one English Language Learner may not work for another." — ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

TEACHER

- "I think the biggest burden to teachers is class sizes. It is difficult to reach every student, give each one the time and attention that they deserve and be a masterful classroom manager."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I believe my students would benefit from more one-onone instruction but I don't have the time to give it!" — ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I think about my lessons, students and school events all the time and wake up thinking of what I need to do to be a better teacher. Teaching for me can be stressful in that it occupies my mind constantly!

Nonetheless, I have enjoyed my career, as it has its rewards—touching people's lives!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Teaching in today's society is challenging and at times overwhelming, but it is still what I enjoy doing."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I love teaching. It is very rewarding to see children learn to read and write; the progress they make in first grade is amazing."

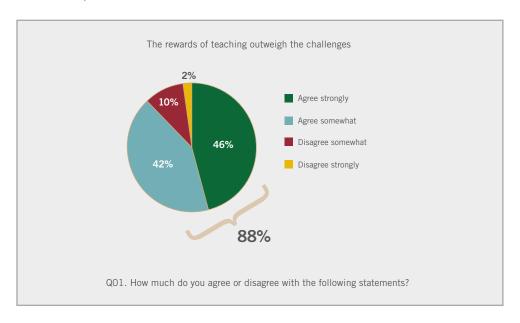
— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

THE REWARDS OF TEACHING OUTWEIGH THE CHALLENGES

Challenges aside, nearly nine in 10 (88%) teachers agree that the rewards of teaching outweigh the challenges—a finding that remains consistent across subjects taught, median household income of the school community and age of teacher.

Agreement With Statement About the Rewards of Teaching

Base: Total Respondents.



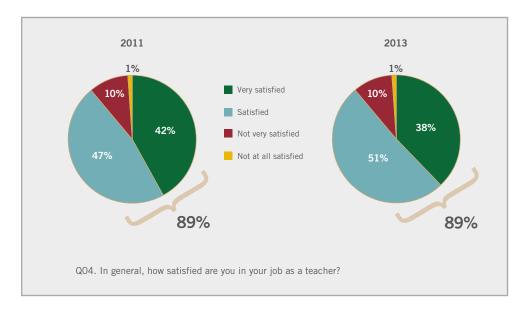
Findings do shift, however, across other subgroups:

- New teachers are more likely than veteran teachers to strongly agree that the rewards of teaching outweigh the challenges (54% vs. 44%).
- Elementary school teachers are more likely than high school teachers to strongly agree that the rewards of teaching outweigh the challenges (49% vs. 43%).
- Teachers who teach only special education are more likely than teachers who do not have any special education students in their classroom to strongly agree that the rewards of teaching outweigh the challenges (54% vs. 48%).

A Vast Majority of Teachers Are Satisfied in Their Jobs

It's not just that the rewards of teaching outweigh the challenges; a majority of teachers feel gratified by their careers, with a full 89% saying they are either satisfied or very satisfied.

Teachers' Degree of Satisfaction in Their Job as a Teacher

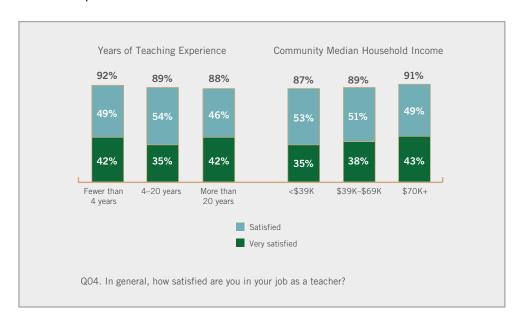


- "I couldn't be happier with my choice in career."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I have stayed in teaching because I am determined to help change the future for students, our community and the nation."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I have loved my teaching career since day one. I take my job very seriously and try to do all that I can to prepare my students for success."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Education is the best job because we do help shape the future. We need teachers who are passionate about teaching."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

- "I love teaching. I love my students and I love what I do. However, I continue to become frustrated with the politics and decisions that are made in the field of education."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I love being a teacher and just wish our profession rewarded good teachers."
- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Teaching is about helping children reach their true potential."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Teaching is a very rewarding career and my goal is to prepare children socially, emotionally and academically."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

Job satisfaction varies very little by teacher subgroups. The exceptions are by years of teaching experience and by community income, which display differences within the selection of very satisfied and satisfied, as illustrated in the below table.

Teachers' Degree of Satisfaction in Their Job as a Teacher, by Years of Teaching Experience and Community Median Household Income



TEACHERS WHO FEEL TEACHERS' VOICES ARE HEARD AND VALUED ARE MORE SATISFIED IN THEIR JOBS

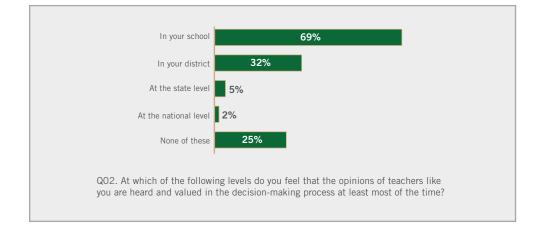
While nearly seven in 10 (69%) teachers feel that teachers' opinions are heard in their school, this number decreases drastically at the district, state and national levels:

- thirty-two percent (32%) say the opinions of teachers are heard and valued in the decision-making process at the district level at least most of the time;
- five percent (5%) say this is the case at the state level; and
- two percent (2%) say this is the case at the national level.

In conversation, teachers say that change is implemented most effectively when they are active participants in creating new policies and processes. As one teacher from Virginia said, "Experienced teachers know what their students need. We need to be heard and our opinions respected in order for our students to get the best possible education." However, one-quarter of all teachers feel teachers' opinions are not heard or valued at all.

Percentage of Teachers Who Feel the Opinions of "Teachers like me" Are Heard and Valued at Each Level

Base: Total Respondents.



"The last time teachers' voices were heard and we did what we thought was best for our particular student population, the kids did better on assessments. But then we had to change, and ever since, our scores have continued to fall."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I love my job, but I feel that we as teachers need to be heard."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"The further removed the decisions are from the local level, the less respect teachers are given for our knowledge and expertise."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"The increasing demands of non-instruction-related tasks from all levels and sources are taking away our valuable instructional time."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"Education in the U.S. has gotten too far away from the basics."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I appreciate the opportunity to be heard. My administrators do not want to hear anything from teachers that may point to mistakes or deficiencies on their parts. They are seldom in the classroom and are not aware of the school climate."

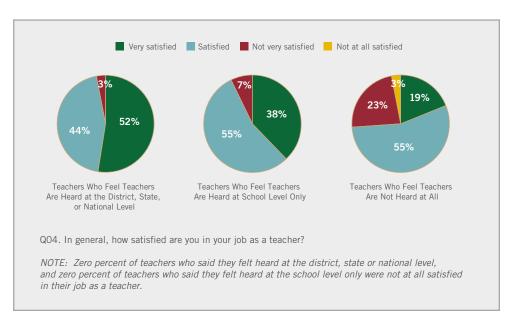
— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Every school district has its own strengths and weaknesses. I am fortunate to be working in a school that supports fellow teachers and is willing to share ideas and work cooperatively."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

When teachers believe their voices are heard, they are more likely to be satisfied in their jobs. Specifically, those who feel the views of teachers like them are heard and valued at the district, state or national level are more likely to be very satisfied in their jobs than are those who feel teachers' views are valued at the school level only (52% vs. 38%). Teachers who feel the voice of teachers is not heard at any level are far less likely to be very satisfied in their jobs (19%).

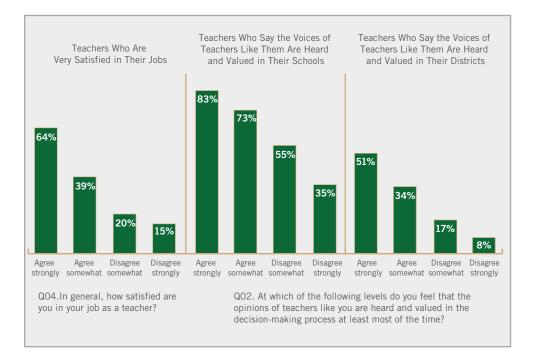
Teachers' Degree of Satisfaction in Their Job as a Teacher, by Degree to Which They Feel the Voices of "Teachers like me" Are Heard and Valued



Similarly, when teachers feel respected in the communities in which they teach, they are far more satisfied in their jobs and are far more likely to say the voices of teachers like them are heard and valued on school and district levels. Teachers who strongly agree that teachers are well-respected in their community are more than four times more likely to say they are very satisfied in their jobs than are teachers who strongly disagree that teachers are well-respected (64% vs. 15%). Additionally, they are more than two times as likely to say teachers' voices are heard and valued in their schools (83% vs. 35%), and more than six times as likely to say their voices are heard and valued in their districts (51% vs. 8%).

Teachers' Views on Satisfaction and Being Heard in Their Schools and Districts, by Agreement With Statement: "In the community where I teach, teachers are well-respected," by Select Subgroups of Teachers

Base: Total Respondents.



The importance of hearing teachers' views and voices on all aspects of their work cannot be overstated, which is why Scholastic and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation conduct the *Primary Sources* study—to place the voice of teachers at the center of the conversation on the most pressing issues facing education in America today. This year's report will continue to highlight the nuanced views of teachers from around the country as they tackle their important work in an era of change.

"Teaching is one of the most important jobs in America."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Teaching has its challenges, but there is nothing I would rather be doing. I was made to teach!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I love being a teacher, but all the recent changes in content and evaluations, as well as the negative public perception of educators, have led me to consider other careers."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Our students are our future leaders. Therefore, we must do everything in our power to help them be successful in all aspects of learning."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I like the rigor of the Common Core State Standards. It's important that our students are challenged to work and think at higher levels." • "I believe that we have a responsibility to our students to prepare them for college and careers." • "We all have the ability to make student learning successful, but we all need to work together." • "Education must change as the world changes." • "Before I started teaching, I thought it was an easy job." • "A good teacher refuses to let a child fail." • "Teachers need a variety of resources to meet the variety of learning styles children have." • "The Common Core State Standards are making me a better teacher and the students better learners." • "Teaching is an art. Teachers need to have

"I think the Common Core State Standards are definitely a step in the right direction for our children. All students need the same experiences and opportunities in learning."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

the basic skills and content knowledge but need to apply the art of teaching to meet the diverse needs of their students." "Much

of student success comes from having supportive and actively involved parents and guardians." "Giving time during the school day for teachers and teams to collaborate is a key factor in student achievement." "The one thing that I need most to become a more effective teacher is classroom preparation and planning time." "I left another career to become a teacher because I truly believe teaching is one of the most important careers there is." "Teaching is about helping children reach their true potential." "I thoroughly enjoy and continue to be passionate about my profession as a teacher. I am always striving to improve my craft." "The teaching profession is so valuable. We need to encourage our best and brightest to be teachers." "Good teachers push their kids to be the best they can be. They want them to succeed and continue to flourish beyond their class!" "I feel frustrated by people in the community who often

PREPARING STUDENTS FOR SUCCESS IN AN ERA OF CHANGE

TEACHERS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON CORE, EVEN AS THEY ACKNOWLEDGE CHALLENGES AHEAD

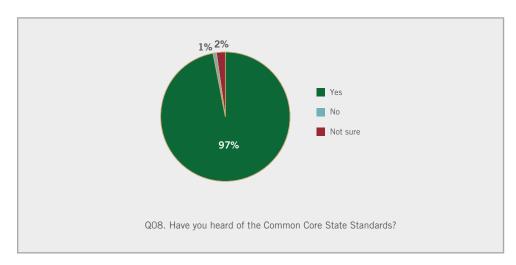
Nearly all teachers are aware of the Common Core State Standards (CCSS), and the majority is enthusiastic—although realistic—about its implementation. As teachers embrace the Common Core, they also recognize that it will require an adjustment to their teaching practice. Further, in order to successfully implement the standards, teachers say they need additional professional development and resources, particularly for those students who struggle most.

AWARENESS OF THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IS NEAR UNIVERSAL. AND IMPLEMENTATION IS WELL UNDERWAY

Ninety-seven percent (97%) of teachers are aware of the Common Core State Standards, with that number increasing to a full 100% in states that have adopted the standards.¹

Teachers' Awareness of Common Core State Standards

Base: Total Respondents.



"I'm excited about where education is going with the CCSS and am impressed with the district training I've received."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"CCSS will be very good for our education system because it sets clear, rigorous expectations for student achievement."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"In my district, we are in the beginning of the CCSS implementation process. We had quite a lot of training last year and tried out some lessons that were provided."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I think Common Core is heading in the right direction. I also feel it will take a while to get there because students are so far behind."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"It may take years to see results, but if we all have the same standards, we will produce effective and productive citizens across the nation."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

¹ As a reminder, *Primary Sources III* was fielded during the summer of 2013. At that point, the Common Core State Standards had been adopted in the District of Columbia and 45 states—the exceptions being Alaska, Nebraska, Texas and Virginia—as well as Minnesota, which adopted the Common Core State Standards in ELA only.

"I am in my 40th year of teaching. Every year is more exciting and challenging. The CCSS are logical and make sense to me, rather than having each teacher doing his or her own thing."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"Although my district has taken steps to prepare us for full ELA and math implementation, I do not think we are prepared to implement the CCSS effectively and I think all districts need to be monitored closely."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

TEACHER

"I think it is going to take a generation of students before we can truly measure the effectiveness of the CCSS."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"The Common Core is a huge step in the right direction toward college and career preparation for students from different walks of life, but it's not a stringent curriculum, which is part of the confusion."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

Awareness of the Common Core has grown over the last two years; when the 2012 *Primary Sources* report surveyed awareness, only 78% of teachers were aware of the standards.² Awareness is likely so high now because 93% of teachers in Common Core states report implementation of the standards has begun in math and/or English language arts (ELA).

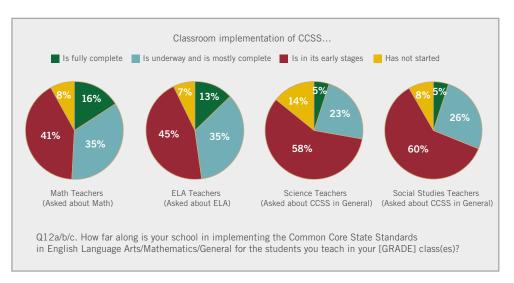
Math and English Language Arts Teachers and Elementary School Teachers Are Most Likely to Say Implementation Is Mostly or Fully Complete

Half (52%) of teachers who currently teach math and/or ELA in Common Core states say that implementation in their school is fully complete or mostly complete in at least one of these areas. Forty-two percent (42%) say implementation is in its early stages. Just 6% say implementation has not started.

When implementation of the standards in math and ELA are considered separately, far more math and ELA teachers say implementation of the standards in each respective subject is fully or mostly complete (51% for math and 48% for ELA) than do science or social studies teachers, who were asked about CCSS in general (28% and 31%, respectively). Classroom implementation is likely further along for ELA and math teachers since the standards were written primarily for ELA and math, with an eye toward cross-curricular implementation.³

Teachers' Views on Status of Common Core State Standards Implementation, by Subject(s) Taught

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies.



² In the 2012 *Primary Sources* report, fielded in the summer of 2011, the question was stated as follows: "The Common Core State Standards are new standards in mathematics and English language arts meant to be consistent from state-to-state for each grade level. They were completed in the summer of 2010 through a state-led effort and have been adopted by over 40 states."

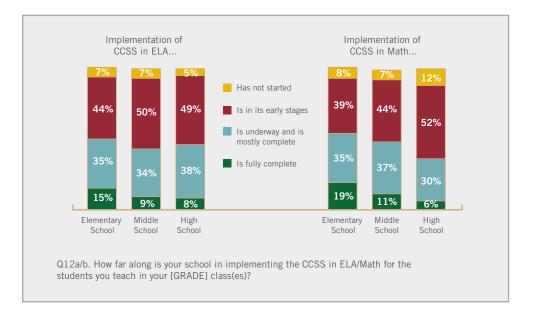
³ According to the Common Core State Standards Initiative website, "English language arts and math were the subjects chosen for the Common Core State Standards because they are areas upon which students build skill sets which are used in other subjects."

When considering Common Core implementation of ELA and math by grade level, additional differences appear. Reported implementation of the standards in these two subjects is further along in elementary schools than in middle and high schools, with the difference greater in math than in ELA. Specifically:

- Fifty-four percent (54%) of elementary school teachers report that Common Core implementation in math is mostly or fully complete, compared to 48% of middle school and only 36% of high school math teachers.
- Fifty percent (50%) of elementary school teachers say ELA implementation is fully or mostly complete, compared to 43% of middle school and 46% of high school English teachers.

Teachers' Views on Status of Common Core State Standards Implementation, by Grade(s) Taught

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA or Math.



"If the Common Core State Standards are implemented correctly, they will challenge students to think more deeply than the old standards. Training them to think is a major life skill." - MIDDLE SCHOOL

TEACHER

"Implementing the Common Core is going to take time; there will be inconsistencies for a while."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL **TEACHER**

"We have been working with the CCSS for about two years, but our district is looking at a five-year time period to really get to implement them."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL **TEACHER**

"CCSS in math must be implemented right from elementary school. If they are not, the students who come to us in the ninth grade do not have even the basic skills required for them to succeed."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I really love the way the Common Core is making students think deeper and justify their answers. I think it will improve the quality of education."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"The standards are helpful in providing teachers with specific information about what students need to master at each grade level, while allowing all schools in the state to ensure they are teaching students the skills they have deemed necessary for the world we live in."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Most teachers believe that Common Core will be effective but that it was forced upon us without proper training!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I believe that the CCSS can be a strong driving force for children to learn what is needed in the 21st century."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I feel very good about the Common Core at the elementary school level. But at our high school, I feel we are way beyond those standards."

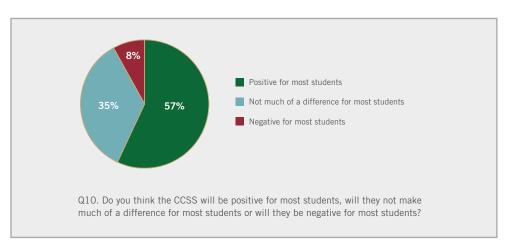
— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

A MAJORITY OF TEACHERS SAY THE COMMON CORE WILL BE POSITIVE FOR MOST STUDENTS AND WILL DELIVER ON ITS GOALS

More than half of teachers (57%) in Common Core states say that the Common Core will be positive for most students; this positive view outweighs the negative seven-to-one, with only 8% of teachers reporting that the CCSS will have a negative impact. Thirty-five percent (35%) of teachers say that the standards will not make much of a difference.

Teachers' Views on Whether Common Core State Standards Will Be Positive, Negative or Will Not Make Much of a Difference for Most Students

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.



In conversation, teachers elaborate on the range of views that can be found within this data, from enthusiasm to ambivalence to concerns that lead a minority of teachers to feel more negatively. As a teacher from Washington said, "I feel that my ability to be the best teacher possible for my students is most critically affected by the lack of professional time to adjust the curriculum to the Common Core and to differentiate for individual needs."

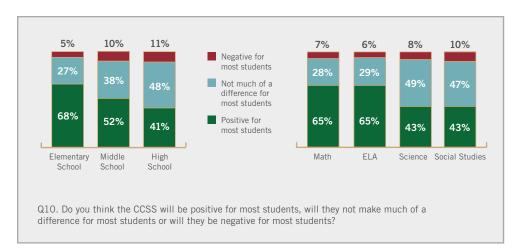
Elementary School Teachers and Math and ELA Teachers Are More Likely to Say That the Common Core State Standards Will Be Positive for Most Students

Elementary school teachers are more likely than others to say that the Common Core will be positive for most students, with just over two-thirds (68%) saying so. By comparison, 52% and 41% of middle and high school teachers, respectively, have similar views.

Across subjects, math and English language arts teachers are significantly more likely than are science and social studies teachers (who do not teach math or ELA) to say the standards will be positive for most students (65% of math and ELA teachers vs. 43% of science and social studies teachers). Still, nearly five in ten science and social studies teachers say the CCSS will have a neutral impact on most students and very few (one in 10 or less) say it will be negative for most students.

Teachers' Views on Whether Common Core State Standards Will Be Positive, Negative or Will Not Make Much of a Difference for Most Students, by Grade(s) Taught and Subject(s) Taught

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.



"It feels like at my grade level the Common Core will help ensure a deeper understanding of content. I'm excited to teach it!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

TEACHER

"The goal of the Common Core Standards is admirable: to achieve a level of equality among the states and students."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

- "I like the rigor. It's important that our students are challenged to work and think at higher levels."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I am excited about the CCSS but feel that teachers need enough time to learn them and find materials that can help children discover and learn in a developmentally appropriate manner."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I think the Common Core will bring teaching back to basics, where teachers help students learn how to think."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I think that what is missing in the CCSS and the push in our school/district/state is career preparation."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"The greatest aspect I see with the CCSS is the development of critical thinking skills through classroom discussion."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"CCSS are great for students who are performing at their grade level. Unfortunately, I teach a majority of students who are one to two years behind their peers and completing all of the CCSS by the time they graduate high school is not possible."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Every student will be challenged no matter where and regardless of their income. That excites me."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I think the new standards are helpful, especially for new teachers. I think teachers need to challenge their students more in general."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

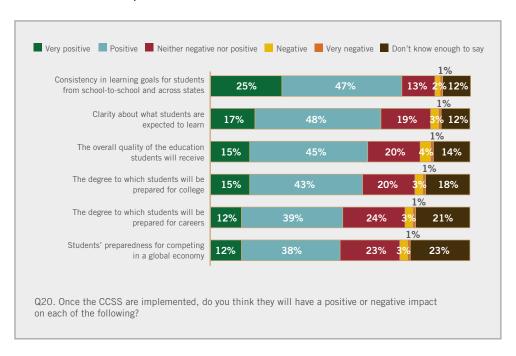
A Majority of Teachers Agree Common Core Will Positively Impact the Overarching Goals the Standards Seek to Address

From providing consistent learning goals across states to clarifying expectations for student learning and increasing students' preparedness for higher education, most teachers say that the Common Core State Standards will meet their specified goals.⁴

More than seven in 10 teachers (72%) say the Common Core will promote consistency in learning goals regardless of where a student goes to school, and nearly two-thirds (65%) say they will foster clarity about what students are expected to learn. Teachers' views on how the Common Core will impact students' preparedness for the future—in careers, college or competing in a global economy—are somewhat less definitive, but even here, half of all teachers say the CCSS will be positive for students.

Teachers' Views on Impact Common Core State Standards Will Have on Various CCSS Goals Once Implemented

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.



⁴ Five of the six goals (all but "overall quality of the education students will receive") measured in the survey and shown in the above table are specified in the Mission Statement for the Common Core State Standards at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the website at http://www.corestandards.org/. The sixth goal is referenced on the webs

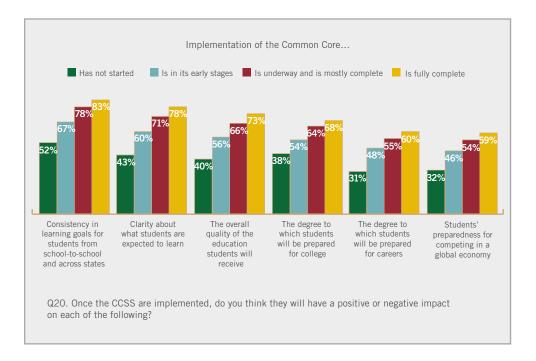
In conversation, many teachers cite transiency as one of the most critical issues facing America's students. As one high school teacher said, "I like the idea that no matter where students go in the U.S. they will be on the same page. Consistency is very important."

As is the case with views on implementation progress and overall impact of the Common Core on most students, elementary school teachers and math and ELA teachers are more likely than other teachers to say that the standards will meet their stated goals.⁵

TEACHERS FURTHEST ALONG IN IMPLEMENTATION ARE MOST LIKELY TO VIEW THE COMMON CORE POSITIVELY

Teachers who report being the furthest along in classroom implementation of the standards are most likely to view the impact of Common Core as positive or very positive. The percentage of teachers who say the standards will have a positive impact on its stated goals is higher among teachers at each stage of implementation.

Percentage of Teachers Who Say Common Core State Standards Will Have a Very Positive or Positive Impact on Various CCSS Goals Once Implemented, by Stage of Implementation Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.



"It should be standard across the country for each child to receive a quality education, regardless of the neighborhood in which he or she lives."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"In thinking about where we are as a district with Common Core, I feel comfortable making the changes, although I don't think they are going to be easy."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Students entering my class can be two to three years behind. Until the preschool program is aligned to Common Core as well, kindergarten classes will continue to receive students who aren't prepared."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

[&]quot;The goal of the Common Core is for students—
regardless of their zip code or socioeconomic status—to have access to an education that provides an opportunity to the learn the skills that will allow them to succeed."
— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

⁵ See Appendix B, page 195.

- "I believe the Common Core Standards will improve the education our students receive and better prepare them for future careers and success in life."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "One of the hardest things about implementing the CCSS is the lack of resources."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "It is difficult to rate how CCSS prepare students without being familiar with all of the standards or knowing how teachers will interpret and teach the content."
- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I am excited about the CCSS and their focus on critical thinking, close reading and evidence from the text. These ideas are powerful for student learning."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "The kids don't have to just know the answer; they have to know why it's the answer."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

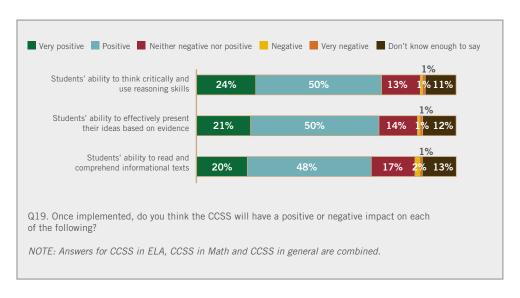
Given that teachers who are furthest along in implementation are more likely to be elementary school teachers and/or to teach math and ELA, as shown on pages 34 and 35, it aligns that teachers who are furthest along in implementation are also more positive in their response, relative to other teachers. This pattern, which remains consistent, likely reflects the fact that in many districts, implementation of the CCSS has been staged by grade level, with elementary schools being the first to work with the standards and the focus being on math and ELA more so than science and social studies.

Teachers Say the Common Core Will Positively Impact Student Learning

When asked to comment on the impact the Common Core will have on more specific topics related to student work and learning, seven in 10 teachers who teach math, ELA, science and/or social studies in CCSS states think the standards will have a positive or very positive impact on students' ability to think critically and use reasoning skills (74%), students' ability to present ideas based on evidence (71%) and students' ability to read and comprehend informational texts (68%). For each skill, only 2–3% of these teachers believe the Common Core will have a negative or very negative impact.

Teachers' Views on Impact Common Core State Standards Will Have on Select Student Skills and Abilities

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies.



When considering math and/or ELA teachers compared to science and/or social studies teachers, math and/or ELA teachers are more likely to believe the Common Core will have a positive impact for each respective skill. For instance, three-quarters (77%) of math and/or ELA teachers believe the standards will have a positive impact on students' ability to think critically and use reasoning skills, versus 61% of science and/or social studies teachers.

Further nuance in teachers' views on the impact of CCSS on student skills is seen when analyzing subjects taught individually.

Percentage of Teachers Who Say Common Core State Standards Will Have a Very Positive or Positive Impact on Select Student Skills and Abilities, by Subject(s) Taught

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies.

	Math	ELA	Science	Social Studies
Students' ability to think critically and use reasoning skills	78%	77%	63%	61%
Students' ability to effectively present their ideas based on evidence	73%	76%	63%	60%
Students' ability to read and comprehend informational texts	65%	77%	60%	58%

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

NOTE: Data reflects ELA teachers' responses to "CCSS in Math," ELA teachers' responses to "CCSS in ELA" and science and social studies teachers' responses to "CCSS."

Similarly, elementary school teachers are more likely than other teachers to think the standards will make a positive impact on these specific elements of student learning.

Percentage of Teachers Who Say Common Core State Standards Will Have a Very Positive or Positive Impact on Select Student Skills and Abilities, by Grade(s) Taught

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies.

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Students' ability to think critically and use reasoning skills	79%	73%	63%
Students' ability to effectively present their ideas based on evidence	76%	71%	61%
Students' ability to read and comprehend informational texts	73%	69%	58%

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

NOTE: Answers for CCSS in ELA, CCSS in Math and CCSS in general are combined.

"My school and education have trained me to teach students to answer higherorder thinking questions, as well as to create projects that demonstrate their understanding and application of ideas." — MIDDLE SCHOOL

TEACHER

"I am looking forward to the full implementation of the CCSS, but it is full of challenges."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL **TEACHER**

"We have aligned our report cards to the Common Core, but we do not have resources provided by the district or any training in the Common Core to help us teach it."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL **TEACHER**

"The Common Core is a great idea but teachers need to be given time to develop new lessons!"

- MIDDLE SCHOOL **TEACHER**

"The Common Core evens the playing field. All states have the same level of expectations."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I am looking forward to the Common Core, which has specific outcomes but gives teachers some flexibility in the delivery."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Teaching to each child and encouraging writing across the curriculum will be helpful and effective."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I believe in the standards, in the increase in informational texts and the depth at which we can now cover concepts. I know that it will be a tremendous challenge, but this is why I want to teach!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

TEACHER

"I am looking forward to not teaching as many concepts in math and going into greater depth on the concepts I do teach. For language arts, I am pleased that teachers will have greater flexibility in choosing materials to address the CCSS."

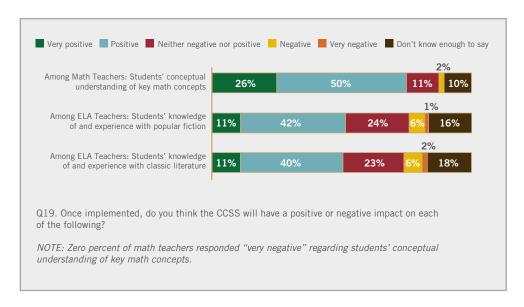
— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

Math and ELA Teachers Vary in Their Views on How the Common Core State Standards Will Impact Subject-Specific Experiences

When asked about subject-specific skills and experiences that are likely to be affected by the Common Core, 76% of math teachers feel the CCSS in math will have a positive impact on students' conceptual understanding of math concepts. In contrast, just half of ELA teachers are confident that the standards will have a positive impact on students' relationships with popular fiction and classic literature (53% and 51%, respectively). In conversation, a high school teacher explained one concern regarding the requirement to increase nonfiction instruction, saying, "I think that part of the fear regarding informational texts for an English teacher is that it will overwhelm and take over fiction and literature. But in reality, informational texts do have a really important role."

Teachers' Views on Impact Common Core State Standards Will Have on Select Student Skills and Abilities

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA or Math.

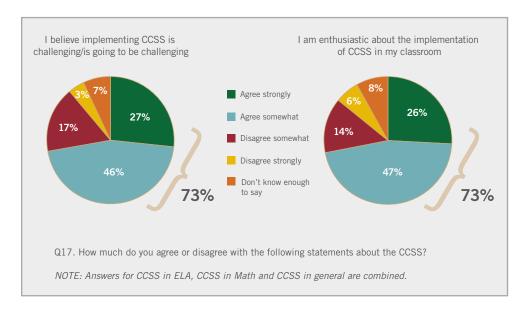


TEACHERS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON CORE, DESPITE SAYING IT WILL BE A CHALLENGE

Seventy-three percent (73%) of teachers who teach math, ELA, science and/or social studies say the implementation of the Common Core is or will be challenging, but teachers are embracing that challenge—the same percentage (73%) reports that they are enthusiastic about the changes coming to their classrooms under the new standards. As one teacher from Arizona said, "Now with the Common Core, there's much more pressure on me as a teacher to make sure every student gets what they need, but I feel like I can do this. I'm up for the challenge."

Agreement With Statements About Common Core State Standards

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies.



Enthusiasm for Implementing the Standards Is Higher Among Elementary School Teachers and Teachers Who Teach Math and/or English Language Arts

Eight in ten (81%) elementary school teachers agree that they are enthusiastic about the implementation of the Common Core in their classrooms, while middle school and high school teachers are less likely to agree (71% and 57%, respectively). Additionally, 77% of math and/or ELA teachers agree that they are enthusiastic about implementation, compared to 56% of science and social studies teachers.

"I am very comfortable with the CCSS and look forward to the positive changes this will bring. I expect there to be challenges from parents and some educators, but I do believe it is a good thing."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"CCSS ensures that we are all on the same page, making teacher collaboration easier."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"We need career readiness that prepares all students to be contributing members of society."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I look forward to the Common Core Standards; however, I feel our students are going to have a very difficult time making the adjustment. They have not been prepared and have very little motivation to succeed."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Our district is only in the beginning stages of preparing for the Common Core.

Perhaps once more training is made available there will be a bit less apprehension."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"The further along teachers are in their current implementation, the more likely they are to believe the Common Core will be successful."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I was originally nervous that CCSS were taking away educational standards.
But now I feel comfortable and am getting used to the CCSS."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

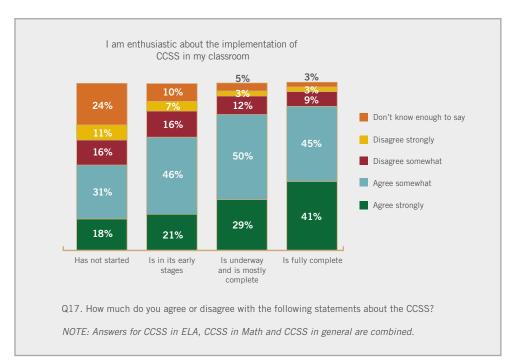
"I am excited for the Common Core. As a science teacher, this is something that we do regularly, though I am excited to hopefully have more time now to add more inquiry-based activities and reading to my lessons. Often those important skills get left out due to time and trying to cover all of the content."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

Enthusiasm for the Common Core State Standards Increases as Implementation Progresses, Yet Belief That Implementation Is Challenging Remains

Teachers who teach math, ELA, science and/or social studies and say Common Core implementation is fully complete are significantly more enthusiastic about the CCSS than their peers who are not as far along in implementation (86% among teachers for whom implementation is fully complete vs. 67% among those for whom implementation is in its early stages and only 49% among those for whom implementation has not started).

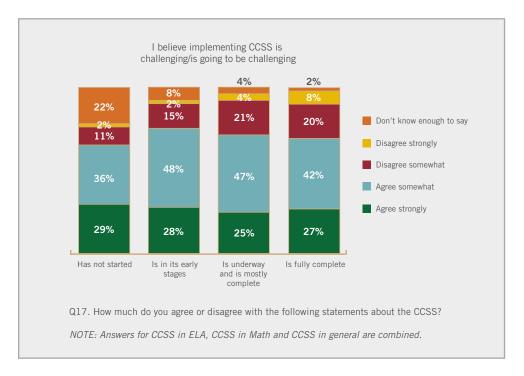
Agreement With Statement About Common Core State Standards, by Stage of Implementation Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies.



Yet teachers are only modestly less likely to say implementing the standards is challenging as implementation progresses:

- Among teachers for whom implementation is in its early stages, 75% say implementation is challenging.
- Among teachers for whom implementation is underway and mostly complete,
 72% say implementation is challenging.
- Among teachers for whom implementation is fully complete, 69% say implementation is challenging.

Agreement With Statement About Common Core State Standards, by Stage of Implementation Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies.



"I am passionate about providing rich instruction that creates lifelong inquiry and curiosity. This can be a challenge, but it is so necessary for college and career readiness."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I embrace CCSS for the depth of thinking it will provide students."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"My main concern with the CCSS is the students who are barely passing the multiple choice assessments. How can we best prepare them for more challenging assessments when they have such difficulty with the current ones?"

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I believe the CCSS will help improve our students' ability to think deeply."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I am excited about our state making a move toward Common Core. Our school has already shown growth in the past year and our rural school of nearly 400 students is going to continue to make great gains!"

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"Implementing the new CCSS is a challenge, but I see its benefits."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Our school implemented the CCSS by changing from traditional instruction all in one year. The transition was not good for older students who didn't know how to learn in this manner."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"My school is working hard to interpret the standards and implement them at a developmentally appropriate level."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I think the Common Core State Standards in math are rigorous and I have enjoyed teaching them this year."

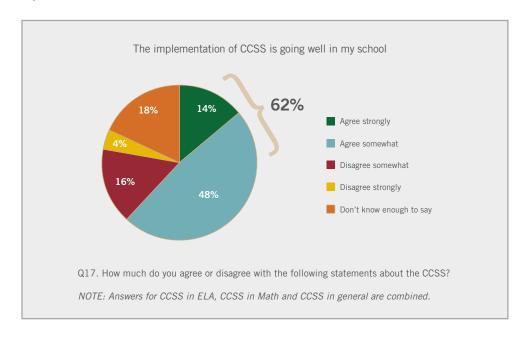
— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

A Majority of Teachers Say That Common Core Implementation Is Going Well

Among the teachers who report implementation has started in their school, six in ten (62%) teachers agree that implementation is going well; 20% of teachers disagree.

Agreement With Statement About Common Core State Standards

Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies, and Classroom Implementation of CCSS Has Started.



The percentage of teachers who agree with this statement is highest among those:

- for whom implementation is furthest along (85% among teachers in schools where implementation is complete, 78% in schools where it is mostly complete and 42% in schools where it is in its early stages);
- who teach elementary school (67%, vs. 60% of middle school teachers and 52% of high school teachers);
- who teach math and/or ELA, versus teachers who teach science and/or social studies and not math or ELA (64% vs. 50%).

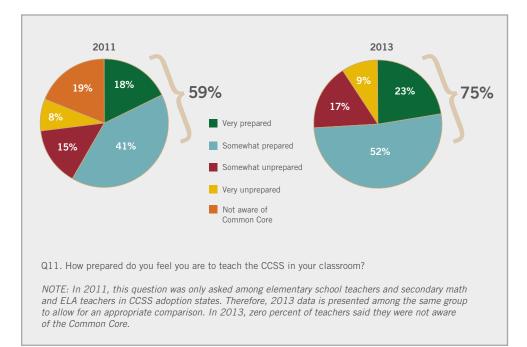
The 18% of teachers who say implementation has started in their school but responded they do not know enough to comment on how well implementation is going are more likely to teach in schools where implementation is in the early stages, less likely to have had experiences designed to prepare them to teach the Common Core, and more likely to feel unprepared to teach the standards.

TEACHERS FEEL INCREASINGLY PREPARED TO TEACH THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS AND ARE ADJUSTING THEIR TEACHING PRACTICE

Nearly three in four (72%) teachers in Common Core adoption states say they feel at least somewhat prepared to teach the Common Core. In 2011, among elementary school teachers and teachers who teach middle or high school math or ELA, 59% said they felt at least somewhat prepared. Two years later, that number has increased 16 points to 75% of elementary school teachers and teachers who teach middle or high school. In conversation, teachers say that this shift reflects more access to information, as well as additional professional development for and increased comfort with the standards.

Degree to Which Teachers Feel Prepared to Teach Common Core State Standards

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Elementary School or Teach Middle or High School Math or ELA.



"The implementation of the CCSS is a good idea in general. The overall shift to more depth is a move in the right direction."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Although I have received some training on Common Core, I feel that I have not received enough to adequately implement it in my classroom."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I believe the CCSS offers support and guidance for educators to make student learning purposeful and practical."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I feel I have flexibility. You can do what you want every trimester, so long as the kids get what they need by end of year."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"We had professional development as a district recently with speakers who came in, and then had breakout sessions. It was great to hear the language."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I work in a very forwardthinking school in my district and we have done a lot of front-loading of the CCSS. I'm excited and nervous to begin."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Our school has been getting acquainted with the new standards and this year should be a little less stressful since we are more familiar with them."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I love teaching and am incredibly excited about the Common Core. I do wish there was more professional development out there and grants for technology and professional development."

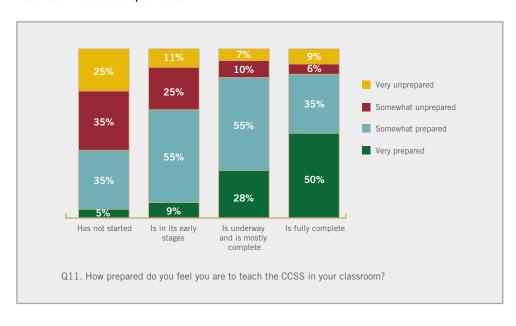
— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"When first learning about the CCSS I was very enthusiastic. I do believe students across the country should all have the same standards and expectations."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

The percentage of teachers who say they are very prepared to teach the standards rises dramatically as school implementation progresses. Teachers who say their school has fully implemented the CCSS feel most prepared to teach the standards (85%).

Teachers' Preparedness to Teach Common Core State Standards, by Stage of Implementation Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.



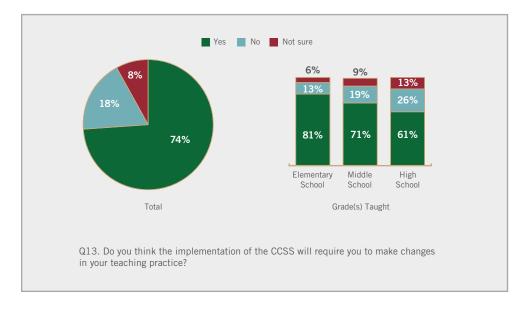
Teachers Expect That the Common Core Will Require Changes to Their Teaching Practice

Three in four (74%) teachers say that the Common Core has required or will require them to make changes to their teaching practice, with elementary school teachers more likely to say this (81%) than middle school (71%) or high school (61%) teachers.

In conversation, teachers share that this shift can take many forms and can look different in each classroom. As one elementary school teacher explained, "I know that for me the Common Core really made me appreciate my math curriculum, but I found that I needed to take a closer look at the way I was teaching reading and be much more specific in my objectives and the lessons I was using in order to teach those objectives to my students."

Teachers' Views on Whether Implementation of Common Core State Standards Has Required or Will Require Changes to Teaching Practice, in Total and by Grade(s) Taught

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.



"The Common Core will only ever be as useful as the teachers teaching it."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Most teachers are very excited about implementing the CCSS, but there needs to be time and materials given to teachers to do it justice."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"While I believe that
the Common Core State
Standards are important
and will improve education,
I am very concerned about
how these standards are
being assessed. A particular
test does not show that our
students are intelligent,
compassionate, critical
thinkers ready to contribute
to the global community."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Common Core State Standards themselves do not improve instruction or raise achievement—only teachers can do that!"

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

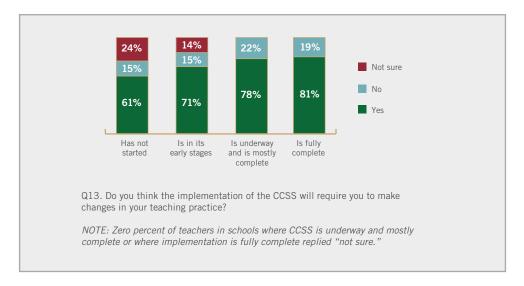
- "Principals and evaluators have to understand we're all new at this. We're not going to be perfect."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "We had a meeting the other day and they said CCSS won't change what we teach, but how we teach it."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "From the little bit of Common Core training we've had, I remember hearing less is more. I have to cover fewer things but get more deeply involved."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Many teachers in our district are afraid of CCSS because we are not sure how it will affect our teaching."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I would love to build more confidence in CCSS so I feel like I am providing my students with adequate instruction to maximize their success."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

Among the 18% of teachers who do not believe that their teaching practice will change with the Common Core, a full three-quarters (75%) say this is because they have always taught in the way the standards require. An additional 14% say that they have already made changes to the way they teach to prepare for the Common Core.

Interestingly, while most teachers say the Common Core will require a change to their teaching practice, those most likely to say so are those furthest along in the implementation process (81% of teachers where implementation is complete vs. 61% of teachers where it has not yet begun).

Teachers' Views on Whether Implementation of Common Core State Standards Has Required or Will Require Changes in Teaching Practice, by Stage of Implementation

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

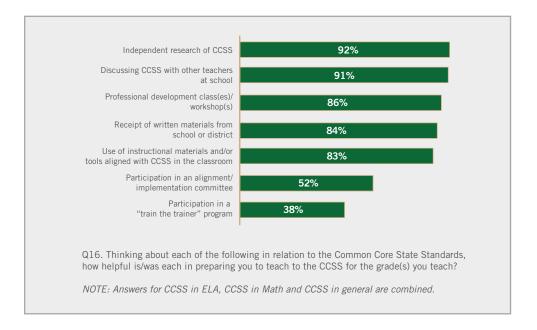


Teachers Are Seeking Out Information on the Common Core and Are Working to Become More Prepared to Teach the Standards

Nine in 10 teachers who teach math, ELA, science and/or social studies in Common Core adoption states have independently researched the CCSS (92%) and/or discussed CCSS with teachers at their school (91%). Nearly as many have participated in professional development classes/workshops (86%), received written materials from their schools or districts (84%) or have used CCSS-aligned instructional materials in their classrooms (83%).

Experiences Teachers Have Had in Relation to Common Core State Standards

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies.



"I think there should be some discussion about how I am implementing the CCSS in my classroom. While I have sought out training on my own, many teachers are just waiting for the administration to tell them what to do. If the CCSS are going to be successful, we need specific feedback about how we are implementing them in our individual classrooms."

- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "A workshop to help teachers write a unit plan/ hands-on lesson plan would be very helpful."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I feel CCSS will have a very positive impact on education and my personal teaching style."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Teachers don't have enough time or enough resources to meet the demands of the Common Core."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I do a lot of CCSS research on the Internet and meet at least two times a month with another cluster teacher from another district who has 15 years of experience."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I have been highly invested in the CCSS for a long time, and have spent a great deal of time and energy training other teachers in their implementation."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I am switching districts soon and the level of preparation for CCSS is completely different. My new district has not begun at all. There is a lot of fear out there, but with information that will go away."

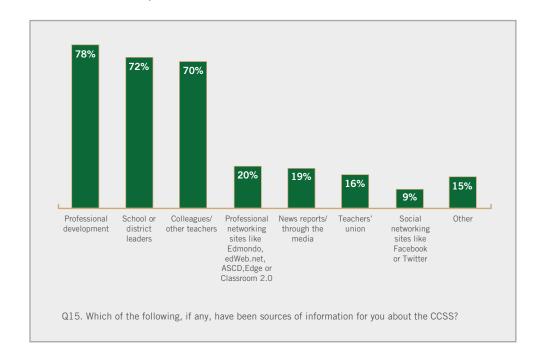
— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I have learned a great deal through the CCSS online modules provided by our district."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

The sources of information about the Common Core reflect these experiences, with teachers being far more likely to receive information about the standards from professional development experiences and their colleagues (both teachers and school leaders) than they are from other sources.

Teachers' Sources of Information About Common Core State Standards Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.



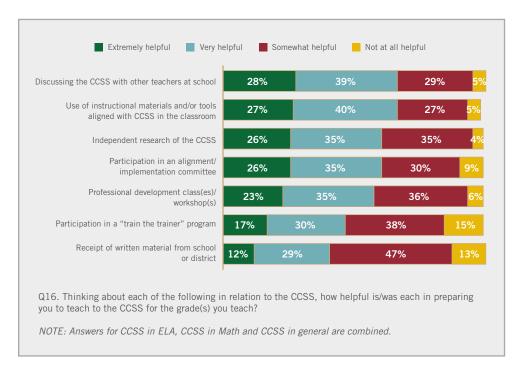
It is worth noting that teachers in non–Common Core states are much more likely to cite the news media as a source of information about the standards (34% vs. only 19% of teachers in CCSS states).

Teachers Find Discussing Common Core With Colleagues and Using Aligned Materials in the Classroom the Most Helpful Activities in Strengthening Their Preparedness to Teach the Standards

As they work to prepare for the new standards, teachers identify a number of activities as helpful. Among teachers who have participated in each activity, nearly seven in 10 teachers point to using Common Core—aligned materials and discussion of the CCSS with other teachers as the most valuable tools, with independent research, participation in implementation committees and professional development closely following. Programs like "train the trainer" and written materials from schools are reported as less helpful, but nearly half of all teachers who have participated in or received these still say they are extremely or very helpful.

Teachers' Views on Helpfulness of Experiences in Preparing to Teach Common Core State Standards

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies. Base varies according to whether teacher experienced each.



As in other areas, those teachers who teach math and ELA are more likely to find these CCSS-related resources more helpful than teachers of science and/or social studies. For example, 70% of math and/or ELA teachers—compared to 52% of science and social studies teachers—say discussing the Common Core with other teachers is extremely or very helpful. Similarly, 60% of math and/or ELA teachers report that professional development is extremely or very helpful (46% of science and social studies teachers say the same), and 72% report the use of CCSS-aligned materials in the classroom is helpful (vs. 50% of science and social studies teachers).

"We have been preparing for the CCSS for the past year and a half in my district; however, I don't feel that students will be any better- or worse-prepared. We always differentiate instruction to give each student whatever he or she needs to be successful and we always set the bar high."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

- "I have followed the changes in education closely and have researched every new mandate and product."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I think it is important to get aligned reading materials for the CCSS in our schools. I am trying to get things from the Internet but it would be helpful to have books aligned."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Teachers need more time to plan. We also need paraprofessionals in the classroom to keep up with student instruction and interventions to prepare for the next year."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I am excited for Common Core, but it will take a few years for the students to be able to perform at the higher standards."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I am very pleased with my school/district and the work they have put into the CCSS implementation. We are working very hard on alignment, using data, collaboration, professional development and outside training. Our district and principal work with us as a team and care about our staff, students and their families."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I feel very lucky to work in a small school district that considers Common Core important and has been aligning our curriculum and providing quality professional development."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"The Common Core is going to change the way we think about teaching and how kids learn. We need to adjust our teaching, but districts also need to provide support for teachers to help implement the program."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

SPOTLIGHT ON:

Teachers Who Say Implementation of Common Core is Going Well⁷

In terms of the experiences teachers have had related to preparing them to teach the Common Core, there are more similarities than differences between teachers who think implementation is going well (62%) and those who do not (20%). The few differences between these groups of teachers include:

- use of CCSS-aligned instructional materials (93% for those who say implementation is going well vs. 82% who do not), and
- participation in an implementation or alignment committee (60% for those who say implementation is going well vs. 52% who do not).

However, there is a vast difference in the degree to which these teachers find their experiences helpful. Teachers who report that implementation is going well are more likely to rate all CCSS-related experiences as extremely or very helpful, including:

- use of CCSS-aligned materials (75% vs. 46%),
- discussing the CCSS with other teachers (77% vs. 48%),
- independent research of the CCSS (68% vs. 53%),
- participation in an implementation or alignment committee (68% vs. 39%),
- professional development (66% vs. 38%),
- participation in a "train the teacher" program (55% vs. 24%), and
- receipt of written materials from the school or district (50% vs. 18%).

Those who feel implementation is going well are more likely to be enthusiastic about implementation (87% vs. 53%), and overall, teachers who agree that implementation is going well are also more likely to agree that education in America is moving in a positive direction (59% vs. 34%).

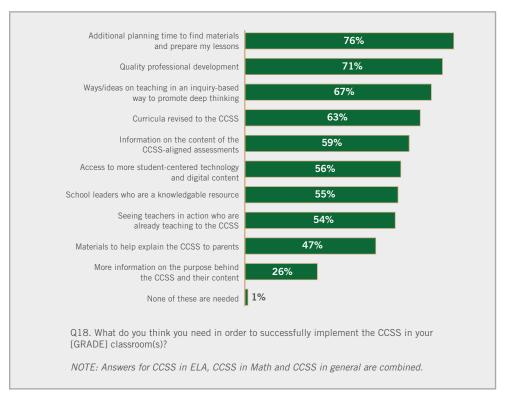
⁷ All data presented in this spotlight is among math, ELA, science and/or social studies teachers.

TEACHERS REPORT A WIDE RANGE OF RESOURCES NEEDED TO PROPERLY IMPLEMENT THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Regardless of their enthusiasm or preparedness for the Common Core, teachers report a wide range of resources needed in order to implement the standards. Three-quarters (76%) of teachers require additional planning time, with a similar number pointing to a need for quality CCSS-based professional development (71%). Two in three (67%) teachers need guidance and ideas for teaching in an inquiry-based way and about six in 10 need CCSS-aligned curricula (63%) and more information on the content of the CCSS-aligned assessments that are being developed (59%).

Tools and Resources Teachers Say They Need in Order to Successfully Implement the Common Core State Standards

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA, Math, Science and/or Social Studies.



The top resource needs for the implementation of the Common Core do not vary significantly across subjects teachers teach. Similar to the data shown above, the number one need reported by math and/or English language arts teachers is more planning time to find materials and lesson plans (76%). Quality professional development follows closely, with 71% of teachers reporting a need for this. These data are similar among science and social studies teachers at 72% and 71%, respectively. Teachers who teach science or social studies are slightly less inclined than math and/or ELA teachers to express a need for ideas on inquiry-based learning (61% vs. 69%) or for materials to help explain CCSS to parents (39% vs. 49%). Science and social studies teachers more inclined to say they need information on the purpose and content of the standards (34% vs. 24%).

"CCSS is a wonderful opportunity. I hope that there will be support for students in the form of appropriate materials and for teachers via training and time for collaboration."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I am concerned about the lack of technology and keyboard training for students to be successful with Common Core Standards."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"Our district's greatest challenge, besides the demands of technology for testing, is the adoption of resources for teachers to teach them."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"We are trying to find CCSS resources or create them on our own."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I feel that one of our greatest challenges in light of CCSS is working with children who start below grade level."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"You have some students who are emerging, some who are almost there, some who aren't. You want them all to 'be there' but it's not always possible."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"For special education student success in the CCSS, it is important to look at the students individually and if they are making positive progress. They may still be a long way from meeting the standards, but as long as they are making positive strides, they are successful."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"While I do believe in offering a rich and challenging curriculum for all students, it must be at their instructional level. It is not realistic to expect all students to achieve a proficient level on standards that are significantly above their instructional level."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

TEACHER

Teachers Are Concerned About the Success of Those Students Who Struggle the Most

When asked to identify the students they are most concerned about when it comes to meeting the goals of the Common Core, across grades taught, teachers report the most concern for those students who are currently working two or more grades below grade level. One-quarter of teachers are concerned about their special education students.

Student Populations Teachers Are Most Concerned About in Regards to Meeting the Requirements of Common Core State Standards, in Total and by Grade(s) Taught

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Total	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Students who are currently working two or more grades below grade level	40%	43%	40%	33%
Special education students	26%	25%	29%	25%
English Language Learners (ELL)	13%	14%	11%	11%
Students who are working on grade level	7%	6%	6%	9%
Students who are gifted or who are working significantly above grade level	2%	2%	2%	3%
I am not concerned about any of these	12%	10%	12%	19%

Q22. Of the student populations you have in your class(es), which, if any, are you most concerned about in regards to meeting the requirements of CCSS?

It is notable that in the last wave of *Primary Sources*, even before the Common Core, teachers expressed a need for more tangible resources and training to address the needs of many of these populations, including special education students, gifted and talented students and English Language Learners.⁸

⁸ Primary Sources 2012, page 51.

SPOTLIGHT ON:

Classrooms With English Language Learners

Fifty-two percent (52%) of teachers have at least one English Language Learner in their classroom, with the average ELL classroom serving students who speak three different languages.

Of teachers teaching English Language Learners:

- Fifty-six percent (56%) report that less than 20% of their students are ELL.
- Thirty-one percent (31%) report that 20–59% of their students are ELL.
- Thirteen percent (13%) report that more than 60% of their students are ELL.

Those states where teachers are most concerned about English Language Learners meeting the requirements of the Common Core State Standards and those that have the most English Language Learners in classes are:

States Where Teachers Are Most Concerned About ELL Students Meeting the CCSS	CCSS Adoption States Where the Most Teachers Have ELL Students in Their Classes
California (30%)	New Mexico (84%)
New Mexico (23%)	California (80%)
Nevada (20%)	Oregon (74%)
Arizona/Washington (19%)	Nevada (73%)
Colorado/Massachusetts (18%)	Hawaii (68%)

Q22. Of the student populations you have in your class(es), which, if any, are you most concerned about in regards to meeting the requirements of the CCSS?

Q64. About what percent of your students are English Language Learners?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State. (Left)

Base: Total Respondents. (Right)

- "Our ELL students need more support."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Fifty percent of our school is Hispanic, with Spanish listed by parents as the first and/or home language."
- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER
- "We need more time to learn Common Core through more detailed training."
- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER
- "As an ELL teacher, I have grave concerns about the CCSS. Too many students will not meet the raised bar, and nothing is being done to provide them an alternative. It takes 5–7 years to become fluent in a language to be able to perform at grade level. What will happen to those kids who fall below?"
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Leadership and communication are key factors to making Common Core successful for our students."

- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I am in favor of CCSS; however, the lack of technology in my district will strongly hamper my abilities to implement CCSS properly." — MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I am very much in agreement with the Common Core State Standards and the improvement they will bring in overall learning achievement for students. Teachers of math and science need training to effectively implement the CCSS in their subjects, especially with technical reading and writing."

- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

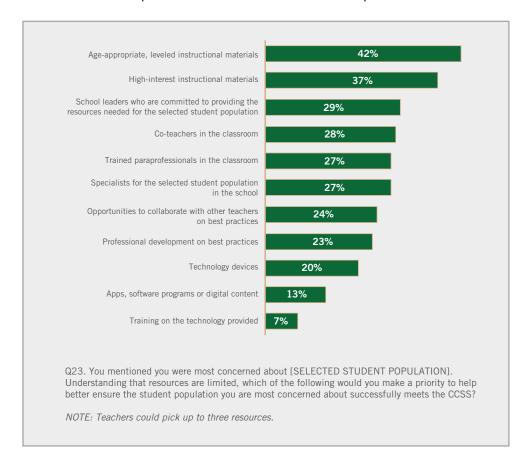
"Our young people are the future of our country. Giving them the education that will enable them to compete in the modern workplace is crucial to our survival as a nation."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

In general, teachers feel that instructional materials that are age-appropriate, leveled and high-interest are the most important resources required to ensure that their students meet the new state standards. After materials, teachers point to their colleagues—both teachers and administrators—and then time for collaboration and professional development, followed by technology.

Top Resources Teachers Would Make a Priority to Help Better Ensure the Student Population They Are Most Concerned About Successfully Meets Common Core State Standards

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Are Concerned About a Student Population.



When asked to prioritize resources for the student populations about which they are most concerned, teachers' responses vary. Age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials are a top priority for teachers whose students are working at or below grade level, while high-interest materials and technology are at the top of the list for students working significantly above grade level.

Top Resources Teachers Would Make a Priority to Help Better Ensure the Student Population They Are Most Concerned About Successfully Meets Common Core State Standards, by Student Population

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Are Concerned About a Student Population.

Students Working Two or More Grades Below Grade Level	Students Who Are Gifted or Working Significantly Above Grade Level
Age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials (45%)	High-interest instructional materials (52%)
High-interest instructional materials (40%)	Technology devices (34%)
School leaders who are committed to providing the resources needed for this population (30%)	School leaders who are committed to providing the resources needed for this population (30%)
Co-teachers in the classroom (29%)	Opportunities to collaborate with other teachers on best practices (28%)
Specialists for this population in the school (29%)	Professional development on best practices (27%)

Q23. You mentioned you were most concerned about [SELECTED STUDENT POPULATION]. Understanding that resources are limited, which of the following would you make a priority to help better ensure the student population you are most concerned about successfully meets the CCSS?

NOTE: Teachers could pick up to three resources.

"My major concern is how we catch up students who are behind. The longer you wait for interventions, the harder it is to catch the students up. Not all students are developmentally ready in K–2 for Common Core. Will they give up if they are constantly behind?"

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"More training is needed

Common Core at all levels."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

to successfully implement

"Implementation of CCSS for ELL students is far behind general education students. Research is needed and curricula developed to assist bilingual and ELL teachers in helping their students making greater strides across the gap they face."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I like the Common Core
Standards, but the problem
my school district faces is
having enough appropriate
teaching materials—
especially in language arts."
— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
TEACHER

"I am excited to work with the Common Core State Standards; however, I would love to have more resources available at the school/ subject level."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"The CCSS are going to make all students stronger in all their skills. Don't be afraid of the standards and their complexity. Today's students enjoy the rigor!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Though I have high expectations and try to encourage my students in every way, the CCSS will be a great challenge for ELLs with low-level English skills."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"The switch to CCSS is going to have a tremendous impact on special education students and their participation in the general education setting."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

Those teachers who are most concerned about special education students (26%) prioritize the following resources to ensure their students meet the Common Core:

- age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials (41%),
- co-teachers in the classroom (33%),
- trained paraprofessionals in the classroom (33%),
- high-interest instructional materials (30%), and
- school leaders who are committed to providing the resources needed for special education students (29%).

Age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials also top the list for teachers who feel they most need resources for English Language Learners (13% of teachers):

- age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials (36%),
- specialists for this population in the school (34%),
- high-interest instructional materials (31%),
- school leaders who are committed to providing the resources needed for ELL students (29%), and
- professional development on best practices (27%).

When ranked by importance, the resources teachers prioritize to ensure that the students they are most concerned about meet the Common Core do not vary significantly by grade level. The exception is trained paraprofessionals and specialists, whose importance is ranked much more highly by elementary school teachers (34% and 30%, respectively) than by their colleagues in middle (24% and 25%) and high schools (19% and 23%).

In each of the three iterations of *Primary Sources*, teachers' priorities are clear—student success is the most important aspect of their work, and they are committed to making their classrooms the best possible environments for learning. In conversation and in the quantitative data, teachers' concerns regarding the Common Core State Standards come from this drive to best serve students. As one teacher said, "It is important that even with the Common Core State Standards being utilized we do not lose sight of the importance of the teachers in the classroom and their ability to decide how to present the material in a manner that will best meet their students' needs." Amidst challenges and change, teachers continue their search for tools and resources that will allow them to grow in their practice and ensure they support their students' learning.

As shifts are made toward the Common Core, another change is happening throughout the country: new teacher evaluation systems. The next section will explore what is happening within evaluation systems and what the elements are that help teachers define their evaluations as most helpful.

"The Common Core is a set of objectives—what you are striving to meet. What all kids should know and be able to do."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I am excited about the Common Core, but concerned about the implementation. If done correctly, it will be a great thing for math in the United States."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"The CCSS have brought about a change in what I teach in some circumstances, but will not affect how I teach. The best-practice decisions I make on a daily basis are for the benefit of my students as growing human beings, academically, socially and personally."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I am concerned that teachers have not been given enough professional development and time regarding the CCSS."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I like the rigor of the Common Core State Standards. It's important that our students are challenged to work and think at higher levels." "I believe that we have a responsibility to our students to prepare them for college and careers." "We all have the ability to make student learning successful, but we all need to work together." "Education must change as the world changes." "Before I started teaching, I thought it was an easy job." "A good teacher refuses to let a child fail." "Teachers need a variety of resources to meet the variety of learning styles children have." "The Common Core State Standards are making me a better teacher and the students better learners" "Teaching is an art. Teachers need to have

"I wish that teachers could receive feedback on a regular basis that was a narrative of what we are doing well and where we need to grow."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

the basic skills and content knowledge but need to apply the art of teaching to meet the diverse needs of their students." "Much

of student success comes from having supportive and actively involved parents and guardians." "Giving time during the school day for teachers and teams to collaborate is a key factor in student achievement." "The one thing that I need most to become a more effective teacher is classroom preparation and planning time." "I left another career to become a teacher because I truly believe teaching is one of the most important careers there is." "Teaching is about helping children reach their true potential." "I thoroughly enjoy and continue to be passionate about my profession as a teacher. I am always striving to improve my craft." "The teaching profession is so valuable. We need to encourage our best and brightest to be teachers." "Good teachers push their kids to be the best they can be. They want them to succeed and continue to flourish beyond their class!" "I feel frustrated by people in the community who often

TEACHER EVALUATION IN AN ERA OF CHANGE

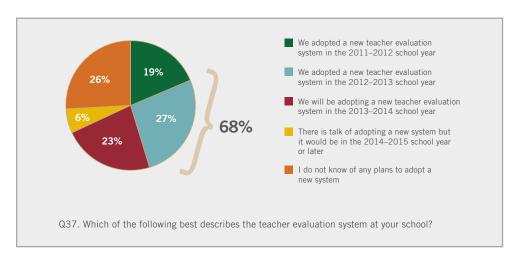
TEACHERS FIND EVALUATIONS MOST HELPFUL WHEN THEY INCLUDE ACTIONABLE FEEDBACK AND MULTIPLE MEASURES OF TEACHER & STUDENT PERFORMANCE

Since 2011, nearly seven in 10 teachers report their schools have transitioned to a new evaluation system. Teachers indicate that including multiple measures and actionable feedback—especially feedback from observations—is critical in ensuring that evaluations make a positive impact on teacher practice and on improving student performance. Many teachers offer ways to improve evaluations to support their professional growth, underscoring their role as not only teachers, but also lifelong learners.

MOST TEACHERS ARE EVALUATED AT LEAST ANNUALLY, WITH MANY EXPERIENCING NEW EVALUATION SYSTEMS

Ninety-eight percent (98%) of teachers say their school has a teacher evaluation system in place and 68% report their school has transitioned to a new evaluation system since 2011 or is transitioning to a new evaluation system in the 2013–2014 school year. ⁹

Timeline for Adoption of a New Teacher Evaluation System at Teachers' Schools Base: Total Respondents.



⁹ Since teacher evaluation systems are often influenced by and/or defined at the state level, these data vary significantly across teachers in different states and are well-aligned with the findings from the National Council on Teacher Quality (NCTQ) *State of the States 2013 Connect the Dots: Using Evaluations of Teacher Effectiveness to Inform Policy and Practice* (October 2013).

"The new teacher evaluation system is going to be a wonderful addition if administrators are trained properly and give appropriate feedback that can be used by the teacher."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"My district is in the process of changing our teacher evaluation system. We have been transitioning this year and into next year."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"This year we will begin a new teacher evaluation process using teacher mentors."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"In general, the changes to the curriculum and the way teachers are evaluated could be positive, but the pace of change is just overwhelming and many teachers are extremely stressed out."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"The new teacher evaluation system we have been introduced to and the Common Core alignment we are set to tackle in 2013–14 are steps in the right direction."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

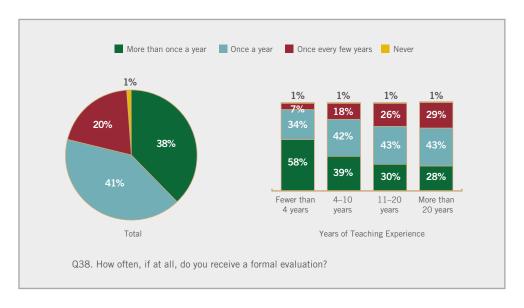
"We are going through the process of switching to a new evaluation system. I am heavily involved in this process, so I know how evaluations are going to shift in the coming year. But for the previous five years, I have only been formally observed once."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

Nearly all (99%) teachers say they are evaluated at least once every few years and eight in 10 teachers (79%) say they receive an evaluation at least once a year. New teachers are far more likely than other teachers to report being evaluated more than once a year (58%).

Frequency With Which Teachers Report They Receive Formal Evaluations, in Total and by Years of Teaching Experience

Base: Total Respondents.



Similar to the reported frequency above, nearly all (99%) teachers say they should receive a formal evaluation of their practice at least once every few years, with 77% saying they should receive a formal evaluation at least once a year and 31% saying they should be evaluated more than once a year.

Additionally, new teachers are most likely to say they should be evaluated more than once a year—a belief that declines with years of teaching experience. Specifically, 48% of new teachers, 35% of teachers with four to 10 years of experience, 25% of teachers with 11 to 20 years of experience and 20% of veteran teachers (those with more than 20 years of teaching experience) say they ought to be evaluated more than once a year.

Teachers Evaluated the Least Often Are Most Likely to Want More Frequent Evaluations

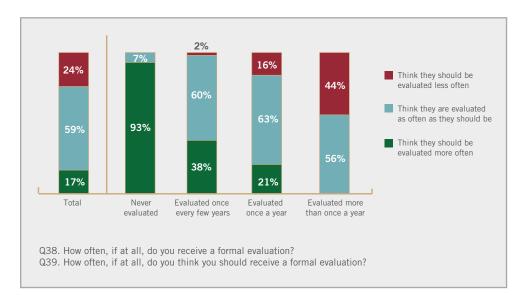
While a majority (59%) of teachers are satisfied with how often they are evaluated, many teachers feel they ought to be evaluated more often. For example:

- Among teachers who are evaluated once a year, 21% indicate they should be evaluated more often.
- Among teachers who are evaluated once every few years, 38% indicate they should be evaluated more often.
- Among the very few teachers who are not evaluated at all (1%), almost all (93%) say they ought to be evaluated.

Among teachers who are formally evaluated multiple times a year, 56% say they are evaluated as often as they should be, while 44% say they are formally evaluated more often than they should be and less than 1% say they should be evaluated more often.

Comparison of How Often Teachers Report They Are Evaluated With How Often They Believe They Should Be Evaluated, in Total and by Frequency of Evaluation

Base: Total Respondents.



"The evaluation process is very good in my school, which has very high standards.
The administration is demanding; therefore, I don't believe we should have more observations or change what we have in place."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I wish principals would pop into our classrooms all the time, even daily, rather than do formal 40-minute evaluations. These long evaluations are not natural and the teachers who aren't doing their job are able to fake it while the principal is in the room."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"If the teacher is running the classroom and there are no complaints and the scores are good, I don't think there's a need to increase evaluation frequency."

—ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Maybe because I was a new teacher, classroom management and assessment structure were really the focus of my formal evaluation, without much consideration for student data aside from observed behaviors."

- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Excellent teachers should be encouraged to mentor new teachers. Too often administrators make excellent, experienced teachers follow the same programs as new teachers, when they would be much more effective following their own paths to further improvement."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Making sure teachers are effective comes from administrators being in the classrooms."

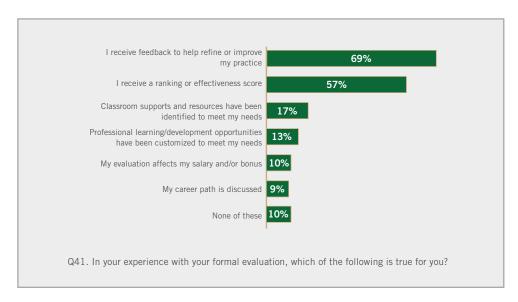
— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

MOST TEACHERS RECEIVE FEEDBACK FROM EVALUATIONS BUT FEW RECEIVE CUSTOMIZED SUPPORTS TO IMPROVE OR REFINE THEIR PRACTICE

Teacher evaluations result in various outcomes, the most common of which is feedback from the evaluation for the purpose of helping teachers refine or improve their practice (69%). Fifty-seven percent (57%) report receiving a ranking or effectiveness score. Few teachers, however, report that professional support beyond feedback stems from the evaluations.

Percentage of Teachers for Whom Each Situation Applies as a Result of Formal Evaluations

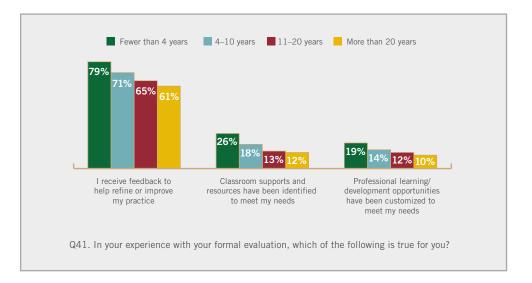
Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.



The feedback and professional supports linked to teacher evaluations are more often directed to newer teachers compared to veteran teachers; yet, even among new teachers, customized classroom supports and customized professional development are relatively rare. In conversation, teachers note the importance of personalized feedback. As one teacher in Ohio shared, "If I am going to be evaluated based on student growth, that's fine. Provide me with great professional development to help me help my students grow more."

Outcomes of Formal Evaluations, by Years of Teaching Experience

Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.



SPOTLIGHT ON THE STATES:

Teachers Most Often Cite Each Listed Outcome Is a Result of Their Formal Evaluation

I receive feedback to help refine or improve my practice	Classroom supports and resources have been identified to meet my needs	Professional learning/ development opportunities have been customized to meet my needs
Minnesota (80%)	Nevada (26%)	Alabama (29%)
Colorado (79%)	Colorado/Hawaii (24%)	Kentucky/South Carolina (24%)
North Dakota/Utah (78%)	Iowa/Kansas/Nebraska/Utah (22%)	Arkansas/Colorado/ Tennessee/Texas (18%)
Kansas/South Dakota (77%)	Mississippi (21%)	Oregon (17%)
Kentucky/Louisiana/Vermont (76%)	Kentucky/South Carolina/ South Dakota/Texas (20%)	Nevada/Washington (16%)

Q41. In your experience with your formal evaluation, which of the following is true for you? Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.

"Excellent teachers are always refining and improving—give them the space to do so."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"You want feedback right away so you can immediately make adjustments or know that the things that you were doing were working. It's nice to hear something as opposed to nothing."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

"In theory, evaluations should be ongoing with feedback to help you improve your practice."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

TEACHER

"The teacher evaluation system in my school is horrible. It provides almost no meaningful feedback and takes away from time I used to be able to dedicate to my students."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"We are professionals who continually work to hone our craft and learn more to benefit our students."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Administrators should have to undergo some sort of job evaluation just like teachers, and should be exemplary teachers themselves if they will be evaluating the teachers on their staffs."

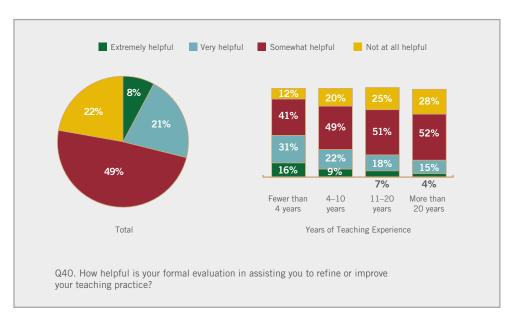
— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

Actionable Feedback Is Critical to Ensure Evaluations Improve Teaching

Nearly four in five teachers (78%) say their evaluations are at least somewhat helpful, although just 21% say they are very helpful and 8% say they are extremely helpful. One in five (22%) says their evaluation is not at all helpful. New teachers have the most positive views: 88% of those with fewer than four years of experience say that their evaluations are at least somewhat helpful.

Teachers' Views on the Overall Helpfulness of Their Formal Evaluations in Refining or Improving Their Teaching Practice, in Total and by Years of Teaching Experience

Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.



Teachers who reported their evaluations are not at all helpful or only somewhat helpful were asked to share the types of changes they would make to improve their evaluation to make it more helpful. No pre-defined list was provided; teachers typed in a response and those responses were then coded and grouped into themes.

Three main themes emerged:

• Desire for more feedback, especially personalized feedback – Forty-two percent (42%) of teachers made a reference to this theme. Teachers' comments included suggestions such as: providing constructive criticism to help teachers improve; providing concrete examples of issues arising during observations; and providing immediate feedback to allow for a conversation to occur soon after the evaluation.

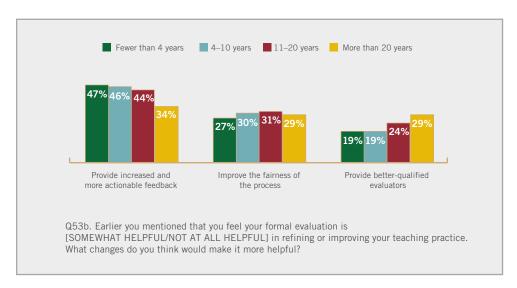
- Desire for increased fairness in evaluations Thirty percent (30%) of teachers cited this theme. Teachers' comments included suggestions such as: evaluators visiting the classroom more often and for longer periods of time to "really see my teaching"; using unbiased evaluators from outside the school; making evaluations less punitive; and increasing focus on student involvement and growth over student test scores.
- Desire for better-qualified evaluators More than one in five (23%) teachers cited this theme. Teachers' comments included suggestions such as: ensure school leaders and evaluators "understand the curriculum for my content area"; use evaluators with classroom experience and knowledge of best practices; and allow for additional input from peers, students and self-assessment.

Regardless of how long a teacher has been teaching, the desire for increased, actionable feedback was the most common theme, with 47% of new teachers and 34% of veteran teachers citing it as the type of change that would make their evaluation more helpful.

Veteran teachers were more likely than were newer teachers to say that better-qualified evaluators are needed in order to improve the helpfulness of their evaluations.

Teachers' Views on Changes That Would Make Formal Evaluations More Helpful, by Years of Teaching Experience

Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation and Think Evaluation Is Somewhat or Not At All Helpful in Refining or Improving Teaching Practice.



"While I do believe that evaluation is critical, I do not think that a one-time visit to my classroom can tell my evaluator what kind of teacher I am."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Good leadership is vital. We need to identify and promote the cream of the crop to mentor teachers and guide education."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I feel it is imperative for districts to give the muchneeded collaboration time to become a better teacher. Time with students is important, but preparing is also very important."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Teacher evaluations need to be fair across the board. One should feel free to express opinions without negative consequences."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"We have administrators who may not have ever taught come in for 10–15 minutes and determine if we taught at a high enough level. If the observation lasted longer and we could do it more naturally, I would be fine with it, but they are not seeing the real picture."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Part of the reason that the evaluations are not helpful is that my evaluator really has little to no experience with my field. I would appreciate much more specific feedback."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

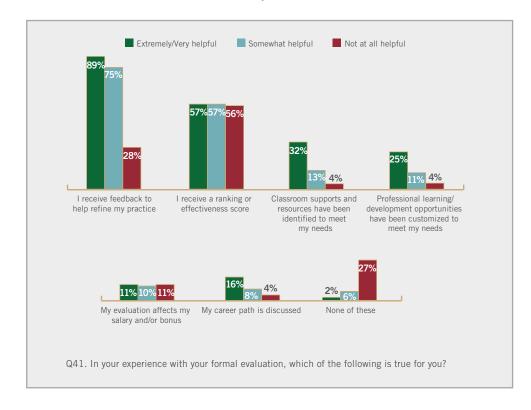
"Administrators should help with managing class sizes and defining professional activities for new teachers. Every district should have a mentoring program for newbies."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

Teachers who feel their evaluations are less helpful say that better feedback is a way to improve those evaluations, while teachers who say their evaluations are helpful are most likely to receive feedback and to have professional development and classroom supports and resources customized as a result of their evaluation.

Percentage of Teachers for Whom Each Situation Applies as a Result of Formal Evaluations, by Helpfulness of Evaluation

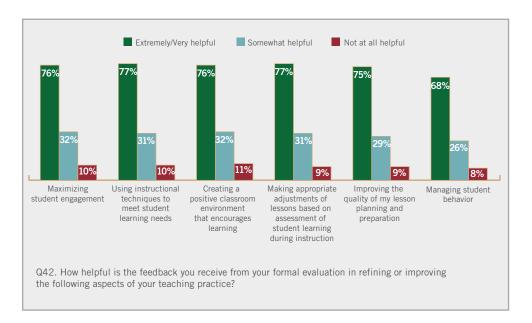
Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.



Further, the more helpful teachers feel their evaluation is, the more likely they are to say the feedback helps them maximize student engagement, use instructional techniques to meet student learning needs, adjust lessons based on real-time assessments of student learning and improve the quality of lesson planning and preparation.

Percentage of Teachers Who Report the Feedback Received from Formal Evaluations is Extremely or Very Helpful in Specific Ways, by Helpfulness of Evaluation

Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years and Receive Feedback from a Formal Evaluation to Help Refine or Improve Teaching Practice.



"Considering my evaluations, I always get rated proficient or expert. They've never given me feedback on improving my practice, only about being late to arrive in the mornings."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Personalized feedback from someone who cares about my personal and professional well-being is most effective."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I don't think that teachers are evaluated enough. We know that in order for students to improve, they need frequent and specific feedback and teachers are no different than students. In order for teachers to improve, they need frequent and specific feedback."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"A large part of my formal evaluation comes through a dialogue with the evaluator—usually a building administrator—about topics of interest or concern to both of us. It is useful."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I would like for administrators to talk to my students and parents to see how I am doing, or to read the cards and notes that I get throughout the year from the families I serve."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I think that multiple measures give a much broader picture of the teacher as a whole. You might have a really challenging class that doesn't show as much growth on these tests, but the teacher is strong in the classroom and you can see that through the observations and through the surveys."

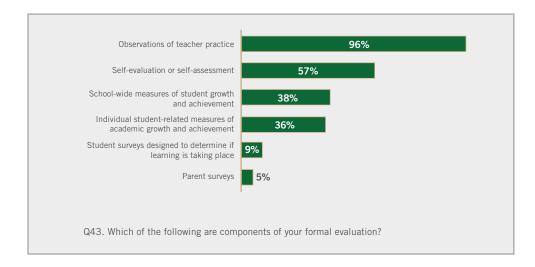
—ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

THE MOST HELPFUL EVALUATIONS INCLUDE A WIDE VARIETY OF MEASURES OF TEACHER PERFORMANCE

While observations are by far the most common component of teachers' evaluations—nearly all teachers (96%) say they are observed—many teachers report additional measures included in their formal reviews.

Components of Teachers' Formal Evaluations

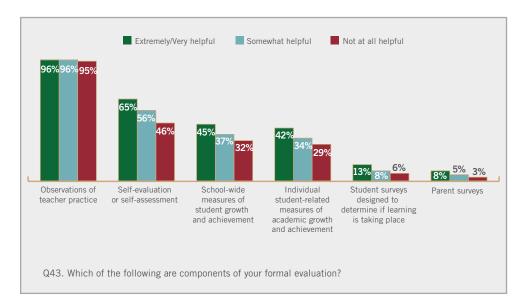
Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.



Teachers who say their evaluations are extremely helpful or very helpful are more likely to have evaluation systems that include components beyond observation, including self-evaluation, individual student-related and school-wide measures of growth, as well as parent and student surveys.

Components of Teachers' Formal Evaluations, by Helpfulness of Evaluation

Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.



When the number of components included in evaluations is tallied, a positive relationship emerges between the number of components and the degree to which evaluations are viewed as helpful. More than eight in 10 teachers (83%) whose evaluations include three or more metrics say their evaluations are somewhat, very or extremely helpful in helping them refine or improve their practice. Among teachers whose evaluations include fewer than three measures, the percentage is lower (74%).

The relationship between the number of components and degree of helpfulness is even stronger when the percentage of teachers who say their evaluations are extremely or very helpful is considered. Specifically:

- Thirty-six percent (36%) of teachers whose evaluations include three or more metrics say their evaluations are extremely or very helpful (vs. 25% of teachers whose evaluations include fewer than three metrics).
- Among the 5% of teachers who are evaluated on five or more metrics, the
 percentage who say their evaluations are extremely or very helpful rises to
 44%—a 76% increase compared to teachers with fewer than three metrics.

"The most important thing is coming in with positive feedback and reinforcement."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"The point of an evaluation is not to fire people, but to provide them with feedback about what they're doing well and what they need to improve so that they can become competent teachers and make change."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"My evaluation system doesn't provide me with any tools with which to improve my practice and I think that at its heart, that's what an evaluation system should be. An evaluation system should be a chance to reflect on practice, improve your practice and get better."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I think the new system makes teachers re-evaluate what they teach and why."

- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"If you have no way of knowing how to get better, then you're not going to get any better, and if you don't get any better, you're going to be miserable in this profession."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Unfortunately, using a new teacher evaluation system has hindered rather than helped my teaching because I am being observed and evaluated by administrators who do not know the new standards and can't model what they expect. As a result, I can't give proper suggestions or advice."

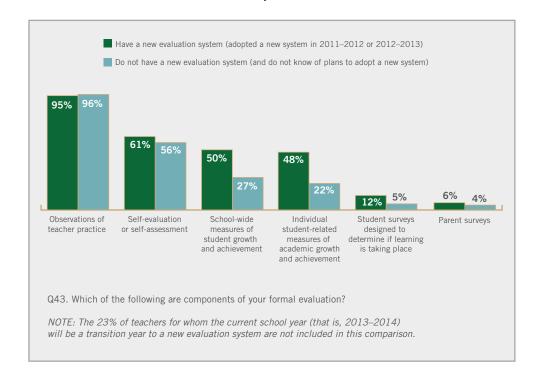
— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

TEACHER

Components of Evaluations Differ According to Evaluation System Adoption Timeline

When compared to older evaluation systems, newer evaluation systems (those reported to have been implemented in the 2011–2012 or 2012–2013 school years) are far more likely to include three or more components (54%) than are older systems (30%). Specifically, newer evaluation systems are more likely to include self-evaluations, schoolwide and individual measures of student growth and student surveys.

Components of Teachers' Formal Evaluations, by Type of Evaluation System (New or Old) Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.



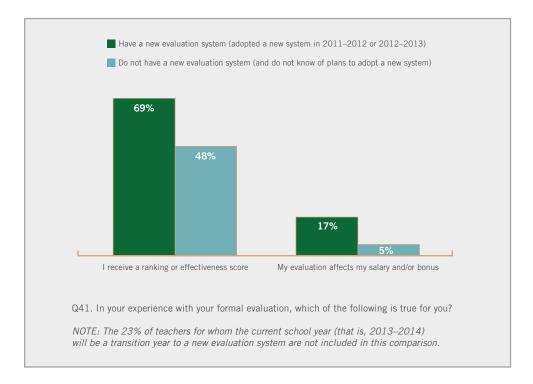
However, teachers with newer evaluation systems are no more likely to rate their systems as very or extremely helpful in assisting them to refine or improve their practice than are teachers with older systems (31% of teachers, compared to 28% who do not know if or when a new system will be adopted).

As noted on page 66, approximately seven in 10 teachers say that their evaluations result in feedback that helps them refine or improve their practice; this number stays consistent among both teachers who have and who have not reported their schools transitioned to a new evaluation system since 2011. Similarly, teachers who report having a newer system are no more likely than teachers with an older system to say that they receive customized professional development or classroom resources and supports in response to their evaluations.

The only outcomes that differ according to the newness of the evaluation systems are receiving a ranking or effectiveness score and having evaluations affect teachers' compensation.

Percentage of Teachers for Whom Each Situation Applies as a Result of Formal Evaluations, by Type of Evaluation System (New or Old)

Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.



"The CCSS is too big a part of our evaluation considering how new it is to our state. Teachers should have more time to learn the new standards before being evaluated as effective or ineffective based upon success with it."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I believe evaluations should be ongoing because we shouldn't be completely shocked by somebody's feedback. If you're participating in ongoing evaluation, that means ongoing reflection on your part, and that will fine-tune your ability to see some of your weaknesses and strengths and learn how to merge them."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Teacher evaluations have a lot of room for improvement. The pressure put on teachers to always have the ideal lesson ready is overwhelming and causes a lot of stress amongst my coworkers."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I wish the times I was observed were much longer, more frequent and that some sort of feedback was given."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I think that if a teacher has consecutive good evaluations they should only need to have formal evaluations every other year. This will allow the mentor evaluators to work with other teachers."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"With the new evaluation system, I am on a selfdirected plan that includes numerous informal walkthroughs from my evaluator as a part of my formative/ summative evaluations."

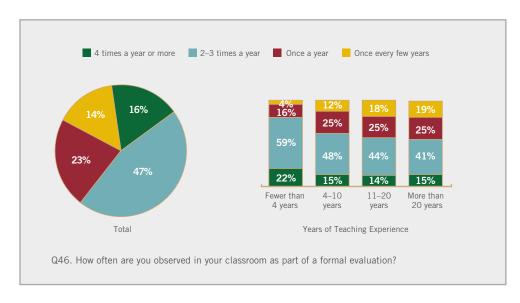
— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

A MAJORITY OF TEACHERS SAY THEY SHOULD BE OBSERVED AS OFTEN OR MORE OFTEN THAN THEY ARE CURRENTLY OBSERVED

Of the 96% of teachers for whom observations are a part of their formal evaluation, 63% are observed two or more times a year, 23% are observed once a year and 14% are observed every few years. As years of teaching experience increase, the frequency of observations decreases; still, 56% of veteran teachers for whom observations are a part of their evaluation are observed twice a year or more.

Frequency With Which Teachers Report Their Practice Is Observed as Part of Formal Evaluations, in Total and by Years of Teaching Experience

Base: Observed as Part of a Formal Evaluation.

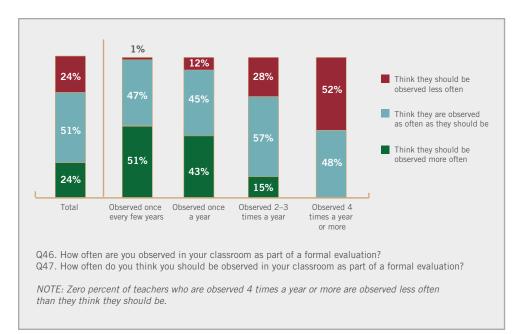


Additionally:

- Half (51%) of teachers who are observed as part of their evaluation say the frequency with which they are observed is about right.
- Twenty-four percent (24%) say they are observed less often than they think they should be.
- Twenty-four percent (24%) say they are observed more often than they think they should be.
- Teachers who are observed two to three times per year as part of their evaluation are the most likely to say they are observed with the right amount of frequency (57%).

Comparison of How Often Teachers Report They Are Observed With How Often Teachers Believe They Should Be Observed as Part of Formal Evaluations, in Total and by Frequency of Observation

Base: Observed as Part of a Formal Evaluation.



Of the small percentage of teachers (5%) who are not observed as part of a formal evaluation—either because observations are not included in their evaluation or because they are not evaluated at all—98% say their practice should be observed as part of an evaluation system, with 54% saying they should be observed twice a year or more.

"Teacher evaluations at my school are arbitrary. Administrators spend less than half an hour observing my teaching each year, but rate me on a number of criteria for which they have no empirical data."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"In my opinion, every teacher would benefit from more observations from other professionals who were specifically trained in the subject area to provide relevant feedback."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"It isn't the feedback of my administrator that drives my planning and behavior for formal evaluations. It is the knowledge of the standards I need to meet and my own self-evaluation that push me to do well. Actually, the feedback I receive from the formal observation usually isn't very significant or substantial."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I receive an evaluation every three years from my principal or assistant principal; however, we have walkthroughs in which I receive evaluations and feedback once, twice or sometimes more in the year. These may be done by a principal, assistant principal, reading or math coach, district leader, visiting school or peers. I also have informal observations throughout the year." - MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"My district formally evaluates tenured teachers every three years, and we are evaluated three times in that year. However, our principals are also in our classrooms at least weekly (and sometimes daily) to just observe and see what is going on. My principal often leaves notes for us letting us know what he liked, along with suggestions, if he has any." — ELEMENTARY SCHOOL **TEACHER**

"I believe that the number of observations and amount of feedback that a supervisor gives a teacher should depend on need. A struggling teacher should receive far more feedback and observations than a master teacher."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

Nearly all teachers who are observed as part of their formal evaluations are observed by their principal or assistant principal. Slightly more variation in who observes teachers is seen according to years of teaching experience. Specifically, new teachers are more likely than other teachers to be observed by multiple staff, including mentor teachers (15%) and instructional coaches or master teachers (12%). However, even for new teachers, these percentages are small.

People Who Observe Teachers as Part of Teachers' Formal Evaluations, in Total and by Years of Teaching Experience

Base: Observed as Part of a Formal Evaluation.

		Years of Teaching Experience				
	Total	Fewer than 4 years	4–10 years	11–20 years	More than 20 years	
Principals/assistant principals at my school	97%	97%	96%	97%	96%	
Someone other than principal (Net)	27%	38%	27%	22%	22%	
Central-office administrator(s)	9%	11%	9%	8%	8%	
Department head or team leader	9%	10%	10%	7%	7%	
Instructional coaches or master teacher(s)	8%	12%	9%	7%	5%	
My mentor teacher	4%	15%	3%	1%	1%	
District-approved peer evaluators from my school	3%	5%	3%	3%	3%	
District-approved peer evaluators from other schools	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%	
Someone else (Specify)	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	

Q50. Who observes your teaching as part of your formal evaluation?

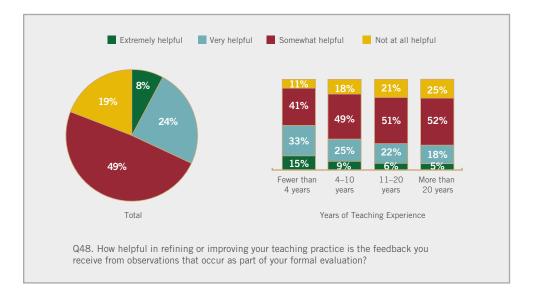
Observations Are Most Helpful When Frequent, When a Variety of Personnel Participate and for Newer Teachers

Feedback from observations plays a key role for teachers in refining or improving their practice. Eight in 10 (82%) say the feedback they receive based on observations of their practice is at least somewhat helpful, with 24% saying it is very helpful and 8% saying it is extremely helpful.

New teachers are far more likely than veteran teachers to rate feedback from observations that are part of evaluations as extremely or very helpful (48% vs. 23%).

Teachers' Views on Helpfulness of Feedback from Observations That Occur as Part of Formal Evaluations, in Total and by Years of Teaching Experience

Base: Observed as Part of a Formal Evaluation.



"The new teachers today need ongoing training. When a teacher is hired, he or she should be required to attend a class on classroom management as well as receive tips on controlling behavior."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"We have peer evaluations and collaboration on a regular basis, but they are not considered formal. These evaluations are much more useful to me than the formal evaluations."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"Our administrators visit the classroom routinely several times each week for 5–10 minutes to see what is going on. This is not part of the review process."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Regarding professional or non-professional reviews, I believe the feedback would be much more helpful if it came from a trained administrator or peer master-teacher evaluator in my academic area."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I think an evaluation puts too much stress on the classroom. A principal should come in often, but not for a formal evaluation."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

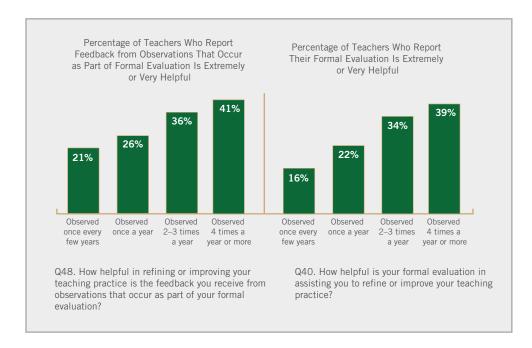
"Evaluations are only as helpful as the evaluator; that's not something that is consistent."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

As the frequency of observations increases, so too does the helpfulness teachers ascribe to not only the feedback they receive from observations, but also their evaluations overall.

Teachers' Views on the Helpfulness of Feedback from Observations That Occur as Part of Formal Evaluations and on Overall Helpfulness of Their Formal Evaluation, by Frequency of Observation

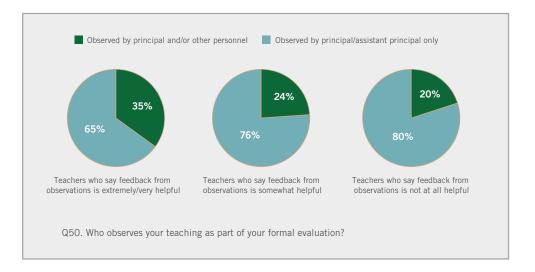
Base: Observed as Part of a Formal Evaluation.



Those who find feedback from observations extremely or very helpful are more likely to be observed by some combination of principals and other personnel, such as central-office staff, department heads, instructional coaches, etc., rather than principals alone (35% vs. 20%).

People Who Observe Teachers as Part of Teachers' Formal Evaluations, by Helpfulness of Feedback from Those Observations

Base: Observed as Part of a Formal Evaluation.



"What's needed is more support and opportunity for advancement and movement within my job and district."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Most of the time I only receive feedback if something is negative. I rarely receive positive feedback at my school."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I have never been evaluated by anyone other than my own principal. That's changing in our new plan—we have instructional coaches. We'll be observing each other."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"Because I have taught a long time and been in the district for six years, I am only formally evaluated about every three years. However, there is ongoing involvement and dialogue with the administration all year, every year."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

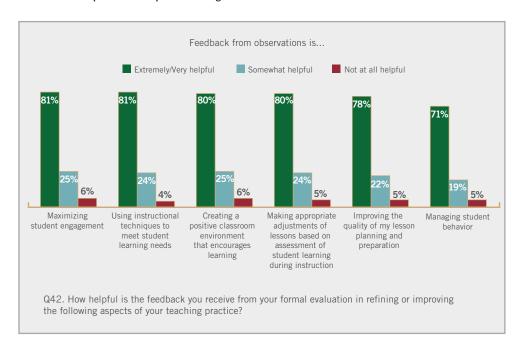
"Teachers want evaluations to be accurate and inclusive of the growth of the students in their class, not based on some arbitrary bar that may or may not be reasonable for the children that walked into their room in September."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

Finally, teachers who find the feedback from observations extremely or very helpful are far more likely to find their overall formal evaluations helpful in refining or improving their teaching practice in specific ways.

Percentage of Teachers Who Report the Feedback Received from Formal Evaluations Is Extremely or Very Helpful in Specific Ways, by Helpfulness of Feedback from Observations

Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years and Receive Feedback from a Formal Evaluation to Help Refine or Improve Teaching Practice.



Many Teachers Say Observations Outside of Evaluations Should Lead to Ongoing Feedback to Refine and Improve Their Practice

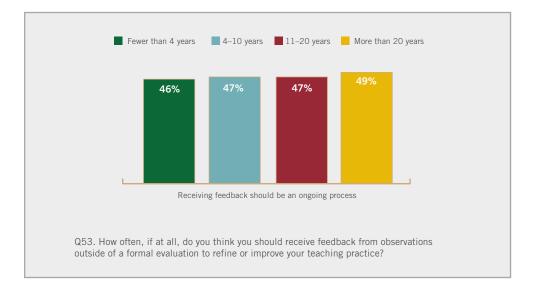
Observations outside of formal evaluations can supplement and complement the feedback teachers receive. Nearly three-quarters (73%) of teachers are observed outside of a formal evaluation system and a majority (86%) receive feedback based on these observations.

Veteran teachers are just as likely as newer teachers to be observed outside of formal evaluations, and most veteran teachers (82%) do receive feedback from these observations. Still, nearly one in five (18%) veteran teachers—compared to just under one in 10 (9%) new teachers—say they never receive feedback from observations that occur outside of evaluations.

When all teachers are considered, regardless of whether or not their practice is currently observed outside of formal evaluations, veteran teachers are just as likely as other teachers to say that feedback from observations outside of evaluations should be ongoing.

Percentage of Teachers Who Say Feedback Based on Observations That Occur Outside of Formal Evaluations Should Be Ongoing, by Years of Teaching Experience

Base: Total Respondents.



"Our principal visits our classrooms every day. It doesn't always have to be a written evaluation to make it important."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"My district describes formal evaluation as a 45-minute evaluation. This year, I had two formal evaluations; however, we have 6–8 informal evaluations that are also included in the evaluation process."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"When I talk to my colleagues, that's when I find out how I can improve. We're close; we collaborate outside of the building and have small informal groups. We mentor each other and talk shop because we're professionals and we don't hesitate to critique each other."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I do think that when done objectively and frequently, observations can be a very helpful tool for a teacher. Positive, constructive feedback is something I crave as a teacher and would like more of from administrators and support staff."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"If it was not by my request, the principal at my school would have never given me feedback."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

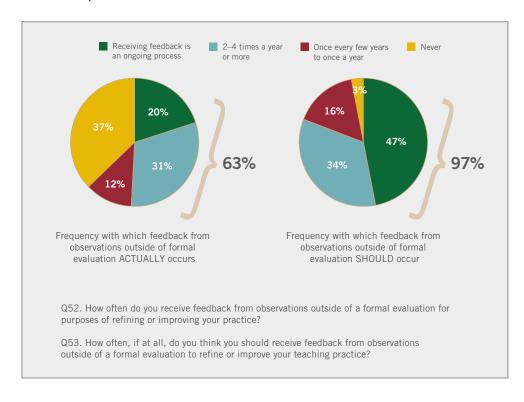
"Unless I ask for a preconference and direct my principal to look for something specific, I don't typically get useful feedback."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

Additionally, many teachers do not think they receive feedback from observations outside of evaluations as often as they should. Thirty-seven percent (37%) are not receiving feedback from these observations at all, but 97% say they should. Note that in the following chart, the 37% who never receive feedback includes the 27% who are not observed outside of evaluations, as well as the teachers who are observed but do not receive feedback.

Comparison of How Often Teachers Report They Receive Feedback from Observations That Are Not Part of Formal Evaluations With How Often They Believe They Should

Base: Total Respondents.



SPOTLIGHT ON THE STATES:

Teachers Are Observed Outside of Formal Evaluations and Feedback from These Observations Is Ongoing

Teaching Practice Is Observed Outside of Formal Evaluations	Receiving Feedback from Observations That Are Outside of Formal Evaluations Is an Ongoing Process		
Kentucky (86%)	North Dakota/Oklahoma (38%)		
Arkansas (85%)	Alabama (37%)		
Nebraska (84%)	Colorado/West Virginia (36%)		
Louisiana (83%)	Delaware/Kansas (35%)		
Colorado/Missouri (81%)	Kentucky/Montana (34%)		

Q51. Is your teaching practice observed outside of a formal evaluation?

Q52. How often do you receive feedback from observations outside of a formal evaluation for purposes of refining or improving your practice?

Base: Total Respondents. (Left)

Base: Teaching Practice Is Observed Outside of a Formal Evaluation. (Right)

"I think that teachers are so afraid of frequent evaluations because they don't trust the evaluators."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"My administrators are extremely supportive and I work with many valuable, experienced teachers."

— FLEMENTARY SCHOOL

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I think you will find that as more schools are moving towards CCSS, teacher observations are happening on a more consistent basis."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Our evaluation system is too narrow in scope. You can't judge a teacher based on student success in one year without considering absence rate, homework completion, etc. We need an algorithm that takes into account more variables."

- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I like the idea of accountability for teachers but I think the way we currently assess student growth doesn't do that. We need to give one pretest assessment at the beginning of the year and that same test as a post-test assessment at the end of the year."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Good teachers who are devoted to student growth are the key. Some children do not test well, especially when they are timed on the assessment."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

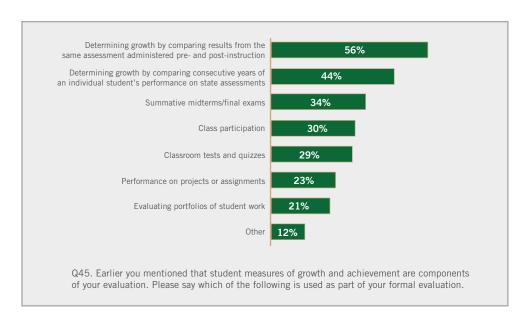
A VARIETY OF STUDENT-FOCUSED METRICS ARE COMPONENTS OF SOME TEACHER EVALUATION SYSTEMS

Of the six components of teacher evaluation systems asked about in the survey, as noted in the chart on page 72, more than one in three (36%) teachers who are evaluated say their evaluations include individual student measures of academic growth and achievement, and nearly one in 10 (9%) say student surveys designed to measure if learning is taking place are included.

Measures of student growth and achievement can include a wide range of metrics; preand post-assessments are the most common, followed by the year-over-year comparison of individual student scores on state standardized tests.

Measures of Student Academic Growth and Achievement That Are a Component of Teachers' Formal Evaluations

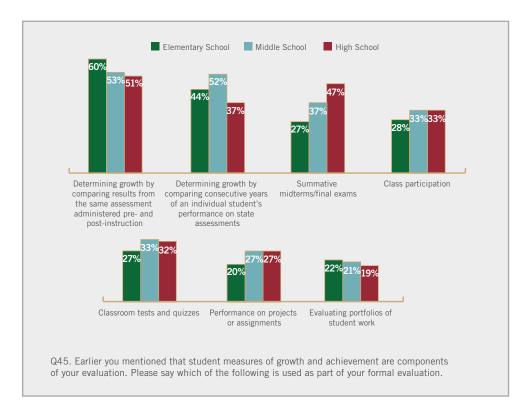
Base: Individual Student-Related Measures of Academic Growth and Achievement Are a Component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation.



Measures included in evaluation systems vary across grades taught. For example, relative to other grades, determining growth via pre- and post-assessment is most common in elementary school, comparing consecutive year scores on state assessments is most common in middle school, and summative midterms and final exams are most common in high school.

Measures of Student Academic Growth and Achievement That Are a Component of Teachers' Formal Evaluations, by Grade(s) Taught

Base: Individual Student-Related Measures of Academic Growth and Achievement Are a Component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation.



"I believe that leadership and administration need to be held accountable through teacher evaluations to ensure that teachers are receiving all the support needed to be successful in school. This will make both the work of the teachers and the administrations fair, meaningful and focused on helping students to reach their full potential."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I feel that the evaluators should have experience teaching in the classroom in order to effectively evaluate teachers."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"We need an environment that fosters ongoing collaboration, not just a 20-minute evaluation.

Administrators also need to really spend their time learning about the subject we teach so they can effectively evaluate us; without that knowledge, their input means very little."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Using test scores on the new evaluation is not a fair indicator or measure of teaching effectiveness. Children have so many other factors in their life that affect learning."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Standardized testing has been a way to observe progress, yet it doesn't focus on the child's individual needs or show individual growth."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

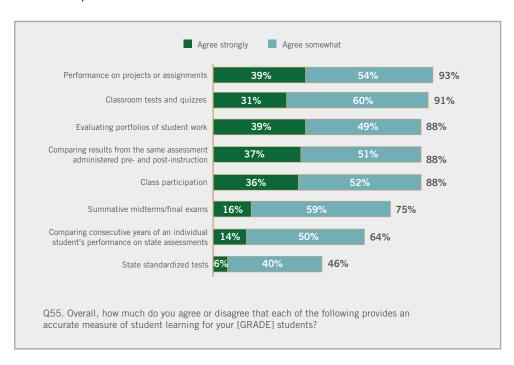
"Standardized tests are only one measure of the learning that takes place in a classroom. Teachers need to reach out to their students' emotional needs as well as their academic needs. A good teacher is so much more than data results!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

Teachers Rank a Variety of Metrics as More Accurate Measures of Student Learning Than Standardized Tests

The most common measures used as part of teacher evaluations do not always reflect the measures teachers say provide the most accurate reflection of student learning. Teachers are far more likely to cite classroom-based performance (including projects or assignments, class participation and student portfolios) as a more accurate measure of student achievement than they are state standardized tests. As one teacher in Missouri said, "I do not have a problem with using student scores as a basis for part of my evaluation as long as we are looking at pre- and post-testing. Looking at growth over time is much more valuable than a one-shot test."

Teachers' Agreement That Each Metric Provides an Accurate Measure of Student Learning Base: Total Respondents.

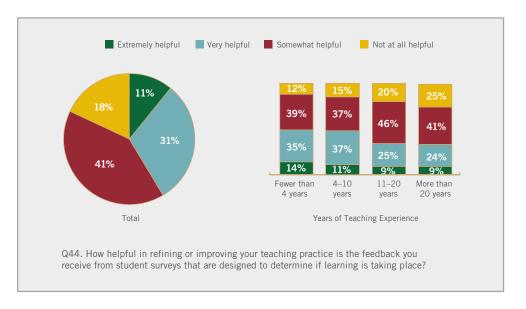


Student Surveys Are Rare but Helpful Components of Evaluations—Particularly for New Teachers

Among the 9% of teachers for whom student surveys are a part of their evaluations, about four in 10 (41%) say these are extremely or very helpful in refining or improving their practice. An additional 41% say student surveys are somewhat helpful. Newer teachers are more likely to say student surveys are helpful in refining or improving their practice than are teachers with 11–20 or more than 20 years of teaching experience.

Teachers' Views on Helpfulness of Student Surveys That Occur as Part of Formal Evaluations, in Total and by Years of Teaching Experience

Base: Student Surveys Are a Component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation.



For all teachers, evaluations that result in the greatest number of outcomes are deemed most helpful; in particular, receiving feedback on teaching practice is the best predictor of whether or not an evaluation will be helpful to a teacher. Many teachers ask that this feedback be ongoing and responsive to what they need to help their students. As one middle school teacher said, "I can only wonder at this point what kind of teacher I had the potential to become had I been given feedback and assistance to improve my skills."

In conversation, teachers say that they judge their own success as a teacher based on their students' academic success. Teachers' deep commitment to their students is clear through their daily work and their call for accurate reflections of student growth as a part of their evaluations. Further, teachers' desire to collaborate with educators, parents and community members on a single goal—student success in school and in life—vividly illustrates their commitment to looking beyond the classroom walls to help students. The next section of the report will explore the importance of collaboration in teachers' work.

- "Student and parent input should have equal weight as the administrator's observation."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I definitely judge my success on student gains, but not just academic ones."
- —ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "We, as teachers, have the most influence, so we need strong leadership to help every teacher reach his or her full potential to best serve students."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I like the rigor of the Common Core State Standards. It's important that our students are challenged to work and think at higher levels." "I believe that we have a responsibility to our students to prepare them for college and careers." "We all have the ability to make student learning successful, but we all need to work together." "Education must change as the world changes." "Before I started teaching, I thought it was an easy job." "A good teacher refuses to let a child fail." "Teachers need a variety of resources to meet the variety of learning styles children have." "The Common Core State Standards are making me a better teacher and the students better learners." "Teaching is an art. Teachers need to have

"While some may say we can't control out-of-school factors, we can definitely begin an educational dialogue with parents and guardians in order to get on the same page about the education of their children."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

the basic skills and content knowledge but need to apply the art of teaching to meet the diverse needs of their students." "Much

of student success comes from having supportive and actively involved parents and guardians." "Giving time during the school day for teachers and teams to collaborate is a key factor in student achievement." "The one thing that I need most to become a more effective teacher is classroom preparation and planning time." "I left another career to become a teacher because I truly believe teaching is one of the most important careers there is." "Teaching is about helping children reach their true potential." "I thoroughly enjoy and continue to be passionate about my profession as a teacher. I am always striving to improve my craft." "The teaching profession is so valuable. We need to encourage our best and brightest to be teachers." "Good teachers push their kids to be the best they can be. They want them to succeed and continue to flourish beyond their class!" "I feel frustrated by people in the community who often

CONNECTING WITH PEERS AND PARENTS IN AN ERA OF CHANGE

TEACHERS SEEK TO COLLABORATE IN AND OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL TO BEST SERVE STUDENTS

America's teachers collaborate with peers, parents and caregivers in numerous ways to help every child learn. To create communities of support for their students, teachers actively build school-to-home connections with families and work with colleagues in school and online. Teachers identify technology as a potential tool to strengthen their ability to collaborate and ultimately improve student outcomes.

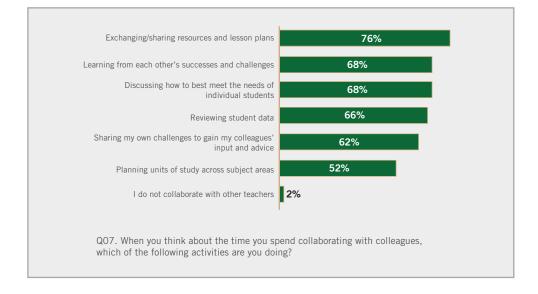
TEACHERS PROACTIVELY COLLABORATE WITH PEERS, BOTH ON AND OFFLINE

There is no doubt that collaboration is important to teachers. Fifty-one percent (51%) report not having enough time to collaborate with colleagues, making it the second most-cited challenge in their daily work (page 17).

Teachers say time collaborating with colleagues is most often spent exchanging or sharing resources or lesson plans, followed closely by learning from each other's successes and challenges, discussing how best to meet the needs of individual students and reviewing student data.

Activities in Which Teachers Engage When Collaborating With Colleagues

Base: Total Respondents.



"My colleagues' experience is my greatest resource."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL
TEACHER

"I really enjoy my colleagues in my department and enjoy collaboration, but no time exists to collaborate."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"The public school system is one that requires effort and collaboration on the part of the students, parents, teachers and administrators to be successful."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Now more than ever, teachers need support from their administrators, parents and the community."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

- "I feel that the collaborating I do with my colleagues has improved my teaching the most."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Good teachers are really collaborative, always working with other teachers."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Technology allows you to expand your collaboration group beyond what is defined by your subject area."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Collaboration is all about looking for strategies—how to teach something to students in a way that they'll get."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

Teachers say technology can create opportunities for collaboration and open doors to resources and information to help them grow their practice. As one elementary school teacher from Pennsylvania said, "With technology, I've made so many connections and I've gotten so many different avenues for personal development based on being able to connect with folks who are all over the country—all over the world, even."

Teachers Use Both Mainstream and Professional Websites to Collaborate, Find Classroom Resources and Build Knowledge

Ninety percent (90%) of teachers use mainstream social networking sites for professional purposes, while 85% use educational websites for professional purposes. ¹⁰ Teachers' professional activities online often mirror the activities they engage in when collaborating with colleagues:

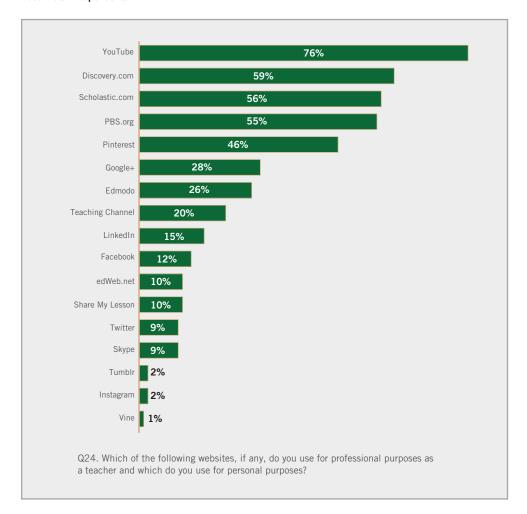
- ninety-one percent (91%) of teachers use websites to find or share lesson plans or other classroom content;
- sixty-five percent (65%) of teachers use websites for professional advice and support; and
- fifty-seven percent (57%) of teachers use websites to collaborate with teachers with whom they wouldn't otherwise have had the opportunity.

¹⁰ In this paragraph, the percentage of teachers who use "mainstream social networking sites" includes teachers who use any of the following sites: Facebook, Pinterest, Twitter, Instagram, Vine, Google+, YouTube, Skype, Tumblr and/or LinkedIn. The percentage who use "educational websites" includes teachers who use Edmodo, edWeb.net, Scholastic.com, Discovery.com, PBS.org, Share My Lesson and/or Teaching Channel.

YouTube is used for professional purposes more than any other website. Websites providing original content from companies including Discovery, Scholastic and PBS are also popular, used by more than half of teachers (59%, 56% and 55%, respectively), with Pinterest closely following (46%).

Websites Teachers Use for Professional Purposes

Base: Total Respondents.



"Collaboration works best when I meet teachers at trainings that I have chosen to go to. When teachers share best practices, activities and technology in an informal manner—that is when things happen."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I feel that technology is an important piece in making our students successful."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"YouTube provides examples of what you're teaching, not necessarily, 'This is how you should teach it.'"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I use technology to collaborate with other teachers in other states and countries who teach what I teach in order to get good ideas and create lessons."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Technology allows me to bring the world to my classroom in a way I couldn't before. It allows my students to communicate their great work to the world outside our classroom in a way that wasn't possible."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I do a lot of collaborating with other teachers around the country that I wouldn't be able to do without technology."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

As would be expected, the websites teachers turn to vary according to purpose. YouTube, Discovery and Scholastic top the list of sites used to find classroom content and for professional advice and support, while two in 10 teachers use Pinterest to collaborate with teachers with whom they wouldn't otherwise have had the opportunity.

Websites Teachers Use for Each Professional Purpose

Base: Total Respondents.

To Find or Share Lesson Plans or Other Classroom Content		For Professional Advice and Support		To Collaborate With Teachers With Whom I Wouldn't Otherwise Have Had the Opportunity		
YouTube	64%	YouTube	20%	Pinterest	20%	
Discovery.com	50%	Scholastic.com	18%	Edmodo	12%	
Scholastic.com	47%	Pinterest	17%	YouTube	10%	
PBS.org	46%	Discovery.com	14%	Google+	10%	
Pinterest	41%	PBS.org	13%	Facebook	7%	
Google+	18%	Edmodo	11%	Scholastic.com	7%	
Edmodo	17%	Google+	11%	LinkedIn	7%	
Teaching Channel	15%	Teaching Channel	8%	Discovery.com	6%	
Share My Lesson	8%	LinkedIn	7%	PBS.org	5%	
edWeb.net	7%	Facebook	6%	Skype	5%	
Facebook	5%	Twitter	5%	Twitter	5%	

Q29. Across the top of the grid we have listed some reasons you might use websites for professional purposes. In each column, please select all of the websites you use for each purpose.

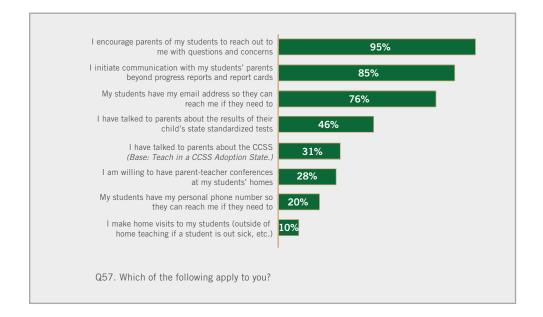
NOTE: Websites being used for each purpose by 5% or more teachers are shown.

TEACHERS CONNECT WITH STUDENTS AND PARENTS TO ADDRESS SPECIFIC **NEEDS AND CIRCUMSTANCES**

Teachers nationwide are willing to reach out to students' parents and families to build a strong network of support and help every child succeed. Ninety percent (90%) of teachers identify having an interest in students' lives inside and outside of school as being either extremely or very important to being a great teacher (page 16). Nearly all teachers (95%) say they encourage parents to reach out to them and 85% say that they initiate contact with parents outside of traditional progress reports and report cards.

Smaller—but sizable—percentages of teachers say they talk to parents about the results of their child's standardized tests (46%), and three in 10 (31%) teachers in Common Core State Standards adoption states report having discussed the standards with parents. In addition, 28% of teachers are willing to have parent-teacher conferences at students' homes, and 10% of teachers report having made a home visit outside of home teaching if a student is out of school for illness or other circumstances.

Percentage of Teachers Who Say Each Situation Applies to Them Base: Total Respondents.



"Parent involvement and a culture of learning bred in the household are so nurturing to a young student."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL **TEACHER**

"What I have noticed in 14 years of teaching is if the parents are involved with their child's education, the student will succeed."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL **TEACHER**

"Teachers do play a huge role in student performance; however, when there is a lack of parent support and students are unprepared and/or disruptive, it greatly hinders the teacher's ability to successfully do their job." - MIDDLE SCHOOL

"For me, it would help if parents were more concerned about what they could do to help meet the needs of their child." - ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

TEACHER

TEACHER

"I have many ways to communicate with parents: newsletters, email, agenda books, my cell. I spend time during my day trying to get in touch with them when needed and continue to remind them of events or paperwork due."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"It's crucial that parents take an active role in preparing their children for school and continue to be actively involved throughout their children's academic life."

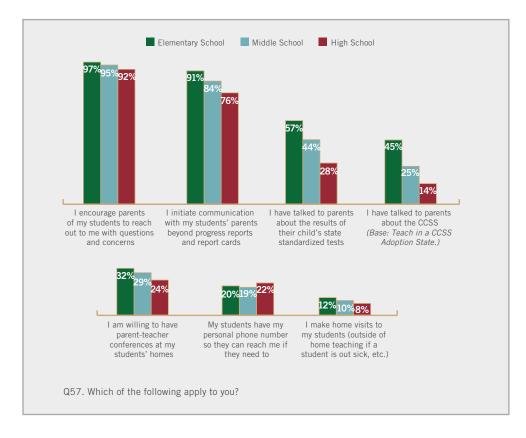
— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"Teaching needs to be a collaboration between school and home."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

The willingness to build connections with parents is evident across all grade levels, though activities vary by students' ages. Teachers of younger grades are more likely to initiate communication with parents and to discuss state standardized tests and the Common Core with their students' families. High school teachers are more likely to report their students have their email address so they can be reached with questions (shown in chart on page 101).

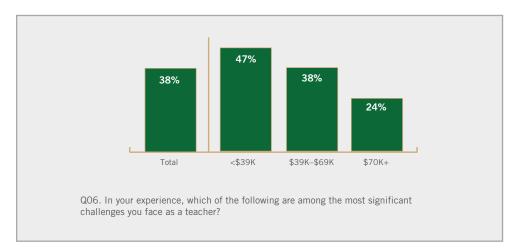
Percentage of Teachers Who Say Each Situation Applies to Them, by Grade(s) Taught Base: Total Respondents.



As reported in Section I of the report, when asked to identify the most significant challenges they face as teachers, 38% of teachers cite a need for more parent-teacher collaboration (page 17). This challenge is called out by twice as many teachers in lower-income communities as higher-income communities.

Percentage of Teachers Who Identified "A need for more parent-teacher collaboration" as a Significant Challenge Faced as a Teacher, in Total and by Community Median Household Income

Base: Total Respondents.



- "Successful educational experiences for students require an equal partnership among parents, the students and the educators."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I strongly feel that parents and students need to share some of the responsibility for education too. It is hard to compensate for a parent who does not value education."
- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Kids succeed when parents are involved and value education."
- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Parent involvement is very important to a child's success. When the parent is very involved, the child performs better."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I truly believe it is important to make personal connections with my students in order for them to be successful in the classroom. I love to attend outside events for my kids such as sporting events, dance recitals, cheerleading competitions, etc."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"My students' parents have my phone number and email and know that they can contact me at any time. My classroom has an open door policy and I love when families visit!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Education is so much more than what the school or teacher does."

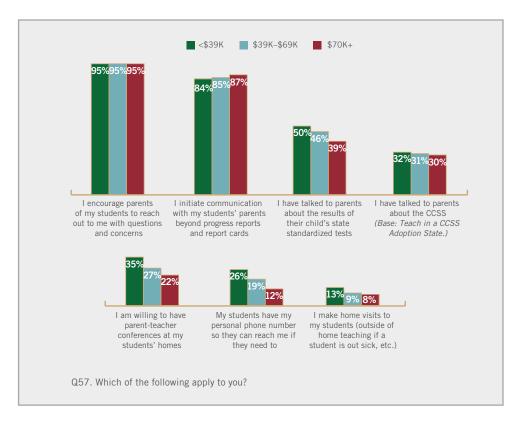
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

Perhaps because of this particular challenge, teachers in lower-income communities are more willing to have parent-teacher conferences at their students' homes and are more likely to have made home visits than their colleagues in higher-income areas. In conversation, one teacher shared, "I'm lucky I live in the neighborhood where I teach so I can run to a neighbor's house. I told my students' parents that at any given time, don't be surprised if I ring the doorbell just to check in."

Teachers in the lowest-income communities are also twice as likely as teachers in the highest-income communities to provide their personal phone number to students so students can reach them if needed.

Percentage of Teachers Who Say Each Situation Applies to Them, by Community Median Household Income

Base: Total Respondents.



SPOTLIGHT ON:

Teachers Willing to Make Home Visits

Twenty-eight percent (28%) of teachers are willing to have parent-teacher conferences at their students' homes, and 10% report making home visits.

These teachers are more likely to teach elementary school (64% vs. 55%) and less likely to teach high school (20% vs. 26%) than teachers who are not willing to make home visits. They are also more likely to teach in lower-income communities (31% vs. 25%).

Additionally, teachers willing to make home visits are more likely to:

- feel that characteristics of being a great teacher include: creating an environment where students feel safe making mistakes (87% vs. 82%); anticipating and responding to student learning needs (79% vs. 73%); and providing students with frequent and meaningful feedback on their individual progress (72% vs. 66%).
- say they became a teacher to help students reach their full potential (76% vs. 70%) and to make a difference in their school's community (47% vs. 38%).
- cite a need for more parent-teacher collaboration as being among the most significant challenges they face as a teacher (44% vs. 37%).
- have students in their classes who are working two or more grades below grade level (74% vs. 68%), who are special education students (77% vs. 72%) and who are English Language Learners (56% vs. 51%).

"I have shared my personal phone number with parents and visited their homes. I think this is very important."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"The most important teachers in a child's life are his or her parents."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Parents who encourage and ensure that students are completing their assignments, and who respect teachers as professionals who know what they are talking about, would make the biggest difference of all."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"An involved parent reinforces at home what you are trying to get through to the student at school."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"We need a way to involve parents and the community so that my students have support and inspiration to do their homework and continue learning when they leave school."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"As teachers, it is our job to provide the foundation for higher learning, but parents and students need to be responsible and accountable."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"Parents and teachers have to work hand-in-hand for children to succeed in school!"

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

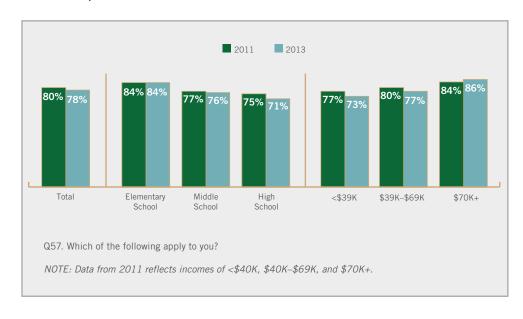
"Students need to read more, work hard and strive to excel, and parents must enforce this."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

Nearly eight in 10 (78%) teachers believe their students' parents feel welcome at their school—essentially unchanged since 2011. Also unchanged are the patterns observed across grade(s) taught and community income: the percentage of teachers who believe parents feel welcome at their school declines with grade(s) taught and rises across community income.

Percentage of Teachers Who Say "Parents in my community feel welcome at my school," by Year of Survey

Base: Total Respondents.

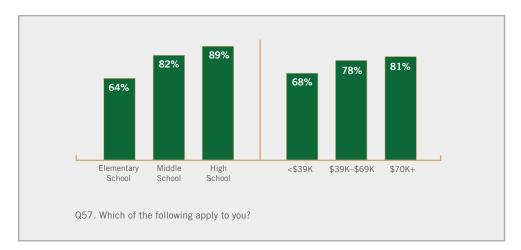


Teachers Are Using Technology to Connect With Students and Parents

As in all aspects of life, technology and social networking are becoming valuable tools for teachers to stay connected with students and parents outside of school walls. Seventy-six percent (76%) of teachers report their students have their email address so they can be reached when needed. This number increases with grade(s) taught and income level.

Percentage of Teachers Who Say "My students have my email address so they can reach me if they need to," by Grade(s) Taught and Community Median Household Income

Base: Total Respondents.



"Many teachers at my school use technology to communicate with parents. It is at your fingertips via cell, tablet and desktop."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Our district uses a system that incorporates many aspects of communication with students and parents: videos, Skype, online testing, etc."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"I use a classroom website for my students' parents and send weekly email updates."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I use a blog to connect with parents."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"Parents need to help set high expectations for students and push the importance of school."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"The best family involvement is when a kid goes home and shares what happened in school."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

"Parents need to help and encourage students to gain an understanding of the value of an education in every content area, not just their favorite subjects."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

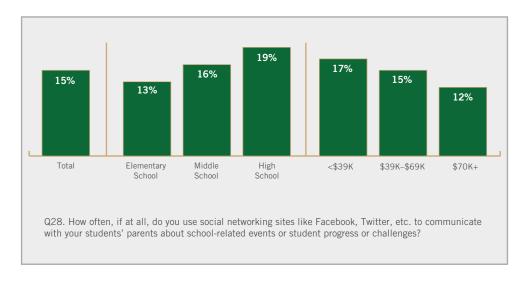
"If students aren't read to, talked to, played with and given strict limits on screen time, they will more than likely struggle in school."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

Of the 97% of teachers who use mainstream social networking sites for professional or personal purposes, only 15% use them to communicate with students' parents, yet high school teachers and teachers in lower-income communities are more likely to do so than are elementary school teachers or teachers in higher-income communities.

Percentage of Teachers Who Use Mainstream Social Networking Sites to Communicate With Students' Parents, in Total, by Grade(s) Taught and by Community Median Household Income





TEACHERS OFFER MYRIAD WAYS FOR PARENTS TO HELP CHILDREN ACHIEVE SUCCESS IN SCHOOL

In the spirit of collaboration, teachers cite a variety of activities and strategies for parents to engage with their children's school and schoolwork. The activities teachers were asked about in the survey fall into three distinct categories:

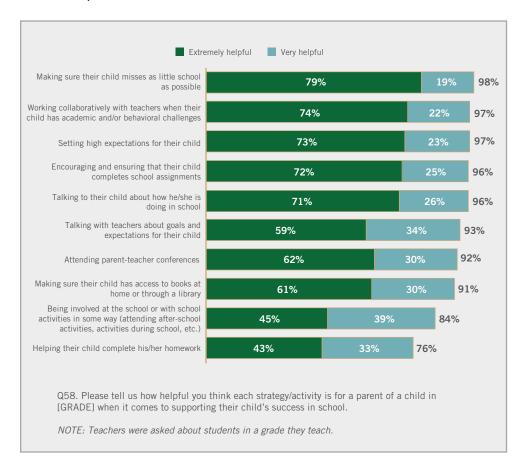
- Engagement at Home Activities such as making sure children do not miss school, talking with children about school, encouraging children to complete homework and assignments, setting high expectations for children and making sure children have access to books at home or through a library.
- Partnership With the Teacher Activities such as working with teachers
 when a child has academic or behavioral challenges and talking with
 teachers about goals and expectations for a child.
- Activity on School Grounds Activities such as attending parent-teacher conferences, being involved at the school and attending after-school activities.

While a majority of teachers consider all of these activities very or extremely helpful in ensuring student success in general, they are more likely to find the activities in the "Engagement at Home" category the most helpful. Ninety-eight percent (98%) of teachers say making sure a child miss as little school as possible is very or extremely helpful, as is talking to children about how they are doing in school (96%) and encouraging and ensuring that children complete school assignments (96%).

When considering only those items that are extremely helpful in ensuring student success, teachers clearly prioritize these at-home activities far above in-school activities like attending parent-teacher conferences or being involved at the school.

Teachers' Views on Helpfulness of Parents' Strategies/Activities in Supporting Student Success in School

Base: Total Respondents.



- "The most important thing parents can do to help their children is to not allow absences!"
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "A parent's role in their child's education can be as simple as conversations and reading."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I want parents of my students to read to their kids. You need that modeling in the student's life—those who don't have it are worlds apart."
- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I love hearing 'my mom or dad helped me'—that means the parent is involved."
- MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

- "Even if the parent doesn't know how to do the homework, as long as the parent is doing the social and emotional piece, they're involved. They're not just saying, 'Did you do your homework?' They're saying, 'Show me your homework.'"
- "If parents ask their child if homework is being done, that's helpful. They don't need to be an expert on the subject."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

- HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER
- "I ask parents to read with their kids for about 20 minutes. It helps."

 — MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER
- "Much of student success comes from having supportive and actively involved parents or guardians."
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

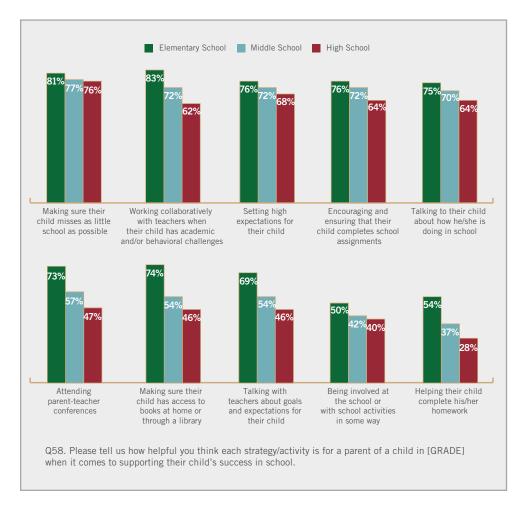
Teachers make a distinction between encouraging and ensuring that children complete school assignments versus helping children complete homework (72% and 43%, respectively, identify this type of involvement as extremely helpful). The grade-level differences across these two measures are telling:

- The helpfulness of encouraging and ensuring homework completion varies only slightly by grade(s) taught, with 76%, 72% and 64% of elementary, middle and high school teachers, respectively, saying this is extremely important.
- The helpfulness of parents helping children complete homework varies greatly across grades, from a high of 54% among elementary school teachers to 37% and 28% among middle and high school teachers, respectively.

In conversation, teachers cite the importance of students taking greater ownership and responsibility for their work as they advance through the secondary grades. They also note that it is often impractical to expect parents to be versed in the content being taught. As one middle school teacher shared, "The most helpful parent I've collaborated with couldn't help with homework, but made sure the student was where he needed to be in order to get the help he needed. Her involvement made a difference in her child's life."

Percentage of Teachers Who Say Each Is an Extremely Helpful Parent Strategy/Activity in Supporting Student Success in School, by Grade(s) Taught

Base: Total Respondents.



"Ideally, all parents would be able to be extremely involved in their child's education, but students can decide to succeed and teachers can still inspire even when parents are overwhelmed with making a living for their family." — ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

TEACHER

"The most important element of teaching is the students' desire to learn. If they come to class with a good attitude towards learning, they will be successful."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"We need parents and students to believe that education and a good work ethic matter to both students and our society." - ELEMENTARY SCHOOL **TEACHER**

"When children see their parent come into the classroom, they feel that the parent is interested in them."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL **TEACHER**

"Students need to know their parents want them to have a complete education, whether that is a high school diploma or a college degree. Too many parents do not speak to their children about the importance of education."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"I want to be the best teacher possible. I look at teaching as a way to help the next leaders of the world, and I want to do my part to help."

— ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

"Teaching is an art and a science. Teachers must be proactive, reflective and productive every day."

— HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

"I love teaching and I know that I am making a difference in the lives of my students."

— MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER

Though the teaching profession continues to change, the goal of teachers remains the same: to provide the best education possible for our nation's students. In this pursuit, teachers are experts in knowing what is needed: a combination of skills to engage with students; the opportunity to refine and grow these skills through feedback and professional development; access to resources to meet the learning needs of all students; high expectations for all students; and a supportive and collaborative community of leaders, peers and parents.

As one teacher in California said, "Teaching is having a wide variety of strategies and methods that can be tweaked and adapted instantly and constantly as classroom dynamics and student needs change. Teaching is fluid and no one single way works for all."

"I like the rigor of the Common Core State Standards. It's important that our students are challenged to work and think at higher levels." "I believe that we have a responsibility to our students to prepare them for college and careers." "We all have the ability to make student learning successful, but we all need to work together." "Education must change as the world changes." "Before I started teaching, I thought it was an easy job." "A good teacher refuses to let a child fail." "Teachers need a variety of resources to meet the variety of learning styles children have." "The Common Core State Standards are making me a better teacher and the students better learners." "Teaching is an art. Teachers need to have the basic skills and content knowledge but need to apply the art of teaching to meet the diverse needs of their students." "Much of student success

APPENDIX A:

Full Survey Results

comes from having supportive and actively involved parents and guardians." "Giving time during the school day for teachers and teams to collaborate is a key factor in student achievement." "The one thing that I need most to become a more effective teacher is classroom preparation and planning time." "I left another career to become a teacher because I truly believe teaching is one of the most important careers there is." "Teaching is about helping children reach their true potential." "I thoroughly enjoy and continue to be passionate about my profession as a teacher. I am always striving to improve my craft." "The teaching profession is so valuable. We need to encourage our best and brightest to be teachers." "Good teachers push their kids to be the best they can be. They want them to succeed and continue to flourish beyond their class!"

S4. What grades are you teaching			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
(or did you teach) in the 2012–2013 academic year? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
PreK-Second grade	25	53	3	1	28	24	25	26
PreK	3	6	0	0	3	2	3	3
Kindergarten	10	21	2	0	11	9	9	11
First grade	10	21	2	1	10	10	10	10
Second grade	10	21	3	1	10	9	10	11
Third–Fifth grade	26	53	11	2	26	26	26	24
Third grade	10	22	4	1	10	10	11	10
Fourth grade	11	23	5	1	11	11	12	11
Fifth grade	12	25	11	2	12	12	12	12
Sixth–Eighth grade	30	7	100	20	31	30	29	29
Sixth grade	14	7	47	6	16	13	14	14
Seventh grade	17	3	57	13	18	17	17	16
Eighth grade	18	3	59	17	17	18	17	17
Ninth-Twelfth grade	33	2	22	100	29	33	32	36
Ninth grade	23	2	19	69	22	23	22	24
Tenth grade	25	1	17	75	22	25	24	27
Eleventh grade	26	1	17	78	21	26	25	29
Twelfth grade	25	1	16	76	20	25	24	29
	`				,			
YEARS HAVE BEEN A TEACHER								
S5. Altogether, for how many years have			Grade(s) Tau	ght	Years Experience			
you worked as a teacher? If you have worked as a teacher for 6 months to a year, please enter 1. If you have worked as a teacher for fewer than 6 months, please enter 0.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	Mor thai 20
Base: Total Respondents.	20157	11077	E100	E1C4	2015	E714	6652	407
BASE Fower than 4 years	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
Fewer than 4 years	19	20	20	17	100	00		
4–9 years	28	28	28	28		88	40	
10 14 40000	16	16	16	16		12	48 52	
10–14 years	1.0	10	1.0				כל	
15–20 years	13	13	13	13			02	100
·	13 24 12.94	13 23 12.66	13 23 12.82	26 13.63	1.78	7.00	14.99	100 27.7

Q01. How much do you agree or disagree		(Grade(s) Tau	Years Experience				
with the following statements? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Teaching is more than academics; it is also about reinforcing good citizenship, resilience and social skills	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Teaching is more than a profession to me; it's how I make a difference in the world	98	99	98	98	99	98	98	98
The rewards of teaching outweigh the challenges	88	90	88	85	92	88	88	86
All things considered, it is teachers who have the greatest impact on student achievement in school	84	86	83	81	87	82	82	85
In my school, preparing for and taking state and/or district tests takes away too much instructional time	82	83	82	80	77	81	83	87
In general, students in my school take state standardized tests seriously and perform to the best of their ability	77	83	75	68	74	75	78	81
In the community where I teach, teachers are well–respected	72	76	71	68	77	69	71	73
Overall, I am confident that education in America is moving in a positive direction	51	57	49	42	55	49	52	50
TOTAL AGREE: OVERALL, I AM CONFIDENT	THAT EDU	CATION IN	AMERICA IS	S MOVING IN	A POSITI	VE DIREC	TION	
Q01. How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
with the following statements? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Agree (Net)	51	57	49	42	55	49	52	50
Agree strongly	8	10	7	5	10	7	7	8
Agree somewhat	43	48	42	37	45	42	44	42
Disagree (Net)	49	43	51	58	45	51	48	50
Disagree somewhat	34	32	36	38	34	36	33	34
Disagree strongly	14	11	15	19	11	15	15	16

Q01. How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
with the following statements? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Agree (Net)	98	99	98	98	99	98	98	98
Agree strongly	78	82	77	74	82	77	76	79
Agree somewhat	20	17	21	24	16	22	22	19
Disagree (Net)	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Disagree somewhat	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Disagree strongly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL AGREE: THE REWARDS OF TEACHI	NG OUTWEI	GH THE CI	HALLENGES	;				
Q01. How much do you agree or disagree		Grade(s) Taught				Years Ex	perience	
with the following statements?	Total	PreK-	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer	4–10	11–20	More
Base: Total Respondents.		5th			than 4			20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
Agree (Net)	88	90	88	85	92	88	88	86
Agree strongly	46	49	46	43	54	46	42	44
Agree somewhat	42	41	42	42	38	42	45	41
Disagree (Net)	12	10	12	15	8	12	12	14
Disagree somewhat	10	9	10	12	7	10	11	12
Disagree strongly	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
TOTAL AGREE: IN THE COMMUNITY WHEF	RE I TEACH,	TEACHER	S ARE WELL	_ _RESPECTEI))			
Q01. How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
with the following statements?	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than
Base: Total Respondents.								20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
Agree (Net)	72	76	71	68	77	69	71	73
Agree strongly	18	22	16	15	23	17	17	17
Agree somewhat	54	54	54	53	54	52	54	55
Disagree (Net)	28	24	29	32	23	31	29	27
Disagree somewhat	22	19	23	24	19	24	23	21
Disagree strongly	6	5	6	8	5	7	6	6

TOTAL AGREE: IN MY SCHOOL	, PREPARING FOR AND TAKING STATE AND/OR
DISTRICT TESTS TAKES AWAY	TOO MITCH INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

Q01. How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Tau	Years Experience				
with the following statements? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Agree (Net)	82	83	82	80	77	81	83	87
Agree strongly	38	37	37	39	33	35	40	44
Agree somewhat	44	46	45	41	45	46	44	43
Disagree (Net)	18	17	18	20	23	19	17	13
Disagree somewhat	15	14	15	16	19	16	14	11
Disagree strongly	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3

TOTAL AGREE: TEACHING IS MORE THAN ACADEMICS; IT IS ALSO ABOUT REINFORCING GOOD CITIZENSHIP, RESILIENCE AND SOCIAL SKILLS

Q01. How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Taug	ght	Years Experience				
with the following statements? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
Agree (Net)	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
Agree strongly	88	91	88	84	90	89	86	87	
Agree somewhat	11	8	12	15	9	10	13	12	
Disagree (Net)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Disagree somewhat	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	
Disagree strongly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

TOTAL AGREE: IN GENERAL, STUDENTS IN MY SCHOOL TAKE STATE STANDARDIZED TESTS SERIOUSLY AND PERFORM TO THE BEST OF THEIR ABILITY

Q01. How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Taug	ght	Years Experience				
with the following statements? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
Agree (Net)	77	83	75	68	74	75	78	81	
Agree strongly	27	34	24	19	25	25	29	31	
Agree somewhat	49	49	51	49	49	50	49	50	
Disagree (Net)	23	17	25	32	26	25	22	19	
Disagree somewhat	18	13	20	24	20	20	17	15	
Disagree strongly	5	3	5	8	6	5	5	4	

TOTAL AGREE: ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, IT IS TEACHERS WHO HAVE THE
GREATEST IMPACT ON STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT IN SCHOOL

Q01. How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Tau	ght	Years Experience			
with the following statements? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Agree (Net)	84	86	83	81	87	82	82	85
Agree strongly	40	43	39	37	39	37	40	46
Agree somewhat	43	43	44	44	47	45	43	40
Disagree (Net)	16	14	17	19	13	18	18	15
Disagree somewhat	14	13	14	15	11	15	15	13
Disagree strongly	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO FEEL THE OPINIONS OF TEACHERS LIKE THEM ARE HEARD AND VALUED AT EACH LEVEL

Q02. At which of the following levels do			Grade(s) Taug	ght	Years Experience				
you feel that the opinions of teachers like you are heard and valued in the decision-making process at least most of the time? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
In your school	69	72	68	63	75	70	66	63	
In your district	32	32	33	31	35	31	31	30	
At the state level	5	4	5	6	5	4	5	5	
At the national level	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	
None of these	25	22	26	31	19	24	27	31	

Q03. In your point of view, how important,			Grade(s) Tau	ght	Years Experience			
if at all, is each of the following skills and characteristics to being a great [GRADE] teacher? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Creates an environment where students feel safe making mistakes	83	88	81	75	86	82	82	82
Manages the classroom effectively	82	88	80	72	85	81	81	81
Delivers content clearly to students	80	84	78	75	80	78	80	82
Maintains high academic expectations for all students	79	83	78	72	79	78	79	80
Makes the best use of available instructional time	74	81	72	66	75	73	75	76
Anticipates and responds to student learning needs	74	82	71	63	76	73	73	74
Encourages students to challenge themselves academically	73	76	72	68	74	73	73	73
Brings lessons to life for students	71	77	69	62	75	70	70	70
Provides students with frequent and meaningful feedback about their individual progress	67	71	67	61	68	65	67	67
Has deep knowledge of subject matter	65	67	64	65	64	64	66	68
Explains why it is important for students to learn the content being taught	57	60	56	53	62	55	56	57
Uses data on an ongoing basis to tailor teaching to student needs	51	63	47	36	58	52	49	45
Is interested in students' lives inside and outside of school	50	57	47	40	56	50	48	45
Incorporates technology to help students learn	40	45	38	34	47	41	39	34
TEACHERS' DEGREE OF SATISFACTION IN T	HEIR JOB	AS A TEAC	CHER					
Q04. In general, how satisfied are you in your			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
job as a teacher? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than
•	20157		E100	E164		5714	6652	20
BASE Vary catisfied/Satisfied (Not)	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Very satisfied/Satisfied (Net)	89 38	90	89 36	88 36	92 42	89 35	88 35	88 42
Very satisfied Satisfied	51	50	52	52	42	54	53	42
	10	9	10			10	11	10
Not very satisfied Not at all satisfied	10	1	10	11	8	10	1	10

Q05. Which of the following are among			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
the most significant reasons you became a teacher?	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More
Base: Total Respondents.								20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
To make a difference in children's lives	85	91	84	77	89	85	84	84
To share my love of learning and teaching	74	76	73	72	77	73	73	76
To help students reach their full potential	71	72	71	68	77	70	67	71
To be a part of those "aha" moments when things just click for a student	66	69	65	62	71	65	65	65
A teacher inspired me when I was young	50	47	51	52	50	49	47	53
To make a difference in my school's community	39	40	39	38	45	38	36	38
To have a good work/family balance	32	33	31	32	31	33	34	30
To have summers off	14	13	14	14	17	15	13	11
For the earning potential	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
There is no particular reason that I became a teacher	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2
MOST SIGNIFICANT CHALLENGES FACED A	S A TEACH	IER						
Q06. In your experience, which of the			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
following are among the most significant challenges you face as a teacher? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Constantly changing demands on teachers and students	82	83	80	80	75	80	85	87
Not enough time for collaborating with colleagues	51	52	51	49	46	50	53	53
My class size(s) is/are too big	43	43	40	39	40	43	43	43
Limited earning potential	42	40	41	45	41	45	41	39
A need for more parent/teacher collaboration	38	38	39	35	43	41	36	31
Not enough instructional time with students	34	37	35	28	33	33	34	35
Lack of academic help for struggling students and English Language Learners	30	33	29	24	31	31	29	28
Lack of supportive leadership in my school	30	26	31	34	26	30	31	32
Lack of career ladders and opportunities for me to advance within the teaching profession	20	19	21	23	19	22	22	18
Not enough professional development to ensure my growth as a teacher	19	19	19	19	19	20	19	16
Managing the classroom	18	16	21	19	27	17	16	15
Concern about safety within my school environment	10	10	12	10	10	11	11	10

					v -			
		Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience		
Total	PreK-	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer	4–10	11–20	More than	
							20	
20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
76	80	72	71	77	77	75	76	
68	68	69	68	70	68	67	70	
68	71	70	61	69	66	66	70	
66	73	63	53	64	65	66	67	
62	64	62	60	69	64	60	58	
52	60	45	41	52	53	50	51	
2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	
ANAONI COD	E CTATE C	TANDADDC						
INION COR			σht		Years Fy	nerience		
Total		diaue(s) iau	giit	_	icais L	репенсе	More	
Iotal	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	than 4	4–10	11–20	than 20	
20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
97	98	97	96	96	97	97	97	
1	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	
2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	
ON CORE S								
		Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience		
Total	PreK- 5th	6th–8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
519	246	127	200	102	152	146	119	
40	45	34	36	43	40	38	38	
+0								
45	39	52	50	43	49	46	43	
	20157 76 68 68 66 62 52 2 IMON COR Total 20157 97 1 2 DN CORE S	Total PreK-5th 20157 11377 76 80 68 68 68 71 66 73 62 64 52 60 2 1 MMON CORE STATE STATE STATE Total PreK-5th 20157 11377 97 98 1 1 2 2 ON CORE STATE STAN	Total PreK-5th 6th-8th	Sth	Total PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Fewer than 4 20157 11377 5199 5164 2915 76 80 72 71 77 68 68 69 68 70 68 71 70 61 69 66 73 63 53 64 62 64 62 60 69 52 60 45 41 52 2 1 2 3 2 IMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS Grade(s) Taught Fewer than 4 20157 11377 5199 5164 2915 97 98 97 96 96 1 1 2 3 2 2 2 1 2 2 20 2 2 2 2 2 <td colsp<="" td=""><td> Total PreK_5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Fewer than 4 4-10 </td><td> Total PreK- 6th-8th 9th-12th Fewer than 4 4-10 11-20 </td></td>	<td> Total PreK_5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Fewer than 4 4-10 </td> <td> Total PreK- 6th-8th 9th-12th Fewer than 4 4-10 11-20 </td>	Total PreK_5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Fewer than 4 4-10	Total PreK- 6th-8th 9th-12th Fewer than 4 4-10 11-20

000/000			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
Q08/Q09. Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Yes	98	99	98	97	98	98	98	98
No	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Not sure	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
TEACHERS' VIEWS ON WHETHER COMMON NEGATIVE OR WILL NOT MAKE MUCH OF A					<u>.</u> ,			
Q10. Do you think the Common Core State			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
Standards will be positive for most students, will they not make much of a difference for most students or will they be negative for most students?	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Have Heard of the Common Core State Standards (Unaided or Aided).								
BASE	19864	11253	5123	5041	2858	5634	6567	480
Positive for most students	56	66	51	41	62	58	55	49
Not much of a difference for most students	36	28	39	48	32	35	36	41
Negative for most students	8	5	9	11	6	7	8	9
TEACHERS' VIEWS ON WHETHER COMMON NEGATIVE OR WILL NOT MAKE MUCH OF A					<u>.</u>			
Q10. Do you think the Common Core State			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
Standards will be positive for most students, will they not make much of a difference for most students or will they be negative for most students?	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.								
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	429
Positive for most students	57	68	52	41	63	59	56	49
Not much of a difference for most students	35	27	38	48	31	34	35	41
Negative for most students	8	5	10	11	6	7	9	10

Q11. How prepared do you feel you are to			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
teach the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) in your classroom? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th–8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Prepared (Net)	72	75	69	68	70	70	71	74
Very prepared	20	21	19	20	18	20	20	24
Somewhat prepared	51	54	50	47	52	51	51	51
Unprepared (Net)	28	25	31	32	30	30	29	26
Somewhat unprepared	19	17	20	20	20	20	18	16
Very unprepared	10	8	11	12	10	10	11	10
TEACHERS' VIEWS ON STATUS OF SCHOOL STATE STANDARDS (HIGHEST RATING ACRO					IFIC)			
Q12. How far along is your school in implementing the Common Core State Standards for the students you teach in your [GRADE] class(es)? Classroom implementation of CCSS	Total	PreK– 5th	Grade(s) Tauş	ght 9th–12th	Fewer than 4	Years Ex	perience 11–20	More than 20
Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State. BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Has not started	7	5	7	10	8	8	7	6
	46	40	51	55	45	45	49	47
Is in its early stages	46	55	42	35	47	47	45	46
Fully or mostly complete	33	37	33	29		33	33	36
Is underway and is mostly complete					32			
Is fully complete	13	18	9	6	15	14	12	10
TEACHERS' VIEWS ON WHETHER IMPLEME HAS REQUIRED OR WILL REQUIRE CHANGE				ATE STANDAI	RDS			
Q13. Do you think the implementation of the			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
Common Core State Standards will require you to make changes in your teaching practice? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
	74	81	71	61	72	75	76	71
Yes		01	, 1	01	, _	, 5	, 0	, 1
Yes No	18	13	19	26	20	18	16	19

REQUIRED OR WILL NOT REQUIRE CHANGE Q14. You mentioned that you do not think			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Vears Fy	perience	
the implementation of the CCSS will require you to make changes to your teaching prac- tice. You mentioned that you have not made changes to your teaching practice due to the		'	diade(s) lau	giii		ieais Ex	penence	More
implementation of the CCSS. Which of the following best describes why this is the case? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, and Do Not Think CCSS Will Require Change in Teaching Practice.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	than 20
BASE	2880	1308	800	1068	465	790	887	738
My teaching style has always been consistent with what's required by the CCSS	75	73	73	75	71	73	77	78
I already recently changed my teaching practice to get ready for the CCSS	14	17	16	10	18	15	11	11
I don't believe the CCSS requires different teaching practices	12	9	11	15	11	12	12	10
SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE CO	OMMON CO							
Q15. Which of the following, if any, have been sources of information for you about		(Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
the CCSS? Base: Have Heard of Common Core State Standards (Unaided or Aided).	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Stantianus (Uniaiucu di Alucu).						ECO 4	CECT	400E
BASE	19864	11253	5123	5041	2858	5634	6567	4805
	19864 73	11253 76	5123 72	5041 68	2858 75	73	72	74
BASE								
BASE Professional development	73	76	72	68	75	73	72	74
BASE Professional development School or district leaders	73 67	76 70	72 67	68 64	75 67	73 67	72 68	74 68
BASE Professional development School or district leaders Colleagues/other teachers	73 67 67	76 70 68	72 67 66	68 64 63	75 67 69	73 67 68	72 68 66	74 68 64
Professional development School or district leaders Colleagues/other teachers News reports/through the media Professional networking sites like Edmodo,	73 67 67 21	76 70 68 18	72 67 66 23	68 64 63 25	75 67 69 21	73 67 68 22	72 68 66 20	74 68 64 21
Professional development School or district leaders Colleagues/other teachers News reports/through the media Professional networking sites like Edmodo, edWeb.net, ASCD Edge or Classroom 2.0	73 67 67 21 20	76 70 68 18 20	72 67 66 23 22	68 64 63 25 19	75 67 69 21	73 67 68 22 20	72 68 66 20 21	74 68 64 21 20
Professional development School or district leaders Colleagues/other teachers News reports/through the media Professional networking sites like Edmodo, edWeb.net, ASCD Edge or Classroom 2.0 Teachers' union Social networking sites like Facebook	73 67 67 21 20 15	76 70 68 18 20 14	72 67 66 23 22 16	68 64 63 25 19	75 67 69 21 19	73 67 68 22 20 15	72 68 66 20 21 15	74 68 64 21 20

Q15. Which of the following, if any, have			Grade(s) Tau	Years Experience				
peen sources of information for you about the CCSS?	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.								20
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Professional development	78	82	76	72	79	78	77	79
School or district leaders	72	75	72	67	72	71	73	72
Colleagues/other teachers	70	73	69	66	73	71	69	68
Professional networking sites like Edmodo, edWeb.net, ASCD Edge or Classroom 2.0	20	20	22	18	20	20	21	20
News reports/through the media	19	16	21	23	20	20	18	19
Teachers' union	16	14	16	18	12	15	15	20
Social networking sites like Facebook or Twitter	9	12	8	7	11	10	10	7
Other	15	15	16	13	15	15	15	15
None of these	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1

EXPERIENCES TEACHERS HAVE HAD IN RELATION TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (RESULTS COMBINED ACROSS RESPONSES TO "CCSS IN ELA," "CCSS IN MATH," AND "CCSS")

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
relation to the Common Core State Stan- dards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS for the grade(s) you teach? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, and Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	14744	8684	3567	3215	2053	4179	4994	3518
Independent research of CCSS	92	93	92	89	92	92	92	91
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	91	93	89	85	90	90	91	91
Professional development class(es)/ workshop(s)	86	88	86	83	85	86	86	88
Receipt of written materials from school or district	84	87	83	78	81	82	85	86
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	83	88	82	75	82	82	83	86
Participation in an alignment/ implementation committee	52	52	53	51	46	52	54	55
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	38	39	37	37	35	35	38	44

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY EACH EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IS/WAS EXTREMELY HELPFUL (RESULTS COMBINED ACROSS RESPONSES TO "CCSS IN ELA," "CCSS IN MATH," AND "CCSS")

Q16. Thinking about each of the following			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
in relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS for the grade(s) you teach? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, and Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies, Varies According to Whether Teacher Experienced Each.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th–8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	14744	8684	3567	3215	2053	4179	4994	3518
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	68	74	66	55	71	68	67	65
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	67	73	64	57	67	67	67	65
Independent research of CCSS	62	65	63	55	62	62	63	58
Participation in an alignment/implementation committee	61	66	59	51	63	61	61	57
Professional development class(es)/ workshop(s)	58	62	59	49	63	57	58	55
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	47	51	45	39	50	46	47	44
Receipt of written materials from school or district	41	47	39	29	45	39	40	40

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY EACH EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IS/WAS EXTREMELY HELPFUL (RESULTS COMBINED ACROSS RESPONSES TO "CCSS IN ELA," "CCSS IN MATH," AND "CCSS")

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS for the grade(s) you teach? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, and Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies, Varies According to Whether Teacher Experienced Each.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th–8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	14744	8684	3567	3215	2053	4179	4994	3518
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	28	33	26	21	27	29	28	28
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	27	32	25	18	29	29	26	26
Independent research of CCSS	26	28	27	23	26	27	28	24
Participation in an alignment/implementation committee	26	29	24	19	24	27	27	24
Professional development class(es)/ workshop(s)	23	26	22	18	27	21	23	22
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	17	19	15	14	18	17	18	14
Receipt of written materials from school or district	12	14	10	8	14	11	11	11

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: THE CCSS ARE HERE FOR THE LONG TERM (RESULTS COMBINED RESPONSES TO "CCSS IN ELA," "CCSS IN MATH," AND "CCSS")

Q17.How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
with the following statements about the CCSS? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	14744	8684	3567	3215	2053	4179	4994	3518
Agree (Net)	67	74	65	54	70	68	66	65
Agree strongly	28	34	26	19	30	29	28	26
Agree somewhat	39	40	39	35	39	38	38	39
Disagree (Net)	19	11	20	31	15	18	19	22
Disagree somewhat	14	10	15	22	12	14	15	16
Disagree strongly	4	2	5	9	3	4	5	6
I don't know enough to say	14	14	15	15	16	15	15	13

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: I BELIEVE IMPLEMENTING THE CCSS IS CHALLENGING/IS GOING TO BE CHALLENGING (RESULTS COMBINED ACROSS RESPONSES TO "CCSS IN ELA," "CCSS IN MATH," AND "CCSS")

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree		(Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
with the following statements about the CCSS? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	14744	8684	3567	3215	2053	4179	4994	3518
Agree (Net)	73	71	76	72	71	70	74	76
Agree strongly	27	25	28	28	24	26	27	30
Agree somewhat	46	46	47	45	47	45	47	46
Disagree (Net)	21	22	18	21	21	23	20	18
Disagree somewhat	17	18	16	17	18	19	17	15
Disagree strongly	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3
I don't know enough to say	7	7	6	7	8	7	6	6

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: I AM ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CCSS IN MY CLASSROOM (RESULTS COMBINED ACROSS RESPONSES TO "CCSS IN ELA," "CCSS IN MATH," AND "CCSS")

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Taug	ght				
with the following statements about the CCSS? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	14744	8684	3567	3215	2053	4179	4994	3518
Agree (Net)	73	81	71	57	78	74	72	68
Agree strongly	26	32	24	16	29	29	26	22
Agree somewhat	47	49	47	41	48	46	46	46
Disagree (Net)	19	11	21	34	14	18	20	25
Disagree somewhat	14	9	14	22	11	13	14	16
Disagree strongly	5	2	6	12	3	4	6	9
I don't know enough to say	8	7	8	9	9	8	8	7

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF CCSS IS GOING WELL IN MY SCHOOL (RESULTS COMBINED ACROSS RESPONSES
TO "CCSS IN ELA." "CCSS IN MATH." AND "CCSS")

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
with the following statements about the CCSS? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies, and Classroom Implementation of CCSS has started.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th–8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	13483	7956	3270	2903	1879	3814	4552	3238
Agree (Net)	62	67	60	52	64	61	62	61
Agree strongly	14	17	11	9	16	14	13	13
Agree somewhat	48	50	48	43	48	47	49	48
Disagree (Net)	20	14	21	28	17	20	20	21
Disagree somewhat	16	12	17	21	14	16	15	17
Disagree strongly	4	2	4	7	3	4	4	4
I don't know enough to say	18	18	19	20	20	18	18	18

TOOLS AND RESOURCES TEACHERS SAY THEY NEED IN ORDER TO SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATH IN THEIR CLASSROOMS

Q18. What do you think you need in order to successfully implement the Common Core			Grade(s) Taug	ght	Years Experience				
successfully implement the Common Core State Standards in math in your [GRADE] classroom(s)? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Math.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	913	1795	2048	1476	
Additional planning time to find materials and prepare my lessons	75	76	76	71	74	75	76	76	
Quality professional development	70	71	71	67	70	70	71	70	
Ways or ideas on how to teach in an inquiry-based way that promotes deep thinking among students	69	71	70	60	73	70	70	62	
Curricula revised to CCSS	63	62	67	63	65	62	65	61	
Information on the content of the new Common Core-aligned assessments that will be used	57	54	61	61	58	57	57	55	
Seeing teachers in action who are already teaching to the CCSS	55	56	54	51	67	55	52	47	
Access to more student-centered technology and digital content	55	55	59	48	58	56	55	50	
School leaders who are a knowledgeable resource for me as I implement CCSS	52	54	49	47	56	53	51	49	
Materials to help explain CCSS to parents	50	55	45	35	52	49	50	47	
More information on the purpose behind CCSS and their content	22	22	22	26	27	20	21	23	
None of these are needed	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	

Q18. What do you think you need in order to			Grade(s) Tau		Years Ex	perience		
successfully implement the Common Core State Standards in ELA in your [GRADE] classroom(s)? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014	839	1739	2157	1499
Additional planning time to find materials and prepare my lessons	78	80	77	74	76	77	80	79
Quality professional development	73	75	72	68	75	74	71	72
Ways or ideas on how to teach in an inquiry- based way that promotes deep thinking among students	68	69	71	64	73	71	68	61
Curricula revised to CCSS	64	66	63	58	67	64	62	64
Information on the content of the new Common Core-aligned assessments that will be used	60	60	63	60	58	61	60	62
Access to more student-centered technology and digital content	58	57	59	58	61	59	58	54
School leaders who are a knowledgeable resource for me as I implement CCSS	57	59	57	53	58	58	57	56
Seeing teachers in action who are already teaching to the CCSS	55	59	55	45	64	57	54	48
Materials to help explain CCSS to parents	48	55	42	34	52	48	46	48
More information on the purpose behind CCSS and their content	26	25	27	26	30	26	22	26
None of these are needed	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	2

TOOLS AND RESOURCES TEACHERS SAY THEY NEED IN ORDER TO SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN THEIR CLASSROOMS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) Q18. What do you think you need in order Grade(s) Taught Years Experience to successfully implement the Common **Core State Standards in your [GRADE]** More classroom(s)? Total PreK-**Fewer** 6th-8th 9th-12th 4-10 11-20 than 5th than 4 Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Science/Social Studies. BASE Additional planning time to find materials and prepare my lessons Quality professional development Curricula revised to CCSS Information on the content of the new Common Core-aligned assessments that will be used Ways or ideas on how to teach in an inquirybased way that promotes deep thinking among students School leaders who are a knowledgeable resource for me as I implement CCSS Access to more student-centered technology and digital content Seeing teachers in action who are already teaching to the CCSS Materials to help explain CCSS to parents More information on the purpose behind CCSS and their content None of these are needed

TOOLS AND RESOURCES TEACHERS SAY THEY NEED IN ORDER TO SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN THEIR CLASSROOMS (RESULTS COMBINED ACROSS RESPONSES TO "CCSS IN ELA," "CCSS IN MATH," AND "CCSS")

Q18. What do you think you need in order to successfully implement the Common		Grade(s) Taught			Years Experience			
Core State Standards in your [GRADE] classroom(s)? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	14744	8684	3567	3215	2053	4179	4994	3518
Additional planning time to find materials and prepare my lessons	76	78	75	72	74	75	77	76
Quality professional development	71	73	72	68	72	72	71	70
Ways or ideas on how to teach in an inquiry- based way that promotes deep thinking among students	67	70	69	61	72	69	67	60
Curricula revised to CCSS	63	64	65	60	65	63	63	63
Information on the content of the new Common Core—aligned assessments that will be used	59	57	62	60	58	60	59	59
Access to more student-centered technology and digital content	56	56	60	52	59	57	56	52
School leaders who are a knowledgeable resource for me as I implement CCSS	55	57	54	52	57	55	54	53
Seeing teachers in action who are already teaching to the CCSS	54	57	55	47	64	56	52	46
Materials to help explain CCSS to parents	47	55	43	35	50	47	46	45
More information on the purpose behind CCSS and their content	26	24	27	30	30	25	24	27
None of these are needed	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	2

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO EFFECTIVELY PRESENT THEIR IDEAS BASED ON EVIDENCE ONCE IMPLEMENTED (RESULTS COMBINED ACROSS RESPONSES TO "CCSS IN ELA," "CCSS IN MATH," AND "CCSS")

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the			Grade(s) Tau	ght	Years Experience				
CCSS will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
BASE	14744	8684	3567	3215	2053	4179	4994	3518	
Very positive/Positive (Net)	71	76	71	61	73	73	71	67	
Very positive impact	21	24	20	15	24	23	21	17	
Positive impact	50	51	51	46	49	50	50	50	
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	14	11	15	22	11	13	15	18	
Very negative/Negative(Net)	2	1	3	4	1	2	2	3	
Negative impact	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	
Very negative impact	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	
I don't know enough to say	12	13	12	13	14	12	12	13	
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/ Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	27	23	26	35	25	25	27	30	

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO THINK CRITICALLY AND USE REASONING SKILLS ONCE IMPLEMENTED (RESULTS COMBINED ACROSS RESPONSES TO "CCSS IN ELA," "CCSS IN MATH," AND "CCSS")

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
CCSS will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	14744	8684	3567	3215	2053	4179	4994	3518
Very positive/Positive (Net)	74	79	73	63	76	76	73	70
Very positive impact	24	27	23	18	27	26	24	20
Positive impact	50	51	50	46	49	50	49	50
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	13	9	14	21	11	12	14	17
Very negative/Negative (Net)	2	1	3	4	1	2	2	3
Negative impact	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Very negative impact	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1
I don't know enough to say	11	11	10	11	12	10	11	10
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/ Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	24	20	24	33	23	22	25	27

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO READ AND COMPREHEND INFORMATIONAL TEXTS ONCE IMPLEMENTED (RESULTS COMBINED ACROSS RESPONSES TO "CCSS IN ELA," "CCSS IN MATH," AND "CCSS")

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the			Grade(s) Taug	ght	Years Experience			
CCSS will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Math/ELA/Science/Social Studies.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	14744	8684	3567	3215	2053	4179	4994	3518
Very positive/Positive (Net)	68	73	69	58	72	70	67	64
Very positive impact	20	24	19	15	23	21	20	16
Positive impact	48	49	50	43	48	49	47	47
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	17	13	16	24	13	16	17	21
Very negative/Negative (Net)	3	1	4	5	2	3	3	3
Negative impact	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	2
Very negative impact	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1
I don't know enough to say	13	13	12	13	14	12	13	13
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/ Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	29	26	28	37	27	27	30	34

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE OF AND EXPERIENCE WITH CLASSIC LITERATURE ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the			Grade(s) Tau	ght	Years Experience			
CCSS in ELA will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014	839	1739	2157	1499
Very positive/Positive (Net)	51	54	45	42	52	49	50	48
Very positive impact	11	12	8	8	11	12	10	9
Positive impact	40	42	37	34	41	37	40	39
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	23	21	26	30	23	24	23	27
Very negative/Negative (Net)	7	4	13	18	8	10	8	9
Negative impact	6	4	10	12	7	7	7	6
Very negative impact	2	1	3	6	1	3	2	3
I don't know enough to say	18	20	16	11	17	17	19	16
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	42	41	42	41	40	41	42	43

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA WILL HAVE ON
STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE OF AND EXPERIENCE WITH POPUL AR FICTION ONCE IMPLEMENTED.

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the			Grade(s) Taug	Years Experience				
CCSS in ELA will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014	839	1739	2157	1499
Very positive/Positive (Net)	53	58	46	36	54	51	52	49
Very positive impact	11	12	6	7	12	12	10	8
Positive impact	42	45	39	29	42	39	42	41
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	25	21	27	35	23	26	24	28
Very negative/Negative (Net)	7	4	12	17	8	9	8	8
Negative impact	6	4	10	11	7	7	6	6
Very negative impact	1	1	2	6	1	2	2	3
I don't know enough to say	16	16	15	12	15	15	16	14
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/ Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	40	38	42	47	38	40	40	43

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATHEMATICS WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF KEY MATH CONCEPTS ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
CCSS in Math will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Math.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	913	1795	2048	1476
Very positive/Positive (Net)	76	80	72	60	76	78	75	70
Very positive impact	26	28	23	15	27	26	24	23
Positive impact	50	51	49	45	50	52	51	47
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	11	9	15	24	9	11	12	17
Very negative/Negative (Net)	2	1	3	5	2	2	2	3
Negative impact	2	1	3	4	1	2	2	3
Very negative impact	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
I don't know enough to say	10	10	10	11	12	10	10	10
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/ Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	22	19	25	35	21	20	23	27

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do			Grade(s) Tau	~h+		Voore F	perience	
you think they will have a positive or negative			Grade(S) Tauş	grit		rears Ex	perience	
impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.								
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Consistency in learning goals for students from school-to-school and across states	72	79	69	61	72	74	72	68
Clarity about what students are expected to learn	65	74	62	51	67	64	65	64
The overall quality of the education students will receive	60	69	57	48	64	63	60	54
The degree to which students will be prepared for college	58	63	57	49	63	61	57	51
The degree to which students will be prepared for careers	51	56	49	41	57	52	50	44
Students' preparedness for competing in a global economy	50	55	49	40	54	51	49	45
TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CO CLARITY ABOUT WHAT STUDENTS ARE EXP								
Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right. Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Very positive/Positive (Net)	65	74	62	51	67	64	65	64
		22	14	10	19	17	17	16
Very positive impact	17							
Very positive impact Positive impact	17 48	52	48	41	49	47	48	48
Very positive impact Positive impact Neither a negative nor a positive impact				41 27	49 16	47 20	48 19	48 20
Positive impact	48	52	48					
Positive impact Neither a negative nor a positive impact	48 19	52 13	48 20	27	16	20	19	20
Positive impact Neither a negative nor a positive impact Very negative/Negative (Net)	48 19 4	52 13 2	48 20 5	27 7	16 3	20 4	19 4	20 5
Positive impact Neither a negative nor a positive impact Very negative/Negative (Net) Negative impact	48 19 4 3	52 13 2 2	48 20 5 4	27 7 5	16 3 3	20 4 3	19 4 3	20 5 3

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON
THE OVERALL QUALITY OF THE EDUCATION STUDENTS WILL RECEIVE ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do		(Grade(s) Taug	Years Experience				
you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right. Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Very positive/Positive (Net)	60	69	57	48	64	63	60	54
Very positive impact	15	19	13	10	18	16	14	12
Positive impact	45	50	44	38	46	47	45	42
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	20	16	21	28	17	19	20	25
Very negative/Negative (Net)	5	3	7	9	3	5	6	7
Negative impact	4	2	5	7	3	3	5	5
Very negative impact	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	2
I don't know enough to say	14	13	15	15	15	13	14	14
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/ Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	34	29	36	43	33	32	34	39

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON THE DEGREE TO WHICH STUDENTS WILL BE PREPARED FOR COLLEGE ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right. Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Very positive/Positive (Net)	58	63	57	49	63	61	57	51
Very positive impact	15	17	13	11	18	16	14	11
Positive impact	43	46	43	38	45	45	42	40
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	20	15	21	27	16	19	20	24
Very negative/Negative (Net)	4	2	5	8	3	3	4	5
Negative impact	3	1	4	6	2	2	4	4
Very negative impact	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2
I don't know enough to say	18	20	17	16	18	17	18	19
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/ Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	38	36	39	43	34	36	39	43

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CO THE DEGREE TO WHICH STUDENTS WILL B					NTED			
Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right. Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	
base. Teach in a coss Adoption state.								
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	

feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.								
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Very positive/Positive (Net)	51	56	49	41	57	52	50	44
Very positive impact	12	14	10	8	15	13	11	9
Positive impact	39	42	39	33	41	40	39	35
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	24	19	25	32	20	25	24	28
Very negative/Negative (Net)	5	2	6	8	3	4	5	6
Negative impact	3	2	4	6	2	3	4	5
Very negative impact	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2
I don't know enough to say	21	23	20	19	20	19	21	22
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/ Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	45	42	45	50	40	44	45	50

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON CONSISTENCY IN LEARNING GOALS FOR STUDENTS FROM SCHOOL-TO-SCHOOL AND ACROSS STATES ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right. Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Very positive/Positive (Net)	72	79	69	61	72	74	72	68
Very positive impact	25	32	22	14	27	26	24	21
Positive impact	47	47	48	47	46	48	47	47
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	13	9	15	20	12	12	14	17
VVery negative/Negative (Net)	3	1	3	5	2	2	3	3
Negative impact	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2
Very negative impact	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
I don't know enough to say	12	11	13	15	13	12	12	12
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/ Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	26	20	28	34	25	24	26	29

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON COSTUDENTS' PREPAREDNESS FOR COMPETITION					NTED			
Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.								
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Very positive/Positive (Net)	50	55	49	40	54	51	49	45
Very positive impact	12	14	10	8	14	12	11	9
Positive impact	38	41	39	32	39	39	38	35
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	23	18	24	31	21	23	23	26
Very negative/Negative (Net)	4	2	5	8	3	4	5	5
Negative impact	3	1	4	5	2	2	4	4
Very negative impact	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	2
I don't know enough to say	23	25	22	21	23	22	23	23
Neither Positive nor Negative Impact/ Don't Know Enough to Say (Net)	46	43	46	52	44	45	46	50
PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WITH EACH ST	TUDENT PO	OPULATIO	N IN THEIR (CLASS(ES)				
Q21. The next set of questions asks for		Grade(s) Taught Years Experience						
your thoughts on the Common Core State Standards in relation to different student populations. First, which of the following student populations do you currently have in your [GRADE] class(es)?	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State. BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Students who are working on grade-level	82	85	78	78	81	495Z 81	83	83
Special education students	72	73	75	66	68	72	74	72
Students who are currently working two or more grades below grade-level	69	70	73	61	69	71	69	65
Students who are gifted or are working significantly above grade-level	58	60	58	54	53	57	60	62

STUDENT POPULATION TEACHERS ARE MOST CONCERNED ABOUT IN REGA	ARDS
TO MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDAR	DS

Q22. Of the student populations you have			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
in your class(es), which, if any, are you most concerned about in regards to meeting the requirements of the CCSS?	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.								
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	2480	4952	5874	4298
Students who are currently working two or more grades below grade-level	40	43	40	33	40	42	40	37
Special education students	26	25	29	25	23	26	27	27
English Language Learners (ELL)	13	14	11	11	15	13	12	11
Students who are working on grade-level	7	6	6	9	7	6	7	8
Students who are gifted or are working significantly above grade-level	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
I am not concerned about any of these	12	10	12	19	13	11	12	14

TOP THREE RESOURCES TEACHERS WOULD MAKE A PRIORITY TO HELP BETTER ENSURE THE STUDENT POPULATION THEY ARE MOST CONCERNED ABOUT SUCCESSFULLY MEETS THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q23. You mentioned you were most con-			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
cerned about [insert the student population teacher is most concerned about]. Understanding that resources are limited, which of the following would you make a priority to help better ensure the student population you are most concerned about successfully meets the Common Core State Standards? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Did Not Select "I am not concerned about any of these" in Q22.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th–8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	15612	8993	4172	3653	2183	4432	5221	3776
Age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials	42	45	42	36	42	43	40	41
High-interest instructional materials	37	34	40	39	38	37	37	35
School leaders who are committed to providing the resources needed for this population	29	28	29	32	25	28	30	33
Co-teachers in the classroom	28	27	30	26	28	29	28	25
Trained paraprofessionals in the classroom	27	34	24	19	26	27	28	29
Specialists for this population in the school	27	30	25	23	25	27	27	29
Opportunities to collaborate with other teachers on best practices	24	22	23	28	26	23	23	25
Professional development on best practices	23	22	22	25	26	23	22	22
Technology devices	20	20	21	21	24	20	19	19
Apps, software programs, or digital content	13	13	15	13	14	15	13	12
Training on the technology provided	7	5	7	9	5	6	7	9

Q24. Which of the following websites, if any,			Grade(s) Tau	ght	Years Experience				
do you use for professional purposes as a teacher and which do you use for personal purposes? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
YouTube	76	72	79	80	78	78	75	71	
Discovery.com	59	64	59	48	60	62	59	54	
Scholastic.com	56	80	48	23	60	58	56	49	
PBS.org	55	61	51	47	57	58	54	50	
Pinterest	46	69	33	19	53	48	45	37	
Google Plus	28	27	28	30	24	26	30	32	
Edmodo	26	23	30	27	27	29	27	22	
Teaching Channel	20	22	22	16	23	20	20	18	
LinkedIn	15	13	16	18	16	13	15	16	
Facebook	12	11	12	14	10	13	13	11	
edWeb.net	10	10	11	9	9	9	11	11	
Share My Lesson	10	9	11	9	11	9	9	10	
Twitter	9	6	10	12	10	10	9	6	
Skype	9	9	8	9	8	10	8	8	
Tumblr	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	
Instagram	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	
Vine	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	
None of these	3	2	4	6	2	2	4	6	

Q24. Which of the following websites, if any,			Grade(s) Tau	Years Experience				
do you use for professional purposes as a teacher and which do you use for personal purposes?	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Total Respondents.								
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Facebook	71	73	71	69	79	76	70	60
YouTube	65	63	67	67	68	68	64	60
Pinterest	49	62	44	34	54	53	49	41
Skype	34	32	34	35	40	35	31	29
Google Plus	26	25	27	28	27	25	26	27
Instagram	20	22	19	17	30	24	16	9
Twitter	18	15	19	22	23	20	17	13
LinkedIn	15	11	17	20	15	14	14	17
PBS.org	13	11	14	16	10	13	15	14
Discovery.com	10	8	11	12	9	9	11	11
Scholastic.com	7	9	6	3	7	6	7	6
Tumblr	5	4	5	6	8	5	4	2
Vine	5	4	4	5	8	5	4	2
Edmodo	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3
Teaching Channel	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
Share My Lesson	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
edWeb.net	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
None of these	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	6
FREQUENCY OF TEACHERS VISITING EDUC	ATIONAL V	NEBSITES	FOR PROFE	SSIONIAI DII	DDOSES			
Q25. How often do you visit sites like	ATTONAL		Grade(s) Tau		IN OSES	Voors Ev	perience	
Edmodo or edWeb.net for PROFESSIONAL purposes?	Total	PreK-	Glauc(s) lau	giit	Fewer	icais Lx	perience	
Base: Total Respondents.	10001	5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	than 4	4–10	11–20	Over 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Every day	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	2
A few times a week	9	9	10	8	10	9	9	8
A few times a month	16	16	17	15	15	16	17	16
Fewer than a few times a month	57	66	52	47	58	60	56	54
Never	15	8	17	27	14	12	15	20

Q26. How often do you visit social network-			Grade(s) Taug	ght	Years Experience				
ing sites like Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, etc. for PROFESSIONAL purposes?	Total	I PreK–	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	Over 20	
Base: Total Respondents.									
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
Every day	14	17	12	12	16	15	14	11	
A few times a week	19	24	15	13	21	20	18	16	
A few times a month	39	29	45	50	36	38	39	43	
Fewer than a few times a month	18	21	16	14	19	18	18	16	
Never	11	9	12	12	9	9	11	14	
FREQUENCY OF TEACHERS VISITING MAIN SHARING WEBSITES FOR PERSONAL PURI Q27. How often do you visit social network-						Voore Ev			
ng sites like Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, tc. for PERSONAL purposes?	Total	PreK– 5th	Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th	9th–12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	perience 11–20	Over 20	
Base: Total Respondents.	00157	11077	F100	F164	0015	F71.4	6650	4075	
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
Every day	46	49	45	42	53	53	43	34	
A few times a week	19	20	19	19	20	18	20	20	
A few times a month	10	10	10	10	9	9	11	11	
Fewer than a few times a month	20	16	22	24	15	16	21	28	
		_	_	_			_	_	
Never	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	8	
FREQUENCY OF TEACHERS USING MAINS' SHARING WEBSITES TO COMMUNICATE W	TREAM SO	CIAL NETW	ORKING/SO	-	4	4	5	8	
FREQUENCY OF TEACHERS USING MAINS' SHARING WEBSITES TO COMMUNICATE W Q28. How often, if at all, do you use social	TREAM SO	CIAL NETW	ORKING/SO	CIAL	4		5 perience	8	
FREQUENCY OF TEACHERS USING MAINS' SHARING WEBSITES TO COMMUNICATE W Q28. How often, if at all, do you use social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, etc. to communicate with your students' parents about school–related events or student progress or challenges?	TREAM SO	CIAL NETW	ORKING/SO	CIAL	Fewer than 4			8 Over 20	
FREQUENCY OF TEACHERS USING MAINS' SHARING WEBSITES TO COMMUNICATE W Q28. How often, if at all, do you use social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, etc. to communicate with your students' parents about school–related events or student progress or challenges? Base: Total Respondents.	TREAM SOO ITH STUDE Total	PreK-	ORKING/SO ENTS Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th	ght 9th–12th	Fewer than 4	Years Ex	perience 11–20	Over 20	
FREQUENCY OF TEACHERS USING MAINS' SHARING WEBSITES TO COMMUNICATE W Q28. How often, if at all, do you use social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, etc. to communicate with your students' parents about school–related events or student progress or challenges? Base: Total Respondents. BASE	TREAM SOO ITH STUDE Total	PreK-5th	ORKING/SO ENTS Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	Years Ex 4–10	11–20 6653	Over 20	
FREQUENCY OF TEACHERS USING MAINS' SHARING WEBSITES TO COMMUNICATE W Q28. How often, if at all, do you use social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, etc. to communicate with your students' parents about school–related events or student progress or challenges? Base: Total Respondents. BASE Every day	Total 20157	PreK-5th	ORKING/SO ENTS Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th	9th-12th 5164	Fewer than 4 2915	Years Ex 4–10 5714	11–20 6653	Over 20 4875	
FREQUENCY OF TEACHERS USING MAINS' SHARING WEBSITES TO COMMUNICATE W Q28. How often, if at all, do you use social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, etc. to communicate with your students' parents about school–related events or student progress or challenges? Base: Total Respondents. BASE Every day A few times a week	Total 20157 1 4	PreK-5th	ORKING/SO ENTS Grade(s) Taug 6th–8th 5199 1	9th-12th 5164 1 5	Fewer than 4 2915 1 3	Years Ex 4–10 5714 1 3	11–20 6653 1 4	Over 20 4875 1 3	
FREQUENCY OF TEACHERS USING MAINS' SHARING WEBSITES TO COMMUNICATE W Q28. How often, if at all, do you use social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, etc. to communicate with your students' parents about school–related events or student prog-	Total 20157	PreK-5th	ORKING/SO ENTS Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th	9th-12th 5164	Fewer than 4 2915	Years Ex 4–10 5714	11–20 6653	Over 20 4875	

Q29. Across the top of the grid we have			Grade(s) Tau	Years Experience				
listed some reasons you might use websites for professional purposes. In each column, please select all of the websites you use for each purpose. Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
YouTube	64	60	66	66	64	65	64	60
Discovery.com	50	54	50	39	50	53	51	45
Scholastic.com	47	67	41	18	50	49	47	41
PBS.org	46	51	43	39	47	49	46	41
Pinterest	41	63	29	16	48	44	40	33
Google Plus	18	18	17	18	14	16	20	22
Edmodo	17	14	21	18	18	18	17	15
Teaching Channel	15	16	17	12	17	15	15	14
Share My Lesson	8	7	9	7	8	7	8	8
edWeb.net	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	7
Facebook	5	5	5	6	4	5	6	5
Twitter	4	2	4	5	5	4	3	2
Skype	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
LinkedIn	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
Tumblr	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Instagram	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Vine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do not use any of these websites for this purpose	9	6	11	15	8	8	9	12

Q29. Across the top of the grid we have			Grade(s) Tau	Years Experience				
listed some reasons you might use websites for professional purposes. In each column, please select all of the websites you use for each purpose. Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
YouTube	20	19	22	22	23	20	20	20
Scholastic.com	18	26	15	7	20	18	17	18
Pinterest	17	26	11	6	21	17	15	15
Discovery.com	14	15	15	12	15	13	14	16
PBS.org	13	14	13	12	14	12	12	14
Edmodo	11	10	12	11	12	12	11	10
Google Plus	11	10	11	11	10	9	11	14
Teaching Channel	8	9	9	6	10	8	8	8
LinkedIn	7	6	9	9	8	6	8	8
Facebook	6	5	6	6	5	6	6	5
Twitter	5	3	6	6	6	5	5	3
edWeb.net	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4
Share My Lesson	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4
Skype	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
Tumblr	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Instagram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do not use any of these websites for this purpose	35	30	37	42	30	36	36	36

Q29. Across the top of the grid we have			Grade(s) Tau	ght	Years Experience				
listed some reasons you might use websites for professional purposes. In each column, please select all of the websites you use for each purpose.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
Base: Total Respondents.									
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
Pinterest	20	31	12	7	24	21	18	16	
Edmodo	12	11	14	12	12	13	13	10	
YouTube	10	9	11	12	12	11	10	9	
Google Plus	10	9	11	12	9	10	10	11	
Facebook	7	7	7	8	6	7	8	7	
Scholastic.com	7	9	7	3	8	7	6	6	
LinkedIn	7	6	8	8	7	6	7	8	
Discovery.com	6	6	7	6	7	6	6	7	
PBS.org	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	
Skype	5	5	5	5	4	6	5	4	
Twitter	5	4	6	6	6	6	5	3	
Teaching Channel	4	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	
Share My Lesson	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	
edWeb.net	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Instagram	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Tumblr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Do not use any of these websites for this purpose	43	38	44	49	37	41	43	48	
TECHNOLOGY DEVICES TEACHERS' STUDE	NTS HAVE	ACCESS T	O AT SCHOO)L					
Q30. Now, thinking about technology			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	rs Experience		
devices, which of the following, if any, do your [GRADE] students have access to at school?	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
Base: Total Respondents.									
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487	
Desktops/Laptops/Netbooks (Net)	93	94	93	92	93	94	93	92	
Desktop computers	79	82	77	75	79	79	79	77	
Laptops	47	42	54	52	45	48	47	49	
Netbooks	12	11	14	12	11	12	12	12	
Tablets	26	31	26	20	26	28	26	24	
None of these	5	4	5	7	5	5	6	6	

Q31. Which describes the [desktop			Grade(s) Tau	ght	Years Experience			
computers/laptops/netbooks] your students have access to? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE Total Respondents.	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
There are a few in the classroom that are shared	51	71	40	28	51	51	51	51
There is a lab/media center where the class can go to use these	67	66	69	67	65	67	68	68
There is a mobile cart that is shared across classrooms	41	35	49	44	37	42	42	42
Each student has one to use (a one-to-one ratio of students-to-devices)	7	3	10	13	7	8	7	8
DEGREE OF ACCESS STUDENTS HAVE TO 1	ABLETS							
Q32. Which describes the tablets your students have access to? Base: Total Respondents.		Grade(s) Taught			Years Experience			
	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
There are a few in the classroom that are shared	11	16	8	5	12	10	10	10
There is a lab/media center where the class can go to use these	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
There is a mobile cart that is shared across classrooms	13	14	14	10	12	14	13	12
Each student has one to use (a one-to-one ratio of students-to-devices)	3	3	5	4	4	4	3	4
WHETHER OR NOT TEACHERS HAVE AN IN	TERACTIVE	E WHITE BO	DARD IN TH	EIR CLASSRO	OOMS			
Q33. Do you have an interactive white board		Grade(s) Taught			Years Experience			
like a SMART Board or Promethean in your classroom? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Yes	58	62	56	50	55	59	59	57
	42	38	44	50	45	41	41	43

Q34. Which of the following best describes			Grade(s) Tau	ght	Years Experience				
your experience with the concept of the "flipped" classroom, where instruction is provided in video format for students to watch at home, and teachers then work interactively with students on assignments or activities based on the instructional content during the class period?	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
Base: Total Respondents.									
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
I have never heard of this idea	30	39	26	20	33	31	28	29	
I have heard of this, but have not researched it	47	49	46	45	46	44	49	50	
I have researched doing this with my students	15	9	18	20	14	17	14	13	
I have tried this with my students	4	2	5	6	3	4	4	4	
I sometimes use this approach with my students	3	1	4	6	2	3	3	3	
I often use this approach with my students	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	
TEACHERS' VIEWS ON THEIR SCHOOLS' AC COMMON CORE—ALIGNED TESTS SCHEDUL Q35. How likely do you think it is that your school will have enough access to devices for the students to use for the Common Core—aligned tests that are scheduled to be used in the spring of the 2014–2015 school year? Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.		HE 2014-2		DL YEAR	Fewer than 4	Years Ex	perience	More than 20	
base. Icacii iii a cooo Adoption State.					0.400	4056	5881		
Base	17623	9945	4628	4468	2483	4956	2001	4303	
	17623 24	9945 23	4628 24	4468 23	2483	4956	24	4303 25	
Very unlikely	24	23	24	23	21	24	24	25	
Very unlikely Somewhat unlikely	24 18	23 18	24 18	23 18	21	24 18	24 19	25 17	
	24	23	24	23	21	24	24	25	
Very unlikely Somewhat unlikely Somewhat likely Very likely; we already have enough access to	24 18 28	23 18 29	24 18 27	23 18 26	21 18 30	24 18 26	24 19 27	25 17 28	
Very unlikely Somewhat unlikely Somewhat likely Very likely; we already have enough access to devices right now Very likely; we will figure it out before the	24 18 28 15	23 18 29 15	24 18 27 16	23 18 26 17	21 18 30 15	24 18 26 15	24 19 27 15	25 17 28 16	

Q36. Does your school have a teacher		(Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
evaluation system? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Yes	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	99
No	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
TIMELINE FOR ADOPTION OF A NEW TEACH	IER EVALU	JATION SYS	STEM AT TE	ACHERS' SCI	HOOLS			
Q37. Which of the following best describes			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
the teacher evaluation system at your school? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
A new teacher evaluation system was adopted within the past three school years (Net)	68	68	69	68	63	69	69	70
We adopted a new teacher evaluation system in the 2011–2012 school year	19	19	18	17	17	18	20	19
We adopted a new teacher evaluation system in the 2012–2013 school year	27	26	27	27	25	27	26	28
We will be adopting a new teacher evaluation system in the 2013–2014 school year	23	23	23	24	22	24	23	24
There is talk of adopting a new system but it would be in the 2014–2015 school year or later	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	7
I do not know of any plans to adopt a new system	26	26	26	26	31	26	24	23
FREQUENCY WITH WHICH TEACHERS RECE	EIVE A FOR	RMAL EVAL	UATION					
Q38. How often, if at all, do you receive a			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
formal evaluation? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
Never	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Once every few years	20	20	20	21	7	18	26	29
Once a year	41	41	41	41	34	42	43	43
More than once a year	38	38	38	37	58	39	30	28

Q39. How often, if at all, do you think you			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
should receive a formal evaluation?	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More
Base: Total Respondents.		ວແາ			unan 4			20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
Never	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Once every few years	21	22	20	21	9	17	26	32
Once a year	46	47	46	45	42	47	48	47
More than once a year	31	29	33	33	48	35	25	20
TEACHERS' VIEWS ON OVERALL HELPFULN IN REFINING OR IMPROVING THEIR TEACH			MAL EVALUA	TION				
Q40. How helpful is your formal evaluation			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Experience		
in assisting you to refine or improve your teaching practice? Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	Mor thai 20
BASE	19947	11276	5123	5109	2894	5644	6572	483
Extremely/Very helpful (Net)	30	33	30	24	47	31	25	19
Extremely helpful	8	10	9	7	16	9	7	4
Very helpful	21	23	21	18	31	22	18	15
Somewhat helpful	49	48	49	48	41	49	51	52
Not at all helpful	22	18	21	27	12	20	25	28
I don't know enough to say	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS FOR WHOM EA	ACH SITUA	TION APPL	LIES AS A RI	ESULT OF FO	RMAL EVA	ALUATION	S	
Q41. In your experience with your formal			Grade(s) Tau				perience	
evaluation, which of the following is true for you? Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least	Total	PreK- 5th	6th–8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	Mor thai
Once Every Few Years.								
BASE	19947	11276	5123	5109	2894	5644	6572	483
I receive feedback to help refine or improve my practice	69	71	68	66	79	71	65	61
I receive a ranking or effectiveness score	57	58	56	54	58	56	56	57
Classroom supports and resources have	17	19	16	15	26	18	13	12
been identified to meet my needs							10	1.0
Professional learning/development opportunities have been customized to	13	15	13	12	19	14	12	10
Professional learning/development opportunities have been customized to meet my needs	13	15 11	13 10	12	19	14	10	10
been identified to meet my needs Professional learning/development opportunities have been customized to meet my needs My evaluation affects my salary and/or bonus My career path is discussed								

Q42. How helpful is the feedback you receive			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
from your formal evaluation in refining or improving the following aspects of your teaching practice? The feedback from my formal evaluation is Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years and Receive Feedback from a Formal Evaluation to Help Refine or Improve Teaching Practice.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	13556	7909	3437	3281	2280	4011	4262	3003
Maximizing student engagement	47	52	46	40	57	47	44	41
Using instructional techniques to meet student learning needs	47	53	45	39	57	47	43	40
Creating a positive classroom environment which encourages learning	47	51	46	40	57	46	43	41
Making appropriate adjustments of lessons based on assessment of student learning during instruction	47	52	45	39	57	47	43	39
Improving the quality of my lesson planning and preparation	45	50	44	37	54	45	41	38
Managing student behavior	40	46	39	33	52	41	36	33
COMPONENTS OF TEACHERS' FORMAL EVA	LUATIONS	5						
Q43. Which of the following are components			Grade(s) Tau		Years Ex	perience		
of your formal evaluation? Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	19947	11276	5123	5109	2894	5644	6572	4837
Observations of teacher practice	96	96	96	96	95	96	95	96
Self-evaluation or self-assessment	57	58	56	55	58	56	56	56
School-wide measures of student growth and achievement	38	39	38	35	36	38	39	40
Individual student-related measures of academic growth and achievement	36	38	34	31	34	35	36	37
Student surveys designed to determine if learning is taking place	9	8	9	10	10	9	8	9
Parent surveys	5	7	5	4	6	5	6	5

Q44. How helpful in refining or improv-			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
ing your teaching practice is the feedback you receive from student surveys that are designed to determine if learning is taking place? Base: Student Surveys That Are Designed to Determine if Learning is Taking Place Are a Component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	1818	918	481	548	299	526	563	430
Extremely/Very helpful (Net)	41	41	43	41	48	48	34	34
Extremely helpful	11	12	9	10	14	11	9	9
Very helpful	31	29	34	32	35	37	25	24
Somewhat helpful	41	40	39	42	39	37	46	41
Not at all helpful	18	19	18	17	12	15	20	25
which of the following is used as part of your formal evaluation. Base: Individual Student-Related Measures of Academic Growth and Achievement Are a	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation.	7115	4070	1720	1550	1004	1000	0250	1770
Determining growth by comparing results from the same assessment administered pre- and post-instruction	7115 56	4278 60	1739 53	1558 51	53	1982 55	2359 56	1770 59
							47	46
Determining growth by comparing consecutive years of an individual student's	44	44	52	37	40	43	47	40
Determining growth by comparing consecutive years of an individual student's performance on state assessments	44 34	44 27	52 37	37 47	38	36	32	33
Determining growth by comparing consecutive years of an individual student's performance on state assessments Summative midterms/final exams								
Determining growth by comparing consecutive years of an individual student's performance on state assessments Summative midterms/final exams Class participation	34	27	37	47	38	36	32	33
Determining growth by comparing consecutive years of an individual student's performance on state assessments Summative midterms/final exams Class participation Classroom tests and quizzes	34 30	27 28	37 33	47 33	38 37	36 26	32 28	33
Determining growth by comparing consecutive years of an individual student's performance on state assessments Summative midterms/final exams Class participation Classroom tests and quizzes Performance on projects or assignments Evaluating portfolios of student work	34 30 29	27 28 27	37 33 33	47 33 32	38 37 33	36 26 27	32 28 29	33 31 31

Plassroom as part of a formal evaluation? Base: Receive a Formal Evaluation at Least Once Every Few Years. BASE	Total	PreK-						
		5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	Mor than 20
	19947	11276	5123	5109	2894	5644	6572	483
times a year or more	15	16	15	15	21	14	13	14
2–3 times a year	45	45	46	44	56	46	42	39
Once a year	22	22	23	23	15	24	23	24
Once every few years	13	13	12	14	3	12	17	18
Never	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4
REQUENCY WITH WHICH TEACHERS SA' DBSERVED AS A PART OF A FORMAL EVAL		ACTICE SHO	OULD BE					
247. How often do you think you should			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
e observed in your classroom as part of a ormal evaluation? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	Mo tha
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
times a year or more	18	16	20	19	2913	19	18	1!
•	42	42	42	42	50	43	39	3
2–3 times a year	26	28	26	25	23	27	27	28
Once a year	13	13	12	13	5	10	15	20
Once every few years	13	13	12		1			
Never	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO ARE CU					NS			
Comparison of "How often are you observed			Grade(s) Tau			Years Ex	perience	
n your classroom as part of a formal valuation?" and "How often do you think ou should be observed in your classroom s part of a formal evaluation?"	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	Mo tha 20
Base: Total Respondents.								
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
Observed more often than teachers think hey should be observed as part of a formal valuation	28	30	27	27	30	28	28	29
Observed less often than teachers think hey should be observed as part of a formal valuation	23	20	25	25	18	25	25	22
Observed approximately as often as teachers hink they should be observed as part of a ormal evaluation	49	50	47	48	52	47	48	49

Q48. How helpful in refining or improving			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience			
your teaching practice is the feedback you receive from observations that occur as part of your formal evaluation? Base: Observation of Teacher Practice is a Component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20		
BASE	19063	10781	4905	4873	2757	5404	6269	4633		
Extremely/Very helpful (Net)	33	37	32	26	48	34	28	23		
Extremely helpful	8	10	8	6	15	9	6	5		
Very helpful	24	27	24	20	33	25	22	18		
Somewhat helpful	49	47	49	50	41	49	51	52		
Not at all helpful	19	15	19	24	11	18	21	25		
·										
LENGTH OF OBSERVATION THAT OCCURS A			L EVALUATI	ON						
Q49a. Thinking about the observation that			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Experience				
ccurs as part of your formal evaluation, cout how long does an average observation st? ase: Observation of Teacher Practice is a component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation and Observation Occurs Once a Year or Once very Few Years.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20		
BASE	7387	4173	1903	1933	547	1986	2724	2130		
Fewer than 20 minutes	20	16	21	25	24	19	19	19		
20 minutes or more	80	84	79	75	76	81	81	81		
AVERAGE LENGTH OF OBSERVATIONS THAT EVALUATIONS WHEN TEACHERS ARE OBSE										
					xperience					
Q49b. Thinking about the observations that			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience			
Q49b. Thinking about the observations that occur as part of your formal evaluation, on average, about how long do the observations last? Base: Observation of Teacher Practice is a Component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation and Observations Occur Two or More Times	Total	PreK- 5th	Grade(s) Tauş	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	Years Ex	11–20			
Q49b. Thinking about the observations that occur as part of your formal evaluation, on average, about how long do the observations last? Base: Observation of Teacher Practice is a Component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation and Observations Occur Two or More Times a Year.		PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	than 4	4–10	11–20			
Q49b. Thinking about the observations that occur as part of your formal evaluation, on average, about how long do the observations last? Base: Observation of Teacher Practice is a Component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation and Observations Occur Two or More Times	Total 11676 23	PreK-						than		

Q50. Who observes your teaching as part of			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
your formal evaluation? Base: Observation of Teacher Practice is a Component of Teacher's Formal Evaluation.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	19063	10781	4905	4873	2757	5404	6269	463
Principals/assistant principals at my school	97	98	96	94	97	96	97	96
Central-office administrator(s)	9	8	10	10	11	9	8	8
Department Head or Team Leader	9	4	9	14	10	10	7	7
Instructional coaches or master teacher(s)	8	9	8	6	12	9	7	5
My mentor teacher	4	4	5	4	15	3	1	1
District-approved peer evaluators from my school	3	3	4	3	5	3	3	3
District-approved peer evaluators from other schools	2	3	3	2	4	2	2	2
Someone else (Specify)	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
WHETHER OR NOT TEACHERS' PRACTICE	IS OBSERV	ED OUTSIE	E OF FORM	AL EVALUAT	IONS			
Q51. Is your teaching practice observed			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
utside of a formal evaluation? sase: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	Mor than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
Yes	73	76	72	69	75	72	72	74
No	27	24	28	31	25	28	28	26
FREQUENCY WITH WHICH TEACHERS REC OR IMPROVING THEIR PRACTICE BASED O						VALUATIO	ONS	
Q52. How often do you receive feedback			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
from observations outside of a formal evaluation for purposes of refining or improving your practice?	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	Mor than 20
Base: Total Respondents.	00157	11077	F100	F1.C4	0015	C714	6652	407
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
Receiving feedback is an ongoing process	20	23	19	16	22	18	18	21
4 times a year or more	8	8	8	8	11	8	7	6
2–3 times a year	23	24	23	24	25	26	23	20
Once a year	9	9	9	10	9	10	9	10
			2	2	2	2	3	3
Once every few years Never	3	2 35	3	3 40	32	37	39	39

Q53. How often, if at all, do you think you			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
should receive feedback from observations outside of a formal evaluation to refine or improve your teaching practice? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE .	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Receiving feedback should be an ongoing process	47	50	48	42	46	47	47	49
4 times a year or more	7	6	7	7	8	7	6	5
2–3 times a year	27	26	27	29	28	28	28	24
Once a year	12	12	12	14	12	12	12	12
Once every few years	4	3	3	5	3	3	4	5
Never	3	3	3	4	2	3	4	4
TEACHERS' RATING OF STUDENT ACADEM	IIC ACHIEV	EMENT AT	THEIR SCHO	OOL				
Q54. Overall, how would you rate student		Grade(s) Taught Years Experience					perience	
academic achievement at your school? By "academic achievement" we mean your students' preparedness for the next level of education. Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Excellent/Good (Net)	71	76	69	65	64	68	73	78
Excellent	22	25	19	19	17	19	23	27
Good	49	51	50	46	47	48	50	50
Fair	24	20	25	27	28	26	22	18

Q55. Overall, how much do you agree or		(Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	ı
disagree that each of the following provides an accurate measure of student learning for your [GRADE] students?	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Total Respondents. BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
						7		
Performance on projects or assignments	93	92	94	92	93	93	92	92
Classroom tests and quizzes	91	89	93	92	90	90	91	93
Class participation	88	92	87	85	88	87	88	91
Evaluating portfolios of student work	88	91	88	84	92	90	87	84
Comparing results from the same assessment administered pre- and post-instruction	88	92	89	81	90	88	88	87
Summative midterms/final exams	76	72	79	80	77	76	75	75
Comparing consecutive years of an individual student's performance on state assessments	63	63	67	60	65	62	63	64
State standardized tests	46	47	47	42	46	43	46	49

TOTAL AGREE TO STATEMENT: IN GENERAL, STUDENTS ENTER MY CLASSROOM PREPARED FOR ON-GRADE-LEVEL WORK

		Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
53	54	53	53	49	50	54	58
12	13	11	11	11	11	12	13
41	41	42	42	38	39	42	45
47	46	47	47	51	50	46	42
30	30	29	29	31	31	30	28
17	16	18	17	20	19	16	14
	20157 53 12 41 47 30	Total PreK-5th 20157 11377 53 54 12 13 41 41 47 46 30 30	Total PreK-5th 6th-8th 20157 11377 5199 53 54 53 12 13 11 41 41 42 47 46 47 30 30 29	Total PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th 20157 11377 5199 5164 53 54 53 53 12 13 11 11 41 41 42 42 47 46 47 47 30 30 29 29	Total PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Fewer than 4 20157 11377 5199 5164 2915 53 54 53 53 49 12 13 11 11 11 41 41 42 42 38 47 46 47 47 51 30 30 29 29 31	Total PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Fewer than 4 4-10 20157 11377 5199 5164 2915 5714 53 54 53 53 49 50 12 13 11 11 11 11 41 41 42 42 38 39 47 46 47 47 51 50 30 30 29 29 31 31	Total PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Fewer than 4 4-10 11-20 20157 11377 5199 5164 2915 5714 6653 53 54 53 53 49 50 54 12 13 11 11 11 11 12 41 41 42 42 38 39 42 47 46 47 47 51 50 46 30 30 29 29 31 31 30

Q56. How much do you agree or disagree			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
with the following statements? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Agree (Net)	90	92	87	88	87	89	90	93
Agree strongly	35	41	30	31	31	33	37	42
Agree somewhat	54	51	58	57	56	56	54	51
Disagree (Net)	10	8	13	12	13	11	10	7
Disagree somewhat	8	7	10	10	10	9	8	6
Disagree strongly	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY EAC	LI CITLIATI	ON ADDI IE	S TO THEM					
Q57. Which of the following apply to you?	H SITUATI		Grade(s) Tau			Vears Ev	perience	
Q37. Which of the following apply to you:		'	Graue(S) rau	giit		ICAIS EX	perience	More
Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
I encourage parents of my students to reach out to me with questions and concerns	95	97	95	92	94	95	96	95
I initiate communication with my students' parents beyond progress reports and report cards	85	91	84	76	85	86	86	84
Parents in my community feel welcome at my school	78	84	76	71	75	75	80	82
Students have phone number and/or email address (Net)	78	67	84	90	75	79	80	79
My students have my personal phone number so they can reach me if they need to	20	20	19	22	19	19	20	21
My students have my email address so they can reach me if they need to	76	64	82	89	72	77	77	76
I have talked to parents about the results of their child's state standardized tests	46	57	44	28	40	46	47	48
Am willing to have conferences at students' home and/or have made home visits outside of tutoring (Net)	30	34	31	26	32	30	31	29
I am willing to have parent–teacher conferences at my students' homes	28	32	29	24	30	28	28	27
I make home visits to students (outside of home teaching if a student is out sick, etc.)	10	12	10	8	8	10	10	11
I have talked to parents about the Common Core State Standards (Base: CCSS State)	31	45	25	14	27	32	34	32
None of these apply	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1

PARENT STRATEGY/ACTIVITY TO SUPPORT	STUDENTS							
Q58. Please tell us how helpful you think		(Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
each strategy/activity is for a parent of a child in [GRADE] when it comes to supporting their child's success in school.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Total Respondents.								
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Making sure their child misses as little school as possible	98	98	97	97	96	98	98	99
Working collaboratively with teachers when their child has academic and/or behavioral challenges	97	99	97	93	96	97	97	97
Setting high expectations for their child	97	97	97	95	95	97	97	97
Encouraging and ensuring that their child completes school assignments	96	98	97	94	96	96	97	97
Talking to their child about how he/she is doing in school	96	98	96	94	96	96	97	97
Talking with teachers about goals and expectations for their child	93	97	92	87	94	93	92	93
Attending parent–teacher conferences	92	97	90	84	93	92	91	92
Making sure their child has access to books at home or through a library	91	97	90	84	91	91	92	93
Being involved at the school or with school activities in some way (attending after-school activities, activities during school, etc.)	84	88	83	80	85	83	84	86
Helping their child complete their homework	76	87	72	62	79	76	74	75

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY EAC PARENT STRATEGY/ACTIVITY TO SUPPORT				L				
Q58. Please tell us how helpful you think			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
each strategy/activity is for a parent of a child in [GRADE] when it comes to supporting their child's success in school.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Total Respondents.								
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Making sure their child misses as little school as possible	79	81	77	76	76	79	79	82
Working collaboratively with teachers when their child has academic and/or behavioral challenges	74	83	72	62	74	73	75	76
Setting high expectations for their child	73	76	72	68	71	73	73	75
Encouraging and ensuring that their child completes school assignments	72	76	72	64	71	70	71	75
Talking to their child about how he/she is doing in school	71	75	70	64	69	70	72	73
Attending parent–teacher conferences	62	73	57	47	62	61	62	65
Making sure their child has access to books at home or through a library	61	74	54	46	61	60	62	63
Talking with teachers about goals and expectations for their child	59	69	54	46	60	57	59	59
Being involved at the school or with school activities in some way (attending after-school activities, activities during school, etc.)	45	50	42	40	46	43	45	47
Helping their child complete their homework	43	54	37	28	45	43	42	41
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS TEACHE	RS HAVE I	N THEIR C	LASS(ES)					
Q59. On average, how many students do you			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
have in each of your class(es)? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Mean	23.39	21.97	23.75	24.55	22.46	23.43	23.85	23.60
Median	24.0	22.0	25.0	25.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
WHETHER TEACHERS' STUDENTS TAKE A	STATE STA				EACHER T			
Q60.Do your [GRADE] students take a state			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
standardized test in a subject you teach? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Yes	59	62	66	45	60	62	59	56
No	41	38	34	55	40	38	41	44
					. •			

Q61. Which of the following student		(Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
populations do you currently have in your [GRADE] class(es)?	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than
Base: Total Respondents.								20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Students who are currently working two or more grades below grade-level	69	70	73	61	68	71	70	65
Students who are gifted or are working significantly above grade-level	60	62	60	55	55	58	61	64
Students who are working on grade-level	82	85	79	79	81	81	83	84
Special education students	72	73	76	67	68	73	75	73
English Language Learners (ELL)	52	57	48	41	52	52	52	51
RANGE OF READING LEVELS OF THE STUD	ENTS TEA	CHERS CU	RRENTLY TE	EACH				
Q62. When it comes to the reading levels of			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
the students you currently teach, what grade range is represented within your class(es)?	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Total Respondents.	00157	11077	F100	F1.C4	0015	F71.4	6650	
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Reading levels span 1 grade	12	8	13	19	14	12	10	12
Reading levels span 2 grades	4	6	2	3	5	4	4	5
Reading levels span 3 grades	10	15	6	6	11	10	10	10
Reading levels span 4 grades	15	22	8	11	16	16	15	15
Reading levels span 5 grades	15	18	12	12	14	15	16	15
Reading levels span 6 or more grades	43	31	59	49	40	43	46	43
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS' STU OR INTERVENTION TO HELP WITH SOCIAL,					TANCE			
Q63. About what percent of students in your			Grade(s) Tau			Years Ex	perience	
class(es) do you think need assistance or intervention to help with social, emotional or behavioral challenges?	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Total Respondents.								
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Do not have students that need intervention	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Have students that need intervention (Net)	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
1%–20%	52	54	49	53	51	51	54	54
21%–40%	23	24	22	20	23	23	23	23
41%–60%	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	10
		_	0	9	8	8	7	7
61%–80%	7	6	8	9	0	0	/	/

Q64. About what percent of your students			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Fx	perience	
are English Language Learners?	Total	PreK-			Fewer			More
Base: Total Respondents (Zero-filled with Teachers Who Do Not have ELL Students).		5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	than 4	4–10	11–20	than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Mean	12.60	16.08	10.21	8.35	13.40	13.47	12.22	11.20
Median	1.0	2.0	_	_	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
NUMBER OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES SPOI	KEN BY EL	L STUDEN	ITS IN TEAC	HERS' CLASS	SROOMS			
Q65. In your classroom, how many different			Grade(s) Tau			Years Ex	perience	
languages (not including English) are spoken across all of your ELL students? Base: Have ELL Students.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	10711	6449	2581	2211	1510	3046	3570	2585
Mean	2.87	2.43	3.15	3.60	2.73	2.82	2.93	2.99
Median	2.07	2.43	2.0	3.00	2.73	2.02	2.93	2.0
Wedian	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
YEARS TEACHERS HAVE TAUGHT IN THEIR	CUDDENT	CCHOOLS						
Q66. How many years have you worked	CURRENT		Grade(s) Tau	~la#		Voore Ev	perience	
as a teacher in your current school? If you have worked in your current school for 6 months to a year, please enter 1. If you have worked there for fewer than 6 months, please enter 0.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th–8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
Base: Total Respondents.								
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Mean	8.00	7.84	7.73	8.54	1.53	5.03	9.43	15.66
Median	7.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	1.0	5.0	10.0	15.0
YEARS TEACHERS HAVE TAUGHT IN THEIR	CURRENT	DISTRICT	S					,
Q67. And how many years have you worked			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *								
as a teacher in your current district? Like you just did, if you have worked in your current district for 6 months to a year, please enter 1. If you have worked there for fewer than 6 months, please enter 0. Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
just did, if you have worked in your current district for 6 months to a year, please enter 1. If you have worked there for fewer than 6 months, please enter 0.	Total 20157		6th–8th	9th-12th	than 4			than
just did, if you have worked in your current district for 6 months to a year, please enter 1. If you have worked there for fewer than 6 months, please enter 0. Base: Total Respondents.		5th				4–10 5714 5.73	11–20 6653 11.54	than 20

Q68. Do you live in the district in which you			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
teach? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Yes	51	53	50	50	48	49	52	56
No No	47	46	49	48	50	49	46	43
Decline to answer	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Decline to answer		1					1	1
NUMBER OF YEARS TEACHERS WHO LIVE A	AND WORK	(IN THE S	AME DISTRI	CT HAVE LIV	ED IN DIS	TRICT		
Q69. How long have you lived in this district?			Grade(s) Taug	ght		Years Ex	perience	
If you have lived in the district for 6 months to a year, please enter 1. If fewer than 6 months, please enter 0. Base: Live in District in Which Teacher Teaches.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	10128	5928	2499	2439	1394	2793	3363	2578
Mean	17.62	18.43	17.24	16.59	8.88	14.00	19.34	26.1
					0.0	100	160	05.0
Median	15.0	16.0	15.0	14.0	3.0	10.0	16.0	25.0
Median HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education		TAINED	15.0 Grade(s) Tau		3.0		perience	25.0
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS		TAINED			Fewer than 4			More than 20
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Base: Total Respondents.	HAVE OB	TAINED (Grade(s) Tauş	ght	Fewer	Years Ex	perience	More than 20
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Base: Total Respondents. BASE	HAVE OB	TAINED PreK- 5th	Grade(s) Tauį 6th–8th	ght 9th–12th	Fewer than 4	Years Ex	perience	More than 20
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Base: Total Respondents. BASE Bachelor's degree	Total 20157	PreK- 5th	Grade(s) Taug 6th–8th 5199	9th-12th 5164	Fewer than 4	Years Ex 4–10	perience 11–20 6653	More than 20 4875
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	Total 20157 36	PreK- 5th 11377 38	Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th 5199 36	9th–12th 5164 32	Fewer than 4 2915 57	Years Ex 4–10 5714 36	perience 11–20 6653 27	More than 20 4875
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Base: Total Respondents. BASE Bachelor's degree Master's degree Education Specialist degree	Total 20157 36 56	PreK- 5th 11377 38 54	Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th 5199 36 56	9th–12th 5164 32 58	Fewer than 4 2915 57 39	Years Ex 4–10 5714 36 57	perience 11–20 6653 27 62	More than 20 4875 27 62
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Base: Total Respondents. BASE Bachelor's degree Master's degree Education Specialist degree (Sixth-year programs/certificate) Doctorate (PhD, Ed.D)	Total 20157 36 56 6 2	TAINED PreK- 5th 11377 38 54 7 1	Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th 5199 36 56 6	9th–12th 5164 32 58 6	Fewer than 4 2915 57 39 4	Years Ex 4–10 5714 36 57 5	11–20 6653 27 62 8	More than 20 487! 27 62
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Base: Total Respondents. BASE Bachelor's degree Master's degree Education Specialist degree (Sixth-year programs/certificate) Doctorate (PhD, Ed.D) WHETHER TEACHERS MAJORED IN EDUCA	Total 20157 36 56 6 2	7 1 NUNDERG	Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th 5199 36 56 6	9th-12th 5164 32 58 6 3	Fewer than 4 2915 57 39 4	Years Ex 4–10 5714 36 57 5	11–20 6653 27 62 8	More than 20 4879 27 62 9
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Base: Total Respondents. BASE Bachelor's degree Master's degree Education Specialist degree (Sixth-year programs/certificate) Doctorate (PhD, Ed.D) WHETHER TEACHERS MAJORED IN EDUCATOR (P. D.)	Total 20157 36 56 6 2	7 1 NUNDERG	6th–8th 5199 36 56 6 2	9th-12th 5164 32 58 6 3	Fewer than 4 2915 57 39 4	Years Ex 4–10 5714 36 57 5	11–20 6653 27 62 8	More than 20 4879 27 62 9
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Base: Total Respondents. BASE Bachelor's degree Master's degree Education Specialist degree (Sixth-year programs/certificate) Doctorate (PhD, Ed.D) WHETHER TEACHERS MAJORED IN EDUCATOR (PhD, Did you Base: Total Respondents.	Total 20157 36 56 6 2	7 1 NUNDERG	Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th 5199 36 56 6 2 GRADUATE Grade(s) Tauş	9th–12th 5164 32 58 6 3	Fewer than 4 2915 57 39 4 1	Years Ex 4–10 5714 36 57 1	11–20 6653 27 62 8 2	More than 20 4879 27 62 9 2
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION TEACHERS Q70. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Base: Total Respondents. BASE Bachelor's degree Master's degree Education Specialist degree (Sixth-year programs/certificate)	Total 20157 36 56 6 2 TION AS A	7 1 N UNDERG	Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th 5199 36 56 6 2 GRADUATE Grade(s) Tauş 6th–8th	9th–12th 5164 32 58 6 3	Fewer than 4 2915 57 39 4 1 Fewer than 4	Years Ex 4–10 5714 36 57 5 1 Years Ex 4–10	perience 11–20 6653 27 62 8 2 perience 11–20	More than 20 487 62 9 2

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATION STATUS								
Q72. Which best describes you in terms of			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
having a permanent, non-temporary teaching certificate? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
I have a permanent, non-temporary teaching certificate	90	91	89	90	75	92	95	96
I am in the process of obtaining a perma- nent, non-temporary teaching certificate	5	4	6	6	18	4	1	0
I will soon begin the process of obtain- ing a permanent, non-temporary teaching certificate	1	1	1	1	4	1	0	0
I do not have a permanent, non-temporary teaching certificate and do not need one	3	3	3	3	2	3	4	3
WHETHER TEACHERS RECEIVED THEIR TEACHER OF A TRADITIONAL OR ALTERNATIVE TEACH			E AS PART					
Q73. Which best describes the way you			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
obtained/are obtaining/will obtain your teaching certificate?	T-4-1							Mor
Base: Have a Permanent, Non-temporary Teaching Certificate or Are in the Process of Obtaining One.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	tha 20
BASE	19525	11001	5038	4999	2845	5555	6420	470
I received/am receiving/will receive my certificate as part of a traditional teacher education program	84	90	80	78	79	76	87	95
I received/am receiving/will receive my certificate as part of an alternative teacher certification program	16	10	20	22	21	24	13	5
DEDCENTAGE OF TEACHEDS WILL TOOK FA	CLLDATIL	TO DECOM	E A TEACHE	D				
PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO TOOK EA	СПРАІП		Grade(s) Tau			Voors Ex	perience	
Q74. And which best describes the career path you have taken to become a teacher?	Total	PreK-	6th–8th	9th–12th	Fewer	4–10	11–20	Mor
Base: Total Respondents.		5th			than 4			20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487
I went right into teaching after receiving my undergraduate degree	52	57	50	46	47	42	51	70
I went from undergraduate to graduate school and then right into teaching	10	10	9	11	13	11	8	7
My plan was to go right into teaching but I did not find a job right away so I took a temporary job outside of teaching	6	6	6	6	8	5	6	5
I had a career in another field and then changed careers to go into teaching	27	21	30	34	27	37	29	14

Q75. Do you have tenure in the district in			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
which you teach? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Yes	55	55	53	54	19	53	67	72
No	19	19	19	18	54	19	7	3
Tenure is not available in my school/district	23	22	24	24	20	24	23	23
Decline to answer	4	5	4	3	7	4	3	2
YEARS OF TEACHING EXPERIENCE TEACHE	RS HAD II	N THEIR DI	ISTRICTS BE	FORE RECEI	VING TEN	URE		
Q76. For how many years did you teach in			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
your district before you received tenure? Base: Have Tenure.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	11633	6552	2958	2970	530	2933	4576	3594
Mean	3.46	3.52	3.45	3.34	3.11	3.28	3.54	3.63
Median	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
YEARS OF TEACHING EXPERIENCE NEEDED	TO BE EL	.IGIBLE FO	R TENURE					
Q77. How many years of teaching experience			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
do you need to have in your district before you can be eligible for tenure? Base: Do Not Have Tenure and Tenure is Available in School/District.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th–8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	3206	1791	856	826	1597	1079	408	122
Mean	4.81	4.98	4.54	4.80	4.56	5.23	5.11	4.18
Median	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN	/IBERS OF	A TEACHE	RS' UNION					
Q78. Are you a member of a teachers'			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
union?	Total	PreK- 5th	6th–8th	9th–12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More
Base: Total Respondents.								20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Yes	68	67	68	68	59	66	70	73
	00	20	20	20	27	31	26	24
No	29	30	29	29	37	21	20	24

TEACHERS' GENDER			Grade(s) Tau	aht		Voors Ev	perience	
Q79. Are you		'	Grade(S) rau	Rur		Teals Ex	perience	More
Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Male	23	9	29	43	24	23	23	25
Female	74	88	68	55	73	75	75	72
Decline to answer	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
TEACHERS' AGE								
Q80. Please enter your age.			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	17427	9796	4507	4489	2530	5032	5698	4167
Mean	42.33	41.79	42.63	43.09	33.20	37.24	44.91	53.98
Median	43.0	43.0	44.0	44.0	29.0	34.0	43.0	54.0
TEACHERS' MARITAL STATUS								
Q81. Which of the following best describes			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
your marital status? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
Married	68	69	66	68	53	67	75	73
Living with a partner	4	4	4	4	8	5	2	2
Single, never married	13	12	14	14	28	15	7	6
Divorced	7	7	7	7	4	6	8	10
Separated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Widowed	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2
Decline to answer	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6
PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO HAVE SO	CHOOL-AG	ED CHILDR	REN					
Q82. Do you have children who are			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience	
school-aged?	Total	PreK-	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer	4–10	11–20	More than
Base: Total Respondents.		5th			than 4			20
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875
	38	40	38	36	26	38	52	32
Yes	30	10						
Yes No	58	56	58	61	69	58	44	64

Q83. Are you of Latino origin, such as			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience		
Mexican American, Latin American, Puerto Rican, or Cuban? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
Yes, of Latino origin	6	7	5	6	9	7	6	4	
No, not of Latino origin	86	86	86	86	83	86	87	88	
Decline to answer	8	7	8	8	8	7	8	8	
TEACHERS' RACE (NOT CONSIDERING LAT	INO ORIGIN	N)							
Q84. Do you consider yourself			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Experience			
Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
White	82	83	81	82	80	81	82	85	
Black/African American	5	5	6	5	6	6	5	4	
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	2	2	3	4	3	2	1	
Native American or Alaskan native	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	
Decline to answer	10	10	11	10	11	10	10	10	
TEACHERS' RACE/ETHNICITY									
			Grade(s) Tau	ght		Years Ex	perience		
Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK- 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	487	
Latino	6	7	5	6	9	7	6	4	
White	76	76	75	76	71	74	77	81	
Black/African American	5	5	5	4	5	6	4	3	
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	
Native American or Alaskan native	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Multiracial	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Decline to answer about race	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Decline to answer about Latino origin	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
Decline to answer about race and Latino origin	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	7	

TEACHERS' HOUSEHOLD INCOME									
Q85. Which of the following ranges includes			Grade(s) Taug	ght	Years Experience				
your household's income, before taxes? Base: Total Respondents.	Total	PreK– 5th	6th-8th	9th-12th	Fewer than 4	4–10	11–20	More than 20	
BASE	20157	11377	5199	5164	2915	5714	6653	4875	
Fewer than \$35,000	3	3	3	3	9	3	1	0	
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5	5	5	4	12	6	2	0	
\$40,000 to \$49,999	11	11	12	11	17	14	8	4	
\$50,000 to \$69,999	20	19	20	22	21	22	19	18	
\$70,000 to \$99,999	24	24	25	25	18	25	26	27	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17	17	16	18	9	15	21	23	
\$150,000 or more	6	6	5	5	3	4	8	9	
Decline to answer	14	16	14	12	12	12	16	18	
Mean	85.34	85.63	82.63	85.04	65.91	78.99	94.62	101.10	
Median	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	60.0	60.0	85.0	85.0	

"I like the rigor of the Common Core State Standards. It's important that our students are challenged to work and think at higher levels." "I believe that we have a responsibility to our students to prepare them for college and careers." "We all have the ability to make student learning successful, but we all need to work together." "Education must change as the world changes." "Before I started teaching, I thought it was an easy job." "A good teacher refuses to let a child fail." "Teachers need a variety of resources to meet the variety of learning styles children have." "The Common Core State Standards are making me a better teacher and the students better learners." "Teaching is an art. Teachers need to have the basic skills and content knowledge but need to apply the art of teaching to meet the diverse needs of their students." "Much of student success

APPENDIX B:

Common Core State Standards Data

By Total in CCSS Adoption States, Grade Level and Subjects Taught

comes from having supportive and actively involved parents and guardians." "Giving time during the school day for teachers and teams to collaborate is key factor in student achievement." "The one thing that I need most to become a more effective teacher is classroom preparation and planning time." "I left another career to become a teacher because I truly believe teaching is one of the most important careers there is." "Teaching is about helping children reach their true potential." "I thoroughly enjoy and continue to be passionate about my profession as a teacher. I am always striving to improve my craft." "The teaching profession is so valuable. We need to encourage our best and brightest to be teachers." "Good teachers push their kids to be the best they can be. They want them to succeed and continue to flourish beyond their class!"

TEACHERS' UNAIDED AWARENESS OF COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q08. Have you heard of the Common Core State Standards?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Teachers Grade(s) Taught				Subject(s) Taught						
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects		
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832		
Yes	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	99	99		
No	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Not sure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		

TEACHERS' TOTAL AWARENESS (AIDED OR UNAIDED) OF COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q08/Q09.

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	ers Grade(s) Taught			Subject(s) Taught						
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects	
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832	
Yes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	
No	0	0	0	0	-	_	-	-	0	0	
Not sure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON WHETHER COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL BE POSITIVE, NEGATIVE OR WILL NOT MAKE MUCH OF A DIFFERENCE FOR MOST STUDENTS

Q10. Do you think the Common Core State Standards will be positive for most students, will they not make much of a difference for most students or will they be negative for most students?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

		Gra	de(s) Tau	ght	Subject(s) Taught						
	Teachers in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects	
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832	
Positive for most students	57	68	52	41	65	65	63	43	43	44	
Not much of a difference for most students	35	27	38	48	28	29	30	49	47	46	
Negative for most students	8	5	10	11	7	6	7	8	10	10	

Science and Social Studies teachers are those teachers who teach these subjects but do not teach either math or ELA. Teachers who "teach other subjects" are those teachers who do not teach any of math, ELA, science or social studies

A "-" in a given column means that no teachers selected the response. A "0" means that fewer than .05% of teachers selected that response.

TEACHERS' PREPAREDNESS TO TEACH THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q11. How prepared do you feel you are to teach the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) in your classroom?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t(s) Taught		
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects	
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832	
Prepared (Net)	72	75	69	68	75	75	75	64	68	63	
Very prepared	20	21	19	20	22	23	23	15	17	15	
Somewhat prepared	51	54	50	47	53	52	52	49	51	49	
Unprepared (Net)	28	25	31	32	25	25	25	36	32	37	
Somewhat unprepared	19	17	20	20	17	16	17	23	20	24	
Very unprepared	10	8	11	12	8	8	9	14	12	13	

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON STATUS OF SCHOOL IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS FOR STUDENTS IN A GRADE TEACHER TEACHES

Q12a. How far along is your school in implementing the Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts for the students you teach in your [GRADE] class(es)? Classroom implementation of CCSS...

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach ELA.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	10729	8254	1831	1109		10729	10729			
has not started	7	7	7	5		7	7			
is in its early stages	45	44	50	49		45	45			
Fully or mostly complete (Net)	48	49	43	46		48	48			
is underway and is mostly complete	35	35	34	38		35	35			
is fully complete	13	15	9	8		13	13			

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON STATUS OF SCHOOL IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATH FOR STUDENTS IN A GRADE TEACHER TEACHES

Q12b. How far along is your school in implementing the Common Core State Standards in Mathematics for the students you teach in your [GRADE] class(es)? Classroom implementation of CCSS...

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	9938	7834	1562	955	9938		9938			
has not started	8	8	7	12	8		8			
is in its early stages	41	39	44	52	41		41			
Fully or mostly complete (Net)	51	54	48	36	51		51			
is underway and is mostly complete	35	35	37	30	35		35			
is fully complete	16	19	11	6	16		16			

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON STATUS OF SCHOOL IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) FOR STUDENTS IN A GRADE TEACHER TEACHES

Q12c. How far along is your school in implementing the Common Core State Standards for the students you teach in your [GRADE] class(es)? Classroom implementation of CCSS...

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Teach a Subject Other than ELA or Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	4974	1344	1897	2541				1290	940	2832
has not started	10	8	8	10				14	8	8
is in its early stages	57	52	57	59				58	60	55
Fully or mostly complete (Net)	34	41	35	31				28	31	37
is underway and is mostly complete	27	32	28	26				23	26	30
is fully complete	6	9	7	5				5	5	7

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON STATUS OF SCHOOL IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (HIGHEST RATING ACROSS ELA/MATH/NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC)

Q12. How far along is your school in implementing the Common Core State Standards for the students you teach in your [GRADE] class(es)? Classroom implementation of CCSS...

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
has not started	7	5	7	10	6	5	6	14	8	8
is in its early stages	46	40	51	55	40	41	42	58	60	55
Fully or mostly complete (Net)	46	55	42	35	54	54	52	28	31	37
is underway and is mostly complete	33	37	33	29	36	37	36	23	26	30
is fully complete	13	18	9	6	17	17	16	5	5	7

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON WHETHER IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS HAS REQUIRED OR WILL REQUIRE CHANGES TO TEACHING PRACTICE

Q13. Do you think the implementation of the Common Core State Standards will require you to make changes in your teaching practice?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers Grade(s) Taught Subject(s) Taught									
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
Yes	74	81	71	61	82	80	80	65	64	58
No	18	13	19	26	13	15	15	22	22	26
Not sure	8	6	9	13	5	5	5	13	14	16

REASONS WHY IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS HAS NOT REQUIRED OR WILL NOT REQUIRE CHANGES TO TEACHING PRACTICE

Q14. You mentioned that you do not think the implementation of the CCSS will require you to make changes to your teaching practice. You mentioned that you have not made changes to your teaching practice due to the implementation of the CCSS. Which of the following best describes why this is the case?

(Note: Teachers saw one of the following, based on implementation status of CCSS in their school.)

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, and Do Not Think CCSS Will Require Change in Teaching Practice.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	2880	1308	800	1068	1281	1508	1772	258	196	666
My teaching style has always been consistent with what's required by the CCSS	75	73	73	75	73	77	76	79	80	69
I already recently changed my teaching practice to get ready for the CCSS	14	17	16	10	17	14	15	9	11	14
I don't believe the CCSS requires different teaching practices	12	9	11	15	10	9	10	12	9	17

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q15. Which of the following, if any, have been sources of information for you about the CCSS?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
Professional development	78	82	76	72	82	82	82	66	73	71
School or district leaders	72	75	72	67	73	74	73	67	69	71
Colleagues/other teachers	70	73	69	66	72	73	72	67	66	66
Professional networking sites like Edmodo, edWeb.net, ASCD Edge or Classroom 2.0	20	20	22	18	20	22	21	18	19	16
News reports/through the media	19	16	21	23	16	18	18	25	28	19
Teachers' union	16	14	16	18	14	15	14	17	23	18
Social networking sites like Facebook or Twitter	9	12	8	7	11	11	11	4	9	7
Other	15	15	16	13	16	16	16	14	11	11
None of these	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3

EXPERIENCES TEACHERS HAVE HAD IN RELATION TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATH

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS in math for the grade(s) you teach? (Data shown is percentage of teachers who did not select "This does not apply to me.")

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
Independent research of CCSS	92	92	93	90	92		92			
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	92	93	91	86	92		92			
Professional development class(es)/workshop(s)	88	88	88	86	88		88			
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	87	89	87	77	87		87			
Receipt of written materials from school or district	86	87	85	78	86		86			
Participation in an alignment/ implementation committee	52	50	57	54	52		52			
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	39	39	39	38	39		39			

In order to manage survey length, teachers who teach both ELA and Math were randomly assigned to answer implementation questions (Q16–Q19) about only one of these subjects. Teachers who teach science and/or social studies (and not ELA or Math) were asked about "CCSS," rather than either "CCSS in ELA" or "CCSS in Math."

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY EACH EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATH IS/WAS EXTREMELY OR VERY HELPFUL

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS in math for the grade(s) you teach?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math, Varies According to Whether Teacher Experienced Each.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	72	74	69	59	72		72			
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	70	72	67	60	70		70			
Participation in an alignment/ implementation committee	64	65	63	56	64		64			
Independent research of CCSS	63	64	64	54	63		63			
Professional development class(es)/workshop(s)	60	62	61	50	60		60			
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	51	52	48	44	51		51			
Receipt of written materials from school or district	43	46	41	30	43		43			

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY EACH EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATH IS/WAS EXTREMELY HELPFUL

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS in math for the grade(s) you teach?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math, Varies According to Whether Teacher Experienced Each.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	31	33	28	20	31		31			
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	30	33	26	18	30		30			
Participation in an alignment/ implementation committee	28	29	25	20	28		28			
Independent research of CCSS	27	28	27	22	27		27			
Professional development class(es)/workshop(s)	25	26	24	20	25		25			
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	18	19	14	16	18		18			
Receipt of written materials from school or district	14	15	10	7	14		14			

EXPERIENCES TEACHERS HAVE HAD IN RELATION TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS in ELA for the grade(s) you teach? (Data shown is percentage of teachers who did not select "This does not apply to me.")

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght	Subject(s) Taught					
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234			
Independent research of CCSS	93	93	93	93		93	93			
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	93	94	90	91		93	93			
Professional development class(es)/workshop(s)	88	89	87	86		88	88			
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	87	88	85	82		87	87			
Receipt of written materials from school or district	86	88	83	82		86	86			
Participation in an alignment/ implementation committee	54	54	53	57		54	54			
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	39	39	37	37		39	39			

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY EACH EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA IS/WAS EXTREMELY OR VERY HELPFUL

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS in ELA for the grade(s) you teach?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA, Varies According to Whether Teacher Experienced Each.

	Teachers in CCSS Adoption States	1000011010				Subject(s) Taught							
		PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects			
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234						
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	72	74	68	61		72	72						
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	70	73	63	63		70	70						
Independent research of CCSS	66	65	66	65		66	66						
Participation in an alignment/ implementation committee	65	67	58	55		65	65						
Professional development class(es)/workshop(s)	61	63	61	55		61	61						
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	50	51	49	45		50	50						
Receipt of written materials from school or district	44	47	39	32		44	44						

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY EACH EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA IS/WAS EXTREMELY HELPFUL

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS in ELA for the grade(s) you teach?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA, Varies According to Whether Teacher Experienced Each.

	Teachers in CCSS Adoption States	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght	Subject(s) Taught						
		PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects	
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234				
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	31	33	26	27		31	31				
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	30	32	27	22		30	30				
Independent research of CCSS	29	28	30	30		29	29				
Participation in an alignment/ implementation committee	29	30	27	26		29	29				
Professional development class(es)/workshop(s)	25	26	23	21		25	25				
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	19	19	17	17		19	19				
Receipt of written materials from school or district	13	14	11	10		13	13				

EXPERIENCES TEACHERS HAVE HAD IN RELATION TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC)

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS for the grade(s) you teach? (Data shown is percentage of teachers who did not select "This does not apply to me.")

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies and Asked About CCSS in General.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight	Subject(s) Taught						
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects	
BASE	2105	92	837	1290				1268	924		
Independent research of CCSS	87	87	90	86				86	88		
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	83	90	86	80				80	88		
Professional development class(es)/workshop(s)	79	80	81	78				77	82		
Receipt of written materials from school or district	77	79	79	75				74	80		
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	71	71	74	70				67	76		
Participation in an alignment/ implementation committee	47	49	47	46				45	49		
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	35	30	33	35				31	39		

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY EACH EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) IS/WAS EXTREMELY OR VERY HELPFUL

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS for the grade(s) you teach?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies and Asked About CCSS in General, Varies According to Whether Teacher Experienced Each.

	Teachers in CCSS Adoption States	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght	Subject(s) Taught						
		PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects	
BASE	2105	92	837	1290				1268	924		
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	51	55	57	48				51	50		
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	52	60	57	51				51	53		
Independent research of CCSS	50	53	55	48				51	50		
Participation in an alignment/ implementation committee	46	61	51	43				47	45		
Professional development class(es)/workshop(s)	46	58	52	44				47	46		
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	33	29	37	31				36	31		
Receipt of written materials from school or district	29	45	35	26				30	27		

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY EACH EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) IS/WAS EXTREMELY HELPFUL

Q16. Thinking about each of the following in relation to the Common Core State Standards, how helpful is/was each in preparing you to teach to the CCSS for the grade(s) you teach?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies and Asked About CCSS in General, Varies According to Whether Teacher Experienced Each.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght	Subject(s) Taught							
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects		
BASE	2105	92	837	1290				1268	924			
Discussing CCSS with other teachers at school	17	25	20	16				17	17			
Use of instructional materials and/or tools aligned with CCSS in the classroom	17	22	20	15				18	15			
Professional development class(es)/workshop(s)	15	19	19	13				13	17			
Independent research of CCSS	19	17	22	18				18	21			
Participation in an alignment/ implementation committee	16	33	19	13				17	15			
Participation in a "train the trainer" program	10	7	11	11				10	10			
Receipt of written materials from school or district	7	11	9	6				6	8			

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: THE CCSS IN MATH ARE HERE FOR THE LONG TERM

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS in math?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
Agree (Net)	72	76	69	57	72		72			
Agree strongly	33	36	28	20	33		33			
Agree somewhat	39	40	41	36	39		39			
Disagree (Net)	14	11	17	27	14		14			
Disagree somewhat	11	9	13	20	11		11			
Disagree strongly	3	2	4	7	3		3			
I don't know enough to say	14	14	14	16	14		14			

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: I BELIEVE IMPLEMENTING THE CCSS IN MATH IS CHALLENGING/IS GOING TO BE CHALLENGING

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS in math?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
Base	6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
Agree (Net)	72	70	80	81	72		72			
Agree strongly	28	24	32	38	28		28			
Agree somewhat	45	45	48	44	45		45			
Disagree (Net)	22	24	15	13	22		22			
Disagree somewhat	18	20	13	11	18		18			
Disagree strongly	4	4	2	2	4		4			
I don't know enough to say	6	6	6	5	6		6			

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: I AM ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CCSS IN MATH IN MY CLASSROOM

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS in math?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
Agree (Net)	79	83	75	59	79		79			
Agree strongly	32	35	28	18	32		32			
Agree somewhat	47	48	47	41	47		47			
Disagree (Net)	14	10	18	32	14		14			
Disagree somewhat	11	8	13	21	11		11			
Disagree strongly	3	2	5	11	3		3			
I don't know enough to say	7	7	7	9	7		7			

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CCSS IN MATH IS GOING WELL IN MY SCHOOL

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS in math?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math, Classroom Implementation of CCSS Has Started and Asked About CCSS in Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	5743	4041	1177	795	5743		5743			
Agree (Net)	66	68	62	52	66		66			
Agree strongly	17	19	13	8	17		17			
Agree somewhat	49	50	49	44	49		49			
Disagree (Net)	17	14	20	29	17		17			
Disagree somewhat	13	11	15	21	13		13			
Disagree strongly	3	2	5	7	3		3			
I don't know enough to say	18	18	18	19	18		18			

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: THE CCSS IN ELA ARE HERE FOR THE LONG TERM

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS in ELA?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234			
Agree (Net)	72	74	68	61		72	72			
Agree strongly	31	33	31	24		31	31			
Agree somewhat	40	41	38	37		40	40			
Disagree (Net)	14	12	15	25		14	14			
Disagree somewhat	11	10	12	20		11	11			
Disagree strongly	3	2	3	6		3	3			
I don't know enough to say	14	14	16	14		14	14			

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: I BELIEVE IMPLEMENTING THE CCSS IN ELA IS CHALLENGING/IS GOING TO BE CHALLENGING

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS in ELA?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234			
Agree (Net)	72	73	72	66		72	72			
Agree strongly	26	26	27	22		26	26			
Agree somewhat	46	47	45	44		46	46			
Disagree (Net)	21	20	22	28		21	21			
Disagree somewhat	18	17	18	22		18	18			
Disagree strongly	3	3	3	6		3	3			
I don't know enough to say	7	7	6	6		7	7			

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: I AM ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CCSS IN ELA IN MY CLASSROOM

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS in ELA?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234			
Agree (Net)	77	80	74	64		77	77			
Agree strongly	29	30	27	22		29	29			
Agree somewhat	49	50	47	42		49	49			
Disagree (Net)	15	12	17	29		15	15			
Disagree somewhat	11	10	12	19		11	11			
Disagree strongly	4	2	5	9		4	4			
I don't know enough to say	8	8	9	8		8	8			

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CCSS IN ELA IS GOING WELL IN MY SCHOOL

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS in ELA?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA, Classroom Implementation of CCSS Has Started and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	5839	3824	1323	961		5839	5839			
Agree (Net)	65	67	61	58		65	65			
Agree strongly	15	16	12	12		15	15			
Agree somewhat	50	51	49	47		50	50			
Disagree (Net)	17	15	21	24		17	17			
Disagree somewhat	14	13	17	19		14	14			
Disagree strongly	3	2	4	5		3	3			
I don't know enough to say	18	18	19	17		18	18			

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: THE CCSS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) ARE HERE FOR THE LONG TERM

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies and Asked About CCSS in General.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	2105	92	837	1290				1268	924	
Agree (Net)	51	64	56	47				52	49	
Agree strongly	15	27	16	13				15	15	
Agree somewhat	35	36	39	34				37	34	
Disagree (Net)	34	20	30	38				31	37	
Disagree somewhat	24	17	21	26				23	25	
Disagree strongly	10	3	10	12				8	12	
I don't know enough to say	15	16	14	15				17	14	

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: I BELIEVE IMPLEMENTING THE CCSS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) IS CHALLENGING/IS GOING TO BE CHALLENGING

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies and Asked About CCSS in General.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	2105	92	837	1290				1268	924	
Agree (Net)	74	78	77	71				72	75	
Agree strongly	25	29	27	25				24	26	
Agree somewhat	48	49	50	46				48	49	
Disagree (Net)	19	16	16	21				19	19	
Disagree somewhat	15	14	14	16				16	14	
Disagree strongly	4	1	2	5				3	4	
I don't know enough to say	8	7	6	8				9	6	

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: I AM ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CCSS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) IN MY CLASSROOM

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies and Asked About CCSS in General.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	2105	92	837	1290				1268	924	
Agree (Net)	55	66	63	51				56	56	
Agree strongly	12	17	13	12				11	14	
Agree somewhat	43	49	50	40				44	42	
Disagree (Net)	34	22	29	38				32	36	
Disagree somewhat	22	11	18	23				21	21	
Disagree strongly	13	11	11	15				11	15	
I don't know enough to say	10	12	9	10				12	8	

TOTAL AGREE WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CCSS: THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CCSS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) IS GOING WELL IN MY SCHOOL

Q17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the CCSS?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies, Classroom Implementation of CCSS Has Started and Asked About CCSS in General.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	1876	89	760	1128				1115	846	
Agree (Net)	50	69	55	47				52	49	
Agree strongly	7	13	8	7				7	7	
Agree somewhat	43	57	47	40				45	42	
Disagree (Net)	29	13	25	32				26	32	
Disagree somewhat	23	13	19	24				21	25	
Disagree strongly	6		5	7				5	8	
I don't know enough to say	21	18	21	21				22	19	

TOOLS AND RESOURCES TEACHERS SAY THEY NEED IN ORDER TO SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATH IN THEIR CLASSROOMS

Q18. What do you think you need in order to successfully implement the Common Core State Standards in math in your [GRADE] classroom(s)?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
Additional planning time to find materials and prepare my lessons	75	76	77	71	75		75			
Quality professional development	71	71	71	67	71		71			
Ways or ideas on how to teach in an inquiry-based way that promotes deep thinking among students	69	70	70	60	69		69			
Curricula revised to the CCSS	63	62	67	63	63		63			
Information on the content of the new Common Core–aligned assessments that will be used	56	54	61	61	56		56			
Seeing teachers in action who are already teaching to the CCSS	55	56	54	51	55		55			
Access to more student— centered technology and digital content	55	55	59	48	55		55			
School leaders who are a knowledgeable resource for me as I implement the CCSS	53	54	49	47	53		53			
Materials to help explain the CCSS to parents	51	54	46	36	51		51			
More information on the purpose behind the CCSS and their content	22	22	22	25	22		22			
None of these are needed	1	1	2	2	1		1			

TOOLS AND RESOURCES TEACHERS SAY THEY NEED IN ORDER TO SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA IN THEIR CLASSROOMS

Q18. What do you think you need in order to successfully implement the Common Core State Standards in ELA in your [GRADE] classroom(s)?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234			
Additional planning time to find materials and prepare my lessons	78	80	77	74		78	78			
Quality professional development	74	75	72	67		74	74			
Ways or ideas on how to teach in an inquiry-based way that promotes deep thinking among students	68	69	71	64		68	68			
Curricula revised to the CCSS	65	66	63	57		65	65			
Information on the content of the new Common Core–aligned assessments that will be used	60	59	63	60		60	60			
School leaders who are a knowledgeable resource for me as I implement the CCSS	58	58	58	53		58	58			
Access to more student— centered technology and digital content	57	56	59	57		57	57			
Seeing teachers in action who are already teaching to the CCSS	57	59	55	45		57	57			
Materials to help explain the CCSS to parents	50	55	41	33		50	50			
More information on the purpose behind the CCSS and their content	25	25	26	25		25	25			
None of these are needed	1	1	1	3		1	1			

TOOLS AND RESOURCES TEACHERS SAY THEY NEED IN ORDER TO SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) IN THEIR CLASSROOMS

Q18. What do you think you need in order to successfully implement the Common Core State Standards in your [GRADE] classroom(s)?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies and Asked About CCSS in General.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	2105	92	837	1290				1268	924	
Additional planning time to find materials and prepare my lessons	72	71	73	70				74	68	
Quality professional development	70	78	74	68				71	70	
Curricula revised to the CCSS	62	65	65	60				62	61	
Information on the content of the new Common Core—aligned assessments that will be used	61	66	63	60				62	60	
Ways or ideas on how to teach in an inquiry-based way that promotes deep thinking among students	61	81	65	58				65	56	
Access to more student— centered technology and digital content	55	64	62	51				56	56	
School leaders who are a knowledgeable resource for me as I implement the CCSS	55	59	56	54				55	55	
Seeing teachers in action who are already teaching to the CCSS	49	56	55	47				50	49	
Materials to help explain the CCSS to parents	38	50	44	35				38	38	
More information on the purpose behind the CCSS and their content	33	27	33	35				33	33	
None of these are needed	2	1	1	3				2	2	

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATHEMATICS WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO EFFECTIVELY PRESENT THEIR IDEAS BASED ON EVIDENCE ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS in math will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
Very positive/Positive (Net)	73	76	69	58	73		73			
Very positive impact	22	24	19	10	22		22			
Positive impact	51	52	50	47	51		51			
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	13	11	16	25	13		13			
Very negative/Negative (Net)	2	1	2	4	2		2			
Negative impact	1	1	2	3	1		1			
Very negative impact	0	0	0	1	0		0			
I don't know enough to say	13	13	12	14	13		13			
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	25	23	29	39	25		25			

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATHEMATICS WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO THINK CRITICALLY AND USE REASONING SKILLS ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS in math will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
Very positive/Positive (Net)	78	80	74	66	78		78			
Very positive impact	27	29	24	15	27		27			
Positive impact	51	51	50	50	51		51			
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	10	8	14	20	10		10			
Very negative/Negative (Net)	2	1	2	3	2		2			
Negative impact	1	1	1	3	1		1			
Very negative impact	0	0	1	0	0		0			
I don't know enough to say	10	11	10	11	10		10			
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	21	19	24	31	21		21			

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATHEMATICS WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO READ AND COMPREHEND INFORMATIONAL TEXTS ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS in math will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math.

Teachers in CCSS Adoption States			ght			Jubjec	t(s) Taugh	·	
	PreK– 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
65	68	64	50	65		65			
19	21	15	10	19		19			
46	47	48	40	46		46			
18	17	19	29	18		18			
2	1	4	6	2		2			
2	1	3	5	2		2			
0	0	1	1	0		0			
14	14	14	15	14		14			
33	31	33	44	33		33			
	States 6232 65 19 46 18 2 2 0 14	States 5th 6232 4371 65 68 19 21 46 47 18 17 2 1 2 1 0 0 14 14	States 5th 8th 6232 4371 1272 65 68 64 19 21 15 46 47 48 18 17 19 2 1 4 2 1 3 0 0 1 14 14 14	States 5th 8th 12th 6232 4371 1272 888 65 68 64 50 19 21 15 10 46 47 48 40 18 17 19 29 2 1 4 6 2 1 3 5 0 0 1 1 14 14 14 15	States 5th 8th 12th 6232 4371 1272 888 6232 65 68 64 50 65 19 21 15 10 19 46 47 48 40 46 18 17 19 29 18 2 1 4 6 2 2 1 3 5 2 0 0 1 1 0 14 14 14 15 14	States 5th 8th 12th 6232 4371 1272 888 6232 65 68 64 50 65 19 21 15 10 19 46 47 48 40 46 18 17 19 29 18 2 1 4 6 2 2 1 3 5 2 0 0 1 1 0 14 14 14 15 14	States 5th 8th 12th ELA 6232 4371 1272 888 6232 6232 65 68 64 50 65 65 19 21 15 10 19 19 46 47 48 40 46 46 18 17 19 29 18 18 2 1 4 6 2 2 2 1 3 5 2 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 14 14 14 15 14 14	States 5th 8th 12th ELA 6232 4371 1272 888 6232 6232 65 68 64 50 65 65 19 21 15 10 19 19 46 47 48 40 46 46 18 17 19 29 18 18 2 1 4 6 2 2 2 1 3 5 2 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 14 14 14 15 14 14	States 5th 8th 12th ELA Studies 6232 4371 1272 888 6232 6232 65 68 64 50 65 65 19 21 15 10 19 19 46 47 48 40 46 46 18 17 19 29 18 18 2 1 4 6 2 2 2 1 3 5 2 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 14 14 14 15 14 14

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN MATHEMATICS WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF KEY MATH CONCEPTS ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS in math will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Math and Asked About CCSS in Math.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6232	4371	1272	888	6232		6232			
Very positive/Positive (Net)	76	80	72	60	76		76			
Very positive impact	26	28	23	15	26		26			
Positive impact	50	51	49	45	50		50			
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	11	9	15	24	11		11			
Very negative/Negative (Net)	2	1	3	5	2		2			
Negative impact	2	1	3	4	2		2			
Very negative impact	0	0	0	1	0		0			
I don't know enough to say	10	10	10	11	10		10			
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	22	19	25	35	22		22			

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO EFFECTIVELY PRESENT THEIR IDEAS BASED ON EVIDENCE ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS in ELA will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234			
Very positive/Positive (Net)	76	76	77	69		76	76			
Very positive impact	25	25	25	22		25	25			
Positive impact	50	51	52	47		50	50			
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	11	10	11	19		11	11			
Very negative/Negative (Net)	1	1	2	3		1	1			
Negative impact	1	1	1	1		1	1			
Very negative impact	0	0	1	1		0	0			
I don't know enough to say	12	13	11	9		12	12			
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	23	23	21	28		23	23			

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO THINK CRITICALLY AND USE REASONING SKILLS ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS in ELA will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
Base	6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234			
Very positive/Positive (Net)	77	78	77	68		77	77			
Very positive impact	26	27	24	23		26	26			
Positive impact	51	51	52	45		51	51			
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	11	10	11	20		11	11			
Very negative/Negative (Net)	1	1	2	3		1	1			
Negative impact	1	1	1	2		1	1			
Very negative impact	0	0	1	1		0	0			
I don't know enough to say	10	11	10	9		10	10			
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	22	21	21	29		22	22			

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO READ AND COMPREHEND INFORMATIONAL TEXTS ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS in ELA will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

Teachers in CCSS Adoption States	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234			
77	79	76	71		77	77			
26	27	23	22		26	26			
51	51	53	48		51	51			
11	10	11	17		11	11			
1	1	3	3		1	1			
1	1	2	2		1	1			
0	0	1	1		0	0			
10	11	10	9		10	10			
21	21	21	27		21	21			
	in CCSS Adoption States 6234 77 26 51 11 1 0 10	in CCSS Adoption States 6234	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 6234 4088 1429 77 79 76 26 27 23 51 51 53 11 10 11 1 1 3 1 1 2 0 0 1 10 11 10	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th 6234 4088 1429 1014 77 79 76 71 26 27 23 22 51 51 53 48 11 10 11 17 1 1 3 3 1 1 2 2 0 0 1 1 10 11 10 9	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math 6234 4088 1429 1014 77 79 76 71 26 27 23 22 51 51 53 48 11 10 11 17 1 1 3 3 1 1 2 2 0 0 1 1 10 11 10 9	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA 6234 4088 1429 1014 6234 77 79 76 71 77 26 27 23 22 26 51 51 53 48 51 11 10 11 17 11 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 2 2 1 0 0 1 1 0 10 11 10 9 10	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA 6234 4088 1429 1014 6234 6234 77 79 76 71 77 77 26 27 23 22 26 26 51 51 53 48 51 51 11 10 11 17 11 11 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 10 11 10 9 10 10	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA Science 6234 4088 1429 1014 6234 6234 6234 77 79 76 71 77 77 77 26 27 23 22 26 26 26 51 51 53 48 51 51 51 11 10 11 17 11 11 11 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 10 11 10 9 10 10 10 10	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA Science Studies 6234 4088 1429 1014 6234 6234 77 79 76 71 77 77 26 27 23 22 26 26 51 51 53 48 51 51 11 10 11 17 11 11 1 1 3 3 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 10 11 10 9 10 10

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE OF AND EXPERIENCE WITH CLASSIC LITERATURE ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS in ELA will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234			
Very positive/Positive (Net)	51	54	45	42		51	51			
Very positive impact	11	12	8	8		11	11			
Positive impact	40	42	37	34		40	40			
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	23	21	26	30		23	23			
Very negative/Negative (Net)	7	4	12	18		7	7			
Negative impact	6	4	10	12		6	6			
Very negative impact	2	1	3	6		2	2			
I don't know enough to say	18	20	16	11		18	18			
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	42	41	42	41		42	42			

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS IN ELA WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE OF AND EXPERIENCE WITH POPULAR FICTION ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS in ELA will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach ELA and Asked About CCSS in ELA.

Teachers in CCSS	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght	Subject(s) Taught						
in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects	
6234	4088	1429	1014		6234	6234				
53	58	46	36		53	53				
11	12	6	7		11	11				
42	45	39	29		42	42				
24	21	27	35		24	24				
7	4	12	17		7	7				
6	4	10	11		6	6				
1	1	2	6		1	1				
16	16	15	12		16	16				
40	38	42	47		40	40				
	in CCSS Adoption States 6234 53 11 42 24 7 6 1 16	in CCSS Adoption States 6234	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 6234 4088 1429 53 58 46 11 12 6 42 45 39 24 21 27 7 4 12 6 4 10 1 1 2 16 16 15	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th 6234 4088 1429 1014 53 58 46 36 11 12 6 7 42 45 39 29 24 21 27 35 7 4 12 17 6 4 10 11 1 1 2 6 16 16 15 12	in CCSS Adoption States PreK- 5th 6th- 8th 9th- 12th Math 6234 4088 1429 1014 53 58 46 36 11 12 6 7 42 45 39 29 24 21 27 35 7 4 12 17 6 4 10 11 1 1 2 6 16 16 15 12	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA 6234 4088 1429 1014 6234 53 58 46 36 53 11 12 6 7 11 42 45 39 29 42 24 21 27 35 24 7 4 12 17 7 6 4 10 11 6 1 1 2 6 1 16 16 15 12 16	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA 6234 4088 1429 1014 6234 6234 53 58 46 36 53 53 11 12 6 7 11 11 42 45 39 29 42 42 24 21 27 35 24 24 7 4 12 17 7 7 6 4 10 11 6 6 1 1 2 6 1 1 16 16 15 12 16 16	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA Science 6234 4088 1429 1014 623	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA Science ELA Social Studies 6234 4088 1429 1014 6234	

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO EFFECTIVELY PRESENT THEIR IDEAS BASED ON EVIDENCE ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies and Asked About CCSS in General.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	2105	92	837	1290				1268	924	
Very positive/Positive (Net)	61	68	65	58				63	60	
Very positive impact	14	18	15	13				14	15	
Positive impact	47	50	51	45				49	45	
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	22	19	19	24				20	24	
Very negative/Negative (Net)	4	0	4	5				3	5	
Negative impact	2	0	2	2				1	3	
Very negative impact	2		1	2				1	2	
I don't know enough to say	13	12	12	14				15	11	
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	35	31	31	38				35	35	

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO THINK CRITICALLY AND USE REASONING SKILLS ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies and Asked About CCSS in General.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	2105	92	837	1290				1268	924	
Very positive/Positive (Net)	61	75	66	58				63	61	
Very positive impact	16	22	18	15				16	17	
Positive impact	45	53	48	43				47	44	
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	21	12	18	24				19	23	
Very negative/Negative (Net)	4	3	5	5				4	5	
Negative impact	2	3	2	2				2	3	
Very negative impact	2		2	3				2	3	
I don't know enough to say	13	10	12	14				14	11	
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	34	22	29	37				34	34	

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (NON-SUBJECT SPECIFIC) WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' ABILITY TO READ AND COMPREHEND INFORMATIONAL TEXTS ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q19. Once implemented, do you think the CCSS will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State, Teach Science or Social Studies and Asked About CCSS in General.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight	Subject(s) Taught						
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects	
BASE	2105	92	837	1290				1268	924		
Very positive/Positive (Net)	59	71	65	54				60	58		
Very positive impact	14	19	16	13				13	15		
Positive impact	45	52	49	41				47	43		
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	23	17	19	26				22	24		
Very negative/Negative (Net)	4	0	4	5				3	6		
Negative impact	3	0	3	3				2	3		
Very negative impact	2		1	2				1	2		
I don't know enough to say	13	12	12	15				15	12		
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	37	29	31	41				37	36		

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WHO SAY COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE A POSITIVE/VERY POSITIVE IMPACT ON VARIOUS CCSS GOALS

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right.

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

Te	Teachers in CCSS Adoption States	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
Ad		PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
1	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
tency in learning or students from -to-school and states	72	79	69	61	77	78	77	62	58	62
about what ts are expected to	65	74	62	51	71	72	70	51	50	57
erall quality of the ion students will	60	69	57	48	68	68	67	50	50	44
gree to which ts will be prepared lege	58	63	57	49	63	63	63	51	52	44
gree to which ts will be prepared eers	51	56	49	41	57	56	55	45	39	39
nts' preparedness npeting in a global ny	50	55	49	40	55	54	54	43	41	39
npeting in a global	50	55	49	40	55	54	54	43	41	

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON CLARITY ABOUT WHAT STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO LEARN ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right.

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
Very positive/Positive (Net)	65	74	62	51	71	72	70	51	50	57
Very positive impact	17	22	14	10	21	22	20	8	10	11
Positive impact	48	52	48	41	50	50	50	43	40	45
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	19	13	20	27	16	15	17	28	28	20
Very negative/Negative (Net)	4	2	5	7	3	2	3	6	9	4
Negative impact	3	2	4	5	2	2	2	5	7	4
Very negative impact	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	1
I don't know enough to say	12	11	13	14	10	10	10	15	12	18
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	31	24	33	42	26	26	27	43	41	39

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON THE OVERALL QUALITY OF THE EDUCATION STUDENTS WILL RECEIVE ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right.

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
Very positive/Positive (Net)	60	69	57	48	68	68	67	50	50	44
Very positive impact	15	19	13	10	18	19	18	9	11	9
Positive impact	45	50	44	38	50	49	49	42	39	35
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	20	16	21	28	17	17	18	26	27	26
Very negative/Negative (Net)	5	3	7	9	3	3	4	8	10	9
Negative impact	4	2	5	7	3	3	3	6	7	6
Very negative impact	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	2
I don't know enough to say	14	13	15	15	12	12	12	15	13	21
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	34	29	36	43	29	29	30	41	40	47

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON THE DEGREE TO WHICH STUDENTS WILL BE PREPARED FOR COLLEGE ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right.

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
Very positive/Positive (Net)	58	63	57	49	63	63	63	51	52	44
Very positive impact	15	17	13	11	17	18	17	9	12	9
Positive impact	43	46	43	38	46	46	46	42	40	35
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	20	15	21	27	16	16	17	26	26	26
Very negative/Negative (Net)	4	2	5	8	2	2	3	5	8	6
Negative impact	3	1	4	6	2	2	2	4	5	5
Very negative impact	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	1
I don't know enough to say	18	20	17	16	18	18	17	18	14	24
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	38	36	39	43	35	34	34	44	40	50

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON THE DEGREE TO WHICH STUDENTS WILL BE PREPARED FOR CAREERS ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right.

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
Very positive/Positive (Net)	51	56	49	41	57	56	55	45	39	39
Very positive impact	12	14	10	8	14	14	14	7	9	8
Positive impact	39	42	39	33	43	41	42	38	30	30
Neither a negative nor a positive impact	24	19	25	32	21	21	22	27	35	27
Very negative/Negative (Net)	5	2	6	8	2	3	3	7	8	8
Negative impact	3	2	4	6	2	2	2	5	5	6
Very negative impact	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	2
I don't know enough to say	21	23	20	19	20	20	19	21	18	26
Neither positive nor negative or Don't know enough to say (Net)	45	42	45	50	41	42	42	48	53	53

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON CONSISTENCY IN LEARNING GOALS FOR STUDENTS FROM SCHOOL-TO-SCHOOL AND ACROSS STATES ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right.

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
72	79	69	61	77	78	77	62	58	62
25	32	22	14	30	30	29	14	15	16
47	47	48	47	47	47	48	48	43	45
13	9	15	20	10	11	11	19	22	16
3	1	3	5	2	2	2	4	6	3
2	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	5	2
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1
12	11	13	15	11	10	10	15	14	19
26	20	28	34	21	21	22	34	35	35
	Adoption States 17604 72 25 47 13 3 2 1 12	in CCSS Adoption States 17604 9939 72 79 25 32 47 47 13 9 3 1 2 1 1 0 12 11	in CCSS Adoption States PreK- 5th 6th- 8th 17604 9939 4621 72 79 69 25 32 22 47 47 48 13 9 15 3 1 3 2 1 2 1 0 1 12 11 13	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th 17604 9939 4621 4457 72 79 69 61 25 32 22 14 47 47 48 47 13 9 15 20 3 1 3 5 2 1 2 3 1 0 1 1 12 11 13 15	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math 17604 9939 4621 4457 10102 72 79 69 61 77 25 32 22 14 30 47 47 48 47 47 13 9 15 20 10 3 1 3 5 2 2 1 2 3 1 1 0 1 1 0 12 11 13 15 11	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA 17604 9939 4621 4457 10102 10729 72 79 69 61 77 78 25 32 22 14 30 30 47 47 48 47 47 47 13 9 15 20 10 11 3 1 3 5 2 2 2 1 2 3 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 12 11 13 15 11 10	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA 17604 9939 4621 4457 10102 10729 12630 72 79 69 61 77 78 77 25 32 22 14 30 30 29 47 47 48 47 47 48 13 9 15 20 10 11 11 3 1 3 5 2 2 2 2 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 12 11 13 15 11 10 10	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA Science 17604 9939 4621 4457 10102 10729 12630 1290 72 79 69 61 77 78 77 62 25 32 22 14 30 30 29 14 47 47 48 47 47 48 48 13 9 15 20 10 11 11 19 3 1 3 5 2 2 2 4 2 1 2 3 1 1 3 1 3 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 12 11 13 15 11 10 10 15	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA Science ELA Social Studies 17604 9939 4621 4457 10102 10729 12630 1290 940 72 79 69 61 77 78 77 62 58 25 32 22 14 30 30 29 14 15 47 47 48 47 47 48 48 43 13 9 15 20 10 11 11 19 22 3 1 3 5 2 2 2 4 6 2 1 2 3 1 1 3 5 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 2 1

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON IMPACT COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS WILL HAVE ON STUDENTS' PREPAREDNESS FOR COMPETING IN A GLOBAL ECONOMY ONCE IMPLEMENTED

Q20. Once the CCSS are implemented, do you think they will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following? If you don't feel you know enough to say, please select the column to the far right.

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
50	55	49	40	55	54	54	43	41	39
12	14	10	8	14	14	13	7	9	7
38	41	39	32	42	40	41	36	32	31
23	18	24	31	20	20	21	27	33	26
4	2	5	8	2	2	3	6	8	7
3	1	4	5	2	2	2	4	6	5
1	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	2
23	25	22	21	23	23	22	24	17	28
46	43	46	52	43	43	43	51	50	54
	Adoption States 17604 50 12 38 23 4 3 1 23	in CCSS Adoption States 17604 9939 50 55 12 14 38 41 23 18 4 2 3 1 1 0 23 25	in CCSS Adoption States PreK- 5th 6th- 8th 17604 9939 4621 50 55 49 12 14 10 38 41 39 23 18 24 4 2 5 3 1 4 1 0 2 23 25 22	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th 17604 9939 4621 4457 50 55 49 40 12 14 10 8 38 41 39 32 23 18 24 31 4 2 5 8 3 1 4 5 1 0 2 2 23 25 22 21	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math 17604 9939 4621 4457 10102 50 55 49 40 55 12 14 10 8 14 38 41 39 32 42 23 18 24 31 20 4 2 5 8 2 3 1 4 5 2 1 0 2 2 0 23 25 22 21 23	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA 17604 9939 4621 4457 10102 10729 50 55 49 40 55 54 12 14 10 8 14 14 38 41 39 32 42 40 23 18 24 31 20 20 4 2 5 8 2 2 3 1 4 5 2 2 1 0 2 2 0 1 23 25 22 21 23 23	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA 17604 9939 4621 4457 10102 10729 12630 50 55 49 40 55 54 54 12 14 10 8 14 14 13 38 41 39 32 42 40 41 23 18 24 31 20 20 21 4 2 5 8 2 2 3 3 1 4 5 2 2 2 1 0 2 2 0 1 1 23 25 22 21 23 23 22	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA Science 17604 9939 4621 4457 10102 10729 12630 1290 50 55 49 40 55 54 54 43 12 14 10 8 14 14 13 7 38 41 39 32 42 40 41 36 23 18 24 31 20 20 21 27 4 2 5 8 2 2 3 6 3 1 4 5 2 2 2 4 1 0 2 2 0 1 1 2 23 25 22 21 23 23 22 24	in CCSS Adoption States PreK-5th 6th-8th 9th-12th Math ELA Math and/or ELA Science ELA Social Studies 17604 9939 4621 4457 10102 10729 12630 1290 940 50 55 49 40 55 54 54 43 41 12 14 10 8 14 14 13 7 9 38 41 39 32 42 40 41 36 32 23 18 24 31 20 20 21 27 33 4 2 5 8 2 2 3 6 8 3 1 4 5 2 2 2 4 6 1 0 2 2 0 1 1 2 2 23 25 22 21 23 23 22 24 17

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WITH EACH STUDENT POPULATION IN THEIR CLASS(ES)

Q21. The next set of questions asks for your thoughts on the Common Core State Standards in relation to different student populations. First, which of the following student populations do you currently have in your [GRADE] class(es)?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
Base	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
Students who are currently working two or more grades below grade—level	69	70	73	61	70	73	72	64	70	58
Students who are gifted or are working significantly above grade—level	58	60	58	54	59	61	59	65	68	47
Students who are working on grade-level	82	85	78	78	85	85	84	87	86	68
Special education students	72	73	75	66	71	73	71	71	73	74
English Language Learners (ELL)	49	54	45	38	53	54	52	48	48	38

STUDENT POPULATION TEACHERS ARE MOST CONCERNED ABOUT IN REGARDS TO MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q22. Of the student populations you have in your class(es), which, if any, are you most concerned about in regards to meeting the requirements of the Common Core State Standards?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ght			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
Students who are currently working two or more grades below grade—level	40	43	40	33	44	44	44	33	38	26
Special education students	26	25	29	25	24	24	24	25	21	36
English Language Learners (ELL)	13	14	11	11	13	14	13	15	16	11
Students who are working on grade-level	7	6	6	9	7	6	6	9	8	6
Students who are gifted or are working significantly above grade—level	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
I am not concerned about any of these	12	10	12	19	10	10	10	16	14	18

TOP THREE RESOURCES TEACHERS WOULD MAKE A PRIORITY TO HELP BETTER ENSURE THEIR STUDENTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY WORKING TWO OR MORE GRADES BELOW GRADE-LEVEL SUCCESSFULLY MEET THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q23. You mentioned you were most concerned about students who are currently working two or more grades below grade-level. Understanding that resources are limited, which of the following would you make a priority to help better ensure your students who are currently working two or more grades below grade-level successfully meet the Common Core State Standards?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Selected "Students who are currently working two or more grades below grade-level" in Q22.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight	Subject(s) Taught					
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	7156	4213	1940	1508	4401	4736	5596	455	379	763
Age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials	45	47	46	39	46	47	46	44	42	39
High-interest instructional materials	40	36	44	44	37	40	40	43	49	35
School leaders who are committed to providing the resources needed for this population	30	29	29	34	29	29	29	30	33	37
Co-teachers in the classroom	29	29	30	27	29	28	29	32	28	28
Specialists for this population in the school	29	33	26	23	31	31	30	22	29	26
Trained paraprofessionals in the classroom	28	35	23	19	33	32	30	24	17	24
Opportunities to collaborate with other teachers on best practices	22	20	21	26	21	20	21	22	18	27
Professional development on best practices	20	19	20	21	19	19	20	21	19	23
Technology devices	19	17	20	19	18	19	19	21	19	17
Apps, software programs, or digital content	12	12	14	11	13	12	13	13	14	9
Training on the technology provided	6	4	6	8	5	5	6	5	7	5

TOP THREE RESOURCES TEACHERS WOULD MAKE A PRIORITY TO HELP BETTER ENSURE THEIR STUDENTS WHO ARE GIFTED OR ARE WORKING SIGNIFICANTLY ABOVE GRADE-LEVEL SUCCESSFULLY MEET THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q23. You mentioned you were most concerned about students who are gifted or are working significantly above grade-level. Understanding that resources are limited, which of the following would you make a priority to help better ensure your students who are gifted or are working significantly above grade-level successfully meet the Common Core State Standards?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Selected "Students who are working significantly above grade-level" in Q22.

in CCSS					Subject(s) Taught				
in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
411	229	106	120	235	254	300	*	*	*
52	44	50	59	45	46	47			
34	39	37	26	33	36	34			
30	25	37	40	26	25	27			
28	28	20	33	28	30	29			
27	26	31	27	27	25	26			
25	33	18	15	30	31	28			
20	20	20	17	19	22	20			
16	19	17	13	20	17	18			
10	10	10	9	9	10	10			
10	16	8	4	12	14	12			
6	8	1	4	7	6	6			
	52 34 30 28 27 25 20 16 10	52 44 34 39 30 25 28 28 27 26 25 33 20 20 16 19 10 10 10 16	52 44 50 34 39 37 30 25 37 28 28 20 27 26 31 25 33 18 20 20 20 16 19 17 10 10 10 10 16 8	52 44 50 59 34 39 37 26 30 25 37 40 28 28 20 33 27 26 31 27 25 33 18 15 20 20 20 17 16 19 17 13 10 10 10 9 10 16 8 4	52 44 50 59 45 34 39 37 26 33 30 25 37 40 26 28 28 20 33 28 27 26 31 27 27 25 33 18 15 30 20 20 20 17 19 16 19 17 13 20 10 10 10 9 9 10 16 8 4 12	52 44 50 59 45 46 34 39 37 26 33 36 30 25 37 40 26 25 28 28 20 33 28 30 27 26 31 27 27 25 25 33 18 15 30 31 20 20 20 17 19 22 16 19 17 13 20 17 10 10 10 9 9 10 10 16 8 4 12 14	52 44 50 59 45 46 47 34 39 37 26 33 36 34 30 25 37 40 26 25 27 28 28 20 33 28 30 29 27 26 31 27 27 25 26 25 33 18 15 30 31 28 20 20 20 17 19 22 20 16 19 17 13 20 17 18 10 10 10 9 9 10 10 10 16 8 4 12 14 12	52 44 50 59 45 46 47 34 39 37 26 33 36 34 30 25 37 40 26 25 27 28 28 20 33 28 30 29 27 26 31 27 27 25 26 25 33 18 15 30 31 28 20 20 20 17 19 22 20 16 19 17 13 20 17 18 10 10 9 9 10 10 10 16 8 4 12 14 12	52 44 50 59 45 46 47 34 39 37 26 33 36 34 30 25 37 40 26 25 27 28 28 20 33 28 30 29 27 26 31 27 27 25 26 25 33 18 15 30 31 28 20 20 20 17 19 22 20 16 19 17 13 20 17 18 10 10 10 9 9 10 10 10 16 8 4 12 14 12

^{*}Base sizes too small

TOP THREE RESOURCES TEACHERS WOULD MAKE A PRIORITY TO HELP BETTER ENSURE THEIR STUDENTS WHO ARE WORKING ON GRADE-LEVEL SUCCESSFULLY MEET THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q23. You mentioned you were most concerned about students who are working on grade-level.

Understanding that resources are limited, which of the following would you make a priority to help better ensure your students who are working on grade-level successfully meet the Common Core State Standards?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Selected "Students who are working on grade-level" in Q22.

	Teachers	Grade(s) Taught			Subject(s) Taught					
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	1082	532	242	388	638	581	768	112	70	138
High-interest instructional materials	49	48	50	48	49	54	51	56	38	40
Age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials	41	50	34	35	47	51	48	37	29	22
Opportunities to collaborate with other teachers on best practices	41	39	38	43	39	39	39	42	34	47
Professional development on best practices	34	32	38	36	32	30	32	34	29	44
Technology devices	32	30	34	33	29	31	29	30	45	38
School leaders who are committed to providing the resources needed for this population	25	23	27	28	22	23	23	21	41	31
Apps, software programs, or digital content	16	11	25	17	14	11	14	17	21	19
Training on the technology provided	13	9	14	16	10	10	11	21	11	18
Trained paraprofessionals in the classroom	10	17	9	4	15	15	12	8	5	7
Co-teachers in the classroom	10	12	9	8	10	10	9	12	9	10
Specialists for this population in the school	4	5	3	3	5	4	4	3	1	3

TOP THREE RESOURCES TEACHERS WOULD MAKE A PRIORITY TO HELP BETTER ENSURE THEIR SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS SUCCESSFULLY MEET THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q23. You mentioned you were most concerned about special education students. Understanding that resources are limited, which of the following would you make a priority to help better ensure your special education students successfully meet the Common Core State Standards?

Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Selected "Special education students" in Q22.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight			Subjec	t(s) Taugh	t	
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	4635	2589	1369	1123	2456	2634	3044	303	204	1110
Age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials	41	43	43	37	41	43	42	34	37	44
Co-teachers in the classroom	33	30	37	32	34	31	34	41	42	27
Trained paraprofessionals in the classroom	33	40	29	27	36	36	34	29	29	33
High-interest instructional materials	30	27	34	32	28	31	31	30	26	30
School leaders who are committed to providing the resources needed for this population	29	28	28	31	29	28	29	26	22	30
Specialists for this population in the school	28	31	25	27	31	31	31	28	31	22
Professional development on best practices	23	22	20	25	22	22	22	27	18	24
Opportunities to collaborate with other teachers on best practices	22	20	23	24	21	21	21	24	25	23
Technology devices	19	19	20	17	19	19	19	15	16	20
Apps, software programs, or digital content	13	14	14	14	13	13	14	10	9	15
Training on the technology provided	7	6	8	8	6	6	6	7	7	8

TOP THREE RESOURCES TEACHERS WOULD MAKE A PRIORITY TO HELP BETTER ENSURE THEIR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS (ELL) SUCCESSFULLY MEET THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q23. You mentioned you were most concerned about English Language Learners (ELL). Understanding that resources are limited, which of the following would you make a priority to help better ensure your English Language Learners (ELL) successfully meet the Common Core State Standards?

Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Selected "English Language Learners (ELL)" in Q22.

	Teachers in CCSS Adoption States	Gra	de(s) Tau	ıght			Subject(s) Taught				
		PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects	
BASE	2328	1430	515	514	1354	1491	1656	196	144	344	
Age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials	36	41	33	27	40	39	39	25	29	34	
Specialists for this population in the school	34	33	37	32	32	32	32	38	37	35	
High-interest instructional materials	31	32	29	28	30	33	31	32	35	26	
School leaders who are committed to providing the resources needed for this population	29	27	30	32	28	28	28	23	32	34	
Professional development on best practices	27	28	26	30	27	28	27	28	25	30	
Trained paraprofessionals in the classroom	26	30	23	21	30	28	28	19	20	22	
Opportunities to collaborate with other teachers on best practices	25	23	26	28	23	23	23	24	22	33	
Co-teachers in the classroom	25	22	30	25	24	22	24	32	27	22	
Technology devices	21	22	16	21	22	23	22	23	15	15	
Apps, software programs, or digital content	15	16	17	14	15	16	15	16	17	12	
Training on the technology provided	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	4	9	6	

TOP THREE RESOURCES TEACHERS WOULD MAKE A PRIORITY TO HELP BETTER ENSURE THE STUDENT POPULATION THEY ARE MOST CONCERNED ABOUT SUCCESSFULLY MEET THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Q23. You mentioned you were most concerned about [INSERT THE STUDENT POPULATION TEACHER IS MOST CONCERNED ABOUT]. Understanding that resources are limited, which of the following would you make a priority to help better ensure the student population you are most concerned about successfully meet the Common Core State Standards?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State and Did Not Select "I am not concerned about any of these" in Q22.

	Teachers	Gra	de(s) Tau	ight	Subject(s) Taught					
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th– 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
Base	15612	8993	4172	3653	9084	9696	11364	1095	822	2414
Age-appropriate, leveled instructional materials	42	45	42	36	43	45	44	36	37	38
High-interest instructional materials	37	34	40	39	35	38	37	39	40	33
School leaders who are committed to providing the resources needed for this population	29	28	29	32	28	28	28	27	30	34
Co-teachers in the classroom	28	27	30	26	28	27	28	32	29	25
Trained paraprofessionals in the classroom	27	34	24	19	31	31	29	22	19	26
Specialists for this population in the school	27	30	25	23	29	29	28	24	27	23
Opportunities to collaborate with other teachers on best practices	24	22	23	28	23	22	23	26	22	27
Professional development on best practices	23	22	22	25	22	22	22	26	21	26
Technology devices	20	20	21	21	20	21	20	21	20	20
Apps, software programs, or digital content	13	13	15	13	14	13	14	13	14	13
Training on the technology provided	7	5	7	9	6	6	6	7	8	8

TEACHERS' VIEWS ON THEIR SCHOOLS' ACCESS TO THE DEVICES NEEDED FOR THE COMMON CORE-ALIGNED TESTS SCHEDULED FOR THE 2014–2015 SCHOOL YEAR

Q35. How likely do you think it is that your school will have enough access to devices for the students to use for the Common Core-aligned tests that are scheduled to be used in the spring of the 2014-2015 school year?

Base: Teach in a CCSS Adoption State.

	Teachers	Grade(s) Taught			Subject(s) Taught					
	in CCSS Adoption States	PreK- 5th	6th- 8th	9th- 12th	Math	ELA	Math and/or ELA	Science	Social Studies	Teach other subjects
BASE	17604	9939	4621	4457	10102	10729	12630	1290	940	2832
Very unlikely	24	23	24	23	23	24	24	26	27	20
Somewhat unlikely	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	20	19	16
Somewhat likely	28	29	27	26	28	27	27	26	25	30
Very likely; we already have enough access to devices right now	15	15	16	17	15	15	15	14	17	16
Very likely; we will figure it out before the spring of 2015	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	9	11
I didn't know we were going to need to take tests in a computerized way	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	6

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"The one thing that I need most to become a more effective teacher is classroom preparation and planning time." "The Canada Standa

"Teaching is about helping children reach their true potential."

"Communication and collaboration are the keys to success."

"The Common Core State Standards are making me a better teacher and the students better learners."

"Giving time during the school day for teachers and teams to collaborate is a key factor in student achievement."

PRIMARY SOURCES is part of an ongoing dialogue with America's teachers. We welcome your thoughts and opinions on the report at www.scholastic.com/primarysources

"I left another career to become a teacher because I truly believe teaching is one of the most important careers there is."

"The teaching profession is so valuable. We need to encourage our best and brightest to be teachers." "Much of student success comes

from having supportive and actively involved parents and guardians."

Teachers need to have the basic skills and content knowledge but need to apply the art of teaching to meet the diverse needs of their students?