

**Online Appendix Table 3****The Standard Deviation in Textbook Efficacy by Mono- versus Multi-Book Districts**

Random Effects Parameters	Pooled 5 States (Excluding California)		California Only	
Panel A	Minimum District Size = 2 Schools			
	Mono-Book District	Multi-Book District	Mono-Book District	Multi-Book District
Textbook	0.000	0.000	0.034*** (0.010)	0.027 (0.017)
Observations	1,637	543	5,591	2,165
Panel B	Minimum District Size = 3 Schools			
	Mono-Book District	Multi-Book District	Mono-Book District	Multi-Book District
Textbook	0.000	0.000	0.035*** (0.010)	0.023 (0.017)
Observations	1,531	543	5,400	2,136

Notes: Estimates in each cell come from separate models. We estimate the standard deviation in textbook effects with a multilevel mixed-effects linear regression of student-level standardized math test scores on student prior year math test scores, student demographic characteristics, school-by-year demographic characteristics, 2010-2014 district census characteristics, and state-by-year fixed effects (restricted to year fixed effects only or state fixed effects only in specifications limited to a single state). The model also includes nested random effects for textbook, state, district, and school, nested in that order, with curriculum as the top level of the nesting structure (state random effects are excluded from regressions that are limited to a single state). Each subsample is restricted to student observations with value added data for 2015, 2016, or 2017 who are known to have used one of the top 15 textbooks by market share. Robust standard errors in parentheses. ~  $z > 1.64$ , \*  $z > 1.96$ , \*\*  $z > 2.58$ , \*\*\*  $z > 3.29$ , where  $z$  equals the ratio of a given random effects parameter estimate to its standard error. These  $z$ -scores do not correspond precisely to  $p$ -values as in a traditional linear regression framework, as the confidence interval for a random effect estimate is not symmetric around the estimate (random effect estimates have a lower bound of zero). These traditional markers of significance are included as an aid to reader, but they should be interpreted