



Who Is Considered a Leaver?

A classroom teacher who takes a nonteaching position, retires, or exits a state public school system. For example, a classroom teacher who becomes a principal in the same school is considered a leaver because he or she has left a teaching position.

Teacher Characteristics Associated with the Likelihood of Teachers Being Leavers

(Characteristics are ordered from highest to lowest risk of leaving. The risk of leaving was determined for each characteristic after accounting for the relationships of all other characteristics.)



Age

Older teachers were more likely to be leavers.

Full-Time Equivalency

Teachers who worked less than half time were more likely to be leavers.

Years Teaching in the Same District

Teachers with fewer years in the same district were more likely to be leavers.

Salary

Teachers with lower salaries were more likely to be leavers.

Grade-Level Assignment

Teachers assigned to teach grade levels other than elementary school grades were more likely to be leavers.

Highest Education Degree Obtained

Teachers with a master's degree or higher were more likely to be leavers.

Years Teaching in the Same School

Teachers with fewer years in the same school were more likely to be leavers.

Subject-Area Assignment

Special education teachers were more likely to be leavers.

Gender

Female teachers were more likely to be leavers.

For further comparison and implications, please read the full report: <https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/projects/project.asp?projectID=4635>

Note: A school is defined as rural based on the National Center for Education Statistics school locale classifications.

Source: REL Central analysis of data from state education agencies in Colorado, Missouri, and South Dakota and from the Common Core of Data.



Who Is Considered a Leaver?

A classroom teacher who takes a nonteaching position, retires, or exits a state public school system. For example, a classroom teacher who becomes a principal in the same school is considered a leaver because he or she has left a teaching position.

School Characteristics Associated with the Likelihood of Teachers Being Leavers

(Characteristics are ordered from highest to lowest risk of leaving. The risk of leaving was determined for each characteristic after accounting for the relationships of all other characteristics.)



State Accountability Designation

Teachers in schools identified by state education agencies for improvement were more likely to be leavers.

Average Teacher Salary

Teachers in schools with lower average salaries were more likely to be leavers.

Student Population (Racial/Ethnic Minority)

Teachers in schools with higher proportions of racial/ethnic minority students were more likely to be leavers.

Student Population (School Lunch Eligibility)

Teachers in schools with higher proportions of students eligible for the national school lunch program were more likely to be leavers.

Student Population (English Learner Students)

Teachers in schools with higher proportions of English learner students were more likely to be leavers.

Enrollment

Teachers in smaller schools were more likely to be leavers.

Rurality

Teachers in nonrural schools were more likely to be leavers.

Grade Span

Teachers in elementary schools were more likely to be leavers than were those in middle and high schools.

Academic Performance

Teachers in schools with higher academic performance were more likely to be leavers.

For further comparison and implications, please read the full report: <https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/projects/project.asp?projectID=4635>

Note: A school is defined as rural based on the National Center for Education Statistics school locale classifications.

Source: REL Central analysis of data from state education agencies in Colorado, Missouri, and South Dakota and from the Common Core of Data.