This table shows one-year district attrition, broken down by district size, for beginning teachers and for all teachers. For this analysis, beginning teachers were
 Percent reflect the subgroup of teachers who were not employed as teachers, or were not assigned to the same district, for a second academic year. Substitute teachers were omitted from the analysis, and employment as a substitute teacher was not counted as second-year employment.

Definitions. Attrition is loss of employees. In this analysis, attrition represents teachers leaving their district of employment. Beginning teachers are educators obtaining an initial, standard teaching certificate in a particular academic year and employed as teachers the following academic year.

## Results

- Attrition of all teachers and especially beginning teachers was markedly higher for the smallest districts than for the largest.
- In academic years 2012-13 and 2013-14, attrition of beginning teachers was more than twice as high for districts with fewer than 500 students as for districts with 50,000 or more students.
- For smaller districts, attrition was markedly higher among beginning teachers than among all teachers.
- Attrition of beginning teachers increased for nearly all size categories until academic year 2013-14, when it decreased slightly for all size categories.
- Attrition of all teachers increased for nearly all size categories in every academic year shown.

|  | Employed | Leaving | Percent | Employed | Leaving | Percent | Employed | Leaving | Percent | Employed | Leaving | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District Size * | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2010-11 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2011-12 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2012-13 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2013-14 |
| Beginning Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50,000 and over | 4,989 | 594 | 11.9 | 4,628 | 672 | 14.5 | 3,879 | 727 | 18.7 | 3,547 | 642 | 18.1 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 4,342 | 517 | 11.9 | 3,630 | 460 | 12.7 | 3,021 | 449 | 14.9 | 2,606 | 368 | 14.1 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 2,897 | 326 | 11.3 | 2,833 | 386 | 13.6 | 2,259 | 402 | 17.8 | 1,967 | 314 | 16.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 2,095 | 363 | 17.3 | 1,916 | 388 | 20.3 | 1,592 | 384 | 24.1 | 1,345 | 323 | 24.0 |
| 3,000 to 4,999 | 1,269 | 202 | 15.9 | 1,306 | 264 | 20.2 | 1,141 | 277 | 24.3 | 883 | 213 | 24.1 |
| 1,600 to 2,999 | 1,214 | 261 | 21.5 | 1,027 | 259 | 25.2 | 1,000 | 326 | 32.6 | 950 | 302 | 31.8 |
| 1,000 to 1,599 | 653 | 160 | 24.5 | 750 | 211 | 28.1 | 700 | 258 | 36.9 | 569 | 183 | 32.2 |
| 500 to 999 | 771 | 209 | 27.1 | 868 | 224 | 25.8 | 742 | 296 | 39.9 | 585 | 200 | 34.2 |
| Under 500 | 738 | 208 | 28.2 | 543 | 151 | 27.8 | 602 | 260 | 43.2 | 487 | 186 | 38.2 |
| All Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50,000 and over | 87,793 | 9,776 | 11.1 | 93,950 | 11,281 | 12.0 | 90,366 | 12,873 | 14.2 | 90,684 | 13,832 | 15.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 75,695 | 7,860 | 10.4 | 69,699 | 7,521 | 10.8 | 69,305 | 9,390 | 13.5 | 70,030 | 9,660 | 13.8 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 51,541 | 5,627 | 10.9 | 57,714 | 6,567 | 11.4 | 55,530 | 7,697 | 13.9 | 56,203 | 8,410 | 15.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 37,066 | 4,530 | 12.2 | 33,824 | 4,681 | 13.8 | 31,633 | 5,377 | 17.0 | 31,933 | 6,069 | 19.0 |
| 3,000 to 4,999 | 23,646 | 2,920 | 12.3 | 24,248 | 3,378 | 13.9 | 23,701 | 3,939 | 16.6 | 24,008 | 4,269 | 17.8 |
| 1,600 to 2,999 | 21,085 | 3,238 | 15.4 | 19,870 | 3,028 | 15.2 | 19,880 | 3,883 | 19.5 | 20,140 | 4,216 | 20.9 |
| 1,000 to 1,599 | 13,777 | 2,093 | 15.2 | 14,646 | 2,396 | 16.4 | 13,725 | 2,633 | 19.2 | 13,962 | 2,848 | 20.4 |
| 500 to 999 | 15,580 | 2,682 | 17.2 | 15,473 | 2,768 | 17.9 | 14,499 | 3,183 | 22.0 | 14,635 | 3,397 | 23.2 |
| Under 500 | 11,962 | 2,689 | 22.5 | 10,812 | 2,253 | 20.8 | 10,653 | 2,600 | 24.4 | 10,926 | 2,745 | 25.1 |

* Number of students.


## One-Year Attrition by District Size 2011-2014

Summary of methodology. For the beginning teacher results, four certification tables were extracted containing identification numbers and certificate effective years of all educators who obtained an initial standard teaching certificate through a Texas preparation program for academic years 2008-09 through 2011-12. Then, four employment tables were extracted containing identification numbers and district codes of all educators who were employed as teachers in academic years 2009-10 through 2012-13, with a fifth table for academic year 2013-14. Teachers assigned to more than one district ( $0.02 \%, 0.01 \%, 0.02 \%, 0.02 \%$, and $0.02 \%$, respectively) were removed. The number of students in each district was computed, combined with the first four employment tables, and used to assign each district to a size category. Next, each certification table was combined with the employment tables for the following and next following academic years. For each size category and year of hire, a sum of beginning teachers was computed, followed by a sum and percentage of beginning teachers who had the left the district or the teaching profession by the next following academic year. All results were combined into one table for beginning teachers.

For the remaining results, four tables were extracted containing identification numbers and district codes of all teachers who were employed in academic years 200910 through 2012-13, with a fifth table for academic year 2013-14. Teachers assigned to more than one district ( $0.02 \%, 0.01 \%, 0.02 \%, 0.02 \%$, and $0.02 \%$, respectively) were removed. The number of students in each district was computed, combined with the first four employment tables, and used to assign each district to a size category. Next, each of the first four tables was combined with the table for the following academic year. For each size category and employment year, a sum of all employed teachers was computed, followed by a sum and percentage of teachers who had the left the district or the teaching profession by the following academic year. All results were combined into one table for all teachers. Finally, the results for beginning teachers and for all teachers were combined into one overall table.

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[^0]:    Sources: SBEC Online data, TEA PEIMS data
    Michael C. Ramsay, Research Specialist
    May 2015

