BD 088 886	SP 007 861
AUTHOR	Metz, A. Stafford: Fleischman, Howard L.
TITLE	Teacher Turnover in Public Schools: Fall 1968 to Fall 1969.
INSTITUTION	National Center for Educational Statistics (EBFW/OE), Washington, D.C.
REPORT NO	DHEW-OE-74-11115
PUB DATE	74
NOTE	49p.
AVAILABLE FROM	Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Frinting Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (\$.85)
EDES PEICE Descriptors	MF-\$0.75 HC-\$1.85 *Faculty Mobility; *Public Schocls; *Surveys

ABSTRACT

These data on teacher turnover in 1968-69 are tased on responses from a sample of principals of U.S. public schools surveyed in spring 1970. The survey utilized a sample of 1,205 local public schools representative of 81,000 such schools in districts with enrollments of 300 or more. The population of public schools sampled was stratified by three characteristics: school level, location, and enrollment size. The document presents a description of the results and supportive tables in answering the following questions: How many teachers separated from public schools? Did teachers separate at the same rates from schools of different levels and in different locations? How many teachers were added to public schools? How do teacher additions and separations compare? How do teacher turnover rates in the present survey compare with those of earlier surveys? How many schools had teacher separations? How many schools had teacher additions? Included as appendixes are a description of the general methodology of the survey, a description of the sampling reliability, and a copy of the guestionnaire used for this report. (JA)



Teacher Turnover in Public Schools Fall 1968 to Fall 1969

 \mathcal{O}

088888

20

106

U S DEPARTMENT DF HEALTH. EDUCATIDN & WELFARE NATIDNAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATIDN THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRE SENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL (INSTITUTE OF EOUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

by A. Stafford Metz National Center for Educational Statistics Office of Education

and

Howard L. Fleischman Scientific Educational Systems, Inc.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Caspar W. Weinberger, Secretary Charles B. Saunders, Jr., Acting Assistant Secretary for Education

Office of Education John Ottina. Commissioner

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 1974

.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price 85 cents

. '



FOREWORD

This report on teacher turnover in public schools between fall 1968 and fall 1969 was developed by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES), U.S. Office of Education (USOE) for, and in cooperation with, the National Center for the Improvement of Educational Systems, also of USOE.

This publication is one of a series based on the data from the School Staffing Survey, conducted by NCES in 1970 after the completion of a pilot survey in 1969. Reports prepared from the 1969 pilot survey include the following Office of Education publications: <u>Specialized</u> <u>Reading Instruction in Public Schools, Fall 1968</u>, DHEW No. (OE) 72-73; <u>The Availability of Pupil Personnel Specialists to Public Schools</u>, Fall 1968, DHEW No. (OE) 72-35; <u>Specialized Instruction for Gifted</u> <u>Pupils in the Public Schools, Fall 1968</u>, DHEW No. (OE) 72-28. The following Office of Education reports are based on the full-scale 1970 survey: <u>Counselors in Public Schools</u>, Spring 1970, DHEW No. (OE) 73-11106; <u>Staffing Characteristics of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools</u>, Spring 1970 (in process); and Teachers of the Handicapped in Local Public Schools, Spring 1970 (in process).

The School Staffing Survey was developed and directed by Leslie J. Silverman and A. Stafford Metz of the Educational Manpower Statistics Branch, NCES, under the supervision of Boyd Ladd, Assistant Director for Statistical Development, NCES. The sample design, estimation procedures, data collection, and tabulation were conducted under contract by Westat, Inc., Rockville, Md. Subsequent analysis was carried out under contract by Scientific Educational Systems, Inc., Silver Spring, Md.

> Dorothy M. Gilford Assistant Commissioner for Educational Statistics



CONTENTS

			Page
Foreword	•	•	. iii
Introduction			
How Many Teachers Separated From Public Schools?.			
Did Teachers Separate at the Same Rates From Schools of Different Levels and in Different Locations?	•	•	. 3
How Many Teachers Were Added to Public Schools?	•		. 5
How Do Teacher Additions and Separations Compare?	•	•	. 8
How Do Teacher Turnover Rates in the Present Survey Compare with Those of Earlier Surveys?		•	. 8
How Many Schools Had Teacher Separations?		•	. 11
How Many Schools Had Teacher Additions?	•	•	. 12
Appendix AGeneral Methodology	•	•	. 29
Appendix BSampling Reliability	•	•	. 31
Appendix CQuestionnaire Items Used for This Report			. 35

Tables

Text Tables

1.	Teacher separations: Fall 1968-fall 1969 2
2.	Teacher separations, by school level: Fall 1968-fall 1969
3.	Teacher separations, by school location and level: Fall 1968-fall 1969
4.	Teacher additions: Fall 1968-fall 1969 5
5.	Teacher additions, by school level: Fall 1968-fall 1969 . 6
6.	Teacher additions, by school location and level: Fall 1968-fall 1969



Page

.

7.	Number of teacher additions, separations, and net change in number of teachers, by school location and level: Fall 1968-fall 1969	•	8
8.	Comparison of teacher separation and addition rates, in percent: Selected years		9
9.	Comparison of teacher separation and addition rates in large cities, in percent: 1967-68 and 1968-69	•	10
10.	Public schools with different percentages of teacher separations, and median school teacher separation rate: Fall 1968-fall 1969	•	11
11.	Public schools with different percentages of teacher separations, and median school teacher separation rates, by school level: Fall 1968-fall 1969 · · ·	•	12
12.	Public schools with different percentages of teacher separations, and median school teacher separation rates, by school location and level: Fall 1968- fall 1969		13
13.	Public schools with different percentages of teacher additions, and median school teacher addition rate: Fall 1968-fall 1969	•	14
14.	Public schools with different percentages of teacher additions, and median school teacher addition rates, by school level: Fall 1968-fall 1969	•	14
15.	Public schools with different percentages of teacher additions, and median school addition rates, by school location and level: Fall 1968-fall 1969	•	15

Source Tables

Α.	Full-time teachers in public schools, fall 1968, and teacher separations from public schools, fall 1968 to fall 1969, by teaching status following separation and by level and location of school: 50 States and D.C.	18
в.	Full-time teachers in public schools, fall 1968, and teacher additions to public schools, fall 1968 to fall 1969, by teaching status prior to addition and by level and location of school: 50 States and D.C	20



c.	Public schools with different percentages of teacher separations, all 1968 to fall 1969, by level and location of school: 50 States and D.C.	22
D.	Public schools with different percentages of teacher additions, fall 1968 to fall 1969, by level and location of school: 50 States and D. C	24

Appendix Tables

i.	Estimated sampling errors, in percent, for esti- mates of the percent of schools with teacher separations and additions, by level and location
	of school • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • 32
ii.	Estimated relative sampling errors, in percent, for estimates of numbers of teachers separating
	and being added, by level and location of school 33



INTRODUCTION

How many teachers $\frac{1}{1}$ in public schools in fall 1968 no longer taught in the same school in fall 1969? How many did not teach at all in fall 1969? What kings of schools had large proportions of teachers leaving? These are among the questions given statistical consideration in this report. The numbers and rates of teachers leaving and being added to public elementary and secondary schools in the United States are examined for schools in large cities, in metropolitan areas outside large cities, and in all remaining areas in the 50 States. Statistics on teachers leaving the profession are of special importance because they indicate the need for hiring teachers for replacement.

The data on teacher turnover in 1968-69 are based on responses from a sample of principals of local U.S. public schools surveyed in spring 1970. The survey utilized a sample of 1, 205 local public schools representative of the 81,000 such schools in districts with enrollments of 300 or more. The population of public schools sampled was stratified by three characteristics: school level, location, and enrollment size. (See the appendixes for details of the survey methodology.)

In certain instances, comparisons are made in this report between the present survey and three other surveys which present data on aspects of teacher turnover for earlier years:

- 1959-60 U.S. Office of Education, <u>Teacher Turnover in Public</u> <u>Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1959-60</u>, Circular No. 675, by Frank Lindenfeld (Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963). This survey utilized the school district, rather than the individual school, as the sampling unit.
- 1956-66 National Education Association, Research Division. The Data in this survey on teacher additions are unpublished with the exception of the figures for "total additions" and teachers who "taught in a school in another district during preceding year" (published in The American Public School

1/ Throughout the report, "teachers" refers to full-time classroom teachers.



Teacher, 1965-66, Research Report R-4, 1967).

1966-67 National Education Association, Research Division, <u>Teacher Mobility and Loss</u>, Research Bulletin, Vol. 46, No. 4, (Washington, D.C., National Education Association, December 1968). This 3urvey provided data on teacher separations.

HOW MANY TEACHERS SEPARATED FROM PUBLIC SCHOOLS?

An estimated 358,900 teachers separated from public schools during the period between fall 1968 and fall 1969. Teachers who separated include those who left to teach in other schools (in the same or different school districts) and those who did not teach full time following separation; i.e., were "lost to the profession."

The 358, 900 teachers who separated represented 19 percent of the estimated 1, 864, 400 public school teachers in fall 1968. Of the teachers who separated, 188, 700, or 10 percent of all teachers, left to teach in another school (4 percent in another school in the same district and 6 percent in a school in another district). Approximately 122, 100 teachers, or 7 percent, did not teach following separation. In addition, there were 48, 100, or 3 percent of all teachers, whose teaching status after separation was unknown (table 1). (Because of rounding, these percentages do not add to the 19-percent total.)

		Teachers in a	ill public schools
Type of separation		Number	Percent of total teachers
Total teachers	•	. 1,864,400	
Total separations		. 358,900	19
Taught in another school following separation		. 188,700	10
In same district		. 76,800	4
In another district			6
Did not teach in another school following separation .	•	. 122,100	7
Teaching status after separation unknown		. 48,100	3

Table 1. -- Teacher separations: Fall 1968-fall 1969

NOTES .-- Detail may not add to total and subtotals because of rounding.

Data in this table include teachers in combined schools with both elementary and secondary grades.



In 1959-60, 8 percent of all teachers were lost to the profession (no figure was reported for "teaching statue after separation unknown"). Assuming that some proportion of the teachers whose teaching status after separation was unknown in 1968-69 actually did not teach after separation, the rate of loss to the profession would be about as large in 1968-69 as in 1959-60.

DID TEACHERS SEPARATE AT THE SAME RATES FROM SCHOOLS OF DIFFERENT LEVELS AND IN DIFFERENT LOCATIONS?

The rates of teacher separations for elementary and secondary schools are similar, 20 and 18 percent, respectively. The elementary and secondary school rates are also similar (not more than 2 percentage points apart) for the different types of separation considered--separation to teach in another school (in the same or a different district) and departure from the teaching profession (table 2).

* <u> </u>				Teache	rs in	
Type of separation		Elementary schools			Secondary_schools	
			Number	Percent of total teachers	Number	Percent of total teachers
Total teachers		•	960, 900		787, 100	
Total separations		•	192,900	20	144, 500	18
Taught in another school following separation		•	102,900	11	75,800	10
In same district				5 6	25, 100 50, 700	3 6
Did not teach in another school following separation			65, 400	7	49, 700	6
Teaching status after separation unknown		•	24,700	3	19,000	2

Table 2. -- Teacher separations, by school level: Fall 1968-fall 1969

NOTE. -- Detail may not add to totals and subtotals because of rounding.

In addition, there are only minor variations among separation rates for teachers in elementary and secondary schools in large cities, metropolitan areas outside large cities, and in all other areas (table 3).



_			School l	ocation		
Type of separation	Large	cities	Metropolitan areas outside large cities		All other arcas	
	Number	Percent of total teachers	Number	Percent of total teachers		Percent of total teachers
		E	Elementar	y schoole	-	
Total teachers	218,500		322,000		420, 500	
Total separations	42,300	19	68,000	21	82,600	20
Taught in another school following separation	21,200	10	37, 700	12	44,000	11
In same district	13,800	6	15,800	5	18,900	5
In another district	7,400	3	21,900	7	25,100	6
Did not teach in another school following separation	15,400	7	24,400	8	25,100	6
Teaching status following separation unknown	5,700	3	5,900	2	13,100	3
		5	Secondary	choola		
Total teachers • • • • •	164,900		273, 600		348,600	
Total separations • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30,200	18	45,100	17	69,200	20
Taught in another school following separation	13,700	8	21,800	8	40, 300	12
In same district	7,600 6,100	5 4	7,100 1 4 ,700	3 5	10,400 29,900	3 9
Did not teach in another school following eeparation	11,800	7	16, 100	6	21, 900	6
Teaching status following separation unknown	4,700	3	7, 200	3	7,000	2

Table 3. -- Teacher separations, by school location and level: Fall 1968fall 1967

NOTE. -- Detail may not equal totals and subtotals because of rounding.



-

HOW MANY TEACHERS WERE ADDED TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS?

An estimated 400, 300 teachers were added to schools during the period covered by the survey (table 4). Since 358, 900 teachers separated during the same period (table 1), the resulting net increase between fall 1968 and fall 1969 was an estimated 41, 400 teachers.

	Teachers in a	all public schools
Type of addition	Number	Percent of total teachers
Tetal teachers	. 1,864,400	
Total additions	. 400, 300	22
Taught in another school during preceding year	. 178,000	10
In same district		4 5
Did not teach in another school during preceding year .	. 195, 700	11
Beginning teacher,	. 13,100	10 1 *
Teaching status before addition unknown	. 26, 600	1

Table 4 Teacher	additions;	Fall 1968-fall	1969
-----------------	------------	----------------	------

* Percent greater than zero but less than 0, 5.

NOTES. -- Detail may not add to total and subtotals because of rounding.

Data in this table include teachers in combined schools with both elementary and secondary grades.

Since, in the population studied, teachers who taught school following separation were the same persons as those who were added after teaching in another school during the preceding year, the number of teachers in these two categories estimated from the survey should be similar (within the limits of sampling error). In fact, the two figures are not significantly different. An estimated total of 188,700 teachers taught in another school following separation (table 1), while 178,000 taught in another school during the preceding year (table 4). Each of these figures rounds to 10 percent of all teachers.

The bulk of the 195, 700 teachers who were added to schools and who were not engaged in prior teaching were beginning teachers. There were 180, 500 such teachers. Reentries amounted to a considerably



smaller number, 13, 100, or 1 percent of all teachers (table 4). The figure for reentering teachers may be an underestimate. $2^{/}$ The figure estimated for 1959-60 was 55,800, or 4 percent of all teachers, and the estimate for 1964-65 was 67,500, also 4 percent.

As was the case for teacher separations, rates of addition by type of addition and by school location and level are similar (tables 5 and 6).

		Teache	rs in	
Type of addition	Eleme	ntary schools	Second	ary schools
	Number	Percent of total teachers	Number	Percent of total teacher
Total teachers	960, 900		787, 100	
Total additions	210, 700	22	165, 200	21
Taught in another school during preceding year	97, 500	10	69, 200	9
In same district	47, 800 49, 700	5 5	27,800 41,400	4 5
Did not teach in another school during preceding year	104, 100	11	81,700	10
Beginning teacher	94,600 7,800 1,600	10 1 *	76, 700 4, 600 500	10 1
Teaching status before addition unknown	9, 100	1	14, 300	2

Table 5. -- Teacher additions, by school level: Fall 1968-fall 1969

* Percent greater than zero but less than 0.5.

NOTE. -- Detail may not equal totals and subtotals because of rounding.

^{2/} A probable basis for an underestimate of reentries in the present survey is the fact that reentries were not asked for directly on the questionnaire. The figure was obtained from combining the "returning from leave of absence" category and selected responses from the "other additions whose previous status is known" category. See appendix C, questionnaire items B(3) and (4).



			C.h. Al	location		
Type of addition	Large	cities	Metro	politan outside	All c	other as
-);;	Number	Percent of stal teachers		Percent of total teachers	Number	Percent of total teachers
			Elementa	ry school	8	
Total teachers	218,500		322,000	•-	420, 500	••
Total additions	43,900	20	80,100	25	86,700	21
Taught in another school during						
preceding year	17,800	8	39,100	12	40,500	10
In same district	11,600	5	16,700	5	19,500	5
In another district	•	3	22,400	7	21,000	5
Did not teach in another school						
during preceding year	22,400	10	38,200	12	43,500	10
Beginning teacher	20,200	9	35,300	11	39,100	9
Reentry	2,100	1	2,300	1	3,400	1
Other	100	*	500	*	00י נ	*
Teaching status before addition						
unknown	3,600	2	2,800	1	2,700	1
		_	Secondar	y schools		
Total teachers	164,900	**	273,600		348,600	**
Total additions	34,000	21	54,700	20	76, 500	22
Taught in another school during						
preceding year	14,100	9	23, 500	9	31,600	9
In same district	7,800	5	10,300	4	9.700	3
In another district		4	13,200	5	21,900	6
Did not teach in another school						
during preceding year	17,300	11	29, 200	11	35,300	10
Beginning teacher	15,900	10	27,600	10	33,100	10
Reentry	1,300	1	1,400	1	1,900	1
Other	100	*	200	*	200	*
Teaching status before addition						
unknown	2,400	2	2,000	1	9,600	3

Table 6. -- Teacher additions, by school location and level: Fall 1968fall 1969

* Percent greater than zero but less than 0.5.

NOTE. -- Detail may not add to totals and subtotals because of rounding.



HOW DO TEACHER ADDITIONS AND SEPARATIONS COMPARE?

A comparison of the tabulations of teacher separations and additions by school level and location reveals that in 1968-69 the largest net increases in numbers of teachers occurred in metropolitan areas outside large cities for both elementary and secondary schools--a net gain for elementary schools of 12,200 and for secondary schools of 9,600. In the other two school locations, the net gain for teachers in secondary schools was greater than that for teachers in elementary schools (table 7).

Table 7. --Number of teacher additions, separations, and net change in number of teachers, by school location and level: Fall 1968-fall 1969

																School location	
Turnover	c c	ate	go	ry	an	d n	et	cha	ang	ge			La	rge	cities	Metropolitan areas outside large cities	All othe: are as
<u> </u>	_					_			_	_	_					Elementary schools	
Additions .														43,	900	80,100	86, 700
Separations .														42,		68,000	82,600
Net change .	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	1,	600	12,200	4,000
																Secondary schools	
Additions .														34,	000	54,700	76, 500
Separations .														30,	200	45,100	69, 200
Net change .															800	9,600	7,300

HOW DO TEACHER TURNOVER RATES IN THE PRESENT SURVEY COMPARE WITH THOSE OF EARLIER SURVEYS?

The data on teacher separations and additions for 1959-60, 1965-66, 1966-67, and 1968-69 are similar. (The individual surveys for these years are listed on pages 1 and 2.) The only exception is that the reentry rate is smaller in 1968-69 than in the other years for which this information is available (table 8).



8

Separations and additions		Turnove	r p eriod	
Separations and additions	1959-60	1965-66	1956-67	1968-69
Total separations (excluding intra- district transfers)	. 13	(*)	14	15
Taught in school in another district following separation	. 5	(*)	5	6
Did not teach in another school following separation	. 8	(*)	6	7
Teaching status following separation unknown	. (**)	(*)	3	3
Fotal additions (excluding intra- district transfers)	. 17	20	(*)	18
Taught in school in another district during preceding year	. 5	7	(*)	5
Beginning teacher	. 8	9	(*)	10
Reentry	. 4	4	(*)	1
Teaching status before addition unknown	. (**)	(**)	(*)	1

Table 8. -- Comparison of teacher separation and addition rates, in percent: Selected years

Data not collected in survey.

****** Data not available.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

In addition to the years covered by the three surveys used for comparison with the present study, information on teacher turnover is also available for 1967-68 from the pilot School Staffing Survey, conducted by NCES in spring 1969. For purposes of economy, the data for that survey were collected from a sample of approximately 250 schools in large cities only. The similarity of the 1967-68 and 1968-69 data tends to confirm the findings of both surveys and to suggest that they persist from year to year (table 9).



9

		Rate	s of teacher se	paration, in pe	ercent
Type of separation		• <u></u>	Large	cities	
Type of separation		Elementa	ry schools	Secondar	y schools
		1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69
Total separations		. 19	19	20	18
Taught in another school following separation		. 8	10	10	8
Did not teach in another school following separation		. 11	7	11	. 7
Teaching status after separation unknown		. *	3	*	3
	•	Ra	tes of teacher	addition, in pe	rcent
			Large	cities	
Type of addition -		Elementa	ry schools	Secondar	y schools
		1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69
Total additions	•	. 20	20	22	21
Taught in another school during preceding year		. 8	8	7	9
Did not teach in another school during preceding year		. 12	10	12	11
Teaching status before addition unknown		. *	2	*	2

Table 9. --Comparison of teacher separation and addition rates in large cities, in percent: 1967-68 and 1968-69

* In the 1969 pilot School Staffing Survey, teachers whose teaching status after separation was unknown were classified with teachers not teaching following separation. Also, teachers whose teaching status before addition was unknown were classified with teachers not teaching school during the proceeding year.



HOW MANY SCHOOLS HAD TEACHER SEPARATIONS?

An estimated 12,400 schools (15 percent of the 81,000 schools represented in the present survey) had no teachers separating during the period covered. However, over 19,000 schools (nearly one-quarter of all schools) had 30 percent or more of their teachers leaving during the 1-year period. (Thirty percent will be used in this report as the criterion for a "high" separation rate.) The median separation rate for all schools was 17 percent (table 10).

Table 10. --Public schools with different percentages of teacher separations, and median school teacher separation rate: Fall 1968-fall 1969

						All pu	blic schools
School teacher separation category						Number	Percent of total schools
Totzl public schools	,		•		•	81,000	100
Public schools with no teachers separating ,	,	•	•		•	12,400	15
Public schools with one or more teachers separating .	,	•	•	•	•	68,100	84
1-9 percent of teachers separating			•			12,400	15
10-19 percent of teachers separating						23,200	29
20-29 percent of teachers separating							16
30 percent or more of teachers separating ,							24
Median school teacher separation rate							17%

NOTES. --Detail may not equal totals and subtotals because of rounding and omission of a small number of schools that did not respond to the item.

Data in this table include combined schools with both elementary and secondary grades.

By school level, the median separation rates were similar, 16 percent for elementary schools and 18 percent for secondary schools. The proportion of schools with "high" separation rates, however, was somewhat larger for elementary than for secondary schools (table 11).



Table 11.--Public schools with different percentages of teacher separations, and median school teacher separation rates, by school level: Fall 1968-fall 1969

		Schoo	l level	
School teacher separation category	E	lementary	Seco	ndary
	Numbe	er Percent	Number	Percent
Total public schools	56,90	0 100	20, 200	100
Public schools with no teachers separating	9,70	0 17	2,000	10
Public schools with one or more teachers separating	46,70	0 82	18, 200	90
1-9 percent of teachers separating	. 8,70	0 15	2,900	14
10-19 percent of teachers separating	. 15,70	0 28	6,400	31
20-29 percent of teachers separating 30 percent or more of teachers	8,00	0 14	5,100	25
separating	14,40	0 25	3,900	20
Median school teacher separation rate		16%		18%

NOTE. --Detail may not add to totals and subtotals because of rounding and a small number of nonresponses.

When school separation rates are examined by school location, no consistent differences are evident within each school level (table 12, opposite).

HOW MANY SCHOOLS HAD TEACHER ADDITIONS?

An estimated 26 percent of schools had 30 percent or more teacher additions and another 21 percent of schools had 20-29 percent (table 13). These proportions are somewhat larger than are those for schools with equivalent separation rates, 24 and 16 percent respectively (table 10). The larger proportion of schools with "high" addition rates reflects the net increase noted previously in the number of teachers from fall 1968 to fall 1969.



	1		Schoo	School location		
School teacher separation category	Larg	Large cities	Metropolitan outside large	olitan areas large cities	All	All other areas
	Number	Percent of total schools	Number	Percent of total schools	Number	Percent of total schools
			Elementary	tary schools		
Total public schools	. 8, 600	100	16,700	100	31, 600	100
Public schools with no teachers separating	006 .	10	2,100	13	6, 700	12
Public schools with one or more teachers separating	. 7, 600	89	14,600	87	24, 500	78
1-9 percent of teachers separating	2,000	23	3, 300	19	3. 500	11
10-19 percent of teachers separating	. 2, 200	26	4, 30 0	26	9, 200	29
20-29 percent of teachers separating	. 1, 600	18	2, 400	14	4,000	13
ou percent or more of teachers separating • • • • • • • • • • •	. 1, 900	22	4, 600	28	7,800	25
Median school teacher separation rate	1	17%		17%		16%
			Secondary	ary schools		
Total public schools	, 2, 600	100	5, 500	1 00	12, 100	100
Public schools with no teachers separating	. 100	ß	200	£	1,700	14
Public schools with one or more teachers separating	. 2,500	95	5, 300	57	10,400	36
1-9 percent of teachers separating	600	22	1,200	21	1,100	6
10-19 percent of teachers separating	006	33	1,900	35	3, 600	00
20-29 percent of teachers separating 30 percent or more of teachers	. 600	23	1,400	26	3, 000	25
separating • • • • • • •	• 500	18	800	14	2, 700	22

or nonresponses. NOTE.--Detail may not equal totals and subtotals because of rounding and a small number

13

Table 13. -- Public schools with different percentages of teacher additions, and median school teacher addition rate: Fall 1968-fall 1969

											All p	ublic schools
School teacher addition category											Number	Percent of total schools
Total public schools	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	81,000	100
Public schools with no teachers added	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11,700	15
Public schools with one or more teacher	8 E	ad	ded	ł	•	•	•	•	•	•	68,800	85
1-9 percent of teachers added	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	13,000	16
10-19 percent of teachers added	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	18,000	22
20-29 percent of teachers added	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	16,800	21
30 percent or more of teachers adde	ed	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	21,100	26
Median school teacher addition rate												19%

NOTES. --Detail may not equal total and subtotal because of rounding and a small number of nonresponses.

Data ir this table include combined schools with both elementary and secondary grades.

The addition rates for elementary and secondary schools are quite similar (table 14).

Table 14. --Public schools with different percentages of teacher additions, and median school teacher addition rates, by school level: Fall 1968-fall 1969

		Schoo	l level	
School teacher addition category	El	ementary	Se	condary
	Number	Percent of total schools	Number	Percent of total schools
Total public schools	. 56, 900	**	20, 200	
Public schools with no teachers added .	. 9,000	1. 6	2,000	10
Public schools with one or more teachers added	. 47, 400	83	18, 200	90
1-9 percent of teachers added .	. 9, 200	16	2,800	14
10-19 percent of teachers added	. 12,600	22	5,000	25
20-29 percent of teachers added	. 11, 300	20	4,800	24
30 percent or more of teachers added	. 14, 300	25	5,500	27
Median school teacher addition rate		18%		20%

NOTE. --Detail may not equal totals and subtotals because of rounding and a small number of nonresponses.



Addition rates, like separation rates, showed no consistent differences by school location within school level (table 15).

Table 15.--Public schools with different percentages of teacher additions, and median school addition rates, by school location and level: Fall 1968-fall 1969

			School I	ocation		
School teacher addition category	Large	cities		politan outside cities	All o are	
	Number	Percent of total schools	Number	Percent of total schools	Number	Percent of total schools
			Elementar	y schools	3	-
Total public schools	. 8,600	1.00	16,700	100	31,600	100
Public schools with no teachers added .	. 1,200	14	1,900	12	5,900	19
Public schools with one or more teachers added	. 7,300	85	14,800	88	25, 300	80
1-9 percent of teachers added .	. 1,400	16	3,000	18	4,800	15
•	. 2,200	26	2,500	15	7,800	25
30 percent or more of teachers	.1,700	20	4,400	26	5,300	17
added	. 2,000	23	5,000	30	7,400	23
Median school teacher addition rates]	.8%	22	%	1	6%
			Secondary	schools		
Total public schools	. 2,600	100	5,500	100	12, 100	100
Public schools with no teachers added .	. 100	5	200	4	1,700	14
Public schools with one or more teachers added	. 2,500	95	5,200	96	10, 400	86
1-9 percent of teachers added .	. 500	21	1,100	20	1,200	10
10-19 percent of teachers added	. 600	23	1,400	26	3,000	25
20-29 percent of teachers added . 30 percent or more of teachers	. 800	29	1,400	26	2,700	22
added • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 600	23	1,300	24	3,600	
Median school teacher addition rates	i	21%	20	%	2	1%

NOTE. --Detail may not equal totals and subtotals because of rounding and a small number of nonresponses.



SOURCE TABLES



Table A.--Full-time teachers in public schools, fall 1968, and teacher separations from public schools, fall 1968 to fall 1969, by teaching status following separation and by level and location of school: 50 States and D.C.

			Elementary	y schools			Secondary schools	schools	
Teaching status following separation	All schools*	Total	Large cities	Metro- politan areas outside large cities	All other areas	Total	Large cities	Metro- politan areas outside large cities	All other areas
Total teachers in public schools, fall 1968	. 1, 864, 416	960, 917	218, 512	321, 951	420, 455	787, 094	164,884	273. 586	348, 623
Total separations from public schools, fall 1968 to fall 1969	. 358,914 . 19.3	192,908 20.1	42,326 19.4	67.955 21.1	82, 627 19. 6	144, 492 18, 4	30,199 18.3	45,116 16.5	69, 177 19.8
Taught in another school following separation Percent of teachers	. 188, 657 . 10. 1 . 52. 6	102,878 10.7 53.3	21, 238 9. 7 50. 2	37,686 11.7 55.4	43,954 10,5 53,2	75, 790 9. 6 52. 4	13, 685 8, 3 44, 3	21,802 8.0 48.4	40,303 11.6 58.3
Taught in another school in same district Percent of teachers Percent of total separatious	. 76,811 . 4.1 . 21.4	48,499 5.0 25.1	13, 840 6. 3 32. 7	15, 771 4. 9 23. 2	18, 888 4, 5 22, 9	25, 076 3. 2 17. 3	7, 592 4. 6 25. 1	7,107 2.6 15.8	10, 378 3. 0 15. 0
Taught in a school in another district	. 111,846 . 6.0 . 31.2	54, 379 5. 7 28. 2	7, 398 3.4 17.5	21, 915 6. 8 32. 2	25,066 6,0 30.3	50, 714 6. 4 35. 1	6,093 3.7 20,2	14, 695 5. 4 32. 6	29,925 8.6 43.3
Did not teach in another school following separation Percent of teachers	. 122, 146 . 6. 6 . 34. 0	65, 376 6. 8 33. 9	15, 383 7. 0 36. 3	24, 386 7. 6 35. 9	25,606 6.1 31.0	49, 734 ⁻ 6, 3 34, 4	11, 779 7. 1 33. 0	16,0⊊≦ 5.9 35.7	21,864 6.3 31.6
Changed to a nonteaching job in education field Percent of teachers	. 12, 631 . 0.7 . 3.5	5, 379 0. 6 2. 8	1.808 0.8 4.3	1,444 0.4 2.1	2,128 0.5 2.6	6, 704 0. 8 4. 6	1.518 0.9 5.0	2, 235 0. 8 5. 1	2, 901 0, 8 4. 2
Changed to a job outside education field Percent of teachers	. 23,747 . 1.3 . 6.6	8, 262 0.9 4, 3	2.070 1.0 4.9	3,004 6.9 4.4	3, 187 0. 8 3. 9	13, 678 1.7 9, 5	2,646 1.6 8.8	4,279 1.6 9.5	6, 753 1. 5 9. 8
Left teaching for marriage, pregnancy, or family reasons	. 17,976 . 1.0 . 5.0	12, 530 1. 3 6. 5	1, 137 0. 5 2. 7	5, 540 1. 7 8. 2	5,852 1.4 7.1	5, 431 0. 7 3. 8	700 0.4 2.3	2, 111 0. 8 4. 7	2,619 0.8 3.8
Leave of absence	. 21, 795 . 1. 2 . 6. 1	12,523 1.3 6.5	5, 145 2. 4 12. 2	4,819 1.5 7.1	2, 558 0.6 3.1	8, 187 1.0 5.7	3, 562 2. 2 11. 8	3,106 1.1 6.9	1,519 0.4 2.2

Retired	31, 529	10,017	242,0	000 00	177 40	10, 120	2,452	2.194	0, 080
Percent of teachers	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.7
Percent of total separations	8.8	9.4	8.2	9.4	10.0	7.4	8.1	4.9	8.8
Other	14, 468	8, 603	1, 731	3, 213	3, 660	5, 008	106	2.116	1.992
Percent of teachers	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6
Percent of total separations	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.4	3.5	3.0	4.7	2.9
Teaching status after separation unknown	48,111	24, 654	5, 705	5, 883	13,067	18, 968	4, 735	7, 223	7.010
Percent of teachers	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.0
Percent of total separations	13.4	12.8	13.5	8.7	15.8	13.1	15.7	16.0	10.1

Teachers in combined schools, with both elementary and secondary grades, are included in the totals lut not in the detail by school level. *

NOTES. -- Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

All data in this table are estimates based upon a sample of schools. See appendix B for a statement of the reliability of the estimates. Large cities include 130 cities with 100,000 or more population in 1960 census. Metropolitan areas outside large cities include the remainders of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in which these large citics are located.

All other areas include all remaining areas of the 50 States.

ERIC PullText Provided by ERIC

Table B. --Full-time teachers in public schools, fall 1968, and teacher additions to public schools, fall 1968 to fall 1969, by teaching status prior to addition and by level and location of school: 50 States and D.C.

			Elementary schools	y schools			Secondary schools	•chool•	
Teacher status prior to addition	All schools*	1 ot al	l.arge cities	Metro- politan areas outside large cittes	All other arcas	Total	l.arke cuties	Metro- politan areas oureide cures	All other arres
Total teachers in public schools. fall 1968	1.864,416	960, 917	218, 512	321.951	420.455	7H7, 043	1 64, H44	271, 86	114, 021
Total additions to public schools, fall 1968 to fall	400,300	210.654	43.897	80.107	86, 650	165.190	4.02	0	107 42
1969	21.5	21.9	20.1	24.9	20. 5	21.0	120.41		
Taught in another school during preceding year . Percent of teachers	178, 037 9, 6 44, 5	97, 487 10, 2 46, 3	17,844 8.2 40.6	39, 144 12, 2 48, 9	40, 499 9, 6 46, 7	69. 191 8. 8 41. 9	14.039 8.5 41.4		ala 11 1.0 1.1
Taught in another school in same district	78,087 4.2 19.5	47.763 5.0 22.7	11, 555 5, 3 26, 3	16.712 5.2 20.9	19.496 4.6 22.5	27. 7H1 3. 5 16. 8		107 -01 1. 8 1. 8	
Taught in a school in another district	99, 950 5. 4 25. 0	49, 724 5, 2 23, 6	o, 289 2.9 14.3	22, 432 7, 0 28, 0	21,003 5,0 24,2	41, 412 5, 3 25, 1	0. 334 3. 4 18. 0	5 H - 1 H -	10K . 11
Did not teach school during preceding year Percent of teachers Percent of total additions	195, 708	104,060	22, 421	18, 182	43.457	81, 740	17, 304	29, 188	15, 250
	10, 5	10. f	10, 2	11. 9	10.3	10, 4	10, 5	10, 7	10, 1
	48, 9	49. 4	51, 1	47. 7	50.2	49, 5	50, 9	51, 4	46, 1
Ecginning teacher	180, 485	94,602	20, 199	35, 349	39, 054	76. 655	15, 921	27 07	33, 125
	°. 7	9.8	9. 2	11. 0	9, 3	9. 7	9. 7	1 U. 1	9 5
	45. 1	44.9	46. 0	44. 1	45, 1	46. 4	46. 8	- 0. 5	43, 3
Reentry	13.130	7.824	2.092	2. 344	3.387	4, 626	1. 328	1, 391	1. 909
	0.7	0.8	1.0	0. 7	0.8	0, 6	0. 6	0, 5	0. 6
	3.3	3.7	4.8	2. 9	3.9	2, 8	3. 9	2, 5	2. 5
Other or teaching status prior to preceding	2, 093	1, 634	130	489	1, C16	459	53	061	216
year unknown • • • • • • • • • • •	0. 1	0. 2	0.1	0. 2	0, 2	0.1	(**)	0.1	0.1
Percent of teachers • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0. 5	0. 8	0.3	0, 6	1, 2	0.3	0. 2	0.3	0.3
Teaching status before addition unknown	26, 555	9. 107	3, 632	2, 781	2, 694	14, 257	2, 618	2.013	9, 627
	1.4	0. 9	1.7	0. 9	0. 6	1. 8	1. 6	0.7	2.8
	6. f	4. 3	8.3	3. 5	3. 1	J. 6	7. 7	3.7	12.6

20

0
ERIC
Full Text Provided by ERIC

- Teachers in combined schools, with both elementary and secondary grades, are included in the totals but not in the detail by school level. ** Percent more than zero but less than 0,05. *
 - NOTES. --Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

All data in this table are estimates based upon a sample of schools. See appendix B for a statement of the reliability of the estimates. Large cities include 130 cities with 100,000 or more population in 1960 census.

Metropolitan areas outside large cities include the remainders of the Standard Metropolitan Stutistical Arcas in which these large cities are located.

All other areas include all remaining areas of the 50 States.

•

Table C. --Public schools with different percentages of teacher separations, fall 1968 to fall 1969, by level and location of school: 50 States and D.C.

			Elementary schools	schools			Secondary schools	chools	
Number of scnools with different percentages of separations	All schools*	Total	Large 1'ities	Metro- politan areas outside large cities	All other areas	Total	Large cities	Metro- politan areas outside large cities	All other areas
Total public schools	81,016	56,930	8,602	16, 739	31,589	20, 220	2, 637	5, 475	12, 109
Public schools with no teachers separating Public schools with no teachers separating	12,400	9,701	903	2,100	6,698	2, 012	128	184	1, 699
	15.4	17.0	10.6	12.3	21.5	9. 9	4 .9	3.4	14. 0
Public schools with one or more teachers separating . Percent of total schools	68,133	46, 745	7,617	14, 639	24, 4 89	18, 209	2, 509	5, 291	10,408
	84.1	82. 1	88.5	87.5	77. 5	90, 1	95. 1	96. 6	86.0
0.1-9.9 percent of teachers separating Percent of total schools	12,415	8,708	1,955	3, 257	3, 497	2,852	567	1,174	1, 111
	15.4	15.3	22.9	19. 0	11. 2	14,1	21.5	21.4	9. 2
10.0-19.9 percent of teachers separating • • • • • Percent of total schools • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23, 244	15,715	2,199	4,335	9, 181	6,352	863	1,902	3, 587
	28- 9	27.6	25.8	25.3	29, 4	31.4	32. 7	34.7	29, 6
20.0-29.9 percent of teachers separating	13, 297	7,964	1,574	2,398	3, 992	5,071	604	1,433	3, 034
Percent of total schools	16. 5	14.0	18.5	14.0	12, 8	25,1	22.9	26.2	25, 1
30.0 percent or more of teachers separating Percent of total schools	19,177	14,358	1, 889	4,649	7. 819	3,934	475	787	2.676
	23.8	25.2	22. 2	27.1	25. 1	19,5	18.0	14. 3	22.1
Public schools with one or more teachers who taught in another school following separation Percent of total schools	52, 587 64. 9	35,017 61.5	5,770 67.1	11,787 70.4	17, 461 55, 3	15, 16 4 75. 0	2,128 80.7	4, 322 78. 9	8, 713 72. 0
0.1-9.9 percent of teachers separating Percent of total schools	21,158	13, 462	2,700	4,808	5,955	6, 672	1, 226	2,094	3, 352
	26.3	23. 6	31.7	28.1	19,1	33. 0	46. 5	38.2	27. 7
10.0-19.9 percent of teachers separating Percent of total schools	17,126	11,905	1,795	3,955	6, 154	4,140	620	1, 308	2, 211
	21.3	20.9	21.1	23.1	19. 7	20.5	23.5	23. 9	18. 3
20.0-29.9 percent of teachers separating Percent of total schouls	7,608	4, 690	553	1, 656	2,482	2, 654	206	741	1, 707
	9.4	8. 2	6. 5	9. 7	8.0	13. 1	7.8	13.5	14. i
30.0 percent or more of teachers separating	6, 695	4,960	722	1,368	2, 870	1, 698	76	179	1, 443
	8, 3	8.7	8.5	8.0	9, 2	8. 4	2.9	3.3	11. 9
Public schools with one or more teachers who did not teach in another school following separation • • • Percent of total schools • • • • • • • •	53, 205 65, 7	34, 622 60. 8	6,193 72.0	11, 161 66. 7	17, 269 54. 7	15, 626 77. 3	2, 329 88, 3	4,837 88.3	8,461 70.0



22

0 1_0 0 nercent of teachers separating	31.317	19,072	3, 759	6,948	8, 365	10, 784	1,600	3.976	5, 209
Percent of total schools	38.9	33, 5	44.1	40.5	26.8	53, 3	60.7	72. 6	43.0
10.0-19.9 percent of teachers separating	14,074	9,007	1,740	2,112	5, 156	3, 774	624	797	2, 354
Percent of total schools	17.5	15.8	20.4	12.3	16.5	18.7	23.7	14.5	19.4
20 0-29 9 nercent of teachers separating	6. 287	5.460	490	1,769	3, 201	806	87	42	676
Percent of total schools	7.8	9.6	5°8	10.3	10, 3	4.0	3.3	0.8	5.6
30. 0 nercent or more of teachers separating	1.527	1,083	204	332	547	262	18	22	222
Percent of total schools	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.3	0.7	0.4	1.8
					- 4 (1 - 1 - F -	a state of the sta			

* Combined schools, with both elementary and secondary grades, are included in the totals but not in the detail by school level.

NOTES. --Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

All data in this table are estimates based upon a sample of schools. See appendix B for a statement of the reliability of the estimates. Large cities include 130 cities with 100,000 or more population in 1960 census.

Metropolitan areas outside large cities include the remainders of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in which these large citics are located. All other areas include all remaining areas of the 50 States.

6 Decise Hol

Table D. --Public schools with different percentages of teacher additions, fall 1968 to fall 1969, by level and location of school: 50 States and D.C.

			Elementary schouls	r schouls			Secondary schools	chools	
Number of schools with different percentages of additions	All schools*	Total	Large cities	Metro- politan areas outside large cities	All other areas	Total	Large cities	Metro- politan areas outside large cities	All other areas
Total public schools	. 81,016	56,930	8, 602	16,739	31, 589	20, 220	2, 637	5,475	12,109
Public schools with no teachers added	. 11,718 . 14.6	9,013 15.8	1,192	1,936 11.3	5, 885 18, 9	2,026 10.0	125 4, 2	236 4.3	1,665 13.8
Public schools with one or more teachers added Public schools	. 68,815	47,434	7,329	14,803	25, 302	18,193	2, 511	5, 239	10,443
	. 84.9	83.3	85.2	88.4	80, I	90.0	95. 2	95, 7	86.2
0.1-9.9 percent of teachers added	. 12,954	9,208	1,417	2,953	4,838	2,816	541	1,090	1,185
	. 16.1	16.2	16.6	17.2	15.5	13.9	20.5	19.9	9.8
10.0-19.9 percent of teachers added Percent of total schools	. 17,957	12,560	2,227	2,500	7,833	5,034	610	1,429	2, 995
	. 22.3	22.1	26.1	14.6	25.1	24.9	23.1	26.1	24. 7
20.0-29.9 percent of teachers added	. 16,816	11,320	1,693	4,369	5, 258	4,845	762	1,430	2,653
	. 20.9	19.9	19.9	25.5	16, 9	24.0	28.9	26.1	21.9
30.0 percent or more of teachers added Percent of total schools	. 21,088	14,346	1,992	4,981	7,373	5,498	598	1,290	3,610
	. 26.2	25.2	23.4	29.1	23.6	27.2	22. 7	23.6	29.8
Public schools with one or more teachers added who taught in another school during the previous year . Percent of total schools	. 50, 349 . 62. 1	32, 927 57. 8	5,485 63.8	11,634 69.5	15,808 50,0	15,175 75,0	2,077 78.8	4,423 80.8	8,674 71.6
0. 1-9. 9 percent of teachers added Percent of total schools	. 19,865	11,920	2,682	4,496	4, 741	7,140	1,028	2, 077	4,035
	. 24.7	20.9	31.5	26.2	15. 2	35.3	39.0	37. 9,	33.3
10.0-19.9 percent of teachers added	. 16, 351	10, 230	1,681	3,956	4,593	5,503	820	1,692	2,991
	20. 3	18.0	19.7	23.1	14.7	27.2	31.1	30.9	24.7
20.0-29.9 percent of teachers added	. 6,857	5,720	705	1,411	3,604	1,069	153	381	535
	. 8,5	10.0	8.3	8.2	11.6	5.3	5.8	7.0	4.4
30.0 percent or more of teachers added	. 7, 275	5,057 8.9	417 4.9	1,771 10.3	2, 870 9, 2	1, 463 7.2	76 2.9	273 5.0	1, 113 9. 2
Public schools with one or more teachers added who did not teach in another school during previous year	. 58,818 . 72.6	39, 363 69. 1	6,193 72.0	12, 693 75. 8	20, 477 64. 8	16,585 82.0	2,403 91.1	4, 897 89. 4	9, 286 76. 7



0.1-9.9 percent of teachers added 2.	23, 669 14	, 613 2, 503	4,932	7,178	7,349	1, 119	2,241	3, 990
Percent of total schools	29. 4	25. 7 29. 4	58.8	23.0	36.3	42, 4	40.9	32, 9
10.0-19.9 percent of teachers added 2	21, 329 15	15,123 2,125	5 4, 354	8, 644	5, 699	885	1,719	3, 095
Percent of total schools	26.5	26.6 24.9) 25. 4	27.7	28. 2	33 , 5	31.4	25, 6
20.0-29.9 percent of teachers added		,813 1,094 8.5 12.8		2, 201 7. 1	2, 454 12, 1	231 8.8	745 13.6	1,478 12.2
30. 0 percent or more of teachers added Percent of total schools	6, 316 4	4, 814 471	1 1,889	2, 454	1,083	168	192	723
	7. 8	8.5 5.5	5 11.0	7. 9	5.4	6.4	3 . 5	6. 0
Combined schools, with both elementary and secondary gra	ades, are inc	rades, are included in the totals but not in the detail by school level	ls but not in th	e detail by s	chool level.			

*

NOTES. --Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

All data in this table are estimates based upon a sample of schools. See appendix B for a statement of the reliability of the estimates.

Large cities include 130 cities with 100,000 or more population in 1960 census.

Metropolitan areas outside large cities include the remainders of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in which these large cities are located. All other areas include all remaining areas of the 50 States.



APPENDIXES

- A. GENERAL METHODOLOGY
- B. SAMPLING RELIABILITY
- C. QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS USED FOR THIS REPORT



APPENDIX A GENERAL METHODOLOGY

Source of Data

The source of data for this report is the School Staffing Survey conducted in the spring of 1970 by the National Center for Educational Statistics, USOE, for, and in cooperation with, USOE's National Center for the Improvement of Educational Systems. The former National Center for Educational Research and Development supported the spring 1969 pilot survey, which preceded the 1970 survey.

Design of the Survey

Data on teacher turnover were collected in spring 1970 from a survey sample of 1, 205 public elementary and secondary schools, representative of the Nation's 81,000 local public schools, by 3 strata:

- 1. School level
 - a. Elementary
 - b. Secondary
- 2. School location
 - a. Large cities (the 130 cities with 100,000 or more population as of the 1960 census)
 - b. Metropolitan areas surrounding large cities
 - c. All other areas of the 50 States.

3. Five enrollment size groups.

This was a subsample of the total School Staffing Survey sample of 4,400 schools. Schools in systems enrolling fewer than 300 pupils were excluded from the survey. These systems contained about 10 percent of all schools but less than 2 percent of all pupils in public schools. Approximately 85 percent of the 1,205 schools in the subsample returned usable forms and are the basis for estimates of the populations of schools and pupils.

The data in this report were gathered from the principal of each school or from a member of his immediate staff.



APPENDIX B SAMPLING RELIABILITY

Because the data in this report are derived from a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. The sampling error is a measure of sampling variability such that the chances are about 2 in 3 that an estimate from the sample and the result of a survey of all schools using the same procedures would differ by less than the sampling error. The sampling error does not include systematic error or bias in the data which might affect the data in a complete survey. These notes describe the method for deriving approximate measures of sampling errors for data presented in this report.

Sampling error for percent of schools with teacher separations and additions

Table A shows estimates of sampling error, in percent, for estimates of the <u>percent</u> of schools of a given level and location having teacher separations and additions.

Example:	It is estimated from source table C that 25 percent of
	elementary schools had 30 percent or more of teachers
	separating. From appendix table i, the estimated
	sampling error of an estimate of 25 percent of ele-
	mentary schools is 3.1 percentage points.

Sampling error for number of schools with teacher separations and additions

Estimates of the <u>number</u> of schools at a given level and location having a specified characteristic (i.e., teachers separating) are subject to the same relative sampling error as the corresponding <u>percent</u> of schools with the same characteristic. The relative sampling errors are calculated from the data provided in table i.

Example: It is estimated from source table C that 14,400 elementary schools had 30 percent or more teachers separating. The estimated percent of schools corresponding to this is 25 percent, there being a total of 56,900 elementary schools. The sampling error on the 25 percent estimate derived from table i is 3.1



percent, and the relative sampling error is $3.1 \div 25$, or 12.4 percent. Therefore, the relative sampling error of the estimated <u>number</u> of schools is taken as 12.4 percent, and the sampling error as 12.4 percent of 14,400, or 1,786 (1,800 when rounded to nearest 100).

Table iEstimated	sampling errors,	in percent,	for estimate	s of the
percent of	schools with teac	her se <mark>para</mark> ti	ons and addit	ions, by
level and l	ocation of school			

									Estimated	percent of s	chools	
Level and locati	on	of	sc	hoc	51			2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
All schools	•			•		•	•	0,7	1.2	1.7	2.5	2.9
Elementar y schools								0.9	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.6
Large cities .								0.7	1.2	1.7	2.5	2.8
Metropolitan ar												
large cities								1.4	2.4	3.3	4.7.	5.5
All other areas	•	•	•	¢	•	•	.•	1.5	2.5	3.4	4.9	5.6
Secondary schools .								1.1	1.9	2.6	3.7	4.3
Large cities .									1.2	1.6	2.3	2.7
Metropolitan ar												
large cities								1.5	2.6	3.5	5.1	5.9
All other areas									2.7	3.7	5.4	6.2

Sampling error for number of teacher separations and additions

This section presents procedures for determining estimates of sampling error for estimates of the <u>number</u> of teacher separations or additions according to school level and location. Estimates of sampling error are found by reference to the <u>percent</u> of schools that have teachers separating and being added. The relative sampling error for the percent of schools is used for determining the sampling error and is found by referring to table ii under the appropriate percent of schools column and school level and location row (interpolate for percent of schools when necessary).

Example:

e: The estimated number of total teachers separating in elementary schools was 192,900 (source table A). It is seen from source table C that an estimated 82 percent of all 56,900 elementary schools reported teachers separating. Therefore, an estimate of the total number of teachers in elementary schools separating is subject to an approximate relative sampling error of 6.5 percent (appendix table ii by interpolation). The relative sampling error in this example, 6.5 percent, when applied to the estimate of 192,900 teachers separating (.065 X 192,900) gives a sampling error of about 12,539 teachers.

Table ii. --Estimated relative sampling errors, in percent, for estimates of numbers of teachers separating and being added, by level and location of school

Level and location	Estimated	percent of s	chools repo	rting the iten	n
of school 05	10	25	50	75	100
All schools 25.7	17.9	10.8	6.9	5.1	3.8
Elementary schools 35.6	24.8	14.9	9.6	7.0	5.2
Large cities	21.9	13.2	8.5	6.8	4.6
Metropolitan areas					
outside large cities 61.8	43.0	25.9	16.7	12.2	9.0
All other areas 61.8	43.1	26.0	16.7	12.2	9.0
Secondary schools	25.6	15.4	9.9	7.2	5.4
Large cities	21.3	12.8	8.3	6.0	4.5
Metropolitan areas					
outside large cities 60.8	42.4	25.5	16.4	12.0	8.9
All other areas 63.3	44.1	26.6	17.1	12.5	9.3

Sampling error for percent of teacher separations and additions

Sampling errors for percent of teacher separations or additions can be estimated by using the relative sampling error provided in appendix table ii.

Example:

The percent of teaching staff in secondary schools that taught in another school following separation was 10 percent (source table A). Source table C shows that an estimated 90 percent of all 20,200 secondary schools reported teachers separating. Therefore, an estimate of the percent of teachers separating is subject to an approximate relative sampling error of 6.1



percent (appendix table ii, by interpolation). The relative sampling error in this example, 6.1 percent, when applied to the 10 percent estimate of teaching staff in secondary schools that taught in another school following separation, gives a sampling error of 0.6 percent (.061 X.10).



APPENDIX C QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS USED FOR THIS REPORT

The following items from the School Staffing Survey (Form Z) provided the basic data for this report:

13. CHANGES IN THE FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF FROM FIRST FALL REPORT DATE 1968 TO FALL REPORT DATE 1969.

-	1.	These questions apply only to <u>FULL-TIME teachers</u> in this school.	
	2.	Exclude: A. Persons <u>PART-TIME</u> in this school whose regular assignment is te B. Guidance counselors and other non-teaching professional staff m C. Teachers with assignment to <u>more</u> than <u>one</u> school. D. Teachers of adult and post-secondary classes.	
	3.	The purpose of these questions is to calculate the rate of teacher	turnover.
	A,	Total FULL-TIME teachers, as of first Fall report date, 1968 (not this past Fall, but Fall a year ago)	Number of <u>Teachers</u>
	в.	<u>Additions:</u> (Include all those who started work <u>after</u> the first Fall report date, 1968, through, but not after, the first Fall report date, 1969	
		(1) New teachers (i.e., those who have never had a full-time teaching assignment before)	
		 (2) Teachers in another school last year: a) in this school district	
		(3) Teachers returning from leave of absence which began before the first Fall report date, 1968	
		(4) Other additions whose previous status is known (specify)	
		(5) Other additions whose previous status is unknown	<u> </u>
		(6) <u>Total ADDITIONS</u> $[(1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5)] \dots \dots \dots$	
	c.	Separalions: (Include only those on the staff on the first Fall report date, 1968, who <u>left</u> your school before the first Fall report date, 1969	
		(1) Leave of absence	<u> </u>
		 (2) Changed to teaching job in another school: a) in this school district	<u> </u>
		(3) Changed to a non-teaching job <u>in</u> education field	
		(4) Changed to a job <u>outside</u> of education field	



	(5) Retired
	(6) Deceased
	(7) Other separations whose reason for leaving is known (specify)
	(8) Other separations whose reason for leaving is <u>unknown</u>
	(9) Total <u>SEPARATIONS</u> $[(1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5) + (6) + (7) + (8)]$
D.	Total FULL-TIME teachers, as of the first Fall report date, 1969 (Should equal line 13.A plus Total Additions [13-B-(6)] minus

•

,



. . .

. .

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON D.C. 20402

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FLES PAID U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE HEW 385



,



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Office of Education

DHEW Publication N (OE) 74-11115

.