



# **High School Teachers in the Workforce: Examining Teacher Retention, Mobility, School Characteristics and School Reform Efforts**

**A Report Prepared for the  
Center for Strengthening the Teaching Profession**

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## Executive Summary

High schools have come under increasing pressure to improve student learning and to provide students with the knowledge and skills they need for future pursuits. Teachers are central to this process and the stability of a school's teaching staff is an important component of school capacity to provide high quality instruction. Given that many high schools have engaged in various reform efforts in recent years, it is unclear how these changes may impact the stability and retention of a school's teaching staff.

This report provides descriptive information about high schools and high school teachers in Washington state and examines teacher retention and mobility patterns compared to all teachers statewide. Additionally, we examine whether differences exist among staff at high schools that have focused on specific reform strategies. To date, no one has looked comprehensively at Washington's high school teachers in relation to their corresponding school and student characteristics.

To investigate statewide teacher retention and mobility patterns, records for all public school teachers were examined at two points in time (2000/01 and 2004/05). Additionally, teachers located in 329 of the state's high schools (14,065 teachers) were included in an in-depth school-level analysis. Teacher retention and mobility patterns were examined in relation to student demographics, measures of student learning in reading and mathematics and other school and district characteristics. These analyses indicate whether teaching staff had stayed in their same school after five years, moved to another school within the same district, moved to a different district, or exited the Washington state system altogether. Finally, specialized statistical techniques (Ordinary Least Squares and Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to examine the relationships that exist among the various school and teacher characteristics.

Washington high schools vary considerably in enrollment size (over a third have fewer than 400 students, and nearly a quarter have more than 1,500), location in the state (one-third in Eastern Washington), grade configuration (75 percent have a 9-12 arrangement), student characteristics (school poverty rates range from 1 to 94 percent), and student performance (schools range from 20-100 percent meeting standard on the 10th grade reading WASL). However, Washington's high school teachers do not vary much with respect to age, experience or race/ethnicity compared to the state's overall teacher workforce. Additionally, the proportion of high school teachers considered beginning (less than one year of experience) or novice (less than five years experience) is similar to all beginning and novice teachers statewide.

High school teachers in Washington are not leaving the workforce in large numbers. Approximately one-fifth of all high school teachers are no longer teaching in Washington state after five years. Nearly 61 percent of all high school teachers are still teaching in

their same school five years later. The results are very similar to all teachers statewide. Although the overall rate of high school teacher retention closely mirrors the state profile, some differences do emerge. A smaller proportion of the high school teachers move within their district compared to all Washington teachers, and the percentage of high school teachers who move out of the district is slightly higher. The lower rate of movers within the district and higher rate out of district is attributable in part to the fact that many of Washington's small school districts have only one high school, thereby limiting opportunities for teachers to change to another school within the district, if they wish to remain teaching at the high school level.

A closer look at teacher retention by level of experience indicates that both beginning and novice high school teachers move out of district at higher rates than high school teachers in general, and the percent of novice high school teachers moving to a new district is slightly higher than the state profile. Finally, the percent of beginning high school teachers who leave the Washington education system is somewhat higher than that of all beginning teachers statewide (31 versus 27 percent, respectively).

The most notable differences in teacher retention rates are revealed when examining teacher retention in relation to the characteristics of the student population. High schools with higher poverty rates and higher proportions of students of color experience slightly lower rates of teacher retention in the same school and higher rates of attrition. Our OLS and HLM statistical analyses indicate that these differences are statistically significant, but small in magnitude. Small differences in teacher retention and mobility rates are also seen between traditional high schools and those identified as alternative. When looking at teacher retention and mobility by region of the state, we find results similar to statewide patterns for all teachers. Retention rates for high school teachers are higher in Eastern Washington (66 percent retain in the same school after five years) compared to high school teachers in Western Washington (61 percent). When examining regional differences more closely, we find that teacher retention after five years is lowest in King County (56 percent) and highest in the Southeast counties of the state (71 percent).

Our initial analysis of teacher retention and mobility in relation to specific high school reform initiatives did not uncover significant differences between teachers in reforming high schools compared to other high school teachers in the state. However, the analytic techniques used to characterize schools as "reforming" have some limitations. Clearly, more complex strategies for identifying high schools engaged in significant reform activity and implementation may result in a different set of high schools for comparison. Aggregate measures of teacher retention and mobility do not capture some of the more specific changes that may be underway as part of a high school reform strategy, such as differences regarding teachers moving within departments or to other newly formed organizational units within a high school (e.g. "houses," schools with a school, etc).

Taken together these findings provide a baseline for understanding the high school workforce in Washington state. While retention and mobility patterns at the high school level do not differ considerably from teachers statewide, they do point to some potential concerns, including teacher retention and mobility in schools with higher proportions of students in poverty or students of color. Also, the somewhat higher rates of departure from the Washington workforce by beginning teachers gives pause. The study raises a number of important questions which would require improved data capacity or other methods of inquiry in order to answer, particularly with respect to subject matter differences (e.g., math and science teachers compared to social studies or language arts teachers). Nevertheless, database analyses such as these can help sharpen the questions that state and district policy makers need to address as they consider ways to improve teaching and learning in Washington's high schools.



## **Study Purpose and Overview**

The quality of teachers and teaching is at the heart of improving student learning. Teachers are key players in helping to provide students with the knowledge and skills that they need for future pursuits. The stability of a school's teaching staff also plays an important role in the capacity of a school to provide high quality instruction. In recent years, a great deal of emphasis has been placed on school improvement efforts at the elementary level, particularly with respect to improving literacy. More recently, high schools have become a focal point of school improvement initiatives. Many high schools have engaged in various reform efforts but it is unclear how these changes may have impacted the stability and retention of a school's teaching staff.

Efforts to reform and reinvent the nation's high schools have received very specific attention in recent years. In 2005, the National Governors Association sponsored a national summit on high schools and called for increased rigor in courses and content, heightened accountability for improving college and work readiness, and a redesign of high schools that are "more flexible, supportive, and effective in helping low-performing students catch up with their peers" (National Governors Association, 2005). Coalitions of educators, business leaders, and members of the philanthropic community have provided support and focused policy attention on high schools. Some high school improvement efforts have concentrated on promoting collaboration among staff and increased personalization for students. Others have focused on structural changes, such as the conversion of large comprehensive high schools into smaller learning communities. Understanding workforce issues for high school teachers can help inform the design of state and local policies aimed at improving the high school experience for students and teachers.

The research presented in this report has a three-fold purpose: 1) to describe Washington's high school teachers and the institutions in which they work, 2) to investigate the retention and mobility patterns of high school teachers in relation to teachers statewide, and 3) to examine whether differences exist among staff at high schools that have focused on specific reform strategies. To conduct this study, we draw on prior work about the teacher workforce in Washington state (Plecki, et al., 2005) as a comparison for examining high school teacher retention, attrition, and mobility.

## **Background and Literature Review**

In recent years, the challenge of retaining a strong and effective teaching force has received considerable attention by researchers and policy makers. One reason is that studies have shown that teacher quality can make a difference in student learning (Goldhaber & Anthony, 2004; Hanushek, Kain, & Rivkin, 2004, Sanders & Horn, 1998). Additionally, teacher turnover can negatively affect the cohesiveness and effectiveness of school communities by disrupting educational programs and professional relationships intended to improve student learning (Bryk, Lee, & Smith, 1990; Ingersoll, 2001a). Most agree that some attrition is normal and that healthy turnover can promote innovation in

schools (Macdonald, 1999), but not all attrition may be voluntary (Singer & Willet, 1988).

A number of studies have focused on teachers' overall patterns of staying, moving and leaving (Ingersoll, 2001a; National Center for Education Statistics, 2005; Whitener et al., 1997). Whether or not teachers stay in their school of origin or move elsewhere is partially related to their experience levels. Teacher mobility and attrition is most pronounced for those in their early years of teaching and those in the later years of their careers (Lortie, 1975; Murnane, 1984; Murnane, Singer & Willett, 1988; Shen, 1997). Attrition and mobility is common in the initial stages of most occupations as individuals learn about a workplace and discover whether or not the job is a good fit. However, induction into the teaching profession is particularly critical because teaching requires a significant acquisition of skills in the first few years, and a high turnover of beginning teachers can impact the quality of instruction that students receive (Lankford, Loeb & Wyckoff, 2002).

Often teachers leave for personal reasons--the desire for career change or family pressures--but organizational conditions may potentially be part of the story. According to a series of national studies, lack of collegial and administrative support, student misbehavior and disinterest, insufficient salary, lack of teacher autonomy, unreasonable teaching assignment, lack of professional development opportunities, and inadequate allocation of time all contribute to the departure of teachers (Ingersoll, 2003; Kelly, 2004; Luekens et al., 2004; National Center for Education Statistics, 2003).

The composition of a school's student body with regard to race, ethnicity, and poverty has been shown to influence teacher attrition and mobility (Carroll, Reichhardt, & Guarino, 2000; Guarino, Santibañez, & Daley, 2006; Guin, 2004; Hanushek, Kain, & Rivkin, 2004; Ingersoll, 2001b; Kelly, 2004; Lankford, Loeb, & Wyckoff, 2002; National Center for Education Statistics, 2005; Shen, 1997; Smith and Ingersoll, 2004). Although these factors may pose particular challenges, a recent study found that the influence of student demographics on reported turnover and hiring problems may be reduced when factoring in certain positive working conditions (Loeb, Darling-Hammond & Luczak, 2005).

### High School Teacher Retention and Mobility

There is less empirical research specific to the retention and mobility of high school teachers, and existing studies of high school teachers' reasons for staying or leaving their positions have been limited. Researchers analyzing data from the National Schools and Staffing Survey found that secondary school teachers reported a lower commitment to staying in the teaching profession than their counterparts in combined schools (Ingersoll & Alsalam, 1997). Surveys of high school teachers (Bradley & Loadman, 2005; Burnett 2001; Ruhland 2001) have revealed that high school teachers' reasons for entering and staying in the profession are the same as what has been reported in the literature for teachers at all levels. Brunetti (2001) reported in his survey of California high school teachers that additional reasons for staying in teaching include a love for the subject that

they teach, the autonomy that their positions allow them, collegiality in the workplace, and the vacation time afforded to teachers.

Previous survey research conducted regarding Washington state teachers (Elfers, Plecki & Knapp, 2006), also reveals few differences between high school teachers and their colleagues at other levels when they consider whether to stay, move or leave the school or the profession. When looking at all teachers, two of the three most frequent factors cited as a reason to stay in their school concern the nature and stability of their teaching assignment. This finding regarding the importance of teaching assignment is consistent with results from the Teacher Follow-Up Survey from the National Center for Education Statistics (Luekens, Lyter & Fox, 2004). The geographic location of the school, the school's proximity to home, and personal and family considerations all comprise other reasons which teachers identify as an influence on their decision to stay in a particular school in Washington state.

However, pressure for schools to reform may compound workforce issues, and depending on the reform initiative, have a differential impact on teachers at various levels of the K-12 system. Surveys of teachers in Washington state indicate that elementary and secondary teachers do not always respond in the same way to aspects of the state's education reform (Knapp, et al., 2005). Elementary teachers tend to feel more strongly about certain aspects of the reform, and in general they find some elements to be more beneficial than teachers at other grade levels. High school teachers with a primary teaching assignment in subject areas assessed by 10th grade performance assessments (math, science, reading and English language arts/literature) express considerable reservation about the clarity of expectations for teaching as a result of state reform in Washington.

The overall patterns of teachers staying, moving, and leaving in Washington state present an image of relative stability in the aggregate. While most Washington teachers are retained in their same school (60 percent) and district (73 percent) after a five-year period, there is considerable variation by district (Plecki et al., 2007). In fact, when one compares schools within a district on their retention rates, the following pattern emerges: there are even greater differences between schools within a district than between districts. Among teachers who moved from their original building, more either left the Washington education system altogether (19 percent) or moved to another assignment within the same district (13 percent) than left for employment in another school district in the state (7 percent).

These findings raise the question, does this pattern hold for high schools teachers, particularly in Washington where nearly half of the districts are small or rural? With fewer options to move to other high schools within a district, do high school teachers move to other districts with greater frequency than other teachers? Additionally, do any differences in retention and mobility exist for those high school teachers working in schools undergoing certain types of reform initiatives?

## Framework for Analysis

For decades critics of modern high schools have called for change. Various efforts to transform the high school experience have sought to address the structural and cultural aspects of the institution that have resulted in declining engagement by both students and teachers. These movements have included alternative schools, new small schools, comprehensive school reform efforts such as Theodore Sizer's Coalition of Essential Schools, as well as attention to issues of school leadership and professional community.

In an attempt to summarize specific reform strategies and practices, Copland and Boatright (2006) have grouped reform efforts into three different *theories of action*. These researchers explain that as these theories of action are "aimed at improving high school teaching and student learning in response to accountability pressures; each is based on a distinct perspective on the ways that educational leaders, philanthropists, and community members conceptualize the transformation of high schools" (p. 20). The three theories of action focus on one of the following: "1) altering structural design and coherence, 2) changing instructional norms and practices, and 3) creating more educational choices and opportunities" (p. 20).

In the Washington context, many high schools appear to be working under the assumptions of the first two theories of action. The strategies employed include creating smaller learning communities, restructuring time (e.g., block scheduling) and curriculum, and an examination of school norms and practices by increasing professional learning opportunities and opening teaching practice to professional scrutiny. The third theory of action focuses specifically on other schooling options, such as charter schools and voucher systems, which have found less support in Washington state. In Washington, charter schools are not yet a viable option, and given that many smaller districts have only one high school, alternatives are more difficult to realize.

Perhaps most notably, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation has promoted the development of small schools in Washington since 2000 through district grants, school grants and the Washington State Achievers Program. Grantee schools and districts have been encouraged to use a set of attributes of high achievement schools and specific components of teaching and learning as a focus for their implementation efforts. The district grants were awarded in an effort to increase the capacity of school districts and align district operations in a way that more clearly supports school-level work. The Washington State Achievers Program was designed for high schools serving large populations of low-income students to encourage academic readiness for post-high school education with scholarship opportunities. The Small Schools Project at the University of Washington has documented some of this work in Washington state (see Wallach & Gallucci, 2004).

Other high school reform efforts in Washington have included the Coalition of Essential Schools network in which specific high schools, like Nathan Hale in Seattle, have undertaken substantial reform. The Bellingham School District has adopted a coaching model embedded in school-based professional development. Other programs like

Navigation 101 and the state's school improvement assistance program provide other visible examples of efforts to improve teaching and learning in the state's high schools. In 2006, six Washington high schools agreed to participate in the High Schools That Work (HSTW) reform initiative promoted by Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) (Shannon & Bylsma, 2006). This high school reform model was developed by the Southern Regional Education Board in 1987 and encourages changes in schools related to student expectations, curriculum and instruction.<sup>1</sup>

Many of the high schools in our state have multiple reform strategies in place and several sources of funding to support various efforts. In some cases, this complicates efforts to focus the reform agenda and to document outcomes since many of the strategies have overlapping designs. Despite huge efforts to reform high schools, research findings on the efficacy of such efforts have been largely inconclusive. For example, evaluation of the Gates-funded schools undergoing conversion to smaller units can be particularly knotty because of the difficulty in distinguishing the teachers and students within the new programs from the larger umbrella organization of which they are a part and with which they often share a campus or a building.

The nature of reform brings with it a series of questions regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of such efforts. As the American Institutes for Research (AIR) and SRI International have noted in their evaluations of Gates-funded schools undergoing redesign, "converting schools find their attention absorbed by issues of facilities, schedules, and staff assignments in both their planning year and their first year after conversion. Converting schools are struggling to find ways to achieve equity without sacrificing perceived excellence" (2004, p. 3). They also note that changes in teaching and learning have lagged behind structural changes.

If high school teachers most often find the center of their professional identity and community among subject matter peers and their department (Lortie, 1975), would this change if the structure of the school were substantially altered? This issue was noted by AIR and SRI International's evaluation report with regard to math and science teachers who "expressed a sense of loss caused by the break up or weakening of the comprehensive schools' department structure when the smaller learning communities were created" (AIR & SRI International, 2005, p. 6).

Teacher capacity and burnout are a potential threat to a school's viability when comprehensive school reform is adopted. Researchers evaluating the new schools created under the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation initiatives note, "many faculty accepted unwieldy teacher workloads as a temporary price to pay to establish a more effective school, but many are now finding that these workloads may be endemic to the staffing structures of many small high schools" (AIR & SRI International, 2005, p. 6).

While many of these issues are beyond the scope and design of this research study, we were able to address fundamental questions regarding the nature of the teaching staff in

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<sup>1</sup> Since the reform initiative was just introduced in 2006, these schools were not included in the analyses of reforming schools in this study.

all of Washington's high schools and compare them in some very basic ways to high schools that have engaged in substantive reform efforts. Given that it takes several years to understand the impact of a particular school reform initiative, a two-point in time (five year) framework for analysis was deemed appropriate for this investigation.

### **Research Questions, Methodology and Data Sources**

In this analysis we seek to expand our understanding of teacher mobility by paying close attention to high school teachers as a subset of the overall teacher workforce. We posit that teacher mobility needs to be understood at the school level, taking into account the unique school factors that teachers indicate influence their decisions to stay or leave.

We have chosen to organize the research around four major questions:

1. What are the *characteristics* of high school teachers in Washington and how do they compare with all teachers statewide?
2. At what *rates* do teachers in Washington high schools stay, move or leave their schools or districts after five years, and how do they compare to all teachers in the state?
3. Which individual, school or district characteristics are associated with retention, mobility and attrition of high school teachers and do these characteristics vary by the level of the education system?
4. Is there a relation between high school teacher retention and mobility rates in high schools that have undertaken a specific high school reform strategy?

While a number of state databases are used in this study, the core data comes from the Washington state personnel database spanning the years 2000-01 to 2004-05. The personnel data are based on annual personnel reports submitted by each school district, which primarily support school apportionment and financial services. The database contains all certificated and classified persons employed by public school districts, Educational Service Districts, and private schools in the state.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Data includes demographic information, certification number, academic credits, years of experience, assignment, salary and benefits, and other information. Because the primary purpose of the state's personnel database (S-275) is to track fiscal information, other information is not stored in a manner that is easily accessible, nor is it designed to study issues of teacher retention. However, an advantage of the S-275 is its uniformity, longitudinal nature, and accuracy for a database of this size. The researchers created a new database using the S-275 and other existing state data sources, in order to include student demographic and school-level information and to render the data in a form that would be relational and easier to analyze.

To investigate statewide retention patterns, records for all public school teachers in the state were examined at two points in time.<sup>3</sup> Additionally, teachers located in 329 of the state's high schools<sup>4</sup> were selected for in-depth analysis (n=14,065). These 329 schools represent nearly all of the state's public high schools. Teacher retention and mobility patterns were examined in relation to student demographics, measures of student learning in reading and mathematics, and other school and district characteristics. These analyses pay special attention to the retention of novice and beginning teachers. Analyses indicate whether teaching staff had stayed in their same school after five years (stayers), moved to another school within the same district (movers in), moved to a different district (movers out), or exited the Washington state system altogether (exiters).<sup>5</sup>

Additionally, we used two advanced statistical models, Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) and Hierarchical Linear Model (HLM) to determine more precisely the statistical relationship between teacher retention and school and teacher characteristics. The OLS model uses a best fit regression line to represent the relationships in the data and to make predictions. HLM is a multilevel statistical analysis with a focus on the nested sources of variability, such as teachers within schools and schools within districts (in order to account for within group and between group variation). We constructed a two-level HLM to determine whether individual or school characteristics influence retention, mobility or attrition among high school teachers.

Using the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) 'locale codes' (used by federal agencies to classify the urbanicity of a particular geographic unit), each district is identified based on both proximity to metropolitan areas and on population size and density. Table 1 presents the distribution of districts and high schools in the study, using the locale codes from the National Center for Education Statistics.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> A two-point in time analysis cannot take into account the more fluid nature of teacher movement within the five-year time span (leaves from teaching/re-entrants).

<sup>4</sup> The high schools included in the study met the following criteria: 1) The school serves students in grade 12 and has student performance data available for students in grade 10. The facility may serve students as early as grade 6, but does not contain grade 5 or earlier, 2) Alternative schools are included if they have enrollment of at least 10 students at the 10th grade (criteria for availability of student performance data), 3) The school has been open for at least six years (five years worth of data plus one year), and 4) Washington state personnel data (S-275) was available for study years (2000-2004).

<sup>5</sup> These categories of mobility were coded as follows for the HLM analyses: Exiters = 1, Movers In = 2, Movers Out = 3, and Stayers = 4.

<sup>6</sup> The locale codes were imported from the National Center for Education Statistics. We collapsed Codes 1 (Large City) and 3 (Urban Fringe, Large City) into a single category that we refer to as "Large Cities, Fringe." We collapsed Code 2 (Mid-sized City) and 4 (Urban Fringe, Mid-Size City) into a single category referred to as "Mid-Sized Cities, Fringe." We collapsed Code 5 (Large Town) and 6 (Small Town) into a single category referred to as "Towns." Finally, for Locale Codes 7 and 8 (Rural, inside or outside a Core Based Statistical Area) we collapsed these into a single category we refer to as "Rural."

Table 1: Washington High Schools and Districts by Locale

	Total Schools in Locale	Percentage of Schools in Locale	Total Districts in Locale	Percentage of Districts in Locale
Large City & Fringe	92	28.0%	36	16.7%
Mid-Sized City & Fringe	108	32.8%	54	25.0%
Large & Small Towns	30	9.1%	28	13.0%
Rural	99	30.1%	98	45.4%

*N= 329 Schools, 216 Districts, based on NCES Locale Codes*

### Findings from Descriptive and Statistical Analysis

In this section we describe high schools and high school teachers in Washington state. We begin with a discussion of the characteristics of the state’s high schools and then examine the characteristics, retention, mobility and attrition rates for Washington’s high school teachers. School characteristics, by school size, poverty rates, student race and ethnicity and school type are examined in relation to teacher retention and mobility. Next we compare teacher retention and mobility rates in high schools undertaking specific reform initiatives to other high school teachers in the state. Finally, specialized statistical techniques (Ordinary Least Squares and Hierarchical Linear Modeling) are used to examine the relationships that exist among the various school and teacher characteristics.

#### Characteristics of Washington High Schools

Washington’s high schools range in size, school structure and location. Roughly a third of the state’s high schools are located in each of three regions of the state: Central Puget Sound, Western Washington outside of the Central Puget Sound, and Eastern Washington. High schools in Washington vary greatly with respect to enrollment size. Close to one quarter (24 percent) of Washington high schools have student enrollments of 1,500 or greater, and more than one third (36 percent) enroll fewer than 200 students. Three-fourths of high schools serve grades 9-12. Table 2 provides a description of the high schools in this study by region of the state, enrollment size, and grade configuration.



Table 2: High Schools in Washington State: Selected School Characteristics		
Categories	Washington High Schools	
	Number	Percent
Total number of schools	329	
<b>Location in State</b>		
Eastern WA	112	34.0%
Central Puget Sound (ESD 121)	90	27.4%
Western WA (outside ESD 121)	127	38.6%
<b>Building Enrollment (2004-05 headcount)</b>		
1 - 199 students	58	17.6%
200 - 399	62	18.8%
400 - 599	28	8.5%
600 - 999	41	12.5%
1,000 - 1,199	24	7.3%
1,200 - 1,499	38	11.6%
1,500 +	78	23.7%
<b>School Structure</b>		
Grades 6-12, 7-12, or 8-12	58	17.6%
Grades 9-12	248	75.4%
Grades 10-12	23	7.0%

As important as it is to understand who Washington’s teachers are, it is equally important to consider the students in teachers’ classrooms. The nature of the student population has a direct bearing on the teacher workforce. Enrollment trends, changing demographics of students and families, regional differences, and student performance patterns all impact the number of teachers and the types of knowledge and skills teachers need to do their jobs well. Thus, we include a brief look at student enrollment and demographic characteristics of the state’s high schools.

Using the measure of the percentage of students enrolled in the Free or Reduced Price Lunch program (FRPL) reveals that one quarter of Washington high schools have a poverty rate of 20 percent or less, and 16 percent of high schools have a poverty rate above 50 percent.<sup>7</sup> The racial/ethnic makeup of the high school student population in Washington is 74 percent white, 11 percent Hispanic, 6 percent Asian Pacific Islander, and less than 5 percent Native American and African American. See Table 3 for additional information about the characteristics of students in Washington high schools.

<sup>7</sup> Some concerns have been raised about the accuracy of counts from the Free or Reduced Price Lunch program as a measure of the poverty for high schools.

Table 3: High Schools in Washington State: Characteristics of Students	
School Characteristics (2004-05)	WA High Schools (n=329) Percent
<b>Student Poverty</b>	
Mean % FRPL	33.6%
<b>Poverty Range</b>	
0-20%	25.4%
21-35%	34.3%
36-50%	24.8%
51-100%	15.6%
<b>Student Ethnicity</b>	
Asian Pacific Islander	6.1%
Native American	4.1%
African American	4.3%
Hispanic	11.4%
White	73.8%
<b>Special Populations</b>	
Migrant	1.7%
Transitional bilingual	4.0%
Special education	9.5%

While the overall rate of student enrollment growth has leveled off in Washington in recent years, increasing proportions of students in poverty and those who are English language learners have important implications for the teacher workforce. These changing student demographics are coupled with ever-increasing demands to provide support for those students who are struggling to meet state standards.

A look at student performance statewide indicates that while progress has been made over the last five years, significant disparities exist by subject matter and by student subgroup. Generally speaking, progress in reading and writing has been more rapid than in mathematics. The performance on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) for students who are African American, Hispanic, and Native American is consistently lower than that of white students. For example, in the 2005-06 school year, 57 percent of white 10<sup>th</sup> graders passed the math WASL, compared to 23 percent of African Americans, 25 percent of Hispanics, and 30 percent of Native Americans. Poverty also has an influence on achievement gaps. In 2005-06, only 30 percent of low income 10<sup>th</sup> graders passed the math WASL while 59 percent of non-low income students met the state standard.<sup>8</sup> The lower performance levels of students from these racial/ethnic groups, as well as students in poverty, bears on issues related to the quality of teachers and teaching in the state. We have chosen to include student poverty and student ethnicity in our analyses in order to gain an understanding of the extent to which these factors may be associated with teacher retention and mobility.

<sup>8</sup> Additional trend data regarding student performance on the WASL can be found on the School Report Card at the website of the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction: <http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/>

## Characteristics of High School Teachers Compared to the State Teacher Workforce

Using the state's personnel data, we were able to identify all high school teachers working in the 329 high schools in 2000-01 and compare them to teachers statewide. Additional information including teachers' age, ethnicity and years of experience, contribute to our understanding of how high school teachers are situated compared to the overall teacher workforce. The data was also disaggregated by experience for novice teachers with less than five years of experience and beginning teachers with less than one year of experience. This summary provides a starting place for the two-point in time retention analysis, in which we examine how many of these teachers were located in the same school or district five years later, or if they had moved to other districts or exited the Washington education system.

In 2000-01 there were 14,065 classroom teachers working in the 329 high schools. The characteristics of high school teachers in Washington state closely resemble all teachers in the state in terms of age range, ethnicity, and years of teaching experience. Nearly 55 percent of high school teachers are between the ages of 31 and 50. Ninety-four percent of high school teachers are white. The percentage of high school teachers with 25 years or more of experience (19 percent) is slightly higher than teachers statewide (16 percent).

Novice and beginning high school teachers closely resemble their counterparts statewide. Novice teachers with less than five years of experience make up 23 percent of the high school teaching workforce, and teachers with less than one year of experience constitute six percent of the workforce. More than 55 percent of novice teachers are between the ages of 21-30, and 92 percent are white. Table 4 presents this demographic data for all teachers, novice teachers and beginning teachers.

Table 4: Characteristics of the Washington Teacher Workforce in 2000

	Statewide			All High Schools		
	All Teachers*	Novice Teachers	Beginning Teachers	All Teachers*	Novice Teachers	Beginning Teachers
Number of Teachers**	53,216	12,468	3,083	14,065	3,260	777
<i>Age in 2000</i>						
21-30	16.3%	56.6%	64.1%	15.9%	56.1%	63.8%
31-40	22.6%	23.7%	18.4%	23.9%	24.8%	19.7%
41-50	32.3%	15.7%	13.8%	30.8%	14.7%	12.5%
51-60	26.8%	4.0%	3.6%	27.2%	4.3%	3.9%
61+	2.1%	0.1%	0.1%	2.2%	0.2%	0.1%
<i>Ethnicity</i>						
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.3%	3.0%	3.1%	1.9%	2.6%	2.1%
African American	1.6%	2.0%	2.0%	1.6%	1.8%	2.7%
Hispanic	2.0%	3.0%	3.2%	1.9%	2.5%	2.7%
Native American	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%
White	93.4%	91.2%	91.0%	93.8%	92.1%	92.0%
<i>Experience</i>						
Less than one year			5.8%			5.5%
0-4 years	23.4%	23.4%	NA	23.2%	23.2%	NA
5-14 years	35.2%	NA	NA	33.8%	NA	NA
15-24 years	25.7%	NA	NA	24.2%	NA	NA
25 yrs or more	15.7%	NA	NA	18.8%	NA	NA

\*Duty root 31, 32 or 33 (classroom teachers) with FTE designation greater than 0 in 2000.

\*\*Unduplicated headcount statistics rather than FTE are used for this analysis.

In the next section we examine the retention and mobility rates of high school teachers as compared with the teacher workforce statewide, specifically focusing on years of experience.

### Retention and Mobility Rates for High School Teachers

Retention and mobility analyses reveal that 61 percent of high school teachers stay in the same school after five years, 9 percent move to another school within the district, 9 percent move to another school district in Washington state, and 22 percent leave the Washington education system, either permanently or temporarily. The percentage of “stayers” and “leavers” closely mirrors the statewide profile. However, the percent of high school teachers who move within the district is lower than the state average for all teachers (9 percent compared to 14 percent), and the percent of high school teachers moving out of the district is slightly higher (9 percent compared to 7 percent). This lower rate of movers within district is likely attributable in part to the fact that many of Washington’s small school districts have only one high school in the district, thereby

limiting opportunities for teachers to move to another school within the district if they wish to continue teaching at the high school level.

As is the case for the workforce statewide, some differences emerge when examining these same statistics for novice and beginning high school teachers. The percent of novice and beginning high school teachers who move out of district is higher than all high school teachers statewide (15 percent for novices and 17 percent for beginning teachers, compared to 9 percent of all high school teachers). Additionally, the percent of novice high school teachers who stay in the same school is slightly higher than the state average (54 percent compared to 51 percent) and the percent of beginning high school teachers who leave the Washington education system is somewhat higher than the state profile (31 percent compared to 27 percent). Table 5 presents retention and mobility statistics for all teachers, novice teachers, and beginning teachers in Washington high schools and compares these rates to the statewide profile.

Table 5: Retention and Mobility Patterns for Teachers Statewide and High Schools: All Teachers, Novice Teachers and Beginning Teachers Retention and Mobility Two-Point in Time Analysis: 2000-01 and 2004-05					
	Number Teachers	Stayers (same school)	Movers (in district)	Movers (out district)	Leavers (out WA ed system)
<i>All Teachers*</i>					
Statewide	53,216	59.2%	13.6%	7.3%	19.9%
High School Teachers	14,065	60.8%	8.7%	9.0%	21.5%
<i>Novice Teachers (0-4 yrs exp)</i>					
Statewide	12,468	50.9%	14.7%	12.2%	22.2%
High School Teachers	3,260	53.5%	8.3%	14.6%	23.7%
<i>Beginning Teachers (&lt;1 yr exp)</i>					
Statewide	3,083	45.5%	14.8%	13.3%	26.5%
High School Teachers	777	43.2%	8.2%	17.2%	31.3%

\*Duty root 31, 32 or 33 (classroom teachers) with FTE designation greater than 0 in 2000.

\*\*Unduplicated headcount statistics rather than FTE are used for this analysis.

Since teachers tend to change schools with greater frequency early in their teaching careers, it is not surprising that the rates of movement out of district are higher for both novice and beginning teachers at the high school level given that they may have fewer options to move within their original district. The specific retention and mobility patterns for each high school in the study are located in Appendix D. Additionally, the retention and mobility statistics for each school by teacher experience level are provided in Appendix E.

### Retention and School Characteristics

Another important aspect of the analysis was to examine the extent to which differences in high school teacher retention and mobility may be associated with various school

characteristics, including differences by school type (traditional vs. alternative), student poverty level, enrollment size, racial/ethnic makeup of the student population, and region of the state.

*Retention and School Type*

Two types of high schools routinely identified by the state include traditional and alternative high schools. Alternative high schools typically have a special program or provide services to a particular student population. Only 34 alternative high schools met the study criteria for inclusion (10 percent of the schools in the study). When examining differences between traditional and alternative high schools, we found the percentage of stayers to be slightly lower in alternative high schools after the five year period (see Table 6). Even given the distinction in school types, these comparative statistics yield little differentiation with regard to teacher retention during this timeframe.

Table 6: Teacher* Retention by Type of High School Retention and Mobility Two-Point in Time Analysis: 2000-01 and 2004-05				
	Number Schools	Lowest % Retention Rate	Highest % Retention Rate	Mean % Retention Rate
All High Schools	329	18.2	96.2%	62.4%
General/Traditional High Schools	295	18.2%	96.2%	62.7%
Alternative High Schools**	34	19.8%	87.5%	56.7%

\*FTE calculation used for this analysis

\*\*Alternative HS category based on OSPI designation

*Retention and School Poverty*

Similar to other research, we found that schools with higher levels of poverty experience somewhat higher turnover rates. The percentage of teachers who remain in their school is lower for those high schools serving students with poverty rates greater than 43 percent Free or Reduced Price lunch than for high schools with poverty rates below 20 percent (57 percent compared to 62 percent). We also found slightly higher rates of exiters from the Washington education system in higher poverty high schools (see Table 7).

Table 7: School Retention by Poverty*										
Retention and Mobility Two-Point in Time Analysis: 2000-01 and 2004-05										
Schools by FRPL %	# Schools	FTE Teachers	Stayers		Movers In		Movers Out		Leavers	
			FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
0 - 20%	83	4493.6	2804.2	62.4%	345.5	7.7%	386.1	8.6%	957.8	21.3%
21 - 31%	83	3650.3	2355.3	64.5%	269.6	7.4%	317.5	8.7%	707.9	19.4%
32 - 43%	80	2480.6	1595.0	64.3%	208.0	8.4%	212.5	8.6%	465.1	18.7%
44 - 100%	81	2472.6	1415.4	57.2%	205.1	8.3%	250.7	10.1%	601.6	24.3%
Totals	327	13097.1	8169.9	62.4%	1028.2	7.9%	1166.8	8.9%	2732.4	20.9%

\*N=327 FRPL statistics missing for 2 schools.

### *Retention and Enrollment Size*

In this section, we examine school enrollment as one of the potential factors which may impact teacher retention and mobility. Table 8 presents differences in teacher retention and mobility rates by high school enrollment size. Here we find that high schools with an enrollment of less than 200 students have a slightly lower percentage of stayers and a nearly equal percentage of leavers. It should be noted that there are large differences in the number of teachers represented in each of these enrollment categories, and that could have a bearing on aggregate retention and mobility rates. Nevertheless, these findings are similar to those of Ingersoll (2001a) in that almost no difference was found in turnover rates between large and small public schools. Ingersoll's study also found that more than half of the turnover in smaller schools was due to movement across schools, which is also the case in of the smallest Washington high schools.

Table 8: School Retention by Enrollment*										
Retention and Mobility Two-Point in Time Analysis: 2000-01 and 2004-05										
Schools by Student Enrollment*	# Schools	FTE Teachers	Stayers		Movers In		Movers Out		Leavers	
			FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
1-199	58	539.1	313.5	58.2%	59.4	11.0%	57.2	10.6%	109.0	20.2%
200-399	62	1070.4	662.9	61.9%	72.3	6.8%	123.0	11.5%	212.4	19.8%
400-999	69	2188.8	1373.9	62.8%	147.3	6.7%	236.9	10.8%	430.7	19.7%
1,000-1,499	62	3540.5	2163.1	61.1%	296.5	8.4%	314.4	8.9%	766.5	21.6%
1,500 +	78	5814.9	3689.4	63.4%	454.3	7.8%	444.6	7.6%	1226.7	21.1%
Totals	329	13153.7	8202.8	62.4%	1029.8	7.8%	1176.1	8.9%	2745.3	20.9%

\* Enrollment based on 2004-05 school year

### *Student Race and Ethnicity*

Some differences in the retention and mobility of high school teachers emerged when examining differences in the racial/ethnic makeup of the student population. From the data displayed in Table 9, we see that high schools with 75 percent or more students of color have lower retention of teachers in the same school (53 percent), higher rates of teachers moving out of district (13 percent), and higher percentages of those who leave the Washington education system (26 percent) compared to schools that serve less racially and ethnically diverse student populations. In high schools with less racial/ethnic diversity (less than 12 percent students of color), 67 percent of teachers stay in the same school, 9 percent move out of district and 19 percent leave the Washington education system. Thus, a difference of 14 percentage points exists in the percent of teachers who remain in schools serving the lowest percentage of students of color and those who work in schools with the highest percentage of students of color.<sup>9</sup> Hanushek, Kain and Rivkin (2004) and Luekins et al. (2004) describe similar patterns in their analyses of schools' minority enrollments. It should be noted that the number of schools in which students of color are in the majority is very small (45 schools or 14 percent of all Washington high schools), which may have a bearing on aggregate retention and mobility rates.

Table 9: School Retention by Percent Students of Color Retention and Mobility Two-Point in Time Analysis: 2000-01 and 2004-05										
% Students of Color*	# Schools	FTE Teachers	Stayers		Movers In		Movers Out		Leavers	
			FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
0-12%	115	3631.2	2430.8	66.9%	209.2	5.8%	318.6	8.8%	672.7	18.5%
13-25%	98	4484.0	2818.5	62.9%	380.3	8.5%	369.2	8.2%	915.9	20.4%
25-49%	71	3417.3	2064.8	60.4%	286.8	8.4%	313.9	9.2%	751.9	22.0%
50-74%	25	1131.2	631.4	55.8%	112.2	9.9%	111.9	9.9%	275.7	24.4%
75-100%	20	490.0	257.3	52.5%	41.3	8.4%	62.5	12.8%	129.0	26.3%
Totals	329	13153.7	8202.8	62.4%	1029.8	7.8%	1176.1	8.9%	2745.2	20.9%

### *Student Performance on State Assessments*

Researchers such as Hanushek, Kain and Rivkin, (2004) have found that schools with lower-performing students had higher annual teacher attrition rates. In an effort to determine if student performance was potentially related to teacher mobility, we examined the percentage change in scores on the Washington State Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) for 10<sup>th</sup> grade reading and mathematics over the five year period (2000-01 to 2004-05). The findings from this analysis were inconclusive and should be viewed with caution, due in part to the small numbers of schools in some analytic categories. While no change (or negative change) was associated with the

<sup>9</sup> While student race/ethnicity was found to be a statistically significant variable and included in further HLM analyses, the magnitude of effect on teacher retention and mobility was very small (see the discussion on page 20).



highest percentage of stayers for schools in 10<sup>th</sup> grade *reading*, conversely schools that showed marked improvement in *mathematics* (a gain of over 20 percent points on the state assessment) revealed the highest percentage of stayers (for more information, see Appendix A).

### Retention and Region of the State

When looking at high school teacher retention and mobility by region of the state, we find results similar to statewide patterns for all teachers. Retention rates for high school teachers are higher in Eastern Washington (66 percent retained in the same school) as compared to high school teachers in Western Washington (61 percent) (see Table 10). When examining regional differences more closely, we find that teacher retention in the same school is lowest in King County<sup>10</sup> (56 percent) and highest in the Southeast counties of the state (71 percent).

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<sup>10</sup> King County contains the metropolitan area of Seattle, the largest district in the state, as well many of the largest suburban districts in the state.

Table 10: School Retention by Region of the State:  
Differences between East and West and Regions Grouped by County\*  
Retention and Mobility Two-Point in Time Analysis: 2000-01 and 2004-05

	Number of Schools	Stayers	Movers In	Movers Out	Leavers
Teachers in All Schools	329				
<b>East and West</b>					
Eastern Washington (20 Counties)	112	66.1%	6.8%	7.9%	19.3%
Western Washington (19 Counties)	217	61.0%	8.2%	9.3%	21.4%
<b>Counties Grouped by Region:</b>					
<b>NE Region</b>					
Ferry, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Stevens	16	63.6%	6.3%	9.9%	20.2%
<b>SE Region</b>					
Asotin, Benton, Columbia, Franklin, Garfield, Walla Walla	18	71.1%	8.6%	5.5%	14.8%
<b>Central Eastern</b>					
Adams, Grant, Lincoln, Spokane, Whitman	47	65.7%	6.2%	7.9%	20.2%
<b>Central WA</b>					
Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickitat	34	63.4%	6.2%	9.0%	21.5%
<b>Southwest Central</b>					
Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Pacific, Skamania, Wahkiakum	64	64.3%	7.8%	8.5%	19.4%
<b>Pennisula</b>					
Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason	25	61.1%	7.8%	9.4%	21.6%
<b>King County</b>					
King	63	56.0%	8.8%	10.6%	24.6%
<b>South Sound</b>					
Pierce, Thurston	37	61.4%	9.2%	9.2%	20.1%
<b>North Sound</b>					
Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom	25	66.6%	5.9%	7.8%	19.8%

\* Based on teacher FTE in counties

When examining the correlational data regarding teacher retention and the school characteristics presented in this section, there does not appear to be any strong correlation between teacher retention, enrollment size, student poverty, student performance, or racial/ethnic composition of the schools' student population. Weak positive correlations were found between the percentage of white students in schools and student performance on the state assessments. Weak negative correlations were found between student poverty and teacher retention (see Table 11).

Table 11: Correlations with Teacher Retention by School: School and Student Characteristics\*

	All Schools
Number of Schools	329
<i>Teachers retained by percent...</i>	
Poverty	-0.14
White students	0.28
Hispanic students	-0.04
Native American students	-0.04
Bilingual students	-0.09
10th WASL reading	0.14
10th WASL math	0.16
Enrollment size	0.04

\*School and student demographic data in 2004-05

In addition to examining correlational data, we also analyzed statistical relationships between teacher retention and mobility and a variety of factors using regression analysis (OLS) and Hierarchical Linear Modeling. The results of this statistical analysis will be discussed in a later section of this report.

### Retention and High School Reform Initiatives

One of the study questions aimed at understanding whether or not differences exist in high school teacher retention and mobility in high schools that are engaged in specific reform efforts or initiatives. We examined a variety of data sources to identify high schools that had some identifiable reform initiative actively underway during the period of the study (2000-01 through 2004-05). Relying primarily on information provided by the Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), we identified 89 of the 329 high schools in the study as having some type of reform initiative (for more information on some of these initiatives, see Shannon & Bylsma, 2006). These reform initiatives include the Coalition of Essential Schools, three types of grants provided by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Navigation 101, School Improvement Assistance and the Successful Practices Network.

In categorizing high schools by specific reform initiatives, we found that some schools were engaged in more than one effort simultaneously. For example, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation has invested considerable resources in schools and districts in Washington state through a variety of grants and programs. These initiatives have impacted high schools in differing degrees depending on the nature of the implementation effort by specific districts and schools. Hence, it is difficult to determine to extent to which reform outcomes can be attributed to a particular effort. Consequently, these

findings should be viewed with caution. As an initial way to examine how reform might impact the high school teacher workforce, we calculated teacher retention and mobility statistics for these 89 schools. Results are shown in Table 12.

Table 12: Retention and Mobility of Teachers in Reforming and Other High Schools Retention and Mobility Two-Point in Time Analysis: 2000-01 and 2004-05						
	Number of Schools	FTE Teachers	Stayers (same school)	Movers (in district)	Movers (out district)	Leavers (out WA ed system)
All High School Teachers	329	13153.7	62.4%	7.8%	8.9%	20.9%
Teachers in Reforming Schools	89	4469.9	60.3%	8.8%	9.0%	22.0%
Teachers in Non-Reforming Schools	240	8683.8	63.4%	7.4%	8.9%	20.3%
<b>Reform Program</b>						
Coalition of Essential Schools	9	557.2	55.4%	10.3%	10.9%	23.3%
Gates District Level Grants	25	1367.7	59.4%	10.0%	6.7%	23.8%
Gates Small Schools Project	17	903.8	61.2%	7.4%	11.6%	19.8%
Gates Washington State Achievers Program	13	623.7	59.3%	9.3%	8.2%	23.3%
Gates (All programs - district, small schools, WA state achievers, individual school grants, connecting with the community)	57	2965.8	60.2%	8.8%	8.6%	22.4%
Navigation 101	22	1181.5	61.7%	9.0%	9.2%	20.1%
School Improvement Assistance	10	521.2	59.5%	7.0%	11.8%	21.6%
Successful Practices Network	6	240.3	54.9%	6.7%	10.2%	28.2%

\*Duty root 31, 32 or 33 with FTE designation greater than 0 in 2000.

\*\*FTE statistics are used for this analysis.

\*\*\*Schools may be represented by more than one reform initiative

Generally speaking, we find no exceptional differences in teacher retention, mobility and attrition rates when comparing these 89 schools to the 240 schools that were not identified with a specific high school reform strategy. Some differences exist by specific type of reform initiative (e.g., Coalition of Essential Schools compared to Successful Practices Network schools) but it should be noted that there are small numbers of high schools in these categories ( $n < 10$ ).

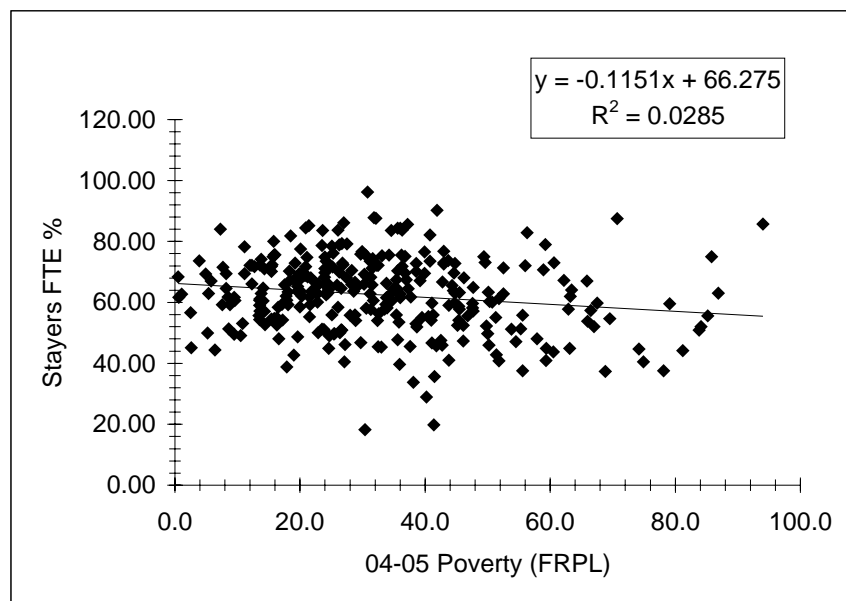
### Findings Using Advanced Statistical Approaches

The basic descriptive statistics and analyses presented in the previous section provide insight into the nature, distribution and mobility of high school teachers in Washington. However, specialized statistical techniques can be used to determine more precisely the relationships that exist among the various school and teacher characteristics. In this section, we use two models to examine the characteristics of high school teachers and their schools. First, we used a regression analysis (OLS) to determine the nature of the relationship in the form of a mathematical equation, and to assess the degree of accuracy achieved by the regression equation. Second, we use a methodology called Hierarchical

Linear Modeling (HLM) which allows us to examine relationships at two levels simultaneously (e.g., schools within districts and teachers within schools).

The regression analysis reveals that measures of student poverty and student ethnicity are related to teacher retention, however the magnitude of the effect size is small. A simple way to illustrate the relationship between teacher retention and school poverty is with a scatter diagram. In Figure 1, we identify the regression line that best fits our data. As the percentage of students in poverty at the school increases, the percentage of teachers who stay at the school declines slightly. However, it is important to note that the distribution of the teachers is skewed toward schools in the lower poverty ranges. Consequently, when the majority of teachers are situated in lower-poverty schools, school poverty has less of an impact on overall teacher mobility. School poverty has a slightly greater impact on the mobility of teachers in higher-poverty schools, but there are proportionately fewer of them. Similar results are found for the relationship between student ethnicity and teacher retention.

Figure 1: Scatter Diagram Illustrating Teacher Retention and Student Poverty



Hierarchical Linear Modeling provides another analytic tool with which to examine individual and institutional characteristics associated with retention and mobility. The data sources for this analysis offered a number of variables for consideration. A first step in the analysis is to determine which variables are statistically significant, and then include those in the multi-level models. As is often the case in these types of analyses, not all of the variables were found to be statistically significant. Table 13 lists the variables that were available by level (e.g., individual teacher, school or district). The variables that were found to be statistically significant and consequently included in the analytic model are listed in bold-faced type.

Table 13: Variables Considered in the Multi-level Analyses

Teacher	School	District
Ethnicity	<b>Enrollment</b>	<b>NCES Locale Codes</b>
<b>Experience</b>	<b>Student Poverty</b>	District Poverty
	<b>Student Race/Ethnicity</b>	
	<b>Math Achievement</b>	
	Reading Achievement	
	School Reform	

*Bold type indicates the variables which had significance and were included in the analysis.*

We constructed a two-level Hierarchical Linear Model (HLM). The model includes teacher characteristics at Level 1 and school and district characteristics at Level 2. The outcome variable for this model is teacher mobility (for technical information on the model, see Appendix B). We considered four mobility categories: stayers, movers in, movers out, and exiters. All comparisons were made relative to teachers who were stayers.

Results from the HLM analysis reveal small differences by experience level of the teacher, student poverty and ethnicity and by school locale code (rural, town, mid-sized city, and large city). As teachers gain experience, they are 4 percent less likely to move out of the district. Student poverty has some impact on teachers' exiting the education system or changing schools in or out of district, but the magnitudes are relatively small (less than one percent increase in the likelihood to move or exit). Scaling the poverty level to 50 percent increases the chances of a high school teachers moving or exiting by 2 to 4 percent compared to teachers in a high school of average poverty level. As seen in the OLS analysis, school poverty has a greater effect on teachers in the highest poverty schools, but there are relatively few of them. School ethnicity shows a similar effect. When scaling school ethnicity to 50 percent, high school teachers are 7 percent more likely to exit the system, 4 percent more likely to move out of district and 2 percent more likely to move to another school within their district compared to teachers in schools with an average percentage of students of color (see Appendix C for more information).

Finally, we found that high school teachers located in rural and mid-sized districts were 4 to 6 percent less likely to *move out* of the district than their counterparts in large cities. High school teachers in towns and rural districts were 3 to 6 percent less likely to *move within* their district than teachers in large cities. High school teachers in rural and mid-sized districts were 4 to 9 percent less likely to *exit the Washington education system* than their counterparts in large cities. While none of these findings are surprising, they reveal the complexity of the teacher workforce and the difficulty in making general statements about teachers and their retention and mobility patterns.

## Summary and Discussion of Findings

High schools and their teaching staff play a crucial role in the education of the nation's youth. As such, it is important to understand teacher workforce characteristics and patterns specific to the high school context that may directly or indirectly impact the instruction of students. This report provides descriptive information about all high school teachers in Washington state, examines their retention and mobility patterns, and provides comparative statistics to all teachers statewide. To date, no one has looked comprehensively at Washington's high school teachers and corresponding demographic and school characteristics.

A close examination of state data sources, including the state's personnel database (S-275) and school demographic files, reveals that while the 329 high schools in this study vary considerably in enrollment size (over a third have fewer than 400 students, and nearly a quarter have more than 1,500 students), locale (a third in Eastern Washington), grade configuration (75 percent have a 9-12 arrangement), student characteristics (school poverty rates range from 1 to 94 percent), and student performance (schools range from 20-100 percent meeting standard on the 10th grade reading WASL), there are few differences in the characteristics of high school teachers compared to all teachers statewide. Overall, Washington high school teachers do not vary with respect to age, experience, or race/ethnicity compared to the teacher workforce statewide. Additionally, the proportion of both beginning and novice teachers in high schools is similar to that for all teachers statewide.

High school teachers in Washington are not leaving the workforce in large numbers. Approximately one-fifth of all high school teachers are no longer working in Washington state after five years. Nearly 61 percent of high school teachers are still teaching in their same school five years later. These results are very similar to all teachers statewide. Although the overall rate of high school teacher retention closely mirrors the state profile, some differences do emerge. A smaller proportion of high school teachers move within their district compared to all Washington teachers, and the percentage of high school teachers who move out of the district is slightly higher. The lower rate of movers within district and higher rate out of district is attributable in part to the fact that many of Washington's small school districts have only one high school, thereby limiting opportunities for teachers to change to another school within the district if they wish to remain teaching at the high school level.

A closer look at teacher retention by level of experience indicates that the rate at which both beginning (less than one year of experience) and novice (less than five years of experience) high school teachers move out of district is higher than for all high school teachers and the percent of novice high school teachers who stay in the same school is slightly higher than the state profile. Finally, the percent of beginning high school teachers who leave the Washington education system after five years is somewhat higher than that of all beginning teachers statewide (31 versus 27 percent, respectively).

The most notable differences in teacher retention rates are revealed when examining teacher retention in relation to the characteristics of the student population. High schools with higher poverty rates and higher proportions of students of color experience slightly lower rates of teacher retention in the same school and higher rates of attrition. Small differences in teacher retention and mobility rates can be seen between traditional high schools and those identified as alternative. When looking at teacher retention and mobility by region of the state, we find results similar to statewide patterns for all teachers. Retention rates for high school teachers are higher in Eastern Washington (66 percent retained in the same school) compared to high school teachers in Western Washington (61 percent). When examining regional differences more closely, we find that teacher retention is lowest in King County (56 percent) and highest in the Southeast counties of the state (71 percent).

The OLS and HLM analyses indicate that differences in teacher retention and mobility by teacher experience, student ethnicity and poverty, and school locale are statistically significant, but small in magnitude. It is important to note that the distribution of high school teachers is skewed toward schools in the lower poverty and lower ethnicity ranges. Consequently, when the majority of high school teachers are situated in these schools, school poverty or school ethnicity has less of an impact on overall teacher mobility. For example, school poverty has a slightly greater impact on the mobility of teachers in higher-poverty schools, but there are proportionately fewer of them. By scaling the analysis to 50 percent student poverty or ethnicity, the likelihood that teachers would move or exit the system increases in all cases, but only by a few percentage points. For example, teachers are 4 percent more likely to exit and 2 percent more likely to move when located in higher poverty schools, and 7 percent more likely to exit and 2 to 4 percent more likely to move when located in schools with greater percentages of students of color.

Our initial analysis of teacher retention and mobility in relation to specific high school reform initiatives did not uncover significant differences between teachers in reforming high schools compared to other high school teachers in the state. However, the analytic techniques used to characterize high schools as “reforming” have some limitations. Clearly, more complex strategies for identifying high schools engaged in significant reform activity and implementation may result in a different set of high schools for comparison. Aggregate measures of teacher retention and mobility do not capture some of the more specific changes that may be underway as part of a high school reform strategy. For example, some school reforms may be making fundamental changes that impact teaching and learning in high schools, such as new types of instructional strategies, more distributed forms of leadership, different support systems for students and conditions that support teacher professional learning. Additionally, reforms may be taking hold in some departments to a greater extent or with a different effect than in other departments within the same school. Data limitations did not allow for an examination of these types of within-school or departmental differences.

Taken together these findings provide a baseline for understanding the high school workforce in Washington state. While retention and mobility patterns at the high school



level do not differ considerably from teachers statewide, they do point to some potential concerns, including teacher retention and mobility in schools with higher proportions of students in poverty or students of color. Also, the somewhat higher rates of departure from the Washington workforce by beginning teachers gives pause. Additional work is needed to fully understand the teacher workforce dynamics that are particular to high schools. For example, it is important to understand if differences in career patterns exist by subject matter expertise of high school teachers. Questions in need of further exploration might include: Do retention and mobility patterns vary by subject matter expertise of high school teachers? Do changes in curriculum, course offerings, graduation requirements, and student assessments impact high school teachers' willingness to remain in the profession? How do structural reforms such as creating different learning communities for students and teachers or altering how instructional time is used during the day influence the quality of teaching? How might teachers be supported in their efforts to help lead reform efforts?

The study raises a number of important questions which would require improved data capacity or other methods of inquiry in order to answer, particularly with respect to subject matter differences (e.g., math and science teachers compared to social studies or language arts teachers). Nevertheless, database analyses such as these can help sharpen the questions that state and district policy makers need to address as they consider ways to improve teaching and learning in Washington's high schools.

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Appendix A: Retention and Mobility of Teachers Based on Change in School's 10th Grade Reading WASL Score						
Two-Point in Time Analysis: 2000-01 and 2004-05						
	Number of Schools	FTE Teachers	Stayers (same school)	Movers (in district)	Movers (out district)	Leavers (out WA ed system)
All High School Teachers*	329	13153.7	62.4%	7.8%	8.9%	20.9%
<b>Percentage change in Reading WASL score</b>						
0% change (or negative change)	32	780.1	65.8%	5.8%	8.6%	19.7%
0.1% to 20% change	226	10504.6	62.6%	7.9%	8.7%	20.8%
20.1% to 40% change	60	1749.6	59.4%	8.0%	10.4%	22.2%
40.1% to 58.7% change	8	103.7	59.9%	14.1%	10.7%	15.3%

\*Duty root 31, 32 or 33 with FTE designation greater than 0 in 2000. FTE statistics are used for this analysis.

\*\*Three high schools did not have WASL reading scores available

Retention and Mobility of Teachers Based on Change in School's 10th Grade Math WASL Score						
Two-Point in Time Analysis: 2000-01 and 2004-05						
	Number of Schools	FTE Teachers	Stayers (same school)	Movers (in district)	Movers (out district)	Leavers (out WA ed system)
All High School Teachers*	329	13153.7	62.4%	7.8%	8.9%	20.9%
<b>Percentage change in Math WASL score</b>						
0% change (or negative change)	47	1654.4	61.1%	8.0%	10.2%	20.6%
0.1% to 20% change	233	10335.4	62.2%	7.9%	8.8%	21.1%
20.1% to 40% change	40	1102.4	65.7%	6.5%	8.7%	19.2%
40.1% to 66.5% change	3	23.4	65.4%	0.0%	12.8%	21.8%

\*Duty root 31, 32 or 33 with FTE designation greater than 0 in 2000. FTE statistics are used for this analysis.

\*\*Six high schools did not have WASL math scores available

## Appendix B: Specification of the Multinomial Model Used

To conduct this analysis, we used a two-level HLM where Level 1 included teacher variables and Level 2 included school and district level variables. In this analysis, our Level 1 model is:

$$\begin{aligned}\log[P(1)/P(4)] &= \beta_{01} + \beta_{11}*(EXP) \\ \log[P(2)/P(4)] &= \beta_{02} + \beta_{12}*(EXP) \\ \log[P(3)/P(4)] &= \beta_{03} + \beta_{13}*(EXP)\end{aligned}$$

where the Level 2 model is:

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_{01} &= \gamma_{001} + \gamma_{011}*(ENROLL) + \gamma_{021}*(MATH/READING)^{11} + \gamma_{031}*(ETHNICITY/POVERTY \\ &LEVEL)^3 + \gamma_{041}*(R1) + \gamma_{051}*(R2) + \gamma_{061}*(R3) + \mu_{01} \\ \beta_{11} &= \gamma_{101} \\ \beta_{21} &= \gamma_{201}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_{02} &= \gamma_{002} + \gamma_{012}*(ENROLL) + \gamma_{022}*(MATH/READING)^3 + \gamma_{032}*(ETHNICITY/POVERTY \\ &LEVEL)^3 + \gamma_{042}*(R1) + \gamma_{052}*(R2) + \gamma_{062}*(R3) + \mu_{02} \\ \beta_{12} &= \gamma_{102} \\ \beta_{22} &= \gamma_{202}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_{03} &= \gamma_{003} + \gamma_{013}*(ENROLL) + \gamma_{023}*(MATH/READING)^3 + \gamma_{033}*(ETHNICITY/POVERTY \\ &LEVEL)^3 + \gamma_{043}*(R1) + \gamma_{053}*(R2) + \gamma_{063}*(R3) + \mu_{03} \\ \beta_{13} &= \gamma_{103} \\ \beta_{23} &= \gamma_{203}\end{aligned}$$

where:

R1	=	Rural versus Large City and Fringe
R2	=	Mid-size City and Fringe versus Large City and Fringe
R3	=	Town versus Large City and Fringe
EXP	=	Teacher's Experience ( <i>scaled at 5 years above average</i> )
MATH	=	WASL Math Achievement scores ( <i>scaled at 5% above average</i> )
READING	=	WASL Reading Achievement scores ( <i>scaled at 5% above average</i> )
ENROLL	=	School Enrollment ( <i>scaled at 100 students above average</i> )
ETHNICITY	=	School Ethnicity ( <i>scaled at 5% above average</i> )
POVERTY	=	School Ethnicity ( <i>scaled at 5% above average</i> )

Abbreviated results are presented in the table in Appendix C.

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<sup>11</sup> Due to potential impact of multicollinearity, variables moving together, and high correlations between the variables, we selected one variable not both when running HLM.

<b>Appendix C: Types of Mobility Relative to Teachers who Stayed in their School</b>						
	<b>RUN A</b>			<b>Run B</b>		
	<b>%</b>	<b>p-Val</b>	<b>Coeff.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>p-Val</b>	<b>Coeff.</b>
<b>EXITERS RELATIVE TO STAYERS<sup>2</sup></b>						
<b>Level 1: Teacher Characteristics</b>						
Experience	<b>4.18%</b>	0.000	0.146165	<b>3.94%</b>	0.000	0.146617
<b>Level 2: School and District Characteristics</b>						
Pov. Level (Avg)	<b>0.76%</b>	0.002	0.027446	x	x	x
Pov. Level (50%)	<b>3.69%</b>	0.002	0.129545	x	x	x
Enrollment	-0.02%	0.909	-0.000691	-0.10%	0.486	-0.004055
Ethnicity (Avg)	x	x	x	<b>1.20%</b>	0.000	0.046016
Ethnicity (50%)	x	x	x	<b>6.95%</b>	0.000	0.250327
Math WASL	x	x	x	<b>0.65%</b>	0.008	0.024977
Rural vs. Large City	<b>-8.58%</b>	0.000	-0.348568	<b>-4.10%</b>	0.067	-0.168058
Mid-Sized City v. Large City	<b>-6.88%</b>	0.000	-0.272802	<b>-4.61%</b>	0.002	-0.190323
Towns v. Large City	-4.11%	0.125	-0.157298	-0.73%	0.770	-0.028417
<b>MOVERS IN RELATIVE TO STAYERS<sup>2</sup></b>						
<b>Level 1: Teacher Characteristics</b>						
Experience	<b>-0.62%</b>	0.006	-0.044745	<b>-0.58%</b>	0.006	-0.044519
<b>Level 2: School and District Characteristics</b>						
Pov. Level (Avg)	<b>0.42%</b>	0.063	0.029294	x	x	x
Pov. Level (50%)	<b>2.08%</b>	0.063	0.138268	x	x	x
Enrollment	<b>-0.30%</b>	0.025	-0.020946	x	x	x
Ethnicity (Avg)	x	x	x	<b>0.43%</b>	0.011	0.031528
Ethnicity (50%)	x	x	x	<b>2.47%</b>	0.011	0.171512
Math WASL	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rural vs. Large City	<b>-6.30%</b>	0.001	-0.557012	<b>-4.66%</b>	0.007	-0.414547
Mid-Sized City v. Large City	-0.10%	0.948	-0.006882	0.82%	0.538	0.059826
Towns v. Large City	<b>-3.80%</b>	0.038	-0.302996	<b>-2.62%</b>	0.117	-0.214108
<b>MOVERS OUT RELATIVE TO STAYERS<sup>2</sup></b>						
<b>Level 1: Teacher Characteristics</b>						
Experience	<b>-3.74%</b>	0.000	-0.266125	<b>-3.49%</b>	0.000	-0.265430
<b>Level 2: School and District Characteristics</b>						
Pov. Level (Avg)	<b>0.47%</b>	0.015	0.029566	x	x	x
Pov. Level (50%)	<b>2.31%</b>	0.015	0.139552	x	x	x
Enrollment	<b>-0.48%</b>	0.001	-0.030958	<b>-0.47%</b>	0.001	-0.032434
Ethnicity (Avg)	x	x	x	<b>0.49%</b>	0.001	0.033152
Ethnicity (50%)	x	x	x	<b>4.41%</b>	0.001	0.180347
Math WASL	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rural vs. Large City	<b>-4.46%</b>	0.011	-0.325175	-2.42%	0.156	-0.177704
Mid-Sized City v. Large City	<b>-6.31%</b>	0.000	-0.492913	<b>-5.25%</b>	0.000	-0.426276
Towns v. Large City	-3.26%	0.113	-0.228534	-1.89%	0.339	-0.135914

<sup>2</sup> Population-average with robust standard errors

**Bold** percentages denoted as significance less than 10%



**Appendix D: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by District and School**  
**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	School grade range	Student Enrollment 2004-05	Change in Enrollment	Poverty (FRPL) 2004-05	Student % White 2004-05	Reading WASL Scores		Math WASL Scores		Stayers (same school)		Movers (in district)		Movers (out district)		Leavers (out of WA system)	
						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>Aberdeen School District</b>																	
Harbor High School	9-12	266	-2	90.5	70.7	15.6	26.7	0.0	10.0	9.0	81.8%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	9.1%	1.0	9.1%
J M Weatherwax High School	9-12	1056	-23	37.0	78.7	50.0	65.1	25.8	35.4	36.0	67.4%	2.0	3.7%	6.5	12.2%	8.9	16.7%
<b>Adna School District</b>																	
Adna Middle/High School	6-12	314	-15	21.8	93.9	71.9	81.4	21.1	59.1	11.0	63.6%	1.0	5.8%	3.0	17.3%	2.3	13.3%
<b>Anacortes School District</b>																	
Anacortes High School	9-12	944	95	19.7	90.3	62.3	71.1	44.2	56.7	27.9	63.8%	0.0	0.0%	6.0	13.7%	9.8	22.4%
<b>Arlington School District</b>																	
Arlington High School	9-12	1598	181	21.1	90.1	63.2	76.1	31.5	58.2	47.0	74.8%	1.0	1.6%	6.4	10.2%	8.4	13.4%
Weston High School	9-12	107	-53	34.6	86.9	70.6	66.7	2.9	29.0	5.6	83.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	1.5%	1.0	14.9%
<b>Asotin-Anatone School District</b>																	
Asotin Jr Sr High	7-12	275	-23	20.9	94.2	73.5	80.4	20.0	47.8	17.1	84.4%	1.2	5.7%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	9.9%
<b>Auburn School District</b>																	
Auburn Riverside High School	9-12	1888	90	20.1	78.1	60.4	73.5	43.7	40.6	52.9	63.7%	5.0	6.0%	13.5	16.2%	11.7	14.1%
Auburn Senior High School	9-12	2490	263	23.5	73.6	54.1	70.3	36.2	40.3	78.6	78.7%	1.7	1.7%	2.6	2.6%	17.0	17.0%
West Auburn Senior High School	9-12	286	0	36.8	66.4	36.0	63.6	11.6	21.7	11.5	69.7%	1.0	6.1%	1.0	6.1%	3.0	18.2%
<b>Bainbridge Island School District</b>																	
Bainbridge High School	9-12	1450	152	3.9	89.9	90.9	91.7	75.3	79.7	42.1	73.6%	1.6	2.8%	4.0	7.0%	9.5	16.6%
<b>Battle Ground School District</b>																	
Battle Ground High School	9-12	2109	100	24.1	93.2	63.5	64.2	33.3	38.9	55.4	62.9%	6.5	7.4%	7.5	8.6%	18.6	21.1%
Prairie High School	9-12	1541	57	15.5	91.0	71.8	80.6	45.3	55.6	44.0	72.4%	2.8	4.6%	4.0	6.6%	10.0	16.4%
Summit View High School	9-12	350	-65	7.3	91.4	34.4	70.0	4.2	35.6	10.5	84.0%	1.0	8.0%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	8.0%
<b>Bellevue School District</b>																	
Bellevue High School	9-12	1436	225	10.5	69.6	89.3	93.0	76.5	78.7	25.6	49.0%	10.5	20.1%	3.6	6.9%	12.5	23.9%
Interlake Senior High School	9-12	754	-159	30.4	58.9	72.4	75.1	65.0	59.3	8.8	18.2%	12.2	25.3%	14.1	29.2%	13.2	27.3%
International School	6-12	473	28	4.9	73.2	96.7	100.0	90.0	100.0	15.4	69.4%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	4.5%	5.8	26.1%
Newport Senior High School	9-12	1395	62	6.4	57.3	91.0	93.3	79.5	83.4	26.1	44.4%	5.8	9.9%	2.9	4.9%	24.0	40.8%
Robinswood High School	9-12	255	-109	35.6	56.1	33.3	53.7	10.3	26.2	10.6	47.7%	1.7	7.7%	3.9	17.6%	6.0	27.0%
Sammamish Senior High	9-12	1158	15	26.7	55.8	79.0	85.2	59.1	61.3	25.1	50.9%	5.2	10.5%	3.3	6.7%	15.7	31.8%
<b>Bellingham School District</b>																	
Bellingham High School	8-12	1140	403	24.0	87.9	71.1	88.8	44.3	71.5	25.1	71.1%	1.4	4.0%	3.0	8.5%	5.8	16.4%
Options High School	9-12	108	2	34.7	89.8	66.7	75.0	13.6	16.7	3.8	85.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.3	5.7%	0.4	9.1%
Sehome High School	9-12	1113	-192	17.1	86.3	81.0	81.8	64.5	62.0	33.6	59.4%	7.8	13.8%	3.7	6.5%	11.5	20.3%
Squalicum High School	9-12	1291	4	27.4	79.2	66.8	71.4	46.2	54.8	37.2	68.1%	5.2	9.5%	1.0	1.8%	11.2	20.5%
<b>Bethel School District</b>																	
Bethel High School	10-12	1974	324	20.5	78.9	54.6	71.7	23.9	39.6	48.4	69.9%	4.0	5.8%	8.5	12.3%	8.3	12.0%
Spanaway Lake High School	10-13	1819	251	26.4	57.0	64.2	71.7	32.9	41.0	35.9	50.0%	12.7	17.6%	11.3	15.7%	11.9	16.6%
<b>Blaine School District</b>																	
Blaine High School	9-12	668	106	31.8	87.6	56.8	74.4	28.8	52.8	22.3	87.8%	2.1	8.3%	1.0	3.9%	0.0	0.0%
<b>Bremerton School District</b>																	
Bremerton High School	9-12	1563	415	41.1	68.5	50.1	71.2	33.9	40.9	24.5	46.7%	5.7	10.9%	5.0	9.5%	17.3	33.0%
<b>Brewster School District</b>																	
Brewster High School	9-12	266	-9	56.0	34.2	48.5	83.3	22.7	46.7	16.0	72.1%	1.3	5.9%	3.4	15.3%	1.5	6.8%
<b>Bridgeport School District</b>																	
Bridgeport High School	9-12	133	-46	72.9	18.0	52.6	70.0	21.1	33.3	8.0	78.9%	0.1	1.4%	1.0	9.9%	1.0	9.9%
<b>Burlington-Edison School District</b>																	
Burlington Edison High School	9-12	1108	21	21.2	80.9	75.1	80.7	55.0	64.4	33.7	68.4%	2.6	5.3%	3.6	7.3%	9.4	19.1%
<b>Camas School District</b>																	
Camas High School	9-12	1547	774	14.3	90.0	69.0	76.0	44.2	55.2	25.0	71.0%	4.0	11.3%	2.6	7.4%	3.6	10.2%
<b>Cascade School District</b>																	
Cascade High School	9-12	516	-48	40.5	74.8	68.5	74.8	44.7	43.9	15.1	55.4%	1.8	6.7%	1.0	3.7%	9.3	34.2%

**Appendix D: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by District and School**  
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Districts and Schools	School grade range	Student Enrollment 2004-05	Change in Enrollment	Poverty (FRPL) 2004-05	Student % White 2004-05	Reading WASL Scores		Math WASL Scores		Stayers (same school)		Movers (in district)		Movers (out district)		Leavers (out of WA system)	
						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>Cashmere School District</b>																	
Cashmere High School	9-12	467	-10	30.3	76.7	65.3	68.9	40.5	46.2	17.0	69.2%	1.1	4.3%	5.0	20.4%	1.5	6.1%
<b>Castle Rock School District</b>																	
Castle Rock High School	9-12	482	63	31.2	93.6	69.2	78.7	37.9	46.3	13.5	62.8%	2.0	9.3%	3.0	13.9%	3.0	13.9%
<b>Central Kitsap School District</b>																	
Central Kitsap High School	10-12	1285	1	14.1	80.5	80.8	82.7	58.1	62.7	38.6	64.8%	3.4	5.7%	2.0	3.4%	15.6	26.2%
Klahowya Secondary	7-12	1016	-9	21.7	94.8	58.5	74.4	34.4	50.6	34.2	68.1%	5.4	10.8%	3.1	6.2%	7.5	14.9%
Olympic High School	10-12	1082	-92	20.8	75.6	77.7	78.7	44.6	52.4	36.4	68.8%	4.4	8.3%	4.1	7.8%	8.0	15.1%
<b>Central Valley School District</b>																	
Barker Center	9-12	90	22	31.3	90.0	50.0	47.1	11.8	23.5	3.0	57.7%	2.2	42.3%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Central Valley High School	9-12	1657	192	19.8	91.6	71.8	82.1	47.7	64.0	39.3	63.9%	8.6	14.0%	3.0	4.9%	10.6	17.2%
University High School	9-12	1844	741	24.7	91.5	67.8	82.9	47.9	67.5	36.9	71.8%	4.5	8.8%	4.0	7.8%	6.0	11.7%
<b>Centralia School District</b>																	
Centralia High School	9-12	1075	19	36.0	82.0	46.1	77.3	28.1	40.5	29.0	61.5%	0.3	0.7%	9.0	19.2%	8.7	18.5%
<b>Chehalis School District</b>																	
W F West High School	9-12	906	-50	22.8	87.6	73.5	77.2	46.4	44.8	29.6	63.0%	4.0	8.5%	4.0	8.5%	9.4	20.0%
<b>Cheney School District</b>																	
Cheney High School	9-12	1095	25	26.7	89.0	65.9	82.5	53.2	58.0	42.1	79.3%	1.0	1.9%	1.0	1.9%	9.0	16.9%
Three Springs High School	9-12	66	2	15.8	92.4	NA	50.0	NA	33.3	2.0	80.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.5	20.0%
<b>Chewelah School District</b>																	
Jenkins Senior High	9-12	401	-54	43.0	90.3	62.7	84.9	44.1	60.5	15.8	73.0%	1.2	5.4%	1.0	4.6%	3.7	17.0%
<b>Chimacum School District</b>																	
Chimacum High School	9-12	441	2	24.0	89.3	54.1	73.9	34.2	47.7	10.2	69.8%	0.8	5.5%	1.6	11.0%	2.0	13.7%
<b>Clarkston School District</b>																	
Charles Francis Adams High School	9-12	773	-72	29.9	93.3	56.1	68.4	24.9	36.2	31.0	76.7%	4.0	9.9%	1.4	3.5%	4.0	9.9%
<b>Cle Elum-Roslyn School District</b>																	
Cle Elum Roslyn High School	9-12	299	-32	22.9	91.5	50.6	81.2	34.1	50.7	10.0	50.0%	2.0	10.0%	3.0	15.0%	5.0	25.0%
<b>Clover Park School District</b>																	
A-I High School	9-12	165	-10	46.8	49.7	27.6	26.2	1.7	9.3	5.0	55.6%	2.0	22.2%	1.0	11.1%	1.0	11.1%
Clover Park High School	9-12	1434	-51	51.4	46.7	48.1	59.6	22.6	30.1	32.5	42.8%	7.0	9.2%	11.5	15.1%	25.0	32.9%
Lakes High School	9-12	1438	-54	26.6	55.8	60.2	76.5	21.9	40.0	34.0	51.0%	4.7	7.0%	11.0	16.5%	17.0	25.5%
<b>Colfax School District</b>																	
Colfax High School	9-12	262	-20	16.5	96.9	57.5	84.1	43.2	58.7	7.5	58.4%	1.0	7.8%	1.8	14.3%	2.5	19.5%
<b>Columbia School District (Walla Walla)</b>																	
Columbia High School	9-12	287	-7	28.0	79.4	50.7	68.1	26.8	39.7	8.3	55.8%	1.2	7.9%	0.0	0.0%	5.4	36.3%
<b>Colville School District</b>																	
Colville Senior High School	9-12	722	-141	35.6	91.0	62.3	70.9	41.4	52.9	26.6	70.4%	1.0	2.6%	1.2	3.1%	9.0	23.8%
<b>Concrete School District</b>																	
Concrete High School	9-12	206	-43	52.5	89.3	27.6	73.3	27.6	40.9	9.0	71.3%	0.8	6.4%	1.8	14.3%	1.0	8.0%
<b>Coulee-Hartline School District</b>																	
Almira Coulee Hartline High School	9-12	106	-19	32.0	97.2	78.3	65.0	42.9	30.0	4.1	63.6%	1.0	15.4%	1.4	21.0%	0.0	0.0%
<b>Coupeville School District</b>																	
Coupeville High School	9-12	380	9	18.4	91.6	85.5	72.4	60.5	47.4	22.4	67.3%	0.5	1.5%	4.0	12.0%	6.4	19.2%
<b>Creston School District</b>																	
Creston Jr-Sr High School	7-12	56	1	32.1	96.4	35.7	75.0	14.3	66.7	5.8	87.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.8	12.4%
<b>Cusick School District</b>																	
Cusick Jr Sr High School	7-12	136	49	50.0	66.9	16.0	52.6	8.0	21.1	5.8	49.7%	3.4	29.1%	0.0	0.0%	2.5	21.3%
<b>Darrington School District</b>																	
Darrington Sr High School	9-12	223	42	32.6	88.3	72.9	69.8	60.4	34.0	10.3	56.3%	1.0	5.5%	4.0	21.9%	3.0	16.4%
<b>Davenport School District</b>																	
Davenport Senior High School	7-12	228	5	31.6	91.2	67.9	67.6	39.3	50.0	9.0	74.4%	0.1	0.8%	1.0	8.3%	2.0	16.5%

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						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>Dayton School District</b>																	
Dayton High School	9-12	161	-72	26.1	83.2	43.4	83.8	20.8	54.1	15.0	83.7%	0.6	3.5%	0.4	2.0%	2.0	10.9%
<b>Deer Park School District</b>																	
Deer Park High School	9-12	618	-20	NA	95.0	60.1	70.7	35.9	42.7	12.6	43.4%	1.6	5.4%	6.8	23.5%	8.0	27.7%
<b>East Valley School District (Spokane)</b>																	
East Valley High School	9-12	1405	-156	31.2	90.9	68.8	75.3	33.4	46.2	50.4	73.6%	0.4	0.6%	5.2	7.6%	12.5	18.2%
<b>East Valley School District (Yakima)</b>																	
East Valley High School	9-12	761	89	35.6	76.0	64.0	72.5	31.6	45.3	29.6	84.3%	0.5	1.4%	2.0	5.7%	3.0	8.5%
<b>Eastmont School District</b>																	
Eastmont Senior High	10-12	1298	120	36.3	71.7	62.0	61.9	32.1	38.5	43.4	71.8%	3.0	5.0%	3.0	5.0%	11.0	18.2%
<b>Eatonville School District</b>																	
Eatonville High School	9-12	741	42	23.9	93.8	49.2	65.9	32.2	39.2	22.0	65.9%	0.4	1.2%	5.0	15.0%	6.0	18.0%
<b>Edmonds School District</b>																	
Edmonds Woodway High School	9-12	1773	-50	14.1	75.9	83.5	82.1	59.0	66.2	53.4	60.5%	8.2	9.3%	5.6	6.3%	21.1	23.9%
Lynnwood High School	9-12	1407	99	33.5	65.8	66.0	71.6	44.9	38.9	34.6	57.8%	1.0	1.7%	7.6	12.7%	16.7	27.9%
Meadowdale High School	9-12	1560	42	14.4	77.6	74.3	81.3	53.6	54.7	33.8	52.6%	5.8	9.0%	5.4	8.4%	19.2	29.9%
Mountlake Terrace High School	9-12	1705	-179	21.6	71.7	60.2	71.9	38.5	47.0	49.1	59.2%	8.2	9.9%	7.6	9.2%	18.0	21.7%
Scriber Lake High School	9-12	192	-79	39.2	85.9	37.3	42.6	7.1	11.1	6.3	34.8%	3.0	16.6%	3.0	16.6%	5.8	32.0%
<b>Ellensburg School District</b>																	
Ellensburg High School	9-12	916	-107	23.0	87.8	68.4	71.5	46.1	53.1	30.2	66.1%	2.4	5.3%	1.8	3.9%	11.3	24.7%
<b>Elma School District</b>																	
Elma High School	9-12	734	-26	26.8	89.8	56.0	61.6	25.7	30.8	28.0	72.9%	0.4	1.0%	3.0	7.8%	7.0	18.2%
<b>Entiat School District</b>																	
Entiat Junior Senior High	7-12	177	-14	42.7	76.8	69.2	66.7	42.3	36.7	5.6	45.9%	1.0	8.2%	3.5	28.7%	2.1	17.2%
<b>Enumclaw School District</b>																	
Enumclaw Sr High School	8-12	1656	56	13.8	92.5	50.3	83.6	41.3	53.1	44.1	62.9%	1.8	2.6%	14.4	20.5%	9.8	14.0%
<b>Ephrata School District</b>																	
Ephrata High School	9-12	675	-105	25.4	83.7	62.9	68.2	37.1	44.1	18.6	49.6%	3.2	8.5%	6.0	16.0%	9.7	25.9%
<b>Everett School District</b>																	
Cascade High School	9-12	1842	7	22.8	77.2	52.6	80.9	33.2	50.3	48.2	65.9%	6.1	8.3%	5.4	7.4%	13.4	18.3%
Everett High School	9-12	1572	-140	35.7	79.6	48.5	71.4	24.6	42.0	45.4	62.8%	8.3	11.5%	6.6	9.1%	12.0	16.6%
Henry M. Jackson High School	9-12	1717	92	8.8	74.4	63.7	79.7	46.7	51.9	39.1	59.2%	5.3	7.9%	3.0	4.5%	18.7	28.3%
Sequoia High School	9-12	237	25	38.1	75.9	57.9	43.4	14.0	11.9	4.6	33.8%	4.0	29.4%	2.0	14.7%	3.0	22.1%
<b>Evergreen School District (Clark)</b>																	
Evergreen High School	9-12	2300	269	28.3	82.1	59.6	76.2	27.9	48.0	74.6	65.9%	8.0	7.0%	11.0	9.7%	19.7	17.4%
Heritage High School	9-12	2329	407	31.5	82.4	64.8	71.8	30.1	45.1	65.2	65.8%	9.2	9.2%	8.0	8.1%	16.8	16.9%
Mountain View High School	9-12	2249	319	19.9	80.9	72.8	79.5	29.6	55.8	62.3	63.0%	10.7	10.8%	5.0	5.1%	20.9	21.1%
<b>Federal Way School District</b>																	
Decatur High School	9-12	1725	270	25.5	63.2	63.1	82.5	36.3	51.5	31.0	49.8%	4.0	6.4%	6.0	9.6%	21.3	34.2%
Federal Way Senior High School	9-12	1620	106	37.7	51.9	73.7	74.8	38.5	41.9	39.8	61.8%	5.0	7.8%	6.0	9.3%	13.6	21.1%
H. S. Truman High School	9-12	193	2	41.4	61.7	60.5	71.8	5.3	31.7	2.0	19.8%	3.0	29.7%	2.0	19.8%	3.1	30.7%
Thomas Jefferson High School	9-12	1881	363	28.8	63.2	65.6	78.8	38.5	56.8	40.1	55.9%	10.6	14.8%	5.0	7.0%	16.0	22.3%
<b>Ferndale School District</b>																	
Ferndale High School	9-12	1528	52	30.5	79.5	57.3	73.0	46.8	52.5	52.3	75.5%	3.2	4.6%	3.4	4.9%	10.4	15.0%
Lummi High School	9-12	117	43	59.4	0.0	5.3	41.7	0.0	8.7	1.6	44.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	55.1%
<b>Fife School District</b>																	
Fife High School	10-12	781	-97	21.5	76.6	61.3	77.8	41.7	47.9	23.5	55.3%	8.0	18.8%	6.5	15.3%	4.5	10.6%
<b>Finley School District</b>																	
River View High School	9-12	336	-40	41.1	87.8	48.2	64.0	16.5	40.4	11.0	59.8%	1.0	5.4%	1.0	5.4%	5.4	29.3%

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						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>Franklin Pierce School District</b>																	
Franklin-Pierce High School	9-12	1269	171	35.6	66.6	46.8	61.8	18.1	35.5	34.5	64.3%	4.0	7.5%	7.0	13.1%	8.1	15.1%
Gates Secondary School	9-12	208	-64	24.6	62.5	16.0	40.0	2.8	13.6	7.0	44.9%	2.0	12.8%	2.6	16.7%	4.0	25.6%
Washington High School	9-12	1076	212	45.2	58.2	60.6	62.1	20.2	27.8	25.6	52.5%	4.8	9.8%	4.5	9.2%	13.9	28.5%
<b>Freeman School District</b>																	
Freeman High School	9-12	294	-6	21.4	93.5	64.6	90.9	34.1	55.8	13.2	85.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2.3	14.8%
<b>Goldendale School District</b>																	
Goldendale High School	9-12	416	-11	40.8	83.2	52.0	71.4	27.6	34.1	14.2	73.6%	1.1	5.7%	0.0	0.0%	4.0	20.7%
<b>Grand Coulee Dam School District</b>																	
Lake Roosevelt High School	9-12	305	6	33.8	46.6	49.3	64.8	20.3	36.6	11.9	61.5%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	10.4%	5.4	28.1%
<b>Grandview School District</b>																	
Grandview High School	9-12	791	61	66.0	21.1	52.5	68.6	15.6	32.0	19.0	53.8%	2.3	6.6%	7.0	19.8%	7.0	19.8%
<b>Granger School District</b>																	
Granger High School	9-12	301	-30	83.8	12.0	20.0	61.3	3.9	30.7	9.0	50.9%	1.5	8.5%	3.9	21.8%	3.3	18.8%
<b>Granite Falls School District</b>																	
Granite Falls High School	9-12	725	85	31.5	90.2	57.1	71.1	28.4	42.8	19.3	71.2%	0.4	1.5%	3.9	14.4%	3.5	12.9%
<b>Harrington School District</b>																	
Harrington High School	7-12	75	3	30.6	89.3	58.5	80.0	58.8	75.0	4.3	58.1%	0.1	1.4%	2.0	27.0%	1.0	13.5%
<b>Highline School District</b>																	
Evergreen High School	9-12	1219	-11	55.3	34.1	57.1	63.3	37.9	38.3	27.6	51.3%	0.6	1.1%	8.0	14.9%	17.6	32.7%
Highline High School	9-12	1519	-9	34.9	58.6	56.8	75.1	34.0	47.5	43.0	64.3%	4.9	7.3%	7.0	10.5%	12.0	18.0%
Mount Ranier High School	9-12	1345	15	28.6	61.8	51.9	72.4	35.9	45.1	38.0	63.7%	6.0	10.1%	7.6	12.7%	8.1	13.6%
Tyee High School	9-12	1219	35	50.2	37.3	49.4	56.5	31.0	21.5	21.8	46.0%	5.0	10.5%	11.8	24.9%	8.8	18.6%
<b>Hoquiam School District</b>																	
Hoquiam High School	9-12	736	21	41.0	83.4	43.6	53.2	25.1	32.1	18.2	54.1%	3.4	10.1%	7.0	20.8%	5.0	14.9%
<b>Issaquah School District</b>																	
Issaquah High School	9-12	1619	192	5.2	83.0	85.1	90.9	70.2	74.5	29.0	50.0%	4.9	8.4%	7.3	12.6%	16.9	29.0%
Liberty Sr High School	9-12	1270	254	8.5	82.7	81.0	83.4	52.0	65.0	27.0	61.8%	3.3	7.6%	1.0	2.3%	12.4	28.4%
Skyline High School	9-12	1719	222	2.6	78.9	89.1	94.1	75.2	76.7	26.9	45.1%	4.0	6.7%	11.8	19.8%	16.9	28.4%
Tiger Mountain Community High School	9-12	105	9	13.5	90.5	57.9	20.0	10.5	3.3	4.0	54.3%	1.0	12.9%	0.7	9.5%	1.7	23.2%
<b>Kalama School District</b>																	
Kalama Jr Sr High	6-12	574	46	19.9	94.4	65.4	69.9	42.0	54.8	15.0	69.4%	0.0	0.0%	2.6	12.0%	4.0	18.5%
<b>Kelso School District</b>																	
Kelso High School	9-12	1797	658	33.8	83.2	80.6	77.2	31.3	43.5	33.3	66.3%	3.4	6.8%	2.0	4.0%	11.5	22.9%
<b>Kennewick School District</b>																	
Kamiakin High School	9-12	1558	210	13.8	85.3	63.7	88.9	50.8	73.0	43.6	74.2%	2.0	3.4%	2.0	3.4%	11.2	19.0%
Kennewick High School	9-12	1573	8	38.6	66.0	57.2	65.4	31.4	43.5	57.0	72.8%	7.3	9.3%	5.7	7.3%	8.4	10.7%
Southridge High School	9-12	1377	-46	19.5	81.0	68.2	76.4	40.9	50.7	43.8	68.4%	9.0	14.1%	3.6	5.6%	7.6	11.9%
<b>Kent School District</b>																	
Kentlake High School	9-12	1988	737	25.1	79.2	63.8	70.4	45.5	46.9	26.4	55.9%	2.0	4.2%	5.9	12.5%	12.9	27.3%
Kent-Meridian High School	9-12	1918	566	55.6	43.2	52.3	61.7	26.4	34.2	20.6	37.6%	1.7	3.1%	16.9	30.8%	15.6	28.5%
Kentridge High School	9-12	2212	796	17.9	66.7	61.1	81.5	50.8	59.5	36.4	60.8%	2.5	4.2%	8.0	13.4%	13.0	21.7%
Kentwood High School	9-12	2279	700	19.6	69.9	63.1	80.2	47.9	57.7	37.1	65.2%	6.9	12.1%	5.2	9.1%	7.7	13.5%
<b>Kettle Falls School District</b>																	
Kettle Falls High School	9-12	307	-22	38.5	93.5	67.5	79.7	34.9	48.6	9.0	53.0%	1.0	5.9%	4.3	25.4%	2.7	15.7%
<b>Kiona-Benton City School District</b>																	
Kiona-Benton City High	9-12	521	17	37.2	76.0	59.7	60.0	39.1	32.6	20.7	85.6%	0.5	1.9%	1.0	4.1%	2.0	8.3%
<b>Kittitas School District</b>																	
Kittitas High School	6-12	340	74	25.2	84.1	63.0	66.7	33.3	47.6	8.6	71.7%	1.4	11.7%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	16.7%
<b>LaCenter School District</b>																	
La Center High School	9-12	443	-48	18.5	90.5	70.8	79.6	45.6	60.2	18.0	81.8%	1.0	4.5%	2.0	9.1%	1.0	4.5%

**Appendix D: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by District and School**  
**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	School grade range	Student Enrollment 2004-05	Change in Enrollment	Poverty (FRPL) 2004-05	Student % White 2004-05	Reading WASL Scores		Math WASL Scores		Stayers (same school)		Movers (in district)		Movers (out district)		Leavers (out of WA system)	
						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>LaConner School District</b>																	
La Conner High School	9-12	209	-44	17.9	76.6	58.8	87.9	47.1	55.2	5.4	38.8%	2.0	14.4%	2.5	18.0%	4.0	28.8%
<b>Lake Chelan School District</b>																	
Chelan High School	9-12	381	-62	41.8	63.3	57.3	63.3	40.2	42.4	10.6	45.7%	4.5	19.5%	2.2	9.6%	5.8	25.1%
<b>Lake Quinalt School District</b>																	
Lake Quinalt High School	7-12	141	45	74.2	64.5	51.9	61.9	14.8	28.6	4.0	44.6%	2.0	22.3%	0.0	0.0%	3.0	33.0%
<b>Lake Stevens School District</b>																	
Lake Stevens Sr High School	9-12	2142	325	17.5	90.8	68.8	72.7	43.1	48.5	51.4	65.7%	4.0	5.1%	8.0	10.2%	14.8	18.9%
Prove High School	9-12	128	20	37.7	89.1	53.8	31.6	30.8	10.5	3.0	75.0%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	25.0%	0.0	0.0%
<b>Lake Washington School District</b>																	
Best Sr High	9-12	176	-39	19.0	69.9	55.6	67.5	5.6	35.0	4.4	42.7%	0.4	3.9%	4.5	43.7%	1.0	9.7%
Eastlake High School	10-12	1285	11	2.5	89.6	85.6	92.8	73.0	77.0	29.4	56.6%	8.2	15.8%	6.0	11.6%	8.3	16.0%
International Community School	7-12	376	91	0.5	76.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	8.0	68.4%	1.5	12.8%	1.2	10.3%	1.0	8.5%
Juanita High	10-12	1051	-212	14.3	77.6	75.2	83.2	56.6	59.2	32.2	57.1%	5.8	10.3%	7.5	13.3%	10.9	19.3%
Lake Washington High	10-12	1149	-243	9.5	76.8	64.8	83.8	48.6	59.9	29.8	49.5%	9.5	15.8%	5.5	9.1%	15.4	25.6%
Redmond High	10-12	1446	102	8.6	78.6	84.9	85.9	62.9	69.3	30.3	51.3%	7.6	12.9%	5.8	9.8%	15.4	26.1%
<b>Lakewood School District</b>																	
Lakewood High School	9-12	756	53	13.6	85.7	69.6	73.4	39.1	52.1	22.9	72.2%	1.0	3.2%	3.4	10.7%	4.4	13.9%
<b>Liberty School District</b>																	
Liberty High School	9-12	178	-27	27.2	93.8	74.4	63.8	43.6	36.2	5.4	46.1%	1.0	8.5%	1.0	8.5%	4.3	36.8%
<b>Lind School District</b>																	
Lind Jr Sr High	7-12	107	6	53.8	78.5	60.0	94.7	26.7	63.2	4.7	51.2%	0.8	9.1%	1.1	11.5%	2.6	28.1%
<b>Longview School District</b>																	
Mark Morris High School	9-12	1129	-18	25.3	88.0	67.5	75.4	43.1	51.2	37.4	76.1%	4.0	8.2%	0.0	0.0%	7.7	15.7%
R A Long High School	9-12	1132	72	43.0	79.6	49.6	67.6	25.3	41.4	34.7	76.8%	2.0	4.4%	0.0	0.0%	8.5	18.8%
<b>Lopez School District</b>																	
Lopez Middle High School	6-12	162	18	39.9	90.7	70.0	89.3	46.7	75.0	6.4	69.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2.8	30.4%
<b>Lyle School District</b>																	
Lyle High School	9-12	124	-90	51.3	82.3	41.7	61.3	42.9	16.1	7.0	55.1%	2.0	15.7%	1.7	13.4%	2.0	15.7%
<b>Lynden School District</b>																	
Lynden High School	9-12	903	67	26.3	80.4	69.5	71.6	53.8	55.0	26.1	70.0%	2.1	5.6%	3.5	9.4%	5.6	15.1%
<b>Mabton School District</b>																	
Mabton Jr Sr High School	7-12	395	66	79.1	5.8	6.8	41.3	3.4	21.1	12.4	59.6%	0.0	0.0%	5.2	24.8%	3.3	15.6%
<b>Manson School District</b>																	
Manson Junior Senior High School	7-12	276	-50	56.3	37.7	54.0	86.3	28.0	39.2	14.5	82.8%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	3.0	17.2%
<b>Mary M Knight School District</b>																	
Mary M. Knight High School	7-12	102	-2	52.5	90.2	70.0	86.7	35.0	40.0	5.3	62.8%	0.0	0.0%	2.6	30.1%	0.6	7.1%
<b>Mary Walker School District</b>																	
Mary Walker High School	9-12	151	-39	36.2	86.1	53.8	83.3	33.3	55.6	8.5	75.5%	0.2	1.5%	0.3	2.2%	2.3	20.8%
<b>Marysville School District</b>																	
Heritage School	9-12	59	8	66.7	3.4	41.2	40.0	5.9	7.1	0.9	34.3%	0.2	8.9%	0.0	0.0%	1.5	56.9%
Marysville Alternative High Schl	9-12	209	-63	45.5	77.5	57.6	61.7	15.6	16.0	8.6	63.2%	1.0	7.4%	0.0	0.0%	4.0	29.4%
Marysville Pilchuck High School	9-12	2502	-149	18.1	80.8	59.2	65.2	36.2	42.2	67.8	59.2%	7.3	6.4%	16.5	14.4%	22.9	20.0%
<b>Mead School District</b>																	
Mead Alternative High School	9-12	102	-27	38.7	94.1	NA	36.1	NA	2.9	4.0	51.9%	2.7	35.1%	1.0	13.0%	0.0	0.0%
Mead Senior High School	9-12	1621	167	16.0	93.5	85.3	85.7	57.8	65.1	50.3	75.6%	1.9	2.9%	2.6	3.9%	11.7	17.6%
Mt Spokane High School	9-12	1394	118	19.2	94.8	80.6	83.8	49.6	57.5	46.2	72.9%	3.0	4.7%	5.2	8.2%	9.0	14.2%
<b>Medical Lake School District</b>																	
Medical Lake High School	9-12	699	49	22.8	88.1	74.4	72.7	36.3	41.2	19.4	60.1%	0.9	2.8%	3.0	9.3%	9.0	27.9%
<b>Mercer Island School District</b>																	
Mercer Island High School	9-12	1466	53	1.1	78.0	84.6	92.9	79.9	84.3	41.5	62.7%	1.5	2.3%	7.0	10.6%	16.2	24.5%

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						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>Meridian School District</b>																	
Meridian High School	9-12	487	-29	28.3	87.1	69.8	81.7	57.8	55.0	17.0	70.5%	1.3	5.4%	1.0	4.1%	4.8	19.9%
<b>Methow Valley School District</b>																	
Liberty Bell Jr Sr High	7-12	326	-50	29.7	94.5	72.0	92.2	42.0	68.6	9.5	46.8%	0.6	3.0%	3.0	14.8%	7.2	35.5%
<b>Monroe School District</b>																	
Monroe High School	8-12	1334	215	13.6	87.2	74.3	75.9	46.1	48.9	32.6	61.2%	1.0	1.9%	7.6	14.3%	12.1	22.7%
<b>Montesano School District</b>																	
Montesano Jr-Sr High	7-12	711	-31	19.6	90.7	52.3	67.9	30.0	42.5	17.7	48.7%	3.9	10.6%	9.0	24.7%	5.8	16.0%
<b>Morton School District</b>																	
Morton Junior-Senior High	6-12	262	-13	50.7	94.7	62.5	60.5	25.0	42.1	9.8	60.1%	1.0	6.1%	1.0	6.1%	4.5	27.6%
<b>Moses Lake School District</b>																	
Moses Lake High School	9-12	1828	86	43.0	69.5	51.1	67.1	23.0	45.8	55.6	72.6%	5.0	6.5%	3.0	3.9%	13.0	17.0%
<b>Mossyrock School District</b>																	
Mossyrock Middle & High School	7-12	321	23	44.5	87.5	66.0	75.0	47.2	42.9	11.5	63.9%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	11.1%	4.5	25.0%
<b>Mount Adams School District</b>																	
White Swan High School	9-12	295	9	78.1	10.5	44.3	50.7	10.0	11.8	8.3	37.6%	2.7	12.0%	5.3	24.1%	5.8	26.3%
<b>Mount Baker School District</b>																	
Mount Baker Senior High	9-12	741	64	39.2	85.7	73.1	73.4	49.0	47.7	23.2	67.2%	2.0	5.8%	2.2	6.2%	7.2	20.8%
<b>Mount Vernon School District</b>																	
Mount Vernon High School	9-12	1777	69	46.2	62.2	45.1	51.2	35.2	30.8	49.7	68.1%	4.0	5.5%	7.7	10.5%	11.7	16.0%
<b>Mukilteo School District</b>																	
Aces High School	9-12	179	-19	47.7	63.1	36.4	29.4	9.1	17.6	6.0	57.1%	0.0	0.0%	3.0	28.6%	1.5	14.3%
Kamiak High School	9-12	2202	288	11.1	75.9	73.6	83.0	48.9	63.3	61.6	78.3%	2.5	3.2%	3.0	3.8%	11.6	14.7%
Mariner High School	9-12	2133	408	50.3	59.1	53.5	64.4	23.7	36.4	45.6	60.3%	8.4	11.1%	5.5	7.3%	16.1	21.3%
<b>Naches Valley School District</b>																	
Naches Valley High School	9-12	526	41	24.0	87.5	81.0	70.1	59.2	38.1	16.3	74.9%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	4.6%	4.5	20.5%
<b>Napavine School District</b>																	
Napavine Jr Sr High School	7-12	340	30	33.1	92.1	77.6	78.0	34.7	54.0	12.8	75.3%	0.4	2.4%	1.0	5.9%	2.8	16.5%
<b>Naselle-Grays River Valley School District</b>																	
Naselle Jr Sr High Schools	7-12	163	-2	43.8	92.0	75.8	90.2	42.4	65.9	6.8	41.0%	2.6	15.8%	2.8	17.0%	4.4	26.3%
<b>Newport School District</b>																	
Newport High School	9-12	397	-51	49.6	94.2	40.6	72.5	17.8	51.0	19.8	73.1%	1.0	3.7%	1.0	3.7%	5.3	19.6%
<b>Nine Mile Falls School District</b>																	
Lakeside High School	9-12	559	6	18.3	94.8	70.3	77.3	44.3	56.7	18.7	70.3%	1.3	4.9%	1.5	5.6%	5.1	19.2%
<b>Nooksack School District</b>																	
Nooksack Valley High School	9-12	601	82	35.4	77.9	67.4	75.2	46.0	51.4	16.9	67.4%	0.0	0.0%	3.0	12.0%	5.2	20.6%
<b>North Beach School District</b>																	
North Beach High School	9-12	245	43	43.8	75.9	55.4	65.3	28.6	44.4	8.2	59.1%	1.0	7.2%	1.0	7.2%	3.7	26.5%
<b>North Franklin School District</b>																	
Connell High School	9-12	511	-62	62.2	40.7	58.5	66.7	29.4	41.9	20.2	67.2%	1.5	5.0%	3.0	10.0%	5.3	17.8%
<b>North Kitsap School District</b>																	
North Kitsap High School	10-12	1469	-28	16.3	82.6	73.1	77.0	48.2	46.0	41.4	54.9%	10.0	13.3%	7.5	9.9%	16.5	21.8%
<b>North Mason School District</b>																	
North Mason Senior High School	9-12	760	2	26.1	88.7	76.5	75.1	45.3	52.8	23.2	58.4%	1.0	2.5%	9.0	22.7%	6.5	16.4%
<b>North Thurston Public Schools</b>																	
North Thurston High School	9-12	1471	122	26.9	71.4	74.4	74.2	44.5	51.8	49.3	72.4%	1.0	1.5%	5.0	7.3%	12.8	18.8%
River Ridge High School	9-12	1187	0	24.5	57.0	71.1	73.8	40.3	39.5	36.6	63.1%	7.2	12.4%	5.6	9.7%	8.6	14.8%
South Sound High School	9-12	163	-65	40.2	68.1	27.0	85.7	6.3	23.1	4.0	29.0%	7.8	56.5%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	14.5%
Timberline High School	9-12	1275	-59	23.9	68.9	76.1	77.6	52.6	49.9	45.0	68.3%	7.3	11.1%	3.5	5.3%	10.1	15.3%
<b>Northport School District</b>																	
Northport High School	9-12	71	-17	61.8	85.9	78.3	76.5	47.8	17.6	2.3	53.5%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	23.3%	1.0	23.3%

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						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>Northshore School District</b>																	
Bothell High School	10-12	1596	-10	9.5	83.4	74.6	83.4	56.2	65.3	41.5	61.7%	6.8	10.1%	1.0	1.5%	18.0	26.7%
Inglesmoor Hs	10-12	1892	159	8.2	76.7	84.6	88.6	65.8	75.1	50.5	69.5%	3.8	5.2%	1.4	1.9%	17.0	23.4%
Woodinville Hs	10-12	1429	-21	5.4	88.2	76.2	92.4	59.2	74.5	39.0	62.9%	5.4	8.7%	4.6	7.4%	13.0	21.0%
<b>Oak Harbor School District</b>																	
Oak Harbor High School	9-12	1769	33	17.2	73.1	62.4	74.1	38.3	47.5	44.7	54.2%	6.0	7.3%	6.6	8.0%	25.2	30.5%
<b>Oakesdale School District</b>																	
Oakesdale High School	7-12	71	-3	36.8	100.0	40.0	80.0	20.0	60.0	4.5	75.1%	0.1	2.3%	0.0	0.0%	1.4	22.6%
<b>Oakville School District</b>																	
Oakville High School	7-12	140	-53	55.6	70.0	22.2	78.3	7.4	30.4	6.3	55.8%	0.6	5.1%	1.1	10.0%	3.3	29.0%
<b>Ocean Beach School District</b>																	
Ilwaco Jr Sr High	7-12	522	-28	60.5	83.7	61.0	83.8	41.5	63.8	13.4	43.7%	1.5	4.9%	6.0	19.6%	9.8	31.8%
<b>Ocosta School District</b>																	
Ocosta Junior - Senior High	7-12	355	10	46.1	82.5	49.2	68.4	20.0	47.4	10.0	47.3%	0.0	0.0%	2.8	13.4%	8.3	39.4%
<b>Odessa School District</b>																	
Odessa High School	7-12	157	-18	41.9	97.5	71.0	88.2	51.6	58.8	11.1	90.2%	0.2	1.6%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	8.1%
<b>Okanogan School District</b>																	
Okanogan High School	7-12	329	-174	34.2	70.2	47.3	76.3	21.6	29.9	15.3	60.2%	0.0	0.0%	6.0	23.6%	4.1	16.1%
<b>Olympia School District</b>																	
Capital High School	9-12	1499	-134	13.4	79.7	67.7	84.6	48.3	61.5	40.0	55.7%	9.1	12.6%	5.0	7.0%	17.7	24.7%
Olympia High School	9-12	1788	142	12.3	84.9	78.6	85.7	56.3	65.9	53.2	72.2%	4.8	6.6%	1.2	1.7%	14.4	19.5%
<b>Omak School District</b>																	
Omak High School	9-12	516	-58	37.3	60.1	70.4	76.3	40.4	44.9	20.4	64.6%	2.7	8.5%	3.2	10.1%	5.3	16.8%
<b>Onalaska School District</b>																	
Onalaska High School	9-12	259	-114	25.1	86.9	49.0	59.7	24.5	32.8	12.0	78.4%	0.8	5.2%	0.4	2.6%	2.1	13.7%
<b>Orcas Island School District</b>																	
Orcas Island High School	9-12	187	13	33.0	95.2	64.2	88.0	52.8	59.2	7.3	45.3%	4.5	28.0%	0.0	0.0%	4.3	26.7%
<b>Oroville School District</b>																	
Oroville Middle-High School	7-12	340	-26	58.9	73.5	69.2	71.2	36.5	38.5	12.3	70.7%	1.0	5.7%	0.0	0.0%	4.1	23.6%
<b>Orting School District</b>																	
Orting High School	9-12	562	48	20.0	87.9	53.5	75.0	36.4	42.4	14.8	58.5%	2.5	9.9%	1.0	4.0%	7.0	27.7%
<b>Othello School District</b>																	
Othello High School	8-12	843	23	66.5	27.0	52.1	59.6	23.7	33.5	22.1	57.4%	3.1	8.1%	6.8	17.7%	6.5	16.9%
<b>Palouse School District</b>																	
Palouse High School	9-12	73	-63	28.9	97.3	66.7	94.1	30.8	94.1	5.0	54.1%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	21.6%	2.3	24.3%
<b>Pasco School District</b>																	
New Horizons High School	9-12	185	37	85.2	23.8	7.7	40.0	NA	8.6	5.0	55.6%	1.0	11.1%	0.0	0.0%	3.0	33.3%
Pasco Senior High School	9-12	2774	489	65.9	31.4	45.0	59.1	19.5	28.6	79.4	67.0%	12.9	10.9%	8.0	6.8%	18.2	15.4%
<b>Pateros School District</b>																	
Pateros High School	7-12	186	14	40.7	63.4	70.6	70.6	23.3	52.6	3.0	31.9%	2.1	22.3%	1.9	20.2%	2.4	25.5%
<b>Peninsula School District</b>																	
Gig Harbor High	9-12	1727	-47	7.6	89.8	83.8	85.1	56.1	57.4	43.7	59.3%	8.0	10.9%	5.0	6.8%	17.0	23.1%
Peninsula High School	9-12	1471	12	22.3	89.1	65.6	77.4	37.6	50.0	41.8	66.8%	5.4	8.6%	6.0	9.6%	9.4	15.0%
<b>Pomeroy School District</b>																	
Pomeroy Jr Sr High School	7-12	231	-12	34.3	89.6	58.1	71.0	30.2	45.2	9.4	62.6%	3.8	25.1%	0.0	0.0%	1.9	12.3%
<b>Port Angeles School District</b>																	
Choice Community School	9-12	111	-43	41.2	78.4	25.0	28.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	28.6%	3.0	42.9%	1.0	14.3%	1.0	14.3%
Port Angeles High School	9-12	1514	-43	24.6	87.3	73.6	76.2	53.7	50.6	45.4	64.2%	3.2	4.5%	8.0	11.3%	14.2	20.1%
<b>Port Townsend School District</b>																	
Port Townsend High School	9-12	577	-48	23.5	88.9	63.3	70.7	38.6	41.4	14.1	51.2%	2.2	8.0%	1.6	5.8%	9.6	35.0%

**Appendix D: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by District and School**  
**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	School grade range	Student Enrollment 2004-05	Change in Enrollment	Poverty (FRPL) 2004-05	Student % White 2004-05	Reading WASL Scores		Math WASL Scores		Stayers (same school)		Movers (in district)		Movers (out district)		Leavers (out of WA system)	
						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>Prosser School District</b>																	
Prosser High School	9-12	829	-46	44.8	56.9	57.0	69.0	28.3	40.8	27.8	72.8%	0.4	1.0%	6.0	15.7%	4.0	10.5%
<b>Pullman School District</b>																	
Pullman High School	9-12	742	17	21.5	81.5	85.9	87.8	62.9	70.3	22.0	61.8%	1.0	2.8%	2.0	5.6%	10.6	29.8%
<b>Puyallup School District</b>																	
E B Walker High School	9-12	227	-33	44.4	84.1	23.0	54.2	1.6	13.6	7.0	50.0%	0.0	0.0%	3.0	21.4%	4.0	28.6%
Gov John Rogers High School	10-12	1525	102	13.5	79.9	75.6	81.6	41.4	46.9	44.0	60.8%	9.5	13.1%	5.0	6.9%	13.9	19.2%
Puyallup High School	10-12	1650	-12	16.3	85.7	64.0	73.5	36.2	44.5	46.6	52.6%	8.7	9.8%	11.6	13.1%	21.7	24.5%
<b>Quillayute Valley School District</b>																	
Forks High School	9-12	339	-55	37.6	69.3	50.5	51.2	20.2	24.4	13.0	45.5%	0.3	1.2%	4.0	14.1%	11.2	39.2%
<b>Quincy School District</b>																	
Quincy High School	9-12	589	-81	59.3	37.9	47.7	65.8	24.6	40.9	14.0	40.9%	4.0	11.7%	5.3	15.4%	11.0	32.1%
<b>Rainier School District</b>																	
Rainier Senior High School	9-12	329	19	35.4	91.8	66.7	83.8	29.9	39.2	13.1	55.9%	3.5	14.9%	3.8	16.3%	3.0	12.8%
<b>Raymond School District</b>																	
Raymond Jr Sr High School	7-12	271	-18	44.6	66.4	52.5	68.0	12.2	34.0	12.6	69.6%	0.0	0.0%	2.5	13.8%	3.0	16.6%
<b>Reardan-Edwall School District</b>																	
Reardan High School	9-12	197	2	25.9	93.4	71.4	84.2	32.7	48.7	9.9	65.7%	1.0	6.6%	1.3	8.8%	2.8	18.8%
<b>Renton School District</b>																	
Black River High School	9-12	120	1	42.5	30.8	15.6	22.0	0.0	9.8	5.8	47.5%	1.4	11.5%	2.0	16.4%	3.0	24.6%
Hazen Senior High School	9-12	1300	83	23.8	62.0	77.7	78.9	48.8	59.3	27.8	51.1%	5.0	9.2%	9.0	16.5%	12.6	23.2%
Lindbergh Senior High School	9-12	1213	15	27.1	57.3	71.3	73.2	46.1	43.6	21.4	40.5%	5.4	10.2%	7.0	13.3%	19.0	36.0%
Renton Senior High School	9-12	1007	150	41.3	20.7	54.4	59.5	29.5	27.9	22.4	55.9%	4.0	10.0%	6.2	15.5%	7.5	18.7%
<b>Republic School District</b>																	
Republic Jr Sr High School	7-12	167	-83	41.5	92.8	63.6	83.7	39.4	60.5	5.0	35.7%	2.0	14.3%	2.0	14.3%	5.0	35.7%
<b>Richland School District</b>																	
Hanford High School	9-12	1281	62	15.4	84.4	75.6	83.0	59.9	64.7	62.4	71.9%	13.0	15.0%	6.0	6.9%	5.4	6.2%
Richland High School	8-12	2016	166	12.0	89.0	75.9	82.4	52.1	60.7	52.0	72.2%	4.7	6.5%	1.2	1.7%	14.1	19.6%
<b>Ridgefield School District</b>																	
Ridgefield High School	9-12	624	19	NA	89.7	66.9	69.3	51.0	47.7	20.3	73.6%	0.0	0.0%	2.5	9.0%	4.8	17.3%
<b>Ritzville School District</b>																	
Ritzville High School	9-12	123	-13	30.8	95.9	84.8	88.0	45.5	48.0	9.6	96.2%	0.1	1.3%	0.0	0.0%	0.2	2.4%
<b>Riverside School District</b>																	
Riverside High School	9-12	615	-72	36.0	95.3	70.5	74.3	50.6	50.4	18.5	62.7%	5.0	16.9%	1.0	3.4%	5.0	16.9%
<b>Riverview School District</b>																	
Cedarcrest High School	9-12	826	-9	7.7	92.5	58.1	84.1	46.4	56.7	30.1	71.5%	0.0	0.0%	5.0	11.9%	7.0	16.6%
<b>Rochester School District</b>																	
Rochester High School	9-12	595	86	38.6	83.7	59.3	58.0	30.9	26.8	20.0	70.2%	1.5	5.3%	2.0	7.0%	5.0	17.5%
<b>Royal School District</b>																	
Royal High School	9-12	380	49	62.9	38.2	65.5	72.2	35.7	48.1	12.3	57.8%	1.2	5.5%	4.8	22.6%	3.0	14.1%
<b>San Juan Island School District</b>																	
Friday Harbor High School	9-12	313	40	15.9	87.5	76.9	91.1	51.3	63.3	12.4	75.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.6	3.7%	3.4	20.7%



**Appendix D: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by District and School  
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Districts and Schools	School grade range	Student Enrollment 2004-05	Change in Enrollment	Poverty (FRPL) 2004-05	Student % White 2004-05	Reading WASL Scores		Math WASL Scores		Stayers (same school)		Movers (in district)		Movers (out district)		Leavers (out of WA system)	
						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>Seattle Public Schools</b>																	
Ballard High School	9-12	1620	118	22.8	62.5	58.5	77.6	43.5	53.1	45.0	65.7%	6.3	9.2%	6.0	8.8%	11.2	16.4%
Cleveland High School	9-12	770	33	63.1	10.8	29.0	56.8	8.1	23.2	18.0	44.9%	2.0	5.0%	4.0	10.0%	16.1	40.1%
Franklin High School	9-12	1500	-108	46.1	12.7	56.8	64.1	27.5	31.3	36.6	52.4%	3.0	4.3%	4.0	5.7%	26.2	37.5%
Garfield High School	9-12	1625	-108	24.7	43.1	52.6	76.1	49.8	56.0	34.0	49.0%	8.0	11.5%	6.0	8.6%	21.4	30.8%
Ingraham High School	9-12	1183	233	45.4	35.2	43.3	65.6	25.8	39.5	24.0	54.2%	4.0	9.0%	2.0	4.5%	14.3	32.3%
John Marshall High School	6-12	165	-1	64.6	33.3	17.9	30.2	5.1	4.9	8.8	59.5%	1.0	6.8%	1.0	6.8%	4.0	27.0%
Middle College High School	9-12	236	-38	35.9	31.8	14.3	30.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	39.7%	4.0	31.7%	0.6	4.8%	3.0	23.8%
Nathan Hale High School	9-12	1073	-16	16.6	61.5	73.9	83.9	57.7	59.8	25.9	48.1%	8.8	16.3%	3.2	5.9%	16.0	29.7%
Nova High School	9-12	281	46	15.4	81.5	70.1	86.7	53.7	46.7	6.0	54.5%	0.8	7.3%	2.0	18.2%	2.2	20.0%
Rainier Beach High School	9-12	521	-162	68.8	8.3	28.8	52.4	11.2	12.7	15.6	37.3%	16.2	38.8%	3.0	7.2%	7.0	16.7%
Roosevelt High School	9-12	1623	-150	22.0	59.1	76.1	80.6	58.7	62.4	48.7	63.9%	4.6	6.0%	3.4	4.5%	19.5	25.6%
Sealth High School	9-12	926	-70	57.9	27.4	29.0	55.4	14.2	25.0	23.0	48.0%	5.5	11.5%	4.0	8.4%	15.4	32.2%
South Lake High School	9-12	136	8	70.7	13.2	25.6	23.1	5.1	5.3	7.0	87.5%	1.0	12.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
West Seattle High School	9-12	1182	239	33.7	47.0	48.6	70.5	29.1	38.6	28.3	59.3%	10.0	21.0%	2.4	5.0%	7.0	14.7%
<b>Sedro-Woolley School District</b>																	
Sedro Woolley Senior High School	9-12	1187	13	34.6	87.3	60.5	66.9	35.5	43.8	36.0	60.4%	2.0	3.4%	5.0	8.4%	16.6	27.9%
State Street High School	8-12	385	-43	27.5	77.7	30.1	39.0	4.7	11.4	9.5	79.2%	1.5	12.5%	1.0	8.3%	0.0	0.0%
<b>Selah School District</b>																	
Selah Academy	8-12	50	-43	32.4	76.0	NA	47.6	NA	5.0	3.0	54.1%	0.4	6.4%	0.0	0.0%	2.2	39.6%
Selah High School	10-12	744	14	24.2	84.0	67.5	72.8	35.3	48.4	21.0	62.5%	5.8	17.3%	2.2	6.6%	4.6	13.7%
<b>Selkirk School District</b>																	
Selkirk Jr-Sr High	7-12	194	14	44.8	92.3	63.0	95.2	33.3	71.4	7.1	63.0%	1.2	10.3%	0.0	0.0%	3.0	26.7%
<b>Sequim School District</b>																	
Sequim Senior High	9-12	1031	96	20.9	86.5	69.1	80.0	46.1	56.2	29.0	71.8%	2.2	5.4%	2.0	5.0%	7.2	17.8%
<b>Shelton School District</b>																	
Shelton High School	8-12	1106	-470	31.7	80.9	62.4	67.8	36.5	38.8	43.8	60.6%	11.0	15.2%	3.5	4.8%	14.0	19.4%
<b>Shoreline School District</b>																	
Shorecrest High School	9-12	1472	-139	15.9	71.8	63.6	83.8	54.4	65.7	43.6	54.7%	5.0	6.3%	7.0	8.8%	24.1	30.2%
Shorewood High School	9-12	1837	46	13.5	68.8	74.0	82.3	61.8	65.1	52.5	59.1%	1.9	2.1%	8.9	10.0%	25.6	28.8%
<b>Snohomish School District</b>																	
Snohomish High School	10-12	2041	159	9.6	92.6	70.4	76.6	41.0	50.4	47.4	60.6%	5.6	7.2%	5.4	6.9%	19.8	25.3%
<b>Snoqualmie Valley School District</b>																	
Mount Si High School	9-12	1324	70	10.8	91.5	68.6	78.5	42.2	54.9	32.6	53.1%	1.4	2.3%	9.6	15.6%	17.8	29.0%
Two Rivers School	7-12	120	-9	27.0	89.2	12.5	64.7	NA	35.3	6.2	86.1%	1.0	13.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
<b>Soap Lake School District</b>																	
Soap Lake Middle & High School	6-12	203	-4	84.1	78.3	30.4	74.2	21.7	30.0	8.2	52.0%	2.3	14.3%	3.0	19.1%	2.3	14.6%
<b>South Bend School District</b>																	
South Bend High School	9-12	190	52	49.4	62.1	62.2	59.1	27.0	50.0	9.0	75.0%	1.0	8.3%	1.3	11.1%	0.7	5.6%
<b>South Kitsap School District</b>																	
South Kitsap High School	10-12	2488	-36	0.6	83.6	59.6	75.2	38.4	47.5	63.8	61.6%	10.1	9.8%	2.8	2.7%	26.8	25.9%
<b>South Whidbey School District</b>																	
South Whidbey High School	8-12	713	-74	12.3	92.3	63.8	82.8	41.3	59.2	23.7	66.1%	0.8	2.3%	4.0	11.2%	7.3	20.4%
<b>Spokane School District</b>																	
Ferris High School	9-12	1818	-88	24.4	88.4	73.1	74.5	59.1	53.9	58.0	66.3%	5.5	6.3%	4.8	5.5%	19.2	21.9%
Havermale Alternative	8-12	479	-140	63.2	75.8	26.7	39.3	5.8	9.0	14.7	62.0%	4.0	16.9%	0.0	0.0%	5.0	21.1%
Lewis & Clark High School	9-12	2021	352	29.7	85.7	81.8	75.6	58.2	56.9	58.0	75.8%	3.0	3.9%	3.5	4.6%	12.0	15.7%
North Central High School	9-12	1583	52	45.5	86.0	58.8	72.0	42.1	40.9	42.3	57.8%	3.0	4.1%	7.0	9.6%	20.9	28.5%
Rogers High School	9-12	1744	62	67.5	83.2	51.1	63.7	33.0	33.2	53.5	59.7%	9.4	10.5%	3.0	3.4%	23.6	26.4%
Shadle Park High School	9-12	1726	-10	32.3	91.3	72.1	69.9	51.9	51.2	59.5	72.2%	3.0	3.6%	2.0	2.4%	17.9	21.7%

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						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>Sprague School District</b>																	
Sprague High School	9-12	42	-3	47.6	81.0	100.0	100.0	NA	83.3	3.7	59.7%	0.0	0.0%	0.5	8.1%	2.0	32.3%
<b>St. John School District</b>																	
St John/Endicott High	9-12	166	36	31.3	92.8	72.7	80.8	54.5	61.5	5.1	68.3%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	13.4%	1.4	18.3%
<b>Stanwood-Camano School District</b>																	
Stanwood High School	9-12	1695	115	15.4	93.6	67.3	84.4	37.3	54.5	55.4	70.1%	2.6	3.3%	9.0	11.4%	12.0	15.2%
<b>Steilacoom Hist. School District</b>																	
Steilacoom High	9-12	654	26	12.7	65.4	73.8	80.9	40.1	44.4	19.9	71.8%	1.3	4.8%	3.0	10.8%	3.5	12.6%
<b>Stevenson-Carson School District</b>																	
Stevenson High School	9-12	421	27	36.0	87.9	58.6	75.8	33.3	41.8	16.9	84.3%	0.1	0.6%	1.0	5.0%	2.0	10.0%
<b>Sultan School District</b>																	
Sultan Senior High School	9-12	636	62	29.2	88.7	55.1	63.6	34.0	37.6	17.0	65.4%	1.0	3.8%	0.0	0.0%	8.0	30.8%
<b>Sumner School District</b>																	
Sumner Senior High	10-12	1811	196	18.1	88.2	54.8	76.3	33.4	51.0	48.3	63.5%	2.2	2.9%	6.6	8.7%	19.0	25.0%
<b>Sunnyside School District</b>																	
Pride High School	9-12	119	23	85.8	10.9	17.6	20.7	0.0	3.4	3.0	75.0%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	25.0%	0.0	0.0%
Sunnyside High School	9-12	1379	11	69.5	22.3	47.9	53.5	14.7	22.9	32.0	54.6%	3.3	5.7%	4.0	6.8%	19.2	32.8%
<b>Tacoma School District</b>																	
Foss	9-12	1767	-138	47.7	44.6	53.3	64.1	27.3	36.0	55.3	65.0%	11.0	12.9%	1.0	1.2%	17.9	21.0%
Lincoln	9-12	1563	-113	63.4	38.1	38.0	46.4	15.4	18.8	48.6	64.1%	5.0	6.6%	3.0	4.0%	19.2	25.3%
Mt Tahoma	9-12	1818	486	51.8	48.4	48.3	60.7	20.4	31.2	41.6	61.3%	10.7	15.8%	1.8	2.7%	13.8	20.3%
Stadium	9-12	1580	-318	26.6	67.8	64.3	73.0	34.9	50.8	51.6	64.6%	7.5	9.4%	7.0	8.8%	13.8	17.3%
Wilson	9-12	1610	-262	30.2	70.4	64.5	66.1	32.9	30.1	51.7	66.0%	6.0	7.7%	3.0	3.8%	17.6	22.5%
<b>Tahoma School District</b>																	
Maple Valley High School	9-12	86	4	15.7	86.0	36.8	63.6	5.3	18.2	3.0	75.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	25.0%
Tahoma Senior High School	10-12	1457	235	8.2	92.1	74.5	87.5	46.2	61.3	35.3	64.7%	1.7	3.1%	3.2	5.9%	14.4	26.4%
<b>Tekoa School District</b>																	
Tekoa High School	7-12	93	-3	44.7	90.3	40.0	94.1	10.0	76.5	4.5	59.8%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	13.4%	2.0	26.8%
<b>Tenino School District</b>																	
Tenino High School	9-12	516	66	32.5	89.7	48.8	70.2	33.6	31.1	9.0	45.4%	1.0	5.0%	5.0	25.2%	4.8	24.4%
<b>Toledo School District</b>																	
Toledo High School	9-12	340	6	42.8	92.6	50.0	87.7	43.9	51.9	11.0	66.7%	2.5	15.2%	1.4	8.5%	1.6	9.7%
<b>Tonasket School District</b>																	
Tonasket High School	9-12	375	-36	59.2	80.3	68.2	72.8	35.2	38.5	15.9	79.0%	0.4	2.1%	1.8	9.0%	2.0	10.0%
<b>Toppenish School District</b>																	
Eagle High School	7-12	164	-24	94.0	6.1	25.0	50.0	6.3	14.8	6.0	85.7%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	14.3%	0.0	0.0%
Toppenish High School	9-12	740	64	86.9	6.9	52.8	62.8	23.8	33.7	22.0	63.0%	0.8	2.1%	4.7	13.4%	7.5	21.5%
<b>Toutle Lake School District</b>																	
Toutle Lake High School	7-12	323	-3	23.6	91.3	66.7	68.9	33.3	22.2	10.2	83.6%	0.8	6.6%	0.4	3.3%	0.8	6.6%
<b>Tukwila School District</b>																	
Foster Senior High School	9-12	749	9	54.5	37.4	44.1	60.4	12.8	35.0	13.8	47.1%	2.5	8.5%	2.1	7.2%	10.9	37.2%
<b>Tumwater School District</b>																	
A G West Black Hills High School	9-12	955	-28	19.9	89.3	54.2	82.1	32.9	57.1	32.8	67.4%	4.0	8.2%	3.6	7.4%	8.3	17.0%
Tumwater High School	9-12	1063	137	28.8	89.7	64.3	83.1	33.2	56.3	29.2	66.6%	1.8	4.1%	4.7	10.6%	8.2	18.7%
<b>University Place School District</b>																	
Curtis Senior High	10-12	1340	-31	19.2	67.2	70.4	79.5	43.6	49.0	44.7	67.0%	2.0	3.0%	6.9	10.3%	13.1	19.6%
<b>Vancouver School District</b>																	
Columbia River High	9-12	1262	229	13.6	86.4	66.8	79.4	46.8	59.1	31.7	57.1%	11.2	20.2%	1.6	2.9%	11.0	19.8%
Fort Vancouver High School	9-12	1609	11	49.8	68.4	57.3	58.2	26.8	28.8	42.8	52.2%	13.5	16.4%	6.8	8.3%	18.9	23.0%
Hudson's Bay High School	9-12	1554	68	39.5	77.9	61.0	72.6	28.3	41.9	35.6	55.0%	16.6	25.7%	1.0	1.5%	11.5	17.8%
Lewis And Clark High School	9-12	328	-66	33.9	80.5	20.8	44.2	4.0	11.7	9.6	58.2%	3.2	19.4%	0.7	4.2%	3.0	18.2%
Skyview High School	9-12	1895	176	11.1	88.3	76.0	85.2	57.8	60.1	35.0	69.4%	5.4	10.8%	4.0	7.9%	6.0	11.9%

**Appendix D: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by District and School  
Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	School grade range	Student Enrollment 2004-05	Change in Enrollment	Poverty (FRPL) 2004-05	Student % White 2004-05	Reading WASL Scores		Math WASL Scores		Stayers (same school)		Movers (in district)		Movers (out district)		Leavers (out of WA system)	
						2000-01	2004-05	2000-01	2004-05	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
<b>Vashon Island School District</b>																	
Vashon Island High School	9-12	523	-11	5.8	90.4	81.8	88.8	55.5	69.4	18.3	67.0%	0.0	0.0%	4.0	14.7%	5.0	18.3%
<b>Wahkiakum School District</b>																	
Wahkiakum High School	9-12	177	-17	45.4	91.5	69.8	79.2	39.2	37.5	6.2	58.7%	0.2	1.6%	0.5	4.8%	3.7	34.9%
<b>Wahluke School District</b>																	
Wahluke High School	9-12	389	42	74.9	18.8	36.4	64.4	23.1	29.7	8.0	40.5%	0.4	2.1%	4.2	21.5%	7.1	35.9%
<b>Waitsburg School District</b>																	
Waitsburg High School	9-12	111	-94	35.8	91.0	68.0	63.0	28.0	24.0	5.7	53.4%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	18.6%	3.0	27.9%
<b>Walla Walla School District</b>																	
Walla Walla High School	9-12	1948	54	32.5	73.3	62.5	75.1	40.6	51.4	61.6	72.1%	5.0	5.9%	3.2	3.7%	15.6	18.3%
<b>Wapato School District</b>																	
Pace Alternative High School	6-12	262	-9	92.2	5.7	14.3	42.5	8.6	5.1	6.4	76.2%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	11.9%	1.0	11.9%
Wapato High School	9-12	763	58	81.2	12.7	32.3	58.0	12.7	24.3	15.9	44.2%	2.8	7.6%	7.0	19.4%	10.4	28.8%
<b>Warden School District</b>																	
Warden High School	9-12	257	-17	60.6	35.4	43.1	60.9	15.7	40.6	11.3	73.0%	1.2	7.7%	1.5	9.7%	1.5	9.7%
<b>Washougal School District</b>																	
Washougal High School	9-12	851	124	20.1	91.1	53.8	69.5	28.8	38.2	28.7	77.5%	1.0	2.7%	1.0	2.7%	6.3	17.1%
<b>Waterville School District</b>																	
Waterville High School	6-12	237	55	51.8	73.8	66.7	73.2	33.3	40.0	5.7	40.8%	2.0	14.4%	2.0	14.4%	4.2	30.5%
<b>Wenatchee School District</b>																	
Wenatchee High School	9-12	1997	-4	34.2	68.0	61.2	80.7	33.5	53.4	67.8	75.6%	3.0	3.4%	7.5	8.4%	11.4	12.7%
Westside High School	9-12	253	-3	40.8	65.2	35.4	47.4	0.0	5.3	11.5	82.1%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2.5	17.9%
<b>West Valley School District (Spokane)</b>																	
West Valley High School	8-12	852	51	35.2	90.3	69.2	78.9	41.1	52.2	27.2	64.6%	2.3	5.5%	6.0	14.3%	6.6	15.7%
<b>West Valley School District (Yakima)</b>																	
West Valley High School	10-12	1119	95	17.8	86.7	68.5	80.9	36.7	50.7	26.6	62.1%	4.0	9.3%	2.0	4.7%	10.3	23.9%
<b>White Pass School District</b>																	
White Pass Jr. Sr. High School	7-12	355	-91	44.3	91.0	41.9	71.7	16.2	41.8	13.7	65.6%	2.0	9.6%	1.2	5.7%	4.0	19.1%
<b>White River School District</b>																	
White River High School	9-12	1237	80	20.3	84.6	56.1	71.7	29.4	42.1	36.0	62.1%	2.7	4.6%	9.0	15.5%	10.3	17.8%
<b>White Salmon Valley School District</b>																	
Columbia High School	9-12	428	-23	36.3	72.0	53.8	82.5	39.6	51.3	19.5	83.7%	1.0	4.3%	0.5	2.1%	2.3	9.9%
<b>Wilbur School District</b>																	
Wilbur Secondary School	7-12	124	-35	47.6	71.8	45.7	73.7	17.6	42.1	6.0	58.3%	0.5	4.9%	1.3	12.6%	2.5	24.3%
<b>Willapa Valley School District</b>																	
Willapa Valley Jr Sr High	6-12	243	18	24.2	90.9	67.6	70.8	41.2	50.0	11.1	73.5%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	13.2%	2.0	13.2%
<b>Winlock School District</b>																	
Winlock Senior High	9-12	220	-44	43.7	90.0	70.4	77.8	43.7	47.2	14.6	73.7%	0.3	1.5%	3.0	15.2%	2.0	10.1%
<b>Woodland School District</b>																	
Woodland High School	9-12	598	74	26.3	88.6	57.9	74.8	33.1	46.5	20.6	78.9%	0.8	3.2%	2.1	7.9%	2.6	10.0%
<b>Yakima School District</b>																	
Davis High School	9-12	1688	69	67.0	36.2	48.4	51.6	20.6	27.4	39.0	52.0%	9.6	12.8%	3.0	4.0%	23.3	31.1%
Eisenhower High School	9-12	1831	-32	50.1	52.3	51.2	65.8	22.1	33.3	53.3	63.3%	1.0	1.2%	3.0	3.6%	26.9	31.9%
<b>Yelm School District</b>																	
Yelm High School 12	9-12	1493	204	30.7	87.1	51.2	74.6	22.0	44.9	45.3	68.3%	4.5	6.8%	5.7	8.5%	10.8	16.3%
<b>Zillah School District</b>																	
Zillah High School	9-12	403	22	39.9	64.0	68.2	72.5	35.3	39.2	15.1	76.5%	0.3	1.6%	3.0	15.2%	1.3	6.7%

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience  
Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained
<b>Aberdeen School District</b>														
Harbor High School	11	81.8%	1	1	100%	7	5	71%	3	3	100%	0	NA	NA
J M Weatherwax High School	55	65.5%	10	6	60%	24	15	63%	11	9	82%	10	6	60%
<b>Adna School District</b>														
Adna Middle/High School	18	61.1%	2	1	50%	6	5	83%	4	2	50%	6	3	50%
<b>Anacortes School District</b>														
Anacortes High School	46	63.0%	5	3	60%	23	13	57%	7	6	86%	11	7	64%
<b>Arlington School District</b>														
Arlington High School	66	74.2%	16	8	50%	31	27	87%	12	11	92%	7	3	43%
Weston High School	8	75.0%	1	0	0%	2	2	100%	4	3	75%	1	1	100%
<b>Asotin-Anatone School District</b>														
Asotin Jr Sr High	22	81.8%	4	3	75%	4	4	100%	6	5	83%	8	6	75%
<b>Auburn School District</b>														
Auburn Riverside High School	88	63.6%	25	16	64%	30	18	60%	19	14	74%	14	8	57%
Auburn Senior High School	105	78.1%	16	10	63%	37	34	92%	31	26	84%	21	12	57%
West Auburn Senior High School	17	70.6%	2	0	0%	4	3	75%	9	7	78%	2	2	100%
<b>Bainbridge Island School District</b>														
Bainbridge High School	63	69.8%	18	10	56%	20	14	70%	17	13	76%	8	7	88%
<b>Battle Ground School District</b>														
Battle Ground High School	90	62.2%	10	4	40%	40	26	65%	25	21	84%	15	5	33%
Prairie High School	62	71.0%	5	5	100%	20	15	75%	19	18	95%	18	6	33%
Summit View High School	14	78.6%	0	NA	NA	3	2	67%	6	6	100%	5	3	60%
<b>Bellevue School District</b>														
Bellevue High School	58	46.6%	23	10	43%	18	9	50%	13	6	46%	4	2	50%
Interlake Senior High School	55	18.2%	21	1	5%	18	6	33%	11	2	18%	5	1	20%
International School	26	69.2%	7	5	71%	13	8	62%	4	3	75%	2	2	100%
Newport Senior High School	64	42.2%	20	4	20%	19	12	63%	14	8	57%	11	3	27%
Robinswood High School	24	45.8%	12	4	33%	5	4	80%	4	1	25%	3	2	67%
Sammamish Senior High	54	48.1%	24	11	46%	10	5	50%	11	7	64%	9	3	33%
<b>Bellingham School District</b>														
Bellingham High School	39	69.2%	5	4	80%	16	13	81%	9	4	44%	9	6	67%
Options High School	6	66.7%	1	0	0%	3	2	67%	2	2	100%	0	NA	NA
Sehome High School	62	56.5%	12	5	42%	22	15	68%	14	8	57%	14	7	50%
Squalicum High School	60	66.7%	11	8	73%	25	18	72%	16	11	69%	8	3	38%
<b>Bethel School District</b>														
Bethel High School	71	69.0%	11	3	27%	22	16	73%	25	21	84%	13	9	69%
Spanaway Lake High School	75	49.3%	32	17	53%	20	6	30%	12	9	75%	11	5	45%
<b>Blaine School District</b>														
Blaine High School	28	85.7%	6	5	83%	11	10	91%	9	8	89%	2	1	50%
<b>Bremerton School District</b>														
Bremerton High School	57	45.6%	12	5	42%	21	10	48%	13	7	54%	11	4	36%
<b>Brewster School District</b>														
Brewster High School	25	68.0%	5	4	80%	13	9	69%	4	3	75%	3	1	33%
<b>Bridgeport School District</b>														
Bridgeport High School	11	72.7%	2	1	50%	6	5	83%	3	2	67%	0	NA	NA

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**

**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained
			2000/01			2000/01			2000/01			2000/01		
<b>Burlington-Edison School District</b>														
Burlington Edison High School	51	66.7%	12	7	58%	15	13	87%	15	8	53%	9	6	67%
<b>Camas School District</b>														
Camas High School	39	69.2%	12	9	75%	12	8	67%	7	4	57%	8	6	75%
<b>Cascade School District</b>														
Cascade High School	29	55.2%	5	2	40%	9	8	89%	9	5	56%	6	1	17%
<b>Cashmere School District</b>														
Cashmere High School	30	60.0%	6	2	33%	14	8	57%	9	8	89%	1	0	0%
<b>Castle Rock School District</b>														
Castle Rock High School	23	65.2%	4	1	25%	6	4	67%	8	6	75%	5	4	80%
<b>Central Kitsap School District</b>														
Central Kitsap High School	64	62.5%	7	5	71%	20	10	50%	20	17	85%	17	8	47%
Klahowya Secondary	56	62.5%	20	12	60%	17	10	59%	14	11	79%	5	2	40%
Olympic High School	60	65.0%	12	7	58%	16	11	69%	17	11	65%	15	10	67%
<b>Central Valley School District</b>														
Barker Center	6	50.0%	2	1	50%	1	1	100%	2	1	50%	1	0	0%
Central Valley High School	65	61.5%	8	5	63%	19	14	74%	23	17	74%	15	4	27%
University High School	53	71.7%	9	8	89%	19	14	74%	14	10	71%	11	6	55%
<b>Centralia School District</b>														
Centralia High School	51	58.8%	9	5	56%	15	9	60%	16	11	69%	11	5	45%
<b>Chehalis School District</b>														
W F West High School	48	62.5%	8	7	88%	15	8	53%	14	13	93%	11	2	18%
<b>Cheney School District</b>														
Cheney High School	54	79.6%	9	8	89%	16	16	100%	17	13	76%	12	6	50%
Three Springs High School	3	66.7%	0	NA	NA	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
<b>Chewelah School District</b>														
Jenkins Senior High	27	70.4%	5	4	80%	7	5	71%	11	9	82%	4	1	25%
<b>Chimacum School District</b>														
Chimacum High School	16	68.8%	3	2	67%	5	4	80%	5	3	60%	3	2	67%
<b>Clarkston School District</b>														
Charles Francis Adams High School	41	75.6%	4	2	50%	15	11	73%	16	15	94%	6	3	50%
<b>Cle Elum-Roslyn School District</b>														
Cle Elum Roslyn High School	20	50.0%	9	4	44%	3	3	100%	6	4	67%	2	1	50%
<b>Clover Park School District</b>														
A-I High School	9	55.6%	2	0	0%	2	2	100%	4	3	75%	1	0	0%
Clover Park High School	78	42.3%	41	16	39%	17	8	47%	8	5	63%	12	4	33%
Lakes High School	67	50.7%	15	6	40%	20	10	50%	22	16	73%	10	2	20%
<b>Colfax School District</b>														
Colfax High School	21	57.1%	2	1	50%	9	5	56%	4	3	75%	6	3	50%
<b>Columbia School District (Walla Walla)</b>														
Columbia High School	18	55.6%	2	0	0%	2	0	0%	6	6	100%	8	4	50%
<b>Colville School District</b>														
Colville Senior High School	42	71.4%	8	8	100%	18	11	61%	6	6	100%	10	5	50%
<b>Concrete School District</b>														
Concrete High School	13	69.2%	3	2	67%	5	4	80%	2	1	50%	3	2	67%
<b>Coulee-Hartline School District</b>														
Almira Coulee Hartline High School	9	55.6%	0	NA	NA	8	4	50%	1	1	100%	0	NA	NA

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**

**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained
<b>Coupeville School District</b>														
Coupeville High School	35	65.7%	3	0	0%	16	10	63%	9	8	89%	7	5	71%
<b>Creston School District</b>														
Creston Jr-Sr High School	8	75.0%	0	NA	NA	5	4	80%	0	NA	NA	3	2	67%
<b>Cusick School District</b>														
Cusick Jr Sr High School	15	46.7%	2	0	0%	5	3	60%	5	3	60%	3	1	33%
<b>Darrington School District</b>														
Darrington Sr High School	19	57.9%	4	2	50%	9	6	67%	4	3	75%	2	0	0%
<b>Davenport School District</b>														
Davenport Senior High School	15	73.3%	3	1	33%	5	4	80%	3	3	100%	4	3	75%
<b>Dayton School District</b>														
Dayton High School	20	75.0%	0	NA	NA	10	9	90%	8	5	63%	2	1	50%
<b>Deer Park School District</b>														
Deer Park High School	31	41.9%	3	2	67%	19	8	42%	2	2	100%	7	1	14%
<b>East Valley School District (Spokane)</b>														
East Valley High School&extension	73	71.2%	18	13	72%	21	16	76%	19	18	95%	15	5	33%
<b>East Valley School District (Yakima)</b>														
East Valley High School	37	81.1%	6	5	83%	13	12	92%	9	9	100%	9	4	44%
<b>Eastmont School District</b>														
Eastmont Senior High	63	69.8%	14	11	79%	19	15	79%	20	14	70%	10	4	40%
<b>Eatonville School District</b>														
Eatonville High School	38	65.8%	15	9	60%	10	8	80%	6	3	50%	7	5	71%
<b>Edmonds School District</b>														
Edmonds Woodway High School	96	60.4%	35	19	54%	36	25	69%	13	9	69%	12	5	42%
Lynnwood High School	65	55.4%	23	13	57%	13	6	46%	14	8	57%	15	9	60%
Meadowdale High School	75	50.7%	20	8	40%	32	20	63%	10	6	60%	13	4	31%
Mountlake Terrace High School	92	55.4%	25	14	56%	39	20	51%	17	12	71%	11	5	45%
Scriber Lake High School	19	36.8%	7	4	57%	3	0	0%	9	3	33%	0	NA	NA
<b>Ellensburg School District</b>														
Ellensburg High School	52	63.5%	16	9	56%	16	12	75%	9	7	78%	11	5	45%
<b>Elma School District</b>														
Elma High School	39	71.8%	8	4	50%	12	8	67%	11	10	91%	8	6	75%
<b>Entiat School District</b>														
Entiat Junior Senior High	16	43.8%	3	0	0%	5	2	40%	5	3	60%	3	2	67%
<b>Enumclaw School District</b>														
Enumclaw Sr High School	73	61.6%	16	9	56%	27	18	67%	13	10	77%	17	8	47%
<b>Ephrata School District</b>														
Ephrata High School	39	48.7%	11	4	36%	11	5	45%	9	5	56%	8	5	63%
<b>Everett School District</b>														
Cascade High School	77	63.6%	25	13	52%	24	18	75%	10	10	100%	18	8	44%
Everett High School	74	62.2%	24	15	63%	24	15	63%	16	11	69%	10	5	50%
Henry M. Jackson High School	70	58.6%	23	13	57%	23	13	57%	19	12	63%	5	3	60%
Sequoia High School	14	35.7%	1	0	0%	5	3	60%	3	0	0%	5	2	40%
<b>Evergreen School District (Clark)</b>														
Evergreen High School	119	64.7%	22	9	41%	33	23	70%	39	32	82%	25	13	52%
Heritage High School	109	63.3%	36	20	56%	39	28	72%	17	10	59%	17	11	65%
Mountain View High School	105	61.0%	22	8	36%	42	29	69%	21	17	81%	20	10	50%

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**

**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained
			<b>Federal Way School District</b>											
Decatur High School	64	48.4%	13	6	46%	14	6	43%	17	10	59%	20	9	45%
Federal Way Senior High School	65	61.5%	13	7	54%	27	16	59%	18	14	78%	7	3	43%
H. S. Truman High School	11	18.2%	2	1	50%	4	1	25%	3	0	0%	2	0	0%
Thomas Jefferson High School	73	56.2%	22	12	55%	15	10	67%	19	13	68%	17	6	35%
<b>Ferndale School District</b>														
Ferndale High School	75	73.3%	25	20	80%	20	16	80%	18	15	83%	12	4	33%
Lummi High School	4	50.0%	1	0	0%	1	0	0%	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
<b>Fife School District</b>														
Fife High School	44	54.5%	12	6	50%	13	7	54%	12	7	58%	7	4	57%
<b>Finley School District</b>														
River View High School	20	55.0%	5	2	40%	6	4	67%	6	5	83%	3	0	0%
<b>Franklin Pierce School District</b>														
Franklin-Pierce High School	56	64.3%	15	6	40%	20	13	65%	14	11	79%	7	6	86%
Gates Secondary School	16	43.8%	1	0	0%	6	5	83%	6	2	33%	3	0	0%
Washington High School	53	49.1%	26	11	42%	14	8	57%	3	2	67%	10	5	50%
<b>Freeman School District</b>														
Freeman High School	17	82.4%	2	1	50%	4	3	75%	6	6	100%	5	4	80%
<b>Goldendale School District</b>														
Goldendale High School	22	68.2%	1	1	100%	6	3	50%	9	7	78%	6	4	67%
<b>Grand Coulee Dam School District</b>														
Lake Roosevelt High School	21	61.9%	2	1	50%	2	0	0%	12	9	75%	5	3	60%
<b>Grandview School District</b>														
Grandview High School	36	52.8%	12	4	33%	11	7	64%	7	5	71%	6	3	50%
<b>Granger School District</b>														
Granger High School	19	47.4%	6	3	50%	5	3	60%	2	1	50%	6	2	33%
<b>Granite Falls School District</b>														
Granite Falls High School	29	69.0%	8	4	50%	7	5	71%	10	8	80%	4	3	75%
<b>Harrington School District</b>														
Harrington High School	9	55.6%	0	NA	NA	5	2	40%	3	2	67%	1	1	100%
<b>Highline School District</b>														
Evergreen High School	55	50.9%	9	5	56%	17	9	53%	14	10	71%	15	4	27%
Highline High School	70	62.9%	12	6	50%	18	15	83%	18	12	67%	22	11	50%
Mount Ranier High School	61	62.3%	12	5	42%	22	17	77%	16	10	63%	11	6	55%
Tyee High School	49	46.9%	19	5	26%	19	11	58%	7	6	86%	4	1	25%
<b>Hoquiam School District</b>														
Hoquiam High School	36	55.6%	6	3	50%	19	9	47%	4	4	100%	7	4	57%
<b>Issaquah School District</b>														
Issaquah High School	64	48.4%	19	7	37%	19	8	42%	14	11	79%	12	5	42%
Liberty Sr High School	50	60.0%	15	11	73%	17	9	53%	8	6	75%	10	4	40%
Skyline High School	67	46.3%	25	11	44%	27	11	41%	10	7	70%	5	2	40%
Tiger Mountain Community High School	10	40.0%	2	1	50%	3	1	33%	3	2	67%	2	0	0%
<b>Kalama School District</b>														
Kalama Jr Sr High	22	68.2%	9	4	44%	3	2	67%	6	6	100%	4	3	75%
<b>Kelso School District</b>														
Kelso High School	55	63.6%	17	12	71%	13	9	69%	10	8	80%	15	6	40%

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**

**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained
			<b>Kennewick School District</b>											
Kamiakin High School	60	73.3%	6	5	83%	16	14	88%	13	13	100%	25	12	48%
Kennewick High School	83	71.1%	13	9	69%	28	22	79%	30	21	70%	12	7	58%
Southridge High School	68	67.6%	18	12	67%	24	19	79%	18	10	56%	8	5	63%
<b>Kent School District</b>														
Kentlake High School	50	56.0%	13	5	38%	24	16	67%	9	6	67%	4	1	25%
Kent-Meridian High School	58	36.2%	11	4	36%	16	10	63%	17	6	35%	14	1	7%
Kentridge High School	62	61.3%	14	10	71%	25	14	56%	14	11	79%	9	3	33%
Kentwood High School	61	63.9%	7	5	71%	34	24	71%	16	9	56%	4	1	25%
<b>Kettle Falls School District</b>														
Kettle Falls High School	18	50.0%	2	0	0%	6	3	50%	3	2	67%	7	4	57%
<b>Kiona-Benton City School District</b>														
Kiona-Benton City High	26	84.6%	6	5	83%	8	8	100%	3	3	100%	9	6	67%
<b>Kittitas School District</b>														
Kittitas High School	13	69.2%	3	2	67%	4	2	50%	5	4	80%	1	1	100%
<b>LaCenter School District</b>														
La Center High School	22	81.8%	6	5	83%	6	4	67%	9	8	89%	1	1	100%
<b>LaConner School District</b>														
La Conner High School	15	60.0%	1	1	100%	8	2	25%	4	2	50%	2	1	50%
<b>Lake Chelan School District</b>														
Chelan High School	31	38.7%	4	2	50%	12	5	42%	9	4	44%	6	1	17%
<b>Lake Quinalt School District</b>														
Lake Quinalt High School	10	40.0%	1	0	0%	4	2	50%	3	1	33%	2	1	50%
<b>Lake Stevens School District</b>														
Lake Stevens Sr High School	80	65.0%	20	9	45%	31	21	68%	18	16	89%	11	6	55%
Prove High School	4	75.0%	0	NA	NA	3	2	67%	1	1	100%	0	NA	NA
<b>Lake Washington School District</b>														
Best Sr High	13	46.2%	5	2	40%	5	3	60%	2	1	50%	1	0	0%
Eastlake High School	57	52.6%	8	3	38%	18	10	56%	20	12	60%	11	5	45%
International Community School	13	61.5%	7	5	71%	3	2	67%	2	1	50%	1	0	0%
Juanita High	62	56.5%	16	7	44%	19	13	68%	13	7	54%	14	8	57%
Lake Washington High	68	47.1%	10	2	20%	21	13	62%	14	6	43%	23	11	48%
Redmond High	64	51.6%	18	6	33%	17	12	71%	12	8	67%	17	7	41%
<b>Lakewood School District</b>														
Lakewood High School	34	67.6%	9	7	78%	13	7	54%	7	6	86%	5	3	60%
<b>Liberty School District</b>														
Liberty High School	17	35.3%	4	2	50%	1	1	100%	6	2	33%	6	1	17%
<b>Lind School District</b>														
Lind Jr Sr High	11	45.5%	3	1	33%	4	0	0%	2	2	100%	2	2	100%
<b>Longview School District</b>														
Mark Morris High School	53	73.6%	5	4	80%	13	8	62%	18	17	94%	17	10	59%
R A Long High School	48	75.0%	7	5	71%	8	7	88%	15	12	80%	18	12	67%
<b>Lopez School District</b>														
Lopez Middle High School	10	70.0%	0	NA	NA	2	1	50%	4	3	75%	4	3	75%
<b>Lyle School District</b>														
Lyle High School	13	53.8%	2	0	0%	1	1	100%	5	4	80%	5	2	40%



**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**  
**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained
<b>Lynden School District</b>														
Lynden High School	41	65.9%	11	4	36%	9	7	78%	9	9	100%	12	7	58%
<b>Mabton School District</b>														
Mabton Jr Sr High School	24	58.3%	9	4	44%	7	3	43%	7	7	100%	1	0	0%
<b>Manson School District</b>														
Manson Junior Senior High School	19	78.9%	4	4	100%	8	5	63%	5	5	100%	2	1	50%
<b>Mary M Knight School District</b>														
Mary M. Knight High School	12	66.7%	1	0	0%	4	3	75%	6	5	83%	1	0	0%
<b>Mary Walker School District</b>														
Mary Walker High School	15	66.7%	3	3	100%	8	5	63%	3	2	67%	1	0	0%
<b>Marysville School District</b>														
Heritage School	4	25.0%	2	0	0%	2	1	50%	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
Marysville Alternative High Schl	14	64.3%	1	0	0%	3	2	67%	8	6	75%	2	1	50%
Marysville Pilchuck High School	121	57.9%	32	19	59%	35	20	57%	33	23	70%	21	8	38%
<b>Mead School District</b>														
Mead Alternative High School	8	50.0%	0	NA	NA	3	2	67%	1	1	100%	4	1	25%
Mead Senior High School	75	70.7%	16	12	75%	17	12	71%	21	17	81%	21	12	57%
Mt Spokane High School	68	72.1%	14	9	64%	12	7	58%	23	21	91%	19	12	63%
<b>Medical Lake School District</b>														
Medical Lake High School	36	55.6%	2	2	100%	15	9	60%	11	7	64%	8	2	25%
<b>Mercer Island School District</b>														
Mercer Island High School	72	61.1%	22	15	68%	28	15	54%	10	9	90%	12	5	42%
<b>Meridian School District</b>														
Meridian High School	27	66.7%	5	4	80%	14	8	57%	3	2	67%	5	4	80%
<b>Methow Valley School District</b>														
Liberty Bell Jr Sr High	24	41.7%	2	0	0%	8	3	38%	9	6	67%	5	1	20%
<b>Monroe School District</b>														
Monroe High School	57	57.9%	9	3	33%	13	10	77%	18	12	67%	17	8	47%
<b>Montesano School District</b>														
Montesano Jr-Sr High	39	48.7%	5	4	80%	16	5	31%	10	8	80%	8	2	25%
<b>Morton School District</b>														
Morton Junior-Senior High	17	58.8%	6	4	67%	7	3	43%	0	NA	NA	4	3	75%
<b>Moses Lake School District</b>														
Moses Lake High School	78	73.1%	16	11	69%	25	19	76%	18	18	100%	19	9	47%
<b>Mossyrock School District</b>														
Mossyrock Middle & High Schl	19	63.2%	6	4	67%	4	4	100%	6	4	67%	3	0	0%
<b>Mount Adams School District</b>														
White Swan High School	25	36.0%	5	1	20%	11	4	36%	3	3	100%	6	1	17%
<b>Mount Baker School District</b>														
Mount Baker Senior High	37	64.9%	13	7	54%	13	11	85%	8	6	75%	3	0	0%
<b>Mount Vernon School District</b>														
Mount Vernon High School	75	68.0%	16	8	50%	30	22	73%	19	13	68%	10	8	80%
<b>Mukilteo School District</b>														
Aces High School	11	54.5%	0	0	NA	4	3	75%	6	3	50%	1	0	0%
Kamiak High School	83	77.1%	17	11	65%	33	30	91%	21	15	71%	12	8	67%
Mariner High School	79	59.5%	20	8	40%	33	23	70%	15	10	67%	11	6	55%

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**

**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained
			2000/01			2000/01			2000/01			2000/01		
<b>Naches Valley School District</b>														
Naches Valley High School	24	75.0%	6	5	83%	7	4	57%	5	5	100%	6	4	67%
<b>Napavine School District</b>														
Napavine Jr Sr High School	19	68.4%	3	3	100%	7	4	57%	6	5	83%	3	1	33%
<b>Naselle-Grays River Valley School District</b>														
Naselle Jr Sr High Schools	19	36.8%	6	1	17%	4	2	50%	7	4	57%	2	0	0%
<b>Newport School District</b>														
Newport High School	31	71.0%	4	4	100%	14	11	79%	8	6	75%	5	1	20%
<b>Nine Mile Falls School District</b>														
Lakeside High School	29	65.5%	5	2	40%	13	11	85%	9	6	67%	2	0	0%
<b>Nooksack School District</b>														
Nooksack Valley High School	28	64.3%	9	5	56%	8	4	50%	7	7	100%	4	2	50%
<b>North Beach School District</b>														
North Beach High School	16	62.5%	6	2	33%	3	3	100%	5	4	80%	2	1	50%
<b>North Franklin School District</b>														
Connell High School	33	66.7%	10	6	60%	7	5	71%	11	8	73%	5	3	60%
<b>North Kitsap School District</b>														
North Kitsap High School	82	53.7%	20	8	40%	31	18	58%	23	16	70%	8	2	25%
<b>North Mason School District</b>														
North Mason Senior High School	43	58.1%	8	5	63%	13	8	62%	14	10	71%	8	2	25%
<b>North Thurston Public Schools</b>														
North Thurston High School	73	72.6%	15	12	80%	17	15	88%	21	17	81%	20	9	45%
River Ridge High School	62	61.3%	19	15	79%	21	7	33%	18	14	78%	4	2	50%
South Sound High School	14	28.6%	2	0	0%	6	1	17%	2	1	50%	4	2	50%
Timberline High School	69	65.2%	16	13	81%	20	14	70%	19	10	53%	14	8	57%
<b>Northport School District</b>														
Northport High School	5	60.0%	1	0	0%	3	2	67%	1	1	100%	0	NA	NA
<b>Northshore School District</b>														
Bothell High School	74	60.8%	21	15	71%	18	12	67%	14	10	71%	21	8	38%
Inglemoor Hs	82	65.9%	15	5	33%	25	17	68%	27	24	89%	15	8	53%
Woodinville Hs	69	62.3%	13	8	62%	26	18	69%	16	10	63%	14	7	50%
<b>Oak Harbor School District</b>														
Oak Harbor High School	87	52.9%	26	15	58%	21	10	48%	23	17	74%	17	4	24%
<b>Oakesdale School District</b>														
Oakesdale High School	9	55.6%	2	1	50%	3	2	67%	1	1	100%	3	1	33%
<b>Oakville School District</b>														
Oakville High School	15	46.7%	3	2	67%	6	2	33%	5	3	60%	1	0	0%
<b>Ocean Beach School District</b>														
Ilwaco Jr Sr High	35	45.7%	10	3	30%	10	3	30%	8	6	75%	7	4	57%
<b>Ocosta School District</b>														
Ocosta Junior - Senior High	22	45.5%	7	1	14%	8	6	75%	6	3	50%	1	0	0%
<b>Odessa School District</b>														
Odessa High School	15	86.7%	4	3	75%	3	3	100%	5	5	100%	3	2	67%
<b>Okanogan School District</b>														
Okanogan High School	27	59.3%	6	2	33%	12	6	50%	3	3	100%	6	5	83%

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**

**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained
			<b>Olympia School District</b>											
Capital High School	80	53.8%	16	8	50%	29	17	59%	13	10	77%	22	8	36%
Olympia High School	83	69.9%	13	8	62%	30	27	90%	20	14	70%	20	9	45%
<b>Omak School District</b>														
Omak High School	36	61.1%	5	2	40%	8	5	63%	11	8	73%	12	7	58%
<b>Onalaska School District</b>														
Onalaska High School	17	70.6%	2	2	100%	5	3	60%	8	6	75%	2	1	50%
<b>Orcas Island School District</b>														
Orcas Island High School	21	42.9%	6	2	33%	10	5	50%	3	2	67%	2	0	0%
<b>Oroville School District</b>														
Oroville Middle-High School	19	68.4%	6	3	50%	2	2	100%	7	7	100%	4	1	25%
<b>Orting School District</b>														
Orting High School	28	57.1%	6	5	83%	13	9	69%	5	1	20%	4	1	25%
<b>Othello School District</b>														
Othello High School	41	56.1%	10	4	40%	12	9	75%	7	5	71%	12	5	42%
<b>Palouse School District</b>														
Palouse High School	10	50.0%	1	1	100%	3	1	33%	2	1	50%	4	2	50%
<b>Pasco School District</b>														
New Horizons High School	9	55.6%	2	0	0%	4	4	100%	1	1	100%	2	0	0%
Pasco Senior High School	124	65.3%	37	21	57%	46	31	67%	24	19	79%	17	10	59%
<b>Pateros School District</b>														
Pateros High School	14	28.6%	4	1	25%	5	0	0%	5	3	60%	0	NA	NA
<b>Peninsula School District</b>														
Gig Harbor High	79	58.2%	15	7	47%	26	16	62%	22	17	77%	16	6	38%
Peninsula High School	67	67.2%	15	8	53%	25	17	68%	21	17	81%	6	3	50%
<b>Pomeroy School District</b>														
Pomeroy Jr Sr High School	17	58.8%	1	0	0%	6	3	50%	7	5	71%	3	2	67%
<b>Port Angeles School District</b>														
Choice Community School	7	28.6%	1	0	0%	5	2	40%	1	0	0%	0	NA	NA
Port Angeles High School	74	63.5%	9	4	44%	26	21	81%	18	13	72%	21	9	43%
<b>Port Townsend School District</b>														
Port Townsend High School	34	47.1%	5	1	20%	15	8	53%	8	3	38%	6	4	67%
<b>Prosser School District</b>														
Prosser High School	39	71.8%	9	5	56%	11	10	91%	11	9	82%	8	4	50%
<b>Pullman School District</b>														
Pullman High School	38	60.5%	7	3	43%	14	9	64%	13	10	77%	4	0	0%
<b>Puyallup School District</b>														
E B Walker High School	15	46.7%	7	1	14%	4	2	50%	4	4	100%	0	NA	NA
Gov John Rogers High School	78	57.7%	20	9	45%	23	15	65%	16	13	81%	19	8	42%
Puyallup High School	92	51.1%	23	8	35%	34	20	59%	25	16	64%	10	3	30%
<b>Quillayute Valley School District</b>														
Forks High School	33	45.5%	7	2	29%	11	5	45%	9	6	67%	6	2	33%
<b>Quincy School District</b>														
Quincy High School	35	40.0%	10	4	40%	17	6	35%	6	2	33%	2	2	100%
<b>Rainier School District</b>														
Rainier Senior High School	25	56.0%	4	1	25%	8	6	75%	9	5	56%	4	2	50%

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**

**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained
			2000/01			2000/01			2000/01			2000/01		
<b>Raymond School District</b>														
Raymond Jr Sr High School	20	65.0%	6	2	33%	2	2	100%	6	6	100%	6	3	50%
<b>Reardan-Edwall School District</b>														
Reardan High School	18	61.1%	7	6	86%	6	3	50%	0	NA	NA	5	2	40%
<b>Renton School District</b>														
Black River High School	13	46.2%	3	0	0%	4	2	50%	5	2	40%	1	1	100%
Hazen Senior High School	56	50.0%	13	4	31%	22	12	55%	9	6	67%	12	6	50%
Lindbergh Senior High School	55	40.0%	5	1	20%	19	5	26%	15	7	47%	16	9	56%
Renton Senior High School	44	54.5%	18	8	44%	15	9	60%	8	6	75%	3	1	33%
<b>Republic School District</b>														
Republic Jr Sr High School	14	35.7%	4	1	25%	4	1	25%	5	3	60%	1	0	0%
<b>Richland School District</b>														
Hanford High School	93	68.8%	21	14	67%	34	26	76%	27	18	67%	11	6	55%
Richland High School	77	67.5%	12	7	58%	31	20	65%	17	13	76%	17	12	71%
<b>Ridgefield School District</b>														
Ridgefield High School	30	70.0%	11	4	36%	8	6	75%	9	9	100%	2	2	100%
<b>Ritzville School District</b>														
Ritzville High School	13	84.6%	1	1	100%	5	4	80%	3	2	67%	4	4	100%
<b>Riverside School District</b>														
Riverside High School	30	63.3%	5	2	40%	11	7	64%	10	8	80%	4	2	50%
<b>Riverview School District</b>														
Cedarcrest High School	43	72.1%	16	12	75%	17	12	71%	5	4	80%	5	3	60%
<b>Rochester School District</b>														
Rochester High School	31	71.0%	5	3	60%	11	8	73%	9	8	89%	6	3	50%
<b>Royal School District</b>														
Royal High School	23	56.5%	5	1	20%	8	4	50%	4	3	75%	6	5	83%
<b>San Juan Island School District</b>														
Friday Harbor High School	18	72.2%	5	4	80%	4	4	100%	5	3	60%	4	2	50%
<b>Seattle Public Schools</b>														
Ballard High School	73	63.0%	25	13	52%	23	15	65%	10	8	80%	15	10	67%
Cleveland High School	41	43.9%	11	1	9%	9	4	44%	11	6	55%	10	7	70%
Franklin High School	71	52.1%	18	11	61%	24	12	50%	16	12	75%	13	2	15%
Garfield High School	72	48.6%	22	9	41%	26	17	65%	7	3	43%	17	6	35%
Ingraham High School	45	53.3%	5	2	40%	14	11	79%	15	8	53%	11	3	27%
John Marshall High School	15	60.0%	9	4	44%	5	4	80%	1	1	100%	0	NA	NA
Middle College High School	13	38.5%	3	1	33%	5	4	80%	1	0	0%	4	0	0%
Nathan Hale High School	57	49.1%	14	6	43%	21	13	62%	12	7	58%	10	2	20%
Nova High School	12	50.0%	6	2	33%	4	3	75%	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
Rainier Beach High School	43	37.2%	12	2	17%	22	8	36%	7	5	71%	2	1	50%
Roosevelt High School	80	62.5%	18	11	61%	28	18	64%	16	14	88%	18	7	39%
Sealth High School	50	48.0%	18	7	39%	16	10	63%	9	6	67%	7	1	14%
South Lake High School	8	87.5%	2	2	100%	3	3	100%	2	1	50%	1	1	100%
West Seattle High School	50	58.0%	11	6	55%	21	12	57%	10	7	70%	8	4	50%
<b>Sedro-Woolley School District</b>														
Sedro Woolley Senior High School	60	60.0%	16	9	56%	22	14	64%	13	9	69%	9	4	44%
State Street High School	13	76.9%	2	2	100%	9	6	67%	1	1	100%	1	1	100%

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**

**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained
			2000/01			2000/01			2000/01			2000/01		
<b>Selah School District</b>														
Selah Academy	8	37.5%	1	0	0%	3	2	67%	2	1	50%	2	0	0%
Selah High School	39	61.5%	7	5	71%	13	9	69%	13	8	62%	6	2	33%
<b>Selkirk School District</b>														
Selkirk Jr-Sr High	15	60.0%	4	2	50%	2	0	0%	7	6	86%	2	1	50%
<b>Sequim School District</b>														
Sequim Senior High	44	68.2%	7	4	57%	14	11	79%	14	9	64%	9	6	67%
<b>Shelton School District</b>														
Shelton High School	73	60.3%	20	10	50%	23	14	61%	20	17	85%	10	3	30%
<b>Shoreline School District</b>														
Shorecrest High School	88	53.4%	18	8	44%	34	19	56%	17	15	88%	19	5	26%
Shorewood High School	96	57.3%	21	12	57%	34	23	68%	15	11	73%	26	9	35%
<b>Snohomish School District</b>														
Snohomish High School	83	60.2%	18	5	28%	26	17	65%	24	20	83%	15	8	53%
<b>Snoqualmie Valley School District</b>														
Mount Si High School	65	52.3%	17	7	41%	20	13	65%	16	8	50%	12	6	50%
Two Rivers School	8	87.5%	2	2	100%	4	3	75%	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
<b>Soap Lake School District</b>														
Soap Lake Middle & High Sch	18	50.0%	5	1	20%	10	6	60%	1	1	100%	2	1	50%
<b>South Bend School District</b>														
South Bend High School	15	73.3%	4	2	50%	6	4	67%	3	3	100%	2	2	100%
<b>South Kitsap School District</b>														
South Kitsap High School	109	59.6%	25	18	72%	39	24	62%	26	17	65%	19	6	32%
<b>South Whidbey School District</b>														
South Whidbey High School	38	63.2%	5	4	80%	17	12	71%	9	5	56%	7	3	43%
<b>Spokane School District</b>														
Ferris High School	94	66.0%	20	12	60%	33	27	82%	24	18	75%	17	5	29%
Havermale Alternative	27	59.3%	5	2	40%	7	4	57%	10	8	80%	5	2	40%
Lewis & Clark High School	80	76.3%	17	15	88%	29	25	86%	19	16	84%	15	5	33%
North Central High School	79	55.7%	15	11	73%	26	13	50%	19	14	74%	19	6	32%
Rogers High School	92	59.8%	21	16	76%	38	23	61%	16	10	63%	17	6	35%
Shadle Park High School	88	71.6%	15	11	73%	25	19	76%	30	25	83%	18	8	44%
<b>Sprague School District</b>														
Sprague High School	8	50.0%	2	0	0%	5	4	80%	0	NA	NA	1	0	0%
<b>St. John School District</b>														
St John/Endicott High	9	66.7%	0	NA	NA	3	3	100%	3	2	67%	3	1	33%
<b>Stanwood-Camano School District</b>														
Stanwood High School	83	68.7%	21	14	67%	34	27	79%	16	11	69%	12	5	42%
<b>Steilacoom Hist. School District</b>														
Steilacoom High	31	67.7%	9	5	56%	9	6	67%	7	6	86%	6	4	67%
<b>Stevenson-Carson School District</b>														
Stevenson High School	23	78.3%	3	2	67%	10	9	90%	8	7	88%	2	0	0%
<b>Sultan School District</b>														
Sultan Senior High School	26	65.4%	7	4	57%	12	8	67%	3	3	100%	4	2	50%
<b>Sumner School District</b>														
Sumner Senior High	80	61.3%	24	13	54%	28	18	64%	16	13	81%	12	5	42%

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**

**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained	Total #	# Retained	% Retained
			2000/01	2000/01	2000/01	2000/01	2000/01	2000/01	2000/01	2000/01	2000/01	2000/01	2000/01	2000/01
<b>Sunnyside School District</b>														
Pride High School	4	75.0%	2	1	50%	1	1	100%	0	NA	NA	1	1	100%
Sunnyside High School	60	53.3%	18	9	50%	16	10	63%	15	9	60%	11	4	36%
<b>Tacoma School District</b>														
Foss	87	64.4%	17	11	65%	29	17	59%	23	17	74%	18	11	61%
Lincoln	78	64.1%	16	11	69%	24	16	67%	16	12	75%	22	11	50%
Mt Tahoma	71	59.2%	13	6	46%	28	18	64%	15	12	80%	15	6	40%
Stadium	85	63.5%	15	7	47%	27	17	63%	23	18	78%	20	12	60%
Wilson	80	65.0%	18	12	67%	25	16	64%	13	7	54%	24	17	71%
<b>Tahoma School District</b>														
Maple Valley High School	4	75.0%	2	2	100%	1	1	100%	0	NA	NA	1	0	0%
Tahoma Senior High School	61	60.7%	16	7	44%	18	14	78%	13	12	92%	8	4	50%
<b>Tekoa School District</b>														
Tekoa High School	9	66.7%	2	0	0%	4	3	75%	1	1	100%	2	2	100%
<b>Tenino School District</b>														
Tenino High School	22	45.5%	3	1	33%	9	3	33%	5	3	60%	5	3	60%
<b>Toledo School District</b>														
Toledo High School	18	61.1%	6	3	50%	7	5	71%	3	3	100%	2	0	0%
<b>Tonasket School District</b>														
Tonasket High School	24	79.2%	9	7	78%	8	7	88%	3	2	67%	4	3	75%
<b>Toppenish School District</b>														
Eagle High School	7	85.7%	2	2	100%	1	0	0%	2	2	100%	2	2	100%
Toppenish High School	37	59.5%	13	6	46%	12	6	50%	9	8	89%	3	2	67%
<b>Toutle Lake School District</b>														
Toutle Lake High School	17	76.5%	1	1	100%	7	3	43%	6	6	100%	3	3	100%
<b>Tukwila School District</b>														
Foster Senior High School	35	42.9%	15	3	20%	10	6	60%	4	3	75%	6	3	50%
<b>Tumwater School District</b>														
A G West Black Hills High School	59	61.0%	13	8	62%	29	19	66%	8	6	75%	9	3	33%
Tumwater High School	49	65.3%	10	7	70%	16	10	63%	13	10	77%	10	5	50%
<b>University Place School District</b>														
Curtis Senior High	75	65.3%	11	7	64%	26	17	65%	19	15	79%	19	10	53%
<b>Vancouver School District</b>														
Columbia River High	59	55.9%	5	2	40%	25	12	48%	12	8	67%	17	11	65%
Fort Vancouver High School	88	50.0%	15	6	40%	30	15	50%	16	9	56%	27	14	52%
Hudson's Bay High School	69	53.6%	17	10	59%	18	8	44%	24	15	63%	10	4	40%
Lewis And Clark High School	18	55.6%	4	3	75%	10	4	40%	2	1	50%	2	2	100%
Skyview High School	53	67.9%	19	15	79%	19	12	63%	11	7	64%	4	2	50%
<b>Vashon Island School District</b>														
Vashon Island High School	31	71.0%	8	6	75%	8	7	88%	10	7	70%	5	2	40%
<b>Wahkiakum School District</b>														
Wahkiakum High School	15	53.3%	2	1	50%	4	2	50%	4	3	75%	5	2	40%
<b>Wahluke School District</b>														
Wahluke High School	23	34.8%	11	2	18%	9	4	44%	0	NA	NA	3	2	67%
<b>Waitsburg School District</b>														
Waitsburg High School	11	54.5%	0	NA	NA	4	2	50%	4	2	50%	3	2	67%

**Appendix E: High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by Teacher Experience**  
**Classroom Teachers after five years (2000-01 to 2004-05)**

Districts and Schools	Number Teachers 2000/01	% Stayers Same School	Total Teachers 0-4 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 5-14 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 15-24 Yrs Experience			Total Teachers 25+ Yrs Experience		
			Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained	Total # 2000/01	# Retained	% Retained
			<b>Walla Walla School District</b>	91	70.3%	10	5	50%	37	28	76%	31	24	77%
Walla Walla High School														
<b>Wapato School District</b>														
Pace Alternative High School	9	77.8%	4	4	100%	2	1	50%	3	2	67%	0	NA	NA
Wapato High School	39	43.6%	15	4	27%	8	4	50%	6	5	83%	10	4	40%
<b>Warden School District</b>														
Warden High School	21	61.9%	4	1	25%	4	3	75%	7	5	71%	6	4	67%
<b>Washougal School District</b>														
Washougal High School	38	76.3%	12	10	83%	15	11	73%	6	6	100%	5	2	40%
<b>Waterville School District</b>														
Waterville High School	16	37.5%	3	0	0%	5	2	40%	4	3	75%	4	1	25%
<b>Wenatchee School District</b>														
Wenatchee High School	97	72.2%	28	21	75%	31	22	71%	24	19	79%	14	8	57%
Westside High School	15	80.0%	3	2	67%	3	2	67%	8	7	88%	1	1	100%
<b>West Valley School District (Spokane)</b>														
West Valley High School	47	61.7%	11	9	82%	15	11	73%	12	6	50%	9	3	33%
<b>West Valley School District (Yakima)</b>														
West Valley High School	45	62.2%	5	4	80%	16	10	63%	14	10	71%	10	4	40%
<b>White Pass School District</b>														
White Pass Jr. Sr. High School	23	60.9%	3	3	100%	7	3	43%	7	6	86%	6	2	33%
<b>White River School District</b>														
White River High School	60	61.7%	15	9	60%	21	13	62%	13	7	54%	11	8	73%
<b>White Salmon Valley School District</b>														
Columbia High School	25	80.0%	5	4	80%	12	10	83%	4	4	100%	4	2	50%
<b>Wilbur School District</b>														
Wilbur Secondary School	12	50.0%	3	1	33%	2	1	50%	4	4	100%	3	0	0%
<b>Willapa Valley School District</b>														
Willapa Valley Jr Sr High	17	76.5%	3	2	67%	7	5	71%	3	3	100%	4	3	75%
<b>Winlock School District</b>														
Winlock Senior High	22	68.2%	5	3	60%	6	4	67%	8	7	88%	3	1	33%
<b>Woodland School District</b>														
Woodland High School	28	75.0%	6	3	50%	9	7	78%	5	5	100%	8	6	75%
<b>Yakima School District</b>														
Davis High School	81	50.6%	14	4	29%	23	15	65%	20	12	60%	24	10	42%
Eisenhower High School	89	60.7%	20	10	50%	25	19	76%	22	17	77%	22	8	36%
<b>Yelm School District</b>														
Yelm High School 12	69	66.7%	17	7	41%	26	18	69%	20	17	85%	6	4	67%
<b>Zillah School District</b>														
Zillah High School	22	72.7%	8	5	63%	11	9	82%	2	1	50%	1	1	100%

Note: For experience analyses, the mobility statistics are based on headcount and will vary slightly from other analyses based on FTE. For example, the percentage of stayers in this table will vary slightly from the percentage listed on the prior table, "High School Teacher Retention and Mobility by District and School."