## Exploring Inequitable Trends in Education Staff Turnover

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#### What are the Educator Labor Market Data Gaps?

- Unstandardized Data:
  - State definitions of labor market conditions vary widely (NCTQ, 2023).
- Lack of Granular Estimates:
  - Local estimates are more useful (Edwards et al., 2024).
- Data not Available by Educator Characteristics:
  - Educator labor data is not available by race/ethnicity, educational attainment, or gender.



# **Exploring Educator Labor Markets with QWI**

- Research Question:
  - How do education labor markets vary across time, region, and educator characteristics?
- Data:
  - Quality Workforce Indicators (QWI) for employees in Elementary and Secondary Schools from 2000 to 2024.
- Methods:
  - We examine whether QWI measures are correlated with state records.
  - We describe variation in turnover and Net Negative Job Flow (NNJF) across time and counties.
- Results:
  - QWI can be used to construct valid education labor market measures.
  - Turnover and NNJF vary more between counties than across time.



#### **QWI Definitions**

• We construct annual school year measures from changes in quarter-to-quarter counts of labor market measures.

$$Turnover_{t} = \frac{Hires_{t} - (Emp_{t} - Emp_{t-1})}{Emp_{t-1}}$$
 
$$NNJF_{t} = \sum_{q=1}^{4} Emp_{q} - Emp_{q-1}$$

- Heterogeneity by Employees Characteristics
  - Race: White; Black; Asian; American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
  - Ethnicity: Hispanic; Not Hispanic
  - Educational Attainment: Less than HS; HS or equivalents; Some college of Associate's degree; Bachelors or advanced degree
- Confidentiality of the QWI is protected using a system of "multiplicative noise infusion" (Abowd, et. al., 2006).

#### QWI Includes a Near Census of Counties and States





# QWI Educator Data is Predominantly Teachers

Proportion of Census Occupations in the Elementary and Secondary Schools Industry





## Validating QWI Education Labor Market Measures

$$r=0.89$$
  $r=0.84$ 





#### QWI Describes Local Variation in Educator Labor Markets

Median=25.06

Median=108





#### Turnover and NNJF have Declined from Pandemic Peak





#### Higher Turnover and NNJF for Minoritized Educators





# High Turnover for Educators without College Degree





## Regional Differences in Pandemic Labor Markets (2020 to 2024)

**14.8%-18.7% 4.6-7.7 18.8%-21.0%** -7.8-8.7**2**1.1%-23.3% -8.8-9.3**23.4%-24.9%** 9.4-10.6 **25.0%-26.9%** <del>10.7-11.2</del> **27.0%-28.2%** NNJF □ 11.3-12.3 **28.3%-29.4%** <del>12.4-13.9</del> <sup>29.5</sup>%-36.9% <del>14.0-18.8</del>

Turnover





#### Conclusion and Discussion

- Summary
  - Turnover and NNJF vary more between counties than across time.
  - Turnover and NNJF have declined from pandemic highs.
- **Implications** 
  - QWI can be used to construct valid education labor market measures.
- Future Work
  - Develop our understanding of the relationship between NNJF and shortages.
  - Identify meaningful patterns worth describing.



#### Thanks!

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#### **Leavers Across Time**





#### Negative Job Flows Across Time





# Higher Turnover for Marginalized Educators





## Validating QWI Turnover: Leavers and Total Employment

$$r=0.83$$
  $r=0.91$ 





#### Pandemic Labor Markets by Census Region



