



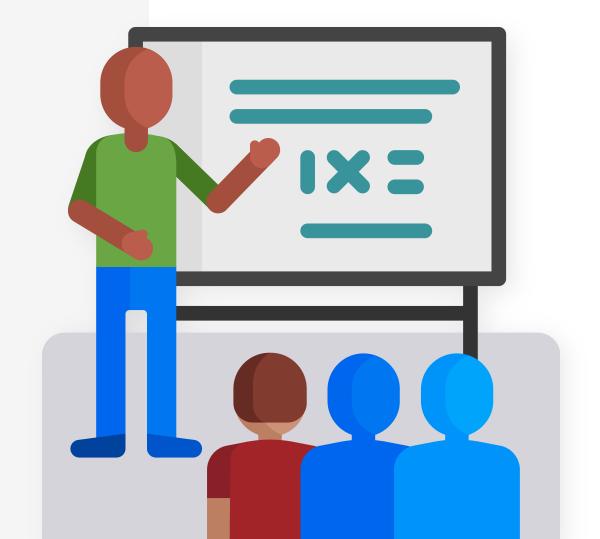
Strengthening the Education Workforce of Tomorrow

Through Financially Sustainable Teacher Residency Programs



What Is a Teacher Residency Program?

A pre-service channel for future teachers to receive hands-on training to become high-quality educators who remain in the profession long-term.



Effective teacher residency programs can...



Train more effective teachers.

Nashville Teacher Residency has produced more teachers at Tennessee Value-Added Assessment System Levels 3+ and 4+ than any educator prep program in the state.



Nurture a diverse pipeline of teachers.

69% of '22-23 National Center for Teacher Residencies (NCTR) teacher residents identified as people of color, compared to only 20% of the nation's teachers.



Improve teacher retention rates.

Former residents have higher retention rates than other teachers—in some cases, 20-27% higher.



Help schools fill hard-to-staff areas.

83% of '21-22 NCTR graduates were hired to teach in Title I schools and worked in specialized subject areas at higher rates than other teachers.



Help improve student outcomes.

With reduced early-career turnover, teachers are better supported, able to hit their stride, and more equipped to lead their students to success.

THE CHALLENGE

At first glance, teacher residency programs can seem prohibitively expensive, especially within traditional funding models and for systems and schools with limited funds.

THE OPPORTUNITY

By making strategic resource tradeoffs and implementing innovative learning models, players can work together to reduce their individual costs and develop excellent teachers without requiring them to take on additional debt.











Higher Ed Institutions



Residency Programs



Residents

States

The total cost of a typical residency program is expensive

Program costs \$15-20K

Mentor stipend \$2-5K

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Resident stipend \$20-40K

Tuition \$10-30K

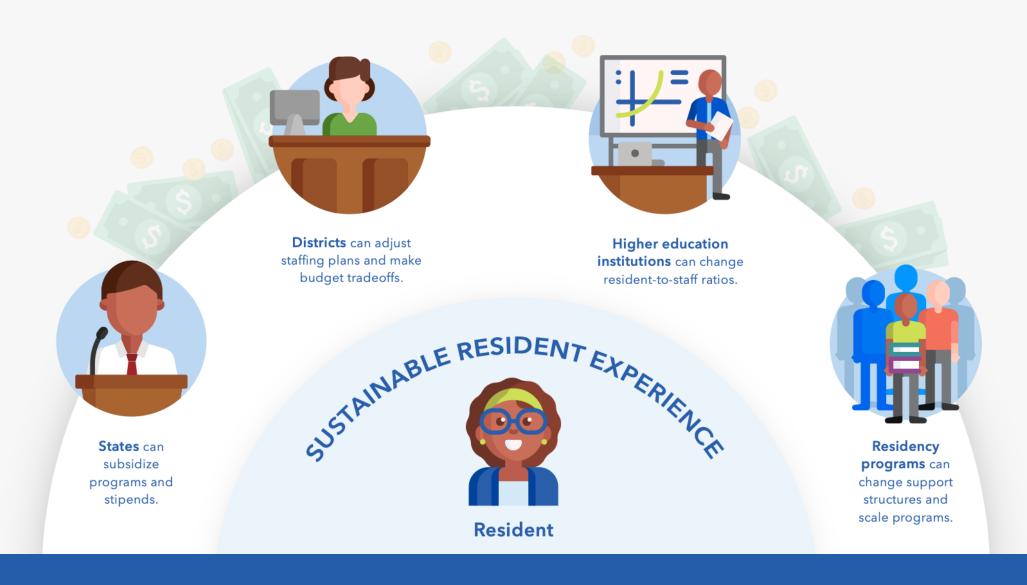
- Covers operating expenses and programmatic fees
- May be lower for district- or collegebased models

- May be paid by district, higher ed institution, or residency program partner
- Often partially or fully offset by tuition costs

- Typically paid by residents, often offsetting stipends
- Varies widely by higher ed institution

TOTAL TYPICAL COST

\$50,000 to \$80,000



But if each player implements strategic structural shifts and tradeoffs, they can collectively reduce financial barriers for residents

Together, they can take decisive action to offset costs

COST DRIVERS

Tuition

Resident stipend

Mentor stipend

Program costs/ overhead

POTENTIAL OFFSETS

In order of relative magnitude

Additional revenue from the state

School-level staffing adjustments

District-level budget tradeoffs

Residency program cost savings and scaling

Tuition reductions

Grants and scholarships

States can...

- 1. Subsidize resident stipends by funding universitybased residency programs.
- 2. Subsidize resident stipends by funding districts.
- 3. Provide start-up funds for new residency programs.
- 4. Promote or require residencies as part of educator preparation.
- 5. Indirectly support residencies by funding public higher ed institutions, including community colleges.

THE RESULT

Better funded, more sustainable residency programs and stronger
pathways into the profession that
foster long-term retention.













New Mexico Louisiana

New York

California

Districts can...

1. Adjust their staffing plan to include residents.

Residents can replace TA positions, serve as substitutes, or become part of a teaming model. The more the district spends on these staffing investments, the greater their long-term return will be.

2. Make budget tradeoffs to free up funds for residencies.

By freeing up a small percentage of their budget, districts can better support residencies and glean a greater return on their investment.

THE RESULT

Sustainable, team-based staffing models that support resident training and improve instruction.

THE RESULT

A sufficient supply of wellprepared new teachers that matches the school's hiring needs, especially in hard-tostaff subjects.



Higher ed institutions can...

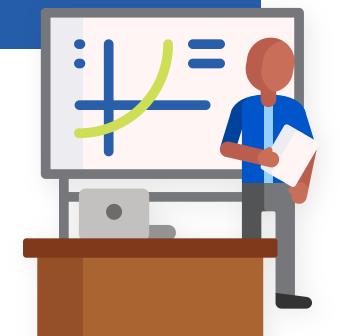
- 1. Lower tuition through scholarships or tuition discounts.
- 2. Increase the number of students per faculty member
- 3. Strategically change the mix of adjunct and full-time professors.

Move to reduce cost	From per credit cost	To per credit cost	% reduction in cost	\$ reduction total tuition Assuming 30 credits
Increase students per faculty member by 1.5	\$500	\$430	14%	\$2,100
Increase adjuncts from 30% to 50%	\$500	\$460	8%	\$1,200
Both	\$500	\$400	20%	\$3,000

Assumptions: Typical cost of \$500 per credit (\$210 in variable costs, \$290 in fixed costs), \$3k per course for adjuncts, \$105k annual professor salary, 16 students per faculty member in base case, 30 credit hours to complete program

THE RESULT

Well-funded training pathways that address candidate and district demand.



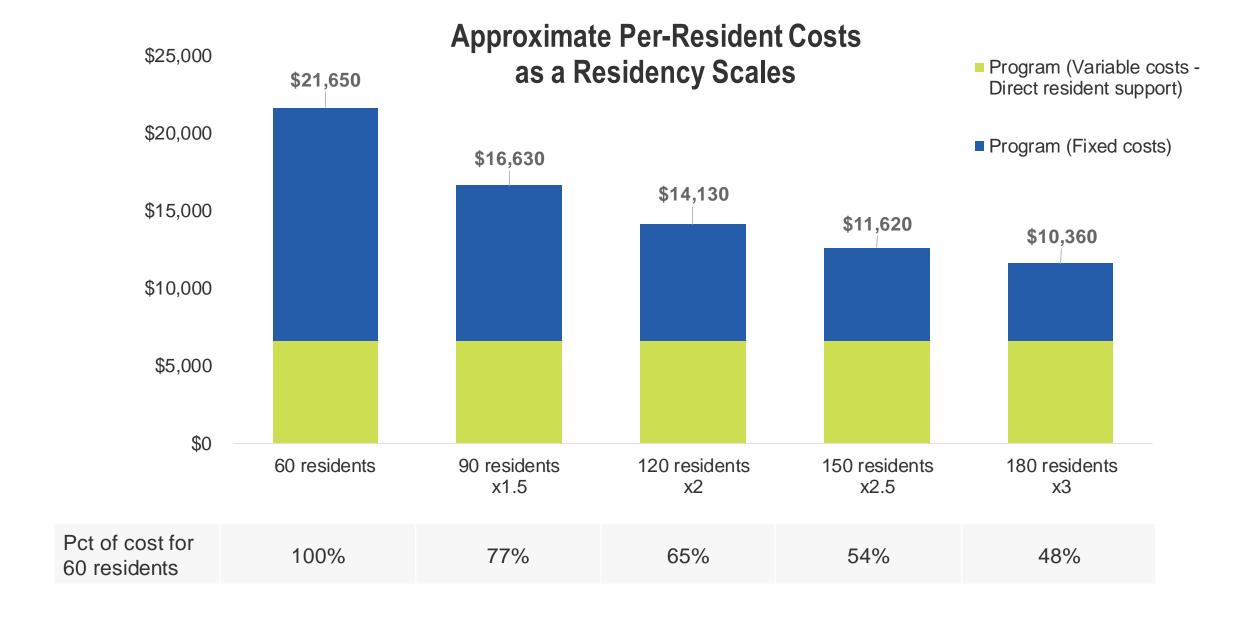
Residency programs can...

- 1. Change resident support structures by increasing the number of residents per support staff or adjusting the type of resident support.
- 2. Outsource responsibilities, such as resident support or organizational needs (like human resources).
- 3. Bolster recruitment efforts to ensure programs operate at capacity.
- 4. Scale programs to reduce fixed costs per resident, such as rent or operations.

THE RESULT

A sustainable program that can scale over time without requiring additional funding sources or philanthropic investments.





In a sustainable model...



Residents get better, more affordable shelterand-develop support that enables them to avoid burnout and feel more satisfied in their future teaching roles.



States can more effectively prevent or address teacher shortages and fill the most-needed roles in their region.



Districts get an affordable pipeline of well-trained teachers who are more likely to stay in their roles long-term.



Higher ed institutions get a steady flow of tuition and candidates for the next generation of educators.



Residency programs can catalyze change and ensure teachers in their communities are trained effectively.

References

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