CEA Policy Brief

Back to Basics: Public School Teacher Recruitment & Retention



Summary of Policy Recommendations

Promote Successful School Communities: Make classrooms more conducive to learning.

- 1. Improve class size, school support staffing ratios, and access to wraparound services for students and their families.
- 2. Enhance classroom management and child psychology requirements in education preparation programs and professional development.
- 3. Diminish reliance on statewide standardized testing.

Improve Retention: Treat teachers as professionals.

- 4. Increase teacher salaries to match those of other college-educated professionals and provide pension credit incentives.
- 5. Give teachers a tangible say in school/district decision-making that affects them, including the promotion of teacher-led schools.
- 6. Provide pay incentives (e.g., state personal income tax credit or deduction) to work in Title I schools or in subject areas where there are ongoing shortages, such as math, science, bilingual education, special education, and others.
- 7. Improve administrator preparation, diversity, quality, and support in order to
 - enhance school climate and culture (especially in Title 1 schools)
 - · remedy existing institutional biases against the hiring of ethnically diverse teachers
 - reduce teachers' exposure to politicized attacks on them and the school.

Enhance Teacher Pipeline and Preparation: The supply of new teachers should match the demand for subject shortage areas.

- 8. Align education preparation program enrollments to shortage areas, including incentives for racial/ethnic diversity, and promote teaching to students of color in non-education majors.
- 9. Recruit ethnically diverse teachers using teacher residency and "grow your own" programs, targeted pay incentives, and ECE (Early College Experience) opportunities focusing on Title I schools.
- 10. Recruit working teachers from other states and provide housing support to teach in Connecticut's urban districts.
- 11. Provide mid-career alternate route teachers (i.e., with significant investment in Social Security) an alternate pension option to avoid the federal Windfall Elimination Provision.
- 12. Considering making teaching an apprenticeable profession under the federal Department of Labor's definition.
- 13. Require alternative route to certification programs to have an extensive clinical experience component.

Provide Teacher Preparation Incentives: Provide financial aid to increase enrollment in four-year teacher preparation programs.

- 14. Substantial 4-year scholarships for students in teacher preparation programs in shortage areas, including compensation for student teaching.
- 15. Create paid internship programs in the state's Title I schools for students in Historically Black Colleges and Universities.