Help Illinois’ new teachers become more effective, faster.

**SUPPORT NEW TEACHER MENTORING AND INDUCTION.**

*New teachers need more support to become effective.* Research tells us that the most important school-based factor in a student’s success is the quality of his or her teacher. We know teachers in their initial years are, on average, less effective than more experienced educators.

**Intensive new teacher mentoring and induction helps new teachers become more effective, faster.** “Even the best prepared teachers need intensive, instructionally-focused, on-the-job support,” explained Ellen Moir, chief executive officer of the New Teacher Center in recent testimony to the U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions. Indeed, it is often the most promising novice educators who are the first to leave teaching after facing the challenges of their new profession in isolation.

Mentoring and induction programs can overcome this disadvantage. High-quality induction improves teacher effectiveness and contributes to greater student learning. A growing body of research shows that students taught by teachers who receive comprehensive induction support for at least two years demonstrate significantly higher learning gains as a result. Novice teachers in these programs are about as effective as their more experienced peers, despite often being assigned to classrooms with more challenging students.

**Elements of intensive, high-quality new teacher induction.**

As the Illinois Induction Program Standards outline and recent research has confirmed, to improve teacher retention and student outcomes, and provide a cost-savings to schools, induction programs should have the following elements:

- Multi-year, multi-support design;
- Carefully selected, well-prepared, and systematically supported mentors who focus on instruction and student learning;
- Ongoing formative assessment of the teacher’s practice to guide learning experiences and professional goal-setting;
- Sanctioned time for targeted professional development activities, and for mentors and beginning teachers to work together, observe practice, and analyze student learning data;
- Strong alignment with other district goals that support teacher learning (i.e., evaluation, credentialing, tenure procedures, professional learning communities, etc.);
- Engaged principals who know how to create conditions that support teacher development.

A 2010 SRI International study of Illinois induction programs confirmed that characteristics like a wide variety of beginning teacher supports and learning opportunities, rigorous mentor selection, initial mentor training and ongoing development, and holding mentors accountable for their work contribute to the success of a mentoring and induction program.

**Intensive new teacher induction is worth the cost.** An upfront investment in high-quality induction yields cost savings and improved student outcomes. Intensive induction for new teachers results in a return after five years of $1.66 for every dollar invested, according to a study by the New Teacher Center. The benefit is due in large part to the acceleration of teacher impact on student achievement and then savings from increased teacher retention. The consequences of teacher attrition are high for districts. Each teacher who leaves the profession costs between $17,000 and $22,000.

The schools they leave struggle to sustain improvement, and the students who are left behind face a revolving door of new teachers.

**New teacher mentoring and induction is key to sustained school improvement.** Intensive mentoring and induction is not a standalone solution, but a critical piece of a comprehensive approach to teacher effectiveness. High-quality induction programs are integrated into larger systems of educator development that build a continuum of seamless support for teachers and administrators, new and experienced.
The quantity and quality of induction programs in Illinois is increasing. Illinois has already made significant progress toward ensuring new teachers don’t struggle in isolation or navigate a steep learning curve as a result of a “sink or swim” approach to induction.

State funding has supported the launch of a dynamic teacher mentoring and induction movement in Illinois, which has grown from 10 pilots in 2006 to 61 programs in 2010, serving 301 of the state’s 870 districts. State funding has also allowed program leaders to improve the quality of their induction programs through a continuous quality improvement cycle, with leadership from the Illinois New Teacher Collaborative and other trained facilitators.

Research in the 2010 SRI report “strongly suggests that teacher induction, as practiced in the 39 programs [in existence during SRI’s data collection] in Illinois, makes important contributions to new teachers’ sense of efficacy and their professional growth.”

But most new teachers in Illinois school districts do not have access to a high-quality induction program. Every student in Illinois deserves a highly-effective teacher. Investing in intensive induction programs for new teachers directly supports the Illinois State Board of Education goal: “Every student will be supported by highly prepared and effective teachers and school leaders.”

Make intensive mentoring and induction a reality for all new teachers in Illinois. Please continue to make high-quality induction a priority for the improvement of teacher effectiveness and student achievement in Illinois.

Invest in expanding the number of Illinois school districts served by ISBE-funded new teacher induction programs, and the level of quality for these programs.

Program Improvement Made Possible by ISBE-Funding

5 Wechsler, Caspary, Humphrey & Matsko (2010)
8 INTC website: http://intc.education.illinois.edu/
10 The number of Illinois school districts served by ISBE-funded induction programs is growing, but most districts do not have an intensive induction program.