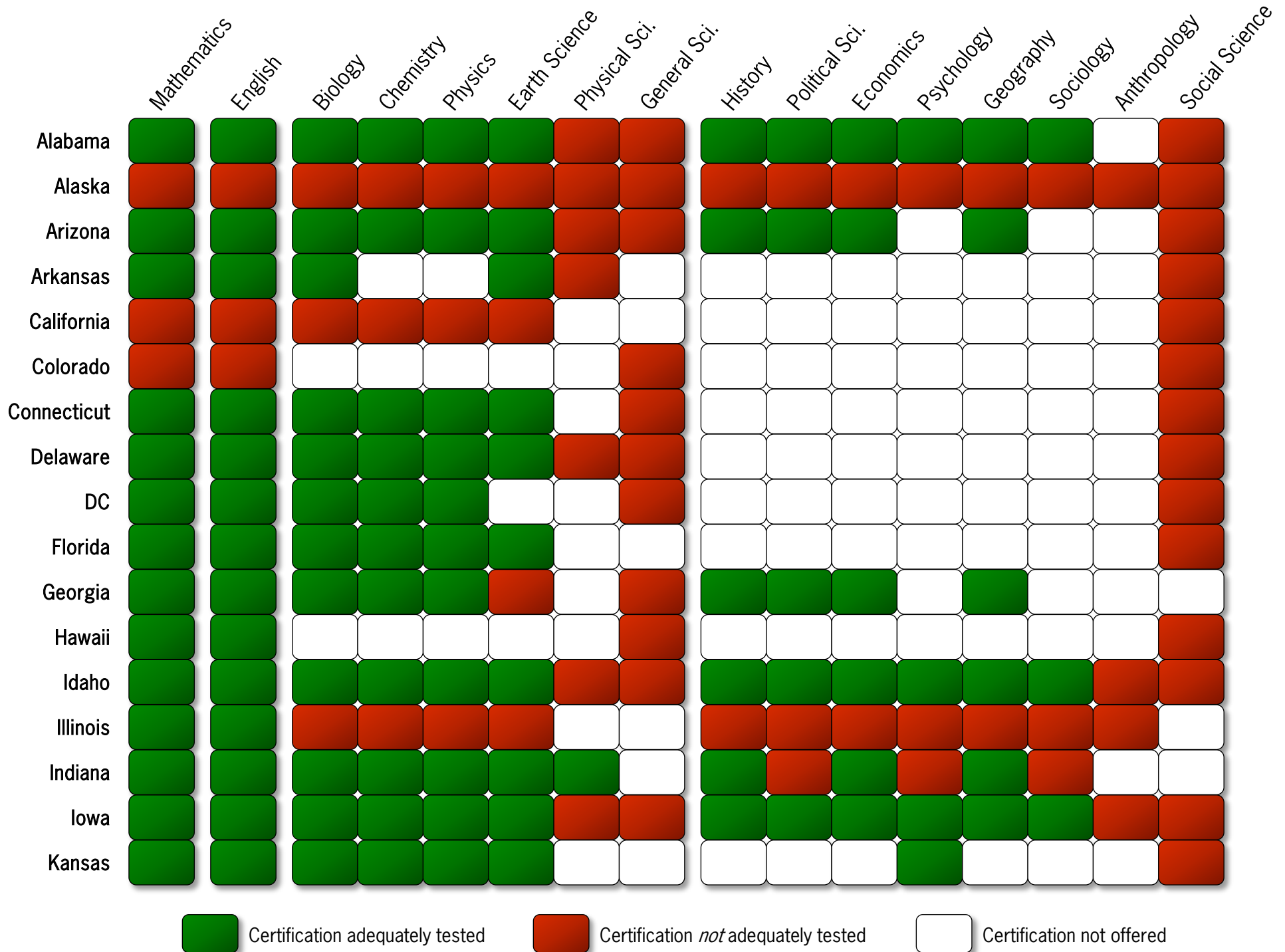
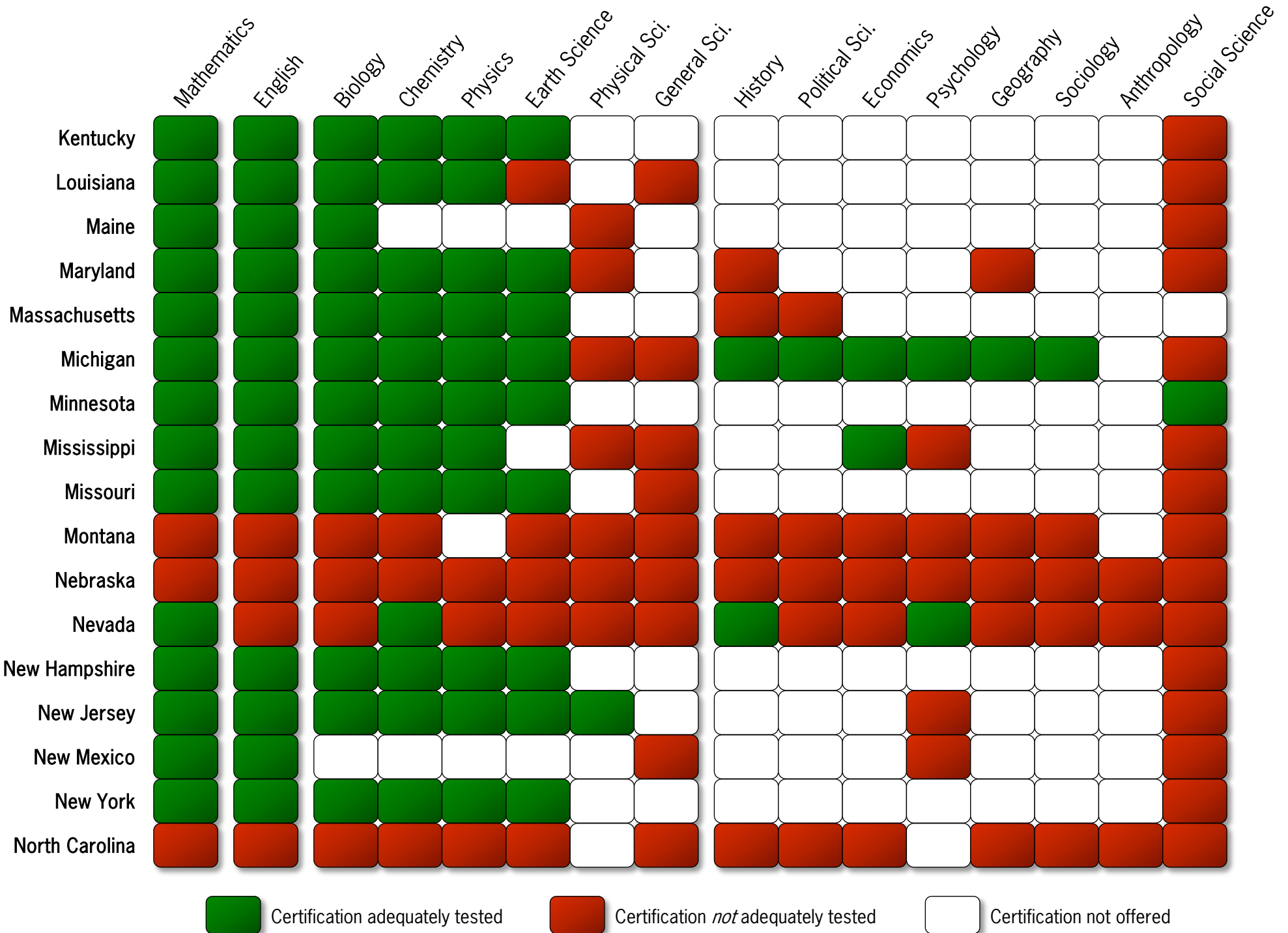


# Index of NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure



# Index of NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure



Certification adequately tested

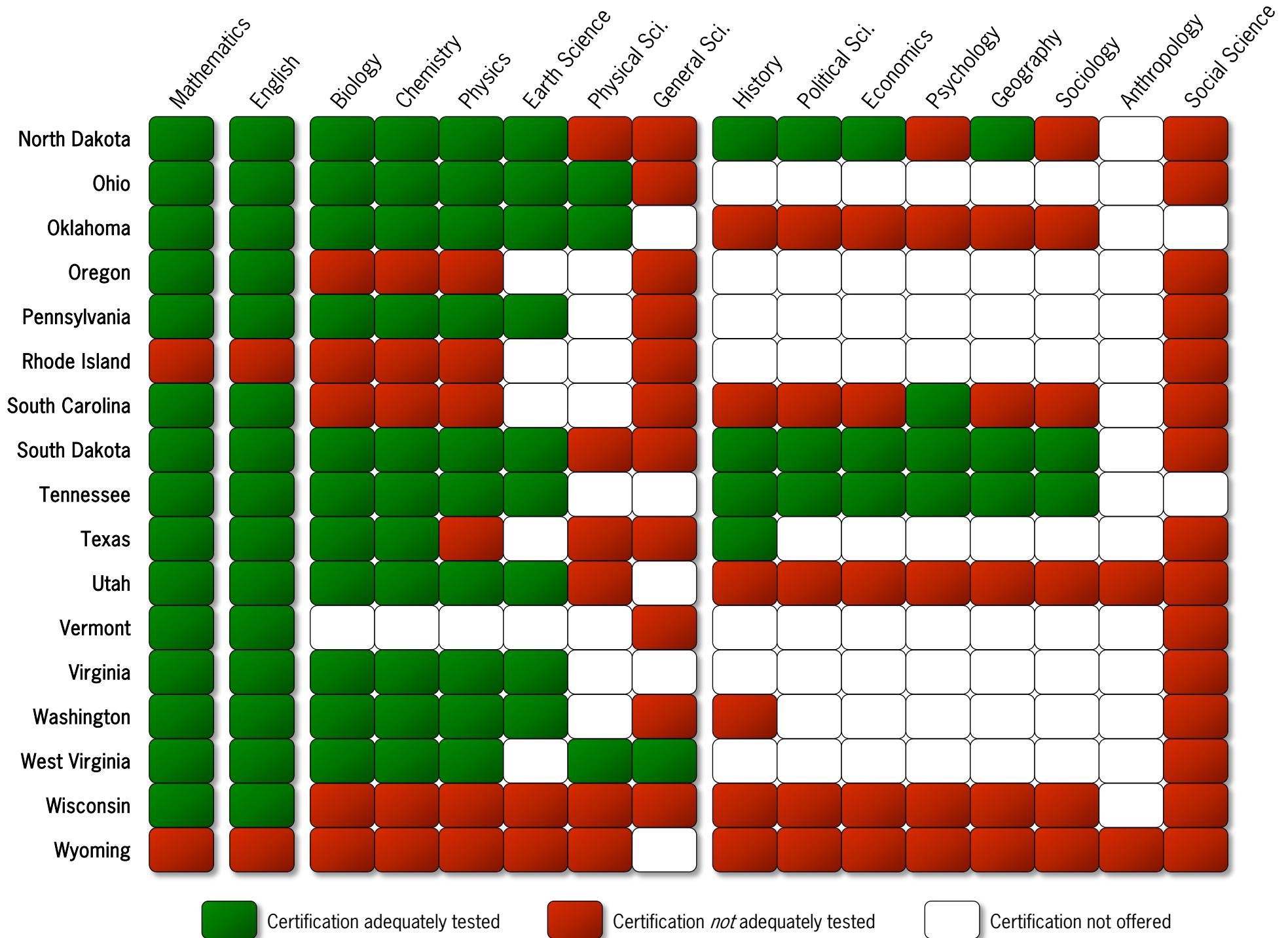


Certification *not* adequately tested

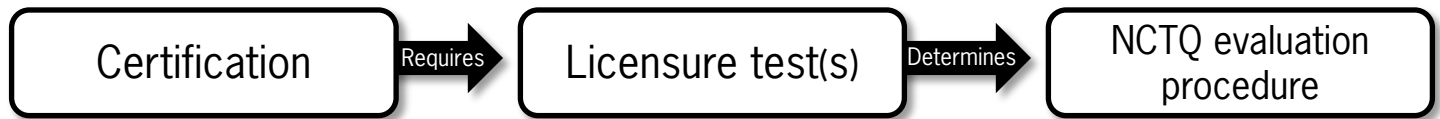


Certification not offered

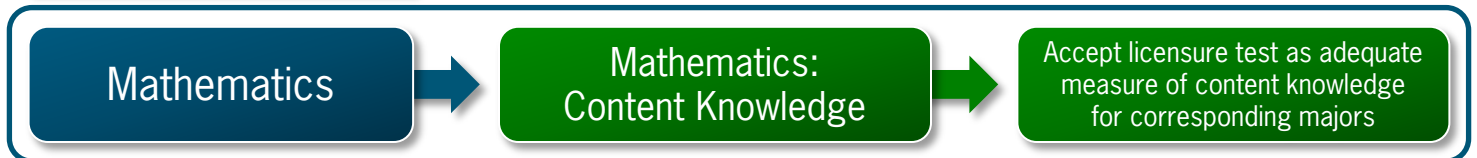
# Index of NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Alabama



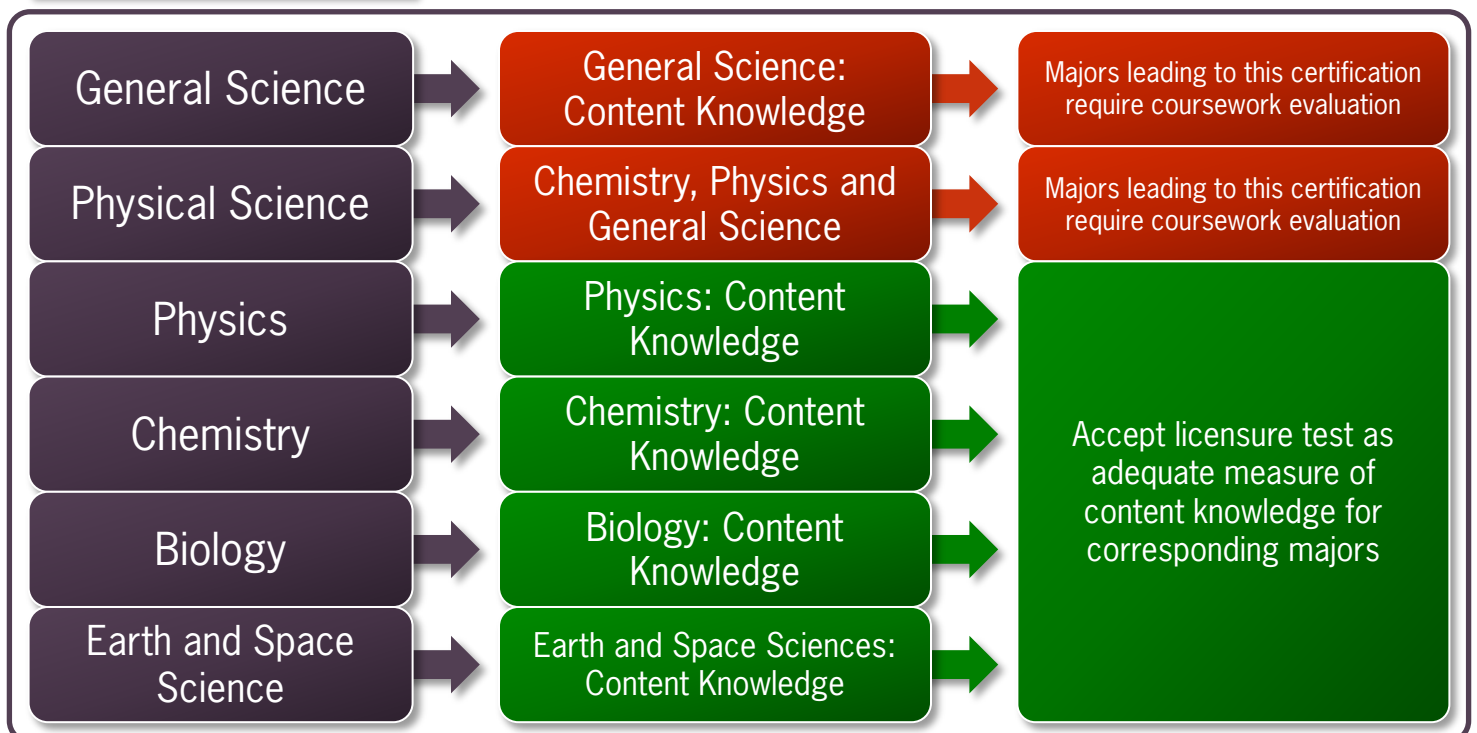
## Mathematics



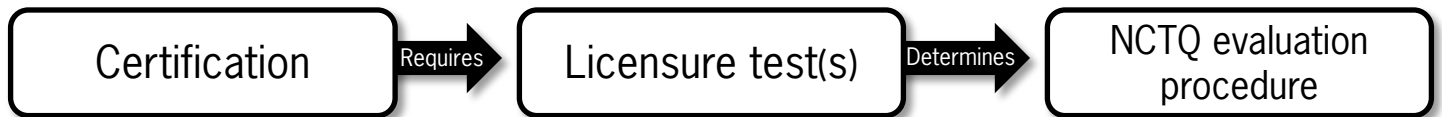
## English



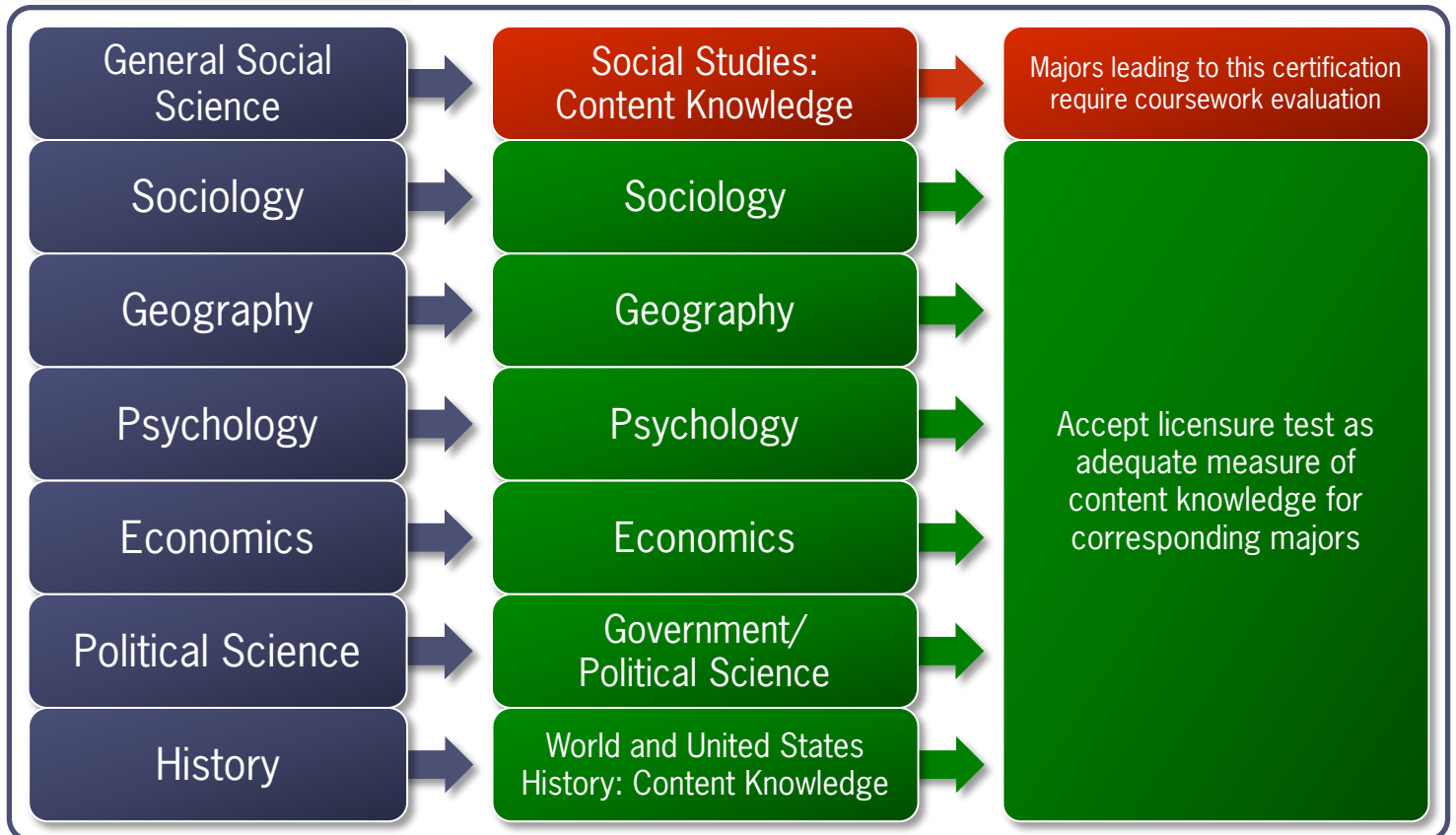
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Alabama



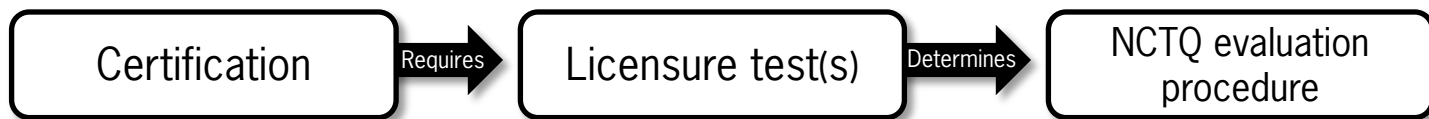
## The Social Sciences



## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Alabama is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (General Science, Physical Science, and General Social Science) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Alaska



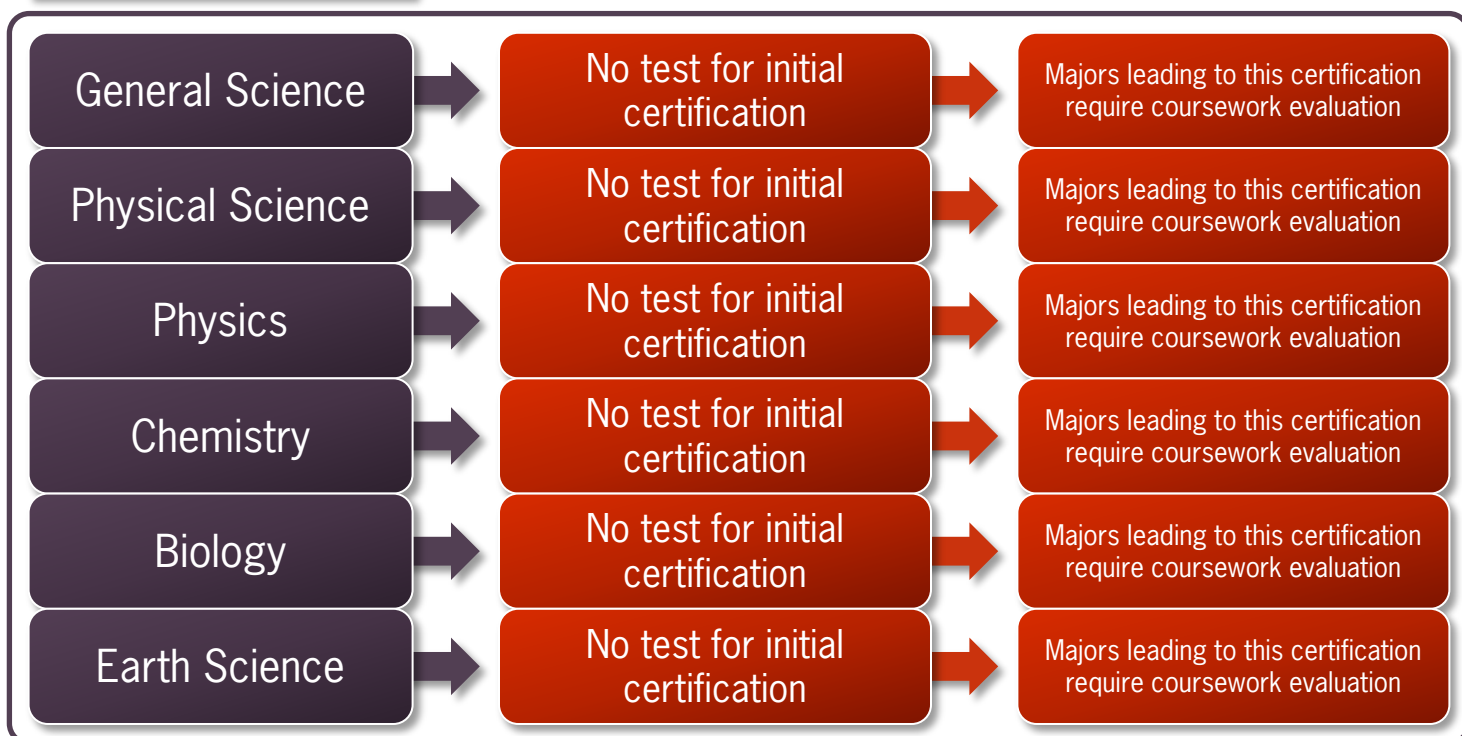
## Mathematics



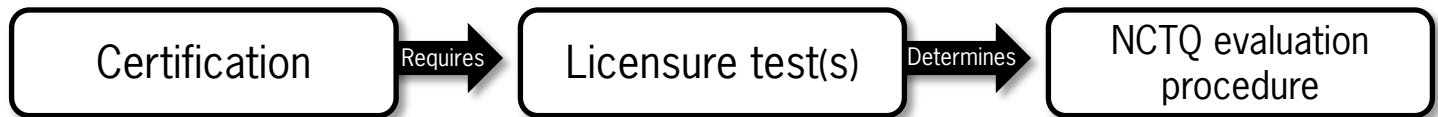
## English



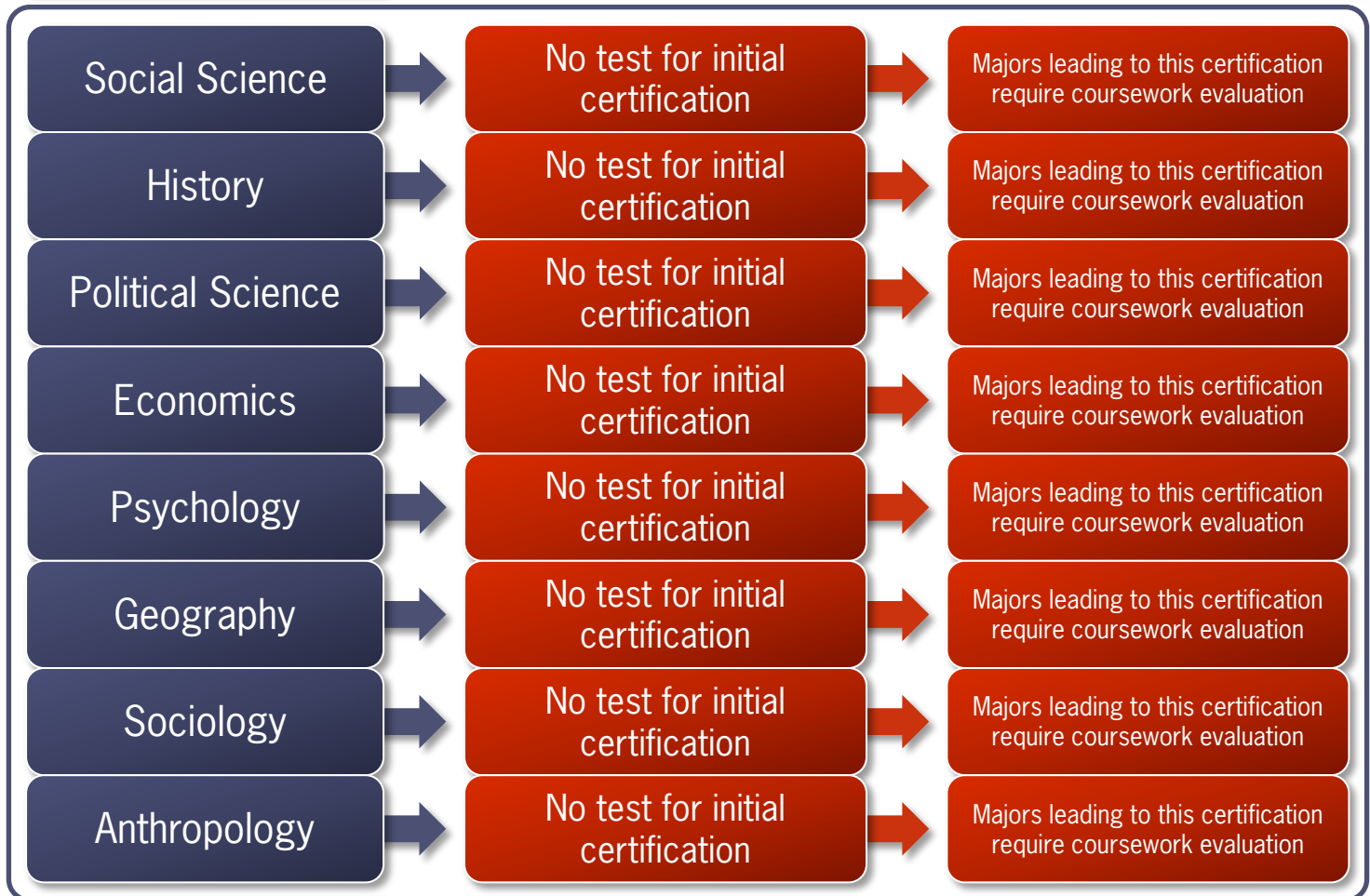
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Alaska



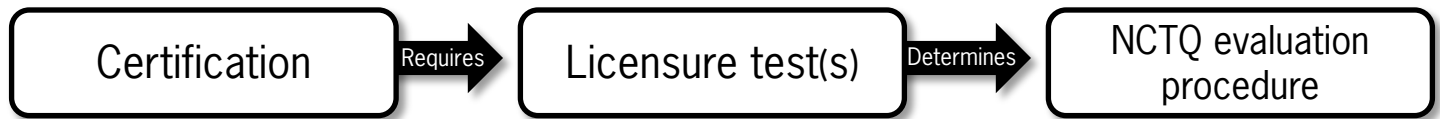
## The Social Sciences



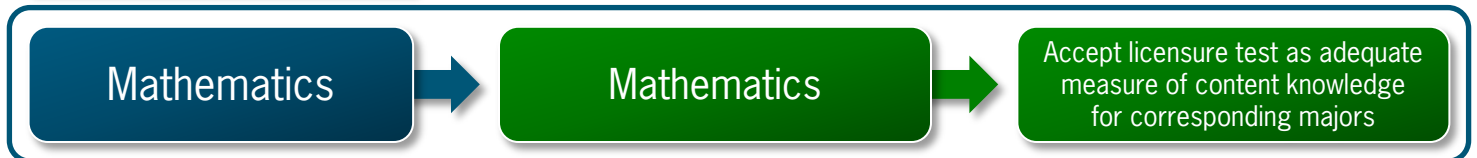
## State Context

While Alaska specifies licensure tests for each certification, the state does not require that tests be passed until professional licensure is sought, which typically occurs after three years in the classroom. Due to this inadequacy in testing, all majors leading to certification require an evaluation of coursework. For the single-subject certifications, we look for a major in the content area. For the three multiple-subject certifications (General Science, Physical Science, and Social Science), we look for the requirement of two minors in subjects that can be taught under the certification. We note that Alaska has numerous certifications that are not identified above and do not exist as options at IHEs in the state, some of which include: Communication, English Literature, Journalism, Speech, Environmental Science, Geology, Life Science, Government, Russian History, Social Studies, United States History, and World History.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Arizona



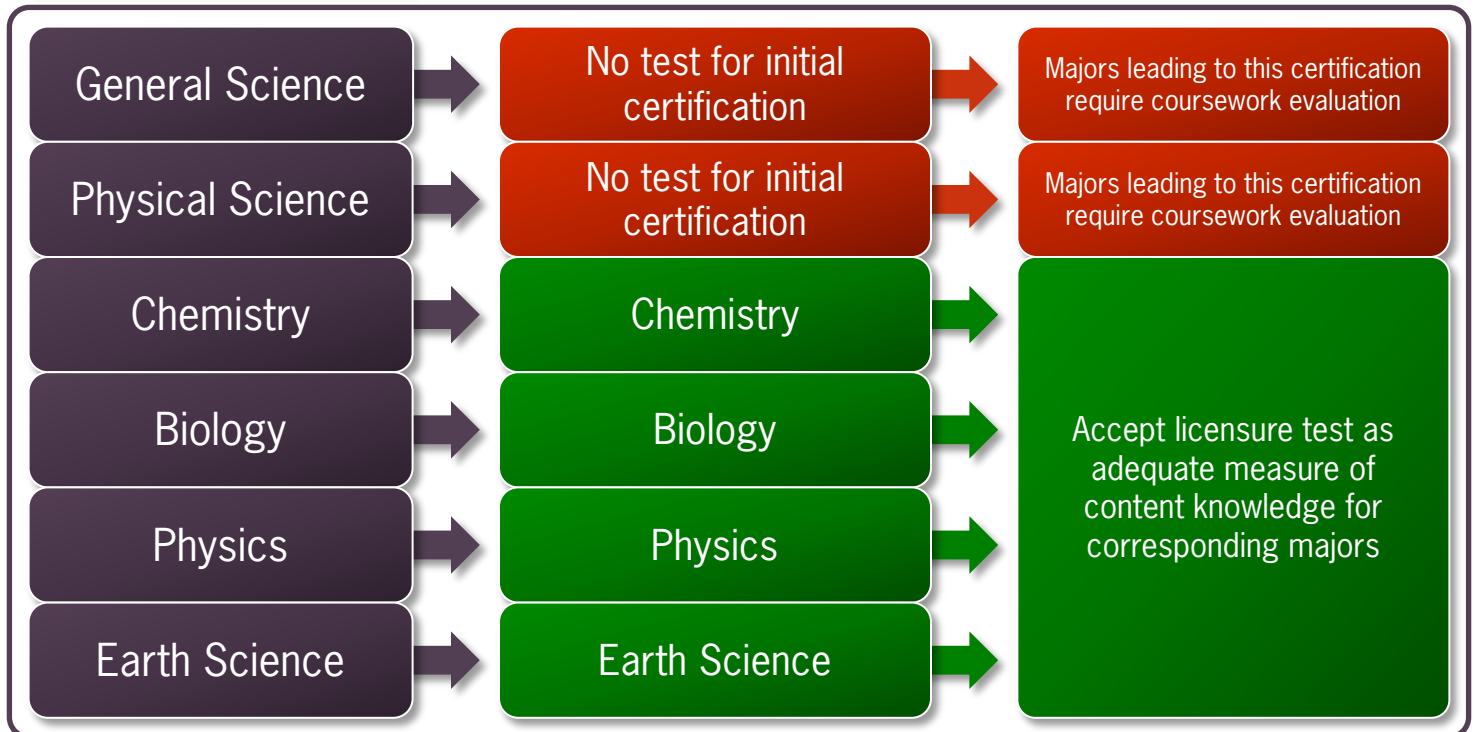
## Mathematics



## English

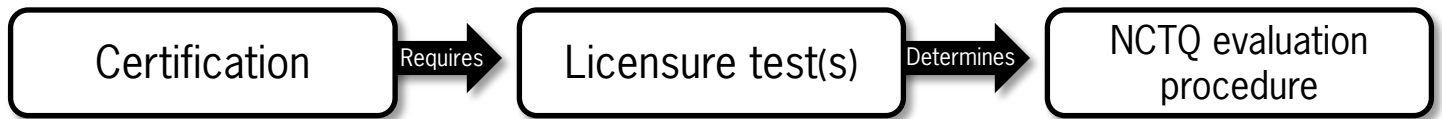


## The Sciences

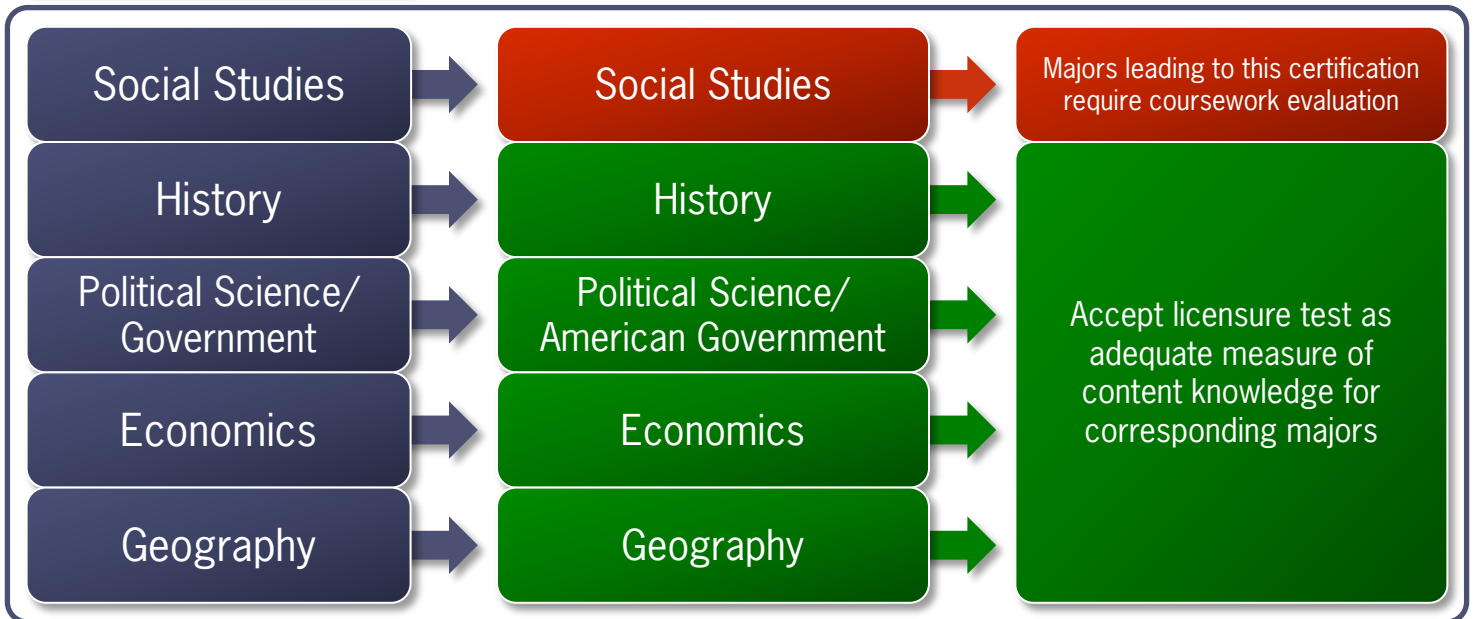




# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Arizona



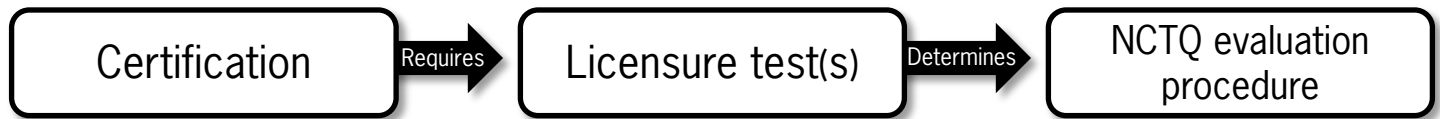
## The Social Sciences



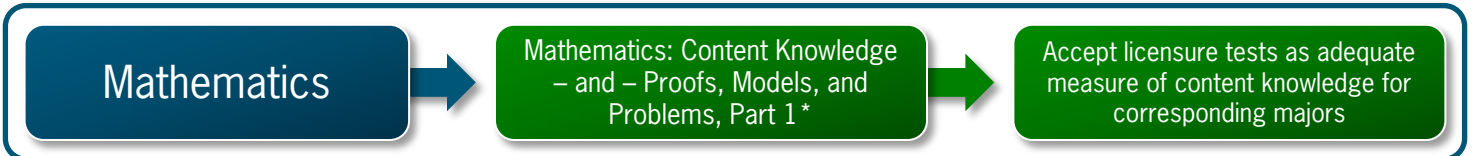
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Arizona is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the multiple-subject Social Studies certification because the licensure test does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Additionally, the two multiple-subject science certifications (General Science and Physical Science) do not require any tests for certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Arkansas



## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



## The Social Sciences

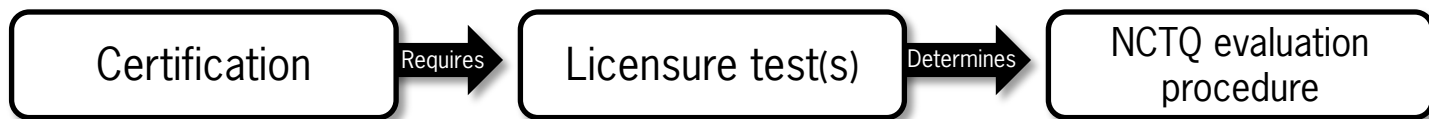


## State Context

\* Required Pedagogy and Principles of Learning and Teaching licensure tests are excluded because they do not focus on content knowledge

The required licensure test for Arkansas' multiple-subject Physical/Earth Science certification is inadequate because the physical science portion of the certification allows for teaching assignments in chemistry and physics, for which the test does not provide independent cut-scores that ensure proficiency in both sciences. Similarly, the required licensure test for the multiple-subject Social Studies certification is also inadequate. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in California



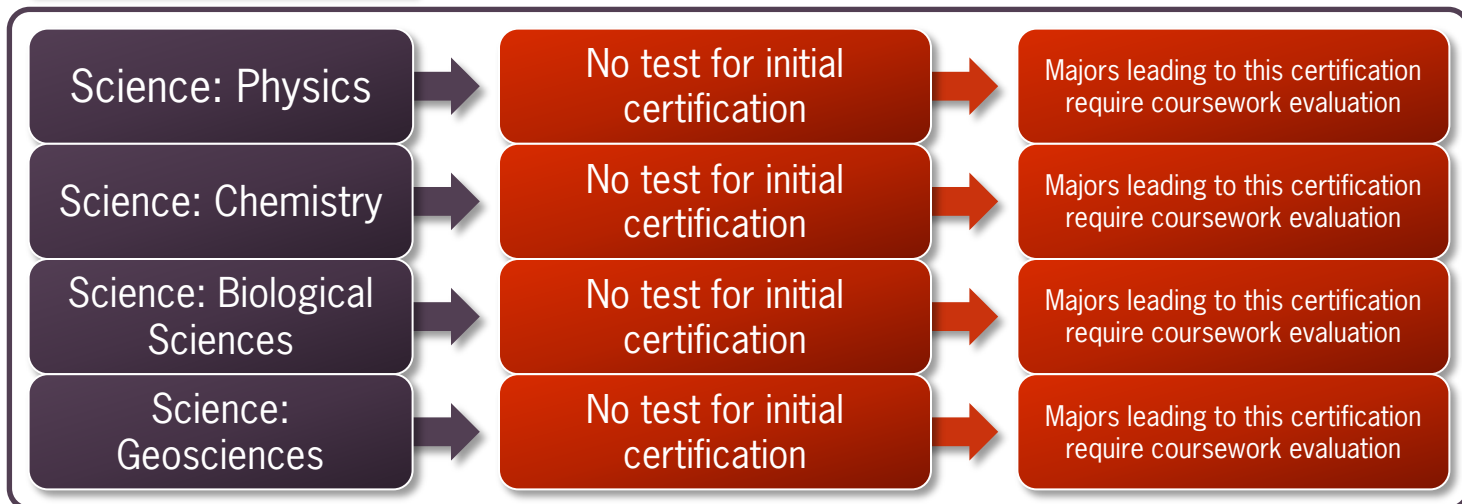
## Mathematics



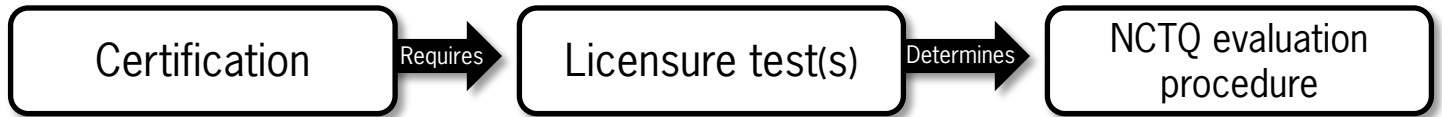
## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in California



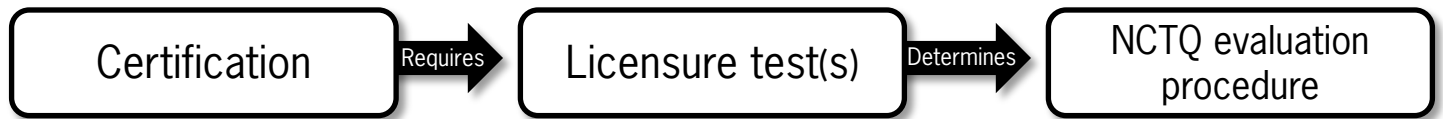
## The Social Sciences



## State Context

While California specifies licensure tests for each certification, teacher candidates who complete state-approved programs are not required to pass content knowledge tests. Due to this inadequacy in testing, all majors leading to certification require an evaluation of coursework. For the single-subject certifications, we look for a major in the content area. For the multiple-subject Social Science certification, we look for the requirement of two minors in subjects that can be taught under the certification.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Colorado



## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



## The Social Sciences

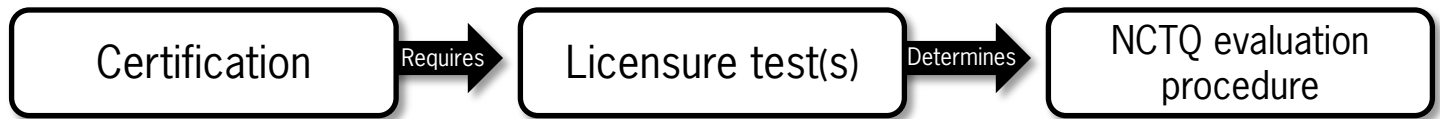


## State Context

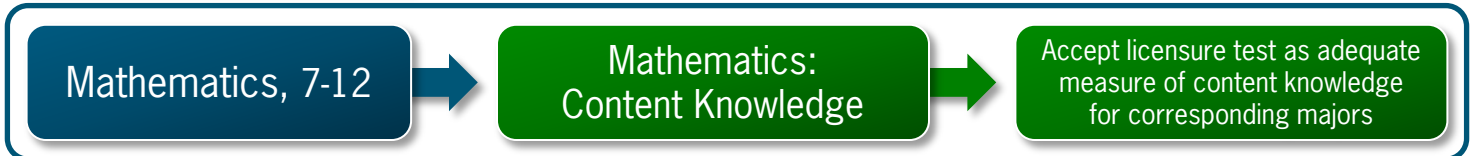
While Colorado specifies licensure tests for each certification, the state also allows teacher candidates to earn certification by completing 24 semester credit hours in a subject area (demonstrated through a transcript evaluation). Due to this inadequacy in testing, all majors leading to certification require an evaluation of coursework. For the single-subject certifications, we look for a major in the content area. For the two multiple-subject certifications (Science and Social Science), we look for the requirement of two minors in subjects that can be taught under the certification.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Connecticut



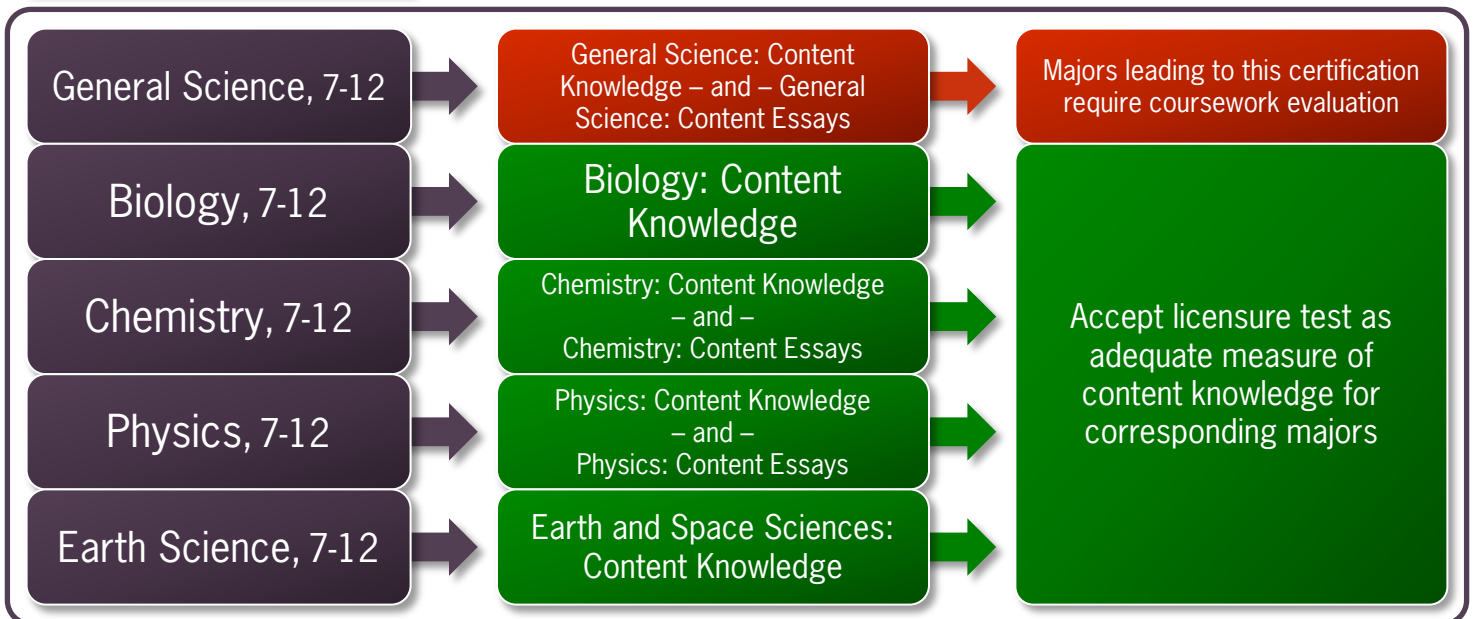
## Mathematics



## English

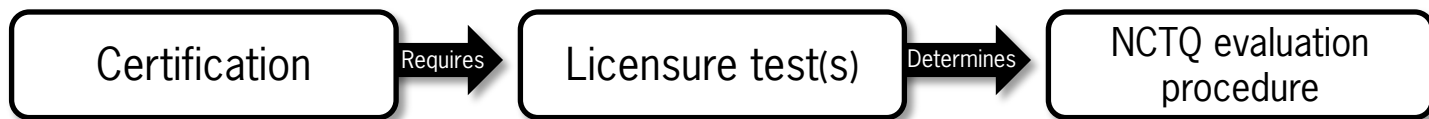


## The Sciences



## NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Connecticut



### The Social Sciences

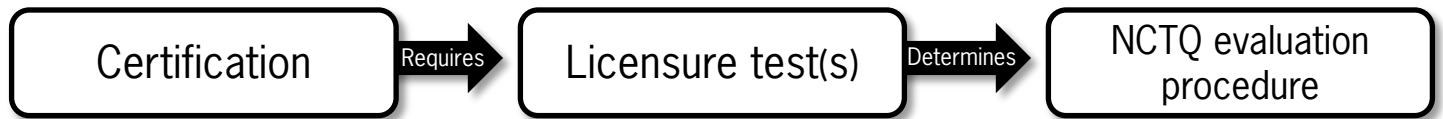


### State Context

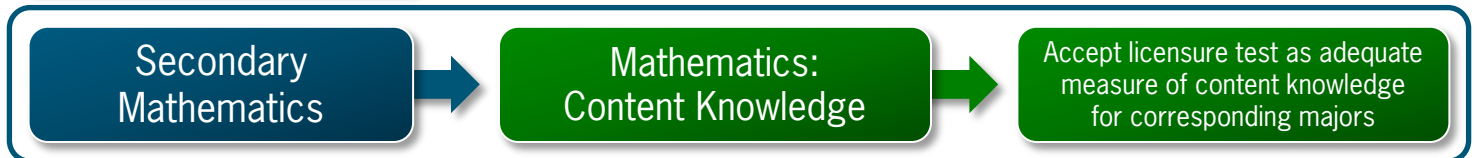
Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Connecticut is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the two multiple-subject certifications (General Science, 7-12 and History and Social Studies, 7-12) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Delaware

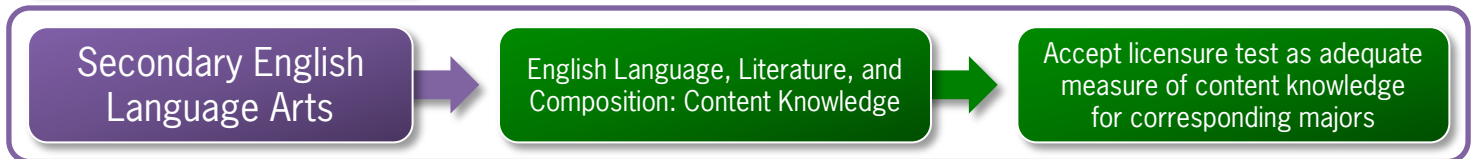
## Delaware



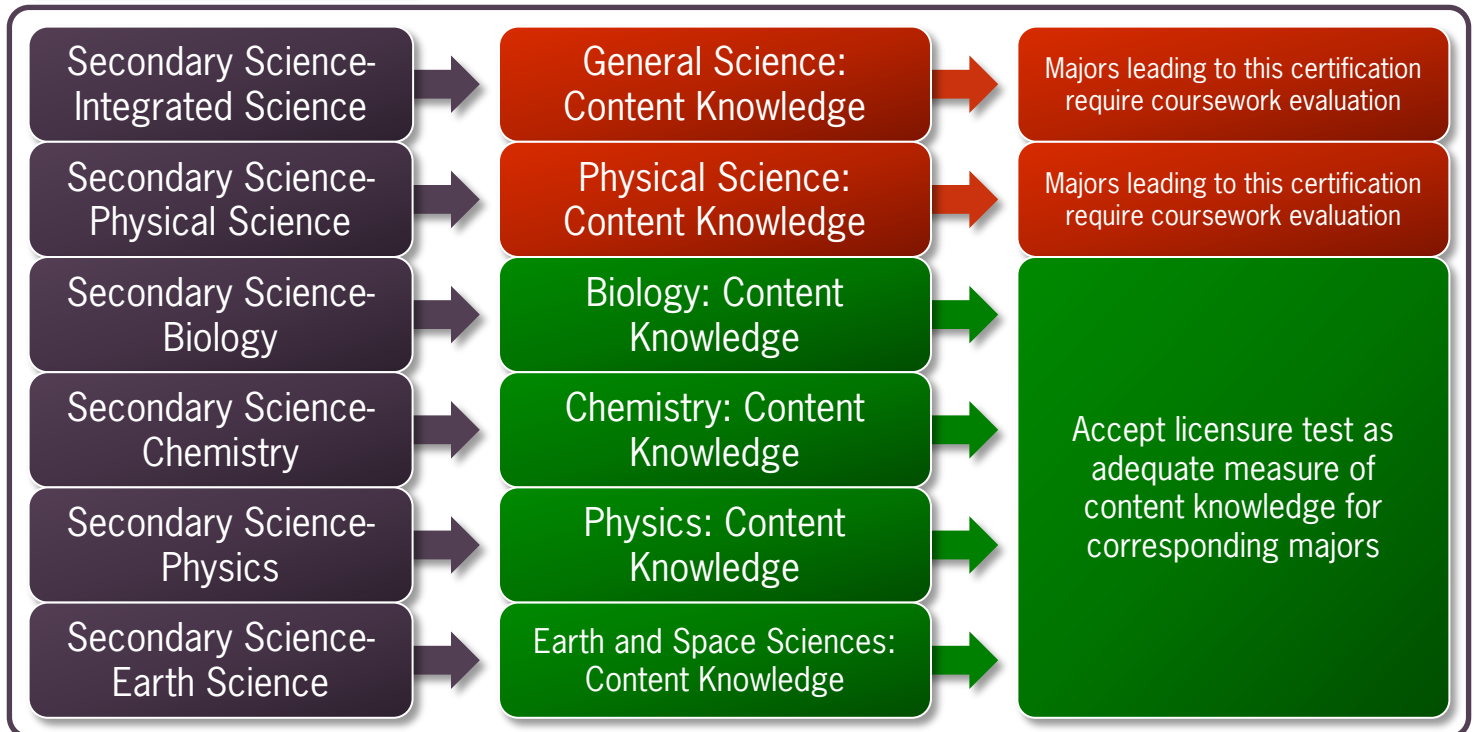
### Mathematics



### English



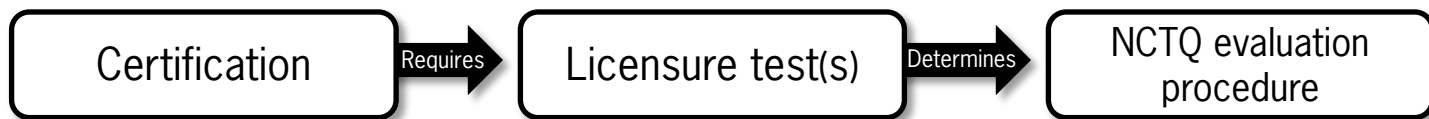
### The Sciences





# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Delaware



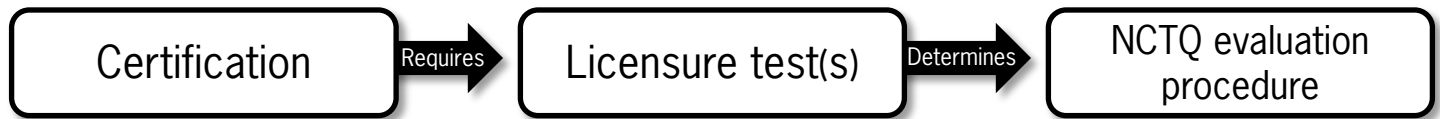
## The Social Sciences



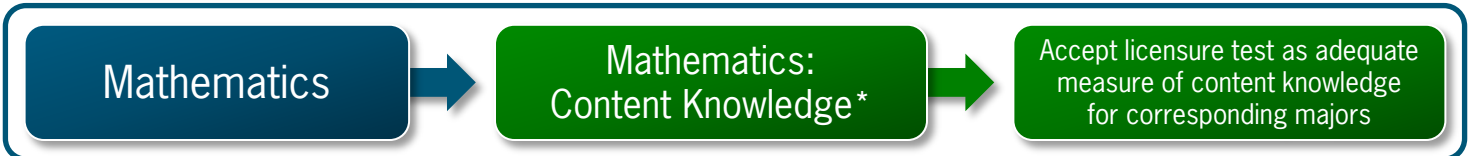
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Delaware is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (Secondary Science - Integrated Science, Secondary Science - Physical Science, and Secondary Social Studies) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

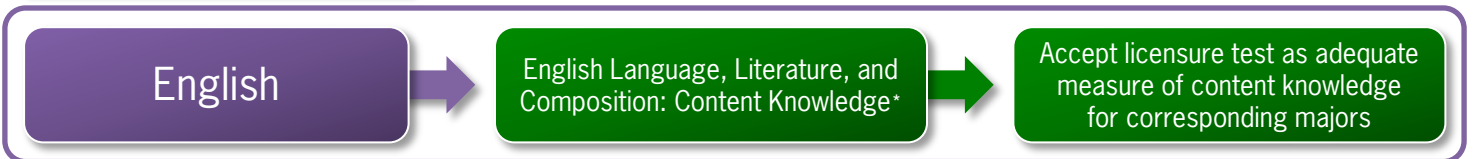
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in District of Columbia



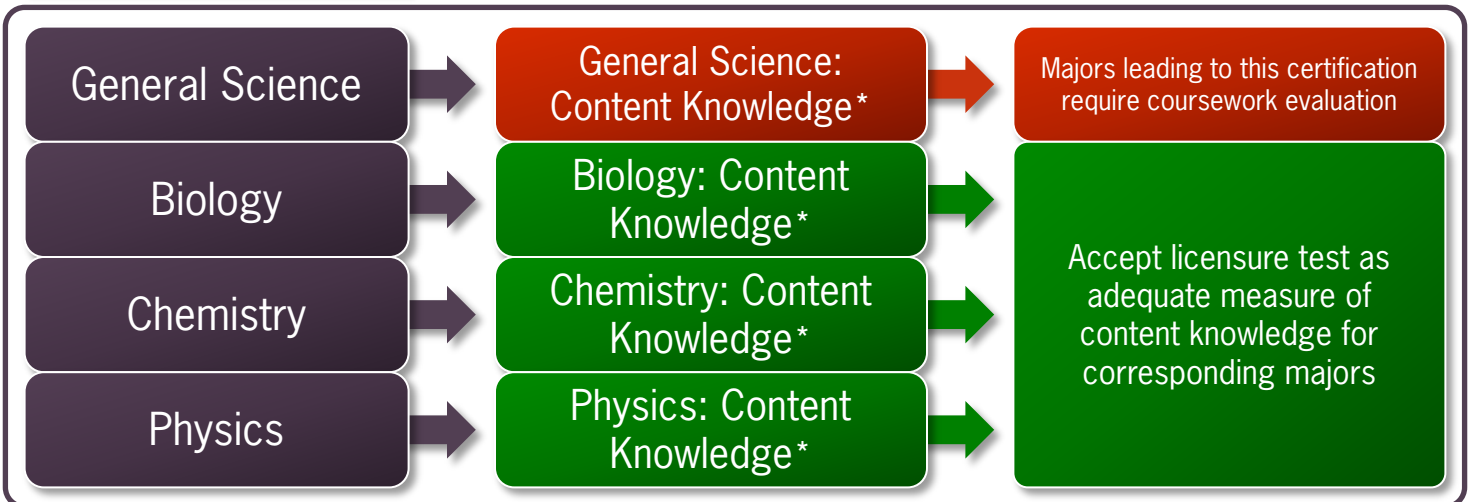
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



\* Required Principles of Learning and Teaching licensure test is excluded because it does not focus on content knowledge

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in District of Columbia



## The Social Sciences

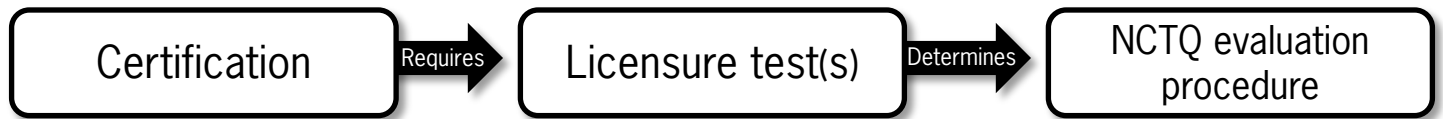


\* Required Principles of Learning and Teaching licensure test is excluded because it does not focus on content knowledge

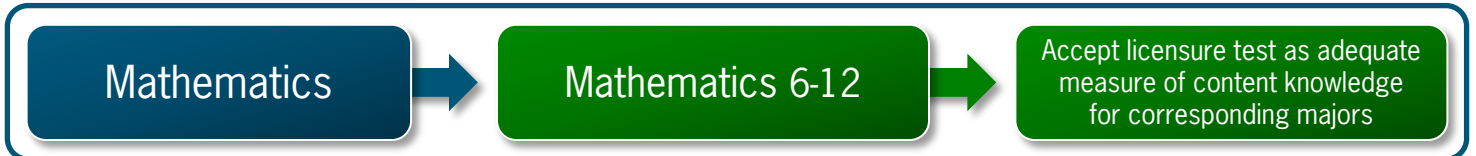
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in the District of Columbia is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the two multiple-subject certifications (General Science and Social Studies) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

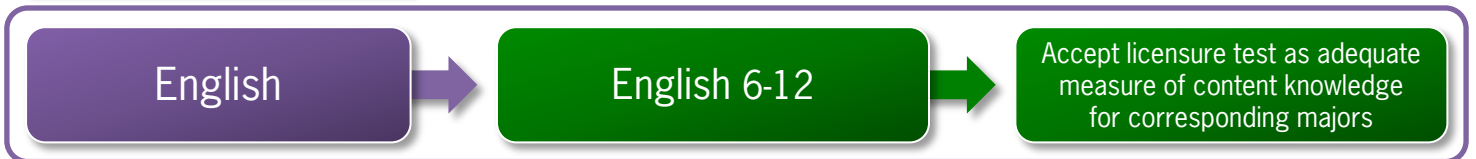
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Florida



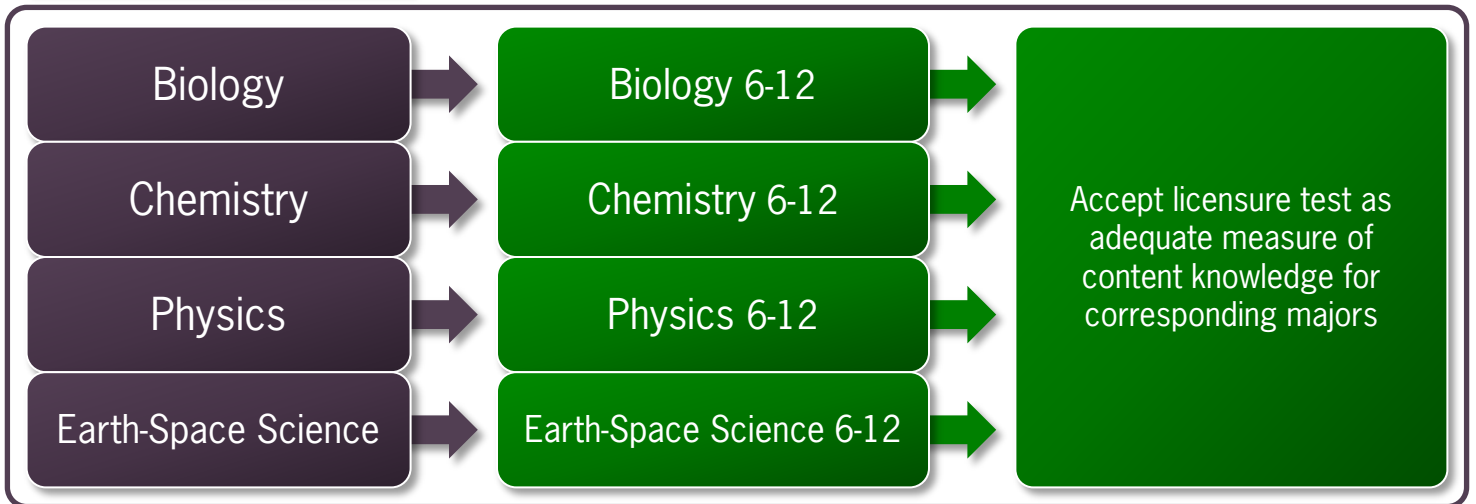
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Florida



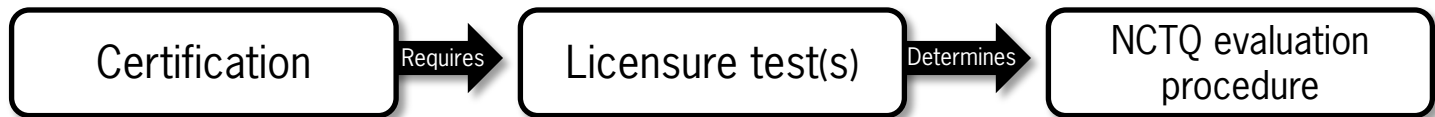
## The Social Sciences



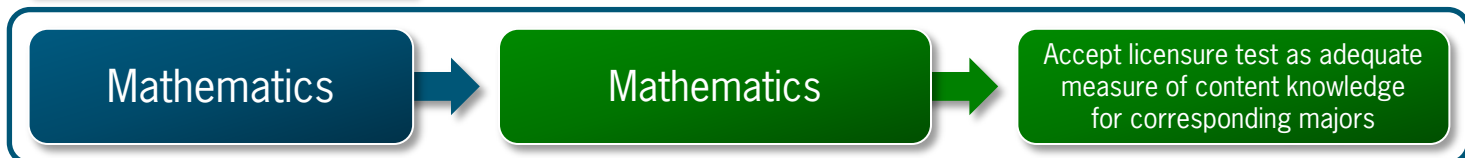
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Florida is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the multiple-subject Social Science (Broad Field) certification because the licensure test does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for this certification is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Georgia



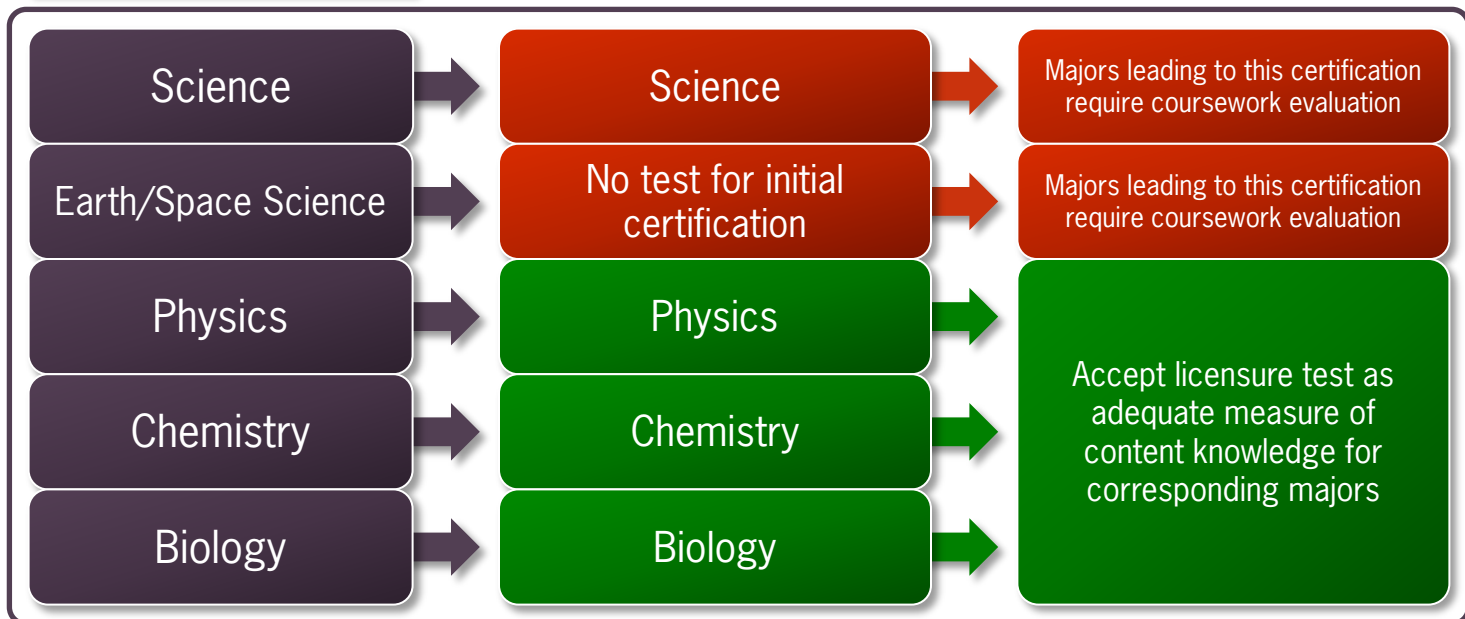
## Mathematics



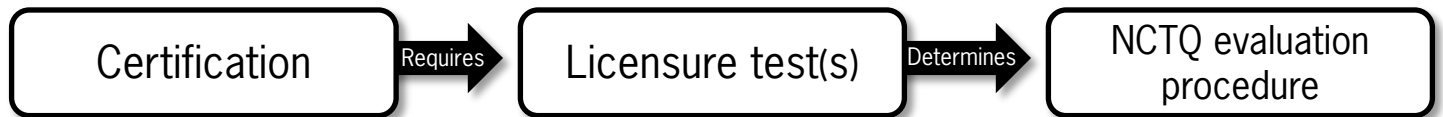
## English



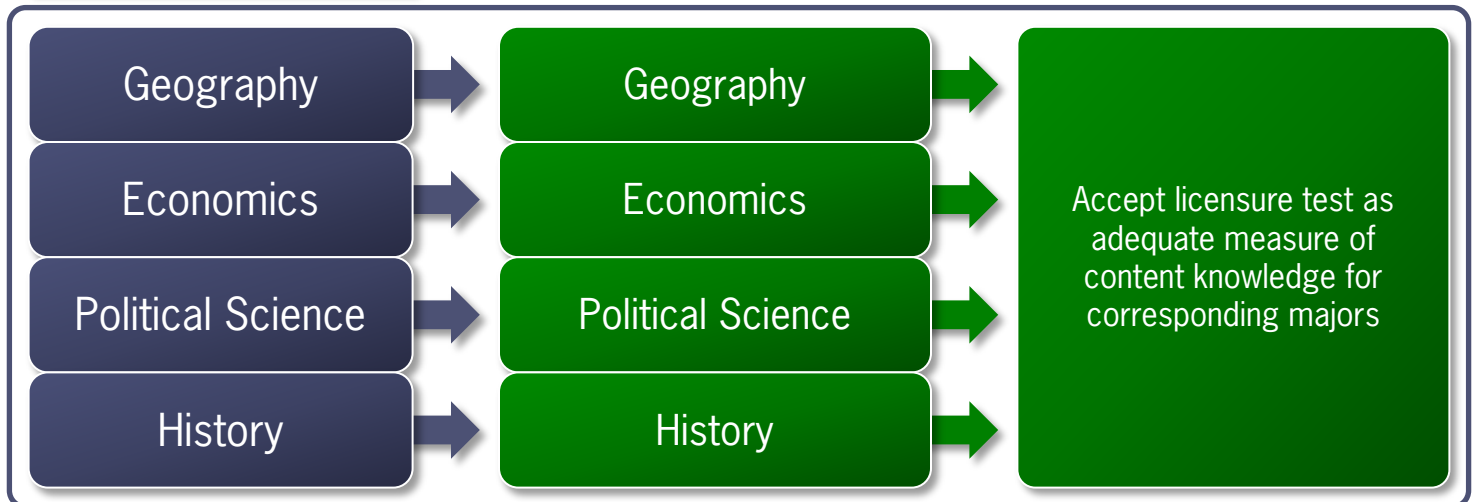
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Georgia



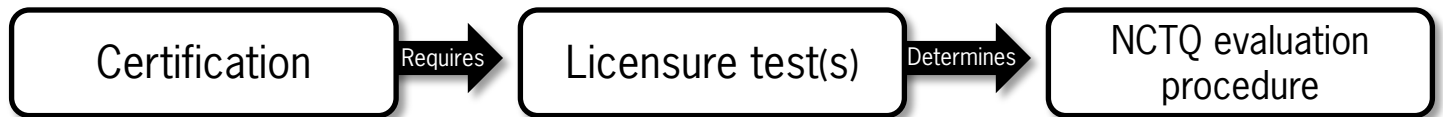
## The Social Sciences



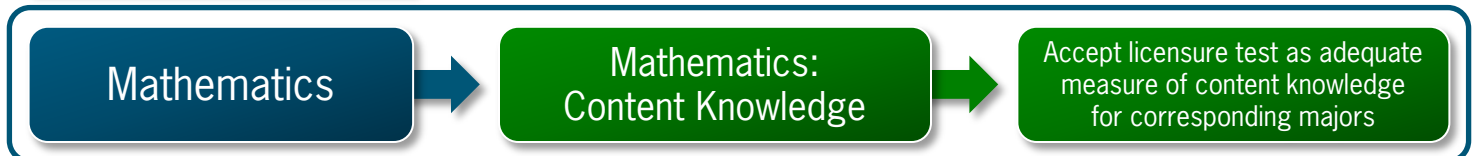
## State Context

With the exception of the untested Earth/Space Science certification, content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Georgia is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the multiple-subject Science certification because the licensure test does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

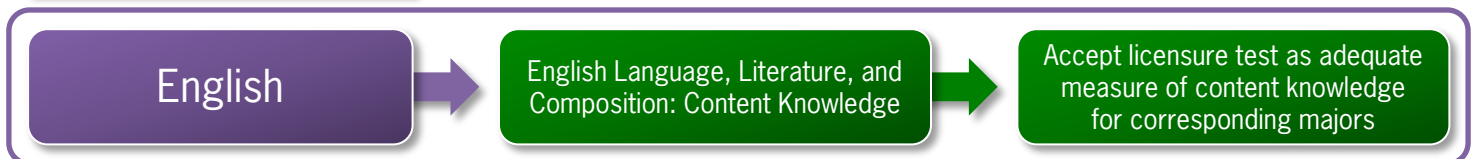
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Hawaii



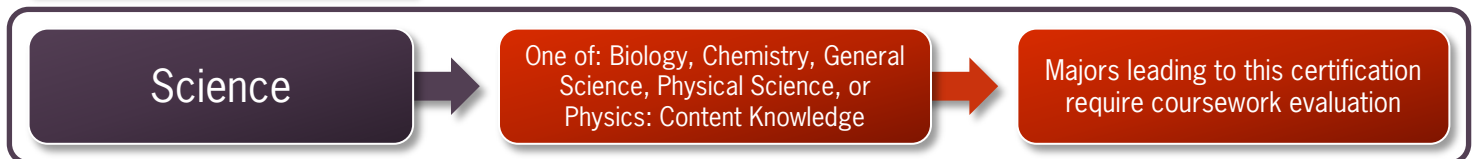
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



## The Social Sciences

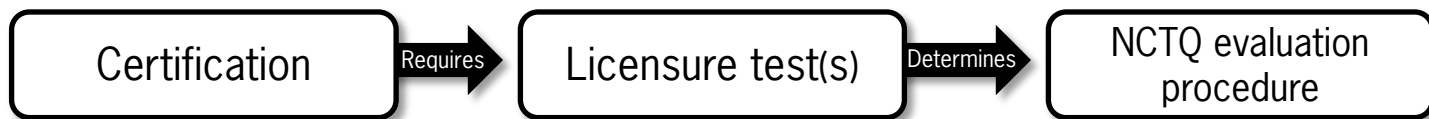


## State Context

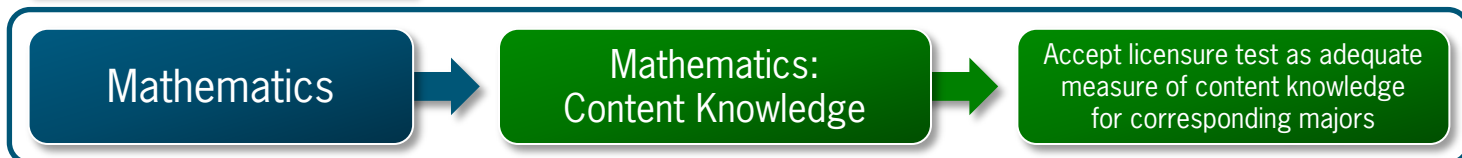
Hawaii offers only general certification in the sciences and social sciences. For the Science certification, the state allows candidates to pick from a menu of licensure tests, none of which ensures content knowledge for all possible teaching assignments covered under the certification. Similarly, the required licensure test for the multiple-subject Social Studies certification is also inadequate because it does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.



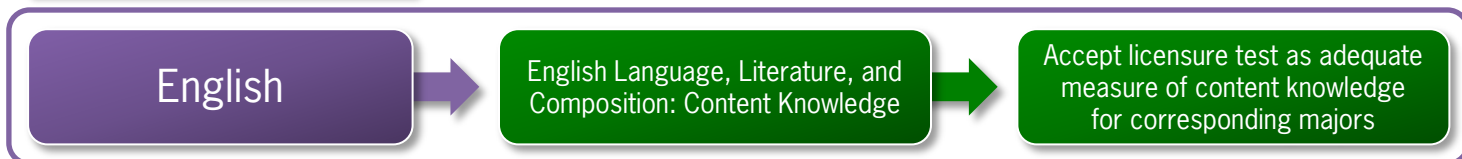
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Idaho



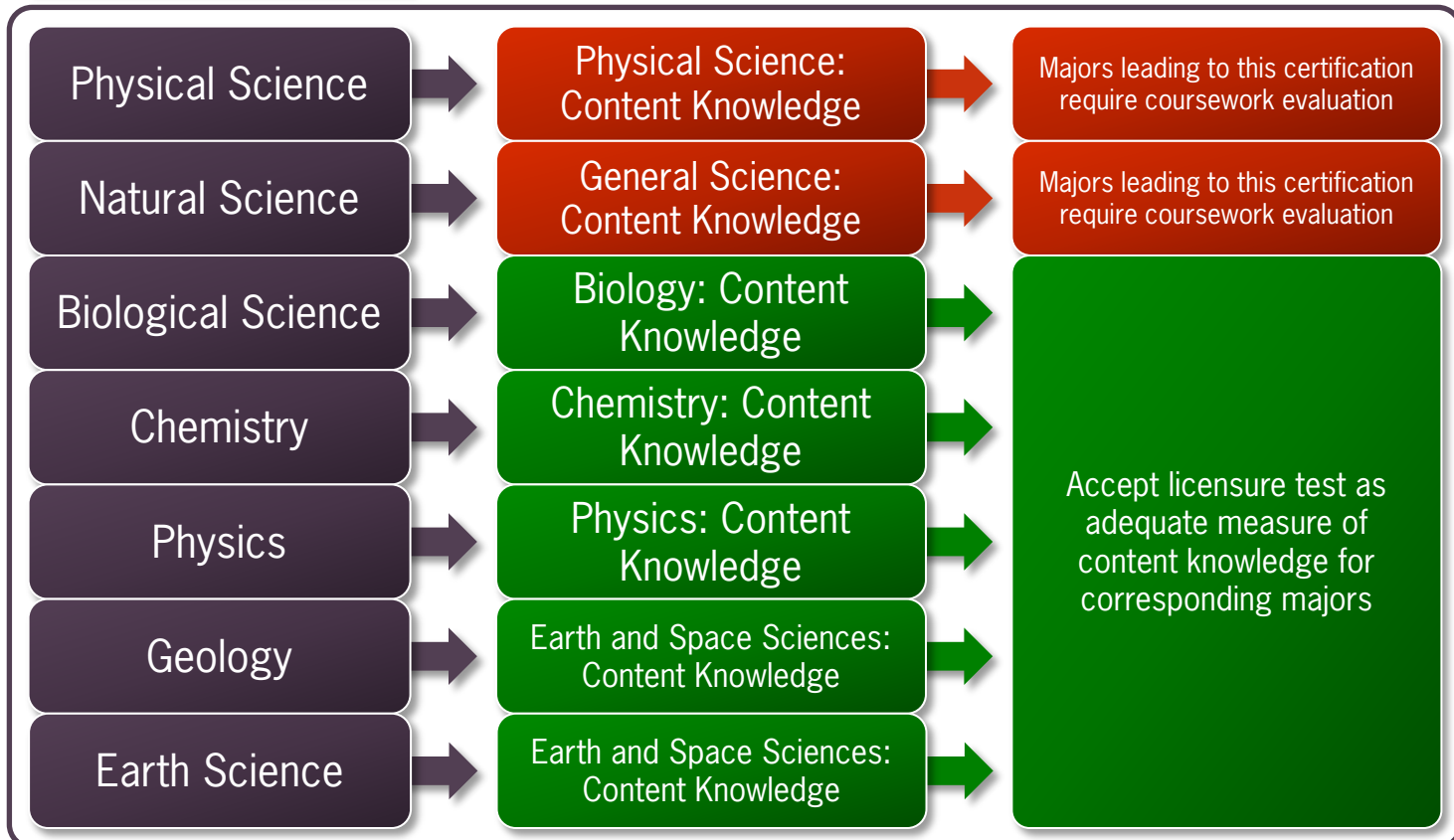
## Mathematics



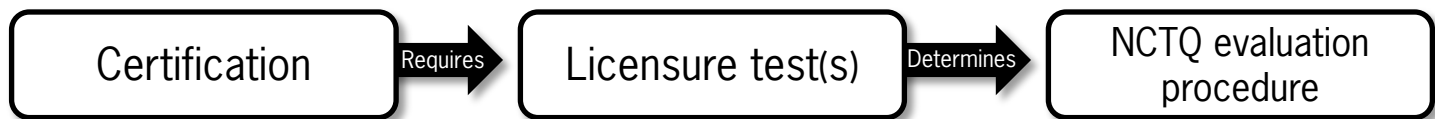
## English



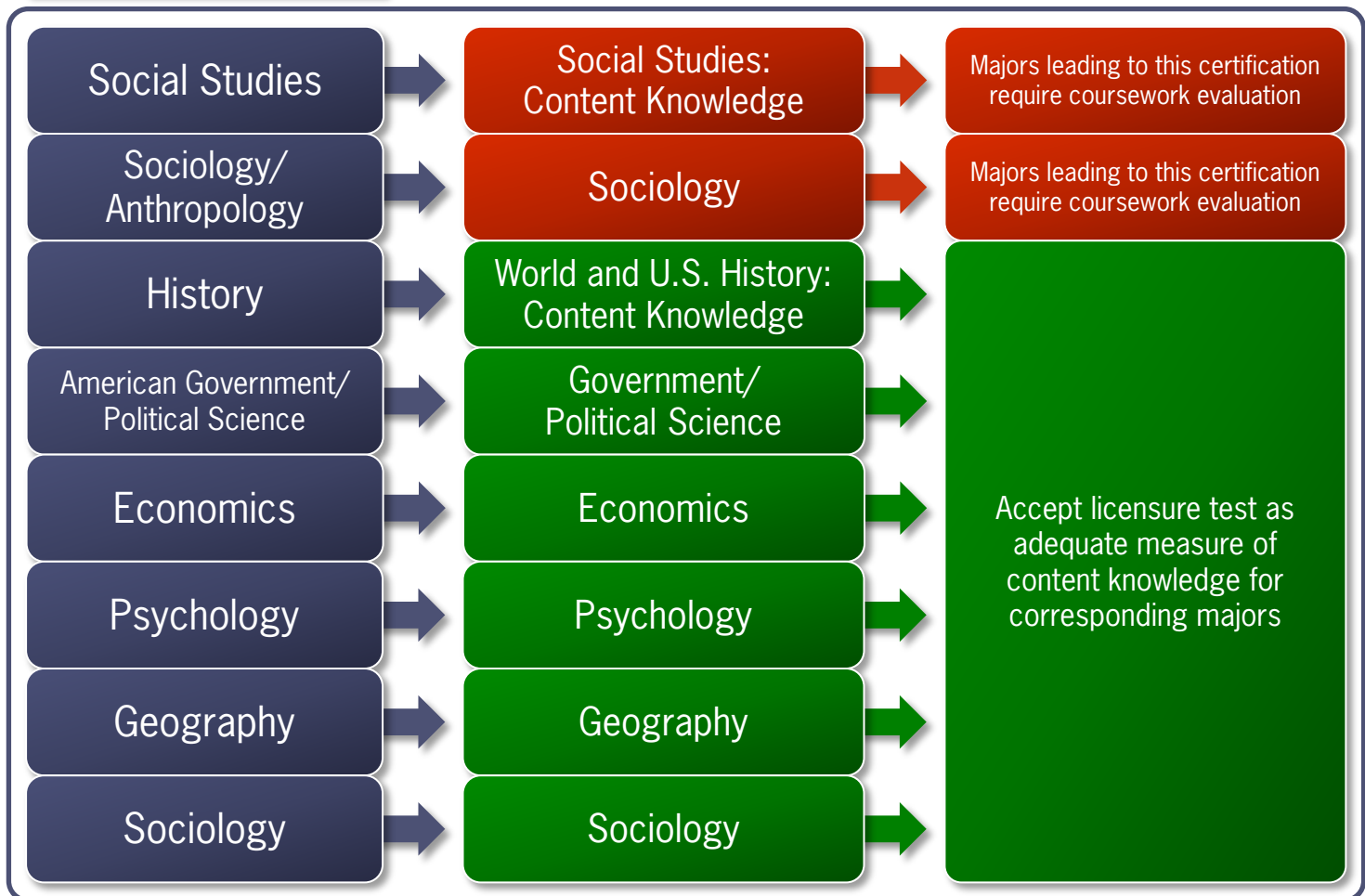
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Idaho



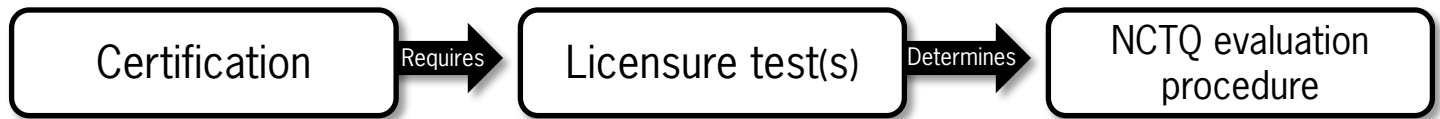
## The Social Sciences



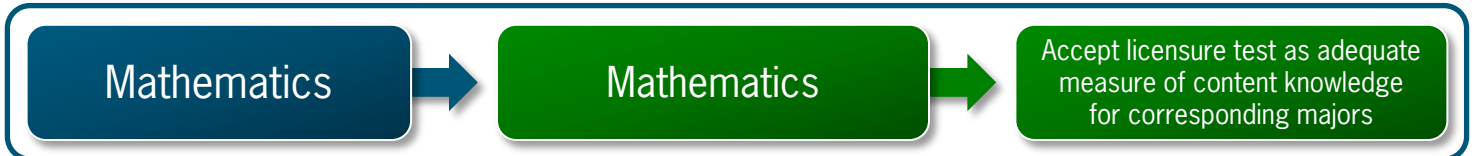
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Idaho is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (Physical Science, Natural Science, and Social Studies) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Additionally, the Sociology/Anthropology certification requires a test that covers only sociology. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Illinois



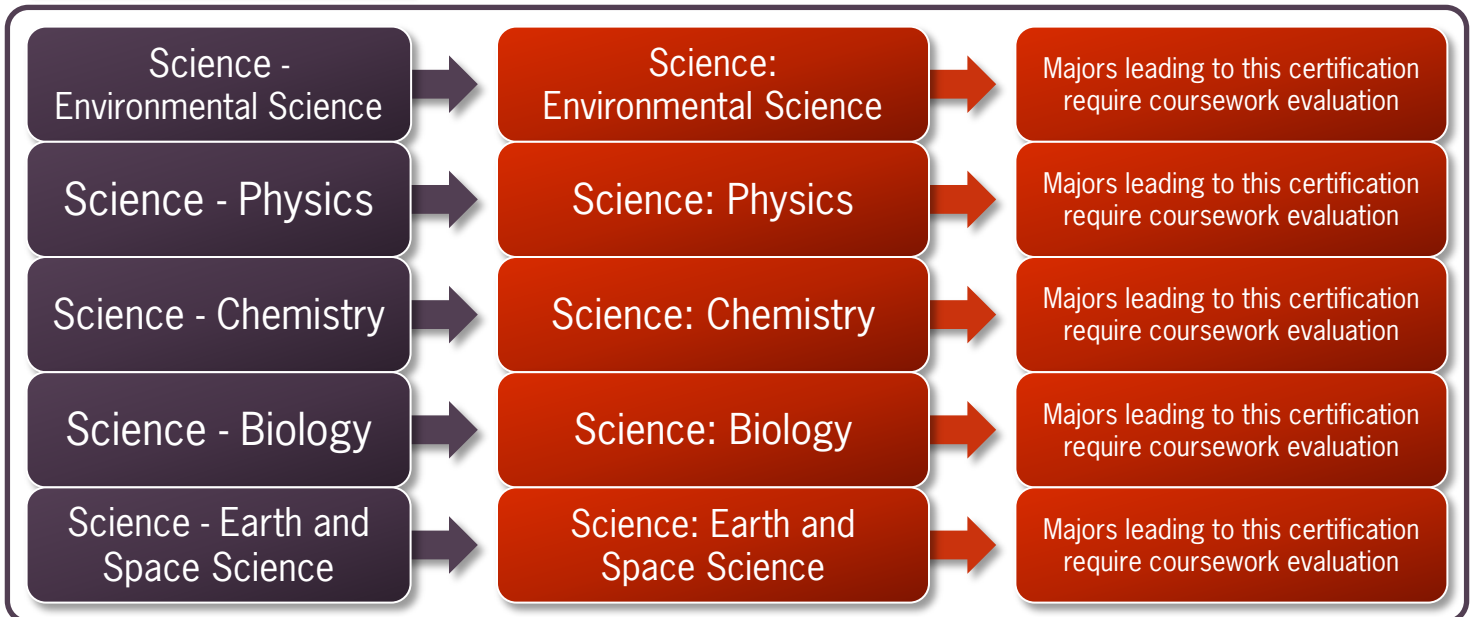
## Mathematics



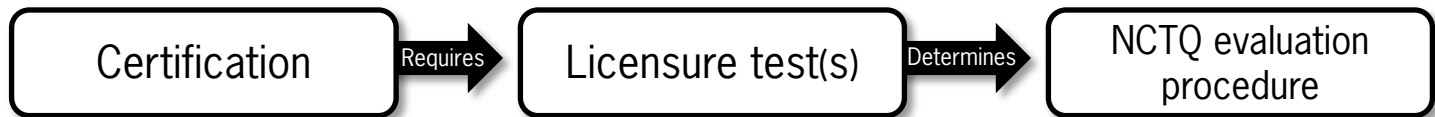
## English



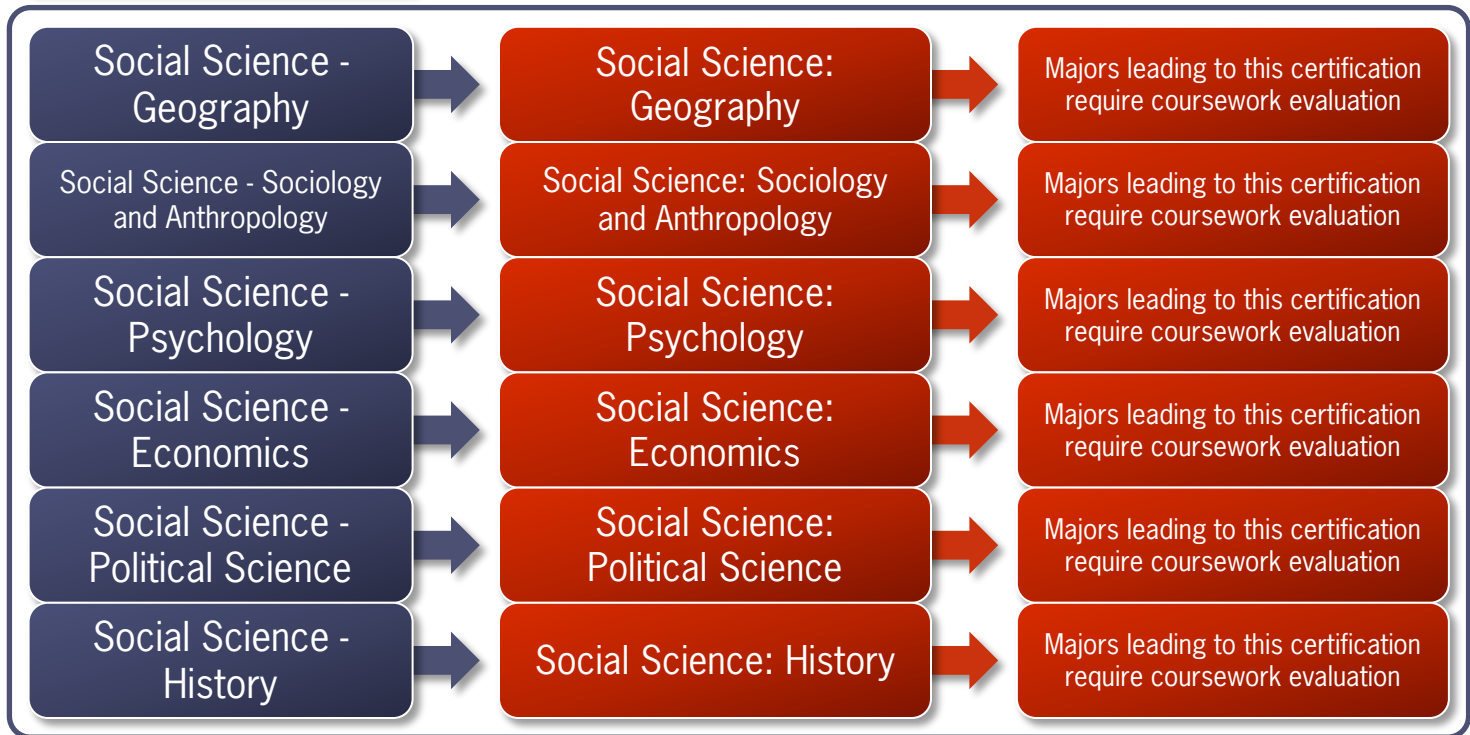
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Illinois



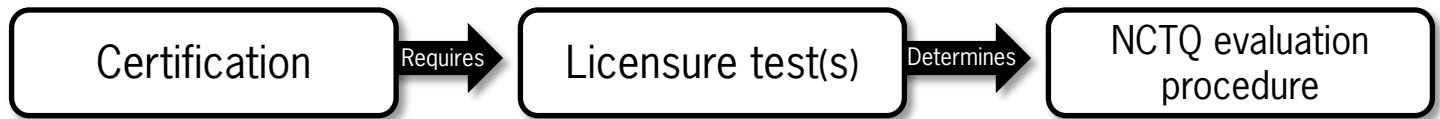
## The Social Sciences



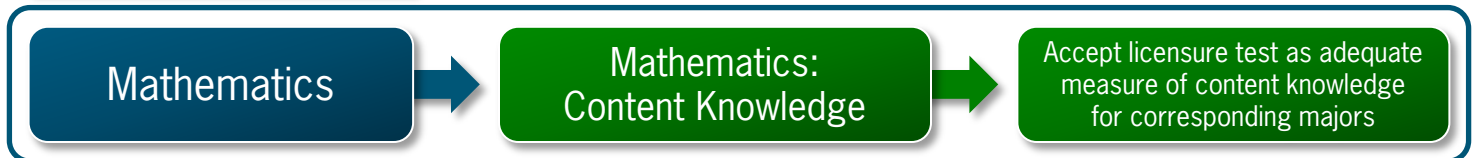
## State Context

While Illinois appears to adequately test single-subject certifications in the sciences and social sciences, each certification permits teaching assignment in any science or social science classroom, respectively, and each functions as multiple-subject certification – in other words, the possible teaching assignments are the same for the Social Science - Geography and the Social Science - History certifications. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

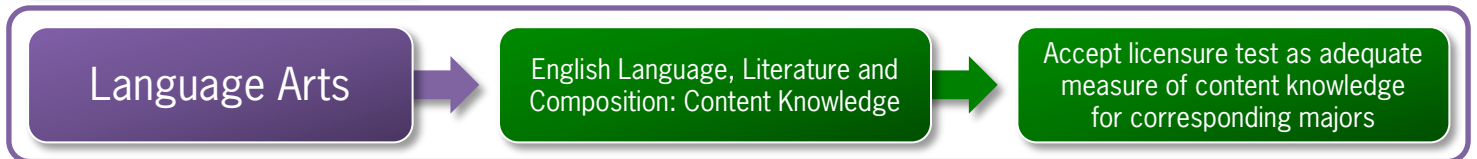
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Indiana



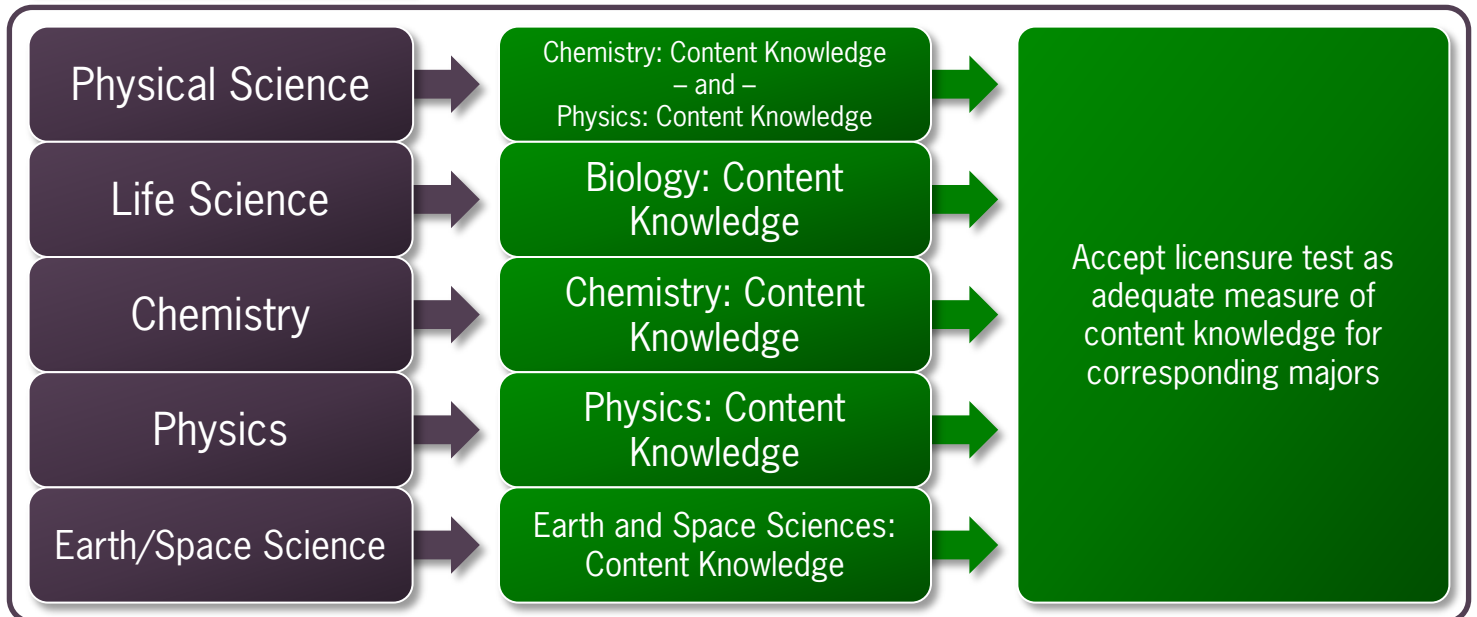
## Mathematics



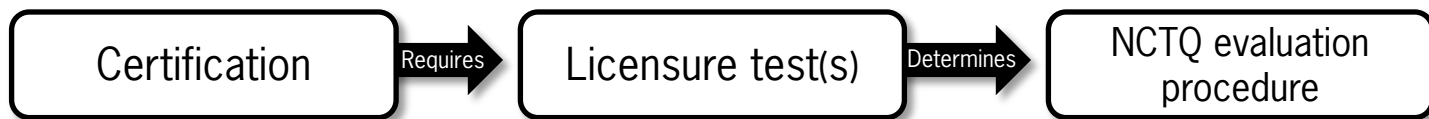
## English



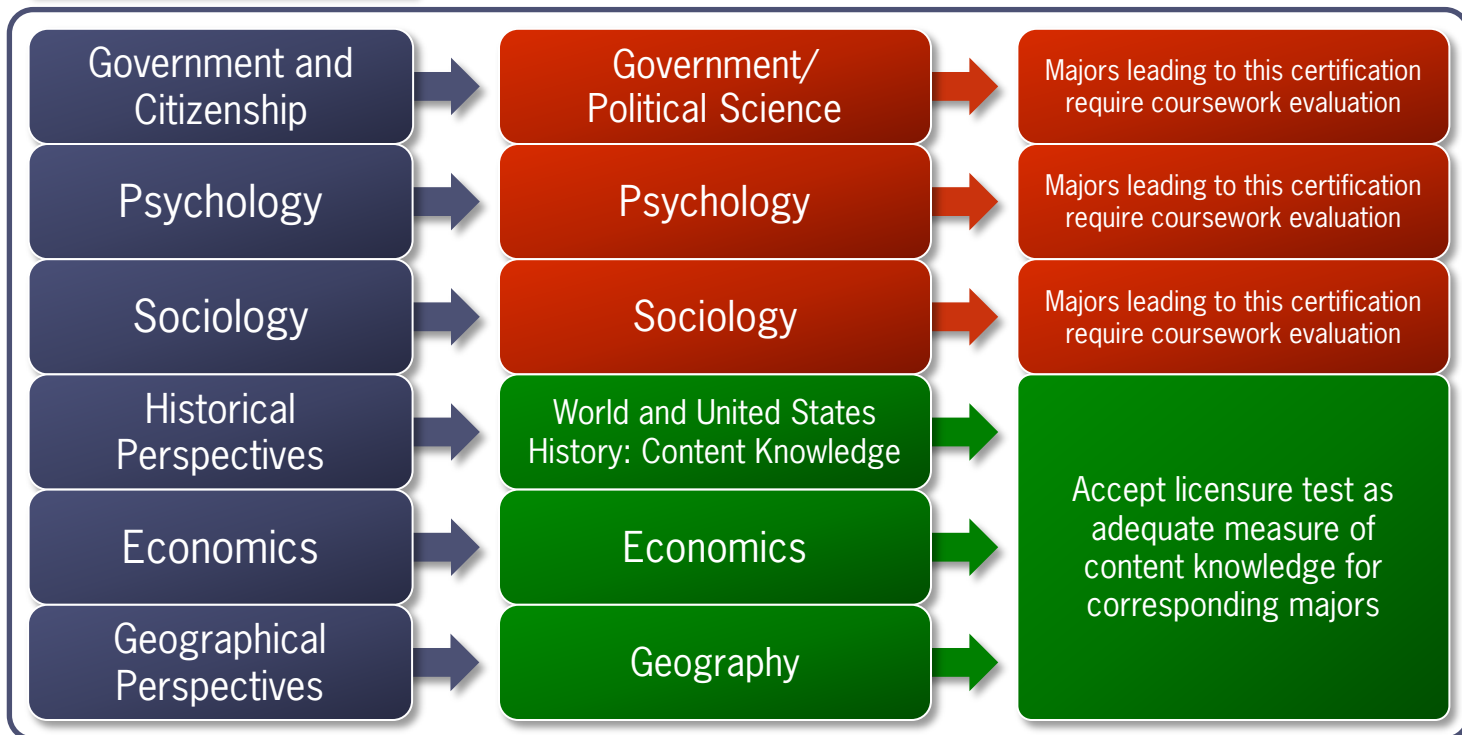
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Indiana



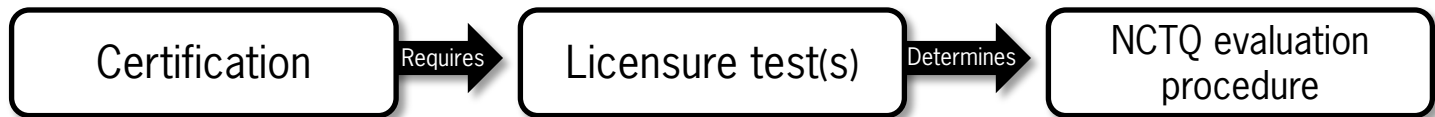
## The Social Sciences



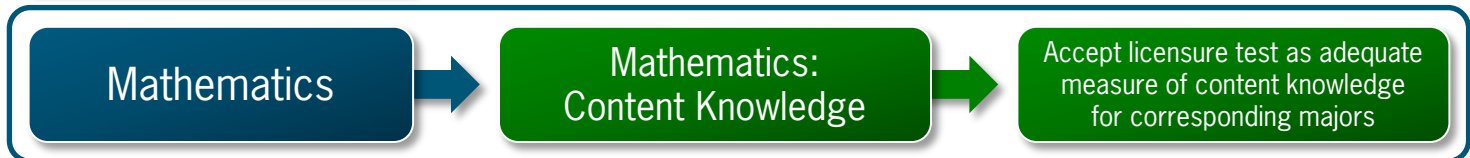
## State Context

Recent changes in Indiana's certification policy now pair appropriate licensure tests with each certification. However, the licensure test cut-scores for three certifications in the social sciences (Government and Citizenship, Psychology, and Sociology) are set too low. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. Because the change in state policy is recent, many programs still offer a single major designed for general social science certification, for which we evaluated the coursework requirements for the inadequately tested certifications.

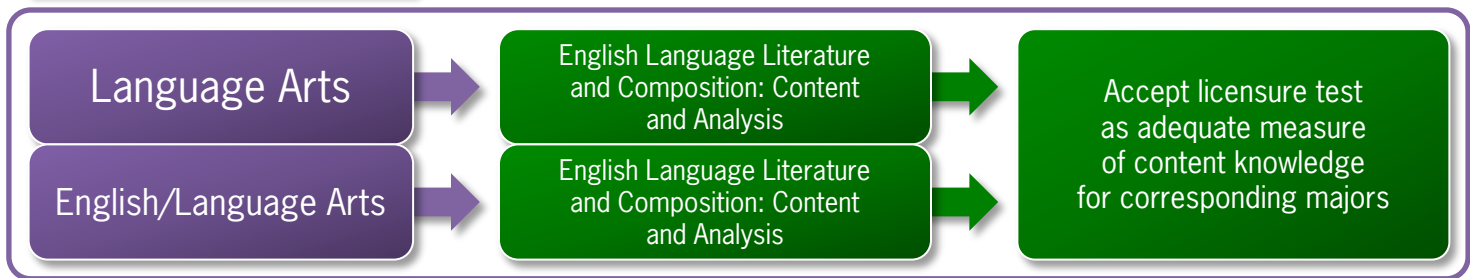
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Iowa



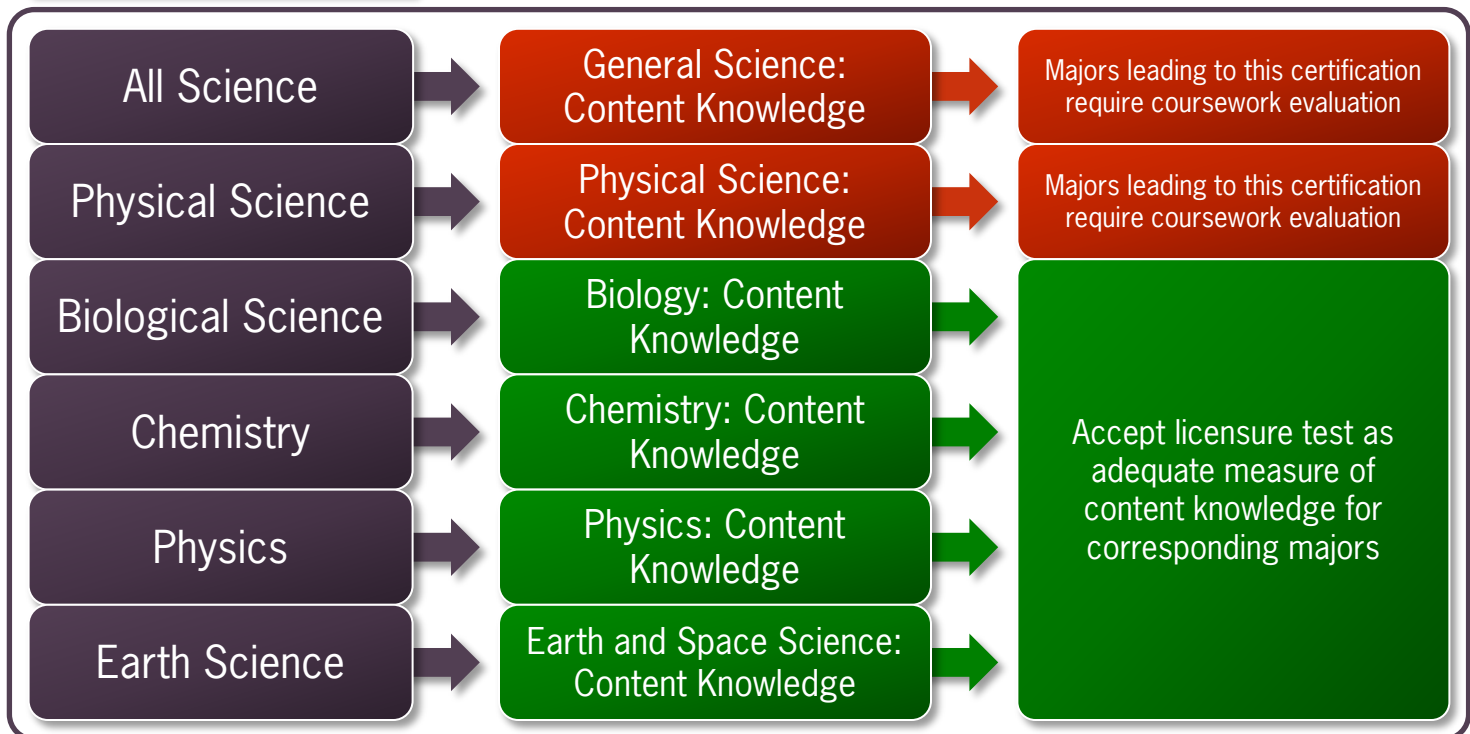
## Mathematics



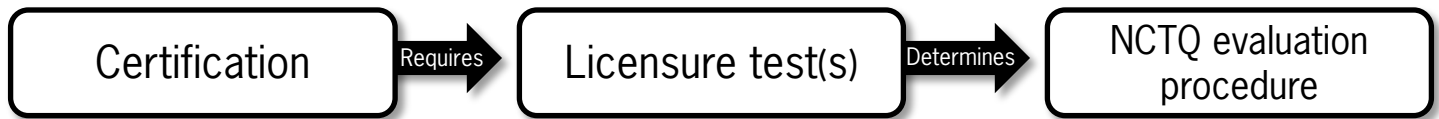
## English



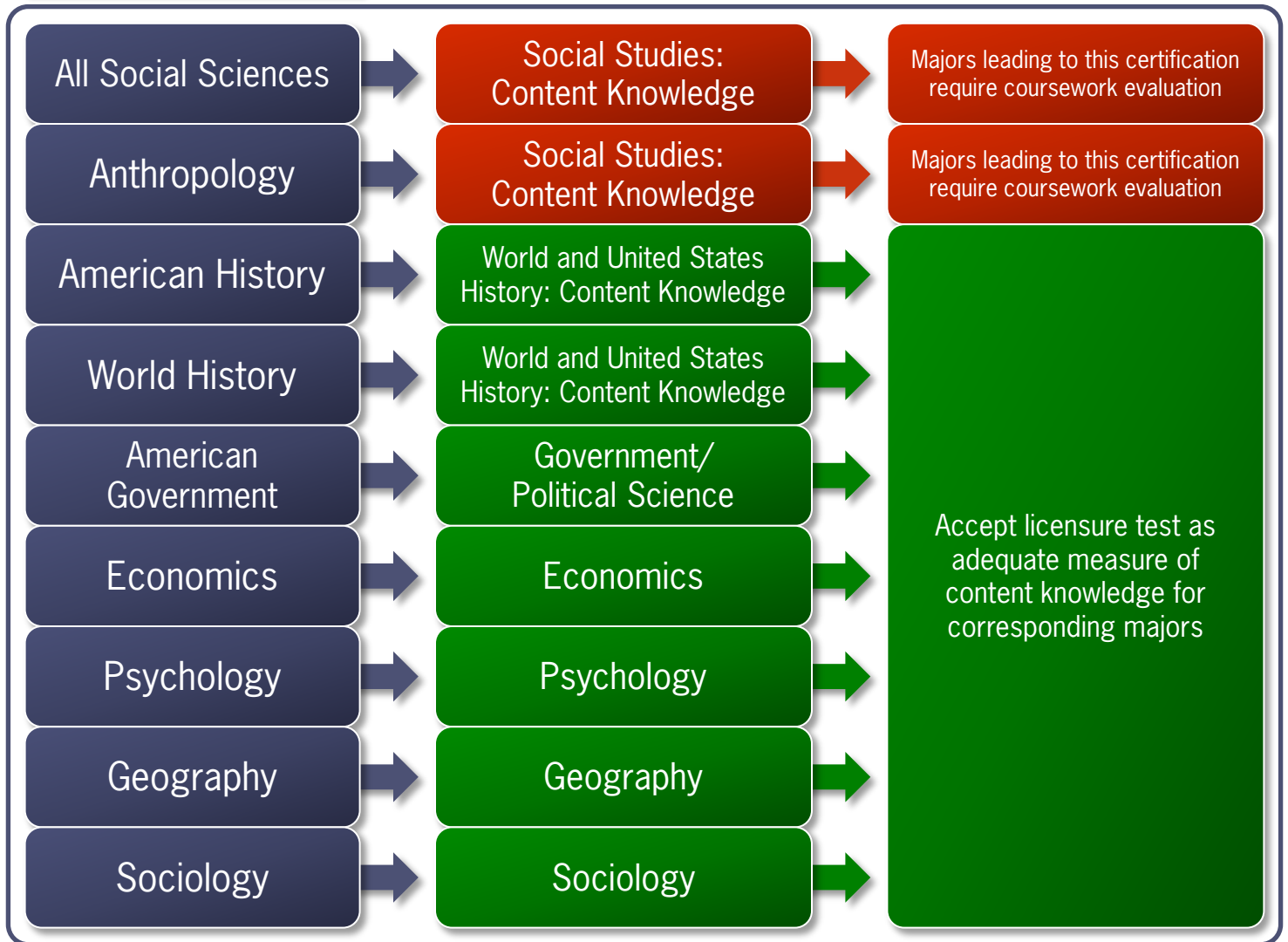
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Iowa



## The Social Sciences

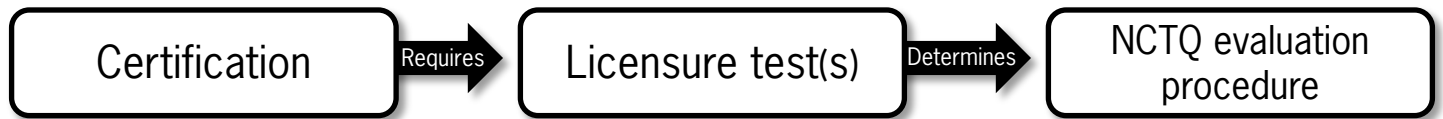


## State Context

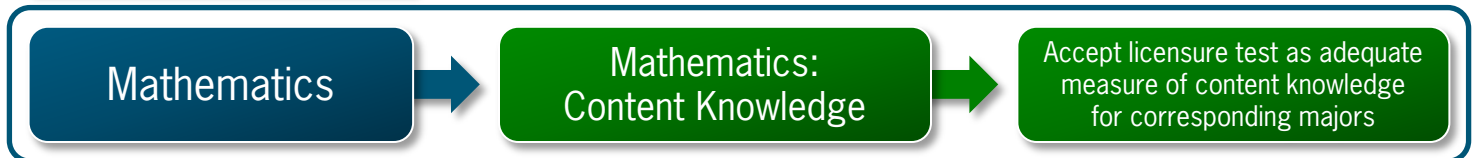
With the exception of Anthropology, content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Iowa is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (All Science, Physical Science, and All Social Sciences) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.



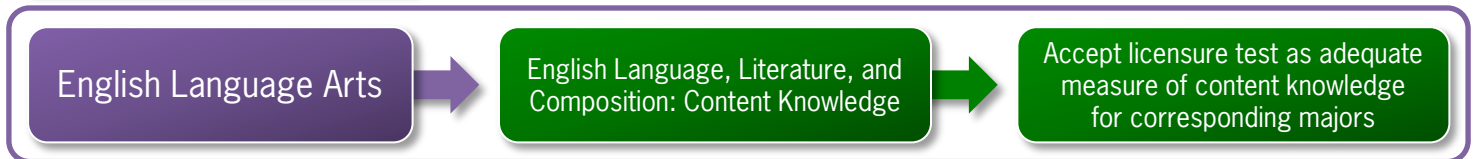
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Kansas



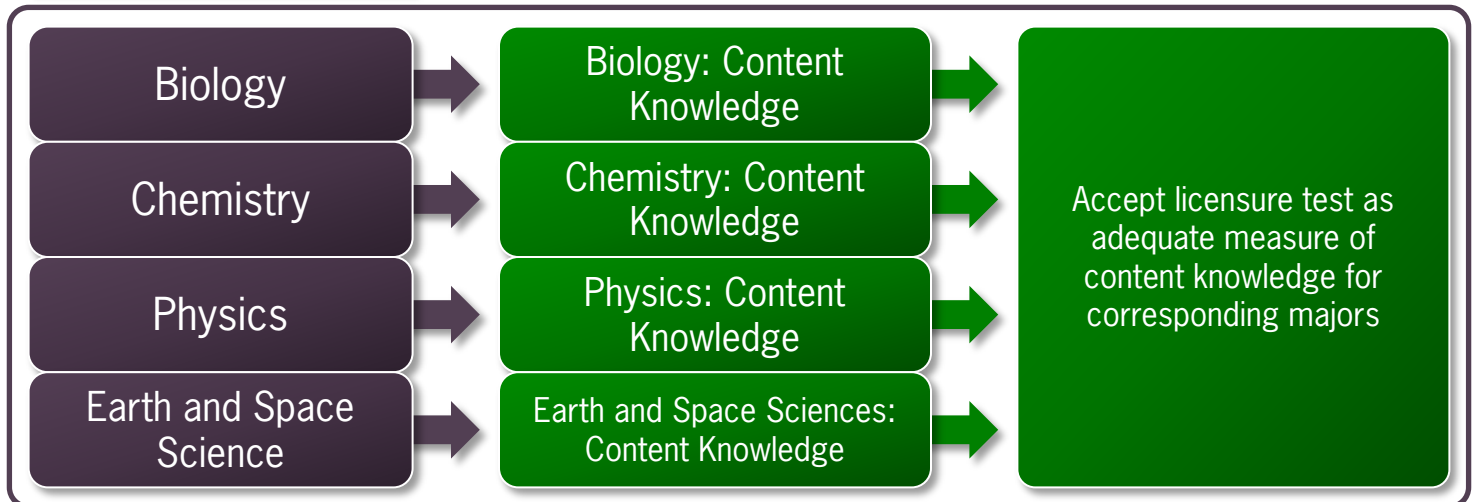
## Mathematics



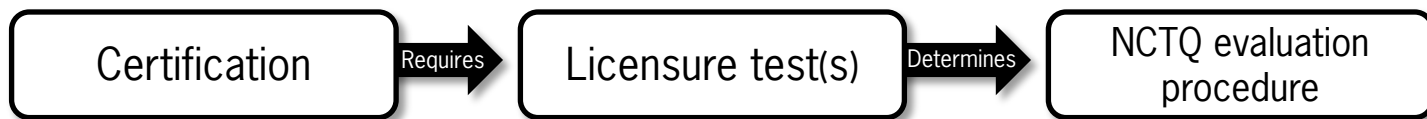
## English



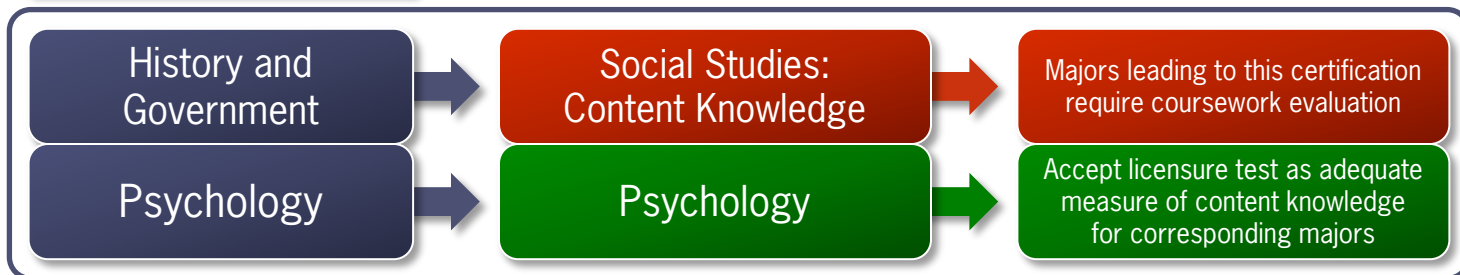
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Kansas



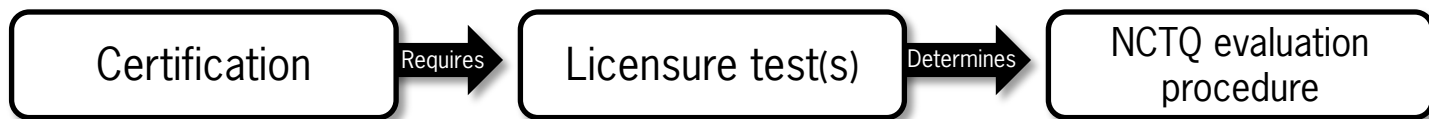
## The Social Sciences



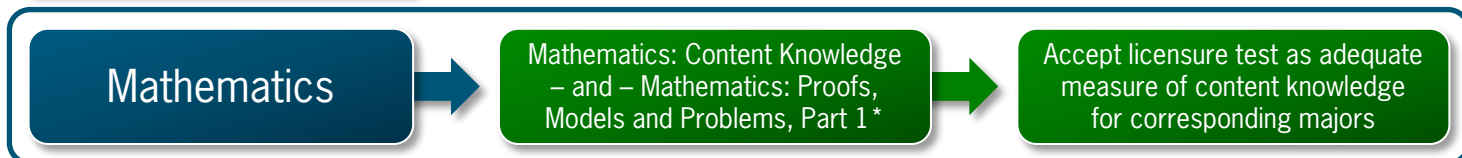
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Kansas is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the multiple-subject History and Government certification because the licensure test does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for this certification is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Kentucky



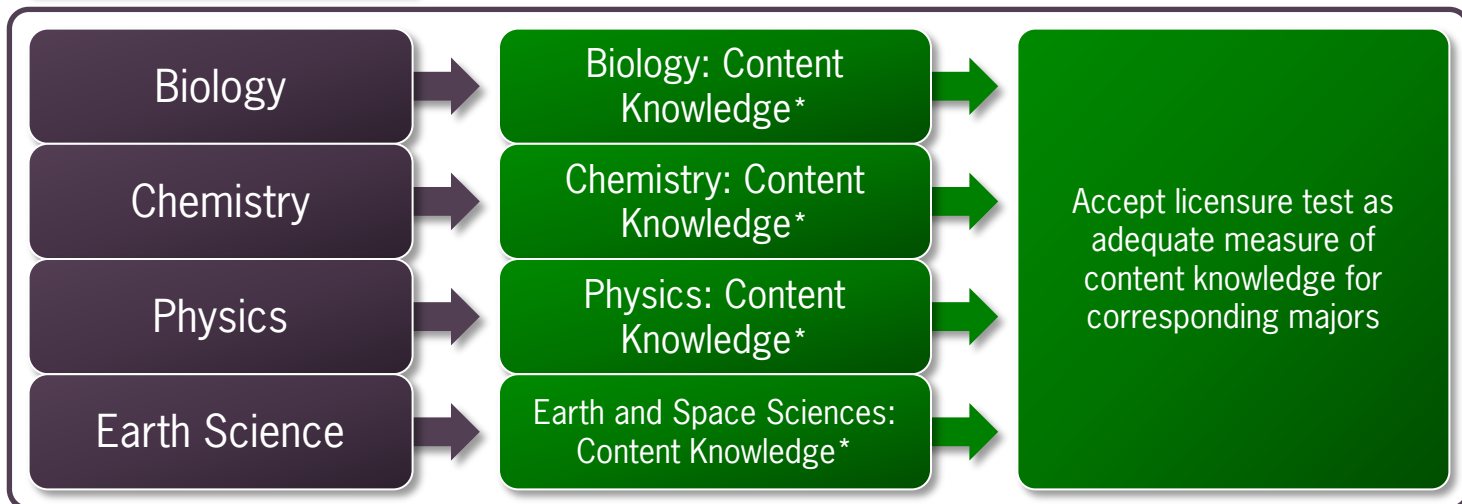
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



\* Required Principles of Learning and Teaching licensure test is excluded because it does not focus on content knowledge

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Kentucky



## The Social Sciences

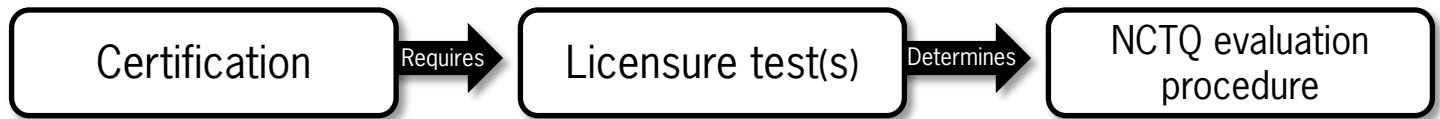


\* Required Principles of Learning and Teaching licensure test is excluded because it does not focus on content knowledge

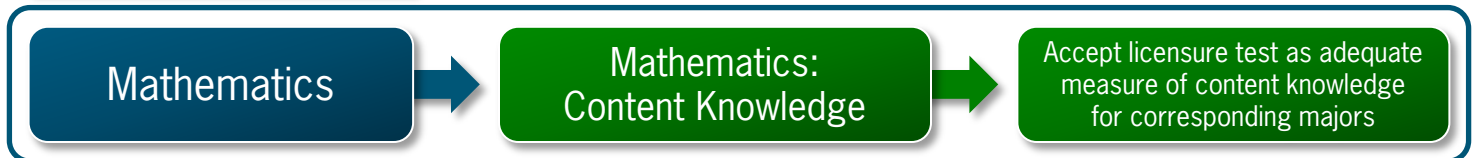
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Kentucky is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the multiple-subject Social Studies certification because the licensure test does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for this certification is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

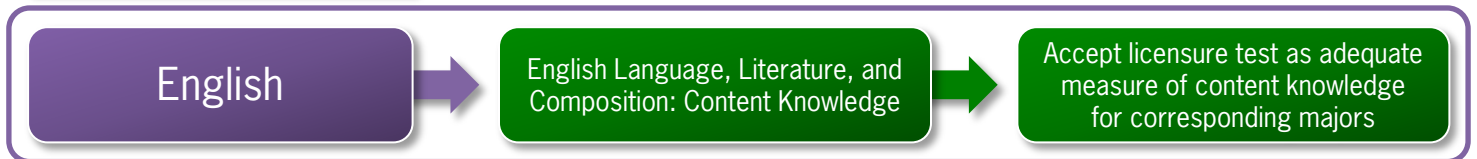
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Louisiana



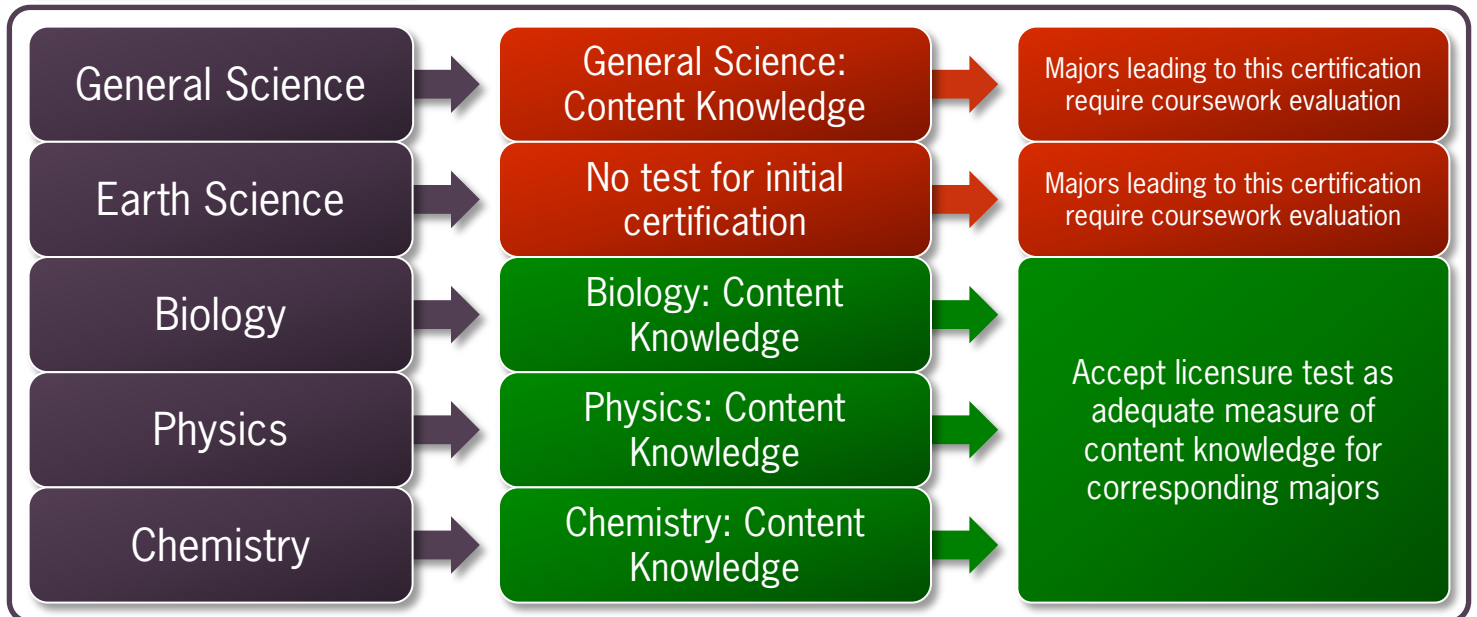
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Louisiana



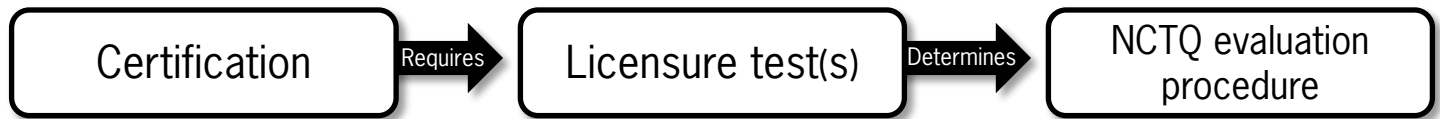
## The Social Sciences



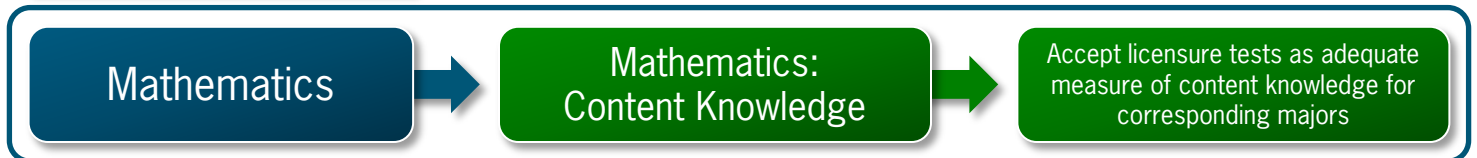
## State Context

With the exception of the untested Earth Science certification, content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Louisiana is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the two multiple-subject certifications (General Science and Social Studies) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

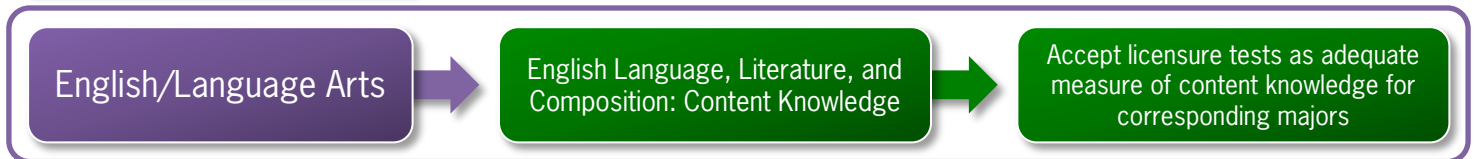
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Maine



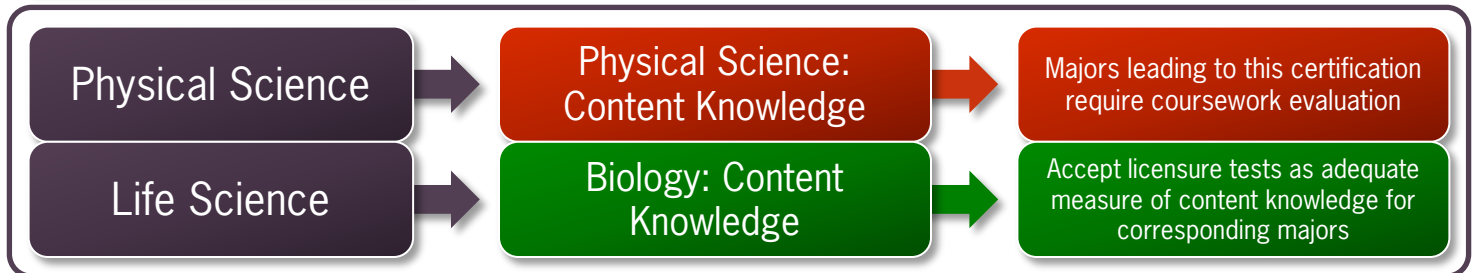
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



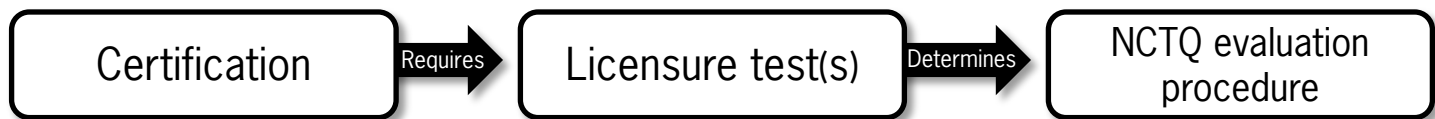
## The Social Sciences



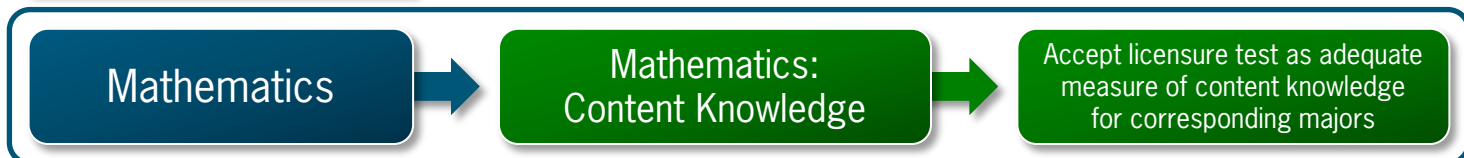
## State Context

The required licensure test for Maine's multiple-subject Physical Science certification is inadequate because the certification allows for teaching assignments in chemistry and physics, for which the test does not provide independent cut-scores that ensure proficiency in both sciences. Similarly, the required licensure test for the multiple-subject Social Studies certification is also inadequate. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Maryland



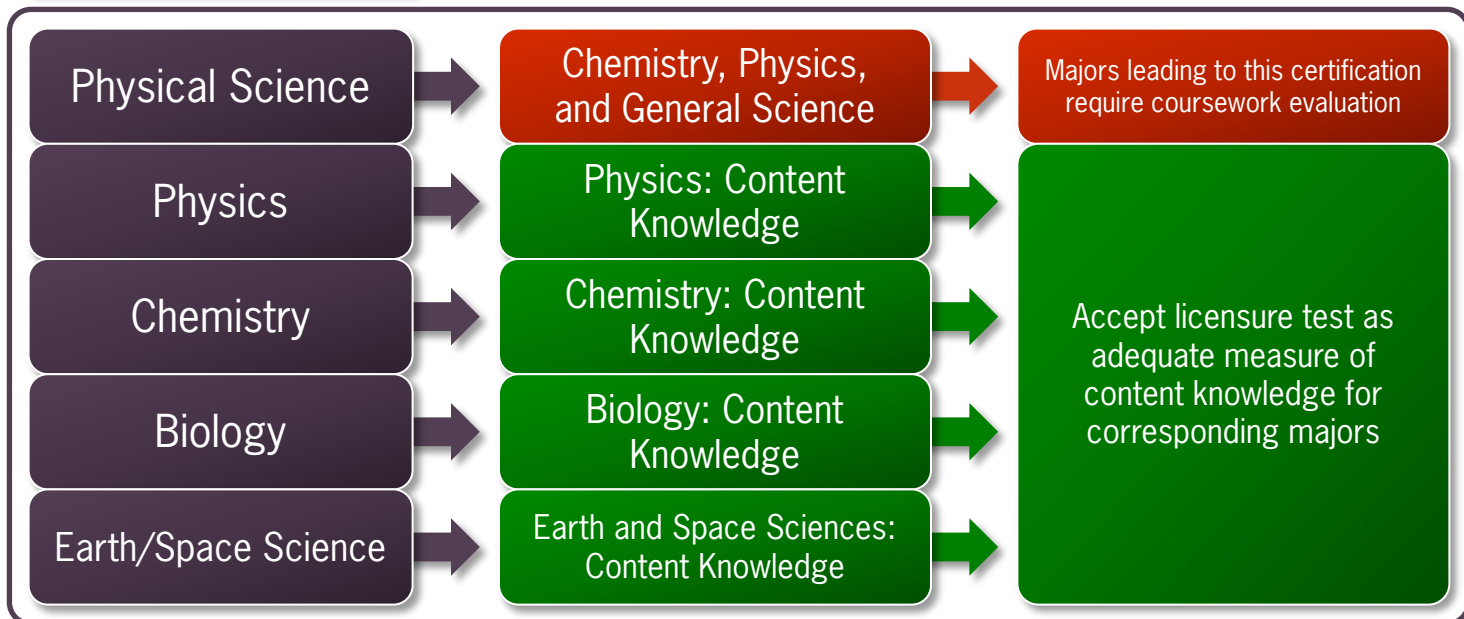
## Mathematics



## English

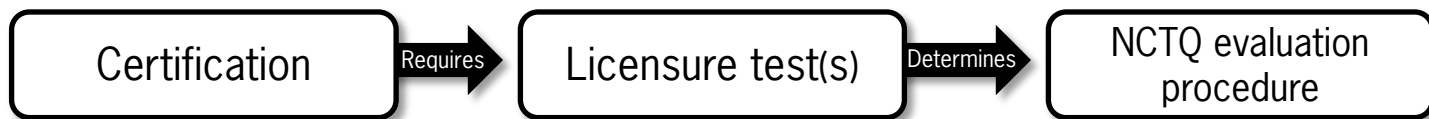


## The Sciences





# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Maryland



## The Social Sciences

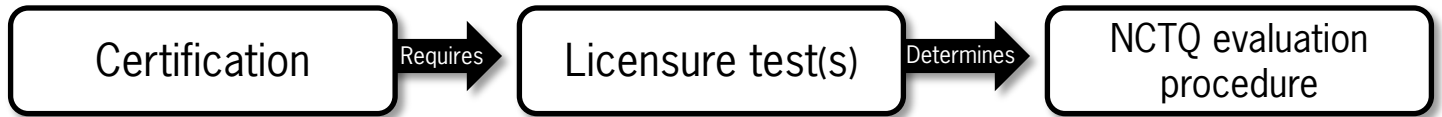


## State Context

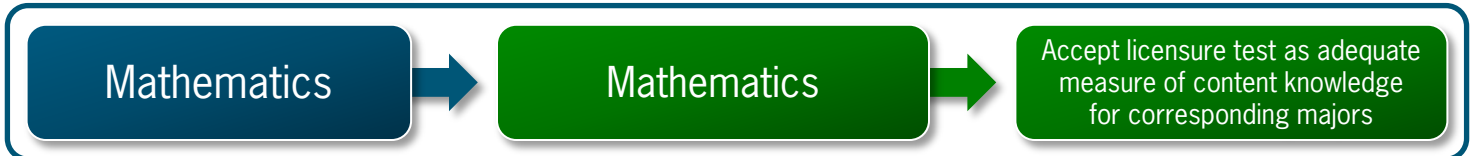
With the exception of the social sciences, content knowledge for single-subject certifications in Maryland is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the two multiple-subject certifications (Physical Science and Social Studies) or the two single-subject certifications in the social sciences (History and Geography) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Massachusetts



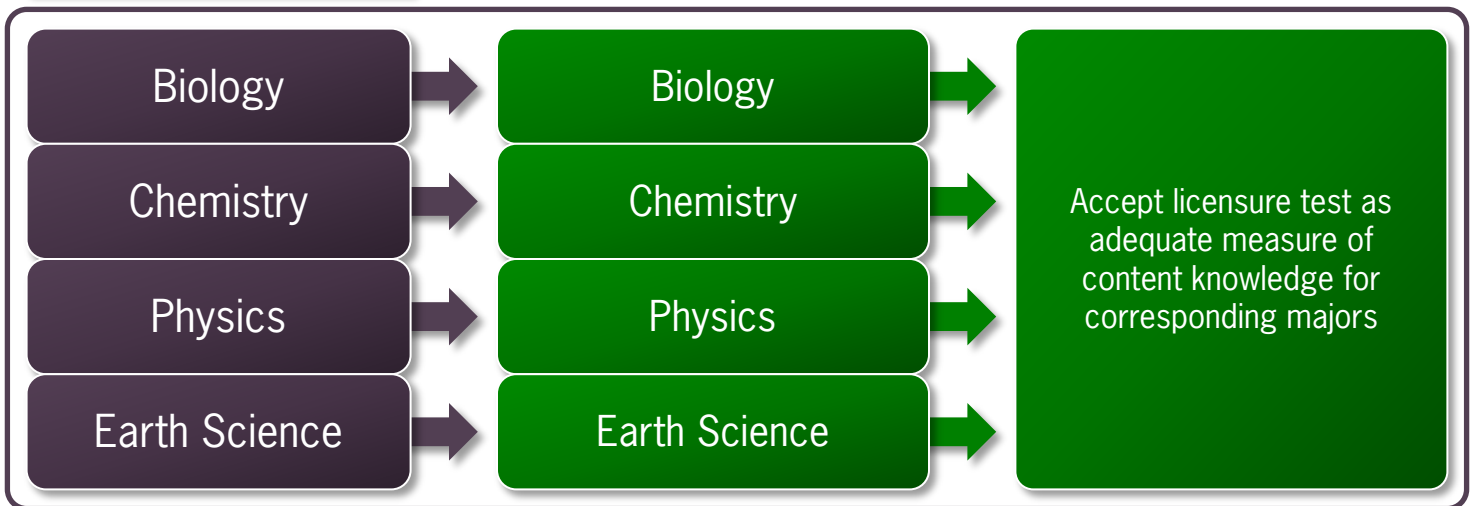
## Mathematics



## English

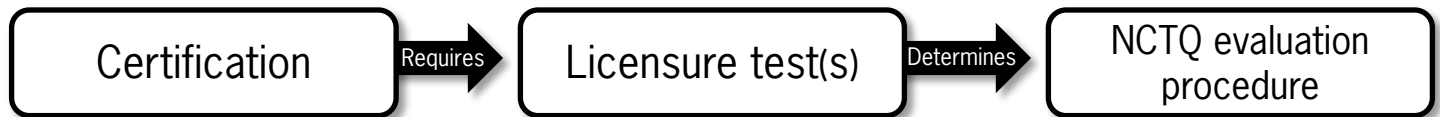


## The Sciences



## NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Massachusetts



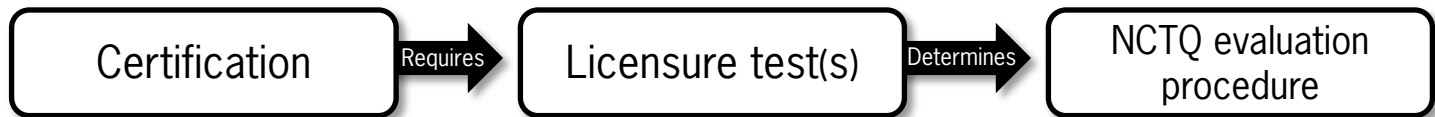
### The Social Sciences



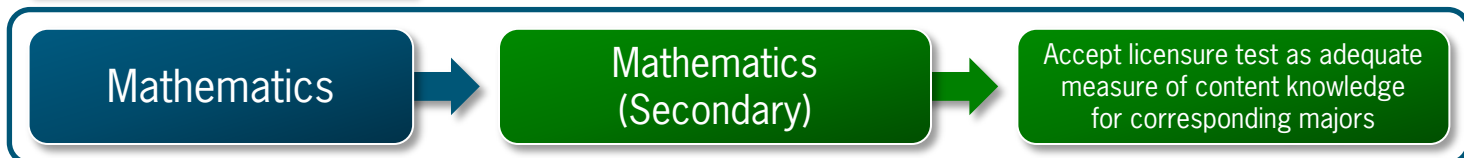
### State Context

With the exception of the certifications in the social sciences, Massachusetts ensures content knowledge through licensure testing. Content knowledge is not ensured for the two social science certifications (Political Science/Political Philosophy and History) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for the subjects covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. In our evaluation of coursework, we treat Political Science/Political Philosophy as a multiple-subject certification because of possible teaching assignments in any non-history course (economics, geography, etc.) within the social sciences.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Michigan



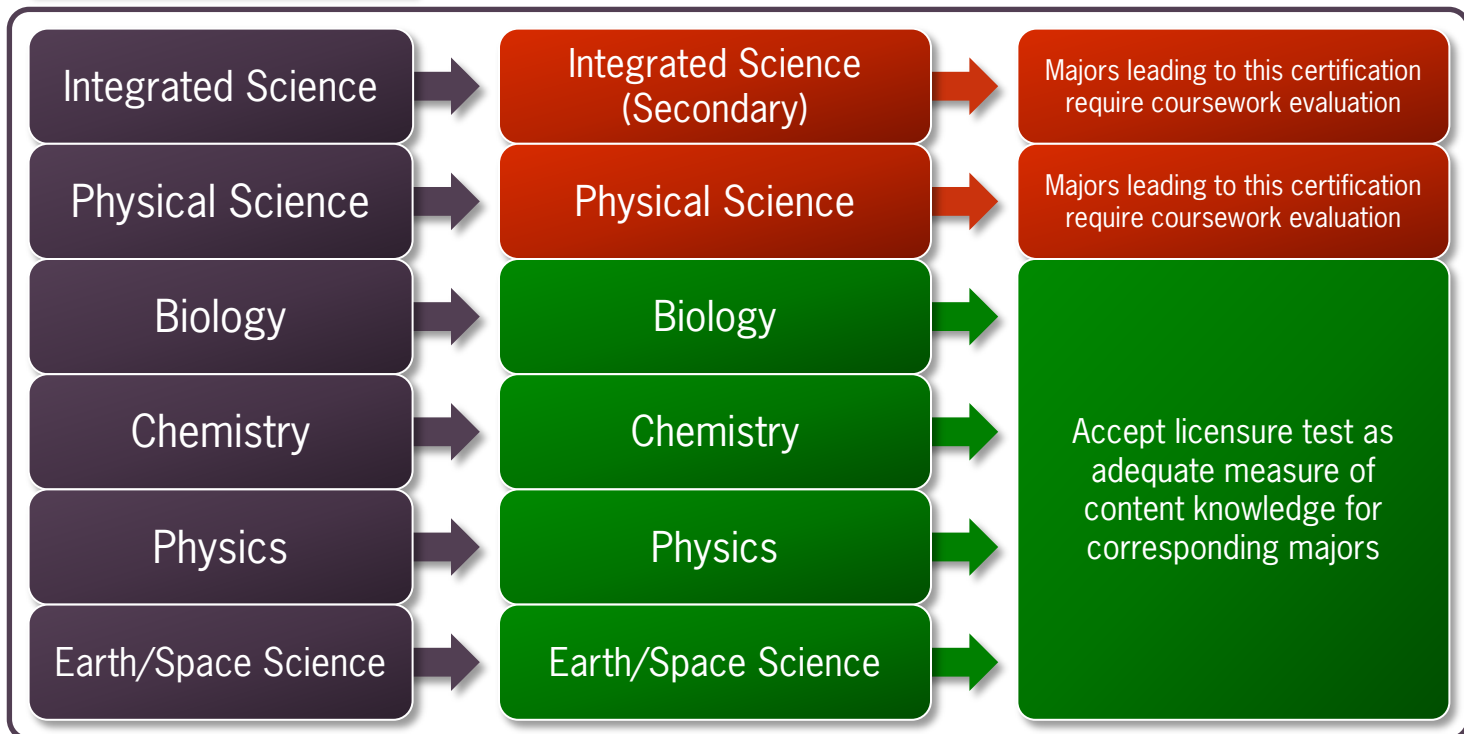
## Mathematics



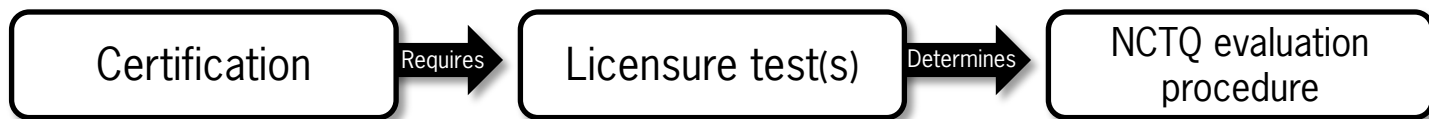
## English



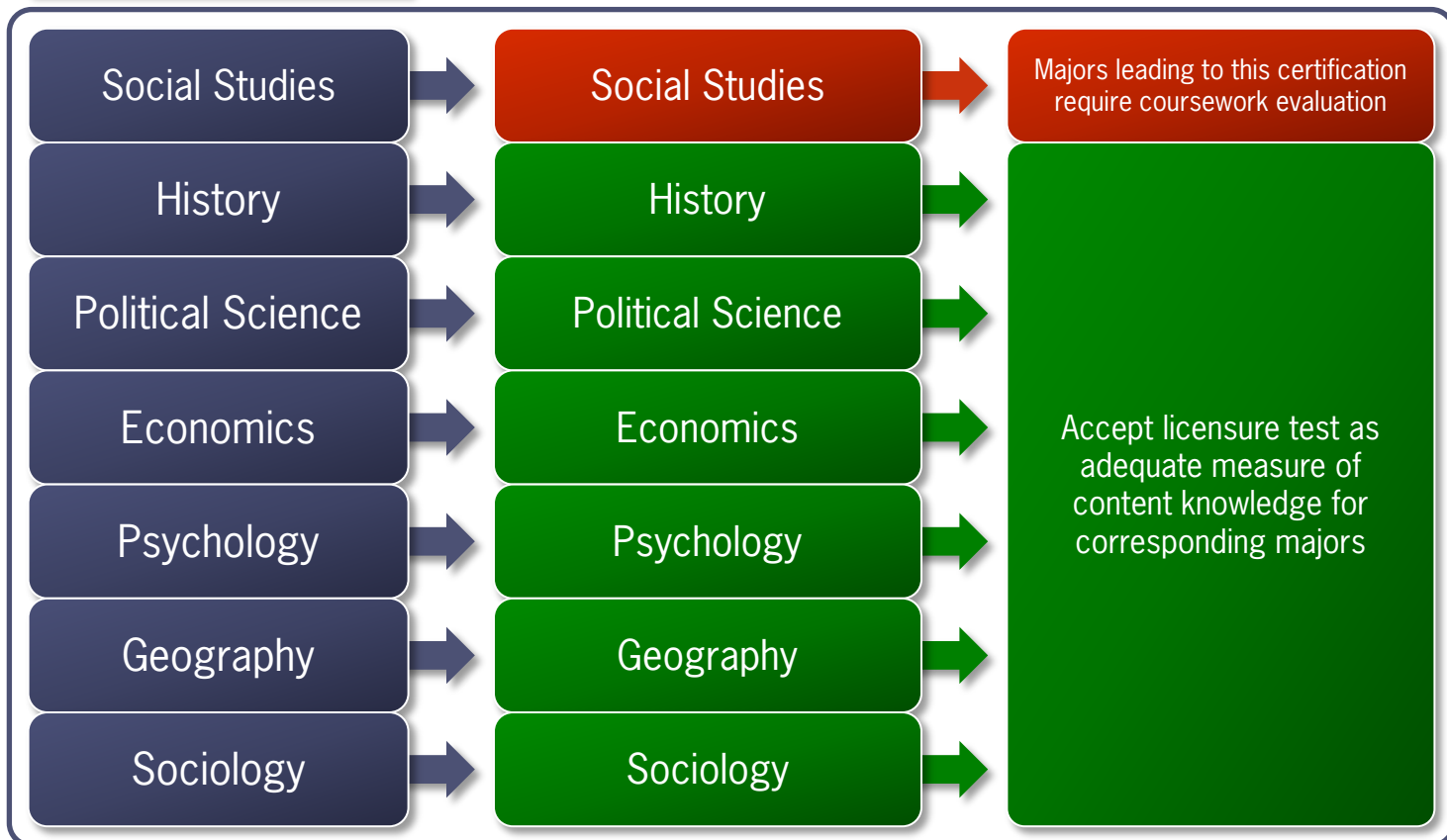
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Michigan



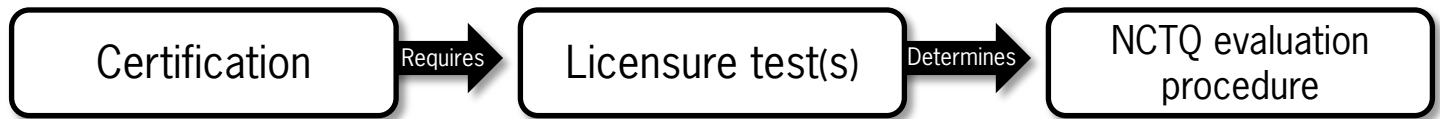
## The Social Sciences



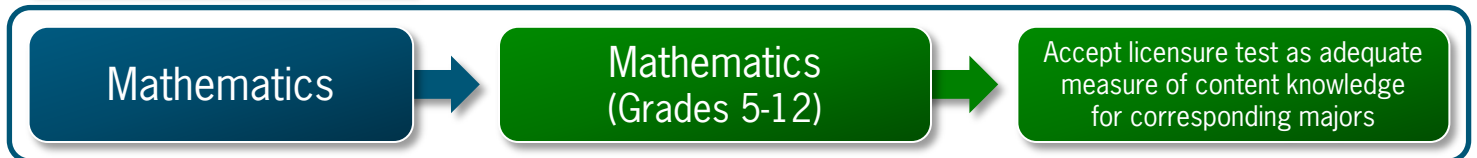
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Michigan is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (Integrated Science, Physical Science, and Social Studies) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. We note that Michigan requires teacher candidates to complete a content-area major and minor or a single “comprehensive” major in Integrated Science or Social Studies. When completing evaluations of non-comprehensive majors, we consider the potential minors within the same subject field.

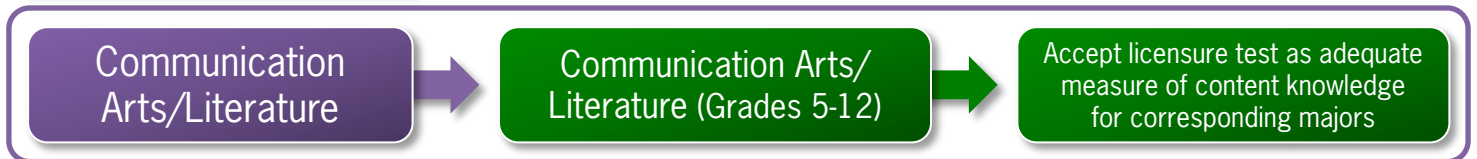
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Minnesota



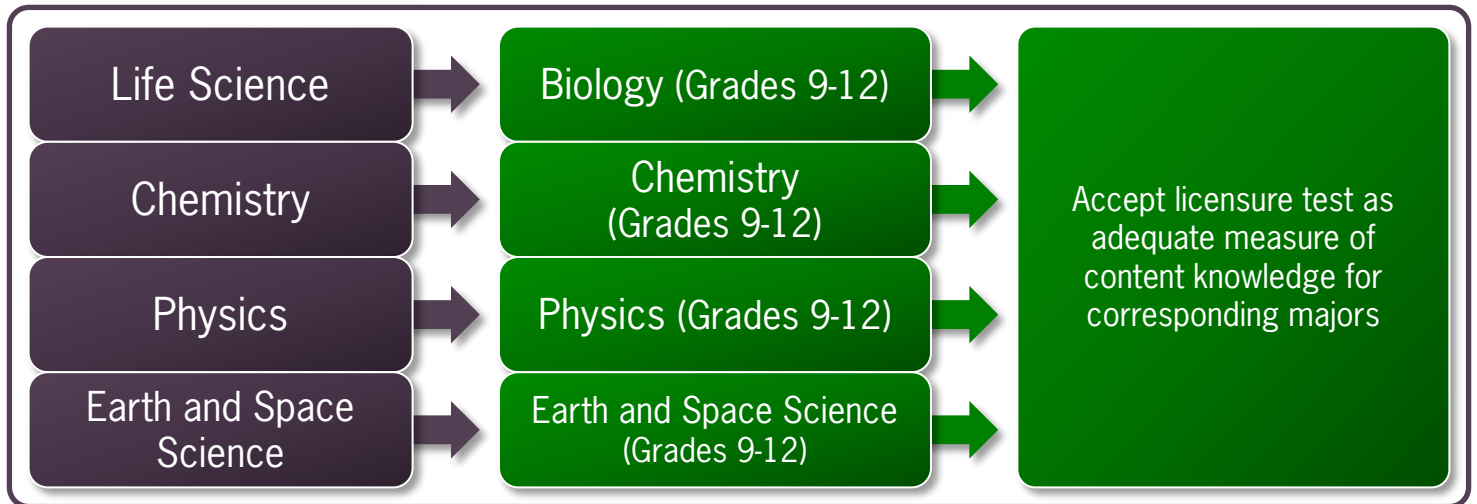
## Mathematics



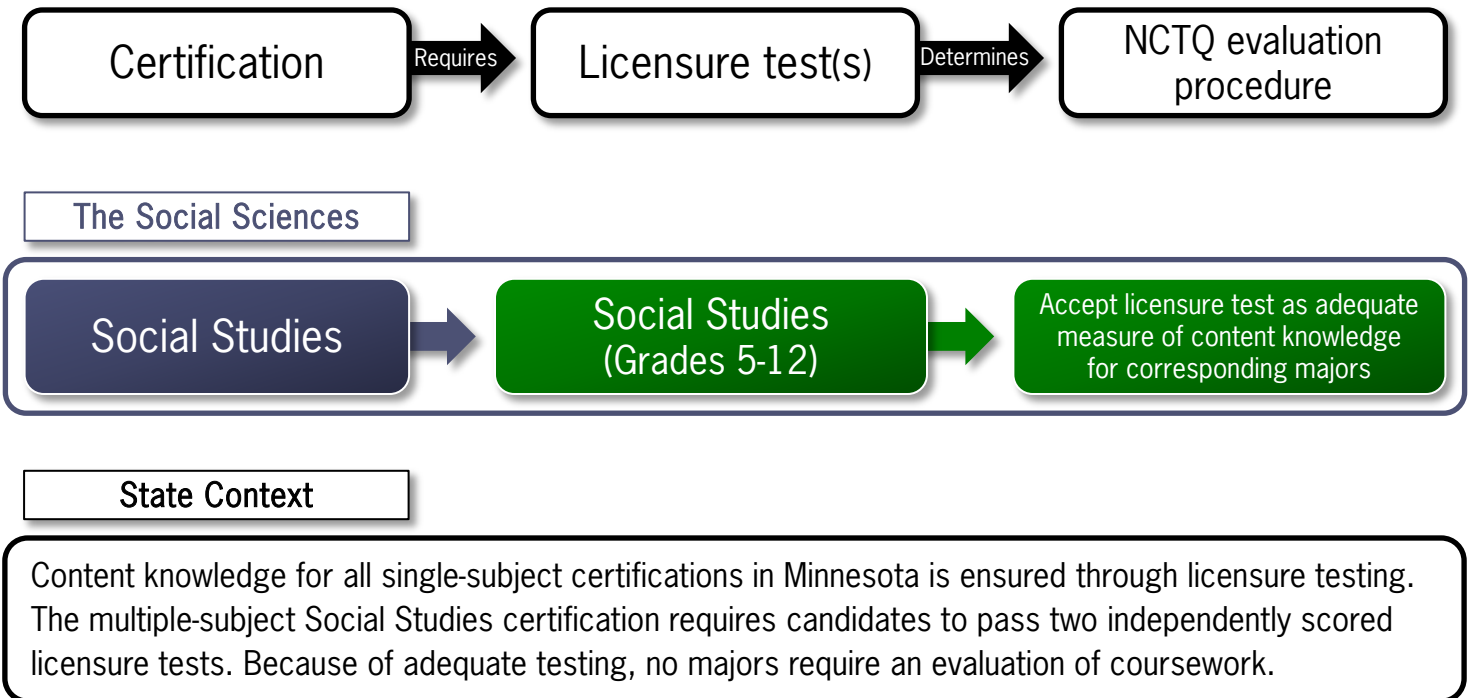
## English



## The Sciences

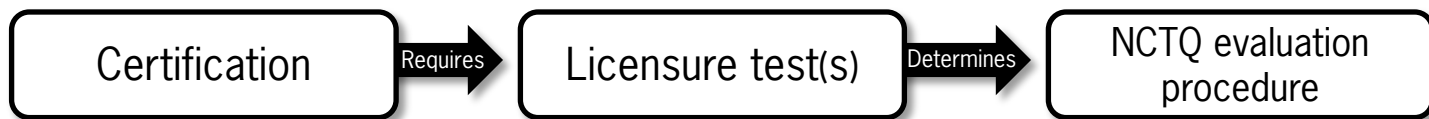


# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Minnesota

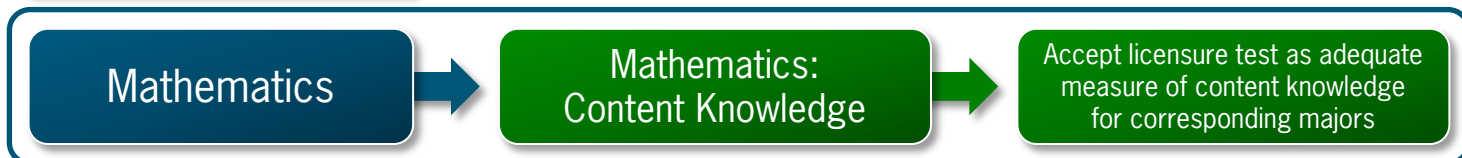


# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Mississippi



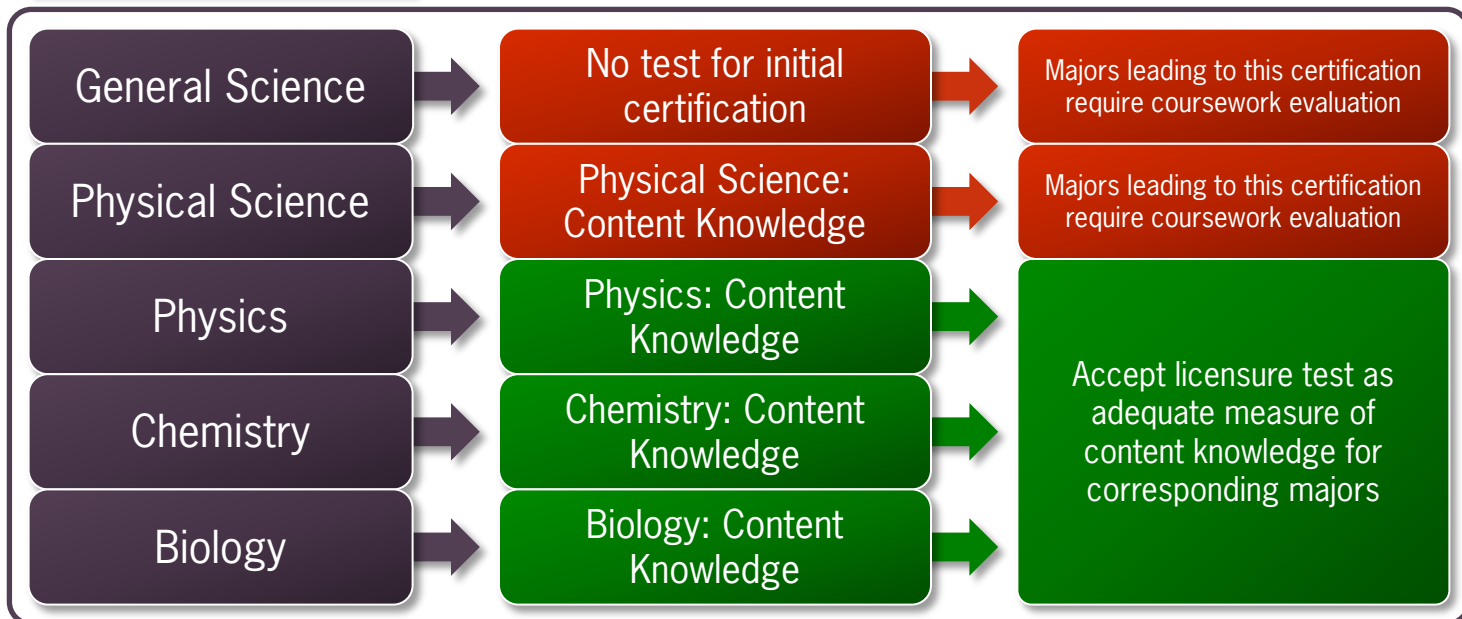
## Mathematics



## English



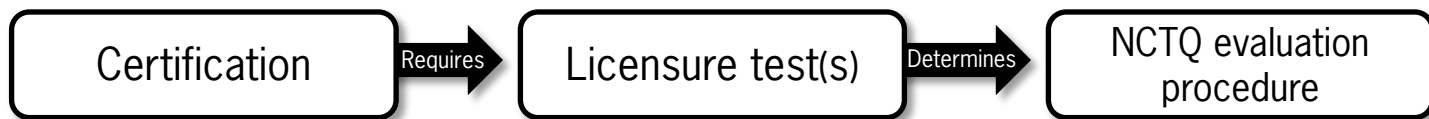
## The Sciences





# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Mississippi



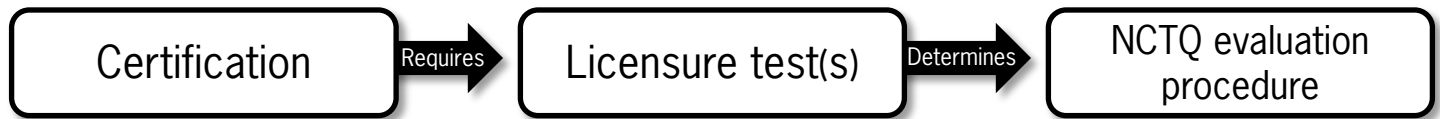
## The Social Sciences



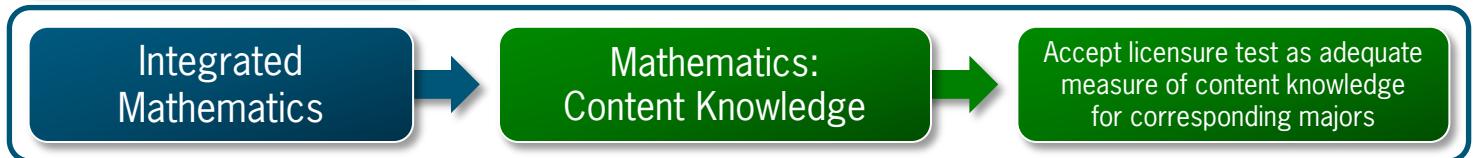
## State Context

With the exception of the untested Psychology certification, content knowledge for single-subject certifications in Mississippi is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (General Science, Physical Science, and Social Studies) because the licensure tests are either not required or do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

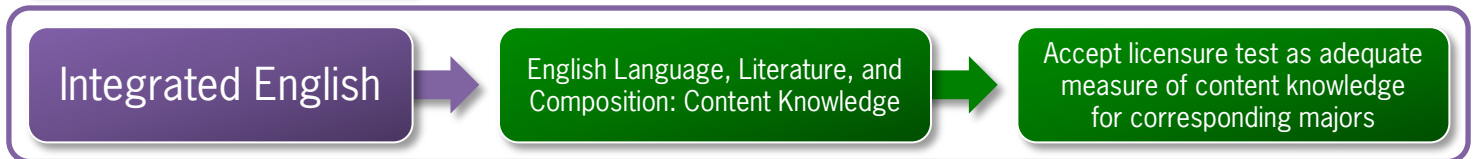
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Missouri



## Mathematics

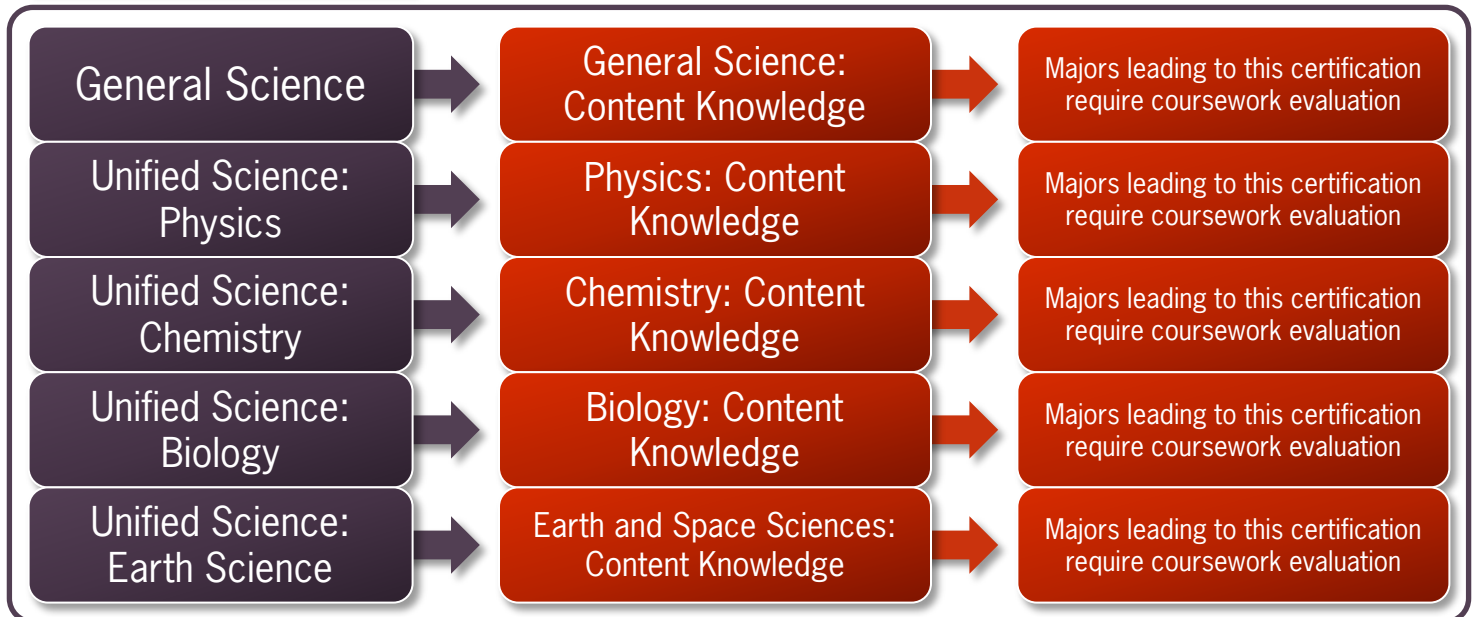


## English

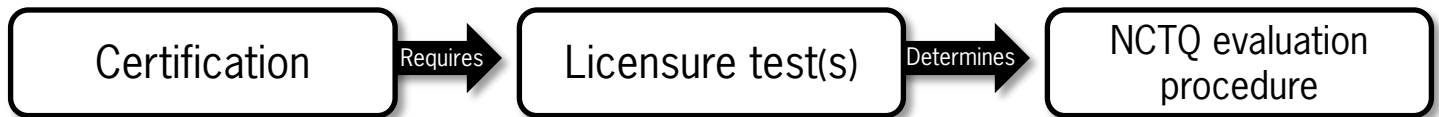


## The Sciences

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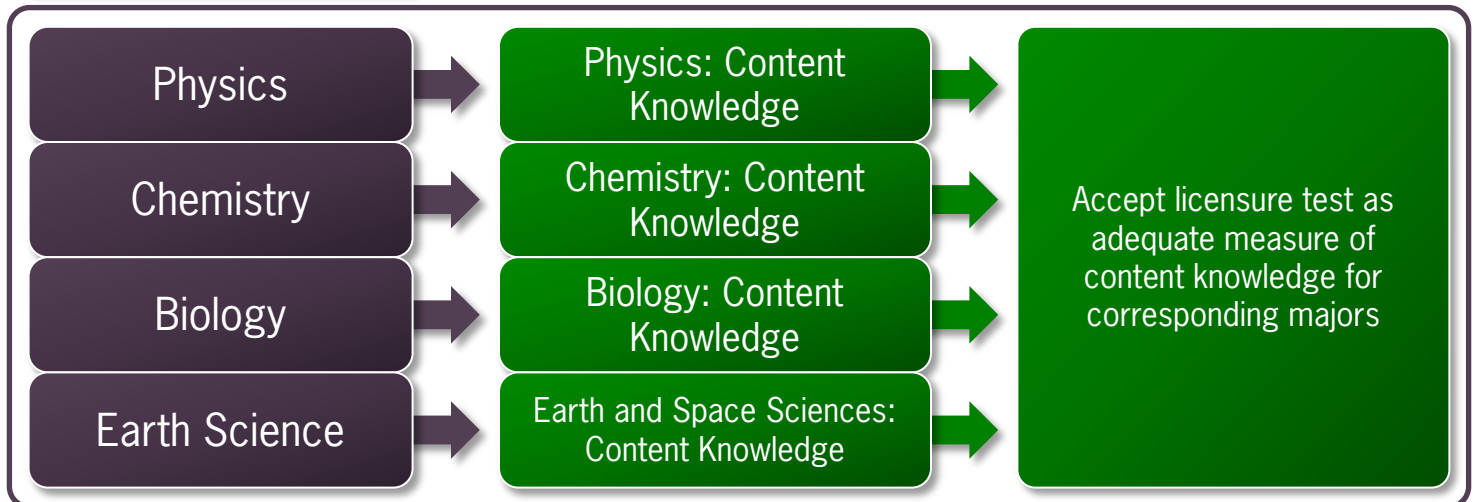


# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Missouri



## The Sciences

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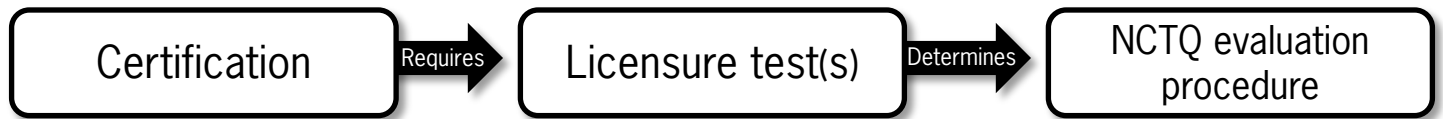
## The Social Sciences



## State Context

While Missouri appears to adequately test all certifications in the sciences, the “Unified Science” certifications permit teaching assignments across multiple science content areas – for example, a certification in Unified Science: Physics allows for teaching assignments in biology and chemistry. As such, we treated them as multiple-subject certifications without adequate licensure tests. Additionally, content knowledge is not ensured for the two multiple-subject certifications (General Science and Social Science) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Montana



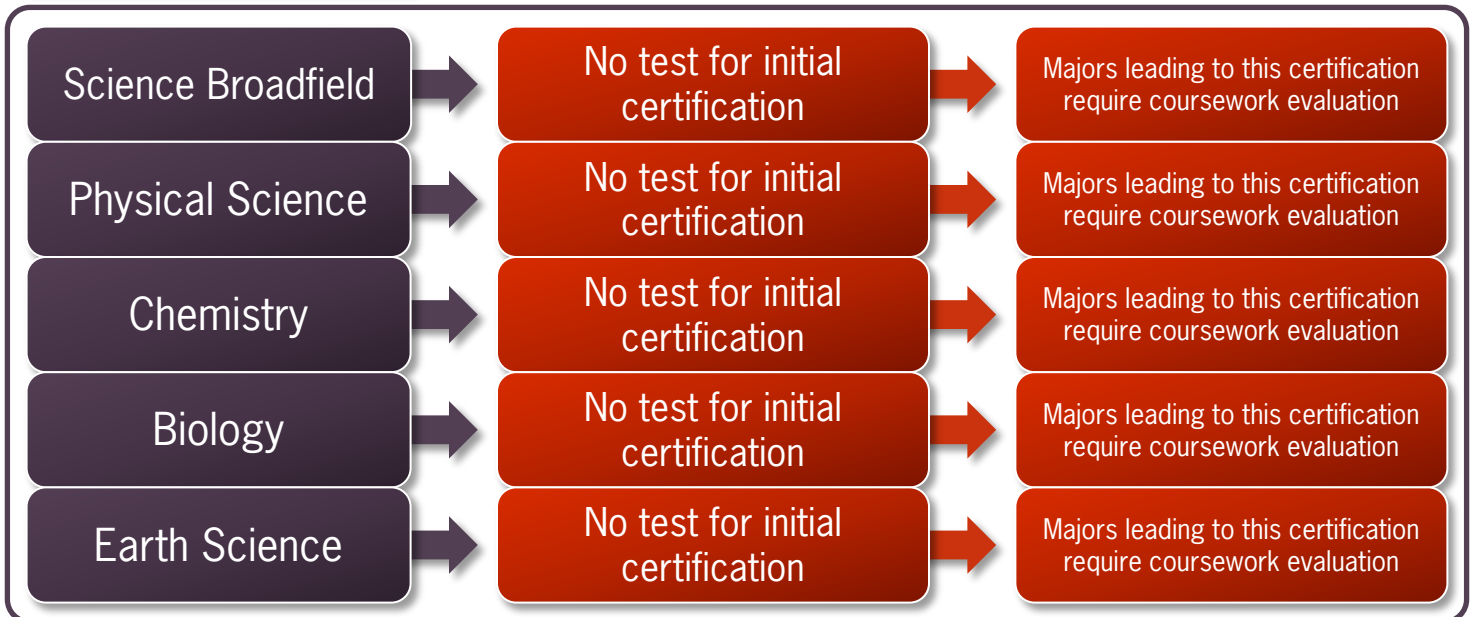
## Mathematics



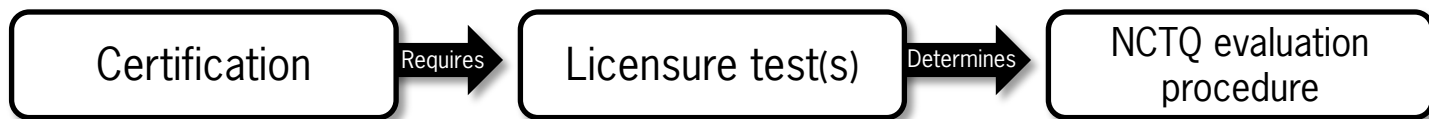
## English



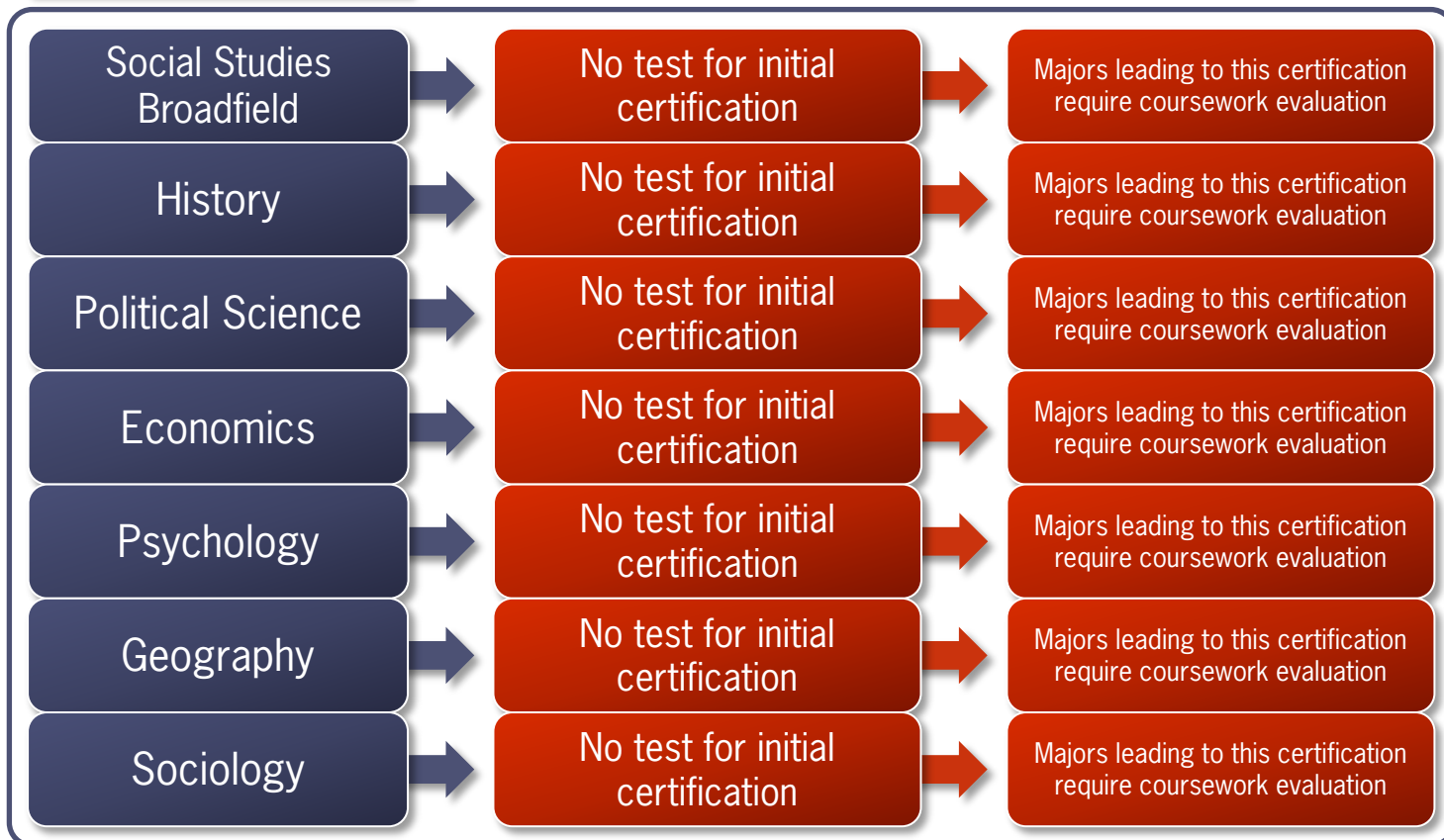
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Montana



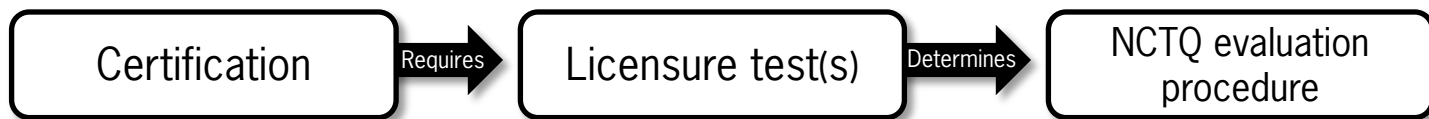
## The Social Sciences



## State Context

Montana does not require licensure tests. Since content knowledge is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. For the single-subject certifications, we look for a major in the content area. For the three multiple-subject certifications (Science Broadfield, Physical Science, and Social Science Broadfield), we look for the requirement of two minors in subjects that can be taught under the certification.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Nebraska



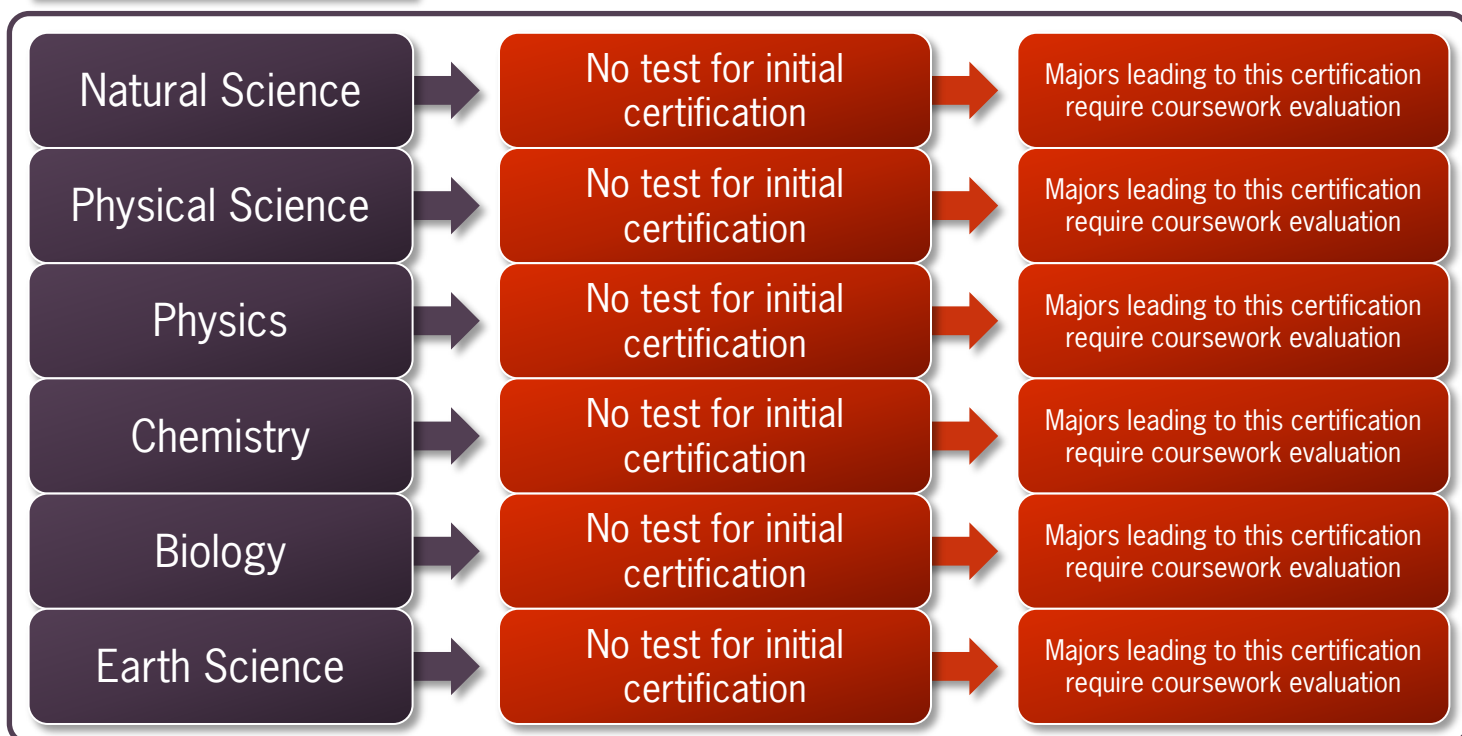
## Mathematics



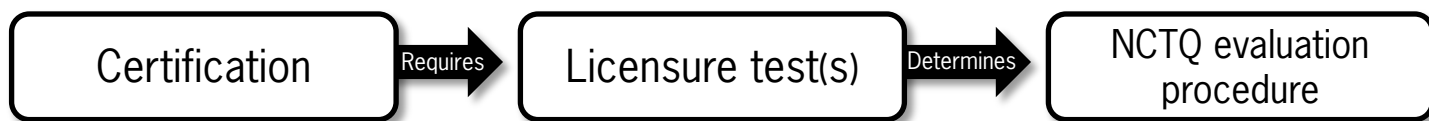
## English



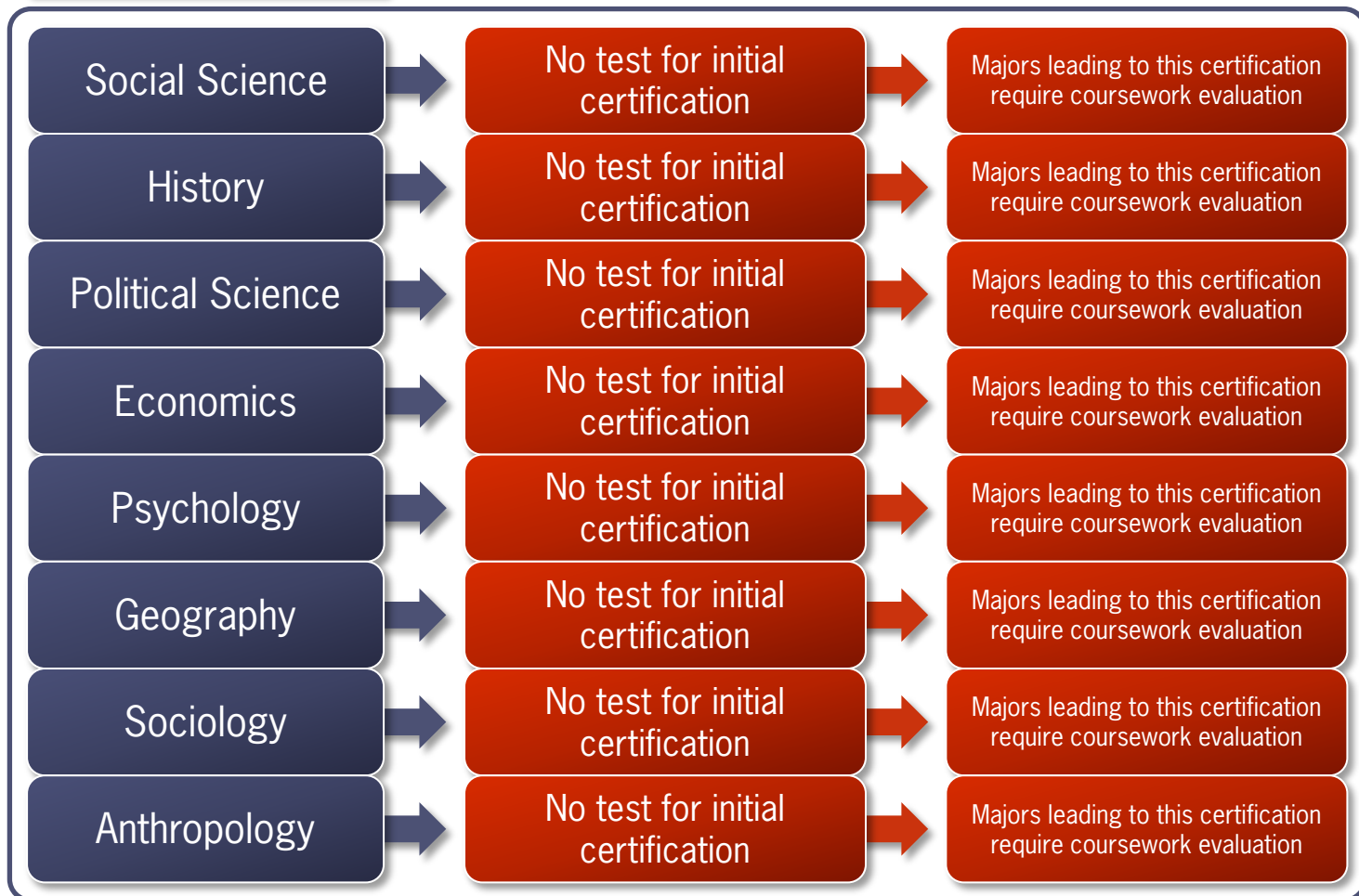
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Nebraska



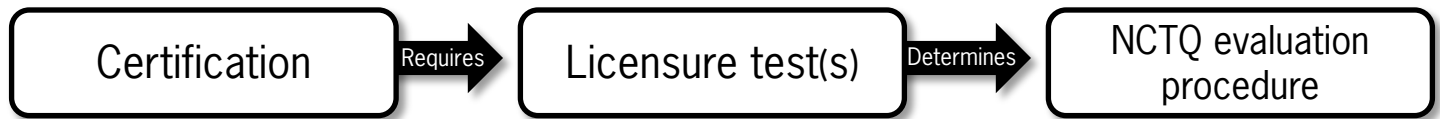
## The Social Sciences



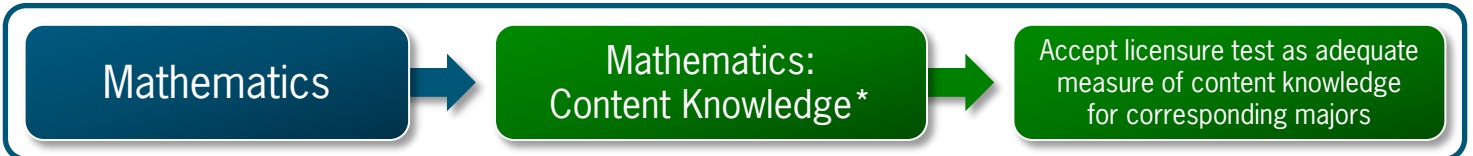
## State Context

Nebraska does not require licensure tests. Since content knowledge is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. For the single-subject certifications, we look for a major in the content area. For the four multiple-subject certifications (Natural Science, Physical Science, Social Science, and History), we look for the requirement of two minors in subjects that can be taught under the certification. While history is usually single-subject certification, it is treated as a multiple-subject certification in Nebraska because the possible teaching assignments include political science, geography, and anthropology.

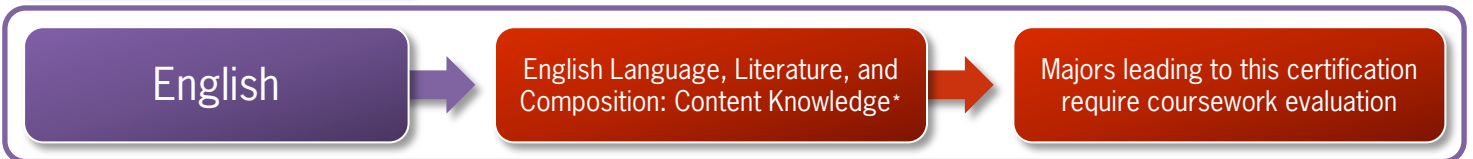
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Nevada



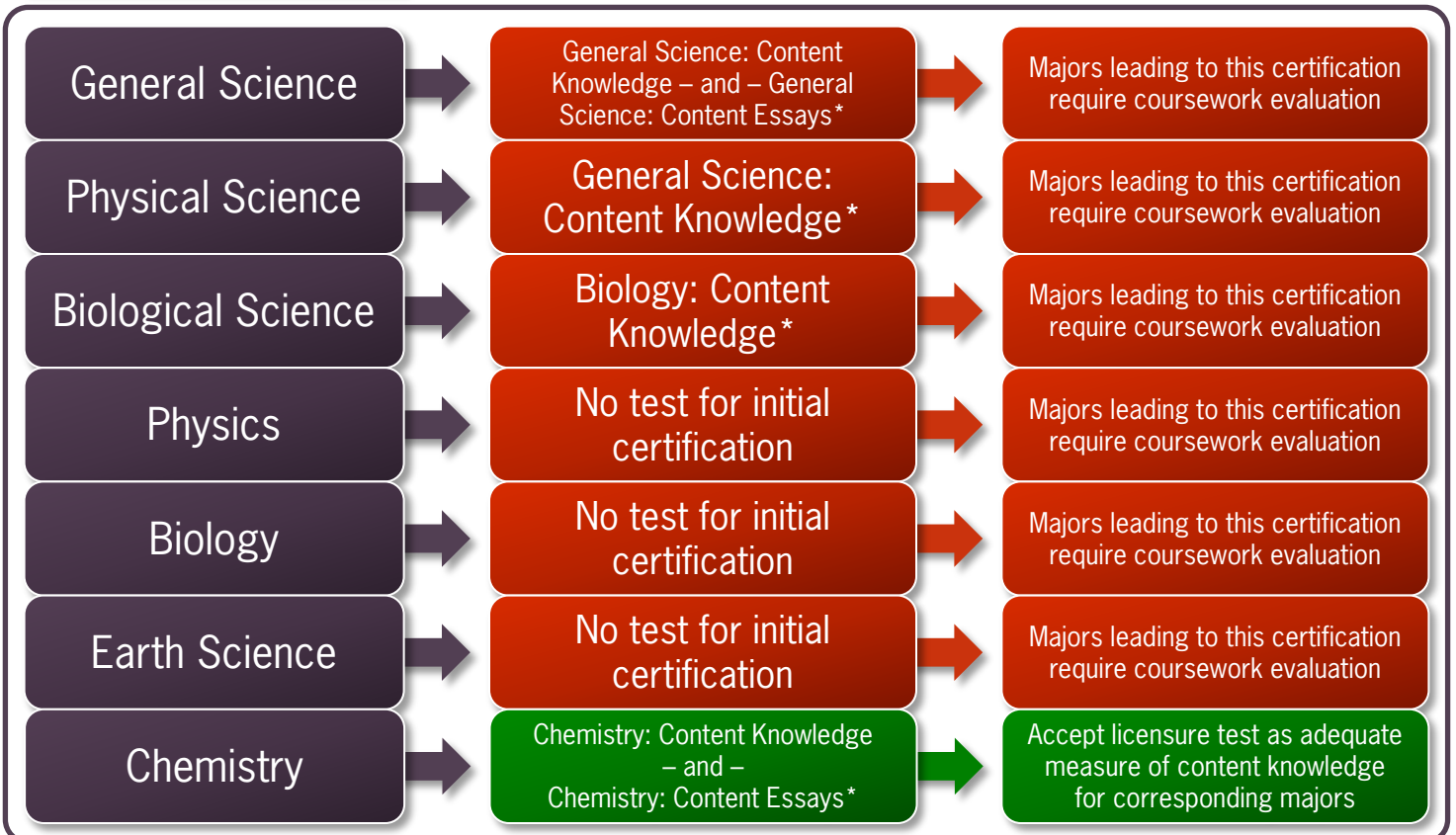
## Mathematics



## English



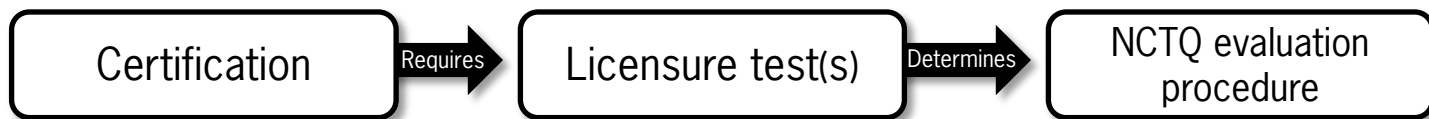
## The Sciences



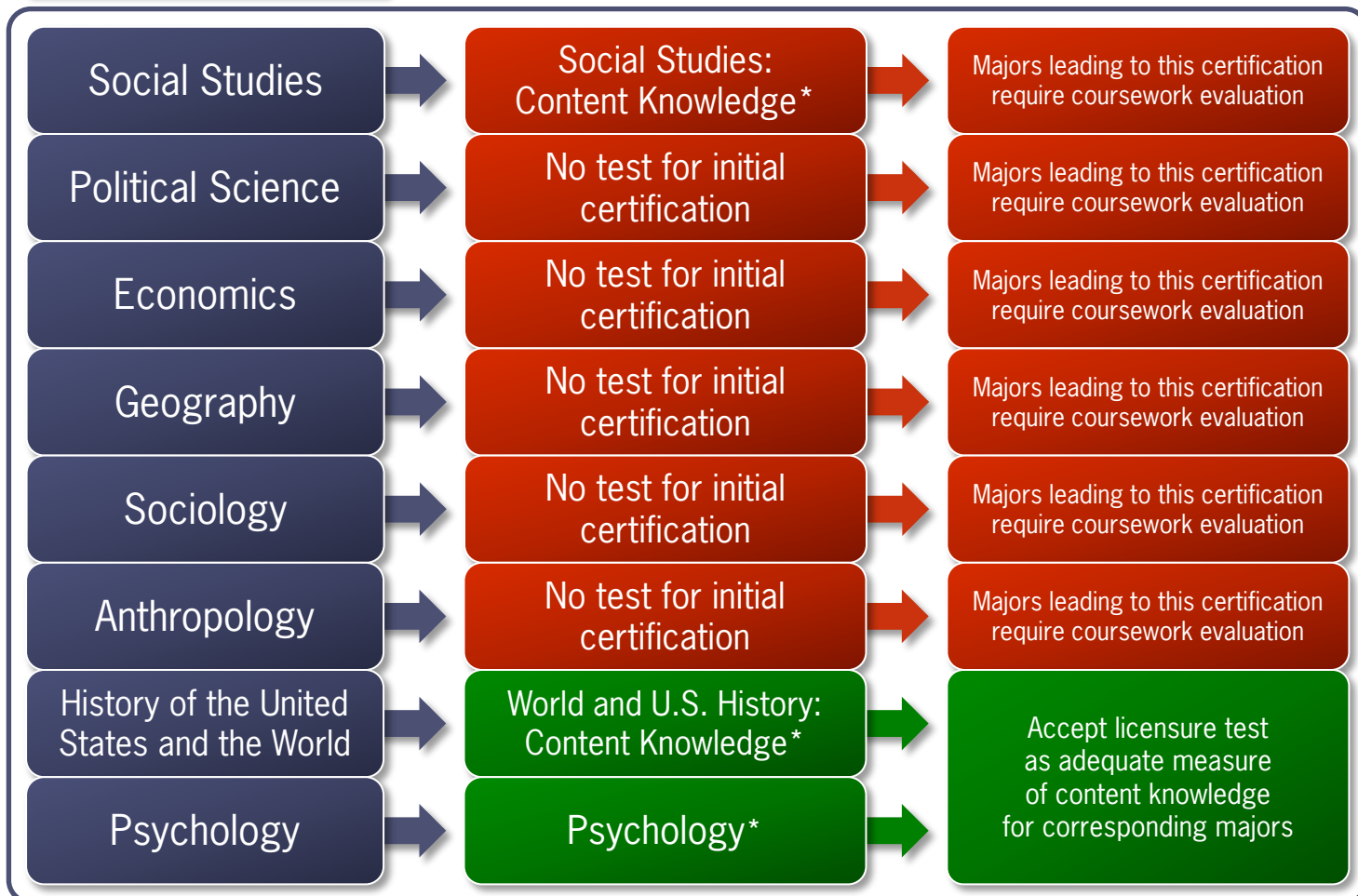
\* Required Principles of Learning and Teaching licensure test is excluded because it does not focus on content knowledge



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Nevada



## The Social Sciences



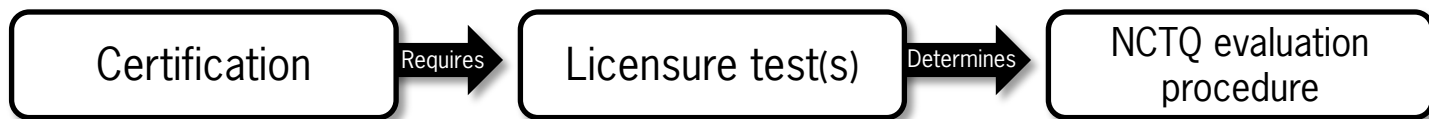
\* Required Principles of Learning and Teaching licensure test is excluded because it does not focus on content knowledge

## State Context

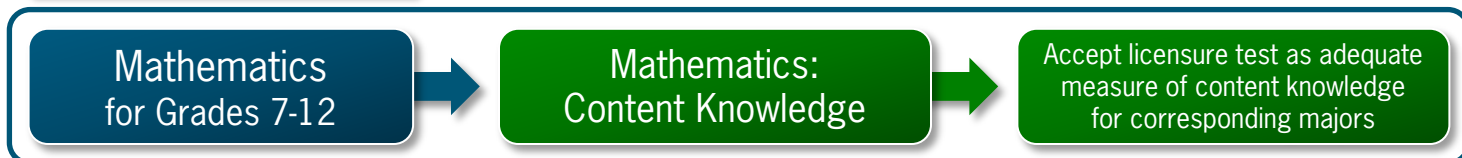
In Nevada, numerous single-subject certifications require an evaluation of coursework because a licensure test is not required or, in the case of the state's English certification, the cut-score is set too low to ensure content knowledge. Additionally, content knowledge is not ensured for the four multiple-subject certifications (General Science, Physical Science, Biological Science, and Social Studies) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. Biological Science is treated as a multiple-subject certification in Nevada because of a possible teaching assignment in chemistry.

NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# New Hampshire



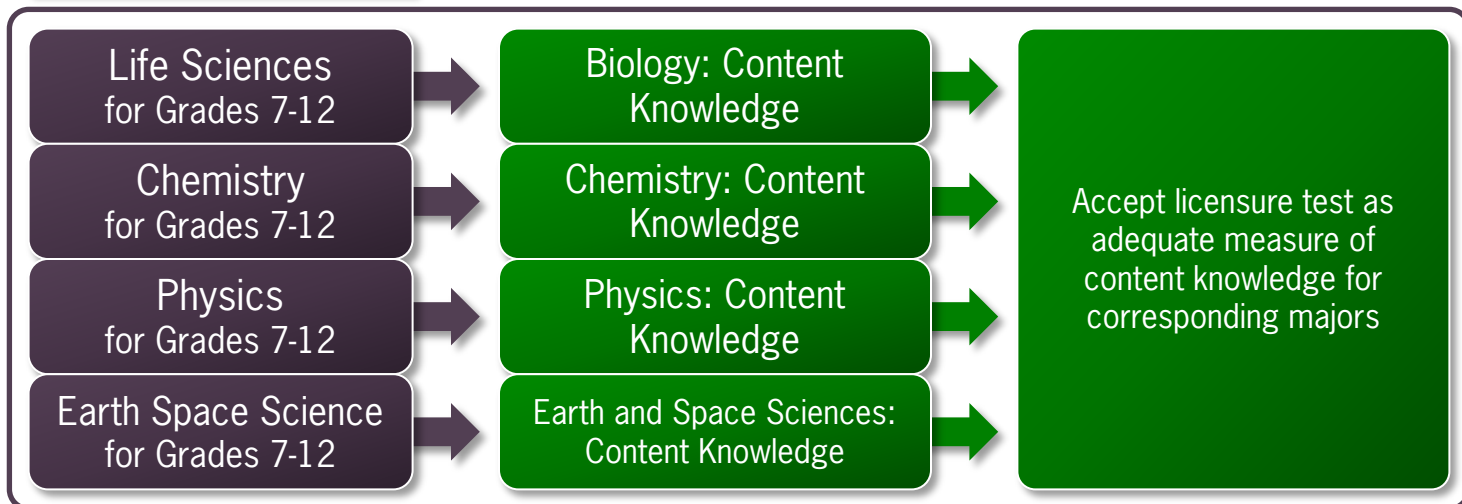
## Mathematics



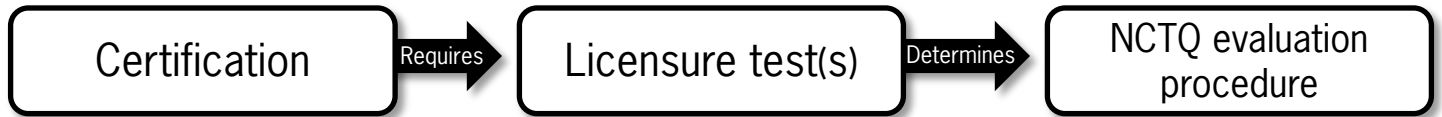
## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in New Hampshire



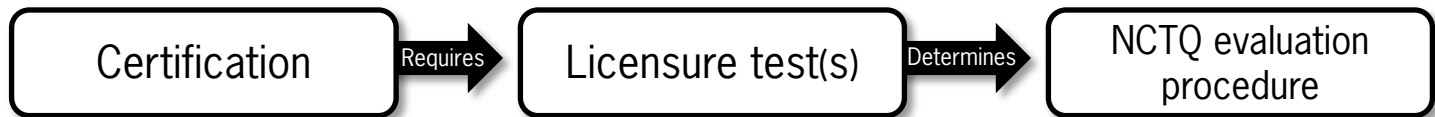
## The Social Sciences



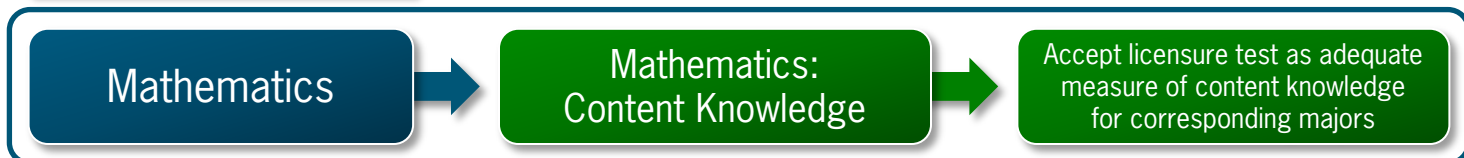
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in New Hampshire is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the multiple-subject Social Studies for Grades 5-12 certification because the licensure test does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for this certification is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

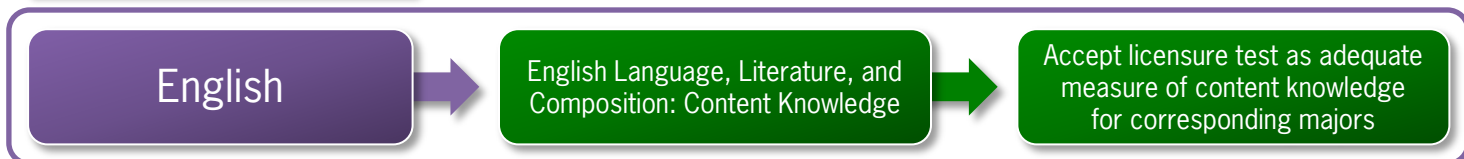
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in New Jersey



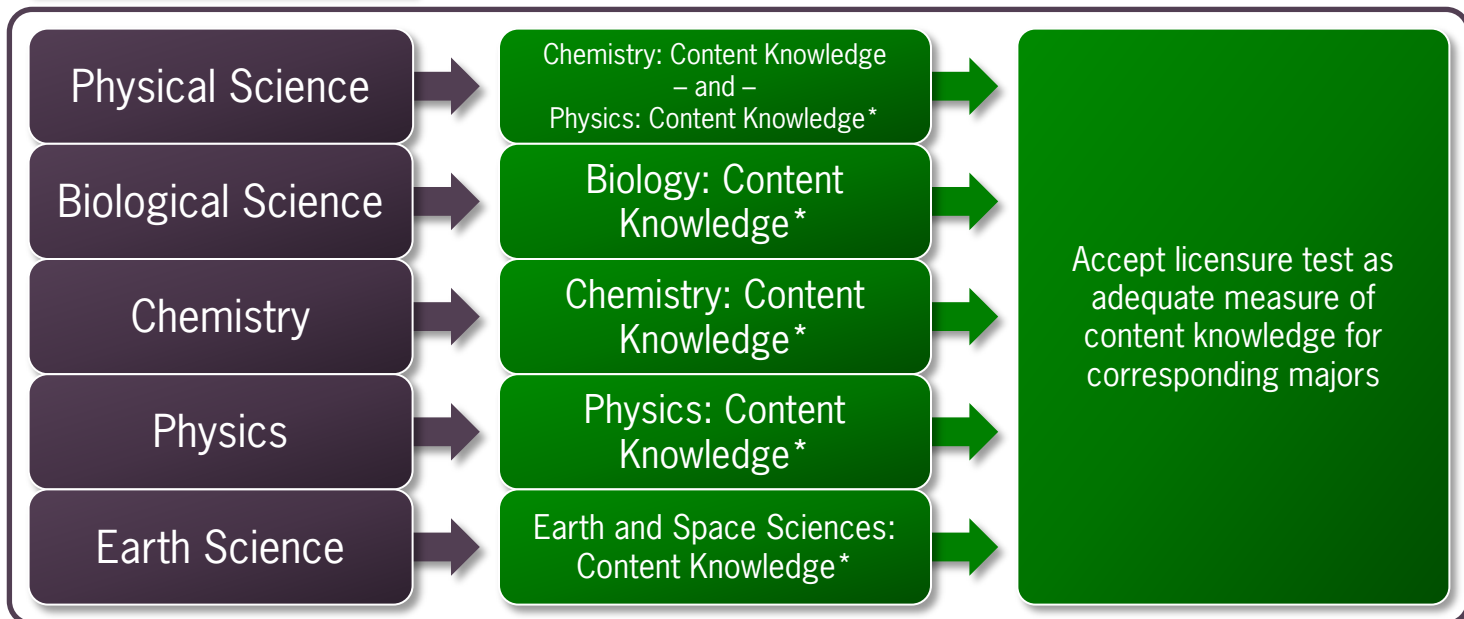
## Mathematics



## English

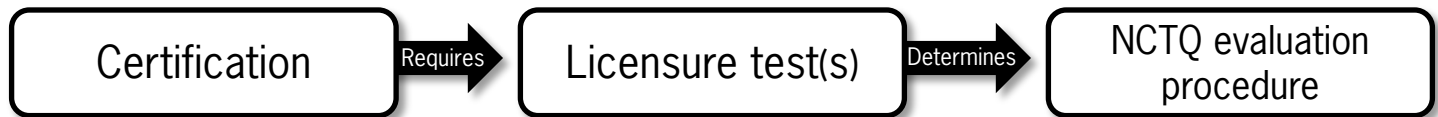


## The Sciences



\* General Science: Content Knowledge is also required for each certification in the sciences

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in New Jersey



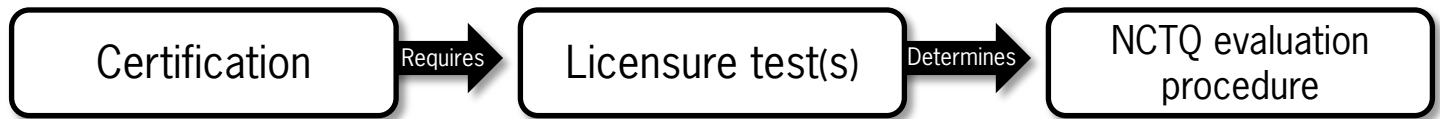
## The Social Sciences



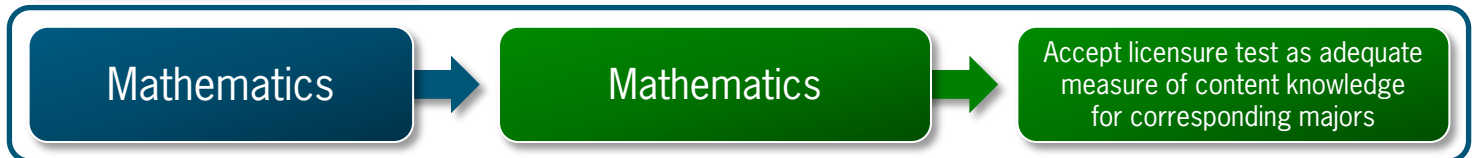
## State Context

With the exception of the untested Psychology certification, content knowledge for all single-subject certifications and the multiple-subject Physical Science certification in New Jersey is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the multiple-subject Social Studies certification because the licensure test does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in New Mexico



## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



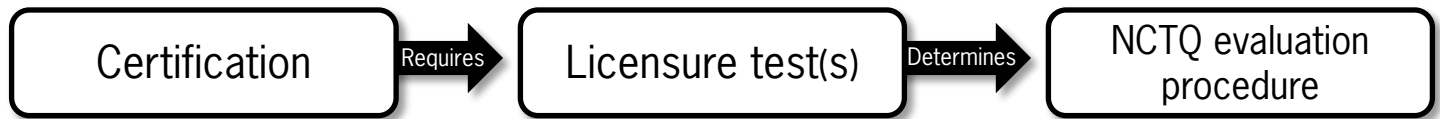
## The Social Sciences



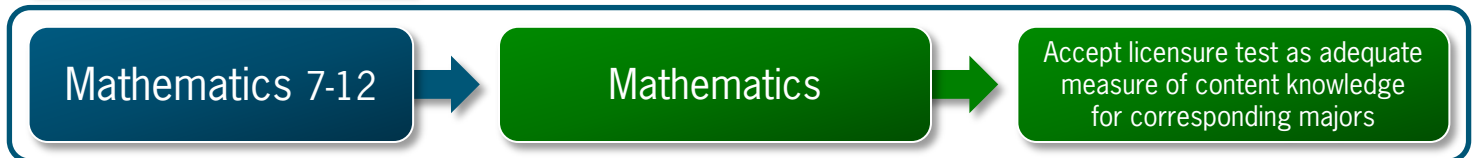
## State Context

With the exception of the untested Psychology certification, New Mexico offers only general certification in the sciences and social sciences. Content knowledge is not ensured for the two multiple-subject certifications (Science and History, Geography, Economics, Civics and Government) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in New York



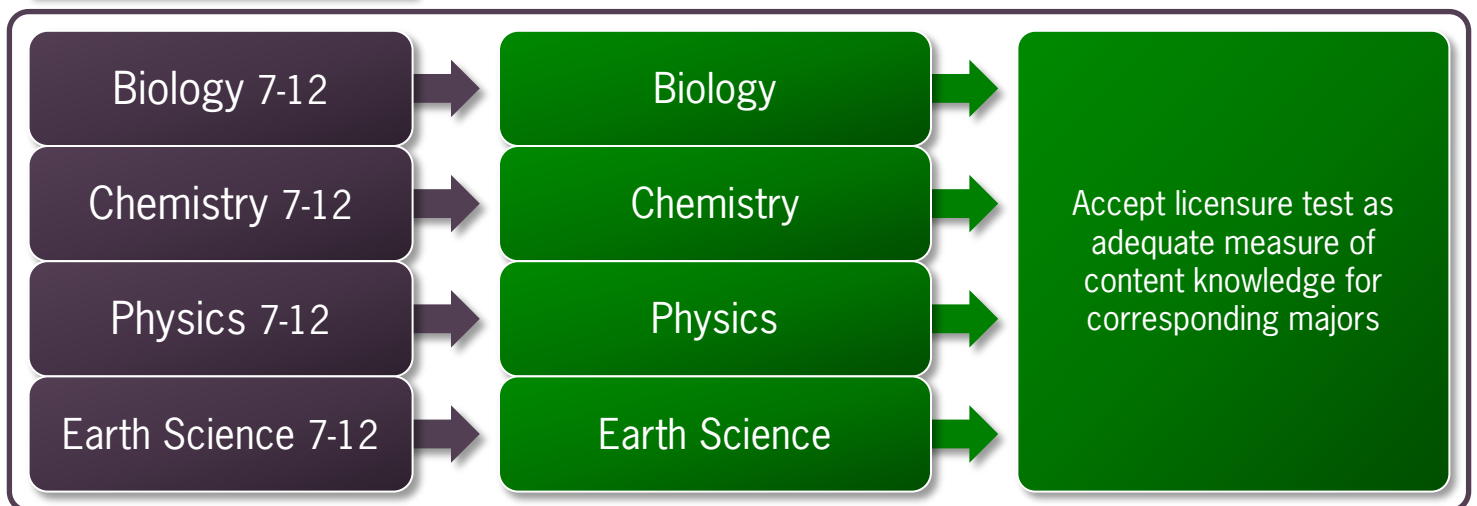
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in New York



## The Social Sciences

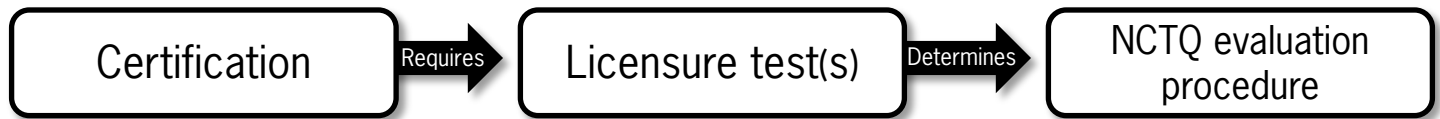


## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in New York is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the multiple-subject Social Studies 7-12 certification because the licensure test does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for this certification is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in North Carolina



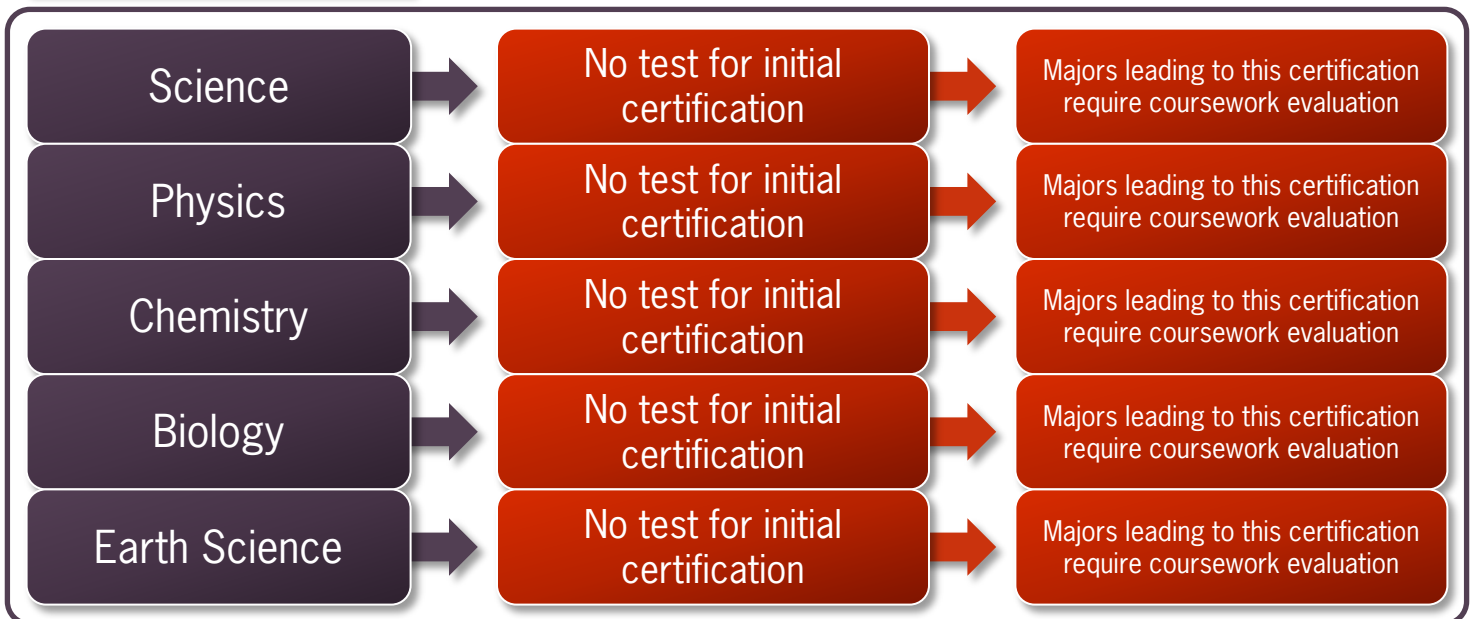
## Mathematics



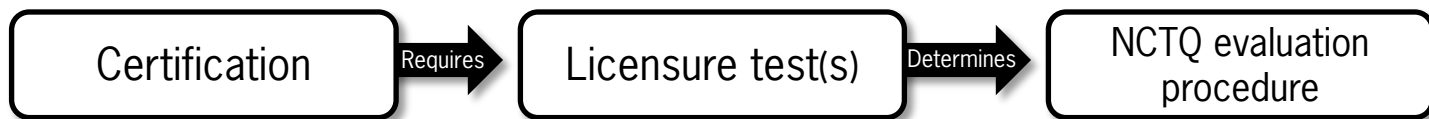
## English



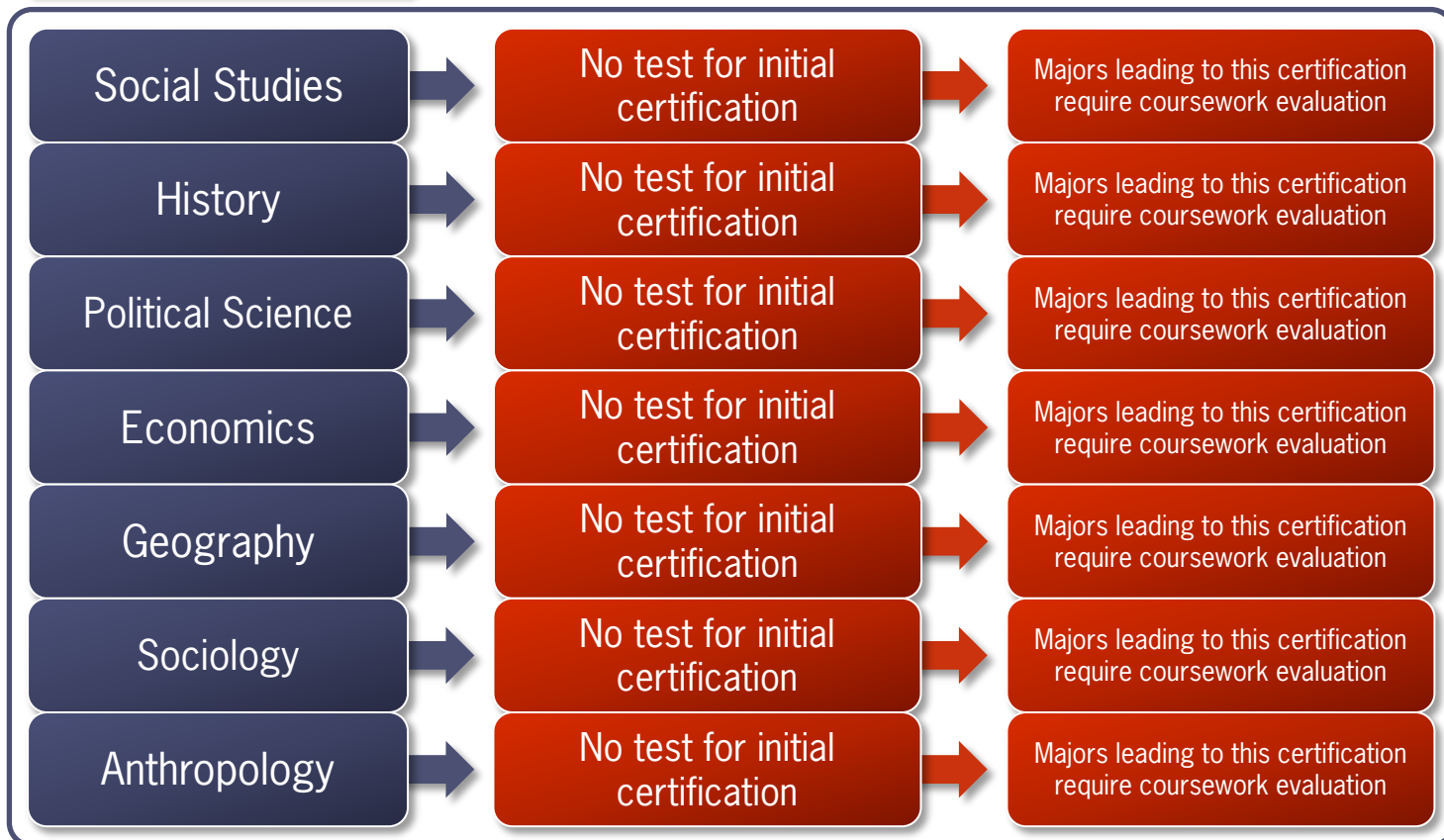
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in North Carolina



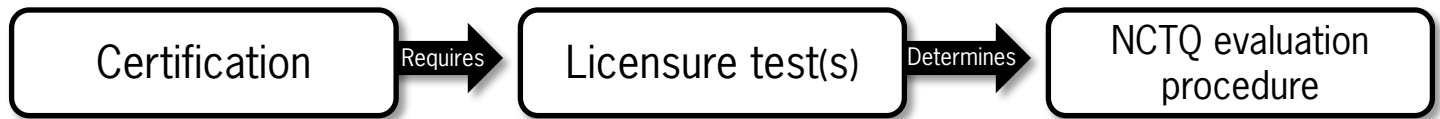
## The Social Sciences



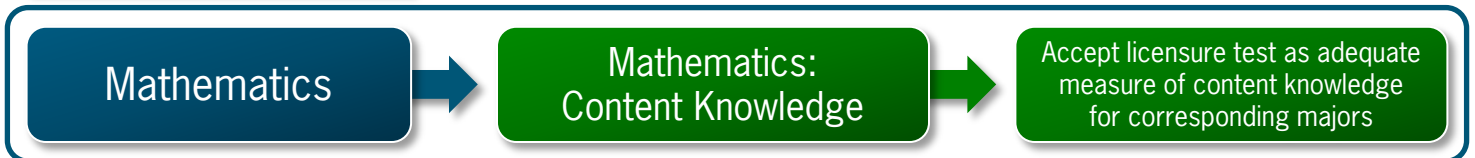
## State Context

While North Carolina specifies licensure tests for each certification, the state does not require that tests be passed until professional licensure is sought, which typically occurs after three years in the classroom. Due to this inadequacy in testing, all majors leading to certification require an evaluation of coursework. For the single-subject certifications, we look for a major in the content area. For the two multiple-subject certifications (Science and Social Studies), we look for the requirement of two minors in subjects that can be taught under the certification.

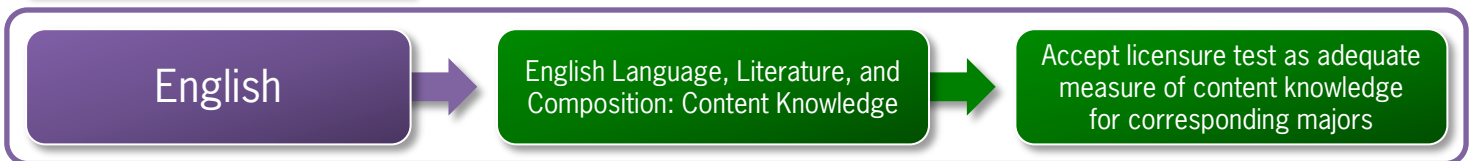
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in North Dakota



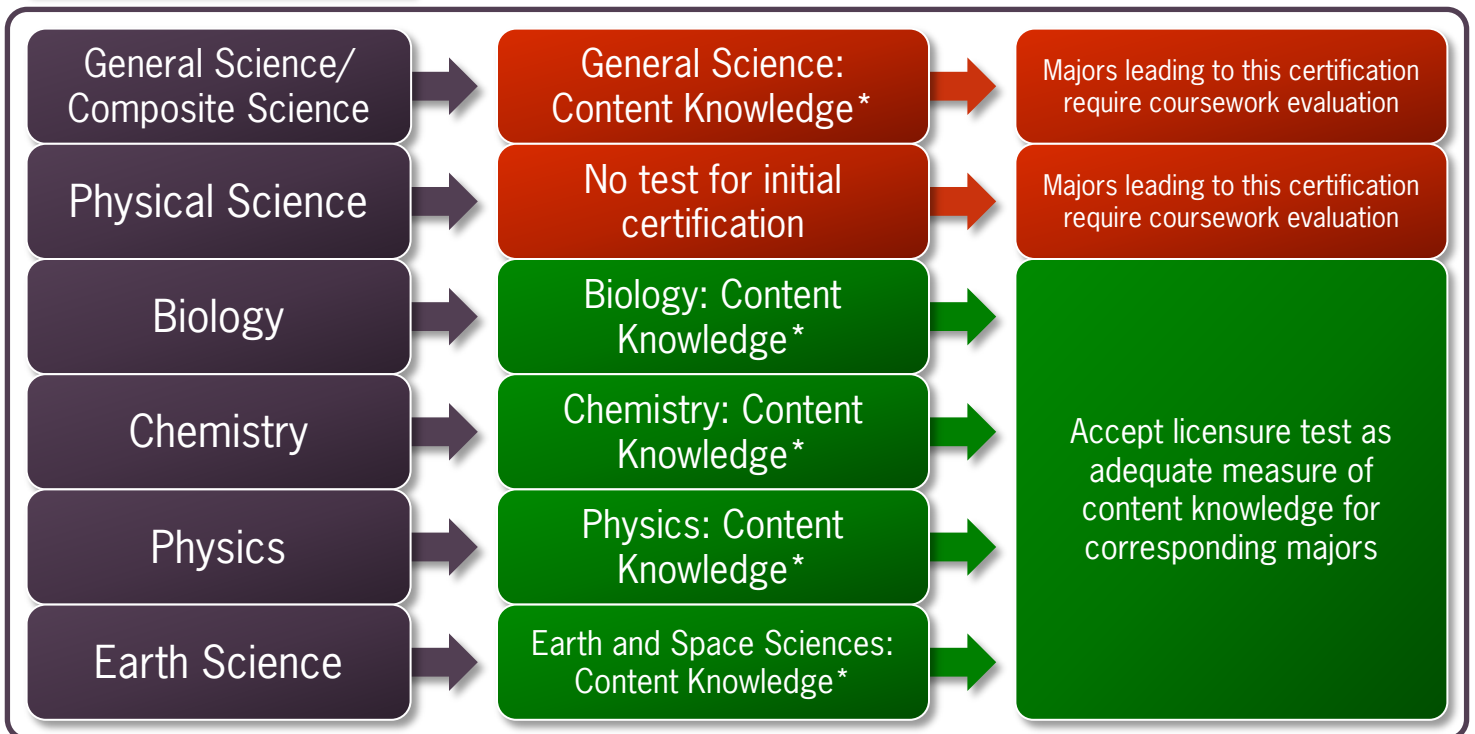
## Mathematics



## English

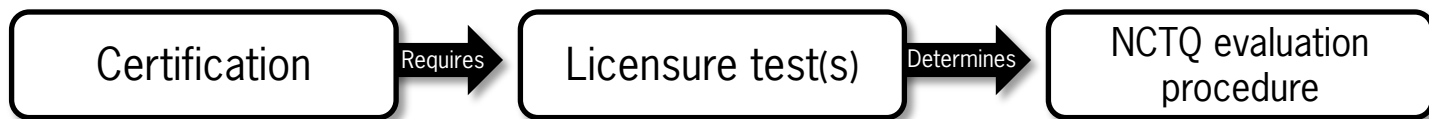


## The Sciences

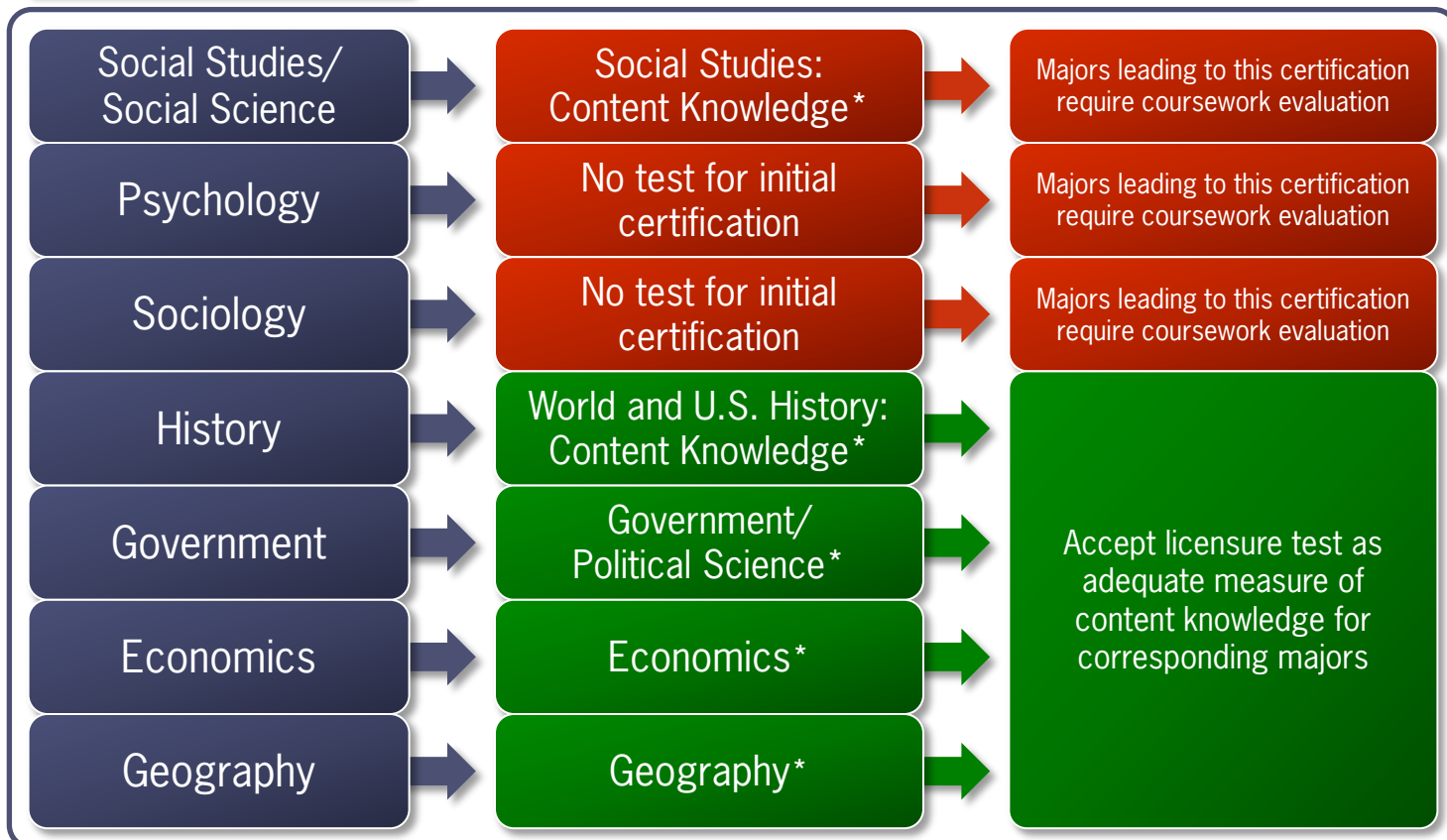


\* Required Principles of Learning and Teaching licensure test is excluded because it does not focus on content knowledge

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in North Dakota



## The Social Sciences

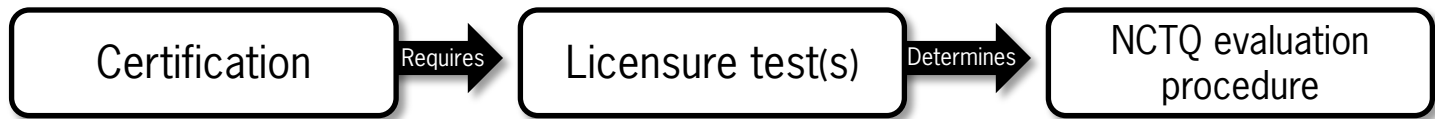


\* Required Principles of Learning and Teaching licensure test is excluded because it does not focus on content knowledge

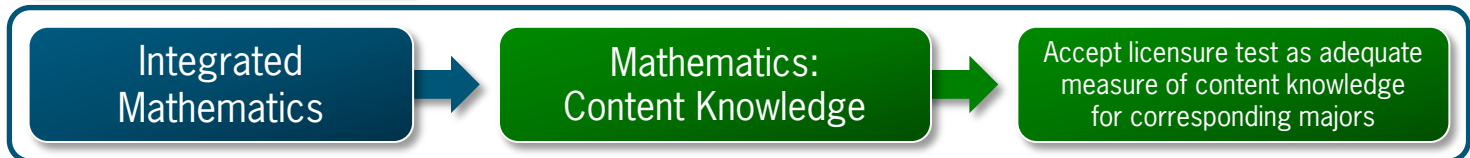
## State Context

With the exception of the untested Psychology and Sociology certifications, content knowledge for single-subject certifications in North Carolina is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (General Science/Composite Science, Physical Science, and Social Studies/Social Science) because the licensure tests are either not required or do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

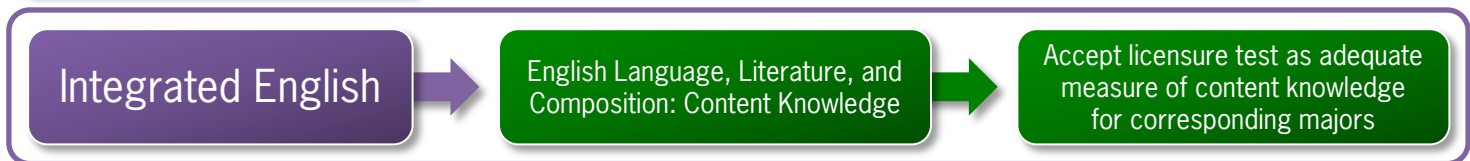
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Ohio



## Mathematics

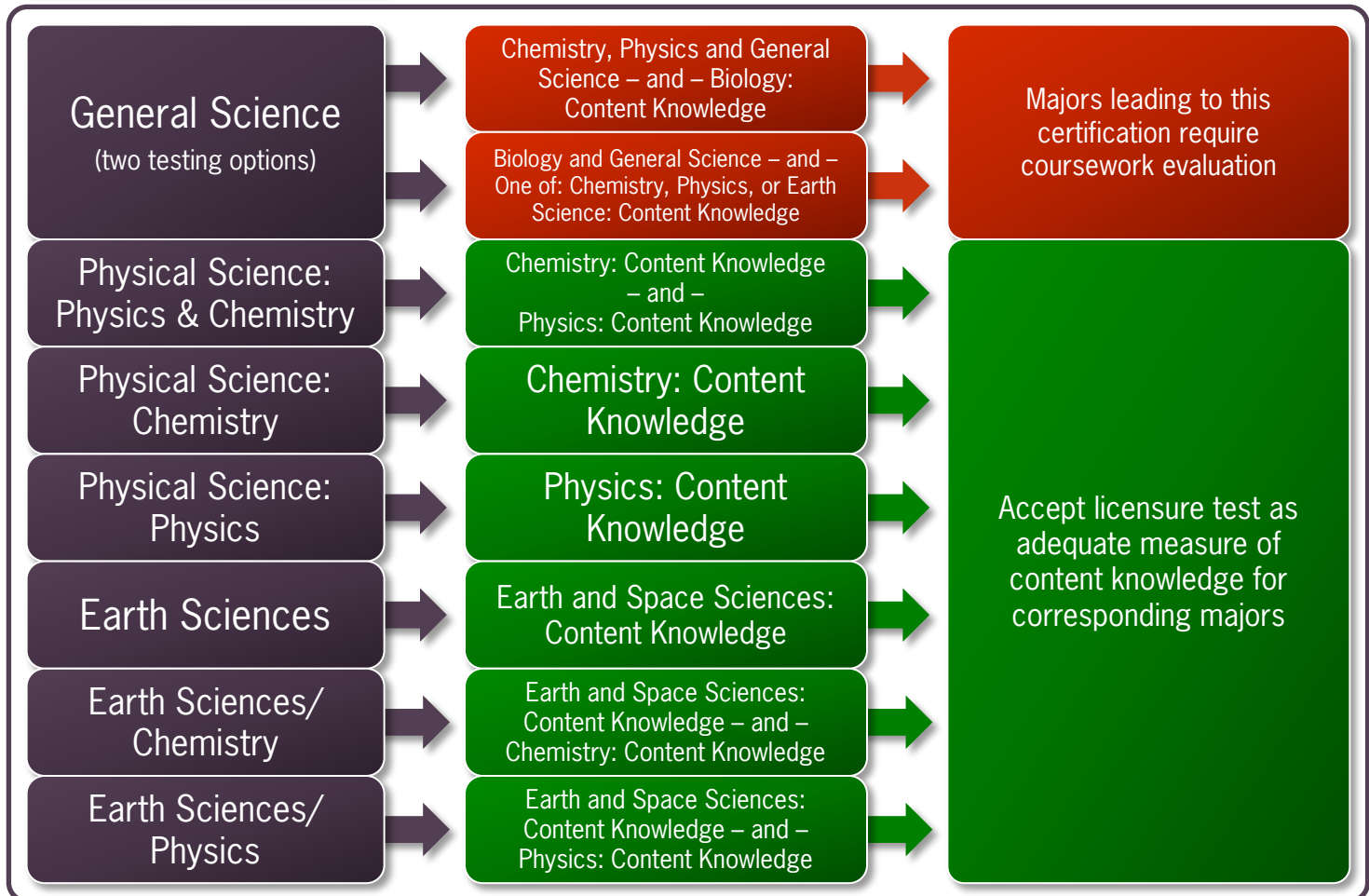


## English

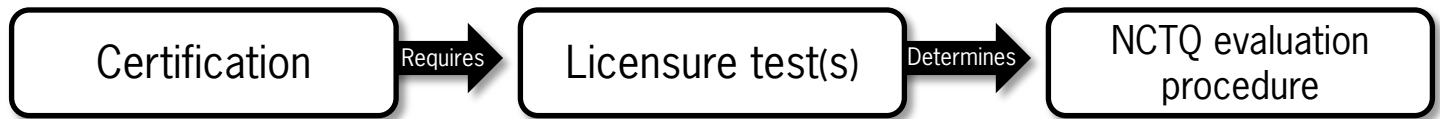


## The Sciences

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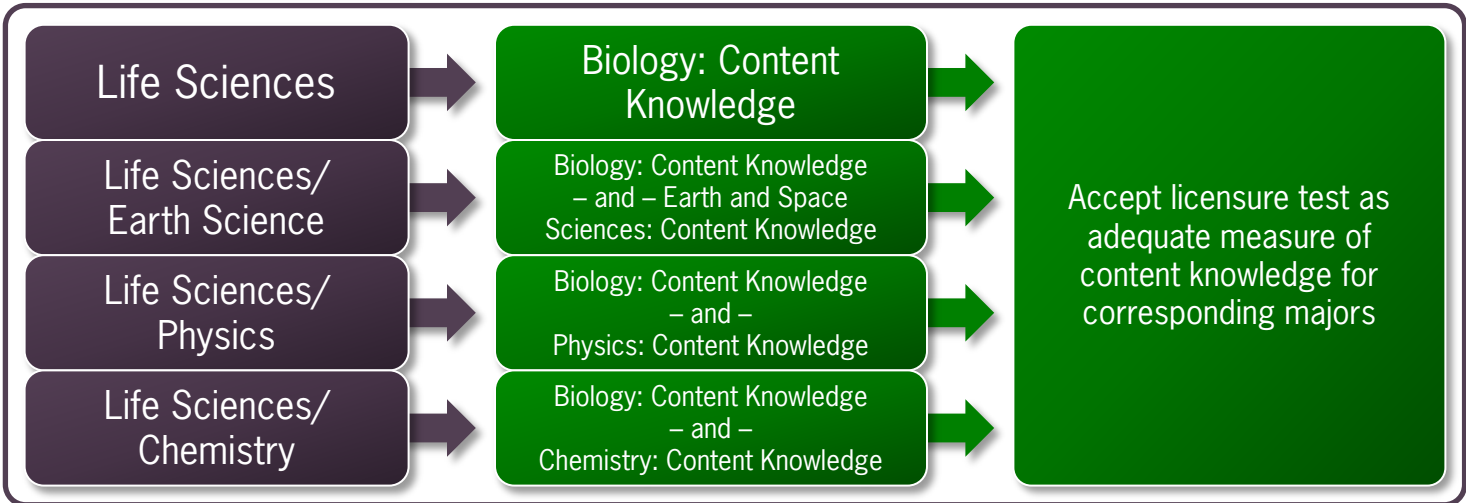


# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Ohio



## The Sciences

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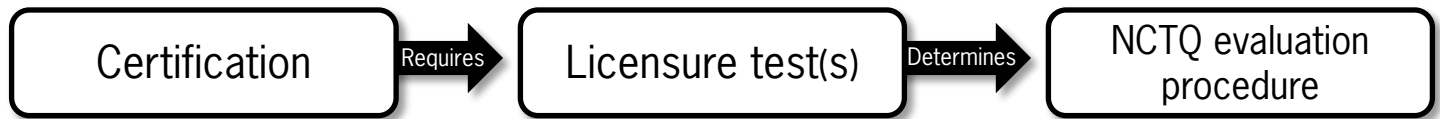
## The Social Sciences



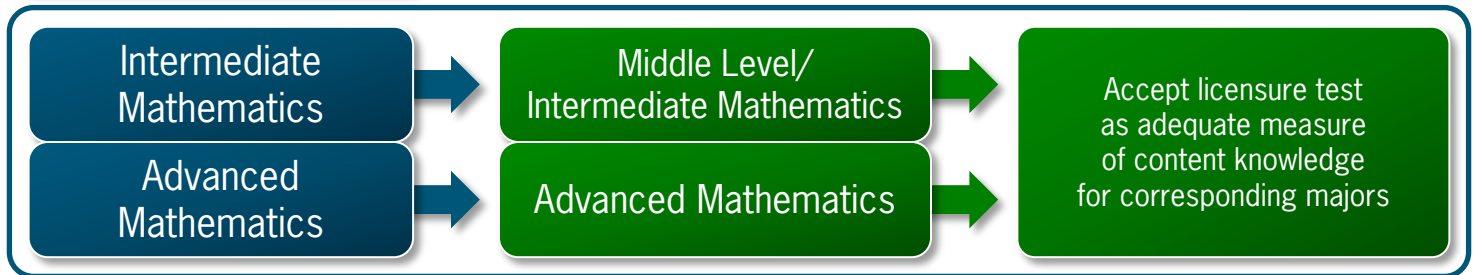
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject and most multiple-subject certifications in Ohio is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for two multiple-subject certifications (General Science and Integrated Social Studies) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Oklahoma



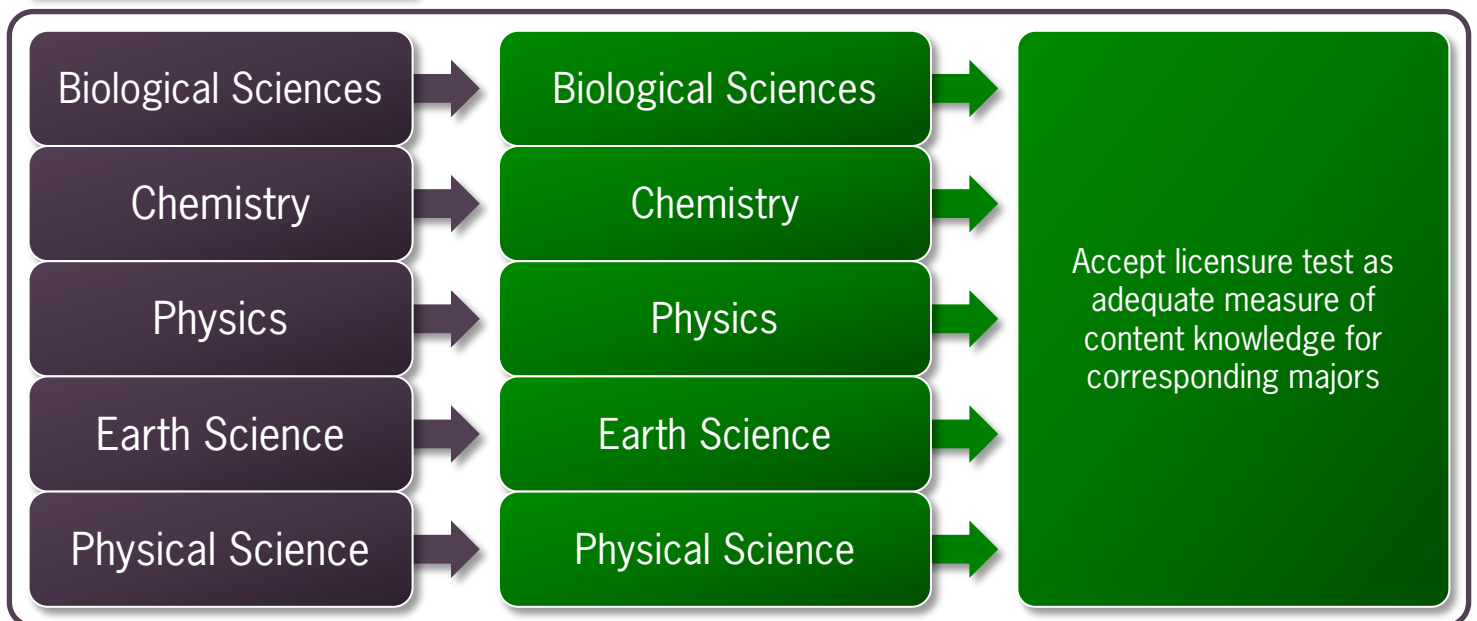
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Oklahoma



## The Social Sciences

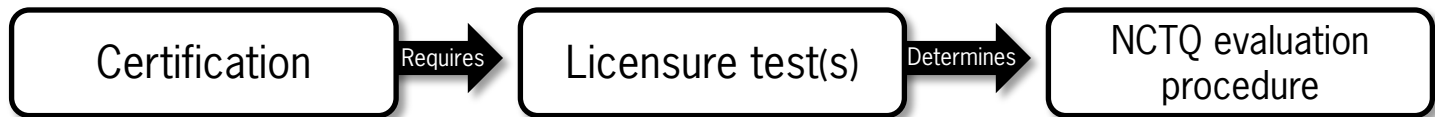


## State Context

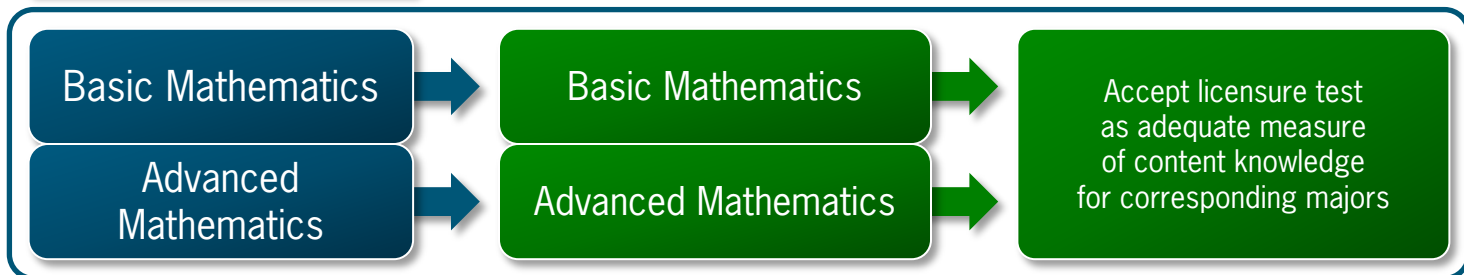
Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Oklahoma is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (United States History/Oklahoma History/Government/Economics, World History/Geography, and Psychology/Sociology) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. We note that the Physical Science certification is adequately tested in Oklahoma because the state limits teaching assignments to physical science and other non-core science courses.



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Oregon



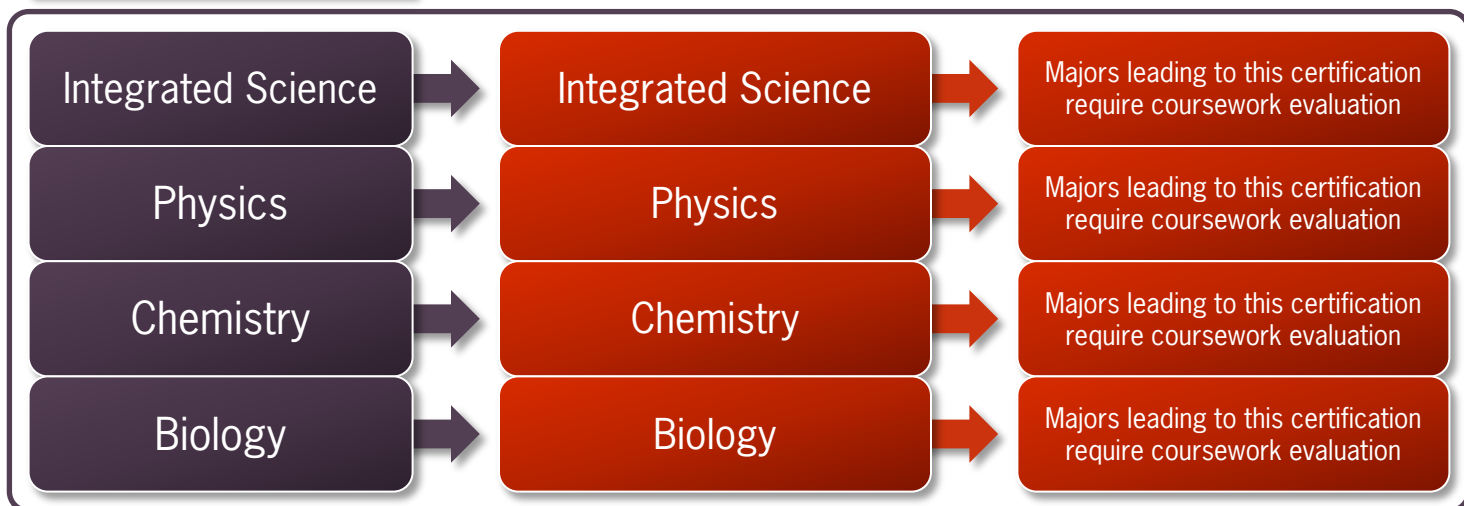
## Mathematics



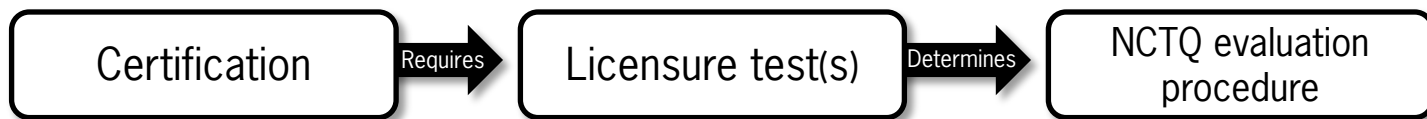
## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Oregon



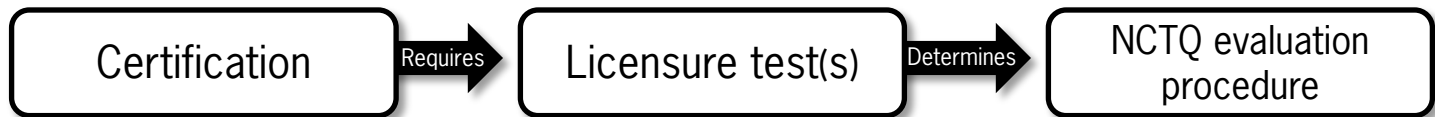
## The Social Sciences



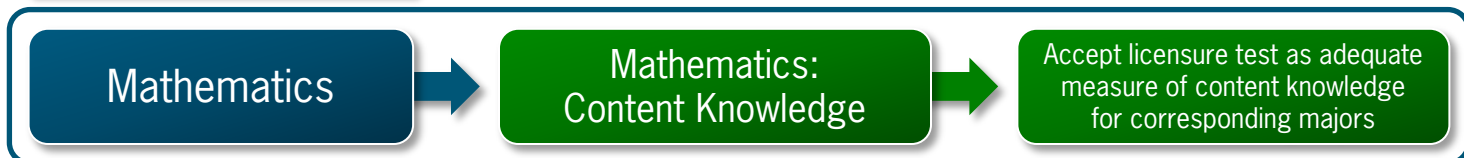
## State Context

While Oregon appears to adequately test single-subject certifications in the sciences, each certification permits teaching assignment in multiple science classrooms – for example, a certification in Biology allows for teaching assignments in chemistry and physics. For that reason, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics are treated as multiple-subject certifications. Additionally, content knowledge is not ensured for the two multiple-subject certifications (Integrated Science and Social Studies) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

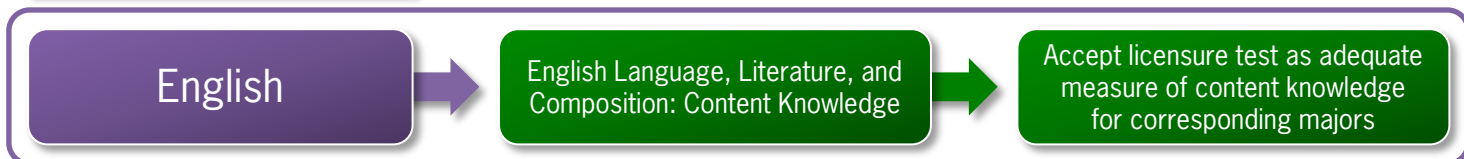
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Pennsylvania



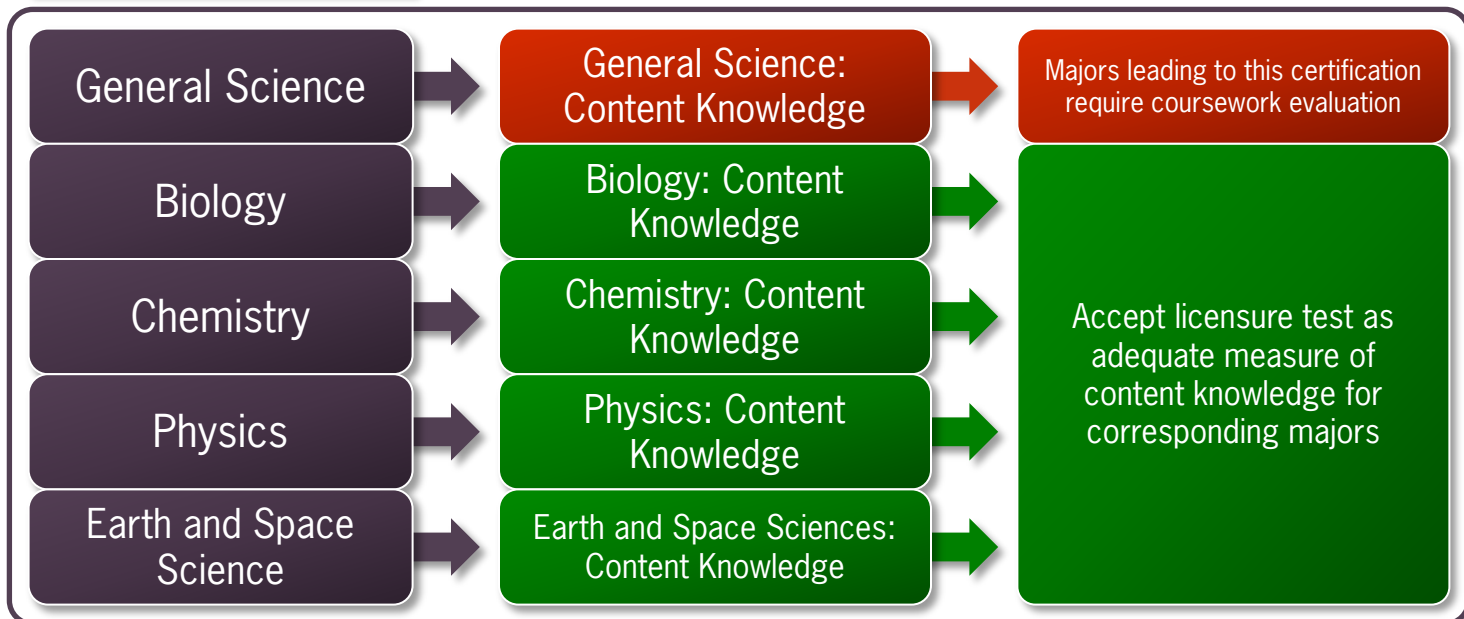
## Mathematics



## English

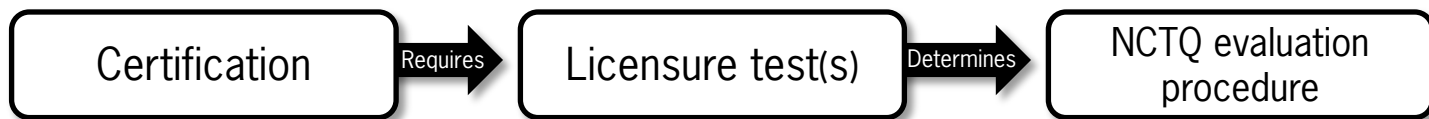


## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Pennsylvania



## The Social Sciences

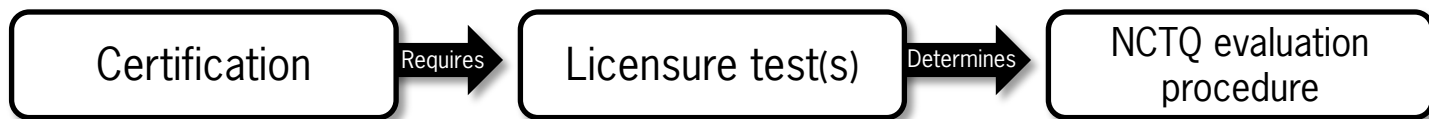


## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Pennsylvania is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the four multiple-subject certifications (General Science, Social Studies, Citizenship Education, and Social Sciences) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Rhode Island

## Rhode Island



### Mathematics

Secondary Grades  
Mathematics

No test for initial  
certification

Majors leading to this certification  
require coursework evaluation

### English

Secondary Grades  
English

No test for initial  
certification

Majors leading to this certification  
require coursework evaluation

### The Sciences

Secondary Grades  
General Science

No test for initial  
certification

Majors leading to this certification  
require coursework evaluation

Secondary Grades  
Biology

No test for initial  
certification

Majors leading to this certification  
require coursework evaluation

Secondary Grades  
Chemistry

No test for initial  
certification

Majors leading to this certification  
require coursework evaluation

Secondary Grades  
Physics

No test for initial  
certification

Majors leading to this certification  
require coursework evaluation

## NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Rhode Island



### The Social Sciences

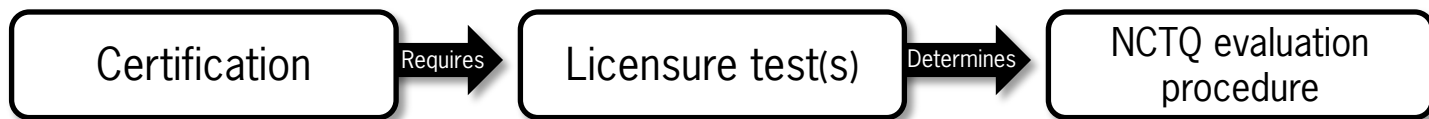


### State Context

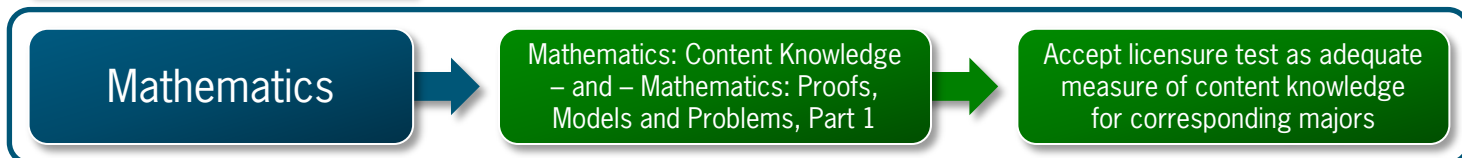
Rhode Island does not require licensure tests. Since content knowledge is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. For the single-subject certifications, we look for a major in the content area. For the two multiple-subject certifications (Secondary Grades General Science and Secondary Grades Social Studies), we look for the requirement of two minors in subjects that can be taught under the certification. We note that beginning September 2013, Rhode Island will require licensure tests that will ensure content knowledge for all single-subject certifications. Since the two multiple-subject certifications will require licensure tests that do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification, evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors will still be required for those certifications.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# South Carolina



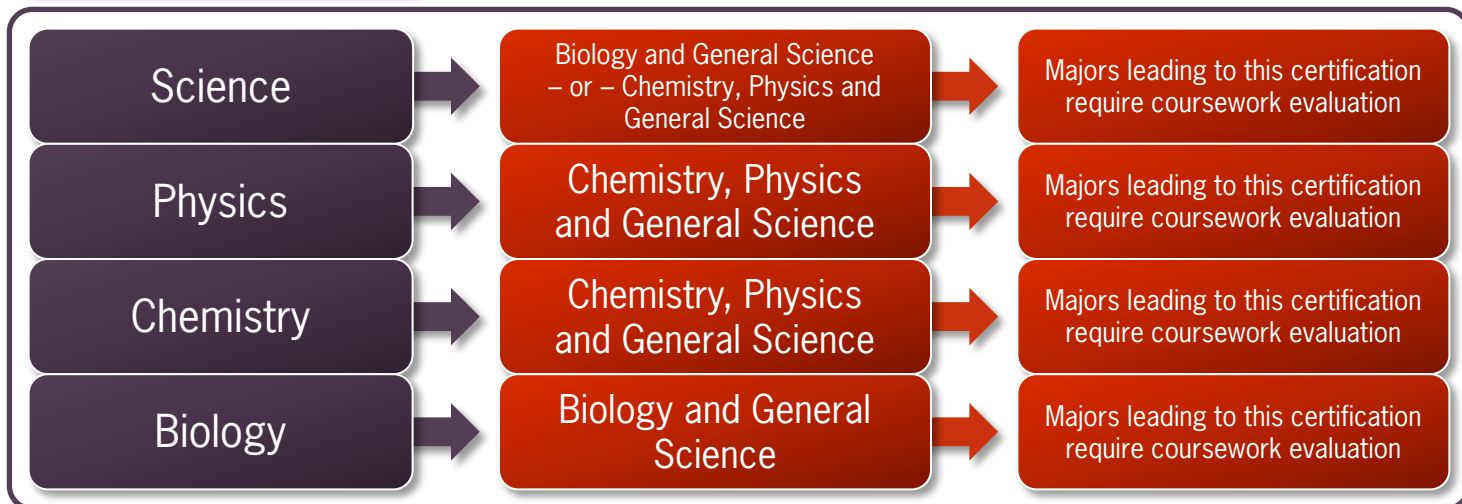
## Mathematics



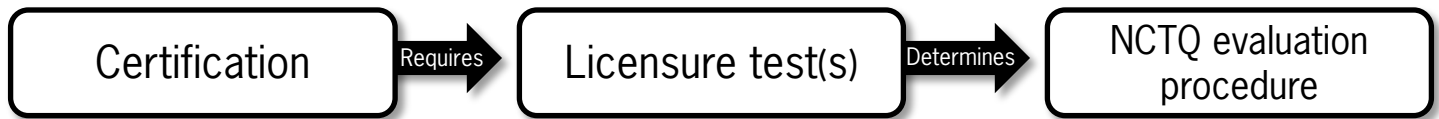
## English



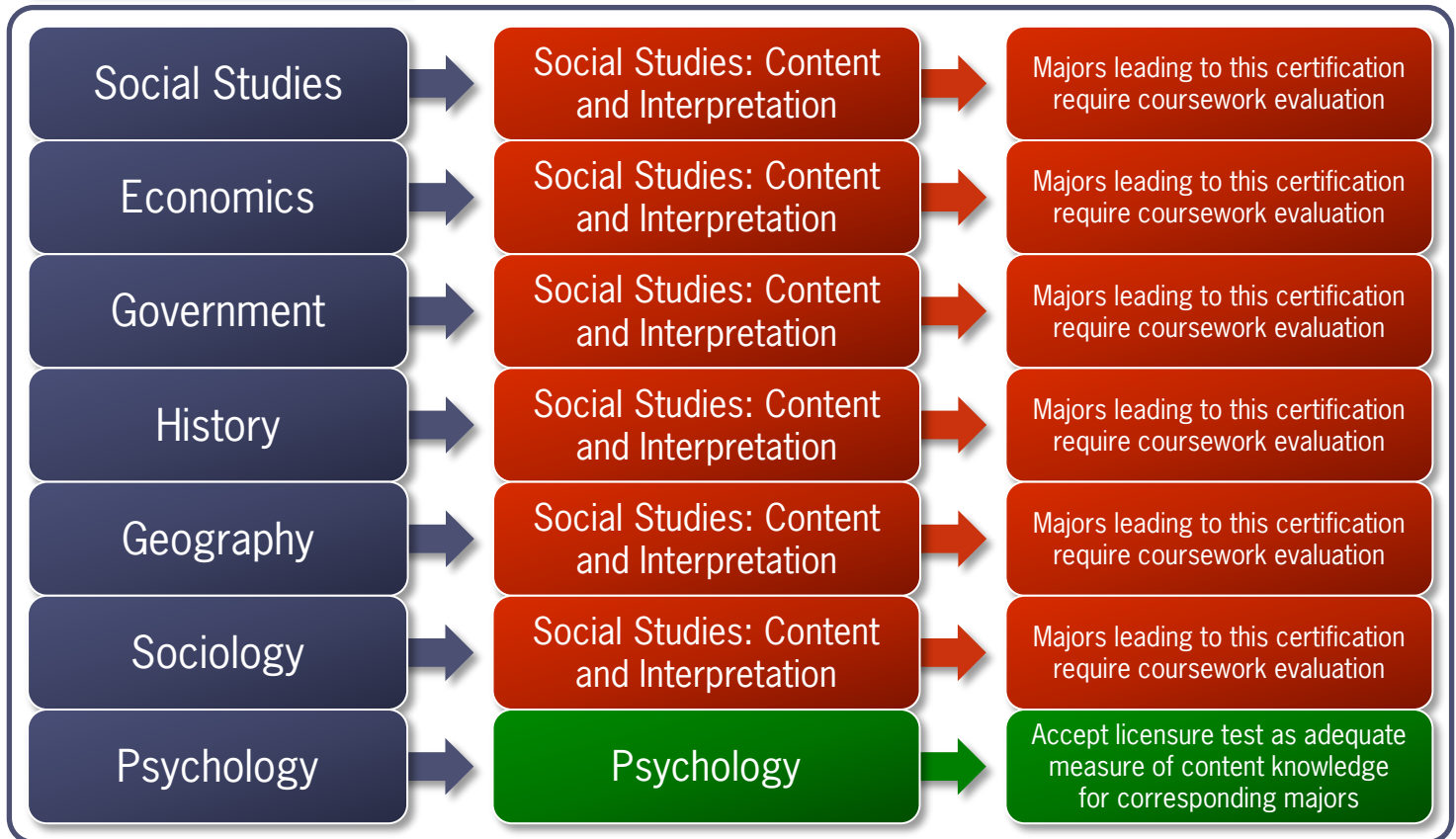
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in South Carolina



## The Social Sciences

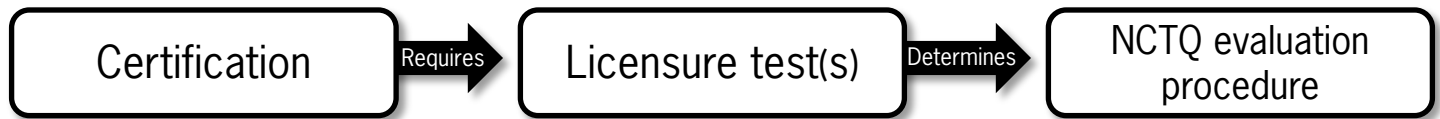


## State Context

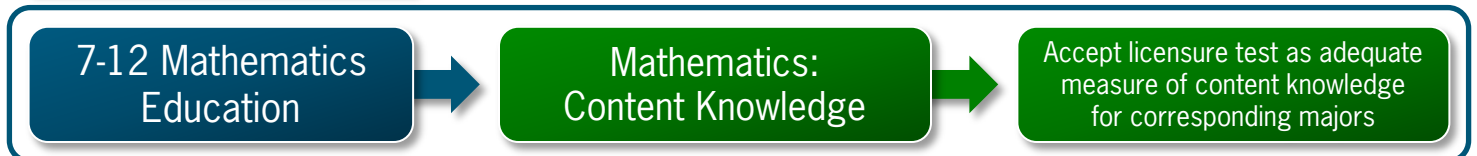
With the exception of Psychology, all South Carolina certifications in the sciences and social sciences require general licensure tests that do not provide independent cut-scores. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. For the single-subject certifications, we look for a major in the content area. For the two multiple-subject certifications (Science and Social Studies), we look for the requirement of two minors in subjects that can be taught under the certification.



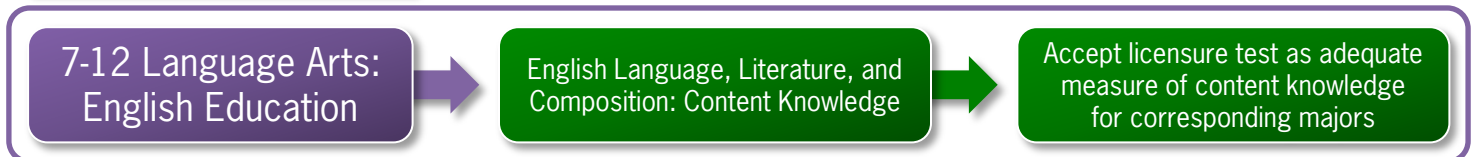
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in South Dakota



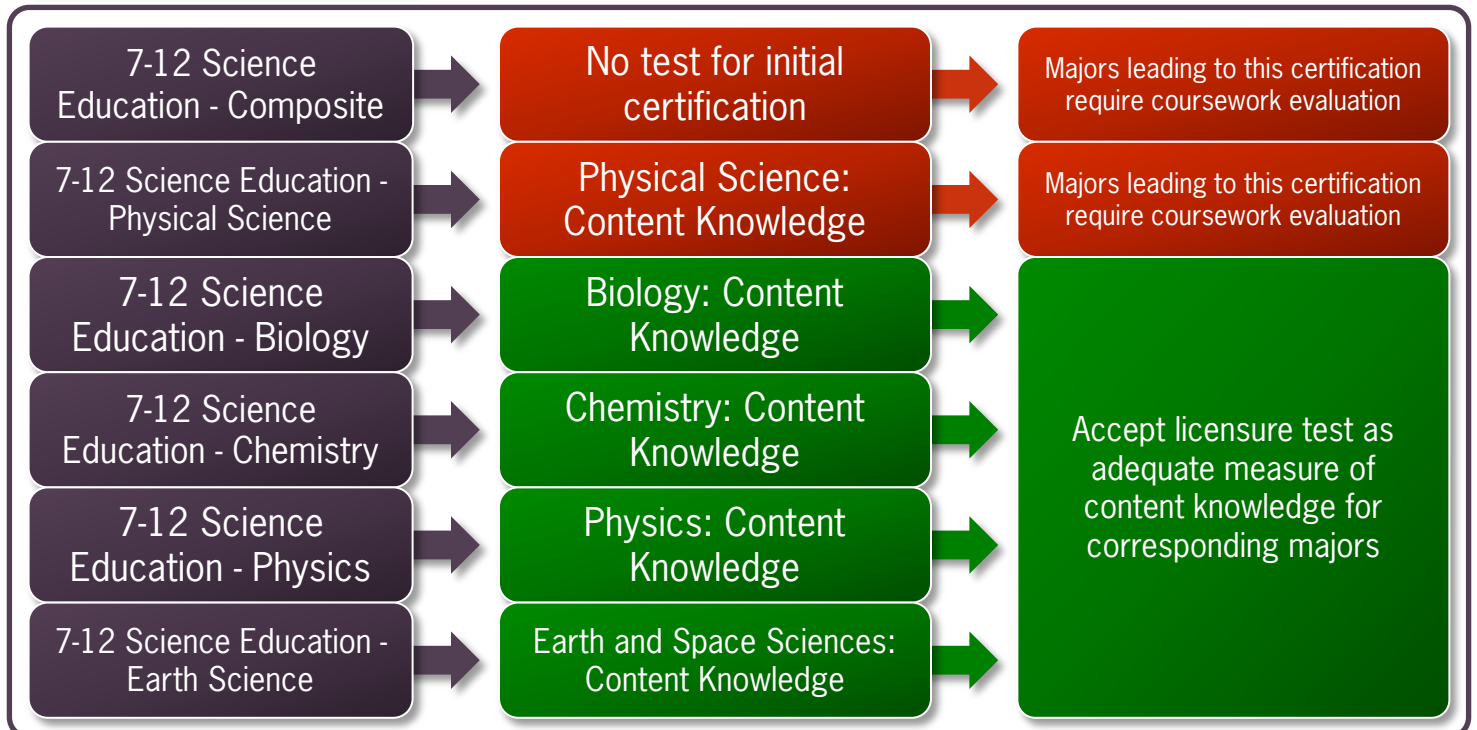
## Mathematics



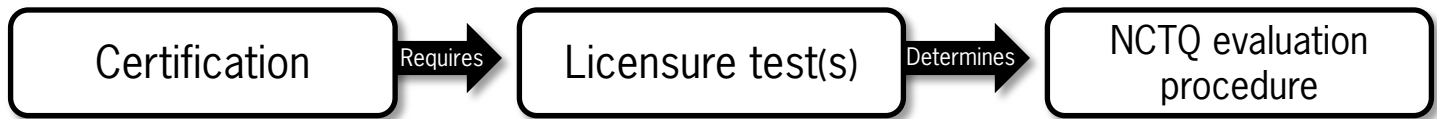
## English



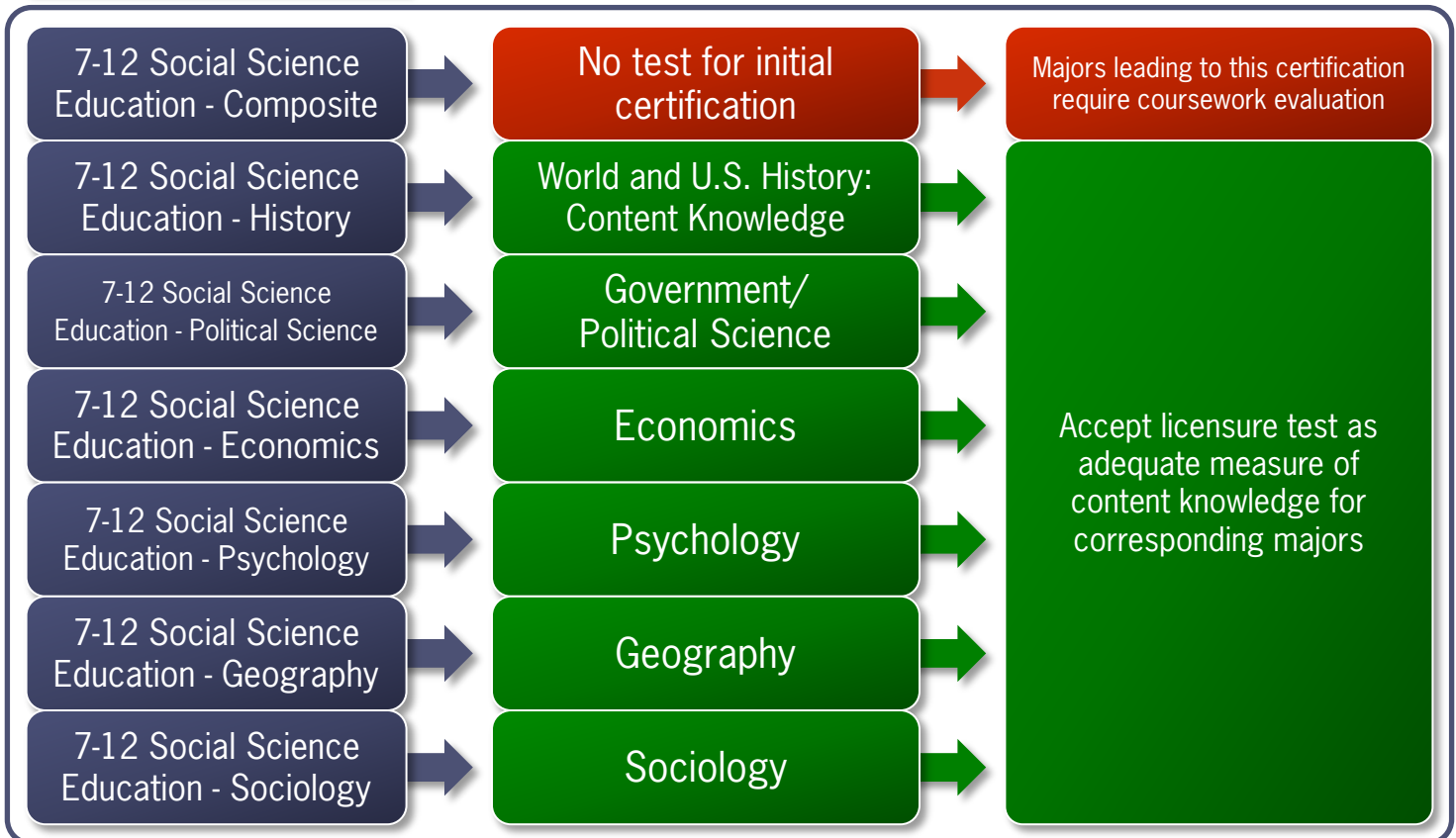
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in South Dakota



## The Social Sciences

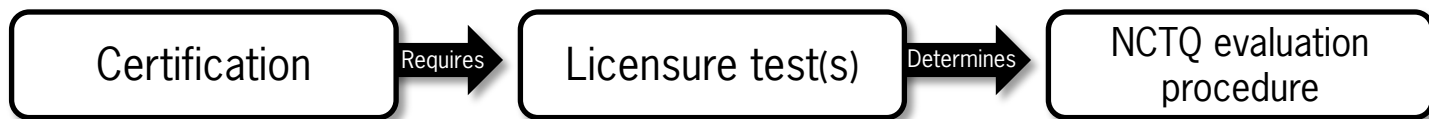


## State Context

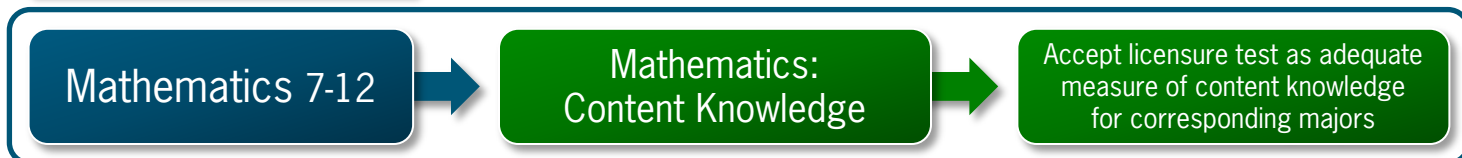
Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in South Dakota is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (7-12 Science Education - Composite, 7-12 Science Education - Physical Science, and 7-12 Social Science Education - Composite) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Tennessee



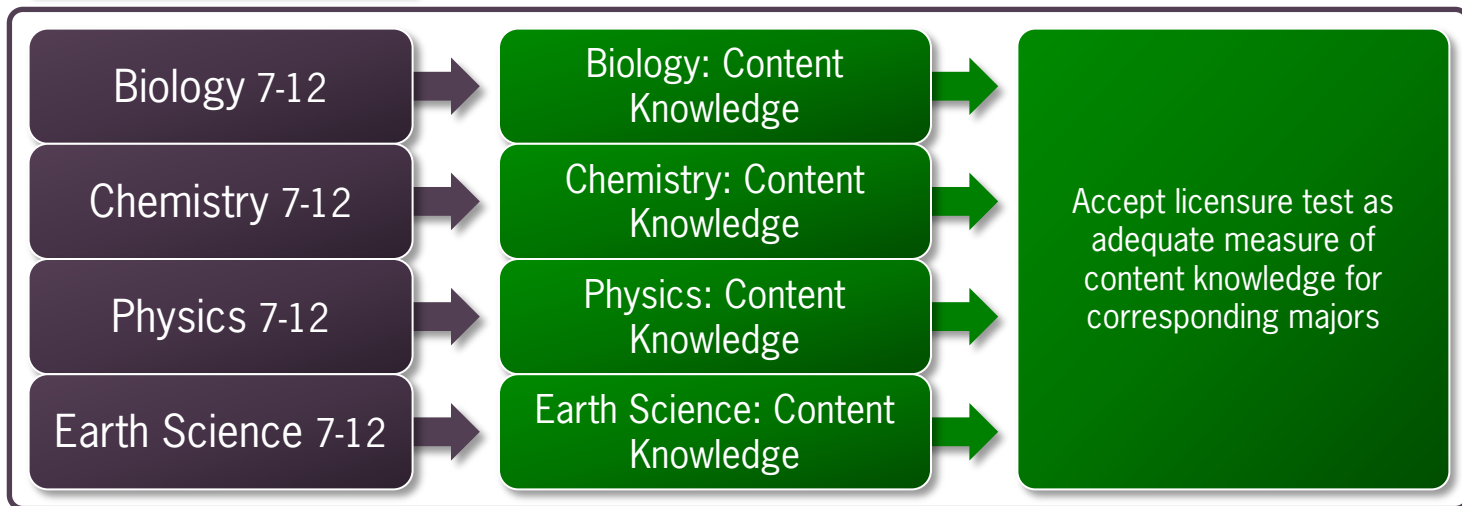
## Mathematics



## English

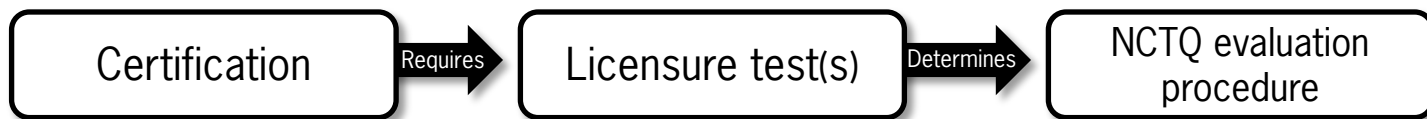


## The Sciences

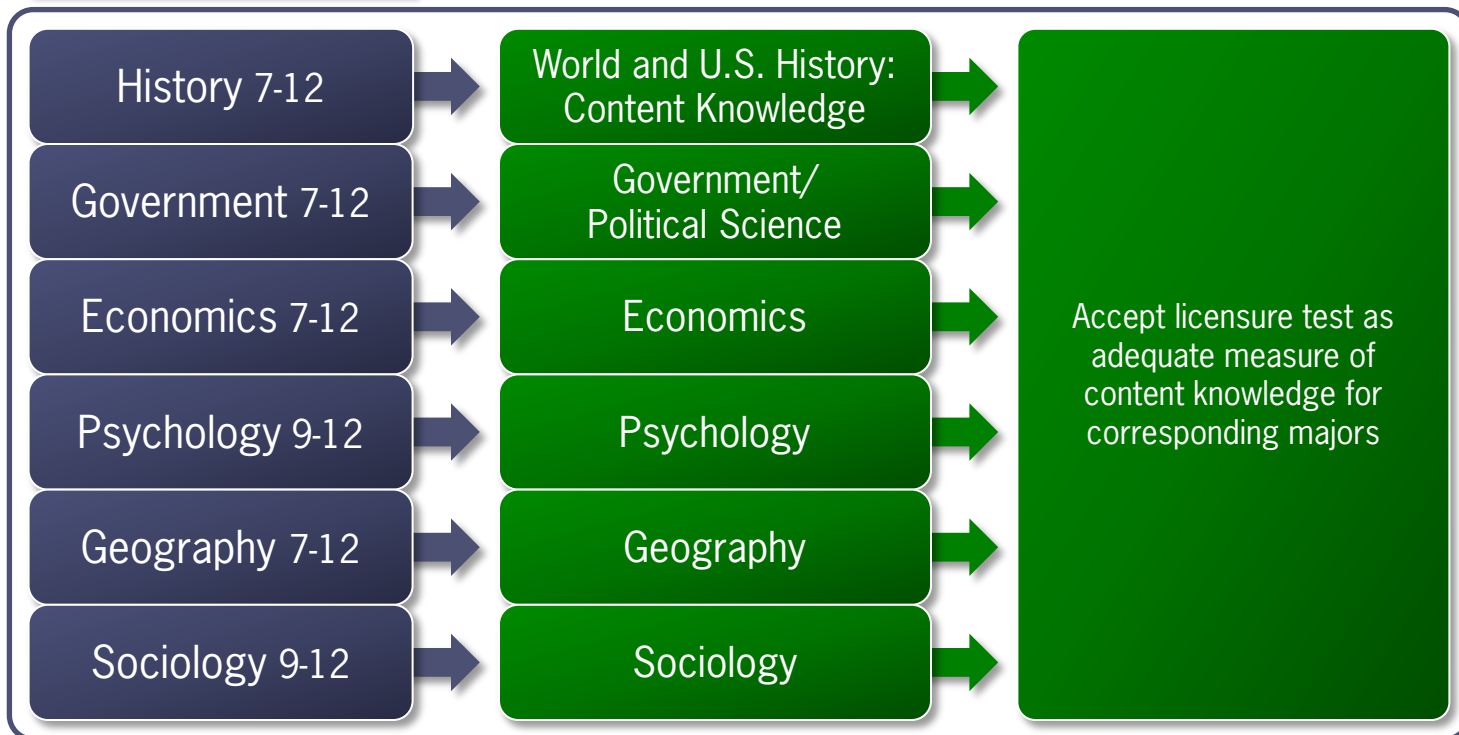


# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in

# Tennessee



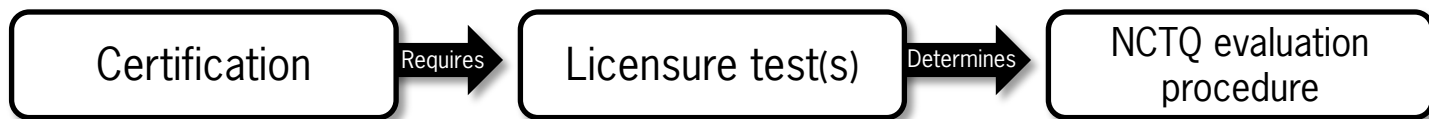
## The Social Sciences



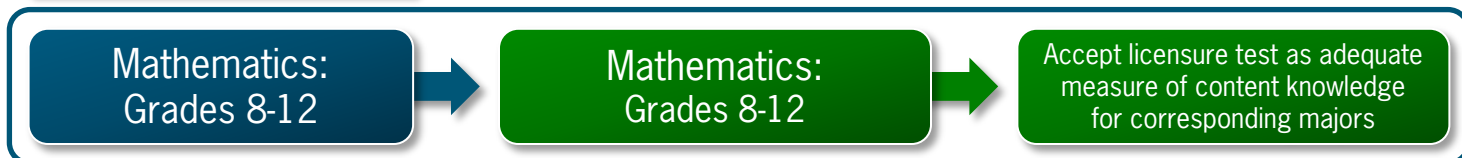
## State Context

Tennessee offers only single-subject certifications. Content knowledge for each certification is ensured through licensure tests. Because of adequate testing, no majors require an evaluation of coursework.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Texas



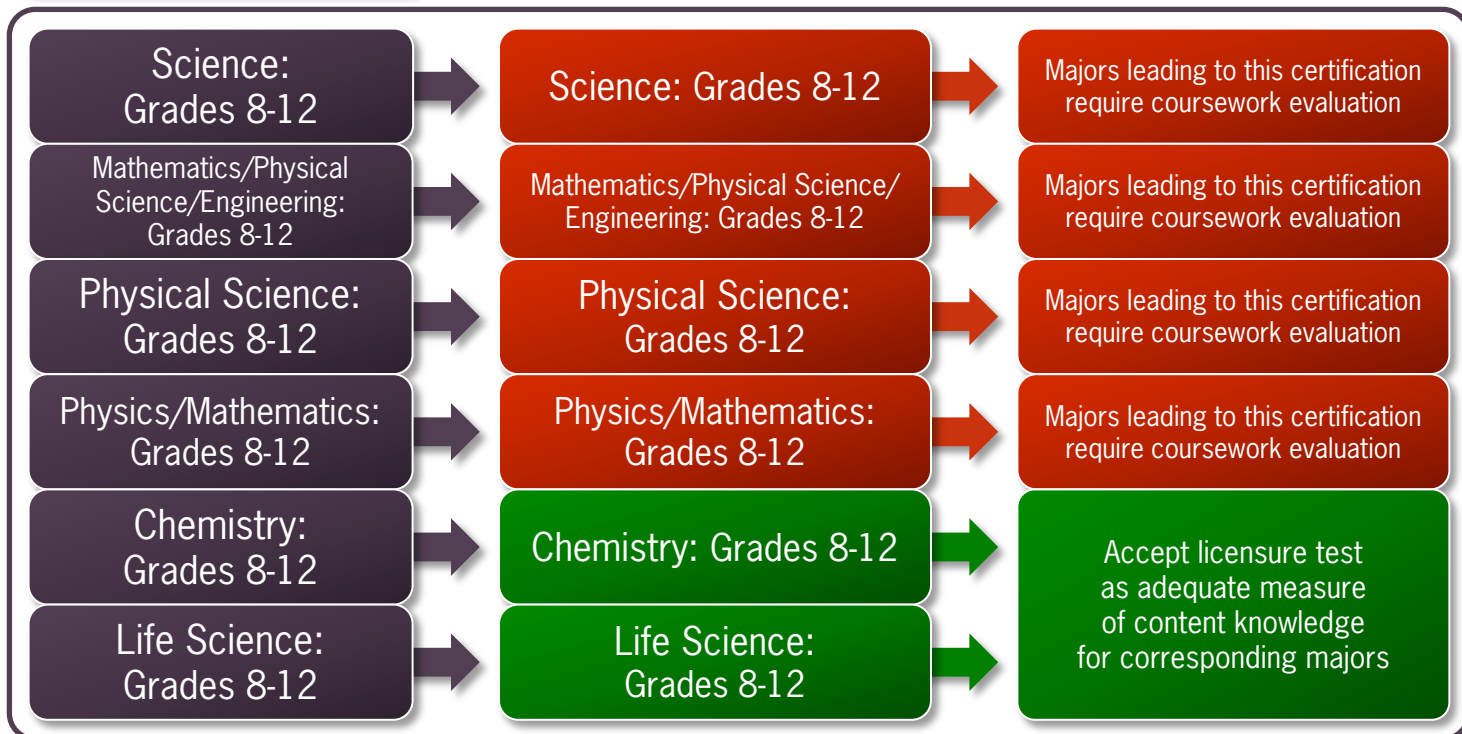
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Texas



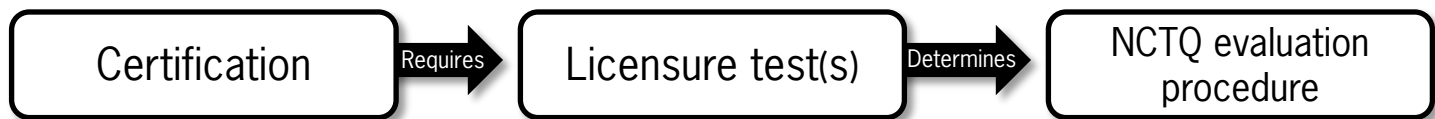
## The Social Sciences



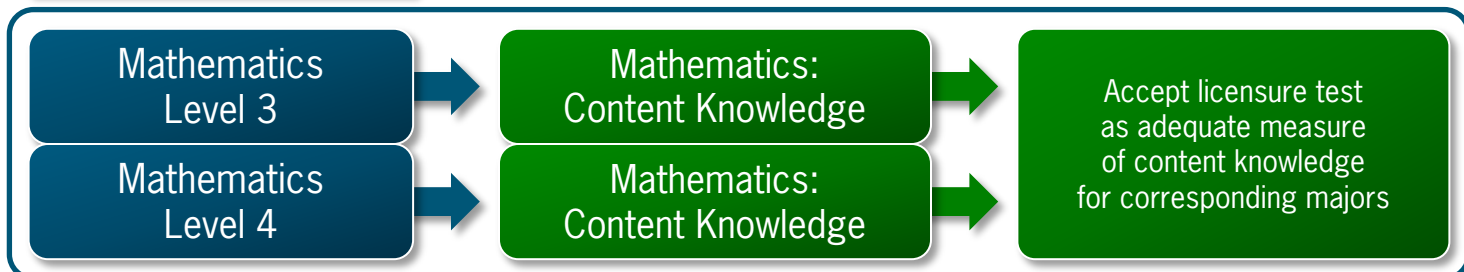
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Texas is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (Science: Grades 8-12, Physical Science: Grades 8-12, and Social Studies: Grades 8-12) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. Additionally, Texas offers two certifications that include both mathematics and the sciences: Mathematics/Physical Science/Engineering: Grades 8-12 and Physics/Mathematics: Grades 8-12. The former allows for teaching assignments in any mathematics, chemistry, and physics course (leading us to evaluate for minors in chemistry and physics), and the latter in both physics and mathematics (where we look for minors in physics and mathematics).

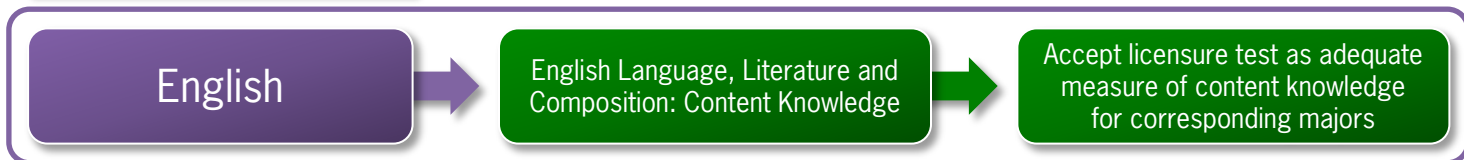
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Utah



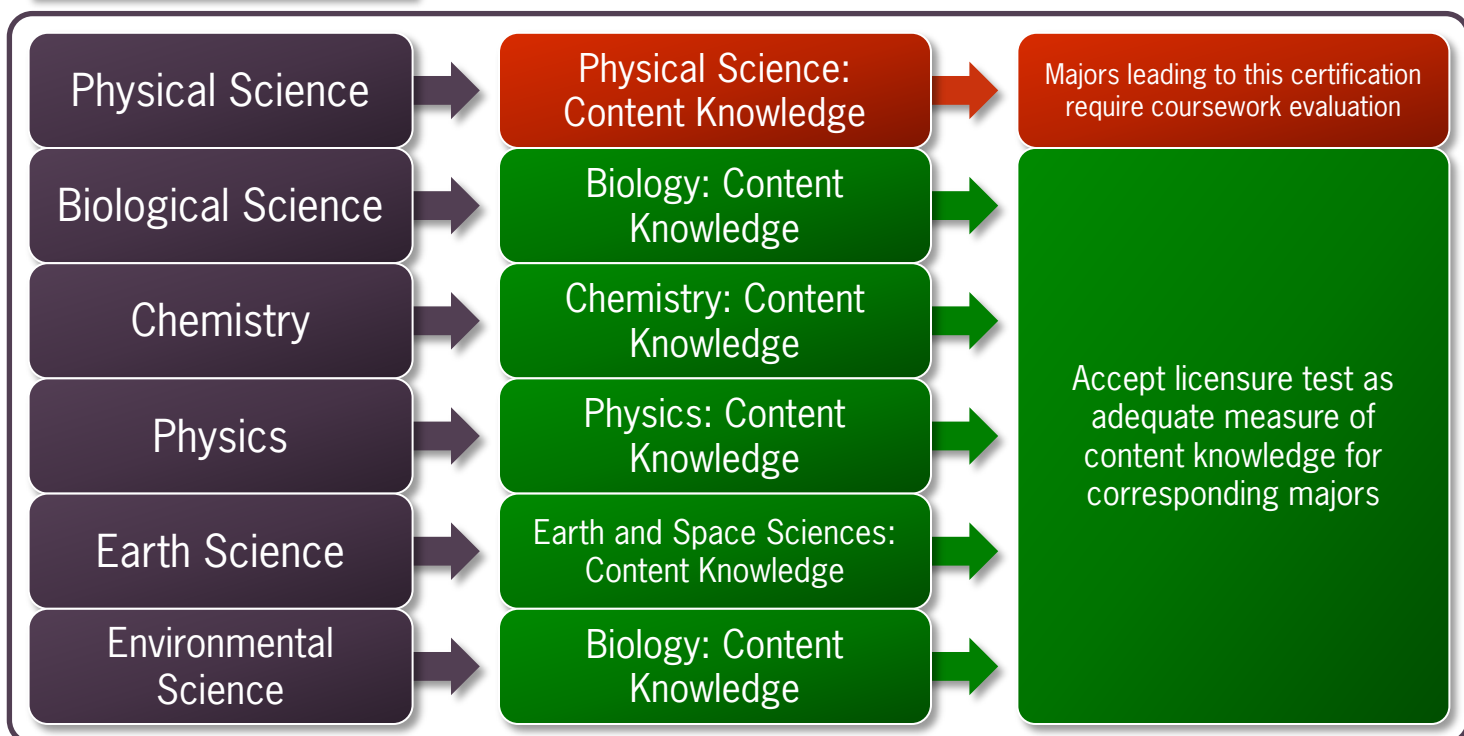
## Mathematics



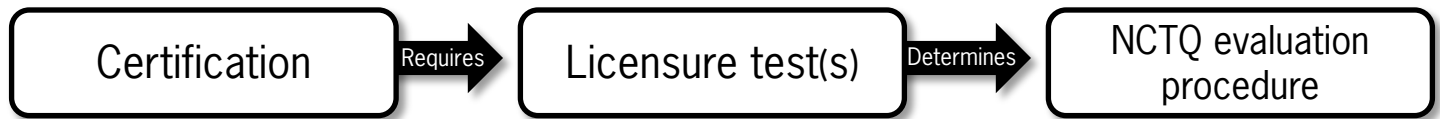
## English



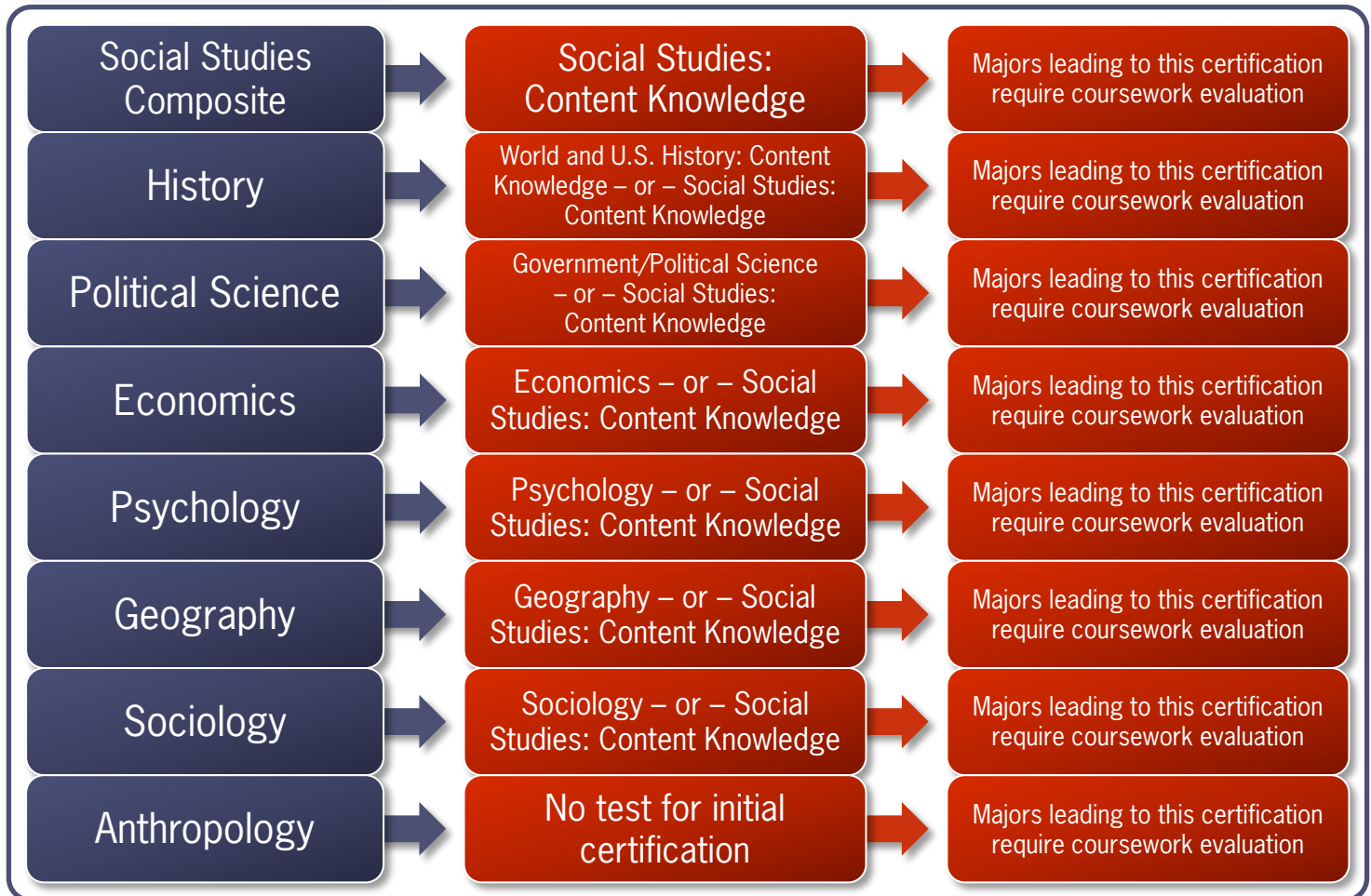
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Utah



## The Social Sciences

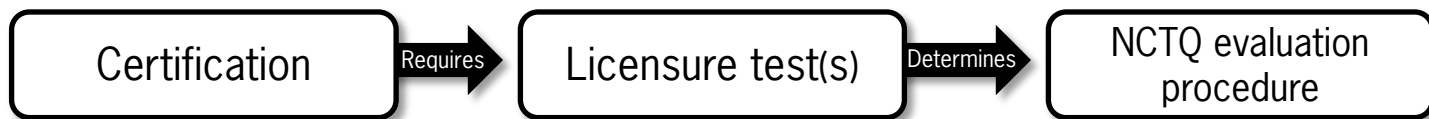


## State Context

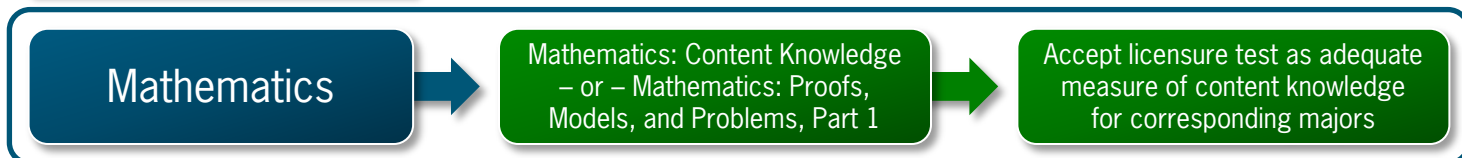
With the exception of the social sciences, content knowledge for single-subject certifications in Utah is ensured through licensure testing. Except for Anthropology, which is not tested, candidates select between a subject-specific or general licensure test for each of the single-subject certifications in the social sciences, the latter of which does not ensure adequate content knowledge. Additionally, content knowledge is not ensured for the two multiple-subject certifications (Physical Science and Social Studies Composite) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Vermont



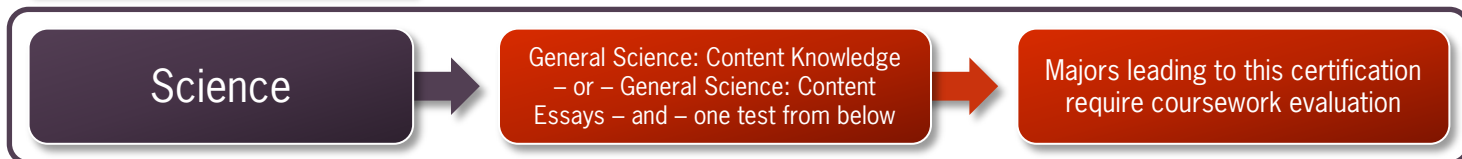
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



## The Social Sciences



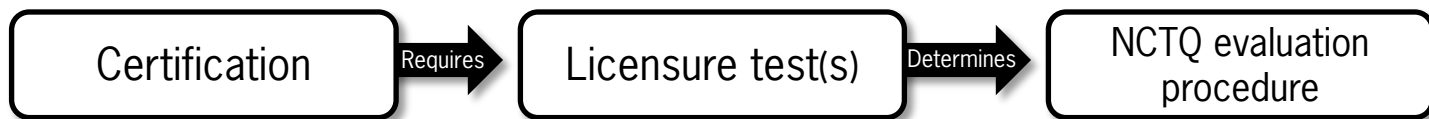
## State Context

Vermont offers only general certification in the sciences and social sciences. For the Science certification, the state allows candidates to pick from a menu of licensure tests, none of which ensures content knowledge for all possible teaching assignments covered under the certification. Similarly, the required licensure test for the multiple-subject Social Studies certification is also inadequate because it does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

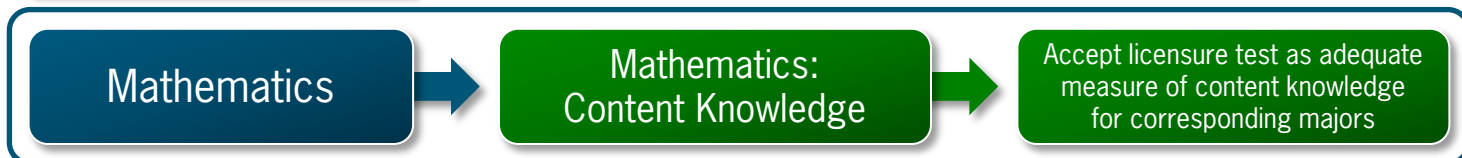
## Licensure test options for Science certification

In addition to one of the General Science tests, candidates must also select a single test from: Biology: Content Knowledge, Biology: Content Essays, Chemistry: Content Knowledge, Chemistry: Content Essays, Earth and Space Sciences: Content Knowledge, Physics: Content Knowledge, or Physics: Content Essays

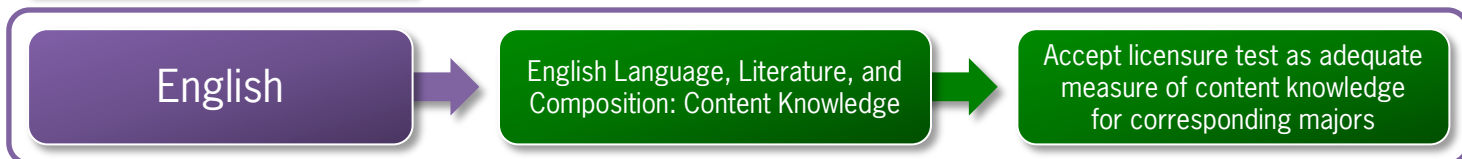
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Virginia



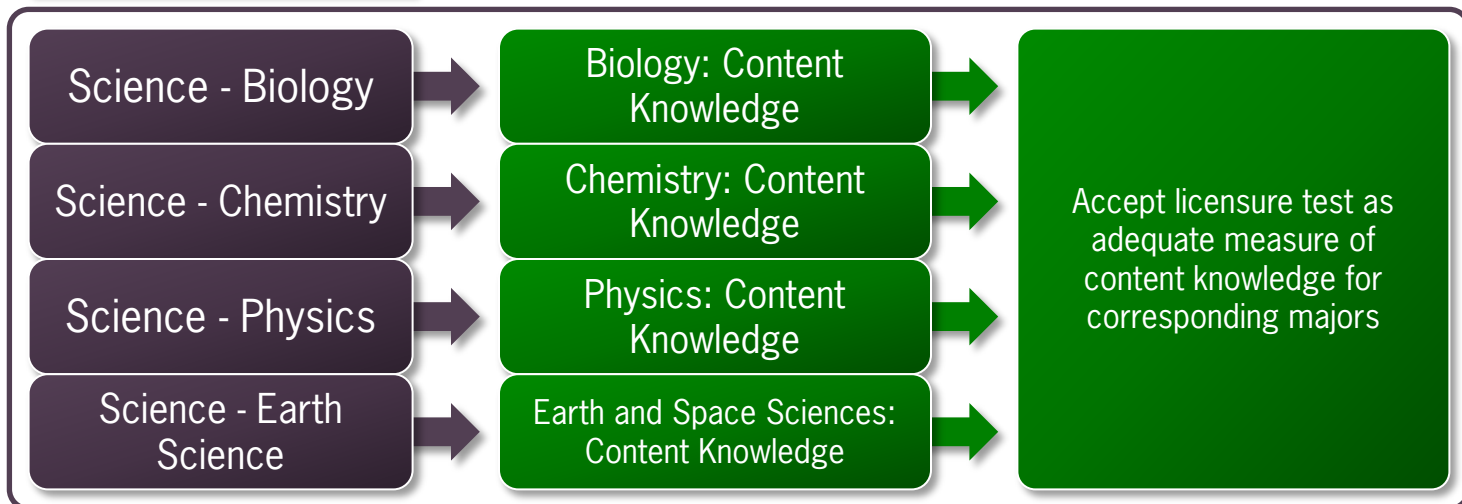
## Mathematics



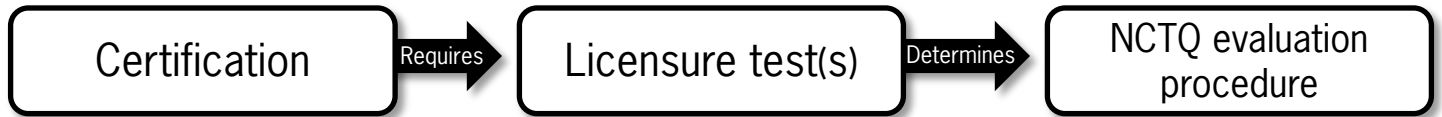
## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Virginia



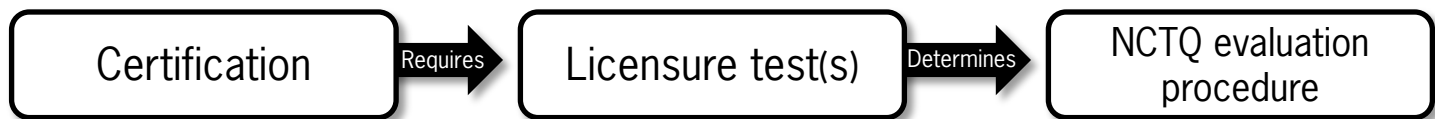
## The Social Sciences



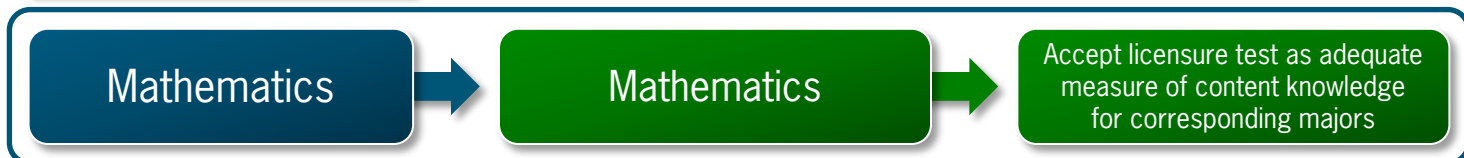
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in Virginia is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the multiple-subject History and the Social Sciences certification because the licensure test does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for this certification is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Washington



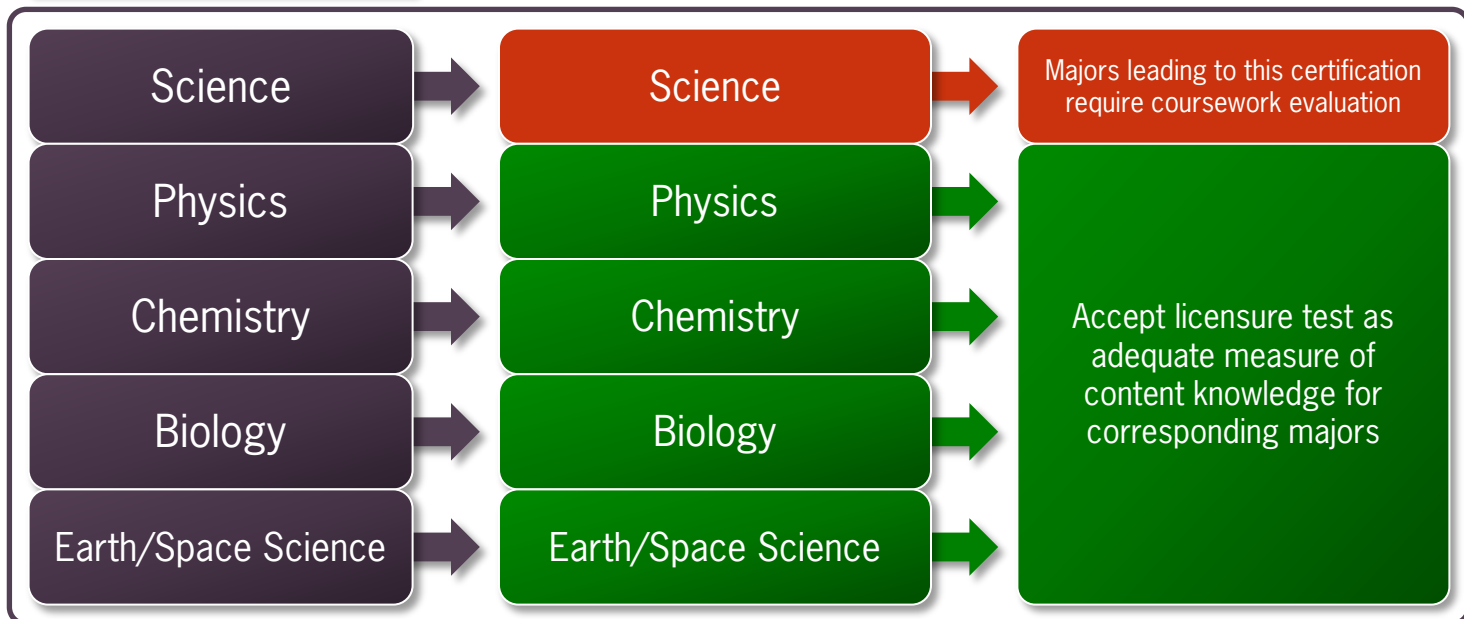
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Washington



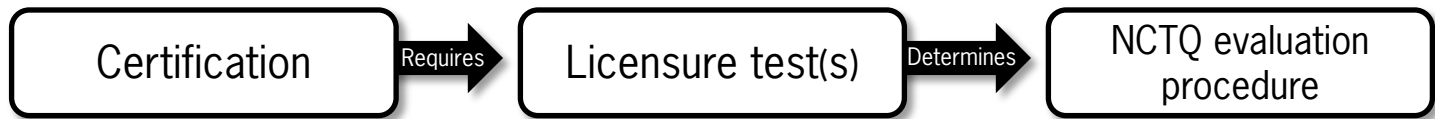
## The Social Sciences



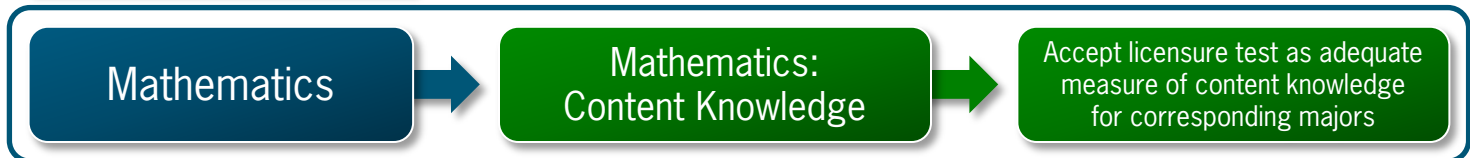
## State Context

Content knowledge for single-subject certifications in Washington is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the three multiple-subject certifications (Science, Social Studies, and History) because the licensure tests do not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. History is treated as a multiple-subject certification in Washington because of the possible teaching assignments in political science and geography. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary.

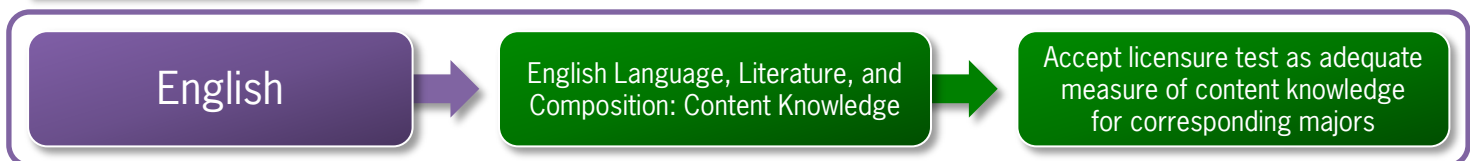
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in West Virginia



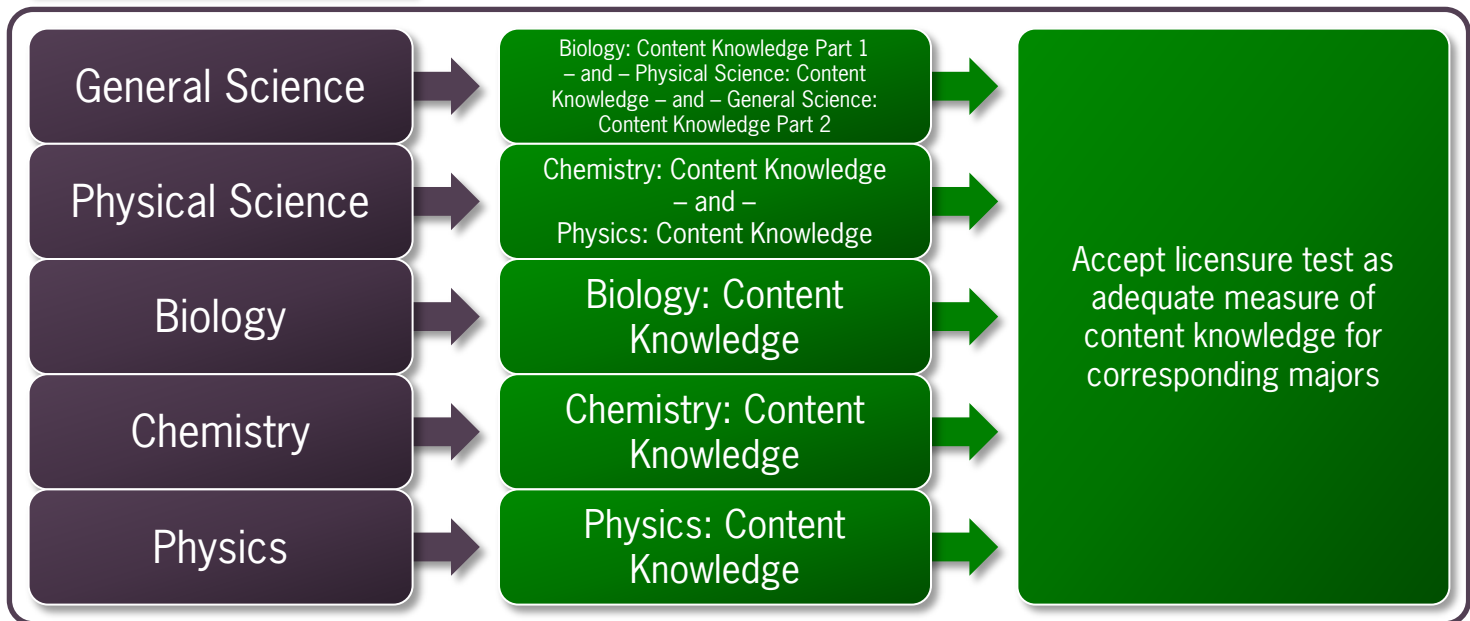
## Mathematics



## English



## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in West Virginia



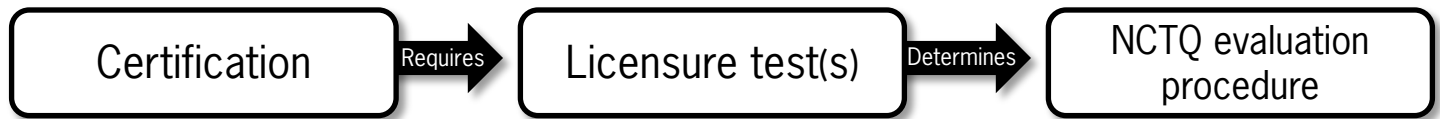
## The Social Sciences



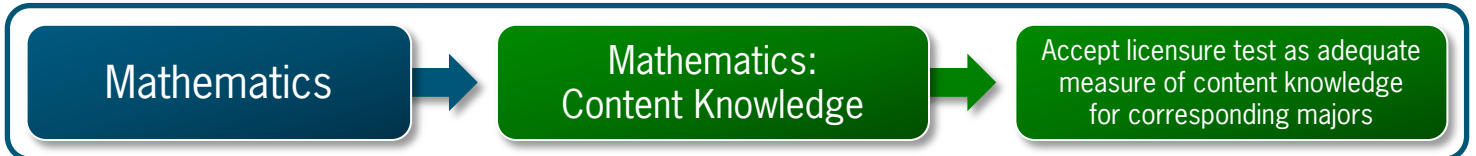
## State Context

Content knowledge for all single-subject certifications in West Virginia is ensured through licensure testing. However, content knowledge is not ensured for the multiple-subject Social Studies certification because the licensure test does not provide independent cut-scores for each subject covered under the certification. Since content knowledge for this certification is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. We note that the General Science certification is adequately tested in West Virginia because the state limits teaching assignments to non-core science courses.

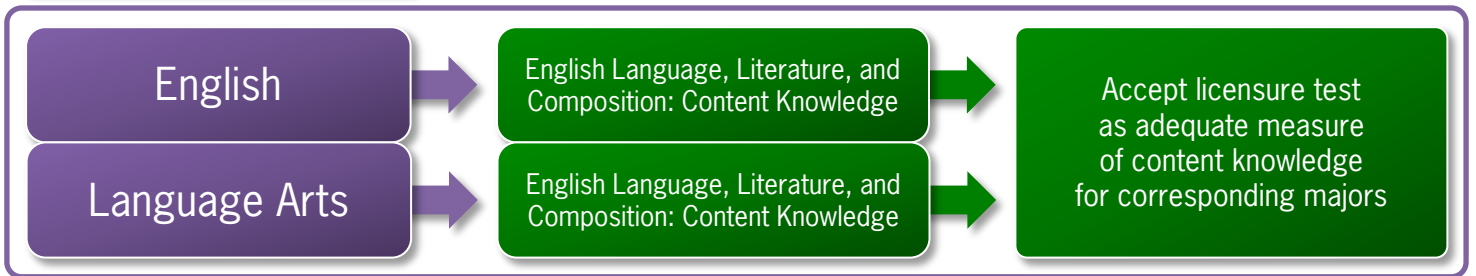
# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Wisconsin



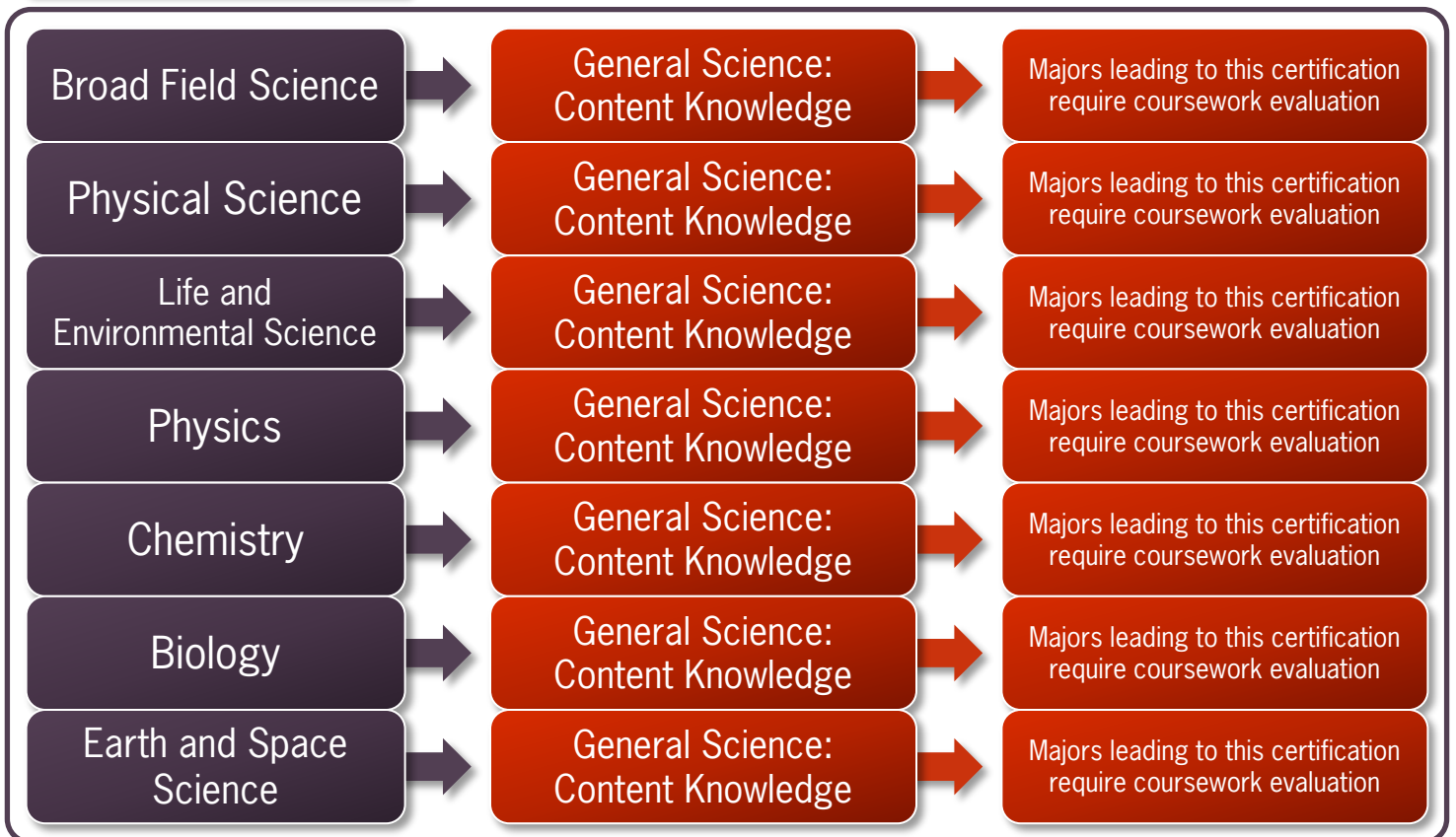
## Mathematics



## English

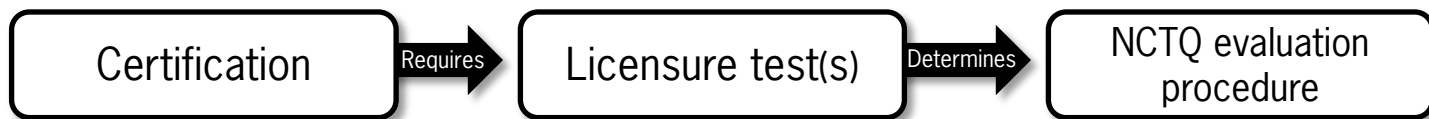


## The Sciences

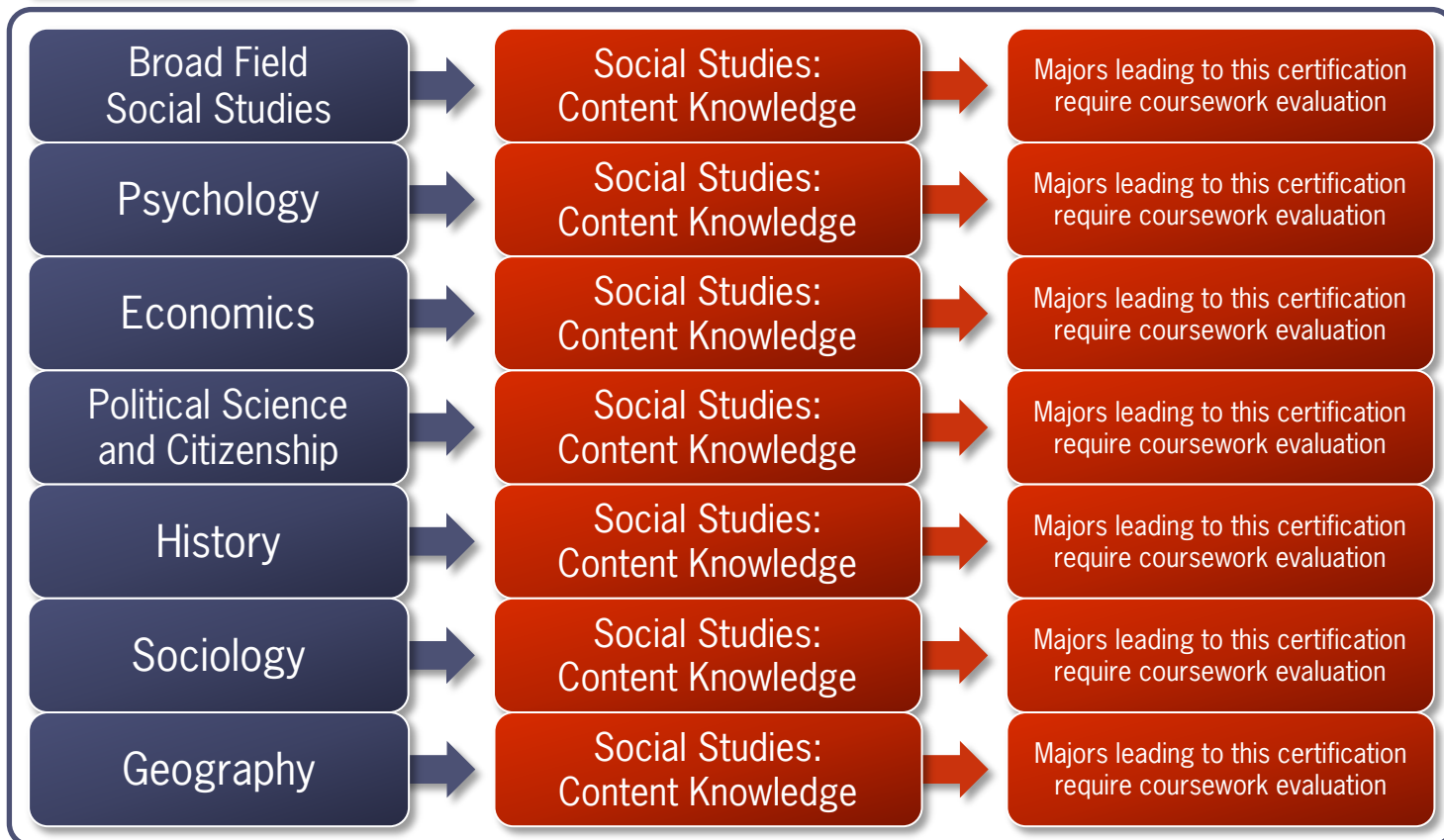




# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Wisconsin



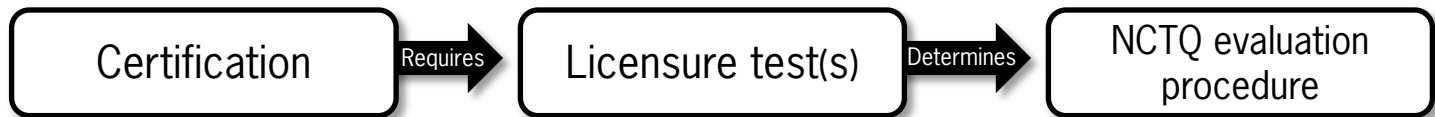
## The Social Sciences



## State Context

While Wisconsin offers numerous single-subject certifications in the sciences and social sciences, the state requires only general licensure tests that do not provide independent cut-scores. Since content knowledge for these certifications is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. For the single-subject certifications, we look for a major in the content area. For the three multiple-subject certifications (Broad Field Science, Physical Science, and Broad Field Social Studies), we look for the requirement of two minors in subjects that can be taught under the certification.

# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Wyoming



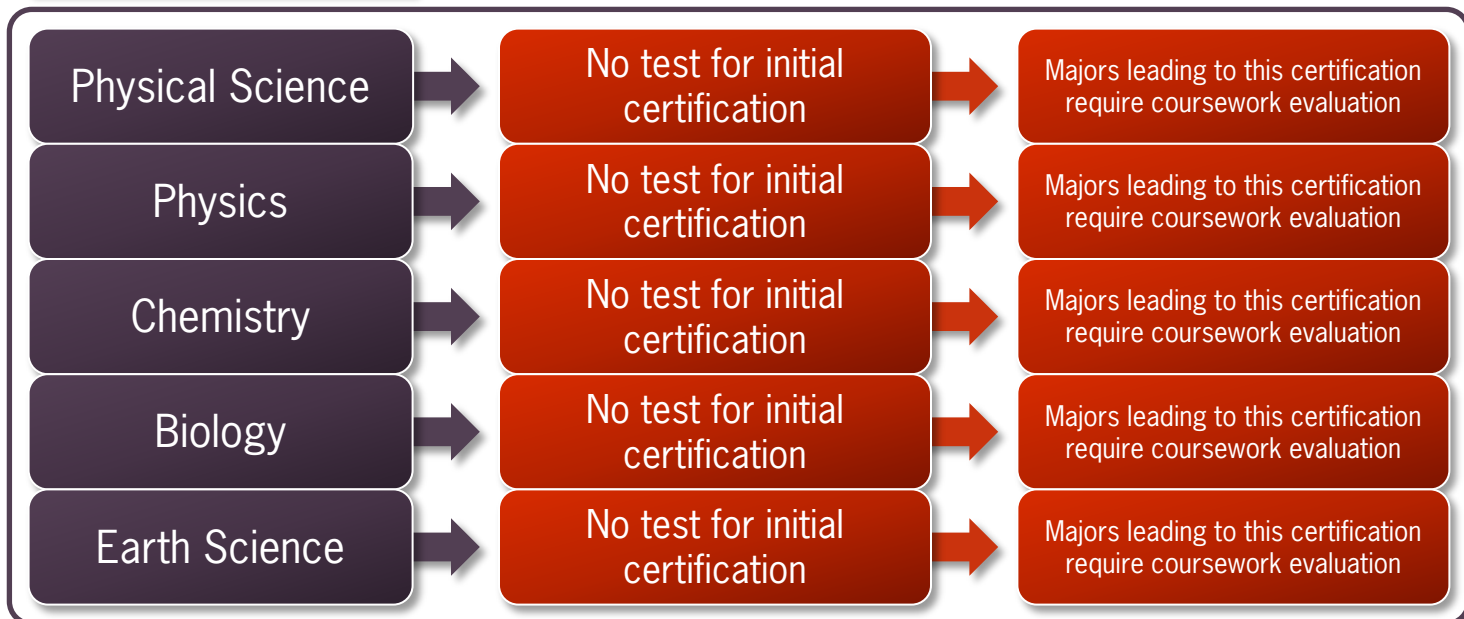
## Mathematics



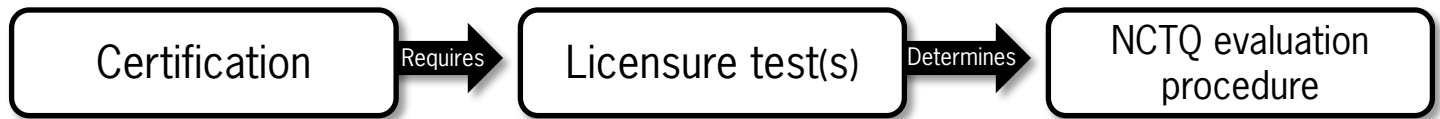
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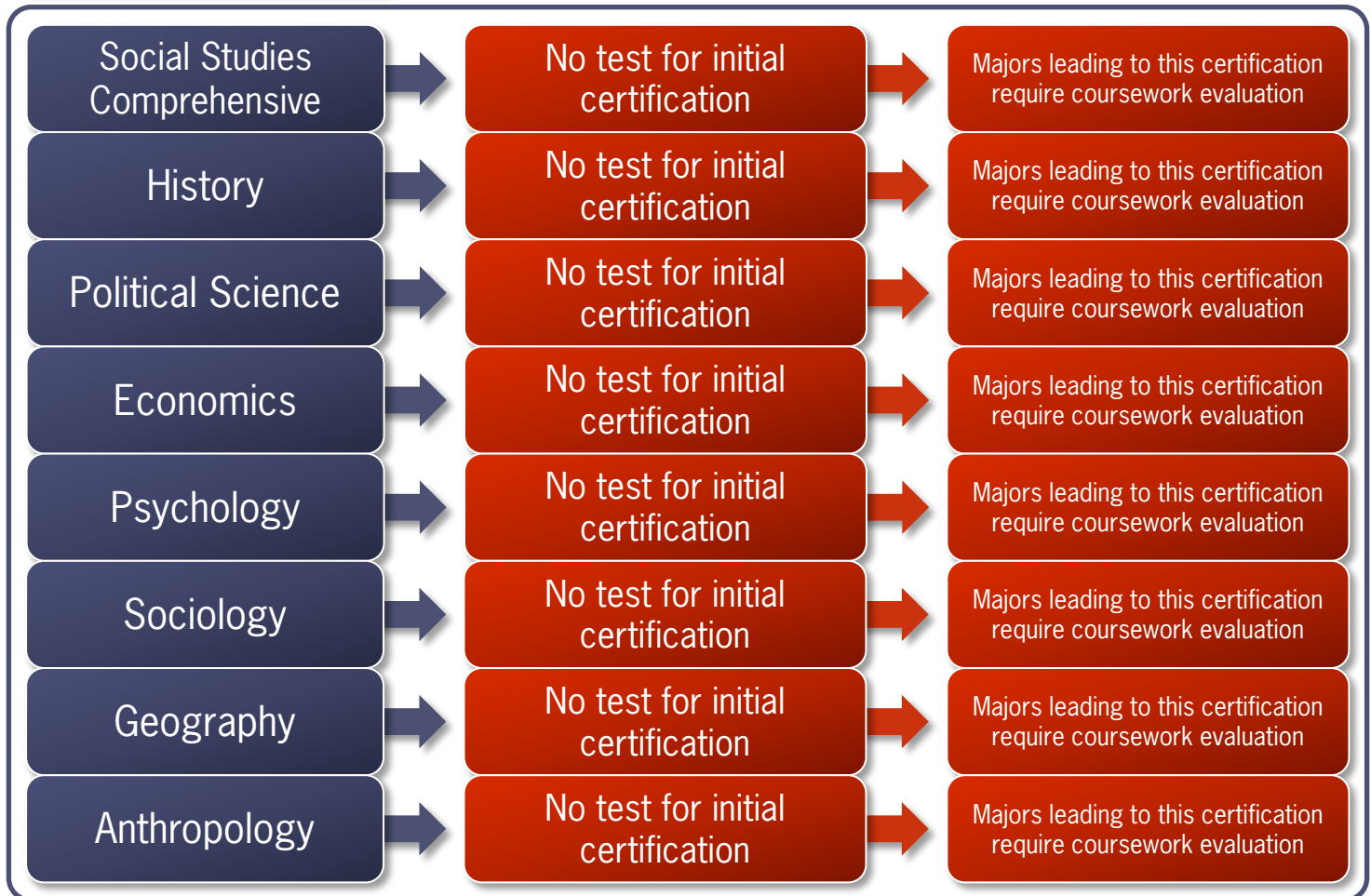
## The Sciences



# NCTQ's framework for evaluation of high school licensure in Wyoming



## The Social Sciences



## State Context

Wyoming does not require licensure tests. Since content knowledge is not ensured with adequate testing, an evaluation of coursework for corresponding majors is necessary. For the single-subject certifications, we look for a major in the content area. For the two multiple-subject certifications (Physical Science and Social Studies Comprehensive), we look for the requirement of two minors in subjects that can be taught under the certification.