

2012 State Teacher Policy Yearbook

Improving Teacher Preparation National Summary

State Policies in Need of Attention

- Admission into Preparation Programs
- Elementary Teacher Preparation
- Secondary Teacher Preparation
- Special Education Teacher Preparation
- Student Teaching
- Teacher Preparation Program Accountability



Acknowledgments

STATES

State education agencies remain our most important partners in this effort, and their continued cooperation has helped to ensure the factual accuracy of the final product. Although this year's edition did not require the extensive review that the comprehensive editions require, we still wanted to make sure that we captured all relevant policy changes and that states' perspectives were represented. Every state formally received a draft of the policy updates we identified in July 2012 for comment and correction; states also received a final draft of their reports a month prior to release. All but one state responded to our inquiries. We thank the states for their ongoing willingness to engage in dialogue with us.

FUNDERS

The primary funders for the 2012 *Yearbook* were:

- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Carnegie Corporation of New York
- The Joyce Foundation
- The Walton Family Foundation

The National Council on Teacher Quality does not accept any direct funding from the federal government.

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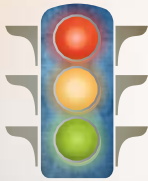
Thank you to the team at CPS Gumpert for their design of the 2012 *Yearbook*. Thanks also to Colleen Hale and Jeff Hale at EFA Solutions for the original *Yearbook* design and ongoing technical support.



National Council on Teacher Quality

Improving Teacher Preparation: National Summary

2012 State Teacher Policy Yearbook



There is a tremendous focus across the states these days on building a better teacher workforce. The National Council on Teacher Quality's 2011 *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* chronicled the great progress states are making on adopting new teacher evaluation systems that factor student performance and classroom effectiveness into decisions about compensation, professional development, tenure and dismissal – all in the name of teacher effectiveness.¹

One of the strange ironies of education reformers' attention to teacher effectiveness, however, has been the relative lack of attention to how teacher candidates are prepared to be effective in the job in the first place.

In this 2012 *State Teacher Policy Yearbook*, NCTQ explores the question: **What are states doing to ensure that they are systematically preparing classroom-ready new teachers?**

1. For the most recent comprehensive analysis of state teacher effectiveness policies see NCTQ, *State of the States 2012: Teacher Effectiveness Policies* at: http://www.nctq.org/p/publications/docs/Updated_NCTQ_State%20of%20the%20States%202012_Teacher%20Effectiveness%20Policies.pdf. See also NCTQ's *Making Effectiveness Matter* for the latest data on state policies that require use of teacher effectiveness data for professional development, dismissal and layoff decisions at: http://www.nctq.org/p/publications/docs/YearbookBrief_Area5.pdf.

The big takeaway from this, NCTQ's 2012 annual *Yearbook*: While many states are investing tremendous time and resources into doing a better job identifying effective teachers and providing assistance to ineffective teachers already in the classroom, most states are neglecting opportunities to get it right from the start by setting rigorous standards and high expectations for what teachers should know and should be able to do before they are licensed to become teachers.

The nation's higher education teacher preparation institutions produce the lion's share of the novice teachers who are hired by school districts across the United States each year. States have a great deal of leverage for determining the quality of the standards and training experiences that apply to future teachers. And while there is no question that teacher preparation programs produce some superstar graduates – talented individuals who will excel in the classroom by any state or district's definition of teacher effectiveness – there is much policymakers can do to help ensure that teacher preparation programs in their states are systematically preparing classroom-ready new teachers.

This year NCTQ has put a spotlight on the state rules and regulations guiding teacher preparation and licensing. In addition to exploring the policy landscape in each state, we map out the specific locus of authority in each state for approving teacher education programs, adopting standards and admission criteria for teacher preparation and setting teacher certification rules. *Improving Teacher Preparation*, NCTQ's 2012 *State Teacher Policy Yearbook*, provides tailored, state-specific reports and recommendations for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on:

- Establishing high standards for admission into teacher preparation programs;
- Ensuring that teacher candidates have rigorous content knowledge of the subjects they will teach;
- Providing candidates with high-quality clinical experiences;
- Holding teacher preparation institutions accountable for the quality of teachers they produce; and,
- Setting a flexible yet rigorous and supportive policy environment within which qualified candidates can enter teaching through alternate routes.

Figure A

Delivering well-prepared teachers

	2012 Grade	2011 Grade	Admission into Teacher Preparation Programs	Elementary Teacher Preparation	Middle School Teacher Preparation	Secondary Teacher Preparation	Special Education Teacher Preparation	Student Teaching	Teacher Preparation Program Accountability
Alabama	B-	C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Florida	B-	B-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Indiana	B-	C+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tennessee	B-	B-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Connecticut	C+	C-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kentucky	C+	C-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Massachusetts	C+	C+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Minnesota	C+	C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Texas	C+	C+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Arkansas	C	C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Georgia	C	C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Louisiana	C	C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mississippi	C	C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oklahoma	C	C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Pennsylvania	C	C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Rhode Island	C	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
New Hampshire	C-	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
New Jersey	C-	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
New York	C-	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ohio	C-	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
South Carolina	C-	C-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Vermont	C-	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Virginia	C-	C-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
West Virginia	C-	C-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kansas	D+	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Maine	D+	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Maryland	D+	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Michigan	D+	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Missouri	D+	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
New Mexico	D+	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Washington	D+	D+	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wisconsin	D+	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
California	D	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Colorado	D	D-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
District of Columbia	D	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hawaii	D	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Idaho	D	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Illinois	D	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Iowa	D	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
North Dakota	D	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
South Dakota	D	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Utah	D	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Arizona	D-	D-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Delaware	D-	D-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nebraska	D-	D-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nevada	D-	D-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
North Carolina	D-	D-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oregon	D-	D-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alaska	F	F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Montana	F	F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wyoming	F	F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Average State Grade	D+	D							



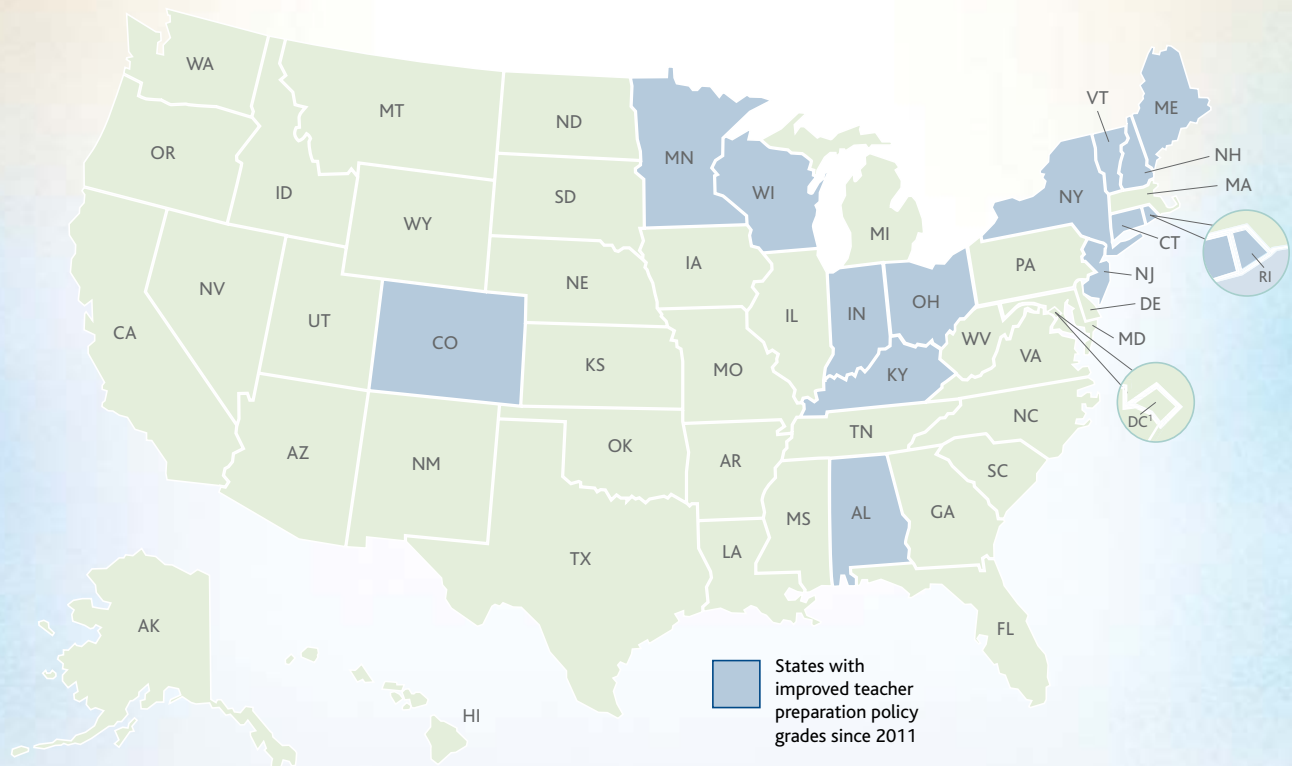
To help prioritize the teacher preparation policies in need of critical attention, in each policy area states receive a "green light" for teacher preparation policies that are on track, a "yellow light" for policies in need of improvement and a "red light" for teacher preparation policies that are far off the mark when it comes to fostering teacher effectiveness out of the gate.

Key Findings

Overall, states are not doing enough to ensure that teachers are prepared to be effective in the classroom. The 50 states and the District of Columbia averaged a meager D+ on teacher preparation policies in 2012, just slightly up from a barely passing grade of D in 2011.

Figure B

States with improved teacher preparation policy grades since 2011



While the national average grade is low and the uptick in the overall policy landscape is small, there is no question that teacher preparation is increasingly on the radar for some state policymakers.

Fourteen states improved their grades in this area in just one year, with improvements in a handful of key policies. For example, in 2007 NCTQ identified just four states that required an adequate assessment of the science of reading as part of teacher licensing; in 2012, ten states require such a test. Eleven states now specifically measure elementary teacher candidates' knowledge of mathematics; in prior years only **Massachusetts** had an adequate content test in math. In 2007, when NCTQ started tracking state policy, no state held teacher preparation programs accountable for the graduates they produce; in 2012, eight states connect student achievement data to preparation programs.

In an otherwise relatively dismal policy landscape, a few states – **Alabama, Florida, Indiana** and **Tennessee** –are noteworthy in that they have earned the highest grades in the nation for their efforts to shape the quality of teacher preparation and licensing. Each of these states earned a B- in 2012 for having the most consistent across the board state policy efforts on teacher preparation, from setting admission standards and holding teacher preparation institutions accountable for results to providing teaching candidates with support and ensuring that new teachers can demonstrate that they have the content knowledge they need to lead a classroom.

Among the 14 states with improved teacher preparation grades, a few states have made considerable progress in just the last year. In addition to Alabama, which raised its grade from a C in 2011 to a B- in 2012, **Connecticut, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island** and **Vermont** improved their grades after adopting several new promising teacher preparation requirements. Among other things, each of these states now requires that all elementary teachers, as a condition of licensure, pass the Praxis II Elementary Education: Multiple Subjects test, which reports separate subscores in each subject area, helping to ensure that teachers have adequate knowledge in each specific subject area they will teach.

14 states improved teacher preparation grades.

Across the 50 states and the District of Columbia, however, state standards for preparing new teachers are still simply too low:

- Half the states (24) require that basic skills tests be used as a screening mechanism for teacher preparation programs. Shockingly, the rest of the states require these middle school level assessments upon completion of a teacher preparation program or require no assessment at all.
- The tests used for admission to teacher preparation programs by most states are inherently flawed. For example, the tests used by every state except **Texas** are normed only to the prospective teacher population rather than to the general college-bound population. This sets a lower expectation for students entering teacher preparation programs than for other students at colleges and universities.
- Teaching children to read is one of an elementary teacher's most important responsibilities, yet only 10 states appropriately measure new teachers' knowledge of effective reading instruction. Nor are elementary teachers well prepared in mathematics: Only 11 states adequately test new elementary teachers' knowledge of the subject.
- The licensing bar for elementary teachers is set low. Every state except **Massachusetts** (for which NCTQ has data) sets the passing score for elementary teacher licensing tests below the average score for all test takers (50th percentile), and most states set passing rates at an exceedingly low level – generally the 16th percentile or lower – essentially offering a free pass to teach, at least with regard to content knowledge. Massachusetts is the only state in the nation to receive a “green” light for all aspects of its elementary level teacher preparation efforts.
- Fourteen states still offer a generalist K-8 license and five more offer it under some circumstances. This means that individuals with this license are fully certified to teach grades 7 and 8, although their preparation is identical to that of a teacher certified to teach grades 1 and 2.
- Just three states – **Indiana, Minnesota and Tennessee** – require, without any significant loopholes, that all secondary teachers pass a content test in every subject area they want to be licensed to teach. Unfortunately, many of these loopholes are in the critical areas of secondary science.

- Most states set an exceedingly low bar for special education teachers. A full 35 states allow special education teachers to earn a generic license to teach special education students in any grade, K-12.
- While 28 states require teaching candidates to have a 10-week summative practice-teaching experience, just three – **Florida, Indiana** and **Tennessee** – also require that the cooperating teacher assigned to help mentor and support the candidate is himself or herself a proven effective teacher.
- Very few states put any expectations on teacher preparation programs regarding the quality and effectiveness of the teachers those programs deliver. Only eight states – **Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee** and **Texas** – have policy that includes the use of student achievement data to hold teacher preparation programs accountable for the effectiveness of the teachers they graduate.

Teacher Preparation Policy Checklist for States

1.	Raise admission standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Require teacher candidates to pass a test of academic proficiency that assesses reading, writing and mathematics skills as a criterion for admission into teacher preparation programs. ✓ Require preparation programs to use a common test normed to the general college-bound population.
2.	Align teacher preparation with Common Core State Standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure that coursework and subject-matter testing for elementary teacher candidates are well aligned with standards. ✓ Ensure that teacher preparation programs prepare elementary teaching candidates in the science of reading instruction and require a rigorous assessment of reading instruction. ✓ Require teacher preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers.
3.	Improve clinical preparation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. ✓ Require summative clinical experience for all prospective teachers that includes at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching.
4.	Raise licensing standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eliminate K-8 generalist licenses. ✓ Require subject-matter testing for middle school teacher candidates. ✓ Require subject-matter testing for secondary teacher candidates. ✓ Require middle school and secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a test of content knowledge that ensures sufficient knowledge of the subjects taught.
5.	Don't lower the bar for special education teachers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do away with K-12 special education teacher licenses. ✓ Require special education teachers to pass a subject-matter test for licensure that is no less rigorous than what is required of general education candidates.
6.	Hold teacher preparation programs accountable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Collect data that connect student achievement gains to teacher preparation programs. ✓ Gather other meaningful data that reflect program performance. ✓ Establish the minimum standard of performance for each category of data. ✓ Produce and publish an annual report card for each teacher preparation program.

Critical Issues for State Teacher Preparation Policy

Critical Attention: Admission into Teacher Preparation Programs



States must ensure that teacher preparation programs admit candidates with strong academic records.

The demands of K-12 classrooms today require teachers with strong academic backgrounds who can positively affect student learning. To ensure that such strong candidates enter classrooms, it is important to set rigorous standards for entry into the teacher pipeline. This begins with becoming more selective about teacher preparation program admissions.

Looking to international examples, such top-performing countries as Finland and South Korea admit prospective teacher candidates from the top 10 percent of the college-going population. While a bar that high is a long way from average standards in the United States, it seems reasonable and appropriate that states should:

- **Require that teacher preparation programs screen candidates for academic proficiency prior to admission** by demanding that candidates pass a test of academic proficiency that assesses reading, mathematics and writing prior to program admission. Importantly, candidates should be permitted to submit comparable scores on such rigorous tests as the SAT/ACT/GRE.
- **Require that programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population** to ensure that candidates are academically competitive with all peers, regardless of their intended profession, and select applicants in the top half of their class.
- **Consider requiring candidates to pass subject-matter tests as a condition of admission into teacher programs.** In addition to ensuring that programs require a measure of academic performance for admission, states should consider requiring content testing prior to program admission as opposed to at the point of program completion. To fulfill this requirement, it would be sensible to have candidates take content tests while the knowledge is still fresh rather than wait two years. An added benefit would be that candidates lacking sufficient expertise would be able to remedy deficits prior to entering formal preparation.

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Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

1

Illinois

1

Texas

SNEAK PEEK: *Teacher Prep Review*

Across the country, educators are calling to raise the bar for entry into the teaching profession. The first step is to make admissions requirements into teacher preparation programs more rigorous.

For the upcoming *Teacher Prep Review*, NCTQ analyzed the selectivity of teacher preparation programs. Our initial findings indicate that for a sizeable share of undergraduate programs, requirements for admission to the program itself or to the institution in which it is housed help ensure its candidates are in the top half of the college-going population. Out of the 1,730 undergraduate programs reviewed, 556 fully met this standard. And 191 of these programs earned this rating by going above and beyond the overall selectivity of their institutions. However, the U.S. still has a long way to go: **only 24 percent of the programs we reviewed (undergraduate and graduate) fully met this standard.**

The *Review* will be released in Spring 2013. Find out more at www.nctq.org/p/edschools.

1. California does not offer certification at the undergraduate level.
2. Wyoming only has one institution with programs approved for initial certification of teachers.

Figure C

Are states' undergraduate teacher preparation programs in the Review sufficiently selective?

Percentage of programs in the Review not sufficiently selective

Alabama	64%
Alaska	100%
Arizona	82%
Arkansas	76%
California ¹	N/A
Colorado	76%
Connecticut	100%
Delaware	57%
District of Columbia	75%
Florida	77%
Georgia	86%
Hawaii	71%
Idaho	78%
Illinois	67%
Indiana	71%
Iowa	75%
Kansas	84%
Kentucky	83%
Louisiana	92%
Maine	94%
Maryland	42%
Massachusetts	53%
Michigan	64%
Minnesota	55%
Mississippi	94%
Missouri	66%
Montana	75%
Nebraska	76%
Nevada	100%
New Hampshire	75%
New Jersey	80%
New Mexico	100%
New York	53%
North Carolina	76%
North Dakota	100%
Ohio	72%
Oklahoma	77%
Oregon	75%
Pennsylvania	22%
Rhode Island	80%
South Carolina	74%
South Dakota	89%
Tennessee	88%
Texas	59%
Utah	50%
Vermont	50%
Virginia	96%
Washington	25%
West Virginia	100%
Wisconsin	67%
Wyoming ²	N/A

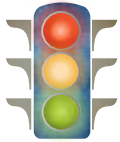
Figure D

Do states appropriately test teacher candidates' academic proficiency?

	TEST NORMED TO COLLEGE-BOUND POPULATION PRIOR TO ADMISSION TO PREP PROGRAM	Test normed only to teacher candidates before admission to prep program	Test normed only to teacher candidates during or after completion of prep program	No test required
Alabama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	1	23	18	9

1. New Hampshire is in the process of adopting a requirement that will make the test a condition of admission.

Critical Attention: Elementary Teacher Preparation



States must do more to ensure that new elementary teachers are ready to teach to the Common Core State Standards.

The Common Core State Standards, adopted by nearly all states, represent an effort to significantly raise expectations for the knowledge and skills American students will need for college readiness and global competitiveness. States must ensure that its teachers are prepared to teach to these high standards.

Although a “standards-based” approach grants greater flexibility to teacher preparation programs regarding program design, it is difficult to monitor or enforce absent a rigorous test. Further, alignment of preparation program instruction with student learning standards should be augmented with a broader and deeper content perspective than what will actually be taught in the elementary classroom. To this end, all states should:

- **Require elementary teacher candidates to pass a subject-matter test designed to ensure sufficient content knowledge of all subjects.** States should require separate, meaningful passing scores for each area on the test because use of a composite passing score offers no assurance of adequate knowledge in each subject area.
- **Require teacher preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment.** This includes specific coursework in foundations, algebra and geometry, with some statistics. In addition, states should require a rigorous assessment that reports a separate score for and evaluates mathematics knowledge beyond an elementary school level and challenges candidates’ understanding of underlying mathematics concepts.
- **Require teacher candidates to pass a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction.** The assessment should clearly test knowledge and skills related to the science of reading, and if it is combined with an assessment that also tests general pedagogy or elementary content, it should report a score for the science of reading specifically.
- **Ensure that teacher preparation programs deliver a comprehensive program of study in broad liberal arts coursework.** An adequate curriculum is likely to require approximately 36 credit hours in the core subject areas of English, science, social studies and fine arts.

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Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

6

Alabama, California, Connecticut, Indiana, Minnesota, New Hampshire

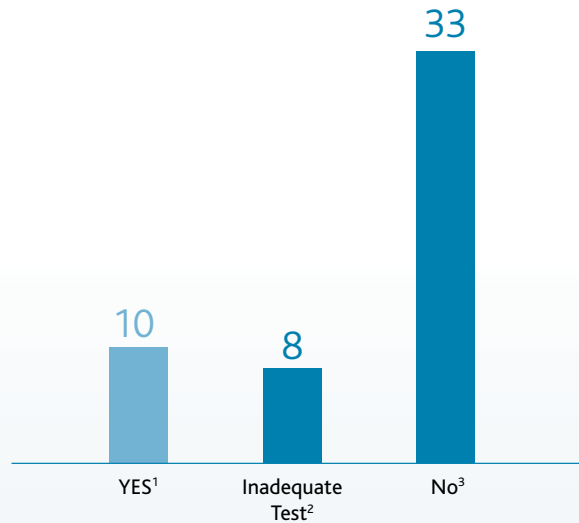
1

Massachusetts

- **Require elementary teacher candidates to complete a content specialization in an academic subject area.** In addition to enhancing content knowledge, this requirement would ensure that prospective teachers take higher-level academic coursework. This requirement also provides an important safeguard in the event that candidates are unable to successfully complete clinical practice requirements. With an academic concentration (or better still a major or minor), candidates who are not ready for the classroom and do not pass student teaching can still be on track to complete a degree.

Figure E

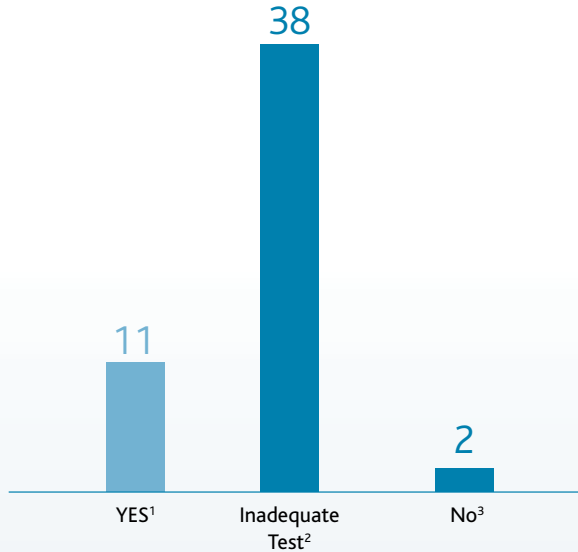
Do states measure new teachers' knowledge of the science of reading?



- Strong Practice:** Alabama⁴, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Minnesota⁵, New Hampshire, New Mexico⁶, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin
- California, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas
- Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina⁷, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming
- Alabama's reading test spans the K-12 spectrum.
- Based on the limited information available about the test on Minnesota's website.
- Test is under development and not yet available for review.
- North Carolina has adopted a task force recommendation to require the Foundations of Reading test. Rules have yet to be promulgated, including whether the test will be required for initial licensure. Current rules require such tests for professional licensure only.

Figure F

Do states measure new elementary teachers' knowledge of math?



1. **Strong Practice:** Alabama, Connecticut, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont

2. Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, New York⁴, North Carolina⁵, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

3. Montana, Nebraska

4. New York is in the process of developing a stand-alone math test.

5. North Carolina has adopted a task force recommendation to require the Massachusetts Test of General Curriculum, including the math subtest. Rules have yet to be promulgated, including whether the test will be required for initial licensure. Current rules require such tests for professional licensure only.

1. Testing is not required for initial licensure.
2. The required test is a questionable assessment of content knowledge, instead emphasizing methods and instructional strategies.
3. Massachusetts requires a general curriculum test that does not report scores for each elementary subject. A separate score is reported for math (see Figure 4).
4. North Carolina has adopted a task force recommendation to require the Massachusetts Test of General Curriculum. Rules have yet to be promulgated, including whether the test will be required for initial licensure. Current rules require such tests for professional licensure only.
5. Oregon allows "alternative assessment" for candidates who fail twice.

Figure G

Do states ensure that elementary teachers know core content?

	ELEMENTARY CONTENT TEST WITH SEPARATE SCORE FOR EACH SUBJECT	Elementary content test with separate passing score for some subjects	Elementary content test with composite score	No test required
Alabama	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ²	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ³	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ²	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁴
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁵	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ²	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	9	9	29	4

Figure H

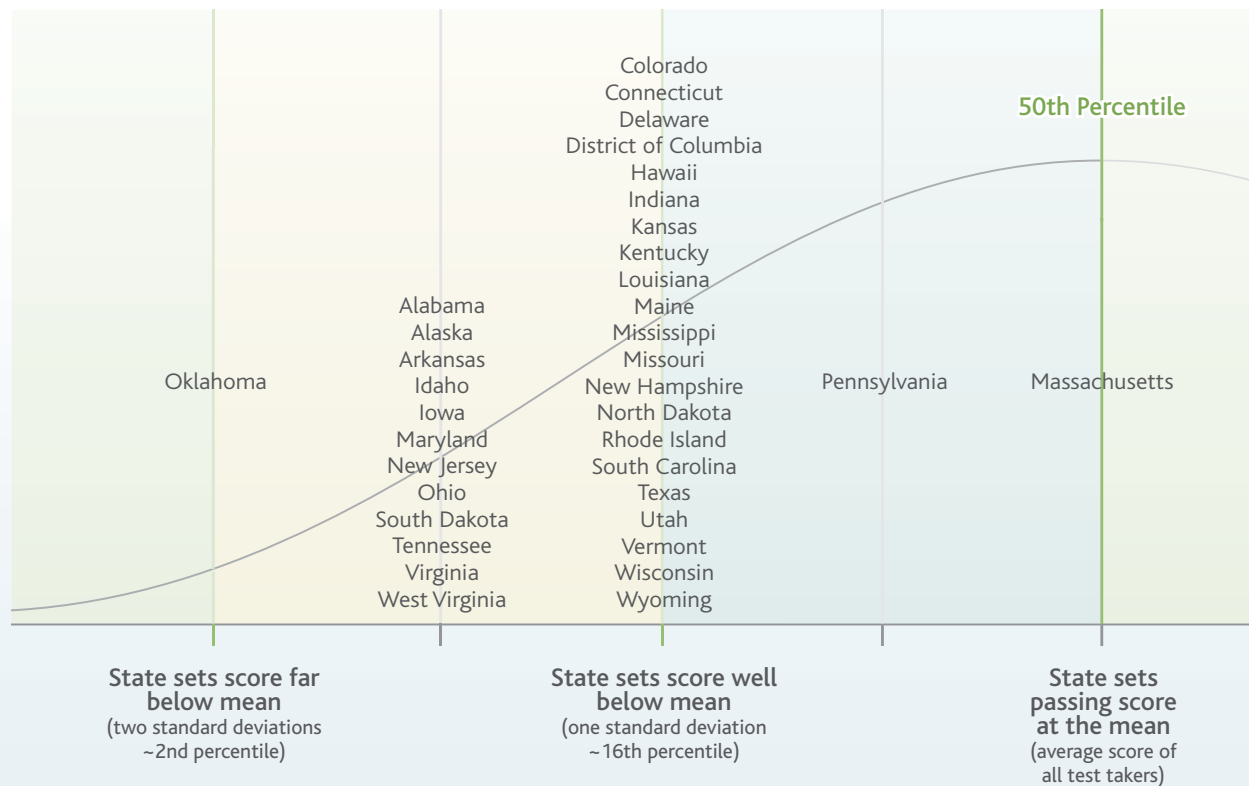
Do states expect elementary teachers to have in-depth knowledge of core content?

	ENGLISH				SCIENCE					SOCIAL STUDIES						FINE ARTS		
	American Literature	World/British Literature	Writing/Grammar/Composition	Children's Literature	Chemistry	Physics	General Physical Science	Earth Science	Biology/Life Science	American History I	American History II	American Government	World History (Ancient)	World History (Modern)	World History (Non-Western)	Geography	Art History	Music
Alabama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	★	★	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	
Arkansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	
Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	
Connecticut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
District of Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	
Florida	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	■	■	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	★	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	■	■	
Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	
Illinois	■	■	★	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	
Indiana	■	■	★	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	■	■	★	★	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	■	
Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
Kentucky	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
Louisiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	■	■	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■
Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	■	■	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■
Missouri	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	★
New York	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	■	■	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	■
Pennsylvania	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■
Rhode Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
South Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
Tennessee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	■	■	★	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
Texas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	★	★	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	■
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■
Vermont	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	★	★	■	■	★	■	■	★	<input type="checkbox"/>	★	■
West Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	■

■ Subject mentioned ★ Subject covered in depth

Figure I

Where do states set the passing score on elementary content licensure tests¹?



¹ Based on the most recent technical data that could be obtained; data not available for Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oregon and Washington. Montana and Nebraska do not require a content test. Colorado score is for Praxis II, not PLACE. Alabama, Connecticut, Indiana, Kentucky, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Utah and Vermont now require the Multiple Subjects test and Maryland, Nevada and South Carolina now require the Instructional Practice and Applications test. Both are new Praxis tests for which technical data are not yet available; analysis is based on previously required test.

Critical Attention: Middle School Teacher Preparation



States must ensure that new middle school teachers will be prepared to teach appropriate grade-level content.

The middle school years are critical to students' education, yet the preparation and licensure requirements for middle school teachers often do not ensure that they are sufficiently prepared to teach grade-level content.

Too many states fail to distinguish the knowledge and skills needed by middle school teachers from those needed by elementary teachers. Whether teaching a single subject in a departmentalized setting or teaching multiple subjects in a self-contained classroom, middle school teachers must be able to teach significantly more advanced content than what elementary teachers are expected to teach. This means that states need to:

- **Eliminate the generalist license.** Teachers with a K-8 license are less likely to be adequately prepared to teach core academic areas at the middle school level because their preparation requirements are not specific to the middle or secondary levels, which is different and more advanced than the elementary level.
- **Require content testing in all core areas.** As a condition of initial licensure, all candidates teaching middle grades should have to pass a subject-matter test in every core academic area they are certified to teach.
- **Encourage middle school teachers licensed to teach multiple subjects to earn two subject-matter minors.** This would allow candidates to gain sufficient knowledge to pass state licensing tests and be highly qualified in both subjects, and it would increase schools' staffing flexibility.

25

Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming

3

Maryland, Massachusetts, New York

23

Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia

Figure J

Do states distinguish middle grade preparation from elementary preparation?

	K-8 LICENSE NOT OFFERED	K-8 license offered for self-contained classrooms	K-8 license offered
Alabama	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colorado	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ²	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ³
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁴
Pennsylvania	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁵
Wyoming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	32	5	14

1. California offers a K-12 generalist license for self-contained classrooms.
2. Illinois has repealed its K-9 license and is in the process of revising middle school certification requirements.
3. With the exception of mathematics.
4. Oregon offers 3-8 license.
5. Wisconsin offers 1-8 license.

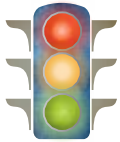
Figure K

Do middle school teachers have to pass an appropriate content test in every core subject they are licensed to teach?

	YES	No, test does not report subscores for all core subjects	No, K-8 license requires only elementary test	No, testing of all subjects not required
Alabama	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹
Colorado	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ²	<input type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ³	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁴
Kansas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁵	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁶	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁷	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	25	4	15	7

1. Candidates teaching multiple subjects only have to pass the elementary test.
2. For K-8 license, Idaho also requires a single-subject test.
3. Illinois has repealed its K-9 license. The state is in the process of revising its middle school certification requirements.
4. It is unclear how new legislation will affect testing requirements for middle school candidates.
5. Maryland allows elementary teachers to teach in departmentalized middle schools if not less than 50 percent of the teaching assignment is within the elementary education grades.
6. For nondepartmentalized classrooms, generalist in middle childhood education candidates must pass new assessment with three subtests.
7. Candidates opting for middle-level endorsement may either complete a major or pass a content test. Oregon allows "alternative assessment" for candidates who fail twice.

Critical Attention: Secondary Teacher Preparation



States must ensure that new secondary teachers will be prepared to teach appropriate grade-level content.

Secondary teachers must be experts in the subject matter they teach, and only a rigorous test ensures that teacher candidates are sufficiently and appropriately knowledgeable in their content area. Coursework is generally only indicative of a background in a subject area; even a major offers no certainty of what content has been covered.

Yet not all states ensure that secondary teachers have sufficient content knowledge in the subject areas they are licensed to teach. And nearly all states—even those that do generally require content testing for secondary teachers—allow some science and/or social studies teachers to teach with broad licenses that have significant loopholes.

Most high school science courses are specialized, and the teachers of these subjects are not interchangeable. Nonetheless, most states allow teachers to obtain general science or combination licenses across multiple science disciplines, and, in most cases, these teachers need only pass a general knowledge science exam that does not ensure subject-specific content knowledge. This means that a teacher with a background in biology could be fully certified to teach advanced chemistry or physics having passed only a general science test—and perhaps answering most of the chemistry or physics questions incorrectly.

Just as with broad field science, most states offer a general social studies license at the secondary level. For this certification, teachers can have a background in a wide variety of fields, ranging from history and political science to anthropology and psychology. Under such a license a teacher who majored in psychology could teach history to high school students having passed only a general knowledge test and answering most—and perhaps all—history questions incorrectly.

Secondary teachers must be experts in the subject matter they teach; therefore, states should:

- **Require subject-matter testing for secondary teacher candidates.** As a condition of licensure, states should require secondary teacher candidates to pass a content test in each subject area they plan to teach to ensure that they possess adequate subject-matter knowledge and are prepared to teach grade-level content.
- **Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach.** Although coursework plays a key role in teachers' acquisition of content knowledge, it is more important that states require an assessment, which is the only way to ensure that teachers possess adequate knowledge of the subject area.

12

Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Iowa, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming

36

Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin

3

Indiana, Minnesota, Tennessee

Figure L
Do all secondary teachers have to pass a content test in every subject area they are licensed to teach?

	YES	Loophole in science	Loophole in social studies	No
Alabama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iowa ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	3	28	34	12

1. It is unclear at this point how new legislation will affect content test requirements for secondary teachers.

Critical Attention: Special Education Teacher Preparation



States must ensure that new special education teachers will know the subject matter they will be required to teach.

Across the country, states are raising performance expectations to ensure that students who graduate from high school are college and career ready. These more rigorous standards apply to special education students just as they do to other students.

The challenge of ensuring that teachers are prepared to teach to the new Common Core State Standards is even more pronounced for special education teachers, who typically have had to meet an even lower bar for content preparation than general educators. And certification rules for special education teachers that do not differentiate between teaching at the elementary and secondary levels only exacerbate the problem.

Allowing a generic K-12 special education certification makes it virtually impossible and certainly impractical for states to ensure that these teachers know all the subject matter they are expected to teach; this issue is just as valid in terms of pedagogical knowledge. And while a K-12 special education license may be appropriate for low-incidence special education students, such as those with severe cognitive disabilities, it is deeply problematic for the overwhelming majority of high-incidence special education students who are expected to learn grade-level content.

To protect some of their most vulnerable students, states need to:

- **Eliminate licenses for special education that do not differentiate between the preparation of elementary teachers and that of secondary teachers.** States should limit high-incidence special education certifications to elementary or secondary grades.
- **Provide a broad liberal arts program of study to elementary special education candidates and require that they pass a rigorous content test as a condition of licensure.** States should ensure that special education teacher candidates who will teach elementary grades possess knowledge of the subject matter at hand.
- **Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge.** Secondary special education teachers are frequently generalists who teach many core subject areas. While it may be unreasonable to expect secondary special education teachers to meet the same requirements for each subject they teach as other teachers who teach only one subject, there needs to be a middle ground that allows for a combination of testing and coursework to demonstrate requisite content knowledge in the classroom.

35

Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming

16

Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin

0

Figure M

Do states distinguish between elementary and secondary special education teachers?

	DOES NOT OFFER A K-12 CERTIFICATION	Offers K-12 and grade-specific certification(s)	Offers only a K-12 certification
Alabama	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Indiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	16	10	25

1. Although the state does issue a K-12 certificate, candidates must meet discrete elementary and/or secondary requirements.

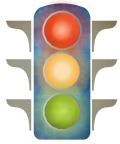
Figure N

Which states require subject-matter testing for special education teachers?

Elementary Subject-Matter Test	
Required for an elementary special education license	Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Oregon ¹ , Pennsylvania ² , Rhode Island, Texas, West Virginia ³ , Wisconsin
Required for a K-12 special education license	Colorado, Idaho
Secondary Subject-Matter Test(s)	
Tests in all core subjects required for secondary special education license	None
Test in at least one subject required for secondary special education license	Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, New Jersey, New York ⁴ , Oregon ¹ , Pennsylvania ² , Rhode Island, West Virginia ³
Required for a K-12 special education license	None

1. Although Oregon requires testing, the state allows an "alternative assessment" option for candidates who fail twice.
2. In Pennsylvania, a candidate who opts for dual certification in elementary or secondary special education and as a reading specialist does not have to take a content test.
3. West Virginia also allows elementary special education candidates to earn dual certification in early childhood, which would not require a content test. Secondary special education candidates earning dual certification as a reading specialist are similarly exempted from the content test.
4. New York requires a multi-subject content test specifically geared to secondary special education candidates. It is divided into three subtests.

Critical Attention: Student Teaching



States must ensure that teacher preparation programs will provide teacher candidates with a high-quality summative clinical experience.

The importance of high-quality practice teaching in teacher preparation cannot be underestimated. Student teaching is the final clinical experience of teacher preparation, and teacher candidates have only one chance to experience the best possible placement. Student teaching will shape candidates' own performance as teachers and help determine the type of school in which they will choose to teach. A mediocre student teaching experience, let alone a disastrous one, can never be undone.

States should require student teaching to be a full-time commitment, as requiring coursework and student teaching simultaneously does a disservice to both. In addition, states need to attend to the quality of the classroom teacher who serves as the teacher candidate's mentor, or cooperating teacher. Only strong teachers with evidence of their effectiveness, as assessed by objective measures of student learning and the teachers' principals, should be able to serve as cooperating teachers. Yet today, placement is much more likely to be the luck of the draw. NCTQ's recent study *Student Teaching in the United States* found that three out of four teacher preparation programs fail to require cooperating teachers to be effective instructors.

- **Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning.** In addition to the ability to mentor an adult, cooperating teachers should also be carefully screened for their capacity to further student achievement. Research indicates that the only aspect of a student teaching arrangement that has been shown to have an impact on student achievement is the positive effect of selection of the cooperating teacher by the preparation program, rather than by the student teacher or school district staff.
- **Require teacher candidates to spend at least 10 weeks student teaching.** States should require a summative clinical experience for all prospective teachers. Alignment with a school calendar for at least 10 weeks ensures both adequate classroom experience and exposure to a variety of ancillary professional activities.

48

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

0

3

Florida, Indiana, Tennessee

Figure O

Do states require the elements of a high-quality student teaching experience?

COOPERATING TEACHER
SELECTED BASED ON
EFFECTIVENESS

FULL TIME STUDENT
TEACHING LASTS AT
LEAST 10 WEEKS

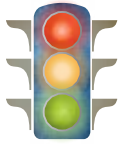
Alabama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ²
Wisconsin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 28

1. Based on new REPA II regulations.

2. Candidates can student teach for less than 12 weeks if determined to be proficient.

Critical Attention: Teacher Preparation Program Accountability



States must hold teacher preparation programs accountable for the effectiveness of the teachers they produce.

Teacher preparation programs operate by virtue of state approval. As such, it is up to states to connect that approval to accountability measures ensuring that all approved programs meet minimum performance standards. Such an accountability system informs the public—including prospective teachers seeking a program as well as districts hiring graduates—by shining a light on high performers as well as identifying those programs performing poorly.

As more states begin to raise expectations for teachers by way of evaluations focused on effectiveness, there is an even greater need to hold teacher preparation programs accountable for the effectiveness of the teachers they produce. Although the quality of both the subject-matter preparation and professional sequence is crucial, there are also additional measures that can provide the state and the public with meaningful, readily understandable indicators of how well programs are doing when it comes to preparing teachers to be successful in the classroom.

To achieve this goal, states must:

- **Collect data that connect student achievement gains to teacher preparation programs.** States should consider the academic achievement gains of students taught by programs' graduates, averaged over the first three years of teaching, as a way to measure whether programs are producing effective classroom teachers. Data that are aggregated to the institution (e.g., combining elementary and secondary programs) rather than disaggregated to the specific preparation program are not useful for accountability purposes as this can mask significant differences in performance among programs.
- **Collect other meaningful, program-level data that reflect program performance.** Although measures of student growth are an important indicator of program effectiveness, they cannot be the sole measure of program quality for several reasons, including the fact that many programs may have graduates whose students do not take standardized tests. The accountability system must therefore include other objective measures that show how well programs are preparing teachers for the classroom, for example: evaluation results from the first and/or second year of teaching; satisfaction ratings by school principals and teacher supervisors of programs' student teachers, using a standardized form to permit program comparison; average raw scores of teacher candidates on licensing tests, including academic proficiency, subject matter and professional knowledge tests; number of times, on average, it takes teacher candidates to pass licensing tests; and five-year retention rates of graduates in the teaching profession.

37

Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

12

Alabama, Colorado, Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas

2

Florida, Louisiana

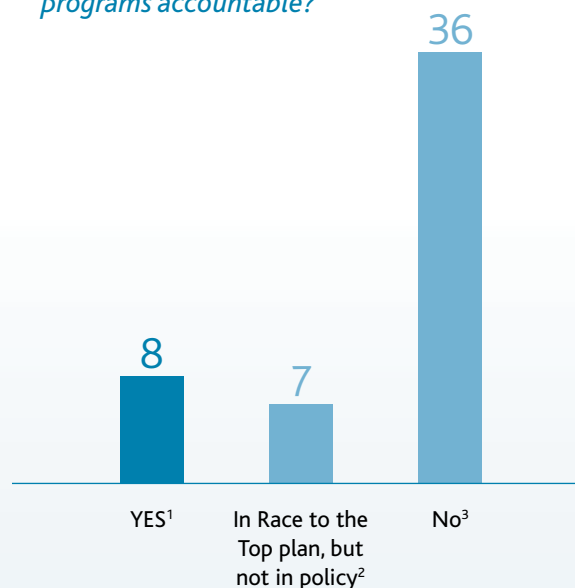
■ **Establish minimum standards of performance.**

The next and perhaps more critical step is for the state to establish precise minimum standards for teacher preparation program performance for each category of data. Programs should then be held accountable for meeting these standards, and there should be consequences for failing to do so, including loss of program approval.

■ **Publish an annual report card on the state's website.** States should produce an annual report card that shows all the data the state collects on individual teacher preparation programs, which should be published on the state's website at the program level for the sake of public transparency. Data should be presented in a manner that clearly conveys whether programs have met performance standards.

■ **Maintain full authority over teacher preparation program approval.** While it is not unreasonable that states may want teacher preparation programs to obtain national accreditation, states should not cede their authority to consider the evidence of program performance and make the decision about whether programs should continue to be authorized to prepare teachers.

Figure P
Do states use student achievement data to hold teacher preparation programs accountable?



1. **Strong Practice:** Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas

2. Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island

3. Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

Figure Q

Do states hold teacher preparation programs accountable?

	OBJECTIVE PROGRAM, SPECIFIC DATA COLLECTED	MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PERFORMANCE SET	DATA PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ON WEBSITE
Alabama	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ²
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colorado ³	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁴	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ²
Georgia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ²
Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana ⁵	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ²
Louisiana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maine ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁴	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nevada ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire ⁶	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ohio ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Virginia ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⁴	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33	5	15	

1. Traditional preparation only.
2. Reported institutional data do not distinguish between candidates in the traditional and alternate route programs.
3. Required, but not yet available.
4. Alternate routes only.
5. Based on new REPA II regulations.
6. New Hampshire is in the process of adopting new reporting requirements.

Teacher Production

States have long established requirements for teacher preparation and licensure and have lately turned their attention toward accountability systems for preparation programs. But one topic that has received little attention from states is the issue of teacher production. From the number of teachers who graduate from preparation programs each year, only a subset are certified and only some of those certified are actually hired in the state; the relationship between these numbers has important implications for related policymaking.

States are rightly focused on areas of chronic teacher shortages, such as secondary mathematics and science, but little consideration is given to areas of consistent oversupply, particularly the overproduction in most states of elementary teachers. While it is certainly desirable to produce a big enough pool to give districts choice in hiring, the substantial oversupply in some teaching areas is not good for the profession. Limited resources are squandered on individuals who will not go on to teach, most critically the scarce supply of student teaching placements with effective cooperating teachers. Admissions criteria, licensure requirements and program accountability standards may be unnecessarily depressed if the dots are not connected from graduation to certification to actual employment in a district.

Maryland's "Teacher Staffing Report" provides a model for other states. Published biennially, the report has been tracking staffing trends in the state for almost three decades. While its primary purpose is to determine teacher shortage areas, it also identifies areas of surplus. By collecting hiring data from districts, Maryland has a rich set of data that can inform policy decisions.

The latest edition of the "Teacher Staffing Report" can be found at: <http://www.maryland-publicschools.org/MSDE/divisions/certification/progapproval/mtsr>.

Figure R

Do states track teacher production?

	SOME TEACHER PRODUCTION DATA PUBLISHED	Some data published, but not connected to district hiring	No related data published
Alabama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	4	5	42



LOW Hanging Fruit

There are some areas of state teacher preparation policy where a small adjustment would result in significantly stronger policy. Each state's *Improving Teacher Preparation* report is customized to identify specific issues that represent low-hanging fruit – policies that can be addressed in relatively short order. Examples include:

- As a first step toward using an assessment for admission to a teacher preparation program that compares candidates to the general college-going population, states should **allow teacher candidates to submit ACT/SAT/GRE scores that demonstrate academic proficiency.**

Recommendation for Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin

- To ensure that teacher candidates have strong reading, mathematics and writing skills, states should **close loopholes that allow candidates with a deficient score in one area of the state's basic skills test to pass based on a composite score.**

Recommendation for California, District of Columbia, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia.

- To ensure adequate subject-area knowledge, states should **require secondary teachers who obtain certification in general science and/or general social studies to pass individual content tests** (or a composite test that reports individual subscores) for each discipline they will be licensed to teach.

Recommendation for Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin

- Special education students, like all students, are expected to meet the Common Core State Standards; therefore, states should **require all elementary special education teacher candidates to pass the same content test as general elementary education candidates.**

Recommendation for Alaska, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, Wyoming



Alternate Routes to Certification

The policies discussed in the “Critical Attention” and “Low-Hanging Fruit” sections of this report primarily focus on traditional teacher preparation programs because such programs presently train the vast majority of new teachers. Of course, there are some teachers that attain licensure outside of these traditional programs. Alternate routes to certification were developed based on the idea that there should be pathways into the teaching profession for nontraditional candidates who are able to demonstrate strong subject-area knowledge and an above-average academic background.

Unfortunately, most states have considerable work to do to make their alternate routes viable pathways into the teaching profession. Considerable variation remains in both the quality of states’ routes and how much of an alternative to traditional preparation such routes actually provide.

A high-quality, genuinely alternative licensure pathway should be rigorous yet flexible in admissions, focused and deliberate in preparation, and open to broad usage across subjects and grades.

State policy for alternate routes to teacher licensure should ensure that:

- Strong academic performance and subject-matter-knowledge testing are prerequisites for program admission.
- Subject-area majors are not required or candidates have the option to test out of any subject-area coursework requirements.
- Coursework is streamlined and not overly burdensome, and it meets the immediate needs of new teachers.
- Program length is reasonable (no more than two years). Practice teaching and/or intensive mentoring is required.
- Limits are not placed on the subjects and/or grades an alternate route teacher can teach, and alternate route providers are not restricted to colleges and universities. Districts and nonprofits should be permitted to offer programs as well.

Using these criteria, there are just six states – [Arkansas](#), [Connecticut](#), [Florida](#), [Maryland](#), [New Jersey](#) and [Rhode Island](#) – that offer what can be called genuine alternate routes into the teaching profession.

Figure S

Do states provide real alternate pathways to certification?

	GENUINE OR NEARLY GENUINE ALTERNATE ROUTE	Alternate route that needs significant improvements	Offered route is disingenuous
Alabama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	6	26	19

Figure T

What are the characteristics of states' alternate routes?

	PREREQUISITE OF STRONG ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE	VERIFICATION OF SUBJECT-MATTER KNOWLEDGE	AVAILABILITY OF TEST OUT OPTIONS	STREAMLINED COURSEWORK	RELEVANT COURSEWORK	REASONABLE PROGRAM LENGTH	PRACTICE TEACHING AND/OR INTENSIVE MENTORING	BROAD USAGE	DIVERSITY OF PROVIDERS
Alabama	☐	★	★	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Alaska	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	★	★	☐	☐
Arizona	☐	★	★	☐	☐	★	☐	★	★
Arkansas	☐	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
California	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	☐	★	★
Colorado	☐	☐	★	★	☐	★	☐	★	★
Connecticut	★	★	☐	★	★	★	★	★	★
Delaware	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	☐	☐	★
District of Columbia	★	★	★	☐	☐	☐	★	★	★
Florida	☐	★	★	☐	☐	★	★	★	★
Georgia	☐	☐	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Hawaii	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Idaho	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Illinois	★	★	☐	☐	★	★	☐	★	★
Indiana	☐	★	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	☐
Iowa	☐	☐	★	☐	☐	★	★	☐	☐
Kansas	☐	★	☐	☐	☐	★	☐	☐	☐
Kentucky	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	★	★
Louisiana	☐	★	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	★	★
Maine	☐	★	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Maryland	★	☐	☐	★	★	★	★	★	★
Massachusetts	☐	★	★	☐	★	☐	★	★	★
Michigan	★	★	★	☐	☐	☐	★	★	★
Minnesota	★	★	★	☐	☐	★	☐	★	☐
Mississippi	☐	★	★	★	★	★	☐	☐	☐
Missouri	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Montana	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	☐
Nebraska	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	☐	☐
Nevada	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	★
New Hampshire	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	★
New Jersey	★	★	☐	★	★	★	★	★	☐
New Mexico	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	★	☐
New York	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	★
North Carolina	☐	☐	★	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	★
North Dakota	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ohio	☐	★	★	☐	☐	☐	★	★	★
Oklahoma	☐	★	★	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★
Oregon	☐	☐	★	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Pennsylvania	☐	★	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	★	★
Rhode Island	★	★	★	★	★	☐	★	★	★
South Carolina	☐	★	☐	★	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
South Dakota	☐	★	☐	☐	☐	★	☐	☐	★
Tennessee	★	☐	★	☐	☐	☐	★	★	★
Texas	☐	☐	★	☐	☐	★	☐	★	★
Utah	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	☐
Vermont	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★	☐	☐
Virginia	☐	☐	☐	★	☐	☐	★	★	★
Washington	☐	★	★	☐	☐	★	☐	★	★
West Virginia	☐	★	☐	☐	★	★	★	☐	★
Wisconsin	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	★
Wyoming	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

☐ For some alternate routes ☐ For most or most widely used alternate routes ★ For all alternate routes

Alternate Route Policy Checklist for States

1.

Set high standards and provide flexibility for meeting them.

- ✓ Screen candidates based on academic ability.
- ✓ Set a higher standard for entry than is set for traditional teacher preparation.
- ✓ Require candidates to pass the state's subject-matter licensing test.
- ✓ Don't require a major in the intended subject area; instead, allow candidates to demonstrate subject-matter knowledge on a rigorous test.

2.

Provide streamlined preparation.

- ✓ Limit coursework (ideally to no more than 12 credits a year).
- ✓ Require that the alternate route is an accelerated course of study.
- ✓ Ensure that all coursework requirements target the immediate needs of the new teacher
- ✓ Offer candidates an opportunity to practice teach in a summer training program.
- ✓ Provide intensive mentoring.

3.

Remove regulatory obstacles.

- ✓ Allow for a diversity of alternate route providers.
- ✓ Don't limit the use of alternate routes to shortage areas or to certain grades or subjects.

The Authority to Improve Teacher Preparation

To date, teacher preparation has not been on the radar for state policymakers. This is the case even though states regulate most aspects of how teachers are prepared. States make decisions about whether teacher preparation programs are approved to operate in the states. They also have the authority to set the rules for entry into the profession with teacher licensing requirements. And in most cases, state officials have the authority to set admission standards and program requirements for teacher preparation.

But where in the state this authority lies is not standard across the country. In the vast majority of states, the same entity – most often the state board of education, but a standards board or other commission in 11 states and the state chief in the District of Columbia, Florida and Wisconsin – has deciding authority over teacher preparation program approval, program standards, admission requirements and teacher licensing. In eight states (Colorado, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Rhode Island) the authority for approving teacher preparation programs does not reside with the same governing body as licensing authority.

But wherever the authority rests, state policymakers have more leverage than they are using to enhance teacher effectiveness.

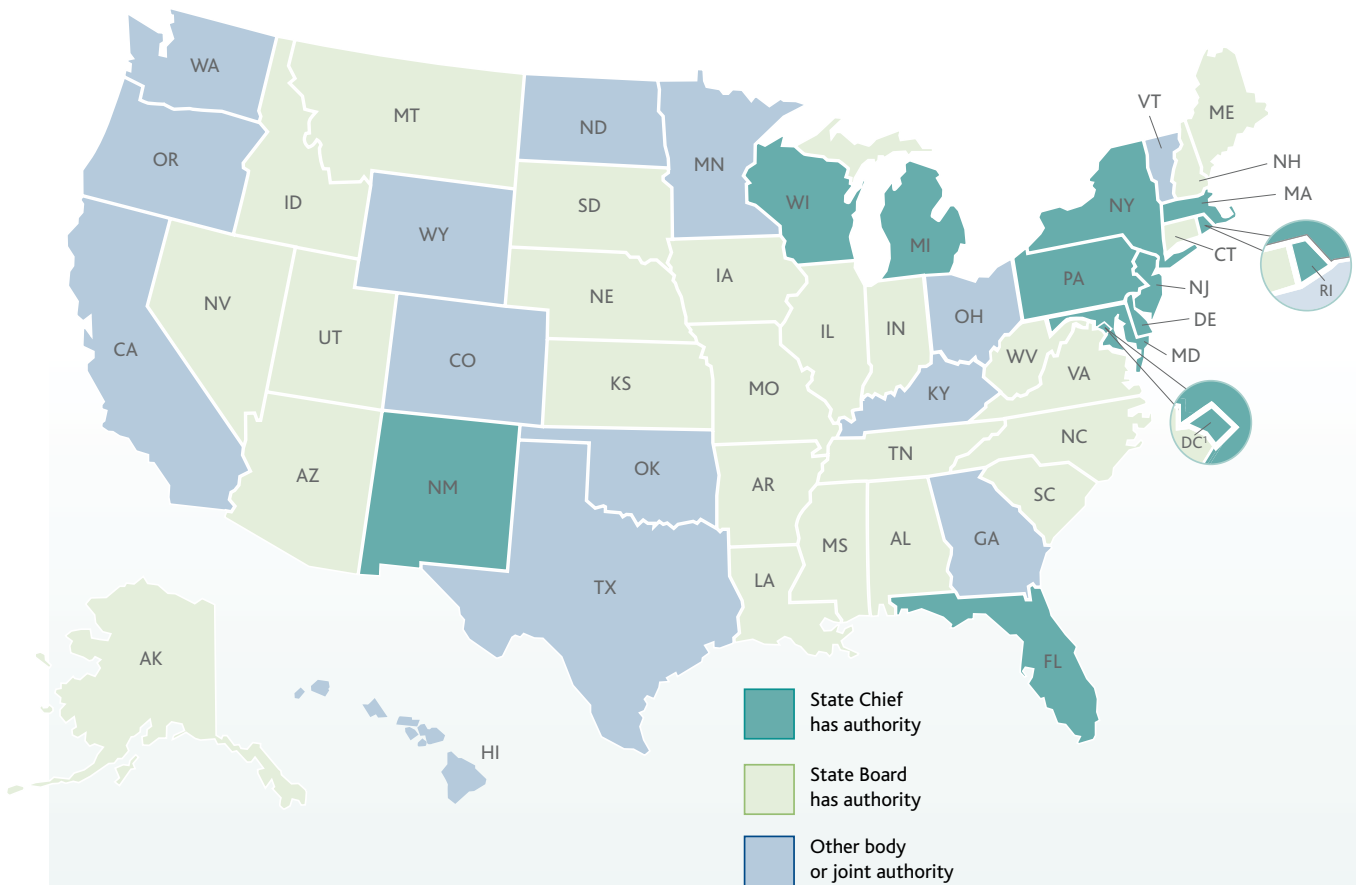
Across the 50 states and the District of Columbia:

- In 12 states the chief state school officer has direct authority for approving (or withdrawing approval for) teacher preparation programs.
- In 25 states the state board of education holds program approval authority.
- In 14 states, teacher preparation program approval is in the hands of a governor-appointed commission or standards board other than the state board of education, a state chief-appointed body or jointly held by different entities.

Governors are particularly important figures in taking on the mantle of improving teacher education. In 39 states and the District of Columbia, the governor (or in the District of Columbia's case, the mayor) appoints the decision-making bodies that review and approve teacher preparation programs and set licensing requirements. In the remaining states, the state board of education, state chiefs or standards boards are elected or chosen by state legislatures. In only six states – Alabama, Kansas, Nebraska, South Carolina, Utah and Wisconsin are the governors largely left out of the loop.

Figure U

Approval Authority for Teacher Preparation Programs



Why does all this matter? It is important to identify the locus of authority for making teacher preparation more effective. State boards have tremendous influence – and they have some accountability to state governors. There are, however, a dozen states where the chief state school officer wields, or could wield, much direct influence over teacher preparation program quality. Some states have a relatively complex web of authority, which could hamper improvement efforts. Other states have clear and simple lines of authority over teacher preparation and licensing, but that by no means suggests that those states are using their authority to make better teacher policies.

With the lines of authority drawn and mapped, it remains to be seen whether state policymakers will use the tools at their disposal to raise standards and expectations for effective teaching in their states in 2013 and beyond.

Figure V
Authority for teacher preparation

	Authority for Teacher Preparation Program Approval			Authority for Setting Teacher Preparation Program Standards and Admission Requirements			Authority for Teacher Licensing		
	State Chief	State Board of Education	Standards Board/Other	State Chief	State Board of Education	Standards Board/Other	State Chief	State Board of Education	Standards Board/Other
Alabama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Figure W

What is the relationship between state program approval and national accreditation?

	STATE HAS ITS OWN APPROVAL PROCESS	Overlap of accreditation and state approval	National accreditation is required for program approval
Alabama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arkansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
California	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connecticut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
District of Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Florida	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Georgia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Idaho	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iowa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kansas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Louisiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maryland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Minnesota	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missouri	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Montana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nevada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Hampshire	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Jersey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New York	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ohio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oregon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pennsylvania	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhode Island	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
South Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennessee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Texas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vermont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>
Washington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
West Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wisconsin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wyoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	8	31	12

1. National accreditation can be substituted for state approval.

Improving Teacher Preparation


Good teacher preparation does not guarantee that teachers will ultimately be effective, but there is much more that can be done to help ensure that new teachers are “classroom ready.” This edition of the *Yearbook* offers states a roadmap of their teacher preparation policies, identifying priorities that need critical attention and also identifying low-hanging fruit, policy changes that states can implement in relatively short order.











A summary of each state’s teacher preparation policies follows, including *Yearbook* scores for 2012 and a summary of the policies in need of attention. Individual state reports can be downloaded at www.nctq.org/stpy.

Improving Teacher Preparation in Alabama

B-

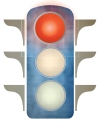
Current Status of Alabama's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

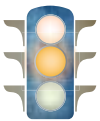
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	 
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	 
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	 
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	 
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

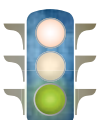
Critical Attention Summary for Alabama



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the elementary content test sufficiently measures knowledge in all subjects. Require teacher preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers. Monitor the reading test to ensure rigor. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data that connect student achievement gains to teacher preparation programs. Establish minimum standards of performance for accountability purposes for all licensure pathways. 	State Board of Education



Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Alaska



Current Status of Alaska's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Alaska




Red













		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects as a condition of licensure. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach as a condition of licensure. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers as a condition of licensure. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Arizona



Current Status of Arizona's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Arizona




Red




		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Arkansas



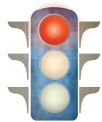
Current Status of Arkansas's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

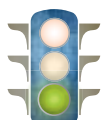
Critical Attention Summary for Arkansas



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Professional Licensure Standards Board, State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Professional Licensure Standards Board, State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Professional Licensure Standards Board, State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Professional Licensure Standards Board, State Board of Education
















Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		Professional Licensure Standards Board, State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in California



Current Status of California's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

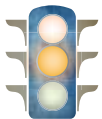
 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for California



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Commission on Teacher Credentialing
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require specific middle grades certification. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Commission on Teacher Credentialing
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Commission on Teacher Credentialing
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require elementary special education candidates to pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Commission on Teacher Credentialing
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Commission on Teacher Credentialing
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Commission on Teacher Credentialing




Yellow






		AUTHORITY
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Ensure reading test adequately measures science of reading. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Commission on Teacher Credentialing

Improving Teacher Preparation in Colorado



Current Status of Colorado's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

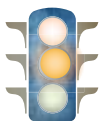
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

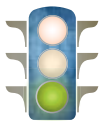
Critical Attention Summary for Colorado



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Commission on Higher Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. 	State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Commission on Higher Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish minimum standards of performance for accountability purposes for all licensure pathways. 	Commission on Higher Education, State Board of Education



Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in District of Columbia



Current Status of District of Columbia's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

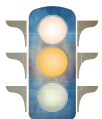
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

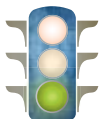
Critical Attention Summary for District of Columbia



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Superintendent of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Superintendent of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Superintendent of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Superintendent of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Superintendent of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Superintendent of Education
















Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Superintendent of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Delaware



Current Status of Delaware's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

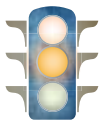
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

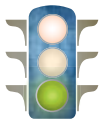
Critical Attention Summary for Delaware



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Secretary of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Secretary of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Secretary of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education




Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Florida

B-

Current Status of Florida's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

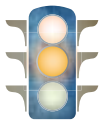
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

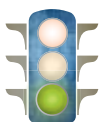
Critical Attention Summary for Florida



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Commissioner of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education




Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING		State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY		Commissioner of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Georgia



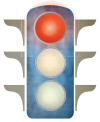
Current Status of Georgia's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

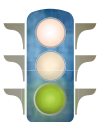
Critical Attention Summary for Georgia



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Professional Standards Commission
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Professional Standards Commission
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Professional Standards Commission
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Professional Standards Commission



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Professional Standards Commission
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish minimum standards of performance for accountability purposes for all licensure pathways. 	Professional Standards Commission











Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		Professional Standards Commission

Improving Teacher Preparation in Hawaii



Current Status of Hawaii's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

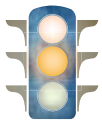
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

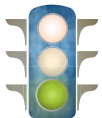
Critical Attention Summary for Hawaii



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Teacher Standards Board
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Teacher Standards Board
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Teacher Standards Board
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	Teacher Standards Board
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Teacher Standards Board



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Teacher Standards Board






Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		Teacher Standards Board

Improving Teacher Preparation in Idaho



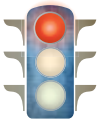
Current Status of Idaho's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Idaho



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Ensure reading test adequately measures science of reading instruction skills. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education




Yellow













		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Illinois



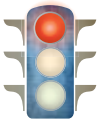
Current Status of Illinois's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

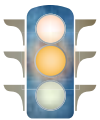
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Illinois



Red		AUTHORITY
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses content knowledge of all subjects, and ensure that preparation programs deliver a comprehensive program of study in broad liberal arts coursework. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require specific middle grades certification. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who plan to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same test as general education teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning, and make the teacher evaluation system the basis for selecting cooperating teachers. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards (including withdrawal of program approval). Report data publicly on the state's website. 	State Board of Education



















Yellow		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and accept those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Indiana

B-

Current Status of Indiana's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

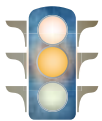
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	 
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	 
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	 
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	 

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

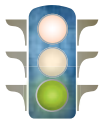
Critical Attention Summary for Indiana



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same test as general education teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Ensure new content test adequately measures knowledge in all subjects. 	State Board of Education







Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Iowa



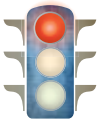
Current Status of Iowa's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

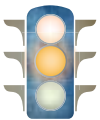
 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Iowa



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach as a condition of licensure. Allow candidates who teach single subjects to earn a content major. 	State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach as a condition of licensure. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education



Yellow

		AUTHORITY
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Kansas



Current Status of Kansas's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

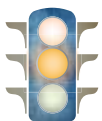
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

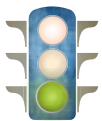
Critical Attention Summary for Kansas



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education



Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Kentucky



Current Status of Kentucky's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

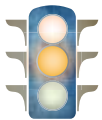
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
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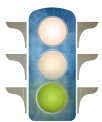
Critical Attention Summary for Kentucky



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Education Professional Standards Board
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure new content test sufficiently measures knowledge of all subjects. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Education Professional Standards Board
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Education Professional Standards Board
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	Education Professional Standards Board



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Education Professional Standards Board
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data that connect student achievement gains to teacher preparation programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Distinguish between alternate route programs and traditional preparation programs in public reporting. 	Education Professional Standards Board













Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		Education Professional Standards Board

Improving Teacher Preparation in Louisiana



Current Status of Louisiana's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

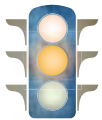
 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Louisiana



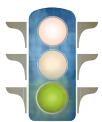
Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education



Yellow

		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education



Green

		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY		Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Maine



Current Status of Maine's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	Admission into Preparation Programs	
1-B	Elementary Teacher Preparation	
1-C	Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction	
1-D	Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics	
1-E	Middle School Teacher Preparation	
1-F	Secondary Teacher Preparation	
1-G	Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science	
1-H	Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies	
1-I	Special Education Teacher Preparation	
1-J	Assessing Professional Knowledge	
1-K	Student Teaching	
1-L	Teacher Preparation Program Accountability	

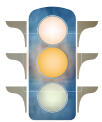
DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Maine



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education




Yellow













		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Maryland



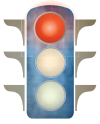
Current Status of Maryland's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

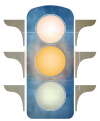
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Maryland



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Superintendent of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all middle school teachers are prepared to teach grade level content. 	State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Massachusetts



Current Status of Massachusetts's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

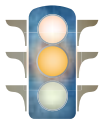
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

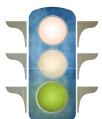
Critical Attention Summary for Massachusetts



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. 	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education



Green		AUTHORITY
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION		Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Michigan



Current Status of Michigan's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

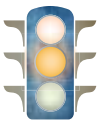
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Michigan



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Individual Institutions
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Superintendent of Public Instruction
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Superintendent of Public Instruction
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Superintendent of Public Instruction
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Superintendent of Public Instruction



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Superintendent of Public Instruction
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data that connect student achievement gains to teacher preparation programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. 	Superintendent of Public Instruction

Improving Teacher Preparation in Minnesota



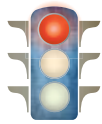
Current Status of Minnesota's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

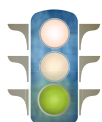
Critical Attention Summary for Minnesota



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Individual Institutions
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Board of Teaching
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Board of Teaching
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	Board of Teaching
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Board of Teaching



Yellow		AUTHORITY
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and ensure math test is rigorous. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Board of Teaching



Green		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION		Board of Teaching

Improving Teacher Preparation in Mississippi



Current Status of Mississippi's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

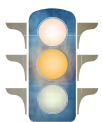
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

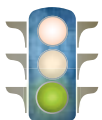
Critical Attention Summary for Mississippi



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education



Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Missouri



Current Status of Missouri's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

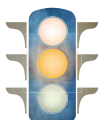
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

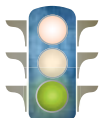
Critical Attention Summary for Missouri



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education















Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Montana



Current Status of Montana's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Montana




Red










		AUTHORITY
ADMISSIONS INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Board of Public Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Board of Public Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach as a condition of licensure. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Board of Public Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach as a condition of licensure. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Board of Public Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass a rigorous content test as a condition of licensure. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Board of Public Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Board of Public Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Board of Public Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Nebraska

D-

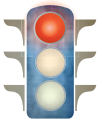
Current Status of Nebraska's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Nebraska




Red



		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach as a condition of licensure. 	State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach as a condition of licensure. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass a rigorous content test as a condition of licensure. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Nevada

D-

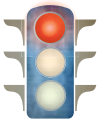
Current Status of Nevada's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

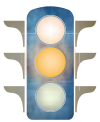
 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Nevada



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Commission on Professional Standards, Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Commission on Professional Standards, Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Commission on Professional Standards, Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Commission on Professional Standards



Yellow

		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Commission on Professional Standards, Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data that connect student achievement gains to teacher preparation programs and other meaningful, program-level data that reflect program performance. Publicly report performance data. 	Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in New Hampshire



Current Status of New Hampshire's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for New Hampshire



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Individual Institutions
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach as a condition of licensure. Require secondary social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education



Yellow

		AUTHORITY
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure new content test sufficiently measures knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to prepare elementary candidates in the science of reading instruction. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in New Jersey



Current Status of New Jersey's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

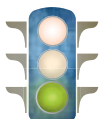
Critical Attention Summary for New Jersey



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure new content test sufficiently measures knowledge of all subjects. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Commissioner of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education



Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in New Mexico



Current Status of New Mexico's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

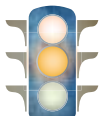
DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for New Mexico



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Public Education Commission
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Monitor reading test to ensure rigor. 	Secretary of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Secretary of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Secretary of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Secretary of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Secretary of Education



Yellow

		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Secretary of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in New York



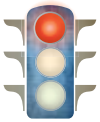
Current Status of New York's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for New York



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Regents
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and ensure math test is rigorous. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Regents
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Board of Regents
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Commissioner of Education




Yellow






		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. 	State Board of Regents
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Regents
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Regents

Improving Teacher Preparation in North Carolina

D-

Current Status of North Carolina's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

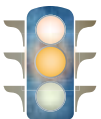
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	 

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for North Carolina



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach as a condition of licensure. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Board of Education
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach as a condition of licensure. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass a rigorous content test as a condition of licensure. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education















Yellow		AUTHORITY
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect meaningful, program-level data to monitor program performance. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in North Dakota



Current Status of North Dakota's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

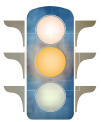
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for North Dakota



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Education Standards and Practices Board
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Education Standards and Practices Board
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Education Standards and Practices Board
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Education Standards and Practices Board
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	Education Standards and Practices Board
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Education Standards and Practices Board



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Education Standards and Practices Board

Improving Teacher Preparation in Ohio



Current Status of Ohio's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

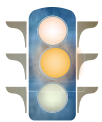
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

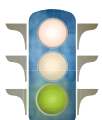
Critical Attention Summary for Ohio



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Board of Regents
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	Superintendent of Public Instruction



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. 	Board of Regents








Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Oklahoma



Current Status of Oklahoma's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	 
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

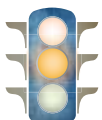
 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Oklahoma



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Commission for Teacher Preparation
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Monitor reading test to ensure rigor. 	Commission for Teacher Preparation
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Commission for Teacher Preparation
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Commission for Teacher Preparation
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	Commission for Teacher Preparation
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Commission for Teacher Preparation




Yellow









		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Commission for Teacher Preparation

Improving Teacher Preparation in Oregon

D-

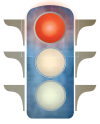
Current Status of Oregon's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

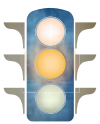
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	 
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Oregon



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Teacher Standards and Practices Commission
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Teacher Standards and Practices Commission
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Teacher Standards and Practices Commission
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach as a condition of licensure. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Teacher Standards and Practices Commission
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Teacher Standards and Practices Commission
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Teacher Standards and Practices Commission




Yellow		AUTHORITY
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that all elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Teacher Standards and Practices Commission

Improving Teacher Preparation in Pennsylvania



Current Status of Pennsylvania's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

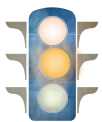
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	 
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	 
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

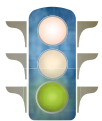
Critical Attention Summary for Pennsylvania



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects, and ensure that preparation programs deliver a comprehensive program of study Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Secretary of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	Secretary of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Secretary of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Secretary of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Secretary of Education



















Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		Secretary of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Rhode Island



Current Status of Rhode Island's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

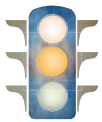
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	 
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	 
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	 
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	 
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	 
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	 
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	 
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

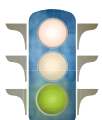
Critical Attention Summary for Rhode Island



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure new content test sufficiently measures knowledge of all subjects. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data that connect student achievement gains to teacher preparation programs and other meaningful, program-level data that reflect program performance. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. 	Commissioner of Education



Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		Commissioner of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in South Carolina



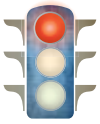
Current Status of South Carolina's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

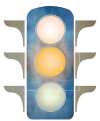
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

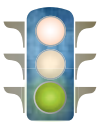
Critical Attention Summary for South Carolina



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data that connect student achievement gains to teacher preparation programs and other meaningful, program-level data that reflect program performance. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. 	State Board of Education








Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in South Dakota



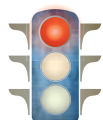
Current Status of South Dakota's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

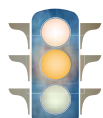
 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for South Dakota



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education




Yellow

		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Tennessee

B-

Current Status of Tennessee's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

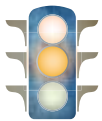
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

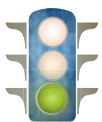
Critical Attention Summary for Tennessee



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Collect and report data publicly on the state's website at the program-level for all teacher preparation programs. 	State Board of Education



Green		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Texas



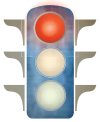
Current Status of Texas's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

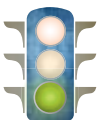
Critical Attention Summary for Texas



Red		AUTHORITY
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board for Educator Certification
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Board for Educator Certification
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board for Educator Certification



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board for Educator Certification
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board for Educator Certification
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. 	State Board for Educator Certification



Green		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Utah



Current Status of Utah's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

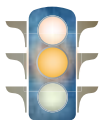
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Utah



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure new content test sufficiently measures knowledge of all subjects. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Vermont



Current Status of Vermont's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

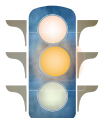
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

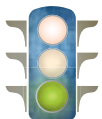
Critical Attention Summary for Vermont



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Standards Board for Professional Educators
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure new content test sufficiently measures knowledge of all subjects. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Standards Board for Professional Educators
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	Standards Board for Professional Educators
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Standards Board for Professional Educators



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Standards Board for Professional Educators
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Standards Board for Professional Educators



Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		Standards Board for Professional Educators

Improving Teacher Preparation in Virginia



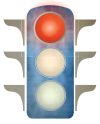
Current Status of Virginia's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

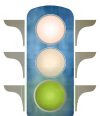
Critical Attention Summary for Virginia



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Board of Education



Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Washington



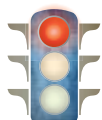
Current Status of Washington's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Washington



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Professional Educators Standards Board
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Professional Educators Standards Board
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist K-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Professional Educators Standards Board
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach as a condition of licensure. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Professional Educators Standards Board
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Professional Educators Standards Board
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	Professional Educators Standards Board
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Professional Educators Standards Board

Improving Teacher Preparation in West Virginia



Current Status of West Virginia's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

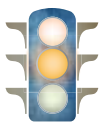
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

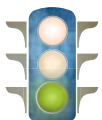
Critical Attention Summary for West Virginia



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Board of Education
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Board of Education
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Board of Education
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Educator Preparation Program Review Board, State Board of Education



Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Board of Education
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Board of Education



Green		AUTHORITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION		State Board of Education

Improving Teacher Preparation in Wisconsin



Current Status of Wisconsin's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

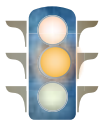
Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

DOES NOT MEET
 MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
 PARTIALLY MEETS
 NEARLY MEETS
 FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Wisconsin



Red		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs use a common admissions test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	State Superintendent of Public Instruction
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Monitor reading test to ensure rigor. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	State Superintendent of Public Instruction
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the generalist 1-8 license. Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	State Superintendent of Public Instruction
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. 	State Superintendent of Public Instruction
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. 	State Superintendent of Public Instruction















Yellow		AUTHORITY
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	State Superintendent of Public Instruction
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	State Superintendent of Public Instruction

Improving Teacher Preparation in Wyoming



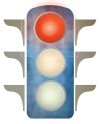
Current Status of Wyoming's Teacher Preparation Policy

Last year's *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provided an in-depth analysis of each of the topics identified below. The 2012 score includes any policy changes identified in the last year. The  symbol indicates a score increase from 2011.

Yearbook Goal	Topic	2012 Score
1-A	<i>Admission into Preparation Programs</i>	
1-B	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-C	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Reading Instruction</i>	
1-D	<i>Elementary Teacher Preparation in Mathematics</i>	
1-E	<i>Middle School Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-F	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-G	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Science</i>	
1-H	<i>Secondary Teacher Preparation in Social Studies</i>	
1-I	<i>Special Education Teacher Preparation</i>	
1-J	<i>Assessing Professional Knowledge</i>	
1-K	<i>Student Teaching</i>	
1-L	<i>Teacher Preparation Program Accountability</i>	

 DOES NOT MEET
  MEETS ONLY A SMALL PART
  PARTIALLY MEETS
  NEARLY MEETS
  FULLY MEETS

Critical Attention Summary for Wyoming



Red

		AUTHORITY
ADMISSION INTO PREPARATION PROGRAMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that preparation programs screen candidates prior to admission by using a common test normed to the general college-bound population and limit acceptance to those candidates demonstrating academic ability in the top 50th percentile. 	Professional Teaching Standards Board
ELEMENTARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all elementary teacher candidates to pass a rigorous content test that assesses knowledge of all subjects. Require preparation programs to provide mathematics content specifically geared to the needs of elementary teachers, and require candidates to pass a rigorous math assessment. Require a rigorous assessment in the science of reading instruction. Require a content specialization in an academic subject area. 	Professional Teaching Standards Board
MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require middle school candidates to pass a content test in every core area they intend to teach as a condition of licensure. Encourage two subject-matter minors for candidates who are licensed to teach multiple subjects; those who teach single subjects should earn a content major. 	Professional Teaching Standards Board
SECONDARY TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require secondary candidates to pass a content test in each subject they are licensed to teach as a condition of licensure. Require secondary science and social studies teachers to pass a content test for each discipline they are licensed to teach. 	Professional Teaching Standards Board
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER PREPARATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the K-12 special education certificate, and require licenses that differentiate between preparation of elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Require that elementary special education candidates pass the same content test as general elementary teachers. Ensure that secondary special education teachers possess adequate content knowledge. 	Professional Teaching Standards Board
STUDENT TEACHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cooperating teachers have demonstrated evidence of effectiveness as measured by student learning. Require at least 10 weeks of full-time student teaching. 	Professional Teaching Standards Board
TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect performance data to monitor programs. Set minimum standards for program performance with consequences for failure to meet those standards. Publicly report performance data. 	Professional Teaching Standards Board




National Council on Teacher Quality

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