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## **IOWA TEACHER PREPARATION IS NOT ALIGNED WITH COLLEGE- AND CAREER-READINESS STANDARDS**

**Iowa's teacher preparation policies fail to ensure that new teachers are ready to help students achieve to the high levels necessary for college and careers.**

December 10, 2014 (Washington, DC) — The National Council on Teacher Quality (NCTQ) today released its eighth annual *State Teacher Policy Yearbook*. This year's edition focuses on Iowa's efforts to align its requirements for teacher preparation and licensure with the skills needed to prepare students for college and careers.

NCTQ Vice President and Managing Director for State Policy Sandi Jacobs said, "With such a profound change occurring in K-12 student standards across the country, it would stand to reason that parallel changes would occur on the teacher side. Iowa needs to ensure that teachers are adequately supported in the transition and beyond. And there is no better place to start than where new teachers begin to learn their craft—in teacher preparation programs."

### **Key Yearbook Findings:**

#### **Iowa's teacher requirements are not explicit about preparing teachers for college- and career-readiness standards.**

- Iowa's standards for new teachers don't sufficiently articulate the instructional requirements of college- and career-readiness standards, such as using informational texts, cross-disciplinary literacy, and intervention for struggling readers.

#### **State content knowledge requirements for prospective teachers in Iowa aren't ambitious enough to meet the demands of college- and career-readiness standards.**

- Iowa does not require elementary teaching candidates to pass a content test that provides separate scores for all core subject areas, which makes it difficult to ensure that elementary teachers have mastered the content they are licensed to teach.
- Iowa does not ensure that prospective teachers demonstrate their knowledge of the science of reading.
- Iowa, along with 37 other states, has significant loopholes in its licensing requirements for high school teachers.

#### **Iowa's efforts to prepare teachers to educate special education students are not as weak as other states, but certainly not aligned with higher standards.**

- Iowa is one of 17 states in the nation that does not grant K-12 special education teacher licenses. Iowa also requires elementary special education teachers to demonstrate subject matter knowledge as a condition of licensure.

**Iowa’s teacher preparation admissions requirements are not selective.**

- With no minimum GPA and a test of academic proficiency required for teacher prep admission that is not normed to the college-bound population (such as the ACT or SAT), Iowa sets a relatively low bar for the academic performance of the state’s prospective teachers.

**Iowa neither collects meaningful data about the quality of teacher prep programs nor holds programs accountable for the quality of the teachers they produce.**

- Iowa is one of 41 states that does not connect student achievement data to teacher preparation programs.
- Iowa does not set explicit minimum performance standards for teacher preparation programs in the state.

**Looking at NCTQ’s traditional *Yearbook* metrics, Iowa earns an overall grade of D+ for teacher preparation.**

- The average grade for all states for teacher preparation in 2014 is a C, up from a D in 2011.

The [2014 Iowa State Teacher Policy Yearbook](#) is immediately available for free download. The redesigned website also provides searchable access to the entire *Yearbook* dataset, including topical pages with up-to-date data on state teacher policy, a customized search tool and user-friendly options for generating graphic results that can be exported and shared.

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