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Push for Quality Faces Uphill Climb for Missouri's Teacher Preparation Programs

National Council on Teacher Quality Releases Second Annual Review of Teacher Preparation Programs

One Missouri Program Earns 'Top Ranked' Status

Washington, DC—The National Council on Teacher Quality (NCTQ) released its <u>2014 Teacher Prep</u> <u>Review</u>, with a much expanded and more comprehensive evaluation of 1,612 teacher preparation programs across the United States, and for the first time, a numeric ranking of programs. William Jewell College earned national 'Top Ranked' status for its undergraduate secondary program—a distinction awarded to 107 programs in the nation for overall strong performance.

Forty-two teacher preparation programs in Missouri were fully evaluated, with 10 elementary and 10 secondary programs strong enough to receive a national ranking. Twenty-two programs in Missouri did not receive a numeric rank because their performance was in the bottom half of the national sample.

To ensure that all teachers are well-prepared, state leaders and local school districts need to demand that programs improve and, if necessary, look across their state lines for the best sources of well-trained teachers. Districts are also advised to dig deeper into the NCTQ findings to identify programs which may not do well overall but do well on particular standards to meet specific district needs, such as teachers with strong preparation in reading instruction.

"Given the increasing knowledge and skills expected of teachers, it is indeed disappointing that we could only identify one exemplary program in Missouri. However, Missouri is by no means unique," noted Kate Walsh, President of the National Council on Teacher Quality. "The dearth of high-quality programs is a national problem that public school educators, state policymakers and advocates, working alongside higher education, must solve together."

NCTQ fully evaluated 42 undergraduate and graduate programs housed in 23 Missouri institutions—68 percent more than in 2013.

Teacher Prep Review Results for Missouri

Programs earning 'Top Ranked' status in bold

Highest ranked elementary programs (national rank):

- Missouri State University Undergraduate (32)
- Lindenwood University Undergraduate (144)
- Southeast Missouri State University Undergraduate (144)

- University of Missouri St. Louis Undergraduate (212)
- Drury University Undergraduate (242)

Highest ranked secondary programs (national rank):

- William Jewell College Undergraduate (57)
- Missouri University of Science and Technology Undergraduate (87)
- Missouri State University Undergraduate (113)
- Truman State University Graduate (127)
- Drury University Undergraduate (127)

A <u>complete list of Missouri rankings</u> is available on the NCTQ website.

There were 10 institutions, predominantly private but housing publicly-approved teacher preparation programs, which NCTQ was unable to evaluate. These institutions declined NCTQ's invitation to participate and did not turn over course materials for the *Teacher Prep Review*. Nevertheless, the *Review* does provide some limited findings on these programs, including whether they are adequately selective about who is admitted to the program and the quality of content preparation they provide. A <u>complete list of non-cooperating institutions</u> is available online.

NCTQ's review of teacher preparation programs focuses on the knowledge, skills, and academic attributes new teachers need to be classroom ready when they graduate. Drawing from a set of 18 standards, NCTQ applies the relevant standards to elementary, secondary or special education programs. Findings for Missouri include:

Selectivity: 30 percent of programs in Missouri fully meet this standard, similar to the national average of 28 percent. These 20 programs select candidates above the 50th percentile in the population of college-attending high school graduates, a relatively modest bar compared to what other high-performing nations require. The undergraduate elementary and secondary programs at Washington University in St. Louis earned a Strong Design designation for exceptional performance on this standard.

Early reading instruction: 35 percent of evaluated elementary programs in Missouri meet or nearly meet this standard by preparing teacher candidates in effective, scientifically-based reading instruction, compared to 34 percent of programs nationally.

Student teaching: No programs in Missouri were found to ensure a high-quality student teaching experience, in which candidates are assigned only to highly-skilled teachers and receive frequent concrete feedback. Five percent of programs nationally require such an experience.

Classroom management: No Missouri programs fully meet the standard by providing feedback to teacher candidates on concrete classroom management strategies to improve classroom behavior. This is significantly less than the national average of 15 percent.

Elementary content preparation: 13 percent of programs in Missouri were found to nearly meet this standard, compared to 11 percent of all elementary programs nationally.

Secondary content preparation: The results were better for subject matter preparation of secondary teacher candidates, with 35 percent of programs in Missouri fully meeting the standard, equivalent to the national average of 35 percent.

In addition to analyzing colleges and universities providing traditional teacher preparation, NCTQ reviewed a sample of secondary alternative certification providers not managed by a university or college. The results for these 85 providers, including one program in Missouri, were even weaker than for traditional programs. NCTQ found their admissions standards to be too low, efforts to assess subject matter knowledge inadequate, and too little training or support provided to candidates who are asked to hit the ground running in the classroom. Only one provider out of 85 earned high marks (Teach For America, Massachusetts).

The widespread attention surrounding the *Review* has helped to precipitate considerable activity by policymakers to strengthen teacher preparation. Over the last two years, 33 states including Missouri have made *significant* changes to laws and regulations to improve teacher preparation, and another seven states have taken steps forward. Missouri has improved its requirements for secondary teachers, requiring these teachers to pass a content test in every subject area they are licensed to teach.

In April of this year, the federal government also made an important move to improve teacher preparation by announcing its intention to strengthen accountability measures for teacher preparation programs and restrict millions in grants to only high-performing programs.

"While we are encouraged by the action that has been taken by Missouri and other states, we have a lot more work to do to provide future teachers with the world-class training that both they and students deserve," added Walsh. "We urge policymakers and higher ed leaders to make this issue priority number one so that teachers in this country get the best possible training for the classroom."

The full <u>2014 Teacher Prep Review report</u> is available on NCTQ's website. NCTQ has identified <u>steps Missouri can take to make meaningful improvements to teacher prep</u> and has provided <u>guidance to districts</u> on how to identify the best trained teachers.

About NCTQ

The National Council on Teacher Quality is a nonprofit, nonpartisan research and policy organization located in Washington DC. Founded in 2000, NCTQ is committed to restructuring the teaching profession, led by our vision that every child deserves effective teachers. NCTQ is committed to lending transparency and increasing public awareness of the four institutions having the greatest impact on teacher quality: states, teacher preparation programs, school districts, and teachers unions.

Funding for the second edition of the *Review* is provided by 54 foundations, located in 22 states.