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## **Push for Quality Faces Uphill Climb for Oregon’s Teacher Preparation Programs**

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

*No Oregon Program Earns ‘Top Ranked’ Status*

Washington, DC—The National Council on Teacher Quality (NCTQ) released its [2014 Teacher Prep Review](#), 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. No program in Oregon earned national ‘Top Ranked’ status—a distinction awarded to 107 programs in the nation for overall strong performance—leaving Linfield College with the highest ranked elementary program and Oregon State University with the highest ranked secondary program in the state.

Among the 20 Oregon programs that were fully evaluated, two elementary programs and one secondary program were strong enough to receive a national ranking. Seventeen programs in Oregon did not receive a numeric rank because their performance was in the bottom half of the national sample.

Oregon is one of 17 states and the District of Columbia without a single program making the national ‘Top Ranked’ list. 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 not identify an exemplary program in Oregon. However, Oregon 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 20 undergraduate and graduate programs housed in 11 Oregon institutions—more than double the number evaluated in 2013. In addition to elementary and secondary programs, NCTQ examined one special education program in the state.

### ***Teacher Prep Review Results for Oregon***

**Highest ranked elementary programs** (national rank):

- Linfield College – Undergraduate (285)
- Oregon State University – Undergraduate (327)

**Highest ranked secondary program** (national rank):

- Oregon State University – Graduate (94)

A [complete list of Oregon rankings](#) is available on the NCTQ website.

NCTQ was unable to evaluate Eastern Oregon University, a public institution, or George Fox University and Willamette University, both private institutions housing publicly-approved teacher preparation programs. 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 [complete list of non-cooperating institutions](#) 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 Oregon include:

**Selectivity:** 11 percent of programs in Oregon fully meet this standard, significantly less than the national average of 28 percent. These three programs select candidates above the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile in the population of college-attending high school graduates, a relatively modest bar compared to what other high-performing nations require.

**Early reading instruction:** None of the evaluated elementary programs in Oregon 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:** 10 percent of programs in Oregon 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:** Seven Oregon programs (78 percent) fully meet the standard by providing feedback to teacher candidates on specific classroom management strategies to improve classroom behavior. This is significantly greater than the national average of 15 percent.

**Elementary content preparation:** No program in Oregon was found to meet or nearly meet this standard, compared to 11 percent of all programs nationally.

**Secondary content preparation:** The results were marginally better for subject matter preparation of secondary teacher candidates, with 14 percent of programs fully meeting the standard, compared 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, none of which are located in Oregon, 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 Oregon, have made *significant* changes to laws and regulations to improve teacher preparation, and another seven states have taken steps forward. Oregon requires a basic skills test as an entrance requirement for teacher preparation programs and has strengthened content test requirements for secondary teachers.

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 Oregon 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 [2014 Teacher Prep Review report](#) is available on NCTQ’s website. NCTQ has identified [steps Oregon can take to make meaningful improvements to teacher prep](#) and has provided [guidance to districts](#) 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.

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