REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Building an Evidence-Based System for Teacher Preparation

by

Teacher Preparation Analytics:

Michael Allen, Charles Coble, and Edward Crowe



for

The Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP) and Pearson Higher Education

October, 2014

A Satisfactory Preparation Program Evaluation System

Skepticism about the quality of teacher education in the U.S. has a long history. Indeed, the continued poor outcomes of so many of our K-12 students over the past several decades have led some critics to question whether traditional multi-year programs of teacher education are of any value at all. Even leading voices within the teacher education profession itself – including the agency (NCATE) that was until recently the main national accreditor – have issued reports strongly critical of the status quo and have called for a fundamental restructuring of the way teachers in the U.S. are prepared.

These critiques and innovations in teacher preparation have added fuel to a nagging – and basic – question underlying the pervasive skepticism about teacher preparation and the debate about its proper character:

How do we identify high-performing preparation programs that produce routinely effective teachers and programs that do not?

Providing a satisfactory response to this question is precisely the goal of the present report. *Building an Evidence-Based System for Teacher Preparation* attempts to move beyond prior efforts and to provide the field with a uniform framework for the actual assessment of teacher preparation program performance that could be operationalized by approximately 2020. Such a framework would serve as the basis for a comparable evaluation of all teacher preparation programs within a state – both "traditional" and non-traditional – and ideally between states. The evaluation would be annual, publicly available, and focus primarily on program outcomes that show evidence of: (1) the strength of program candidates and of their acquired knowledge and teaching skill; (2) the effectiveness of program completers and alternate route candidates once they have entered the classroom; and (3) the alignment of a program's teacher production to states' teacher workforce needs and to the learning needs of K-12 pupils.

Until recently, most efforts to develop a framework for the assessment of teacher preparation programs have fallen short of the mark. The most prominent framework, the federal reporting requirements in Title II of the Higher Education Act, produces valuable data for gaining a broad overview of the number, content focus, and demographic makeup of U.S. teacher preparation programs. But the Title II report data overlook important program outcomes, are not always comparable between states, and are of little value to program improvement efforts. Over the last several years, however, the Council for the Accreditation of Education Preparation (CAEP) has developed a number of annual, outcomes-focused reporting measures required for program accreditation. And a number of individual states – sometimes in response to the CAEP requirements – are developing their own program evaluation and accountability systems that are very promising.

The Key Effectiveness Indicators (KEI) summarized in Table A on page 2 below represents the authors' attempt to produce an adequate uniform program assessment framework. The KEI addresses four Assessment Categories that the authors believe are of most immediate interest to the broad spectrum of stakeholders concerned with teacher preparation. Each of these assessment categories contains a group of Key Indicators the authors believe are the characteristics of programs or candidates that are most indicative of effectiveness in those four areas. And each indicator is accompanied by a description of one or more Measures that define the actual data for assessing preparation program effectiveness.

Table A. Teacher Preparation Program 2020 Key Effectiveness Indicators

Assessment Categories	Key Indicators	Measures
Candidate Selection Profile	Academic Strength	PRIOR ACHIEVEMENT—(1) For Undergraduate Programs: Non-education course GPA required for program admission. Mean and range of high school GPA percentile (or class rank) for-candidates admitted as freshmen. Mean and tercile distribution of candidates' SAT/ACT scores. GPA in major and overall required for program completion. Average percentile rank of completers' GPA in their major at the university, by cohort. —(2) For Post-Baccalaureate Programs: Mean and range of candidates' college GPA percentile and mean and tercile distribution of GRE scores TEST PERFORMANCE—For All Programs: Mean and tercile distribution of admitted candidate scores on rigorous national test of college sophomore-level general knowledge and reasoning skills
	Teaching Promise	ATTITUDES, VALUES, AND BEHAVIORS SCREEN —Percent of accepted program candidates whose score on a rigorous and validated "fitness for teaching" assessment demonstrates a strong promise for teaching
	Candidate/Completer Diversity	DISAGGREGATED COMPLETIONS COMPARED TO ADMISSIONS —Number & percent of completers in newest graduating cohort AND number and percent of candidates originally admitted in that same cohort: overall and by race/ethnicity, age, and gender
	Content Knowledge	CONTENT KNOWLEDGE TEST—Program completer mean score, tercile distribution, and pass rate on rigorous and validated nationally normed assessment of college-level content knowledge used for initial licensure
Knowledge	Pedagogical Content Knowledge	PEDAGOGICAL CONTENT KNOWLEDGE TEST—Program completer mean score, tercile distribution, and pass rate on rigorous and validated nationally normed assessment of comprehensive pedagogical content knowledge used for initial licensure
and Skills for Teaching	Teaching Skill	TEACHING SKILL PERFORMANCE TEST —Program completer mean score, tercile distribution, and pass rate on rigorous and validated nationally normed assessment of demonstrated teaching skill used for initial licensure
	Completer Rating of Program	EXIT AND FIRST YEAR COMPLETER SURVEY ON PREPARATION —State- or nationally-developed program completer survey of teaching preparedness and program quality, by cohort, upon program (including alternate route) completion and at end of first year of full-time teaching
Performance	Impact on K-12 Students	TEACHER ASSESSMENTS BASED ON STUDENT LEARNING —Assessment of program completers or alternate route candidates during their first three years of full-time teaching using valid and rigorous student-learning driven measures, including value-added and other statewide comparative evidence of K-12 student growth overall and in low-income and low-performing schools
as Classroom Teachers	Demonstrated Teaching Skill	ASSESSMENTS OF TEACHING SKILL—Annual assessment based on observations of program completers' or alternate route candidates' first three years of full-time classroom teaching, using valid, reliable, and rigorous statewide instruments and protocols
	K-12 Student Perceptions	STUDENT SURVEYS ON TEACHING PRACTICE—K-12 student surveys about completers' or alternate route candidates' teaching practice during first three years of full-time teaching, using valid and reliable statewide instruments
Program Productivity,	Entry and Persistence in Teaching	TEACHING EMPLOYMENT AND PERSISTENCE —(1) Percent of completers or alternate route candidates, by cohort and gender – race-ethnicity, employed and persisting in teaching years 1-5 after program completion or initial alternate route placement, in-state and out-of-state —(2) Percent of completers attaining a second stage teaching license in states with multi-tiered licensure
Alignment to State Needs	Placement/Persistence in High-Need Subjects/Schools	HIGH-NEED EMPLOYMENT AND PERSISTENCE —Number & percent of completers or alternate route candidates, by cohort, employed and persisting in teaching in low-performing, low-income, or remote rural schools or in high need subjects years 1-5 after program completion or initial alternate route placement, in-state and out-of-state

The indicators and measures included are suggested on the basis of significant research evidence and prior preparation program evaluation efforts by researchers, teacher educators, and state officials. They have been reviewed and refined in consultation with many experts in the field. And all of the indicators have been used and implemented using various measures, though not always for the purpose of preparation program assessment and not always with measures that are adequate to the task.

The authors believe that the variety of the indicators and measures proposed in the KEI is a strength. It facilitates the "triangulation" of the different indicators and thus can provide a richer and more reliable program assessment than any single indicator or score. Every indicator in the KEI can reveal important information about program effectiveness, so all should be seriously considered in an overall assessment.

The State of the States

A number of states have independently developed or begun to develop new measures of the performance of their educator preparation programs. The states include some implementing the new CAEP accreditation standards, as well as all states participating in the Network for Transforming Educator Preparation (NTEP) led by the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO). The 15 states profiled were not chosen randomly and do not include all states developing new program effectiveness reporting measures. The selected states do, however, reflect differences in approaches and in their level of progress.

The report seeks to answer three different questions about the efforts of the 15 sample states to assess the effectiveness of their teacher preparation programs:

Question 1: How does the current capacity of the states to evaluate program effectiveness compare to the ideal indicators and measures proposed in the 2020 Key Effectiveness Indicators?

Question 2: What are the current and emerging key features of the preparation program assessment systems that most of the 15 states are developing?

Question 3: What might the states' capacity to assess program effectiveness look like several years from now if the assessment system features currently under development were to be implemented?

These questions are addressed principally by three tables below. Tables B and C provide answers to Questions 1 and 2 respectively, and Table D addresses Question 3. All tables were developed on the basis of detailed information gathered from documents and interviews with officials in the sample states and verified by those officials for accuracy. That information, which represents the status of each state as of May 31, 2004, can be found in Appendix A of the full report.

Table B (p. 4 below) uses Harvey Ball icons to symbolize the extent of similarity between a state's <u>currently</u> implemented performance measures (i.e., as of May 31, 2014) and those of the KEI. The Harvey Ball designations are not intended to indicate either outstanding or poor performance on the part of the states but, rather, to be only descriptive. States have put themselves under no obligation to adopt the indicators and measures suggested by the KEI, though the authors of the report would certainly encourage them to consider that course of action.

Table B. States and the 2020 Key Effectiveness Teacher Preparation Program Indicators

NOTE: States are in various stages of developing these systems. Therefore, this table is intended as a diagnostic and information tool - not as an evaluation.

Assessment	TDA 1/2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	State-KEI Comparison Status														
Categories	TPA Key Indicators	CA	СТ	FL	GA	ID	кү	LA	MA	МО	NY	NC	ОН	TN	TX	WA
	Academic Strength															
Candidate Selection Profile	Teaching Promise															
Sciedalon 1 Tollic	Candidate/Completer Diversity															
	Content Knowledge															
Knowledge and	Pedagogical Content Knowledge															
Skills for Teaching	Teaching Skill															
	Completer Rating of Program															
Performance as	Impact on K-12 Students															
Classroom	Demonstrated Teaching Skill															
Teachers	K-12 Student Perceptions															
Program Productivity,	Entry and Persistence in Teaching						1									
Alignment to State Needs	Placement/Persistence in High-Need Subjects/Schools															

The complete definitions of the four different Harvey Balls are as follows:

(\cup	=	Reporting system does not contain this indicator or equivalent measures.	

- Reporting system includes this indicator but employs measures that have low alignment to the suggested KEI measures. The source of low alignment could be in data, quality of assessments used, or computational methods employed.
- Reporting system includes this indicator and employs measures that approach the power of those suggested in the KEI but are not fully aligned in data, quality of assessments, or computational methods. The measures for this indicator also may not include a large portion (1/4 or more) of the target population of candidates or completers or may not cover a number of programs in core teaching subjects.
- Reporting system includes this indicator and employs robust measures that are functionally equivalent to the KEI measures. The measures cover approximately 3/4 or more of the target population of candidates or completers and virtually all programs in core teaching subjects.

To help the reader identify which part of a state's current capacity is tied to its autonomously developed program assessment system and which to Title II, Table B uses black balls to designate indicators that are part of the state's own system and orange balls to designate those that are currently only part of the state's Title II reporting capacity. In a very few cases, a state's self-developed measures are not as close to the KEI suggested measures as the corresponding Title II measures for the indicator.

Table C (on pp. 6-7) is a schematic tabular presentation of the detailed 15-state information contained in Appendix A of the full report. Appendix A of the report summarizes both current and emerging features of the program performance assessment systems that many of the 15 sample states are in the process of developing, and Table C attempts to reflect that. It provides much more explicit information than Tables B or D and yields a more fluid and complex picture. Table C identifies which states are developing new preparation program performance reports and the extent of those efforts where they are underway. It notes (a) the primary purposes of the annual data that states require their programs to collect, including accountability implications; (b) the levels of analysis the state data reporting system allows; (c) the developmental status and scope of the data system; and (d) the extent of current public access to the data. In addition, Table C notes the extent to which each state's ongoing efforts are moving it toward the development or adoption of program performance indicators that are similar to those of the KEI.

Table B illustrates clearly that full implementation of the KEI or similar program effectiveness indicators lies well beyond the current efforts of the 15 sample states and that some states would have farther to go than others should they aspire to adopt the KEI. But Table B does not illustrate the whole story. As Table C indicates, there is movement in a number of the 15 states toward the adoption of many of the preparation program performance measures suggested in the KEI. Assuming that states follow through on their efforts that are already underway and in some places close to implementation – and also assuming that they complete additional efforts now in the planning stages, the picture of states' capacity to employ solid annual reporting measures to gauge the effectiveness and progress of their preparation programs could look different in several years.

Table C. State Teacher Preparation Program Annual Public Performance Report Features

General Report Features			•			entation Status	-						
Gene	eral Report Features	CA	СТ	FL	GA	ID	KY	LA	MA				
New System	lic Data System Status m: Fully/Partly Operational or in pment; or Title 2 Data Only	Title 2 Only (data from state- developed system not public)	Title 2 Only	Partly Operational	Partly Operational	' Ilitia / (Iniv		In Development	In Development				
Data Reporting Purpose State Accountability, Program Improvement, or Public Information		Public Info	Public Info	AccountabilityProgr ImprvmntPublic Info	◆Accountability ◆Progr Imprvmnt ◆Public Info ◆Public Info		AccountabilityProgr ImprvmntPublic Info	AccountabilityProgr ImprvmntPublic Info	AccountabilityProgr ImprvmntPublic Info				
	ountability Implications te Action or Advisory Information	Advisory	Advisory	AdvisoryState Action	State Action	Advisory	AdvisoryState Action	To Be Determined	AdvisoryState Action				
	regation Level of Data /Field, Institutional Provider, or State	 Program Provider State	 Program Provider State	ProgramProviderState	 Program Provider State	ProgramProviderState	ProgramProviderState	ProgramProviderState	ProviderState				
	Scope of Report		Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited				
	ed Providers and/or Completers urrent Public Access	Completers Title 2	Completers	Completers	Completers	Completers	Completers	Completers	Completers				
	artial, Very Limited, Title 2	(via state website)	Title 2	Partial	Partial	Title 2	Full	Very Limited	Partial				
Annu	al Report Indicators	Implemented, Partially Implemented, In Development, or From Title 2 (State indicators identified in the last row (in blue) are <u>not included</u> in the 12 Key Effectiveness Indicators)											
Candidate	Academic Strength	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	Implemented	From Title 2	Partially Impl				
Selection	Promise for Teaching	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
Profile	Gender/Ethnic Diversity	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	Partially Impl	From Title 2	Implemented				
	Content Knowledge	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	Implemented From Title 2		Partially Impl From Title 2		•Implemented •In Development				
Knowledge and Skills for	Pedagogical Content Knowledge	None	None	Partially Impl	In Development	None	ImplementedIn Development	None	None				
Teaching	Teaching Skill	None	None	Partially Impl	In Development	From Title 2	Partially Impl	From Title 2	None				
	Completer Rating of Program	None	None	Partially Impl	Implemented	None	Implemented	None	Partially Impl				
Performance	Impact on K-12 Students	None	None	Implemented	In Development	None	None	Partially Impl	In Development				
as Teachers	Demonstrated Teaching Skill	None	None	Implemented	In Development	None	None	None	Partially Impl				
of Record	K-12 Student Perceptions	None	None	None	In Development	None	None	None	None				
Program	Entry/Persistence in Teaching	None	None	Implemented	In Development	None	Implemented	In Development	Partially Impl				
Productivity, Alignment to State Needs	Placement/Persistence in High- Need Subjects and Schools	From Title 2	From Title 2	Implemented	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2				
Other Requested Public Data		Other (See Title 2)	Other (See Title 2)	A, C, O (See Appendix A state summary)	None	Other (See Title 2)	A, C, O (See Appendix A state summary)	A, C, O (See Appendix A state summary)	A, C, O (See Appendix A state summary)				

Table C. State Teacher Preparation Program Annual Public Performance Report Features (cont.)												
Com	wel Demont Feetunes			State I	mplementation	Status						
Gene	ral Report Features	МО	NY	NC	ОН	TN	TX	WA				
New Syster	lic Data System Status n: Fully/Partly Operational, or In pment; or Title 2 Data Only	Partly Operational	Title 2 Only	Partly Operational	Fully Operational	Fully Operational	Partly Operational	Partly Operational				
Data Reporting Purpose State Accountability, Program Improvement, or Public Information		AccountabilityProgr ImprvmntPublic Info	AccountabilityPublic Info	AccountabilityPublic Info	AccountabilityProgr ImprvmntPublic Info	AccountabilityProgr ImprvmntPublic Info	AccountabilityProgr ImprvmntPublic info	AccountabilityProgr ImprvmntPublic Info				
	ountability Implications te Action or Advisory Information	State Action	Advisory	AdvisoryState Action	Advisory	Advisory	AdvisoryState Action	Advisory				
	regation Level of Data /Field, Institutional Provider, or State	 Program Provider State	 Program Provider State	ProgramProviderState	 Program Provider State	ProgramProviderState	ProgramProviderState	ProgramProviderState				
Scope of Report All or Limited Providers and/or Completers		Limited Completers	Limited Completers	Limited Providers and Completers	Limited Providers and Completers	Limited Completers	Limited Completers	Limited Completers				
C	urrent Public Access Full, Partial, Title 2	Partial	Partial	Partial	Full	Full	Partial	Full				
Annu	al Report Indicators	Implemented, Partially Implemented, In Development, or From Title 2 (State indicators identified in the last row (in blue) are <u>not included</u> in the 12 Key Effectiveness Indicators)										
Candidate	Academic Strength	ImplementedIn Development	From Title 2	From Title 2	Implemented	Implemented	Partially Impl	From Title 2				
Selection Profile	Promise for Teaching	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
Profile	Gender/Ethnic Diversity	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	Implemented	Partially Impl	Implemented				
	Content Knowledge	ImplementedIn Development	From Title 2	From Title 2	Implemented	Implemented	Implemented	Implemented				
Knowledge and Skills for	Pedagogical Content Knowledge	None	None	None	In Development	In Development	None	In Development				
Teaching	Teaching Skill	In Development	From Title 2	Partially Impl	In Development	ImplementedIn Development	From Title 2	In Development				
	Completer Rating of Program	Implemented	None	Implemented	Implemented	None	Implemented	None				
Performance	Impact on K-12 Students	None	None	None	Implemented	Implemented	In Development	None				
as Teachers	Demonstrated Teaching Skill	Implemented	None	Implemented	In Development	In Development	In Development	None				
of Record	K-12 Student Perceptions	In Development	None	None	None	None	None	None				
Program Productivity,	Entry/Persistence in Teaching	None	None	Implemented	In Development	Implemented	Implemented	Implemented				
Alignment to State Needs	Placement/Persistence in High- Need Subjects and Schools	From Title 2	From Title 2	From Title 2	In Development	Implemented	From Title 2	From Title 2				
A=Accreditation	Requested Public Data Status; E=Annual Teacher Evaluation ogram Completion Rate; O=Other	O (See Appendix A state summary)	Other (See Title 2)	A,C,O (See Appendix A state summary)	A, E, O (See Appendix A state summary))	A, O (See Appendix A state summary)	A,C,O (See Appendix A state summary)	C, O (See Appendix A state summary)				

Table D, on p. 9, illustrates the difference between the current status and the projected status by 2016-17 of seven states from the larger sample that have adopted clearly identified mid-range goals for the further development of their preparation program assessment systems. The projected status, shown by blue Harvey Balls, assumes that states will have implemented the additional measures already under development or scheduled to be enacted by that time. Current status in Table D reflects the states' Harvey Ball assignment in Table B, but using black Harvey Balls for all state-enacted indicators (whether via Title II or the state's own assessment system).

Table D shows anticipated movement by the states between now and 2016-17, with some states making progress in the direction of the KEI on a number of indicators. Even with the anticipated progress of these seven states, however, the overall gap between their projected status and the 2020 KEI ideal remains large over a number of indicators. Several KEI indicators barely register on states' radar – if, indeed, they register at all. These include K-12 Student Perceptions of their teachers' effectiveness, Placement and Persistence in High Need Schools and Subjects, and above all Teaching Promise – an indicator which no state has included in its planned set of program performance measures.

Moving Towards the Preparation Program Assessment System We Need

What will it take to accelerate states' forward movement towards the adoption of educator preparation program effectiveness measures that mirror those of the KEI?

Within the individual states themselves, several important conditions must be met:

- Commitment to the enterprise among key stakeholders
- Focus on program performance measures that are compelling and relevant for program improvement
- Willingness to invest performance measures with real consequences for programs

Beyond these important state conditions, there are additional requirements and challenges for the development and implementation of the Key Effectiveness Indicators or similar program performance measures. These reflect (a) difficulties inherent in the various measures themselves, (b) limited understanding of the requirements for their adequate development, or (c) lack of awareness of their potential importance and efficacy. The full report summarizes these requirements and challenges in greater detail.

Fueling optimism about the possibility of meeting these challenges are a number of promising developments in the field, which the authors refer to as "points of light." Summarized individually in the full report, these include:

- New, more rigorous assessments of teachers' skill and candidates' teaching promise
- Effective implementation and use of value-added assessment as an aid to preparation program improvement
- Beginning efforts to enable the interstate exchange of data about teachers so that programs can track the
 placement and trajectory of virtually all of their completers
- Sophisticated preparation program assessment systems that are already in place or under development in a number of states.

Table D: Seven States and the 2020 KEI: Currently and Projected by 2016-17

Assessment	Key Indicators	State KEI Comparison Status: Currently and Projected by 2016-17													
Categories	Key indicators	FL		GA		K	KY		MA		МО		ОН		N
	Academic Strength	•		•		•		•		\bigcirc		lacksquare			
Candidate Selection Profile	Teaching Promise	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Profile	Candidate/Completer Diversity	•		•	•	•	•	•	•			•		•	•
	Content Knowledge	•		•	•			•	•	lacksquare		•		•	
Knowledge and Skills for	Pedagogical Content Knowledge	0	lacktriangle	\bigcirc	•	0	•	0	•	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	•	\bigcirc	
Teaching	Teaching Skill	0	•	\bigcirc	•	•	•	0	0	\bigcirc	•	\bigcirc	lacktriangle	0	
	Completer Rating of Program	0	•	•	•	•	•	0	•	0	•	•	•	0	\bigcirc
	Impact on K-12 Students	•	•	0	•	0	0	0	•	0	0	•	•	•	•
Performance as Classroom Teachers	Demonstrated Teaching Skill	•	•	0	•	0	0	•	•	0	•	0	•	0	•
reactiers	K-12 Student Perceptions	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0
Program Productivity,	Entry and Persistence in Teaching	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	•	•	•	•
Alignment to State Needs	Placement/ Persistence in High-Need Subjects/Schools	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

A Call to Action

In the end, the concerted commitment and action of stakeholders across the U.S. will be required in order to develop the kinds of preparation program effectiveness measures and reporting systems that are needed:

- State Policymakers, to provide policy and fiscal support
- State Officials, to work collaboratively to improve the quality and sharing of data
- Teacher Educators, to ensure the relevance and efficacy of program reports
- Higher Education Leaders, to support educator preparation programs in strengthening their program data and creating a culture of continuous program improvement
- Researchers and Developers, to develop high quality assessments of teacher content knowledge, pedagogical content knowledge, teaching skills, and teaching promise
- CAEP, AACTE, and the Teacher Education Support Community, to advocate for and actively participate
 in the development of rigorous assessments and other high quality measures of preparation program
 quality
- Foundation Officers, to support the needed R&D, the development of preparation programs report cards, and multi-state initiatives that create synergy and facilitate interstate comparability
- Federal Policymakers and Government Officials, to provide funding and policy support for the
 development of stronger assessments and of state preparation program report cards; and to revise the
 educator preparation program reporting requirements under Title II of the Higher Education Act to
 support state-level development of the strongest and most meaningful measures available
- Teachers, School Administrators, and the Public, to demand and support efforts in their states to implement effective preparation program reporting requirements that will strengthen preparation programs, enhance the teaching profession, and thereby improve student outcomes in their schools.