APPENDIX A

The data components provided by states

Driven by Data shares findings culled from elementary content licensure test pass rate data from 35 states that were provided by mid-April 2021, in time to be included in this report. However, additional states subsequently provided data; those states have been added to the state dashboards, and more dashboards will be added on a rolling basis as more states provide data.

Unless otherwise noted, these data are aggregated across three years (the 2015–18 academic years, prior to the pandemic), and include data for all test takers in each state.

What data did states provide?

State	State-level first- attempt pass rates ¹	State-level best- attempt pass rates ²	IHE-level first- attempt pass rates ³	IHE-level best- attempt pass rates ⁴	Number of attempts ⁵
Alabama	~	~	~	~	~
Alaska	✓	✓	~	~	~
Arizona	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	
Arkansas	✓	✓	~	~	~
California ⁶		Title II data on subtests only		Title II data on subtests only	
Colorado	~	~	~	~	✓
Connecticut	✓	✓	~	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~
Florida ⁷	~	~	~	V	~
Georgia					
Hawaii	~	✓	~	~	~
Idaho	~	✓	~	~	~

State	State-level first- attempt pass rates ¹	State-level best- attempt pass rates ²	IHE-level first- attempt pass rates ³	IHE-level best- attempt pass rates ⁴	Number of attempts ⁵
Illinois	Subtests Only	~	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Data provided but time frame do not match pass rate data
Indiana ⁸	Subtests Only	Subtests Only		Title II data on subtests only ⁹	
lowa	~	~	~	~	
Kansas ¹⁰	~	~	✓	✓	✓
Kentucky	~	~	~	~	~
Louisiana	~	~	~	~	~
Maine					
Maryland	~	~	✓	✓	~
Massachusetts	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	~
Michigan	~	~	~	~	Data provided but time frame do not match pass rate data
Minnesota	~	~	~	~	Data provided but time frame do not match pass rate data
Mississippi	~	~			
Missouri	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	
Montana					
Nebraska	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~	~
New Jersey	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico ¹¹	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	
New York	Subtests Only* *Composite data forthcoming	Subtests Only*	Subtests Only*	Subtests Only*	~
North Carolina					

State	State-level first- attempt pass rates ¹	State-level best- attempt pass rates ²	IHE-level first- attempt pass rates ³	IHE-level best- attempt pass rates ⁴	Number of attempts ⁵
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	✓
Ohio	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Data provided but time frame do not match pass rate data
Oklahoma ¹²		Subtests Only		Subtests Only	
Oregon	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Data provided but time frame do not match pass rate data
Pennsylvania	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Data provided but time frame do not match pass rate data
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	✓	~	~	~
South Dakota					
Tennessee ¹³	~	~	~	~	~
Texas	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Subtests Only	Data provided but time frame do not match pass rate data
Utah					
Vermont	✓	~	~	~	y
Virginia	~	~	~	~	~
Washington ¹⁴	Subtests Only	Subtests Only		Title II data on subtests only ¹⁵	
West Virginia	~	~	~	~	~
Wisconsin					
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~

ENDNOTES

- A checkmark indicates that the state provided both the subtest and composite (pass rate across all subtests) pass rates, if applicable to the state's required test(s).
- 2 A checkmark indicates that the state provided both the subtest and composite (pass rate across all subtests) pass rates, if applicable to the state's required test(s).
- 3 A checkmark indicates that the state provided both the subtest and composite (pass rate across all subtests) pass rates, if applicable to the state's required test(s).
- A checkmark indicates that the state provided both the subtest and composite (pass rate across all subtests) pass rates, if applicable to the state's required test(s).
- A checkmark indicates that the state provided data on the number of times test takers attempted the exam (regardless of whether or not they passed the test) in the window of time that aligns with the pass rate data. Number of attempts is provided only on the subtest level, and not the composite test level, because generally test takers may retake individual subtests after first attempting the entire exam.
- After reviewing the data available through Title II, NCTQ determined that this data could not accurately be used to reflect best-attempt pass rates across a three-year window. Single-assessment pass rate data is reported for a series of different groups (groups 1 and 2 are different categories of enrolled candidates; groups 3 through 6 are different categories of program completers). While data could accurately be aggregated to reflect a single year's test takers, aggregating across years would necessarily risk double-counting some test takers (e.g., someone who had been counted as enrolled candidates in a prior year, and now count as a program completer) or risk undercounting pass rates (e.g., only counting test takers in the year they are enrolled or complete the program, thereby missing the passing scores of candidates who pass the test a year later).
- Florida's state-level pass rate data includes all test takers, but institution-level data is limited to test takers who were enrolled in preparation programs and excludes non-program test takers.
- 8 Indiana did not provide pass rate data disaggregated by race/ethnicity.
- After reviewing the data available through Title II, NCTQ determined that this data could not accurately be used to reflect best-attempt pass rates across a three-year window. Single-assessment pass rate data is reported for a series of different groups (groups 1 and 2 are different categories of enrolled candidates; groups 3 through 6 are different categories of program completers). While data could accurately be aggregated to reflect a single year's test takers, aggregating across years would necessarily risk double-counting some test takers (e.g., someone who had been counted as enrolled candidates in a prior year, and now count as a program completer) or risk undercounting pass rates (e.g., only counting test takers in the year they are enrolled or complete the program, thereby missing the passing scores of candidates who pass the test a year later).
- Data was received after the report analysis was finalized, and so this state will be included in dashboards but not in analysis for *Driven by Data*.
- 11 New Mexico's institution-level data is for 2017 through 2018 only.
- 13 Oklahoma did not provide pass rate data disaggregated by race/ethnicity.
- Data was received after the report analysis was finalized, and so this state will be included in dashboards but not in analysis for *Driven by Data*.
- Washington provided pass rate data disaggregated by race/ethnicity at the state level but not the institution level.
- After reviewing the data available through Title II, NCTQ determined that this data could not accurately be used to reflect best-attempt pass rates across a three-year window. Single-assessment pass rate data is reported for a series of different groups (groups 1 and 2 are different categories of enrolled candidates; groups 3 through 6 are different categories of program completers). While data could accurately be aggregated to reflect a single year's test takers, aggregating across years would necessarily risk double-counting some test takers (e.g., someone who had been counted as enrolled candidates in a prior year, and now count as a program completer) or risk undercounting pass rates (e.g., only counting test takers in the year they are enrolled or complete the program, thereby missing the passing scores of candidates who pass the test a year later).