

Title II IPRC Training Series: Introduction to Title II Reporting [Transcript]

Hello and welcome to the first in a series of trainings to support the Title II Institution and Program Report Card (IPRC) data collection. This training provides an Introduction to Title II reporting.

Title II reporting has been around for a couple decades now, dating back to the 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act: a law passed in 1965, originally to strengthen higher education in America and to provide financial assistance for students going to college.

The law has been reauthorized several times, and the 1998 reauthorization included Title II, which called for accountability for states and institutions of higher education, specifically in regards to their role in preparing and certifying new K-12 teachers.

Title II required that states report data annually to the U.S. Department of Education, including data on the certification structure and certification requirements for new teachers in their state, the pass rates of individuals on the assessments that were required for an initial teaching credential, the number of individuals the state certified each year, and any alternative routes to a teaching license that the state offered. So that 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act was the beginning of the Title II State Report Card data collection.

The Higher Education Act was reauthorized again in 2008, and that is the most recent reauthorization of the Higher Education Act; so, that is the version under which we currently operate. The current Title II reporting requirements come specifically from Sections 205 through 208 of Title II of the Higher Education Act, as amended in 2008.

That 2008 reauthorization added several new data elements that states were required to report, as well as a requirement that institutions of higher education that offer teacher preparation programs submit reports annually to the state and the public. So the 2008 reauthorization was the beginning of the Institution and Program Report Card or IPRC data collection.

So that's the crash course on the origins of Title II reporting. Now let's talk about what this looks like in practice.

Title II reporting involves two annual data collections:

The first is the IPRC: the **Institution and Program Report Card data collection**, and this is the data collection through which institutions of higher education and other organizations offering teacher preparation programs submit reports to their respective states.

There are three types of teacher preparation providers that submit reports through Title II. Traditional teacher preparation providers, alternative teacher preparation providers based at institutions of higher education, and other organizations or partnerships that offer teacher preparation programs that are not based in an institution of higher education, such as district-based programs. Institutions that offer traditional teacher preparation programs and alternative teacher preparation programs submit two separate IPRCs – one for their traditional programs and one for their alternative programs.

Traditional programs are typically four-year undergraduate programs, but often include MAT, or Master of the Arts in Teaching programs as well; that's a state decision. Alternative route programs are typically programs that primarily serve candidates who are the teacher of record in a classroom while participating in the program. However, alternative routes are defined as such by the state.

The IPRC data collection opens in February, with reports due annually by April 30.

Of the 59 states and jurisdictions that are required to report through Title II, 56 states and jurisdictions use the IPRC reporting system in order to collect the data from their teacher preparation providers. The states that opt out of using the IPRC reporting system still are required to collect the same data elements, and they choose to do so through their own state reporting systems.

The **State Report Card data collection** is the data collection through which states submit reports to the U.S. Department of Education.

Much of the data that teacher preparation providers submit to states in the IPRC data collection also come through in the State Report Cards.

All 59 states and jurisdictions that are required to report through Title II must submit their reports through the Title II State Report Card reporting system.

The reporting system pre-loads and populates most of the data into the State Report Cards, either from the IPRC reports, or from the state's prior year's report for questions in which the data are likely to remain the same from year to year.

This data collection runs from August through October 31.

This brief training is just scratching the surface to give you an Introduction to Title II reporting, and I know you may still have many questions about the data collection and your specific reporting responsibilities. Other trainings in this training series will go more in depth, help you troubleshoot common errors, and walk you through the IPRC, section by section.

In the meantime, the last thing I want to mention today is the Title II Support Center: I want to make sure you know that we are here to help you. During the COVID-19 pandemic, email is the best way to reach us. We do have a hotline, which is going straight to voicemail during the pandemic while our staff are working from home offices. We check the voicemails daily to return messages, but we're more likely to see an email sooner, so we do recommend email so we can get back to you more quickly. You can email us at title2@westat.com, or by using the Send Mail feature on your dashboard within the reporting system.

That wraps up our Introduction to Title II Reporting training video. I hope you found this helpful. I'll see you again soon in our next training video.