

Agricultural Teacher Preparation Program Capacity in the AAAE Western Region

Introduction

The ability to produce program completers (PC) is based on the capacity of teacher training institutions. As demand for teachers increases so must the capacity and/or yield. Over the period of the study there were 12 Land Grant Institutions and 6 Non-Land Grant Institutions with teacher education programs.

Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework for the National Supply and Demand (NSD) study (Lawver et.al., 2018) identifies factors contributing to SBAE teacher supply and demand.

Methods

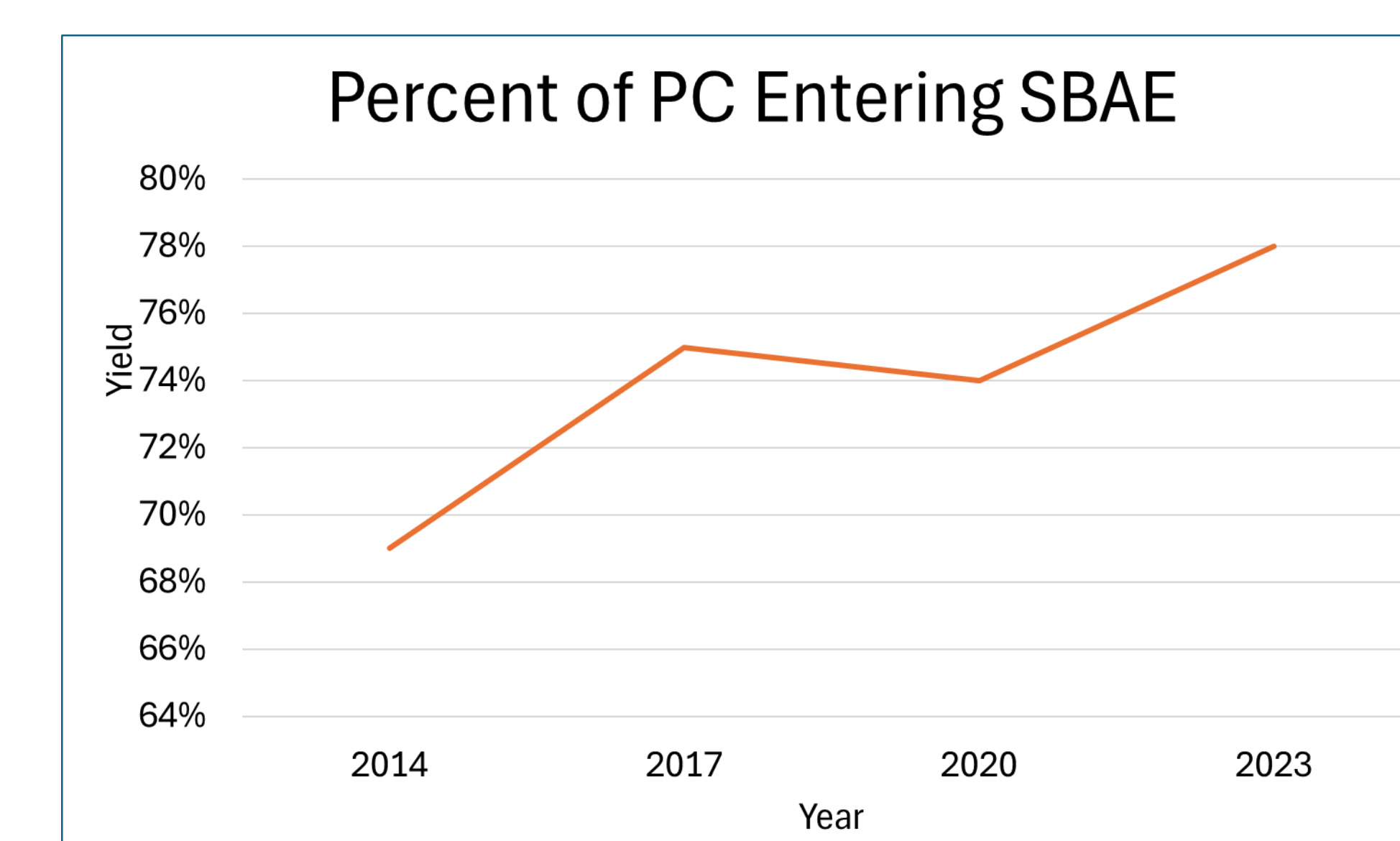
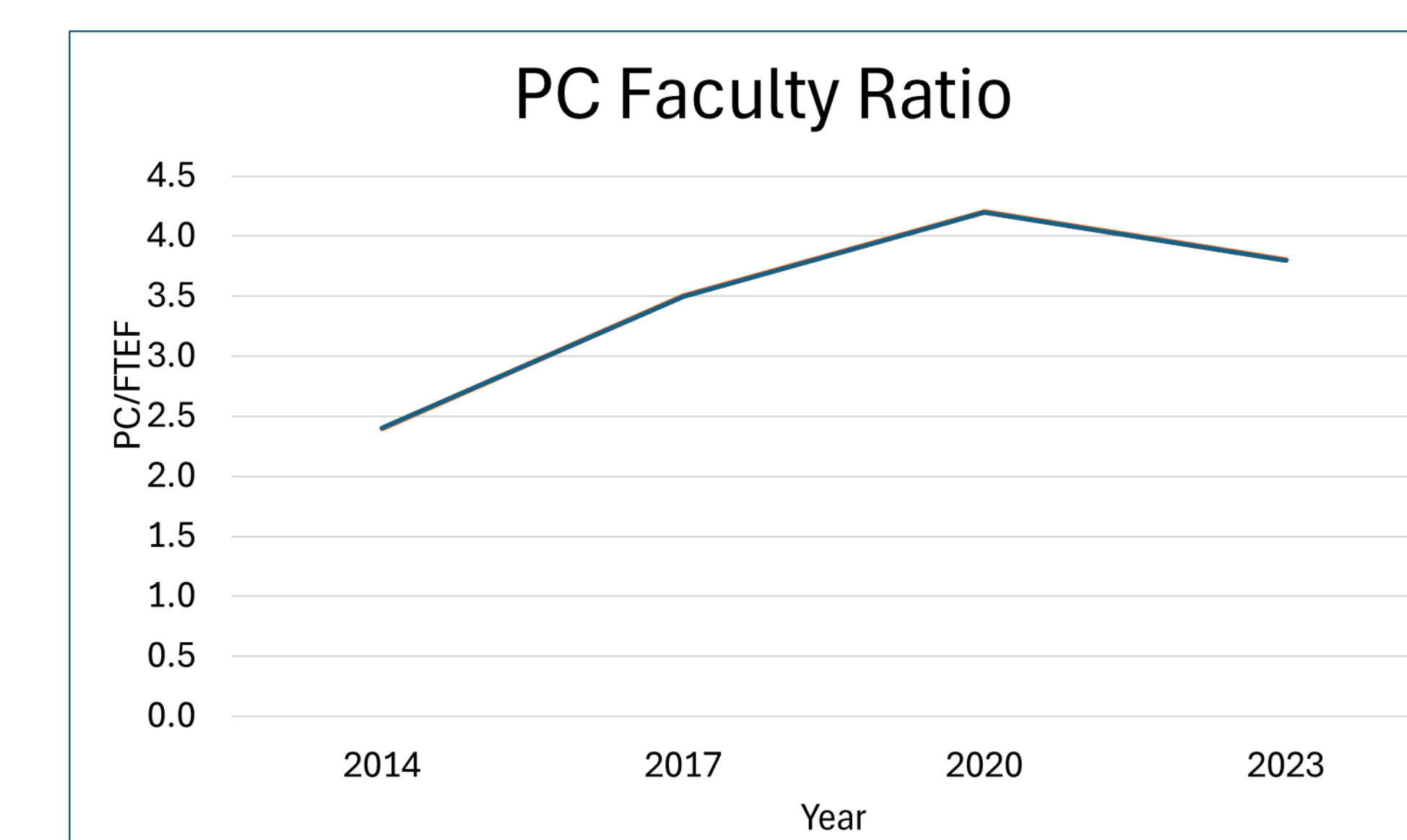
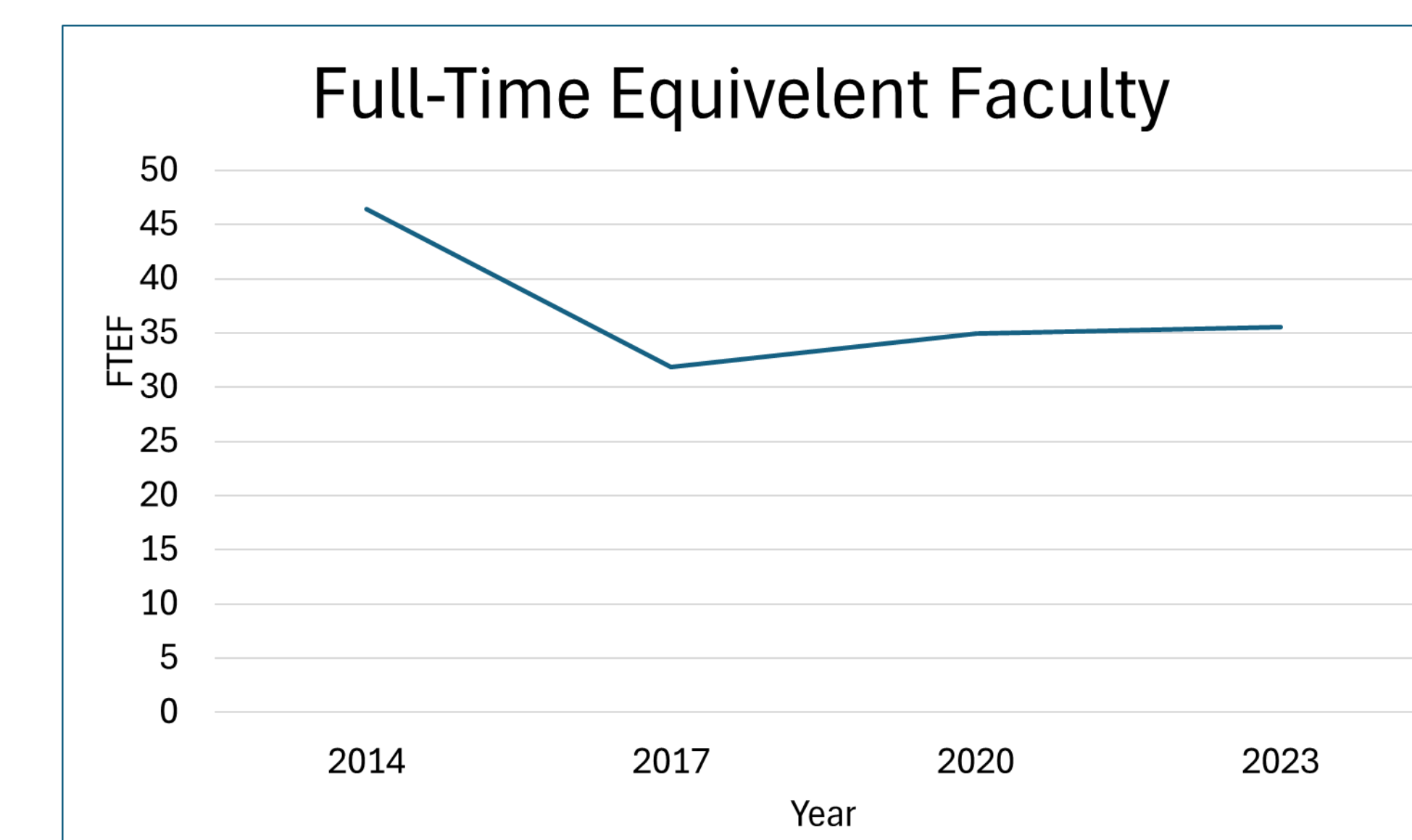
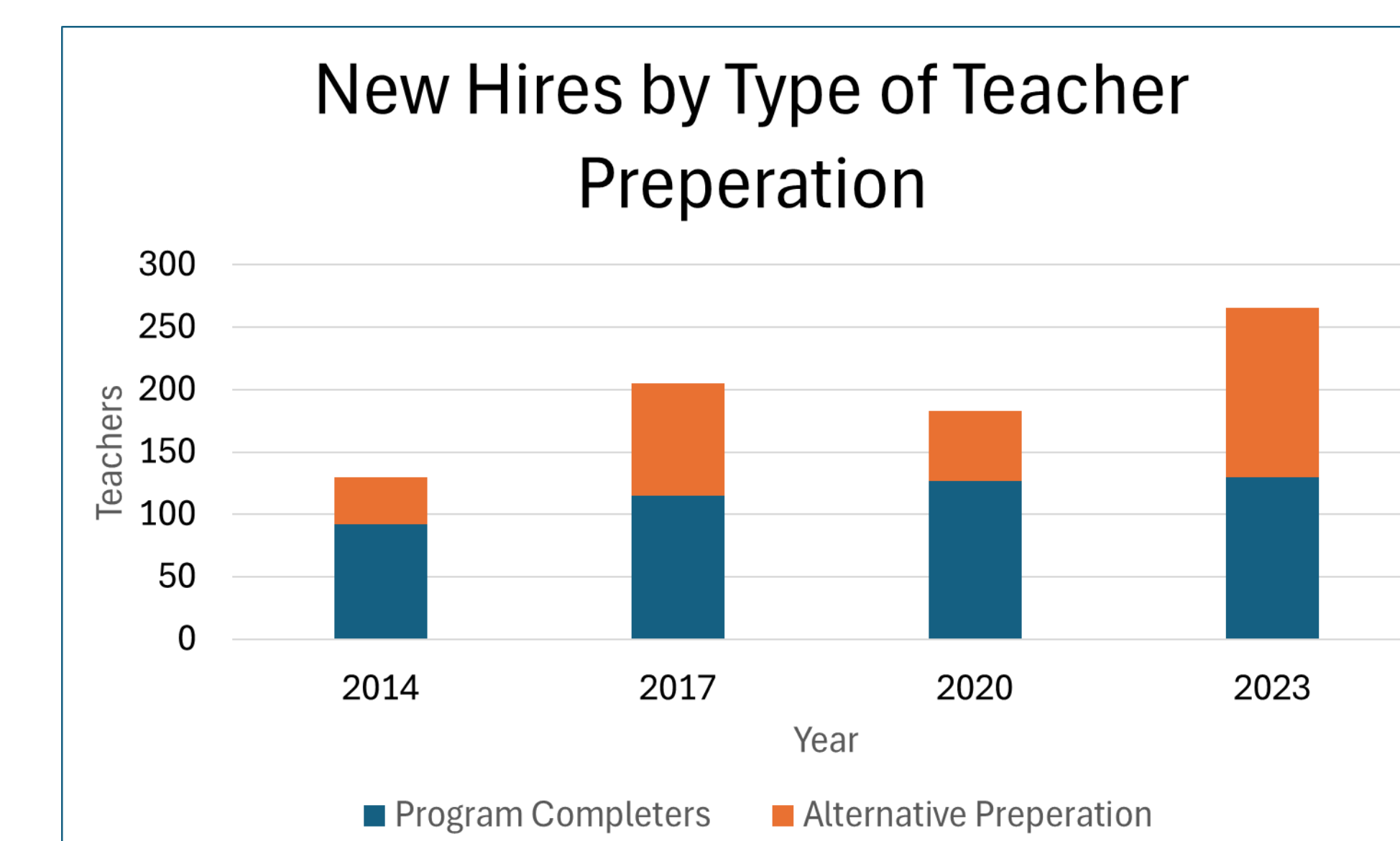
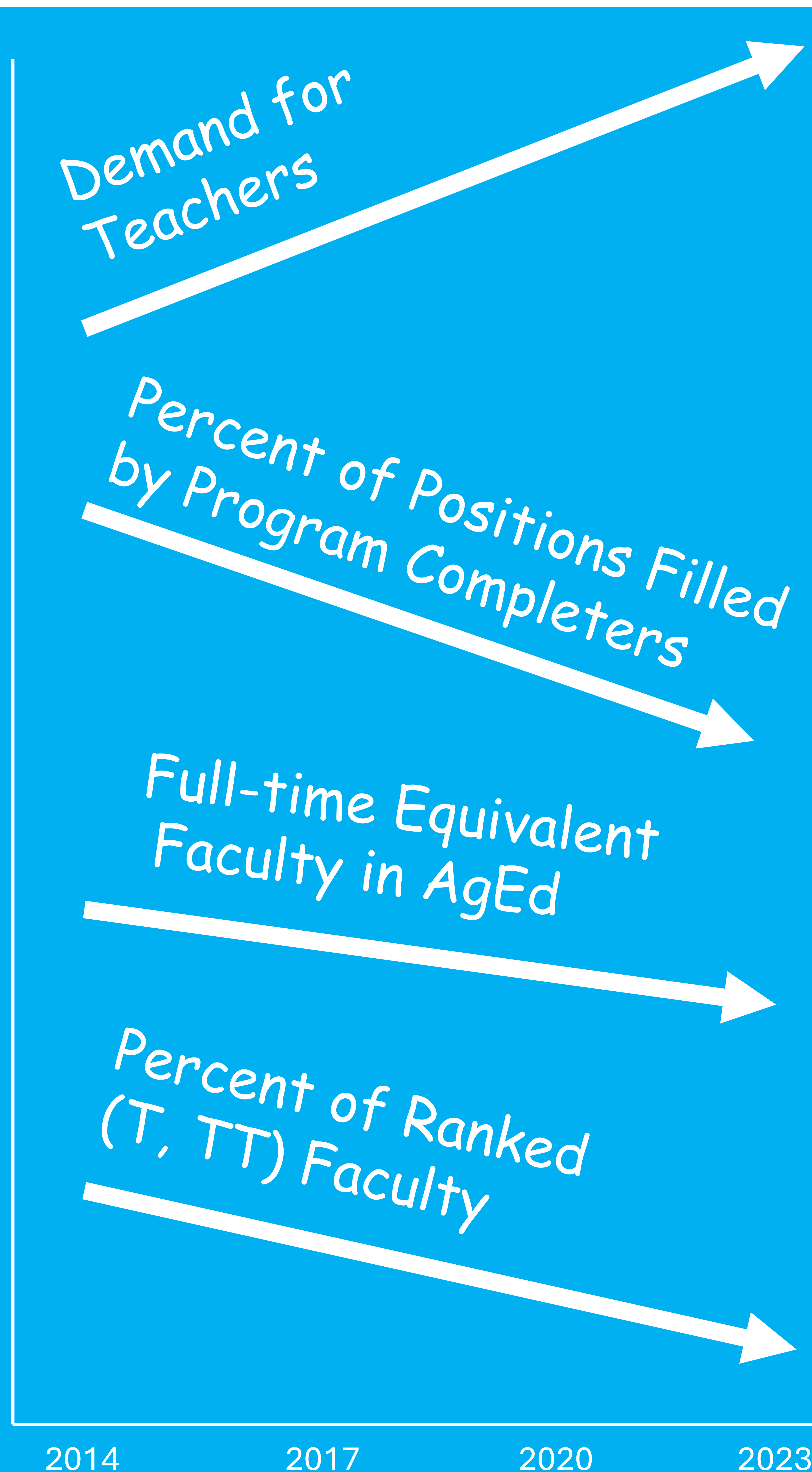
Data was extracted from the AAAE National Supply and Demand Study from 2014 to 2023.

Results

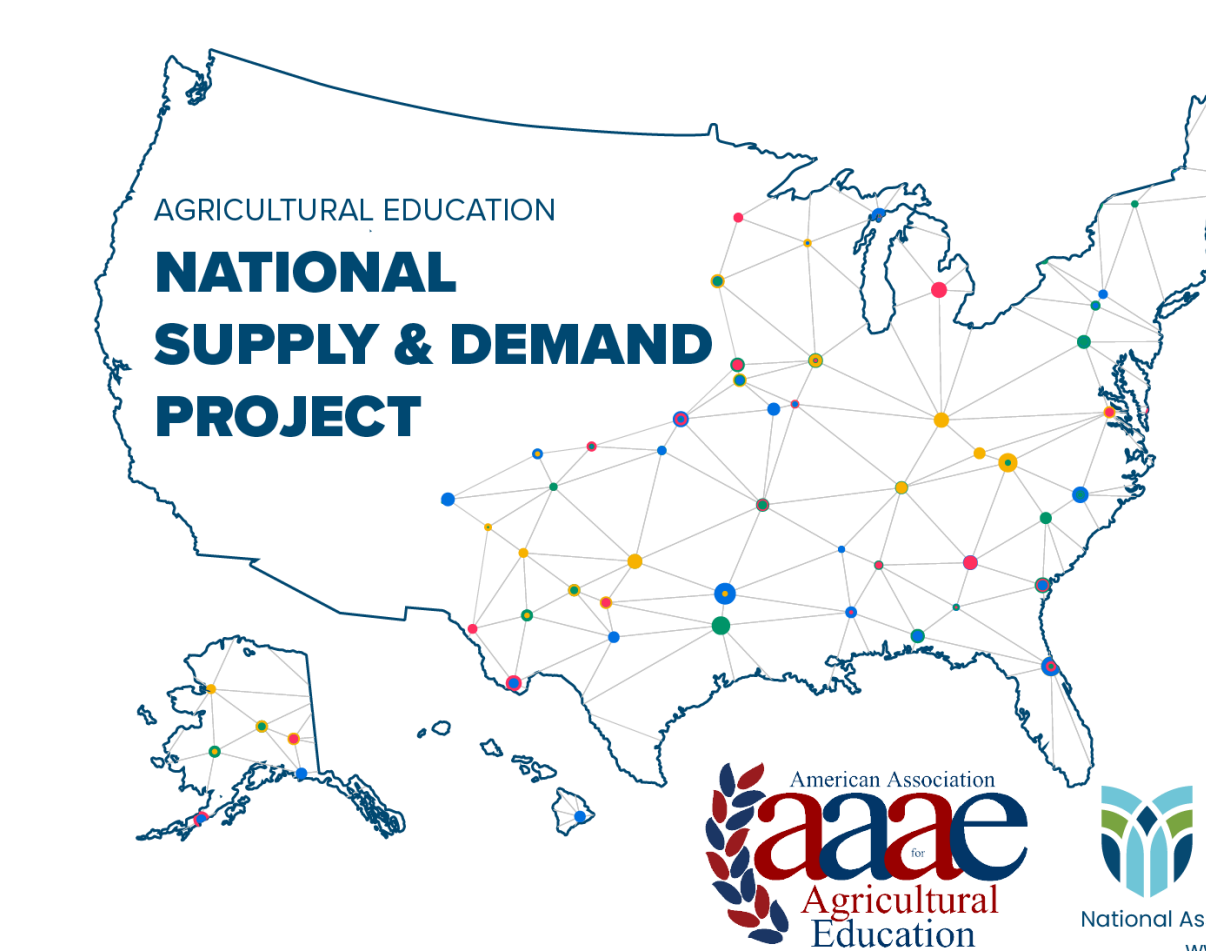
- Supply of Program Completers is increasing, but not keeping up with demand.
- Faculty FTEF is dropping. The percentage of ranked faculty is dropping.
- Yield is increasing and production is increasing, but not keeping up with demand.
- PCs as a percent of hires is decreasing. Forcing an increase in alternative licensure hires.

Conclusions

- It is desirable to place trained teachers in the classroom.
- The capacity of the existing faculty to train teachers is being stretched.
- Without an increase in faculty; at some point PC production will flatten as programs reach their maximum capacity.



Explore the data: <http://NSD.aaaeonline.org>



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