

Certified, Employed Teachers by Preparation Route 2009-2013

This table shows the number of teachers with standard and lifetime certificates who were employed in the Texas public school system, broken down by preparation route, for the last five academic years. Employed substitute teachers were omitted from the analysis.

Definitions. The standard certificate is a certificate offered since 1998-99 that is renewed every five years. The lifetime certificate is a certificate offered before 1998-99 that did not require renewal. The Jamison Bill allowed students with a Bachelor’s degree who had been out of school for at least three years to enter a teacher preparation program and receive credit toward college hours from work experience in the teaching field. Certification under the Jamison Bill is no longer offered.

Results

- Percentages for the alternative route showed a small increase each academic year, resulting in a substantial increase over the academic years shown.
- The university undergraduate route showed comparable declines; the out-of-state route also declined slightly.
- Despite these changes, teachers certified through the university undergraduate route remained a majority in academic year 2012-13.
- Percentages were stable in academic year 2012-13, although the out-of-state percentage continued to decline.

Year	Total	Alternative Cert. Pgm.		University Post-Bac.		University Undergraduate		Out of State		Jamison Bill	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2012-13	317,680	85,213	26.8	24,900	7.8	188,933	59.5	18,459	5.8	82	0.026
2011-12	317,880	84,050	26.4	24,906	7.8	188,699	59.4	20,023	6.3	90	0.028
2010-11	322,221	79,964	24.8	25,330	7.9	194,986	60.5	21,716	6.7	97	0.030
2009-10	317,589	72,975	23.0	25,120	7.9	196,558	61.9	22,701	7.1	103	0.032
2008-09	308,886	64,574	20.9	24,691	8.0	195,394	63.3	23,985	7.8	104	0.034

Notes. Totals contain some duplication, because some teachers have been prepared through more than one route. To avoid excessive duplication, the Certification by Exam route was not included. Small numbers of teachers showed the route designation *Unknown*: 138 (0.045%) in 2008-09, 132 (0.041%) in 2009-10, 128 (0.040%) in 2010-11, 112 (0.035%) in 2011-12, and 93 (0.029%) in 2012-13. The *Unknown* designation is no longer assigned to new certificates.

Summary of methodology. Five certification tables and five employment tables were obtained for years 2008-09 through 2012-13. The certification tables contained identification numbers and preparation route codes of all teachers who had at least one standard or lifetime teaching certificate that had not expired by the beginning of the fiscal year. The employment tables contained identification numbers of all teachers who were employed at the beginning of the academic year.

The certification and employment tables for a given year were then combined into one table representing teachers who were both certified and employed. From each combined table, the total number of these teachers was computed, together with numbers of teachers prepared through each route. Finally, the numbers by route were taken as a percentage of the total. The employment tables included only regular classroom teachers, special duty teachers, and regularly employed substitute teachers. In addition to the Certification by Exam route, data for teachers who obtained certification by demonstrating career experience were omitted from the certification tables as this process is not considered a preparation route.