Employment of Certified Teachers 2010-2014

This table shows the number of candidates who have obtained initial standard teaching certificates through each preparation route, followed by the number and percentage who were employed as teachers the following academic year. The table also shows combined results for all routes. Employment as a substitute teacher was not included in the employment percentages.

Definitions. An initial teaching certificate is a standard or lifetime teaching certificate issued in a particular academic year to a teacher who was not issued a standard or lifetime teaching certificate in any previous academic year. A standard certificate is a certificate offered since 1998-99 that is renewed every five years.

Results

- Teachers prepared through the alternative route had much higher employment rates than those prepared through the remaining routes.
- Employment percentages declined substantially until academic year 2012-13, when they began to increase.
- By academic year 2013-14, employment percentages exceeded those of academic year 2009-10.
- The largest increase, more than 25 percentage points over academic years 2012-13 and 2013-14, was for the university undergraduate route.

	Results for 2009-10			Results for 2010-11			Results for 2011-12			Results for 2012-13			Results for 2013-14		
	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2013-14	2013-14
Preparation Route	Certified	Employed	Percent												
Alternative	13,418	11,577	86.3	13,078	10,931	83.6	12,588	9,664	76.8	7,315	5,851	80.0	8,680	7,523	86.7
University Post-Bac.	1,955	1,217	62.3	1,774	1,004	56.6	1,687	818	48.5	1,199	742	61.9	1,043	766	73.4
University Undergrad.	10,579	6,266	59.2	10,414	5,656	54.3	9,594	4,554	47.5	9,802	6,474	66.0	10,311	7,657	74.3
Out of State	3,717	2,418	65.1	3,384	1,985	58.7	2,750	1,476	53.7	2,100	1,261	60.0	2,691	1,828	67.9
All Routes *	29,606	21,442	72.4	28,574	19,531	68.4	26,548	16,476	62.1	20,316	14,263	70.2	22,609	17,696	78.3

^{*} Results for individual routes may not sum to the totals for All Routes because the totals are counts rather than sums. A sum of routes would produce duplication as some teachers have been prepared through more than one route.

Summary of methodology. Five tables were extracted containing identification numbers and preparation routes of educators who obtained a standard teaching certificate for academic years 2008-09 through 2012-13. Five additional tables were extracted containing identification numbers of individuals who were employed as teachers for the following academic year. The two sets of tables were combined. For each preparation route, counts of certified teachers and of certified, employed teachers were obtained. Percentages were computed.

From each of the original five tables, a new table was obtained containing identification numbers of teachers prepared through any route. Additional tables were extracted as before, and the process outlined above was repeated. Finally, all results were combined into one table. Only employment as a regular classroom teacher was included as teaching employment. Teachers who obtained certification by demonstrating career experience were omitted from the certification data as this process is not considered a preparation route.

Sources: TEA PEIMS data, SBEC Online data Michael C. Ramsay, Ph.D., Research Specialist

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