

## Certified, Employed Teachers by Preparation Route 2014-2018

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.

**Definitions and notes.** 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. Jamison Bill certification is no longer offered. With the 2017-18 report, procedures for identifying out-of-state teachers were updated to adjust for changes in the database. Values may differ slightly from those in previous reports.

### Results

- Percentages for the alternative route showed a small increase in each academic year.
- Percentages for the remaining routes declined somewhat over the academic years shown.
- Despite these changes, teachers certified through the university undergraduate route remained a majority in academic year 2016-17.
- The number of employed teachers certified through the alternative route increased by more than 18,000 over the academic years shown.

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
2017-18	333,487	103,536	31.0	24,538	7.4	187,881	56.3	17,404	5.2	56	0.017
2016-17	328,823	97,794	29.7	24,655	7.5	189,327	57.6	16,912	5.1	61	0.019
2015-16	324,823	92,535	28.5	24,755	7.6	190,434	58.6	16,954	5.2	67	0.021
2014-15	320,314	88,149	27.5	24,866	7.8	189,817	59.3	17,320	5.4	74	0.023
2013-14	317,590	85,204	26.8	24,886	7.8	188,899	59.5	18,426	5.8	82	0.026

*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*: 76 (0.024%) in 2013-14, 67 (0.021%) in 2014-15, 64 (0.019%) in 2015-16, 64 (0.019%) in 2016-17, and 54 (0.016%) in 2017-18. The *Unknown* designation is no longer assigned to new certificates.

*Summary of methodology.* Five certification tables and five employment tables were extracted for academic years 2013-14 through 2017-18. The certification tables contained identification numbers and preparation route codes of all teachers who held at least one standard or lifetime teaching certificate that had become effective and had not expired by the beginning of the academic 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 academic 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 preparation route. Finally, the numbers by route were taken as a percentage of the total. The employment tables included only regular classroom teachers and permanently 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.