
3H

Information

Educator Preparation Committee

Report of Services Credentials Issued in California, 2010-2011 to 2014-2015

Executive Summary: This agenda item presents data, trends and patterns in the numbers of services credentials, permits and waivers issued in the past five years.

Policy Question: Does this report provide sufficient information and data about services credentials issued in California to inform Commission policy discussions?

Recommended Action: For information only

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Strategic Plan Goal:

II. Program Quality and Accountability

- d) Track current trends and research in learning theory, educator preparation, and certification and disseminate information about high quality programs, models, and outcomes.

Report of Services Credentials Issued in California, 2010-11 to 2014-15

Introduction

This agenda item provides a report on the number of services credentials that were issued during the previous five year period (2010-11 to 2014-15). Services credentials authorize prepared educators to provide non-teaching services in the public schools that support student learning. This item also reports the number of waivers and permits issued for these service areas and identifies possible trends in the number of credentials, waivers, and permits issued.

The services credentials addressed in this report are provided in the chart below along with an abbreviated description of the services each credential authorizes in California public schools. Detailed information on the authorizations and requirements for each services credential noted below may be accessed in the *References* section at the end of this report.

Credential Title	Services Authorized in the Public Schools
Administrative Services	Serve as a school site principal, assistant principal, or district/county administrator
Pupil Personnel Services (PPS)	Provide services in one or more of the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• School Counselor• School Psychologist• School Social Worker• School Child Welfare and Attendance Worker
Speech-Language Pathology (SLP) Services	Provide language, speech and hearing services
Clinical or Rehabilitative Services	Provide audiology or orientation and mobility services
Health Services: School Nurse	Serve as a school nurse
Teacher Librarian Services	Serve as a school librarian

This report does not include data on teaching credentials (e.g., Multiple Subject, Single Subject, Education Specialist, Career Technical Education, or Adult Education).

Caveats about the Data

It is important to note that the data presented in this report reflect the actual count of credential documents issued by the Commission, not the number of separate individuals who were granted these credentials. For example, it is possible that an individual was granted a Certificate of Eligibility and a Preliminary Credential for Administrative Services in the same or following year based on when the educator secured employment in an administrative position. In these cases,

the data identify only the initial document issued for that individual in the total count of new Administrative Services Credentials issued for that year as well as following years in order to avoid duplication in the number of new individuals prepared. Traditionally, for the annual reports (e.g., teacher supply), data was provided for only the Preliminary Credentials granted. In this report, for some of the services credentials, data on Clear credentials is also provided. In some cases (e.g., Pupil Personnel Services) the credential is only issued as a Clear document with no initial Preliminary Credential issued. In other cases, the Preliminary Credential is issued based on specific criteria (e.g., a School Nurse Services candidate must hold a Registered Nurse license) but the candidate completes the preparation program to earn the Clear credential. Clear credential data in these instances is provided to identify the number of individuals completing Commission-approved preparation programs for the full credential.

When available, data for currently employed service credential holders in California public schools along with staff/pupil ratios are presented to give a statewide context. Aggregate and summary data are provided within the narrative of this report; however, more detailed data tables are also available within the [Appendix](#).

Table 1	New Administrative Services Credentials Issued by Institution, 2014-15
Table 2	Administrative Services Intern Credentials Issued by LEA, 2014-15
Table 3	Administrative Services Credential Waivers Issued by LEA, 2014-15
Table 4	New Pupil Personnel Services Credentials Issued by Institution, 2014-15
Table 5	Pupil Personnel Services Intern Credentials Issued by LEA, 2014-15
Table 6	Pupil Personnel Services Credential Waivers Issued by LEA, 2014-15
Table 7	New Speech-Language Pathology Services Credentials Issued by Institution, 2014-15
Table 8	Speech-Language Pathology Services Credential Waivers Issued by, LEA, 2014-15
Table 9	New School Nurse Services Credentials Issued by Institution, 2014-15
Table 10	Teacher Librarian Services Permits and Waivers Issued by LEA, 2014-15

Background

The Commission approves all educator preparation programs in California, including programs to prepare school administrators, school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, teacher librarians, rehabilitation specialists, and speech-language pathologists to provide services in California public schools. The number of new teaching credentials issued each year is reported in April in the annual teacher supply report to the Governor and Legislature. The new teaching credentials and program completers information is reported in the annual institutional and program report card to the U.S. Department of Education every October. A report on the number of services credentials issued annually is not a state or federal government mandate but serves a similar purpose in providing the supply data a need to inform potential policy decisions regarding the requirements and preparation for these credentials. This item presents data on the services credentials issued in the past five years to provide a statewide perspective in California.

Administrative Services Credential

California has a two-tier credential structure for the Administrative Services Credential. A five-year Preliminary credential is the first credential issued after an individual meets basic credential requirements and has secured an administrative position in California. A Clear credential is issued when a Commission-approved Clear Induction program and the experience requirement for the Administrative Services Credential have been completed.

The Administrative Services Credential authorizes the holder to provide the following services in grades 12 and below, including preschool, and in classes organized primarily for adults:

- Develop, coordinate, and assess instructional programs
- Evaluate certificated and classified personnel
- Provide student discipline, including but not limited to suspension and expulsion
- Provide certificated and classified employee discipline, including but not limited to suspension, dismissal, and reinstatement
- Supervise certificated and classified personnel
- Manage school site, district, or county level fiscal services
- Recruit, employ, and assign certificated and classified personnel
- Develop, coordinate, and supervise student support services, including but not limited to extracurricular activities, pupil personnel services, health services, library services, and technology support services

An individual **must** hold an Administrative Services Credential to provide the following services in grades preschool, K-12 and in classes organized primarily for adults:

- Evaluate the quality and effectiveness of instructional services at the school site level
- Evaluate certificated personnel employed at the school site level, with the exception of the site administrator
- Provide student and certificated personnel employee discipline at the school site level

California candidates for an initial Administrative Services Credential have three preparation pathways:

1. Commission-approved traditional preparation program
2. Commission-approved alternative (Intern) preparation program
3. Commission-approved examination

For individuals completing a Commission-approved preparation program through either a traditional or an intern program, there are 66 Commission-approved programs [53 Institution of Higher Education (IHEs) and 13 non-IHEs]. Among the 53 IHEs, 32 IHEs offer intern programs in addition to a traditional program pathway.

Terms used to refer to different types of documents for Administrative Services Credentials

There are a few terms used for different documents issued for the Administrative Services Credential. The terms are defined below:

- *Intern Credential* - issued to candidates employed as administrators in California public schools. The intern holder is provided with supervised in-service preparation that results in a formal recommendation by a Commission-approved program sponsor for the Preliminary Administrative Services Credential if the individual has secured employment in an administrative position in California.
- *Certificate of Eligibility (CE)* - candidates who have completed all requirements for the Preliminary Administrative Services Credential, but who do not yet have an offer of employment as an administrator, are issued this certificate. The CE allows an individual to seek employment as an administrator in the public schools. The CE has no expiration date and is valid indefinitely. Once an offer of employment as an administrator is secured, the CE holder may apply directly to the Commission for the preliminary credential by submitting an application and verification of an employment offer as an administrator. The CE was developed to allow applicants time to secure an administrative position prior to issuance of the initial five-year Preliminary Credential in order to provide the job-embedded experience necessary for the Clear credential. In some cases individuals move very quickly (less than 30 days) from the CE to the Preliminary while others may never pursue or obtain an administrative position in California public schools. The flow chart that follows provides a graphic representation of the steps involved in these two possibilities.
- *Preliminary Credential* – issued to candidates who have satisfied all initial requirements, including a Commission-approved preparation program or examination, and have secured an offer of employment as an administrator in California. Once a Preliminary Administrative Services Credential is issued, the credential holder has five years to complete the additional requirements for the Clear Administrative Services Credential.
- *Direct Application* – describes three different types of applications submitted directly to the Commission by the applicant or employing agency for Administrative Services Credentials, as follows:
 - Preliminary Administrative Services Credentials are issued based on direct application from individuals holding a Certificate of Eligibility (CE) once they secure employment in an administrative position in California.
 - Out of State (OOS) prepared school administrators may submit direct applications to the Commission.
 - Individuals who achieve a passing score on a Commission-approved examination and meet all other requirements for the Preliminary Administrative Services Credential may submit direct applications to the Commission.

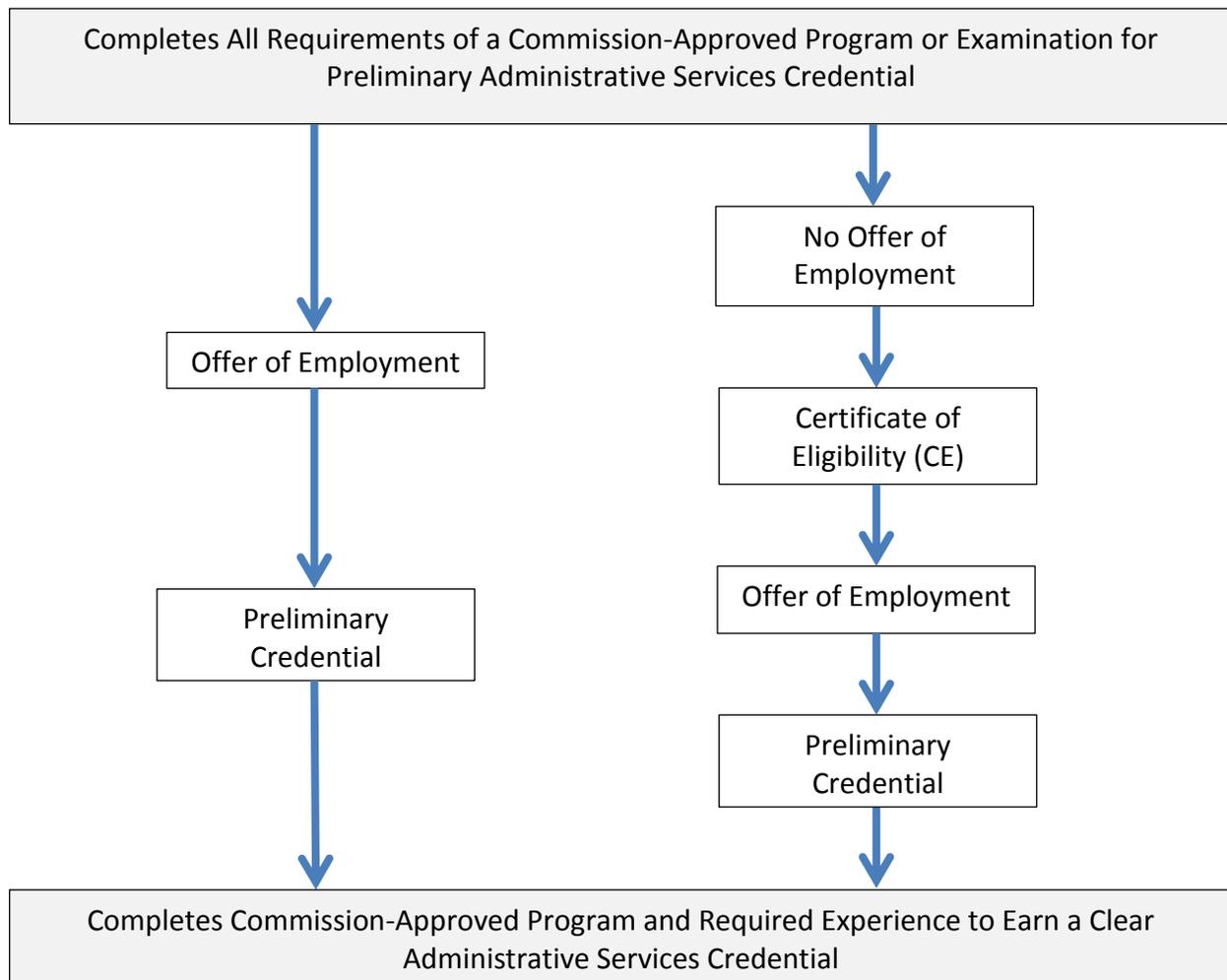


Table 1a reports the number of Preliminary Administrative Services Credentials issued based on recommendation by a Commission-approved preparation program. Each year, more than 1,700 CEs and about 300 to 500 Preliminary Credentials were issued. About 70 to 160 individuals were issued Intern credentials each year. Between 2013-14 and 2014-15, the number of CEs decreased by 3.9 percent, while Intern Credentials and Preliminary Credentials increased (29.3 percent and 22 percent, respectively). Overall, there was an increase of 1.9 percent for the approved program route.

Table 1a. Administrative Services Credentials Issued by California Approved Programs, 2010-11 to 2014-15

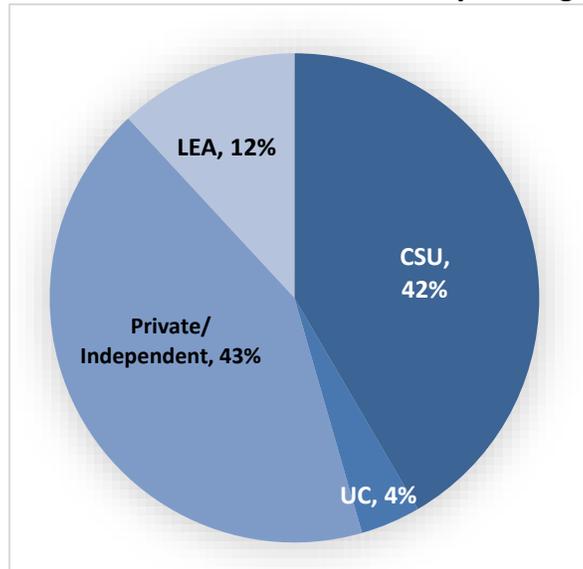
	2010 -11	2011 -12	2012 -13	2013 -14	2014 -15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Certificate of Eligibility	1,776	1,786	2,135	2,013	1,935	-3.9%

	2010 -11	2011 -12	2012 -13	2013 -14	2014 -15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Intern Credential	67	78	112	123	159	29.3%
Preliminary Credential	321	321	355	414	505	22.0%
Total Approved Programs Route	2,164	2,185	2,602	2,550	2,599	1.9%

Note – Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals.

Figure 1 illustrates the distribution of new Administrative Services Credentials issued by each type of approved program. More than two-fifths (42 percent) of the new Administrative Services Credentials were issued based on completion of a Commission-approved program completed through a California State University (CSU) and another two-fifths (43 percent) based on programs completed through a Private/Independent College or University. Administrative Services Credentials issued based on a Commission-approved programs completed through Local Education Agencies (LEA) represented more than one-tenth (12 percent) with the remaining 4 percent through University of California (UC) campuses.

Figure 1. New Administrative Services Credentials Issued by IHE Segments, 2014-15



Data include new (CE and Preliminary) credentials only; do not include intern, clear, or renewals.

For candidates completing the examination pathway, individuals must have achieved a passing score on the previous School Leaders Licensure Assessment (SLLA) or on the current California Preliminary Administrative Credential Examination (CPACE). From 2002-2011 the SLLA was used as the Commission-adopted examination option for a Preliminary Administrative Services Credential. In 2008, the Commission approved the development of a California-specific examination to replace the SLLA, and in 2011, the newly developed CPACE replaced the SLLA. The

initial CPACE administration was held in June 2011. Detailed information about these examinations can be found at the following link: <http://www.ctc.ca.gov/reports/exam-annual-Report-April-2016.pdf>.

Table 1b provides data on the number of Administrative Services Credentials issued based on the examination pathway. The number of credentials earned by passing the examination showed a steady decline in the first three years. In the recent past years, there was a slight increase in the number of credentials for both CE and Preliminary. Between 2013-14 and 2014-15, the number of individuals who were issued a CE based on the examination pathway increased by 50 percent. There was a decrease of 19.9 percent for individuals who were issued initial Preliminary Credentials based on the examination pathway. Overall, there was an increase of 3.4 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15 for the exam pathway. This increase could be attributed to the phasing out of old CPACE exam with updated CPACE exam in 2014-15.

Table 1b. Administrative Services Credentials Issued - Exam Pathway, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Certificate of Eligibility	649	245	133	166	249	50.0%
Preliminary Credential	333	236	187	332	266	-19.9%
Total Exam Pathway	982	481	320	498	515	3.4%

Note – Data include SLLA and CPACE exams. SLLA was replaced by CPACE in 2011. Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals.

In addition to the pathways for California candidates, individuals may apply directly to the Commission for a CE, Preliminary, or Clear Administrative Services Credential based on preparation and experience from another state. Table 1c reports data on Administrative Services Credentials issued to administrators who were prepared Out Of State. Between 2013-14 and 2014-15, the number of CE increased (by 107.1 percent) while the number of Preliminary Credentials issued based on out of state preparation decreased by 20.5 percent. Overall, the number of credentials issued to OOS decreased by 2.9 percent.

Table 1c. Administrative Services Credentials Issued – Preparation Completed Out of State (OOS), 2010-11 to 2014-15

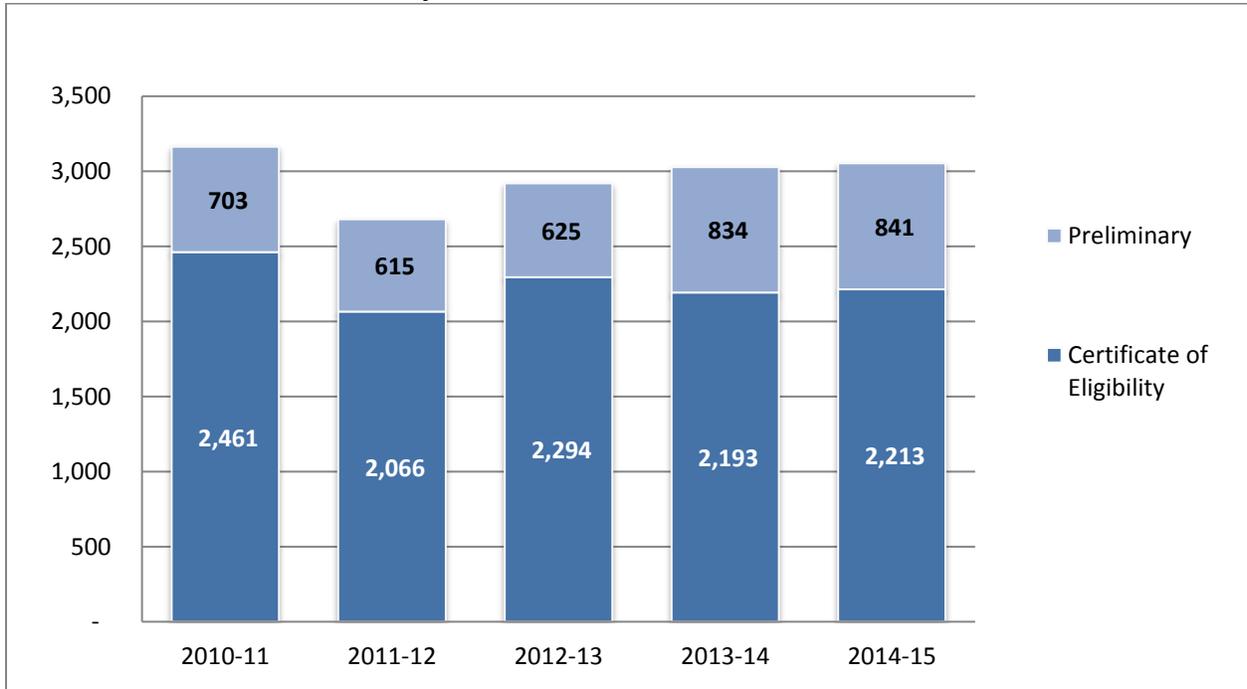
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Certificate of Eligibility	36	35	26	14	29	107.1%
Preliminary	49	58	83	88	70	-20.5%
Total OOS Pathway	85	93	109	102	99	-2.9%

Note – Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals. The number is small over time; caution should be exercised when discussing trend patterns.

Figure 2 depicts the total number of CE and Preliminary Credentials issued for the past five years. In the past five years, a total of approximately 2,000 CEs and 600 to 800 Preliminary Credentials

were issued each year. With respect to the relative proportion of the CEs and Preliminary Credentials issued, in 2010-2011 the CEs accounted for more than three-fourths (78 percent) of the initial administrative documents issued while less than one-fourth (22 percent) were issued as Preliminary Credentials. The increase in the number of Preliminary Credentials in the past two years changed the proportion of the CEs and Preliminary Credentials. In 2014-15, the proportion of CEs and Preliminary Credentials was 72 percent and 28 percent, respectively.

Figure 2. Total Number of Certificates of Eligibility and Preliminary Administrative Services Credentials Issued – All Pathways, 2010-11 to 2014-15



Note – Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals. Data include new administrative credentials issued to individuals who came through the Commission-approved program pathway, exam pathway, and out of state prepared pathway.

CE to Preliminary Credential Conversion

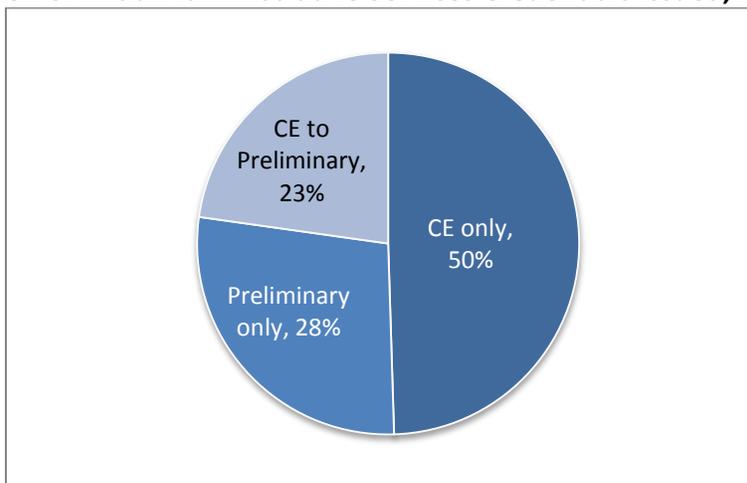
An analysis of the 2010-11 data was completed to answer two primary questions:

1. How many CE holders obtained employment as an administrator in California, thus allowing them to convert their CE to a Preliminary Credential?
2. How long on average did it take for CE holders to obtain employment as an administrator in California? (Data identified by direct applications from CE holders to convert to a Preliminary Credential, which only requires verification of employment as an administrator.)

The data for individuals issued a CE in 2010-11 showed that nearly half had not converted to a Preliminary Credential by 2014-15. More than one-fifth (23 percent) of all CE holders from the 2010-11 data obtained employment as an administrator and converted their document to a Preliminary Credential. More than one fourth (28 percent) of individuals in 2010-11 were never

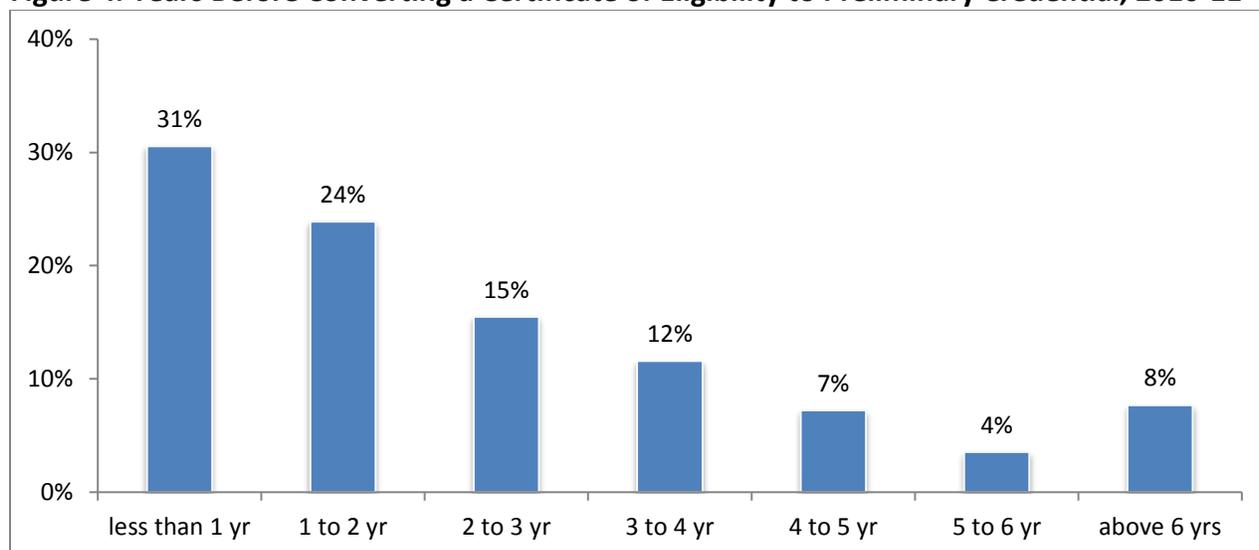
issued a CE but instead were issued an initial Preliminary Credential as they had an offer of employment as an administrator in a California public school at the time all requirements for the credential were satisfied and the initial application was submitted. About half (50 percent) did not convert their CEs to Preliminary credentials within the five years in which the data were analyzed for CE to Preliminary credential conversion.

Figure 3. Distribution of Initial Administrative Services Credentials Issued, 2010-11



With regard to the second question, the CE to Preliminary Credential conversion data was analyzed to determine the number of years it took for these document holders to obtain employment as an administrator in California following initial preparation. For the 23 percent of applicants in 2010-11 who converted from a CE to a Preliminary Credential the following pattern was observed: about one-third (31 percent) converted their CE to a Preliminary Credential within a year while about one-fourth (24 percent) converted within 1 to 2 years. Fifteen percent of the individuals took between 2 to 3 years to convert; 12 percent between 3 to 4 years; 7 percent between 4 to 5 years; and 4 percent between 5 to 6 years. The remaining 8 percent took more than 6 years to obtain employment as an administrator in California and convert their CE to a Preliminary Credential. It is important to remember that not all individuals who complete a Preliminary Administrative Services program intend to serve as a school administrator and so may never convert the CE to a Preliminary Credential.

Figure 4. Years Before Converting a Certificate of Eligibility to Preliminary Credential, 2010-11



Note – Data only include the twenty eight percent of individuals who held a CE in 2010-11 and then converted to a Preliminary credential. Fifty percent of CE holders issued in 2010-11 have yet to convert to a Preliminary credential and another twenty-three percent were issued a Preliminary credential initially without first holding a CE.

Variable-Term Waivers

The Variable-Term Waiver is a document issued to an individual based on the request of an employer when a fully credentialed educator is not available for the assignment. It allows the employer to fill the assignment while searching for a fully credentialed educator and gives the waiver holder additional time to complete requirements. Waiver Criteria are set by the Commission and include specific requirements that need to be met by the employer, including verification of recruitment efforts, evidence of qualifications for the assignment and a commitment to meet the credentialing goals. Variable-Term Waivers are restricted to service with the local education agency that is granted the Waiver and are generally issued for one school year with specific criteria for a subsequent Waiver.

Table 1d displays the number of Variable-Term Waivers that were issued for Preliminary Administrative Service Credentials over a five-year span. Very few Waivers for administrators were issued in the last five years. The Commission does not issue emergency permits for administrators in California.

Table .1d. Waivers Issued for Administrative Services Credentials, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Waivers	2	4	10	8	18	125.0%

Note – Waiver data include both initial issuance and subsequent reissuances. The number of waivers is small over time; caution should be exercised when discussing trend patterns.

Table 1e compares K-12 student enrollment and the number of administrators in the public schools between 2010-11 and 2014-15, as reported by California Department of Education (CDE).

The K-12 student enrollment stayed fairly steady between 2013-14 and 2014-15 and the number of school administrators increased by 4.8 percent which in turn reduced the Per Pupil Ratio for 2014-15.

Table 1e. Number of Administrators Serving in California Public Schools, 2010-11 to 2014-15

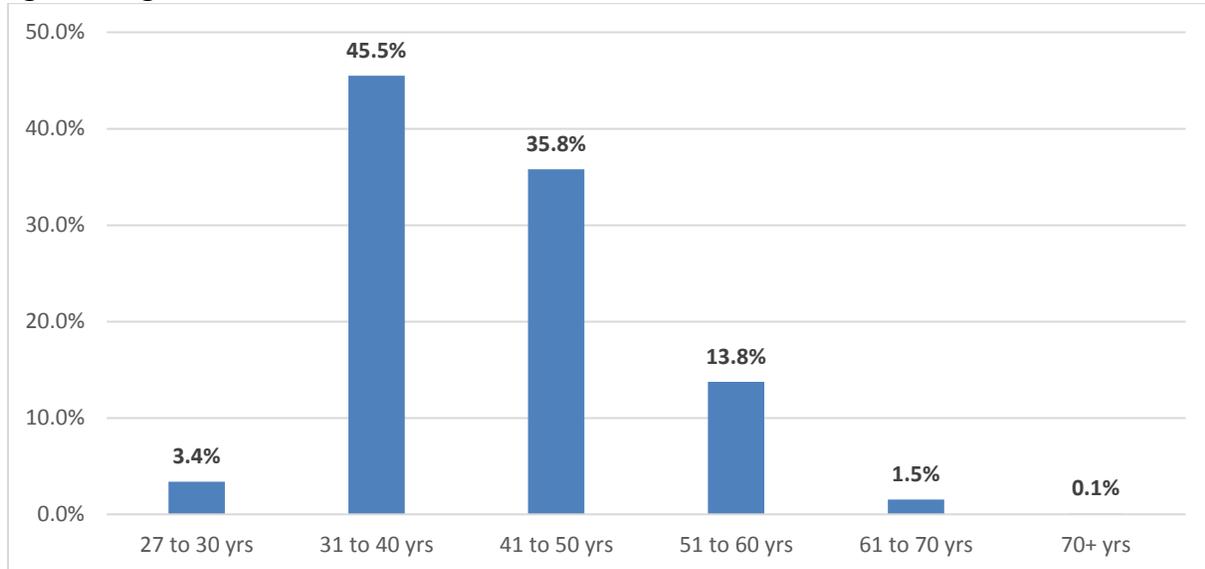
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
K-12 Enrollment	6,217,002	6,220,993	6,226,989	6,236,672	6,235,520	0.0%
Number of Administrators	25,534	23,140	23,843	24,634	25,819	4.8%
Per Pupil Ratio	243.5	268.8	261.2	253.2	241.5	-4.6%

Source: CDE's Dataquest, 2010-11 to 2014-15 data

Age Distribution of New Administrative Services Credential Holders

Figure 5 shows the age distribution of new Administrative Services Credential holders for 2014-15. The average age of new credential holders of administrative services credentials in 2014-15 was 41.8 years.

Figure 5. Age Distribution of New Administrative Services Credential Holders, 2014-15



School Administrators by Gender and Ethnicity

Figures 6 and 7 display the gender and ethnicity of school administrators serving in California in 2014-15. As depicted in Figure 6, nearly two-thirds of the administrators were female (62 percent). Figure 7 indicates that 61 percent of administrators were White with 22 percent identified as Hispanic/Latino and 8 percent as African American. There was an increase in the

number of school administrators who identified as Hispanic/Latino in the past five years – 19 percent in 2010-11 and 22 percent in 2014-15.

Figure 6. Gender Distribution of School Administrators, 2014-2015

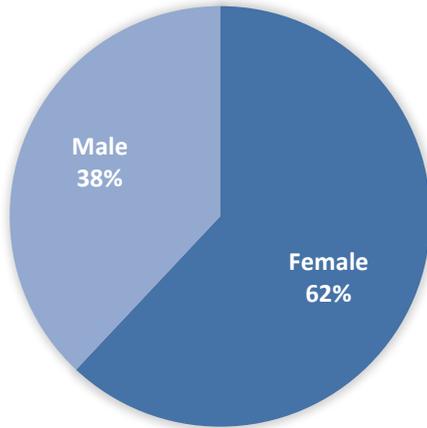
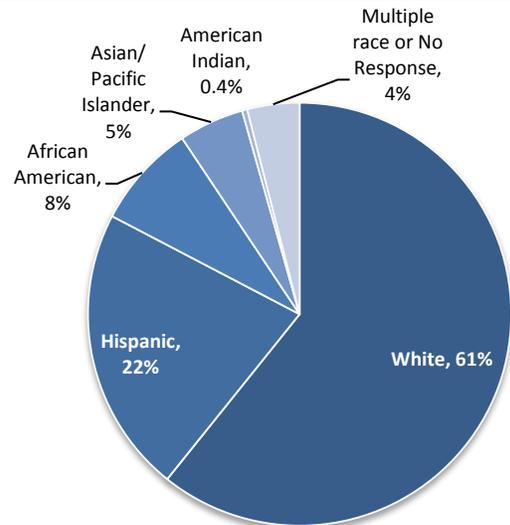


Figure 7. Ethnic Identification of School Administrators, 2014-2015



Source: California Department of Education’s Data Quest; *Certificated Staff by Ethnicity for 2014-15. State Summary, Number of school administrators by Ethnicity. Asian/Pacific Islander category includes Filipino also.*

How to Access Administrative Services Credentials Data Using Data Dashboards

Approved Programs

Search for a program by using the drop down menus.

Type of Preparation **1** (Services Credentials)
 Program Name **2** (Administrative Services)
 Program Level **3** (Preliminary)
 Preparation Pathway **4** (All)
 Program Status **5** (Active)
 Segment **6** (All)
 Region (All)
 County (All)

Total Approved Institutions: 64

California State University: 21
 University of California: 3
 Private/Independent Institution: 28
 Local Education Agency: 12

Map of California showing institution locations.

- ALLIANT INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
- ANIMO LEADERSHIP CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL (GREEN DOT PUBLIC SCHOOLS)
- ARGOSY UNIVERSITY
- AZUSA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
- BAY AREA SCHOOL OF ENTERPRISE (REACH INSTITUTE)
- BRANDMAN UNIVERSITY
- CALIFORNIA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY
- CALIFORNIA LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY
- CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO
- CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY, POMONA
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO

Notes:

- 1) Select "Services Credentials"
- 2) Select "Administrative Services" to view the credential information.
- 3) Select the type of program: Preliminary and/or Clear.
- 4) Select the type of pathway: Traditional and/or Intern.
- 5) Select whether the program is active or inactive.
- 6) Select by Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, and/or Local Education Agency.

Educator Supply and Demand

Other Educator Supply: Services Credentials

2014-2015 Administrative Services: 4,932
 2014-2015 Pupil Personnel Services: 1,961
 2014-2015 School Nurse: 527
 2014-2015 Speech-Language Pathology: 688
 2014-2015 Teacher Librarian: 64

Selections will affect the bar graph and the table.

Fiscal Year **2** (All)
 Credential Name **3** (Administrative Services)
 Credential Type **4** (All)
 Segment **5** (All)
 Institution Name **6** (All)

Administrative Services Credentials

Segment	Institution Name	Fiscal Year	Total	% Change
California State University, San Luis Obispo	CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO	2010-2011	12	
		2011-2012	13	8.3%
		2012-2013	18	38.5%
		2013-2014	12	-33.3%
		2014-2015	14	16.7%
California State University, Pomona	CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY, POMONA	2010-2011	61	
		2011-2012	45	-26.2%
		2012-2013	56	24.4%
		2013-2014	52	-7.1%
		2014-2015	44	-15.4%
California State University, Bakersfield	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD	2010-2011	38	
		2011-2012	30	-21.1%
		2012-2013	29	-3.3%
		2013-2014	28	-3.4%
		2014-2015	18	-35.7%
California State University, Channel Islands	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS	2010-2011	25	
		2011-2012	12	-52.0%
		2012-2013	11	-8.3%
		2013-2014	8	-27.3%
		2014-2015	7	-12.5%
California State University, Chico	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO	2010-2011	10	
		2011-2012	23	130.0%
		2012-2013	18	-21.7%
		2013-2014	18	0.0%
		2014-2015	12	-33.3%
California State University, Dominguez Hills	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, DOMINGUEZ HILLS	2010-2011	126	
		2011-2012	138	9.5%

Notes:

- 1) Displays the total number of new Administrative Services credentials issued for the fiscal year.
- 2) Select to view multiple fiscal years. The list only contains the last five fiscal years.
- 3) Select "Administrative Services" to view the credential information.
- 4) Select the type of Administrative Services credentials: Intern, Preliminary and/or Certificate of Eligibility.
- 5) Select to view data by available Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, Local Education Agency, and/or Direct Applications.
- 6) Select to view by individual or multiple institutions.

Pupil Personnel Services Credential

The Pupil Personnel Services (PPS) Credential authorizes four specializations: School Counseling, School Social Work, School Psychology, and Child Welfare and Attendance Services. The authorization, preparation program, and requirements for each specialization are distinct. An individual earning a PPS Credential in California must earn one of the first three specializations provided below but may also add the fourth specialization, Child Welfare and Attendance, in conjunction with any of the first three specializations.

School Counseling authorizes the holder to develop, plan, implement and evaluate a school counseling and guidance program that includes academic, career, personal and social development; advocate for the high academic achievement and social development of all students; provide school-wide prevention and intervention strategies and counseling services; provide consultation, training and staff development to teachers and parents regarding students' needs; and supervise a district-approved advisory program as described in EC §49600.

School Social Work authorizes the holder to assess home, school, personal and community factors that may affect a student's learning; identify and provide intervention strategies for children and their families, including counseling, case management, and crisis intervention; consult with teachers, administrators and other school staff regarding social and emotional needs of students; and coordinate family, school and community resources on behalf of students.

School Psychology authorizes the holder to provide services that enhance academic performance; design strategies and programs to address problems of adjustment; consult with other educators and parents on issues of social development, behavioral and academic difficulties; conduct psycho-educational assessments for purposes of identifying special needs; provide psychological counseling; and coordinate intervention strategies for management of individual and school-wide crises.

Child Welfare and Attendance authorizes the holder to access appropriate services from both public and private providers; provide staff development to school personnel regarding state and federal laws pertaining to due process and child welfare and attendance laws; address school policies and procedures that inhibit academic success; implement strategies to improve student attendance; participate in school-wide reform efforts; and promote understanding and appreciation of those factors that affect the attendance of culturally-diverse student populations. The Child Welfare and Attendance certificate is an additional authorization that may be added to a PPS credential in school counseling, school psychology, or school social work.

The PPS Credential is unique in that it is issued initially as a Clear Credential rather than moving through a two-tiered structure of Preliminary to Clear, like most other credentials. There are 41 Commission-approved program sponsors offering PPS credential preparation programs. Like the Administrative Services Credential, PPS also has an alternative preparation (Intern) pathway

option. The Intern pathway for a PPS credential differs from an Intern program for teachers or school administrators. For the PPS credentials, there are a specified number of hours of clinical practice that must be completed before an individual is eligible for the Clear credential (for School Psychology 1,200 hours; for School Counseling 600 hours; and for School Social Work 1000 hours). In most cases, an individual completes all program coursework and practicum prior to serving on a PPS Intern credential for the fieldwork component. In addition, the institution and employer must certify that the interns do not displace certificated employees. This Intern credential allows the individual to be employed while completing the required hours of supervised field experience. PPS Intern credentials are only issued in the areas of School Psychology and School Counseling. In addition, individuals prepared out of state as a PPS provider may also be issued a PPS Credential in California.

Table 2a provides data on PPS credentials issued by various pathways. There was an increase in the IHE traditional pathway and PPS Intern pathway (3.9 percent and 10.6 percent, respectively), while the number showed a slight decline (3.9 percent) for the Out of State Prepared. Overall, there was an increase of 3.9 percent in the new PPS credentials issued between 2013-14 and 2014-15.

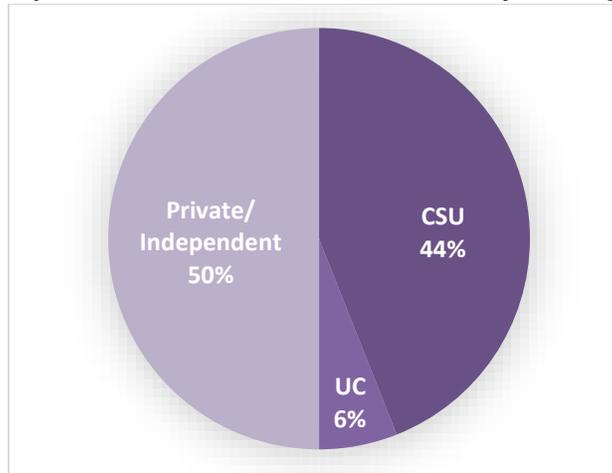
Table 2a. Pupil Personnel Services Credentials Issued by Pathway, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
IHE Traditional Pathway	1,507	1,500	1,435	1,471	1,529	3.9%
IHE Intern Pathway	220	171	188	218	241	10.6%
Out of State Prepared	106	158	153	206	198	-3.9%
Totals	1,833	1,829	1,776	1,895	1,968	3.9%

Note – Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals.

Figure 8 illustrates the distribution of PPS credentials issued by each type of Commission-approved program. Nearly half (50 percent) of the new PPS credentials were issued based on completion of a Commission-approved program at a Private/Independent College or University, more than two-fifths (44 percent) were issued based on program completion at a CSU campus and the remaining 6 percent are attributed to the UC campuses.

Figure 8. New Pupil Personnel Services Credentials by IHE Segments, 2014-15



Data include new credentials only; do not include intern credentials or renewals.

Table 2b shows there was an increase in the number of most new PPS Credentials: School Psychology (13.9 percent), School Social Work (28.7 percent), and Child Welfare and Attendance (32.5 percent). There was a decrease of 6.6 percent for School Counseling credentials. Overall, the number of authorizations issued in PPS increased by 7 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Table 2b. Pupil Personnel Services Credentials Issued by Subject Area, 2010-11 to 2014-15

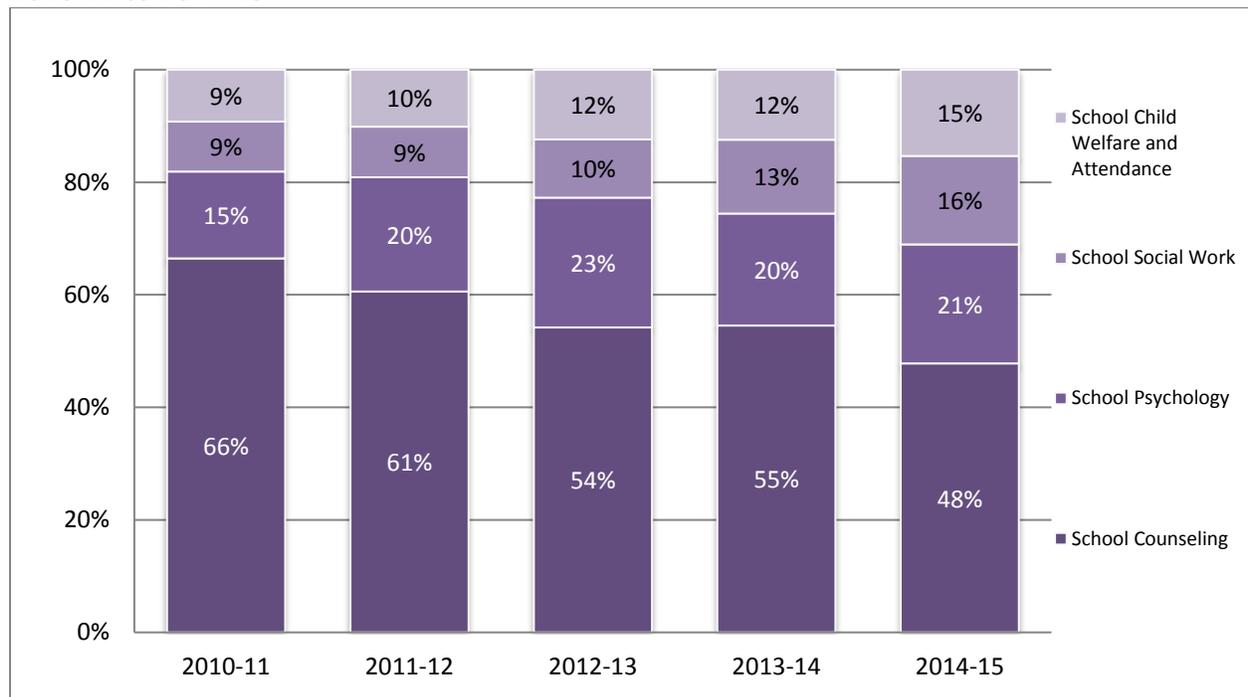
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
School Counseling	1,114	1,020	901	930	869	-6.6%
School Psychology	259	341	383	338	385	13.9%
School Social Work	149	152	172	223	287	28.7%
Child Welfare and Attendance*	156	170	206	212	281	32.5%
Totals	1,678	1,683	1,662	1,703	1,822	7.0%

Note – Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals. Data do not include Interns or Waivers.

**Child Welfare and Attendance is an additional authorization that may be added to a PPS credential in school counseling, school psychology, or school social work.*

Figure 7 shows the total number of PPS authorizations issued, by specialization, between 2010-11 and 2014-15. As shown in Figure 7, between 50 and 60 percent of the PPS authorizations issued were in School Counseling. School Psychology credentials ranged from 15 to 23 percent of the total number of PPS credentials issued. There was an increase in the proportion of School Psychology (from 15 percent in 2010-11 to 21 percent in 2014-15), whereas there was a decrease in the proportion of School Counseling (from 66 percent in 2010-11 to 48 percent in 2014-15). School Social Work and Child Welfare and Attendance credentials made up the remaining 18 in 2010-11 and increased to 31 percent of the total number of PPS credentials issued in 2014-15.

Figure 9. Distribution of Pupil Personnel Services Credentials Issued, by Specialization areas, 2010-11 to 2014-15



While there are no Emergency Permits available for PPS Credentials, the Commission may issue Variable-Term Waivers for these credentials. Table 2c shows that the number of PPS Variable-Term Waivers remained fairly small in the past four years. There was an increase of Waivers (109.1 percent) between 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Table 2c. Pupil Personnel Services Credential Waivers Issued, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Waivers	8	10	7	11	23	109.1%

Note – Waiver data include both initial issuance and subsequent reissuances. The number of waivers is small over time; caution should be exercised when discussing trend patterns.

Table 2d provides data on PPS credentials by specialty area employed in California public schools. The number of PPS providers increased for all three areas: School Psychologists by 6.6 percent, School Counselors by 7.6 percent, and School Social Workers by 10.6 percent. Overall, there was an increase (7.3 percent) in the number of individuals providing PPS services in the public schools between 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Table 2d. Number of PPS Providers Serving in Public Schools, 2010-11 to 2014-15

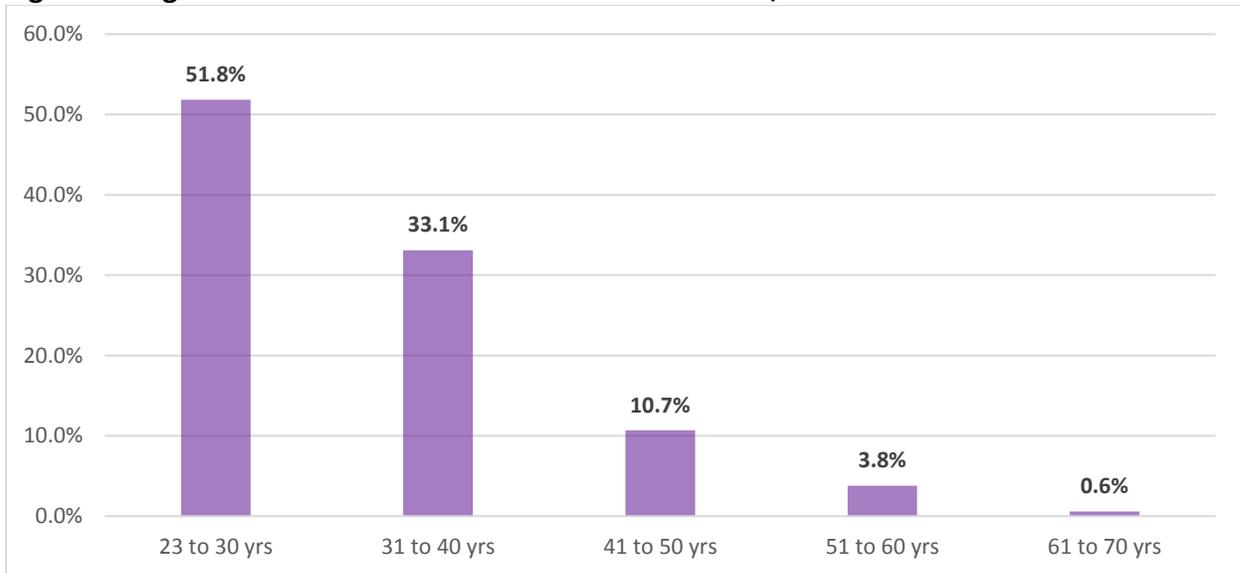
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
School Counselors	8,201	7,809	7,702	7,748	8,337	7.6%
School Psychologists	4,585	4,490	4,675	4,932	5,257	6.6%
School Social Workers	417	430	435	443	490	10.6%
Totals	13,203	12,729	12,812	13,123	14,084	7.3%

Source: <http://www.ed-data.k12.ca.us/>.

Age Distribution of New PPS Credential Holders

Figure 10 shows the age distribution of the new PPS credential holders in California in 2014-15. The average age of the new credential holders of PPS in 2014-15 was 32.7 years.

Figure 10. Age Distribution of New PPS Credential Holders, 2014-15



School Pupil Personnel Services Staff by Gender and Ethnicity

More than four-fifths (85 percent) of the PPS providers employed in California public schools in 2014-15 were female. Nearly two-thirds (61 percent) identified themselves as White and about one-fourth (19 percent) as Hispanic. African American, Asian/Pacific Islander or Filipino, and American Indian together constituted another one-sixth of all PPS staff in California public schools (5 percent, 8 percent, and less than 1 percent, respectively) during 2014-15.

Figure 11. Gender Distribution of Pupil Personnel, 2014-2015

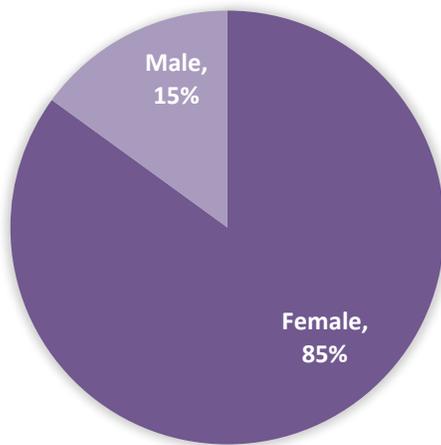
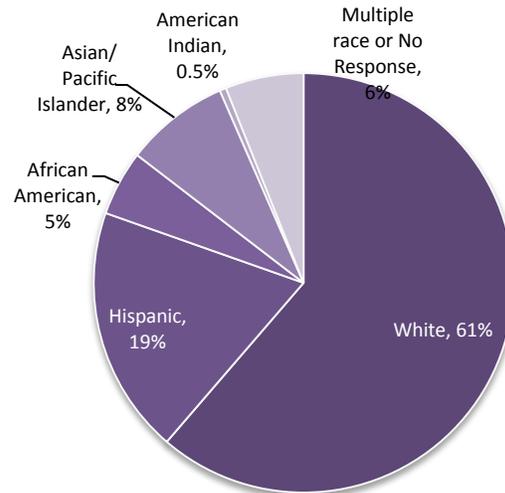


Figure 12. Ethnic Identification of Pupil Personnel, 2014-2015



Source: California Department of Education's Data Quest; *Certificated Staff by Ethnicity for 2014-15. State Summary, Number of school administrators by ethnicity. Asian/Pacific Islander category includes Filipino also.*

How to Access Pupil Personnel Services Data Using Data Dashboards

Approved Programs

Search for a program by using the drop down menus.

Type of Preparation **1**

Program Status **4**

Program Name **2**

Segment **5**

Program Level

Region

Preparation Pathway **3**

County

Total Approved Institutions

41

California State University

16

University of California

4

Private/Independent Institution

21



- ALLIANT INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
- AZUSA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
- BRANDMAN UNIVERSITY
- CALIFORNIA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY
- CALIFORNIA LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, DOMINGUEZ HILLS
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, EAST BAY
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LONG BEACH
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES

- Notes:**
- 1) Select "Services Credentials".
 - 2) Select program names with "Pupil Personnel Services". There are four options.
 - 3) Select the type of pathway: Traditional and/or Intern.
 - 4) Select whether the program is active or inactive.
 - 5) Select by Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, and/or Local Education Agency.

Educator Supply and Demand

Other Educator Supply: Services Credentials

2014-2015

4,932

Administrative Services

1 2014-2015

1,961

Pupil Personnel Services

2014-2015

527

School Nurse

2014-2015

688

Speech-Language Pathology

2014-2015

64

Teacher Librarian

Selections will affect the bar graph and the table.

Fiscal Year **2**

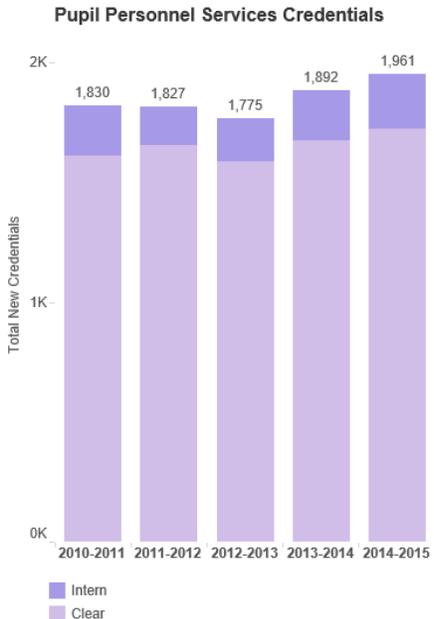
Credential Name **3**

Credential Type **4**

Segment **5**

Institution Name **6**

Pupil Personnel Services Credentials



Segment	Institution Name	Fiscal Year	Total	% Change
California State University	CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS...	2010-2011	3	
		2012-2013	1	-66.7%
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD	2010-2011	30	
		2011-2012	24	-20.0%
		2012-2013	11	-54.2%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO	2013-2014	25	127.3%	
	2014-2015	20	-20.0%	
	2010-2011	8		
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, DOMINGUEZ HILLS	2011-2012	11	37.5%	
	2012-2013	13	18.2%	
	2013-2014	9	-30.8%	
	2014-2015	8	-11.1%	
	2010-2011	41		
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, EAST BAY	2011-2012	30	-26.8%	
	2012-2013	33	10.0%	
	2013-2014	29	-12.1%	
	2014-2015	19	-34.5%	
	2010-2011	29		
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO	2011-2012	37	27.6%	
	2012-2013	33	-10.8%	
	2013-2014	40	21.2%	
	2014-2015	44	10.0%	
	2010-2011	62		
2011-2012	63	1.6%		
2012-2013	70	11.1%		
2013-2014	94	34.3%		

- Notes:**
- 1) Displays the total number of new Pupil Personnel Services credentials issued for the fiscal year.
 - 2) Select to view multiple fiscal years. The list only contains the last five fiscal years.
 - 3) Select "Pupil Personnel Services" to view the credential information.
 - 4) Select the type of Pupil Personnel Services credentials: Intern and/or Clear.
 - 5) Select to view data by available Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, Local Education Agency, and/or Direct Applications.
 - 6) Select to view by individual or multiple institutions.

Speech-Language Pathology Services and Clinical or Rehabilitative Services Credentials

Speech-Language Pathology and Clinical or Rehabilitative Services Credentials authorize the holders to perform services in one of the following designated areas: Language, Speech, and Hearing; Audiology; or Orientation and Mobility. The services may be provided to students from birth to age 22.

AB 2837 (Chap. 581, Stats. 2006) established the Speech-Language Pathology (SLP) Services Credential as a two-tiered credential, Preliminary and Clear. The two-year Preliminary Credential is the first document issued after an individual completes a Commission-approved program and meets additional specific requirements. Individuals issued the Preliminary Credential are making a commitment to complete the additional requirements to earn a Clear Credential.

The SLP Services Credential authorizes the holder to perform the following services: conduct language, speech, and hearing assessments including the screening, evaluation, and interpretation of test results and referrals for further evaluation for treatment and provide educational services including the development of speech and language goals and objectives and the delivery of speech and language services; provide specific learning disability area services related to speech and language; and special education services to individuals with language and speech impairments across the special education disability areas, to students from birth through age 22 in services across the continuum of program options available.

Sixteen Commission-approved program sponsors offer SLP credential programs. Table 3a shows a steady increase in the number of SLP credentials issued in the past five years for both California IHE recommendations and Direct (i.e., out of state prepared) applications. Both IHE recommendations and Direct applications showed a decline (4.5 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively). Overall, the number of SLP Services Credentials issued decreased by 1.4 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15.

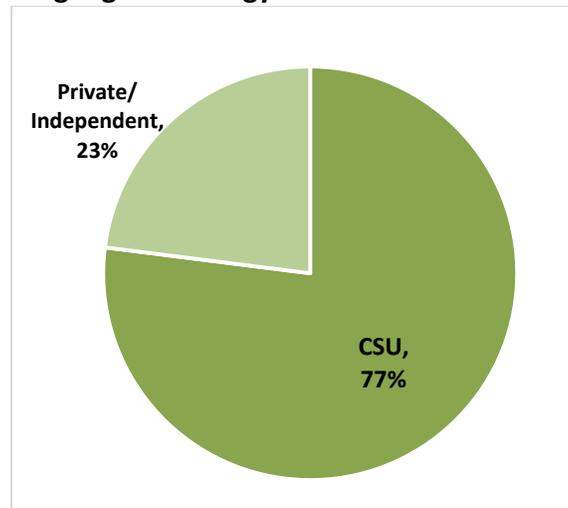
Table 3a. Speech-Language Pathology Services Credentials Issued, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Direct Applications	114	118	126	179	171	-4.5%
IHE Recommendations	376	428	480	519	517	-0.4%
Totals	490	546	606	698	688	-1.4%

Note: Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals. SLP authorization became effective 1/1/2007.

Figure 13 illustrates the distribution of new SLP Services Credentials issued by each Commission-approved program type. More than three-fourths (77 percent) of the SLP Service Credentials issued are attributed to a CSU and less than one-fourth (23 percent) to a Private/Independent College or University.

Figure 13. New Speech-Language Pathology Services Credentials by IHE Segments, 2014-15



Despite the increase in new SLP credentials, the number of Variable-Term Waivers for positions requiring these authorizations continues to be relatively high in comparison with other Variable-Term Waivers issued by the Commission. Table 3b reports the number of SLP Waivers issued between 2010-11 and 2014-15. The number of Waivers has declined steadily in the past five years. Between 2013-14 and 2014-15, there was an 8.2 decrease in Waivers. There are no emergency permits issued for SLP.

Table 3b. Speech-Language Pathology Services Credential Waivers Issued, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Waivers	436	415	399	377	346	-8.2%

Note – Waiver data include both initial issuance and subsequent reissuances. Data include previously issued Clinical and Rehabilitative Services Credential Waivers in Language, Speech and Hearing.

Figure 14 shows that the total number of SLP Services Credentials issued increased steadily in the past five years while there was a downward trend in the number of SLP waivers issued.

Figure 14. Comparison of SLP Credentials and Waivers Issued, 2010-11 to 2014-15

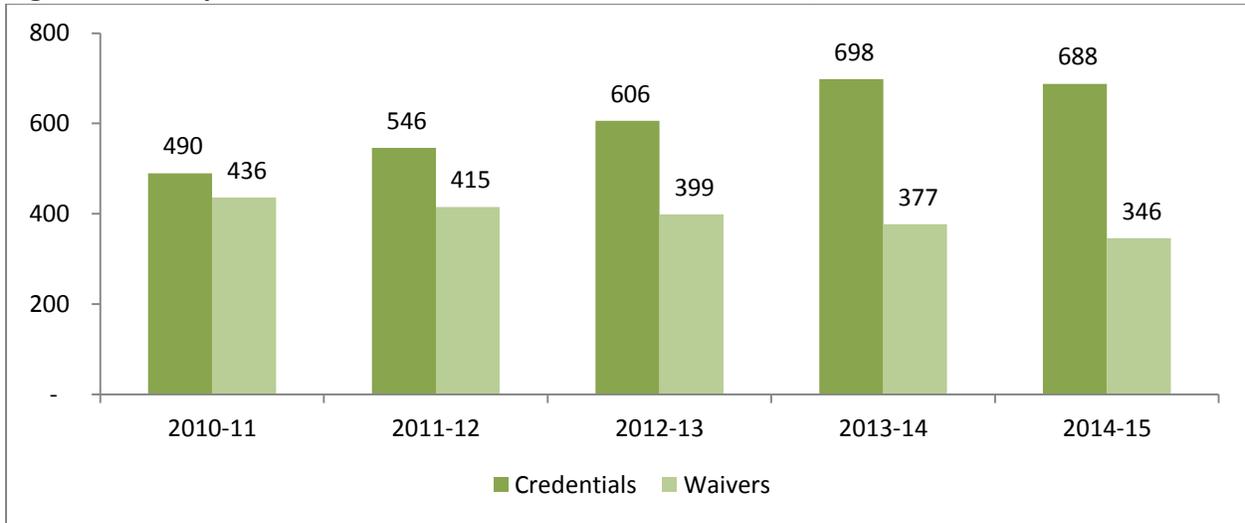


Table 3c shows that there has been a 3.3 percent increase between 2013-14 and 2014-15 in the number of individuals providing language, speech, and hearing services in the public schools.

Table 3c. Number of SLPs Serving in Public Schools, 2010-11 to 2014-15

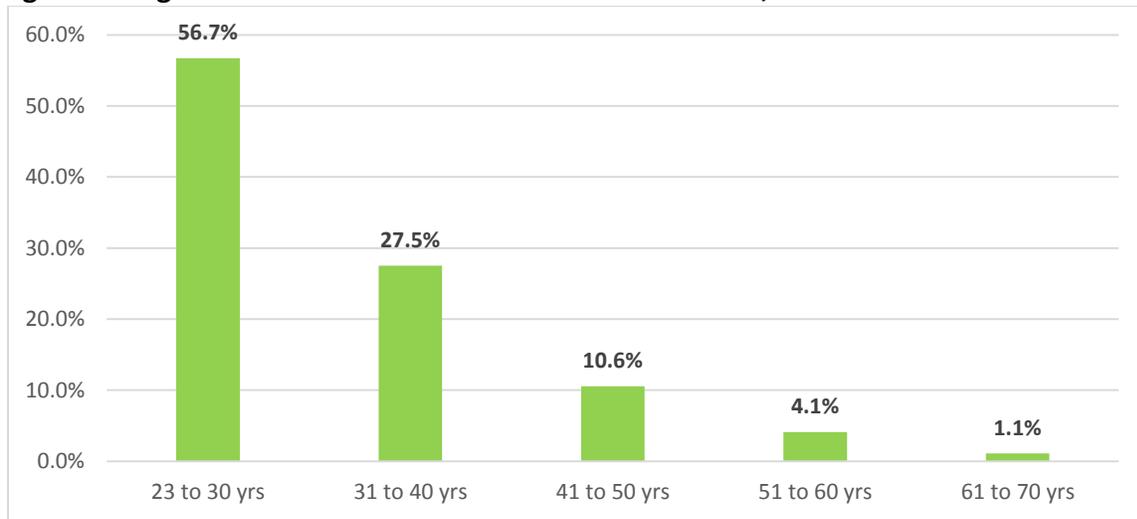
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Totals	4,646	4,608	4,893	5,137	5,307	3.3%

Source: California Department of Education's Data Quest. Note: CDE data do not disaggregate information into the specializations within the SLP and Clinical or Rehabilitative Services (Audiology and Orientation and Mobility) credential areas.

Age Distribution of New SLP Services Credentials in California

Figure 15 shows the age distribution of the new SLP Services Credential holders in California. The average age of the new SLP Services Credential holder in 2014-15 was 32.3 years.

Figure 15. Age Distribution of New SLP Credential Holders, 2014-15



Speech Language Pathology Services Credential Special Class Authorization

The Special Class Authorization (SCA) is not a stand-alone document but rather a teaching authorization that may be added to a credential that authorizes providing speech services. The SCA authorizes the holder to provide instructional services to special needs students in the area of autism and speech and language impairment who are identified through local level special education assessments, and to conduct educational assessments related to students' access to the academic core curriculum and special education support, from birth through age 22 across the continuum of program options available.

Since the SCA is a teaching rather than service authorization, requirements were updated effective July 1, 2012 to include satisfying subject-matter competence, reading, and English learner requirements to align with other special education teaching authorizations for the Education Specialist Teaching Credential as well as to ensure compliance with federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) provisions concerning highly qualified teachers. Over the past 5 years only 15 individuals have earned the Special Class Authorization—8 in 2011-12, 4 in 2012-13, and 3 in 2013-14.

How to Access Speech-Language Pathology Data Using Data Dashboards

Approved Programs

Search for a program by using the drop down menus.

1 Type of Preparation: Special Education Services

2 Program Name: (Multiple values)

3 Program Level: Not Applicable

4 Program Status: Active

5 Segment: (All)

Preparation Pathway: Traditional

County: (All)

Total Approved Institutions: 16

California State University: 12

Private/Independent Institution: 4

Map showing locations in California and Nevada.

- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, EAST BAY
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LONG BEACH
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHRIDGE
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN MARCOS

Notes:

- 1) Select "Special Education Services".
- 2) Select program names with "Speech-Language Pathology". There are two options.
- 3) "Traditional" is the only preparation pathway.
- 4) Select whether the program is active or inactive.
- 5) Select by Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, and/or Local Education Agency.

Educator Supply and Demand

Other Educator Supply: Services Credentials

2014-2015: 4,932 Administrative Services

2014-2015: 1,961 Pupil Personnel Services

2014-2015: 527 School Nurse

1 2014-2015: 688 Speech-Language Pathology

2014-2015: 64 Teacher Librarian

Selections will affect the bar graph and the table.

2 Fiscal Year: (All)

3 Credential Name: Speech-Language Pathology

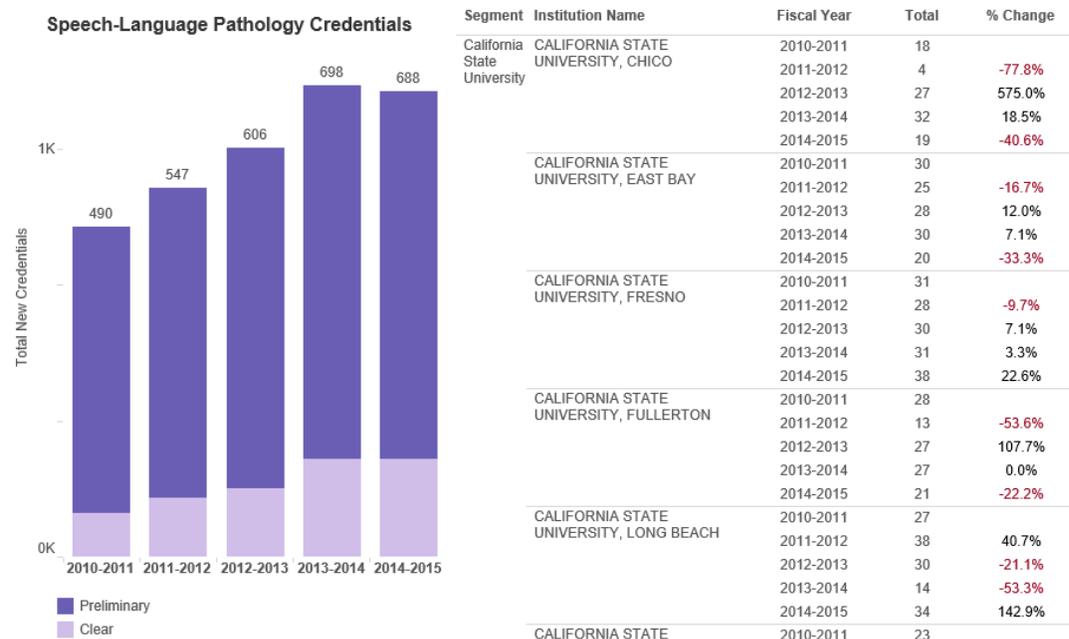
4 Credential Type: (All)

5 Segment: (All)

6 Institution Name: (All)

Notes:

- 1) Displays the total number of new Speech-Language Pathology credentials issued for the fiscal year.
- 2) Select to view multiple fiscal years. The list only contains the last five fiscal years.
- 3) Select "Speech-Language Pathology" to view the credential information.
- 4) Select the type of Speech-Language Pathology credentials: Preliminary and/or Clear.
- 5) Select to view data by available Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, Local Education Agency, and/or Direct Applications.
- 6) Select to view by individual or multiple institutions.



Clinical or Rehabilitative Services Credentials

A Clinical or Rehabilitative Services Credential in Audiology authorizes the holder to provide services to individuals with a disability of deaf or hard of hearing, deaf-blind, and a hearing loss that manifests itself in conjunction with additional disabilities including unilateral or bilateral, whether fluctuating, conductive, sensorineural, and/or auditory neuropathy; to conduct audiologic assessments; and to provide instruction and management of individual and classroom amplification and assistive listening devices, central auditory processing testing.

A Clinical or Rehabilitative Services Credential in Orientation and Mobility authorizes providing services to students who are blind, visually impaired, and deaf-blind with age-appropriate, hands-on experiences; allows individuals to learn how to navigate their natural travel settings including home, school and community; and provides individuals preparation to become independent travelers and assist in the development of a conceptual understanding of the environment.

As shown in Table 3d, about 20 to 30 Clinical or Rehabilitative Services Credentials were issued each year. There are two pathways to a Clinical or Rehabilitative Services Credential: direct applications to the Commission (i.e., from individuals prepared Out Of State), and recommendation by an IHE. The data show that the number of Orientation and Mobility credentials issued decreased by 16.7 percent in the past year. There are currently no Commission-approved programs for the Clinical or Rehabilitative Services Credential in Audiology.

Table 3d. Clinical or Rehabilitative Services Credentials Issued by Type, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Audiology	4	4	7	7	8	14.3
Orientation and Mobility	25	14	32	21	17	-19.0
Totals	29	18	39	28	25	-10.7%

Note: Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals. The number of credentials is small over time; caution should be exercised when discussing trend patterns.

How to Access Clinical and Rehabilitation Services Data Using Data Dashboards

Approved Programs

Search for a program by using the drop down menus.

1 Type of Preparation: Special Education Services

2 Program Name: Clinical or Rehabilitative S...

3 Program Level: Not Applicable

4 Program Status: Active

5 Segment: California State University

Preparation Pathway: Traditional

Region: (All)

County: (All)

Total Approved Institutions: 2

California State University: 2

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY

Notes:

- 1) Select "Special Education Services".
- 2) Select program name with "Clinical or Rehabilitation".
- 3) "Traditional" is the only preparation pathway.
- 4) Select whether the program is active or inactive.
- 5) Select by Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, and/or Local Education Agency.

Educator Supply and Demand

Other Educator Supply: Services Credentials

Selections will affect the bar graph and the table.

1 Fiscal Year: (All)

2 Credential Name: Clinical & Rehabilitation Servi...

3 Credential Type: Clear

4 Segment: (All)

5 Institution Name: (All)

Clinical & Rehabilitation Services Credentials

Segment	Institution Name	Fiscal Year	Total	% Change
California State University	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES	2010-2011	13	
		2011-2012	7	-46.2%
		2012-2013	16	128.6%
		2013-2014	8	-50.0%
		2014-2015	5	-37.5%
SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY	SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY	2010-2011	10	
		2011-2012	7	-30.0%
		2012-2013	14	100.0%
		2013-2014	10	-28.6%
		2014-2015	10	0.0%
Direct Applications	No Institution	2010-2011	7	
		2011-2012	5	-28.6%
		2012-2013	10	100.0%
		2013-2014	10	0.0%
		2014-2015	10	0.0%

Total New Credentials

2010-2011: 30

2011-2012: 19

2012-2013: 40

2013-2014: 28

2014-2015: 25

Legend: Clear

Notes:

- 1) Select to view multiple fiscal years. The list only contains the last five fiscal years.
- 2) Select "Clinical and Rehabilitation Services" to view the credential information.
- 3) "Clear" is the only credential type.
- 4) Select to view data by available Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, Local Education Agency, and/or Direct Applications.
- 5) Select to view by individual or multiple institutions.

Health Services: School Nurse Services Credential

The School Nurse Services Credential authorizes the holder to perform the following services:

- Conduct immunization programs pursuant to Education Code section 49403
- Assess and evaluate the health and developmental status of pupils
- Interpret the health and developmental assessment to parents, teachers, administrators, and other professionals directly concerned with the pupil
- Design and implement individual student health maintenance plans, incorporating plans directed by a physician
- Refer the pupil and parent or guardian to appropriate community resources for necessary services
- Maintain communication with parents and all involved community practitioners and agencies to promote needed treatment and secure reports of findings pertinent to educational planning
- Interpret medical and nursing findings appropriate to the student's individualized education program and make recommendations to professional personnel directly involved
- Consult with, conduct in-service training for, and serve as a resource person to teachers and administrators
- Develop and implement the health education curriculum
- Act as a participant in implementing a comprehensive health instruction curriculum for students
- Counsel and assist pupils and parents in health-related and school adjustment services
- Teach health-related subjects under the supervision of a classroom teacher

School Nurse Services Credentials in California are issued initially as a Preliminary Credential prior to the individual completing a Commission-approved preparation program. The Preliminary Credential is issued based on holding a baccalaureate or higher degree from a regionally-accredited college or university and a valid California Registered Nurse (RN) License. In order to earn the Clear Credential, individuals must complete both a Commission-approved school nurse preparation program and two years of successful experience as a school nurse. For this reason, the data in Table 4a provides both the initially issued Preliminary Credential data as well as the Clear Credential data in order to provide information on the number of individuals coming into the profession as well as those who continue on to complete a Commission-approved School Nurse Services Credential program. The Commission does not issue emergency permits or waivers for school nurses.

Five Commission-approved program sponsors offer School Nurse Services Credential programs. As seen in Table 4a, the number of preliminary credentials issued showed a steady increase in the past five years. Between 2013-14 and 2014-15, there was an increase of 34.6 percent in the Preliminary Credentials issued. The number of Clear Credentials issued is relatively low; after a significant increase in the 2012-13 year, there was a small decrease (by 5.8 percent) in 2014-15.

Table 4a. School Nurse Services Credentials Issued, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Preliminary	205	204	267	332	447	34.6%
Clear	4	13	94	86	81	-5.8%

Note: Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals.

Figure 16 displays the changes over time in the number of nurses who were issued Preliminary and Clear School Nurse Services Credentials.

Figure 16. Comparison of Preliminary and Clear School Nurse Services Credentials Issued, 2010-11 to 2014-15

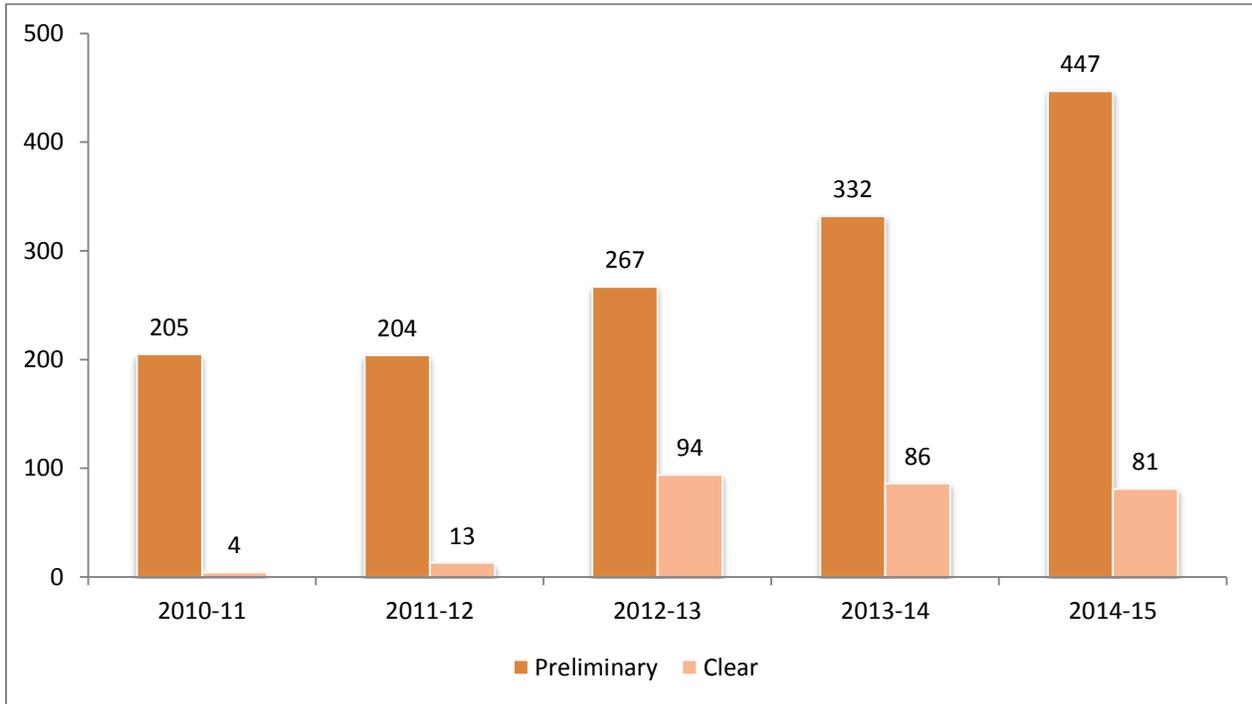
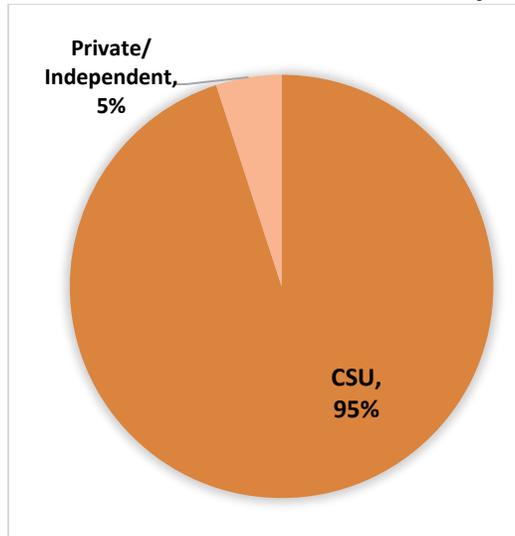


Figure 17 illustrates the distribution of new School Nurse Services Credentials issued by each program type. More than four-fifths (95 percent) of the new School Nurse Services Credentials issued were attributed to a CSU and the remaining 5 percent to a Private/Independent College or University.

Figure 17. New School Nurse Services Credentials by Segment, 2014-15



Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals.

Table 4b shows the total number of school nurses in the public schools. There has been a steady decrease in the past four years. In between 2013-14 and 2014-15, there was a small increase by 1.2 percent in the number of school nurses in California public schools.

Table 4b. Number of School Nurses Serving in California Public Schools, 2010-11 to 2014-15

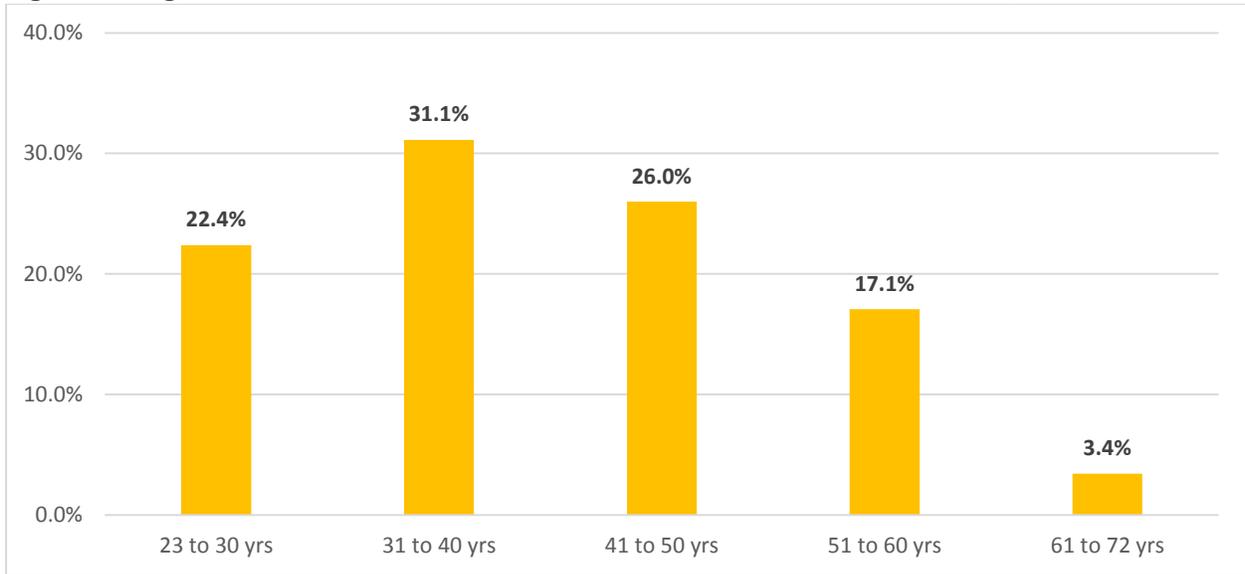
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Totals	2,474	2,361	2,287	2,362	2,391	1.2%

Source: <http://www.ed-data.k12.ca.us/>

Age Distribution of New School Nurse Services Credential Holders

Figure 18 shows the age distribution of the new School Nurse Services Credential holders in 2014-15. The average age of the new School Nurse Credential holders in 2014-15 was 40.4 years.

Figure 18. Age Distribution of New School Nurse Services Credential Holders, 2014-15



Special Teaching Authorization in Health

An individual who holds a School Nurse Services Credential may elect to also earn a Special Teaching Authorization (STA) in Health. If a school nurse holds an STA in Health, he or she may teach departmentalized classes in Health in grades 12 and below, including preschool, and in classes organized primarily for adults. In 2013-14, there was one STA issued for School Nurse. No STA was issued in 2014-15.

How to Access School Nurse Data Using Data Dashboards

Approved Programs

Search for a program by using the drop down menus.

Type of Preparation **1** (Services Credentials)
 Program Name **2** (Multiple values)
 Program Level (Not Applicable)
 Preparation Pathway **3** (Traditional)
 Program Status **4** (Active)
 Segment **5** (All)
 Region (All)
 County (All)

Total Approved Institutions: 5

California State University: 4
 Private/Independent Institution: 1

Map showing locations in Nevada and California.

- AZUSA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO
- SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY

Notes:

- 1) Select "Services Credentials".
- 2) Select program names with "School Nurse". There are two options.
- 3) "Traditional" is the only preparation pathway.
- 4) Select whether the program is active or inactive.
- 5) Select by Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, and/or Local Education Agency.

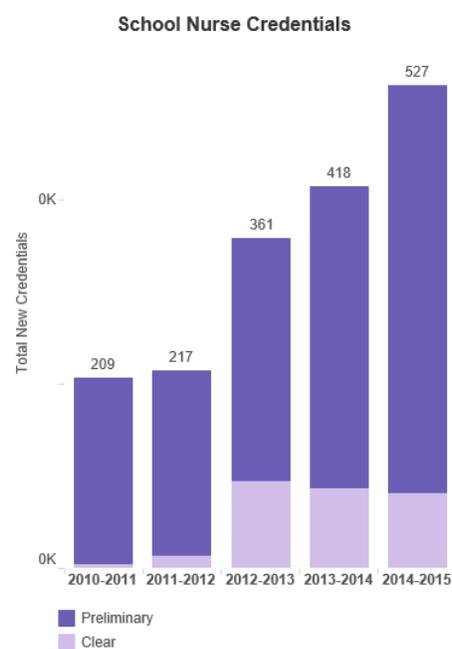
Educator Supply and Demand

Other Educator Supply: Services Credentials

2014-2015: 4,932 Administrative Services
 2014-2015: 1,961 Pupil Personnel Services
1 2014-2015: 527 School Nurse
 2014-2015: 688 Speech-Language Pathology
 2014-2015: 64 Teacher Librarian

Selections will affect the bar graph and the table.

Fiscal Year **2** (All)
 Credential Name **3** (School Nurse)
 Credential Type **4** (All)
 Segment **5** (All)
 Institution Name **6** (All)



Segment	Institution Name	Fiscal Year	Total	% Change
California State University	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO	2011-2012	4	
		2012-2013	28	600.0%
		2013-2014	35	25.0%
		2014-2015	24	-31.4%
		2011-2012	5	
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON	2012-2013	16	220.0%	
	2013-2014	18	12.5%	
	2014-2015	22	22.2%	
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LONG BEACH	2012-2013	10		
	2013-2014	5	-50.0%	
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES	2011-2012	1		
	2012-2013	3	200.0%	
	2013-2014	1	-66.7%	
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHRIDGE	2011-2012	1		
	2013-2014	2	100.0%	
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO	2010-2011	1		
	2012-2013	17	1600.0%	
	2013-2014	19	11.8%	
	2014-2015	31	63.2%	
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY	2010-2011	2		
	2012-2013	11	450.0%	
	2013-2014	2	-81.8%	
SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY	2011-2012	1		
	2013-2014	1	0.0%	
	2010-2011	205		
Direct Applications	No Institution	2011-2012	204	-0.5%

Notes:

- 1) Displays the total number of new School Nurse credentials issued for the fiscal year.
- 2) Select to view multiple fiscal years. The list only contains the last five fiscal years.
- 3) Select "School Nurse" to view the credential information.
- 4) Select the type of School Nurse credentials: Intern and/or Preliminary.
- 5) Select to view data by available Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, Local Education Agency, and/or Direct Applications.
- 6) Select to view by individual or multiple institutions.

Teacher Librarian Services Credential

The Teacher Librarian Services Credential authorizes the holder to perform all of the following duties:

- Instruct students in accessing, evaluating, using and integrating information and resources in the library program
- Plan and coordinate school library programs with the instructional programs of a school district through collaboration with teachers
- Select materials for school and district libraries
- Develop programs for and deliver staff development for school library services
- Coordinate or supervise library programs at the school, district or county level
- Plan and conduct a course of instruction for those pupils who assist in the operation of school libraries
- Supervise classified personnel assigned school library duties
- Develop procedures for and management of the school and district libraries

Four Commission-approved program sponsors offer Teacher Librarian Services credential programs. Table 5a illustrates that there was a decrease in the number of credentials recommended by IHEs in the past four years. Between 2013-14 and 2014-15, there was an increase of 55.3 percent for the IHE recommendations and overall, an increase of 45.5 percent in the total number of credentials issued for school librarians.

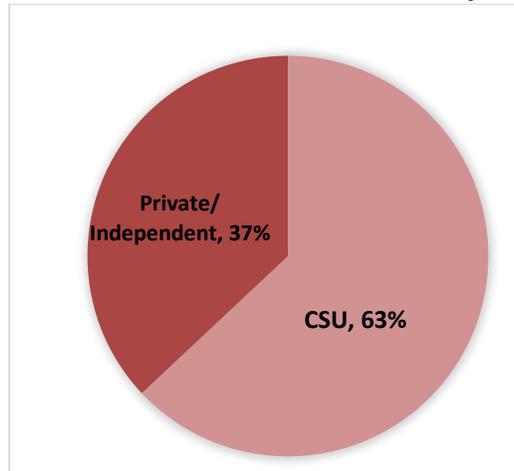
Table 5a. Teacher Librarian Service Credentials Issued, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2012-13	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Direct Applications	6	7	7	6	5	-16.7%
IHE Recommendations	96	69	48	38	59	55.3%
Totals	102	76	55	44	64	45.5%

Note: Data include new credentials only; do not include renewals. Data include both previously issued Library Media Teacher Services Credentials and current Teacher Librarian Services Credentials. Direct Applications represent credentials issued by the Commission directly to individuals, primarily out of state prepared individuals.

Figure 19 illustrates the distribution of new Teacher Librarian Services Credentials recommended by IHEs in 2014-15. Nearly two-thirds (63 percent) of the new credentials issued were attributed to a CSU and more than one-third (37 percent) to a Private/Independent College or University.

Figure 19. New Teacher Librarian Service Credentials by IHE Segments, 2014-15



Teacher Librarian Service Credential Special Class Authorization

This Special Class Authorization (SCA) authorizes the holder to provide departmentalized instruction in information literacy, digital literacy, and digital citizenship to students in grades 12 and below, including preschool and in classes organized primarily for adults. In 2014-15 there were seven SCAs issued for teacher librarian.

Emergency Teacher Librarian Permits and Waivers

As shown in Table 5b, between 100 and 130 Emergency Permits were issued in the past five years with a significant decline in 2012-13. The number of Waivers was small, with an increase in 2013-14. Overall, there was a small increase of 0.8 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15, when data on Emergency Permits and Waivers were combined.

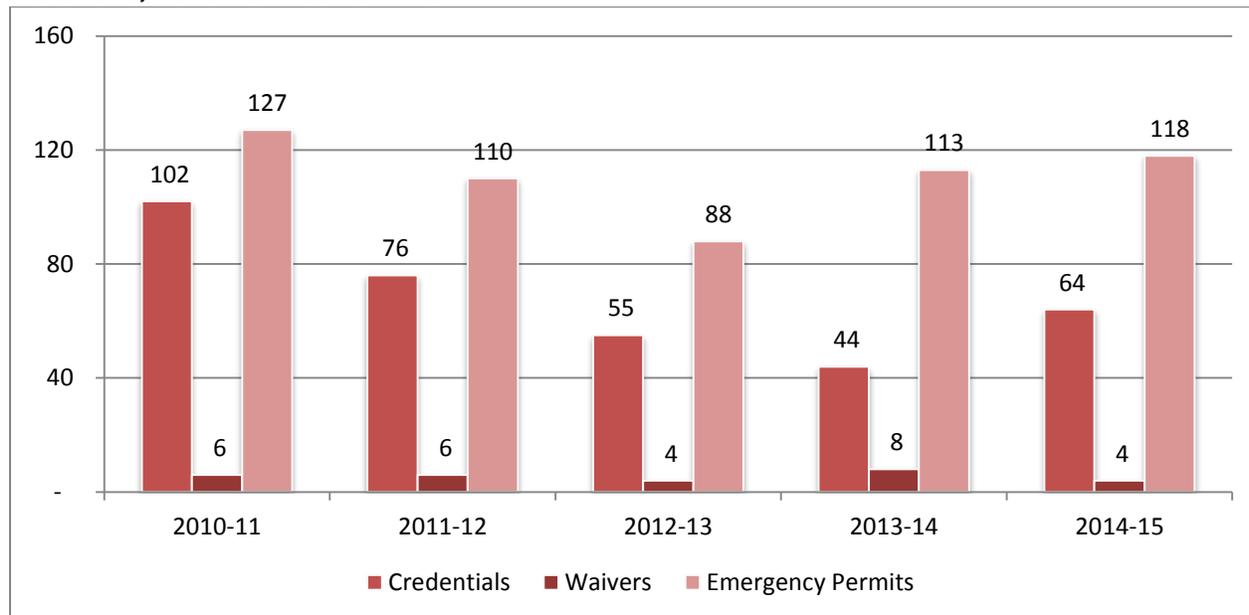
Table 5b. Emergency Teacher Librarian Permits and Waivers Issued, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Emergency Permits	127	110	88	113	118	4.4%
Waivers	6	6	4	8	4	-50.0%
Totals	133	116	92	121	122	0.8%

Note – Waiver data include both initial issuance and subsequent reissuances. Since the number of waivers issued is small, caution must be used when discussing trend patterns.

Figure 20 illustrates the trends in the Credentials, Emergency Permits and Waivers issued. It is noteworthy that the number of Emergency Permits exceeded the total number of credentials granted each year, in spite of the downward trend of the Emergency Permits.

Figure 20. Comparison of Credentials, Waivers, and Emergency Permits Issued for Teacher Librarians, 2010-2011 to 2014-15



As shown in Table 5c, there was a steady decline in the number of school librarians in California public schools in the first three years. The numbers began to show increase starting in 2013-14, resulting in an increase of 4.8 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Table 5c. Number of Teacher Librarians Serving in Public Schools, 2010-11 to 2014-15

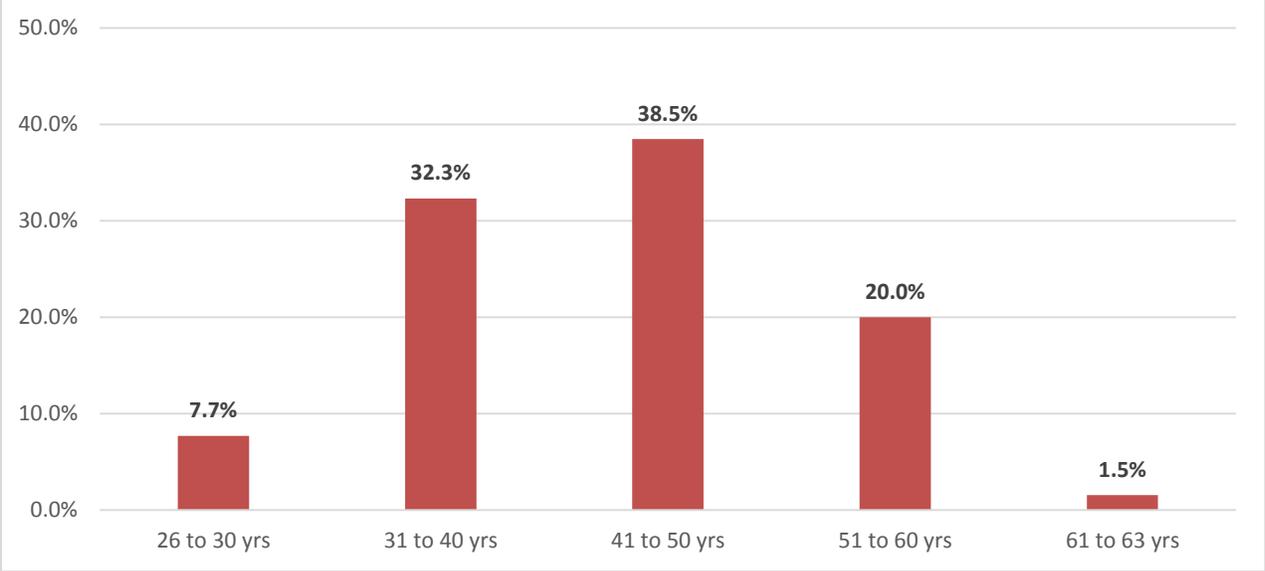
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1-year Change (%) from 2013-14 to 2014-15
Totals	895	834	804	820	859	4.8%

Source: <http://www.ed-data.k12.ca.us/>

Age Distribution of New Teacher Librarian Services Credential Holders

Figure 21 shows the age distribution of the new Teacher Librarian Services Credential holders in 2014-15. The average age of the new Teacher Librarian Services Credential holders in 2014-15 was 43.5 years.

Figure 21. Age Distribution of New School Librarian Services Credential Holders, 2014-15



How to Access Teacher Librarian Data Using Data Dashboards

Approved Programs

Search for a program by using the drop down menus.

Type of Preparation **1**

Services Credentials

Program Name **2**

(Multiple values)

Program Level

Not Applicable

Preparation Pathway **3**

Traditional

Program Status **4**

Active

Segment **5**

(All)

Region

(All)

County

(All)

Total Approved Institutions **4**

California State University
2

Private/Independent Institution
2

- AZUSA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
- CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LONG BEACH
- FRESNO PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
- SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY

Notes:

- 1)** Select "Services Credentials".
- 2)** Select program names with "Teacher Librarian". There are two options.
- 3)** "Traditional" is the only preparation pathway.
- 4)** Select whether the program is active or inactive.
- 5)** Select by Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, and/or Local Education Agency.

Educator Supply and Demand

Other Educator Supply: Services Credentials

2014-2015
4,932
Administrative Services

2014-2015
1,961
Pupil Personnel Services

2014-2015
527
School Nurse

2014-2015
688
Speech-Language Pathology

1 2014-2015
64
Teacher Librarian

Selections will affect the bar graph and the table.

Fiscal Year **2**

(All)

Credential Name **3**

Teacher Librarian

Credential Type **4**

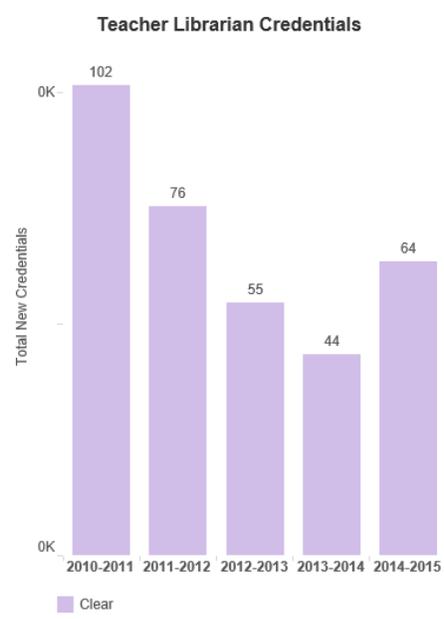
Clear

Segment **5**

(All)

Institution Name **6**

(All)



Segment	Institution Name	Fiscal Year	Total	% Change
California State University	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LONG BEACH	2010-2011	1	
		2011-2012	23	
		2012-2013	12	-47.8%
		2013-2014	11	-8.3%
		2014-2015	6	-45.5%
California State University	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY	2010-2011	8	33.3%
		2012-2013	1	
		2010-2011	42	
		2011-2012	34	-19.0%
		2012-2013	23	-32.4%
Direct Applications	No Institution	2013-2014	17	-26.1%
		2014-2015	29	70.6%
		2010-2011	6	
		2011-2012	7	16.7%
		2012-2013	7	0.0%
Private/Independent Institution	AZUSA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY	2013-2014	6	-14.3%
		2014-2015	5	-16.7%
		2010-2011	21	
		2011-2012	13	-38.1%
		2012-2013	5	-61.5%
Private/Independent Institution	FRESNO PACIFIC UNIVERSITY	2013-2014	6	20.0%
		2014-2015	11	83.3%
		2010-2011	9	
		2011-2012	10	11.1%
		2012-2013	8	-20.0%

Notes:

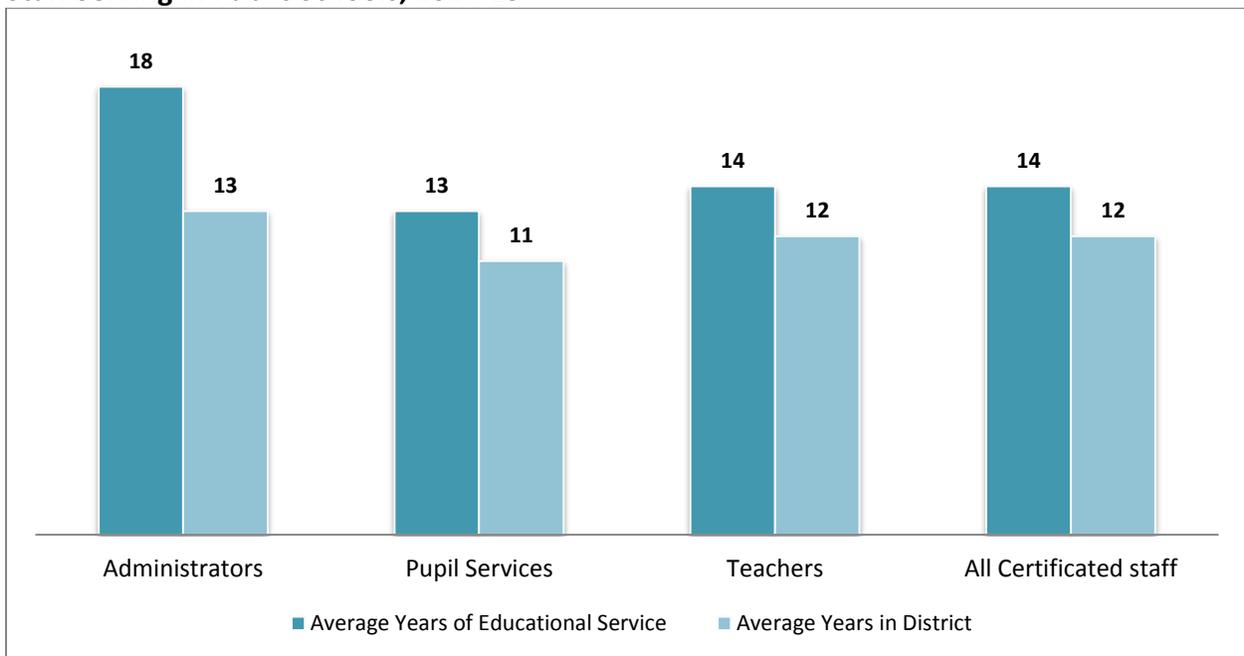
- 1)** Displays the total number of new Teacher Librarian credentials issued for the fiscal year.
- 2)** Select to view multiple fiscal years. The list only contains the last five fiscal years.
- 3)** Select "Teacher Librarian" to view the credential information.
- 4)** "Clear" is the only credential type.
- 5)** Select to view data by available Segments: California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, Local Education Agency, and/or Direct Applications.
- 6)** Select to view by individual or multiple institutions.

School Administrators, Pupil Services, Teachers, All Certificated Staff and Length of Service

According to the California Department of Education (CDE)'s Certificated Staff Experience Report for 2014-15, the average number of years in educational service for school administrators was 18 years while the average years serving in the same school district was 13 years in the academic year 2014-15. The average number of years in educational service and average number of years in the same school district for pupil services was 13 and 11 years, respectively. For comparison purposes, the average number of years of service for teachers was 14 years and the average number of years in the same district was 12 years. When all certificated staff was considered, the average number of years in educational service was 14 years and the number of years in the same district was 12 years.

Data and Figure 22 indicate that educators tend to stay in the profession longer than they stay in the same school district. School administrators had the biggest difference between number of years in educational service and number of years in the same district, by 5 percentage points. For teachers and pupil personnel, the difference was 2 percentage points between number of years in educational service and number of years in the same district.

Figure 22. Average Years of Educational Service and Years of Service in District for Certificated Staff Serving in Public Schools, 2014-15



Data Source: California Department of Education, Staff Service and Experience for 2014-15

The definition of Years in Educational Service and Years in District are described below:

- *Average Years of Educational Service – Total years of public and/or private educational service. Includes services in this districts, other districts, other states, and countries. Does not include substitute teaching or classified staff service. The first year of service is counted as 1 year.*
- *Average Years in District – Total years of service in a certified position in the same district. The first year of service is counted as 1 year.*

When the average number of years of educational service was analyzed by county, the number of counties above the state average, at the state average and below the state average differed for teachers, administrators, and pupil services. It is apparent that teachers, school administrators, and pupil personnel services providers in smaller counties tend to stay in educational services longer.

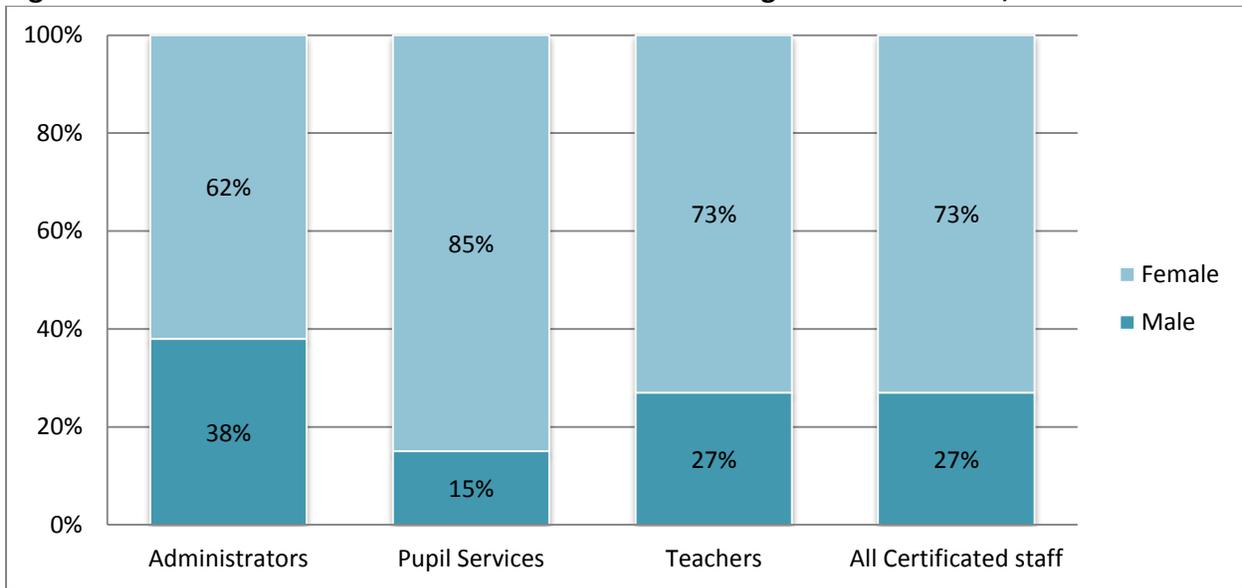
Table 6. Average Number of Years of Education Service by County, 2014-15

		Administrator	Pupil Personnel Services	Teachers
State Mean		18 Years	13 Years	14 Years
# Counties and Mean	Above	16	27	11
	At	10	17	15
	Below	32	14	32
Counties that exceed state mean		Alpine, Butte, Calaveras, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Nevada, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity <i>Range 19-34 years</i>	Alpine, Butte, Calaveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Lassen, Los Angeles, Marin, Mariposa, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Plumas, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Yuba <i>Range 14-18 Years</i>	Alpine, Butte, Calaveras, Del Norte, El Dorado, Los Angeles, Mariposa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, San Luis Obispo <i>Range 15-17 Years</i>

Data Source: California Department of Education, Staff Service and Experience for 2014-15

Figure 23 depicts the gender distribution of school administrators, pupil personnel services providers, teachers, and all certificated staff in 2014-15. Nearly two-thirds (62 percent) of the school administrators were female while nearly three-fourths (73 percent) of the teachers were female. By contrast, more than four-fifths (85 percent) of the pupil personnel services providers were female. When the gender distribution of all certificated staff was compared with teachers, the proportion of female/male was the same as for teachers: 73 percent and 27 percent, respectively.

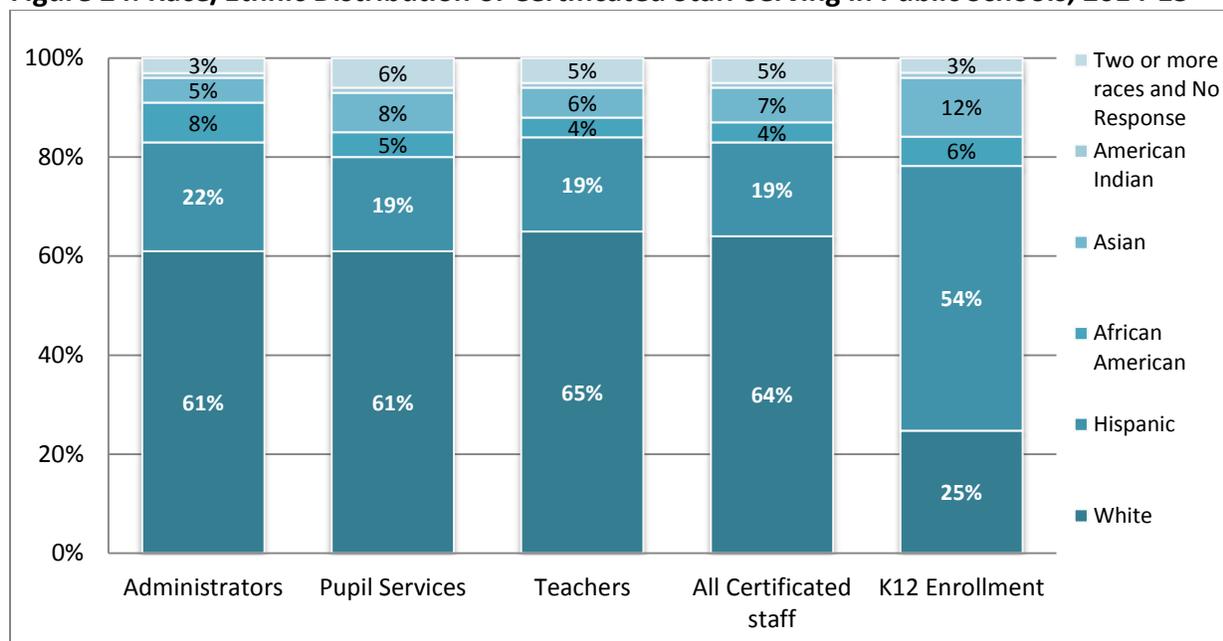
Figure 23. Gender Distribution of Certificated Staff Serving in Public Schools, 2014-15



Data Source: California Department of Education, Staff Service and Experience for 2014-15

Figure 24 depicts the ethnic identification of school administrators, pupil personnel services providers, teachers, and all certificated staff in 2014-15. It is interesting to note that for all four groups, nearly two-thirds identified themselves as White followed by about one-fifth identifying themselves as Hispanic. By contrast, the current K-12 enrollment’s ethnic distribution looks very different – more than half (54 percent) of the K-12 enrollment was Hispanic and one-fourth was White. Although there were small increases in the number of Hispanic school administrators and pupil personnel services providers, it is clear that the ethnic makeup of current public school workforce does not reflect the ethnic makeup of the current K-12 enrollment in California.

Figure 24. Race/Ethnic Distribution of Certificated Staff Serving in Public Schools, 2014-15



Data Source: California Department of Education, Staff Service and Experience for 2014-15

Summary of Selected Findings

The number of services credentials issued between 2010-11 and 2014-15, followed by analysis for each of the services credentials, are presented throughout the item. Here are the summary findings for each type of services credential.

Administrative Services Credentials

- Overall, the number of Preliminary Administrative Services Credentials recommended by approved programs increased by 1.9 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15.
- Within the traditional pathway, the number of Certificates of Eligibility issued decreased by 3.9 percent while the number of Preliminary Credentials issued increased by 22 percent. The number of Administrative Services Intern Credentials issued increased by 29.3 percent.
- The majority of administrative services credential candidates continue to use the traditional approved program pathway.
- The overall number of new Administrative Services Credentials (CE or Preliminary Credentials) declined in 2011-12, but continue to show an increase in the recent years.
- Despite the recent increase in the number of new credentials, the proportion of individuals issued a CE is relatively high compared to those individuals issued a Preliminary Credential.
- The average age of new administrative services credential holders (CE or Preliminary) in 2014-15 was 41.8 years.
- The number of administrative positions in California increased (by 4.8 percent) in the past two years.

Pupil Personnel Services Credentials

- Overall, there was an increase (by 3.9 percent) in the total number of PPS credentials issued.
- There were increases for all three areas - School Psychology by 13.9 percent, School Social Work by 28.7 percent, and Child Welfare and Attendance by 32.5 percent. There was a decline of 6.6 percent for School Counseling.
- There was a significant shift in the proportion of specialty areas of PPS: School Counseling was 66 percent in 2010-11 and dropped to 48 percent in 2014-15. School Psychology was 15 percent in 2010-11 and increased to 21 percent in 2014-15.
- The number of PPS Intern credentials increased by 10.6 percent.
- The average age of new PPS credential holder in 2014-15 was 32.7 years.
- There was an overall increase (7.3 percent) in the number of PPS credential holders providing services in the public schools: an increase of 7.6 percent for School Counselors, 6.6 percent for School Psychologists, 10.6 percent for School Social Workers.

Speech-Language Pathology (SLP) Services Credentials

- There was a decrease (by 1.4 percent) in the number of SLP Services Credentials issued.
- There was a decrease (by 8.2 percent) in the number of SLP Variable-Term Waivers issued.
- There was a steady upward trend in the number of SLP Services Credentials issued and a downward trend in the number of Waivers issued in the past five years. Compared to five years ago, more than 200 credentials were issued in 2014-15, while about 100 less Waivers issued between 2010-11 and 2014-15.
- The average age of new SLP credential holder in 2014-15 was 32.3 years.
- There was a 3.3 percent increase in the number of individuals providing speech/hearing/language services in California public schools.

School Nurse Credentials

- There was a steady upward pattern in the number of Preliminary Credentials issued - increased by 34.6 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15.
- The average age of new school nurse credential holder in 2014-15 was 40.4 years.
- There has been a small increase (by 1.2 percent) in the number of school nurses serving in California public schools in between 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Teacher Librarian Services Credentials

- The number of Teacher Librarian Services Credentials issued increased by 45.5 percent.
- There has been a steady decline in the number of Emergency Permits issued in the first three years, and showed a small increase (by 4.4 percent) in the last two years.
- Though the number of Waivers is relatively small, there has been a decline in the number of Waivers issued. When Emergency Permits and Waivers were combined, there was a small increase of less than 1 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15. Nevertheless, in every year studied, the number of Emergency Permits issued was greater than the total number of new Teacher Librarian credentials issued.

- The average age of new school librarian services credential holder in 2014-15 was 43.5 years.
- The number of teacher librarians serving in California public schools showed a small increase by 4.8 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15.

At the statewide level, most of services credentials showed increases between 2013-14 and 2014-15. Overall, there was an increase of 4.3 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15 when all types of services credentials were combined. According to CDE's data, the number of school personnel also increased for all groups – school administrators, pupil personnel, speech therapists, school nurses, and teacher librarians between 2013-14 and 2014-15. When all five service types are combined, the increase was 5.2 percent between 2013-14 and 2014-15.

References

Information on the authorizations and requirements for each of the Services Credentials detailed in this report may be accessed through informational leaflets published by the Commission provided in the links below.

1. Administrative Services Credential - California Prepared – CL-574C
<http://www.ctc.ca.gov/credentials/leaflets/cl574c.pdf>
2. Administrative Services Credential - Out-of-State Prepared – CL-574
<http://www.ctc.ca.gov/credentials/leaflets/cl574.pdf>
3. Pupil Personnel Services Credential For Individuals Prepared In California – CL-606C
<http://www.ctc.ca.gov/credentials/leaflets/cl606c.pdf>
4. Pupil Personnel Services Credentials – Out-of-State Prepared - CL-606
<http://www.ctc.ca.gov/credentials/leaflets/cl606.pdf>
5. Speech-Language Pathology Services Credential –CL-879
<http://www.ctc.ca.gov/credentials/leaflets/cl879.pdf>
6. Clinical or Rehabilitative Services Credentials – CL-610
<http://www.ctc.ca.gov/credentials/leaflets/cl610.pdf>
7. School Nurse and Other Health Services Credentials – CL-380
<http://www.ctc.ca.gov/credentials/leaflets/cl380.pdf>
8. Teacher Librarian Services Credentials – CL-562
<http://www.ctc.ca.gov/credentials/leaflets/cl562.pdf>
9. Emergency Teacher Librarian Services Permits – CL-5330-LIB
<http://www.ctc.ca.gov/credentials/leaflets/cl5330-LIB.pdf>