In fiscal year (FY) 2013-14, about 240 initial teaching credentials were issued to teachers who were prepared in other countries. Another 340 teaching credentials were renewed during the same fiscal year. An analysis of the new teaching credentials issued to individuals who were prepared in other countries by credential types indicated there was a decline from 323 new teaching credentials in FY 2009-10 to 234 in 2013-14; decline in all three types of credentials (see chart below on left).

There was a decrease of about 100 new credentials (28 percent) issued in the past five years. At the state level, when the total number of all new teaching credentials was analyzed for the past five years, there was a decline of about 26 percent between 2009-10 and 2013-14. Though the number of new teaching credentials issued to individuals who were prepared in other countries was small, the declining pattern was similar to the statewide trend in the past five years.

In FY 2009-10, more than two-thirds (67 percent) of credentials issued to individuals prepared out of the country were in single subjects, while multiple subjects credentials constituted 20 percent and education specialist credentials constituted 13 percent. In FY 2013-14, 61 percent of credential issuances were in single subjects, 31 percent in multiple subjects and 8 percent in education specialist. There was a big shift between the proportion of multiple subjects and education specialist credentials issued from FY 2009-10 to 2013-14: multiple subjects went up from 20 percent to 31 percent, while education specialist went down from 13 percent to 8 percent. Despite the fluctuating pattern among the teaching credential types, the proportion of single subject credentials remained as about two-thirds of all credentials issued to teachers prepared in other countries in the past five years. Most teachers who were prepared in other countries came to California to teach in single subject areas (see chart below on right).

Further analysis of total single subject teaching credentials issued by subject area in the past five years indicated that most of them were issued in Math and Sciences (27 percent) followed by English (15 percent) and the remaining 22 percent in other single subject areas.