

WHAT IS CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION?



CTE is delivered at comprehensive and CTE-dedicated high schools, magnet schools, area technical centers, community and technical colleges and some four-year universities.

CTE students earn industry certifications and licenses, postsecondary certificates, associate degrees, bachelor's degrees and higher.



92% of high school students and **69%** of college and adult students are engaged in CTE, learning skills in the classroom and on the job.¹

CTE is good for students, good for businesses and good for communities.



CTE high school students are college and career ready – **94%** graduate high school and most enroll directly in college.²

CTE associate degrees can pay **\$10,000 more** per year than associate degrees in other fields – and can even pay more than bachelor's degrees – while limiting student debt.³



CTE is the answer to the nation's projected deficit of **6.5 million** skilled workers, including infrastructure, health care and manufacturing workforce shortages.⁴



LEARN MORE ABOUT CTE AT [ACTEONLINE.ORG](https://acteonline.org)

¹ U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HLS:09), Base-year, 2013 Update, and High School Transcript File; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:16).

² Perkins Collaborative Resource Network, Perkins Data Explorer, customized Consolidated Annual Report data; U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Consolidated State Performance Report, 2010–11 through 2017–18; U.S. Department of Education, NCES, HLS:09, Base-year, 2013 Update, High School Transcript, and Second Follow-Up.

³ Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce. (2020). *The overlooked value of certificates and associate's degrees: What students need to know before they go to college*; Schneider, M. (2013). *Higher education pays*; College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges; NCES, IPEDS Fall 2020 Enrollment data and IPEDS 2020 Institutional Characteristics data.

⁴ Construction Industry Resources as cited in Ngo, M. (2021). *Skilled workers are scarce, posing a challenge for Biden's infrastructure plan*. New York Times; Korn Ferry. (2018). *Future of work: The global talent crunch*; Strack, R., Carrasco, M., Kolo, P., Nouri, N., Priddis, M., & George, R. (2021). *The future of jobs in the era of AI*; Wellener, P., Reyes, V., Ashton, H., & Moutray, C. (2021). *Creating pathways for tomorrow's workforce today*.

**CTE PREPARES THE
WORKFORCE ACROSS A
WIDE RANGE OF INDUSTRIES
AND OCCUPATIONS.**



Agriculture, Food & Natural Resources

Architecture & Construction



Arts, A/V Technology & Communications

Business Management & Administration



Education & Training

Finance



Government & Public Administration

Health Science



Hospitality & Tourism

Human Services



Information Technology

Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security



Manufacturing

Marketing



Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics (STEM)

Transportation, Distribution & Logistics



¿QUÉ ES LA EDUCACIÓN TÉCNICA Y PROFESIONAL? (CTE)



El **92%** de los estudiantes de preparatoria y el **69%** de los estudiantes universitarios y adultos participan en cursos CTE, aprendiendo habilidades en el la escuela y en el trabajo.¹

Los programas **CTE** se imparten en escuelas preparatorias integrales o dedicadas a la CTE, escuelas magnet, centros locales de formación técnica, institutos superiores técnicos, colegios comunitarios y algunas universidades de cuatro años.

Los **estudiantes de CTE** obtienen certificaciones y licencias reconocidas por sectores profesionales, certificados post-secundarios, títulos de asociado, licenciaturas y títulos superiores.

CTE es buena para los estudiantes, buena para las empresas y buena para las comunidades.

Los estudiantes de CTE en preparatoria están capacitados para la universidad y la vida profesional: el **96%** se gradúan de la preparatoria y la mayoría se matriculan directamente en la universidad.²

Con un título asociado de CTE se puede ganar hasta **2.8 millones** de dólares a lo largo de la vida, que también pagan más que un título de licenciatura en otras carreras y la deuda estudiantil es menor.³

CTE es la respuesta al déficit de **6.5 millones** de trabajadores que se prevé en el país, incluyendo la escasez de mano de obra calificada en infraestructura, sanidad y manufactura.⁴

PARA MÁS INFORMACIÓN SOBRE CTE VISITE ACTEONLINE.ORG

¹ U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HLS:09), Base-year, 2013 Update, and High School Transcript File; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2015-16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:16).

² Perkins Collaborative Resource Network, Perkins Data Explorer, customized Consolidated Annual Report data; U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Consolidated State Performance Report, 2010-11 through 2017-18; U.S. Department of Education, NCES, HLS:09, Base-year, 2013 Update, High School Transcript, and Second Follow-Up.

³ Carnevale, A. P., Cheah, B., & Wenzinger, E. (2021). *The college payoff: More education doesn't always mean more earnings*. Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce; College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges; NCES, IPEDS Fall 2021 Enrollment data and IPEDS 2022 Institutional Characteristics data.

⁴ Construction Industry Resources as cited in Ngo, M. (2021). *Skilled workers are scarce, posing a challenge for Biden's infrastructure plan*. New York Times; Korn Ferry. (2018). *Future of work: The global talent crunch*; Strack, R., Carrasco, M., Kolo, P., Nouri, N., Priddis, M., & George, R. (2021). *The future of jobs in the era of AI*; Wellener, P., Reyes, V., Ashton, H., & Moutray, C. (2021). *Creating pathways for tomorrow's workforce today*.

CTE CAPACITA LA MANO DE OBRA DE UNA GRAN VARIEDAD DE INDUSTRIAS Y OCUPACIONES.



Agricultura, alimentación y recursos naturales

Arquitectura y construcción



Artes, tecnología audiovisual y comunicaciones

Administración de empresas



Educación y capacitación

Finanzas



Gobierno y administración pública

Ciencias de la salud



Hotelería y turismo

Servicios humanos



Tecnología de la información

Derecho, seguridad pública, servicios penitenciarios y vigilancia



Fabricación

Marketing



Ciencia, tecnología, ingeniería y matemáticas (STEM)

Transporte, distribución y logística

