

Georgetown University Research to Narrow College Information Gap for Hispanic Students *Analysis of 137 majors, degrees, unemployment and earnings translated into Spanish*

(Washington, D.C., October 14, 2015) – At a time when college majors, not degrees, determine earnings potential, the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce (Georgetown Center) is empowering the growing Hispanic population with three publications translated into Spanish that include research on 137 different college majors and their earnings to prepare them for the nation’s competitive job market. The translation of these three publications on majors and earnings are also in commemoration of Hispanic Heritage Month.

“It’s your college major that matters the most in determining the economic value of your college degree,” said Anthony P. Carnevale, the Georgetown Center’s director. “More and more Hispanics are going to college, but most of them are not enrolling in the highest-paying majors. As the nation’s largest and fastest growing population, Hispanics need access to information on the relationship between college majors, fields of study and career pathways to maximize earnings potential.”

With the release of a report titled *Hispanics: College Majors and Earnings* focused on Hispanics, the Georgetown Center continues to provide analysis to help Hispanic students and families navigate the myriad majors that will define their career pathways.

The report’s research shows what percentage of Hispanics chose certain majors and details the most popular, the top majors based on median annual earnings and the lowest paying majors. International Business (22%) was the most popular major with earnings at \$51,000 while Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences and Administration (6%) offered the highest median earnings at \$90,000. The major with the lowest earnings for Hispanics is Early Childhood Education (7%) at \$35,000.

The Economic Value of College Majors is another translated resource that uses Census data to analyze national wages for all college majors, including the wages of graduates who go on to earn advanced degrees. While this report does not provide Hispanic data, it includes national data that shows that college graduates earn \$1 million more than high school graduates on average over their careers. Yet, college graduates with the highest-paying majors earn \$3.4 million more than the lowest-paying majors.

A third resource available in Spanish that offers detailed major groups and their relationship to gender, race and ethnicity is *What’s It Worth?: The Economic Value of College Majors*, which was released in 2011. All three publications and related resources are available online in English at cew.georgetown.edu/hispanicmajors and Spanish at cew.georgetown.edu/carrerasingresos.

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