

Challenges for Technical and Vocational Secondary Education in Latin America

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CAF-Inter American Dialogue Conference on “ *Latin America’s Productivity Challenge: New
Approaches to Technical Education and Professional Training*”, Washington DC 27 January, 2015.

New realities

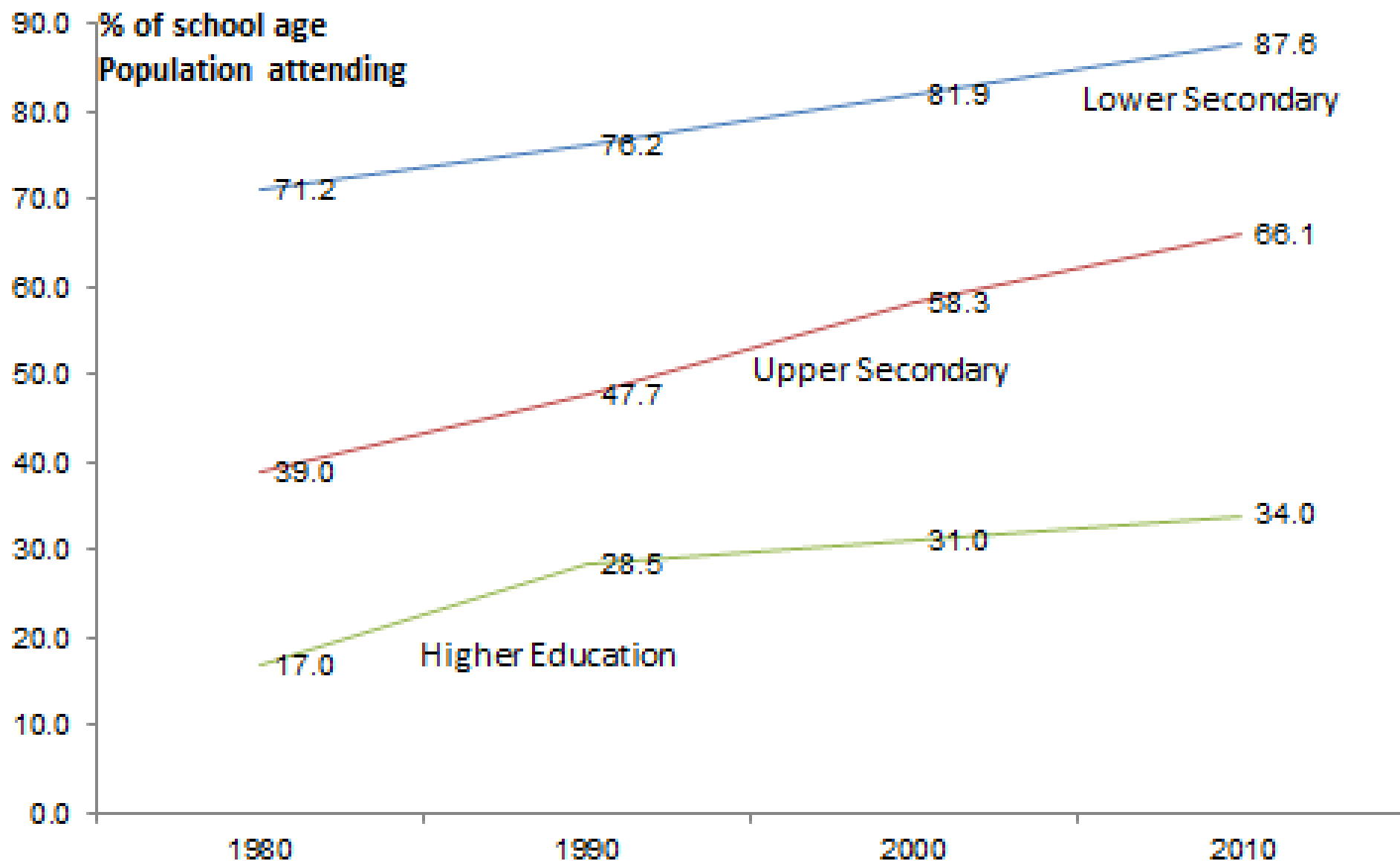
- **In a rapidly (and increasing in speed) changing world...**
- **Perceived mismatch between**

the supply of human resources
and
the demand for human resources

New generations: new expectations

- In countries with long TVET tradition (Germany, Switzerland, Austria, and Belgium), only 17, 15, 12, and 15 percent, respectively of young adults aspire to access blue collar (even skilled) jobs related to TVE in the future. The average for the OECD is of only 10 per cent OECD (2004)
- One probable cause: TVET is not perceived as an option to access Higher Education, which has the highest returns and professional opportunities
- TVE and T do not substitute for a good formal education for expanding opportunities

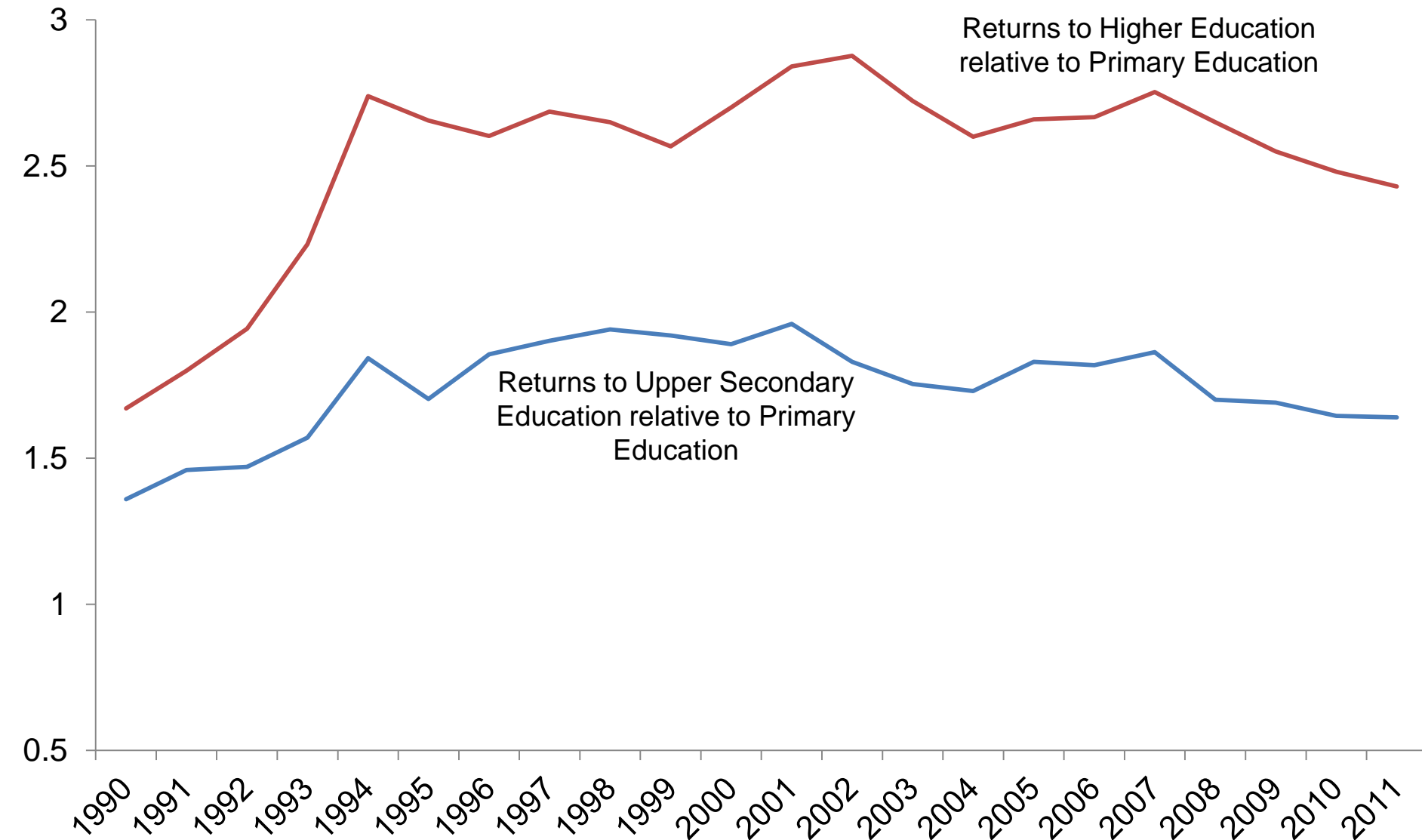
Coverage of Education Systems in LAC 1980-2010



Source: Author's calculations from Household Survey data bank.

Returns to education in LA 1990-2011

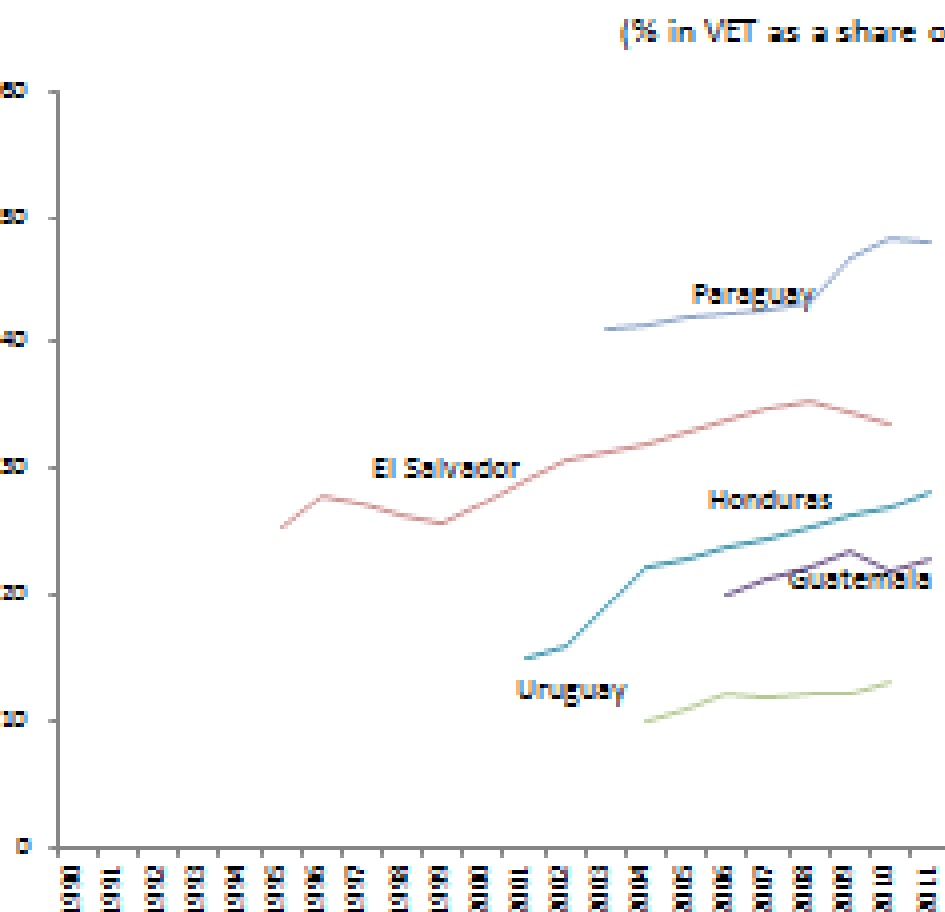
Relative returns to schooling



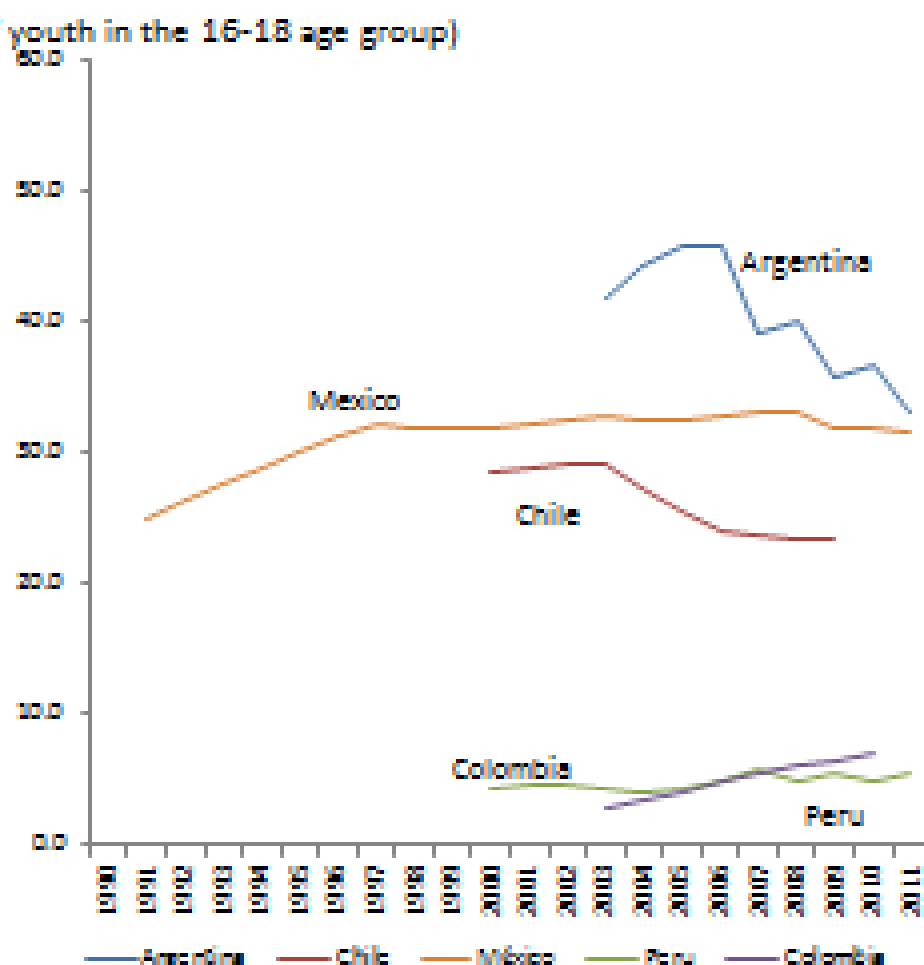
Source: Author's calculations.

Trends in Upper Secondary VET enrollment in LAC 1990-2010

Countries with increases in VET Enrollment

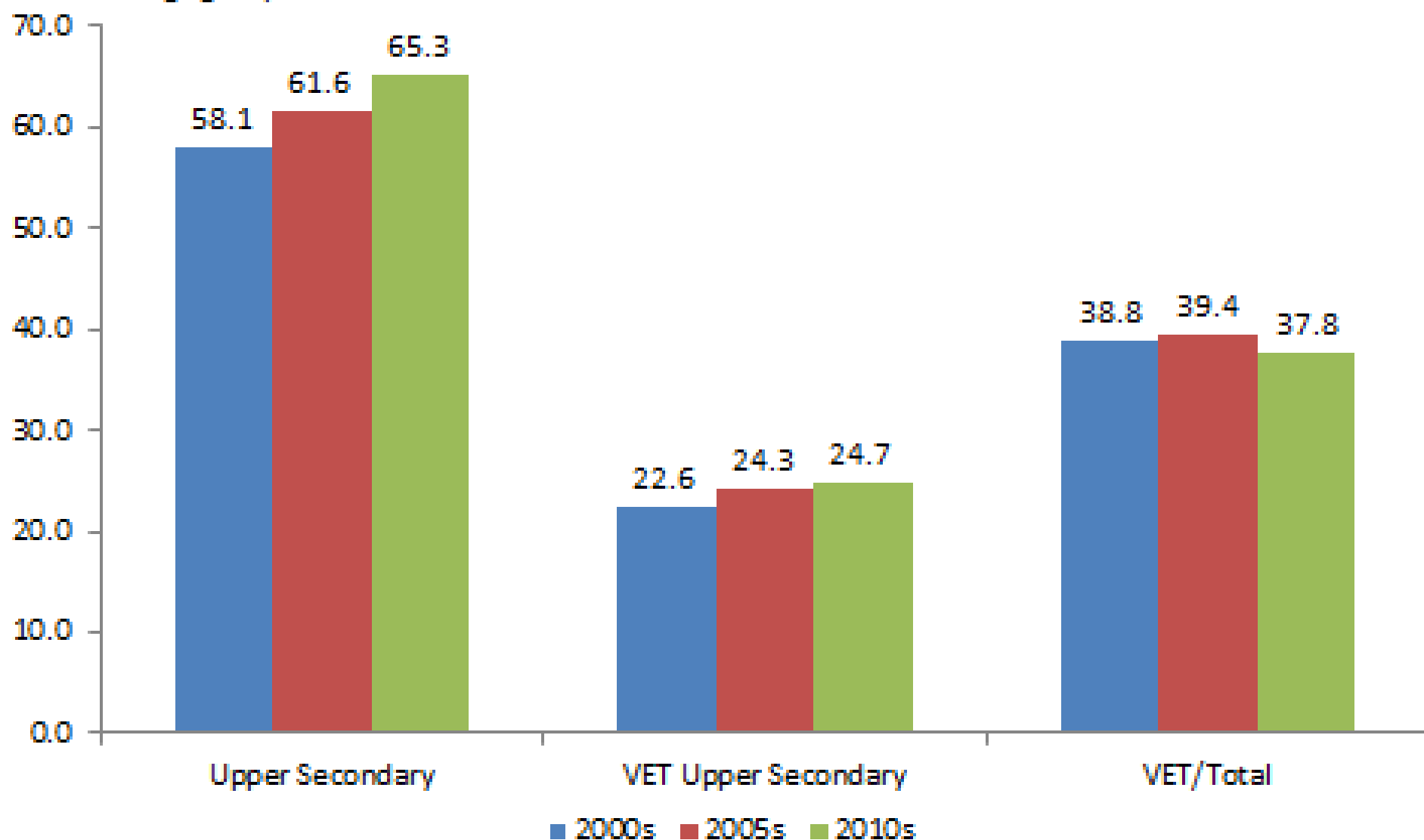


Countries with declines in VET Enrollment



VET as a share of Upper Secondary Enrollment in LAC 2000s decade

% of 16-18 agegroup



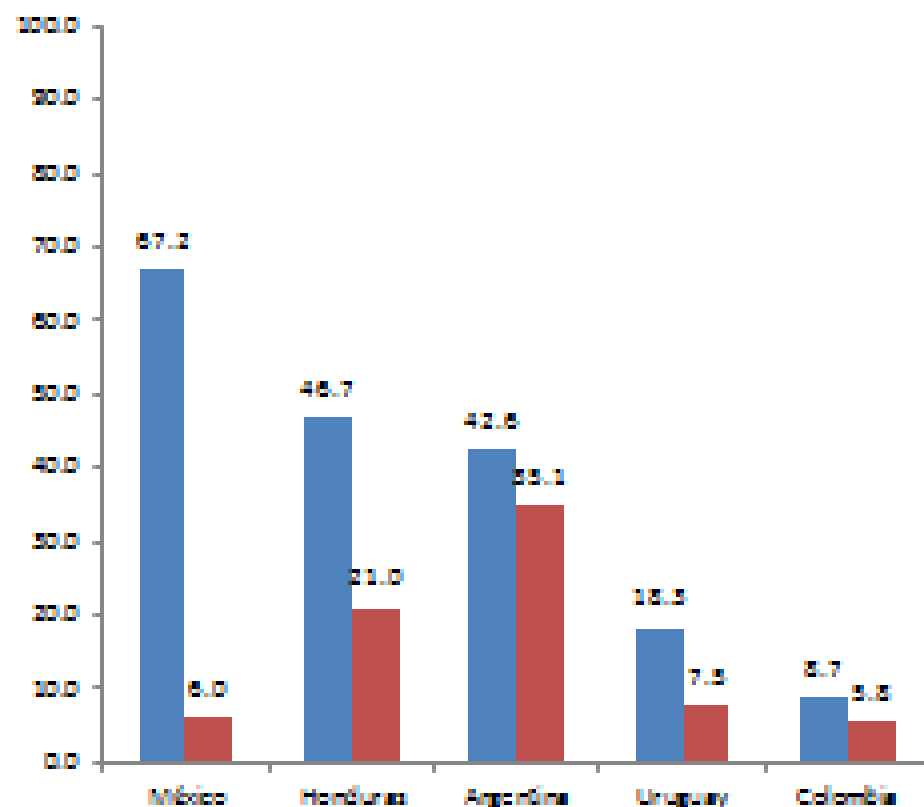
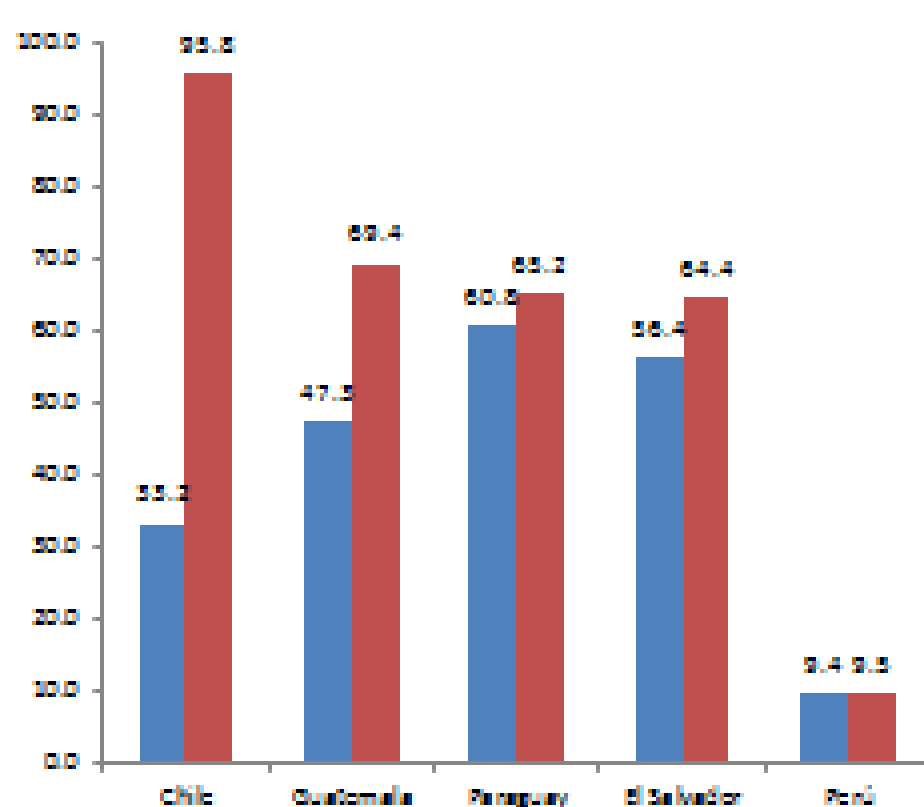
Source: Author's calculations from Household Survey data bank.

% of students in upper Secondary VET by income group

Countries where the % in VET is higher in rich deciles

Countries where the % in Vet is higher in poor deciles

(% in VET as a share of youth in upper Secondary)



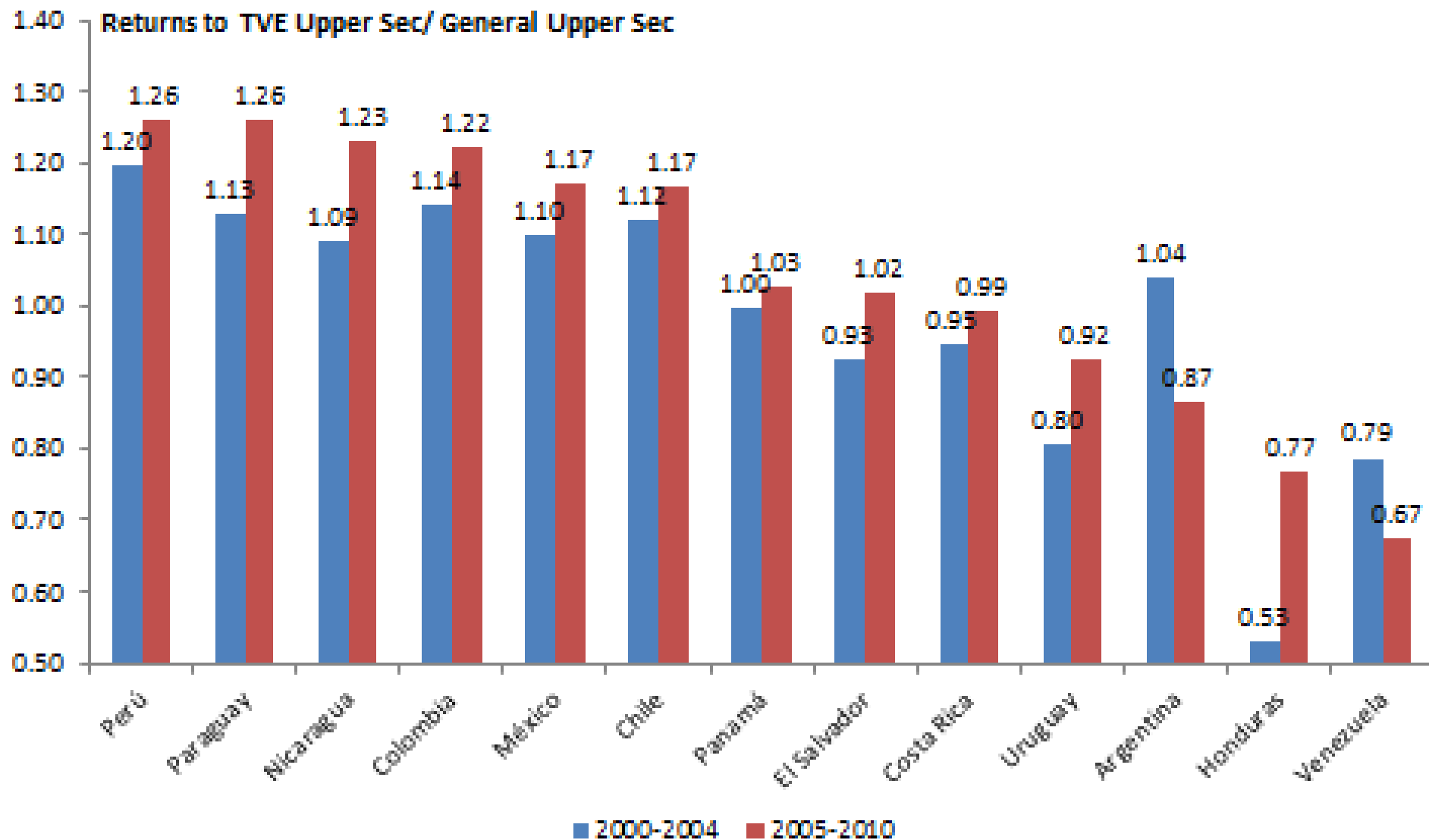
% of youth in 30% poorest households in VET



% of youth in 10% richest households in VET

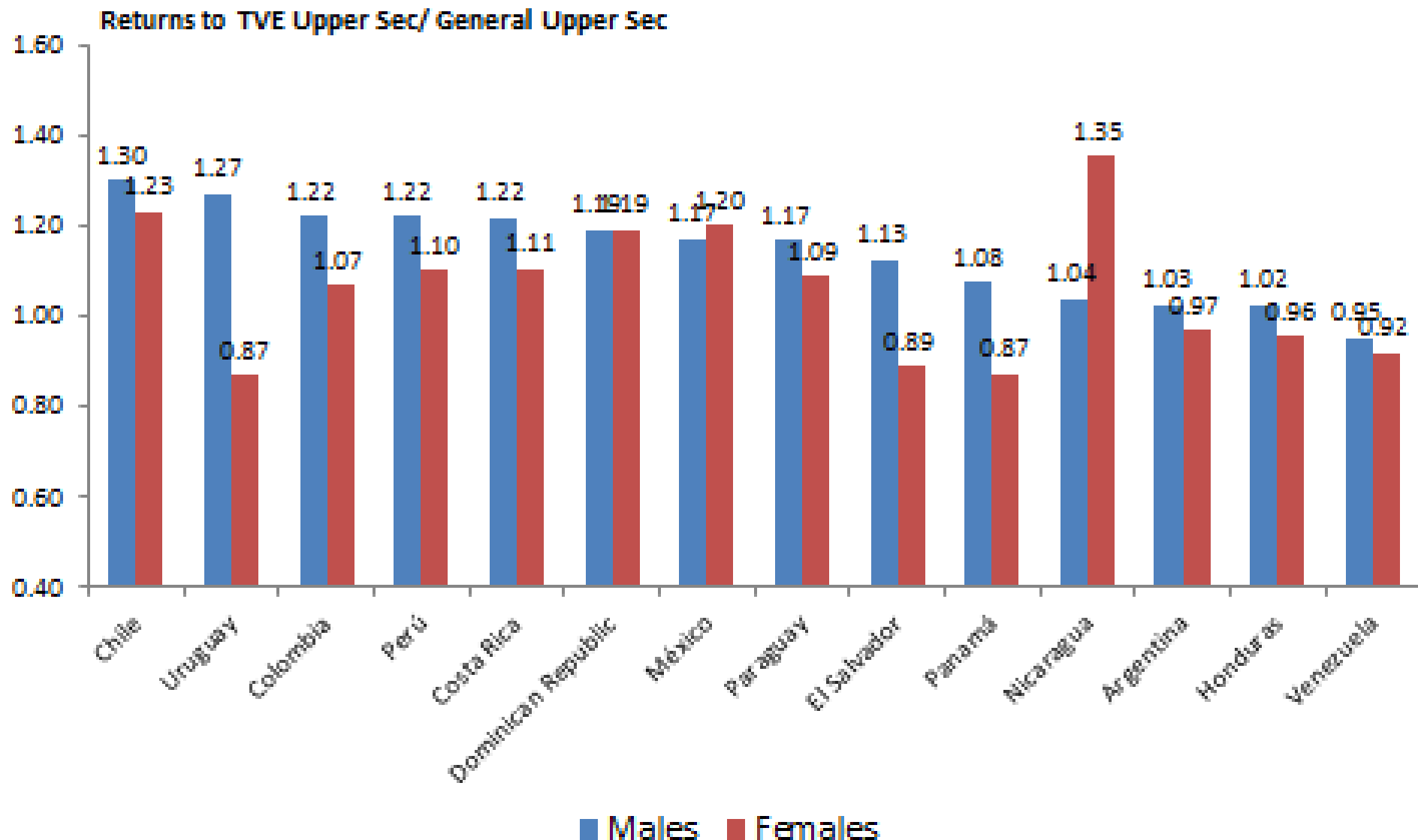
Source: Author's calculations from Household Survey data bank.

Returns to TVE Upper Secondary schooling with respect to General Upper Secondary



Source: Author's calculations from Household Survey data bank.

Returns to TVE Upper Secondary schooling with respect to General Upper Secondary for males and females



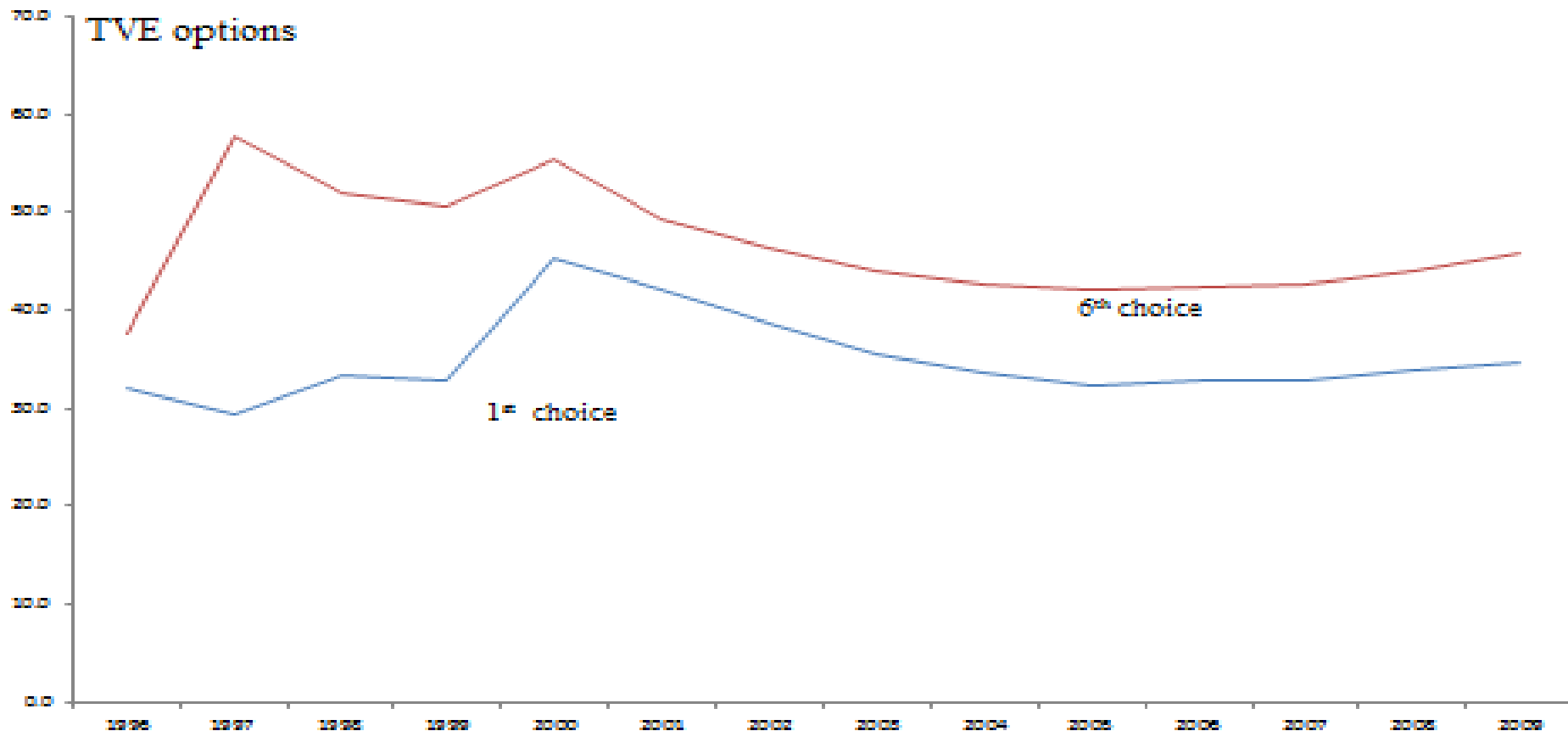
Source: Author's calculations from Household Survey data bank.

In Mexico

- **Recent mobility survey:**
 - For 95% of parents, the aspiration is that their children will reach Higher Education (even when the perceived probability is low). Only 5% have the aspiration that their children will reach up to a technical education degree
- **For youth graduating from lower Secondary, TVE is not the first option...**

TVE as a second class choice?

Mexico: revealed preferences for TVE vs General upper Secondary among 15 year old students



Source: Author's processing of the data base with the full results of the COMIPEMS examination, 1996- 2009

- **Options for TVET:**
 - **TVET provision through the use of existing mechanisms such as Certification where**
 - Standards are set by employers (not by the state)
 - Credible high quality training institutions
 - Credible high quality evaluation processes and institutions
 - Credible high quality certification processes sponsored by credible actors

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