ATHLETIC TRAINING, B.S.

Begin Campus: Any Penn State Campus

End Campus: University Park

Career Paths
Per the Bureau of Labor Statistics, this field is projected to grow 21% between 2014-2024, much faster than the average for all occupations. Graduates of the Athletic Training program gain employment in a variety of settings with most practicing in universities, colleges, or secondary schools, and others working in sports medicine clinics, hospitals, and professional sports. Further emerging opportunities are available in the performing arts, occupational and industrial settings, armed forces, and various government service agencies. Most athletic trainers work full time, and those that work with teams during sporting events may work evenings, or weekends, and travel often.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT POTENTIAL CAREER OPTIONS FOR GRADUATES OF THE ATHLETIC TRAINING PROGRAM (https://www.nata.org/career-education/career-center/)

Opportunities for Graduate Studies
While a bachelor's degree is the minimum requirement to practice clinically, almost 70 percent of athletic trainers have a master's or doctoral degree, according to the National Athletic Trainers' Association. An advanced degree makes candidates more competitive for jobs, and boosts earning potential. A master's degree or beyond is also typically required if an athletic trainer practicing clinically will serve in the capacity of an educator or researcher. Most students graduating from the Athletic Training major attend a graduate program of study through a clinical athletic training assistantship award. Graduate placement outcomes are provided at: https://hhd.psu.edu/kines/undergraduate/major-athletic-training/athletic-training-major/.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OPPORTUNITIES FOR GRADUATE STUDIES (https://www.nata.org/about/athletic-training/education-overview/)

Professional Resources
• National Athletic Trainers' Association (https://www.nata.org/)
• World Federation of Athletic Training & Therapy (http://www.wfatt.org/)
• American College of Sports Medicine (http://www.acsm.org)