

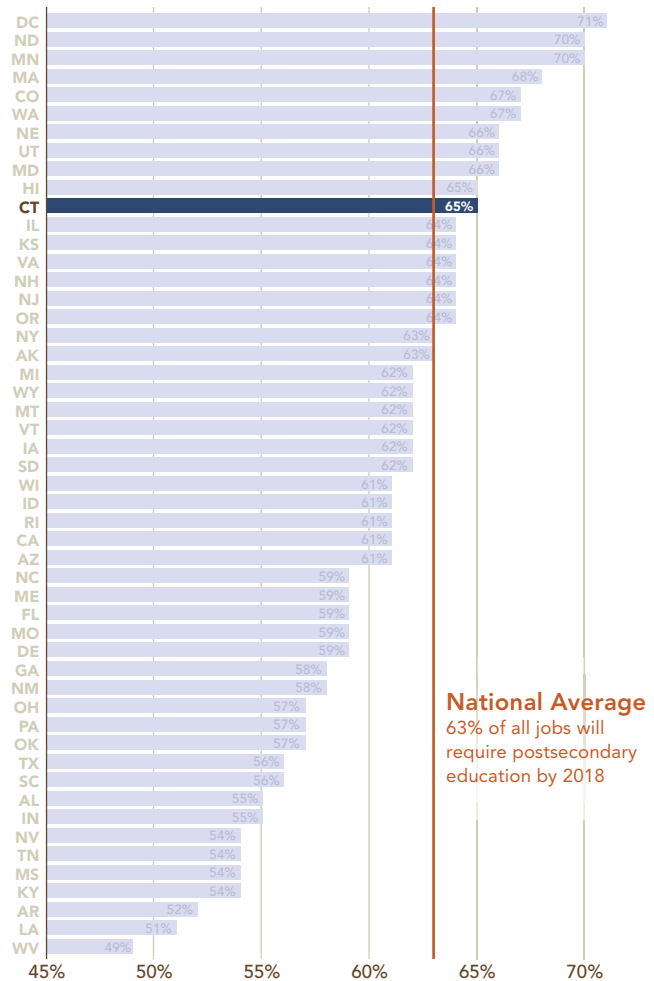
# Connecticut

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Connecticut requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 85,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 31,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Connecticut will create 564,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 359,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 163,000 for high school graduates and 42,000 for high school dropouts.
- Connecticut ranks 8th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 38th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 65% of all jobs in Connecticut (1.2 million jobs) will require some postsecondary training beyond high school in 2018.

*Job vacancies arise from two sources: There are brand new positions created as an occupation grows, and there are pre-existing jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.*

CONNECTICUT'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.		
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	145,000	38
High school graduates	562,000	32
Some college, no degree	364,000	45
Associate's degree	166,000	37
Bachelor's degree	426,000	8
Graduate degree	282,000	4

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary education, by state.



By 2018, **65%** of jobs in Connecticut will require postsecondary education.

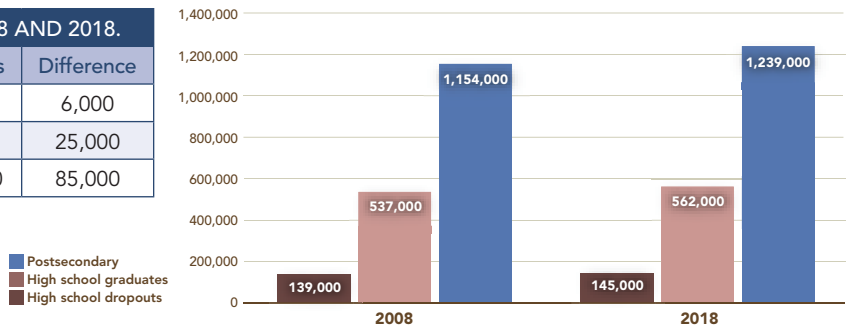
This is **2** percentage points above the national average of **63%**.

Connecticut ranks **11th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

CONNECTICUT

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.

Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	139,000	145,000	6,000
High school graduates	537,000	562,000	25,000
Postsecondary	1,154,000	1,239,000	85,000



WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL (in thousands of jobs)\*

OCCUPATIONS		High school dropouts	High school graduates	Some college	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degree	Total
Managerial and Professional Office	Management	2	18	19	9	48	32	129
	Business operations specialty	1	7	9	5	20	10	51
	Financial specialists	0	2	5	4	28	14	54
	Legal	0	1	1	1	2	11	16
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	0	5	8	5	26	15	60
	Architects and technicians	0	1	1	1	2	1	7
	Engineers and technicians	0	3	4	3	13	8	31
	Life and physical scientists	0	0	1	0	3	6	10
	Social scientists	-	0	0	1	2	6	8
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	1	3	4	3	13	17	42
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1	2	5	3	19	6	35
Education	Education	1	10	13	7	38	78	147
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	1	7	13	19	32	35	108
	Healthcare support	5	27	19	7	5	3	66
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	22	64	28	12	12	2	139
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	20	38	12	3	5	1	79
	Personal care	5	26	13	5	11	2	61
	Protective services	2	11	12	5	8	2	40
Sales and Office Support	Sales	13	56	46	18	67	18	217
	Office and administrative support	14	106	88	35	52	10	304
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	2	2	1	0	0	-	4
	Construction and extraction	12	35	12	3	4	1	68
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	5	32	14	5	3	1	61
	Production	21	55	18	7	7	2	109
	Transportation and material moving	17	51	18	6	5	1	99
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>145</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>1,945</b>

\*Zero does not necessarily mean no jobs. Since jobs are rounded to the nearest thousand, zero means less than 500 jobs.

\*\*Total jobs are a snapshot of the economy that shows where jobs are located by education type. They differ from job vacancies because total jobs are filled by people currently working in these positions who may not be leaving in the short-term to create a job opening.