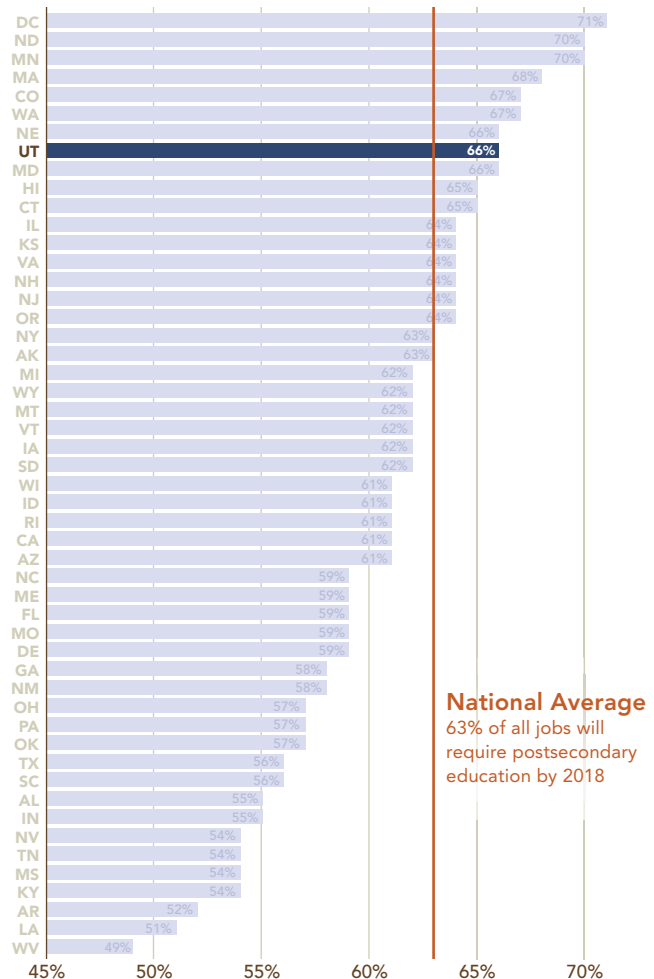


Utah

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Utah requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 202,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 97,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Utah will create 477,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 308,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 126,000 for high school graduates and 43,000 for high school dropouts.
- Utah ranks 24th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 31st in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 66% of all jobs in Utah (1 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.

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



UTAH'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	148,000	31
High school graduates	436,000	44
Some college, no degree	440,000	14
Associate's degree	173,000	2
Bachelor's degree	319,000	24
Graduate degree	131,000	32

By 2018, **66%** of jobs in Utah will require postsecondary education.

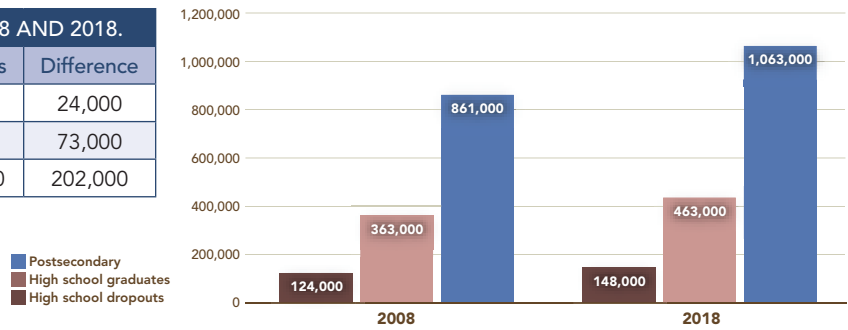
This is **3** percentage points above the national average of **63%**.

Utah ranks **8th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

UTAH

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.

Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	124,000	148,000	24,000
High school graduates	363,000	436,000	73,000
Postsecondary	861,000	1,063,000	202,000



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	3	13	23	8	24	12	84
	Business operations specialty	1	7	9	5	13	5	39
	Financial specialists	0	4	7	5	15	7	39
	Legal	0	1	2	0	1	5	10
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	1	4	12	5	21	6	49
	Architects and technicians	0	0	2	1	2	1	7
	Engineers and technicians	0	2	4	2	11	6	25
	Life and physical scientists	0	1	2	1	6	4	14
	Social scientists	-	-	1	0	2	3	6
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	0	3	5	2	10	9	28
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	0	3	8	3	13	3	30
Education	Education	1	7	14	7	43	28	99
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	0	3	8	19	21	20	72
	Healthcare support	2	11	14	7	5	1	40
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	25	41	29	6	9	2	113
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	16	21	12	4	4	1	58
	Personal care	2	12	12	4	6	1	37
	Protective services	1	6	10	4	5	1	27
Sales and Office Support	Sales	13	57	60	20	40	8	198
	Office and administrative support	11	82	110	36	42	5	288
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
	Construction and extraction	25	42	25	7	4	1	104
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	7	25	20	10	4	0	66
	Production	20	48	27	7	7	1	110
	Transportation and material moving	18	42	25	7	7	1	100
TOTAL**		148	436	440	173	319	131	1,647

*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.