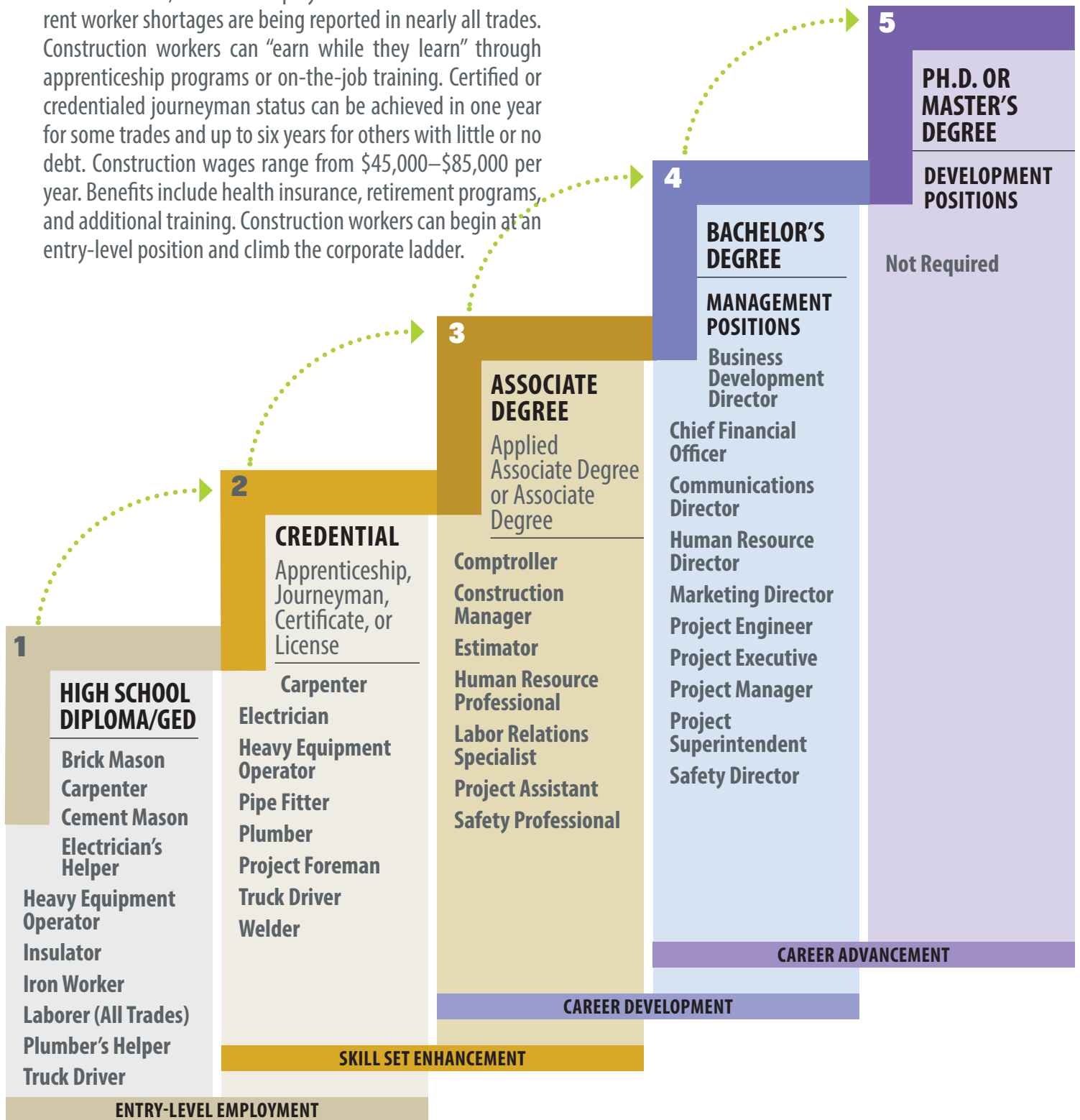


CONSTRUCTION

► **STACKABLE CREDENTIALS:** Utah's construction industry will need about 95,000 new employees from 2016–2019. Current worker shortages are being reported in nearly all trades. Construction workers can “earn while they learn” through apprenticeship programs or on-the-job training. Certified or credentialed journeyman status can be achieved in one year for some trades and up to six years for others with little or no debt. Construction wages range from \$45,000–\$85,000 per year. Benefits include health insurance, retirement programs, and additional training. Construction workers can begin at an entry-level position and climb the corporate ladder.

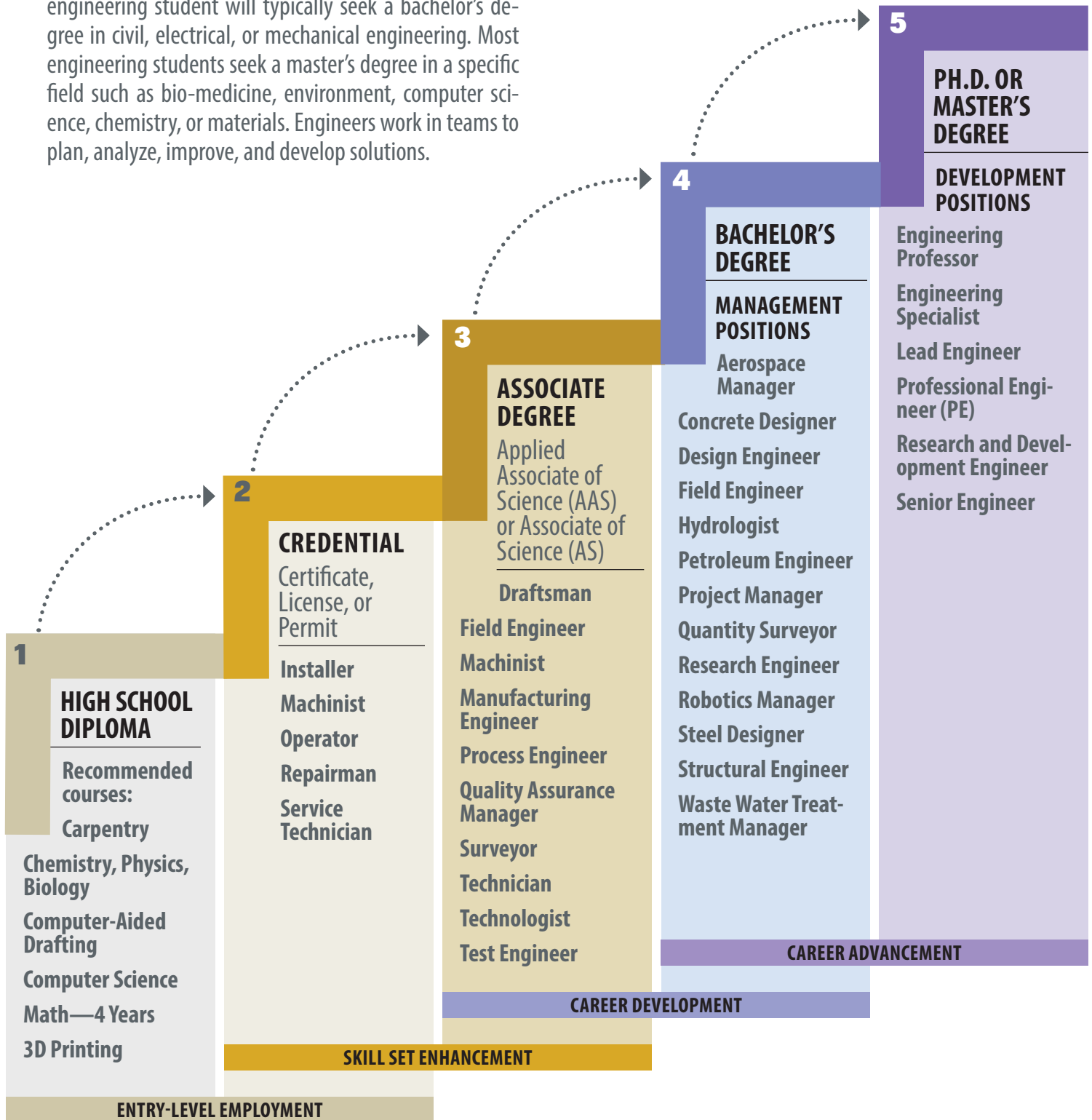


◀ HANDS-ON

ANALYTICAL ▶

ENGINEERING

► **STACKABLE CREDENTIALS:** In a very basic sense, engineers use math and science to solve world problems. An engineering student will typically seek a bachelor's degree in civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering. Most engineering students seek a master's degree in a specific field such as bio-medicine, environment, computer science, chemistry, or materials. Engineers work in teams to plan, analyze, improve, and develop solutions.

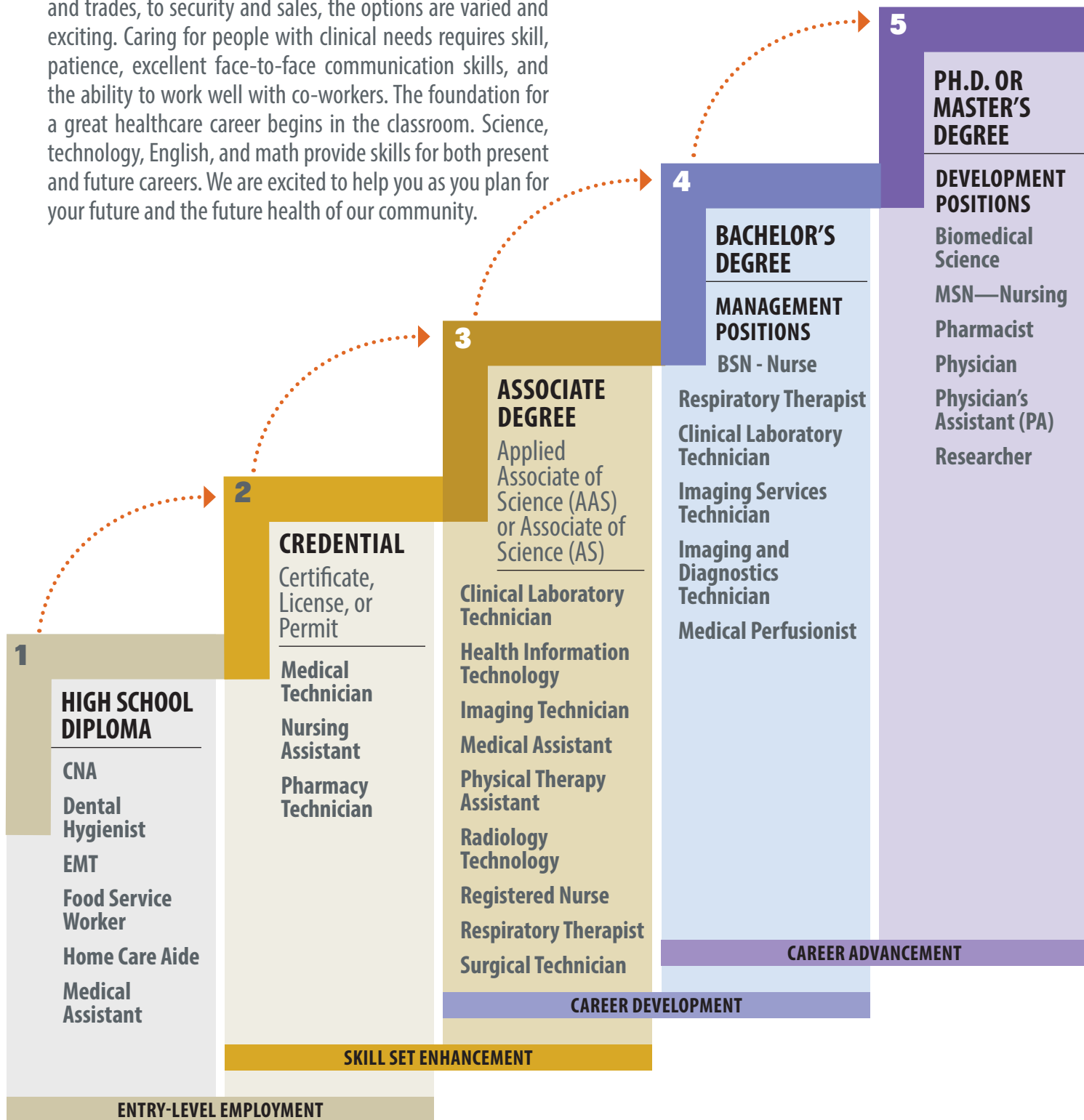


◀ **HANDS-ON**

ANALYTICAL ▶

HEALTH CARE

► **STACKABLE CREDENTIALS:** Nationwide, one in ten people work in a healthcare related field. From clinical, business, and trades, to security and sales, the options are varied and exciting. Caring for people with clinical needs requires skill, patience, excellent face-to-face communication skills, and the ability to work well with co-workers. The foundation for a great healthcare career begins in the classroom. Science, technology, English, and math provide skills for both present and future careers. We are excited to help you as you plan for your future and the future health of our community.

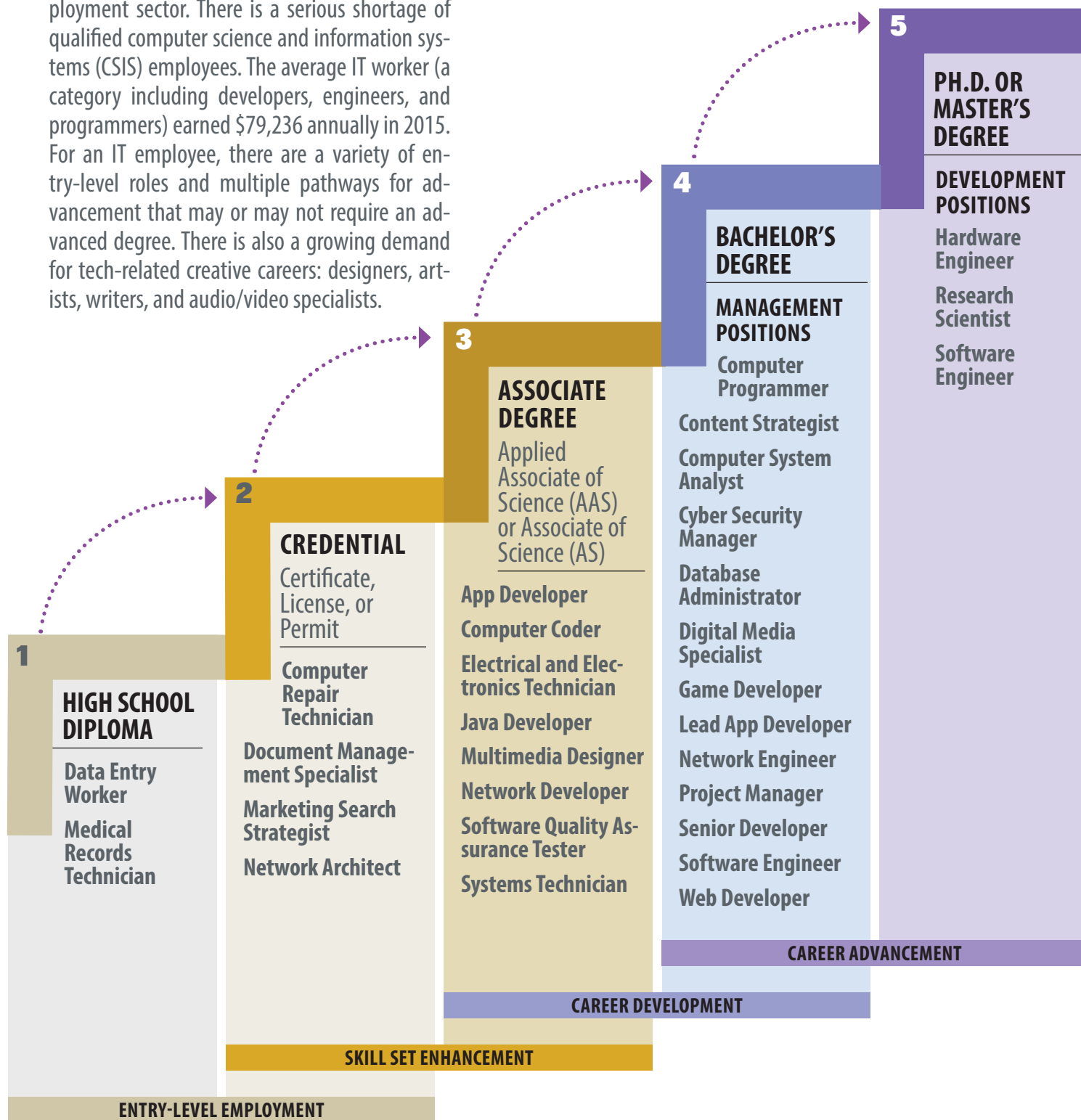


◀ **HANDS-ON**

ANALYTICAL ▶

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

► **STACKABLE CREDENTIALS:** Information technology (IT) positions are found in every employment sector. There is a serious shortage of qualified computer science and information systems (CSIS) employees. The average IT worker (a category including developers, engineers, and programmers) earned \$79,236 annually in 2015. For an IT employee, there are a variety of entry-level roles and multiple pathways for advancement that may or may not require an advanced degree. There is also a growing demand for tech-related creative careers: designers, artists, writers, and audio/video specialists.



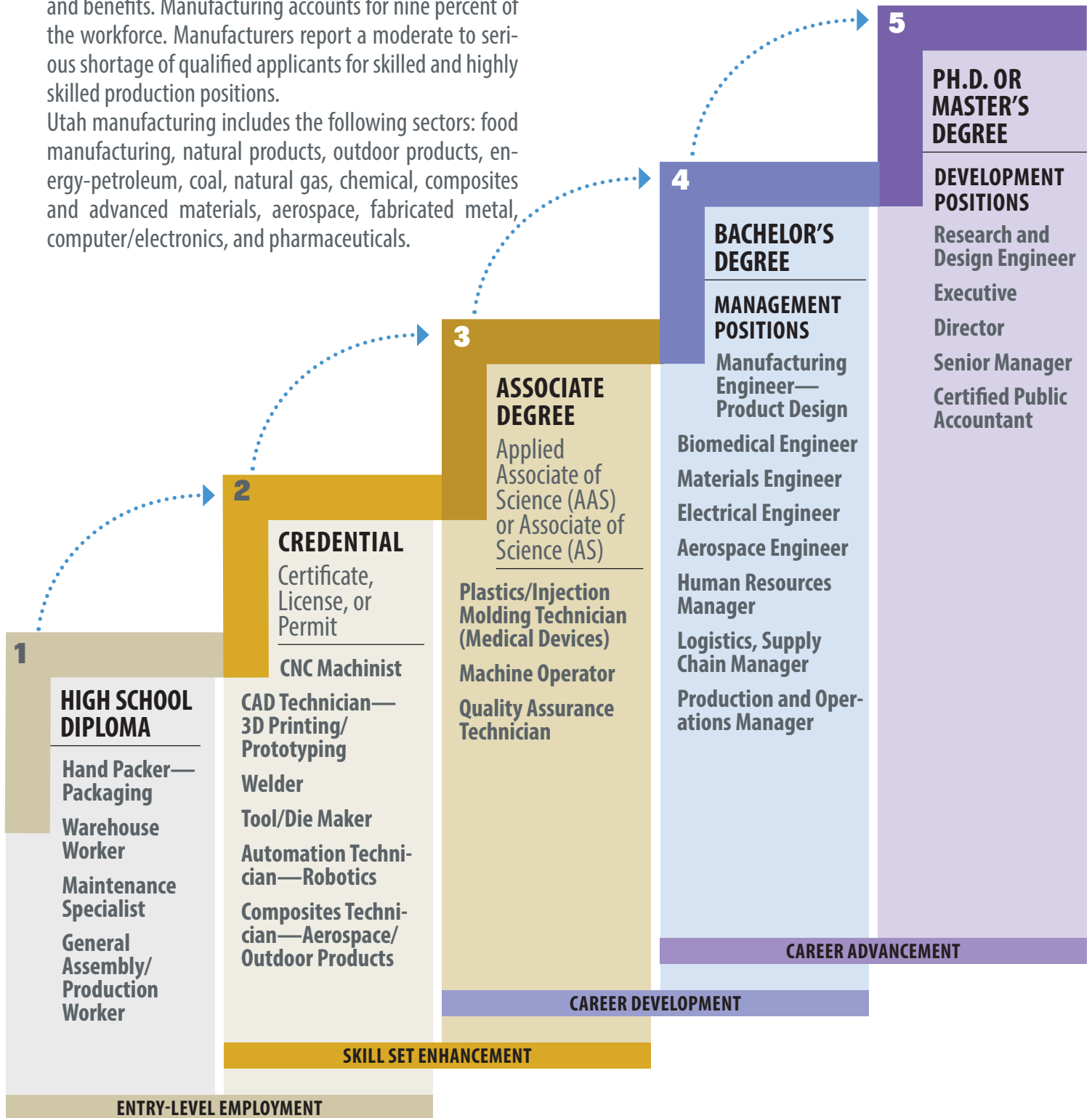
◀ HANDS-ON

ANALYTICAL ▶

MANUFACTURING

STACKABLE CREDENTIALS: In 2015, the average manufacturing worker earned \$79,553 annually, including pay and benefits. Manufacturing accounts for nine percent of the workforce. Manufacturers report a moderate to serious shortage of qualified applicants for skilled and highly skilled production positions.

Utah manufacturing includes the following sectors: food manufacturing, natural products, outdoor products, energy-petroleum, coal, natural gas, chemical, composites and advanced materials, aerospace, fabricated metal, computer/electronics, and pharmaceuticals.



◀ **HANDS-ON**

ANALYTICAL ▶