

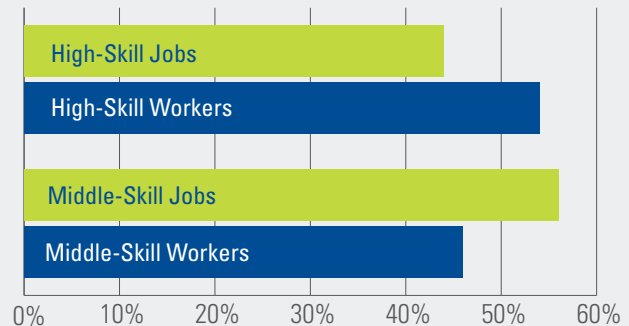
Job-Driven Education Investments

Connecticut Isn't Putting Its Money Where Its Jobs Are

Connecticut has a middle-skill gap.

Connecticut has a skill gap in the middle: jobs that require education beyond a high school diploma but not a four-year degree. This skill gap keeps employers from hiring and our economy from growing.

Despite seven percent unemployment, middle-skill jobs are going unfilled

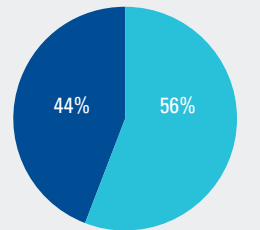


NSC analysis of U.S. Department of Labor and U.S. Bureau of the Census data, 2009

Why? Because education and training investments aren't job-driven.

Three out of five Connecticut jobs requiring postsecondary education and training are middle-skill. But only one out of five post-secondary dollars spent in Connecticut goes toward middle-skill education and training.

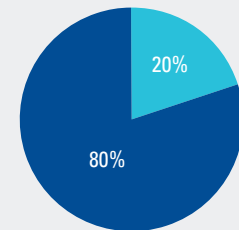
Most of our skilled jobs are middle-skill.



High-Skill Middle-Skill

NSC analysis of U.S. Department of Labor data, 2009

Most of our education and training investments are not.



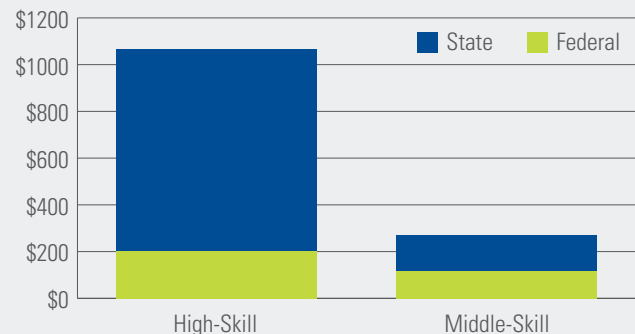
High-Skill Middle-Skill

NSC analysis of federal and state budget documents, 2014

State education and training investments are the least job-driven.

Despite the labor market demand for middle-skill workers, Connecticut invests nearly six times as much in high-skill as it does in middle-skill education and training. Federal investments are more balanced, but still favor high-skill education and training.

Not job-driven: Connecticut invests \$150 million in middle-skill education and training compared to \$861 million in high-skill.



NSC analysis of federal and state budget documents, 2014

Connecticut policymakers: Target our dollars to make our workforce job-ready!

Connecticut can take action and make its education and training spending more job-driven, close the middle-skill gap, put more residents back to work, and help local businesses grow.