State-Level Analysis	
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PROJECTIONS of_JOBS and EDUCATION	
of JOBS and	
EDUCATION	
REQUIREMENTS	
REQUIREMENTS Through 2018	
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Contents

a .	the second s
1 Introduction	61 Missouri
3 U.S. Maps: Educational concentrations of total jobs	63 Montana
by state in 2018.	65 Nebraska
11 Alabama	67 Nevada
13 Alaska	69 New Hampshire
15 Arizona	71 New Jersey
17 Arkansas	73 New Mexico
19 California	75 New York
21 Colorado	77 North Carolina
23 Connecticut	79 North Dakota
25 Delaware	81 Ohio
27 The District of Columbia	83 Oklahoma
29 Florida	85 Oregon
31 Georgia	87 Pennsylvania
33 Hawaii	89 Rhode Island
35 Idaho	91 South Carolina
37 Illinois	93 South Dakota
39 Indiana	95 Tennessee
41 Iowa	97 Texas -
43 Kansas	99 Utah
45 Kentucky	101 Vermont
47 Louisiana	103 Virginia
49 Maine	105 Washington
51 Maryland	107 West Virginia
53 Massachusetts	109 Wisconsin
55 Michigan	111 Wyoming
57 Minnesota	113 Appendix: State-level analysis of
59 Mississippi	total jobs by educational demand in 2018.
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Introduction

Help Wanted: Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

This report projects education requirements linked to forecasted job growth by state and the District of Columbia, from 2008 through 2018.¹² It complements a larger national report which projects education demand by occupation and industry for the same time period.³ The national report shows that by 2018, 63 percent of jobs will require a postsecondary education beyond high school.

The state report:

- Gauges each state's position compared to the national average;
- Compares the educational composition of jobs in the base year (2008) to the forecast year (2018); and,
- Shows where the jobs are by state, education level and occupation, for 25 detailed occupational categories in 2018.

- The state report finds that:
- Only 19 states will be at or above the 63 percent proportion of jobs (nationally) that will require a postsecondary education beyond high school in 2018;
- Jobs in the District of Columbia will have the highest concentration of postsecondary education in 2018;
- The highest proportions of Bachelor's degree jobs and graduate degree jobs will be concentrated in the northeastern states;
- Jobs for workers with some college or with Associate's degrees will be dispersed throughout the country;
- Jobs for high school graduates or dropouts will be concentrated in the southern states; and,
- Three states, Arkansas, Louisiana and West Virginia, are more than 10 percentage points below the national average, which means that the educational composition of jobs in these states will be mostly high school education levels or less in 2018.

¹ Job growth differs significantly by state. These state-level forecasts integrate state disparities by incorporating information on industrial makeup as well as industrial growth and decline.

² The location of the job determines number of jobs by state, not the state where employees reside.

¹ The full report by the Center on Education and the Workforce provides comprehensive industry and occupational forecasts of where jobs will be and what kinds of preparation they will demand of their workers. The report is available online at http://cew.georgetown.edu/.

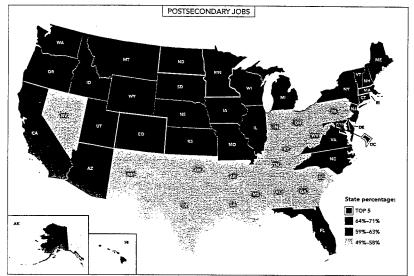
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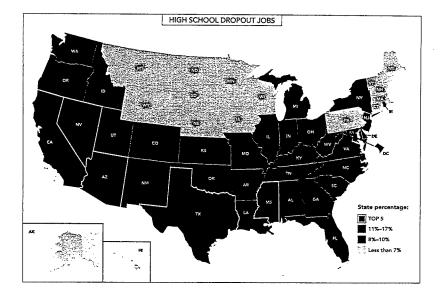
U.S. Maps

Educational concentrations of total jobs by state in 2018.

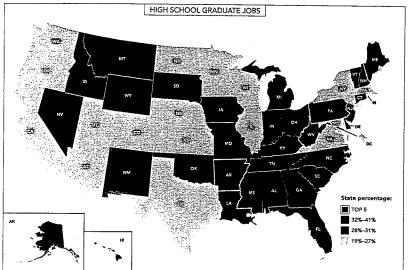
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, NORTH DAKOTA, MINNESOTA, MASSACHUSETTS, AND COLORADO WILL LEAD THE NATION IN SHARE OF TOTAL JOBS WITHIN STATE REQUIRING POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION IN 2018.



TEXAS, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, MISSISSIPPI, AND ARIZONA WILL LEAD THE NATION IN SHARE OF TOTAL JOBS WITHIN STATE REQUIRING LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL IN 2018.





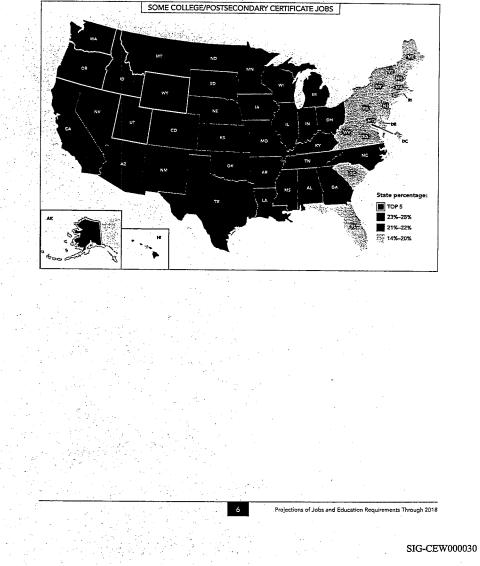


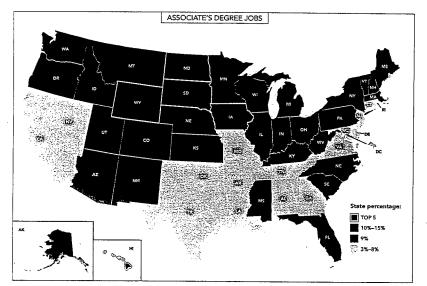
WEST VIRGINIA, ARKANSAS, PENNSYLVANIA, MAINE, AND LOUISIANA WILL LEAD THE NATION IN SHARE OF TOTAL JOBS WITHIN STATE REQUIRING A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA IN 2018.



ALASKA, UTAH, IDAHO, WYOMING, AND OREGON WILL LEAD THE NATION IN SHARE OF TOTAL JOBS WITHIN STATE REQUIRING SOME COLLEGE IN 2018.

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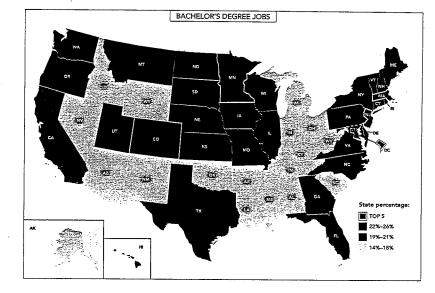




NORTH DAKOTA, WYOMING, SOUTH DAKOTA, HAWAII, AND IOWA WILL LEAD THE NATION IN SHARE OF TOTAL JOBS WITHIN STATE REQUIRING AN ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE IN 2018.

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MASSACHUSETTS, NEW JERSEY, COLORADO, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND MINNESOTA WILL LEAD THE NATION IN SHARE OF TOTAL JOBS WITHIN STATE REQUIRING A BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN 2018.



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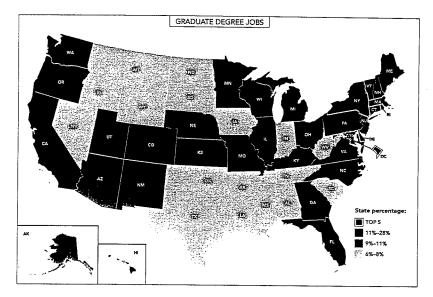
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Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MASSACHUSETTS, MARYLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK WILL LEAD THE NATION IN SHARE OF TOTAL JOBS WITHIN STATE REQUIRING A GRADUATE DEGREE IN 2018.



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Alabama

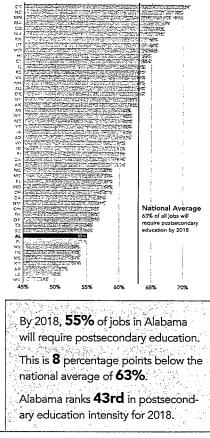
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Alabama requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 132,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 89,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Alabama will create 680,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 373,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 219,000 for high school graduates and 89,000 for high school dropouts.
- Alabama ranks 44th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 8th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 55% of all jobs in Alabama (1.3 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

BY EDUCATION LEVEL.					
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank			
High school dropouts	306,000	8			
High school graduates	754,000	15			
Some college, no degree	536,000	20			
Associate's degree	199,000	38			
Bachelor's degree	370,000	44			
Graduate degree	182,000	35			

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



ICE IN 1	BS BY EDUCATIO			1,400,000	·				
	200816			ars 1,200,000 ·					1,287,000
nool drop	Conversion of the second	and the state of the second of	26.000	1,000,000 -		1,155,000			
nool grad			63.000	- soc.oco					
ondary	1,155,00					91.000		754,000	
	1,100,00	1,207,000	132,000	400,000		1.1			
			Postsecondary	200,000	280,000	<u></u>	306.0		
			High school grad	uates.					
				u		2008		2018	
		N/211 DE 101 00							-
THE ROOM	VHERE THE JOBS	WILL BE IN 20		PATION AND				Course of the second of the	attion doman
ATIONS			dispoilts	graduates	college	degree 5.	degree	Gladuate	Total
N	anagement		6	25	25	9	36	16	117
	usiness operations	specialty	1.1	8	10	5.5	17	5	47
F	nancial specialists		1	3	5	3	19	5	36
L	igal	la di serie	0	1	2	1	÷ 2	8	13
	omputer and math	nematical	0	з	8	6	22	8	47
A	chitects and tech	nicians	0	2	3	1	2	1	9
E	igineers and tech	nicians	0	4	6	4	19	8	41
U S	fe and physical sci	entists	0	1	1	1	3	3	9
See S	ocial scientists		-	0	0	0	1	2	4
	ommunity and soc	ial services	0	2	3	1	10	10	27
See 5	ts, design, enterta orts, and media	sinment,	2	з	6	2	13	3	28
i S	lucation		2	12	13	6	45	54	133
10-76590	ealthcare practitio		2	13	22	39	35	31	141
H	salthcare support		8	25	19	7	3	1	64
10.000	od preparation ar		49	77	41	8	5	1	183
B	ilding and ground d maintenance	ds cleaning	27	40	15	4	3	1	89
P	ersonal care		7	21	16	4	4	1	53
P	otective services		2	15	19	5	9	2	51
1200000	les		29	83	73	18	54	11	268
Port O	fice and administ	rative support	19	117	118	38	43	. 8	343
F	rming, fishing and	forestry	6	5	2	0	0	0	13
c	instruction and ex	traction	40	54	22	5	4	1	126
	stallation, mainten pipment repair	ance, and	19	46	27	13	5	1	110
P	oduction		45	112	. 48	11e 🗎	9 -	1	226
T 1988	insportation and π	naterial moving	41	82	32	8	6	1	170
	1	Section 2.	306	754	536	199	370	182	2,347
Tr s not nea	ansportation and m ssarily mean no jo	naterial moving bs. Since jobs a	41 306 re rounded to	82 754 the nearest the		32 536 usand, zero	32 8 536 199 usand, zero means less th	32 8 6 536 199 370 usand, zero means less than 500 jobs.	32 8 6 1 536 199 370 182

12 Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

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Alaska

education, by state.

45%

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- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Alaska requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 12,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 6,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Alaska will create 104,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 65,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 32,000 for high school graduates and 7,000 for high school dropouts.
- Alaska ranks 40th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 42nd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 63% of all jobs in Alaska (225,000 jobs) will require some postsecondary training beyond high school in 2018.

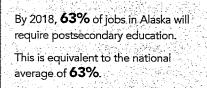
Job vacancies arise from two sources: There are brand new positions created as an occupation grows, and there are preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ON LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	25,000	42
High school graduates	109,000	23
Some college, no degree	100,000	1
Associate's degree	30,000	36
Bachelor's degree	63,000	40
Graduate degree	32,000	29

PC ATTRACTORY CONSTRUCTORY CONS

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary





Alaska ranks **19th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

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HALASKA CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education Jevel 2008 Jobs 2018 Jobs Difference High school dropouts 24.000 25,000 1,000 High school graduates 104,000 109,000 5,000 Postsecondary 213,000 225,000 12,000 2001 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL in thousands of High school ; dropouts OCCUPATIONS High schoo Total nlled a liveral legree Management 1 6 8 29 2 4 8 Business operations specialty 1 2 -1 2 1 8 Financial specialists 0 1 1 0 2 0 5 Legal 0 0 0 2 -.0 1 Computer and mathematical 0 1 1 2 1 . 5 crience Architects and technicians 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 Engineers and technicians . 1 1 3 6

State States	Engineers and technicians	-	1	1	1	3	1	6
	Life and physical scientists	-	0 '	1	1 .	2	2	6
	Social scientists	-	-	-	-	0	1	1
Community	Community and social services	0	1	2.	D	1 ·	2	7
Services and Arts	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	0	1	1	0	2	0	4
Education	Education	0	3	3	1	. 10	8	25
Heelthcare	Healthcare practitioners	0	1	2	3	. 6	4	16
	Healthcare support	1	3	3 .	1	1	· 0	8
	Food preparation and serving	4	11	6	1	3	0	25
rFood and Personal	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	2	6	3	1	0	0	13
Services.	Personal care	2	5	4	2	2	0	15
	Protective services	0	3	4	1	2	1	10
Salesender	Sales	2	12	11	3	5	1	33
Office Supports	Office and administrative support	3	17	21	5	6	. 1	52
	Farming, fishing and forestry	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Construction and extraction	3	12	8	2	2	0	27
Bue Collar	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	1	7	7	2	1	D	19
	Production	21	6	3	1	1	0	14
	Transportation and material moving	3	11	6	1	2	0	25
TOTAL**		25	109	100	30	63	32 5	359

*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.

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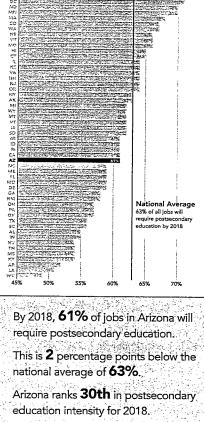
Arizona

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Arizona requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 227,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 88,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Arizona will create 907,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 554,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 231,000 for high school graduates and 123,000 for high school dropouts.
- Arizona ranks 37th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 5th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 61% of all jobs in Arizona (1.9 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

BY EDUCATI	ON LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	423,000	5
High school graduates	797,000	46
Some college, no degree	796,000	7
Associate's degree	297,000	- 24
Bachelor's degree	554,000	37
Graduate degree	263,000	27

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



ARIZONIA CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 2008 Jobs 2018 Jobs Difference High school dropouts 399,000 423,000 24,000 High school graduates 733.000 797,000 1,200,000 64,000 Postsecondary 1,683,000 1,910,000 227,000 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVE **Hereit** Tigh school OCUPATIONS Gradual adim denner Total legre Management Business operations specialty Financial specialists Legal z з Computer and mathematical science Architects and technicians STEM Engineers and technicians n Life and physical scientists n Social scientists Commun Community and social services Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media and Arts Education Education leathcare Healthcare practitioners Healthcare support N. TAKE . 7 з Food preparation and serving Building and grounds deaning 4 : Ť and maintenance Personal care Protective services Sales Office Suppo Office and administrative support -37 Farming, fishing and forestry Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair Production Transportation and material moving TOTAL** 3,130 *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.

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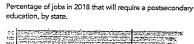
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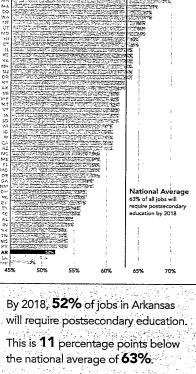
Arkansas

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Arkansas requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 86,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 63,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Arkansas will create 419,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 217,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 150,000 for high school graduates and 52,000 for high school dropouts.
- Arkansas ranks 47th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 9th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 52% of all jobs in Arkansas (750,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ON LEVEL	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	178,000	9
High school graduates	519,000	2
Some college, no degree	334,000	17
Associate's degree	108,000	47
Bachelor's degree	217,000	47
Graduate degree	92,000	51





Arkansas ranks 49th in postsecond-

ary education intensity for 2018.

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17

ARKANSAS CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 2008 Jobs 2018 Jobs Difference High school dropouts 162,000 178,000 16,000 High school graduates 472,000 519,000 47,000 400 000 Postsecondary 663,000 750,000 86,000 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL in th OCCUPATIONS High school - High school - Some Bachelor Total degree degree Management 3 21 19 6 21 9 79 Business operations specialty 5 : 1 9 0.00 3 10 2 29 Financial specialists 0 2 3 1 12 2 20 Office Legal 0 -1 -2 D 1 4 8 333 Computer and mathematical 0 2 6 2 11 2 24 science Architects and technicians 0 0 1 1 2 0 4 STEM Engineers and technicians 0 2 2 2 6 1 13 Life and physical scientists 1 1 ÷. 0 2 2 7 Social scientists D 1 . 0 1 2 4 Community and social services · n 2 3 1 8 5 20 Securces and Arts Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media ٥ з 4 1 6 1 15 Education Education 1 8 10 4 27 40 90 leathcare Healthcare practitioners 0 16 23 7 19 20 85 Healthcare support 6 17 12 -4 1 1 41 Food preparation and serving 26 55 21 6 5 D 113 Building and grounds cleaning. 15 25 9. 2 2 0 52 and maintenance Personal Services 7 Personal care 4 15 10 2 2 1 35 Protective services 10 12 1 3 3 0 29 Sales 15 54 42 10 26 4 151 Office Support Office and administrative support 11 79 66 20 27 з 206 Farming, fishing and forestry 7 6 2 0 0 -16 Construction and extraction 18. 34 13 2 2 1 70 Installation, maintenance, and Bluetolla 10 27 17 5 2 0 62 equipment repair Production ¢ .31 73 -31 6 5 1 146 Transportation and material moving 30 88 23 4 4 0 129 TOTAL** 178 519 334 108 217 : 92 1,447

*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.

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California

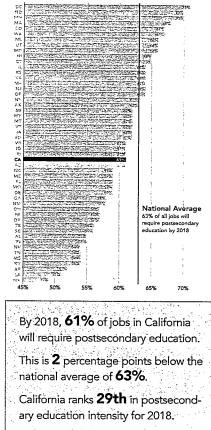
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- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in California requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 1.3 million while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 614,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, California will create 5.5 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 3.3 million of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials,
 1.2 million for high school graduates and 1 million for high school dropouts.
- California ranks 21st in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 2nd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 61% of all jobs in California (12 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

the second s	ATION LEVEL.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	3,163,000	2
High school graduates	4,198,000	50
Some college, no degree	4,042,000	33
Associate's degree	1,582,000	39
Bachelor's degree	3,937,000	21
Graduate degree	1,961,000	15

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



CHANGE IN	JOBS BY	EDUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	12,000,000 ~ -			- · · · - · ·		
ducation leve	1.注意的	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference	10,000,000		10,195,000			1.522.000
ligh school dr	opouts	2,914,000	3,163,000	249,000	1.000.000		10,115,000			
ligh school gr	aduates	3,833,000	4,198,000	365,000			-			
ostsecondary		10,195,000	11,522,000	1,327,000	6,000,000					
			1	Portrecondary High school gradu High school drope	4,000,000 2,000,000 antes: outa 0	2,914,000	233,000 254 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	3,163,0	4,199,000 00 2018	
	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 201	8. BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (n th	iousands of i	005)*	
CCUPATIO	and the second se			High school	Vigh school graduates	Somesa	Associate's	Bachelor's degree	Graduate	Total
	Managem			52	165	240	96	402	216	1,170
anogeral M	Business o	perations spi	cialty	18	69	140	53	219	92	590
rofussional (Financial	specialists		3	32	59	43	199	66	402
	Legal 📯	<u>F. H. (</u> 43	1997 - C.	1	8	18	8	21	92	148
	Computer science	r and mathem	atical	4	26	89	· 45	242	139	545
reix	Architects	and technicia	ins	1 -	5	13	9	25	12	64
	Engineers	and technicia	ins	4	20	34	28	141	90	317
	Life and p	hysical scienti	sts	4	6	9	6	45	70	140
	Social scie	intists		0	2	5	3	27	45	82
ommunity 5	Communi	ty and social s	ervices	7	23	45	22	83	75	256
nvices d'Ans	sports, an			17	46	90	39	205	58	455
lucation 5	Education			¹⁴¹ 015 - 1	64	152	83	513	428	1,255
editiv are	-	e practitioners		8	49	109	160	239	271	836
		support		56	130	148	51	- 49	14	448
		paration and s		516	467	278	92	129	20	1,503
	and maint		eaning	401	218	92	26	30	5	771
	Personal c			134	184	160	52	75	15	620
	Protective	services		25	85	145	69	86	14	423
les and fice Support	Sales			227	523	536	177	534	119	2,116
		administrativ		249	838	1,009	322	471	82	2,970
		ishing and for		234	46	12	3	5	1	302
		on and extrac		294	298	147 ·	36	38	6	819
ue Collar-	equipmen			119	192	157	59	45	7	579
		n ag tr		390	307	158	49	57	13	974
		tion and mater		383	398	198	51	57	9	1,096
DTAL**			1 m 19 h	3,163	4,198	4,042	1,582	3,937	1,961	18,883

20

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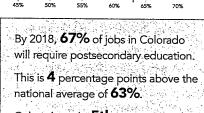
Colorado

education, by state.

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Colorado requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 411,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 217,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Colorado will create 924,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 609,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 220,000 for high school graduates and 94,000 for high school dropouts.
- · Colorado ranks 3rd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 25th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 67% of all jobs in Colorado (2.1 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.

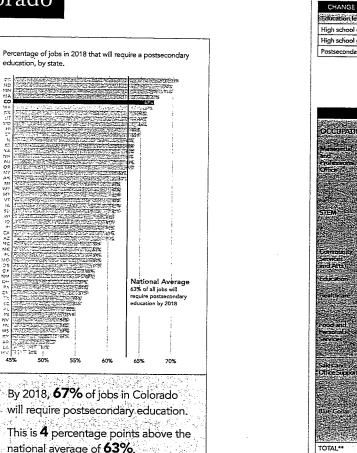
2018, BY EDUC	ATION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school drapouts	324,000	25
High school graduates	761,000	49
Some callege, no degree	708,000	25
Associate's degree	281,000	32
Bachelor's degree	768,000	3
Graduate degree	346,000	10



Colorado ranks **5th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

21



		OUCHARDON					
CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL:	2008 AND 2018	2,500,000					
ducation level 2018							_
ligh school dropouts 257,000 324.	and the second s	2,000,000 ·					2,104,000
ligh school graduates 612,000 761,		1,500,000 ···-		1.693,000			
ostsecondary 1,693,000 2,104		-					
	Postsecondary High school gro High school dro	500,000 -	257,000	12,000	. 924,0	761,000 00 2018	
WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IT	N 2018 BY OCCL		EDUCATIO				
		- High school		Associates			1
CEUPATIONS	dropouts		college	degree	degree	degree 0	Tota
Anagement Anagerial Business operations speciality	6	28	35	14	63	29	175
	<u> </u>	11	20	9	39	19	100
ofessional in Financial specialists	0	5	11	7	44	13	81
Legal	0	1	3.	2	4	15	25
Computer and mathematical science	0	6	20	9	54	25	115
Architects and technicians	0	2	3	3	. 6	3	17
Engineers and technicians	0	3	7	5	29	14	58
Life and physical scientists	0	1.1.1	2	- 1	11	15	30
Social scientists	0	0	0	1	4	8	12
Community and social services	0	3	5	2	15	16	42
Arts, design, entertainment, Arts, sports, and media	2	6	14	6	31	8	68
ducation Education	2	12	18	7	. 66	72	176
Healthcare practitioners	2	6	16	31	47	48	149
Healthcare support	3	17	25	9	· 9.	2	66
Food preparation and serving	66	91	60	17	33	4	271
but and Building and grounds deaning	41	43	20	6	9		121
evices	9	-27	29	9	19	4	97
Protective services	2	12	21	11 1	19	3	69
Sales	22	88	92	32	118	21	373
Tice Supports Office and administrative supp	ort 25	138	163	52	91	17	485
Farming, fishing and forestry	6	4	2	1	1	0	14
Construction and extraction	63	95	46	12	18	3	237
ue Collar in Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	15	40	32	17	10	2	116
Production	27	46	27 🔮	10	10	2	121
Transportation and material mov	ing 31	74	36	10	18	2	171
DTAL**	324	761	708	281	768	346	3,189

**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.

22 Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

Connecticut

23

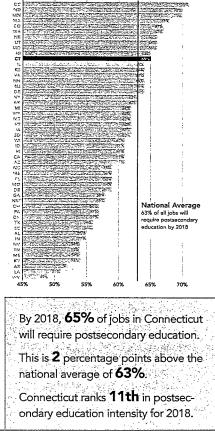
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Connecticut requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 85,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 31,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Connecticut will create 564,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

2018, BY EDUC	CATION 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

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



CHANGE IN Education leve	Contra and the second	EDUCATION L			1,200,000 -					1,239,000
High school dr		139,000	145,000	6.000	1,000,000		1,154.000			
High school gr		537,000	562,000	25,000	800,000					
Postsecondary		1,154,000	1,239,000	85,000	600,000 ···					-
					400,000		37,000		562,000	
				Postsecondary	200,000					
				High school grade	outs 0	139,000		145,00	1000	
						:	2008		2018	
· · ·	WHERE	THE JOBS WIL	L BE IN 201	18, BY OCCUI	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (n ti	nousands of a	025/*	
旅客部で	网络路路		动动作的	Highschool	High school	Some	Associates			は高い
OCCUPATIO	- a conservation I		的智慧的性	dropouts	graduates	college	degree	cidegree	degree	o dotal S
Vanagenal	Managen			2	18	19	9	48	32	129
ind Tolesconal		operations spe	cialty	1	7	9	5	20	10	51
Mire		specialists		0	2	5	4	28	14	54
	Legal			0	1	1	: 1 -	2	11	16
	science	r and mathema	itical	0	5	8	5	26	15	60
	Architect	and technicia	ns	0	1	1	1	2	1	7
TEM CONSTR	Engineen	and technicia	ns	0	3	4	3	13	8	31
	Life and p	hysical scienti	sts	0	0	1.	0	3	· 6	10
	Social sci	entists		-	0	0	1	2	6	8
community.	Commun	ty and social s	ervices	1	3	4	3	13	17	42
enrices . Ind Arts	Arts, desi sports, ar	gn, entertainm Id media	ent,	1	2	5	3	19	6	35
ducation S	Education	$\mathbf{i} \geq \mathbf{i}$	1997 - No. (1997) 1997 - No. (1997)	1 t 1 10	10	13	. 7	38 '	78	147
eatleare ?	Healthcar	e practitioners		1	7	13	19	32	35	108
Chief States		e support		5	27	19	7	5	3	66
62.6		paration and se		22	64	28	12	12	2	139
ood and	Building a and main	ind grounds d tenance	eaning	20	38	12	ູ 3	5	∴ † [°] .	79
	Personal	are	-	5	26	13	5	11	Z	61
经运行	Protective	services	55 84 A A	2 '	11. 11.	. 12	5	8	· 2, ·	40
ales and	Sales			13	56	46	18	67	18	217
Mice Support	Office an	d administrativ	e support	14	106	88	35	52	10	304
	Farming,	fishing and for	estry	2	2	1	0	0	-	4
		ion and extrac		12	- 35	12	3	4	1	68
liue Collar	Installatio equipment	n, maintenancı 1t repair	e, and	5	32	14	5	3	1	61
	Productio	n		21	55	18	7	7	2	109
		ation and mater	ial moving	17	51	18	6	5	1	99
TOTAL**	L.			145	562	364	166	426	282	1,945
lero does not r	ecessarily i	nean no jobs. S	ince jobs ar	e rounded to	the nearest th	ousand, zen	o means less t	han 500 jobs.		

24

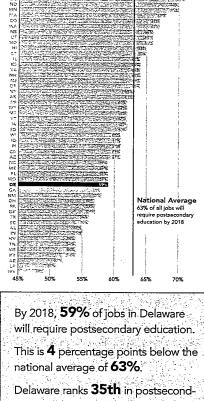
Delaware

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Delaware requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 26,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 14,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Delaware will create 144,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 83,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 46,000 for high school graduates and 14,000 for high school dropouts.
- Delaware ranks 30th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 27th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 59% of all jobs in Delaware (300,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

DELAWARE'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.							
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank					
High school dropouts	49,000	27					
High school graduates	160,000	14					
Some college, no degree	96,000	41					
Associate's degree	43,000	35					
Bachelor's degree	95,000	30					
Graduate degree	52,000	13					

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



ary education intensity for 2018.

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

25

				50) 1						
CHANGE II	N JOBS BY	EDUCATION	EVEL: 2008	AND 2018	300.000					-
and an initial at		2008 Jobs			∰ 250.000 ····		261,000			286.000
ligh school d	- Helder Carlor Carl	46,000	49.000	3,000	ŭ		261,000			
igh school g		149,000	160.000	11,000	200,000		-			
ostsecondar		261,000	286,000	26,000	150,000		49,000		160,000	
				20,000	100,000		328		- 28	
				I Postsecondary I High school grads I High school drops	50,000 artes artas 0	46.00D	2008	49,00	2018	
	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 201			EDUCATIO	NIEVELIA			
制約要求					Bighteriool		Associates		Graduite	in the second second
CCUPATIC	NS			dropouts	graduates	college	degree	degree		Total
enegerial	Manage	ment		1	5	5	2	7	5	24
desta also	Business	operations sp	ecialty	0	3	2	1	6	2	14
nce series	8	specialists		0	2	2	2	8	, 3	17
	Legal		1.1		0.	1	0	1	3	5
	Compute science	er and mathem	atical	-	1	3	2	6	3	16
EM STAT	Architect	s and technicia	ans	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
EM Start	Engineer	s and technicia	ins	0	0	1	1	3	2	6
	Life and	physical scient	ists	0	1	0	. 0 .	. 1	1	4
Service:	Social sci	ientists		-	-	0	-	1	2	4
inimucity :	Commun	ity and social s	services	0	0.	1	1.	2	3	8
d Arts		ign, entertainn nd media	nent,	0	1	1	0	3	1	6
lucation	Educatio	n	an af f	0	2	3	2	11	• 12	29
althears a	Healthca	re practitioners	5	0	2	3	7	7	· 8	29
	Healthca	re support		2	6	3	2	1	0	14
	Food pre	paration and s	erving	10	17	7	3	2	0	39
od and		and grounds c itenance	leaning	6	9	2	1	1		18
	Personal	· · · · · ·		2 :	5	3	1	1	0	12
a share a share	Protectiv	e services		° • • • 0	4	3	1	· 2	0	10
les and K	Sales			5	20	13	4	13	3	57
lice Support	Office an	d administrativ	e support	3	33	25	9	13	2	84
	Farming,	fishing and for	restry	1	1	0	-	0	-	2
	Construc	tion and extrac	tion	6	12	3	1 :	1	· 0 ·	24
ie Collar	equipme			3	8	4	2	2	0	19
	Productio	on i i	1000	157. 3 1	12	5	2	1	1	24
		ation and mate	rial moving	5	15	4	1	1	0	27
DTAL**	1,200,000		1.14	49	160	96	43	95	52	496

**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.

26

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

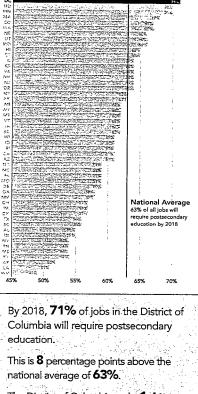
The District of Columbia

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in the District of Columbia requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 43,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 17,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, the District of Columbia will create 225,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 157,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 45,000 for high school graduates and 23,000 for high school dropouts.
- The District of Columbia ranks 4th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 20th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 71% of all jobs in the District of Columbia (500,000 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.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.						
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank				
High school dropouts	78,000	20				
High school graduates	155,000	51				
Some college, no degree	116,000	51				
Associate's degree	28,000	51				
Bachelor's degree	188,000	4				
Graduate degree	211,000	5.1				

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



The District of Columbia ranks 1st in post-

secondary education intensity for 2018.

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

27

ducation levi		2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference	500,000	·· - ···	500.000			\$43,000
igh school d	ropouts	72,000	78,000	6,000	400,000					
igh school g	aduates	144,000	155.000	11,000	-					
ostsecondary	,	500,000	543,000	43,000	300,000				ĺ	
				······	200,000 -					
				Postsecondary High school grade High school drope	100,000 uates outs 0	72,000	44,000	78,00	2018	
						÷.,				
	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 201	8, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (n th	ióusanos et j	oos!*	
CCUPATIO	NS 21			High school dropouts	High school graduates	Some College	Associate Si degree	Bachelor's, degree	Graduate degree	Tota
anagerral	Manager	nent		1	4	5	1	20	23	55
d	Business	operations sp	ecialty	· 한 네	5	12	1	. 23	26	69
of elsional fice		specialists		0	2	1	1	11	7	23
	Legal 🏹			0	1	2	0	7	32	41
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	1	2	6	1	23	19	52
-M	Architect	s and technicia	INS	-		0	-	1	1.	2
	Engineer	s and technicia	ins	0	3	1	0	4	7	16
	Life and	ohysical scienti	sts	0		0	0	2	6	9
Series and State	Social sci			-	0	0	-	3	12	15
ormanity 2	Commun	ity and social s	ervices	0	2 °	3	1	4	5	14
d Arts	sports, ar			1	1	2	1	17	10	33
ocation 20		n Saint Star		1	6	6	2	13	24	52
althcare		e practitioners		1	5	4	2	7	16	34
de argante		e support 📜 🗄		2	5	3	0	1	. 1	12
		paration and s		17	15	7	4	4	1	49
odand sonal		and grounds c tenance		18	11	2	i, i	1	1	34
	Personal			4	7 ·	4	1	4	2	21
	Protective	services		3	14	5	1	- 3	1	27
es and e	Sales			4	7	7	2	12	6	37
ice Support		d administrativ		10	36	33	5	24	9	118
		fishing and for		•	<u> </u>	-	-	-	0	0
Second		ion and extrac		5	6	2	1	<u>e e 1 e te</u>	0	15
e Collar	equipmen			3	9	2	1	2	1	18
	Productio	n see	194	4	4	1	0	1 ·	0	10
300%。这种 ⁴		tion and mate	~	4	10	5	0	1	0	20
TAL**		1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		78	155	116	28	188	211	776

LTUC DISTORT PORTON

28

Florida

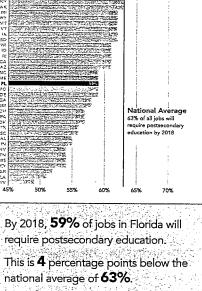
education, by state.

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Florida requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 679,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 357,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Florida will create 2.8 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 1.6 million of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 834,000 for high school graduates and 303,000 for high school dropouts.
- Florida ranks 32nd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 14th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 59% of all jobs in Florida (5.6 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

BY EDUCATI	ON LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	1,047,000	14
High school graduates	2,878,000	24
Some college, no degree	2,014,000	36
Associate's degree	1,049,000	12
Bachelor's degree	1,769,000	32
Graduate degree	771,000	'34

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary



Florida ranks **33rd** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

29

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

CHANGE IN JOBS BY	EDUCATION LEVEL: 200	8 AND 2018.	6,000,000					
	2008 Jobs 2018 Job		5,000,000					5,603,000
High school dropouts	961,000 1,047,000	86,000	4,000,000		4,923,000			
High school graduates	2,607,000 2,878,000	271,000	7					
Postsecondary	4,923,000 5,603,000	679,000	3,900,000		607.000		2,875,000	
			2,000,000		÷			·- ·
		Pastercondary	1,000,000 -	951,000		1,047.	000	
		High school drop	ourbs 0		2008		2016	
······································								
WHERE	THE JOBS WILL BE IN 20						ops)*	
OCCUPATIONS		High school dropouts	High school: graduates	College	Associate's.	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degree	Total
Manager	ment	15	74	75	38	112	54	368
	operations specialty	6	54	69	32	91	34	286
Professional Financial	specialists	1	20	32	28	100	39	221
tegal		1	7	11	. 9	13	47	89
Computer Science	er and mathematical	2	16	38	28	83	31	198
	s and technicians	2	7	9.	8	13	6	44
SIEM Engineer	s and technicians	1	9	15	14	44	21	104
Life and	physical scientists	1. (1 140)	4	5	4	13	13	39
Social sci	entists	0	1	2	1	8	15	26
	ity and social services	- 2	12	14	7	40	36	111
sports, a	ign, entertainment, nd media	6	25	32	21	59	14	156
Education Educatio	n):2945-233	7	42	48	33	218	141	489
Healthca	re practitioners	5	43	73	143	134	145	544
College of the local sector in the sector is	re support	34	108	74	34	20	9	279
	paration and serving	181	355	162	73	73	10	853
Personal and main	and grounds cleaning and tenance	137	181	61	21	23	6	429
Personal		34	112	74	29	35	10	295
Charles Control of Charles of	e services	11	64	87	44	50	11	267
Sales and Sales		99	386	309	144	303	63	1,305
Window Colorest Colorest 20	d administrative support	86	593	515	217	226	44	1,683
State State State	fishing and forestry	53	18	6	2	3	0	83
	tion and extraction	135	201	70	24	22	5	457
equipme		51	163	82	40	25	6	367
Production	n - Carlon Constant	69	151	58	23	23	5	329
	ation and material moving	110	232	91	31	38	7	509
TOTAL**		1,047	2,878	2,014	1.049	1,769	771	9,527

*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.

30

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

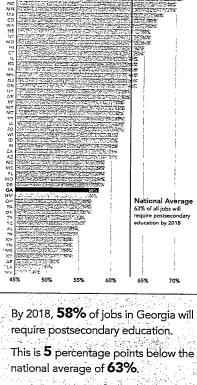
Georgia

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Georgia requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 306,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 160,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Georgia will create 1.4 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 820,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 424,000 for high school graduates and 171,000 for high school dropouts.
- Georgia ranks 23rd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 11th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 58% of all jobs in Georgia (2.8 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.

	ION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	590,000	11
High school graduates	1,463,000	27
Some college, no degree	1,042,000	35
Associate's degree	381,000	45
Bachelor's degree	946,000	23
Graduate degree	460,000	18

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



Georgia ranks **36th** in postsecond-

ary education intensity for 2018.

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

31

					1909:GIA					
CHANCEL	N JORE RV	EDUCATION	15151 2000		3.000,000		.		_	_
ducation lev					ND					2,830,000
	1	2008 Jobs		and the second	3		2,523,000			
High school c		546,000	590,000	43,000	2,000,000 ·-				· · · ·-	
High school <u>c</u>		1,347,000	1,463,000	117,000	4					
Postsecondar	у	2,523,000	2,830,000	306,000	1,000,000	1	,347,000		1,463,000	
				Portsecondary High school grad High school drop	uațeș.	546,010	2008	570,0	2018	
	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 201	8, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	DN LEVEL (n th	nousands of a	025)"	
	13 A	Sugar Contractor		High school	than school	Series	A			
COUPAIR	244 - 19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19	agent of a derivation.	Hard Sectors	dropouts	graduates	: college	degree	degree	degree	
Managenal 🤇	Manager			12	54	58	22	108	48	302
nd Tolestionel	×	operations spe	ecialty	2	21	28	10 ·	52	20	133
Mice		specialists		0	7	12	8	44	15	87
				0	3	4	2	5	20	33
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	1	8	18	11	56	23	118
TEM	Architect	s and technicia	ins	1	2	3	2	5	3	16
	Engineen	s and technicia	ins	1	5	8	4	22	9	48
	Life and p	physical scienti	sts	0	.1	2	1	- ''4 '	6	15
的法律科学	Social sci	entists		-	1	1	0	5	8	14
community -	Commun	ity and social s	ervices	1 1 1 1	5	8	3	22	22	61
ervices nd Arts	Arts, desi sports, an	gn, entertainm Id media	ient,	2	10	14	6	32	8	71
ducation	Education	1999 - R.C		5	28	37	-18	118	133	339
30.2	Healthcar	e practitioners		4	22	38	60	64	67	254
lealthcare	Healthcar	e support	1947 (c)	12	42	36	10	8	2	109
	Food pre	paration and s	erving	110	178	86	25	28	4	431
ood and	Building a and main	and grounds d tenance	eaning	57	76	22	7	9	1	173
ervices .	Personal	care		15	47	32	11	16	4	125
	Protective	services	1. S. S. S.	4	38	37	12	17	3	112
ales and set	Sales			45	157	132	40	152	29	555
Mice Support	Office and	d administrativ	e support	44	269	266	72	125	24	799
		fishing and for		11	8	2	1	1	0	24
	ji	ion and extrac		74	84	29	6	8	2	202
ue Collar	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	n, maintenanc		33	89	52	20	12	2	202
		n	Self and	78	147	54	14	14	. 3	311
2 States and Stat				77	162	66	13	14	4	341
A PARTY OF	1 Iransporta	ition and mater								

*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.

32

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2015

SIG-CEW000055

Hawaii

33

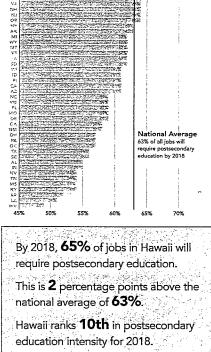
education, by state.

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Hawaii requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 21,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 9,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Hawaii will create 205,400 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 131,100 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 62,000 for high school graduates and 13,000 for high school dropouts.
- Hawaii ranks 12th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 47th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 65% of all jobs in Hawaii (451,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

1. A March and M. Mars at 1997, 1992, arXiv	. W. Hart What was to Almartick	and the deal of
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	46,000	47
High school graduates	212,000	28
Some college, no degree	155,000	24
Associate's degree	85,000	4
Bachelor's degree	149,000	12
Graduate degree	62,000	24

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary



The Georgetown	University	Center on	Education and	the Workforce

BEAU CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. 500 000 Education level 2008 Jobs 2018 Jobs Difference 400.00 High school dropouts 44,000 46,000 2,000 300.00 High school graduates 205,000 212,000 7,000 Postsecondary 429,000 451,000 21,000 44,000 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL (in thousands of High action High school Some A CONTRACTOR Graduate DIGCUPATIONS degi milen craduates degree. Management 8 9 4 13 5 39 Business operations specialty 0 3 3 2 7 2 18 Financial specialists 1 2 . 1 6 2 12 Office - 1 Legal 0 0 0 1 3 4 Computer and mathematical 0 2 1 5 2 11 science Architects and technicians 0 0 0 1: 1 1 3 STEM 3 Engineers and technicians 0 Ð 1 1 4 1 7 Life and physical scientists D 0 0 1 2 3 5 Social scientists 0 0 2 3 -1 Community and social services 0 1 2 1 :4 4 12 Services Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media and Arts 0 2 з 2 14 5 2 Education Education :01 4 5 4 19 17 48 があるのであ Healthcare practitioners 2 3 Ω 6 9 9 30 Healthcare support 6-19-1-0 4 5 4 3 1 18 Food preparation and serving 11 33 17 8 7 1 77 Building and grounds cleaning 8 ġ, 19 8 3 0 40 and maintenance 10 Personal care 2 7 3 4 1 26 Protective services 7 1 6 з 4 1 22 Sales 4 26 20 10 19 з 83 and C. Office Support Office and administrative support 3 31 33 16 21 2 106 Farming, fishing and forestry 2 0 0 5 1 0 0 Construction and extraction 5 18 9 4 2 0 38 Installation, maintenance, and 9 Blue Colla 1 6 5 3 1 26 equipment repair Production 3 8 5 2 2 1 20 Transportation and material moving 5 21 8 3 4 0 42 TOTAL** 46 212 155 85 149 62 709 *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.

34

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

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Idaho

35

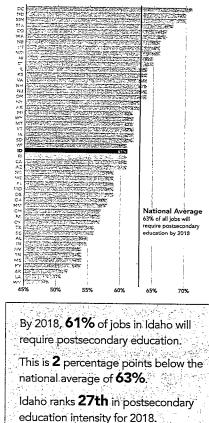
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Idaho requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 65,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 33,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Idaho will create 239,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 146,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 68,000 for high school graduates and 24,000 for high school dropouts.
- Idaho ranks 35th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 19th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 61% of all jobs in Idaho (503,000 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.

BY EDUCATI	ON LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	84,000	19
High school graduates	235,000	31
Some college, no degree	222,000	3
Associate's degree	81,000	- 16
Bachelor's degree	146,000	35
Graduate degree	55.000	46

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

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



CHANGE	N JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 200	0.100.0010	600,000					
ducation lev	shares and the set of		S00,000					
ligh school d	A MARK PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF A D	Carl Contract Tapator	- 64			-		503,000
ligh school g		8,000	400,000 -	• • • • • • • •	439,000		••••••	
Postsecondary								
0000000000000	457,000 503,000	05,000	200,000	· · · · · · · · · · · ·			235,000	
		III Portsecondary III High school gra III High school dro	100,000 duates pourbs 0	76.000	2008	D4 O	2018	
	WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 20	18, BY OCCL	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	DN LEVEL (n tr	ousands of	1005)7	-
CLUPATIO		High school	High school graduates	Some	Associate's	Bachelors	Graduate	
	Management	3	14	college	6 degree	1	degree	Jota
	Business operations specialty	0	4	4	2	17	7	65 18
otessional	Financial specialists	0	1	2	2	7	1	18
lice and the second	Legal	0.	1	1	0	0	2	4
	Computer and mathematical science	0	1	4 -	2	7	1	15
	Architects and technicians	0.	1	0	1	. 1	0	3
EM.	Engineers and technicians	0	1	2	2	6	2	11
	Life and physical scientists	1.0.0	1	1	0	3	3	8
	Social scientists	-	0	0	-	2	1	4
mmunity j	Community and social services	0	1	: 2	1	6	-4	14
Arts Arts	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	0	2	3	2	5	2	14
xations as	Education	1	3	7	3	19	- 11	44
lithcare .	Healthcare practitioners	0	2	6	10	11	11	41
2.2.2 C	Healthcare support	3	8	9	3	2	0	24
	Food preparation and serving	12	23	18	3	3	0	60
nd and sonial of sides	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	9	12	6	2	1	0	30
	Personal care	3	6	7	2	3	0	21
	Protective services	0	. 3	5	: 2	2	1	14
es and . of Support	Sales	6	28	30	9	16	2	92
	Office and administrative support	5	40	49	15	- 16	2	127
	Farming, fishing and forestry	9	5	2	D	1	0	17
	Construction and extraction	10	- 22	13	3	2	1	50
e Collar	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	5	12	10	5	2	0	34
	Production	9	19	12	4	2	0	46
四市资格代码	Transportation and material moving	9	26	11	4	3	1	55
TAL**		84	235	222	81	146	. 55	823

36 Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

SIG-CEW000059

Illinois

education, by state.

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Illinois requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 418,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 148,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Illinois will create 2 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 1.3 million of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 530,000 for high school graduates and 203,000 for high school dropouts.
- Illinois ranks 13th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 24th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 64% of all jobs in Illinois (4.4 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jöbs	Rank
High school dropouts	699,000	24
High school graduates	1,820,000	40
Some college, no degree	1,510,000	36
Associate's degree	621,000	27
Bachelor's degree	1,468,000	13
Graduate degree	783.000	8

National Average 63% of all jobs will require postsecondary education by 2018 45% 50% 55% 60% 65% 70% By 2018, 64% of jobs in Illinois will require postsecondary education. This is **1** percentage point above the national average of 63%. Illinois ranks **12th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018. 37

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary

cation leve	JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 200		4,000,000		-			4,302,000
h school di	ropouts 661,000 699,000	38,000			3,964,000			
h school ġ	aduates 1,711,000 1,820,000	110,000	3,000.000	• • • •				
tsecondary	3,964,000 4,382,000	418,000	2,000.000					
		Postacondary High school gred High school drop	1,000,000 Iventes eents 0	601,090	711.030	5¢9,0	1.820,000	
T Milet market by	WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 20	18, BY OCCU	PATION AND					
GUPATIO	NS THE STREET	High school dropouts	High school graduates	Some College	Associate's degree	Bacheloris	Graduate	Total
	Management	9	53	67	29	134	75	368
activitation of the second s	Business operations specialty	4 :-	27	. 46	19	99	45	240
esponal 3	Financial specialists	1	10	19	12	86	35	162
	Legal	0	2	5	3	8.	41	60
	Computer and mathematical science	1	11	29	18	91	43	193
	Architects and technicians	0	1	3	3	9.1	4	20
W SER	Engineers and technicians	0	4	9	9	35	18	75
	Life and physical scientists	0	2	3	2	10	14	31
	Social scientists	0	0	1	1	10	17	29
imunity!	Community and social services	1	* 8	11	5	33	35	91
Ces (A)	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	2	10	18	9	52	16	107
ation	Education	3	22	37	. 24	171	191	. 447
theme it's	Healthcare practitioners	2	22	50	85	117	118	394
	Healthcare support	17	60	72	23	.17	5	194
	Food preparation and serving	139	204	109	29	39	7	526
l'arrel , ornal ,	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	77	104	45	13	13	4	256
Cest of the	Personal care	22	72	58	19	30	8	209
	Protective services	5	37	54	25	34	8	164
and 🔍	Sales	51	184	186	64	226	53	763
Stepart	Office and administrative support	57	334	364	125	167	31	1,078
	Farming, fishing and forestry	4	7	3	1	2	0	18
	Construction and extraction	: 50	112	59	18	15	3	258
Collar	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	23	89	62	31	18	3	225
	Production	125	215	: 101	31	27	5	504
	Transportation and material moving	103	232	99	25	27	5	491
AL** ``	a the second second	699	1,820	1,510	621 · .	1,468	783	6,901

38

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SIG-CEW000061

SIG-CEW000062

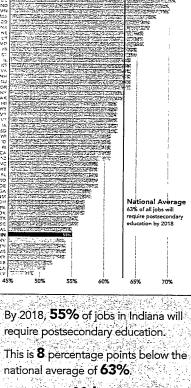
Indiana

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Indiana requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 79,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 16,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Indiana will create 930,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 506,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 328,000 for high school graduates and 96,000 for high school dropouts.
- Indiana ranks 42nd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 22nd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 55% of all jobs in Indiana (1.7 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.

	ION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	330,000	22
High school graduates	1,132,000	7
Some college, no degree	696,000	27
Associate's degree	291,000	. 26 .
Bachelor's degree	527,000	42
Graduate degree	234,000	40

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



require postsecondary education. This is **8** percentage points below the national average of 63%. Indiana ranks **44th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

39

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

ducation lev	elimitien	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference			1,667,000	7		1,747,000
ligh school d	ropouts	326,000	330,000	3,000	1,500,000			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
tigh school g		1,119,000	1,132,000	13,000	1,000,000	. 7	119.000		1.132.000	
ostsecondary	/	1,667,000	1,747,000	79,000					355	
			i	Postaecondary High school gred High school drop	530,000 luates. kouto 0	326,000	2008	230,0	2018	
	WHERE T	HE JOBS WIL	L BE IN 201	8, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (n ti	nousands of i	oas;*	
CCUPATIO	E SUP CHARACTER			Highschool		Same	Associate's	Bachelor's	Graduate	Total
lana gerial	Managem	ent		6	32	32	13	47	20	150
nd summers	Business c	perations spe	cialty	<u>)</u> 1	12	15	5	20	5	59
notessional.	Financial s	pecialists		0	4	7	6	27	6	50
Sector An	Legal			0	1	2	1	2	9	16
	science	and mathema		0	4	10	7	23	8	53
EM ²	Architects	and technicia	ns	0	1	2	3	3	1	10
Southern St.		and technicia		0	4	5	5	17	5	37
	· · · · ·	hysical scientis	ts	<u>) 10 - 10 -</u>	1	2	1	5	6	16
	Social scie		-	<u> </u>	0	1	0	2	4	7
erimumity : tvices		y and social se		1	3	5	2	19	17	46
LARS AL	sports, and		ent,	1	7	8	5	17	5	43
lucation 3				1	18	19	8	71	75	193
alticate		practitioners	10.000.00	1	12	27	53	56	41	190
Contraction of the		support		8	32	31	11	6	1	89
		aration and se		65	135	56	14	14	1	286
od and Gonal - Cal	and mainte		aning-	29	56	17	5	6	0	113
	Personal c			6	34	26	8	9	3	85
	Protective	services		2	23	19	8	9	1	62
les and lice Support	Sales			29	118	83	26	73	10	340
		administrative		23	181	150	48	60	9	471
		shing and fore		4	5	1	1	1	0	12
550 C (C)		on and extract		27	69	28	9	5	1	140
ie Collar 🤤	equipment			17	65	35	20	8	0	145
	Production			60	178	. 66	18	. 14	<u> </u>	339
高ななななななな	Transportat	ion and materi		48	135	49	13	11	2	257
TAL**				330	1,132	696	291	527	234	3,209

Iowa

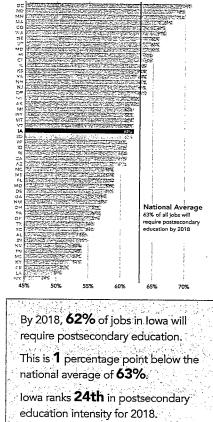
41

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in lowa requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 101,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 57,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Iowa will create 527,100 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 319,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 169,000 for high school graduates and 39,000 for high school dropouts.
- lowa ranks 22nd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 43rd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 62% of all jobs in Iowa (1.1 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

BY EDUCATI	ON LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	135,000	43
High school graduates	583,000	19
Some college, no degree	414,000	21
Associate's degree	216,000	5
Bachelor's degree	349,000	22
Graduate degree	122,000	42

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



				100						······
CHANGE IN	1 JOBS BY	EDUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	1,200,000				.	
lucation leve	記録的	2008 Jabs	2018 Jobs	Difference	1,000,000					1,100,000
igh school dr	opouts	124,000	135,000	11,000	500,000		999,000			
gh school gr	aduates	538,000	583,000	46,000						
stsecondary		999,000	1,100,000	101,000	600,000	-	_		563.000 1	
				Pastsecondary High school grac High school drop	xouta 0 —		2008	135.0	2018	
	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 201	B, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (in th	ousands of j	0.05)*	
CUPATIO			a de dese	High school	tigh school	Sente	Associate's			
are the mark the second					graduates		degree	Pdegree +	degree	Total
negerial	Manager	operations sp	ecialty	3	24	20	12	33	11	102
Provincia de la companya de la comp A companya de la comp		specialists	scidity	0	8	. 10	6	16	3	44
ice du an		specialists		0	2	4	4	19	3	33
		r and mathem		· -	0	1	1	1	5	8
	science	and mathem	aucai	0	3	7	6	16	5	37
M		s and technicia			0	1	2	1	0-	4
	Engineen	s and technicia	ins	0	2	2	2	8	2	16
	Life and p	physical scienti	sts :	0	1	1	1	- 4	3	10
Stand Col	Social sci	entists		-	0	1	0	2	2	5
anualy r	Commun	ity and social s	ervices	0	2	3	1	14	9	30
Ats	Arts, desi sports, ar			0	2	5	4	13	3	27
ication 2	Education	1		1	9	10	6	53	36	113
lithcare	Healthcar	e practitioners		0	4	12	30	23	23	92
diet die state				3	18	20	7	5	2	56
		paration and s		25	68	38	11	11	0	154
rdrand) somet Ar	Building a and main	and grounds d tenance	leaning	12	33	12	4	4	0	65
	Personal			4	19	18	6	8	1	56
		services		0	6	7	5	7	- 1	25
sand 2	Sales			11	62	53	24	51	5	205
ce Support	Office and	d administrativ	e support	10	85	84	38	39	5	261
	Farming,	fishing and for	estry	3	9	3	1	1	0	17
		ion and extrac		10	37	18	. 6	4	0	76
Collar	equipmer			5	28	20	14	4	1	71
	Productio	n	1997 (B.	27	89	. 38	15	8	2	178
	Transporta	tion and mater	ial moving	20	72	27	9	4	0	134
TAL**		a	2.11	135	583	414	.216	347		

42

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

SIG-CEW000065

Kansas

20 00 100

education, by state.

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Kansas requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 99,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 51,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Kansas will create 482,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 301,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 136,000 for high school graduates and 45,000 for high school dropouts.
- Kansas ranks 15th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 32nd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 64% of all jobs in Kansas (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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

and the second state of the second state of the	der Kund – ist in State in der state i	11222.000
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	155,000	32
High school graduates	470,000	25
Some college, no degree	402,000	14
Associate's degree	145,000	29
Bachelor's degree	345,000	15
Graduate degree	147,000	20

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

National Average 63% of all jobs will require postsecondary education by 2018 45% 50% 55% 60% 70% 65% By 2018, 64% of jobs in Kansas will require postsecondary education. This is **1** percentage point above the national average of **63%**. Kansas ranks **13th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018. 43

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary

to Karana and Alama	the statement of a	EDUCATION			1.200,000 -					
Education lev	- Junioral case of the	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference	1,000,000			·····	· ··	1,039,000
High school d	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	142,000	155,000	13,000	800.000		940.00			-
High school g		432,000	470,000	38,000	600,000					
Postsecondar	<u> </u>	940,000	1,039,000	99,000					_	
			1	■ Postaecondary ■ High school grad ■ High school drop	400,000 200,000 uates outs 0	142,000	2008	155.0	470,000 100 2018	
	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	L BE IN 201			EDUCATIO	NIEVEL			
OCCUPATIC		THE REAL PROPERTY.			tligh school	Some		Bachelors	Graduate	Total
Managerial	Managen	nent		3	17	22	8	34	15	99
and the second	Business	operations spe	cialty	1.	6	9.	3	17	5	40
Professional - Office - 1		specialists		-	2	4	2	17	4	30
Reversion in	Legal	1940-1947 -		0	1	1	· 0	1	6	9
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	0	3	7	3	18	6	37
	Architect	s and technicia	ris	184 - 19	0	1 .	1	2	1	5
STEM	Engineer	s and technicia	ns	0	3	3	3	12	4	25
	Life and p	physical scienti	sts	0	0	1	· 0	4	3	8
	Social sci	entists		-	-	0	0	2	3	5
Community .	Commun	ity and social s	ervices	0	2	3	· 2·	. 9	9	25
Services and Arts	Arts, desi sports, an	gn, entertainm Id media	ent,	O	2	5	2	11	3	24
docation.	Education	দাইট্র কিন্তু		1	8	13	7	45	39	111
featthcare as	Healthcar	e practitioners		0	5	10	21	27	25	88
E-Sport -	Healthcar	e support		5	14	20	5	4	1	50
	Food prep	paration and s	erving	34	49	29	7	9	2	130
Cood and ensonally	Building a and maint	ind grounds d tenance	eaning	18	24	12	3	3) 1	60
	Personal o	are		4	17	16	5	6	1	48
55 Falsar	Protective	services		0	6	12	5	7	2	33
Sies and R	Sales			10	45	50	13	52	9	179
Office Support.	Office and	l administrativ	e support	10	82	88	· 29 ·	41	. 6	256
	Farming,	fishing and for	estry	4	5	2	1	1	0	13
C. S. S.		ion and extrac		16	39	18	5	5	· 1	83
lue Collar	equipmen			6	30	21	8	5	1	71
	Production	n sisten sin		25	60	- 29	8	8	. 1.	132
		tion and mater	ial moving	17	49	25	6	6	1	104
OTAL**	<u> </u>	e se en la pr		155	470	402	145	345	147	1,664

44

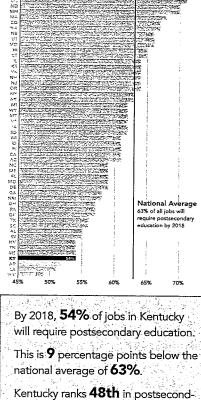
Kentucky

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Kentucky requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 137,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 49,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Kentucky will create 617,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 330,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 218,000 for high school graduates and 69,000 for high school dropouts.
- Kentucky ranks 33rd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 16th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 54% of all jobs in Kentucky (1.1 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.

and the second s	Manual Continent Continent	-314.20P
Education level	2018 Jobs	CRank
High school dropouts	237,000	16
High school graduates	751,000	· 6 ·
Some college, no degree	460,000	49
Associate's degree	187,000	30
Bachelor's degree	311,000	33
Graduate degree	180.000	31

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



ary education intensity for 2018.

45

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

				ENTUCKY					
				-					
	IN JOBS BY EDUCATION L			1,200,000					1,138,000
		2018 Jobs	Difference	1,000,000		1,051,000			1,130,000
ligh school		237,000	12,000	- 000.000 -		· · · · · · · · · · ·			
ligh school		751,000	37,000	600,000		714,000		751,000	
ostseconda	ry 1,051,000	1,138,000	87,000						
			Postsecondary High school gred	400,000	225,000		237.0	90	
			High school drop	oouts 0 —		2008		2018	
	WHERE THE JOBS WIL	L BE IN 201							
occupati	ONS		dropouts	High school graduates	Some College		Bachelor's degree	Graduate	Tota
	Management		7	29	24	10	36	18	124
Canager add	Business operations spe	cialty	1	. 9	10.	3	11	3	38
niessonal ffice	Financial specialists		0	3	5	3	16	4	31
的注意。	Legal	4	0	1	1	· 1	2	7.	12
	Computer and mathema science		D	4	8	5	14	5	36
EM S	Architects and technician		·~ 0	. 1	1 1	1	2	0	5
	Engineers and techniciar	-	0	2	3	3	8	3	19
	Life and physical scientis	ts	0	1	: 1	0	. 4	3	9
	Social scientists		0	-	0	0	1	3	5
ommunity strices	Community and social se		0	3	3	2	12	10	30
HAB -	Arts, design, entertainme sports, and media	_	1	4	5	3	10	3	25
lucation (*	Education		<u>- 1 - </u>	13	14	7	30	69	136
elithcare	Healthcare practitioners		1	10	19	42	32	30	133
Section 198	Healthcare support		7	22	21	· 8	3	Ö	61
	Food preparation and se		42	86	39	8	7	2	185
oud and	20	aning	22	33	10	3	2	0	70
	Personal care		6	21	15	4	6	2	54
	12		3	12	13	4	8	1	41
let and	Sales		23	82	60	15	44	• 7	232
File Support			15	119	103	.32	• 39	7	315
Sec. at	Farming, fishing and fore		7	6	1	0	1	0	16
	Construction and extract		26	50	15	4	3	. 1 .	97
ue Collar	Installation, maintenance equipment repair		13	44	20	10	3	1	91
	Production		27	104	38	11	-9	1	190
10.04.6	Transportation and materi	al moving	36	91	29	7	9	1	173
DTAL** 🔆			237 -	751	460	187	. 311	180	2,127

**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.

46

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

SIG-CEW000069

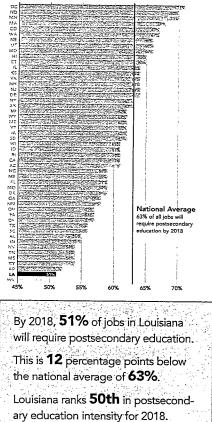
Louisiana

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Louisiana requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 65,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 61,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Louisiana will create 634,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 316,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 229,000 for high school graduates and 89,000 for high school dropouts.
- Louisiana ranks 45th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 6th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 51% of all jobs in Louisiana (1.1 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.						
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank				
High school dropouts	308,000	6				
High school graduates	790,000	. 5				
Some college, no degree	487,000	22				
Associate's degree	128,000	50				
Bachelor's degree	336,000	45				
Graduate degree	138,000	47				

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



The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

SOUSANA CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 2008 Jobs 2018 Jobs Difference High school dropouts 289,000 308.000 19,000 800,008 High school graduates 748,000 790,000 42,000 740 000 Postsecondary 1,024,000 1,089,000 65,000 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL (in thousands of jobs) Some OCCUPATIONS 2 Total deo Management Business operations specialty . Ť. • Financial specialists з Office Legal - <u>-</u> Computer and mathematical cience Architects and technicians TEM Engineers and technicians Life and physical scientists 2 . .1 Social scientists -Community and social services 1.9 4: . Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media docation . Education 3 Healthcare practitioners Healthcare support Food preparation and serving Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance Personal care Protective services 7. Sales and Sales Office and administrative support. Farming, fishing and forestry Construction and extraction ·74 · -157 Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair Production Transportation and material moving TOTAL** 2,187

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.

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

SIG-CEW000071

Maine

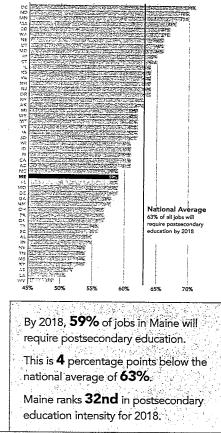
49

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Maine requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 15,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 2,200.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Maine will create 196,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 115,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 70,000 for high school graduates and 11,000 for high school dropouts.
- Maine ranks 29th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 49th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 59% of all jobs in Maine (396,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

BY EDUCATION LEVEL.						
Education level	2018 ЈоБз 🕾	Rank				
High school dropouts	37,000	49				
High school graduates	242,000	3 (
Some college, no degree	136,000	39				
Associate's degree	75,000	. 10				
Bachelor's degree	128,000	29				
Graduate degree	58,000	30				

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



		EDUCATION I			400,000		381,000			396,000
ducation leve	る語語語	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference			381,000			
ligh school dr	opouts	36,800	37,000	200	300,000					
igh school gr	aduates	240,000	242,000	2,000		E	240,000		242,000	
ostsecondary		381,000	396,000	15,000	200,000				983. Se Serie	
				E Postoecondary I High school grec I High school greg	oosta c —		2008	37,00	2018	
the state in the local state of the	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	L BE IN 201	8. BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIC	N LEVEL (in tr	nousands of j	0:05)*	
COPATIO	NC				Highschool	Some	Associate's		Graduate	
	Managem	eot	are a classification	dropouts	graduates 8	college	degree	degree	, degree (्ार्णताः
anagerial d		operations spe	cialty	1	8	1	5	12	5	39
		specialists	-contry		1	3	2	4	· 2	15
hce and the		specialisis			· 0	0		4	1	10
		r and mathem			1		· 0	1	2	4
	science			-	1	2	1	4	1	10
EM	Architects	and technicia	лз 🐎	1. 1 4 1 1	0	0	· .1 .	1	0	3
	Engineers	and technicia		0	1	1	1	3	1	6
	Life and p	hysical scienti	sts	- 0	0	0	0	2	- 1	4
	Social scie	entists			0	0	0	t	1	2
enmunity -	Communi	ty and social s	ervices	0	. 2 .	2	1	6	4.	17
rvices d'Arts	sports, an			0	2	2	1	5	2	11
ucation	Education		14 - A. S.	0	3	5	3	21	14	46
althcare	Healthcan	e practitioners		0	2	5	11	13	13	44
1. C. C. C.		e support		<u> </u>	11	8	4	. 1	1 . T	25
		paration and s		7	26	14	5	6	1	58
od and rsonal, a - S	Building a and maint	nd grounds d enance	eaning	4	15	4	2	2	0	26
VICES (S	Personal c		-	1	8	6	2	2	0	19
	Protective	services	1 J	0	'3	3	2	2	0	11
es and	Sales			3	28	15	7	14	3	70
re support.		administrativ		3	41	29	14 .	15	3	105
		ishing and for		1	3	1	0	0	0	6
		on and extrac		4	18	7	3	3	0	35
e Collar	equipmen			2	15	5	4	1	0	28
	Production			4	23	7	3	2	1	39
	Transporta	tion and mater	ial moving	4	25	8	2	3	0	42
TAL**				37	242	136	75	128	58	676

50

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

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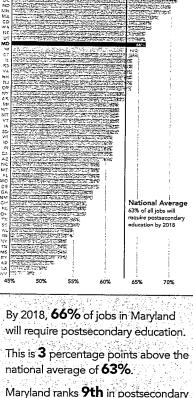
SIG-CEW000074

Maryland

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Maryland requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 213,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 107,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Maryland will create 908,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 569,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 250,000 for high school graduates and 88,000 for high school dropouts.
- · Maryland ranks 11th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 30th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 66% of all jobs in Maryland (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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

ration de la destaction de la destación de la d	i bicara a baryana	Sec. 1
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	305,000	30
High school graduates	863,000	. 41
Some college, no degree	628,000	38
Associate's degree	239,000	- 44
Bachelor's degree	652,000	11
Graduate degree	446.000	• 3

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



education intensity for 2018.

Healthcare practitioners Healthcare support Food preparation and serving Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance Personal care Protective services Sales Office Support Office and administrative support Farming, fishing and forestry Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and lue Collars equipment repair Production Transportation and material moving TOTAL**

*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.

MARYLAND

30,000

77,000

213,000

dropouts

2.

8 .

Highschool Highschool

maduates

Q

500.000

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 2008 Jobs 2018 Jobs Difference

275,000

787,000

1,751,000

Business operations specialty

Computer and mathematical

Architects and technicians

Engineers and technicians

Life and physical scientists

Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media

Community and social services

Social scientists

Education

305,000

863,000

1,964,000

WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND

High school dropouts

Postsecondary

and.

STEM

Services and Arts

Education

High school graduates

OCCUPATIONS

Legal

science

Management

Financial specialists

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

EVEL (in thousands of)

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ssociate's Bachelors Graduate

:7

Total

3,132

eaner

з

Δ.

Massachusetts

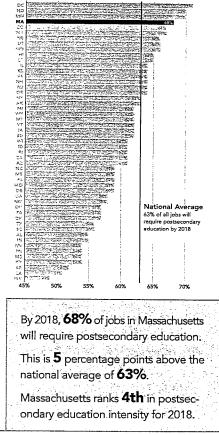
53

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Massachusetts requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 148,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 25,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Massachusetts will create over 1 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 707,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 277,000 for high school graduates and 80,000 for high school dropouts.
- Massachusetts ranks 1st in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 39th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 68% of all jobs in Massachusetts (2.4 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	JCATION LEVEL.	
Education level	- 2018 Jobs (Rank
High school dropouts	276,000	39
High school graduates	954,000	45
Some college, no degree	609,000	50
Associate's degree	331,000	34
Bachelor's degree	916,000	1
Graduate degree	584,000	2

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



The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

CHANGE IN	JOBS BY	EDUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	2,500,000					
		2008 Jobs					2,290,000			2,435.000
igh school dr		271.000	276,000	5,000	2,000,000					
gh school gr		934,000	954,000	20.000	1,500,000 -					
stsecondary		2,290,000	2,438,000	148,000	<u>`</u>					
<u> </u>				Postaecondary High school grad High school drop	500,000 500,000 wetes outs 0	271,000	2008	276.0	954,000 00 2018	
	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 201	B, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIC	N LEVEL (n th	tousands of j	005)*	
CEUPATIO	NS S			High school, dropouts:	High school graduates	Some college	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Gradicate degree	Tota
nagenal	Managen	nent		4	27	29	17	87	57	221
	Business	operations sp	cialty	: 2	13	15	10	48	26	115
fersional.		specialists		0	5	7	8	52	24	96
	Legal			0	1	· 2	2	4	23	31
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	1	7	18	9	74	45	154
M	Architect	and technicia	ns	0	1	2	1	. 6	3	13
		s and technicia		1	6	8	6	31	20	70
	Life and p	physical scienti	sts	* 1 1	1	1	1	9	28	40
S. A.L.S.	Social sci	entists		0	0	1	0	7	15	23
nmunity -	Communi	ity and social s	ervices	2	7	8	5	26	29	77
Arti di	Arts, desi sports, an	gn, entertainm d media	ient,	1	5	9	5	[.] 39	· 17	77
scation	Education	na je do		3	14	22	12	76	126	252
Uthcare	Healthcar	e practitioners		1	13	26	49	76	83	248
STATISTICS.	Healthcar	e support		12	44	35	13	10	4	119
	Food pre	paration and s	erving	54	121	47	26	34	6	288
od and sonal		ind grounds d tenance	eaning	37	61	21	7	9	2	137
vices of the	Personal of			10	41	25	11	18	4	109
ALC: NOT	Protective	services		3	21	. 17	12	16	10	78
rs and the s	Sales			22	96	69	31	138	33	390
ce Support	Office and	d administrativ	e support	27	188	145	74	110	22	567
		fishing and for		2	3	1	0	1	0	7
		ion and extrac		18	60	20	7	- 9	1	115
e Collar y	equipmen			9	55	23	9	10	1	108
	Productio	n		35	83	26	10	12	3	169
のなどで		tion and mater	ial moving	31	80	30	7	13	2	164
TAL**		1		276	954	609	331	916	584	3,668

*Zero does not necessarily mean no jobs. Since jobs are rounded to the nearest thousand, zero means less than 500 jobs.
**Total jobs are snapshot of the economy that shows where jobs are located by education type. They differ from job vacancies because total jobs are lifted by people currently working in these positions who may not be leaving in the short-term to create a job opening.

54

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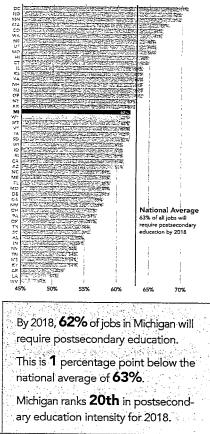
Michigan

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Michigan requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 116,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 22,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Michigan will create 1.3 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 836,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 388,000 for high school graduates and 103,000 for high school dropouts.
- Michigan ranks 34th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 35th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 62% of all jobs in Michigan (2.9 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 pra-existing jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

MICHIGAN'S RANK IN JI 2018, BY EDUC		
Education level	2018 Jobs 👘	Rank
High school dropouts	354,000	35
High school graduates	1,338,000	- 25
Some college, no degree	1,129,000	8
Associate's degree	452,000	20
Bachelor's degree	850,000	34
Graduate degree	452,000	21

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



					3.000.000					
		EDUCATION I					2,767,00			2,683,000
	a sector production and	THE PLACE OF THE PART		Difference	2,500,000 -	**				
ligh school di		350,000	354,000	4,000	2,000,000	·	· · · · · · · ·		1	
High school gr		1,320,000	1,338,000		1,500,000					
ostsecondary	·	2,767,000	2,883,000	116,000	1.000.000		320,000		1,330,000	
				III Postaecondary IIII High school gred III High school drop	SDD,000 uartes outs 0	350,000	2008	354,0	2018	
	WHERE	THE JOBS WIL	L BE IN 20							
CUINIO	NS			High school dropouts	High actional graduates	Some College	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate Idegree	Tota
	Managen	nent		6	38	46	17	75	38	220
tanogerial nd	Business	operations spe	cialty	3	19	- 30	13	51	20	135
frice and	Financial	specialists		0	6	13	9	45	15	87
P	Legal	an an sain	e i jen	0	2	3	2	5	17	29
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	0	6	18	13	49	22	105
EM S	Architects	and technicia	ns	0	· 1 · .	3	3	4	2	12
	Engineers	and technicia	ns	1	6	15	13	51	30	116
	Life and p	physical scienti	its	0	1	3	2	7	9	21
	Social scie	entists		0	0	1	0	5	9	16
community avvices		ty and social s		<u></u>	5	9.	4	24	24	67
d Arts	Arts, designed sports, an			2	11	16	9	30	8	76
ducation 25	Education	n de la Marti	657 (A)	2	17	26	16	. 96	118	274
saltin are	Healthcan	e practitioners		1	15	38	71	81	78	285
- and the first sector			(ale ser ser	13	62	60	20	10	4	168
		paration and se		65	163	96	24	31	5	384
od and co Isonal	and maint		aning	35	77	36	8	6	1	162
Vices of a	Personal c			16	52	44	12	14	_2	140
		services		3	15	- 29	16	16	· 3	81
les and fice Support	Sales			35	159	141	46	112	22	515
		d administrativ		25	219	231	84	93	16	667
		fishing and for		7	7	3	1	1	0	19
		ion and extract		24	72	39	9	7	<u> </u>	152
de Collar	equipmen			15	66	58	22	10	1	171
	Production		241.43	55	182	103	25	19	4	388
		tion and mater	al moving	45	138	70	15	11	2	281
DTAL**				354	1,338	1,129	452	850	452	4,575

**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.

56

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SIG-CEW000079

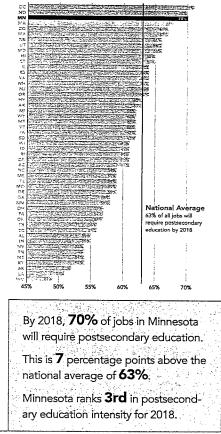
Minnesota

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Minnesota requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 152,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 28,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Minnesota will create 902,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 620,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 227,000 for high school graduates and 55,000 for high school dropouts.
- Minnesota ranks 5th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 48th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 70% of all jobs in Minnesota (2.1 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.						
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank				
High school dropouts	189,000	48				
High school graduates	782,000	47				
Some college, no degree	743,000	16				
Associate's degree	374,000	6				
Bachelor's degree	729,000	5				
Graduate degree	293,000	17				

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



MINNESDIA CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 2008 Jobs 2018 Jobs Difference High school dropouts 185,000 189.000 4.000 1.500.000 High school graduates 759,000 782,000 24,000 Postsecondary 1,987,000 2,139,000 152,000 185,000 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL (In thousands of High school High school Association Color. Graduate PROPERTY IS OCCUPATIONS duate decimen Management Manag and Al Business operations specialty Financial specialists Office Légal 4. Computer and mathematical -Architects and technicians ż Engineers and technicians Life and physical scientists 0 -1.1 Social scientists Commun Community and social services '- **1** -Arts, design, entertainment, and Arts. sports, and media Education Education Healthcare practitioners Healthcan Healthcare support 5 -. з Food preparation and serving Building and grounds cleaning Ö. and maintenance Personal care Protective services Sales and Sales Office Support Office and administrative support Farming, fishing and forestry Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair Production -Transportation and material moving TOTAL** 3,111

"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.

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

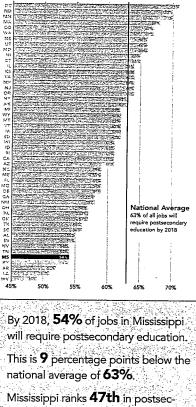
Mississippi

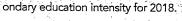
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Mississippi requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 73,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 55,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Mississippi will create 398,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 214,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 128,000 for high school graduates and 56,000 for high school dropouts.
- Mississippi ranks 50th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 4th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 54% of all jobs in Mississippi (740,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

Education level	Stand West Store	and the start
	C ZO 18 JODS	Rank
High school dropouts	192,000	4
High school graduates	442,000	12
Some college, no degree	313,000	19
Associate's degree	135,000	19
Bachelor's degree	202,000	50
Graduate degree	90.000	48

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





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MISSISSIPPI CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 2018 Jobs - Difference 600,000 High school dropouts 176,000 192,000 16,000 High school graduates 403,000 442,000 39,000 Postsecondary 667,000 740,000 73,000 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL (n thousands of ic OCCUPATIONS **Fabs**c High school Associate's Bachelor's degree degree Gradie decree Total Management Business operations specialty 0 . . 2 . 7 00-20-65 Financial specialists Legal -1. Computer and mathematical з science Architects and technicians Engineers and technicians Life and physical scientists Social scientists з Community and social services Arts, design, entertainment, Line and з sports, and media Education Education .1 - 7 .7-Healthcare practitioners Healthcare support Food preparation and serving Building and grounds cleaning з. and maintenance Personal care Protective services Sales Office and administrative support З. Farming, fishing and forestry Construction and extraction D Installation, maintenance, and з equipment repair Production Transportation and material moving TOTAL** 1,373

*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.

Missouri

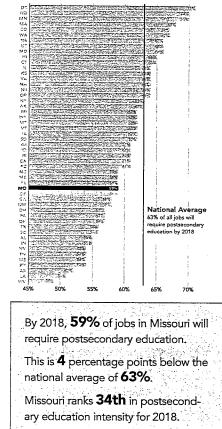
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Missouri requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 86,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 34,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Missouri will create 898,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 523,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 287,000 for high school graduates and 88,000 for high school dropouts.
- Missouri ranks 33rd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 26th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 59% of all jobs in Missouri (1.8 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ON LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	305,000	26
High school graduates	991,000	16
Some college, no degree	711,000	18
Associate's degree	243,000	. 41
Bachelor's degree	568,000	33
Graduate degree	282,000	23

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



CHANGE IN	JOBS BY	EDUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	2,000,000	· · · ·				
ecation level	建构	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference	1,600,000		1,718,000	1		1,803,000
h school dra	pouts	297,000	305,000	8.000						
n school gra	· · · ·	965,000	991,000		1,200,000					
stsecondary		1,718,000	1,803,000		800.000	9	68,000		991,000	
						-	\$			
				Postsecondary	400,000				- 88	
			High school grad High school drop	unter: outs a	292,000		305,000			
					•—		2008		2018	
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CUPATION	B M P	美国 东		dropouts	graduates	college :	degree	degree	Graduate degree	Total
oorgental 3	Managen	nent		7	30	33	12	46	25	153
	Business	operations sp	eciality	8년 1	13	16	7	27 ,	10	75
fessional .		specialists		0	6	10	4	31	11	62
	Legal		17 C - C	0	2	2	2	3 1	13	22
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	0.	5	16	7	35	12	75
	Architects	and technicia	ms	0	0,	2	2	- 4	1	10
Martin	Engineers	and technicia	ins	0	3	4	4	15	6	32
	Life and p	hysical scienti	sts	0	2	2	1	5	7	16
	Social scie	entists		-	0	1	0	4	5	10
menity	Communi	ty and social s	ervices	1	3	5	2	16	15	42
rces and Alta an a	Arts, desig sports, an	gn, entertainπ d media	nent,	1	6	9	4	21	6	46
cation 3	Education	No. 1979-		2	11	16	.9	70	84	192
	Healthcan	e practitioners		2	16	30	44	48	46	185
Charles State	Healthcan	e support	200,08.3	16	33	24	8	3	2	87
	Food prep	paration and s	erving	60	117	55	12	16	3	264
		ind grounds d tenance		28	54	19	3	5	1	111
COS DE S	Personal o	are		11	37	24	9	13	2	96
	Protective	services		2	17	19	7	13	3	61
	Sales			28	108	93	22	89	15	355
ceSaport	Office and	administrativ	e support	.21	178	176	41	70	12	497
	Farming, 1	fishing and for	restry	4	5	2	1	1	0	13
	Construct	ion and extrac	tion	28	77	32	- 8	7	- 1	154
	Installation equipment	n, maintenanc It repair	e, and	16	56	33	16	7	1	128
	Production	n	- 415-5	38	109	46	. 11	10	2	217
		tion and mater	rial moving	36	102	41	8	8 .	2	197
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62

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

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Montana

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Montana requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 23,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 11,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Montana will create 155,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 96,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 49,000 for high school graduates and 10,000 for high school dropouts.
- Montana ranks 20th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 46th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 62% of all jobs in Montana (331,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ATION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	35,000	46
High school graduates	170,000	18
Some college, no degree	131,000	9
Associate's degree	49,000	22
Bachelor's degree	112,000	20
Graduate degree	40,000	39

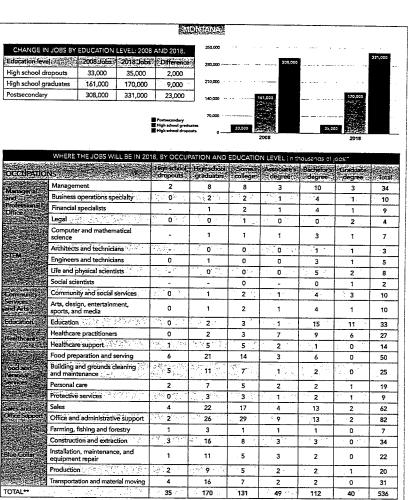
Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary education, by state.

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BANK SAN	* 50% 55% 60% by 2018, 62% of jobs vill require postsecond	63% of all jobs will require postseendary education by 2018 65% 70% in Montana ary education.	

Montana ranks **22nd** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

63

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

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Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

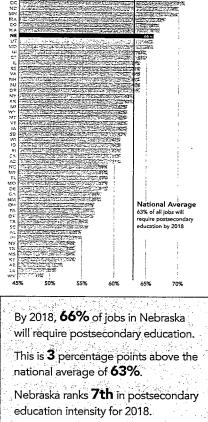
Nebraska

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Nebraska requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 56,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 25,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Nebraska will create 321,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 207,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 89,000 for high school graduates and 25,000 for high school dropouts.
- Nebraska ranks 17th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 36th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 66% of all jobs in Nebraska (715,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ATION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	87,000	36
High school graduates	307,000	36
Some college, no degree	274,000	10
Associate's degree	127,000	7.
Bachelor's degree	225,000	17
Graduate degree	89,000	26

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



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ducation leve		EDUCATION			6					715,000
igh school dr	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	81,000	the second second second	100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	600,000		658,000			715,000
gh school ar		287,000	87,000 307,000	5,000						
stsecondary		658,000	715,000	20,000	400,000					
sisecondary		038,000	/15,000	56,000	_	-	17.000		307.000	
			ļ	Postsecondary High school grad High school drop	200,000 · · · aatas auta 0 —	81,000	2008	87,00	2018	
	WHERE	THE JOES WI	LL BE IN 201	8, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (in tr	nousands of j	0:05/*	
curaid	NS .			High school dropouts	High school graduates	Some College	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degree	Total
	Managen	nent		1	12	11	6	17	6	54
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ifeasional at interaction	Financial	specialists		0	1	3	3	13	2	21
	Legal		<u>11</u>		0	0	D	1	3	5
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	-	٦	5	4	13	4	27
	Architect	and technicia	ms	1814	0	1	1	1 I I	0	3
M	Engineers	s and technicia	ans	0	1	1	1	5	1	9
	Life and p	hysical scient	ists	0	1	0	0	2	2	5
and send and	Social sci	entists		-	-	0	D	2	2	4
yffeuenin	Commun	ity and social s	services	0	1	2 .	1 1	7	6	18
Vaces	Arts, desi sports, an	gn, entertainn Id media	nent,	0	2	4	2	7	1	17
icalien,	Education	지수는 신하지		1	3	6	3	27	25	66
althcare	Healthcar	e practitioners	5	1	3	8	15	20	17	64
	Healthcar	e support		1 1	- 12	14	5	2	1	36
		paration and s		17	37	21	8	6	1	90
rd and . N Some		ind grounds c tenance		9	18	9	3	3.	0	42
vices //	Personal			1	10	9	4	3	1	28
		services		1	3	7	1	4	0	17
es and	Sales			4	33	35	13	35	5	126
ce Support		d administrativ		······5	50	- 63 .	23	32	4	177
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ではない		ntion and mate		12	40	22	5	4	2	86
TAL**				87	307	274	127	225	89	1,110

**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.

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65

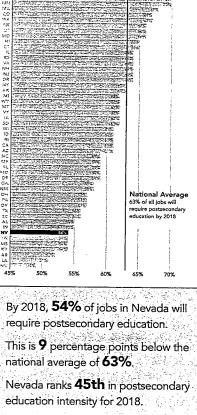
Nevada

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Nevada requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 218,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 183,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Nevada will create 511,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 272,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 161,000 for high school graduates and 78,000 for high school dropouts.
- Nevada ranks 48th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 3rd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 54% of all jobs in Nevada (938,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	270,000	3
High school graduates	554,000	21
Some college, no degree	: 441,000	6
Associate's degree	133,000	43
Bachelor's degree	255,000	48
Graduate degree	109,000	50

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



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school d		211,000	270,000	60,000	600,000		719,000			
school g		432,000	554,000	123,000					554,000	
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gernel.	Managen			4	19	24	8	24	9	88
		operations spe	cialty	255 1	6 .	10	4	9	4	33
100		specialists		0	4	6	3	12	3	28
	Legal			0	1	1	1	1	6	12
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	0	3	5	2	8	2	21
	Architects and technicians			0	1.	2	1 1 1	2.	1	6
r.	Engineers	and technicia	ns	0	2	3	1	6	2	15
	Life and p	hysical scienti	sts	0	1	1	0	2	2 .	8
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tion.	Education			1	6	9	3	27	29	75
	Healthcan	e practitioners		0	5	10	14	16	18	64
	Healthcan	support		2	10	13	3	. 3 .	1	32
	Food prep	paration and s	erving	59	88	50	12	16	3	228
		nd grounds d enance		45	39	13	3	5	. 2	106
	Personal o	are		12	36	30	8	14	2	101
	Protective	services		3	16	": 17	6	9.	1	51
nd Se	Sales			19	65	60	15	37	7	204
secon	Office and	administrativ	e support	21	88	94	23	29	6	261
	Farming, f	ishing and for	estry	1	1	1	0	D	0	z
	Constructi	on and extrac	ion	41	51	22	5	5	11.0	125
olar' si	Installation equipmen	n, maintenanco t repair	e, and	12	26	19	7	4	1	69
i i i	Production)		- 18	24	10	2	4 ·	0	58
54. S.	Transporta	tion and mater	ial moving	27	55	30	6	8	2	128
**	astress -	1. 11. Jack	1. 1. 1. 1.	270	554	441	133	255	109	1,763

**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.

68

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New Hampshire

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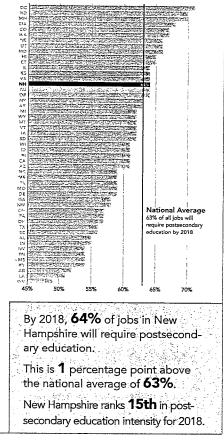
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in New Hampshire requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 53,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 22,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, New Hampshire will create 223,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 141,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 67,000 for high school graduates and 15,000 for high school dropouts,
- New Hampshire ranks 7th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 45th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 64% of all jobs in New Hampshire (486,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.							
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank					
High school dropouts	51,000	45					
High school graduates	233,000	26					
Some college, no degree	151,000	43					
Associate's degree	83,000	13 .					
Bachelor's degree	172,000	7					
Graduate degree	80,000	11					

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



NEW HAMPSHIRE CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 2008 Jobs 2018 Jobs Difference High school dropouts 47,000 51,000 4,000 High school graduates 215,000 -300 000 233,000 18,000 Postsecondary 433,000 486,000 53,000 15 000 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL High school (High school Some Associate's Bachelor's Graduat OCCUPATIONS **H** degrée BATES Management 8 8 4 15 10 46 and Business operations specialty 0 3 6 3 8 · 3' 24 Financial specialists 0 1 2 2 7 3 14 Cline Legal . 0 0 0 0 1 2 4 Computer and mathematical 0 2 4 2 11 6 23 science Architects and technicians Ó 1 ... 0 1 ́т. Ò 3 STEM Engineers and technicians 0 1 2 1 5 2 11 Life and physical scientists 0 Ó 0 0.... 1 2 .4 Social scientists 0 D 0 0 0 2 1 Community and social services 0 0 1 0 4 4 10 Services and Arts Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media 0 1 2 1 4 1 10 Education Education 0 5 - 6` 3 23 23 60 Healthcare practitioners n 4 5 12 13 11 45 Healthcare support 1 8 7 4 ' 2 . 0 ` 22 Food preparation and serving 10 26 12 7 7 1 63 Building and grounds cleaning 5 14 4 ź 1 1 28 and ma intenance Services Personal care 9 1 5 2 3 1 21 Protective services 1. 4 4 2 3 1. 13 Sales and Sales 4 30 21 9 30 6 100 Office Supp Office and administrative support 5 43. 33 : 16 21 3 121 Farming, fishing and forestry 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 Construction and extraction 6 16 6. ż 2 0 31 Installation, maintenance, and 4 7 13 3 2 0 29 equipment repair Production: 6 24 10 4 3 1. 47 Transportation and material moving 5 20 5 2 3 0 37 TOTAL** :51 233-151 83 172 80 769 *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.

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

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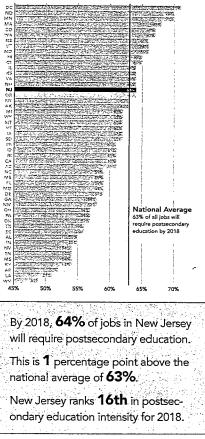
New Jersey

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in New Jersey requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 148,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 43,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, New Jersey will create 1.3 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 794,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 376,000 for high school graduates and 118,000 for high school dropouts.
- New Jersey ranks 2nd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 33rd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 64% of all jobs in New Jersey (2.7 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

Education level	2018 1856	W Dantes
High school dropouts	408,000	33
High school graduates	1,300,000	34
Some college, no degree	808,000	46
Associate's degree	334,000	46
Bachelor's degree	1,059,000	2
Graduate degree	538,000	• 7

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



		EDUCATION			3.000,000					
	and the second second	2008.Jobs	19 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Difference	2,500,000		2,591,000			2,739,000
High school		400,000	408,000	8,000	2,000,000					
High school		1,263,000	1,300,000	35,000	1,500,000					
Postseconda	ry	2,591,000	2,739,000	148,000	1,000,000		63,000		1,298,000	
				Postaecondery High school grad High school drop	500,000 tuatus conta c		2006	408,0	2018	-
	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 201	8, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (n ti	rousands of	joesi"	
OCCUPATI					High school					
Secondina Secondaria	Managen	Non the second second		odropouts 6	graduates 35	37	degree	degree	1 20 4 4 A. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	a lotal
Manacpercal		operations sp	cialty	2	20	24	16	91 58	54 26	240
Protessional	8	specialists		0	6	9	6	58	25	139 103
Office	Legal			· · · 0	3	3.	2	6	23	41
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	1	9	19	11	70	44	154
	Architect	and technicia	ns	0	1	2	1	7 .:	3	. 14
STEME	Engineen	s and technicia	ins	0	4	5	3	20	15	48
	Life and p	hysical scient	sts	÷ 0	2	2	· 1	. 9	17	32
	Social sci	entists		0	0	1	1	7	12	21
Community	Commun	ity and social	ervices	1	5	• 7	4	26	26	69
Services. and Arts	🖇 sports, an			1	9	11	6	35	9	71
Education is	125			4	24	26	15	132	104	306
Healthcate		e practitioner		2	17	25	42	76	78	240
	27	e support		17	59	34	12	13	. 4	139
	33	paration and s		70	122	49	19	30	5	294
Food and Personal Services	and main		eaning	50	70	22	6	9	2	160
	Personal		-	16	71	33	10	23	4	158
	Protective	services		5	39	35	13	24	6	123
Sales and Office Suppor	Sales			32	141	103	40	170	38	525
second of a		d administrativ		36	274	213	75	133	27	758
	S	fishing and for		5 32	3	1	0	1	0	10
Sive Gollar×		n, maintenanc		19	79	33	15	8	2 ^{**} . 2	154 160
	39	n	2.53% -	44	. 84	32	7	20	. 4	190
	<u> </u>	tion and mate		63	143	52	14	20	4	297
TOTAL**				408	1,298	808	334	1,059	538	4,444
Zero does not *Total jobs are	necessarily r a snapshot o	nean no jobs. of the econom	Since jobs an	e rounded to where jobs ar	the nearest the re located by e ny not be leaving	ousand, zero	means less the	an 500 jobs. from job vac	cancies becau	L

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SIG-CEW000095

New Mexico

education, by state.

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in New Mexico requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 58,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 43,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, New Mexico will create 292,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 166,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 86,000 for high school graduates and 39,000 for high school dropouts.
- New Mexico ranks 46th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 7th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 58% of all jobs in New Mexico (574,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

NEW MEXICO'S RANK IN . 2018, BY EDUC		ED FOR
Education level	2018 3055 34	Rank
High school dropouts	135,000	7.
High school graduates	297,000	29
Some college, no degree	241,000	. 13
Associate's degree	88,000	31.
Bachelor's degree	152,000	46
Graduate degree	93,000	19

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be at a structure of the second secon

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary

national average of **63%**.

73

New Mexico ranks **37th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018:

NEW MEXICO CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 2018 Jobs Difference 2008 106 High school dropouts 122.000 135,000 13.000 400,000 High school graduates 268,000 297,000 30,000 300 000 Postsecondary 515,000 574,000 58,000 JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL (in thousands of jobs High school of Some ligh schoo Associate's Bachelor's Graduate Total OCCUPATIONS degree degree Management 2 12 15 5 15 10 59 Business operations specialty 1 4 4 : 2 6 3 18 Financial specialists 0 2 з 1 6 3 14 Hici 0 Legal 1 1 0 2 5 1 Computer and mathematical 0 1 4 2 4 16 6 scienco Architects and technicians Ò 0 0 1 1 1 3 STER Engineers and technicians 0 1 2 3 19 7 6 Life and physical scientists 0 1 2 1 2 5 11 Social scientists 0 0 0 1 1 2 4 Community and social services 0 2 3 2 19 5 6 Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media 2 4 2 2 15 1 5 25.500 - ducation 2 5 9 5 27 23 71 Education 7 Healthcare practitioners 0 4 11 13 13 50 Healthcare support 4 10 10 3 2 -1 29 Food preparation and serving 26 38 17 5 1 93 6 Building and grounds cleaning 6. 15 16. 2 0 ÷. 41 and maintenance statu Personal care 8 14 10 4 3 1 39 Protective services 1 10.-9. 2 4 1 27 Sales 11 40 34 8 16 4 112 Sales and a Office Support Office and administrative support 8 50 56 17 16 4 149 Farming, fishing and forestry 4 2 1 0 0 0 7 Construction and extraction 24 31 . -13 3. 3 0 74 Installation, maintenance, and 7 16 13 5 2 1 42 Blue Collar equipment repair Production --11 13 7 3. 2 37 1 Transportation and material moving 11 23 12 2 2 51 1 TOTAL** 135 297 241 88 152 93 1,007 *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.

74 Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

SIG-CEW000097

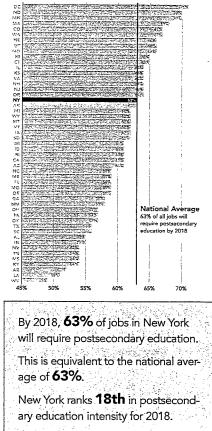
New York

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in New York requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 359,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 137,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, New York will create 2.8 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 1.8 million of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 750,000 for high school graduates and 287,000 for high school dropouts.
- New York ranks 14th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 21st in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 63% of all jobs in New York (6.1 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	989,000	21
High school graduates	2,588,000	37
Some college, no degree	1,619,000	49
Associate's degree	1,003,000	15
Bachelor's degree	2,086,000	14
Graduate degree	1,425,000	5

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



CHANGE IN	JOBS BY	EDUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	700,000			- • • • •		·• · ·
location levi		2008.Jobs		Difference	600,000	· •• ••			· · · · · ·	6,134,000
gh school di	opouts	950,000	989,000	39,000	500,000 -		5,775,000			
gh school gi	aduates	2,490,000	2,588,000	98,000	400,000					
ostsecondary		5,775,000	6,134,000	359,000	300,000					
					200,000		490,000		2,588,000	
				Postsecondary	100.000		an all the An article			
			ļ	High school grad High school drop		950,000		989,0		
						:	2008		2018	
	WHERE .	THE IOSS MIL			PATION AND	DUCATIO				
			NOT NOT			Somes			Graduate	Sector Sector
CUPATIO	NS S 🔶			dropouts	graduates	college		degree.	degree	Total
macenal	Managen	nent		18	75	71	45	184	114	506
1 A HAR	Business	operations spe	cialty	3	30	33	23	. 91	45	225
ressional +		specialists		0	15	19	25	151	61	271
1. Sec. 8.	Legal	1		1	5 5	8	7	. 18	90	128
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	2	14	32	27	123	55	252
	Architect	and technicia	ns	0	1	3	6	12	10	32
JM≕ est	Engineers	and technicia	ns	0	7	10	12	36	21	87
	Life and p	hysical scienti	sts	0	3	3	4 ·	14	28	52
	Social scie	entists		0	0	2	2	15	34	54
molmity 5		ty and social s		- 4	24	27	. 19	80	84	237
vices Ans	sports, an			4	19	28	18	126	49	244
ucation 2	Education	east and		3 ¹⁰ 11 (54	64	43	163	432	766
alth Core	Healthcar	e practitioners		4	34	58	109	154	184	543
		e support		76	161	88	45	33	13	417
27.215-1	Food pre	paration and s	erving	172	244	95	47	69	14	641
id Sind 🖓	Building a and maint	ind grounds d enance	eaning	107	157	43	19	17	3	347
VICES 1	Personal of	are		66	146	68	32	44	11	368
	Protective	services		17	82	74	44	. 57	10	284
s and all	Sales			90	279	201	102	289	81	1,041
ce Support	Office and	l administrativ	e support	95	536	425	. 246	298	64	1,665
	Farming, t	fishing and for	estry	6	7	2	1	1	0	17
	Construct	ion and extrac	tion	83	174	61	30	25	5	378
e Collai (S.	Installation equipment	n, maintenanc It repair	e, and	41	144	67	42	27	5	326
	Production	n - 38 - 54	N 1997	. 89	159	58	27	28	. 7	367
的原则	Transporta	tion and mater	ial moving	99	219	79	29	31	6	462
TAL**	1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997			989	2,588	1,619	1,004	2,086	1,425	9,712
					the nearest the		······································			

76

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75

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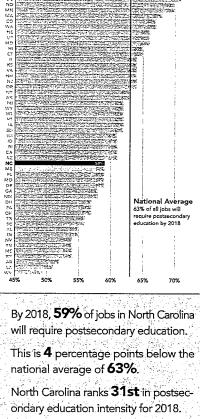
North Carolina

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in North Carolina requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 332,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 157,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, North Carolina will create 1.4 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 833,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 413,000 for high school graduates and 172,000 for high school dropouts.
- North Carolina ranks 27th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 10th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 59% of all jobs in North Carolina (2.9 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	593,000	10
High school graduates	1,425,000	30
Some college, no degree	1,049,000	34
Associate's degree	488,000	17
Bachelor's degree	938,000	27
Graduate degree	399,000	33

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



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77

			SNIDET	HICAROLIN	1				
			C. S.		法 过				
CHANGE IN J	OBS BY EDUCATION L	EVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	300,000					2,875,000
Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference			2,553,000			2,875,000
High school drop	pouts 550,000	593,000	42,000	200.000					
High school grad	duates 1,310,000	1,425,000	115,000	-					
Postsecondary	2,553,000	2,875,000	322,000	-		370,000		1,425,000	
				100,000		170,000 1			
			Postacondary High school gradh High school drops	antes Sets 0	\$50,000	2008	593,0	2018	
	WHERE THE JOBS WIL	L BE IN 201	8 BY OCCU			NIEVELO	ousance of	0.251	
OCCUPATION			Highschool	High school traduates		Associates			
	Management		11	41	51	23	94	42	262
Managerial	Business operations spe	cialty	3	16	20	12	42	15	108
Professional Office	Financial specialists		0	6	11	10	48	13	88
	Legal	1.11	0 1	2	3	2	• 4	14	26
	Computer and mathema science	atical	1	6	18	13	52	21	110
	Architects and technicia	ns	0	2	. 3	4	5	3	17
STEM	Engineers and technicia	ns	0	5	7	7	22	8	50
	Life and physical scienti	sts	्र ं 1	. 3	3	2	13	13	36
	Social scientists		0	0	1	0	4	9	16
	Community and social s	ervices	2	5	. 8	5	31	23	. 75
	Arts, design, entertainm sports, and media	ent,	2	8	12	8	26	8	63
ducations	Education	de la	3	25	40	26	140	95	328
realthcare 3	Healthcare practitioners		2	22	36	75	72	70	277
	Healthcare support		19	67	70	23	10	3	191
	Food preparation and s	erving	108	163	83	26	31	6	418
Personal 2-5	Building and grounds d and maintenance	eaning	56	72	25	10	8	1	171
Services of the	Personal care		12	42	37	14	16	3	124
	Protective services	$A_{i} = C_{i} + C_{i}$	3.3	33	. 34	15 -	21	2	108
	Sales		43	158	139	46	138	24	547
Office Support	Office and administrativ	e support	37	224	225	94	109	18	706
	Farming, fishing and for	estry	12	8	2	1	1	0	24
	Construction and extrac	tion	84	102	39	10	10	2	247
	Installation, maintenano equipment repair	e, and	30	81	50	23	11	1	196
	Production		93	173	71	21	16	3	377
	Transportation and mater	ial moving	70	158	63	18	15	2	326
TOTAL**	and the state		- 593	1,425	1.049	488	938	399	4.892

*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.

78

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

SIG-CEW000101

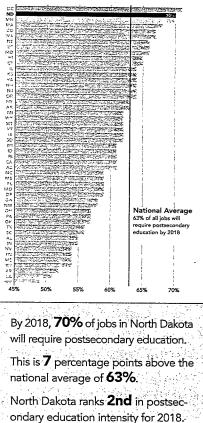
North Dakota

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in North Dakota requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 14,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 6,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, North Dakota will create 120,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 80,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 33,000 for high school graduates and 7,000 for high school dropouts.
- North Dakota ranks 6th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 51st in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 70% of all jobs in North Dakota (277,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

Education level	Second de la company	Martine li
		terrank?
High school dropouts	23,000	51
High school graduates	114,000	43
Some college, no degree	102,000	15
Associate's degree	60,000	1 .
Bachelor's degree	89,000	6
Graduate degree	25,000	43

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



				<u>.</u>	ui Hakon	渡				••••••
CHANGE	IN JOBS BY	EDUCATION I	LEVEL 200	B AND 2018	300,000	· · · ·				
ducation le				Difference	250,000		262.000			277,000
ligh school	dropouts	21,000	23,000	1,000	200.000 -					
ligh school	graduates	108,000	114,000	5,000					• • • • • • • •	
ostseconda	ry	262,000	277,000	14,000	150,000			-	-	
				Postbecondary High school grad High school drop	100,000 50,000 uartes outs 0	21,000	2008	23,01	2018	-
	WHERE	THE JOBS WIL	L BE IN 20	18, BY OCCUP	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (n ti	nousands of	iobs)*	-
CCUPATI	DINS	Children and the second		Highschool		Some	Associate's degree			- Iotal
anoqerial:	Managen	nent		0	6	5	4	9	2	26
d.	Business	operations spe	cialty	0	1	2	1 1	4		8
of ensional) frice	Financial	specialists		D	0	1	1	3	1	6
	E Legal	1.00		0	· 0	۰ O	0	0	1	2
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	o	0	1	2	4	D	7
EMISS	Architects	and technicia	ns	с <u>о</u>	0	0	. 0	0	0	1
EW State	Engineers	and technicia	ns	0	0	0	1	2	0	4
	Life and p	hysical scienti	sts	0	0.	0	0	1	0	2
	Social scie	entists		0	0	0	0	0	0	1
alinning.	Commun	ty and social s	ervices	97 O.L.	0	1	0	3	2	6
d.Arts	Arts, desi	gn, entertainm d media	ent,	o	O	1	1	3	1	6
lucation 😪	Education	istati i s	1.00	• 0	1	2	1	13	· 7	24
	Healthcan	e practitioners		0	0	2	5	8	6	23
的設計的		e support	i	0	6	4	2 -	T-	- 0	14
	S	paration and se		5	14	10	2	4	0	35
od and S Donal Nos	and maint			2	8	4	2	1	D	17
	Personal o			1	4	6	2	2	0	16
	2	services		0	1	1	1	2	· O .	5
es and at a	Sales			2	12	14	7	12	1	48
ice Support	<u></u>	administrative		1	. 17	22	12	10	1	62
	34 ·····	ishing and for		1	2	1	1	0	ΰ	5
		on and extract		2	i 10 i i	7	4	1	0	25
e Coller	Installation equipmen			1	4	5	5	2	1	17
	Production	v	4	2	11	6	3	1	0	24
		tion and mater	ial moving	4	14	7	2	2	0	28
TAL**	116.011.0	-175 - C. 1	· · · · ·	23	- 114	102	60	89	.25	413

80

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Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

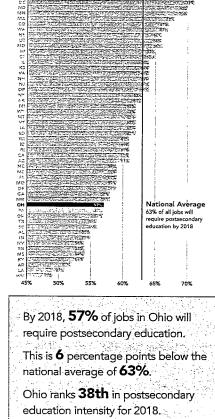
Ohio

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Ohio requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 153,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 29,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Ohio will create 1.7 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 967,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 600,000 for high school graduates and 142,000 for high school dropouts.
- Ohio ranks 36th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 34th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 57% of all jobs in Ohio (3.3 million jobs) will require some postsecondary training beyond high school in 2018.

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

	ON LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	490,000	34
High school graduates	2,069,000	- 8
Some college, no degree	1,264,000	32
Associate's degree	553,000	25
Bachelor's degree	1,012,000	36
Graduate degree	509,000	25

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



					DHO					
CHANGE IN	JOBS BY E	DUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018	4,000,000 -	··· · · ·				
lucation leve				Difference	2					
igh school dr	The Madeleran	484,000	490,000	6,000	7000'000 -	• • • •	3,185,000	 · · · ·		3,337,000
gh school gr		2,045,000	2,069,000	23,000	-					
ostsecondary	uouuco I	3,185,000	3,337,000	153,000	2,000,000	2	045,000		2,069,000	
	I	0,100,000	0,007,000	100,000	- J					
				Postaecondary High school grad High school drop	1,000,000 outes outs 0	484,000	2008	490,0	2018	
	WHERE T	HE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 201	I8, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIC	N LEVEL (n ti	nousands cí i	005)*	
法におい				High School	STATES AND	日本では、	NOT STREET	Bachelors		
CCUPATIO	ter p agest when a		南東總督	dropouts	1		C degree	degree	degree	Total
haqenal 🗧	Managem			9	51	51	19	87	44	262
f fessional f		perations sp	ecialty	3	28	33	15	59	19	157
ice set e e	Financial s			0	10	14	12	57	15	107
				0	3	4	3	4	24	38
	Computer science	and mathem	atical .	1	12	25	19	64	21	142
M	Architects	and technicia	ins	0	2	3	3	5	2	15
M.	Engineers	and technicia	ins	0	7	9	10	34	13	74
	Life and p	nysical scienti	ists	1	3	3	2	9	10	26
	Social scier	ntists		0	0	1	1	6	10	17
Territoria (Communit	y and social s	ervices	Ż	8	10	. 6	31	27	83
vces Arts	Arts, desig sports, and	n, entertainn I media	nent,	2	10	14	9	35	9	79
ication 3	Education			2	27	26	15	117	158	345
	Healthcare	practitioners		3	29	57	105	94	86	374
	Healthcare	support		28	97	. 72		11	3	238
		aration and s		92	252	110	35	30	6	526
schared social	Building an and mainte	nd grounds c mance	eaning	42	104	35	9	8	1 -	200
	Personal ca			12	68	39	14	19	4	155
	Protective :	services		5	36	43	14	20	3	123
s and	Sales			43	211	159	49	146	24	632
ce Sipport	Office and	àdministrativ	e support	37	360	283	103	117	20	921
	Farming, fis	shing and for	estry	5	8	Z	1	1	0	17
	Constructio	on and extrac	tion	39	119	: 41	11	: 9	· 1 .	221
Gollar	Installation, equipment	, maintenanc repair	e, and	23	111	56	25	12	2	229
	Production	44 A. A. A.		72	275	96	26	20	4	492
	Transportati	ion and mate	rial moving	68	239	77	19	17	3	422
TAL**				490	2.069	1,264	553	1.012	509	5,895

82

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81

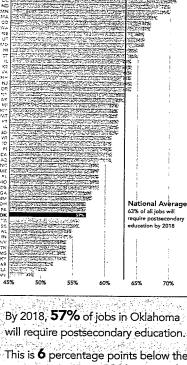
Oklahoma

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Oklahoma requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 87,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 59,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Oklahoma will create 541,000 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, 172,000 for high school graduates and 61,000 for high school dropouts.
- Oklahoma ranks 38th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 15th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 57% of all jobs in Oklahoma (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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ATION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	211,000	15
High school graduates	592,000	13
Some college, no degree	451,000	11
Associate's degree	151,000	40
Bachelor's degree	332,000	38
Graduate degree	130,000	45

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



This is **6** percentage points below the national average of **63%**. Oklahoma ranks **40th** in postsec-

ondary education intensity for 2018.

83

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JOKLAHOMA -CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. 1,200,000 Education level 2008 Jobs 2018 Jobs Difference -High school dropouts 194,000 211,000 17,000 High school graduates 550,000 592,000 42,000 Postsecondary 978,000 1,064,000 87,000 400,000 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL (n thousands of Associate's Bachelor's degree degree Figh school High schoo OCCUPATIONS Total dropouts drad offerr degréé Management 6 32 29 11 41 17 136 Business operations specialty 1 6 12 4 13 4 39 Financial specialists 0 4 5 з 19 4 35 Légal 0 1. 2 1 1 8 13 Computer and mathematical 0 з 10 4 15 3 36 science Architects and technicians 0 1 2 1 1 n 6 Engineers and technicians υ 2 3 3 10 3 22 Life and physical scientists 0 2 ·0 1 - 5 з 12 Social scientists 0 0 0 0 2 з 5 Community and social services 1 2 4 1 9 7 24 Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media dArs 1 4 4 2 9 2 21 Education Education 10 1 13 5 58 31 118 Healthcare practitioners 10 18 1 24 25 23 101 Healthcare support 7 22 19 5 2 57 1 Food preparation and serving 42 59 31 7 7 149 Building and grounds cleaning ż 20 27 9 2 0 61 and maintenance Personal care 21 7 16 4 6 1 55 Protective services 2 12 17 - 5 9 1 45 Sales 59 15 55 14 38 8 188 Office Support Office and administrative support 15 97 102 28 .40 289 6

Installation, maintenance, and CC 1 11 34 23 9 5 equipment repair 1 Production 23 64 · 27 7 . 5 1 Transportation and material moving 22 60 24 5 Δ 1 TOTAL** 211 451 592 151 332 130 *Zero does not necessarily mean no jobs. Since jobs are rounded to the nearest thousand, zero means less than 500 jobs.

6

54

2

20

0

5

5

.31

Farming, fishing and forestry

Construction and extraction

**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.

84

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

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4

0

1

14

115

84

127

116

1,867

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Oregon

85

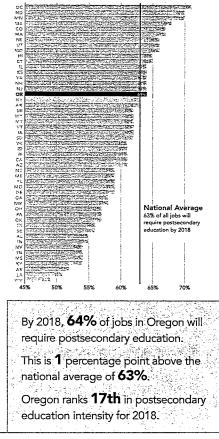
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Oregon requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 123,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 47,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Oregon will create 591,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 377,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 152,000 for high school graduates and 62,000 for high school dropouts.
- Oregon ranks 28th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 18th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 64% of all jobs in Oregon (1.3 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ON LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	214,000	18
High school graduates	525,000	42
Some college, no degree	523,000	5
Associate's degree	184,000	28
Bachelor's degree	394,000	28
Graduate degree	200,000	22

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

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



CHANGE IN	JOBS BY EDUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	1,500,000		·			
ducation level	2008 Jobs -	2018 Jobs	Difference	3.5					302,000
ligh school dra	pouts 201,000	214,000	13,000	1,000,000		1,179,000			
ligh school gra	duates 490,000	525,000	34,000						
ostsecondary	1,179,000	1,302,000	123,000						
			Postecondary High school gradu High school drope	o	201.000	2008	214,00	2018	
a successful to contract the with	WHERE THE JOBS WI								
CUPATION	Liter Cold St.		High Schools dropouts	Highschool	Some	Associate's degrae	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degree	Total
1408 450	Management	and the state of the	suropous o	20	27	9	35	soegree.g	113
tanucjeria) Nd	Business operations sp	ecialty	1	8	15	3	22	6	55
ofessional a	Financial specialists		0	4	6	3	18	4	35
ffice		- (0	1	2	1	2	8	13
	Computer and mathem science	atical	1	3	10	6	20	8	47
	Architects and technici	ans	0	0	2	1	4	1.	8
IEM (Engineers and technici	ans	0	2	4	4	13	7	29
1000	Life and physical scient	ists	0	1	1	1.	7	. 7	17
	Social scientists		0	0	1	0	2	5	8
community 5	Community and social	services	° 1	3	7	3	14	15	43
nd Aris	Arts, design, entertainr sports, and media		1	4	8	3	17	5	38
ducation	Education		学生);	10	17	7	43	56	133
ealthcare	Healthcare practitioner		1	5	12	21	30	34	103
and the second second	Healthcare support	調整なる	4	14	24	10	· 6` ·	1	60
	Food preparation and		40	60	46	12	18	2	177
ood and monail	Building and grounds of and maintenance		21	25	14	4	4	0	. 68
arvices	Personal care		6	19	19	5	8	2	58
	i lotecuve services		1	6	12	7	6	1	33
ales and flice Support	Sales		15	65	65	18	53	8	225
	Office and administrati		16	94	115	32	48	8	313
	Farming, fishing and fo		18	11	4	1	1	0	35
	Construction and extra		18	36	23	5	5	. 1	89
iue Collar	Installation, maintenant equipment repair		7	26	23	10	4	1	71
	Production		28	50	34	10	8	1	131
	Transportation and mate		29	58	34	8	5	1	136
OTAL**			214	525	523	184	394	200	2,040

86 P

Pennsylvania

87

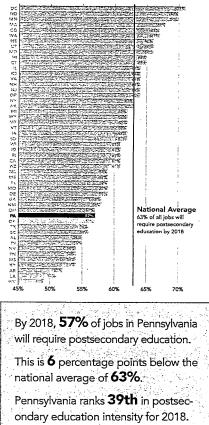
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Pennsylvania requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 181,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 63,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Pennsylvania will create 1.8 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 1 million of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 676,000 for high school graduates and 139,000 for high school dropouts.
- Pennsylvania ranks 25th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 37th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 57% of all jobs in Pennsylvania (3.5 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

and the second stands of the second stands	بالمراجع والعالم والمحال المراجع والمراجع	distant traction
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	478,000	37
High school graduates	2,331,000	- 3
Some college, no degree	1,098,000	48
Associate's degree	599,000	21
Bachelor's degree	1,213,000	25
Graduate degree	637,000	14

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



					NS MANUE	12				
CHANGE IN		EDUCATION I	EVEL 2008	AND 2019	4,000,000					
		2008 Jobs			1					3,545.000
ligh school dr	the second second second	468,000	478,000	10,000	3,000,000		3,365.000			3,343,500
ligh school gr		2,277,000	2,331,000	53,000	-	_				
Postsecondary	acuates ;	3,365,000	3,546,000	181,000	2,000,000	2	277,000		2,331,000	
osoccondary		5,505,000	3,340,000	181,000		100	i stati Nationale			
				-	1,000,000				- 20	-
				Postercondary High school grad High school drop		468,000	12. C	478,0	00	
				 Fright School Grops 			2008		2018	
たのないなないのない	WHERE	THE JOBS WIL	LIBE IN 201	and the second	ATION AND	(Series -
XCUPATIO	NSER			dropouts	graduates		Associate s degree	degree	Graduate degree	
N. Cong	Managen	nent		9	52	41	23	91	49	265
lanageral s od	Business	operations spe	cialty	4	28	28	15	61	22	157
rofessional - Mice	Financial	specialists		1	11	13	13	70	20	127
	Legal			0	4	3	4	6	30	48
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	0	12	21	16	68	29	147
	Architects	and technicia	ns	0	2	3	6	. 6	2 .	20
TEM	Engineers	and technicia	ns	0	8	9	12	35	16	80
	Life and p	hysical scienti	sts	0	3	3	3	14 ·	16	39
	Social scie	entists		0	1	2	1	7	17	28
ommunity	Communi	ty and social s	ervices	- 1	12	12 .	9	53	42	130
evices ed.Arts	Arts, desig sports, an	gn, entertainm d media	ent,	2	16	14	14	41	12	98
ducation 🔆	Education			3	34	24	15	152	168	396
eaflicare	Healthcar	e practitioners		2	37	56	83	110	125	414
earucare	Healthcar	e support		22	110	63	. 27	15	5	242
	Food prep	paration and s	erving	82	269	92	39	31	7	520
bod and S	Building a and maint	ind grounds d renance	eaning	45	119	27	10	10	1	212
	Personal o	are		16	91	38	15	25	4	189
	Protective	services	- 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 1	6	42	31	14	22	3	118
les and the	Sales			41	242	141	57	187	34	703
ffice Support	Office and	dadministrativ	e support	40	433	259	126	142	25	1,025
	Farming,	fishing and for	estry	8	10	2	1	1	0	22
	Construct	ion and extrac	tion	37	150	39	17	12	2	257
ue Collari i	Installatio equipmen			22	134	46	32	14	1	248
	Productio	n î	an an Ara	64	253	65	27	22	. 4	435
	Transporta	tion and mater	ial moving	71	259	64	20	18	3	436
OTAL**		1.1		478	2,331	1,098	599	1,213	637	6,355

88

Rhode Island

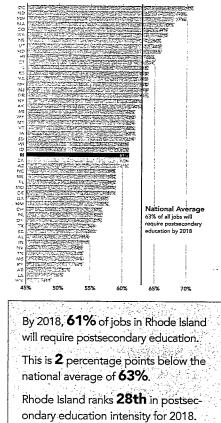
89

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Rhode Island requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 19,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 6,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Rhode Island will create 153,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 93,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 43,000 for high school graduates and 17,000 for high school dropouts.
- Rhode Island ranks 16th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 17th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 61% of all jobs in Rhode Island (321,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	58,000	17
High school graduates	150,000	33
Some college, no degree	101,000	44
Associate's degree	51,000	23
Bachelor's degree	110,000	16
Graduate degree	60,000	9

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



	High school drop	outs 0		2008		2018	
				2008		2018	
WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 20	18, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (n th	nousands of p	025)*	
	Highschool	High-school graduates	Same			Graduate: degree	Iotal
Management	1	5	4	3	10	4	27
Business operations specialty	0	2	2	1	4	1	12
Financial specialists	0	1	2	1	6	2	13
Legal	-	0	0	. 0	D	3	4
Computer and mathematical science	0	1	2	2	6	2	13
Architects and technicians		0	Ó ·	0	0	0	1
Engineers and technicians	0	1	1	. 1	4	2	7
Life and physical scientists	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Social scientists	-	0	0	-	1	1	2
Community and social services		11	2	1	4	5	13
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	0	1	2	1	5	1	9
Education	0	3	3	2	13	17	37
Healthcare practitioners	0	2	4	7	9	12	35
Healthcare support	3	·· 10	7.	2	· 2	0 -	24
Food preparation and serving	11	20	10	5	4	0	51
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	6	9	2	1	11.5	0	20
Personal care	2	8	4	2	3	0	18
Protective services	1	3	3	2	2.	0 ·	12
Sales	4	15	11	4	14	2	50
Office and administrative support	4	28	25	.11 .	14	3	86
Farming, fishing and forestry	0	0	0	0	o	-	1
Construction and extraction	4	9	4	1	- 2	0	21
nstallation, maintenance, and equipment repair	2	7	4	3	1	o	17
Production	10	13	4	1	2	0	31
Fransportation and material moving	6	12	4	1	2	0	25
	- 58	150	101	51	110	60	529

RHODE SLAND

Difference

1,000

5,000

19.000

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL

2008 Jobs

57,000

144,000

302,000

2018 Jobs

58,000

150,000

321,000

Education level

High school dropouts

High school graduates

Postsecondary

350,00

300,00

250.000

200.00

150 000

*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.

90

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TOTAL**

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

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South Carolina

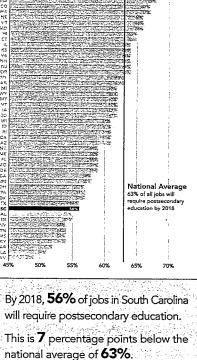
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in South Carolina requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 94,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 40,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, South Carolina will create 630,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 349,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 206,000 for high school graduates and 75,000 for high school dropouts.
- South Carolina ranks 39th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 12th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 56% of all jobs in South Carolina (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.

	UCATION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	258,000	12
High school graduates	710,000	11.
Some college, no degree	452,000	37
Associate's degree	215,000	18
Bachelor's degree	369,000	39
Graduate degree	168,000	37

education, by state.

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary



South Carolina ranks 42nd in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

SOUTH GAROLINA EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 249,000 258,000 9,000 680,000 710,000 31,000 800 M 1,204,000 1,110,000 94,000

CHANGE IN JOBS BY

High school dropouts

High school graduates

Postsecondary

	WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 20	18, BY OCCUI	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (n th	nousands of (ocs)"	
OCCUPATIO			Highschool		Associate's	Bachelor's		
	Management	5	graduates 23	23	degree	degree	degree	10tal
Manageria)	Business operations specialty	1	7	8	4	12	5	37
al miessonal	Financial specialists	0	3	5	4	18	5	36
Office	Legal	0	1	2	2	3	7	14
	Computer and mathematical science	0	2	6	5 -	14	4	32
	Architects and technicians	0	1	1	2	2	2	8
STEM	Engineers and technicians	1	4	3	4	15	5	33
	Life and physical scientists	0	2	1	1 1	3	2	9
	Social scientists	-	0	0	0	1	2	3
Community 30	Community and social services	1	3	3	2	9	10	27
Services and Arts	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1	4	4	3	12	2	27
Ethication	Education	1	10	13	7	46	51	129
fleating are	Healthcare practitioners	1	10	17	37	33	29	127
	Healthcare support	7	25	21	8	3	1	65
	Food preparation and serving	44	82	38	11	13	2	190
Food and . Personal	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	27	41	14	4	4	1	- 91
Services 12	Personal care	6	21	14	6	7	2	55
	Protective services	201 1 - 20	17	14	6	··· 9 `	1	48
Salesand	Sales	25	82	57	21	59	9	254
Office Support	Office and administrative support	17	112	103	39	43	8	322
	Farming, fishing and forestry	5	4	1	0	0	0	11
	Construction and extraction	33	45	14	6	5	. 1	103
Blue Collar	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	15	44	26	13	4	1	103
	Production	34	94	36	· 11 .	8	1 I	185
	Transportation and material moving	32	74	26	6	6	1	145
TOTAL**		258	710	452	215	369	168	2,172

*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.

92

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

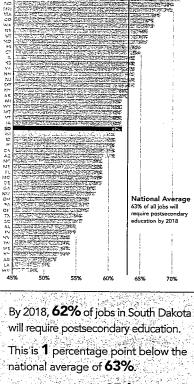
South Dakota

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in South Dakota requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 25,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 14,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, South Dakota will create 141,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 85,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 45,000 for high school graduates and 11,000 for high school dropouts.
- · South Dakota ranks 19th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 41st in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 62% of all jobs in South Dakota (294,000 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.

2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.								
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank						
High school dropouts	37,000	41						
High school graduates	156,000	20						
Some college, no degree	107,000	31						
Associate's degree	59,000	:3						
Bachelor's degree	98,000	19						
Graduate degree	31,000	44						

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



By 2018, 62% of jobs in South Dakota South Dakota ranks 25th in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 2018 1055 Difference High school dropouts 34,000 37,000 3,000 200.00 High school graduates 145,000 156,000 11,000 270,000 Postsecondary 294,000 25,000 1 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL (in thousands of jobs) ligh school (Righ school) (Some) Associate's OCCUPATIONS Total degre Management 1 7 5 3 8 2 26 Business operations specialty 0 1. 1 .1 4 1 9 Financial specialists 0 1 2 1 5 1 10 Office Legal 0 D 0 ٥ 1 2 Computer and mathematical 0 science 1 1 4 1 8 Architects and technicians . 0 0 0 0 0 1 SIEM Engineers and technicians 0 0 0 0 2 1 4 Life and physical scientists 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 Social scientists 0 -0 . 0 1 Community and social services 1214 0 1 0 . з з 8 Services and Arts Arts, design, entertainment, n 1 з 1 2 1 8 sports, and media Education Education 0 2 3 2 14 Ť 27 Healthcare practitioners 3 3 11 9 31 6 Healthcare support 1 5 3 2 < 1. The second 1 0 13 Food preparation and serving 19 6 12 4 3 45 1 Building and grounds cleaning 4 10 3 1 1 0 + 20 and maintenance Personal care 6 1 5 2 3 0 17 Protective services 0 2 1 1 1 1 7 Sales 3 17 15 7 13 2 56 Office Support Office and administrative support 2. 27 23 10 14 2 77 Farming, fishing and forestry 1 3 1 0 0 0 5 Construction and extraction 3 12 -6 2 1 0 24 Installation, maintenance, and 1 7 5 4 1 0 19 equipment repair Production 16 6 6 3 2 : ٥ 34 Transportation and material moving 5 17 7 2 0 32 1 TOTAL** 37 156 107 59 98 31 487 "Zero does not necessarily mean no jobs. Since jobs are rounded to the nearest thousand, zero means less than 500 jobs.

SOUTH DAKOTA

**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.

94

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

93

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

SIG-CEW000117

Tennessee

education, by state.

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Tennessee requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 194,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 145,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Tennessee will create 967,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 516,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 336,000 for high school graduates and 115,000 for high school dropouts.
- Tennessee ranks 41st in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 13th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 54% of all jobs in Tennessee (1.8 million jobs) will require some postsecondary training beyond high school in 2018.

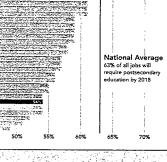
Job vacancies arise from two sources: There are brand new positions created as an occupation grows, and there are preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.								
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank						
High school dropouts	397,000	13						
High school graduates	1,159,000	. 9						
Some college, no degree	727,000	49						
Associate's degree	246,000	29						
Bachelor's degree	553,000	41						
Graduate degree	255,000	38						

Crimero and a second seco

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary

The best we the two



By 2018, **54%** of jobs in Tennessee will require postsecondary education. This is **9** percentage points below the national average of **63%**. Tennessee ranks **46th** in postsec-

ondary education intensity for 2018.

				MNESSEE		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
CHANGE IN	JOBS BY EDUCATION	LEVEL-2008	AND 2018	2,000,000				·	
Education leve				1.600.000 ····					1,751.000
High school dr	Carte and the second	397,000	39,000	1,600,000		1,588,500			• •
High school gr		1,159,000	106,000	1,200,000					
Postsecondary		1,781,000	194,000			052,000		1,159,000	
<u>.</u>							•	142	·
		l	Postaecondary High school gradi High school drop	400,000 untes suth 0	358,000	2008	397,0	2018	
	WHERE THE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 201	8, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (n tr	nousands of	ocsi*	
	のなどの一般のないないないである。		High school	High school	Some	Associates	Bachelor S	Graduate	
OCCUPATIO	NS		dropouts	graduates	college		degree	degree	Jotal
Managerus	Management		10	44	47	14	70	32	217
and a lot in	Business operations sp	ecialty	<u>ি 1 – j</u>	10	16	5	26	7	65
Professional C	Financial specialists		0	5	8	4	25	7	50
and the second	Legal		0	2	2	1	2	. 9	16
	Computer and mathem science	atical	1	4	10	7	21	7	50
	Architects and technicia	ins	0	2	2	1	2	1 -	9
STEM	Engineers and technicia	ans	1	3	4	4	14	5	31
	Life and physical scienti	ists	0-10-	2	1	• 1	. 4	4	12
	Social scientists		0	0	0	0	2	5	7
Community C.	Community and social s	services	1	4	5	2	. 17	13	41
Services and Arts	Arts, design, entertainn sports, and media	nent,	1	8	9	4	19	5	47
Education (c	Education		2	18	19	6	61	66	173
	Healthcare practitioners	5	1	18	34	47	51	54	206
のないない	Healthcare support	1985 (MAR)	9	36	28	11	. 6	- 2	93
	Food preparation and s	erving	71	116	54	14	17	3	274
l oscianti Perioralia	Building and grounds of and maintenance	leaning	44	58	18	4	7	ी 1	131
Services of the	Personal care		7	32	18	6	7	1	71
	Protective services		3	27	27	7	: 11	: 2	77
Sales and 1	Sales		33	119	89	22	83	13	360
Office Support	Office and administrativ	e support	26	192	172	48	72	11	521
	Farming, fishing and for	restry	6	4	1	0	0	0	12
	Construction and extrac	tion	45	72	22	5	6	1	150
Bive Collar	Installation, maintenanc equipment repair	e, and	20	71	34	12	5	1	143
		Contain process	55	167	53	10	11	2	299
a fri ka rea	Production								
	Production Transportation and mate		60	143	53	10	13	2	282

*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.

96 Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

SIG-CEW000120

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Warkforce

^{ce} 95

45%

Texas

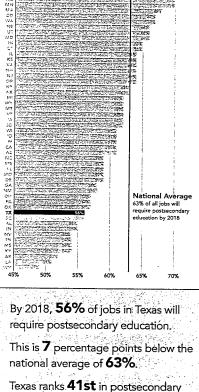
97

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Texas requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 1.3 million while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 915,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Texas will create 4 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 2.2 million of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 1.1 million for high school graduates and 667,000 for high school dropouts.
- Texas ranks 31st in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 1st in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 56% of all jobs in Texas (7.7 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

BY EDUCATION LEVEL.							
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank					
High school dropouts	2,301,000	1					
High school graduates	3,673,000	39					
Some college, no degree	3,070,000	23					
Associate's degree	1,005,000	48					
Bachelor's degree	2,544,000	31					
Graduate degree	1,058,000	36					

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



education intensity for 2018.

The Georgatown University Center on Education and the Workforce

CHANGE I	N JÓBS BY	EDUCATION	EVEL 200	AND 2019	8,000,000					
Education lev		2008 Jobs		Difference	14					7,677,000
High school o	A second s	1,946,000	2,301,000		6,000.000		4,391,000	.		
High school o		3,114,000	3,673,000	_	-					
Postsecondar		6,391,000	7,677,000		4,000,000					
				Postwoondary High school grad High school drop	2 2,000,000	1,946,000	114.00D	2.301.	2,673,000	
	WHERE		L RE IN 20	IR BY OCCU		501101710				
の非常でなるの		THE JOBS WI	LL DE IN 20 BREERS	States and					States and and states and	dell'installe
OCCUPATIO	INS H			dropouts	fligh school graduates	Some college	Associate's degree	Béchelor s dégree	Graduate degree	Tota
Managertai	Managen	nent		38	136	176	57	249	117	774
and Sector	Business	operations spe	cialty	10	52	87	27	113	45	334
Colesconal &	Financial	specialists		3	23	40	20	137	44	266
在 《中国》	Legal			1	8	13	6	13	53 '	94
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	2	23	67	35	152	67	346
TEM	Architects	and technicia	ns	3	9	13	10	18	6	57
UEM .	Engineers	and technicia	ns	3	17	29	23	102	47	221
	Life and p	hysical scienti	sts	2 -	8	12	5	26	38	91
122 C	Social scie	entists		0	1	3	1	16	23	43
Community -	Communi	ty and social s	ervices	2	10	20	7	44	43	127
errices Ind Ans	sports, an			8	25	44	20	74	20	191
ducation	Education			9	69	105	37	470	220	912
le althcare	Healthcan	e practitioners		6	54	114	161	181	161	677
		e support		74	122	108	23	- 16	6	349
		paration and s		448	413	194	43	59	7	1,164
cod and series and series and series of the	Building a and maint	nd grounds cl enance	eaning	240	148	48	12	14	3	465
	Personal c			91	158	118	32	50	10	459
States of	Protective	services	ji an sus	16	92	126	- 38	55	9	337
ales and	Sales			166	426	412	102	339	65	1,509
Hice Support	Office and	administrativ	e support	156	731	798	187	274	46	2,192
		ishing and for		32	15	4	1	2	D	55
		on and extrac	· · · ·	357	270	103	23	27	4	784
lice Collar	equipmen			111	214	134	57	31	5	552
	Production	ang ting ting ting	$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{deg}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{deg}}$	277	302	146	43	37	9	815
	Transporta	tion and mater	ial moving	245	347	158	33	44	8	835
OTAL**	Mr. St.	19 - A - A	2.12	2,301	3,673	3,070	1,005	2,544	1,058	13,651

*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.

98

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

SIG-CEW000121

Utah

education, by state.

 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.

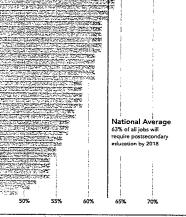
- Between 2008 and 2018, Utah will create 477,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 308,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 126,000 for high school graduates and 43,000 for high school dropouts.
- Utah ranks 24th in terms 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

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				

The Landscher Strandscher Str

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary



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.

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

rce 99

CHANGE IN	JOBS BY	EDUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	1,200,000				• • •	
lucation leve		2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference	1,000,000		······		[063,000
igh school dr	opouts	124,000	148,000	24,000	800,000		861,000			i.
gh school gr	aduates	363,000	436,000	73,000	- 600.000					
ostsecondary		861,000	1,063,000	202,000						
					400,000	3	63,000		463,000	
				Posteecondary High school grade	200,000				- 200	-
			i	High school drops	auta 0	124,000	2008	148,0	2018	_
							2005		2018	
	WHERE	THE JOES WI	LL BE IN 201	8, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIO	N LEVEL (in th	nousands ct	0:0:0)*	
			の変換	Highschool	Highschool	Some	Associate's		Giaduate	
CCUPATIO	- C KHONG LOW M		的现在分词	dropouts	graduates	college	degree	degree		Total
anagerial	Managen			3	13	23	8	24	12	84
d ofessional		operations spe	ecialty	. 1	7	9	5	13	5	39
fice		specialists		0	4	7	5	15	7	39
and the second		r and mathem		0	1	2	0	. 1	5	10
	science	and mautem	aucat	1	4	12	5	21	6	49
	Architect	and technicia	ins	0	P. 0 .	2	- 1 A	z	1.	7
EM .	Engineers	and technicia	ins	0	Z	4	2	11	6	25
	Life and p	hysical scienti	ists	0	1	2.	1	.6	4	14
	Social sci	entists		-	-	1	0	2	3	6
annuality -	Communi	ity and social s	services	0	3	5	. 2	- 10	9	28
crices d'Arts	Arts, desi sports, an	gn, entertainm d media	nent,	0	3	8	3	13	3	30
location 200	Education	<u> Bagora</u> t		2 f 1	7	14	7	+ 43	28	99
altheare and	Healthcar	e practitioners	5	0	3	8	19	21	20	72
	Healthcar	e support	SSN - 8 (3)	2	11	.14	7	5	.1	40
		paration and s		25	41	29	6	9	2	113
octend Isonal		ind grounds d tenance		16	21	`12	4	4	1	58
rrices	Personal o			2	12	12	4	6	1	37
	Protective	services		1	6 - 6	10	4	5	1	27
les and a s	Sales			13	57	60	20	40	8	198
fice Second	Office and	administrativ	e support	11	82	110	36	42	5	288
	Farming,	fishing and for	restry	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
	Construct	ion and extrac	tion	25	42	. 25 🤅	7	4	<u> </u>	104
ie Collar	equipmer	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7	25	20	10	4	0	66
	Productio	n Tito Sh		20	48	27	7	7 _. .	1	110
	Transporta	ition and mate		18	42	25	7	7	1	100
TAL**			Sec. 2. 2. 1	148	436	440	173	319	131	1,647

**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.

100

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

Vermont

education, by state.

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Vermont requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 9,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 1,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Vermont will create 100,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 62,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 33,000 for high school graduates and 5,000 for high school dropouts.
- Vermont ranks 9th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 50th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 62% of all jobs in Vermont (211,000 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.

BY EDUCATI	ON LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jõbš	Rank
High school dropouts	19,000	50
High school graduates	113,000	10
Some college, no degree	61,000 .	11
Associate's degree	36,000	47
Bachelor's degree	77,000	9
Graduate degree	38,000	12



Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary

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45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%
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22.2			8 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		
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			1-00		

- By 2 require postsecondary education. This is **1** percentage point below the national average of 63%.
- Vermont ranks 23rd in postsecond-

ary education intensity for 2018.

101

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

VERMONT CHANGE IN JOBS E Education level High school dropouts High school graduates Postsecondary OCCUPATIONS Manage Busines Financi Legal

STEM

Community

nd Arts

Education

Sales and

Office Support

Con-

TOTAL**

JOBS BY	EDUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	250,000 ~			· -·	· ·		
國際國	2008 Jobs	.2018 Jobs	Difference	200,000			-		211,000	
opouts	18,000	19,000	1,000	240 200,000		202,000			211,000	
aduates	113,000	113,000	0	150,000						
	202,000	211,000	9,000	100,000		113,000 -		113,000		
						S		1.1	-	
		1	Postsecondary	50,000	- · · · · ·			- 54		
			High school grad High school drop		16,000	200	19,0	ao 1		
				-		2008		2018		
WHERE'	THE LOPE MI	LL REIN 201	R BY OCCU			N LEVEL (nt				
NHENE MARKAN	CODS W	LL DE IN 201	IS, BY UCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIC	IN LEVEL (n 1	housands ct	oos!"	STO-IN-IT-IN-	
NSTON		建物学	dropouts	graduates	scollege	Associate s	Bachelor's degree	Graduate	Total	
Managen	nent		0	4	2	2	5	3	16	
Business	operations sp	ecialty		1	1	- 1	3	1	7	
Financial	specialists		-	0	1	1	4	1	6	
Legal			-	. 0	Ò	0	0	1	2	
Compute science	r and mathem	atical	-	1	1	1	3	2	8	
Architect	s and technicia	ans		0	0.	0	0	0	1	
Engineen	s and technicia	าร	0	1	1	0	2	1	5	
Life and p	physical scient	ists		0	0	. 0 -	1:5	1 .	3	
Social sci	entists		-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
Communi	ity and social s	services		0	0	0	3	: 4	8	
Arts, desi sports, an	gn, entertainn id media	nent,	D	1	1	1	4	1	8	
Education	is de B		0	2	3	2	13	11	31	
	e practitioners	5	0	2	2	5	6	6	21	
Healthcar	e support		1	4	3 : .	1	1	. 0	10	
	paration and s		2	12	5	2	5	0	26	
Building a and main	ind grounds d tenance	leaning	2	8	2	ି କି	Ō	0	14	
Personal o			1	6	4	2	3	1	16	
Protective	services		0	1	1	1.5	1	<u>`</u> 0	5	
Sales			1	11	5	4	8	2	31	
Office and	d administrativ	e support	1	18	14	7	8	1	51	
Farming,	fishing and for	restry	0	2	0	D	0	-	3	
Construct	ion and extrac	tion	3	9	4	1	1	0	18	
Installatio equipmer	n, maintenanc it repair	e, and	1	7	3	2	1	0	14	
Productio	n i e e e		2	12	4	2	2	0	22	
Transporta	tion and mate	rial moving	3	11	2	0	1	-	17	

*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.

113

61

36

77

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

38

343

102

19

Virginia

education, by state.

 Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Virginia requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 389,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 150,000.

- Between 2008 and 2018, Virginia will create 1.3 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 820,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 363,000 for high school graduates and 131,000 for high school dropouts.
- Virginia ranks 10th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 28th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 64% of all jobs in Virginia (2.8 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	451,000	28
High school graduates	1,253,000	38
Some college, no degree	912,000	40
Associate's degree	356,000	42
Bachelor's degree	993,000	10
Graduate degree	570,000	: 6

by 2018, **64%** of jobs in Virginia will require postsecondary education. This is **1** percentage of **63%**. Virginia ranks **14th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary

D 2019. Difference 37,000 113,000	3,000,000					
37,000 113,000	2,500,000					
37,000 113,000	13					2,630,000
113,000	2.000.000		2,441,000			
	2.000,000					
2,441,000 2,830,000 389,000			-			
stsecondary 3h achool gradu 3h achool dropo	- 1,000,000 500,000 wrbs 0	413,000		451.0	1,253,000	
SY OCCUP	ATION AND	EDUCATIO				
Justice	Highschool	Solute	Associate's	Bachelor's		
						- Tot. 222
3						180
1	7	13	9	55	21	105
0	2 -	3	- 1-	7	27	40
1	15	40	20	109	67	253
0	2	4	3	7.	4	20
0	6	10	7	33	20	76
0	2	2	1	8	12	26
-	0	1	1	7	20	29
2	5	6	4 ·	25	26	68
1	8	13	6	40	17	85
5				115	109	285
· · · · ·						217
						106
82	140	60	15			332
63	73	23	6	9	2	176
14	48	32	11	19	6	129
3	31	34 :	12	25	· 6	. 111
40	157	122	38	128	29	513
30	214	216	· 73	121	28	682
	4	1	0	1	0	11
5		40	9	. 12	3	239
	106	40		. 12	~	
5 70 25	106 77	43	19	11	2	
5 70 25 35	106 77 100	43 - 40	19 11	11	2 2	176 199
5 70 25	106 77	43	19	11	2	
	Y OCCUJU CONTRACTOR Y OCCUJU Y OCCUJU Y OCCUJU Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Anthon grounds Openational disposition Y OCCUPATION AND Y OCUPATION AND Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O Q O <t< td=""><td>Attender instanting AT3300 AT3400</td><td>Attack products Attack products 2 2008 YOCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL + 11 1 100 3 24 3 24 1 7 3 3 1 7 3 39 1 7 1 7 3 39 1 7 3 24 30 2 1 15 40 20 0 2 4 3 0 6 10 7 0 2 1 15 40 20 0 6 10 1 2 5 6 4 1 16 33 45 13 39 14 48 32 6 14</td><td>Instruction Image: Second Second</td><td>Attack instants AT300 AT300</td></t<>	Attender instanting AT3300 AT3400	Attack products Attack products 2 2008 YOCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL + 11 1 100 3 24 3 24 1 7 3 3 1 7 3 39 1 7 1 7 3 39 1 7 3 24 30 2 1 15 40 20 0 2 4 3 0 6 10 7 0 2 1 15 40 20 0 6 10 1 2 5 6 4 1 16 33 45 13 39 14 48 32 6 14	Instruction Image: Second	Attack instants AT300 AT300

104

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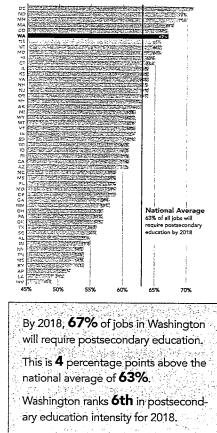
Washington

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Washington requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 259,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 107,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Washington will create over 1 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 677,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 257,000 for high school graduates and 94,000 for high school dropouts.
- Washington ranks 18th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 29th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 67% of all jobs in Washington (2.3 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	325,000	29
High school graduates	888,000	48
Some college, no degree	853,000	12
Associate's degree	399,000	. 9
Bachelor's degree	730,000	18
Graduate degree	353.000	16

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



CHANGE IN	JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2	008 AND 2018.	2,500,000					
ducation leve			2,000,000			L		2,334,000
igh school dra	pouts 298,000 325,00	0 27,000			2,075,000			
gh school gr	duates 808,000 888,00	00,000 00	, 1,500,000 -			····· •· ·		
ostsecondary	2,075,000 2,334,0	00 259,000	1.000.000					
		Pastacondary High school grad High school drop		298,000	2008	325.0	2018	
2010 The start would	WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN			EDUCATIC	N LEVEL (h tr	iousands of j	005)"	
CCUPATION	IS IN THE REAL PROPERTY IN		High school graduates	College		Bachelor's degree		Total
200 C	Management	4	23	33	14	52	25	151
	Business operations specialty	2	15	24	12	40	13	106
Aessesses	Financial specialists	1	6	10	7	32	10	66
ice A	Legal		2	3	2	4	14	25
	Computer and mathematical science	1	9	23	17	69	30	149
	Architects and technicians	0	2	4	4	- 5	3	18
EM 28 AU A	Engineers and technicians	0	4	9	9	38	18	78
	Life and physical scientists	1	1	3	2	10	20	37
	Social scientists	-	0	0	1	8	11	21
minimity .	Community and social services	1	5	9	6	20	21	63
AB	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	2	5	13	7	31	9	66
incation = s	Education	2	12	22	··· ¹ 13	67	81	199
atthcare of	Healthcare practitioners	1	9	22	41	50	48	170
	Healthcare support	7	20	34	14	8	4	88
	Food preparation and serving	60	102	71	29	22	5	288
od and social	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	36	47	24	10	6	1	125
VICES A C	Personal care	r 17	47	40	15	15	3	136
	Protective services	2	13	19	12	16	1	64
es and S	Sales	24	106	108	43	97	17	395
ice support	Office and administrative suppor	t 20	143	190	. 66	88	12	519
	Farming, fishing and forestry	25	10	3	t	1	0	41
	Construction and extraction	35	82	47	18	12	2	196
e Collar	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	14	47	40	20	7	1	131
	Production	34	73	47	17	13	2	187
	Transportation and material movin	g <u>3</u> 6	102	54	17	16	2	228
		325	888	853	399	730	353	3,547

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105

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West Virginia

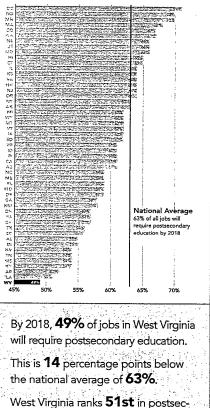
 Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in West Virginia requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 20,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 13,000.

- Between 2008 and 2018, West Virginia will create 234,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 115,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 95,000 for high school graduates and 23,000 for high school dropouts.
- West Virginia ranks 51st in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 23rd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 49% of all jobs in West Virginia (398,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

WEST VIRGINIA'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.								
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank						
High school dropouts	79,000	23						
High school graduates	328,000	- 1						
Some college, no degree	158,000	42						
Associate's degree	72,000	30						
Bachelor's degree	109,000	51						
Graduate degree	60,000	41						

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



ondary education intensity for 2018.

WESTMARGINIA CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018. Education level 2018 Jobs Difference High school dropouts 76,000 79,000 3,000 High school graduates 317,000 328,000 10,000 Postsecondary 378,000 398,000 20,000 WHERE THE JOBS WILL BE IN 2018, BY OCCUPATION AND High school High school dropouts anaduates activity Statestate OCCUPATIONS lotal 1. 37 P. 24 Management Business operations specialty Financial specialists -egal Computer and mathematical t cience Architects and technicians Engineers and technicians Life and physical scientists. Ó Social scientists --Community and social services Arts, design, entertainment з and Arts sports, and media Education Education Healthcare practitioners Healthcare support Food preparation and serving Building and grounds cleaning and mai Personal care з Protective services z Sales Office Support Office and administrative support Farming, fishing and forestry D Construction and extraction .30 Installation, maintenance, and Collar equipment repair Production Transportation and material moving TOTAL** *Zero does not necessarily mean no jobs. Since jobs are rounded to the nearest thousand, zero means less than 500 jobs.

Total obes not necessarily mean no jobs. Since jobs are nonneed to the nearest inclusion, zero means ress than 300 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.

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

Wisconsin

education, by state.

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Wisconsin requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 139,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 52,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Wisconsin will create 925,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 558,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 297,000 for high school graduates and 70,000 for high school dropouts.
- Wisconsin ranks 26th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 40th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 61% of all jobs in Wisconsin (1.9 million jobs) will require some postsecondary training beyond high school in 2018.

Job vacancies arise from two sources: There are brand new existing jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	ATION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	241,000	40
High school graduates	1,026,000	17
Some college, no degree	704,000	28
Associate's degree	366,000	8
Bachelor's degree	600,000	26
Graduate degree	255,000	28

Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary

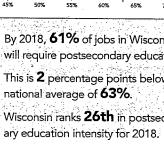
By 2018, 61% of jobs in Wisconsin will require postsecondary education. This is **2** percentage points below the national average of **63%**. Wisconsin ranks **26th** in postsecond-

National Average

require postsecondary education by 2018

70%

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109

					SCONDING					
CHANGE I	N JOBS BY	EDUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	2,000,005					
ducation lev				Difference			1,787,000	3		1,925,000
igh school d	ropouts	231,000	241,000	10,000	1,500,000					
igh school g	raduates	984,000	1,026,000	42,000	-					
ostsecondary	4	1,787,000	1,925,000	139,000	1,000,000	5	284,030		1,026,000	
				Postaecondary High school grade High school drope	500,000 antes auto 0	231,000	2008	241,0	2018	
	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 201	B, BY OCCU	PATION AND	EDUCATIC	NLEVELint	nousaoris of I	ons)*	
	CALC -			lighschool.	Highischool	Some	Associates			1983 Control
CCUPARC	and the state of the state of the	mild add - further had been		dropouts	graduates	college	degree	degree	degree	Jotal
anagerial	Manager	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	(5	33	27	15	51	24	156
d oleasional	d	operations sp	ecialty	<u> 1911 - 19</u>	15	<u>18</u>	10	34	10	88
fice :		specialists		0	5	7	9	27	6	54
an a				0	1	1	2	2	10	16
	science	er and mathem	atical	1	3	10	11	33	8	66
EM	Architect	s and technicia	ns	0	1	3	4	4	1 :	13
	Engineen	s and technicia	ns	0	4	6	7	20	5	43
	·	ohysical scienti	sts		2	2 ·	2	. 9	8	23
	Social sci		1.14	-	0	0	0	2	7	10
miniciality NACES	· · · · ·	ity and social s		0	3	5	3	18	16	43
Ans	Arts, desi sports, ar	gn, entertainm Id media	ient,	1	6	10	7	21	4	48
ucation T	Education	r Charles	a the	2	12	14	8	69 -	71	177
attricare :	Healthcar	e practitioners		1	9	21	52	58	45	186
	Healthcar	e support	2 N. S. M.	10	37	36	-17	9	2	112
		paration and s		48	115	67	20	17	3	270
odiandi Isanal-e-cut	Building a and main	and grounds d tenance	eaning	21	58	20	7	5	0	112
	Personal	care		8	33	35	12	14	3	105
	Protective	services	문문문	2	······	16:	13	14	2	57
es and	Sales			15	98	83	35	85	13	329
ice Support	Office and	d administrativ	esupport	17	162	140	62	71	10	463
	Farming,	fishing and for	estry	5	11	2	1	2	0	23
	Construct	ion and extrac	tion	15	64	29	12	6	1	128
eCollar	Installatio equipmen	n, maintenanci nt repair	e, and	9	48	32	21	7	D	118
	Productio	n		45	173	• 71	26	16	2	334
	Transporta	ition and mater		35	119	48	11	8	1	222
TAL**	1.2.8.8	1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 -		241	1,026	704	366	600	255	3,193

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

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Wyoming

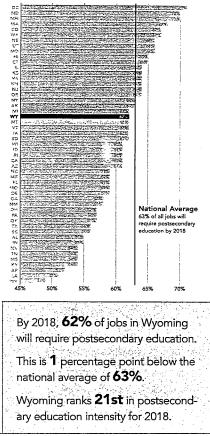
111

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Wyoming requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 16,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 16,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Wyoming will create 108,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 65,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 34,000 for high school graduates and 8,000 for high school dropouts.
- Wyoming ranks 43rd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 44th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 62% of all jobs in Wyoming (278,000 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 preexisting jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.

	CATION LEVEL.	
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	28,000	44
High school graduates	119;000	22
Some college, no degree	98,000	4
Associate's degree	47,000	2
Bachelor's degree	58,000	43
Graduate degree	22,000	49

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



CHANGE IN	JOB5 BY	EDUCATION	LEVEL: 2008	AND 2018.	250,000	·	• • • • •	• • • •		
ducation leve	最繁荣	2008 Jobs ;	2018 Jobs	Difference	200,000					224,000
ligh school dr	opouts	24,000	28,000	3,000			193.000			
igh school gr	aduates	102,000	119,000	13,000	150,000					· • •
ostsecondary		193,000	224,000	16,000	100,000				119,000	
·				Tostsecondery High school gradu High school dropo	50,000 etes wts 0	24,000	2008	20,0	2018	
	WHERE	THE JOBS WI	LL BE IN 20	18, BY OCCUP			N LEVEL (~ to			NEW
CEUPATIO	45 M				graduates	college	degree	degree	degree	Total
	Managen	nent		0	6	5	2	7	2	22
drasses		operations sp	eciality	0	<u> </u>	1	0	2	0	5
		specialists		-	0	1	1	з	0	5
14524	Legal		2	-	<u> 0 1</u>	0	0	0	1	2
	Compute science	r and mathem	atical	-	0	1	1	1	0	3
Architects and technicians				Ö	0	11 1 4 T	1	0	2	
Engineers and technicians			<u> </u>	0	1	1	3	0	5	
Life and physical scientists			Ö	1	0	0 .	2	1 :	5	
	Social sci			-	-	-	-	0	1	1
mininity		ty and social s			1	1	. 0	3	1	6
dats f	sports, an			0	1	0	1	2	1	4
location Sid	Education			0	2	4	2	8	2.7	22
naliticente e	112 12	e practitioner		0	0	Z	6	4	4	15
	Healthcar			0	2	4	1	1		8
		paration and s		5	13	6	2	2	0	29
od and . rocral 7 4	Building a and main	ind grounds c tenance	leaning	3	7	3	1	1	1	17
	Personal			0	3	3.	2	1	0	10
	Protective	services			2	2	2	171 -	0	7
les and the	Sales			2	11	11	4	5	1	34
fice Support		d administrativ		2	14	16	8	5	. 1	46
		fishing and fo		0	1	1	1	0	-	3
		ion and extrac		7	20 :	11	· 4	2	0	46
e Collar	Installatio equipmer			1	9	7	4	2	0	23
	Productio	n	81 - T.F.	2	8	5	2	1	0	18
	Transporta	tion and mate	rial moving	4	14	10	2	2	-	32
DTAL**	2 1			- 28	119	98	47	58	22	371

112 Proje

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

Appendix

State-level analysis of total jobs by educational demand in 2018.

Ranking of states by educational requirements in 2018

Source: Center on Education and the Workforce forecast of educational demand through 2018

State	High schooi dropouts	High school graduates	Some college, no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degrees	Total postsecondary education
AL	8	15	20	38	44	35	43
AK	42	: 23	1	36	40	29	19
AZ.	5	46	7	24	37	27	30
AR	. 9	2	17	47	47	51	49
CA	2	50	33	39	21	15	29
со	25	49	25 .	32	3.	10	5
ст	38	32	45	37	8	4	11
DE	27	14	41	35	30	13	35
DC	20	51	51	51	4	1	1
FL.	14	24	36	12	32	34	33
GA	11	27	35	45	23	18	36
н	47	28	24	4	12	24	10
ID	19	31	3	16	35	46	27
IL.	24	40 ·	26	27	13	8	12
IN	22	7	27	26	42	40	44
IA	. 43	19	21	11 5 Lee 1	22	42	24
кs	32	35	14	29	15	20	13
KY .	16	6	30	33	49	31	48
LA	6	5	22	50	45	47	50
ME	49	4	39	10	29	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	32
MD	30	41	38	44	11	3	9
MA	39	45	50	34	1. 1 . 1	2	4
MI	35	25	8	20	34	21	20
MN	48	47	16	6	5	17	3
MS	4	12	19	19	50	48	47
мо	26	16	18	41	33	23	34
MT	46	18	9	22	20	39	22
NE	36	36	10 -	7	17	26	7
NV	3	21	6	43	48	50	45
NH	45	26	43	13	7	11	15
NJ	33	34	46	46	2	7	16
NM	7	29	· 13	31	46	19	37
NY	21	37	49	15	14	5	18

1 means that this state has the highest concentration in the nation of jobs that require the selected eduation level

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113

Ranking of states by educational requirements in 2018, continued

State	High school dropouts	High school graduates	Some college, no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degrees	Total postsecondary education
NC	10 .	30	34	17	27	33	31
ND	51	43	15	1	6	43	2
он	34	8	32	25	36	25	38
ок	15	13	11	40	38	45	40
OR	18	42	5	28	28	· 22	17
PA	37	3	48	21	25	14	39
RI .	17	33	44	23	16	9	28
SC	12	11	37	18	39	37	42
SD .	41	20	31	3	19	44	25
TN	13	9	29	49	41	38	46
хт	1	39	23	48	31	36	41
υr	31	44	2	14	24	32	8
ΥT ·	50	101	47	11	9	12	23
VA	28	38	40	42	10	6	14
WA	29	48	12	. 9	18	16	6
wv	23	1	42	30	51	41	51
WI.	40	17	28	8	26 :	28	26
WY	44	22	4	2	43	49	21

1 means that this state has the highest concentration in the nation of jobs that require the selected eduation level

Percentage of jobs by educational requirements in 2018

Source: Center on Education and the Workforce forecast of educational demand through 2018

State	High school dropouts	High school graduates	Some college, ло degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degrees	Total postsecondary education
AL	13%	32%	22%	8%	16%	6%	55%
AK	7%	30%	28%	9%	17%	6%	63%
AZ	14%	25%	25%	9%	18%	6%	61%
AR	12%	36%	23%	7%	15%	4%	52%
CA	17%	22%	21%	8%	21%	7%	61%
CO	10%	23%	22%	9%	25%	9%	67%
ст	7%	28%	18%	8%	23%	11%	65%
DE	9%	32%	19%	9%	20%	8%	59%
DC	10%	19%	14%	3%	25%	17%	71%
FL.	11%	30%	20%	11%	19%	6%	59%
GA	12%	29%	21%	8%	20%	7%	58%
HI	6%	29%	22%	. 12%	22%	6%	65%
ID	10%	28%	26%	10%	18%	5%	61%
IL .	10%	26%	22%	9%	22%	9%	64%
IN	10%	35%	21%	9%	17%	5%	55%
IA	7%	31%	22%	12%	20%	5%	62%
KS	9%	27%	24%	9%	22%	7%	64%
KY	11%	35%	21%	9%	15%	6%	54%
LA	14%	35%	22%	6%	16%	4%	51%
ME	5%	36%	20%	11%	20%	6%	59%

114

Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018

Percentage of jobs by educational requirements in 2018, continued

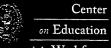
State	High school dropouts	High school graduates	Some college, no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degrees	Total postsecondary education
MD	9%	26%	20%	8%	22%	11%	66%
MA	7%	25%	16%	9%	26%	12%	68%
мі	8%	30%	25%	10%	18%	7%	62%
MN	6%	25%	23%	12%	24%	7%	70%
MS	14%	32%	22%	10%	15%	5%	54%
MO	10%	32%	23%	8%	19%	7%	59%
MT	6%	31%	24%	9%	21%	5%	62%
NE	7%	27%	24%	12%	22%	6%	66%
NV	15%	31%	25%	8%	15%	4%	54%
NH	6%	30%	19%	10%	23%	8%	64%
NJ	9%	28%	18%	7%	25%	10%	64%
NM	13%	29%	24%	9%	16%	7%	58%
NY	10%	27%	16%	10%	22%	11%	63%
NC	12%	29%	21%	10%	20%	6%	59%
ND	5%	26%	23%	15%	24%	5%	70%
он	8%	35%	21%	9%	18%	7%	57%
ок	11%	32%	24%	8%	18%	5%	57%
OR	11%	26%	25%	9%	20%	7%	64%
PA	7%	36%	17%	9%	20%	7%	57%
RI	11%	28%	18%	9%	22%	9%	61%
sc	12%	32%	20%	10%	18%	6%	56%
SD	7%	31%	21%	12%	21%	5%	62%
TN	12%	35%	21%	7%	17%	6%	54%
TX	17%	26%	22%	7%	19%	6%	56%
ហ	9%	26%	26%	10%	20%	6%	66%
νт	5%	33%	17%	11%	23%	8%	62%
VA .	9%	27%	20%	8%	23%	10%	64%
NA	9%	24%	24%	11%	22%	8%	67%
NV	10%	41%	19%	9%	14%	5%	49%
M	7%	32%	21%	11%	20%	6%	61%
wy	7%	31%	26%	13%	17%	5%	62%

SIG-CEW000139

Help Wanted: Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018 is comprised of an executive summary, a national report and a state-level analysis. It provides comprehensive industrial and occupational foreasts of where jubs will be and what kinds of preparation they will demand of their workers.

The report is available online at http://rev.goorgetmen.edu/, or hard copies can be obtained by contacting the Conter at crageorgetmen@goorgetmen.edu.

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