

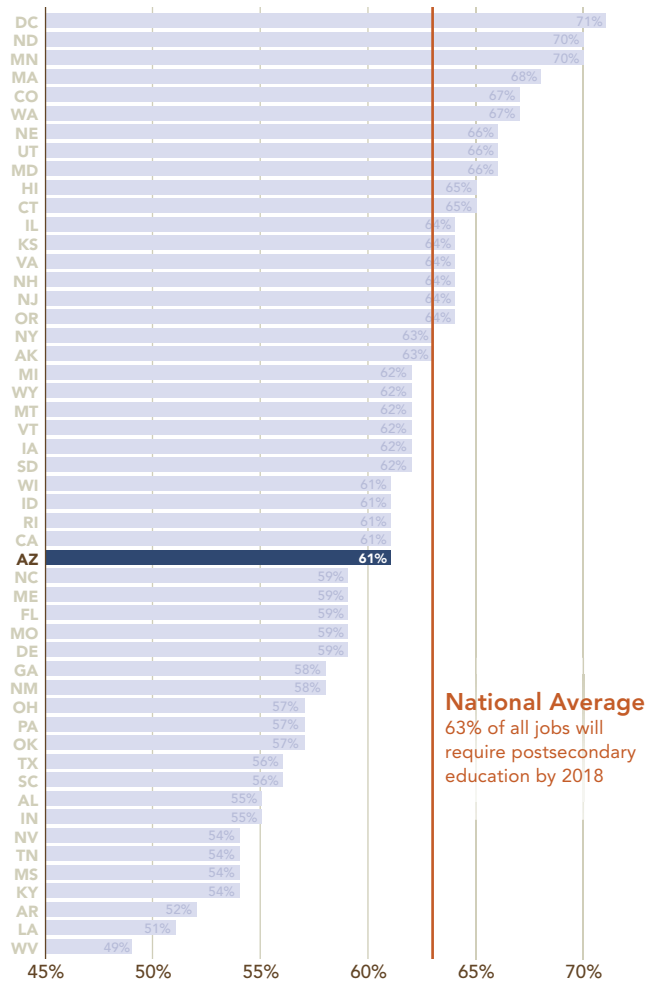
# Arizona

- 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 pre-existing jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.*

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



By 2018, **61%** of jobs in Arizona will require postsecondary education.

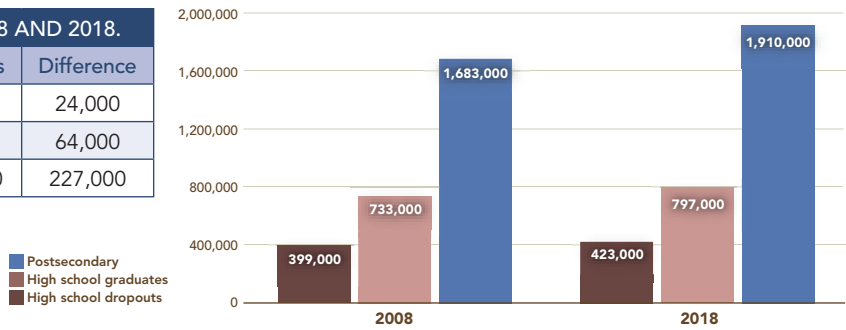
This is **2** percentage points below the national average of **63%**.

Arizona ranks **30th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

ARIZONA

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	64,000
Postsecondary	1,683,000	1,910,000	227,000



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

OCCUPATIONS		High school dropouts	High school graduates	Some college	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degree	Total
Managerial and Professional Office	Management	8	27	47	15	53	27	178
	Business operations specialty	2	13	20	8	25	10	78
	Financial specialists	1	7	14	8	32	11	73
	Legal	0	2	3	2	3	11	21
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	0	5	17	8	30	11	73
	Architects and technicians	0	3	4	3	5	2	16
	Engineers and technicians	0	3	7	6	24	12	52
	Life and physical scientists	0	2	2	1	5	4	13
	Social scientists	0	0	1	0	4	6	12
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	1	4	8	3	13	12	40
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	2	6	10	5	17	5	47
Education	Education	3	13	21	11	65	63	176
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	2	10	25	37	41	43	157
	Healthcare support	7	20	34	14	9	3	86
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	83	98	49	16	18	2	265
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	61	44	17	5	4	1	133
	Personal care	13	34	34	8	12	2	103
	Protective services	3	20	34	12	16	5	90
Sales and Office Support	Sales	32	105	114	31	81	18	381
	Office and administrative support	37	164	211	63	69	11	555
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	13	5	2	1	1	0	23
	Construction and extraction	62	63	28	7	6	1	166
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	17	39	32	14	7	1	111
	Production	33	46	26	8	6	1	121
	Transportation and material moving	41	63	36	10	10	2	161
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>423</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>3,130</b>

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

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