

# Arkansas

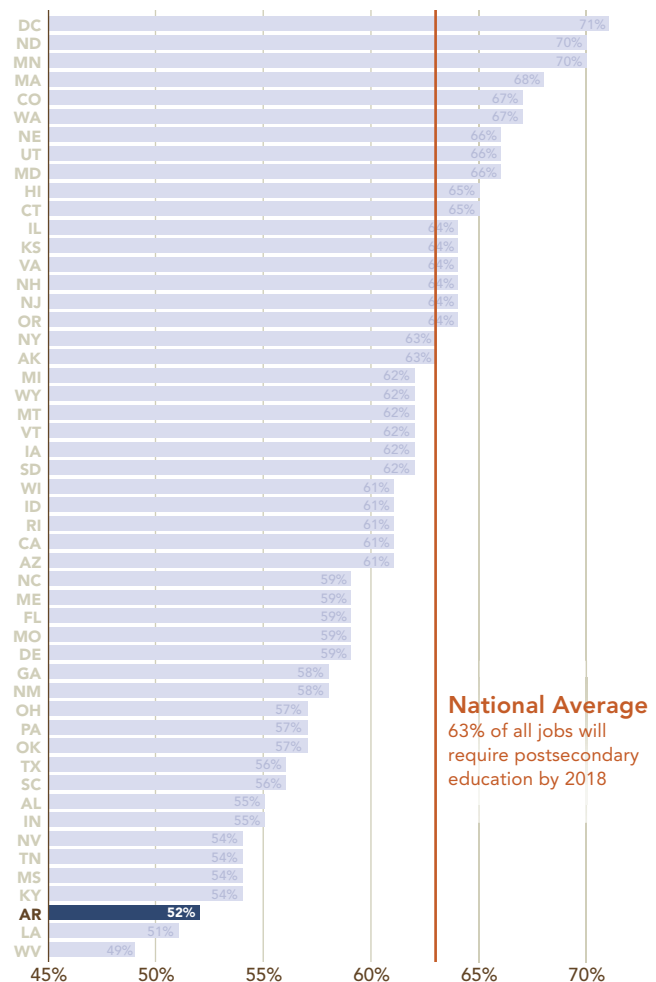
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Arkansas requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 86,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 63,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Arkansas will create 419,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 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 pre-existing jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.*

ARKANSAS' RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION 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

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



By 2018, **52%** of jobs in Arkansas will require postsecondary education.

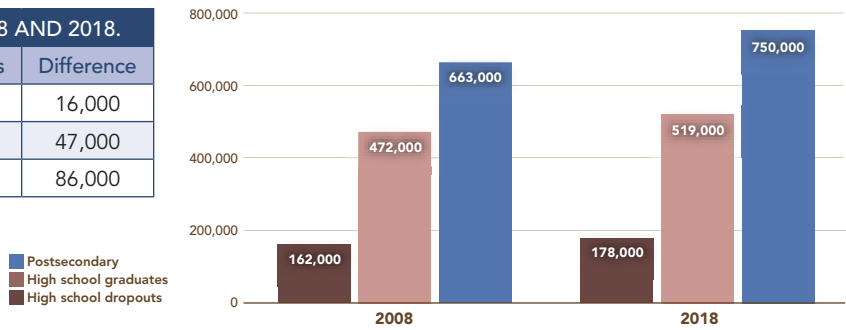
This is **11** percentage points below the national average of **63%**.

Arkansas ranks **49th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

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
Postsecondary	663,000	750,000	86,000



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

OCCUPATIONS		High school dropouts	High school graduates	Some college	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degree	Total
Managerial and Professional Office	Management	3	21	19	6	21	9	79
	Business operations specialty	1	5	9	3	10	2	29
	Financial specialists	0	2	3	1	12	2	20
	Legal	0	1	2	0	1	4	8
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	0	2	6	2	11	2	24
	Architects and technicians	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
	Engineers and technicians	0	2	2	2	6	1	13
	Life and physical scientists	-	1	1	0	2	2	7
	Social scientists	-	0	1	0	1	2	4
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	0	2	3	1	8	5	20
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	0	3	4	1	6	1	15
Education	Education	1	8	10	4	40	27	90
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	0	7	16	23	19	20	85
	Healthcare support	6	17	12	4	1	1	41
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	26	55	21	6	5	0	113
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	15	25	9	2	2	0	52
	Personal care	4	15	10	2	2	1	35
	Protective services	1	10	12	3	3	0	29
Sales and Office Support	Sales	15	54	42	10	26	4	151
	Office and administrative support	11	79	66	20	27	3	206
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	6	7	2	0	0	-	16
	Construction and extraction	18	34	13	2	2	1	70
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	10	27	17	5	2	0	62
	Production	31	73	31	6	5	1	146
	Transportation and material moving	30	68	23	4	4	0	129
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>178</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,447</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.