

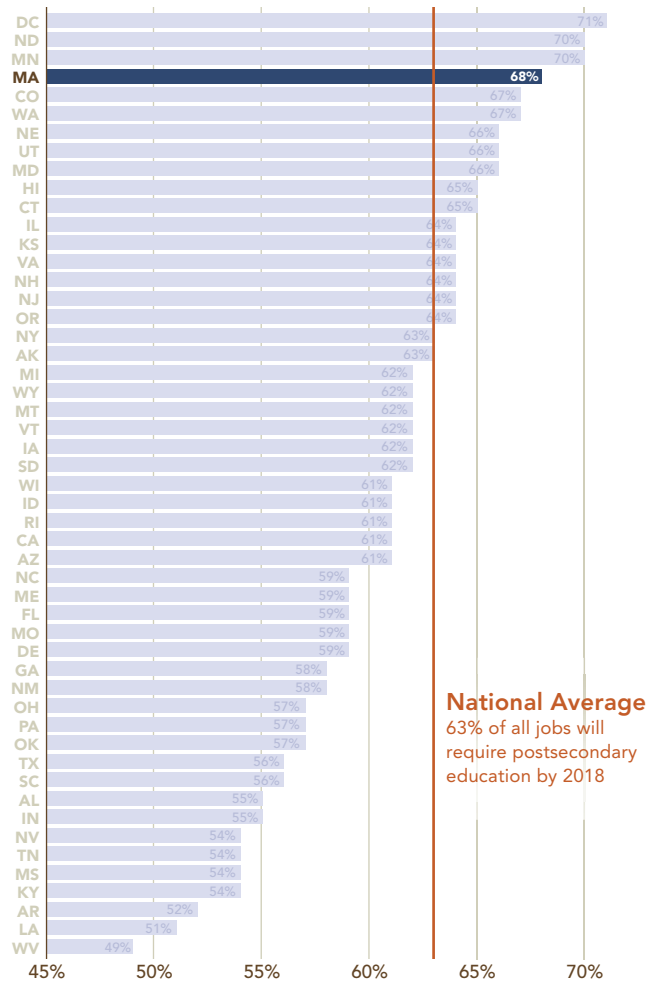
Massachusetts

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

MASSACHUSETTS' RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION 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.



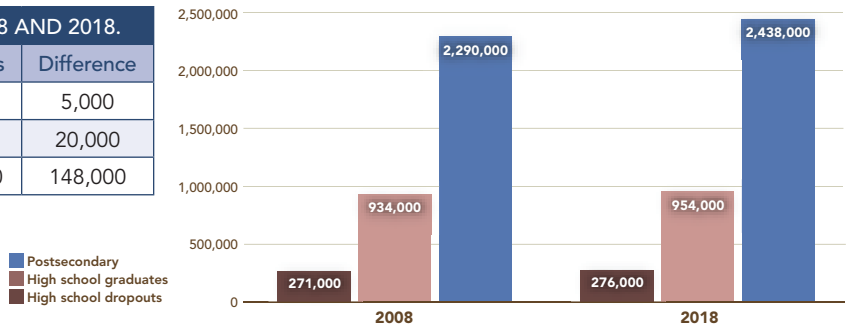
By 2018, **68%** of jobs in Massachusetts will require postsecondary education.

This is **5** percentage points above the national average of **63%**.

Massachusetts ranks **4th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

MASSACHUSETTS

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.			
Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	271,000	276,000	5,000
High school graduates	934,000	954,000	20,000
Postsecondary	2,290,000	2,438,000	148,000



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	4	27	29	17	87	57	221
	Business operations specialty	2	13	15	10	48	26	115
	Financial specialists	0	5	7	8	52	24	96
	Legal	0	1	2	2	4	23	31
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	1	7	18	9	74	45	154
	Architects and technicians	0	1	2	1	6	3	13
	Engineers and technicians	1	6	8	6	31	20	70
	Life and physical scientists	1	1	1	1	9	28	40
	Social scientists	0	0	1	0	7	15	23
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	2	7	8	5	26	29	77
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1	5	9	5	39	17	77
Education	Education	3	14	22	12	76	126	252
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	1	13	26	49	76	83	248
	Healthcare support	12	44	35	13	10	4	119
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	54	121	47	26	34	6	288
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	37	61	21	7	9	2	137
	Personal care	10	41	25	11	18	4	109
	Protective services	3	21	17	12	16	10	78
Sales and Office Support	Sales	22	96	69	31	138	33	390
	Office and administrative support	27	188	145	74	110	22	567
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	2	3	1	0	1	0	7
	Construction and extraction	18	60	20	7	9	1	115
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	9	55	23	9	10	1	108
	Production	35	83	26	10	12	3	169
	Transportation and material moving	31	80	30	7	13	2	164
TOTAL**		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 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.