

# Michigan

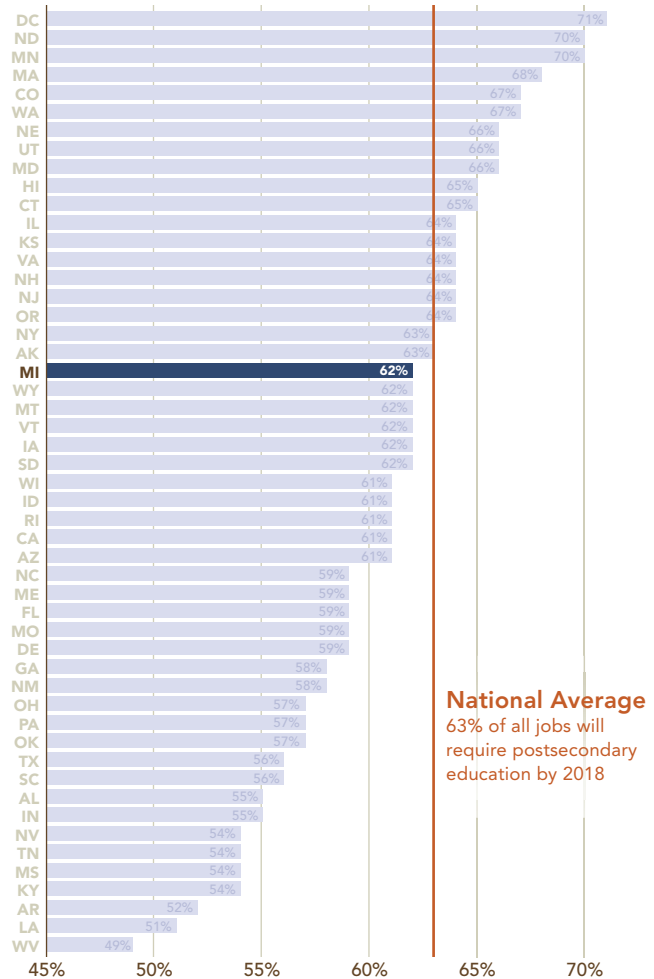
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Michigan requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 116,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 22,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Michigan will create 1.3 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due 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 pre-existing jobs that people leave behind when they retire, or move into other occupations.*

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

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.



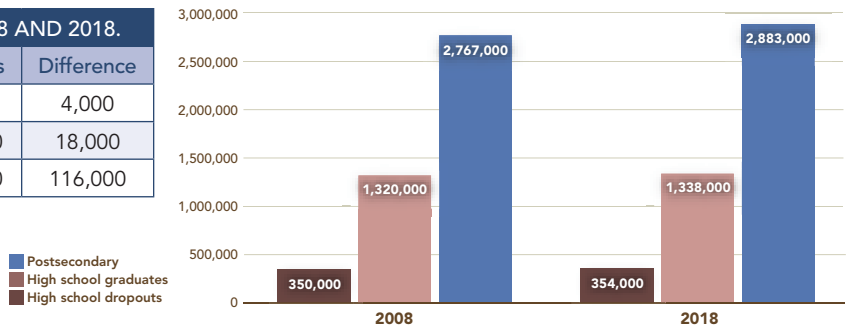
By 2018, **62%** of jobs in Michigan will require postsecondary education.

This is **1** percentage point below the national average of **63%**.

Michigan ranks **20th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

MICHIGAN

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.			
Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	350,000	354,000	4,000
High school graduates	1,320,000	1,338,000	18,000
Postsecondary	2,767,000	2,883,000	116,000



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	6	38	46	17	75	38	220
	Business operations specialty	3	19	30	13	51	20	135
	Financial specialists	0	6	13	9	45	15	87
	Legal	0	2	3	2	5	17	29
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	0	6	18	13	49	22	109
	Architects and technicians	0	1	3	3	4	2	12
	Engineers and technicians	1	6	15	13	51	30	116
	Life and physical scientists	0	1	3	2	7	9	21
	Social scientists	0	0	1	0	5	9	16
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	1	5	9	4	24	24	67
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	2	11	16	9	30	8	76
Education	Education	2	17	26	16	96	118	274
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	1	15	38	71	81	78	285
	Healthcare support	13	62	60	20	10	4	168
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	65	163	96	24	31	5	384
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	35	77	36	8	6	1	162
	Personal care	16	52	44	12	14	2	140
	Protective services	3	15	29	16	16	3	81
Sales and Office Support	Sales	35	159	141	46	112	22	515
	Office and administrative support	25	219	231	84	93	16	667
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	7	7	3	1	1	0	19
	Construction and extraction	24	72	39	9	7	1	152
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	15	66	58	22	10	1	171
	Production	55	182	103	25	19	4	388
	Transportation and material moving	45	138	70	15	11	2	281
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>354</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>4,575</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.