

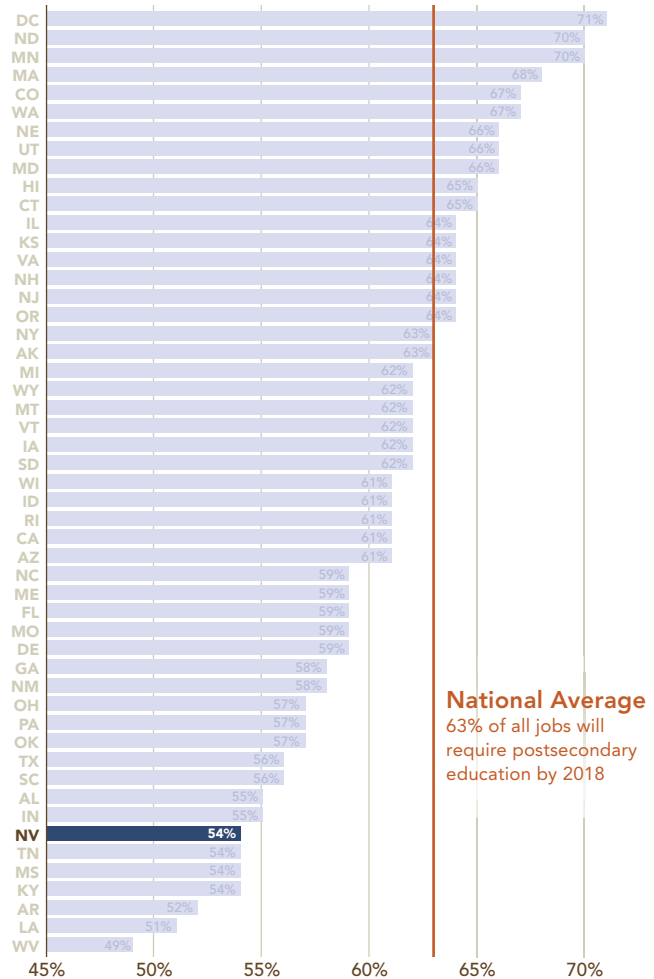
# Nevada

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

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



By 2018, **54%** of jobs in Nevada will require postsecondary education.

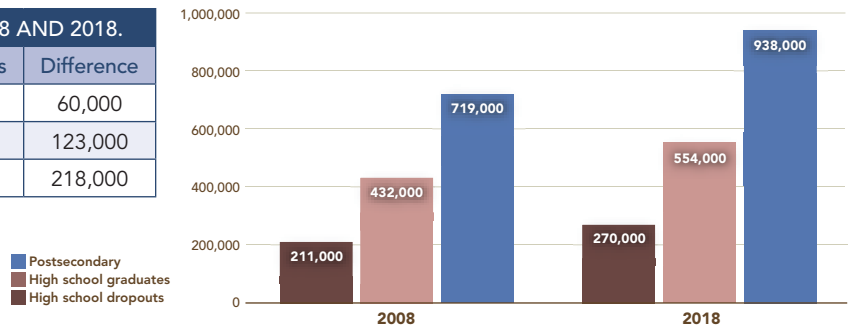
This is **9** percentage points below the national average of **63%**.

Nevada ranks **45th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

NEVADA

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.

Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	211,000	270,000	60,000
High school graduates	432,000	554,000	123,000
Postsecondary	719,000	938,000	218,000



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	19	24	8	24	9	88
	Business operations specialty	1	6	10	4	9	4	33
	Financial specialists	0	4	6	3	12	3	28
	Legal	0	1	1	1	1	6	12
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	0	3	5	2	8	2	21
	Architects and technicians	0	1	2	1	2	1	6
	Engineers and technicians	0	2	3	1	6	2	15
	Life and physical scientists	0	1	1	0	2	2	8
	Social scientists	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	0	2	3	2	5	4	15
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	3	7	8	3	8	1	30
Education	Education	1	6	9	3	27	29	75
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	0	5	10	14	16	18	64
	Healthcare support	2	10	13	3	3	1	32
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	59	88	50	12	16	3	228
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	45	39	13	3	5	2	106
	Personal care	12	36	30	8	14	2	101
	Protective services	3	16	17	6	9	1	51
Sales and Office Support	Sales	19	65	60	15	37	7	204
	Office and administrative support	21	88	94	23	29	6	261
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	1	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Construction and extraction	41	51	22	5	5	1	125
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	12	26	19	7	4	1	69
	Production	18	24	10	2	4	0	58
	Transportation and material moving	27	55	30	6	8	2	128
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>270</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1,763</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.