

# New Jersey

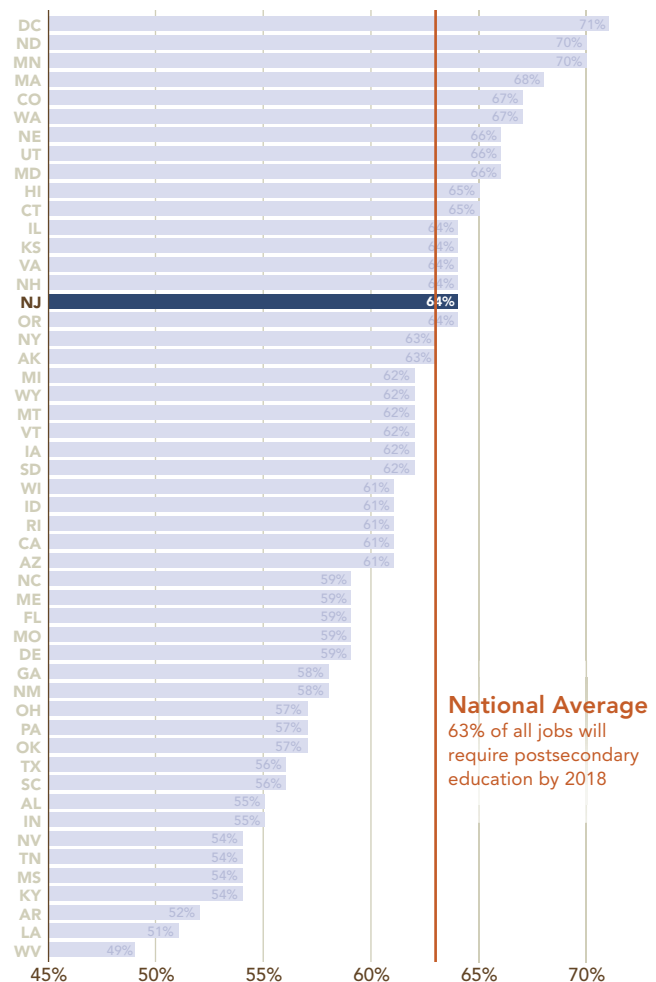
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in New Jersey requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 148,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 43,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, New Jersey will create 1.3 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 794,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 376,000 for high school graduates and 118,000 for high school dropouts.
- New Jersey ranks 2nd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 33rd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 64% of all jobs in New Jersey (2.7 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.*

#### NEW JERSEY'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	408,000	33
High school graduates	1,300,000	34
Some college, no degree	808,000	46
Associate's degree	334,000	46
Bachelor's degree	1,059,000	2
Graduate degree	538,000	7

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



By 2018, **64%** of jobs in New Jersey will require postsecondary education.

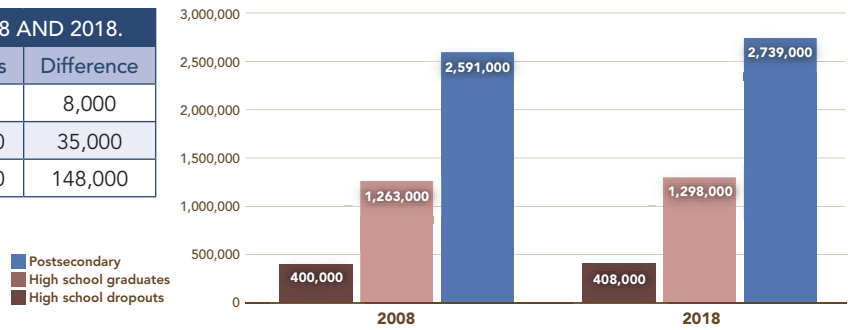
This is **1** percentage point above the national average of **63%**.

New Jersey ranks **16th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

NEW JERSEY

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.

Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	400,000	408,000	8,000
High school graduates	1,263,000	1,300,000	35,000
Postsecondary	2,591,000	2,739,000	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	6	35	37	16	91	54	240
	Business operations specialty	2	20	24	9	58	26	139
	Financial specialists	0	6	9	6	58	25	103
	Legal	0	3	3	2	6	28	41
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	1	9	19	11	70	44	154
	Architects and technicians	0	1	2	1	7	3	14
	Engineers and technicians	0	4	5	3	20	15	48
	Life and physical scientists	0	2	2	1	9	17	32
	Social scientists	0	0	1	1	7	12	21
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	1	5	7	4	26	26	69
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1	9	11	6	35	9	71
Education	Education	4	24	26	15	132	104	306
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	2	17	25	42	76	78	240
	Healthcare support	17	59	34	12	13	4	139
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	70	122	49	19	30	5	294
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	50	70	22	6	9	2	160
	Personal care	16	71	33	10	23	4	158
	Protective services	5	39	35	13	24	6	123
Sales and Office Support	Sales	32	141	103	40	170	38	525
	Office and administrative support	36	274	213	75	133	27	758
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	5	3	1	0	1	0	10
	Construction and extraction	32	79	27	6	8	2	154
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	19	79	33	15	11	2	160
	Production	44	84	32	7	20	4	190
	Transportation and material moving	63	143	53	14	20	4	297
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>408</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>4,444</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.