

# South Carolina

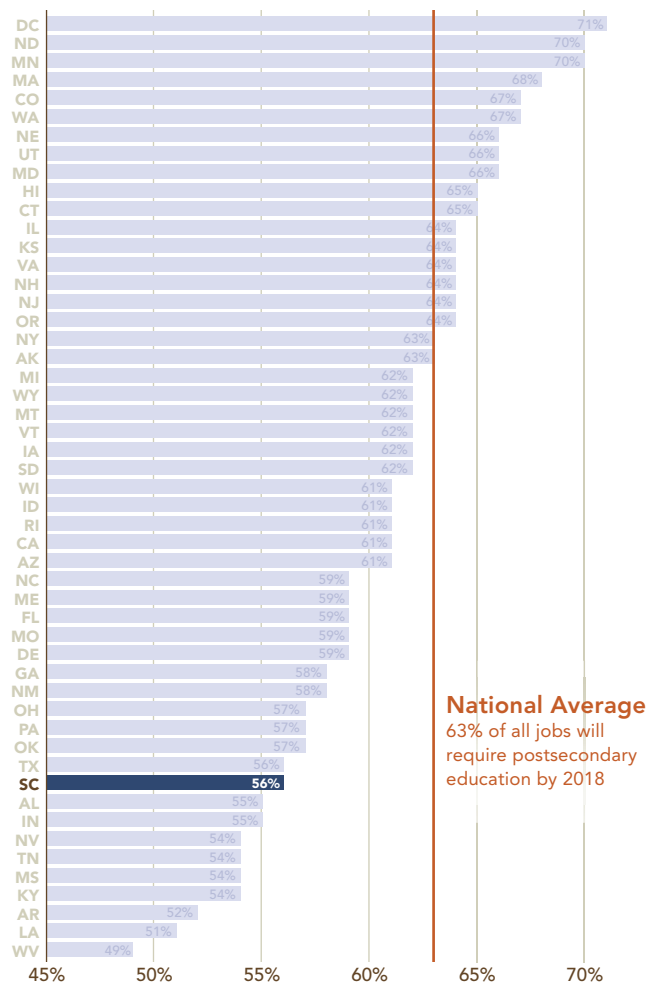
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in South Carolina requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 94,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 40,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, South Carolina will create 630,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 349,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 206,000 for high school graduates and 75,000 for high school dropouts.
- South Carolina ranks 39th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 12th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 56% of all jobs in South Carolina (1.2 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.*

## SOUTH CAROLINA'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	258,000	12
High school graduates	710,000	11
Some college, no degree	452,000	37
Associate's degree	215,000	18
Bachelor's degree	369,000	39
Graduate degree	168,000	37

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



By 2018, **56%** of jobs in South Carolina will require postsecondary education.

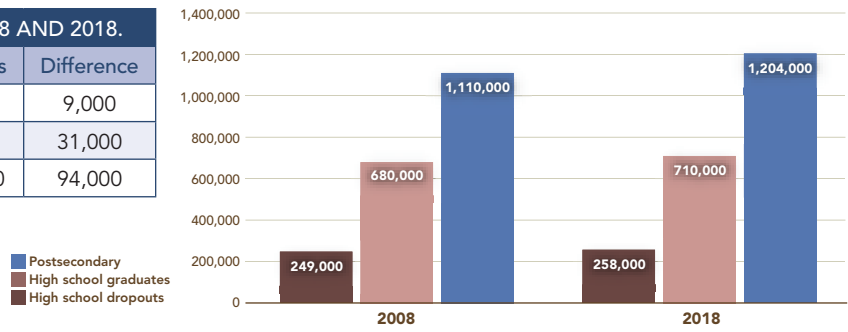
This is **7** percentage points below the national average of **63%**.

South Carolina ranks **42nd** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.

Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	249,000	258,000	9,000
High school graduates	680,000	710,000	31,000
Postsecondary	1,110,000	1,204,000	94,000



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	5	23	23	12	39	15	117
	Business operations specialty	1	7	8	4	12	5	37
	Financial specialists	0	3	5	4	18	5	36
	Legal	0	1	2	2	3	7	14
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	0	2	6	5	14	4	32
	Architects and technicians	0	1	1	2	2	2	8
	Engineers and technicians	1	4	3	4	15	5	33
	Life and physical scientists	0	2	1	1	3	2	9
	Social scientists	-	0	0	0	1	2	3
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	1	3	3	2	9	10	27
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1	4	4	3	12	2	27
Education	Education	1	10	13	7	46	51	129
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	1	10	17	37	33	29	127
	Healthcare support	7	25	21	8	3	1	65
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	44	82	38	11	13	2	190
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	27	41	14	4	4	1	91
	Personal care	6	21	14	6	7	2	55
	Protective services	1	17	14	6	9	1	48
Sales and Office Support	Sales	25	82	57	21	59	9	254
	Office and administrative support	17	112	103	39	43	8	322
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	5	4	1	0	0	0	11
	Construction and extraction	33	45	14	6	5	1	103
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	15	44	26	13	4	1	103
	Production	34	94	36	11	8	1	185
	Transportation and material moving	32	74	26	6	6	1	145
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>258</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2,172</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.