

California

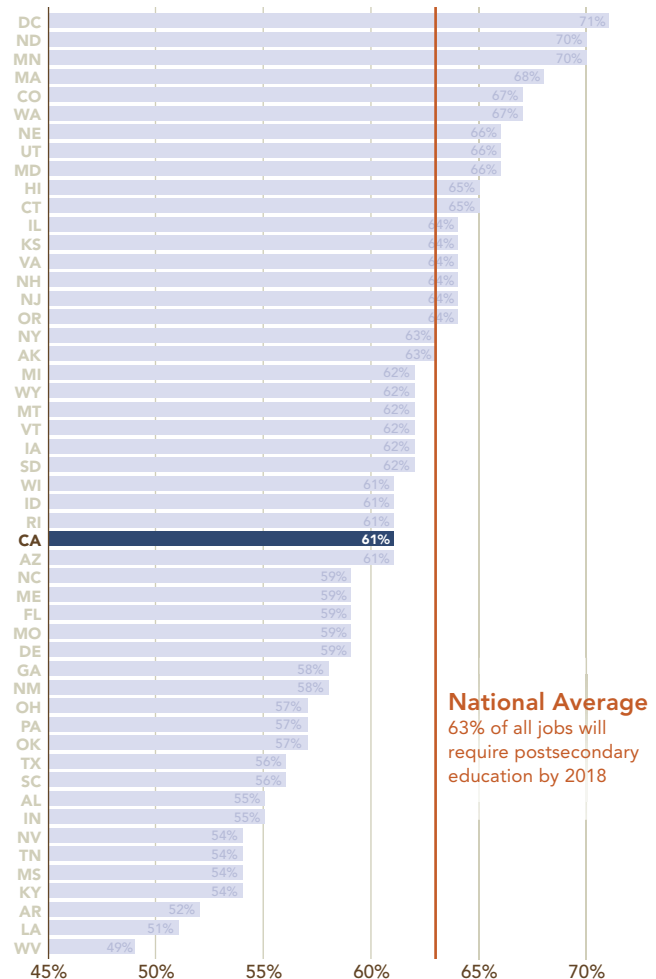
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in California requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 1.3 million while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 614,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, California will create 5.5 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 3.3 million of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 1.2 million for high school graduates and 1 million for high school dropouts.
- California ranks 21st in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 2nd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 61% of all jobs in California (12 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.

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

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	3,163,000	2
High school graduates	4,198,000	50
Some college, no degree	4,042,000	33
Associate's degree	1,582,000	39
Bachelor's degree	3,937,000	21
Graduate degree	1,961,000	15

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



By 2018, **61%** of jobs in California will require postsecondary education.

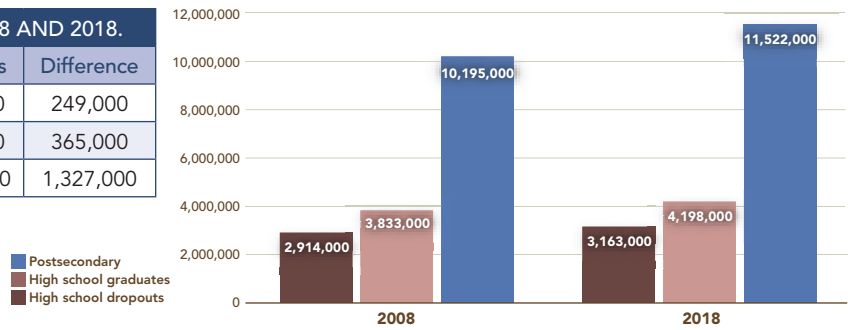
This is **2** percentage points below the national average of **63%**.

California ranks **29th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

CALIFORNIA

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.

Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	2,914,000	3,163,000	249,000
High school graduates	3,833,000	4,198,000	365,000
Postsecondary	10,195,000	11,522,000	1,327,000



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	52	165	240	96	402	216	1,170
	Business operations specialty	18	69	140	53	219	92	590
	Financial specialists	3	32	59	43	199	66	402
	Legal	1	8	18	8	21	92	148
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	4	26	89	45	242	139	545
	Architects and technicians	1	5	13	9	25	12	64
	Engineers and technicians	4	20	34	28	141	90	317
	Life and physical scientists	4	6	9	6	45	70	140
	Social scientists	0	2	5	3	27	45	82
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	7	23	45	22	83	75	256
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	17	46	90	39	205	58	455
Education	Education	15	64	152	83	513	428	1,255
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	8	49	109	160	239	271	836
	Healthcare support	56	130	148	51	49	14	448
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	516	467	278	92	129	20	1,503
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	401	218	92	26	30	5	771
	Personal care	134	184	160	52	75	15	620
	Protective services	25	85	145	69	86	14	423
Sales and Office Support	Sales	227	523	536	177	534	119	2,116
	Office and administrative support	249	838	1,009	322	471	82	2,970
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	234	46	12	3	5	1	302
	Construction and extraction	294	298	147	36	38	6	819
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	119	192	157	59	45	7	579
	Production	390	307	158	49	57	13	974
	Transportation and material moving	383	398	198	51	57	9	1,096
TOTAL**		3,163	4,198	4,042	1,582	3,937	1,961	18,883

*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.