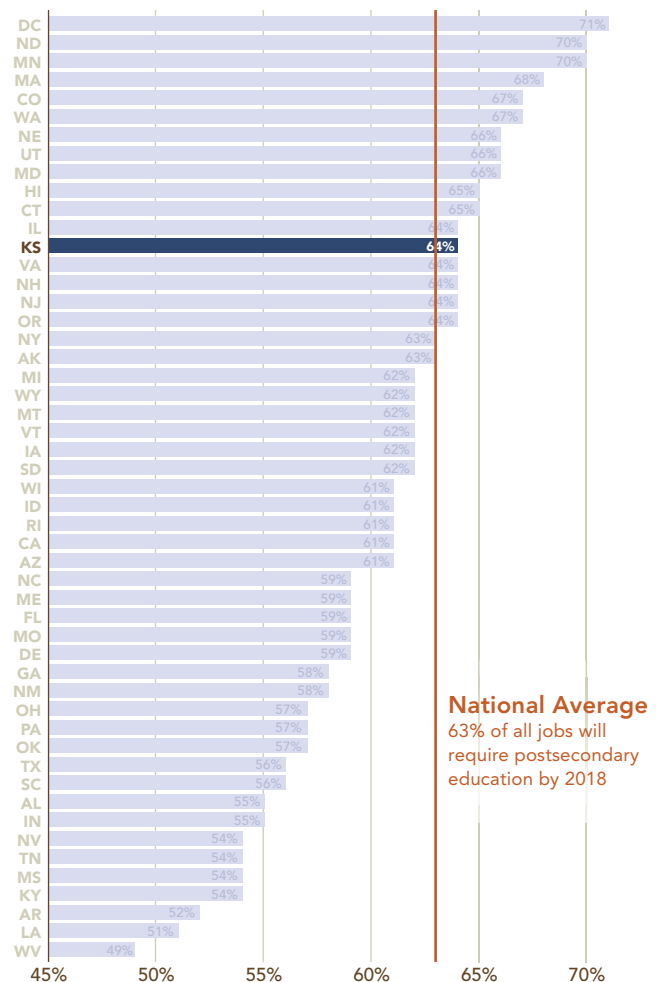


Kansas

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Kansas requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 99,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 51,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Kansas will create 482,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 301,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 136,000 for high school graduates and 45,000 for high school dropouts.
- Kansas ranks 15th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 32nd in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 64% of all jobs in Kansas (1 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.

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



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

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	155,000	32
High school graduates	470,000	25
Some college, no degree	402,000	14
Associate's degree	145,000	29
Bachelor's degree	345,000	15
Graduate degree	147,000	20

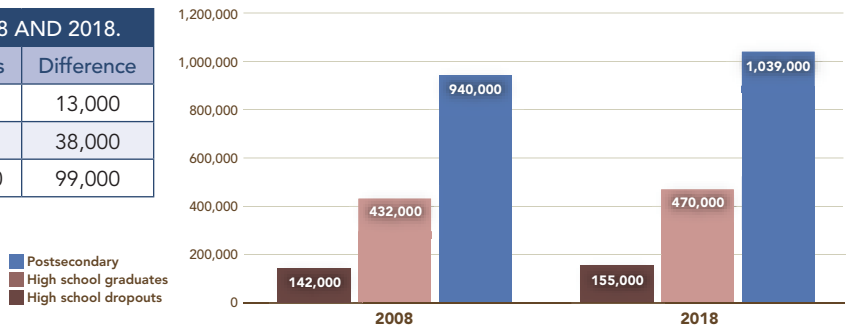
By 2018, **64%** of jobs in Kansas will require postsecondary education.

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

Kansas ranks **13th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

KANSAS

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.			
Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	142,000	155,000	13,000
High school graduates	432,000	470,000	38,000
Postsecondary	940,000	1,039,000	99,000



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	3	17	22	8	34	15	99
	Business operations specialty	1	6	9	3	17	5	40
	Financial specialists	-	2	4	2	17	4	30
	Legal	0	1	1	0	1	6	9
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	0	3	7	3	18	6	37
	Architects and technicians	-	0	1	1	2	1	5
	Engineers and technicians	0	3	3	3	12	4	25
	Life and physical scientists	0	0	1	0	4	3	8
	Social scientists	-	-	0	0	2	3	5
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	0	2	3	2	9	9	25
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	0	2	5	2	11	3	24
Education	Education	1	8	13	7	45	39	111
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	0	5	10	21	27	25	88
	Healthcare support	5	14	20	5	4	1	50
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	34	49	29	7	9	2	130
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	18	24	12	3	3	1	60
	Personal care	4	17	16	5	6	1	48
	Protective services	0	6	12	5	7	2	33
Sales and Office Support	Sales	10	45	50	13	52	9	179
	Office and administrative support	10	82	88	29	41	6	256
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	4	5	2	1	1	0	13
	Construction and extraction	16	39	18	5	5	1	83
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	6	30	21	8	5	1	71
	Production	25	60	29	8	8	1	132
	Transportation and material moving	17	49	25	6	6	1	104
TOTAL**		155	470	402	145	345	147	1,664

*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.