

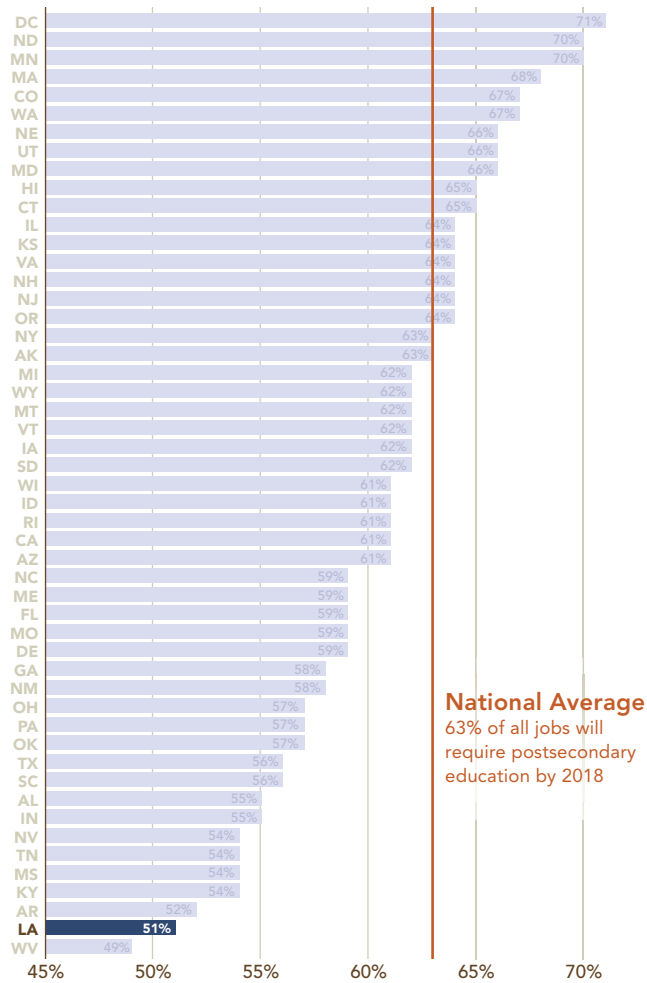
# Louisiana

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Louisiana requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 65,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 61,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Louisiana will create 634,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 316,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 229,000 for high school graduates and 89,000 for high school dropouts.
- Louisiana ranks 45th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 6th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 51% of all jobs in Louisiana (1.1 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.*

LOUISIANA'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.		
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	308,000	6
High school graduates	790,000	5
Some college, no degree	487,000	22
Associate's degree	128,000	50
Bachelor's degree	336,000	45
Graduate degree	138,000	47

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

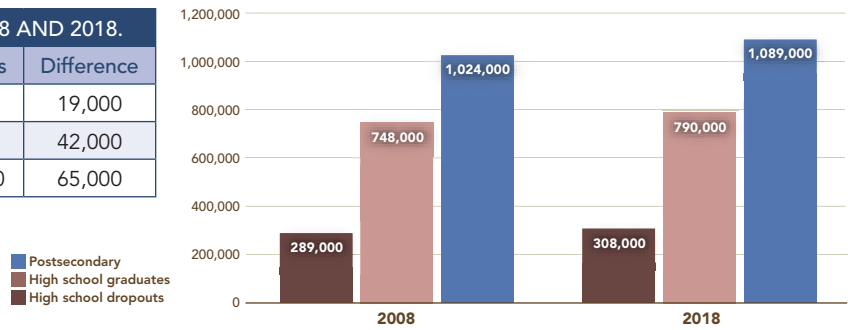


By 2018, **51%** of jobs in Louisiana will require postsecondary education. This is **12** percentage points below the national average of **63%**. Louisiana ranks **50th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

LOUISIANA

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.

Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	289,000	308,000	19,000
High school graduates	748,000	790,000	42,000
Postsecondary	1,024,000	1,089,000	65,000



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	30	29	8	34	16	123
	Business operations specialty	1	9	11	3	16	4	45
	Financial specialists	0	3	6	2	15	3	29
	Legal	-	2	2	1	2	9	16
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	0	2	4	2	9	3	20
	Architects and technicians	1	2	2	2	3	1	10
	Engineers and technicians	0	4	4	1	11	3	24
	Life and physical scientists	0	1	2	1	4	3	12
	Social scientists	-	0	0	0	1	2	3
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	1	4	5	1	10	12	33
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	2	4	6	2	11	2	27
Education	Education	2	12	13	4	55	33	120
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	1	13	22	27	38	29	130
	Healthcare support	12	26	20	4	3	1	66
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	52	87	33	7	7	2	188
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	27	36	9	2	3	0	77
	Personal care	10	28	19	4	5	1	67
	Protective services	4	26	22	3	7	1	62
Sales and Office Support	Sales	29	87	62	10	46	6	239
	Office and administrative support	18	127	106	23	35	4	314
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	5	5	1	0	0	0	12
	Construction and extraction	46	74	25	6	5	1	157
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	19	52	27	7	4	1	110
	Production	25	64	25	5	6	1	126
	Transportation and material moving	45	92	30	4	5	1	177
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>308</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>2,187</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.