

# New Mexico

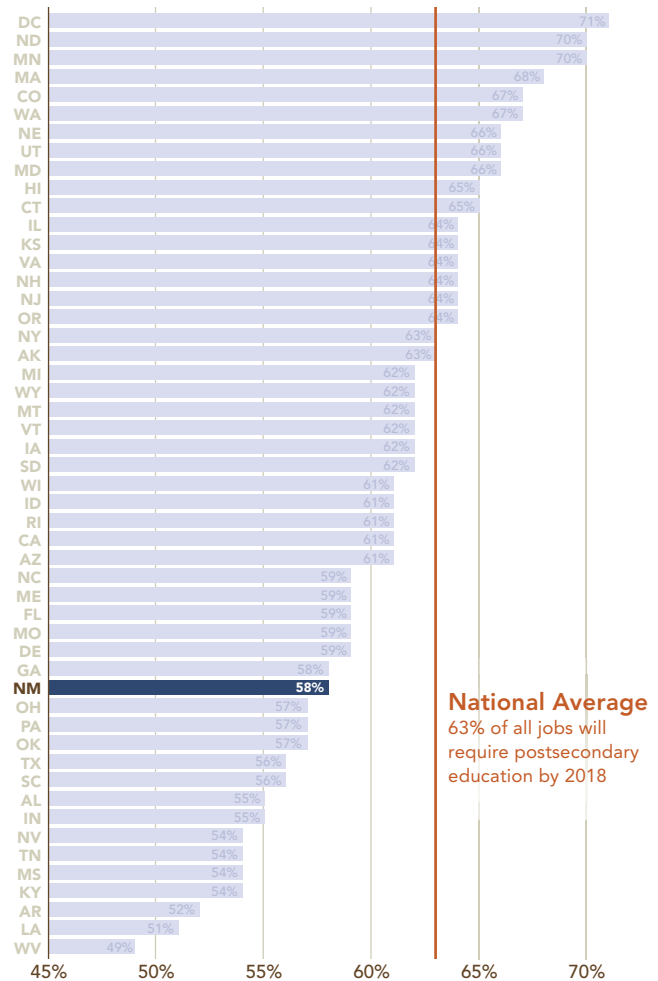
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in New Mexico requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 58,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 43,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, New Mexico will create 292,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 166,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 86,000 for high school graduates and 39,000 for high school dropouts.
- New Mexico ranks 46th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 7th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 58% of all jobs in New Mexico (574,000 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 MEXICO'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	135,000	7
High school graduates	297,000	29
Some college, no degree	241,000	13
Associate's degree	88,000	31
Bachelor's degree	152,000	46
Graduate degree	93,000	19

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



By 2018, **58%** of jobs in New Mexico will require postsecondary education.

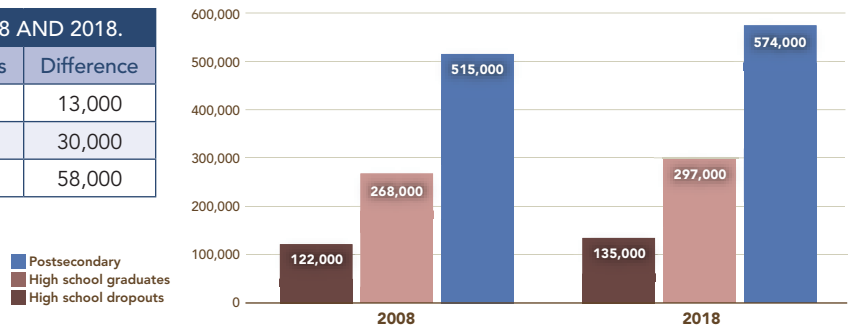
This is **5** percentage points below the national average of **63%**.

New Mexico ranks **37th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

NEW MEXICO

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.

Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	122,000	135,000	13,000
High school graduates	268,000	297,000	30,000
Postsecondary	515,000	574,000	58,000



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	2	12	15	5	15	10	59
	Business operations specialty	1	4	4	2	6	3	18
	Financial specialists	0	2	3	1	6	3	14
	Legal	0	1	1	0	1	2	5
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	0	1	4	2	6	4	16
	Architects and technicians	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
	Engineers and technicians	0	1	2	3	7	6	19
	Life and physical scientists	0	1	2	1	2	5	11
	Social scientists	1	0	0	0	1	2	4
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	0	2	3	2	5	6	19
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1	2	4	2	5	2	15
Education	Education	2	5	9	5	27	23	71
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	0	4	7	11	13	13	50
	Healthcare support	4	10	10	3	2	1	29
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	26	38	17	5	6	1	93
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	15	16	6	2	1	0	41
	Personal care	8	14	10	4	3	1	39
	Protective services	1	10	9	2	4	1	27
Sales and Office Support	Sales	11	40	34	8	16	4	112
	Office and administrative support	8	50	56	17	16	4	149
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	4	2	1	0	0	0	7
	Construction and extraction	24	31	13	3	3	0	74
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	7	16	13	5	2	1	42
	Production	11	13	7	3	2	1	37
	Transportation and material moving	11	23	12	2	2	1	51
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>135</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1,007</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.