

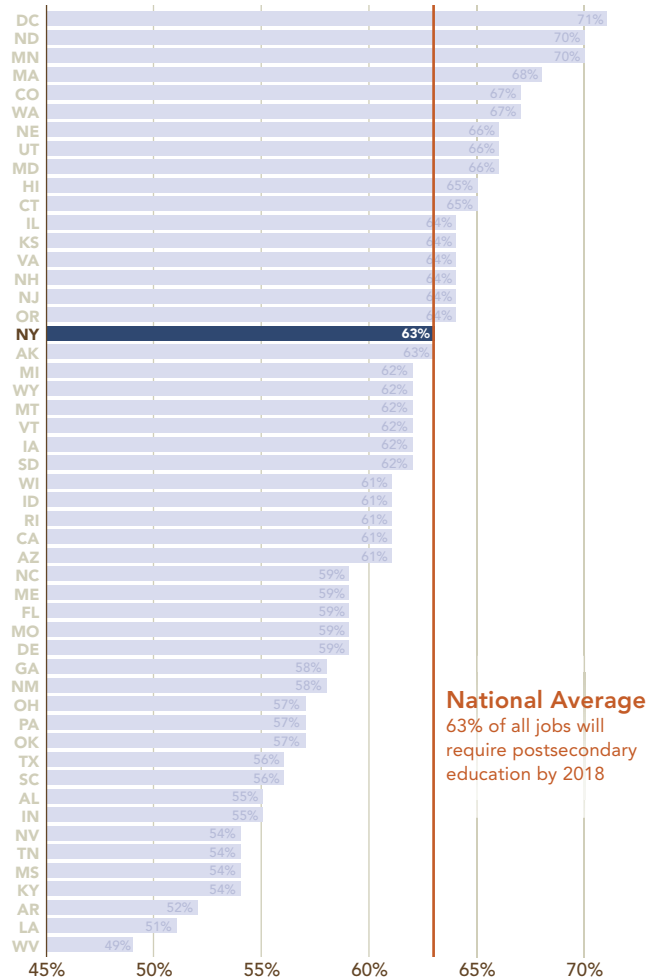
# New York

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in New York requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 359,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 137,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, New York will create 2.8 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 1.8 million of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 750,000 for high school graduates and 287,000 for high school dropouts.
- New York ranks 14th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 21st in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 63% of all jobs in New York (6.1 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.*

NEW YORK'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.		
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	989,000	21
High school graduates	2,588,000	37
Some college, no degree	1,619,000	49
Associate's degree	1,003,000	15
Bachelor's degree	2,086,000	14
Graduate degree	1,425,000	5

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



By 2018, **63%** of jobs in New York will require postsecondary education.

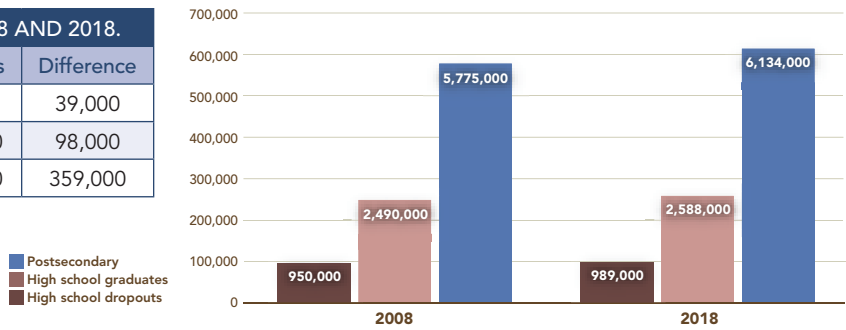
This is equivalent to the national average of **63%**.

New York ranks **18th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

NEW YORK

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.

Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	950,000	989,000	39,000
High school graduates	2,490,000	2,588,000	98,000
Postsecondary	5,775,000	6,134,000	359,000



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	18	75	71	45	184	114	506
	Business operations specialty	3	30	33	23	91	45	225
	Financial specialists	0	15	19	25	151	61	271
	Legal	1	5	8	7	18	90	128
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	2	14	32	27	123	55	252
	Architects and technicians	0	1	3	6	12	10	32
	Engineers and technicians	0	7	10	12	36	21	87
	Life and physical scientists	0	3	3	4	14	28	52
	Social scientists	0	0	2	2	15	34	54
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	4	24	27	19	80	84	237
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	4	19	28	18	126	49	244
Education	Education	11	54	64	43	163	432	766
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	4	34	58	109	154	184	543
	Healthcare support	76	161	88	45	33	13	417
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	172	244	95	47	69	14	641
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	107	157	43	19	17	3	347
	Personal care	66	146	68	32	44	11	368
	Protective services	17	82	74	44	57	10	284
Sales and Office Support	Sales	90	279	201	102	289	81	1,041
	Office and administrative support	95	536	425	246	298	64	1,665
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	6	7	2	1	1	0	17
	Construction and extraction	83	174	61	30	25	5	378
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	41	144	67	42	27	5	326
	Production	89	159	58	27	28	7	367
	Transportation and material moving	99	219	79	29	31	6	462
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>989</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>9,712</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.