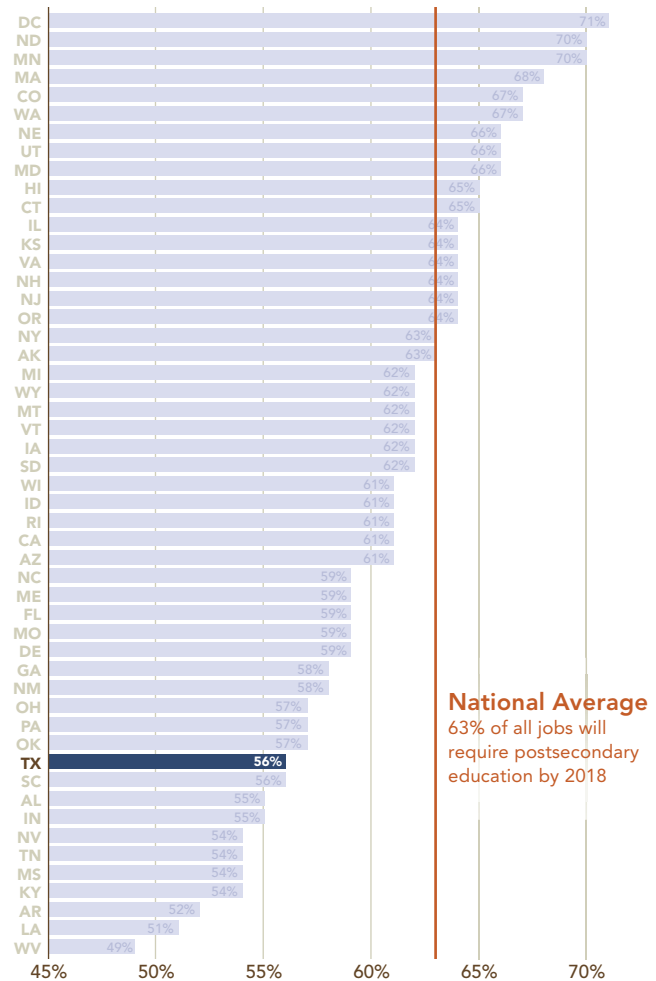


# Texas

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Texas requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 1.3 million while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 915,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Texas will create 4 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 2.2 million of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 1.1 million for high school graduates and 667,000 for high school dropouts.
- Texas ranks 31st in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 1st in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 56% of all jobs in Texas (7.7 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.



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

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	2,301,000	1
High school graduates	3,673,000	39
Some college, no degree	3,070,000	23
Associate's degree	1,005,000	48
Bachelor's degree	2,544,000	31
Graduate degree	1,058,000	36

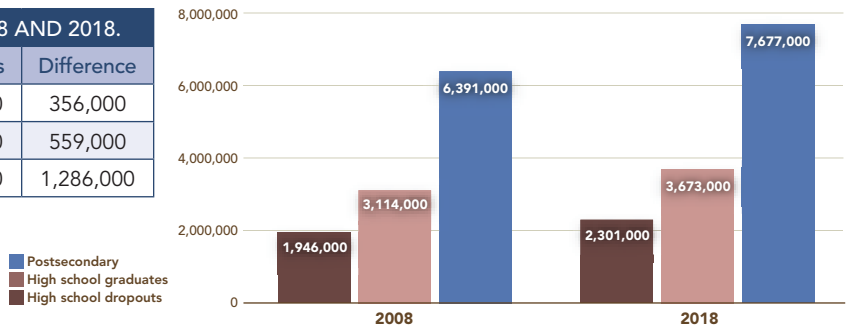
By 2018, **56%** of jobs in Texas will require postsecondary education.

This is **7** percentage points below the national average of **63%**.

Texas ranks **41st** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

TEXAS

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.			
Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	1,946,000	2,301,000	356,000
High school graduates	3,114,000	3,673,000	559,000
Postsecondary	6,391,000	7,677,000	1,286,000



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	38	136	176	57	249	117	774
	Business operations specialty	10	52	87	27	113	45	334
	Financial specialists	3	23	40	20	137	44	266
	Legal	1	8	13	6	13	53	94
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	2	23	67	35	152	67	346
	Architects and technicians	3	9	13	10	18	6	57
	Engineers and technicians	3	17	29	23	102	47	221
	Life and physical scientists	2	8	12	5	26	38	91
	Social scientists	0	1	3	1	16	23	43
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	2	10	20	7	44	43	127
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	8	25	44	20	74	20	191
Education	Education	9	69	105	39	470	220	912
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	6	54	114	161	181	161	677
	Healthcare support	74	122	108	23	16	6	349
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	448	413	194	43	59	7	1,164
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	240	148	48	12	14	3	465
	Personal care	91	158	118	32	50	10	459
	Protective services	16	92	126	38	55	9	337
Sales and Office Support	Sales	166	426	412	102	339	65	1,509
	Office and administrative support	156	731	798	187	274	46	2,192
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	32	15	4	1	2	0	55
	Construction and extraction	357	270	103	23	27	4	784
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	111	214	134	57	31	5	552
	Production	277	302	146	43	37	9	815
	Transportation and material moving	245	347	158	33	44	8	835
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>2,301</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>2,544</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>13,651</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.