

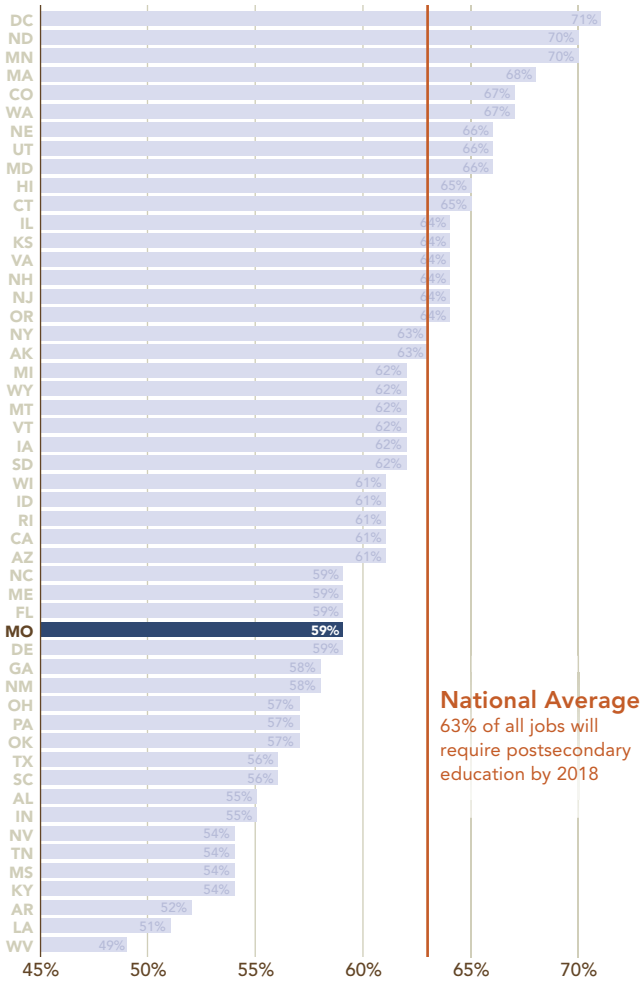
# Missouri

- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Missouri requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 86,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 34,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Missouri will create 898,000 job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 523,000 of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 287,000 for high school graduates and 88,000 for high school dropouts.
- Missouri ranks 33rd in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 26th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 59% of all jobs in Missouri (1.8 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.*

MISSOURI'S RANK IN JOBS FORECASTED FOR 2018, BY EDUCATION LEVEL.		
Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	305,000	26
High school graduates	991,000	16
Some college, no degree	243,000	41
Associate's degree	711,000	18
Bachelor's degree	568,000	33
Graduate degree	282,000	23

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



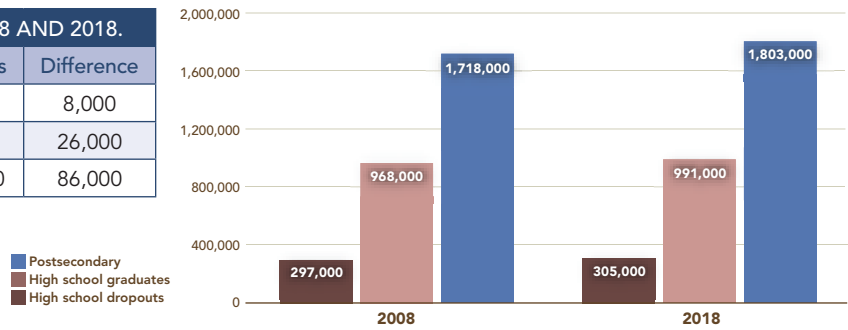
By 2018, **59%** of jobs in Missouri will require postsecondary education.

This is **4** percentage points below the national average of **63%**.

Missouri ranks **34th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

MISSOURI

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.			
Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	297,000	305,000	8,000
High school graduates	965,000	991,000	26,000
Postsecondary	1,718,000	1,803,000	86,000



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	7	30	12	33	46	25	153
	Business operations specialty	1	13	7	16	27	10	75
	Financial specialists	0	6	4	10	31	11	62
	Legal	0	2	2	2	3	13	22
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	0	5	7	16	35	12	75
	Architects and technicians	0	0	2	2	4	1	10
	Engineers and technicians	0	3	4	4	15	6	32
	Life and physical scientists	0	2	1	2	5	7	16
	Social scientists	-	0	0	1	4	5	10
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	1	3	2	5	16	15	42
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1	6	4	9	21	6	46
Education	Education	2	11	9	16	70	84	192
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	2	16	44	30	48	46	185
	Healthcare support	16	33	8	24	3	2	87
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	60	117	12	55	16	3	264
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	28	54	3	19	5	1	111
	Personal care	2	17	7	19	13	3	61
	Protective services	11	37	9	24	13	2	96
Sales and Office Support	Sales	28	108	22	93	89	15	355
	Office and administrative support	21	178	41	176	70	12	497
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	4	5	1	2	1	0	13
	Construction and extraction	28	77	8	32	7	1	154
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	16	56	16	33	7	1	128
	Production	38	109	11	46	10	2	217
	Transportation and material moving	36	102	8	41	8	2	197
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>305</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>3,099</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.