

# Illinois

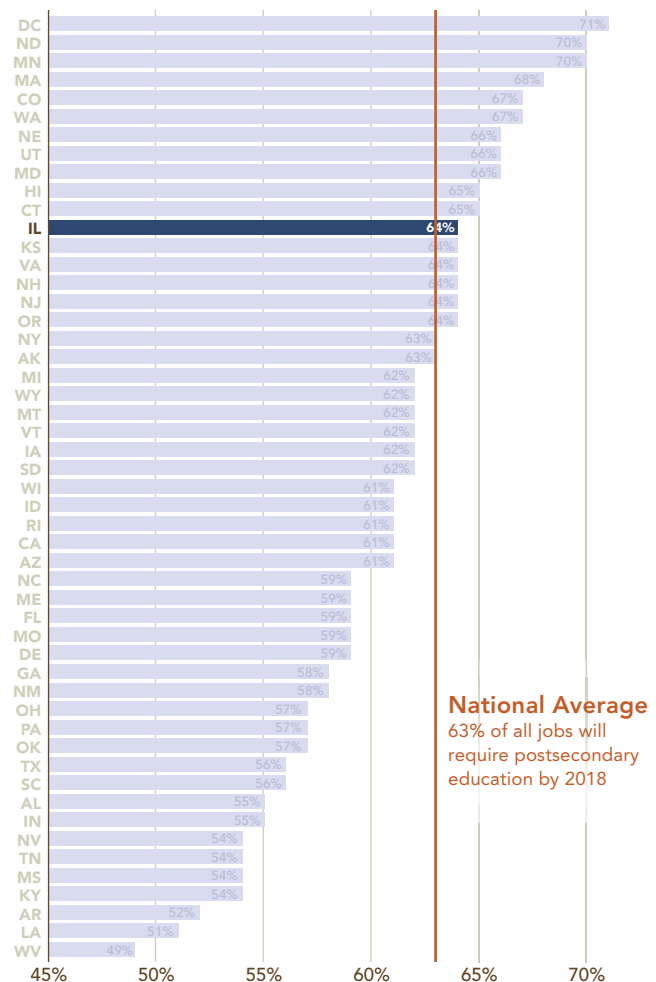
- Between 2008 and 2018, new jobs in Illinois requiring postsecondary education and training will grow by 418,000 while jobs for high school graduates and dropouts will grow by 148,000.
- Between 2008 and 2018, Illinois will create 2 million job vacancies both from new jobs and from job openings due to retirement.
- 1.3 million of these job vacancies will be for those with postsecondary credentials, 530,000 for high school graduates and 203,000 for high school dropouts.
- Illinois ranks 13th in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a Bachelor's degree, and is 24th in jobs for high school dropouts.
- 64% of all jobs in Illinois (4.4 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.*

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

Education level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High school dropouts	699,000	24
High school graduates	1,820,000	40
Some college, no degree	1,510,000	36
Associate's degree	621,000	27
Bachelor's degree	1,468,000	13
Graduate degree	783,000	8

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



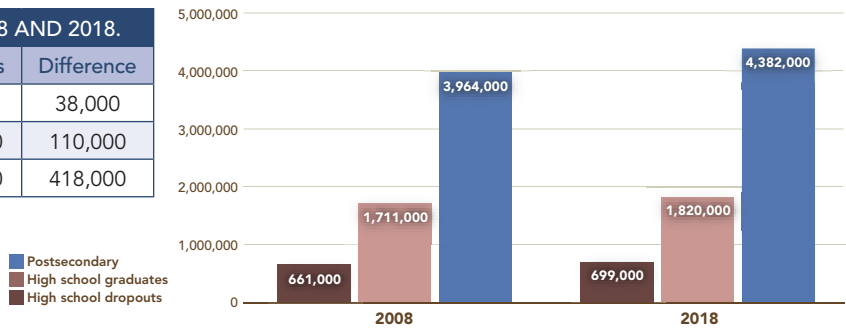
By 2018, **64%** of jobs in Illinois will require postsecondary education.

This is **1** percentage point above the national average of **63%**.

Illinois ranks **12th** in postsecondary education intensity for 2018.

ILLINOIS

CHANGE IN JOBS BY EDUCATION LEVEL: 2008 AND 2018.			
Education level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High school dropouts	661,000	699,000	38,000
High school graduates	1,711,000	1,820,000	110,000
Postsecondary	3,964,000	4,382,000	418,000



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	9	53	67	29	134	75	368
	Business operations specialty	4	27	46	19	99	45	240
	Financial specialists	1	10	19	12	86	35	162
	Legal	0	2	5	3	8	41	60
STEM	Computer and mathematical science	1	11	29	18	91	43	193
	Architects and technicians	0	1	3	3	9	4	20
	Engineers and technicians	0	4	9	9	35	18	75
	Life and physical scientists	0	2	3	2	10	14	31
	Social scientists	0	0	1	1	10	17	29
Community Services and Arts	Community and social services	1	8	11	5	33	35	91
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	2	10	18	9	52	16	107
Education	Education	3	22	37	24	171	191	447
Healthcare	Healthcare practitioners	2	22	50	85	117	118	394
	Healthcare support	17	60	72	23	17	5	194
Food and Personal Services	Food preparation and serving	139	204	109	29	39	7	526
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	77	104	45	13	13	4	256
	Personal care	22	72	58	19	30	8	209
	Protective services	6	37	54	25	34	8	164
Sales and Office Support	Sales	51	184	186	64	226	53	763
	Office and administrative support	57	334	364	125	167	31	1,078
Blue Collar	Farming, fishing and forestry	4	7	3	1	2	0	18
	Construction and extraction	50	112	59	18	15	3	258
	Installation, maintenance, and equipment repair	23	89	62	31	18	3	225
	Production	125	215	101	31	27	5	504
	Transportation and material moving	103	232	99	25	27	5	491
<b>TOTAL**</b>		<b>699</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>6,901</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.