

Career Clusters: Forecasting High School Through College Jobs 2008-2018

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Key Findings:

Jobs for workers with only a high school diploma or less than high school still exist but are quickly declining, (37% of all job openings by 2018).

Workers with postsecondary middle skills (some college/no degree or an Associate's degree) will comprise 29 percent of all job openings by 2018.

Although old-line Manufacturing continues to decline in employment totals, job openings will arise from baby-boom retirements.



Key Findings (continued):

Bachelor's degree or better guarantees access to all career clusters.

The fastest growing clusters have the highest concentration of postsecondary workers.

Many of the larger clusters grow slowly and do not pay a living wage.

Inclusion of certifications-preparation should be part of career-ready education.



There will be jobs available for workers with high school or less, but options for these workers will be limited.

NEW AND REPLACEMENT JOB VACANCIES 2008-2018 (THOUSANDS)						
CAREER CLUSTER	Less than high school	High school diploma	High school diploma or less (%)	Males per cluster (%)	Rate of growth (% change in employment)	Fastest rate of growth (rank)
Manufacturing	420	1,250	9	71	-1	16
Architecture and Construction	760	1,200	11	98	7	11
Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics	560	1,800	13	85	4	14
Hospitality and Tourism	1,670	3,190	27	50	12	6
All other clusters	1,230	5,670	40			



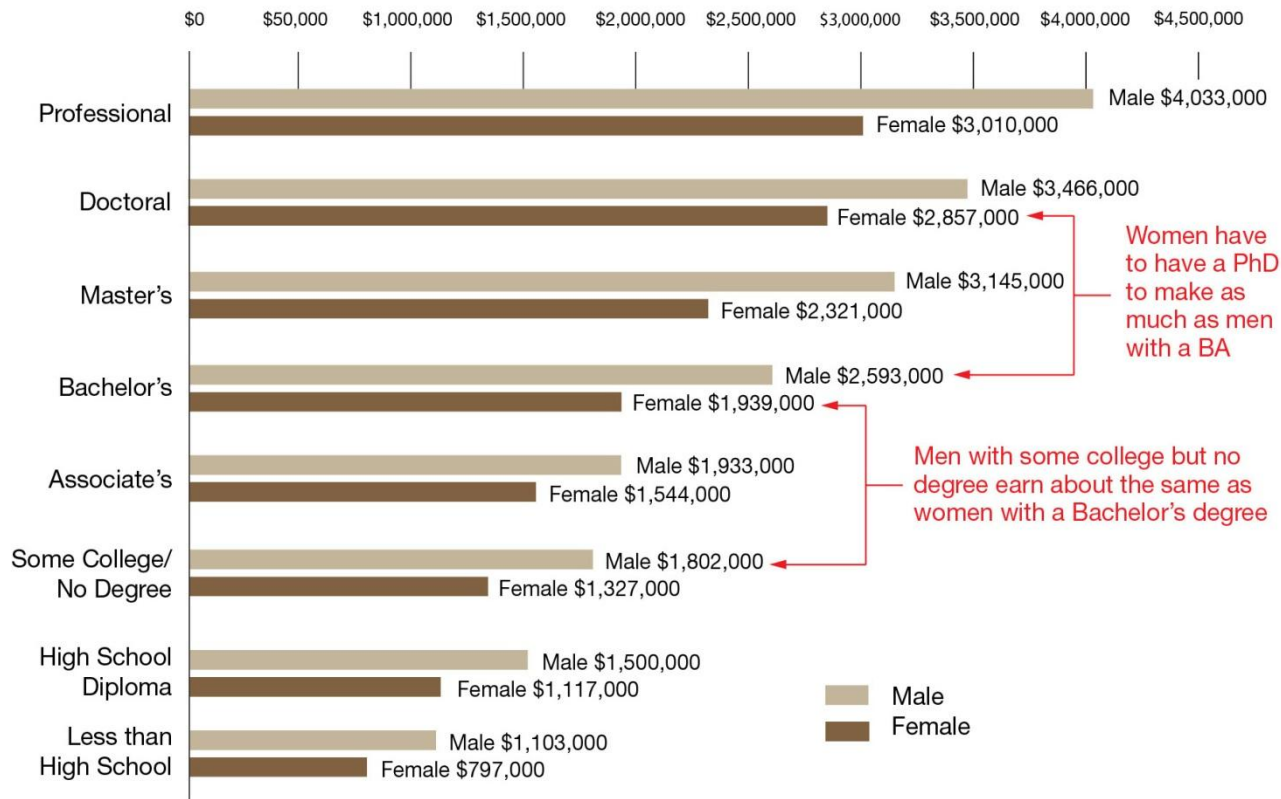
The best opportunities to earn a living wage with middle skills are in career clusters where men dominate.

NEW AND REPLACEMENT JOB VACANCIES 2008-2018 (THOUSANDS)						
CAREER CLUSTER	Some college/ no degree ^a	Associate's degree	Some college/no degree/Associate's degree (%)	Males per cluster (%)	Rate of growth (% change in employment)	Fastest rate of growth (rank)
Manufacturing	600	400	8	79	-1	16
Marketing, Sales, and Service	800	400	9	49	11	7
Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics	900	400	9	81	4	14
Health Science	500	800	10	13	21	2
Business, Management, and Administration	1,100	700	13	31	6	12
Hospitality and Tourism	1,500	800	16	54	12	6
All others	2,900	2,100	36			

64%

Women still need more education to earn less

Figure 5: MALE AND FEMALE EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



Wages in Business, Management, and Administration are growing the fastest, while those for human services have actually declined in real terms.

Figure 3. Seven career clusters experienced above-average real wage growth between the 1980s and the 2000s.

