Future Work(ers): North Carolina Snapshot



Projected employment growth will exceed working age population growth.

Job Growth v. Worker Growth, 2012-2022

+548,650

jobs created

+500,434

working age (15-64) residents

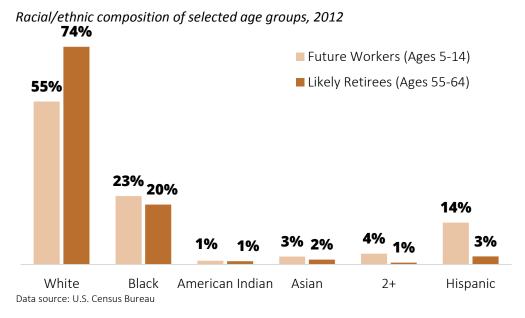
Data sources: NC Commerce LEAD, NC OSBM

Projected Employment Change by Occupation, 2012-2022

Largest numeric increases		Median Wage
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers,	21,053	\$17,850
Including Fast Food	21,033	\$17,630
Home Health Aides	19,486	\$18,670
Registered Nurses	17.880	\$57,990

Largest numeric decreases		Median Wage
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	-9,767	N/A
Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and	-2.976	\$18,760
Greenhouse	,	, ,
Sewing Machine Operators	-2,760	\$21,670

Future workers are significantly more diverse than likely retirees.



Individuals age 55 to 64 in 2012 will be 65 to 74 in 2022, making them likely to retire at some point in the next decade. They will be replaced by individuals who age into the workforce (those age 5-14 in 2012). Compared to likely retirees, future workers are more likely to be Hispanic (14% vs. 3%), black (23% vs. 20%), and identify as multiracial (4% vs. 1%).

Nearly 4 in 10 adults have an associate's degree or more (37% statewide).

- **59%** of adults (25+) have some postsecondary training:
 - o 9% have an associate's degree;
 - o 28% have a bachelor's degree or more;
 - 22% have some college training but no degree.*
 *This includes individuals who have only a few college credits, as well as individuals who have a certificate or work-related credential.
- **82%** of recent high school graduates report intentions to continue their education at either a 4-year or 2-year college or university.
- **41%** of 18-24 year-olds are currently enrolled in postsecondary education.

Data sources: NC DPI, 2010-2014 American Community Survey. Totals may differ due to rounding.

