

Region 6

Education & Training Outlook

Occupational Projections 2022-2032

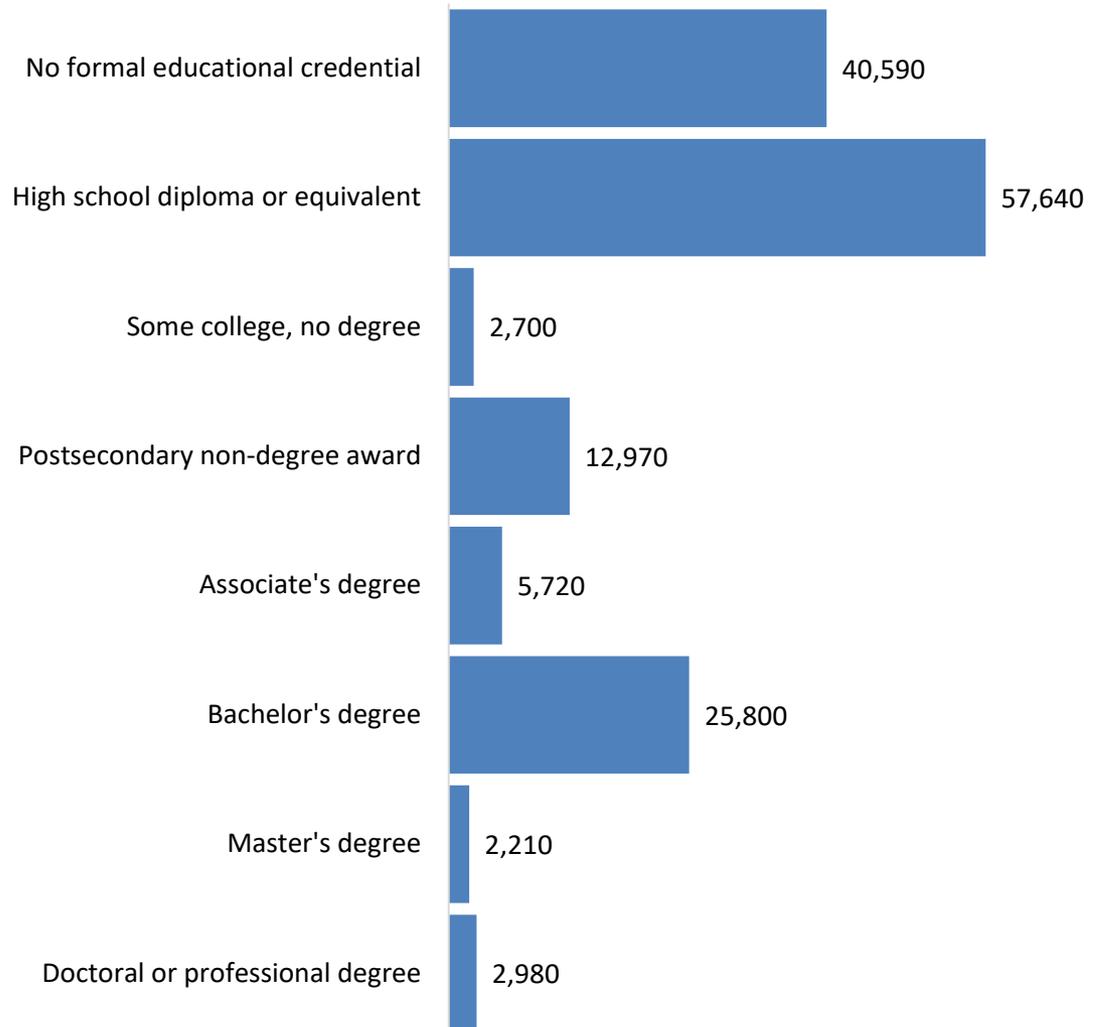
Alabama Department of Workforce
Labor Market Information Division

Region 6 Education & Training Outlook 2020-2030

The Alabama Department of Workforce, Labor Market Information division, produces occupational projections for over 800 occupations. These occupations are given assignments in three categories by the Bureau of Labor Statistics: typical education needed for entry, work experience in a related occupation, and typical on-the-job training needed to attain competency in the occupation.

In 2022, a little over one-third of total occupations typically required some form of postsecondary education (postsecondary non-degree award and above) for entry. Within this group, occupations requiring a bachelor's degree made up the largest share at 49%. Occupations requiring a high school diploma, or equivalent, and no formal educational credential made up majority of total occupations.

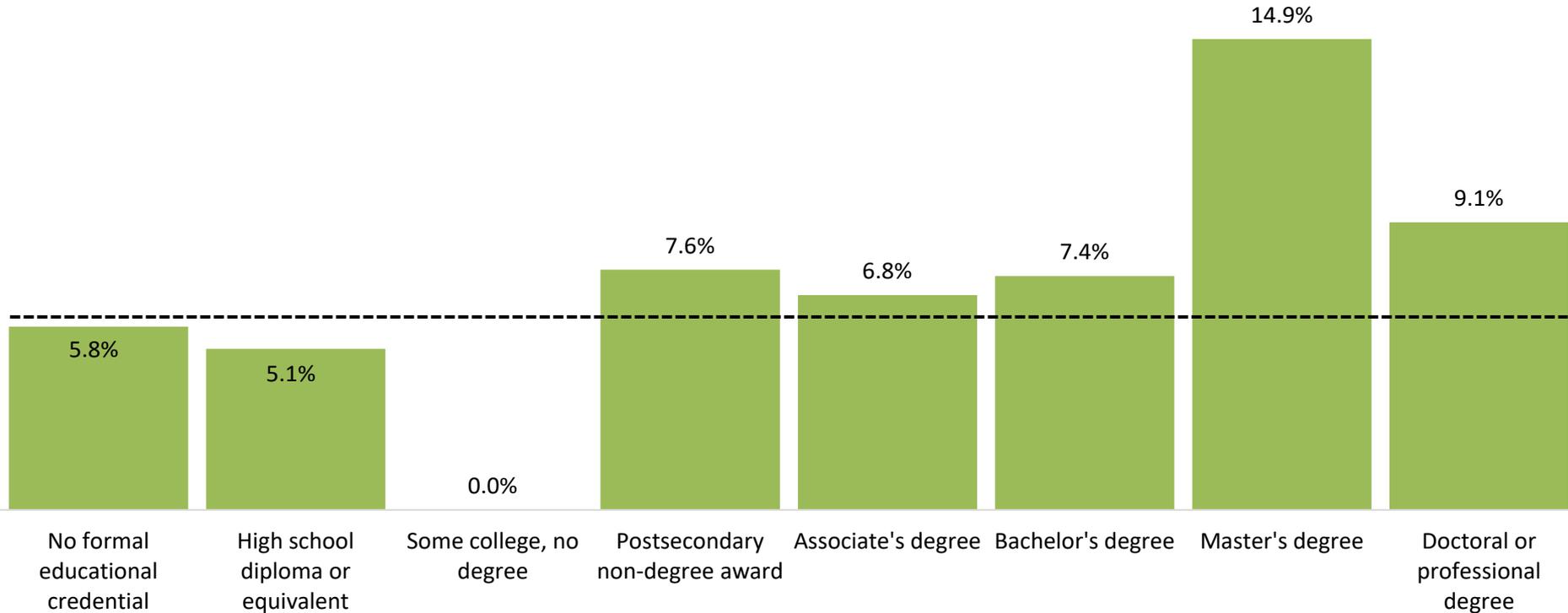
Employment by Typical Education Needed for Entry, 2022



Jobs typically requiring a master's degree are projected to grow the fastest over the 2022-2032 projection period.

Employment by Typical Education Needed for Entry, 2022

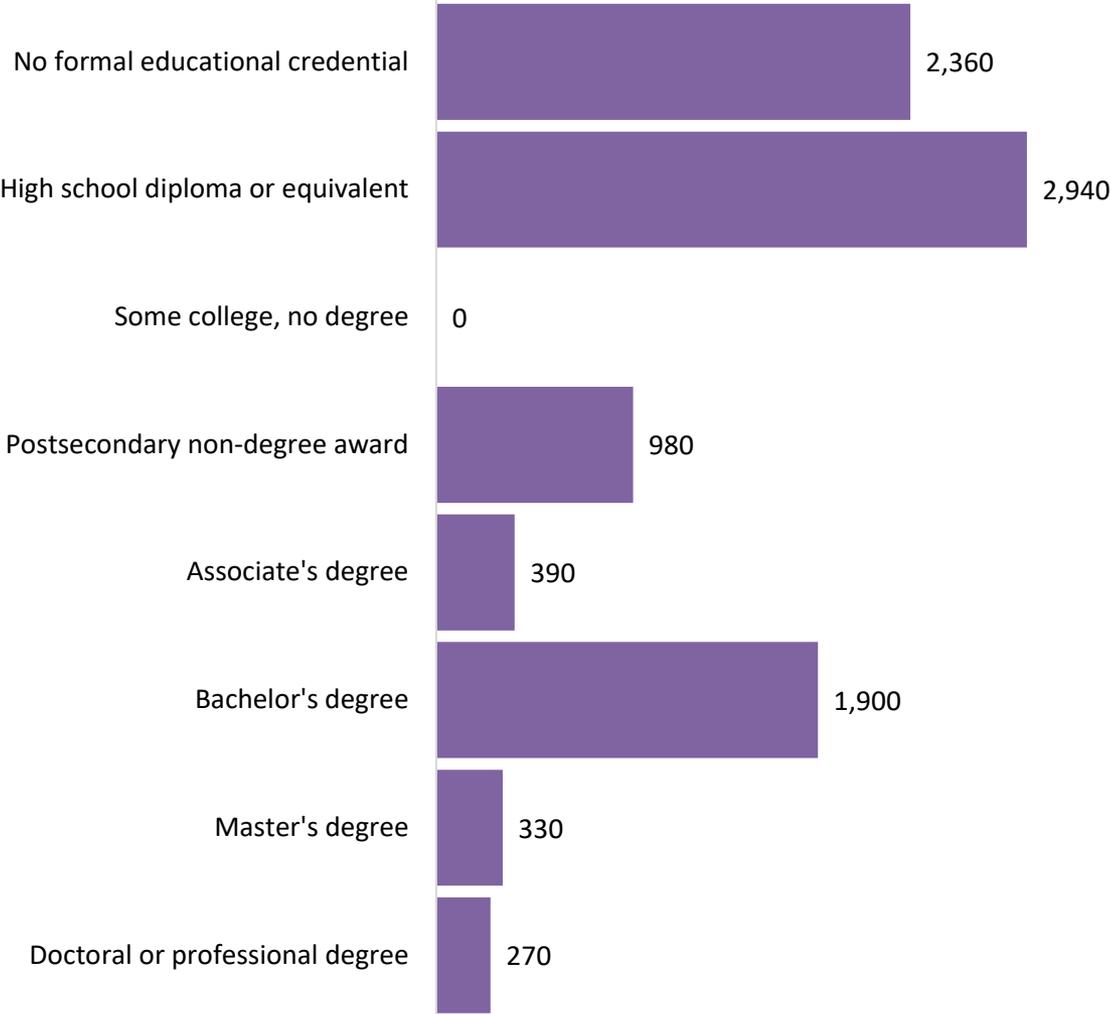
--Total All Occupations, 6.1%



- Occupations typically requiring a master's degree are projected to grow the fastest over the period, followed by doctoral or professional degree and postsecondary non-degree award occupations.
- All postsecondary groups are expected to grow faster than the total all occupations (6.1%) excluding some college, no degree.
- The education classifications showing the slowest growth include some college, no degree (0.0%) and high school diploma or equivalent (5.1%).

Most new jobs over the projection period typically require only a high school diploma or equivalent.

Net Change by Typical Education Needed for Entry, 2022-2032



Most new jobs from 2022 to 2032 will only typically require a high school diploma or no formal educational credential. These include larger occupations, including Stockers and Order Fillers (460); Fast Food and Counter Workers (430); and Retail Salespersons (410).

Bachelor's degree occupations is the third largest contributor and falls into the postsecondary group. Within the bachelor's degree category, occupations contributing the highest number of new jobs are management and business and financial operations occupations.

Long-term on-the-job training occupations are projected to grow the fastest during the 2022-2032 period.

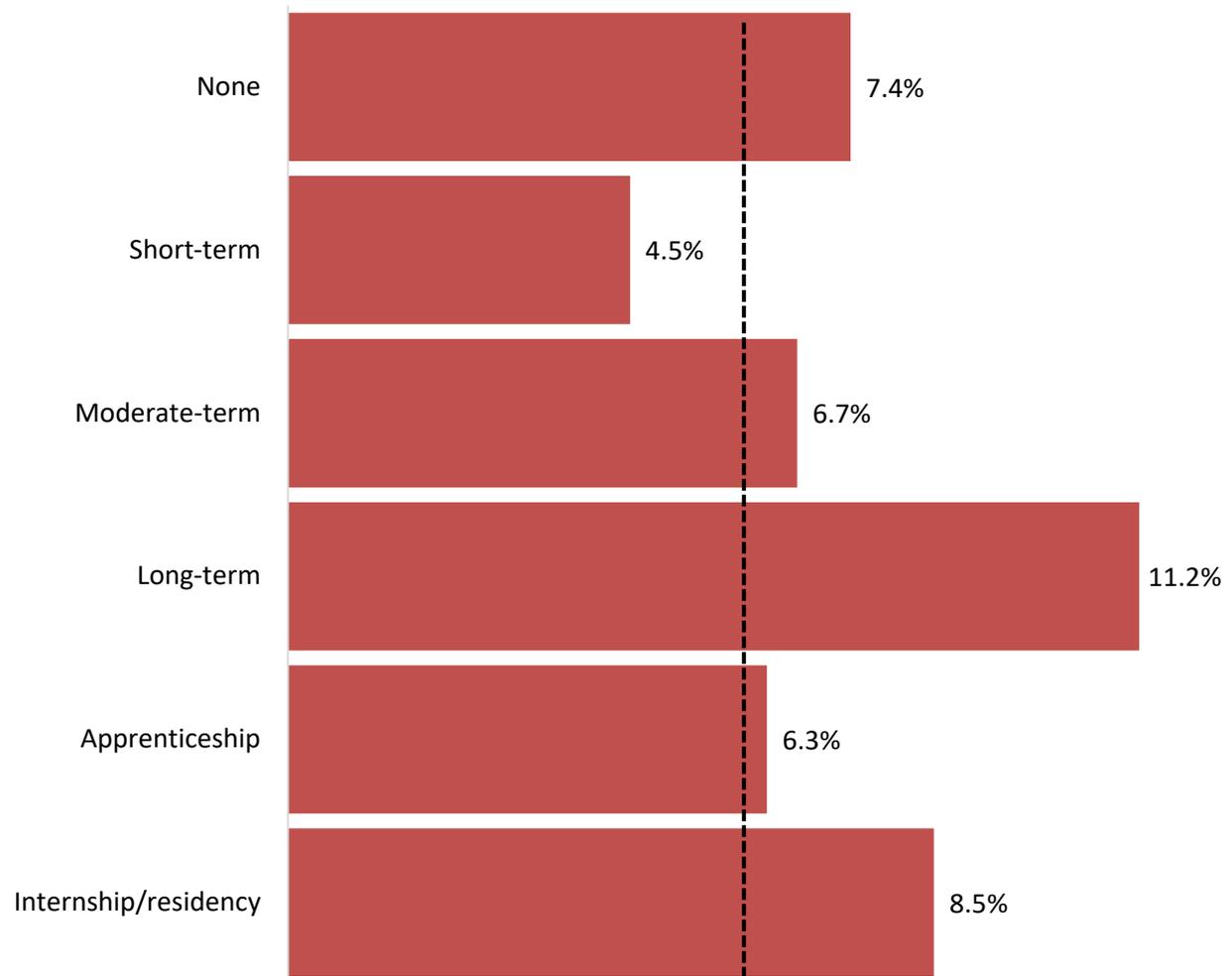
Long-term on-the-job training occupations are projected to have the fast growth during 2022-2032. Long-term on-the-job training includes more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and formal classroom instruction. Most occupations requiring long-term training are in the manufacturing and government industries.

For 2022-2032, occupations with the highest net change among occupations requiring long-term training include Industrial Machinery Mechanics (270); Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists (40); and Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers (40).

Jobs requiring short-term on-the-job training are projected to grow slower than total all occupations.

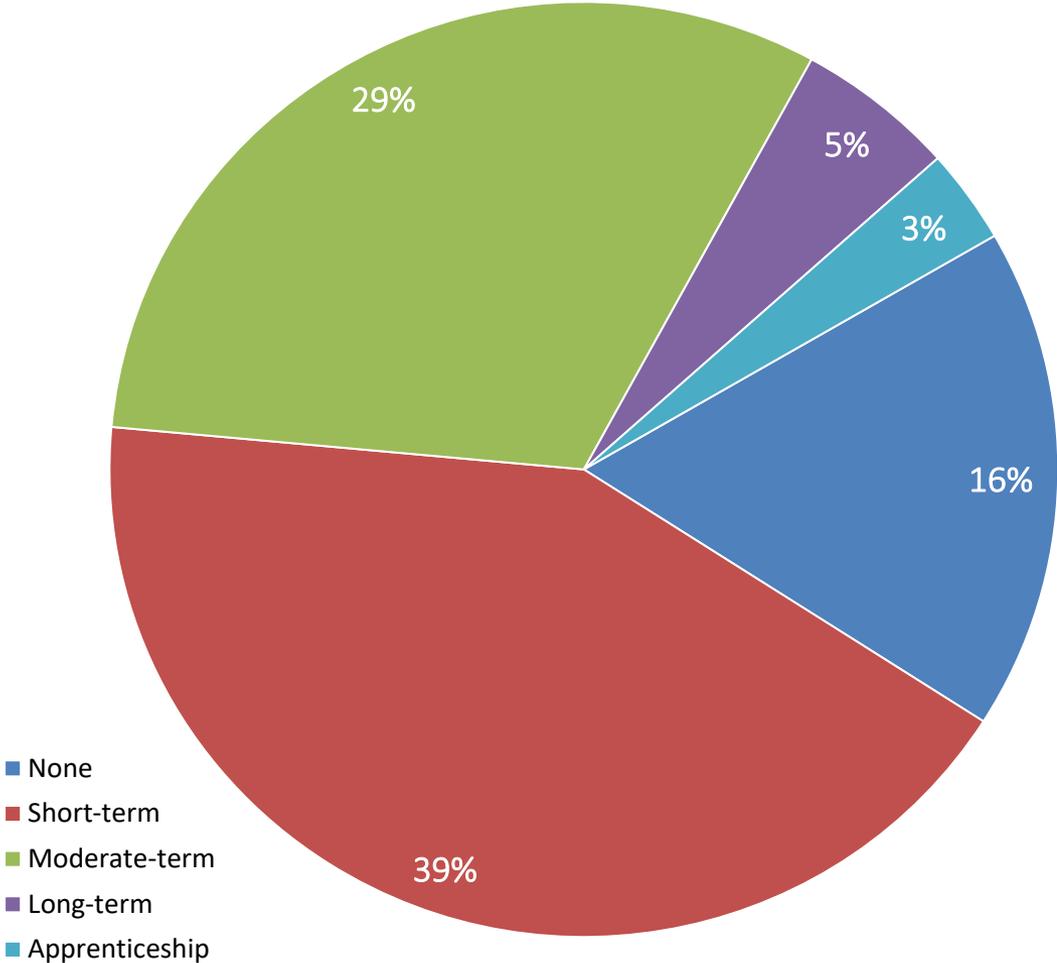
Percent Change by On-the-Job Training Category, 2022-2032

--Total All Occupations, 6.1%



Most occupations requiring a high school diploma or equivalent require short-term to moderate-term on-the-job training.

High School Diploma or Equivalent Occupations
By On-the-Job Training Assignment, 2022



Most occupations that typically require a high school diploma or equivalent for entry also require short-term or moderate-term on-the-job training. Defined by the BLS, short-term is one month or less of on-the-job experience and informal training; moderate-term is more than one month and up to 12 months.

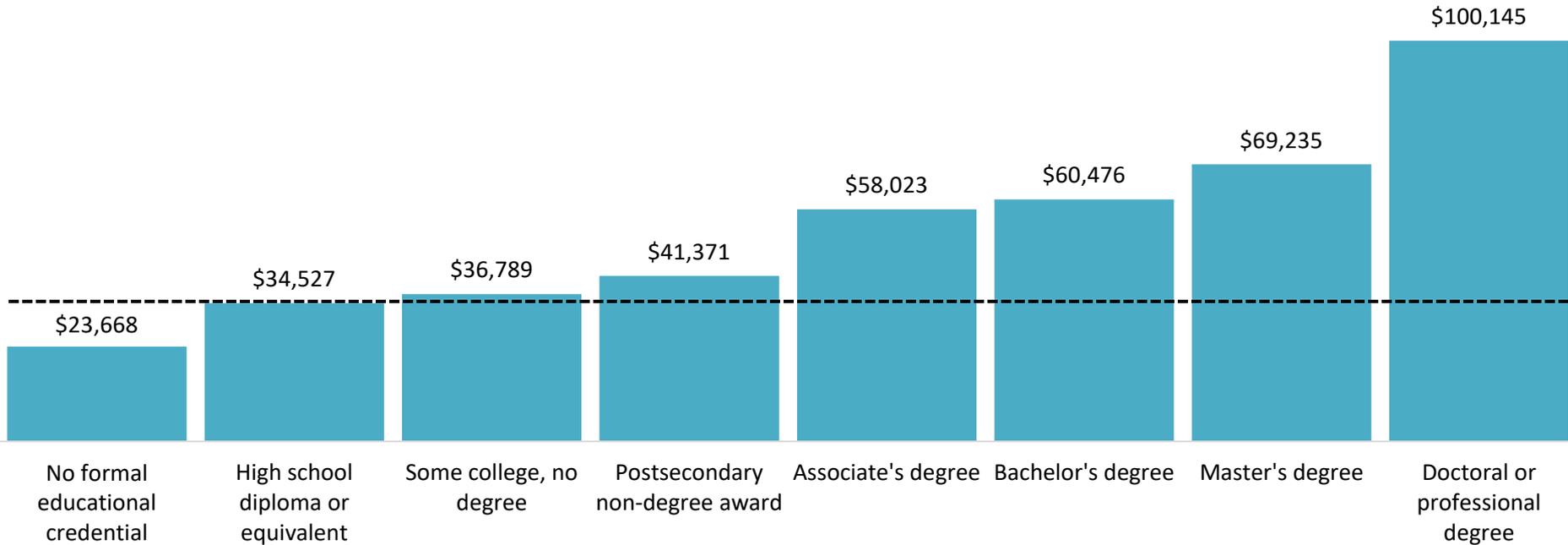
On-the-job training, or preparation, is started once employed in an occupation to attain competency in skills needed in a specific occupation. Training is often occupation-specific rather than job-specific – skills learned can be transferred to another job in the same occupation.

Out of over 62,000 high school occupations, 76% will require some type of on-the-job training.

Occupations that typically require postsecondary education for entry have higher wages.

Annual Median Wage by Typical Education Needed for Entry, 2022

--Total All Occupations, \$35,248



Source: Alabama Department of Workforce, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) division, May 2022 release.

- Occupations requiring at least some postsecondary education surpassed the annual median wage for all occupations, \$35,248.
- Doctoral or professional degree occupations report the highest wages in 2022, followed by master's degree and bachelor's degree occupations, respectively.
- No formal educational credential occupations are the lowest earning, falling \$11,580 below the total median.

More Information

Alabama Department of Workforce
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ADOW Labor Market Information <https://www2.labor.alabama.gov/>

Alabama Occupational Projections www2.labor.alabama.gov/Projections/Default.aspx

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics www.bls.gov

Employment Projections Methodology www.bls.gov/opub/hom/emp/

Measures of Education & Training www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/education/tech.htm