## **MONTANA**

In Montana, the Hospitality and Tourism cluster will be the largest cluster overall, but Information Technology will be the fastest growing. Jobs in the Information Technology sector will increase by 22% by 2018.

Hospitality and Tourism will add the most jobs in Montana through 2018, while Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources and Architecture and Construction will lose jobs.

In 2018, 43% of all jobs in Montana will be found in the Hospitality and Tourism, Business, Management and Administration, and Marketing, Sales and Services clusters.

CLUSTER	JOBS IN 2008	JOBS IN 2018	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT CHANGE
Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources	35,800	34,600	-1,100	-3
Architecture and Construction	47,300	45,800	-1,500	-3
Arts, A/V Technology, and Communications	7,000	7,500	500	7
Business, Management, and Administration	76,200	78,900	2,700	4
Education and Training	33,000	36,100	3,100	9
Finance	12,100	13,200	1,100	9
Government and Public Administration	6,900	7,600	700	10
Health Science	34,800	39,800	5,000	15
Hospitality and Tourism	75,200	83,900	8,700	12
Human Services	20,600	24,300	3,700	18
Information Technology	6,000	7,400	1,300	22
Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	13,200	14,500	1,300	10
Manufacturing	24,800	25,400	600	3
Marketing, Sales, and Service	60,400	66,500	6,100	10
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics	8,800	10,100	1,300	15
Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics	39,500	40,300	800	2
TOTAL	501,700	536,000	34,300	7

## **Postsecondary Jobs High School Jobs** in Montana, 2018 in Montana, 2018 2% 1% 16% 32% 24% 36% 31% 31% 10% 4% 230,000 jobs 306,000 jobs **Certificates Required by Occupational Cluster in 2008 and 2018** (in thousands) 2008 2018 15 30 45 60

- Arts, A/V Technology and Communications
- Business, Management and Administration
- Health Science
- Human Services
- Industrial and Engineering Technology
- Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources

The largest cluster—Business,
Management, and Administration—
will require substantial postsecondary
education in 2018. It will grow by 8%
for those with postsecondary education
and 6% for those without.

Jobs for high school graduates and high school dropouts will grow more slowly than jobs for those with postsecondary education.

In Montana by 2018, there will be about 53,000 jobs for those with certificates.