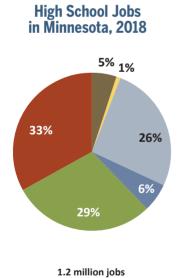
CLUSTER	JOBS IN 2008	JOBS IN 2018	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT CHANGE
Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources	124,600	115,300	-9,300	-7
Architecture and Construction	171,700	171,400	-300	0
Arts, A/V Technology, and Communications	50,900	51,400	500	1
Business, Management, and Administration	463,300	484,600	21,300	5
Education and Training	175,200	190,900	15,600	9
Finance	86,300	95,300	9,000	10
Government and Public Administration	37,100	39,000	1,800	5
Health Science	242,600	302,400	59,800	25
Hospitality and Tourism	352,900	377,500	24,600	7
Human Services	137,400	173,800	36,400	26
Information Technology	85,900	101,700	15,800	18
Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	74,300	79,900	5,500	7
Manufacturing	258,300	240,400	-18,000	-7
Marketing, Sales, and Service	388,200	411,000	22,700	6
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics	60,100	64,100	3,900	7
Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics	219,800	212,100	-7,700	-3
TOTAL	2,928,800	3,110,500	181,700	6

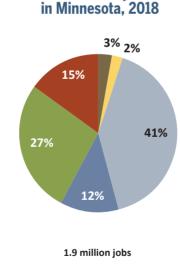
MINNESOTA

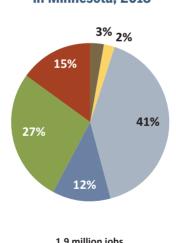
IN MINNESOTA, the Business, Management, and Administration cluster will be the largest cluster overall, but Human Services will be the fastest growing. Jobs in the Human Services sector will increase by 26% by 2018.

Health Science will add the most jobs in Minnesota through 2018, while Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources, Architecture and Construction, Manufacturing, and Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics will lose jobs.

In 2018, 41% of all jobs in Minnesota will be found in the Business, Management and Administration, Marketing, Sales and Services, and Hospitality and Tourism clusters.

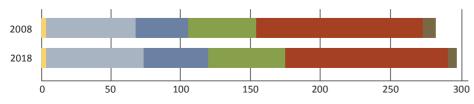






Postsecondary Jobs

Certificates Required by Occupational Cluster in 2008 and 2018 (in thousands)



- 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 Administrationwill require substantial postsecondary education in 2018. It will grow by 8% for those with postsecondary education and 3% for those without.

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

In Minnesota by 2018, there will be about 298,000 jobs for those with certificates.