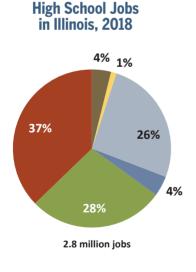
CLUSTER	JOBS IN 2008	JOBS IN 2018	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT CHANGE
Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources	209,000	210,100	1,100	1
Architecture and Construction	376,200	381,900	5,700	2
Arts, A/V Technology, and Communications	92,600	93,500	900	1
Business, Management, and Administration	1,018,700	1,088,900	70,200	7
Education and Training	432,100	487,700	55,600	13
Finance	210,100	232,400	22,400	11
Government and Public Administration	74,700	79,800	5,100	7
Health Science	455,400	569,700	114,400	25
Hospitality and Tourism	746,400	842,300	95,900	13
Human Services	209,400	254,600	45,200	22
Information Technology	155,900	199,700	43,800	28
Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	215,200	246,400	31,200	14
Manufacturing	602,100	571,900	-30,300	-5
Marketing, Sales, and Service	831,700	906,900	75,200	9
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics	106,400	116,900	10,400	10
Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics	594,400	617,500	23,100	4
TOTAL	6,330,300	6,900,200	569,900	9

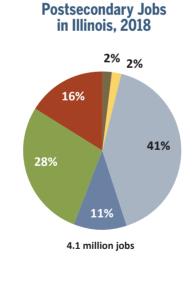
## ILLINOIS

IN ILLINOIS, the Business, Management, and Administration cluster will be the largest cluster overall, but Information Technology will be the fastest growing. Jobs in the Information Technology sector will increase by 28% by 2018.

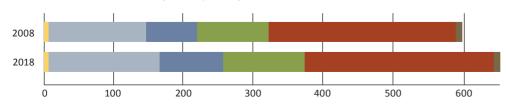
Health Science will add the most jobs in Illinois through 2018, while Manufacturing will lose jobs.

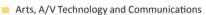
In 2018, 41% of all jobs in Illinois will be found in the Business, Management and Administration, Marketing, Sales and Services, and Hospitality and Tourism clusters.





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





- 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 II% 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 Illinois by 2018, there will be about 650,000 jobs for those with certificates.