CLUSTER	JOBS IN 2008	JOBS IN 2018	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT CHANGE
Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources	124,000	117,700	-6,300	-5
Architecture and Construction	130,200	130,900	700	1
Arts, A/V Technology, and Communications	23,700	23,700	-100	0
Business, Management, and Administration	272,800	282,500	9,700	4
Education and Training	127,600	148,200	20,600	16
Finance	46,700	49,800	3,100	7
Government and Public Administration	25,200	26,500	1,300	5
Health Science	158,100	190,600	32,500	21
Hospitality and Tourism	240,600	267,900	27,400	11
Human Services	65,200	75,500	10,300	16
Information Technology	31,600	36,900	5,300	17
Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security	53,300	59,900	6,500	12
Manufacturing	233,500	227,300	-6,200	-3
Marketing, Sales, and Service	233,600	257,000	23,500	10
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics	25,500	26,700	1,200	5
Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics	197,000	205,900	8,900	5
TOTAL	1,988,700	2,126,900	138,200	7

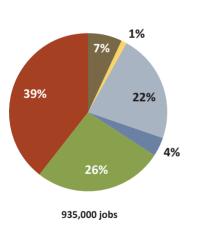
## **KENTUCKY**

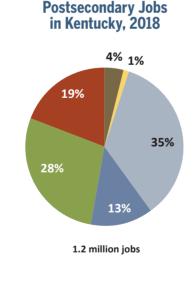
IN KENTUCKY, the Business, Management, and Administration cluster will be the largest cluster overall, Health Science will be the fastest growing. Jobs in the Health Science sector will increase by 21% by 2018.

Health Science will add the most jobs in Kentucky through 2018, while Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources, Manufacturing, and Arts, A/V Technology, and Communications will lose jobs.

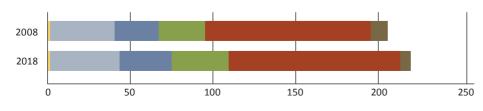
In 2018, 38% of all jobs in Kentucky will be found in the Business, Management and Administration, Hospitality and Tourism, and Marketing, Sales and Services clusters.







## 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 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 Kentucky by 2018, there will be about 218,000 jobs for those with certificates.